# Mabel Figworthy's Fancies

# Stay At Home



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# **General information**

Stitch count: 68h x 99w / 84h x 99w

Fabric: 25ct Cream Lugana (Zweigart 252)

Threads: DMC perle #5 221, 501, 783; Anchor perle #5 926; Caron Watercolours 180 Green Tea; Caron Watercolours & Wildflowers 189 Gingersnap; Petite Treasure Braid

PB10 White Pearl

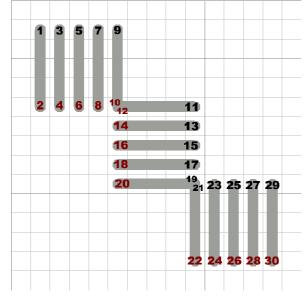
#### **General instructions**

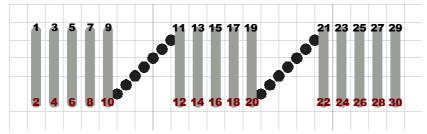
- ❖ Calculate the finished size of your stitching by dividing the stitch count (see above) by the count of your fabric (e.g. 100 stitches on 25ct fabric would be 100/25=4").
- Cut your fabric with a generous allowance (approx. 3") around the design area, especially if you wish to frame the completed design.
- Mount your fabric in a hoop or frame, if using, and locate the centre. Mark this with a pin. The design instructions will indicate a particular order of stitching, generally starting from the centre.
- ❖ Use a size 22 tapestry needle for perle #5, a size 24 for perle #8, a size 26 for perle #12 and stranded cotton, a size 28 for attaching beads, and a size 10 beading needle for petite beads.
- Complete all surface stitching (Kloster blocks, satin stitch, cable stitch, backstitch, french knots etc.) and beading before cutting.
- On the chart, the lines are the fabric threads, and the white squares are the holes.
- Stitch Kloster blocks so that the needle goes down into the part that will be cut.
- When using a waste knot (at the front of the fabric) occasionally turn your work over to make sure you are covering the thread at the back.
- ❖ Make sure you do not trail threads across parts of the design that will be cut.
- To cut, use sharp, fine-pointed scissors, or better still, squissors (a cross between scissors and tweezers which allow for very accurate cutting). Always cut along the side of the kloster block where the threads go into the fabric; never cut along the length of a stitch. Place the scissors at right angles to the fabric and place the points of the blades in the two holes on either side of the thread you're cutting. Make sure you are not touching your stitches, then cut. Repeat for the other three threads held by that Kloster block, then move on to the next Kloster block. Carefully withdraw the cut threads.
- ❖ After cutting and before stitching the bars and filling stitches, tuck in the cut ends if desired. Along every Kloster block there are four cut ends; two of them will naturally point up, and two down. Using a size 24 needle inserted into the Kloster block, stroke the two that point upwards back on themselves until they disappear into the Kloster block, then turn the work over and do the same with the two pointing downwards.

# **Diagrams**

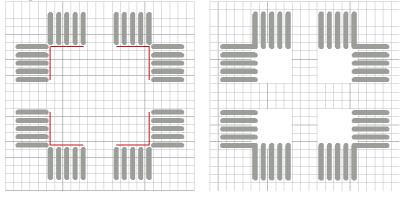
The following stitches are used in this design:

❖ Kloster blocks – clusters of five satin stitches, usually all over 4 threads (modified Kloster blocks may have shorter or longer stitches; this will be clearly shown on the chart). If the Kloster blocks are arranged as steps, follow the first diagram; if they are arranged side by side, use the second. Bring the needle up at the odd numbers and down at the even ones; the even numbers are where the cut areas will be. Note that the corner stitches of stepped Kloster block share a hole.

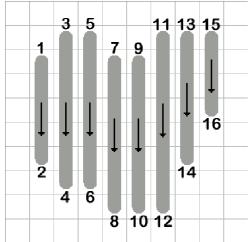




Cutting – cut areas in the design are indicated on the chart by blank squares (i.e. without lines that indicate threads). Cut along the Kloster blocks enclosing these areas, always cutting along the side where the threads go into the fabric. The first diagram shows where to cut (red lines), the second shows the resulting cut area.

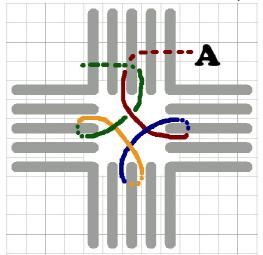


❖ Satin stitch – All parallel stitches in a satin stitch motif are taken in the same direction, and the thread covers about as much ground on the back of the fabric as on the front. When a satin stitch motif has a "seam" where stitches meet, make sure you stitch into the shared holes, that is, you come up on the outside of the motif and go down where the threads meet.





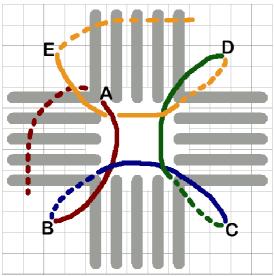
❖ Dove's eye – Fasten on behind a Kloster block at A, bring the needle up to the left of the middle stitch of the Kloster block, and go round clockwise following the diagram. For the loops, go behind the middle thread of each Kloster block, but do not pierce the fabric. When completing the last loop, take the needle underneath the first part of the dove's eye. Then take the needle down to the right of the middle stitch of the Kloster block, and fasten off.



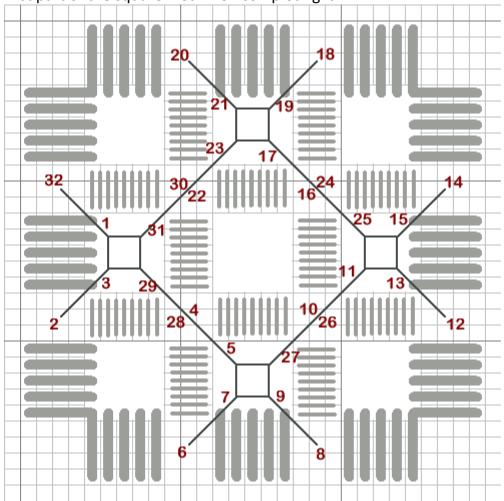
Note that this filling stitch may occur partly or wholly surrounded by worked bars instead of Kloster blocks.



❖ Square filet – Fasten on behind a Kloster block, and come up in the cut hole at A. Go down at B and come up in the same corner in the cut hole, catching the earlier thread to form a loop. Go round anticlockwise until you come up in the cut hole at corner D, then pass underneath the thread at A and go down at E. Finish off behind a Kloster block.

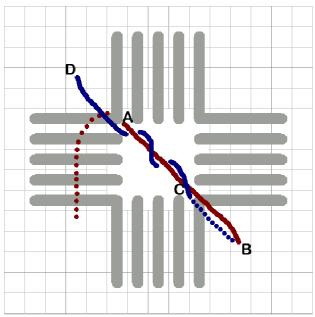


Note that this filling stitch may occur partly or wholly surrounded by worked bars instead of Kloster blocks. If there are several square filets in the design wich are connected (either side by side or diagonally), it is usually easier to treat them as one big motif which is completed in two journeys. In the diagram below, bring the needle up in the cut area at the odd numbers and take the needle down into the fabric at the even numbers, and don't forget to take the needle underneath the first part of the square filet when completing it.

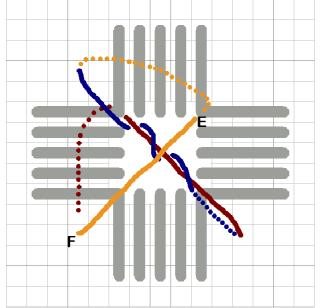




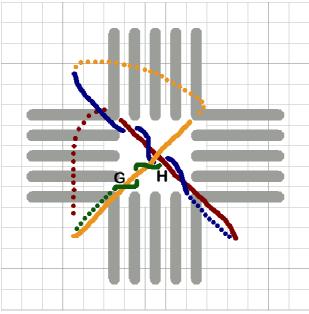
❖ Spider's web – Fasten on behind a Kloster block and come up in the cut hole at A. Go down at B, come up in the cut hole at C. Wrap the thread around itself two or three times, then go down at D.



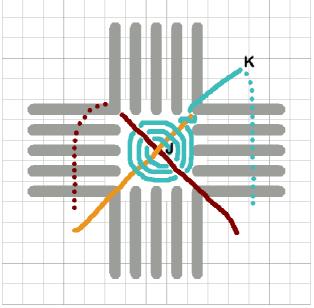
At the back of the fabric, pass the thread through a Kloster block and come up in the cut hole at E. Crossing over the other diagonal, go down at F.



Come up at G and wrap the thread around the diagonal twice before taking the thread to the back of the work at H.

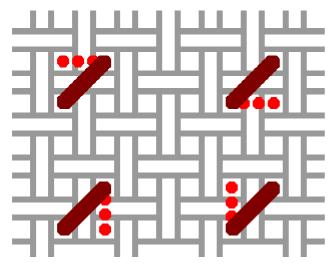


Come up at J, then weave anticlockwise over and under the four "spokes" until you've made 3 or 4 circles. Then wrap the thread once or twice around the only remaining unwrapped spoke and go down at K. Fasten off behind a Kloster block.



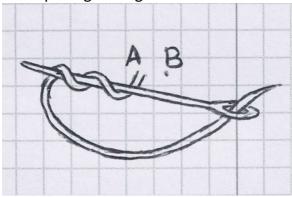
Note that this filling stitch may occur partly or wholly surrounded by worked bars instead of Kloster blocks.

❖ Cross stitch over one — When stitching over just one thread of the evenweave fabric, the working thread can slip behind the fabric threads. To prevent this, you need to move from the first leg of the stitch to the second one in a particular way. When you have completed the first half of the cross stitch, make sure that when you come up for the second half, the thread on the back (indicated by the dotted lines in the diagram) lies parallel with the top thread of the weave which your cross stitch covers. The two stitches on the left show the sequence if you make your first stitch top to bottom, the two stitches on the right show the sequence if you make your first stitch bottom to top.





❖ French knot – Bring the needle up at A, wrap the thread around the needle twice (unless stated otherwise) and take the needle down at B, keeping the thread taut while pulling through.



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## Instructions for this design

- ❖ Don't be alarmed by the different colours in the roof this is merely to indicate that a variegated thread is used.
- ❖ Work the Kloster blocks that make up the walls (shown in grey on the chart) using perle #5 926. Note that the Kloster block at the top of the right-hand wall has only four stitches.
- ❖ Work the satin stitch clusters and Kloster blocks that make up the roof (show in light brown and green on the chart) using 1 ply of Watercolours 180. Work the roof horizontally, going left to right and right to left. When moving from a vertical cluster to a horizontal one, come up furthest away from the previous cluster.
- ❖ Work the Kloster blocks that make up the windows and door frame using 1 ply of Watercolours 189.
- Work the satin stitch clusters that make up the chimney using 1 ply of Watercolours 189.
- ❖ Work the stems of the rose bushes in long stitches using perle #5 501.
- ❖ Work the French knots using perle #5 221 and 783. Place them randomly along the green stems. Wrap the thread around the needle once for some of them, and twice for others to create different-sized knots.
- ❖ If you choose to include the words underneath the house, work the cross stitching over one using Wildflowers 189. Work random French knots around the words using perle #5 221 and 783, some made with one wrap and some with two.
- Following the chart, cut and withdraw the required threads.
- ❖ Work the woven bars and spider's web fillings using Wildflowers 189.
- ❖ Work the dove's eyes and square filets using Petite Treasure Braid PB10.

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