



## HOUSE No. 2

### DOWNLOAD EMBROIDERY PATTERN

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** THIS DESIGN IS FOR PERSONAL USE ONLY

## Materials and general instructions

### You will need:

- \* *Needles : I would suggest buying a pack of various embroidery needles such as John James (UK) Try out which is right for you.*
- \* *Sharp embroidery scissors.*
- \* *Light coloured linen or cotton fabric ... try it on a patterned fabric for extra richness and texture*
- \* *Stranded Embroidery thread ( details of colours used in this sample on next page ) I use three strand in most of my patterns, but experiment with what you feel is right.*
- \* *See below for different methods of transferring the design to your chosen fabric.*
- \* *An embroidery hoop if you need that structure while you work though I prefer working in my hand, though I always back the piece of work with light weight iron on interfacing to stabilize it. If you choose to print the design onto the Sulky Stick and Stitch, it will give you the stability you need without having to use the light weight iron on interfacing.*

## Transferring the Design to fabric

### Various Options:

- \* *Sulky Stick and Stitch:*
- \* *Wax Dressmakers Carbon Paper:*
- \* *Transfer Pens:*
- \* *Light source:*
- \* *Frixion Pen*
- \* *Sulky stick and stitch ... if you have a printer make sure you follow the instructions on the pack. The design will print on the rough side, peeled of and stuck onto your chosen fabric. Once the embroidery is complete you simply wash away the Sulky in warm water.*
- \* *Wax Dressmakers Carbon Paper ... This comes in various colours so is useful if you want to transfer your design to darker coloured fabrics, use the white carbon sheet. Place the carbon between the fabric and the printed paper design and trace using a hard pencil or empty ballpoint pen.*
- \* *Transfer pens ... these work really well and the only downside is the time and care taken in tracing the outline accurately. First trace the design on the reverse of the printed sheet using the heat transfer pen. Lay it tracing side down onto your chosen fabric. Iron the design onto the fabric. I would suggest doing an experiment using some scrap first to determine the length of time to hold the iron on the design before it releases onto the fabric.*
- \* *Light source (window) Tracing paper ... This works well if your chosen fabric is fairly thin and light in colour. Tape the printed design to a window or other light source. then position your fabric over the printed design and trace using a Frixion Pen*
- \* *Frixion Pens can be bought in any stationery shop or haberdashery. It is a gel ink pen which can write on paper and fabric. The Thermo-Sensitive gel ink is formulated to disappear with heat from and iron. Trace your pattern on to the fabric. Once you have finished stitching simply take an iron to your fabric and the ink will completely disappear.*

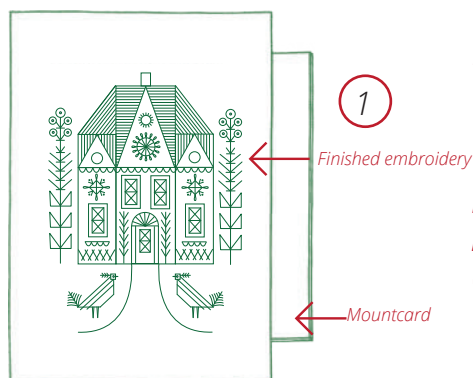
## Ways to use this design

You can enlarge or reduce this design. Your local printshop will be able to print the design in different sizes to suit your own project. For example you might want to make a cushion cover so enlarge to fit the size and shape of the cushion you want.

You could also try working the enlarged designs in wools which work really well on cushion covers

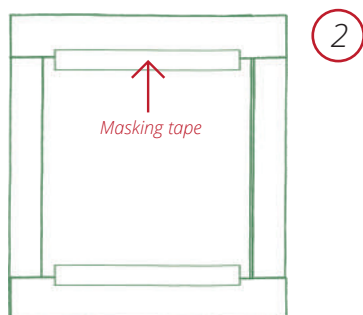
- \* You can use this design to embroider:
- \* Bags and Aprons
- \* Cushions and Bedlinen
- \* Framed Samplers
- \* Cut out some of the motifs and use to embroider clothing
- \* Embroider quilt pieces with these designs
- \* Use as a basis for applique with embroidery
- \* Greetings Cards

I love to see what you have made using my designs, if you would like to share send to: [nancy@nancynicholson.co.uk](mailto:nancy@nancynicholson.co.uk)

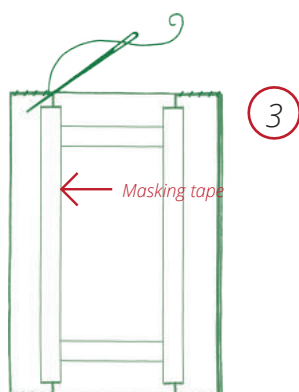


### Mounting an embroidery design

Make sure the mount card is the same internal size as your picture frame. Centre the card on the back of the embroidery.

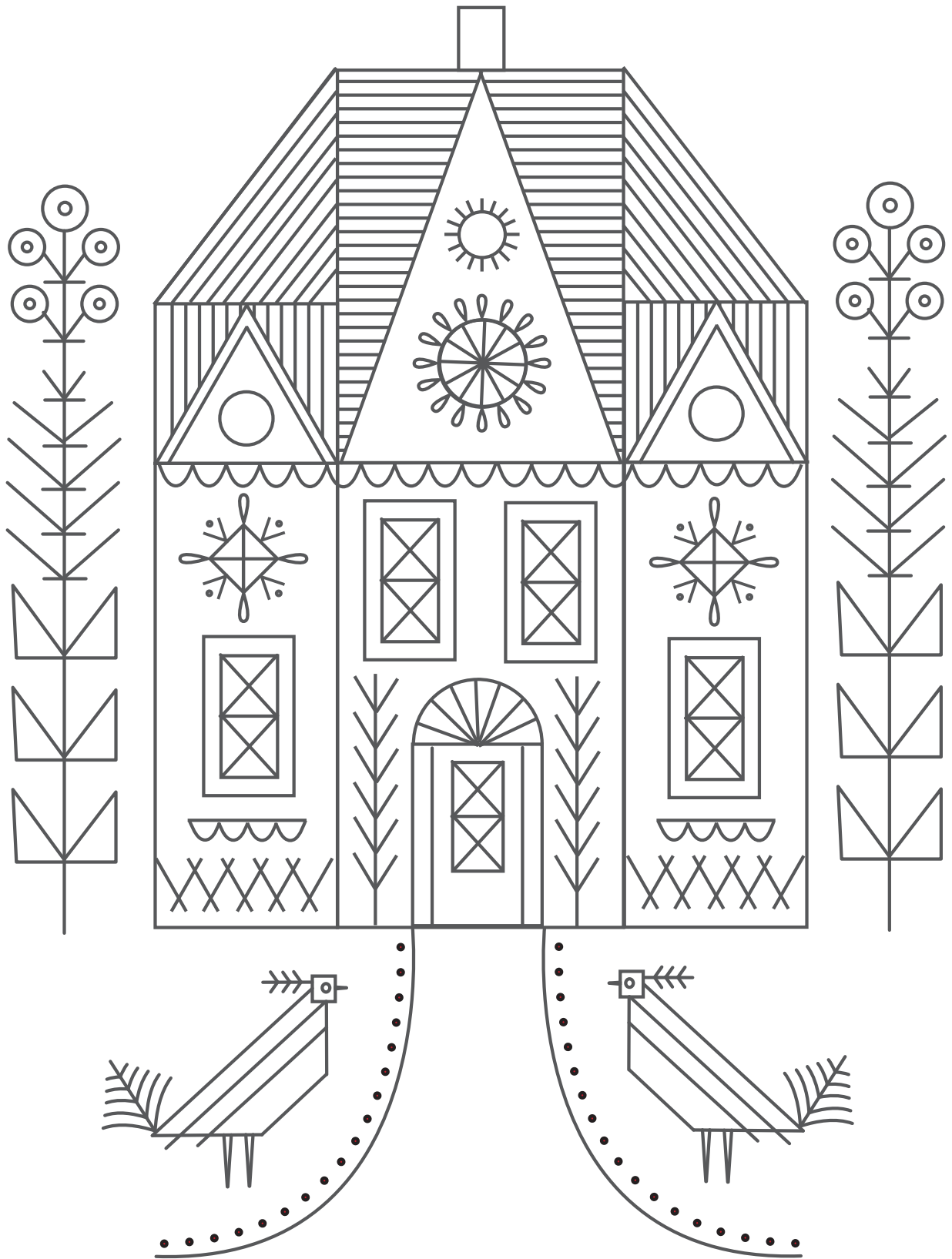


Turn over the top edge of the fabric and tape in place on the back of the card. Turn over the bottom edge, pull taut, and then tape in place.



Tape the sides of the fabric in the same way, then stitch the corners in place using a small overstitch.

Print this pattern



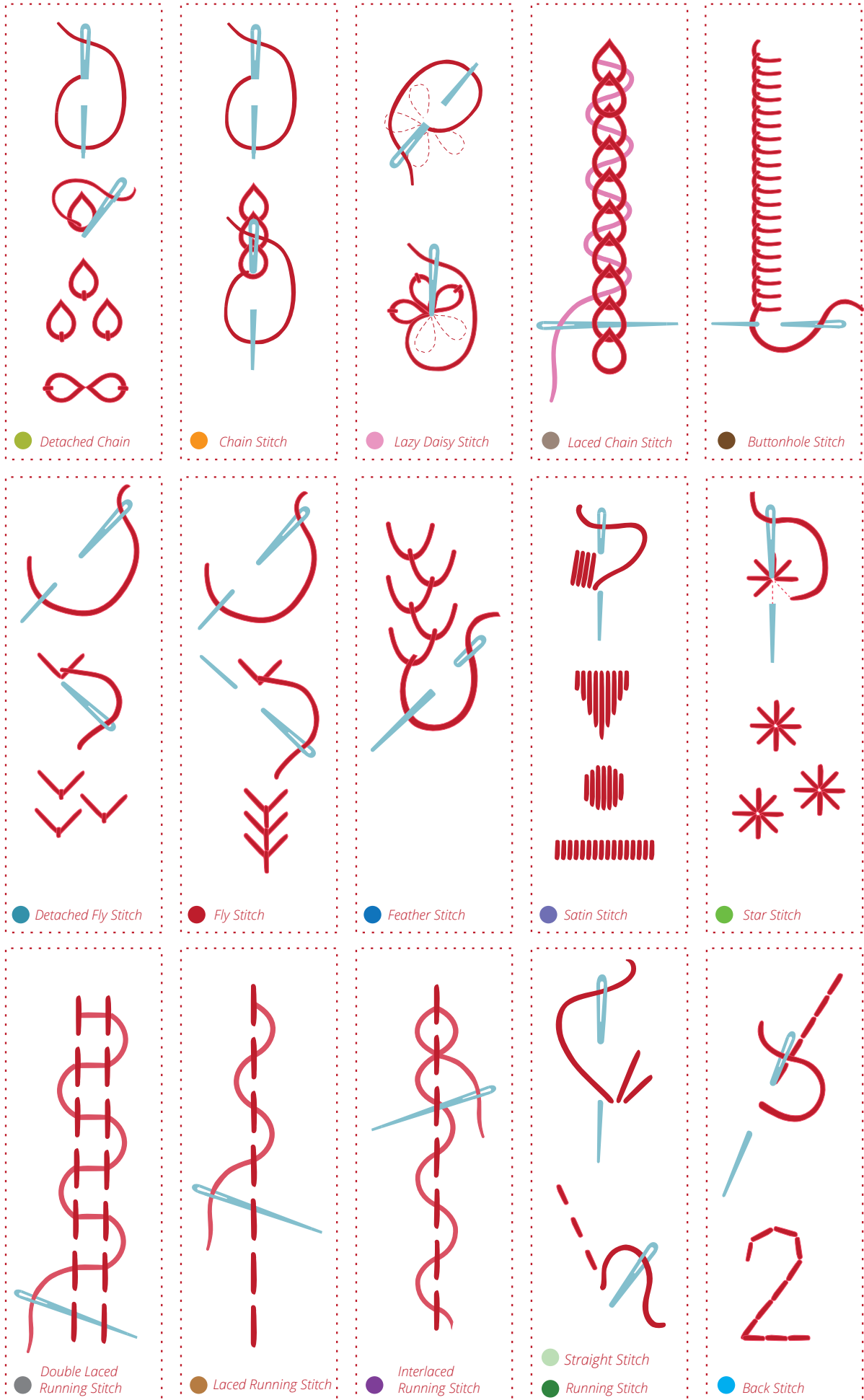
# Stitch Suggestions





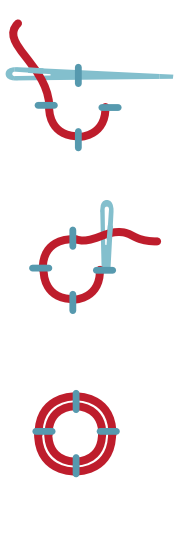
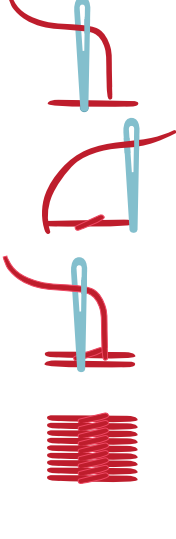

## Stitches used:

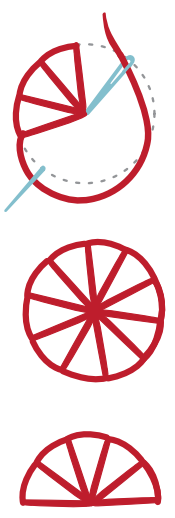
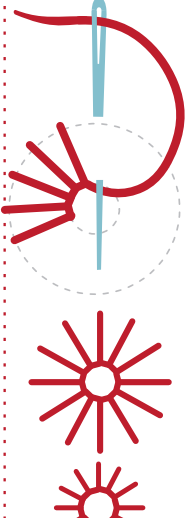

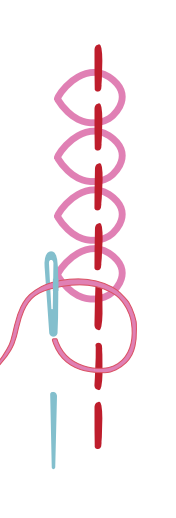
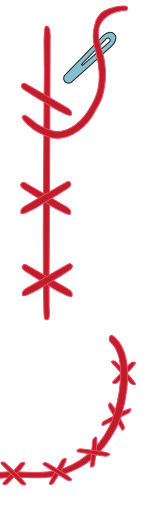
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <span style="color: green;">●</span> Star Stitch          | <span style="color: brown;">●</span> Laced Running Stitch        |
| <span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Herringbone Stitch  | <span style="color: olive;">●</span> Detached Chain              |
| <span style="color: lightblue;">●</span> Buttonhole Wheel | <span style="color: grey;">●</span> French Knot                  |
| <span style="color: lightgreen;">●</span> Straight Stitch | <span style="color: teal;">●</span> Detached Fly Stitch          |
| <span style="color: darkgreen;">●</span> Running Stitch   | <span style="color: purple;">●</span> Cross Stitch               |
| <span style="color: cyan;">●</span> Back Stitch           | <span style="color: red;">●</span> Fly Stitch                    |
| <span style="color: magenta;">●</span> Fly Stitch Circle  | <span style="color: lavender;">●</span> Buttonhole Flower        |
| <span style="color: orange;">●</span> Chain Stitch        | <span style="color: darkpurple;">●</span> Whipped Running stitch |

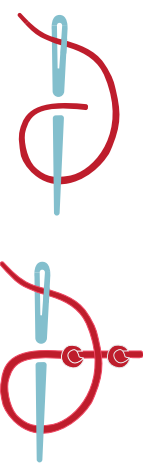



# Stitch Library



# Stitch Library

				
<span>●</span> Herringbone Stitch	<span>●</span> Couching Stitch	<span>●</span> Weave Stitch	<span>●</span> Roumanian Stitch	<span>●</span> Stem Stitch

				
<span>●</span> Buttonhole Wheel	<span>●</span> Buttonhole Flower	<span>●</span> Whipped Running	<span>●</span> Eskimo Stitch	<span>●</span> Thorn Stitch

			
<span>●</span> Coral Stitch	<span>●</span> French Knot	<span>●</span> Cross Stitch	<span>●</span> Fly Stitch Circle