Summer’s Glory

Top View, Completed Tin

Side View, Completed Tin

Summer’s Glory
Embroidery
before adding beads

EGA
Embroiderers’ Guild of America
Free Project
Designed by Kim Sanders 2018
Summer's Glory

Materials & tools for embroidery:
8” square of fabric – high quality quilting fabric, high quality muslin, linen twill or silk dupioni
DMC Stranded Cotton (floss) 155, 469, 470, 471, 602, 603, 605, 744, 818
Mill Hill Seed Beads 00123 – about 40 beads
Mill Hill Glass Treasures 12122 Matte light topaz butterfly or color you prefer
Sewing thread to match fabric color
Fine point washable marker for tracing design onto fabric or fine lead mechanical pencil
5 or 6” hoop – preferably with the lower hoop wrapped in twill tape to hold the fabric securely
Needles: #8 crewel, #5 or 6 milliners, #10 sharp or crewel needle OR a beading needle

Materials & tools for finishing:
Altoids tin
Plastic, quilters template plastic was used for the sample but thin plastic from a sour cream container
lid or similar could be used
3/8-yard upholstery gimp
Decorative button or charm (shank removed if a shank button is selected) optional
3 x 4” rectangle of quilt batting (preferred) or white felt
Double sided tape or glue
Hot glue gun with glue sticks or craft glue suitable for gluing gimp to metal box lid

Instructions
1. Center 8” square of fabric over Summer's Glory Pattern on page 4. Center the fabric over the
pattern and pin together. Place this over a light box or a brightly sunlit window. Trace the
design onto the fabric. DO NOT TRACE THE OUTER DOTTED LINE onto fabric. If using
washable marker for the embroidery design, mark the cutting line with pencil so it will remain
on the fabric after marker is rinsed away.

2. Begin all thread embroidery with an away waste knot unless otherwise directed in the following
instructions. End threads by weaving through previously worked stitches in the immediate
area. Do not carry the thread under unembroidered fabric as it will show through when the
embroidery is finished. **Note:** Since a marked line would show through the opening of the
chain, detached chain leaves are shown as two dots. Begin the detached chain at the dot closest
to the stem or flower and end at the second dot.

3. Embroider the design in this order using the #8 needle unless otherwise specified:
   a. Stitch curved border first with outline stitch using 3 strands DMC 469.
   b. On the inside of the curved border, stitch stem stitch using DMC 471. Position the
      stitching so there is no space between this row and the previous one of outline stitch.
   c. In the center floral area, embroider wisteria & fern stems with 2 strands DMC 469 in
      outline stitch. Before ending off the thread of the fern stem, work detached chain
      leaves. Start the stitch at the stem so that the loop end is away from the stem to form a
      tiny leaflet. Use 2 strands DMC 155 to work 1-wrap French knots for wisteria.
   d. Work the three, pointed oval leaves with closed fly stitch using 3 strands DMC 470.
      The center line from the point to the interior of the leaf indicates the length of the first
      straight stitch.
e. Thread a needle with two strands DMC 603. Thread both ends of the thread through the needle so there is a loop at the end. Use a loop start to secure the thread in the center of one of the roses. Work a 2-wrap French knot and fasten off. The rose is surrounded by a succession of bullions worked in a clockwise fashion. Each bullion overlaps the previous bullion about 1/3 of the previous bullion’s length. Using a milliners needle and three strands of the specified color work as follows: DMC 605-5 wraps, DMC 605-7 wraps, DMC 605 – 9 wraps, DMC 818 – 11 wraps, DMC 818 – 15 wraps and DMC 818 – 17 wraps.

f. Repeat for the second rose but with the following color changes: 2-wrap French knot DMC 602. Work bullions surrounding French knot as follows DMC 605-5 wraps, DMC 605-7 wraps, DMC 605 – 9 wraps, DMC 603 – 11 wraps, DMC 603 – 15 wraps and DMC 603 – 17 wraps.

g. Using a milliners needle and three strands of DMC 603 work 6-wrap paired bullions for rosebud. Paired bullions share the same entry and exit points.

h. Cut a 24-inch length DMC 471. Pull out 2 strands. Thread both ends of the strands through the needle so there is a loop at the end. Use a loop start to secure the thread in the center of the daisy. Make a 2-wrap French knot at the center of the daisy and fasten off. Using two strands DMC 744 in a milliners needle, work 6 wrap paired bullions covering each of the five straight lines indicating petals. You can substitute detached chains for the daisy petals.

i. Using three strands DMC 744 make a 2-wrap French knot on the center dot in one of the border indentation. Begin and end thread by weaving it through the underside stitches of the outline/stem stitch border. Using three strands DMC 155, embroider six evenly spaced French knots around the yellow center French knot. Repeat for the other three locations.

j. Work two detached chain stitches with 3 strands DMC 470 at each of the indentations in the curved border. These are indicated by a pair of dots.

k. Using three strands DMC 470 work the three detached chain leaves next to daisy. Referring to the photo, fill in around the rosebud and daisy with varying-sized detached chains using three strands of DMC 471. These are NOT marked on the pattern since so many dots would be confusing. Between daisy petals you could also substitute French knots for detached chain stitches.

l. Remove the embroidered fabric from hoop. Lay flat. Sprinkle beads randomly within embroidered outline. Mark a tiny dot under each bead. Remove beads and sew a single bead over each location with sewing thread in #10 needle. Use a shallow cross stitch to attach the beads. You may carry thread between beads. Sew the Glass Treasure butterfly in place with two straight stitches placed over the indentation between body and wings using one strand of DMC 744. Remove from hoop. If you used washable marker, rinse it out with COLD water. Allow to air dry. Place face down on a well-padded surface and press if needed to remove hoop marks.
4. Finishing the tin:
   a. Trace the dotted pattern line onto a piece of paper to make the plastic pattern. Tape the plastic pattern to plastic in several places. With paper scissors, cut out the plastic. Check accuracy by laying the plastic on the Altoids box. Tape or glue the quilt bat to the plastic. If using a container lid, apply batting or felt to the plain white side. Trim the bat or felt even with the plastic.
   b. Cut the embroidery out on the cutting line. With sewing thread and ¼” stitches baste around the shape about ½” from cut edge. Do not fasten off thread. Place it face down and center the plastic bat side down over the embroidery. Pull up basting thread to gather fabric up and secure. Lace the long sides of the fabric together with sewing threads. Then lace the two short ends.
   c. Attach the plastic lined embroidery to the top of the Altoids box using hot glue or craft glue. CAUTION, do not touch the hot glue with your fingers as you work.
   d. Referring to the photo, glue the gimp around the edge of the box lid beginning at center front. Position the gimp so the bottom is even with the ridge of the lid and curves up over the edge of the embroidery. Clip off any excess gimp. Optional: Glue a button or charm to hide where the ends of the gimp meet.

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Center of bullion rose
Center of French knot flower
Rosebud
Fern stem & leaves
Wisteria
Daisy
Closed fly leaf
Detached chain (lazy daisy)

Dotted Line is for Plastic Only

Cutting line
Summer's Glory Stitch Diagrams

**Backstitch**

![Backstitch Diagram]

- **D**
- **B**
- **A**
- **C**

**Detached Chain**

![Detached Chain Diagram]

- **A**
- **B**
- **C**
- **D**

**Bullion**

![Bullion Diagram]

- **A**
- **B**

- Bring the thread to the surface at A. Insert the needle from B to A. Leave it in the fabric.
- Wrap the thread counterclockwise around the needle the number of times specified in the directions.
- Hold the wraps in place with one hand and pull the needle through the coils with the other hand.
- Insert the needle at B

**French Knot**

![French Knot Diagram]

- **A**
- **B**

- Bring the thread up at A. Wrap it once or twice around the needle in smooth coils. Do not overlap the wraps.
- Insert the point of the needle at B, as close as possible to A to but NOT in A. Gently pull the needle down until a knot forms. Hold the coils in place with the thumb of one hand while pulling the needle with the other.

**Outline Stitch/Stem Stitch**

![Outline Stitch/Stem Stitch Diagram]

- **A**
- **C**
- **B**
- **D**
- **E**
- **F**

- After stitch C to D, all stitches share holes with a previous stitch. Thread ABOVE the needle as illustrated. Stem stitch is the same except thread is BELOW the needle. When going around curves, shorten stitch slightly.

**Closed Fly Leaf**

![Closed Fly Leaf Diagram]

- **A**
- **B**

- Begin stitching at leaf tip. Make a straight stitch following the angle of the center line of the leaf. Make the stitch approximately 1/3 the length of the leaf.
- Make a loop from C to D. Anchor it with a straight stitch E to F. Embroider the holding stitch just long enough to span the thread without piercing it. The loop stitches begin and end on the drawn outline.
- Continue to work fly stitches until the shape is filled. Work the straight holding stitch on the center line of the leaf. Note the loop portion of the stitch will widen in each successive stitch.
Away Waste Knot

Embroidery threads are started with an away waste knot when it is not practical to anchor the thread under previous embroidery. Insert the needle through the surface of the fabric so the knot remains on the right side of the fabric. Place the knot two needle lengths away from motif. Ideally the knot is placed in area that will be covered by other embroidery in the future. The thread travels under the fabric and emerges where the first stitch is to begin. When the thread is used up, weave the end in the needle under the back of the existing stitches. Clip off excess. Then clip off only the away waste knot, thread loose thread into a needle, and weave the thread through stitches on the reverse side of the embroidery.

Beginning Thread with a Loop – also used when it is not practical to anchor the thread under previous embroidery. Especially good for French knots or beads.

Fold a single strand of thread in half. Thread both ends into a needle. Take a tiny straight stitch through the fabric leaving a small loop on wrong side of fabric. Slide the needle through loop and pull gently until loop is snugged up against the fabric.

Lacing
Use quilting or sewing thread.

1. Fold fabric over plastic.
2. Leaving thread attached to spool, lace from center to one end. Cut off a generous amount from spool and lace from center to other end.
3. Tighten lacing if necessary so embroidery lies smoothly but without buckling. Tie off securely.