

GARDEN GATE

Designed by **CHANGING WOMAN DESIGNS- ANDREA BRISBEN**

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Materials needed: 8 X 8 stretcher bars, #22 tapestry needles

River Silks Ltd. 100% silk, hand dyed ribbon

Information (877) 944-7444

4mm	Color	Spools	7mm	Color	Spools
#45	SWEET PEA	2	#30	BLUE IRIS	1
#247	BLUE BELL	5	#34	STAR SAPPHIRE	1
#297	Odye Yellow/Orange	1	#282	Odye Peach/Boysenberry	1
#78	LIME PEEL	1	#225	LOBSTER BISQUE	1
#87	SAGE	1	#157	FLAME SCARLET	1
#217	FROST GRAY	2	#202	WHITE WHITE	1

PATH: Color 297

FENCE: Color 202

GREEN GRASS AREA: Colors 45, 78, 87

SKY: Color 247

IRIS: Color 45 for the stems, 30 for the petals

CLIMBING ROSES: Colors 157, 282, 225, climbing rose stem & leaves : Color 45

YELLOW FLOWERS: Color 268

HYACINTH/ TULIP BED: Colors 30, 34, ,282

GRAY BORDER: Color 217

GENERAL PLANNING

Attach the canvas to the stretcher bars preferably using tacks.

There is no need to ply the silk ribbon. You will want to work with 2 to 3 foot lengths of ribbon. The ribbon won't show wear so don't worry.

THREADING THE NEEDLE: Cut the ribbon on the diagonal. Insert point of the ribbon through the eye of the needle. Then insert the point of the needle through the ribbon cut end about 1/2" from the cut. Pull the long tail to secure the ribbon to the needle.

SECURING THE RIBBON TO THE CANVAS: We have chosen not to use an "away knot" as it is unnecessary with River Silks ribbon. **There is an easier way.** Bring the needle up through an empty hole where you want to begin. Pull the needle and ribbon through the canvas leaving about a one-inch tail of ribbon on the back of the canvas. With a finger press that tail flat against the canvas. Go back

down through an adjacent hole passing through both the canvas and the ribbon tail. Try not to stitch through your finger! With your finger still pressing on the tail pull the needle and ribbon through the canvas and keep pulling until the ribbon is secure on the canvas. Check the back of the canvas to see that there are no loose ends. This is called the “Canvas Lock Stitch”.

HELPFUL HINTS: The ribbon does not need to be pulled tightly. Untwist the ribbon as you stitch and lay the ribbon with a laying tool to show the surface. Stitching style will affect the number of spools required. The “economy stitch” is quite acceptable if you are pleased with the look. With shorter stitches this is not always the best.

I RAN OUT OF RIBBON. NOW WHAT? When you need to add more ribbon to continue stitching or to change color or width of ribbon use this easy technique. Select your new piece of ribbon and secure it to a new needle using the “Needle Lock Stitch” described previously. On the wrong side of the canvas cut the ribbon you had been using (removing the old needle) leaving about a 1 1/2 inch tail. Hold that tail and pierce it with your new needle and ribbon very close to the surface of the canvas, keep pulling the new ribbon leaving another 1 1/2 inch tail. Put that tail over the next hole that you want to stitch and put the needle through that new tail and the canvas. Keep on pulling until secure. Turn the canvas to the right side and continue stitching. You may trim those tails to a half-inch as desired.

CANVAS MANAGEMENT

PATH: This pattern is stitched left to right. Stitch Path using HERRINGBONE STITCH starting in the upper left hand corner. Come up in farthest left hole, count down 2 holes and right 2 holes. Stitch into the canvas. Come up in the hole to the left. Count over 2 to the right and up 2. Enter canvas. Move left 1 hole and come up through the canvas. This pattern is repeated. Count down 2 and over right 2. Enter Canvas. Come up 1 hole to the left. Count right two and Up 2. Enter canvas. Come up 1 hole to the left. Repeat 1.

When the row is complete either knot ribbon or stretch over to the left side and Come up through the canvas 2 HOLES BELOW THE FIRST ENTERED HOLE AND ONE HOLE TO THE LEFT OF THE THIRD STITCH.. SEE DIAGRAM.

Continue down the path curving as painted. When you reach the bottom of the path knot the ribbon and begin again at the far left of the long horizontal path. The pattern is four holes wide. You can count from the edge of the curved path to the left, 4, 4, 4, 4, etc until you reach the far left side where a complete 4 holes are counted. Begin at that hole and use the above pattern to complete the path.

FENCE: Begin working from the bottom in BRICK STITCH. There should be 4 vertical rows stretching up 9 holes in the first row, 5 holes in the second row, 9 holes in the third row, and 5 holes in the fourth row. All other stitches are nine holes long. At the top of the fence boards, the middle two rows end in CLASSIC RIBBON STITCH with pointed ends at the top.

When all vertical boards are stitched, start the horizontal board across the back of the uprights. Stitch in vertical straight stitches.

GREENERY: Stitch in SHELL OR SCALLOP STITCH. The bottom row at the boarder can use the pattern of six holes right and left of a center mark and seven holes up from the same mark stitched in that order to form the shell or scallop. Stitch on the left, then on the right to keep the overlap of stitches symmetrical. Second row: Fit the scallop into the dip created by the previous row, placing one stitch on the left and one on the right from the bottom point up to the top point of each side scallop. Then stitch the center straight stitch up nine holes. Continue stitching on the left and right alternately to complete the scallop.

SKY: Stitch in TENT, CONTINENTAL OR BASKET WEAVE . Try to be consistent with your tension on your stitches and continue in the same manner through out the sky.

HINT: You will want to start stitching the sky in the area between the fence posts. This way it makes adding the flowers later much easier.

IRIS: The large side petals are stitched with RIBBON STITCH, curled under and slightly to the side The center petal is looped ribbon stitch. As you stretch out your ribbon to make the ribbon stitch, hold up the center to make a slightly puffy hump, then go down through the ribbon at the end of the petal pulling all the way through the ribbon gently.

IRIS STEMS: Stitch in a TWISTED STRAIGHT STITCH.

IRIS LEAVES: Stitch with a RIBBON STITCH where the ribbon is curled under or over and to the side before putting the needle into the ribbon. Pull through the ribbon and canvas gently to keep the stitch in place. This is a fragile stitch.

CLIMBING ROSES: STEM: Stitch with a TWISTED STRAIGHT STITCH placing the stitches to look like it is curling around the fence boards. Vary the direction on each board.

LEAVES; Stitch a few SMALL CLASSIC RIBBON STITCHES for leaves where ever it pleases you. Stitching above the fence will give a soft effect.

ROSES: For the roses stitch loose TRIPLE OR QUADRUPLE WRAPPED FRENCH KNOTS or COLONIAL KNOTS. Vary the size and colors to fill the vines and space. You will be stitching over the fence, sky, greenery for a natural look. Be careful to only snug the knot gently unless you want a very tight knot. Use a forceps or blunt nose pliers to help pull the needle through if you have difficulty.

YELLOW FLOWERS: Stitch with a KNOTTED FOLDED RIBBON STITCH placing flowers like a flower bed at the bottom of the fence.

HIACYNTHS OR TULIPS: Stitch a LAZY DAISY folded on itself. Make a loop coming up and down the same hole. Come up next where you want the flower to end. Bring your needle through the loop pulling the ribbon to form the size flower desired. Turn the ribbon loop so the sides of the loop are on top of each other and go down in a different hole to the right or left of where you came up. When you pull through the canvas the flower will form in place. Stitch the flowers as close as desired or mix the colors. They need not be in straight lines.

GRAY BORDER: Stitch like pathway in HERRINGBONE covering three holes per row of stitching. The third row of holes for the first line is the first hole of the second line.

HINT: You will want to stitch the border along the bottom and halfway up the sides before putting in the greenery/flowers. In this way you are not trying to follow the pattern and having to lift stitching to find the proper hole.

HAVE FUN!