

# Embroidering Instructions



Embroidering Gobelin-Tapestries is as popular as ever. It is done either using the Gobelin-Stitch or the Petit-Point-Stitch, or in combination.

The tapestry is transferred onto the canvas with the aid of counting-or square patterns by counting each stitch on the canvas. The advantage of the square pattern is that the most subtle color shades can be used, which cannot be printed in color on material or canvas. Our special square patterns are, like the canvas, divided into squares of ten so that the pattern can easily be transferred. As far as the old counting patterns are concerned, which are not divided into squares of ten, we recommend drawing vertical and horizontal lines as to make counting easier.

The twist is marked with the squares corresponding to the counting patterns. You start your embroidery by pinning the centre of the tapestry onto the canvas and then decide whether you wish to begin at the top or bottom edge. It is important to leave enough canvas overlapping so that you can frame it later on. Please take care that you don't begin or end your embroidery with a knot. Knots leave bumps after ironing and spoil the effect of smoothness, so just simply pull the twist on the back through some other threads. Avoid crossing over large spaces with the same color twist. Secure the thread preferably now and again and start the next part. Crossing large areas uses up a lot of twist unnecessarily.

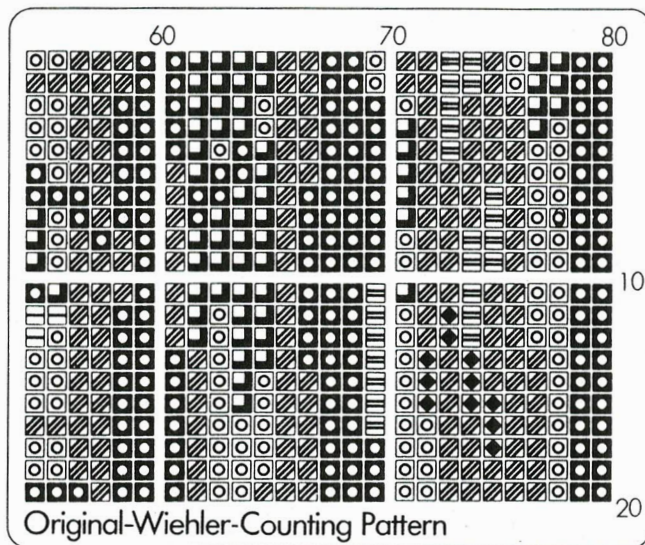
After completion of the tapestry we recommend taking it out of the embroidery frame – you should always use a frame – and washing it in hand-hot water with a mild detergent. After drying, mount the tapestry flat onto a board, fix it with pins and iron it with a damp cloth. This way the material becomes firm and the embroidery gets that finished look.

In order to frame the tapestry you need a piece of fibre-board the same size as the finished tapestry. Place this board on the back of it and fold the overlapping canvas round so that you can glue it to the back. Of course, you must be careful and watch that the embroidery is straight. As long as the glue isn't too dry you can always pull it straight a little.

And now to the real embroidery technique. The Gobelin-Stitch is stitched with four-ply twist. Each square on the pattern stands for doing two stitches next to each other across two threads of canvas above. Always embroider from right to left. Each stitch has to be done from the bottom left cross-ways to the top right. The next stitch is next to it on the bottom left. When using Gobelin-Stitch, the twist on the back of the embroidery should be slightly slanting. On the front the thread slants like this /, on the back like this —.

The Petit-Point-Stitch is done with three-ply twist. Each square represents one stitch across one thread of the canvas above. Differentiating between both types of embroidery is very important since a number of our tapestries are done in combination of the two. The larger part is done in Gobelin-Stitch and only the faces, arms and legs in Petit-Point-Stitch. Also Petit-Point-Stitching allows more subtle shading.

For lovers of Petit-Point-Stitching a special note. Apart from the tapestries which are drawn specifically in Petit-Point-Stitch, tapestries for Gobelin-Stitching can also be done completely in Petit-Point-Stitching. In this case you should do one stitch on the canvas for every square so that a Petit-Point-Tapestry really is only a quarter of the size of the original in Gobelin-Stitch. We really cannot recommend any other modifications.

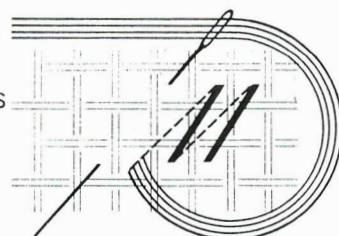


Original-Wiehler-Counting Pattern

## GOBELIN-STITCH

4 threads

1 Type ▲ = 2 stitches



## PETIT-POINT-STITCH

3 threads

1 Type ▲ = 1 stitch

