

**ANTIQUÉ CUTWORK TABLE RUNNER ©
Jenny Haskins 2002**

MATERIALS:

- 1/2yd x 54in (40cm x 137cm) fine white linen fabric
- 3yd (2.70m) of edging lace
- **Antique Cutwork Lace** embroidery CD by Jenny Haskins
- Software and transfer device to download embroidery designs to the sewing machine/card
- Vellum tracing paper to print design templates
- Soluble stabilizer such as Romeo
- Photocopy paper for added stabilizer
- Threads: white cotton 30/40 denier or rayon 40 embroidery thread for needle
- Pre-wound fine bobbin such as Madeira
- Fabric-marking pen purple (air) /blue (water) fading
- Basting spray
- Quilting ruler, rotary cutter and self-healing cutting mat
- Small sharp scissors
- Pins

TECHNIQUES:

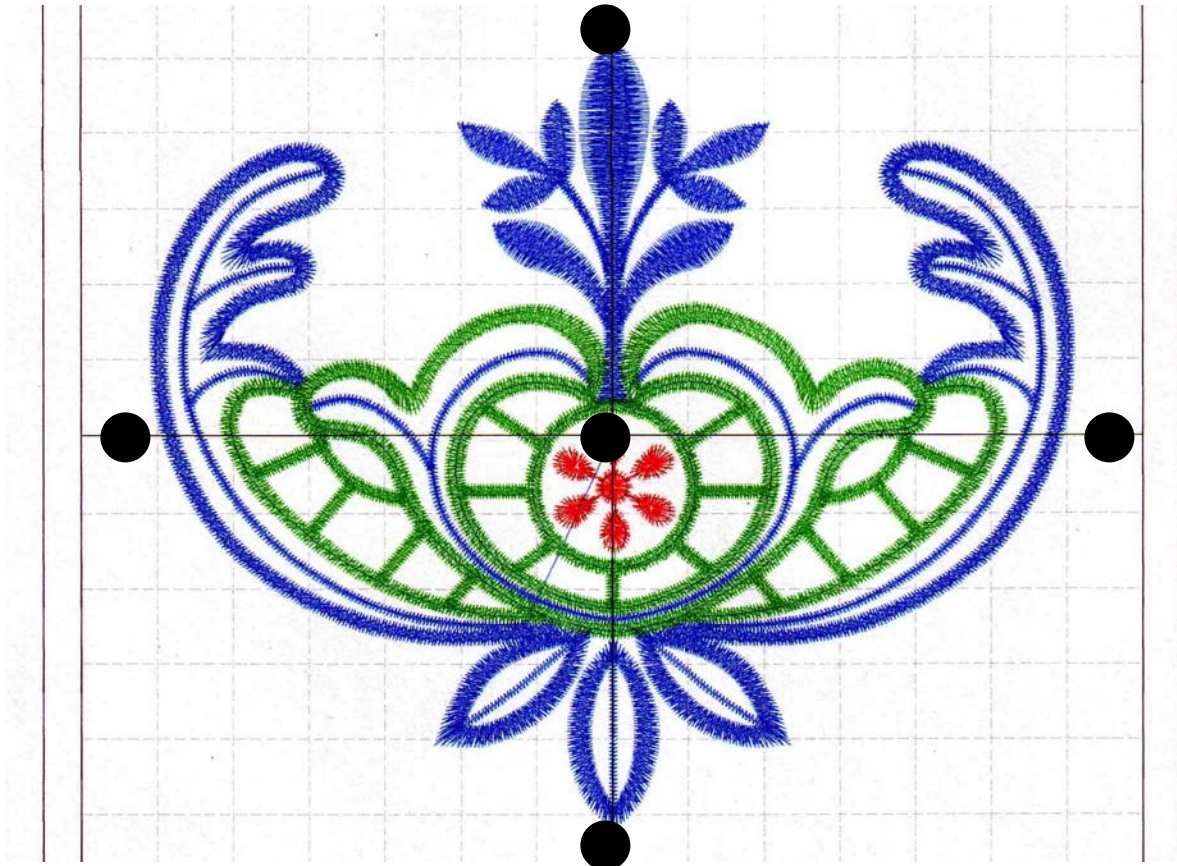
1.) *Marking the Linen:*

- a.) Use a heavy-duty spray starch and a hot steam iron to press the linen using several coats of spray starch – ironing in between coats.
- b.) Mark the center by finding the horizontal and vertical lines that intersect the center (mark these lines with a fading pen.

2.) *Printing and marking the Vellum embroidery placement templates:*

- a.) Use the software and the vellum tracing paper to print all the embroidery designs needed to make the cutwork table runner (**CUTWORK2A, CUTWORK3A, CUTWORK3B** and **CUTWORK5D**).
- b.) Use a small sharp object to punch holes through the printed designs on the Vellum, in the center and on either side of the center on the vertical and horizontal lines that intersect through the center of the printed design. These holes are used for marking placement positions with a fabric-marking pen for the embroidery design on the tablecloth.
- c.) Place the template over the fabric, then use the fabric-marking pen to mark through the holes punched in the template. Use a ruler and the fabric marking pen to connect the dots – vertical and horizontal lines that intersect through the center. This center position and the intersecting lines mark the starting position of the design (center) and vertical and horizontal lines to keep the design straight.

DIAGRAM NO. 1



● Position to hole punch the vellum

3.) *Combining templates to form one design:*

- a.) The following designs on the table runner are combination designs:
—center of table runner, cutwork 3a and 3b
- b.) Place the templates that go to make up a single design together, overlaying them to form a single design then hold in place with pins.
- c.) Find the center of the single design (combined templates) by folding the design on the vertical and horizontal so these folds intersect through the center of the total design. Use a ruler and pen to mark in the lines over the folds.
- d.) Refer to step No2 (b) and (c) and mark in the positioning lines for the first section of the design. When this section of the design is embroidered use the second (and subsequent) template/s to make up the complete design lining the next section of the design up against the previously embroidered section of the design.

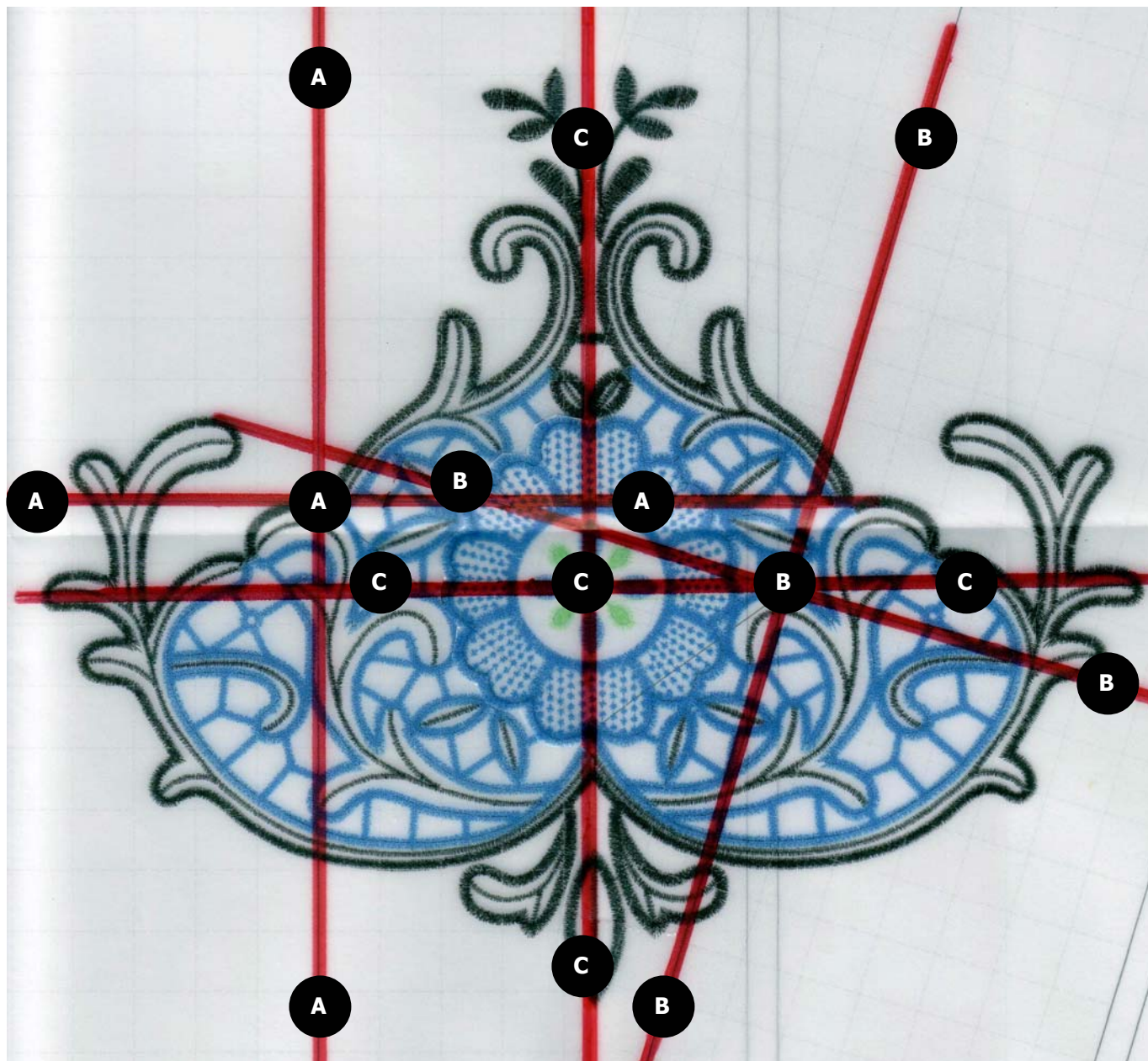


DIAGRAM NO.2

A – Template placement points for design Cutwork3a
B – Template placement points for design Cutwork3b
C – Center of combined design

4.) How to use the Cutwork Embroidery Designs:

NOTE: All Cutwork embroidery uses soluble stabilizer in the hoop, spray adhesive, size-80 Microtex needle, and fine pre wound bobbin and white cotton thread in the needle.

- a.) Place the soluble stabilizer in the 125mm x 240mm embroidery hoop and spray with basting spray then place hoop in the machine. If sewing the designs on **white fabric** continue all the steps. If any other color, use two layers of a heavy duty soluble stabilizer and skip step d.).
- b.) Place the fabric in the hoop matching the center of the intersecting placement lines under the needle and making sure the vertical/horizontal lines match the corresponding marks on the hoop.
- c.) Use the outline basting function on the machine to secure the fabric to the stabilizer.
- d.) Place a piece of photocopy paper under the hoop (soluble stabilizer) then embroider the design/first section of a multi hooped design.

- e.) Remove hoop from machine not fabric from hoop and use a small sharp pair of scissors to cut away the fabric only from inside the running stitches that designate the area that will have cutwork bars embroidered over, in the embroidery design – be careful not to cut the soluble stabilizer.

TIP: If you accidentally cut the stabilizer, add more stabilizers to the top of the embroidery in the areas needed. If the paper comes away at the back of the embroidery, place a new piece at the back to embroider the cutwork bars.

- f.) Place hoop back in the machine to complete the embroidery.
g.) Remove hoop from machine, unpick basting stitching then cut away excess soluble stabilizer and remove the photocopy paper from the back of the design.

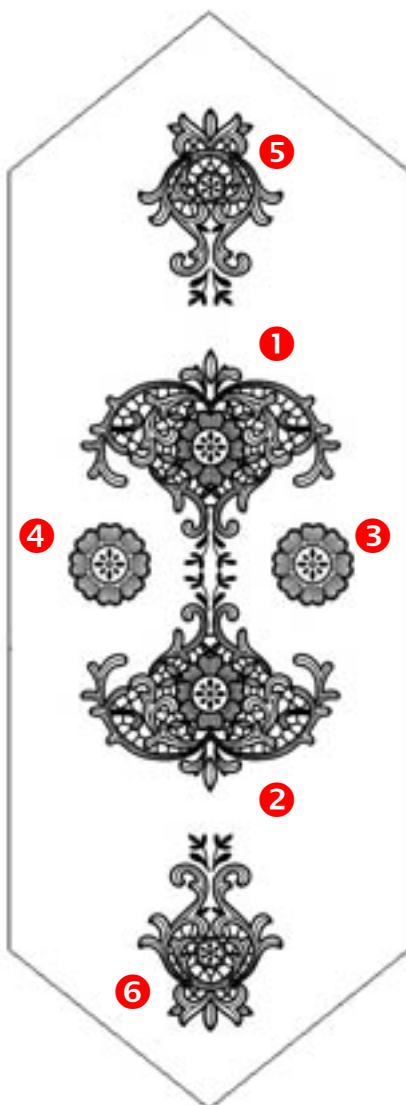
NOTE: Do not worry if you have small pieces of paper left in intricate design areas of the cut work, this will come away when the stabilizer is washed out and a small brush removes those stubborn pieces.

PREPARATION:

- 1.) Referring to the techniques section, mark the intersecting lines on the fabric rectangle to be used for the cloth, following the directions in step No 1.
- 2.) Refer to diagram No 3 using a fabric-marking pen and ruler to mark the cutting edge of the cloth and the embroidery rectangle 6in (15cm) inside the cutting edge on the fabric for the tablecloth. The inside marked rectangle denotes the guide line to center each design over when embroidering.

DIAGRAM 3

EMBROIDERY SEQUENCE



- 3.) Print, mark and combine printed placement templates of the designs following the directions in Step No 2 and No 3.
- 4.) Make sure you identify the areas in the design that have the fabric cut away from the front of the hoop inside the straight stitch area of the design that is to have the free standing cutwork bars embroidered over – refer to the vellum print out. You may choose to mark these areas with a colored pen to make them easier to identify once the embroidery is done.
- 5.) The embroidery designs are in several colors, you may choose to use shades of one color or do them all in the one color – I do not however recommend that you use several different or bright colors as I personally do not think they enhance these designs.
- 6.) Embroider the tablecloth using the embroidery layout diagram (diagram No 4) and diagram No 3 as a guide to positioning the designs and referring to the embroidery sequence marked on diagram No 4 to embroider the cutwork designs. These are very large designs and in some cases a combination design could take up to 4 hours to embroider, so be patient it is worth it.
 - center vertical (1), combination cutwork 3a and 3b
 - center vertical (2), combination cutwork 3a and 3b mirrored to and matching up to center (1)
 - center horizontal (3 and 4) cutwork5d
 - center ends (5 and 6) cutwork2a

FINISHING THE TABLE RUNNER OFF:

- 7.) When all the embroidery is complete and you have removed all the paper and as much of the stabilizer as possible from the back of the embroidery and any excess thread or jump threads soak the fabric in warm soapy water, swishing it around in the water at regular intervals and repeating the process if necessary. Finish with hot water to rinse the cloth; making sure the water is clear before the final rinse. Fold the cloth in a towel, and roll and squeeze to remove excess water, and then dry in the shade.
- 8.) Press with a hot steam iron from the wrong side of the embroidery over a towel to keep the embroidery high.
- 9.) Square the table runner up using the picture and diagram 3 as a guide.
- 10.) Attach edging lace, mitering the corners, in your preferred method.
- 11.) You may choose to use a wing needle and a hem stitch to add a finishing effect to edge of the lace then cut away any excess fabric from the back of the lace.

