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Fun Faces in Embroidery

Price 2p

Anchor School Leaflet



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Fun Faces in Embroidery



Look around – almost everything has a face ! From mums and dads, brothers and sisters, to birds, fish and animals. Clouds, the man in the moon, the sun and even flowers often seem to have faces. There are happy and sad faces, long or fat, square or circular – look around and make your own faces. Commence by choosing a basic shape for a face. This could be round, square, oval, oblong, triangular or any shape you wish, add eyes, eyebrows, nose, mouth and after that the hair and possibly a hat. It could be a character such as a clown, policeman, butcher, baker, or candlestick-maker, even a king and queen. Alternatively, it could be Chinese, Egyptian, Indian or African. Any character from a book or pantomime can be a source of inspiration. The face can be of simple embroidery or enhanced by appliqué shapes to add interest. These shapes can be used on the face, hair, or hat. A final touch of interest may be added with a necklace, earrings, plaits, buttons, ribbons, even pom-poms to add life and "fun" to the creating of a face.

Four cushions can be seen in the coloured photograph and illustrate how faces can be built up from the features given on the tracing sheet. A transfer and full working instructions are given for the clown cushion. As can be seen, the shapes of the faces are different and variety has been achieved by a felt face, padded felt nose and pom-pom for the clown ; felt hair for the lady and a felt face and helmet for the policeman. The schoolboy is embroidery only. Different effects and textures may be achieved by varying the thickness of the thread used and selecting a variety of embroidery stitches. Finally, it must be remembered that the choice of colour for both fabric and thread is extremely important and must harmonise.

Use them as decoration on cushions in house, garden, car, or as panels for the walls. There is plenty of scope – so – look around and create "fun" faces of your own.

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All instructions must be read over completely and carefully before commencing any embroidery.

Transferring the Design

To trace the design on to the fabric use carbon paper – yellow or light blue carbon paper for dark coloured fabrics, black or dark blue carbon for light coloured fabrics.

Place the carbon paper in position face downwards on the fabric, then put the drawing or tracing of the design on top. Draw over the lines with a sharp pointed pencil. When a fabric such as felt is used a tracing wheel run over the lines of the design gives a better impression: however care must be taken as it is slightly more difficult to manipulate. The carbon paper may smudge the fabric if care is not taken when tracing the lines.

Single Impression Transfer Instructions

It is important to note that transfer ink cannot be washed out after ironing on to fabric. Care should be taken therefore to iron off only those parts of the design you wish to embroider.

Cut away all lettering from transfer. Mark in pencil any identifying lettering. Heat the iron to a fairly hot temperature – "Wool". It is important to test the heat of the iron first with the cut-out lettering on a piece of fabric the same as that being used for the embroidery. When satisfied with the result, proceed by placing the transfer sheet face downwards on the fabric in required position and secure with steel dressmaking pins. To help protect the fabric from the direct heat of the iron, tissue paper may be placed round the transfer. Apply iron for a few seconds and remove. Carefully lift a corner of the transfer paper to check that the design has come off satisfactorily; if not re-apply iron. If the transfer paper sticks slightly to the fabric, gently run the iron over the paper and pull off, removing pins gradually. Take care not to move either the transfer or the fabric, otherwise the impression will smudge.

Washing Instructions

When felt is used it must be dry cleaned; for a washable fabric use

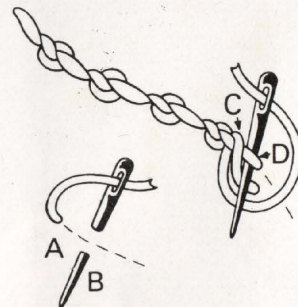
warm water and pure soap flakes. Wash by squeezing gently. Rinse thoroughly in warm water, squeeze by hand and leave until half dry. Iron on reverse side while still damp, using a moderately hot iron.

Sewing Thread Recommendation

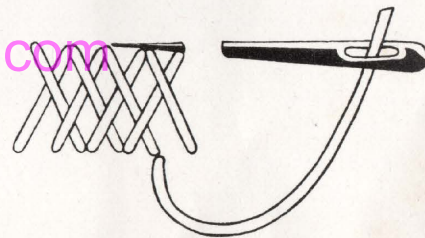
When making up or finishing articles by hand or by machine, use the multi-purpose sewing thread. Coats Drima. This thread is fine yet very strong and is obtainable in a wide range of shades. To help you obtain smooth and secure stitching on your selected fabric, the equivalent fabrics and needles are as follows;—
Fine Fabrics, e.g. Silk, Lawn – Machine Needle No. 9 or 11 (British) 70 or 80 (Continental); No. of Stitches to the Inch (cm) 8-10 (3.4); Milward Hand Needle No. 8 or 9.

Fine/Medium Fabrics, e.g. Cotton, Linen – Machine Needle No. 14 (British) or 90 (Continental); No. of Stitches to the inch (cm) 10-12 (4-5); Milward Hand Needle No. 7 or 8.

Double Knot Stitch. Bring the thread through at A. Take a small stitch across the line at B. Pass the needle downwards under the surface stitch just made without piercing the fabric, as at C. With the thread under the needle, pass the needle again under the first stitch at D. Pull the thread through to form a knot. The knots should be spaced evenly and closely to obtain a beaded effect.



Closed Herringbone Stitch. Bring the needle out on the lower line at the left side and insert on the upper line a little to the right, taking a small stitch to the left with the thread below the needle. Next, insert the needle on the lower line a little to the right and take a small stitch to the left with the thread above the needle. Insert the needle again on the upper line and take a small stitch to the left leaving no space between previous stitch. Insert the needle on the lower line a little to the right and take a small stitch leaving no space between previous stitch. The points of the stitches should touch each other at top and bottom. For the best effect the fabric lifted by the needle and the spaces between the stitches should be of equal size.




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Clown Cushion

The finished size of the cushions are 15 ins (38 cm) square.

Materials Required for Clown Face Cushion

Clark's  Anchor Stranded Cotton: 2 skeins each Scarlet 046, Tangerine 0314; 1 skein each Kingfisher 0162, Jade 0189, Muscat Green 0279, White 0402, Black 0403. Use 6 strands for Chain Stitch, 4 for rest of embroidery, Catch Stitch face appliqué with 1 strand of 0402.

Coats  Anchor Tapisserie Wool: 1 skein each Electric Blue 0140, Kingfisher 0162.

$\frac{1}{2}$ yd (45.7 cm) lime green furnishing fabric, 48 ins (121.7 cm) wide or other similar fabric.

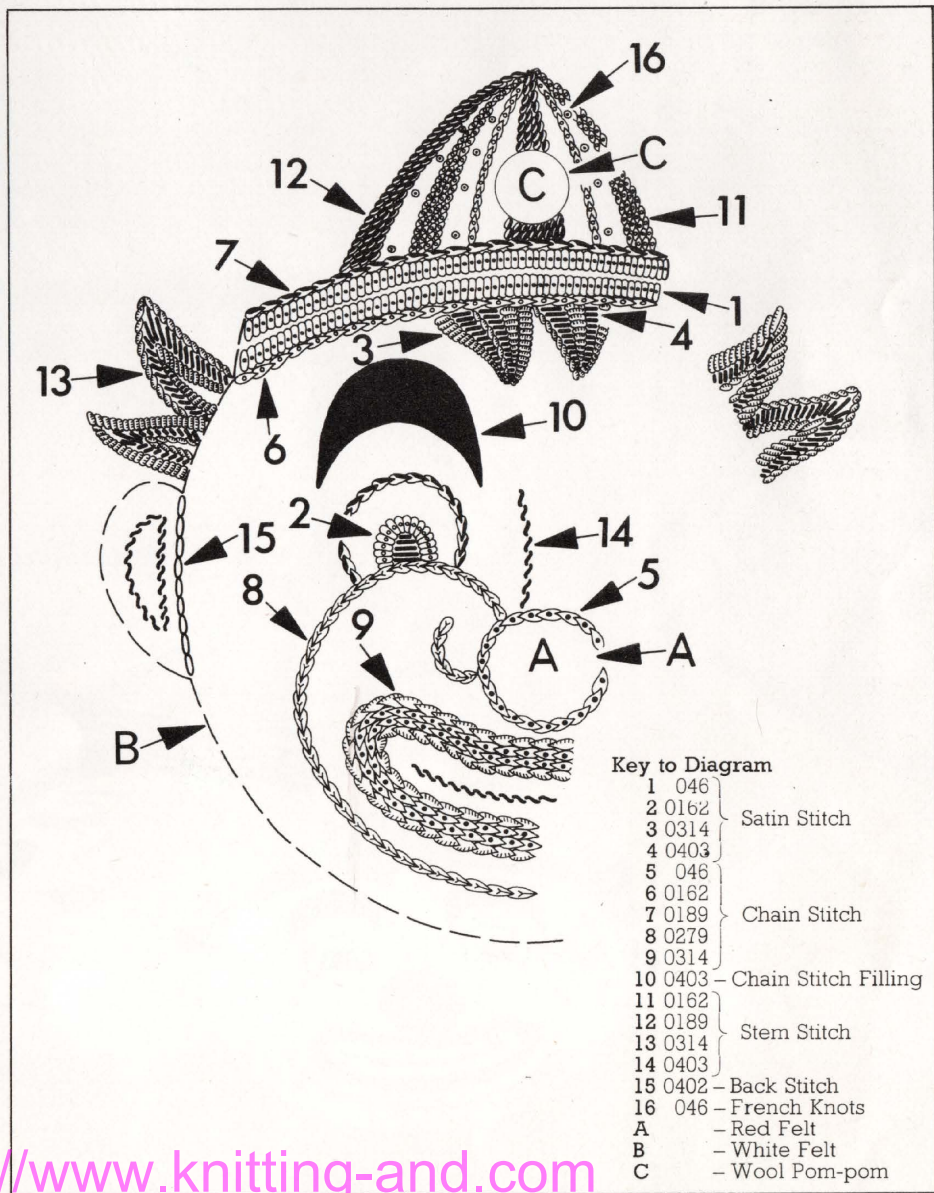
Piece of white felt, 10 ins x 12 ins (25.4 cm x 30.5 cm).

Piece of red felt, 2 ins (5 cm) in diameter. Pad to fit or kapok or foam chips for stuffing.

1 each Milward 'Gold Seal' or 'Iron Arm' crewel needles No. 5 for 6 strands, No. 6 for 4 strands.

Instructions

Cut two pieces from lime green furnishing fabric 16 ins (40.6 cm) square. Fold one piece across the centre both ways and crease lightly. These folds act as a guide when placing the design. Transfer the design (see transfer notes) excluding cone shape of hat and hair at side of face on to white felt. Transfer the design for hat and hair on to green fabric. Follow the diagram and key for the embroidery. All parts similar to numbered parts are worked in the same colour and stitch. Before sewing felt nose in position stuff with a little kapok to give a bulbous effect. Cut out face outline. Sew appliqué work in position with one strand of White 0402 with small stitches: then work the row of Chain Stitch round the nose through the two layers of fabric. Embroider hat. Press the embroidery on the wrong side taking care not to flatten felt nose. Make a two-tone pom-pom from tapisserie wool by winding lengths of wool round three fingers required number of times. Slip the strands carefully off the fingers and tie tightly round the centre. Snip both looped ends of yarn with sharp scissors and arrange them



to form a ball. It may be necessary to trim untidy ends so that the finished shape is neat and round. To make up. Place back and front pieces right sides together and sew $\frac{1}{2}$ in

(1.3 cm) from edges leaving an opening on one side so that the pad may be easily inserted. Trim seams, turn to right side and insert pad. Slipstitch open edge.



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Policeman Cushion


Materials - Clark's  Anchor Stranded Cotton: Scarlet 046, Cornflower 0139, Electric Blue 0140, Muscat Green 0278, 0280, Ecru 0388, White 0402, Black 0403. Use 3 strands for Back Stitch, Laid Threads 12 strands couched with 3 strands, Catch Stitch face applique work with 1 strand of matching shade, 6 for rest of embroidery. Red furnishing fabric as in illustration, or other similar fabric.

Coloured Felt for face and helmet, beige for face, blue for helmet. Cord for helmet to match embroidery thread, 1 each Milward 'Gold Seal' or 'Iron Arm' crewel needles No. 8 for 1 strand, No. 7 for 3 strands, No. 5 for 6 strands.

The facial features and badge of the policeman are embroidered on the felt. The outlined shapes are then cut out and stitched to the cushion fabric. The variety of stitches used are Stem Stitch Filling, Back Stitch, Satin Stitch, Stem Stitch, Double Knot Stitch, Chain Stitch, Laid Threads couched.



Lady Cushion

Materials - Clark's  Anchor Stranded Cotton: Rose Pink 054, Parma Violet 0109, 0112, Moss Green 0266, White 0402, Black 0403. Use 12 strands for Laid Thread couched with 3 strands, 4 strands for Satin Stitch, Catch Stitch hair with 1 strand matching shade, 6 for rest of embroidery.

White furnishing fabric as in illustration, or other similar fabric.


Pink Felt for hair.

1 each Milward 'Gold Seal' or 'Iron Arm' crewel needles No. 6 for 4 strands, No. 5 for 6 strands.

In this instance the emphasis is on the hair and there is great scope to use different types of stitches. White and Black stranded cotton are used to best advantage to give highlight and shadow. The stitches used are Herringbone Stitch, Double Knot Stitch, Laid

Threads couched, Satin Stitch, Back Stitch, Stem Stitch and Chain Stitch. After completing embroidery cut out shape of hair and apply with Catch Stitch using 1 strand in matching shade.

Schoolboy Cushion

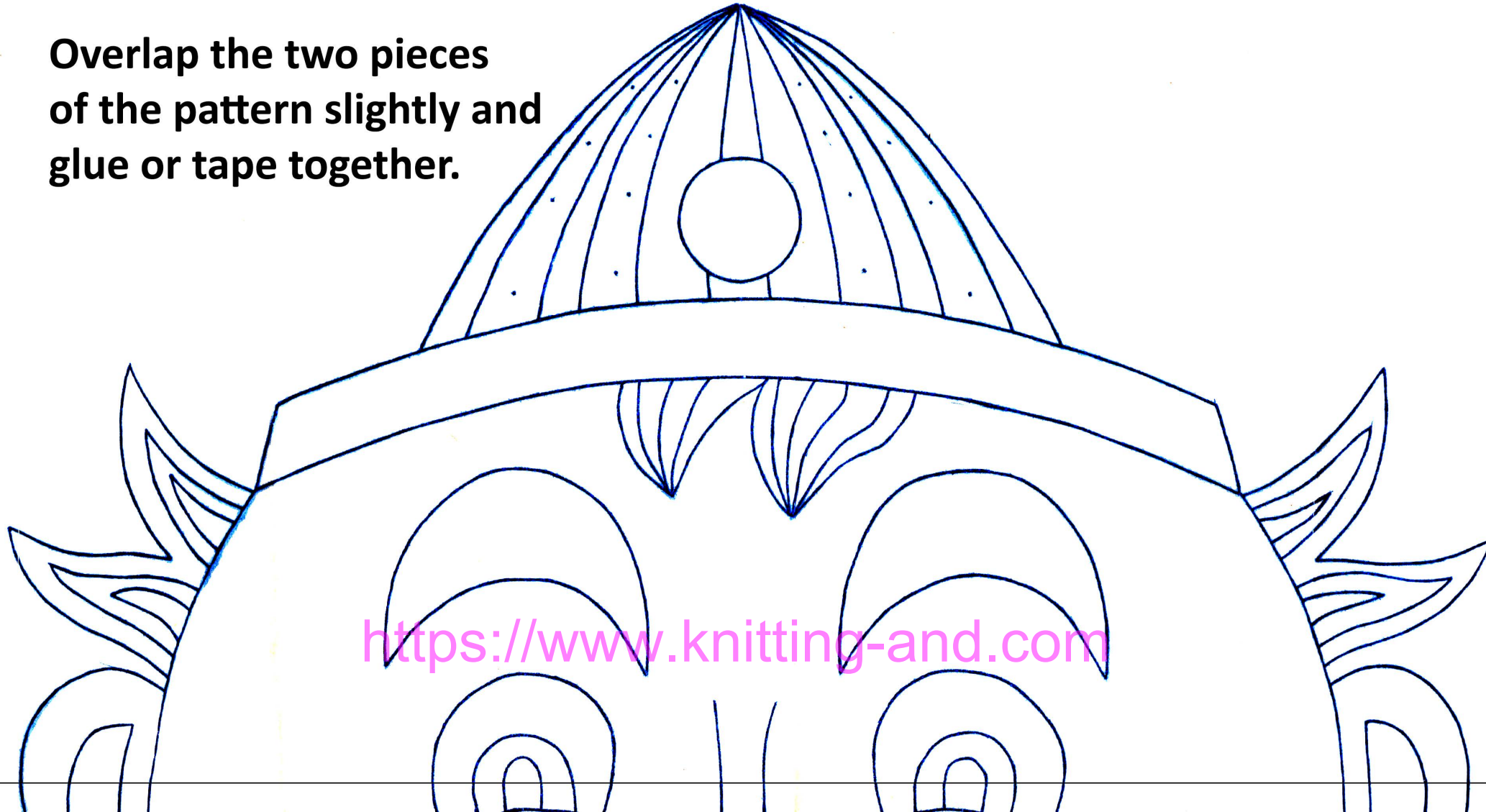
Materials - Clark's  Anchor Stranded Cotton: Cyclamen 085, 088, Parma Violet 0112, Moss Green 0266, Cinnamon 0368, Coffee 0381, Lido Blue 0410, Black 0403. Use 4 strands for Satin Stitch, 6 for rest of embroidery.

Rose Pink furnishing fabric as in illustration or other similar fabric.

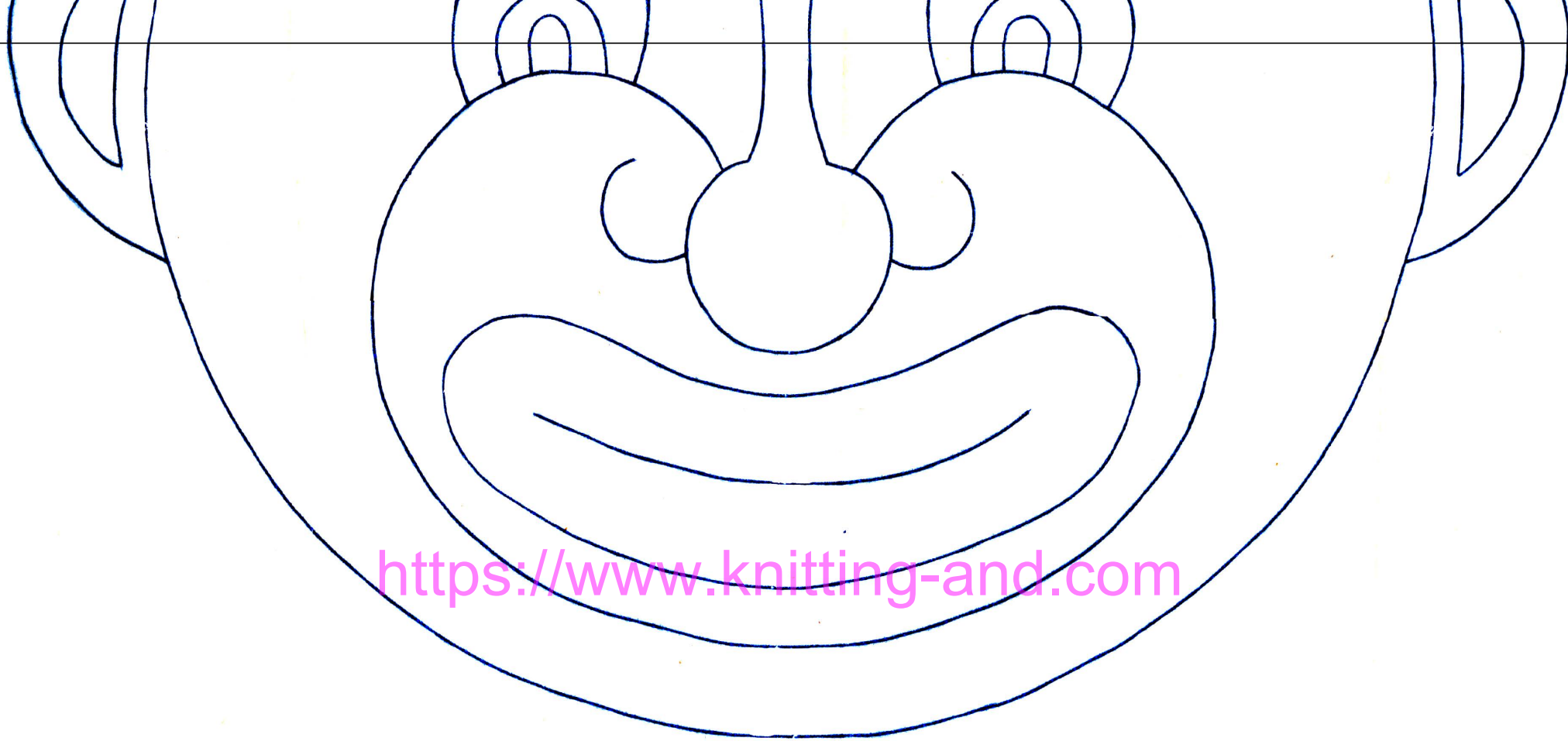
1 each Milward 'Gold Seal' or 'Iron Arm' crewel needles No. 6 for 4 strands, No. 5 for 6 strands.

Stem Stitch Filling and Chain Stitch Filling are used to give a solid effect which gives texture. Satin Stitch is used on the eyes and Double Knot Stitch gives the cheek and nose outline.

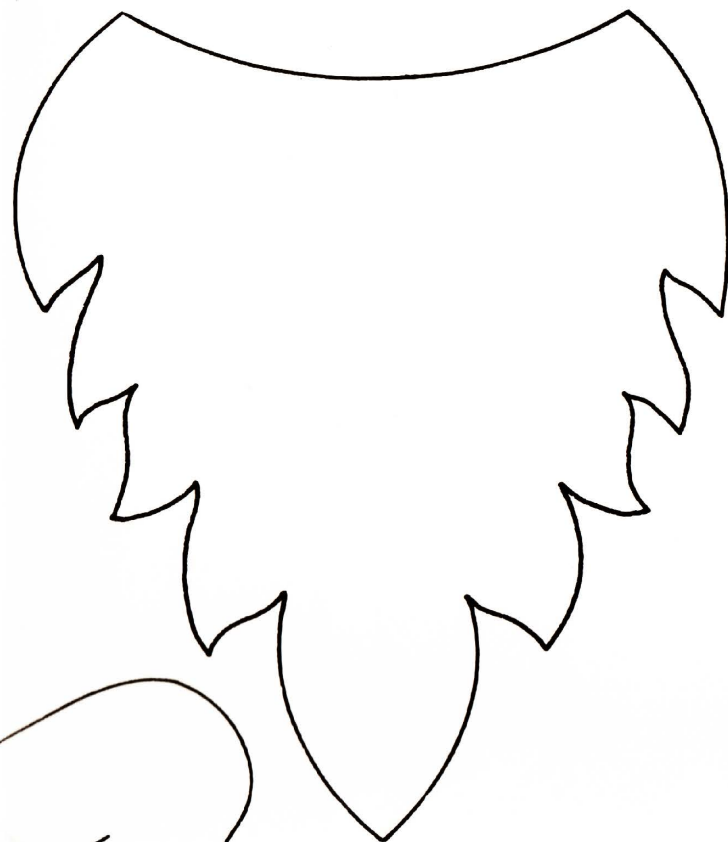
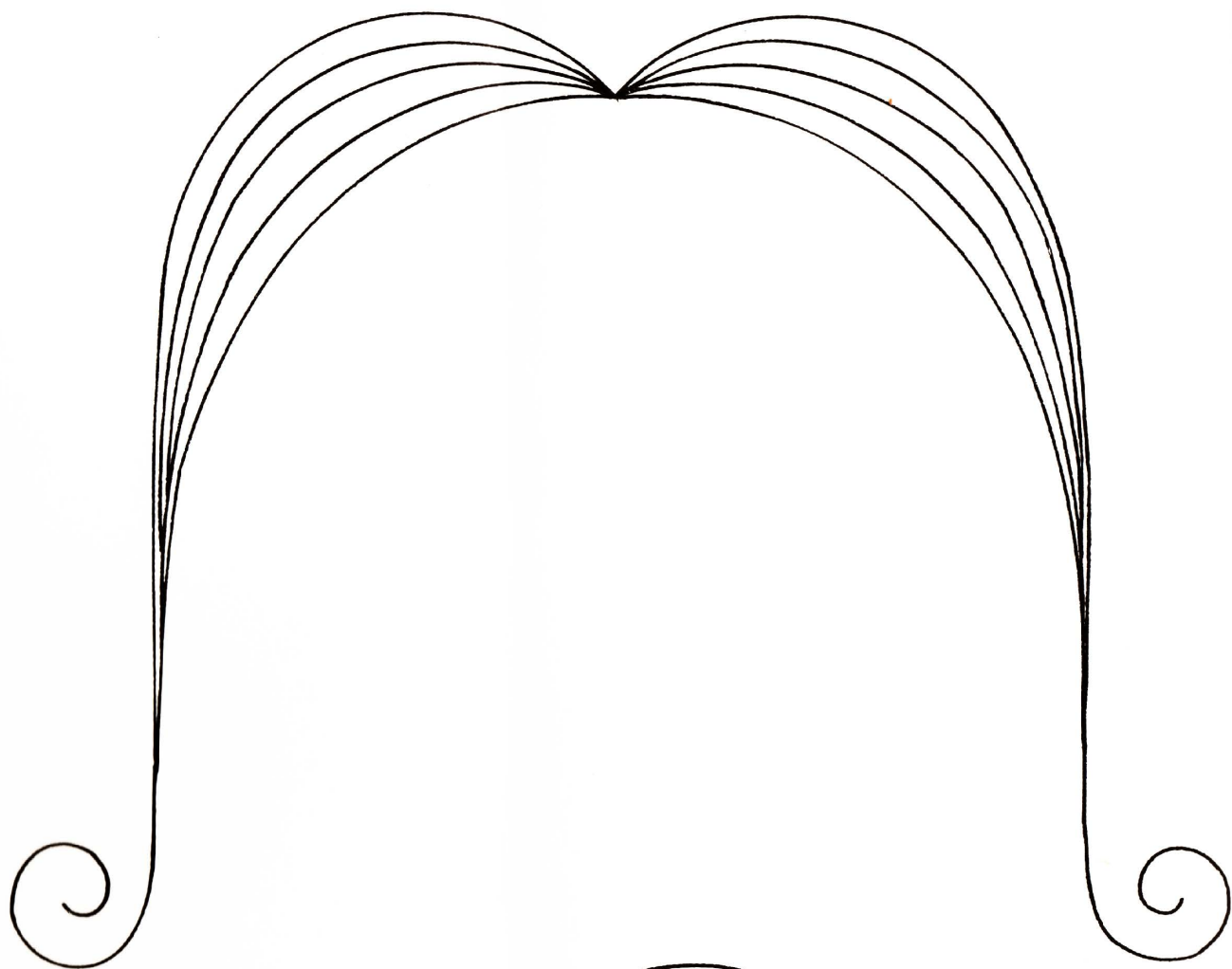
**Overlap the two pieces
of the pattern slightly and
glue or tape together.**



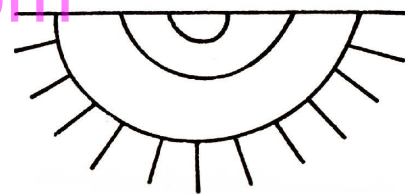
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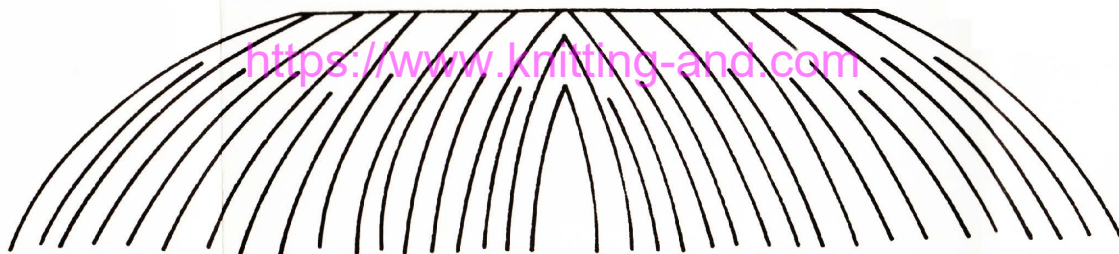
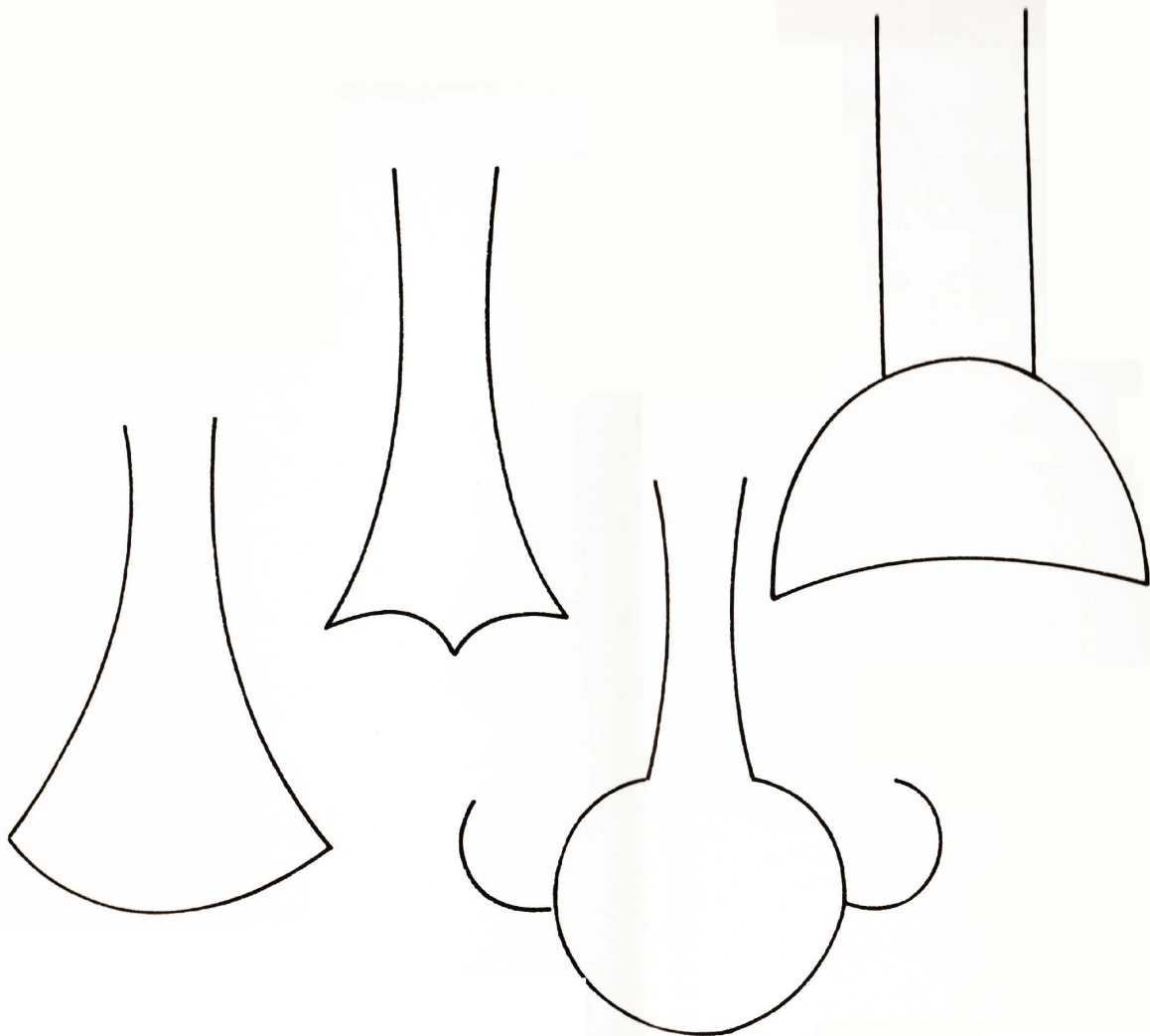
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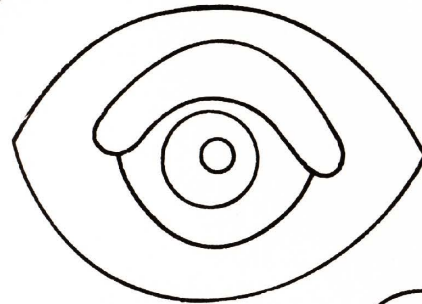
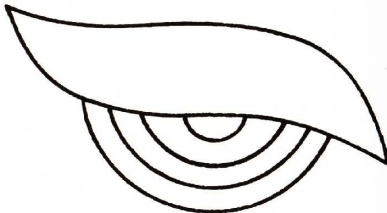
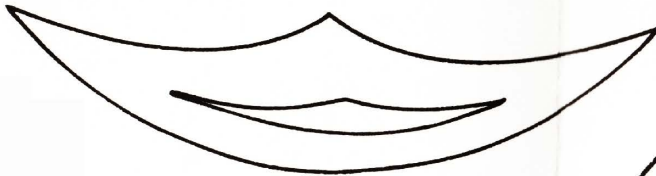
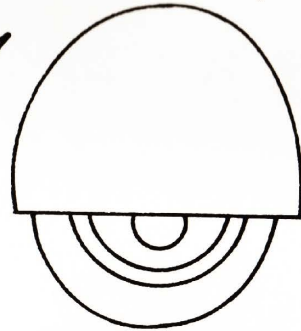
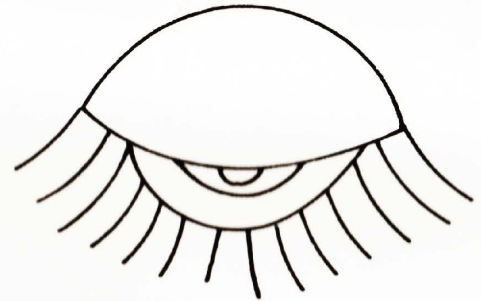
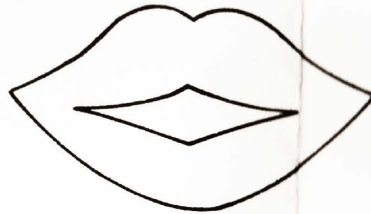


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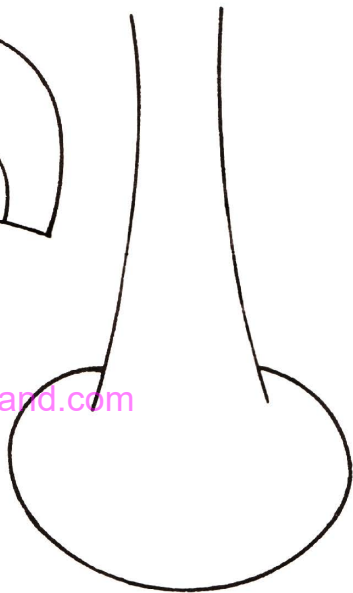
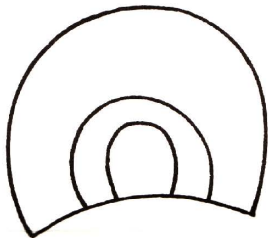
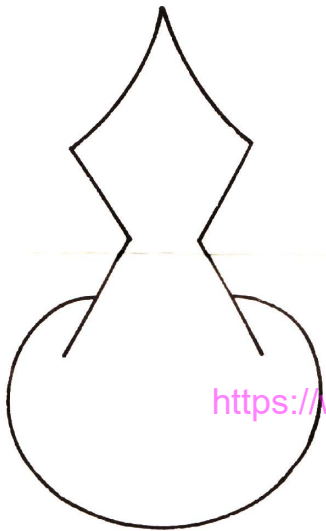


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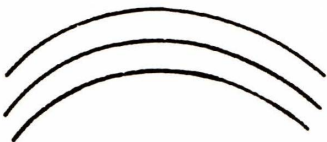
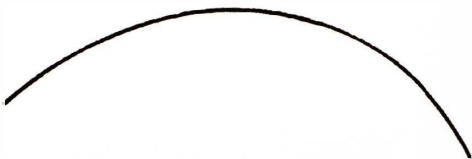
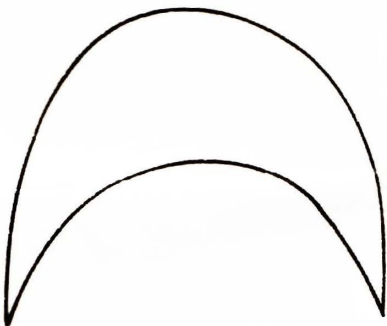
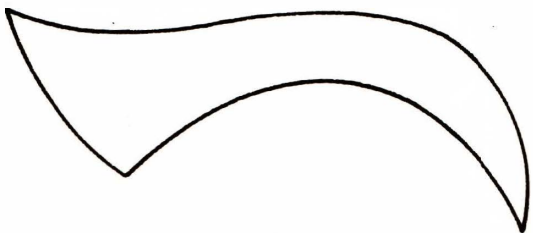


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