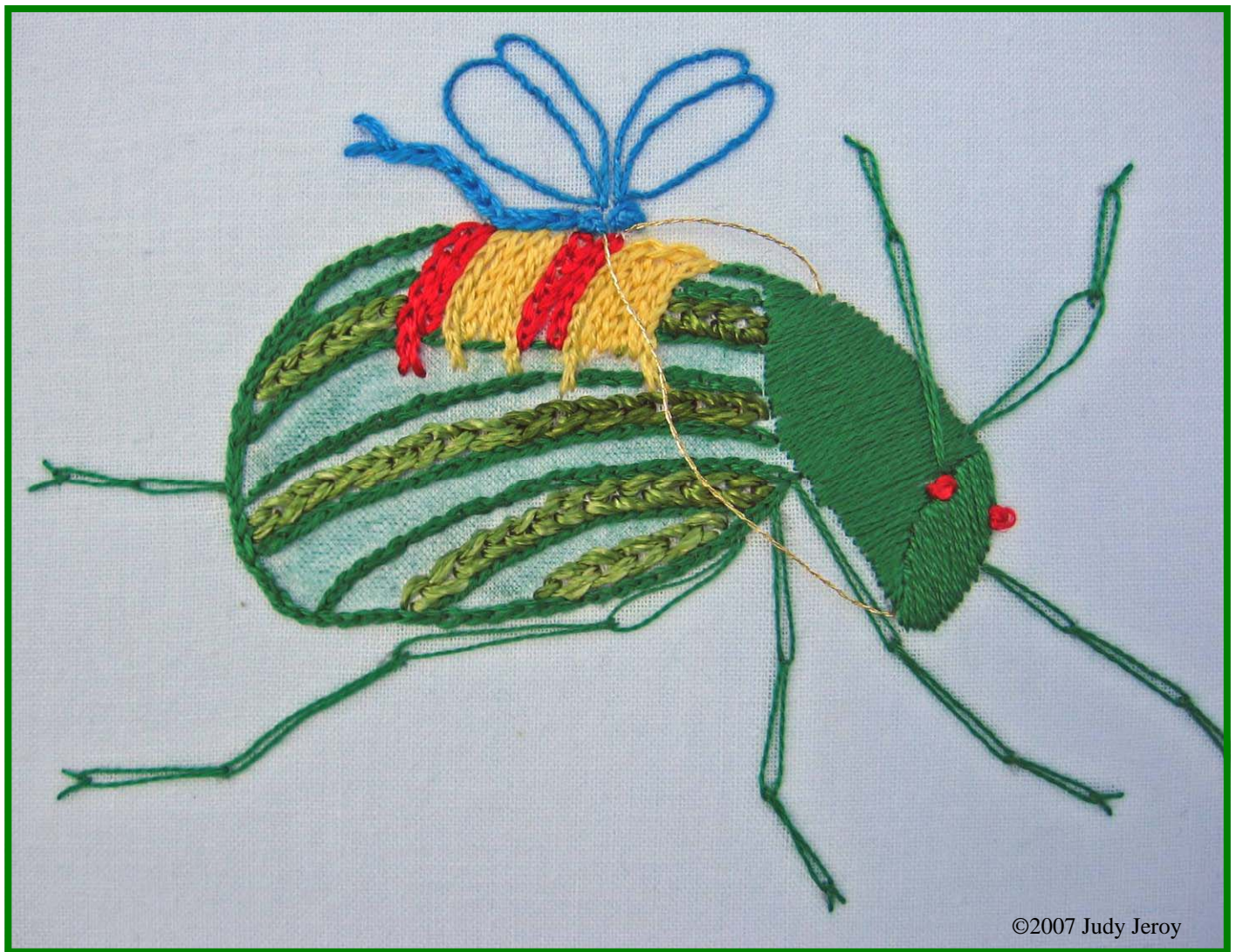


Yee, HAH! Saddle up your own
Beetle Rider!

A Surface Stitchery Patch *By Judy Jeroy*



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Beetle Rider!

Surface Stitchery Patch

By Judy Jeroy

Materials List:

- 12” square tight woven fabric [denim, broadcloth, etc.]
- 5” screw adjustable hoop
- Sharp needles to fit thread
- Pen or pencil for pattern transfer
- DMC 6-strand cotton or rayon thread:

⇒ Emerald Green	⇒ Yellow
⇒ Light Green	⇒ Dark Turquoise
⇒ Red	⇒ Metallic Gold

- Optional beads for eyes

1. Transfer design to fabric by taping design to window and taping fabric over it. Trace on to fabric with pen or pencil. If fabric is too dark for this method, use white or yellow carbon paper from a quilting store over the fabric and trace the design over that.
2. Place fabric in hoop and tighten, pulling the fabric taut.
3. With 18” of thread in the needle, place a knot in the end.
4. Work satin stitch on the head and face of the beetle, following the guidelines on the pattern. Stitch directions can be found on following pages.
5. Work rows of chain stitch on the body to form curves. You may change colors as you like.
6. Legs and antennae are worked with elongated chain stitches. On each foot place an extra tie down for ‘toes.’
7. Place knots for eyes or use beads.
8. Saddle/rug is worked in rows of chain going in the opposite direction from the body.
9. Dragonfly body is a row of tight chain stitches.
10. Dragonfly wings are worked in tiny whipped back stitches.
11. Reins are a loose thread from the base of the face to the front of the dragonfly.

Finishing:

This ‘patch’ can be the front of a small bag for a camera, cell phone, wallet, etc. With a large enough piece of fabric, it can be made into an envelope purse. Assistance from an adult may be needed for the finishing.

Questions? E-mail creweljudy@aol.com and put “Beetle Rider” in subject line.



Satin stitched face with French knot eyes!

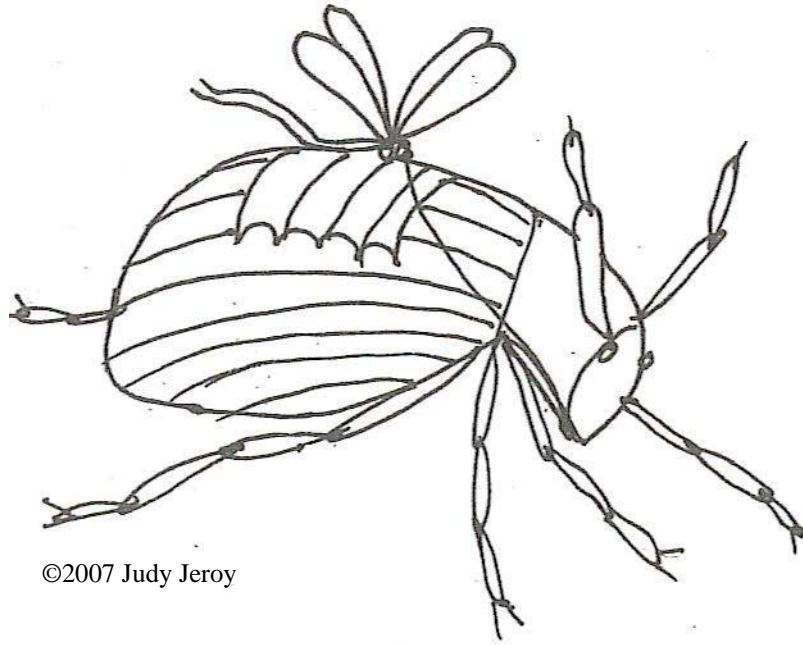


Detail of the dragonfly "rider"

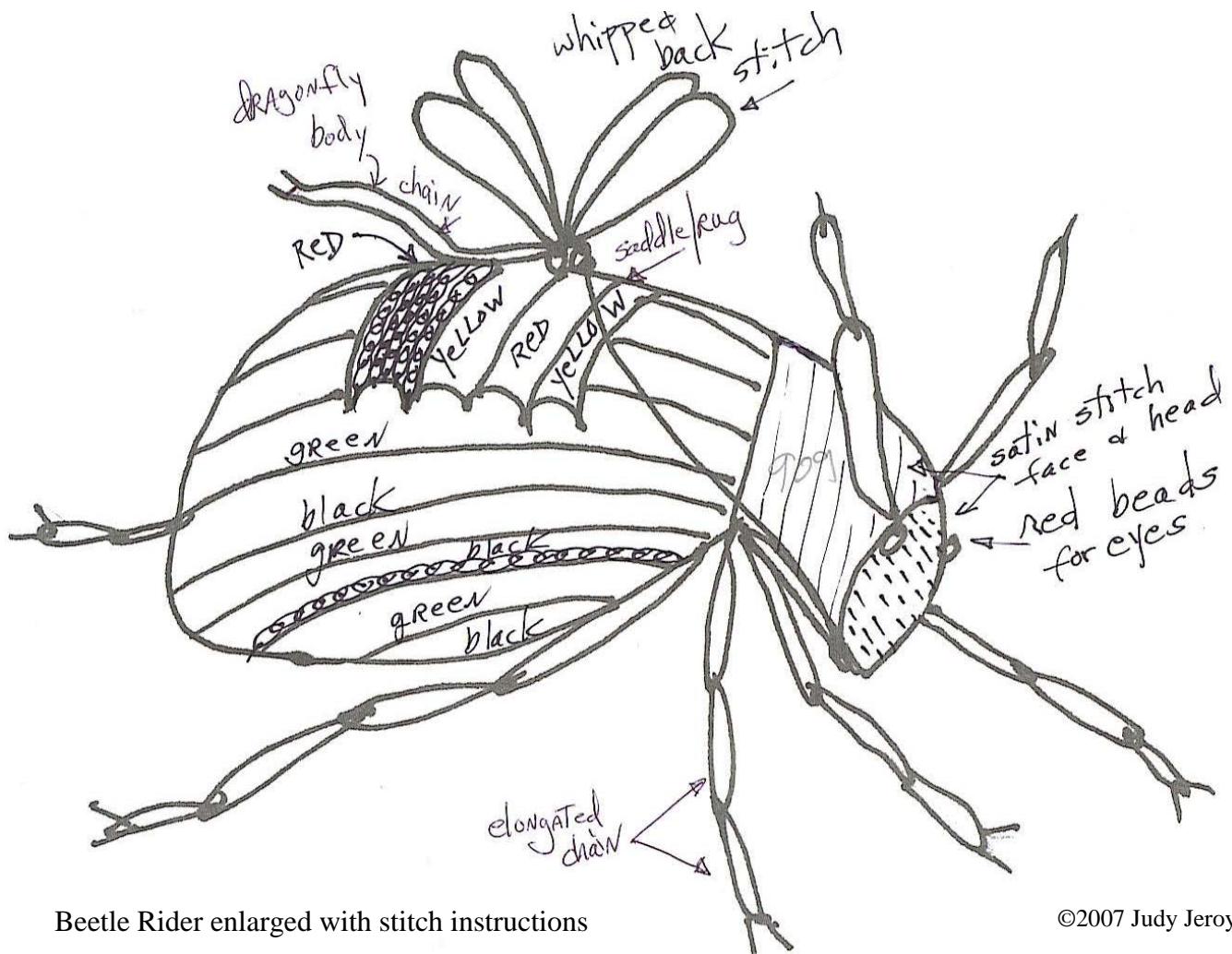


Detail of stitching on the beetle's back

Beetle Rider pattern for tracing

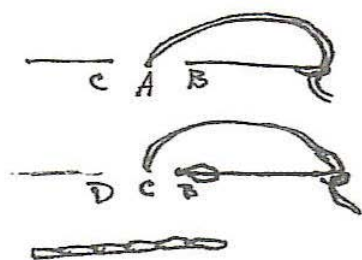


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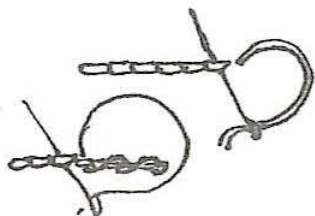
Beetle Rider enlarged with stitch instructions

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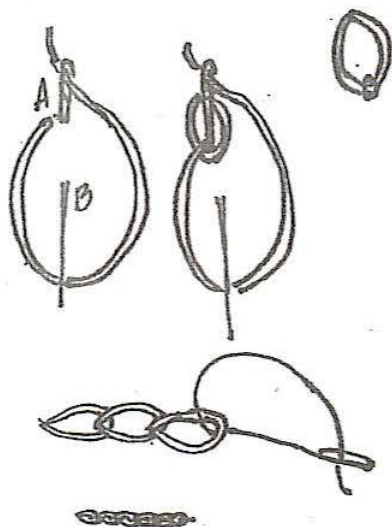
BACKSTITCH - no hoop

Needle up at A, down at B, and up again at C. Needle down again at A and up at D. Each stitch shares the hole of the previous stitch.



WHIPPED BACKSTITCH - no hoop

After stitching a row, slip the needle under each stitch, not piercing the fabric. Pull up after every 3 or 4 stitches to tighten. Note that the needle whips from one side only and passes under each backstitch once.



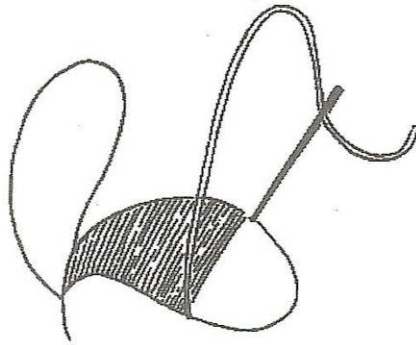
CHAIN STITCH - no hoop

Bring needle up at A, pull through. Make a loop up and around to the left, holding thread with left thumb. Insert needle at A and bring out at B. Pull needle through loop and down towards you. Do not pull loop up too tightly.

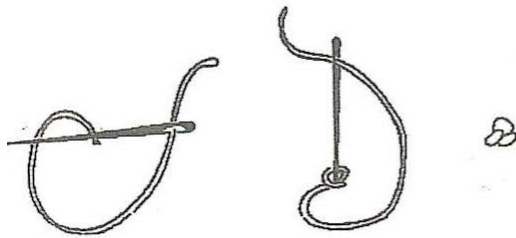
Repeat step above, inserting needle at B, inside first loop, making sure needle is in same hole. Bring up at C, pull through. Continue in this manner. When line is complete, make a tack stitch at D to hold last loop down.

Note: When changing threads with any "linked" stitch, such as chain or buttonhole, there is a technique to avoid an obvious thread change. Before ending off the old thread, with a new needle, thread up a new thread and secure on the back. Bring the new needle and thread up where the next stitch would begin. Take the old needle and thread to the back around the new thread; hold on back until a few stitches have been taken with the new thread. Adjust tension of old thread and then secure on back and cut thread. Continue stitching with new thread.

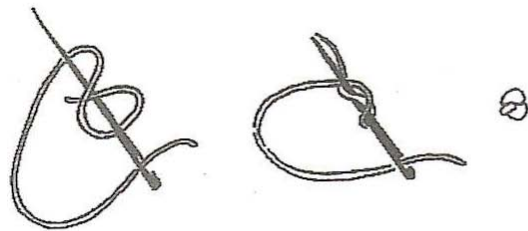
Satin Stitch



French Knot



Colonial Knot



Chinese Knot

