



Note: Some designs in this collection may have been created using unique special stitches and/or techniques. To preserve design integrity when rescaling or rotating designs in your software, always rescale or rotate designs using the handles directly on-screen.



12454-05 FSL Orchid Petals

4.61 X 4.26 in.
117.09 X 108.20 mm
17,455 St. ⚡ ⚙



12454-06 FSL Orchid Middle Layer

4.59 X 1.87 in.
116.59 X 47.50 mm
11,298 St. ⚡ ⚙



12454-07 FSL Orchid Stamen

1.91 X 2.26 in.
48.51 X 57.40 mm
6,496 St. ⚡

Listings below indicate color sample, stitching order and suggested thread color number. Most numbers indicate Isacord thread. Colors beginning with 20501 refer to YLI Fine Metallics, 7 refer to Yenmet Metallic, 8 refer to YLI Variations Variegated Thread and 9 refer to Isacord Multicolor Variegated.

12454-05 FSL Orchid Petals

- 1. White Petals 0015
- 2. Light Pink Shading 2650
- 3. Dark Pink Shading 2155
- 4. White Shading, Outlines, & Buttonholes 0015

12454-06 FSL Orchid Middle Layer

- 1. Button 0250
- 2. Dark Pink Shading & Outlines 2508
- 3. White Petals 0015
- 4. Light Pink Shading 2650
- 5. Medium Pink Shading 2155
- 6. White Highlights, Button, & Outlines 0015
- 7. Buttonholes 2650

12454-07 FSL Orchid Stamen

- 1. White Petal 0015
- 2. Light Pink Shading & Button 2650
- 3. Dark Pink Shading & Outline 2508
- 4. Medium Pink Shading 2155
- 5. Light Pink Shading & Outline 2650

⚡ Design contains a loose fill.
⚙ Some white areas shown are not stitched.

L Design is larger than 5" (127 mm) in either direction.
S Design is smaller than 1.5" (38.1 mm) in either direction.

General Freestanding Lace Guidelines

Supplies:

Embroidery Thread:

- Use the same embroidery thread in the bobbin as the needle.

Needles:

- Use an Organ 80/12 Titanium needle for extended needle life.

Stabilizer:

- Use water-soluble stabilizer or film water-soluble stabilizer.

Handy Hints:

For Stiffer Lace:

- DO NOT rinse away all of the stabilizer for a “stiffer” lace. Note that the thread may appear a shade darker if stabilizer is not removed completely.
- If you happen to wash too much out, easily re-stiffen by diluting some stabilizer scraps in water and dipping the item in the solution.

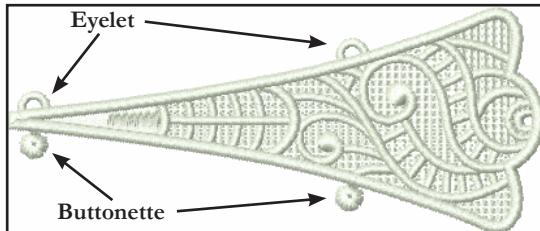
For Very Soft Lace:

- Cut away excess stabilizer. Remove remaining stabilizer by rinsing under warm running water until all traces of the stabilizer are gone. **Note:** If lace should become too limp to work with, dissolve stabilizer scraps in warm water and apply to the lace.

Drying Lace:

- The lace looks best when left to dry completely. Lay lace piece with right side down to dry. This will minimize the tendency for the lace to curl. Be sure to flatten the piece out entirely and allow ample time to dry.

Diagram 1



General Instructions

1. Hoop two layers of water-soluble stabilizer.
2. Attach the hoop to the machine and select the design of your choice.
3. Stitch the design.
4. Remove the hoop from the machine and the design from the hoop. Trim excess stabilizer from the design.
5. Rinse away remaining stabilizer and allow it to dry.

Handy Hints:

For 3D Lace Projects:

- Adhere 2 layers of heavy weight stabilizer to back of fabrics with temporary adhesive spray **before** hooping or placing down for tackdown and cut in place. This gives fabric a more rigid structure.
- Rinsing out lace with very hot water can cause wrinkles in some fabrics after it has been embroidered. To prevent this, pre-shrink cotton fabric by washing it in warm water and drying it in a dryer.
- If item becomes too limp to work with, iron the appliqué pieces on the wrong side while applying spray starch. After ironing, spray again with starch and allow to dry completely. This will stiffen the lace pieces nicely and aid in construction.
- A pair of tweezers, hemostats, stiletto or a tiny crochet hook can be extremely helpful when inserting the buttonettes into the eyelets. (Please see **Diagram 1** for explanation of “buttonette” and “eyelet”.)
- Insert the tip of the tweezers, hemostats or crochet hook into the eyelet, grasp the buttonette and pull through the eyelet. Or a stiletto could be used to push the buttonette through the eyelet.

Orchid - Summary

Requires 1 FSL Orchid Petals - 12454-05

Requires 1 FSL Orchid Middle Layer - 12454-06

Requires 1 FSL Orchid Stamen - 12454-07

Supplies

- Embroidery Thread
- Embroidery Machine
- Floral Tape
- Floral Wire
- *Optional* - tweezers, hemostats, stiletto, chopstick or a tiny crochet hook

Instructions for Orchid Construction

- Follow the *General Freestanding Lace Guidelines* (page 4) and stitch the pieces required as listed in the summary above.
- Please see **Photo A** for explanation of “buttonette”, “eyelet” and “tab”.
- Attach the buttonette of the Orchid Middle Layer to the lower eyelet of the Orchid Petals. (The eyelet closest to the tab.) (**Photo B**)
- Using your tweezers, hemostat or tool of choice pull the long buttonette of the Orchid Stamen through the eyelets in both the middle layer and the petals. (**Photo C & D**) Your flower is now assembled though it is still loose.
- Use floral tape to attach the long buttonette of the front petal to a section of floral wire. Wrap securely. (**Photo E**) Continue wrapping the floral tape until even with the tab on the back petal piece. (**Photo F**)
- Wrap the tab securely to the floral wire.
- If you'd like leaves on the stem, continue wrapping the floral tape around the floral wire until you reach the desired location. Then simply place the leaf's tab against the floral wire and continue wrapping.
- Your Freestanding Lace Orchid is now complete. (**Photo G**)

