

*Late Afternoon on the Farm
Tiling Scene*

By Thomas Kinkade



Collection No. 80409
1 Designs/32 Files

Isacord Thread Colors

0131 Smoke	1311 Date
0150 Mystik Grey	1312 Burnt Orange
0232 Seaweed	1346 Cinnamon
0442 Tarnished Gold	1352 Salmon
0546 Ginger	1430 Melon
0670 Cream	1521 Flamingo
0722 Khaki	1526 Apple Butter
0741 Wheat	1874 Pewter
0776 Sage (Requires 3 Spools)	1972 Silvery Grey
0781 Candlewick	3770 Oyster
0811 Candlelight	5934 Moss Green
0821 Honey Gold	6043 Yellowgreen
0851 Old Gold	
0853 Pecan	
0874 Gravel	
0931 Honey	
0940 Autumn Leaf	
1123 Caramel Cream	
1141 Tan	

 **Note: One spool of 1000 meter thread is adequate for the project unless otherwise noted.**

Stabilizers

- OESD Heavy Weight TearAway 15" (2 rolls)
- OESD Fusible Woven 15" (2 rolls)

Fabrics/Textiles

- Quilter's Cotton (A linen color was used in the pictured example)
3 1/2 yard
- Batting
30" x 38"
- Backing
1 yard
- Binding
1/3 yard (based on 2 1/2" wide binding strips)

 **Note: Fabric yardage is based on a 10" x 15" hooping. Fabric and stabilizer amounts may vary depending on hoop size and number of tiles per hooping.**

Notion & Tools

- OESD Grippy Grid
- OESD Perfect Embroidery Press Cloth
- OESD Expert Point and Press Tool
- 505 Temporary Spray Adhesive
- Ruler, rotary cutter, mat
- Contrasting bobbin thread (seam stitch only, may be different colors)
- Fabric marking pen
- Walking foot or Dual feed foot
- Embroidery Needle Sharp 75/11
- Sharp 90/14 for quilting

Thread Colors

- Per thread chart
- 3 Spools 0776 Sage

SUMMARY



Completed Size:

26" H x 33" W

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Embroider one of each design file 80409-01 through 80409-32.

Design 80409-01 is shown in the instructions.

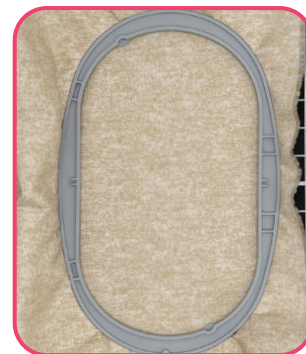
For each hooping, cut the following 10" x 15", or large enough to hoop:

- 1 layer of background fabric
- 1 layer of OESD Fusible Woven
- 2 layers of OESD Heavy Weight TearAway

Note: To economize on fabric, cut the fabric 15" wide (or the height of the hoop + 2") x the width of the fabric. Apply the stabilizers. Move the hoop down the length of the fabric as each tile is stitched. Leave a minimum of 1 1/2" between the tiles. This is called chain hooping.

Step 1

- Apply OESD Fusible Woven to the back of the background fabric, per the product directions.
- Apply two layers of OESD Heavy Weight TearAway to the wrong side of the background fabric with 505 Temporary Spray Adhesive.
- Using the OESD Grippy Grid, hoop fabric and stabilizer.



Step 2

- For each tile, stitch the colors per the thread chart.
- The last color in each tile is called "Seam". This line is the guide when trimming and stitching the tiles together and needs to be highly visible on the back side of the tile. Stitch the top color in a thread that blends with the fabric.
- For the bobbin, use a color that contrasts sharply with the back of the tile.

Note: Since the bobbin color doesn't have to be the same on each tile, this is a great time to use up partially wound bobbins.



Step 3

- After embroidery is complete, press each tile face down on an OESD Perfect Embroidery Press Cloth.
- Write the number of the tile on the back so it is easily identified during construction! Use a pen or pencil that will not bleed through to the front side.

Note: Using the Perfect Embroidery Press Cloth when pressing your design helps prevent the stitches from becoming crushed and absorbs steam for a perfectly pressed finish.

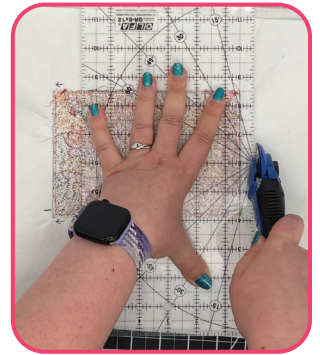


ASSEMBLY

Step 4

- At the cutting mat, place the tile right side down.
- Identify the "seam" stitch line. Trim 1/2" out from the seam stitch line, on all four sides, to create the seam allowance.

Note: Accuracy here will significantly facilitate the construction of the scene.



Step 5

- Arrange the tiles in the layout for the scene



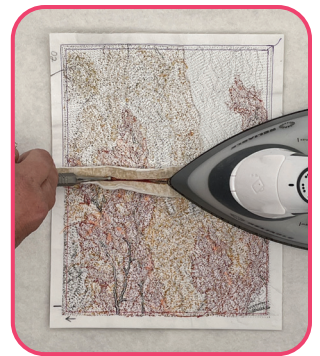
Step 6

- Stitch two adjacent tiles, right sides together; matching the left and right sides together. Align the matching edges and stitch just inside of the seam line.
- If the seams or major points of matching do not match up, try stitching that part first. Check for accuracy.
- Repeat until all the tiles have been paired.



Step 7

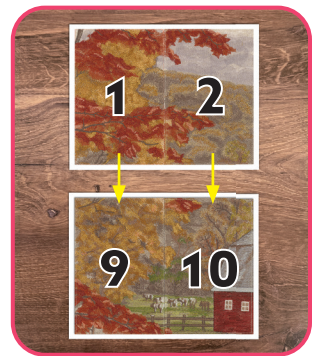
- Press each seam open.
- While warm, open the seam allowance with the large ball of the OESD Expert Point and Press Tool.
- Press again and allow to cool.
- Once cool, remove the excess stabilizer in the seam allowance.
- Do not remove excess stabilizer from inside the seam line.



Note: If the seams do not come apart easily, press both seam allowances to one side using steam and a cotton or linen setting.

Step 8

- Lay out the pressed tiles.
- Pair the tiles in groups of 4, connecting upper rows to the rows below.
- Align the center seams.
- Stitch just inside the seam line, connecting all four tiles.
- Press seams open.
- Repeat for remaining pairs of tiles.



Note: We find it is easier to assemble if you pair tiles in groups of 4, connecting upper rows to the rows below.

Step 9

- Finish connecting the units of tiles to the ones beside.
- Press and remove stabilizer from the seam allowances. Then continue to stitch the rows together and press until the scene is complete.



□ Step 10

- Cut batting and backing at least 4" larger than the tiling scene.
- Layer the backing (right side down), batting, and center the tiling scene (right side up).
- Spray baste all 3 layers with 505 Temporary Spray Adhesive.



□ Step 11

- Thread the sewing machine with a thread color that blends with the scene or invisible thread.
- Stitch in the ditch where the tiles connect to attach the batting and backing to the top. For best results, use a walking foot or a dual feed foot.
- Trim 1/4" from the seam line of the tiling scene through all three layers to square up the finished scene. Zigzag over the raw edges to join the edges together to make the binding process easier.



Step 12

- Bind as desired.

