

## Instructions for creating Freestanding lace floral ellipse doily embroidery

In order to create the free standing lace floral ellipse doily, featured on our site, you will need:

1. Our free standing lace floral ellipse:  
**10615 Free standing lace ellipse doily machine embroidery**
2. **Water-soluble stabilizer** suitable for freestanding lace (we prefer Vilene D1O4)
3. **Suitable machine embroidery thread:**  
We find that polyester thread for sewing machine is especially suitable for freestanding lace designs. In order to have the stitched out embroidery look the same on both sides, we would recommend that you **use the same upper thread and bobbin thread in case you use normal thread.**
4. **Suitable fabric.** We used a piece of **linen** with a size of **approx. 12 x 18 inches (30 x 45 cm)**
5. **Adhesive spray or suitable glue stick** to be used for attaching pieces of water-soluble stabilizer. Whatever you use must be able to stick on the water-soluble stabilizer without damaging it and must also be water-soluble, so that the glue could be washed away at the end.
6. A **suitable base** for assembling the parts of the design. It should provide enough support for pressing 2 pieces together after using the glue, but at the same time allow to easily stick a pin. **A cork tile** may be just what you need.

**Warning:** This freestanding lace butterfly ellipse **was designed using the “assemble as you stitch” technique.** Unlike other designs of this type you will NOT first stitch out the components and then put them together using manual or machine connecting stitches. **The parts of the floral ellipse doily will be successively assembled in the process of stitching out the free standing lace.**

While we find that this technique is generally easier and allows creating beautiful freestanding lace with seamlessly connected elements, it also means that **one MUST strictly follow the required steps and order of creating and connecting design parts.** Sufficiently good stabilizing has always been very important when doing freestanding lace embroidery. In this case **good stabilizing will be crucial to the success,** because **this technique provides a smaller margin for errors.** If the parts do not align correctly, due to insufficiently good stabilizing, you will (most likely) not be able to correct this and will have to start over.

So, now that you've been warned, just take your time and make sure you get everything right! It is NOT so difficult. You CAN do it!

### Step-by-step instructions

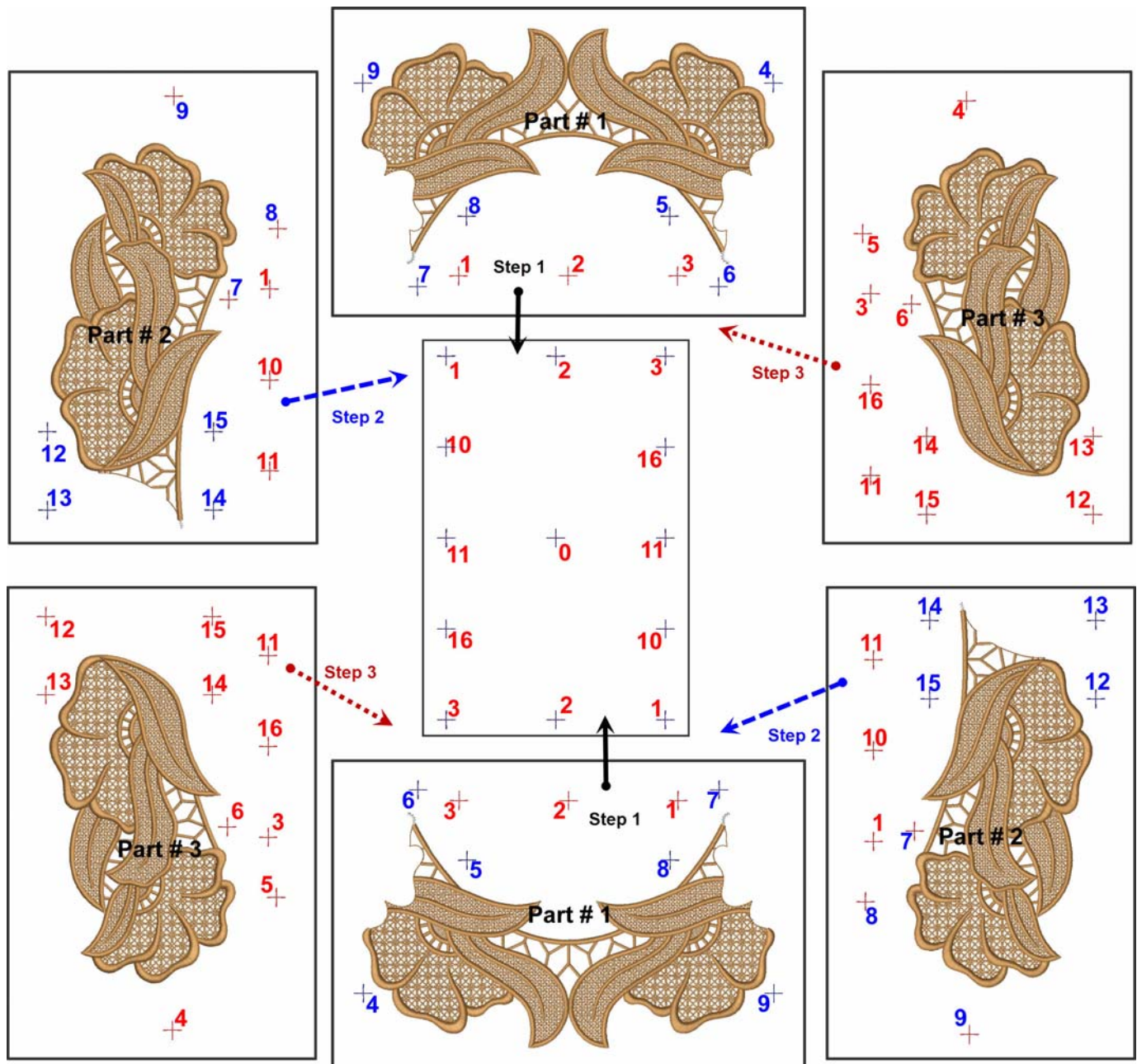
**1. Make sure you first have a look at the machine embroidery files.** You have a **total of 4 files.**

The one to begin with is the file which has **Markers** in its name. This file has only **a number of cross-shaped stitches.** These are **the main placement markers.** **The marker “0” (zero) is the center of the whole design.** **The rest of the files also have placement markers.** They are very important because they are **the marks that will make it possible to precisely align the design parts.** We have used blue and red thread for these stitches. This was done to make them easier to use when aligning the design parts. **It is up to you** if you will use the red and blue thread. If you want, you may use different colors for each design part, so it would be even easier to distinguish the markers of the different parts.

The other 3 files are the 3 parts of the floral ellipse. Their file names contain \*Part1, \*Part2, Part3. The numbers show the order for stitching out the design. **You must start with Part1** (= part #1) and work your way through to the last one – Part3. All 3 parts have to be stitched out twice.

On the next page we have provided an image showing the placement of all design parts. **The numbers alongside the cross marks show the number of the mark and indicate how to match the alignment markers** – e.g. #1 goes to #1, #2 goes to #2, etc.

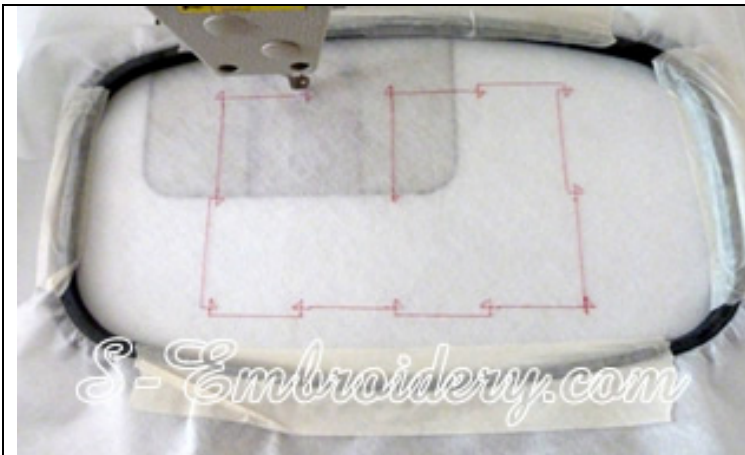
The arrows show the order of stitching. So, after stitching out the file with the markers you must continue with adding part #1 on both sides, then add part #2 and finally – part #3



## 2. In the course of stitching out, you will have to repeatedly do the following:

- **Hoop the water-soluble stabilizer.** Depending on the type of stabilizer you are using, you may have to hoop up to 4 layers. Make sure the stabilizer is hooped very tight and stays that way during the whole stitching out process.
- **Stitch out the free standing lace parts.** In the process of stitching carefully cut off any loose thread ends you may get.

#### 4. This how you should proceed with the “assemble as you stitch” technique



1. **Hoop the water-soluble stabilizer**  
*Note the adhesive paper tape we used to make sure that the stabilizer will remain tightly hooped during the whole process of stitching.*

**Stitch out the the first color of the placement markers file.**



2. **Place the fabric on top of the stabilizer** and then **stitch out the second color of the markers file.**
3. **Then take the fabric and the stabilizer off the hoop** and leave them aside for a now



4. Hoop the stabilizer for part #1 and stitch the alignment markers.



5. **Remove the connecting stitches** from both sides.
6. **Take the hoop off the machine and place it on the cork tile** (or whatever base you have chosen to use)
7. Place the fabric and stabilizer with the placement markers you prepared in step 2 on top and **start matching the markers**. Remember! 1 goes to 1, 2 goes to 2, etc.



Take your time and **make sure the marks are perfectly aligned**. This will be easier if you put a pin through the centers of the matching crosses.

**Pin the stabilizer to the base.**



8. Use adhesive spray (or glue stick) to **stick the fabric to the underlying stabilizer**. Gently press them together. Be careful and **make sure the alignment markers remain perfectly matched**.
9. When the glue is holding the 2 pieces reliably together you can **carefully remove the pins**.



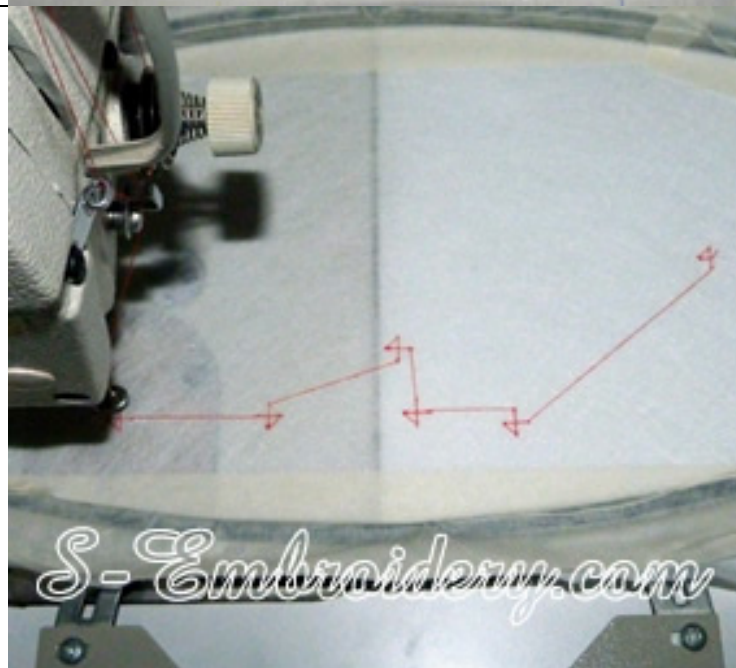
10. Place the hoop back on the machine and **continue with stitching the cut-work "color" of part #1** of the design.



11. Carefully **cut away the excess fabric.**



12. **Stitch out the rest of part #1.** The stitching will finish with the placement markers.
13. Remember to remove the connecting stitches.
14. Remove the fabric from the hoop and leave it aside for a while.
15. Then **repeat the steps from 4 to 14** as explained above. Remember that you are still using the file for **part #1**.
16. When you are done, you will have the lace for part #1 on the opposing sides of the fabric.



17. **Prepare a new hoop** with stabilizer and **stitch out the placement markers of part #2**



**18. Repeat steps 5 through 14 in order to add part #2.** In the process of stitching the lace of part #2 will be seamlessly interconnected with the lace of part #1

**19. REMEMBER that you must add part #2 twice** on opposing sides of the fabric.



**20. After you are done with part #2 continue adding part #3 using the same procedures as explained above.**

Of course, you have to **repeat all steps twice for part #3 as well.**



**21. When you are done stitching you will want to carefully cut away any excess stabilizer** you may have, as well as **remove all marker stitches from the fabric.**



22. When you are done - dip the fabric with the lace in water and leave it there until the stabilizer has been completely dissolved.
23. Take the fabric with the lace out of the water and let it dry.
24. If you used adhesive spray now would be the time to remove the glue using your iron.

Congratulations! You have done it!!!

