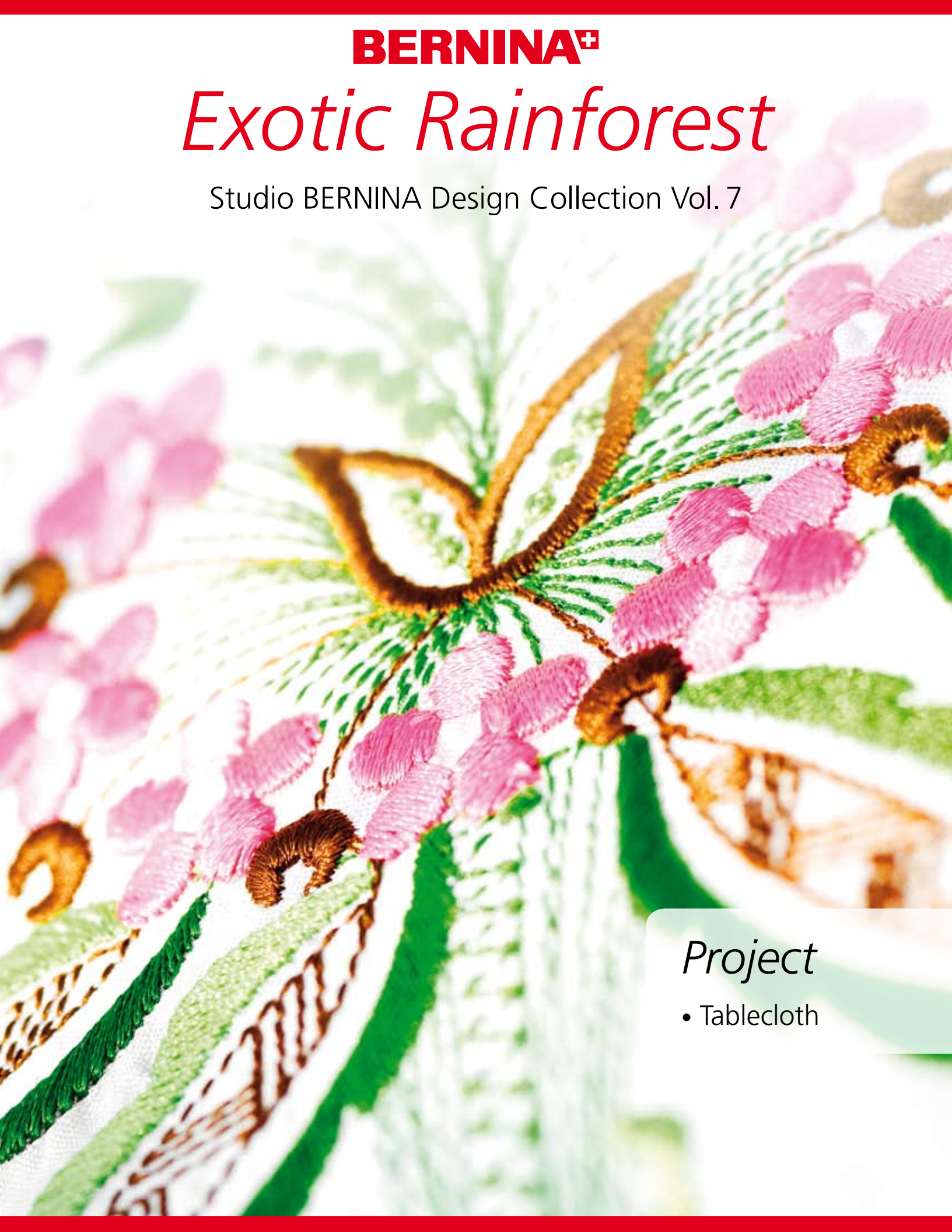


BERNINA⁺

Exotic Rainforest

Studio BERNINA Design Collection Vol. 7



Project

• Tablecloth

Tablecloth

Sewing instructions:

You will need:

Embroidery design: BE10745, BE10746 und BE10742

Embroidery hoop: Large oval hoop with hoop template

Fabric (suitable for table linen): 110 cm x 110 cm

Embroidery thread: See thread colour chart

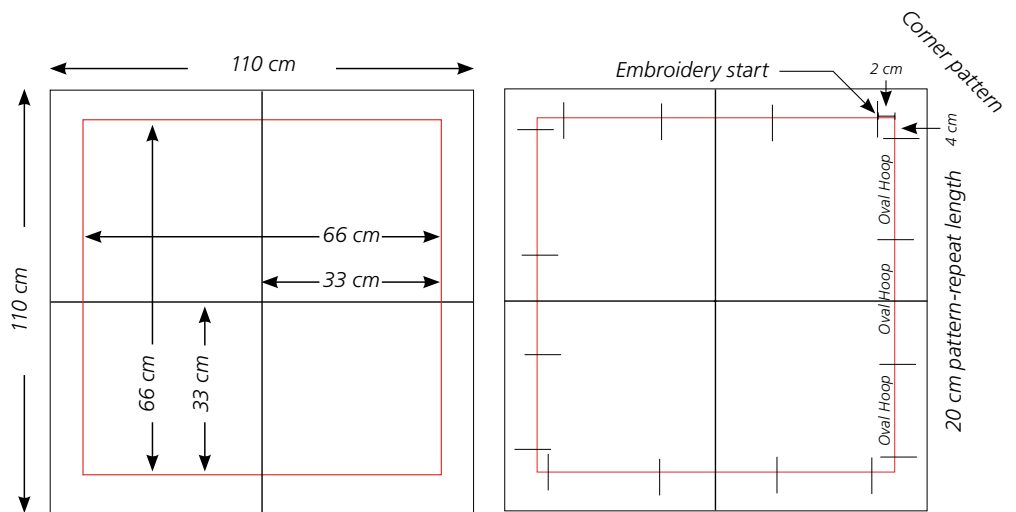
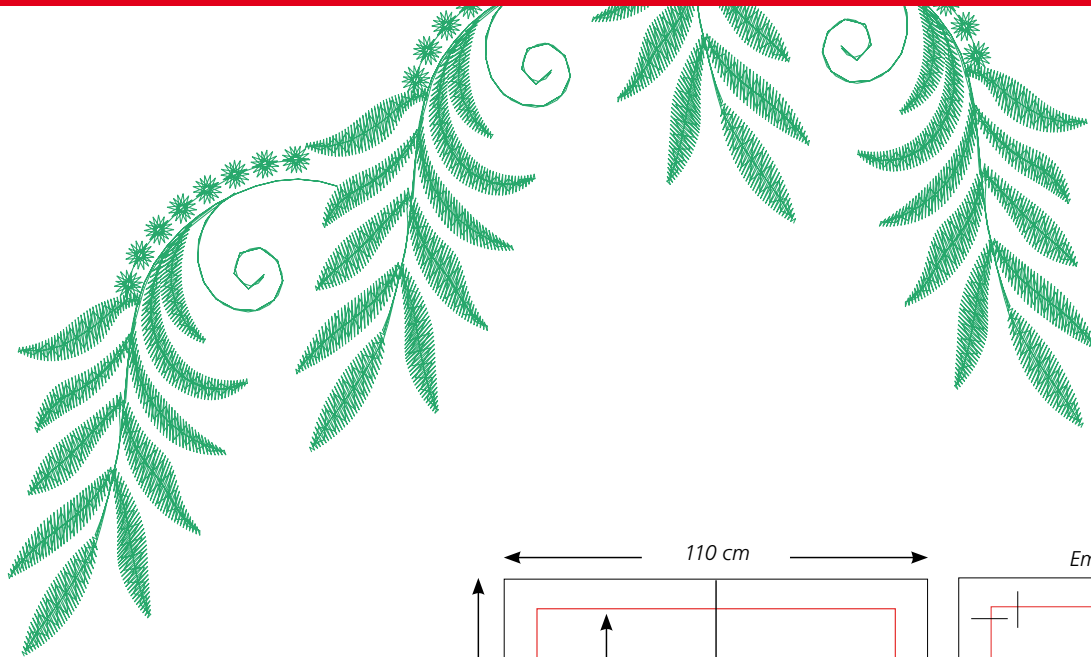
Embroidery stabiliser: water-soluble 100 cm x 100 cm

Spray adhesive: 505

Fabric marker

Ruler/Quilting ruler





Mark fabric centre and reference line for the border embroidery: Mark the centre with a vertical and a horizontal line. Starting from the centrepoint, measure out the given size of the graphic and mark the reference line (red). Both the first stitch in each case and the embroidered reference cross of the pattern meet up with this reference line.

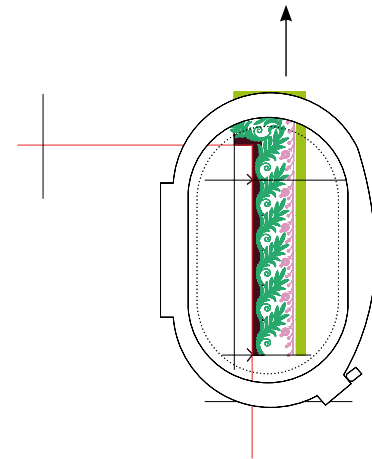
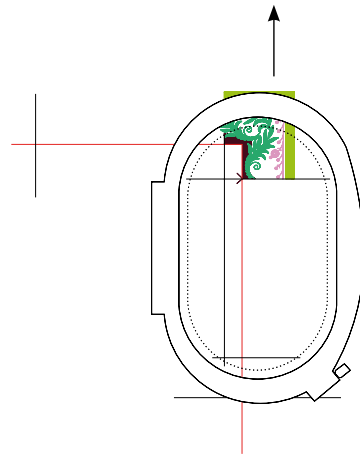
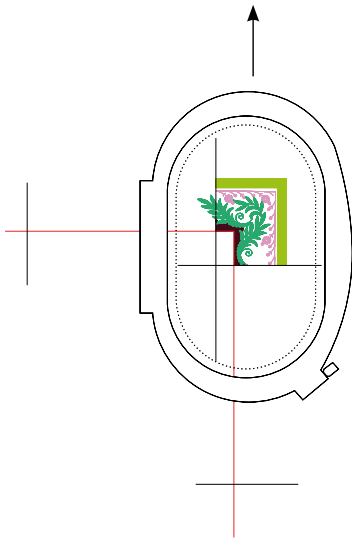
Mark the guiding lines and embroidery start point: The embroidery begins with a corner pattern in the upper right-hand corner. On the reference line, mark perpendicular guiding lines the length of a pattern repeat apart. Mark start point 2 cm from the corner of the reference line. The entire border consists of 4 corner patterns with 3 oval-hoop pattern repeats in between in each case. The embroidery project is rotated 90° to the left after each side of the border is embroidered.

For success with the square border and the all-over embroidery, you'll need to bear the following in mind:

Choose a table-linen fabric with an equal warp/weft ratio. A fairly firm, non-shrink polyester fabric is suitable. It is important to measure very accurately and to mark the lines at right angles. Always hoop the fabric very precisely. The hoop-template line must run parallel to both the vertical and horizontal marked lines. Working with the hoop template is a must. When changing thread colour during embroidery, always check the stitching with the Embroidery Sequence Control function. First apply spray adhesive to stabiliser, then stick stabiliser to fabric.

N.B.:

The water-soluble stabiliser must not be ironed, as this would cause it to shrink.

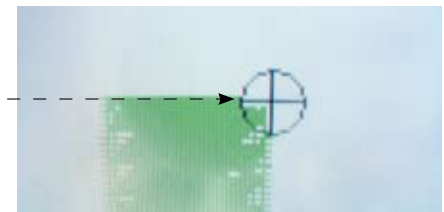


Rehoop your project so that the hoop-template line once more runs parallel to the marked reference line in both the vertical and horizontal direction. Pay attention also to the pattern-repeat length and the pattern width.

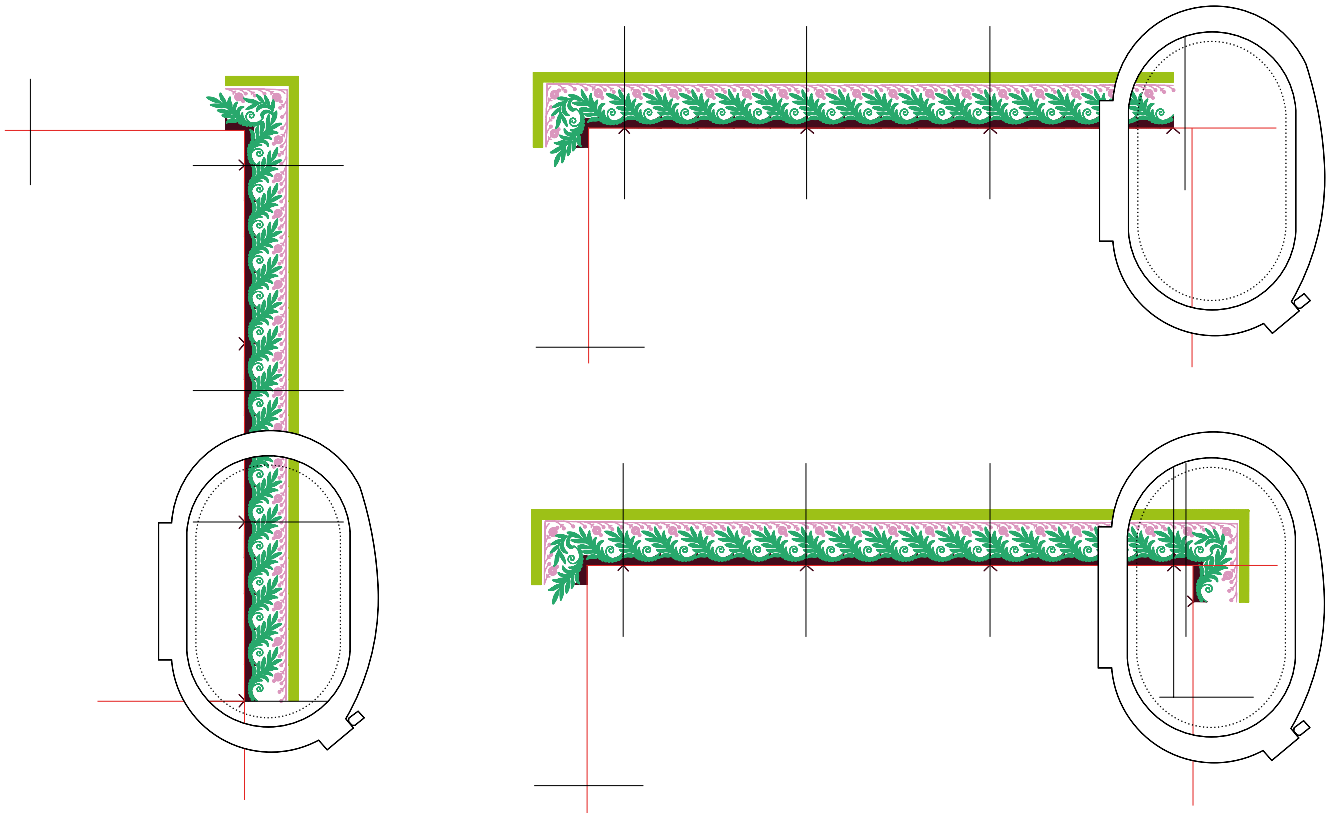
Load the oval-hoop pattern and position it so that the first stitch exactly penetrates the reference cross of the previously embroidered corner pattern.

Hooping the fabric and positioning the needle for embroidering out the first corner pattern:

Both the vertical and horizontal hoop-template lines must run parallel to the marked lines. Load corner pattern and using the Move Hoop function, position it so that the needle's first stitch exactly penetrates the marked start point. That way, the centre of the reference cross meets up with the vertical reference line. This can be verified with the Embroidery Sequence Control (scroll down to the centre of the reference cross and check needle penetration point). Embroider the corner pattern. Unhoop embroidery project.



When joining the patterns, make sure that the border band (right) also meets up. Using the Embroidery Sequence Control, scroll down to the corner position and check needle penetration point (pull fabric slightly taut if necessary).



Join the 2 remaining oval-hoop pattern repeats using this embroidery and rehooping technique. Unhoop project and rotate 90° to the left. Rehoop the project precisely and position the needle for joining the corner pattern as previously for the oval pattern repeats. Embroider the remaining sides in this way.

Tip:

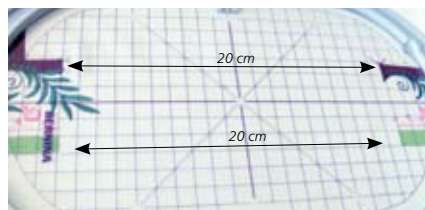
Before embroidering the final side, it is advisable to mark another straight connecting line from the reference point to the start point for checking purposes, so that the border can be closed at a right angle. The length of this connecting line corresponds to 3 oval-hoop pattern repeats, or 60 cm. Should there be deviations from this, slight corrections can thus be made when embroidering this side. (When hooping, pull fabric slightly more or less taut, or imperceptibly adjust the pattern lengthways).

Closing the border embroidery:

When embroidering the last pattern repeat, carefully check the needle penetration points. It pays to hoop accurately.

Note:

This embroidery technique allows you to create many other corner borders. The measurements for this project were calculated with the Bernina Border Calculation software. The Bernina Border Calculation (BBC) software (from the Border Embroidery Set) lets you calculate other projects of small-to-large size of straight, angular, round or oval shape. The Border Embroidery Set contains 30 patterns which are specially suited for embroidering borders.



Ready for the last pattern repeat



Reference point and start point meet up



Closing the border



Closed corner border