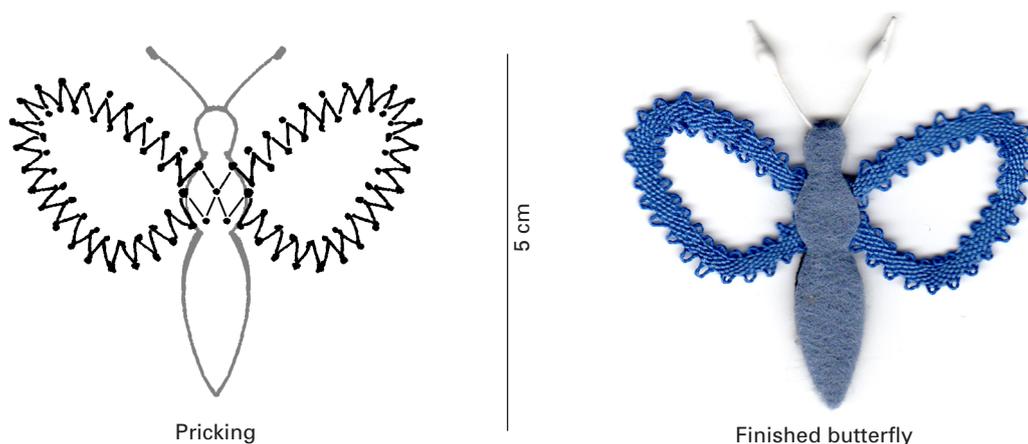


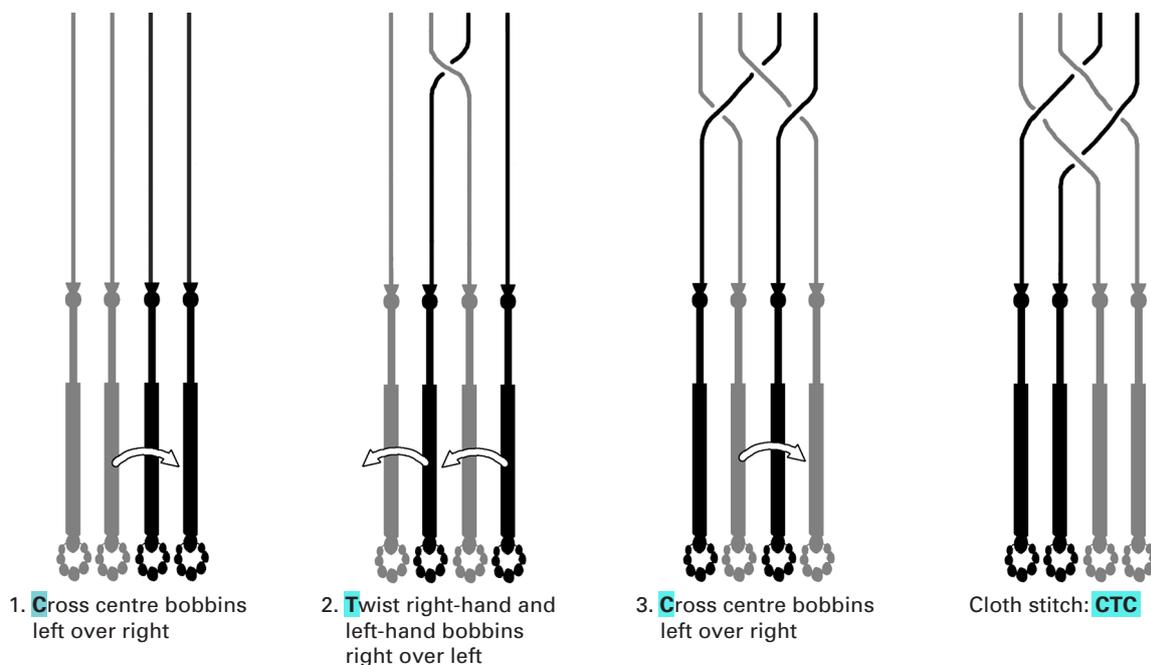
Bobbin Lace Butterfly



The butterfly's wings are worked in cloth stitch with 5 pairs of bobbins using DMC Special Dentelles 80 thread. The body is made from a shaped piece of felt which is folded over and stuck to 'sandwich' the wings and antennae made from artificial flower stamens. The line beside the pricking will be 5 cm long when the pricking is printed at the correct size.

Working cloth stitch

Bobbin lace stitches are worked with two pairs of bobbins. Pins are used to hold the stitches in place after they have been made. You will be using cloth stitch which is worked as follows:



Working the butterfly

You have 5 pairs of bobbins on the pillow: the one with more thread in a darker colour is the weaver or worker pair. The other four pairs are the passive pairs. (The white loops will be used to finish the wings by joining the end to the start — see page 2.)

The weaver pair follows the zig-zag line on the pattern and works from side to side through each passive pair in turn. At the end of each row the weaver pair is twisted twice and a pin is placed between the weaver pair and the last passive pair. The pin should lean outwards slightly. At this point also tension the threads by holding the weaver pair firmly and pulling gently on the passive bobbins to keep the work smooth and even.

The first row has been worked for you and the weaver pair is at the left — work as follows:

1. Work cloth stitch with each passive pair in turn (four stitches).
2. Twist worker pair twice — right-hand bobbin over left-hand bobbin x 2. Pin between weaver pair and last passive.
3. Tension threads.
4. Repeat from 1.

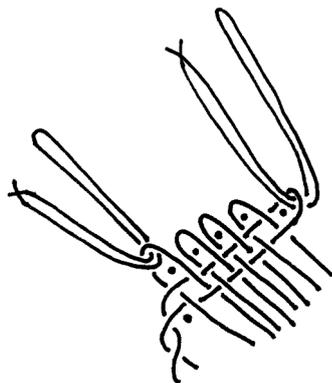
Working a cloth stitch is exactly the same whether the weaver pair starts at the left or right.

The inner pin-holes are quite close together in places so be careful you don't miss one — check that the weaver pair is following the zig-zag line.

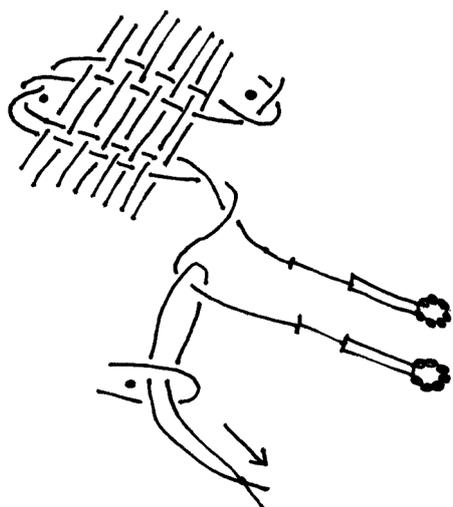
As you work round the wings you will need to push down pins so that you have space to work. Cover the pushed-down pins so that the bobbin threads don't get caught around them. Where the two wings meet three pin-holes are used twice.

The final row is worked from left to right and brings the weaver pair back to where it started. You now use the white loops to join the weaver pair and the left-hand passive pair to the start — see diagrams below.

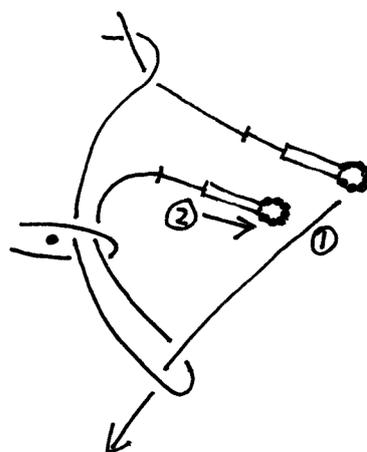
Using the loops to make sewings to join end to start



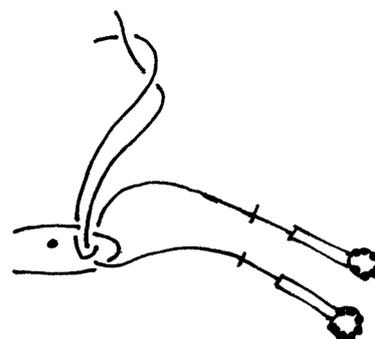
Start showing loops of white thread.



1. Take left-hand weaver bobbin through loop of white thread and pull up loop of bobbin thread.



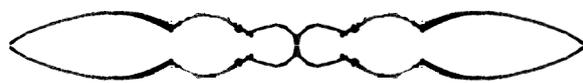
2. Cut off knot and remove white thread. Put right-hand weaver bobbin through bobbin thread loop and then pull gently on the bobbins to close the loop.



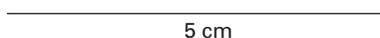
3. Finished sewing — now tie the bobbin threads with a reef knot. Make another sewing with the left-hand loop and passive pair.

4. Tie reef knots with the other pairs. Cross right- and left-hand pairs under the others then tie together over them (2 separate reef knots). Trim threads.

Stick antennae and wings to one half of butterfly body, then fold over and stick down the other half of the body.



Butterfly body



5 cm