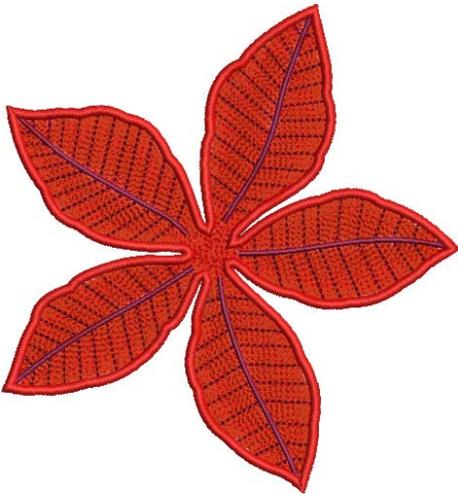
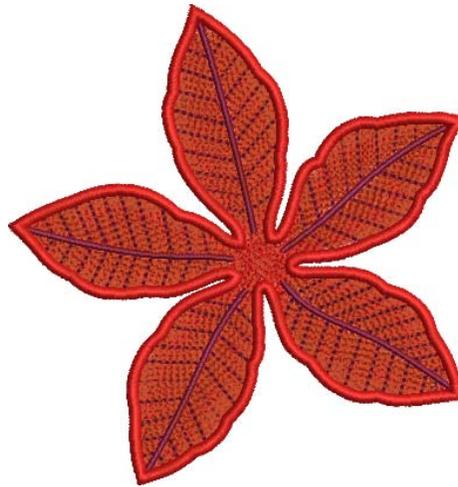


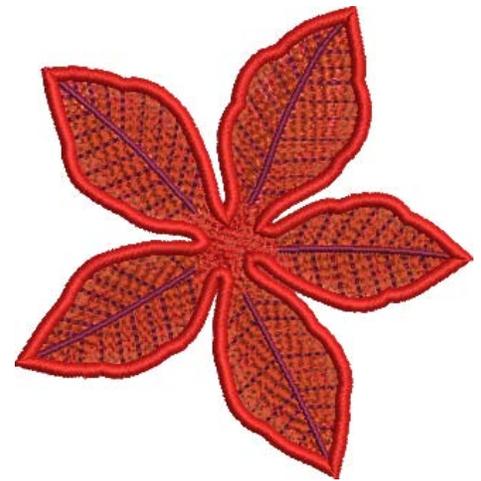
Note: Some designs in this collection may have been created using unique special stitches and/or techniques. To preserve design integrity when rescaling or rotating designs in your software, always rescale or rotate designs using the handles directly on-screen.



12610-01 Poinsettia Petals 1 FSL
4.94 X 5.28 in.
125.48 X 134.11 mm
29,373 St. **L**



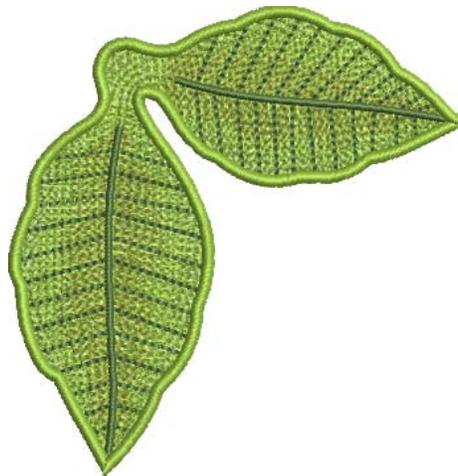
12610-02 Poinsettia Petals 2
4.10 X 4.30 in.
104.14 X 109.22 mm
22,481 St.



12610-03 Poinsettia Petals 3 FSL
3.39 X 3.50 in.
86.11 X 88.90 mm
15,679 St.



12610-04 Poinsettia Stamen FSL
.76 X .77 in.
19.30 X 19.56 mm
1,479 St. **S**



12610-05 Poinsettia Leaves FSL
3.63 X 3.73 in.
92.20 X 94.74 mm
15,597 St.



12610-06 Poinsettia Leaf FSL
2.31 X 2.73 in.
58.67 X 69.34 mm
9,489 St.

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



Freestanding Poinsettia

#12610 / 1 Designs / 6 Files

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.

12610-01 Poinsettia Petals 1 FSL

1.Red Foliage.....	1800
2.Edge Highlights.....	1600
3.Middle Shading.....	1913
4.Veins.....	2123
5.Satin Outline.....	1800

12610-03 Poinsettia Petals 3 FSL

1.Red Foliage.....	1800
2.Edge Highlights.....	1600
3.Middle Shading.....	1913
4.Veins.....	2123
5.Satin Outline.....	1800

12610-05 Poinsettia Leaves FSL

1.Leaves.....	5833
2.Edge Highlights.....	5832
3.Middle Shading.....	5934
4.Veins.....	5944
5.Satin Outline.....	5833

12610-02 Poinsettia Petals 2 FSL

1.Red Foliage.....	1800
2.Edge Highlights.....	1600
3.Middle Shading.....	1913
4.Veins.....	2123
5.Satin Outline.....	1800

12610-04 Poinsettia Stamen FSL

1.Background & Outlines.....	5833
2.Berries.....	5832

12610-06 Poinsettia Leaf FSL

1.Leaf.....	5833
2.Edge Highlights.....	5832
3.Middle Shading.....	5934
4.Veins.....	5944
5.Satin Outline.....	5833

Isacord Thread Colors Used in "Freestanding Poinsettia"
Collection #12610

1600 Spanish tile	2123 Bordeaux	5934 Moss green
1800 Wildfire	5832 Celery	5944 Backyard green
1913 Cherry	5833 Lima bean	

Supplies

- OESD Freestanding Poinsettia #12610
- OESD Aqua Mesh Stabilizer
- Isacord thread (See thread chart for colors)
- Hand needle and thread or hot glue gun and glue

Stitch the Designs

1. Stitch each of the six designs on two layers of AquaMesh stabilizer, using matching Isacord thread in both the needle AND the bobbin. Follow the thread chart for color numbers.
2. After stitching all designs, rinse away the excess stabilizer and allow the pieces to dry. **Photo 1**
3. Before building the poinsettia, take time to shape each petal and leaf by folding them upward. This will give the final product a more three-dimensional look.

To Sew Layers with Needle and thread:

1. Thread a needle with light green Isacord thread to match the center stamen of the design. Stack the Poinsettia Leaf on top of the 2-leaf design and thread the needle through the center area **Photo 2**
2. Add the “Poinsettia Petals 1” design (the largest set of petals). Thread the needle through the center, pulling the center area close to the leaves. **Photo 3**
3. Add the “Poinsettia Petals 2” design (medium set of petals). Thread the needle through the center, pulling the center area close to the previous layer. **Photo 4**
4. Add the “Poinsettia Petals 3” design (smallest set of petals). Thread the needle through the center, pulling the center area close to the previous layer. **Photo 5**
5. Add the Poinsettia Stamen design. Thread the needle through the center, pulling the center area close to the previous layer. **Photo 6**
6. Thread the needle back down through all the layers. **Photo 7**
7. Continue to stitch several loops through all the layers, forming a small bartack. **Photo 8**
8. After the poinsettia pieces are attached together, you can continue to shape your petals and leaves.
9. Attach your finished poinsettia to a pin, package or floral wire



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

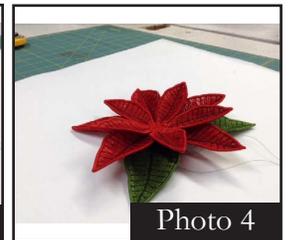


Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6

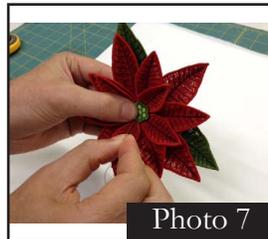


Photo 7

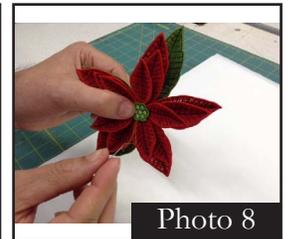


Photo 8

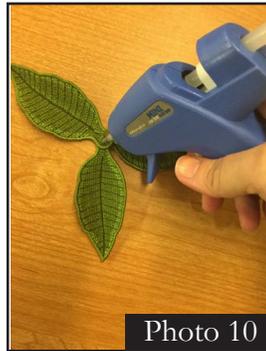


Photo 9

and decorate as desired. **Photo 9**

To Connect Layers with Hot Glue:

1. Layer the petals as above, but instead of sewing with a needle and thread, apply a small bead of hot glue between each layer. **Photo 10**
2. Push each layer into the bead of glue to secure. **Photo 11**



Optional: Add a Button for Embellishment:

Instead of using the stamen design, try a button from your collection!
Add the button with needle and thread or hot glue. **Photo 12**

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.

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:

- 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.

Diagram 1

