

Guidelines for embroidering design

FSL Iris

The flower design is created using FSL (free-standing lace) technique.

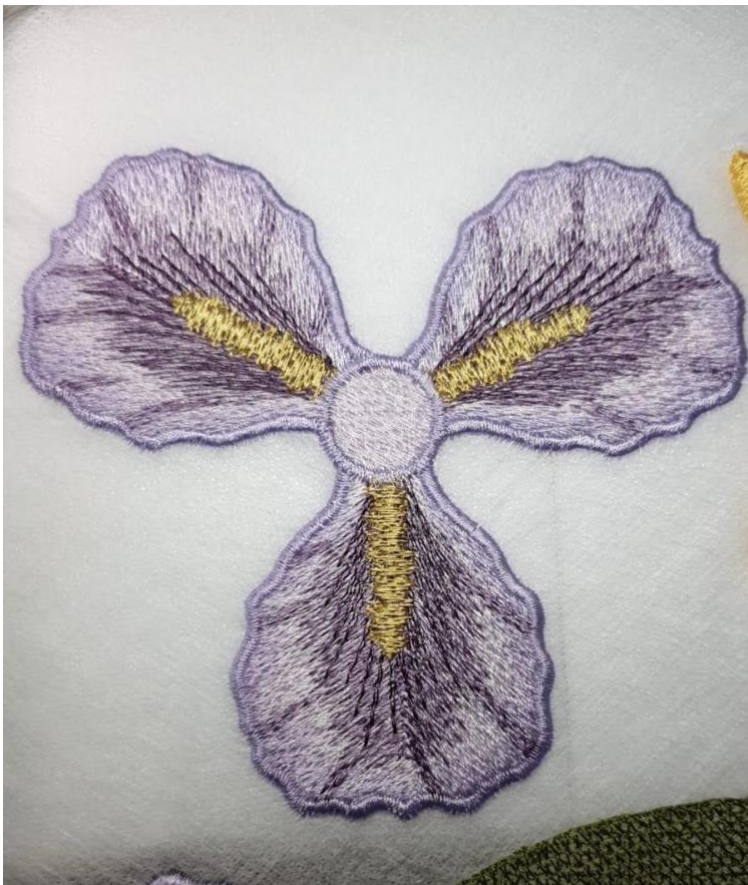
Put a dense water-soluble stabilizer into the hoop (if your stabilizer is not dense enough, use two layers of stabilizer)

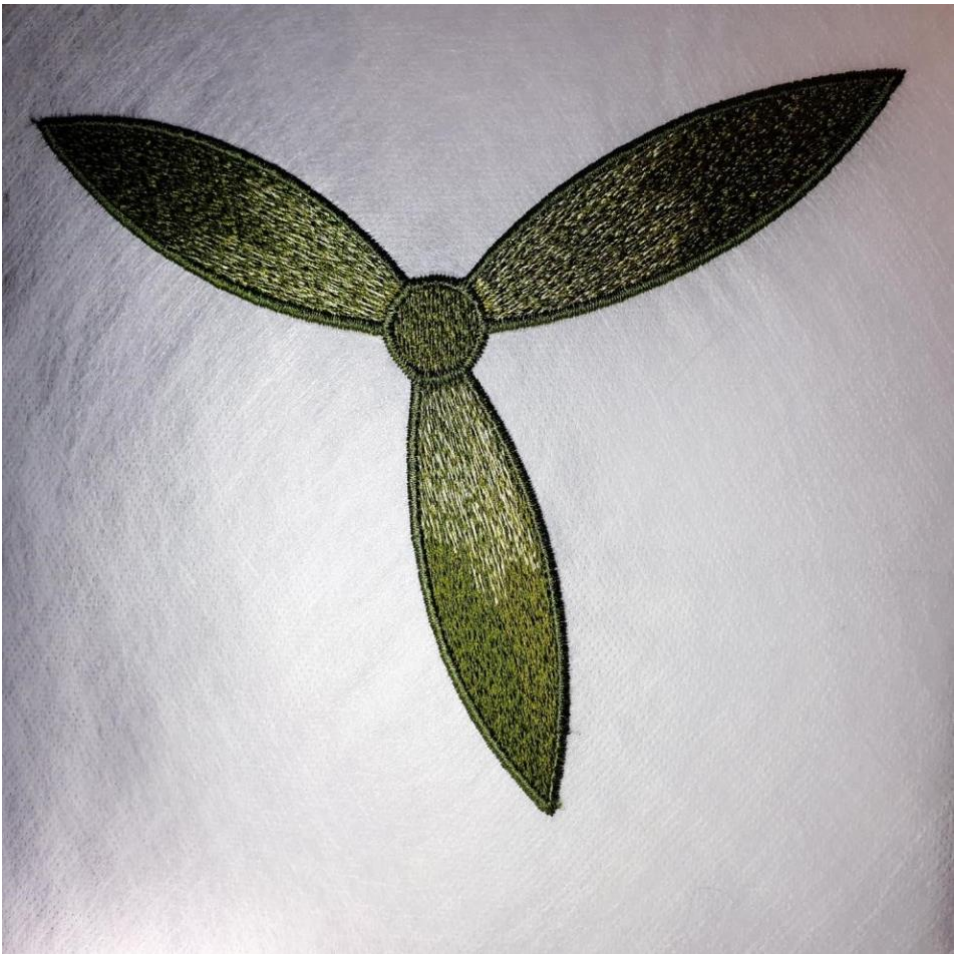
The stabilizer should be well stretched in the hoop, should not have waves and folds, and should be quite dense.

The lower thread should be of the same color as the upper one.

Embroider all parts of the design on a water-soluble stabilizer.

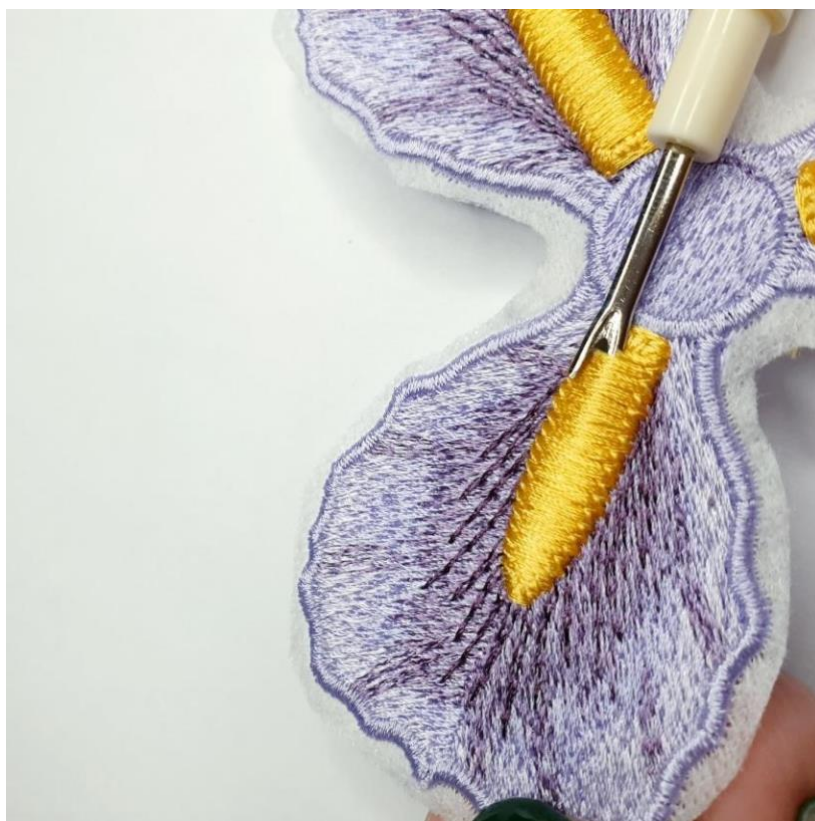
The yellow beards on the large iris petals are made in two variants of covering: regular embroidery and embroidery with a velveteen effect (files IB413-1 or IB413-1velvet). Choose the option you like more.







1. Remove the embroidery from the hoop, cut the excess stabilizer off, wash the stabilizer out. If you use velveteen petals, cut each of the three velveteen pieces down the center before washing out the stabilizer. Do it carefully without damaging the bottom stitches of the iris warp.







2. Dry the small iris petals by pointing all three petals up, as shown on the photo. Give the rest of the flower elements a natural look by creating curves before drying, while the petals and leaves are wet they can easily be shaped and naturally curved.



3. Assemble the flower, sewing all the details by hand. The middle of the flower can be decorated with beads.
Depending on how you will use the flower (brooch, hairpin, headband decoration, etc.), fasten a lock, pin or other accessories. You can use a glue gun for this.



Enjoy the wonderful accessory!