



Internationally acclaimed author and teacher **Hazel Blomkamp** has dabbled with all the needlecrafts since childhood and when she is not travelling or teaching, she still embroiders in front of the television every night. She has been designing for more than two decades. Preferring to design projects which appear to be traditional, she pushes the boundaries by introducing other forms of needlecraft into traditional techniques, exploring further in everything that she does. She is also the author of the internationally acclaimed books *Crewel Twists* and *Crewel Intentions*.

HAZEL Blomkamp

HAND STITCHED **Crazy** Patchwork

MORE THAN 160 TECHNIQUES AND STITCHES TO CREATE ORIGINAL DESIGNS



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Lazy daisy, straight stitch and bead combination II



- Horizontal lazy daisy stitch
- Vertical lazy daisy stitch
- Top diagonal straight stitches
- Top vertical and bottom diagonal straight stitches
- Bead

Lazy daisy, straight stitch and bead combination III



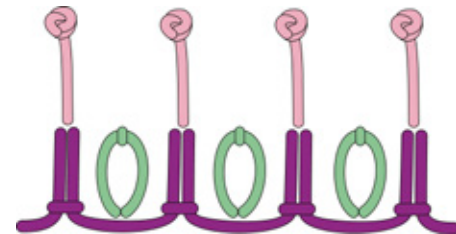
- Lazy daisy trefoil
- Lower lazy daisy leaf and diagonal straight stitches
- Bead

Lazy daisy and whipped backstitch combination



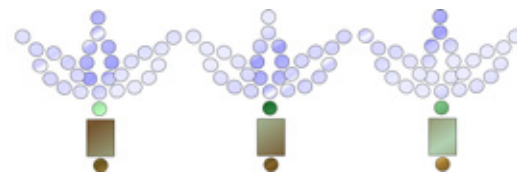
- Whipped back stitch and lazy daisy leaves
- Lazy daisy trefoils

Up and down buttonhole, extended French knot and lazy daisy combination



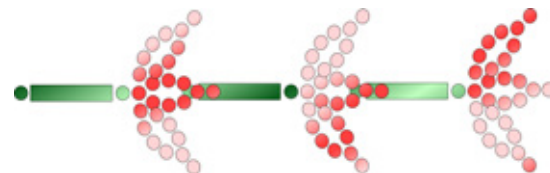
- Up and down buttonhole stitch
- Lazy daisy stitch
- Extended French knot

Simple bead-flower combination I



- Lower small bead
- Tila bead flowerpot
- Small bead flower stem
- Middle darker simple bead petal
- Outer two lighter simple bead petals

Simple bead-flower combination II



- Bead at bottom and top of bugle bead
- Bugle bead
- Middle darker simple bead petal
- Outer two lighter simple bead petals

Silk ribbon stitch, fly stitch and straight stitch combination I



- Silk ribbon stitch petal
- Silk ribbon stitch leaves
- Stranded cotton straight stitch leaf veins, fly stitch calyx and stem

Silk ribbon stitch, fly stitch and straight stitch combination II



- Silk ribbon stitch petals
- Silk ribbon stitch leaves
- Stranded cotton straight stitch leaf veins, fly stitch calyxes and stem

Silk ribbon stitch, French knot and straight stitch combination I



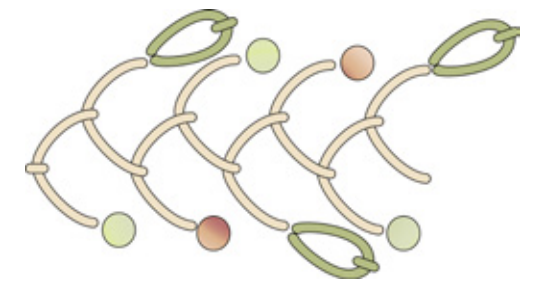
- Silk ribbon French knot and silk ribbon stitch petals
- Silk ribbon stitch leaves
- Stranded cotton straight stitch leaf veins, and stem

Silk ribbon stitch, French knot and straight stitch combination II



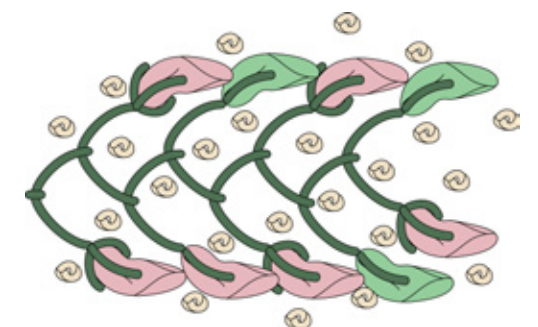
- Silk ribbon French knot and silk ribbon stitch petals
- Silk ribbon stitch leaves
- Stranded cotton straight stitch leaf veins, and stem

Feather stitch, lazy daisy and bead combination



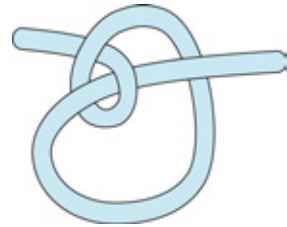
- Feather stitch
- Lazy daisy stitch
- Bead colour 1
- Bead colour 2

Feather stitch, silk ribbon stitch and French knot combination



- Silk ribbon stitch
- Silk ribbon stitch
- Feather stitch, fly stitch, straight stitch
- French knot

1. Return by guiding the shuttle from the back to the front, going over the loop that lies over the fingers of your other hand and under the thread that leads to the shuttle.

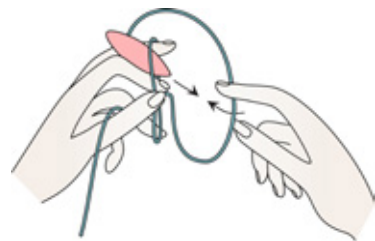


2. Tighten the stitch by holding the thread that goes to the shuttle firmly with the right hand and pulling the thread that forms the loop around the fingers of the left hand (often called the click and flip). You do this by continuing to hold the overlap together with your thumb and index finger, using the lower fingers of your left hand to pull the loop up and away from you until the thread has tightened to form a loop, similar to a buttonhole stitch, around the circle that goes around the finger of your left hand.

3. Before you go any further, check that the shuttle thread will still slide by tugging on that thread. This is very important. It has to slide.

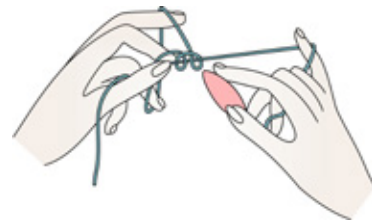
4. If it won't slide you have (a) tightened the loop in the wrong way and (b) won't be able to continue lengthening the thread you are using because additional thread comes from the shuttle. If it won't slide, loosen the completed stitch and try again.

5. When you are starting out, check that your thread will slide every time you tighten a stitch. Once you get better and more practised, you will find that you don't need to because, somehow, you know when you've got it wrong. Even then, you should still check from time to time to make sure that the shuttle thread is sliding.

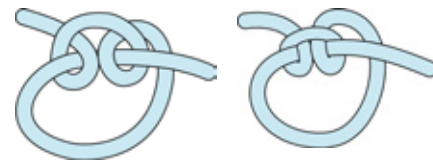


6. Take the shuttle to the back by moving over the circle on your left hand.

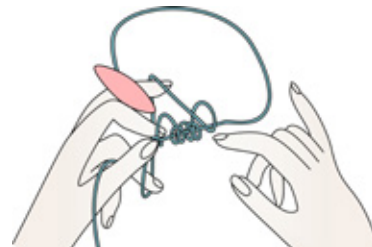
7. Bring it to the front by going under the loop around the hand and over the thread leading to the shuttle.



8. Tighten the thread by holding the thread that goes to the shuttle firmly with the right hand and pulling the thread that forms the circle around the fingers of the left hand (the click and flip).



9. You have just completed your first double stitch (ds).



10. Continue by adding double stitches to the loop in this way, following the pattern that you have in front of you.

CLOSING (CLOSE)



11. When you have added the required number of double stitches (ds), hold them in place with your thumbnail and index finger.

12. Pull the thread that goes to the shuttle.

13. If you have tightened each stitch correctly, and carefully checked that the shuttle thread continues to slide, you should be able to pull through until the last double stitch touches the first. This is called closing.



TO CONTINUE

14. Push the tatting you have just completed to the left, form a loose loop by winding the thread over the four fingers of your left hand, allowing the thread to overlap on the top of your index finger.

15. Hold the overlap together by placing the thumb of that hand on top of the overlap.

16. Start the next double stitch.

17. When tightening, pull the stitch to where you want it to be*, hold it tightly between the thumb and index finger of your left hand, complete the second half of the stitch.

*More often than not, you will want the tightened stitch to hug the closed petal that you have just done. In some cases, however, you will want to leave a gap of $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ " (3 to 5 mm) so that the tatting will form a braid-like line.

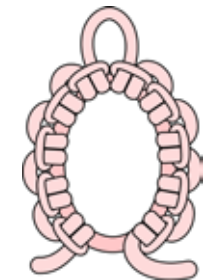
ADDING A PICOT (P)



18. Instead of tightening the double stitch so that it lies against the previous double stitch, leave a gap of $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ " (3 to 5 mm).

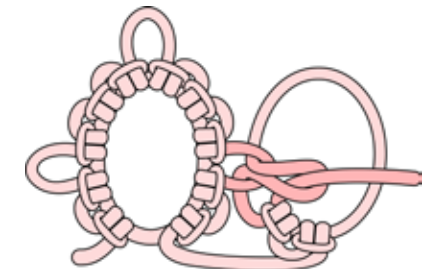


19. After completion of the subsequent double stitch, slide it back so that it touches the double stitch before the gap.



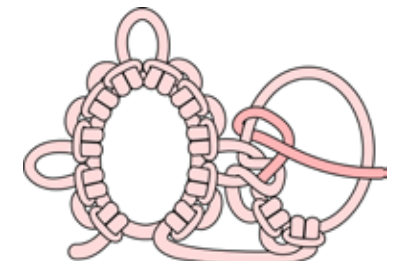
20. This will allow a picot to form.

JOINING PICOT TO PICOT



21. Using the hook at the top of the shuttle (or a fine crochet hook) pull the thread of the circle around your hand through the picot to which you want to join the current work, allowing a loop to form.

22. Pass the shuttle through that loop.



23. Draw the loop in – making sure that the thread still slides.

24. Continue making double stitches around the circle.

Gussy up

This 7½" (190 mm) diameter project has been designed specifically to fit into the lid of a wooden box which can be used to store your needlework or other trinkets. Aside from the weaving that makes up some of the blocks, all of the techniques can be used by quilters in the embellishment of traditional patchwork. Should you wish to mount your embroidery in an identical box, purchasing details and mounting guidelines are at the end of these instructions.





1. Fill the left section of this leaf with weaving pattern 2 using perlé #12.Ecru for colour 1 and perlé #12. 310 for colour 2.
2. Couch a line of Diamant D140 around the outer edge.
3. Work the vein of the leaf starting at the tip of the section by bead couching 5 x 15° 458 beads, followed by 3 x 11° 401F beads each secured with a 15° 458 bead. Continue by adding 20 x 401F beads each secured with a 15° 458 bead. Add further 6 x 11° 401F beads each secured with a 15° 458 bead and complete the line to the bottom of the section on the right by bead couching 15° 458 beads to the end.
4. Outline the left edge of the beads with a line of whipped chain stitch that is worked through the existing weaving, keeping your line consistent to create the left edge of the vein.



5. The middle of this flower is filled with weaving stripes and checks 4 using perlé #12.Ecru for colour 1 and perlé #12. 310 for colour 2.
6. When you have completed all the surrounding embroidery, outline the outer edge with bead couching using bead

15° 458 and 310 stranded cotton.

7. Pad the oval shape section with horizontal satin stitch using stranded cotton Ecru.
8. Cover the padding with vertical satin stitch using 1 strand of the same thread.
9. Outline the satin stitch with backstitch using special dentelles 310.
10. Working horizontally with the same thread, do needle lace numbered stitch 7 over the satin stitch using the back stitches to anchor the detached buttonhole stitches.
11. When you have completed all the surrounding embroidery, outline the upper edge by bead couching a semi circle of 2 mm cream glass pearls in a semi-circle using stranded cotton Ecru. The lower half is a bead couched line of 15° 458 beads using stranded cotton 310.



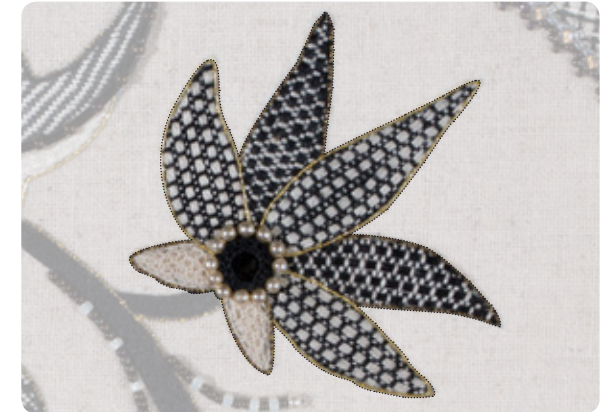
12. Work these petals with weaving texture 3. Use perlé #12.310 for colour 1 and perlé #12. Ecru for colour 2 for the middle petal on each side and perlé #12.Ecru for colour 1 and perlé #12. 310 for colour 2 for the others.
13. Couch an outline with Diamant D3821 around each petal.



14. Fill the wedge shape at the top of the flower following instructions 25 to 28 above. Outline the top edge with a line of couching using Diamant D140.
15. Pad each of the four petals with satin stitch using stranded cotton Ecru. Cover the padding with vertical satin stitch that fans slightly using 1 strand of the same thread.
16. Outline the satin stitch with backstitch using special dentelles Ecru.
17. Working horizontally with the same thread, do needle lace numbered stitch 2 over the satin stitch using the back stitches to anchor the detached buttonhole stitches.
18. Outline the outer edge of each petal with couching using Diamant D140.
19. Using the colour image as your guide and starting at the base of each stamen, bead couch 3 to 5 15° 458 beads, followed by alternating 11°577 and 15° 458 beads, ending each line with a 2 mm cream glass pearl and using stranded cotton 310.



20. Fill the top section of this leaf with weaving texture 8 using perlé #12.Ecru.
21. Outline the outer edge with couching using Diamant D3821.
22. Fill the bottom section of the leaf with weaving texture 5 using perlé #12.310 for colour 1 and perlé #12. Ecru for colour 2.
23. Outline the outer edge with whipped backstitch using stranded cotton 310. Couch a line of Diamant D140 adjacent to and touching the whipped backstitch.
24. Starting at the base of the vein with bead 15° 458, bead couch a line alternating that bead and bead #1.401 bugle to the tip, finishing with at least one or more 15° 458 beads.



25. Start in the middle of this flower by encasing a Jet 208 Swarovski flat back crystal in a detached buttonhole cage.

Follow the instructions in the Bead Embroidery techniques gallery and use stranded cotton 310.

26. When you have completed the surrounding embroidery bead couch a circle of 2 mm cream glass pearls around and adjacent to the crystal.
27. The large petals that form the main part of the flower are worked with weaving texture 2 using perlé #12.310 for colour 1 and perlé #12. Ecru for colour 2 for petals 1, 3 and 5. Use perlé #12.Ecru for colour 1 and perlé #12.310 for colour 2 for the remaining petals.
28. Couch an outline around the petals. Use Diamant D3821 for petals 1, 3 and 5 and Diamant D140 for petals 2 and 4.
29. The two petals that form the calyx are needle lace over satin stitch worked in the same way as those described in 33. to 36.



Blocks 9a and b; 11a and b



1. Referring to the gallery of needle lace techniques and to the colour image, work edging 7 facing into block 11a, using perlé #12.Ecru and 2 mm ribbon 32.

2. Working combination stitch 16, using purple silk ribbon 2 mm 72 for the flower stitch and green silk ribbon 2 mm 32 for the leaf stitches, place seedlings facing into 9a and b along the top of the needle lace edge. Use a single strand of 934 to work the fly stitch calyxes, the stems and the veins of the leaf. With the same thread work outline stitch along the tip of the needle lace edge.

3. With 2 strands of 934, work the trellis couching in block 9a. With 2 strands of 640, and using the colour image as your guide, work Sorbello stitch between the trellis couching and the two edges.

4. Work stitch combination 11 on the border between 11b and 9b, continuing down the border between 11b and 11a – but eliminating one pink lazy daisy stitch – see colour image. Use 2 strands of 3726, 1 strand of E703 and bead 11° 577.

5. The stem of the spray of flowers in block 11a is whipped backstitch worked with 2 mm silk ribbon 32.

- At the tip of the right hand stem is a 6-bead flower made with beads DB11-624 and pink beading thread. Using the same beads and thread, work a 4-bead flower for the tip of the left stem.
- The centre stem needs a 4-bead flower worked with DB11-109 and cream thread. Place a bead 11° 641 in the centre of each of the flowers.
- Work 3 x 8-bead leaves with 15H459 beads and olive thread, placing them on the stems, using the colour image as your guide.

6. Referring to the spiral tatted flower and leaf in the tatting gallery, work the following:

- Variation 1 (7ds) perlé #12.3042
- Variation 1 (7ds) perlé #12.778
- Variation 1 (9ds) perlé #12.316
- Variation 1 (11ds) perlé #12.778
- Variation 1 (11ds) perlé #12.Ecru
- Variation 2 perlé #12.Ecru
- Variation 2 perlé #12.316
- Variation 2 perlé #12.3042
- In addition to the above, work about two dozen leaves of varying sizes using perlé #12.524.
- Using the colour image as your guide, attach the flowers and leaves along the edge of 9b on the side that intersects with 7a and b. Place a drop bead DP 454 in the centre of each flower.

Blocks 12a and b



1. Starting on the left top of block 6b adjacent to the top of the chevron stitch combination, work stitch combination 20 to the right. When you get to the corner, carry on down

the side of block 6b where it intersects with blocks 12a and b, until you are adjacent to the tip of one of the pink ribbon flowers. Use 2 strands of 822 for the feather stitch, 3053 for the lazy daisy stitches with beads 15° 5F and 15° 1631.

2. Work part of stitch combination 7 along the borders of 12a and b using 3726 and bead 15° 1883 for the herringbone stitch. Use 3051 and 3053 for the double lazy daisy stitch. Do not add the additional line of vertical beads.

Blocks 23a, b and 24



1. Encroaching onto blocks 20a, 16 and 17, work stitch combination 05 along the border of blocks 23a and b. Use 3861 for the short Cretan stitch, 822 for the long Cretan stitch and 3860 for the vertical backstitches on the intersections of the Cretan stitches. Add an additional straight stitch in the diamond shapes created in the pattern using E703. Stitch single bead 11° 641 at the tips of the long stitches and bead 15° 1631 at the tips of the short stitches.

2. Referring to points (9) and (10) of flower 4 in the embroidery panel, work the leaf and berry stem that roams over blocks 23a, 24, 13a and 13b in the same way, using the same threads and beads.

3. Work stitch combination 17 on the bottom border of block

23b using 2 mm ribbons 72 and 32 for the ribbon stitches and 1 strand of 934 for the thread embroidery stitches.

4. Making provision for the stem that runs through it, work stitch combination 10 on the border between blocks 24/23a and blocks 13a/b. Use 2 strands of 3726 for the horizontal lazy daisy stitches, E703 for the bottom lazy daisy and top diagonal straight stitches. With the same thread, work a straight stitch on the line of the border between each group. Use E3685 for the top vertical and bottom diagonal straight stitches. The bead is 11° 577.

Blocks 13a, b, c and d



1. Using 2 strands of 316, work a line of knotted cable chain stitch adjacent to the needle lace that is at the top of blocks 7b and 6a. Place a single 2 mm pearl inside the loop of each chain stitch.

2. Using the colour image as your guide and referring to stitch combination 12, work vertical individual lazy daisy and whipped backstitch stems starting adjacent to the knotted cable chain stitch. Use S469 for the stems and leaves. The trefoil flowers are, alternately, light and dark. Use 452 for the light and 451 for the dark trefoils.

3. Using 2 strands of 640, work a line of whipped backstitch up each of the stems depicted in block 13b.

• Turning to the tatting techniques' gallery and referring to the trefoil flower, work 3 x variation 1 flowers using perlé #12.822. Lining up the centre of each flower with the circle at the top of each stem, attach the flowers as instructed, placing a drop bead DPMix04 in each centre.