

Hardanger

PLACE MAT and CENTERPIECE . . . E-115

Hardanger embroidery is named for the Hardanger district and fjord in Western Norway. Although usually classified as Norwegian embroidery, the work in its original form is very old, being worked long ago in Persia and other Asiatic countries in colored silks on very fine gauge netting.

You will need sharp scissors with pointed ends, to cut threads close to the fabric. Never cut any threads until all kloster blocks are completed, as it is easy to make a mistake in counting. Once threads are cut, they cannot be replaced. Threads are always cut along ends of groups of stitches, not along sides.

A square is the principle upon which Hardanger embroidery is based. The one absolutely necessary requirement is the correct counting of the threads. The principal stitch is the Satin or Kloster Stitch. It is advisable to make a sample of all stitches to be used before starting work—Figs. 1 to 6 on page 35.

COATS & CLARK'S O.N.T. PEARL COTTON, Art. C. 19: For Set of 2 Place Mats and one Centerpiece—7 balls of No. 8 Blue. Each additional Place Mat requires 2 balls.

Milwards Tapestry Needle No. 22.

1 yard Hardanger canvas, 42 inches wide (any fabric woven with a square mesh may be used).

Each Place Mat measures 12½ x 18 inches. Centerpiece measures 12½ x 26 inches.

Make sure that fabric is cut in same direction for each piece. For each Place Mat cut material 14½ x 20 inches; and for Center Piece 14½ x 28 inches.

PLACE MAT . . . With pins mark the outlines of the upper right corner, 1 inch in from each edge. Count down 40 threads from upper edge and 44 threads in from side edge—A on chart. Starting

at A on chart (corner) work row as follows: (Make 5 vertical kloster blocks, leaving 4 threads free between each block—Fig. 1; then make one horizontal block, one vertical—Fig. 2 and one horizontal in line with former horizontal block) 4 times; work 5 kloster blocks as before—corner; work short side in same way, having two repeats in all and ending with 5 blocks. Work remaining two sides the same way. Following chart, work diagonal kloster blocks for the inner edge of the scallops. Next work Star Motifs—Fig. 3. Then do the diagonal buttonholing. Cut away the edge. Count 4 threads inside of first stitch of second block of first row and work cut kloster blocks—Fig. 5 across all 4 sides. Cut out the enclosed squares—Fig. 6.

CENTERPIECE . . . Work as for Place Mat, having 9 scalloped edges on each long side.

HARDANGER STITCHES

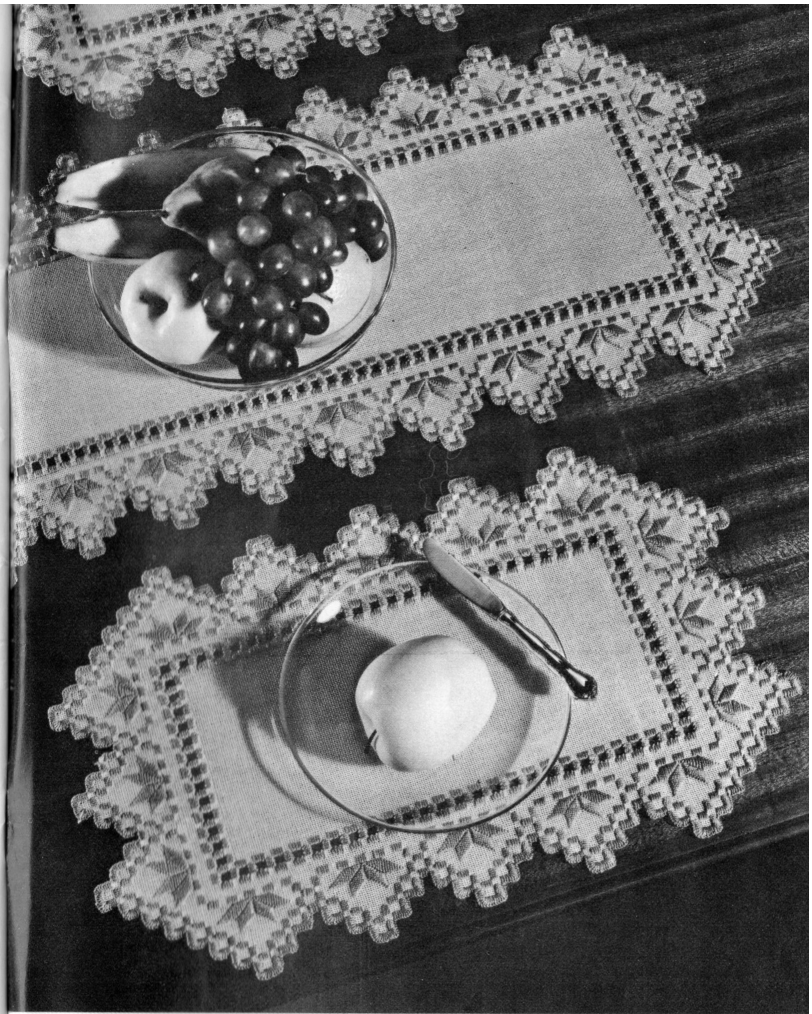
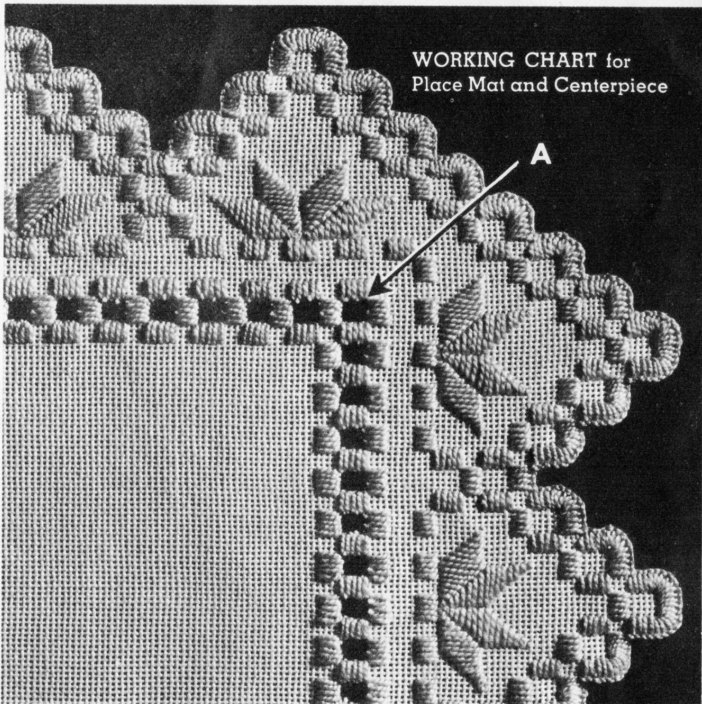
Fig. 1. A kloster block consists of five stitches, worked from right to left, over four threads of canvas.

Fig. 2. A square or towered effect is obtained by working one kloster block horizontally over 4 threads, and one block worked vertically over 4 threads.

Fig. 3. Star motif. Each section of the Star is worked gradually over one to

seven threads and then back again to one, increasing on one side of a section and decreasing on the other. The stitches in the side points are vertical, those forming the bottom point are horizontal. As one section joins another the stitches up to the widest part are taken into the same meshes as those in the section preceding. The first stitch in each side section is taken vertically over one thread and into the same mesh with the first and last stitches of the kloster block.

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The first stitch of each bottom section is taken horizontally over one thread and into the same mesh with its neighbor on either side.

Fig. 4. The edge is worked in buttonhole stitches over four threads, outside a line of diagonal blocks. At each rounding of a corner the stitches are taken in the corner mesh and carried along diagonally until four warp threads are covered. The direction is then turned at right angles and buttonhole stitches worked still from the same mesh until the corner is turned. They are then continued until an inner corner is reached. Here they are parted at right angles.

Fig. 5. To obtain the square effect a block is worked lengthwise, and at the completion of the fifth stitch the needle is brought up in same line, but four meshes to the left. Draw thread through and insert needle in the upper mesh of last stitch—first stitch of second block across width of canvas. Complete block. Carry thread down the underside of work between stitches and canvas to line of lower edge of first block and four meshes to the left. From this point start third block (in line with the first). After having worked all horizontal blocks, with their alternating uprights, work a second row parallel with the first and connecting with the uprights.

Fig. 6. Cut out the enclosed square of canvas.

