## Greek Bookmark

Designed and worked by Jenny Brandis



# 38 pairs + 13 gimp

Any thread with a wpc count of between 28 and 34 threads can be used with this pattern.

Thread used in the sample:

Gutermann Quilting Cotton (29wpc)

**Greek Bookmark** 

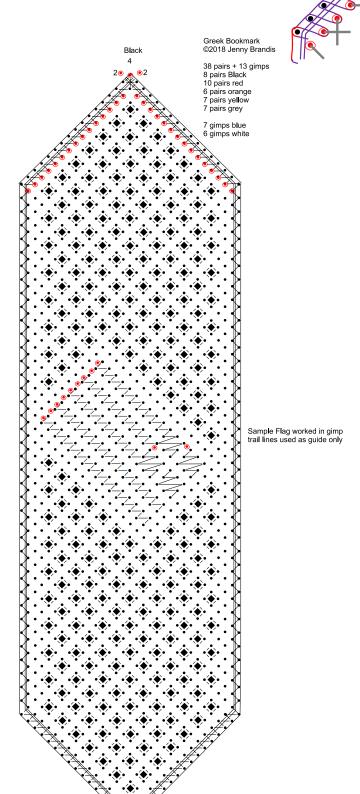
by Jenny Brandis

Made in response to the wildfire in July 2018.

The yellow, orange and red represents the fire, the grey represents the smoke and fallout while the black outline is for the people who died.

The flag to represent the fighting spirit of the

Greek people.



MATERIALS
38 pairs + 13 gimps

8 pairs Black

10 pairs red 6 pairs orange

7 pairs yellow

7 pairs grey

### **FLAG**

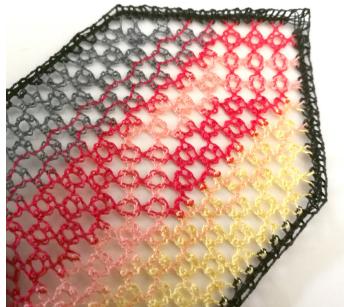
7 gimps blue 6 gimps white

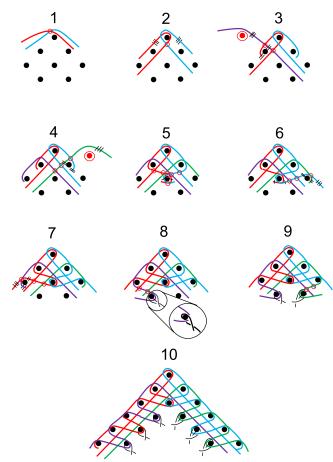
### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Designed to be possible for a beginner to have a go, the instructions are as follows.

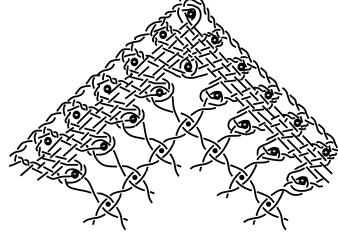
Start with a straight edge start from a point. Work the edge/body pin as CTCTpCTCT to keep the black threads in the footside. Use roseground for the majority of the bookmark (I used 3 varieties in the sample) The flag can be worked in cloth stitch (CTC) although the sample has been made by using thick gimps.

Finish with whatever is your favourite ending. I tossed out pairs until 12 pairs remain to be tied off with a figure 8 ending.

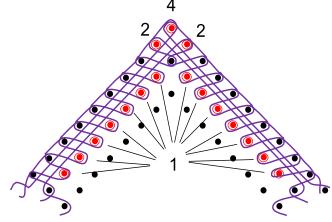








Thread paths



Colour coded working diagram

## **Straight Edge Point Start**

This start has a straight edge and 2 passives in a cloth stitch footside. New pairs are added on the inside of the footside.

Hang 4 pairs open at the topmost point. They become the 2 worker (weaving) pairs as well as 2 of the 4 passive pairs.

#### 1. CTC

- 2. Put in the pin, CTC the 2 inner pairs and lay them down as the outer passives. Add 3 twists to the 2 outer pairs.
- 3. Hang 2 pairs open on a temporary pin to the left. CTC through the red outer pair, put in the pin. Add 2 twists to both pairs either side of the pin. Add 3 twists to the outer (purple) pair. CTC the incoming (purple) pair and the outer passive (red) pair. Remove the temporary pin.
- 4. Hang 2 pairs open on a temporary pin on the right. CTC through the (blue) outer pair, put in the pin. Add 2 twists to inner (green) and (blue) pair and 3 twists to the outgoing (green pair). CTC the new (green) pair through the 2 pairs of passives (blue and purple). Lay this (green) pair down as the inner left passive. Remove the temporary pin.
- Using the left (red) pair, CTC through the 2 left passives. Using the right (blue) pair, CTC throught the 2 right passives. These 2 worker pairs are now CTCpCTCT.
- 6. Taking the right worker pair CTC through the right passives, TT the worker pair, CTC through the outer (green) pair. Put in the pin and add TT to the (green) incoming pair. Add TTT to the now outer pair (blue). You will notice that the outer pairs are changing at each pinhole, leaving a straight edge.
- 7. Do the same on the left with the (red) worker pair.
- 8. CTC the (purple) incoming workers through the left passives, T. This is where we are adding the new pair on the inner side of the footside. Hang the new pair open on the pin have the worker pair going between the threads so that when the pin is removed the new pair is anchored by that turn in the workers.
- 9. Continue in this manner until all the new pairs are added.

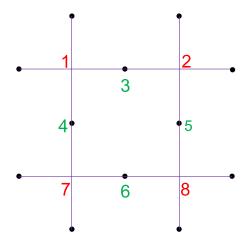


Fig 1: movement sequence

• CTCT CTCT CTCT

CTpCT CTpCT

CTpCT CTCT

Fig 2: movements

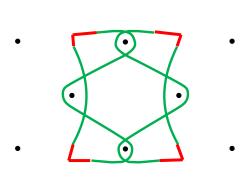


Fig 3: ICC working diagram

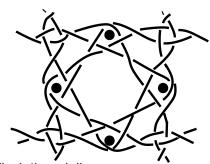


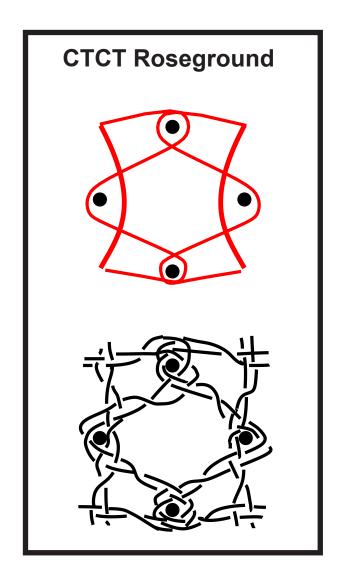
Fig 4: thread diagram

## Roseground

This is my default roseground as it always gives a lovely neat appearance.

- 1. Whole stitch (CTCT) coming into the roseground at 1 and 2 in Fig. 1.
- 2. Half stitch (CTpCT) at 3, 4, 5 and 6.
- 3. Whole stitch (CTCT) coming out of the roseground at 7 and 8.

HINT: when roseground goes to roseground you find that 7 and 8 in one roseground are actually 1 and 2 in the next roseground.



## **Gimp**

Choose a gimp thread that is 8+ times thicker than the main thread.

Make sure that the main thread pair you are going to surround the gimp with has 2 twists to start with.

Lift the left main thread bobbin, lay in the gimp, lay the left bobbin back over the gimp and twist the main thread pair. Thus sandwiching the gimp:-)

Where 2 gimps cross have the left cross over the right every time for a consistant look.



## **Ending the gimp**

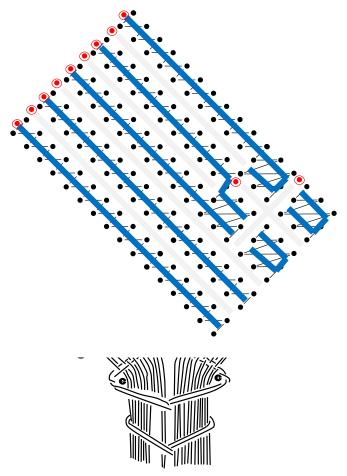
The gimp in this pattern ends inside the pattern rather than running out at an edge.

To get a nice neat finish work the left gimp across the bottom but do not close the main threads vet.

Work the right gimp across the bottom (over the left gimp) and then close the main threads with the twists. Leave a long tail on both gimps at the moment.

Cut the gimps tails close to the work after the work has been blocked and the pins removed.





## **Ending with a Figure 8 hitch**

As you work the last rows, run the finished threads along the footside until they meet in the centre, Divide the threads into 2 bunches.

Take a pair from either side and lengthen the thread and bring them over the bunch and into the centre. These are going to be used to make the figure 8 hitch.

#### \*Left pair

Take the hitch pair under then over the left hand bunch (bringing it back to the centre.

## Right pair

Take the right hand hitch pair over, then under the right hand bunch (bringing it back to the centre.

#### Hitch pairs

Twist the the right pair over the left pair. Tension this 'hitch' up tight against the work.\*\*

#### Repeat from \* to \*\* 8 times

Tie off the 2 hitch pairs in a reef knot and cut all the tail threads from the bobbins.

(alt: to have the tail without the curls, Lengthen the threads until the bobbins hang over the pillow edge then block before cutting the tail from the bobbins.)











