

## CHAIN-STITCHED *HALLAH* COVER CH #196

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This hallah cover is created on a washable, even weave, smooth surfaced fabric, using Embroidery Floss. It utilizes only one stitch, chain, because it is easier, it is traditional, and it can be an amazingly varied stitch. These variations are obtained by

- a. using a different number of threads;
- b. using different colors of threads;
- c. using more or fewer rows of stitches;
- d. using variations of the stitch.

Everything used in this project should be washable because the cover will be used near food. The background fabric, lining, trim and threads should all be prewashed. The design is put on the fabric by using dressmaker's carbon.

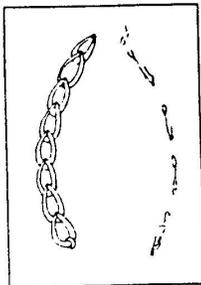
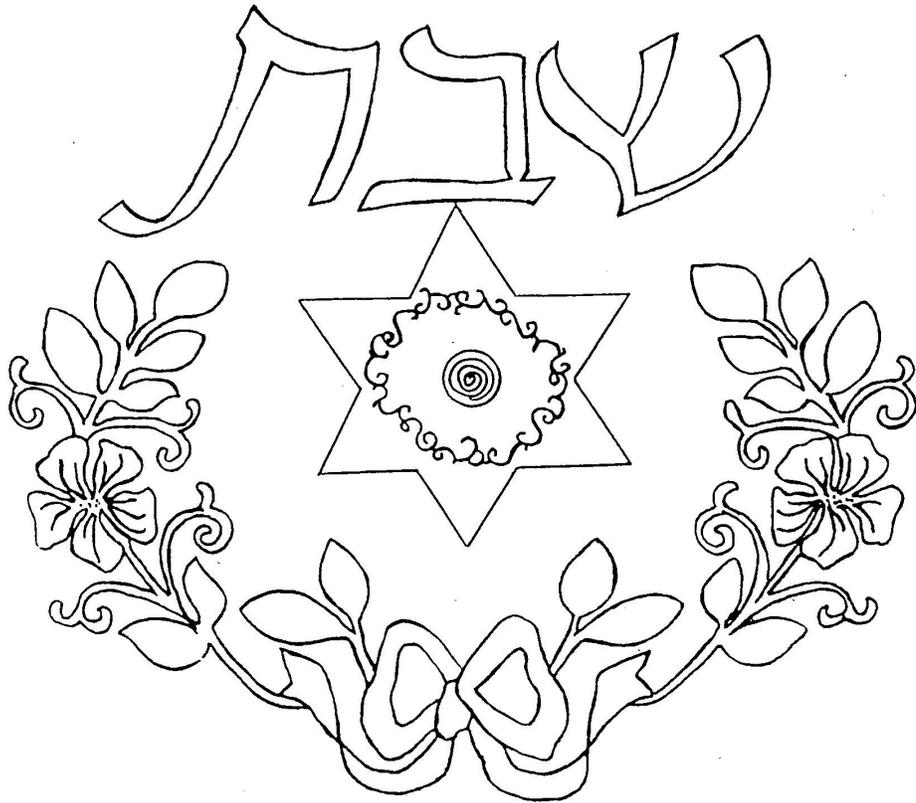
To work the design, decide whether or not you want to use a hoop. You can obtain a smaller chain stitch with a hoop. If you do use a hoop, be sure to remove the hoop when you are not working on this fabric.

Decide, also, on your color or colors. There are several possibilities:

- a. It can be done in one color.
- b. It can be done in tints and shades of one color.
- c. It can be done in multicolors, but do not use more than three.
- d. It can be done in multi-colors and tints and shades.

You can start anywhere you would like on the design. Each time you add an element ( a new color, another row of stitches, etc. ), the piece will take on a new look, and you will want to rethink what you have planned. Begin with two or three strands of floss, and knot the ends in a small tight knot. When you end your threads, weave back into two or three previously laid stitches on the back.

Study the diagrams below for suggestions on how to work the various parts of the design. We suggest that you work the stitches in the direction that the flower or leaf grows for a better appearance.

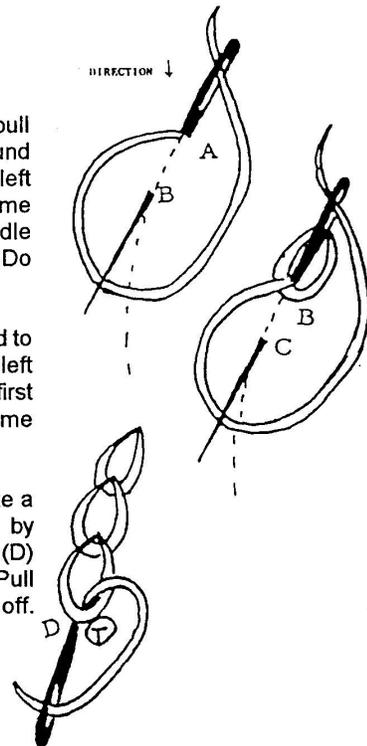


## CHAIN STITCH

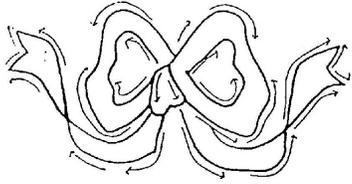
**Step 1.** Bring needle up at A: pull through. Make a loop down and around to the right, holding thread with left thumb. Insert needle at A (in same hole) and bring out at B. Pull needle through loop and down towards you. Do not pull loop up too tightly.

**Step 2.** Make a loop down and around to the right, holding thread down with left thumb. Insert needle at B, inside first loop, making sure needle is in the same hole. Bring out at C; pull through.

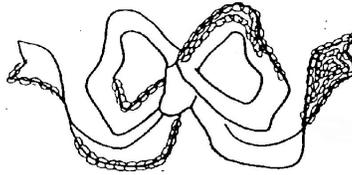
**Step 3.** When line is complete, make a tack stitch to hold last loop down by inserting needle into the same hole (D) but from the outside of the loop. Pull through to the back and knot off.



# SUGGESTIONS FOR WORKING THE DESIGN

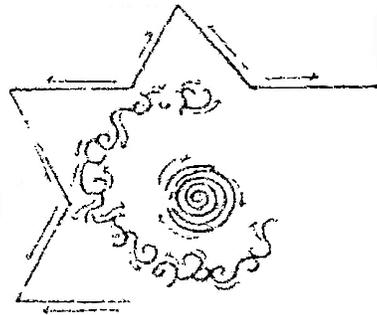


Direction of Stitches

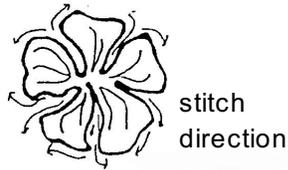


Embroidery may be done:

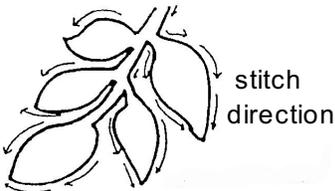
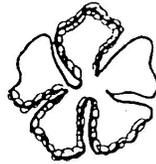
- ...outline
- ...2 rows - one color or shades of one color
- ...completely filled in one color or shades of one color



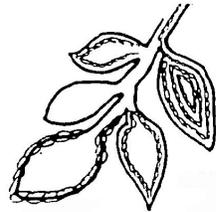
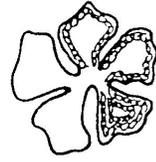
Circle done as one continuous chain, starting in center  
 Curlicues are to be done in small sections and connected  
 by bringing up needle at adjoining points...



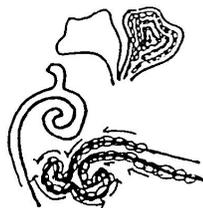
stitch  
direction



stitch  
direction



outline



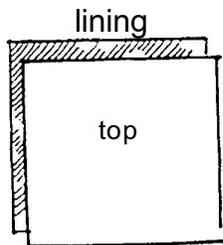
Embroidery may be done as:

- ...outline
- ...2 rows, one color or shades of one color
- ...completed filled in, one color or shades of one color

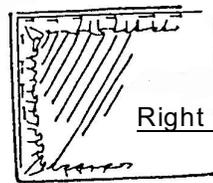
Please make sure to sign and date your piece, so it will be a true family heirloom. You may sign it in English, Hebrew, or both.

After you have finished stitching, wash your piece in Woolite or other mild soap and cold water, to remove the original transfer lines and any accumulated dirt or grime.

Decide how you want to finish your *hallah* cover. We suggest lining it for a more finished piece. It covers your knots and other little problems. You may also trim the cover with lace, piping, a ruffle, etc. When you attach the lining to the stitched piece, remember to leave a two-and-a-half to three inch opening for turning. After the piece has been turned, slip stitch the opening closed, as invisibly as possible.

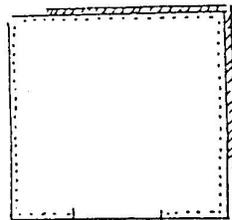
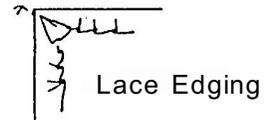


Place fabrics right side to right side...

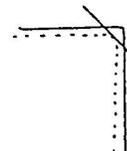


Lace edging pinned on right side going inward...  
\*Leave fold of lace or edging in corner so when it is turned, there is enough fabric in corner so it will lie flat.

Right Side of Embroidery



Machine or hand stitch 1/2" seam, leaving 2 1/2" to 3" opening for turning...  
Trim seams and clip corner on diagonal. Then turn and slip stitch opening.



Clip corner on diagonal so it is less bulky when turned.

Iron from the wrong side on a terry cloth towel to prevent the stitches from flattening.