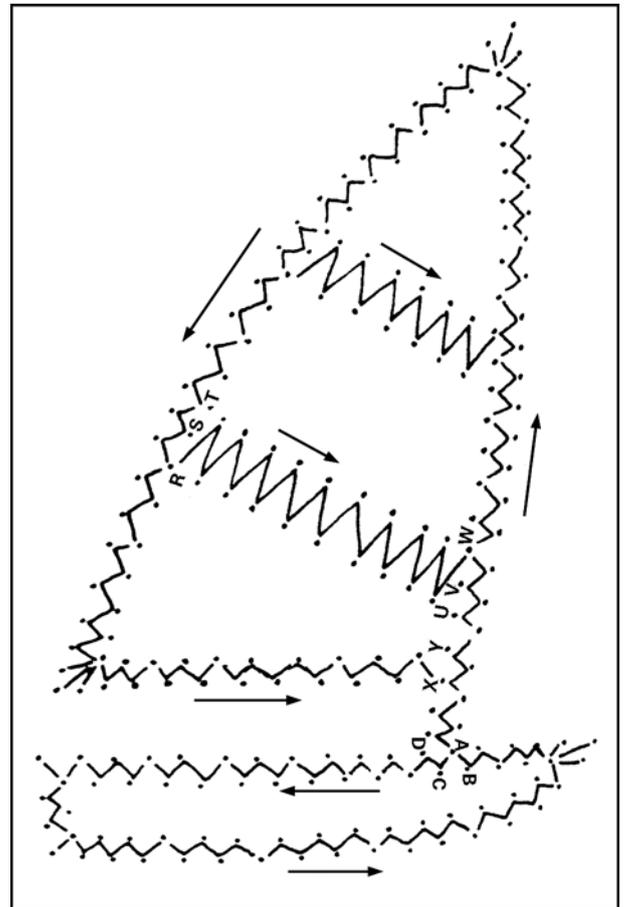
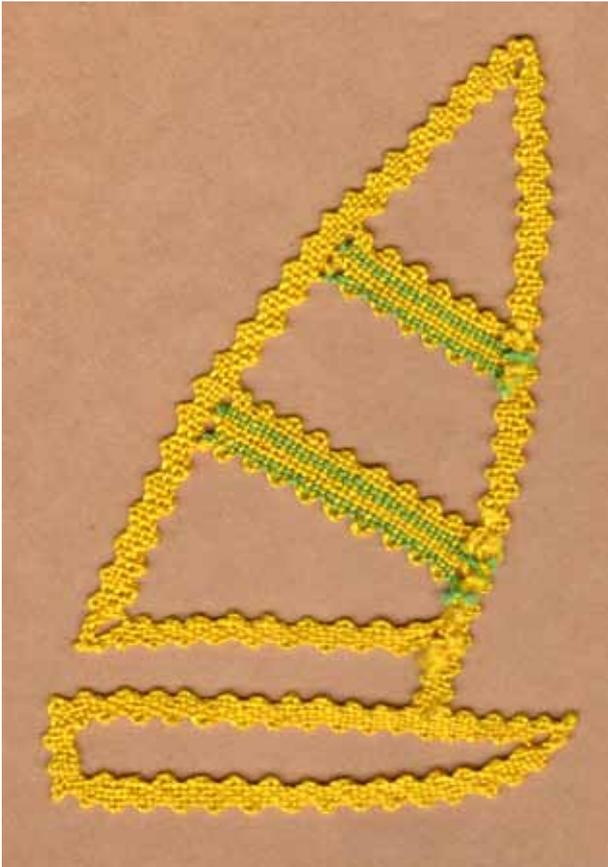
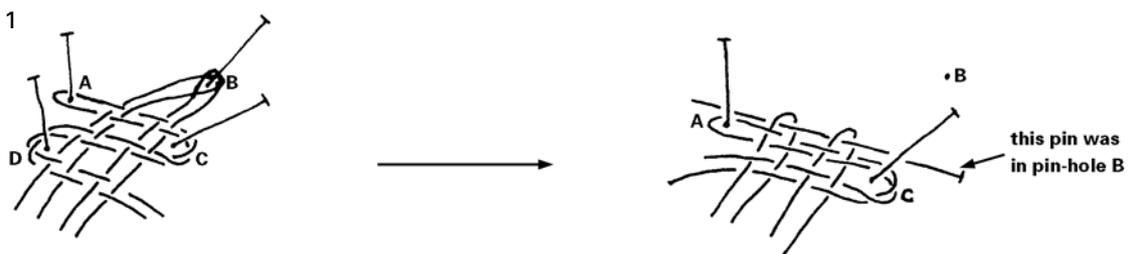


Seaside Yacht



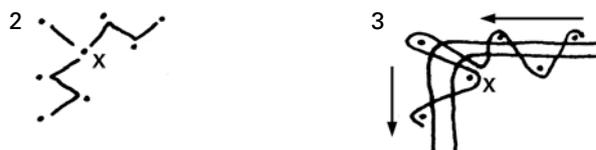
Size check: The frame around the pricking should be 8 cm wide and 12 cm high

You will need DMC Coton Perlé or a similar thread — three pairs (1 worker and 2 passives) for the outline and five pairs (1 worker and 4 passives) for the stripes on the sail.
 The outline is worked first: cut about four times the length of the complete outline for each passive pair and two to three times as much for the worker pair.
 Hang the worker pair on A and the 2 passive pairs on B. Once you have worked a couple of rows take pin B out of its hole, keeping the loops of the passive pair on it, and lay it down behind pins A and C (1). This will make finishing off easier.



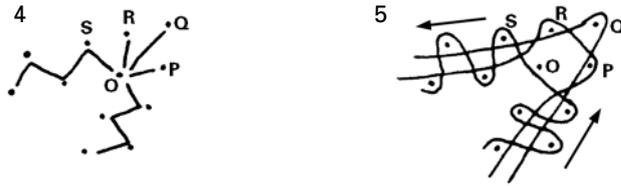
There are several sharp corners on the yacht outline that need to be worked in the right way.

Method 1 is used for the first two corners (2) where the pin at X is used twice — the second time you come to the pin take it out and put it in again as if you were using the pin-hole for the first time (3).



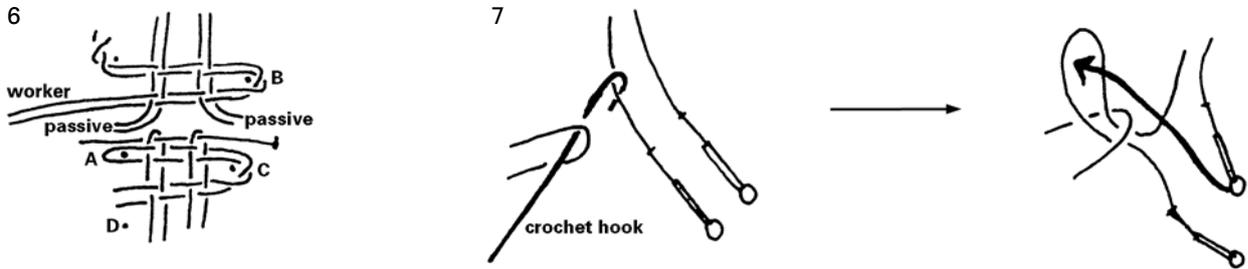
At the next couple of holes don't pull too hard on the weaver or you'll get a gap before X — it helps to keep a tight hold on the inner passive.

Method 2 is used for the other corners (4). When you get to O leave the worker pair and use the inner passive pair to work cloth stitch with the outer passive pair, put in pin P between them. Work another cloth stitch with the outer passive pair and put in pin Q between them. Now work another cloth with the same two pairs, put pin R between them and work another cloth stitch. Go back to the original weaver and use it to work two cloth stitches with the passive pairs before putting pin S between it and the outer passive (5).



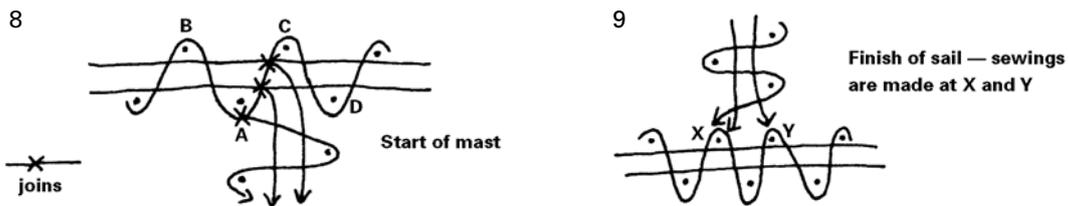
As you work round the outline you'll need to push the pins right into the pillow and cover them up with a cloth to stop threads catching on them. When you get back to where you started you'll have to join the pairs to the start by making lace sewings and for this you'll need a fine crochet hook.

The worker pair should finish by pin A and the two passive pairs opposite the loops held on the pin behind pins A and C (6). First remove this pin so the two loops are free. Put the crochet hook through the loop nearest pin C, catch one thread of the passive pair opposite it and pull this through the loop. The other bobbin of the pair goes through the loop that's formed — this is called making a sewing (7).

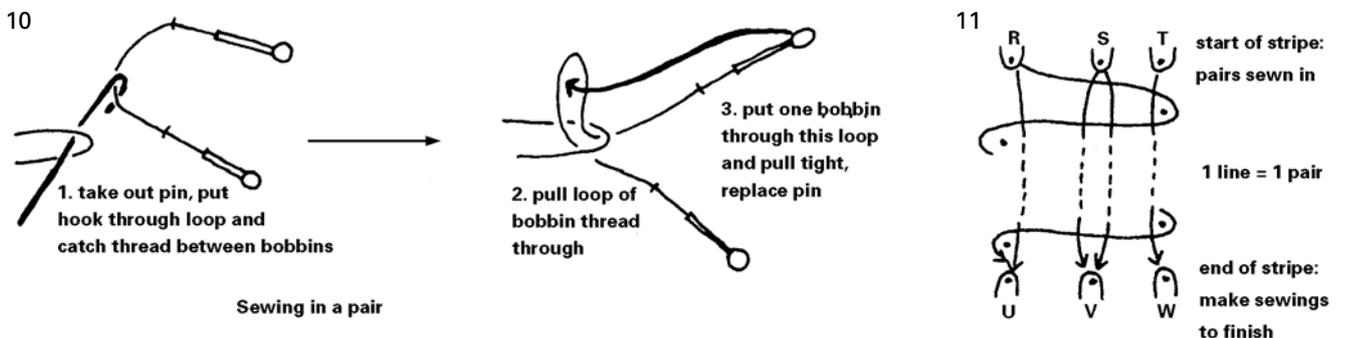


Pull tight and then repeat this for the other passive pair. The worker pair is sewn into the loop where it started — you'll have to take out pin A in order to get the crochet hook through the loop. Put it back once you've made the sewing.

Take the pairs across where you've worked (8) and continue up the mast and round the sail working the sharp corners by method 2. Once again you'll need to push down pins and cover them up with a cloth. When you've got all the way round sew the worker and one passive pair at X and the other passive at Y (9). You'll have to take out pins X and Y to make the sewings but put them back after each sewing has been made. Finally tie each pair with a reef knot (see instructions for the snake) before cutting off the bobbins.



For the stripes on the sail sew in pairs at the start (10) and make sewings to finish off (11).



There'll be quite a lot of knots where you've finished off so once you've taken the yacht off the pillow turn it over so they don't show.