

## BASIC PULLED THREAD SAMPLER EAC- 91-37-LL



**Description:** This is a very basic pulled thread sampler, designed specifically for teaching purposes. Some 13 different techniques are worked in beige and various tones of yellow/orange perle cotton on canvas that has 16 threads to the inch. The first six techniques are worked in approximate 5.5 centimetres squares at the top of the sampler. The lower half of the sampler is comprised of the remaining seven techniques, four of which are worked in V formation complementing the first technique that is stitched in a triangle. The last two techniques, worked on the diagonal, fill the bottom corners of the design. Edged in masking tape, the sampler measures 18.5 centimetres by 46.5 centimetres.

From left to right the techniques worked in squares are: waffle stitch (McNeil, p.56); double faggot (McNeil, p. 66); honeycomb variation (Fangel, Winckler and Madsen, p. 28); four-sided vertical stitch, leaving two threads in between each square (Fangel, Winckler & Madsen, p. 48); Finnish stitch (back stitch is worked over four threads, rather than three back stitches, each over two threads, McNeil, p. 76); and framed cross (McNeil, p. 34).

The remaining half of the techniques, beginning with the triangle are: chequer filling (McNeil, P. 72); diagonal cross filling (McNeil, p. 67); double faggot over two threads (McNeil, p. 66); three-sided stitch (McNeil, p. 93); four-sided stitch on the diagonal (Fangel, Winckler & Madsen, p. 48/49). The left corner is filled with step blocks of straight stitch over six threads and a single row of faggot, worked alternately (Fangle, Winckler & Madsen, p. 44). The right corner comprises of blocks of straight stitches over 2, 4, and 6 threads worked alternately with cable stitch (Fangle, Winckler & Madsen, p. 20.).

**History:** This sampler was created by Shirley Tyderkie, a charter member of the Embroiderers' Association of Canada. She was asked by Leonida Leatherdale, the founder of EAC, to make the sampler—for teaching purposes—on coarse canvas edged in masking tape to eliminate fraying. In a recent conversation with Shirley, she said that Leonida's idea of the coarse canvas was that it would better show the journey of the thread, even though the appearance of the finished stitch is distorted because the thread cannot be pulled as tightly as it should be. Leonida was teaching the class, but did not have time to make a sampler and she knew that Shirley had done pulled thread work. The sampler was made in the late 1970s.

**Materials:** Canvas, 16 threads to the inch, masking tape, and beige and yellow perle cotton thread.

**Condition:** This sampler is in very good condition.