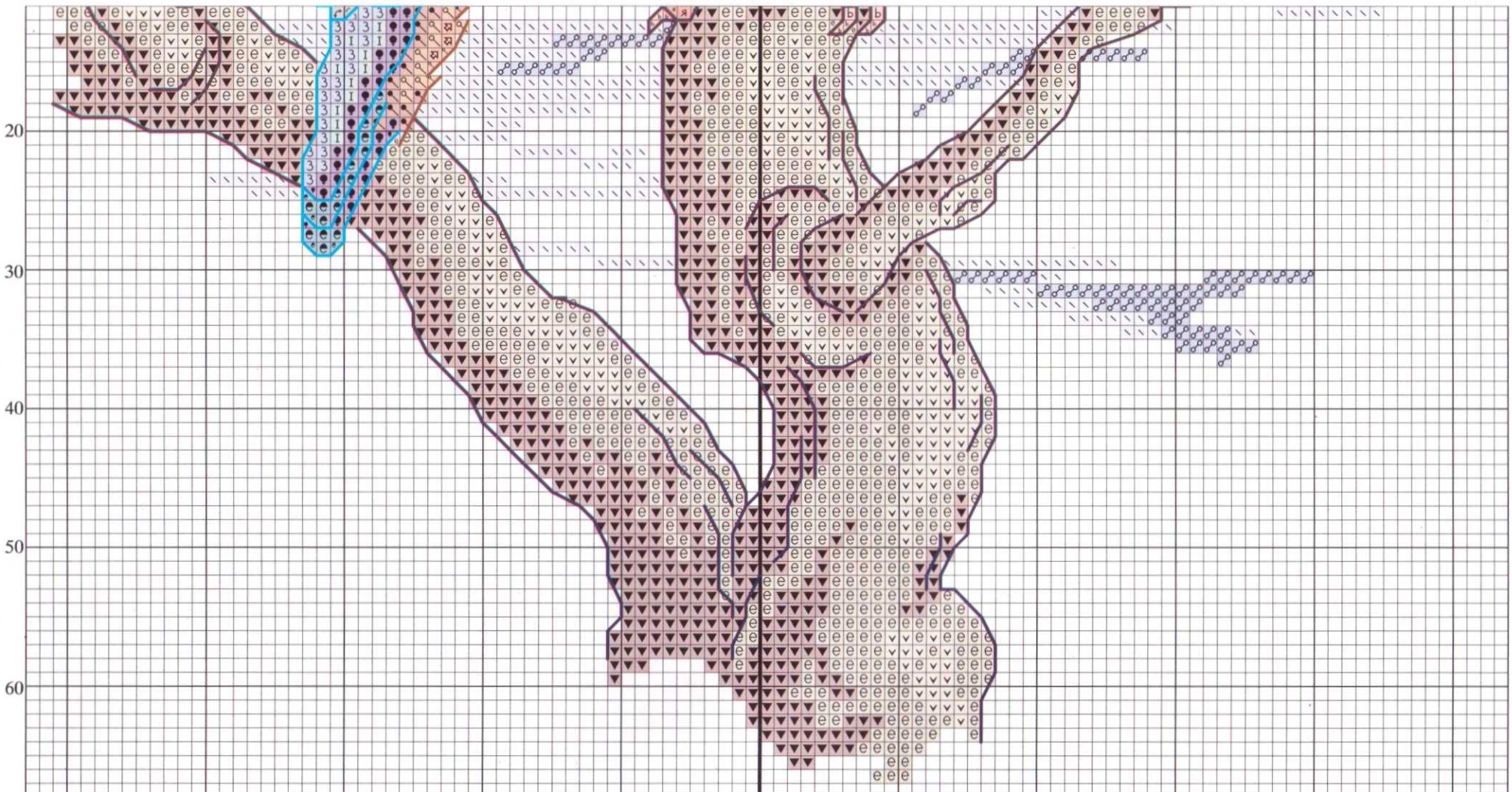


6 facts about RAYON

- 1** Rayon was the first man-made textile fibre. It was developed and produced in the 1880's by the French scientist Hilaire de Chardonnet.
- 2** Rayon was originally known as 'artificial silk'. The term 'rayon' was not officially used by the industry until the 1920's.
- 3** Unlike most man-made fibres, rayon is not synthetic. It is made from wood pulp and its properties are similar to those of cotton and linen.
- 4** Rayon and cotton are often used in exactly the same way. Rayon fibre is used to make clothes, bedspreads, tablecloths, blankets, curtains and upholstery.
- 5** One of rayon's many strengths is its ability to blend easily with other fibres. It is often blended to create comfort, lustre, softness and absorbency.
- 6** When handwashing rayons, do with care. Avoid wringing and gentle squeeze your stitched fabric and roll up in a towel. Lie your stitched piece flat to dry.



KINGFISHER SHOPPING LIST

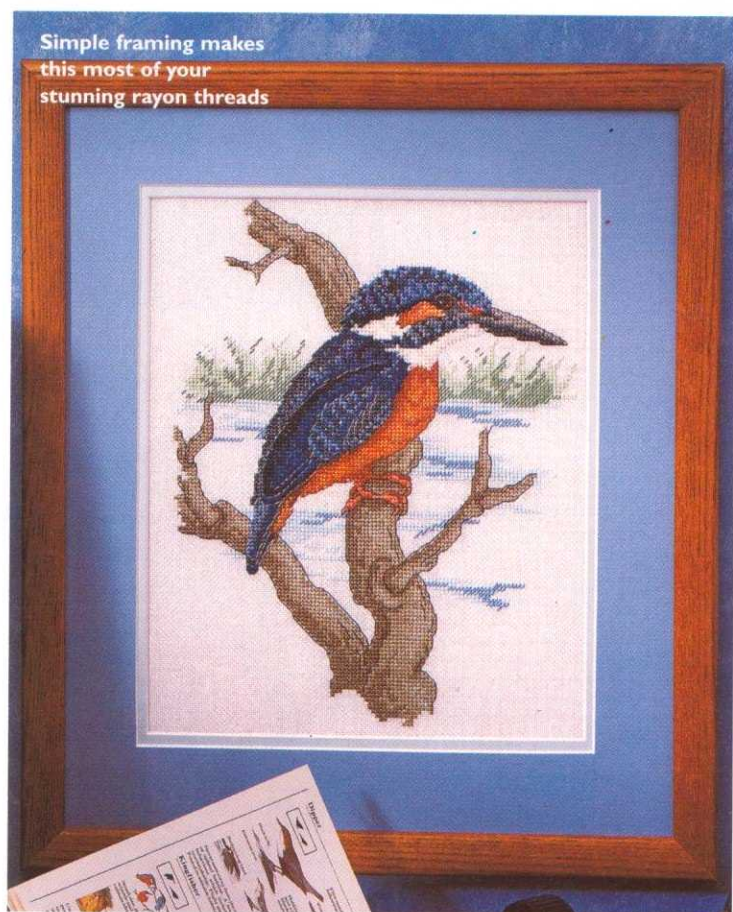
► FABRIC	a piece of 28-count white evenweave measuring 35.5x40.5cm (14x16in)
► THREADS	stranded cotton as listed in the key
► NEEDLE SIZE	size 26 tapestry
► FRAME	a frame and mount of your choice with a minimum aperture of 21x25.5cm (8x10in)
► TOTAL COST	£17 (excluding frame and mount)

Rayon THREADS

Working with rayon threads will add a beautiful sheen to your finished stitching. Remember to work in slightly shorter lengths of thread – no longer than about 30cm (12in). This will help to prevent the thread from kinking or knotting in any way. For more information on Rayon thread, turn to our thread effects feature on page 65.

Stitching TIP

When working the 'mottled' effect of colours on the kingfisher's plumage, make sure the top arms of your cross stitches point in the same direction. This will ensure the best results for your finished piece and maximise the shimmery effect of the Rayon threads.



KINGFISHER KEY

DMC	Anchor	Madeira		
► Cross stitch in two strands				
blanc	1	2401	∩ ∩	white
ecru	926	2404	∞ ∞	ecru
300	352	2007	☞ ☞	dark brown
317	400	1714	■ ■	dark grey
336	150	1007	▬ ▬	dark blue
402	1047	2307	⊥ ⊥	light tan
435	1046	2010	∞ ∞	light brown
642	8581	1906	∞ ∞	green grey
647	1040	1812	z z	grey
792	940	0905	● ●	blue
807	168	1108	I I	light turquoise
813	1039	1013	∞ ∞	light blue
825	162	1011	♀ ♀	ocean blue
826	161	1012	3 3	light ocean blue
827	160	0909	? ?	very light ocean blue
919	340	0313	✠ ✠	russet
921	1004	0312	✠ ✠	light russet
3023	900	1902	v v	light green grey
3072	847	1805	\$ \$	very light grey
3765	169	1107	∞ ∞	turquoise
3768	779	2508	∞ ∞	grey blue
3776	1001	2306	○ ○	tan
3778	883	2312	b b	light red brown
3790	393	1905	▼ ▼	light grey brown
3799	401	1713	■ ■	very dark grey
3830	5975	0401	я я	red brown
► Half stitch in one strand				
367	217	1312	● ●	green
368	215	1310	∞ ∞	light green
826	161	1012	♂ ♂	light ocean blue
827	160	0909	∞ ∞	very light ocean blue
► Backstitch in one strand				
300	352	2007	—	dark brown
827	160	0909	—	very light ocean
3799	401	1713	—	very dark grey
► STITCH COUNT 134 high x 107 wide				
► DESIGN AREA 14 HPI – 24 x 19.1cm (9 1/4 x 7 3/4 in)				
18 HPI – 18.6 x 15cm (7 1/2 x 6 in)				
22 HPI – 15.2 x 12.2cm (6 1/4 x 5 in)				
This design was stitched using DMC stranded cotton.				



IT'S IN THE DETAIL!

The speckled effect on the kingfisher's plumage created by the frequent colour changes looks great when completed. A quick way to stitch these areas is to pre-thread a selection of needles with all the necessary colours. You can then stitch your kingfisher without constantly re-threading your needle.