

Coricamo



Ribbon embroidery
easier than you think

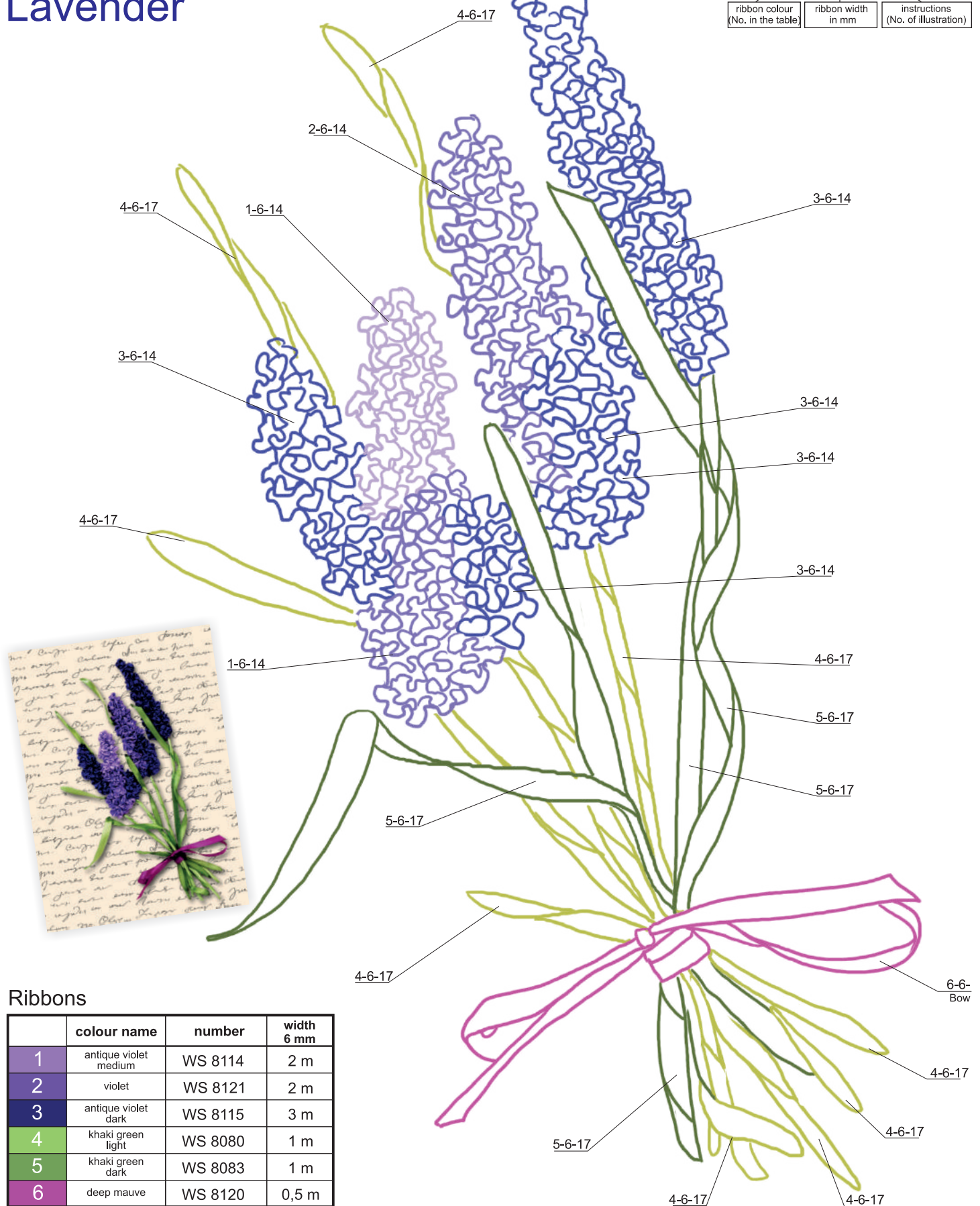
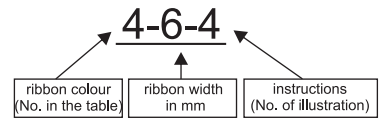


detailed

Ribbon embroidery course

www.coricamo.com

Example pattern Lavender



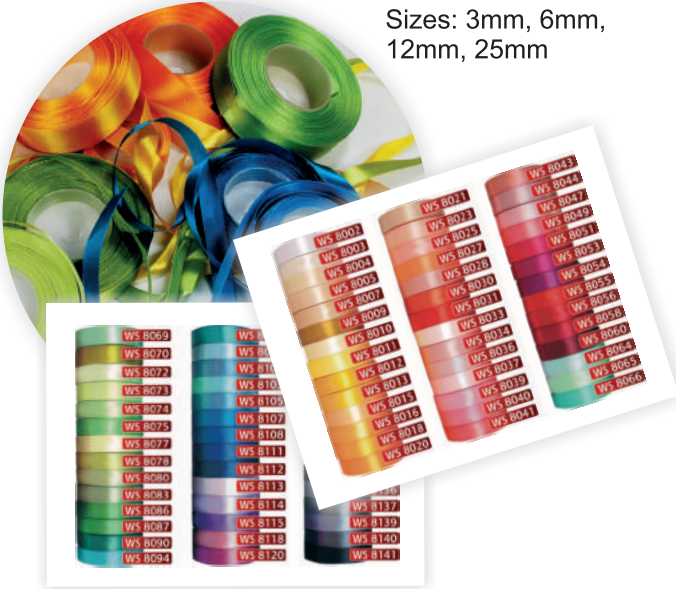
Ribbons

	colour name	number	width 6 mm
1	antique violet medium	WS 8114	2 m
2	violet	WS 8121	2 m
3	antique violet dark	WS 8115	3 m
4	khaki green light	WS 8080	1 m
5	khaki green dark	WS 8083	1 m
6	deep mauve	WS 8120	0,5 m

Materials

1 Colorful satin ribbons

Available in 84 colours
 Sizes: 3mm, 6mm,
 12mm, 25mm

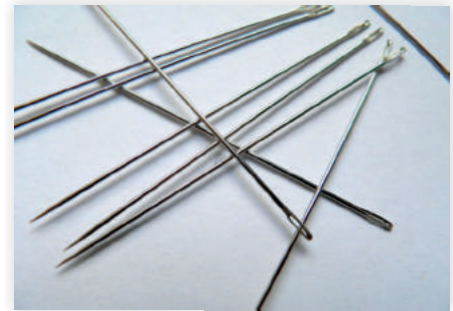


2 Needles for embroidery:

1. Needles, gilded, blunt.
 High quality, thick needles with round tip and gold eye for ribbon embroidery and tapestry embroidery, no. 13, 14, 18 in 3 pack.
2. Needles 6 cm sharp, 8 mm eyelet.



3 Needles for hand sewing



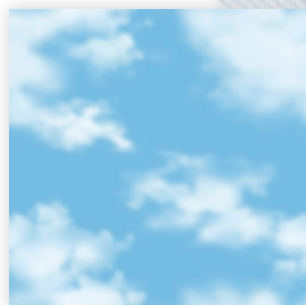
4 Thin cotton threads

Available in shops. Colour is chosen according to the colour of ribbons.



5 Fabric

With printed background for an image or with any print from our collection.



Materials

6 Types of frames for framing or hanging pictures right after embroidering

Common embroidery hoop for the purpose of tensioning the material during work.



Embroidery hoop-frame round, oval, square in different sizes depending on the image size, ready to be hang.

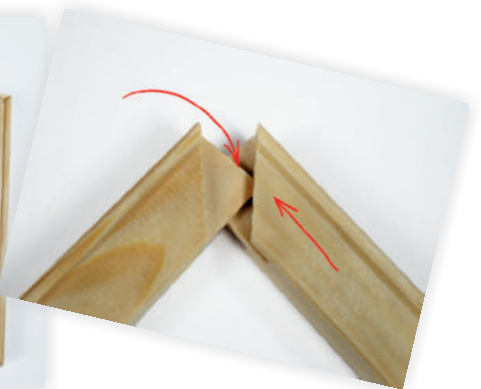


Colourful frames in various sizes for framing and hanging on the wall.



7 Canvas stretcher bar - wooden frame

For self assembly, very easy to do. Ready strips of various sizes with cut-out places for assembling.



We stretch any chosen fabric on the frame using an upholstery hammer or a hammer and small nails.



We embroider the selected pattern and we hang it on the wall when it is finished.

How to do it?

good advice We cut the ribbon diagonally to make threading easier and to prevent it from shredding. Its length should not exceed 30 cm for easier work.

1

Before work the fabric should be nailed to the frame or stretched on the embroidery hoop.



2 Needle lock

After threading the ribbon it is best to lock it so that it is not removed from the needle.



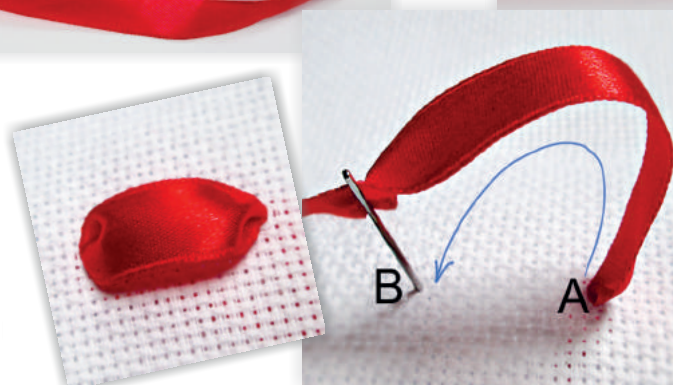
3 Ending the ribbon

Finishing the work, cut off the ribbon (on the left side), and sew the remaining end of the ribbon with a needle and a piece of thread. You can lightly light the end of the ribbon with the lighter, then press the fabric - for example, with scissors to be sure it will not go out.



4 Basic embroidery

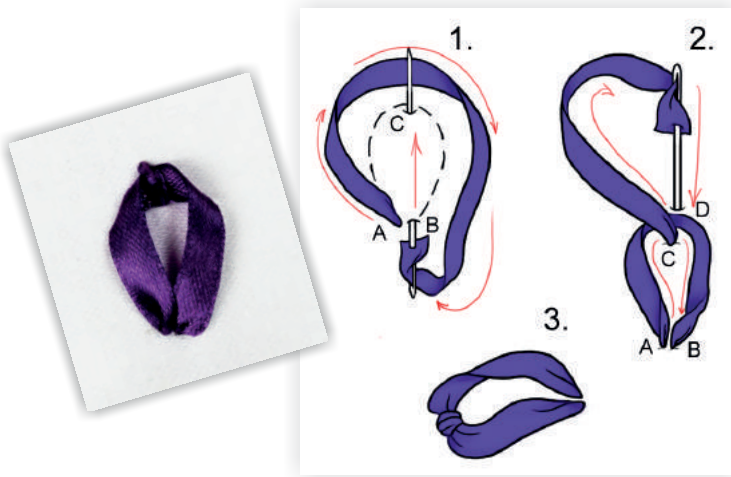
Basic embroidery is the most commonly used embroidery type with ribbons.



5

5 Loop

Using a loop and laying a few loops around a circle we can get nice flowers.



6 String



7 Plait

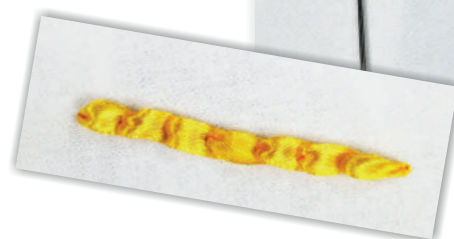
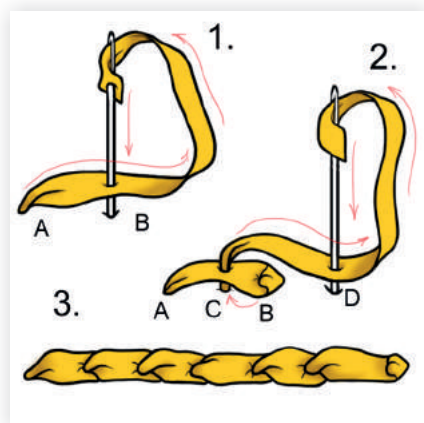
The plait is intended, for example, to embroider a basket.



8 Plait of one colour

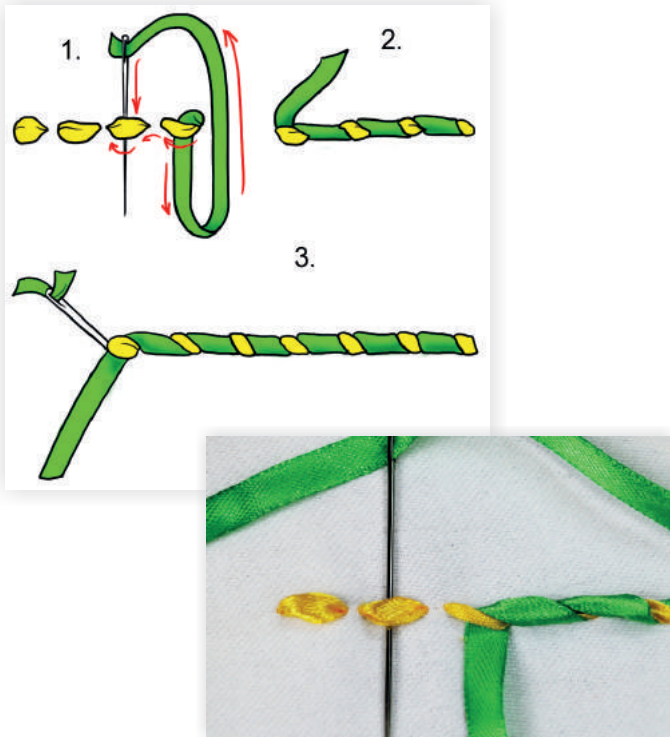


9 Plait with leaves



String and plait of one or two colours we use for making stems.

10 Plait of two colours



12 Stalk

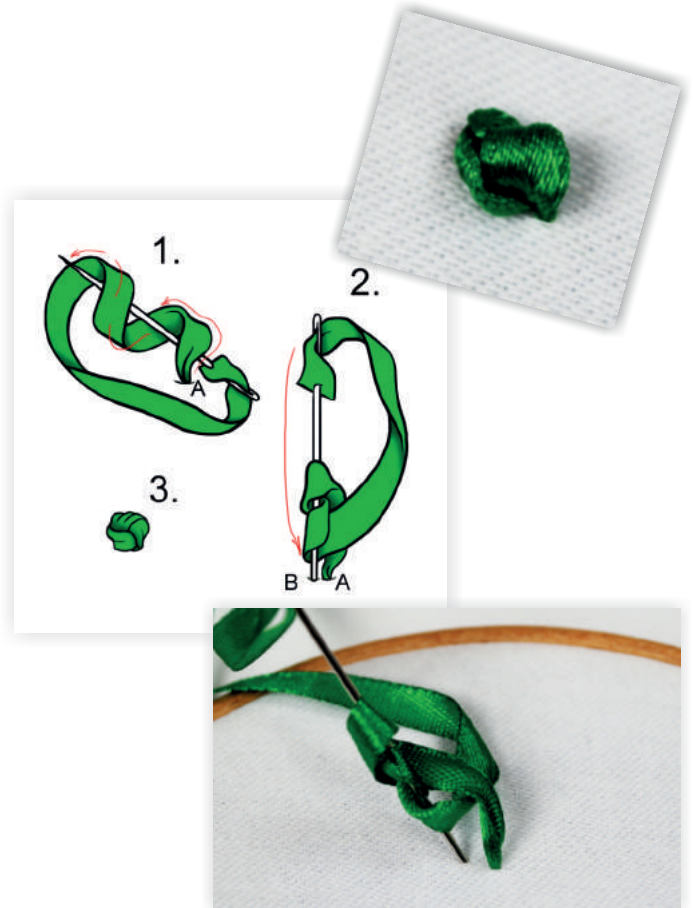
The stem is used for larger flowers such as sunflowers. We use a wider ribbon 25 mm width. We put the ribbon on the fabric, then using a thin needle and piece of thread (for hand sewing) best in green, we sew it to the fabric with tack stitch. Turning the ribbon around our hand we create a tube, and we sew the lower part of it to the fabric, laying the stalk until it ends.



11 Knot

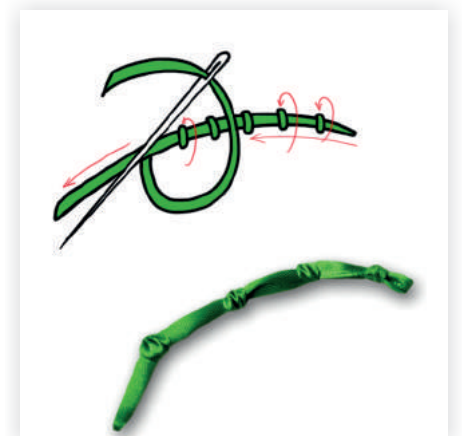
Knot is a good way to fill flowers or small items in bouquets.

When making a knot, remember to hold the needle upright with your right hand and tension the ribbon with your left hand (point A), then wrap the needle with the ribbon twice and punch (point B) and drag on the left side.



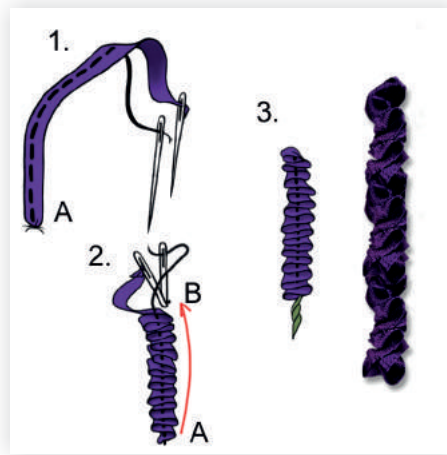
13 Little stalk

We lay the green ribbon from one point to the other, leaving it slightly laid on the fabric in any desired direction and shape, and then using another ribbon we sew it as shown in the picture.



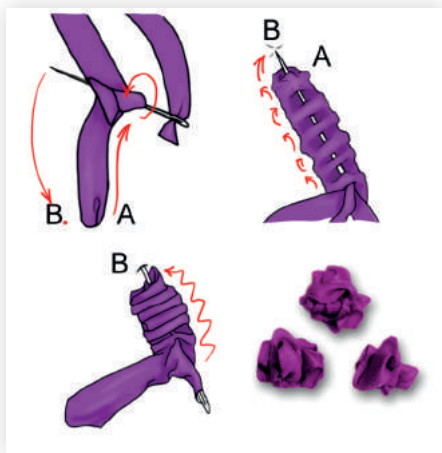
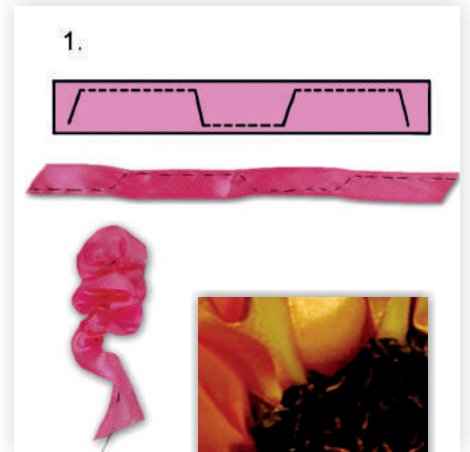
14 Creases 1

Creasing is also the opportunity to fill the flowers, create flowers such as lavender or grass blades. Here we use two needles - we thread one needle with the ribbon and the other thin needle with thin sewing thread (preferably the same colour as the ribbon). Using a thin needle we sew through the center of the ribbon and make wrinkles, and then we sew it to the fabric in the designated area.



15 Creases 2

Another way to fill the interiors of flowers or to create them.

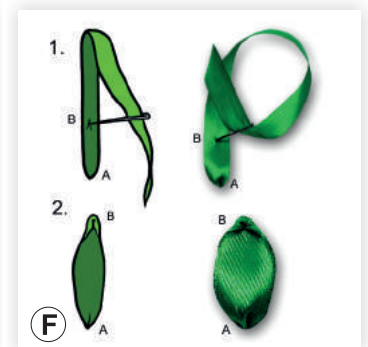
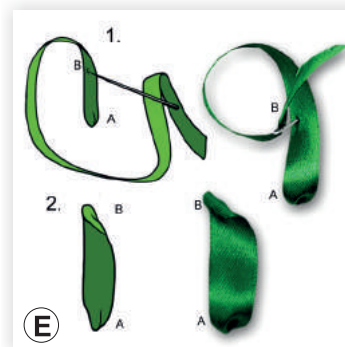
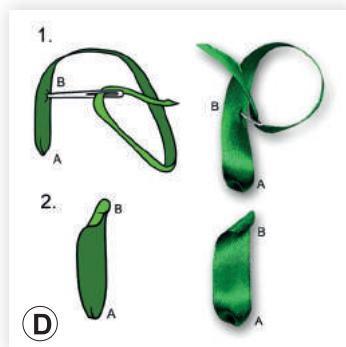
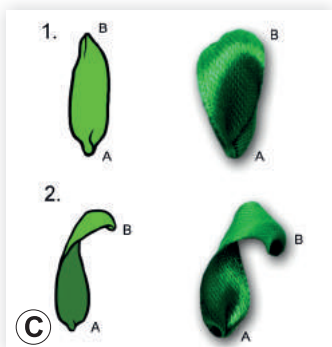
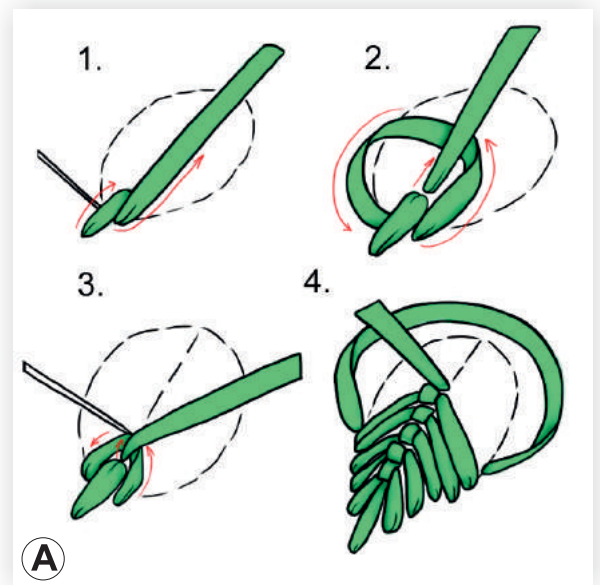
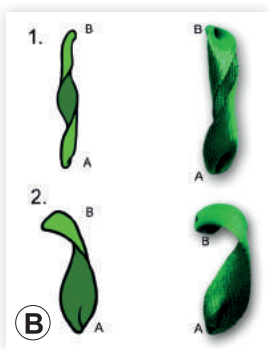


16 Creases 3

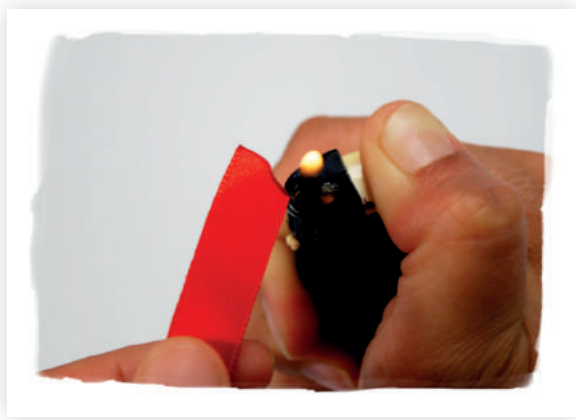
This way of creasing gives us the opportunity to make small flowers. We start with making a knot. We turn the ribbon around the needle once, then we tack the ribbon to make creases and put the needle as close as possible to point B.

17 Leaves and petals

The next simple patterns are all sorts of leaves and twigs.

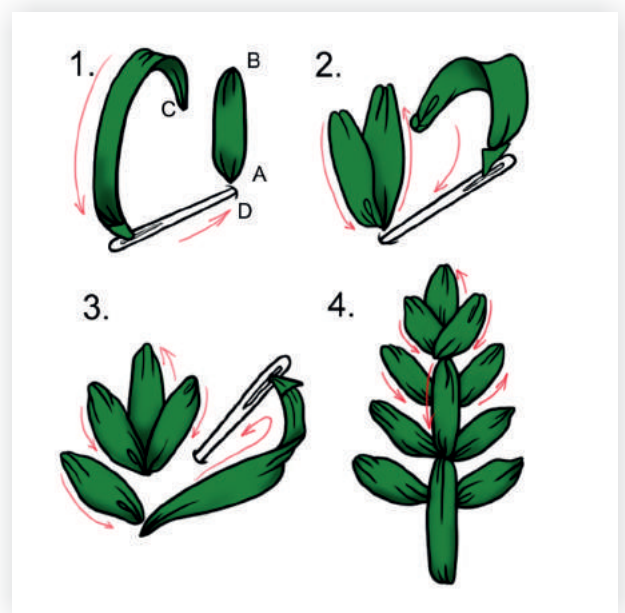
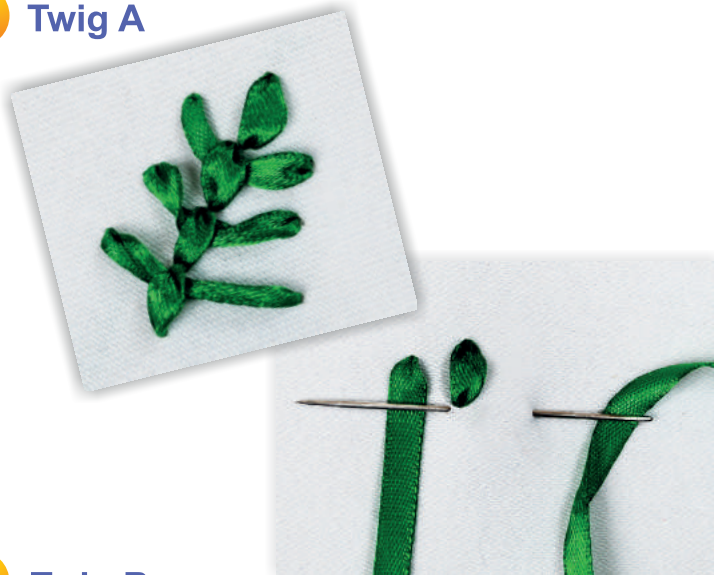


good advice To prevent the ribbon we use for creases, leaves, petals from shredding at the ends we can approach it to the flame of the lighter, but we do not burn it. We do not recommend this activity with ribbons, which we need to drag through the fabric.

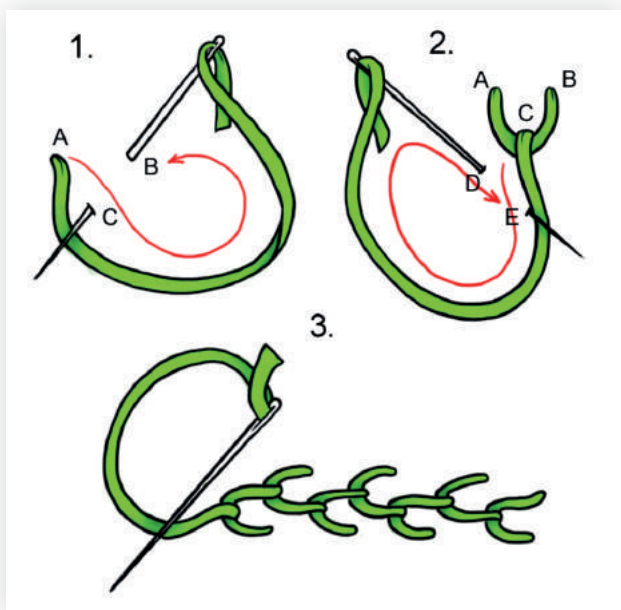


good advice The ends of the ribbons on the left side of the fabric can be secured against pulling and shredding by sewing it with a needle and a piece of thread. The simpler way is to light it with a lighter. Gently approach the flame to the ends of the ribbons, light them, and when they are still quite soft, press them against the material. Be careful not to burn yourself. You can use for the purpose eg. scissors or the other side of the lighter.

18 Twig A



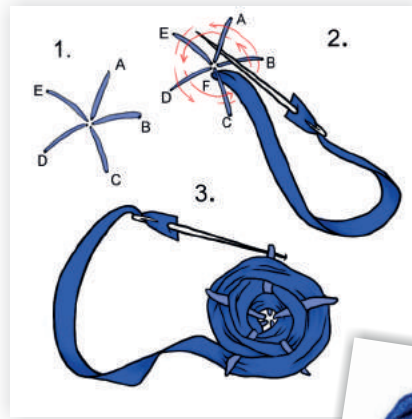
19 Twig B



20 Flower 1

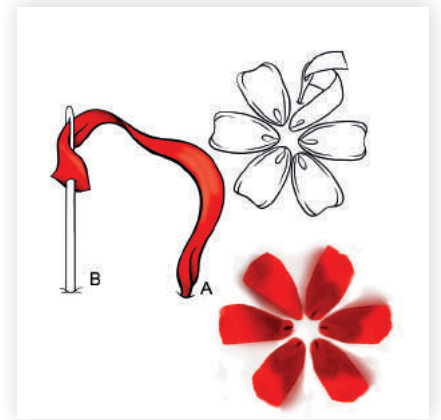
Using mouline in the colour of the ribbon we mark the net, which will be the base of the embroidered flower.

Starting from the middle we sew to point A, B, C, D, E. Then we interlace the ribbon between the mouline starting from the center and making circular movement to the outside.



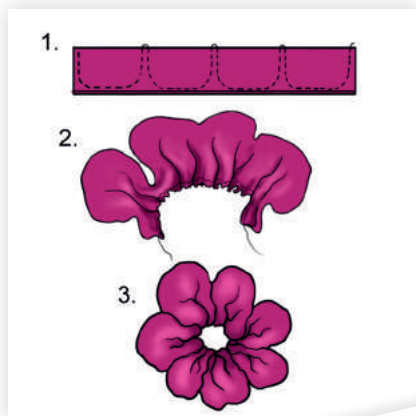
21 Flower 2

A simple flower consisting of 6 or more petals. We drag the ribbon from point A to B starting from the middle. After dragging the ribbon, we stretch and place the ribbon nicely. You can use another needle



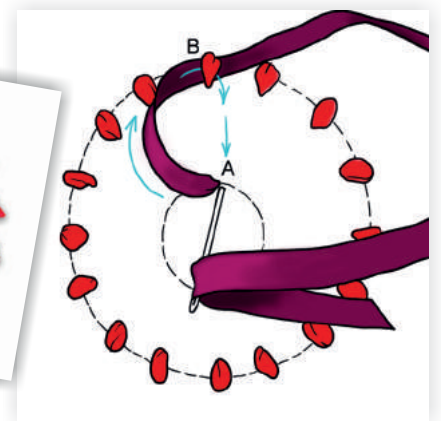
22 Flower 3

We tack any length of the ribbon according to the picture. Then we pull the thread and sew to the fabric with the same thread. We fill the center with knots.



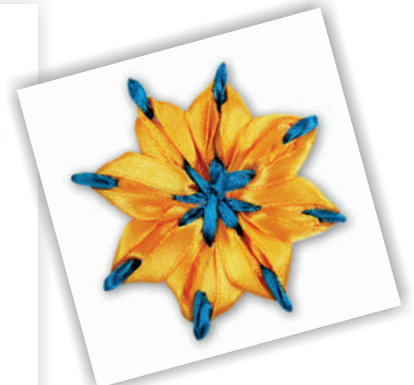
23 Flower 4

We use a scheme consisting of two circles, smaller in the middle and larger outside. Using narrow ribbon in different colour we mark points on the outside circle through which we drag the ribbon, starting from the centre from point A to B and we move according to the clock movement. We fill the centre with knots.



24 Flower 5

To sew this flower we act as shown in the pictures. Here we drag the ribbon from point A to B and wrap it twice.



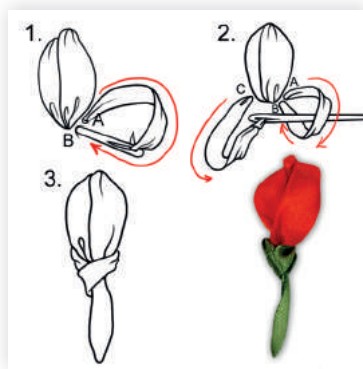
25 Flower 6

Such a flower is very simple to do. Mark a circle and lay the petals around it - alternately shorter and longer. We use two shades of ribbons. We fill the center with knots.



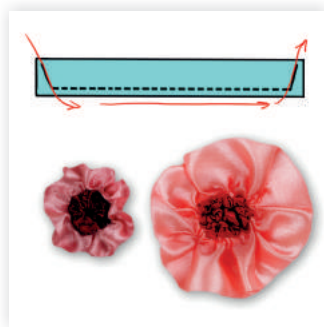
27 Flower 8

Using a pattern we can embroider a small rose, a bud or little tulip.



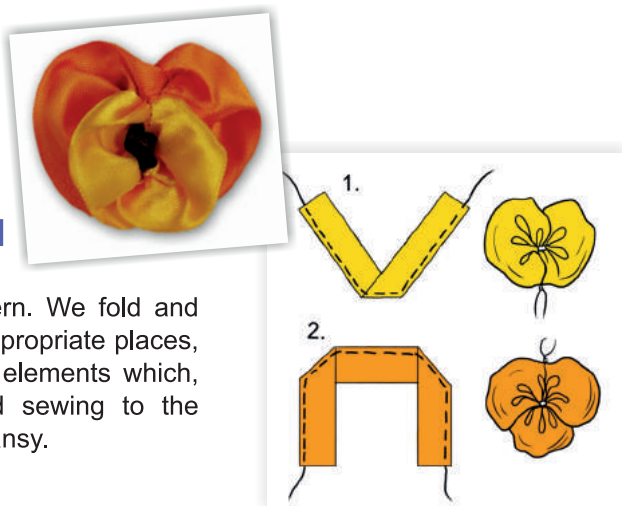
28 Flower 9

We cut a piece of ribbon, tack, as in the drawing. Then we pull the thread and sew it to the fabric to get a flower. We fill the center with knots or any other pattern such as creasing.



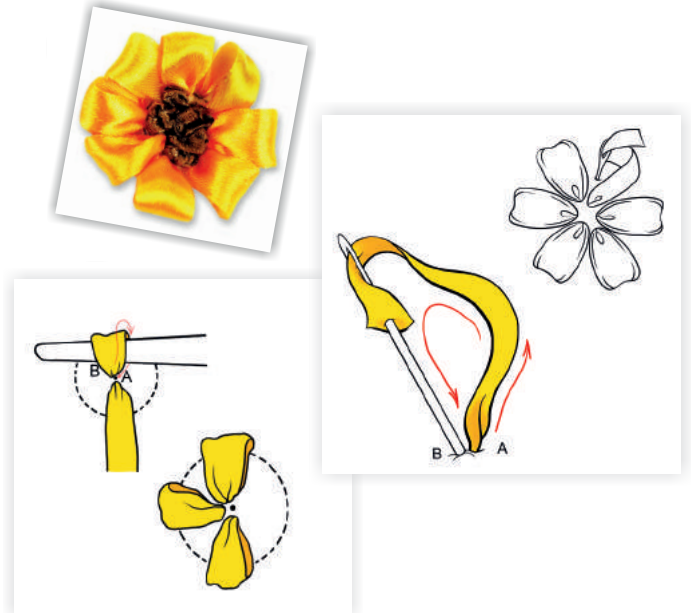
30 Flower 11

We follow this pattern. We fold and tack the ribbon in appropriate places, crease and get the elements which, after laying on and sewing to the fabric, will create a pansy.



26 Flower 7

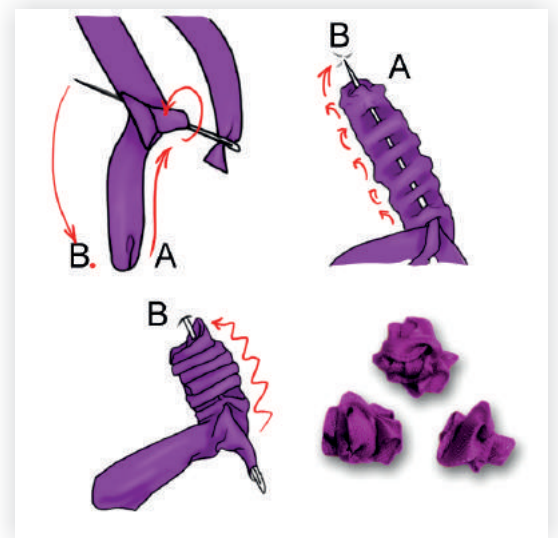
The flower presented here is quite similar to flower 21, which also consists of several petals. The difference lies only in the distance between points A and B.



29 Flower 10

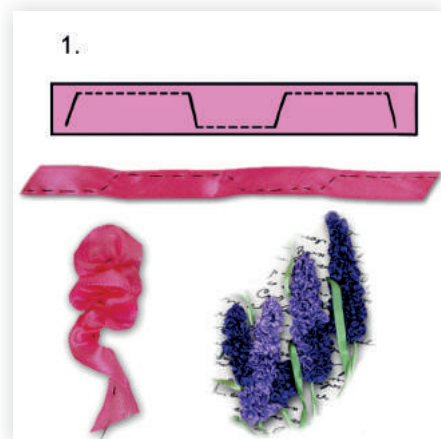
By following the pattern, we drag the ribbon through the fabric at point A. Then, holding it in one hand, we stretch and wrap the needle. The ribbon between the knot and fabric we thread on the needle as shown in the picture and pierce to the fabric in point B.

This way you can get small flowers and the wider ribbon we use the bigger flower we get.



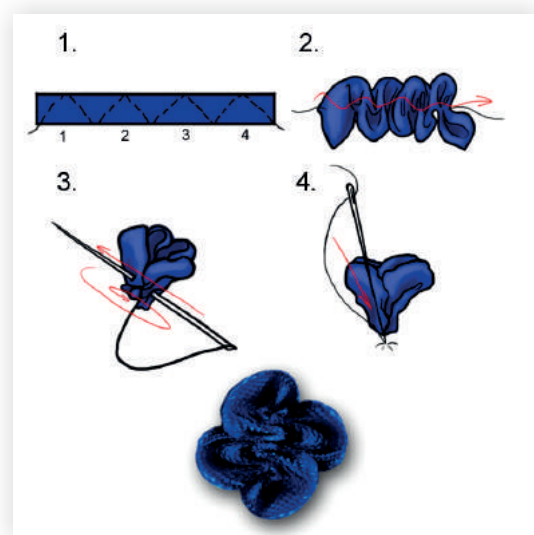
31 Flower 12

The method of tacking and creasing is already mentioned in point 15. However, it is worth reminding, because it gives us many possibilities for creating flowers such as lavender or centre of flowers such as sunflowers.



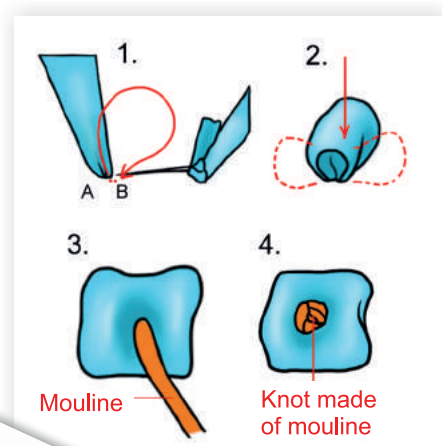
32 Flower 13

To get flowers consisting of petals such as lilacs, we use the diagram. We tack and crease as shown in pictures 1 and 2. Then we sew the bottom of the flower with the same thread and sew it to the fabric as in picture 3 and 4. To get the whole lilac we have to sew a lot of such flowers. The effect is more impressive if we use more shades of a given colour.



33 Flower 14

This very simple way to sew a small flower gives you many options. We pull the ribbon from point A and, we pierce in point B leaving a light supply, which we press to the fabric and sew with a needle and a thread. We roll mouline around the needle a few times and we punch into the fabric, thus forming a knot. The knot can be replaced with a small bead - the effect is impressive.



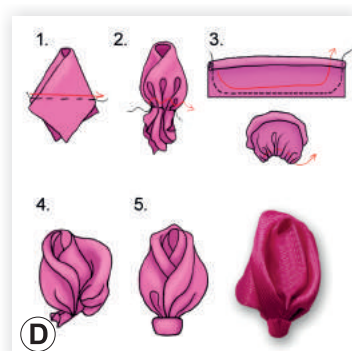
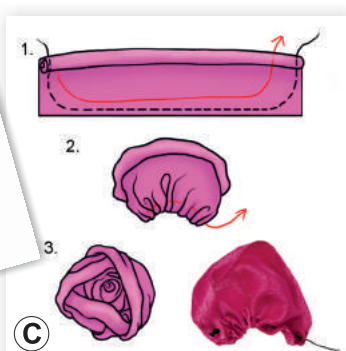
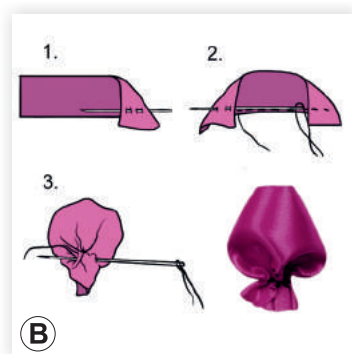
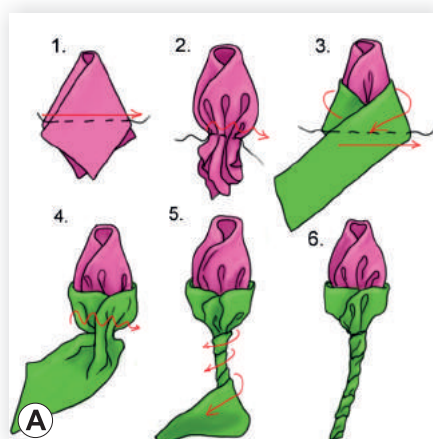
34 Flower 15 – buds

A. We fold the ribbon as shown in picture 1 and we tack it. We pull this thread and sew with needle. Using green ribbon we wrap the bud, leaving a light supply. We stitch and crease. The rest of the green ribbon we wrap around the stalk and sew it to the fabric.

The diagrams show the possibilities of creating petals (eg. rose)

B. According to the drawing, we fold the ribbon, tack, pull the thread and sew.

C. D. According to the following drawings, we fold the ribbon at the top edge, tack and sew to form a petal. Using the rose bud shown in the previous instruction, we wrap it with a single petal or more, sewing it in subsequent steps to the fabric.

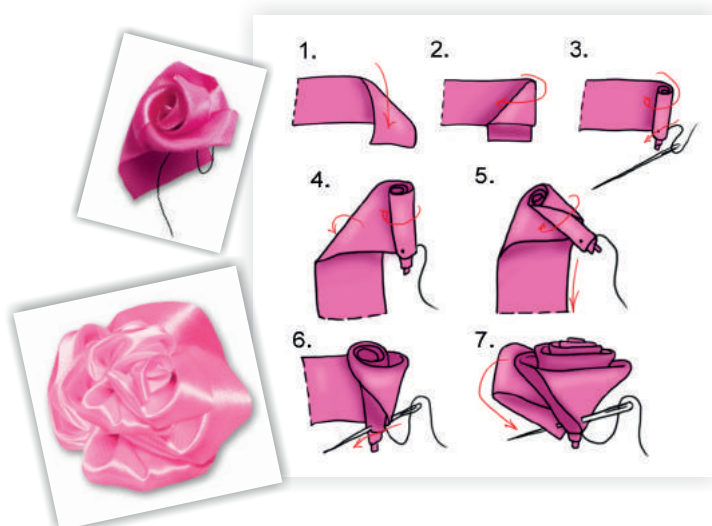


35 Flower 16 – rose flower 1

Rose flower can be made in several ways, because each gives beautiful effects. The work should begin with creating the middle part according to pictures 1 to 7. We fold the ribbon and we start to curl it with the right hand and fold with the left hand as shown in the pictures. When the centre is formed, then we sew the bottom of the centre with needle and thread as shown in picture

If we want to make the whole rose we start with this centre and leave about 15 cm of the ribbon. We sew the centre to the fabric, thread the remaining piece of ribbon in the needle and we create the petals around the centre.

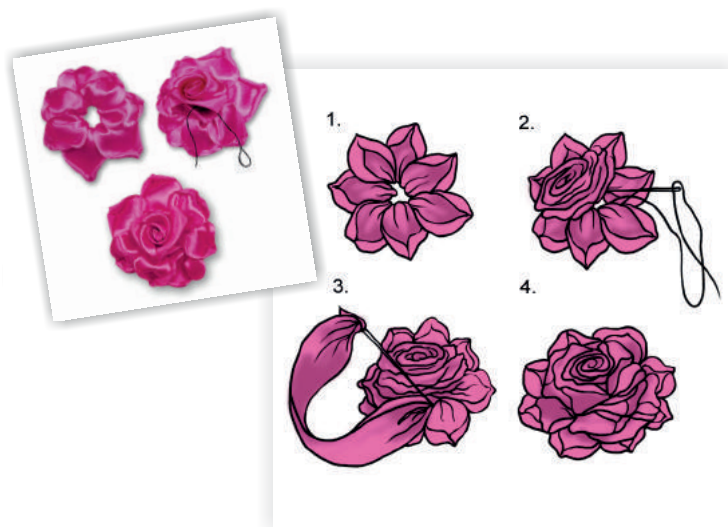
We can also use the petals previously presented.



36 Flower 17 – rose flower 2

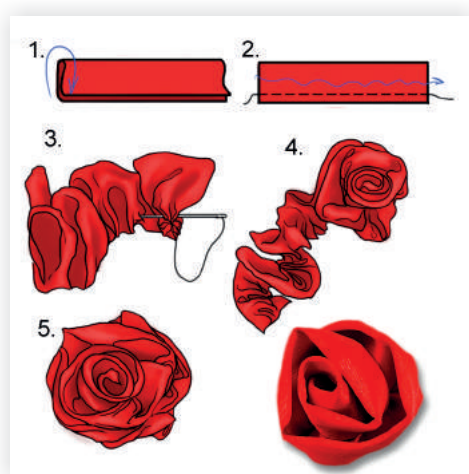
Another way to get a rose is to embroider the petals as shown in point 17 figure F, then sew the centre of the rose according to point 35.

After sewing the centre of the rose between the petals, trim the ribbon in the same colour, thread it on the needle, and pierce it from underneath the fabric, drag and make the petals, fill the space between the centre and the embroidered petals (picture 3 and 4).



37 Flower 18 – rose flower 3

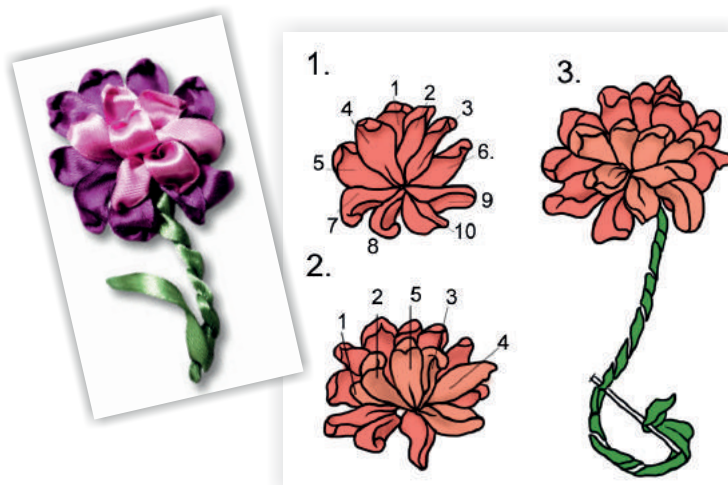
Another very simple way to get a rose is to fold a wide ribbon of 50 mm in half and sew (pictures 1 and 2). Then pull the thread (picture 3) and turn around the axis the creased piece to get a rose (Figures 4 and 5). We sew it to the fabric and decorate with leaves.



good advice *The most beautiful will be the rose not made of ribbon but of strip of satin fabric, which we cut from the slant. After folding it will arrange beautifully, creating a lovely rose flower.*

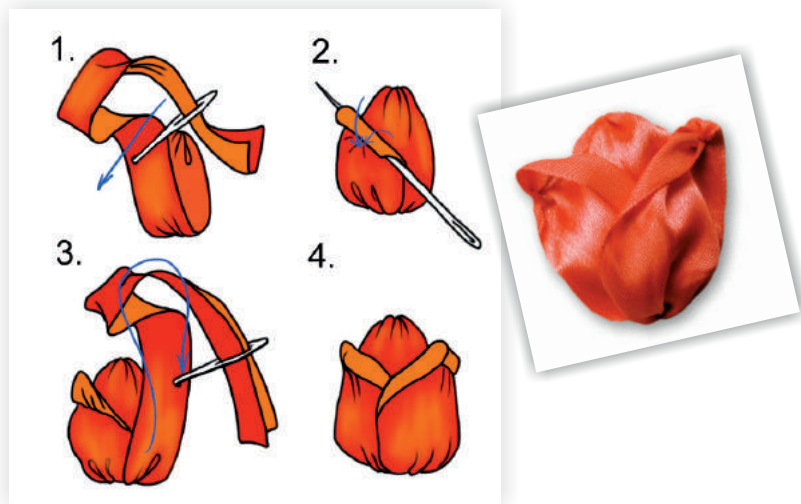
38 Flower 19 – rose flower 4

Using the pictures 1, 2, 3 we arrange the leaves in the order shown in the diagram below. We make a stalk using green ribbon (one colour plait - page 6, point 8) and we get a nice flower.



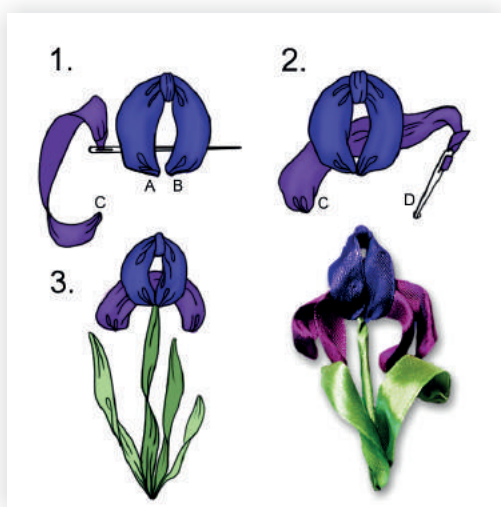
39 Flower 20 – tulip

To embroider a tulip we use the diagrams with pictures 1, 2, 3, 4 based on the basic embroidery (page 5, point 4) and leaves (page 8, point 17) we make the following steps. When making a leaf we use a second needle. After embroidering the flower, we make leaves and stems as shown in the picture below.



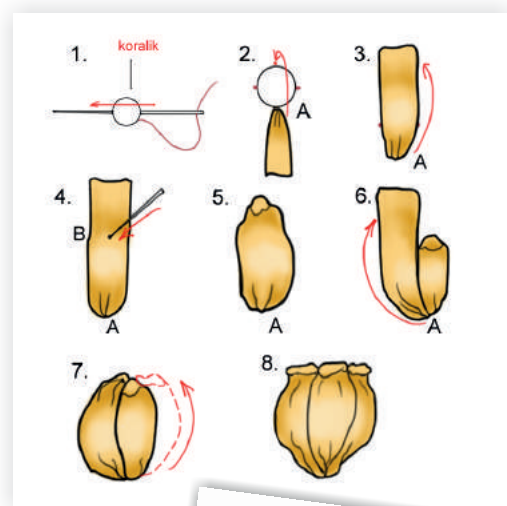
40 Flower 21 – iris

The simple way to make an iris is shown in pictures 1, 2, 3. The first step is to make a loop and then, as in picture 2, we drag the ribbon in another colour. You can repeat the process twice and receive double petals or use a different ribbon width.



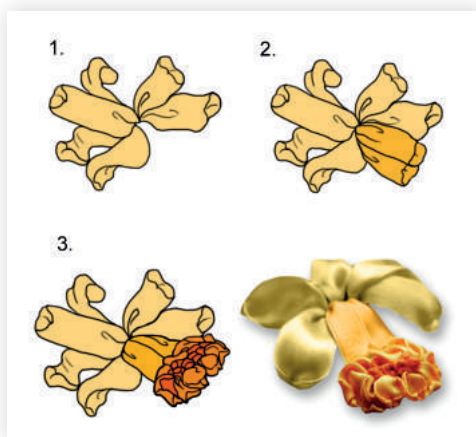
41 Flower 22 – lily of the valley

To make a beautiful lily of the valley we use a bead, which results in bulging effect. Then proceed as shown in the diagram in the following pictures. We sew the bead with needle and thread to the fabric. Next we embroider petals with ribbon (page 8, point 17). For dragging the ribbon through the fabric we use a second needle.



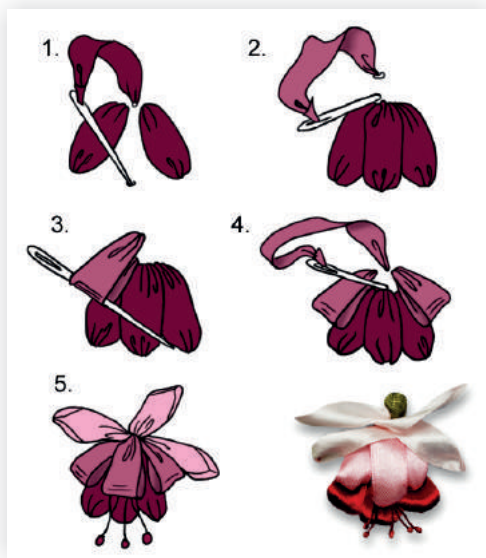
42 Flower 23 – narcissus

The simple way to make an iris is shown in pictures 1, 2, 3. The first step is to make a loop and then, as in picture 2, we drag the ribbon in another colour. You can repeat the process twice and receive double petals or use a different ribbon width.

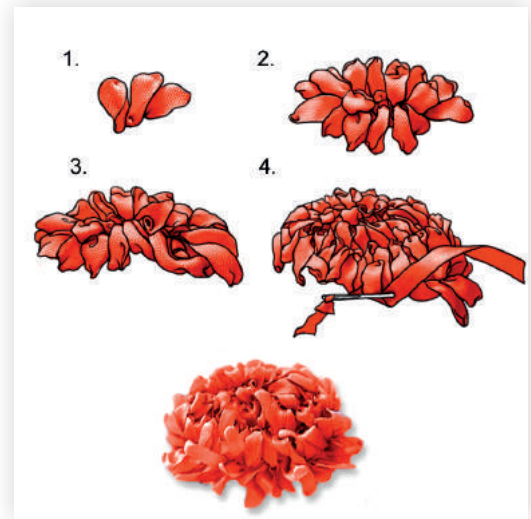


43 Flower 24 – fuchsja

Using basic embroidery (page 5, point 4) we embroider the flower according to schemes 1 to 5. To make stamens we can use ready stamens from our shop www.en.coricamo.com or embroider with mouline threads and end with a bead or a loop.



44 Flower 25 – chryzanthemum



Using basic embroidery (page 5, point 4) and leaves and petals (page 8, point 17) embroider the chrysanthemum flower by arranging the leaves (petals) as shown in the scheme.

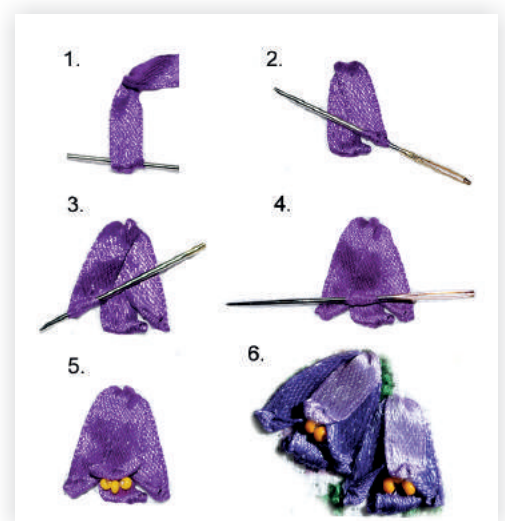
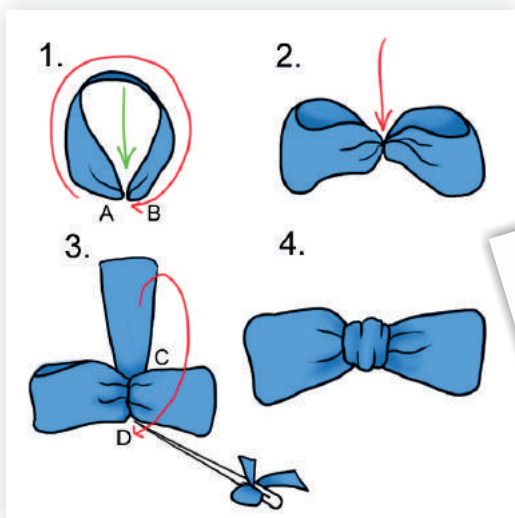
We start with the middle part. We surround it with petals and move outside. The more petals we embroider, the better the effect. We can turn them and sew into the previous leaf as shown in the picture opposite - point 4.

45 Flower 26 – bluebell

This flower is embroidered according to the pictures 1 to 5. You can use other ribbon shades and sew beads in the

46 Bow

The bow can be sewn in few simple steps.



width 3 mm
width 6 mm
width 12 mm

WS 8141-12	-6	-3	
WS 8140-12	-6	-3	
WS 8139-12	-6	-3	
WS 8137-12	-6	-3	
WS 8136-12	-6	-3	
WS 8135-12	-6	-3	
WS 8134-12	-6	-3	
WS 8132-12	-6	-3	
WS 8131-12	-6	-3	
WS 8129-12	-6	-3	
WS 8127-12	-6	-3	
WS 8126-12	-6	-3	
WS 8123-12	-6	-3	
WS 8121-12	-6	-3	
WS 8120-12	-6	-3	
WS 8118-12	-6	-3	
WS 8115-12	-6	-3	
WS 8114-12	-6	-3	
WS 8113-12	-6	-3	
WS 8112-12	-6	-3	
WS 8111-12	-6	-3	
WS 8108-12	-6	-3	
WS 8107-12	-6	-3	
WS 8105-12	-6	-3	
WS 8103-12	-6	-3	
WS 8102-12	-6	-3	
WS 8099-12	-6	-3	
WS 8097-12	-6	-3	
WS 8094-12	-6	-3	
WS 8090-12	-6	-3	
WS 8087-12	-6	-3	
WS 8086-12	-6	-3	
WS 8083-12	-6	-3	
WS 8080-12	-6	-3	
WS 8078-12	-6	-3	
WS 8077-12	-6	-3	
WS 8075-12	-6	-3	
WS 8074-12	-6	-3	
WS 8073-12	-6	-3	
WS 8072-12	-6	-3	
WS 8070-12	-6	-3	
WS 8069-12	-6	-3	
WS 8066-12	-6	-3	
WS 8065-12	-6	-3	
WS 8064-12	-6	-3	
WS 8060-12	-6	-3	
WS 8058-12	-6	-3	
WS 8056-12	-6	-3	



Satin ribbons

width 12 mm (roller 32 mb)
width 6 mm (roller 32 mb)
width 3 mm (roller 91 mb)



WS 8073-12	-6	-3	
WS 8072-12	-6	-3	
WS 8070-12	-6	-3	
WS 8069-12	-6	-3	
WS 8066-12	-6	-3	
WS 8065-12	-6	-3	
WS 8064-12	-6	-3	
WS 8060-12	-6	-3	
WS 8058-12	-6	-3	
WS 8056-12	-6	-3	
WS 8055-12	-6	-3	
WS 8054-12	-6	-3	
WS 8053-12	-6	-3	
WS 8051-12	-6	-3	
WS 8049-12	-6	-3	
WS 8047-12	-6	-3	
WS 8044-12	-6	-3	
WS 8043-12	-6	-3	
WS 8041-12	-6	-3	
WS 8040-12	-6	-3	
WS 8039-12	-6	-3	
WS 8037-12	-6	-3	
WS 8036-12	-6	-3	

WS 8034-12	-6	-3	
WS 8033-12	-6	-3	
WS 8031-12	-6	-3	
WS 8030-12	-6	-3	
WS 8028-12	-6	-3	
WS 8027-12	-6	-3	
WS 8025-12	-6	-3	
WS 8023-12	-6	-3	
WS 8021-12	-6	-3	
WS 8020-12	-6	-3	
WS 8018-12	-6	-3	
WS 8016-12	-6	-3	
WS 8015-12	-6	-3	
WS 8013-12	-6	-3	
WS 8012-12	-6	-3	
WS 8011-12	-6	-3	
WS 8010-12	-6	-3	
WS 8009-12	-6	-3	
WS 8007-12	-6	-3	
WS 8005-12	-6	-3	
WS 8004-12	-6	-3	
WS 8003-12	-6	-3	
WS 8002-12	-6	-3	

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