

*Lesson .4—How to Embroider the Chrysanthemum.*

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One of the most popular flowers for embroidery is the chrysanthemum. Perhaps this is because it is itself popular rather than because it is in any particular way adapted to needlework. It is especially adapted to design, however, as all Japanese and Chinese things are likely to be. The sweeping lines of the flowers and birds of



FIG. 172.

these people seem to have been made so on purpose that they may embody them in their wonderful art, or, as is probably more reasonable, they know how to use in the art the graceful waviness they see in nature. This study of chrysanthemums presents another new principle to the worker, so it can be made the text of a valuable lesson. The spray of our lesson is the Japanese rose chrysanthemum. See Fig. 172. The outer petals of these flowers are salmon pink and the center ones light yellow.

• There is a very real difficulty in embroidering narrow petals, grasses, and long slender leaves. It is so easy to run over the outline and not only exaggerate the width but lose the character. The very secret of avoiding this is the manner of placing the stitches, not only the direction they should take but the way they should be laid in this direction, as will be explained further on.



FIG. 173.

The distribution of the light and shadow on the full view flower is shown well

*HOLDERS PREVENT SNARLING AND SOILING THE SILK.*