Beginning Smocking

Maitresse Nicolette Bonhomme Barony of Carolingia Kingdom of the East

Mka Barbara Broughton nicoletteb@rcn.com habilements.nicolettebonhomme.com

Source for Linen:

Fabrics-store.com
They have a new ultra-lightweight linen

Always wash fabric before proceeding; recommend Synthrapol, available at www.prochemical.com

Prep

Determine width and height of area to be smocked Take-up is about 1-5, so multiply width by 5 Leave extra room above and to both sides of the area to be smocked when cutting fabric

Top edge: Either use selvedge or finish; if finishing the edge, this must be done before proceeding

Typical finished edge is overcast (or blanket stitch, unclear) in black or occasionally gold

Mark a ¼ inch grid (or ½ inch grid for thicker fabric)

Mark an extrak row above and below area to be smocked

Mark extra column to left and right of area to be smocked

Mark the grid in an even number of rows, even if not all rows will be smocked

Mark lightly with a graphite pencil on the wrong side of the fabric

Do not use disappearing, air-dry, or wash out pens, as the inks may damage the fabric

Phase I

Use doubled thread, waxed, at least12" wider than cut fabric Choose two bright colors; alternate rows Leave long unknotted tails on left and right sides

Sew with wrong side toward you Sew under the dots – majority of thread stays on the wrong side surface Keep stitches aligned vertically and horizontally – in this case, neatness counts

Once all rows are sewn, knot pairs of threads to each other along one vertical edge: Tie Row 1 to Row 2, Row 3 to Row 4, etc.

Then pull up the pleats and knot the other side in the same sequence.

Do not pull too tightly – you will need to be able to see the bright threads in between the pleats

Phase II

Switch to thread that is the same color as the fabric; waxed
Sew with wrong side facing you
Use a back stitch aligned with each row of colored stitching
Thread must always be below the needle, or always abo
How tightly you back stitch determines tightness of pleats
Even tension counts – doesn't matter how tight or loose, just stay consistent

When all rows complete, tie pairs of rows as before

Carefully cut out and remove bright threads from Phase I Take care not to cut Phase II threads

Finishing

On wring side, whip stitch rectangle of fabric, using same fabric as garment, turning in edges as you whip-stitch; this protects the smocking from abrasion

Then construct the garment



One possible layout for square neckline with smocked panel – compare to Italian chemise which is smocked all the way around the neckline



Compare to allaround-neckline smocking on chemise in painting by Titian