The Northern Wildflower Collection by Gina Mohammed



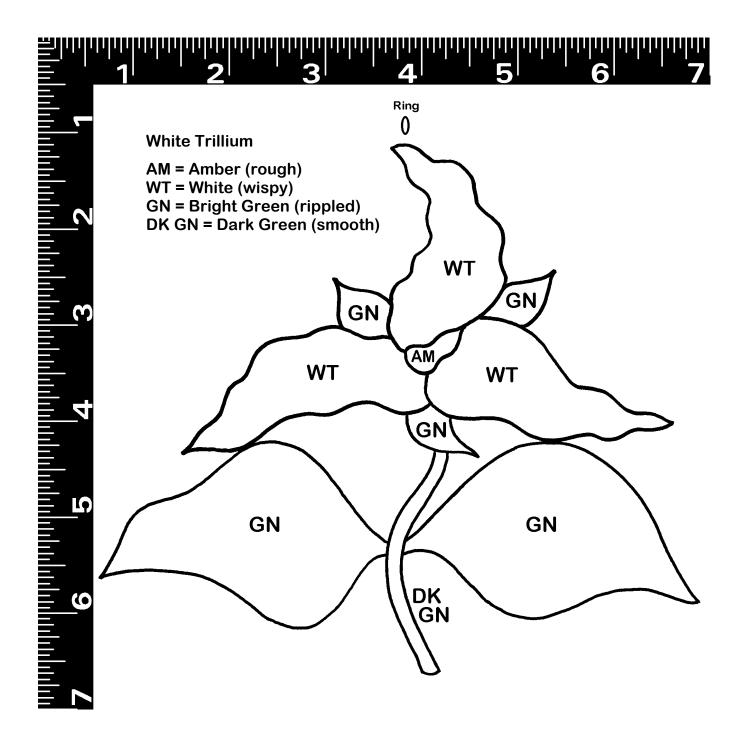
The White Trillium grows in rich woods and thickets, producing a large red seed pod by summer. Blooming from April to June, it is the Provincial Flower of Ontario.

White Trillium

AM = Amber (rough) WT = White (wispy) GN = Bright Green (rippled) DK GN = Dark Green (smooth)



The Northern Wildflower Collection by Gina Mohammed



The Northern Wildflower Collection by Gina Mohammed

### PRINTING THE PATTERNS

Printing the patterns requires ADOBE ACROBAT READER (or equivalent). The current version of ACROBAT can be downloaded for free from the Adobe web site (www.adobe.com).

It is important to ensure that both scales on the pattern page print in actual size! This guarantees that the pattern is correct in size and proportion.

The following print options should be set in Adobe Acrobat (under File, Print):

- Disable (uncheck) "Shrink Oversized Pages to Paper Size"
- Disable (uncheck) "Enlarge Small Pages to Paper Size"

We further suggest using the "Print As Image" option.

After printing the entire file, go back to the actual pattern page and select CURRENT PAGE to make additional copies of the pattern for construction purposes. You may want to print these on card stock or heavier grade paper.

NOTE: This document was designed for standard 8 1/2" x 11" pages, but it should also print successfully on metric (A4) size paper.

Please refer to the COPYRIGHT NOTICE at the end of this document. Your use of these pattern materials constitutes your acceptance of these terms and conditions.

The Northern Wildflower Collection by Gina Mohammed

### **CONSTRUCTION NOTES & SUGGESTIONS**

The petals of a White Trillium are striated (grooved and streaked). This feature can be captured by using a streaked or wispy white glass. Just make sure the streaks run along each petal lengthwise (rather than crosswise).

The leaves look especially good when done in a bright rippled green glass. The centre of the flower should be a coarse rough amber glass.

The edges of the leaves should be soldered to the petals to ensure overall stability of the finished flower.

Although our prototype shows the hanging ring attached in a valley, it should be attached along the uppermost curve of the top leaf (near the tip, as indicated in the pattern). This minimizes the stress on the edge by distributing the force evenly in both directions. The ring looks better if it is perpendicular to the glass (as shown in the photograph), but it actually works best if it is flat and parallel to the glass. Don't forget to tin the ring with solder before attaching, and use a circular ring if possible. (If the ring has a split or gap, try to embed it in solder at the attachment point.)

Finish with dark (black) patina.

The Northern Wildflower Collection by Gina Mohammed

#### **COPYRIGHT NOTICE**

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means or process (electronic, digital, mechanical, optical, recording, photocopying, or otherwise), or stored in any information storage and retrieval system now known or to be invented, without permission in writing from the publisher, except that patterns may be printed only for use in the construction of the items. Any form of commercial use is forbidden without written permission from the publisher and copyright owner. This applies even though this publication may be offered as a "free sample".

#### You MAY:

- make printed copies for personal use only;
- make one copy of the pattern documents for backup purposes;
- construct a reasonable number of the patterned objects for personal use;
- construct a reasonable number of the patterned objects for small-scale personal sales (such as craft shows).

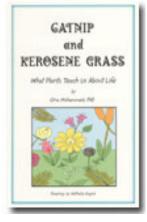
#### You MAY NOT:

- use the patterns for commercial purposes;
- post the patterns (or any likeness thereof) on the Internet or on any electronic "bulletin board", forum, or similar venue;
- copy, distribute, post, or email the patterns (or any likeness thereof);
- disassemble, reverse-engineer, extract, regenerate, re-scan, or otherwise re-create useable images of the patterns, illustrations, and photographs, except as allowed for construction;
- make copies of the files (including the entire CD, if applicable) except for backup purposes.

Any rights granted to you constitute a license and not a transfer of title. You do not obtain any ownership right, title, or other interest in the copyrighted materials or trademarks by downloading, copying, or otherwise using these materials, even if the materials are offered to you as a free sample.

We hereby disclaim any and all liability for untoward results and/or for physical or other injury incurred by using information contained in the pattern documents.

The Northern Wildflower Collection by Gina Mohammed



A Little Bonus For You...

An Excerpt from "CATNIP AND KEROSENE GRASS -What Plants Teach Us About Life" by Gina Mohammed

Available from Candlenut Books www.CandlenutBooks.com

### Trillium

Something of value

n the rich moist woods of east-central North America, there resides a proud and majestic wildflower with three petals of pure white and deep green triangular leaves. The trillium is a lovely sight, honoured in the Province of Ontario as its official flower.

It takes a trillium at least five or six years to produce that flower, and up to fifteen years if conditions are harsh. Having to wait so long for seed, it's not surprising that the trillium takes the business of seed dispersal seriously.

The seeds are spread by ants, and are designed to attract these creatures. The seeds sport a special appendage called an elaiosome, a white oil-containing structure about the same size as the seed. Ants are enthralled by an elaiosome chemical that mimics the blood scent of prey insects. The ants bore holes into the trillium fruit to get at the seeds, which they then spirit away to their nests some distance away. Their larvae feed on the nutritive oil, and the seeds are deposited in the soil where they later germinate. The trillium has used a bit of ingenious trickery, but the ant profits well from it.

Clever devices are often used today to get us to buy something or accept someone's ideas. Sometimes they turn out to be nothing but empty promises. If you wish to win faithful customers, give them something of real value. They will then scatter the seeds that will expand your enterprise.

The Northern Wildflower Collection by Gina Mohammed

### **The Northern Wildflower Collection**

Copyright © 2006 by Gina H. Mohammed

**RAINBOWCRAFT Stained Glass Art** 

66 Millwood Street Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario Canada P6A 6S7

www.rainbowcraft.ca

ISBN 978-1-897293-25-6



Published by CANDLENUT BOOKS

66 Millwood Street Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario Canada P6A 6S7

www.CandlenutBooks.com