

Mosaic	Pattern	Origin	Sent by	Description
		Morocco	Rozenn Babin	<p>The pattern is inspired by a hand-made Moroccan rug purchased at a rural souq (market). Moroccan embroidery, known as "Tarz" in Arabic, is a female-led urban craft that weaves stories of creativity and heritage passed down through generations. This art form has been practiced for centuries, with each region of the country showcasing its distinct styles, patterns, and techniques.</p>
		South Korea	Hyo Eun Park	<p>This flower pattern is inspired by decorative carvings from South Korea, often seen on the walls, pillars, and ceilings of historical buildings like palaces and temples. A notable example is Deoksugung Palace, a royal residence during the Joseon Dynasty and the Korean Empire. While floral patterns typically symbolize innocence and purity, each color and design carry unique symbolic meanings. For instance, the lotus, a key symbol in Buddhism, represents enlightenment and fertility, while the chrysanthemum and plum blossom symbolize integrity and noble character.</p>
		the Netherlands	Anna van der Heijden	<p>The pattern is inspired by Delfts Blauw from the Netherlands. Delfts Blauw, also known as Delftware, is a term for Dutch tin-glazed earthenware, primarily blue and white pottery that originated around 1600. The city of Delft, in South Netherlands, became the main production center for this iconic style. Due to its popularity, Delfts Blauw has also inspired embroidery patterns for kitchen clothes, handkerchiefs, and other textiles.</p>
		Belarus	Tania Gnesdilova	<p>This pattern is inspired by 1900s embroidery from Bochkary, Belarus, a symbol of national pride and cultural heritage. Belarus's six ethnographic regions each showcase unique styles and motifs, with influences from neighboring Poland, Russia, and Ukraine. Traditionally, counted thread work was used on blouses, along with decorative stitching on headscarves, vests, and aprons.</p>



Portugal

Isabel Mateus

The pattern is inspired by the heart-shaped embroidery from the Portuguese Valentine's handkerchief. Known as the "propose" or "love" handkerchief, it originated in Vila Verde, Portugal. Made from linen, it features various embroidered motifs symbolizing love, fidelity, and sometimes religious themes. Traditionally, young women embroidered these handkerchiefs or scarves, giving them to their loved ones as a symbol of love and commitment.



South Africa

Kim Ward

This pattern was selected by our member Kim from South Africa. Enjoy the symphony of vibrant colors! It is based on Ndebele house painting, noted for the use of geometric patterns and bright color combinations. Symbols and patterns were often based on Ndebele beadwork and can indicate the status of the home's owners, announce a marriage, or represents a protest.



Palestine

Dominique Lallement

Some patterns take us back to the places we once visited or lived in. Take a look at today's pattern shared by our member Dominique. It comes from a Palestinian dress.



Poland

Bogna Jezierska

This embroidery comes from the Lowicz region (Poland), known for its colorful floral folk handicraft. This is also an amazing piece of a family history.



India

Sowmya Sundararaman

This pattern comes from a beautiful Indian saree.



WBFN Logo

Author:
Saimir Nasi

White circle + WB globe + People = WBFN Logo



DRC

James

The pattern is of a Speedbird, also known as Hirondelles, Sagbadrè, and Air Ivoire. "With the bird being such an important symbol in many cultures, this fabric has gained a variety of meanings, often referring to change, prosperity, freedom, and transition."



Hungary

Regina Toth

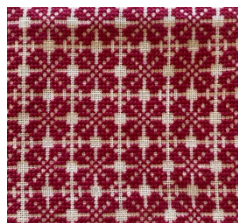
Our member Regina shared the Bereg cross-stitch embroidery, a typical embroidery technique used in the Bereg landscape in Hungary. It comes in many patterns such as birds and flowers and traditionally uses colors of red and blue.



India

Nithya Ravi

The peacock is considered the national bird of India. Its graceful form and beautiful colors have always inspired Indian artists. Peacock motifs are a reminder of the beauty of life and a symbol of joy and celebration.



Japan

Saki Ono

This pattern is inspired by the traditional Japanese Sashiko embroidery. Sashiko is usually stitched using white thread on dark indigo fabric. This technique originated over 500 years ago and was initially used by common people to strengthen and warmen fabric. To this day, Sashiko is loved for its simplicity and beauty and is enjoyed in various colors.

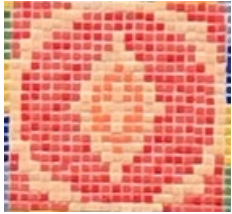


China

Ting Yang

This pattern is inspired by the traditional clothing of the Lisu minority tribes in Yunnan and Sichuan provinces in China. The Lisu people embrace vibrant, high-contrast colors, reflecting their passion for life and nature. Lisu women, skilled weavers and embroiderers, wear brightly patterned dresses with intricate designs and heavy silver jewelry, often featuring

overlapping strips of fabric on collars and sleeves. Their traditional linen garments reflect their deep connection with nature and spiritual beliefs.



South Africa

Joyce See

This beautiful pattern, called Shweshwe, originates from South Africa. Shweshwe is known for its indigo-dye discharge cotton fabric, and it is used to this day in traditional ceremonies among the Xhosa, Sotho, Tswana, and Pedi peoples, especially during wedding ceremonies as bridal gowns and bridesmaids' dresses, with matching outfits for the grooms. The encircling of the diamond shape symbolizes the unity of Africa's diverse tribes and languages



China

Danmeng Guo

This pattern takes us to **China** and more precisely to the Mogao Caves located in the Northwest of the country. Full of symbols, this pattern comes from one of the ceilings in the Thousand Buddha Grottoes and represents a dragon chasing a flaming pearl surrounded by petals of lotus. The mythical creature stands for imperial power, wisdom, and prosperity, and the gem is a symbol of spiritual energy, knowledge, and good fortune.



Bulgaria

Svetla Dancheva

This is a Bulgarian embroidery called The Sun from the Samokov region in the southwest of the country, known for its mild climate and vineyards.



Armenia

Armine Vardanyan-Kochnakyan

Discover the Armenian eternity sign, Arevakhach. It's a symbol of the national identity of the Armenian people.



Uruguay

Daniela Diaz
Figueroa

This cross-stitch pattern depicts Montevideo (Uruguay). It represents the most iconic and beautiful landmarks Montevideo has to offer.



India

Nisha Chandran

Kasuti is a unique style of cross-stitch embroidery from Karnataka, India. The term combines "kai" (hands) and "suti" (thread) in Kannada, the state's official language. Traditionally, women embroidered cotton or silk sarees with geometric patterns, flowers, birds, temple architecture, and animals like elephants. Kasuti is one of the oldest forms of Indian embroidery and remains popular for various fabric items.



Argentina

Cecilia Grecco

This pattern is from Mendoza, Argentina. Located in central-western Argentina on the eastern side of the Andes, Mendoza is the country's largest wine region and is especially famous for its red wines. The region's unique climate and high-altitude vineyards produce some of the world's finest Malbecs, attracting wine enthusiasts from around the globe.



India

Nimay Parashar

Sambalpuri cross-stitch art is a traditional art form from Odisha, India, known for its intricate patterns and bright colors. Artisans stitch geometric shapes onto fabric using colorful threads. The designs are inspired by nature, tribal life, and myths from the region. It takes patience and skill to create these symmetrical patterns. Sambalpuri cross-stitch is used to decorate clothes, home items, and special ceremony fabrics, showing off the region's culture and craftsmanship.