

Chapter 1 : Moirai - Wikipedia

The many threads at their masters will whip towards you. Jumping from the side to avoid one of them the sound of the threads was silent compared to you sound of shoes hitting the solid ground. Pants were coming from your mouth in ragged gasps.

Untie the DIYer inside of you and get your make on! Floss, yarn, stringâ€¦ anything you can thread will work for this project that adds some serious pizzazz to a storage basket. Learn how to make your own beads to add to a unique jewelry piece. Color, glamour and sparkle â€¦ one of our fave trios. String and Nail Art: The pattern options are endless here. Especially when they hold all of your favorite earrings. Color Block Napkin Rings: If you can find an inexpensive pair of flip flops , gladiator sandals or t-straps, jazz them up with stripes, color blocking or even a chevron pattern. Place Card Party Favors: Cut out the initials of each of your guests, wrap them with floss and stick magnets on the back. Everyone will know their place, and they can even take them home to slap on the fridge after the party. Framing each map makes for some gorgeous wall art. An Anthropologie hack at its best. Finding a pair of earrings to match every outfit can get expensive. This trick lets you change up the same pair as many times as you want, or use simple sets of inexpensive hoops to create lots of pairs that go with everything. Even though this DIY uses yarn to wrap a wooden or cardboard letter, it could just as easily be done with embroidery floss. Say hello to your new go-to summer bracelet. This pretty accessory looks way more expensive than it is! Boring plastic bangles are officially a thing of the past. Wrap your old wrist accessories in bright colors of embroidery floss to make them stand out. This upgrade proves that they can be so cool, though. Wrapping stool or table legs with different shades of thread is a great way to bring the many colors of your home together. Take your chandelier earrings from drab to fab with just a few handmade tassels. This piece could almost pass for vintage. Jones Which of these projects caught your crafty eye? Step up your style game! For now, check out the latest fashion trends Must be a valid email address!

Chapter 2 : The Golden Thread | Truth Or Tradition?

I drew this!~ Your mouth dropped open and you glared at Jeff. He looked shocked but he smiled and reached into his pocket. "Well,well, well looks like I get to finish my kill after all."

Beat 6 egg yolks, and then pour them through a fine strainer to remove any thick bits. Then add 2 drops of jasmine essence and mix in to the syrup. Once the sugar has completely dissolved into the water, and the syrup is bubbling, remove the pandan leaves, and pour in the filtered egg yolks through a funnel. We made ours by simply sticking some tape over the end of the funnel, and making a small hole in the tape for the egg yolks to pass through, and another even smaller hole to allow air in. What you are aiming for is a very thin trickle of egg yolk to pass through the funnel and into the syrup. Test using water first to make sure that hole is the right size. Then pour the eggs in a circular motion around the wok until you have enough for 1 portion, then cover the whole with your thumb to stop the flow of egg, and allow the threads to cook in the syrup for about 1 minute. Then carefully remove them from the syrup and set aside on a plate. Repeat this process until all of the egg yolk is used up. It is important to use a deep, large wok or pan otherwise you will not have enough space to make the threads. The final result should be very thin golden threads. The threads are too thick: This means the hole you made is too big! Try using a smaller hole. The threads are breaking up: This could be a sign that the hole is too small, meaning that the egg does not flow through in one continuous drizzle. Try enlarging the hole, and make sure you have added another small hole to allow air in to keep the yolk flowing. The threads are not keeping their shape: Make sure that the syrup is bubbling before adding the egg, so that the egg yolk threads cook near instantly upon making contact with the syrup. The technique may seem a bit tricky, but once you have had a bit of practice, it will be extremely easy! And it is well worth the effort, the taste and look of this dessert is wonderful! So we hope you enjoyed this recipe, let us know in the comments below what you thought of it! If you are interested in seeing more Thai and Asian inspired recipes, remember to subscribe to our youtube channel and newsletter, new content is released every Monday, Wednesday and Friday!

Chapter 3 : What Is a Gold Thread Cypress Plant & Does It Bloom? | Home Guides | SF Gate

Founded in , Golden Thread is the first American theatre company focused on the Middle East. We produce passionate and provocative plays from and about the Middle East that celebrate the multiplicity of its perspectives and identities.

This herb has been used in traditional Chinese medicine for over two thousand years. It contains a number of alkaloids that have been subject to recent research. Much of the following information has been gleaned from textbooks translated from the Chinese. Golden Thread has been used extensively in the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders that are of a pathogenic origin [2]. It is also reported to have antiradiation effects [14]. It can also increase bile production and is used in the Orient in cases of chronic gall bladder problems, cold sores, and to help slow the development of atherosclerosis [15, 16]. In a fairly recent study, a decoction of Coptis Golden Thread was used as an enema in the treatment of ulcerative colitis on several patients with excellent results, as well as in controlled studies on mice with ulcerative colitis [17]. I used to use it in tincture form but stopped years ago as I find the capsules do not stress the liver like the alcohol in the tincture might and it appears to reach further down in the gastrointestinal tract as a capsule and in general to be more effective. There are times when Coptis will work when Morinda and Melia do not. Between the three of them, they should cover a wide range of conditions. Most of the research being done currently on Coptis Golden Thread is being conducted on laboratory mice or other animals. Nevertheless, the results show the potential usefulness of Coptis in a number of areas. In one study the effects of several Coptis alkaloids were examined on the inhibition of cholinesterases and beta amyloids [24]. It also acts as a monoamine oxidase inhibitor and thus can potentially be used as an anti-depressant [25]. It also works as an anti-microbial against *Brucella abortus* and against *H. Pylori* in addition to repairing the stomach [27, 28]. New research shows it also reduces the pain in those suffering from IBS by decreasing CCK and serotonin release in the distal colon [29]. As you can see, like most of our products it has many, many possible uses, and should be checked with every patient. Even though I have not read of contraindications in young children, I only prescribe it when they are old enough to swallow the capsule it is very bitter if taken out and hard to swallow. It also may interfere with the absorption of tetracycline. Sato, Fumihiko, and Yasuyuki Yamada. Zeng, Li-Ping, and Xiu-qin Cui. Riddell, William Renwick, and Samuel B. Kong, Ling Dong, Christopher H. Cheng, and Ren Xiang Tan. Sung, Brian Berman, and Chuntao Che.

Chapter 4 : The Golden String: An Autobiography by Bede Griffiths

She was the golden thread that united him to a Past beyond his misery, and to a Present beyond his misery: and the sound of her voice, the light of her face, the touch of her hand, had a strong beneficial influence with him almost always.

Ali performed with different ensembles in Iran before leaving the country in . After resettling in the US, he began experimenting with other world percussions such as Cajon, Dejembe, and Udu. He is engaged and is collaborating as a versatile percussionist with various established musicians and bands while continuing academic pursuit in music. Gari performs on a wide range of traditional instruments including: He began devoting his life to music with the study of Celtic and Bretagne music. From there he was led eastward into the intense practice and performance of Turkish classical and Mevlevi ceremonial music. He toured with the Mevlevi Dervish Order of America for several years, and continues to participate in Turkish ceremonial and devotional gatherings around the country. Born in Iraq but raised in the deep south of the United States, delta blues influenced his music and his love of folklore. He moved to the bay area in and has spent many years in South America, North Africa, Europe, and the Middle East living, traveling, and learning the music and instruments of those regions. Jamie has traveled the globe performing and teaching music, theater, and clown. He is also the co-creator of a band that hearkens back to the days of vaudeville, the harmonica trio, Tin Sandwich. His recent work includes an acclaimed one-man show, Blood Fruit about how he came out to his Catholic-Iraqi family. Majd is also an aspiring mask maker specializing in leather. Check out his work on artemasks. Maruf Noyoft Maruf Noyoft is a native of Tajikistan. Since childhood Maruf has had a love of music, theater and film. Maruf first began acting for Tajik TV and has since transitioned to his working behind the camera as a freelance filmmaker. After receiving her M. Believing in the power of sharing messages from the soul through sound, Shalhoub immersed herself in her cultural roots in Lebanon and started writing her own music embracing both joy and sorrow, and the spaces between. In she began performing her music in the Bay Area, getting featured on radio stations and reputable venues, and began building fan bases internationally such as in Beirut and Kashmir. Adrienne is a singer-songwriter, musician, actress, yogini and teacher born and raised in Oakland California. She spent her childhood and formative years in the theater and has spent her young adulthood teaching, performing, recording and writing music professionally. Her Persian roots strongly influence her unique blend of folk, soul and rock. She is a fun and powerful performer that infuses story-telling and comedy into her live shows. This transit Trip Planner can help you find the best options. Study guides correlate play topics with California Educational Content Standards. Golden Thread took our students out of their realities for 70 minutes to present them with universal truths-that the history of different cultures shape our own, that knowledge results in power, and that change is an inevitable component of our existence. Coupled with exposure to live music, our trip was an engaging feast for the senses.

Chapter 5 : The Fifth String | Golden Thread Productions

Golden Thread Tarot: A Light in the Dark. Though originally starting out as an illustration project to help me create closer connections to each card, the project quickly evolved into a physical deck as well as a companion app.

The natural growth habit of the string cypress, to some, might be a bit conical or pyramidal, but to me they look like lovely overgrown upright haystacks. This post shows step-by-step instructions on how I turned my unruly haystacks into more formal pyramids. Supply List: 4 sturdy sticks plastic coated aluminum poles, found at garden centers everywhere, and some home improvement places Mine were 8 foot long, an electric or gas-powered hedge trimmer a good pair of hand shears, if that is your style , a step ladder if needed. Step 1: Push the sturdy sticks into the ground, at the place where you will be making the four corners of your pyramid. Place the four sturdy sticks on an angle as seen in illustrations 1, also laying them into the cypress as seen in illustration 2 so the four sticks will be forming the outline of the pyramid which you are about to create. Place them on an angle as best as you can, and then envision them extending upward to form the top of the pyramid. In the first six illustrations for this post, the red dotted lines, shown how the line created by the sturdy sticks continues up to form the top of the pyramid. After initially placing your sticks, step back and look at them from all sides. Adjust the sticks until you get them positioned correctly. I had to adjust mine many times until I got them where I wanted them. A trick to envisioning the dotted red line, past the sturdy sticks: Standing out in front of your soon to be pyramid, First extend your right hand out in front of your face, then close your left eye. Take your index finger, or a straight stick or even a ruler that you are holding, and line it up with the sturdy sticks and have it extending upward past the sticks , in the direction of where you think the top of your pyramid will be. By doing this you will easily be able to see if your sturdy sticks need re-positioning. After that you will then clip the east side, and finally the west side, which will complete your pyramid. Now look at illustration 3, in the space marked off by the red arrows labeled A. That is where you should start your cypress shearing. The cypress does not have dormant buds on older branches, so if you cut off all of the plants foliage you will be creating a permanent bare spot. When starting the shearing, first try to cut in a horizontal movement, going back and forth with your trimmer, using the sturdy sticks on both the front and back sides as your guides. Then cut downwards a bit to even things up, always using the sturdy sticks as your guide. After your initial cut, step back and see how things look. If things look fine, then go onto the lower part of the cypress, as shown in illustration 4 labeled B and continue with your trimming. You initially only want to trim the middle and the bottom of your pyramid first. Now look at Illustration 5 labeled C. Starting on one side, slowly trim upwards from the top of the middle in the direction of where you think the point will be. After doing one side, step back, look and start the other. After trimming the second side, step back again and see which side, or if both side needs more work. You have just formed one half of your pyramid, as seen in illustration 6. Step 3: Now it is time to trim the final two sides. Repeat Steps shown in illustrations 3, 4 and 5. Illustration 7 shows a completed pyramid. The initial trimming of my two pyramids took a good part of a long afternoon, as I had never done anything like that before. Now that they are shaped, the trimming goes fast, as their form is already there, and I just want to take off new growth. I trim my cypress pyramids yearly, in late Fall, as they are in the garden, and I like to neaten them up when nothing is growing around them. If a person has cypress that is planted in a lawn area, I would suggest trimming, in Autumn, Winter, or early Spring. So there you have it, some instructions on how to trim a cypress into a pyramid. If you have one, give it a trim. Companion posts on Fred Gonsowski Garden Home.

Chapter 6 : The legend of the red string of Japan - Aleph

Golden Threads, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. , likes Â talking about this. Raised in a country with glorious arts and colorful festivities.

Griffiths sets out to explain how he wound the golden string which he was given one day as a school-child and landed upon God and His church. Indeed, the difficulties of minimalist and monastic living are barely remarked upon. One day a sweetly written and quietly inspiring text, this gem of a book is moving in its sincerity and simplicity of narration. One day as a school-child, he recounts, he was walking back home and suddenly the sense of an overwhelming presence and beauty in nature overcame him: One day during my last term at school I walked out alone in the evening and heard the birds singing that full chorus of song, which can only be heard at that time of the year at dawn or at sunset. I remember now the shock of surprise with which the sound broke on my ears. It seemed to me that I had never heard the birds singing before and I wondered whether they sang like this all year round and I had never noticed it. As I walked I came upon some hawthorn trees in full bloom and again I thought that I had never seen such a sight or experienced such sweetness before. If I had been brought suddenly among the trees of the Garden of Paradise and heard a choir of angels singing I could not have been more surprised. I came then to where the sun was setting over the playing fields. A lark rose suddenly from the ground beside the tree where I was standing and poured out its song above my head, and then sank still singing to rest. Everything then grew still as the sunset faded and the veil of dusk began to cover the earth. I remember now the feeling of awe which came over me. I felt inclined to kneel on the ground, as though I had been standing in the presence of an angel; and I hardly dared to look on the face of the sky, because it seemed as though it was but a veil before the face of God. Griffiths pursues this experience and becomes a lover of nature. He spends his days in the countryside among the birds and the willow trees. When he enters Oxford, this same experience and love of nature encourages him to pursue a study of literature, wherein he finds kindred spirits in Wordsworth and Shelley. Though this poetic turn could be dangerous, he says, it is by no means all bad, for "Poetry is the means by which the feelings and the imagination are educated and their powers developed. Upon finally reading the Bible, he finds that his love of Beauty and Truth were linked to some power for Good. He describes the Old Testament as a completion, and a step above, the literature he had been reading until that point. In the Gospels he finds a character of authenticity and realism, which to him proved the historical nature of the accounts this was justified by later readings. Alongside his readings, he experiences a number of epiphanies and struggles, spiritual experiences as it were. He struggles first with submitting to God his reason, and then submitting his will. Finally, he joins a monastery, where he finds a life style of prayer and contemplation along with simple industriousness. A monastery, he says, "can never be merely an escape from the world. Its very purpose is to enable us to face the problems of the world at their deepest level, that is to say, in relation to God and eternal life. He sees that the absence of prayer and of a higher after life to anticipate and aspire towards leaves modern man helpless and anxious: However, this is not merely a text of his experiences, but contains brief yet insightful analyses of important topics which cannot be discounted as mere opinion or fancy. The way in which he frames his conclusions, however, as part of his discovery upon his journey through the grace of God yet of universal and true import is what is particularly striking. It is humble yet assertive, which I believe contemporary people living in pluralistic societies could learn from. It emphasises that life is a journey that we are set upon by God Himself. Griffiths did not come from a particularly difficult or impressive background, but he was reflective and his knowledge transformed him. Through the pages, one can quietly sense his love for God, and it feels as though being in the presence of a holy teacher. Upon reading it, I felt inspired again to be sincere in my own life and to remember my experiences that drive me to learn, to wind up my own golden string. For the love of God is not a mild benevolence; it is a consuming fire. For those who resist it it becomes an eternal torment; to those who are willing to face its demands, it becomes a fire that cleanses and purifies; those whom it has penetrated, it transforms into itself.

Chapter 7 : Myth and Creativity: Ariadne's Thread and a Path Through the Labyrinth | The Creativity P

updated September 6, A thread facelift is a safe, convenient alternative to traditional facelift calendrierdelascience.comed to be less invasive, it can reduce sagging around the cheeks, jawline, and neck more quickly and with less risk than the conventional approach.

Helping you understand the Word of God, free from the traditions of men. So that we can have a similarly complete picture and fully appreciate the miraculous way God worked to accomplish our redemption, we must also carefully read the Old Testament in light of its subject, Jesus Christ. Even before releasing the Messianic arrow at the birth of Jesus, He had already established its trajectory by a constellation of carefully crafted prophetic words, set as points of light to guide the arrow as it would eventually streak through the night. Beginning in Genesis 3: If he were to fly straight and true, it was incumbent upon Jesus to learn in detail the entire prophetic course of his life. This he did impeccably, and it is both available and important for us to learn it as well. In Genesis he is the seed of the woman 3: In Exodus he is the Passover Lamb In Leviticus he is the High Priest In Numbers he is the one lifted on a pole who gives healing In Deuteronomy he is the prophet from among his brothers In Judges he is the stone that crushes the heads of his enemies 9: In Ruth he is the kinsman-redeemer 3: In 1 Samuel he is the ark and mercy seat before whom pagan gods bow 5: In 2 Samuel he is the King—declared by prophets and anointed with oil 5: In 1 Kings he is the true Temple where people meet God 8: In 2 Kings he is the great miracle worker 2: In 1 Chronicles he is the descendant of Adam who will rule forever 1: In 2 Chronicles he is the child-king hidden and protected from his enemies In Ezra he is the teacher well-versed in the Law of Moses 7: In Nehemiah he is the one who remembers us with favor 5: In Esther he is the gold scepter of mercy in the hand of God the King 5: In Job he is the daysman, the mediator between God and man, whom Job longed for 9: In Psalms he is the stone the builders rejected In Proverbs he is the Word fitly spoken In Ecclesiastes he is that which gives life meaning 2: In Song of Solomon he is the lover and our beloved 2: In Isaiah he is the son of the virgin 7: In Jeremiah he is the source of living waters 2: In Lamentations he is the hope whose compassions are new every morning 3: In Ezekiel he is the one who gives life to dry bones In Daniel he is the son of man coming in the clouds of heaven 7: In Hosea he is the faithful husband who buys back his unfaithful wife 3: In Obadiah he is the deliverance on Mt. In Jonah he is the sign—three days and nights in the heart of the earth 1: In Micah he is the peace that causes all nations to beat their swords into plowblades 4: In Habakkuk he is the righteous one who lived by faith 2: In Zephaniah he is the one who will restore the fortunes of Judah 3: In Haggai he is the desired of all nations 2: In Zechariah he is the smitten shepherd And he is so much more: Like manna, he is the bread from heaven. Who do you say that he is? The godly characteristics of all Old Testament heroes are embodied in Christ, the ultimate hero: Like Noah, he prepared his life before the storm. Like Abraham, he obeyed God and went where God led him. Like Isaac, he willingly accepted the bride provided by his Father. Like Jacob, he learned obedience through the things that he suffered. Like Joseph, he kept his heart from bitterness although he was mistreated by those around him. Like Moses, he was meek before God. Like Joshua, he was a fearless leader. Like Ehud, he ignored the fact that the world thought him cursed. Like Deborah, he did not mind breaking cultural stereotypes. Like Gideon, he tore down altars of false religion. Like Jephthah, he had family problems but overcame them. Like Samson, he was aggressive and sought an occasion against the enemy. Like Samuel, he kept himself pure when the priests around him were corrupt. Like David, he started with a small, untrained group but trained them faithfully. Like Solomon, he grew in wisdom until it was vast. Like Elijah, he combined his words with power. Like Job, he was a righteous sufferer. Like Esther, he concealed his true identity until the proper time. Like Isaiah, he continually set before the people the future hope. Like Jeremiah, he was passionate, even weeping for his people. Like Daniel, he prayed fervently to God. He is the star out of Jacob. He is a priest after the order of Melchizedek. He is the one who unites the priesthood with the kingship. He is the king coming with salvation, and the king who comes in the name of the Lord. The Messiah is pictured in so many ways in the Old Testament that it would be a daunting task indeed to list them. Some of the references to him are very clear and straightforward, while others are veiled to a greater or lesser extent. A

brief overview of Genesis alone shows that there are many clear prophecies and foreshadowings of the coming Messiah: He is the Last Adam, foreshadowed by the first Adam 1: He is the seed of the woman 3: He is the one who will shed his blood to cover the sins of man 3: He is an ark, and those who take refuge in him will not perish in the Judgment Chapters He is the Shemite with whom God is most blessed 9: He is the promised child, as Isaac was He will destroy the wicked with fire He is the lamb Yahweh will provide for sacrifice He is the son willing unto death He walks with us to make our journey a success He is the seed of Isaac who will bless all nations He is the one whom the nations will serve and before whom the people will bow He is the stairway to God He is the seed of Jacob who will bless all nations He is the faithful witness who witnesses our actions, both good and bad He wrestles with us, shows up our weaknesses, and works to make us into his image He is the one the nations will obey He, like Joseph, was the favorite son, betrayed by his brethren, tempted with evil, but finally elevated to the right hand of the ruler. Although others meant him harm, God turned their actions into good that many might be saved The overview of the Messiah in Genesis that we just read is by no means exhaustive. A similar overview can be done for each book in the Old Testament because Jesus Christ, the Messiah of God, is its grand subject. Nevertheless, behind the literal meanings we can also see some of what God is communicating to us about Jesus Christ, His only begotten Son.

Chapter 8 : Thread Lift - Is the Lunch Time Lift Right for You? - Cost Info

A modern thread lift inserts dissolvable sutures under the skin to lift sagging tissue such as the cheeks, jowls, eyebrows, and lip corners. Various types of dissolvable threads are on the market, and each has their own technique for placement and risk of complications. Due to a high rate of.

Thread lifts have decreased in popularity, but in proper hands they can still be a useful tool. It is perhaps better considered as a lesser, or preliminary procedure. Thread lifts cost less and require less downtime for many people. Some plastic surgeons promote the thread lift as a "lunchtime lift" or "weekend facelift. Who Should Consider a Thread Lift? As we age, our facial support structure weakens, and we lose facial fat. The affected areas generally include the cheeks, the eyebrows and other areas around the eyes, the jowls and the neck. The result is a longer, older-looking face. Younger people may experience cheek and brow ptosis sagging caused by weakened muscles as well. Ideal candidates for thread lifts include people with minimal signs of aging who need just a small lift. Most people who undergo thread lifts are women between 35 and They choose a thread lift because they have begun to see more prominence of the jaw, a relaxed or minimally sagging midfacial appearance or slight bags under the eyes or on the neck. Older people may undergo a thread lift during the more aggressive facelift procedure to provide additional support for the soft tissue area that was elevated in the facelift. Other thread lift candidates include those who have had some relapse from a previous plastic surgery procedure such as a facelift or neck lift. Many physicians combine thread lifts with other procedures, such as chin lifts, neck lifts and brow lifts, for a customized approach to facial rejuvenation. To be an ideal thread lift candidate, you should understand and accept the possibility of the risks and complications outlined below.

Thread Lift Basics In a thread lift, barbed sutures threads are used to lift sagging eyebrows and eyelids, deep nasolabial folds those furrows between your nose and the corners of your mouth or aging neck tissues. Your surgeon would use a thin needle to insert the sutures under the facial tissues. The barbs on one end of the thread grab and lift the sagging skin, and the teeth on the other end anchor the skin to the underlying facial tissues. No incisions or stitches are required, and no scars are produced. Additionally, barbed sutures can be used as an adjunct to a more traditional facelift. Two types of thread lift procedures are currently being performed in the United States: Food and Drug Administration in September , with current indications for elevation and fixation of midface, brow and neck. The American Society of Plastic Surgeons reports that its members performed more than 5, thread lifts in The group no longer tracks statistics on thread lifts. The main difference between the two is design. Contour Threads are unidirectional and fixed in the area of initial access, whereas Aptos Threads are bidirectional. The Contour Thread material, clear polypropylene, has been used in other medical applications for many years. It has barbs along the thread that act as cogs to allow the surgeon to grasp, lift and suspend a relaxed facial area. The barbs open like an umbrella to form a support structure that lifts the sagging tissue. The Aptos thread has barbs on the entire length that are inserted under the skin to gather tissue to fill out and lift the cheeks and sagging skin. The Thread Lift Procedure Your surgeon may instruct you not to eat or drink after midnight before the thread lift. He or she may prescribe an antibiotic to take beforehand and tell you to cease taking certain other medications. During the procedure, your surgeon will make small incisions in key locations and insert a threaded needle to lift the subcutaneous tissue and suspend the lift with the thread. The barbs on these threads will lock in place and encourage collagen formation upon insertion to lift very specific areas. Several variations of the technique exist. In general, the "closed" technique involves molding the soft tissue over the suture in multiple location points until it catches in the appropriate location to provide the best result. During an "open" technique, the surgeon will use instruments under the skin to create a raw surface so that when the sutures are pulled up, the lift is more likely to remain in the appropriate position. Other surgeons have developed a combination technique that uses sutures at multiple tissue levels to catch all the barbs and create a suspension that cannot be accomplished with a nonbarbed suture. Depending on your needs, the number of threads used can range from two to Thread lifts are often performed in an outpatient medical surgery center or hospital. Because the procedure is minimally invasive, general anesthesia is not required, so you can remain awake. One benefit is that the plastic surgeon

can give you a mirror as the thread is pulled back, allowing you to give feedback. Usually an oral antianxiety medication, along with local anesthesia, is all that is required. Most people tolerate this well and avoid any "postanesthesia hangover. These instructions may include an escort to drive you home and assist with daily activities for at least 24 hours, as well as diet restrictions soft foods for seven days. Pain can be managed with oral medications such as acetaminophen. Ibuprofen is avoided to limit bruising. Your surgeon may recommend elevating your head to reduce swelling for the first day. The day following the procedure, you can resume nonstrenuous activities, and all normal activities can usually be resumed within seven days.

Risks and Complications The thread lift is still a relatively new procedure, and its techniques are still being developed. Results have varied greatly among patients, but continue to improve. A significant risk of the thread lift procedure is that you may not notice any improvement. In this case, you would want to proceed with a traditional brow lift, facelift or neck lift for a noticeable improvement. Some thread lift patients with thin skin have reported that the sutures became visible under the skin shortly after the procedure. On the other hand, plastic surgeons with more experience say this represents poor techniques or patient selection. You may experience a lack of sensitivity or numbness in the treated area, which usually subsides within weeks of the procedure. Infection in the treatment area is an infrequent complication. If an infection develops, your surgeon will treat it with antibiotics. Rarely, an infection may require surgical drainage. Scar tissue formation is also possible. Some surgeons have noted rare migration of the sutures, causing an unbalanced facial appearance. With this, or if the thread may break, a simple reinsertion solves the problem. Some surgeons are reluctant to perform the thread lift until they can evaluate results after one or two years. If the results look good and are deemed sustainable and safe after that time, they would elect to perform it. Clinical studies on various aspects of the Contour Threadlift are under way at three universities in the United States. Selecting the Right Thread Lift Surgeon Board-certified plastic surgeons typically have the most extensive knowledge about thread lifts. Your surgeon should be able to advise you as to the best treatment approach and the expected result. It is important to remember that each case is individual. You should follow these steps when choosing a thread lift surgeon: Check out the plastic surgeon. Review credentials, education, training, the type of board certification held and the number of times that the surgeon has performed thread lifts. Bring a photo of the result you would like to see. The surgeon can help determine if this is a reasonable outcome that you can expect from a thread lift. Inquire about the type of equipment used, where the procedure will be performed and the nature of the treatment plan. Ask about the specific technique that is recommended for your situation. Techniques may vary among surgeons and patients. Review the preoperative and postoperative instruction list the surgeon provides. These costs vary based on the extent of the procedure, areas treated and the expertise of your surgeon. The organization no longer tallies information on thread lift costs. Because thread lifts like most cosmetic procedures are elective, most insurance carriers will not cover the cost. Some surgeons offer direct payment plans to their patients. Others work with a financial group that provides loans and other payment plans. Independent financial institutions also provide ways to handle these expenses.

Chapter 9 : 30 Creative Ways to Use Embroidery Thread | Brit + Co

Gold thread cypress has drooping branches filled with scalelike foliage that resembles long threads. The foliage lights up the garden with its bright golden-green, almost chartreuse, color.

History[edit] Goldwork was originally developed in Asia, and has been used for at least years. Its use reached a remarkable level of skill in the Middle Ages , when a style called Opus Anglicanum was developed in England and used extensively in church vestments and hangings. It has always been reserved for occasional and special use only, due to both the expense of the materials and the time to create the embroidery, and because the threads - no matter how expertly applied - will not hold up to frequent laundering of any kind. Types of metal thread[edit] A variety of threads exists, in order to create differing textures. Passing is the most basic and common thread used in goldwork; it consists of a thin strip of metal wound around a core of cotton or silk. For gold thread this is typically yellow, or in older examples orange; for silver, white or gray. This is always attached by couching, either one or two threads at a time, and pulled through to the back to secure it. When multiple threads must be laid next to each other, a technique called bricking is used: This same type of thread is used in making cloth of gold. Japan thread, sometimes called jap, is a cheaper replacement for passing, and is far more commonly used in modern goldwork. It appears nearly identical, but rather than a strip of metal, a strip of foil paper is wrapped around the core. Bullion or Purl is structurally a very long spring, hollow at the core; it can be stretched apart slightly and couched between the wraps of wire, or cut into short lengths and applied like beads. This thread comes in both shiny and matte versions. Jaceron or Pearl purl is similar to bullion, but with a much wider piece of metal which has been shaped rounded prior to purling it, such that it looks like a string of pearl-like beads when couched down between the wraps of metal. Lizerine is a similar thread that has a flat appearance having not been shaped prior to purling. Frieze or Check purl is again similar, but the metal used is shaped differently, producing a faceted, sparkly look. Faconnee or Crimped purl is almost identical to bullion, but has been crimped at intervals. Roccoco and the similar Crinkle cordonnet are made of wire tightly wrapped around a cotton core, with a wavy or kinked appearance. Millitary wire is a stretched pearl purl laced to a base of passing thread. Broad Plate is a strip of metal a 2 millimeters wide; often this is used to fill small shapes by folding it back and forth, hiding the couching stitches under the folds. Flat Worm or simply Oval thread is a thin plate wrapped around a yarn core and flattened slightly. This is used like plate, but is considerably easier to work with. Twists or Torsade, threads made of multiple strands of metal twisted together are also sometimes used, some of which, such as Soutache , sometimes have different colored metals or colored non-metal threads twisted together. These are either couched like passing, with the couching thread visible, or with the thread angled with the twist to make it invisible. In addition, paillettes or spangles sequins of real metal , small pieces of applied rich fabric or kid leather , pearls , and real or imitation gems are commonly used as accents, and felt or string padding may be used to create raised areas or texture. Silk thread work in satin stitch or other stitches is often combined with goldwork, and in some periods goldwork was combined with blackwork embroidery as well. By varying the spacing and color of the couching stitches, elaborate, gleaming images can be created. This is not uncommonly used to depict the garments of saints in church embroidery. Contemporary goldwork[edit] Goldwork styles and techniques have evolved thanks to the availability of plastic sequin waste, [3] metallic leather and other new materials. Goldwork embroiderer and textiles artist Kathleen Laurel Sage regularly uses sequin waste in her designs [4] to create a style that is not found in traditional Goldwork.