

Creative Living
remembers when ...



Creative Living
with Sheryl Borden celebrates

30 years!

Sewing & Fashion Section

5200 Series

Table of Contents

Sewing and Fashion

What is Japanese Tailoring?	I-2
Crayon Art with Snippets	I-2
Sewing with Spandex	I-3
Tuffets & Box Top Curtains	I-4
Machine Embroidery on Ready Made Items	II-5
Floriani Wet N Slick	II-6
Dupioni Silk Pinwheel Square.....	II-7
Easy Holiday Pillows & Easy Initial Pillows	II-7
Raggedy Reverse Applique Patterns	II-8
Charm Squares	III-9
Sew Artfully Yours	III-10
Embroidery	III-11
Thread Painting	IV-12
Hardangish - Hardanger Machine Embroidery	IV-14
Aardvark to Zebra.....	IV-14
Lace Dreams	IV-15
Smocking the Modern Way	IV-16
Special Effects Using Decorative Bobbin Threads	IV-16

Due to the size of this section, there are 4 different PDF files. Example: What is Japanese Tailoring? is on page I-2, which means it's in Part I on page 2, Machine Embroidery on Ready Made Items is on page II-5, which means it's in Part II, page 5, etc.

What is Japanese Tailoring?

Japanese Tailoring is a system of unique construction techniques used in the ready-to-wear clothing industry in Japan. This technique combines the fine detailing of traditional tailoring with the speed and ease of contemporary tailoring to produce a quality garment. Judy Barlup has adapted this system for use by professionals and home sewers in constructing men's and women's coats and jackets. Judy learned the method under two Japanese instructors, Starr Hasaguchi, who studied in Japan, and Hisako Nakaya, owner of a company that imports sewing notions from Japan.

unique techniques

Characteristics of the method include:

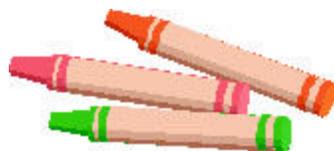
- Fusible interfacing replaces hair canvas.
- Fusible stabilizing tape applied to the roll line replaces hand stitched tape.
- Shape is built into the garment by pressing rather than pad stitching.
- Seam allowances of the neck edges and the edges of the collar and facings are adjusted on the pattern to save time, increase accuracy, and ensure that:
 - the enclosed seams of the collar and lapel are not visible from the “public-side.”
 - the seam reverses its direction at the breakpoint.
 - the edges of the collar and facing are flat and sharp.
 - there is no bulk in the notch area where the collar joins the garment.
- the corners of the collar and lapel turn under and are symmetrical.
- accommodates “turn of cloth” for heavy fabric.
- The ends of the welt pocket are mitered to eliminate bulk and to conceal the seams
- An easy sleeve vent allows the sleeve to be lengthened or shortened, if necessary.
- Extra ease is built into the lining.
- Minimum hand stitching.

COURTESY: Judy Barlup
Unique Techniques
www.uniquetechniques.com

C R A Y O N A R T W I T H S N I P P E T S

How about using ordinary crayons and “snips” of fabric to create works of art? This combination can be used for a unique mix of color and design -- and anyone can do it.

A choice of 65/35 polyester/cotton fabric works best. Use a stabilizer on the back. Using regular crayons, draw your design directly on the fabric, making the colors darker than you want it to be when finished. You can even be creative by grating the crayon with a cheese grater and apply these pieces of crayon to the design. Cover with another



piece of fabric, and just simply press the heated iron on the design -- don't rub the iron. You need to wash the fabric before continuing.

Snippets are just small pieces of fabric, and this project is a great way to make use of small pieces of fabric left from other projects. Fuse double-stick backing to your washed and dried fabric. Cut snips of fabric and position them in place. Press these down using a press cloth to protect the iron surface. Another way to embellish the design is to add embroidery -- either by hand or by machine. This project is good for clothing and home decor.



COURTESY: Patsy Shields
Sulky of America
www.sulky.com

Sewing with Spandex

Sewing with knit fabrics and especially lycra spandex can be challenging if you have never done it before. There are a few things that will make it easier.

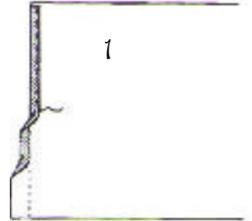
First you need to know that all stretch fabrics are not the same. Some stretch only in one direction and some stretch in both. And the amount they stretch is different from fabric to fabric. There is not really clear labeling to tell you which is which when you go shopping. The best thing to do is feel and test stretch the fabrics. Patterns that call for stretch fabrics will have a guide on the outside of the envelope to help you determine if the fabric you are buying will stretch enough to work with that particular pattern. This guide will ask you to take a certain length of the fabric in question along a folded edge and then pull it to see if it stretches at least to a specific point.

Spandex fabric can resist pinning and cutting. Have patience when pinning the pattern pieces to it and make sure your scissors are very sharp. And it is best to use a ballpoint or stretch needle in your sewing machine because a regular needle is likely to skip stitches or even put a hole in the fabric causing it to run.

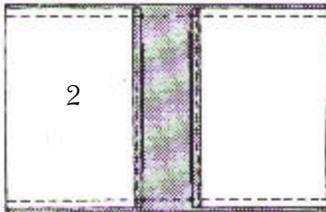
You cannot use a regular straight stitch on your sewing machine when sewing stretch fabric because the stitching needs to stretch along with the fabric. Many machines now have special stretch stitches built right in. These stitches usually take two stitches forward and then one backward continuously, which allows extra thread so the fabric can stretch. If your machine doesn't have stretch stitches then a close and narrow zigzag stitch can work. Because these kind of machine stitches can make the fabric difficult to handle while going under the needle because it moves around so much, the pieces can be stitched together first with a simple straight stitch and then gone over it a second time with the desired stretch stitch or zigzag. The straight stitches can be easily removed by stretching the fabric, which will break the straight stitching threads, and they can be pulled out.

BOOK COVERS

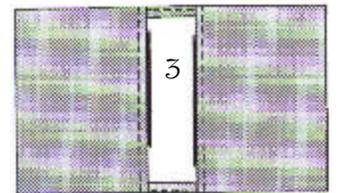
1. Make small or large book cover as follows: Press under 1/2" (1.3cm) hem allowance on ends of book cover. To form hem, tuck under raw edge to meet crease; press. Stitch hem close to inner pressed edge.



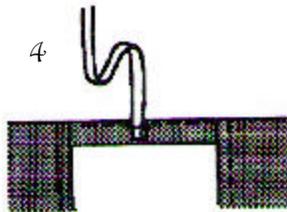
2. Fold ends of book cover along fold lines, having RIGHT sides together, matching small dots. Stitch across upper and lower edges, continuing stitching between small dots, as shown.



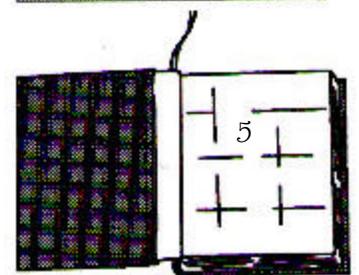
3. Turn book cover RIGHT side out, turning under edges between small dots along stitching. Press. Stitch or machine zig-zag close to pressed edges.



4. Turn under 1/2" (1.3cm) on one end of ribbon for book mark. Stitch turned end of ribbon to INSIDE of center of book cover, stitching over previous stitching at top edge, as shown.



5. Place your book to be covered face down on a flat surface. Bring the hard cover of the book straight up, stretch each half of book cover over each half of the hard cover of the book, being sure the book mark is at the top of the book.



6. Push the center of the book cover down with your hands toward spine of book. Close book.



Simplicity Pattern #5133

COURTESY: Andrea Schewe
Simplicity Pattern Co.
www.simplicity.com

Tuffets

Simplicity Pattern #5019 is for creating tuffets from supplies that come from your local fabric and home improvement stores. It really is *fun!*



Step #1 - Layer and sew all 6 sections. Sew tuck in sections.

Step #2 - Glue sections to bottom of base.

Step #3 - Sew cording to base cover.

Step #4 - Glue base fabric to base of bucket. Glue well.

Step #5 - Turn upside down and glue top of bucket to center of wood round.

Step #6 - Turn back over and "find the sides." Mark the board.

Step #7 - Mark remaining lines. Use rules.

Step #8 - Insert foam.

Step #9 - Staple all sides.

Step #10 - Stuff firmly. Use stuffing stick such as a 1/2" wooden dowel. Use marked lines to staple fabric down.

Step #11 - Stuff firmly.

Step #12 - Staple center down.

Step #13 - Circle. Sew elastic to the edges to keep the circle nice and evenly gathered.

Step #14 - Staple circle down.

Step #15 - Glue or staple trim around circle edges.

Step #16 - Add tassels to the sides.

Box Top Window Treatments

Design: Simplicity #5865

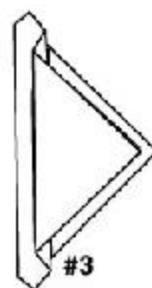
Sizes: One Size Window Workshop Box Top Valances. Create incredible valances by layering folded squares. Use this pattern to sew for any size window. Pattern includes instructions for the unique folds along with yardages and sewing information.



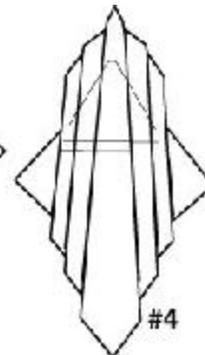
#1



#2



#3



#4

COURTESY: Jana Beus
Simplicity Pattern Co.
www.simplicity.com