

Creative Living

with Sheryl Borden



#6400 Series

Crafts - Section II

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Due to the size of this section, it has been separated into three sections in order for it to be downloaded more quickly. For instance, “Wearable Waves” is in Section I on page 3, whereas “Art Glitter Frame-Able Fabric Panel” is in Section II on page 9, and “To Dye or Not To Dye” is in Section III on page 17.

Art Glitter Frame-able Fabric Panel

Materials:

- Designer or Fabric Dries Clear Adhesive
- Ultrafine Metal Tip
- Fabric panel from quilt store
- Ultrafine Art Glitter colors to match fabric
- Freezer paper
- Iron
- Trays or Coffee filters to hold glitter
- Spoon
- Scissors

Instructions:

Pop off spout cover. Attach Ultrafine Metal Tip onto spout with a firm twist. Pre-heat iron on a high, cotton setting. Cut freezer paper slightly smaller than fabric panel. Place fabric panel face down. Put freezer paper on the back of fabric panel, waxy side down. Press and iron until attached, approximately 5-10 seconds. **TIP:** For washable intent (such as pot holders, placemats or quilts), use Fabric Dries Clear Adhesive (follow directions for heat curing). For non-washable intent, simply use Designer Dries Clear Adhesive.



Add adhesive to front of panel, working in small sections. Immediately add glitter. **TIP:** It's important to apply the glitter while the adhesive is wet, white and shiny. Work with one color at a time. **TIP:** If possible allow 30 minutes surface dry time between color changes. Let air dry 4- 5 hours or until next day. Brush off excess glitter. **TIP:** If sewing the project, pre-heat oven to 300 degrees. Shut off oven. Place on foil-covered cookie sheet in turned off oven for 30 minutes. Remove and sew. Fabric will remain so flexible and the adhesive will not gum up needle. **TIP:** If embellishing a large quilt that has already been pieced together, allow extra dry time of three weeks before washing.

COURTESY: Barbara Trombley
Art Institute Glitter

Beauty at the Beach

Materials:

- Sizzix Big Shot Die Cut Machine
- Sizzix Little Sizzles Mat Board
- Sizzix Scoreboard Frame Die Cut by Eileen Hull
- Pattern Paper
- Beacon Adhesives Zip Dry Paper Glue
- Clearsnap Design Adhesives Hawaiian Hibiscus
- Clearsnap Glitter- Twinkling Turquoise
- Clearsnap ColorBox Archival Dye Inkpad-Mermaid
- 1 1/2" wide Iridescent Ribbon
- 1/4" wide Blue & Green Ribbon
- Velcro Press and Close Fasteners
- Glue Gun
- Sponge
- Needle & Thread
- Shells



Instructions:

- Step 1. Cut 12"x12" pattern paper in half to 6"x12". Adhere paper to mat board with Zip Dry Paper Glue.
- Step 2. Run covered mat board face down through Big Shot machine. Cut Design Adhesives to fit frame. Adhere to frame.
- Step 3. Sprinkle glitter over Design Adhesives. Shake off excess glitter. Use small paintbrush to remove left over glitter.
- Step 4. Fold frame along fold lines. Insert picture. Ink edges of frame with Mermaid inkpad.
- Step 5. Adhere two small pieces of Velcro between front and back of frame to adhere frame together.
- Step 6. Make a bow from iridescent ribbon. Use needle and thread to sew the shells on the back of the bow. Make small bow from blue and green ribbon, adhere to large bow. Adhere bow to the frame.

COURTESY: Lisa Rojas
Stampin' Queen Creations

Modern

Events

Surrealist

Inspiration

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Making Duck Tape Bangle Bracelets



Marissa Pawelko represents Westcott Non Stick Scissors, and she will show how to make duck tape bracelets using their non-stick cutting tools and Duck Tape rolls and sheets. The bracelets can be made in different sizes, colors and patterns and are great for embellishing. Marissa will show the folding technique for creating the dangle bracelets with Duck Tape.

COURTESY: Marissa Pawelko
Modern Surrealist
Westcott Brand Cutting Tools

Project: Glitter Application

Personally, I don't think glitter will ever go out of style. But glitter tends to be a love/hate situation. Some crafters love it so much; they don't mind being covered in it, leaving a cloud of glitter wherever they go. While others love the look of glitter, but worry about the mess. I'll show you some different ways to apply glitter to your fabric projects that will make any crafter happy.

Method One: Tulip® Fashion Glitter™ Shimmer Transfer Sheets

This method is great for the crafter who loves the look of glitter, but hates the mess.

1. It is recommended that you wash your fabrics before using them. Do not use fabric softener.
2. Draw or trace on the plastic side of the transfer sheet. Cut out. You could also run the sheet through a die cut machine. If you do die cut, remove the plastic film first.
3. Peel off the plastic cover and place sticky side up on your fabric. Place a pressing cloth over the design.
4. Using a dry iron, set to the appropriate fabric setting; iron the design in place by pressing firmly for 40 seconds.

5. Check to make sure it is set and re-press if necessary.
6. You can wash & dry the fabric up to five times without disturbing the design. Hand washing and air drying is recommended.



Method Two: Tulip® Fashion Glitter™ Shimmer Fabric Paint with Tulip® Sticky Fabric Stencils

This is another relatively mess free method for applying glitter.

1. Prewash fabric; no fabric softener.
2. Insert shirt board or cardboard between layers of fabric.
3. Remove backing from stencil. Press onto the tote bag. (Note: the stencils can be used up to 3 times!)

4. Brush or sponge one coat of shimmer fabric paint; dry flat 1 hour.
5. Brush on an additional coat for extra shimmer as needed.
6. Wash after 12 hours, inside out on gentle cycle. Works on all fabrics.

Method Three: Tulip® Glitter Bond™ and Tulip® Fashion Glitter™ with Tulip® Sticky Fabric Stencils

This is the most traditional application of glitter, but now you can use glitter on your FABRIC creations. It can even be laundered!



1. Prewash fabric; no fabric softener.
2. Insert shirt board or cardboard between layers of fabric.
3. Remove backing from stencil. Press onto the tote bag. (Note: the stencils can be used up to 3 times!)
4. Dab Tulip® Glitter Bond™ in openings of stencil, using dauber sponge.
5. Immediately sprinkle with Tulip® Fashion Glitter™
6. Let dry flat for 2-4 hours, peel off the stencil, and shake off excess glitter.
7. Can be washed after 72 hours. Machine wash, inside out and alone. Line dry.

Method Four: Tulip®Glitter Spray Paint

This is a great method when you want to add a little glitz. It looks great on jeans or use it for costumes etc.

1. Prewash fabric, do not use fabric softener.
2. Protect work area. Lay fabric flat. If you want you can lay down a stencil or use masking tape to create a design.
3. Shake bottle and spray on fabric. For more intense sparkle, hold bottle closer to garment. For less sparkle, hold bottle further away. For a gradation of sparkle, begin with a heavy coat of spray in a targeted area, using increasingly less spray as you continue to move across the design.
4. Let dry. Machine wash separately after 72 hours using mild soap; line dry.
5. Some glitter shake-off during laundering is normal.

Additional Tips:

- Suggested fabrics: Cotton, poly/cotton blends, synthetics, denim, canvas, knits and fleece. Avoid using high pile fabrics or fabrics with a nap, w such as velvet.
 - To prevent clogging, after use clean spray nozzle with warm soapy water.
- You can also pull off the very top part of the spray nozzle and rinse out the inside to prevent any paint from drying inside the nozzle piece.
- Over application may result in puddling and a sheen when dry.



Project: Kindle Cozy

Everyone has technology to carry with them - phones, readers, tablets; the list goes on and on. You need to protect them from getting scratched when you take them on the road, but I've found that many cases on the market add weight to my already bulging purse and aren't very cute. Today I'll show you how to sew up a quick and easy cozy to carry your Kindle reader in, with a VELCRO® Brand Fastener to keep it safe and tidy. This project could easily be adapted to any electronic device you might have.



Supplies:

- Felt for lining
- Felt for closure strip
- Fabric for cover
- VELCRO® Brand Fasteners - I used the Sew-On product
- Button
- Basic sewing supplies

Technique:

1. Cut the felt lining into two rectangles measuring 6" x 9". If you would like to adapt this project to another electronic device, simply measure the device and add 1/2" to the measurement on all sides.
2. Sew lining together on three sides, leaving one short side open. Do not clip the seam allowance or turn it inside out.
3. Use the felt pocket as a pattern and cut out 2 rectangles of the fabric based on the felt pattern.
4. Sew fabric together on three sides, leaving one short side open. Do not turn it inside out, but you can clip the seam allowances and corners.
5. You can now clip the seam allowances and corners of the felt.
6. Slip the felt pocket into the cover fabric pocket. Pin in place, and sew around the top edge with a 1/4" seam allowance. Leave a 2" opening for turning.
7. Turn out the fabrics and push the felt lining into the cover.
8. Fold opening down, press and topstitch around the top of the cozy.
9. Cut a 2" x 3 1/2" strip of felt. Sew a 1 3/4" piece of VELCRO® Brand Fastener to one end of the VELCRO® Brand Fastener about 1/2" from the edge.
TIP: When you work with VELCRO® Brand Fasteners, think about how your final product will be used and decide the best placement for the hook (rougher side) and the loop (softer) sides of the fasteners. The hook side can catch on other fabrics, and/or feel scratchy to the skin. By taking the time to consider the placement, your end result will be a more professional finish and easier to use. In the case of this cozy, I recommend that you place the hook side of the fastener on the flap, and the loop side of the fastener on the body of the cozy.
10. Sew the flap to the inside back of the cozy, about 1/2" down; following the tip stitch line you stitched.
11. Sew the loop side of the VELCRO® Brand Fastener to the front side of the cozy by laying it just below your top stitched line.
12. If you wish, sew or glue a small button to the front of the felt flap. Slip your Kindle in and go!

Tip: If you prefer not to make a flap closure, you can also sew strips of Velcro® Brand Fasteners around the inside edge of your cozy's opening to create a hidden closure.

COURTESY: Laura Bray
Velcro USA, Inc.

Magazine Technique for Purses and Journals

Materials:

- Earth Safe Finishes™ Gel Medium (www.earthsafefinishes.com)
- Earth Safe Finishes™ Shimmer Translucent (2 - 3 colors Copper, Gold Sparkle & Pearl) (www.earthsafefinishes.com)
- 1" - 1 1/2" Dynasty® Paint Brushes (www.dynasty-brush.com)
- Assorted Trims by Expo International (www.expointl.com)
- 2 - 3 yards Woven Braid by Expo International (www.expointl.com)
- Fabric Tac by Beacon Adhesives (www.beaconcreates.com)
- Cloth Base: old clothing, fabric, placemats, etc.
- Torn out Magazine Pages
- Toothpick
- Scissors
- Clothes Pins

Instructions:

1. Apply gel medium to back side of magazine pages with paint brush and on fabric base; place magazine onto base then add gel medium on top side of magazine page (top side); continue until fabric base is covered.
2. Apply Shimmer Transluents on top and let dry.
3. Cut the fabric base for purse or journal (making your own pattern or using purchased pattern.)



4. Apply trims to the inside and outside with glue; let dry.

Tips:

*Good quality magazine pages work best.

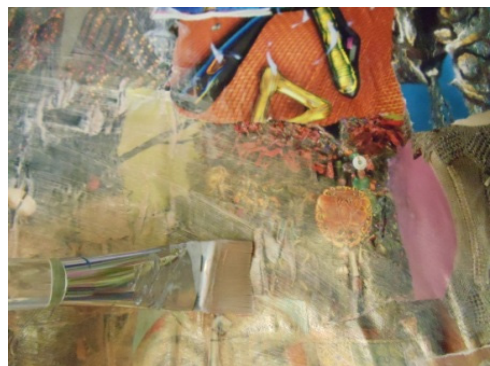
*Cut or tear magazine pages for the look you like.

*If you don't like how something looks add another piece over it.

*Add Shimmers until you are happy with the look, you can never add too much.

*Use toothpick to apply Fabric Tac.

*Use clothespins to hold trim in place while drying.



Shibori Side-Shirred Tee-Shirt

Difficulty: Easy

Materials:

- Rit® Liquid Dye, Teal & Fuchsia
- 100% Cotton T-Shirt, White
- Measuring cup
- 2 Plastic disposable containers (4 – 6 cup size)
- Plastic disposable spoons
- Shallow dish or disposable container for microwave
- Heavyweight thread & hand needle
- Rubber bands
- Plastic wrap
- Paper towels
- Rubber gloves
- Plastic cover to protect table
- Marking pencil & 6” sewing gauge
- Microwave oven

Overview:

Try out this modern version of a traditional Japanese dye technique. Nui Shibori uses long running stitches that pull and gather the fabric. These stitches act as a resist to create beautiful dye patterns.

Directions: For best results, prewash and dry tee-shirt to remove any finishes that may interfere with dye absorption.

Cover table with plastic sheet or tablecloth.

Step 1: Draw a chalk line 2 1/2” – 3” from each side of the shirt, curving it through the sleeve area to the sleeve hem, as shown.

Step 2: Using heavyweight thread, sew a 1/2” running stitch through both layers of the shirt along the chalk lines.

Step 3: Pull the thread tight to gather the fabric along both sides and wrap two rubber bands tightly over the gathered lines of stitching. Dip shirt in water and squeeze out excess water. Set aside.

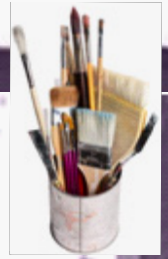
Step 4: Preparing Rit® Dye: Heat water in the microwave to be sure it is very hot, at least 140° F. Wearing rubber gloves, measure and mix dye in disposable containers in the following amounts:

1/4 cup Teal Liquid Dye with 2 cups hot water **and**
1/2 cup Fuchsia Liquid Dye with 2 cups hot water. Stir well.

Wearing rubber gloves, immerse wet T-shirt in Teal dye. Push down on shirt with spoon or rubber gloves to be sure dye penetrates fabric. Then remove shirt and squeeze out excess Teal dye. Dip gathered sides of shirt in Fuchsia dye. Squeeze out excess dye. Place shirt in shallow dish and cover with plastic wrap. Cover bottom of microwave with paper towels. Place plastic-wrapped dish with shirt in microwave and set on High for 2 minutes. Wear rubber gloves or use a pot holder to remove from microwave. Remove plastic wrap. Allow fabric and wrap to cool. Remove rubber bands and thread. Rinse shirt under cool running water until water runs clear. Then wash with warm water and detergent; rinse and dry.



**COURTESY: Ann Butler
Ann Butler Designs**



Sha & Co.

Joyful Creations

It's about the random freedom of endless creative choices; it's about creating as you go; it's about having no idea where you're going or where you'll end up.



I am a freelance artist specializing in the crafting industry, and mixed media/altered art fields. I teach. I design. I love art! I joyfully create.



Altered art, books, mixed-media, cards, scrapbooking, books, product design, green art

**COURTESY: Shannon Bielke
Sha & Co.**





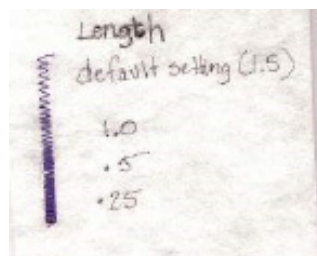
Fabric Postcards: Putting on the Edge

There are lots of ways to finish the edges of postcards. The easiest and quickest way is to use a marker to color the edge of whatever you put inside (Timtex, Pellon, etc.). One of my favorite ways to finish postcards is with a satin stitch.

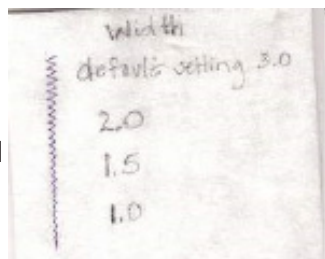
Recently I've also begun adding fun fibers along the edge of the stitching. Another method that I like is a simplified binding. I'll share my techniques for satin stitch and simplified binding here.

Satin stitch is nothing more than a shortened zigzag stitch. If your sewing machine has zigzag capability, changing the length and width of the stitch will create a wide variety of satin stitch lines.

Shortening the length of the stitch causes the threads to be stitched at closer intervals. The shorter the stitch length, the less the fabric will show between the stitches, creating a "satin" appearance.



The stitch width is the second way to change the appearance of a satin stitch. By using the widest setting on your machine, large, bold lines of stitches can be created. Decreasing the stitch width creates finer lines.



Most often, the stitch width I use is somewhere in the middle.

Refer to your sewing machine manual to learn how to make length and width adjustments on your sewing machine. Experiment with length and width adjustments on a scrap of stabilized fabric to find the satin stitch line that you like. *Note: The filling you use to create your postcard — Timtex, Pellon, or other — acts as a stabilizer. You must use a stabilizer when experimenting to simulate your intended outcome.*

Successful Satin Stitching

1. Don't forget to use a foot that will accommodate the stitch width.
2. I like to start my stitching on the bottom left corner since we generally look at things the way we read (top to bottom, left to right). Don't rush and let the machine do the work. Stitch so that the needle falls off the edge of the postcard. This will encase the edge and create a clean finish. I simply stop with my needle on the outside edge, pivot the postcard and start stitching again. If you have threads hanging off, just cut them off.
3. There are so many threads on the market that the possibilities are truly endless! Always test your stitching on stabilized scrap fabric, especially when using variegated threads. Don't like the look? Simply stitch over what you don't like with a new thread. Remember that you can use a different color thread in the bobbin to coordinate with the address size of the postcard!
4. Train your eye to watch the edge of the postcard, NOT the needle. The sewing machine needle movement is distracting.



Simplified Binding

1. Use pinking or specialty scissors to make a simple binding.
2. Cut a strip of fabric 3/4" - 1" wide by 21" long.
3. Fold the fabric over the edge of your postcard. Straight stitch to hold it in place. You can miter the corners if you like or simply fold over. Doesn't need to be perfect! It's part of the fun.
4. When you get to the end, simply fold the extra fabric under so the folded edge is flush with the postcard edge.



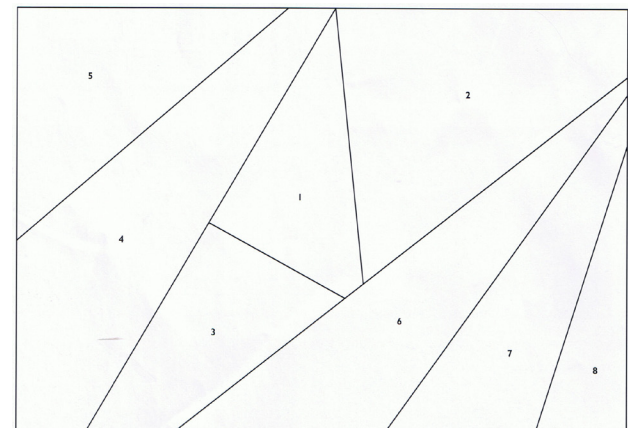
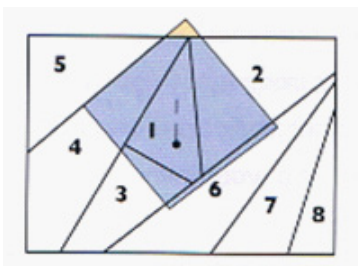
Fabric Postcards: Paper Piecing as a Background

This is a fun way to use the fabric scraps you have saved from other projects while creating a more interesting background for a design. Use the paper-piecing pattern shown below - or make one of your own.

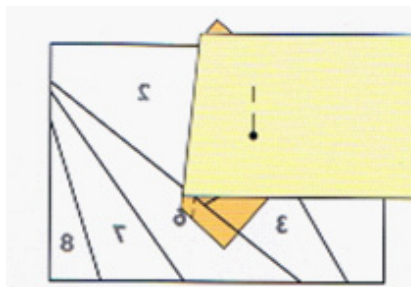
When paper piecing, use a small stitch length (#1.5 - 1.8, or 18 - 20 stitches per inch) and sew and pin on the side of the paper with the lines. The fabric pieces do not need to be perfect shapes, and you don't have to worry about the grain of the fabric. But it's a very good idea to use a scrap that is at least 3/4" larger all around than you think is necessary.

1. Trace or photocopy the paper-piecing pattern. Firmly fold the pattern along all of the lines before starting.

2. Follow the number sequence on the pattern when piecing. To begin, place fabric piece #1, wrong side up, on your cutting mat. Pin the paper pattern, drawn side up, to the fabric with piece #1 centered in place underneath. Don't put the pin on the stitch-line. Hold the paper up to the light to be sure the fabric covers all of area #1, with generous seam allowances overlapping the lines.

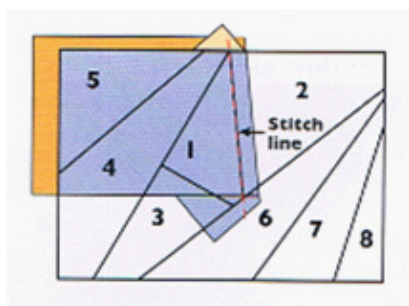


3. Fold the pattern back at the stitching line between the #1 and #2 areas. Trim the fabric to a 1/4" seam allowance with a ruler and rotary cutter. Unfold the paper pattern.



4. Cut piece #2 large enough to cover the #2 area, with a generous seam allowance. Align the fabric edge of piece #2 with the trimmed seam allowance of fabric piece #1, right sides together, and pin.

5. Turn the paper over so that you can see the stitch line between areas #1 and #2, and stitch on this line. Start 1/4" before the start of the line and end 1/4" beyond the end of it.



6. Open piece #2 and press.

7. Repeat Steps 3-6 for each piece, working in numerical order.

8. Remove the paper. Press, but do not trim.

NOTE: Enlarge pattern to the left so that it measures 7" wide x 5" high.

COURTESY: Franki Kohler
Author & Designer

