

Creative Living

with Sheryl Borden
6500 Series



Crafts - Section 1



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Crafts

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Due to the size of this section, it has been separated into two sections in order for it to be downloaded more quickly. For instance, “Project Birthday Banner” is in Section I on page 3, whereas “Electra Star by Laura Murray” is in Section II on page 11.



Project: Birthday Banner



Make a cute birthday decoration that can be used year after year. By creating candles with VELCRO® Brand Fasteners on them, you can add candles to the cake each year. I also recommend using VELCRO® Fasteners to create your hanging mechanism. This allows

you the freedom to hang your banner from a wooden dowel or even from the back of the birthday boy or girl's chair!

Supplies:

- Felt in white, pink, dark pink, blue, and yellow
- VELCRO® Brand Fasteners - I used the Sew-On product
- Felt letters
- Buttons & Ric Rac to embellish
- Basic sewing supplies

Technique:

1. Cut the felt:
 - a. For the banner: Cut a rectangle from the white felt, measuring 24" x 14"
 - b. For cake: Cut one cake piece from the pattern in pink felt, and one piece of the frosting piece in white felt

c. For candles, cut as many candles as you wish from the candle pattern piece

d. For flames, cut the same number as you cut for candles from the flame pattern piece, from yellow felt

e. For triangle banner, cut 5 triangles from pattern in assorted colors

2. If you want to add ric rac, sew along the bottom edge of the banner.

3. Sew one side of a 14" strip of VELCRO® tape to the top back of the banner. Measure 3.5" down from the top and sew other side of the strip onto back of banner.

4. Arrange cake pieces onto the bottom of the banner. Pin and sew in place.

5. Glue flames onto the tops of the candle pieces.

6. Cut 2.5" strips of VELCRO® tape and sew one side onto the back side of the candle pieces.

7. Arrange the other side of the fasteners on the top of the cake (where you want the candles to be), pin and sew in place.

8. Attach felt letters onto triangle pieces to spell out HAPPY.

9. Arrange HAPPY triangles on banner, pin, and sew in place.

10. Add any buttons or other embellishments to the banner as you wish.

**COURTESY: Laura Bray
Crafter & Designer
[Velcro USA, Inc.](http://VelcroUSA.com)**



Project: Fabric Design

It's so easy to colorize your fabrics with an assortment of Tulip Fashion Paints & Dyes.

Starting with inexpensive white cotton fabric and a selection of fabric dyes, paints, and markers, you can make unique, one of a kind fabrics that will elevate your craft and sewing projects to new levels.



Method One: Tulip® One-Step Dye™, Tulip® Fabric Markers®, and Tulip® 3D Fashion Paint

1. Prepare your fabric by washing it. Don't use fabric softener.
2. Mix dye according to package directions. Tulip® One-Step Dye™ uses cold, tap water and comes in an applicator bottle. You basically add water, and you are ready to start designing. One way is to squirt dots onto the fabric. If you use dry fabric your dots won't bleed, wet fabric allows for more color bleed.
3. Once the dyeing process is complete, you can go in with Tulip® Fabric Markers® and sketch flowers over the dyed dots. Protect your work surface. Shake the marker before beginning, then start drawing. There is no need to iron it to "set" the design. Let dry flat overnight.
4. Add centers to the flowers using Tulip® 3D Fashion Paint.
5. All of these techniques are washable, so these techniques can also be applied to clothing projects. Wash inside out and line dry.

Method Two: Tulip® Soft Fabric Paint™

Another great way to create unique fabric for projects is to use Tulip® Soft Fabric Paint™.

1. Prewash fabric; no fabric softener.
2. Protect your work surface. If you are painting on a t-shirt or other article of clothing, you would want to slide a piece of cardboard inside the shirt.
3. Apply one to two coats of paint to your plain, white fabric. You can use a brush, stamps or stencils to create patterns and designs. The great thing about this fabric paint is that it dries soft.
4. Let the paint dry for 4 hours and wait 72 hours before washing.

Method Three: Tulip®Fabric Spray Paint™

This is an easy way to get paint on fabric. You can give your fabrics a splattered, spray painted look. The paint is eco-friendly and easy to use.

1. Prewash fabric; no fabric softener.
2. Insert shirt board or cardboard between layers of fabric. There might be some overspray, so make sure you cover your work area appropriately.
3. Spray on paint. You can create a splatter look or use stencils or masks to create patterns and designs.
4. Allow to dry 4 hours. It can be washed after 72 hours.

**COURTESY: Laura Bray
Crafter & Designer
iLovetoCreate.com**





Welcome to the world of Expressions. We make and distribute molds for the beautiful porcelain dolls designed by Dianna Effner and other fine artists. We also stock a large assortment of products for dollmakers such as paints, brushes, instructional videos, doll boxes, and wigs.

Magic Moment

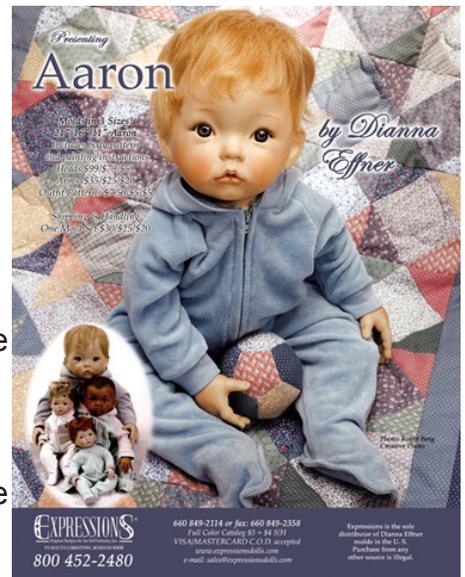
When people see the dolls that we make in our studio, they often want to know how they are made.

Porcelain doll making is a hobby for many people. It's a good hobby for creative people who like a lot of challenges. The first challenge is to learn how to pour and fire the porcelain parts to make a doll. Firing requires a kiln. Porcelain is a type of clay. We purchase the porcelain in liquid form called slip. It comes in a gallon jug. Our company, Expressions, produces many molds for many different dolls. We have been in business since 1992. We have created the production molds from sculpted heads and various parts that were sculpted by myself and other artists.

We make the molds for hobbyists and professional doll makers to use to make the dolls. Originally porcelain dolls were made in Germany and France and sold as toy dolls. Those antique dolls have become highly prized family heirlooms and very costly collector's items. When we create dolls in our studios we have the doll collector in mind. Porcelain is a precious commodity. A beautifully and skillfully made porcelain doll has all the qualities you want in a collectable piece of art. Porcelain dolls take a long time to make so there will never be high numbers of them, so they are relatively rare. Beauty and longevity are other desirable qualities of porcelain dolls.

Some people think that porcelain is too fragile to play with but it's not as fragile as they think. I have been playing with these dolls for 30 years. I can only remember breaking two. We occasionally get a doll from a collector that has met some disaster. It's no problem to fix because we have the molds to make the replacement parts.

The Aaron Doll was the first doll that Expressions produced as a mold. First we made molds for a 21 inch Aaron. Then we reduced the molds to make a 16 inch Aaron. Then we reduced the molds again to make an 11 inch Aaron.



We have molds to make all sizes of dolls from 3 inches to 30 inches tall. We have mostly babies and children plus some adult fashion dolls. You can see all of our molds on our web site: expressionsdolls.com.

Aaron is a relatively simple doll to make. There is a porcelain head and a pair of hands. The body is sewn of muslin and weighted with plastic pellets and stuffed with polyfill.

Steps to creating a porcelain doll

The first step is to pour the molds. A doll maker has to learn the technology of pouring plaster molds. Basically the slip has to be thoroughly

mixed and strained and allowed to rest a bit before pouring. Then it is poured into the banded mold.

- Pour slip on the side of the pour smut to break up bubbles that might still be in the slip.
- Pour quickly to prevent pour lines.
- When the slip thickens to about the thickness of a nickel, then it's time to drain the mold.

When the mold is ready to open and remove the head, this is the magic moment. Many doll makers feel euphoric and very excited at this time.

The next step is to cure the porcelain parts and fire to soft fired stage. Finally polish and fire to the high temperature. Then the head must be polished again and painted with China paints. It goes through a series of firings to cure the paint. Finally the doll is assembled. There are other magic moments along the way as your creation gradually comes to life.

You can see the video with Dianna Effner when she appeared on Creative Living by going to: www.expressionsdolls.com.

COURTESY: Dianna Effner
Expressions, Inc.
www.expressionsdolls.com



Marbleizing Fabric Using Shaving Cream

Materials:

- Shaving cream
- Colored dyes or acrylic paints
- Craft sheet or disposable cutting sheet
- Tongue depressors
- Straws or coffee stirrers
- Pie pan or plastic bowl to discard shaving cream in
- Fabric
- Plastic scraper
- Bamboo skewer



Technique #1 (for defined colors)

Put a few squirts of shaving cream on your craft sheet and spread to make about 1/4 inch thick. Place a few drops of color on your shaving cream. Using your straw or skewer, cut the color through your shaving cream until well marbleized. (Think of cutting chocolate through a marble cake).

Gently place your fabric on top of the shaving cream and pat gently to apply the color. Lift fabric off, scrape the excess shaving cream off with your scraper. Blow dry, then heat set your fabric using a hot iron and press cloth.

Technique #2 (for pastel background)

Swirl color into a pile of shaving cream. Using your tongue depressor, apply the shaving cream, then remove the excess with your plastic scraper. This makes a good background to be embroidered on or appliquéd over. Blow dry, then heat set using a hot iron and press cloth.

Technique #3 (great to “fussy cut”)

Completely blend a small amount of paint into a mound of shaving cream to create a pastel color. Spread out the shaving cream to be 1/2-inch thick. Using the same or other colors, dot bits of color into your shaving cream and marbleize as in technique 1. If you are creating petals or leaves, add streaks of dark paint, then pull out to create veins. Blow dry, heat set, then cut into desired shapes for your project. This is beautiful when marbleized with glitter paint to create a holiday or festive look.

COURTESY: Evelyn Terhune
Ozark Crafts
www.ozcrafts.com



Makin's Clay® Metallic Leaf Wreath

Materials:

- Makin's Clay®, Earth Tones 2 Packages (www.makinsclay.com)
- Makin's Clay® Leaves Push Mold (www.makinsclay.com)
- Indus Trading Company® 9" Wood Ring (www.3RingCircles.com)
- Earth Safe Finishes™ Gold Metallic Powder (www.earthsafefinishes.com)
- Earth Safe Finishes™ Bronze Shimmer (www.earthsafefinishes.com)
- Beacon® Felt Glue (www.beaconcreates.com)
- Non Stick Scissors (www.westcottbrand.com)
- Chalk Paint Brush (www.dynasty-brush.com)
- Toothpicks, Baby Wipes, Zip Lock Baggies



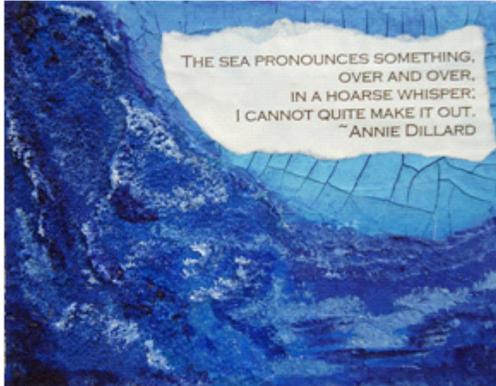
Instructions:

1. Paint ring front and back; set aside to dry.
2. Make leaves in assorted colors by putting small amount of clay into leaf push mold, press and take out, trim leaves with scissor as needed.
3. Arrange leaves as shown in photo or as desired, glue into place.
4. Use paint brush to apply metallic powders.

COURTESY: Ann Butler
Crafter & Designer
www.creativitystirthesoul.com

Quotable Canvases

With a few simple steps, you can create a beautiful piece of art to showcase in your home.



Incorporate a favorite quote or special photo to give it an extra special touch.

Materials:

- Canvas, board or stretched
- Golden's Gel Mediums, variety
- Golden's Heavy Bodied Gel
- Golden's Heavy Bodied Acrylic Paints
- Assorted brushes
- Palette knife (if you don't have, use a plastic spoon, plastic knife or even an old credit card)
- Water
- Paper towels

Select a canvas in a size of your choosing. Size makes no difference at all, but if there is a particular place in your home you would like it to go, you may want to decide on size based on that.

There is no need to prep your canvas before you begin. You can add a coat of gesso if you'd like, but it is unnecessary.

Use Golden's Gel Mediums such as Crackle Paste, Coarse Pumice Gel, Fiber Paste and Molding Paste. The difference in



texture, as well as how the paint adheres to each gel medium, makes the piece more interesting.



Schemer the gels onto the canvas in a random pattern. If you are using the crackle, you will want the layer to be thick. Allow this to dry completely. Depending on how thick you've spread the mediums will dictate drying time, but to be safe, allow 24 hours.



Once the canvas is completely dry, paint with Golden's Heavy Bodied Acrylic

Paints in a color of your choosing.

I went with an ocean theme, so I used blues, teals and white. Add water to the paint to thin it out. I paint in layers to achieve depth and add white mixed with blue to create highlights. Let the paint dry completely. Then add your quote or photo with Golden's Heavy Bodied Medium. Hang on your wall or put it on a stand.

Courtesy of: Theresa Cifali
The Altered Canvas

www.thealteredcanvas.com

Art Glitter



ART GLITTER HOME DECOR



Each of the above projects was embellished using art glitter products.

The Art Glittering System

You can adhere our Art Glitter and Vintage Glass Glitter to most surfaces with our adhesives.

The **Designer Dries Clear Adhesive** adheres to most surfaces, including but not limited to paper, cardboard, card stock, transparencies, glass, plastic, wood, metal, and ceramics. It can be applied with the spout, metal tip or brushed on larger areas (mix with a couple drops of water if too thick).

Our **Fabric Dries Clear Adhesive** is specifically made for use with our glitter on fabric. After the glue has dried completely, your fabric item then must be cured to make it washable. This is done by heating the fabric in an oven. Refer to the directions on the bottle for complete instructions.

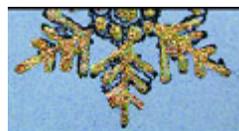
Note: Do not use Vintage Glass Glitter on fabrics as it is made with glass.

At Art Glitter we use plastic containers to hold and catch our excess glitter. You can also use a creased piece of paper under your jar of glitter, or place your jar inside a basket filter. When done with that color, pour glitter back into jar.

Hold adhesive bottle in your hand like a pencil, touch spout tip or Ultrafine Metal Tip to surface before squeezing bottle. Once tip is in place, carefully squeeze bottle and move spout or tip over area to achieve a controlled, accurate line. Our adhesives are three-dimensional, apply liberally for best results.

Spoon glitter on adhesive while glue is wet, white and shiny. Turn project over tray/creased paper and tap backside with spoon to expel excess glitter before moving on to next color. Adhesive will hold glitter, you do not have to wait for it to dry before tapping excess off.

Always put adhesive down in small, controlled areas, so glitter can be applied before adhesive begins to dry. Depending on thickness of adhesive and climate, your area should dry in 10 to



Using Designer Dries Clear and golden opaque glitter on blue paper.



Using Designer Dries White and transparent crystal glitter on same blue paper.

COURTESY: Barbara Trombley
Crafter & Designer
[Art Institute Glitter](http://www.artglitter.com)

SOCK KITTY WATER BOTTLE HOLDER INSTRUCTIONS

Materials:

- 1 Fox River red heel sock
- 2 oz. of polyester fibrefill
- Scraps of Fuchsia, Seashell Pink, Caribbean Surf (teal) Xotic Felt by National Nonwovens
- 1 skein each of black and pink embroidery floss
- Aleene's Fabric Fusion™
- Upholstery thread
- Embroidery needle
- 5", 8" Westcott Brand® Titanium Steel Scissors
- Ruler, pins, measuring tape, pencil, invisible marker

Instructions:

1. Turn the sock inside out. Place flat with heel centered and facing up. Using the pattern pieces, draw head curve just above red heel which is the muzzle. Draw two ears and tail along opposite folds at end of sock.
2. Pin pieces. Sew along drawn pattern line. Carefully cut around pieces leaving a 1/4" border.
3. Turn tail and head body pieces right side out. Cut small slit in fold of each ear and turn right side out.
4. Stuff head pushing stuffing into heel which is cat's muzzle. Under head stitch in a circle through sock and pull tight to create neck. Secure threads and cut.
5. Put a dot of glue in center of muzzle above red muzzle. Using pink floss embroider nose in place with small straight stitches. Embroider down from nose and across muzzle to make smile.
6. Anchor black floss at back of neck, bring through to edge of white above muzzle. Make a 3/4" stitch for eye taking floss through to back of neck. Pull stitch tightly to indent slightly. Repeat for second eye.
7. Secure floss at back of head. Take floss back through front of muzzle on one side of nose. Make a knot, leave a 3" length for whisker and cut floss. Repeat this for remaining three whiskers.
8. Fold raw edges of ear slit in. With upholstery thread stitch a small line along bottom of ear. Pull to gather. Secure thread. Place on seam line of sock and stitch in place. Repeat for second ear.
9. Stuff tail. Turn raw ends under and stitch around opening. Pull stitches tight and secure. Place tail along bottom of sock. Stitch in place.
10. Fold a collar piece 1 1/2" by 4". Stitch with pink floss. Place around neck and stitch in place. Cut two hearts, place together and embroider initial or add two crossed stitches with pink floss. Sew or glue to cat or collar.

**COURTESY: Debra Quartermain
Debra Quartermain Design
www.debraquartermain.com**

History of the Sock Monkey from Wikipedia

John Nelson, a Swedish immigrant to the United States, patented the sock-knitting machine in 1869, and began manufacturing work socks in Rockford, Illinois in 1890. The iconic sock monkeys made from red-heeled socks emerged at the earliest in 1932, the year the Nelson Knitting Company added the trademarked red heel to its product. In the early years, the red-heeled sock was marketed as "De-Tec-Tip". Nelson Knitting was an innovator in the mass market work sock field. Nelson Knitting added the red heel "de-tec-tip" to assure its customers that they were buying "original Rockfords". This red heel gave the monkeys their distinctive mouth. During the Great Depression, American crafters first made sock monkeys out of worn-out Rockford Red Heel Socks.

In 1958, the "scrap-craft" magazine Pack-O-Fun published "How to Make Sock Toys," a guide to making different sock animals and dolls with red heeled socks. Frequently cited as being their most popular book ever, this pamphlet went through multiple printings and was produced in new editions up until the mid-1980s. In the late 1980s, a company called Marketing Tide of Wiloughby Hills, Ohio sold kits with the original socks and instructions in numerous craft and sewing magazines. Their kit was featured on the ABC-TV Network Home Show in 1992, which helped to put the Sock Monkey firmly back into American Culture.

The Nelson Knitting Company was acquired in 1992 by Fox River Mills, and the original brown heather, Red Heel monkey sock is still in production by Fox River Mills. A distinctive change in the red-heeled sock design distinguishes monkeys made with Fox River Mills socks from Nelson Knitting Company socks. Fox River heels are more uniformly ovular, without the end points that gave Nelson Knitting-made sock monkeys their smiles or frowns.

In the 21st century, efforts by crafters, writers, photographers, and artists to immortalize the sock monkey doll beyond soft sculptured socks has intensified in everything from toys to clothing. Fox River Mills now makes the original sock in several colors and there are many designs for other animals.

