

Intermediate Hand Appliqué

“Intermediate Hand Appliqué” Workshop – Supply List

Instructor: Joan Dorsay
Date: March 25, 2017
Time: 10:00 AM – 4:00 PM
Location: Maki House, 19 Leeming Drive, Nepean

General Information:

- Please arrive 10 – 15 minutes early to set up your work station.
- Please bring a task light if you feel you need it.
- Please bring a coffee mug.
- Bring your lunch and a snack. We provide tea and coffee.

Bring to class

- Pattern
- Pen and paper
- Marking pencil
- Pins, needles, appliqué thread
- Fabric scissors
- 2 fat quarters of contrasting and preferably solid cotton fabric, preferably washed and dried in unscented products and then ironed (for practicing)
- Fabric as per pattern selected and preferably prewashed in unscented products and then ironed
- Some additional fabrics, in case you want to make some changes
- Background fabric for one block cut out and prepared (refer to pattern directions)
- Scissors (fabric, paper)
- Plain cardboard for circles (coloured cardboard can bleed when wet)—for either method
- Fabric marking pencils and eraser
- Bias bars for making stems (optional)
- Piece of fine sandpaper (optional) to keep the shapes in place while tracing them.
- For the traditional method using templates:**
 - Template plastic or other template medium if using the traditional method
 - Clear plastic bag or soft vinyl (.18 in. x 18 in.)
 - A thin permanent marker (such as a Sharpie) **that contrasts with** the background fabric
- For back-basting method:**
 - A thin black permanent marker (for tracing on the back side of the drawing).
 - A mechanical pencil (must be able to erase the lines) to trace the design.
 - Or, for those who wish, fabric marker will be provided.

See next page for workshop overview

Intermediate Hand Appliqué

Part 1

1. Short review of basic appliqué techniques

- Needle-turn method
- Making circles by hand
- Making bias stems using bias bars
- Fussy cutting

2. Other ways of making bias stems

3. Reverse appliqué

4. Appliqué off-the-block

5. Back basting, template-free technique (2 different ways)

- Draw and appliqué a leaf shape

Part 2—Make a block

Method 1 — The traditional way with templates

- Make templates and mark fabric
- Trace the design onto the plastic
- Cut out the shapes
- Make stems
- Placement of the shapes on the background
- Baste pieces in place
- Begin to appliqué
- Make circles last

OR

Method 2 — Template-free back-basting

- Trace the drawing onto the back of the fabric
- Bias stems—options
- Begin to appliqué
- Make circles last

Review and questions

Intermediate Hand Appliqué

Explanation of the back basting technique

- The drawing is traced onto the back of the fabric with a permanent archival marker or a pencil with a thin lead that will not smudge. Test in advance to ensure that the pencil lines can be erased once you have finished the appliqué.
- Small pieces of fabric are placed on the right side of the background fabric and are basted in place from the back, then trimmed and appliquéd. This allows for greater precision in placing the fabric, less shifting, and overall less fiddling.
- Two methods will be demonstrated.
- Tracing must be done very lightly and very carefully.

Recommended pen: is Zig Millennium 005 in brown. Since this is not readily available in Ottawa, the students will be loaned a pen for tracing

Background fabric choices

- Use a light to medium toned fabric that will allow you to trace the drawing easily, and also so the marked lines will show up.
- Be careful choosing the fabric. Some fabrics, such as some batiks, absorb the pen marks, which can show through to the front. If you still want to use this kind of fabric, you can, but you will need to be very, very careful when you trace and appliquéd. (A Zig marker is unlikely to make blotches, but a Prisma Micron marker probably will.) If you are confident enough, it will be worth the effort.
- You can use a mechanical pencil (must be able to erase the lines) or for those who wish, I will provide marking pens for those who prefer

To save class time, you can trace the design onto the back of the drawing, BUT DO NOT trace the design onto the fabric before the class.