

Fabric Fancification

by Lauren Vlcek

A fabulous foundation for simple, successful quilt embellishments.



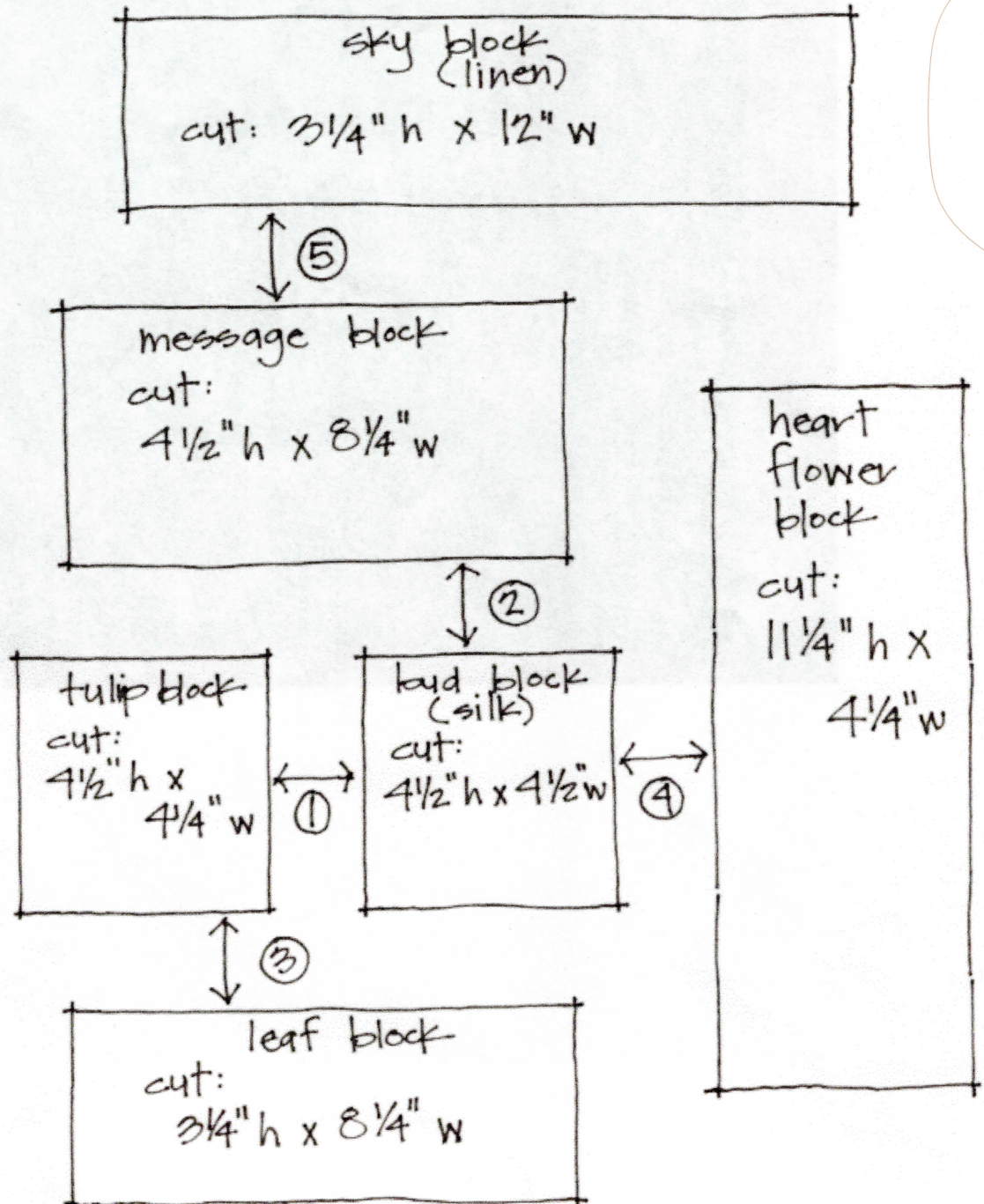
Shopping list for Fabric Fancification

The following is a list of supplies that Lauren used to complete the project and some suggested sources for finding those supplies; if you have other sources that is fine. Also, feel free to draw from your home stash as much as possible. You may also substitute for any items that you wish.

- Robert Kaufman Essex linen and Radiance silk; www.fatquartershop.com
- 4 to 6 scrap pieces or fat quarters quilting weight cottons in solids or nearly solids; local quilting store
- 14" X 18" warm and natural cotton batting; local quilting store/stash
- Metallic sewing thread, 30 or 40wt rayon thread, 50wt cotton thread; www.superiorthreads.com
- Metafil or other brand machine needle suitable for metallic thread sz 80/12
- Pellon Shape Flex (SF101); local quilting or sewing store
- 100% cotton twill tape, ric-rac, grosgrain ribbon; local craft/sewing store
Silamide beading thread; The Bead Ranch, 405-624-8717
- 12mm twisted bugle beads in ceylon rainbow and chartreuse; The Bead Ranch
- Seed beads in size 11, 8 and 6 (various colors); www.beyondbeadery.com
- Sequins, 5mm petite flower, 8mm flat circle, 15mm flower, 17mm hologram sunflower in various colors and finishes; www.ccartwrigh.com
- #24 chenille needle; www.suespargo.com
- Silken Pearl embroidery thread in various colors; www.suespargo.com
- Valdani pearl cotton size 8; www.suespargo.com
- 3/4 inch dill button; local craft store
- 505 basting spray; local quilting store

Introduction

This small quilt is made up of 6 blocks. Each block is named for the design it will contain; sky block, message block, heart flower block, tulip block, buds block, and leaf block. Cut each according to the dimensions listed below and sew them together using a 1/4 inch seam allowance in the order shown by the numbers between the blocks in the diagram. If you are using a silk fabric for the buds block, be sure to fuse the interfacing to the wrong side of the silk before cutting it to size.





sprout

To plant a seed, the seed must be placed in a warm, moist environment. The seed will absorb water and begin to grow. The first sign of growth is the appearance of a small root. This root will grow downwards into the soil. The next sign of growth is the appearance of a small shoot. This shoot will grow upwards out of the soil. The shoot will continue to grow and develop into a young plant.

plant

A plant is a living organism that grows out of the soil. It has a root system that anchors it to the ground and a shoot system that grows upwards. The plant will continue to grow and develop as long as it has access to water and nutrients. The plant will also produce flowers and fruit, which will eventually lead to the production of new seeds.

grow

To grow a plant, you must provide it with the right conditions. This includes water, light, and nutrients. The plant will absorb water and nutrients from the soil and use them to grow. The plant will also produce energy from the light it receives. The plant will continue to grow and develop as long as it has access to these resources.