

Instructions for Christmas Dove – Red Version by

Medina Domestic Arts Studio

One 14 x 16 inch Embroidery Online's Holiday Doodle Dove with Frame Wholecloth Quilt Sample and Paper Version for Pre-coloring



Original Painted Version of Christmas Dove using Primary Elements Pigment Paint.



Inktense Pencil Version using Pencils from 36 Pencil Set. Tools needed for this block are as follows:

Block - 16 x 16
Red Version
Inktense Pencils
1 Sun Yellow
2 Sienna Gold
3 Cherry
4 Apple Green
5 Felt Green
6 Ionian Green
7 Mustard
8 Tan
Fabric Medium - 1 oz
Paint Palette
Paint Brushes

To Color the frame: use #3 and #2 lightly and Color entire frame. Then use fabric medium On one section at a time and while Section is wet, outline the stitched area with #3 using a heavy hand then blend. Center Of each section should look lighter than Edges. Please refer to picture above for color placement.

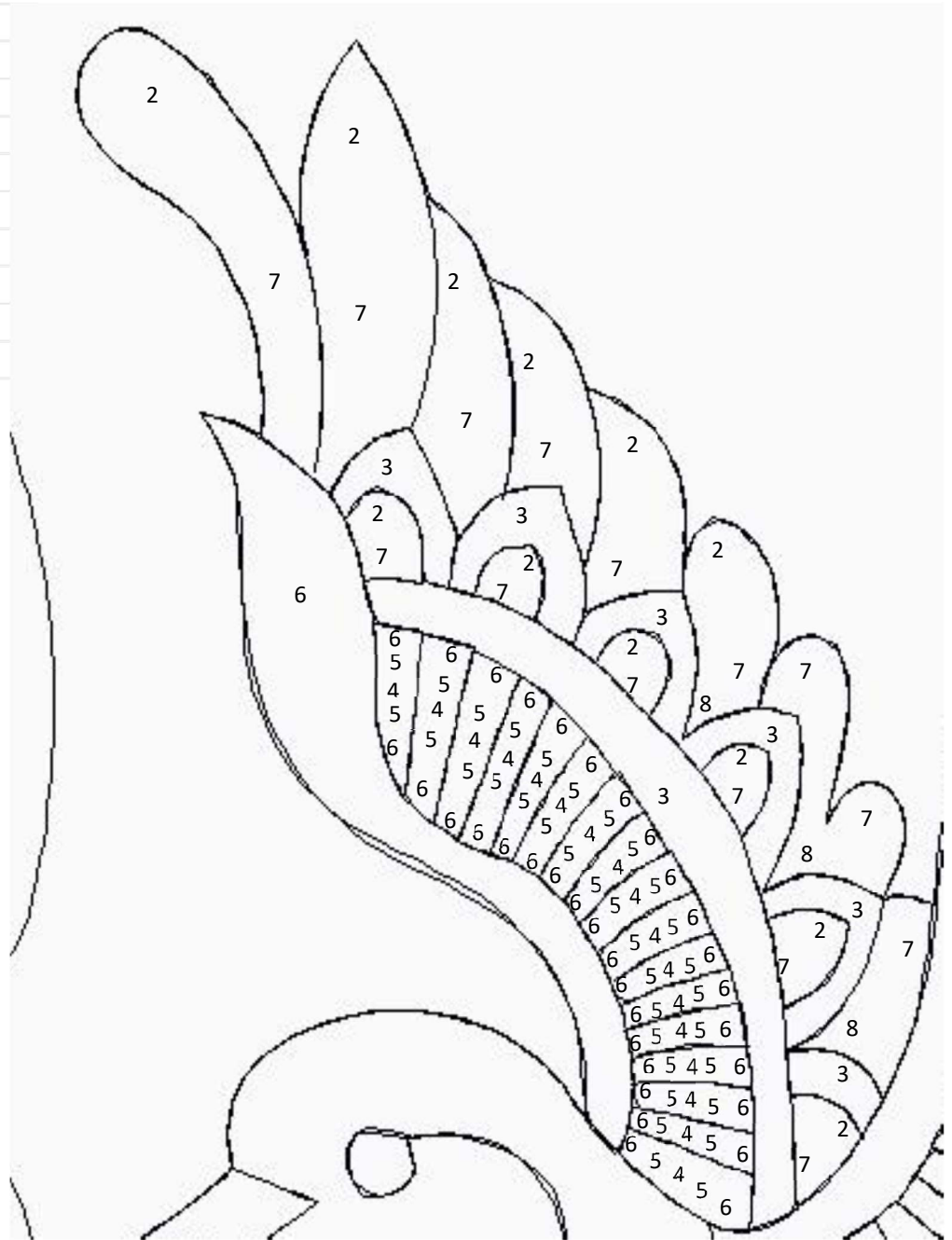


Red Version

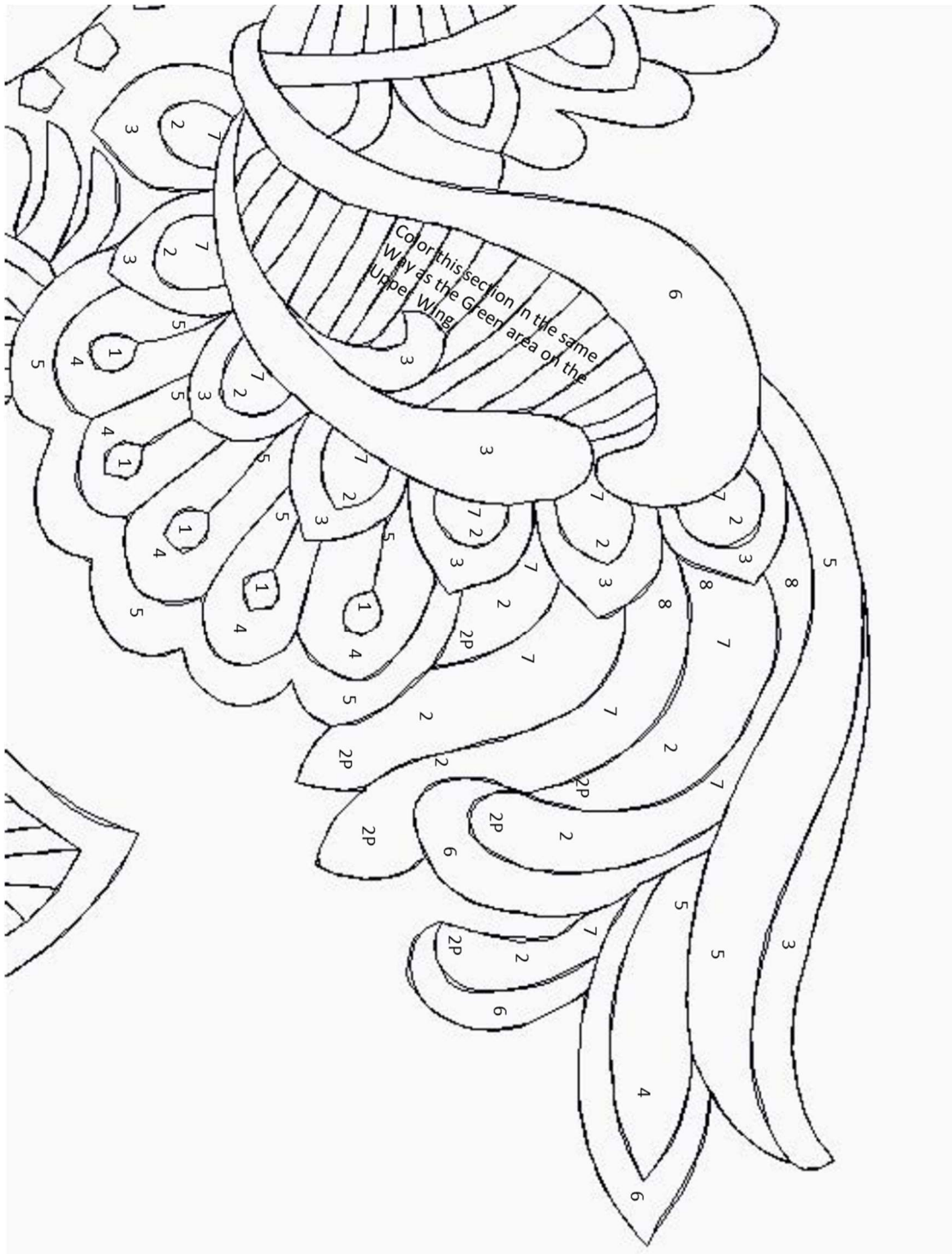
Inktense Pencils

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To get a deep rich Cherry
Red color for areas on Dove:
Method 1: dip your pencil directly
Into fabric medium and color area.
Blend with additional fabric
medium.
Method 2: coat area first with
fabric
Medium then color with heavy

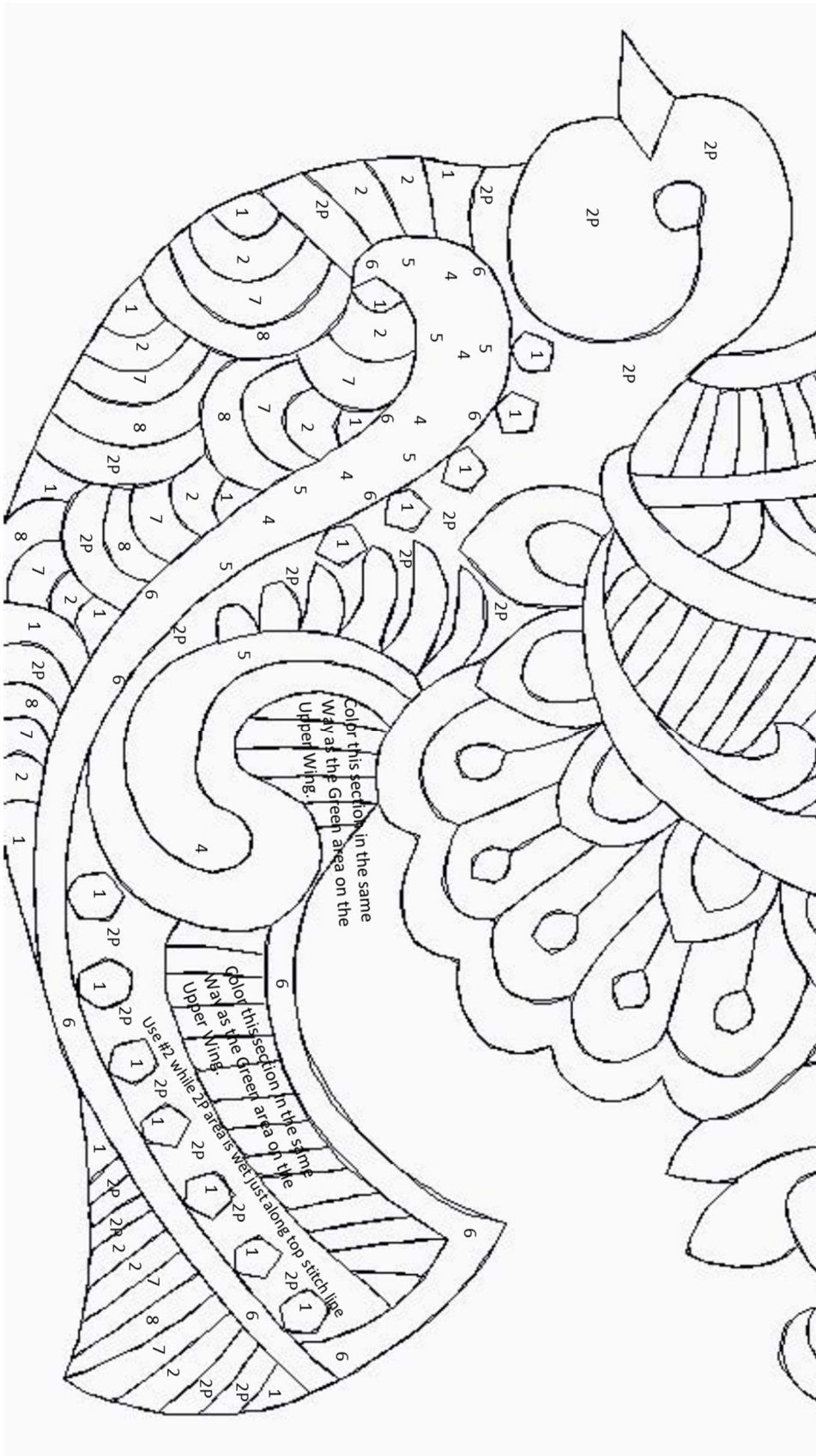


For Green banded areas: start with color #4, then #5 on either side of #4 then #6 on Either side of #5. Apply fabric medium first To #4, then #5 then 6 blending #5 and #6 Keep #4 as clear as possible with little blending with #5. I will try to do a video on this Process soon.



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Definition of 2P: break a piece of #2 Pencil (or use pencil shavings) and place in paint palette cup. Pour fabric medium in cup about $\frac{1}{2}$ Full. Mix pencil tip and fabric medium until pale gold color is created. Brush Mixture directly onto areas marked 2P. For further help please watch YouTube Video: [\(1699\) Making Paint from Sharpening Inktense Pencils - YouTube](#)



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For long Green swirl running Down body: Start with #4 and Color down center of swirl. Color on either side of #4 with #5, then outline stitch line with #6. Blend from the center Towards stitch line.

Use a black micron pen to Color eye.

Color this section in the same Way as the Green area on the Upper Wing.

Color this section in the same Way as the Green area on the Upper Wing.
Use #2 while 2P areas wet just along top stitch line

Some basic information regarding fabric painting

1. Just about any paint or pencil can be used in fabric painting. The sample provided in today's class are some of the best and easiest to use. However, all of them have one thing in common – you must use a hot iron to set the color so that it will not bleed or run. Make sure your work has completely dried then with a dry iron and press cloth press the iron over the entire work letting the iron sit for up to 20 seconds. This will ensure the color fastness of your work.
2. The fabric used for painting should be a high grade/high thread count cotton. Kona white cotton seems to be most artists' favorite but I seem to do just fine with Roclon Industries Avalon 200 count bleached muslin. Washing the fabric first helps to set color better.
3. Cotton thread will only absorb so much color at one time. If you notice that you continue to apply color but it doesn't deepen, let the first layer dry then go back over it with a second coat to deepen and intensify your color.
4. Although we discussed how you can wash your painted work; any metallic or glitter paint used will wash off in the wash. To be safe consider this as a work of art rather than a quilt! If it is to be used as a table runner or other type of use; spray it with Scotchguard to protect the paint finish.
5. Color your lightest areas first then graduate to dark. Start working in the center and work out if possible.
6. Sometimes it pays to plan ahead – color a paper version first before jumping in on a wholecloth quilt. It is very hard to correct a mistake. You have a paper version of this pattern in your kit.
7. Continually stir your paints if mixed with textile medium to keep it from drying out and blended. Use a drop or two of water to thin but NO MORE THAN TWO DROPS! Too much water can cause bleeding. You may want to mix your paints in the Dixie cups provided as they can be saved for a short while using the lid. However, the paints will eventually dry so use them within a couple of days after mixing.
8. Do not use water as a medium nor any kind of alcohol based product. Both cause bleeding. By the way, Sharpie pens have an alcohol base – do not use for outlining.
9. In order to keep track of paints used, create a chip chart to help you remember what color is used on your quilt. The paper version makes a great place to put a small drop of paint/or pencil mark and write out next to it the name of the color used.
10. You can create quilted blocks with a long arm but you can also use your embroidery machine and do outline stitching from an embroidery pattern. Be sure to set the stitch length to 18 or greater. This will help the paint stay inside the lines. I have been embroidering many samples and have just used a very thin polyester batting for my backing. It seems to work quite well, however you should follow the instructions for backing and stabilizers for your particular machine.
11. A word about Textile Mediums: There is a variety out there – some are better than others. I make my own concoction that allows for little bleeding. For a direct use textile medium and the medium we are using today is a recipe from Pro Chemicals and Dye. It leaves a soft feel and goes on smoothly. Liquitex is ok but can get really thick after sitting for a while. Use a couple of drops of water to thin it out. Sherry Rogers-Harrison has two wonderful fabric mediums: InkFusion and PaintFusion. You can also use Aloe Vera gel as a fabric medium, especially when using Inktense or other colored pencils. It is very inexpensive and does a good job blending colors.
12. Paint Brushes: the cheaper the better! Usually acrylic/Taklon/Nylon brushes work well with fabric as long as it is a stiff brush. Watercolor brushes are too soft.
13. Finally – there is no right or wrong way to use paints and art supplies to embellish and decorate quilts. Practice doodling on white samples then free motion quilt over your paints. You will be so surprised at how artistic your work will be!
14. ENJOY!!!!

Most of the techniques in today's class are from three award winning quilters who use painting techniques in their quilts. The list below is by no means complete but if you would like to see some beautiful works of quilt art, these ladies have it in spades! All three have awesome websites with plenty of free videos and other information that you can apply to your own creations!

Sherry Rogers-Harrison: www.sewfarsogood.org I met Sherry a number of years ago shortly after I purchased by Innova Long Arm. Sherry is also an Innovian and we have had the pleasure of collaborating on several of her outstanding projects. Sherry has won so many awards for her wholecloth painted quilts that the list is too long to list! She has her own line of patterns, books, paints, and textile medium. She is the one primarily responsible for my own addiction to quilt painting!

Linda M. Poole: www.lindampoole.com Linda is one of the best textile artists out there and one of the best teachers I have ever had the pleasure to meet! When I started to write the instructions for this class I realized she had already written the best book for quilt painting – “Painted Applique – A New Approach”. You cannot go wrong by purchasing this book if you want to learn how to use painting techniques that look like applique!

Irena Bluhm: www.irenablumcreations.com Irena’s quilts are spectacular! If you go to her website she has plenty of eye candy to look at as well as YouTube videos that explain her painting technique that primarily uses colored pencils and fabric medium. Her book Quilts of a Different Color is available for purchase from her website and is an excellent how to color quilts guide.

If you are interested in finding additional supplies (other than what your local quilt shop can provide) check out these websites for additional resources:

Pro Chemical & Dye: <http://prochemicalanddye.net> . This company has it all when it comes to fabric paint and anything to do with coloring fabric (including all sorts of dyes). Their products are wonderful and many, many textile artists use their paints and dyes exclusively. They have a wonderful reference/how to section for painting and coloring fabrics.

Jerry’s Artarama: <http://www.jerrysartarama.com/> One of the best for art supplies – Jacquard fabric paints and textile mediums; brushes; Derwent Inktense pencils and sooo much more...

Dick Blick Art Materials: www.dickblick.com. Another great source of art supplies. I research both Jerry’s and Dick’s to see who has the biggest sale on Inktense pencils.

Source for Primary Elements pigments: www.colourarte.com This website carries a variety of paints and Primary Element pigments that can be used for painting on not only cotton fabric but silk as well.

Dharma Trading Co.: www.dharmatrading.com This website is very focused on fabric painting and dyeing. They have just about any product out there for coloring fabric.

I find that Michaels and Hobby Lobby have a few items such as Inktense pencils and some fabric paints but their prices are higher than what I can order online from the above vendors.