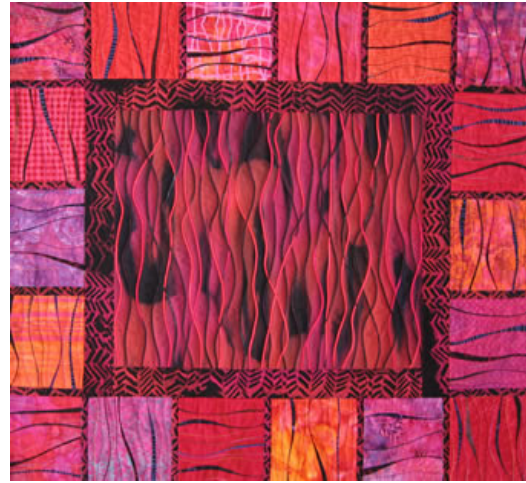
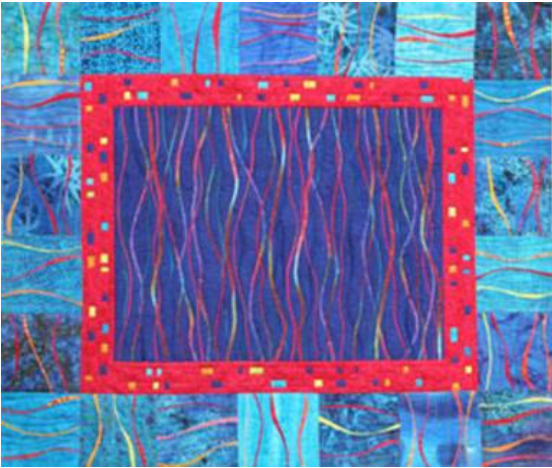


# Carol Taylor's "Sensuous Lines & Curves" Supply List

Friday, September 7, 2012



**NOTE on how many supplies to bring to class:** This list is supplies for the *WHOLE* quilt. We will complete the couched center section of 4 layers first in class, and then go on to piecing the skinny lines in the outside rectangles. You will probably get only 2-6 of those done during class, depending on your own speed, so if you don't want to cut all of this ahead, you can wait on the rest until you get home to finish the quilt. But be sure to bring 5-8 rectangles and 3-4 colors of the 1" high contrast strips that make the "skinny lines" to piece in.

## 1. Sewing Machine

- Clean, well oiled, with all its feet, pedal and cord, and several bobbins.
- Bring an extension cord if possible.
- Knee lift -- it makes sewing circles easier (optional), and table top for machine if possible
- If you have both a single hole sole plate and a wide hole sole plate, bring both. (one for zigzag couching and one for piecing)
- Feet
  - 1/4" foot
  - Free Motion foot
- Optional: **couching or braiding foot (# 21 if you have a Bernina)**. You can do this couching with your regular #1 foot, but it is SO much easier to do with a couching foot as this foot has a hole to put the yarn that you're couching down through and a channel under the foot so you can just drag it along.
  - If you don't have a couching foot for your sewing machine, you can go to Creative Feet at <http://www.sewingmachinefeet.com/sequins.html> and get the Sequins N Ribbons foot and the Accessory package. The internet price is reduced too. This is an excellent foot for the tasks we will do in class and works on all sewing machines (though with Bernina, you will need the adaptor and the Bernina foot #21 works well). I recommend this foot for Janome, H/Viking, Elna, Baby Lock and other machines as it works better than the ones you can buy for those specific machines.

## 2. Basic Sewing / Quilting Supplies

- Thread: Carol will introduce you to the best piecing thread ever to use in class. Please plan to buy this supply in class. It's particularly good for piecing these skinny lines. She will also sell YLI monofilament, invisible thread, and several fancy Madeira threads in class to use for your couching, so you can just wait until class to buy your threads for that.
- Scissors
- Pins
- 90/14 needle
- Rotary Cutter and mat. Be sure to have a NEW SHARP blade as we will be making delicate cuts, and a sharp blade makes it easier
- Rulers – If you cut your rectangles at home, you won't need one in class.
- Steam Iron and Small Ironing pad: Optional, but you'll love having it on your own table. And a spray bottle of water will help you iron the skinny lines flatter.
- Basting Spray to sandwich the three layers in place. I prefer to spray baste with 3M Photo Spray Mount (found in office or art supply stores) as it adheres better, you need less, and it's less expensive).
- Thread Holder: If you have one of these that holds the threads up in the air with a hook-like bend in the metal tube, bring it to help with couching.
- "Fat Drinking Straw" - The straw should be "fat" enough for yarns to go through the straw. Also bring 2 pieces of masking tape to rig a guide for couching the yarns.

## 3. Yarns

- Couching yarn for the center section

You will NEED 3-7 KINDS OF “YARN” TO COUCH in a variety of colors, textures, widths and values (to be used on the middle background). Since students continually struggle to bring a yarn that will work well for couching, Carol is now bringing LOTS of appropriate yarns that will work for this. **If shopping with Carol, her yarns only come in skeins and run from \$8-\$49 per skein.** You can always share.

## 4. Fabrics

### Fabric Hints

Choose your color scheme and I recommend fabrics that have subtle texture. No busy prints! Batiks and tightly woven fabrics work best. Batiks and tightly woven fabrics work best for making your first “skinny lines” because they are more stiff and stay in place when cutting. Tone on tone batiks offer subtle patterning and work well.

### Outside Squares

- 18 10 ½” x 9” rectangles
- Extra squares to practice the skinny lines (optional)

You can repeat fabrics. I chose 2-3 medium to dark colors or tones of the same color for these and used turquoises and blues in the sample above. (I used the same color scheme in all of the blocks, but different patterns of it in batiks).

### Center Background Quilt Sandwich

- 27” x 22” quilt Sandwich

Make a 4 layer quilt sandwich with all 4 layers spray basted together. We will couch on this so it needs to feel “stable” and solid--- not wishy-washy and loose. This will make your couching easier.

- Layer 1: very dark or very light fabric will make the yarns show up better
- Layer 2: thin cotton or wool batting
- Layer 3: medium-heavy weight stabilizer (I use Pellon 910 or Tear Easy or you can use 2 layers of an iron-on stiffer interfacing that is heavy enough to stabilize you sandwich). This will keep the fabric from gathering when you couch on it. (be sure to spray BOTH sides of the stabilizer to make it stick to both the batting and the bottom backing fabric of your sandwich). You can buy iron-on or just spray it.
- Layer 4: stiffer muslin or any high thread count cotton fabric which help stabilize this quilt sandwich - backing will not show

**\*\*\* DO NOT WORRY about this 4 layered piece fitting with the inner border and outer blocks which are not 4 layers. Just trust me and make the 4 layers sprayed together and I will show you how it all goes together in class. Steam Iron the 4 layers to set the spray. Do trim the 4 layered sandwich to 27 x 22 exactly (with no extra batting showing around the edges).**

### Middle Border

- Cut selvage to selvage one 1” strip of 2 accent colors (mine were blue, lime, yellow in the contrasting red border, or red and blue in the green border of the same color as the middle background in the other).
- Twelve 1” strips of the fabric you choose for your middle border (this may match the middle as in the green sample or contrast as the red border does in the blue sample).

### Skinny Lines

- 12 (selvage to selvage) strips of 1” width. Make sure these colors are high contrast with your outside blocks so that the skinny lines will “pop”. I used yellows, limes, and bright oranges in the blue and turquoise blocks in the sample above.

Use light, bright fabric that will show up. I used some solid and some small print batiks or stripes. I chose 3-4 of the colors in my couching thread, but you could choose more, as long as they **contrast highly** with the squares you’ve chosen. You can choose the fabrics and we’ll find the couching yarns to match them in class as I bring a large selection.

Cut a total of 12 (selvage to selvage) strips of 1” width at home of these fabrics. Bring the remainder of the uncut fabric to class too.

## 5. Threads

- 30 wt, 12 wt. & specialty threads

I now bring a selection of these threads which are available for purchase in class. Often students need to see the threads demonstrated to see the effects, & we will do that in class!

## 6. Digital Camera

- Optional: Bringing a digital camera to document the steps in making this project or to photo any of the samples is a good idea. That way you’ll have a record if you forget exactly what the handout means by certain phrases, and can record the various color combinations you like.