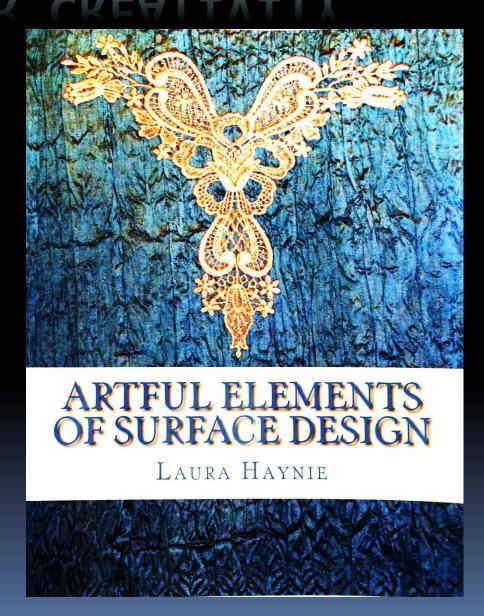
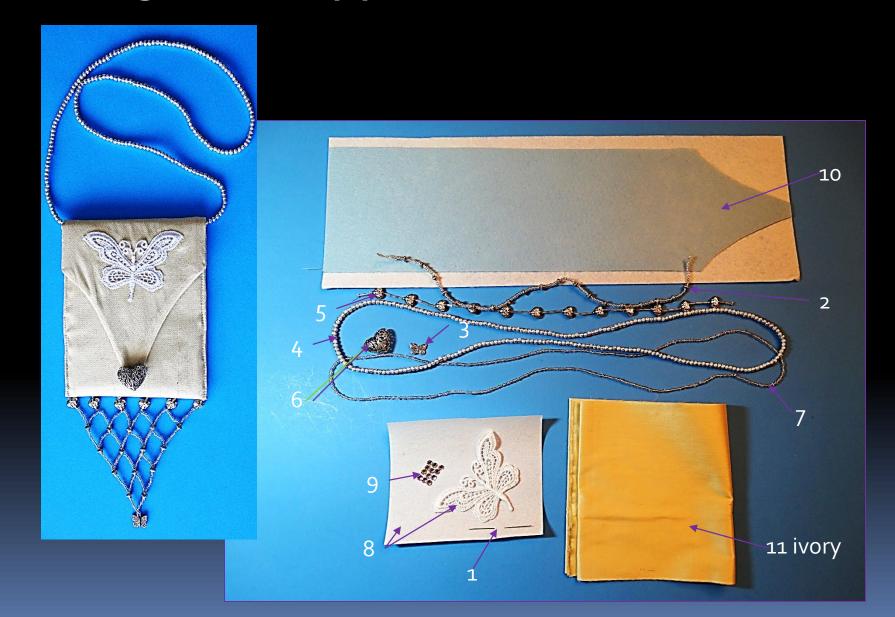
EXPRESS YOUR CREATIVITY



Express Your Creativity
By Laura Haynie



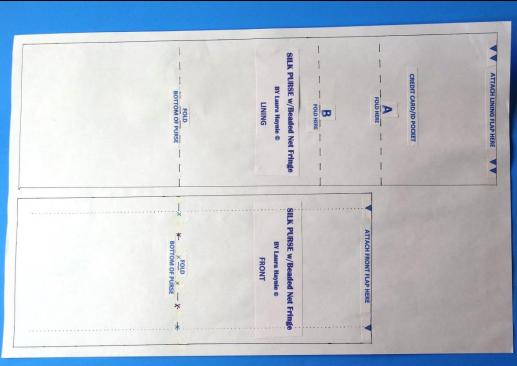
Project supplies. . .

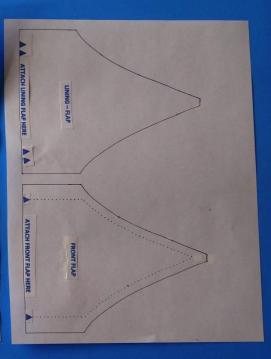


Supplies you will also need:

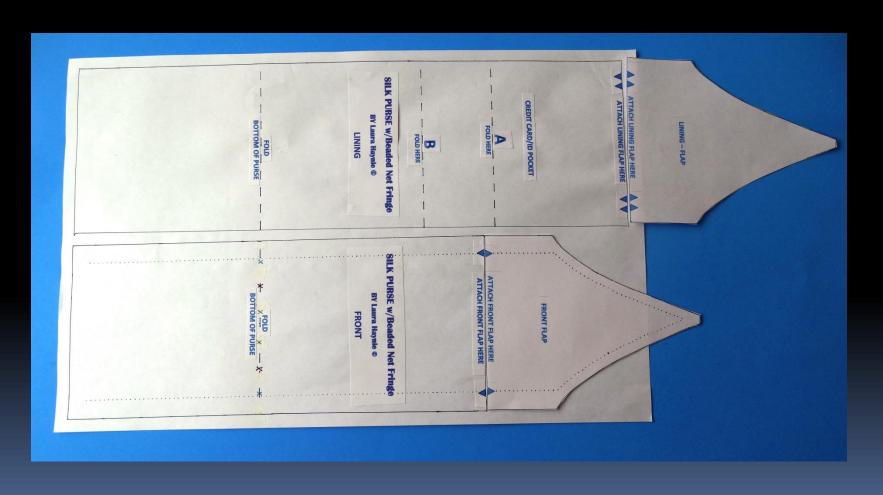
- Scissors,
- matching polyester sewing thread,
- hand sewing needle,
- towel,
- iron, spray starch,
- Sewing machine & serger,
- Heat Setting Tool,

PATTERNS

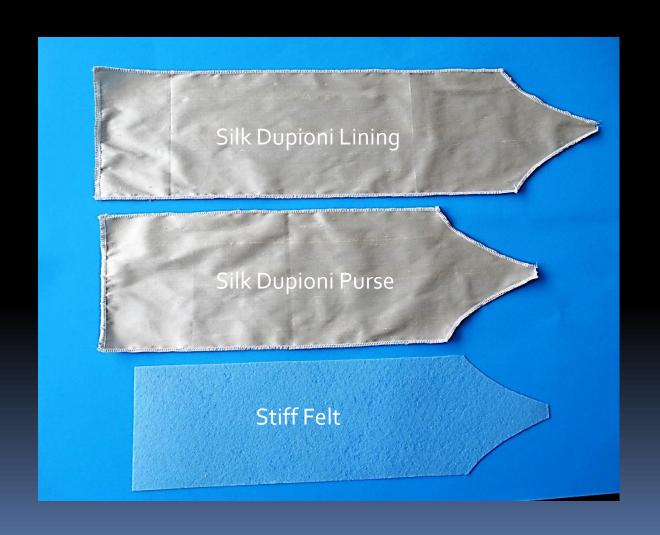




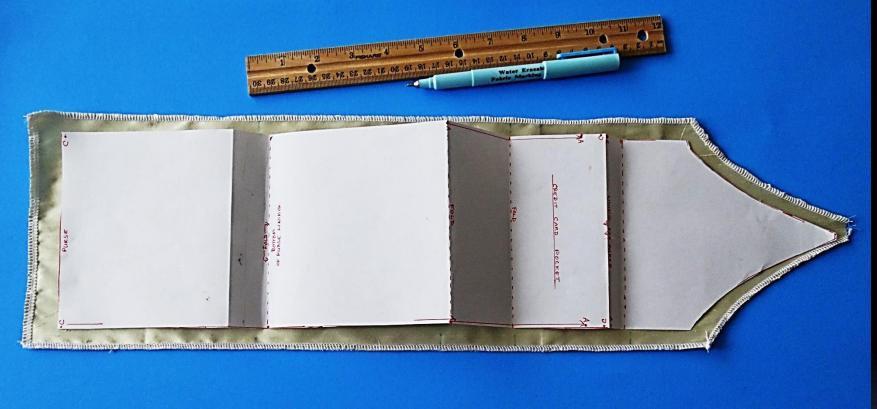
FLAP PATTERNS cut out and Attached



Step 1. Using the purse pattern, Cut out Purse & Purse lining from dupioni silk. Cut out Stiff Felt.



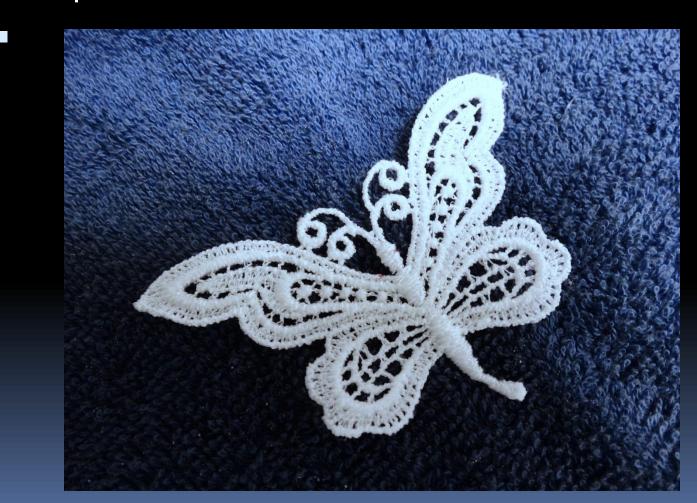
Step 3. Mark the fold lines by the lining pattern.



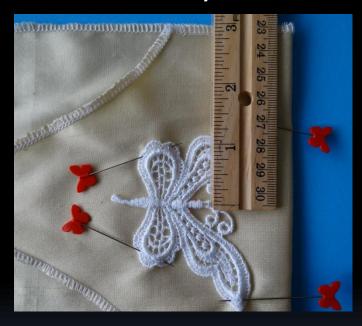
HINT: Silk Dupioni has no wrong side, either way you turn it, you are right! • **Step 2.** Finish the edges of silk individually with either a 3 thread narrow serge or a simple zigzag.



 HINT: Always sew or serge from Wide to narrow, this keeps the edge from stretching out of shape. Step 4. Spray Starch the back of the butterfly and iron it until dry face down on a terry cloth to preserve the texture.



Pin the butterfly in place on the Front Flap of the purse. Measure from the center of the butterfly to the edge – about 3".





 Fold the flap and measure down about 1" from the fold to the tip top of the wings and pin butterfly securely. Place the 4"x4" tear-away behind the silk and butterfly.



- Applique the lace butterfly with matching thread and a Zig-Zag stitch.
- Width 2, Length 1 ½, Needle down, presser-foot lift medium. Pivot often!

When finished, Trim threads. Trim away stabilizer from the back – leaving about ½" around the edges.



Back view

 Fold, press, and top stitch the edge of the card pocket.







Fold the card pocket into place.

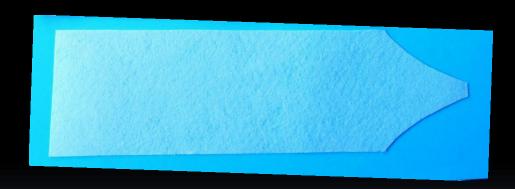


- Step 5. Place right sides together
- Sew the side seams at a scant ½" (Straight Stitch)
- Sew the end point at ¼". Usually, just next to 3 thread serge.
- Turn right side out.



Step 6.

Cut the stiff felt according to the pattern.
This is the size to fit into the purse you just created.
The pattern without seam allowances is the correct size.



HINT: Due to the variations of machines and stitching, you may need to make some fine tunings of the stiff felt.

- Slide the felt into the purse tube.
- You can get your hand inside to guide and adjust the felt to your liking.

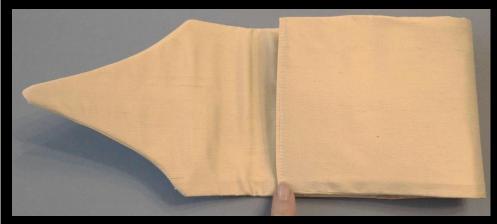


- On the flat open end, turn the silk ends inside to finish.
 Press in place.
- Top stitch the flat end of the purse tube to close it.

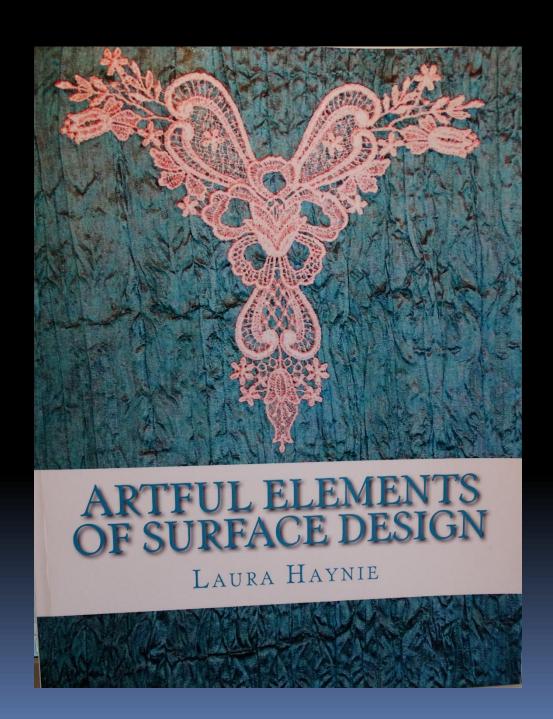




■ **Step 7.** Fold the purse into shape. Steam Press the folds — kind of like curves. It will not want to stay in place until steamed into submission!









There are many forms or face, each one very beautiful in its own way.

**Lace is an openwork fabric, patterned with open holes in the work, made by machine or by the holes can be formed via removal of threads or cloth from a provious. There are many forms of lace, each one very beautiful in its own way. *Lace is an openwork fauric, patterned with open noies in the work, made by machine or by hand. The holes can be formed via removal of threads or cloth from a previously woven fabric, but after open spaces are created as part of the lace fabric. Lace-making is not a space are created as part of the lace fabric. hand. The holes can be formed via removal of threads or cloth from a previously woven fabric, but more often open spaces are created as part of the lace fabric. Lace-making is an ancient craft. True more often open spaces are created as part of the lace fabric. Lace-making is an ancient craft. True lace was not made until the late 15th and early 16th centuries. A true lace is created when a thread lace was not made until the late 15th and early 16th centuries. A true lace is created when a thread lace was not made until the late 15th and early 10th centuries. A true lace is created is looped, twisted or braided to other threads independently from a backing fabric. is looped, twisted or praided to other threads independently from a backing fabric.

The example used here is rayon, machine made, Venice lace. It is easily dyed to any color.

1 Venice lace appliqué motif (sampler) Matching fine polyester thread Fabric 12"x 12" (sampler) Spray Starch Fray blocking liquid Parchment paper

TOOLS:

Sewing machine & accessories Needle size: 70-80 Open toe embroidery foot Small, sharp embroidery scissor

DIRECTIONS:

- 1. Take the lace to be appliquéd, scrunch it up together and spray it with heavy starch. This is because it is mostly holes, and the threads of the lace need the starch, not your work surface.
- 2. Place the lace, with the back side up, and the face side into a soft cushion like terry toweling. Cover with a sheet of parchment paper to keep the lace from sticking to the iron. Press until dry.





3. Carefully pin the lace into place on the right side

of the fabric with the right side of the lace uppermost. 4. Use a small size needle: (70-80) Using fine thread that matches the lace, thread the upper



Historically, scallops have always been a delightful favorite of shoppers as well as Historically, scallops have always been a delignitul ravorite of shoppers as well at Beading in Scallops is a relatively important technique and tool to add to one's re pictured here in 6/0 seed beads and 10mm cloisonné beads, though other types

SUPPLIES: 40 Grams -6/0 seed beads (more or less, depending on finished length).



10mm beads for every 5.5 inches of length. 6 Cloisonné

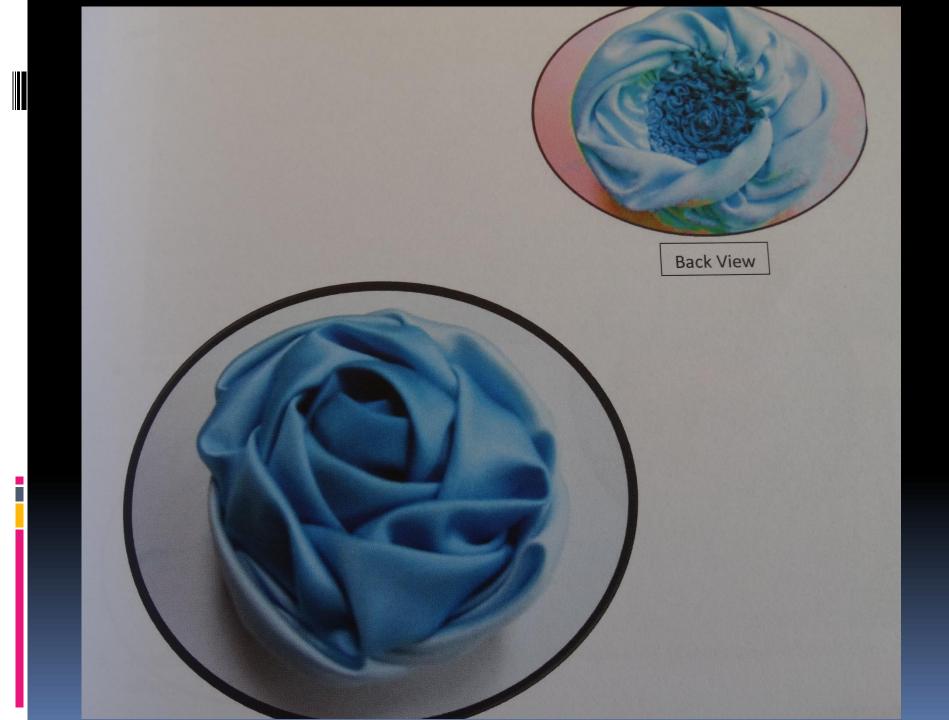
TOOLS:

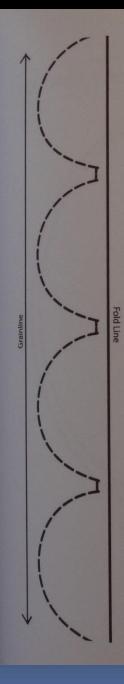
Beading thread to match beads &/or fabric Beading needle Fabric marker & Ruler White glue (like Elmer's) Toothpick Small sharp Scissors

DIRECTIONS:

- 1. Mark the spacing for your scallops ¾ inches apart on the finished edge of
- 2. Cut 1 ½ yards of Beading Thread. Thread through the beading needle and
- 3. Begin by hiding the knot on the underside of the fabric at the first mark







GATHERED SINGLE SHELL RUFFLE

Fabric Size: 22 ½"x 4"
Thread: Matching Polyester

Shell Ruffle

- 1. Fold and press fabric in half lengthwise
- 2. Mark stitching line for gathering

Move template to mark a second set of scallops for a total of 8 (Additional sets would be used for a complete project).

- Use a basting stitch and polyester thread. Sew on the stitching lines for gathering. Leave long thread ends for pulling up the gather from both ends.
- 4. Trim the edge to be gathered down to ¼".
- 5. Pull up gathers to form the scallops (2 to 1 proportions).

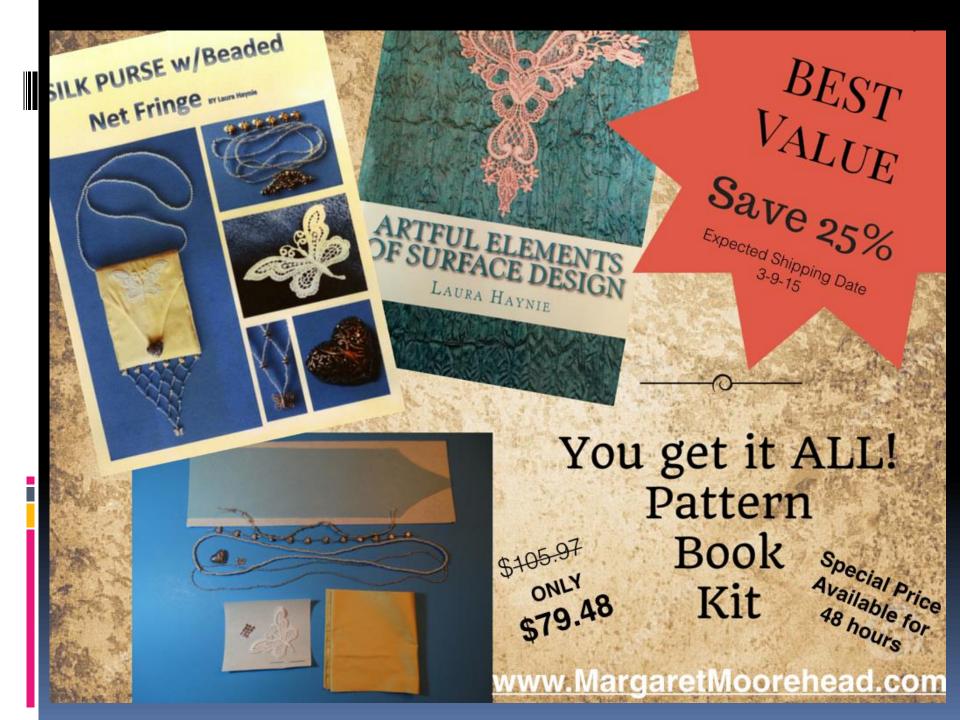
Band

Cut a band 2" wide and 11" long

- 1. Fold under on long edge ¼". Press.
- 2. Fold under each short end ¼". Press.
- 3. Sew the gathered edge of the shell ruffle to the straight, unpressed edge of the band
- Fold the band over the gathered edge and topstitch closed with a %" stitch. Use Wonder tape to hold in place (3 edges to completely close the band).







Beginning of BEADING

 Mark the positions according to the pattern for the beading to connect with the bottom of the purse.



These are beads that you will be using to make the net beading.



First we will build the outer edge of the beaded

net.



BEADED NET WITH FRINGE:

Make yourself a work surface of Velux, corduroy, & velvet to keep the beads from running away.

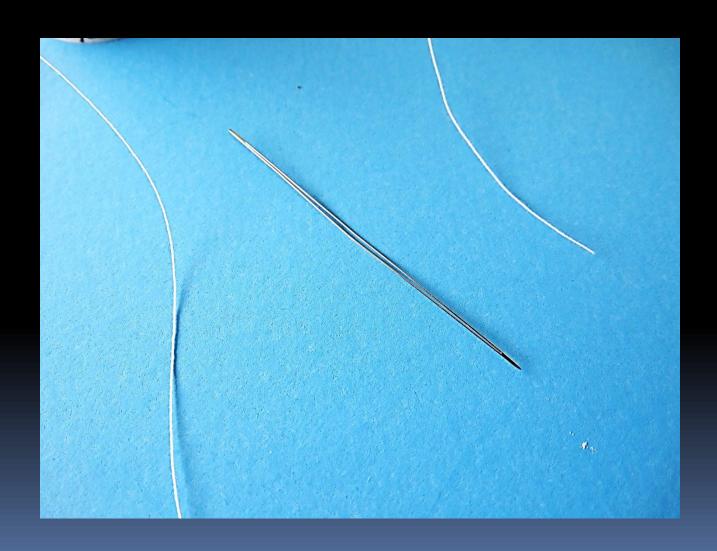
Use the thread doubled and knotted.

Use bees wax on the thread to control tangles.



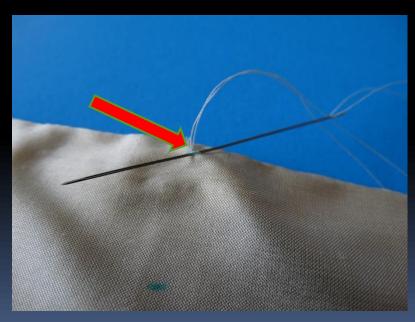
HINT: My favorite thread is 100% polyester Gutermann

Thread The Wide Eye Needle with 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet thread. Put two ends together and tie into a knot.



Sew an "X" on the dot closest to the edge.







HINT: Leave the beads on the cord to make this process much easier and faster.

HINT: Once in a while there will be a tight bead - simply crush it off the needle with small pliers. Be careful to shield it so the glass shards do not cut anything.



NOTE: You should actually do this over the needle not the thread.

Thread one seed bead, 1 small heart bead, 12 seed beads.

1 Saucer bead, 12 seed beads. Repeat 4 times. (You will have 4 saucer beads).

Add one butterfly bead and one seed bead.

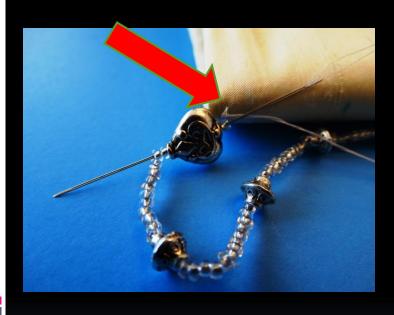
Thread the needle back up through the butterfly.



NEXT: Thread 12 seed beads, 1 saucer bead. Repeat 4 times.
12 seed beads, 1 small heart, 1 seed bead.



Sew into the dot on the second side of the purse. Pull up the slack. Make an "X". Tie off. Slide the needle back through the seed bead, heart and a few more seed beads and then cut off the thread. This hides the end of the thread.





Next row - inside.

RE-thread with 4 ½ feet thread. Sew an "X" on the second dot.

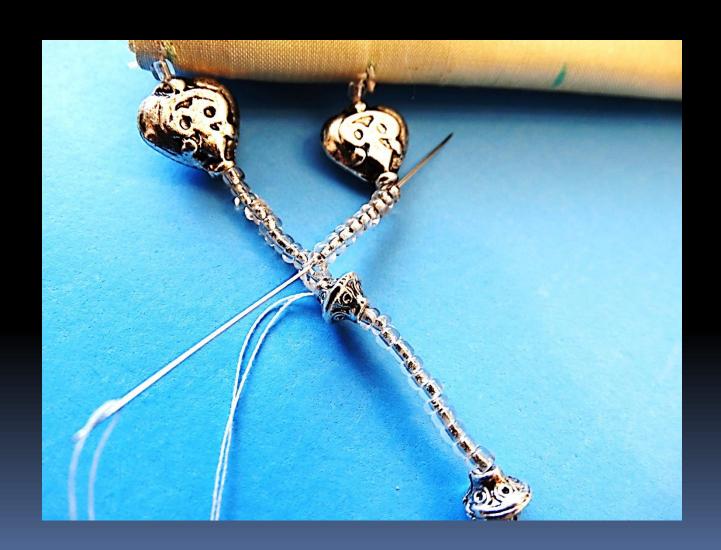
Thread one seed bead, 1 small heart bead, 10 seed beads.

Share a Saucer bead.



Wrap around one seed bead, and travel back up through the saucer bead.

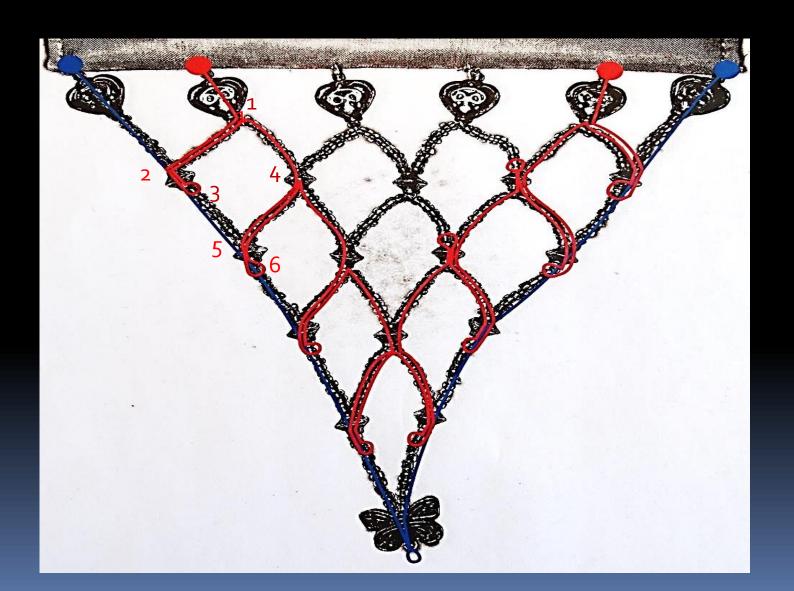
Travel back up through 10 seed beads to but not through the small heart. Carefully pull up the slack threads.



ADD: 10 seed beads, 1 saucer bead, 10 seed beads. Share a Saucer bead.



Now lets see how this looks when we put several sequences together.









Add 10 seed beads, 1 saucer bead, one seed bead, make a U-turn.

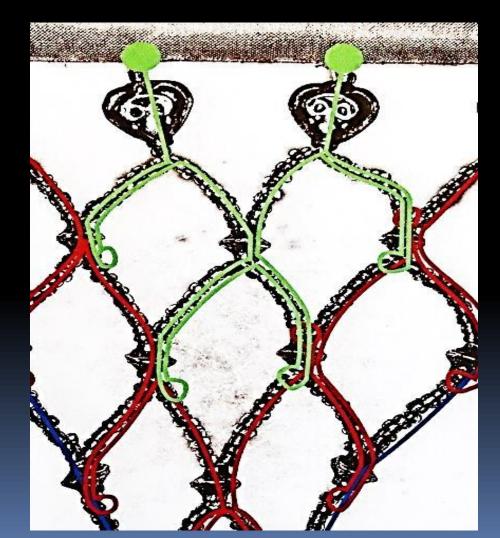






Follow the Green Path to complete the beaded net



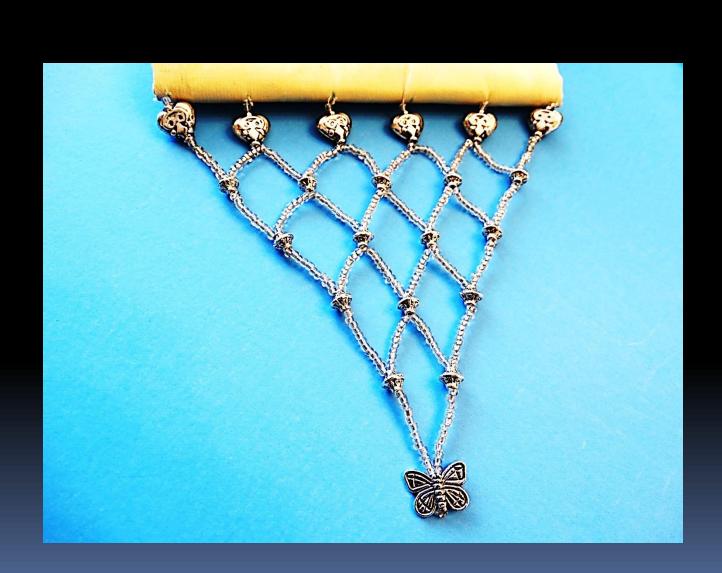






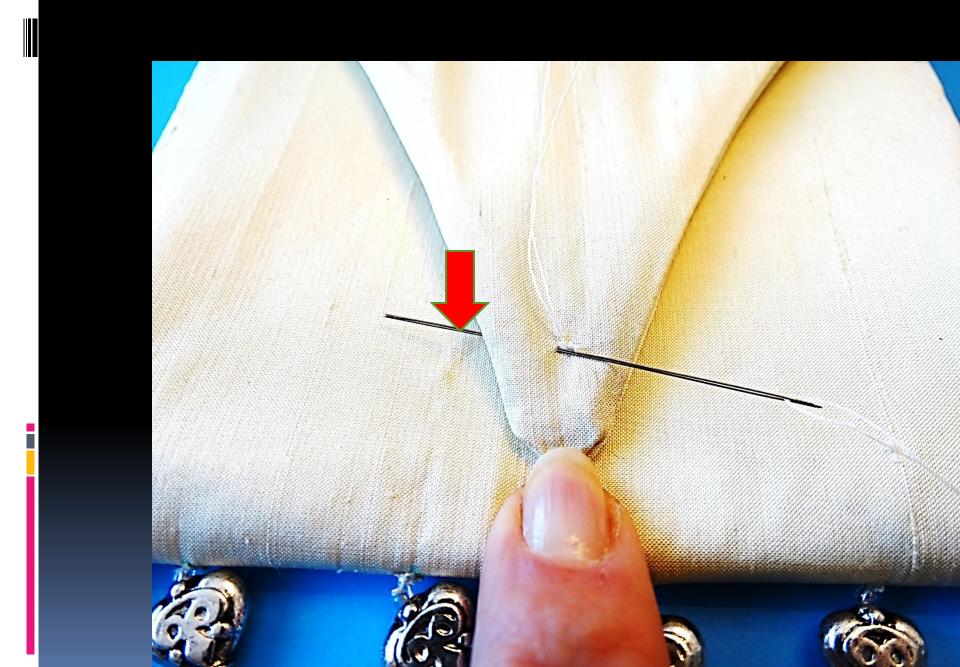


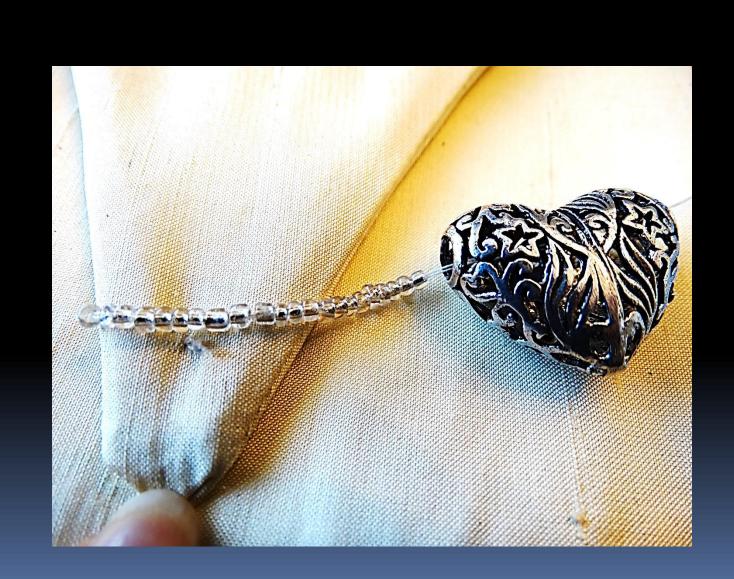




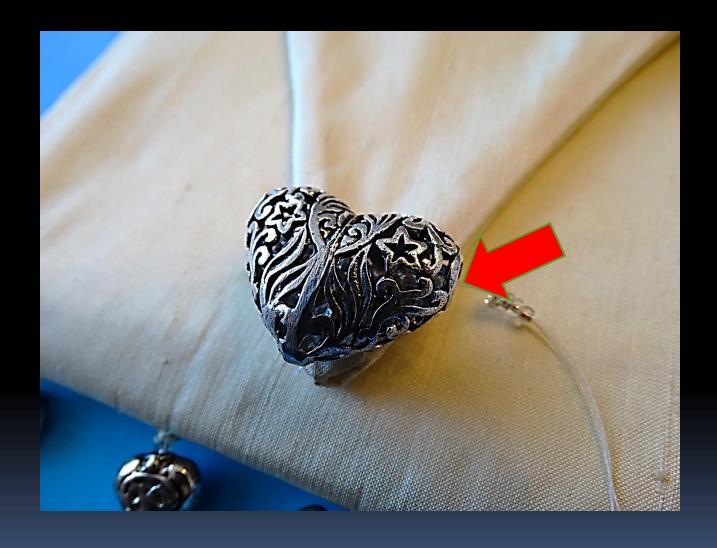
Adding the Puff Heart.



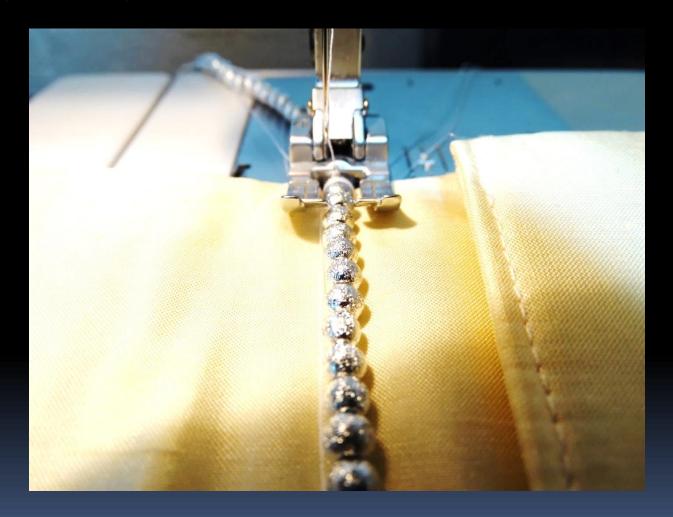




Secure the end into the seam allowance.



Bar tack or hand stitch the handle to the inside fold of the purse flap.



HINT: Hold the thread ends when you start or they will pull under.









