

Glitzy Quilts

Add sparkle to your stitching

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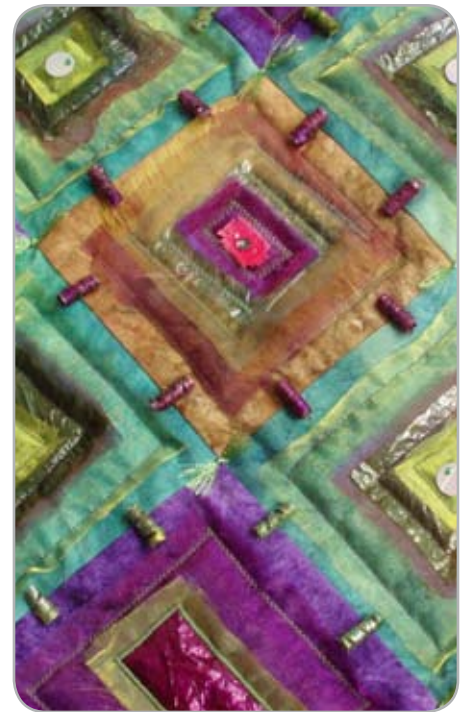
INTRODUCTION



Welcome to Glitzy Quilts. I hope you will enjoy our adventure to discover lots of different media, that will make your quilts sparkle.

Part of my journey as a quilter and textile artist has been to explore the use of colour and textures, and often I ask myself the question: 'What if'? What might happen if I try this or do that? This book is about encouraging you to apply this thought to your own work. I am sure the consequences will surprise and delight you.

I call myself a rebel and I like to break out of the constraints that



Detail of a quilt by Patricia Moulary



others often put us in. I like to try something different with each textile piece I make, so I urge you to throw off your doubts and play. In this book, there are lots of things for you to try, from 3D paint to using a soldering iron and foils.

The pages are laid out so that you can follow my ideas and make a small quilt, using the techniques described. Alternatively you can dip in and out of various pages and try different methods for a particular textile piece. The joy of having a book on CD is that you can print out the various recipes for easy shopping and portability. And if you get dye on a page, it doesn't matter!

Students from a class in Chateauponsac, France. From top left: Sylvia Haines (UK), Julie Abbott (AUS), Claudine Lecat (FR), Monique Bertucci (FR) and Patricia Moulary (FR)

Get Stamping



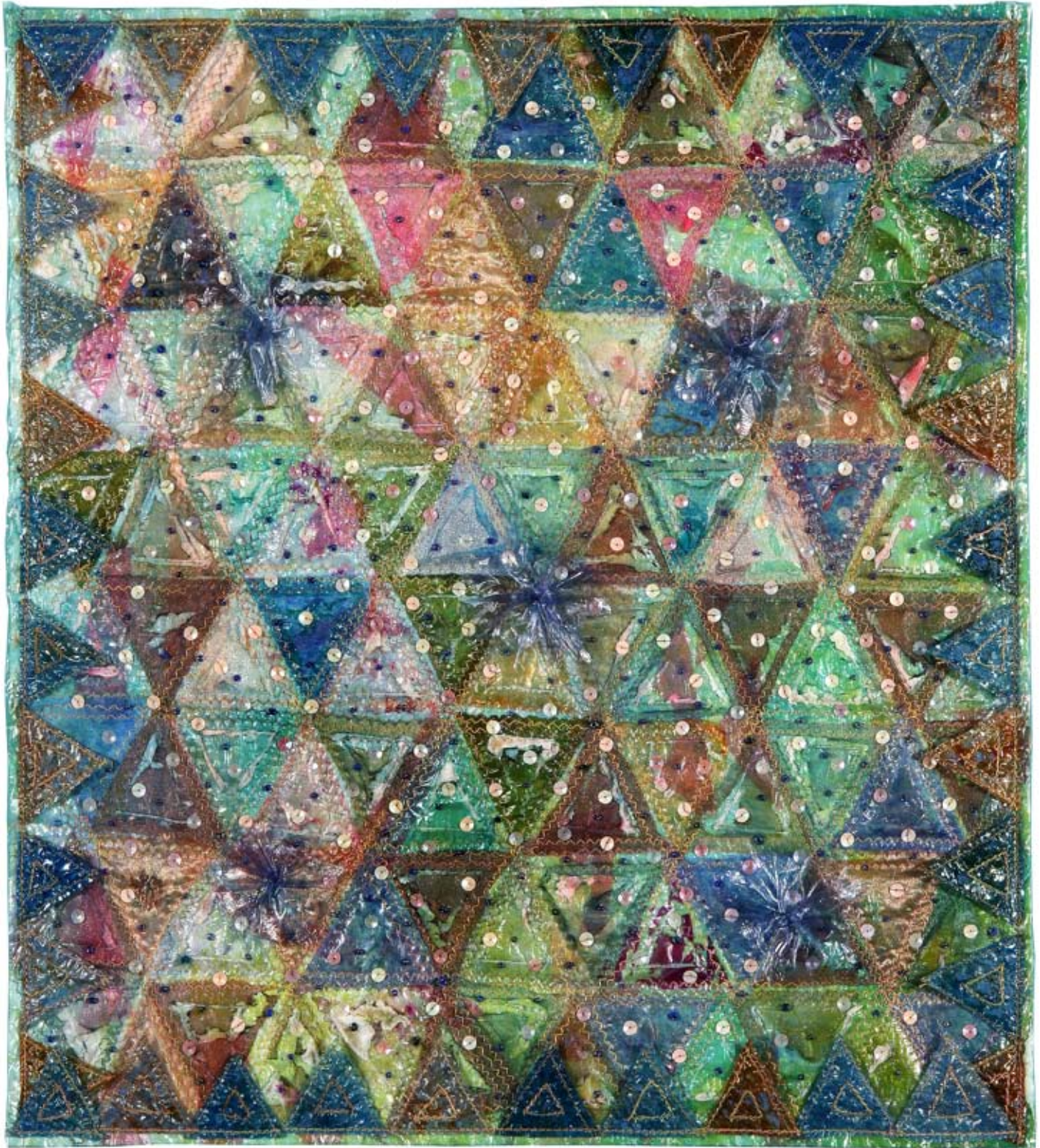
The process of stamping is quite easy – here are the steps and some tips.

1. Prepare a stamping table (page 40) and wear old clothes and shoes.
2. Tape your fabric to the plastic surface to prevent the fabric moving as you remove the stamp.
3. Place some fabric or acrylic paint in a saucer or container.
4. Using a paint brush or sponge brush, apply paint to the stamp (not too much). Press the stamp into the fabric.
5. Repeat until you have covered the required area.
6. Leave to dry.
7. Cover the quilt top with baking parchment to protect the sheer fabrics from melting, then iron to fix the colour to the fabric. Use the appropriate heat setting for the fabric.

TIPS

- Sometimes I print the fabric before I dye and sometimes I dye the fabric before I print. Just make sure you fix the paint before you dye otherwise it will rub off.
- Have paper towels/kitchen roll ready to wipe any spills. Wet wipes are very useful.
- Wash your brushes/saucers/stamps as soon as you have finished. When the acrylic paint dries you may not be able to remove it.
- Don't be tempted to dilute the paint too much with water as it can separate and cause a water mark around the outside of the print.
- Put two colours of paint onto a saucer and dip the brush into both colours (without mixing the colours) – this gives a variegated effect.

Detail of Porphura Haze II, which uses potato stamps



Sultan's Quilt.

This little quilt is mostly composed of dyed plastic bags stitched onto a dyed cotton background. The soldering iron has been used to 'draw' lines on the triangles and these have been treated with the heat gun to make them 'split' even more. The surface has been covered with small sequins, and flowers made from strips of the dyed plastic