



Quilters' Connection

QC Winter Workshop Saturday, February 6, 2021 Teachers and Schedule

ALL DAY

Habich: Star Rise in the Global Village

Habich_village.jpg

AM

Bennett: Bargello Magic

Bennett_bargello.png

Crasco: Creating Symmetrical Designs From An Asymmetrical Pattern

Crasco_Symmetry-Skating-on-Thin-Ice-.png

Miller: Coiled Clothesline Basket

Miller_basket.png

Morris-Beeler: Great Way To Use Many Of Your Fabric Scraps

Morris_napkins1.jpg

Rocha: The Basics of Reverse Applique on an 8x8" Sample

Rocha_sample.jpg

Instructions for Reverse Applique Sample

Rocha_pattern.jpg,Rocha_detail.jpg

PM

Aronson-Karp: Carry-all Tote Bag

Karp_bag.png

Grotrian: Kantha: Hand-stitched Quilting Traditions from India

Grotrian_Kantha.png

Walter: Japanese Rice Bags with Mary Walter

Walter_RiceBag.jpg

Winkelman: Ready, Set, Sew – It's Scrappy Time

Winkelman_class.png

ALL DAY

Star Rise in the Global Village

Betsy Habich

Based on the 2004 raffle quilt I designed for Rising Star and have *finally* made into a pattern, Star Rise can be full size, lap size, a wall-hanging or a pillow.

Star Rise combines traditionally pieced blocks with improvisational piecing.

Workshop participants will review how to make accurate 4" and 9" Sawtooth Stars, 6" and 9" 54-40 or Fight Stars, 14" Rising Stars (for the full- and lap-size versions), a Tree block with variations, and a House block. After making a few blocks, we will discuss methods for joining these blocks with improv piecing.

If you have world fabrics (from Africa, Japan, India, Indonesia etc.), this is a great place to combine them. For those who are interested, I will also bring a selection to purchase.

Supply list: Rotary cutter, ruler, and mat; pins, neutral color thread. Sewing machine (or piece by hand if you prefer). \$20 pattern fee.

Fabric: Predominantly blues, whites, and greens. Smaller prints work better than large prints.

For the workshop, bring:

For stars and sky:

- 1 FQ medium blue
- 1 FQ med-dark blue
- 1 FQ dark blue

For trees, tree background, and lawn:

- 1 FQ medium green
- 1 FQ mixed green/beige or similar

For stars:

- 1 FQ white or cream (for stars)

For house

- 1 FQ or large scraps orange or purple, or your choice!

For roof, gable:

- 1 FQ or large scraps brown, brown/black or your choice

Plus small scraps of fabric for door, windows (if you have them, scraps with critters are fun to 'put' in the windows.

Any questions, email betsy@betsyhabich.com

Star Rise in the Global Village -- Betsy Habich



Habich_village.jpg

AM

Bargello Magic

Sue Bennett

Learn the Bargello basic technique and discover the countless possibilities it affords. During this workshop you can design a table runner top or begin a lap quilt top and begin your bargello exploration.

Materials List:

10 set strip jelly roll for making a table runner or

20 set strip jelly roll for making a lap quilt

Also bring:

Sewing Machine and basic sewing kit

Rotary cutter with a new blade

Ruler

Cutting Mat at least 16 X 24"

Pins

Pen

Iron and iron pad (would be helpful, but not necessary – we can share)

Bargello Magic - Sue Bennett



Bennett_bargello.jpg

AM

CREATING SYMMETRICAL DESIGNS FROM AN ASYMMETRICAL PATTERN

Nancy Crasco

The principals of symmetry: REPETITION, REFLECTION and ROTATION will be explained in a brief power point lecture using examples from nature, areas of design and quilts.

Students will then create six thumbnail, asymmetrical designs in order to select one to utilize and generate eleven symmetrical designs. Using the asymmetrical pattern, participants will create a stamp and its mirror image in order to produce the symmetrical patterns using a scientific system established by crystallographers in the eighteenth century. This system is fully explained in Ruth McDowell's book, Symmetry: A Design System for Quiltmakers and Peter Stevens' volume, The Handbook of Regular Patterns.

If time allows, once the symmetrical patterns have been generated, participants may explore the transition to quilting by adding color to the black and white stamped patterns they have created.

Materials List:

The following three items are available from the instructor and may be picked up on the porch at her home (78 Fairbanks Street, Brighton), or if the participant wishes, can be mailed if postage is provided.

- Two 2 inch square Styrofoam blocks
- One small piece of sticky "fun" foam
- Two handouts

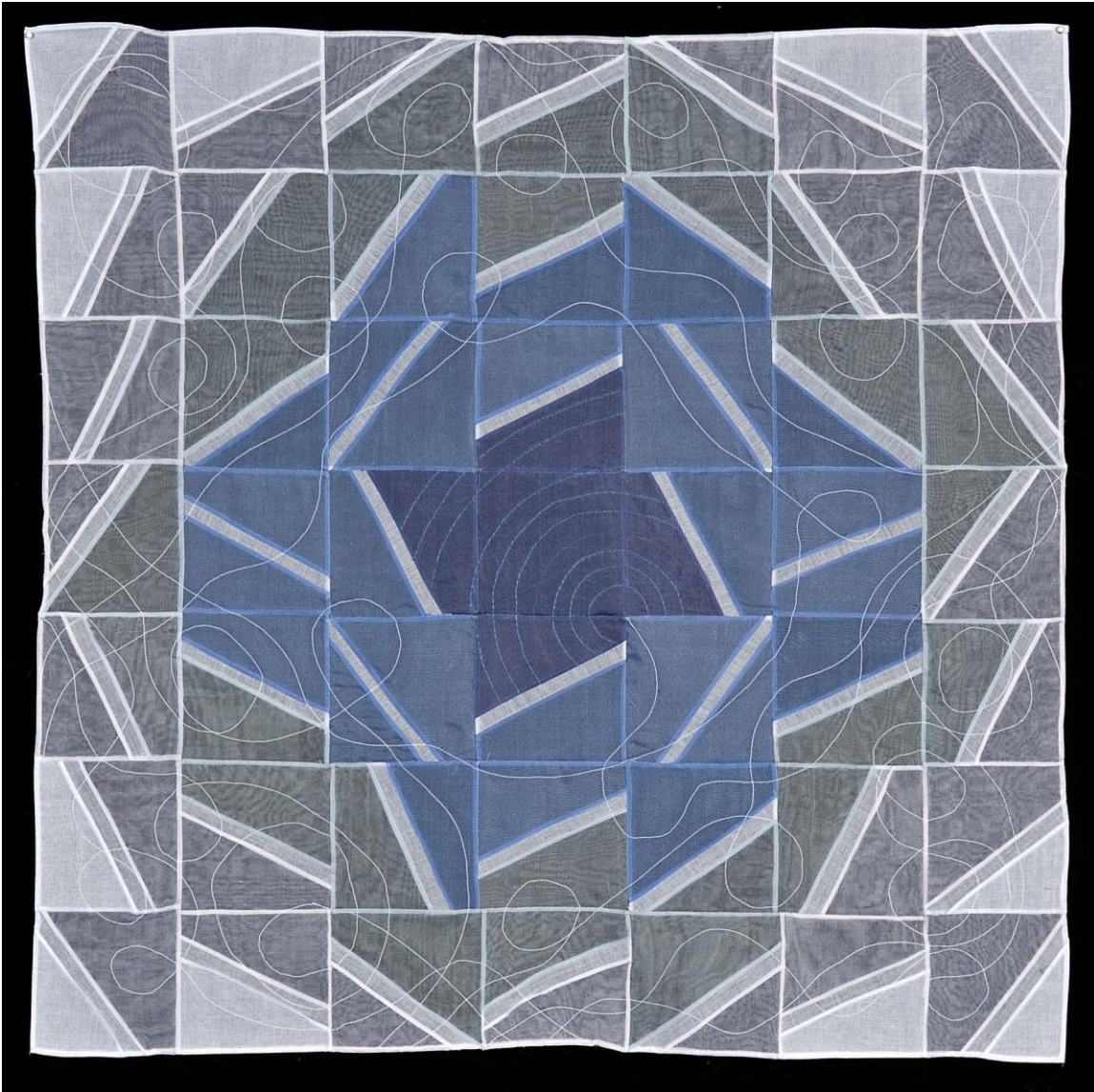
To be provided by participants

- Pencil and black Sharpie
- Ruler
- Scissors
- Black ink stamp pad to accommodate a 2" square
- 9" x 12" sketchbook or drawing pad
- Colored pencils

To do prior to class:

Assemble materials

CREATING SYMMETRICAL DESIGNS FROM AN ASYMMETRICAL PATTERN - Nancy Crasco



Crasco_Symmetry-Skating-on-Thin-Ice-.png

AM

COILED BASKETS FROM FABRIC-WRAPPED CLOTHESLINE

Carol Miller

This workshop is based on the techniques in the book by Susan Breier, It's a wrap, published by That Patchwork Place in 2006.

Materials List:

Clothesline – poly-reinforced cotton clothesline of diameter 3/16" TO 7/32", 50' – 100' package. (It should be soft and flexible with no hard center core. If it is shrink-wrapped and you're not sure of the composition, ask the store if you may open the package to check.) I have a few extra packages of clothesline so call or email me if you need one of mine. I can make them available for pickup on my porch in Belmont. The 50' package cost me \$7.59 and the 100' cost \$9.

Fabric(s) to be cut into strips – a total of a yard or so

Batiks are good as they don't fray as much, but any fabric will work. Try bringing what-was-I-thinking?-fabrics as the prints will be unrecognizable in your basket. Full widths of fabric, rather than scraps or fat quarters, are better as there will be fewer joins.

If you press your fabrics ahead, you won't need an iron for class

Fabric glue stick – acid free

Sewing machine with extension cord and zigzag foot

Thread, either a pleasing neutral or a color to compliment your fabric(s)

Rotary cutter and mat

COILED BASKETS FROM FABRIC-WRAPPED CLOTHESLINE - Carol Miller



Miller_basket.png

AM

GREAT WAY TO USE MANY OF YOUR FABRIC SCRAPS

Patricia Morris-Beeler

I started making lined cloth napkins from fabric scraps (and ugly fabric) a few years ago, and we no longer use any paper napkins. I have probably made 100 of them, which I have given to friends and family. They don't take any time to make, and can be smoothed in your hands when taken from the dryer, so don't require ironing.

Materials list: variety of scraps

Prior to class: you might want to iron the scraps if they are wrinkled, but basically you will need your sewing machine, scissors, a rotary cutter, a cutting mat and ruler. I will do a show and tell of some of the napkins that I made to give you some ideas...

GREAT WAY TO USE MANY OF YOUR FABRIC SCRAPS - Patricia Morris-Beeler



Morris_napkins1.jpg

The Basics of Reverse Applique on an 8x8" Sample.

Deborah Rocha

Reverse applique can be a very useful technique to have in your repertoire. I use it mostly for creating text. It is needle-turn applique. In regular applique, you add a shape to the piece by sewing it down using small nearly invisible stitches. In reverse applique you begin with two pieces of cloth basted together, you cut along the pattern line on the top cloth, and then needle-turn it under to sew it down. The hands-down masters of this technique are the Hmong craftswomen, and I've included two Hmong items in the picture for you to see.

Materials List:

- 2 pieces of cloth 8"X8" in contrasting solid colors. For best results the top layer should be finely woven (like the fabric used for batik).
- A hand-sewing needle you love to use and thread that contrasts with both of the cloth colors. You are going to be making a sample, and you want to see your stitches so that you can refer to them in the future.

To do prior to class:

- Make sure your cloth is washed and free of sizing
- Trace the design for the sample on the cloth that will be on top. Use a pen or pencil – your traced lines are the cutting line and will not show in the finished product
- Follow the basting direction on the design and baste your pieces of cloth together – the basting stitches will be removed once the sample is complete.

That's all you need for this workshop! Cloth, needle, thread! The beauty of reverse applique is its portable nature.

Instructions for Reverse Applique Sample

1. Cut two squares of fabric 8" X 8". These should be contrasting colors, and should either be solid colors, or read as solid colors.
2. Trace the heart pattern onto the top fabric. You can use a pencil and trace the line, because that line will be the cutting line in the applique process.
3. Place the top fabric onto the bottom fabric, lining them up. Fabric tends to stick together when it is pressed together, so take the time to spritz a little water onto your sample and iron it with as hot an iron as it will bear.
4. Baste the fabric roughly ½" away from the line you have drawn. Baste on both sides of the line. (Please see the photo.)
5. Your sample is ready for the workshop! Hopefully we can all sit by a sunny window on a lovely day – bright light is essential. All you need to bring is thread (I suggest using a contrasting color so that you can study your stitches), your favorite hand-sewing needle, some sharp-pointed scissors, desire and patience! If needed, good reading glasses are a boon...

The Basics of Reverse Applique on an 8x8" Sample - Deborah Rocha



Rocha_sample.jpg

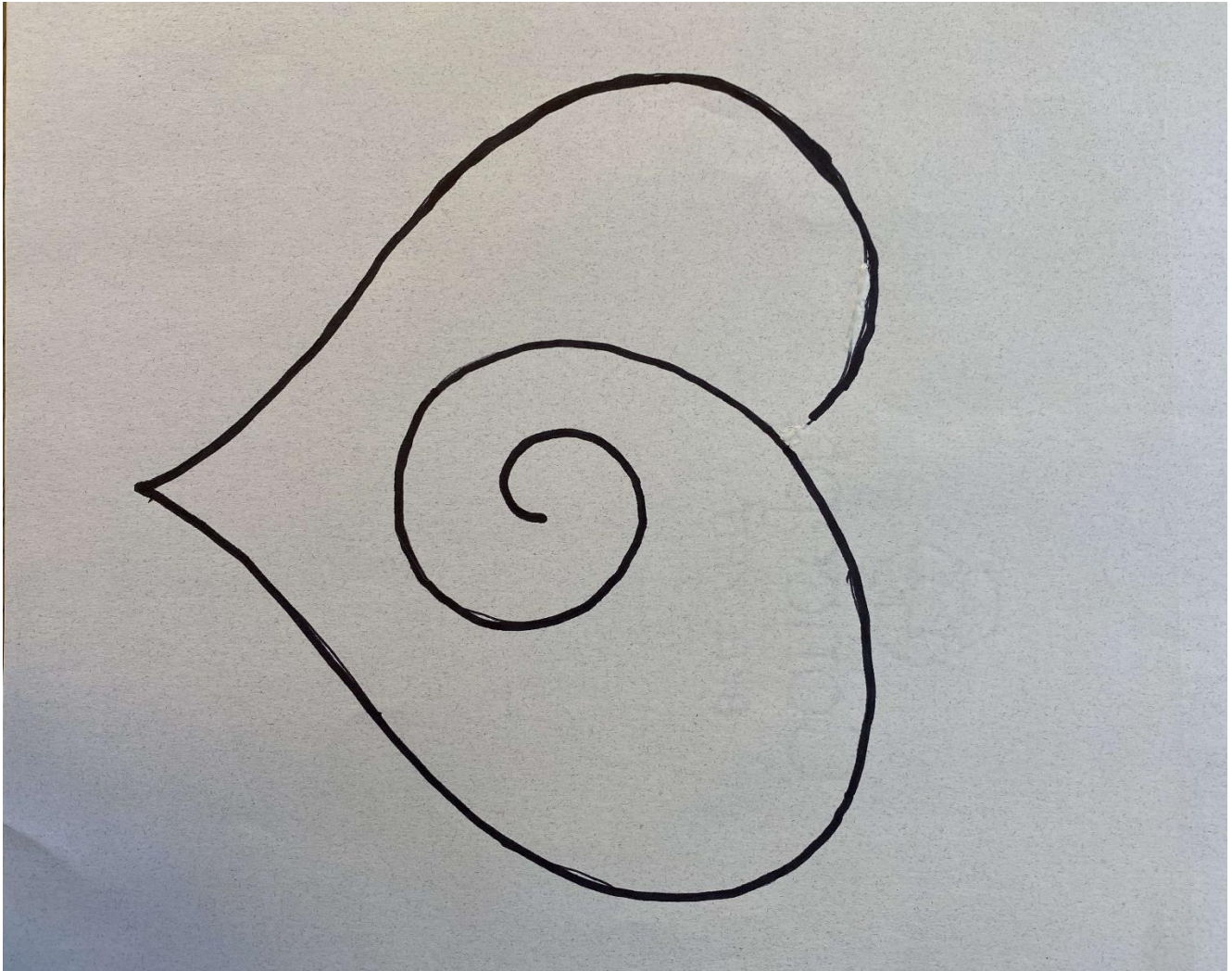
The Basics of Reverse Applique on an 8x8" Sample - Deborah Rocha



Rocha_detail.jpg

The Basics of Reverse Applique on an 8x8" Sample - Deborah Rocha

This pattern can be downloaded and scaled to the size you need by clicking on this image.



[Rocha_pattern.jpg](#)

PM

CARRY-ALL TOTE BAG

Steffi Aronson-Karp

Be sustainable! This easy, lined bag is infinitely customizable. Add inner and/or outer pockets. Match sides or go to town with variations. No matter what you choose, you can have a completed project in an afternoon, especially if fabric is cut in advance.

Materials List:

5 fat quarters, or: Front & Back - [cut 2]: 20 inches wide x 18 ½ inches high

Lining - [cut 2]: 20 inches wide x 17 inches high

Inside Pocket – 21 inches wide x 10 high

Outside Pocket: 5 inches wide x 6" high (others may be added) Straps – [cut 2]: 3" x 30"

Batting – [cut 2]: 1" x 30" (or webbing or cording)

To do prior to coming to class:

Cut fabric to size, if possible.

Also bring:

Sewing Machine and basic sewing kit

Rotary cutter with a new blade

6" x 24" ruler

Cutting Mat at least 16 X 24"

Iron and iron pad (would be helpful, but not necessary – we can share)

CARRY-ALL TOTE BAG - Steffi Aronson-Karp



Karp_bag.png

PM

Kantha: Hand-stitched Quilting Traditions from India

Carol Anne Grotrian

Expand your quilting vocabulary with Kantha. Originating in India, recycled fabrics are layered and patched with hand sewn running stitches that fill all spaces. Because batting is minimal or non-existent, stitches create ripples and shadows that change with the direction of sewing lines. Designs can remain improvisational and abstract or they can include simple embroidered figurative elements. Traditional kanthas tell a story or say something about the maker, whether exotic myths, peacocks and elephants or domestic flowers, spoons and ducks. We can adapt images, make up our own stories and replace some of the embroidery with raw edge appliqué. Design ideas will be provided.

Materials (Small projects are probably best for experimenting. Perhaps 10 x 14 to 18 x 24 inches.)

A variety of fabrics can be used but remember we'll be hand stitching layers.

—scraps for the "top"

—**light weight** batting or flannel or just a layer of a cotton fabric for the middle

—fabric for a backing

Thread in various colors (tradition includes but isn't limited to red & black)

—sashiko thread (my favorite)

—which is about the same as #8 crochet thread

—embroidery floss

—or experiment with what you have

Needle (to suit your thread)

Thimble (optional but advisable)

Scissors

Straight Pins

Safety Pins (to "baste" layers OR spray baste OR fabric glue OR baste with needle & thread)

Tracing Paper (helpful in transferring designs) or paper to cut out designs

Pencil

Ruler

Prior to Class:

—Bring a design idea. If using appliquéd shapes, bring patterns drawn on paper for figures you've chosen.

—Optional: baste a sandwich (top of patches, middle layer and backing), so you're ready to stitch.

Kantha: Hand-stitched Quilting Traditions from India - Carol Anne Grotrian



Grotrian_Kantha.png

PM

Japanese Rice Bags with Mary Walter

Mary Walter

Materials List:

Note: I pieced my bag with a package of (24) Japanese charm squares (bag on right) that were not all 5" square. Once you piece your side panels of squares you can use these measurements to cut your strips and lining measurements.

Charm packs, fat quarters and assorted scraps will be enough to make this bag. 1 yard will make the lining. The scrappier the better.

Medium Rice bag: Approximately 11 x 13 ½" square

For each side: cut 6 - 5" squares and 1- 2" x 14 1/4" strips (make 4).

Bag bottom: 1- 11" square.

Lining: 4-11" x 13 ½ " and bottom 1- 11" square.

Closing tabs: 4- 5" squares.

2- 2" circles for cord ends. Optional.

1- 2 yds. of cording – you adjust length.

Perle cotton in contrasting colors for decorative stitching. Size 7 embroidery needle or one to fit your thread.

Sewing Machine with matching thread for your project.

(Change your needle if you haven't done it recently)

Wind a couple of bobbins.

Rotary cutter with a new blade

6" x 24" acrylic ruler

Cutting mat at least 16 X 24"

Iron and ironing pad

Small scissors for trimming threads

Silk pins or your favorite pins for piecing

Hand sewing needle & thread to match your project.

To do prior to class:

You can cut:

24 - 5" squares from several colors of fabric.

(I used six different fabrics) plus a coordinating one for my 2" strips that I also cut my tabs and circles from.

4 -5" squares for tabs.

2 – 2" circles for cord ends

4 - 2" x 14" strips to be trimmed as needed.

Japanese Rice Bags with Mary Walter - Mary Walter



Rice bag with center strip design and no batting

Walter_RiceBag.jpg



Rice bag with side strip design and batting.

PM

Ready, Set, Sew – It's Scrappy Time

Sherry Winkelman

You've been saving strips and small scraps to one day make a scrappy quilt. But where to start? What's the plan? It starts with reaching in and grabbing that first piece. In this workshop we'll step through some simple, fun, and perhaps scary ways to go from heaps of scraps to a scrappy masterpiece. It's time to dig into those scrap bins and make a quilt.*

* Warning: this can become addictive

Materials List:

Lots of scraps, any sort will do, you just need a good variety of fabrics. I keep five bins stocked with the leftovers from other projects:

- 2" wide strips (minimum 6" long)
- 1" to 3.5" wide strips (minimum 6" long)
- wedges (minimum 6" long)
- small random shapes (maximum of 3-4" in any direction)
- medium to large random shapes

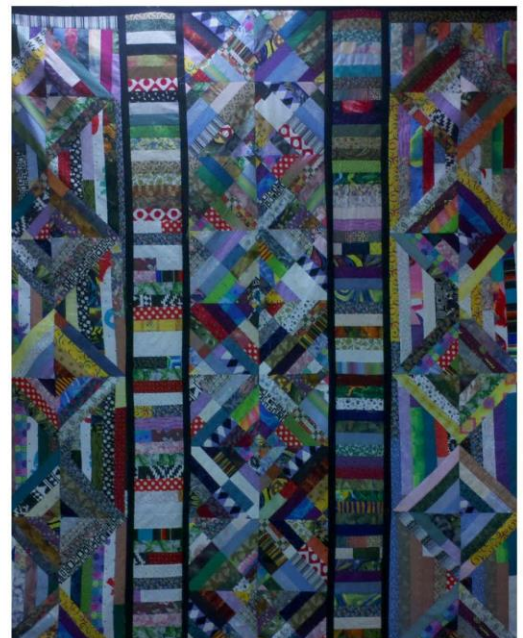
Optional:

- Wedge/triangle rulers or other specialty rulers
- 1-2 yard pieces of 'resting' fabric (scrappy quilts can be overstimulating to look at, so adding areas of a single fabric can give the eye a rest). These do not need to be solid, or even read as solids, but they should contrast with the majority of the fabrics in the bins.
- Variety of striped fabrics

Also assemble:

- Sewing Machine and basic sewing kit
- Rotary cutter with a new blade
- 6 X 24" ruler
- Cutting mat at least 16 X 24"
- Iron and iron pad

Ready, Set, Sew – It's Scrappy Time- Sherry Winkelman



Winkelman_class.png