



Quilters Treasure-Stained Glass & Appliqué for Cheaters Instructions

Using Quilters Treasure Fabric, Patterns and Leadline

General Overview

This method is uncomplicated, but a detailed walkthrough is always helpful when starting off. This Overview is meant to be a quick reference & provide an overall flow to the process of making beautiful Stained Glass quilted projects!

1. Trace your pattern onto a piece of background fabric (referred to as the “foundation” to build your project on).
2. Trace all the shapes from the pattern onto desired fabrics.
3. Cut all marbled fabric shapes out (Do not cut your foundation ever!).
4. Glue fabric pieces onto foundation with Roxanne’s Glue Baste-It.
5. Measure, cut and seal Leadline, placing it to cover all the lines and edges.
6. Glue Leadline into place using applicator and Aileen’s Tacky Glue
7. Place batting and backing together with the foundation pieced top
8. Quilt all 3 layers, using the Leadline as your path to sew along
9. Clean up cutting; bind and sleeve.

You can add a frame, or even two after you finish your project!

Before you begin, please read ALL directions and all the details and tips for a perfect project!

MATERIALS & SUPPLIES:

- Pattern
- Full sized piece white/light fabric (Foundation)
- Marbled Fabrics
- Black Marker
- Tracing pen (Pigma, pencil, chalk, etc)
- Standard Iron (not mini)
- Tape, masking or scotch
- Light table or tracing area (window, etc.)
- Leadline (black polyester bias cording)
- *Roxanne’s Glue Baste It™
- *Aleene’s Tacky Glue™ (Gold bottle “Original”)
- *Plastic Applicator (Plunger Syringe)
- *6th Finger Stiletto Tool
- *Presser Square (Old Plastic Ruler (Glue will stain plastic))
- Thread to match Leadline (Black for stained glass, clear for Appliqué)
- Tsukineko Fabrico Pens (Appliqué for Cheaters only)

*Included in **Quilters Treasure Tool Kit**, available at our booth at Quilt Shows and online at www.QuiltersTreasure.com.

Remember: Press all fabrics before tracing!

TRACING & MARKING:

1. Take a black marker and trace the pattern lines.! **NOTE!** If you are using a reverse appliqué pattern, you must trace the dotted line between the solid lines. Ignore the solid lines and only use YOUR lines. Also, take a minute to look at the pattern and the final picture: Commonly, other patterns involve flipping or reversing the pattern for the final project. Our method gives you “what you see is what you get”, no reversing of the pattern. Decide which way your final pattern will orient now. IF you want your project to face the same way as the cover picture, you may need to trace the pattern on the back side of the pattern paper, not the front. (Remember, this applies to Reverse Appliqué Patterns mostly).

2. Use tape to fasten pattern to light box, glass table or window. Place your foundation (background fabric) right side up on top of pattern. Fasten all 4 corners with masking tape.

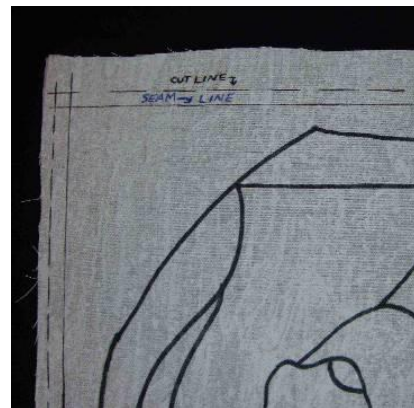
3. Use a ruler to trace the outside frame lines to create a Seam Line and a Cutting Line on all 4 sides. This should be done with a pencil, chalk or non-permanent marker. Your Cutting Line should be ¼” outside of your Seam Line.

4. With a pen, trace all lines of the pattern onto your foundation fabric. Remove foundation fabric and place to one side.! **NOTE!** Visible pen lines can be removed from fabric with hair spray after quilting!

5. Place each marbled fabric piece right side up on top of the appropriate figure/shapes on the pattern and trace with marker. Each piece should be held in place with small pieces of masking tape to prevent movement.

6. Trace the shape as one continuous shape, marking interior lines for placement of Leadline. The object is to reduce the number of raw edges. How many smaller pieces can combine into a single tracing depends on the fabric, your own interpretation of the design, ‘fussy-tracing’, etc.

7. Repeat this procedure until all marbled fabrics are traced and marked.



CUTTING & GLUING:

Remember – You can always TRIM the fabric shape more!
(But you can't un-cut!)

1. Carefully cut out shapes, leaving approximately 1/8th to 1/16th of an inch, just to the outside of all marked lines. Pieces should be large enough to overlap raw edges of adjoining pieces. (Leadline will cover the overlap, and you're stitching on top of that. By overlapping, you make certain that both fabrics are caught by the needle when stitching either Zig-zag or twin needle.)

2. Place each cut fabric on the appropriate location on your foundation. Secure with small dots of Roxanne's Glue Baste It TM, to hold them in place. (Traditional use of fusible here is replaced with Roxanne's). All edges should overlap adjoining shapes. Try to place pieces to provide the most overlap of fabrics for secure stitching.! **NOTE!** Do not over glue. Over use will make repositioning difficult.

3. Press your top, review and make changes before attaching the Leadline. The Roxanne's Glue Baste It will

LEADLINE

NOTE: SEALING LEADLINE – To seal the end & prevent fraying, hold the cut end NEAR to a candle flame, or use a wood burning tool / soldering iron. **Do NOT put Leadline directly into flame.** It has a polyester composition and will melt into a hard plastic lump!

1. Cut and seal Leadline on one end prior to measuring.

2. Before cutting take a minute to see the order in placement of Leadline. Start by doing all of the 1's first, then all of the 2's, etc. (See Leadline Sequencing below for non-numbered patterns)

3. Carefully measure Leadline to place on top of fabric. Do this by holding one end of the Leadline at a starting point on your fabric. Do NOT stretch the Leadline taut, it should lay loosely & smoothly along your edge/line.



4. Cut & seal the Leadline at the end of the pattern line. Overlap a bit onto where the next piece of Leadline will cover this sealed end.

5. Use the applicator to run a fine bead of Aleene's Tacky Glue TM onto the fabric between the raw edge and your tracing line. Lay the Leadline down on top of the glue line. Use 6th finger to adjust Leadline so that it covers both the black line and the raw edge.

(Note: Place top on cardboard so that when turning corners, you can insert a straight pin)

6. Press down firmly with Plexi-square. Hold in place until set, about 5 seconds (time depends on complexity of curve - more complex curves require a longer holding time).

7. All Leadline ends should be covered or extend over the seam line or be sealed neatly and cleanly. When covering all ends is not possible, "butt" ends to existing Leadline and take

additional care when sewing, to insure there has not been any shifting.

LEADLINE SEQUENCING: Where do I start??

This is not as difficult as you think. You need to think foreground and background, main figure and surrounding images.

Start with the background, proceed to Leadline all the lines that are covered by the main figure or image.

As you go, remember to *stop and look at the overall image* – Are you creating the effect you want? Do you want the petal to fold over and have a point? Or to curve and be rounded? There is no right and wrong! Simply have fun experimenting. The nicest thing – since you are just gluing, you can always pull it up and do it differently! **TRY NUMBERING THE LINES WITH A PENCIL ON YOUR PATTERN FIRST TO ACHIEVE THE LOOK THAT YOU LIKE BEST**

Note – if not re-using Leadline with glue on it right away, be sure to wipe it or rinse it to prevent stiffening.

Appliqué for Cheaters:

If you are doing our Applique method there is an important step BEFORE SEWING. You have worked with white Leadline to cover all of the raw edges & traced lines of your marbled fabric shapes. Now take your Fabrico Markers and color the white Leadline to match the pattern of the fabric it covers.

- Use the highlight colors first, heat set; then color with the primary color to cover all the white.
- Use one color at a time, then press with iron to heat set.
- Be aware - Unset colors will smudge if your hand rubs over it!! Be careful coloring and heat set often!
- Use a business card or piece of paper to slide against the edge of the white Leadline - this way if your pen slips it won't touch your fabric, it will hit the paper instead!

FRAMING/SASHING (Optional – if not adding sashing, proceed to next step – SEWING)

Option 1 - Stitching

1. You should NOT trim block to Seam Line or Cutting Line previously marked. Instead use the Seam Line as your line to attach your sashing to.
2. Place right side of 1" sashing to right side of top. Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " from edge; trim sashing at top and bottom.
3. Repeat this on parallel side of front of block. Repeat at the top and then the bottom of the block. All ends of Leadline should now be caught in-between sashing and top. If not open seam and correct.

Option 2 – Gluing

1. When tracing pattern onto foundation at start of project, add a 1-to-2 or more-inch border all around. (i.e. A larger piece of fabric than pattern size requires, accommodating your sashing width).
2. Cut strips of fabric for your sashing - they should be as wide as the sashing border you traced onto your foundation.
3. Glue the sashing in place as you did the pieces.
4. Leadline the sashing to create the stained glass frame effect.

Block the corners like traditional stained glass- Leadline side to side will create full corner blocks!

SEWING

1. Layer your piece glued foundation top, batting and backing and press. Baste or secure with pins to prevent movement.
2. Top stitch, following the Leadline with either a single, or 2.0 double needles or by hand. Stitching will go through all three layers and quilt at the same time. Work from the center out, just as in traditional quilting.

NOTE: If using single needle, you will want to either set a zig-zag stitch or sew up one side of the Leadline and back down the other side. This is done to secure/catch the 2 edges of fabric underneath the Leadline.

3. Press and square off.

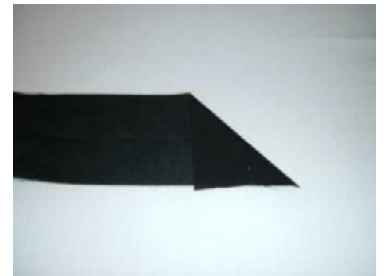
SLEEVE

1. Cut a strip of the same cloth used for the backing. The strip should be 1" - 2" shorter than the project width and about 4" - 6" tall.
2. Press a $\frac{1}{4}$ " hem on 3 edges and stitch on same 3 edges

3. Place raw edge along top back of quilted block. (When pinning your binding, be aware of sleeve & pin carefully. Sewing binding will sew & secure the top of the sleeve at the same time. Later, you will hand stitch the opposite edge, creating the tube for hanging.

BINDING

1. Fold one end of the 2 inch strip of binding at a 45 degree angle, making a folded triangle and again in half length-wise & press.
2. Place binding on right side of block with raw edge on top of raw edge of block, fold towards center.
3. Place beginning of binding away from corners, on a straight area. Start stitching 2-3" from this triangle. Sew around edge with $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance, making mitered corners.
4. When finishing stop 1" away from folded triangle. Extend binding and cut so that end extends just beyond the open fold; of the start of the binding.
5. Tuck tail of binding inside of beginning (triangle).
5. Be sure all edges are aligned with the edge of the block. Resume stitching until you completely enclose the block.
6. Remove from sewing machine. Gently roll folded edge over to back side of block and hand stitch.
7. Stitch into the corner, check front side to ensure corner is even. Use a blind stitch to close the mitered corner at the back of the quilt, slip needle through to the front top corner.
8. Use a blind stitch to close opening in front. Slip needle through the front to the back and resume stitching.
9. Use sleeve to hang for display. Don't forget to sign & date your quilt! Enjoy!



GENERAL TIPS:

- Most patterns will finish reversed unless you flip the pattern over before beginning to trace. Celtic Crossworks & Quilters Treasure patterns do not need to be flipped over; Three Swans flip over and trace the dotted line; Ravenwood – Trace between the solid lines to create a mid-line – use **only** that line; Designs by Edna need to be flipped before tracing to keep project facing like picture, etc.
- Always use the front of the fabrics when tracing – your tracing marks & lines will be covered with the Leadline. You need to see the lines when gluing fabrics & Leadline to your foundation.
- Oversize your foundation to allow for sashing (if desired).

LEADLINE TIPS

- For curves, grip the Leadline w/both hands, leaving about ½” of Leadline between. Gently push-wiggle the Leadline to compress it. This will ‘soften’ the Leadline and allow for tighter curves.
- Fold over for tight corners, points, right angles. An extra drop of glue from the applicator can help hold the folded Leadline.
- Don’t s-t-r-e-t-c-h the Leadline as you are measuring it – loosely lay it along the lines to measure.
- If Leadline crosses a line with out Leadline, stop the glue just before line and continue after the line. This will permit the second piece to slip under the previously attached Leadline.
- You may also peel back Leadline or use 6th finger to loosen glue before it dries to create a space to “tuck” end of Leadline.
- A little extra length of Leadline is easily trimmed and covered – if in doubt, cut it a ¼” to ½” longer than you think you need!



APPLICATOR CARE & GLUE TIPS

For ease of use, do not fill the glue applicator more than ¼ full!

Filling the Applicator:

- Remove Plunger part from Applicator and set aside.
- Pour glue from Aleene’s Tacky Glue into the open end of the applicator, leaving some room for air to escape.
- Only pour about a tablespoon of glue into the plunger.
- Insert Plunger part and push until glue fills the applicator chamber.
- ! Note! If your glue reaches the bottom, there is no way for air to escape! Stand the applicator point up and let it rest for a few minutes. All the glue will puddle at the plunger end and the tip end will be open for air to escape!

Use of Applicator:

- Hold applicator between first 2 fingers; use thumb to gently apply pressure to plunger.
- Run a bead or dots of glue onto the fabric between the marked line and the raw edge of the fabric.
- When finished, pull back on the plunger to release the pressure. Stand applicator upright to prevent leakage or place in drip plate/tray/etc.
- You can store the applicator for several days with a pin inserted in the tip. If you are going to put it away for longer, empty and clean it.

Cleaning the Applicator:

- Remove all glue from applicator
 - Remove Plunger. If plunger pulls off of rubber tip, re-insert and press until re-attached. Submerge tip in a glass of warm water and pull up slowly on the plunger. This will fill the applicator with water and keep the rubber tip attached to the plunger.
 - Place both pieces in a cup with boiling water and let set for 5 minutes. Wash and rinse, allow both parts to dry before re-assembling.
- ! NOTE! For loose rubber tips, try a dot of super glue!

TO SEE YOUTUBE VIDEOS VISIT: <https://www.youtube.com/user/MrMarbledFabric> or visit our web site for link to all videos.



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