Online Workshop Materials & Supplies List

Project: Scarf

MATERIALS

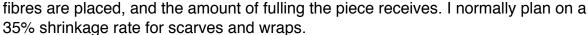
Important Note: This materials list is for creating a scarf which will be felted and then hand painted with dye. You will use mostly un-dyed fibre and fabric, with a small amount of coloured fabric and fibre for embellishment. If you are <u>not</u> handpainting your scarf, all fibre and fabric will coloured.

Fabric

Base fabric: 4.5 mm silk gauze – for a light and gauzy effect, I recommend a 4.5 mm silk gauze – chiffon will work as well, but will appear a bit heavier

A typical silk scarf base fabric that I use is 33-36 cm (13-14 inches) by 2.7 m (106")

You can make your piece larger or smaller; it is entirely up to you. Shrinkage will vary depending on whether the fabric has been pre-shrunk, the amount of wool used, the direction the fibres are placed, and the amount of fulling the piece receives





Wool

Merino roving – 60 grams (approx. 2 oz.)

Embellishment

- 3.0 mm silk gauze fabric 1 metre (or 1 yard) un-dyed, also will need small amounts of dyed fabric if you wish to embellish with leaves and shapes as shown in the photo a 30cm x 30cm (12" x 12") square of dyed fabric should be sufficient
- 5 mm habotai fabric 0.5 metre (or 0.5 yards), dyed and un-dyed, also will need

small amounts of dyed fabric if you wish to embellish with leaves and shapes as shown in the photo $-a\,30\,\text{cm}\,x\,30\,\text{cm}\,(24\,^{\circ}\,x\,24\,^{\circ})$ square of dyed fabric should be sufficient

- **silk roving** (mulberry/bombyx/cultivated or tussah) *approximately 10 grams* (1/3 oz.), dyed and un-dyed
- **spun silk yarn** un-dyed if you are a spinner... or know one... overspun silk yarn is great for embellishment this isn't crucial but creates a nice impact, however a similar effect may be obtained by using strands of unspun mulberry silk roving

Other supplies can be found around the house or obtained at a hardware store:

- **table** I use a 6-foot (183 cm) table in my studio and can show you how to roll your work up as you finish one area
- plastic sheets 2 pieces, 2mm painter's plastic plastic should be about 20 cm
 (8") wide, than your scarf base fabric, all the way around
- spray bottle for water should be able to spray a mist
- fabric scissors
- ball brauser or other type of sprinkling device also called seedling or bonsai sprinklers – you can possibly a use small watering can or pump sprayer – it has to be able to deliver a gentle steady sprinkle of soapy water to your project
- old towels 3 or 4 have them handy for spills, wrapping your project for the dryer – "Sham Wow" or other artificial chamois, if you have them, are wonderful and could replace two of the towels
- wide bubble wrap approximately 50cm (20") wide by 76 cm (30") long you can tape 2 narrow pieces of bubble wrap together
- ties 46 cm (18") long can be strips of old bed sheets, strips of pantyhose, hair elastics – my favourite material is green garden velcro, the kind used to stake tomato plants
- **small plastic tub** like a large yogurt or ice cream tub for soapy water, needed only if you are using a ball brauser
- soap prefer olive oil or goat's milk as it tends to suds less and be kinder to your skin
- white vinegar 60 ml (1/4 cup)
- hot water source I use an electric kettle to get my water hotter than the tap
- clothing dryer we will use the air fluff cycle

For Hand Painting (Dyeing)

Keep in mind that any pots and utensils coming in contact with the dye can no longer be used for cooking.

- acid dyes You are welcome to use what you have as long as you have experience with that particular dye. I have always used Jacquard and know the idiosyncrasies of the individual (primary) colors. Have played with Sabraset. I am not able to advise on other dyes.
- apron
- protective gloves
- mask to wear when measuring and mixing dye colors from powder
- white vinegar 500 ml (2 cups)
- brushes, 2-6, inexpensive (or keep rinsing one out) 1 cm (half inch) brush for details is useful.
- plastic sheet you can reuse the plastic from the felting
- cups or tubs for mixing dyes 10-15 I use old cottage cheese and yogurt tubs

 disposable plastic cups would work need to be clear or have a white interior
 so you can see the true color of the dye solution
- hot water source

There are several ways to heat set your dye:

In a microwave. If you have one, you will need

- plastic dishpan
- small towel to cover dishpan

If you don't have a microwave, you will need some way to steam the piece. A pot with a steaming rack works. A steamer/rice cooker works great for smaller projects such as scarves.

Caution: utensils and appliances used for dyeing should not be used for food preparation.