Created by: Brittany from Lo and Behold Stitchery



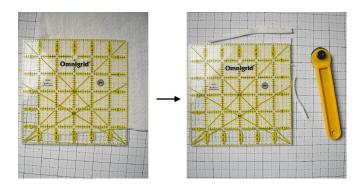
Supplies:

- an assortment of various size scraps
- scrap batting; at least 5" square
- sewing machine, thread, scissors
- square ruler
- rotary cutter
- iron

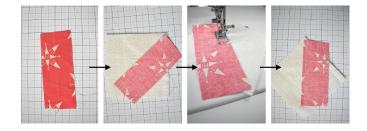


Basic Instructions:

1. Cut a piece of batting to create a 5" square. Since my batting scraps always have jagged edges, use the ruler to cover your 5" square piece of batting. Be sure to extend past 5" so that you have room to square it up. Cut along the right and top edges of the ruler. Then, flip your batting piece. Line up the left and bottom freshly cut edges with the 5" mark on your ruler. To square up your piece, cut along the right.



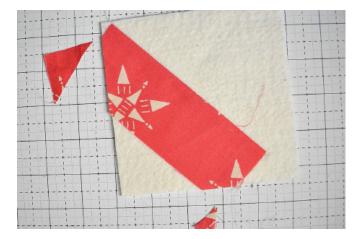
2. Pick out your first scrap piece of fabric. It can be any sort of shape you'd like, as long as it has at least one straight edge. Place it right sides together on top of your batting square. Sew a 1/4" seam along an edges of the piece of fabric. To start and stop your seam, just sew onto the batting. You can do a lock stitch or sew back and forth a few times, but it's not necessary.



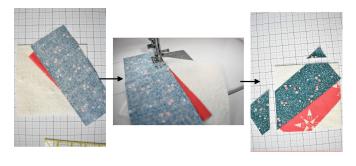
3. Flip the fabric piece, right side up and press the seam.



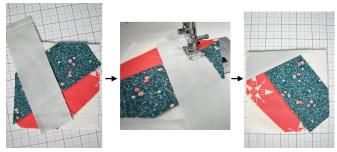
4. Trim your fabric so that it lines up with the batting.



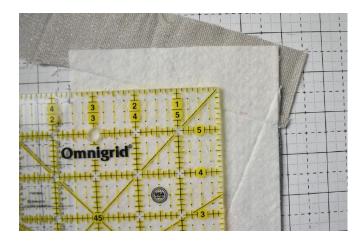
5. Pick your next piece of fabric and place it right side down on your batting square. Arrange the new piece so that it overlaps the previous piece in some way. This is when you can get creative with your placement. Play around with various piece sizes and angles. Before you sew it down, flip the fabric over to the right side just to double check that that's where you want it. Then flip the fabric, press and trim.



6. Continue to add fabric pieces until all of your batting is covered by fabric. Take extra care to ensure the there are no raw edges anywhere on the batting. In other words, all of your pieces should be overlapping each other.



TIP! If your fabric piece spans the width of your batting square, flip it over and trim the fabric piece from behind.



7. At this point, if you want to add some decorative stitches, you can. In the past, I've done some straight lines stitches to accent the various angles of my fabric pieces.



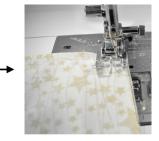
8. It's time to add the backing! You'll need a 5" piece of fabric. TIP: measure your batting piece, it might be a smidge smaller than 5" after all of the trimming. You want your batting square and your backing to be exactly the same size... whatever that may be. Place your backing fabric right sides together with your batting square. Pin or clip in place.

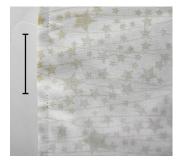




9. Next, bring your "quilt sandwich" over to your machine. Starting about an inch from one of the corners, start sewing 1/4" around the perimeter of your square. Stitch backwards and forwards to lock your seam. Be sure to stop about 1/4" from the corner to pivot your square to sew down the next edge. As you are making your way around the square, end your seam about 2"-3" from where you started. Stitch backwards and forwards to lock your seam.



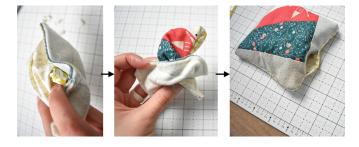




10. Snip the corners so that there is less bulk when you flip your coaster right side out.



11. Insert your fingers through the 2-3" gap and pull the right sides of the coaster through the gap.



12. Use something pointy (but not sharp) to stick through the 2-3" gap to push out the corners. I used a tapestry needle, but you can also use the eraser end of a pencil.



13. Press your coaster with an iron. Make sure that the edges in the 2-3" gap get folded under. NOTE: You'll be sewing 1/8" from the edge, so you want to make sure that you're folding those pieces enough to where you'll catch the fold.



14. Starting just above the 2-3" gap, sew about 1/8" from the edge, around the perimeter of your coaster. Be sure you're close enough to the edge that you sew your gap shut. You can either stitch back and forth to secure that seam, or bury your threads, like I do.



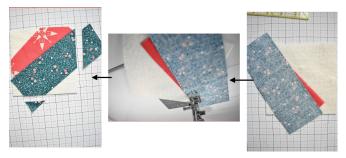
15. When you reach where you started, cut your top and bobbin thread with a tail of about 6 inches. Pull your bobbin thread through to the top of your coaster so that it is on the same side as your top thread. Tie these two threads into a knot. Thread a sewing needle with your two threads. Insert the needle right beside/ under where your knot is. The needle should not go through coaster, but rather between the back fabric and batting. Have your needle come out 1 or 2 inches from the knot. Then snip the threads. Use the same method for your other two threads.



You did it!

- 4. I then needed to stitch several "compartments" to hold the sequins. These were just vertical rows of stitching with back stitching at each end. I started with one at each shoulder seam, center front, center back, and halfway between the center back and the shoulder and halfway between the center front and the shoulder.
- 5. Starting with the front at the shoulder, I tucked about 15 sequins under the bias pushing the sequins up to the very neck edge so they wouldn't get caught when I sewed the bias down. Tweezers are great for this! I pulled the threads to the back to knot them rather than a lot of back stitching.

Continue with each section until you are finished.



I used my zigzag stitch on my Janome Continental M7 to sew each sequin on my "gum disaster" pocket area! I set my machine to zigzag, the width was 4.0 and the length .20. I played around first and liked starting in the center and using my up/down button rather than the foot pedal. I'll definitely be using that method again.

Since completing the refashion, I've thought about all the other ways to use sequins and my Janome Continental M7.....jeans, jean jackets, holiday sweaters & tops, etc.

I'm sure glad that I didn't throw this Wiksten Top in the rag bin after all!

