# **R**oomscapes

# Creating Custom Fabricated Details "À La Carte"

The saying "it's all in the details" is apparent in our Exquisite Dining Roomscape with unique, custom details including buttons, banded trims, welt cord details and more. Discover how to fabricate the gourmet intricacies that make this room from tablescape to window treatment with a focus on creating custom, fabric-covered buttons and finishing techniques that can be used in a variety of projects.

## **Materials & Supplies**

Rowley Products	Item #
R-TEX Fusible Stabilizer	<u>FB10/</u>
Polyester Iron-On Batting	<u>PA20/</u>
R-TEX Micro Welt Cord	<u>WC85</u>





### Creating Custom Fabricated Details "À La Carte": Step-By-Step Instructions

#### **Origami Placemats:**

**NOTE:** Make sure your fabric will hold up to heat and will keep a crease. While working on the origami design, all stitch lines will be  $\frac{1}{8}$ " from the fold.



Cut fabric. For a 19" x 13" finished placemat, cut the placemat Face Fabric (FF) 22" x 16". Cut lining fabric 20" x 14". Make a pattern using pattern film so that you can use this repeatedly.









Fold the placemat in half, horizontally, wrong sides together, and press in center to form a crease. Stitch a 1/8" seam allowance. Unfold and press seam to one side (you're working on the right side of the fabric).



Fold the placemat in half, vertically, wrong sides together, and press in center to form a crease. Stitch a 1/8" seam allowance. Unfold and press the seam to one side.



Fold the placemat in half diagonally corner to corner, press, stitch, unfold, press. Do this for both diagonal ways across placemat (make sure you keep the center in the center).





Fold each corner to create a diagonal line between the horizontal and vertical tucks. Press, stitch, unfold, and press again.



A. The pattern is now 21" x 14" so that when we complete the placemat, we will end up with 19" x 13". We used a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Seam Allowance (SA) when sewing FF to lining.



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Cut and make enough welt cord for the edges of the placemats.

Stitch welt to placemat. Clip welt SA at the corners, taking care that the tuck on the placemat is at the corner when the welt is attached.



Place right sides of placemat and lining together. Pin, stitch around, leaving a hole to turn placemats right sides out.



Trim seam allowances, clip corners and turn right side out.







Press and close hole to complete the placemats.



#### **Table Runner:**



Mark the fabric to the size you want for the table runner. Cut one of face fabric and one of a contrast back fabric. Cut an inner lining the same size. For this project, bump interlining was used. The fabric was railroaded to eliminate seams in the table runner.





Layer the fabrics to interlock together.







Using a good quality hand sewing thread, hand quilt the layers together. Knot thread at the end of your thread and start again.





Trim the bump to within  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of the outer fabrics.





Cut enough bias bands to go all the way around the table runner. Seam bands and press seams open.





For attaching the bands to the runner, press 1/2" iron on boding tape to the right side along one long edge of bias band. Fold this band to the back and press. This gives a nice straight line on the edge of the bias band. Remove the protective paper from the iron on bonding tape and press to the FF, matching the raw edge of the band to the edge of the FF (at the beginning, leave a tail of the band a few inches longer than needed).





Miter the corners by folding the tape to create a nice miter.



Continue around the runner, checking that the band is straight and that it is even from the edges of pattern repeat. At the end, fold in the last miter, cut excess band, leaving a fabric tail of a few inches.





Flip the table runner over so that the lining side is up.

Fold bias band edge under so that the edge of the band just barely touches the edge of the lining fabric (this is so that when it is folded the band fabric doesn't curl up inside).

A. Stick a few pins in the band if you need help holding it in place once it's ironed.

Press the bias band over the lining. Use pins or jumbo wonder clips to hold in place.



At the corners, fold in miters and press.









On the corner with the miter join, fold in one side and press to wrong side.

Unfold and clip just to the outside of the press line. Clip away any bulk and press back into place.

Fold in the miter and remove any excess fabric (it's going to look ugly until you do!)



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Hand stitch this area closed.





Hand stitch this area closed.





### Á La Carte:



When sewing multiples of the same item, chain off. Stitch each item, back tacking at the beginning and end of the seam but do not cut. At the end, after each seam has been sewn, clip between each item.



Interlocking fabrics together prevent the layers from shifting. Keep the interlocking stitches a consistent distance apart from each other. Rather than using a ruler to check each stitch position, use your thumb and pinky measurement to work quickly and accurately.



Fabric covered buttons are a great embellishment. The basic button is quick and simple to make. First, cut the fabric for the button, insert the button back into the button setting die, place the fabric and button top into the top of the button die, invert, and press the button.

When buttons are added as strictly an embellishment, quickly add these to your project by tying them on rather than sewing them on. Use 6 strands of silamide thread, feed button on, go through the fabric from the front to the back and back to the front, one time. Secure the button by tying a square knot (right over left, and then left over right). Clip threads and add a dot of fringe adhesive.







