



Fold, Splot 'n' Scrunch

Suitable for medium
to light-weight fabrics

Eg silk, chiffon, muslin,
cotton lawn, fine poly-cotton, ...

BRIEF SUMMARY:

1. Fold to a manageable size, wet it and squeeze out excess water.
2. Apply colour, pressing it through all layers.
3. Roll fabric to blend colours and squeeze out excess colour if necessary. [Mop up on another piece of wet fabric.]
4. Open up fabric and lay it onto plastic. Form hills and valleys ('uppy-downy bits') to create the pattern of dark and light areas.
5. Apply salt (or sugar) if desired.
6. Remove salt and rinse fabric (three times) when colour is completely dry.



Five Finger Foam Brush

Suitable for medium
to heavy-weight fabrics

Eg calico, cotton sheeting,
heavy weight poly-cotton,
twill / gabardine weaves, ...

BRIEF SUMMARY - AIR EXCLUSION TECHNIQUE:

1. Wet fabric, squeeze out excess water, and lay fabric on plastic.
2. Apply colour directly from the dispenser bottle, 'drawing' the colour onto the fabric. Do NOT completely fill the fabric with colour! Leave small gaps between areas of colour.
3. Put on rubber gloves and spread the colour evenly across the fabric.
4. Blot out excess colour with DRY absorbent fabric if necessary.
5. AIR EXCLUSION: Scrunch fabric to form pattern, then lean on it to exclude air. Allow to dry. Open when completely dry,



Heliography (Sun Printing)

Suitable for any fabric

Choose a colouring method to suit the fabric.

BRIEF SUMMARY -

1. Colour your fabric and place it on black plastic or plastic covered boards (also black).
2. Lay flat objects onto the fabric while wet - the flatter the object, the better the pattern will be.
3. Place it in the sun, but out of the wind! The colours under the objects will become lighter, while what's around them will become darker.
4. Remove the objects when totally dry to reveal the pattern.
5. Heat set.



One-Colour Colouring

Quick 'n' easy for colouring
ANY fabrics, or ribbons and laces

*A perfect method for creating a series of fabrics
that will work well together in any given project.*

BRIEF SUMMARY:

1. Prepare sufficient colour in a small container ...
Use these QUANTITIES as a guide:
 - 6 to 8 teaspoons of prepared colour is enough for $\frac{1}{4}$ metre of cotton fabric
 - 200 mls of prepared colour is enough for an adult t-shirt (wet and towel dried)
2. Wet fabric and squeeze excess. Put it into the prepared colour and work it evenly through. Squeeze out any excess.
3. Excess colour from step 2 can be used as the base colour for the next pieces ... and the next piece ... and so on.
4. Lay out fabrics, creating your desired patterns. Leave on plastic to dry.



Designing with Marbles

Suitable for ANY fabric

BRIEF SUMMARY:

1. Wet fabric and squeeze out excess water. [HINT: When working onto silk or other light-weight fabrics, put marbles into dry fabric, then lightly dampen with a spray bottle of water.]
2. Place a marble under the fabric and secure it in place with a rubber band. Do this everywhere you want the pattern to appear.
3. Apply colours ... either randomly for an abstract design ... or in concentric circles to form flowers, the fill in the 'background' as the garden or greenery to enhance the flowers.
4. Allow to dry before removing marbles.
5. Heat set.



Designing on a Pole

Suitable for ANY fabrics

BRIEF SUMMARY:

There are *MANY* variations on this subject! Here's what we did on our sample piece ...

1. Wet fabric and squeeze out excess water.
2. Scrunch fabric onto the 'pole' (drink bottle in our case), holding it in place with rubber bands. Check scrunches for large areas that may produce large areas of pale colour. Ease out any large bits by rearranging the bands.
3. Apply colours and work them around the pole using 'Five Finger Foam Brush' method.
4. If there is excess, roll the pole across paper or another piece of fabric to blot out the overload.
5. Allow fabric to dry completely on the pole.



WATER SOLUBLE DESIGNS

WORK ON WET FABRIC (TWO LAYERS)

BRIEF SUMMARY:

- ◆ Wet and squeeze out two layers of fabric, and lay them as flat as you can on top of each other
- ◆ Colour using 'Five Finger Foam Brush' method - apply diluted LR to top layer and press it through to the bottom layer
- ◆ Blot out excess on silk or other absorbent fabric if required
- ◆ Draw on design using Water Soluble Resist - line should be no thicker than string
- ◆ Leave undisturbed until totally dry
- ◆ When dry, soak in water to remove resist
- ◆ Peg on line to dry. Heat set.



Shaving Foam Marbling

Suitable for ANY fabric, or slightly porous surfaces (eg terra cotta pots, wood, ...)

Fabric **MUST** be DRY!

BRIEF SUMMARY: METHOD 1 - 'FORMAL' PATTERN:

1. Make a pad of shaving foam - about 2 cm thick is sufficient.
2. Drip or drizzle on diluted Liquid Radiance colours of your choice.
3. Using a satay stick, or brush handle (or similar), swirl the colours to form the pattern, breaking up any blobs of colour as you work.
4. Press the item to be coloured **FIRMLY** into the pattern on the foam.
5. Lift off and place on a flat surface, then scrape off the excess foam with a plastic ruler or tiling tool (or similar).
6. Wipe over with an old towel.
7. Set aside to dry.

BRIEF SUMMARY: METHOD 2 - 'INFORMAL' PATTERN:

1. Make a heap of shaving foam 5 to 10 cms high.
2. Drip or drizzle LR colours into the foam.
3. Swirl it around with a scraper or satay stick. Repeat these steps two or three more times until there's colour all through the 'heap'.
4. Continue as for steps 4 to 7 above.

WHEN DRY, rinse shaving foam out of the coloured object, then heat set as for other fabrics.



IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER

Liquid Radiance is a finely milled liquid acrylic paint that acts LIKE a dye, but is NOT A DYE.

When it is dry, it is **STABLE** in the fabric (ie you cannot move or remove it). You must apply only what the fabric will hold. If the colour is too wet or sloppy in the fabric after you have applied it, your fabric will be stiff and dull when it is dry!

It is vital to squeeze out or mop up / blot up and excess you have applied to the fabric. When it is just right, your coloured fabric will have the same feel ('hand') and fall as the fabric before it was coloured.

Fabric will look very different between when it is wet and when it has dried. Leave it alone while it is drying! Don't fiddle!

HEAT SETTING: It is normal for fabric to feel a little stiff when dry. Fabric must be ironed to return the fabric to its soft feel, and to maximise its washability and light-fastness for the life of that fabric. Simply iron the fabric for ½ to 2 minutes with iron set on the temperature for that fabric.

IMPORTANT: If salt has been used, fabric **MUST** be rinsed at least two or three times to remove the salt and any remaining saltiness before heat setting.

SUMMARY:

While there's **MOISTURE**, there's **MOVEMENT**.
EXCESS is the **ENEMY**.

So ... simply remember "ME" ...
[moisture / movement ... excess / enemy]

Provided we have the right amount of colour in the fabric, it's then what we do to the fabric in 'exposing' the colours to the air that creates the pattern.

Liquid Radiance – a unique concept in fabric designing – the brainchild of Genesis Creations™ owner Anne while relaxing in the bath!

- Non-toxic and non-polluting
- Pure pigment colours so you can mix hundreds of colours from the basics.
- Simple and economical to use. Must be diluted with water.
- **NOT AVAILABLE IN SHOPS.** As Teachers of our skills, it is our aim – and pleasure - to help you make the most of our beautiful colours, and achieve the look you want to create.

Anne Mitchell (Owner)
PO Box 7901, Toowoomba South Q 4350
Phone 07 4613 4426 / 0418 771 808
E: anne@genesiscreations.com.au