

flower garden pin cushion



MATERIALS LIST

1. Wool fleece - in 1-2 colours to form the base of your garden. I used corriedale fleece. I will also show you in the video how you can use up wool yarn scraps to add extra texture (as I've done in the pink/ purple flower gardens).

2. Wet Felting Supplies

- **Dishwashing soap** - the dishwashing liquid soap you have in your kitchen will work great. You can also use olive oil based bars of soap.
- **Bowl of warm soapy water** - a bowl of warm water with bubbles created by a squirt of dish soap.
- **A few old towels** - to keep your working area dry & another one to wipe your hands as needed.
- **Old tights/ stockings**

3. Wool felt - small pieces in the colours you'd like your flowers to be PLUS a small piece in the colour of our garden base. The Magical Wool Felt workshop is perfect if you'd like to experiment with some of your own colours.

4. Small scraps of fabric - for the centres of your flowers. Most light weight fabrics will work well, I like to use small pieces of cotton or silk. Look for colours and patterns which complement your wool felt pieces.

5. Cotton quilting thread / or other cotton sewing thread - to secure your flowers. I love Guterman waxed quilting thread as it disappears into the felt, but any sewing machine type thread will work well - in the colour of your "garden base"

6. Sewing needle - I long thin needle will work best for this project - as you need to go through a large amount of fleece. I love sewing with quilt basting needle (a very long thin sharp needle).

7. Scissors & pins

Optional - if you'd like to add some little bees to your flower garden, you'll also need some thin wire (26 gauge) & materials to make the bees (see the Spring Beehive Matchbox cover tutorial for materials)



About...

A beautiful little home for your pins and the simple gift for someone special. Alternatively you could use your flower garden to adorn your spring seasonal table or in storytelling.



Notes...

A little about Wool Fleece - carded (combed) wool is long bundles of fibre created by carding or combing the fibre. It is also called *wool slivers*, *wool roving* or *wool tops*.

Merino versus Corriedale

(Two common varieties of sheep's wool)

Merino fibre is very soft with a staple length of about 3-4 inches (length of each fibre) and has barely any crimp. It is great for wet felting but not as good for needle felting as it takes so long to felt and can often give a fluffy finish.

Corriedale fibre is a New Zealand breed that is wonderful for needle felting. It is not as fine as merino and has a lovely crimp (a slightly coarser texture) which means it felts quickly but is not so good for fine details.

I prefer the coarser texture of the corriedale fibre for this project.