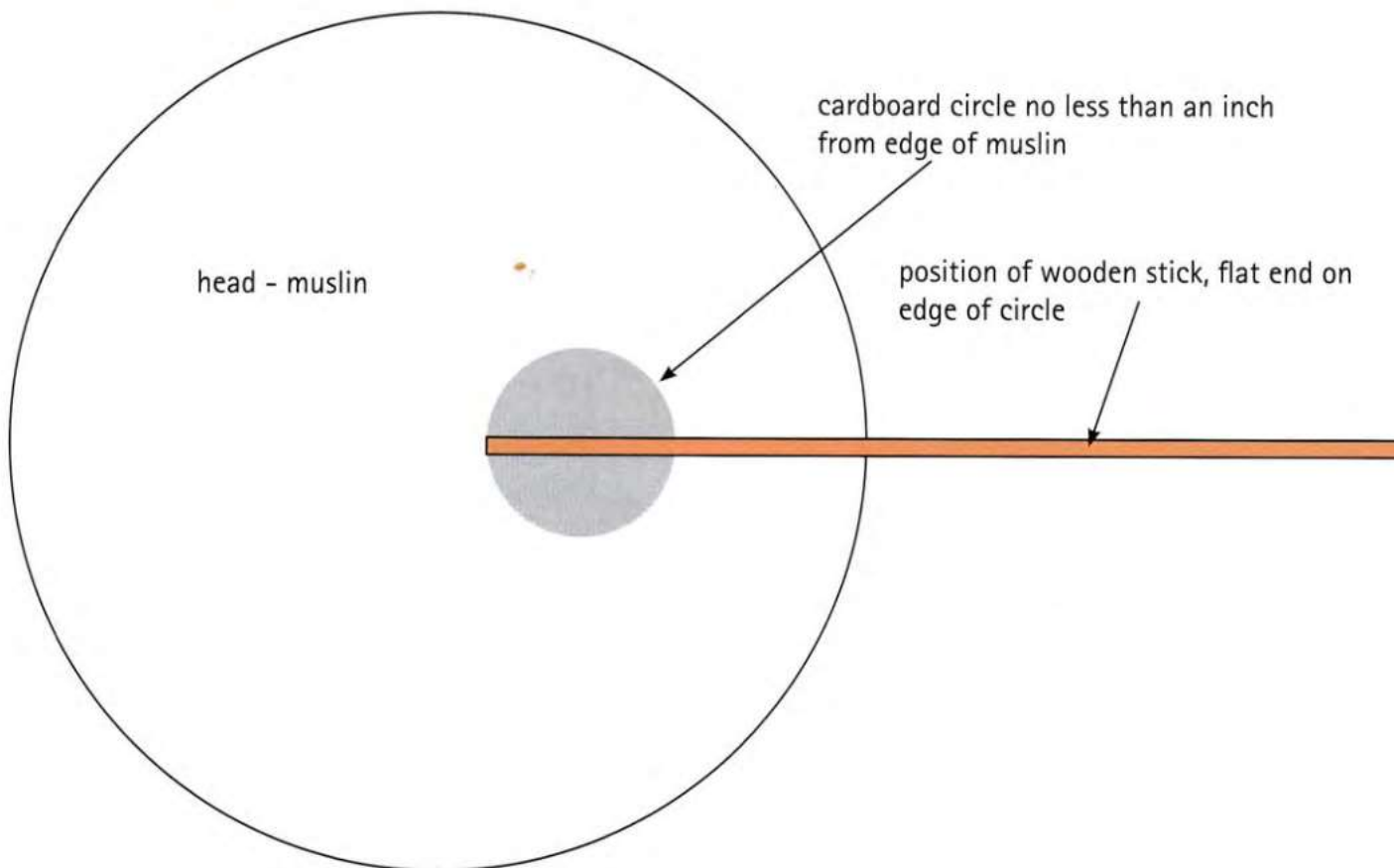
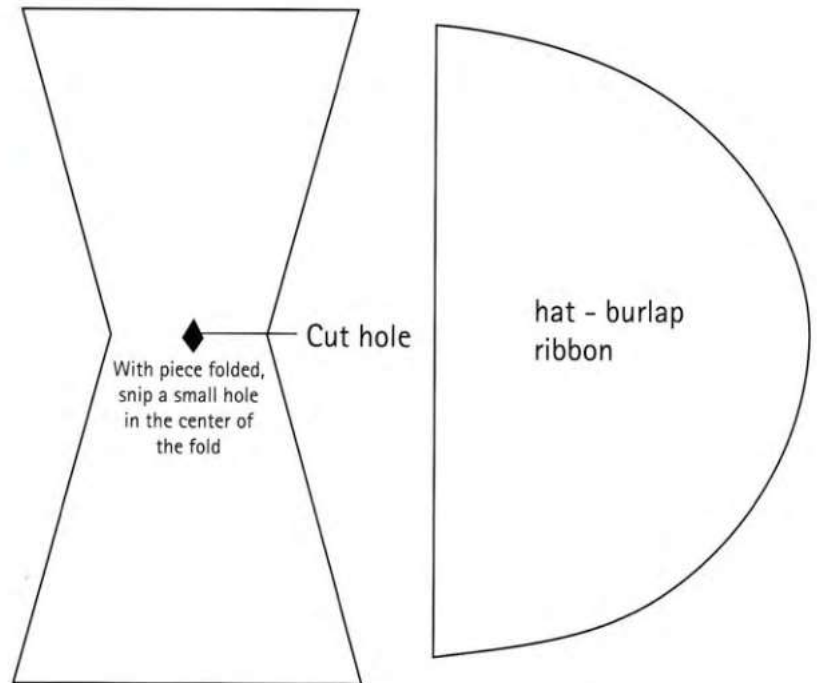


A Friend for Fall: Make a Scarecrow



Scarecrow

What you will need:

Two tan pipe cleaners

Small checked gingham fabric

Two inch wide burlap ribbon, 4 inches long

(note: burlap ribbon is more stable than using plain burlap. You may substitute another two inch wide ribbon instead, or glue thin fabric to burlap to stabilize it)

Thin wire

Tacky glue or fabric glue; FrayStop optional

Scissors for fabric and paper (or a 1 inch round punch for circle)

Small bunch of raffia or straw

Two pieces of light denim colored fabric, 2 1/4 x 2 inches each

Small piece of black bunka or black string

One inch cardboard circle

One thin bamboo skewer

Cotton ball

Fine point fabric markers

1. Cut a 4 inch and a 7 inch piece of pipe cleaner.
2. Cut four bunches of raffia to about two inches (you may leave them longer if you want to trim them later). Fold each bunch in half and wire them to each end of the 4 and 7 inch pipe cleaners, making sure the raffia hangs off the ends.
3. Cut a piece of gingham 3 3/4 x 1 3/4 inches. Leaving the raffia showing on both ends, wrap it loosely around the four inch pipe cleaner and glue the seam.
4. Cut 2 pieces of denim 2 3/4 x 2 inches. Place the 7 inch pipe cleaner on one piece of denim so that the raffia sticks over an edge on the two inch length; wrap the loosely around the 7 inch pipe cleaner and glue seam. Repeat on the other end of the pipe cleaner. *There will be a gap in the middle of the pipe cleaner without fabric.*
5. Using the patterns, cut one hourglass-shaped piece from gingham, one half circle from the burlap piece, and one circle from the muslin piece. *You may use FrayStop or glue if you would like less fraying on the edges.*
6. Bring two ends of the straight side of the burlap together to form a cone. Set aside to dry.
7. Glue the 1 inch cardboard circle about 1 inch but no less from the edge of the fabric. Glue the skewer to the cardboard circle, with the end of the stick touching the edge near the middle of the fabric. Refer to pattern for positioning of the cardboard circle.
8. Place cotton ball on top of cardboard circle. The cardboard circle is the BACK of the head. Gather muslin around stick and close to the cardboard circle, moving as many creases away from the front, where the face will be. When you have the size of the muslin ball to the size you would like for the head, wrap wire tightly around the bottom of the wrapped cotton ball for the neck (you can trim the edges of the muslin now - see photo - or do it later); twist ends together towards back of neck and trim.
9. Turn edges of muslin up to cover face area. Slip gingham hourglass shape over skewer through hole and up under wrapped head wire. Flip both sides up to cover muslin piece.
10. Place center of gingham arm section as close to the head as possible. Lay on surface. Slide center of leg section under skewer; twist the two ends tightly at center (no fabric) to trap the skewer. Bend ends of denim section down to create legs. Slide up to trap arm section between legs and head. Bring back and front of gingham over to create shirt. Glue the front and back edges of the gingham on each side from under arms to bottom of shirt. Let dry.
11. Cut small pieces of denim for pockets and a gingham patch for the pants (see photo). Glue black bunka down shirt front (see photo). Bunka may also be used to cover neck wire.
12. Glue hat; place glue near seam and glue to head. Turn curved edge up for brim. Cut gingham square and glue to hat and add raffia under hat for hair (see photo).
Trim all raffia.
13. Trim edge of muslin as desired. It is recommended to use fabric markers to reduce fabric bleed or acrylic paint. Use muslin scrap to test before making face and faux stitching around fabric squares.
14. Cut stick to desired height. If you are using a wooden base, drill a hole in the base and glue skewer into it. You can also stick the skewer in a piece of styrofoam to stabilize it.