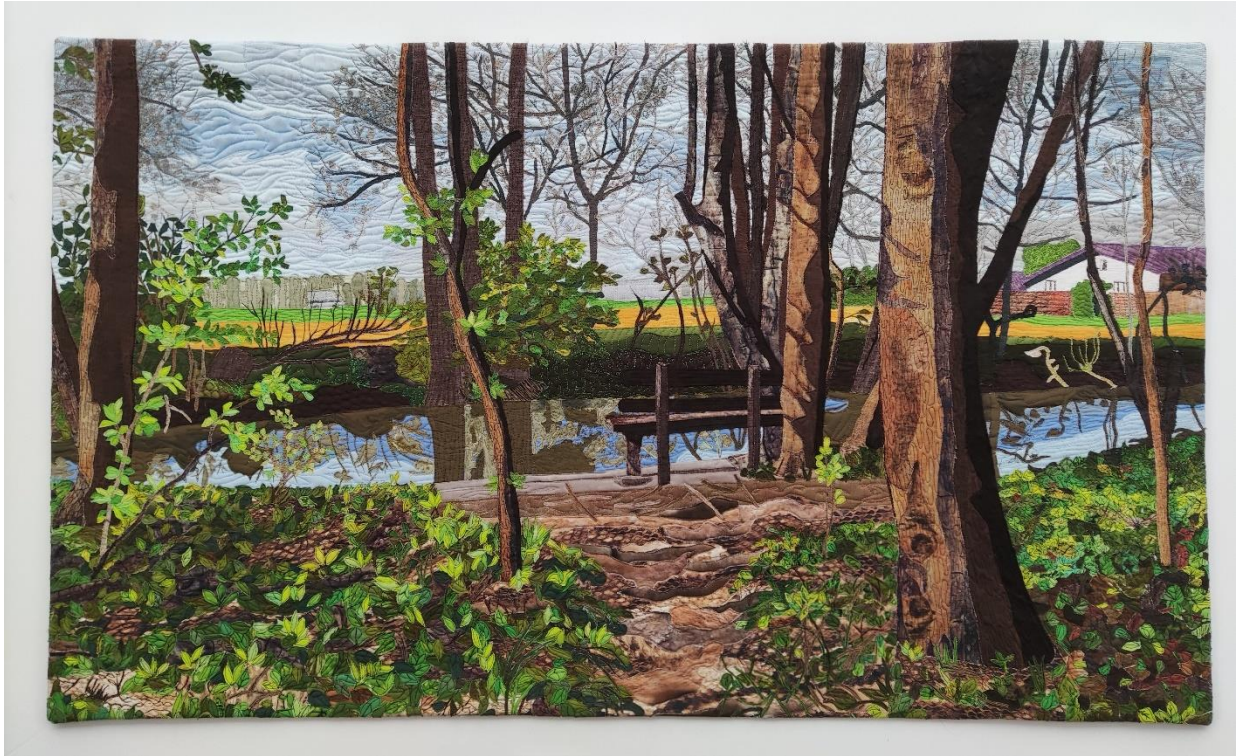# A new life for blouses & co

Reusing instead of throwing away is a big trend in many fields! Edith Peitl, Austrian, has great fun transforming garments that are no longer worn into small works of art. ImmerNeu (= always new) is her motto!
The following pictures and descriptions show how a beautiful landscape can be created from old shirts, T-shirts & co.

Image collage instruction

(Upcycling)

Preparation: Ask the photographer for permission and if accepted, view the image and ask the following questions:

What do I see in the picture? Where is my focus?

Where do I start? How can I implement this? How many layers do I need? Which colors do I need? Are all details on the image considered for realization?

Prepare photo

Enlarge photo and reduce colors (Image editing program -256 colors, 16 colors or less - depending on the subject)

Print image in full size and glue together. One printout per layer is recommended, otherwise the parts cut would have to be glued together again after each layer.

Fabric choice and processing
The choice of fabric and processing depend on the motif. For my picture, I wanted to create depth, and incorporated various methods used in painting. To create depth, use smooth surfaces; cool and bright

colors; small shapes; soft transitions; few details. For proximity use structures; warm and single colors; large and truncated shapes; hard edges; more details.

About 70% of the fabrics are blouses, shirts, linens, curtains, T-shirts, etc. Thin and stretchy material is ironed on fusible web. Very fringy, coarsely woven fabrics are not suitable.

I always select different fabrics and yarns outdoors in daylight so that all color nuances harmonize with each other.

Photo1

A quick and inexpensive way to use the image template as a pattern to iron onto a fabric (for convenient cutting) is to spread a sheet of clear film, as used in the kitchen, on the back of the image, topped/ covered with baking paper to protect the iron, and iron until the film melts (works like Freezer Paper).

Photo2

Divide the image by color into individual segments and mark them (example image: 1x brown for tree in foreground, 2x light blue for sky, 2x medium blue stream, 3x green for leaves, 1x brown for path, 1x colorful suitable for house with bushes).

Photo3

Cut out along the marked lines and further process the "color segments" individually, e.g., subdivide sky into more parts and mark them on the photo. Select and number the marked areas and the fabric planned for them.
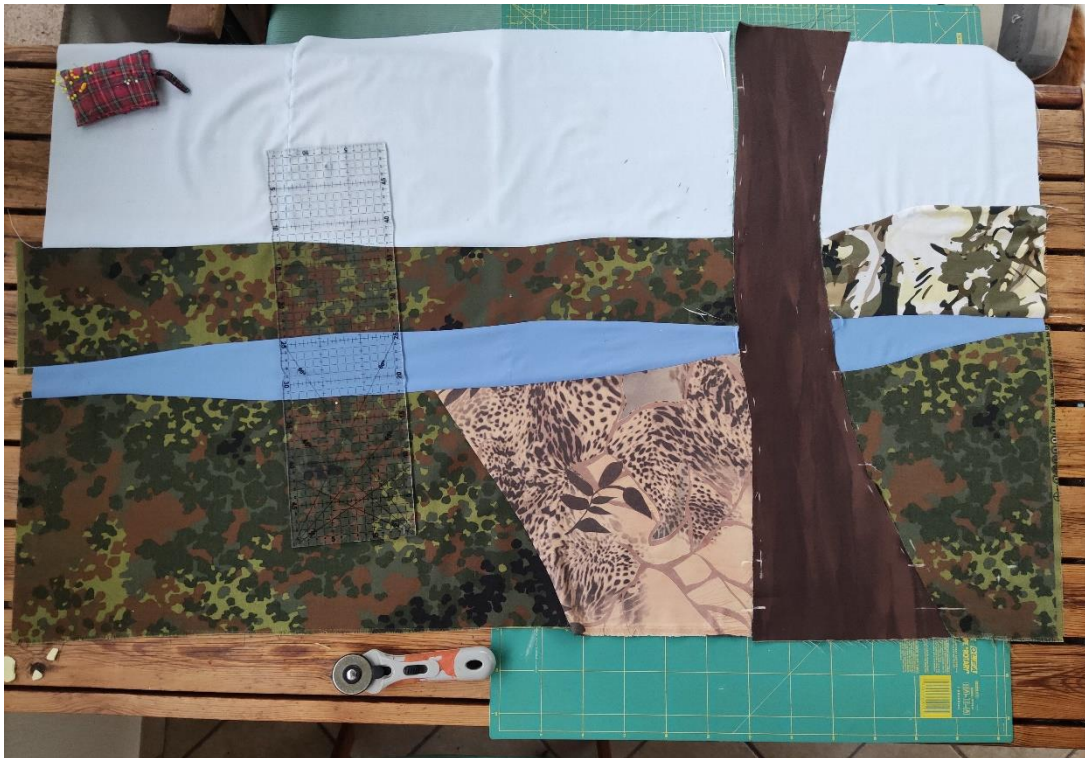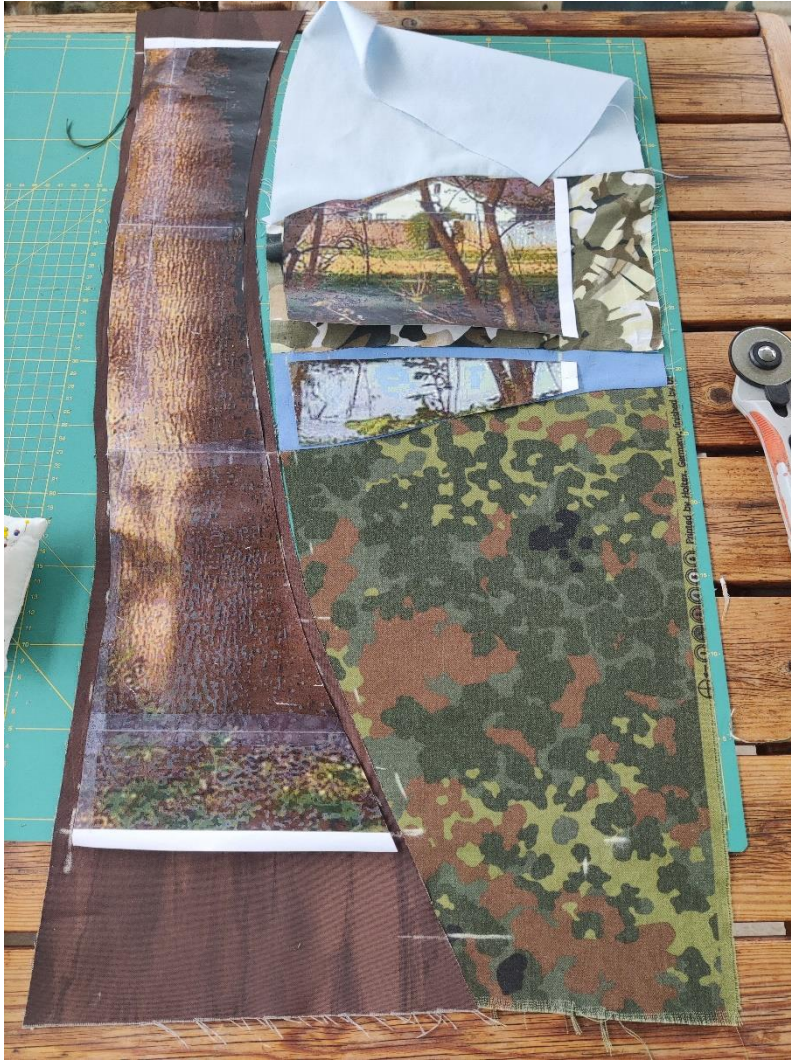
Photo4

From each color segment, choose the fabric with the color of the largest area, iron on picture piece, cut with seam allowance (picture piece can be easily removed from fabric again). Sew all pieces together, iron and assemble it into a quilt sandwich with batting and back fabric.

Photo5 + 6

Now you can make the farthest layer. Iron two-sided fusible fleece onto the back of the fabrics needed. Cut out the individual parts of the respective "color segment" as a template and iron them onto the fabric (cover the two-sided fusible fleece on the back of the fabric with baking paper). When cutting out, consider cutting the piece overlapping, when it is necessary adding a few millimeters seam allowance. Start with the clouds and iron the pieces in place after or during the arrangement. Then quilt the individual pieces at the visible cut edges. In addition, the whole surface of the sky is quilted with waves, but not too dense, since several layers still overlap and the result should not be too solid.

Do the same for the house.

Photo7 +8

In several layers, arrange small scraps of fabric for leaves and thin strips for branches, then quilt. Use gray tulle for the shadow.
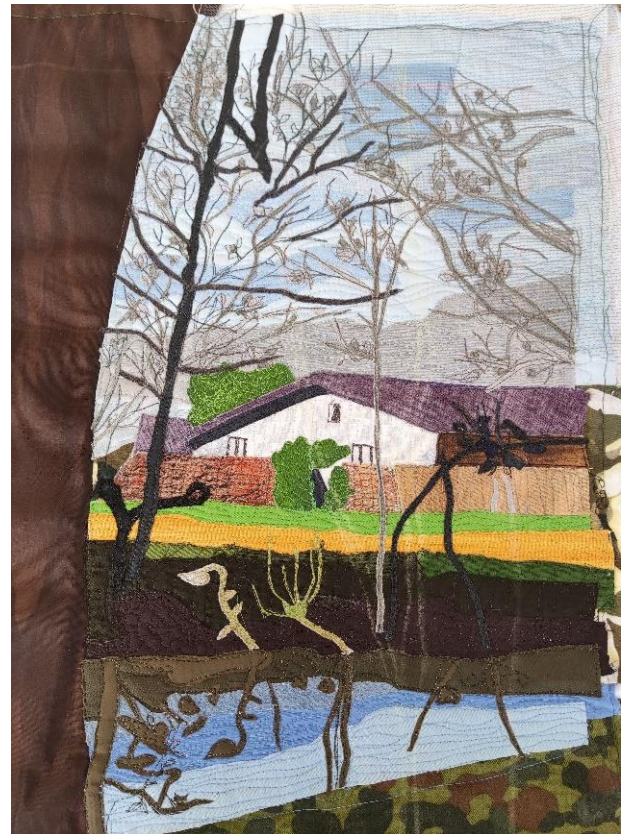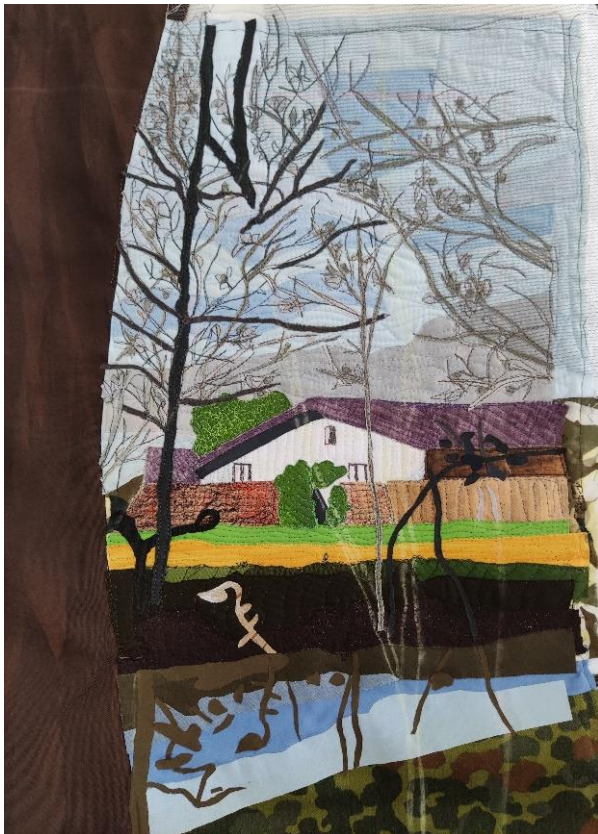
Next there comes the creek and the forest floor.

Photo 11,12,13,14

Procedure for the forest floor: first layer iron on brown fabric pieces for earth and quilt, second layer arrange leaves and quilt. The last layer is to work out the tree trunk over the leaves, the creek and the house. Position the pieces by using either a template or none.

Continue this procedure until the picture is finished. Minor blemishes can still be corrected by subsequent quilting, such as the shadow on the bench.

If you are interested in a course with Edith Peitl or you are curious about her upcycling work, take a look at her homepage at www.immerneu.com

www.facebook.com/immerneuofficial

www.instagram.com/immerneu_ep

www.pinterest.de/immerneu_ep.(only under construction)