

## **Dixon Ticonderoga Crayograph on Fabric Technique**

1. Any fiber content fabric- any color- light or dark.
2. Prepare surface to make the crayon permanent (able to be washed) with any acrylic textile medium.
3. Apply the medium directly to the fabric in as thin and even a coat as possible. This can easily be done with a fine texture foam roller (or brayer). Get medium onto roller and roll in a skip fashion onto the area of fabric to be treated. Then go back and roll it out as far and evenly as possible. Let dry. ( too heavy an application of medium will stiffen the fabric and make it sticky)
4. Stabilize the fabric by applying a sheet of “contact” paper to the reverse side of the dry, treated fabric. (Freezer paper is not a good alternative because it must be ironed on- which would cure the acrylic medium before the color is there to be attached, plus it can only be used once- where as “contact” paper can be used several times before becoming ineffective in adhering.)
5. Draw/ Color Directly onto the prepared surface.
6. Shake off (snap fabric) to remove any sloughed color.
7. Heat set by ironing at the temperature appropriate to the fabric (i.e. “cotton” heat setting for cotton fabric). Using a press cloth or sheet or newsprint to protect while ironing is recommended.

### **Why does this work**

The acrylic textile medium is being used as a fixative below the applied color. The Crayograph pressed crayons are so highly pigmented and the wax content to bind them in such that it does not prevent the acrylic medium from “marrying” the pigment - binding it to the fabric as it is heat cured.

Hand washing- or turning inside out if a T-shirt is recommended. The best advise for all hand embellished fabric (regardless of medium used) is to not wash it for at least 2 weeks after it has been decorated to ensure a complete cure.