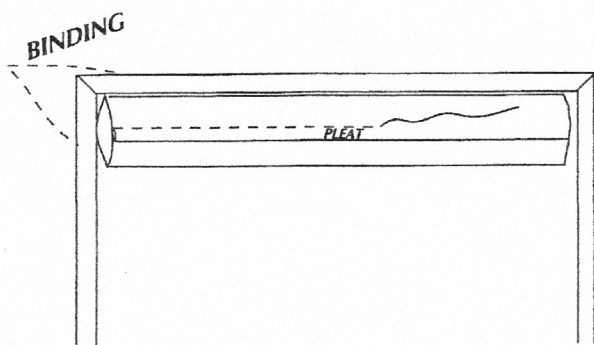
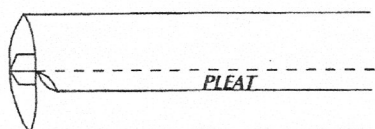
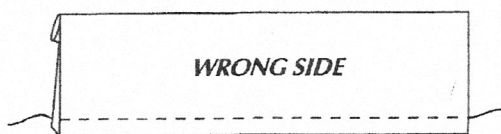
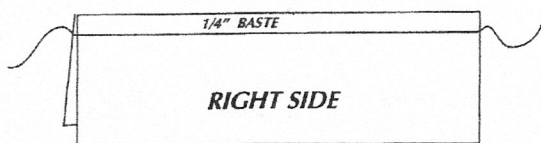
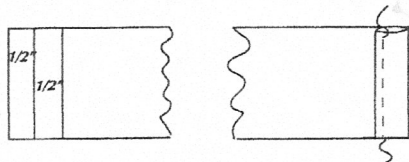
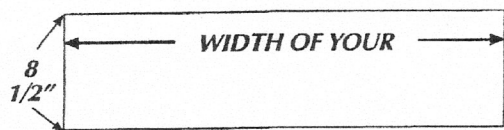


QUILT SHOW SLEEVES

All quilts must have a sleeve.

Small quilts 24" or less in width may have triangle sleeves.

NOTE: To accommodate the large PVC pipe used for the show, the sleeve is wider and must be sewn with slack so that the piece will hang flat.



Cut a strip of fabric 8 1/2 " wide by the width of your quilt.

Large quilts require more sections of sleeves, allowing for additional support along the width so that the piece will not sag. When in doubt use multiple sections.

- Quilts 60" or wider need 2 quilt sleeves.

- Quilts 100" or wider need 3 quilt sleeves.

Turn under the each short end 1/2", fold over and then fold over again. Press and sew down.

With wrong sides facing together, fold the strip in half lengthwise. On fold side, machine baste with largest stitch length, 1/4" deep pleat along length of strip

Turn the strip to have right sides facing together and stitch along the long edges together with 1/4" seam allowance to make your tube.

Press the seam open. Turn the tube right side out. Press with the seam centered as shown in drawing.

With the seam side closest to the quilt, position the tube against the bottom of the binding or 1/2" from the top of the quilt, whichever is greater.

For multiple sleeves pieces, leave 1/2" between pieces.

Stitch the top and bottom edge of the sleeve in place using a whipstitch if permanent or basting stitch if temporary.

Remove basting stitches from pleat

With the quilts best interest in mind, do not use safety pins.

Relax and smile at a job well done! Your piece is ready for the Show.

Triangle Quilt Hangers for Small/Mini quilts 24" or smaller in width.

Cut 2 squares for the triangle hangers equal to about $1/3$ the width of the quilt. ($24/3=8''$ square, $12/3=4''$ square). If your quilt is long/heavier, make the squares a bit bigger to support the extra weight.

Fold the 2 squares into triangles and then pin a triangle to each of the back upper corners of your small quilt. Align raw edges with raw edges of the quilt.

Baste the triangles less than $1/4''$ from edges. Apply your binding to the quilt as usual, covering the edges of the quilt and the triangles. Use a dowel, flat wooden slat or even a bamboo skewer inserted under triangles to support the quilt.

Quilt Labels

Use your computer to compose & type out label information, decide on font & size, try several to copy & paste. After printed out you can pick size for label. Some information you might want to include:

- Name of quilt & acknowledge designer if pattern used
- Quilt makers name- person that pieced & actual quilter
- Date and place
- Sentiment if it is a gift

Materials

- Fabric for label and back
- Freezer paper
- Marker pens- archival, acid free, permanent fabric markers
 - Pigma Graphic or Micron- I prefer 0.8 tip (1.0 is a thicker tip)
- Painter's tape
- Light box or a reachable window
- Sewing supplies, pencil

Tape printed paper on light box or window.

Iron freezer paper on fabric, then tape that over paper on light box or window. Trace lettering.

I like to make a round label or a shape with "curved corners", square, rectangle, heart, etc. Size must be large enough to encompass information plus $1/4''$ seam allowance. Draw shape lightly in pencil on the **WRONG** side of label.

Place label & backing right sides together and stitch on pencil line all the way around. (Use a smaller stitch) Trim seam to $1/8^{\text{th}}$ or so. Clip curves or trim corners if needed.

On the label lining make a small slit, enough to turn label right side out. Finger press edges, then press with iron. Pin onto quilt back & stitch securely all the way around.

Computer Printed Quilt Labels

Estelle Inn 2/24

Inkjet Printer

Word Processing Software – Microsoft Publisher, Microsoft Word, Google Docs

Fabric w/Paper – Ready-made Cotton Sheets, such as Jacquard Ink Jet Printing, June Tailor Fabric Sheets, Epson Iron-On Cool Peel Transfer

Make your own – use freezer paper or heat n bond lite w/cotton fabric cut to 8.5" x 11"

Label Design – Font, border, clip-art, photo

Size of Label – Varies, usually can print several on one sheet

Information on Label – most important: Your full name!

Name of your quilt

Maker and possibly Longarm quilter (give credit to others who helped make this quilt)

Recipient

Date or dates! Date begun, date finished

Credit for pattern creator or inspiration

Special story about the quilt

Your city and/or state

Process used in making the quilt or perhaps size of quilt

Decorate label – Sew a fabric border around the label

Where to put label – attached to back of quilt – can be sewn or fused

Special label sayings for your quilt:

Anytime you need a hug, wrap this quilt around you and feel my love.

Quilts are portable hugs.

May you have warmth and comfort always. Quilted with love for my [friend, grandchild, spouse, etc].

Made with love and little pieces of my heart. Pieced with love by [maker name].

Quilts are one-of-a-kind, just like you!

May this quilt be an everlasting hug from me to you.

One who sleeps under a quilt is comforted by love.

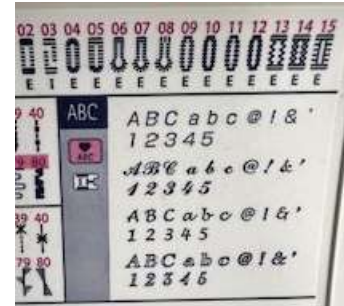
Friends are like quilts; they never lose their warmth

Made with love and little pieces of my heart.

SEWING MACHINE OR EMBROIDERY MACHINE LABELS

Irene Sasaki

Whether you use the fancy fonts on most computerized sewing machines or create a label with an embroidery machine, the fabric must be properly stabilized so the weave doesn't shift in the process.



Iron on Pellon SF101 or any lightweight fusible interfacing to the back of the fabric before embroidering. If you want to fuse the label to the quilt rather than sew it on, use interfacing that is fusible on both sides such as for applique.

I've been successful using Terial Magic, which is a heavy starch product to stiffen fabric like paper, instead of interfacing. Simply apply Terial Magic and let it dry flat. Terial Magic will wash out.

Follow the instructions on your machine to stitch out the font.



For sewing machines

Use pencil or fabric markers to mark straight lines as a guide otherwise your machine won't sew straight and will be wonky like mine. Sewing machine fonts show a small bit of thread between the letters. You can leave the thread on or snip them off with snips. I snip my threads off. Be patient.

Avoid snipping off the knots!

Embroidery machine label

Either use your machine's built-in fonts to create a label or use software such as **Embrilliance Essentials** to design your label. Secure the fabric in the hoop (you can use tearaway stabilizer underneath for added structure) and stitch out your design. I prefer using Embrilliance because once you create a template, it's easy to update.



I prefer corner triangle labels secured on two of three sides in the binding and creating a pocket. Search "corner quilt label" on YouTube for videos on how to create them.

Machine Binding

1. Cut 2 ½ “ binding strips. Join on the bias. Fold in half lengthwise. Prepare enough to equal perimeter of quilt plus 12 “.
2. Straighten and trim quilt edge leaving 1/8” extra beyond quilt edges.
3. Pin binding on back of quilt leaving an 8 “ “tail” and place raw edges 1/8 “away from edge of quilt.
4. Sew scant ¼ “from edge of binding (scant 3/8 “ from edge of quilt) stopping 3/8” from corner. Back stitch.
5. **Turning the corner:** Flip binding 90 degrees to the right. End of stitching should be on diagonal crease. Fold back binding just inside edge of quilt. Keep binding 1/8 “ from next quilt edge, back stitch, sew scant ¼” from binding edge. Repeat until about 14” left unsewn.
6. **Joining the binding:** Check that 8” beginning binding is cut at 90 degrees. Secure to unsewn edge of quilt. Pin ending binding and mark where it meets. Open up the end binding and cut 2 ½ “ beyond the mark so there is a 2 ½ “ overlap. Unpin and unfold beginning binding. Join on the bias. Check that binding isn’t twisted. Trim seam. Complete sewing binding.
7. Turn binding over to front of quilt and sew close to the edge. Tuck under corner on opposite side from fold on back. If available use an edging or stitch-in-the-ditch foot. Blanket stitch, serpentine or other fancy stitches can be used for a decorative touch.
8. Hand sew diagonal folds on corners.

Hand Binding Your Quilts

- Cut 2-1/2" strips (can be cut on straight of grain)
(If you have a curved quilt edge, you will need to cut your strips on the bias. Strips will be cut on a 45 degree angle into 2-1/2" strips)
- Sew strips end to end
 - you may sew using straight seams OR
 - you can sew together on 45 degree angle (creating less bulk)
- Fold strips in half lengthwise (wrong sides together) and press
- Using 1/4" seam allowance, sew your binding (by machine) on the right-side of your quilt, matching raw edges
- At the corners, miter each corner and continue sewing until you reach towards where you started. Leave at least 10" of an unsewn section
- Mark the ends and sew together to close binding
- Turn over and stitch by hand (using a slip stitch)
 - use a doubled thread for strength