

Supplies for Label

- o Fabric for quilt label
- o Embroidery stabilizer – Floriani No Show Mesh used in video
- o Embroidery threads
- o Pre-wound Embroidery bobbin thread both white and black used in video
- o Hand sewing needle and all purpose thread if label is attached after quilting is complete



Instructions

Two Ways to Label the Quilt



A quilt label is applied either directly on to the quilt backing or applied after quilting is complete. When creating a label directly onto the backing, take extra care to position the label correctly when layering the quilt. A label created directly on the backing adds an extra, irremovable layer of security without damaging the quilt. A separate label applied after quilting is generally hand sewn on and can be cut into a custom shape as in the photo left. When creating an embroidered label choose a stabilizer that will support the stitches, but will not change the drape of a lap or bed quilt. Wall hangings can accommodate a stiffer stabilizer.

What Do You Say?

The information contained on the quilt label is a matter of personal choice. Add any information required to identify the maker (both the one who pieced the quilt and whoever quilted it if they are different people) and the year completed. Extra information can include:

- Title for the quilt
- Saying, poem or scripture
- Who the quilt is for or dedicated to
- Birth information for a baby quilt
- Embroidered Design
- Image on Photo Transfer Paper
- Brag about the time to complete or the number of Pieces
- Special information about the Materials such as a block swap or antique fabrics
- Quilt Care Information

Supplies for Quilt Sleeve

- Fabric for Quilt Sleeve (usually same fabric used for quilt backing)
- Cotton thread to match sleeve fabric
- Optional wash away thread for basting
- Specialty sewing foot for “blind hem” (Depends on your specific machine. Foot R used in video)

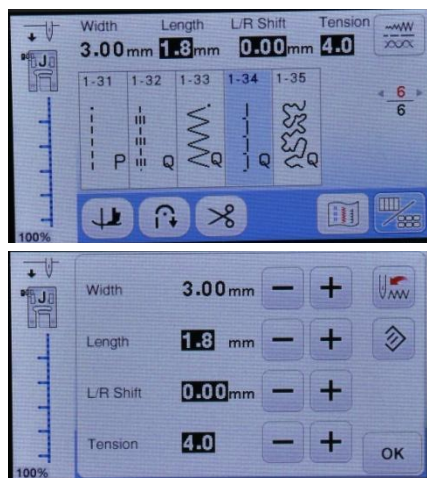
Instructions

A quilt sleeve is a pocket of fabric on the top of the back of the quilt to accommodate a rod for hanging. The size of the sleeve is dependent on the size and diameter of the rod. Many quilt shows require a sleeve on the quilt for display. A general rule is a 4” wide sleeve, but check the quilt show entry requirements to be sure. Add extra fullness in the sleeve to avoid the quilt bulging in the front when the rod is inserted. The sleeve should end short of the sides of the quilt if the ends and attachments of the rod are to be hidden. Extra support in the center may be required for a long hanging rod. Leave an opening in the sleeve where the additional attachments connect to the hanging rod.

The upper raw edge of the sleeve is covered under the quilt binding. After sewing on a “front to back” binding, sew the raw edge of the sleeve in the seam allowance before turning the



binding to the back side. When attaching a “back to front” binding, sew the sleeve to the edge first and then add the binding on top. To create added fullness and baste the sleeve down, baste a tuck in the sleeve that is half the diameter of the rod. The basting will be removed after the bottom of the sleeve is secured.



The bottom edge of the sleeve can be sewn directly through all the layers of the quilt, but sometimes this will detract from the quilting design. The bottom of the sleeve can be hand sewn or attached with a blind hem as shown in the video. To attach a sleeve with a blind hem by machine (A in photo below), turn under about ¼” along the raw edge. Pin the sleeve in place with vertical pins. Select a blind hemstitch on your machine and attach the recommended foot. Stitch a practice piece to adjust the stitch. Generally, a blind hemstitch can be wider when attaching a quilt sleeve because of the thickness of the quilt. The stitch will show on the right side of the sleeve.

Other stitches may work well for this technique (B in photo below). A modified appliqué stitch as shown in the photos above worked very well and looked attractive on the sleeve. Fold the quilt back and stitch on the folded edge with the needle swing catching the quilt. To secure the ends, a tacking stitch such as a button attachment stitch or a few stitches by hand will add stability.

