

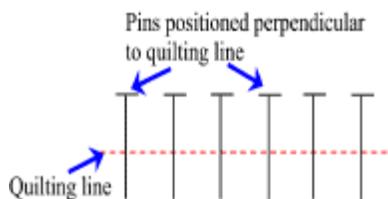
Tips on Quilting: Part Two

It is recommended that you read Quilting Part One before using these techniques on your quilt. To access the PDF link for Part One use the link below:

<http://www.ArbeeDesigns.co.nz/cdetails.php?classID=32>

General rules - before you start read all points first:

-Use walking foot or plenty of pins eg. pin every ½” along quilting line with pins perpendicular to line.



-Check stitch length: Slightly shorter than 1/8”, approx. 10-12 stitches per inch. A desirable length is similar to hand quilting. Remember: A stitch that is too short will perforate and weaken the fibres and can cause tearing when stress is applied. A stitch that is too long will break when stress is applied. -Always pull bobbin thread to top of quilt. Once a few inches have been stitched the ends can be trimmed off.

-Anchor off thread ends by reducing stitch length for approx. ¼” at beginning and end or by applying tension to quilt top to shorten stitch length.

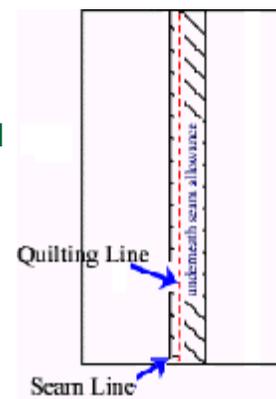
-To eliminate puckers don't stretch. Gently push (top layer only) excess fabric to the foot while stitching. As you stitch allow the walking foot to gently pull this excess fabric through by itself. As it does it will evenly ease out the fullness within the stitches.

Now you are ready to start!

Always start by anchoring the quilt layers through centre of quilt top by quilting in any central vertical and/or horizontal lines. Work out from the centre of your quilt towards the sides.

Ditch Stitch

A ditch is created by pressing the seam allowance to one side leaving a high side and a low side. The needle should always be in the low side, just rubbing against the high



side. Once the seam is stitched the fabric relaxes and stitches are hidden in the fold.

Contour Quilting

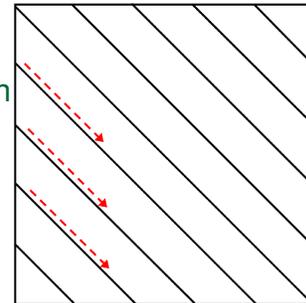
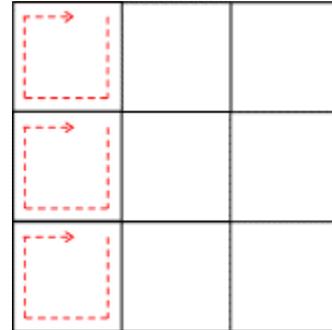
Contour quilting is quilting approximately 1/4" in from the seam line. This works well on a nine-patch block.

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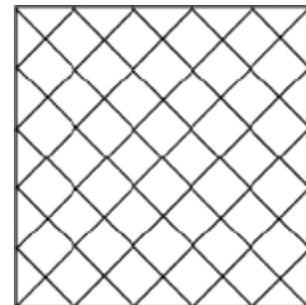
Cross Hatching

There are several different ways to do cross-hatching. You can do straight or diagonal, single or double cross-hatching. It is advisable to draw your stitching lines on before layering your quilt, although tape cut to the correct width or a quilting guide may be used also, neither of which require marking your quilt top.

When quilting straight lines as in Cross Hatching, stitch in one direction only.



Stitching perpendicular to the first lines gives you the cross-hatching effect.



We have many more online classes for offer be sure to check them out

<http://www.ArbeeDesigns.co.nz/cdetails.php?catID=25>

or

<http://www.ArbeeDesigns.co.nz/cdetails.php?catID=26>

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