



Quilts

Material used for quilts could include cotton, cotton blends, knits, polar fleece, flannel, etc. Any and all types of quilt battings are suitable. Try to use something that washes well, will stay soft and not be stiff or too heavy.

Instructions for "pillowcase construction" quilt.

- Place top fabric and bottom fabric right sides together with batting on the bottom. Top, bottom and batting should all be the same size.
- Stitch around all four edges leaving a gap of approximately 8 inches unsewn.
- Turn quilt inside out with the batting now in the middle (some people call this the pillow case way of making a quilt).
- Whip stitch the opening closed.
- Sew approx. 1/2 inch topstitching around the edge of the quilt to stabilize and secure all three layers.

You are now ready to hand quilt, tie, or machine quilt the quilt.

- tied quilts - ties should be no farther apart than 4". Ties should always be a square knot, never just a stitch or a knot that will come out, hospital laundry is really harsh. Ties should be 1 to 1 1/2 " depending on what you are tying with.
- hand quilted quilts - try to keep your stitches fairly uniform and smaller. Tiny fingers can catch "loops" of thread. Use quilting thread for strength.
- Machine Quilted Quilts - A walking foot for your machine is nice but not necessary. Quilts can be tacked, sewn in a grid pattern, or any other design. Make sure there is enough sewing to hold the three layers together securely without the batting shifting after repeated washings.