

Quilt Slip Cover

Margaret Moorehead's

Virtual Sewing Guild OnLine Class

Quilt Slip Cover



Supply List:

- * Front and Back Fabric cut for the size Quilt Slip Cover that will work for you
- * 5 Yards 2 1/2" ribbon
- * LaClarie Embroidery Alphabet in 2 Sizes by Margaret Moorehead
- * Embroidery and construction Thread
- * Tear Away Stabilizer
- * Fusible Tear Away Stabilizer
- * Sticky Tear Away Stabilizer

Equipment List:

- * Embroidery Machine in good working order
- * Iron and Ironing Board
- * Pressing Sheet
- * General Sewing Supplies
- * Serger if you have one



Note:

These instructions are to be used in conjunction with the video for this class.

Ribbon for your project:

If you can not find a ribbon that you like, you can make your own ribbon by serging the edges of fabric. You can even add "wire" to each side so your bows will hold their shape!

Refer to the Ribbon video for a quick explanation of how to do this.

Quilt Slip Cover

Determine the size of Quilt Slip Cover you will be making. Get out the quilts you want to store and place them on the bed you will be displaying the quilt slip cover on. Fold the quilts so they are the width you want the slip cover to be.

Note: This project is actually very forgiving. You can roll your quilts a little tighter or looser, or fold them a bit wider or narrower if needed when you are inserting them into the finished Quilt Slip Cover.

A: I wanted my rolled quilts to be about 45" wide. (Laura's 52")

B: When I measured around my rolled quilts (Circumference) it was about 22" (Laura's 29")

C: The amount of Fabric needed to gather the opening closed on the right and left ends of the rolled up quilts is the radius of B so in my case 3.5". (Laura's 4.62")

Note: you can just google "If the circumference of a circle is ??? inches what is the radius" to get this measurement.

D: You also need to add fabric for the turn under to form the casing for the ribbon, in my case 2"

Calculations:

Width of Fabric = $A + C + C + D + D$

My Example: $45 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 2 + 2 = 56$ "

Laura's Example: $52 + 4.62 + 4.62 + 2 + 2 = 65.24$ (round down to 65 or up to 66 your choice, Laura rounded down to 65)

Fabric Height = $B + 4$ " (for seam allowances and ease) Divided by 2

My Example: $22 + 4 = 26$ divided by 2 = 13"

Laura's Example: $29 + 4 = 33$ divided by 2 = 15.5" (round up to 16)

Fabric	Quantity	prep
45" x 22" roll of quilts 13" x 57"	2	Serge all 4 sides
52" x 29" roll of quilts 16" x 65"	2	Serge all 4 sides

Quilt Slip Cover

A. Width of your quilts	B Circumference of Quilt Roll	C. Radius of Quilt Roll	D. Ribbon Casing	E. Fabric Width for your project	F. Fabric Height for your project

Determining the size Quilt Slip Cover you will need and serging the edges.

1. Gather the quilts you want to store in your slip cover
2. Place the quilts on the bed you are going to display the Quilt Slip cover on and determine how wide you want the roll of quilts to be. Put this number on the chart provided in Column A
3. Layer the quilts on top of each other, having the longest one on the bottom, and folding them to the width that you have decided they should be.
4. Roll your quilts all together keeping them as nice as possible.
5. Measure around the roll of quilts at each end and in the center. All the measurements do not have to be the same. Use the largest Measurement. This is your circumference, mark it on the chart provided in column B
6. Calculate the radius of the Circumference (you can just google it if you want) and write that in Column C on the chart provided.
7. Determine how wide you need your casing for your ribbon and put that in Column D on the chart
8. Determine the width of your fabric by using the following formula:

$$\text{Width of Fabric} = A + C + C + D + D$$
 (Write this number in Column E on the chart.)
9. Determine the height of you fabric by using the following formula:

$$\text{Fabric Height} = B + 4'' \text{ for seam allowances and ease Divided by } 2.$$
 (Write this number in Column F on the chart)
10. Cut your fabric to the size you have determined and serge all four sides of each piece, just skimming the edge, you don't want to change the size of the fabric, you just want to finish the edges, using a 3 thread overlock stitch.

Embroidery

1. Mark the horizontal and vertical center of the front piece of fabric.
2. Choose the letters you want to embroider, combine them in a pleasing manner and stitch them out in one hooping, if possible.
3. If you need to do multiple hoopings print out the desired letters on sticky templates. (Each letter on a separate template at the size it will be stitching)
4. In my example I used the large letter in the center and the side letters were the smaller size.
5. Refer to the video for more information on designing with the templates.
6. Hoop tear away or sticky tear away stabilizer for this project. You will also “float” a piece of tear away under the hoop.
7. Stitch the center letter first. Make sure you have the correct letter called up on the embroidery machine. Center the horizontal and vertical crosshairs, under the needle and line your fabric up so it is nice and straight, centered in the hoop and positioned so the letter will be stitched on the fabric in the correct direction.
8. Baste. This will attach the fabric to the hooped stabilizer as well as to the stabilizer that is floating underneath the hoop.
9. Embroider the center letter.
10. Remove the hoop from the machine, remove the basting stitches and remove the stabilizer from the back of the project.
11. Press the project before moving to the next embroidery design
12. Place the template on top of the embroidered letter making sure to get it lined up as accurately as possible.
13. Once it is lined up, mark the center cross hairs for the next embroidery design on the fabric.
14. Hoop tear away or sticky tear away stabilizer, place the hoop on the machine, float a piece of tear away under the hoop.
15. Call up the next letter and make sure it is oriented on the screen the way you want it to be when you are stitching it out.
16. Center the cross hairs for this embroidery under the needle, and line up the fabric correctly in the hoop.
17. Baste in place and then stitch out that letter
18. Remove the hoop from the machine, remove the basting stitches and remove the excess stabilizer.
19. Repeat for the third and final letter.

***Refer to the video for more instructions on this process

Decorative Stitches

1. Test some decorative stitches. Use the same fabric, and stabilizer you will be using for the project, but test different decorative threads and machine stitches to find what you like best.
2. Decide where you would like your stitches to be placed on your project.
3. My project uses lines that are a 45 degree angle to the horizontal and vertical center lines.
4. Line 1, is 1" away from the edge of the embroidery
5. Line 2, is 2" away from line 1
6. Line 3, is 1" away from line 2
7. Line 4 is 2" away from line 3
8. Line 5 is 1" away from line 4
9. Refer to photo below
10. Use the stabilizer of your choice behind the decorative stitches. (I used fusible tear away for this project.) Be sure to follow the manufacturers instructions for fusing the stabilizer to the fabric.
11. TEST TEST TEST your decorative stitches to find the best length, width and density for your project.
12. Store the stitches you like on your machine if this is an option, or simply write down the stitch number and the settings you want to use.
13. Stitch your decorative stitches being sure to use the foot that will give you the best results and supporting your fabric so the fabric can feed through correctly so the stitches can form properly.
14. When you are finished, remove the stabilizer form the back of your project



Construction:

1. Stitch the top edge of the project front to the top edge of the project back, right sides together using a 1/2" seam allowance and stitching from one edge to the other.
2. Stitch the bottom edge of the project front to the bottom edge of the project back right sides together using a 1/2" seam allowance, starting 6" in from the serged side edge and stopping 6" before you get to the other serged side edge. Back tac at the beginning and end of this seam.
3. Press/iron the seams allowances how they were stitched and then press/iron them open using a small ironing board (sleeve board) to make this easier.
4. Top stitch around the 6" area of the open edge of the seam, this will allow the ribbon to be inserted easily into the casing.
5. Fold back 2", or what ever distance you have determined you need for the casing for your ribbon. (Column D of the chart on page 4)
6. Pin and then stitch the casing in place. (If you have a "free arm" option on your machine this will make it easier to sew.
7. Turn your project right side out
8. Determine the length you need/want for your ribbon and finish the raw edges.
9. Insert the ribbon into the casing
10. Insert the quilt roll into the quilt slip cover
11. Tie a bow on each end

ENJOY!

