

Quilted Bags

Quilting at Home Preparation

- Cut out pieces at least 1" bigger than final size needed.
 - This will accommodate some shrinking due to the quilting.
- Spray baste your "quilt sandwich" together to avoid shifting while quilting.
 - If you are using a batting, consider using fusible fleece.
- Plan out your quilting design and draw with chalk or removable pen.
 - If you are using a pieced fabric, plan to catch every piece with stitching
- When you are done quilting, trim and square project pieces to size.
- Seal the edges of each pieces by stitching $\frac{1}{8}$ " from raw edge, all the way around.

Tips for Quilting at Home

- Baste well to avoid puckering
 - Use a spray baste on both the lining and the outside piece to fuse to batting or Soft & Stable
- Install a new needle before starting to quilt.
- Use a walking foot or dual feed to ensure your project feeds through evenly.
- Choose a thread weight
 - If you want your quilting to be more decorative or noticable, try using a heavier weight thread in both the bobbin and top thread.
- Increase your stitch length to between 3.5mm-4.0mm
 - A longer stitch length adds a polished look and helps avoid puckering.
- Start in the middle
 - Start quilting in the center and work all the way to the outside in one direction. Then start in the middle again, and work your way out to the other direction.
- Stitch Slowly
 - Slow your machine down, or regulate your speed to quilt consistently and accurately.
- Try out decorative stitches
 - Serpentine is a great stitch to add some flare to straight line quilting.
- Use a guide bar or marking tools
 - Chalk, air erase pens, or painters tape are all usefull tools to produce straight consistent lines.

Straight Line Quilting Ideas



