



Smithsonian Associates

DESIGN STRATEGIES FOR TODAY'S PIECED QUILT

with Lauren Kingsland

SUPPLY LIST

MATERIALS AND TOOLS

- High quality thread - Presencia, Wonderfil, Aurifil, etc. neutral color
- Batting for size of project - Quilters Dream, your choice of weight
- Rotary cutting set
 - Cutter
 - Mat
 - Rulers
- Scissors and snips
- Sewing machine
- Iron and pressing cloth
- Straight pins
- Template Materials:
 - Graph paper
 - Glue stick
 - Template plastic
 - Freezer paper
- Template Tools
 - Pencil
 - Ruler
 - Fine Sharpie
- Fabric marking tools
 - .5mm pencil
 - Colored pencils
 - Water or heat erasable markers
- Seam ripper

FABRIC FOR YOUR PROJECT

Purchasing fabric - What size quilt do you have in mind?

(Length x width) = area in inches.

Divide by 144 to get approximate square feet.

Rule of thumb about how much fabric to buy:

IN GENERAL you need fabric measuring 2.5 to 3 times the finished area to allow for seam allowances. Seam allowances and backings require additional yardage. Tiny pieces = more seam allowances.

Quilting fabric comes 40" - 44" wide and 1 yard is about 10 sq.ft.

A 36 x 36" (9 sq.ft.) quilt would need 2.5 to 3 yards total fabric.

This means 1.75 yard total for the front/ binding and 1.25 yard for the back.

A pieced lap quilt of 60 x 60" (25 sq.ft.) needs 7 to 8 yards

3-4 for the front/binding and **4 yards for the backing (70 x 70").

A pieced twin 70 x 80 (39 sq.ft.) needs 9 to 10 yards

4-5 for the front/binding and **5 yards for the backing (80 x 90").

Smaller cuts, like fat quarters, are added together to get the total needed. If in doubt, get extra materials.

Using stash fabric/ repurposed fabric:

The amounts above apply. Figure out total fabric needed. Add up the estimated sizes of various pieces that will be used until there is enough (or a little more)