Finger Labyrinth Collection

Quilted Finger Labyrinth

Supplies needed:

- Backing fabric: 101/2 inch square of 100% cotton
- Low-loft batting: 8½ inch square
- Front fabric: 8½ inch square of 100% cotton (little
- design, should read more like a solid)
- Paper labyrinth pattern, cut to 81/2 inch square
- Straight pins
- Thread to contrast with front fabric Instructions

Instructions:

- 1. Assemble the quilt sandwich:
 - Place backing fabric on surface, with wrong side facing up.
 - Center the low-loft batting on top of the backing.
 - Place the front fabric on top of the batting, with the wrong side facing the batting.
 - Center the paper labyrinth pattern on top of the front fabric.
 - Pin the layers together. It's enough to place one pin in each corner.
 - Make sure the back is smooth, with no puckers.

2. Adjust the straight stitch size on your sewing machine to a very small stitch length.

3. Stitch the four layers together, beginning at an entry point on the labyrinth pattern. Depending upon the pattern selected, you may have to stop and start the stitching in order to trace the entire pattern with the straight stitch.

4. Remove the pins and tear away with the paper labyrinth pattern. The paper will easily tear away because you used a very small stitch length.

5. Using a zig-zag stitch (or another dense decorative stitch), stitch over the straight stitch. Remember to adjust the stitch length as necessary. You are now creating the labyrinth pattern.

6. To create the binding, begin by folding the backing fabric on one side up so that the raw edge meets the edge of the quilt top. Finger-press the fold. Then fold the backing up onto the quilt top. Pin in place. Continue with the other three sides, mitering the corners as you go. Working on the quilt top, stitch the binding in place with a straight stitch, a small distance from the inner binding edge. This creates a scant half-inch binding.

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<u>Tips</u>:

• Select a quilt top fabric that reads like a solid or has a subtle small print. A busy fabric will distract from the labyrinth's design.

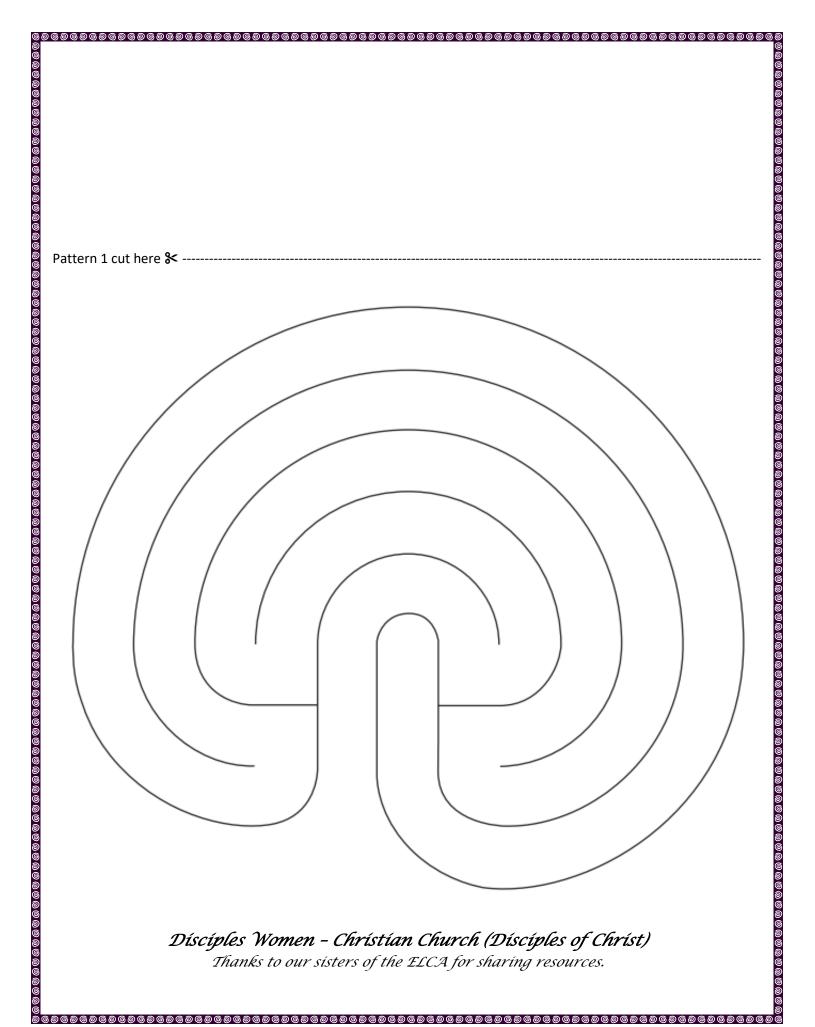
• If making multiple labyrinths, select a neutral thread color to use on all labyrinths, making sure there's enough contrast between the thread and the quilt top. Gray works well. Because a zig-zag stitch can use a lot of thread, wind more than one bobbin at once so you don't have to pause mid-project to wind a bobbin.

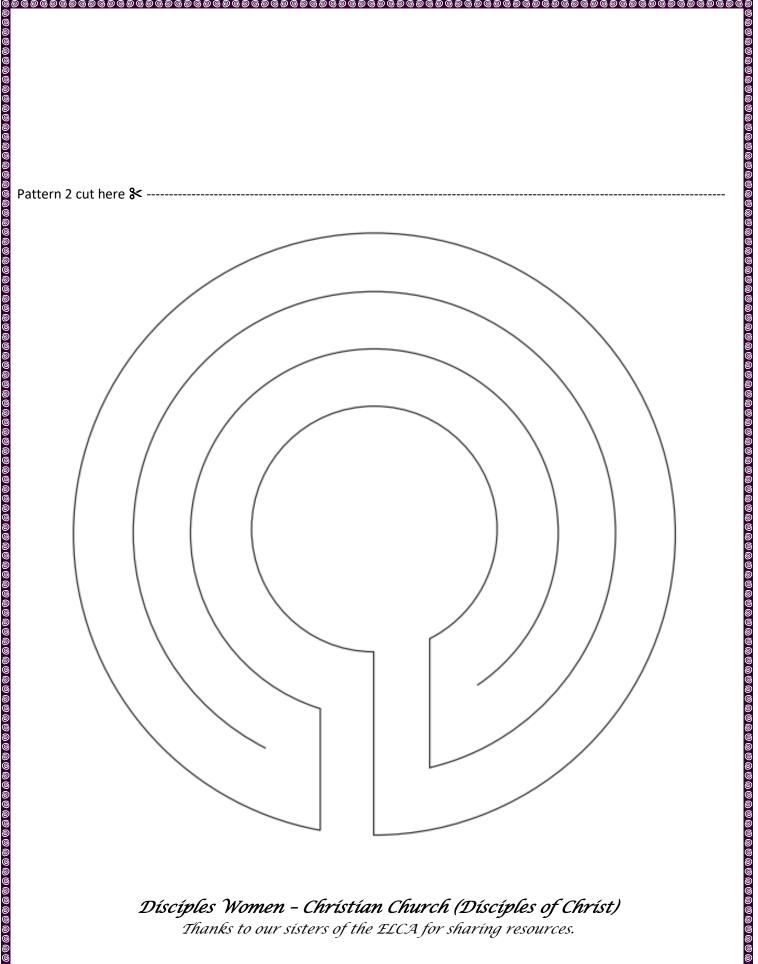
• Depending upon the labyrinth pattern used, some buckling of the surface can be expected because of the zigzag stitch. The tighter the stitch, the greater the possible pucker. The quilted labyrinth can be ironed and most of the buckling will go away.

• Replace needle as needed. The paper pattern will dull the needle.

• As an alternate to steps 2 and 3, before step 1, you might trace the pattern onto the front fabric, either placing the fabric on a light box or tracing the pattern with tracing paper and a wheel. You might also consider printing the design directly onto the front fabric.

Disciples Women – Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) Thanks to our sisters of the ELCA for sharing resources.

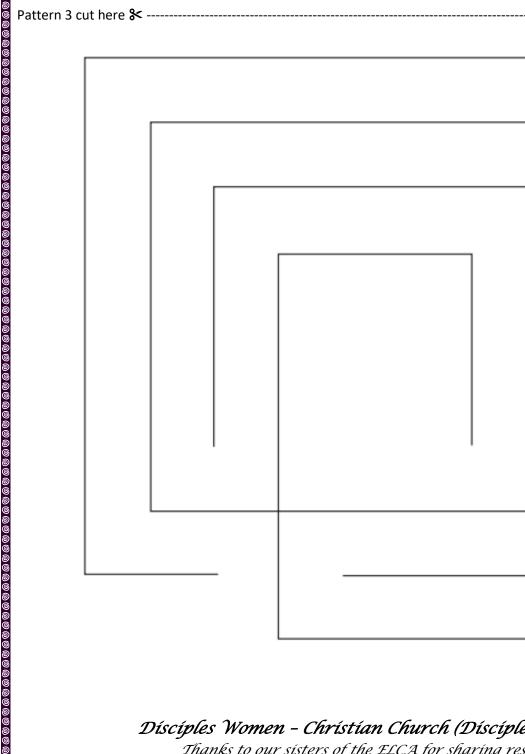




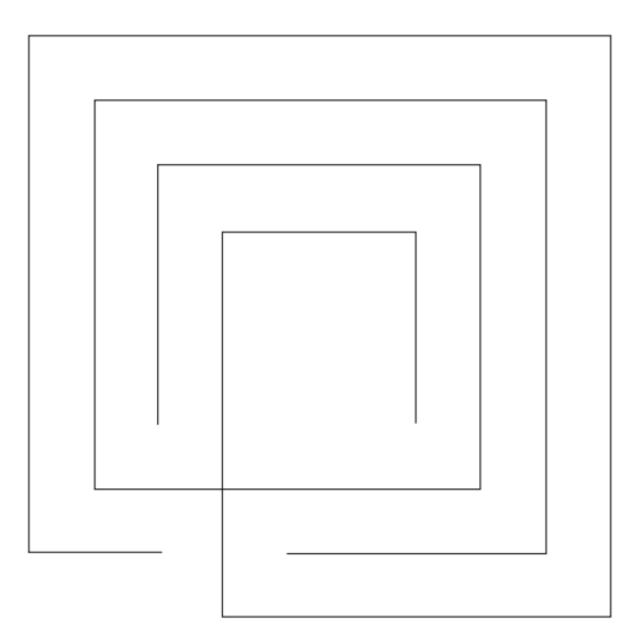
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