

Setting up Quilting Frames

1. Set up frames – set up legs – place longboards on legs first – place short boards on top
2. Fold quilt to find center – find center of board and tack in place on the short boards
3. Tack front and back of quilt onto boards going from the center out
4. Put two C clamps on same sides of the quilt
5. Stretch quilt out on opposite side - make sure it is not sagging in the middle
6. Make sure you place the quilt, so you will be able to tack it on the side boards
7. Place last 2 C clamps on opposite side of frames using your upper thigh to help keep the boards tight.

TYING A QUILT

1. Use a 4 – 5” cloth pattern to mark the top of the quilt using chalk.
2. Thread needles with a sturdy yarn – you may want to use a yarn needle threader – make yarn length comfortable to you (The longer the thread, the more likely it is to twist and knot on the underside of the quilt when stitching). Pull both ends to be equal length.
3. **First stitch:** Using your double-threaded yarn needle, make $\frac{1}{4}$ ” stitch on your starting chalk mark keeping a slight tension on the yarn on both sides as you make the stitch. This makes it easier to pull the yarn through and prevents the yarn from twisting and knotting on the bottom of quilt
4. Make certain to go through all layers with every stitch. Frequently look to ensure there are no knots or loops of yarn on the underside.
5. Make a $\frac{1}{4}$ ” stitch and pull yarn up to the top leaving a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ “ tail. Tie off and continue stitching your next mark.
6. **Second and succeeding stitches:** When you reach your second mark do not clip the yarn but tie a double knot and repeat steps 5 & 6 with each succeeding mark until you run out of thread. Now go back and clip your yarn half way between your stitches.
7. When you have three or four rows of stitches completed, it is time to roll the quilt.
8. When your quilt is finished, turn it over to the back side to make one final inspection for knots and loops. Re-tie problem spots.

ROLLING THE QUILT

(Works best with at least two people)

1. Remove tacks on side boards (those on the bottom where the boards cross) only as far as the last completed row of ties.
2. Remove C clamps on either end.
3. Stand so your upper thigh presses against the END of the bottom board, pulling the top board so that the quilt is smooth and even like it was before you took the C clamps off.
4. With one person on each side, roll the quilt as far as you can without covering the next unstitched row.
5. Replace the C clamps on either end as one person holds the quilt taut and the other tightens the C clamp. Make sure to get the quilt tight. A saggy quilt is harder to tie and much more likely to have knots.

Step 1: Thread your needle so your yarn is doubled. You do not need to tie the end. Take your quilt and push the needle down leaving about a 1 1/2 – 2 inch tail. Then push your needle back up leaving about a 1/4 – 1/2 inch space between where you went down and where you came up. (If you put your needle down and up too closely together your yarn could eventually pull through your quilt.) Also, make sure you pull your yarn completely through so you don't have any ugly yarn loops on the bottom side of your quilt!

Step 2: Take your yarn and tie a [square knot](#).

Step 3: Take your yarn and send it back down through your quilt. And then of course, bring it up again, and what you will have is a “straight line” of yarn

Step 4: Now, take your yarn and make a loop with it (or a little rainbow =) that crosses over your “straight line” of yarn, then take your yarn under the straight yarn and pull it through your loop. Pull tight so you have a knot.



Step 5: Now, repeat step 4, but do it on the opposite side of your straight yarn. Pull tight.

Step 6: Repeat steps 3-5 until you run out of yarn. Then re-thread your needle and repeat starting with steps 1 and 2 until you are done with your quilt. Always make sure you keep checking to make sure you don't have any big yarn loops on the underside of your quilt!

Step 7: Cut your yarn in the middle of each straight line so you have cute little tails all over your quilt. (You usually want them about 1 1/2- 2 inches long ish =)