

PLAIN PRINT

VOL. V, No. 2

LINCOLN QUILTERS GUILD

DEC/JAN 83-84

DECEMBER

Happy Holidays!!

While doing your Christmas shopping, visit the Christmas Quilt which is hanging in the lobby of NBC. It will be hung thru December 24th.

JANUARY

The January 9 meeting will be held at Westminster Presbyterian Church--7:30p.m. The program will be a slide show from the Iowa Symposium quilt show intitled "Heirloom to Heirloom: Traditional Quilts." It should be an interesting evening--please try to come!!!



🎄 Christmas is coming.....get your quilt
note cards now for holiday gift giving. You may
purchase them thru: Pam Haas 421-1446
or
Hope Partridge 423-9431

* * * * *

QUILT SHOW

* With the cold and snowy days we should all
be inside the house finishing our latest projects
in time for the March quilt show at NBC.

The following are the requirements.....

1. all items must be completed by Feb. 4th
2. items can not have been exhibited other than the State Fair.
3. items can be of own collecting and/or own work.
4. items must measure within 24 X 24 - 90 X 108
5. items must have sleeve attached to quilt back.

*2 quilts
per person*

Please take your quilts to Westminster Pres.
Church by 9:30a.m. ^{900 Garden Room} February 4th. The quilts will
be judged and available for pickup at 2:00p.m.
The guild will provide insurance. There will be
more information at the January meeting.

Pick up between 2-2:15

* * * * *

WORKSHOPS...

Afternoon

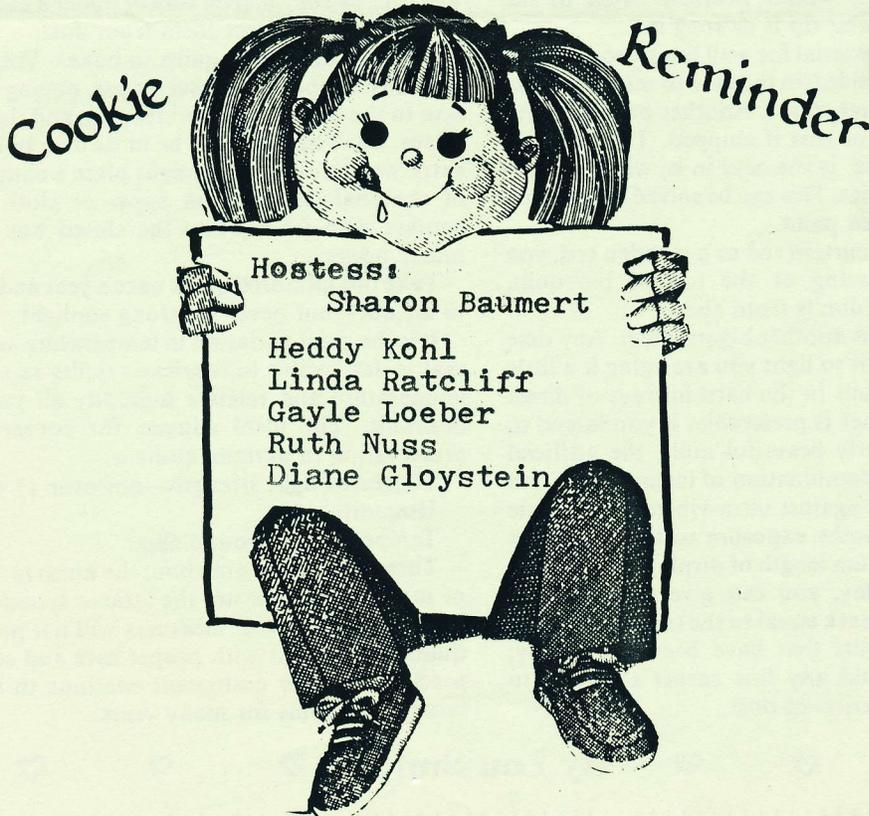
January 23, 1:00 p.m.

Ruth Nuss
6225 Franklin

Evening

January 23, 7:30 p.m.

Ruth Nuss





Care of Antique Quilts



Quilts, antique or new, should never be stored in attics, basements, trunks, or plastic bags, where the damaging effects of heat, humidity, and chemicals are increased.

According to Beverly Birks, an antique clothing expert in New York, quilts and other textiles made of silk and cotton should be blocked and mounted by a professional restorer for maximum protection; and damaged pieces should be professionally rewoven.

If you must mount them yourself never use masking tape, double-face tape, electric tape, scotch tape or any sticky tape of any kind to fix the quilt for display. Do not use glue of any kind.

When handling your quilts always wash your hands before starting and do not wear rings, bracelets, or any kind of jewelry that would possibly catch in the material or stitches and rip it or snag it.

In deciding on a material for wall hung mounting of a quilt you must consider, in the case of metal, if there are any sharp or rough edges. Another problem with metal is the danger of rust if chipped. The problem with wood, of course, is the acid in it, which can be damaging to the fabrics. This can be solved by painting all wood with formica paint.

If you use a metal curtain rod or a wooden rod, you can hand sew a casing at the top of the quilt, remembering all the don'ts from above.

Dust and lighting is another big problem. Any time you expose your quilt to light you are aging it a little bit. Never hang a quilt in the harmful rays of direct sunlight, a dark corner is preferable. If you intend to spotlight a particularly beautiful quilt, the artificial lighting should be a combination of incandescent and fluorescent (shielded against ultra-violet) to simulate daylight. Several months exposure to light and dust should be the maximum length of display. By rotating your quilts on display, you can give your quilts a resting period in the dark equal to the time in the light.

Before storing quilts that have been on display, vacuum as you would any fine carpet or drape to remove the accumulation of dust.

There are several methods of storing quilts and you must choose the one that is right for you.

If you plan to hang them on hangers in your closet, use heavy plastic ones. Never use wood or wire under any circumstances. Plastic hangers for quilts and other textiles have been tested in the Conservation Department of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and found to be unharmed. But because plastic has a short life expectancy and degenerates relatively quickly, you constantly have to check it. This can be done when you periodically rehang the quilt to minimize stress.

Another method of storing quilts is the use of round wooden poles or heavy-duty cardboard tubes. Cover the poles or tubes with paint or fabric and roll the quilts loosely. Several quilts can be rolled together. The rolls can be hung on wall or under a bed but should be covered to protect them from dust.

You can also store quilts in boxes. They should be carefully wrapped in tissue paper, paying close attention to the folds to reduce creasing, and then placed in boxes. Each quilt should be in its own box to prevent extra weight on it. You might place a couple of pieces of charcoal (wrapped in paper or cloth to prevent contact with fabric) into the closed box to prevent musty odors.

Take out all stored quilts once a year and allow them to air out—but never in strong sunlight.

It is the great variation in temperature and humidity that is destructive to fabrics in quilts so a fairly even temperature and relative humidity all year round is desirable. The ideal climate for conservation and preservation of antique quilts is:

Suggested light strength—not over 15 candles.

Humidity—50%

Temperature—around 68°

These conditions are about the norm for the interior of most homes, but not the attic or basement, please.

Even these careful measures will not preserve your quilts forever but with proper care and storage your precious antique quilts will continue to be valuable family heirlooms for many years.

By Lou Smith

Folk Quilts and How to Recreate Them
by, Audrey and Douglas Wiss

A wonderful book with 30 full-color plates.
Traditional quilts that are pieced; some include
interesting applique detail. There are full size
pattern pieces, blocks and piecing diagrams to help
the beginner, intermediate and advanced quilter.
A must for yourself or your favorite quilter!!

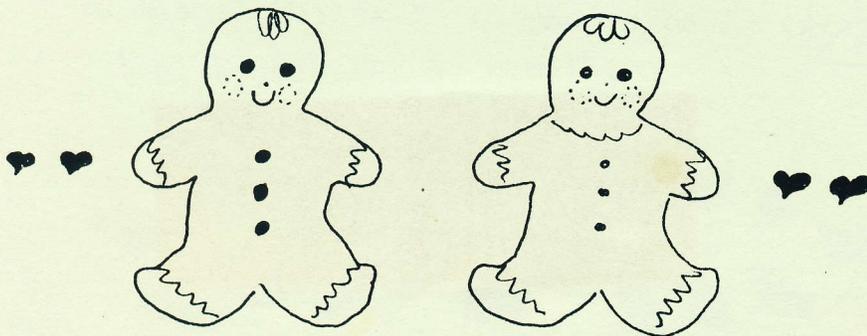
* * * * *

— Have you ever been frustrated with transferring
a quilting stencil from paper to your quilt top?

* If your fabric is light--the design can be
easily traced lightly with a #2 lead pencil.

* A more time consuming technique but very lasting
is to cut your own from Mylar, using an X-acto knife.

* An inexpensive and easy method is to use
bridal netting. First trace the design on the
netting with a fine point felt tip marker. Position
the net on your quilt top and use a white pencil,
soap slivers or chalk and draw over the design.
The holes in the net will allow your marking to
come thru. You may have to "touch up" after you
remove the netting. Fast and easy!!!!

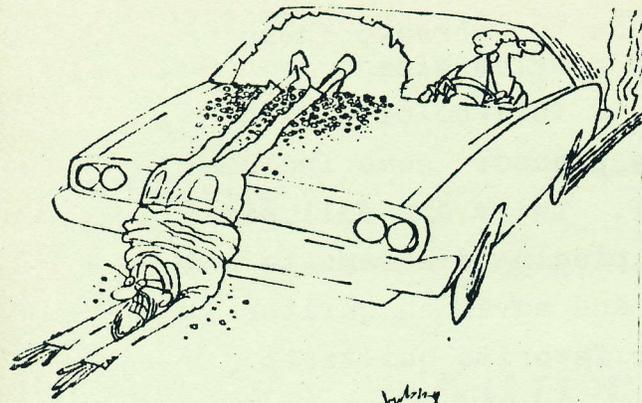


Life is like a patchwork quilt
And each little patch is a day,
Some patches are rosy, happy and bright,
And some are dark and gray.

But each little patch as it's fitted
And sewn to keep it together
Makes a finished block in this life of ours
Filled with sun, and with rainy weather.

So let me work on life's patchwork quilt
Through the rainy days and the sun---
Trusting that when I have finished my block
The Master may say: "Well done."

Elizabeth Ryan DeCoursey



"... Wow! All fabrics one-half off!"

Cindy Arvanette
4600 Briarpark Dr. #318
Lincoln, NE 68516



Christmas USA 20c

