

One of the most tedious steps
in a quilt for many quilters
is to make the binding!

If you are one of
them, let me show
you the EASIEST
method I have
found!!

How many of you do not enjoy the long process of making bias binding?

But a quilt is not a quilt until its quilted and bound, right? Binding is very important because it "frames" the quilt; it holds the "quilt sandwich" (that's composed of the top, batting and backing). In addition, the quilt becomes more "resistant" to the wear and tear of normal use.

There is a discrepancy in the quilting world about the width of the strips. Many quilters think a single binding is enough; others, swear by the double binding (which takes a wider strip and it's folded double before applying it). They say it's much stronger.

A good rule of thumb is: if you are making a quilt and you plan to wash it frequently, use "double binding". If it needs to be washed every once in a while, a "single binding" will be enough...

To do your binding the right way, you need to cut the fabric on bias. If you are new to quilting you might ask yourself, what is that?

Bias is when you cut the fabric on a 45° angle. The problem is that to get long strips you need to open the fabric, cut the strips and then join them together...

Let me show you what I mean by that:

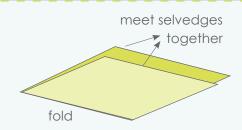


Wouldn't you LOVE to have one continuous strip instead of cutting and piecing strips one after the other?

If you want a smart and easy method, this tutorial is

STEP 1

To start, have a 1/2 yd. of the fabric you'll use for the binding squared up. Fold the fabric in half, meeting selvedges and right sides together.

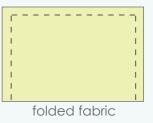


If you want longer binding, just cut a larger piece of fabric



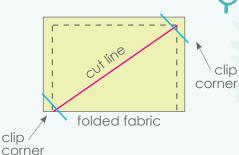


Sew around three sides of the fabric piece with a 1/4" seam allowance



STEP 3

Mark a line diagonally from comer to comer. Clip one corner crossing 1/8" inwards from the corner's seam allowance. Introduce the tip of the scissors and cut only the top layer of fabric on the marked line. When you get to the opposite end, clip the other comer.



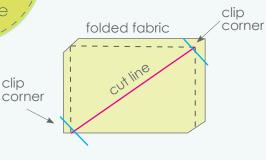
TIP:

Be very careful to cut only the top layer on the step above

clip

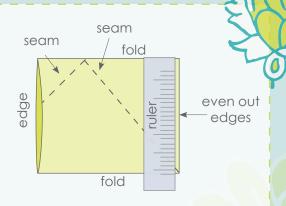
STEP 4

Flip over the entire piece of fabric to the other side, and repeat the previous step (mark, clip and cut) but now on the opposite two corners.



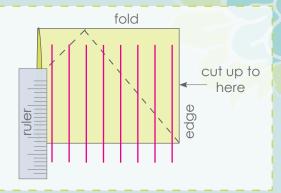
STEP 5

Grab the fabric from the cut edges and open it up. You will get a tube of fabric. Press all seams open. Lay the tube on top of a cutting mat (positioning folds on top and bottom), and square up the edges with a ruler aligning the top edge with the fold of the fabric. Trim both edges with a rotary cutter.



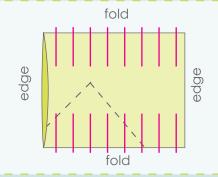
STEP 6

Position your ruler 11/2" from the edge and cut the fabric (with the rotary cutter) up to 4" from the top fold. Keep cutting 11/2" strips until you reach the opposite edge. You will finish with a piece of strips not totally separated.



STEP 7

Lift the tube from the table. Inserting your hands in the tube and rotating it, lay it down on the table again, but this time with the sections that were "uncut" centered.



STEP 8

Using your ruler and a fabric marker, connect one edge of the strip with the next strip on the left. Do the same with all the other strips. Cut each line with scissors.

