

## Projects > Rag Quilt

Homespuns, flannels, muslin, cotton prints -- choose soft fabrics for this quilt!

### Materials and Supplies

- [Brother Sewing/Embroidery Machine](#)
- [Embroidery Thread](#)
- Fabric scraps

### Overview

You can have both sides of your quilt matching, or solid back and print top. If you want a solid back, you must cut the same number of squares in a solid fabric to mirror all of your front squares or rectangles. If you want same on both sides, cut twice the number of squares or rectangles, front and back of each piece.

Printed fabrics have a lighter side. Remember that side will show, so choose your colors with this in mind. Most of the time the lighter side creates a soft muted look after you clip the seams and wash.

**Note:** *Pre-wash all fabric prior to cutting. If you are mixing fabric types, some fabrics shrink more than others.*

### Instructions for Construction

1. Seam allowances are typically 1/2" though some prefer 3/4" or 1". Experiment with scrap material to discover which you prefer.
2. Personal preference whether to use batting or no batting. Heavier winter quilts might be cozier with a thin layer of batting. Lightweight summer quilts will be fine with just the flannel alone.
3. Each square will be sewn with the wrong sides together. You are assembling the front and backside of your quilt in one step. REMEMBER - your finished seams will show!
4. If you want the edge of your quilt to be "raggy", run a decorative stitch around the outside edge to prevent the seams from opening up. If you're going to attach a finished border, now would be the time to sew that on.



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5. All raw seams are clipped in to the seam line. Width of clipped pieces is also up to you, but don't clip pieces smaller than 3/8".
6. After clipping all the exposed seams, laundering is your next step. Be careful – lots of lint!
7. Trim loose threads and you're done!

