

2023 BBQ QUILT SHOW **LABEL**

(THE GUILD WILL ASSIGN) **QUILT NUMBER** _____

Quilt Title: _____

Year quilt was completed: 20____ **Phone:** _____

CHECK ALL THAT APPLY: (See back for definitions)

Kit ----- Designer Kit____ Pattern /Colorway____ Block of the Month____

Quilting-----Hand ____ Stationary ____ Long Arm____

Computerized____

Free Motion____ Combination____ Ruler Work____

Pattern____ Custom____ Original____

Embroidery-----Hand____ Machine____ Original____ Accents____

Portions____ Majority of Quilt____

Appliqué-----Hand____ Machine____ Original____ Raw Edge____

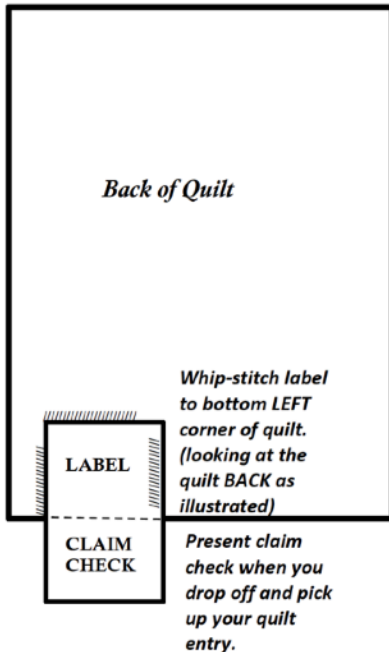
Fusible____ Edge Turned____

Specialty -----Original____ Hand Dyed Fabric____ Paints/Inktense____

Thread Painted____ Hand pieced____

Other -----Please explain:

Follow this diagram to prepare your entry for delivery and safe return.



CLAIM CHECK

QUILT NUMBER _____

Quilter's name _____

Quilt Title (name) _____

Quilter's phone # _____

Quilt Entry Techniques Definitions

Kit

Designer Kit: Any quilt made from a complete commercial, designer kit.

Pattern Colorway: Any quilt made from a pattern using the designers colorway in your own fabrics.

Block of the Month (BOM): Any commercial Block Of the Month pattern using the fabrics supplied by the designer/quilt shop, or fabrics of your own personal choosing.

Quilting

Hand: Quilting completed using needle and fiber, no machine.

Stationary: Using a machine that sits on or is mounted to a table so the quilter moves the fabric rather than the machine.

Long Arm: Using a machine that is mounted to a frame so the quilter moves the machine to quilt the fabric.

Computerized: Using a digitized, programed pattern, edge to edge or strategically placed designs.

Free Motion: Using either stationary or moveable machine hand guiding the fabric/machine to quilt designs either from a transferred pattern or original motif.

Combination: Using either stationary or moveable machine utilizing both computerized and free motion techniques to accomplish the quilting design.

Pattern

Using any type of machine quilting but implementing a stencil, transferred pattern or a published quilt design/motif.

Custom: Using coordinating designs, whether computerized or patterns in the quilting process.

Original: Using nonpublished, unique designs, different thread weights in the quilting process.

Embroidery

Hand: Embroidery completed using needle and fiber, no machine.

Machine: Using a machine with specific software designs/hoop or the capability to create your own designs to be embroidered in specific areas of the quilt top.

Pattern: Utilizing the patterns already designed in the software of the machine.

Original: Utilizing the machine to create your own original embroidery designs.

Accents: The embroidery is used to highlight or enhance limited areas on the quilt less than 25% of the quilting.

Portions: The embroidery is used in less than 50% of the quilting.

Majority of Quilt: The embroidery is the main component of the quilting on the quilt.

Appliqué

Hand: The appliqué is sewn onto the quilt by hand using needle and fiber.

Machine: The appliqué is sewn to the quilt using a machine with any method, zig zag, straight button hole, satin or secured by quilting stitches.

Original: Unique pattern designed by maker for appliquéd pieces.

Raw Edge: Appliquéd pieces applied by hand or machine with edges not turned under.

Fusible: Appliquéd pieces applied using a fusible web then secured by hand or machine.

Turned Edge: Appliquéd pieces with edges turned under and secured by hand or machine.

Specialty

Original: Quilt is a unique, original design by maker.

Hand Dyed Fabrics: Fabrics used in quilt hand dyed by maker.

Paints/Inktense: Use of paints, inktense, color pencils to enhance and embellish the quilt by the maker.

Thread Painted: Unlike traditional [embroidery](#), painting with thread is less about creating neat stitches and a perfectly smooth finished product. Instead, each stitch resembles a brush stroke, and the final design looks more like an oil painting than an embroidered piece. Stitches can have different lengths, thicknesses, and directions. They're often layered on top of each other to create shading and give the piece dimension. Thread painting can be done by hand or using a sewing machine.