

2025 QUILT ENTRY LABEL

CLAIM CHECK

check when you drop off and pick up your quilt entry.

For BBQ Use Only Do not write in this space

QUILT NUMBER

Assigned by BBQ

Quilt Title:				
Year quilt was completed: 20 Phone:				
		all that apply in each cate back for definitions)	gory to help the judges	
Kit	□ Designer Kit	□ Pattern/Colorway	☐ Block of the Month	
Quilting	□ Hand	☐ Stationary/Domestic	□ Track/Longarm	
Quilting Technique	☐ Free Motion	□ Ruler Work	□ Stencil	
	□ Pattern	□ Pantograph	□ Computerized	
	□ Original Design	□ Custom		
Embroidery	□ Hand	□ Machine	□ Original	
	□ Accents	□ Portions	☐ Majority of Quilt	
Appliqué	□ Hand	□ Machine	□ Raw Edge	
	□ Fusible	□ Turned Edge		
Specialty	□ Original	☐ Hand-Dyed Fabrics	□ Paints/Inktense	
	☐ Thread Painted	☐ Hand Pieced	□ Paper Pieced	
Other	Please Explain:			
	Stitch or use sa	fety pins to adhere to qu	ıilt.	
Follow this diagram to prepar your entry for delivery and sa				
return.	\neg	CLAIM CHECK		
	Quilt Number			
Back of Quilt				
	Quilter's Name			
0.44	Quilt Title	Quilt Title		
Safety pin or Whip-stitch lab to bottom LEFT corner of quilt. LABEL (looking at the quilt BACK as illustrated)	Quilt pick-u 6 pm & 7 pr	Quilt pick-up will be on Saturday, September 27 , between 6 pm & 7 pm at Expo Idaho. The person picking up the quilt must present the claim check identifying the guilt.		

Quilt Entry Techniques Definitions

Kit

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

Pattern Colorway: Made from a designer's pattern duplicating the designer's 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 duplicating the exact colorway and design that the designer created.

Quilting

Hand: Using needle and fiber, no machine.

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

Track/Longarm: Using a machine that is mounted to a frame, so the quilter moves the machine to quilt the fabric.

Quilting Technique

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

Ruler Work: The use of specialized rulers with free motion guilting to create accurate repeatable designs.

Stencil: Using a thin sheet of cardboard or plastic with a pattern or letters cut out of it to produce a design on fabric by marking through the cuts using materials such as ink, chalk, paint or other marking instruments.

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

Pantograph: A continuous line design used to create an edge-to-edge design that covers the entire quilt, or to quilt borders and sashing.

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

Original Design: Using nonpublished, unique designs, and/or different thread weights in the quilting process.

Custom: Using coordinating designs, whether computerized or patterns in the guilting 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 highlights or enhances limited areas on the guilt less than 25% of the guilting.

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

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, buttonhole, 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: Appliqued 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 are 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.

Hand Pieced: Stitching components of a block together by hand using needle and thread.

Paper Pieced: Stitching block components directly onto a template or foundation paper.