

# Rowley project list: **A Young Girl's Dream Bedding**

Ruffles, ruffles and more ruffles. What more could a little girl want in a dream bedroom? Take an ordinary bedspread to the next level with the easy application of gathers and ruffles. Add a pretty Scaldino for contrast and the bedding is complete.



## **MATERIALS & SUPPLIES**

### **Rowley Products**

- 5 oz. Polyester Batting
- Classic Napped Lining
- English Bump Interlining
- 1/4" Cotton Welt Cord
- Fringe Adhesive
- John James Needles

### **SKU**

- [\*\*PF72\*\*](#)
- [\*\*LN48/\*\*](#)
- [\*\*LN14/\*\*](#)
- [\*\*WCC2/\*\*](#)
- [\*\*FA10\*\*](#)
- [\*\*TP120\*\*](#)

### **Other Materials**

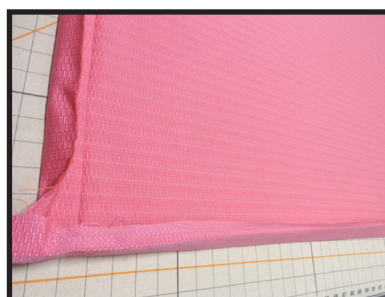
- Cross Stitching Floss

## **A YOUNG GIRL'S DREAM BED: STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS**

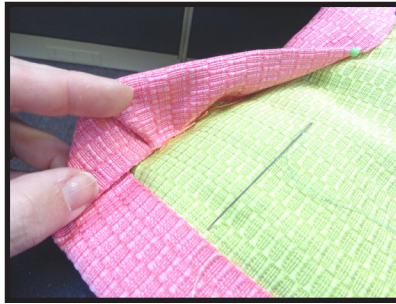
This project list covers the fabrication of the gathered bedspread and the Scaldino. It introduces the technique of halving for gathering. You could use a shirring tape to accomplish the gathered effect if you plan for a larger seam allowance.

### **Scaldino**

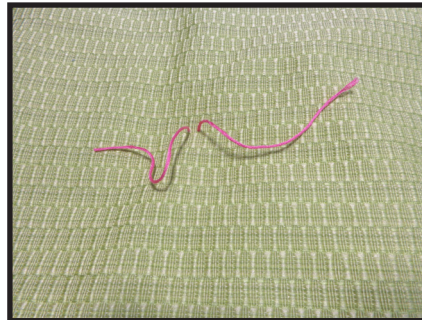
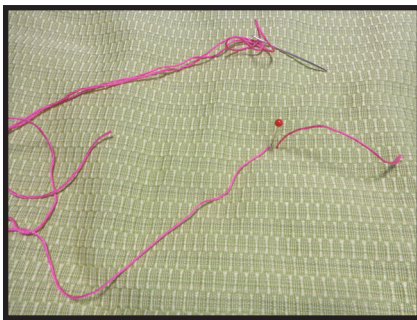
- 1** Cut the back fabric at 54 x 54".
- 2** Lay the fabric face down on the table.
- 3** Fold in a double 1 1/2" side hem on all four sides.
- 4** Cut a layer of batting to 48" x 48" and lay it in the center of the back.



- 5 Cut a layer of contrasting fabric to 48" x 48", and lay it on top of the batting right sides up.
- 6 Fold over the side hems to capture all layers and hand close, mitering the corners as you come to them.



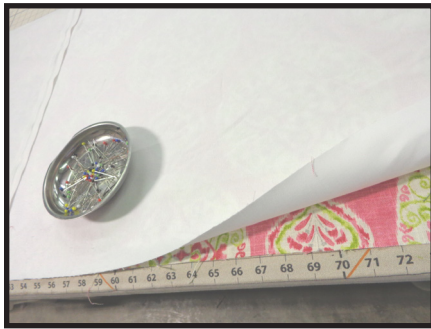
- 7 To keep all the layers together and prevent them from shifting, tie the two layers together using a stab stitch at planned intervals. Cross stitch floss works well as a thread.
- 8 Plan a pattern or do random stabs, being sure to tie the knot on the side that is the contrast fabric as this is part of the design detail and you want it to be seen.
- 9 Clip the floss to about 1/2" in length.



## Ruffled Bedspread

### Preparing the Ruffle

- 1** Cut the ruffle to the length needed for your project plus 3". This will allow for 1" to join to the center and enough fabric for a back-turned hem. Cut enough widths for 2.5x fullness.
- 2** Cut lining to the same length and width, joining pieces as needed.
- 3** Place right sides together and join lining to face fabric, at the bottom. You should end up with one long strip of fabric.
- 4** Turn right sides out so that the face fabric is the finished length plus 1" - this will leave face fabric on the back side of the hem. Trim the top of the lining to match the top of the face fabric. Iron to set bottom hem crease.



- 5** On the two ends, turn in a double 1 1/2" side hem. Close using your preferred method.



### Joining the Ruffle to the Center

- 1** Pin the ruffle to the center, right sides together, using the halving method.
  - A.** Find the center of the ruffle and the center of the foot of the center piece. Pin. Keep finding centers along the ends and sides until your pins are about 3" apart.



**B.** Sew the ruffle to the center sewing within the seam allowance for the first pass and sewing from the ruffle side. Gather between pins as you go and remove pins as needed.

**C.** Sew a second pass from the lining side, following the seam from the welt cord.



### **Making and Applying the Back Facing Strips**

- 1** Cut two strips of fabric 6" wide by the side length + the end + the other side length. Join pieces as needed to get to the length needed. On one long side, fold under 1/2" and iron to set a crease.
- 2** For the top, cut one strip 12" x the width of your project  $\pm 1"$ . On one long side of the strip, fold under 1/2" and iron to set crease. Also fold under and iron both short sides.
- 3** Pin the smaller facing strip to the back of the spread, right sides together, gathering or mitering the corners. These should cover the sides and bottom only.
- 4** Pin the top facing strip to the top, right sides together, laying it over the raw edges of the side facing strip.
- 5** Sew on all facing strips.
- 6** Flip strips over and hand close.



**Finishing the Spread**

- 1 At random or planned intervals, stab-stitch through all layers to keep layers from shifting. Hide knots as this is not a design detail you want to see.

