

## Build your Binding:

Step 1. Decide the effect you wish to achieve – wide, narrow, bold, subtle

- First, select your Binding width in **Column B**; note the cut width of the B strips.
- Then your Piping from the corresponding row in **Column P**. Yes, even though the Binding is more visible in your finished quilt, it is cut narrower than the Piping strips!! Make note of the cut width of the P strips

Step 2. Determine how many strips to cut.

- Measure the perimeter of your quilt. Add 12" – 15" for corners and connecting. Divide that number by 40". That is the number of strips that you will need of *BOTH* fabrics. NOTE: cut your strips on straight grain. I usually cut them on cross-grain, from selvedge to selvedge.
- Cut both your Binding strips and Piping strips at the desired widths.

Step 3. Prepare the combo-binding.

- Connect the Binding together on the *short* ends of the strips to make one very long strip. Connect the Piping strips together to make a second very long strip.
- Sew these two long strips right-sides together along the long edge. Press seam towards binding, pressing flat.
  - Challenging but eye-popping: if you would like your piping to appear stuffed, press this long seam toward the Piping fabric. The challenges here are pressing the binding right sides together and then doing the finishing stitching with the bulk contained in the piping. This is especially effective with the widest piping.
- Fold and press this combo-binding in half, long-ways, wrong sides together, right sides out.
  - NOTE: Do NOT press along the seam; align the long, raw edges so your Piping peaks out on the Binding side.
- Find your starting end; roll combo-binding from opposite end.

Step 4. Attach to your quilt.

- Lay the Binding/Piping combo side down, against the **back** of the quilt and the all-Piping fabric facing up.
- Sew Binding to the **BACK** of your quilt, ¼" seam allowance. Miter the corners as you usually do. If you are making a wide binding, leave longer tails & a bigger opener than usual to allow room to maneuver.
- Connect the ends:
  - Open your binding flat and measure it across to determine the width of the binding overlap. Trim your tails to match this overlap measurement.
  - On the wider bindings, you may want to draw the mitered connection seam.
  - Pin in the center to match and stabilize the piping seamline.
- Roll and press the Binding to the front of the quilt.
  - First, press the attached Binding out, away from the back of the quilt.
  - Second, fold and press the Binding in place on the front of the quilt.
  - Glue baste in place, making sure that binding is even and straight.
- Secure your binding on the front by stitching-in-the-ditch along the low side of the Binding/Piping seam.
  - Match the top thread to the fabric on the low-ditch side, along the ditch. If you pressed toward the binding, this will be the piping and vice versa. NOTE: you can use invisible thread for this process, too.
  - Match the bobbin thread to the quilting bobbin thread or to the backing fabric.
- Done.