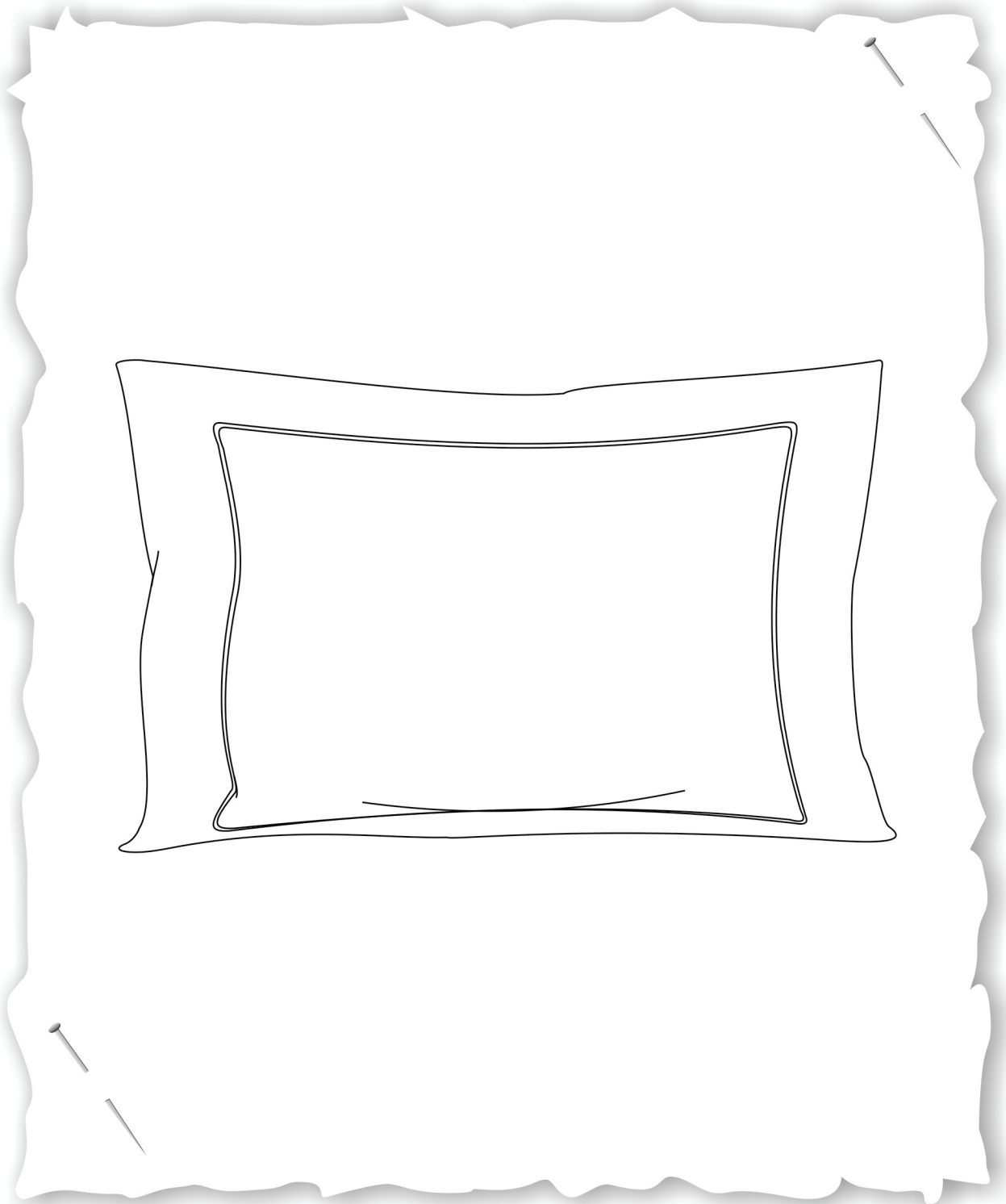


FLANGED SHAM

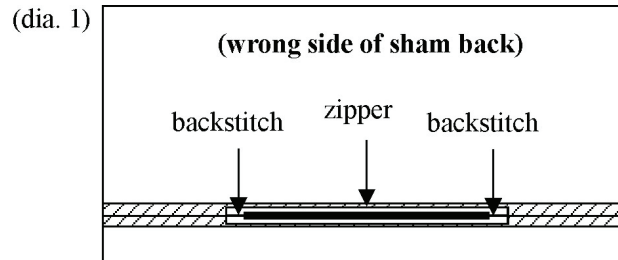


FLANGED SHAM

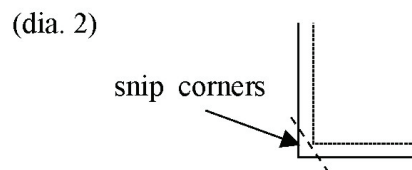
- ✓ Use a queen size sham to cover a twin bed.
- ✓ Buckram can be added to stiffen or add body to flange. *(see step 6)*
- ✓ Poly forms are lighter for large shams. A 75/25 fill is a much lighter fill for large feather | down pillows.

1.	Yardage: (one sham) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Size</th> <th>Dimensions</th> <th>Solid Fabric Yds</th> <th>27" Repeat Yds</th> <th>Piping Yds</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Full Queen</td> <td>20 x 24 20 x 30</td> <td>1.50</td> <td>1.50</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>King</td> <td>20 x 38</td> <td>1.50</td> <td>1.50</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Euro</td> <td>27 x 27</td> <td>2.00</td> <td>3.00</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Size	Dimensions	Solid Fabric Yds	27" Repeat Yds	Piping Yds	Full Queen	20 x 24 20 x 30	1.50	1.50	0.50	King	20 x 38	1.50	1.50	0.50	Euro	27 x 27	2.00	3.00	0.50
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2.	Face fabric cuts: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Before cutting, steam press entire piece to reduce shrinkage. 2. Chart below is for one (1) pair of shams with a 2½" flange. Make necessary adjustments for larger or smaller flanges. 3. For custom shams add 6" to chart height below. <i>(Two of these sizes can replace three euro shams on a bed.)</i> 4. Tip: When working with a plaid or a stripe, cut sham back so that it matches front cut. This takes more fabric. Front & back should match after zipper is inserted into back. Instead of adding just 1" on height of sham, add ½" on each side where zipper is split. This step could require another repeat of fabric. 5. Tip: When using an upholstery weight fabric, use an upholstery zipper. You can make your own zippers by purchasing zipper tape & tab slides. <i>(see How To's – Zippers)</i> 																							
	Standard Full: Fronts: 2 @ 26" x 30" Backs: 2 @ 27" x 30" Piping: 5 @ 2" (10/32" cord) Form: Use a queen pillow form		Queen: Fronts: 2 @ 26" x 36" Backs: 2 @ 27" x 36" Piping: 5 @ 2" (10/32" cord) Form: Use a king pillow form																					
	King: Fronts: 2 @ 26" x 46" Backs: 2 @ 27" x 46" Piping: 6 @ 2" (10/32" cord) Form: Use a 20 x 42 super size king pillow form		Euro: Fronts: 2 @ 33" x 33" Backs: 2 @ 34" x 33" Piping: 5 @ 2" (10/32" cord) Form: Use a 27 x 27 pillow form																					
3.	Lining & Interlining cuts: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cut lining & interlining for fronts only. <i>(Optional to line backs of shams.)</i> 2. Serge face fabrics & linings together. <i>(Lining shams will ensure a smoother look)</i> 3. For a puffer flange use batting in place of interlining. 4. Tip: When using batting, mark flange on face fabric before placing batting on back. Puffiness from batting makes it hard to mark flange. 																							

4. **Zipper:**
1. Split sham backs horizontally 5" up from bottom of sham & serge the two edges separately.
 2. Use a 16" zipper.
 3. With right sides together, sew two back pieces together with a ½" seam using a basting stitch. *(see dia. 1)*
 4. Stitch zipper in place. *(see How To's – Zippers)*



5. **Fabrication:**
1. Pin, glue baste or serge interlining & lining to sham fronts.
 2. When working with a fabric that ravel, serging edges may be necessary.
 3. Piping:
 - a. **Tip:** Piping may need to be cut on bias when fabric is a stripe or a plaid.
 - b. Use half of piping strips for each sham.
 - c. When using covered piping cut on the straight of grain, each strip should be joined with a diagonal seam. *(see How To's – Piping/Covering)*
 4. Sew piping to sham front.
 5. To connect piping at bottom, angle cut cording > join seams with another diagonal seam. *(see How To's – Piping/Joining with a diagonal seam)*
 6. With right sides together, sew front & back of shams together.
 7. Make sure front & back fabric designs are going up.
 8. Open zipper half way for ease when turning sham.
 9. Using a zipper foot, stitch close to piping during this step.
 10. Before turning sham right side out, make a diagonal cut in seam allowance at each corner to eliminate bulk in corners. *(see dia. 2)*

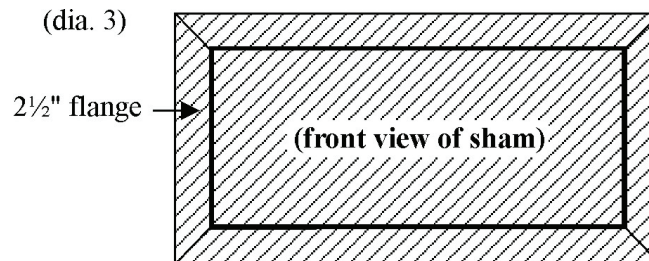


6. **Inserting buckram into flange (optional):**
1. Use 3" or 4" buckram; cut 4" down to 3". *(Buckram does not overlap in flange; height for buckram in sham is cut shorter.)*
 - a. Standard | Full- poly: 2 @ 18" & 2 @ 28"
 - b. Queen- poly: 2 @ 18" & 2 @ 34"
 - c. King- poly: 2 @ 18" & 2 @ 45"
 - d. Euro- poly: 2 @ 25" & 2 @ 31"
 2. Insert Buckram into sham just before sewing flange seam.

7.

Flange:

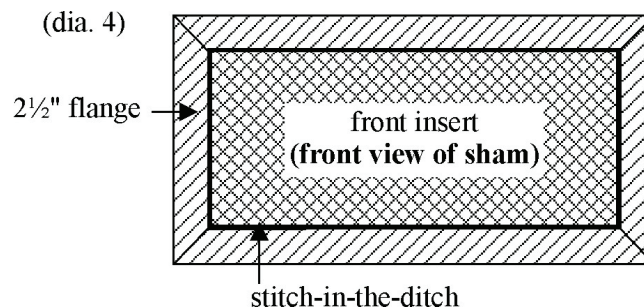
1. On a single needle machine, use magnetic seam guide or electrical tape to mark 2½" from needle. (*Tape is used as sewing guide.*) (*magnetic seam guide is available from Clotilde or Atlanta Thread & Supply Co. – see Sources/Sewing supplies*)
2. **Tip:** When batting is used in shams, puckering is a problem on backside; extra pinning is required.
3. Flange stitch line can also be drawn on front of sham with a disappearing pen.
4. 2½" flange is measured from outer edge of cording. (*see dia. 3*)
5. Pin several places to keep fabric flat at stitch line.
6. Start top stitching in a bottom corner.



8.

Contrast top insert (optional):

1. This piece is actually sewn on a normal sham front. Make front & back of sham as described in previous steps. Do not sew back to front until insert has been sewn on front.
2. Cuts for a contrast insert:
 - a. Standard | Full shams: 2 @ 21" x 25"
 - b. Queen shams: 2 @ 21" x 31"
 - c. King shams: 2 @ 21" x 41"
 - d. Euro shams: 2 @ 28" x 28"
3. Sew piping around edge of insert, following directions in step 5. Sew close to cord.
4. Press seams in toward center of insert on back.
5. Place insert on sham front. Measure carefully making sure flange is equal on all four sides. Pin or glue baste in place. (*see dia. 4*)
6. Stitch-in-the-ditch using zipper foot that has a needle hole on right side. Stitching-in-the-ditch at the corners does require a little patience. (*see dia. 4*) (*this technique conceals top stitching – see Quick Tips/Sewing/Stitch-in-the-ditch*)



9.

Hand sewn cording with knots at each corner (optional):

1. Another option is to hand sew rope cording along stitch line; start at a bottom corner. Hand sew by looping over cording. Thread will hide in rope crevices.
2. Tie a knot at each corner.
3. Finish off last corner knot with Fringe Adhesive to help tuck in unfinished edges.
4. Rope cord could be left a little longer & tasseled at last knot; allow extra cording at beginning.
5. When using tasseled knot in one corner only, there will be right & left sham. (*see dia. 5*)
6. **Tips:** Gluing rope cording or trim with Rowley's Fringe Adhesive can be used instead of hand sewing. Test adhesive on fabric & trim before using on sham. (*Fringe Adhesive is available from Rowley Company – see Sources/Sewing supplies*)

