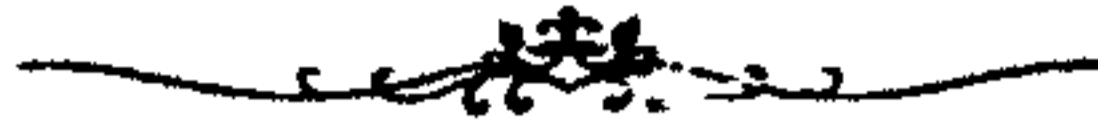


"Precious Petticoats" An Introduction to Heirloom Sewing



Welcome to the world of Heirloom Sewing by machine. Heirloom Sewing refers to the hand sewing techniques used in the Victorian Era to embellish plain fabrics. With these techniques, you can join laces, trims, and fabrics to make lovely clothing and accessories that can be handed down from generation to generation.

Anatomy of Lace



About the Laces and Trims

The laces are a combination of 90% cotton and 10% nylon for added strength. The trims are 100% cotton with a fine embroidery on Swiss batiste. All the laces and trims are available in many patterns, each having various widths of edgings, insertions, and sometimes beadings. Think of the laces as being in "families", different shapes and sizes, but all the same pattern.

Types of Laces and Trims



Edging - used on the edge of sleeves, ruffles, yolks etc. Available in various patterns and widths.
90% cotton/10% nylon



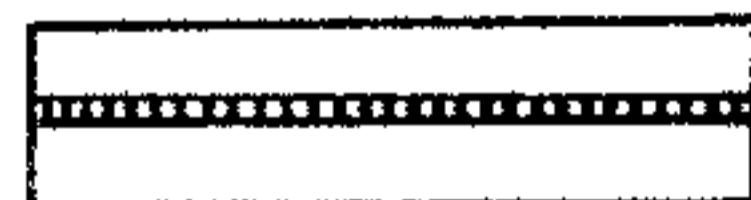
Insertion - used between other laces, fabrics and extensively for lace shaping. Available in various patterns and widths.
90% cotton/10% nylon



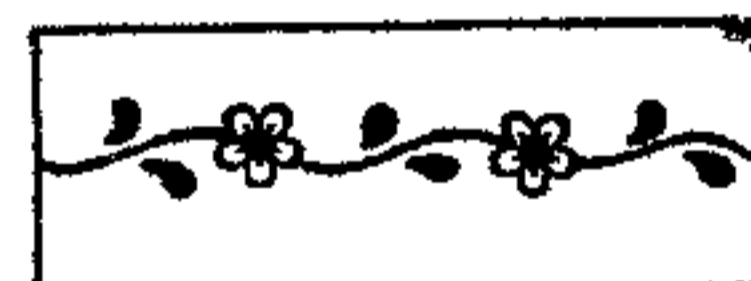
Beading - an insertion lace with holes to run ribbon through. Available in various patterns and widths.
90% cotton/10% nylon



Lace Tape - 3/8" wide, used like insertion lace or on the back of fabric to resemble shadow work. Available in colours.
100% cotton



Entredeux - a trim that resembles hemstitching, used between fabric, laces and other trims for it's strength. Entredeux means "between two."
100% cotton



Swiss Embroidery - a trim with delicate embroidery on batiste. Used on yolks, blouses, fancy bands etc. Available in various patterns and widths.
100% cotton



Silk Ribbon - used for running through beading and other finishing touches. Very soft, drapes beautifully. Available in various colours and widths.
100% silk