

QH project



Making the collar

Making templates

To determine the collar length, place a tape measure around the pet's neck with two fingers under the tape. This is your pet's neck circumference. Keep track of this measurement, as you'll use it again when eyelets are added to the collar.

Make a paper template using the measurements at right, and label it "template A."

Making Template A

Size of pet	Collar length for Template A	Collar width for Template A
Small	neck circumference plus 2½"–3"	½"
Medium	neck circumference plus 3"–4"	⅝"
Large	neck circumference plus 4"–5"	¾"



Instructions for making the decorative covers are printed in *Quilter's Home* magazine's June/July 2010 issue.

Decked-out dog collars



Small for Snuggles

Decked-out dog collars continued



Medium
for Reno

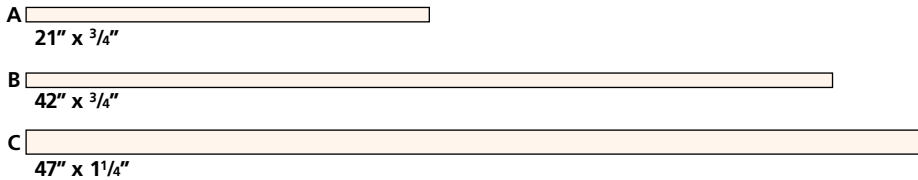


Figure 1

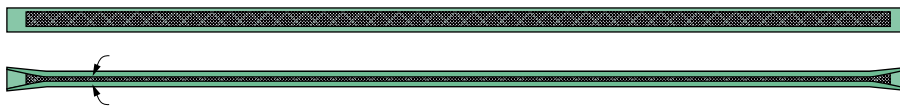


Figure 2

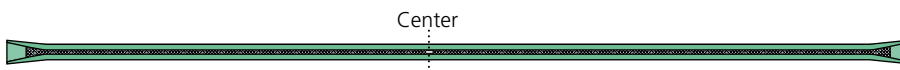


Figure 3

Make another template that is the same width but twice as long as template A. Label it “template B.” Make a third template that is $\frac{1}{2}''$ wider and 5" longer than template B. Label it “template C” (figure 1). In our example we started with a 21" collar length.

Preparing fabrics

Trace template B on the fusible interfacing. Choose a fabric for the collar, and trace template C on the fabric. Cut out a fusible interfacing patch B and a fabric patch C along the traced lines.

Place the pressing sheet on your ironing board. Place the interfacing patch B on the sheet. Center the fabric patch C over B. Press lightly to tack the two patches together.

Turn the long edges of the fabric over the edges of the interfacing. Press the turned edges with the tip of your iron, leaving about 2" of fabric free on each end (figure 2). Be careful to touch the iron only to the fabric but not the fusible interfacing.

Adding the buckle

Mark the lengthwise center of patch C. To make an opening for the “tongue” of the buckle, use a circular punch to cut a short oblong hole along the

centerline (figure 3). Insert the tongue into the hole. If it is a tight fit, make the hole larger so that the tongue has a little wiggle room.

To finish the raw edges of the hole, place an open-toed applique foot on your sewing machine, and set the machine to a satin stitch that is 2.3mm wide for a small collar, 2.7mm wide for a medium collar or 3.3mm wide for a large collar.

Sew one stitch and pull the bobbin thread to the top. Sew a couple of stitches, and stop with the needle the outside edge of the curve. Pivot the collar. Repeat to satin stitch around the hole, making sure the stitches cover the inside edges of the curve.

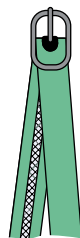


Figure 4

Reset the width to 2.5mm for a small collar, 3.0mm for a medium collar or 3.5mm for a large collar. Satin stitch around the hole one more time. Secure the end with a few short straight stitches.

From the interfacing side of the collar, slip the tongue through the opening (figure 4). Fold the collar in half with the fabric side facing out. Thread a sturdy hand needle with doubled thread. Tack through all layers just below the buckle and then again about $\frac{1}{4}''$ below the first stitches (figure 5). Tack through all layers on the opposite side.

Adding the dee ring

Place a zipper foot on your sewing machine, and set the machine to a medium-length straight stitch. With the buckle facing up, stitch close to the buckle from edge to edge. Stitch back and forth three or four times, and secure the end with short stitches. With the buckle facing up, slip the top strip through the dee ring. Nestle the dee ring close to the stitches you just made. Stitch back and forth three or four times close to the edge of the dee ring (figure 5).



Figure 5

Decked-out dog collars continued

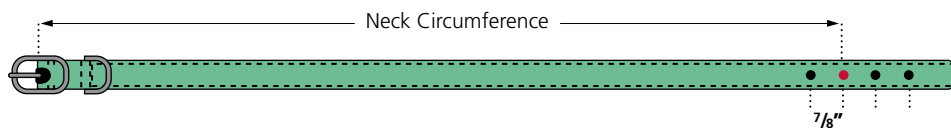


Figure 9

Finishing the edges

At each end, gently pull back about 1" of the fabric. Trim the ends of the interfacing to make them an even length, and clip each corner (figure 6). Press the fabric over the interfacing, and trim excess fabric (figure 7). By hand, slipstitch the ends of the straps together (figure 8).

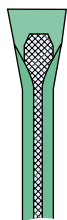


Figure 6

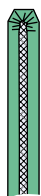


Figure 7

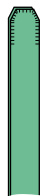


Figure 8

To hold the two halves of a small collar together, apply a temporary adhesive to the wrong side of one of the halves. Align the long edges of the two halves of the collar and finger-press. For a medium or large collar, align the long edges and press with an iron to fuse the two halves together.

Starting at the end opposite the buckle, top stitch close to the long edge, pivot at the line of dee ring stitches, sew to the other side, pivot and sew along the other long edge (figure 9). Tie off the thread tails. Sink the thread tails between the layers of the strap.

Making eyelets

Place the collar with the buckle right side up. Using your pet's neck circumference, measure from the buckle end to mark a dot for the first eyelet (shown in red in figure 9). Mark three more dots (shown in black in figure 9). For a small collar, place the dots $\frac{1}{2}$ " apart; for a medium, $\frac{3}{4}$ " apart; and for a large, $\frac{7}{8}$ " apart.

Use a circular punch to cut through all layers at one of the marked dots. If you have an eyelet attachment for your sewing machine, use it to make eyelets. Otherwise, finish the eyelets with satin stitches like you did for the hole for the tongue of the buckle (figure 10).

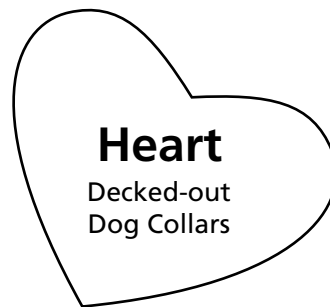
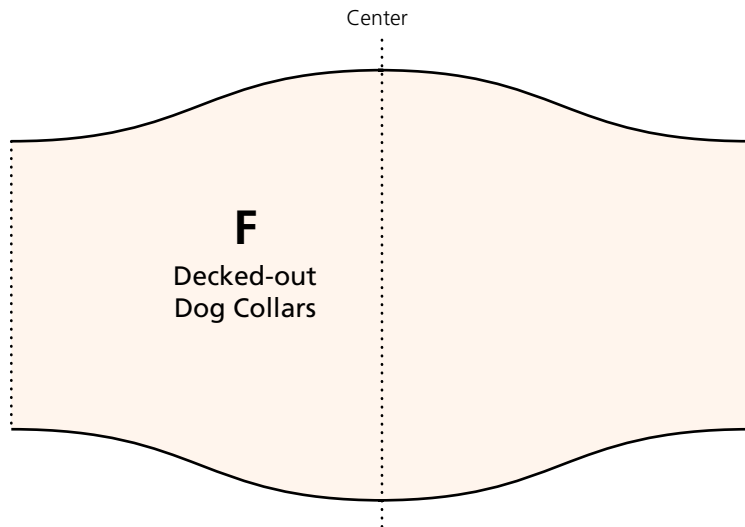


Figure 10



Large
for Molly

Decked-out dog collars continued



Scale check for pdf files

When you print these templates, this ruler should measure 6" long.
If it does not, change "page scaling" to "none" in the print dialog box.

