

NEWS RELEASE

Green Museum, Green Quilts: It's GOOD to be Green

Lincoln, Nebraska: Contemporary quilts display planet-friendly themes in a new exhibition opening Friday, September 5, 2008 at the International Quilt Study Center & Museum. The museum, designed to be ecologically sustainable, partnered with the manufacturer of the Mountain Mist corn fiber-based quilt batting product to sponsor the "Crafting a Better Planet" quilt competition. The quilts of the competition finalists are complemented by antique quilts from the museum's collection which show examples of Mountain Mist quilting patterns widely used during the first half of the twentieth century.



Entrants were required to use all-natural materials in the construction of the quilts. Entry themes ranged in perspective from universal (Susan Shie's "Potluck/The World: Healing on a common Ground") to personal ("Small Things Make a Difference" by Shelly Burge). Three winners were selected by a jury panel and were recognized at the public opening reception on September 5, 2008 at the museum. The top three quilts and artists are: "City Bikes Two" by Marta Amundson of Riverton, Wyoming; "Small Things Make a Difference" by Shelly Burge of Lincoln, Nebraska; and "Kirei" by Ginnie Hebert of Puyallup, Washington.

Mountain Mist, a division of Leggett and Platt, is the original inventor of commercial filler products and has supplied the quilting and craft trade since 1846. The well-known Mountain Mist Quilt patterns were developed mostly during the 1930's and 1940's, and are known for traditional appliqué, pieced motifs, and intricate quilting. Originally the patterns were found printed on the inside paper wrapper of rolls of the company's all-cotton batting. At one time there were 130 Mountain Mist patterns in print, many of which remain available today. The new batting is made from lactic acid polymer, generically known as PLA, which comes from fermentable sugars found in plants, specifically corn. This process is revolutionary in the textile and fiber industry and is patented by Nature Works LLC, and produced at their plant in Blair, Nebraska.

The new home of the International Quilt Study Center & Museum was designed by the New York firm of Robert A.M. Stern Architects working with Alley Poyner Macchietto Architecture of Omaha, Nebraska. It was the first building on the University of Nebraska-Lincoln campus designed to meet the requirements for the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification. The environmentally sustainable structure houses the Center's world class collection of more than 2,300 quilts. For more information about the International Quilt Study Center visit www.quiltstudy.org or call 402-472-6549.

Museum location: 1523 N. 33rd Street Lincoln, NE

Hours: 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Tuesday – Saturday

1:00 to 4:30 p.m. Sunday, Closed Mondays

Admission: \$5 over age 18, \$3 ages 5-18, under 5 Free, 2 adults with children \$10

Free, convenient parking

The International Quilt Study Center & Museum is an academic program of the Department of Textiles, Clothing and Design in the College of Education and Human Sciences at the University of Nebraska--Lincoln. For information on this and other programs, log on to www.unl.edu.

Call for Quilt Entries!

The deadline for entries for MQS® 2009 is March 20, 2009.

Don't procrastinate - start your entries today!

Categories are listed on our web site at

www.IMQA.org.

Read them carefully prior to starting your entry.



Marta Amundson
City Bikes Two

Bikes give city dwellers a green form of transportation and help reduce the problems of congestions, pollution, and parking associated with automobiles. Bicycles have an added benefit to riders in overall personal fitness.



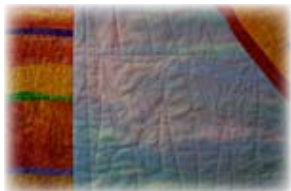
Ginnie Hebert
Kirei
Sun soaked stalks.
Compressed into artful board.
Striated beauty.



Shelly Burge
Small Things Make a Difference

Little things can make a big difference. For example clothes pins used to dry laundry in fresh air and sunshine. I've been hanging wet clothes to dry for years but hadn't given it much thought to how this was conserving energy and helping the environment. With a little research I discovered that clothes dryers account for up to 10% of a home's energy use. That sunlight naturally bleaches and disinfects the fabrics is an

added benefit. During the winter wet garments dry on racks in the laundry room, this adds moisture to the dry air in our home.



www.licensetoquilt.com

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Teaching longarm classes and piecing classes for quilt guilds and retreats nationally.

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