

STANDARDS OF QUALITY

DUFFLE: Mitts and Slippers

Design

1. Embellishments must be suitable to the product and can be either original or traditional. For Labrador embroidery work, many traditional designs are not original, but have been passed down through the years.
2. There should be an appropriate amount of embellishment for the article.

Materials

3. Products should be made from high quality new material.
4. Thread should be of an appropriate type and weight, and must match or enhance fabric colour.
5. Where possible, yarns of natural fibre should be used in embroidered decoration.
6. Fabric should be cut with attention paid to the direction of the nap. The pile of the fabric should run towards the heel on slippers and towards the fingertips on mitts.

Technique

7. Sewing must be secure and straight.
8. Raw edges of seams should butt, and not be visible. Seams should be covered with an embroidery stitch.
9. Embroidered or crocheted edges must be neat and even.
10. Ends of embroidery threads must be secure.
11. The size of the product must be standard and proportionate (length of fingers/palm and foot/ankle).
12. The finished product must be clean and pressed.
13. Whatever technique is used to apply the pattern (trace-a-pattern, pick-stitch, etc.) absolutely none of the pattern should be visible at outline of finished design. The use of indelible ink pens is not acceptable.

14. When a liner is used in a traditional duffle slipper, it should be of one colour. The liner should always fit well in the slipper, without bulges. The liner must go all the way to the toe.

* Duffle work producers should note that the basic standards for Garment Construction, Sewing, Beading and Embroidery should be consulted.

* Fibre content labelling for textiles is subject to Industry Canada regulation. Garments must carry correct labelling noting fibre content and maker identity. In addition, the Craft Council recommends that instructions for use and care accompany each article.