

Updates and additions to the February 2020 version of the Homecraft Judging Standards – contains the updated pages from the Edition 2 - April 2024 handbook

ART

Page 8 - updated

- Definition of original art vs copy painting. *Added April 2024*
 - Art is a visual object or experience consciously created through an expression of skill or imagination. The term art encompasses diverse media such as painting, sculpture, printmaking, and drawing.
 - Original artwork is the exhibitor's composition, designed from life, still life, or imaginative concepts from their own experiences.
 - Copy painting is taken from someone else's concept and is often used as a means of teaching a technique or to help an exhibitor learn the skills of colour, composition, and design.

BAKING

Page 6 - updated

A) QUICK BREADS

A quick bread is made without yeast and relies upon leavening agents like baking soda and baking powder. They are baked or cooked immediately after mixing. They can be made from a dough (tea biscuits, scones, etc.) or from batter (muffins, loaves, etc.)

Added April 2024

- ❖ **Loaves, Coffee Cakes and Fruit Bread** *Modified April 2024*
 - **cut to center and remove a slice, put loaf together to prevent pieces from drying out**
 - cut slice in half, taste one half and discard the remainder of it
 - place other half of the slice on top of cake to show texture

Note: Glazes are thinner than icings, and are designed to be brushed, drizzled or spooned over baked goods and intended to enhance the flavour of the loaf

JUDGING STANDARD

- 25** **General Appearance**
- size and shape: well proportioned, even contour, rounded top
 - colour: even and attractive, characteristic of type of cake or bread
 - crust: tender, no excess moisture. A crack in the centre of fruit bread top surface is acceptable. Evenly browned/baked bottom and top.
- 25** **Internal Appearance**
- even grain, well baked, no soggy centre, no tunnels or large air holes
 - relatively fine crumb and uniform crumb colour
 - no lumps of flour or any dry ingredients
 - fruit should be evenly distributed in breads
- 50** **Flavour**
- pleasing, blended, no one flavour too pronounced
 - the flavour should be characteristic of the food and not overpowered by any one ingredient
 - the flavour should be consistent throughout the loaf.

❖ **MACRAMÉ** *Moved from Needle Crafts April 2024*

- texture and size of cord suited to article
- knots appropriate to cord use
- even tension and accurate pattern throughout
- additional material such as beads, leather, etc. suited to cord and intended use

❖ **POTTERY/CLAY** *Modified April 2024*

Pottery is a type of ceramics that specifically involves shaping and firing clay to create functional or decorative objects. It is fired at high temperatures.

- Hand Built: wet clay is shaped by pinching, coiling or use of slabs
- Thrown: wet clay is shaped as it rotates on a potter's wheel
- Slip cast: forming of ceramic pieces by pouring clay slurry into plaster molds.
 - item is functional
 - structural and applied design appropriate and in proportion
 - walls uniform in thickness, smooth and even
 - edges uniform and smooth
 - free of cracks
 - details such as lids, handles, etc. fit and in proportion
 - glaze if used, is appropriate to the piece and properly applied and fired
 - bottoms smooth and finished; if glazed, stilt marks should be smoothed

Products that are not fired at high temperatures are not generally considered to be food-safe.

Items made from air clay, polymer clay or other non-fired clays should not be included in classes with fired pottery or ceramics

- Air-Dry Clay
 - made from natural materials and dries or cures when exposed to air; does not require baking
 - suitable for sculpture, decorative pieces, jewelry, etc.
- Polymer clay
 - synthetic modeling clay made from PVC, otherwise known as polyvinyl chloride.
 - it stays pliable until it is baked. It hardens with baking
 - suitable for ornaments, decorative pieces, jewelry, etc.

NEEDLE CRAFTS

Page 37 - updated

- ❖ **SASHIKO STITCHING** *Added April 2024*
 - simple running stitches that create intricate designs
 - traditional stitching is a white cotton thread on a dark or indigo background
 - the cotton thread comes in a variety of colours
 - often decorative stitching but may be seen in mending.
 - Can be used in quilting
 - may also be referred to as Boro stitching/quilting

- ❖ **STUMPWORK** *Added April 2024*
 - Stumpwork is a style of embroidery that employs different techniques to raise stitches above the canvas, creating three-dimensional embroidery.
 - Stumpwork embroidery is also called raised embroidery for this reason.

- ❖ **THREAD PAINTING** *Added April 2024*
 - Hand embroidery technique that uses single strand threads to create a subtle transition between two or more shades of thread.
 - Also known as 'silk shading'.

25 General Appearance & Design

20 Colour & Materials:

Workmanship (55 total points)

30 Quilting:

10 Borders:

15 Binding and Picots/ Prairie Points: *Modified April 2024*

- **Picots are included in the measurement of the quilt**
- Binding should be complimentary to the quilt and must be even, neat and lie flat. Binding joins should be smooth
- Binding should match the workmanship of the quilting
- square corners mitred or neatly constructed using alternative method
- Mitre corners should be tacked down unless the binding is extremely narrow (1/4")
- all binding padded to edge.
- separate binding is preferred to the backing fabric being brought to front
- The preferred method for hand quilt is that separate bindings should be stitched to the top by machine and finished on the back by hand.
- if the backing is brought to the front as binding it should be hand hemmed on a hand quilt.
- binding on machine quilts may be machine stitched and unless it is decorative stitching, the stitches should disappear into the ditch on the back and form a line very close to the edge of the binding on the front.
- Binding on machine quilts may also be hand-stitched, if desired.
- dark binding better than light (doesn't show dirt and acts as a frame)

A) HAND QUILTING Page 43 & 44 - updated

KAWANDI QUILTING *Added April 2024*

- this is a hand stitched quilt technique that is non-traditional
- usually, scrappy fabrics or design
- the quilting is a design element on this type of quilt.
- May also be referred to as Kantha quilting

❖ **MODERN QUILTS *Modified April 2024***

- must have 3 layers, but no limit to size, fabric, finishes
- often feature asymmetry and use unusual block placement and off-centre motifs
- tend to be more open design
- tend to include minimalist style and may feature bold colours and graphic designs
- improvisational piecing