

Project: Sew-Easy Scallops

DESIGNER: JOANNA FIGUEROA OF FIG & TREE CO.



Create a fresh variation of the traditional Log Cabin block. Surrounding each block with simple appliqué pieces gives the blocks a softer, more feminine look.

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Materials

- 9— $\frac{3}{8}$ -yard pieces assorted yellow, green, blue, apricot, cream, and brown prints (blocks, scallop appliqués)
- $1\frac{5}{8}$ yards solid cream (blocks)
- $\frac{1}{8}$ yard brown floral (blocks)
- $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards yellow dot (sashing rectangles)
- $\frac{1}{4}$ yard cream floral (sashing squares)
- $\frac{5}{8}$ yard green floral (binding)
- 4 yards backing fabric
- 71" square batting
- Freezer paper
- Spray starch

Finished quilt: 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square

Finished block: 18" square

Quantities are for 44/45"-wide, 100% cotton fabrics.

Measurements include $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Cut Fabrics

Cut pieces in the following order. Pattern is on page 7.

From each assorted yellow, green, blue, apricot, cream, or brown print, cut:

- 2—2×12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles for position 6
- 2—2×9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles for position 5
- 2—2×9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles for position 4
- 2—2×6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles for position 3
- 2—2×6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles for position 2
- 2—2×3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles for position 1
- 12 of Scallop Pattern

From solid cream, cut:

- 18—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×18 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles
- 18—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles

From brown floral, cut:

- 9—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares

From yellow dot, cut:

- 24—3×18 $\frac{1}{2}$ " sashing rectangles

From cream floral, cut:

- 16—3" sashing squares

From green floral, cut:

- 7—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×42" binding strips

Cut And Prepare Appliqués

Designer Joanna Figueroa used a freezer-paper-and-starch method to prepare the scallop appliqués. Instructions that follow are for this technique.

1. Lay freezer paper, shiny side down, over Scallop Pattern. Trace pattern 108 times. Cut out freezer-paper shapes on drawn solid lines.
2. Using a hot, dry iron, press freezer-paper shapes, shiny sides down, onto wrong sides of fabrics indicated in cutting instructions; let cool. Cut out each fabric shape, adding a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance to each curved edge.
3. Spray a small amount of starch into a dish. Place a template-topped appliqué piece, wrong side up, on a pressing surface covered with a tea towel or muslin. Dip a small paintbrush in starch and moisten seam allowance along curved edge of appliqué piece (Diagram 1).
4. Using tip of a hot, dry iron, turn seam allowance over curved edge of freezer-paper template and press until fabric is dry. (The straight edge of scallop is not pressed under; it will be sewn in the seam allowance when the block is put together.) Carefully peel off template.

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to prepare 108 scallop appliqués total.

Assemble Appliqué Strips

1. Fold a solid cream 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle in half widthwise and lightly finger-press to create a center line; unfold.
2. Referring to Diagram 2, center a scallop appliqué on the solid cream rectangle. Pin in place. Position an additional scallop appliqué on each side of first scallop appliqué, making sure appliqué edges are $\frac{1}{4}$ " from short edges of solid cream rectangle. Pin in place.
3. Using a narrow blind hem or zigzag stitch, machine-appliqué pieces in place to complete a short appliqué strip.
4. Repeat steps 1-3 to make 18 short appliqué strips total.
5. Referring to steps 1-3 on each solid cream 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×18 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle, to make 18 long appliqué strips total (Diagram 3). (Scallop appliqués placed on each side of first appliqué are 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " from short edges of solid cream rectangle.)

Assemble Blocks

1. For each block you'll need a brown floral 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square, position 1 and 2 rectangles from one assorted print, position 3 and 4 rectangles from a second assorted print, position 5 and 6 rectangles from a third assorted print, two short appliqué strips, and two long appliqué strips.

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2. Referring to **Diagram 4**, sew matching position 1 rectangles to opposite edges of a brown floral 3½" square. Press seams toward rectangles.
3. Join matching position 2 rectangles to remaining edges (**Diagram 5**). Press as before.
4. Referring to **Diagram 6**, continue adding assorted print rectangles to Step 3 unit, working in numerical order and pressing all seams toward rectangles just added.
5. Sew short appliqué strips to opposite edges of Step 4 unit. Join long appliqué strips to remaining edges to make a block. Press seams toward appliqué strips. The block should be 18½" square including seam allowances.
6. Repeat steps 1-6 to make nine blocks total.

cream background, and a feather vine in the sashing rectangles.

3. Bind with green floral binding strips.

Assemble Quilt Center

1. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, lay out blocks, sashing squares, and sashing rectangles in seven rows. Sew together pieces in each row. Press all seams toward sashing rectangles.
2. Join rows to make quilt top. Press seams toward sashing rows.

Finish Quilt

1. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste.
2. Quilt as desired. Diana Johnson machine-quilted a feather wreath in the center of each block, stippling in the solid

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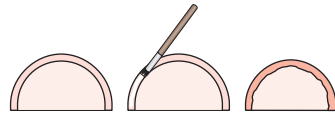


DIAGRAM 1

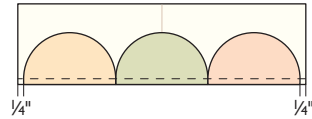


DIAGRAM 2

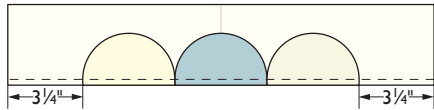


DIAGRAM 3

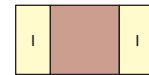


DIAGRAM 4

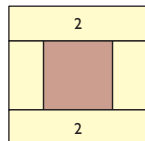


DIAGRAM 5

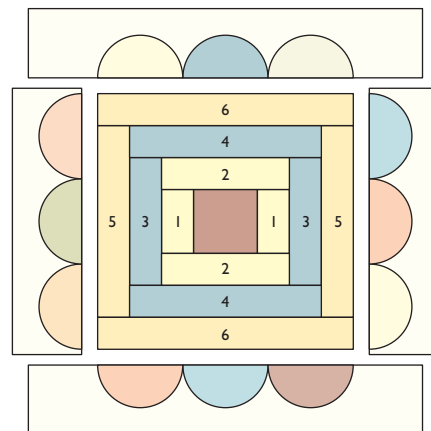
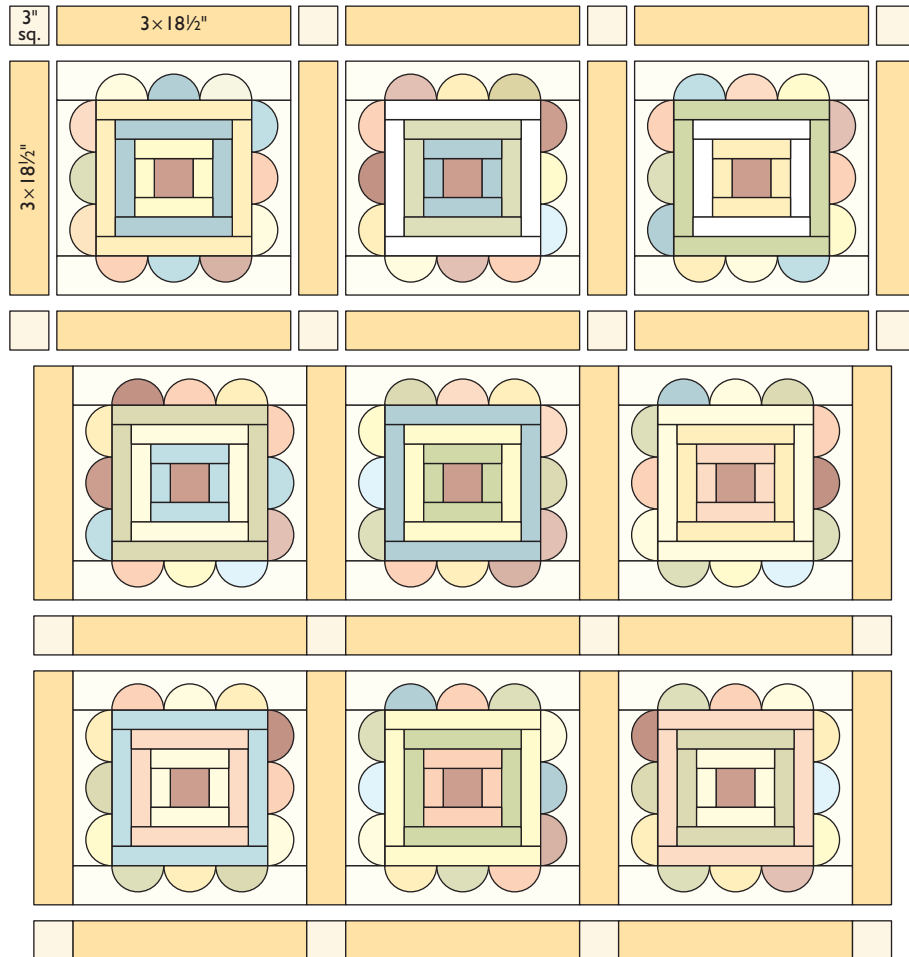


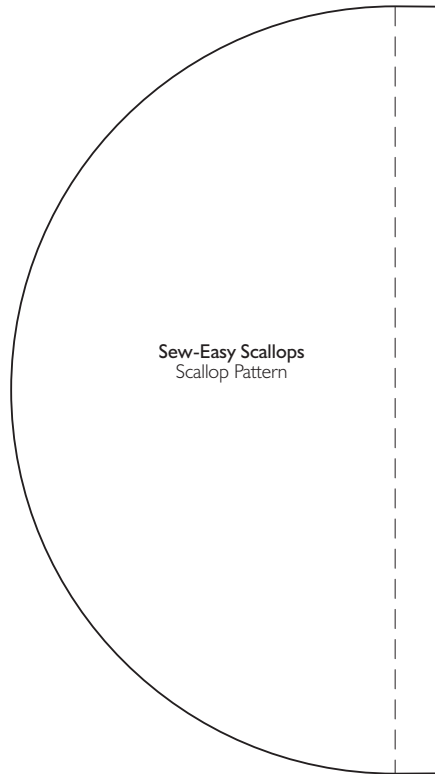
DIAGRAM 6

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QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

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This box should measure 1".



*** NOTE:**

When printing a downloadable pdf, set Page Scaling preference to NONE to print patterns at 100%. Do NOT "Shrink to Fit" or "Fit to Printable Area."

Make and Use Templates

Make Templates

A template is a pattern made from extra-sturdy material so you can trace around it many times without wearing away the edges. Acrylic templates for many common shapes are available at quilt shops. Or you can make your own by duplicating printed patterns on template plastic.

To make permanent templates, purchase easy-to-cut template plastic, available at quilt shops and crafts supply stores. Lay the plastic over a printed pattern. Trace the pattern onto the plastic using a ruler and a permanent marker to ensure straight lines, accurate corners, and permanency.

For hand piecing and appliqué, make templates the exact size finished pieces will be (without seam allowances). For piecing, this means tracing the patterns' dashed lines.

For machine piecing, make templates that include seam allowances by tracing the patterns' solid and dashed lines onto the template plastic.

For easy reference, mark each template with its letter designation, grain line (if noted on the pattern), and block name. Cut out the traced shapes on their outside lines. Verify each template's shape and size by placing it over its printed pattern. Templates must be accurate; errors, however small, will compound many times as you assemble a quilt. To check templates' accuracy, make a test block before cutting the fabric pieces for an entire quilt.

Use Templates

To mark on fabric, use a pencil, white dressmaker's pencil, chalk, or a special fabric marker that makes a thin, accurate line. Do not use a ballpoint or ink pen; it may bleed if washed. Test all marking tools on a fabric scrap before using them.

To make pieces for hand piecing or appliqué, place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the previous tracing (**Diagram 1**), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a $\frac{3}{16}$ " seam allowance.

Because templates used to make pieces for machine piecing have seam allowances included, you can use common tracing lines for efficient cutting. Place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template without a space between it and the previous tracing (**Diagram 2**); trace again and repeat. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut pieces out, cutting precisely on the drawn lines.

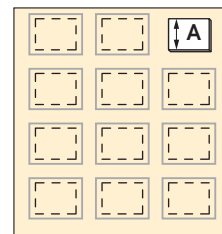


DIAGRAM 1

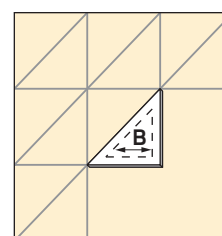


DIAGRAM 2