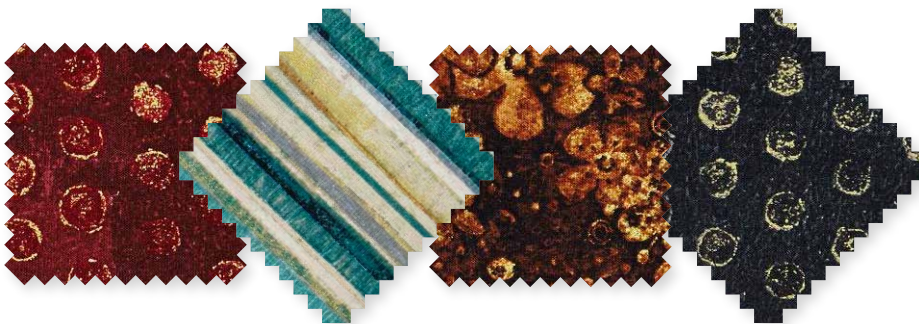


Project: Nature's Canvas

INSPIRED BY GIVE IT YOUR BEST DOT FROM DESIGNER DEBBY LUTTRELL OF STITCHIN' HEAVEN (STITCHINHEAVEN.COM)
QUILT TESTER: LAURA BOEHNKE



FABRICS are from the Tuscan Breeze collection by Norman Wyatt Jr. for P&B Textiles and the Terra collection by P&B Textiles (pbtex.com).



Soften the look of a wall quilt with painterly prints showcasing brushstrokes, stamped designs, and unevenly drawn geometrics. Use a mix of floral, leaf, and bright pops of color for an artist's take on nature.

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Materials

- ½ yard each cream print, brown floral, gold print, and teal stripe (blocks)
- ⅙ yard each red print, dark brown print, and teal print (blocks)
- ⅜ yard multicolor check (inner border)
- ½ yard black dot (middle border)
- ⅞ yard leaf print (outer border)
- ½ yard binding fabric
- 3¼ yards backing fabric
- 57" square batting

Finished quilt: 48½" square

Finished blocks: 9" square

Yardages and cutting instructions are based on 42" of usable fabric width.

Measurements include ¼" seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Cut Fabrics

Cut pieces in the following order.

Patterns are on page 5. To make templates of patterns, see Make and Use Templates, page 6. Be sure to transfer dots on patterns to templates, then to fabrics. They are matching points and are critical to block assembly success.

From cream print, cut:

- 18—3⅞" squares
- 20 of Pattern A

From brown floral, cut:

- 18—3⅞" squares
- 16 of Pattern A

From gold print, cut:

- 20 each of patterns B and B reversed

From teal stripe, cut:

- 16 each of patterns B and B reversed

From red print, cut:

- 1—2×21" strip

From dark brown print, cut:

- 2—2×21" strips

From teal print, cut:

- 1—2×21" strip

From multicolor check print, cut:

- 2—2½×31½" inner border strips
- 2—2½×27½" inner border strips

From black dot, cut:

- 2—3½×37½" strips for middle border
- 2—3½×31½" strips for middle border

From leaf print, cut:

- 5—6×42" strips for outer border

From binding fabric, cut:

- 6—2½×42" binding strips

Assemble Blocks

1. Use a pencil to mark a diagonal line on wrong side of each cream print 3⅞" square.
2. Layer a marked cream print square atop a brown floral 3⅞" square. Sew together with two seams, stitching ¼" on each side of marked line (Diagram 1). Cut pair apart on marked line to make two triangle units. Press open each triangle unit, pressing seam toward brown floral, to make two triangle-squares. Each should be 3½" square including seam allowances. Repeat to make 36 triangle-squares total.
3. Referring to Diagram 2, align marked matching points of a gold print B triangle and a cream print A triangle; sew long edges together. In the same manner, add a gold print B reversed triangle to remaining A triangle long edge to make a gold triangle-in-a-square unit. Press seams toward gold print. The unit should be 3½" square including seam allowances. Repeat to make 20 gold triangle-in-a-square units total.
4. Using teal stripe B and B reversed triangles and brown floral A triangles, repeat Step 3 to make 16 teal triangle-in-a-square units (Diagram 3).
5. Sew together red print 2×21" strip and a dark brown print 2×21" strip to make a strip set (Diagram 4). Press seam toward dark brown print. Cut strip set into ten 2"-wide segments.
6. Referring to Diagram 5, join two segments to make a red Four-Patch unit. Press seam in one direction. The unit should be 3½" square including seam allowances. Repeat to make five red Four-Patch units total.
7. Using teal print 2×21" strip and a dark brown print 2×21", repeat Step 5 to make eight 2"-wide segments. Join two segments to make a teal Four-Patch unit. Press seam in one direction. The unit should be 3½" square including seam allowances. Repeat to make four teal Four-Patch units total.
8. Referring to Diagram 6, lay out four triangle-squares, four gold triangle-in-a-square units, and one red Four-Patch unit in three horizontal rows. Sew together pieces in each row. Press seams away from triangle-in-a-square units. Join rows to make Block A; press seams away from middle row. The block should be 9½" square including seam allowances. Repeat to make five A blocks total.
9. Referring to Diagram 7, lay out four triangle-squares, four teal triangle-in-a-square units, and one teal Four-Patch unit in three horizontal rows. Sew together

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pieces in each row. Press seams toward triangle-in-a-square units. Join rows to make Block B; press seams toward middle row. The block should be $9\frac{1}{2}$ " square including seam allowances. Repeat to make four B blocks total.

Finish Quilt

1. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste. Quilt as desired.
2. Bind with binding strips.

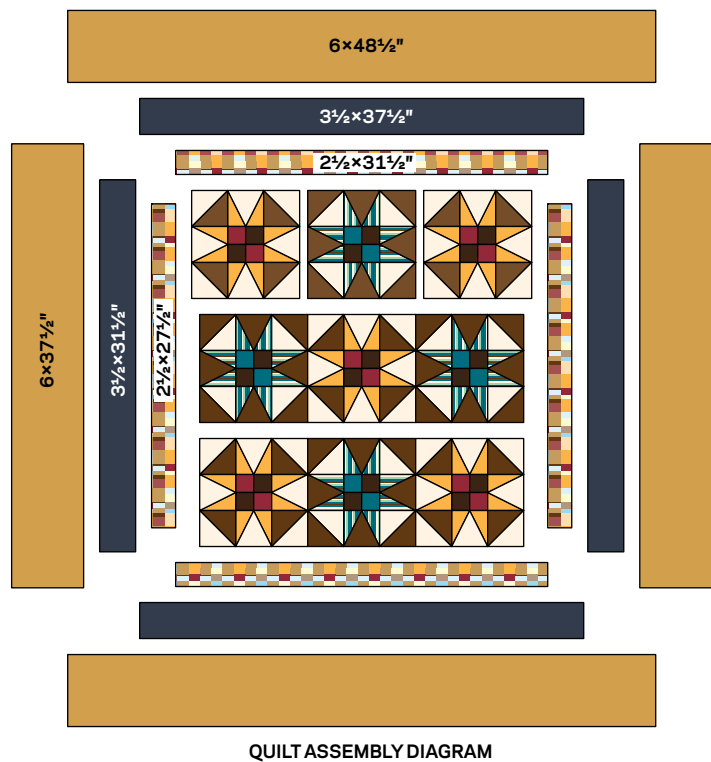
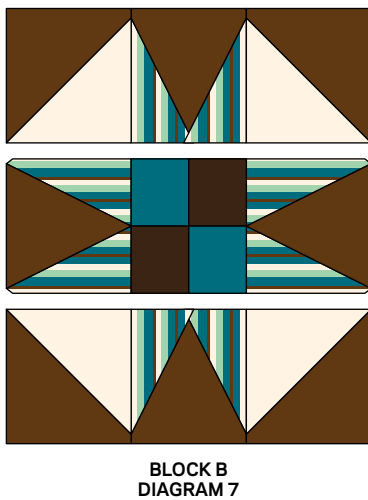
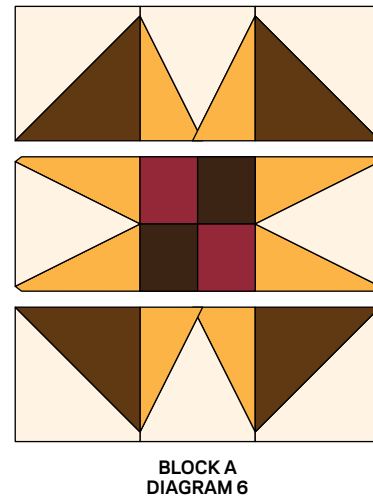
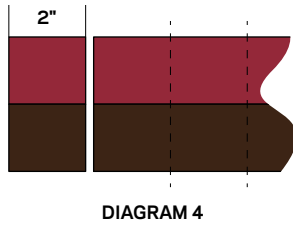
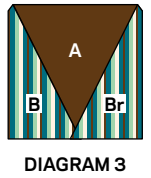
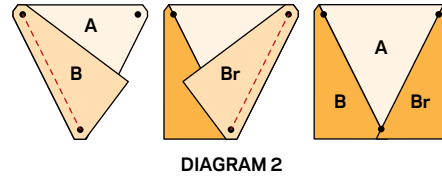
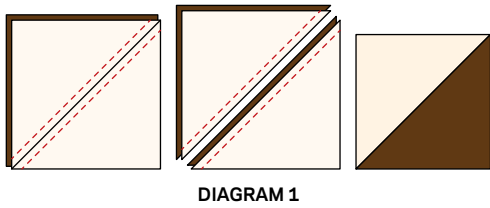
Assemble Quilt Center

Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, alternate blocks in three horizontal rows. Sew together blocks in each row. Press seams toward B blocks. Join rows to make quilt center; press seams in one direction. The quilt center should be $27\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances.

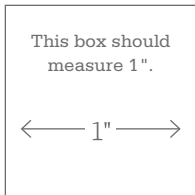
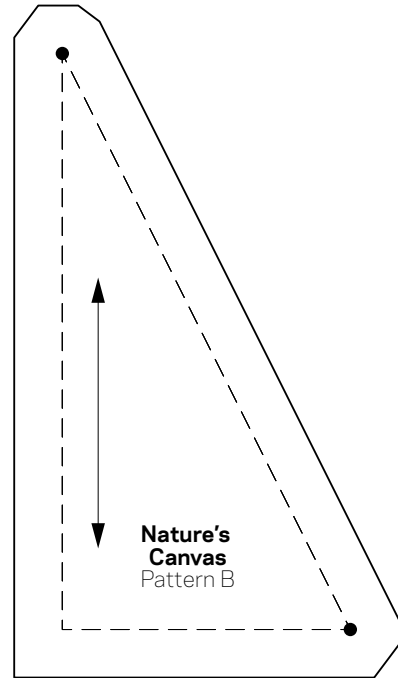
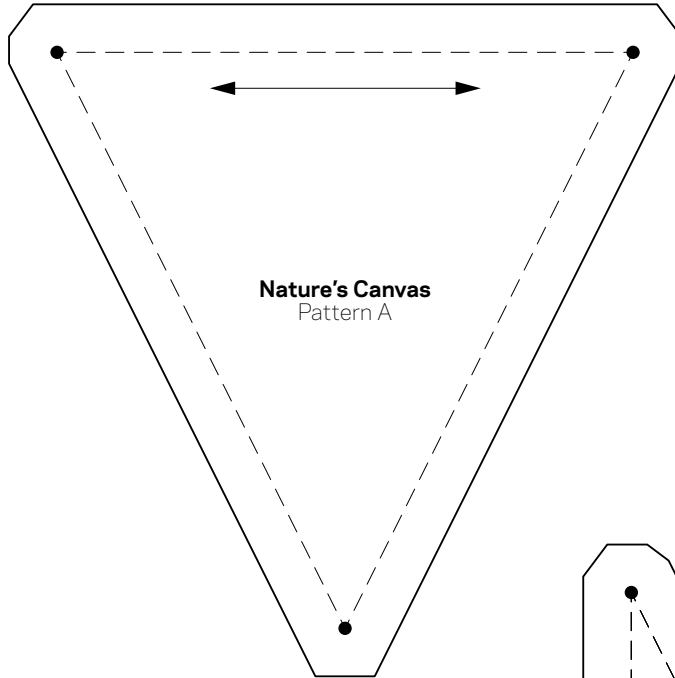
Add Borders

1. Sew multicolor check $2\frac{1}{2}\times 27\frac{1}{2}$ " inner border strips to opposite edges of quilt center. Add multicolor check $2\frac{1}{2}\times 31\frac{1}{2}$ " inner border strips to remaining edges. Press all seams toward inner border.
2. Sew black dot $3\frac{1}{2}\times 31\frac{1}{2}$ " middle border strips to opposite edges of quilt center. Add black dot $3\frac{1}{2}\times 37\frac{1}{2}$ " middle border strips to remaining edges. Press all seams toward middle border.
3. Cut and piece leaf print 6×42 " strips to make:
 - 2— $6\times 48\frac{1}{2}$ " outer border strips
 - 2— $6\times 37\frac{1}{2}$ " outer border strips
4. Sew short outer border strips to opposite edges of quilt center. Add long outer border strips to remaining edges to complete quilt top. Press all seams toward outer border.

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*** 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.

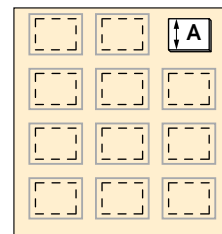


DIAGRAM 1

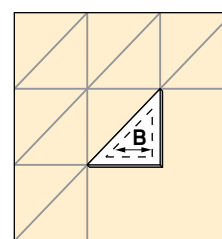


DIAGRAM 2