

Project: Winter Berries

DESIGNER: KARLA MENAUGH OF SUNFLOWER PATTERN CO-OPERATIVE



Fool everyone with machine appliqué that looks hand-done on this simple but festive piece.

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Materials

- 1¾ yards solid black (appliqué foundations, borders, binding)
- 18×22" piece (fat quarter) solid green (stem, branch, and vine appliqués)
- ⅞ yard solid gold (vase appliqués)
- ½ yard solid red (middle border, berry appliqués)
- 1⅝ yards backing fabric
- 57×30" batting
- Freezer paper
- Glue stick

Finished quilt: 50½×23½"

Finished Block: 12×9"

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

All measurements include a ¼" seam allowance. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Cut Fabrics

To make the best use of your fabrics, cut pieces in the following order. Patterns are on page 5.

To use freezer paper for cutting appliqué shapes, complete the following steps.

1. Lay freezer paper, shiny side down, over patterns. Trace pattern A three times and Pattern B 45 times. Cut out freezer-paper shapes on drawn lines.
2. Using a hot, dry iron, press freezer-paper shapes, shiny sides down, onto the designated fabrics' wrong side; let cool. Cut out each shape, adding a ⅜" seam allowance to all edges. Cut seam allowances slightly narrower at points on A vases, and clip inner curves as necessary.

3. On each appliqué shape, run glue stick along seam allowance wrong side, then finger-press seam allowances to back of freezer paper; let dry.

From solid black, cut:

- 4—4½×42" strips for outer border
- 4—2½×42" binding strips
- 2—2×36½" inner border strips
- 3—14×11" rectangles
- 2—2×12½" inner border strips
- 36—2⅝" squares, cutting each in half diagonally for 72 triangles total

From solid green, cut:

- 1—15" square, cutting it into enough ¾"-wide bias strips to total 250" for vine, branch, and stem appliqués

From solid gold, cut:

- 3 of Pattern A

From solid red, cut:

- 36—2⅝" squares, cutting each in half diagonally for 72 triangles total
- 45 of Pattern B

Prepare Stem Appliqués

1. Using diagonal seams, piece solid green ¾"-wide bias strips together to make a 250"-long bias strip.
2. Turn long edges of solid green 250"-long strip under ¼" and press. (To speed the process, Karla used a ¼" bias tape maker to prepare bias strips.)
3. Cut solid green 250"-long strip to make:
 - 2—52"-long vine appliqués
 - 9—4¾"-long branch appliqués
 - 6—3¾"-long branch appliqués
 - 6—3"-long branch appliqués
 - 8—1¾"-long stem appliqués
 - 16—1¼"-long stem appliqués

Appliqué Blocks

1. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, lay out a solid gold A vase, three 4¾"-long branches, two 3¾"-long branches, two 3"-long branches, and seven solid red B berries on each solid black 14×11" rectangle; baste. (Karla recommends using basting glue.)
2. Using a narrow zigzag stitch and threads that match the appliqué pieces, machine-appliqué pieces to foundation to make three appliquéd blocks total.
3. Soak blocks in cold water to remove glue. Machine-dry with dry towel to help absorb excess water. Trim excess foundation fabric from behind appliqués, leaving ¼" seam allowances. Peel away freezer paper.
4. Press each block from wrong side. With appliquéd designs centered, trim blocks to 12½×9½" including seam allowances.

Assemble Quilt Center and Add Inner and Middle Borders

1. Sew together appliquéd blocks in a horizontal row to make quilt center (**Quilt Assembly Diagram**). Press seams in one direction. The quilt center should be 36½×9½" including seam allowances.
2. Sew long inner border strips to top and bottom edges of quilt center. Add short inner border strips to remaining edges. Press all seams toward border.
3. Join a solid black triangle and a solid red triangle to make a triangle-square (**Triangle-Square Diagram**). Press

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seam toward black triangle. The triangle-square should be 2" square including seam allowances. Repeat to make 72 triangle-squares total.

4. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, sew together 26 triangle-squares to make a long middle border strip. Press seams in one direction. Repeat to make a second long middle border strip.
5. Join 10 triangle-squares to make a short middle border strip (**Quilt Assembly Diagram**). Press seams in one direction. Repeat to make a second short middle border strip.
6. Sew long middle border strips to top and bottom edges of quilt center. Add short middle border strips to remaining edges. Press all seams toward inner border. The quilt center now should be $42\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances.

3. Sew short outer border strips to short edges of quilt center. Add appliquéd long outer border strips to remaining edges to complete quilt top. Press all seams toward outer border.

Finish Quilt

1. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste.
2. Quilt as desired. Pam Mayfield machine-quilted around each appliqué, spacing her quilting lines $\frac{1}{4}$ " apart. (This is called echo quilting.) In the inner border, she stitched a leaf-and-vine motif.
3. Use solid black binding strips to bind quilt.

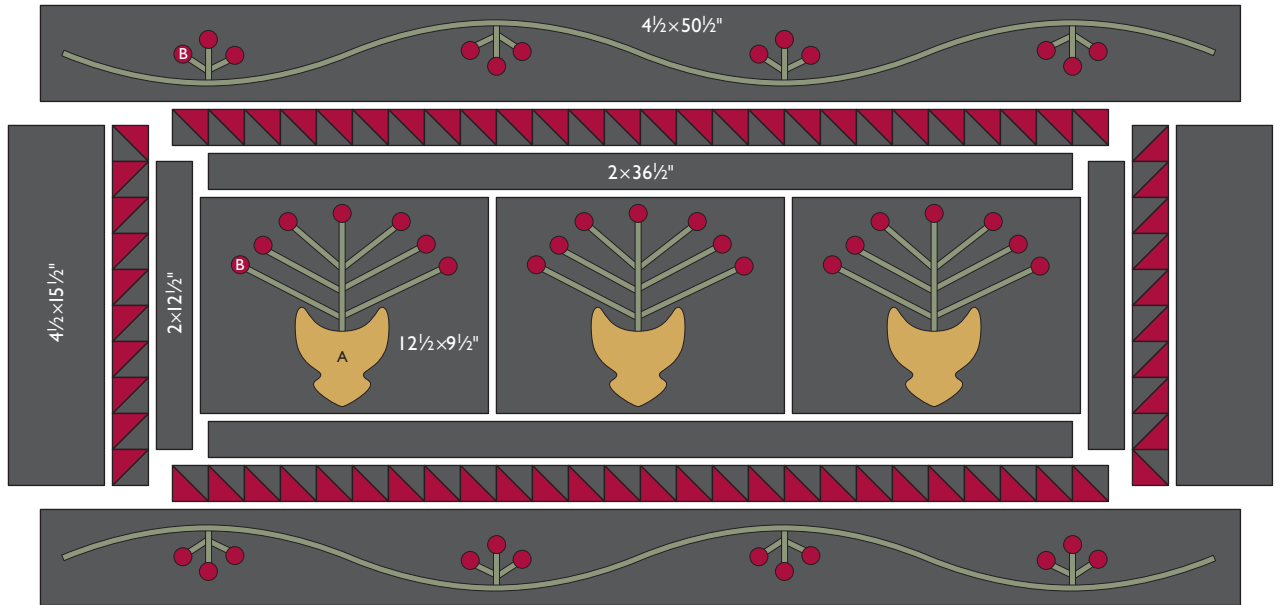
Appliqué and Add Outer Border

1. Cut and piece solid black $4\frac{1}{2} \times 42$ " strips to make:
 - 2— $4\frac{1}{2} \times 50\frac{1}{2}$ " outer border strips
 - 2— $4\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ " outer border strips
2. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, lay out a 52"-long vine, 12 solid red B berries, four $1\frac{3}{4}$ "-long stems, and eight $1\frac{1}{4}$ "-long stems on each solid black $4\frac{1}{2} \times 50\frac{1}{2}$ " outer border strip; baste. Machine-appliqué all pieces to each strip. Referring to **Appliqué Blocks**, Step 3, soak, dry, and trim foundations behind appliqués. Remove freezer paper and discard.

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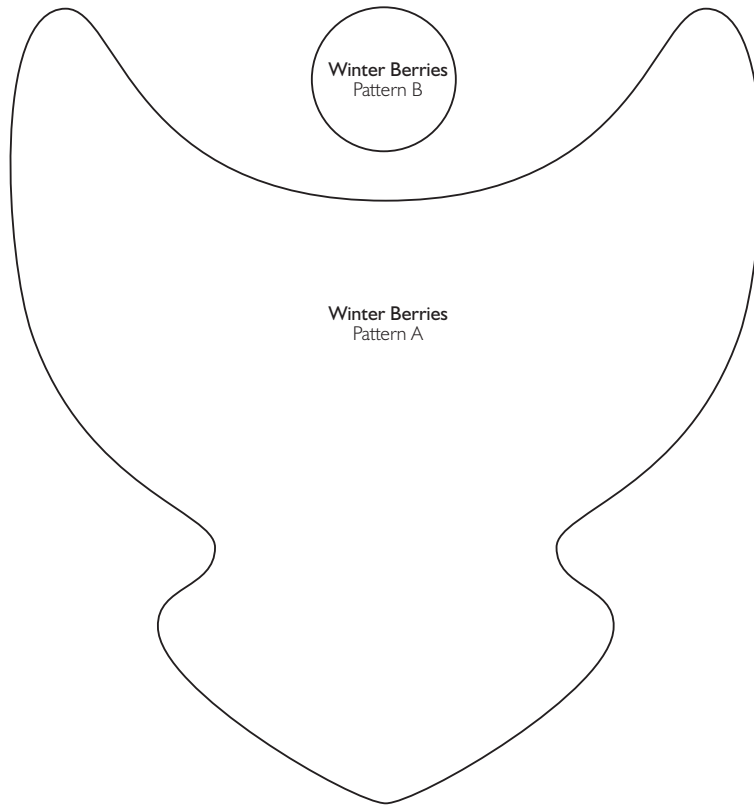


TRIANGLE-SQUARE
DIAGRAM



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.

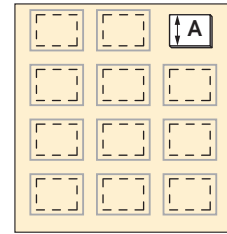


DIAGRAM 1

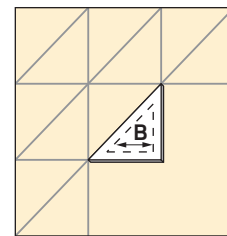


DIAGRAM 2