Project: Holiday House-Block Throw

INSPIRED BY LAND OF LINCOLN FROM DESIGNER TARA LYNN DARR OF SEW UNIQUE CREATIONS (SEWUNIQUECREATIONS.COM) QUILT TESTER: LAURA BOEHNKE





A rustic cabin gets a garden cottage makeover with flirty florals from the Fancy Hill Farm collection by Robyn Pandolph for RJR Fabrics (rjrfabrics.com).

Project: Holiday House-Block Throw

Materials

- 1 yard cream tone-on-tone (blocks)
- 1 yard green tone-on-tone No. 1 (blocks, binding)
- ½ yard green tone-on-tone
 No. 2 (blocks)
- 4 yard total assorted green prints (house block roof)
- 1/8 yard solid cream (house block)
- 3—¾a-yard pieces assorted red prints (blocks)
- ½ yard red-and-white print (house block, middle border)
- ½ yard light tan print (house block)
- 1/8 yard solid tan (house block)
- ¾ yard green floral (hidden square blocks)
- 1¼ yards green wavy floral vine print (inner and outer borders)
- 4 yards backing fabric
- 71" square batting
- Acrylic ruler with 45° marking

Finished quilt: 63" square Finished blocks: house: 20" square Hidden Square: 5" square

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

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

Cut Fabrics

Cut pieces in the following order. Patterns are on pages 7-9. To make templates of patterns, see Make and Use Templates, page 10. Cut inner and outer border strips lengthwise (parallel to the selvages).

From cream tone-on-tone, cut:

- 14-3**%**×21" strips
- 1—4**½**×8**½**" rectangle
- 2—3**½**×4**½**" rectangles
- 2-2**½**" squares
- 1 each of patterns A and A reversed

From green tone-on-tone No. 1. cut:

- 7—2**½**×42" binding strips
- 12—5**½**×6**¼**" rectangles
- 2-21/2×81/2" strips
- 1-2**½**×6**½**" strip
- 2-2**½**" squares

From green tone-on-tone No. 2, cut:

- 12-5½×6¼" rectangles
- 2-21/2×101/2" strips
- 3-2**½**×6**½**" strips

From assorted green prints, cut:

1 each of patterns B and D From solid cream, cut:

- 1-2**½**×10**½**" strip
- 1 of Pattern C

From assorted red prints, cut:

- 14-3×21" strips
- 1—2½×8½" strip

From red-and-white print, cut:

- 6—1**¾**×42" strips for middle border
- 2-2**½**×6**½**" strips

From light tan print, cut:

- 2—1×19**½**" strips
- 2—1×18**½**" strips

From solid tan, cut:

- 2—1×20**½**" strips
- 2—1×19½" strips

From green floral, cut:

■ 18—5½×6¼" rectangles From green wavy floral vine print, cut:

 12—3×42" strips for inner and outer borders

Assemble House Block

Sew together a cream tone-ontone 2½" square and a green tone-on-tone 2½" square to make a chimney segment (Diagram 1). Press seam toward green tone-on-tone. The segment should be 2½×4½" including seam allowances. Repeat to make a second chimney segment.

- 2. Referring to Diagram 2, sew together chimney segments, two cream tone-on-tone 3½×4½" rectangles, and one cream tone-on-tone 4½×8½" rectangle in a row to make a chimney unit. Press seams toward cream tone-on-tone rectangles. The chimney unit should be 18½×4½" including seam allowances.
- 3. Referring to Diagram 3, sew together cream tone-on-tone A triangle, green print B triangle, solid cream C piece, green print D piece, and cream tone-on-tone A reversed triangle in a row to make a roof unit. Press seams toward green print pieces. The roof unit should be 18½×4½" including seam allowances.
- 4. Sew together two green toneon-tone No. 1—2½×8½" strips
 and one red print 2½×8½"
 strip (Diagram 4). Press seams
 toward green tone-on-tone
 strips. Add a green tone-on-tone
 No. 1—2½×6½" strip to top
 edge to make a door unit. Press
 seam toward green tone-ontone strip. The door unit should
 be 6½×10½" including seam
 allowances.
- 5. Referring to Diagram 5, sew together three green tone-ontone No. 2— 2½×6½" strips and two assorted red-and-white print 2½×6½" strips in a row. Press seams toward green tone-on-tone strips. Add green tone-on-tone No. 2— 2½×10½" strips to top and bottom edges of row to make a window unit. Press seams toward green tone-on-tone strips. The window unit should be 10½" square including seam allowances.

Project: Holiday House-Block Throw

- 6. Sew together door unit, a solid cream 2½×10½" rectangle, and window unit to make a house unit (Diagram 6). Press seams toward solid cream rectangle. The house unit should be 18½×10½" including seam allowances.
- 7. Referring to Diagram 7, sew together chimney, roof, and house units to make block center. Press seams in one direction. The block center should be 18½" square including seam allowances.
- 8. Sew light tan print 1×18½" strips to opposite edges of block center (Diagram 8). Add light tan print 1×19½" strips to remaining edges. Press all seams toward light tan print strips.
- 9. Join solid tan 1×19½" strips to opposite edges of block center (Diagram 8). Add solid tan 1×20½" strips to remaining edges to make a house block. Press all seams toward solid tan strips. The block should be 20½" square including seam allowances.

Assemble Hidden Square Blocks

Sew together a cream tone-ontone 3¾×21" strip and a red print 3×21" strip to make a strip set (Diagram 9). Press seam toward red print strip. Repeat to make 14 strip sets total.

- 2. Place one strip set right side up on your work surface with the cream tone-on-tone strip at the top. Top with a second strip set right side down and red print strip at the top (Diagram 10). Cut layered strip sets into six 3"-wide layered segments. Do not separate layers.
- **3.** Repeat Step 2 with remaining strip sets to cut 42—3"-wide layered segments total.
- 4. Sew a layered segment along one pair of long edges to make a block unit (Diagram 11; note that red print in upper layer is still at top). Press seam in one direction. The block unit should be 5½×6¼" including seam allowances. Repeat to make 42 block units total.
- 5. Lay a block unit on work surface with wrong side up and red print squares in the upper right-hand and lower left-hand corners. Align the 45° angle of the acrylic ruler with left edge of block unit. Referring to Diagram 12, slide ruler up or down until its right-hand diagonal edge is ¼" from seam intersection; use a pencil to draw a diagonal line on block unit. Repeat with remaining block units.
- 6. Layer a marked block unit atop a green tone-on-tone or green floral 5½×6¼" rectangle; pin. Sew together with two seams, stitching ¼" on each side of drawn line (Diagram 13). Cut apart on drawn line to make two triangle units. Press each triangle unit open, pressing seam toward green tone-on-tone or floral, to make two hidden square blocks. Each block should be 5½" square including seam allowances.

7. Repeat Step 6 to make 84 Hidden Square blocks total.

Assemble Ouilt Center

- 1. Referring to Quilt Assembly
 Diagram, lay out hidden square
 blocks in sections around house
 block, rotating Hidden Square
 blocks as shown. Quilt tester
 Laura Boehnke deliberately
 placed her blocks so their green
 triangles would create radiating
 diamonds of color.
- Sew together blocks in each row of top section. Press seams in directions indicated on Quilt Assembly Diagram. Join rows; press seams in one direction. The top section should be 50½×15½" including seam allowances. Repeat to make bottom section.
- 3. Sew together blocks in rows in left- and right-hand units of center section. Press seams in directions indicated. Join rows; press seams in one direction. The units should be 15½×20½" including seam allowances.
- Add left- and right-hand units to house block to make center section (Quilt Assembly Diagram). Press seams toward House block.
- 5. Sew together top, center, and bottom sections to make quilt center. Press seams toward center section. The quilt center should be 50½" square including seam allowances.

Project: Holiday House-Block Throw

Add Borders and Finish Quilt

- 1. Cut and piece green wavy floral vine print 3×42" strips to make:
 - 2-3×63" outer border strips
 - 2-3×58" outer border strips
 - 2-3×551/2" inner border strips
 - 2-3×501/2" inner border strips
- 2. Cut and piece red-and-white print 13/4×42" strips to make:
 - 2-13/4×58" middle border strips
 - 2—13/4×551/2" middle border strips
- 3. Sew short inner border strips to opposite edges of quilt center. Join long inner border strips to remaining edges. Press all seams toward inner border.
- 4. Sew short middle border strips to opposite edges of quilt center. Join long middle border strips to remaining edges. Press all seams toward middle border.
- 5. Sew short outer border strips to opposite edges of quilt center. Join long outer border strips to remaining edges to complete quilt top. Press all seams toward outer border.
- 6. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste. Quilt as desired.
- 7. Bind with green tone-on-tone No. 1 binding strips.







DIAGRAM 2

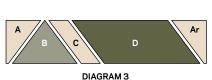
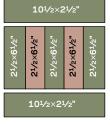




DIAGRAM 4





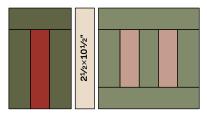
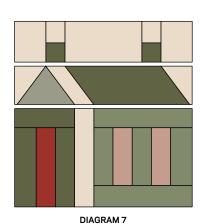
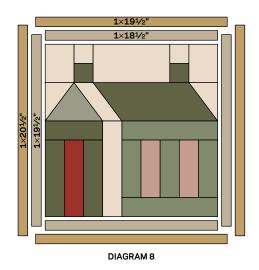
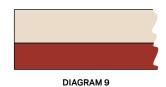


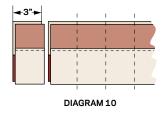
DIAGRAM 6

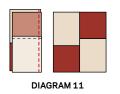


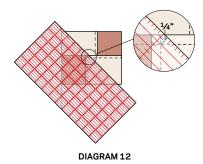
allpeoplequilt.com American Patchwork & Quilting, | Quilt Sampler, | Quilts and More,







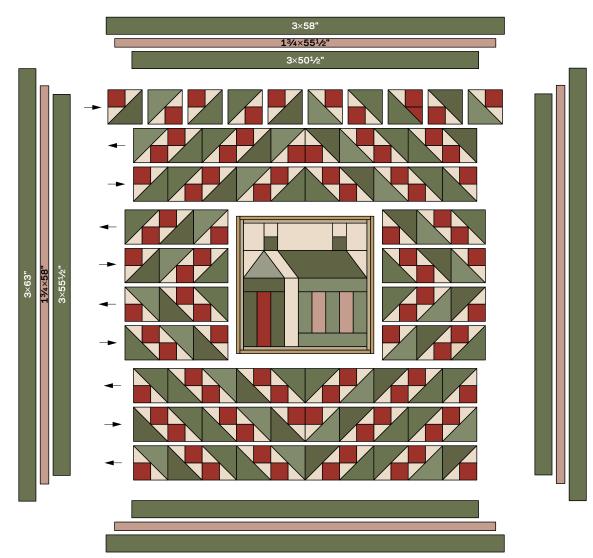




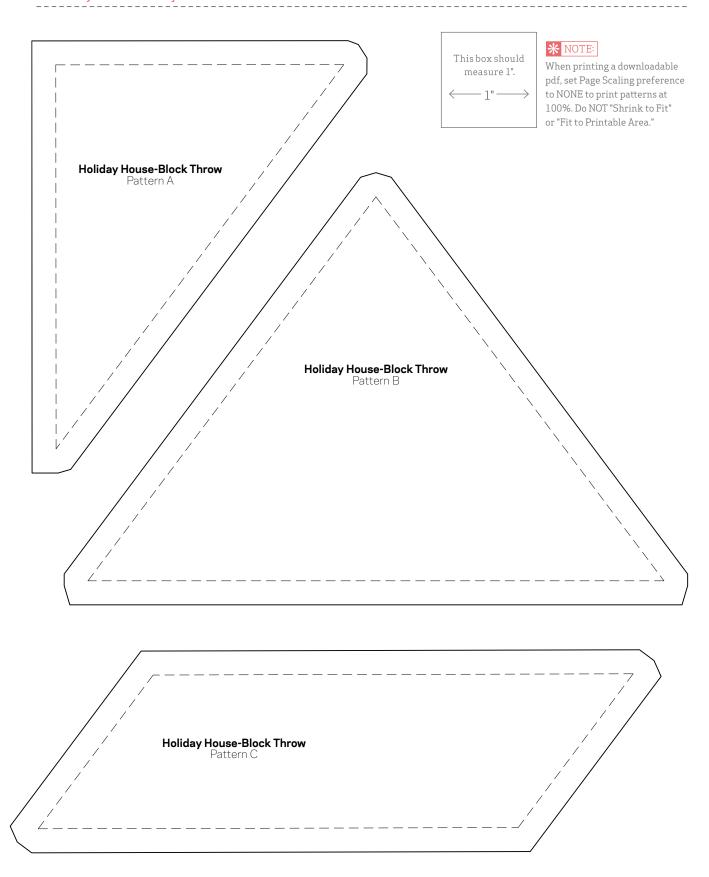




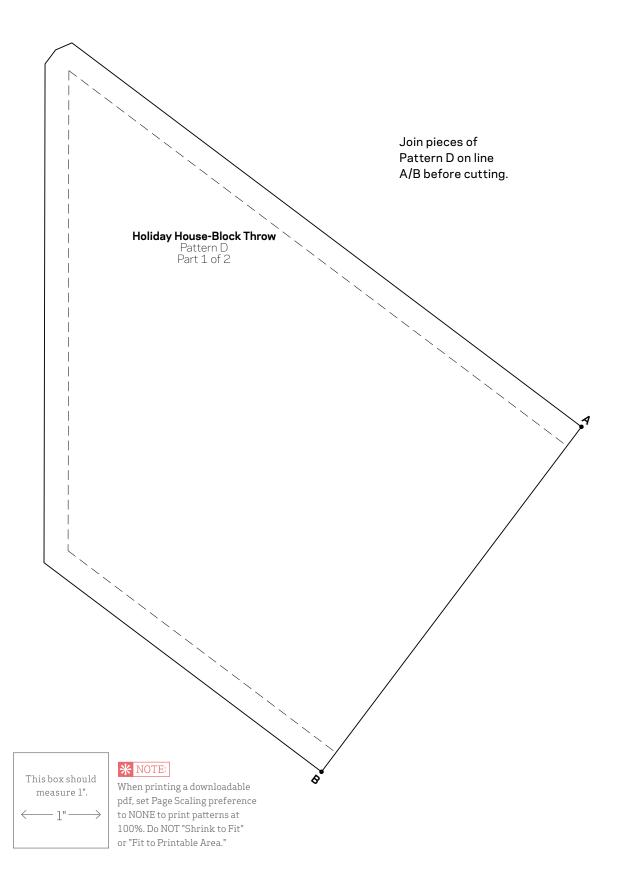




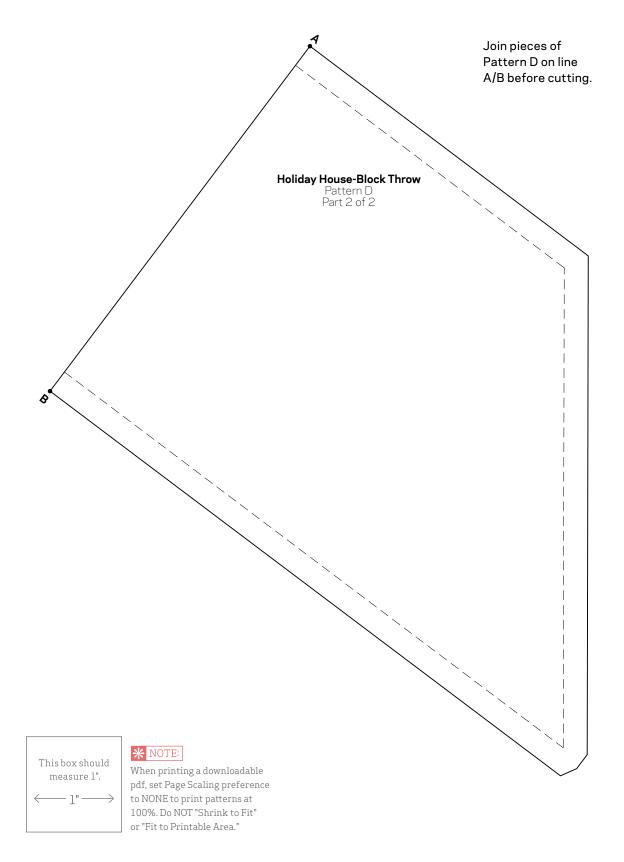
QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM



allpeoplequilt.com American Patchwork & Quilting, | Quilt Sampler, | Quilts and More,



allpeoplequilt.com American Patchwork & Quilting, | Quilt Sampler, | Quilts and More,



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 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 ½" away from the previous tracing (Diagram 1), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines ¼" away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a ¼" seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a ¾16" 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.

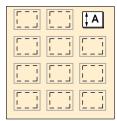


DIAGRAM 1

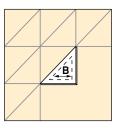


DIAGRAM 2