

Project: All Snowed In

DESIGNER: RENÉE PLAINS OF LIBERTY STAR (LIBERTY-STAR.COM)



Though snow may be falling outside, the warm glow of a hearth shines out of each window. Use a polka dot background to simulate snow in the stitched village.

## Project: All Snowed In

### Materials

- 1 yard blue-and-white polka dot (tree and house blocks)
- 3— $\frac{1}{4}$ -yard pieces assorted green prints (tree blocks)
- 3— $\frac{1}{8}$ -yard pieces assorted dark brown prints (tree blocks)
- 3—9×22" pieces (fat eighths) assorted red prints (house block roofs, border)
- 3—9×22" pieces (fat eighths) assorted red plaids (house block doors, border)
- 3— $\frac{1}{8}$ -yard pieces assorted black prints (house blocks)
- 3—4×8" pieces assorted light gold prints (house blocks)
- 3—9×22" pieces (fat eighths) assorted golden brown prints (house blocks)
- $\frac{1}{4}$  yard brown swirl print (sashing)
- $\frac{3}{8}$  yard brown-and-red print (binding)
- $1\frac{1}{4}$  yards backing fabric
- 40×44" batting

**Finished quilt:** 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×38"

**Finished blocks:**  
tree, 4×10"; house, 6×10"

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

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

### Cut Fabrics

Cut pieces in the following order. Patterns A–E are on page 6–7. To make templates of patterns, see *Make and Use Templates*, page 8.

#### From blue-and-white polka dot, cut:

- 9 each of patterns A, B, and C
- 5— $2\frac{1}{2}$ × $4\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles
- 6— $2$ × $4\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles
- 12— $2$ × $2\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles

- 56— $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares

#### From each assorted green print, cut:

- 10— $2\frac{1}{2}$ × $4\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles

#### From each assorted dark brown print, cut:

- 1— $1\frac{1}{2}$ × $4\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle
- 2— $1\frac{1}{2}$ × $2\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles

#### From each assorted red print, cut:

- 3 of Pattern D

#### From each assorted red plaid, cut:

- 3— $2\frac{1}{2}$ ×6" rectangles

#### From scraps of assorted red prints and plaids, cut:

- Enough 2"-wide rectangles in lengths ranging from 3" to 5" for border

#### From each assorted black print, cut:

- 3 of Pattern E

#### From each assorted light gold print, cut:

- 3— $2\frac{1}{4}$ ×3" rectangles

#### From each assorted golden brown print, cut:

- 9— $1\frac{1}{4}$ ×6" rectangles
- 3— $1\frac{1}{2}$ × $6\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles
- 3— $2\frac{1}{4}$ × $3\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles

#### From brown swirl print, cut:

- 3— $2$ × $30\frac{1}{2}$ " sashing strips

#### From brown-and-red print, cut:

- 4— $2\frac{1}{2}$ ×42" binding strips

### Assemble Tree Blocks

1. Using a pencil, mark a diagonal line on wrong side of each blue-and-white polka dot  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " square.
2. Align a marked blue-and-white polka dot square with one end of a green print  $2\frac{1}{2}$ × $4\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle. Stitch on marked line. Trim seam allowance to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Press attached triangle open, pressing seam toward green print (**Diagram 1**).
3. In same manner, align a second marked blue-and-white polka dot square with remaining end of Step 2 green print rectangle. Stitch, trim, and press as before to make a Flying Geese unit (**Diagram 1**). The Flying Geese unit should be  $4\frac{1}{2}$ × $2\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to make 28 Flying Geese units total (10 from one green print and nine from each of the other two green prints).
5. Referring to **Diagram 2**, join two blue-and-white polka dot  $2$ × $2\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles and a dark brown print  $1\frac{1}{2}$ × $2\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle to make a short stem unit. Press seams toward dark brown print. The short stem unit should be  $4\frac{1}{2}$ × $2\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances. Repeat to make six short stem units total.
6. Referring to **Diagram 3**, join two blue-and-white polka dot  $2$ × $4\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles and a dark brown print  $1\frac{1}{2}$ × $4\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle to make a tall stem unit. Press as in Step 5. The tall stem unit should be  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " square including seam allowances. Repeat to make three tall stem units total.
7. Referring to **Diagram 4**, sew together three matching Flying Geese units and a tall stem unit to make a tree block A. Press all seams open. Tree block A should be  $4\frac{1}{2}$ × $10\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances. Repeat to make three total of tree block A.

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**8.** Referring to **Diagram 5**, sew together one blue-and-white polka dot  $2\frac{1}{2}\times 4\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle, three matching Flying Geese units, and a tall stem unit to make a tree block B. Press all seams open. Tree block B should be  $4\frac{1}{2}\times 10\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances. Repeat to make five total of tree block B.

**9.** Referring to **Diagram 6**, sew together remaining four matching Flying Geese units and a short stem unit to make tree block C. Press all seams open. Tree block C should be  $4\frac{1}{2}\times 10\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances.

### Assemble House Blocks

**1.** Referring to **Diagram 7**, join a blue-and-white polka dot B piece, a blue-and-white polka dot C piece, and a red print D piece to make a chimney unit. Press seams toward red print. Repeat to make nine chimney units total.

**2.** For one house block, gather one chimney unit, one black print E roof, one blue-and-white polka dot A sky triangle, one light gold print  $2\frac{1}{4}\times 3$ " window rectangle, one red plaid  $2\frac{1}{2}\times 6$ " door rectangle, and the following pieces from one golden brown print: three  $1\frac{1}{4}\times 6$ " rectangles, one  $1\frac{1}{2}\times 6\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle, and one  $2\frac{1}{4}\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle. Lay out all pieces in sections according to **Diagram 8**.

**3.** Referring to **Diagram 8**, sew blue-and-white polka dot A sky triangle and chimney unit to black print E roof. Press seams toward roof.

**4.** Join light gold print  $2\frac{1}{4}\times 3$ " rectangle and golden brown print  $2\frac{1}{4}\times 3\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle; press seam toward golden brown print. Sew together remaining pieces in bottom section; press seams in one direction. Then join sections and golden brown print  $1\frac{1}{2}\times 6\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle to complete a house block (**Diagram 8**). Press seams toward golden brown print rectangle. The house block should be  $6\frac{1}{2}\times 10\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances.

**5.** Repeat steps 2-4 to make three matching house blocks.

**6.** Using remaining pieces, repeat steps 2-4 to make nine house blocks total (three sets of three matching blocks).

### Assemble Quilt Center

**1.** Lay out tree blocks A-C and house blocks in three rows; place a brown swirl print  $2\times 30\frac{1}{2}$ " sashing strip below each block row (**Quilt Assembly Diagram**).

**2.** Sew together pieces in each block row. Press seams in one direction. Join block rows and sashing strips to make quilt center; press seams toward sashing strips. The quilt center should be  $30\frac{1}{2}\times 35$ " including seam allowances.

### Assemble and Add Border

**1.** Cut and piece assorted red print and red plaid 2"-wide rectangles to make:

- 2— $2\times 35$ " border strips
- 2— $2\times 33\frac{1}{2}$ " border strips

**2.** Sew long pieced border strips to long edges of quilt center (**Quilt Assembly Diagram**). Add short pieced border strips to remaining edges to complete quilt top. Press all seams toward border.

### Finish Quilt

**1.** Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste.

**2.** Quilt as desired. Designer Renée Plains stitched an allover diagonal grid with lines spaced 1" apart (**Quilting Diagram**).

**3.** Bind with brown-and-red print binding strips.

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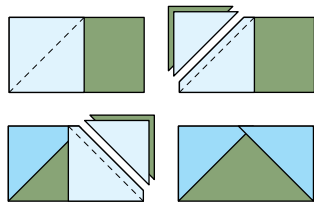


DIAGRAM 1



DIAGRAM 2

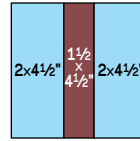


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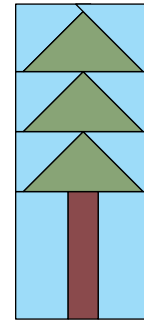


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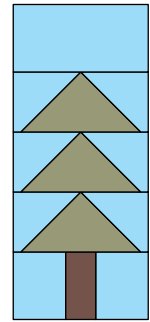


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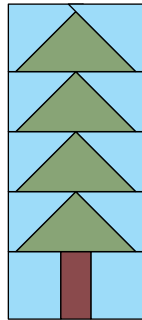


DIAGRAM 6

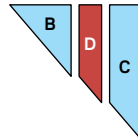


DIAGRAM 7

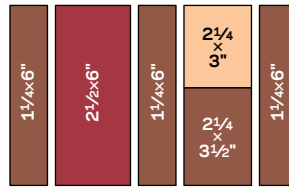
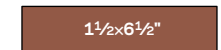
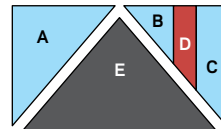
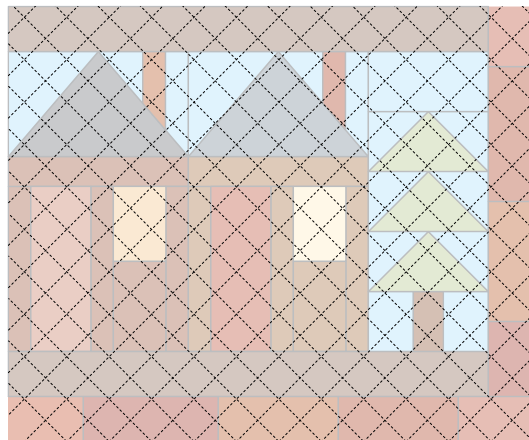
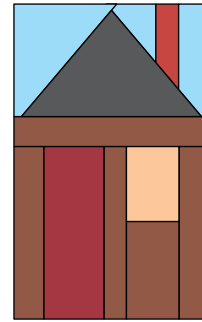
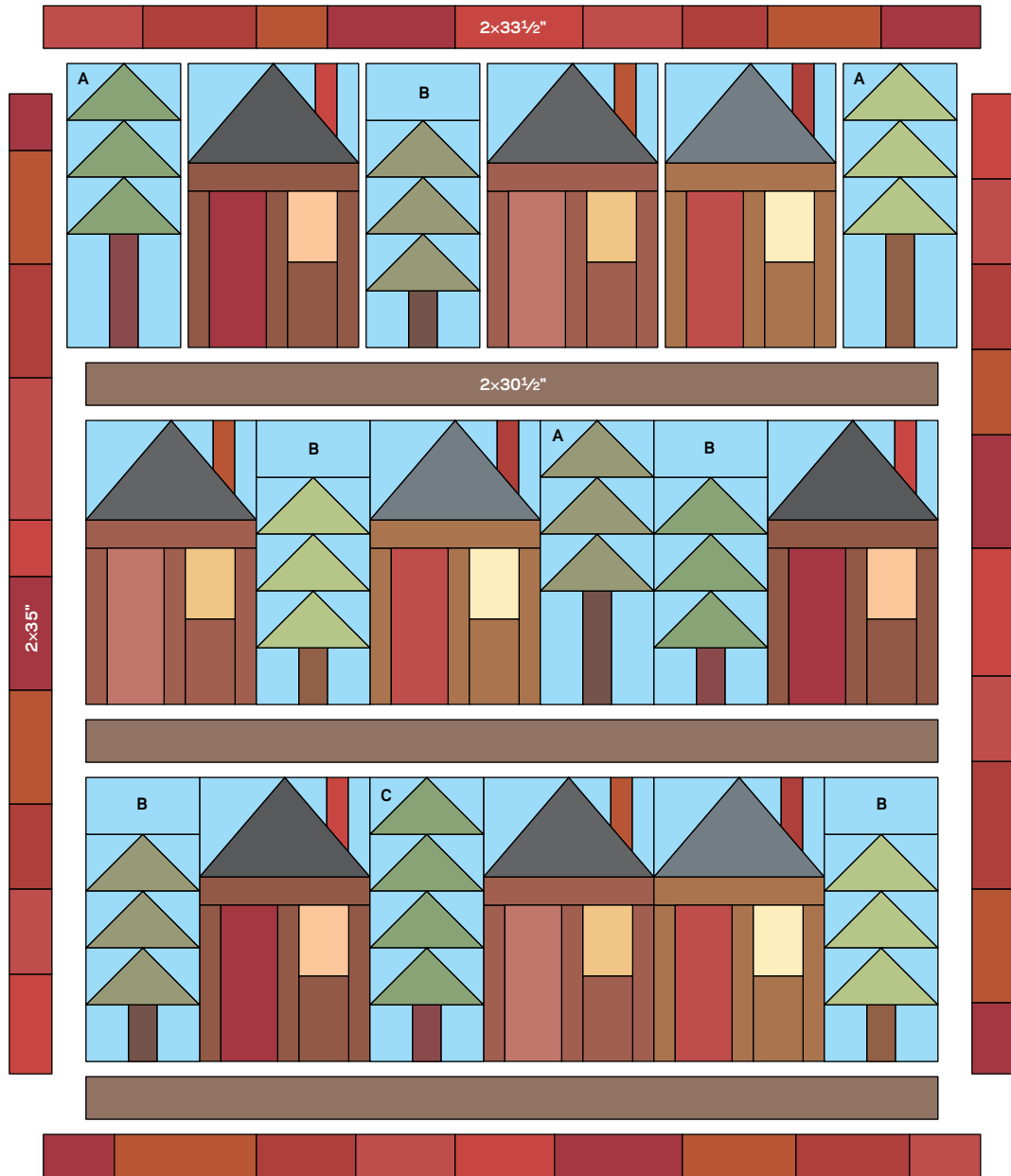


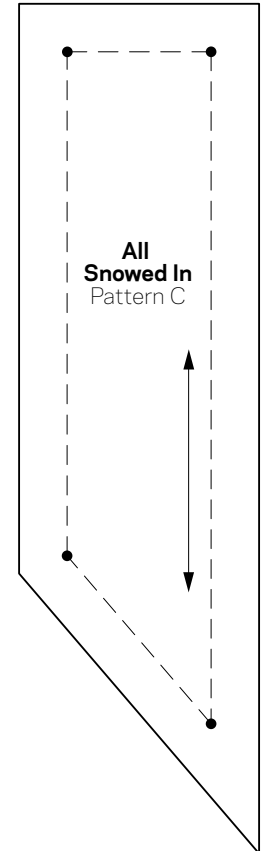
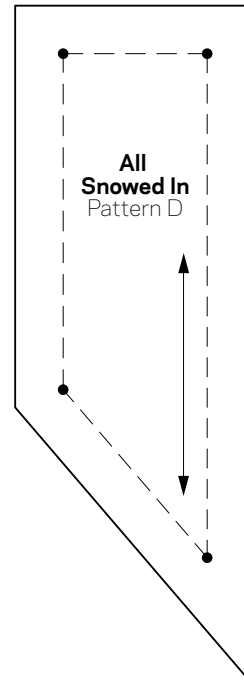
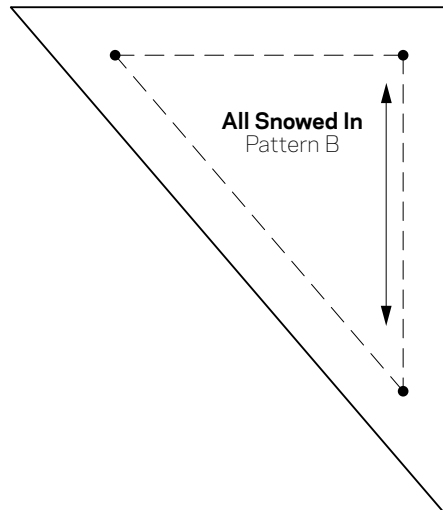
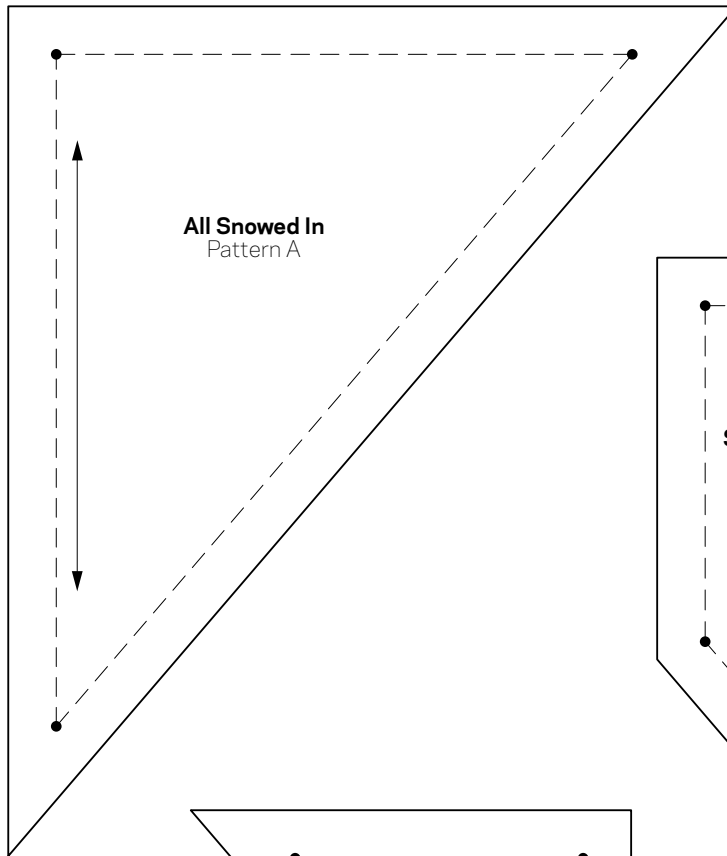
DIAGRAM 8



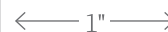
QUILTING DIAGRAM



QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

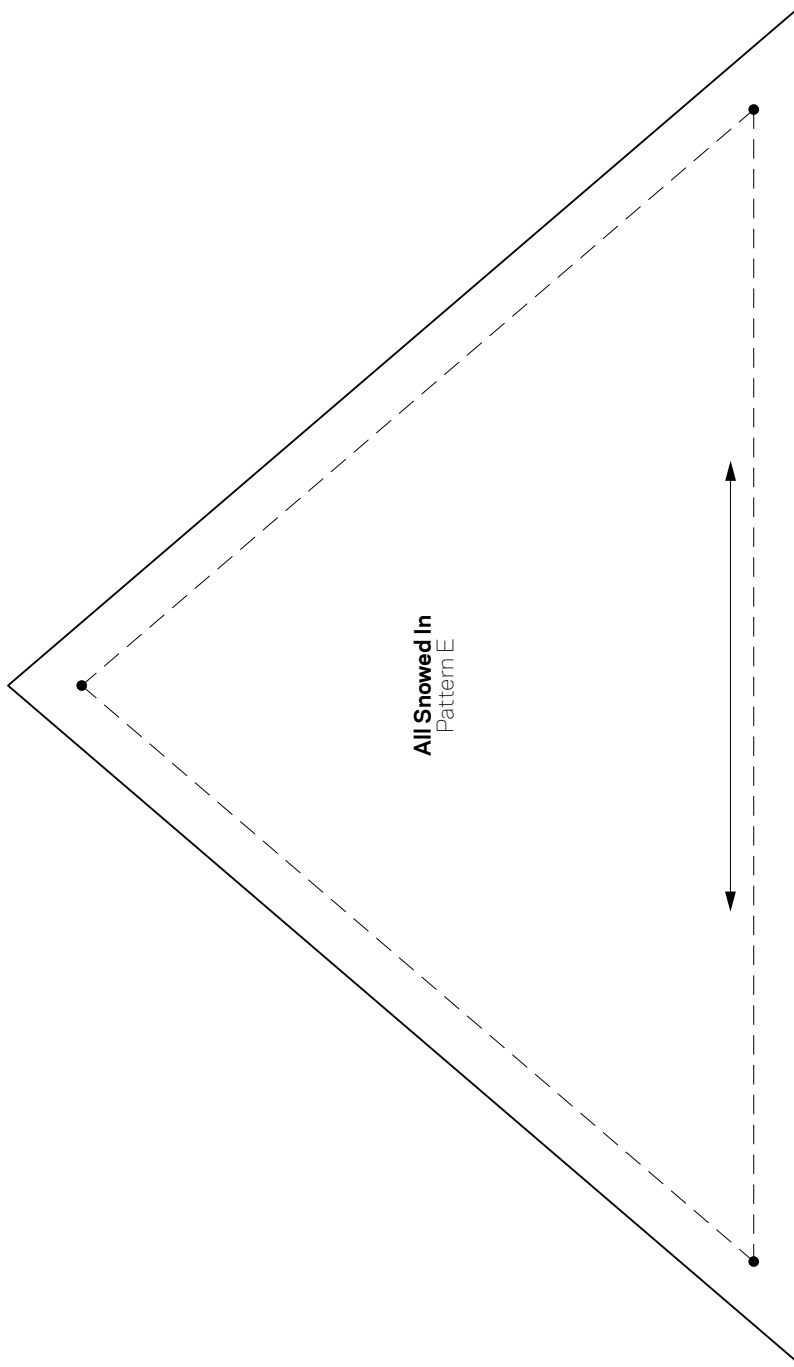


This box should  
measure 1".



**\* 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."



All Snowed In  
Pattern E

This box should  
measure 1".

← 1" →

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### 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, 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.

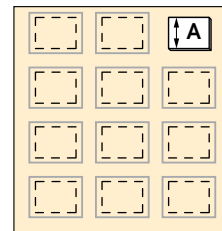


DIAGRAM 1

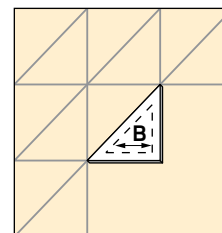


DIAGRAM 2