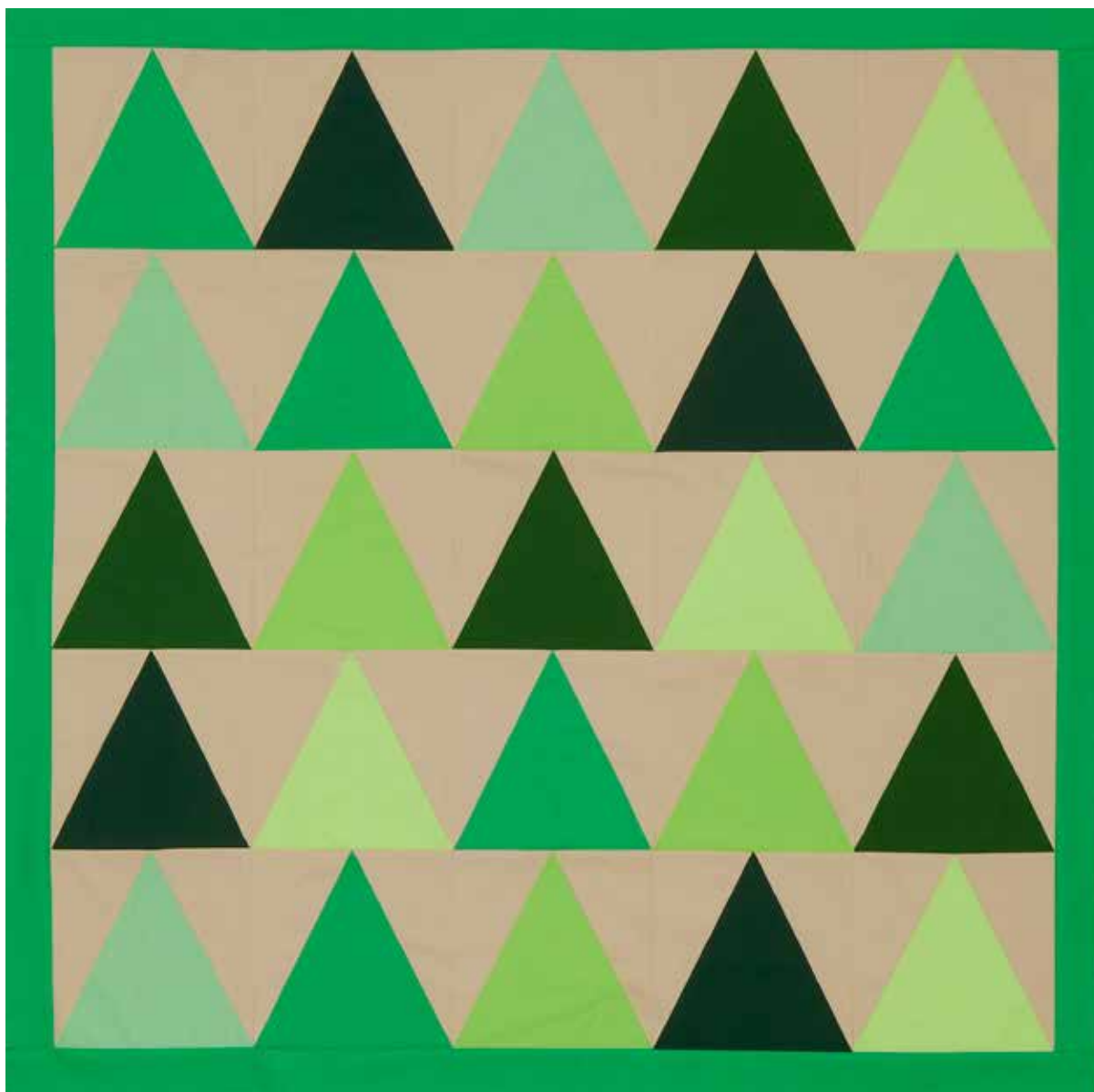INSPIRED BY *CANDY CORN TOSS* FROM DESIGNER KAREN MONTGOMERY OF THE QUILT COMPANY *(THEQUILTCOMPANY.COM)*
QUILT TESTER: JAN RAGALLER

FABRICS are Kona cotton solids from Robert Kaufman Fabrics *(robertkaufman.com)*.

Gather a variety of cool-tone solids for tree blocks, set the blocks side-by-side, and frame them with a narrow border to make a forest-inspired wall quilt.

Materials
- 2¼ yards solid tan (blocks)
- 2½ yards total assorted solid greens (blocks)
- ⅞ yard solid bright green (border, binding)
- 3¼ yards backing fabric
- 57" square batting

Finished quilt: 48½" square
Finished block: 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 *pages 4–7*. To make templates of the patterns, see "Make and Use Templates" on *page 8*.

From solid tan, cut:
- 25 *each* of patterns A and A reversed

From assorted solid greens, cut:
- 25 of Pattern B

From solid bright green, cut:
- 6—2½×42" binding strips
- 5—2×42" strips for border

Assemble Blocks
1. Referring to **Block Assembly Diagram,** sew a tan A triangle to right-hand edge of a green triangle. Press seam toward tan triangle.

2. Sew a tan A reversed triangle to left-hand edge of same green triangle to make a tree block. Press seam as before. The block should be 9½" square including seam allowances. Repeat to make 25 tree blocks total.

Assemble Quilt Center
1. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram,** lay out tree blocks in five horizontal rows. Sew together blocks in each row. Press seams in one direction, alternating direction with each row.

2. Join rows to make quilt center; press seams in one direction. The quilt center should be 45½" square including seam allowances.

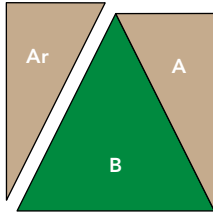## Add Border
1. Cut and piece solid bright green 2×42" strips to make:
   - 2—2×48½" border strips
   - 2—2×45½" border strips

2. Join short border strips to opposite edges of quilt center. Add long border strips to remaining edges to complete quilt top. Press all seams toward border.
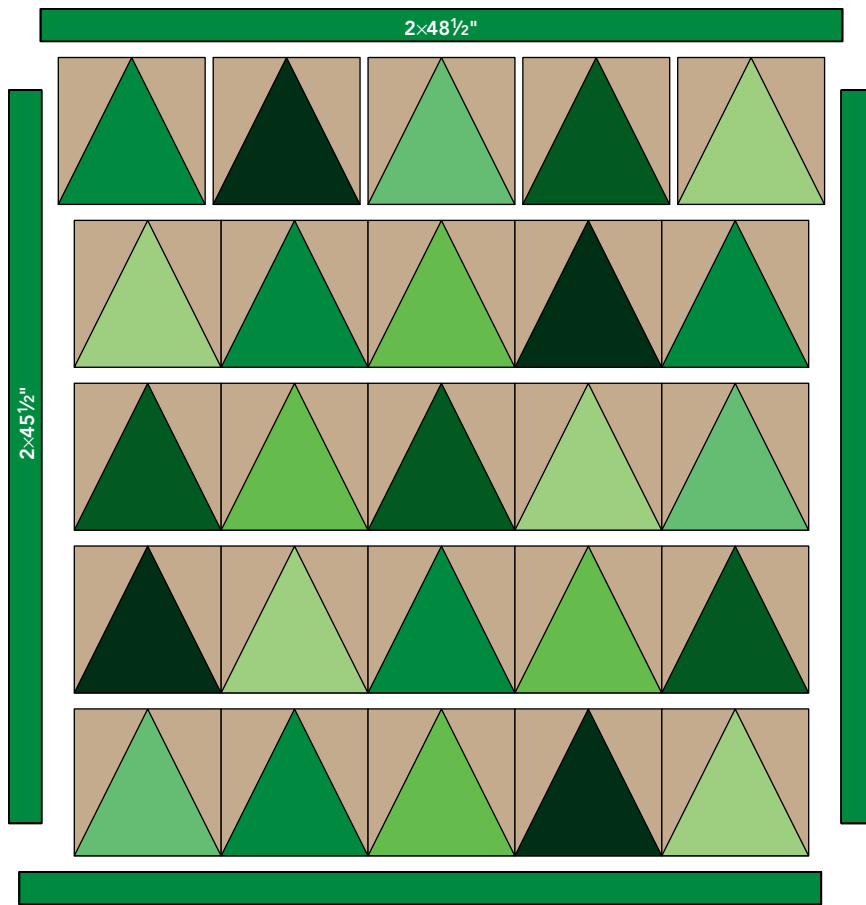
Finish Quilt
1. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste. Quilt as desired.
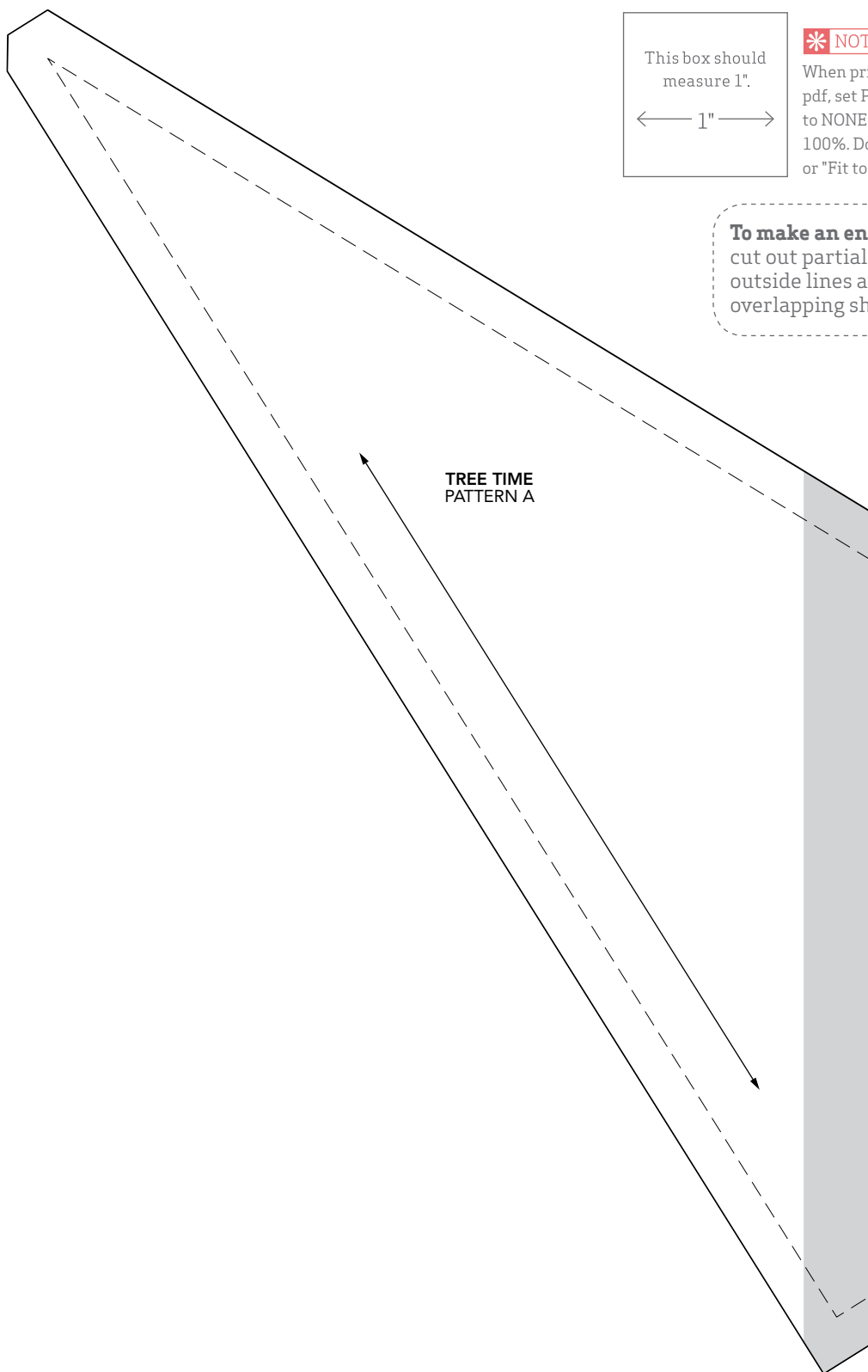
2. Bind with solid bright green binding strips.

BLOCK ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

2×48½"

2×45½"

QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

This box should
measure 1".

←——— 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."

To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on
outside lines and tape together,
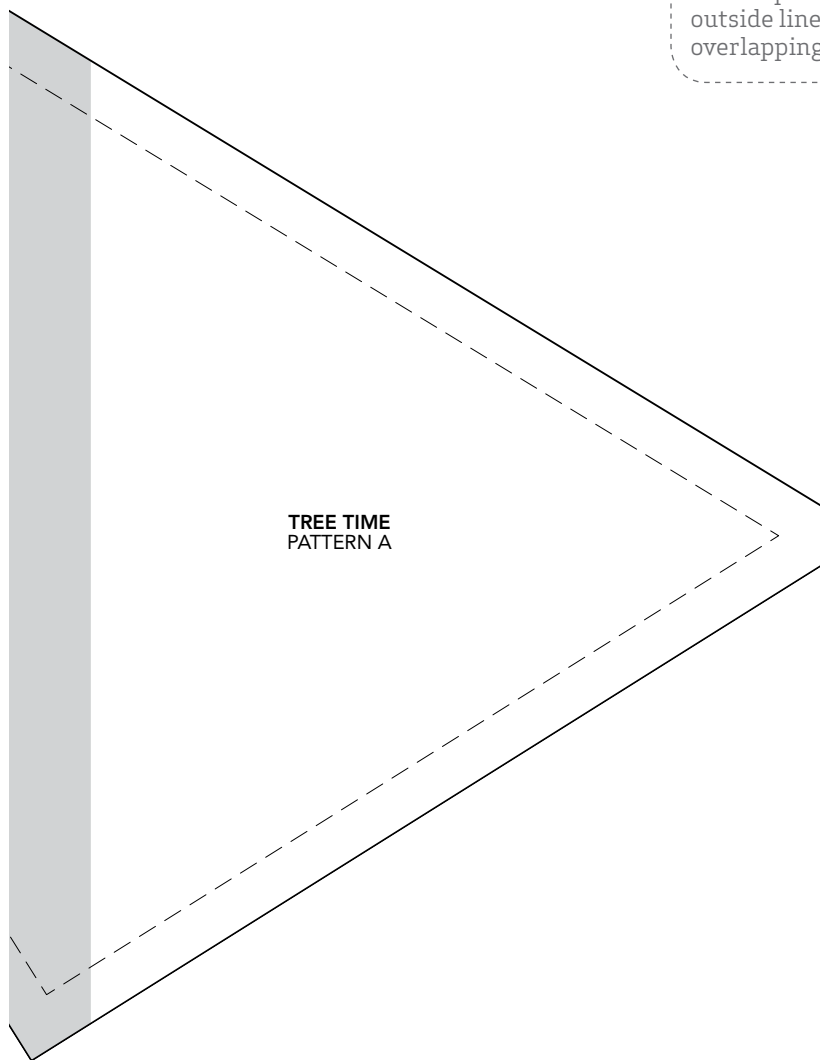overlapping shaded areas.

TREE TIME
PATTERN A

This box should
measure 1".

←——— 1" ———→

✳ NOTE:
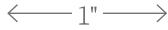
When printing a downloadable
pdf, set Page Scaling preference
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100%. Do NOT "Shrink to Fit"
or "Fit to Printable Area."

To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on
outside lines and tape together,
overlapping shaded areas.

TREE TIME
PATTERN A

This box should
measure 1".

←——— 1" ———→

✳ NOTE:
When printing a downloadable
pdf, set Page Scaling preference
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or "Fit to Printable Area."

To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on
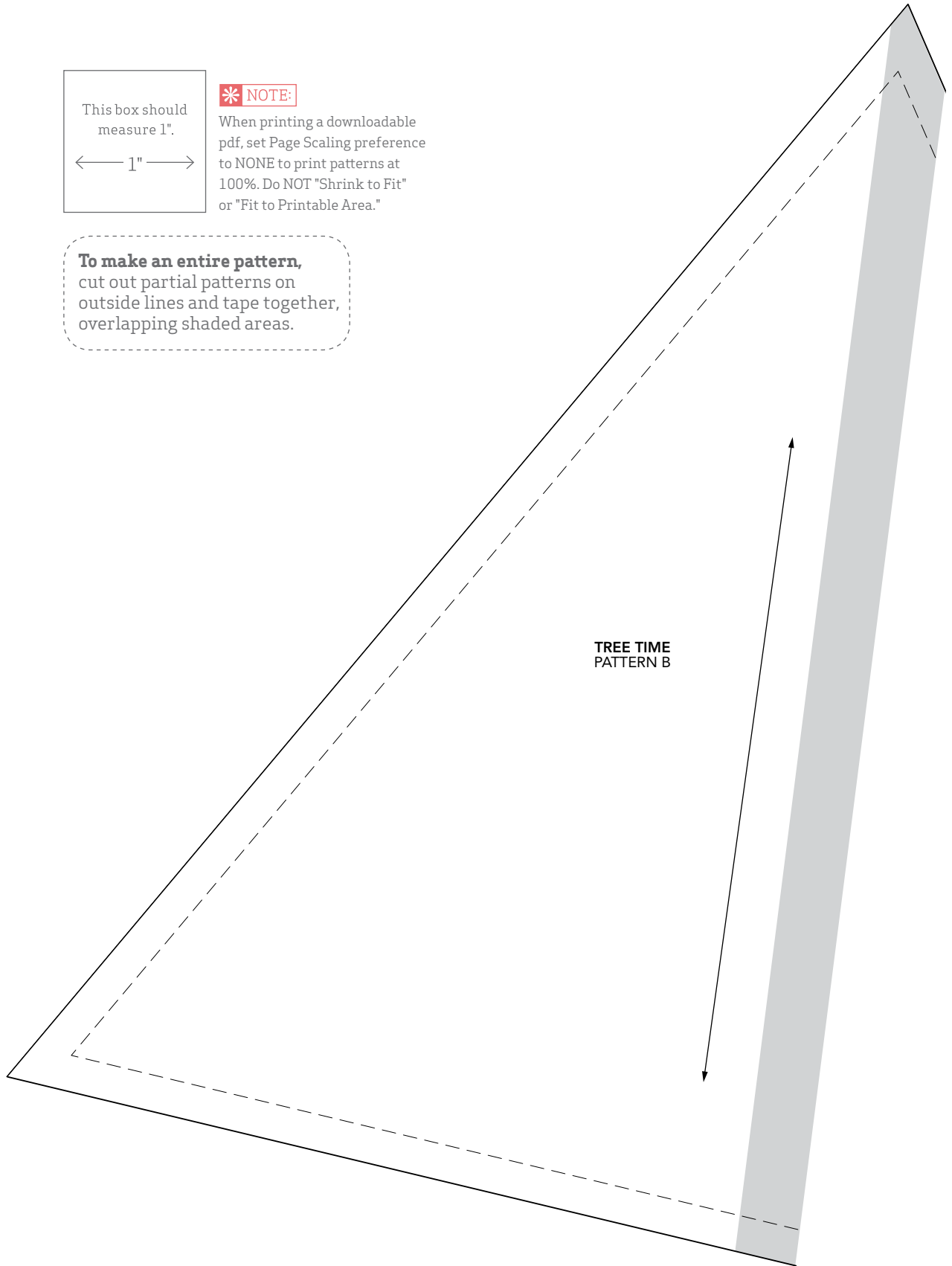outside lines and tape together,
overlapping shaded areas.

TREE TIME
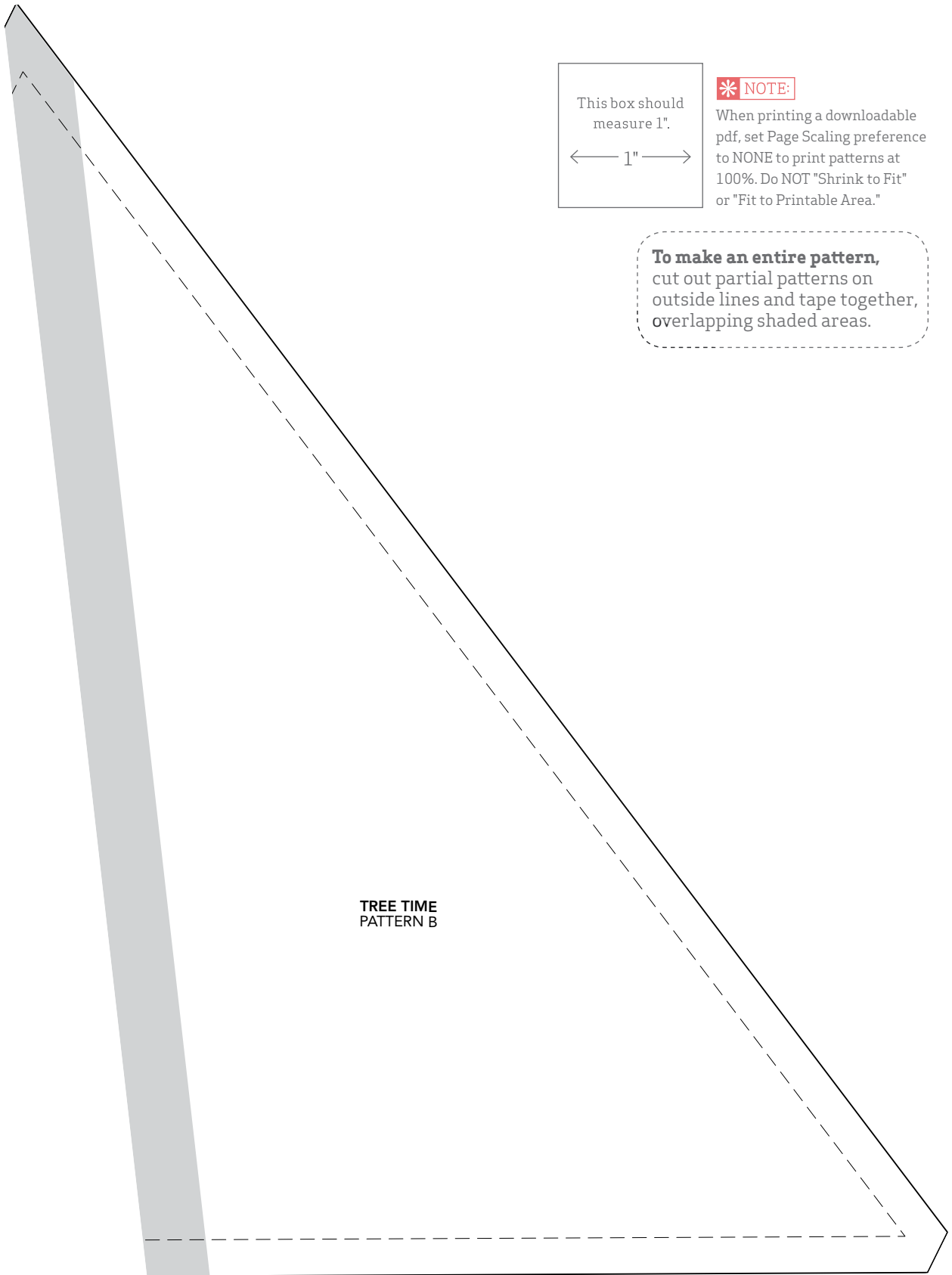PATTERN B

This box should
measure 1".

←—— 1" ——→

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or "Fit to Printable Area."

To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on
outside lines and tape together,
overlapping shaded areas.

TREE TIME
PATTERN B

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 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 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.
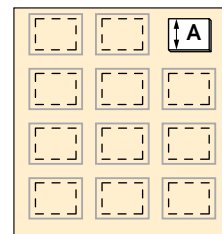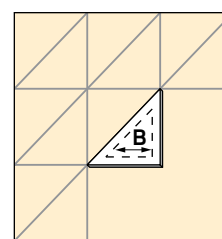

DIAGRAM 1

DIAGRAM 2