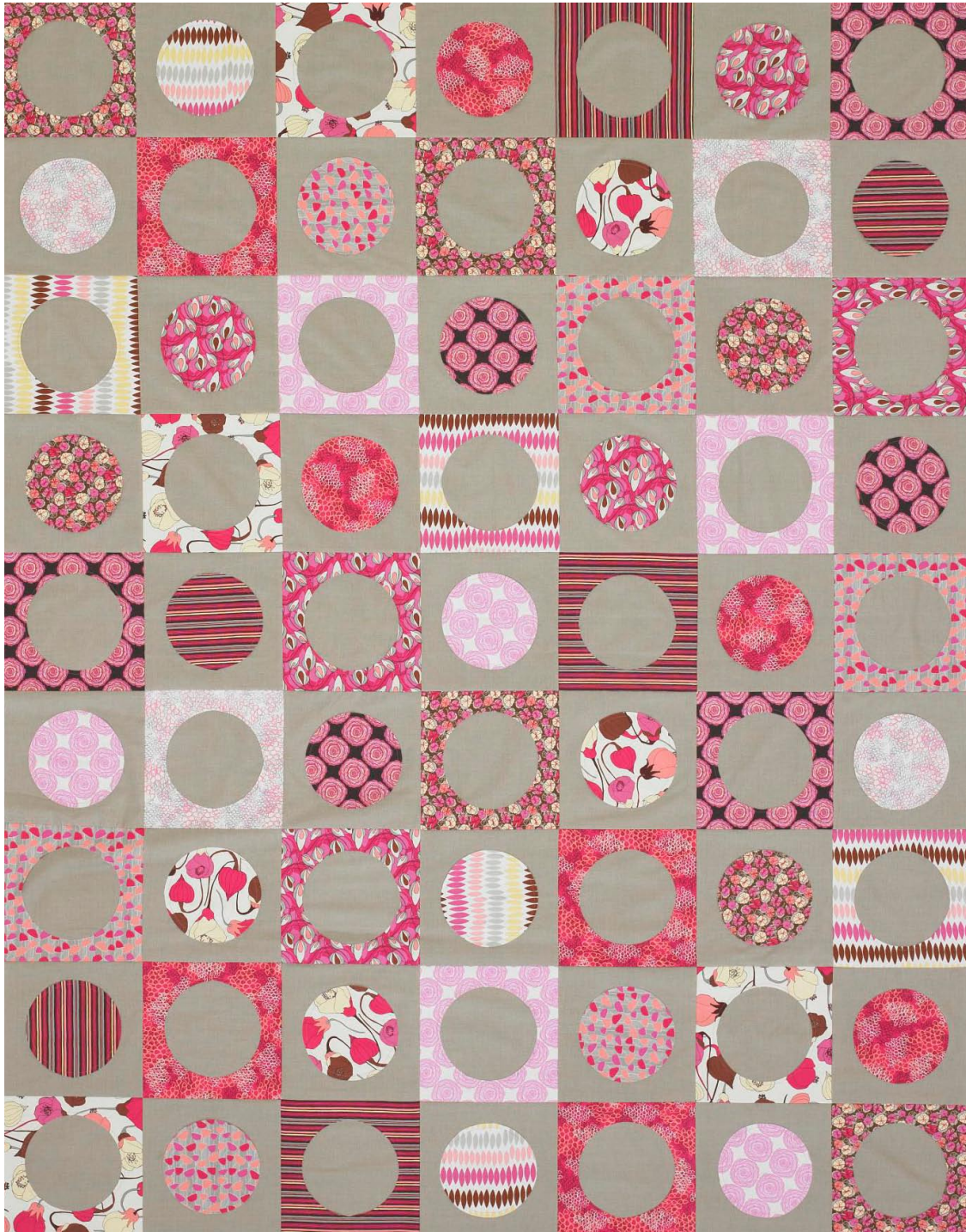


Project: Circles and Squares Throw

INSPIRED BY *CIRCLE AROUND* FROM DESIGNER JULIE HERMAN ([JAYBIRDQUILTS.COM](http://JAYBIRDQUILTS.COM))  
 QUILTMAKER: JAN RAGALLER



Cut circles from precut 10-inch squares, then raw-edge appliqué both shapes to a solid color background for a quick and easy lap quilt. Background fabric is from the Rouenneries collection by French General for Moda Fabrics ([modafabrics.com](http://modafabrics.com)) and sweet pink prints are from the Giselle collection by Jessica Gonacha Swift for Red Rooster Fabrics ([redroosterfabrics.com](http://redroosterfabrics.com)).

## Project: Circles and Squares Throw

**Materials**

- 32—precut 10" squares or 2½ yards total assorted pink prints (blocks)
- 4¾ yards solid tan (blocks)
- ⅝ yard dark pink print (binding)
- 5⅛ yards backing fabric
- 73×92" batting

**Finished quilt:** 67×86"

**Finished block:** 9½" 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. The Circle Pattern is on page 4.

To make a template of pattern, and use it for cutting out pieces, see Make and Use Templates on page 5.

**From assorted pink prints, cut:**

- 32—10" squares

**From solid tan, cut:**

- 63—10" squares

**From dark pink print, cut:**

- 8—2½×42" binding strips

**Assemble Blocks**

1. Fold an assorted pink print 10" square in half vertically and horizontally to find center and divide square into quarters. Lightly finger-press to create positioning guidelines; unfold.
2. Center Circle Pattern on wrong side of prepared pink print square and use a pencil to trace around circle. (To prevent fabric from stretching as you draw the line, place 220-grit sandpaper under the square.)

3. Carefully cut out circle along drawn line, reserving square. Repeat to make 32 assorted pink print 6½" circles and 32 assorted pink print 10" squares with a 6½"-diameter circle opening. (You will use 31 circles.)
4. Aligning raw edges, layer a pink print 10" square with a 6½"-diameter circle opening atop a solid tan 10" square (**Diagram 1**); pin. Sew pink print square to solid tan square ¼" from the circle's raw edge to make Block A; press. Editor's Tip: Use a walking foot when sewing the curved piece to the foundation to prevent stretching the shape.
5. Using assorted pink print 10" squares with a 6½"-diameter circle opening and solid tan 10" squares, repeat Step 4 to make 32 A Blocks total.
6. Fold a remaining solid tan 10" square in half vertically and horizontally; lightly finger-press to make positioning guidelines.
7. Aligning positioning guidelines, center a pink print circle atop prepared solid tan square (**Diagram 2**); pin. Sew pink print circle to foundation ¼" from raw edge to make Block B. Press.
8. Using assorted pink print circles and solid tan 10" squares, repeat steps 6 and 7 to make 31 B Blocks total.

**Assemble Quilt Top**

1. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, lay out blocks in nine rows, alternating A and B blocks.
2. Sew together blocks in each row, stitching through all three layers of fabric. Press seams toward B blocks.
3. Join rows to complete quilt top. Press seams in one direction.

**Finish Quilt**

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

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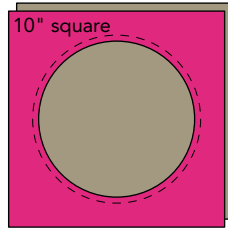


DIAGRAM 1  
BLOCK A

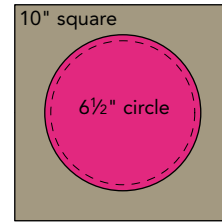
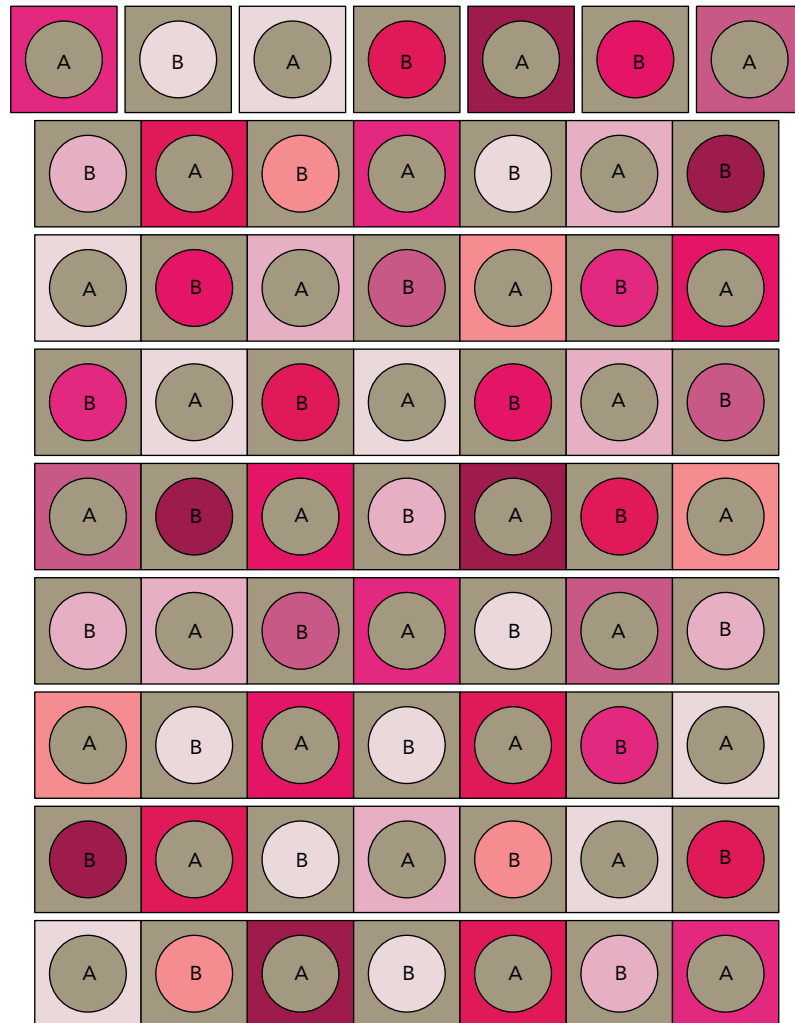


DIAGRAM 2  
BLOCK B



QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

Project: Circles and Squares Throw



CIRCLES AND SQUARES THROW  
CIRCLE PATTERN

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 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.

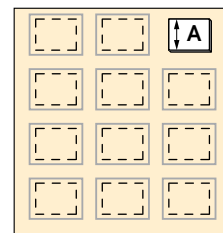


DIAGRAM 1

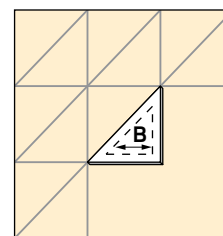


DIAGRAM 2