

Project: Newborn Baby Wall Hanging

INSPIRED BY *JOLLY AND BRIGHT* FROM DESIGNER LINDA LUM DEBONO (LINDALUMDEBONO.COM)
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FABRICS are from the Vintage Summer collection by Little Yellow Bicycle for Blend Fabrics (blendfabrics.com).



Know of a little one on the way? This wall hanging of appliqué shapes, Pinwheel blocks, and fun prints comes together quickly, making it an easy gift to assemble before the sweet one arrives!

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Materials

- $\frac{3}{4}$ yard total assorted red prints (blocks, sashing, appliqués)
- $\frac{3}{4}$ yard total assorted blue prints (blocks, sashing, appliqués)
- 2— $\frac{1}{4}$ -yard pieces and 1— $\frac{1}{3}$ -yard piece assorted light prints (appliqué foundations)
- 1 yard blue damask (blocks, sashing, appliqué, border, binding)
- $1\frac{1}{3}$ yards backing fabric
- 39×46" batting
- Lightweight fusible web

Finished quilt: 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×37 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Finished block: 6" square

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 are on pages 4 and 5.

To use fusible web to prepare patterns for appliqué, complete the following steps.

1. Lay fusible web, paper side up, over patterns. Use a pencil to trace each pattern the number of times indicated in cutting instructions, leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ " between tracings. Cut out each fusible-web shape roughly $\frac{1}{4}$ " outside traced lines.
2. Following the manufacturer's instructions, press each fusible-web shape onto wrong side of designated fabric; let cool. Cut out fabric shapes on drawn lines. Peel off paper backings.

From assorted red prints, cut:

- 8— $3\frac{7}{8}$ " squares for Pinwheel row (4 sets of 2 matching squares)
- 4— $3\frac{7}{8}$ " squares for sashing row
- 2 of Pattern A
- 2 sets of 1 Pattern E and 1 Pattern F
- 1 each of patterns B and D

From assorted blue prints, cut:

- 6— $3\frac{7}{8}$ " squares for Pinwheel row (3 sets of 2 matching squares)
- 3 of Pattern B
- 2 each of patterns A and D
- 1 set of 1 Pattern E and 1 Pattern F

From $\frac{1}{4}$ -yard light print pieces, cut:

- 1— $7\frac{1}{2}$ × $24\frac{1}{2}$ " strip
- 1— $6\frac{1}{2}$ × $24\frac{1}{2}$ " strip

From $\frac{1}{3}$ -yard light print piece, cut:

- 1— $9\frac{1}{2}$ × $24\frac{1}{2}$ " strip

From blue damask, cut:

- 4— $2\frac{1}{2}$ ×42" binding strips
- 2— $3\frac{1}{2}$ × $31\frac{1}{2}$ " border strips
- 2— $3\frac{1}{2}$ × $30\frac{1}{2}$ " border strips
- 2— $3\frac{7}{8}$ " squares for Pinwheel row
- 4— $3\frac{7}{8}$ " squares for sashing row
- 4 of Pattern C

Assemble Pinwheel Row

1. For one Pinwheel block, gather a set of red print $3\frac{7}{8}$ " squares and a set of blue print or blue damask $3\frac{7}{8}$ " squares. Use a pencil to mark a diagonal line on wrong side of each red print square.
2. Layer a marked red print square atop a blue print or blue damask square. Sew together with two seams, stitching $\frac{1}{4}$ " on each side of marked line (Diagram 1). Cut apart on drawn line to make two triangle units. Press each triangle unit open, pressing

seam toward red print, to make two triangle-squares. Each should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ " square including seam allowances. Repeat to make four triangle-squares total.

3. Sew together triangle-squares in pairs (Diagram 2). Press seams in opposite directions. Join pairs to make a Pinwheel block. Press seam in one direction. The block should be $6\frac{1}{2}$ " square including seam allowances.
4. Repeat steps 1-4 to make four Pinwheel blocks total.
5. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, sew together Pinwheel blocks to make a Pinwheel row. Press seams in one direction. The row should be $6\frac{1}{2}$ × $24\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances.

Assemble Sashing Rows

1. Use a pencil to mark a diagonal line on wrong side of each remaining red print $3\frac{7}{8}$ " square.
2. Referring to **Assemble Pinwheel Row**, Step 2, use marked red print squares and remaining blue damask $3\frac{7}{8}$ " squares to make eight triangle-squares.
3. Sew together triangle-squares to make a sashing row (Quilt Assembly Diagram). Press seams in one direction. The row should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ × $24\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances.

Assemble Appliqué Rows

1. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, arrange assorted red print and blue print A stars on light print $6\frac{1}{2}$ × $24\frac{1}{2}$ " strip. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse pieces in place. Using dark blue thread, machine-zigzag-stitch around edges to make star row.

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2. Using assorted red and blue print B circles, blue damask C handles, and light print $7\frac{1}{2} \times 24\frac{1}{2}$ " strip, repeat Step 1 to make rattle row.

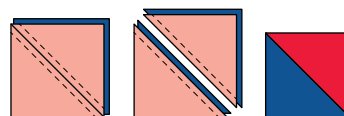


DIAGRAM 1

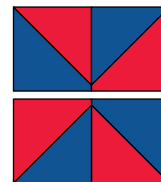


DIAGRAM 2

3. Using assorted red and blue print D, E, and F presents and ribbons and light $9\frac{1}{2} \times 24\frac{1}{2}$ " strip, repeat Step 1 to make gift row.

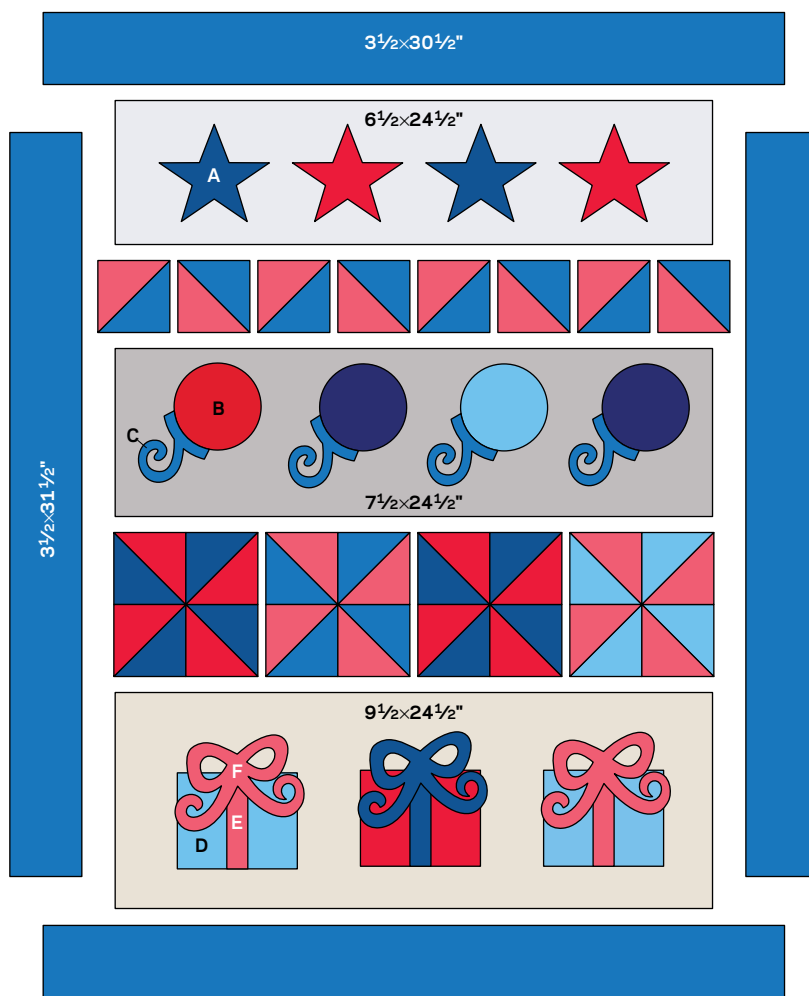
Assemble Quilt Top

1. Referring to Quilt Assembly Diagram, sew together Pinwheel row, sashing row, and appliquéd rows to make quilt center. Press seams toward appliquéd rows. The quilt center should be $24\frac{1}{2} \times 31\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances.

2. Sew blue damask $3\frac{1}{2} \times 31\frac{1}{2}$ " border strips to long edges of quilt center. Add blue damask $3\frac{1}{2} \times 30\frac{1}{2}$ " border strips to remaining edges to complete quilt top. Press all seams toward border.

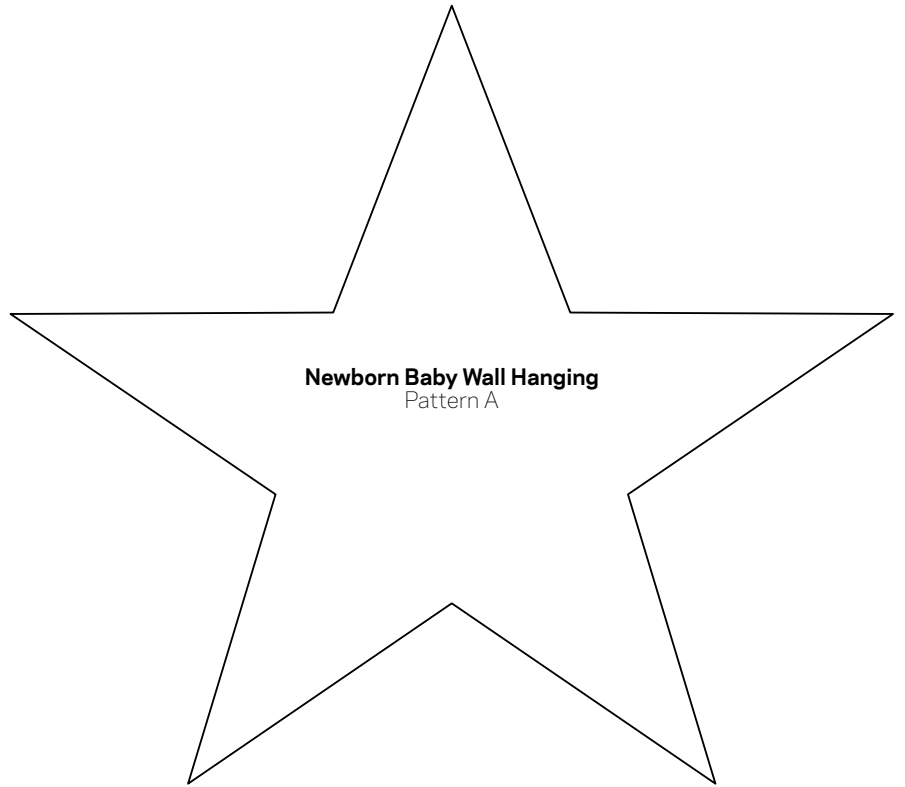
Finish Quilt

1. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste. Quilt as desired.
2. Bind with blue damask binding strips.

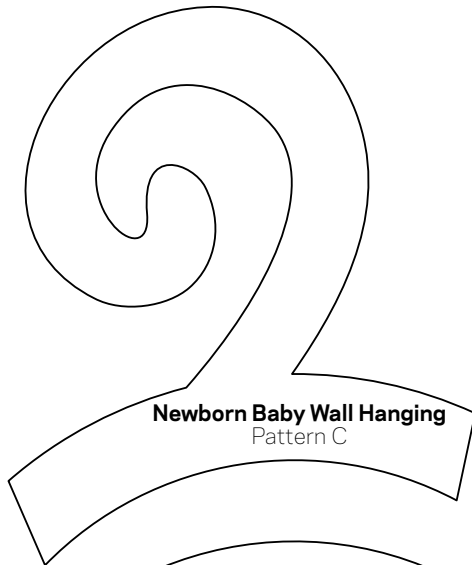


QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

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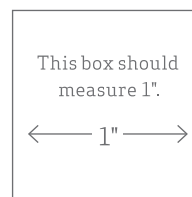
Newborn Baby Wall Hanging
Pattern A



Newborn Baby Wall Hanging
Pattern C



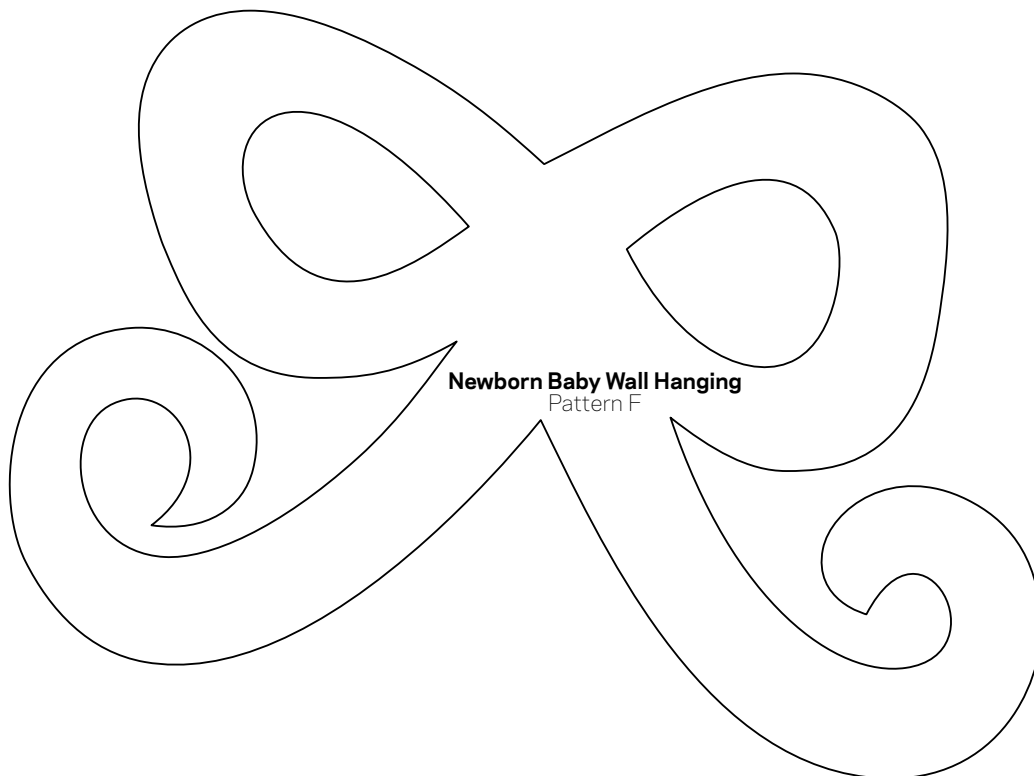
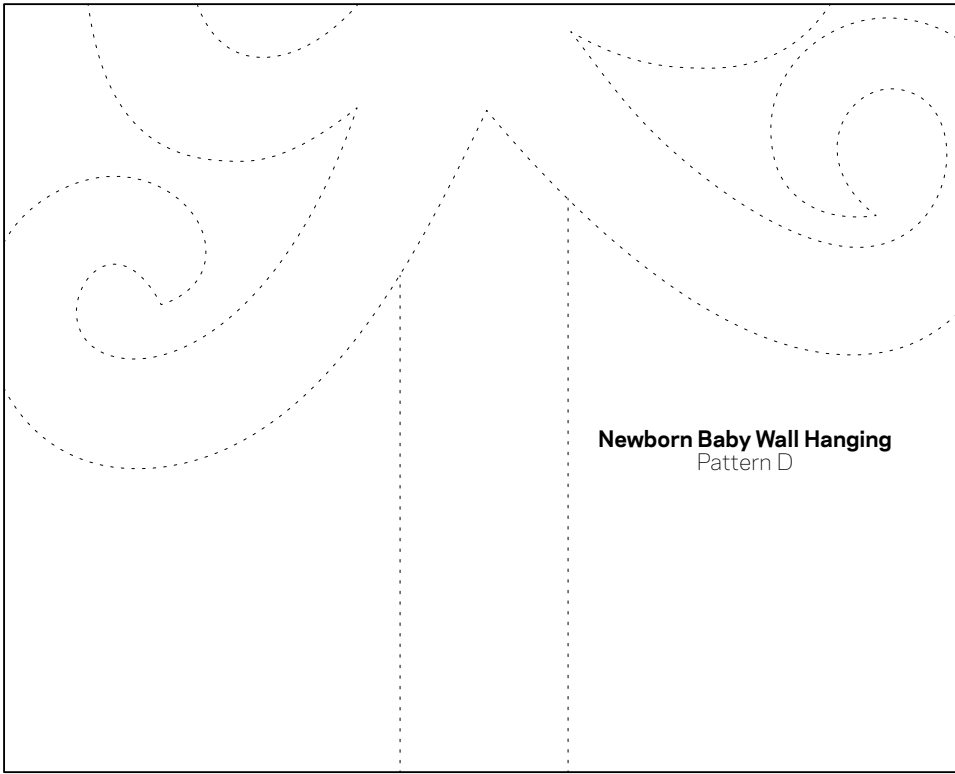
Newborn Baby Wall Hanging
Pattern B



*** 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."

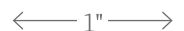
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When printing a downloadable pdf, set Page Scaling preference to NONE to print patterns at 100%. Do NOT "Shrink to Fit" or "Fit to Printable Area."

This box should measure 1".



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.

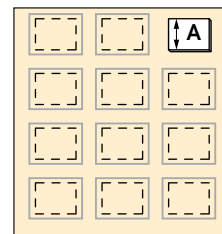


DIAGRAM 1

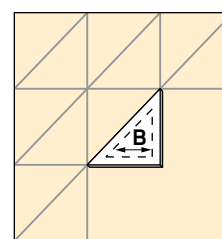


DIAGRAM 2