

Project: Petal Appliqués Wall Quilt

INSPIRED BY BUTTERSCOTCH SQUARES FROM DESIGNER COREY YODER OF LITTLE MISS SHABBY (LITTLEMISSSHABBY.COM)  
QUILT TESTER: LAURA BOEHNKE



Petal appliqués machine-zigzag-stitched with dark turquoise thread climb a trellis of gray and brown prints. Fabrics include the Revive collection and other coordinating prints from Art Gallery Fabrics ([artgalleryfabrics.com](http://artgalleryfabrics.com)).

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**Materials**

- 6— $\frac{3}{8}$ -yard pieces assorted light prints (blocks, outer border)
- $\frac{1}{2}$  yard dark brown tone-on-tone (A blocks, inner border)
- $\frac{1}{2}$  yard total assorted light to medium prints in brown, aqua, gray, and teal (appliqués)
- $\frac{3}{8}$  yard dark gray print (B blocks)
- 1 yard light turquoise floral (outer border, binding)
- 3 yards backing fabric
- 53" square batting
- Lightweight fusible web

Finished quilt: 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square

Finished blocks: 12" square

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

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 page 5.

To make a template of Trapezoid Pattern, see Make and Use Templates, page 6.

To use fusible web to prepare Petal Pattern appliqués, complete the following steps.

1. Lay fusible web, paper side up, over Petal Pattern. Use a pencil to trace pattern 36 times, leaving  $\frac{1}{2}$ " between tracings. Cut out each fusible-web petal roughly  $\frac{1}{4}$ " outside traced lines.
2. Following manufacturer's instructions, press fusible-web petals onto wrong sides of assorted light to medium prints; let cool. Cut out fabric petals on drawn lines. Peel off paper backings.

**From each of five light prints, cut:**

- 1—11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square, cutting it diagonally twice in an X for 4 large triangles total
- 2—5 $\frac{7}{8}$ " squares, cutting each in half diagonally for 4 small triangles total

**From remaining light print, cut:**

- 5—7 $\frac{5}{8}$ " squares

**From dark brown tone-on-tone, cut:**

- 2—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×38 $\frac{1}{2}$ " inner border strips
- 2—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×36 $\frac{1}{2}$ " inner border strips
- 4—1 $\frac{7}{8}$ ×20" strips
- 8—1 $\frac{7}{8}$ ×9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " strips

**From assorted light to medium prints, cut:**

- 36 of Petal Pattern

**From dark gray print, cut:**

- 10 of Trapezoid Pattern
- 10—1 $\frac{7}{8}$ ×7 $\frac{5}{8}$ " strips

**From light turquoise floral, cut:**

- 5—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×42" strips for outer border
- 5—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×42" binding strips

**Plan the Quilt**

To achieve the secondary pattern in this quilt, quilt tester Laura Boehnke matched fabrics in adjacent blocks.

To get this same effect, use a design wall to plan your quilt. Start by placing four matching light print small triangles on the design wall to form corners of a B block (see page 4). Repeat for each B block. For each A block (see page 4), lay out light print large triangles that match the adjacent B blocks. Place four of the remaining light print large triangles in the remaining spaces in the A blocks. (You will have four assorted light print large triangles left over for use in another project.)

**Assemble and Appliqué A Blocks**

1. Referring to **Diagram 1**, sew together two light print large triangles and a dark brown tone-on-tone 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ ×9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " strip to make a triangle unit. (The dark brown tone-on-tone strip will extend beyond triangle corners; you will trim the unit after assembling the block.) Press seams toward dark brown tone-on-tone strip. Repeat to make eight triangle units total.
2. Fold each triangle unit and each dark brown tone-on-tone 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ ×20" strip in half to find centers; unfold.
3. Matching centers, sew together two triangle units and a dark brown tone-on-tone 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ ×20" strip to make Block A (**Diagram 2**). Press seams toward dark brown tone-on-tone strip.
4. Trim block to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square including seam allowances (**Diagram 3**).
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to make four A blocks total.
6. Referring to **Block A Appliqué Placement Diagram**, arrange four assorted light to medium print petals on an A block. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse each piece in place. Using dark turquoise thread, machine-blanket-stitch around each appliqué shape. Repeat with remaining A blocks.

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### Assemble and Appliqué B Blocks

1. Referring to **Diagram 4**, sew dark gray print  $1\frac{7}{8} \times 7\frac{7}{8}$ " strips to opposite edges of a light print  $7\frac{7}{8}$ " square. Add dark gray print trapezoid pieces to remaining edges to make a block center. Press all seams toward dark gray print pieces.
2. Sew matching light print small triangles to opposite edges of block center (**Diagram 5**). Add matching light print small triangles to remaining edges to make block B. Press all seams toward triangles. Trim if necessary. The block should be  $12\frac{1}{2}$ " square including seam allowances.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to make five B blocks total.
4. Referring to **Block B Appliqué Placement Diagram**, arrange four assorted light to medium print petals on a B block. Fuse each piece in place. Using dark turquoise thread, machine-blanket-stitch around each appliqué shape. Repeat with remaining B blocks.

### Assemble Quilt Center

1. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, lay out A and B blocks in three rows, alternating blocks.
2. Sew together blocks in each row. Press seams toward A blocks. Join rows to make quilt center. Press seams in one direction. The quilt center should be  $36\frac{1}{2}$ " square including seam allowances.

### Add Borders and Finish Quilt

1. Sew dark brown tone-on-tone  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 36\frac{1}{2}$ " inner border strips to opposite edges of quilt center. Add dark brown tone-on-tone  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 38\frac{1}{2}$ " inner border strips to remaining edges. Press all seams toward inner border.
2. Cut and piece light turquoise floral  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 42$ " strips to make:
  - 2— $3\frac{1}{2} \times 44\frac{1}{2}$ " outer border strips
  - 2— $3\frac{1}{2} \times 38\frac{1}{2}$ " outer border strips
3. Sew short outer border strips to opposite edges of quilt center. Add long outer border strips to remaining edges to complete quilt top. Press all seams toward outer border.
4. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste. Quilt as desired.
5. Bind with light turquoise floral binding strips.

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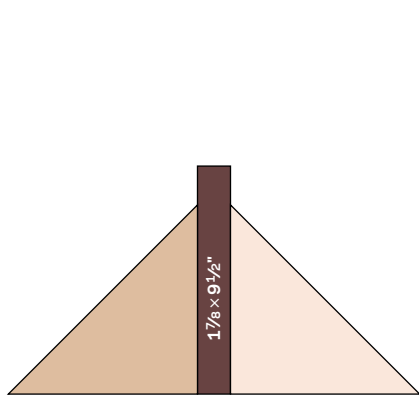


DIAGRAM 1

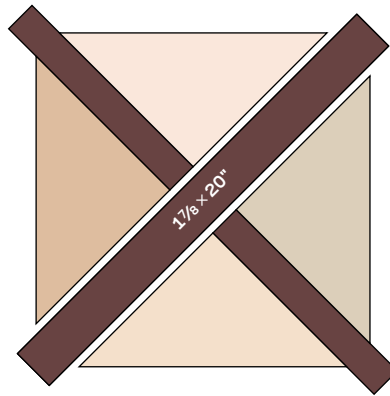


DIAGRAM 2

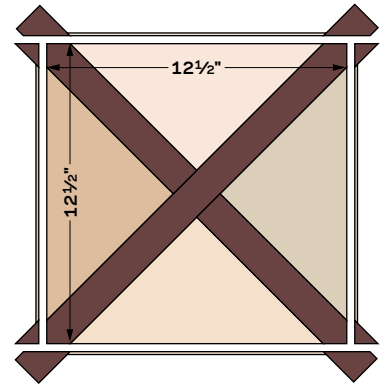
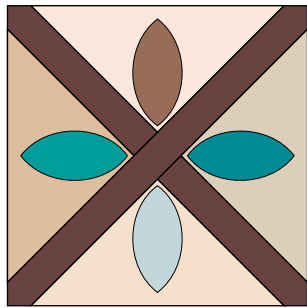


DIAGRAM 3



BLOCK A  
APPLIQUÉ PLACEMENT DIAGRAM

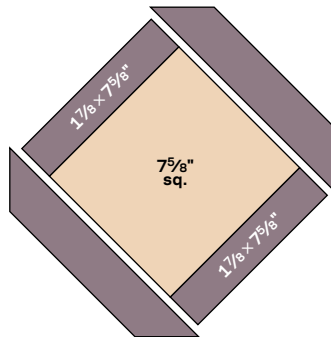


DIAGRAM 4

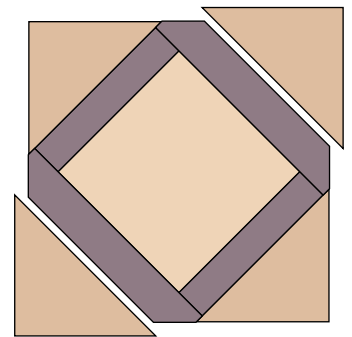
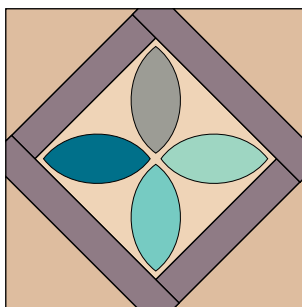
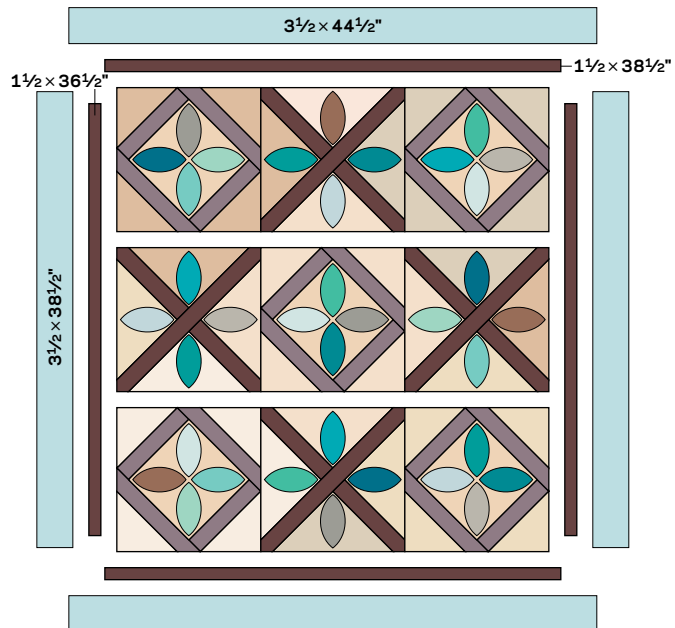


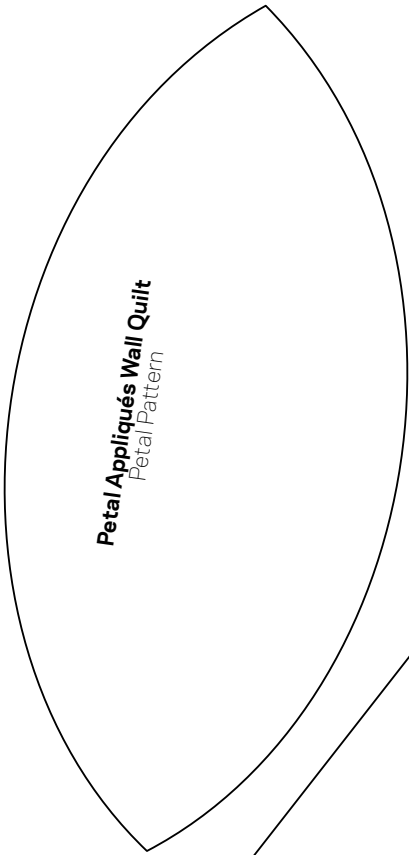
DIAGRAM 5



BLOCK B  
APPLIQUÉ PLACEMENT DIAGRAM



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."

## 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, 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.

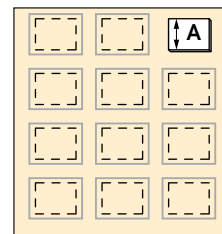


DIAGRAM 1

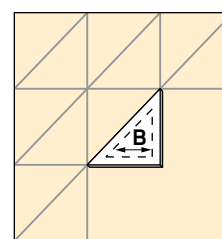


DIAGRAM 2