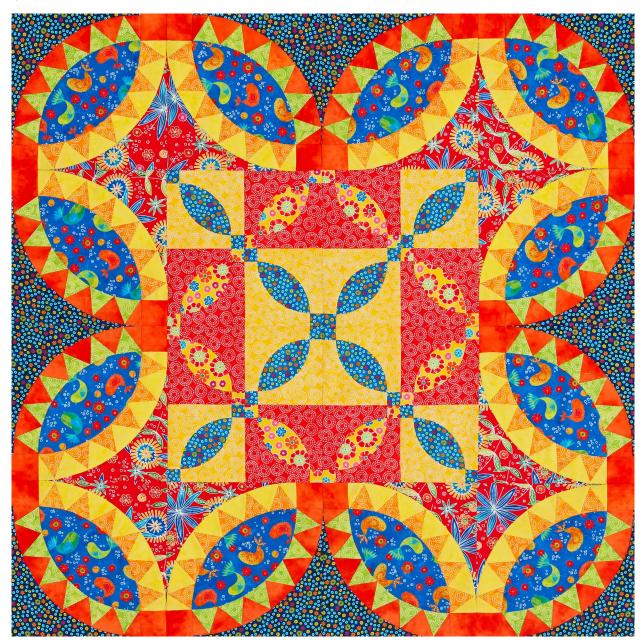
# allpeoplequilt.com American Patchwork & Quilting, | Quilt Sampler, | Quilts and More,

Project: Bright Pickle Dish Wall Quilt

INSPIRED BY FOLLOW THE CURVES BY DESIGNER TOBY LISCHKO OF GATEWAY QUILTS & STUFF (GATEWAYQUILTSNSTUFF.COM) QUILT TESTER: LAURA BOEHNKE





Brighten up the traditional look of Pickle Dish and Lover's Knot blocks by using fabrics that contrast in both color and scale. Fabrics are from the Lift Your Spirits collection by Wendy Bentley for Timeless Treasures (ttfabrics.com).

### Project: Bright Pickle Dish Wall Quilt

#### Materials

- ¾ yard solid yellow (Pickle Dish blocks)
- ¾ yard each of orange print and green print (Pickle Dish blocks)
- 1¼ yards mottled dark orange (Pickle Dish blocks, binding)
- ¾ yard blue print (Pickle Dish blocks)
- 1 yard each of dark blue floral and red floral (Pickle Dish blocks)
- ½ yard each of blue floral and yellow floral (Lover's Knot blocks)
- ½ yard each of yellow print and red print (Lover's Knot blocks)
- 1**%** yards backing fabric
- 57" square batting
- Lightweight tracing paper or other foundation material of your choice

Finished quilt: 48½" square Finished blocks: 12" 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. Because the arc units are foundation-pieced, those fabric pieces are cut larger than necessary; you'll trim them to the correct sizes after stitching them to a foundation.

Patterns A-D are on pages 7-9. To make templates of patterns A-D, see Make and Use Templates, page 10. When making templates of the patterns, be sure to transfer dots marked on patterns to templates, then to fabric pieces. These dots are matching points and are used when joining pieces.

From solid yellow, cut:

- 84—3×3½" rectangles
  From each orange print and green
  print, cut:
- 72—3" squares

From mottled dark orange, cut:

- 5—2**½**×42" binding strips
- 84-3×31/2" rectangles
- 24-2**1/2**" squares

From blue print, cut:

12 of Pattern A

From each dark blue floral and red floral, cut:

12 of Pattern B

From each blue floral and yellow floral, cut:

- 8 of Pattern C
- 16-11/2" squares

From each yellow print and red print, cut:

16 of Pattern D

#### Assemble Arc Units

The Arc Foundation Pattern is on page 6.

To foundation-piece, you stitch fabric pieces to foundation paper with the marked side of the paper facing up and the fabric pieces layered underneath. Each resulting pieced unit will be a mirror image of the foundation paper.

- 1. Use a pencil to trace the Arc Foundation Pattern 24 times onto lightweight tracing paper or other foundation material, tracing all lines and numbers. Cut out each traced pattern roughly 1/4" outside dashed lines to make 24 arc foundation papers.
- 2. Aligning 3" edges, layer a solid yellow 3×3⅓² rectangle atop an orange print 3" square.

- 3. Place an arc foundation paper atop layered pieces, positioning it so that aligned edges are ¼" beyond stitching line between positions 1 and 2 and at least ¼" beyond arc's top and bottom stitching lines (Diagram 1). To check placement, pin on the line between positions 1 and 2. Flip orange print square open, making sure it completely covers position 2 and extends at least ¼" into position 3. If it doesn't, reposition and recheck until it does.
- 4. Working with marked side of arc foundation paper up, sew on stitching line through all layers, extending stitching past beginning and end of the line by several stitches (Diagram 1).
- 5. Press orange print square open (Diagram 2). Trim orange print square to about 1/4" beyond the stitching line between positions 2 and 3 (Diagram 3).
- 6. Align a second solid yellow rectangle with trimmed orange print piece so their aligned edges are about 1/4" beyond stitching line between positions 2 and 3 (Diagram 4). Sew on stitching line. Press solid yellow rectangle open (Diagram 5). Trim positions 2 and 3 pieces about 1/4" beyond next stitching line.
- 7. Continue adding orange print squares and solid yellow rectangles, stitching and trimming in the same manner, until you have pieced the entire arc. Trim all fabric layers and foundation paper on dashed lines to make a yellow-andorange arc unit (Diagram 6).
- **8.** Repeat steps 2–7 to make 12 yellow-and-orange arc units total.



### Project: Bright Pickle Dish Wall Quilt

 Using mottled dark orange 3x3½" rectangles and green print 3" squares, repeat steps 2-7 to make 12 orange-andgreen arc units (Diagram 7).

#### Assemble Pickle Dish Blocks

- 1. With right sides together, place a blue print A piece atop a yellow-and-orange arc unit; align marked dots at center and pin (Diagram 8). Pin pieces together at each end, then smooth blue print A piece along arc unit until edges are aligned. Pin approximately every ½", picking up only a few threads at a time (Diagram 9). Sew pieces together, removing each pin just before the needle reaches it. Press seam toward blue print A piece.
- 2. Referring to Diagram 10, align a red floral B piece with outer curved edge of Step 1 arc unit. Pin and stitch as in Step 1 to make a corner unit (Diagram 11). Press seam toward B piece.
- 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to make 12 corner units total.
- 4. Referring to Diagram 12, align a dark blue floral B piece with outer curved edge of an orangeand-green arc unit. Pin and stitch; press seam toward B piece.
- 5. Sew a mottled dark orange 2½" square to each end of Step 4 unit. Press seams toward squares. Align inner curved edge of Step 4 unit with blue print A edge of a corner unit (Diagram 13). Pin edges and stitch as before to make a Pickle Dish block (Diagram 14). Press seam toward A piece. The block should be 12½" square including seam allowances.

**6.** Repeat steps 4 and 5 to make 12 Pickle Dish blocks total.

#### Assemble Lover's Knot Blocks

- Sew a blue floral 1½" square to each end of a yellow print C piece to make a blue corner segment (Diagram 15). Press seams toward squares. Repeat to make eight blue corner segments total.
- 2. Sew together a yellow print C piece and a blue floral D piece (Diagram 16). Add a blue corner segment to opposite edge of D piece to make a blue block unit (Diagram 17). Press seams toward C pieces. The block unit should be 6½" square including seam allowances. Repeat to make eight blue block units total.
- 3. Using yellow floral 1½" squares, red print C pieces, and yellow floral D pieces, repeat steps 1 and 2 to make eight yellow block units total (Diagram 18).
- 4. Referring to Diagram 19, sew together two blue block units and two yellow block units in pairs. Press seams in opposite directions. Join pairs to make a Lover's Knot block. Press seam in one direction. The block should be 12½" square including seam allowances. Repeat to make four Lover's Knot blocks total.

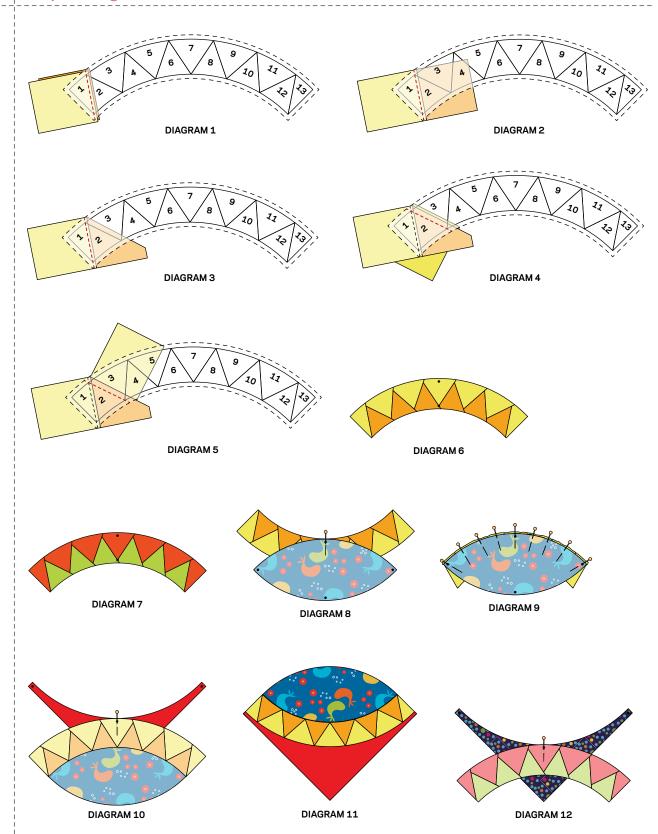
### Assemble Quilt Top

Referring to Quilt Assembly
 Diagram, lay out Pickle Dish
 blocks and Lover's Knot blocks in
 four rows, noting placement and
 rotation of each block.

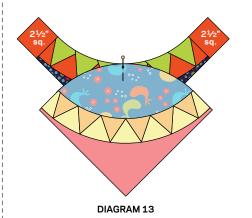
 Sew together blocks in each row. Press seams in one direction, alternating direction with each row. Join rows to complete quilt top. Press seams in one direction.

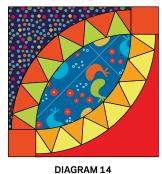
#### Finish Ouilt

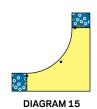
- Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste. Quilt as desired.
- **2.** Bind with mottled dark orange binding strips.



# allpeoplequilt.com American Patchwork & Quilting, | Quilt Sampler, | Quilts and More,

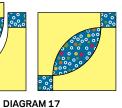




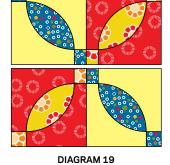


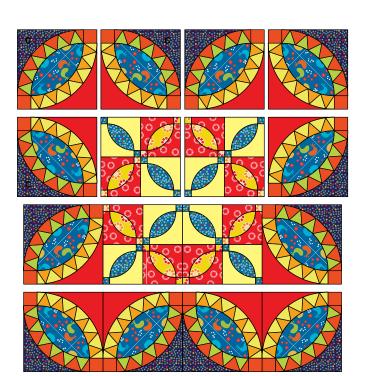




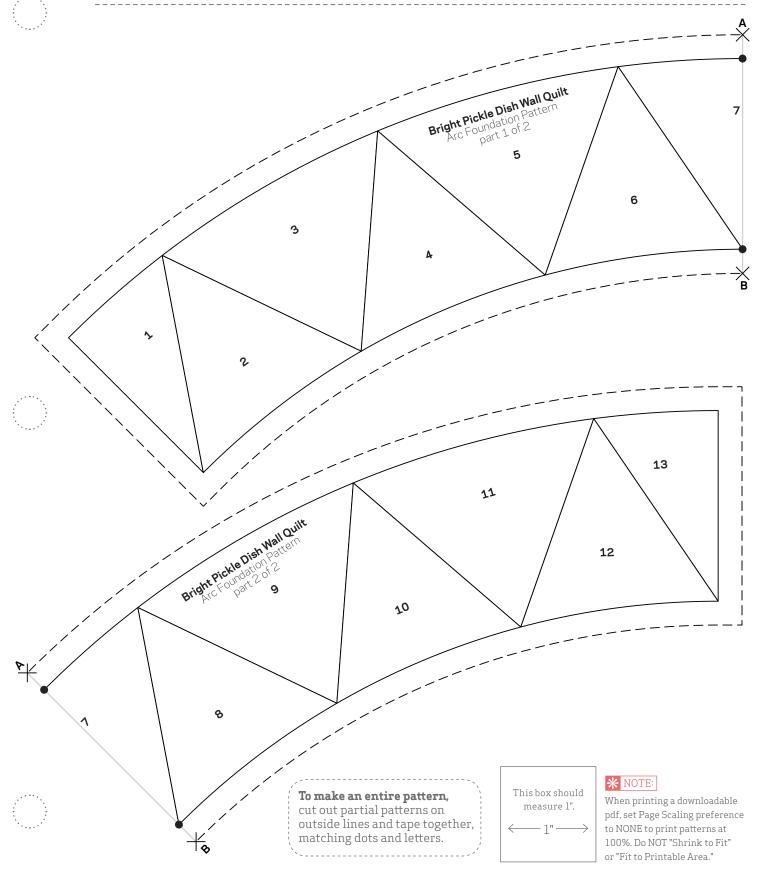


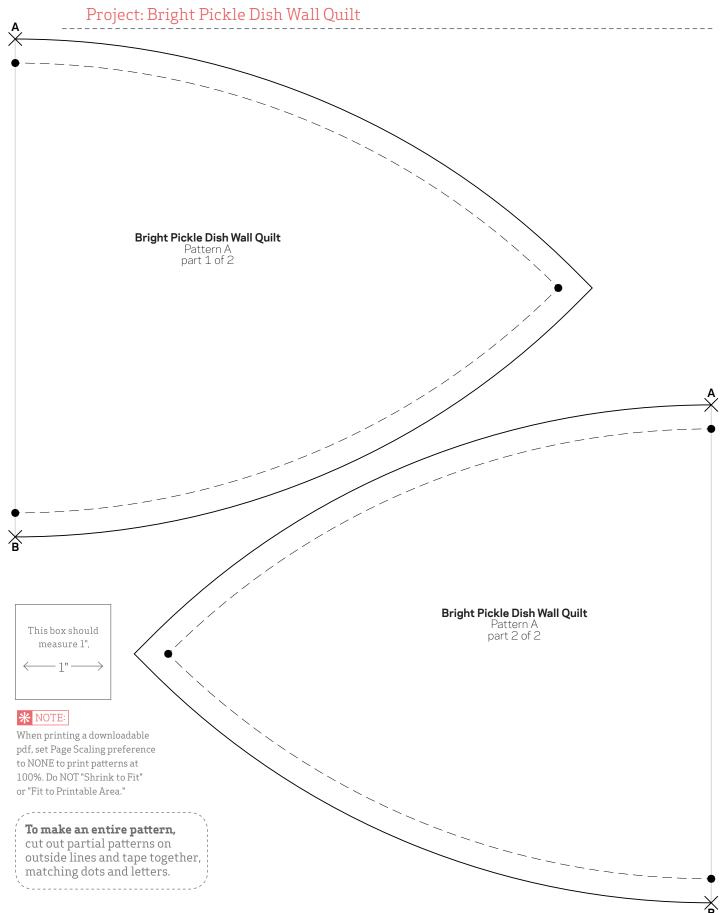




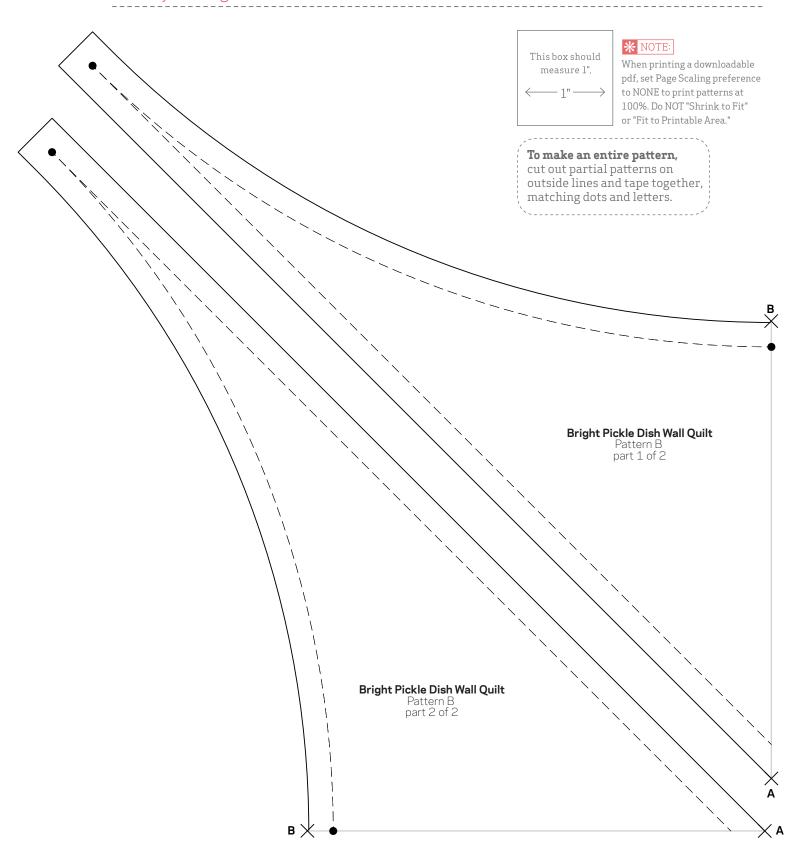


QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

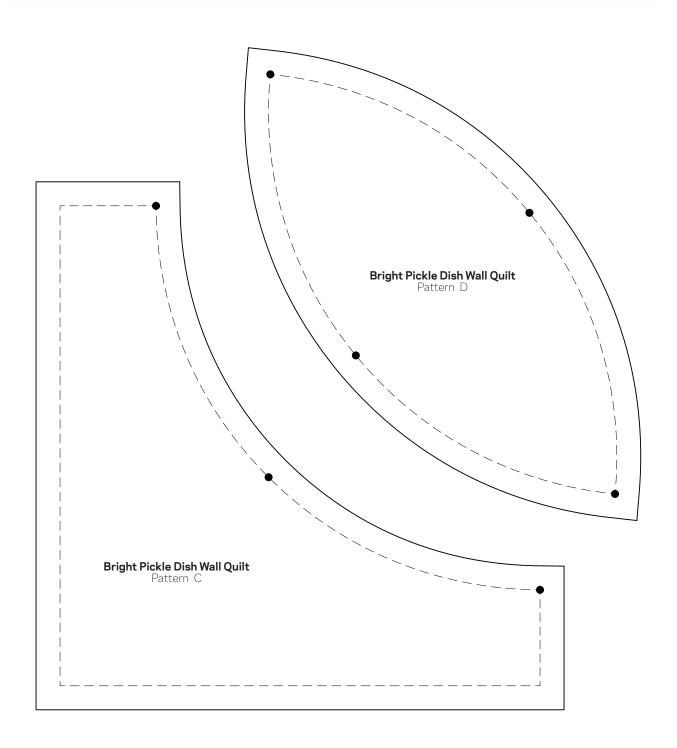


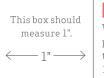


# allpeoplequilt.com American Patchwork & Quilting, | Quilt Sampler, | Quilts and More,



Project: Bright Pickle Dish Wall Quilt





### ₩ 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 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 ¾16" 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.

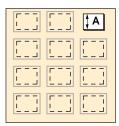


DIAGRAM 1

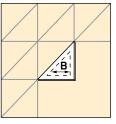


DIAGRAM 2