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Plum Quilt

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## Plum Quilt

A single block in four different colourways and some paper piece appliqué is all that it takes to make this pretty quilt in soft peach, plum, blue and nutmeg colours. The curves needed to create the plums are quite easy to piece with the patterns supplied. Where a long $1 / 4 y d$ is given in the Materials list you could use a fat quarter instead, which is assumed to be approximately 21 in x 18 in ( $53.3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 45.7 \mathrm{~cm}$ ).

## Materials

- Fabric 1: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Teardrop peach (100181)
- Fabric 2: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Autumn Bouquet peach (100182)
- Fabric 3: $1 / 4 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Duck Nest peach (100183)
- Fabric 4: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Flower Confetti sand (100184)
- Fabric 5: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Duck Nest nutmeg (100188)
- Fabric 6: $1 / 4 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Windflower nutmeg (100190)
- Fabric 7: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Teardrop nutmeg (100186)
- Fabric 8: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Autumn Bouquet blue (100187)
- Fabric 9: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Autumn Bouquet teal (100192)
- Fabric 10: ¼d ( 25 cm ) - Teardrop blueberry (100191)
- Fabric 11: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Duck Nest blueberry (100193)
- Fabric 12: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Flower Confetti blue (100194)
- Fabric 13: $1 / 4 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Windflower lavender (100200)
- Fabric 14: $1 / 4 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Duck Nest plum (100198)
- Fabric 15: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Autumn Bouquet lavender (100197)
- Fabric 16: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Teardrop plum (100196)
- Fabric 17: 5in ( 12.7 cm ) square - Berry Jam plum (130055)
- Fabric 18: 12in ( 30.5 cm ) square - Windflower blueberry (100195)
- Fabric 19: 5in (12.7cm) square - Berry Jam peach (130056)
- Fabric 20: 12in ( 30.5 cm ) square - Flower Confetti plum (100199)
- Fabric 21: 5in ( 12.7 cm ) square - Berry Jam wicker (130058)
- Fabric 22: 12in ( 30.5 cm ) square - Windflower red (100185)
- Fabric 23: 5in ( 12.7 cm ) square - Berry Jam blue (130057)
- Fabric 24: 12in ( 30.5 cm ) square - Flower Confetti nutmeg (100189)
- Fabric 25: 1yd (1m) - Spongecake Stripe teal (130066)
- Fabric 26: 1yd (1m) - Scone Stripe teal (130064)
- Backing fabric $3^{1 ⁄ 2}$ yd ( 3.25 m )
- Wadding (batting) 59in $\times 76$ in ( $150 \mathrm{~cm} \times 193 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
- Binding fabric $1 / 2 y d(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Plum Dot dove white (130059)
- Thick paper to make templates
- Fabric glue for paper piece appliqué
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat


## Finished Size

$50 \mathrm{in} \times 67 \mathrm{in}$ ( $127 \mathrm{~cm} \times 170.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ )

## Notes

- Fabric quantities are based on a usable width of 42 in ( 107 cm ).
- Measurements are in imperial inches with metric conversions in brackets - use only one system throughout (preferably inches).
- Press all fabrics before cutting.
- Use $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seams, unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.


## Preparation and Cutting Out

1 There are 25 blocks in the quilt, all made the same way but in four different colourways. The top row of the quilt is made up of simple rectangular units. The fabrics used for the quilt are shown in Fig A and the quilt layout in Fig B.

2 Each block has four units, with each unit made up of two curved pieces, created from patterns A and B. Copy the patterns onto thick paper (seam allowances are included). In the diagram given with the patterns, you will see that some shapes in a block need to be cut with the patterns rotated 180 degrees, some with the patterns reversed (flipped) and some with the patterns reversed and rotated. Print out or copy the patterns, making sure they are full size. Pattern A should be $43 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 51 / 2$ in $(12 \mathrm{~cm} \times 14 \mathrm{~cm})$ including seam allowance. Pattern B should be $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} \times 7 \mathrm{in}(14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 17.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ including seam allowance.

Fig A Fabric swatches


Fig B Quilt layout


3 For the units of the four different plum blocks, use the patterns provided to cut the pieces shown in Fig C. For the most economical use of the fabric, cut the A and B patterns from width-of-fabric strips.

For Pattern A cut the fabric strips $51 / 2$ in $(14 \mathrm{~cm})$ high and place the paper pattern as shown in Fig D. Draw carefully around the pattern, repeating along the strip, and then cut out the shapes. You will get nine from each strip, which is more than you need. Remember that some of Pattern A will need to be reversed, so follow the shapes shown in $\mathbf{F i g} \mathbf{C}$ carefully.
For Pattern B cut the fabric strips 7in $(17.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ high and place the paper pattern as shown in
Fig D. Draw, repeat and then cut out the shapes, as before. You will get eleven shapes from each strip. Remember that some shapes of Pattern B will need to be reversed.

4 For the leaf and stalk appliqués, use the patterns to cut the number of shapes given in Fig C. The stalk pattern includes an approximate $1 / 8 \mathrm{sin}(3 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam allowance. The leaf pattern includes a $1 / 4$ in ( 6 mm ) seam allowance.

5 For the top row of the quilt cut rectangles $51 / 2$ in $\times 21 / 2$ in $(14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$, cutting five from Fabric 25 and five from Fabric 26.

6 Cut the backing fabric in half across the width. Sew together along the long side and trim to a piece about 59in x 76 in ( $150 \mathrm{~cm} \times 193 \mathrm{~cm}$ ).

7 From the binding fabric cut seven strips $21 / 2 i n(6.4 \mathrm{~cm}) x$ width of fabric. Sew together end to end and press seams open. Press in half along the length, wrong sides together.

Fig C Pattern pieces needed
Bold numbers indicate fabrics
Rotate and/or reverse the paper patterns as needed


Fig D Cutting fabric economically



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## Sewing a Plum Block

8 When all the block shapes are cut, begin to sew them together in blocks, as follows. Block 1 is described and illustrated in detail.
Take the first two curved pieces (A of Fabric 1 and B of Fabric 25) and mark the halfway points along the curves by folding each piece in half and creasing or marking with a pencil (Fig E 1). Pin the pieces right sides together, pinning at the halfway points first (Fig E 2) and then at the ends. Add more pins along the curved edges, matching up the curves exactly (Fig E 3). Now sew the shapes together using a scant $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam allowance. Sew slowly and follow the curve accurately. Snip into the curved seam slightly at intervals, about $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$ $(3 \mathrm{~mm})$ and then press the seam to one side. Check the unit is $51 / 2 \mathrm{in} \times 7 \mathrm{in}(14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 17.8 \mathrm{~cm})$, trimming if needed (Fig E 5).

Fig E Sewing the curved shapes together


9 Repeat this process to sew the other three curved units for Block 1, using the fabrics shown in Fig C. Note carefully the way the pieces are positioned.

10 To assemble the block, lay out the four units as shown in Fig F. Sew the units together in pairs and then sew the pairs together, matching the centre seam neatly. Check the block is $10^{1 / 2}$ in $\times 13^{1} / 2 \mathrm{in}(26.7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 34.3 \mathrm{~cm})$. Using the same process, make seven of Block 1 in total.

11 Using the same process, make six each of Block 2, Block 3 and Block 4.

Fig F Assembling a block


## Assembling the Quilt

12 For the top row of the quilt sew together the $51 / 2 \mathrm{in} \times 21 / 2$ in $(14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ rectangles of Fabric 25 and Fabric 26, beginning with Fabric 26 and alternating along the row. Press the seams in one direction. Check the row is $501 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ ( 128.3 cm ) long.

13 Begin to sew the blocks together in rows, with five in each row, following the block order shown in Fig G for the first two rows and then Fig B for the rest of the quilt. Press the row seams in alternating directions. Once all of the rows are joined, sew them together, matching seams neatly and then press.

Fig G Sewing rows together


## Adding the Appliqué

14 The leaf and stalk appliqués need to be added after the quilt rows are sewn together because the appliqués overlap the edges of the blocks. Make the appliqués using the patterns provided. The stalk pattern has a $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}(3 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam allowance, and the leaf has a $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$
seam allowance, but you can trim these down further if you wish. We used a paper piecing method, with the leaf illustrated in $\mathbf{F i g} \mathbf{H}$. The leaf shapes have already been cut from fabric in Step 4. Copy the leaf pattern onto paper again but this time without the seam allowance and cut out the shape. Lightly glue this inner shape onto the wrong side of the fabric shape, in the centre. Snip into the seam allowance at intervals around the fabric shape (Fig H 1). Smear a little fabric glue around the edges of the paper pattern. Starting with the points of fabric at the top and bottom of the leaf, fold and press the fabric edges over onto the paper. Now continue with the sides, folding the edges over to form a smooth curve around the edge of the paper pattern (Fig H 2). Continue like this all round the shape. Press well, remove the paper pattern and press again (Fig H 3). Make all of the leaves needed, changing fabrics as required.

15 Make the appliqué stalks using the same method. The stalk shape is smaller, so a smaller seam allowance has been given. A pointed stick will help you turn the edges over more easily.

Fig $\mathbf{H}$ Making the appliqués


16 When all of the appliqués are complete, hand sew them in position on the quilt in the positions shown in Fig I. Use matching thread and tiny stitches to secure them.

Fig I Sewing the appliqués in position


## Quilting and Finishing

17 Make a quilt sandwich of the backing fabric, wadding (batting) and quilt. Quilt as desired. Square up the quilt, trimming excess wadding and backing.

18 Use the prepared double-fold binding strip to bind your quilt. Pin the raw edge of the folded binding against the raw edge of the quilt front (don't start at a corner). Using a $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ $(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam, sew the binding in place, starting at least $6 \mathrm{in}(15.2 \mathrm{~cm})$ away from the end of the binding. Sew to within a $1 / 4$ in $(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ of a corner and stop. Take the quilt off the machine and fold the binding upwards, creating a 45 -degree angle. Hold this in place, fold the binding back down and pin it in place. Begin sewing the $1 / 4$ in ( 6 mm ) seam again from the top of the folded binding to within $1 / 4 i n(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ of the next corner and then repeat the folding process. Do this on all corners. Leave about 6 in $(15.2 \mathrm{~cm})$ of unsewn binding at the end.

19 To join the two ends of the binding, open up the beginning and end of the binding tails, lay them flat and fold the ends back so the two ends touch. Mark these folds by creasing or with pins - this is where your seam needs to be. Open out the binding and sew the pieces together at these creases with a straight seam. Trim off excess fabric and press the seam. Refold the binding and finish stitching it in place on the front of the quilt.

20 With the quilt right side up, use a medium-hot iron to press the binding outwards all round. Now begin to turn the binding over to the back of the quilt, pinning it in place. Use matching sewing thread and tiny stitches to slipstitch the binding in place all round, creating neat mitres at each corner. Press the binding and your lovely quilt is finished.

## Plum Quilt

Block piecing patterns


## Appliqué patterns



Use the full-size patterns for each block, rotating and reversing the shapes as indicated in this diagram



[^0]:    Note: Some
    $A$ and $B$
    shapes
    need to be
    cut with
    these
    patterns
    rotated 180
    degrees
    and/or
    reversed
    (flipped)

