

# **Potted Flowers Quilt**

Quilts with a floral theme are always popular and we are sure that this pretty design will be no exception. Rows of potted flowers are perfect for displaying the lovely pinks and yellows of the Creating Memories fabric collection. The addition of delicate Chambray fabrics and a calming pine-coloured background all add to the timeless feel of this quilt. Vertical and horizontal sashing pieces separating the blocks allow the flowers to be clearly seen. As a bonus, there is also an attractive pillow to accompany the quilt, featuring three potted flowers – see tildasworld.com for the pillow instructions.

Difficulty Rating \*\*

# Materials

- Fabric 1: 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>yds (2.3m) Chambray pine (160033) (background)
- Fabric 2: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Gracie yellow (130117)
- Fabric 3: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Carla pink (130118) \*See Fabric Notes
- Fabric 4: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Frida lime (130119)
- Fabric 5: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Avery yellow (130120)
- Fabric 6: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Brie green (130121)
- Fabric 7: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Harper yellow (130122)
- Fabric 8: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Lulu yellow (130123)
- Fabric 9: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Frida pearl (130124)
- Fabric 10: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Evie dove white (130125)
- Fabric 11: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Seamstripe teal (160060)
- Fabric 12: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yd (25cm) Tiny Dot pink (160061)
- Fabric 13: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Stripe yellow (160062)
- Fabric 14: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yd (25cm) Tiny Stripe pink (160063)
- Fabric 15: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Polka Dot yellow (160064)
- Fabric 16: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Gingham yellow (160065)
- Fabric 17: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Plaid pea green (160066)
- Fabric 18: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yd (25cm) Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 19: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Chambray sage (160011)
- Fabric 20: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Chambray olive (160012)
- Fabric 21: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Chambray coral (160014)
- Fabric 22: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yd (25cm) Chambray warm yellow (160015)
- Wadding (batting): 62in x 74in (157.5cm x 188cm)
- Backing fabric: 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yds (4m) Carla pink (130118)
- Binding fabric: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>yd (50cm) Chambray coral (160014)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

**Finished Size** 54in x 66in (137cm x 167.5cm)

#### **Fabric Notes**

Where a long eighth or long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use fat eighths and fat quarters instead (unless otherwise stated). A fat eighth is assumed to be approximately 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in x 18in (26.7cm x 45.7cm) and a fat quarter approximately 21in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm). \* If you are using Carla pink for the backing, you will have enough left over to make the blocks too.

# **General Notes**

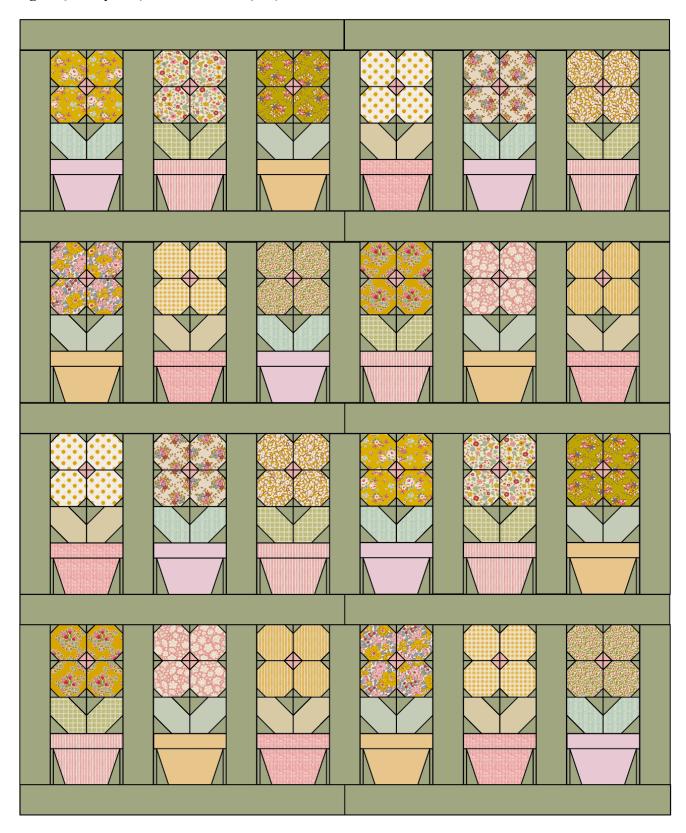
- Fabric quantities are based on a usable width of 42in (107cm), unless otherwise stated.
- Measurements are in imperial inches with metric conversions in brackets use only *one* system throughout (preferably inches). Width measurements are generally given first.
- Press fabric before cutting and trim as needed to square up the fabric pattern/weave, using a quilting ruler to cut the top raw edge at 90 degrees to the selvedges.
- Use <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.
- Always make one complete block as a test before going on to make the remaining blocks.

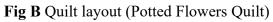
# **Quilt Layout**

1 The quilt is made up of twenty-four blocks with the flower units in twelve different colourways and the leaf/flowerpot units in four different colourways. The blocks are separated by strips of vertical and horizontal sashing. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Potted Flowers Quilt)





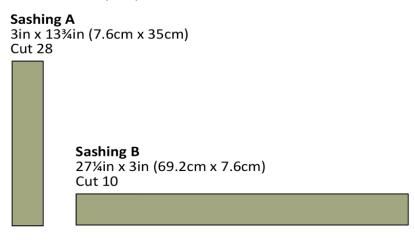


# **Cutting Out**

2 From Fabric 1 cut the sashing pieces first, cutting the following pieces (see Fig C).

- Sashing A twenty-eight strips 3in x 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (7.5cm x 35cm).
- Sashing B ten strips 27<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in x 3in (69.2cm x 7.6cm). Using a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (6mm) seam, join these strips together into five pairs, pressing the seam open. Check each long strip measures 54in (137.2cm).

**Fig C** Cut measurements for the sashing Sizes include ¼in (6mm) seam allowances



**3** It is more economical to cut all of the same shapes together, using the width of the fabric each time. For the *whole* quilt cut the following pieces from Fabric 1 (see also **Fig D**, **Fig E** and **Fig F**).

- $1\frac{1}{4}$ in (3.2cm) squares (**b** on **Fig D**) cut 288 squares.
- 2in (5.1cm) squares (**d** on Fig E) cut 96 squares.
- $1\frac{1}{2}$  in x  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in (3.8cm x 9cm) rectangles (f on Fig F) cut 48 rectangles.
- $\frac{3}{4}$  in x  $\frac{3}{2}$  in (2cm x 9cm) rectangles (g on Fig F) cut 48 rectangles.

4 For the *whole* quilt (the flower units) cut eight  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in (9cm) squares (**a** on **Fig D**) from each of Fabrics 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15 and 16. See also **Fig G** for the positions of the flower unit fabrics.

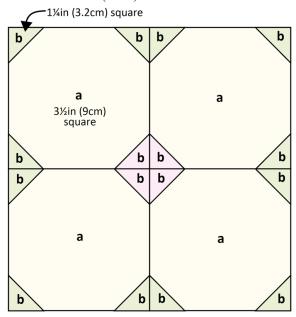
**5** For the *whole* quilt (the flower units) cut ninety-six 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (3.2cm) squares (**b** on **Fig D**) from Fabric 21.

**6** For the *whole* quilt (the leaf units) cut twelve  $3\frac{1}{2}$ in (9cm) squares (**c** on **Fig E**) from each of Fabrics 11, 17, 19 and 20. See also **Fig H** for the positions of the leaf unit fabrics.

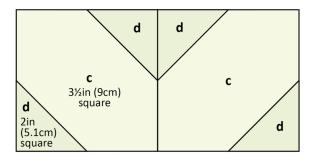
7 For the *whole* quilt (the flowerpot units) cut six rectangles 6in x 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in (15.2cm x 9cm) (**e** on **Fig F**) from each of Fabrics 12, 14, 18 and 22. See also **Fig H** for the positions of the flowerpot unit fabrics.

**8** For the *whole* quilt (the flowerpot units) cut six rectangles  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in x  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in (16.5cm x 4.4cm) (**h** on **Fig F**) from each of Fabrics 12, 14, 18 and 22.

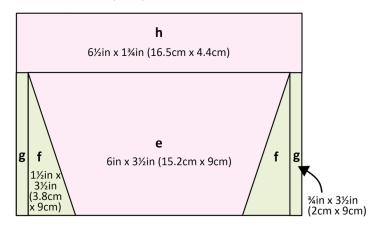
**Fig D** Cut measurements for the flower unit Sizes include <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (6mm) seam allowances



**Fig E** Cut measurements for the leaf unit Sizes include <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (6mm) seam allowances

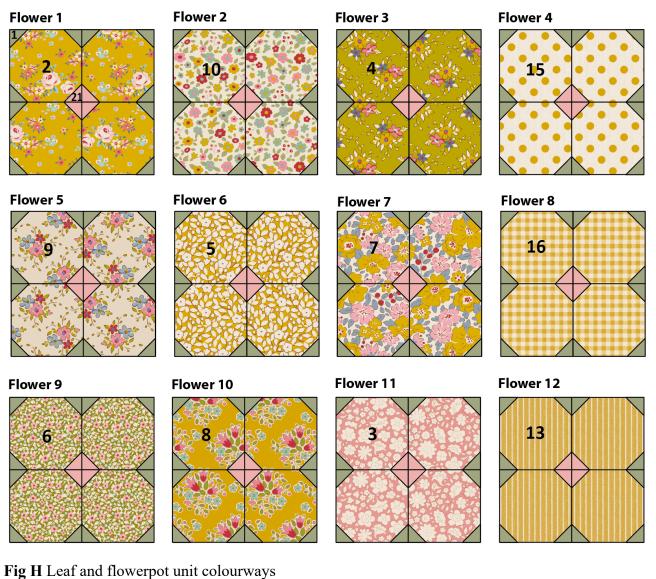


**Fig F** Cut measurements for the flowerpot unit Sizes include <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (6mm) seam allowances

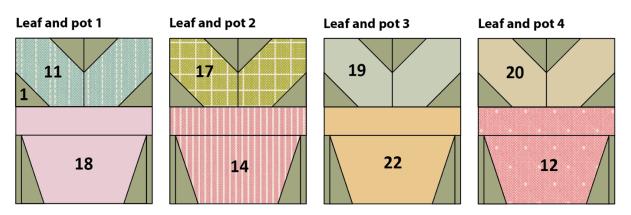


## Fig G Flower unit colourways

Bold numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A) All backgrounds are Fabric 1. All flower centres are Fabric 21 Make two of each unit



**Fig H** Leaf and flowerpot unit colourways Bold numbers in circles indicate fabrics used (see Fig A) All backgrounds are Fabric 1 Make six of each unit



9 Cut the backing fabric across the width into two pieces. Using a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (6mm) seam, sew together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 62in x 74in (157.5cm x 188cm). This is about 4in (10.2cm) larger all round than the quilt top, to allow for quilting and finishing.

10 Cut the binding fabric into seven  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in (6.4cm) x width of fabric strips. Sew the strips together end to end and press seams open. Press the binding in half along the length, wrong sides together.

# Making a Potted Flower Block

11 Block 1 is described and illustrated in detail. The majority of the piecing uses a corner triangle technique, described as follows.

12 Making the flower units: Fig I 1 shows the stages of creating corner triangles on a flower unit. Place the larger piece of fabric right side up (RS). Take the small squares and pencil mark a diagonal line on the wrong side of each square. Pin the squares right sides together with the larger fabric piece, aligning the edges as shown and with the diagonal lines in the direction indicated. Be sure to place the coral square in the corner shown. Sew along the marked lines. Trim off excess fabric <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (6mm) outside the sewn lines and press the triangles outwards. Make four units like this. Follow Fig I 2 to sew the four units together to make a flower unit, using a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (6mm) seam and arranging the coral triangles together in the centre. Make sure the seams are nicely aligned, especially at the centre. Check the sewn unit measures 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in (16.5cm) square. All of the flower units are made this way, changing fabrics as needed and shown in Fig G.

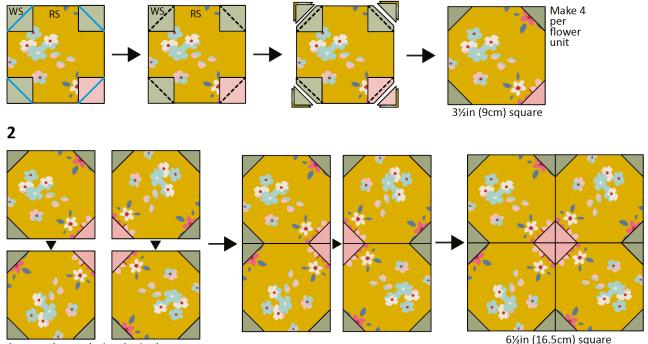


Fig I Making a flower unit

1

Arrange the coral triangles in the centre

13 Making the leaf units: Fig J 1 shows the process for creating the triangles on the leaf – you can see it's the same process as used for the flowers but using the sizes and fabrics needed for the leaves. When the individual units are made, follow Fig J 2 to sew the unit together, checking it is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in x  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in (16.5cm x 9cm). All of the leaf units are made this way, changing fabrics as needed and shown in Fig H.

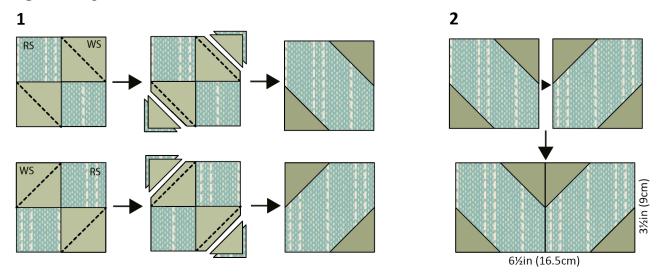


Fig J Making a leaf unit

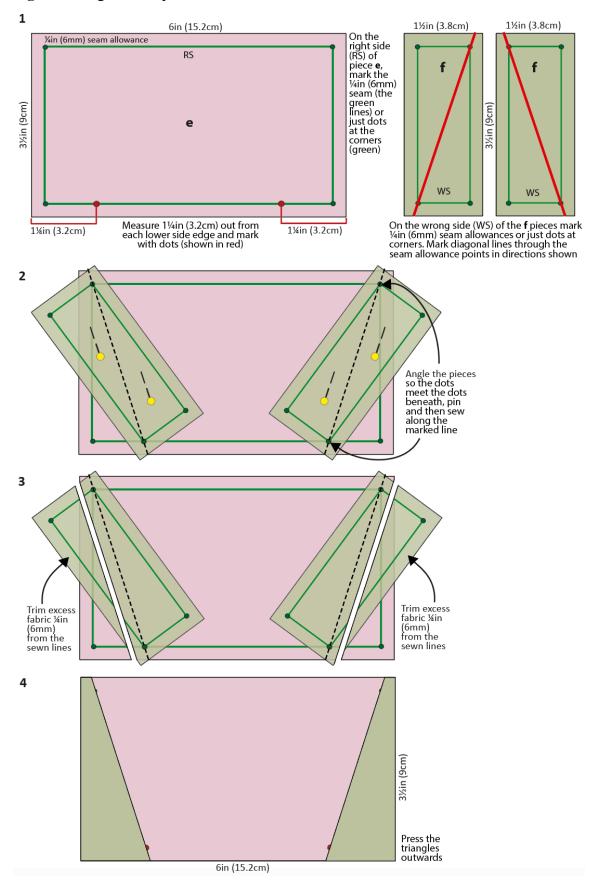
14 Making the flowerpot units: Fig K shows the process for creating the long triangles needed for the flowerpot. Begin by taking piece e, and on the right side (RS), use a removeable marker to mark the  $\frac{1}{4}$  in (6mm) seam allowance or just dots at the corners (see Fig K 1). On the bottom edge mark dots on the seam allowance (shown in red), one  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in (3.2cm) in from the bottom right-hand edge and one  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in (3.2cm) in from the bottom left-hand edge, as shown.

Take the two background pieces **f** and on the wrong side (WS) mark the  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances – these can be pencil lines or just dots at the corners (see **Fig K 1**). Mark the diagonal lines, in the directions shown, making sure the lines go through the seam allowance dots (and *not* the outer corners of the fabric).

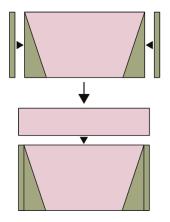
15 Take the background pieces and, with right sides together, angle them following Fig K 2, so two of the seam allowance dots meet the dots beneath on piece e. Pin in place and then sew along the marked diagonal lines. Using a quilting ruler, trim off excess fabric  $\frac{1}{4}$  in (6mm) away from the sewn lines, as in Fig K 3. Press the triangles outwards and check their edges are aligned with the larger fabric piece. Check the unit's size – it should be 6in x  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in (15.2cm x 9cm) at this stage (Fig K 4). All of the flowerpot units are made using this technique, changing fabrics as needed.

16 To sew the flowerpot unit together follow Fig L, pressing seams outwards for the first stage and then upwards towards the unpieced rectangle for the second stage.

Fig K Making a flowerpot unit



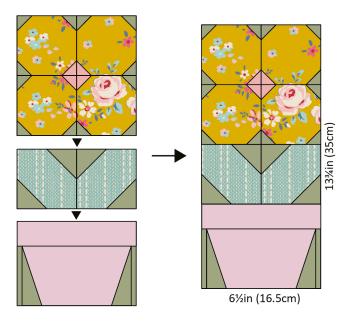
## Fig L Assembling a flowerpot unit



17 When all of the units for a block have been made, the block can be assembled, as follows. Block 1 is shown in **Fig M**, but all of the blocks are assembled in the same way. Sew the flower unit to the leaf unit and then add the flowerpot at the bottom. Press seams open or to one side. Check the block is  $6\frac{1}{2}$ in (16.5cm) wide x  $13\frac{3}{4}$ in (35cm) tall.

18 Repeat this block-making process to make the rest of the blocks, changing fabrics as needed and making two of each block until you have twenty-four in total.

### Fig M Assembling a block

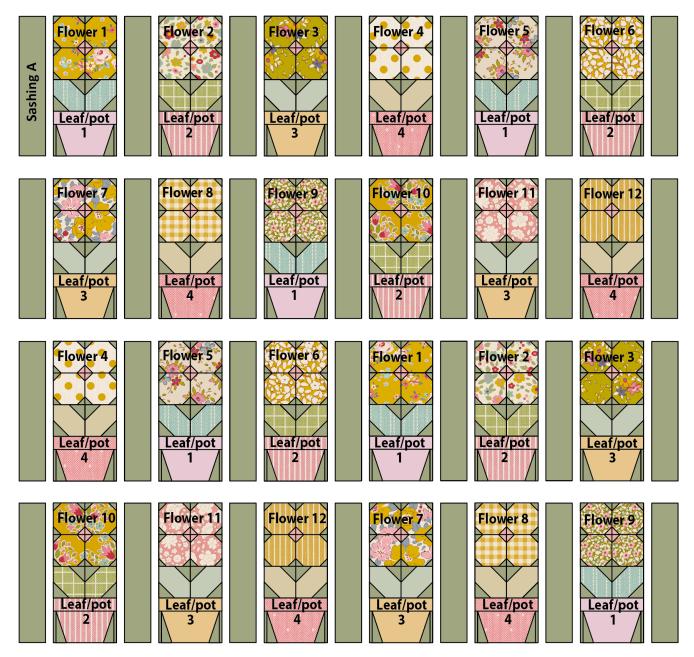


# Assembling the Quilt

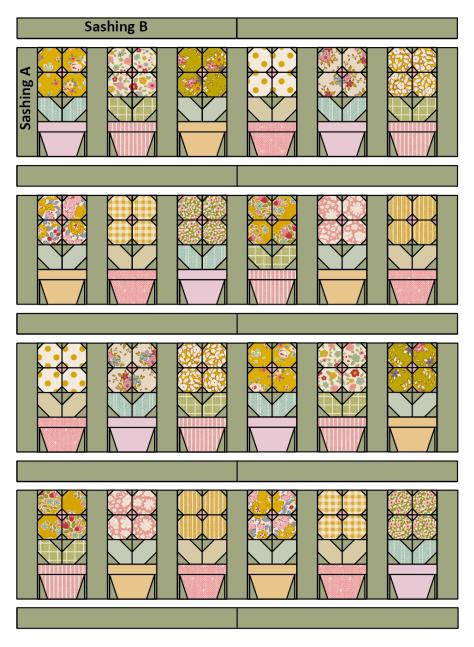
**19** The quilt is assembled into four rows first, so follow **Fig N** for the positions of the blocks and the Sashing A pieces. Sew each row together and press seams open or to one side. Each row should measure 54in (137cm) long.

**20** Once all the quilt rows are sewn, position the Sashing B strips between the rows and also at the top and bottom of the quilt and sew them to the quilt (**Fig O**). Press the seams towards the sashing. Your quilt top is now finished.

# Fig N Assembling the quilt rows



# Fig O Final quilt assembly



# **Quilting and Finishing**

**21** If you are quilting the quilt yourself you now need to make a quilt sandwich – you can do this in various ways, as follows.

- Use large stitches to tack a grid through the layers of the quilt in both directions, with lines about 4in (10cm) apart.
- Use pins or safety pins to fix the layers together.
- Use fabric glue, sprayed onto the wadding to fix the layers together.

If you are sending the quilt off to be commercially long-arm quilted you won't need to make a sandwich, as this is done when the quilt is mounted on the machine. When the layers of the quilt are secured you can quilt as desired.

**22** Use the prepared double-fold binding strip to bind your quilt. Sew the binding to the quilt by pinning the raw edge of the folded binding against the raw edge of the quilt. Don't start at a corner. Using a  $\frac{1}{4}$  in (6mm) seam, sew the binding in place, starting at least 6 in (15.2cm) away from the end of the binding. Sew to within a  $\frac{1}{4}$  in (6mm) of a corner and stop. Take the quilt off the machine and fold the binding upwards, creating a mitred corner. Hold this in place, fold the binding back down and pin it in place. Begin sewing the  $\frac{1}{4}$  in (6mm) seam again from the top of the folded binding to within  $\frac{1}{4}$  in (6mm) of the next corner and then repeat the folding process. Do this on all corners. Leave a 6in (15.2cm) 'tail' of unsewn binding at the end.

**23** 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. Trim off excess fabric and press the seam. Re-fold the binding and finish stitching it in place on the front of the quilt.

**24** 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 pretty quilt is finished.

