

# **Campervan Quilt**

(Petrol colourway)

Everyone will be charmed by this delightful quilt, which features an iconic campervan as a reminder of the relaxed hippy era of the 1960s and 70s. Little buttons on the wheels add a cute decorative touch. The campervan and trailer use fabrics from the ornamental Wallflower collection and its Bellflower blenders, plus some Chambrays and fabrics from the Creating Memories collection. The colour scheme for this quilt is made up of pretty blue, thistle and caramel colours on a lovely petrol background. There is a second quilt in this design using greens, pinks and reds on a putty white background. The delightful campervan also appears on four pillows in a choice of colours – see tildasworld.com for the instructions.

Difficulty rating \*\*\*

### **Materials**

- Fabric 1: 3½yds (3.2m) Chambray petrol (160005) (background)
- Fabric 2: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yd (25cm) Tiny Dot blue (160067)
- Fabric 3: about 9in (23cm) square Chambray pine (160033)
- Fabric 4: about 9in (23cm) square Chambray moss (160034)
- Fabric 5: \( \frac{1}{8} \text{yd (15cm)} \text{Solid mustard (120040)} \)
- Fabric 6: 1/8 yd (15cm) \* Lauren blue (100603)
- Fabric 7: 1/8 yd (15cm) \* Lauren caramel (100604)
- Fabric 8: \( \frac{1}{6} \text{yd} \) (15cm) \* Wallflower blue (100607)
- Fabric 9: ½yd (15cm) \* Wallflower thistle (100608)
- Fabric 10: 1/8 yd (15cm) \* Beverly blue (100611)
- Fabric 11: 1/8 yd (15cm) \* Beverly caramel (100612)
- Fabric 12: about 9in (23cm) square Janice blue (100615)
- Fabric 13: about 9in (23cm) square Janice caramel (100616) \*\*
- Fabric 14: 1/8 yd (15cm) \* Bianca blue (100619)
- Fabric 15: 1/8 yd (15cm) \* Bianca thistle (100620)
- Fabric 16: about 9in (23cm) square Bellflower sand (110134)
- Fabric 17: about 9in (23cm) square Bellflower prussian (110133)
- Fabric 18: about 9in (23cm) square Bellflower blue (110132)
- Fabric 19: about 9in (23cm) square Bellflower mulberry (110135)
- Fabric 20: about 9in (23cm) square Bellflower mustard (110136)
- Fabric 21: about 9in (23cm) square Bellflower thistle (110137)
- Fabric 22: \( \frac{1}{4}\text{yd} \) (25cm) Stripe toffee (160076)
- Fabric 23: about 9in (23cm) square Polka Dot yellow (160064)
- Fabric 24: 1/8 yd (15cm) Seamstripe teal (160060)
- Fabric 25: \(\frac{1}{4}\)yd (25cm) Polka Dot blue (160071)
- Fabric 26: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yd (25cm) Chambray Prussian (160031)
- Fabric 27: 1/8yd (15cm) Chambray ginger (160041)
- Fabric 28: 1/8yd (15cm) Polka Dot ginger (160078)
- Fabric 29: ½yd (15cm) Chambray brown (160035)
- Fabric 30: about 9in (23cm) square Tiny Dot khaki (160075)
- Fabric 31: about 9in (23cm) square Tiny Stripe ginger (160077)
- Fabric 32: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yd (25cm) Seamstripe ginger (160074)
- Fabric 33: about 9in (23cm) square Gingham yellow (160065)
- Fabric 34: 3/8yd (40cm) Gingham blue (160073)

- Wadding (batting): 66in x 82in (168cm x 208cm)
- Backing fabric: 45/8 yds (4.25m) Janice caramel (100616)
- Binding fabric: ½yd (50cm) Polka Dot ginger (160078)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Removable fabric marker
- Thirty buttons for wheel decoration: four packs Wallflower buttons blue/thistle 16mm (400071)

### **Fabric Notes**

Where a long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat quarter instead, which is assumed to be a cut of approximately 21in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm). Where a long eighth of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat eighth instead, which is assumed to be a cut of approximately 10½ in x 18in (26.7cm x 45.7cm).

- \* An asterisk indicates a long eighth of a yard but where a fat eighth is *not* suitable, unless it is a cut that is 10½ in wide x 18 in deep (26.7cm x 45.7cm), otherwise the fabric pattern will not appear the correct way up.
- \*\* Fabric 13 (Janice red) is used as the quilt backing and there is sufficient spare to use the fabric on the front of the quilt too.

#### **Finished Size**

58in x 73<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (147.5cm x 187.5cm)

### **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 ½in (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.
- Abbreviations: RS = right side; WS = wrong side.

# **Quilt Layout**

1 The quilt layout consists of ten Campervan blocks (six facing left and four facing right) in eight different colourways. Accompanying the vans are ten Trailer blocks (six facing left and four facing right) in eight different colourways. Vertical sashing strips separate the blocks, while horizontal sashing strips separate the block rows and border the quilt at the top and bottom. See **Fig A** for fabrics used, **Fig B** for quilt layout and **Fig C** for block identifications.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Campervan Quilt – petrol)

Fabric 1 Chambray petrol	Be	abric 10 everly lue	Fabric 19 Bellflower mulberry	• • • •	<b>Fabric 28</b> Polka Dot ginger
Fabric 2 Tiny Dot blue	B	<b>abric 11</b> Severly aramel	Fabric 20 Bellflower mustard		Fabric 29 Chambray brown
Fabric 3 Chambray pine	J.	abric 12 anice blue	Fabric 21 Bellflower thistle		Fabric 30 Tiny Dot khaki
Fabric 4 Chambray moss	J.	abric 13 anice aramel	Fabric 22 Stripe toffee		Fabric 31 Tiny Stripe ginger
Fabric 5 Solid mustard	B	<b>abric 14</b> Bianca blue	Fabric 23 Polka Dot yellow		Fabric 32 Seamstripe ginger
<b>Fabric 6</b> Lauren blue	B	F <b>abric 15</b> Bianca histle	Fabric 24 Seamstripe teal		Fabric 33 Gingham yellow
Fabric 7 Lauren caramel	B	Fabric 16 Bellflower and	Fabric 25 Polka Dot blue		<b>Fabric 34</b> Gingham blue
Fabric 8 Wallflower blue	B	Fabric 17 Bellflower orussian	Fabric 26 Chambray prussian		
<b>Fabric 9</b> Wallflower thistle	A CONTRACT B	Fabric 18 Bellflower blue	<b>Fabric 27</b> Chambray ginger		

Fig B Quilt layout

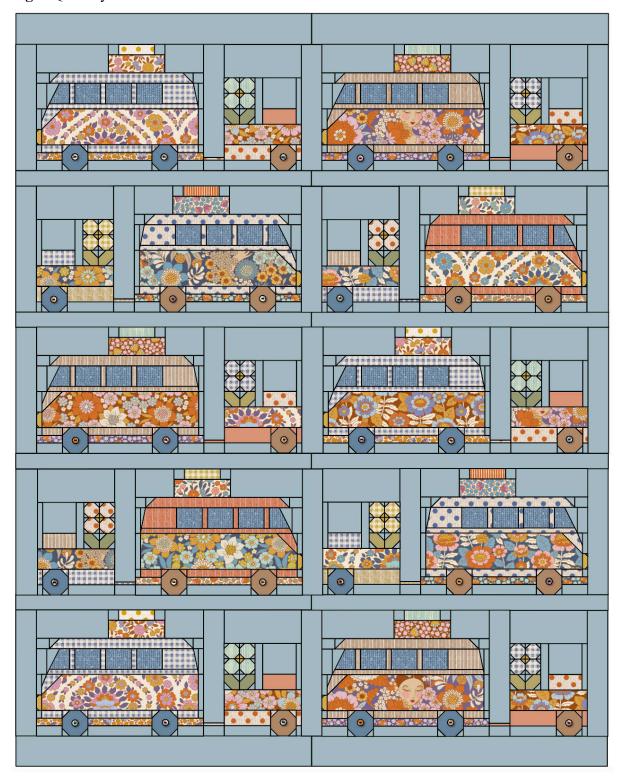
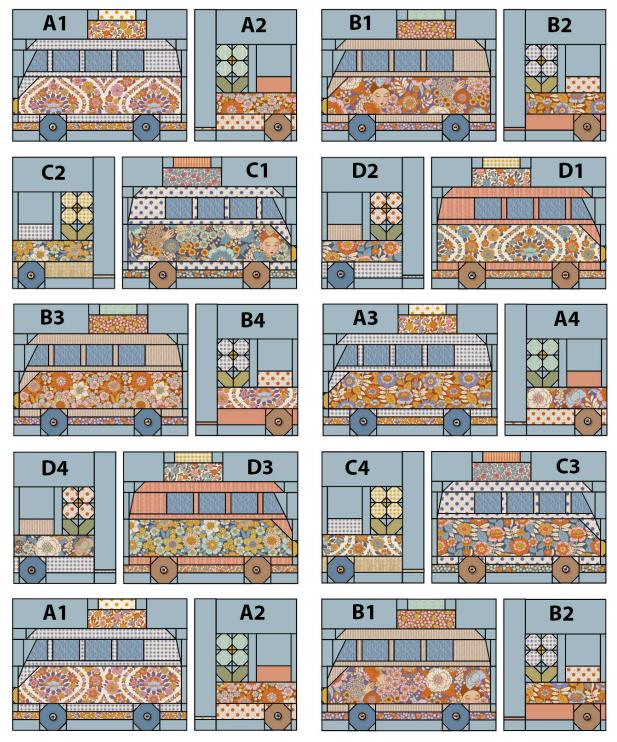


Fig C Block identification

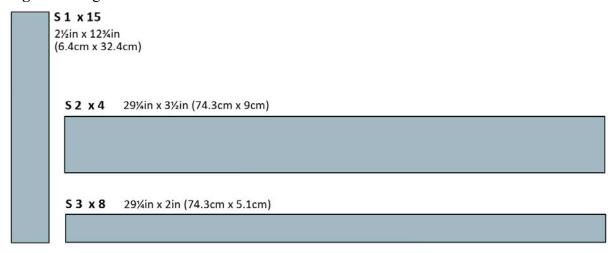


# **Cutting Out**

2 Start by cutting the sashing pieces from Fabric 1 (see Fig D), cutting the following pieces.

- For vertical sashing S1, cut fifteen pieces  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in x  $12\frac{3}{4}$  in (6.4cm x 32.4cm).
- For horizontal sashing S2, cut four pieces 29½ in x 3½ in (74.3cm x 9cm). Using ¼ in (6mm) seams, sew together into two pairs, each 58in (147.5cm) long. Press seams open.
- For horizontal sashing S3, cut eight strips 29½ in x 2in (74.3cm x 5.1cm). Using ¼ in (6mm) seams, sew together into four pairs, each 58in (147.5cm) long. Press seams open.

Fig D Sashing cut sizes



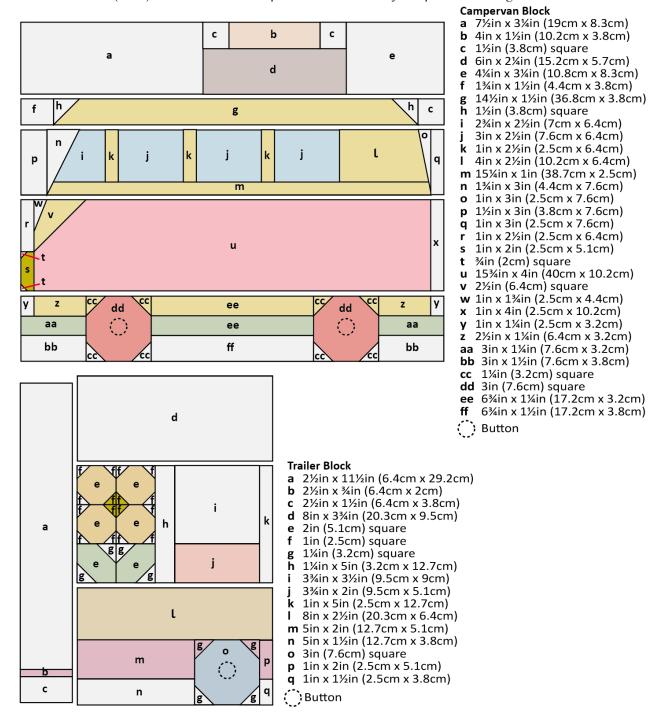
- 3 To cut the fabrics for the blocks refer to **Fig E**. Measurements include ½in (6mm) seam allowances. (**Fig F** is the same as Fig E but shows the blocks in reverse, in case you need this to visualise the reflected blocks that face right.) The various block colourways are shown in four diagrams, as follows.
- Fig G for Campervan A 1 and A 3 and Trailer A 2 and A 4.
- Fig H for Campervan B 1 and B 3 and Trailer B 2 and B 4.
- Fig I for Campervan C 1 and C 3 and Trailer C 2 and C 4.
- Fig J for Campervan D 1 and D 3 and Trailer D 2 and D 4.

You will see in these diagrams that the difference between the blocks is only a change to one fabric in the body of the campervan and one fabric in the body of the trailer. For example, Campervan block A 1 uses the same fabrics as Campervan block A 3, except for the body of the vehicle.

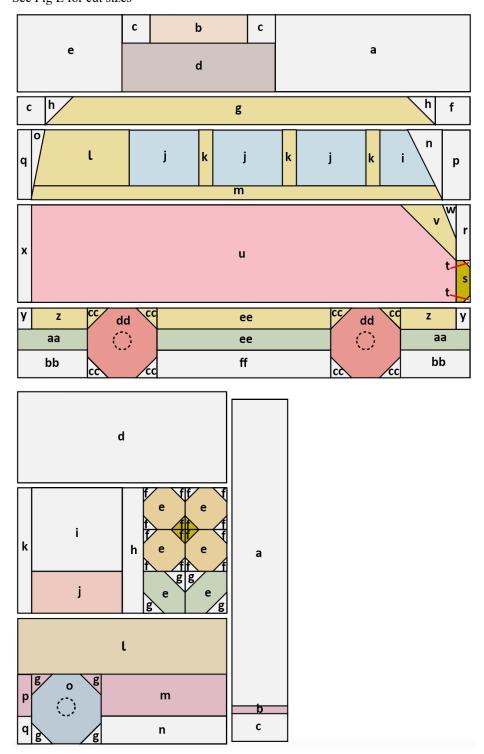
- 4 Cut the backing fabric across the width into two pieces. Sew together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 66in x 82in (168cm x 208cm). This is about 4in (10.2cm) larger all round than the quilt top, to allow for quilting and finishing.
- **5** Cut the binding fabric into seven  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in (6.4cm) x width of fabric strips. Sew together end to end and press seams open. Press the binding in half along the length, wrong sides together.

Fig E Cut measurements for the blocks

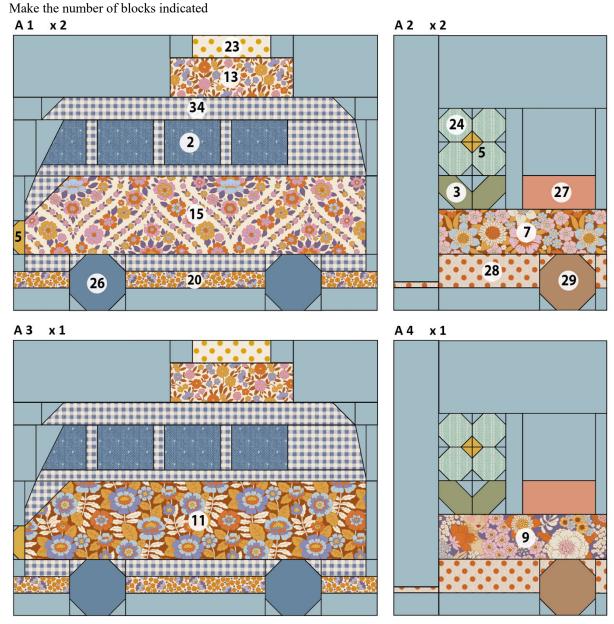
Sizes include 1/4in (6mm) seam allowances. All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles



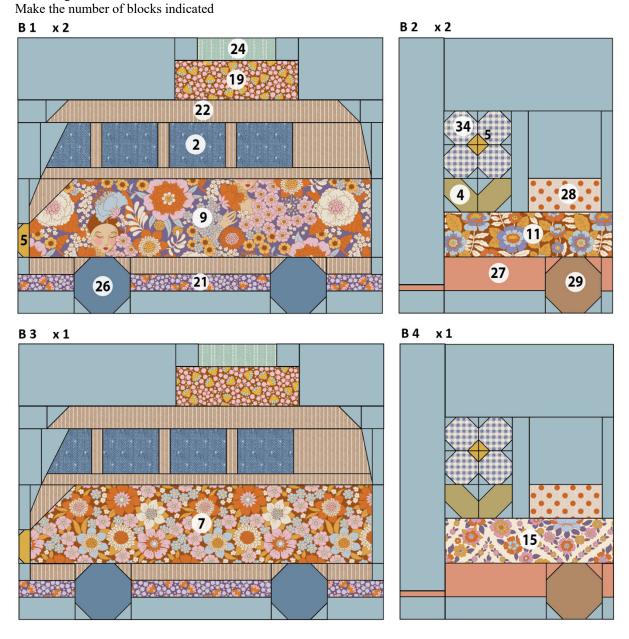
**Fig F** Layouts for the reverse blocks See Fig E for cut sizes



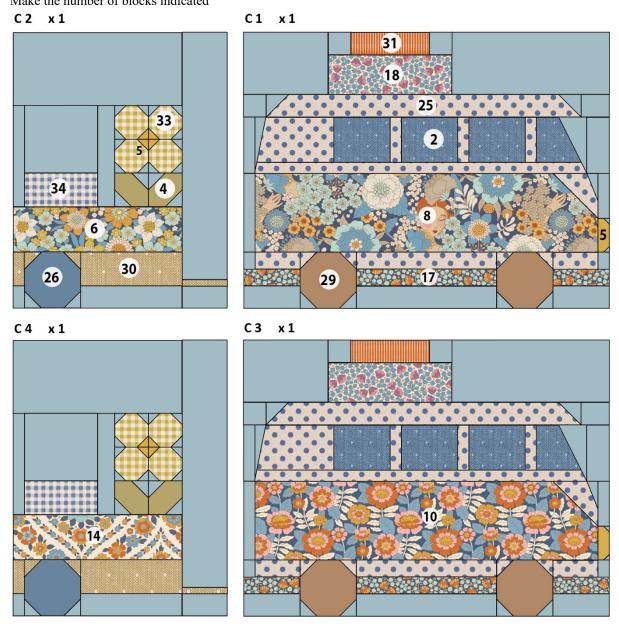
**Fig G** Colourways for the Blocks A1, A2 and A3, A4 Bold numbers in circles indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A) The background is Fabric 1



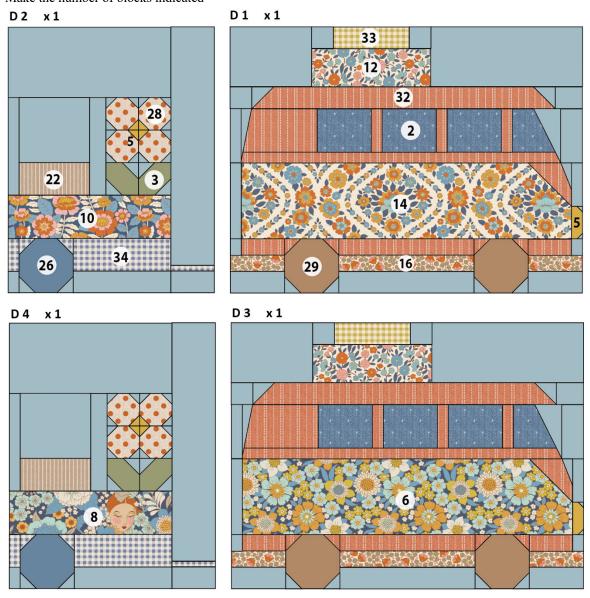
**Fig H** Colourways for the Blocks B1, B2 and B3, B4 Bold numbers in circles indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A) The background is Fabric 1



**Fig I** Colourways for the Blocks C1, C2 and C3, C4 Bold numbers in circles indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A) The background is Fabric 1 Make the number of blocks indicated



**Fig J** Colourways for the Blocks D1, D2 and D3, D4 Bold numbers in circles indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A) The background is Fabric 1 Make the number of blocks indicated

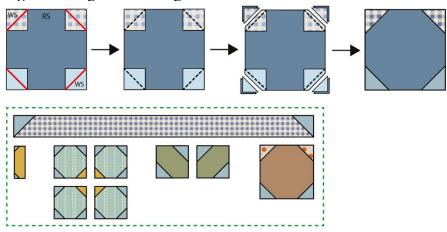


# **Making the Blocks**

**6** The Campervan and Trailer blocks use corner triangle units in various places, so we will describe this technique first. Refer back to it as needed as you make the blocks. Follow the block colourway diagrams carefully to select the correct fabrics and sizes.

7 Fig K (top part of diagram) shows the method using an example of a wheel unit, which has triangles on all four corners. Some other block units may only need two triangles and examples from the blocks are shown in the green dashed box (bottom of Fig K). To make a corner triangle unit, choose the correct print fabric piece and the smaller fabric squares. Place the print fabric right side (RS) up. Take the four smaller squares and pencil mark a diagonal line on the wrong side (WS) of each square. Position the squares right sides together with the print rectangle, in the correct positions for that particular unit and with the marked lines in the directions shown in the diagram. Pin in place and then sew along each marked line. Trim off excess fabric ¼in (6mm) outside the sewn lines and press each triangle outwards. Check the size of the unit is correct.

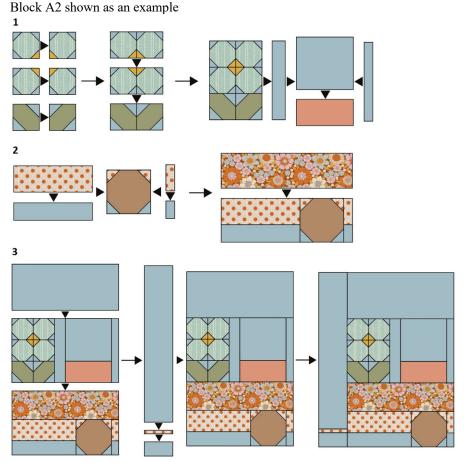
Fig K Making corner triangle units



### Making a Trailer Block

8 The Trailer block is the easier block to make. Start with block A 2 and make all of the units needing corner triangles first (**Fig L**). Note that the fabric colours of the triangles vary on the flower unit so the centre is formed by a single fabric. Two colours are used on the wheel unit too, so be sure to choose the correct fabrics. Lay out the pieces for the block and then follow the stages in the diagram to assemble the block, using ¼in (6mm) seams and pressing seams open or to one side after each stage. Once sewn, check the block is 10in x 12¾in (25.4cm x 32.4cm). Sew a button to the centre of the wheel now or later when the quilt is assembled. Make the rest of the Trailer blocks in the same way, following the colourway diagrams carefully. Label the blocks for easy identification later.

Fig L Making a Trailer block



### Making a Campervan Block

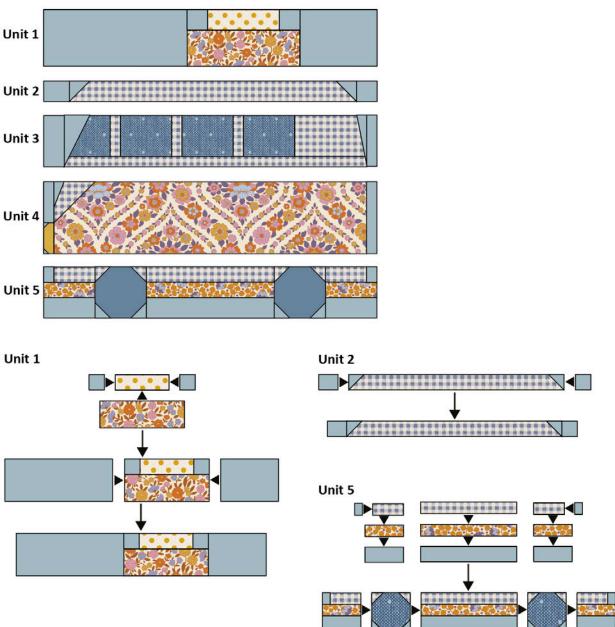
9 This block is a little more complicated. The diagrams showing how the block is put together describe the five units that make up the block (see **Fig M**). Units 1, 2 and 5 are straightforward and are described first. Units 3 and 4 are more complicated as they need a special technique to show how the narrow, angled triangles are sewn.

Unit 1: Follow Fig M, laying out the pieces and then sewing them together as shown.

*Unit 2:* Follow Fig M, making the units that need corner triangles first. Lay out the pieces for the unit and sew them together as shown.

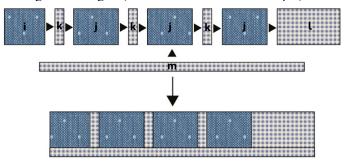
*Unit 5:* Follow Fig M, making the units that need corner triangles first. Lay out the pieces for the unit and sew them together as shown.

**Fig M** Making the Units 1, 2 and 5 for a Campervan block Block A 1 shown as an example



10 Unit 3: To make this unit sew the rectangles together first, as shown in Fig N.

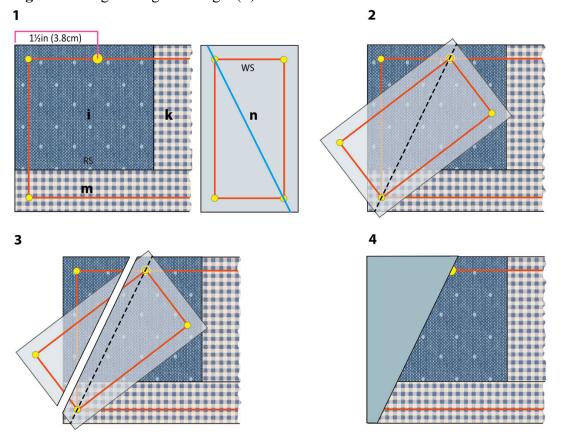
**Fig N** Making Unit 3 for a Campervan block Piecing the rectangles (Block A 1 shown as an example)



11 Once this rectangles part has been sewn, the elongated triangles can be added. **Fig O** shows how the triangle on the left-hand side is sewn (shape **n**). The method used is described here. (This method is used again for the **o** triangle on Unit 3 and the **w** triangle on Unit 4.)

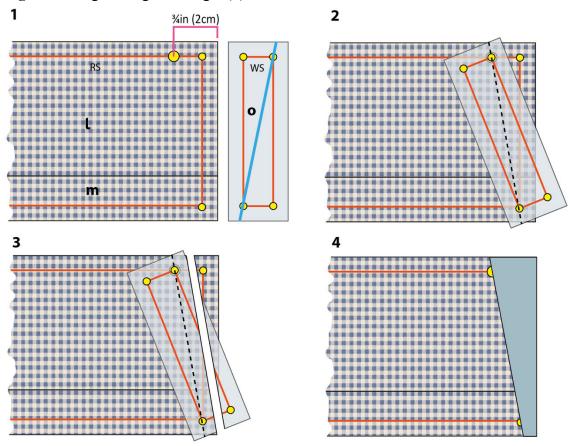
12 Fig O shows a detail of the left-hand side of the rectangles unit you have just sewn. Take this unit and following Fig O 1 and using a removable fabric marker, mark the ¼in (6mm) seam allowances (or just dots at the corners), marking on the right side (RS). On the unit also mark a dot 1½in (3.8cm) in from the left-hand edge of the fabric (shown by a large yellow dot in the diagram). On the wrong side (WS) of the background fabric piece mark the ¼in (6mm) seam allowances (or just dots at the corners). Also on this fabric piece, mark a diagonal line from corner to corner of the seam allowance in the direction shown. Now place the background piece right sides together with the pieced unit, angling the smaller piece so the dots on the diagonal line match the dots on the fabric beneath (Fig O 2). Pin in place and then sew along the diagonal line. Trim excess fabric ¼in (6mm) from the sewn line (Fig O 3) and press the triangle outwards (Fig O 4).

Fig O Creating the angled triangle (n) on Unit 3



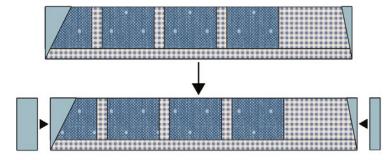
13 Repeat this technique to sew the  $\mathbf{o}$  triangle on the right-hand end of the rectangles unit. This time, mark the large dot  $\frac{3}{4}$  in (2cm) in from the right-hand edge of the pieced unit, as shown in **Fig P**. Position piece  $\mathbf{o}$ , as shown, sew and trim excess, as before.

**Fig P** Creating the angled triangle (o) on Unit 3



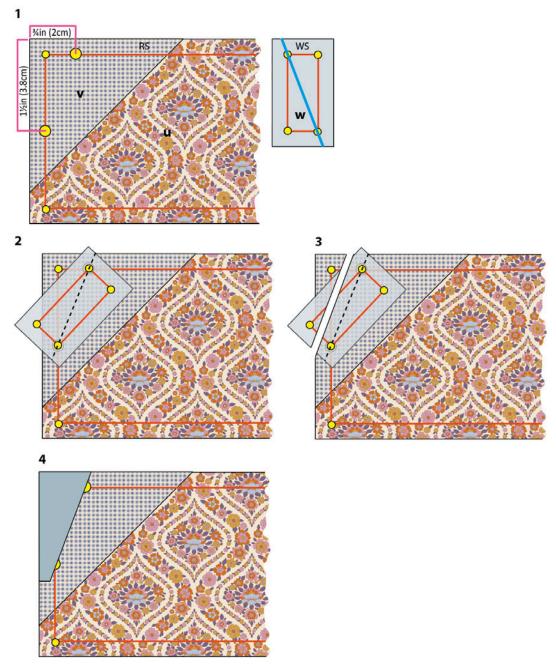
**14** Unit 3 of the Campervan block can now be completed by the addition of the rectangles at either end, as shown in **Fig Q**.

Fig Q Completing Unit 3



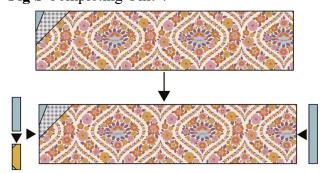
15 Unit 4: For this unit of the Campervan block one elongated triangle needs to be created. But before this is sewn, make a corner triangle (v) on the left-hand top corner of print piece u, using the method described in Step 7. Now follow Fig R to create the final triangle, using the same basic method as described in Step 12. This time, however, you will need to mark two dots, as shown in Fig R 1, marking one ¾in (2cm) in from the top left-hand edge of the pieced unit and one 1½in (3.8cm) down from the top left-hand edge. Follow the rest of the diagram stages, positioning piece w, as shown, sewing and trimming excess, as before.

Fig R Creating the angled triangle (w) on Unit 4



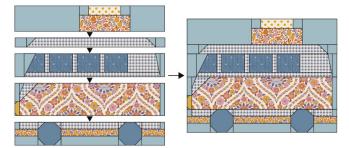
**16** Unit 4 of the Campervan block can now be completed by the addition of the pieces at either end (one pieced rectangle and one unpieced section), as shown in **Fig S**.

Fig S Completing Unit 4



17 Now assemble the Campervan block, as in **Fig T**. Check the block is 16¾in x 12¾in (42.5cm x 32.4cm). Sew a button to the centre of each wheel (or at quilt assembly stage). Make the rest of the campervan blocks in the same way, following the colourway diagrams carefully. Label the blocks for easy identification later.

**Fig T** Assembling a Campervan block Block A 1 shown as an example



# **Assembling the Quilt**

18 The quilt is assembled in five horizontal rows first. Lay out the blocks following Fig C, taking care to place the left-facing and right-facing blocks in the correct positions. Start by sewing the campervans to their trailer blocks, as shown in Fig U. Place the vertical sashing pieces (S1) as shown in the diagram and then sew each row together. Press seams open or towards the sashing. Each sewn row should measure 58in (147.5cm) long.

19 Sew the horizontal sashing strips (S 2) to the top and bottom of the quilt and press seams towards the sashing (**Fig V**). Sew the horizontal sashing strips (S 3) between each of the quilt rows, as shown. Press seams towards the sashing. Your quilt top is now finished.

Fig U Sewing the quilt rows together

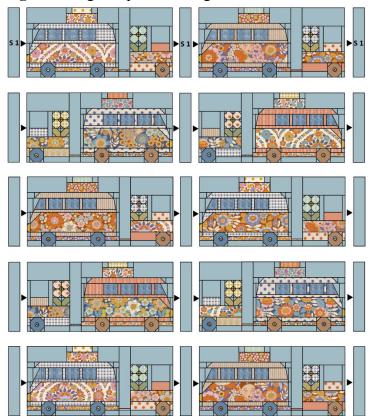
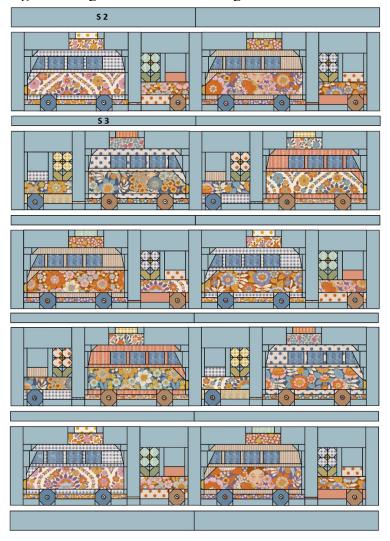


Fig V Adding the horizontal sashing



### **Quilting and Finishing**

**20** 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.

21 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 ¼in (6mm) seam, sew the binding in place, starting at least 6in (15.2cm) away from the end of the binding. Sew to within a ¼in (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 ¼in (6mm) seam again from the top of the folded binding to within ¼in (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.

- 22 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.
- 23 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 fun quilt is finished.