

Tilda®

SOMETHING BLUE

Bowl Collection Quilt
Putty



Bowl Collection Quilt

(Putty colourway)

This delightful quilt is a pleasure to make and is sure to stand the test of time. The design features a charming collection of blue and white pottery bowls, some of which are filled with appliqué flowers and leaves. The design uses the Something Blue collection and its blenders, plus a couple of Chambrays and a solid fabric. An attractively realistic look is created by fussy cutting one of the fabrics to select specific border motifs for the rim of each bowl. The appliqué is created using a freezer paper method and you can buy our special fat eighth bundle, which contains eighteen of the Summer Pastel fabrics, which will be more than enough for the flowers and leaves. The quilt pattern is also available with a mouse-coloured background. The quilts are complemented by four pillows, each featuring two bowls on different coloured backgrounds. See tildasworld.com for all the instructions.

Difficulty rating ***

Materials

- Fabric 1: 4yds (3.75m) – Poppyseed Basics putty (130173) (background)
- Fabric 2: ½yd (15cm) * – Wildgarden night (100677)
- Fabric 3: ½yd (15cm) – Picnic denim (100676)
- Fabric 4: ½yd (15cm) * – Whimsyflower night (100675)
- Fabric 5: ½yd (15cm) – Dorothy night (110169)
- Fabric 6: ½yd (15cm) * – Carol cornflower (100674)
- Fabric 7: ½yd (15cm) – Dorothy blue (110166)
- Fabric 8: ½yd (15cm) * – Afina denim (100672)
- Fabric 9: ½yd (15cm) * – First Kiss denim (100679)
- Fabric 10: ½yd (15cm) – Celeste denim (110168)
- Fabric 11: ½yd (15cm) * – Isolde night (100673)
- Fabric 12: ½yd (15cm) * – Cottonview night (100680)
- Fabric 13: ½yd (15cm) – Claramay denim (110167)
- Fabric 14: ½yd (15cm) * – Noel cornflower (100671)
- Fabric 15: ½yd (15cm) – Bushbloom cornflower (100678)
- Fabric 16: 1½yd (1m) ** – Borders night (110171)
- Fabric 17: about 9in (23cm) square *** – Brie red (130149)
- Fabric 18: fat eighth – Poppyseed redwood (130185)
- Fabric 19: fat eighth – Poppyseed dusty rose (130184)
- Fabric 20: fat eighth – Brie pink (130194)
- Fabric 21: fat eighth – Solid dusty rose (120009)
- Fabric 22: fat eighth – Poppyseed dusty peach (130172)
- Fabric 23: fat eighth – Poppyseed terracotta (130171)
- Fabric 24: fat eighth – Brie ginger (130197)
- Fabric 25: fat eighth – Chambray ginger (160041)
- Fabric 26: fat eighth – Brie mustard (130196)
- Fabric 27: fat eighth – Chambray warm yellow (160015)
- Fabric 28: fat eighth – Poppyseed olive (130177)
- Fabric 29: fat eighth – Brie green (130121)
- Fabric 30: fat eighth – Chambray pine (160033)
- Fabric 31: fat eighth – Brie pine (130188)
- Fabric 32: fat eighth – Poppyseed mist (130179)

- Fabric 33: fat eighth – Brie teal (130191)
- Fabric 34: fat eighth – Poppyseed duck egg (130178)
- Wadding (batting): 71in x 83in (180cm x 211cm)
- Backing fabric: 5yds (4.5m) – Wildgarden night (100677)
- Binding fabric: $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Bushbloom cornflower (100678)
- Freezer paper for appliqué
- Glue pen
- Spray starch and a small paintbrush (optional)
- Paper piece fabric glue for appliqué (optional)
- Tracing paper
- Piecing and quilting threads and hand sewing threads to match appliqué colours
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Light box (optional)

Fabric Notes

* Where a long $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) is given in the Materials list, the fabric cut must be a *minimum* of 4½in (11.5cm) deep. If in doubt, buy a $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm).

** Fabric 16 is fussy cut to select specific border motifs for the rim of each bowl. Only alternate border patterns can be used (to allow for seams). The full width of the fabric x 1½yd (1m) will allow for four of each border to be cut. The minimum depth needed is 38in (96.5cm) – which is four times 9½in (24.1cm).

*** Fabrics 17 to 34 are used for the appliqué and a 9in (23cm) square would be enough for each fabric. However, buying Tilda's fat eighth pack is more convenient. The pack has pieces that are each 10in x 19in (24.5cm x 48cm).

Finished Size

63½in x 75½in (161cm x 191cm)

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 selvages.
- Use ¼in (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.
- Check that any patterns being used are printed at full size (100%).

Quilt Layout

1 The quilt layout consists of thirty-five Bowl blocks, arranged in a 5x7 layout. The bowl rims are fussy cut from a Borders fabrics. Eight of the bowl blocks have the addition of appliqué flowers and leaves (with four layouts, 1, 2, 3 and 4, each repeated twice). The blocks are separated by vertical sashing strips and at the end of each row. A border is used at the bottom of the quilt. The bowls are created with normal machine piecing, with the bowl body made using Bowl Patterns A, B and B Reversed, supplied full size. Freezer paper appliqué is used to create the appliqué motifs and full size appliqué patterns are provided for all of the shapes. Refer to **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Bowl Collection Quilt – putty colourway)

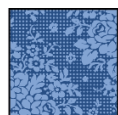
Patchwork Fabrics



Fabric 1
Poppyseed Basics
putty



Fabric 2
Wildgarden
night



Fabric 3
Picnic
denim



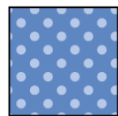
Fabric 4
Whimsyflower
night



Fabric 5
Dorothy
night



Fabric 6
Carol
cornflower



Fabric 7
Dorothy
blue



Fabric 8
Afina
denim



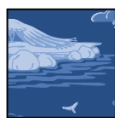
Fabric 9
First Kiss
denim



Fabric 10
Celeste
denim



Fabric 11
Isolde
night



Fabric 12
Cottonview
night



Fabric 13
Claramay
denim



Fabric 14
Noel
cornflower



Fabric 15
Bushbloom
cornflower

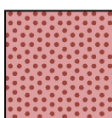


Fabric 16
Borders
night

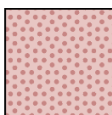
Appliqué Fabrics



Fabric 17
Brie
red



Fabric 18
Poppyseed
redwood



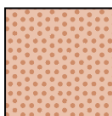
Fabric 19
Poppyseed
dusty rose



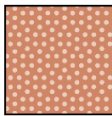
Fabric 20
Brie
pink



Fabric 21
Solid
dusty rose



Fabric 22
Poppyseed
dusty peach



Fabric 23
Poppyseed
terracotta



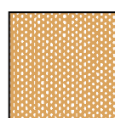
Fabric 24
Brie
ginger



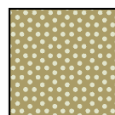
Fabric 25
Chambray
ginger



Fabric 26
Brie
mustard



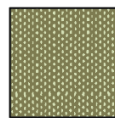
Fabric 27
Chambray
warm yellow



Fabric 28
Poppyseed
olive



Fabric 29
Brie
green



Fabric 30
Chambray
pine



Fabric 31
Brie
pine



Fabric 32
Poppyseed
mist



Fabric 33
Brie
teal



Fabric 34
Poppyseed
duck egg

Fig B Quilt layout



Preparing the Bowl Patterns

2 Full size patterns are provided for the bowl patchwork shapes. Seam allowances of ¼in (6mm) are included in Bowl Patterns A, B and B Reversed.

Bowl Pattern A: This shape will fit on an A4 sheet of paper. Print or copy the shape and cut it out, ready to mark it on your fabric.

Bowl Pattern B: This pattern completes the curves on the sides of the bowl, for the left-hand side (Pattern B) and also the right-hand side (Pattern B Reversed). The two shapes can be printed on one A4 sheet of paper. Cut out the shapes, ready to mark them on your fabric.

Preparing the Appliqué Patterns

3 Full size patterns are provided for the appliqué shapes. No seam allowances are included because seams are allowed for *after* the freezer paper patterns have been fused to the fabrics. There are four appliqué layouts – Appliqué 1, Appliqué 2, Appliqué 3 and Appliqué 4. Each pattern will fit on an A4 sheet of paper. Dashed lines on the patterns indicate where one appliqué shape fits under another.

Individual shapes need to be created from freezer paper. To do this, work on one layout at a time, and copy the individual shapes (including any dashed areas) onto the dull side of freezer paper but **reversing** (flipping) the pattern before you copy – a light box is very useful for this. The shapes are mostly *not* symmetrical, so the shape must be reversed before using, in order that the fabric shape will appear the right way round once prepared. Cut out the freezer paper shapes – it's best to do this when you are ready to fuse them to the fabrics, otherwise all the parts may get confused.

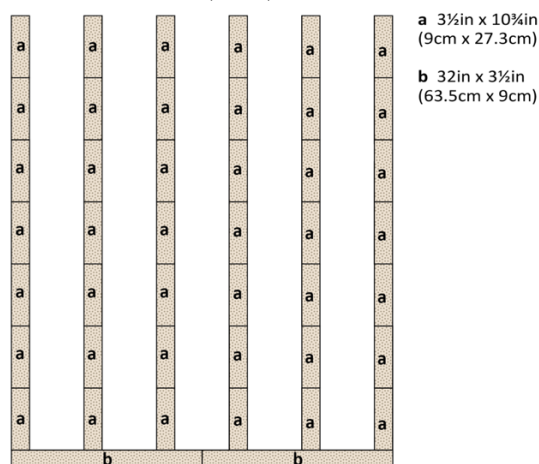
Cutting Out the Patchwork Fabrics

4 Cutting list for the whole quilt: When cutting the patchwork fabrics for the whole quilt, use Steps 5 to 10 below for the cutting list and also refer also to **Fig C** (sashing and border), **Fig D** (bowl blocks), **Fig E** (bowl block fabrics) and **Fig F** (fussy cut borders). Although the bowl bodies and bases are all the same sizes, the fussy cut rims and the top background fabric pieces vary in size. **Fig D** shows that there are six sizes – Bowls 5 and 6 are the same and Bowls 7, 8 and 9 are the same. Cutting for backing and binding is given in Steps 13 and 14.

5 From Fabric 1 cut forty-two $3\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 10\frac{3}{4}\text{in}$ (9cm x 27.3cm) for vertical sashing (**Fig C**). From Fabric 1 cut two strips $32\text{in} \times 3\frac{1}{2}\text{in}$ (63.5cm x 9cm) for the bottom border. Using a $\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (6mm) seam, join them together to make one $63\frac{1}{2}\text{in}$ (163.3cm) long. Press the seam open.

Fig C Fabric cut sizes for the sashing and border

Sizes include $\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (6mm) seam allowances



6 From Fabric 1 with reference to **Fig D (b)**, cut seventy pieces $3\frac{5}{8}\text{in} \times 4\frac{1}{2}\text{in}$ (9.2cm x 11.4cm). Use Pattern B to cut thirty-five shapes and Pattern B Reversed to cut thirty-five. From Fabric 1 with reference to **Fig D (c)**, cut seventy pieces $3\text{in} \times 1\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (7.6cm x 3.2cm). From Fabric 1 with reference to **Fig D (e)**, cut seventy pieces $1\frac{1}{8}\text{in}$ (2.8cm) square.

7 From Fabric 1 with reference to **Fig D (f)**, cut the following pieces.

- Four $9\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 3\frac{1}{2}\text{in}$ (24.1cm x 9cm) for Bowl 1.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 4\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (24.1cm x 10.8cm) for Bowl 2.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 5\text{in}$ (24.1cm x 12.7cm) for Bowl 3.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 3\frac{3}{4}\text{in}$ (24.1cm x 9.5cm) for Bowl 4.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 4\frac{3}{4}\text{in}$ (24.1cm x 12cm) for Bowl 5.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 4\frac{3}{4}\text{in}$ (24.1cm x 12cm) for Bowl 6.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 4\frac{1}{2}\text{in}$ (24.1cm x 11.4cm) for Bowl 7.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 4\frac{1}{2}\text{in}$ (24.1cm x 11.4cm) for Bowl 8.
- Three $9\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 4\frac{1}{2}\text{in}$ (24.1cm x 11.4cm) for Bowl 9.

8 From each of Fabrics 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13, cut four pieces **(a)** $9\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 4\frac{1}{2}\text{in}$ (24.1cm x 11.4cm). Use Pattern A to cut the rectangles to the correct shape.
From Fabric 14, cut three pieces **(a)** $9\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 4\frac{1}{2}\text{in}$ (24.1cm x 11.4cm). Use Pattern A to cut the rectangles to the correct shape.

9 From each of Fabrics 3 and 10, cut eight pieces **(d)** $4\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 1\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (11.4cm x 3.2cm).
From Fabric 5, cut twelve pieces **(d)** $4\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 1\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (11.4cm x 3.2cm).
From Fabric 7, cut four pieces **(d)** $4\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 1\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (11.4cm x 3.2cm).
From Fabric 15, cut three pieces **(d)** $4\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 1\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (11.4cm x 3.2cm).

Fig D Fabric cut sizes for the blocks

Sizes include $\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (6mm) seam allowances

The bowl bodies (a and b) are all the same sizes, using Bowl Patterns A and B

The bowl bases (c, d and e) are all the same sizes

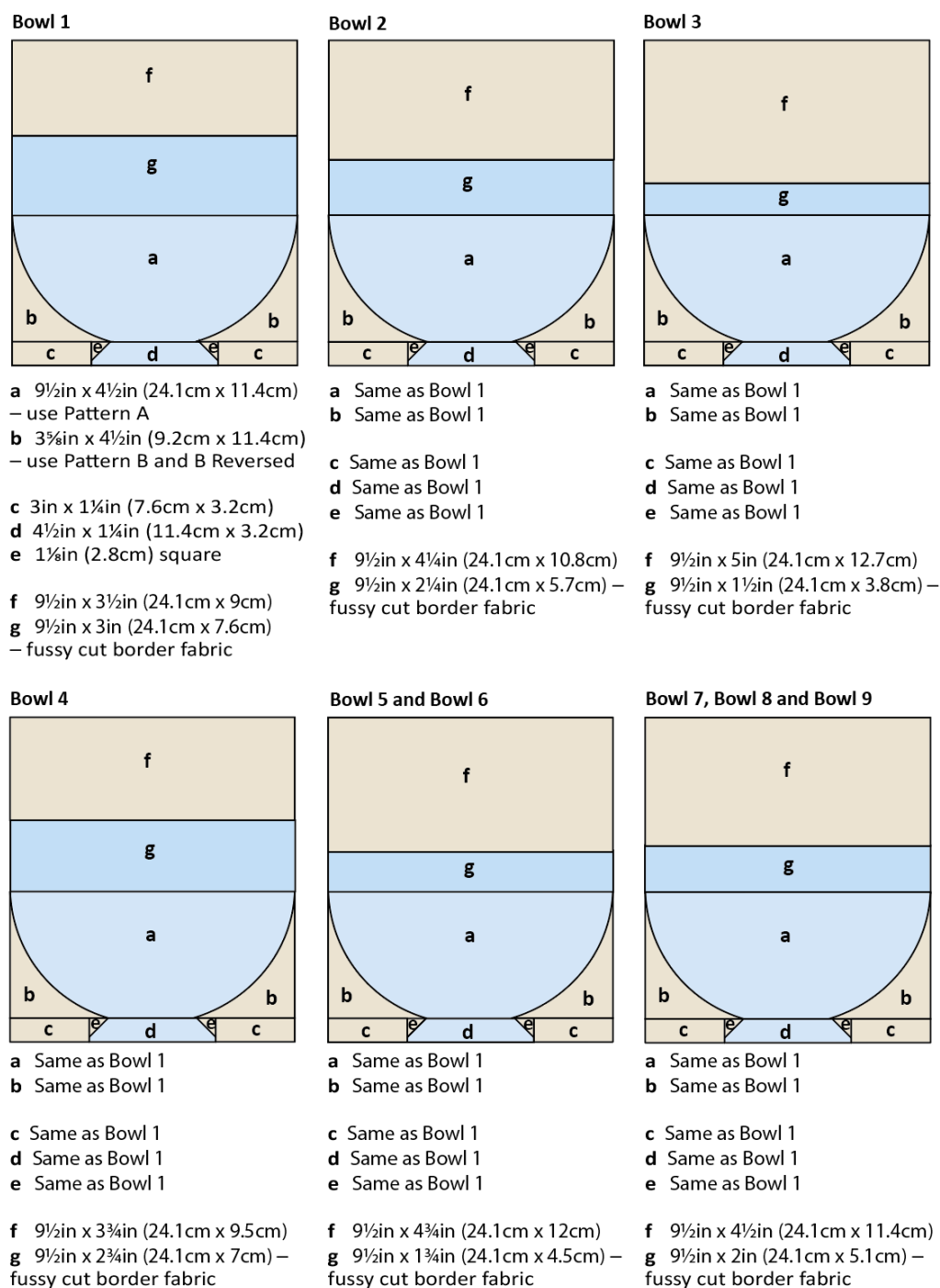
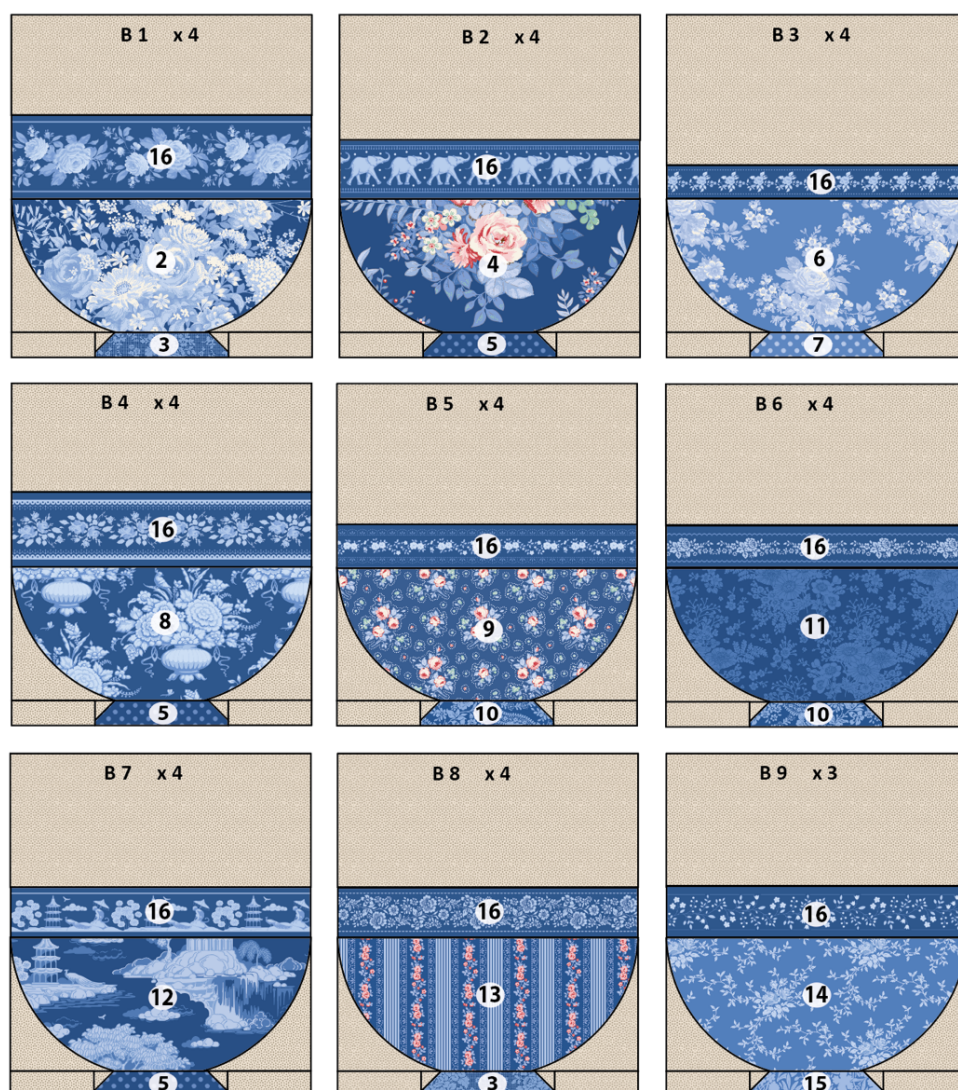


Fig E Fabrics used for the Bowl blocks

Bold numbers in circles indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A). All background is Fabric 1

See Fig F for the specific areas of Fabric 16 to cut for each border

B = Bowl. Make the number of blocks indicated



10 To fussy cut the fabric for the bowl rims, follow **Fig F** carefully. This diagram shows exactly which borders of Fabric 16 to cut, with the orange boxes indicating the cut sizes. As you can see, only alternate border patterns can be used (to allow for seams). When cutting out these borders, centre the actual border in the middle of the cut. Small areas of neighbouring borders will not show as they will be lost in the seam allowance later. The full width of the fabric x $1\frac{1}{8}$ yd (1m) will allow for four of each border to be cut.

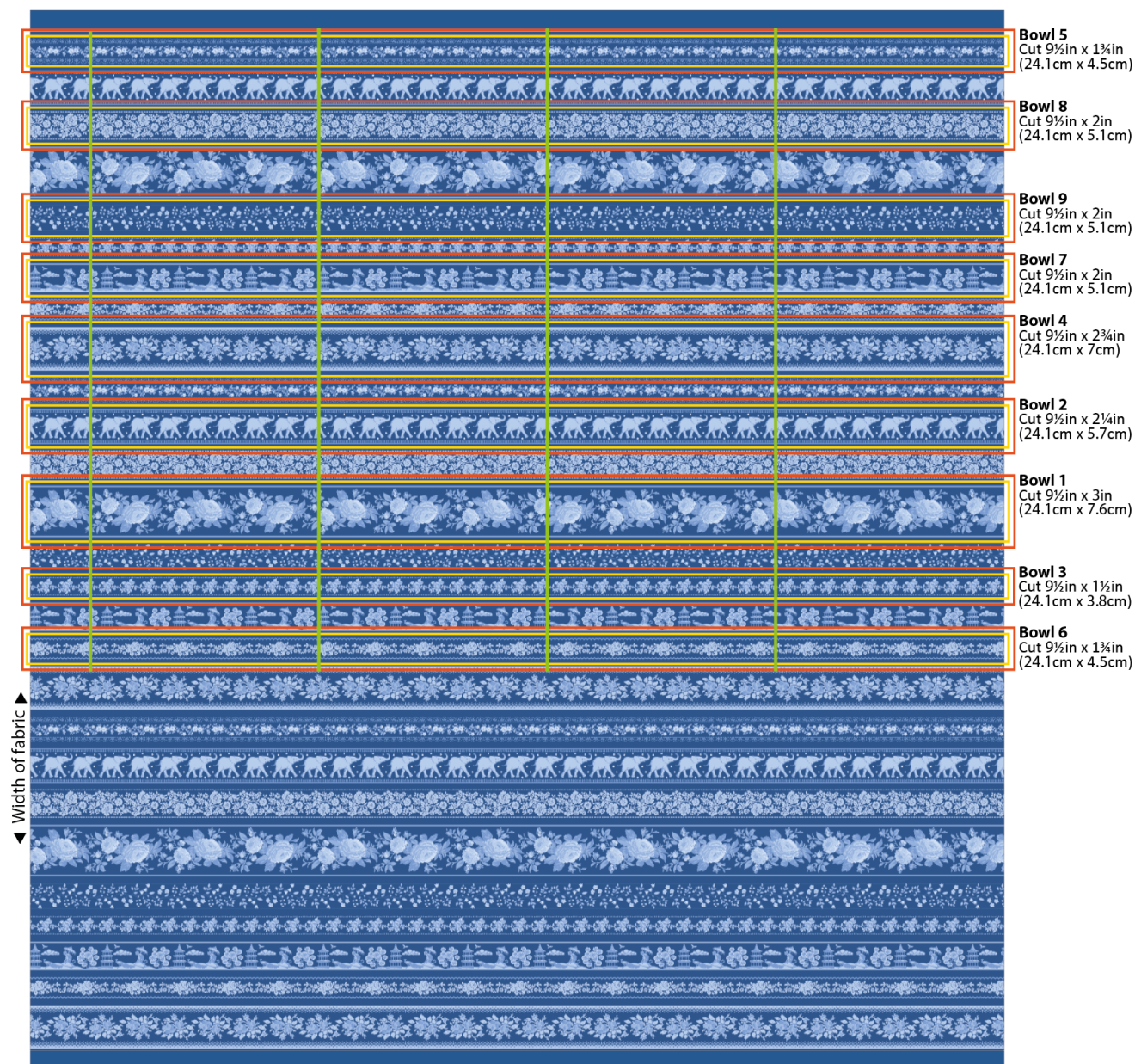
Fussy cut the following borders (g on **Fig D**).

- Four $9\frac{1}{2}$ in x 3in (24.1cm x 7.6cm) for Bowl 1.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}$ in x $2\frac{1}{4}$ in (24.1cm x 5.7cm) for Bowl 2.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}$ in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (24.1cm x 3.8cm) for Bowl 3.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}$ in x $2\frac{3}{4}$ in (24.1cm x 7cm) for Bowl 4.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}$ in x $1\frac{3}{4}$ in (24.1cm x 4.5cm) for Bowl 5.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}$ in x $1\frac{3}{4}$ in (24.1cm x 4.5cm) for Bowl 6.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}$ in x 2in (24.1cm x 5.1cm) for Bowl 7.
- Four $9\frac{1}{2}$ in x 2in (24.1cm x 5.1cm) for Bowl 8.
- Three $9\frac{1}{2}$ in x 2in (24.1cm x 5.1cm) for Bowl 9.

Fig F Specific areas of Fabric 16 (Borders Night) used in the bowl rims

Orange boxes = cut sizes including seam allowances. Yellow boxes = finished sizes

Green lines = 9½in (24.1cm) lengths (four lengths available)



Cutting Out the Appliqué Fabrics

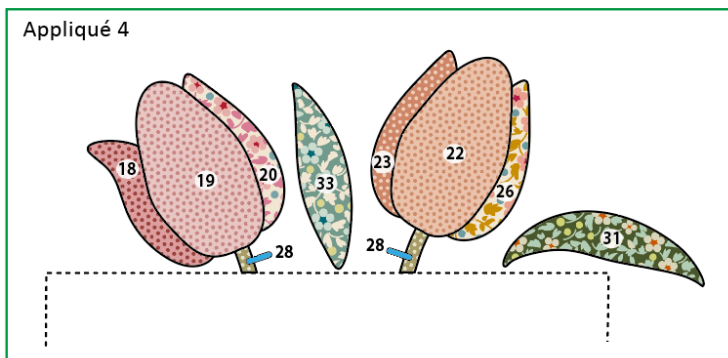
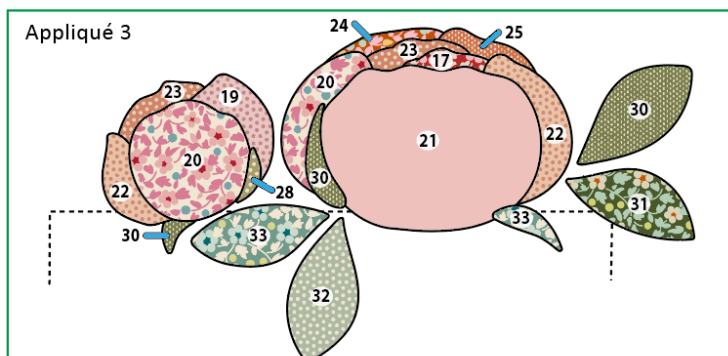
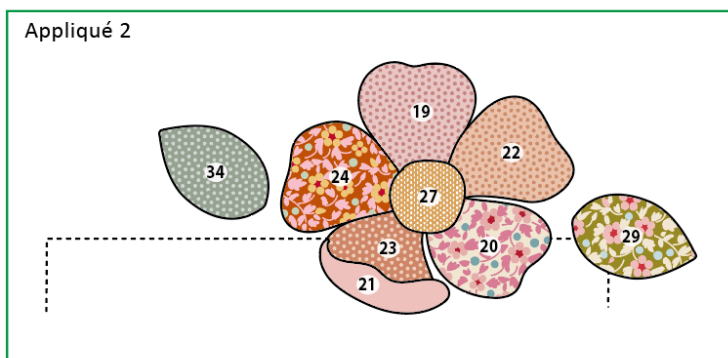
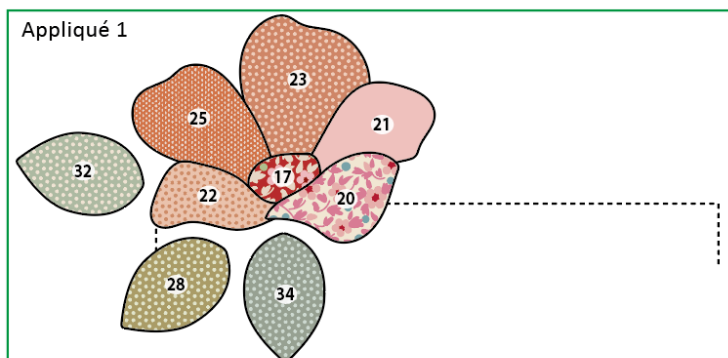
11 Fabrics 17 to 34 are used for the appliqués. To cut the fabrics, prepare the freezer paper patterns (reversed, as described before). Follow **Fig G**, which shows the four appliqué pictures and exactly which fabric goes where. Working on one shape at a time, place a freezer paper shape on the wrong side of the fabric, shiny side down and fuse into place with a hot iron. Now cut out the fabric shape by eye with an approximate ¼in (6mm) seam allowance all round. Repeat with all shapes, storing the shapes for each picture together.

12 Appliqué 4 uses Fabric 28 for the appliqué stems. Cut a strip 1in (2.5cm) wide x about 2½in (6.4cm) long. This is long enough for two stems and is prepared and cut to size later. (To prepare all eight stems needed for four of Appliqué 4, cut a strip about 9in (23cm) long.)

Fig G Fabrics used for appliqués

Bold numbers in circles indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A)

The dotted line indicates the upper outline of the bowl. Make 2 of each



13 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 71in x 83in (180cm x 211cm). This is about 4in (10.2cm) larger all round than the quilt top, to allow for quilting and finishing.

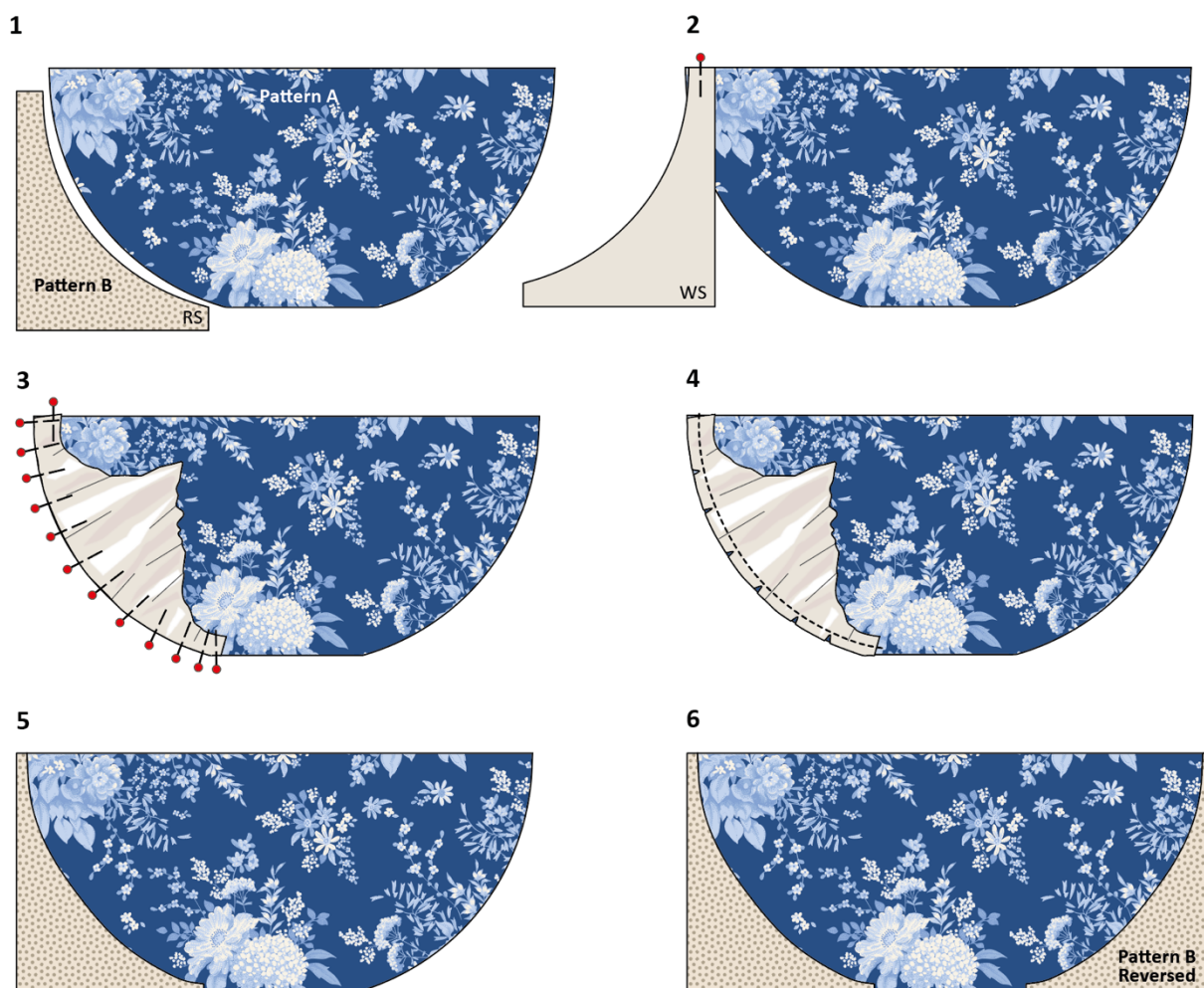
14 Cut the binding fabric into eight 2½in (6.4cm) x width of fabric strips. Sew together end to end and press seams open. Press the binding in half along the length, wrong sides together.

Making the Bowl Blocks

15 Each of the bowl bodies is made the same way using Bowl Patterns A, B and B Reversed. Bowl 1 (top left of quilt) is described and shown in detail. Follow the stages shown in **Fig H**. Take the relevant pieces of fabric as shown in **Fig H 1**. Place background shape B wrong side up on the left-hand corner of shape A, aligning the short top edge of B with the top edge of A, with the curve of B touching where the curve of A starts (**Fig H 2**). Pin at the top, as shown. Note that the longest edge of piece B is the vertical one. Now begin to pin the curves together, keeping them well aligned. The curves at the short edges will be tricky, so take time to ease them to fit and use lots of pins to secure ready for sewing (**Fig H 3**). Sew the pieces together using a *scant* $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam. Sew slowly and make sure that no pleats are formed as you work. When you are happy with the seam, remove the pins and snip into the seam allowance every half inch or so, only snipping about $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3mm) deep (**Fig H 4**). Press the seam away from the bowl fabric (**Fig H 5**). Now repeat the process on the other side of the bowl using Pattern B Reversed (**Fig H 6**). Press and check the bowl is $9\frac{1}{2}$ in x $4\frac{1}{2}$ in (24.1cm x 11.4cm) at this stage.

Fig H Sewing bowl Pattern B to Pattern A

Bowl 1 is shown



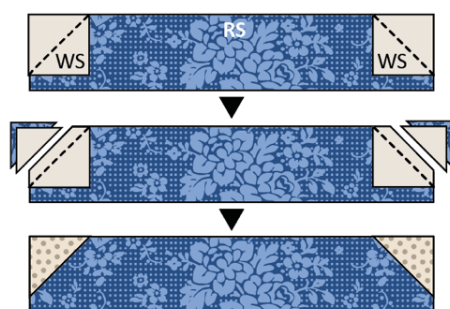
16 To complete the block follow the stages in **Fig I**. Begin by sewing the base of the bowl as shown in **Fig I 1**, to create the corner triangles. Place the small squares of Fabric 1 right sides together with the print rectangle, aligning the top corners as shown. Mark a diagonal line across each square and then pin in place. Sew along each marked line. Trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the sewing lines and then press the triangles outwards. Complete this section by sewing a Fabric 1 rectangle to each side, as in **Fig I 2** and press. Now add the

remaining pieces as in **Fig I 3**, making sure you have selected the correct fussy cut border. Sew and then press seams open or upwards. Check the block is 9½in x 10¾in (24.1cm x 27.3cm) (**Fig I 4**). Make a total of four of Bowl 1 in the same way.

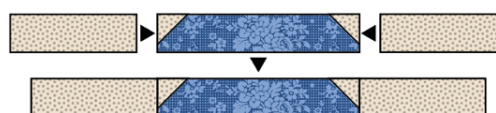
17 Prepare the rest of the Bowl blocks using the same techniques and referring back to **Fig E** and **Fig F** as needed. You will need four of each block but only three of Bowl block 9.

Fig I Completing a block
Stage 1 shown larger for clarity

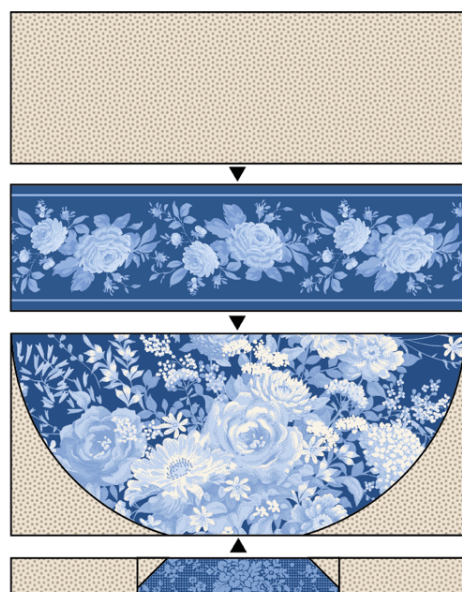
1



2



3



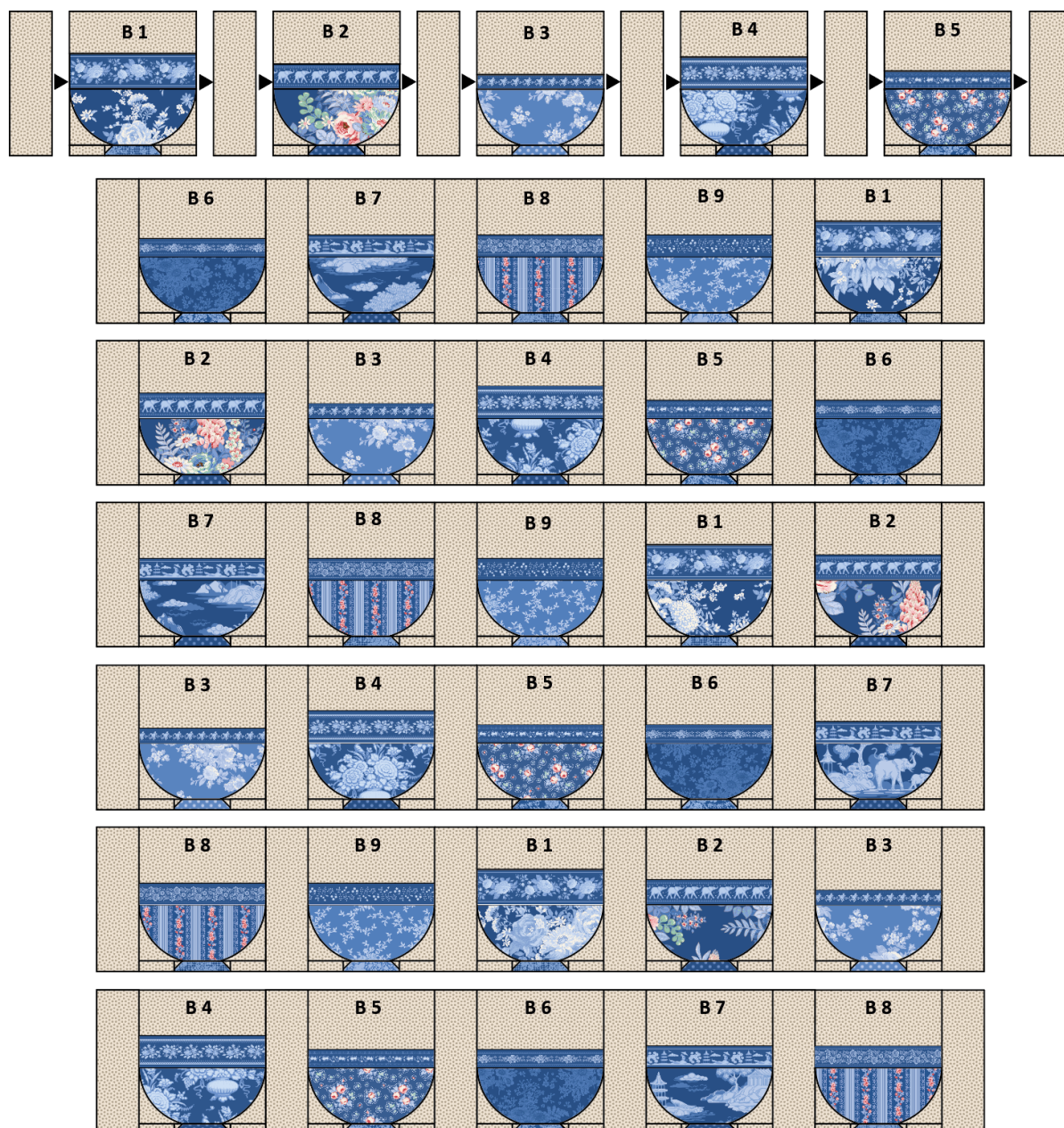
4



Preparing to Add the Appliqués

18 Appliqué pictures are used on eight of the blocks (see **Fig B**) and they encroach onto the vertical sashing strips a little bit, therefore the sashing strips need to be added to the blocks before the appliqué can begin. Follow **Fig J** to create seven rows each with five blocks, placing vertical sashing strips between the blocks and at each end of the row, as shown. The blocks are labelled in the diagram, so follow the order shown. Sew each row together and press the seams open. Each row should measure 63½in (161.3cm) long. Do not sew the rows together yet, as it will be easier to work the appliqués on the separate rows.

Fig J Sewing the blocks in rows with the sashing



Making the Appliqués

19 In a freezer paper appliqué method, cutting the paper to the same shape as the finished appliqué is very useful, as the fabric is easily turned over the paper to create a smooth edge.

Methods for turning the seam allowance over: When turning the seam allowance over the edge of the freezer paper, you could use one of two methods.

The first method is to apply paper piece glue to the edges of the freezer paper shape, so the fabric will stick to the paper when it is turned over. Don't use too much glue or the paper will be difficult to remove later.

The second method is to spray some starch into the lid of the can so you have a little puddle. Now use a small paintbrush to paint liquid starch on the fabric's seam allowance. Damping it like this will not only make it easier to turn the seam over smoothly but the starch will form a nice crisp edge when pressed. This method also makes removing the paper much easier, still leaving a firm edge that is easy to sew later.

20 The following steps and diagrams describe in detail how to sew the picture for Appliqué 3 (the peony). Start by selecting all of the appliqué pieces you need for Appliqué 3. **Fig K** shows the completed picture and also the individual parts needed for it. The basic appliqué process starts with preparing the freezer paper shapes, which must be reversed versions of the full size appliqué patterns. These shapes are then fused to the back of the relevant fabrics and cut out with a seam allowance all round. **Fig L** shows these stages.

Fig K Appliqué process – identifying the parts
Appliqué 3 shown as final layout and individual parts

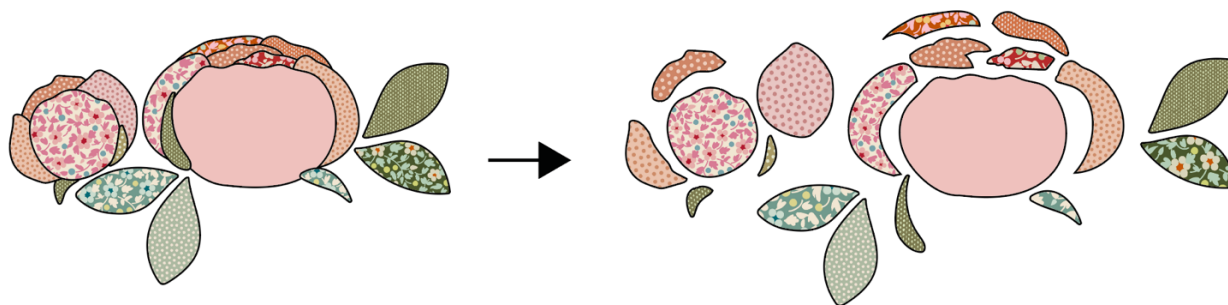
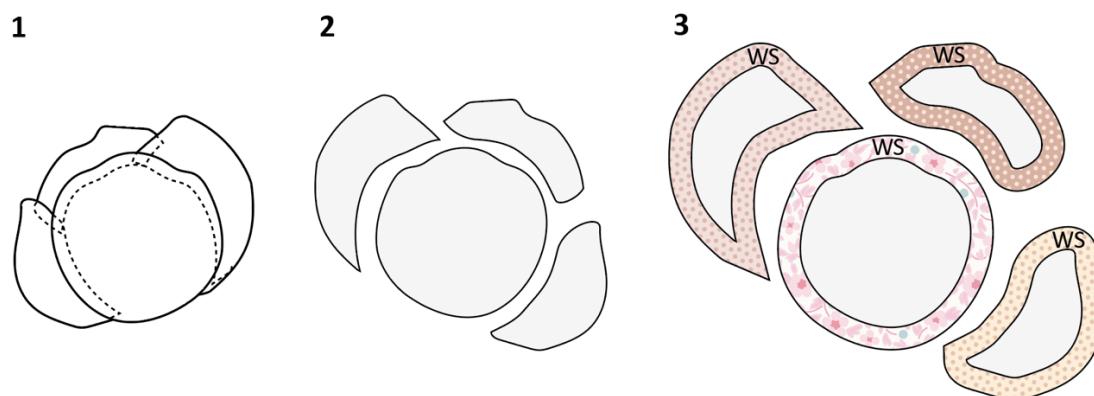


Fig L Appliqué process – cutting the shapes

Part of Appliqué 3 shown

- 1 Appearance of patterns showing any overlapping parts
- 2 Individual freezer paper shapes, actual size, pattern reversed, including overlap areas
- 3 Freezer paper shapes fused to fabric and shapes cut out with seam allowance all round



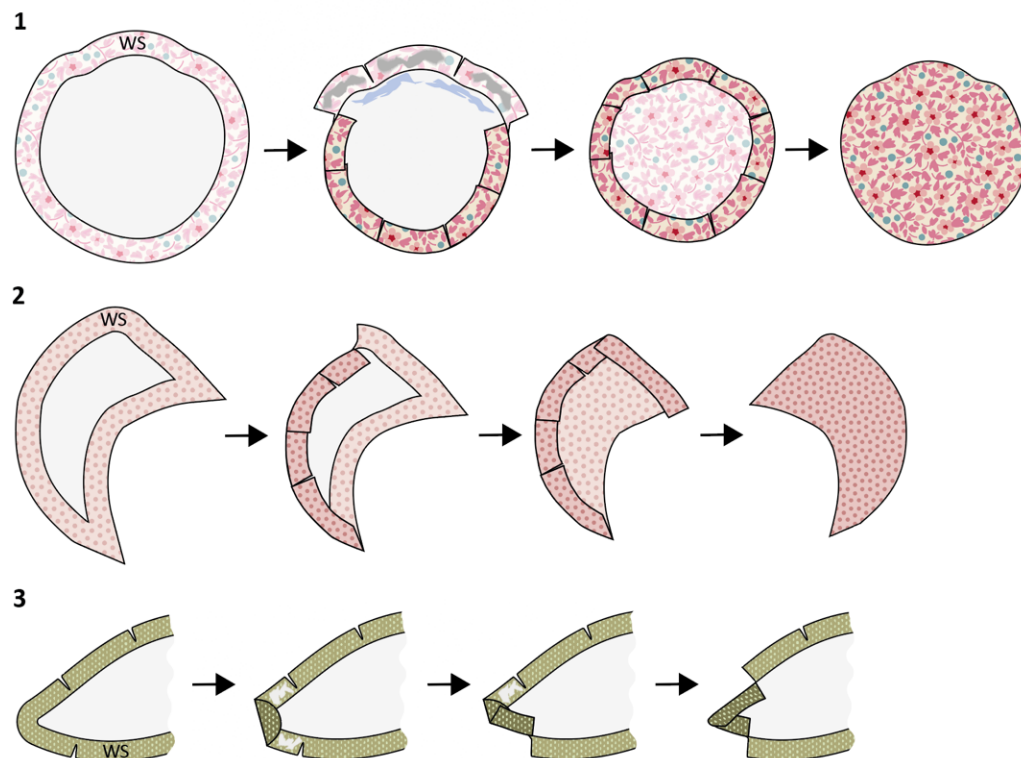
21 Turn over all of the seam allowances on the pieces. Any areas that have dashed lines on the patterns indicate that these areas can be left unturned as they will be hidden under other appliqués. (If the hidden area is quite small, you can still turn over the seam, or not, if you prefer.) Before beginning to turn the seam allowance over, re-press your freezer paper shapes onto the fabric shapes, to make sure they are firmly stuck. To help turn curves smoothly, cut small snips into the curved edge of the fabric shape at intervals, no more than 1/8in (3mm) deep. **Fig M** shows the basic process referring to two of the parts of Appliqué 3. Decide which method you want to use for seam turning – **Fig M 1** shows both the glue and the starch methods but choose just *one* method. Use the point of an iron to turn the seam allowance over all round, following the curved edge of the paper neatly, as shown. Carefully remove the paper and then press the fabric shape again from the right side. **Fig M 2** shows how to deal with areas that won't be seen. **Fig M 3** shows how to deal with sharp points, such as seen on some of the leaves. Use these techniques to make all of the appliqués needed for the Appliqué 3 picture. Once made, remove all the paper shapes.

Fig M Appliqué process – turning over the seam allowance

1 A topmost petal has all of the seam allowance turned over the edge of the freezer paper shape

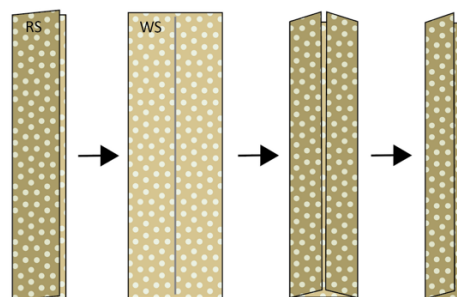
2 Side petal has one edge under the top petal, so seam allowance can be left unturned

3 This stage shows how to create a sharp point, such as on a leaf



22 Appliqué stems are made by folding fabric strips, following the stages in **Fig N**. There is no need to cut the stem fabric on the bias as the lengths needed are quite short and any slight curve needed can be achieved with a hot iron after the stems are made. Take the 1 in x 2½ in (2.5cm x 6.4cm) strip of Fabric 28 and press it in half along the length. Open it out and fold the long sides edges in to meet the crease in the centre and press. Now fold the whole piece in half lengthwise and press. It should be approximately ¼ in (6mm) wide at this stage (or slightly wider). The open side can be closed when the appliqué is sewn into place later. When you are ready to position the stem, cut the strip into two lengths, allowing enough extra to tuck the raw stem ends under the neighbouring appliqués.

Fig N Making a stem



Positioning the Appliqués

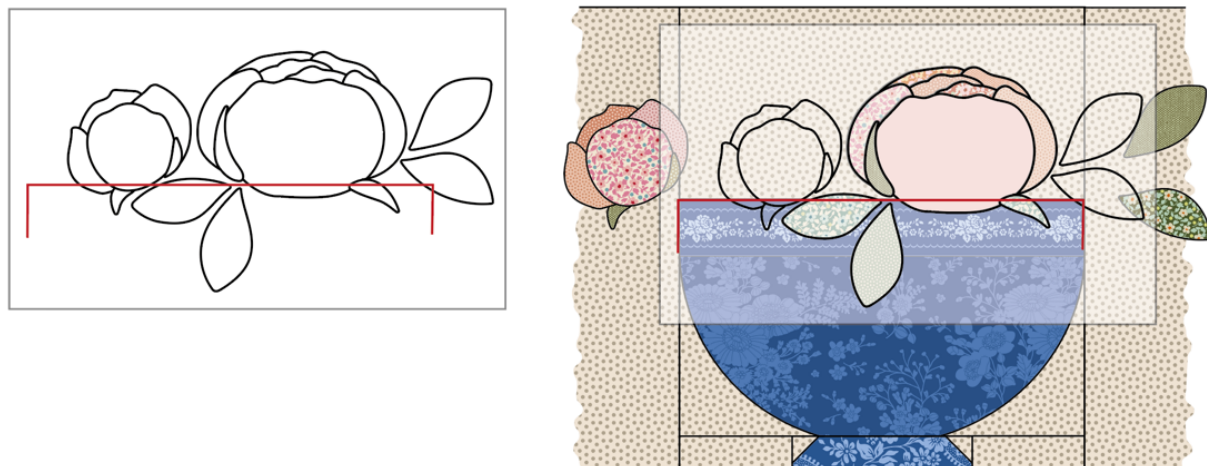
23 When all of the appliqués for a block have been made, follow **Fig B** (the quilt layout) and **Fig G** (the appliqué layouts) to lay out the pieces. At this stage it's a good idea to make a tracing paper pattern of each of the appliqué pictures. A tracing can then be placed on top of the relevant block to show exactly where the appliqué pieces should be placed.

24 Start by pre-assembling any flower motifs that are made up of many parts, such as the large peony in Appliqué 3. Begin with the pieces in the background of the flower, placing subsequent pieces to overlap, as indicated on the pattern. Keep building until the pieces at the forefront are added, using your tracing paper pattern to help with placement. **Fig O** shows the build-up of the peony flower. A glue pen is invaluable at this stage as a small smear of glue will hold the pieces in place as you work. Once finished, the whole flower can be moved to its place on the block. **Fig P** shows the tracing paper method with some of the motifs already slipped under the tracing. You can pre-assemble the smaller flower too, if desired.

Fig O Building up a multi-part appliqué
Large peony flower shown



Fig P Creating a tracing paper pattern to assist placement
Bowl 6 and Appliqué 3 shown
Slip appliqués under the tracing

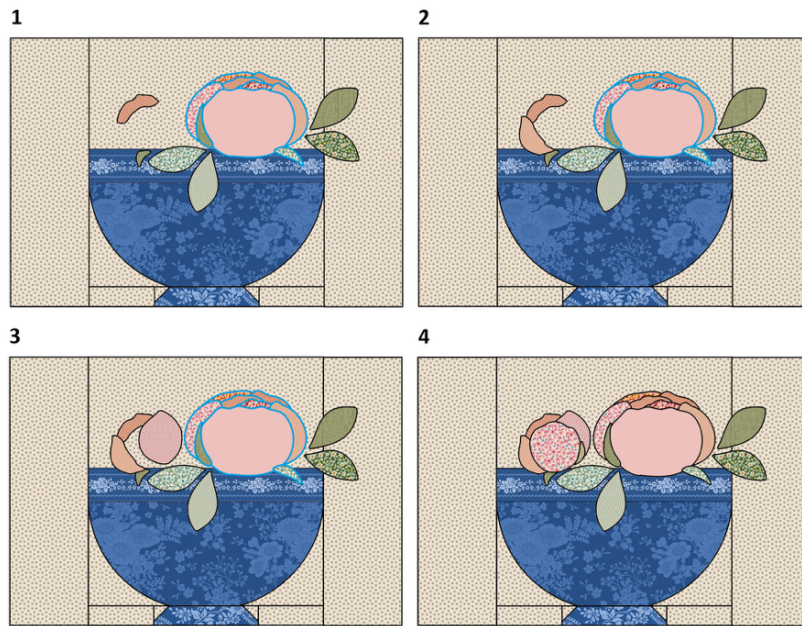


25 Continue in this way to build up the appliqué on the patchwork block, as shown in the stages of **Fig Q**. Note that some of the appliqués are positioned on the sashing. Use the glue pen to keep the appliqués in place. Before sewing the appliqués, you could use some pins too to secure them.

26 Sew the appliqués into place with hand sewing threads to match the fabric colours, working small stitches over the edges of each shape. Press when finished. All of the appliqué pictures can be made using the same techniques.

Fig Q Placing the appliqués on the patchwork block

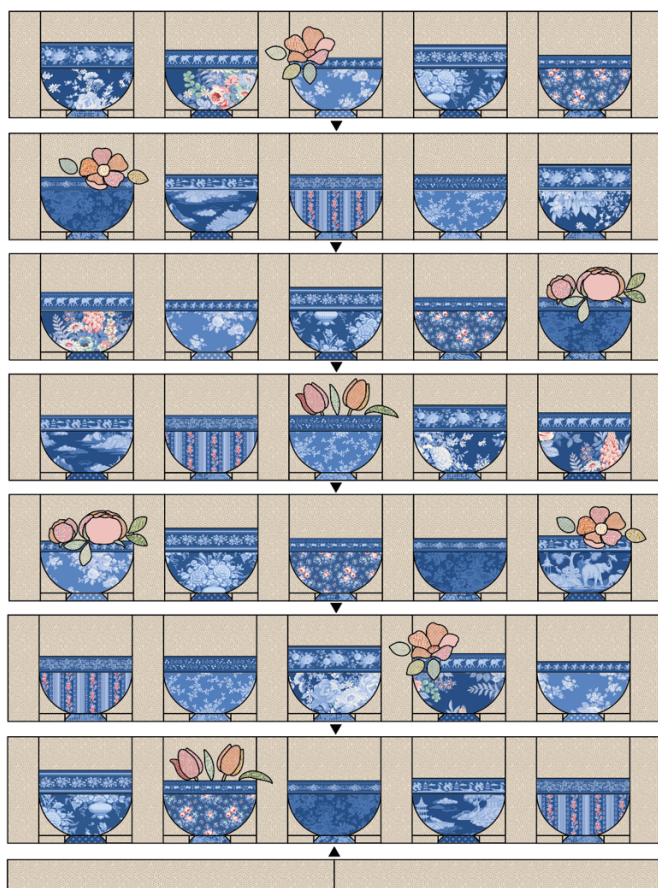
Bowl 6 and Appliqué 3 shown. The pre-assembled large peony is shown outlined in blue



Finishing the Quilt Assembly

27 When all of the blocks and their appliques are done, sew the quilt rows together, matching seams neatly. Press the seams downwards. Finally, add the border at the bottom of the quilt (**Fig R**) and press. Your quilt top is now finished.

Fig R Finishing the quilt assembly



Quilting and Finishing

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

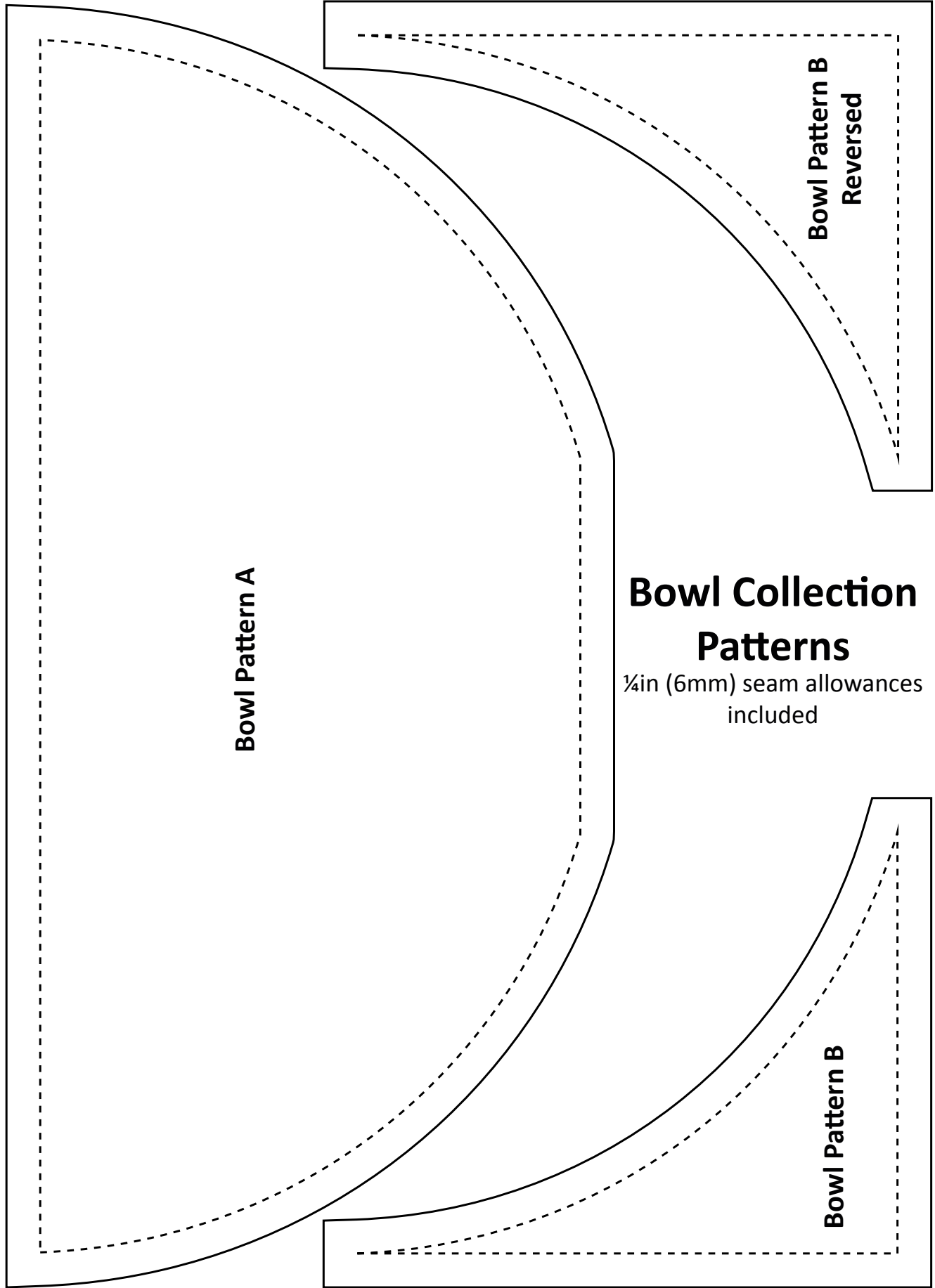
- Use large stitches to tack a grid through the layers of the quilt in both directions, with lines about 4in (10cm) apart.
- Use pins or safety pins to fix the layers together.
- Use fabric glue, sprayed onto the wadding to fix the layers together.

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.

29 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 6in (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.

30 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.

31 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 beautiful quilt is finished.



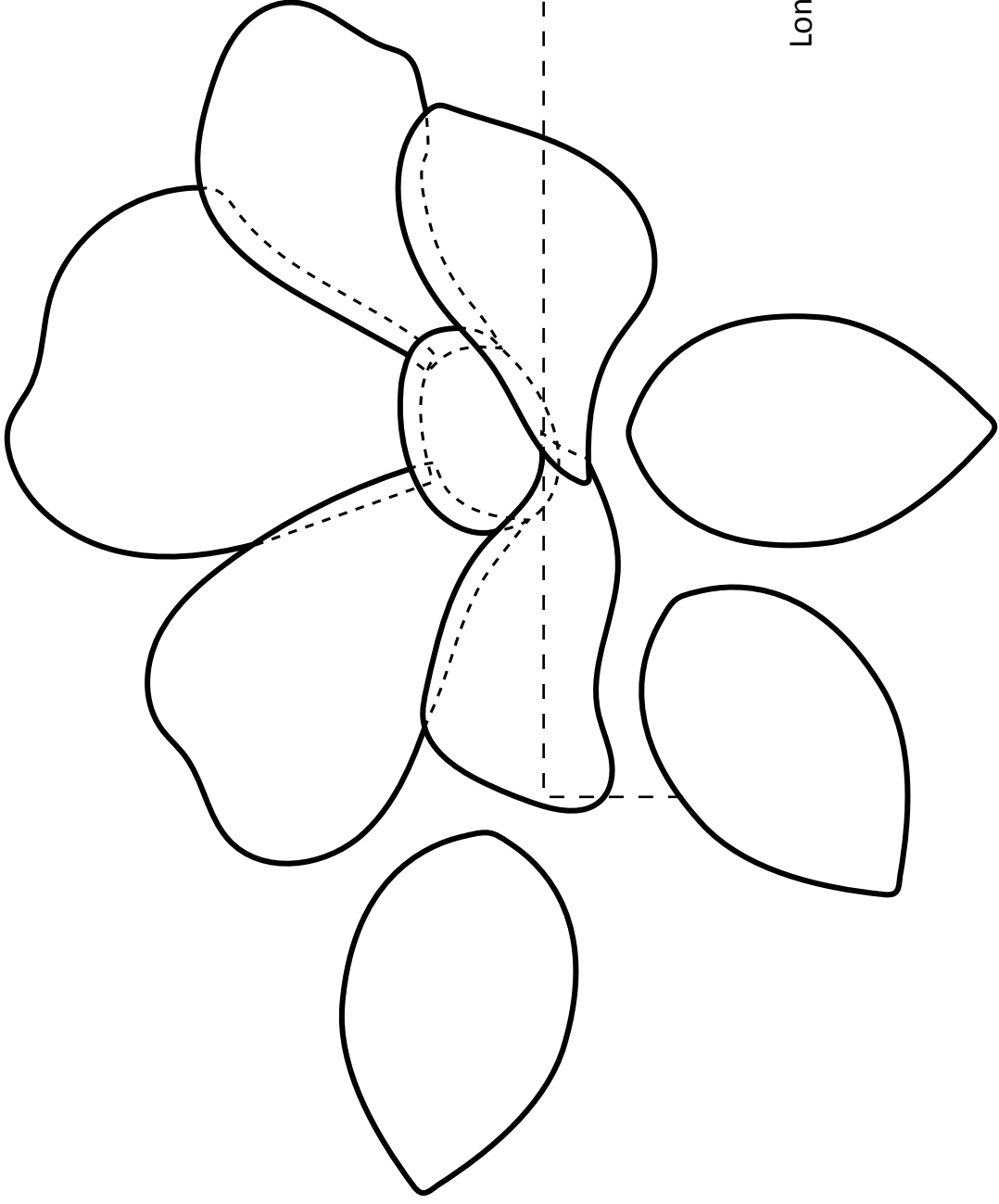
Bowl Pattern A

**Bowl Collection
Patterns**

$\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances
included

**Bowl Pattern B
Reversed**

Bowl Pattern B

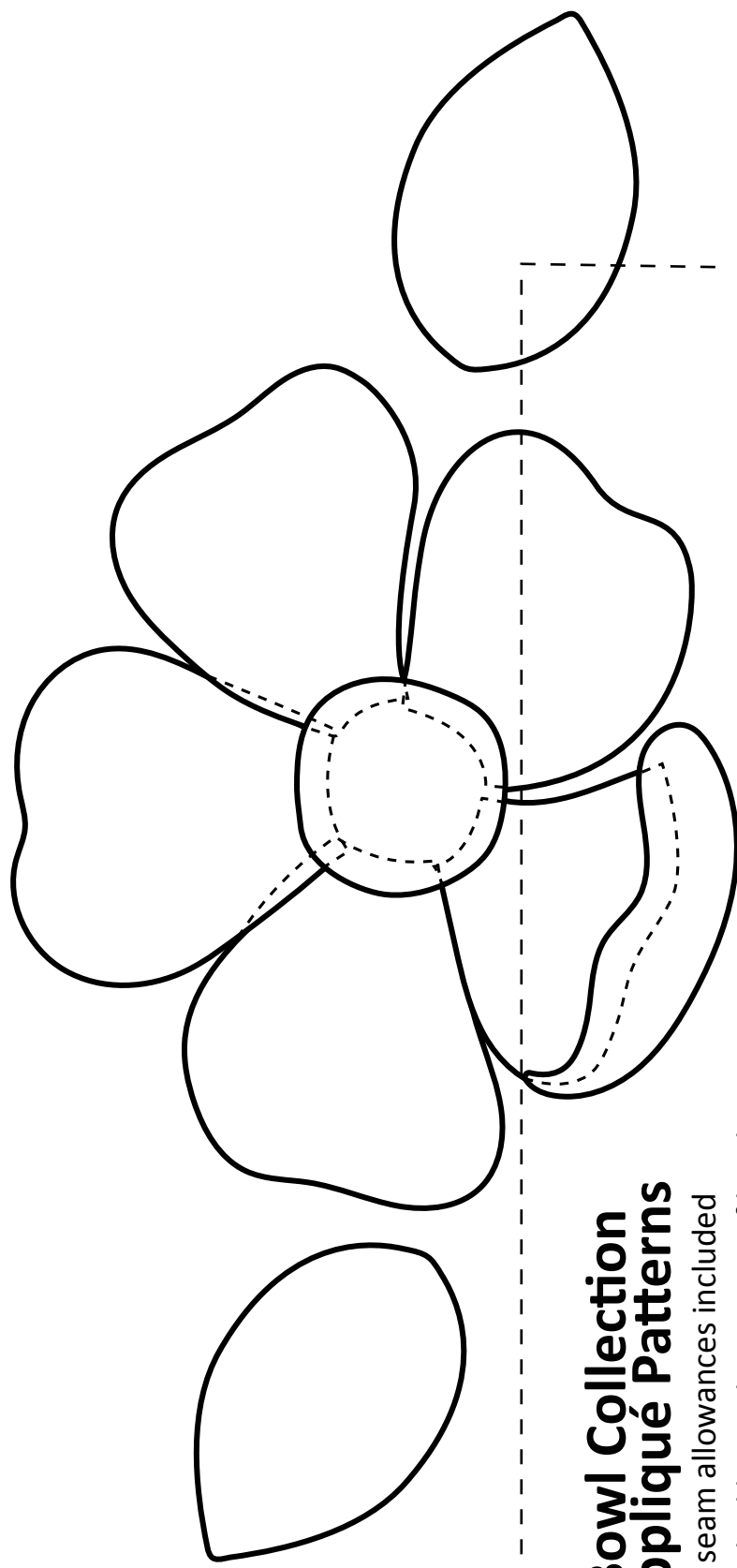


Bowl Collection Appliqué Patterns

No seam allowances included

Long dashed line indicates top of bowl

Appliqué 1

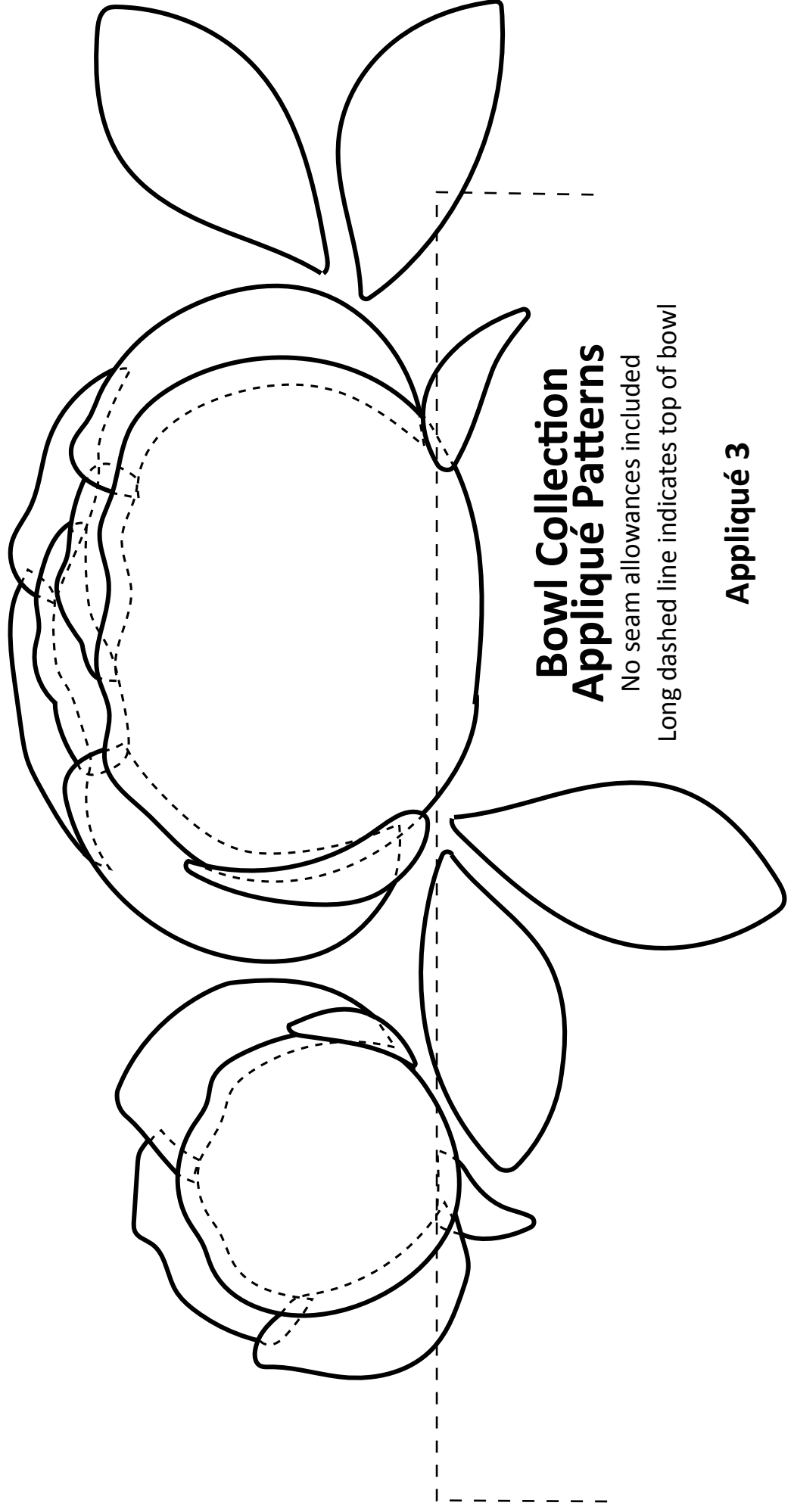


Bowl Collection Appliqué Patterns

No seam allowances included

Long dashed line indicates top of bowl

Appliqué 2

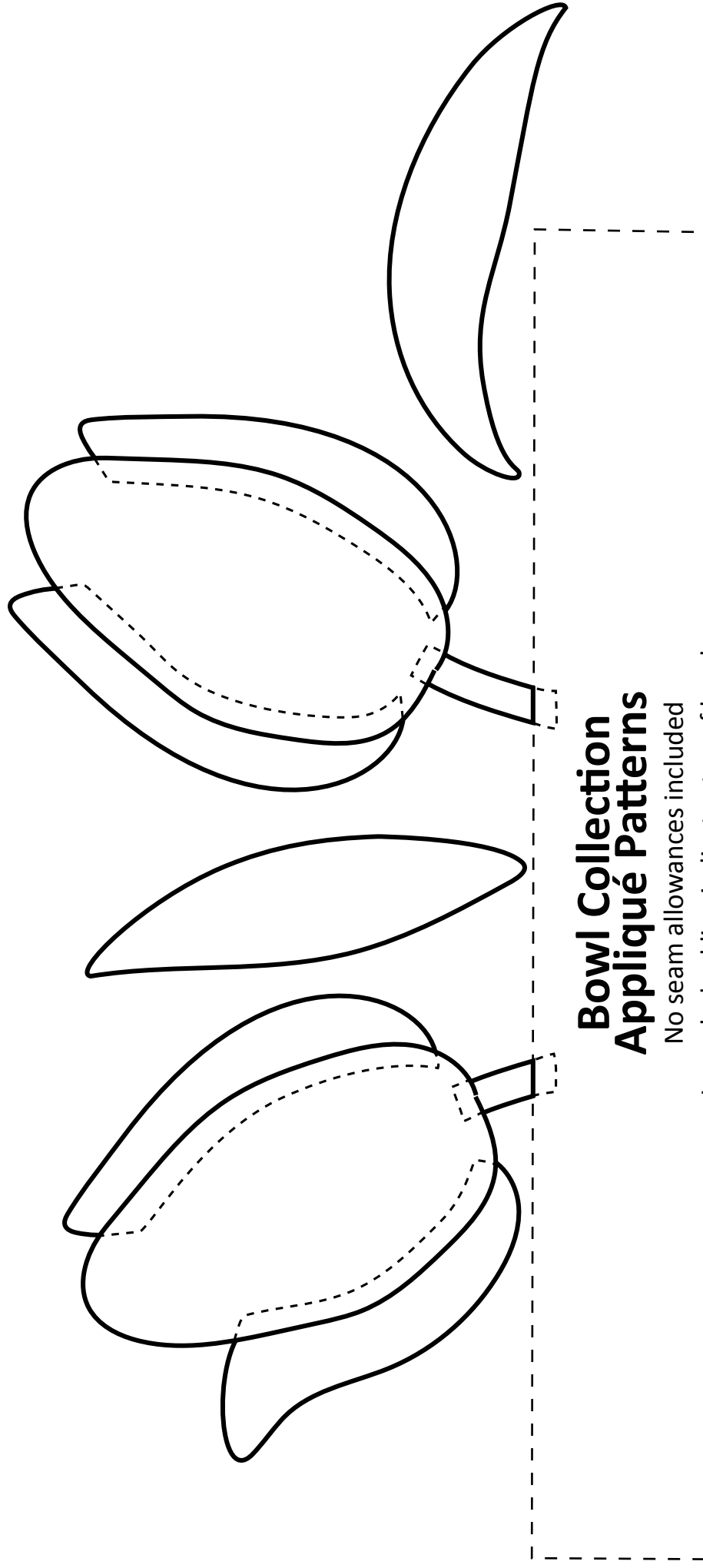


Bowl Collection Appliqué Patterns

No seam allowances included

Long dashed line indicates top of bowl

Appliqué 3



Bowl Collection Appliqué Patterns

No seam allowances included

Long dashed line indicates top of bowl

Appliqué 4