

12 Days of Christmas Quilt



4x4 5x5
6x6 7x7



Sweet Pea
MACHINE EMBROIDERY

Block of the Week Twelve Days of Christmas Quilt Assembly Instructions

There are no final dimensions included for this quilt design as it is intended for you to make your quilt as how you would like it. Please keep in mind that our quilt is a sample size only.

WORKING OUT FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

BLOCKS - Work out how many blocks you are having in your quilt. Then multiply it by how much background fabric is required for your size block. You can use this method to also calculate the other fabrics in each block.

BORDERS - If you would like borders, first decide how wide you would like them.

- Measure one side of the quilt.
- Cut two strips of border fabric this length.
- Cut two pieces of batting to match.
- Now measure one of the alternate sides (including the new border width x 2 in your measurement).
- Cut two strips of border fabric this length x your width (we cut our border width at 6cm (2 1/2")).
- Cut two pieces of batting to match.

BACKING - The size will depend upon how big you intend to make your quilt.

To calculate, use your hoop size and multiply that by the number of blocks you are having. Add the width of your borders to the length and the width of the quilt.

We used the backing as the binding, so we added an extra 13cm (5") in both width and length, to ensure we have enough fabric to work with.

OPTIONAL QUICK SASHING – For our layout we cut 8 – 18.4 x 5.3 (7 1/4" x 2 1/8") for the block sashing and 3 – 54cm x 5.4cm (21 1/4" x 2 1/8") for the row sashing using the 6x6 design.

USING YOUR REGULAR SEWING MACHINE:

JOINING THE BLOCKS USING THE QUICK SASHING METHOD

Lay out your blocks on a flat surface and decide on your layout. Below is an example of our layout. You can lay out your blocks in any way you like.



Start off by joining the blocks in rows. Lay the first row out, adding a sashing strip in between each block.



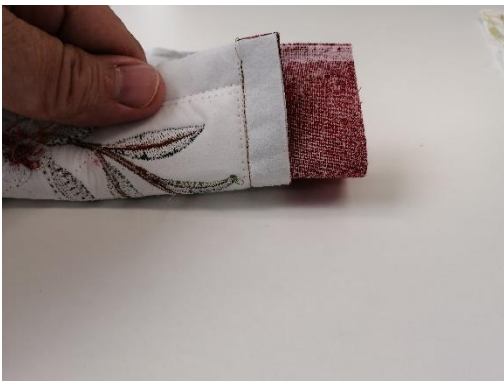
Place a strip of sashing, **right side down**, onto the left edge of the first block. Pin or clip into position.



Stitch just inside the border stitching line, creating a generous $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam.



This seam will lay flat and not be pressed open.



Lay the next block onto the other edge of the sashing strip (just stitched on) and pin or clip the edges together.



Sew the second block to the sashing strip using the border seam stitching as a guide. Allow the seams to sit flat and meet in the middle of the sashing strip.



KEEP THE SEAMS FLAT



Repeat the same process for adding the next sashing strip to the second block. Pin/clip and stitch. Add the third block to the remaining edge of the sashing strip to complete the row.



Once the row is complete, press the block seams flat toward the centre of the sashing strip. Press from the front to ensure the sashing strips are even.



Lay out the rows, once pressed, and check the measurement across the middle of the rows to ensure the long sashing strips are the correct length (trim to the correct length). Place a long sashing strip in between each row.



Pin or clip a long sashing strip to the bottom of the first row (**right sides together**).

NOTE: To keep the sashing ends even and flat, stitch a row of machine basting within the seam allowance



Stitch the sashing to the row using the border stitching line as a guide to sew a generous $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam. Add the second row to the other edge of the long sashing strip. Pin or clip into place and then stitch together.



Lightly press once the first seam is complete. Like the first short sashing strips, keep the seams flat and closed so the seam allowances of the block fill the sashing strip. Press from both the front and the back.



Follow the same method to add the next two rows.

NOTE: We found it easier to handle if we joined the lower two rows together first. Once pressed, join the middle row.



OPTIONAL: HOW TO ADD BORDERS

Adding borders around your quilt is optional. Refer to the “Working Out Fabric Requirements’ section to work out how much fabric is required to make your borders. Skip this section if you do not wish to have borders.

We made ours 6cm (2 ½”) wide). Our borders are narrow, so they end up the same width as the quick sashing once the wider binding has been stitched into place.

Measure the width of the quilt (through the middle of the quilt to give a more average measurement).



Cut two strips of border fabric the length you just measured (**Border/Sashing Fabric**). Then cut two pieces of **Batting** to match.

Secure the batting to the border fabric (this can be done in two ways). The first option is to place the border fabric right side up on top of the batting, and with a long basting stitch, sew ¼” from the edge. Basting the long edges together will prevent them from moving. (Use a bobbin thread that will stand out for this step).

The second option is to lightly spray temporary adhesive to the batting and then lay your fabric right side up on the batting. (We chose to use the spray baste method.)



Place the border fabric on top of the quilt (with the attached batting), **right sides together**. Pin/clip together, then stitch with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam.



If you used basting stitches on your borders, go ahead and remove them now.

Trim back the batting from the seam allowance to reduce any seam bulk.



Fold over and press the side border down neatly. If needed, trim the borders to make them even.



Repeat for the opposite border end.



OPTIONAL: Topstitch the border for a neat, flat finish.

Now measure across the quilt to find the measure for the long borders (including the new end borders in your measurement). Cut two strips of border fabric the length you just measured. Then cut two pieces of **Batting** to match. Repeat the basting stitch method or use the temporary adhesive spray that we did for the end borders.



Place the border fabric (with the attached batting) on top of the quilt, right sides together. Pin/clip and stitch a ½ inch seam from the edge.



If you used basting stitches on your borders, go ahead and remove them now. Trim back the batting from the seam allowance. Repeat for the opposite border.



Fold over and iron the side border down neatly. **OPTIONAL:** Topstitch the border for a neat, flat finish. If needed, trim the borders to make them even.

ADDING THE BACKING

Place your backing fabric wrong side up on top of your work surface.

Then place the quilt you have just made right side up on top of the backing fabric (wrong sides together). **Optional** – you can lightly spray your backing down to your quilt to stay in place while attaching the binding. Alternatively, you can baste stitch the backing to the quilt after completing your stitch in the ditch.

Place safety pins approximately four inches apart across the whole front of the quilt, going through all layers. This will keep all layers together while you 'stitch in the ditch.'



To join the backing, stitch in the ditch along interior seams and down the middle. We found that stitching in the ditch for the borders and across the middle rows was enough for a quilt our size, but ditch stitching on all internal seams can be done, if desired.



MAKING THE FOLD OVER BINDING (INCLUDES THE BACKING)

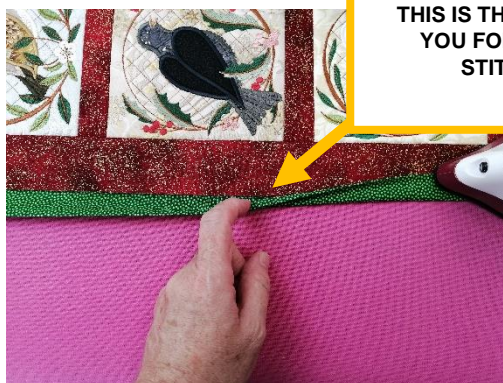
Trim the excess backing, so it is exactly two inches bigger around the quilt. We used a cutting ruler and pencil/pen to mark out exactly two inches.



Starting on any side, fold the backing fabric in half up to the raw edge of the quilt and then fold in half again and clip or pin (we started pinning in the middle). Continue pressing until you reach your first corner.



THIS IS THE FIRST FOLD. FOLD IT UP TO THE EDGE OF YOUR QUILT.

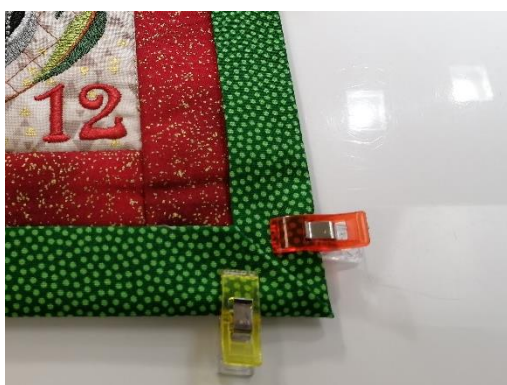


THIS IS THE SECOND FOLD. MAKE SURE YOU FOLD IT JUST OVER THE SEAM STITCHING ON YOUR QUILT. PIN IN PLACE

When you get to the corner, turn your binding in at the corner and continue folding the same way as we did for the first side of the binding. You can iron your folds as you go, if this helps with your mitred corners.



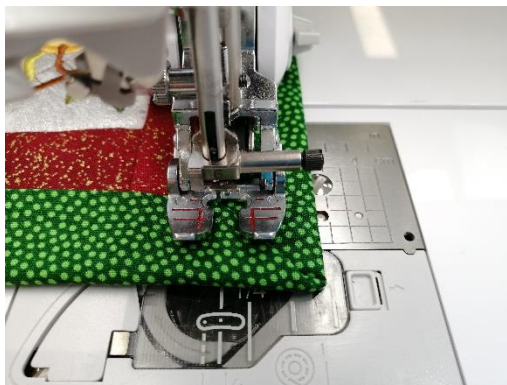
Fold up again to create the mitred corner. Pin or clip into place. Continue pressing and pinning around the whole quilt doing the same process for each mitred corner.



Starting anywhere around the edge of the quilt, sew the binding to the quilt just inside the folded edge of the binding.



When you get to the corner, simply leave your needle down and lift the foot and rotate the quilt. Put the foot down and continue stitching in this fashion until you are right around the quilt.



Press.

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Enjoy your quilt!

