

Ethereal Grove

BLOCK OF THE MONTH QUILT



4x4 5x5 6x6 7x7 8x8

Sweet Pea
MACHINE EMBROIDERY

ETHEREAL GROVE QUILT BOM 2023: ASSEMBLY OF THE QUILT

4x4 (10cm x 10cm) Hoop

REST OF THE QUILT (MEASURE YOUR QUILT FIRST)

Backing – 94cm x 94cm (37" x 37") cut later – measure your joined quilt first

Binding – 8cm x 371cm (3" x 146") cut later – measure your joined quilt first

5x5 (13cm x 13cm) Hoop

REST OF THE QUILT (MEASURE YOUR QUILT FIRST)

Backing – 117cm x 117cm (46" x 46") cut later – measure your joined quilt first

Binding – 8cm x 462cm (3" x 182") cut later – measure your joined quilt first

6x6 (16cm x 16cm) Hoop and 150mm x 150mm Hoop

REST OF THE QUILT (MEASURE YOUR QUILT FIRST)

Backing – 142cm x 142cm (56" x 56") cut later – measure your joined quilt first

Binding – 8cm x 563cm (3" x 222") cut later – measure your joined quilt first

7x7 (18cm x 18cm) Hoop

REST OF THE QUILT (MEASURE YOUR QUILT FIRST)

Backing – 163cm x 163cm (64" x 64") cut later – measure your joined quilt first

Binding – 8cm x 645cm (3" x 254") cut later – measure your joined quilt first

8x8 (20cm x 20cm) Hoop

REST OF THE QUILT (MEASURE YOUR QUILT FIRST)

Backing – 178cm x 178cm (70" x 70") cut later – measure your joined quilt first

Binding – 8cm x 706cm (3" x 278") cut later – measure your joined quilt first

Final Dimensions (approx.) using 84 total blocks in our sample layout:

4x4 – 84cmW x 84cmL (33" x 33")

5x5 – 107cmW x 107cmL (42" x 42")

6x6 – 132cmW x 132cmL (52" x 52")

7x7 – 152.4cmW x 152.4cmL (60" x 60")

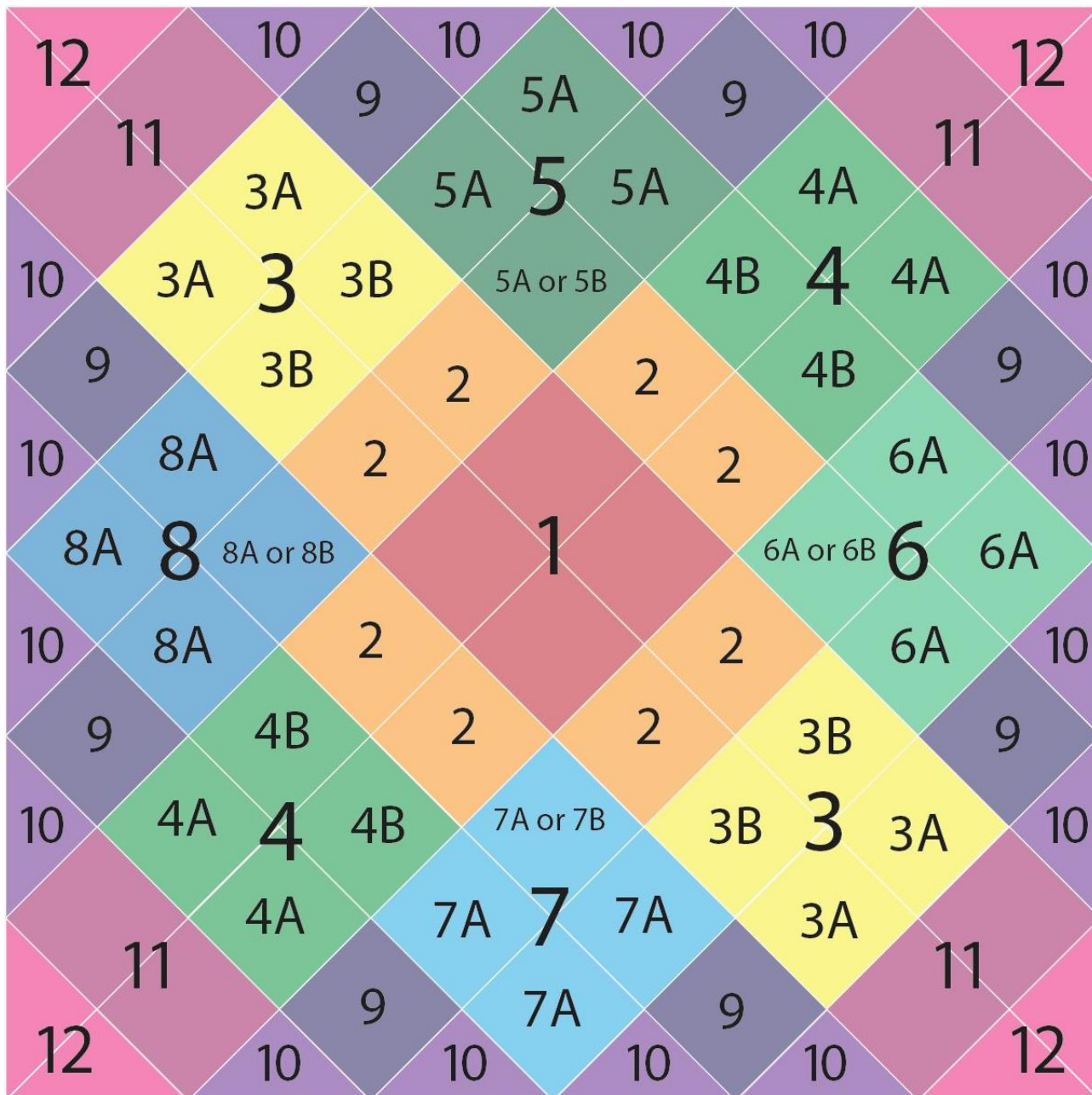
8x8 – 168cmW x 168cmL (66" x 66")

USING YOUR REGULAR SEWING MACHINE:

JOINING THE BLOCKS

Lay out your blocks on a flat surface and decide on your layout.

This is the layout we chose.





To join the blocks, we will need to sew them together in sections. Below is a layout diagram of our quilt.



Before sewing just any block together, we want to find the main sections in the quilt. For our quilt, we have five diagonal columns of blocks, plus the two corner block pairs.

See photo below.



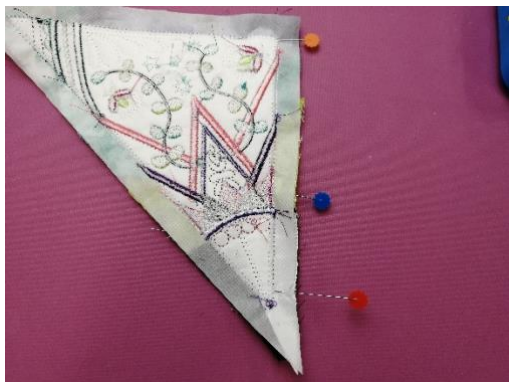
Starting with the lower left corner blocks (row 1), separate the rows and start by sewing the first two triangle blocks (Block 12) together.



Place the first two blocks right sides together.



Pin and stitch the seam on your sewing machine.



Stitch just inside the border already stitched on the blocks so the stitching will not be seen on the right side later.



Open out the seam and iron flat.



Continue this method to work with Row 2. We separated this (and the further rows) into three-block triangle ends and four-block internal squares.

Making them in sections makes it easier to join and keeps the row flat once all together.

Start by laying out the four-block section.



Join two sets of adjacent pairs ensuring block intersections and pattern matching is as accurate as possible. Then do the triangle end sections.



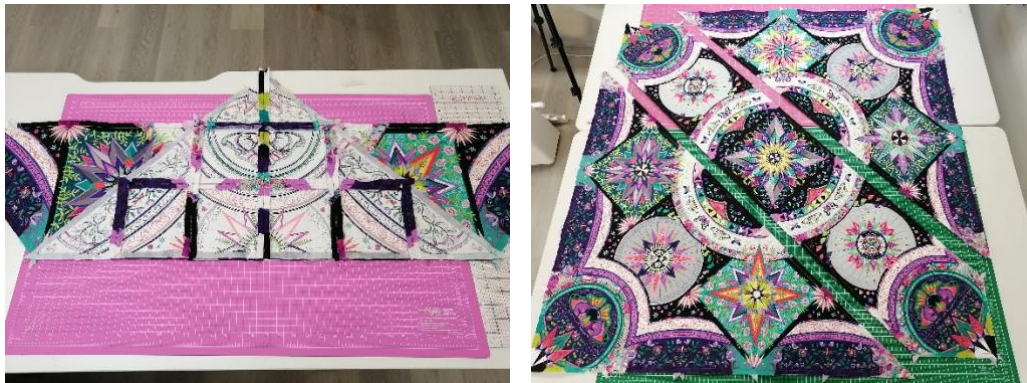
Join the three different elements together to create the entire row. You will now start the process of creating all the seven rows.



Now start joining the rows. Start by joining row 1 to row 2. Lay the joining rows on top of each other, **right sides together**, pin or clip the seam together, ensuring block intersections and pattern matching is as accurate as possible.



Once complete continue on joining row three to the first two sections. Due to the size and weight of this project. It was easier to join rows 1, 2 & 3 together and then join rows 7, 6 & 5 in the same way.



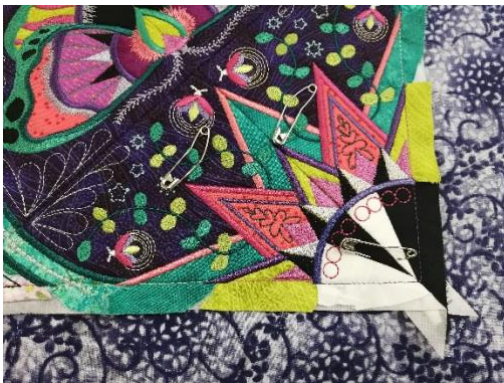
NOTE: Once both these sections are complete, it is easier to join them onto the long seam of row 4 (this prevents having to wrestle with the whole quilt).



Thoroughly press the seams and check for any possible anomalies of the placement of blocks. This can happen to the best of us and often not caught until the final stages.

CUTTING THE BACKING AND FINISHING

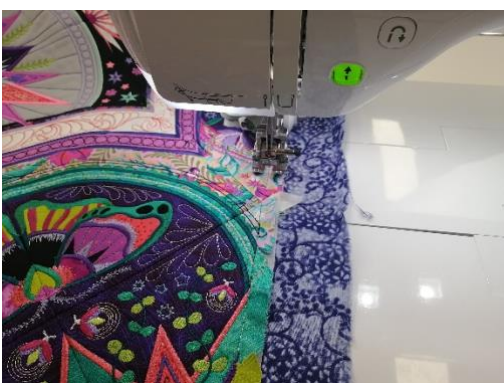
Place **backing fabric** on your table, wrong side facing up. Then place your sewn quilt on top of **backing fabric**, **wrong sides** together. Pin them together.,



Optional – You can spray them together with fabric spray as well.



To keep all the layers of the quilt together, we can “**stitch in the ditch.**” This process will help keep the seams flat during the laundry process but firstly we suggest stitching around the perimeter of the quilt on the ½” stitching line that remains on each block.



Trim the excess backing back to the 12.5mm (½") seam allowance, trimming and straightening up any excess.

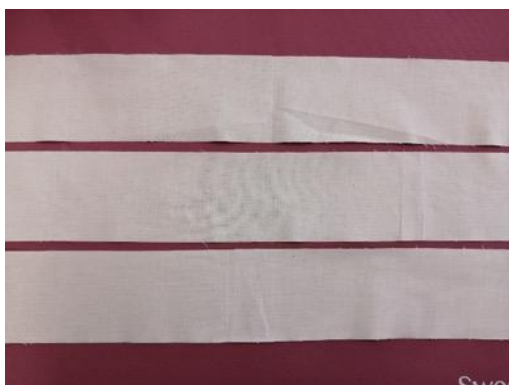


NOTE: Stitching in the ditch is generally an invisible finish on the front and the stitching lines are only visible on the backside of the quilt. **Ensure the bobbin thread on the underside of the quilt matches the fabric, and the top thread on the top of the quilt is invisible thread.** Decide what seams need ditch stitching on the quilt. Not every seam needs to be stitched; choosing the main seams that will hold the central blocks flat is quite acceptable.

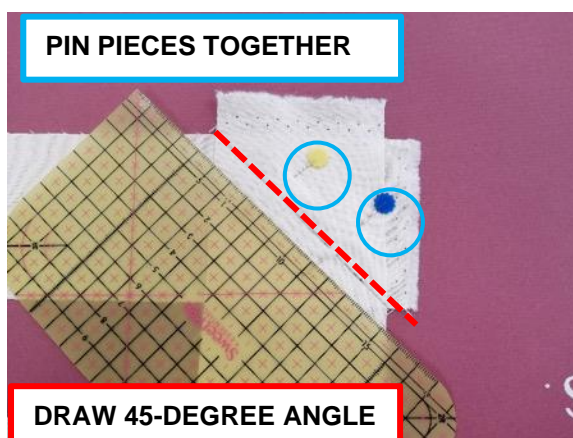
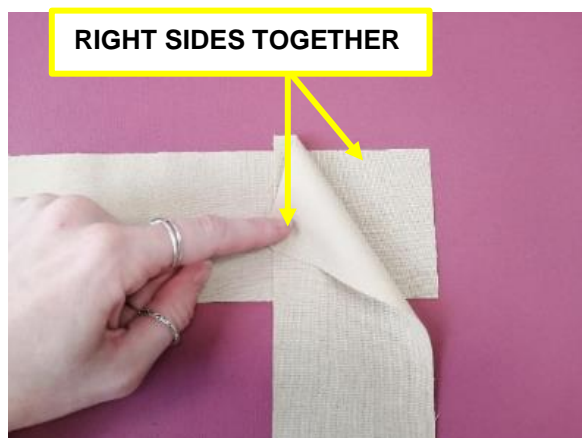
PREPARE THE BINDING

Use your preferred way of adding the binding to the outer edges of your quilt or follow our method of making a binding. We used black binding on our quilt, so we have used a substitute fabric to make it easier to photograph.

To make the binding, measure the quilt's length and width, add them together, and then multiply by two. Cut a long strip of fabric this length (if you are cutting one piece of fabric this length, add about an extra 12-16 inches (30-40cm) to the length just to be sure you have enough fabric in the end), or cut a few strips and join them together with your sewing machine as shown. Add extra length if you are joining strips - about 4" (10cm) per strip. (The width is optional, but we usually find 3" (8cm) wide sufficient.)



JOINING STRIPS - Lay the ends of your fabric strips **right sides** together as shown, sew a diagonal seam from corner to corner (45-degree angle), trim the corner, and repeat until all the binding strips are sewn together into one long strip.





Press the seam open.



Then fold the whole strip in half, **wrong sides** together and iron down.



Lay out your binding fabric and unfold one end. Fold that open end of the binding to a 45-degree angle, as shown below, and lightly press. Open up the fold again and trim your fabric 1/4" from the 45-degree angle fold.





Fold the binding strip in half again, as shown below.



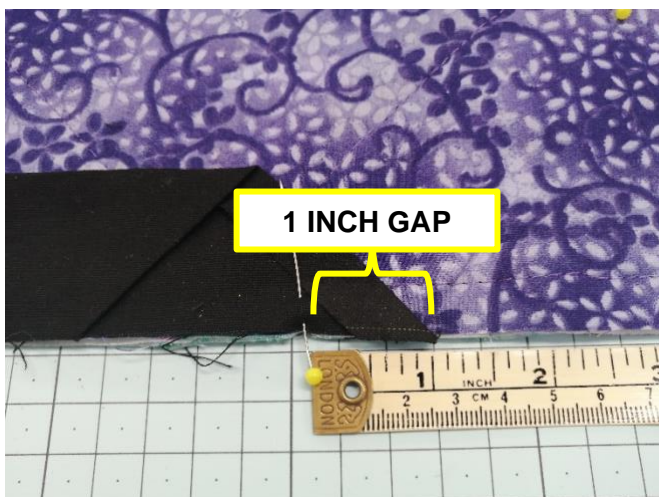
Check to see if enough binding has been made. Each corner uses 1" of binding, and there needs to be at least 8" (20cm) overlap for finishing.

ADDING THE BINDING

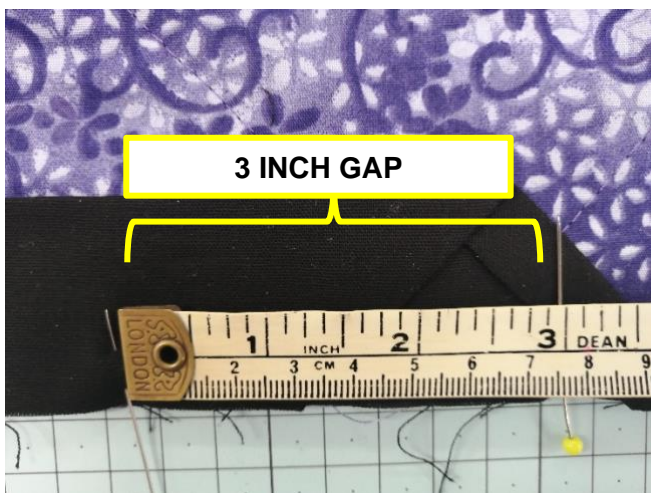
You can work from either the front of the quilt or the back of the quilt.

Match the raw edges of the quilt and the binding to the desired starting location (with your quilt **RIGHT/WRONG SIDE UP**, start about halfway along one side).

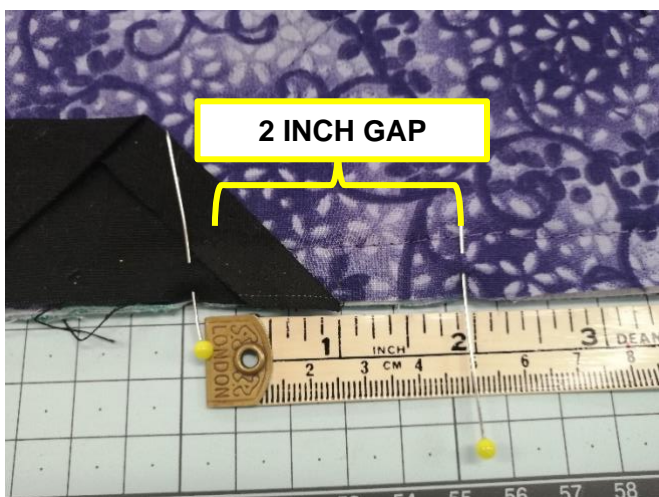
Using a ruler, mark one inch (2.5cm) down from the end of the strip—Mark with a pin.



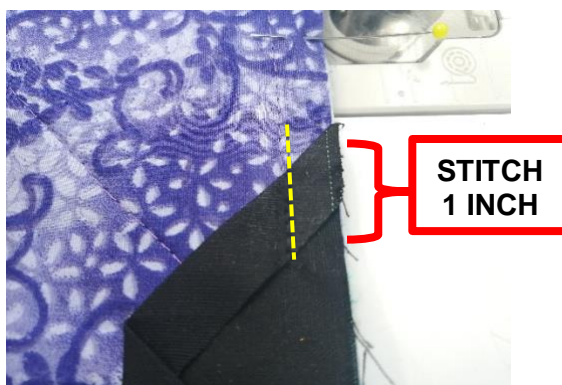
Using a ruler, mark three inches (8cm) down from the one-inch (2.5cm) mark. Mark with a second pin.



At this time, we also marked a two-inch (5cm) gap above the first pin. Once we have sewn around the quilt, this pin will signal when to stop stitching.



Using a 3/8" (10mm) seam, stitch one inch (2.5cm) of the open fold onto the quilt and stop stitching when you get to the one inch (2.5cm) mark.

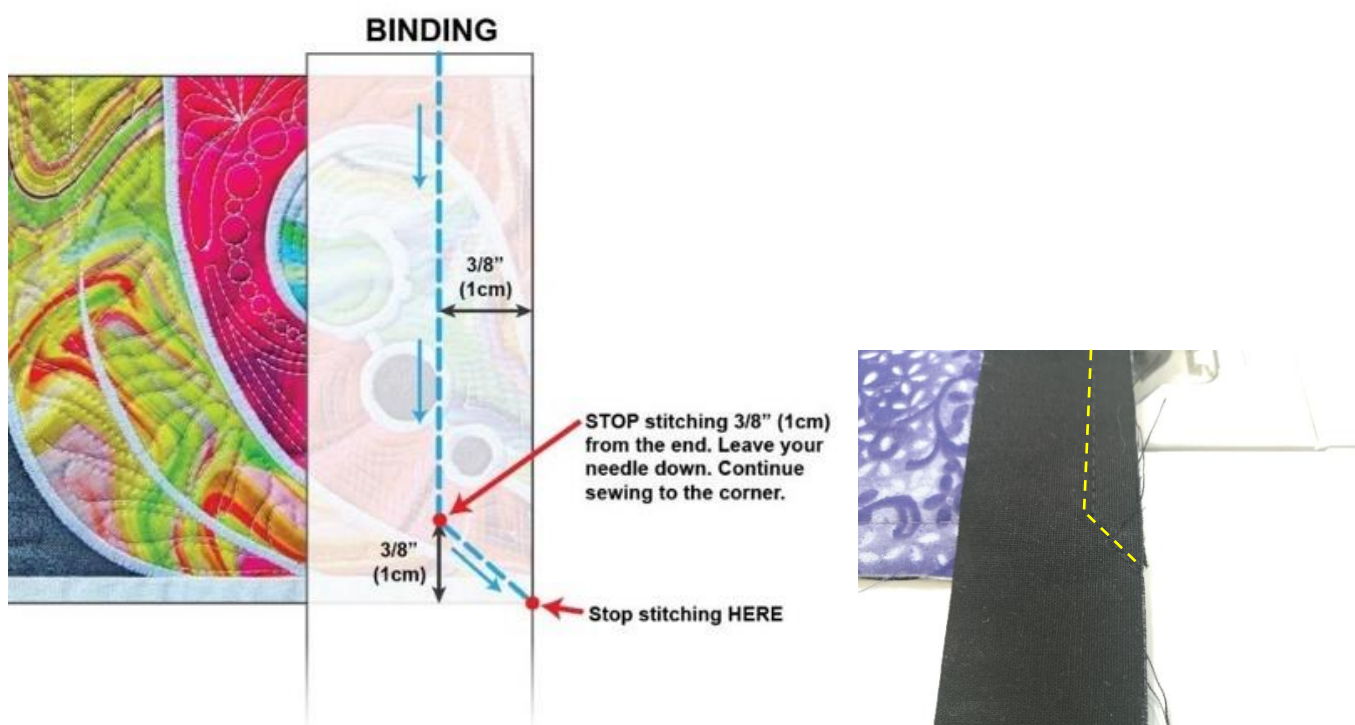


Then leave a three-inch (8cm) gap (this will provide an opening to insert the end of the binding fabric when we have completed the sewing). Then start stitching again at the three-inch (8cm) mark.

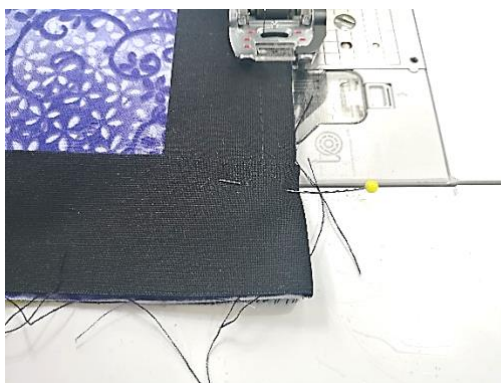
Continue sewing until you reach the first corner and stop stitching 3/8" (10mm) from the end but keep your needle down. Lift your foot and turn your quilt (with your needle still down). Continue stitching to the corner.

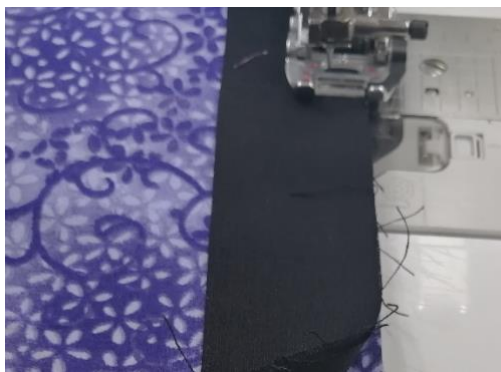
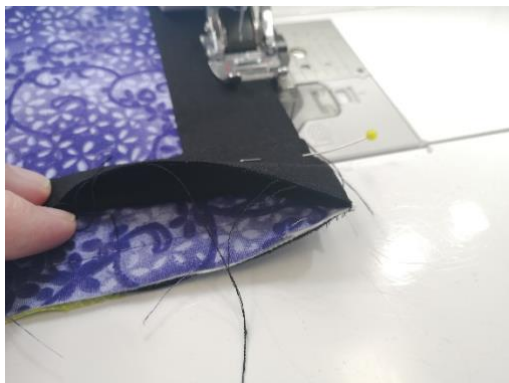


DIAGRAM BELOW

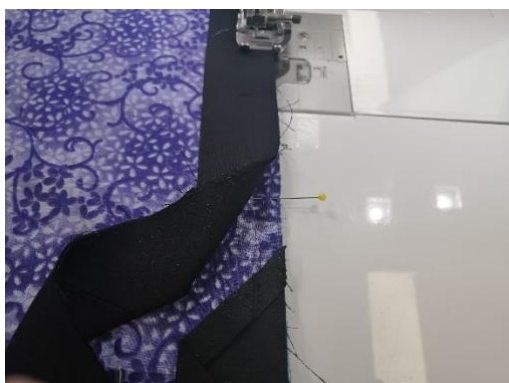


Lift the binding strip over and pull against that angled stitch we just made to form a diagonal fold. Then fold the binding strip back down, creating a fold at the top. Pin and start stitching again until you reach the side of the quilt that you started on, mitring the corners as you go.

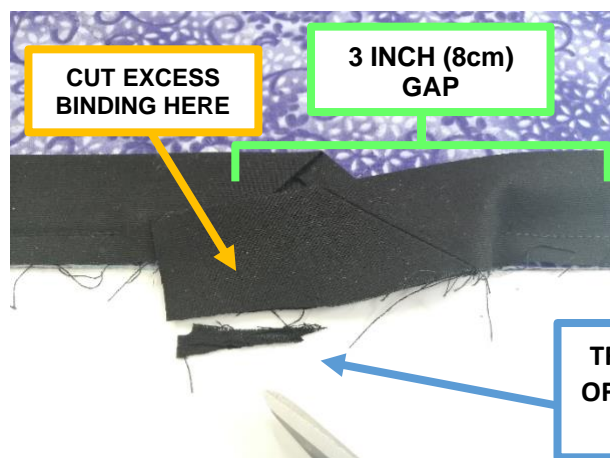




Stop stitching when you reach the pin that marks the two inches (5cm) from the starting point.



Fold the remaining binding to sit just above the first three-inch (8cm) mark. Trim the excess binding, leaving enough to slip into the fold. Trim a 1/8" (2-3mm) off the raw edge of the binding for a good one inch (2-3cm). Place the end of the binding fabric into the pocket created at the start of the binding process. Pin in place. Continue to stitch the seam until the binding is completely sewn on.



Fold back the binding and iron the seams flat.

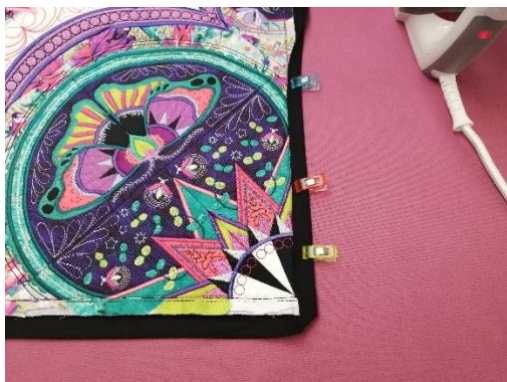


Now turn the quilt over so you are working on the **BACK/FRONT** of the quilt.

We recommend starting at the corner of the quilt. Fold in one side of the corner **JUST** past the stitching and iron well. Pin in place. This will help get a nice, pointed corner.



Then continue folding and pinning around the remaining binding to the **BACK/FRONT** of the quilt, **JUST** past the stitching. Once folded, pin/clip and iron well.



Start stitching anywhere on the quilt from the front/back using either the 'edgestitch' or 'stitch in the ditch' method.



When you reach the corner, leave your needle down, lift the foot, and rotate the quilt. Put your foot down and continue stitching this way until you are right around the quilt.



Press. Enjoy your quilt!



