

Oddly Traditional QUILT

4x4
5x5
6x6
7x7



Sweet
swpea.com
Pea
Machine Embroidery Designs

Block of the Month Oddly Traditional 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.

FLAT PIPING – Measure the length of the edge you wish to put a flat piping on. We used a 1 ½” (4cm) strips and folded the fabric in half widthways, ensuring the raw edges are sitting exactly on top of each other.

NOTE: The flat piping strips should not have any joins in them, as this will cause them to look uneven when finished.

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.
- Cut two pieces of batting to match.

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

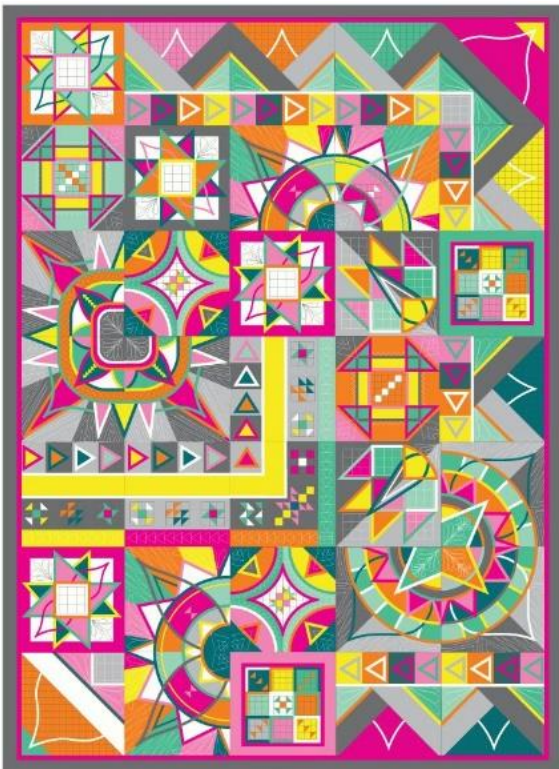
To calculate, use your hoop size and multiply that by the number of blocks you are having. Add the width of your borders to the length and the width of the quilt.

BINDING - Measure the finished length and width of the quilt (including borders) and add them together and multiply by two. We used 3” (8cm) strips, but the width is optional.

USING YOUR REGULAR SEWING MACHINE:

JOINING THE BLOCKS

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. Place the first two blocks **right sides** together.



Pin and stitch the side 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. Take note that some design lines follow through the seam.



Continue this until you have joined the remaining blocks in that row together.



Continue this until you have each horizontal row of blocks joined.



Open out the stitched seams and iron flat.



Next, join the horizontal rows to each other by placing the first two rows right sides together.



Pin and stitch the seams 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. Match all seam lines and design lines that cross the seams.



Continue this until you have joined all of the horizontal rows together.



Press the stitched seams open.



ADDING THE BACKING

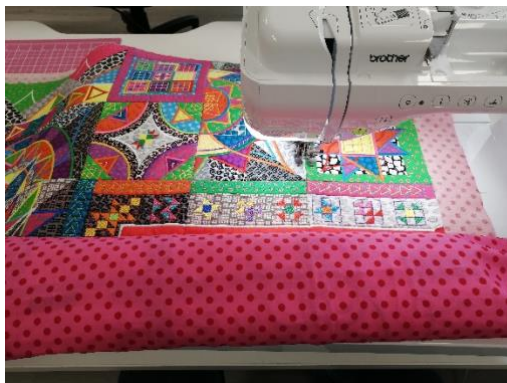
Place your backing fabric wrong side up on top of your work surface.



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 approx. 4 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 down the middle only was enough for a quilt our size, but ditch stitching on all internal seams can be done, if desired.



Optional: baste all of the edges around the quilt, sandwiching all layers using a 1/4" seam with a long stitch. (This just helps keep everything in place when attaching the binding).

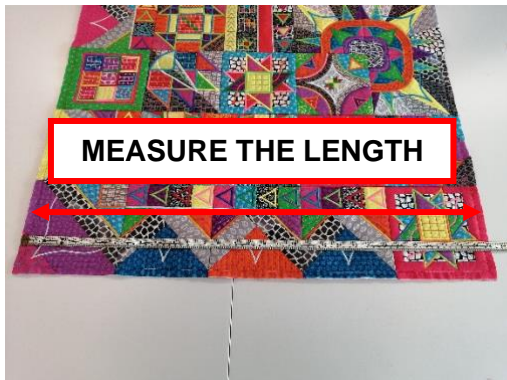
Once this is done, trim the excess backing fabric so it matches the exact shape of the quilt.



OPTIONAL: ATTACHING THE FLAT PIPING

Adding flat piping around your quilt is optional. Refer to the “Working Out Fabric Requirements’ section to work out how much fabric is required for the flat piping. Skip this section if you don’t wish to add flat piping to your quilt.

Measure the joined blocks, allowing for an inch overlapping each side of the blocks and cut your fabric. Cut two 1 ½ inch strips for the flat piping on the sides. **NOTE:** The flat piping strips should not have any joins in them, as this will cause them to look uneven when finished.



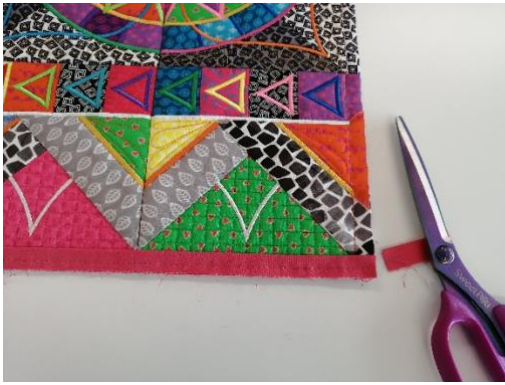
Press the strip/s of flat fabric for the piping in half widthways, ensuring the raw edges are sitting exactly on top of each other.



Lay a flat piping strip on top of the bottom edge of the right side of the joined blocks with the folded edge pointing towards the centre of the background fabric. Pin or quilt clip together and stitch into place with a ¼” (6mm) seam.



Repeat for the other short edge of your quilt. The edges of the flat piping will overlap the ends. Trim.



Repeat process for the remaining long ends. Trim.

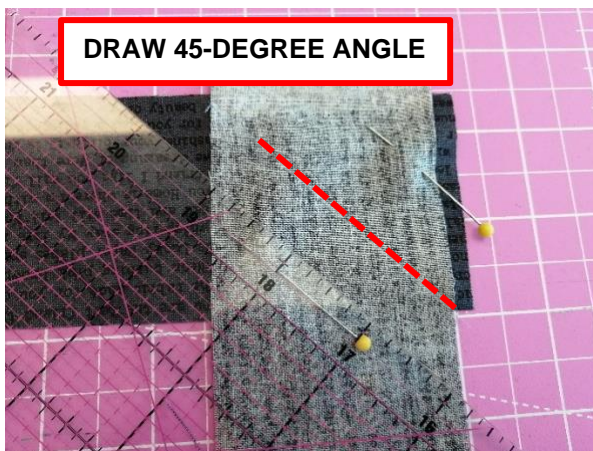


PREPARE THE BINDING

Use your own preferred way of adding the binding to the outer edges of your quilt or follow our method of making a binding.

To make the binding, measure the length and width of the quilt and 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 and 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.



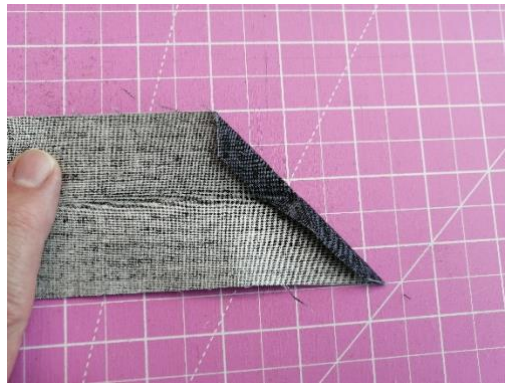
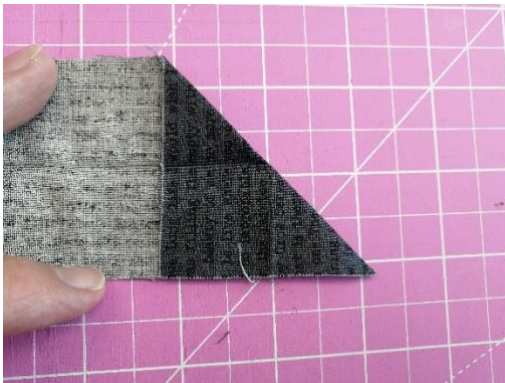
Iron seam open.



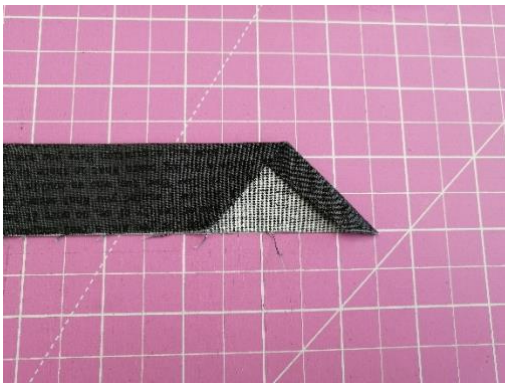
Then fold the whole strip in half, **wrong sides** together and iron down.



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. Trim your fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ " 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.

We have decided to edge stitch our binding to the back of the quilt to make it easier to hide the border stitching on the front of the quilt.

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

Using a ruler, mark one inch down from the end of the strip. Mark with a pin.



Using a ruler, mark three inches down from the one inch mark. Mark with a second pin.



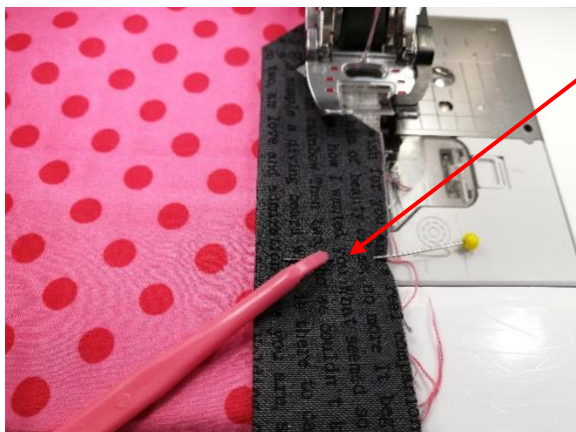
At this time, we also marked a two inch gap above from the first pin. This pin will signal when to stop stitching once we have sewn around the quilt.



Using a 1/4" inch seam, stitch one inch of the open fold onto the quilt and stop stitching when you get to the one inch mark.

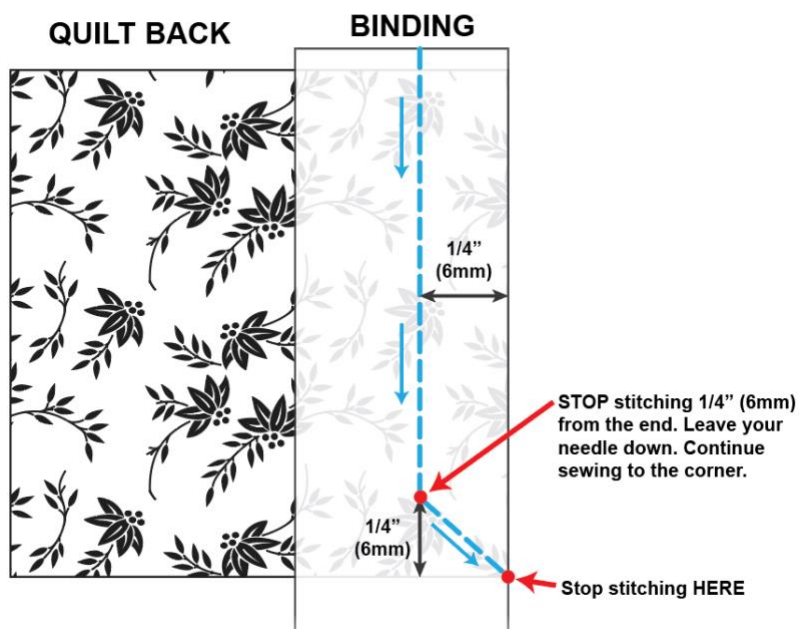


Then leave a three inch gap (this will provide an opening to insert the end of the binding fabric when we have completed the sewing). Then start stitching again at the three inch mark.

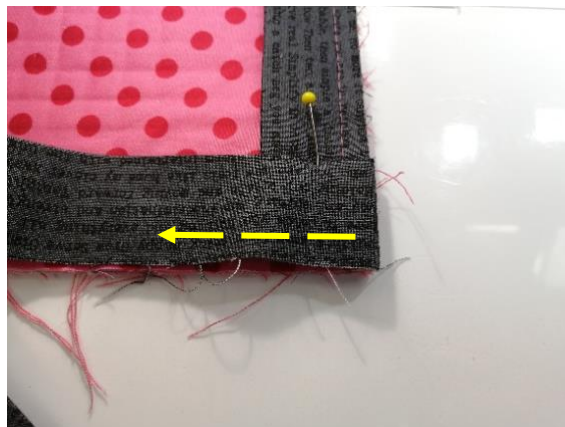


Continue sewing until you reach the first corner and stop stitching 1/4" (6mm) from the end, but keep your needle down. Lift your foot and turn your quilt (with your needle still down). Pivot and continue stitching out to the corner.

DIAGRAM BELOW



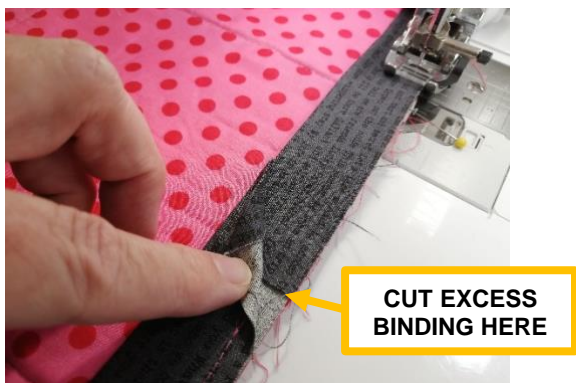
Lift the binding strip over and pull against that angled stitch that we just made to form a diagonal fold. Then fold the binding strip back down creating a fold at the top. Pin and start stitching again until you reach the side of the quilt that you started on, mitring the corners as you go.



Stop stitching when you get to the pin that marks the two inches from the starting point.



Fold up the remaining binding so it sits just above the first three inch mark. Trim the excess binding, leaving enough to slip into the fold.



Trim a 1/8" (2-3cm) 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 binding is completely sewn on.



Fold back the binding and iron the seams flat.

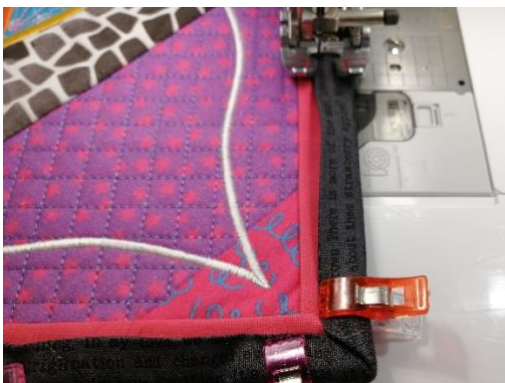


Now turn the quilt over so you are working on the **FRONT** of the quilt.

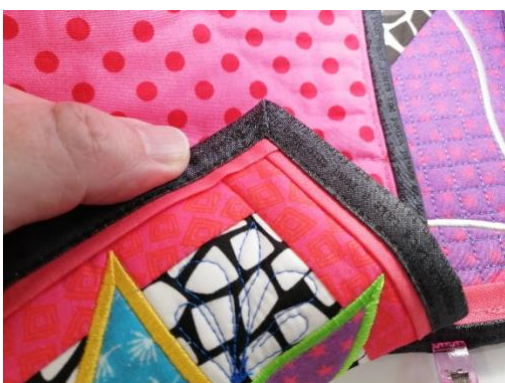
We started at the corners of the quilt. Fold in one side of the corner **JUST** past the stitching and iron well. Pin in place. This will help get a nice, pointed corner. Repeat for the other side of the corner, meeting up with the first fold creating a nice, pointed corner. Repeat for all four corners of the quilt.



Then continue folding and pinning the remaining binding to the **FRONT** of the quilt, **JUST** past the stitching. Once folded, iron well. Start stitching anywhere on the quilt from the front using the stitch in the ditch method.



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



Press.

Enjoy your quilt!

