

Fresh as a Daisy Quilt © Judy Fairless 2009
Finished Size A4 (8¼" x 11¾" approx)

This quilt has a series of borders around a central rectangle, rather like the middle of a Log Cabin block. The background is simply quilted with an automatic stitch on the machine before adding the appliquéd flowers. These have been satin-stitched around, but could be hand-stitched with a buttonhole stitch or worked by the needle-turn method.



Supplies:

Background:

fabric A - 6¼" x 4¾"

fabric B - 2 strips 4¾" x 1½", 2 strips 8¼" x 1½"

fabric C - 2 strips 6¾" x 2½", 2 strips 14" x 2½"

Flowers - scraps of white (14 petals) and yellow fabrics (2 centres)

Backing fabric - 14" x 10"

Binding fabric - 4 strips each 13" x 1¼"

Bondaweb - 12" x 8" (optional)

Thin wadding - 14" x 10"

Basting spray (optional)

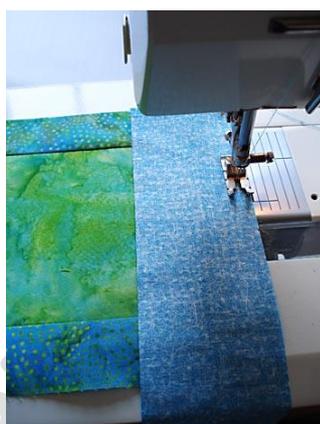
Tailor's chalk (optional)

10p coin

Thread: white; yellow; machine quilting thread to match background

NB All seams are ¼" wide. Use matching threads throughout.

Instructions



- Take the two 4¾" x 1½" fabric B strips. Place them right sides together at the top and bottom of the fabric A piece. Sew together and press seams towards the outer edge.

- Take the two 8¼" x 1½" fabric B strips and sew to the sides of the fabric A piece. Press towards the outer edge.



- Take the two 2 strips 6¾" x 2½" fabric C strips and sew to the top and bottom of the unit.
- Take the two 14" x 2½" fabric C strips and sew to the sides of the unit. Press towards the outer edge.



- Take the piece of thin wadding and the backing fabric. Layer up to make a 'quilt sandwich' with the pieced quilt-top right-side facing up, the wadding in the centre and the backing fabric with its right side down. Tack, pin or spray baste the layers together.



- Change to a walking foot if your machine has one.
- Choose a simple automatic stitch or else use parallel straight lines, using the edge of your presser foot to help you stay straight.
- Mark a line vertically down the centre of your quilt-top with tailor's chalk or other non-permanent marker. Begin your first line of stitching here and work out towards one side, turning the work each time you reach the edge and working back the in the other direction. Repeat from the centre to the other side.

- Now tack around a piece of A4 paper, positioning it so that its centre coincides with the centre of the quilt and making sure all seams are parallel with its edges. This is to mark out the area you have to place your flowers in.



- Make small card templates for the petals and flower centre using a 10 pence coin or a button 7/8" diameter. For the petals, draw round two thirds of the coin and extend the sides to form a petal shape (see photo).

- If you are hand stitching the flowers with a buttonhole stitch, draw round the petal shape 14 times on to the back of your white fabric and cut them out. You will also need two flower centres cut from yellow. Position them as in the * step below. Pin in place and stitch with a white thread.
- If you are working needle-turn appliqué, you will need to cut the petals and centre about 1/8" bigger all round than the size of your templates.
- If you are machine-stitching your flowers in place, draw round the petal shape 14 times onto the paper side of a piece of Bondaweb. Iron the Bondaweb, glue (rough) side down, to the back of your white fabric, cut out the petals along the marked lines and remove the paper. Draw round the coin twice onto another small piece of Bondaweb and iron this to the back of some yellow fabric to make the flower centres.



- * Place the two 7-petalled flowers, with their yellow centres, onto your quilt top so that they just pop out of the inner 'fabric frame'. Place them too near the edge and they will end up under the binding! *Make sure you put them gluey side down!!*
- Put a piece of baking parchment over your work, carefully, so as not to disturb any of the small shapes, and press with a dry iron on a 'cotton' setting to bond the flowers to the surface.

- To prepare your machine for a satin stitch, set the length control as indicated in your manual and the stitch width to halfway between the widest and narrowest settings. Practice on a scrap of material first. You could use an open zigzag stitch if you prefer.
- My best tip is to go as fast as you can, turning the work in the direction you are stitching, and trying not to stop before completing each shape! Neaten off any thread ends.
- Trim the sandwich to A4 size.



- Bind the quilt. Machine the top and bottom bindings first, cutting them to the exact required size and then slipstitching on the back. Next, do the sides. These side strips should be a little longer than the required finished length in order to cover the raw edges.