



GAIL WILSON LITTLE PRINTS QUILT PATTERN

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All the fabrics used in this quilt were from my Little Prints collection. Included here are charts to show you which prints go where and instructions for putting together a small doll-size quilt (approx 11" x 13" top size)*. This is a simple 4-patch quilt whose original purpose was to advertise the series of small print fabrics that I designed for P & B Textiles.

*By top size I mean that you have the option of making the quilt bigger (as I did) by extending its outer borders so that it could be tucked around a doll mattress (measurements given to make one are included). Or, use smaller borders if your quilt is to be more of a wall hanging or not tucked in.

YOU WILL NEED:

There are 21 fabrics used in this quilt because I was showing off the entire line of fabrics I had designed, but you could get away with fewer. You will also need thread to sew (I recommend sewing all with a dark brown cotton thread - brown is a "no" color thread and will blend with all the colors so you will not have to change your thread constantly), an iron and a sewing machine - or it could be hand pieced.

THE PLAN:

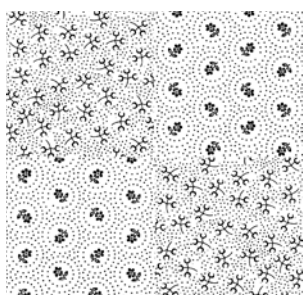
- Note the 7 prints below. These 7 were produced in different colors, so it will be easy to say, for example, use Print #3 in brown for all the borders between the patches.
- Patches will refer to a set of 4 sewn together squares, though we will not start with squares. To make it easier to handle, you will actually start with small strips that are sewn together, then cut in half, put back together so colors are alternating, then sewn into a set of four and trimmed to size. See diagram below.
- You will not need real patterns - there are just two guides to use, plus a good ruler and knowing how to sew the specified seam allowance accurately. You will use the two paper guides for making the 20 patches and for all other cutting, use a ruler and careful measuring or use a rotary cutter and mat if you are used to these.

THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND:

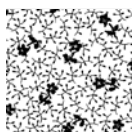
- Accurate cutting with the use of good sharp dressmaking scissors or a rotary cutter is a must to start.
- Maintain the same seam allowance at all times so your patches and sections of patches and borders will fit together. Seam allowances are all $\frac{1}{8}$ ".
- Keep your seam allowances ironed as you go. It is not necessary to open the seam allowance, but it is helpful to iron one one way and the next the other so there is not so much bulk at junctions.
- All stripes run up and down. Fabrics used in borders whose prints have obvious "rows" of flowers, should have the strips cut with flowers centered.
- The arrangement of the colors and prints is not necessarily the best one, certainly not the only one, but simply an arrangement that using the squinty eye test "worked". That is why you may see duplicate colors in certain places. You should feel free to rearrange colors as you please.

ABBREVIATIONS: SA = Seam Allowance F = Fabric

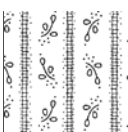
This is a 4-patch quilt.
A "patch" is one of these.



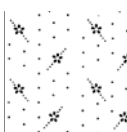
These are the fabrics that I used in the quilt, but you should substitute your own prints, perhaps finding scraps (all you need) in similar colors by name, such as a teal, a red, a purple, an olive, etc for Print 1. Then refer to this list to know which one to use where.



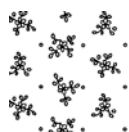
PRINT 1
teal
red
purple
olive



PRINT 2
tea
mustard
red



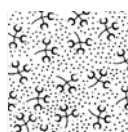
PRINT 3
navy
lt blue
tan
brown



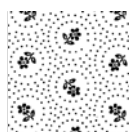
PRINT 4
tea
olive



PRINT 5
brown
tea

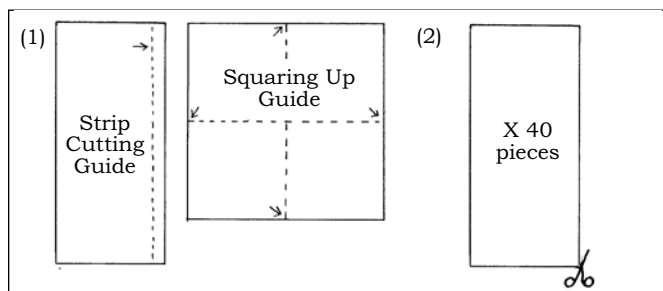


PRINT 6
tan
mustard
russet



PRINT 7
russet
teal
purple

PREPARATION WORK



(1) If you wish to make your two guides a bit sturdier, use laminating sheets by Avery (available from Staples) and before cutting, laminate both sides. Cut out after laminating by cutting on the printed lines for accuracy and they become nice sturdy permanent patterns. In any case, you will need to cut out the two guides.

(2) You will next need to cut 40 strips using the strip guide and cutting from the following list (Make sure any stripes are going up and down):

LIST OF 40 STRIPS TO CUT FROM WHICH TO MAKE THE PATCHES:

Cut one strip each:

#1 teal
#1 red
#6 tan
#5 tea
#5 brown
#7 purple
#7 russet

Cut two strips each:

#4 tea
#3 lt blue
#3 tan
#7 teal
#2 mustard
#2 red
#1 purple

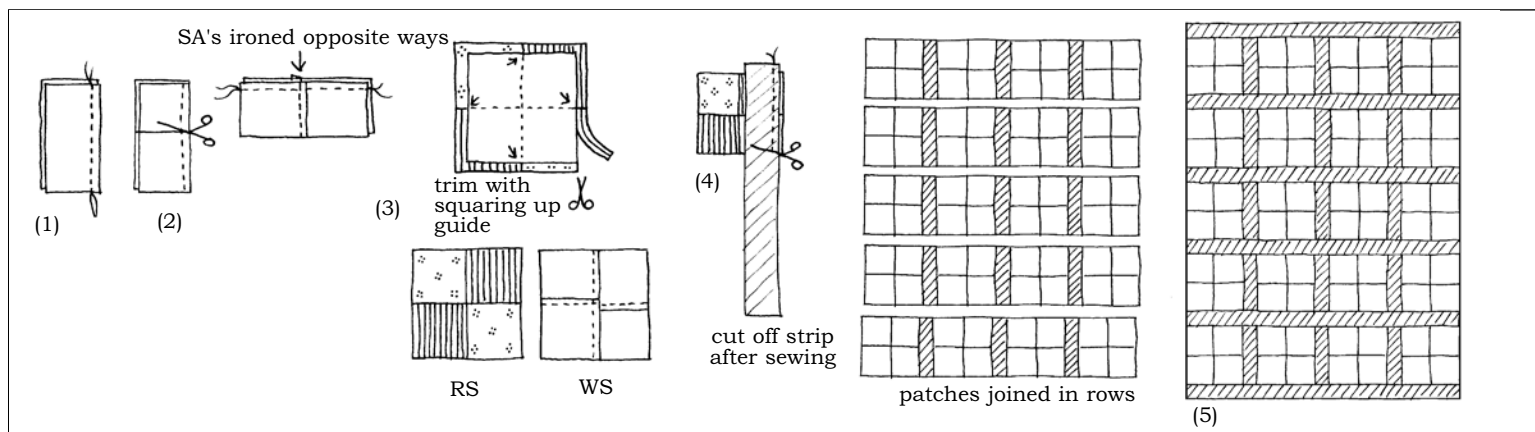
Cut three strips each:

#3 navy
#6 mustard
#6 russet
#2 tea
#1 olive

Cut 4 strips:

#4 olive

MAKING THE QUILT:



(1) Sew two strips together (RS together) with a $\frac{1}{8}$ " SA. Here is a list of which strip goes with which:

Row 1 (going across)

#6 russet/#2 red; #5 tea/#2 tea; #1 olive/#4 tea; #3 lt blue/#3 navy

Row 2

#3 navy/#4 olive; #7 purple/#4 olive; #7 teal/#2 mustard; #1 purple/#2 red

Row 3

#6 mustard/#2 tea; #6 russet/#1 red; #6 mustard/#3 tan; #6 tan/#1 olive

Row 4

#7 teal/#3 tan; #5 brown/#4 tea; #1 teal/#1 purple; #4 olive/#7 russet

Row 5

#1 olive/#6 russet; #2 mustard/#5 lt blue; #3 navy/#4 olive; #6 mustard/#2 tea

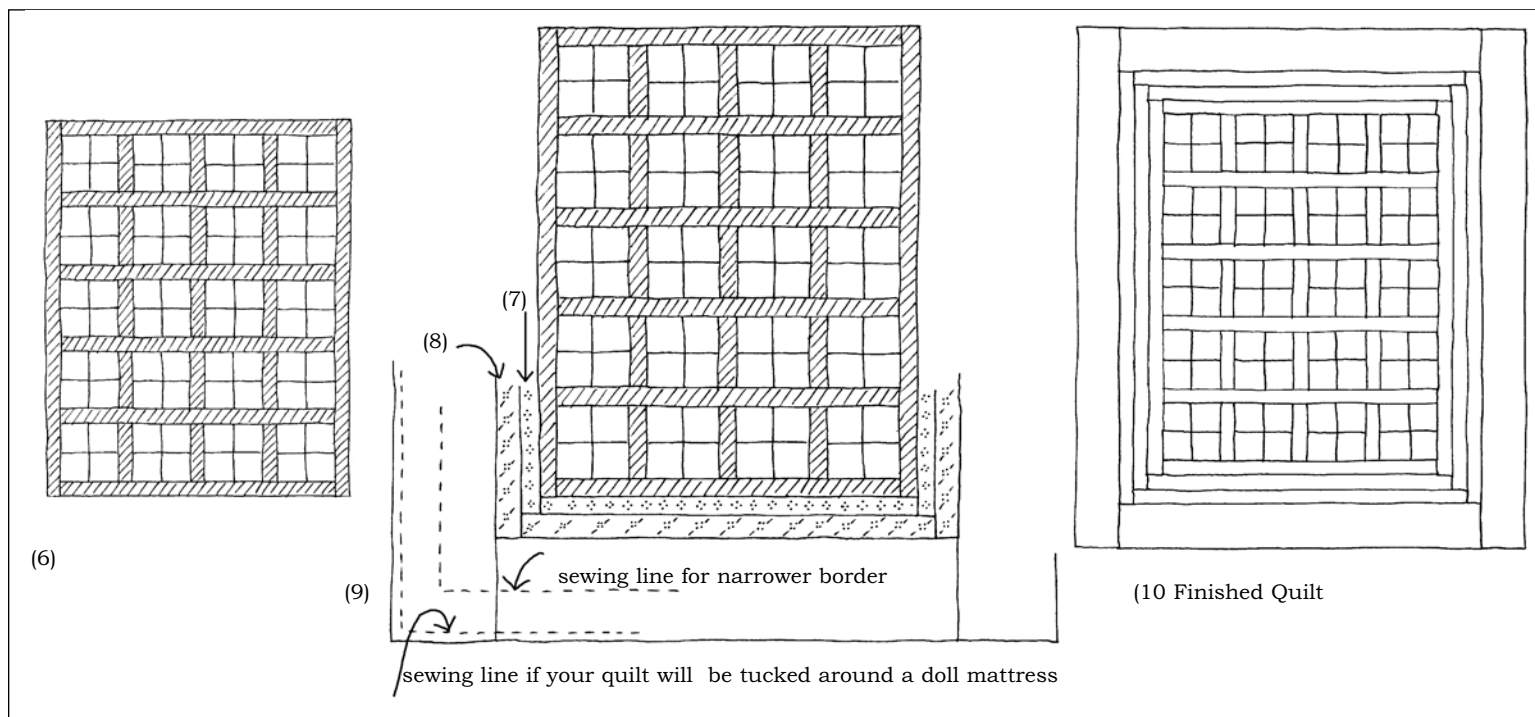
(2) Cut sewn together strips exactly in half, flip two halves so squares will alternate and with right sides together sew into a 4-patch with SA's going opposite ways at the junction. Instead of opening SA's, flop one SA one way and the next the other way. Repeat for all patches - you should end up with 20.

(3) For all 20, lay the "squaring up" guide on the sewn 4-patches lining up seam arrows then trimming off the excess to match the guide. This way all patches will be the same - important for fitting later.

(4) From #3 brown print, cut at least 12 strips $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide x 12" long centering the strips on columns of flowers as much as possible. Still using a $\frac{1}{8}$ " SA and without cutting, sew with RS's together to the first patch in one row. Cut off square with bottom edge of patch. Now sew it to the next patch so they are joined with the brown and

continue until all 5 rows are joined as in the illustration above. Use 3-4 of your strips to do this. Leaving them whole and cutting after joining to a patch avoids handling lots of little pieces. You should end up with approximately $\frac{5}{16}$ " strip of brown showing between patches with the $\frac{1}{8}$ " SA.

(5) Sew brown strips between rows to join the entire patchwork area. It will take 6 strips to do this as there will be one in between each row joining two rows and one on top and one on bottom as in illustration.



(6) Sew one brown strip on each side, being careful not to stretch edges. Trim off excess. Seam allowances should be ironed toward the borders.

(7) The next color border is made from #7 russet. Cut 4 strips slightly less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide x 12" long to end up with $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide after sewing with flowers centered. As was done for the brown strips in Steps (5) and (6), sew the top and bottom strips on first, then the side strips with the standard $\frac{1}{8}$ " SA, ironing SA's toward border and then trimming off excess.

(8) The last narrow strip of #1 olive will be cut into 4 strips $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 13" wide to end up with $\frac{5}{16}$ " wide strips when sewn.

(9) The last border of fabric #1 purple to use is intended to be extra wide for being able to tuck the edges around a doll-sized mattress. Cut 4 strips $3\frac{1}{8}$ " wide x 18" long. If you do not want to use your quilt in this way, for instance, if the quilt is more of an accessory or a wall hanging, then you will not want such a wide border. My suggestion for the narrow border is to cut the 4 strips to 1" wide instead of the $3\frac{1}{8}$ " wide ones. Sew these on as you have all the other borders.

(10) The fabric for the quilt backing will be a large purple rectangle in fabric #7. Cut this 18" x $16\frac{1}{2}$ ". Place the pieced front with backing with RS together, and sewing on the pieced side, sew $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the raw edge of the purple border of the pieced side. Leave a 2" opening for turning RS out. Trim off any excess and clip off SA at corners so corners will be crisp right angles and then turn RS out. Sew the opening closed. Iron flat. Hand quilt if desired.

OPTIONAL MATTRESS (TICK):

From a suitable (striped ticking is good or a check) sew a rectangle that measures $14\frac{1}{2}$ " long by $11\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, leaving one end open and a seam allowance outside the $14\frac{1}{2}$ " by $11\frac{1}{2}$ " of $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Turn RS out and stuff with loose stuffing to a thickness of about $\frac{3}{4}$ " - 1" or using some sheet batting (I use Warm 'N Natural Cotton), assemble enough layers to amount to the same that can still slide inside the cavity snugly. Sew the open end closed. If desired, an appropriately sized pillow can be sewn from a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6" rectangle with a pillowcase (make pillowcase about 1" longer than the pillow).

QUILT GUIDES

