



CHAMBRAY BASICS

Flower Branch Embroidery
Quilt



Flower Branch Embroidery Quilt

Our latest needlepoint-inspired design is this lovely quilt, given a wonderful antique look thanks to the Chambray Basics fabrics. A putty white background is the perfect contrast to the pretty flowers and leaves. The design is made up of just squares in a single size, so there's lots of easy cutting and straightforward piecing. We've made a pieced backing for the quilt and instructions are given for this, or you could use a single fabric. If you get hooked on this style of patchwork, see tildasworld.com for the patterns for the Embroidery Flower Quilt, the Flower Vase Embroidery Quilt and the Flower Bouquet Embroidery Quilt.

Difficulty rating *

Materials

- Fabric 1: 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (3.5m) – Chambray putty white (160043) (background) *See Fabric Notes
- Fabric 2: $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray blue (160008)
- Fabric 3: $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray dark blue (160007)
- Fabric 4: $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray prussian (160031)
- Fabric 5: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Chambray petrol (160005)
- Fabric 6: 10in (25.5cm) square – Chambray aqua (160032)
- Fabric 7: $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Chambray olive (160012) (Plus an additional 2yds needed for pieced backing – see Step 6)
- Fabric 8: $\frac{1}{2}$ yd (50cm) – Chambray moss (160034)
- Fabric 9: $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Chambray pine (160033)
- Fabric 10: $\frac{1}{2}$ yd (50cm) – Chambray sage (160011) (Plus an additional 2yds needed for pieced backing – see Step 6)
- Fabric 11: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Chambray teal (160004)
- Fabric 12: 10in (25.5cm) square – Chambray brown (160035)
- Fabric 13: 10in (25.5cm) square – Chambray beige (160036)
- Fabric 14: 10in (25.5cm) square – Chambray sand (160003)
- Fabric 15: 10in (25.5cm) square – Chambray rosewood (160037)
- Fabric 16: 10in (25.5cm) square – Chambray plum (160010)
- Fabric 17: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Chambray eggplant (160039)
- Fabric 18: 10in (25.5cm) square – Chambray lavender (160009)
- Fabric 19: 10in (25.5cm) square – Chambray grey (160006)
- Fabric 20: 10in (25.5cm) square – Chambray dark grey (160038)
- Fabric 21: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 22: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Chambray red (160001)
- Fabric 23: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Chambray burgundy (160040)
- Fabric 24: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Chambray cerise (160013) (Includes rectangles for pieced backing)
- Fabric 25: $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray coral (160014)
- Fabric 26: 10in (25.5cm) square – Chambray mustard (160042)
- Fabric 27: $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray warm yellow (160015)
- Fabric 28: $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray ginger (160041)
- Wadding (batting): 72in x 90in (183cm x 229cm)
- Backing fabric if using your choice of a single fabric: 5yds (4.6m) **OR**
if making the pieced backing described, refer to Step 6 for fabrics needed
- Binding fabric: $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Chambray putty white (160043) *See Fabric Notes
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

Fabric Notes

- Where a long eighth or long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat eighth or a fat quarter instead. A fat eighth is assumed to be approximately 10½in x 18in (26.7cm x 45.7cm) and a fat quarter approximately 21in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm).
- If using 10in squares, ensure they are cut to a *minimum* of 10in (25.5cm).
- For Fabric 1, the 3¾yd in the Materials list should be sufficient to cut the squares for the quilt front, the rectangles for the pieced backing and also the binding.

Finished Size

63½in x 81½in (161.3cm x 207cm)

General Notes

- Fabric quantities are based on a usable width of 42in (107cm), unless otherwise stated.
- Measurements are in imperial inches with metric conversions in brackets – use only *one* system throughout (preferably inches). Width measurements are generally given first.
- Press fabric before cutting and trim as needed to square up the fabric pattern/weave, using a quilting ruler to cut the top raw edge at 90 degrees to the selvages.
- Use ¼in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.
- Make one unit first as a test before going on to make the remaining units.

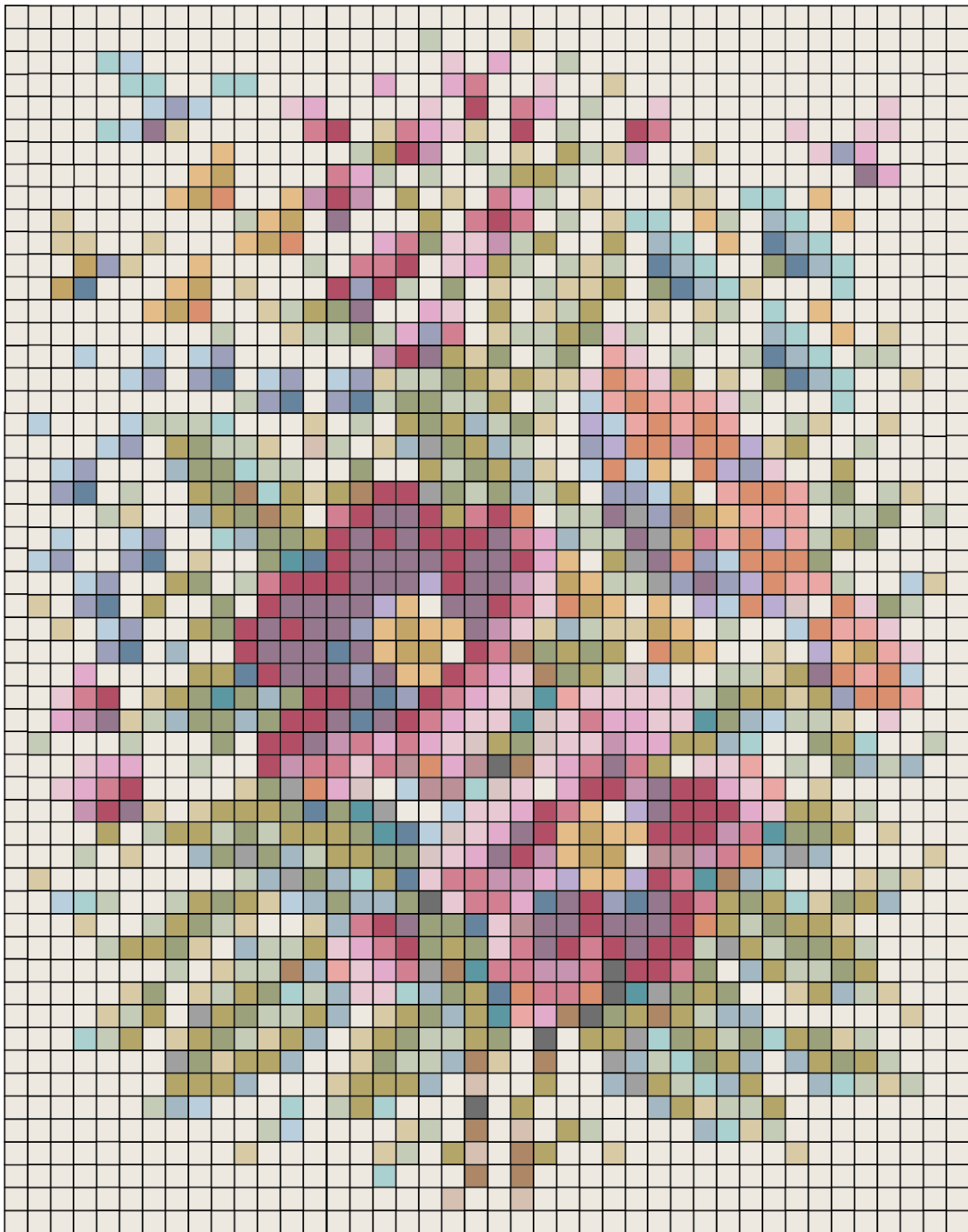
Quilt Layout

1 The quilt is made up of a single square size – cut at 2in (5.1cm), finishing at 1½in (3.8cm). The quilt design is split up into nine units (Unit 1 to Unit 9), to make the fabric selection and sewing easier. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Flower Branch Embroidery Quilt) All fabrics are Chambray Basics



Fig B Quilt layout (Flower Branch Embroidery Quilt)



Cutting Out

2 All of the squares are cut 2in (5.1cm) square. The quickest way to cut these is to cut 2in (5.1cm) strips across the width of the fabric, and then sub-cut the strip into squares, as shown in **Fig C**. You should be able to cut twenty or twenty-one squares per full width of fabric. Some of the fabric colours are rather similar to other colours, so it's a good idea to label the piles of squares as you cut them, as shown in **Fig D**. You will then be able to find the correct fabric square easily when you start sewing. If you keep them in numerical order this will also make them easy to select.

Fig C Cutting out the squares

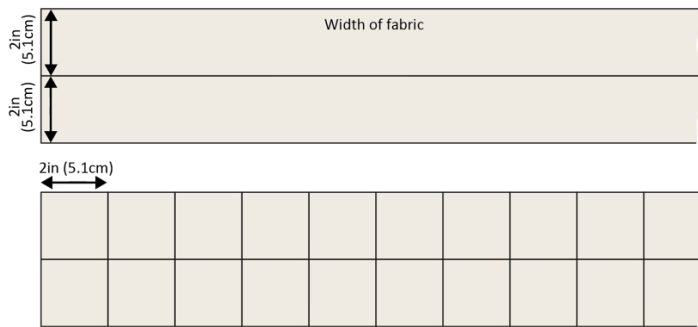
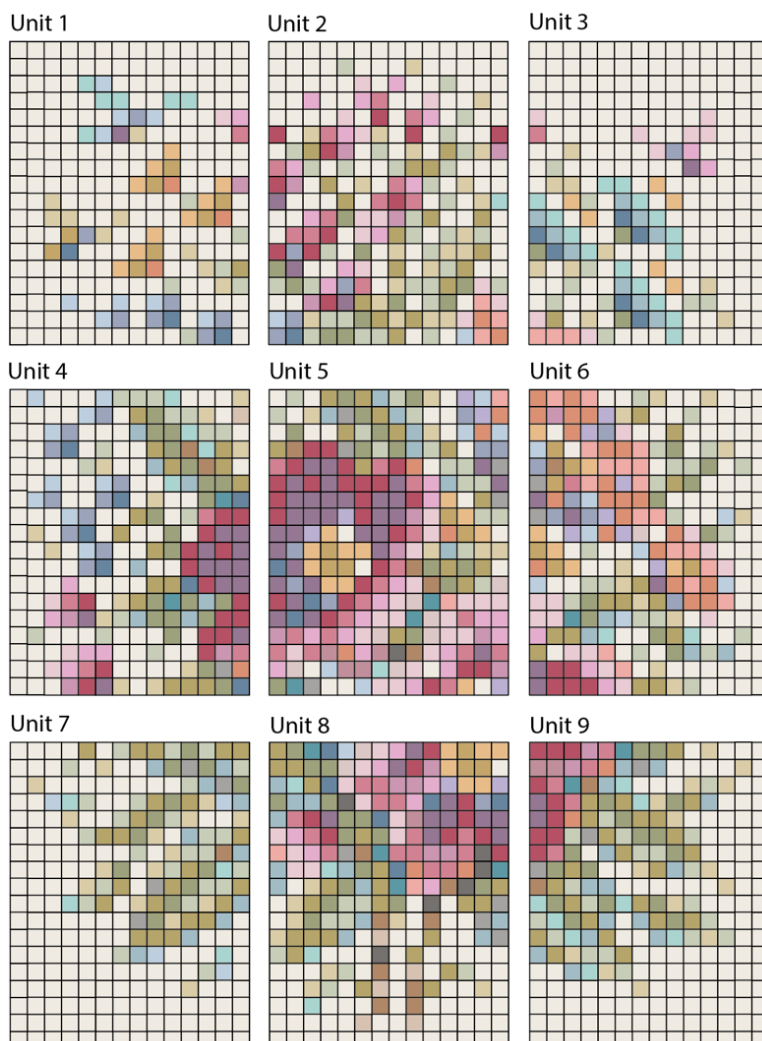


Fig D Organising the fabric squares



3 Fig E shows the quilt design split up into nine units (Unit 1 to Unit 9). These are all the same size (14 squares wide x 18 squares high). Sewing the quilt in these sections will make it easier to achieve accurate results.

Fig E The units of the quilt



4 The specific positions of the coloured squares are shown in **Fig F, Fig G, Fig H, Fig I** and **Fig J**. When cutting the 2in (5.1cm) squares, be accurate and economical. You will need the following numbers of squares. (Fabrics 1 and 24 are also needed for the rectangles on the pieced backing and sufficient fabric has been allowed for this in the Materials list.)

- Fabric 1 – cut 1,043 squares.
- Fabric 2 – cut 38.
- Fabric 3 – cut 35.
- Fabric 4 – cut 26.
- Fabric 5 – cut 63.
- Fabric 6 – cut 12.
- Fabric 7 – cut 104.
- Fabric 8 – cut 128.
- Fabric 9 – cut 97.
- Fabric 10 – cut 148.
- Fabric 11 – cut 45.
- Fabric 12 – cut 18.
- Fabric 13 – cut 6.
- Fabric 14 – cut 10.
- Fabric 15 – cut 7.
- Fabric 16 – cut 22.
- Fabric 17 – cut 65.
- Fabric 18 – cut 14.
- Fabric 19 – cut 19.
- Fabric 20 – cut 7.
- Fabric 21 – cut 65.
- Fabric 22 – cut 53.
- Fabric 23 – cut 74.
- Fabric 24 – cut 44.
- Fabric 25 – cut 28.
- Fabric 26 – cut 22.
- Fabric 27 – cut 38.
- Fabric 28 – cut 37.

Fig F Fabric colour positions for Unit 1 and Unit 2

Numbers in the coloured squares refer to the fabrics listed in Fig A

All white background squares without a number are Fabric 1 (Chambray putty white)

Green numbers indicate the rows

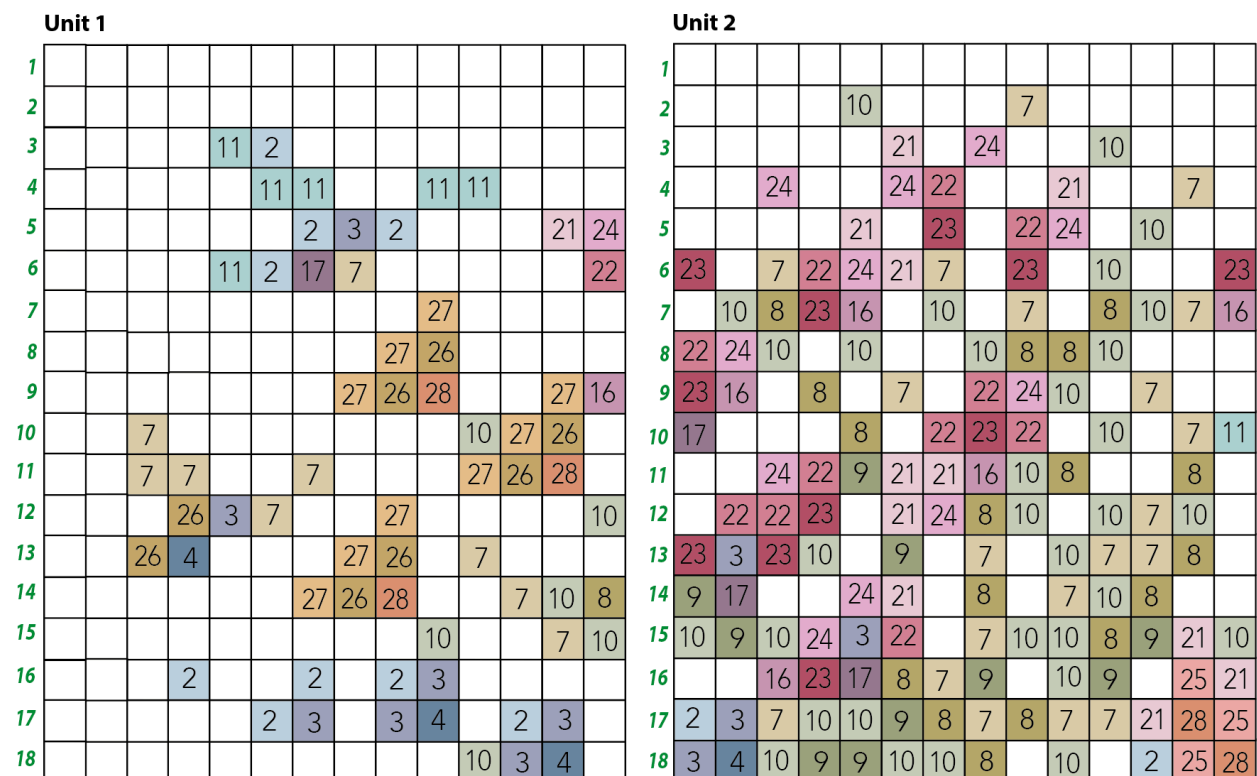


Fig G Fabric colour positions for Unit 3 and Unit 4

Numbers in the coloured squares refer to the fabrics listed in Fig A

All white background squares without a number are Fabric 1 (Chambray putty white)

Green numbers indicate the rows

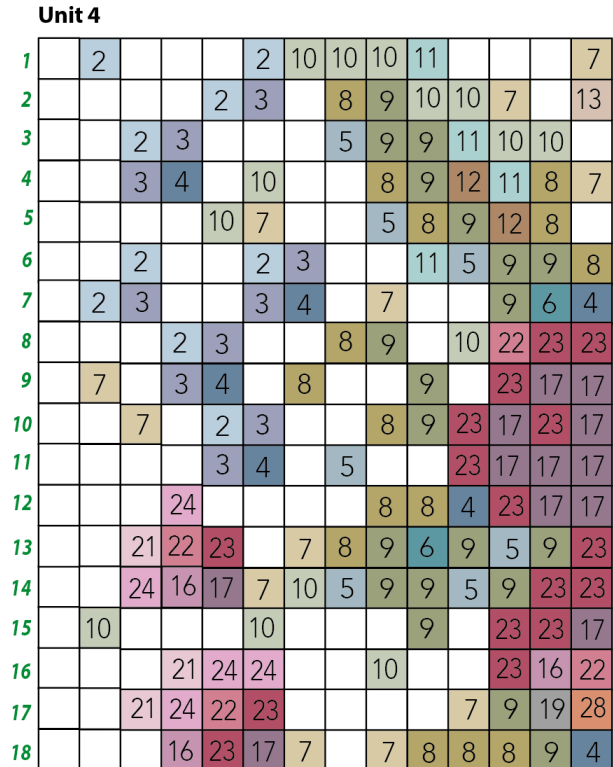
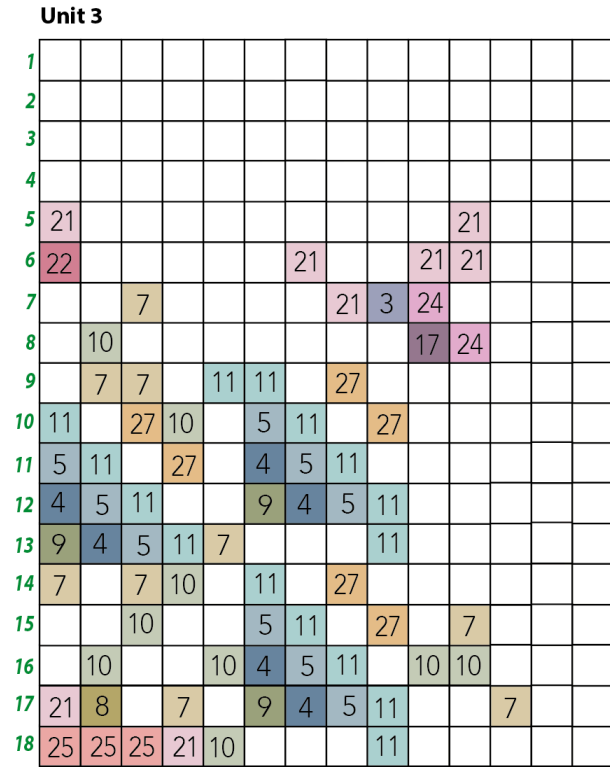


Fig H Fabric colour positions for Unit 5 and Unit 6

Numbers in the coloured squares refer to the fabrics listed in Fig A

All white background squares without a number are Fabric 1 (Chambray putty white)

Green numbers indicate the rows

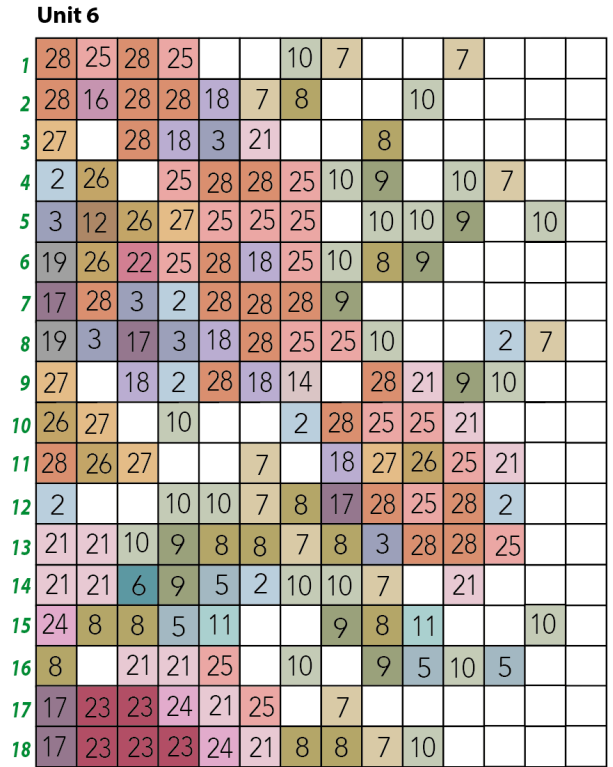
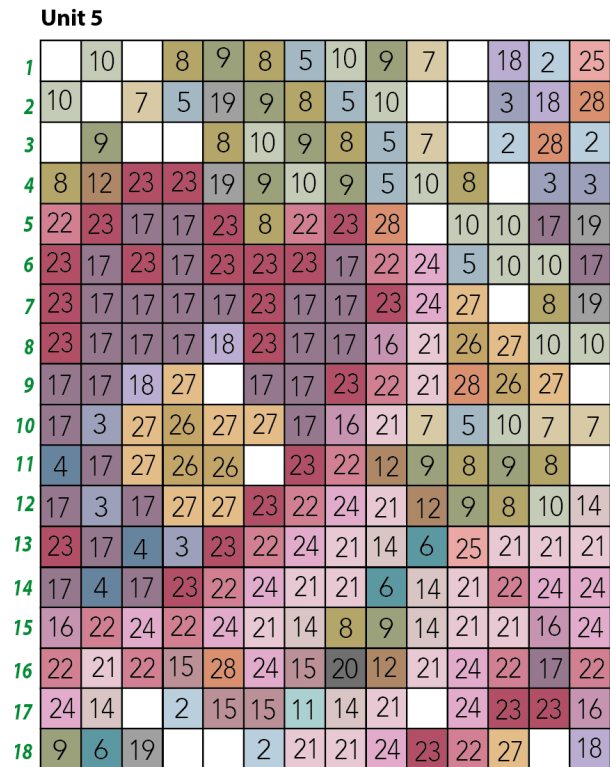


Fig I Fabric colour positions for Unit 7 and Unit 8

Numbers in the coloured squares refer to the fabrics listed in Fig A

All white background squares without a number are Fabric 1 (Chambray putty white)

Green numbers indicate the rows

Unit 7											Unit 8																			
1				8		10	8	8	10	9	10	8	8	1	8	9	6	4	2	14	21	24	17	23	27	26	27	27		
2				10		7			5	9	19	9	5	10	2	8	8	9	9	14	21	24	17	23	16	27	26	26		
3		7										10	5	19	9	3	5	11	8	4	21	22	22	16	16	24	18	27	27	18
4			2	11	10			10	8	9	8	7	2	5	4	9	5	5	9	20	21	22	22	24	4	17	23	3	4	
5				7			10	8	9	10	7			7	5	5	22	23	17	9	9	4	21	15	17	17	23	17	17	
6					10	8	8	9	7			5	10	10	8	6	21	24	22	23	9	8	9	21	22	17	23	22	23	17
7							10			7	10	10	12	5	7	25	21	24	22	19	12	6	22	22	16	16	22	20	23	
8					7	9			7	10	8	9	11	10	8	5	21	21	11	5	9	8	4	28	22	22	28	20	6	
9					7	10	8			19	8	9	10	10	8	9	5	7	8	9	5	8	6	25	24	12	20	9	8	
10					11	10	8			7	8	9	10	7	8	10	7	8	9	10	10	8	9		20		8	8	19	
11									19	9	7	8	8	5		11	7	9	10	10	5	12	7		12			19	5	
12								8	8	8	5					12	7	8	8	8	5		13		8			5	19	
13						10	5	2						11		13	10	11				20		8						
14													10	2		14			7	10		12		13		8	10			
15													7			15			7	10		8	13	12	8			7		
16																16						12		12						
17																17						13			13					
18																18														

Fig J Fabric colour positions for Unit 9

Numbers in the coloured squares refer to the fabrics listed in Fig A

All white background squares without a number are Fabric 1 (Chambray putty white)

Green numbers indicate the rows

Unit 9														
1	23	23	23	16	22	6	9	9	8		7			
2	15	15	16	22	28	5	19	5					7	
3	23	22	6	12	5	11				7	10	7		
4	17	23	22	8	9	8	11	7	9	8	5			
5	17	23	28	8	10	9	8	8	7					
6	23	23	10	19	8	10	9	9	8	10				
7	23	22	9		5	8	10	10	9	8				
8	19	9	8	9			7	8	5	10	7			
9	12	8	10	5	5							7		
10	11	9	8	10	9	11	8	9	7	10				
11	10	11	9	8	5		5	8	9	8	10			
12	8	10	11	5	8			5	11	10	7	10		
13	5	8	7	10	10	8								
14			5	11	7	10								
15						7								
16														
17														
18														

5 If using a single backing fabric: Remove the selvages from the backing fabric and cut the fabric into two pieces each 90in (229cm) long x width of fabric. Sew them together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 72in x 90in (183cm x 229cm).

6 If making a pieced backing: You will need the following fabrics – the large pieces (Chambray olive and Chambray sage) need to be bought in *addition* to the quilt front fabrics and will produce a backing that is about 4in larger all round than the quilt front, to allow for quilting. If you buy 2yds (1.9m) of each and cut the *bare minimum* off the selvages, you should have a width of 44½in (113cm).

- One piece of Chambray olive 72in x 44½in (183cm x 113cm).
- One piece of Chambray sage 72in x 44½in (183cm x 113cm).

For the strip of rectangles across the centre of the back, cut the following rectangles. The Materials list allows for these extra pieces. Once cut, set them aside for the moment.

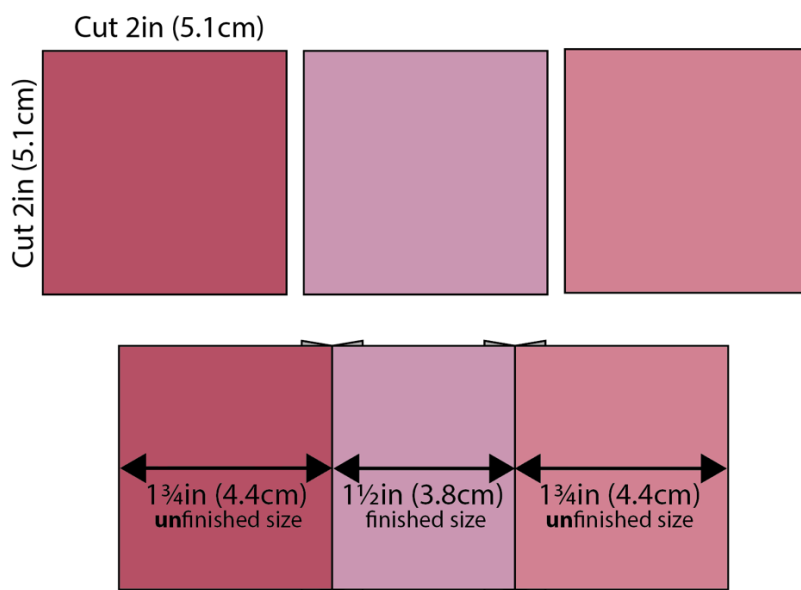
- Eleven 3½in x 2in (9cm x 5.1cm) from Fabric 1 (Chambray putty white).
- Ten 3½in x 2in (9cm x 5.1cm) from Fabric 24 (Chambray cerise).
- Two 4¾in x 2in (12cm x 5.1cm) from Fabric 24 (Chambray cerise).

7 Cut the binding fabric into eight strips 2½in (6.4cm) x width of fabric. Sew them together end to end and press seams open. Press in half along the length, wrong sides together.

Making a Unit

8 Each of the nine units are made the same way, but the arrangement of squares differs, so follow **Figs F, G, H, I** and **J** carefully. In order that the squares all fit together neatly, it's wise to check your ¼in (6mm) seam allowance at the start of the sewing. **Fig K** is a reminder that when a square is sewn to another square, it should measure 1¾in (4.4cm) wide (because a ¼in has been lost in the seam). When three squares are sewn together, the centre square should measure its finished size of 1½in (3.8cm) wide (because two ¼in amounts have been lost in the seams). If your own sewn squares measure these sizes, it will be easier to match up the seam junctions later when you start to sew rows together.

Fig K Sewing accurate seams

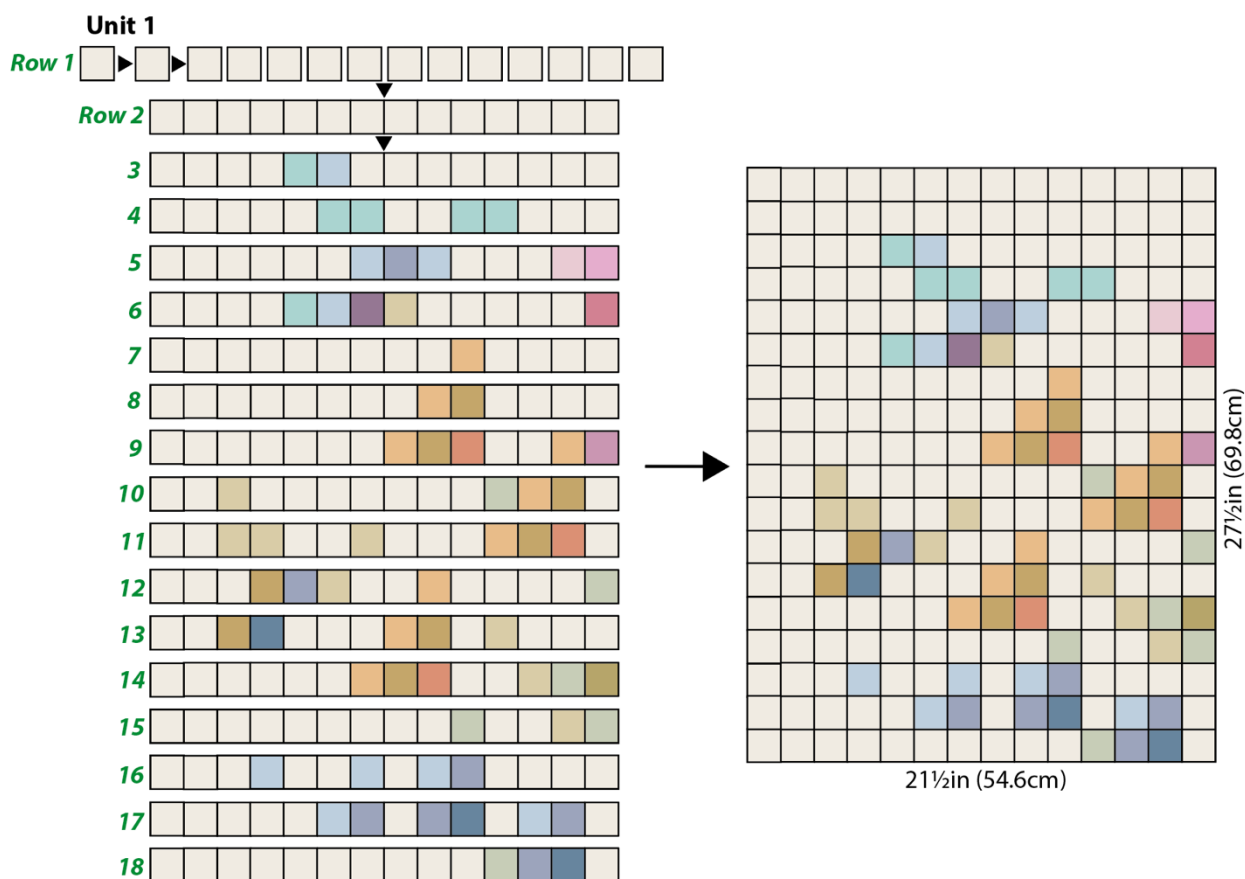


9 Find a large, flat area and follow **Fig F** to lay out all the squares for Unit 1, making sure the squares for each row are in the correct order. Use a slightly shorter stitch length than normal because the seams are short ones. Starting with Row 1, use ¼in (6mm) seams to sew the

squares together into a row, pressing the seams open or to one side (**Fig L**). Check the sewn row measures $21\frac{1}{2}$ in (54.6cm). Sew Row 2 in the same way. If the seam on Row 1 was pressed to the side, press the seam of Row 2 in the opposite direction. Check the row measures $21\frac{1}{2}$ in (54.6cm). Continue like this until eighteen rows have been sewn and pressed. Now pin and sew the rows together, taking care to match seams neatly, and then press the seams. Check the unit measures $21\frac{1}{2}$ in x $27\frac{1}{2}$ in (54.6cm x 69.8cm).

10 Use the same technique to sew the other eight units, following the relevant diagrams carefully when laying out the squares.

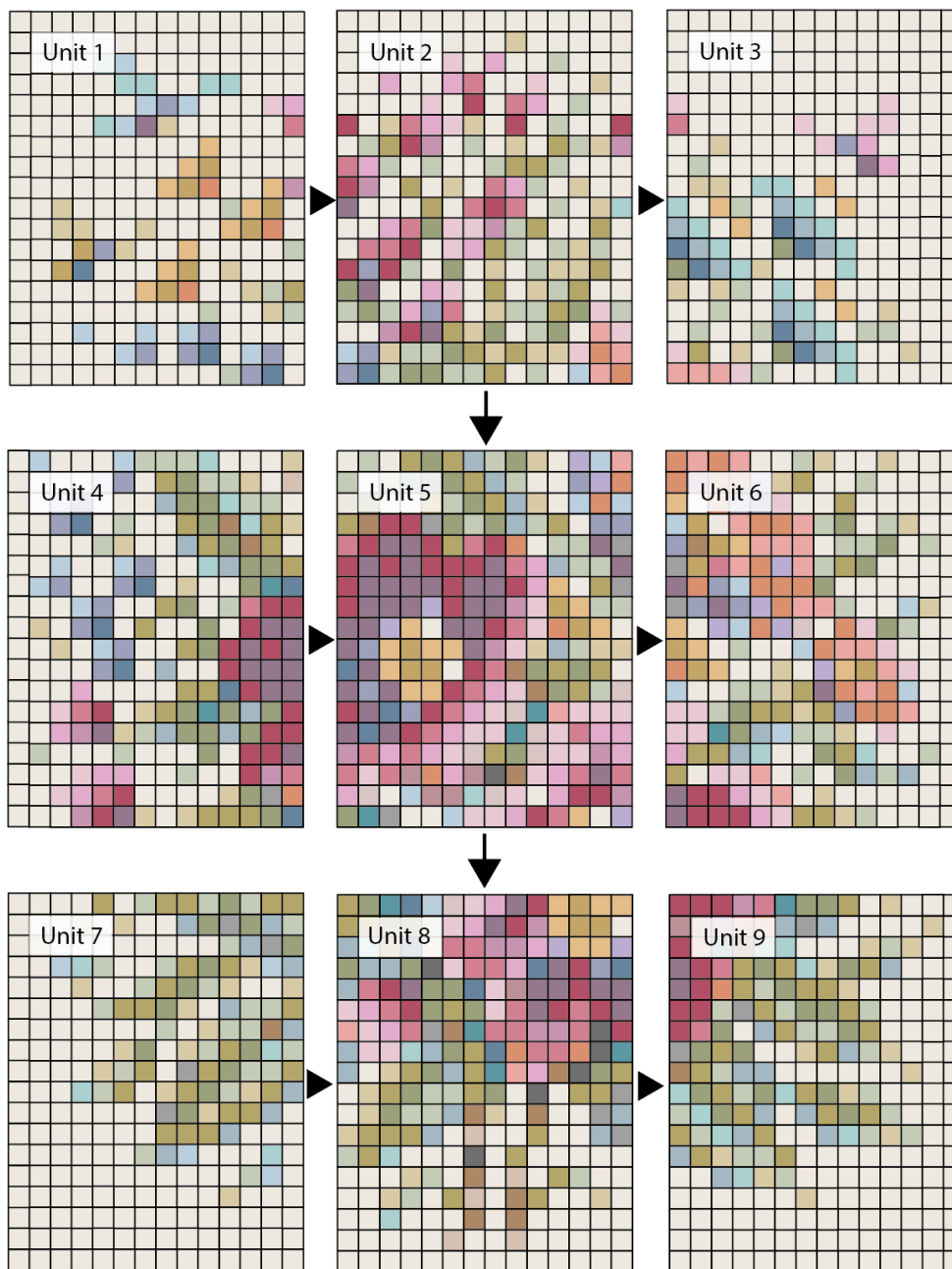
Fig L Sewing a unit together



Assembling the Quilt

11 Once all nine units have been made, lay them out as shown in **Fig M**. Using a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam, sew the units together into three horizontal rows. Take care to match up the seams neatly, using plenty of pins as needed. Press the long seams in the first and third row to one side, and the seams in the second row to the opposite side. Now sew the rows together and press. Your quilt top is now finished.

Fig M Sewing the units together



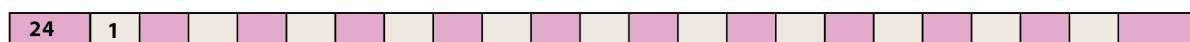
Making a Pieced Backing

12 If you have chosen this option, take the rectangles for the backing that you cut and set aside in Step 6 and sew them together into a long strip, as shown in **Fig N**. Sew the two longer rectangles to the beginning and end of the strip.

13 Lay out the pieced strip and the large pieces for the backing, as in **Fig O**, sew them together and press the seams open. This will make a backing about 72in x 90in (183cm x 229cm), which will be big enough to allow for quilting.

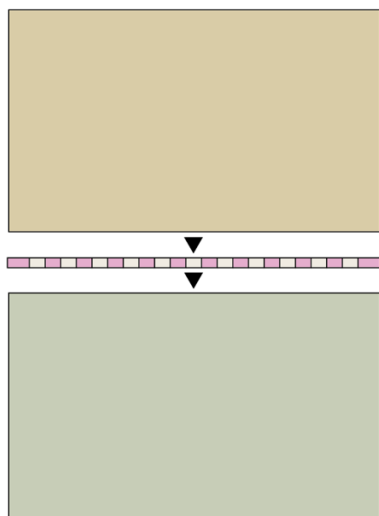
Fig N Making the pieced rectangles strip

Numbers indicate fabrics used



Sew the rectangles together, with the longer rectangles at the start and finish

Fig O Assembling the backing



Quilting and Finishing

14 If you are quilting the quilt yourself you now need to make a quilt sandwich – you can do this in various ways, as follows.

- Use large stitches to tack (baste) a grid through the layers of the quilt in both directions, with lines about 4in (10cm) apart.
- Use pins or safety pins to fix the layers together.
- Use fabric glue sprayed onto the wadding (batting) to fix the layers together.

If you are sending the quilt off to be commercially long-arm quilted you won't need to make a sandwich, as this is done when the quilt is mounted on the machine. When the layers of the quilt are secured you can quilt as desired.

15 When all quilting is finished, square up the quilt ready for binding.

16 Use the prepared double-fold binding strip to bind your quilt. Sew the binding to the quilt by pinning the raw edge of the folded binding against the raw edge of the quilt. Don't start at a corner. Using a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam, sew the binding in place, starting at least 6in (15.2cm) away from the end of the binding. Sew to within a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) of a corner and stop. Take the quilt off the machine and fold the binding upwards, creating a mitred corner. Hold this in place, fold the binding back down and pin it in place. Begin sewing the $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam again from the top of the folded binding to within $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) of the next corner and then repeat the folding process. Do this on all corners. Leave a 6in (15.2cm) 'tail' of unsewn binding at the end.

17 To join the two ends of the binding, open up the beginning and end of the binding tails, lay them flat and fold the ends back so the two ends touch. Mark these folds by creasing or with pins – this is where your seam needs to be. Open out the binding and sew the pieces together at these creases. Trim off excess fabric and press the seam. Re-fold the binding and finish stitching it in place on the front of the quilt.

18 With the quilt right side up, use a medium-hot iron to press the binding outwards all round. Now begin to turn the binding over to the back of the quilt, pinning it in place. Use matching sewing thread and tiny stitches to slipstitch the binding in place all round, creating neat mitres at each corner.