## Festival of Lights



Love and Light Quilt Projects designed by: Janet Houts

Wall Hanging Size: 18' x 48' Table Runner Size: 12" x 56"

Placemat Size: 12" x 18'
Skill Level: Intermediate

# Love and Light 

Introducing Andover Fabrics new collection: FESTIVAL OF LIGHTS by Andover Fabrics Quilt designed by Janet Houts

Table Runner finishes $12^{\prime \prime} \times 56^{\prime \prime}$
Wall Quilt finishes 18' x 48'"
Placemat finishes $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$

What a beautiful and creative way to celebrate a special season. Make one or all of these projects to enhance your holiday décor. Some experience with traditional machine piecing is helpful.

Fabric Requirements

| Fabric A |  | Runner | Wall Quilt | 1 Mat | 4 Mats | Fabric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | set | 5/8 yard | 5/8 yard | fat $1 / 4$ yard | 1/2 yard | 204-MB |
| Fabric B *10 Prints | sashes | fat $1 / 4$ yard | fat $1 / 4$ yard | fat $1 / 8$ yard | fat $1 / 4$ yard | 207-Y |
|  | set | fat $1 / 8$ yard |  |  |  |  |
|  | 205-MB | 205-B1 | 205-B2 | 205-ML | 206-B |  |
|  | 206-B1 | 206-BY | 207-B | 207-B1 | 207-B2 |  |
| Binding |  | $3 / 8$ yard | $3 / 8$ yard | 1/4 yard | 1/2 yard | 207-Y |
| Backing |  | 1 yard | 3/4 yard | fat $1 / 4$ yard | 1 yard | 203-MB |

* 10 Fat $1 / 8$ s are sufficient to make the Table Runner, Wall Quilt, and one Placemat,
*10 Fat $1 / 8$ s are sufficient to make 4 Placemats and one of the other projects.


## Cutting Directions

Note: Read assembly directions before cutting patches. All measurements are cut sizes and include $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ seam allowances. A fat $1 / 8$ is a $9^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}-22^{\prime \prime}$ cut of fabric. A fat $1 / 4$ is an $18^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}-22^{\prime \prime}$ cut. WOF designates the width of fabric from selvedge to selvedge (approximately $42^{\prime \prime}$ wide). Fabric A and Fabric B strips include $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ extra length for insurance.

| Fabric A | Runner: | Fussy-cut (4) strips $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$, cut crosswise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wall Quilt: | Fussy-cut (3) strips $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 19^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 1 Placemat: | Fussy-cut (2) strips $51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 4 Placemats: | Fussy-cut (8) strips $51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Fabric B | Runner: | Cut (6) strips $1^{1} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | Wall Quilt: | Cut (6) strips $1^{1} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 1 Placemat: | Cut (2) strips $1^{1} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 4 Placemats: | Cut (8) strips $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 10 Prints | Runner: | Cut a total of 36 T 1 (read Step 1 first ) |
|  |  | Cut a total of 12 T 2 and 12 T2 Reversed |
|  | Wall Quilt: | Cut a total of 54 T1 |
|  |  | Cut a total of 18 T2 and 18 T2 Reversed |
|  | 1 Placemat: | Cut a total of 12 T 1 |
|  |  | Cut a total of 4 T2 and 4 T2 Reversed |
|  | 4 Placemats: | Cut a total of 48 T1 |
|  |  | Cut a total of 16 T2 and 16 T2 Reversed |
| Binding | Runner: | Cut (4) strips $21 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime} \times$ W WOF |
|  | Wall Quilt: | Cut (4) strips $2^{1121 / 2} \times$ WOF |
|  | 1 Placemat: | Cut (2) strips $212^{\prime \prime} \times$ x WOF |
|  | 4 Placemats: | Cut (7) strips $2^{112} 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF |
| Backing | Runner: | Cut (2) panels $15^{\prime \prime} \times 30^{\prime \prime}$, pieced to make a rectangle $15^{\prime \prime} \times 591 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | Wall Quilt: | Cut (2) panels $21^{\prime \prime} \times 26^{\prime \prime}$, pieced to make a rectangle $21^{\prime \prime} \times 51^{\prime \prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 1 Placemat: | Cut (1) panel 15" x 21" |
|  | 4 Placemats: | Cut (4) panels $15^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$ |

1. Make an acrylic template of the T1 and T2 patterns. Use a pointed compass or ice pick to punch a small hole at each corner of the template. Referring to Diagram 1, draw around the templates on the wrong side of fabrics. On the fabric patches, mark dots at the corners through the holes in the templates. Cut out patches on the outer lines, referring to the cutting lists above.
2. Refer to Diagram 2. Arrange 3 T1 patches and 1 T 2 and 1 T 2 Reversed patches to make each row, using the diagrams and photograph to mix-up light and dark prints.
 Feel free to arrange the prints as you desire, but do not allow any print to touch itself within a row.
3. Position a T 2 patch on top of a T 1 patch, right sides together and matching the dots. Stitch together with a scant $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ seam. Sew a second T1 patch to the first T1 patch, and then add a third. Join a T2 Reversed patch to the end. This is a row. Make the number of rows needed for your chosen project.
4. Join 4 rows to make each of 3 pieced units for the table runner, rotating every other row to make the design. Join 6 rows for each of 3 units for the wall quilt. Join 4 rows for the placemat.
5. Stitch the Fabric A and Fabric B strips and the pieced rows in the order shown to make the project. If the strips stick out beyond the pieced units, trim them even with the sides.
6. To make the pointed bottom of the wall quilt, mark the center of the Fabric A rectangle along the bottom. Align

Wall Quilt


Diagram 3 the edge of a long acrylic ruler between the point where the Fabric B strip touches the pieced unit and the marked center of Fabric A (Diagram 3). Trim along the ruler to make the point. Repeat on the opposite side.

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## Finishing the Quilt

7. Layer the project with batting and backing and baste. Quilt in the ditch around patches and strips. Quilt around the printed motifs in Fabric A patches. Bind to finish the project.
8. Wall Quilt binding: You may wish to cut single-fold binding to make it easier to turn the 45 -degree corners on the bottom Fabric A patch. When coming to the first 45-degree corner, stitch right up to the seam between the blue T2 Rev. patch and the Fabric B sash strip. Backstitch to secure. Fold the binding up so that it is in line with the side of the quilt (Diagram 4). Fold the binding down with raw edges even with the side of the quilt (Diagram 5). Allow some of the binding to form a bit of a tuck to allow room for turning the corner. Pin to secure the fold. Use a basting stitch to sew the tucked binding to the quilt. This will allow you to be certain that the fold results in a nice corner.
9. Once you are satisfied that the binding will turn the corner as you wish, use a regular stitch to join the binding to the quilt. Repeat these steps on the next 45-degree corner. Continue to add the binding all around. The bottom point is a 90-degree angle so binding is stitched in the usual manner. Finally, sew the binding on the back of the quilt. Secure the tucks at the 45 -degree corners on the front and back with a couple of blind stitches (Diagram 6).



Diagram 4


Diagram 6

## Festival of Lights ${ }_{\text {anooverfagerics }}$



204-MB


205-MB*


205-B2*


206-B*


207-B*


204-ML


205-B1*


205-ML*


206-B1*


207-B1*


207-B2*


207-Y*
*Indicates fabrics used in quilt pattern. Fabrics shown are 25\% of actual size.

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