# Storybook Lane

# Fabrics by Kelly Lee-Creel



Finished size: 48" x 48"

## **Cuckoo Clock Quilt**



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Designed by Kelly Lee-Creel

Introducing Andover Fabrics new collection: Storybook Lane by Kelly Lee-Creel Quilt designed and made by Kelly Lee-Creel

Quilt finishes 48" x 48" 35 Flying Geese Blocks: 3" x 6"

Make up your own fanciful tale about the little bird that sits atop the unusual clock in this charming wall quilt. Dresden Plate wedges form the circular clock face that is machine stitched in place. Flying Geese Blocks that frame the birdhouse and make up the clock's pendulum are easily constructed with a quick stitch-and-flip method, so the quilt is easy enough for a novice. The quilt is finished with a binding that is invisible on the front.

## Fabric Requirements

		Yardage	Fabric	
**Fabric A	clock	fat 1/8 yard	5722-E	
Fabric B	blocks, clock	fat 1/8 yard	5722-T	
Fabric C	clock	fat 1/8 yard	5723-TM	
Fabric D	birdhouse	½ yard	5724-E	
Fabric E	blocks, clock	fat 1/8 yard	5724-T	
Fabric F	blocks, clock, tail	fat 1/4 yard	5725-E	
Fabric G	blocks, clock	fat 1/8 yard	5725-T	
*Fabric H	blocks, clock, bird	1 yard	5726-E	
*Fabric I	border, blocks, beak	1 yard	5726-T	
Fabric J	blocks, clock	fat 1/8 yard	5727-T	
**Fabric K	clock	fat 1/8 yard	5728-E	
Fabric L	background	2 yards	5728-T	
Fabric M	blocks, clock	fat 1/8 yard	5728-T1	
Fabric C	backing	31/4 yards	5723-TM	
*(binding is cut from leftover stripes)				

## **Cutting Directions**

\*\*(a 4" x 6" rectangle is sufficient)

**Note:** All measurements are cut sizes and include  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowances. A fat  $\frac{1}{8}$  is a 9" x 21"-22" cut of fabric. A fat  $\frac{1}{4}$  is an 18" x 21"-22" cut. Borders are cut the exact lengths required plus  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowances.

Fabric A	Cut (1) wedge segment for clock
Fabric B	Cut (4) rectangles 3½" x 6½" for Flying Geese Cut (2) wedge segments for clock Cut (1) patch 1½" x 2½" for pendulum
Fabric C	Cut (3) rectangles 3½" x 6½" for Flying Geese
Fabric D	Cut (1) rectangle 121/8" x 241/4" for roof (See Step 2) Cut (1) rectangle 11" x 181/2" for birdhouse

Fabric E	Cut (4) rectangles 3½" x 6½" for Flying Geese Cut (2) wedge segments for clock
Fabric F	Cut (1) strip 2" x 18½"  Cut (4) rectangles 3½" x 6½" for Flying Geese  Cut (2) wedge segments for clock  Cut (1) bird tail  Cut (1) patch 1½" x 2½" for pendulum  Cut (1) square 1½" x 1½" for pendulum
Fabric G	Cut (4) rectangles 3½" x 6½" for Flying Geese Cut (2) wedge segments for clock
Fabric H	from pink portion: Cut (3) rectangles 3½" x 6½" for Flying Geese Cut (2) wedge segments for clock Cut (1) patch ½" x ½" for pendulum from green portion:

## Cut (1) bird body

Cut (3) rectangles 3½" x 6½" for Flying Geese

Cut (1) wedge segment for clock

Cut (2) squares 1½" x 1½" for pendulum See Step 12 to cut binding strips 3" x 36" from leftovers

#### Fabric I from striped portion:

Cut bias strips 2" wide and piece to make the following: (See Step 9)

(2) borders 2" x 48½" (2) borders 2" x 45½"

#### from gold portion:

Cut (2) rectangles 3½" x 6½" for Flying Geese

Cut (2) wedge segments for clock

Cut (2) patches 1½" x 2½" for pendulum

Cut (1) bird beak

See Step 12 to cut binding strips 3" x 36"

from leftovers

**Fabric J** Cut (4) rectangles  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " for Flying Geese

Cut (1) wedge segment for clock

**Fabric K** Cut (1) square  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " for clock

**Fabric L** Note: Pay attention to direction of print motif when cutting patches

Cut (2) squares 123/8" x 123/8" (See Step 2)

Cut (1) strip 3½" x 33½" Cut (1) strip 2" x 33½"

Cut (2) rectangles 11" x 17½"

Cut (2) rectangles 11 x 1/½

Cut (2) rectangles 8" x 12½"

Cut (2) rectangles 5½" x 12"

Cut (2) rectangles 3" x 8½"

Cut (2) rectangles 3" x 7½"

Cut (1) rectangle 4½" x 6½"

Cut (70) squares 3½" x 3½" for Flying Geese

**Fabric M** Cut (4) rectangles  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " for Flying Geese

Cut (1) wedge segment for clock

Cut (1) patch 11/2" x 21/2" for pendulum

**Backing** Cut (2) panels 28" x 56", pieced to fit quilt

(Fabric C) top with overlap on all sides

## Making and Assembling the Quilt

- 1. To make the Flying Geese Blocks used in the pendulum and side borders, draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of each Fabric L 3½" square. Place a marked square on one end of a 3½" x 6½" rectangle (any color), right sides together. Sew on the marked line; trim away and discard excess fabric (Diagram 1). Press open. Repeat this process on the opposite end of the rectangle to make a Flying Geese Unit. Make 35 total. Set aside.
- 2. Cut the Fabric D 121/8" x 241/4" rectangle. Mark the top center as shown. Align a ruler from each bottom corner to the top center mark and trim off both corners (Diagram 2). Cut the Fabric L 123/8" squares in mirrorimage diagonal cuts (Diagram 3). Sew the 2 appropriate triangles to the Fabric D roof so that the print remains upright in the "sky" patches (Diagram 4). Set aside. Cut other background patches from the leftover Fabric L triangles as space allows.
- 3. Referring to the Quilt Diagram, sew Fabric L 5½" x 12" rectangles to sides of the roof unit. Sew the Fabric F 2" x 18½" strip to the bottom of the Fabric D 11" x 18½" patch. Sew Fabric L 8" x 12½" patches to the sides. Sew the roof unit and the house unit together.
- **4.** To make the clock face, sew 16 wedge segments long edge to edge into a circle in the order shown or as you wish (Diagram 5). Press under ½" around the outside curved edge, but leave the inner curved edge as it is.
- 5. Center the clock face on the house/roof. Top stitch the outer turned edge of the clock face with invisible thread. Press under the outer edge of the Fabric D circle. Position this patch in the center of the clock, covering the raw edges of the segments. Top stitch the turned edge of the circle.
- 6. Trace the bird motifs onto the paper side of paper-backed fusible web. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse traced patterns to the wrong side of appropriate fabrics. Cut out parts on the drawn lines. Refer to the quilt photo to help position the patches on the right side of the roof. Tuck the beak under the edge of the bird body. Fuse each patch in place, following manufacturer's instructions. Fuse the Fabric K 3½" square to the roof. Finish the edges of the bird and square with a decorative machine stitch using contrasting thread or use an invisible thread with a blind appliqué machine stitch.
- 7. To make the bottom of the clock, refer to the Quilt Diagram. Join 1½" squares and 1½" x 2½" rectangles in the order shown to make the top of each pendulum. Sew appropriate Fabric L patches to the sides to make the left and right units. Join 3 Flying Geese and sew to the bottom of the left unit. Join 2 Flying Geese and a Fabric L 6½" x 4½" patch and sew to the bottom of the right unit. Sew pendulums together. Sew Fabric L 11" x 17½" patches to the sides. Sew the clock bottom to the clock top. Sew the Fabric L 2" strip to the top and the 3½" strip to the bottom.
- **8.** Join 15 Flying Geese to make the left pieced border. Sew to the quilt. Repeat for the right border.



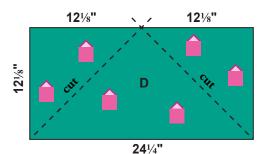
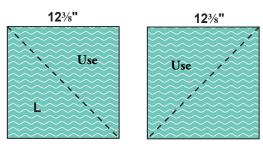
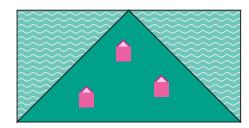


Diagram 2 Cutting Roof



**Diagram 3** Cutting Sky



Roof Unit – Make 1

Diagram 4

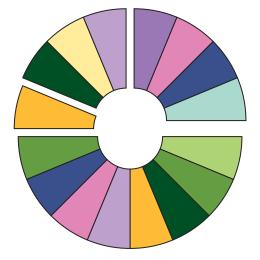


Diagram 5 Clock Face

- 9. To prepare the striped border strips, cut the Fabric I center stripe 18" wide and 36" long (or cut as long as your yardage allows). Make a mark along the long edge that is 18" from the top corner (Diagram 6). Align a ruler from the bottom corner to the mark and cut off the corner triangle. Shift the cut triangle to the other end of the strip, and sew it to the end, aligning the printed stripe carefully so it is continuous (Diagram 7). Cut 2"-wide strips from the angled end. Cut a total of 9 strips. Join 2 strips end to end in a diagonal seam (Diagram 8). Make 4 borders like this. If you trim the borders to the correct lengths before sewing them to the quilt, they are less likely to get stretched when pinning and sewing. Trim 2 borders to 45½" and trim 2 borders to 48½". If the border units are not long enough to cut the longer length, cut the ninth bias strip in half and sew to the end of 2 borders; trim to 48½" to make the top and bottom borders.
- 10. The borders' bias edges are easily stretched so handle them carefully. Position a shorter bias border on the Flying Geese border, raw edges even and right sides together. Without stretching the bias border strip, pin the ends of the border to the quilt, keeping the heads of the pins sticking off the edge of the quilt. Pin in the middle, and then every 3". Turn the quilt over and sew the quilt to the border (bias border is on the bottom to keep it from stretching). Remove pins before you come to them as you stitch. Gently press the border away from the quilt. Hint: Press only perpendicular to the quilt, not parallel to it, or you may stretch the border. Repeat these steps to sew the other shorter border to the opposite side of the quilt. Likewise, pin and sew the longer borders to the top and bottom.

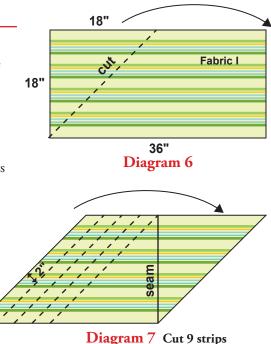
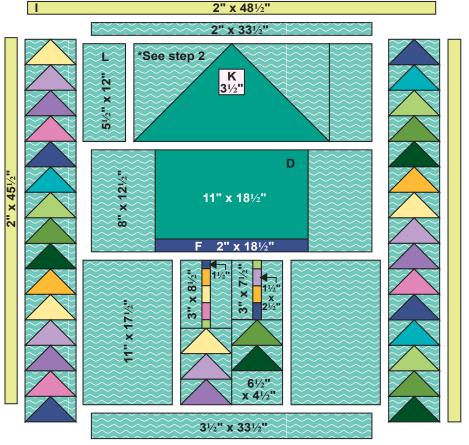


Diagram 8

## Finishing the Quilt

- and backing and baste. Quilt in the ditch around borders and block patches. Quilt large Fabric L patches as you wish. Trim the batting and backing even with the quilt's raw edges.
- 12. The binding is turned to the back so that it is invisible on the front. Cut a total of 6 strips each 3" x 36" from the remaining Fabric H and I stripes. Since the binding is invisible, feel free to use any combination of prints you like. You could cut 2 strips from each of 3 different prints, or you could cut all 6 strips from the center stripe in Fabric H. Follow the directions for Invisible Binding to finish the quilt.



**Quilt Diagram** 

## **Invisible Binding**

These directions are for binding that doesn't show on the front of the quilt. Strips of fabric are stitched around the quilt to make a facing with mitered corners. The entire facing is turned to the back of the quilt. These directions work for any quilt when you want the design to be uninterrupted all the way to the edge of the quilt.

#### Step 1.

When you have finished quilting, trim the edges of the quilt so all sides are straight and the corners are square.

#### Step 2.

Measure through the center of your quilt from the top raw edge to the bottom raw edge. Note this measurement. It will be the length of your side strips. Similarly, measure from side to side across the center of the quilt. This will be the length of your top and bottom strips. Cut 6 strips of Fabric H and/or Fabric L 3" x 36". Piece them with diagonal seams as necessary to make 2 side strips and 2 top/bottom strips the exact length needed for your quilt.

#### Step 3.

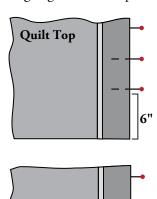
Press ½" to the wrong side on one long edge of each strip.

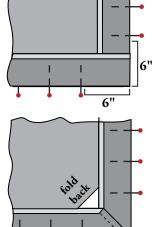
### Step 4.

Lay quilt face up on a table. Right sides together, align the unpressed edge of one strip with the corresponding edge of the quilt top, matching centers. Starting at the center, pin the binding to the quilt to within 6 inches of each corner. Continue in this manner until you have pinned the binding strips to all four edges of the quilt top.

#### Step 5.

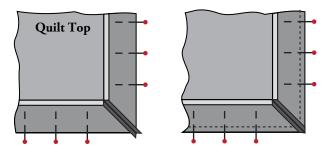
Using a 45° triangle ruler, mark the sewing line for the miter at the end of each strip, remembering to add the seam allowance. With right sides together, pin corners and sew the miters without removing the pinned binding from the quilt. Trim off the excess fabric, leaving a ½" seam allowance.





#### Step 6.

Finger press the seam allowances open and finish pinning the corners to the quilt. Using a walking foot, sew the binding to the quilt using a 3/8" seam all the way around all four sides. Trim the seam allowances at the corners.



#### Step 7.

Turn the binding to the back of the quilt, making sure the corners are fully turned to a nice crisp point.



#### Step 8.

Steam press so the edge is straight and the quilt lies flat. Whip stitch the folded edge to back of quilt by hand, being careful not to let any stitches show through to the front of the quilt.

