



HEIRLOOM 1 COLLECTION

Heirloom Lap Quilt

designed by Alice Caroline for Liberty

QUILT PROJECT

LIBERTY.
FABRICS

FINISHED QUILT SIZE 48" X 48"

The Heirloom Lap Quilt is the perfect size to keep on the sofa or to add to a child's bed, it also doubles-up as a brilliant picnic blanket or playmat. Created with timeless designs from the Heirloom 1 collection from Liberty Fabrics. This quilt transcends trends, and is the perfect heirloom piece to pass on to generations to come.

The single, simple curved patchwork block used in this quilt is easily mastered on the sewing machine. The white pieces create a lace-like ring, which creates structure and grounding to the design, whereas the coloured blocks are randomly placed and scattered across the design, so you can have fun with the placement and create something totally unique!

This is a great project for an advancing beginner sewer who is looking to make their first patchwork quilt.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Iron	Grid Ruler
Pins	Cutting Mat
Thread	Rotary Cutter
Sewing Machine	










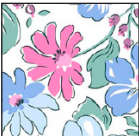
Optional: free motion quilting foot and hand sewing needle (for quilting).



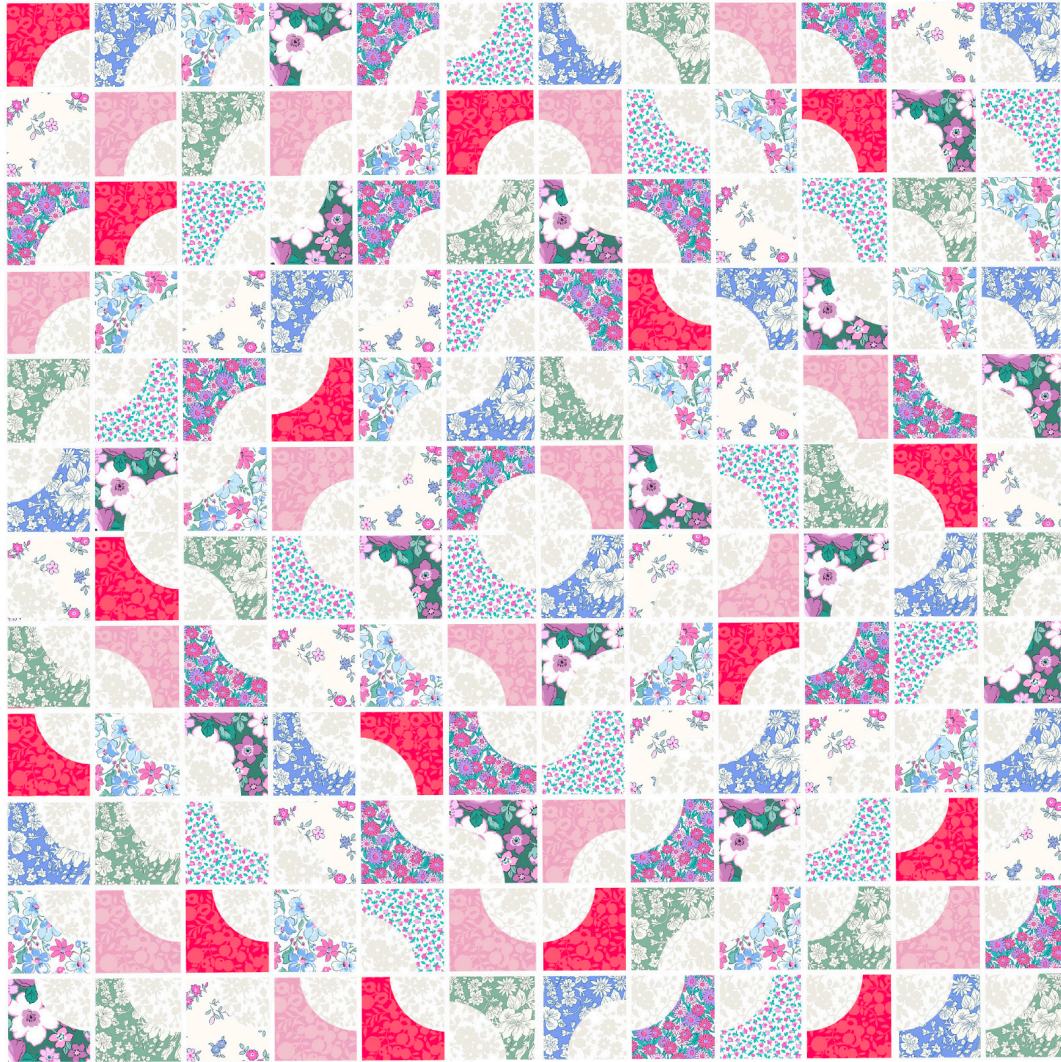
FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

Fabric A	20" x 44" (50.8cm x 112cm)
Fabric B-I	9" x 44" (22.9cm x 112cm) each
Fabric J	42" x 44" (106.7cm x 112cm)
Wadding	58" x 58" (147cm x 147cm)
Backing fabric	58" x 58" (147cm x 147cm)

FABRIC KEY

	Fabric A Wiltshire Shadow Candy Pink LF01666522A		Fabric E Marguerite Meadow LF016668111A		Fabric I Emily Belle Marine Blue LF01666409A
	Fabric B Wiltshire Shadow Dusted Violet LF01666529A		Fabric F Hedgerow Bloom LF016668110A		Fabric J Maddsie Blossom LF03386404P
	Fabric C Posy Sprig LF016668112A		Fabric G Little Buds LF016668113A		
	Fabric D Emily Belle Olive Leaf LF01666412A		Fabric H Floral Joy LE016668114A		

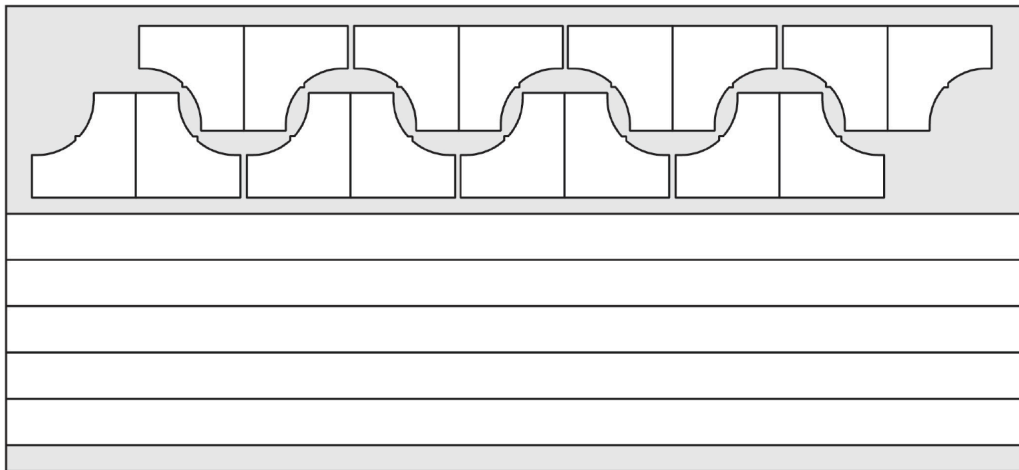
WHOLE QUILT LAYOUT GUIDE (not to scale)



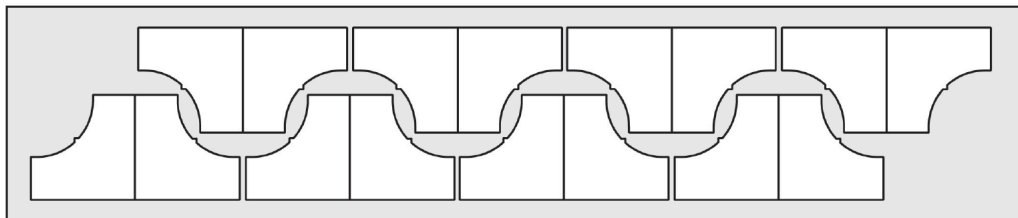
CUTTING LAYOUT DIAGRAMS

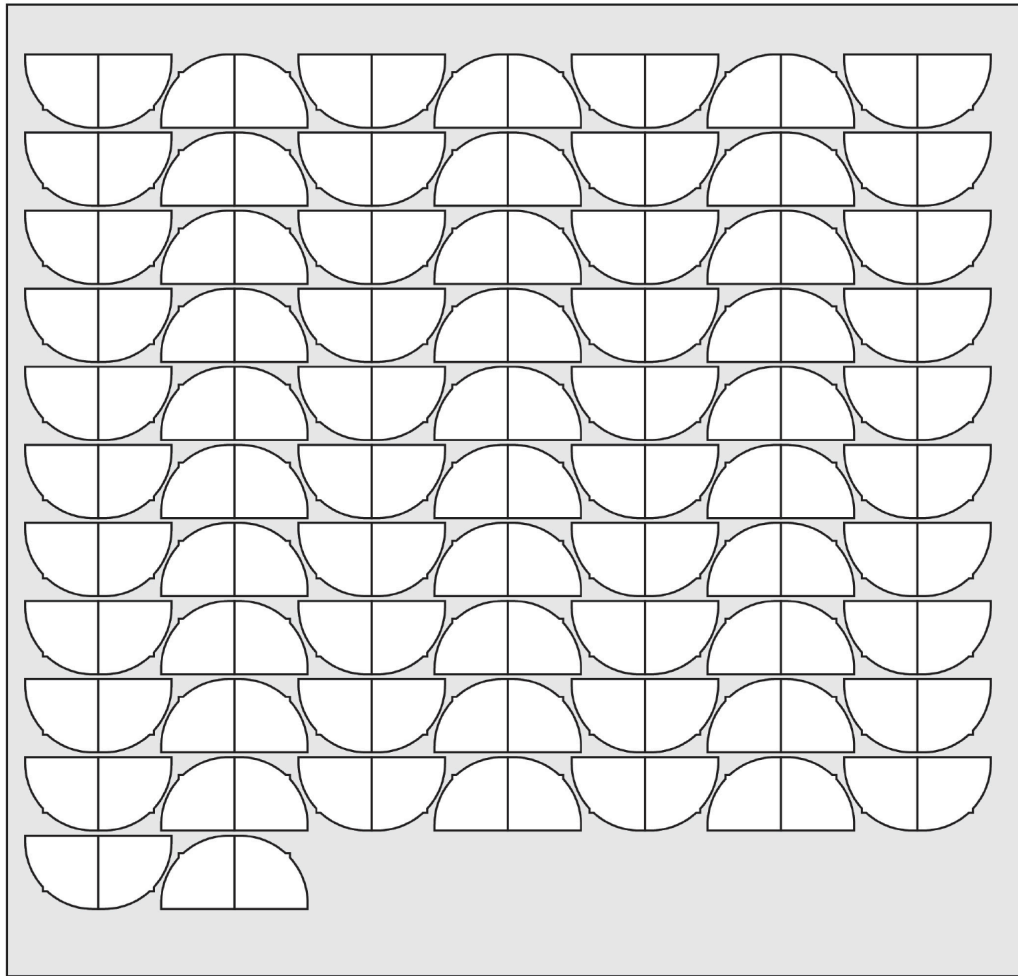
Tip: Instead of cutting the shape of the outward facing notch on the templates, you could cut off the notch and instead snip a very small line (no more than 1/8" / 0.3cm) into the seam allowance to mark its place. See the templates on page 14 for more information on this.

Fabric A



Fabric B-1



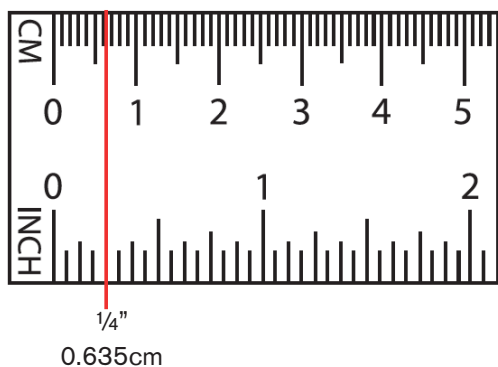


Refer to these Standard Instructions for every sewing step throughout making the project. Do not sew the units shown, they are examples only. Actual Instructions will start on page 9.

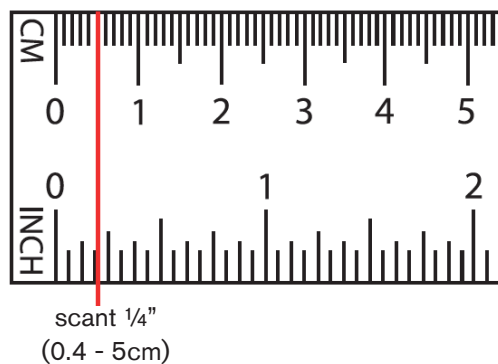
SEAM ALLOWANCE EXPLANATION

Seams will be sewn using either a $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.6cm, or to be exact, 0.635cm) seam or a scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.4- 5cm) seam. The instructions will use a standard $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.6cm) seam as default, but when a scant seam is needed for a particular step they will say so.

A $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.6cm) seam is when the seams are sewn together with the needle at exactly $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.6cm) in from the edge of the fabric.



A scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.4-5cm) seam is when the needle is approximately 1mm short of the exact $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.6cm) point, so the seam becomes slightly narrower.



In reality, the seam ends up being about a $\frac{3}{16}$ " (0.47mm) or $\frac{13}{64}$ " (0.51cm) but of course not many rulers show those measurements, hence why it is simply called a scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.4-5cm)! Sewing the seams ever so slightly narrower in this way allows for the little bit of fabric that is lost when it is folded over and also gives just that bit more width, often enabling the block to be trimmed down to the correct size.

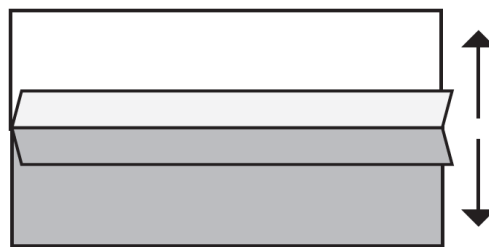
Set your seam guide to the same scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.4- 5cm) point for sewing all parts of a single block together when instructed to do so.

If you have to move the sewing guide to a standard $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.6cm) and then back to a scant seam later but you can't remember the exact place it was before, do not worry. You may set a new scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.4-5cm) point for each block as needed. It is not a fixed measurement, if it were there would be a sewing ruler with 16th or 64th inch points marked! All that matters is that is sewn slightly narrower than the standard seam.

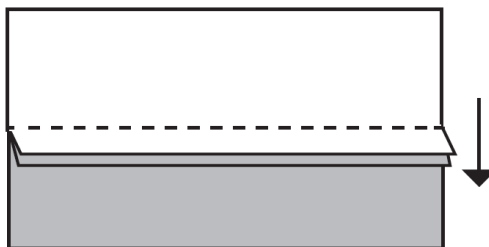
STANDARD PRESSING METHODS

Pressing must be done after every sewing step. The instructions will state whether to press seams open or to one side.

Seams pressed open:



Seams pressed to one side:

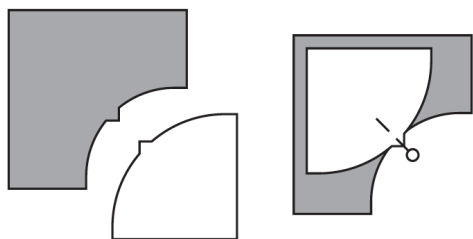


Refer to these Standard Instructions for every sewing step throughout making the project. Do not sew the units shown, they are examples only. Actual Instructions will start on page 9.

STANDARD SEWING CURVES METHOD

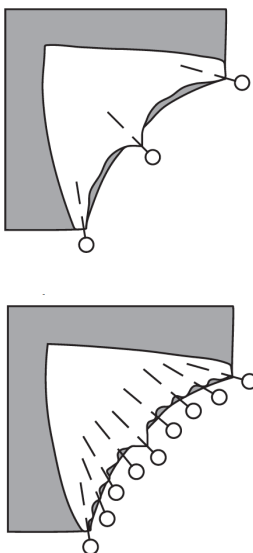
1.

Take two pieces of fabric, one with a convex curve and the other with a concave curve. Place the smaller piece on top of the larger one, right sides together. Align the central notches and pin at a right angle to the curved edge.



2.

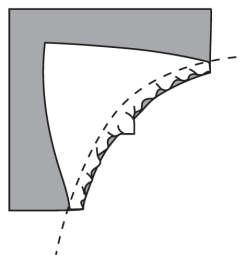
Pin at even points along the curve, between each end. The fabric will need easing together to gradually close the gaps, one section at a time. To make this easier, start pinning at the halfway points, then the quarter points, eighth points and so on, until the whole curved length is pinned together. Alternatively, you can hand-baste.



The longer the curve, the more pins that will be needed. The fabric will form small gathers along the curved edge. Don't worry - this is normal!

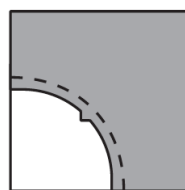
3.

Sew along the edge, remove pins before they pass under the needle.

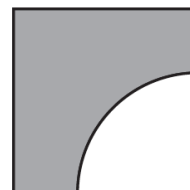


4.

Open out. Press the seam towards the concave edge so that it lies flat.



wrong side



right side

HANDY TIPS FOR SEWING CURVES

- Use an erasable fabric pen or pencil to draw the stitching line onto the wrong side of the fabric before pinning. This will allow more time to concentrate on ensuring the fabric is not puckering/pinching under the needle.
- Due to the curve being on the bias, there is a risk of it stretching out of shape the more you handle it. Stay stitching along the curved edge of the cut pieces will help it to keep its shape. This is not necessary, but may help beginners. To stay stitch, simply use the machine to sew a line of stitches close to the edge of all individual curved pieces, sewing through one layer of fabric only.
- Sew slowly! Patience and practise is key when sewing curves.

Refer to these Standard Instructions for every sewing step throughout making the project. Do not sew the units shown, they are examples only. Actual Instructions will start on page 9.

STANDARD PINNING & SEWING TOGETHER METHOD

When joining two fabric pieces/units together always use the following method unless indicated otherwise.

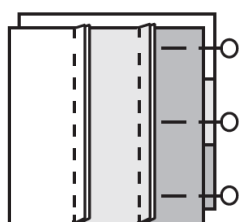
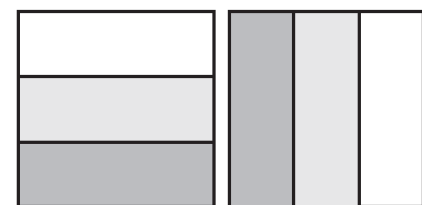
1.

On a flat surface, arrange the units to be joined - as the instructions indicate - right sides facing up.



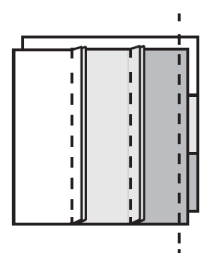
2.

Fold the right hand piece over the left, placing the right sides together. Align the edges, and pin together along the edge of this new fold. Positioning the edge that will be sewn together, on the right-hand-side, will make it easier to feed through the sewing machine.



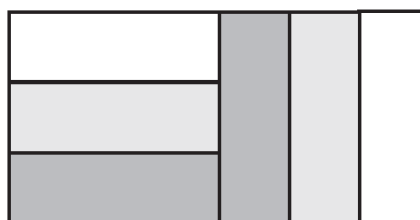
3.

Sew together using the indicated seam allowance. Always remove pins before sewing over them.



4.

Open out and press.

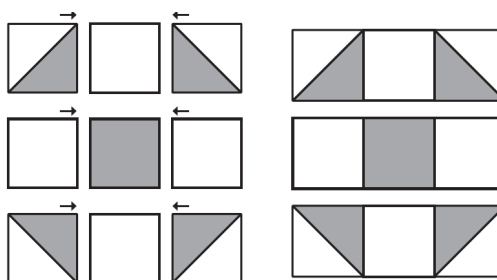


When sewing blocks together, always use the following method unless indicated otherwise.

STANDARD BLOCK SEWING TOGETHER ORDER

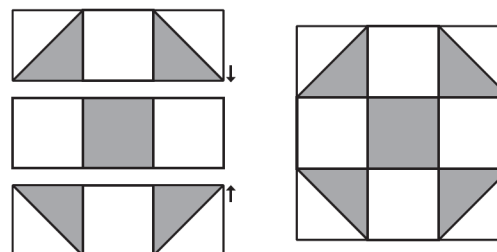
1.

Start by piecing units together, row-by-row, following the Standard Instructions for Pinning and Sewing Together. Create blocks of 3x 3 units.



2.

Finally, sew the rows together following the Standard Pinning and Sewing Together Method i-iv, to form the block.

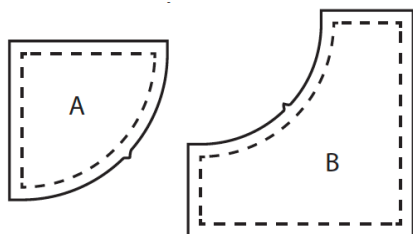


HEIRLOOM LAP QUILT INSTRUCTIONS

CUTTING AND PREPARING

1.

Print page 14 at 100% scale, single sided. Cut out the patchwork templates A and B, cutting directly on the outside line. These templates already include the required seam allowance.



2.

Refer to the key on page 2, and the cutting layout diagram on pages 4-5 to cut out the following fabrics. Use a rotary cutter, ruler and cutting mat to get good results.

FABRIC A:

Sixteen (16) Template B shapes. Five (5) 2" x 44" (5.1cm x 112cm) strips for the binding.

FABRIC B-I:

Sixteen (16) Template B shapes.

FABRIC J:

One hundred and forty four (144) Template A shapes.

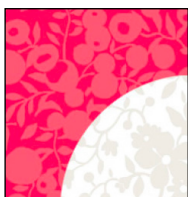
MAKING

Use a scant 1/4" (0.4-5cm) seam unless otherwise stated. Press after every sewing step. Always press curved seams towards the concave edge. Always secure stitches at the beginning and end of sewing.

MAKE CURVED UNITS

3.

Take a single Fabric J Template A shape and a single Fabric A Template B shape. Sew together following the Standard Sewing Curves Method (page 7).



Repeat with fifteen Fabric J Template A shapes and the remaining Fabric A Template B shapes to make fifteen identical units. You will now have a total of sixteen Fabric A curved units.

Evenly trim all blocks down to 4 1/2" x 4 1/2" (11.4cm x 11.4cm) if not already that size. Put aside.

4.

Take sixteen Fabric J Template A shapes and sixteen Fabric B Template B shapes. Sew them together as previously described to make a total of sixteen Fabric B curved units.



x 16

Evenly trim all blocks down to 4 1/2" x 4 1/2" (11.4cm x 11.4cm) if not already that size. Put aside.

5.

Take sixteen Fabric J Template A shapes and sixteen Fabric C Template B shapes. Sew them together as previously described to make a total of sixteen Fabric C curved units.



x 16

Evenly trim all blocks down to 4 1/2" x 4 1/2" (11.4cm x 11.4cm) if not already that size. Put aside.

6.

Take sixteen Fabric J Template A shapes and sixteen Fabric D Template B shapes. Sew them together as previously described to make a total of sixteen Fabric D curved units.



x 16

Evenly trim all blocks down to 4 1/2" x 4 1/2" (11.4cm x 11.4cm) if not already that size. Put aside.

7.

Take sixteen Fabric J Template A shapes and sixteen Fabric E Template B shapes. Sew them together as previously described to make a total of sixteen Fabric E curved units.

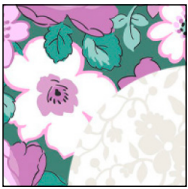


x 16

Evenly trim all blocks down to 4½" x 4½" (11.4cm x 11.4cm) if not already that size. Put aside.

8.

Take sixteen Fabric J Template A shapes and sixteen Fabric F Template B shapes. Sew them together as previously described to make a total of sixteen Fabric F curved units.



x 16

Evenly trim all blocks down to 4½" x 4½" (11.4cm x 11.4cm) if not already that size. Put aside.

9.

Take sixteen Fabric J Template A shapes and sixteen Fabric G Template B shapes. Sew them together as previously described to make a total of sixteen Fabric G curved units.



x 16

Evenly trim all blocks down to 4½" x 4½" (11.4cm x 11.4cm) if not already that size. Put aside.

10.

Take sixteen Fabric J Template A shapes and sixteen Fabric H Template B shapes. Sew them together as previously described to make a total of sixteen Fabric H curved units.



x 16

Evenly trim all blocks down to 4½" x 4½" (11.4cm x 11.4cm) if not already that size. Put aside.

11.

Take sixteen Fabric J Template A shapes and sixteen Fabric I Template B shapes. Sew them together as previously described to make a total of sixteen Fabric I curved units.



x 16

Evenly trim all blocks down to 4½" x 4½" (11.4cm x 11.4cm) if not already that size. Put aside.

All of the curved units are now complete.

PIECE YOUR SECTIONS TOGETHER

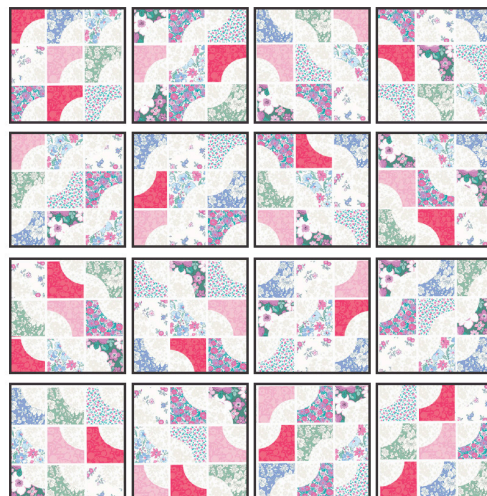
12.

Take all of the completed curved units. Following the Whole Quilt Layout Guide (page 3), lay the units out on a large flat surface. Be sure to orient the units so that Fabric J (white) is in the correct position of each unit to form the required design. The placement of Fabrics A-I are meant to be random, however we do recommend that two of the same coloured units are not sitting directly next to each other for best results. Have fun arranging the units to make your quilt unique! Take a photo of your chosen quilt top layout for your own reference.

13.

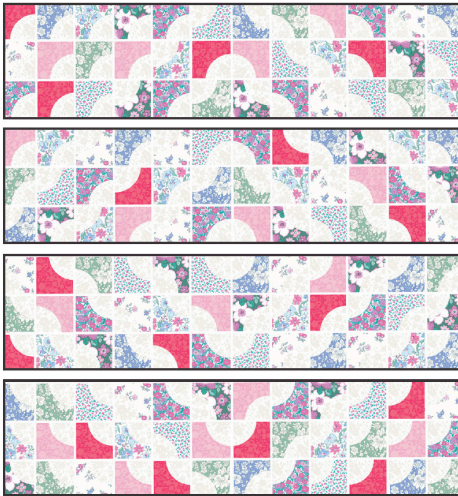
Divide the quilt top into sixteen equal sections of nine units each.

Referring to Page 8, to the Instructions on Pinning & Sewing Together Method, and the Block Sewing Together Order, sew your sections together into blocks of 3 by 3 using a standard ¼" (0.6cm) seam. Press seams open.



14.

Sew the sections into rows, as shown below, using a standard 1/4" (0.6cm) seam. Press seams open. Be careful to keep the sections oriented correctly. Refer back to the photo of your own layout if needed.



15.

Sew the rows together using a standard 1/4" (0.6cm) seam to form the whole quilt top. Press seams open.



The quilt top is now complete.

MAKE QUILT SANDWICH

16.

Place your backing fabric right side down on a flat surface, lay your wadding on top and then the quilt top, right side facing up. Baste or tack the layers together, or use washable adhesive to stick layers together. The stitches will be removed later.

QUILTING

17.

Stitch/quilt whichever pattern you like all over the quilt, sewing through all three layers. Quilting may be done using a sewing machine or a needle and thread by hand. If unsure what to quilt, we recommend hand or machine quilting 1/4" (0.6cm) around the inside of each Fabric J curved shape in a thread colour that matches each fabric. This will really make each section pop!

18.

Trim the edges of all layers of the quilt so they are straight and the corners are right angles to the sides of the quilt top. The quilt top should measure 48 1/2" x 48 1/2" (123.2cm x 123.2cm).

BIND THE QUILT

19.

Sew all of the Fabric A binding strips together by their shortest edges to make one long 2" (5.1cm) strip. Cut the long strip down into four strips of equal length.

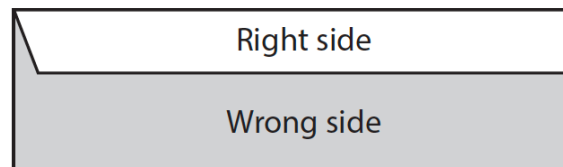
20.

Choose one of the following methods to bind your quilt:

By Machine:

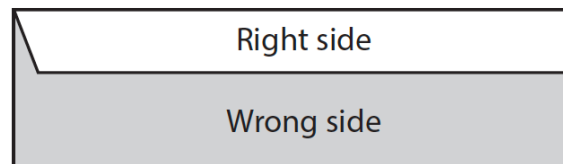
i.

Along one edge of each binding strip, fold over 1/4" (0.6cm) onto the wrong side. Press.



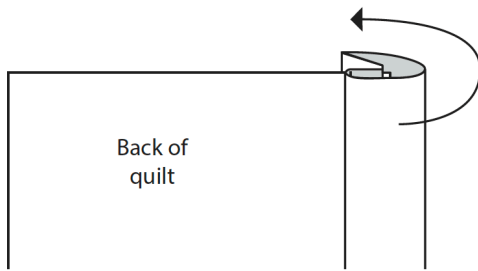
ii.

Align the unfolded side of one binding strip against one edge of the quilt back, right sides of fabric together. Pin in place and sew the binding to the reverse of the quilt, 1/4" (0.6cm) from the edge.

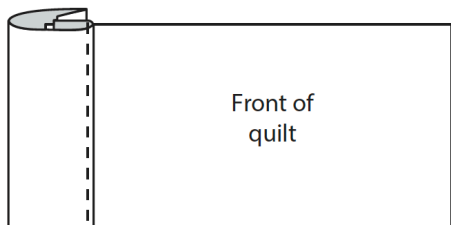


iii.

Press the binding out to the side and then fold it around the raw edge of the quilt to the front.

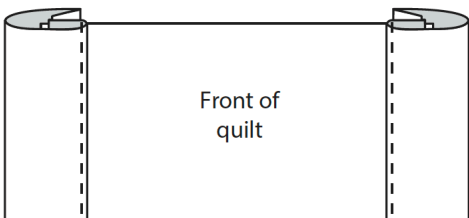


Turn the quilt over and, ensuring that the binding covers up the stitches from step ii, topstitch the folded edge of the binding to the project on the front. On the back, your stitches should lie next to the binding. Trim the ends of the binding level with the top and bottom edges.



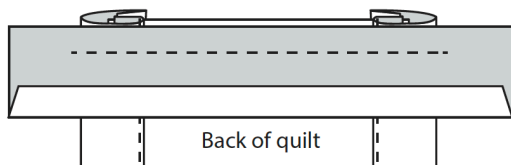
iv.

Repeat steps ii and iii on the opposite side of the quilt with another binding strip.



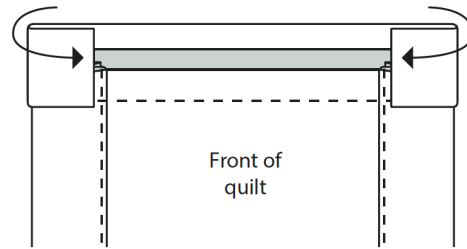
v.

Take another binding strip and repeat step ii along the top edge of the project, this time leaving at least 3/8" (1cm) of the binding strip overhanging the quilt at both ends.

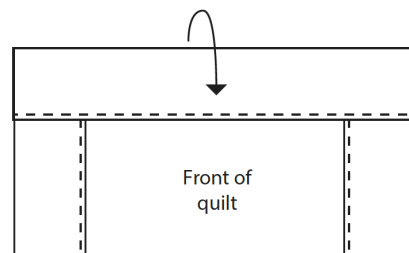


vi.

Press the binding up to the top and then fold both overhanging ends of the binding around the edge of the project to the front.



Fold the rest of the binding strip down over the top edge, towards the front of the quilt and covering the raw edge. Topstitch, ensuring the stitches made in step v are covered.



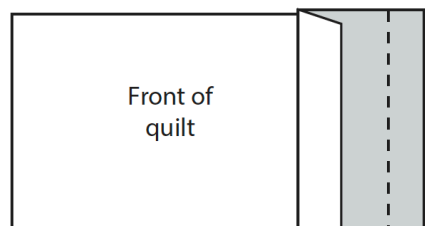
vii.

Repeat steps v and vi at the bottom edge of the project with the remaining binding strip.

By Hand:

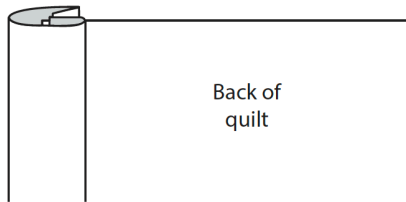
Follow the 'By Machine' i-vii instructions as written above but for the following alterations:

In step ii, align the unfolded side of one binding strip against one edge of the quilt front, right sides of fabric together.

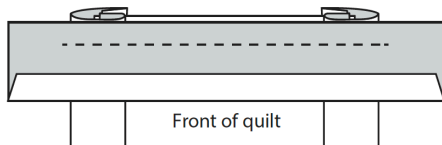


In step iii, press the binding out to the side and then fold it around the raw edge of the quilt to the **back**.

Then, blind stitch by hand, with a needle and thread to sew the folded edge of the binding to the project on the back. This creates a very neat and clean finish, with no stitching visible on the binding at the front or back.



In step v, sew the binding strip to the front of the quilt.



In step vi, fold both overhanging ends of the binding around the edge of the project to the **back**.

Then, fold the rest of the binding strip down over the top edge, towards the back of the quilt. Blind stitch by hand to sew the binding strip down, leaving no visible stitching.

Your Heirloom Lap Quilt is now complete.

PATCHWORK TEMPLATES

Instead of cutting the shape of the outward facing notch on the templates, you could cut off the notch and instead snip a very small line (no more than $\frac{1}{8}$ " / 0.3cm) into the seam allowance to mark its place. See the red lines on the templates for what to do if choosing this method.

Print templates at 100% scale. The tape measure should be true to real size.

