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Flower Vase Embroidery Quilt

This gorgeous quilt is on a similar theme to our popular Embroidery Flower Quilt, as it uses needlepoint as the inspiration. The quilt is also a wonderfully creative way of showcasing our beautiful solid fabrics. The design is made up of just squares in a single size, so there's lots of easy cutting. The piecing is straightforward and will give you plenty of practice at seam matching. The sky teal background is also pieced as individual squares rather than strips, to continue the appearance of an embroidery. We've also made a pieced backing for the quilt and instructions are given for making this if you choose this option.

Difficulty rating *

Materials

- Fabric 1: 3³/₈yd (3.1m) Solid sky teal (120023)
- Fabric 2: ¹/₈yd (15cm) Solid warm sand (120002)
- Fabric 3: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid cappuccino (120007)
- Fabric 4: 8in (20.3cm) square Solid toffee (120004)
- Fabric 5: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Solid burgundy (120006)
- Fabric 6: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Solid country red (120014)
- Fabric 7: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid rosewood (120034)
- Fabric 8: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid terracotta (120035)
- Fabric 9: 8in (20.3cm) square Solid brown (120005)
- Fabric 10: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Solid red (120021)
- Fabric 11: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid dusty rose (120009)
- Fabric 12: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Solid pink (120026)
- Fabric 13: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Solid cerise (120015)
- Fabric 14: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Solid coral (120016)
- Fabric 15: 6in (15.2cm) square Solid mustard (120040)
- Fabric 16: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Solid cantaloupe (120019)
- Fabric 17: 8in (20.3cm) square Solid ginger (120018)
- Fabric 18: 6in (15.2cm) square Solid rust (120017)
- Fabric 19: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid salmon (120027)
- Fabric 20: 8in (20.3cm) square Solid pale yellow (120022)
- Fabric 21: 6in (15.2cm) square Solid dijon (120039)
- Fabric 22: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid lime green (120028)
- Fabric 23: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid moss (120038)
- Fabric 24: 6in (15.2cm) square Solid grey cloud (120031)
- Fabric 25: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid pine (120041)
- Fabric 26: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Solid fern green (120025)
- Fabric 27: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid aqua (120042)
- Fabric 28: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid dusty teal (120043)
- Fabric 29: 6in (15.2cm) square Solid peacock (120045)
- Fabric 30: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid cornflower blue (120024)
- Fabric 31: 6in (15.2cm) square Solid petrol (120037)
- Fabric 32: 8in (20.3cm) square Solid blue sage (120008)
- Fabric 33: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid light blue (120044)
- Fabric 34: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid night blue (120029)

- Fabric 35: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid lupine (120013)
- Fabric 36: 4in (10.2cm) square Solid aubergine (120036)
- Fabric 37: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Solid lavender pink (120010)
- Fabric 38: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid plum (120048)
- Fabric 39: 6in (15.2cm) square Solid lilac (120030)
- Fabric 40: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid lilac mist (120011)
- Fabric 41: 6in (15.2cm) square Solid grape (120046)
- Fabric 42: 6in (15.2cm) square Solid rain grey (120032)
- Fabric 43: 4in (10.2cm) square Solid dark granite (120033)
- Fabric 44: 4in (10.2cm) square Solid charcoal (120047)
- Wadding (batting): 72in x 90in (183cm x 229cm)
- Backing fabric if using your choice of a single fabric: 5yds (4.6m) **OR** Backing fabric if making the pieced backing described: refer to Step 6 for fabrics needed
- Binding fabric: ⁵/₈yd (60cm) Solid sky teal (120023)
- 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 and a fat quarter instead. A fat eighth is assumed to be approximately $10\frac{1}{2}$ in x 18in (26.7cm x 45.7cm) and a fat quarter approximately 21 in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm).

Finished Size

63¹/2in x 81¹/2in (161.3cm x 207cm)

General Notes

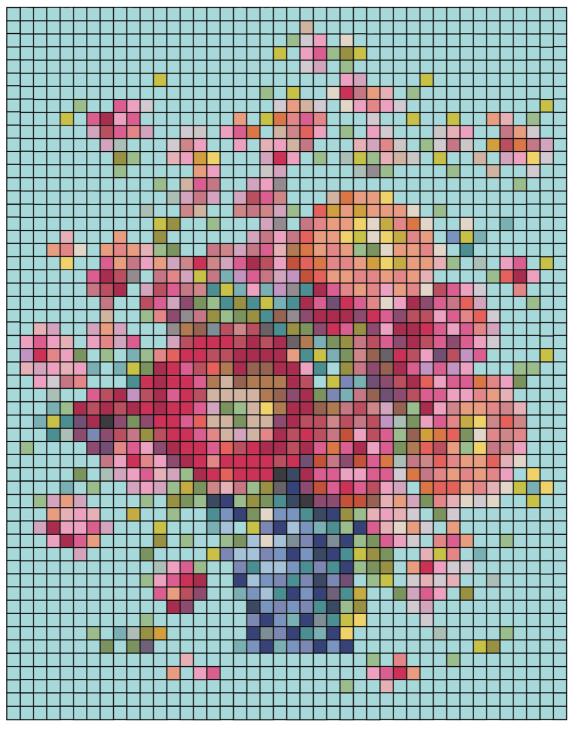
- Fabric quantities are based on a usable width of 42in (107cm), unless otherwise stated.
- Measurements are in imperial inches with metric conversions in brackets use only *one* system throughout (preferably inches).
- Width measurements are generally given first.
- Press all fabrics before cutting.
- Use ¹/₄in (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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (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 B Quilt layout



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**. Some of the fabric colours are rather similar to other colours, so it's a good idea to labels 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

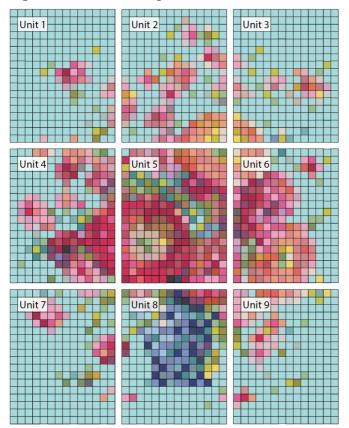


Fig D Organising the fabric squares



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) and 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 2 and 14 are also needed for the rectangles on the pieced backing, if you are choosing this option.

- Fabric 1 1,194 sqs. •
- Fabric 2 21. • Fabric 3 – 24. •
- Fabric 4 12. .
- Fabric 5 53.
- Fabric 6 47. •
- Fabric 7 36. •
- Fabric 8 22. •
- Fabric 9 13.
- Fabric 10 45. •
- Fabric 11 34.
- Fabric 12 72. •
- Fabric 13 72. •
- Fabric 14 50.
- Fabric 15 7.

- Fabric 19 21. • ٠
- Fabric 21 7. •
- Fabric 22 34. •
- Fabric 23 23. •
- Fabric 24 6.
- Fabric 25 32.
- •
- •
- •
- •

- Fabric 31 5.
- Fabric 32 15.
- Fabric 33 10.
- Fabric 34 22.
- Fabric 35 17.
- Fabric 36 2.
- Fabric 37 48.
- Fabric 38 28.
- Fabric 39 9.
- Fabric 40 30.
- Fabric 41 8.
- Fabric 42 8.
- Fabric 43 4.
- Fabric 44 3. •

Fig F Fabric colour positions for Unit 1 and Unit 2

Black (or white) numbers in the coloured squares refer to the fabrics listed in Fig A All blue background squares without a number are Fabric 1 (sky teal) Green numbers indicate the rows Unit 2

1														
2									3					
3								26	40	12		2		
4							22		12	13	26	23	22	
5									40	37		26		
6												12	37	
7						26		22			2	10	7	16
8							40	16	3	40		2	12	14
9				16		22	17	14	13	14				40
10	24		12	13	17		3	8	19	12		26		12
11	12			12		11	12	3	7				11	37
12	15	20				37	10	12		26		32	22	26
13	16	12				24	37						32	42
14	13	7			37	12	42							
15	7	37		37	6	13	8				3	17	16	16
16	3			8	7	8	37	26		19	15	16	15	16
17		26				37	42		7	14	16	16	20	2
18					37	7	12	7	19	16	16	20	22	2

- Fabric 28 26.
- Fabric 29 8.
- Fabric 30 17.

• Fabric 17 – 13. •

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- Fabric 26 64.
- Fabric 27 27.

Fabric 18 – 8.

Fabric 16 – 58.

- Fabric 20 15.

Fig G Fabric colour positions for Unit 3 and Unit 4 Black (or white) numbers in the coloured squares refer to the fabrics listed in Fig A

All blue background squares without a number are Fabric 1 (sky teal) Green numbers indicate the rows

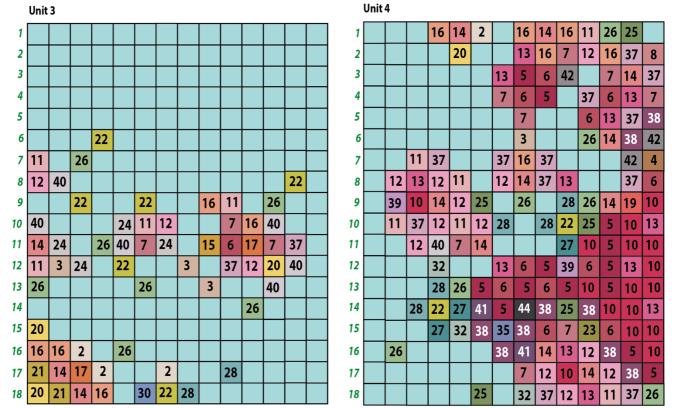


Fig H Fabric colour positions for Unit 5 and Unit 6

Black (or white) numbers in the coloured squares refer to the fabrics listed in Fig A

All blue background squares without a number are Fabric 1 (sky teal)

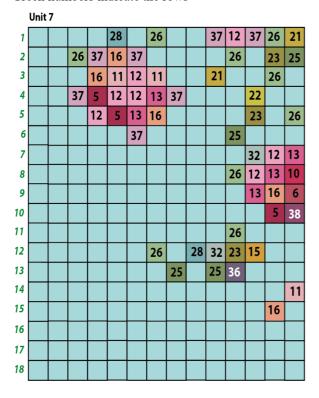
Green numbers indicate the rows

	Unit 5													
1		7	8	37	7	13	11	4	17	16	14	16	26	25
2	10	8	37	13	5	6	12	18	19	17	14	14	16	15
3	22	7	28	39	13	7	37	39	18	19	16	16	14	14
4	8	27	22	28	12	28	39	42	27	5	13	14	16	14
5	25	26	27	23	27	22	28	27	5	13	41	10	13	14
6	7	23	26	25	23	27	9	42	38	5	5	5	38	10
7	9	31	6	8	6	43	27	23	25	38	10	13	23	38
8	10	10	10	6	5	6	5	43	4	28	25	23	7	6
9	10	6	6	5	5	5	5	16	27	22	28	25	8	9
10	6	19	4	5	9	9	5	5	12	27		23	7	38
11	13	4	3	9	4	4	4	5	6		22	35	28	41
12	6	3	3	3	3	4	9	38	5	25	35	28	7	9
13	13	37	25	26	3	20	4	5	5	9	4	7	6	8
14	19	3	3	25	3	3	38	5	6	6	8	6	7	6
15	13	14	3	37	3	14	5	6	10	6	7	18	12	6
16	10	13	19	6	10	5	5	6	5	13	17	13	5	12
17	10	14	10	10	10	10	6	10	41	18	7	38	18	13
18	5	10	19	10	10	10	44	29	5	13	13	12	12	13

	Unit 6													
1	2	16	16	14	2		27							
2	20	21	16	16	11	26		32		12	13		22	
3	16	14	16	11					26	19	5	12		
4	12	16	14	2	6	13	12	40			14			
5	2	12	5	38	13	7	19	37				26		
6	13	38	6	6	12	13	14	19	40					
7	12	5	5	10	13	12	13	14	37					
8	13	38	5	6	13	38	13	12	40					
9	43	10	6	12	41	6	39	13					22	
10	9	5	13	39	13	39	12				26	26		
11	38	6	5	19	12	13	13	17	14	12	25			
12	41	38	6	13	13	12	12	14	16	11				
13	37	9	26	5	12	8	16	16	14	8	11			
14	39	32	25	12	13	14	21	20	8	19	8			
15	13	26	9	15	17	19	25	2	14	8	14			
16	13	25	4	19	6	16	26	20	7	8	12			
17	17	32	7	8	19	14	16	16	19	11	2			
18	13	40	17	7	14	16	14	16	14	12		20		

Fig I Fabric colour positions for Unit 7 and Unit 8

Black (or white) numbers in the coloured squares refer to the fabrics listed in Fig A All blue background squares without a number are Fabric 1 (sky teal) Green numbers indicate the rows



	Unit 8													
1	25	8	11	7	26	23	43	34	38	18	13	10	13	6
2	26	29	34	26	23	25	27	29	44	38	38	18	18	9
3		27	30	34	25	2	30	30	27	29	34	23	26	11
4		28	33		22	35	34	33	30	28	27	26	34	13
5			26	25	33	2	33	31	35	34	31	34	26	25
6		22	35	33	33	35	30	34	30	29	34	27	22	23
7	26			35	27	33	33	30	27	35	27	34	26	25
8	5			34	33	30	35	27	35	29	35	41		26
9	38			28	30	33	27	34	30	34	36	27	21	
10					29	30	35	30	35	27	29	26	23	
11					35	34	30	28	34	31	27	22	20	
12					34	31	35	34	27	28	34	20		
13				28	30	34	28	30	35	34	30	34		
14														26
15	12	13												12
16												26		
17														
18														

Fig J Fabric colour positions for Unit 9

Black (or white) numbers in the coloured squares refer to the fabrics listed in Fig A All blue background squares without a number are Fabric 1 (sky teal) Green numbers indicate the rows

	Unit 9													
1	12	37		17	19	19	16	14	11	2	22	28	20	
2	11	16	37	25	14	11	2	40	2			22		
3	12	11	40		25	40								
4	11	2	16	40		16								
5	13	12	40		14	13	16			26				
6	25			11	22	14		28						
7	23		16	10	12	40	40							
8	22		40	11	40	11			32					
9		25	37	13	12		23							
10			40	37										
11				40										
12					32					26				
13								22	23					
14		14				26								
15	13	10	16											
16	11													
17														
18														

5 *If using a single backing fabric:* Remove the selvedges 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 (sage green and lime green) 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 selvedges, you should have a width of 44¹/₂in (113cm).

- One piece of Solid sage green 72in x 44½in (183cm x 113cm).
- One piece of Solid lime green 72in x 44½in (183cm x 113cm).

For the strip of rectangles across the centre of the back, cut the following rectangles.

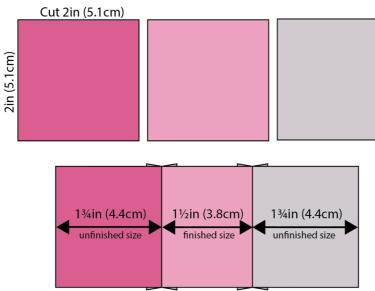
- Eleven 3¹/₂in x 2in (9cm x 5.1cm) from Fabric 2 (warm sand).
- Ten 3¹/₂in x 2in (9cm x 5.1cm) from Fabric 14 (coral).
- Two 4³/₄in x 2in (12cm x 5.1cm) from Fabric 14 (coral).

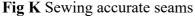
You should be able to cut these rectangles from fabric offcuts from the front of the quilt. Once cut, set them aside for the moment.

7 Cut the binding fabric into eight strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (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

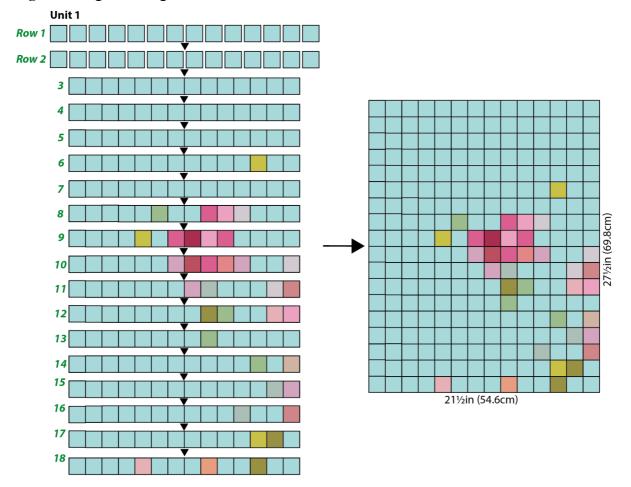
8 Each of the nine units are made the same way, but the arrangement of squares differs, so follow **Figs F, G, H, I, J** carefully. In order that the squares all fit together neatly, it's wise to check your $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowance at the start of the sewing. **Fig K** is a reminder that when a square is sewn to another square, it should measure $1\frac{3}{4}$ in (4.4cm) wide (because a $\frac{1}{4}$ in has been lost in the seam). When three squares are sewn together, the centre square should measure its finished size of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (3.8cm) wide (because two $\frac{1}{4}$ in 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.

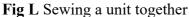




9 Find a large, flat area and follow **Fig F** to lay out all the squares for Unit 1, making sure the squares for each row are in the correct order. Use a slightly shorter stitch length than normal because the seams are short ones. Starting with Row 1, use $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seams to sew the squares 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 (54.6cm).

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

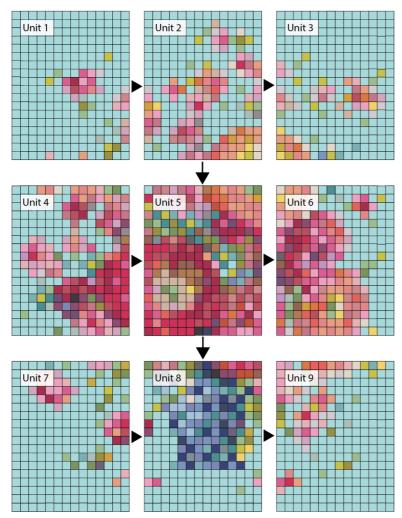




Assembling the Quilt

11 Once all nine units have been made, lay them out as shown in **Fig M**. Using a ¹/₄in (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

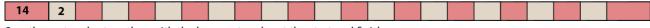


Making a Pieced Backing

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.

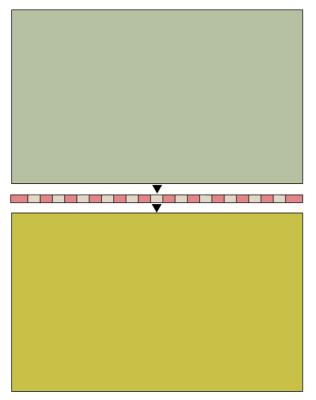
13 Lay out the pieced strip and the large pieces for the backing, as in **Fig O**, sew them together and press the seams open. This will make a backing about 72in x 90in (183cm x 229cm), which will be big enough to allow for quilting.

Fig N Making the pieced rectangles strip Numbers indicate fabrics used



Sew the rectangles together, with the long 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 6 in (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. Press the binding and your lovely quilt is finished.