

**THE EMILY BELLE COLLECTION**

**Log Cabin Quilt**

designed by Alice Caroline for Liberty

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**QUILT PROJECT**

**LIBERTY.**  
FABRICS

## FINISHED QUILT SIZE 60" x 60"

This Log Cabin is a classic and timeless design. It traditionally features a red fabric at its centre, symbolising the warm hearth in the heart of the home, and then light and dark fabrics on either side of the block. This version arranges the fabrics in 'rings' radiating out from the central square.

As pictured, this quilt looks great as a rainbow. It uses 15 different fabric prints one in each ring of the design. You could certainly have fun and experiment with other colour and print arrangements if you wish. Alternating just five different fabrics three times in the rings will fit in with a tighter decor, or all fabrics could be differing shades of the same colour across the entire quilt for a monochrome design.

This pattern requires 44" wide fabrics to be used. It is very well suited for Liberty Quilting Cotton to be used as the main fabrics A-O, binding and backing fabrics.

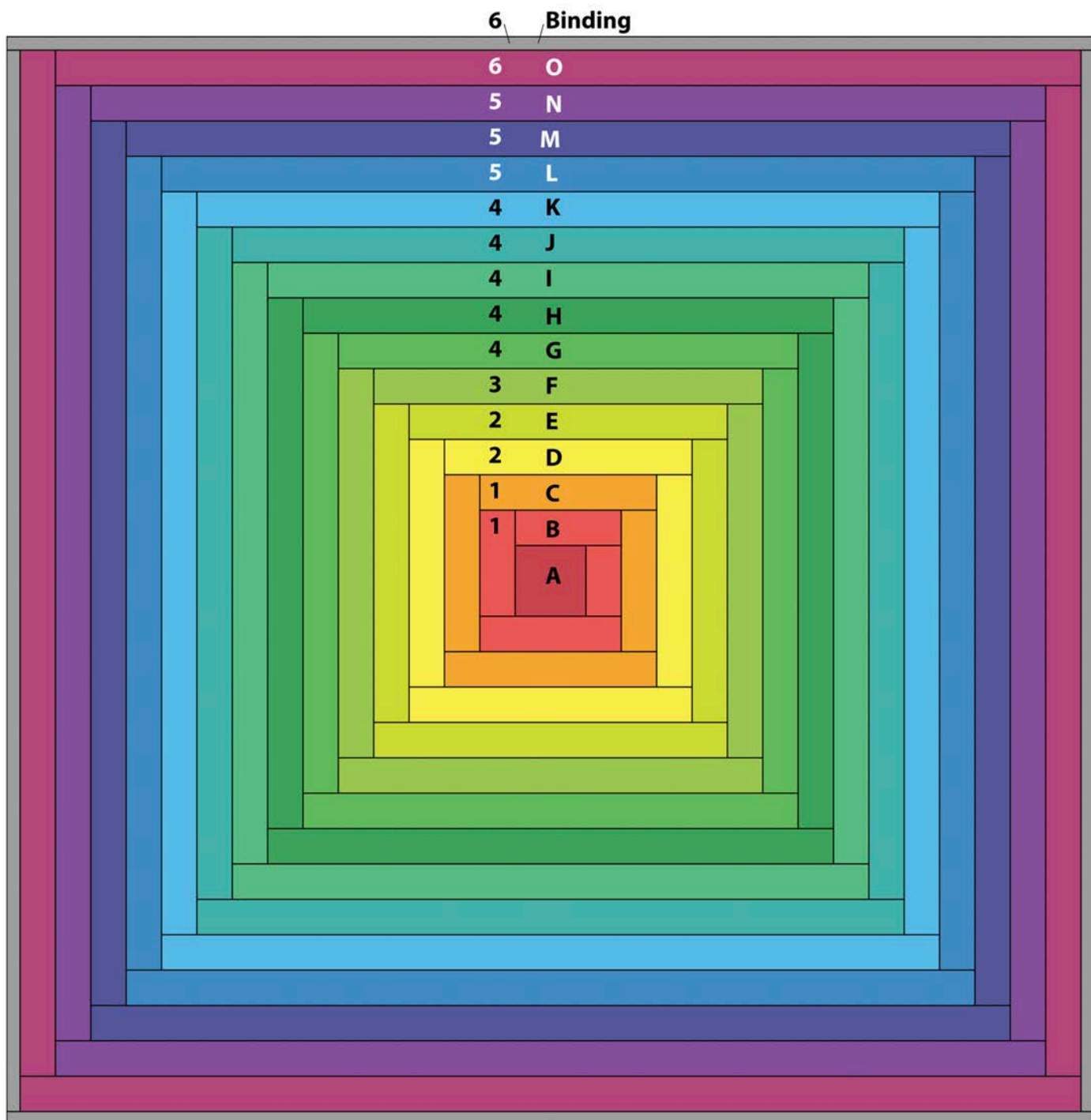
## EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Pins  
Sewing Machine  
Iron  
Ironing Board  
Rotary Cutter  
Ruler  
Cutting Mat

## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

Fabric A	One 4 1/2" x 4 1/2" square
Fabric B	One 2 1/2" x 44" strip
Fabric C	One 2 1/2" x 44" strip
Fabric D	Two 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Fabric E	Two 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Fabric F	Three 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Fabric G	Four 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Fabric H	Four 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Fabric I	Four 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Fabric J	Four 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Fabric K	Four 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Fabric L	Five 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Fabric M	Five 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Fabric N	Five 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Fabric O	Six 2 1/2" x 44" strips
Backing Fabric	One 65" x 65" square <i>or</i> Two 65" x 33" strips sewn together along the long end to make a square
Wadding	65" x 65"
Binding Fabric	Six 2 1/2" x 44" strips

QUILT LAYOUT DIAGRAM



## Standard Pinning & Sewing Together Method

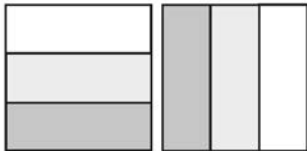
*Refer to these Standard Instructions throughout making the project. Do not sew the units shown, they are examples only. Actual instructions will start on page 5.*

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

i.

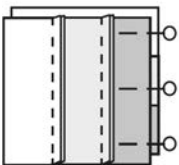
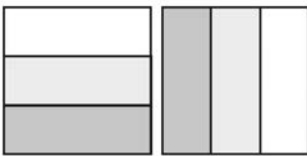
Arrange the units being joined on a flat surface as the instructions indicate, right sides facing up.

*E.g.*



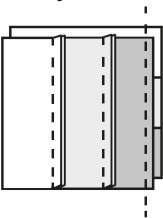
ii.

Fold the right hand unit over the left, like closing a book. Align their edges along the now closed 'spine' and pin together along this edge. Positioning the edge intending to be sewn together on the right hand side in this way will make it easier to handle when being fed through the sewing machine.



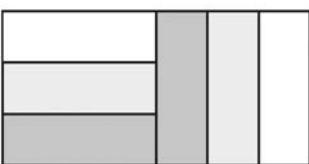
iii.

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



iv.

Open out and press.



## QUILT ASSEMBLY

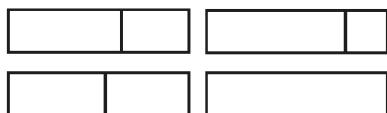
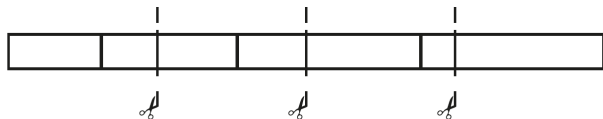
1.

Prepare the longest strips:

**Binding fabric:** Sew all strips together along their short edges to make one long 2½" wide strip.



Cut into four equal length strips.



Repeat for fabrics K, L, M, N and O.

### Making

All seams ¼" unless otherwise stated.

Always press seams open unless otherwise stated.

Always secure stitches at the beginning and end of sewing. Always align edges neatly before sewing together.

Trim away loose threads after every sewing step.

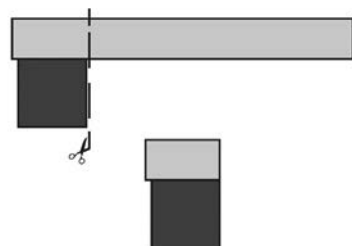
2.

Take the long strip of fabric B and the fabric A square.

\*Pin and sew right sides together along one side, matching the square approx ⅛"-¼" away from the top of the strip as shown.



Use a rotary cutter and ruler to trim away the overhanging strip on the long side to make one unit as shown.

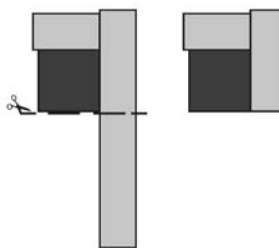


3.

Take the strip trimmed off and arrange, pin and sew it onto the unit as shown. Overhang the strip at the top slightly as before.

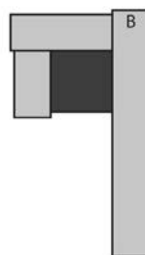


Use rotary cutter and ruler to trim away the overhanging strip on the long side to make one unit as shown.

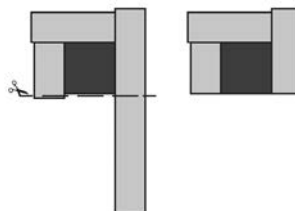


4.

Take the strip trimmed off and arrange, pin and sew it onto the unit as shown. Overhang the strip at the top slightly as before.

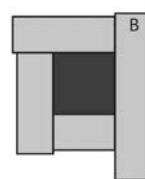


Use rotary cutter and ruler to trim away the overhanging strip on the long side to make one unit as shown.



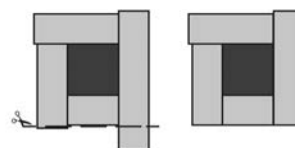
5.

Take the strip trimmed off and arrange, pin and sew it onto the unit as shown. Overhang the strip at the top slightly as before.

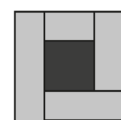


Use rotary cutter and ruler to trim away the overhanging strip on the long side to make one unit as shown.

Discard any trimmed away fabric

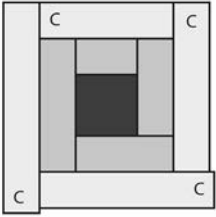


Rotate unit so the edge with the shortest strip is facing up.



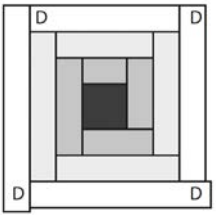
6.

Take the strip of fabric C and repeat steps 2\*-5 to make the unit as shown.



7.

Take the fabric D strips and repeat steps 2\*-5 to make the unit as shown. When one strip does not have enough length to complete the required section, simply discard the rest of that strip and start using another strip.



8.

Repeat in this way for all remaining fabrics and strips, working each fabric in the order indicated by the Full Quilt Layout Diagram.

Your quilt top is now complete.

### MAKING QUILT SANDWICH

9.

Take your backing fabric and lay on a flat surface, right side down. Then lay quilt wadding on top, aligning edges.

10.

Lay the completed quilt on top of this, right side facing up. You will have approximately a 2 1/2" excess of wadding and backing fabric around the outside edges, this allows some breathing room for any edge that hasn't turned out completely straight and ensures there will be no area on the front of the quilt that won't be backed by the wadding and backing fabric.

11.

Baste or tack-stitch the layers together with rows of stitches 8-10" apart (you will remove these stitches later). Alternatively, use wash-out fabric adhesive to stick layers together or quilting safety pins to hold layers together.

**Tip:** If thread basting, use a thread that stands out against the quilt fabric, this will make the stitches easier to find and remove later.

### How to Quilt

Neutral coloured thread will create a subtly patterned finish whereas coloured thread can become another feature.

12.

Use one of the following methods to quilt your quilt:

### Free Motion Quilting Using A Sewing Machine:

*Particularly good for organic, curved lines.*

Switch the foot on your sewing machine to the free motion quilting foot if you have one (or, you can use the standard foot, it will just require being more careful).

With the right side of the quilt facing up, sew any pattern you like onto the surface of the quilt. If you wish to stitch a detailed design, fitting a large embroidery hoop around the area will help keep it taught. You can draw a design on your quilt using an erasable fabric pen, either design freely or you can buy templates to follow.

### Straight Line Quilting Using A Sewing Machine:

Using the standard sewing foot on your machine and with the quilt facing right side upwards, sew any straight pattern you like onto the surface of the quilt, perhaps outlining blocks or shapes. A walking foot is an investment but an excellent foot for straight quilting.

**Tip:** A walking foot can help guide all three layers through the machine at the same pace, therefore avoiding puckering.

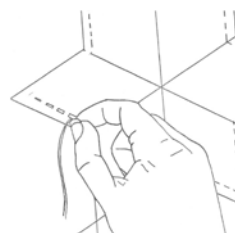
### Hand Quilting

*We recommend using a 'sharp' or 'between' quilting needle, gold tipped is best, and Aurifil 50 wt thread to hand quilt. Conditioning your thread will make it smoother and less likely to tangle, but this is optional.*

Place the area you wish to quilt inside a quilting / embroidery hoop to keep it from creasing and moving the layers out of place, but do not pull your quilt completely taught within the hoop as you will need to be able to manipulate the fabric as you stitch.

Thread your needle and tie a knot at the end of the thread. Start working from the back side of the quilt, sew through the quilt, bringing the needle and thread to the front and then pass it back through to the back of the quilt. Keeping your stitches even and consistent when hand sewing is very important. Stitches may be as short or long as you wish but we recommend 5 stitches per inch to start as standard. You can sew several stitches at a time before pulling the needle through.

When you run out of thread, pull your needle to the back of the quilt and knot against the backing fabric or make 3 small stitches on top of each other to secure. Re-thread the needle and start again.



## Where to Quilt

We recommend the minimum distance between rows of stitching is 4", or according to the instructions for your wadding.

It is up to your own personal taste how bold you decide to make the quilting, whether you use coloured thread or not and how much quilting you do. Feel free to quilt / stitch whatever pattern you like, the final design is your choice.

If machine quilting, you may wish to free quilt a design that is unrelated to the shapes in the quilt. You may prefer to stitch a different 'all over' quilting design. We hope you will enjoy quilting your quilt. However, if you do not wish to do it yourself you could also have it quilted by a professional long arm quilting company. You may find one local to you.

13.

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.

14.

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 should now measure 60" x 60".

## Bind the Edges

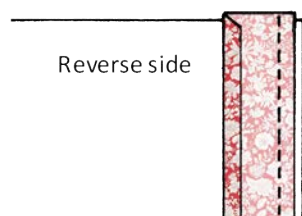
For a machine topstitch finish on binding, continue as follows. Alternatively if you wish to hand sew binding, in step 16, pin binding to front side of the project and in step 17 slip stitch binding to back of the project by hand.

15.

Fold over 1/4" along one edge of each binding strip and press.

16.

Take one piece of binding strip and align it with one of the side edges of the reverse / back side of the quilt, with right sides together. Pin in place and sew the binding 1/4" from the edge.

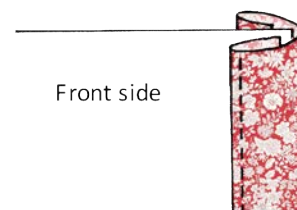


17.

Fold the binding 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 16, topstitch the folded edge of the binding to the project. (On the back, your stitches should lie next to the binding.) Trim the ends of the binding level with the top and bottom edges.

17 cont.

Repeat steps 15 to 17 at the other side of the quilt.

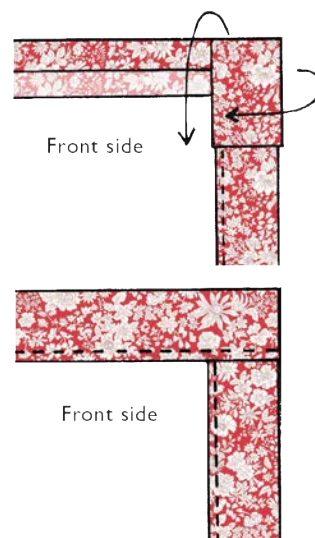


18.

Take another piece of binding and repeat step 16 along the top edge of the project, this time leave binding overhanging by 3/8" beyond the project edge at both ends.

19.

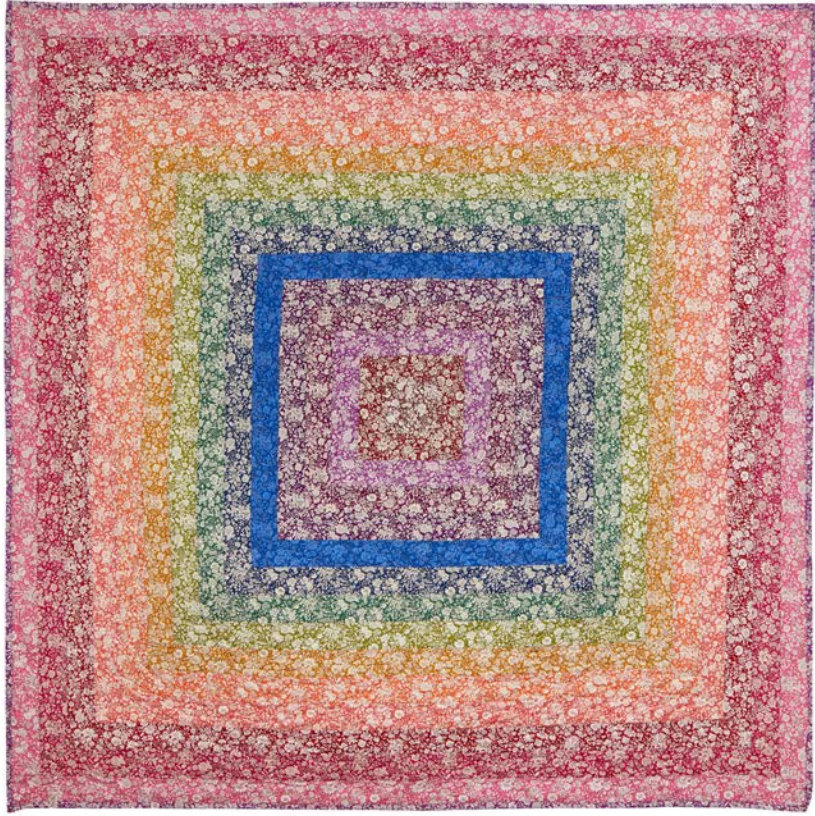
Bring both overhanging ends of the binding round the edge of the project to the front. Then fold the rest of the binding strip over the top edge and topstitch (as you did in step 17).



20.

Repeat steps 18 and 19 at the bottom edge of the project. Your Log Cabin Quilt is now complete.

**Enjoy your new quilt!**



Jewel



Neutrals