Project: Season's Greeting

DESIGNER: SHERRI FALLS OF THIS & THAT

Hang this drawstring bag on the front door to welcome visitors or use the woodsy delight inside to collect holiday cards.

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Materials
- ⅜ yard total assorted green prints (bag body)
- ⅓ yard mottled gold (bag body)
- ¼ yard total assorted gold prints (bag body)
- ¼ yard total assorted brown prints (bag body)
- ⅞ yard total assorted red prints (bag body, handle, tie, bottom, binding)
- ⅜ yard purple print (lining)
- 14×40" thin batting

Finished bag: 10×12¾×7"
Finished blocks: hourglass, 3½" square; small and large tree, 4×6"

Quantities are for ⁴⁴⁄₄₅"-wide, 100% cotton fabrics.
Measurements include ¼" seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Cut Fabrics
Cut pieces in following order. To make a template of Oval Pattern (pages 5–6), see Make and Use Templates, *page 7*.

From green prints, cut:
- 2—4¾" squares, cutting each diagonally twice in an X for 8 triangles total
- 6—2½×4½" rectangles
- 14—1½×4½" rectangles
- 8—2¼" squares

From mottled gold, cut:
- 4—1½×6½" rectangles
- 4—1½×4½" rectangles
- 12—2½" squares
- 12—1½×2" rectangles
- 28—1½" squares

From gold prints and mottled gold scraps, cut:
- 2—4¾" squares, cutting each diagonally twice in an X for 8 triangles total
- 8—2¼" squares

From brown prints, cut:
- 2—4¾" squares, cutting each diagonally twice in an X for 8 triangles total
- 4—2¼×4" rectangles
- 6—1½" squares

From red prints, cut:
- 1—2½×42" strip for tie
- 2—2¼×32" binding strips cut on the bias
- 2—3×28" strips for casing
- 2—9×12" rectangles for bag bottom
- 1—4×10" rectangle for loop
- 2—4¾" squares, cutting each diagonally twice in an X for 8 triangles total
- 4—2¼×4" rectangles

From purple print, cut:
- 1—14×30" rectangle

From batting, cut:
- 1—14×30" rectangle
- 1—9×12" rectangle

Assemble Flying Geese Units
1. Use a pencil to mark a diagonal line on wrong side of each green and gold print 2¼" square.

2. Align a marked green print square with one end of a brown print 2¼×4" rectangle. Stitch on marked line. Trim seam allowance to ¼", then press open attached triangle **(Diagram 1)**.

3. Align a second marked green print square with remaining end of brown print rectangle. Stitch, trim, and press as before to make a green-and-brown Flying Geese unit.

4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to make four green-and-brown Flying Geese units total.

5. Using marked gold print 2¼" squares and assorted red print 2¼×4" rectangles, repeat steps 2 and 3 to make four gold-and-red Flying Geese units.

Assemble Hourglass Blocks
1. Referring to **Diagram 2**, sew together two assorted green print triangles and two assorted brown print triangles in pairs. Press seams toward darker print. Join pairs to make a green-and-brown hourglass block. Press seam in one direction. The block should be 4" square including seam allowances. Repeat to make four green-and-brown hourglass blocks total.

2. Using assorted gold print and red print triangles, repeat Step 1 to make four gold-and-red hourglass blocks.

Assemble Tree Blocks
1. Mark a diagonal line on wrong side of each mottled gold 1½" and 2½" square.

2. Referring to steps 2 and 3 of Assemble Flying Geese Units, use marked mottled gold 2½" squares and green print 2½×4½" rectangles to make six gold-and-green Flying Geese units.

3. Align marked mottled gold 1½" squares with each end of a green print 1½×4½" rectangle. Stitch, trim, and press as in Step 2 to make a branch unit **(Diagram 3)**. Repeat to make 14 branch units total.

4. Lay out one mottled gold 1½×4½" rectangle, one gold-and-green Flying Geese unit,

two branch units, two mottled gold 1½×2" rectangles, and one brown print 1½" square in rows **(Diagram 4)**. Join pieces in bottom row; press seams toward brown print. Join rows to make a small tree block; press seams in one direction. The block should be 4½×6½" including seam allowances. Repeat to make four small tree blocks total.

5. Substituting a branch unit for the mottled gold 1½×4½" rectangle, repeat Step 4 to make a large tree block **(Diagram 5)**. Repeat to make a second large tree block.

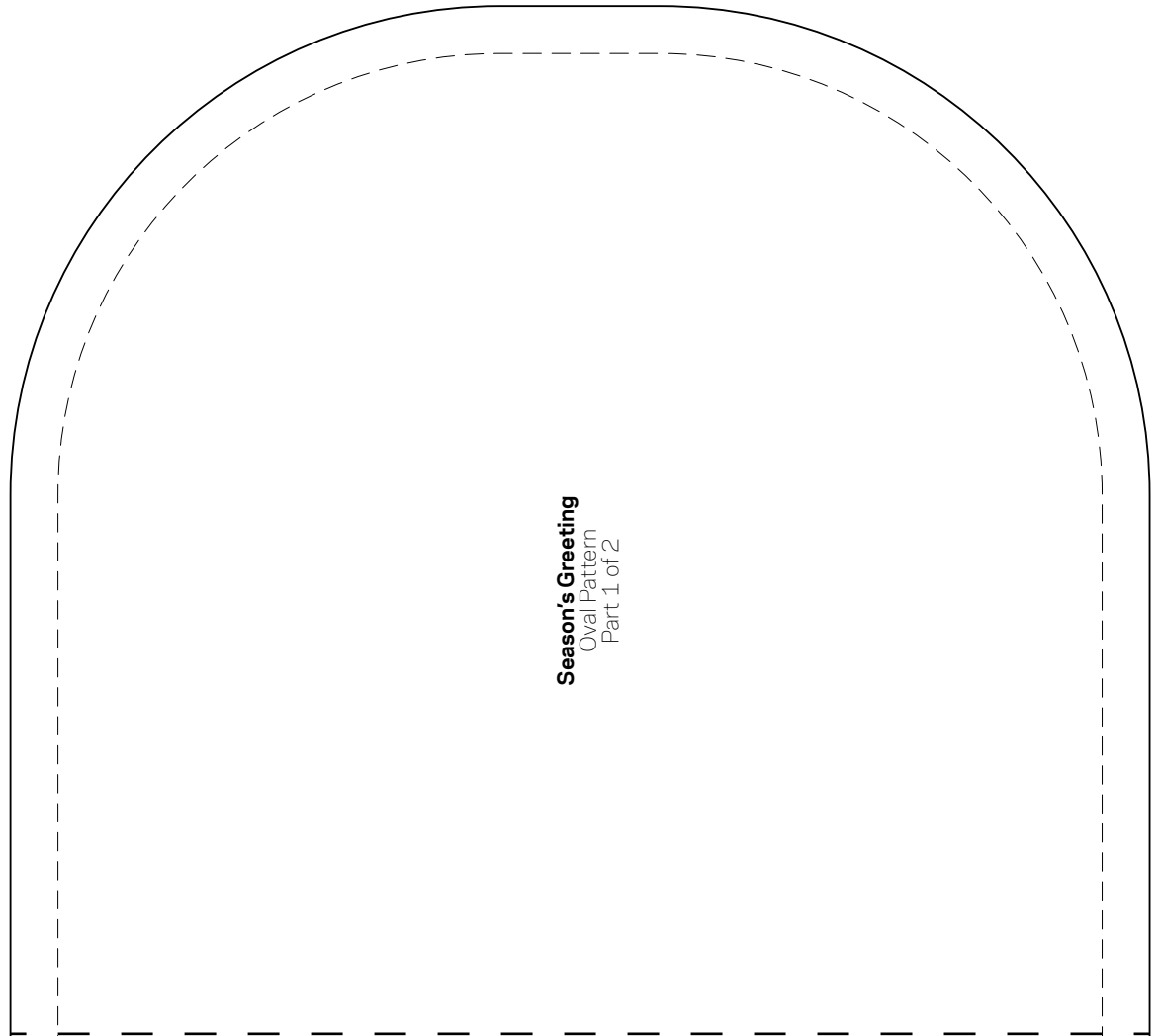## Assemble Bag

1. Lay out remaining Flying Geese units, hourglass blocks, tree blocks, and mottled gold 1½×6½" rectangles in three rows **(Diagram 6)**. Sew together pieces in each row. Press seams in one direction, alternating direction with each row. Join rows to make bag body rectangle.

2. Layer bag body rectangle with batting and purple print 30×14" rectangles; baste.

3. Quilt as desired. Designer Sherri Falls stitched an allover loopy pattern in the gold and brown print pieces. Using matching thread, she stitched an arc on each seam of the red and green print triangles in the Flying Geese units and hourglass blocks.

4. Trim purple print and batting even with edges of bag body rectangle. Join short edges of bag body rectangle; press seam open.

5. With wrong side inside, fold red print 4×10" rectangle in half lengthwise; press. Open up fold, and press raw edges to meet at the center fold. Then refold on pressed center fold. Stitch ⅛" from long edges. Baste strip in place along top edge of bag body to make hanging loop **(Diagram 7)**.

6. Join short ends of two red print 3×28" rectangles; press seams open. With fabric wrong sides together, align seams and press. Fold strip in half lengthwise and press to make casing **(Diagram 8)**. Aligning raw edges, baste casing to top edge of bag body over hanging loop **(Diagram 9)**.

7. Layer red print 9×12" rectangles on either side of batting 9×12" rectangle. Quilt as desired. Trim quilted rectangle using Oval template to make bag bottom.

8. With wrong sides together, align bottom edge of bag with quilted bag bottom; baste. Bind with red print binding strips. Repeat to bind top edge of bag.

9. Turn under ½" at each end of red print 2½×42" strip. Fold strip in half lengthwise; press. Open up fold, then press long raw edges under ¼". Refold strip on pressed center fold, then stitch ⅛" from all edges to make drawstring. Feed drawstring through casing to complete bag.

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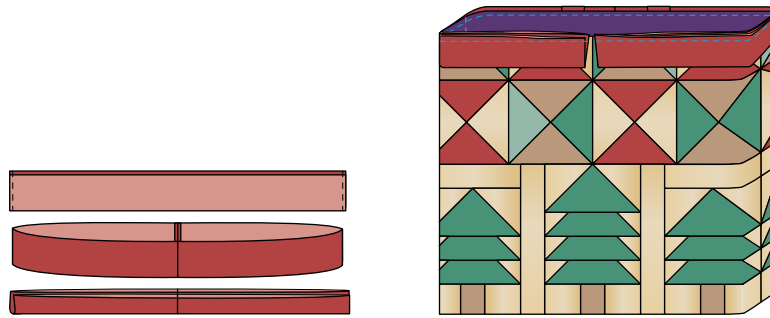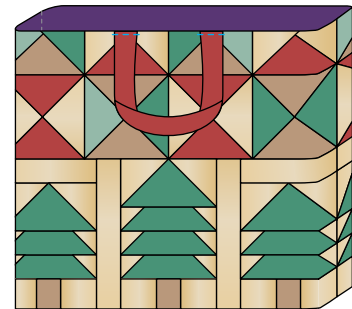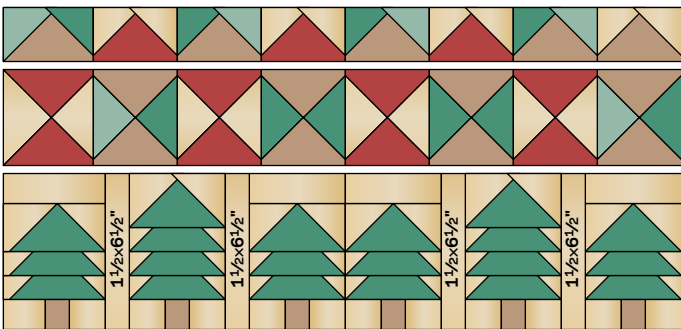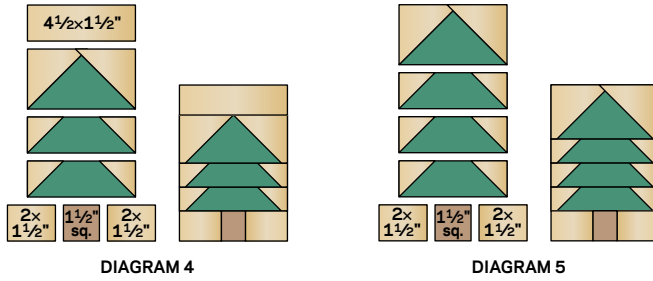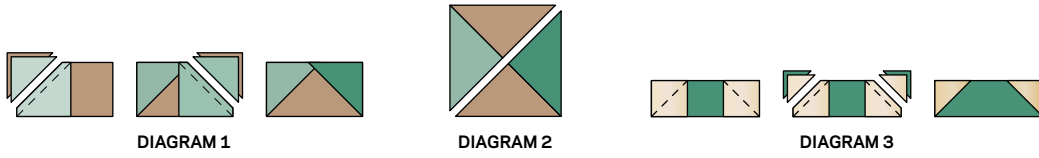
DIAGRAM 1

DIAGRAM 2

DIAGRAM 3

4½x1½"

2x 1½" 1½" sq. 2x 1½"

DIAGRAM 4

2x 1½" 1½" sq. 2x 1½"

DIAGRAM 5

1½x6½" 1½x6½" 1½x6½" 1½x6½"

DIAGRAM 6

DIAGRAM 7

DIAGRAM 8

DIAGRAM 9

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Project: Season's Greeting

Season's Greeting
Oval Pattern
Part 1 of 2

To make an entire pattern, cut out partial patterns on outside lines and tape together, overlapping shaded areas.

This box should measure 1".

⟵ 1" ⟶

✳ NOTE:

When printing a downloadable pdf, set Page Scaling preference to NONE to print patterns at 100%. Do NOT "Shrink to Fit" or "Fit to Printable Area."

Season's Greeting
Oval Pattern
Part 2 of 2

To make an entire pattern, cut out partial patterns on outside lines and tape together, overlapping shaded areas.
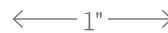
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Make and Use Templates

Make Templates

A template is a pattern made from extra-sturdy material so you can trace around it many times without wearing away the edges. Acrylic templates for many common shapes are available at quilt shops. Or you can make your own by duplicating printed patterns on template plastic.

To make permanent templates, purchase easy-to-cut template plastic, available at quilt shops and crafts supply stores. Lay the plastic over a printed pattern. Trace the pattern onto the plastic using a ruler and a permanent marker to ensure straight lines, accurate corners, and permanency.

For hand piecing and appliqué, make templates the exact size finished pieces will be (without seam allowances). For piecing, this means tracing the patterns' dashed lines.

For machine piecing, make templates that include seam allowances by tracing the patterns' solid and dashed lines onto the template plastic.

For easy reference, mark each template with its letter designation, grain line (if noted on the pattern), and block name. Cut out the traced shapes on their outside lines. Verify each template's shape and size by placing it over its printed pattern. Templates must be accurate; errors, however small, will compound many times as you assemble a quilt. To check templates' accuracy, make a test block before cutting the fabric pieces for an entire quilt.

Use Templates

To mark on fabric, use a pencil, white dressmaker's pencil, chalk, or a special fabric marker that makes a thin, accurate line. Do not use a ballpoint or ink pen; it may bleed if washed. Test all marking tools on a fabric scrap before using them.

To make pieces for hand piecing or appliqué, place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template at least ½" away from the previous tracing (Diagram 1), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines ¼" away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a ¼" seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a ³⁄₁₆" seam allowance.

Because templates used to make pieces for machine piecing have seam allowances included, you can use common tracing lines for efficient cutting. Place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template without a space between it and the previous tracing (Diagram 2); trace again and repeat. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut pieces out, cutting precisely on the drawn lines.
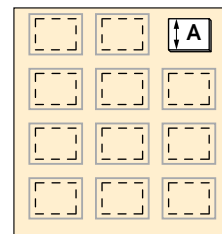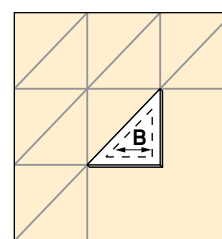

DIAGRAM 1

DIAGRAM 2