

Maru II Wall Quilt

41" x 41"

Designer: Georgie Gerl



A

Fabric A
SENS-01 Red
1½–2 yards *
Featured Circles
“Fussy Cut”



B

Fabric B
Tropical Mist 3782-Ecru
1¼ yards
Center Background, Binding
& 2nd & 4th Borders



C

Fabric C
GEIS-11 Beige
1–1¼ yards *
Third Border
“Fussy Cut”

* Fabric yardage will vary depending on motif selections.



D

Fabric D
CHER-03 Blue
⅓ yard
1st Border



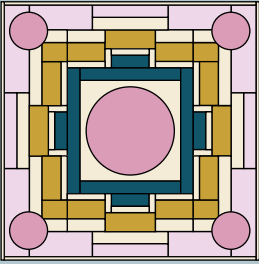





E

Fabric E
SENS-04 Pink
⅝ yard
Outside Border

Backing—1¼ yards (Fabric must be 45"-wide)
or 2½ yards (pieced)

Batting—45" x 45"

Template Plastic or Pattern Paper

 Maru II Wall Quilt 41" x 41"		
Cut First Cuts strips as indicated in chart then cut smaller pieces listed under Next Cuts from these strips. The first measurement listed runs parallel to the selvage. Read all instructions before beginning. Use an accurate 1/4"-wide seam allowance for this project.		
Fabric Descriptions	First Cuts	Next Cuts
 Fabric A Featured Circles	1 14 1/2" circle 2 6 1/2" circles	
 Fabric B Center Background, Binding & 2nd & 4th Borders	1 16 1/2" x 42" 5 2 3/4" x 42" (Binding) 2 2 1/2" x 42" 3 1 1/2" x 42"	1 16 1/2" square 4 12 1/2" x 2 1/2" 4 10 1/2" x 2 1/2" 8 2 1/2" x 6 1/2" 4 1 1/2" x 7 1/2" 8 1 1/2" x 6 1/2" 8 1 1/2" x 3 1/2"
 Fabric C Third Border	3 3 1/2" x 42"	4 3 1/2" x 8 1/2" 4 3 1/2" x 7 1/2" 4 3 1/2" x 6 1/2" 4 3 1/2" x 4 1/2"
 Fabric D 1st Border	3 2 1/2" x 42"	2 2 1/2" x 20 1/2" 2 2 1/2" x 16 1/2" 4 2 1/2" x 6 1/2"
 Fabric E Outside Border	3 4 1/2" x 42" 2 2 1/2" x 42"	4 4 1/2" x 14 1/2" 4 4 1/2" x 10 1/2" 4 2 1/2" x 12 1/2"

Let's Begin

Featured "Fussy Cut" circles are showcase against the simple geometric borders. Before you begin read all instructions. Referring to project Cutting Chart, cut First Cuts strips as indicated in chart then cut smaller pieces listed under Next Cuts from these strips, other projects use the same size strips and pieces the quantity needed for each cut is listed in chart. Refer to General Instructions for Accurate Seam Allowances and Assembly Line Method to construct this quilt. Use a 1/4"-wide seam allowance throughout this project. Press seams in direction of arrows as indicated in each diagram.

Cutting the Fabric

Fabric A

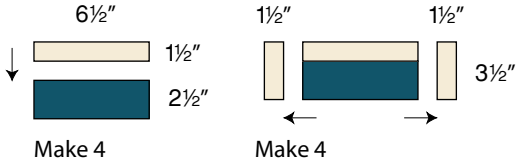
Refer to circle patterns to trace and cut circles from template plastic or pattern paper. Cut one 14 1/2" and four 6 1/2" circles from fabric. Larger amount of fabric is required when fussy cutting the same small circle elements from the fabric versus selecting different fabric motif elements for each circle.

Fabric C

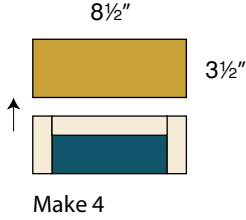
This is a repeating stripe, design elements direction runs selvage to selvage. To avoid sewing bias seams refer to layout to select design area. Cut so some background shows next to each piece edges.

Making the Quilt

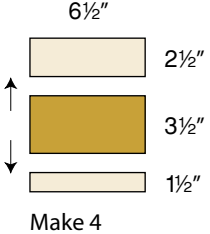
1. Sew one 1 1/2" x 6 1/2" Fabric B piece to one 2 1/2" x 6 1/2" Fabric D piece as shown. Press. Make four. Sew this unit between two 1 1/2" x 3 1/2" Fabric B pieces. Press. Make four.



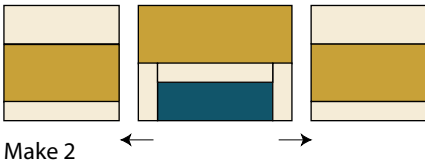
2. Sew one unit from step 1 to one 3 1/2" x 8 1/2" Fabric C piece as shown. Press. Make four.



3. Sew one 3 1/2" x 6 1/2" Fabric C piece between one 2 1/2" x 6 1/2" and one 1 1/2" x 6 1/2" Fabric B pieces as shown. Press. Make four.



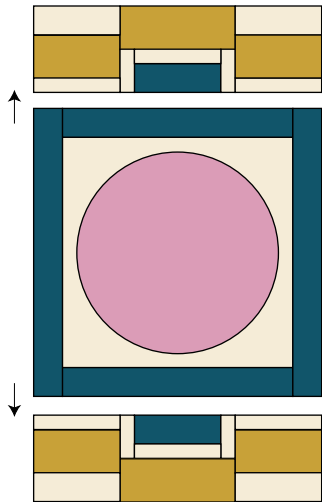
4. Sew one unit from step 2 between two units from step 3 as shown. Press. Make two.



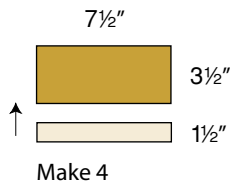
5. Refer to General Hand Appliqué Instructions to sew one 14 1/2" Fabric A circle to the center of one 16 1/2" Fabric B square using a blind stitch, blanket stitch or other decorative stitching as desired.

6. Sew unit from step 5 between two 2½" x 16½" Fabric D strips. Press seams toward Fabric D. Sew this unit between two 2½" x 20½" Fabric D strips. Press.

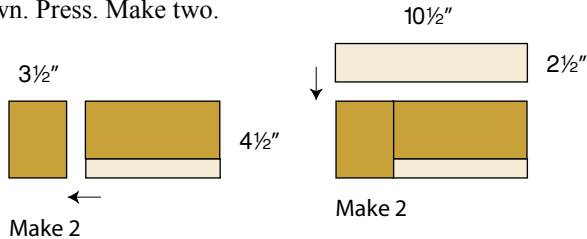
7. Sew unit from step 6 between two units from step 4 as shown. Press.



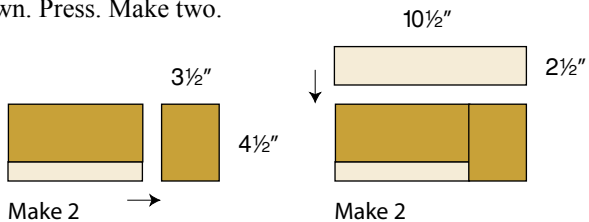
8. Sew one 3½" x 7½" Fabric C piece to one 1½" x 7½" one Fabric B piece as shown. Press. Make four.



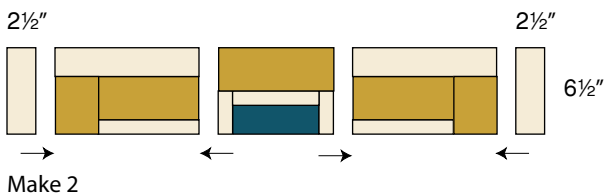
9. Sew one 3½" x 4½" Fabric C piece to one step 8 unit. Press. Make two. Sew this unit to one 10½" x 2½" Fabric B piece as shown. Press. Make two.



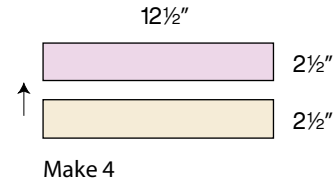
10. Sew one step 8 unit to one 3½" x 4½" Fabric C piece. Press. Make two. Sew this unit to one 10½" x 2½" Fabric B piece as shown. Press. Make two.



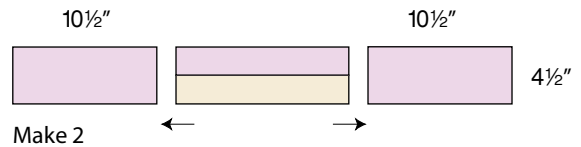
11. Arrange and sew together two 2½" x 6½" Fabric B pieces, unit from step 9, unit from step 2, and unit from step 10 as shown. Press. Make two. Sew to sides of unit from step 7. Press.



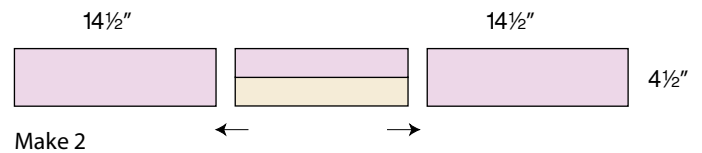
12. Sew one 2½" x 12½" Fabric E piece to one 12½" x 2½" Fabric B piece as shown. Press. Make two.



13. Sew one unit from step 11 between two 4½" x 10½" Fabric E pieces as shown. Press. Make two. Refer to layout to sew these units to top and bottom of quilt. Press.



14. Sew one unit from step 11 between two 4½" x 14½" Fabric E pieces as shown. Press. Make two. Refer to layout to sew these units to sides of quilt. Press.



15. Refer to General Hand Appliqué Instructions to sew four 6½" Fabric A circles to corners of quilt using a blind stitch, blanket stitch or other decorative stitching as desired..

16. Press backing and quilt top trimming all excess threads. Refer to General Instructions for Finishing the Quilt. Layer and baste backing, batting, and quilt top together. Hand or machine quilt as desired. Refer to Binding the Quilt and bind as desired.



KONA BAY
F A B R I C S

Also available at your local quilt shop
Pattern #27 Maru Bed Quilt (101" x 101")

Tracing Line —————
Stitching Line - - - - -
Placement Line - - - - -

Maru II 6½" Circle

Trace circle on template plastic or pattern paper along trace line.
Cut pattern with scissors on outside traced line.

Maru II 14½" Circle

Draw outside trace line and stitching line on template plastic or pattern paper
noting the placement line. Trace pattern four times aligning placement lines to
make a whole circle pattern.

Placement Line

Placement Line

General Instructions

How-to help you!

Before You Begin

We recommend washing and pressing your fabric prior to cutting it into strips and pieces. To help prevent fabric from fraying in the washer, clip corners at a 45 degree angle removing a small triangle piece.

Achieving a Perfect Block

Accurate Seam Allowance

Use $\frac{1}{4}$ "-wide seam allowance for all projects in this magazine unless otherwise stated. If seam allowances differ as little as $\frac{1}{16}$ " assembling blocks will be difficult, especially when incorporating several block designs in a quilt. To check your seam allowances follow these steps.

Step 1 Cut three $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6" pieces of fabric from assorted scraps. Sew pieces together to make one $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6" piece. Press.

Step 2 Center strip should measure 1" x 6". If piece measures differently check to see if seams have been pressed flat. If the piece still differs cut new strips and adjust seam allowance until you achieve the perfect stitch.

Pressing

Press using steam or dry heat setting. Always use an "up and down" motion since a side-to-side motion can distort the block or unit.

Assembly Line Method

Use this method when making multiple pieces or blocks.

Step 1 Position pieces right sides together, stitch unit.

Step 2 Align and sew the next unit

without breaking threads, continue this process to stitch additional units. Cut sections apart, press and continue with next step.

Fussy Cut

This process is the selection and cutting of a particular motif pattern which is featured in a cut piece. Remember to center design and always allow for seam allowance.

Simple Triangles

This is an easy way to make triangles from squares.

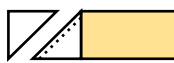
Step 1 Draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of fabric square that will become the triangle. This will be your stitch line.



Step 2 Place marked square on fabric piece shown in construction step matching raw edges. Sew on drawn line and trim $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from stitching.



Fabric A- $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Fabric B- $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $6\frac{1}{2}$ "



Step 3 Press seams as indicated in construction diagram. Measure sewn piece to check accuracy.

Tip: There is a waste factor with this technique but you can stitch an additional $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from stitch line. Cut piece between stitching saving the smaller version for some future project.



future project

Half Square Triangles

This technique differs from the Simple Triangle method; you will be making two triangles at one time.

Step 1 Draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of one fabric square. Place marked square and one corresponding square right sides together. Sew a scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from drawn line on both sides, cut on drawn line, and press.



Fabric F- $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Fabric D- $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ "



Square to 2"
Make 2

Step 2 Measure unit and trim as indicated in construction diagram.

Applique Technique

Quick Fused Method

This method joins fabric to each other with the use of fusible web. There are many types on the market and you will need to refer to manufacturer's instruction for specific requirements. If quilt does not require laundering you can use heavy-weight fusible web and follow steps 1-4. If your quilt will require laundering use lightweight fusible web and follow all steps. *Remember that appliques when pressed to background fabric will be a reverse image from patterns provided.*

Step 1 Trace all appliqué pieces on the paper side of lightweight fusible web leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ " space between pieces. Cut approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from traced line.

Step 2 With fusible web paper side up, fuse to the wrong side of fabric scraps following manufacturer's instructions.

Step 3 Cut on draw line. Remove paper backing, a thin film of adhesive will remain on fabric.

Step 4 Referring to project photo, position and fuse all pieces of one appliqué design at a time onto background.

Tip: An Appliqué Pressing Sheet is very helpful when there are many elements to a design. Place your pattern (reverse image from pattern provided) under the pressing sheet as a guide. Arrange pieces on sheet and press following manufacturer's instructions. Allow piece to cool, remove appliqué unit and arrange on background to fuse unit in place. If the piece is not cooled, the fusible web could remain on the sheet instead of the fabric.

Step 5 If using a machine, cut a piece of stabilizer larger than appliqué area and pin to wrong side of fabric. Stabilizer is used to achieve an even stitch. Using a satin stitch, blanket stitch or other decorative stitching to secure appliqué in place. Start stitching from the background to the foreground. **Option:** use a hand embroidery stitch instead.

Hand Appliqué

If project specifies quick-fuse you will need to reverse all patterns and add ¼" - wide seam allowance. The steps that follow will add the seam allowance after pattern is traced onto fabric.

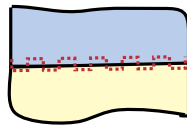
Step 1 Make a template of all pattern pieces and indicate where pieces overlap. Place template on right side of selected fabric.

Step 2 Trace around template using a removable fabric marker. This will be your turn under guide. Cut out shapes approximately ¼" beyond traced line.

Step 3 When layering and positioning pieces always work from the background to the foreground.

Step 4 Enter from the wrong side of applique shape bringing the needle up on the traced line. Using the tip of the

needle turn under a small portion of the fabric along trace line and secure with thumb. Using a blind stitch, stitch along folded edge to join piece to background. Stitch is hidden under fabric.



Blind Stitch

Finishing the Quilt

Backing fabric and batting should be 4"-8" larger than the quilt top. Press backing and quilt top trimming all excess threads from quilt prior to basting.

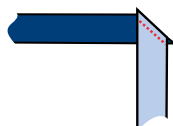
Step 1 Lay backing right side down, batting and quilt top (right side up) on top.

Step 2 Backing and batting need to be taut prior to basting quilt. Start in the center and work out toward edges. You can hand stitch, pin or use a specialty tool to baste quilt together.

Step 3 Check batting instruction for quilting requirements. Hand or machine quilt as desired. Remove basting.

Binding the Quilt

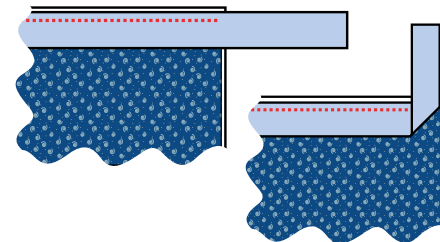
Two options are given for binding the quilt. For both options trim batting and backing ¼" beyond raw edge of quilt, this will give fullness to the binding. Sew binding stripes end-to-end to make one continuous strip. Fold and press binding strips in half lengthwise with wrong sides together. To reduce bulk when joining strips, cut ends at 45° angle and sew together as shown.



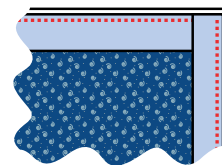
Option 1

Step 1 Position binding away from corner leaving 8" free of stitches and aligning raw edges with the edge of the quilt. Sew using a ¼"-wide seam.

Step 2 Stop sewing ¼" from quilt top edge and backstitch. Clip threads and turn quilt. Fold binding up at a 45 degree angle to create the mitered corner as shown.



Step 3 Fold the binding back down aligning top fold with edge of quilt and matching raw edges. Start stitching ¼" from quilt edge. Repeat for all corners.



Step 4 Determine length needed for binding strip ends, trim and sew ends together. Stitch binding to quilt. Fold binding to back of quilt, a diagonal fold will form at the corners. Hand-stitch binding to back of quilt.

Option 2

Step 1 Measure quilt through center from side to side. Cut two binding strips to this measurement. Sew to top and bottom of quilt matching raw edges with edge of quilt. Press binding away from quilt top.

Step 2 Measure quilt through center from top to bottom including the binding just added. Cut two strips to this measurement and sew to sides of quilt. Press.

Step 3 Fold top and bottom strips to the back and pin in place. Repeat for sides. Hand-stitch binding to quilt.