stitch patterns

pattern guide

GETTING STARTED
Basic techniques & terms you'll need to know for the pattern you have downloaded.

ASSEMBLING FULL-SIZE PATTERN PRINTOUT

1 To ensure that the pattern has printed at the correct scale, check the size of the TEST SQUARE. The Test Square should be 2 × 2" (5 × 5 cm).

2 To begin assembling the pattern, cut off or fold the dotted margin around each page.

Test Square
2 × 2" [5 × 5 cm]

3 The pages are numbered in rows, so the first row of pages is numbered 1a, 1b, 1c, etc. Line up the rows and match the dotted lines together so they overlap. Tape the pages together. Use the illustrated guide to match each piece. Once the pattern is complete, find your size, pin the pattern to the fabric, and follow the coordinating line to cut out or trace the pattern.

LAYOUT, MARKING & CUTTING GUIDELINES

1 Find the lines that correspond to your size and trace the pattern pieces, either on tissue paper or directly onto the fabric, using tracing paper and a tracing wheel.

2 If you are cutting pattern pieces on the fold or cutting two of the same pattern piece, fold the fabric in half, selvedge to selvedge, with right sides facing.

3 Lay the pattern pieces on the fabric as close together as possible. Double-check that all pattern pieces to be cut "on the fold" are placed on the fold.

4 Make sure all pattern pieces are placed on the fabric with the grain line running parallel to the lengthwise grain.

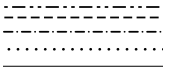
5 Copy all pattern markings onto the wrong side of the fabric.

6 Read through all cutting instructions listed in the project instructions for directions on how many pattern pieces to cut out of your fabric and interfacing.

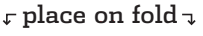
7 Use weights to hold the pattern pieces down and use pins to secure the corners as needed.

8 Cut the pieces slowly and carefully.

PATTERN SYMBOLS & MARKINGS



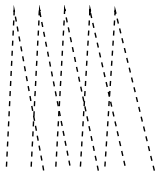
CUTTING LINES Multisize patterns have different cutting lines for each size.



PLACE ON FOLD BRACKET This is a grain line marking with arrows pointing to the edge of the pattern. Place on the fold of the fabric so that your finished piece will be twice the size of the pattern piece, without adding a seam.

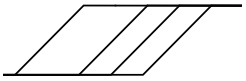
GRAIN LINE The double-ended arrow should be parallel to the lengthwise grain or fold.

NOTCHES Notches are triangle-shaped symbols used for accurately matching seams. Pieces to be joined will have corresponding notches.



DARTS Dashed lines and dots mark darts. The dashed lines show where the stitching will be, and the dot shows the position of the dart point (signaling the point, near the end of the dart, where your stitching should taper down to the end).

DRILL HOLES Circles with crossed lines inside indicate an area where a mark needs to be made, often indicating dart points, but otherwise explained in the pattern instructions.



SLASH MARKS Long lines indicate an area to make a slash. Further instructions for making the slash will be included in the pattern instructions.

hilltop drive baby quilt

This is the perfect gift for a toddler ready to move into his "big boy" room! With rolling hills and fusible appliqué inspired by a fun landscape print, this baby quilt can quickly come together in a weekend.

DESIGNED BY *Kevin Kosbab* [Photo on page **55**; instructions on page **105** of *Stitch* magazine Spring 2010]

1a

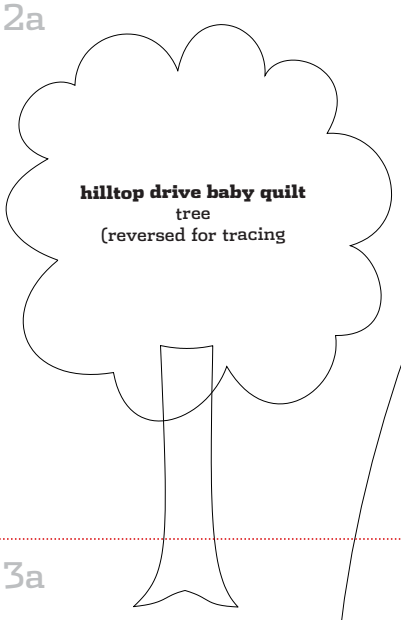
stitch patterns

hilltop drive baby quilt

1b

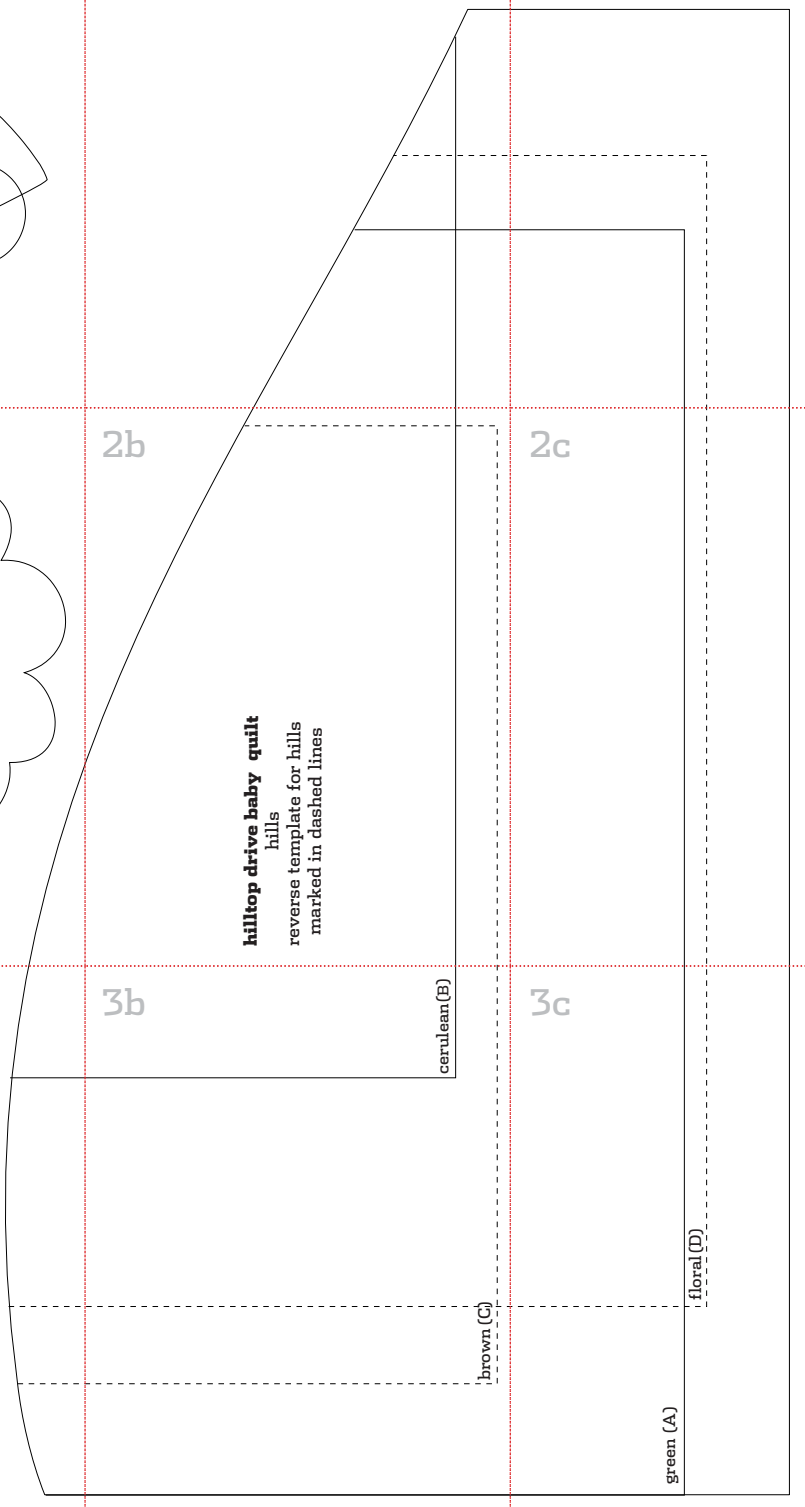
1c

2a



2b

2c



3a

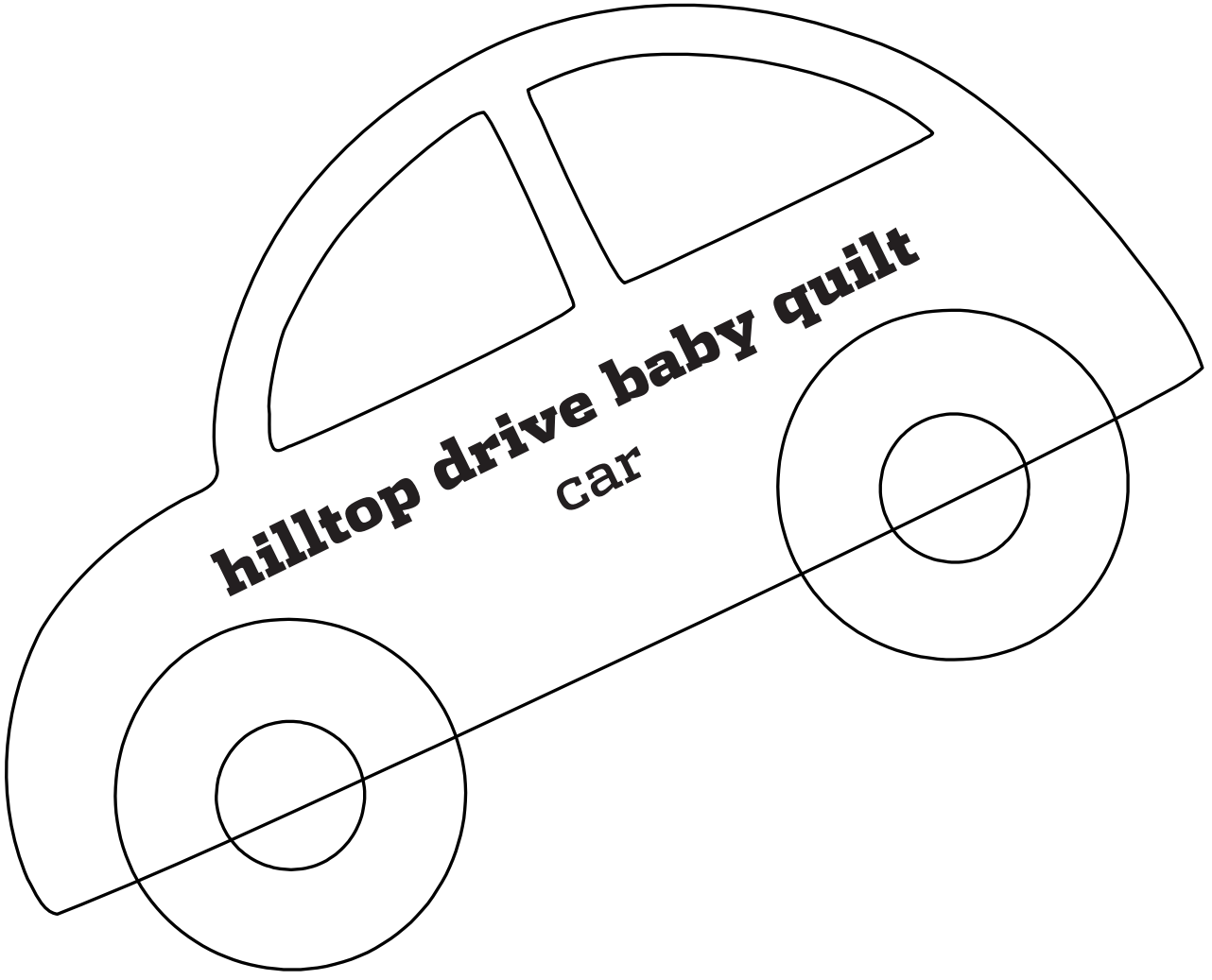
3b

3c

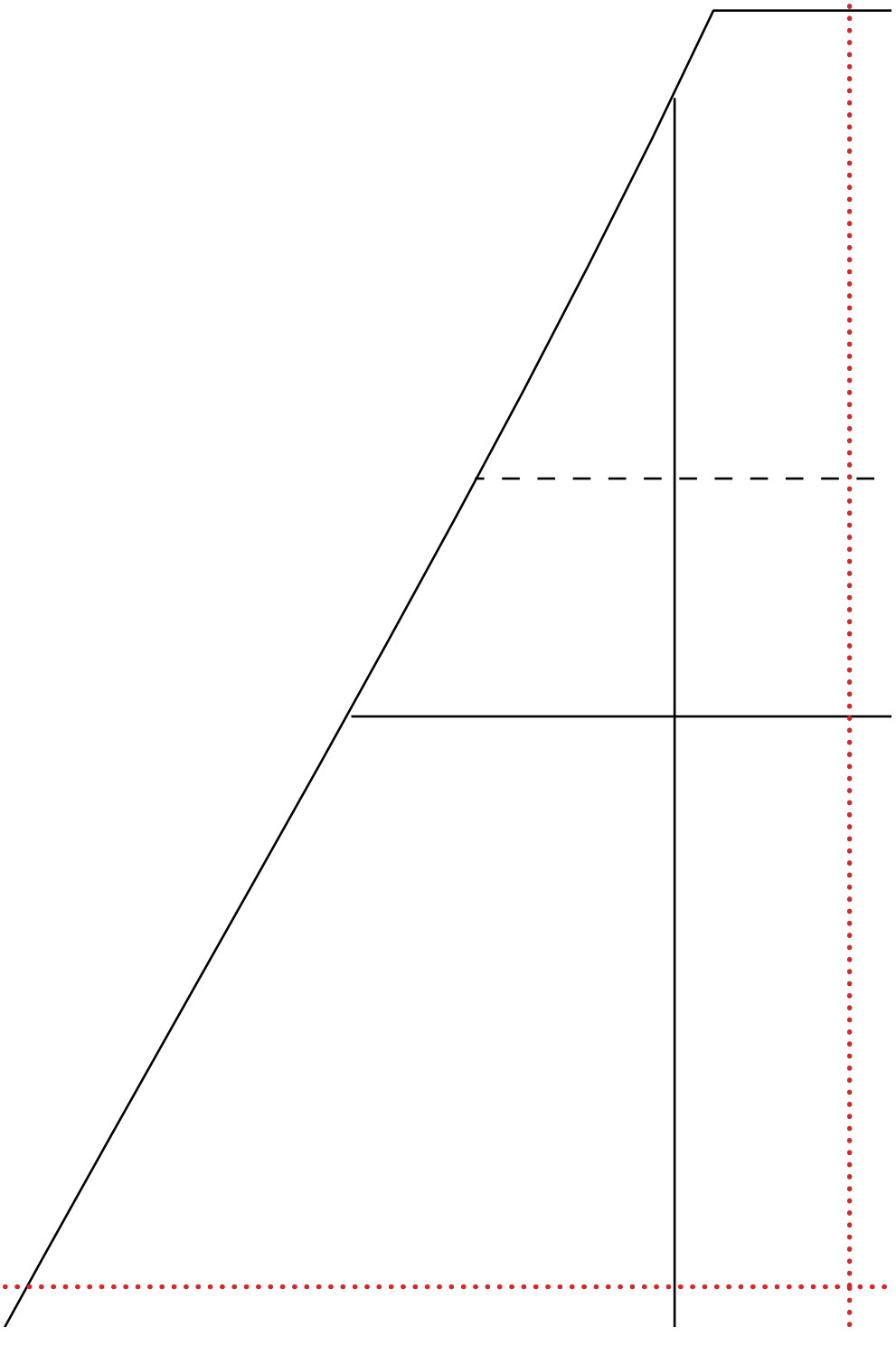
1a

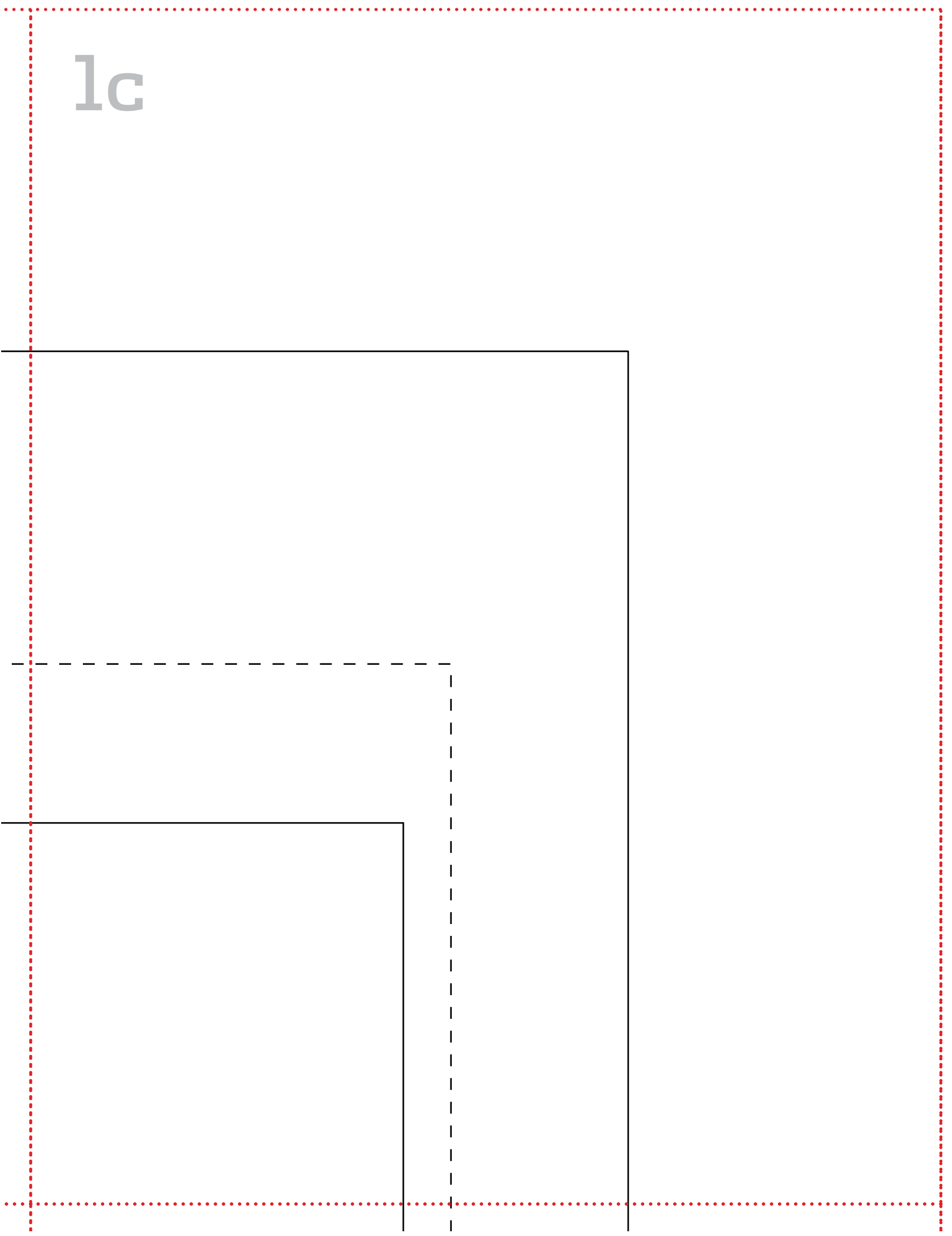
stitch patterns

hilltop drive baby quilt



1b




lc

2a

hilltop drive baby quilt

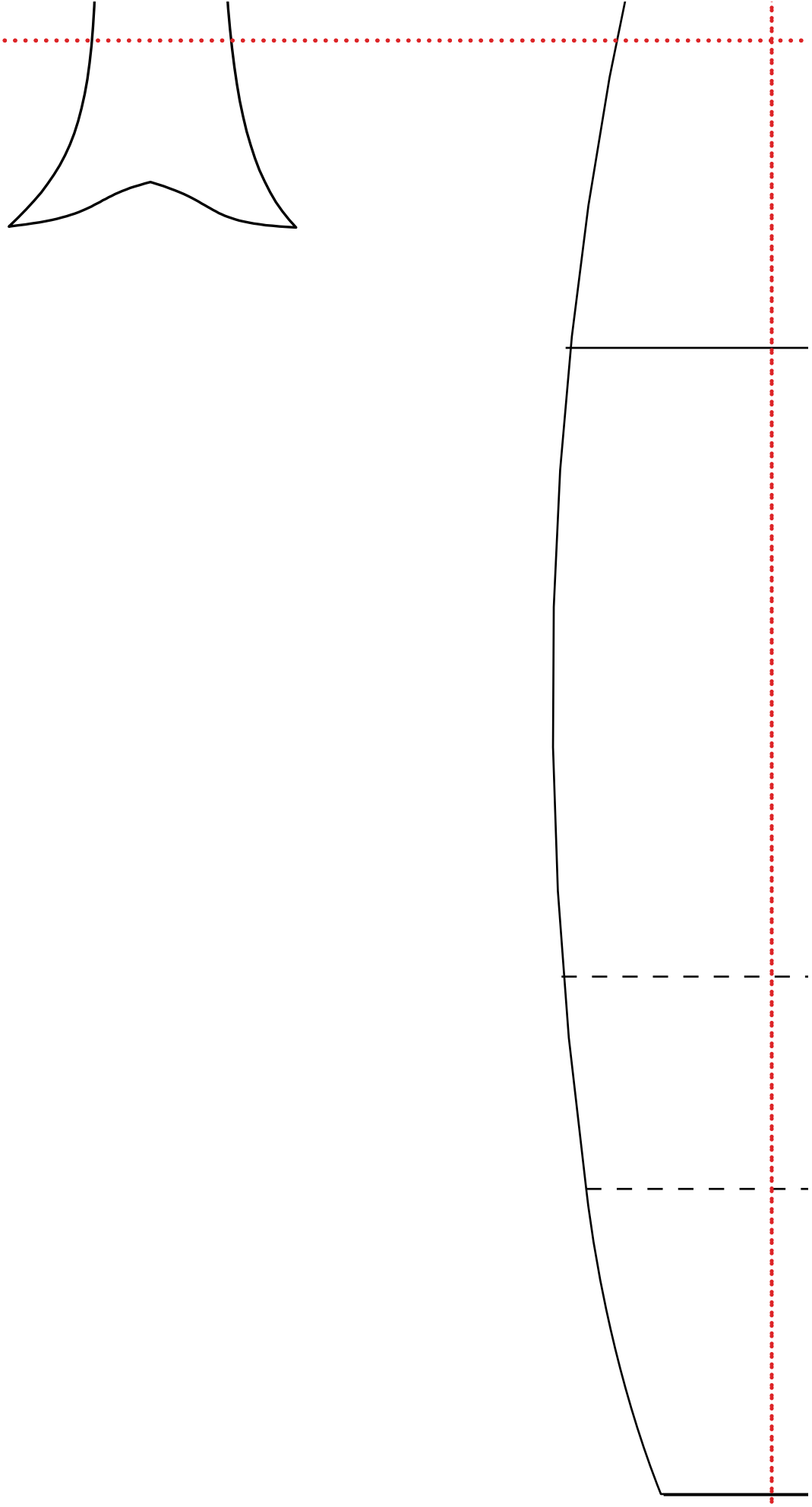
hills

reverse template for hills

marked in dashed lines

2c

3a



3b

cerulean (B)

brown (C)

3c

green (A)

floral (D)