

# My Country House



Designed and made by Lynette Anderson  
and quilted by Angela Walters

Quilt size: 64" x 84"

Yardage Requirements, Introduction, Supplies



# My Country House Yardage Requirements

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Fabrics are from the Quilter's Garden, Pocketful of Daisies, Starry Night, Hearts & Flowers, and Bread & Butter collections by Lynette Anderson for RJR Fabrics.

*Please note:* Pattern instructions will refer to each fabric by number and color. If you choose to substitute alternate fabrics, we recommend you label them with reference numbers. Yardage for fabric #23 Charcoal includes binding. Fabric kits and embroidery thread in limited quantities are available through the TQS Shoppe. \*Backing fabric is not included in the TQS kit.

#	sku	color	yards				
	<b>1</b>	2115-1	red stripe	3/8		<b>18</b>	2003-2 aqua 3 1/2
	<b>2</b>	2114-2	gray 1	5/8		<b>19</b>	2002-2 oatmeal 3 1/4
	<b>3</b>	2114-1	red/flower	1/2		<b>20</b>	2002-11 lavender 1/2
	<b>4</b>	2117-3	gray 2	5/8		<b>21</b>	2002-1 aqua 4 5/8
	<b>5</b>	1853-01	check	3/8		<b>22</b>	2001-1 aqua 5 3/8
	<b>6</b>	1852-01	mauve 1	1/2		<b>23</b>	1930-3 charcoal 1 3/8
	<b>7</b>	1852-02	forest green	3/4		<b>24</b>	1929-2 dark red 3/4
	<b>8</b>	1854-04	ivory	1/4		<b>25</b>	1932-1 tan 5/8
	<b>9</b>	1854-03	wine	3/8		<b>26</b>	1932-3 aqua 6 3/8
	<b>10</b>	1854-02	dark blue	1/4		<b>27</b>	1933-3 pine green 3/4
	<b>11</b>	1851-11	oatmeal 1	1/4		<b>28</b>	1933-4 dark gray 1/2
	<b>12</b>	1851-01	aqua 1	3/8		<b>29</b>	2007-4 mauve 2 1/8
	<b>13</b>	1850-03	gray 3	1/4		<b>30</b>	2009-4 spruce green 1/4
	<b>14</b>	1850-01	aqua 2	1/8		<b>31</b>	2009-3 pine green 1/4
	<b>15</b>	2005-2	oatmeal 2	1/2			2001-01 Backing 5 1/2 (not included in TQS kit)
	<b>16</b>	2004-1	pale gray	1/4			Batting 72" x 90" (twin)
	<b>17</b>	2003-1	taupe	2 3/4			

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## Introduction

Join us on a 12-month journey into the land of childhood memory with a charming quilt designed especially for TQS by internationally-known Australian designer Lynette Anderson. Lynette combines simple, unpretentious folk-art-style applique motifs with patchwork blocks for a quilt that will be lots of fun to make. Each month we will provide photos, detailed directions for a portion of the quilt, and full-size patterns. You'll boost your quilting skills with expert applique tips and step-by-step instructions for template-free-piecing, strip-piecing, and English paper piecing. My Country House features a total of 31 different prints in sophisticated soft shades of aqua, gray, green, mauve, and taupe. Fabric kits and embroidery thread in limited quantities are available through the TQS Shoppe.

## Supplies for the quilt top

*If Lynette has a preference, it's listed in parentheses. Use your favorite products, or give hers a try.*

- liquid starch or spray starch
- sewing machine with a ¼" foot for patchwork; appropriate foot for optional machine applique
- embroidery thread (*Valdani pearl cotton, size 12*)
- neutral color thread for applique patches (*Superior Threads Bottom Line 60wt.*)
- neutral thread for patchwork
- light box or other light source
- small, sharp scissors (*Karen Kay Buckley*)
- basting glue or pins (*Roxanne's Glue Baste-It*)

- embroidery hoop
- embroidery needles (*Clover #9 embroidery needles*)
- applique needles (*#10 milliner's needle*)
- Clover bias tape maker – ¼" size
- Light weight card stock or purchased ¾" hexagon templates for English paper piecing

## Embroidery thread

*Lynette used Valdani perle cotton in the following colors:*

- 0511-Black Sea
- 039-Forest Green
- P5-Tarnished Gold
- 078-Aged Wine
- P10-Antique Violet

## Finishing supplies

- twin-size batting (*Angela used Quilter's Dream Poly Select*)
- quilting thread (*Angela used 50-weight Superior polyester*)

## For raw-edge fused applique by machine

- 2 yds. paper-backed fusible web (*yardage estimate is based on 24"-wide Steam a Seam. Adjust this amount as needed for your preferred product.*)
- non-woven stabilizer (*such as Ricky Tims Stable Stuff*)

## Lynette's turned-edge fusible applique paper method by hand or machine

- water-soluble fusible applique paper
- fabric glue pen
- Stick tool for turning patch edges (*Appliquick applique tools—scissors, rods, and tweezers*)

# Tips, techniques, and general instructions

## Fabric selection and preparation

The fabrics used in this quilt are from the Quilter's Garden, Pocketful of Daisies, Starry Night, Hearts & Flowers, and Bread & Butter collections by Lynette Anderson for RJR Fabrics.

For ease of presentation, the fabrics will be referred to throughout the pattern by reference number and color. If you choose to substitute alternate fabrics, we recommend you label them with reference numbers as well.

To avoid unpleasant surprises, presoak your fabrics in hot water to release any excess dye. Press fabric while slightly damp with a hot iron, starching lightly if you wish.

Each monthly pattern will include applique templates for you to print. A light box is extremely helpful for tracing applique patches and positioning them on the background fabric, especially when you are working with darker colors.

## Cutting

All rotary cutting measurements in this pattern include  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowances. Wherever practical, background patches for applique are cut oversize and will be trimmed to the exact size needed after the applique is complete. Whenever possible, cut the largest patches first.

## Applique Three Ways

There are many ways to applique. You may already have your own tried-and-true method—if so, by all means use it! For quilters who are new to applique or those who'd

like to try something new, here's a brief tutorial for three different techniques.

### 1. Baste from the back for needle turn by hand

Also needed: a pencil, basting thread in a color that contrasts with the applique fabric, and a round wooden toothpick.

Place the pattern *right side down* on the light box. Center the applique background fabric *right side down* over the pattern.

With a pencil, trace the applique pattern onto the back side of the background fabric (Fig. 1).

Place the applique background fabric *right side up* on the light box. Rough cut a piece of fabric for the first patch and position it on the background. Pin it in place, or hold it in place with a small drop of glue in the center of the motif.

Thread a needle with basting thread. Working from the back of the fabric, neatly baste along the outline of the patch (Fig. 2).

From the front, trim the turn-under allowance to  $\frac{3}{16}$ ", measuring by eye. Carefully clip the allowance at  $\frac{1}{8}$ " intervals on concave curves and at inside points (Fig. 3).

Snip the basting thread and remove a few stitches. With thread matching the applique patch, begin to stitch the patch in place, turning under the allowance with the point of the needle or the wooden toothpick a little at a time. You will find the allowance turns under easily where the basting stitches were removed. Stitch around the entire patch, removing basting stitches as you go.

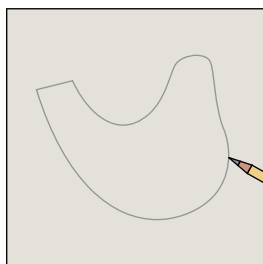


Fig. 1

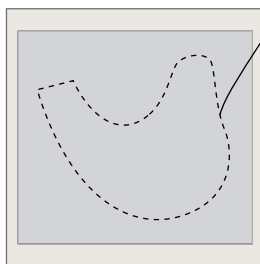


Fig. 2

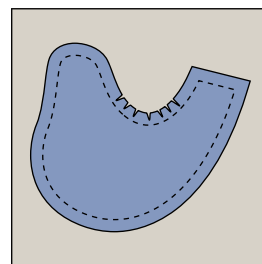


Fig. 3

## 2. Raw-edge fused applique by machine

*Also needed:* paper-backed fusible web, an iron, non-woven stabilizer of your choice, and either invisible thread or thread to match the applique patches.

Place the pattern *right side down* on the light box. Place a sheet of fusible web on top of the pattern, paper side up. Trace each applique motif on the fusible web, leaving space between the motifs (Fig. 4). Cut the web out roughly with about  $\frac{1}{4}$ " extra all around. Fuse each web shape to the back of the correct applique fabric, following the manufacturer's instructions for the fusible web (Fig. 5).

Cut the patches out on the marked lines. Place the pattern right side up on the light box. Center the background fabric *right side up* over the pattern. Remove the paper backing from the prepared patches. Using the pattern as a guide, position the prepared patches right side up on the background. Carefully transfer the fabric to the pressing surface. Following the manufacturer's instructions for the fusible web, fuse the patches in place (Fig. 6).

With the stabilizer of your choice placed underneath the fabric, stitch by machine around the edges of the fused patches. For a look that mimics hand applique, use invisible thread and a tiny zigzag stitch or a blind hemstitch. As an alternative, use cotton thread which matches the applique patch and a small zigzag or blanket stitch.

Following the manufacturer's instructions, remove excess stabilizer.

## 3. Lynette's turned-edge fusible applique paper method by hand or machine

*Also needed:* fusible water-soluble applique paper, Appliquick or other stick tool, a fabric glue pen, and non-woven stabilizer of your choice for machine applique.

Place the pattern *right side down* on the light box. Trace each applique motif on the dull side of the applique paper. Cut each applique paper motif out carefully on the marked lines (Fig. 4).

Place a paper motif, *fusible side down*, on the back side of the applique fabric. With an iron, fuse the applique paper in place. Cut out the applique patch, adding  $\frac{3}{16}$ " turn under allowance by eye. Carefully clip the allowance at  $\frac{1}{8}$ " intervals on concave curves and at inside points (Fig. 7).

Carefully apply a thin line of glue just inside the edge of the paper. Using an applique stick or your fingers, turn the allowance to the back of the patch (Fig. 8).

Applique the prepared patches by hand or by machine, using stabilizer underneath for machine applique. When the applique is complete, there's no need to remove the paper. It will disappear the first time you wash your quilt.

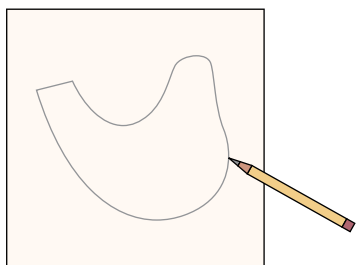


Fig. 4

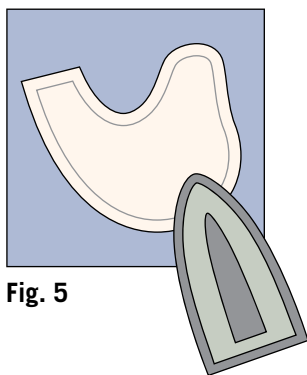


Fig. 5

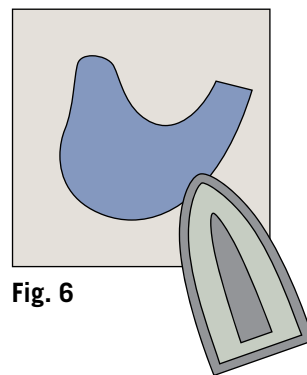


Fig. 6

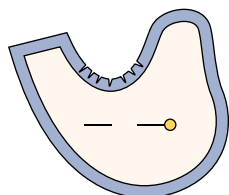


Fig. 7

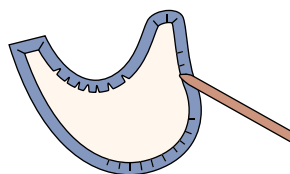


Fig. 8

## Embroidery stitches

Lynette used perle cotton to add embroidered details to the completed appliques. Refer to these diagrams.

- Stem stitch
- French knot
- Lazy daisy
- Chain stitch
- Satin stitch

## Cutting bias strips for appliqued stems, branches, and vines

For ease of handling, starch the fabric lightly before cutting.

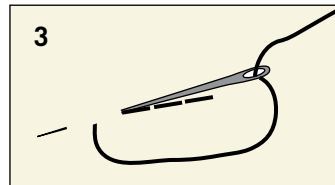
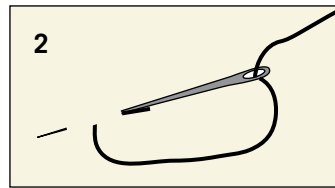
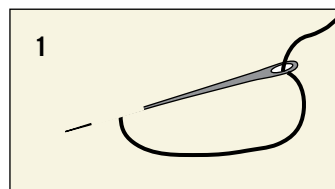
Align the 45-degree mark on your ruler with the edge of your fabric. Cut along one edge of the ruler (Fig. 9). Cut strips as directed by the pattern, measuring from the angled cut you just made.

Follow the instructions for the Clover bias tape maker to turn the edges of the bias strips to prepare for applique.

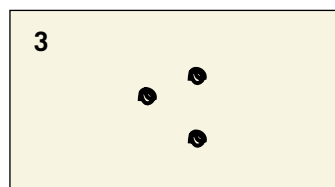
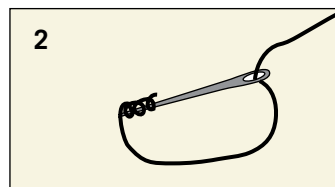
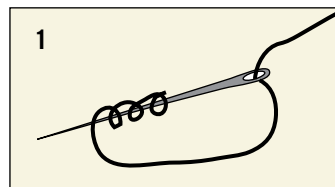
With the exception of the tree trunks in month 1, all bias vines and stems finish at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". The cut width for the bias strips is specific for use with the recommended Clover bias tape maker. If you have a preferred technique for preparing bias strips, you may need to adjust your strip width.

## Coming January 1: Month 1 – Charleston House

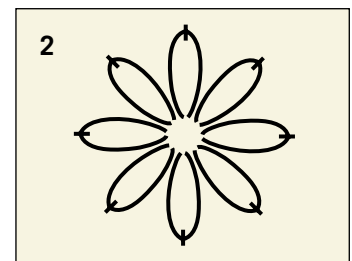
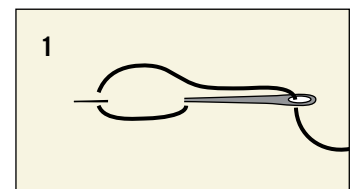
Make the central medallion. Warm up with some simple piecing and easy applique, and basic embroidery stitches. You'll learn a slick trick for making the bias tree trunks and another for positioning applique patches on dark fabric.



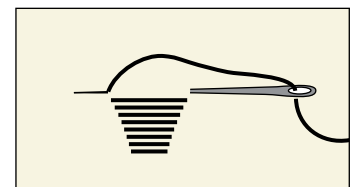
Stem Stitch



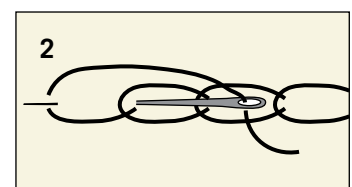
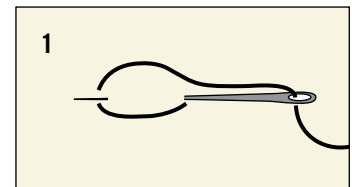
French Knot



Lazy Daisy



Satin Stitch



Chain Stitch

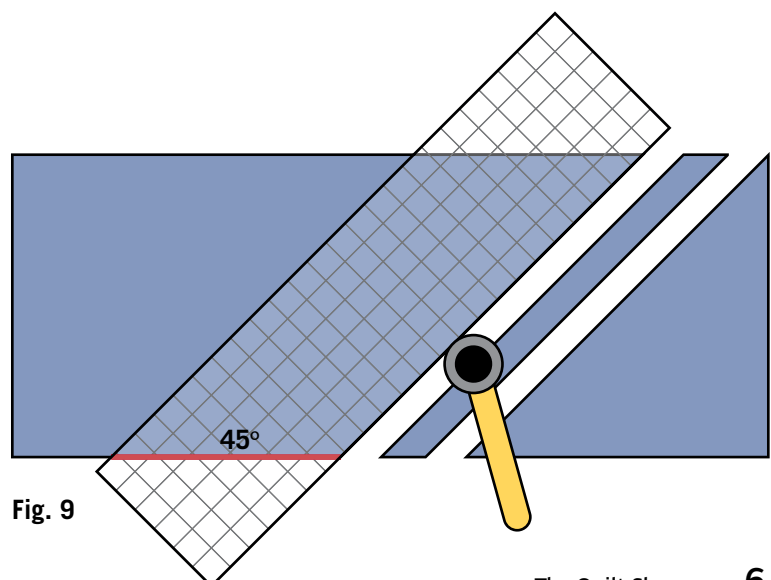


Fig. 9