

Project: Butterfly Appliqué Pillow Band

American Patchwork & Quilting

1 MILLION
PILLOWCASE CHALLENGE

Pattern 45



FABRICS are from the Dazzle collection by Andover Fabrics (andoverfabrics.com).

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Materials

For one pillowcase:

- $\frac{1}{3}$ yard total assorted prints (appliqués)
- $\frac{1}{2}$ yard solid (band)
- $\frac{7}{8}$ yard print (pillowcase body)
- Lightweight fusible web
- Tear-away stabilizer

Finished pillowcase: 30×20" (fits a standard-size bed pillow)

Yardages and cutting instructions are based on 42" of usable fabric width.

Measurements include $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowances for pillowcase construction. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise specified.

Cut Fabrics

To cut out appliqués with a Sizzix Fabi fabric cutter, complete the following steps.

1. Place fusible web, paper side up, on the wrong side of designated appliqué fabrics. Press according to manufacturer's instructions; let cool.
2. Following manufacturer's instructions, use fabric cutting die No. 658095 to cut out six of each pattern piece. Peel off paper backings.

To cut out appliqués with scissors, complete the following steps. The appliqué patterns are on page 5.

1. Place fusible web, paper side up, over patterns. Use a pencil to trace each pattern six times, leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ " between tracings. Cut out drawn shapes roughly $\frac{1}{4}$ " outside drawn lines.

2. Following manufacturer's instructions, press fusible web shapes onto wrong side of designated appliqué fabrics; let cool. Cut out fabric pieces on drawn lines. Peel off paper backings.

From assorted prints, cut:

- 6 each of patterns A, B, C, D, and E

From solid, cut:

- 2—7×41" strips

From body print, cut

- 1—25×41" rectangle

Appliqué Band

1. Referring to Appliqué Placement Diagram and Appliqué Assembly Diagram, arrange appliqué pieces A, B, C, D, and E in butterfly shapes atop a solid 7×41" strip. The butterflies should be at least 2" from each short edge and centered between long edges. Fuse in place following manufacturer's instructions.
2. Place tear-away stabilizer beneath fused strip. Using contrasting thread and working from bottom layers to top, machine-blanket-stitch around appliqués. Remove stabilizer; press appliquéd band from wrong side.

Assemble Band

1. Referring to Band Assembly Diagram, sew together appliquéd band and remaining solid 7×41" strip along a pair of long edges.
2. Join short edges of Step 1 unit to make a loop. Fold loop in half with wrong side inside; press to make pillowcase band.

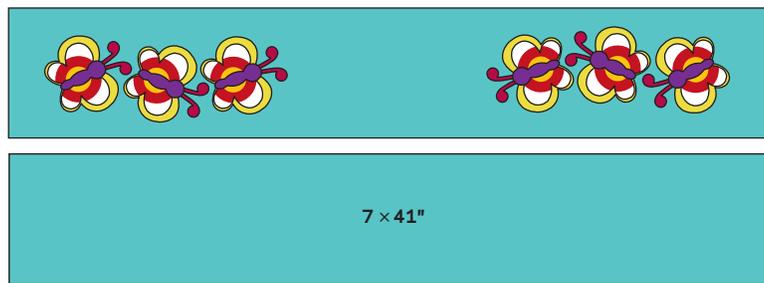
Assemble Pillowcase

1. Fold print 25×41" rectangle in half widthwise to form a 25×20 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle. Sew together long edges and a pair of short edges to make pillowcase body. Turn right side out and press flat.
2. Slide pillowcase band over pillowcase body with appliquéd side of band facing pillowcase body (Diagram 1); match raw edges and pin. Sew together through all layers.
3. Press pillowcase band open, pressing seam toward pillowcase body. Topstitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " from band edge to secure seam allowance and complete pillowcase (Diagram 2).

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APPLIQUÉ ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM



BAND ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

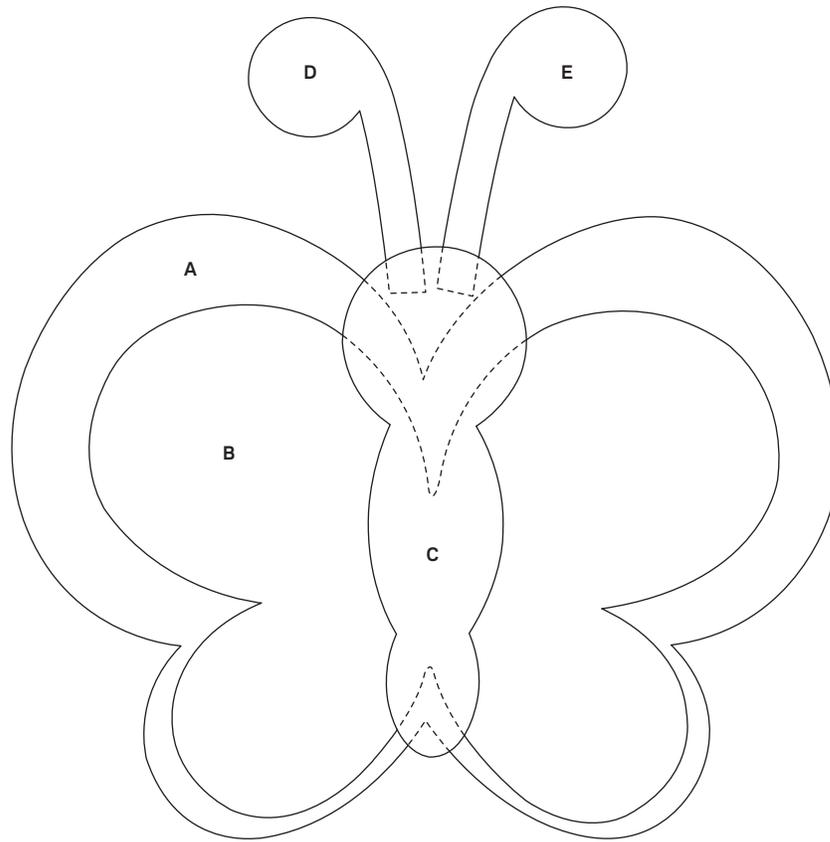


DIAGRAM 1

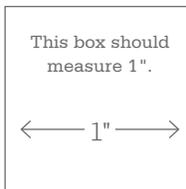


DIAGRAM 2

Project: Butterfly Appliqué Pillow Band

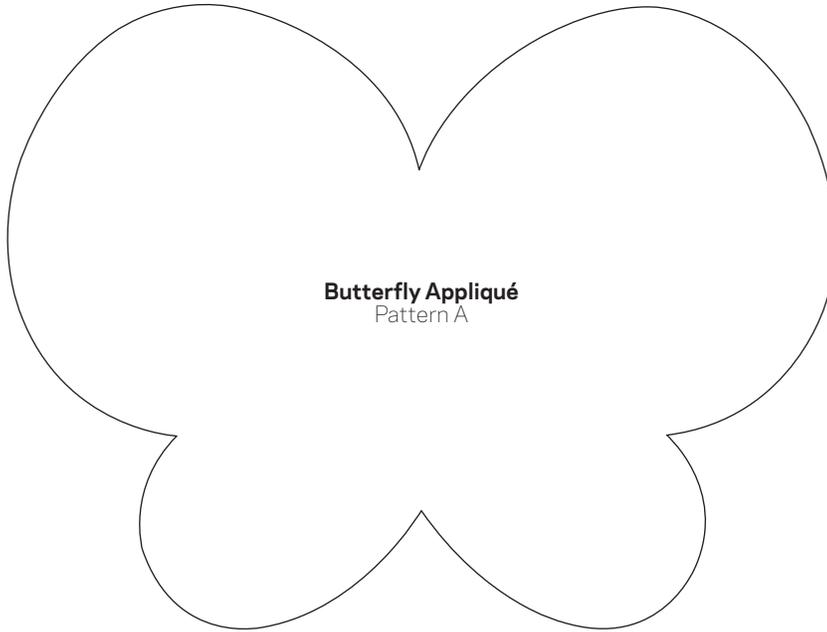


APPLIQUÉ PLACEMENT DIAGRAM

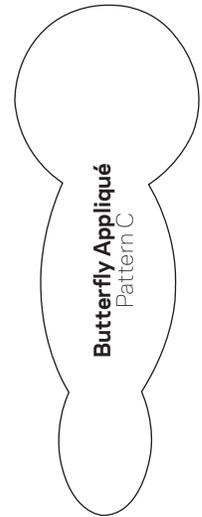


*** NOTE:**
When printing a downloadable pdf, set Page Scaling preference to NONE to print patterns at 100%. Do NOT "Shrink to Fit" or "Fit to Printable Area."

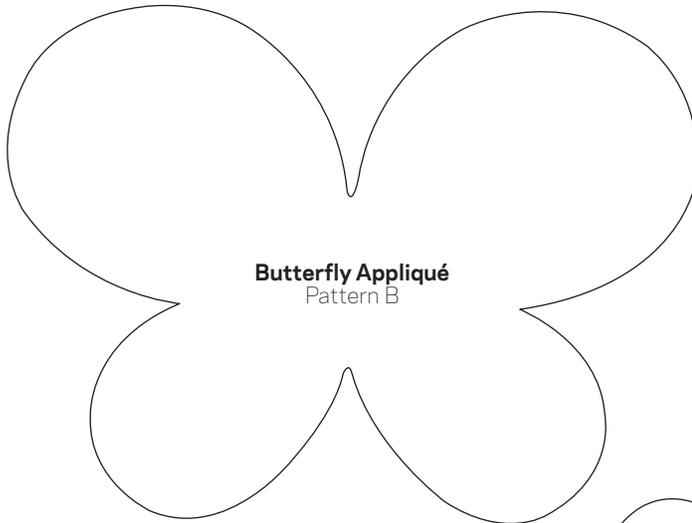
Project: Butterfly Appliqué Pillow Band



Butterfly Appliqué
Pattern A



Butterfly Appliqué
Pattern C

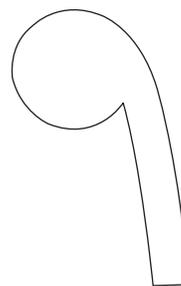


Butterfly Appliqué
Pattern B

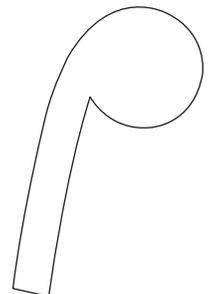


by Sizzix®

658095 Butterfly
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Butterfly Appliqué
Pattern D



Butterfly Appliqué
Pattern E

This box should measure 1".

← 1" →

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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 $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the previous tracing (**Diagram 1**), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a $\frac{3}{16}$ " 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.

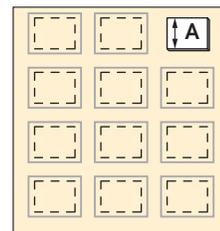


DIAGRAM 1

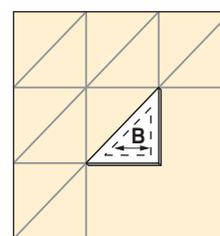


DIAGRAM 2