

TOWN CHENILLE LAP QUILT

21-1/2" × 39-1/2"

Family



MATERIALS:

[4] AISH Town Square Panels

3/4 yard for Backing

1/4 yard for Binding

24" × 42" piece Batting (optional)

Painter's Tape

Walking Foot that fits your sewing machine

Basting Spray (such as 505)

Chenille Cutter

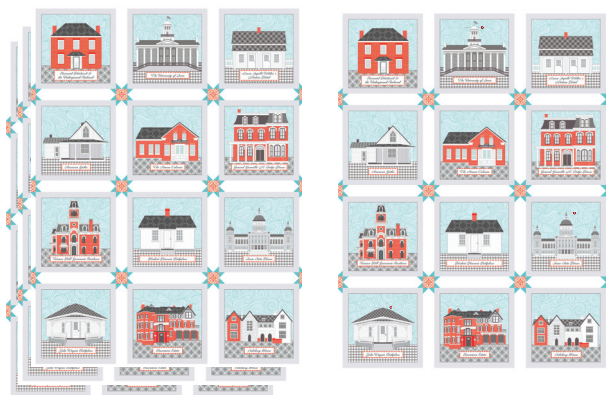
READ THROUGH ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING.

PREPARING AND LAYERING BASE FABRICS:

Layering the panels correctly is important to make sure your finished quilt still resembles the image on the panel you chose.

1. Cut the selvages off the top and bottom and press your panels to remove any creases or wrinkles.
2. Put your backing and ONE panel aside. This panel will be your "bottom panel".
3. Place your backing piece right side down on your table or other flat.
4. Place optional batting on top of wrong side of fabric.
5. Place your bottom panel on top, right side up, leaving at least 2" of the backing fabric showing on all sides. Lightly baste the panel in place using basting spray, such as 505 spray.

ADDING TOP PANELS:



1. Start by placing three top panels on top of each other face side up for all three.
2. Choose an easy to identify point on each print and push a straight pin through the exact same point on all three panels, and then secure pin to hold the fabric together at this point.
3. Continue this process in 3-4 places around each side of the panel. This helps ensure that the patterns are lined up properly and will maintain the same image after the Chenille is cut and washed.

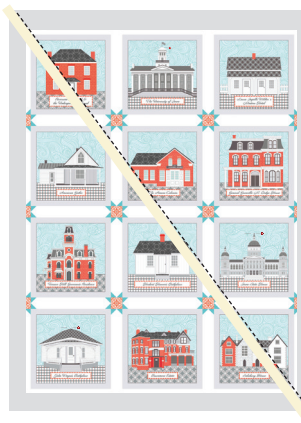
ADD TOP PANELS TO BASE FABRICS:



1. Once Top Panels are secured, place them on top of the base fabrics and line up in a similar fashion.
2. Once all panels are secured, carefully lift the top three panels small sections at a time and secure with basting spray.
3. Suggestion: exchange straight pins for quilting pins once fabric is properly lined up for ease in sewing so you don't get stuck with straight pins

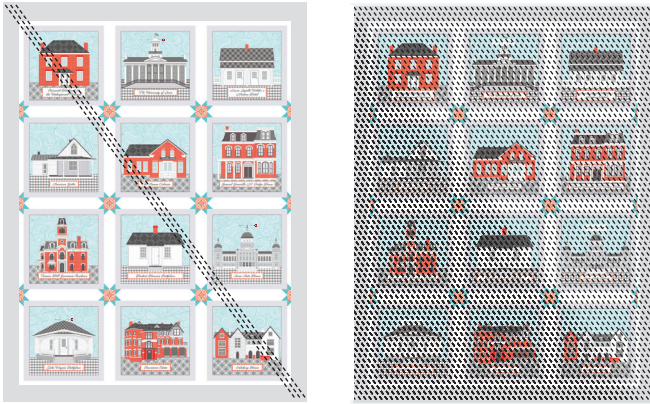
STITCHING THE PROJECT

When stitching your quilt top, the most important line is the first line. All other stitching lines will move out from this line—if it is right, the other lines will be right too!



1. Painter's tape is a great tool to mark a straight line diagonally from one corner of the project to another.
2. To help reduce shifting between the layers of fabric, it is helpful to use a walking foot or dual feed foot when sewing the lines on the project.

3. Start your first stitching line on the edge of the painter's tape. Backstitch at the start and finish of the line. Stitch along one side of the painter's tape, being careful not to sew through the tape.
4. After that first line is sewn, remove the painter's tape.
5. For the remaining sewing lines, you will use this first stitching line as your guide. Sew lines 1/2" from the initial line on both sides all the way across the project until you reach the corners.



CUTTING THE CHANNELS:

A chenille cutter is a great option to cut the channels of your fabric.

Once all the diagonal lines are stitched, it is time to cut the channels between the stitching lines. Starting in the middle, slip the finger-like protrusion of the chenille cutter under **ONLY** the top three layers of fabric. Leave the bottom panel and backing fabric uncut. Pull the cutter across the channel, cutting the top layers. Repeat, cutting every channel on the quilt.

If your blade starts to get dull, rotate the dial clockwise to expose a clean edge.

IMPORTANT: Each time before you cut, make sure that you are only cutting the top panels and not the backing fabric or the bottom panel!



TRIMMING THE PROJECT:

Use a large square ruler and rotary cutter trim and square up the project careful not cut into the design edge.

BINDING THE PROJECT:

1. Cut 2-1/2" strips from binding fabric. Sew the strips together to form one long strip the length of the two sides and top and bottom of the project combined.
2. Bind outside project as you would any quilt.

FLUFFING THE CHENILLE

Wash and dry your project to create the fluffy chenille look.

