

# **E**CLIPSE

## BY SARAH VEDELER FEATURING AURIFIL THREAD



"ECLIPSE" BY SARAH VEDELER FOR AURIFIL
Finished size – 36" x 36"



## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

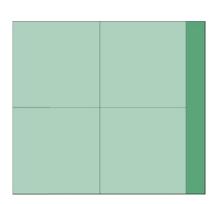
For the quilt as shown, I used the following:

- Stars Silk Collection by Sarah Vedeler Designs
- Stars AURIfil Thread Collection by Sarah Vedeler Designs

Block backgrounds: 4 fat quarters

**Border**: 2-4 fat quarters (2 is plenty for alternating colors, 4 gives more variety!)

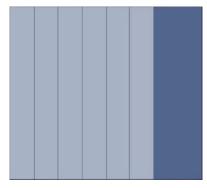
Circles: 2 fat quarters



## **CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**

#### From each of 4 fat quarters:

Cut 4 pieces, each 9" x 9", for a total of 16 pieces



#### From 1 fat quarter:

Cut 6 pieces, each 1.5" x height of fabric

If using 4 fat quarters for the border, cut 3 pieces from each of 2 fat quarters.

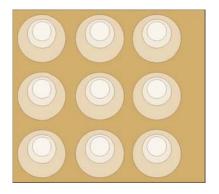


#### From 1 fat quarter:

Cut 6 pieces, each width of fabric x 1.5"

If using 4 fat quarters for the border, cut 3 pieces from each of 2 fat quarters.



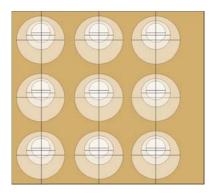


#### From each of 2 fat quarters:

Apply fusible webbing to the back of the fabric before cutting.

Cut 8 x 5" diameter circles for a total of 16 circles.

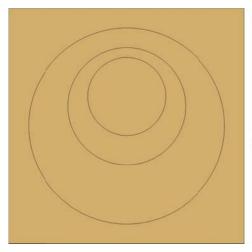
Use the templates provided or mark as follows to cut with an Olfa Rotary Circle Cutter.

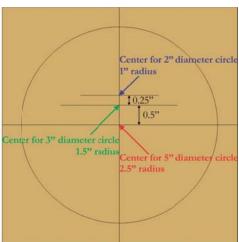


Mark a line 3" from the left edge. Mark a 2<sup>nd</sup> line 6" from the first line, and a third line 6" from the second line.

Mark the same set of 3 lines measuring from the bottom edge.

At each intersection, make a mark 0.5" above the intersection, and another mark 0.25" above this mark (0.75" above the intersection).





At each intersection, cut a 5" diameter circle, placing the point of the rotary circle cutter at the intersection, with a radius of 2.5"

At the first mark up, cut a 3" diameter circle, 1.5" radius.

At the second mark up, cut a 2" diameter circle, 1" radius.



#### **APPLIQUE**

Instructions are given for both fused machine applique, and for embroidery applique (using an embroidery machine).

#### FUSED MACHINE APPLIQUE

Use the block layout diagram to position the circles onto each block.

Remove the backing paper from the fusible webbing, and fuse the circles in place.

Use a light weight tearaway stabilizer on the back of your background fabric.

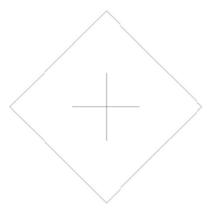
Use a blanket stitch with stitch width = 2.4mm and stitch length = 2.4mm.

- If using AURIfil Cotton Mako 50 weight, use a triple blanket stitch for more definition.
- To achieve the same "weight" of thread but using a single blanket stitch, use AURIfil Cotton Mako 28 weight in the top, with AURIfil Cotton Mako 50 weight in the bobbin.

#### EMBROIDERED APPLIQUE

Apply a piece of fusible tearaway stabilizer to the back of each background square.

On the front of each background square, mark the center as shown below:



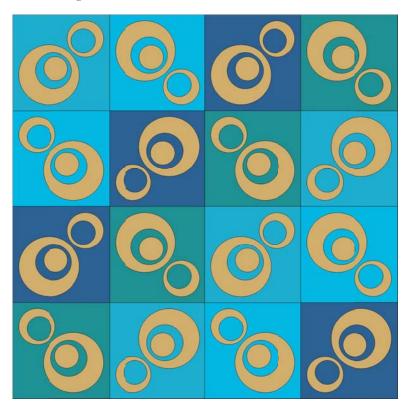
Referring to the **Notes for Success**, stitch the Circles design onto each background square. For a quicker stitch-out, skip the background fill stitches.

When done stitching, carefully remove all of the excess stabilizer from around the outside of each circle. Trim the background squares to measure 8.5" x 8.5".



## **PIECING**

Using a design wall, lay out the blocks so that you are pleased with the arrangement of colors and the directions of the circles. Refer to the diagram below, or create your own arrangement.



Stitch the blocks together to form rows. Press the seams for the even numbered rows to the right and the odd numbered rows to the left.

Stitch the rows together.

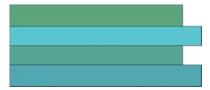
#### **BORDERS**

Take a border strip cut across the width of fabric, and a border strip cut across the length of fabric (for alternating grain lines if using silk). Stitch together. Repeat until you have 6 pairs.

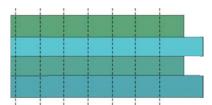


Stitch the "pairs" together in pairs, for a total of 3 units.





Cut each of the 3 units into 2.5" wide strips as shown:

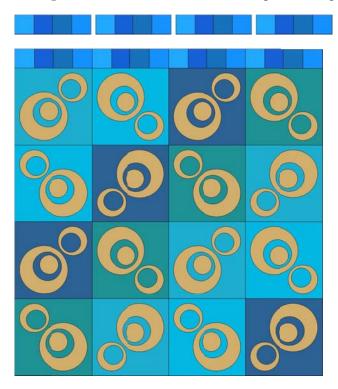


You should now have 18 "square strips".

For the top border:

Take 4 square strips and join them together.

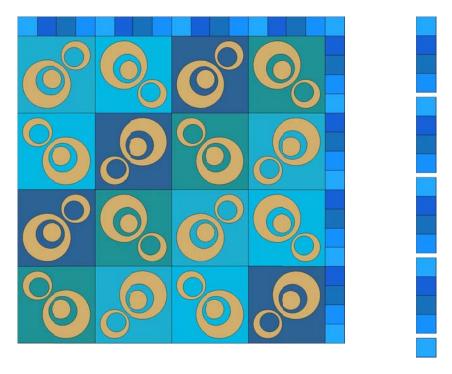
Taking care to match seams, add the strip to the top of the quilt top.



Take 4 more square strips and join them together. Take a 5<sup>th</sup> square strip and remove 1 square from the left hand end. Add this square to the right hand end of the long strip just created.

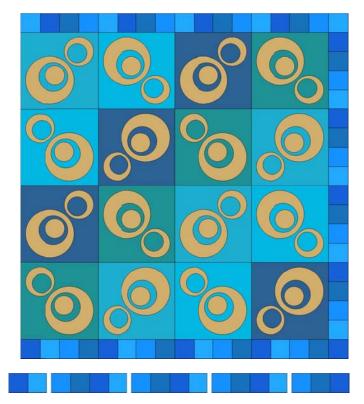
Taking care to match seems, add the strip to the right of the quilt top.





Take the left over strip with only 3 squares. Add 3 more squares strips to it. Take one more squares strip and remove 2 squares from the left hand end. Add these squares to the right hand end of the long strip just created.

Taking care to match seems, add the strip to the bottom of the quilt top.

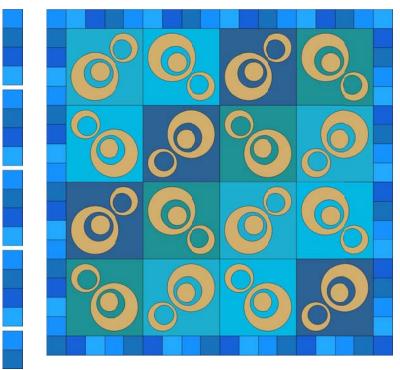


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Take the left over strip with only 2 squares. Add 4 more squares strips to it.

Taking care to match seems, add the strip to the left of the quilt top.



Layer, quilt and bind as desired!

## OPTIONS - 4 BLOCK PILLOW COVER



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# **NOTES FOR SUCCESS**

#### STABILIZER

Stabilizer is the key to success for Embroidered Appliqué. The following formula will give great results for any quilted project.

- 1. If working with silk fabric, use a **sheer-weight fusible interfacing** on the wrong side of the silk. This will make the silk much easier to work with, and it will also help to eliminate much of the fraying that occurs when handling silk. A possible choice is:
  - a. Jenny Haskins Sheer Magic
- 2. Place a fusible tearaway stabilizer on the wrong side of the background fabric, being sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions. All of the stabilizer from around the edge of the design should be torn away when the design is finished. If the iron it too hot, then for most fusible stabilizers the bond will become permanent instead of being temporary. Possible choices are:
  - a. OESD Fusible Tearaway
  - b. Floriani Heat N Sta Tearaway
  - c. Sulky Totally Stable
- 3. Use a medium or heavyweight tearaway stabilizer in the hoop. Again, all of the stabilizer should be torn away from around the edge of the design when finished. Some possible choices are:
  - a. OESD Ultra Clean and Tear
  - b. Floriani Medium Weight Tearaway
- 4. Fusible webbing should be applied to the back of the appliqué fabric before the appliqué shapes are cut. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's directions for fusing the webbing to the appliqué fabric, and also for fusing the appliqué shape to the background. Take care when fusing the appliqué shapes to the background fabric to ensure that the star points do not get mis-aligned.

Possible choices are:

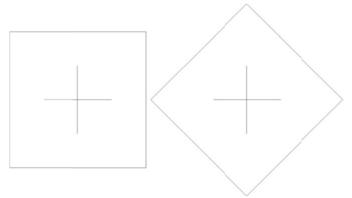
- a. Heat N Bond Lite
- b. Shades Soft Fuse

#### PLACEMENT LINES

In order to help you achieve perfect placement of the designs, each design starts out by stitching a fabric placement line, followed by a placement line for the appliqué shape. To achieve the best results:



- 1. Apply a fusible tearaway stabilizer to the wrong side of the background fabric.
- 2. On the right side of the background fabric, mark the position for the center of the design. The center should be marked as shown in the diagram below for a square block and for an on-point block.



- 3. Hoop a piece of medium or heavyweight tearaway stabilizer. Place the hoop in the machine and stitch the first (fabric) placement line.
- 4. Remove the hoop from the machine, leaving the stabilizer in place. Take a pin and poke it through the center marked on the background fabric. Place the background fabric over the placement line stitched on the stabilizer in the hoop, and poke the pin through the center marked on the stabilizer. Push the pin all the way through. Rotate the background fabric until the lines marked on the background fabric are aligned with the lines marked on the stabilizer.
- 5. Either use temporary spray adhesive to hold the background fabric in place or secure with a couple of pins, making sure that they are away from any stitching that will occur.
- 6. Return the hoop to the machine. Stitch out the appliqué placement line.
- 7. Remove the hoop from the machine, and fuse the appliqué shape in place. (Steps 6 and 7 may need to be repeated if more than one appliqué shape is to be applied. Refer to the thread charts for details for each design.)
- 8. Return the hoop to the machine and continue stitching as normal.