

## CUDDLE CUBE HOPSCOTCH PATTERN



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- Sew (4) row 2,4 and 6 blocks together (excluding top and bottom border strips).  
Measure to determine trim to fit for side border strips.  
Trim side border strips to fit and sew side border together.  
Sew (3) row 3 and 5 row blocks together excluding top and bottom border strips.  
Measure to determine trim to fit size (@ 1/2" to 3/4" from top and bottom pieces.)  
Sew side borders to row 2 and 6.  
Sew row 2 to row 3 top to bottom.  
Sew row 5 to row 6 top to bottom.  
Sew row 4 to row 3 and 5 from bottom edge (reversing the direction helps keep quilt square)  
Sew top and bottom border strips together and sew to top and bottom.  
Follow general directions for layering backing and batting, quilting and binding.

# CUDDLE CUBE HOPSCOTCH PATTERN

	BORD ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 3	ROW 4	ROW 5	ROW 6	BORD ROW 7
	4 1/2"	4 1/2" X 9 1/2"	4 1/2" X 9 1/2"	4 1/2" X 9 1/2"	4 1/2" X 9 1/2"	4 1/2" X 9 1/2"	4 1/2"
CUT → 4 1/2" X 9 1/2"		1/4 CUBE		1/4 CUBE		1/4 CUBE	← CUT 4 1/2" X 9 1/2"
			1/2 CUBE		1/2 CUBE		
CUT → 4 1/2" X 19" TRIM TO FIT		1/2 CUBE		1/2 CUBE		1/2 CUBE	← CUT 4 1/2" X 19" TRIM TO FIT
			1/2 CUBE		1/2 CUBE		
CUT → 4 1/2" X 19" TRIM TO FIT		1/2 CUBE		1/2 CUBE		1/2 CUBE	← CUT 4 1/2" X 19" TRIM TO FIT
			1/2 CUBE		1/2 CUBE		
CUT → 4 1/2" X 9 1/2"		1/4 CUBE		1/4 CUBE		1/4 CUBE	← CUT 4 1/2" X 9 1/2"
	4 1/2"	4 1/2" X 9 1/2"	4 1/2" X 9 1/2"	4 1/2" X 9 1/2"	4 1/2" X 9 1/2"	4 1/2" X 9 1/2"	4 1/2"

- FULL CUBE IS 19" SQUARE
- 1/2 CUBE IS 9 1/2" X 19"
- 1/4 CUBE IS CUT 9 1/2" SQUARE
- 1/4 CUBE IS CUT 4 1/2" X 19" (FOR BORDER STRIPS)
- CORNERS = 4 1/2" SQUARE

# Cuddle Cube Quilts

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This is a series of quilt patterns created to be sewn with Cuddle Cubes by Shannon Fabrics. Each pack contains 12 pieces of coordinated cuddle cut into 19" squares. Quilts are designed to use the cubes full size, cut in half and cut in quarters. Borders are 4 1/2". Top is pieced then layered on batting and backing and quilted with a serpentine stitch along the seam lines. Batting and backing is larger than pieced top. After quilting the batting and backing are trimmed and backing is brought around to front for binding and topstitched in place. There is enough of the backing left to do a traditional binding if that is preferred. If you want to use the flip and stitch and spray glue, study these patterns and determine which of them can be done in sections. Please refer to strip quilt instructions for technique.

## **Each quilt requires:**

1 Cuddle Cube (12) 19"x 19" squares

60"x 72" piece of batting (Warm Bond is preferred-it is lightweight, easy to quilt and fills in the piecing effectively. Warm and Natural and Hobbs 80/20 will be heavier and stiffer but works, too.)

2 yards of Cuddle for backing

## **Additional supplies:**

Thread –won't really show up, it gets buried in the nap.

#90/14 needle

Walking foot

Rotary cutter with fresh blade

\*\*24" ruler and 12" square will make cutting and trimming easier

Long Flower head straight pins for pin basting-inexpensive brands best to buy (Clover not strong enough to go through layers and seams)

Hand vacuum for cleaning up "cuddle dust" \*\*OR- after cutting, I put all of my pieces in a dryer with a damp washcloth and dryer sheet on ultra low heat for @ 10 minutes. Be sure to clean lint trap after each load. Dimple will shrink up but comes right back to size when stretched. Some of the longer fibered pieces will relax.

Use a consistent 3/8" to 1/2" seam allowance. \*\*move needle position over two places and use the outside of walking foot for a guide so feed dogs can work efficiently.

## **General instruction and tips for all quilts**

- Cuddle is a knit. You will be piecing different textures and fiber lengths together. If you cut your pieces carefully and pin often, your seams will match. (Be sure to remove pins as you come to them, do not sew over pins.) All seams need to be open to prevent bulky and distorted corners and seam allowances.
- You WILL NOT be pressing any seams on this quilt.
- Check seams occasionally to be sure they are not gathering or stretching
- Lengthen your stitch slightly. Do not stretch or force the fabric through, let your feed dogs do the work. Do not expect the top to lay perfectly flat. Warm Bond fills in the excess and is lightweight and easy to quilt. If you pin your quilt to a design wall, the bottom will not hang straight. This is corrected when you pin the layers together so don't be concerned.
- Be consistent with your seam allowances. You will have to trim to fit any time you sew a piece without a seam to a set with a seam. I have tried to keep it very simple and easy to do. All of your trimming can be done at the same time once you have determined your seam size.
- Different fiber lengths, direction of nap and textures will affect sewing precision. If you need to ease pieces together, remember big goes on the bottom so the feed dogs can evenly ease the fullness.

## **Backing/binding technique for all quilts:**

### **Pin basting:**

Backing and batting will be larger than your top. Center backing wrong side up on table. Do not stretch but clamp or tape in place. Layer batting on top. Center quilt top on top of layers. Yes, it needs to be squared up! Starting with the first long seam line stretch it out so it is square with the edge of the table. You can check this with a ruler or t-square. Keep measuring and straightening the seams, using quilting straight pins across the seam line to hold layers together. \*\*flower topped long straight pins work best-the flower tops will not get lost in the nap so you accidentally sew over them. I pin next to each corner and two or three pins between. This is the only time I pin where I am going to be quilting. Safety pins do not work for this basting process. Pinning takes longer than quilting but it makes the quilting so much easier and keeps your quilt squared. Pin all of the seams and then machine quilt over the seams, removing pins as you come to them.

### **Quilting:**

Use an elongated serpentine stitch (large zig-zag okay). Remember, quilt is knit so will stretch, straight lines of quilting may pop. Free motion quilting an easy wavy line over the seams is another option.

### **Binding:**

Make use of the 60" wide backing. Measure the width of the sides of the backing after quilting. Trim the sides to the same width. The bottom can match the sides or be larger. You may also choose to have a larger binding at the top. Trim the batting and backing to the same size. Decide if you want to fold the batting in half and bring the backing over the top, pinning to the top of the quilt 1/2 " in from the edge. This will make a thicker binding. Or you can trim to half the depth of your backing and fold the backing over and topstitch. The batting will fill in the backing you fold over and your quilt can be larger than the finished top without having to add an additional border. Miter corners and topstitch backing in place.

- You can use a pinking or wave blade to cut the backing and stitch in place without turning the edges under. The edge will not fray and the nap covers the edge.
- If you are using a longer fiber for the backing it works best to use a raw edge for a stitching guide-you may only catch the fibers and have to go back and stitch again.
- Or fold a 1/2" edge under, use the straight edge as your stitching guide and use the serpentine stitch-binding will be smaller and thicker.
- If you choose to do a traditional binding, cut your strips 2" wide and use as a single layer to allow for bulk of nap. Apply to back or front of quilt, bring around to opposite side and use serpentine stitch to topstitch.