# Hollman <br> PALETTE of the Season 



## Arrowhead

designed exclusively for Hoffman Fabrics by
The Gourmet Quilter
Finished Size: 76" $\times 76^{\prime \prime}$

## ARROWHEAD

Fabric Requirements


1895 598-New Year 7/8 Yard


1895 352-Lilly
1/4 Yard

1895 5-Red
1/2 Yard


1895 477-Shaved Ice
1 Yard


1895 349-Frank
1/2 Yard


1895 630-Ballet Pink
3/4 Yard


1895 572-Bourbon
1/4 Yard


1895 689-Cantaloupe 5/8 Yard


1895 437-Pansy
1 1/2 Yards


1895 384-Mimosa
7/8 Yard


1895 368-Coral Gables 1/4 Yard

Arrowhead

| Cutting |  | Quilt measures approx. 76" $\times 76$ " | Label |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fabric A - purple | block patches block patches block sides block lower sides | $18 \times 21 / 2^{1 \prime}$ squares <br> $36 \times 2$ " $\times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles <br> $36 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles <br> $36 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A2 } \\ & \text { A3 } \\ & \text { A4 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Fabric B - red | block patches block patches | $18 \times 2^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares <br> $18 \times 3 \frac{1121}{} \times{ }^{\prime \prime} \times$ " rectangles | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Fabric C-deep coral | triangle patches | $144 \times 2$ " squares | C |
| Fabric D - pink | block sides <br> block lower sides | $36 \times 2$ " $\times 5^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles <br> $36 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2$ " rectangles | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { D1 } \\ & \text { D2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Fabric E-bourbon | triangle patches | $72 \times 2$ " squares | E |
| Fabric F - yellow | block sides block lower sides | $36 \times 2^{11} \times 6{ }^{1 / 21}$ " rectangles $36 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F1 } \\ & \text { F2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Fabric G - light mauve | triangle patches | $72 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares | G |
| Fabric H- light purple | block sides <br> block lower sides | $36 \times 21 \times 8$ " rectangles <br> $36 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2$ " rectangles | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1 \\ & \mathrm{H} 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Fabric J - blue | block sides block lower sides border binding | $36 \times 2$ " $\times 91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles <br> $36 \times 2$ " $\times 11$ " rectangles <br> $8 \times 21 / 2$ " strips, width of fabric <br> $8 \times 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips, width of fabric | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J1 } \\ & \text { J2 } \\ & \text { J3 } \\ & \text { J4 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Fabric K - orange | triangle patches large triangle patches | $72 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares $36 \times 31 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ squares | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K1 } \\ & \text { K2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Fabric L-deep purple | block sides <br> block lower sides | $36 \times 21 \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles <br> $36 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 12 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Fabric M - light orange | triangle patches | $72 \times 2$ " squares | M |
| Backing |  | 84" x 84" |  |
| Batting |  | 84" $\times 84{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |

## Patchwork piecing:

When piecing it is good to use a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ seam allowance throughout, unless otherwise mentioned. Here is a video to see how you can achieve a $1 / 4$ " seam allowance: https://youtu.be/bdzIMEqAAbc

Press seams as you go. Generally it is a good idea to press towards the darker coloured fabric although there are times when it is better to press to suit the piecing.
An example of this is where we are joining strips that are already pieced, it is helpful to have the seams going in opposite directions so that they nestle together nicely and don't create bumps.

The seams are more likely to meet at the joins better this way.
I like to trim my threads as I go, some sewing machines do this quite nicely, however not all! I suggest you trim the threads about $1 / 4$ " away from where the stitching finished so that it doesn't just unravel, the extra little bit is surprisingly helpful with this.

Enjoy the quilt!

## Arrowhead

## Let's get started:

All seam allowances are $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ and are included. Press seams as you go.
Please refer to the picture for layout.

## Making the blocks:

There are 36 blocks to make, all the same. The method is given for one block.
Make the start of the block: using pieces A1, A2, B1 \& B2
Start by making some Half Square Triangle units:
Mark a diagonal line across the back of the B1 squares.
Place $1 \times \mathbf{B} 1$ square right sides together with $1 \times \mathrm{A} 1$ square .
Stitch a scant $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ (ever so slightly less than $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ ) away from the marked line on both sides of the line.
Cut along the marked line.
Press the two squares open so the seams go towards the B1 fabric.

You will now have $2 \times$ half square triangle units.
Trim to measure 2" square.



Place B2 right sides together with the A1/B1/A2 unit.
Stitch along both marked lines.
Trim the seams $1 / 4$ " away from the stitching, in the middle area.


These 2 units each measure $31 / 2$ " square.

Only one unit is needed for each block, so we have a head start on the next block!
This unit sits in one corner of the block. We will be adding patches to 2 sides.

## Arrowhead

Making the block sides: using pieces A3, A4, C, D1, D2, E, F1, F2, G, H1, H2, J1, J2, K1, L1, L2, \& M
Mark a diagonal line on the back of the C, E, G, K1 \& M squares.
Place a square, right sides together, on one end of each rectangle, in opposite directions.
Stitch along the diagonal lines. Cut away the corner $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ away from the stitching.


Press the seam toward the corner.


These are the the block sides needed for each block.

Starting with the $\mathrm{A} 1 / \mathrm{B} 1 / \mathrm{A} 2$ unit, attach the $\mathrm{A} 3 / \mathrm{C}$ to one side, then attach the $\mathrm{A} 4 / \mathrm{C}$ along the bottom.


Continue to add a side then along the bottom of the block until all sides are added.

The block measures $12 \frac{1}{2}$ " square.
Just one more large triangle to add to one corner.

## Using piece K2

Mark a diagonal line on the back of the K2 squares.
Place K2 right sides together with the corner of the block.
(If you would like to utilise the trimmed away corners for another delicious project, you could draw a second line $1 / 2$ " away from the diagonal line (as shown in the diagram) and stitch along that as well. When you trim away the corners, trim between the 2 stitched lines.)
Stitch along the diagonal lines.


Cut away the corner $1 / 4$ " away from the stitching.
Press the seam toward the corner.

Make 36 blocks.
The blocks measure $12 \frac{1}{2}$ " square.


## Arrowhead

## Putting the blocks together:

Looking at the picture of the quilt - join the blocks into rows, turning the blocks as required. (6 rows each with 6 blocks)
Join all the rows together.
Press the seams open where the triangles meet, this helps to avoid some of the bulk.
Add the Border: using pieces J3
Join all the J3 strips together into one long length.
Measure the length of the quilt, in 3 separate places.
Take an average of the 3 measurements and cut 2 border strips that length.
Attach the 2 sides, press the seams into the border.
Repeat the above, measuring the width of the quilt, including the added side borders.
Attach the top and bottom borders, press the seams into the border.
This means the quilt top is now finished! Now for some quilting!

## Layering and Basting:

The backing and batting should be larger than your quilt top, maybe allow about 4" all round. Layer the quilt backing, batting and quilt top and baste ready for quilting. If you are using safety pins for basting, they should be approximately 4" apart, all over the quilt.

## Quilt the quilt.

An all over free-motion quilting design works well.
However, you may prefer to use a walking foot or dual feed to do straight lines, or do a different style of quilting!
The straight lines can be stitched just a little away from the seam lines, approximately $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}-1 / 4 "$ away. The quilt should have a fairly even amount of quilting all over to allow it to sit well.
Trim the edges of the batting and backing level with the edge of the quilt top.

The quilt is now ready for binding.


## Binding: using pieces J4



1. Join the binding strips, right sides together, diagonally into one long strip.

2. Press the seams open and trim away the little ears.

3. Fold the binding in half along the length, wrong sides together.

4. **(see below) Attach the binding to the front of the quilt, raw edges even, using a $1 / 4$ seam allowance. Starting along one side, from the point of the binding edge, stitch along for approx. $1^{\prime \prime}$ then stop and finish off.
Start stitching again approx. 3" further along.

5. To form a mitred corner in the binding, stop stitching $1 / 4$ " before the end of the side and stitch diagonally out through the corner. Remove quilt and clip threads.

6. Fold the binding down towards you so that the folded edge is even with the edge of the quilt. Stitch from the folded edge along the side of the quilt.
Repeat this process at each corner.

7. Fold the binding to the back of the quilt and slip stitch in place. The folded edge should just cover the machine stitched line.
The corners should be folded into mitres and stitched in place.
8. Turn the quilt so that it is ready to stitch the next side, fold back the binding diagonally away from you, so that the diagonal fold goes through the corner of the quilt.

9. When you arrive at the starting point, trim the excess binding away, allowing enough to tuck inside the open end and stitch along until you meet the starting stitching.

** If you would prefer to attach your binding entirely by machine, start off by stitching the binding to the back of the quilt and continue as above. Fold the binding to the front of the quilt and machine stitch in place, stitching close to the folded edge of the binding.

Skill level: confident beginner.
A great way to do some fun piecing.


## Arrowhead

Approx. 76" x 76"
Arrowhead features
Hand-dyed Watercolors by Hoffman Fabrics.

| Fabric - based on fabric 42" wide |  | Fabric |  | Quilt Approx. 76" x 76" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purple | (1895-598 New Year) | A | patches | 7/8 yard | (80cm) |
| Red | (1895-5 Red) | B | triangle patches | 1/2 yard | (50cm) |
| Deep Coral | (1895-349 Frank) | C | triangle patches | $1 / 2$ yard | (50cm) |
| Pink | (1895-630 Ballet Pink) | D | patches | 3/4 yard | (70cm) |
| Bourbon | (1895-572 Bourbon) | E | triangle patches | 1/4 yard | (25cm) |
| Yellow | (1895-384 Mimosa) | F | patches | 7/8 yard | (80cm) |
| Light Mauve | (1895-352 Lily) | G | triangle patches | 1/4 yard | (25cm) |
| Light Purple | (1895-477 Shaved Ice) | H | patches | 1 yard | (90cm) |
| Blue | (1895-332 Julie) | J | patches border \& binding | 23/8 yards | (2.3m) |
| Orange | (1895-689 Cantaloupe) | K | triangle patches | 5/8 yard | (60cm) |
| Deep Purple | (1895-437 Pansy) | L | patches | $11 / 2$ yards | (1.4m) |
| Light Orange | (1895-368 Coral Gables) | M | triangle patches | 1/4 yard | (25cm) |
| Backing |  |  |  | 84" x 84" |  |
| Batting |  |  |  | $84 " \times 84 "$ |  |

Featuring fabric by


