Landscape Quilt Sewing Directions

By Sue Colozzi

Supplies needed:

- Fabric in colors of blue, green, gray, brown, green
- 1 square of muslin to use as base
- Double-sided fusible like Heat N Bond or Wonder Under
- Colored thread for top stitching and white thread for the bobbin
- Batting



- 1. The design will be built from back to front on a muslin base. Start by choosing your sky fabric and adhere double sided fusible webbing to the piece. Place the blue sky fabric piece on your square, leaving a 1" white border, and iron in place.
- 2. Choose two pieces of green fabric to use for grass. The darker green strip should have slightly curved bottom edges, since there is no actual line between the two shades of grass. Adhere your fusible to each green piece and place them on your background with slightly over lapping edges. The darker shade will be placed under the sky and over the lighter green strip so that the curved edges will show.



- 3. Add a final gray strip to complete your background.
- 4. To make the fence, cut a rectangle of brown fabric backed with fusible. Iron the fence in place, between the sky and darker green fabric. Stitch top of fence by using a zigzag stitch of 2.5 mm or 3.0 mm (satin stitch). Center the stitch over the line where the two fabrics meet. You can also add a decorative stitch to resemble the points of a fence. Satin stitch the bottom of the fence with green thread, varying the width of the stitch as you sew to look like grass against the fence. Stitch a green zigzag seam over the line where the two



green fabrics meet, and a gray zigzag stitch where the sidewalk and grass meet.

5. Cut the house, chimney, and roof. Leave the paper backing on your fusible for

now. Trace, cut, and fuse a door and windows pieces onto the house, using your ruler and grid to place them evenly. Fuse the house, chimney and roof to the background, being careful not to put the house exactly in the center of the piece.

If you also want to add window pane lines, do so now. Measure and mark them lightly with a fabric marking pencil or chalk. Stitch them with a narrow zigzag stitch or regular straight stitch. (It is okay to continue stitching around the perimeter of the window as you add these lines, since the perimeter will be covered with stitching in the next step.)



Stitch all edges of your windows using a slightly wider satin stitch. Now, using thread to match your fabrics, sew a satin stitch around the outside of the house, chimney, and roof.



6. Trace, cut, and fuse a front step and walkway. The step riser should be a slightly darker shade than the step itself. Zigzag over all raw edges, using a slightly darker shade of thread around the darker fabric.

7. Trace and cut a tree. Fuse trunk (only) into position. Cut green (at least two shades), pointy, leafy sections, placing some over branches with a few tucked under branches. I like to peel the backing as I go so that when I find an arrangement I like, everything can be fused without repositioning. Place



some leaves into the 1" border so that the scene doesn't just end at the border. Allow some branches to show through. Fuse.

Satin stitch around leaves, trunk, and visible branches. Or free motion stitch over the leaves. Use different shades of brown and green thread to add depth.



- 8. Add additional details to personalize your quilt. Here are some suggestions:
 - Use small pieces of darker fabric or darker thread inside the trunk of the tree to add depth
 - Include bushes or flowers at the base of the house or in the "backyard". Fuse some darker fabric where the plantings will be first to look like the soil in the garden bed
 - Embellish with some beads within flowers or as a doorknob
 - Add more leaves or some additional shades of green leaves to the ones you already have
 - Add some darker stitching under the tree roots to look like shadows
 - Add an additional shade of blue to your sky by placing curvy or straight strips along your blue fabric. The sky appears a darker blue as your eye travels upwards, so use a slightly darker shade of blue towards the top. Satin stitch around edges.

9. Finish your quilt!

Add backing and batting. I like to use free motion stitching through the layers to trace some of my shapes or add details (like roof tiles, bricks, leaf outlines, or sidewalk cracks). My quilts are finished with a traditional mitered binding, but you can finish your edges however you choose.