

Evergreen Chime Sampler

Pine wreaths and honey-gold bells ring in a stately holiday grid



1. Finished size

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Finished quilt	40 × 56 in, excluding the small projection of the binding
Blocks	Twelve 12 in finished blocks; 12½ in unfinished. Three columns × four rows: six wreaths and six bells.
Setting	1 in finished spruce sashing on all four sides of every block, with 1 in crimson cornerstones. A 3 in cream hem panel extends the bottom only, between matching green side strips.
Construction	Rotary-cut structural piecing for bells and setting; fused raw-edge appliqué for the printed evergreen rings and bows.
Seam allowance	¼ in throughout. Dimensions are width × height. Cut sizes include seam allowances; appliqué templates are the actual cutting/finished outlines, with no turn-under allowance.

The dark printed foliage, crimson bows, alternating upright bells, narrow grid and deeper cream lower hem are the defining features. Use botanical evergreen prints rather than plain green solids for the wreaths. The binding is dark spruce, matching the photographed outer edge.

2. Materials and yardage

Yardages below use **42 in usable width of fabric (WOF)**. They include cutting reserve and purchase rounding. Use unwashed quilting cotton; steam-press and test colorfastness before cutting. Do not reduce the usable width.

Fabric ID / color	Purchase	Placement
A — Warm cream, subtle tonal print	1 $\frac{7}{8}$ yd	All block backgrounds and lower hem
B — Deep spruce-green botanical	1 yd	Sashing, lower side strips and binding
C — Hunter-green pine print	$\frac{1}{3}$ yd	Wreaths R1C1 and R4C2
D — Spruce-green fern print	$\frac{1}{3}$ yd	Wreaths R1C3 and R3C3
E — Dark holly-green print with red berries	$\frac{1}{3}$ yd	Wreaths R2C2 and R3C1
F — Crimson tonal	$\frac{1}{8}$ yd	Twenty cornerstones and six complete bows
G — Honey/butter-yellow small floral	$\frac{1}{2}$ yd	All six bell bodies
H — Brass-gold small-scale print	$\frac{1}{8}$ yd	Bell hangers, flared rims and clappers

For C, D and E, each $\frac{1}{3}$ yd cut is 12 in long. Small H and F cuts are full-width cuts, not fat eighths. G is rounded to a standard half-yard purchase.

- **Backing:** 3 yd of 42 in usable-width fabric. Cut two 48 × 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ in panels; the 48 in dimension runs along the yardage.
- **Batting:** 48 × 64 in minimum.
- **Fusible web:** 1 yd, 20 in wide, lightweight paper-backed type. Six 10 in squares occupy three 10 in rows; the remaining 6 in row holds all bow pieces.
- **Thread:** cream piecing/quilting thread, dark green and crimson fine appliqué thread. One fine machine needle suitable for fused cotton, plus a fresh quilting needle.
- **Tools:** rotary cutter, mat, long ruler, square ruler at least 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, a clear ruler suitable for half-rectangle trimming, removable marker, small sharp scissors, tracing paper, iron and pressing sheet, basting pins or spray, walking or free-motion foot.

3. Cutting

Permanent piece IDs: P1–P22 are rotary-cut pieces; AP1–AP4 are appliqué shapes. P10 names the oversized rectangles before they become half-rectangle-triangle units. HRT means half-rectangle triangle. All quantities are totals for the quilt.

Fabric	ID	Shape / quantity	Cut size, in	Finished role / grain and mirror
A	P1	6 squares	12½ × 12½	12 in wreath backgrounds; straight grain at edges
A	P2	6 rectangles	12½ × 1½	12 × 1 bell top strips
A	P3	12 rectangles	6 × 1½	5½ × 1 hanger side fillers
H	P4	6 squares	1½ × 1½	1 × 1 top hangers
A	P5	12 rectangles	4½ × 1½	4 × 1 shoulder side fillers
G	P6	6 rectangles	4½ × 1½	4 × 1 shoulder centers
A	P7	12 squares	1¼ × 1¼	¾ in finished shoulder corner clips
A	P8	12 rectangles	2½ × 5½	2 × 5 body side fillers
G	P9	6 rectangles	4½ × 5½	4 × 5 body centers
A, G	P10	6 rectangles in each fabric	3 × 7½	Make twelve 2 × 5 finished HRTs: six left, six right. Three matched A/G pairs per diagonal direction.
H	P11	6 rectangles	10½ × 1½	10 × 1 flared bell rims
A	P12	12 squares	1½ × 1½	1 in finished rim corner clips
A	P13	12 squares	1½ × 1½	1 × 1 rim side fillers
H	P14	6 rectangles	2 × 1½	1½ × 1 clappers
A	P15	12 squares	1 × 1	½ in finished clapper corner clips
A	P16	12 rectangles	5¾ × 1½	5¾ × 1 clapper side fillers
A	P17	6 rectangles	12½ × 2½	12 × 2 lower block backgrounds
B	P18	31 rectangles	12½ × 1½	12 × 1 sashing: 16 vertical, 15 horizontal
F	P19	20 squares	1½ × 1½	1 in cornerstones
A	P20	1 rectangle	38½ × 3½	38 × 3 lower cream hem
B	P21	2 rectangles	1½ × 3½	1 × 3 hem side strips
B	P22	6 WOF strips	2½ × 42	Double-fold binding; long edges crossgrain
C, D, E	AP1	2 rings per fabric; 6 total	Template; 9½ in maximum span	Raw-edge ring; cut outer edge and inner opening. Botanical print upright.
F	AP2	6 left + 6 mirrored right loops	Template, 2¼ × 1½ bounding box	Raw-edge bow loops; no allowance
F	AP3	6 left + 6 mirrored right tails	Template, 1¼ × 2¼ bounding box	Raw-edge bow tails; no allowance

Fabric	ID	Shape / quantity	Cut size, in	Finished role / grain and mirror
F	AP4	6 knots	Template, 0.9 × 0.85 bounding box	Raw-edge bow centers; no allowance

WOF cutting plan

Cut larger pieces first. The plans below allocate every piece; do not discard the named offcuts. Strip depths are measured along the yardage.

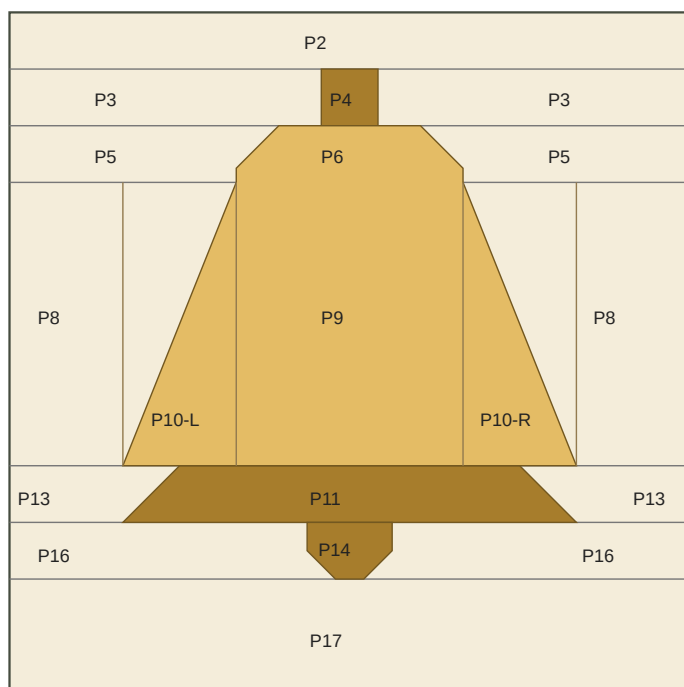
Fabric	Physical cutting layout	Length used
A	Two 12½ in strips: three P1 across each. One 3½ in strip: P20. One 7½ in strip: six P10 across at 3 in each; in its remaining 24 × 7½ in rectangle cut twelve P7 in one 15 × 1¼ in row and twelve P15 in one 12 × 1 in row. Eight 1½ in strips: strips 1–2, three P2 each; strips 3–4, six P3 each; strip 5, six P5 + ten P12; strip 6, six P5 + two P12 + eight P13; strip 7, six P16 + four P13; strip 8, six P16. One 5½ in strip: twelve P8 across at 2½ in. Two 2½ in strips: three P17 across each.	58½ in
B	Eleven 1½ in strips: three P18 per strip for the first ten strips, one P18 from strip 11. Cut both P21 from strip 11's remainder. Then cut six 2½ in binding strips P22.	31½ in
C, D, E	From each fabric, one 10 in strip; cut two 10 in squares side by side. Each square supplies one AP1, including its inner opening. Keep the print upright.	10 in each
F	One 1½ in strip: twenty P19. One 2¼ in strip: twelve AP2 boxes rotated to 1½ in across × 2¼ in deep, twelve AP3 boxes 1¼ in across, and six AP4 boxes 0.9 in across. Total width is 38.4 in. Trace mirrored pairs before cutting.	3¾ in
G	One 5½ in strip: six P9 across, using 27 in width. In the remaining 15 × 5½ in area cut six P6 in two rows of three. One 7½ in strip: six P10 across.	13 in
H	Two 1½ in strips. Strip 1: four P11, exactly 42 in. Strip 2: two P11 + six P4 + six P14, exactly 42 in.	3 in

For fused pieces, trace the templates onto the paper side of the web, leaving their assigned bounding boxes intact. Fuse each traced box to the fabric before cutting precisely on the outline. Make both traced orientations for AP2 and AP3. AP1 and AP4 are symmetrical. The ring's opening is removed, not covered with a separate cream circle.

4. Unit construction

Bell blocks — make six identical upright blocks, B0

All bell coordinates below refer to the **finished 12 × 12 in block**, with (0,0) at its upper-left corner. On an unfinished block, add $\frac{1}{4}$ in to both coordinates. Keep the hanger at the top.



FINISHED BELL: B0

Row 1: P2 — height 1 in

Row 2: P3 / P4 / P3 — 1 in

Row 3: P5 / clipped P6 / P5 — 1 in

Row 4: P8 / L / P9 / R / P8 — 5 in

Row 5: P13 / clipped P11 / P13 — 1 in

Row 6: P16 / clipped P14 / P16 — 1 in

Row 7: P17 — 2 in

P7 clips the two upper P6 corners.

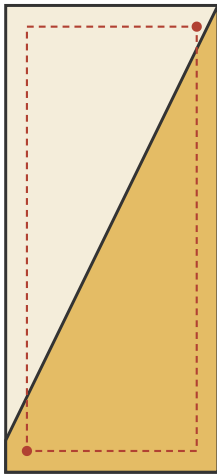
P12 clips the two upper P11 corners.

P15 clips the two lower P14 corners.

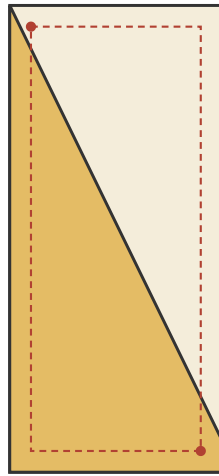
Diagram shows finished seam lines; the seven rows are joined from top to bottom.

4A. Half-rectangle flanks, P10-L and P10-R

1. Separate the six A and six G P10 rectangles into two groups of three matched A/G pairs. Keep every $3 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ in rectangle upright, with the short side across the top.
2. For left flanks, cut three A and three G rectangles diagonally from upper-right to lower-left. Each matched pair supplies two A triangles and two G triangles. Pair one A triangle with one G triangle along their long diagonal edges, right sides together, so that when opened the cream occupies the upper-left and honey occupies the lower-right. Make six. For right flanks, cut the other three pairs from upper-left to lower-right; assemble so that cream occupies the upper-right and honey the lower-left. Make six.
3. Align the long diagonal cut edges and center the triangles along that edge; their tips overhang at the ends. Sew $\frac{1}{4}$ in from the diagonal. Press toward G. Handle the long bias seam gently.
4. Trim each unit to $2\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ in **unfinished**. Do not merely center the raw corner tips. Mark a $2\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ in trimming window on a clear ruler or reusable clear sheet. For L, the seam must pass through points $(2\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ and $(\frac{1}{4}, 5\frac{1}{4})$, measured from the window's upper-left corner. For R, it passes through $(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ and $(2\frac{1}{4}, 5\frac{1}{4})$. Extend these lines to the edges of the window, place the window over the seam, and trim all four sides. The original $3:7\frac{1}{2}$ diagonal has the same slope as the finished 2:5 diagonal.



P10-L: six



P10-R: six

Outer box: trim line

Dashed box: finished 2×5 in

Red dots: seam alignment points

Cream stays outside the bell.

Honey touches P9 on both sides.

4B. Clipped corners and bell rows

Stitch-and-flip rule: mark one diagonal on each cream corner square. Place it right sides together in the specified corner, raw edges aligned. Sew on the diagonal, press the cream outward to check coverage, then trim the hidden layers $\frac{1}{4}$ in beyond the seam. Press the cream corner open. The parent rectangle retains its original cut size.

1. **Shoulders:** put one P7 on each upper corner of P6. Diagonals run from the outer lower corner of each little square to its inner upper corner. Clip and press. P6 remains $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Join P5 to each side. Row 3 measures $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished.
2. **Rim:** put P12 on both upper corners of P11. Clip and press, leaving a rim 8 in wide at the top and 10 in at the bottom when finished. Add P13 to each end. Row 5 measures $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished.
3. **Clapper:** put P15 on the two lower corners of P14, diagonals pointing toward the lower center. Clip and press. Add P16 on either side. Row 6 measures $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished.
4. **Hanger:** join P3 + P4 + P3. Row 2 measures $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished.
5. **Main body:** join P8 + P10-L + P9 + P10-R + P8, left to right. Both honey triangles touch P9; their honey regions widen toward the bottom. Press toward the plain rectangles. Row 4 measures $12\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished.
6. Join rows in this exact order: P2, hanger row, shoulder row, main body row, rim row, clapper row, P17. Align center marks. At the shoulder/body join, honey meets honey at $x = 4$ and 8 in; at the body/rim join it meets at $x = 2$ and 10 in. Pin these four points.
7. Press horizontal seams toward the plain cream rows where possible; press the shoulder/body and body/rim joins open to reduce bulk. The completed block measures **$12\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished**. Make six B0 blocks. There are no rotated bell variants.

4C. Evergreen wreath blocks — make six

Use one P1 and one AP1 for each wreath. Prepare two rings each from C, D and E. Keep the botanical motifs upright. All rings have the same cut outline; the three printed fabrics supply the foliage variants.

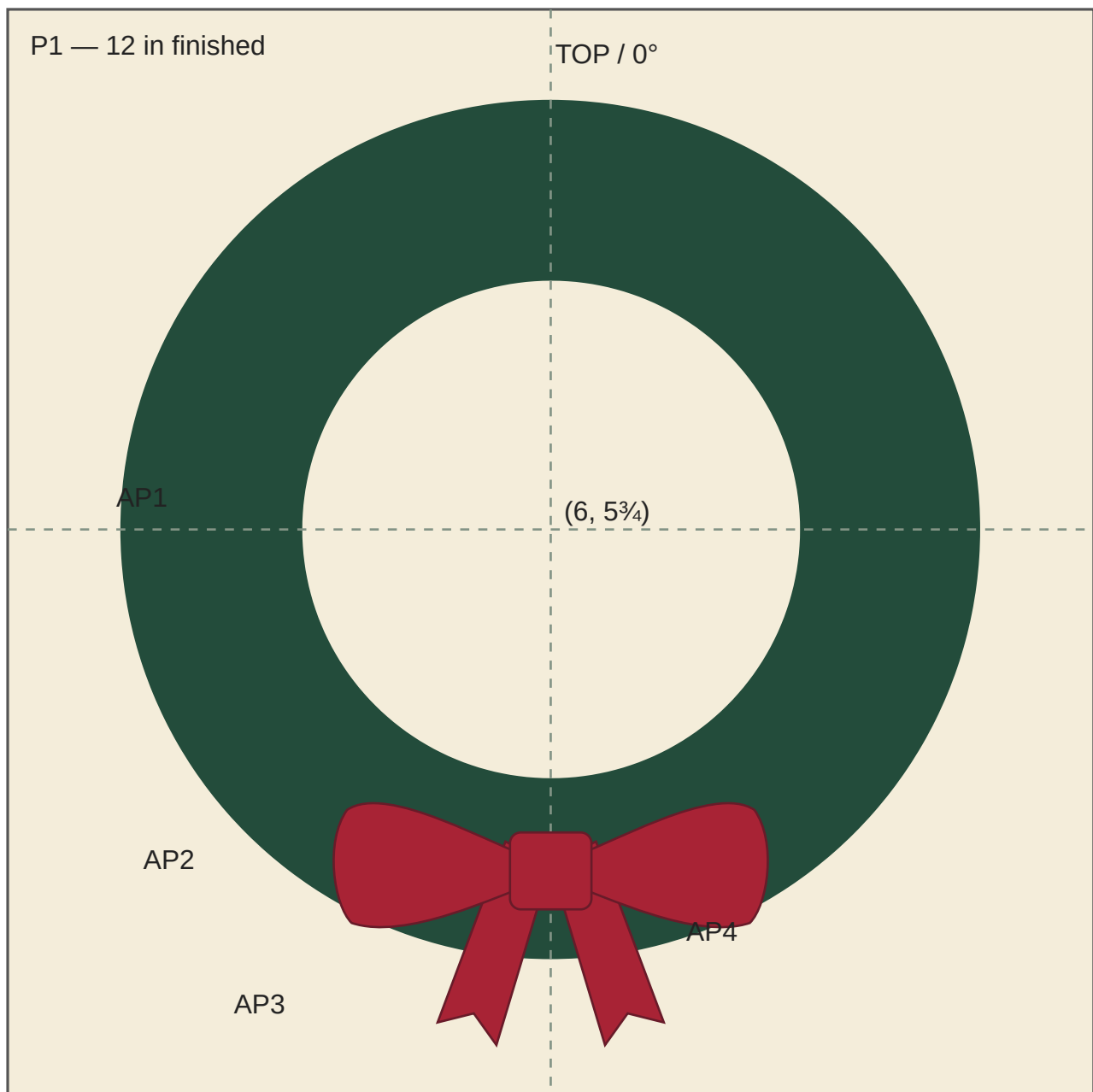
1. Join the four AP1 template tiles as instructed in Section 8. Trace the outer boundary and inner opening onto fusible web. Fuse to the wrong side of each 10 in green square; cut both boundaries cleanly. The center is a real opening.
2. Mark the finished block boundary $\frac{1}{4}$ in inside P1's raw edges. Use coordinates from that boundary. Center AP1 at **(6, $5\frac{3}{4}$)**. Its outer tips extend from $x = 1\frac{1}{4}$ to $10\frac{3}{4}$ in and $y = 1$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. Its inner tips have radius $2\frac{3}{4}$ in;

intervening inner valleys have radius 2.60 in. The outer tips have radius $4\frac{3}{4}$ in, with intervening recesses at radius 4.45 in. Centerlines on the template locate the ring.

3. Place the bow pieces using the placement table below. Coordinates are the upper-left corners of the template bounding boxes, not the visible silhouette's first point. The ring goes down first; then AP3 tails, AP2 loops and AP4 knot.
4. Fuse according to the web manufacturer's temperature and time, working from the ring outward. Do not drag the iron. Stitch AP1's outer and inner outlines with a narrow 1.5–2 mm blanket stitch in dark green. Stitch the crimson bow shapes with matching thread, stopping at covered edges to avoid extra bulk. Leave the exposed cream center unquilted until the whole quilt is layered.
5. Press flat from the reverse and check $12\frac{1}{2}$ in square. Do not trim away the block's $\frac{1}{4}$ in seam allowances. Label the three variants WC0, WD0 and WE0; make two of each.

Piece	Finished-block box origin (x, y), in	Orientation / layer
AP1	Center (6, $5\frac{3}{4}$)	Printed foliage upright; bottom layer
AP3 left	($4\frac{3}{4}$, $9\frac{1}{5}$)	Use left template; tail points down and left
AP3 right	(6, $9\frac{1}{5}$)	Mirror of left; points down and right
AP2 left	($3\frac{3}{5}$, $8\frac{3}{4}$)	Narrow end toward block center
AP2 right	(6.15, $8\frac{3}{4}$)	Mirrored; narrow end toward center
AP4	(5.55, 9.10)	Topmost knot

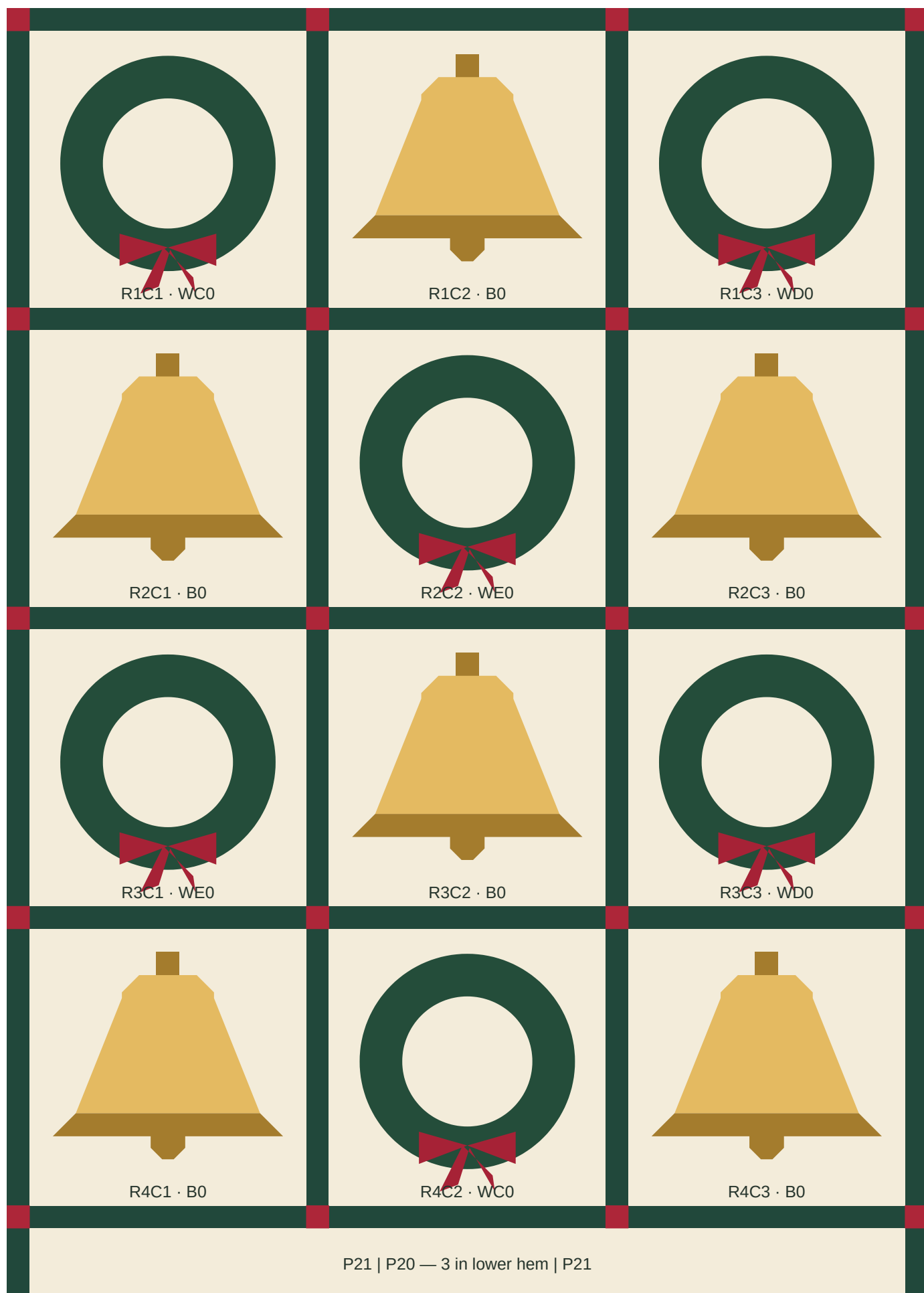
For convenient ruler marking, the decimal equivalents are: $9\frac{1}{5} = 9.20$ in; $3\frac{3}{5} = 3.60$ in. These bow placements use the actual template geometry rather than rounded patchwork increments.



Placement diagram: the printed ring has the serrated edges supplied by the full-size template. Both inner and outer outlines are appliqué edges, not quilting lines.

5. Quilt top assembly

R means row; C means column. All block labels end in **0**: every wreath bow and every bell clapper points toward the bottom of the quilt. WC0 uses C pine, WD0 uses D fern, WE0 uses E holly; B0 is the bell block. There are no mirrored blocks.



Complete layout, viewed from the front. The bottom cream extension is part of the design, not an all-round cream border.

1. **Make four block rows.** For each row, join P18 vertically, then block, P18, block, P18, block, P18. Use four P18 per row, sixteen total. Each block row measures **$40\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished**. Press toward green.
2. **Make five horizontal sashing rows.** Each is P19 / P18 / P19 / P18 / P19 / P18 / P19. Use fifteen P18 and twenty P19 in total. Each measures **$40\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished**. Press toward P18.
3. Join, from top to bottom: sashing row, block row 1, sashing row, block row 2, sashing row, block row 3, sashing row, block row 4, final sashing row. Nest cornerstone seams with the block-row sashing. The grid measures **$40\frac{1}{2} \times 53\frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished**.
4. Join P21 to each short end of P20. The lower hem measures **$40\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished**. Its green seams align with the grid's outer vertical sashing seams, 1 in inside the finished edges.
5. Attach the hem below the final sashing row. Press toward the final green sashing. Completed top: **$40\frac{1}{2} \times 56\frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished**, producing a 40 × 56 in finished field. No further border is added.

Useful size check: width = $3 \times 12 + 4 \times 1 = 40$ in. Height = $4 \times 12 + 5 \times 1 + 3 = 56$ in. Preserve the outer seam allowances when squaring.

6. Basting, quilting and binding

Backing and basting

1. Cut two 48 in lengths of backing. Trim each across its WOF to $32\frac{1}{4}$ in, making two $48 \times 32\frac{1}{4}$ in panels. Join their 48 in edges with a $\frac{1}{4}$ in seam and press open. The backing is **48×64 in**.
2. Center the $40\frac{1}{2} \times 56\frac{1}{2}$ in top on the batting and backing. The backing gives about $3\frac{3}{4}$ in clearance on each side of the unbound top. Baste from the center outward, smoothing without stretching the bias flanks.

Quilting

Use cream thread for a close, flowing meander, with approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ in between neighboring paths. Quilt the cream grounds, including the wreath openings, in rounded irregular turns without sharp corners or crossings. Continue a similar scale across the bell fabrics and lower cream hem. The meander is quilting, not extra patchwork.

Stitch in the ditch beside the green grid first to stabilize it. Quilt the wreath rings with a loose leafy meander following their circular flow, avoiding heavy repeated stitching over the raw-edge finish. Secure bows with one curved interior line in each loop and one down each tail. Use dark green thread for a light meander down the narrow sashing and a small curved line in each cornerstone; keep density comparable across the top.

Binding

Quilt perimeter: $2 \times 40 + 2 \times 56 = 192$ in. Allow 12 in for joining and finishing: at least 204 in is needed. Six P22 strips yield about **240 in usable binding** at 40 in per strip after diagonal joins; five strips would be too short.

1. Join all six $2\frac{1}{2}$ in strips with diagonal seams. Trim join allowances to $\frac{1}{4}$ in and press open. Fold lengthwise, wrong sides together, and press.
2. After quilting, square the top while preserving a $\frac{1}{4}$ in outer seam allowance beyond the 40 × 56 in finished field. Trim backing and batting even with it.
3. Attach binding to the front with a $\frac{1}{4}$ in seam, mitering corners. Join the final ends diagonally. Fold to the back and hand-stitch just beyond the attachment seam. The finished spruce edging is narrow and even.

7. Finishing notes

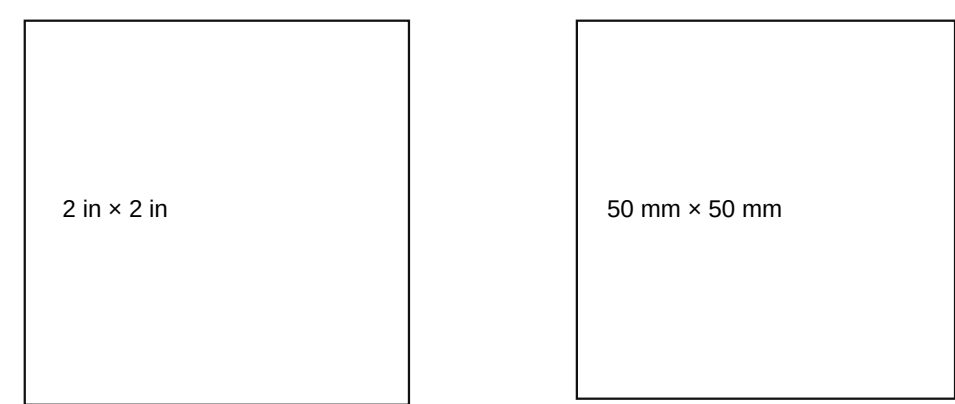
- Inspect the ring openings, serrated tips and bow points for lifted edges; secure missed spots before washing. Check that all twelve blocks remain square and that the outer green lines are straight.
- Remove every basting pin and all temporary marks following the marker manufacturer's instructions. Add a label with maker, date, quilt name and care information.
- For the first wash, use a cool gentle cycle, mild detergent and color-catching sheets. Dry on low until slightly damp; lay flat and ease the corners square without pulling the appliqué.
- Store clean and dry, loosely folded or rolled. Refold periodically to prevent permanent creases, and keep out of prolonged direct sunlight.

8. Printable templates — scale and assembly

Print at 100% / Actual Size. Disable Fit to Page, Shrink to Fit, or any automatic page scaling.

Measure both squares before tracing. The template SVGs below have fixed physical dimensions and must not be resized. Technical diagrams elsewhere in the pattern are not cutting templates.

PRINT SCALE TEST — MUST MEASURE EXACTLY



Both squares must measure correctly in both directions.

AP1 ring: four-tile assembly

Each tile is $5\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$ in. Arrange A above C and B above D. Neighboring tiles overlap by **1 in**; shaded bands show the overlap. Trim one sheet at each dashed join line and tape it over the corresponding line on its neighbor. Registration crosses must coincide. The joined template occupies $10\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ in; the ring itself spans $9\frac{1}{2}$ in.

The dashed center join lines are also the ring's horizontal and vertical centerlines. Transfer their intersection to the fusible paper to locate the ring center at (6, $5\frac{3}{4}$) on the finished block. The two concentric outlines are **both cut lines**: the inner one creates the opening. Raw-edge appliqué has no seam or turning allowance, so cutting and finished outlines coincide. Do not cut along the dashed joins.

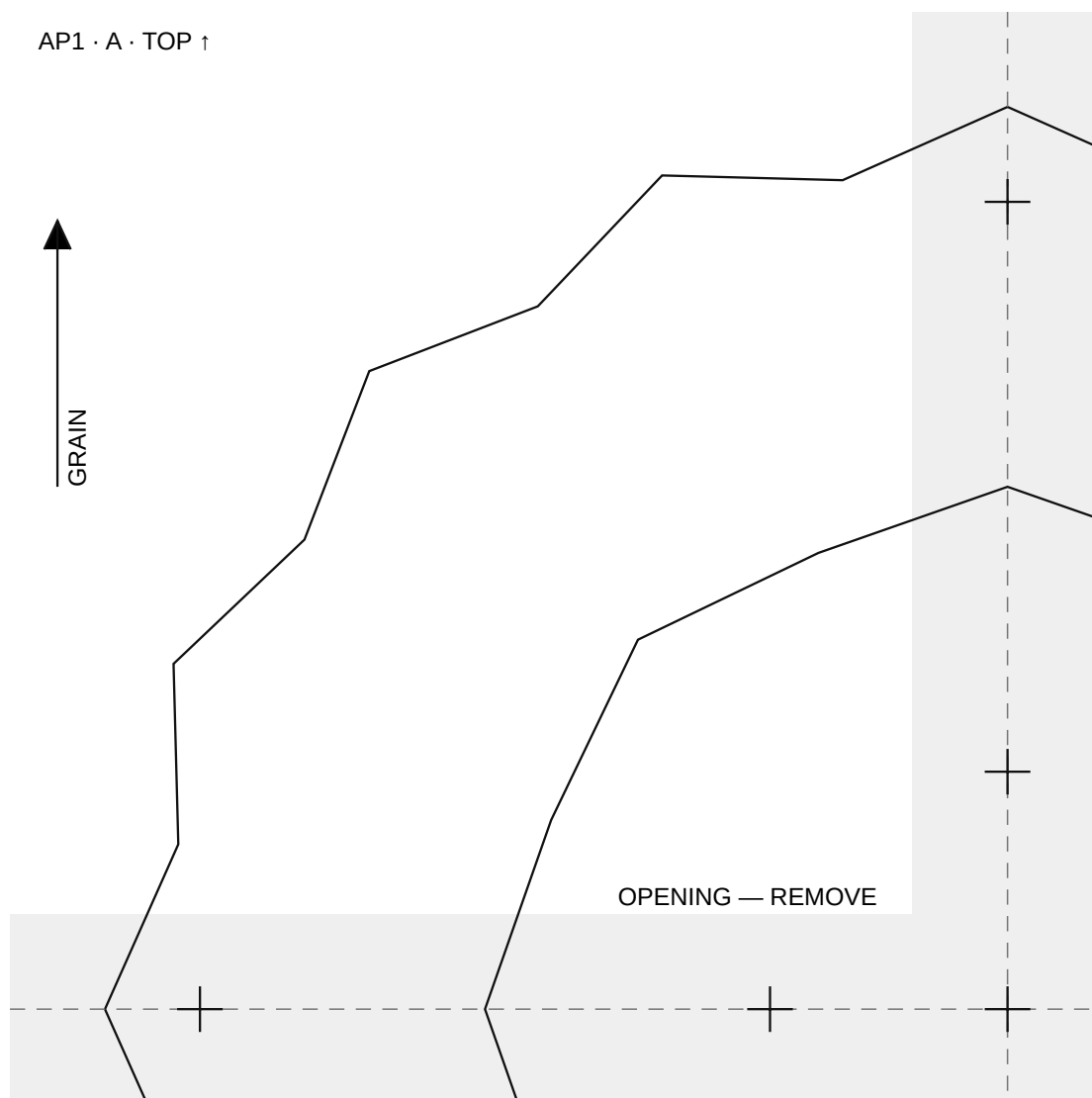
AP1: fabrics C, D and E, two rings per fabric, six total. No mirrored pieces are needed. Grain follows the vertical arrow and printed foliage faces the top. Solid outlines supply all matching geometry; ring seams are not sewn.

Tile A	Upper-left; right and lower bands overlap	Tile B	Upper-right; left and lower bands overlap
Tile C	Lower-left; right and upper bands overlap	Tile D	Lower-right; left and upper bands overlap

AP1 — Tile A · upper-left

C / D / E — two complete rings each. Raw edge: cut line = finished line. No allowance. Join to B at right and C below.

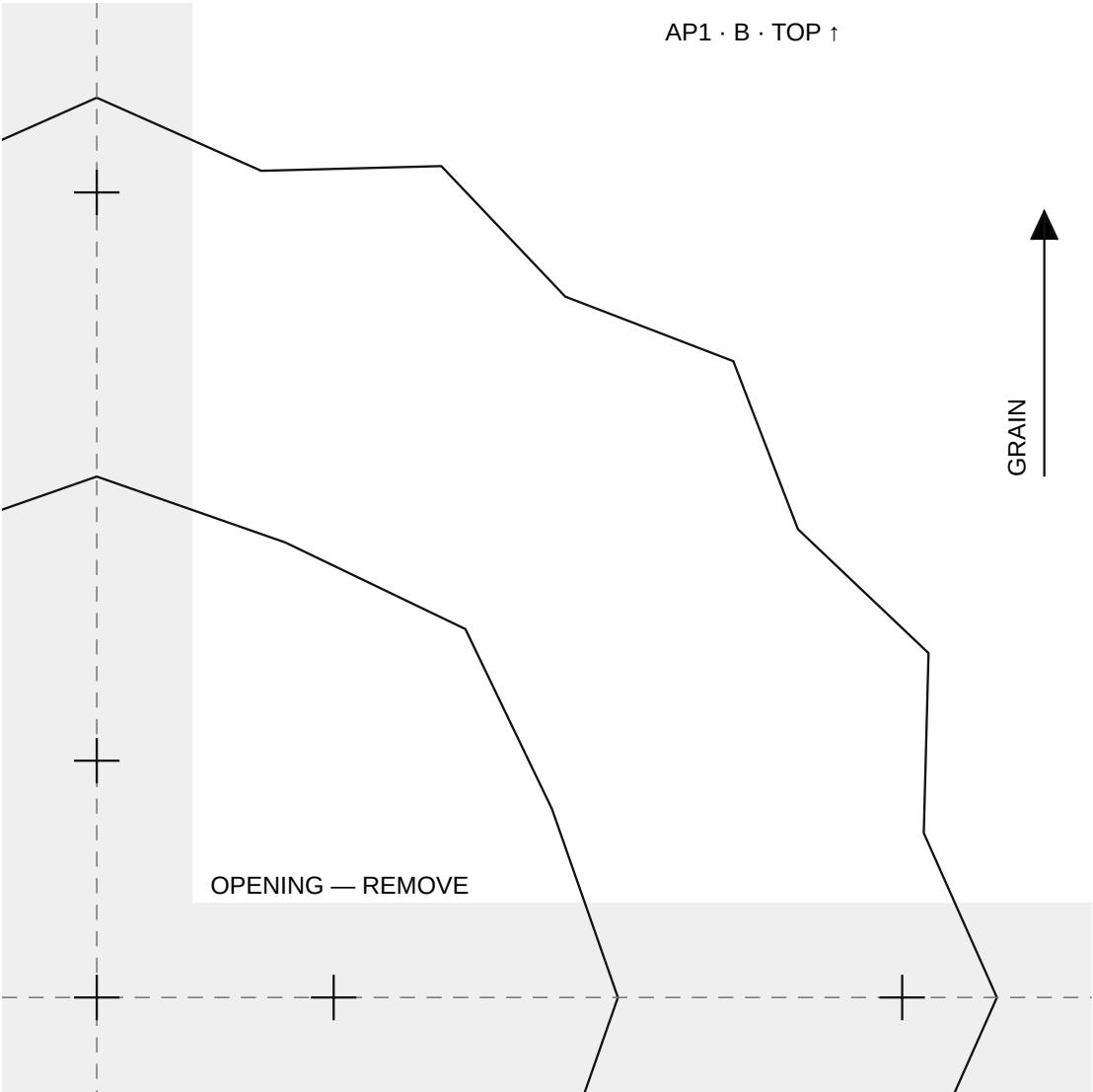
AP1 · A · TOP ↑



Dashed join lines at $5\frac{1}{4}$ in from the top and left. Keep the serrations; do not smooth the outline into a circle.

AP1 — Tile B · upper-right

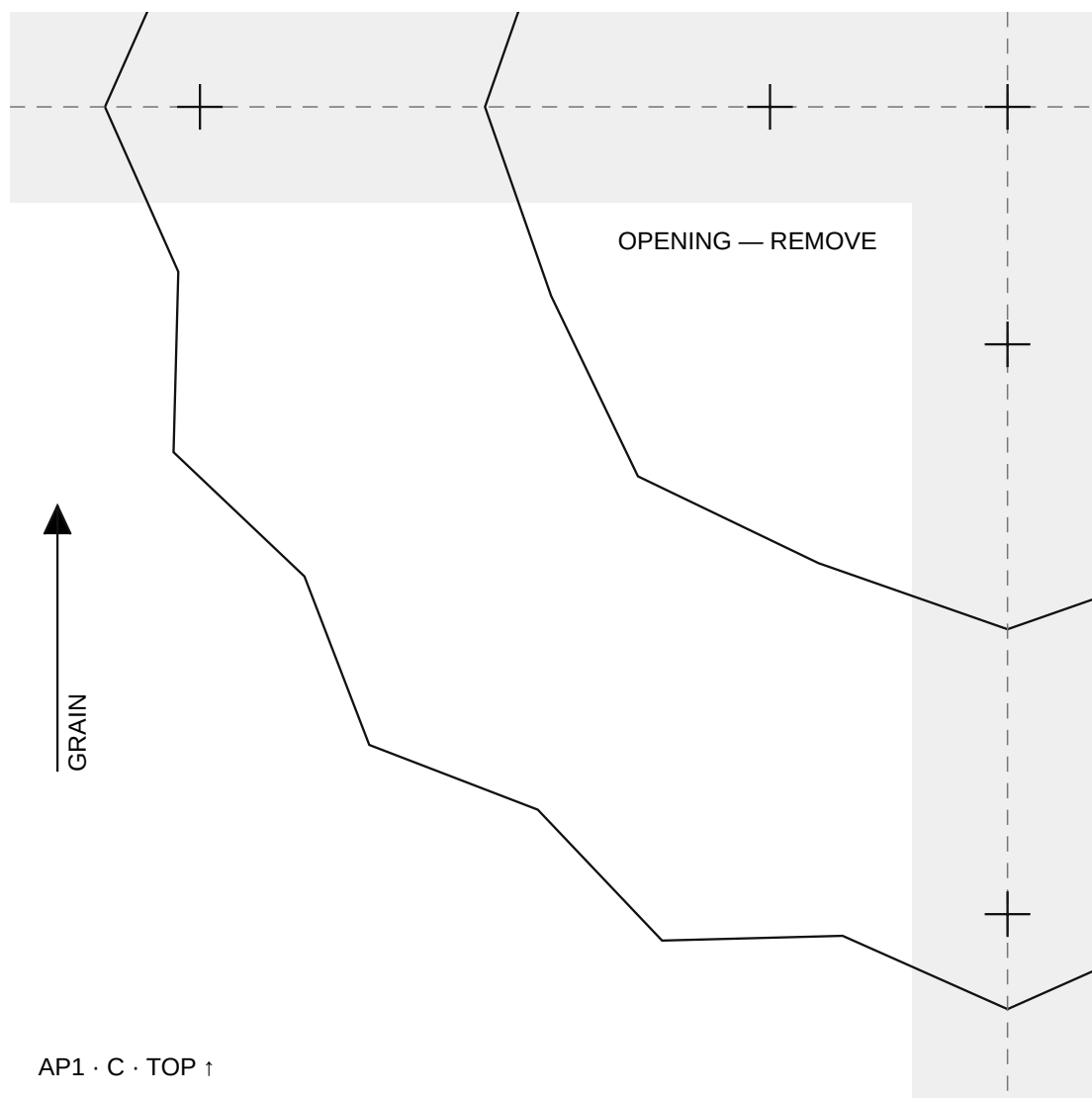
C / D / E — two complete rings each. Raw edge: cut line = finished line. No allowance. Join to A at left and D below.



Vertical join at ½ in from left; horizontal join at 5¼ in from top. Match the two crosses on each adjoining edge.

AP1 — Tile C · lower-left

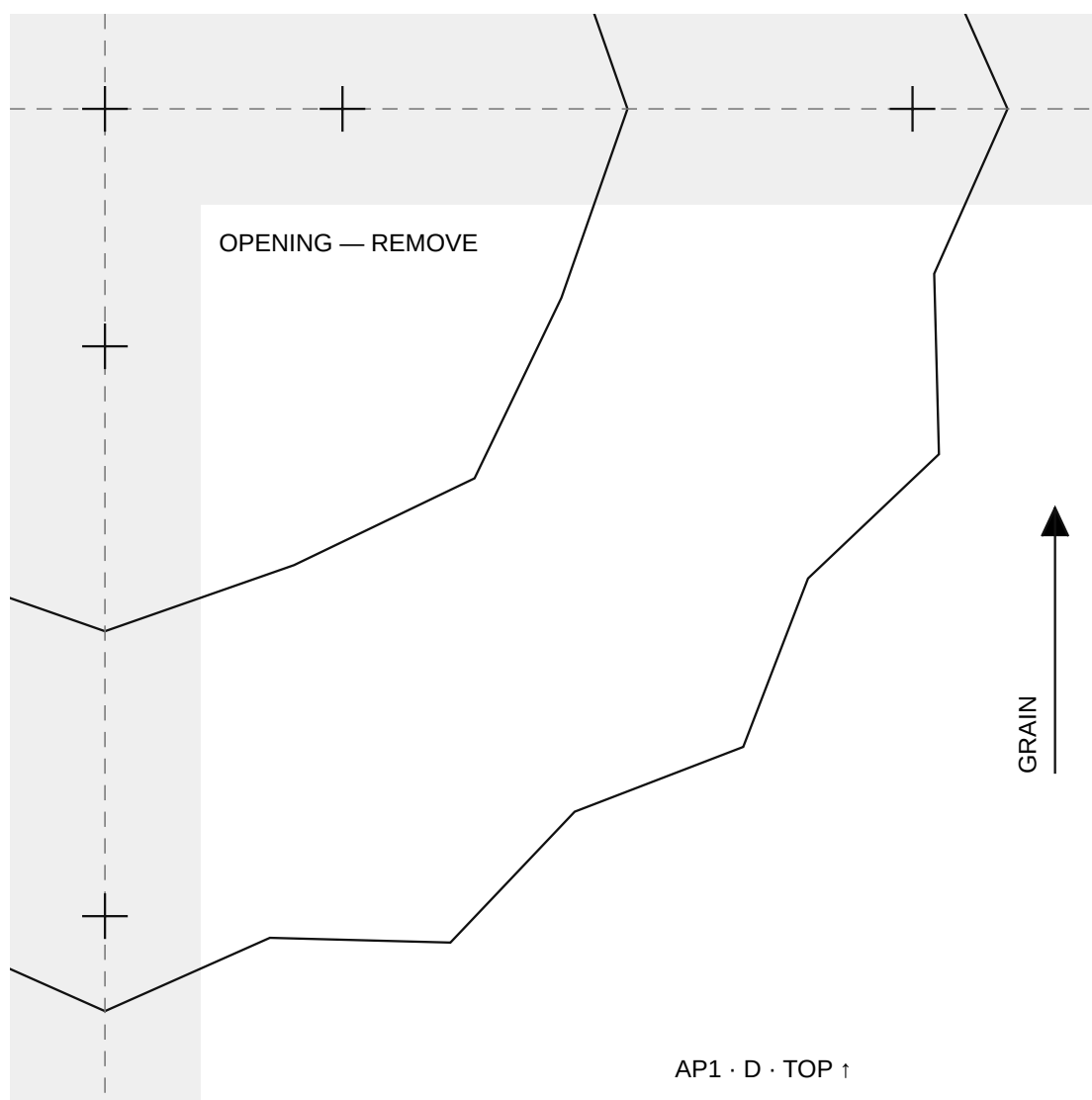
C / D / E — two complete rings each. Raw edge: cut line = finished line. No allowance. Join to A above and D at right.



Horizontal join at $\frac{1}{2}$ in from top; vertical join at $5\frac{1}{4}$ in from left. The ring's lower edge will be partly covered by the bow.

AP1 — Tile D · lower-right

C / D / E — two complete rings each. Raw edge: cut line = finished line. No allowance. Join to B above and C at left.



Both joins are $\frac{1}{2}$ in from the adjacent top/left edges. The center cross is the ring center, not a cut notch.

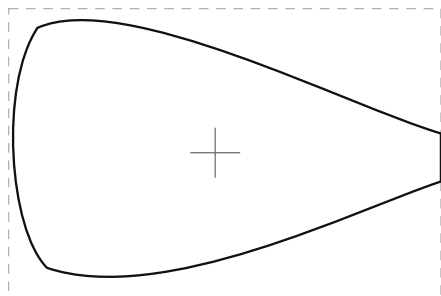
AP2-AP4 — crimson bow templates

Fabric F. Raw-edge appliqué: cutting line = finished line; no allowance. Print at 100% / Actual Size. Use the scale tests in this section before tracing. The left loop and tail are shown; trace six as shown and six mirrored of each. Trace six knots.

AP2 — LEFT LOOP

F · 6 left + 6 mirrored right

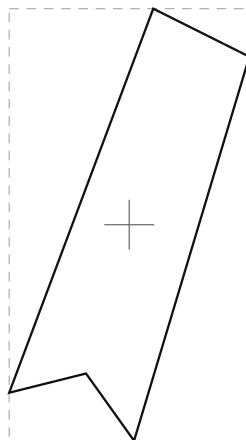
Narrow end faces knot →



GRAIN / TOP ↑

AP3 — LEFT TAIL

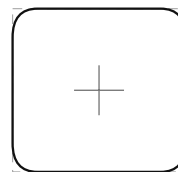
F · 6 left + 6 mirrored



GRAIN / TOP ↑

AP4 — KNOT

F · 6 · no mirror



GRAIN / TOP ↑

Dashed boxes locate placement origins; do not cut the boxes.

Center crosses are alignment marks, not holes or notches.

Use a nondirectional crimson tonal; rotate boxes to follow the cutting plan.

For fusible tracing, make a paper master in each required orientation. Flip the left master to obtain the right-hand shape; do not flip the fused fabric after cutting. Use the box origins in Section 4C to place the prepared shapes. Transfer center crosses only to the release paper; keep all marks off the visible fabric.

The curved AP2 outline stays inside its assigned $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in box; the AP3 outline uses the full $1\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in box. No rotary-cut piece in this pattern requires a printed template.