

# Sugarplum Lane

*A candy-striped quilt for the sweetest season of the year*



## 1. Finished size

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**Finished quilt: 47 × 56 in.** The main field is a five-by-five checkerboard of 9 in pinwheels and uninterrupted diagonal candy-stripe squares. Five gingerbread cottages form a separate 9 in-deep band along the bottom. A narrow blush border frames the whole top; red polka-dot binding finishes the edge.

| Component    | Finished dimensions and count                                                       |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Main field   | 45 × 45 in; 13 pinwheels and 12 stripe squares; no sashing                          |
| Pinwheel     | 9 × 9 in finished; 9½ × 9½ in unfinished; four 4½ in-finished half-square triangles |
| Cottage band | 45 × 9 in; five 8 × 9 in cottage panels and four 1¼ × 9 in stripe separators        |
| Outer border | 1 in finished on all four sides                                                     |
| Size check   | Width: 45 + 1 + 1 = 47 in. Height: 45 + 9 + 1 + 1 = 56 in.                          |

Use  $\frac{1}{4}$  in seams for all piecing. Cottage shapes use **fused raw-edge appliqué**: cut on the finished outline, with no turn-under or seam allowance. The candy stripes are a printed fabric, not extra pieced strips; the looping lines across the blocks are quilting, not patchwork seams.

All measurements are in inches unless marked otherwise. “Finished” means the area inside the next seam; “unfinished” includes the  $\frac{1}{4}$  in perimeter seam allowance. Prewash and press fabric before cutting if that is your usual practice.

## 2. Materials and yardage

Yardages use **42 in usable width of fabric (WOF)**. Choose closely matched candy reds for Fabrics A, D and I. Fabric D must have diagonal red-and-white stripes printed at approximately  $45^\circ$  to the selvage, with a complete red/white repeat about  $\frac{3}{4}$  in wide. Keep the visible stripes rising from lower left to upper right in every S0 square and band separator.

| ID and fabric                                       | Buy                       | Placement                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| A — Candy-apple red, subtle tonal print             | $\frac{3}{4}$ yd          | All pinwheel blades, cottage doors and peppermint wedges   |
| B — Crisp white, very pale tonal print              | 1 yd                      | Two light triangles per pinwheel; five cottage backgrounds |
| C — Soft blush pink, subtle tonal print             | $\frac{5}{8}$ yd          | Two light triangles per pinwheel and outer border          |
| D — Diagonal candy-stripe red and white             | $\frac{7}{8}$ yd          | Twelve whole squares and four cottage separators           |
| E — Gingerbread brown, fine mottled print           | $\frac{1}{4}$ yd          | House bodies and chimneys                                  |
| F — Warm ivory                                      | One fat eighth, 21 × 9 in | Snow roofs, window frames and peppermint disks             |
| G — Evergreen green                                 | One 5 × 7 in scrap        | Ten pine trees                                             |
| H — Dark chocolate brown                            | One 5 × 4 in scrap        | Window interiors and tree trunks                           |
| I — Red with tiny white polka dots                  | $\frac{1}{2}$ yd          | Double-fold binding                                        |
| Backing — coordinating pale print, 42 in usable WOF | 3½ yd                     | Two 42 × 55 in panels, joined horizontally                 |
| Batting                                             | At least 55 × 64 in       | 4 in working margin around the design                      |

**Also needed:** approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  yd lightweight paper-backed fusible web, 18 in wide; lightweight tear-away appliqué stabilizer; fine red, ivory, brown and green appliqué threads; ivory quilting thread; red and ivory embroidery floss; a small amount of gold floss for door knobs; 80/12 piecing needle; appliqué needle; rotary cutter, mat, acrylic rulers including a square ruler with a  $45^\circ$  line; fabric-marking pencil; walking foot and free-motion foot; printer, scissors and a ruler for checking the templates.

Purchase amounts include at least 10% cutting reserve, rounded to practical eighth-yard increments or standard small cuts. Keep scraps identified by fabric letter until all cottage details are complete.

### 3. Cutting

Cut border strips and binding across the WOF. Cut all squares with edges parallel to the fabric grain. For Fabric D, select a diagonal-stripe print so the square itself remains on straight grain. Do not bias-cut striped yardage.

| Fabric | Piece ID | Shape / qty       | Cut size                            | Finished role / grain                                                                         |
|--------|----------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A      | P1       | 26 squares        | 5½ × 5½ in                          | HST starters; pair 13 with P2 and 13 with P3; straight grain                                  |
| B      | P2       | 13 squares        | 5½ × 5½ in                          | 26 white/red HSTs; straight grain                                                             |
| C      | P3       | 13 squares        | 5½ × 5½ in                          | 26 blush/red HSTs; straight grain                                                             |
| D      | P4       | 12 squares        | 9½ × 9½ in                          | 9 × 9 in stripe blocks; print rises /                                                         |
| D      | P5       | 4 rectangles      | 1¼ × 9½ in                          | 1¼ × 9 in cottage separators; print rises /                                                   |
| B      | P6       | 5 rectangles      | 8½ × 9½ in                          | 8 × 9 in cottage backgrounds; 9½ in dimension is vertical                                     |
| C      | P7       | 6 WOF strips      | 1½ × 42 in                          | Border stock; subcut into two 1½ × 54½ in side borders and two 1½ × 47½ in top/bottom borders |
| I      | P8       | 6 WOF strips      | 2½ × 42 in                          | Double-fold binding; crossgrain                                                               |
| E      | AP1      | 5 house bodies    | Template; bounding box 4¾ × 5⅞ in   | Raw-edge silhouette; vertical grain; no mirror                                                |
| F      | AP2      | 5 snow roofs      | Template; bounding box 5½ × 3⅞ in   | Scalloped snow; horizontal grain; no mirror                                                   |
| A      | AP3      | 5 arched doors    | Template; bounding box 1¼ × 2 in    | Vertical grain; no mirror                                                                     |
| F      | AP4      | 10 rectangles     | 1 × 1¼ in                           | Outer window frames; vertical grain; no allowance                                             |
| H      | AP5      | 10 rectangles     | ¾ × 1 in                            | Window interiors; vertical grain; no allowance                                                |
| F      | AP6      | 5 circles         | Template; 1⅞ in diameter            | Peppermint disks; grainline vertical; no mirror                                               |
| A      | AP7      | 20 circle sectors | Template; radius 9/16 in, angle 45° | Four red wedges per disk; no allowance; no mirror                                             |
| G      | AP8      | 10 pine trees     | Template; bounding box 1⅞ × 2⅞ in   | Vertical grain; no mirror                                                                     |
| H      | AP9      | 10 rectangles     | ¼ × ½ in                            | Tree trunks; vertical grain; no allowance                                                     |
| E      | AP10     | 5 rectangles      | ½ × 1 in                            | Chimneys; vertical grain; no allowance                                                        |

AP4, AP5, AP9 and AP10 are ruler-cut rectangles, not template pieces. Their cut dimensions are also their finished visible outlines before overlap. AP7 sectors are rotated during placement, not cut as different shapes.

#### Physical cutting plan

1. **A:** Cut four 5½ in WOF rows. Each row holds seven P1 squares; cut 26 squares, leaving two 5½ in-square spaces in the fourth row. Use one of these spaces for five AP3 doors, arranged in three columns and two

rows, and the other for twenty AP7 wedges, arranged in five columns and four rows. Total fabric length used: 22 in.

2. **B:** Cut two  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in WOF rows for P2, seven squares per row; take 13. Then cut two  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in WOF rows for P6, four panels across the first and one in the second. Total length: 30 in.
3. **C:** Cut two  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in WOF rows for P3, seven squares per row; take 13. Cut six  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in WOF strips for P7 from the next 9 in. Total length: 20 in.
4. **D:** Cut three  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in WOF rows; take four P4 squares across each row, using 38 in of width. In the remaining 4 in-wide end of each of the first two rows, cut two P5 rectangles, each  $1\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$  in. Total length:  $28\frac{1}{2}$  in. Mark the top of every piece before separating the rows.
5. **E:** In a 42 in-wide row  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in deep, arrange five AP1 bodies side by side, each in a  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in-wide bounding box. In a separate 1 in-deep row, cut the five AP10 chimneys. Total length:  $6\frac{7}{8}$  in.
6. **F:** On the  $21 \times 9$  in fat eighth, place three AP2 roof boxes across the first  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in-deep row and two in the next. In a final  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in-deep row, arrange ten 1 in-wide AP4 windows and five  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in-wide AP6 circles. Total depth:  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in; the last row occupies  $15\frac{5}{8}$  in of width.
7. **G:** Place four AP8 tree boxes across each of two  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in-deep rows, and two in a third. Occupied rectangle:  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{3}{8}$  in, inside the  $5 \times 7$  in scrap.
8. **H:** Arrange AP5 interiors five across in two 1 in-deep rows. Below them, arrange ten AP9 trunks side by side in one  $\frac{1}{2}$  in-deep row. Occupied rectangle:  $3\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$  in, inside the  $5 \times 4$  in scrap.
9. **I:** Cut six  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in WOF strips. Total fabric length: 15 in.

**Fusible preparation:** Cut paper-backed web slightly larger than each appliqué silhouette or rectangle. Fuse it to the wrong side of the designated fabric, then trace and cut the exact outline. All supplied silhouettes are symmetric; trace AP7 in the printed orientation. Remove the paper only when ready to position the piece. Keep pieces separated by Piece ID.

## 4. Piecing and unit construction

### 4A. Make the half-square triangles

1. Draw one corner-to-corner diagonal on the wrong side of every P2 and P3 square.
2. Pair 13 P1 squares with 13 P2 squares, right sides together. Pair the remaining 13 P1 squares with 13 P3 squares.
3. Sew  $\frac{1}{4}$  in from each side of the drawn line. Cut on the line. Open and press toward Fabric A without stretching the diagonal.
4. Trim each unit to **5 × 5 in unfinished**, placing the ruler's  $45^\circ$  line exactly on the seam. You will have **26 red/white** and **26 red/blush** HSTs, enough for 13 pinwheels.

### 4B. Assemble the pinwheel — variant A0

Use two red/white HSTs and two red/blush HSTs. Arrange them as the diagram below. The seam in each HST runs between its outer corner and the center of the block. The four red triangles turn clockwise around that center.

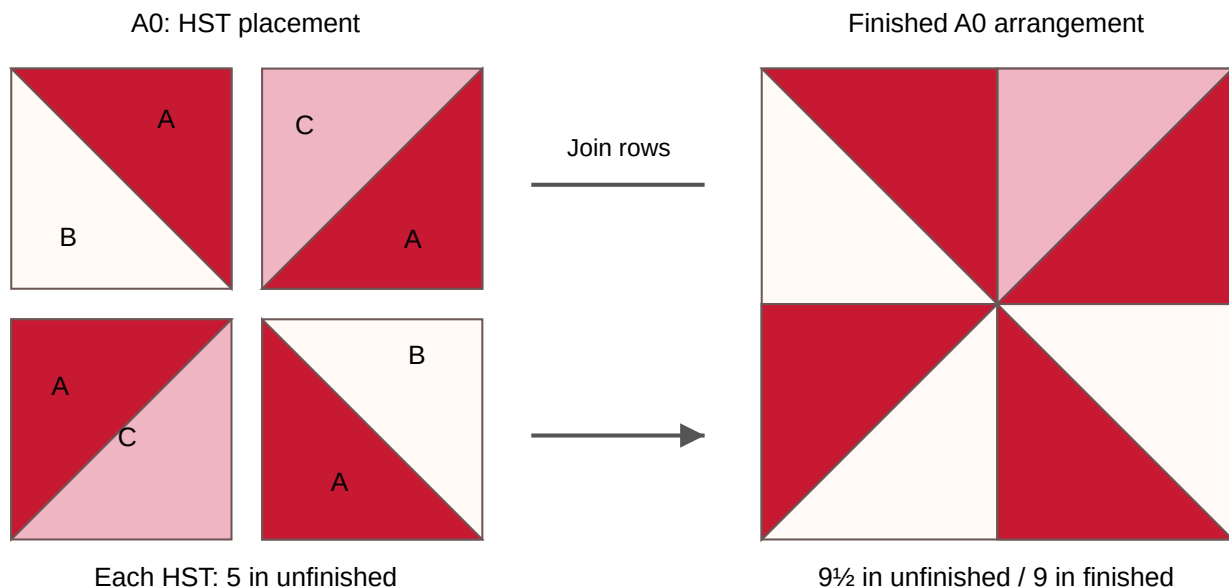
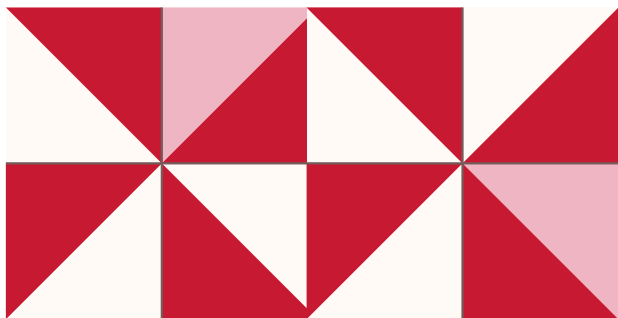


Diagram shows finished color areas; the cut HSTs have  $\frac{1}{4}$  in seam allowance on every edge. A = red, B = white, C = blush.

1. **Upper left:** red above/right of the diagonal; white below/left. **Upper right:** red below/right; blush above/left. **Lower left:** red above/left; blush below/right. **Lower right:** red below/left; white above/right.
2. Join the two top HSTs and the two bottom HSTs. Each row measures  **$9\frac{1}{2} \times 5$  in unfinished**. Press the top-row joining seam toward the right and the bottom-row joining seam toward the left.
3. Join the rows, nesting the center seams. Sew just outside the intersection of the diagonal seams so all four red points remain sharp.
4. Release only the short vertical seam stitches within the center seam allowance, if needed, and fan the four allowances clockwise. Do not unpick any stitches in the finished block. Press flat.
5. Check the block at  **$9\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$  in unfinished**. Keep the central intersection  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in from each raw edge. Square very lightly; do not cut into the perimeter points.

4C. Rotation variants

Make all 13 pinwheels in the A0 arrangement. Label seven **A0** and six **A90**. An A90 block is the complete A0 block turned **90° clockwise** before joining the top. In A0 the white background triangles occupy the upper-left and lower-right quadrants; in A90 they occupy the upper-right and lower-left quadrants. The red wheel retains the same clockwise sweep.



A0 — 7 blocks

A90 — 6 blocks



S0 = P4 — 12 squares

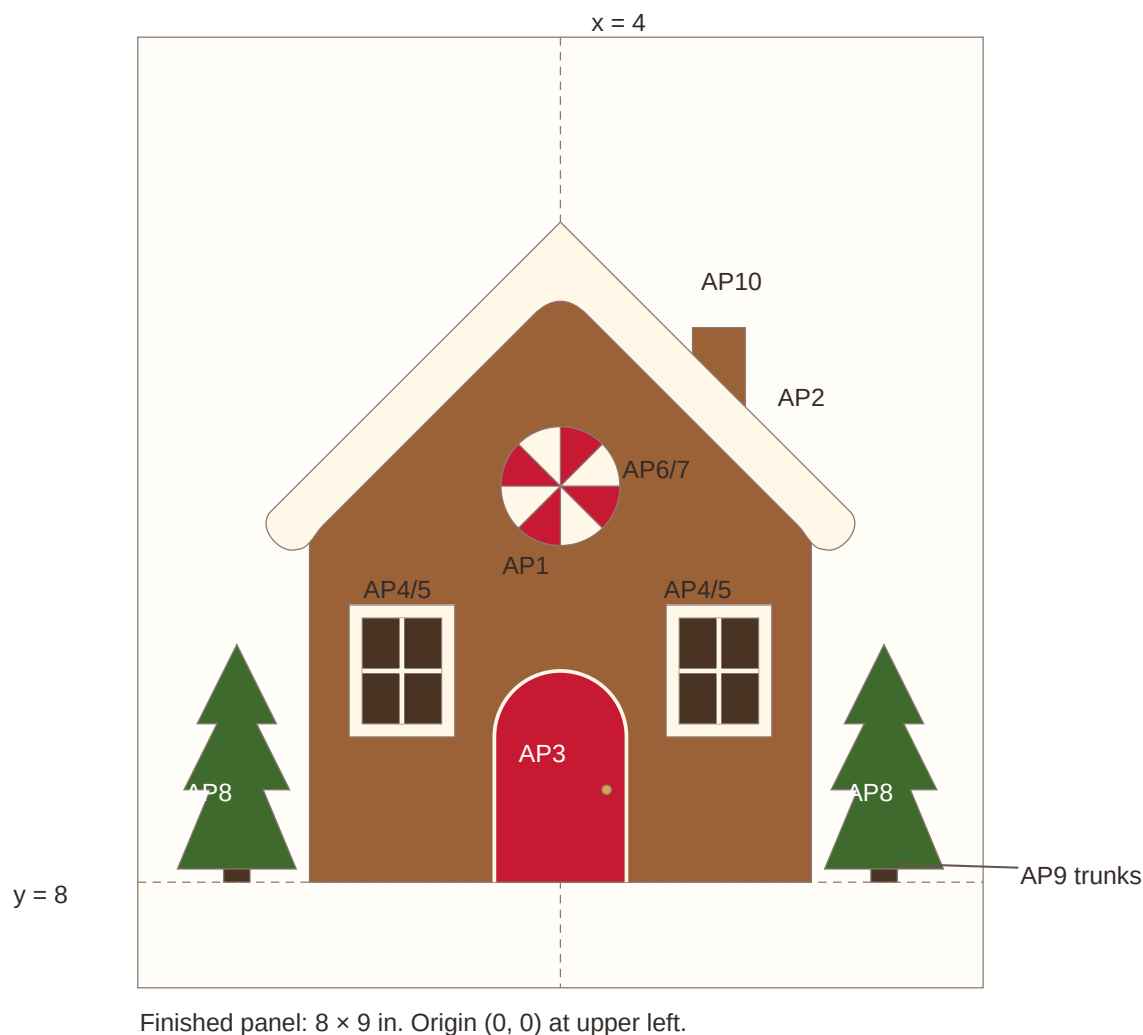
P4 squares are S0 units: no piecing or seam is added through their centers. Check each at 9½ in square and retain the marked top edge.

4D. Cottage appliqué coordinates

On each P6 background, mark the finished 8 × 9 in panel boundary, ¼ in inside the raw edges. The following coordinates use the **upper-left corner of that finished boundary as (0, 0)**, with x increasing to the right and y increasing downward. Add ¼ in to both coordinates when measuring from a raw fabric edge. Mark the panel centerline at x = 4 in.

| Piece                 | Exact placement within each finished panel                                                   | Layer / quantity per panel                           |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| AP10 — chimney        | Top-left (5¼, 2¾); ½ × 1 in                                                                  | First; 1. Lower portion is covered by body and snow. |
| AP9 — trunks          | Top-left (13¹⁄₁₆, 7½) and (6 15⁄₁₆, 7½); ¼ × ½ in                                            | First; 2. Tree foliage overlaps upper ends.          |
| AP1 — house           | Bounding-box top-left (1⅝, 2⅞); peak (4, 2⅞); eave corners (1⅝, 4½) and (6¾, 4½); base y = 8 | Second; 1. Vertical centerline x = 4.                |
| AP2 — snow roof       | Bounding-box top-left (1¼, 1¾); apex (4, 1¾); extreme scallop bottom y = 4⅞                  | Third; 1. Covers upper edges of AP1.                 |
| AP4 — ivory windows   | Top-left (2, 5⅝) and (5, 5⅝); each 1 × 1¼ in                                                 | Fourth; 2                                            |
| AP5 — dark interiors  | Top-left (2⅞, 5½) and (5⅞, 5½); each ¾ × 1 in                                                | Fifth; 2, centered on AP4 with ⅝ in ivory margin     |
| AP3 — door            | Bounding-box top-left (3⅝, 6); base y = 8                                                    | Fourth; 1, centered at x = 4                         |
| AP6 — peppermint disk | Center (4, 4¼); diameter 1⅞ in                                                               | Fourth; 1, above door                                |

| Piece            | Exact placement within each finished panel                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Layer / quantity per panel                   |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| AP7 — red wedges | All four sector points meet at $(4, 4\frac{3}{4})$ . Orient their circular arcs at clockwise angles $0\text{--}45^\circ$ , $90\text{--}135^\circ$ , $180\text{--}225^\circ$ , $270\text{--}315^\circ$ , measured from the rightward horizontal radius. | Fifth; 4 on AP6, with alternating ivory gaps |
| AP8 — trees      | Bounding-box top-left $(\frac{3}{8}, 5\frac{3}{4})$ and $(6\frac{1}{2}, 5\frac{3}{4})$ ; foliage base $y = 7\frac{7}{8}$                                                                                                                               | Fourth; 2, over AP9                          |



Placement diagram is reduced, not a cutting template. Use the coordinate table for positioning. Make five identical cottages, all upright.

#### 4E. Fuse, stitch and embroider the cottages

1. Protect the ironing surface. Arrange AP10 chimneys and AP9 trunks first, followed by AP1 bodies. Position each later layer in the order given in the coordinate table. The roofs are deliberately broader than the brown roof underneath.
2. Check each centerline and baseline before fusing. Use the fusible manufacturer's temperature, time and cooling instructions. Press; do not slide the iron. Do not fuse over an erasable mark that heat will set permanently.
3. Support the background with tear-away stabilizer. Stitch the exposed edges of every shape with a narrow blanket stitch, approximately 1.5 mm wide and 1.5 mm long, matching the appliqué fabric. Stitch concealed edges only if needed to secure them; do not create heavy ridges under the snow. For the tiny AP7 wedges

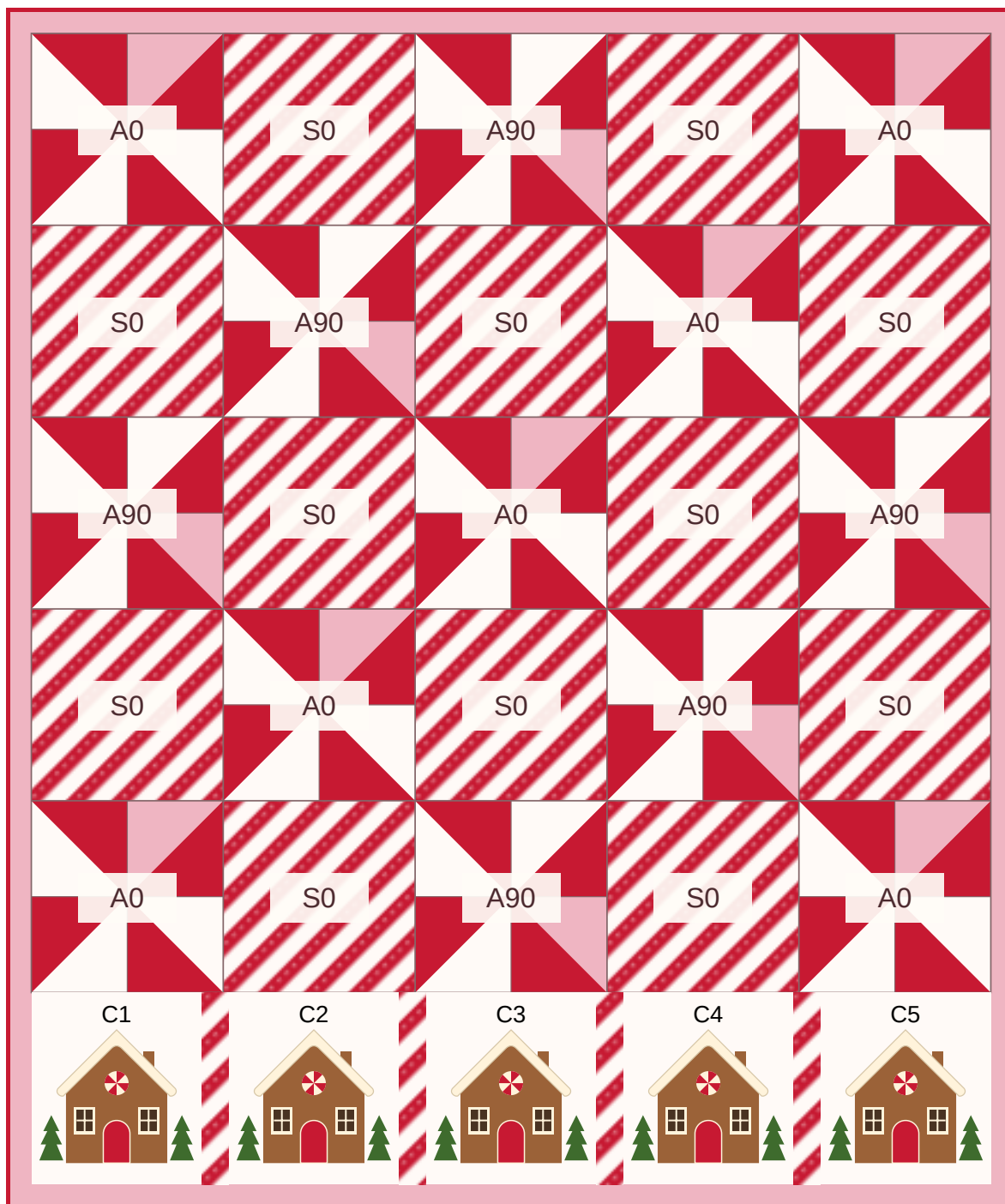
use a short straight edge stitch, about 1 mm inside the edge, rather than a bulky blanket stitch. Secure threads on the back.

4. Embroider an ivory window cross in each dark AP5 interior: a vertical line at  $x = 2\frac{1}{2}$  or  $5\frac{1}{2}$  from  $y = 5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , and a horizontal line at  $y = 6$  across the full  $\frac{3}{4}$  in width. Use two strands and close backstitch.
5. Outline the curved top and two sides of each red door with two strands of ivory floss; leave the bottom unoutlined. Add a small gold French knot at  $(4\frac{7}{16}, 7\frac{1}{8})$ .
6. Add red candy trim as small linked loops along each snow-roof slope,  $\frac{1}{8}$  in inside its top edge, spacing loop centers approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  in apart. Keep the loops about  $\frac{1}{8}$  in wide. Finish each roof tip with a red French knot centered at  $(1\frac{1}{2}, 4\frac{5}{8})$  and  $(6\frac{1}{2}, 4\frac{5}{8})$ .
7. Add three small peppermint accents per cottage: ivory satin-stitched circles  $\frac{3}{16}$  in in diameter centered at  $(1\frac{1}{2}, 7\frac{7}{8})$ ,  $(6\frac{1}{2}, 7\frac{7}{8})$  and  $(5\frac{15}{16}, 8\frac{1}{8})$ . Work a red cross over each circle. These are embroidery, not additional fabric pieces.
8. Remove stabilizer, press from the back on a soft towel and erase placement marks. Keep the P6 panel at  **$8\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$  in unfinished**. Do not trim away the marked seam allowance.

## 5. Quilt top assembly

Read the map from the top edge downward. A0 and A90 are defined above; S0 is a P4 stripe square with stripes rising /. Every cottage remains upright. The five cottage panels are labeled C1–C5 only to identify their positions; all use the same pieces and coordinates.

TOP — 47 in finished width



56 in finished height • 1 in blush border

The map shows every block position and rotation. The thin red perimeter represents polka-dot binding, not an additional red border.

| Row     | Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 | Column 4 | Column 5 |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 — top | A0       | S0       | A90      | S0       | A0       |
| 2       | S0       | A90      | S0       | A0       | S0       |
| 3       | A90      | S0       | A0       | S0       | A90      |
| 4       | S0       | A0       | S0       | A90      | S0       |
| 5       | A0       | S0       | A90      | S0       | A0       |

## Join the main field

1. Lay out all 25 units according to the table. Join each row from left to right. Each row measures  **$45\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$  in unfinished**.
2. Press row 1, 3 and 5 joining seams to the right; press row 2 and 4 joining seams to the left. Use a light touch where a pinwheel point meets a stripe square.
3. Join the five rows in order, nesting the vertical block seams. Press horizontal row seams open. The main field measures  **$45\frac{1}{2} \times 45\frac{1}{2}$  in unfinished**.

## Join the cottage band

From left to right join **C1 – P5 – C2 – P5 – C3 – P5 – C4 – P5 – C5**. Press seams toward the striped separators. The band measures  **$45\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$  in unfinished**. Within the finished band, the cottage panels begin at  $x = 0$ ,  $9\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $18\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $27\frac{3}{4}$  and 37 in; separators begin at  $x = 8$ ,  $17\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $26\frac{1}{2}$  and  $35\frac{3}{4}$  in.

Attach the band to the bottom of row 5. Match both outer edges and the midpoint; the band seams do not align with the block-column seams. Press the joining seam toward the main field. The center now measures  **$45\frac{1}{2} \times 54\frac{1}{2}$  in unfinished**.

## Prepare and add the blush border

1. Join the six P7 strips into three pairs using straight end-to-end  $\frac{1}{4}$  in seams, not diagonal joins. Press joins open. Each paired strip measures  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 83\frac{1}{2}$  in.
2. From the first and second paired strips, cut one  $54\frac{1}{2}$  in length each for the sides. Each leaves a 29 in length.
3. From the third paired strip cut two 19 in lengths. Join each 19 in length to one 29 in remainder with a straight  $\frac{1}{4}$  in seam. Each resulting top/bottom border measures  **$1\frac{1}{2} \times 47\frac{1}{2}$  in**.
4. Attach the two  $54\frac{1}{2}$  in side borders first, matching ends, quarter points and centers. Press toward the borders. The top measures  **$47\frac{1}{2} \times 54\frac{1}{2}$  in unfinished**.
5. Add the  $47\frac{1}{2}$  in top and bottom borders in the same way. Press outward. The completed top measures  **$47\frac{1}{2} \times 56\frac{1}{2}$  in unfinished**, corresponding to the  $47 \times 56$  in finished design.

Do not stretch the border to fit. If a pieced edge is slightly eased, distribute that fullness between the quarter-point pins while keeping the border flat.

## 6. Basting, quilting and binding

### Backing and basting

Cut **two backing panels, each 42 × 55 in**, using 110 linear inches. Place the panels so their 55 in edges are horizontal and join along those edges with a  $\frac{1}{4}$  in seam. The assembled backing is **55 × 83½ in**. Press the seam open and trim to **55 × 64 in**, placing the horizontal seam about 32 in from the upper edge. The 3½ yd purchase provides 126 linear inches.

Press the top and backing. Layer backing wrong side up, batting and top right side up. Center the top to leave approximately 4 in working margin. Baste from the center outward, with pins approximately 3–4 in apart, keeping the narrow border square and the cottage band smooth.

### Quilting — loose peppermint loops

Use fine ivory thread. Quilt a continuous, soft looping swirl across the pinwheel and stripe field, crossing the patchwork seams rather than outlining every triangle. Work rounded curls approximately **1½–2 in across**, with most neighboring lines  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$  in apart. Alternate clockwise and counterclockwise curls, connected by relaxed S-curves, to retain the light, scattered texture of the reference.



Motion guide only; mark just enough large curves to establish scale, then keep the path flowing.

In each cottage panel, quilt small airy loops in the white background, about  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1¼ in across, avoiding the embroidered details. Quilt just outside the house body, roof and tree outlines to define them, then add a few shallow curved lines inside the larger brown wall areas. Do not repeatedly stitch across the peppermint medallions or window panes. Carry one gentle looping line along the blush border. Keep quilting balanced throughout and meet the batting manufacturer's maximum unquilted spacing.

### Binding

Design perimeter: **2 × (47 + 56) = 206 in**. Allow 12 in for corners, joining and the final closure: at least 218 in. Six P8 strips provide approximately **240 in usable joined length**, using about 40 in per strip after diagonal joins.

1. Join all six P8 strips with diagonal seams. Trim the join allowances to  $\frac{1}{4}$  in and press open. Fold the continuous strip in half lengthwise, wrong sides together, and press.
2. After quilting, square the sandwich at the top's raw perimeter, retaining the  $\frac{1}{4}$  in perimeter allowance outside the finished border lines. Trim excess backing and batting flush with the top.
3. Attach binding to the front with a  $\frac{1}{4}$  in seam. Start on a side away from a corner, leaving an 8 in loose tail. Miter the four corners and close the final join with a diagonal seam.
4. Turn the folded edge to the back so it covers the attachment stitches. Hand-stitch with small invisible stitches. Keep the visible red edge narrow and even; it is binding only.

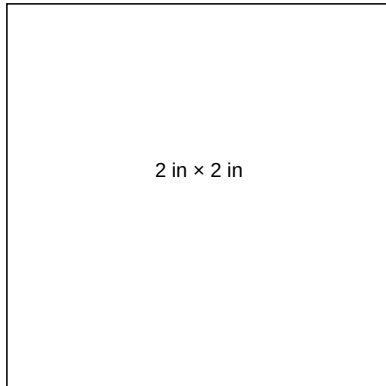
## 7. Finishing notes

- Check the pinwheel centers, all five cottage baselines, and every small appliqué edge. Secure any loose wedges, roof tips or tree points with a few matching stitches.
- Remove basting and all visible marking lines. Test the recommended removal method on a scrap first.
- Add a label to the back with the quilt name, maker and completion date.
- For the softly rumpled finish, wash gently in cool water with a color-catching sheet and mild detergent after confirming the reds are colorfast. Dry on low, remove slightly damp and lay flat to finish drying.
- For a flatter finish, lay the damp quilt on a clean surface, ease the edges square without pulling the appliqué, and allow it to dry fully.
- Store clean and dry, folded loosely with the folds changed periodically. Keep out of prolonged direct sunlight.

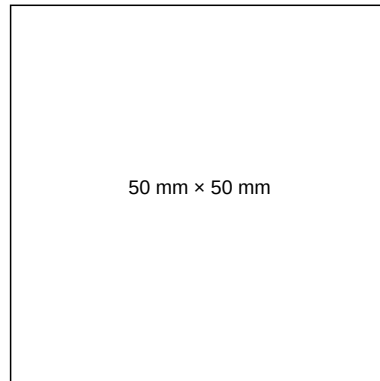
## 8. Printable templates

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

Measure both tests below before cutting. Use the solid black outlines as the cutting lines. For every raw-edge appliqué template, **the cutting line and finished line coincide; allowance = 0**. Center ticks are placement marks, not cuts. There are no mating seam notches because these shapes are overlaid, not curve-pieced.



PRINT SCALE TEST  
— MUST MEASURE EXACTLY



PRINT SCALE TEST  
— MUST MEASURE EXACTLY

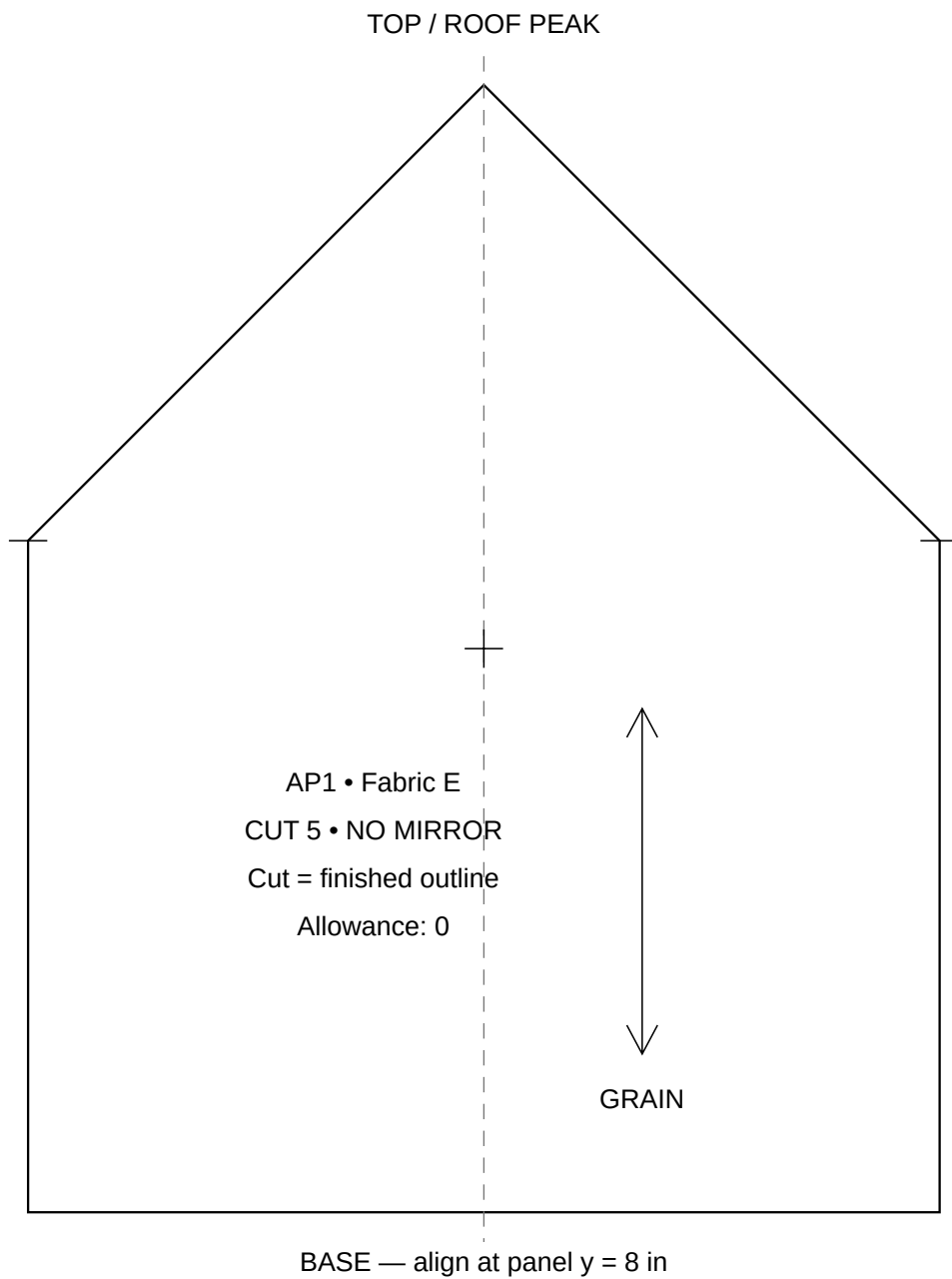
All templates fit the A4 printable area at full size; no tiling is required. Template labels describe the fabric face as seen from the quilt front. Grain arrows run parallel to the indicated fabric grain. Each shape's dotted axis and small cross show its center for alignment. Use the placement table for the final position.

**Template inventory:** AP1 house; AP2 snow roof; AP3 door; AP6 peppermint disk; AP7 red sector; AP8 tree. All other pieces are accurately rotary-cut using the cutting table.

## AP1 — Gingerbread house body

Fabric E • Cut 5 • No mirror •  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in wide  $\times$   $5\frac{7}{8}$  in high.

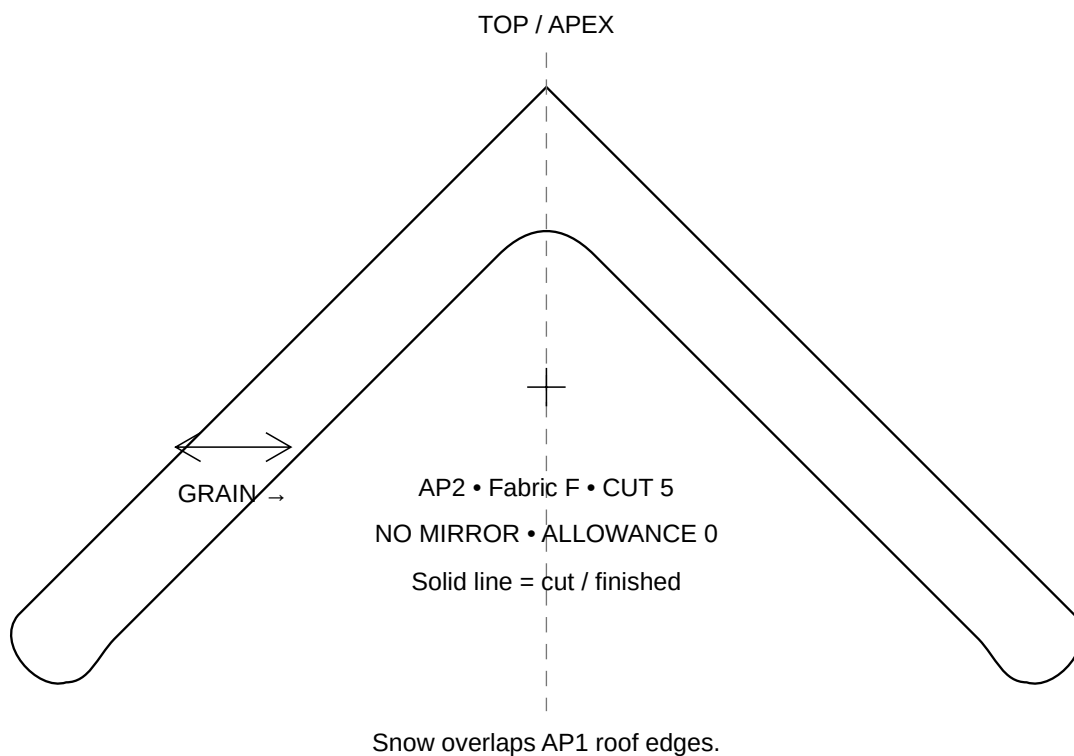
Raw-edge appliqué: solid outline = cut and finished line; no allowance.



## AP2 — Scalloped snow roof

Fabric F • Cut 5 • No mirror •  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in wide ×  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in high.

Raw-edge appliqué: solid outline = cut and finished line; no allowance. Align the roof apex on the cottage centerline.

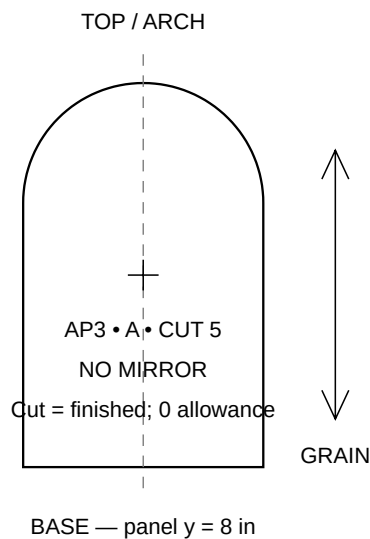


The two lower tip lobes reach the  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in bounding-box depth between their endpoints. Preserve the curves rather than replacing them with straight corners.

### AP3 — Arched door

Fabric A • Cut 5 • No mirror •  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 2$  in.

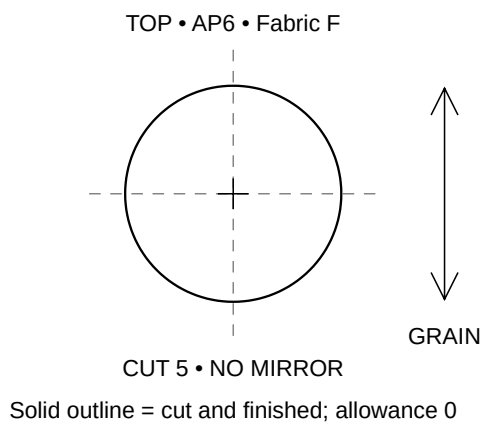
Arch radius:  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. Raw-edge appliqué; no allowance.



### AP6 — Peppermint disk

Fabric F • Cut 5 • No mirror • Diameter  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in; radius  $\frac{9}{16}$  in.

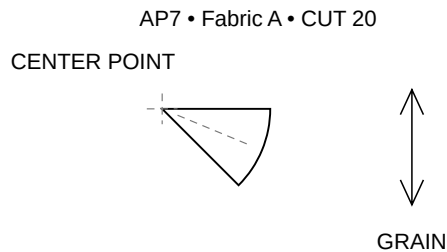
Raw-edge appliqué; no allowance. Match the center cross to (4,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ) on each cottage.



## AP7 — Red peppermint sector

Fabric A • Cut 20 • No mirror • Radius  $\frac{9}{16}$  in; sector angle  $45^\circ$ .

Four sectors per AP6 circle. Solid outline = cut and finished line; allowance 0.



NO MIRROR • ALLOWANCE 0

Reference radius points right ( $0^\circ$ ).

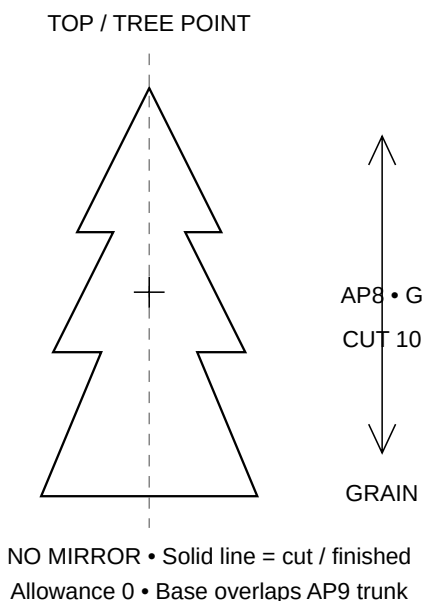
Rotate copies by  $0^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$ ,  $180^\circ$  and  $270^\circ$ .

Keep the paper attached while cutting these small pieces. Use fine-point scissors. Lay each point precisely at the AP6 center, then align the curved edge with the circle perimeter before removing the paper and fusing.

## AP8 — Three-tier pine tree

Fabric G • Cut 10 • No mirror •  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in wide  $\times$   $2\frac{1}{8}$  in high.

Raw-edge appliqué; no allowance. Two per cottage, both upright.



Ruler-cut the remaining appliqué: AP4 ivory windows  $1 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$  in; AP5 dark interiors  $\frac{3}{4} \times 1$  in; AP9 dark trunks  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$  in; AP10 brown chimneys  $\frac{1}{2} \times 1$  in. Do not add an allowance to any of these rectangles.