

# Baby Boy Quilt Pattern



Measures 48" × 48"

Squares inside squares make this quilt easy for beginners. Colorful fabrics will keep a little boy happy for hours. The ric rac trim makes a fun accent.

Adapted from "Baby Times: 24 Handmade Treasures for Baby & Mom: Abbey Lane Quilts" by Abbey Lane Quilts, published by C & T Publishing.

**Materials (sizes listed in following steps):**  
**Do not prewash fabrics before cutting.**

- - 1-3/4 yards white fabric
- - Fat quarter Fabric A
- - Fat quarter Fabric B

- - Fat quarter Fabric C
- - Fat quarter Fabric D
- - Fat quarter Fabric E
- - Fat quarter Fabric F
- - 5-1/3 yards jumbo ric rac for center of border
- - 1/2 yard coordinating fabric for binding
- - 3 yards backing fabric
- - 54" x 54" batting
- - Notions: chalk or erasable marker

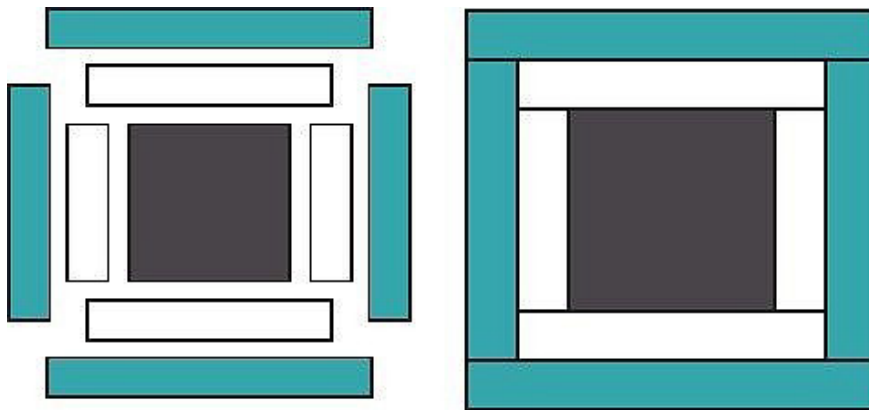


Figure 1

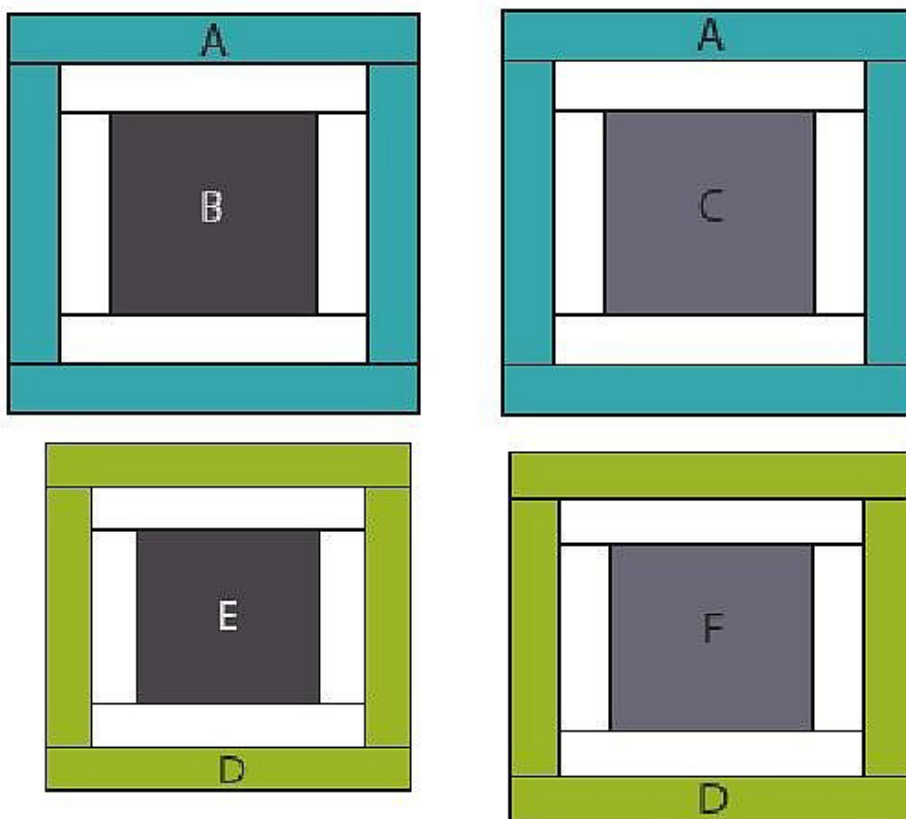


Figure 2

## CUTTING:

From the 1-3/4 yards white fabric, create the following:

- Block 1 by cutting 16 rectangles, 1-1/2" x 4-1/2" and 16 rectangles, 1-1/2" x 6-1/2".

- Block 2 by cutting 16 rectangles  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$  and 16 rectangles  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$ .
- sashing by cutting 12 rectangles  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$  and 3 strips  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 38\frac{1}{2}''$ .
- the border by cutting 2 strips  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 38\frac{1}{2}''$  and 3 strips  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times$  width of fabric.

From the fat quarter Fabric A, create the following:

- Block 1 by cutting 8 rectangles  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$  and 8 rectangles  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$ .
- Block 2 by cutting 4 squares  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ .

From the fat quarter Fabric B, create the following:

- Block 1 by cutting 2 squares  $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$ .
- Block 2 by cutting 4 rectangles  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$  and 4 rectangles  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$ .

From the fat quarter Fabric C, create the following:

- Block 1 by cutting 2 squares  $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$ .
- Block 2 by cutting 4 rectangles  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$  and 4 rectangles  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$ .

From the fat quarter Fabric D, create the following:

- Block 1 by cutting 8 rectangles  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$  and 8 rectangles  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$ .
- Block 2 by cutting 4 squares  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ .

From the fat quarter Fabric E, create the following:

- Block 1 by cutting 2 squares  $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$ .
- Block 2 by cutting 4 rectangles  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$  and 4 rectangles  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$ .

From the fat quarter Fabric F, create the following:

- Block 1 by cutting 2 squares  $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$ .
- Block 2 by cutting 4 rectangles  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$  and 4 rectangles  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$ .

## SEWING INSTRUCTIONS: Block 1

**Make 8 blocks, 2 each of 4 different color combinations.**

1. Sew a 1-1/2" x 4-1/2" white rectangle to each side of a 4-1/2" Fabric B square.
2. Sew a 1-1/2" x 6-1/2" white rectangle to the top and bottom.
3. Sew a 1-1/2" x 6-1/2" Fabric A rectangle to each side.
4. Sew a 1-1/2" x 8-1/2" Fabric A rectangle to the top and bottom. (See Figure 1.)
5. Repeat Steps 1–4 to make another block.
6. Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting Fabric C for Fabric B.
7. Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting Fabric D for Fabric A and Fabric E for Fabric B.
8. Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting Fabric D for Fabric A and Fabric F for Fabric B. (See Figure 2.)

Figure 3

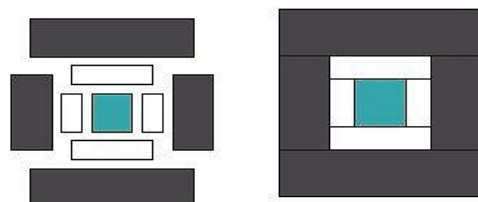
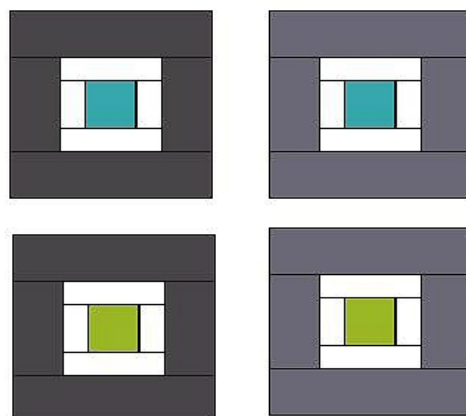


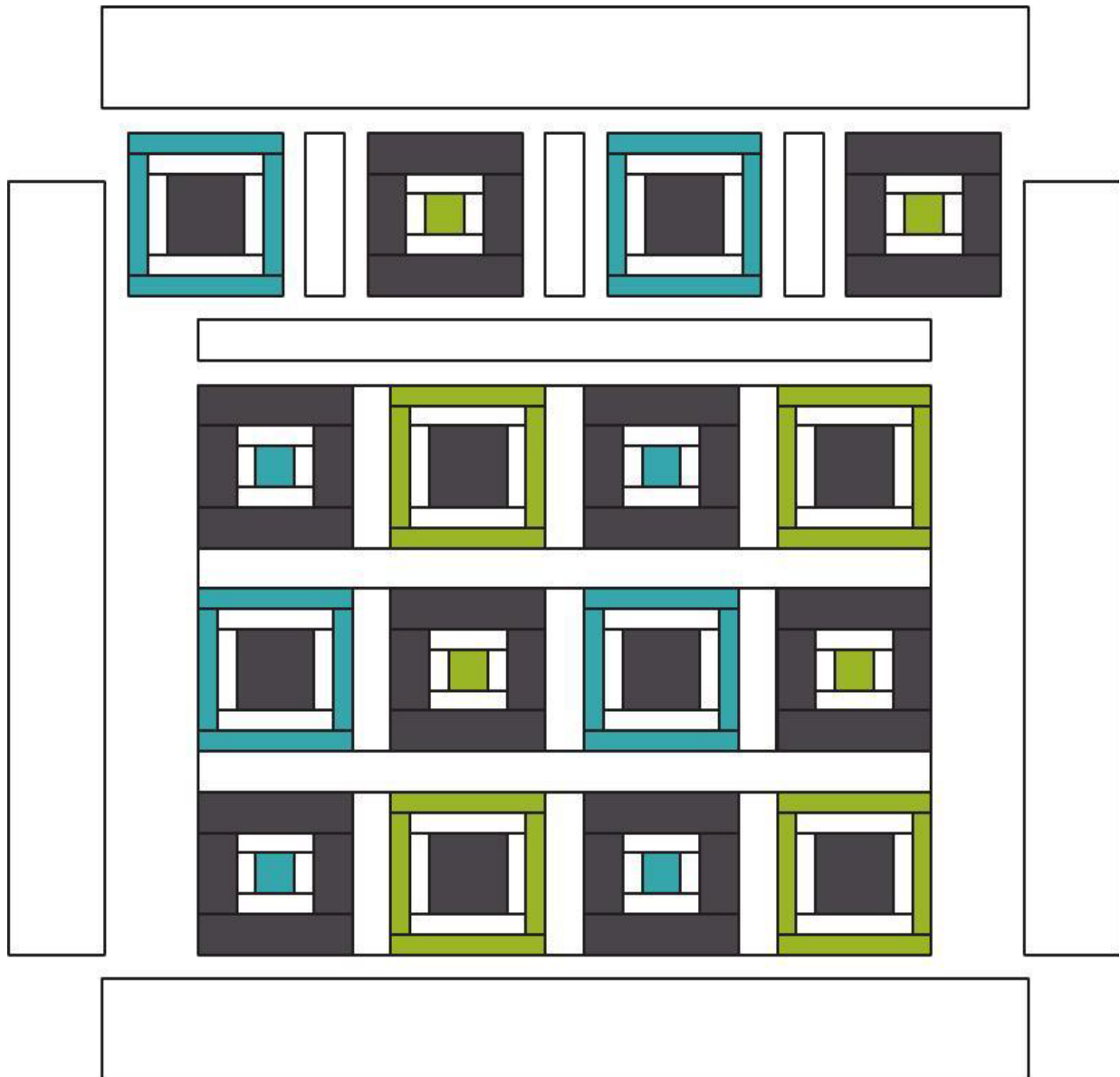
Figure 4



## **SEWING INSTRUCTIONS: Block 2**

**Make 8 blocks, 2 each of 4 different color combinations.**

1. Sew a 1-1/2" x 2-1/2" white rectangle to each side of a 2-1/2" Fabric A square.
2. Sew a 1-1/2" x 4-1/2" white rectangle to the top and bottom.
3. Sew a 2-1/2" x 4-1/2" Fabric C rectangle to each side.
4. Sew a 2-1/2" x 8-1/2" Fabric C rectangle to the top and bottom. (See Figure 3.)
5. Repeat Steps 1–4 to make another block.
6. Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting the Fabric B pieces for the Fabric C pieces.
7. Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting Fabric D for Fabric A and Fabric E for Fabric C.
8. Repeat Steps 1–4 to make 2 more blocks, substituting Fabric D for Fabric A and Fabric F for Fabric C. (See Figure 4.)



### **ROW ASSEMBLY:**

**Refer to the quilt assembly diagram to assemble 4 rows, each with 2 Block 1 units, 2 Block 2 units and a 2 1/2" x 8 1/2" sashing between each block. Press seams toward the blocks.**

1. For Row 1, alternate the blocks starting with Block 1. Press.
2. For Row 2, alternate the blocks starting with Block 2. Press.
3. For Row 3, repeat Step 1, except switch the order of the Block 1s and the Block 2s to alternate fabrics. Press.
4. For Row 4, repeat Step 2, except switch the order of the Block 2s and the Block 1s to alternate fabrics. Press.

## QUILT TOP ASSEMBLY:

1. Sew the 4 rows together in order with a 2-1/2" x 38-1/2" sashing strip between each row. Press.
2. Sew a border strip 5-1/2" x 38-1/2" to each side of the quilt. Press.
3. Sew the 3 remaining border strips together end to end as needed, and cut 2 border strips 5-1/2" x 48 1/2"
4. Sew a strip from Step 3 to the top of the quilt. Press.
5. Sew the remaining border strip to the bottom of the quilt. Press.
6. For the ric rac placement, use chalk or an erasable marker to draw a line through the border 2 1/4" from the edge of the blocks.
7. Center the ric rac on the line you just drew. Pin and sew.



## FINISHING:

Layer, baste or pin, and quilt as desired.





## What are the seam allowances?

Seam allowance (sometimes called inlays) is the area between the fabric edge and the stitching line on two (or more) pieces of material being sewn together. Seam allowances can range from 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) wide to as much as several inches.[1]

A 5/8"(1.5cm) seam allowance provides enough extra between the seam line and the cut edge of the fabric to make sure that the fabric will be safely caught as they are being joining together. This is particularly important when working with fabrics that ravel easily.[3]

Sewing industry seam allowances range from 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for curved areas (e.g. neck line, armscye) or hidden seams (e.g. facing seams), to 1 inch (25 mm) or more for areas that require extra fabric for final fitting to the wearer (e.g. center back). Curved seams generally have a smaller seam allowance than straight seams; bulky seams with a large amount of seam allowance are more difficult to press into or conform to a curved shape.[1]