# MOD MELONS 

A QUILT PATTERN BY
Suzy 亿uilts in moertestip with birchQullts


Finished size: 56" x 65"| Fabric: Mod Basics 3 @SuzyQuilts @BirchFabric \#ModMelonsQuilt \#BirchFabrics

## FABRICREQUIREMENTS

| Melon | $11 / 2$ yds OR 5 Fat Quarters |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rind 1 | Assorted fabrics totaling 11/2 yds. <br> Rind 2 |
| OR 5 Fat Quarters |  |
| Seeds | (optional) Scraps OR 1 Fat Quarter |
| Background | $31 / 2$ yds. |
| Binding | $1 / 2$ yd. |
| Backing | 4 yds. |

## CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

| Melon | 42 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rind 1 | 42 total rinds. You can use a variety |
| Rind 2 | of these templates, just remember that |
| Rind 3 | (1) Rind $1+(1)$ Rind 2 = (1) Rind 3 |
| Seeds | $\sim 50$ |
| Background | $42-$ Background Template |
|  | $36-21 / 2 " \times 71 / 2 "$ strips |
|  | $14-21 / 2 " \times$ width of fabric |
| Binding | Cut 7-2 1/4" strips |

56"

birchquilts + Suzy

## BIT.LY/SUZYQUILTS

## ASSEMBLY TIP!

Make a practice block with some scrap fabric to be sure your templates have printed correctly. If this is your first time sewing curves, try a few times before making your quilt blocks. It takes a little practice, so be patient. A rotary cutter works great too!

## BLOCK ASSEMBLY

1. Line up the edges of the Melon Template and the Rind 1 template, right sides together as seen in Fig. 1 Keep the larger piece of fabric on the bottom. Using a $1 / 4$ " seam, sew Rind 1 to the Melon. Do not use pins, just sew slowly and gently pull the smaller top piece of fabric so the edges line up all the way around the curve. Stop every couple inches to adjust the fabric. Press the seam.
2. Place Rind 2, right side down, on top of the unit created in Step 1. Using the same technique, sew together and press the seam. Fig. 2
3. Place the Background Template, right side down, on the unit created in Step 2. Sew together and press seam. Fig. 3
4. Trim block down to a $71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square. Fig. 4
5. OPTIONAL SEEDS INSTRUCTIONS: Use fusible interfacing/web, or glue (a dab of Elmer's glue, once ironed works and washes out) to secure the seeds in place. Once fabric is secure, use a button-hole stitch or a zig-zag stitch to sew the seeds down. Fusing the fabric alone is not enough and will eventually peel off.

## SEWING TIP!

Use starch when pressing your seams to help keep the curves stable and lessen some of the stretching. Starching the fabric before sewing can also lesson stretching.


Fig. 4


## QUILT ASSEMBLY

1. Lay all 42 finished blocks out and arrange them as you like.
2. Sew the $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ background strips to the blocks as seen in Fig. 5
3. Make one long strip by sewing the (14) $21 / 2$ " strips together using $45^{\circ}$ diagonal seams.
4. Pin the edge of the strip to one of the rows you created in Step 2. Before sewing, trim the strip with scissors so that it is more manageable to handle. After sewing this sashing strip to the row, press the seam and using a ruler and rotary cutter, trim the excess sashing strip.
5. Repeat Step 4 to all 6 rows. Sew rows together Fig. 6
6. Sew remaining strips to the top and bottom of the quilt top.


Fig. 5


## FINISHING THE QUILT

1. Layer the backing wrong side up, and the batting and quilt top right side up. Baste as desired. Quilt as desired.
2. Trim the excess batting and backing and square up the quilt.
3. Join the binding strips together with a diagonal seam. Trim and press seams open.
4. Once all of the strips are sewn together, fold in half, wrong sides together, and press flat to create the binding. Sew binding to your quilt by lining up the raw edges.
5. After binding is sewn to your quilt, fold over and either machine stitch or whip stitch the binding to finish off the edges of the quilt.

## 6. Post your finished quilt to Instagram and use \#ModMelonsQuilt





