

HOLY FAMILY QUILT – STEP BY STEP TUTORIAL

Finished Size: 80 cm x 100 cm



1. FABRIC & MATERIALS

- 100% Cotton quilt fabric
- Fusible web (for appliqué)
- Batting (80 x 100 cm)
- Backing fabric (88 x 108 cm)
- Sewing thread (matching colors)
- Appliqué scissors
- Rotary cutter, mat & ruler
- Iron & ironing board
- Pins or clips

CUTTING GUIDE (All seam allowances 0.7 cm included)

- Background: cut 1 piece 72 x 92 cm
- Border strips: 6 cm x width of fabric
 - 2 strips for sides (6 x 92 cm)
 - 2 strips for top & bottom (6 x 72 cm)
- Corner leaf blocks: 4 blocks (foundation pieced)
- Appliqué pieces: trace templates
- Backing: 88 x 108 cm
- Batting: 80 x 100 cm

2. FABRIC COLOR GUIDE

	Dark Blue – Mary (veil)
	Medium Blue – Mary (veil)
	Light Blue – Mary (veil)
	Gold – Halos & Details
	Beige – Skin tones
	Brown – Hair & Beard
	Burgundy – Joseph's robe
	Cream – Baby's clothes
	Gold Brown – Joseph's robe
	Beige print – Background
	Blue print – Border & leaves

3. MAKING THE APPLIQUÉ (PIECED APPLIQUÉ METHOD)

1. PREPARE TEMPLATES

Trace all pattern pieces (provided) onto freezer paper. Cut out the templates.



2. CUT FABRIC

Place templates on fabric (right side up) and cut around each piece.



3. FUSE

Iron fusible web to the wrong side of each fabric piece. Cut out on the drawn lines.



4. POSITION ON BACKGROUND

Arrange all pieces on the background fabric (right side up) following the design.



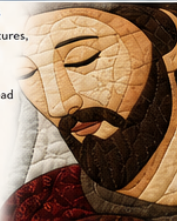
5. APPLIQUÉ

Fuse pieces in place with an iron. Then stitch around each piece using a blanket stitch or straight stitch close to the edge.



6. ADD DETAILS

Stitch facial features, hands, and robe details using stitching or thread painting.



7. QUILTING

Sandwich top, batting, and backing. Quilt around the figures and in the background (echo quilting, wavy lines, or stippling).



8. TRIM & SQUARE

Trim excess batting and backing even with the top. Square the quilt to 80 x 100 cm.



4. ADDING THE BORDER

1. SEW SIDE BORDERS

Sew the side border strips (6 x 92 cm) to the left and right sides.



2. SEW TOP & BOTTOM BORDERS

Sew the top and bottom border strips (6 x 72 cm) to complete the frame.



3. ADD CORNER BLOCKS

Sew the leaf corner blocks to each corner of the quilt.



4. PRESS

Press all seams toward the border.



5. FINAL QUILTING

Add additional quilting in the border and corners.



5. FINISHING

1. BINDING

Cut binding strips 6.5 cm wide. Join strips and press in half.



2. ATTACH BINDING

Sew binding to the front, turn to the back and hand stitch in place.

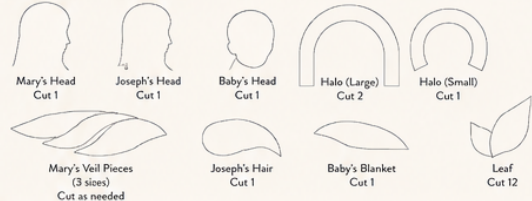


3. FINAL PRESS

Give the quilt a final press. Your Holy Family Quilt is complete!



TEMPLATES (Not to Scale)



MAIN SEWING METHODS USED

- Appliqué (Fusible Web)
- Blanket Stitch / Satin Stitch
- Pieced Appliqué
- Echo Quilting
- Edge Binding



TIPS

- Use high-contrast fabrics to make the design stand out.
- Quilt slowly around curves for a smooth finish.
- Secure all appliqué pieces well before quilting.
- Press often for accurate seams.



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HOLY FAMILY QUILT PANEL – SEWING PATTERN

INCLUDES SEAM ALLOWANCE

SEAM ALLOWANCE: 0.7 cm (1/4 inch) INCLUDED AROUND ALL PIECES
MEASUREMENTS: FINISHED PANEL SIZE APPROX. 60 cm x 80 cm

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cut all pieces on the solid line.
2. Seam allowance of 0.7 cm (1/4 inch) is included.
3. Fuse or pin pieces in place.
4. Appliqué using your preferred method.
5. Quilt as desired.



COLOR GUIDE (SUGGESTED)

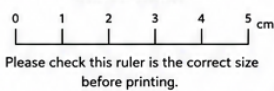
1. White / Cream
2. Light Skin Tone
3. Medium Skin Tone
4. Dark Brown
5. Blue (Dark)
6. Blue (Medium)
7. Blue (Light)
8. Red (Claret)
9. Gold (Light)
10. Gold (Dark)
11. Beige / Tan
12. Brown (Medium)
13. Brown (Dark)
14. Border – Blue
15. Border – Gold
16. Border – Beige (Floral)
17. Leaf – Blue
18. Leaf – Gold

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NOTE:

All pieces include 0.7 cm (1/4 inch) seam allowance. Do not add extra seam allowance when cutting.

SCALE GUIDE



FINISHED PANEL SIZE
APPROX.
60 cm x 80 cm

TIP:

Use soft fabrics for the robes and veils for a beautiful drape. Press seams carefully.

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Holy Family Quilt – Complete Step-by-Step Tutorial

Finished Size: 80 cm × 100 cm (approximately 31½" × 39⅜")

This Holy Family Quilt is a beautiful appliqué and quilting project featuring Mary, Joseph, and Baby Jesus surrounded by halos, decorative leaves, and a pieced border. The finished quilt measures 80 cm × 100 cm, making it suitable as a wall hanging, devotional quilt, seasonal Christmas decoration, or meaningful handmade gift.

The project uses a pieced appliqué method with fusible web, followed by blanket stitch or satin stitch around the appliqué pieces. After the central Holy Family design is completed, the quilt is layered with batting and backing, quilted, trimmed, and surrounded by decorative borders and corner leaf blocks.

The instructions below follow the construction sequence shown in the tutorial graphic while expanding each stage so that a quilter in the United States can complete the project from beginning to end. Measurements are kept in centimeters to remain consistent with the original pattern, with approximate inch equivalents included where they are helpful.

1. Fabric and Materials

For best results, use 100% cotton quilting fabric. Cotton is stable, easy to cut, presses well, and works especially well with fusible appliqué.

You will need:

- 100% cotton quilt fabric in all required colors

- Fusible web suitable for appliqué
- Quilt batting measuring approximately 80 × 100 cm
- Backing fabric measuring approximately 88 × 108 cm
- Coordinating sewing thread
- Appliqué scissors or small sharp fabric scissors
- Rotary cutter
- Self-healing cutting mat
- Quilting ruler
- Iron
- Ironing board or pressing surface
- Straight pins or quilting clips
- Sewing machine
- Machine quilting foot or walking foot if available
- Freezer paper or tracing paper for preparing the templates
- Fabric marking tool
- Hand-sewing needle for finishing the binding if desired

Choose good-quality quilting cotton because the project contains several small appliqué shapes, especially around the faces, hair, halos, leaves, hands, clothing, and Baby Jesus.

A lightweight fusible web is generally easier to work with than a very heavy product because it keeps the finished quilt flexible.

2. Fabric Color Guide

The original design uses a traditional Holy Family palette with rich blues, burgundy, cream, gold, beige, and brown.

Use the following color arrangement to remain consistent with the tutorial:

Dark Blue: Mary's veil

Medium Blue: Mary's veil

Light Blue: Mary's veil

Using several shades of blue gives Mary's clothing dimension rather than making the veil appear flat.

Gold: halos and decorative details

Beige: skin tones

Brown: hair and beard

Burgundy: Joseph's robe

Cream: Baby Jesus' clothes

Gold Brown: additional sections of Joseph's robe

Beige Print: main background

Blue Print: outer border and decorative leaves

You do not need to find the exact prints shown in the original quilt. Fabrics with similar values and colors will maintain the character of the design.

For the strongest visual effect, make sure the clothing fabrics contrast clearly with the beige background.

3. Cutting Guide

Before cutting, wash and press the fabric if that is part of your normal quilting routine.

Press every fabric completely flat before measuring.

The cutting dimensions shown in the original tutorial already include approximately a 0.7 cm seam allowance where applicable.

Cut the following pieces.

Main Background

Cut:

1 piece – 72 × 92 cm

This becomes the background for the Holy Family appliqué.

Side Border Strips

Cut:

2 strips – 6 × 92 cm

These strips will later be sewn to the left and right sides of the quilt.

Top and Bottom Border Strips

Cut:

2 strips – 6 × 72 cm

These will be sewn across the top and bottom.

Corner Leaf Blocks

Prepare:

4 foundation-pieced or pieced corner blocks

Each corner contains the decorative leaf motif shown in the original quilt.

Appliqué Pieces

Trace and cut the individual pieces required for:

- **Mary**
- **Mary's veil**
- **Mary's face**
- **Mary's hands**
- **Joseph**
- **Joseph's face**

- Joseph's hair
- Joseph's beard
- Joseph's robe
- Baby Jesus
- Baby's blanket
- Large halo
- Small halos
- Decorative leaves
- Additional robe and clothing details

Do not cut the appliqué fabric before preparing the fusible web unless the fusible product you are using specifically requires a different method.

Backing

Cut the backing fabric to:

88 × 108 cm

This provides extra fabric around the quilt top during quilting.

Batting

Prepare batting approximately:

80 × 100 cm

If you prefer extra batting around the quilt during machine quilting, you can begin with a slightly larger piece and trim it after quilting.

4. Prepare the Appliqué Templates

The templates shown in the original tutorial include the principal shapes for the Holy Family design.

They include:

- Mary's head – cut 1

- Joseph's head – cut 1
- Baby's head – cut 1
- Large halo – cut 2
- Small halo – cut 1
- Mary's veil pieces – approximately 3 sizes, cut as needed
- Joseph's hair – cut 1
- Baby's blanket – cut 1
- Leaf – cut 12

The printed template illustrations in the graphic are marked “Not to Scale.”

Therefore, they should be enlarged or recreated at the correct size for the 72 × 92 cm background panel.

Begin by tracing the complete design onto freezer paper, tracing paper, or template paper.

Separate the design into individual shapes.

For example, Mary's veil should not be treated as one large solid piece. Divide it according to the light, medium, and dark blue fabric areas shown in the quilt.

Do the same with Joseph's clothing so the burgundy and gold-brown sections remain separate.

Numbering the pieces can make assembly much easier.

You may also write the intended fabric color directly on each paper template.

5. Trace the Design onto Fusible Web

Place the fusible web with the paper side facing you.

Trace each appliqué template onto the paper backing of the fusible web.

Leave a small amount of space between individual shapes.

Remember that a fusible appliqué template may need to be reversed depending on how the original design was traced.

This is especially important for faces, hands, hair, and asymmetrical clothing pieces.

Write the name or number of each piece inside the traced shape.

For example:

M1 – Mary Face

M2 – Mary Veil Light Blue

M3 – Mary Veil Medium Blue

M4 – Mary Veil Dark Blue

J1 – Joseph Face

J2 – Joseph Hair

J3 – Joseph Beard

B1 – Baby Face

This prevents confusion once the pieces have been separated.

6. Rough-Cut the Fusible Pieces

Do not cut directly on the final traced line yet.

Instead, cut around each fusible-web shape while leaving a small margin outside the line.

This makes the pieces easier to fuse to the fabric.

Separate the shapes by fabric color.

For example, place all dark-blue Mary's veil pieces together and all burgundy Joseph robe pieces together.

Doing this before using the iron will save considerable time.

7. Fuse the Shapes to the Fabric

Place each fusible-web shape against the wrong side of its corresponding fabric.

The paper side should normally remain facing upward.

Follow the manufacturer's temperature and pressing instructions for your particular fusible web.

Use an iron rather than sliding it continuously across the fabric.

Usually, pressing the iron in one location and lifting it before moving to the next location prevents the fusible web from shifting.

Allow the pieces to cool completely.

Do not peel away the paper backing yet.

8. Cut Out the Appliqué Pieces

After the fusible web has cooled, cut each appliqué piece precisely along its traced line.

Use sharp appliqué scissors for small curves and detailed shapes.

Take extra care when cutting:

- Faces
- Hair
- Beards

- Hands
- Baby's head
- Curved halo pieces
- Narrow veil sections
- Leaves

Smooth curves will give the finished appliqué a much more professional appearance.

Keep all pieces organized according to the design.

9. Prepare the Quilt Background

Take the 72 × 92 cm beige-print background fabric and press it carefully.

Fold it in half vertically and lightly finger-press the center.

Then fold it horizontally and make another light center reference.

These guidelines will help you position the Holy Family accurately.

Do not make permanent creases.

Place the background on a large flat surface.

The right side of the fabric should face upward.

10. Position the Holy Family Appliqué

Before removing any paper backing, arrange all appliqué pieces on the background.

Begin with the largest shapes.

A practical order is:

1. Large halos

2. Mary's larger veil sections
3. Joseph's larger robe sections
4. Baby's blanket
5. Faces and heads
6. Hair and beard
7. Smaller clothing areas
8. Hands
9. Decorative details

Use the finished quilt image as your placement reference.

The Holy Family should occupy most of the center panel while leaving enough background around the design for quilting and borders.

Do not fuse anything until you are satisfied with the complete arrangement.

Take a photograph of the arrangement before removing the pieces. This provides an excellent reference while fusing.

11. Build Mary's Appliqué

Mary's veil is one of the most visually important elements of the quilt.

Use the three blue values to create depth:

- Dark blue
- Medium blue
- Light blue

Position the different blue sections so that they follow the folds of the veil shown in the design.

Place Mary's beige face beneath the appropriate veil sections.

Add the halo behind her head.

When overlapping pieces, think of the appliqué as layers.

Pieces visually behind another object should generally be positioned first.

For example, the halo belongs behind the head, and portions of the veil may overlap the face or clothing.

12. Build Joseph's Appliqué

Joseph's figure uses warm earth tones that contrast strongly with Mary's blue clothing.

Use:

- **Beige for the face and skin**
- **Brown for the hair**
- **Dark brown for the beard**
- **Burgundy for the robe**
- **Gold brown for secondary robe sections**
- **Gold for the halo**

Position the halo first.

Next add the large clothing sections.

Place the face over the appropriate neckline area.

Add the hair and beard according to the design.

Finally, position the smaller robe and facial details.

13. Build Baby Jesus' Appliqué

Baby Jesus is positioned centrally between Mary and Joseph.

Use:

- **Beige for the skin**
- **Cream for the clothing**

- Light neutral fabric for the blanket
- Gold for the halo

Place the halo behind the head.

Position the blanket and clothing pieces.

Then add the head and any visible hands or small details.

Because the baby is the central focal point of the composition, check the placement from several feet away before fusing.

14. Fuse the Complete Appliqué

Once every piece is correctly positioned, begin fusing.

Work gradually rather than trying to fuse the entire quilt at one time.

Remove the paper backing from the first layer.

Return the piece to its exact position.

Fuse according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Continue adding subsequent layers.

Protect already-fused appliqué areas with a pressing cloth if necessary.

Avoid overheating the fusible web because excessive heat can cause glue to spread beyond the fabric edges or create a stiff finished surface.

Allow the quilt top to cool completely before moving it.

15. Stitch Around the Appliqué

The tutorial recommends securing the appliqué using either:

Blanket stitch

or

Straight stitch close to the edge

A satin stitch may also be used for selected details if desired.

Thread your sewing machine with a coordinating thread.

Test the stitch on scrap fabric first.

For blanket stitch, adjust the width and length so the stitch complements the size of the appliqué.

Stitch slowly around curved shapes.

When turning a corner or following a tight curve, stop with the needle down.

Lift the presser foot.

Rotate the quilt slightly.

Lower the presser foot and continue sewing.

Repeat this process as often as necessary.

Stitch around every appliqué piece so the fused edges remain secure over time.

16. Add the Facial and Clothing Details

After the main appliqué shapes have been secured, add the smaller design details.

The tutorial suggests using:

- **Stitching**
- **Thread painting**
- **Small appliqué pieces**

Details may include:

- Eyes
- Eyebrows
- Nose definition
- Mouth
- Hair lines
- Beard texture
- Hands and fingers
- Clothing folds
- Veil details
- Robe details

Use subtle thread colors rather than very harsh colors on the faces.

A medium brown can work beautifully for facial outlines.

Dark brown may be used for Joseph's beard and hair.

Coordinating blue thread can emphasize folds in Mary's veil.

Burgundy or brown thread can define Joseph's robe.

The goal is to enhance the appliqué without overpowering it.

17. Prepare the Quilt Sandwich

After the appliqué is finished, press the completed quilt top gently from the back if necessary.

Place the backing fabric on a large flat surface with its wrong side facing upward.

Smooth it completely.

Place the batting on top.

Then position the quilt top over the batting with the right side facing upward.

This creates three layers:

Quilt top

Batting

Backing

Smooth everything from the center outward.

Make sure there are no wrinkles in the backing.

Baste the layers together using your preferred method.

You can use:

- **Safety pins**
- **Temporary basting spray**
- **Long hand-basting stitches**

Keep the quilt sandwich very flat.

18. Quilt Around the Holy Family

The tutorial specifically recommends quilting around the figures.

This outlining technique helps the appliqué stand out from the background.

Begin quilting near the central design and gradually work outward.

Stitch close to the outer edges of:

- **Mary**
- **Joseph**
- **Baby Jesus**
- **Halos**
- **Major clothing sections**

Do not stitch directly on top of appliqué details unless that is part of your decorative quilting plan.

The quilting should secure all three quilt layers.

19. Quilt the Background

The tutorial suggests quilting the background using:

- Echo quilting
- Wavy lines
- Stippling

Echo Quilting

Stitch a line around the appliqué design, following its contours.

Then stitch additional parallel lines outward.

The repeated lines visually “echo” the Holy Family.

Wavy-Line Quilting

Create gentle flowing lines across open background areas.

These do not need to be perfectly identical.

Stippling

Use free-motion quilting to fill the background with continuous wandering curves.

Avoid crossing previously stitched lines if creating traditional stippling.

Any of these methods can be used individually or combined.

Keep the quilting density relatively consistent across the quilt so the finished piece hangs evenly.

20. Trim and Square the Quilt

After quilting is complete, place the quilt on your cutting mat.

Use a long quilting ruler and rotary cutter.

Trim away the excess backing and batting.

Square all four sides carefully.

The tutorial indicates that the quilt should ultimately measure approximately:

80 × 100 cm

Check that opposite sides are equal.

Check each corner with the square markings on your quilting ruler.

Do not remove more fabric than necessary.

21. Sew the Side Borders

Prepare the two side border strips measuring:

6 × 92 cm

Position one strip along the left side of the center panel with right sides together.

Pin or clip in place.

Sew using the seam allowance incorporated into the original cutting plan, approximately 0.7 cm.

Repeat for the right side.

Press the seams toward the border.

The dark blue print provides a strong visual frame around the beige center.

22. Sew the Top and Bottom Borders

Take the two border strips measuring:

6 × 72 cm according to the original cutting guide.

Position the top strip with right sides together.

Sew it in place.

Repeat with the bottom strip.

Press the seams toward the border.

Because piecing methods and finished measurements can vary slightly, always compare the actual width of your assembled center with the border strip before sewing.

If necessary, center the strip carefully and make very small adjustments while preserving the overall proportions shown in the original quilt.

23. Make the Decorative Corner Blocks

The quilt features decorative leaf motifs in all four corners.

Prepare four corner leaf blocks.

Each block uses pieced fabric sections with appliquéd or pieced leaves.

Use the leaf template from the tutorial.

The guide specifies:

Leaf – Cut 12

Divide the leaves among the corner arrangements according to the original design.

Use a combination of:

- **Dark blue**
- **Medium blue**
- **Gold**
- **Gold brown**
- **Beige prints**

Arrange the leaves so they point inward toward the Holy Family.

This creates visual movement from the corners toward the center of the quilt.

Fuse and stitch the leaves in the same manner used for the central appliqué.

24. Attach the Corner Blocks

Position one decorative leaf block in each corner.

Match the border seams carefully.

Pin the blocks securely.

Sew using the same seam allowance used throughout the border.

Press the seam allowances toward the border whenever possible.

Check that the four corner blocks have approximately the same orientation and visual weight.

The corners do not necessarily have to be exact mirror images, but they should look balanced.

25. Press the Border

After all border sections have been attached, place the quilt on the pressing surface.

Press the seams toward the border, as indicated in the tutorial.

Do not drag the iron across the quilt.

Use an up-and-down pressing motion.

Pay particular attention to the corner blocks.

Make sure they remain square.

If fusible appliqué is close to the area being pressed, use a pressing cloth to protect it.

26. Quilt the Border

Add additional quilting throughout the blue border and corner sections.

The original tutorial specifically recommends quilting the:

- Border
- Corners

You can echo the shapes of the leaves or follow the printed motifs in the fabric.

Decorative quilting around each leaf works particularly well.

Maintain a quilting density similar to the center of the quilt.

If the background is heavily quilted and the border receives almost no quilting, the finished quilt may ripple.

27. Prepare the Binding

Cut binding strips approximately:

6.5 cm wide, or about 2½ inches

This width is very close to a standard American quilt binding strip.

Join enough strips to go completely around the quilt plus approximately 20–25 cm of extra length for joining the ends.

To join strips, place two strips right sides together at a 90-degree angle.

Sew diagonally from corner to corner.

Trim the excess fabric.

Press the seam open.

Continue joining strips until you have one continuous binding strip.

28. Press the Binding

Fold the long binding strip in half lengthwise with the wrong sides together.

Press firmly.

The raw edges should meet.

You now have a double-fold strip approximately half its original width.

Roll or loosely fold the binding so it stays organized while sewing.

29. Attach the Binding to the Front

Begin along one side of the quilt rather than directly at a corner.

Leave a loose binding tail of several inches before beginning to sew.

Align the raw edges of the binding with the raw edge of the quilt.

Sew the binding to the front of the quilt.

When approaching a corner, stop the appropriate seam allowance distance from the edge.

Backstitch.

Remove the quilt from the machine.

Fold the binding away from the quilt at a 45-degree angle.

Then fold it back over itself so the new fold aligns with the next quilt edge.

Continue sewing.

This creates a neat mitered corner.

Repeat at all four corners.

30. Join the Binding Ends

When you reach your starting point, stop sewing while leaving enough free binding to connect the two ends.

Trim the excess carefully.

Join the ends so they form one continuous strip without creating a bulky overlap.

Press the joining seam.

Finish stitching the remaining section of binding to the quilt front.

31. Finish the Binding

Fold the binding over the raw edge of the quilt toward the back.

The folded edge should cover the machine-stitching line.

Clip or pin it in place.

You can finish the binding in one of two ways.

For a traditional finish, hand-stitch the folded binding edge to the quilt backing using a nearly invisible slip stitch.

For a machine-finished quilt, stitch carefully from the front or back while catching the folded edge.

Shape each corner into a clean miter.

32. Give the Quilt a Final Press

After the binding is complete, inspect the entire quilt.

Trim any loose threads.

Check the appliqué edges.

Check the binding.

Check all four corners.

Give the quilt a final light press.

The tutorial recommends this as the final finishing step.

Avoid flattening the quilting texture with excessive pressure.

A light press is sufficient.

Your Holy Family Quilt is now complete.

Main Sewing Methods Used

This project combines several traditional quilting and appliqué techniques.

Fusible-Web Appliqué

Fusible web bonds the fabric shapes temporarily or permanently to the quilt background before edge stitching.

This is particularly useful for the many curved and overlapping pieces in the Holy Family design.

Blanket Stitch or Satin Stitch

These stitches secure the edges of the appliqué.

Blanket stitch provides a traditional decorative appearance.

Satin stitch creates a denser border around each shape.

A narrow straight stitch close to the edge can also be used, as shown in the original tutorial instructions.

Pieced Appliqué

Multiple fabrics are layered and combined to produce a detailed image.

Mary's three shades of blue and Joseph's multicolored robe are excellent examples.

Echo Quilting

Quilting lines repeat the contour of an appliqué shape.

This visually separates the figures from the background.

Background Quilting

Wavy quilting, stippling, or another free-motion texture fills the open areas surrounding the Holy Family.

Edge Binding

Double-fold binding covers and protects all raw quilt edges while providing a clean finished frame.

Important Tips for the Best Result 💡

Use high-contrast fabrics so the figures remain clearly visible against the background. The deep blue of Mary's veil and burgundy of Joseph's robe are especially important for creating contrast with the beige background.

Quilt slowly around curves. The faces, halos, shoulders, veil, and clothing contain many rounded shapes. Slow stitching gives you much better control.

Secure every appliqué piece thoroughly before quilting. Fusible web helps position the fabrics, but the edge stitching provides long-term durability.

Press frequently during construction. Good pressing makes the borders straighter, appliqué smoother, and final quilt more professional.

When working around faces and hands, reduce your machine speed. These small areas attract the eye immediately, so precision is more important than speed.

Use a new or sharp needle when beginning the quilting stage. Several layers of fabric, fusible web, batting, and backing can quickly expose a dull needle.

Recommended Construction Order

For an easy beginning-to-end workflow, complete the quilt in this order:

1. Select and press all fabrics.

2. Cut the background, borders, backing, and batting.
3. Prepare the appliqué templates.
4. Trace the templates onto fusible web.
5. Fuse the web to the wrong side of the appropriate fabrics.
6. Cut the appliqué pieces accurately.
7. Arrange the Holy Family on the background.
8. Fuse the pieces permanently.
9. Stitch around every appliqué shape.
10. Add facial and clothing details.
11. Prepare the decorative leaf corner blocks.
12. Assemble the quilt top and borders.
13. Press the completed top.
14. Layer the backing, batting, and quilt top.
15. Baste the quilt.
16. Quilt around the Holy Family.
17. Quilt the background.
18. Quilt the borders and corners.
19. Trim and square the quilt.
20. Prepare and attach the binding.
21. Finish the binding.
22. Remove loose threads and give the quilt a final press.

Following this sequence will keep the project organized and prevent delicate appliqué sections from being handled more than necessary.

Final Result

When finished, the quilt should measure approximately 80 cm × 100 cm (31½" × 39¾") and feature the Holy Family as the central appliqué design, surrounded by a warm beige quilted background, rich blue borders, gold accents, and decorative leaf corner blocks.

The combination of fusible appliqué, pieced fabric details, blanket stitching, echo quilting, decorative background

quilting, and traditional binding creates the richly textured appearance shown in the original tutorial.

Because the project contains both large shapes and detailed facial and clothing pieces, work patiently and complete one section at a time. Careful fabric placement, accurate pressing, and slow appliqué stitching will make the greatest difference in the finished quilt.

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