

A FESTIVE QUILT IN CRANBERRY, EVERGREEN & CREAM

Christmas Gnome Forest

Complete quilt pattern



56 x 72 in design size | 142.2 x 182.9 cm

Six staggered rows. Tall pointed hats. Cream birch silhouettes. A Christmas colorway with full-size foundations, applique masters and a numbered assembly map.

Photo-inspired reconstruction. The dimensions and templates in this edition have been checked digitally; the quilt has not been sample-sewn. The cover is a generated styling illustration; use the measured diagrams for construction.

Before you begin

This edition recreates the supplied gnome-and-birch composition in Christmas colors. The 56 x 72 inch design size comes from the reference caption. The sewing method, piece sizes and templates here are newly drafted; they are not a transcription of the original designer's instructions.

Project	Specification
Design grid	56 x 72 in (142.2 x 182.9 cm)
Pieced top before quilting	56 1/2 x 72 1/2 in, including outer seam allowances
Full block	8 x 12 in finished; 8 1/2 x 12 1/2 in unfinished
Edge block	4 x 12 in finished; 4 1/2 x 12 1/2 in unfinished
Make before cropping	23 gnomes + 25 birches = 48 full blocks
Assembly	Six rows; each has six full blocks and two half-width edge blocks
Technique / level	Foundation paper piecing + raw-edge fusible applique / confident beginner with FPP practice

What “finished size” means here

The block grid measures 56 x 72 inches. After quilting, square to a 56 x 72 inch raw-edge rectangle if the quilt still has enough fabric. Binding wraps that edge and does not subtract another 1/2 inch from the width. Dense quilting or washing may make the completed quilt smaller; do not stretch it to force a measurement.

All cuts and seams use inches. Use an accurate 1/4 inch seam unless directed otherwise. Metric equivalents are for reference; do not mix rounded metric cuts with the inch templates.

Fabric & supplies

Quantities assume at least 40 inches of usable width after selvages are removed. Allowances include the generous foundation-piecing patches and the intentionally cropped edge blocks. Buy extra for directional prints, shrinkage or large repeats.

Fabric	Amount	Use
Light sage / pale cream	2 1/2 yd	Background patches for 23 gnomes
Evergreen backgrounds	2 3/4 yd total	25 birch background rectangles
Cream birch prints	2 3/4 yd total	25 one-piece tree silhouettes; generous negative-space waste
Ivory beard prints	1 yd	23 beard patches
Hat prints: red / forest / burgundy	1 1/2 yd total	1/2 yd of each color; 8 red, 8 forest, 7 burgundy hats
Body-band prints	5/8 yd total	23 bands; green and red assortment
Peach / tan	1/4 yd	23 oval noses, 2 1/4 x 1 1/2 in each
Cranberry binding	3/4 yd	Eight 2 1/2 in strips
Backing, 40 in usable width	4 3/4 yd	Two 80 in lengths; pieced and trimmed to 64 x 80 in
Batting	64 x 80 in	One piece; follow its quilting-distance requirements

Also: lightweight paper-backed fusible web: 3 yd at 36 in wide (or 5 yd at 18 in wide); 46 foundation printouts; ruler, rotary cutter and mat; fine pins; iron; piecing thread; matching applique thread; sewing-machine needle; binding clips; removable fabric marker.

Keep every tree cutout and its paper support flat. The trees are cut as one silhouette, so each requires an 8 1/2 x 12 1/2 inch prepared fabric area. Larger remnants from the cutouts can be saved for another project.

Complete cutting chart

These are fabric cutting sizes, with allowances already included. FPP patches are deliberately oversized; the printed foundations provide the final precision. W x H below describes the finished orientation, although a nondirectional patch may be rotated for cutting.

ID	Qty.	Cut size	Fabric / note
H1	23	7 x 8 in	Hat fabric
H2 / H3	46	5 1/2 x 8 in	Light gnome background
B1	23	9 x 5 in	Ivory beard fabric
B2 / B3	46	3 1/2 x 5 in	Same gnome background
D	23	8 1/2 x 2 1/2 in	Red / green body bands
T-BG	25	8 1/2 x 12 1/2 in	Evergreen background
T-A / T-B / T-C	9 / 8 / 8	Within 8 1/2 x 12 1/2 in	Cream; use joined tree masters
N	23	Template: 2 1/4 x 1 1/2 in	Peach / tan; no added allowance
Binding	8	2 1/2 x 40 in usable	Cranberry
Backing	2	40 x 80 in	Join with 1/2 in seam; trim later

Cutting order at 40 inches usable width

Gnome background: seven 8 in strips yield 49 H-side patches (use 46); five 5 in strips yield 55 B-side patches (use 46). Total length: 81 in. Beards: six 5 in strips, four 9 in patches per strip. Bands: six 2 1/2 in strips, four 8 1/2 in bands per strip.

Each tree fabric group: seven 12 1/2 in strips, four 8 1/2 in rectangles per strip (28 available; use 25). Hats: two 8 in strips per color, five 7 in patches per strip. For mixed prints, cut the same individual patch sizes.

The Christmas color plan



Read from the upper left. G = gnome; T = birch. The narrow blocks at both ends are cropped after their full blocks are made. There is no added sashing or outer border.



Cranberry



Burgundy



Evergreen



Light sage

Warm cream

Numbered row map

Make the blocks in the order below. The first and last columns are half-width edge blocks. “Keep right” and “keep left” refer to the part of the design kept when the fabric is viewed from the front, with the gnome upright.

Row	Left edge	Six full blocks, left to right	Right edge
1	T01 keep right	G01 - G02 - T02 - T03 - G03 - T04	G04 keep left
2	G05 keep right	T05 - G06 - T06 - G07 - T07 - T08	T09 keep left
3	T10 keep right	G08 - T11 - G09 - G10 - G11 - T12	G12 keep left
4	G13 keep right	T13 - G14 - T14 - G15 - T15 - G16	T16 keep left
5	T17 keep right	T18 - G17 - G18 - G19 - T19 - G20	T20 keep left
6	T21 keep right	T22 - T23 - G21 - T24 - G22 - T25	G23 keep left

Assigning the prints

Gnome hats: repeat cranberry, forest green, burgundy from G01 onward. This makes 8 cranberry, 8 forest and 7 burgundy hats. Use green body bands on odd-numbered gnomes (12) and red bands on even-numbered gnomes (11). Keep every beard ivory and every gnome background light.

Birches: repeat A, B, C from T01 onward: A = T01, T04, T07, T10, T13, T16, T19, T22, T25; B = T02, T05, T08, T11, T14, T17, T20, T23; C = T03, T06, T09, T12, T15, T18, T21, T24.

Count check: 18 full gnomes + 5 cropped gnomes; 18 full birches + 7 cropped birches. Each row has eight pieces before joining. Keep the block ID pinned to the top edge until the rows are sewn.

Color placement can be changed without changing the cuts. For a visual match to this edition, follow the sequence above. The numbered diagram, rather than the lifestyle artwork, controls the exact block arrangement.

Foundation paper piecing setup

Print 23 copies each of the H and B foundations on pages 16 and 17. Check the 1 inch calibration line before printing the full set. These pages are landscape; print at 100% / Actual Size, with no Fit, Shrink or scaling. The units are symmetric, so no extra mirroring is needed.

Learn the two sides of the foundation

The printed side faces you while sewing. Fabric lies against the unprinted side. Place H1 with its wrong side against the paper; its right side faces away from the paper. Hold the foundation to a light to check that the patch extends at least 1/4 inch beyond every H1 boundary and beyond the outside trim line where H1 touches the perimeter.

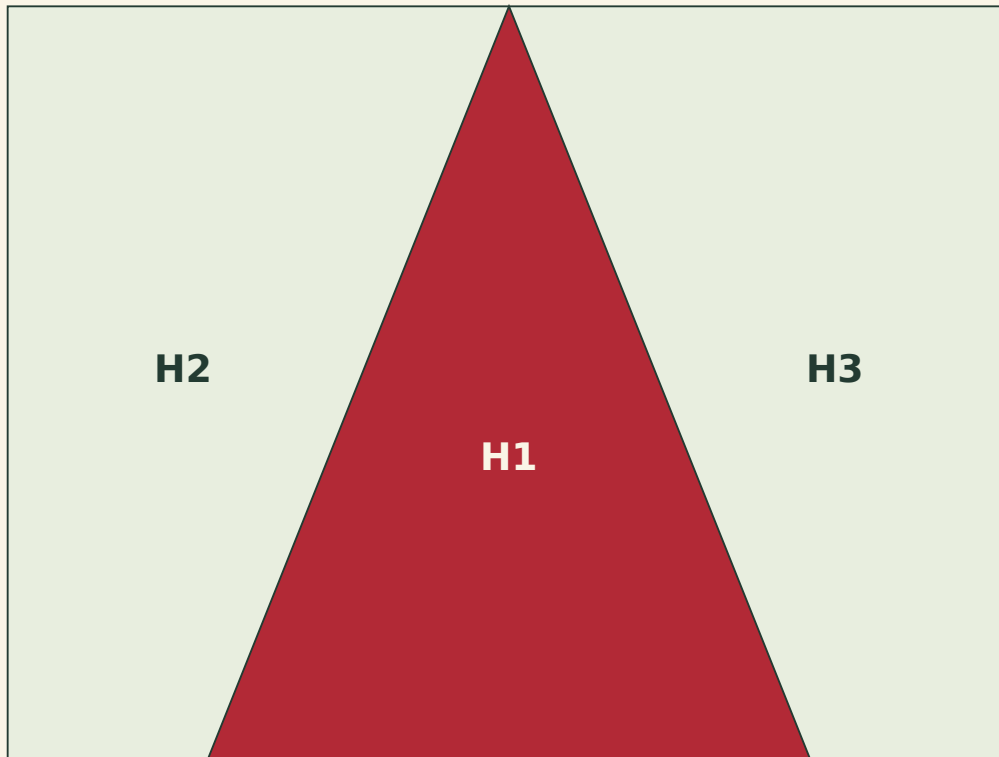
Add a patch: use this sequence every time

1. Fold the paper back on the next numbered sewing line. Trim only the existing fabric to a 1/4 inch allowance beyond the fold, using a ruler.
2. Open the paper. Place the next patch right sides together with the existing fabric, aligning their raw edges along that allowance. The patch starts on the occupied side of the seam.
3. Pin, flip the new patch temporarily across the seam and hold to the light. It must cover its entire numbered area plus 1/4 inch beyond every remaining seam and the outside trim line. Adjust before sewing.
4. Return the patch to its sewing position. Sew on the printed line, extending through the outer seam allowance when the line reaches the perimeter. Use a short stitch suited to the paper; test approximately 1.5-1.8 mm first.
5. Press the patch open without stretching. Add the next numbered patch the same way. After all pieces are attached, trim the unit on the outer solid rectangle.

Test one H unit and one B unit before chain piecing. An oversized rectangle still needs correct placement: the light/flip test is essential. Do not cut the unit to the inner dashed sewing rectangle.

Make the pointed hat units

For each gnome, use one H1 hat patch (7 x 8 in) and two matching H2/H3 background patches (5 1/2 x 8 in). Follow the foundation sequence H1, H2, H3. Sew both diagonal lines all the way through their outer allowances.



Finished hat section: 8 x 6 in. Trimmed foundation unit: 8 1/2 x 6 1/2 in.

The tip sits on the top finished seam line. The surrounding 1/4 inch allowance protects it while the rows are joined. At the bottom finished seam line, the hat meets the background at 1.6 in and 6.4 in from the left finished edge. Use the printed template, not rounded ruler marks, to set those angles.

Keep the point and the pair together

Trim once, using the outer foundation box. Write the gnome ID in the paper margin. Keep each hat with its matching beard background pieces. A tiny section of the hat may disappear beneath the binding in the very top row; this is consistent with the cropped forest composition.

Make 23 H units. Each must measure 8 1/2 x 6 1/2 in before joining. Do not remove the outside paper margin until the seams that depend on it are sewn.

Make the beards & body bands

Use one 9 x 5 in ivory B1 patch and two 3 1/2 x 5 in B2/B3 background patches for each gnome. Sew B1, B2, B3. The background must match the hat unit for a continuous light field.



Finished beard section: 8 x 4 in. Trimmed B unit: 8 1/2 x 4 1/2 in.

Join H to B: place right sides together. Match the vertical center marks and the two diagonal seam intersections along the H-bottom/B-top sewing line. Pin through the intersections. Sew with a 1/4 inch seam, then check from the front that the two outer slopes continue without a step.

The combined H+B unit measures 8 1/2 x 10 1/2 in. Carefully remove paper from the joined seam allowance and press that seam open. Keep the remaining foundation paper in place while the block is still handled.

Add D: sew an 8 1/2 x 2 1/2 in body band to the beard's bottom edge, right sides together. Press toward the band. The completed gnome block measures 8 1/2 x 12 1/2 in. Remove the rest of the paper gently, supporting the stitches.

Make all 23 gnome blocks at full size first, including the five destined for half-width edges. Do not crop them until the noses have been added and the correct side has been identified.

Add noses & crop the edge blocks

Trace 23 N ovals from page 18 onto the paper side of fusible web. Fuse to the wrong side of peach fabric according to the web instructions; cool, then cut on the traced outline. Do not add seam allowance.

Center the nose on the vertical center of the gnome, with its horizontal midpoint on the H/B seam. From the raw block's upper-left corner, the nose center is 4 1/4 in across and 6 1/4 in down. The oval is 2 1/4 in wide and 1 1/2 in high, spanning 3 1/8 to 5 3/8 in across and 5 1/2 to 7 in down.

Fuse and stitch the full oval with a small blanket stitch or narrow zigzag. A test setting is 1.5-2 mm wide and 1.5-2 mm long; adjust on scraps for your fabric and machine. Edge gnomes receive a whole nose before cropping so the remaining half sits exactly on the cropped edge.

Twelve edge blocks: crop only these IDs

Position	Blocks	What to retain
Left edge	T01, G05, T10, G13, T17, T21	Keep the RIGHT 4 1/2 in of the raw block; remove 4 in from its left side.
Right edge	G04, T09, G12, T16, T20, G23	Keep the LEFT 4 1/2 in of the raw block; remove 4 in from its right side.

Make and stitch the trees on page 11 before cropping any edge tree. Place the block right side up and upright; measure from the raw edge you are keeping. The retained piece must be 4 1/2 x 12 1/2 in. Its visible 4 inch design begins 1/4 inch inside the retained raw edge.

Do not slice on the full block's exact center line: that would leave only 4 1/4 in. The required retained width is 4 1/2 in, including the new outer margin. This is why the cut removes exactly 4 in.

Make the cream birch silhouettes

Make 9 A trees, 8 B trees and 8 C trees. Each master is split across two landscape pages: 19-20, 21-22 and 23-24. Join the paper tiles first; instructions are on page 15. The cutting masters are already mirrored for tracing onto fusible paper.



Birch A



Birch B



Birch C

1. Trace the entire joined silhouette onto the paper side of lightweight fusible web. Keep the dashed block box and red tile join marks as placement references on the paper only; they are not cutout shapes.
2. Fuse to the wrong side of an 8 1/2 x 12 1/2 in cream rectangle. Because the silhouette reaches the fabric edges, mark and align the full rectangular footprint before fusing. Use a pressing sheet to protect the iron and board.
3. Let cool. Cut around the solid tree outline as one connected shape. Remove the paper slowly while supporting the narrow branch tips.
4. Lay the tree right side up on its 8 1/2 x 12 1/2 in evergreen background. The trunk and the branch tips that reach the perimeter align with the background raw edges. The pattern's 8 x 12 in dashed box sits 1/4 in inside those raw edges.
5. Fuse flat without dragging the iron. Stitch all exposed internal edges with a narrow zigzag or blanket stitch. Ends touching the raw block perimeter will be enclosed by seams or binding; baste them 1/8 in from the raw edge for handling.

Check every tree block at 8 1/2 x 12 1/2 in. Label it, then crop only the seven edge trees listed on page 10. Small tan stitch marks on the trunks are optional birch texture; no extra fabric pieces are required.

Assemble the six rows

Arrange all blocks according to page 6, right side up with every gnome upright. Place each cropped edge piece with its new cut edge facing the outside of the quilt. The original full-height side edge faces the neighboring block.

Sew each row

Join the eight pieces in each row using an accurate 1/4 inch seam. Match the top and bottom raw edges; pin where noses or branch tips cross the seam. Support the block while sewing to avoid pulling on the applique. Press odd-numbered rows to the right and even-numbered rows to the left, or press open if the fused layers are bulky.

Checkpoint	Expected raw measurement
Each full block before joining	8 1/2 x 12 1/2 in
Each cropped edge block	4 1/2 x 12 1/2 in
Each assembled row	56 1/2 x 12 1/2 in
Three-row section	56 1/2 x 36 1/2 in
All six rows	56 1/2 x 72 1/2 in

Join the rows

Sew rows 1-2, 3-4 and 5-6, then join those pairs in numerical order. Nest or pin the vertical seams at the 4 inch edge-block junctions and every 8 inch thereafter. Branches are deliberately irregular; they do not need to connect across row seams. Match the block grid first.

Press the row seams gently and check that the top lies flat. Leave the outer 1/4 inch allowance in place for quilting. Do not add a border; the reference has an edge-to-edge forest layout.

Arithmetic check:
Row width = $(2 \times 4 \frac{1}{2}) + (6 \times 8 \frac{1}{2}) - (7 \times \frac{1}{2}) = 56 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
Top height = $(6 \times 12 \frac{1}{2}) - (5 \times \frac{1}{2}) = 72 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
Removing 1/4 in from each outer edge gives the 56 x 72 in design rectangle, before any quilting shrinkage.

Quilt, square & bind

Backing and sandwich

Cut two 80 inch lengths of backing, each with 40 inches usable width. Join the 80 inch edges with a 1/2 inch seam and press it open: the backing is about 79 x 80 inches. Trim evenly to 64 x 80 in. Layer backing wrong side up, batting and quilt top right side up. This leaves 3 3/4 inches beyond each edge of the untrimmed top.

Quilting plan

Baste from the center outward. Quilt along the block seams first to stabilize the grid. Add relaxed vertical lines in the tree backgrounds, gentle curves across the beards and echo lines beside the hats. Keep density balanced between the two block types. Stay within the batting maker's maximum unquilted spacing; test on a small sandwich before starting.

Square the quilt

After quilting, check the available width and length in several places. If it remains large enough, square to 56 x 72 in, centered on the design; before shrinkage this removes the original 1/4 inch outer margin on each side. Check diagonals for a square rectangle. If quilting has drawn the top smaller, square to the largest true rectangle available and record that actual size.

Double-fold binding

Join eight 2 1/2 x 40 inch strips with diagonal seams, trim each seam to 1/4 inch and press open. Fold the long strip in half lengthwise, wrong sides together. The joined strip is about 302 1/2 in: 320 in minus seven 2 1/2 inch diagonal-join losses. The target perimeter is 256 in, leaving about 46 1/2 in for handling and joining the ends.

Start partway along a long side, leaving a loose tail. Sew through both binding raw edges with a 1/4 inch seam. Stop 1/4 inch before each corner; fold the strip up at 45 degrees, then down along the next side. Continue, leaving about 12 in of the first side unsewn. Lay both tails flat and trim so they overlap by 2 1/2 in. Unfold them, place their ends right sides together at right angles, and sew the diagonal join. Check that the loop lies flat, then trim the seam to 1/4 in, press, refold and finish attaching it.

Fold the binding over the raw edge to the back, form the corner miters and secure by hand or machine. Do not pull the binding tight. Wash and dry according to the most delicate fabric, thread, fusible and batting used.

Final checks & troubleshooting

Check	What to do
Hat/beard slope has a step	Recheck the H-bottom and B-top seam intersections. Unpick the join locally and repin on the printed sewing lines.
FPP fabric misses a corner	Replace or reposition the patch before trimming. Use the light/flip coverage test on every new piece.
Tree branches lift	Let fusible cool fully and stitch the exposed edge. Add temporary support underneath fine tips as needed.
Applique puckers	Use lighter tension, avoid stretching and try removable stabilizer on a test block. Press gently from the back.
A row is too short	Measure the individual blocks and seam allowances. Correct the seams before joining rows; do not stretch a short row to match.
An edge block is only 4 1/4 in wide	It was cut at center. Remake that edge block or add a deliberate design repair; do not silently change the row width.
Final quilt is slightly smaller	This can result from quilting or washing. Record the actual finished dimensions; the design grid is a target, not a shrinkage guarantee.

Completion checklist

23 complete gnomes made; 25 complete trees made; all noses stitched; all internal tree edges secured; 12 edge blocks cropped to 4 1/2 inch width; six rows in the correct order; foundation paper removed; quilting ends secured; binding corners flat.

Storage: let the quilt dry completely, fold loosely and refold along different lines occasionally. Store the printed masters flat. Keep a note of your fabrics, fusible, batting and finished dimensions with the pattern.

This pattern has been checked for page scale, block counts, seam arithmetic and template geometry. It has not been physically sewn or washed as a test quilt. Make one gnome and one tree first before cutting the entire project.

Printing & joining the templates

Page(s)	Template	Print / trace
16	H hat foundation	23 copies; 8 1/2 x 6 1/2 in outer box
17	B beard foundation	23 copies; 8 1/2 x 4 1/2 in outer box
18	N nose + calibration	One master; trace 23 noses
19-20	Birch A, upper + lower	Join one master pair; trace 9 trees
21-22	Birch B, upper + lower	Join one master pair; trace 8 trees
23-24	Birch C, upper + lower	Join one master pair; trace 8 trees

Use 100% / Actual Size on US Letter or A4. The foundation and tree pages are landscape; keep automatic page rotation on if your viewer supports it. Do not choose Fit, Scale to Fit or Shrink Oversized Pages. Measure the 1 inch line on every template type and the square on page 18.

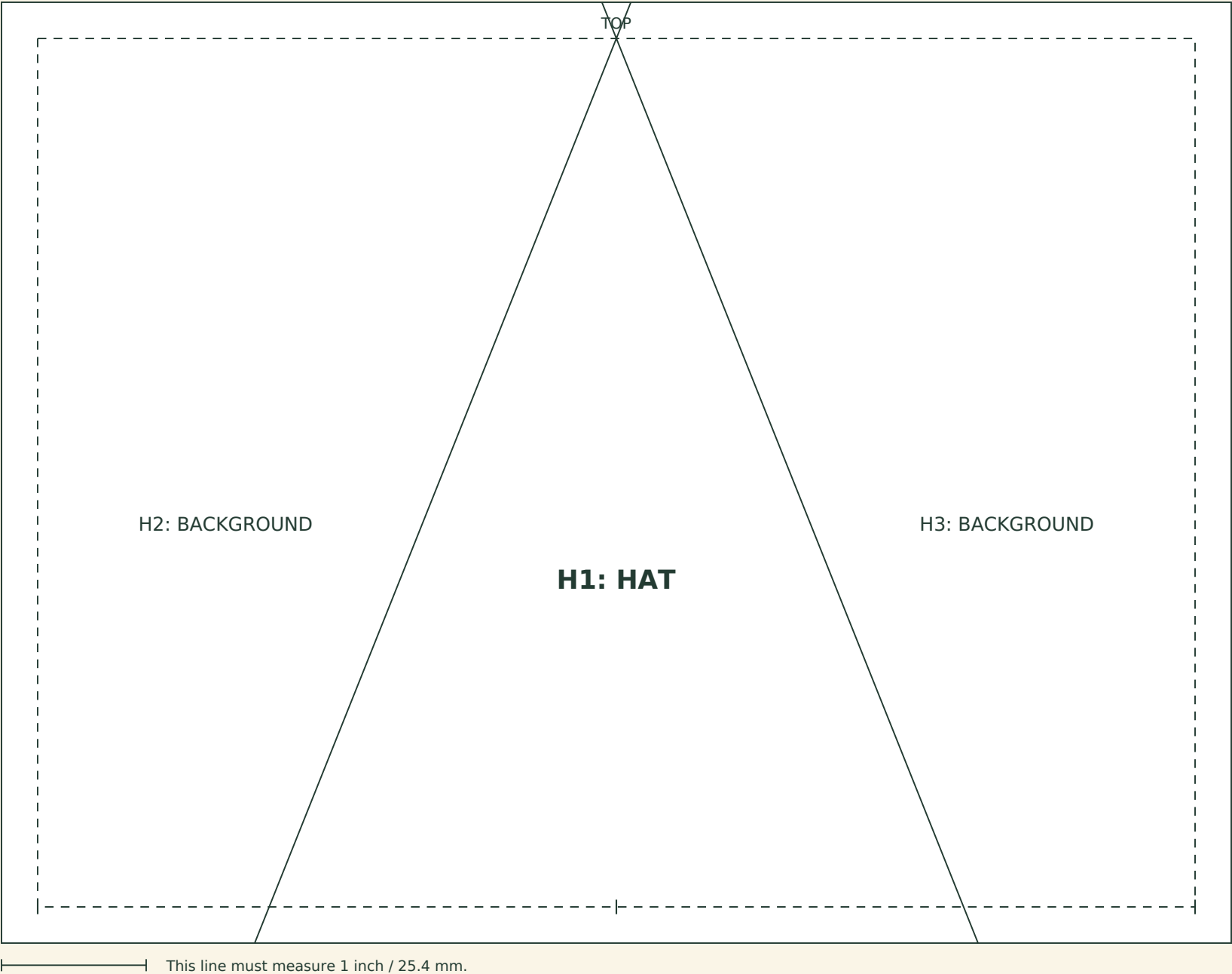
Join each tree pair at the red match line

1. The top tile covers the design from $y = -1/4$ to $6\ 1/4$ in. The bottom tile covers $y = 5\ 3/4$ to $12\ 1/4$ in. The shared $1/2$ inch band is a registration overlap, not extra tree height.
2. Keep the upper tile intact. On the lower tile, cut away the paper above the red horizontal line at $y = 6$ in. Place the lower tile over the upper one, matching the red line, both crosshair centers and the tree outline. Tape from the back.
3. The assembled raw rectangular footprint must be $8\ 1/2 \times 12\ 1/2$ in; the dashed finished block box is 8×12 in. Check these dimensions before tracing.
4. The joined tree is a MIRRORED cutting master. Trace its solid outline directly onto the paper side of fusible web. After fusing to the wrong side of fabric and turning the cutout right side up, the tree matches the front-view color diagram.

Do not cut apart a foundation along its sewing lines. Do not add allowance around a nose or tree silhouette. The tree ends that meet a block boundary already extend through the $1/4$ inch seam allowance.

H - Hat foundation

100% / Actual Size. Outer solid rectangle = trim. Inner dashed rectangle = seam. Numbers = sewing order.



B - Beard foundation

100% / Actual Size. Outer solid rectangle = trim. Inner dashed rectangle = seam. Numbers = sewing order.

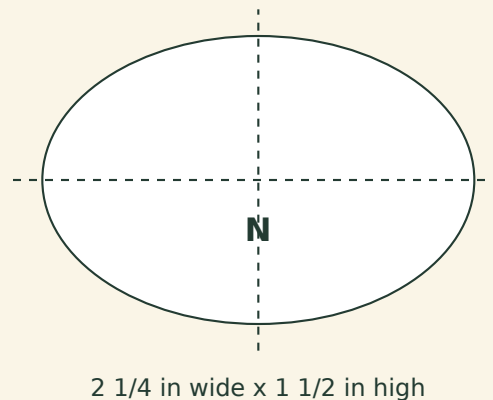


B2 and B3 use the same light background as H2 and H3. The central beard extends into the seam allowance at the bottom. Trim only after all three pieces have been sewn and pressed.

—| This line must measure 1 inch / 25.4 mm.

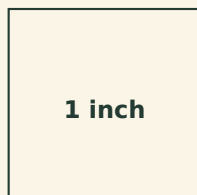
Nose template & calibration

N is symmetric, so it does not need to be mirrored. Trace the solid oval onto fusible paper; do not add seam allowance. Center it over the hat/beard join as described on page 10.



Measure before using any template

The square below must measure exactly 1 inch on all four sides. If it does not, correct the print settings and reprint. Do not compensate by changing your sewing allowance.



25.4 x 25.4 mm

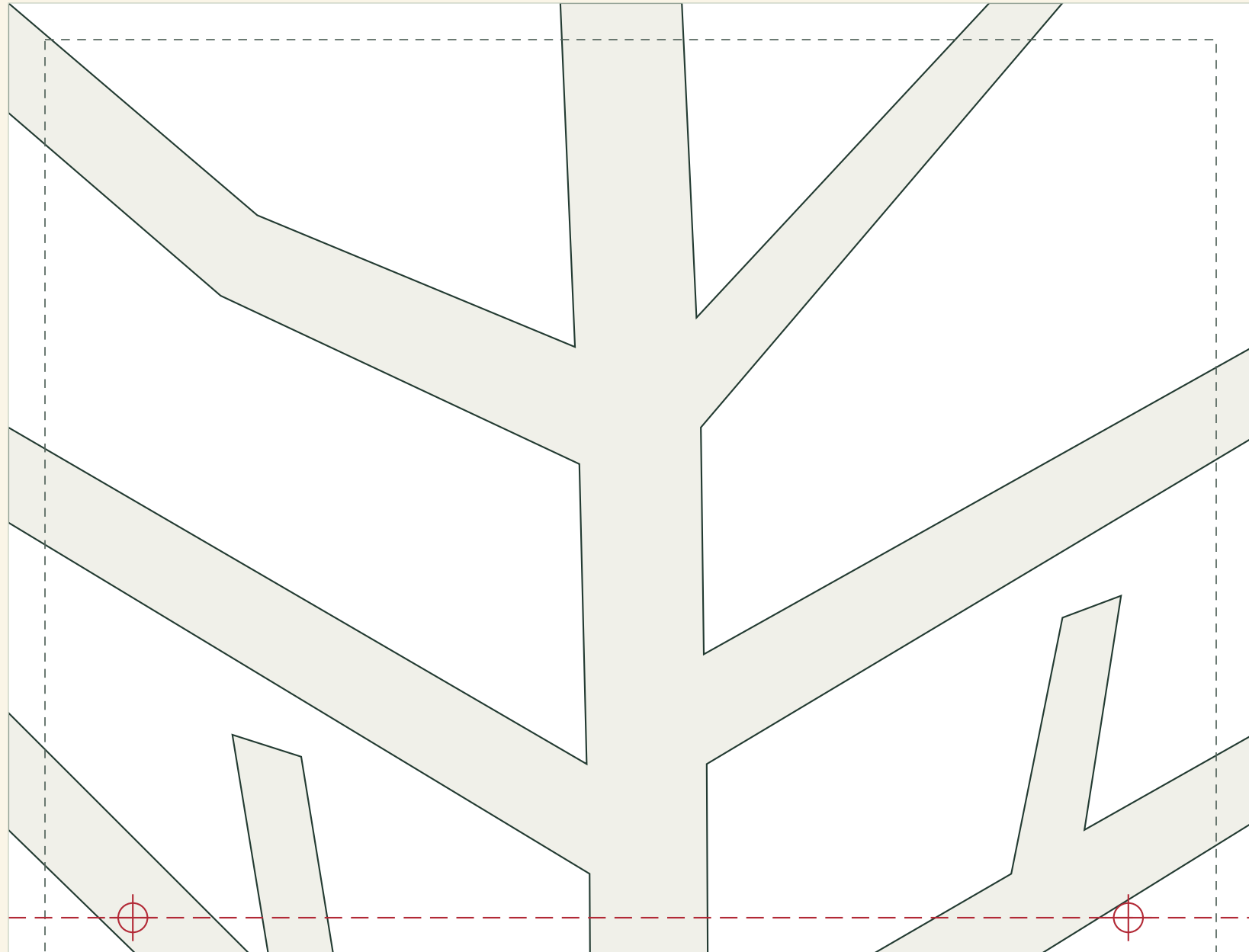
The 2 inch line below provides a second check.



Templates are drafted at 72 PDF points per inch. Print a fresh calibration page if you switch printers or printing software.

Birch A - upper tile

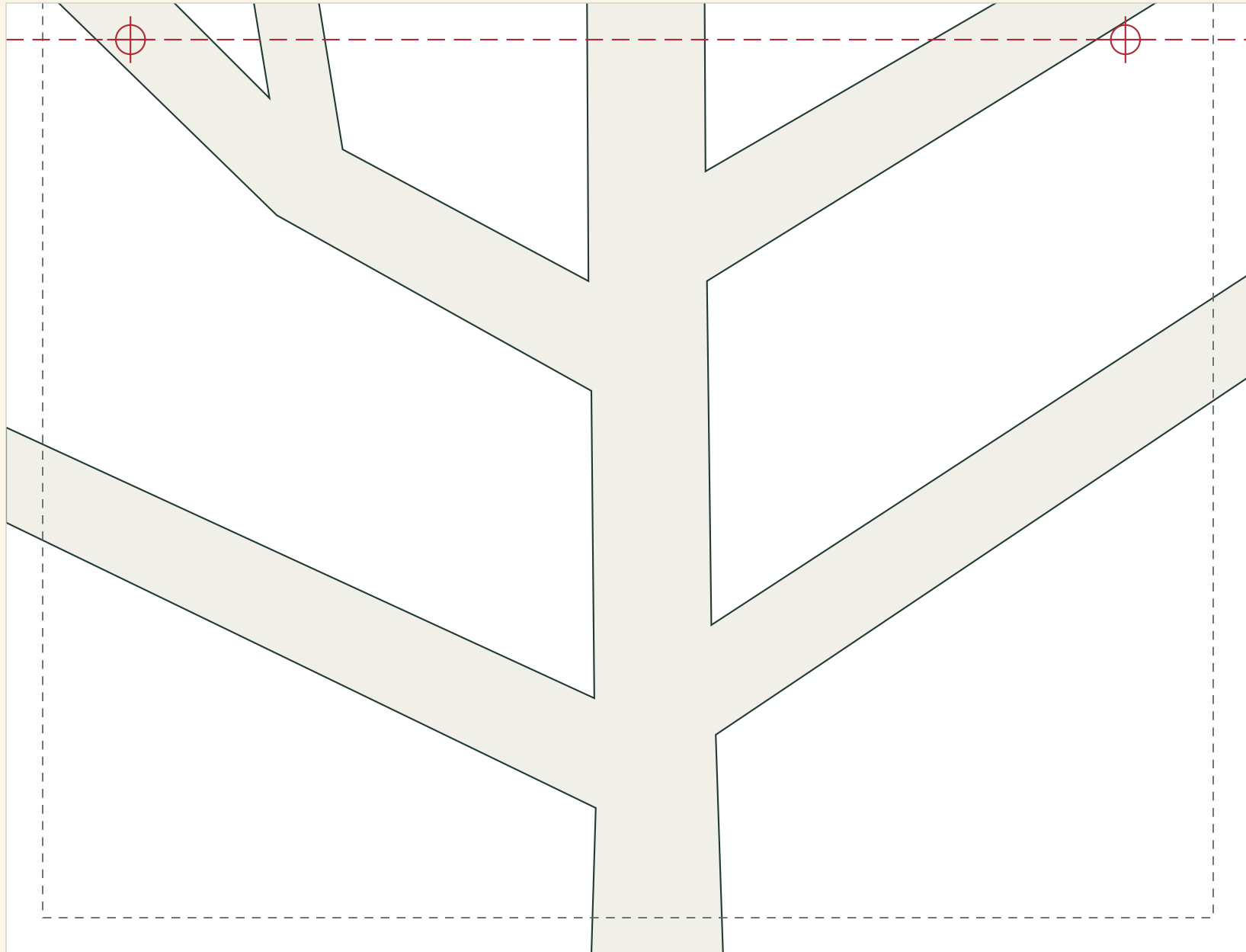
Make 9 complete Birch A shapes. Solid outline = cut. Dashed box = finished block, not a cutting line.



— This line must measure 1 inch / 25.4 mm.

Birch A - lower tile

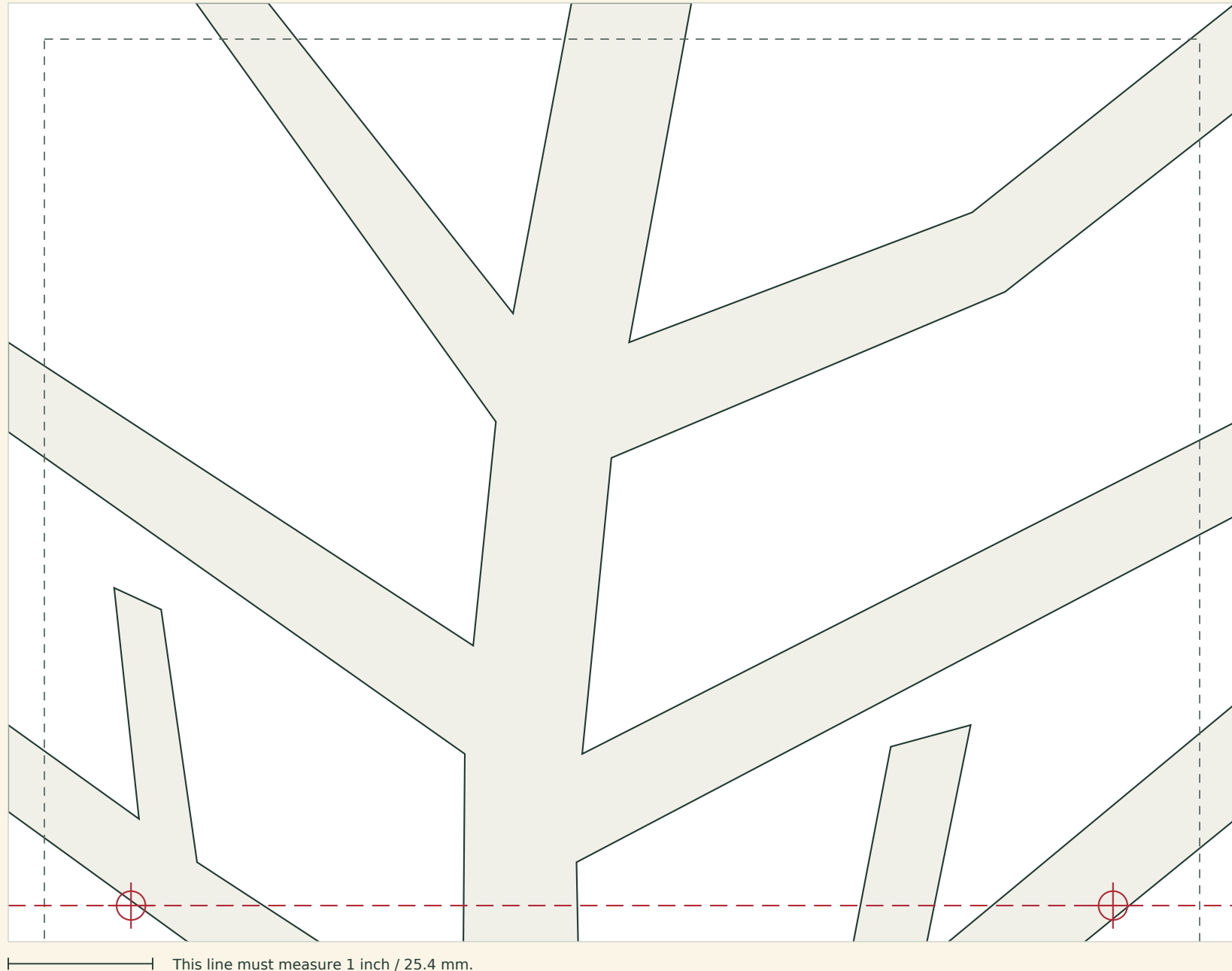
Make 9 complete Birch A shapes. Solid outline = cut. Dashed box = finished block, not a cutting line.



—| This line must measure 1 inch / 25.4 mm.

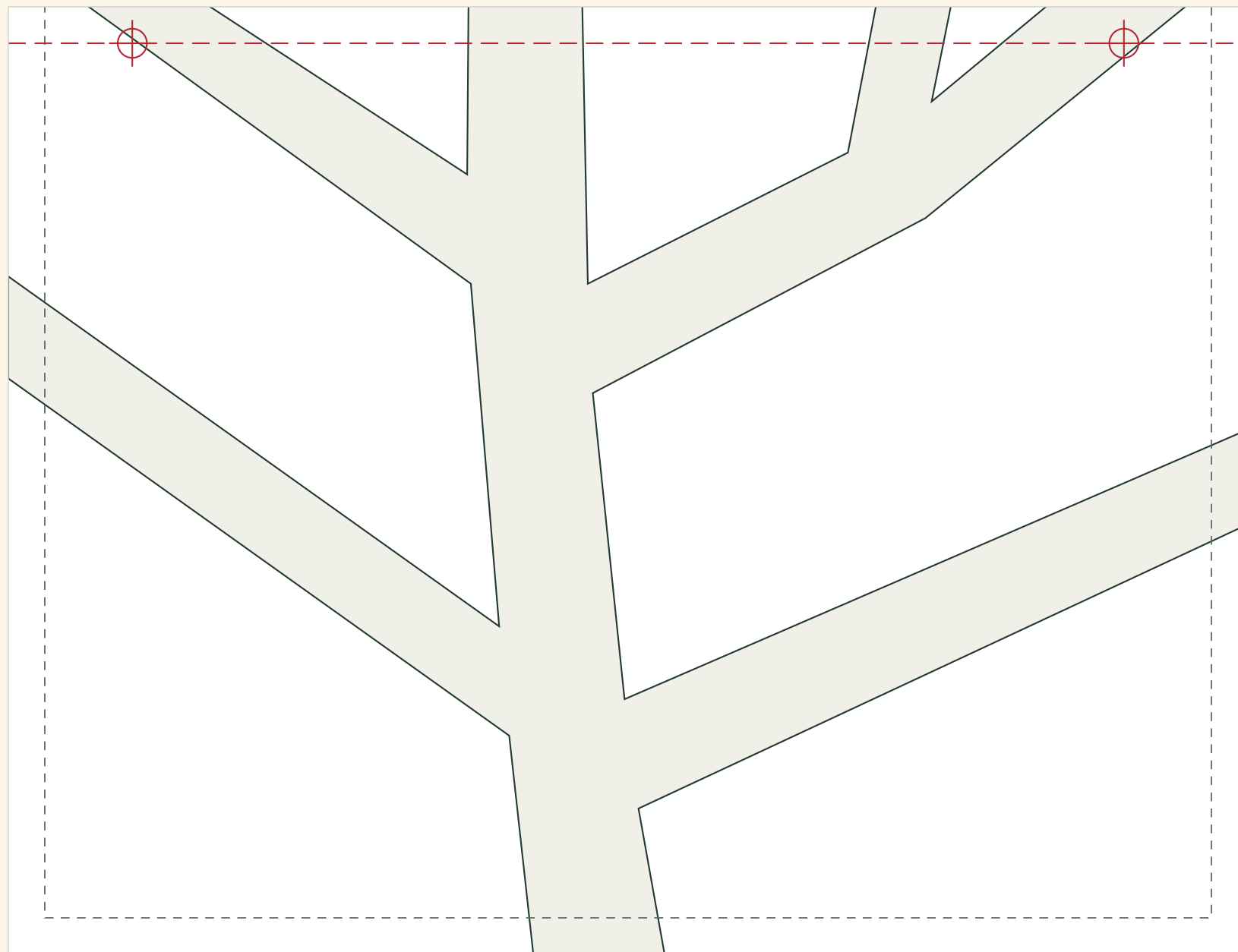
Birch B - upper tile

Make 8 complete Birch B shapes. Solid outline = cut. Dashed box = finished block, not a cutting line.



Birch B - lower tile

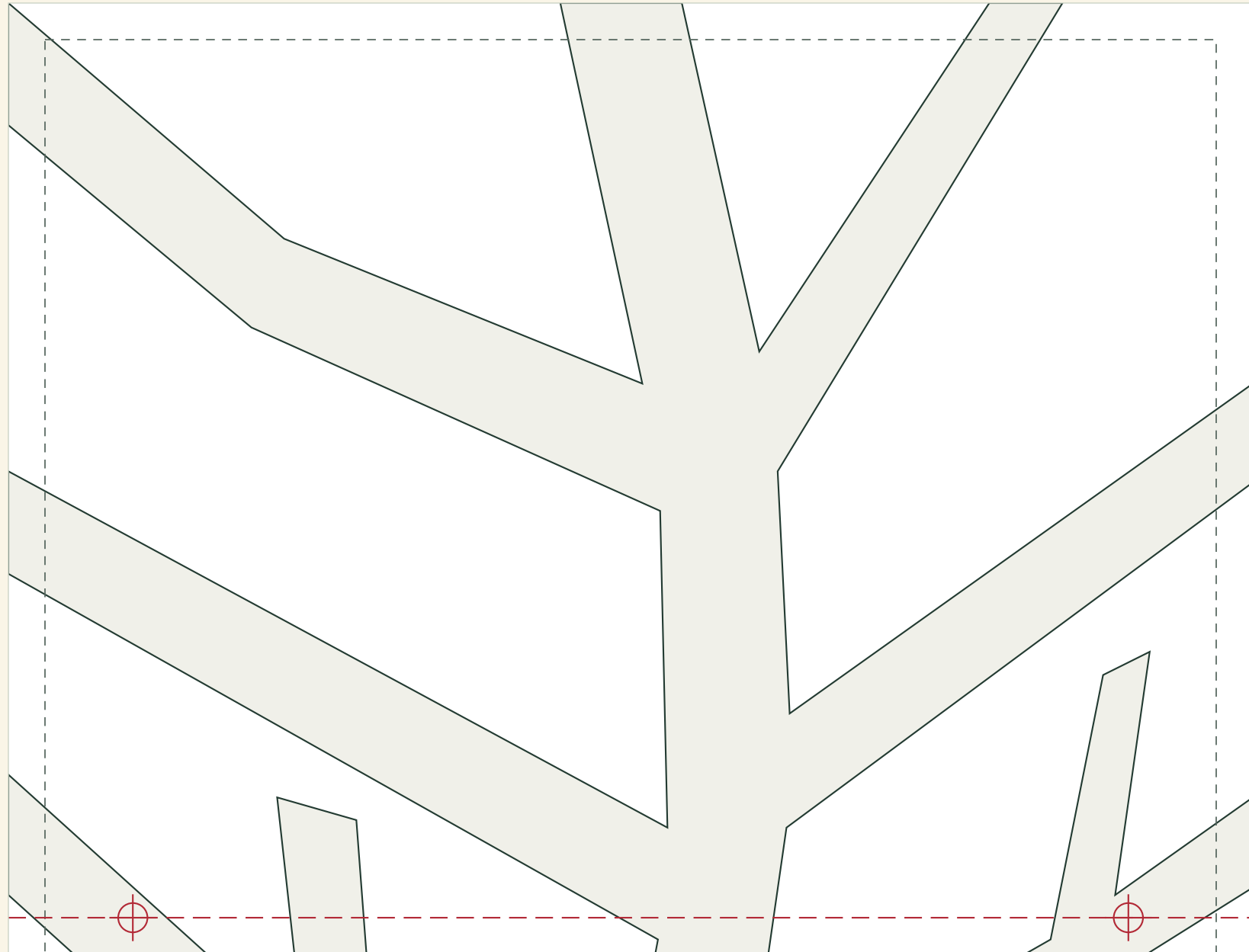
Make 8 complete Birch B shapes. Solid outline = cut. Dashed box = finished block, not a cutting line.



—| This line must measure 1 inch / 25.4 mm.

Birch C - upper tile

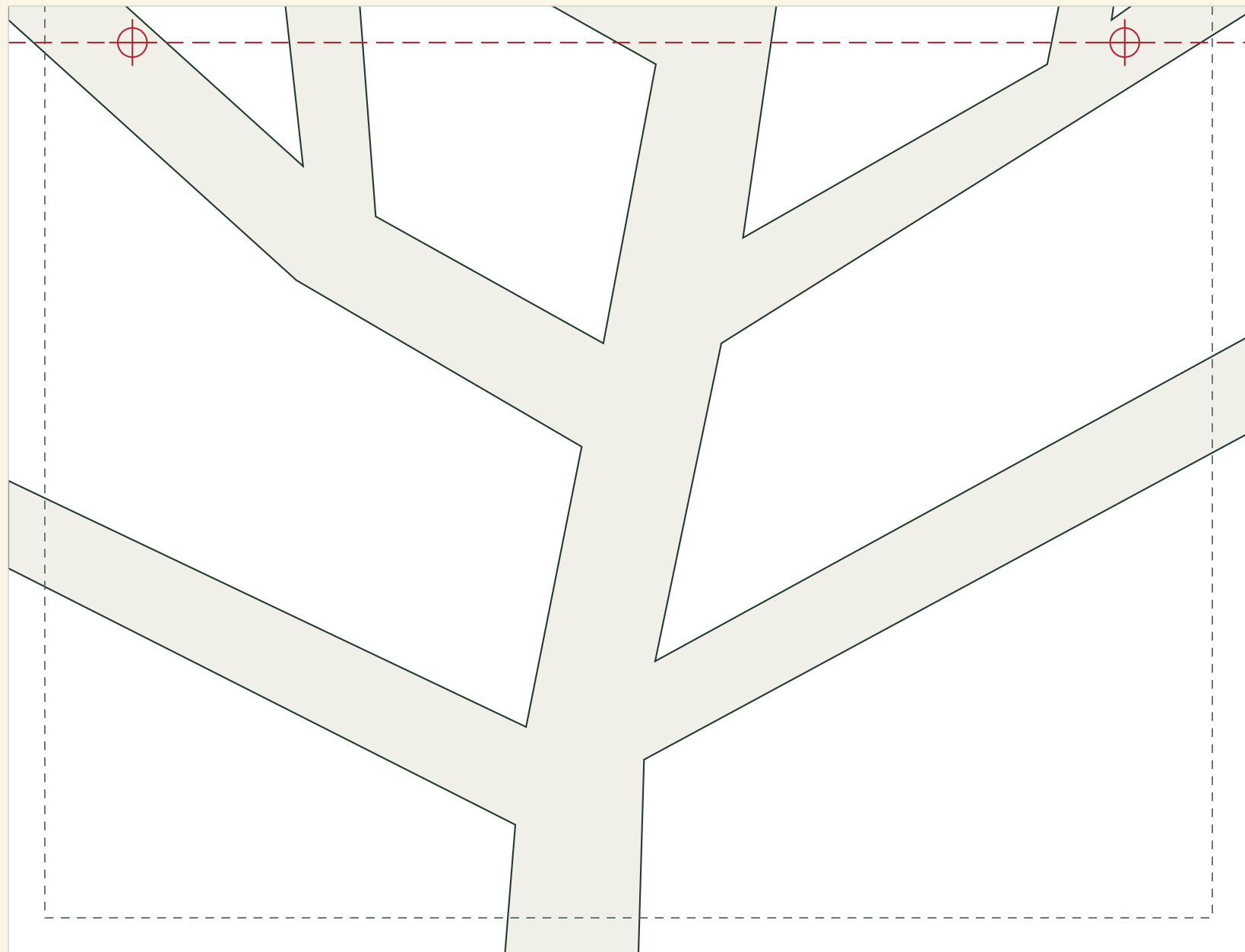
Make 8 complete Birch C shapes. Solid outline = cut. Dashed box = finished block, not a cutting line.



— This line must measure 1 inch / 25.4 mm.

Birch C - lower tile

Make 8 complete Birch C shapes. Solid outline = cut. Dashed box = finished block, not a cutting line.



—| This line must measure 1 inch / 25.4 mm.