

Christmas Swirl

Ruby, evergreen & ivory



Full-size templates. Six repeated sprays. One circular base.

A measured, photo-inspired reconstruction with a cutting plan, placement guide, raw-edge applique instructions, quilting guidance and bias binding.

This pattern defines a new 36 in version of the supplied design. It uses raw-edge applique on one background; the original photograph does not establish the original sewing method or dimensions. Geometry and printing scale are checked digitally. A sewn sample is still required before batch cutting.

Nominal size: 36 in diameter / 91.44 cm. Actual size may reduce with quilting and laundering. All instructions and templates are in English.

Start here

Project detail	Specification
Construction	Raw-edge machine applique on one cream background. No background wedges or center opening.
Finished form	Circular table topper; nominal 36 in diameter before shrinkage.
Skill level	Confident beginner to intermediate; careful template handling and curved-edge stitching.
Motifs	Six identical sprays, each made from P1-P5; three centered stars, S1-S3.
Total applique cuts	33: six of each P piece plus one of each S star.
Applique cut allowance	None. Cut exactly on the solid outline.
Binding seam allowance	1/4 in for joining bias strips and attaching the binding.
Units	Inches govern the pattern. 1 in = 2.54 cm; 1 yd = 36 in.

What is included

Fabric quantities, an efficient rough-cut plan, 100% scale masters for all eight shapes, a full-size six-spoke placement guide, a staged applique sequence, center-star alignment, a circular trimming method and a measured bias-binding plan.

Use the templates as one set

The printed curves are the construction shapes for this version. Do not combine them with cutting dimensions from another circular quilt. Piece labels describe layers, not paper-piecing sections. The original reference has been redrawn; the measured diagrams in this document govern your result.

Before cutting all six repeats

Print and check the scale page. Then make one full-size spray on a scrap background at least 20 x 15 in, using the intended fabrics and stitch. Check its point positions, layering and flatness. Once that sample works, cut the remaining repeats. The pattern has not been test-sewn.

Contents & print checklist

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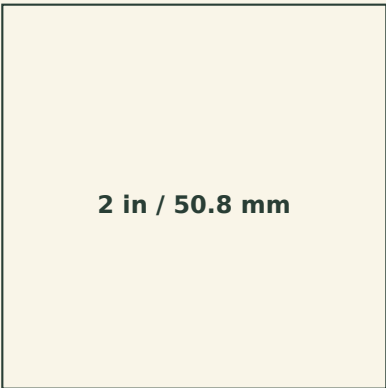
Full-size master	From	To	Sheets
P1 - Outer evergreen fan	18	23	6
P2 - Striped inner fan	25	25	1
P3 - Small evergreen fan	27	30	4
P4 - Ruby gingham fan	32	35	4
P5 - Burgundy outer point	37	38	2
S1 - Pine star / bottom layer	39	39	1
S2 - Ruby star / middle layer	40	40	1
S3 - Floral star / top layer	41	41	1
Six-spoke placement guide	42	42	1

Print one copy of each master set to make reusable paper or template-plastic patterns. You do not need six paper copies of each piece. Reuse the master for the six fabric cuts.

Color diagrams are reference illustrations. Only pages explicitly marked FULL SIZE are cutting or placement masters. All tiled sheets are required to complete their piece.

Print at actual size

- 1. Print this page at 100% / Actual Size on Letter or A4. Disable Fit, Shrink, borderless enlargement and booklet printing. The content sits inside margins that work on either paper size.
- 2. Measure the square in both directions. Each side must be exactly 2 in / 50.8 mm. If either side is wrong, change the print setting before cutting fabric.



- 3. On tiled pages, each frame measures 7 x 8 1/2 in. Adjacent frames share a 1/4 in overlap. The bottom calibration bar is exactly 1 in long.
- 4. Lay pages by their letters and numbers: A1, B1, C1 across the first row, then A2, B2, C2 below. P2 has a single sheet. P5 has one row of two sheets.

A1	B1	C1
A2	B2	C2

- 5. Trim the margin from one side of a join. Overlap frames by 1/4 in and match their repeated crosses and shape lines using a window or light box. Tape without distorting the paper.
- 6. Cut out the assembled paper master on its solid outer line. The dot-dash line is the alignment axis, not a seam. Keep each master face up when marking the right side of fabric.

Template drawings are front views. The P pieces and six-point stars are symmetrical; do not reverse the layout or change their rotation between repeats. The A4 and Letter print scale is identical.

Fabric palette & supplies

Buy quilting cotton with at least 40 in / 101.6 cm usable width after removing selvages. Yardages below cover the stated cutting plan. Confirm the usable area after any prewashing; large repeats or fussy cutting may require extra.

Code	Fabric	Buy at least	Use
A	Ivory / cream; tiny champagne-gold print	1 1/4 yd / 1.15 m	Background
B	Evergreen floral with cream and gold accents	2 yd / 1.83 m	P1, P3, S3
C	Ruby or cranberry-burgundy print	3/4 yd / 0.70 m	P5, S2
D	Small red-and-ivory gingham	1 yd / 0.95 m	P4
E	Fine ruby, ivory and gold stripe	1/2 yd / 0.50 m	P2
F	Deep pine green	3/4 yd / 0.70 m	Binding, S1
Back	Coordinating cotton	1 1/4 yd / 1.15 m	One 40 in square

Metric purchase lengths are rounded up for shopping. Use the inch cutting dimensions; do not round template sizes independently. Batting: one 40 x 40 in / 101.6 x 101.6 cm piece.

Tools and notions

Sewing machine with a narrow zigzag or applique stitch; suitable machine needles; matching cotton or polyester thread; rotary cutter, ruler and mat; sharp fabric scissors and separate paper scissors; fine removable fabric marker; pins or clips; iron; straightedge at least 20 in long; paper or template plastic; tape; and temporary fabric glue suitable for applique.

The default method is glue-basted applique

Use small amounts of temporary fabric glue or fine pins, then stitch every exposed applique edge. This keeps large shapes flexible. Fusible web is optional and is not needed for this pattern; if you use it, follow its own instructions and still secure the edges with stitching.

This is a decorative table topper. Choose fabric and batting suitable for how you plan to use and wash it; the pattern does not specify an insulating construction for hot cookware.

All cuts at a glance

The sizes below are rough blanks that hold the curved applique shapes. After cutting the blanks, trace the full-size masters and cut on their solid outlines. No seam allowance is added to any applique piece.

Item	Fabric	Qty	Blank, inches	Blank, cm
Background	A	1	40 x 40	101.60 x 101.60
P1	B	6	19 x 13	48.26 x 33.02
P2	E	6	7 x 8	17.78 x 20.32
P3	B	6	9 x 10	22.86 x 25.40
P4	D	6	12 x 13	30.48 x 33.02
P5	C	6	12 x 9	30.48 x 22.86
S1	F	1	6 x 6	15.24 x 15.24
S2	C	1	6 x 6	15.24 x 15.24
S3	B	1	6 x 6	15.24 x 15.24
Bias source	F	1	22 x 22	55.88 x 55.88
Backing	Back	1	40 x 40	101.60 x 101.60
Batting	-	1	40 x 40	101.60 x 101.60

What gets trimmed later?

The background stays square until all applique is complete. You then trim the top only to a 36 in circle before layering it with the 40 in backing and batting. P1 extends to radius 18 1/4 in, giving a 1/4 in overrun beyond that circle. This overrun is trimmed away; it is not an applique seam allowance.

Keep the S1-S3 star pieces labeled in a separate bag. There are six cuts each of P1-P5, but only one cut of each star.

Use your yardage efficiently

Fabric	Cutting sequence at 40 in usable WOF
A + backing	From each fabric, cut one 40 in length; trim the usable width to 40 in.
B - evergreen floral	Cut three 13 in WOF strips; subcut two 19 x 13 in P1 blanks from each. Cut two 10 in WOF strips; subcut six 9 x 10 in P3 blanks total. Cut S3 from one unused 9 x 10 in position in the second strip. Used length: 59 in.
C - ruby print	Cut two 9 in WOF strips; subcut three 12 x 9 in P5 blanks from each. Cut one additional 6 x 6 in S2 blank. Maximum length used: 24 in.
D - gingham	Cut two 13 in WOF strips; subcut three 12 x 13 in P4 blanks from each. Used length: 26 in.
E - stripe	Cut two 8 in WOF strips; subcut six 7 x 8 in P2 blanks total. Keep the stripe direction consistent. Used length: 16 in.
F - pine green	Cut one 22 in WOF length. Take a 22 x 22 in bias source square and one 6 x 6 in S1 blank from the remaining width.

Trace before cutting a print you love

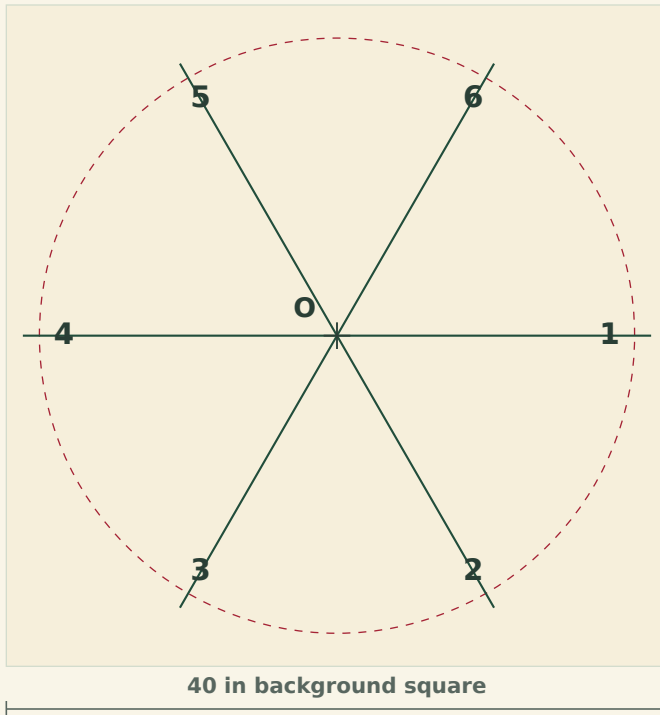
Lay each paper master face up on the fabric right side. The long axis may follow either straight grain; keep that choice and the print direction consistent across all six repeats. Trace with a removable marker, then cut precisely on the outline. Before lifting the master, transfer small removable axis marks at its inner point and outer midpoint. Gold details in the diagrams represent fabric prints, not extra applique pieces.

Label the cut shapes

Make six groups containing P1, P2, P3, P4 and P5. Label them spray 1 through spray 6. Keep every shape flat and avoid handling the thin points repeatedly. All six sprays use the same front-view masters.

Mark one base, six directions

Press the 40 in background square. Fold it in half both ways to locate the center; mark this point O on the right side. Mark a horizontal reference line through O. Do not cut the square into wedges.



Full-size guide:

Print the six-spoke master at 100%.

Match its O to the fabric center and its spoke 1 to the horizontal line. Transfer the six directions and extend them with a straightedge.

Spokes are 60 degrees apart. The diagrams number them clockwise in the front view: 1 points right, 2 lower-right, 3 lower-left, 4 left, 5 upper-left and 6 upper-right.

Mark the trimming circle

Using a compass extension or a non-stretch marking guide, mark a circle exactly 18 in from O. For a homemade guide, mark two points exactly 18 in apart on a firm paper/card strip: one is the pivot at O and one is the marker position. Rotate without changing that distance. Check the circle in several directions.

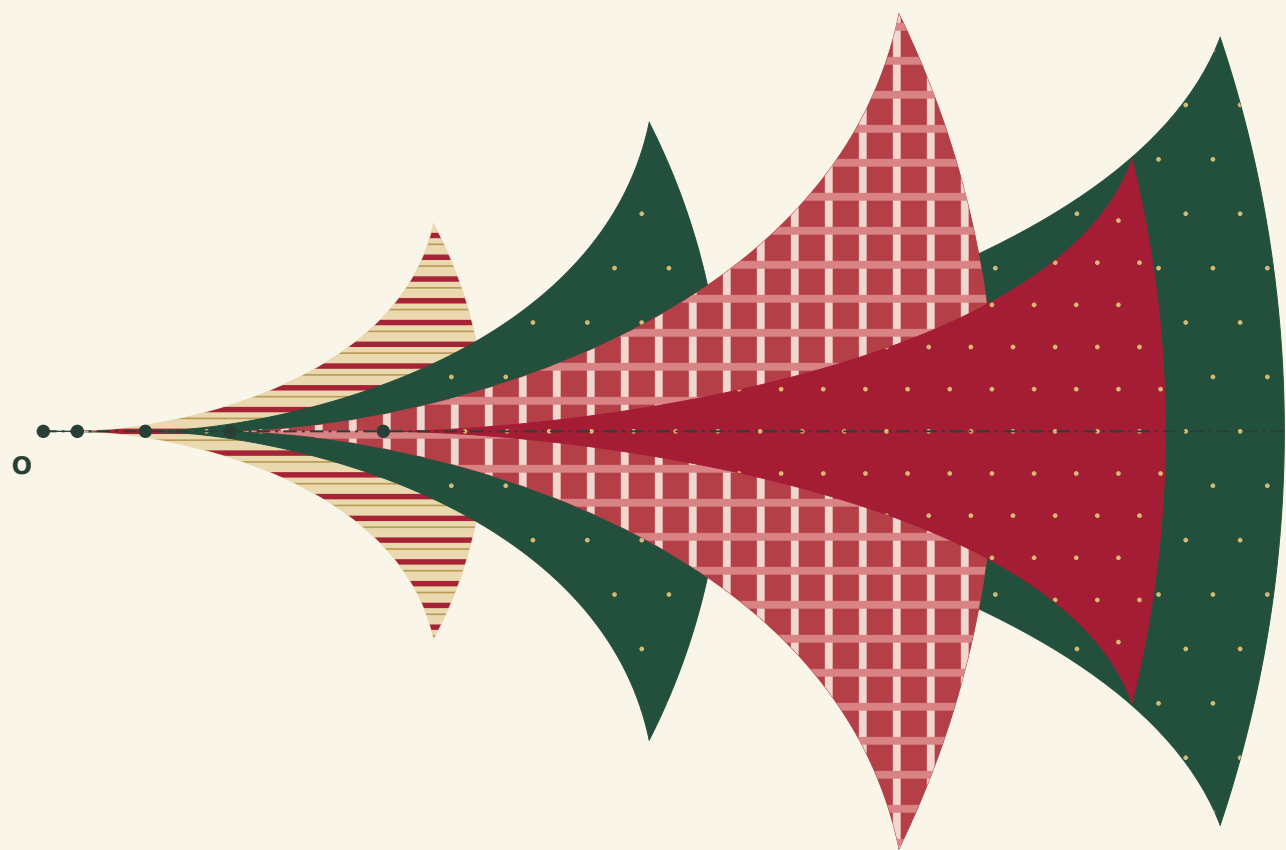
Leave the background square for now. The 36 in circle is a later trimming line, not a seam or a line to cut at this stage. Keep all center and axis marks visible until the sprays are aligned.

Temporary marks must be removable from your chosen fabrics. Test the marking method and any pressing or glue on scraps before marking the project.

Exact placement on every spoke

On each of the six marked spokes, measure from O and mark the inner point and farthest outer point of each P piece. Every piece's dot-dash template axis sits on that spoke. These two checks control position without a full-table paper layout.

Layer	Inner point from O	Outer point from O	Fabric
P1	0 in / 0 cm	18 1/4 in / 46.355 cm	B - evergreen
P2	1/2 in / 1.27 cm	6 1/2 in / 16.51 cm	E - stripe
P3	1 1/2 in / 3.81 cm	10 in / 25.40 cm	B - evergreen
P4	2 3/4 in / 6.985 cm	14 in / 35.56 cm	D - gingham
P5	5 in / 12.70 cm	16 1/2 in / 41.91 cm	C - ruby

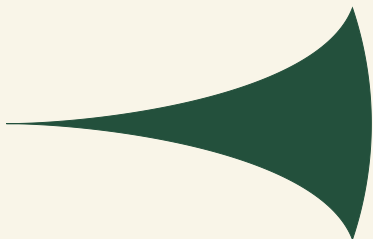


Each colored layer is centered on the same spoke.

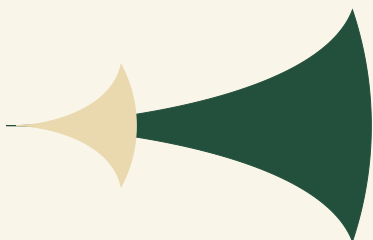
Solid outlines are exact raw-edge shapes. Centerline distances use the farthest point on each curved outer edge, not an upper or lower corner. P1 alone crosses the 18 in trimming circle. Rotate the whole arrangement in 60-degree steps; do not mirror alternate sprays.

Build the first spray in layers

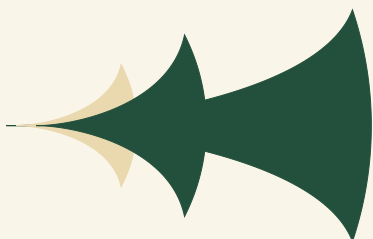
Work from the lowest layer upward. Position the entire spray before permanent stitching so that the visible edges and point locations can be checked together.



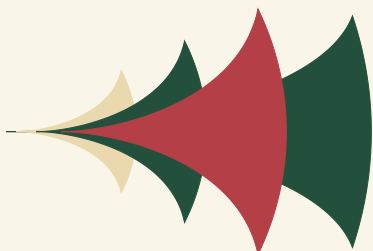
1. P1 - evergreen foundation
Inner point at O; outside midpoint at 18 1/4 in. Baste it flat.



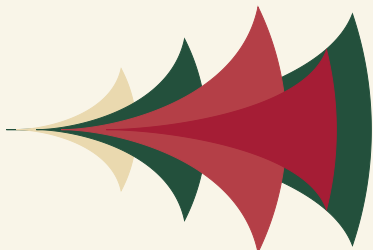
2. P2 - striped inner fan
Inner point at 1/2 in; outside midpoint at 6 1/2 in.



3. P3 - small green fan
Inner point at 1 1/2 in; outside midpoint at 10 in.



4. P4 - gingham fan
Inner point at 2 3/4 in; outside midpoint at 14 in.



5. P5 - ruby outer point
Inner point at 5 in; outside midpoint at 16 1/2 in.

All five drawings use the same scale and axis. Only P1 is anchored at O; each later point starts farther out on the same line.

Secure edges & repeat six times

1. Baste without distorting the curves

Use tiny amounts of temporary fabric glue near edges or fine pins. Work on a flat surface and keep the background relaxed. Avoid heavy glue coverage, especially where layers overlap. Allow glue to set as its instructions require.

2. Stitch the lower layer first

Remove or fold back later layers as needed. Secure the exposed curved edges of P1. Its outside arc will be trimmed and enclosed in binding, so it does not need an applique finish. Covered portions need only enough anchoring to remain flat; avoid building dense stitches under later pieces.

3. Work upward through P2-P5

Replace P2 on its marks and stitch its exposed edge; continue with P3, then P4, then P5. Use matching thread and a narrow zigzag or your preferred raw-edge applique stitch. A starting test setting is about 1.5 mm wide and 1.0 mm long; adjust on the sample to secure the edge without puckering.

4. Treat points gently

Slow down near the fine tips. Keep the needle down when turning, and use the handwheel for the last few stitches if needed. The stitch should catch the fabric edge securely. Do not shorten or blunt a point when trimming excess threads.

5. Repeat around the circle

Make sprays 2-6 using the same distance marks and order. Check opposite pairs - 1 and 4, 2 and 5, 3 and 6 - to keep the design balanced. Press lightly from the back with the fabric supported; do not drag the iron across the curves.

6. Check before covering the center

All six sprays should use the same P1-P5 arrangement. Their inner P1 points meet at O, and every P5 tip begins 5 in away from O. The background should lie flat, without a pulled center or rippling between sprays. Correct any shifted layer now.

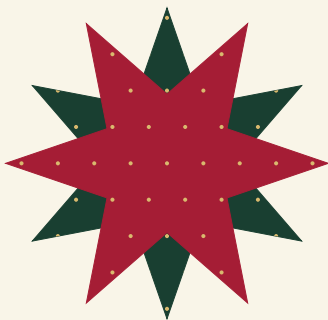
Keep the cream base intact beneath the applique. These instructions do not require cutting away hidden background fabric or joining curved patchwork seams.

Center the three stars

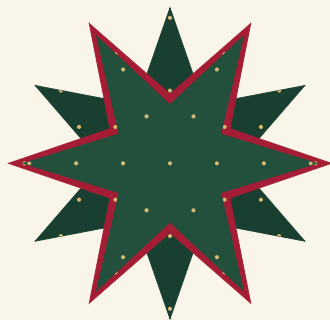
The stars cover the meeting points and create the small red-and-green center detail. Each star is a single raw-edge piece. Align their marked centers at O and keep the printed rotations.



S1



S2



S3

Order	Placement	Cut
1 - S1 pine	Center at O. Its six long tips point between the six spray axes.	One from F
2 - S2 ruby	Center at O. Its six long tips point along the six spray axes.	One from C
3 - S3 floral	Center at O. Match its tip directions to S2, leaving a visible ruby outline.	One from B

Baste, check, then stitch

Position all three layers first and compare with the diagram. Temporarily remove S2 and S3 to stitch the visible edge of S1. Replace and stitch S2, then add and stitch S3. Work slowly through the layered center and use a suitable needle. The star edges are cut exactly as drawn; do not add or turn under an allowance.

S1 tip radius = 2.65 in; S2 tip radius = 2.75 in; S3 tip radius = 2.50 in. These are design values, not rotary-cutting instructions. Use the full-size curved/angled outlines supplied.

Trim the circle, then quilt

1. Recheck the 36 in circle

Once all applique is stitched, press flat and confirm the trimming line remains 18 in from O in every direction. Do not judge roundness from the outside of P1, which deliberately extends another 1/4 in. Staystitch about 1/8 in inside the circle to hold the layers at the future edge.

2. Cut the top only

With the top still unlayered, cut on the marked 36 in circle. Keep the background and applique together. The overhanging outer part of each P1 is removed. Do not add an extra seam allowance outside the circle; the binding will be sewn 1/4 in inside this raw edge.

3. Make the quilt sandwich

Lay the 40 in backing right side down, add the 40 in batting, then center the circular top right side up. You have about 2 in extra backing and batting beyond the circle on every side. Smooth each layer and baste from the center outward with your usual quilting method.

4. Quilt with balanced coverage

Stabilize the center and work outward in opposing areas. Outline the large applique curves if desired, then add gently radiating lines in the ivory spaces. Start near the center and continue toward the outer edge, alternating opposite sections so quilting is not concentrated on one side. Keep all layers flat without pulling the circular edge.

Use the batting manufacturer's maximum stitch spacing as the limit for any open areas. A decorative line spacing around 1/2-3/4 in can echo the reference, but it is optional and must suit your fabric, batting and machine. Test the texture before quilting the entire topper.

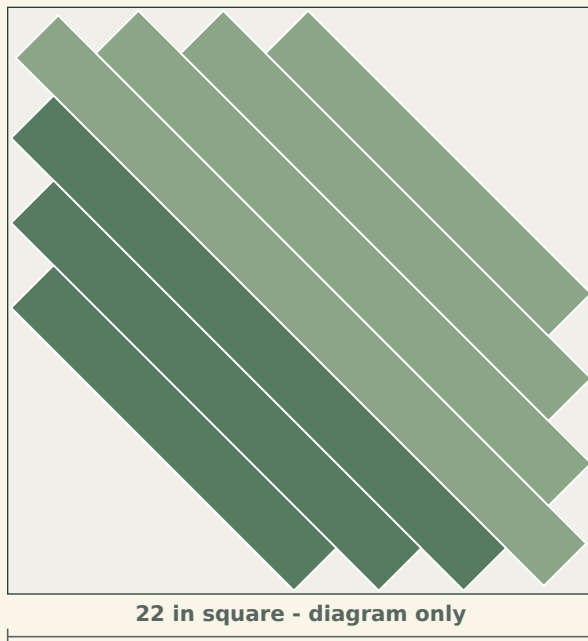
5. Trim backing and batting

After quilting, trim the backing and batting even with the actual edge of the top. Do not force a shrunken top back to a 36 in circle or stretch it to reach that measurement. Keep the finished edge smooth; small dimensional reduction is normal after quilting and washing.

The nominal diameter is set when the top is cut to 36 in. The pattern does not promise a physically exact 36 in diameter after quilting or laundering.

Cut true bias binding

Use the 22 x 22 in F square. The seven strips below are cut at 45 degrees to the fabric grain, each $2\frac{1}{4}$ in wide. True bias helps the binding follow the circle smoothly.



Strip lengths

1 strip: 28 in

2 strips: 24 in each

2 strips: $19\frac{1}{2}$ in each

2 strips: 15 in each

Every strip is $2\frac{1}{4}$ in wide.

1. Draw one corner-to-corner diagonal. Mark parallel cutting lines $1\frac{1}{8}$ in to each side of it for the center strip. Continue marking parallel lines at $2\frac{1}{4}$ in intervals, giving three additional bands on each side.
2. Cut the seven diagonal bands. Keep the center band at 28 in, the nearest pair at 24 in each, the next pair at $19\frac{1}{2}$ in each and the outer pair at 15 in each. Measure each length symmetrically about the band's midpoint and square its ends perpendicular to its long edges. The diagram shows these usable rectangles.
3. Place two squared strip ends right sides together at a right angle, overlapping a $2\frac{1}{4}$ in square. Sew diagonally across that square, trim the excess to $\frac{1}{4}$ in and press open. Repeat to join all seven strips. Press the long strip in half lengthwise, wrong sides together.

Total before the final closing join: about $131\frac{1}{2}$ in. The nominal circle perimeter is about 113.10 in, leaving more than 18 in for handling and the closing join. Keep the bias relaxed while measuring.

Bind the curved edge

1. Start with a free tail

Leave about 8 in of binding unattached. Align both raw binding edges with the front edge of the quilt, keeping the folded edge toward the center. Pin or clip a short section at a time.

2. Sew with a 1/4 in allowance

Ease the bias around the circle without stretching it. Keep the top flat and sew slowly. There are no corners to miter. Stop with an unsewn gap of about 10 in before reaching the starting point, leaving both ends free.

3. Mark a 2 1/4 in overlap

Lay the two tails along the open edge without tension. Trim them so they overlap by exactly the original strip width, 2 1/4 in. Open out the folds. Cross the ends right sides together at 90 degrees, as for the earlier diagonal joins; check that the strip is not twisted.

4. Test the closing join before trimming

Pin or baste the diagonal joining line. Refold the binding and lay it around the remaining edge. It should fit smoothly with neither a stretched edge nor a loose loop. If the fit is wrong, adjust the joining line before removing excess fabric. Once correct, sew, trim to 1/4 in and press the join open.

5. Finish the attachment seam

Refold the binding, align its raw edges with the quilt and sew the remaining gap with a 1/4 in seam. Turn the folded binding over the raw edge to the back. It should cover the attachment stitching.

6. Secure the back fold

Hand stitch the fold or use your preferred machine-binding finish. Distribute any ease gradually around the circle. Remove temporary marks according to the marker instructions, check for missed applique edges, and press gently if the fabric and batting allow.

If the edge waves, check for stretched binding or excess binding length before pressing harder. If the edge cups, check for binding that was pulled too tight. Correct the attachment while the problem area is still accessible.

Checkpoints & troubleshooting

Checkpoint	Expected result / correction
Print scale	2 in square and 7 x 8 1/2 in tile frames measure correctly in both directions. Reprint if not.
One sample spray	P1-P5 inner and outer point distances match the placement table. Flat background, secure raw edges, no shortened tips.
Six-spray layout	Spokes are 60 degrees apart; opposite sprays align on one straight line through O. All six use the same layer order.
A piece looks too small	Check whether a rough blank was mistaken for a template or the printer shrank a page. Do not scale one piece independently.
An ivory gap looks uneven	Compare axis and point marks on the two neighboring sprays. Correct the shifted applique before trimming the circle.
Layers feel stiff	Reduce excess temporary glue; avoid dense stitching underneath hidden layers. Test the center stack before committing.
Top before quilting	Circular top measures 36 in across through O in several directions; backing and batting remain 40 in squares.
Final binding	Smooth curve, covered raw edges, even attachment; no stretched sections or twisted closing join.

Validation and scope

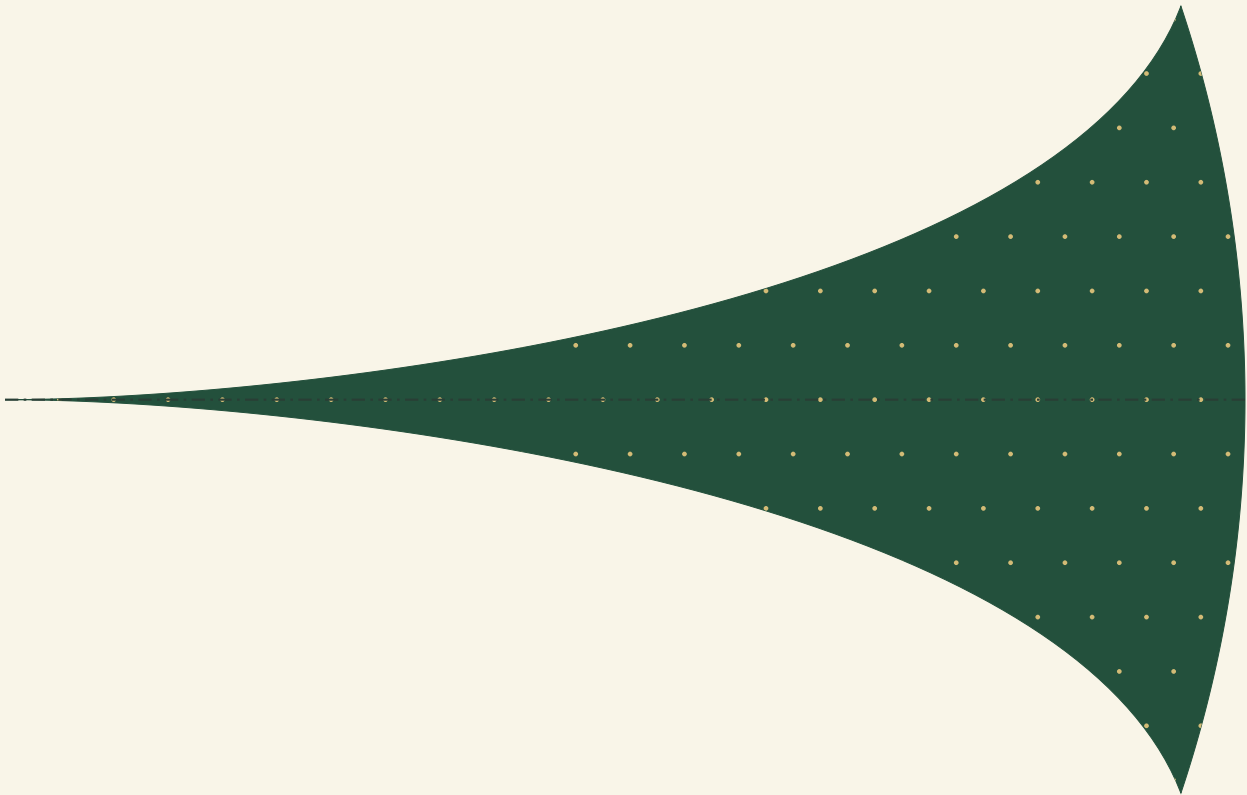
This document was drafted from the supplied photograph. It defines its own 36 in scale, applique construction, curves, fabric quantities and template shapes. It is a complete set of instructions for this adaptation, not a transcription of an unseen original pattern.

Digital checks cover shape bounds against rough blanks, 60-degree rotation, piece counts, placement radii, bias-strip yield, page layout and PDF drawing scale. These checks do not replace sewing. Make the full-size sample described at the start before cutting all repeats or presenting this version as a tested pattern.

The photographic artwork is a styling illustration. Use the measured vector drawings and masters for construction; fabric print scale and photographic appearance will vary.

P1 | Outer evergreen fan

Make 6. Fabric B. Rough blank: 19 x 13 in. Cut on the full-size template outline; add no allowance.



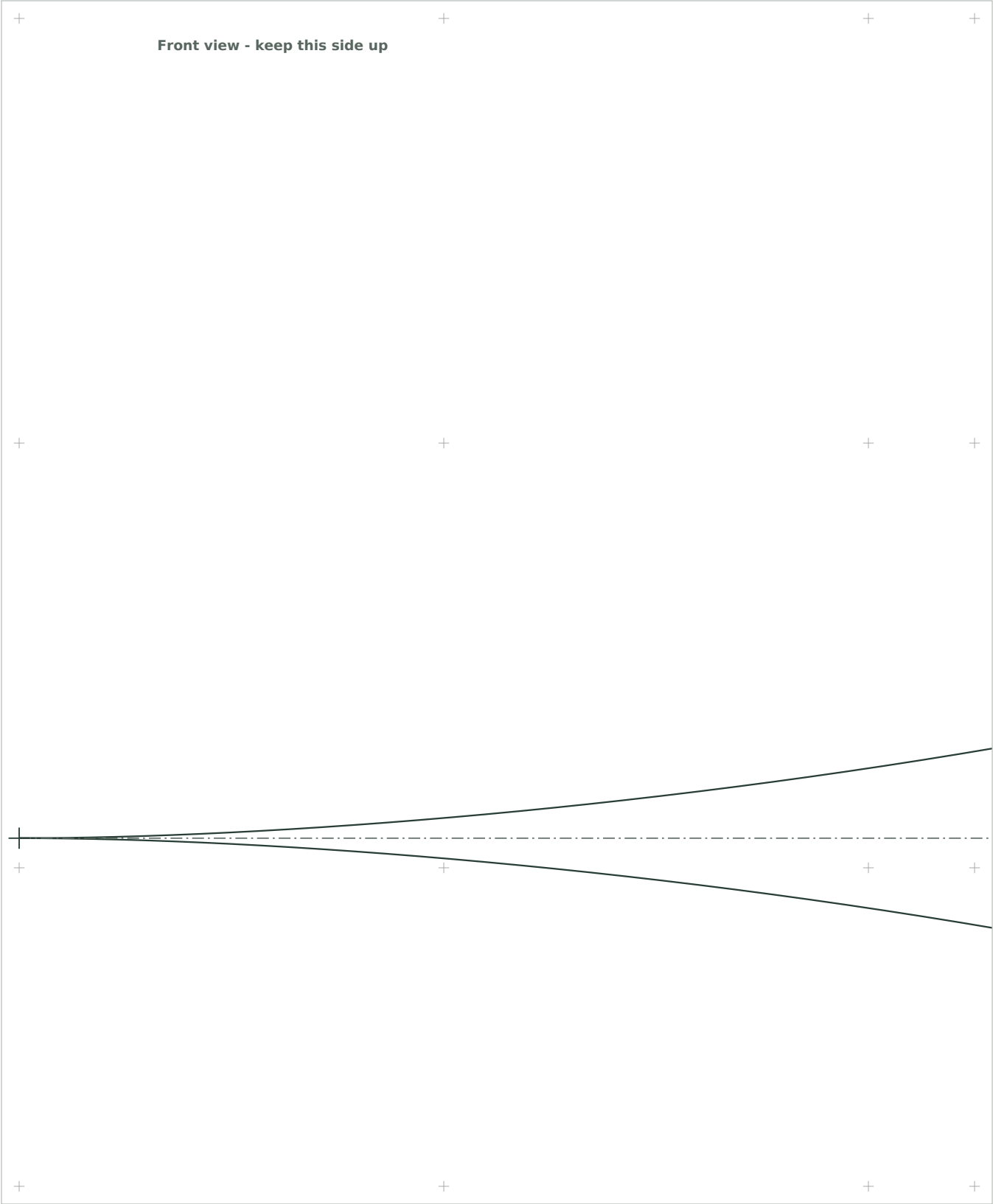
REFERENCE VIEW - use the following full-size sheets to cut

Measure	Position / value
Inner point	Place 0 in from O on each spray axis.
Outer midpoint	Place 18 1/4 in from O on the same axis.
Template bounding size	18.250 x 11.582 in. Informational only; the printed curve governs.
Layer order	P1 is layer 1 of 5. Repeat identically on all six spokes.

P1 includes a dashed 18 in radius reference arc; it marks the later top-trimming circle, not a sewing line.

P1 | template A1

Cut 6 from fabric B. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 3 column(s) x 2 row(s).

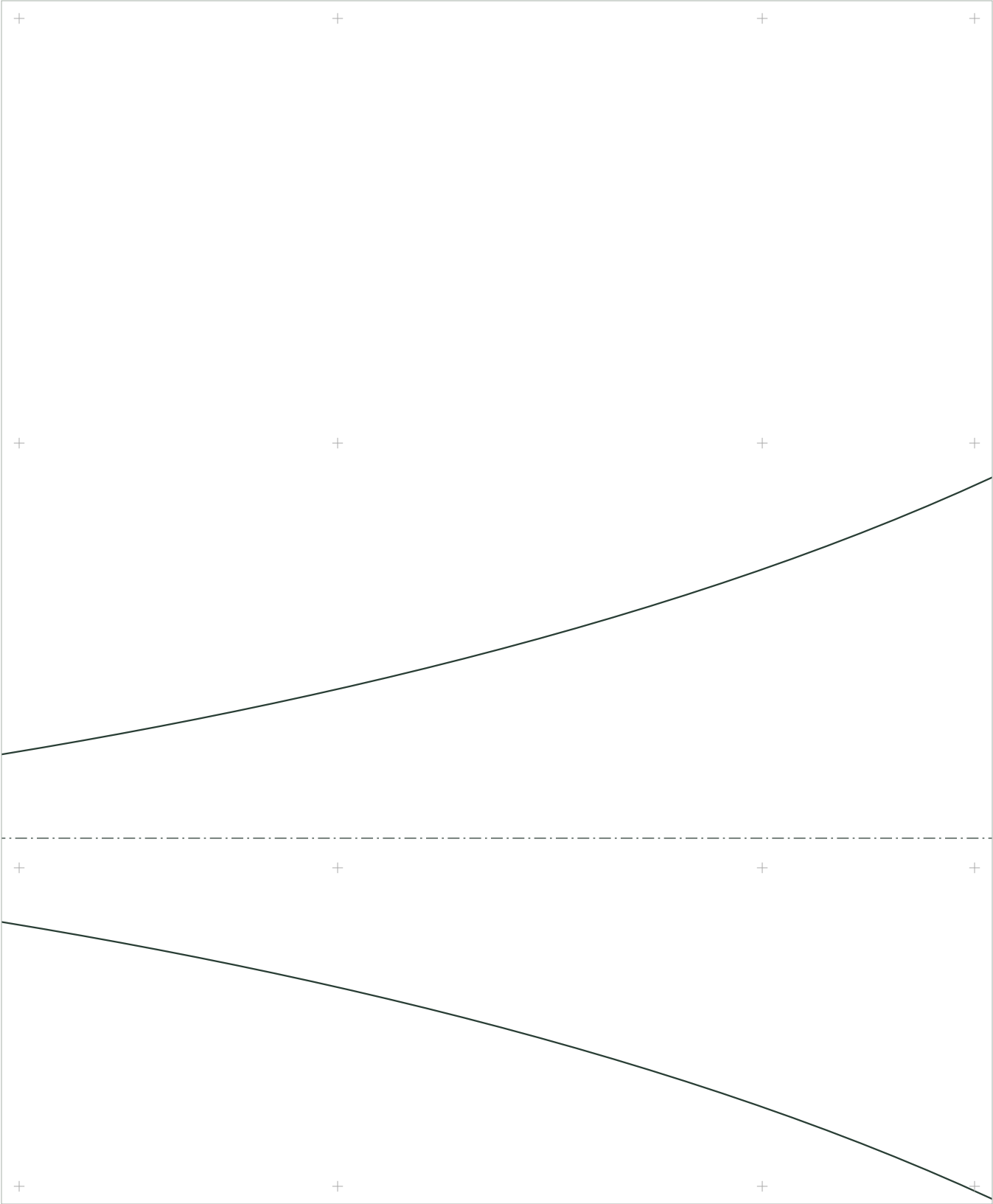


P1 / A1 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P1 | template B1

Cut 6 from fabric B. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 3 column(s) x 2 row(s).

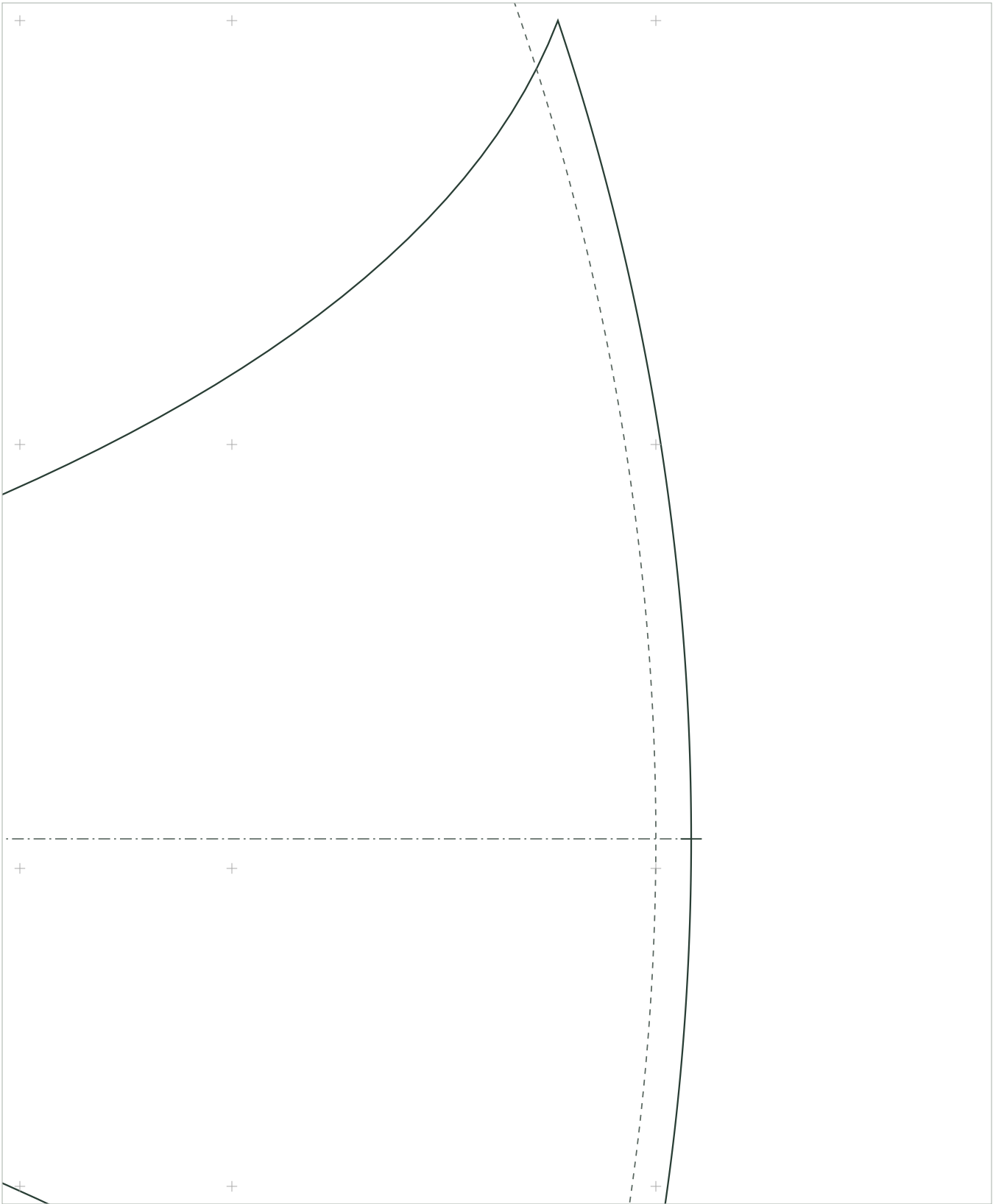


P1 / B1 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P1 | template C1

Cut 6 from fabric B. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 3 column(s) x 2 row(s).

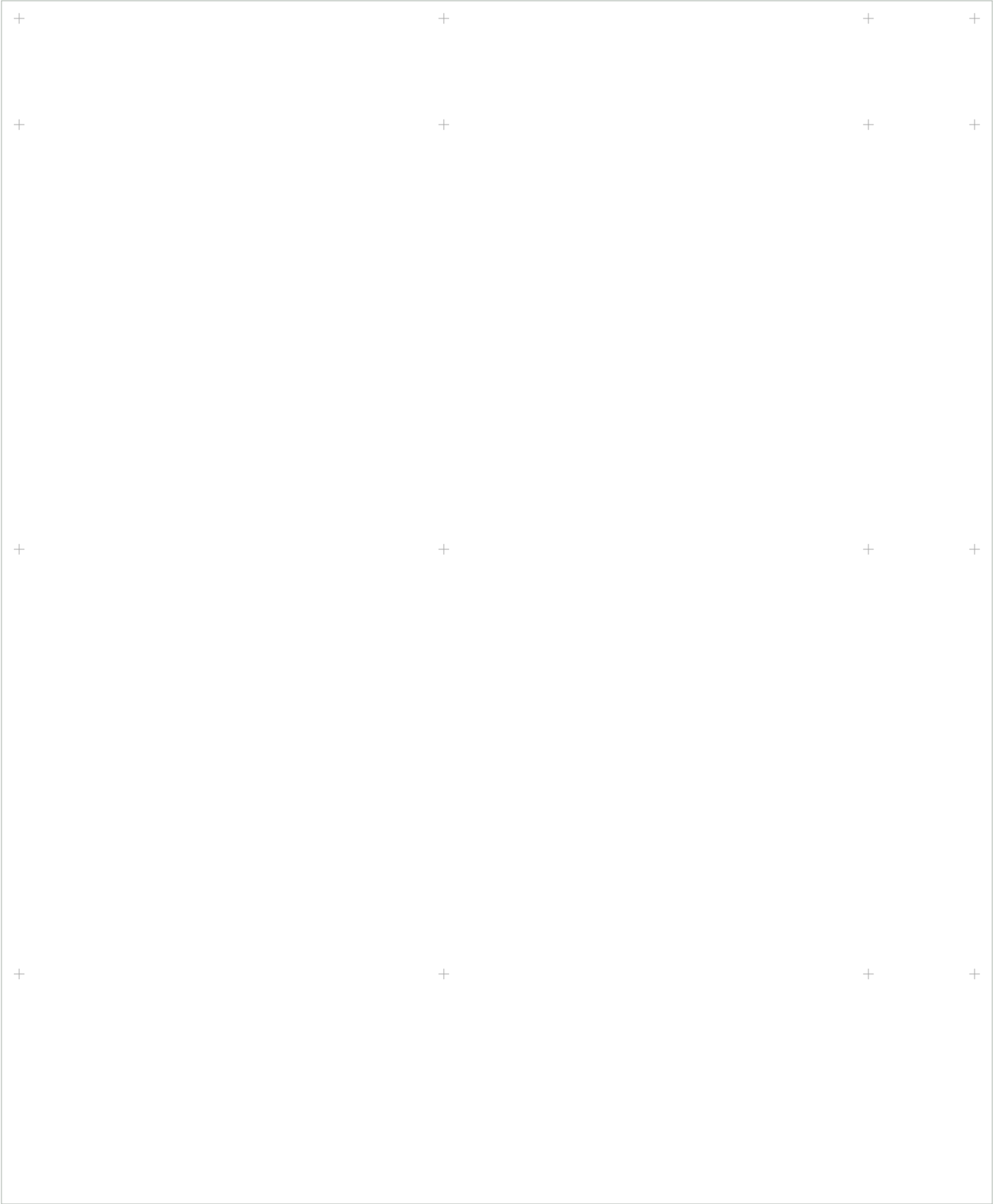


P1 / C1 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P1 | template A2

Cut 6 from fabric B. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 3 column(s) x 2 row(s).



P1 / A2 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in



P1 | template B2

Cut 6 from fabric B. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 3 column(s) x 2 row(s).

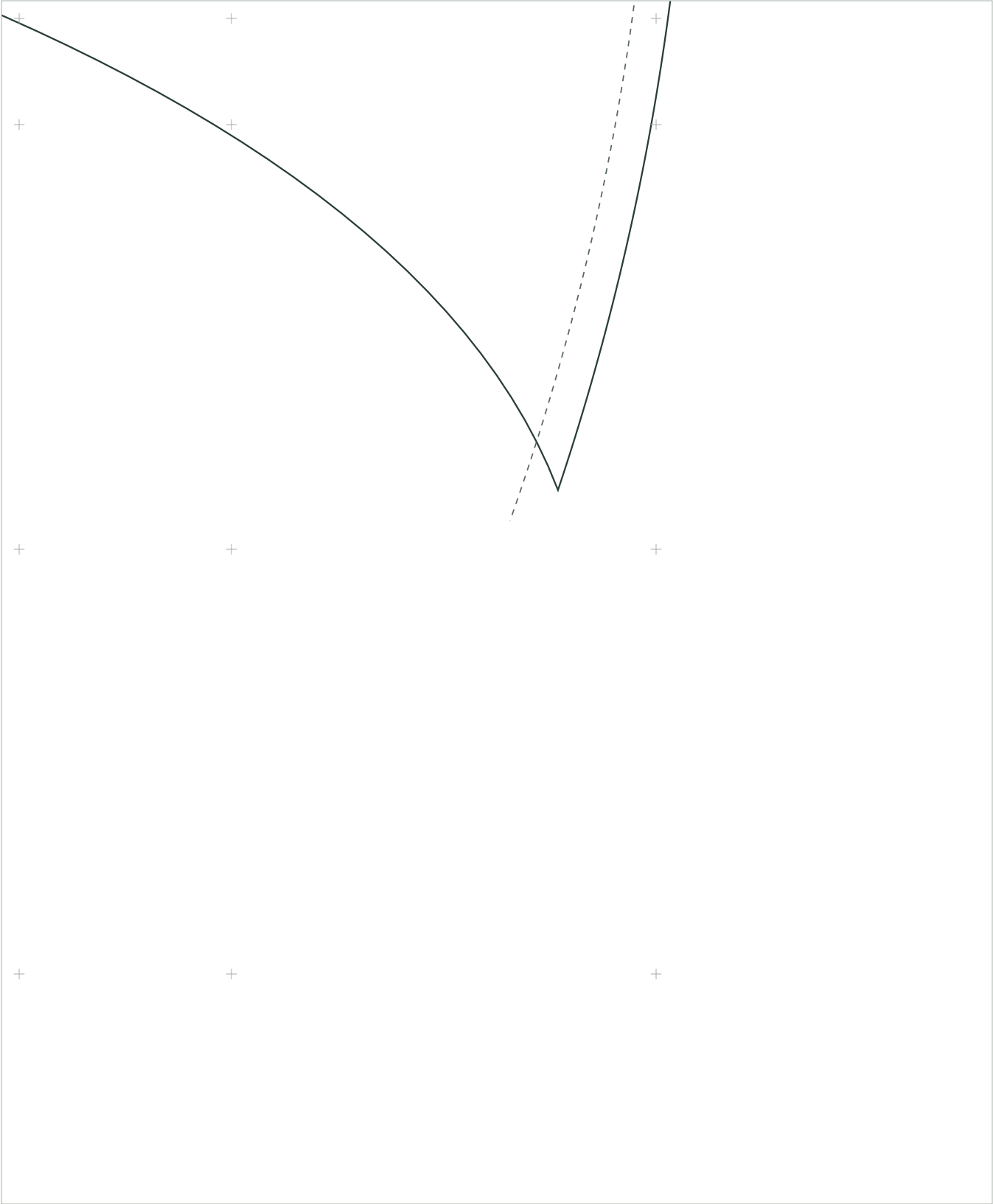


P1 / B2 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P1 | template C2

Cut 6 from fabric B. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 3 column(s) x 2 row(s).

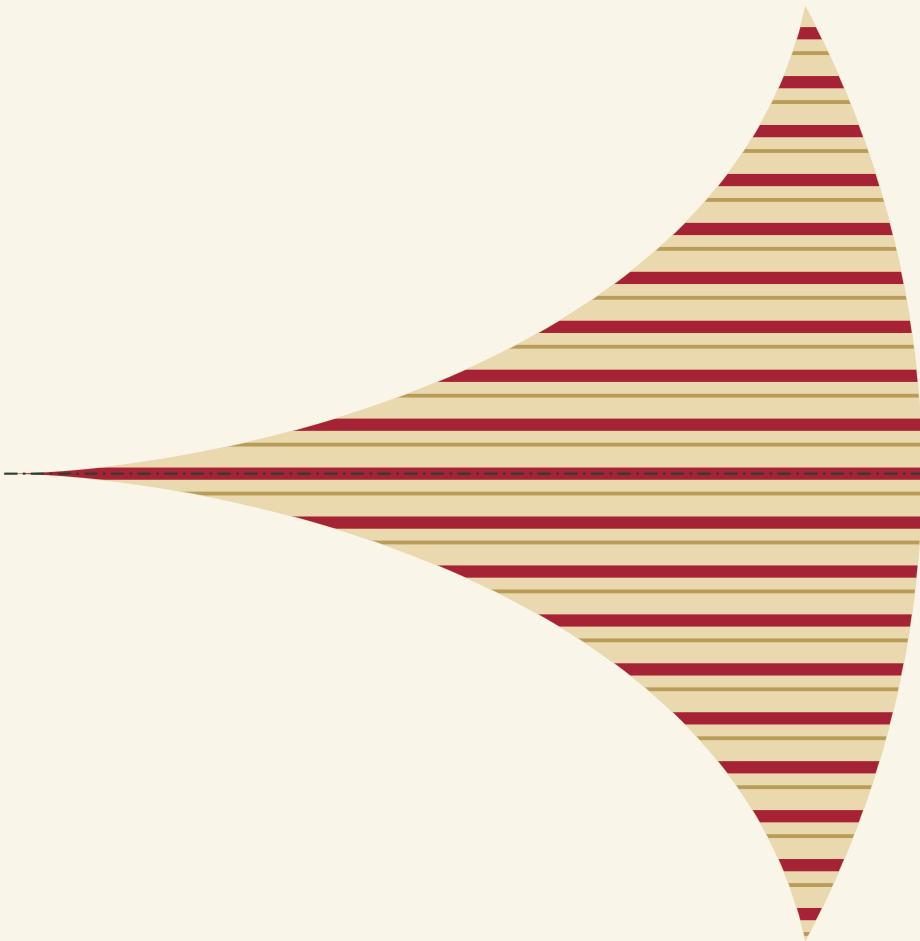


P1 / C2 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P2 | Striped inner fan

Make 6. Fabric E. Rough blank: 7 x 8 in. Cut on the full-size template outline; add no allowance.



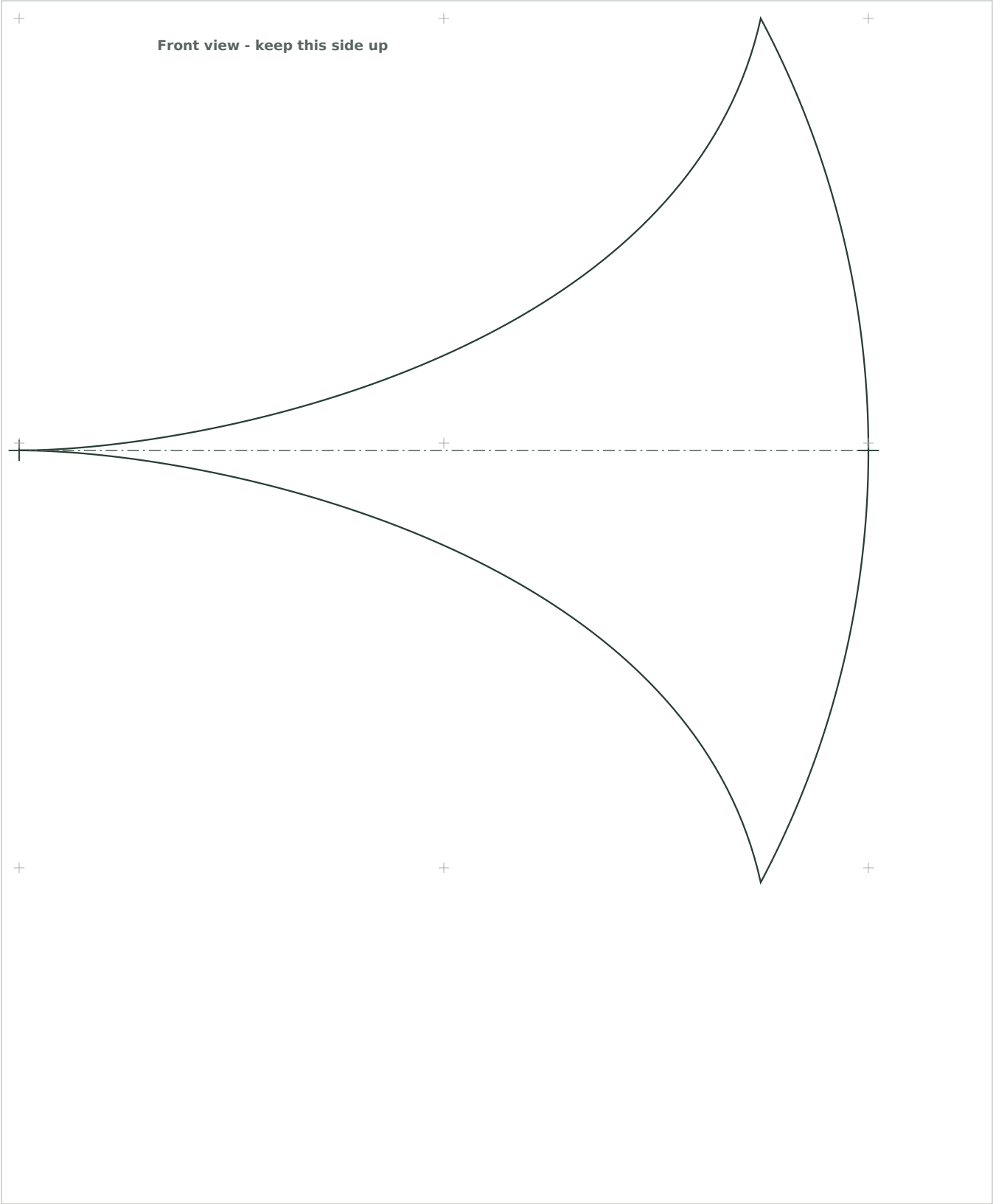
REFERENCE VIEW - use the following full-size sheets to cut

Measure	Position / value
Inner point	Place 1/2 in from O on each spray axis.
Outer midpoint	Place 6 1/2 in from O on the same axis.
Template bounding size	6.000 x 6.103 in. Informational only; the printed curve governs.
Layer order	P2 is layer 2 of 5. Repeat identically on all six spokes.

The dot-dash axis is for placement. It is not a cutting or stitching line. Keep every paper master face up on the fabric right side.

P2 | template A1

Cut 6 from fabric E. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 1 column(s) x 1 row(s).

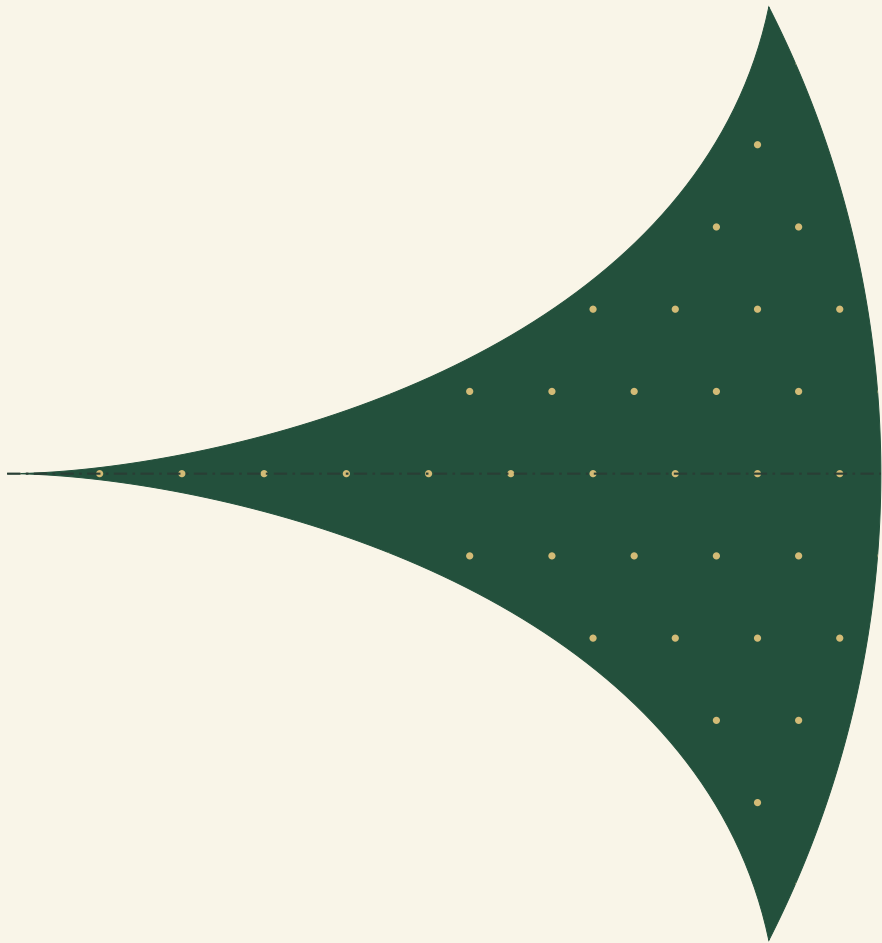


P2 / A1 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P3 | Small evergreen fan

Make 6. Fabric B. Rough blank: 9 x 10 in. Cut on the full-size template outline; add no allowance.



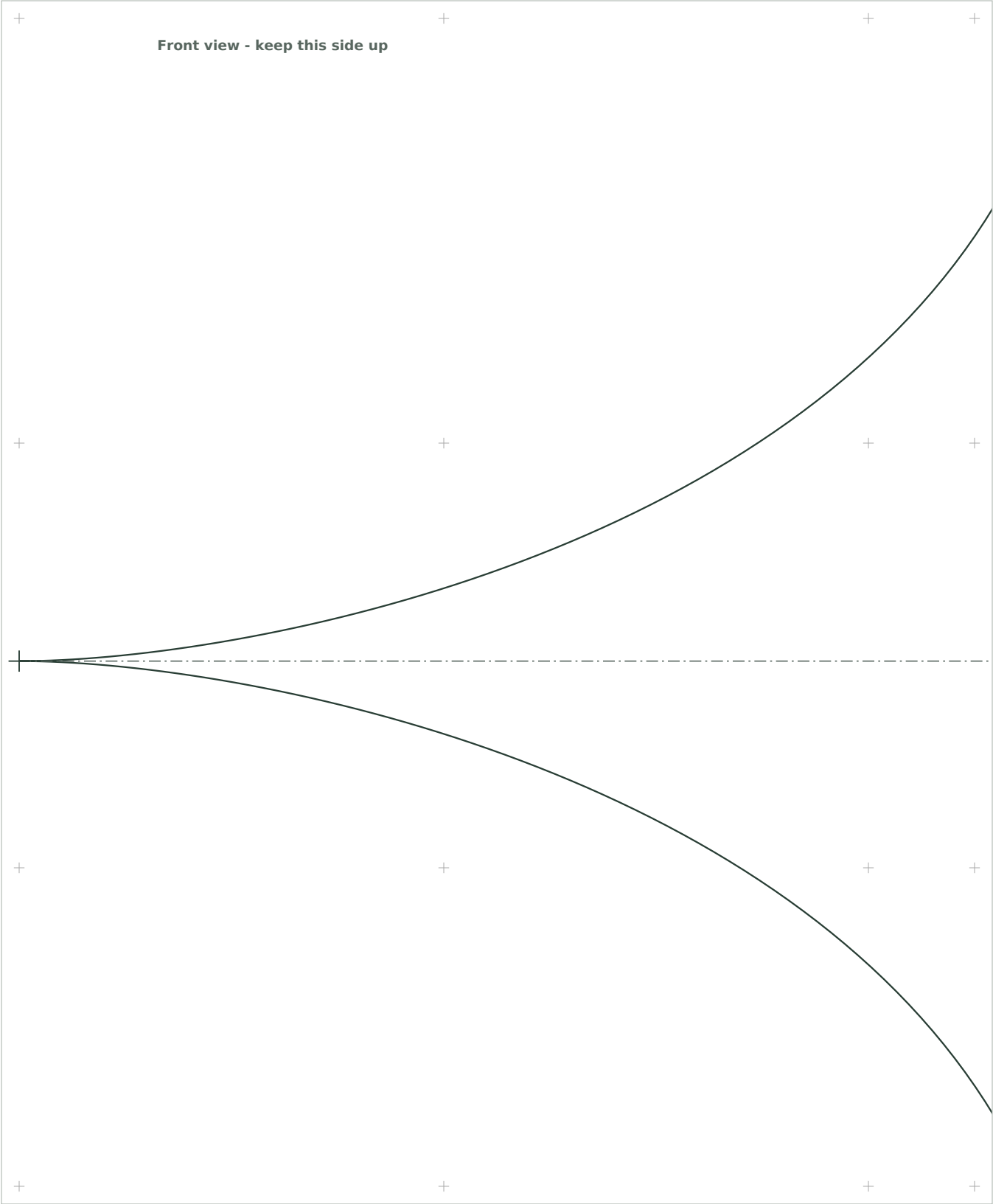
REFERENCE VIEW - use the following full-size sheets to cut

Measure	Position / value
Inner point	Place 1 1/2 in from O on each spray axis.
Outer midpoint	Place 10 in from O on the same axis.
Template bounding size	8.500 x 9.080 in. Informational only; the printed curve governs.
Layer order	P3 is layer 3 of 5. Repeat identically on all six spokes.

The dot-dash axis is for placement. It is not a cutting or stitching line. Keep every paper master face up on the fabric right side.

P3 | template A1

Cut 6 from fabric B. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 2 column(s) x 2 row(s).

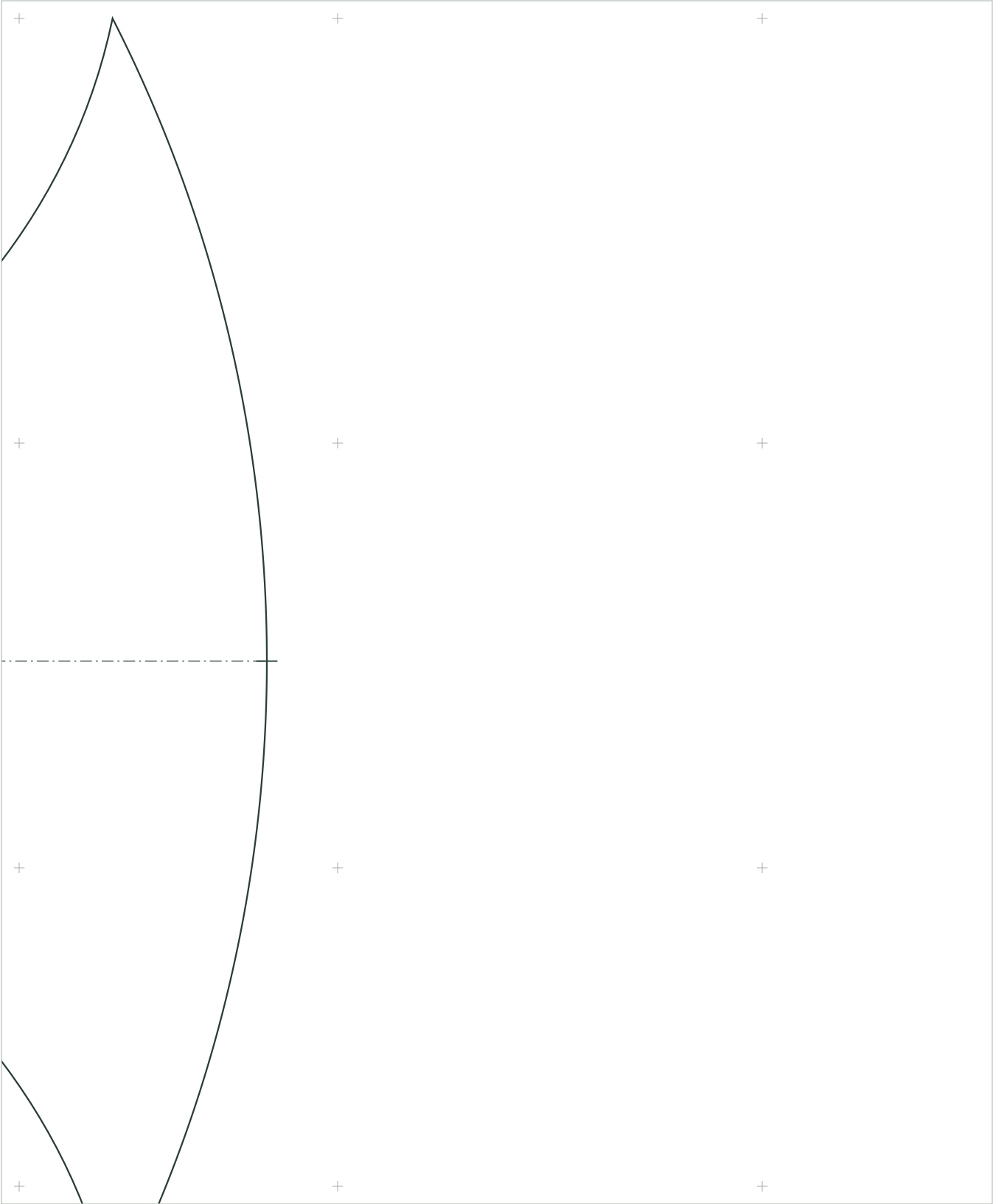


P3 / A1 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P3 | template B1

Cut 6 from fabric B. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 2 column(s) x 2 row(s).

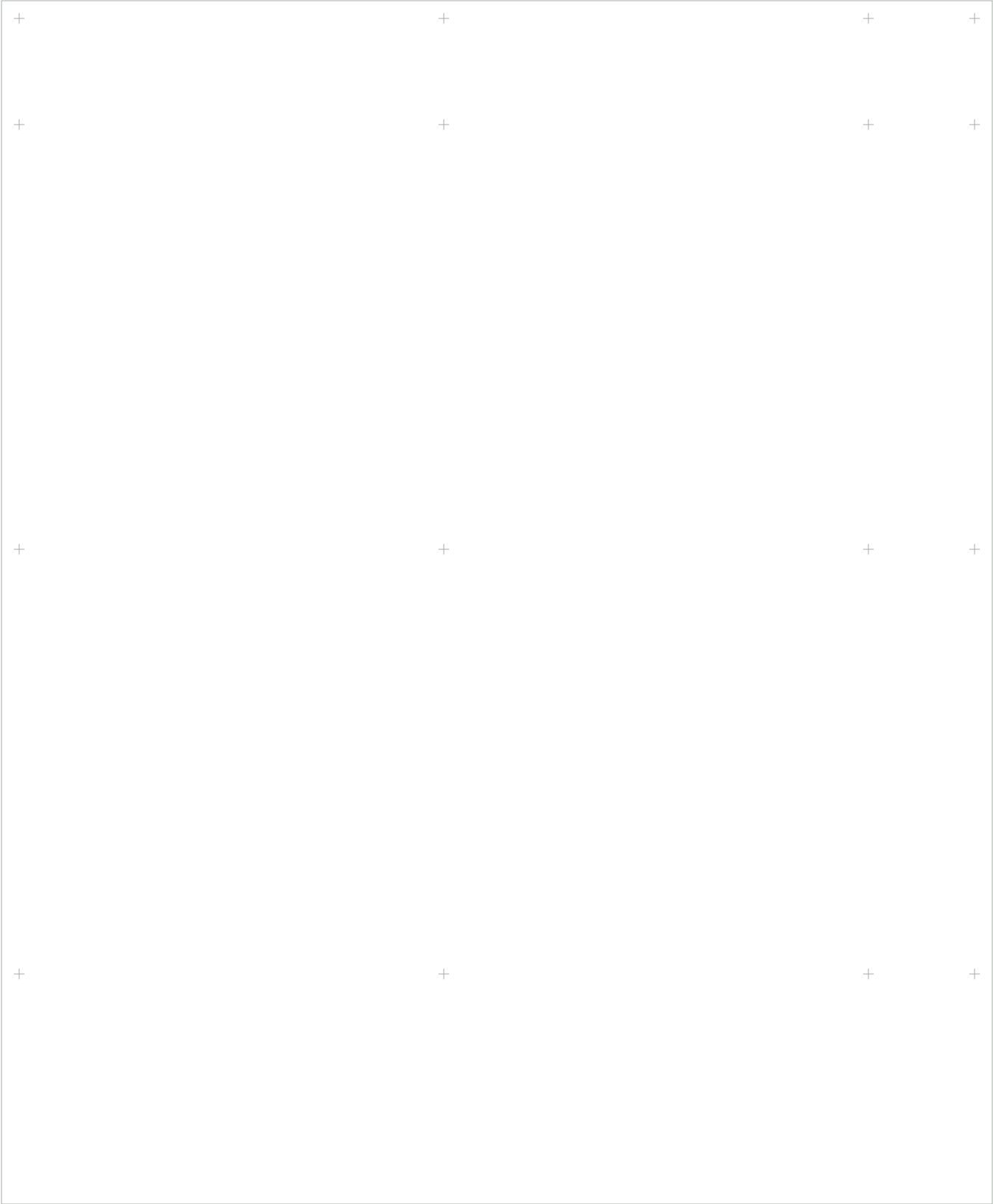


P3 / B1 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P3 | template A2

Cut 6 from fabric B. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 2 column(s) x 2 row(s).



P3 / A2 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P3 | template B2

Cut 6 from fabric B. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 2 column(s) x 2 row(s).

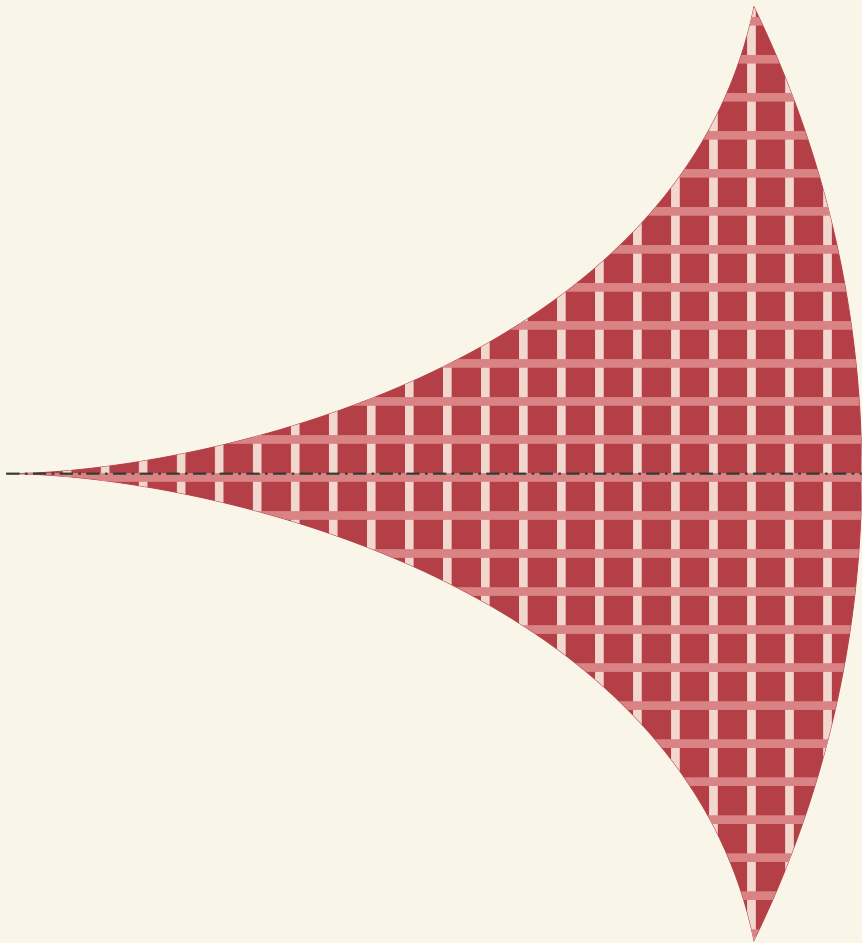


P3 / B2 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in



P4 | Ruby gingham fan

Make 6. Fabric D. Rough blank: 12 x 13 in. Cut on the full-size template outline; add no allowance.



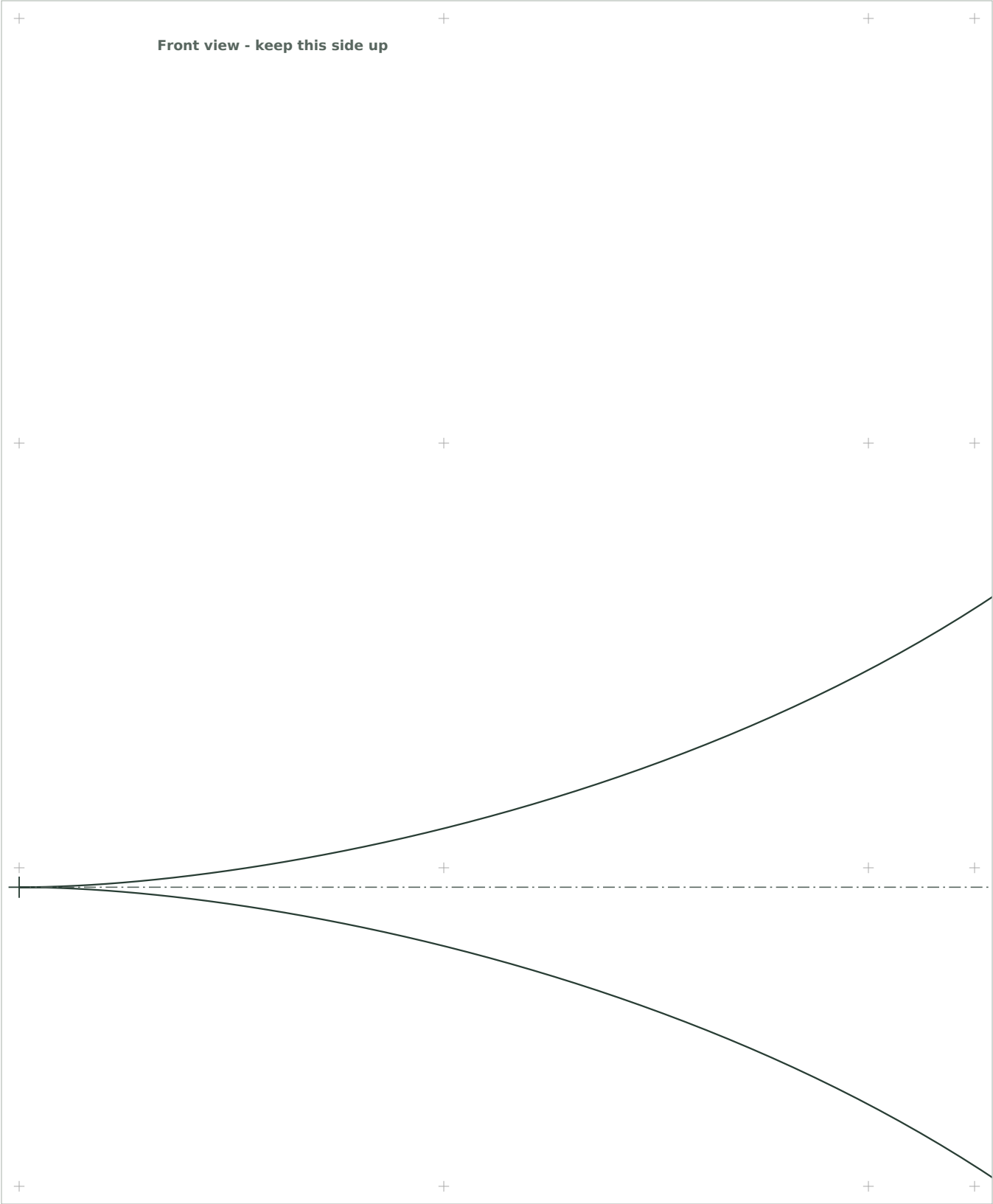
REFERENCE VIEW - use the following full-size sheets to cut

Measure	Position / value
Inner point	Place 2 3/4 in from O on each spray axis.
Outer midpoint	Place 14 in from O on the same axis.
Template bounding size	11.250 x 12.274 in. Informational only; the printed curve governs.
Layer order	P4 is layer 4 of 5. Repeat identically on all six spokes.

The dot-dash axis is for placement. It is not a cutting or stitching line. Keep every paper master face up on the fabric right side.

P4 | template A1

Cut 6 from fabric D. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 2 column(s) x 2 row(s).

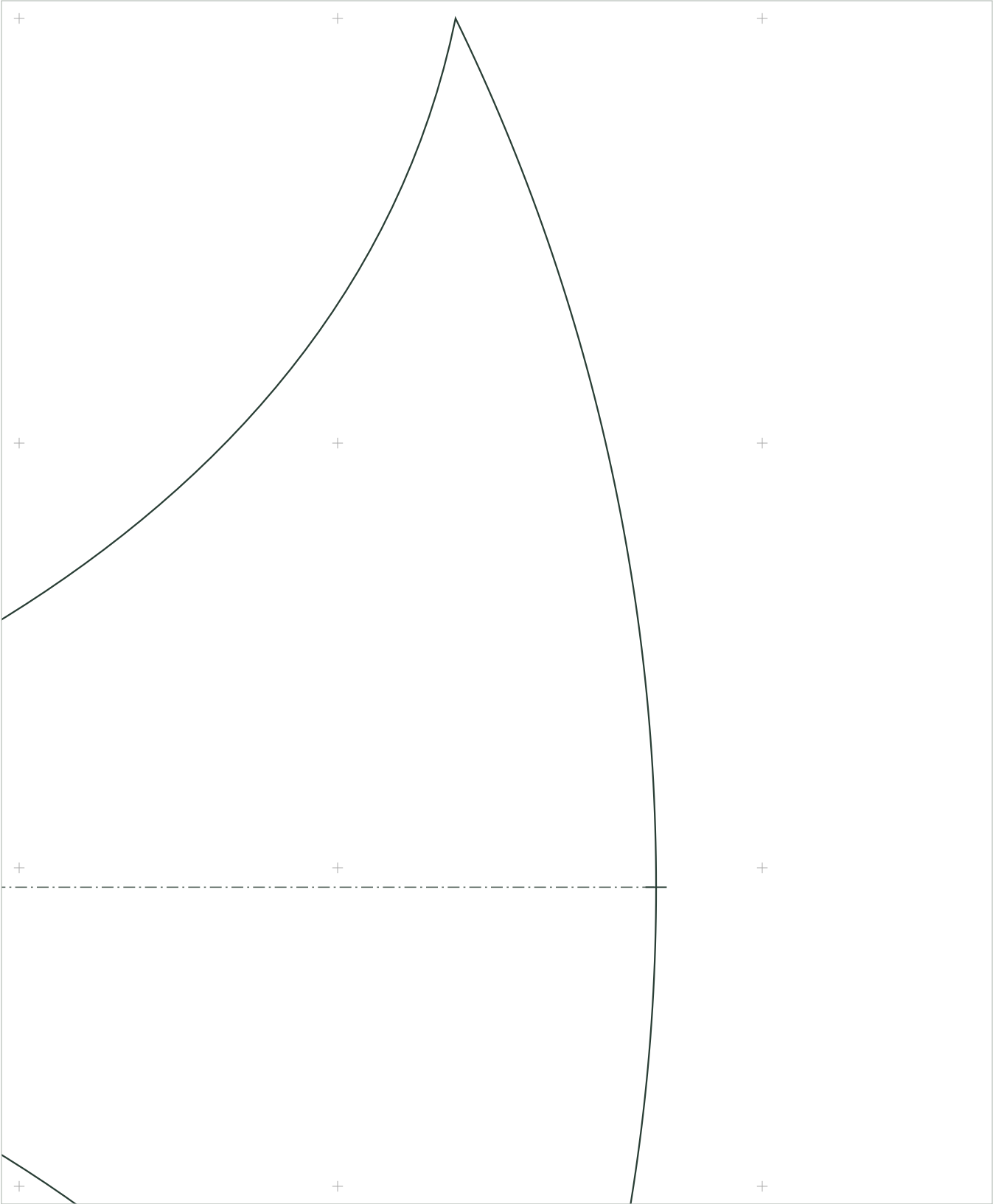


P4 / A1 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P4 | template B1

Cut 6 from fabric D. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 2 column(s) x 2 row(s).

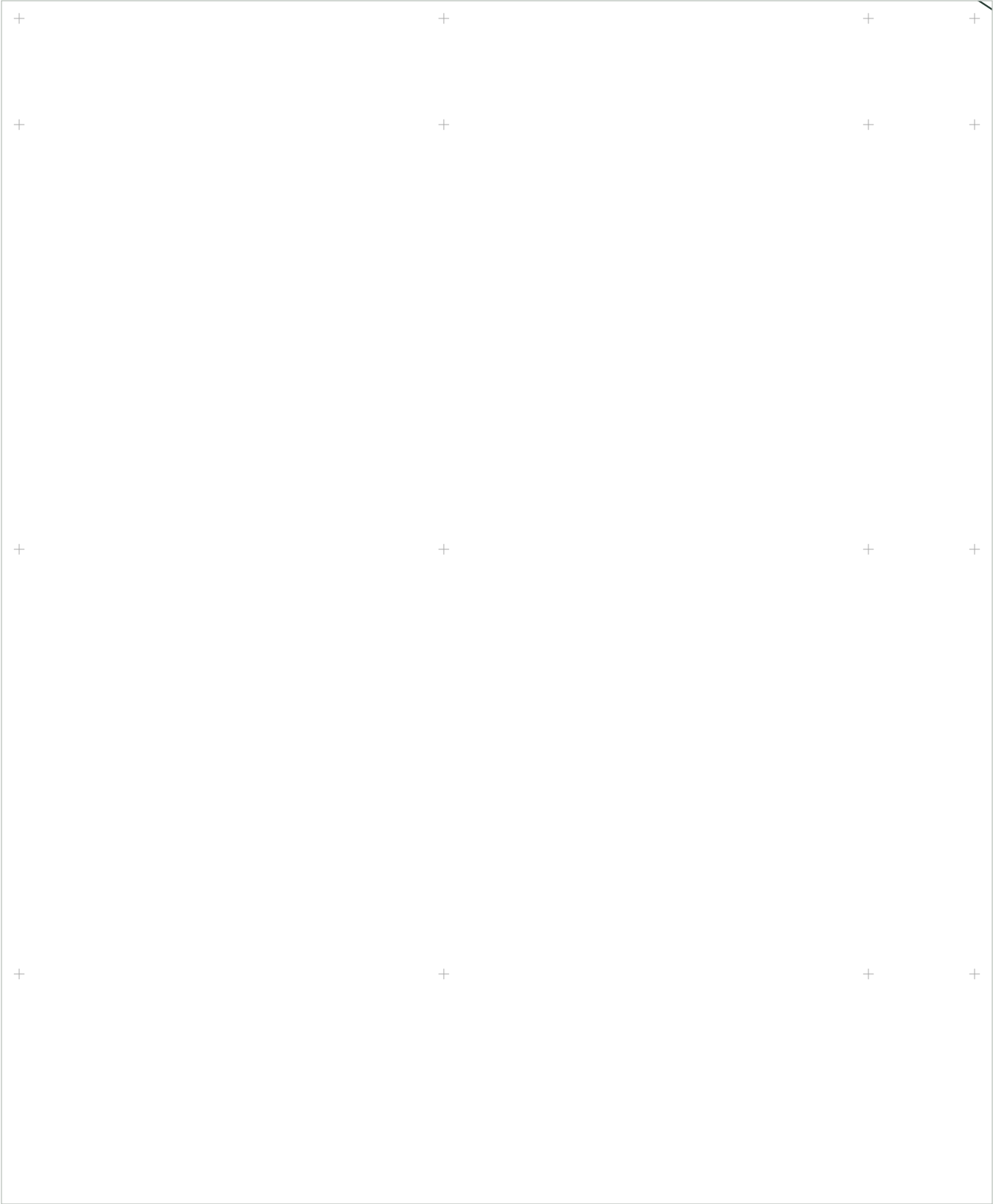


P4 / B1 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P4 | template A2

Cut 6 from fabric D. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 2 column(s) x 2 row(s).

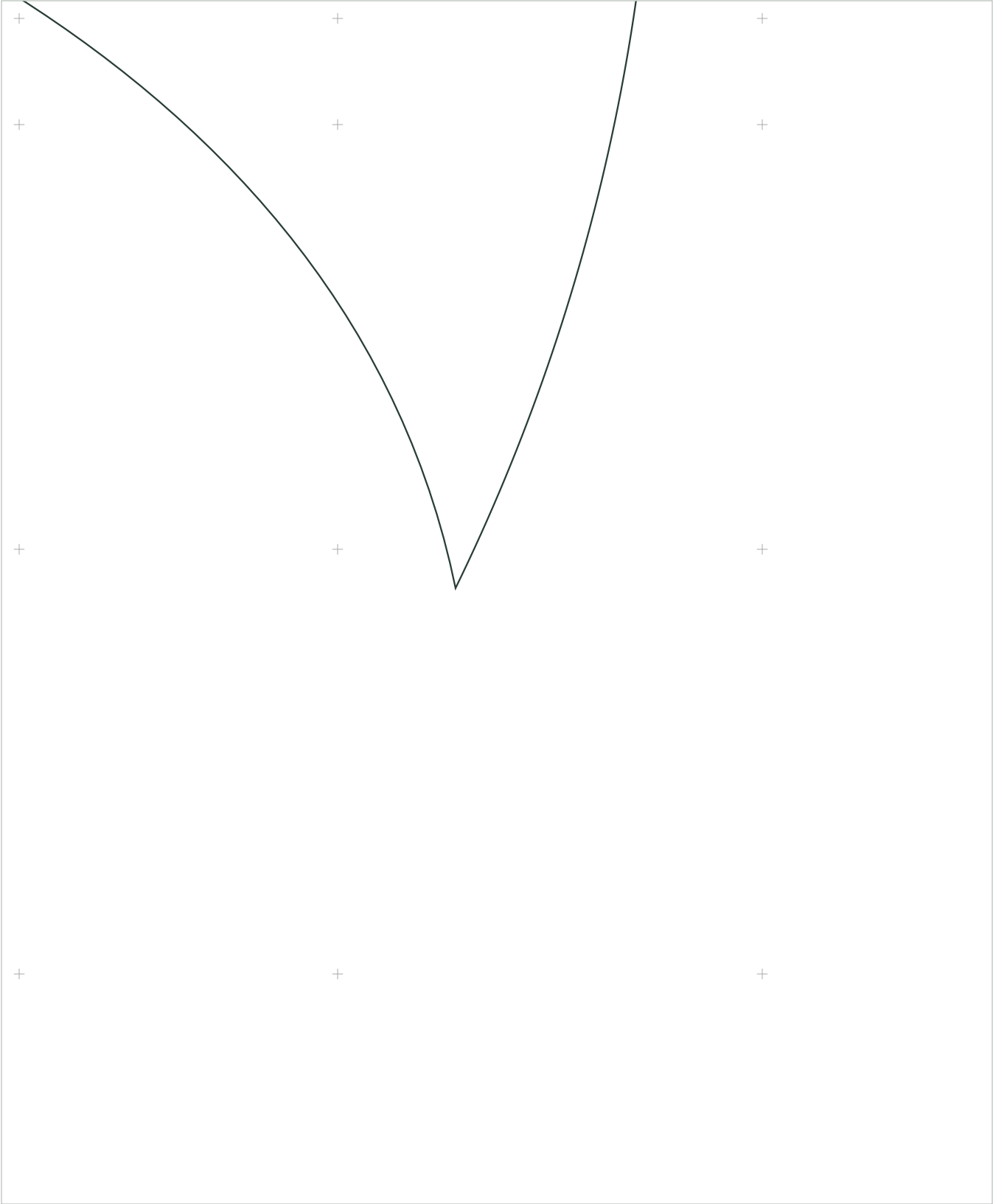


P4 / A2 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P4 | template B2

Cut 6 from fabric D. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 2 column(s) x 2 row(s).

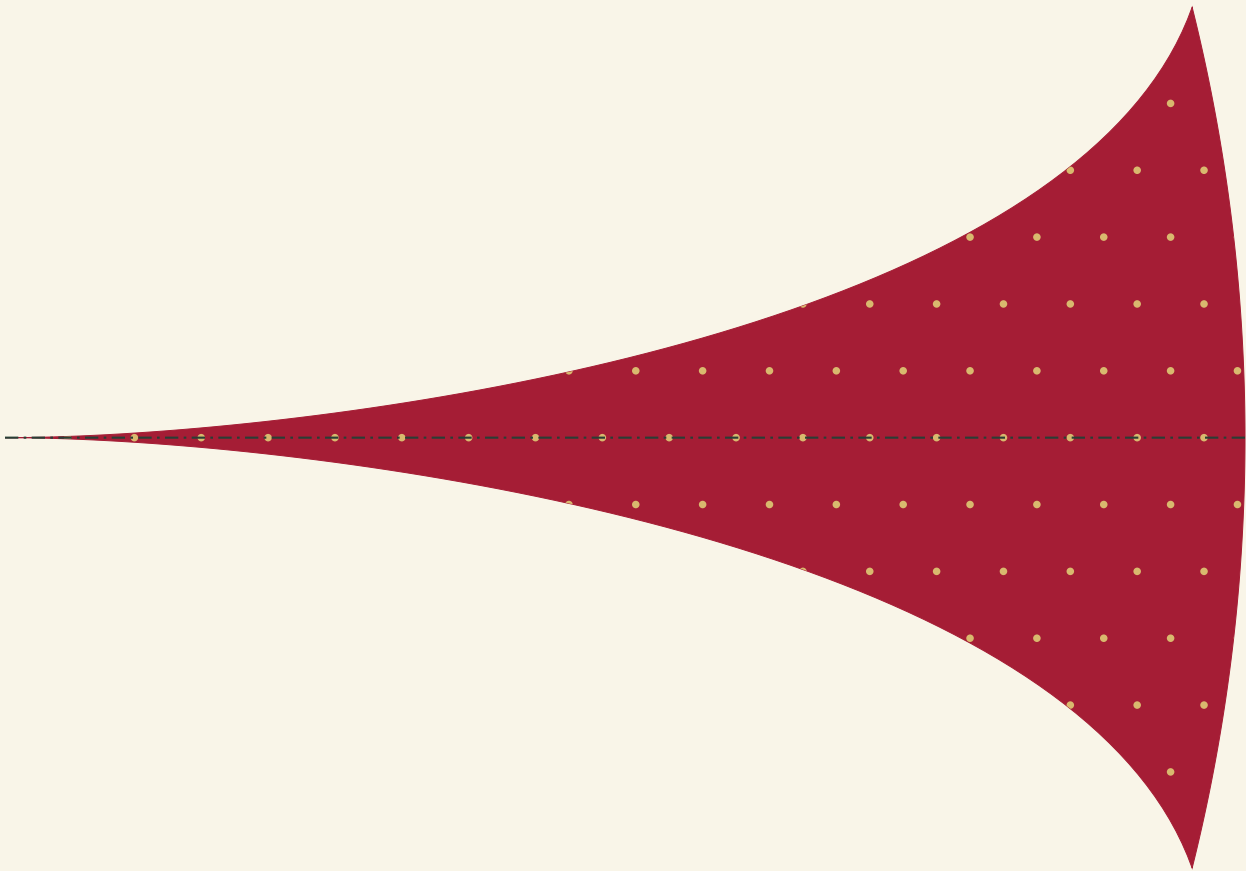


P4 / B2 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P5 | Burgundy outer point

Make 6. Fabric C. Rough blank: 12 x 9 in. Cut on the full-size template outline; add no allowance.



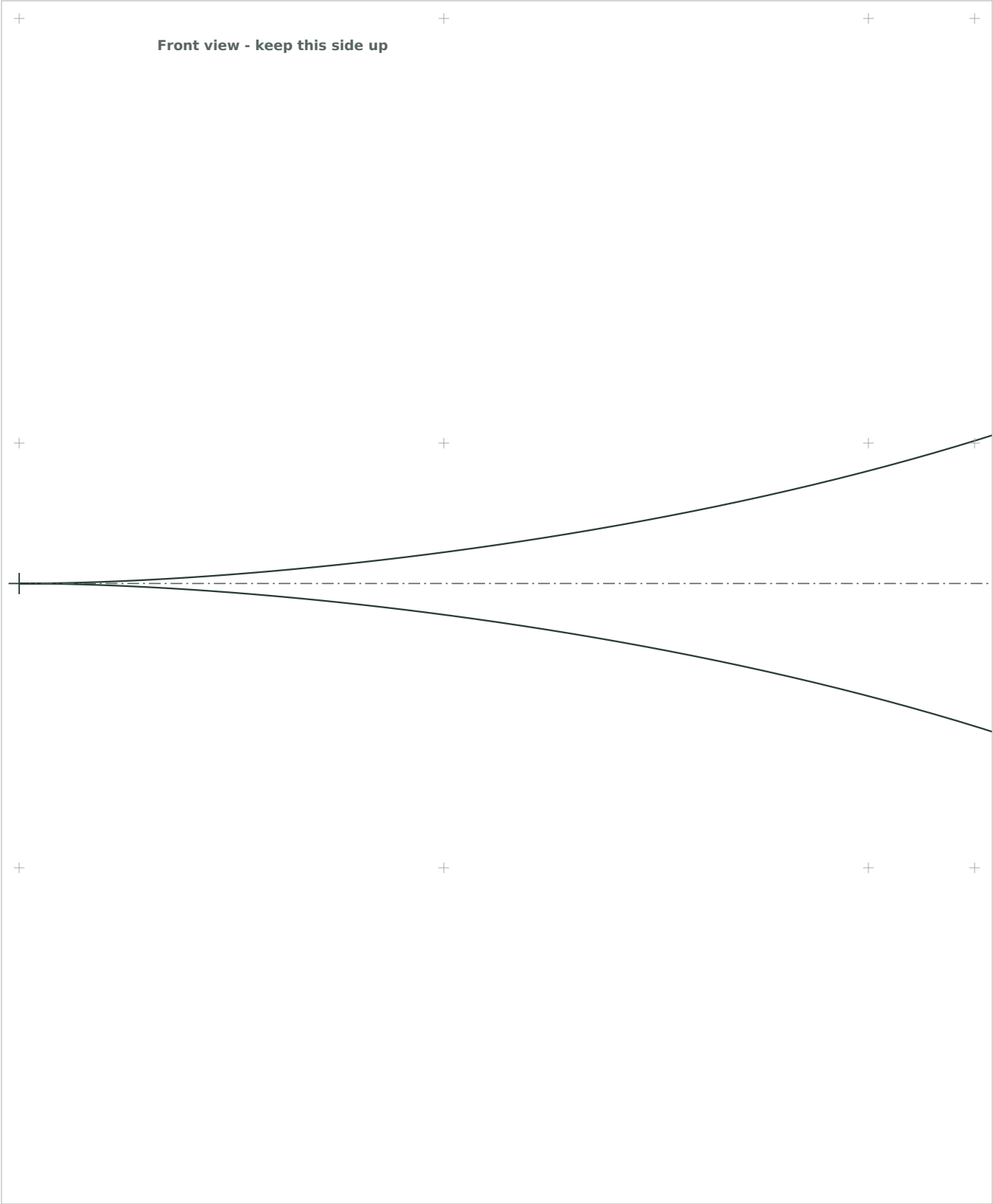
REFERENCE VIEW - use the following full-size sheets to cut

Measure	Position / value
Inner point	Place 5 in from O on each spray axis.
Outer midpoint	Place 16 1/2 in from O on the same axis.
Template bounding size	11.500 x 7.983 in. Informational only; the printed curve governs.
Layer order	P5 is layer 5 of 5. Repeat identically on all six spokes.

The dot-dash axis is for placement. It is not a cutting or stitching line. Keep every paper master face up on the fabric right side.

P5 | template A1

Cut 6 from fabric C. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 2 column(s) x 1 row(s).

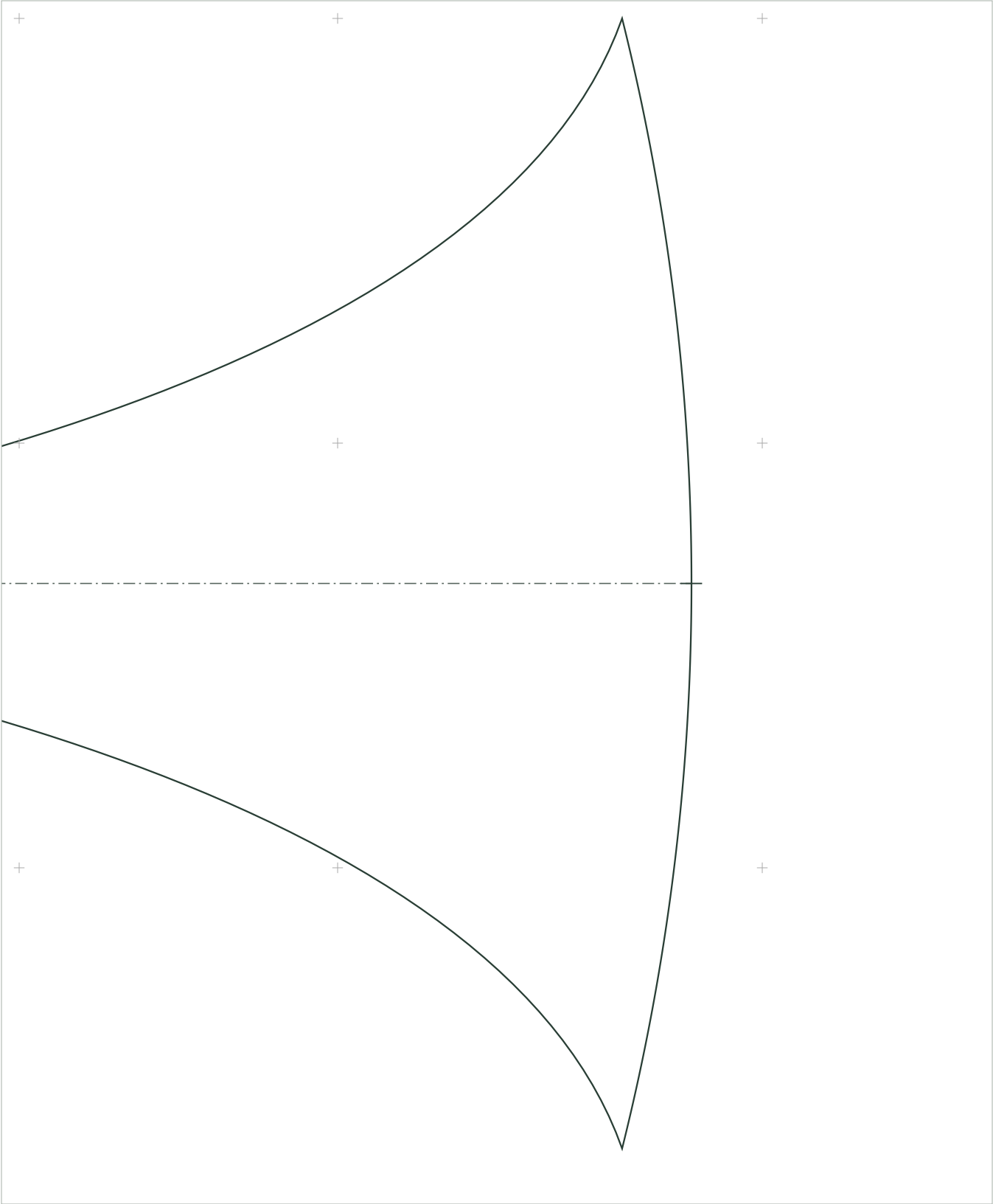


P5 / A1 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

P5 | template B1

Cut 6 from fabric C. Solid outline = exact cut. Dot-dash = alignment axis. 2 column(s) x 1 row(s).

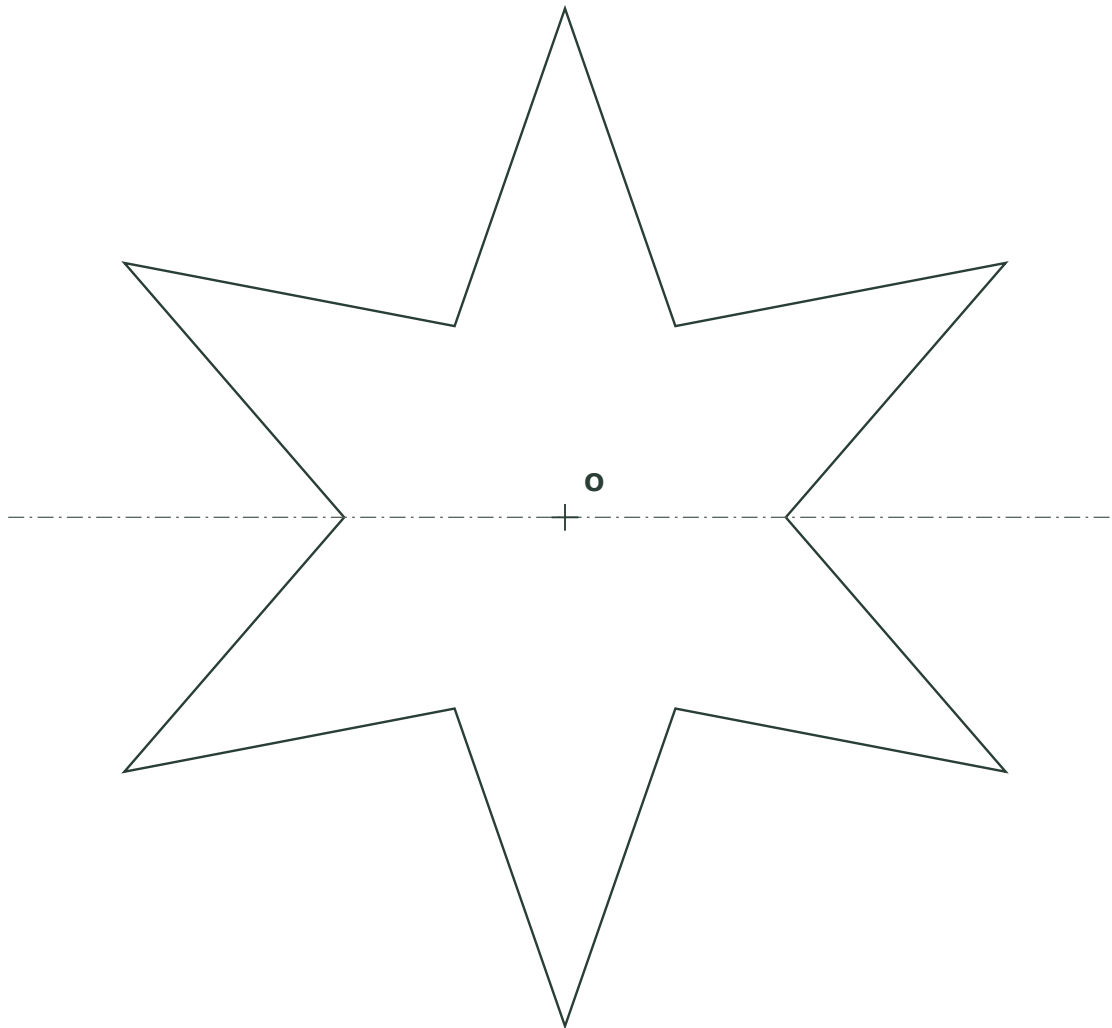


P5 / B1 | 7 x 8 1/2 in frame | overlap adjacent frames by 1/4 in

1 in / 25.4 mm

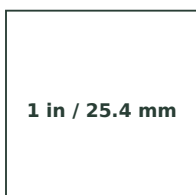
S1 | Pine star / bottom layer

Fabric F. Use a 6 x 6 in rough blank. Center cross aligns with O. Keep the shown rotation.



Spray 1 follows the right-pointing axis

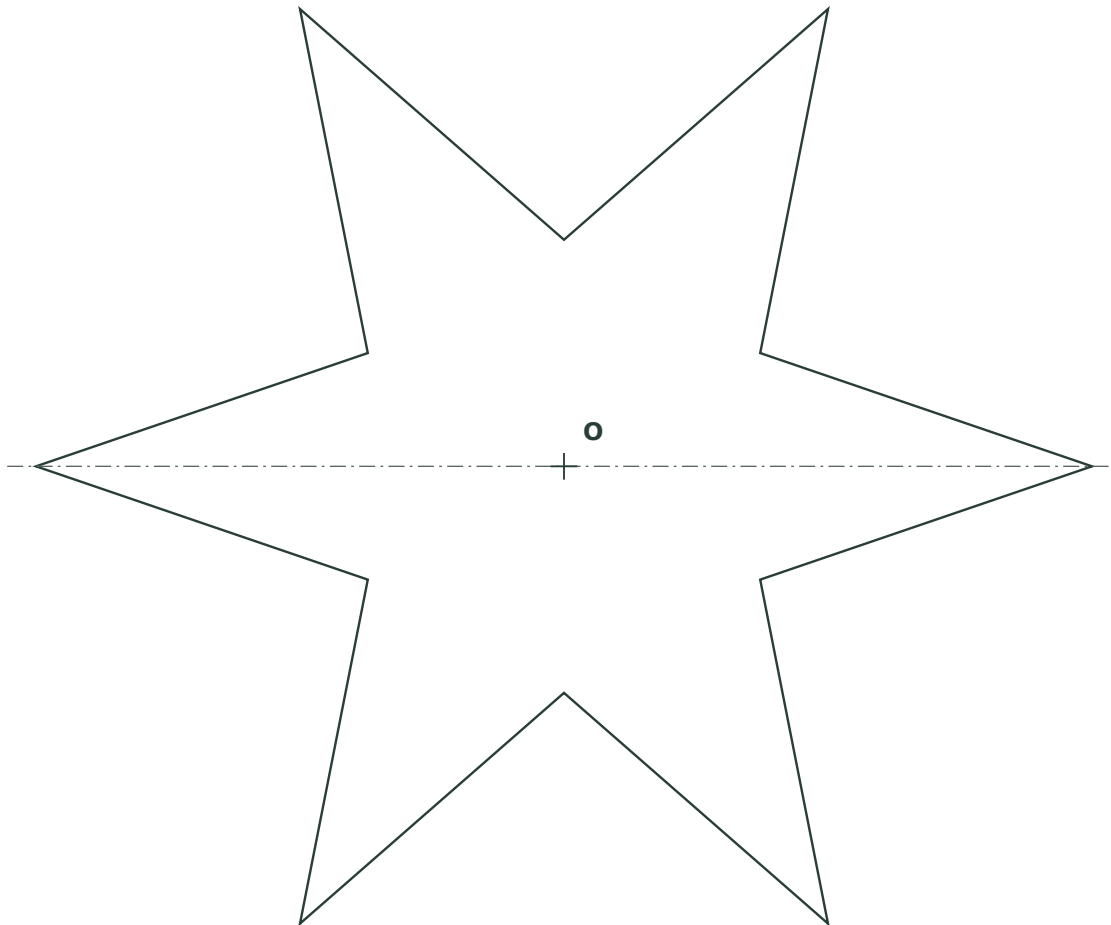
S1 is the bottom pine layer. Its six tips point halfway between the spray axes.



Print at 100% / Actual Size.
Measure the square in both directions before tracing.
Solid outline is the exact cutting line.

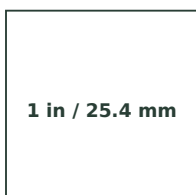
S2 | Ruby star / middle layer

Fabric C. Use a 6 x 6 in rough blank. Center cross aligns with O. Keep the shown rotation.



Spray 1 follows the right-pointing axis

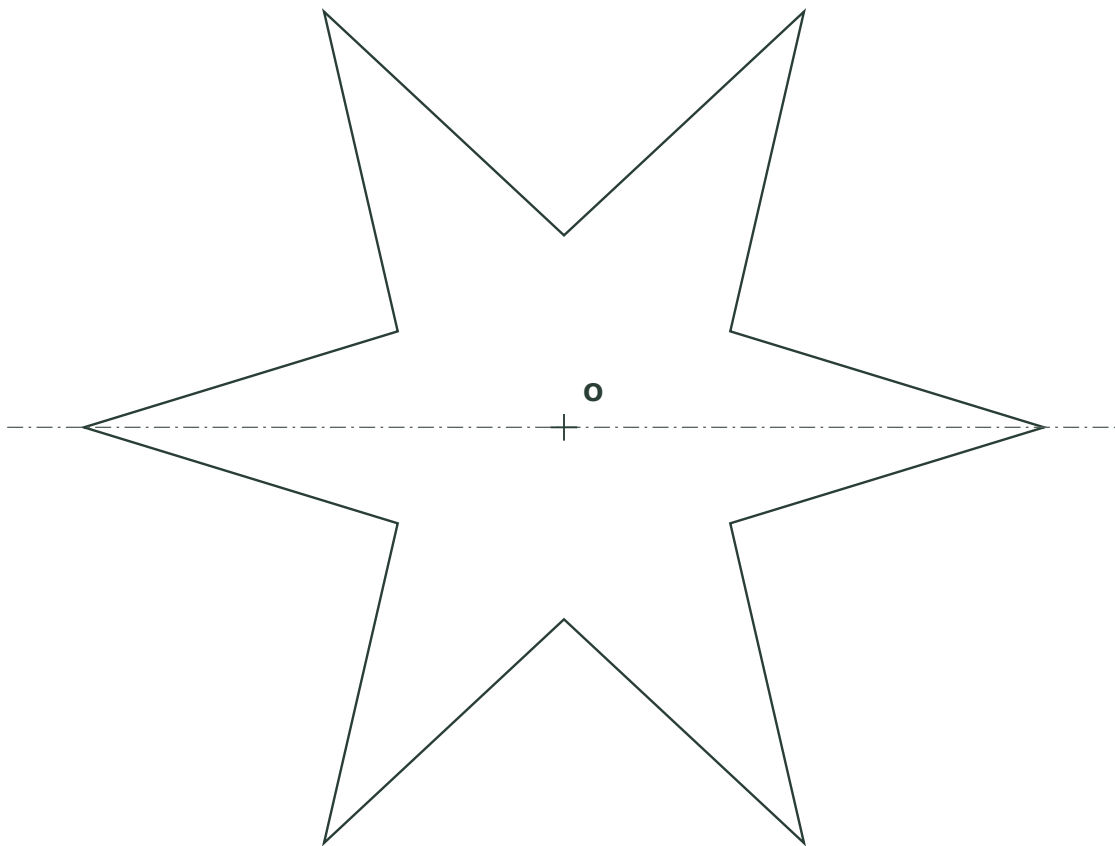
S2 is the middle ruby layer. Its tips point along the six spray axes.



Print at 100% / Actual Size.
Measure the square in both directions before tracing.
Solid outline is the exact cutting line.

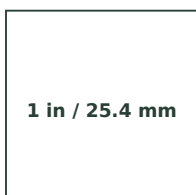
S3 | Floral star / top layer

Fabric B. Use a 6 x 6 in rough blank. Center cross aligns with O. Keep the shown rotation.



Spray 1 follows the right-pointing axis

S3 is the top floral layer. Center it over S2 with matching tip directions.



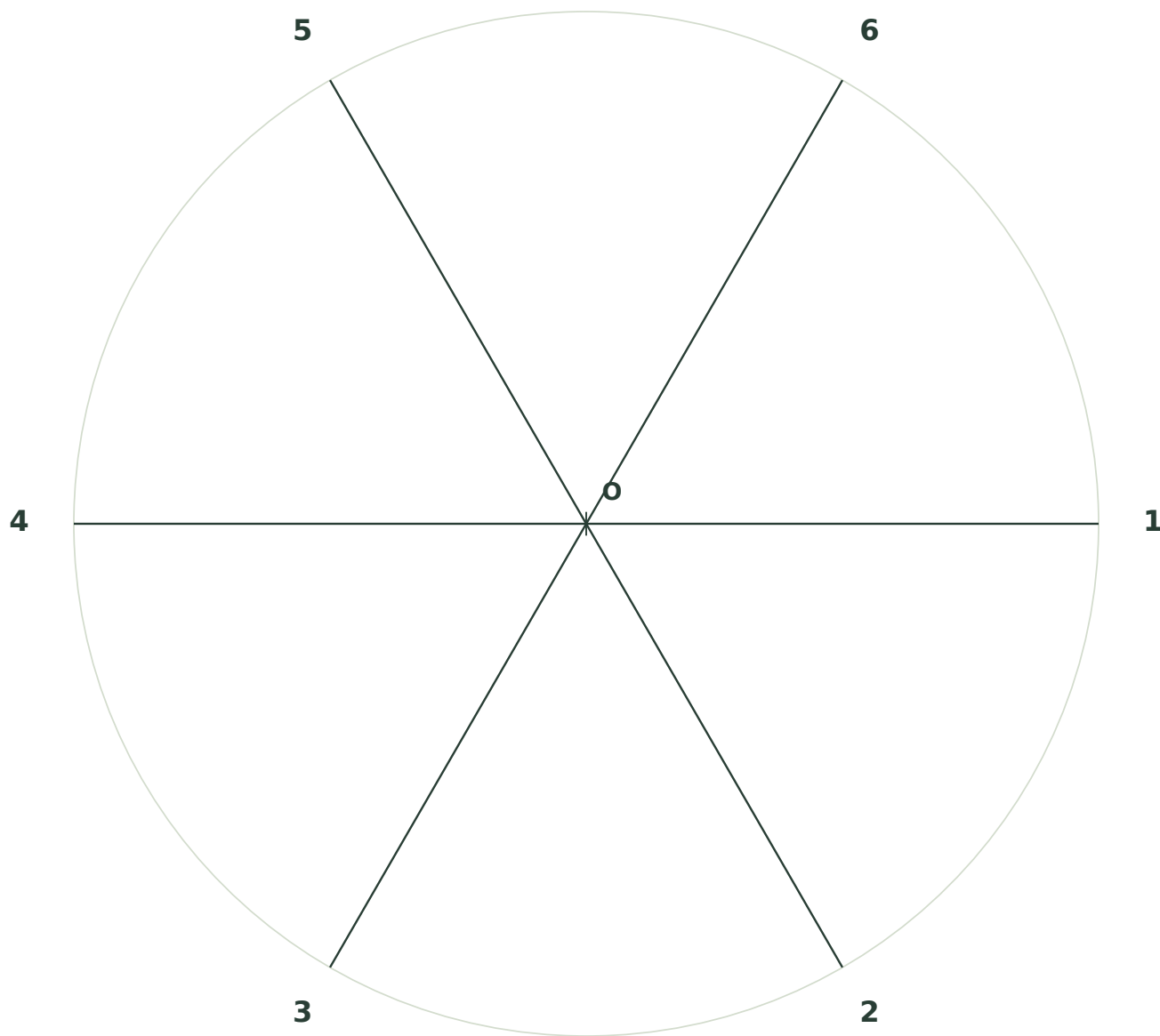
Print at 100% / Actual Size.

Measure the square in both directions before tracing.

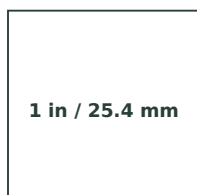
Solid outline is the exact cutting line.

Six-spoke placement guide

Match O to the center of the background square. Match spoke 1 to the right half of the horizontal reference line. Extend all six spoke lines using a straightedge.



60 degrees between adjacent spokes



The circle on this guide is 6 in across.
It checks direction, not the finished topper size.
The top is trimmed on a separate 18 in radius circle.

The Christmas color story

Deep evergreen, ruby, warm ivory and small antique-gold print details create a coordinated holiday palette. Use this image for color and display inspiration.



Styled illustrative artwork - not a construction diagram.

The full-size masters establish the shapes for this measured applique adaptation. The photographic reference and styled artwork may differ in individual curves, print motifs and quilting texture. Do not measure or trace the photograph in place of the supplied templates.

When sharing this pattern

Describe it as a 36 in photo-inspired applique reconstruction. Keep the print-scale instructions and the sample-making step with the download. Do not present the pattern as an exact copy of the original designer's instructions or as a physically tested design.