

Woodland companions | Option A

Jan Bay | Unique Baby Gear Ideas | Version 1.1

40 x 50 inches finished, before washing. Confident beginner / intermediate. Raw-edge fusible applique; 1/4-in seams throughout. These are newly constructed dimensions based on the pictured composition. Digitally checked; not physically test-sewn.



REQUIRED DOWNLOADS

[woodland-fox-applique-template-printable.pdf](#)

[woodland-owl-applique-template-printable.pdf](#)

[woodland-pine-tree-applique-template-printable.pdf](#)

[woodland-mountain-applique-template-printable.pdf](#)

[woodland-leaf-applique-template-printable.pdf](#)

Each template file contains its own calibration square, cutting sheets and final-orientation placement guide. The colored quilt above is a reduced layout illustration, not a cutting template. All five template files are required.

Use this quilt for supervised floor time, display or gifting. Keep loose quilts out of an infant sleep space.

Materials & practical fabric quantities

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Allowances below include workable cutting room. Use quilting cotton with at least 40 inches usable width after removing selvages. Fat quarters must provide at least 18 x 21 usable inches; fat eighths at least 9 x 21. Prewash/press if desired, then confirm usable dimensions before cutting.

Material	Amount	Use
Cream/background	2 1/2 yd x 40 in usable	Feature, three leaf bands, borders, fox/ owl cream details and snowcaps.
Patchwork	8 fat quarters	One upper and two lower rectangles from each. Mix rust, olive, taupe, checks and cream prints.
Fox rust	1 fat eighth	Head, body and tail.
Owl body olive/taupe	1 fat eighth	Body; use a distinct tone from the tree.
Dark brown	1 fat eighth	Wings, fox paws and tree trunk.
Rust/gold details	6 x 8 in scrap	Owl feet and beak. May come from fox leftovers.
Near-black	4 x 6 in scrap	Pupils and nose; black embroidery floss for fox eyes/mouth.
Evergreen olive	1 fat eighth	Three tiers; cut from one tone or coordinated scraps.
Mountains	3 fat eighths	One each light gray, medium gray and dark gray.
Leaves	4 scraps, each 8 x 10 in	Cut six leaves per color for 24 total.
Backing	2 3/4 yd x 40 in usable	Make at least 48 x 58 in backing; see page 9.
Batting	At least 48 x 58 in	Follow batting maker's maximum quilting distance.
Binding	1/2 yd x 40 in usable	Six strips 2 1/2 x 40 in.
Paper-backed fusible web	2 yd x 20 in wide	Or 2 1/2 yd x 17 in; includes tracing space. Choose a sewable product.

Also needed: matching thread, sewing machine, iron and pressing sheet, rotary cutter, mat, quilting ruler, fine scissors, pencil, paper scissors and tape. Fuse and press according to your fusible-web manufacturer's instructions.

Cutting chart & exact construction math

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Section	Qty	Finished W x H	Cut W x H
Upper patchwork	8	4 1/2 x 6	5 x 6 1/2
Leaf bands	3	36 x 4	36 1/2 x 4 1/2
Feature background	1	36 x 14	36 1/2 x 14 1/2
Lower patchwork	16	4 1/2 x 7	5 x 7 1/2
Side borders	2	2 x 46	2 1/2 x 46 1/2
Top/bottom borders	2	40 x 2	40 1/2 x 2 1/2
Binding strips	6	Wraps edge	2 1/2 x 40

Cream cutting plan: Reserve a 46 1/2-in length for the two lengthwise side borders (each 2 1/2 in wide). From the remaining length, cut the 14 1/2-in feature strip and three 4 1/2-in leaf strips, trimming each to 36 1/2 in wide. Cut a 5-in WOF strip; divide into four 2 1/2 x 20-in strips. Join pairs with straight 1/4-in seams to make two 2 1/2 x 39 1/2-in strips, then add a 1 1/2-in-long extension to each and trim to 40 1/2 in. Use remaining cream for applique. This supplies top/bottom borders even at a 40-in usable fabric width.

Patchwork: From each fat quarter cut one 5 x 6 1/2-in upper rectangle and two 5 x 7 1/2-in lower rectangles. Keep each row's eight fabrics varied. All three rows use the same 4 1/2-in finished column width.

Finished height: $2 + 6 + 4 + 14 + 4 + 7 + 7 + 4 + 2 = 50$ in.

Finished width: $2 + (8 \times 4 \frac{1}{2}) + 2 = 40$ in.

Interior: 36 x 46 in finished; 36 1/2 x 46 1/2 in before borders.

Each patchwork row: $(8 \times 5) - (7 \times \frac{1}{2}) = 36 \frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished width.

Important edge convention: the assembled top is 40 1/2 x 50 1/2 in before final trimming. Mark the final 40 x 50-in rectangle 1/4 in inside its raw perimeter. After quilting, square to that target, then bind. The 2-in border measurement includes the narrow binding that covers its outer edge. Binding does not itself reduce a 40 1/2-in top to 40 in.

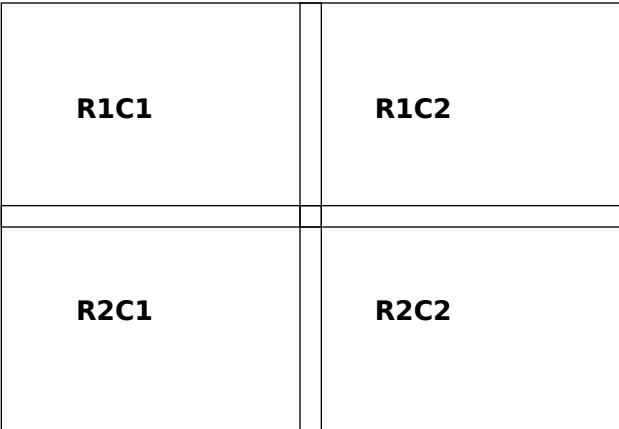
Printing, tracing & joining tiles

US Letter | Print at 100% / Actual Size

- 1. Download and open the PDF in a PDF reader.
- 2. Choose US Letter paper.
- 3. Select Actual Size or 100%.
- 4. Turn OFF Fit to Page, Shrink Oversized Pages, and custom scaling.
- 5. Print the page containing the test square first.
- 6. Measure the square with a ruler. It must measure exactly 1 inch.
- 7. Only then print/cut the remaining template pages.

Orientation is already handled. Cutting sheets are REVERSED TEMPLATE — for tracing onto fusible web. Trace onto its paper side, fuse to the fabric’s wrong side, and cut on the solid outline. Placement guides show FINAL, NON-REVERSED orientation. Do not flip the cutting sheets a second time. L/R labels refer to the left/right sides of the finished motif as you look at it.

Tile assembly: use the tile’s row/column label, not the overall PDF page number, to arrange the guide. Join columns first, then rows. Each window is 7 1/2 x 8 1/2 in; adjacent windows share 1/2 in. On a tile joining from the right, trim away everything left of its vertical dashed line; lay that cut line onto the matching dashed line near the right side of its neighbor. On a tile joining from below, trim above its horizontal dashed line and overlay at the matching lower dashed line of the tile above. Match crosshairs and all contour segments before taping.



Tile order (reduced schematic)
Overlap shared image areas.

Line types: thin solid contours are cutting/tracing lines on cutting pages and visible placement contours on guides. Dashed straight lines are paper match/trim lines only. Crosshairs are registration marks. Piece letters refer to the inventory and local coordinates. No unexplained allowance outlines are used.

Before fusing: cover a joined guide with a transparent heat-resistant applique pressing sheet, or transfer the guide to the fabric with removable marks. Never iron directly on taped printer paper. Dry-position every layer, check size and orientation, then fuse. Stitch exposed edges securely with matching thread.

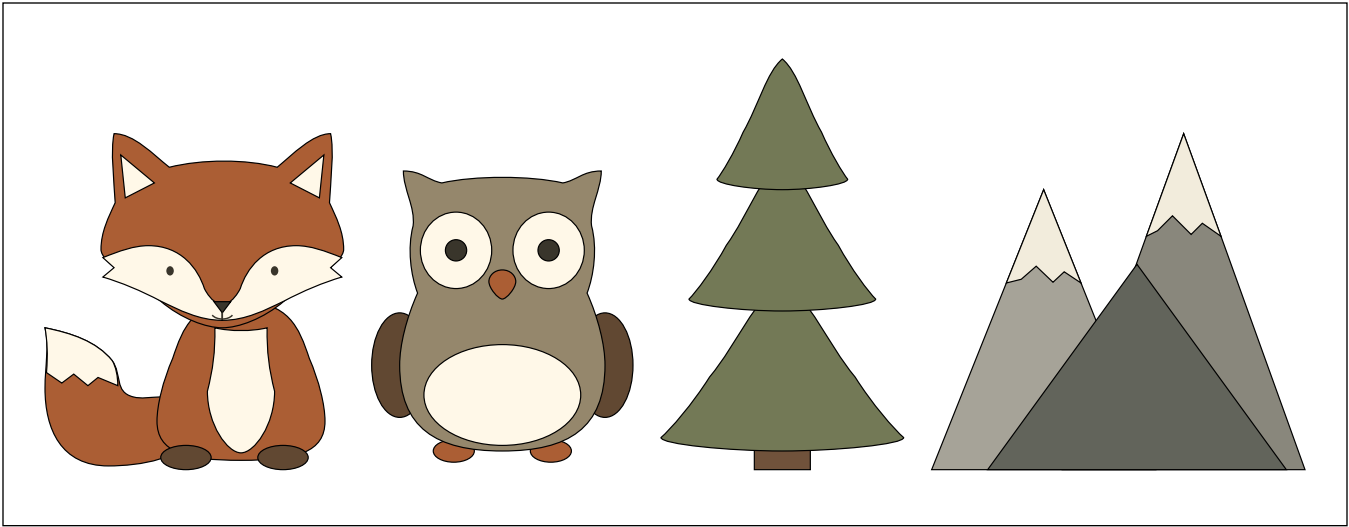
Feature-band placement & measurements

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On the cut 36 1/2 x 14 1/2-in background, mark the finished panel rectangle 1/4 in inside all four raw edges. All coordinates below start at the TOP LEFT of that finished rectangle. X measures right; Y measures down. Fox, evergreen and mountain bases are at Y = 12 1/2 in; the tucked owl feet finish at Y = 12.3 in.

Motif	Size W x H	Left X	Top Y	Right	Bottom
Fox	8 x 9	1 1/8	3 1/2	9 1/8	12 1/2
Owl	7 x 7.8	9 7/8	4 1/2	16 7/8	12.3
Evergreen	6 1/2 x 11	17 5/8	1 1/2	24 1/8	12 1/2
Mountains	10 x 9	24 7/8	3 1/2	34 7/8	12 1/2

Left/right panel margins are both 1 1/8 in. Three 3/4-in gaps separate the motif envelopes. Bottom clearance is 1 1/2 in for fox, evergreen and mountains, and 1.7 in for owl. Top clearance is 3 1/2 in for fox and mountains, 4 1/2 in for owl, and 1 1/2 in for evergreen.



Placement sequence: assemble each motif using its full-size guide; align its top-left envelope at the coordinates above. If using a transparent pressing sheet, lift the cooled assembled motif carefully onto the panel. Check the full layout before final fusing. Stitch each motif securely before joining the panel into the quilt.

The colored diagram is reduced for orientation only. Use the full-size tiled guides for component placement. Tiny facial details may be transferred with a washable fabric marker and embroidered; make a test mark on a scrap first.

Fox | component positions & layering

US Letter | Print at 100% / Actual Size

Local coordinates are in inches from the complete fox's upper-left envelope. Decimals are exact: .125 = 1/8, .25 = 1/4, .375 = 3/8, .5 = 1/2, .625 = 5/8, .75 = 3/4, .875 = 7/8. Use the printed guide rather than measuring tiny decimal offsets.

ID	Component	Bounds W x H	X	Y
A	Soft broad head with ears	6.5 x 5.2	1.5	0
BL	Inner ear	0.9 x 1.15	2.03	0.57
BR	Inner ear	0.9 x 1.15	6.57	0.57
CL	Rounded face and muzzle	3.2 x 2	1.55	3
CR	Rounded face and muzzle	3.2 x 2	4.75	3
D	Compact seated body	4.5 x 4.25	3	4.5
E	Cream chest and belly	1.8 x 3.35	4.35	5.2
F	Bushy curled tail	3.8 x 3.7	0	5.2
G	Cream tail tip	1.95 x 1.55	0	5.2
HL	Small dark paw	1.35 x 0.65	3.1	8.35
HR	Small dark paw	1.35 x 0.65	5.7	8.35
I	Nose	0.45 x 0.3	4.525	4.5

Layer order: Tail F, tail tip G, body D, chest E, head A, inner ears B, cheeks C, paws H, nose I. Embroider the two eyes and mouth at the guide marks.

Joints: body and head have 0.7-in vertical overlap in their envelopes; the head covers the neck. Tail F contains its hidden root and goes behind D; match the hidden root to the full-size guide. Paw envelopes overlap the body by 0.4 in vertically. Curved edges make the covered area vary along each joint. Chest and cheeks are surface overlays, not turned-edge pieces. Cheek halves meet at the face centerline.

Embroidery: satin-stitch small oval eyes within 0.2 x 0.25-in bounds, centered at local (3.35, 3.675) and (6.15, 3.675). Mouth stem runs from (4.75, 4.79) to (4.75, 4.97), with a shallow curved smile from (4.48, 4.86) to (5.02, 4.86). Transfer the exact curve from the full-size guide. These are embroidery marks, not cutting lines.

Owl | component positions & layering

US Letter | Print at 100% / Actual Size

Coordinates below are local inches from the complete owl's upper-left envelope. The body includes the two upper points. Cut two identical rounded wings and place one on each side using the guide.

ID	Component	Bounds W x H	X	Y
A	Compact rounded body	5.5 x 7.5	0.75	0
BL	Full rounded wing	1.5 x 2.8	0	3.8
BR	Full rounded wing	1.5 x 2.8	5.5	3.8
CL	Cream eye area	1.911 x 2.0475	1.3045	1.10125
CR	Cream eye area	1.911 x 2.0475	3.7845	1.10125
DL	Pupil	0.57 x 0.57	1.975	1.84
DR	Pupil	0.57 x 0.57	4.455	1.84
E	Small beak	0.72 x 0.78	3.14	2.65
F	Rounded cream belly	4.2 x 2.7	1.4	4.65
GL	Small foot	1.1 x 0.6	1.65	7.2
GR	Small foot	1.1 x 0.6	4.25	7.2

Layer order: Feet G and wings B first; body A covers their roots. Add belly F, eye patches C, pupils D and beak E.

Joints: the rounded wings sit behind the body; their covered portions vary along the curved perimeter. Use the full-size guide for the overlap. Foot envelopes extend 0.3 in above the body's lowest point; the curved body covers the upper portion of each foot. Do not add any extra allowance. Eye patches, pupils, beak and belly are overlays. Center the pupils using the guide; do not estimate their location from a thumbnail.

Stitching: secure the feet and wing roots, then the body perimeter. Stitch the belly and eye patches with matching thread. Secure the pupils and beak with a narrow zigzag or small blanket stitch. All facial details are fabric/embroidery; no buttons or attached eyes are used.

Evergreen & mountains | component positions

US Letter | Print at 100% / Actual Size

Local coordinates refer to each complete motif's upper-left envelope. Keep the evergreen centerline at X = 3.25 in. The three mountain bases all finish at Y = 9 in.

ID	Evergreen component	Bounds W x H	X	Y
A	Upper foliage tier	3.5 x 3.5	1.5	0
B	Middle foliage tier	5 x 4	0.75	2.75
C	Lower foliage tier	6.5 x 4.5	0	6
D	Trunk	1.5 x 2.5	2.5	8.5

Layer trunk D first, then C, B and A. Each foliage junction has 3/4-in vertical envelope overlap. Trunk D starts at Y = 8.5; the foliage ends at Y = 10.5, exposing 1/2 in of trunk. The full-size guide controls the triangular intersections.

ID	Mountain component	Bounds W x H	X	Y
A	Left rear mountain	6 x 7.5	0	1.5
B	Right rear mountain	6.5 x 9	3.5	0
C	Foreground mountain	8 x 5.5	1.5	3.5
D	Left snowcap	2 x 2.5	2	1.5
E	Right snowcap	2 x 2.75	5.75	0

Layer A with snowcap D; then B with snowcap E; foreground C last. Rear mountain envelopes overlap 2 1/2 in horizontally. Foreground C starts 1 1/2 in from the group's left and 3 1/2 in from its top; its base aligns with both rear mountains. Sloped boundaries create variable-area overlaps, so no constant dashed allowance is added. Snowcaps follow their matching mountain slopes.

The group includes two rear peaks and one broad dark foreground peak. Foliage and mountain shapes remain full size even when a cutting piece or guide spans several sheets.

Leaf bands, rows, borders & finishing

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1. Leaf bands. Mark finished edges $\frac{1}{4}$ in inside each raw band. Place eight leaf centers at $X = 2.25, 6.75, 11.25, 15.75, 20.25, 24.75, 29.25$ and 33.75 in; all centers are $Y = 2$ in. Each unrotated leaf is 3×1.5 in. Alternate $+15/-15$ degrees from horizontal. Rotate around the center, not a tip. Use two leaves of each of four colors per band; shift their color order between bands. Fuse and stitch all 24 leaves.
2. Patchwork rows. Sew eight upper rectangles along their $6 \frac{1}{2}$ -in sides with $\frac{1}{4}$ -in seams. Press consistently. Row measures $36 \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ in. Make two lower rows, each $36 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$ in, using the 16 lower rectangles. Press the two lower rows in opposite directions so their vertical seams nest when joined.
3. Interior assembly. Join in this order: upper patchwork, upper leaf band, feature band, middle leaf band, lower row 1, lower row 2, bottom leaf band. Pin centers and ends; use $\frac{1}{4}$ -in seams and avoid stretching. Press toward plain background where practical. The interior must measure $36 \frac{1}{2} \times 46 \frac{1}{2}$ in unfinished.
4. Borders. Attach the two $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 46 \frac{1}{2}$ -in side strips first. Press outward. Top now measures $40 \frac{1}{2} \times 46 \frac{1}{2}$ in. Attach the $40 \frac{1}{2}$ -in top/bottom strips; press outward. Top measures $40 \frac{1}{2} \times 50 \frac{1}{2}$ in. Mark the target outer trim rectangle $\frac{1}{4}$ in inside the raw perimeter: 40×50 in.
5. Backing and layering. Cut two backing panels $48 \times 29 \frac{1}{4}$ in. Join their 48-in edges with a $\frac{1}{4}$ -in seam and press open to make 48×58 in. Center batting and quilt top over backing, wrong sides toward the batting. Baste smoothly from the center outward.
6. Quilting and measurement. Use restrained straight-line quilting or gentle echoes; follow the batting maker's spacing limit. Avoid dense quilting that could consume the small trimming margin. After quilting, verify the top still covers a square 40×50 -in rectangle, then trim top/batting/backing together to that exact size. If quilting has reduced it below the target, do not stretch or conceal the discrepancy: the physical quilt will be smaller. These files establish exact cutting geometry, not a guarantee against fabric shrinkage.
7. Binding. Join six $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 40$ -in strips diagonally, trim seam allowances to $\frac{1}{4}$ in and press open. Fold lengthwise, wrong sides together. Attach to the squared quilt with a $\frac{1}{4}$ -in seam, miter corners, join ends, fold over the edge and stitch securely to the back. The binding wraps the existing 40×50 -in perimeter; it does not add width or height.
8. Final check. Measure edge to edge before washing: target 40×50 in, with square corners and securely stitched applique. Remove markings according to the marker's instructions. Washing and quilting can change textile dimensions. Pattern measurements and printable template scale were digitally verified. This pattern has not been physically test-sewn; finished textile dimensions may vary slightly with fabric, quilting and laundering.