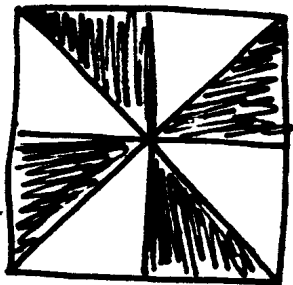
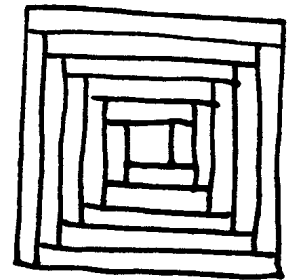
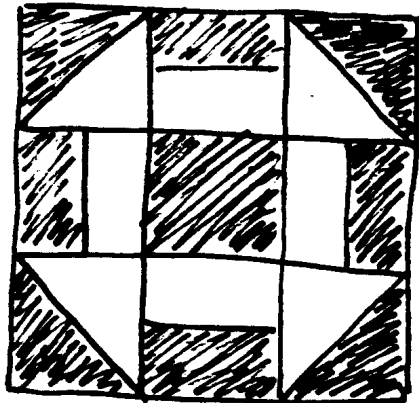


Patchwork and Quilting



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Renegades 4-H club

4-H Office
CO-201

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HOW TO ORGANIZE A GROUP

The most importance thing to remember when you start your group is to have only as many students as you have room for and that you can handle comfortably. Only have people who already know how to sew (so that you aren't teaching sewing, too) and who have a machine available to use that they know how to use (unless you have extra machines available).

For your first meeting, just have everyone sit down together and discuss your plans. Give a few suggestions, ask their ideas, go over basic instructions, etc. Talk about fabrics and colors, so that they can get their materials for their first project ready.

After you've decided on your first project, have a field trip to a local fabric store (talk to the manager at the sore beforehand, they might have someone available who is great at giving "tours" and explanations of fabric, grain, etc). Have everyone keep the project in mind while looking at the fabrics. Use this in-store opportunity to discuss color harmony, dark/light combos, etc.

TEMPLATE:

If you are planning on using a template often, it is best to use a heavy, clear plastic; if not, then use cardboard or heavy sandpaper.

Carefully trace the pattern pieces directly on to the template material. Be sure to include seam allowances if desired. Cut out the template accurately. Get specific instructions for the method of piecing you are using. Determine whether to trace seam lines or cutting lines .

Tip! Make a sample block, so if your template isn't accurate you won't waste all of your fabric and time. (This is also a good time to see if your colors really look "just right" together.

PREPARATION:

Be sure to wash and iron all of your fabrics before cutting and sewing to avoid shrinking. The cotton fabrics most often used tend to shrink and the colors may run. Rinse your dark colors in a bucket of cool water to check for excess dye. If the color bleeds, continue rinsing and checking until the water is clear (vinegar in the water helps to "set" the color).

Be sure to measure, mark, and cut your border strips, if you are using any, before marking and cutting your smaller pieces on the same fabric. Arrange your patches so that the edges are close or touching to get the "most" out of your fabric. Don't use the selvedge as an edge of a piece or border as they tend to pucker.

GRAIN LINE:

When you are marking and cutting your patches, be sure to consider the grain line of the fabric. Generally, one or more of the straight lines of a patch should follow the grain. This is especially true for the sides that will be on the outside edge of your quilt block. In most patterns you will see an arrow indicating how to place it on the grain. When cutting triangle pieces, place the longest side on the grain (bias will stretch).

HAND PIECING:

When hand piecing your patches must be exactly on the seam line, but marked cutting lines are your choice. Most hand piecers prefer a template that marks the sewing line.

To mark the patches, place the template on the fabric (wrong side) and draw around the edge of the template with a lead pencil or water-proof marker. Leave just enough room between marked patches to add $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance all around for each piece being cut.

After marking the patches, cut outward from the sewing (marked line) about $\frac{1}{4}$ ", measuring by eye. The pieces will be joined, right-sides-together, so the marked lines will be on the seam lines on the wrong side of the fabric. Sew the seams right on the marked lines, to make the pieces fit perfectly. When sewing, use a short (18") single thread running stitch. Begin and end at the seam line, not at the edge of the fabric, with a small knot or three back stitches to secure your seam.

Tip! Use dark-colored thread with dark fabric and light colored thread with light colored fabric. When you are sewing a dark patch to a light one, match the thread to the fabric toward which you will be pressing the seam allowances (usually the dark colors). A short needle, size 7 or 8, will work best.

MACHINE PIECING:

Most machine patchworkers prefer to add the seam-allowance to the template and to mark the cutting line (rather than the seam line, as in hand piecing). The reason for this is that accurate cutting lines are needed for machine sewing.

When you are sewing the patches together on the machine, line up the cut edges of the fabric with the edge of the presser foot-if it measures $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the needle. If not, place a piece of masking tape on the plate of your machine at $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the needle, to guide you.

Sew all the way to the end cut edge, unless you are setting a patch into an angle. For machine piecing you may want to match the thread and fabric color. However, if you are working with several colors, find a single color that goes with all, or is neutral.

When sewing many pieces, don't stop after each seam end, but put the next two pieces to be sewn together, placed about $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the end of the previous pair, and feed under the presser foot. This will make a "chain" of pieces, that may be cut apart in the middle of the connecting threads. This eliminates lots of starting, stopping, and cutting of extra threads.

SETTING BLOCKS:

Join the blocks for the first row with $\frac{1}{2}$ " seams (for all future seams also). If sashing is to be used, sew a piece of sashing fabric, cut to same length as block, to each block in the row (only on one side of each block). Join all blocks in second row in same manner, and any further rows. Press all seams open.

Join first row to second row, being careful to match corners, or join to sashing and then rows together. Join row 1 to 2, 3 to 4, etc. Pin these rows together first, making sure all corners, matching seam-ends, etc. are joining evenly. Press your seams. After you have larger rows of two rows sewn together, sew two of these together, using same techniques until the whole piece is "one piece".

When using sashing, sew a sashing strip between each row. Be careful to avoid stretching these strips, because they will start to pucker, later.

PRESSING:

Press seams either open (flat) or press to one side. When pressing to one side, you usually press toward the darker fabric, but sometimes not. When joining blocks and pressing to one side, press to the right on one, then to the left on the next (alternate). Use this method when joining rows, also.

MACHINE APPLIQUE

Templates for machine applique do not include seam allowances. To mark patches for machine applique, place template on either side of the fabric, and mark around it with a pencil or marker. Cut the patches right on the marked lines.

Finger-crease your background block to find center (fold block in quarters and crease fold lines) to give you guidelines for applique placement. Position applique pieces on background fabric, and secure in place with a bit of fabric glue.

Use a matching thread for a beginning project so that mistakes won't show so readily. After some practice use a contrasting thread, when desired, for a nice effect.

Width of zigzag stitch used depends on the size of the applique piece being sewn on. Have stitch count set for very close stitching, almost a satin stitch, being careful not to let the stitches build up in one place. Sew very slowly. Your machine should have a special presser foot for zigzag, satin stitch, sewing. Use it. Stitch carefully around curves, and when going to a corner, end with needle on outside edge, turn, and next stitch will be to the inside on the next side.

COLOR:

When you are looking for colors, it is important to understand the effect the colors will have on your project! Light colors look larger, while dark colors look smaller; the same applies with bright and dull colors.

Sometimes you will use only one color, and use as many light-to-dark shades as you can.

Another thing to watch is that all the prints aren't the same size (monotonous) or that a print isn't too large to really see it (or too small).

A good piece of equipment is a color wheel. This will help you to determine compliments, contrasts, shades, etc.

Before you select your fabric, draw out your pattern and use coloring crayons or pencils to fill in pieces with color. You may decide to rearrange or eliminate or keep it all, but much easier than if you had cut your fabric!

FINISHING YOUR QUILT

BINDING:

Trim quilt batt and lining even with quilt top. Leaving about 2" extra, pin binding strip (may be purchased, but if self-made be sure to cut out on the bias) on edge of quilt top, right sides together. Sew through all layers with $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance, mitering corners. Be sure to "finish" end of seam binding. Fold binding over to back of quilt, pin down, and stitch with blind stitch (do not go through all layers of fabric when blind stitching).

You may also bind off a quilt by cutting the backing of the quilt no longer than $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bigger than the finished edges of the quilt top (after all are basted together). Fold the backing over to the top, fold under $\frac{1}{2}$ ", pin down, blind stitch in place.

You may also use the "pillow case" technique. This is done by laying the batting down on a smooth surface, laying the backing fabric, wrong side toward the batting, then quilt top, face down toward the backing. Sew all around the edge, $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam, leaving 12-18" unsewn along one side. Turn inside out, leaving batting on the inside, blind stitch the opening.

HINT: Be sure to rinse out any markings left (cold water) A nice touch is to embroider your Name, City, Date, Etc in a corner or on the back of your quilt.

BASTING:

Always baste your top, batting and lining together before sewing any of the above finishes. Baste with a large needle and large stitches 3-5" apart, starting in the middle of the quilt and working toward the edges. Baste vertically then horizontally.

TYING:

Finish quilt with one of the previous methods. Spread quilt out flat. Placement of ties may be marked by using safety pins. Ties should be placed in corners of blocks, or in some manner that is related to the quilt pattern.

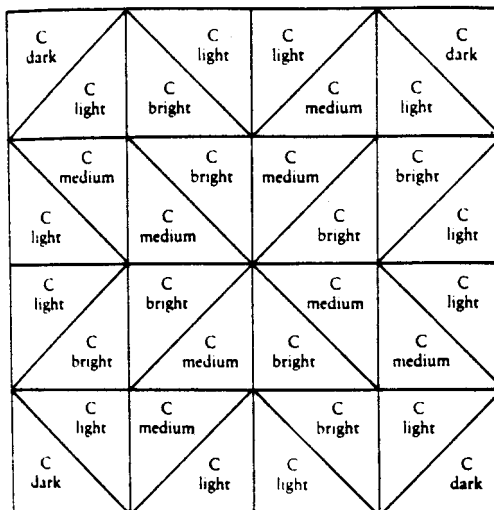
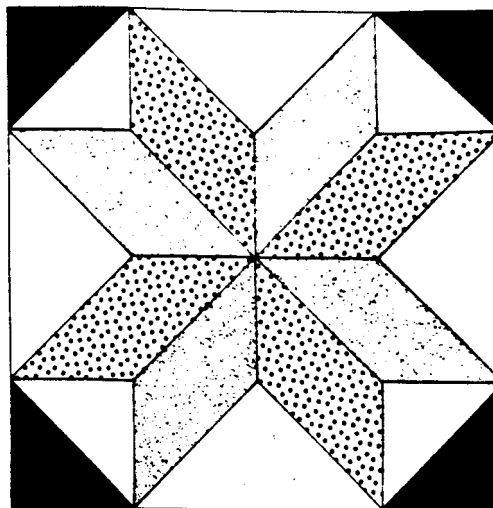
Thread a sharp, large-eyed needle with about 2 yards of bay yarn or 3ply fingering yarn, and pull it double. Don't knot it. Insert needle beside a marked spot, on the side that you want the tails of the knots to show. (sometimes this is on the back). Take a stitch about $\frac{1}{4}$ " long, through all layers and bring needle back up near where it entered. Pull up yarn, leaving a 2" tail for a square knot. Tie knot and trim ends. Repeat at each marked spot. Remove pins or basting.

QUILTING:

Quilting is done with special "quilting thread", and short quilting needles. It is easiest done on a large frame or hoop. Baste all layers of the quilt together, but do not finish edges. Place in frame or hoop, pulling fairly taut. Use 18" piece of thread, tie small knot in end. Stitching can be "in the ditch" (in the seam), very close to the seam, or $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the seam. Insert needle into top fabric, gently pull knot into fabric, but not out. Use a short running stitch for quilting, using writing hand to operate needle, and other hand under the quilt to guide stitches and make sure they go all the way through. End thread with short back stitch with small knot in thread near fabric. In some places a running stitch is not possible, so use a straight down, pull needle, straight up stitch is used. Make sure stitches are straight and look good on the back side, too.

Barbara Fritchie's Star

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the medium fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.



Fabric requirements for quilt top

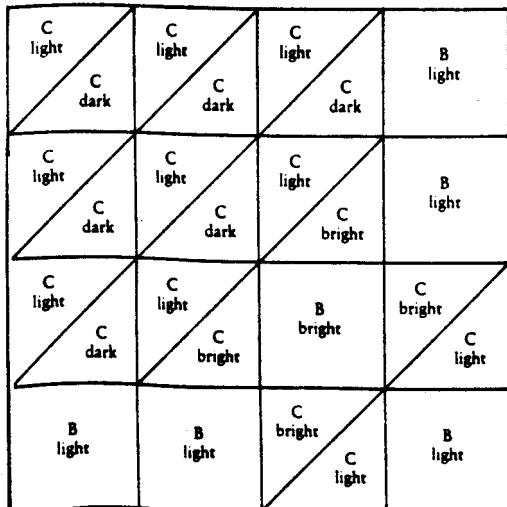
Light fabric	4 1/4 yds
Bright fabric	2 1/4 yds
Medium fabric	3 1/2 yds
Dark fabric	1 1/2 yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template C	4 dark	168 dark
Template C	8 medium	336 medium
Template C	8 bright	336 bright
Template C	12 light	504 light
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 medium
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 medium

Cactus Basket

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the bright fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

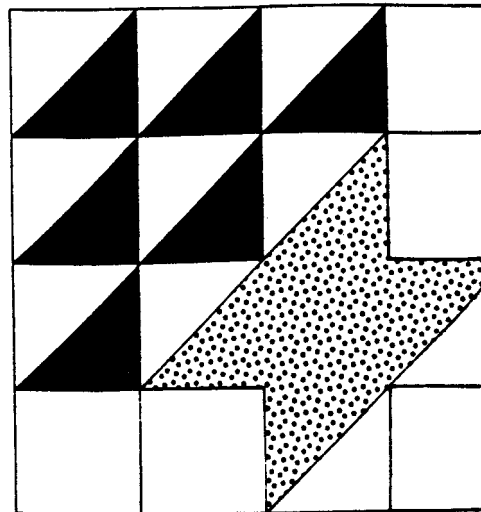


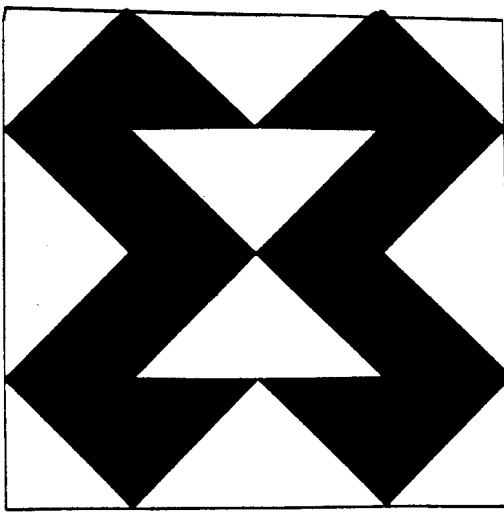
Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	5 1/2 yds
Bright fabric	2 1/4 yds
Dark fabric	2 1/4 yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template B	1 bright	42 bright
Template B	5 light	210 light
Template C	10 light	420 light
Template C	4 bright	168 bright
Template C	6 dark	252 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 bright
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 bright





Brown Goose

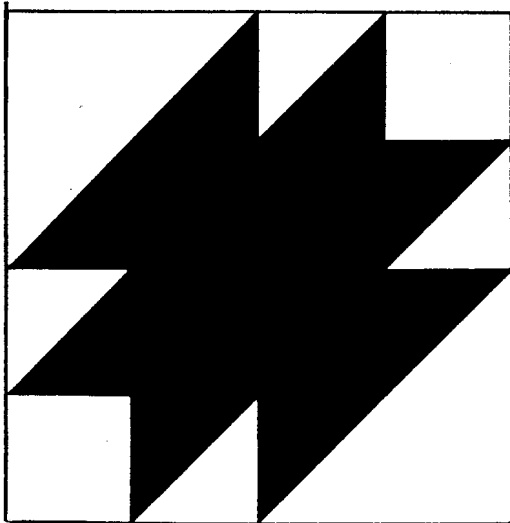
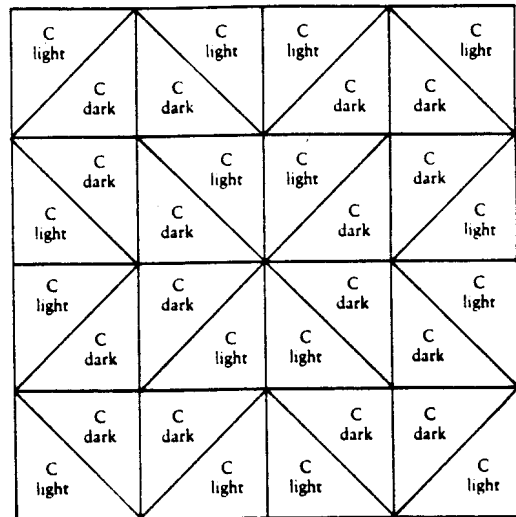
Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric 5½ yds
Dark fabric 6¼ yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	<i>for block</i>	<i>for quilt</i>
Template C	16 dark	672 dark
Template C	16 light	672 light
Border strips, 3½" x 84½"		2 dark
Border strips, 3½" x 78½"		2 dark



Anvil

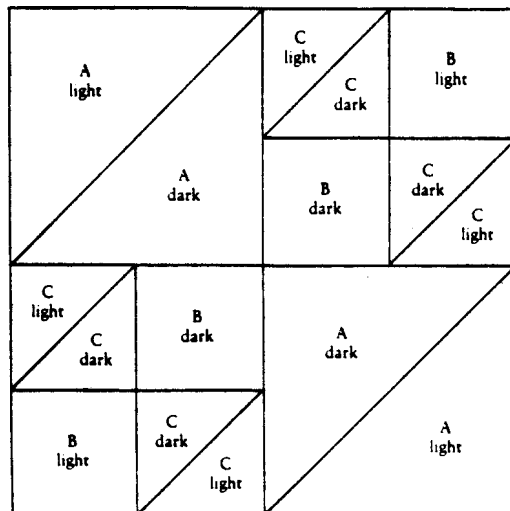
Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric 4½ yds
Dark fabric 5½ yds

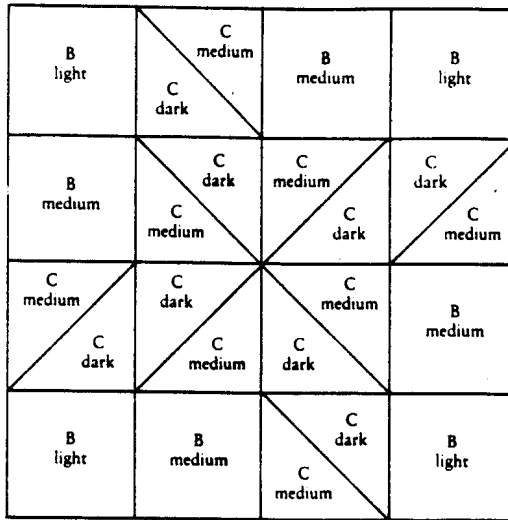
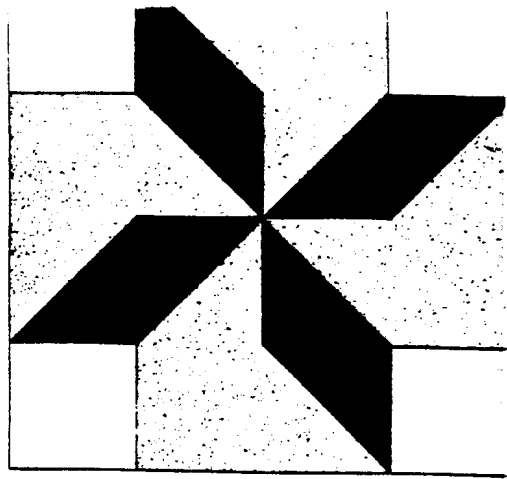
Number of pieces to be cut

	<i>for block</i>	<i>for quilt</i>
Template A	2 dark	84 dark
Template A	2 light	84 light
Template B	2 dark	84 dark
Template B	2 light	84 light
Template C	4 light	168 light
Template C	4 dark	168 dark
Border strips, 3½" x 84½"		2 dark
Border strips, 3½" x 78½"		2 dark



Clay's Choice

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

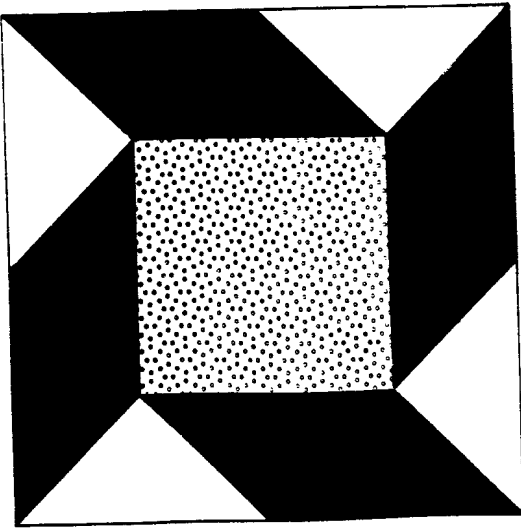


Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	1½ yds
Medium fabric	4¾ yds
Dark fabric	3½ yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template B	4 light	168 light
Template B	4 medium	168 medium
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Border strips, 3½" x 84½"		2 dark
Border strips, 3½" x 78½"		2 dark



Churn Dash

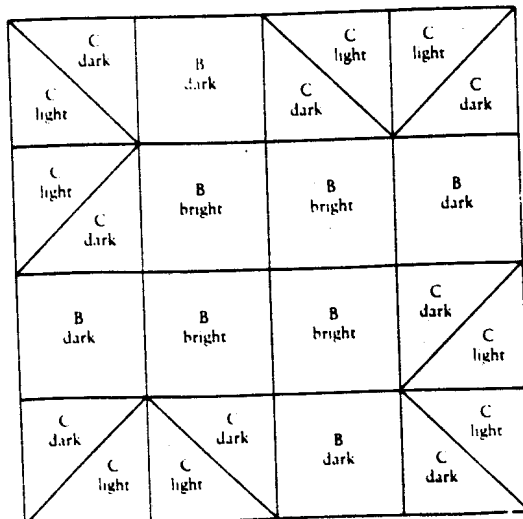
Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	2½ yds
Bright fabric	1½ yds
Dark fabric	5 yds

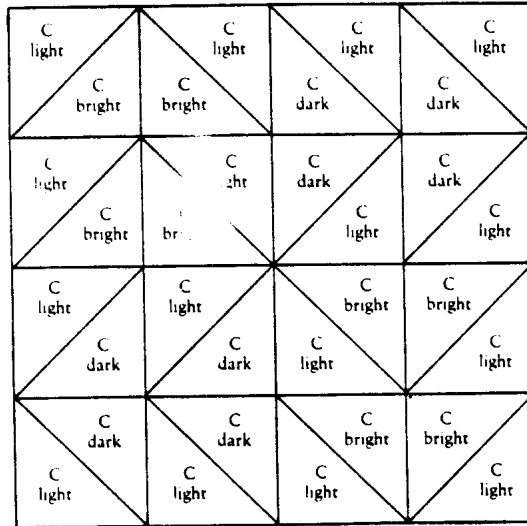
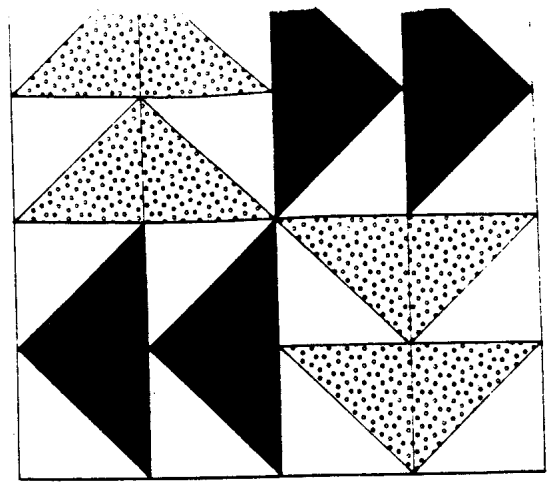
Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template B	4 bright	168 bright
Template B	4 dark	168 dark
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Template C	8 light	336 light
Border strips, 3½" x 84½"		2 dark
Border strips, 3½" x 78½"		2 dark



Dutchman's Puzzle

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

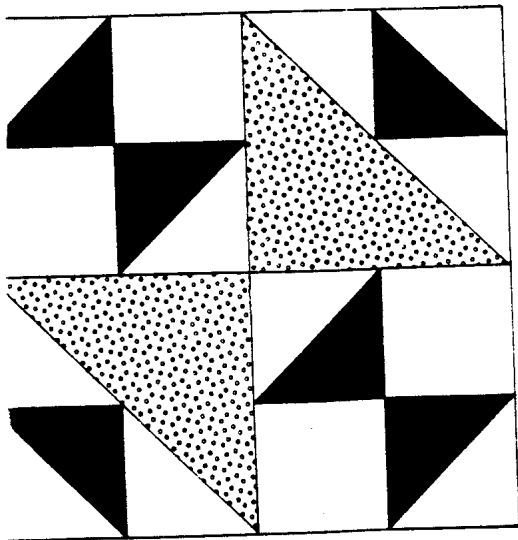


Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	5 1/2 yds
Bright fabric	2 3/4 yds
Dark fabric	3 1/2 yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template C	16 light	672 light
Template C	8 bright	336 bright
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 dark



Crosses and Losses

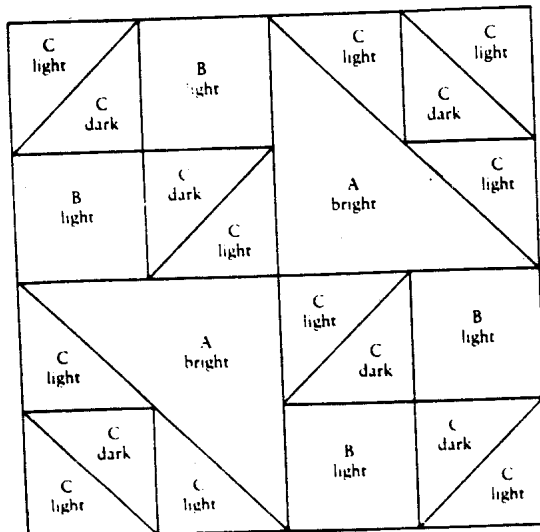
Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the bright fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	5 yds
Bright fabric	3 1/2 yds
Dark fabric	2 1/4 yds

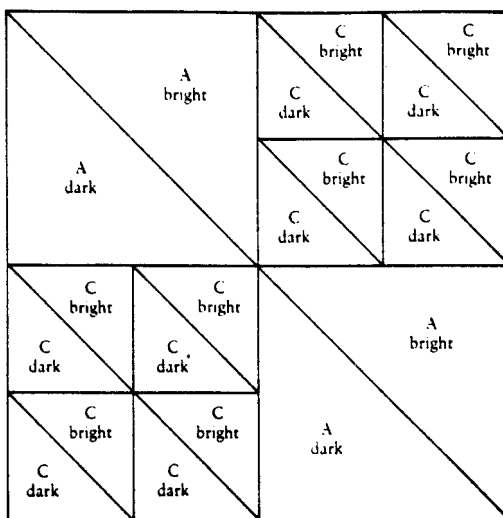
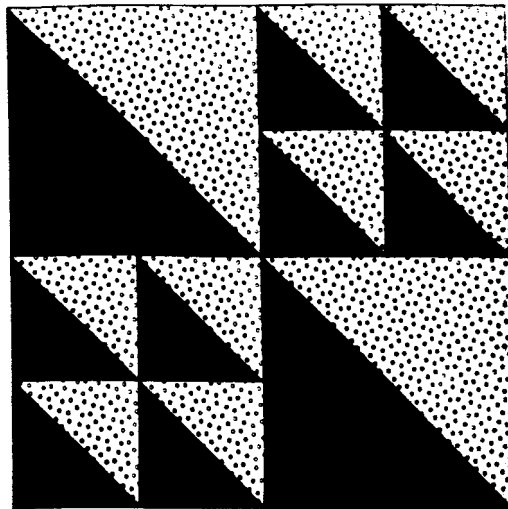
Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template A	2 bright	84 bright
Template B	4 light	168 light
Template C	6 dark	252 dark
Template C	10 light	420 light
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 bright
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 bright



Flock of Geese

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

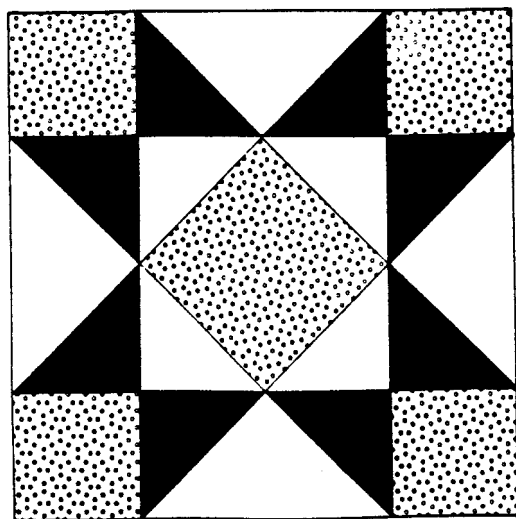


Fabric requirements for quilt top

Bright fabric 5 1/4 yds
Dark fabric 6 1/4 yds

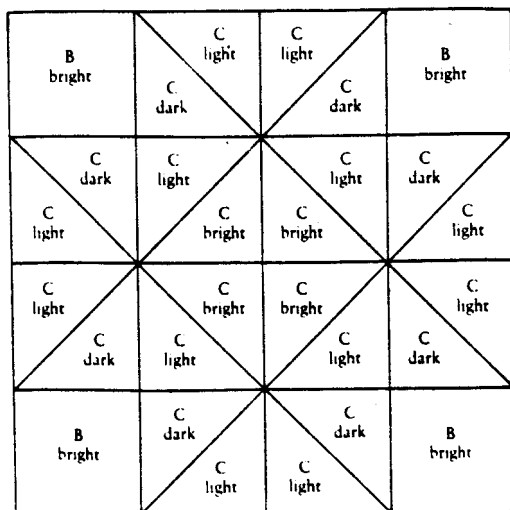
Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template A	2 dark	84 dark
Template A	2 bright	84 bright
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Template C	8 bright	336 bright
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 dark



Evening Star

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the bright fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.



Fabric requirements for quilt top

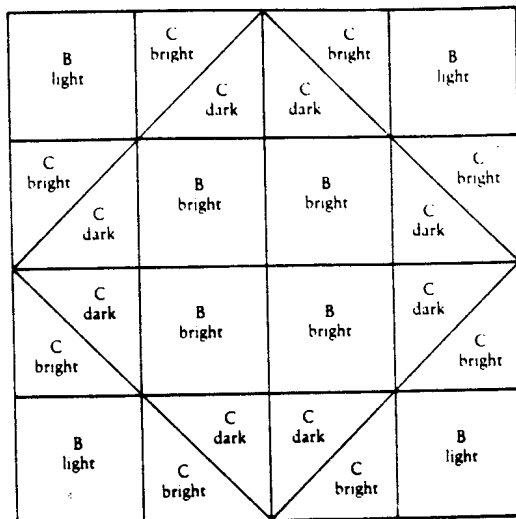
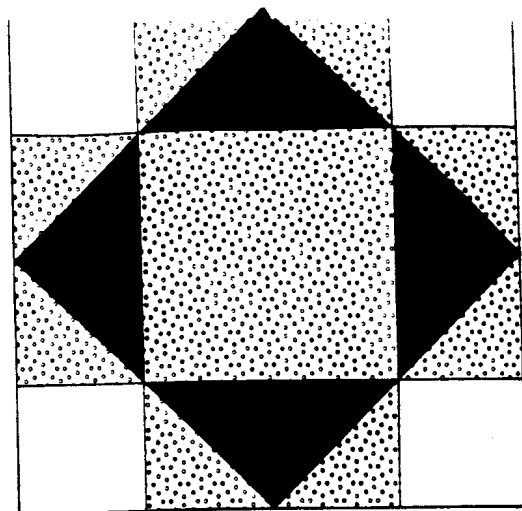
Light fabric 4 1/4 yds
Bright fabric 3 1/4 yds
Dark fabric 2 1/4 yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template B	4 bright	168 bright
Template C	4 bright	168 bright
Template C	12 light	504 light
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 bright
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 bright

King's Crown

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the bright fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

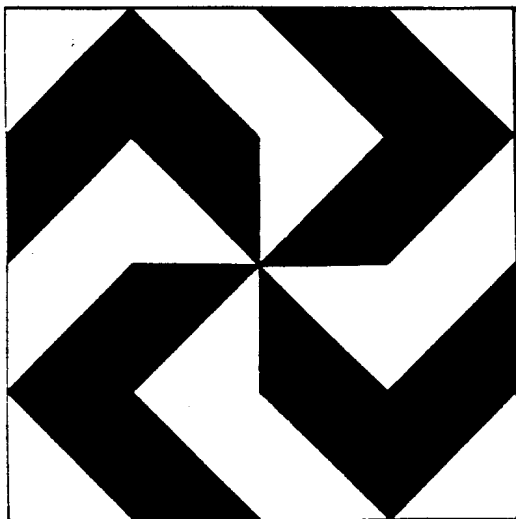


Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	1½ yds
Bright fabric	5 yds
Dark fabric	2½ yds

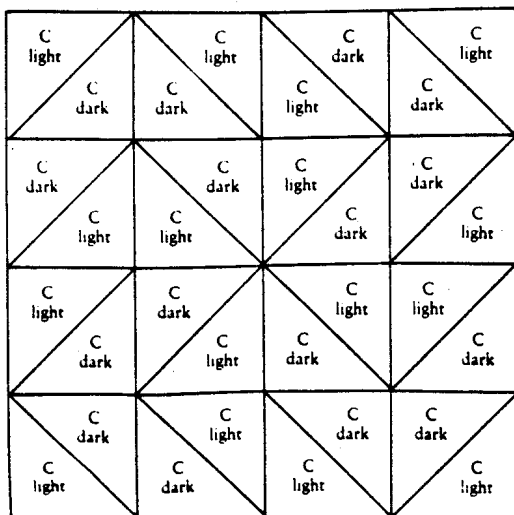
Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template B	4 bright	168 bright
Template B	4 light	168 light
Template C	8 bright	336 bright
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Border strips, 3½" x 84½"		2 bright
Border strips, 3½" x 78½"		2 bright



Flyfoot

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.



Fabric requirements for quilt top

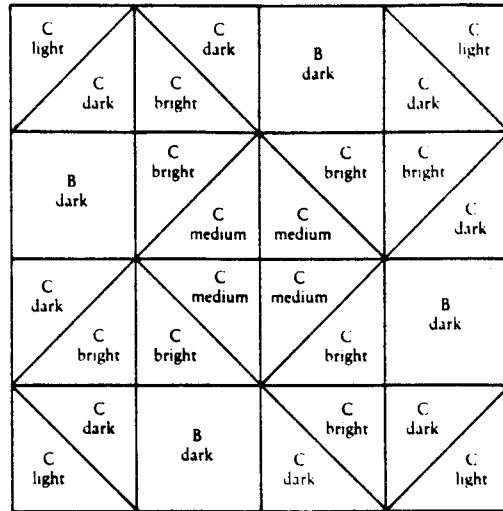
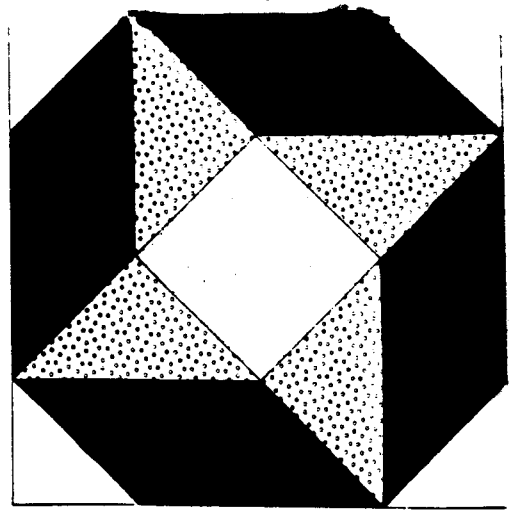
Light fabric	5½ yds
Dark fabric	6½ yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template C	16 light	672 light
Template C	16 dark	672 dark
Border strips, 3½" x 84½"		2 dark
Border strips, 3½" x 78½"		2 dark

Next-Door Neighbor

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the medium fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.



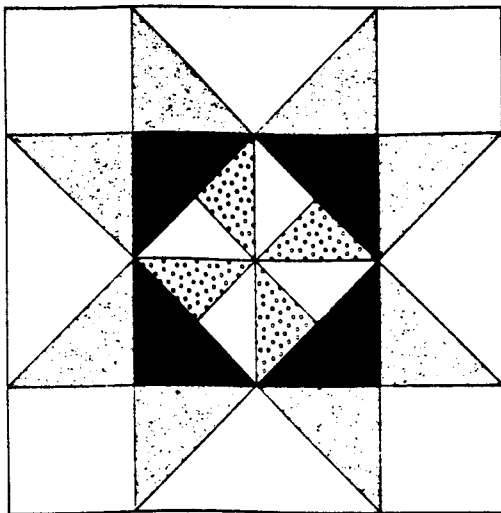
Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	1 1/2 yd
Bright fabric	2 1/2 yd
Medium fabric	2 1/2 yd
Dark fabric	4 1/2 yd

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template B	4 dark	168 dark
Template C	4 light	168 light
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Template C	8 bright	336 bright
Template C	4 medium	168 medium

Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"	2 medium
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"	2 medium



Martha Washington's Star

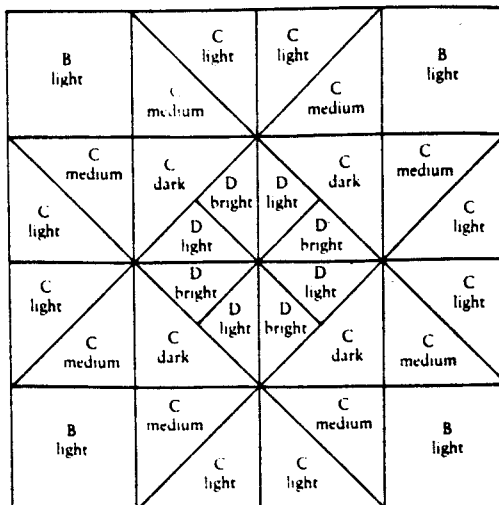
Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the medium fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	5 yds
Bright fabric	2 1/2 yd
Medium fabric	3 1/2 yds
Dark fabric	1 1/2 yds

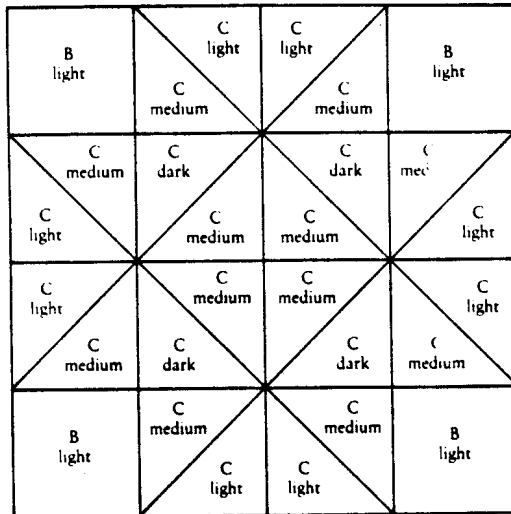
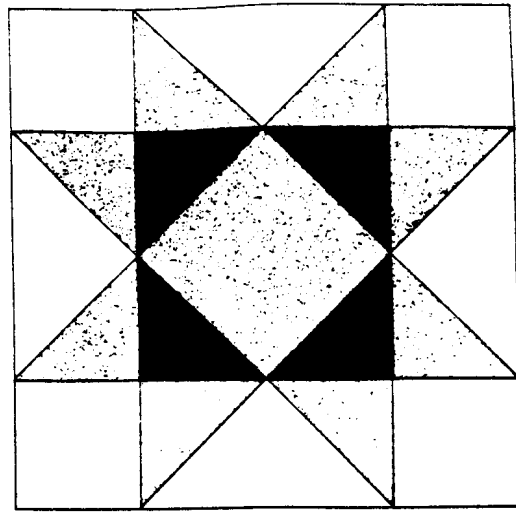
Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template B	4 light	168 light
Template C	8 medium	336 medium
Template C	8 light	336 light
Template D	4 dark	168 dark
Template D	4 light	168 light
Template D	4 bright	168 bright
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 medium
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 medium



Ohio Star

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

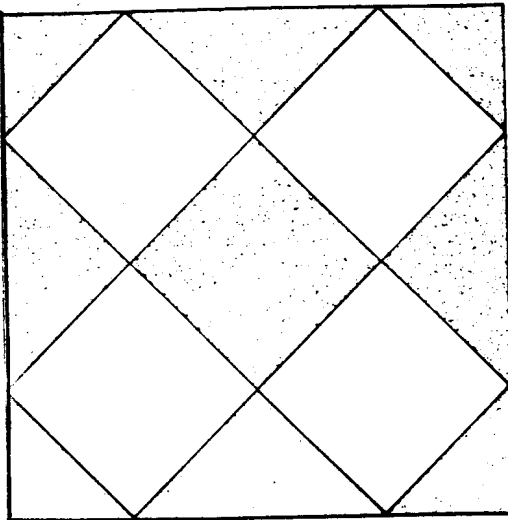


Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	4 1/2 yds
Medium fabric	4 1/2 yds
Dark fabric	2 1/2 yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template B	4 light	168 light
Template C	12 medium	504 medium
Template C	8 light	336 light
Template C	4 dark	168 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 dark



Octagon

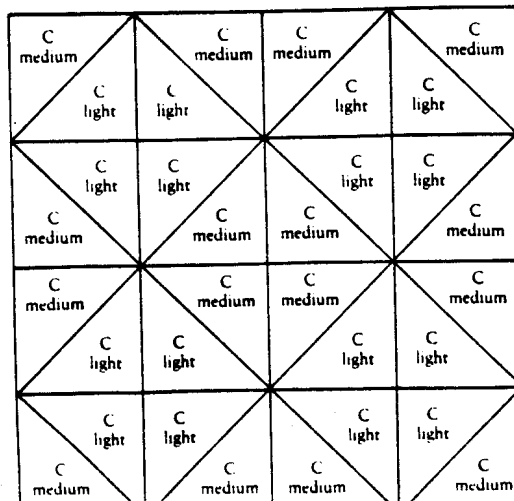
Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the medium fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	5 1/2 yds
Medium fabric	6 1/4 yds

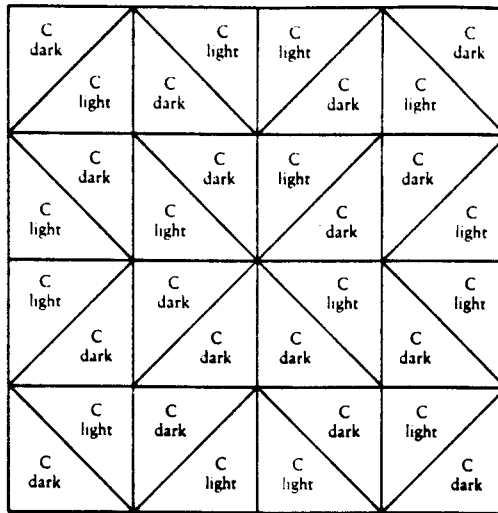
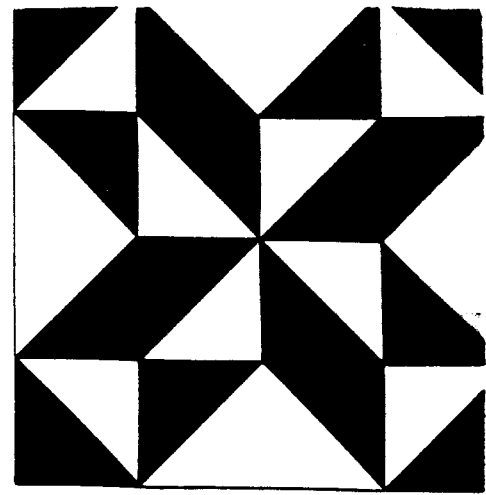
Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template C	16 medium	672 medium
Template C	16 light	672 light
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 medium
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 medium



Pierced Star

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

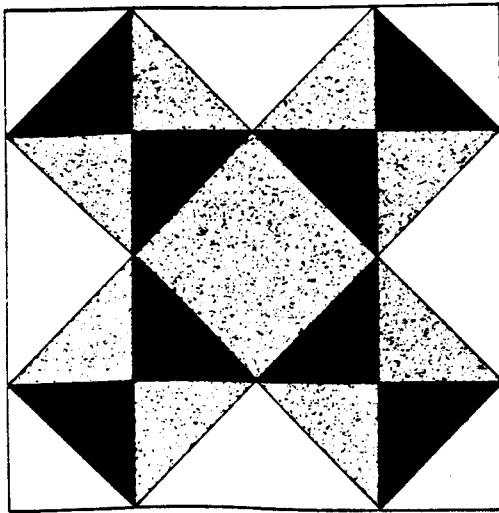


Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	5 1/2
Dark fabric	6 1/4

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for q.
Template C	16 dark	672 d
Template C	16 light	672 l
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 d
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 d



Old Tippecanoe

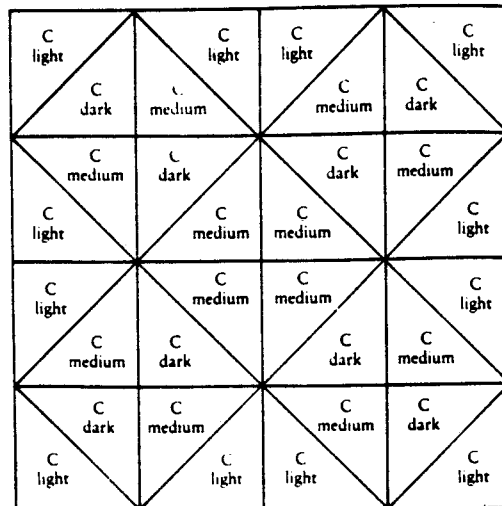
Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	4 1/4 yds
Medium fabric	4 1/4 yds
Dark fabric	3 1/2 yds

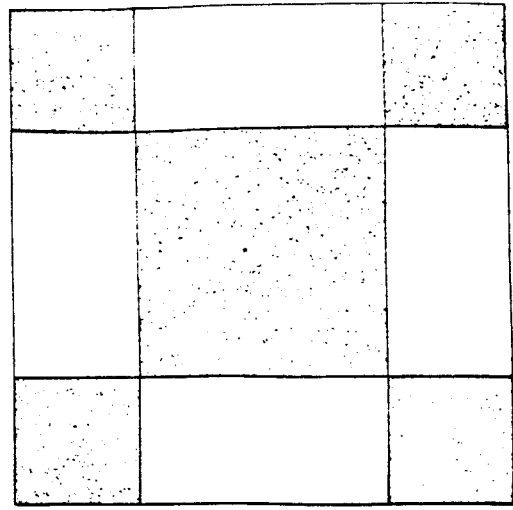
Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template C	12 light	504 light
Template C	12 medium	504 medium
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 dark



Puss-in-the-Corner

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the light fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.



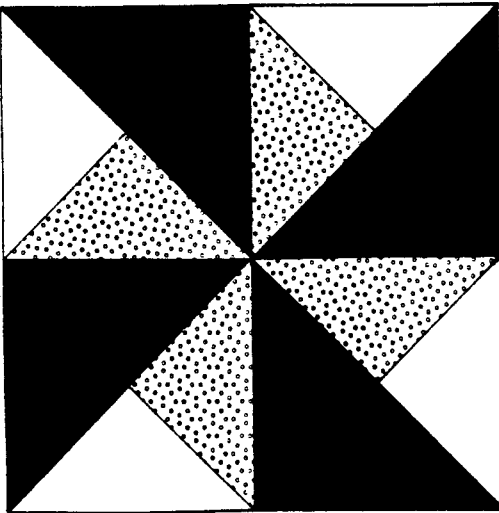
B medium	B light	B light	B medium
B light	B medium	B medium	B light
B light	B medium	B medium	B light
B medium	B light	B light	B medium

Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	4 ¹ / ₂ yds
Medium fabric	3 yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template B	8 medium	336 medium
Template B	8 light	336 light
Border strips, 3 ¹ / ₂ " x 84 ¹ / ₂ "		2 light
Border strips, 3 ¹ / ₂ " x 78 ¹ / ₂ "		2 light



Pinwheels

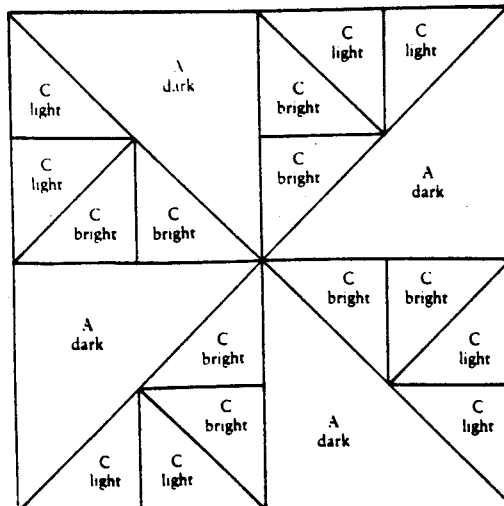
Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the bright fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	2 ¹ / ₂ yds
Bright fabric	3 ¹ / ₂ yds
Dark fabric	5 ¹ / ₂ yds

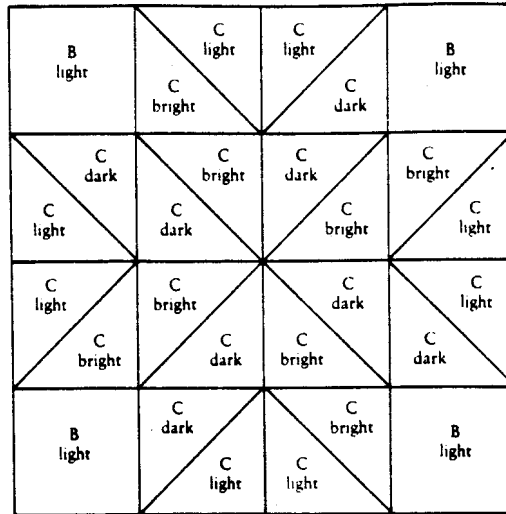
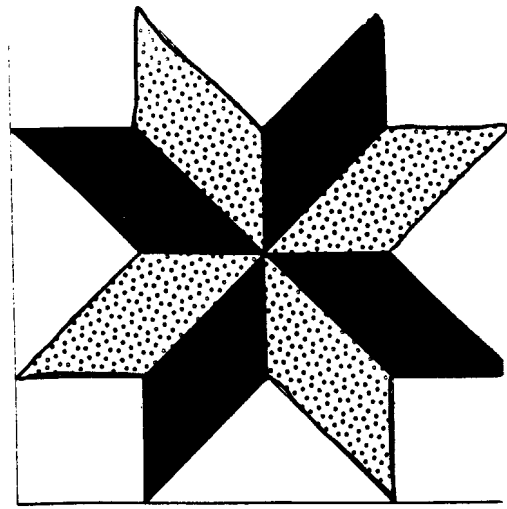
Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template A	4 dark	168 dark
Template C	8 bright	336 bright
Template C	8 light	336 light
Border strips, 3 ¹ / ₂ " x 84 ¹ / ₂ "		2 bright
Border strips, 3 ¹ / ₂ " x 78 ¹ / ₂ "		2 bright



Star of Le Moyne

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

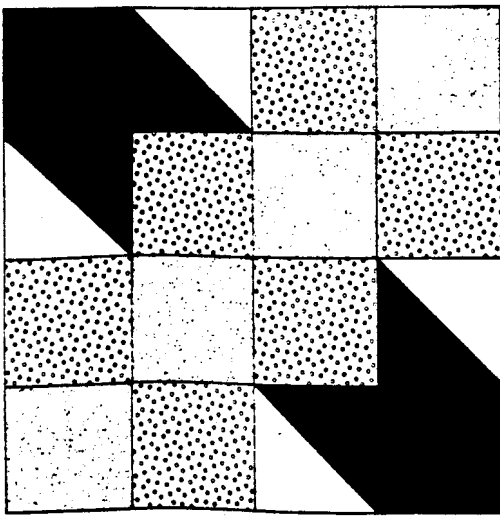


Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	4 1/2 yds
Bright fabric	2 1/2 yds
Dark fabric	3 1/2 yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template B	4 light	168 light
Template C	8 light	336 light
Template C	8 bright	336 bright
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 dark



Road to Oklahoma

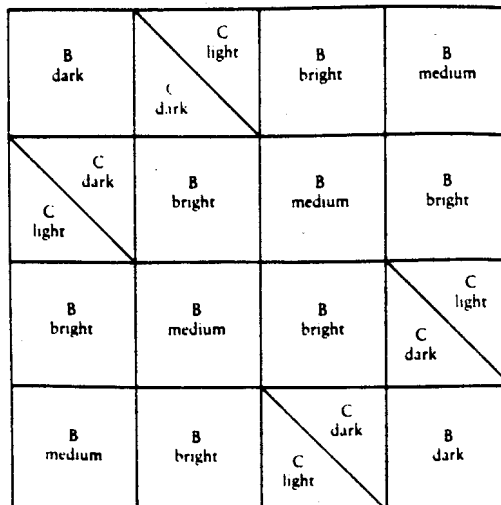
Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the light fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

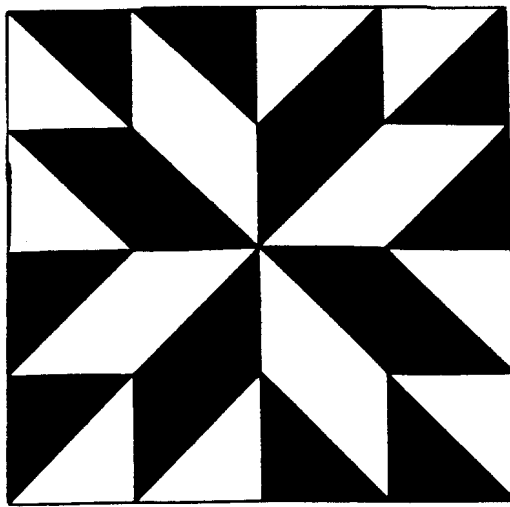
Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	2 1/4 yds
Bright fabric	2 1/4 yds
Medium fabric	1 1/2 yds
Dark fabric	2 1/4 yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template B	2 dark	84 dark
Template B	4 medium	168 medium
Template B	6 bright	252 bright
Template C	4 dark	168 dark
Template C	4 light	168 light
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 light
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 light





Stars and Stripes

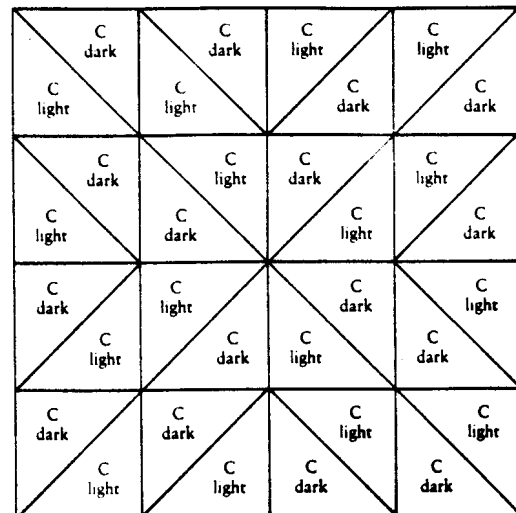
Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the light fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds
 Dark fabric 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds

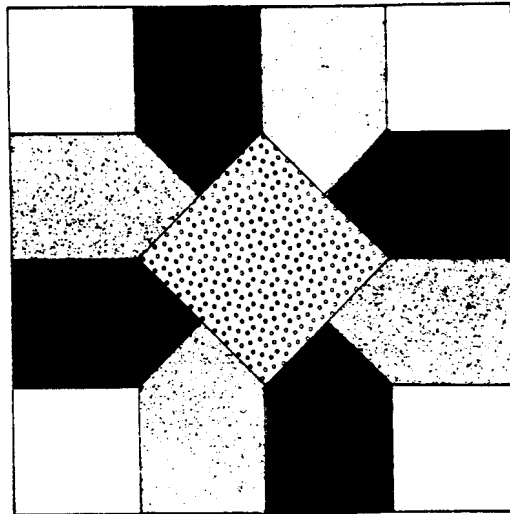
Number of pieces to be cut

	<i>for block</i>	<i>for quilt</i>
Template C	16 dark	672 dark
Template C	16 light	672 light
Border strips, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		2 light
Border strips, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		2 light



Susannah

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the bright fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

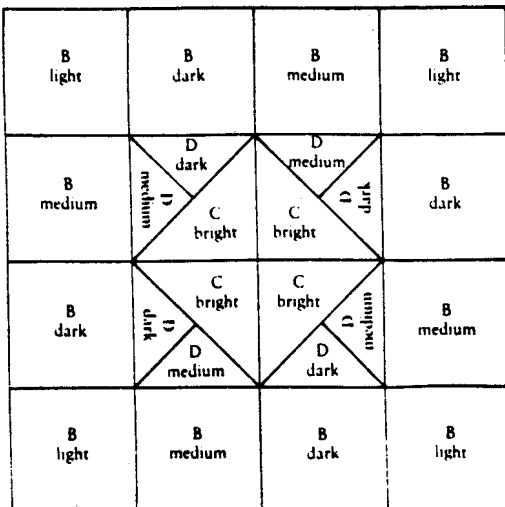


Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds
 Bright fabric 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds
 Medium fabric 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds
 Dark fabric 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds

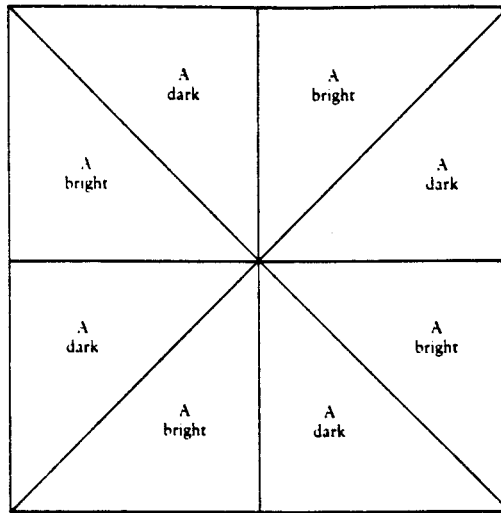
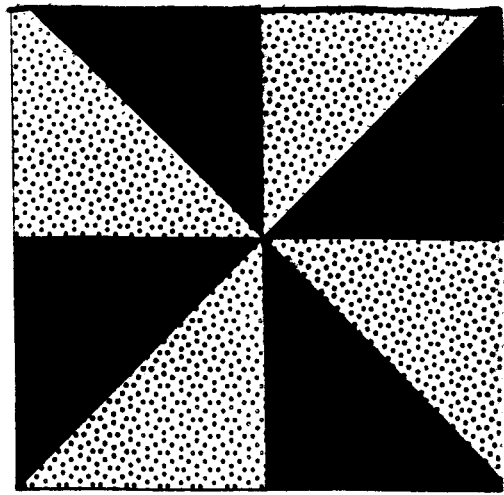
Number of pieces to be cut

	<i>for block</i>	<i>for quilt</i>
Template B	4 light	168 light
Template B	4 dark	168 dark
Template B	4 medium	168 medium
Template C	4 bright	168 bright
Template D	4 medium	168 medium
Template D	4 dark	168 dark
Border strips, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		2 bright
Border strips, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		2 bright



Windmill

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

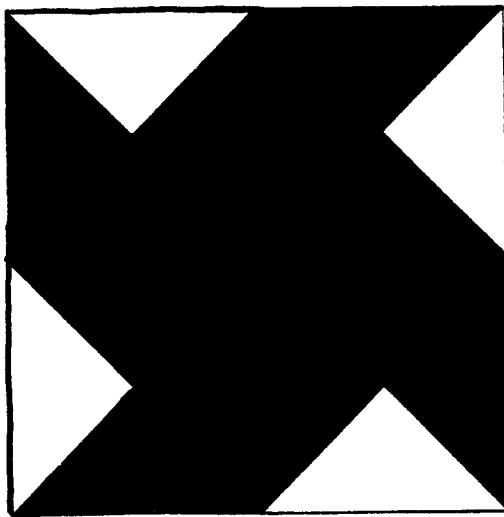


Fabric requirements for quilt top

Bright fabric	5 1/2 yds
Dark fabric	6 yds

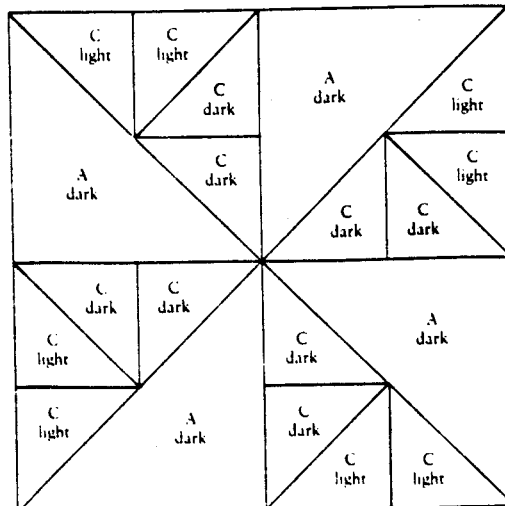
Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template A	4 dark	168 dark
Template A	4 bright	168 bright
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 dark



Whirlwind

Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the light fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

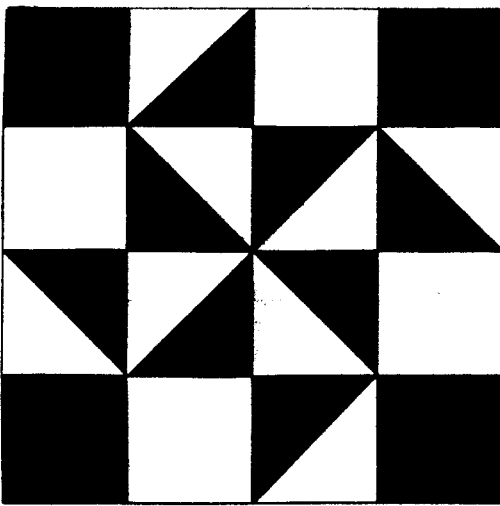


Fabric requirements for quilt top

Light fabric	3 1/2 yds
Dark fabric	7 1/2 yds

Number of pieces to be cut

	for block	for quilt
Template A	4 dark	168 dark
Template C	8 light	336 light
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 light
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 light



X-Quartet

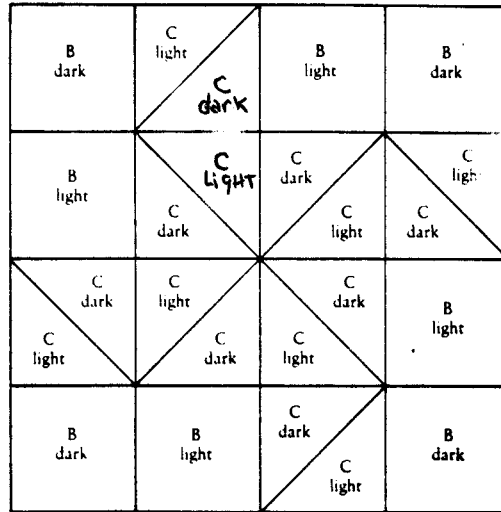
Use this 12" block in a sampler quilt, or make 42 blocks and set them six across and seven down with a 3" border, made of the dark fabric, to create a 78" x 90" quilt top.

Fabric requirements for quilt top

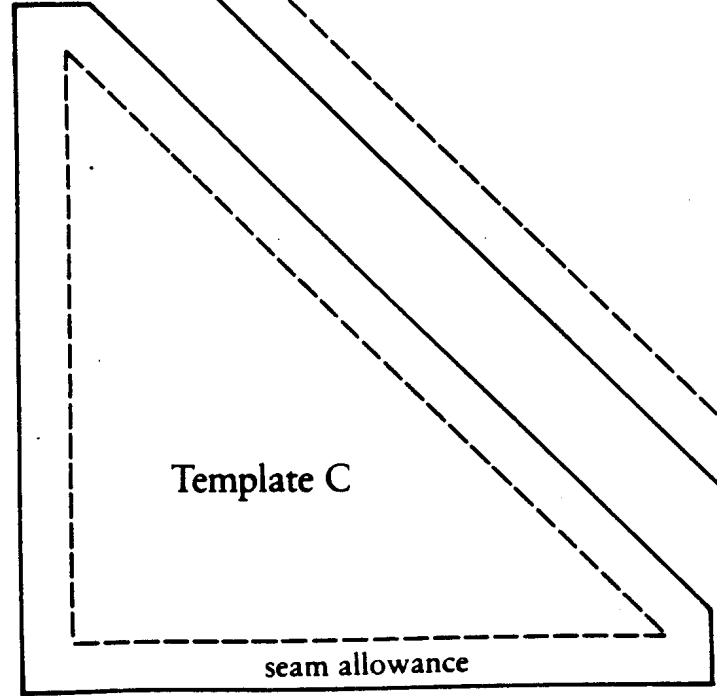
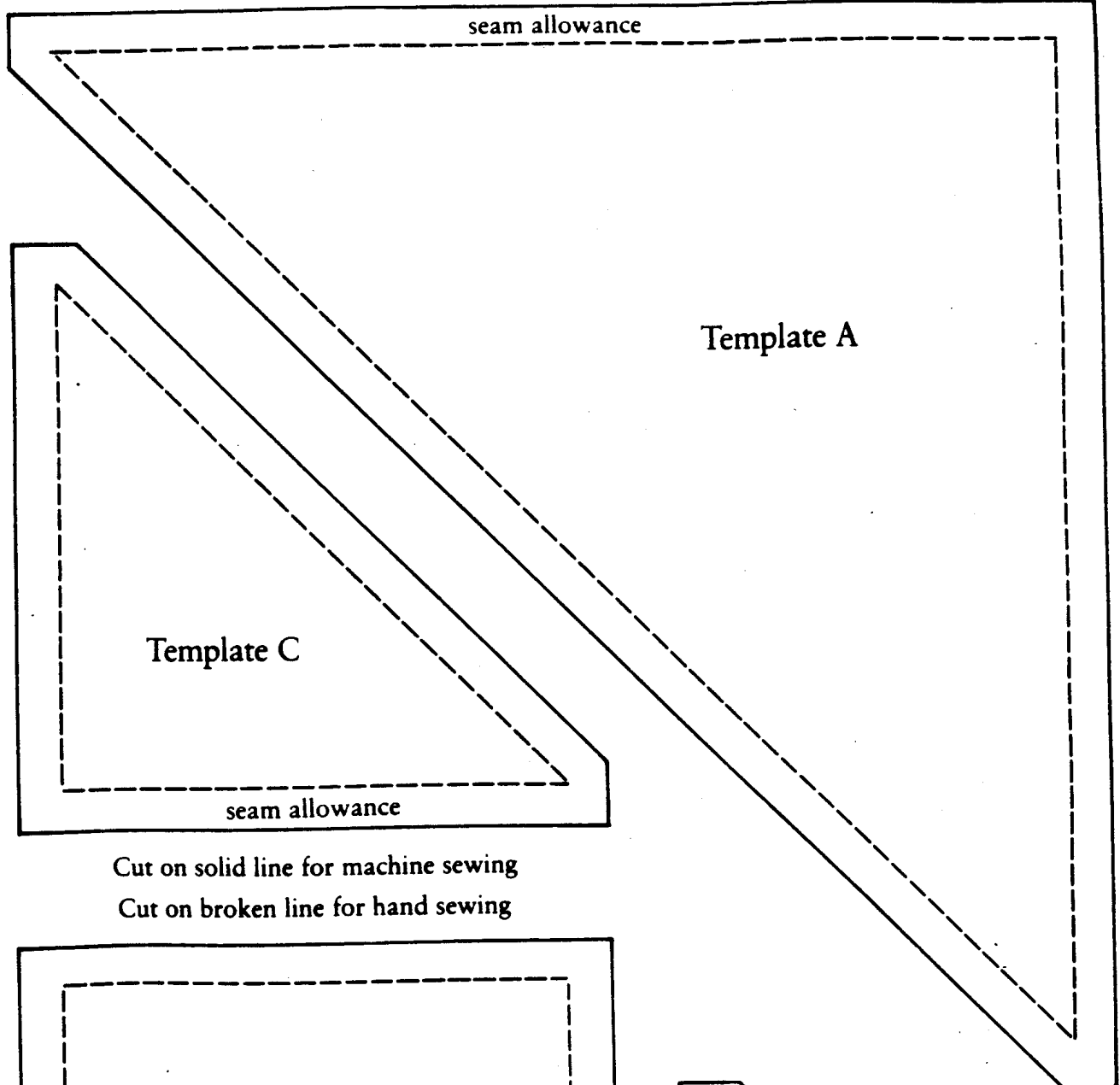
Light fabric 4 1/4 yds
Dark fabric 5 yds

Number of pieces to be cut

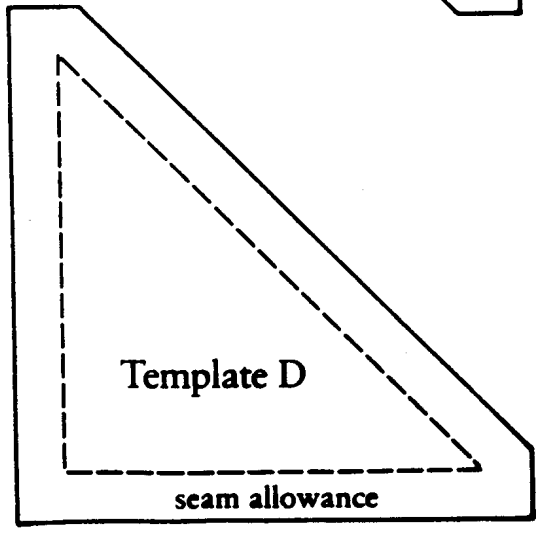
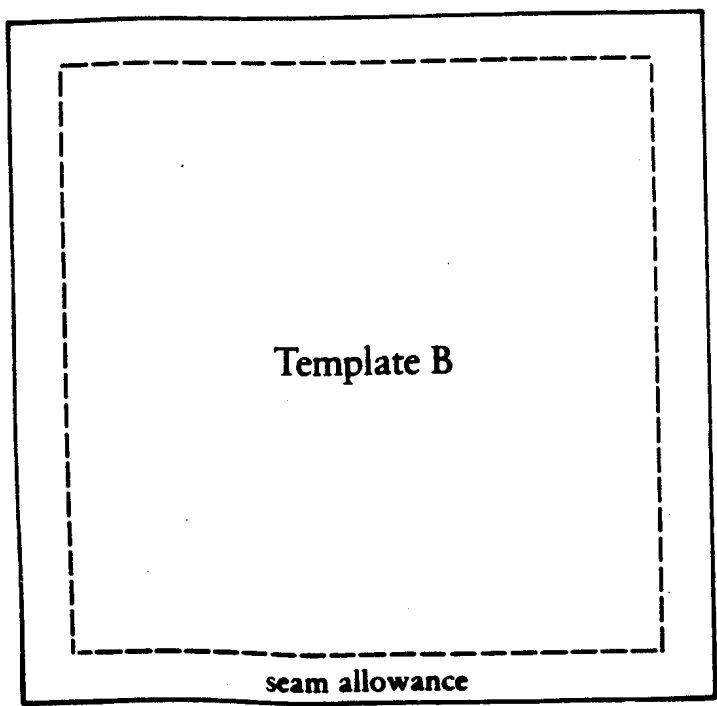
	<i>for block</i>	<i>for quilt</i>
Template B	4 dark	168 dark
Template B	4 light	168 light
Template C	8 dark	336 dark
Template C	8 light	336 light
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 84 1/2"		2 dark
Border strips, 3 1/2" x 78 1/2"		2 dark



All of the blocks on pages 15-22 can be made from the templates shown on page 23.



Cut on solid line for machine sewing
Cut on broken line for hand sewing



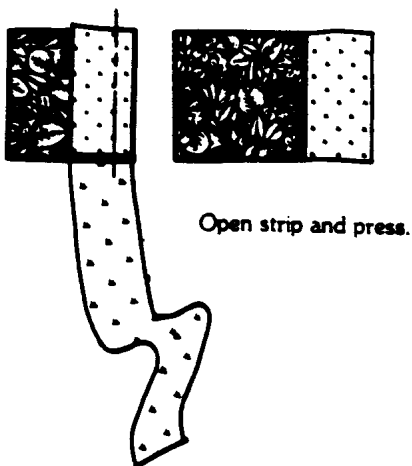
ONE PATCH

The log cabin
The center of the patch represents the chimney
The strips are added from the center out representing the logs.

cut fabric in strips of desire finished width plus seam allowances ($\frac{1}{2}$ " eac side)
ie. 1" finished width plus two seam allowances = $1\frac{1}{2}$ " strips

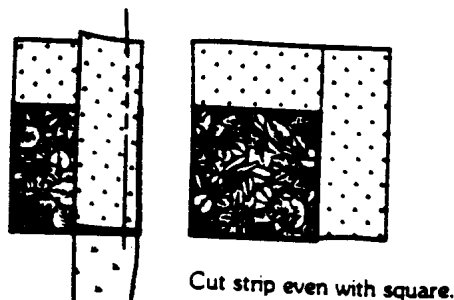
you will need at least four light fabrics and four dark fabrics, plus the chimney
square color (or four different fabrics, each, of two stronly contrasting colors.

Step 1 Place center square and first fabric strip right sides together. Sew from edge to edge. Backstitch is not necessary. Cut strip even with center square.



• **Step 2**

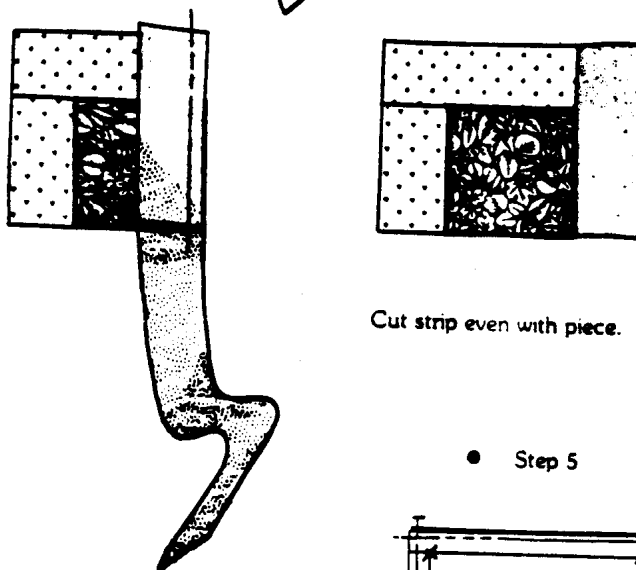
Turn this piece, strip up and place same fabric strip, right sides together, over the first fabric strip, sew from top to bottom.



Open strip and press.

• **Step 3**

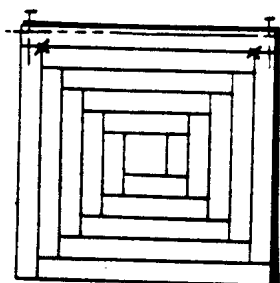
Turn this piece, last added strip up and place second fabric strip over the last added strip, right sides together. Sew from top to bottom.



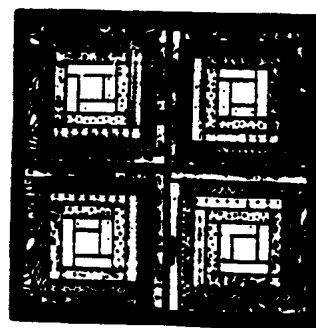
Cut strip even with piece.

• **Step 5**

- Place two sewn blocks together
- Place a pin at each x This will align the rows
- Pin at the seam allowance
- Stretch on each as needed
- Remove the pins from the x's
- Sew 2 blocks together
- Repeat
- Pin & sew the 2 sets together



You may have 4, or more "rows" out from the chimney square, depending on the size you want and look you want. You may use all solids, solids on one half and prints on the other, or any combination thereof. The finished size of your strips can be 1" (any smaller is very difficult to work with) up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Instead of cutting eac strip after each block is sewn, sew them in "chains", then cut carefully.



Sewing your Shadow "X" Quilt

The size of your squares determines the size of your quilt-6½"(6" finished) will make a quilt of 66x66 plus the border. This size makes good personalized quilts. If you would like the quilt to be a little longer than it is wide you simply make each rectangle 6½x7½(6x7 finished) which **Makes** the quilt 66x77 plus border. Decide the size you want your quilt to be, then determine your block size. The border should be the same size as the blocks. Your quilt can be made any color you wish. You may use rainbow Colors, shades of one color, various colors, whatever you wish to use, but be sure to place them in the order in which they will be in the quilt before you cut them out so you can be sure they match. And be sure to remember that some colors show up better than others so that they will be dominant.

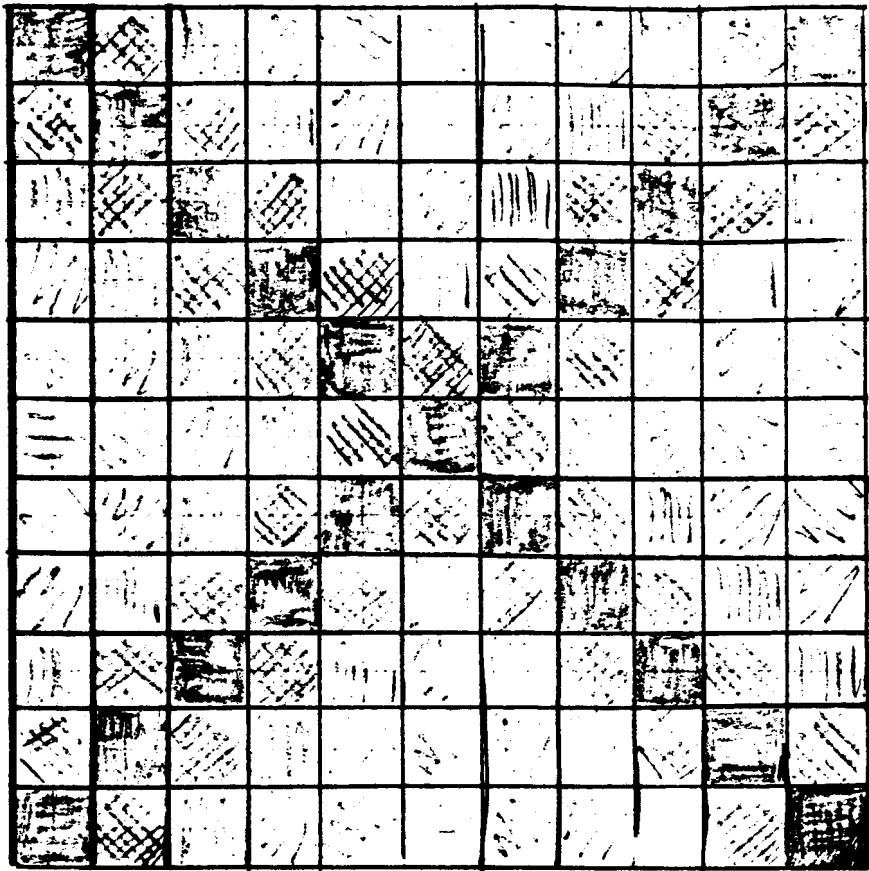
ASSEMBLING:

1. Cut blocks from template.
2. Sew blocks together according to pattern, one row at a time. You may sew each row "chain" fashion to save time, but be careful to follow the pattern.

HINT: Lay your blocks out on the floor by your machine, then pick them up in order to sew each row.

3. Press.
4. Sew rows together, be sure to keep the pattern close by.
5. Press.
6. Cut two border strips, width is up to you, your best choice is the width of your block.
7. Sew on borders.
8. Press.
9. Cut last two border strips and sew on.
10. Press.
11. Finish as desired, tying, hand quilting etc.

Shadow "X" Quilt



21

36

28

20

12

4