



# 200 Quilt Blocks to Mix and Match

**Davina Thomas** 



#### A QUARTO BOOK

First published in North America in 2005 by Krause Publications 700 East State Street Iola, WI 54990-0001

Copyright © 2005 Quarto Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of the copyright holder.

Cataloging-in-Publication data is available from the Library of Congress.

ISBN 0-89689-202-6

Conceived, designed, and produced by Quarto Publishing ple The Old Brewery 6 Blundell Street London N7 9BH

#### **QUAR: MMQ**

Editor Michelle Pickering Art editor Tim Pattinson Designer Lizzie Ballantyne Photographers Paul Forrester, Phil Wilkins Illustrator Kuo Kang Chen Assistant art director Penny Cobb

Art director Moira Clinch Publisher Paul Carslake

Colour separation by Pica Digital, Singapore Printed by SNP Leefung Printers Limited, China

### Contents

Introduction How to Use This Book	10 12	CHAPTER 2 Block Directory	36		
CHAPTER 1					
Mix and Match	14	1		9	
		Snowball	38	Economy	4
Colors and Fabrics	16				
Calculating Fabric		2 Four-patch Chain	38	10 Diagonal Stripes	
Quantities	18	rour-paten chain	30	Diagonal Surpes	
Mixing and Matching Blocks	20	3		11	
Blue and Green	22				
Box of Treats	23	Hourglass Variation	38	Xquisite	4
Briar Tangles	24	variation	38		
In the Woodland	25	4		12	
Raspberry Ripple	26	Old Maid's Puzzle	39	Mohawk Trail	
Sunrise	27	Old Maid's Fuzzie	39	Monawk Iran	4
Geese in the Barn	28				
Windy Day	29	5		13	
Spring Pillow	30	Diamond		Four-patch	,
Summer Pillow	30	Four-patch	39	rour-paten	-
Christmas Pillow	31	rour-paten	37		
Crack Those Curves	31	6		14	
Star Boxes	32	Grandmother's		Roman Square	,
Passion for Purple	33	Choice	39	Koman square	-
Sashed Surprise	34	Choice	39		
Star Sampler	35	7		15	
		Birds in the Air	40	Squares and Pinwheels	4
		8		16	

Arrow

41

41

42

42

42

43

Spinning Tops

		1			1						
	17 Ribbon Star	43		27 Half-square Triangles	46		Double Quartet	49	A	Barbara Frietschie	52
X	18 Pinwheels	43		Broken Dishes	46		Delaware's Flagstone	49		48 Eight-pointed Star	53
	Northwind	44	*	Shoofly	46		39 Bright Hopes	50		49 Road to Oklahoma	53
*	Z0 X Quartet	44		30 Right and Left	47		40 Free Trade	50		50 Grandmother's Cross	53
	21 Nelson's Victory	44	88	31 Tile Puzzle	47		41 Cracker	50		51 Nine-patch	54
X	22 Pinwheel	45		32 Crockett Cabin Quilt	47	•	42 Lucky Clover	51		Counterpane	54
VV	Eight Triangles	45		[33] Cockscomb	48		Whirling Blade	51		53 Virginia Worm Fence	54
4	Hopscotch Variation	45		34 Miller's Daughter	48	44	44 Jacks on Six	51		54 Sunrise Sunset	55
	25 Colorado Quilt Variation	45	A S	Around the Twist	48		45 Spool	52		55 Eccentric Star	55
	26 Yankee Puzzle Variation	45		36 Indian Hatchet	49		Antique Tile	52		56 Caroline's Choice	55

	Cups and Saucers	56	*	67 Eccentric Star Variation	59		Calico Puzzle	62		Hourglass III	66
0	58 Indiana Puzzle	56		68 Double X	59	160	78 Flying Squares Variation	63	#	88 Shoofly Variation	66
	59 Carrie Nation Quilt	56	*	69 Kaleidoscope	60		79 Mr Roosevelt's Necktie	63		89 Greek Cross	67
	Hourglass I	57		70 Improved Four-patch	60		80 Diagonal Stripe	64		90 Grandma's Favorite	67
	61 Four X Quilt	57		71 New Album	60		81 Steps to the Altar	64		91 Steeplechase	67
	62 Spider	57		72 Arrowhead	61		82 Squares and Stripe	64		92 Diagonal Four-patch Chain	68
>4	63 Four X	58		73 Monastery Windows	61		83 Bonnie Scotsman	65		93 Sickle	68
	64 Hourglass II	58		74 Windmill	61		84  Double Hourglass	65		94 Roman Stripe	68
V	65 Home Queen	58		75 Dutchman's Puzzle	62	ensens Sesses	Uneven Stripes	65		95 Ohio Star	68
#	66 Double Monkey Wrench	59		76 Blockade	62		86 Diamond in the Square	66		96 Classic Curves	69

97 Anvil	69	XIX XIX	107 Chain and Hourglass	72		117 Kitty Corner	76		127 Wide Stripe	79
98 Building Blocks	69		[108] Card Trick	73		Around the Bend	76		The House That Jack Built	80
99 Stripes	70		109 Propeller	73		119 Mitered Corner	77		129 Twelve Triangles	80
Sashed Four-patch	70	, p.	Bird in the Air	74		120 Summer Sky	77		[130] King's Crown	80
Long Checks	70		[11] Old Windmill	74		Tam's Patch	77	*	131 Sister's Choice	81
White House Steps	71		Sam's Favorite	74		122 Drunkard's Path	78		Four- and Nine-patch	81
Three-patch Quilt	71		113 Four Squares	75		123 Cotton Reel	78		Diamond Border	81
Box in a Box	71		114 Flock of Geese	75	च च च च च द च च च च च च	124 Triangles	78		Fast Geese	82
105 Flying X	72	X	115 Texas Star	75	*	125 Memory	79	AA	[135] Zig Zag	82
106 Simple Flower	72	X	Grandmother's	76		126 Buzzard's Roost	79	X	136 Sashed Nine-patch	1 82

	Small Triangles and Stripes	83	Mosaic	86	[157] Endless Stair	89	167 Thrifty	92
777	Large Triangles and Stripes	83	[148] Picket	86	158 Duck's Foot	89	168 Sawtooth Star	93
然	[139] Yankee Puzzle I	84	Small Center Nine-patch	86	159 Log Cabin	90	169 Aunt Dinah	93
	140 Triangle Tiles	84	[150] Wild Goose Chase	87	160 Crossed Squares	90	Corner Sashed Geese	93
料	141 Colorado Quilt	84	151 Flying Geese Variation	87	Inverted V	90	171 Four X Variation	94
公	142 Whirlpool	84	152 Air Castle	87	[162] Five-patch Star	91	[172] Red Cross	94
	143 Pieced Star	85	Nine-patch Variation	88	[163] Railroad	91	[173] Coxey's Army	94
袋	144 Yankee Puzzle II	85	Goose Stripe	88	164 Cotton Reel Variation	91	Johnny Around the Corner	95
	Hopscotch	85	Album Quilt	88	Star X	92	[175] Sashed Geese	95
	146 Fly foot	85	156 Garden of Eden	89	166 Half-sashed Diamond	92	[176] Comfort Quilt	95

MIL	177		THE	187		197	
	Goose Tracks	96	NA.	Rosie's Favorite	99	Grandmother's	
						Corner	103
	178			188		198	
	Forest Paths	96		Floating Diamond	99	Corner in	
100						the Cabin	10.
44	179		754	189		199	
	English		4.7.2	Friendship		Sixteen Squares	10.
	Wedding Ring	96		Name Chain	100		
	180			190		200	
	Off-Center			Aircraft	100	Geese Around	
and the second	Log Cabin	97	100			the Corner	10.
	181			191			
4					100	CVI A DEPORT A	
N Z	Philadelphia	97	9	Checked Corner	100	CHAPTER 3 Techniques	
	Pavement	97	9 401			_	104
4	182		X X	192		and remplates	10-
1	Plain Block	97	4 4	Strength in			
				Union Variation	101	Equipment	10
						Cutting Fabrics	10
	183			193		Piecing Techniques	11
	Starry Night	98		Even Stripes	101	Improving Accuracy	11
			- E-A 1			Completing the Quilt	11
	184			194		Templates	11
				Christmas Tree	101	Fabria Dagarras Directory	12
F 28 3	Counterpane Variation	98		Ghristmas Tree	101	Fabric Resource Directory	12
	variation	70				Index	12
	185		No. of Contrast	195		Credits	12
	Pie Slices	98		Courthouse Steps	102		
12.00			DA. R. P. P.				
4	186			196			
7	Swamp Angel	99		Sashed Triangles	102		
V	Zamp ringer			Library Trimingres			

## Introduction



Block 16, Spinning Tops Variation



Block 59, Carrie Nation Quilt



Block 146, Fly Foot

For hundreds of years, people (mainly women) have been sewing small pieces of fabric together to create larger ones and recycling scraps of clothing to make quilts. Developing on from this, quilters intentionally cut up larger fabrics and sewed the smaller pieces together in deliberate patterns that they found pleasing. This eventually evolved into block patchwork as we know it, usually designed on a geometric grid. Sewing pieced blocks and joining them together to make a larger item has long been a favorite technique for creating the warm, decorative, and useful quilts, hangings, and throws found in so many homes.

This book will inspire you to take on the challenge of creating your own quilts, transforming humble fabric pieces into unique quilts, wall hangings, and accessories in a kaleidoscope of colorful contemporary and traditional designs. From simple squares and checkerboards to elaborate star blocks, discover new ways to combine color and pattern. The 200 quilt blocks in this book—including many original designs as well as traditional block patterns—are all 6in (15cm) square, making it easy to mix and match them in any combination to produce a fabulous quilt, blanket, or throw.

All of the techniques required are clearly explained with step-bystep photographs, from cutting the pieces to simple quilting. At-aglance symbols denote the shapes and techniques used, plus the skill level required, so both new and experienced quilters can easily create beautiful finished works.

#### Colors and fabrics

The 200 blocks in this book were made using a palette of 100 fabrics. Details of the specific fabrics used are provided on pages 122–125, but you can of course sew the blocks using any fabric and color combinations that you like. Traditional cotton fabrics have been used here, but you could substitute velvets and silks for a richer look.



You can use the same fabrics each time a block is repeated in your quilt, or you could try varying the fabrics in each block to make your quilt look more visually complex. In the example below, the colors gradually change from predominantly blue to magenta.



This book provides examples of blocks that can be mixed and matched together, but you can select any combination of blocks that you like for your quilt—the possibilities are virtually endless.



#### Mixing and matching blocks

As well as instructions for making 200 blocks, a selection of block combinations is included to inspire you when arranging blocks to make a quilt, plus some examples of finished quilt layouts. These aim to encourage you to look at block combinations with a fresh eye. For simplicity, the quilt layouts are shown using all the same fabrics each time a block is repeated, but for a visually more complex quilt you can vary the fabrics used in each block across the quilt. Although this looks more complicated, the piecing is still as simple as your choice of blocks dictates.

Use this book as a starting point to help you design and create unique quilts that will delight your friends and family and transform your home.

## How to Use This Book

A the beginning of the book you will find an illustrated contents list showing you photographs of all 200 blocks. All you have to do is look through the list and find one you like.

#### Mix and match

The mix-and-match section takes you through the process of creating your own quilt, giving advice on choosing colors, calculating fabric quantities, and combining blocks. There are also designs for making 17 quilts and pillow covers using a selection of blocks from the directory. They include large designs, as well as small, quick-to-make ones.

## Techniques and templates

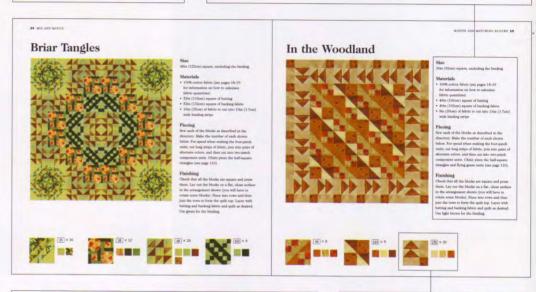
This section contains detailed information on the equipment required and how to cut and sew the blocks, including helpful hints for improving accuracy. Different methods of joining blocks are also demonstrated, as well as ideas for quilting the finished piece. At the end of the section, you will find full-size templates for those blocks that require unusual or difficult shapes, plus a list of the actual fabrics used in the book.

#### Size

All the blocks in this book are the same size, 6in (15cm) square, so any block can be mixed and matched with the others at will.

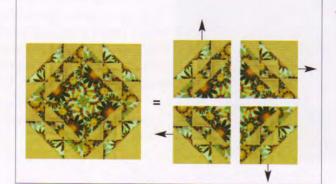
#### Quilt layouts

Each quilt layout is accompanied by details of the finished size of the item, the materials required, and how to construct the quilt, including tips for speed and suggestions for suitable bindings.



#### Turning the blocks

Some of the blocks used in the quilt layouts need to be turned clockwise or counterclockwise by 90 or 180 degrees to make up the design. When assembling the blocks, check the illustration carefully and make sure the orientation of each block matches the layout.





#### Quantity and colors

Each block used for the quilt is shown below the main illustration, accompanied by its reference number, fabric selection, and how many of that block you need to make.

#### Block directory

The block directory contains 200 block patterns. Each one is accompanied by a photograph, fabric selection, cutting instructions, construction method, quick tips, at-a-glance symbols, and ideas for matching the block with others in the directory. All of the measurements specified in the cutting instructions include a ¼in (6mm) seam allowance. Follow either the imperial or the metric measurements when cutting the pieces; never interchange between the two systems.

#### Construction guidelines

Key blocks demonstrate basic constructional techniques that are referred to throughout the directory. Step-by-step illustrations make it clear how to sew the pieces together.

#### Understanding the symbols

Each block design is accompanied by a symbol indicating the skill level required to make it. plus symbols indicating the most difficult shapes to cut for that block and any special techniques used.

#### Skill level

Intermediate

Advanced

Easy

11

11

111

#### Shapes



Uses squares and rectangles only



Incorporates triangular shapes



Requires templates (provided full-size on pages 116-121)

#### Techniques



Involves sewing inset seams (see page 111)



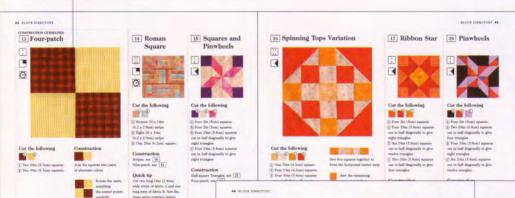
Curved piecing (see page 111)

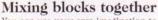


Fast piecing techniques can be used (see pages 110 and 113)

#### Shared cutting and construction

Several blocks require the same size pieces and construction techniques, but use different fabrics and arrangements. If a block does not feature specific cutting and construction guidelines, you will find this information in the nearest previous block that does-for example, refer to block 22 for cutting and construction guidelines for making blocks 23-26.





You can use your own imagination to mix blocks or experiment with the recommendations here.

#### 19 Northwind 21 Nelson's 20 X Quartet 000 Cut the following 000

Mix and match
Mix and match
Mix and match
T 10 15 15 15 15 10 14

## 22 Pinwheel 4 Cut the following





23 Eight





26 Yankee Puzzle

Variation

SLOCK DIRECTORY 45

25 Colorado **Ouilt Variation** 





## Mix and Match

This chapter will help you decide which blocks to mix and match, and features plenty of examples showing different styles to get you started. There is also guidance on the choice of colors, plus ideas on getting the most from different textile designs and how to calculate the fabric requirements for the quilt you want to make.

## Colors and Fabrics



One of the most exciting features of quilts is the impact of color. Color can cause the greatest anxiety among quilters, with so many fabrics to choose from that it is easy to become overwhelmed. A restricted palette of 100 fabrics was used to make all 200 blocks in this book, with the fabrics being chosen to achieve a balance of plains and patterns as well as the whole spectrum of colors.

#### Color theory

Yellow

It is useful to learn a few basic principles of color theory by studying a standard color wheel. There are three primary colors on the wheel—red, yellow, and blue—and these are divided by three secondary colors—orange, green, and purple. The secondary colors are made by mixing the two adjacent primary colors together. The term "value" is used to describe the lightness

or darkness of a color.

Colors that are close on the color wheel are called analogous, or harmonious; for example, yellow through to red. Colors that are opposite on the color wheel are called complementary, or contrasting; for example, orange and blue. If you choose an analogous color scheme and your fabrics are similar in value, it will look lovely but the pattern will not be as definite as it would be if you added some contrast to the color

scheme by introducing some complementary or different value colors. When choosing a complementary color scheme, it is a good



Analagous color scheme



Complementary color scheme



Strongly contrasting color scheme



Monochromatic color scheme

idea to follow the 80:20 rule—that is, 80 percent of one color and 20 percent of the complementary color. If you use 50 percent of each color, they can fight and the result will not be restful to look at. Single-color, monochromatic schemes can work very well if you use fabrics with different values and/or patterns.

#### Types of fabric



Cotton fabrics

The most common fabric for quilt making is 100 percent cotton, but experienced quilters can incorporate flannels, silk, fleece, or any other materials they find. Cotton fabrics are easy to work with and can be pressed to give a crisp seam.

Polycottons are more springy and harder to work with and press. Always dip a small piece of the fabric into hot water to check that the color will not run. If it does, wash it a few times before use. New, unwashed fabric has a crisp dressing that makes it easy to cut and piece, but if you have washed your fabric, you can starch it before cutting if you wish.

#### Textile designs

Plain or solid colors are good for breaking up busy patterns and for accentuating individual patches in a block. Striped fabrics can have many colors or just two; the designs usually run parallel to the selvage and are useful for border blocks. Large prints are harder to use than small print designs, but are useful for large center patches. You can also cut many small patches from them in an arrangement that yields a wide variety of colors and patterns. Pictorial, or conversational, fabrics are those with pictures on. They can be cut so that a particular section is in the center of a block, but be careful because they often have a right and wrong way up.

Try to vary the type of fabries you use. Mix florals with geometries and plains with pictorials. If you normally use small prints and are not confident about trying something new, you could sew some test blocks using a wider variety of patterns—combining large prints with small checks and stripes, for example. You will find that your confidence gradually increases. You can also use fabrics to make your quilt look a lot more complicated than it really is. For example, if you replace a plain square with a striped fabric, from a distance it will look as if the stripes are pieced.



#### Buying fabric

The best piece of advice is: if you like a fabric, use it. Don't agonize or worry that others may not like it; it is not their quilt. When choosing fabrics from a store, a good tip is to find one fabric you love and then choose other fabrics to go with it. These can be similar in color or different, depending on the effect you want to achieve. The staff can advise you and often group fabrics that they think work well together. If possible, check the fabrics in daylight by carrying them to the window; some electric lights have an orange cast that may distort the appearance of the colors.

## Calculating Fabric Quantities



Unless you are making a scrap quilt from lots of different fabrics, it is important to calculate how much of each fabric you will need so that you have enough to complete the quilt. Calculating fabric quantities does require a bit of work, but it is not difficult. You just need to sit down with a clear head when you are not tired, with a piece of paper and a pencil (a calculator and fat quarter or width of fabric are useful, too, especially when using templates).

#### Write it down

Decide on the finished length and width of your quilt, making sure each is divisible by 6in (15cm)—remember, all the blocks in this book are 6in (15cm) square. Calculate how many blocks there will be across and down the quilt, and write this information down. Next count how many of each block there are and write that down. Make a sample of each block and decide on your fabrics. Photocopy the pages of the book with your blocks on and stick your fabrics in place. If you do not have access to a copier, trace the blocks onto freezer or greaseproof paper and stick the fabrics onto that.

Make a list of all the pieces needed for each block and their colors. Then, working color by color, calculate how many of each piece you need; follow the example on the opposite page if it helps make it clearer. If you have access to a quilt design program, such as Electric Quilt or Quiltpro, these can calculate the yardage for you, but be aware that they often have a fat quarter of fabric as a minimum even if you only need one small piece in the entire quilt.

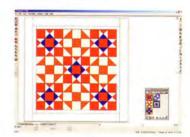
Programs such as Electric Quilt make it easy to design blocks and quilts, as well as try out different color schemes.



Ouilt design



Individual block design



Alternative color scheme

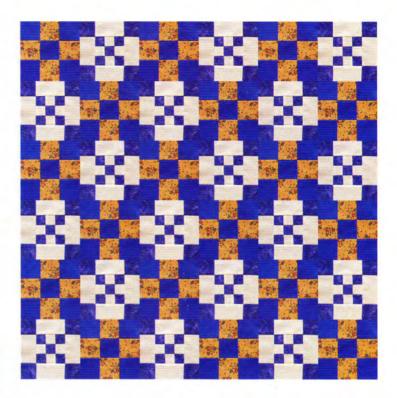
#### Fat quarters

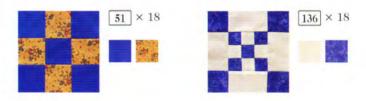
Fabric can be purchased in ready-cut pieces called fat quarters. These are half a yard of fabric cut in half to give a quarter of a yard, but in a fat rectangle not a long thin one—that is, 20 x 18in. The metric equivalent of a fat quarter is slightly larger, at 50cm square. Fat eighths are also available; these are a fat quarter cut in half again.

#### Worked example: Nine-patch Blues

This quilt is 36in (90cm) square and comprises 18 of block 51 and 18 of block 136 (column A). Block 51 uses two fabrics: plain blue and patterned; block 136 uses two fabrics: white and variegated blue (column B). Find the cutting sizes for the pieces in each block. Working color by color, list the measurements of all the pieces of each color for each block in column C. Multiply the figures in column C by the number of pieces required in each block and by the number of blocks (D) to give total inches or centimeters required (E). If a piece is not square, use the biggest number for your calculations; for example, for a 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5cm) strip, multiply 3½in (8.7cm) by D. Put the width of your fabric at the top of column F; allow 40in for vardage and 20in for fat quarters (or 100cm for meterage and 50cm for fat quarters). Divide E by this figure to give the total number of strips required (F). Multiply the number of strips (F) by the width of the piece (C) to find the total fabric required. Always round up to allow for mistakes.

A	В	C	D	E	F
Block	Fabric	Size	Number required	Total required	40in (100cm) width
51	plain blue	2½in (6.2cm)	5 x 18	225in (558em)	6 strips
	patterned	2½in (6.2em)	4 x 18	180in (446.4cm)	5 strips
136	white	3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5em)	4 x 18	252in (626.4em)	7 strips
	white	1½in (3.7em)	4 x 18	108in (266.4em)	3 strips
	variegated blue	2in (5cm)	4 x 18	144in (360cm)	4 strips
	variegated blue	1½in (3.7em)	5 x 18	135in (333em)	4 strips





Plain blue: 6 x 2½in (6.2cm) = 15in (38cm). The total plain blue fabric required is therefore 15in (38cm).

Patterned:  $5 \times 2\%$  in (6.2cm) = 12% in (31cm). The total patterned fabric required is therefore 12½in (31cm).

White:  $7 \times 2in (5cm) = 14in (35cm)$ , plus  $3 \times 1½in (3.7cm) = 4½in$ (12cm). The total white fabric required is therefore 18½ in (47cm). Variegated blue: 4 x 2in (5cm) = 8in (20cm), plus 4 x 1½in (3.7cm) = 6in (15cm). The total variegated blue fabric required is therefore 14in (35em).



ll 200 blocks in the block directory are the same size, 6in (15cm) square, so there are thousands of possible combinations you could put together when designing your own quilt, throw, or pillow. Here are a few helpful hints, but it is really a matter of personal preference.

#### Choosing blocks

Look through the mix-and-match examples on pages 22-35, plus the worked example on page 19. Do you prefer one style to another? For example, some have blocks with a diagonal bias that can be used to make log cabin-style arrangements or to create the effect of a block on point in the middle of your quilt. Others are more regular, with two blocks alternated. Some blocks are particularly suitable for creating the sides and corners of fake pieced borders.

Your level of sewing skills is another factor to keep in mind. All of the blocks are marked with an icon indicating the skill level required to make that block, from easy to intermediate to advanced. If you are a beginner, you may find it best to choose blocks marked with an "easy" icon.



Easy



Intermediate



Advanced



Fake border design, In the Woodland, page 25

These are just some of the blocks in the directory that are ideal for creating border designs for your quilt.



8. Arrow



101. Long Checks



118, Around the Bend



119. Mitered Corner



138, Large Triangles and Stripes

Think also about whether you want the seam lines to meet. If you do and the first block you select is a four-patch design, try to select other four-patch blocks to combine with it. Alternately, if you combine a four-patch block with a nine-patch design, there will be less bulk at the seams and it will be less obvious if your blocks are not perfect because there are no seams to match. Another good style for this is sashed blocks, but choose two with different width sashings so that inaccurate seams will not be so obvious.

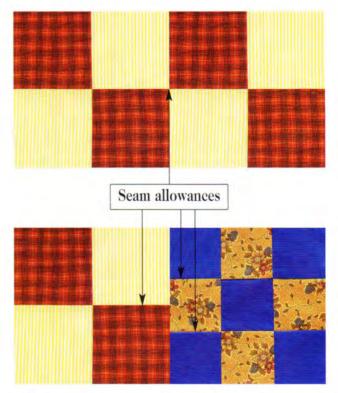
#### Make a sample

Always make a sample every time you sew a new block. This will enable you to check the size. The cutting measurements are rounded to the nearest 1/sin (3mm) to make them easy to see on rulers. This can mean that a block will be slightly larger or smaller than the 6in (15cm) specified. It is best to find this out at the beginning, not after you have made 20 blocks only to discover that they do not fit together. Adjust your seam allowance by the width of a thread either way to bring the blocks to the required size. See also the improving accuracy section on pages 112-113.

If you make all your sample blocks in one color, such as blue, you will soon have a lovely collection of blocks that you can use to make a sampler quilt and all for next to no effort. Another good option for test blocks is to use Christmas fabrics, so that each year you will have a new Christmas throw to display. These test blocks can, of course, be included in the backing as a label if wished.

#### Testing your design

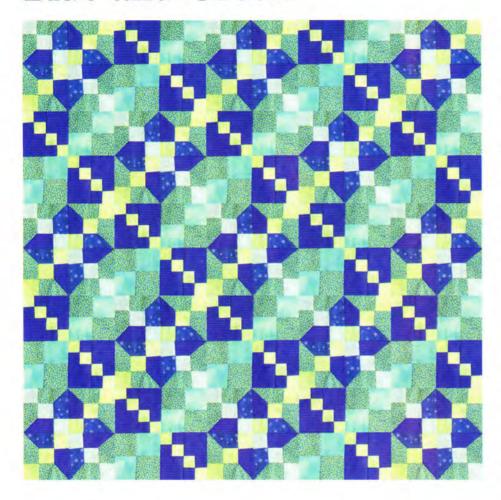
If you are not sure about some blocks, photocopy them in black and white. This will remove any color bias that you might have and show you just the tones; you can then see if the tones balance across the quilt. You can photocopy your fabries in black and white, too, which helps with balancing the color values of your blocks—even if the copy shop thinks you are a bit peculiar.



In the top example, the seams need to meet perfectly where the two blocks join. There are also seam allowances from four fabrics at this meeting point on the back of the blocks, producing more bulk. In the above example, the seam allowances are spread across the seam joining the two blocks, and less-than-perfect piecing will not be as noticeable. Below, two blocks that incorporate sashings as part of their design have been joined, but the sashings are of different widths, helping to disguise any piecing inaccuracies and spread the bulk of the seam allowances.



## Blue and Green



#### Size

30in (76cm) square, excluding the binding

#### Materials

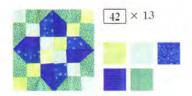
- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18–19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- · 34in (86cm) square of batting
- 34in (86cm) square of backing fabric
- 8in (20cm) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7cm) wide binding strips

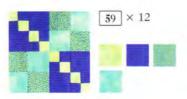
#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. For speed when making the four-patch units, cut long strips of fabric, join into pairs of alternate colors, and then cut into two-patch component units (see page 110).

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown. Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use blue or green for the binding.





## **Box of Treats**



## 16 × 7 29 × 6

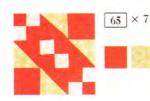












#### Size

48in (122cm) square, excluding the binding

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18–19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- · 52in (132cm) square of batting
- 52in (132cm) square of backing fabric
- 10in (25cm) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7cm) wide binding strips

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. For speed when making the four-patch units, cut long strips of fabric, join into pairs of alternate colors, and then cut into two-patch component units. Chain piece the half-square triangles (see page 110).

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use red for the binding.

## **Briar Tangles**



#### Size

48in (122cm) square, excluding the binding

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18–19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- 52in (132cm) square of batting
- 52in (132em) square of backing fabric
- 10in (25cm) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7cm) wide binding strips

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. For speed when making the four-patch units, cut long strips of fabric, join into pairs of alternate colors, and then cut into two-patch component units. Chain piece the half-square triangles (see page 110).

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use green for the binding.

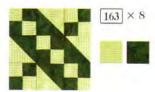




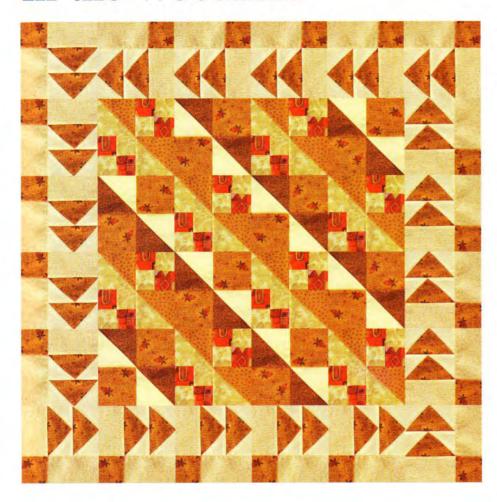








## In the Woodland



#### Size

36in (92cm) square, excluding the binding

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18-19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- 40in (102cm) square of batting
- · 40in (102cm) square of backing fabric
- 8in (20cm) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7cm) wide binding strips

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. For speed when making the four-patch units, cut long strips of fabric, join into pairs of alternate colors, and then cut into two-patch component units. Chain piece the half-square triangles and flying geese units (see page 110).

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use light brown for the binding.















 $170 \times 20$ 



## Raspberry Ripple



#### Size

36in (92cm) square, excluding the binding

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18-19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- · 40in (102cm) square of batting
- · 40in (102cm) square of backing fabric
- Sin (20cm) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7cm) wide binding strips

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. For speed when making the four-patch units, cut long strips of fabric, join into pairs of alternate colors, and then cut into two-patch component units. Chain piece the half-square triangles (see page 110).

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Laver with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use pale pink for the binding.















#### Size

48in (122cm) square, excluding the binding

#### Materials

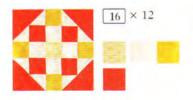
- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18–19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- · 52in (132cm) square of batting
- 52in (132cm) square of backing fabric
- 10in (25cm) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7cm) wide binding strips

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. For speed when making the four-patch units, cut long strips of fabric, join into pairs of alternate colors, and then cut into two-patch component units. Chain piece the half-square triangles (see page 110).

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use red or orange for the binding.















## Geese in the Barn



#### Size

36in (92cm) square, excluding the binding

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18–19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- · 40in (102cm) square of batting
- · 40in (102cm) square of backing fabric
- 8in (20cm) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7cm) wide binding strips

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. For speed, chain piece the half-square triangles (see page 110). For a scrap-quilt look, sort your fabrics into dark and light values and make the blocks using a random selection.

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use a dark tone for the binding or, if you have made a scrap quilt, you could piece strips for the binding, too.















## Windy Day



#### Size

48in (122cm) square, excluding the binding

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18-19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- 52in (132cm) square of batting
- · 52in (132cm) square of backing fabric
- 10in (25em) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7em) wide binding strips

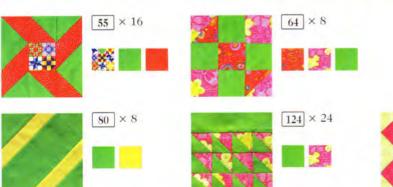
#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. For speed, chain piece the half-square triangles (see page 110).

#### Finishing

141 × 8

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use green for the binding.



## Spring Pillow



94 × 1

#### Size

18in (45cm) square

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18–19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- · 20in (50cm) square of batting

132 × 4

 20in (50cm) square of backing fabric • 18in (45cm) square pillow form

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. The pillow cover includes nine-patch, striped, and flying geese units, so it is



an ideal small project for brushing up your techniques.

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into rows and then join the rows together. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Make a pillow back and sew right sides together with the quilted front. Turn through and insert a pillow form.

## **Summer Pillow**



#### Size

18in (45cm) square

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18–19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- · 20in (50em) square of batting
- 20in (50cm) square of backing fabric

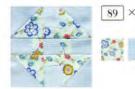
• 18in (45cm) square pillow form

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below.

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown. Piece into rows and then join the rows together. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Make a pillow back and sew right sides together with the quilted front. Turn through and insert a pillow form.







## Christmas Pillow



#### Size

18in (45cm) square

#### Materials

- · 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18-19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- 20in (50cm) square of batting
- · 20in (50cm) square of backing fabric

• 18in (45cm) square pillow form

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. For speed, chain piece the quarter-square triangles and flying geese units (see page 110).

Finishing

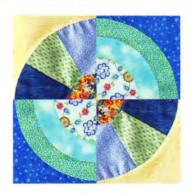
Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement

shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into rows and then join the rows together. Laver with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Make a pillow back and sew right sides together with the quilted front. Turn through and insert a pillow form.

## 115 × 5



## Crack Those Curves



#### Size

12in (30cm) square

#### Materials

- · 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18-19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- 14in (35cm) square of batting
- · 14in (35cm) square of backing fabric

pillow form

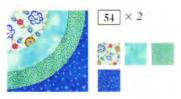
12in (30cm) square

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. Cut the template pieces on both blocks larger around the sides of the pillow because this will help increase the accuracy of your blocks and also give you sufficient seam allowance to make the blocks into a pillow. This is an ideal small project for you to practice sewing curves.

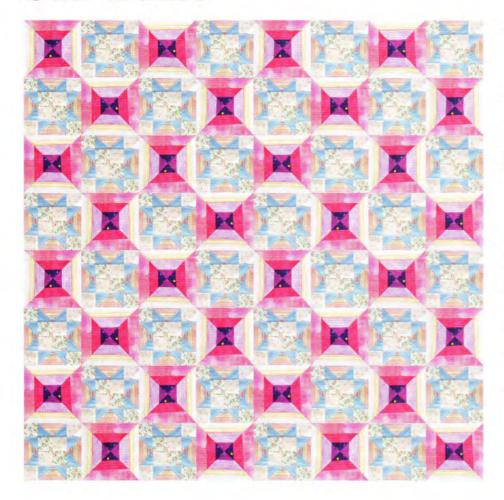
#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lav out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into pairs and then join the pairs together. Add a border if you want a larger pillow. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. It would look good quilted in concentric circles. Make a pillow back and sew right sides together with the quilted front. Turn through and insert a pillow form.





### Star Boxes



#### Size

48in (122cm) square, excluding the binding

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18–19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- · 52in (132cm) square of batting
- 52in (132cm) square of backing fabric
- 10in (25em) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7em) wide binding strips

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below.

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use pink for the binding.













#### Size

48in (122cm) square, excluding the binding

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18–19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- 52in (132em) square of batting
- 52in (132cm) square of backing fabric
- 10in (25em) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7em) wide binding strips

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. For speed when making the four-patch units, cut long strips of fabric, join into pairs of alternate colors, and then cut into two-patch component units. Chain piece the half-square triangles (see page 110).

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown. Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use purple for the binding.





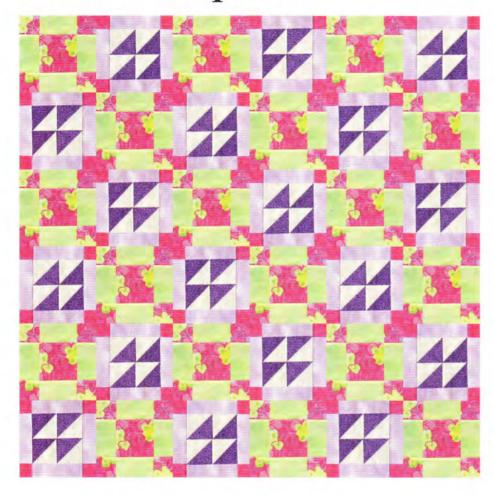








## Sashed Surprise



#### Size

36in (92cm) square, excluding the binding

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18–19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- 40in (102cm) square of batting
- 40in (102cm) square of backing fabric
- 8in (20cm) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7cm) wide binding strips

#### Piecing

Sew each of the blocks as described in the directory. Make the number of each shown below. For speed when making the nine-patch units, cut long strips of fabric, join into sets of three, and then cut into three-patch component units. Chain piece the half-square triangles (see page 110).

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown (you will have to rotate some blocks). Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use green or pink for the binding.











#### Size

48 x 36in (122 x 92cm), excluding the binding

#### Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (see pages 18–19 for information on how to calculate fabric quantities)
- 52 x 40in (132 x 102cm) of batting
- 52 x 40in (132 x 102em) of backing fabric
- 10in (25em) of fabric to cut into 1½in (3.7em) wide binding strips

#### Piecing

Choose your favorite star blocks from throughout the directory; in this example there are not more than four blocks of any one design. You need 48 blocks in total. Either make them as shown here in a wild explosion of color or choose your colors more carefully to tone together.

#### Finishing

Check that all the blocks are square and press them. Lay out the blocks on a flat, clean surface in the arrangement shown. Piece into rows and then join the rows to form the quilt top. Layer with batting and backing fabric and quilt as desired. Use a toning color for the binding.

15	21	37	40	61	74	108	152	169	186	× 1
17	18	47	48	67	95	109	115	177	× 2	
103	131	155	162	× 3						
111	125	× 4								



# **Block Directory**

The directory contains photographs and instructions for making 200 quilt blocks. Each block is graded by degree of difficulty, so you can choose the ones that suit your own skill level. For each block, there are also suggestions of three other blocks with which you could mix and match it to make a finished quilt.

# Snowball





# Cut the following





- (A) One 61/sin (16.2cm) square.
- (B) Four 21/2 in (6.2cm) squares.

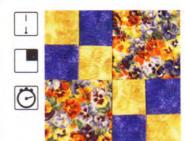
# Construction



Sew a small square to a corner of the large square using the fast

corners method (see page 113). Repeat this process at the remaining three corners.

# Four-patch Chain



# Cut the following







- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- © Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.

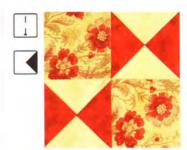
#### Construction

Four-patch, see 13

# Quick tip

Cut 2in (5em) wide strips of fabrics A and B and sew them together before cutting crosswise to make pairs of 2in (5cm) squares (see page 110).

# Hourglass Variation



### Cut the following







- (A) One 41/in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) One 41/in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.

### Construction

Four X, see 63 Four-patch, see 13

Mix and match



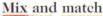


















# Old Maid's Puzzle







# Cut the following





- The Five 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give ten triangles.
- B) Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- One 2%in (5.8cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- D) One 3%in (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Bird in the Air, see 110 Four-patch, see 13

# Quick tip

Chain piece the half-square triangles first (see page 110).

# Diamond Four-patch



# Cut the following





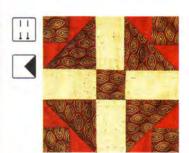


- (A) Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.
- (B) Two 25/sin (6.5em) squares.
- © Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

### Construction

Diamond in the Square, see 86 Four-patch, see 13

# Grandmother's Choice



### Cut the following





- (A) Four 21/kin (5.4cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (B) Four 21/2 x 11/2 in (7.2 x 4.2em) strips.
- © Two 31/4in (8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Five 1%in (4.2cm) squares.

### Construction

Bird in the Air, see 110 Nine-patch, see 51

















# Birds in the Air



# Cut the following



- (A) Three 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give six triangles.
- (B) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.
- (B) One 61/sin (17cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.

### Construction



Bird in the Air, see 110



Sew the five remaining small triangles together to form the

central diagonal strip.

Half-square Triangles, see 27

# Arrow



# Cut the following







- (A) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- © Two 3½in (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

# Economy







# Cut the following







- (A) Two 37/sin (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- © One 3½in (8.7cm) square.

### Construction

Diamond in the Square, see | 86

# Quick tip

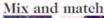
If you have trouble getting this block accurate, try adding an extra 1/in (6mm) to all the squares that will be cut into triangles and then trimming the block to size at each stage. Remember to leave the regular ¼in (6mm) seam allowance when you trim the finished block, though.

#### Mix and match























# Cut the following





- (A) One 9% x 2%in (24.1 x 6.5cm) strip; trim both ends at a 45-degree angle.
- B One 9% x 25%in (24.1 x 6.5cm) strip; trim both ends at a 45-degree angle.
- B One 3%in (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.



Sew the remaining triangle and strip together.

Half-square Triangles, see 27

# Quick tip

Take care not to stretch the long seam when pressing. To make the block more accurate, increase the size of the triangles by ¼in (6mm) and trim the block to size when complete, remembering to leave the regular ¼in (6mm) seam allowance.

# 11 Xquisite



# Cut the following



- A One 6½in (16.2cm) square.
- B Two 3in (7.6em) squares.

#### Construction

Snowball, see 1

# 12 Mohawk Trail



# Cut the following



- A One piece using template 12a.
- (B) One piece using template 12a.
- © One piece using template 12a.
- D One piece using template 12b.

### Construction



Join the three wedges together, matching the edges carefully.

Sew the curved piece in place.

# Quick tip

See page 111 if you are unfamiliar with sewing curves.

# Construction



Sew one triangle to an alternate colored strip.

# Mix and match



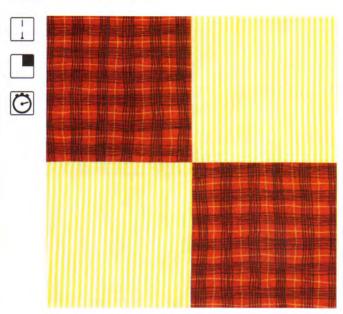
### Mix and match







# Four-patch



# Cut the following





- (A) Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.
- B) Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.

# Construction



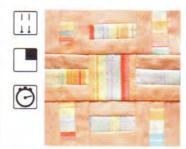
Join the squares into pairs of alternate colors.



Rotate the units. matching the center points carefully,

and then sew together.

# 14 Roman Square



# Cut the following





- (A) Sixteen 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 2.9em) strips.
- (B) Eight 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 2.9em) strips.
- B One 2½in (6.2cm) square.

### Construction

Stripes, see 99 Nine-patch, see 51

# Quick tip

Cut two long 11/sin (2.9cm) wide strips of fabric A and one long strip of fabric B. Sew the three strips together before cutting crosswise into 21/2 in (6.2cm) segments.

### Squares and 15 **Pinwheels**



# Cut the following





- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

# Mix and match







# Mix and match

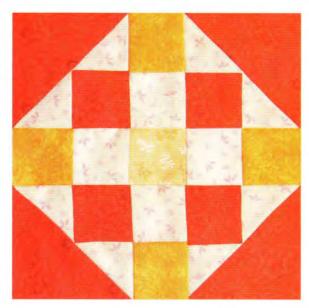




# **Spinning Tops Variation**







# Cut the following







- 3) One 1¼in (4.2cm) square.
- B) Four 1%in (4.2cm) squares.
- B) Four 21/sin (5.4cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Four 1¾in (4.2cm) squares.
- D) Four 1½in (4.2cm) squares.
- D) Two 31/4in (8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

### Construction



Bird in the Air, see | 110



Sew five squares together to form the horizontal center strip.



Sew the remaining squares together in pairs.

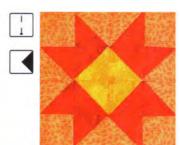


Join the units to form the top and bottom rows. Join the rows to complete the block.

# Mix and match



# Ribbon Star



# Cut the following





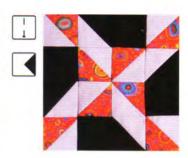


- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (A) Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- B Six 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give twelve triangles.
- © Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

# 18 Pinwheels



# Cut the following







- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (A) Two 2\%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Four 21/sin (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Six 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give twelve triangles.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13













# Northwind







# Cut the following





- (A) Three 21/kin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give six triangles; you need five of them.
- (A) One 41/sin (12cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- (B) Three 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give six triangles; you need five of them.
- (B) One 41/sin (12cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.

### Construction



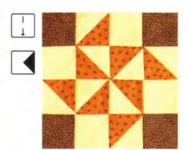
Join the small triangles to form two diagonal rows.



Sew these together to create the middle section.

Add a large triangle to either side to complete the block.

# X Quartet



# Cut the following







- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

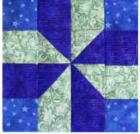
# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

### Nelson's 21 Victory







# Cut the following







- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Two 2\%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- © Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

Mix and match









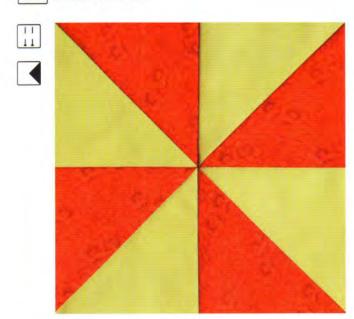








# 22 Pinwheel



# Cut the following

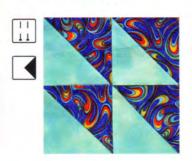


- Two 3¼in (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- B Two 3½in (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27
Four-patch, see 13

23 Eight Triangles

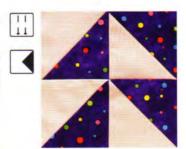


Cut the following



Mix and match

Hopscotch Variation

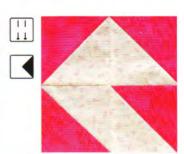


Cut the following



Mix and match

25 Colorado Quilt Variation

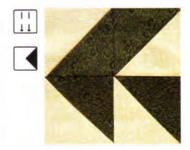


Cut the following



Mix and match

26 Yankee Puzzle Variation



Cut the following



Mix and match



Mix and match 123 171

# Half-square Triangles



# Cut the following





(A) One 61/sin (17cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two

(B) One 61/sin (17cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them. either side of the drawn line

# Construction

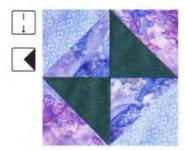


Sew the triangles together along their long sides.

# Quick tip

To prevent distortion of the bias edges, cut the squares 1/sin (3mm) bigger than specified and leave them whole. Place triangles; you need one of them. the squares right sides together, draw a pencil line along the diagonal, and sew ¼in (6mm) (see page 113). Cut along the drawn line to make two blocks

# Broken Dishes



# Cut the following





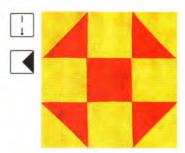


- (A) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- © Two 31/sin (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

# Shoofly



# Cut the following



- (A) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (A) Four 21/2 in (6.2cm) squares.
- (B) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) One 21/2 in (6.2 cm) square.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

# Mix and match



# Mix and match







# 30 Right and Left



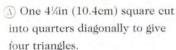




# Cut the following







- B) One 4½in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- © One 4½in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- D) One 4%in (11.8cm) square.

### Construction



Join the triangles into pairs, matching the short edges.

Diamond in the Square, see 86

# 31 Tile Puzzle



# Cut the following





- (A) Eight 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- B Twelve 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- B Four 1½in (4.7cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Eight 1½in (3.7cm) squares.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27

Nine-patch, see 51

Four-patch, see 13

# 32 Crockett Cabin Quilt



# Cut the following





- A Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (A) Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- B Eight 2in (5cm) squares.
- B Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27
Four-patch, see 13

see 13





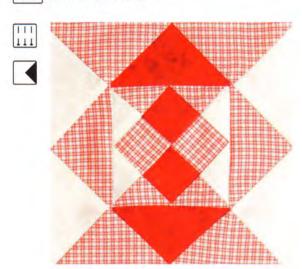








# Cockscomb



### Cut the following



- (A) Two 41/4in (10.4cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles; you need six of them.
- (A) One 2¼in (6.8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- (A) Two 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (B) One 41/in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) One 2\(^4\)in (6.8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- © One 41/in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- © Two 1½in (3.7cm) squares.

#### Construction



Join two small triangles to each square in the



correct color combinations.

create each quarter of the block. Four X, see 63

# 34 Miller's Daughter



# Cut the following





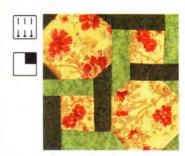


- (A) Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.
- (B) Sixteen 11/in (3.1cm) squares.
- © Eight 2 x 11/4in (5 x 3.1cm) strips.
- D Two 2in (5cm) squares.

### Construction

Snowball, see 1 Nine-patch, see 51 Four-patch, see 13

#### 35 Around the Twist



# Cut the following



- (A) Two 31/2 in (8.7cm) squares.
- (A) Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 23/4 x 11/4in (6.8 x 3.1cm) strips.
- B) Four 11/in (3.1cm) squares.
- © Four 2\% x 1\%in (6.8 x 3.1em) strips.
- © Four 1¼in (3.1cm) squares.

### Construction

Snowball, see 1 Bright Hopes, see 39 Four-patch, see 13

# Mix and match



### Mix and match





# Indian Hatchet







# Cut the following



A) Four 51/2 x 11/2in (14 x 3.7cm) strips.

B) Four 3½in (7.7cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

# Construction



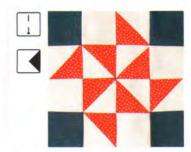
Mark the midpoint of one strip and the long sides of two

triangles with a small crease. Sew a triangle to each side of the strip, matching up the crease marks, and then trim the strip level with the sides of the triangles.



Repeat this process to make three more units. Four-patch, see 13

# Double Quartet



# Cut the following



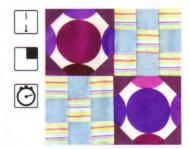


- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 2½in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

# Delaware's Flagstone



### Cut the following







- (A) Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.
- (B) Eight 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- © Eight 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (D) Ten 1½in (3.7cm) squares.

### Construction

Snowball, see 1 Nine-patch, see 51 Four-patch, see 13

Mix and match



# Mix and match





# **Bright Hopes**



### Cut the following

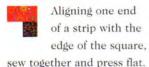






- (A) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (B) One 41/2 x 21/2 in (11.2 x 6.2cm) strip.
- (C) One 41/2 x 21/2in (11.2 x 6.2cm) strip.
- (D) One 41/2 x 21/2in (11.2 x 6.2em) strip.
- (E) One 41/2 x 21/2 in
- (11.2 x 6.2cm) strip.

#### Construction





Place the next strip across the end of the square and the previous



strip. Sew in place.

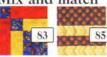
Repeat this process to add the third strip.



Add the final strip in the same way, then sew the

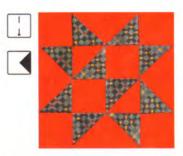
remaining edges of the first and final strips together.

# Mix and match





# Free Trade



# Cut the following



- (A) Six 2in (5cm) squares.
- (A) Five 2\%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give ten triangles.
- (B) Five 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give ten triangles.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

#### Cracker 41



# Cut the following



- (A) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (A) Two 4\% x 1\%in (11.8 x 4.7cm) strips.
- (B) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) One 4¼ x 1¼in (11.8 x 4.7cm) strip.

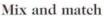
# Construction

Stripes, see 99

Diamond in the Square, see | 86











# 42 Lucky Clover









# Cut the following









- (A) Six 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- B) Six 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- © Four 21/2 x 11/2 in (7.2 x 3.7 cm) strips; trim one end at a 45-degree angle.
- (D) Four 2½ x 1½in (7.2 x 3.7cm) strips; trim one end at a 45-degree angle.
- (E) Eight 2½ x 1½in (7.2 x 3.7em) strips; trim one end at a 45-degree angle.

### Construction



Sew pairs of angled segments together in the

correct color combinations.

Do not sew into the seam allowances at the inner angles.



Inset the small squares to complete each quarter of the block.



Four-patch, see 13

# Quick tip

Lay out the pieces before sewing in order to ensure correct placement. Steam can help if this block does not lay flat at first.

#### Mix and match

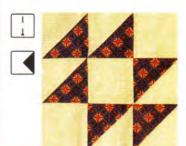








# Jacks on Six



# Cut the following



(A) Two 41/4in (10.4cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.

Whirling

Blade

(B) Two 41/4in (10.4cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.

### Construction

Four X, see 63 Four-patch, see 13

# Cut the following



- (A) Three 21/2 in (6.2cm) squares.
- (A) Three 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give six triangles.
- (B) Three 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give six triangles.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

### Mix and match

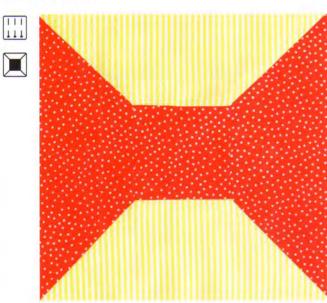








45 Spool



# Cut the following





- (A) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (A) Two 71/4 x 21/sin (17.9 x 6.2cm) strips; trim each end at a 45-degree angle.
- (B) Two 71/4 x 21/2 in (17.9 x 6.2cm) strips; trim each end at a 45-degree angle.

### Construction



Sew two matching colored angled pieces to opposite sides

of the square. Do not sew into the seam allowances. Add the alternate colored sections to the remaining sides of the square. Do not sew through the seam allowances and pivot at the corner points (see page 111).

#### Mix and match



# Antique Tile



# Cut the following







- (A) One 21/2 in (6.2cm) square.
- (A) Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (A) Four 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 3.7em) strips.
- (B) Four 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 3.7cm) strips.
- (B) Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- © Four 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 3.7cm) strips.

### Construction

Stripes, see 99

Four-patch, see 13

Nine-patch, see 51

#### Barbara 47 Frietschie







### Cut the following



eight triangles.





- (A) Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give
- (B) Six 23/sin (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give twelve triangles.
- © Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- D Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (E) Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

# Mix and match











# 48 Eight-pointed Star









# Cut the following

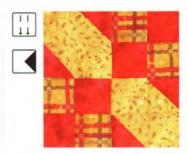


- (A) Four 21/4in (5.6cm) squares.
- (A) One 3½in (9.3cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- B Eight pieces using template 48a.

Insert the squares at the corners where the diamonds meet,

sewing from the inner angle of the diamonds out toward the edges of the squares each time. Repeat to add the triangles, first sewing the diamonds together and then inserting the triangles.

# 49 Road to Oklahoma



# Cut the following





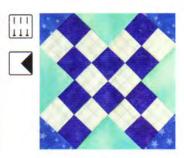


- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- B Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- B Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- © Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27
Four-patch, see 13

# 50 Grandmother's Cross



# Cut the following



- ⚠ Ten 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- B Ten 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- © Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- D One 4½in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.

# Construction

Four-patch, see 13 Mosaic, see 147

### Construction



Join the diamond shapes into pairs, making sure you

do not sew through the seam allowances at each end.

### Mix and match



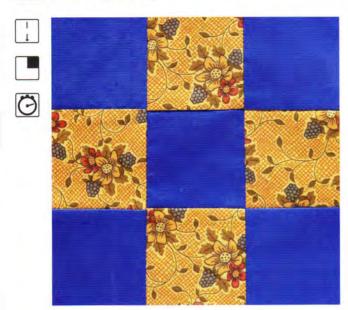
#### Mix and match







# 51 Nine-patch



# Cut the following



- (A) Five 2½in (6.2cm) squares.
- (B) Four 21/2 in (6.2cm) squares.

# Construction



Lay out the



downward, chain piece pairs of squares together



Add another square to each pair in the same way so that you have

three rows of three squares. Join the rows.

# Counterpane



# Cut the following

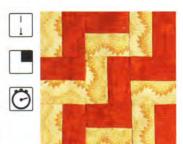


- (A) Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (A) One 41/2 in (11.2cm) square.
- (B) Four 41/2 x 11/2 in (11.2 x 3.7cm) strips.

### Construction

Nine-patch, see 51

#### Virginia 53 Worm Fence



# Cut the following



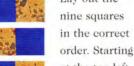
- (A) Nine 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 3.7em) strips.
- (B) Nine 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 3.7cm) strips.

### Construction

Stripes, see 99 Nine-patch, see 51

# Quick tip

Sew long 11/2 in (3.7cm) wide strips of alternate colored fabrics together before cutting crosswise into 2½in (6.2cm) segments.



at the top left and working

without cutting the thread (see page 110).

# Mix and match



# Mix and match







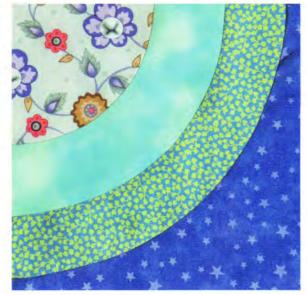


# Sunrise Sunset









# Cut the following









- (A) One piece using template 54a.
- (B) One piece using template 54b.
- © One piece using template 54c.
- D One piece using template 54d.

### Construction



Start with the quarter circle section and add the first ring. Mark

the center of the adjoining edges with a small crease and pin together at this point. Pin the rest of the curved edges together and then sew the seam, easing the curve into place.



Repeat to add the next ring. There is no need to snip

the curved seam allowances. Add the final curved piece in the same way.

# Quick tip

Add an extra ¼in (6mm) seam allowance to the outer straight edges of piece 54d and trim to fit when sewn in place.

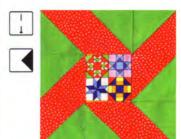
### Mix and match







# Eccentric Star



### Cut the following





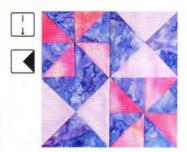


- (A) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (B) Four 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Four 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

#### Caroline's 56 Choice



### Cut the following







- (A) One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Four 2½in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four X, see 63 Four-patch, see 13

# Mix and match













# 57 Cups and Saucers

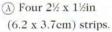






# Cut the following





- B Four 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 3.7em) strips.
- © Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- © One 2%in (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- D Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- ① One 2¼in (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- E Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- © One 2½in (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two

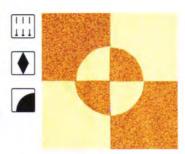
triangles; you need one of them.

- F) Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- F One 2½in (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- (G) One 21/2in (6.2cm) square.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27
Fast Geese, see 134

# 58 Indiana Puzzle



# Cut the following

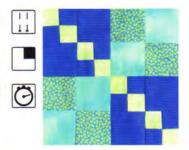


- (A) Two pieces using template 58a.
- (A) Two pieces using template 58b.
- (B) Two pieces using template 58a.
- (B) Two pieces using template 58b.

#### Construction

Drunkard's Path, see 122
Four-patch, see 13

# 59 Carrie Nation Quilt



### Cut the following



- A Eight 1¼in (3.1cm) squares.
- B Eight 11/in (3.1cm) squares.
- B Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- © Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (D) Four 2in (5cm) squares.

### Construction

Four-patch, see 13

# Mix and match

Nine-patch, see 51







# Mix and match













### Cut the following



- (A) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- B) One 2½in (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- © One 2½in (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- D One 2½in (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- E One 4½in (12cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.

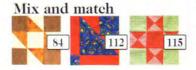
F One 4% in (12cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.

### Construction

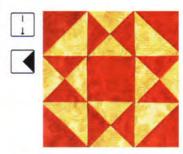


Join the square and small triangles into units of three,

then sew together to create the center diagonal section. Add the two large triangles to either side.



# 61 Four X Quilt



# Cut the following



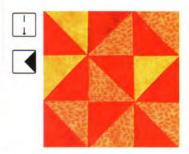


- (A) One 21/sin (6.2cm) square.
- (A) Two 3½in (8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (A) Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- B Two 3½in (8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.
- B Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27
Four X, see 63
Nine-patch, see 51

# 62 Spider



# Cut the following







- (A) Five 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give ten triangles; you need nine of them.
- B Three 2%in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give six triangles.
- © Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

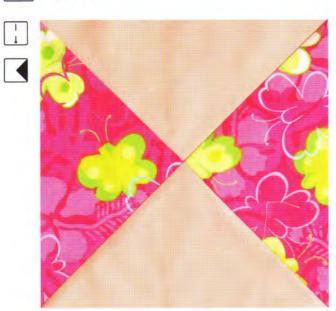
### Mix and match







# Four X



# Cut the following



- (A) One 71/in (17.9cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- (B) One 71/4in (17.9cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.



Repeat to make a second pair of triangles.

Join the two sections together, making sure the center points are sharp.

### Quick tip

For more accurate piecing when sewing triangles, see page 113.

#### Construction

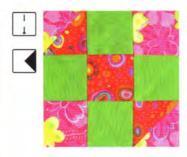


Sew a pair of alternate colored triangles together along their short sides.





# 64 Hourglass II



### Cut the following





- (A) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (A) One 21/sin (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) Two 2½in (6.2cm) squares.
- (B) One 21/sin (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- © Four 2½in (6.2cm) squares.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

### Home 65 Queen



#### Cut the following







- (A) Two 2½in (6.2cm) squares.
- (A) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (A) Six 11/sin (3.7cm) squares.
- (B) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Six 1½in (3.7cm) squares.

### Construction

Four-patch, see 13 Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

Mix and match





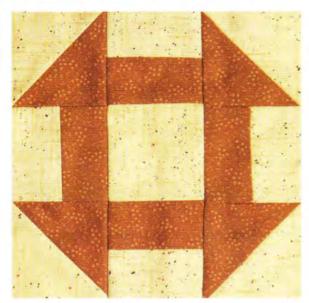




# 66 Double Monkey Wrench







# Cut the following

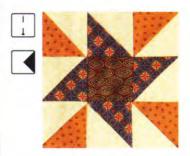


- (A) Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- A One 21/2 in (6.2cm) square.
- (A) Four 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 3.7em) strips.
- B Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- B Four 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 3.7em) strips.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27
Stripes, see 99
Nine-patch, see 51

# 67 Eccentric Star Variation



# Cut the following







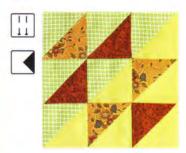


- (A) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- B Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- ⑤ Four 2¾in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

# 68 Double X



### Cut the following



- (A) Three 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give six triangles.
- B Three 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give six triangles.
- © Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.
- D Three 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

# Mix and match



### Mix and match









# Kaleidoscope







# Cut the following



- (A) Four pieces using template 69a.
- (B) Four pieces using template 69a.
- (B) Two 25/sin (6.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

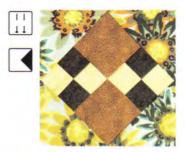
### Construction



Starry Night. see 183 Fold the center unit in half along

both diagonals and mark the edges with a small crease. Fold each triangle in half and mark the center of the long edges with a small crease. Sew a triangle to each corner of the block, aligning the creases.

# **Improved** 70 Four-patch



# Cut the following







- (A) Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (B) Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- © Two 25/sin (6.5cm) squares.
- (D) Two 31/sin (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

# Construction

Four-patch, see 13

Diamond in the Square, see | 86

# 71 New Album





# Cut the following



- (A) One 3in (7.6cm) square.
- (A) Four 4 x 1%in (10.2 x 4.2em) strips.
- (B) Four 1\%in (4.2cm) squares.
- B) Two 25/sin (6.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

# Construction

Diamond in the Square, see 86 Nine-patch, see 51

Mix and match











# 111





# Cut the following





- (A) Four 4 x 1½in (10 x 3.7em) strips; trim one end at a 45-degree angle, matching the direction of the angles to the finished block.
- (A) Two 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- ① One 4¼in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally; vou need two of them.
- B) Four 4 x 1½in (10 x 3.7cm) strips; trim one end at a 45-degree angle, matching the direction of the angles to the finished block.
- B) Two 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- B) One 41/in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally; you need two of them.

#### Construction



Join the strips in pairs to create a point at the angled ends.



Sew the four-patch unit (see block 13).



Join a pair of strips to opposite sides of the four-patch unit.



Join a triangle to opposite sides of the remaining pairs of strips.

Sew the three sections together.

# Monastery Windows



# Cut the following







- (A) Two 25/in (6.5cm) squares.
- (A) Four 1%in (4.2cm) squares.
- (B) Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.

### Construction

Four-patch, see 13

Diamond in the Square, see 86 Snowball, see 1

# Windmill





# Cut the following





- (A) Eight 2in (5cm) squares.
- (A) Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (B) Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

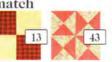
# Mix and match







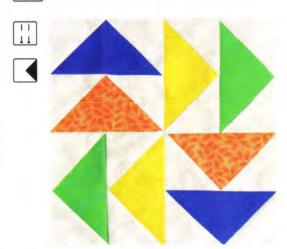








# **Dutchman's Puzzle**



#### Cut the following

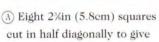


sixteen triangles.









- B) One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- © One 4¼in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- (D) One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- (E) One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.

#### Construction



Sew the long sides of two

small triangles to the two short sides of each large triangle.



Join pairs of units together,

checking the color placement.



Join the pieced squares

into pairs, rotating them to form the pattern.

Join the two rows to complete the block.

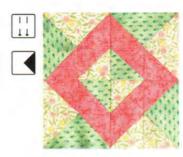
#### Mix and match







#### Blockade 76



### Cut the following





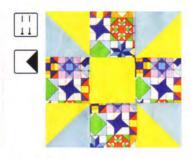


- (A) Six 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give twelve triangles.
- (B) Five 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give ten triangles.
- © One 2%in (5.8cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- © One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.

### Construction

Dutchman's Puzzle, see 75 Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

#### Calico 77 Puzzle



### Cut the following







- (A) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (A) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Four 2½in (6.2cm) squares.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

### Mix and match











# 78 Flying Squares Variation









# Cut the following

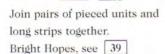


- (A) One 11/in (4.2cm) square.
- (B) Two 11/in (4.2cm) squares.
- © Two 1%in (4.2cm) squares.
- ① One 2½ x 1½in
- (7.2 x 4.2cm) strip. (E) One 2½ x 1½in
- (7.2 x 4.2cm) strip.
- F One 2½ x 1½in
- (7.2 x 4.2em) strip.
- ⑤ One 2% x 1%in (7.2 x 4.2cm) strip.
- ① Two 4½ x 1½in (10.2 x 4.2cm) strips.
- ① Two 4½ x 1½in (10.2 x 4.2cm) strips.

### Construction

Sew a square to the end of each short strip in the correct color combinations.





# Mix and match



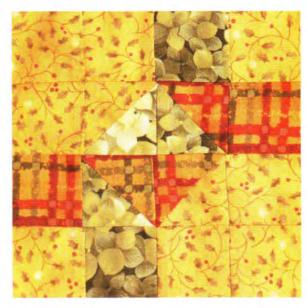




# 79 Mr Roosevelt's Necktie







# Cut the following





- (A) Eight 2in (5cm) squares.
- One 2%in (5.8cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- B Two 2¼in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.
- © Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- © Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.

#### Construction

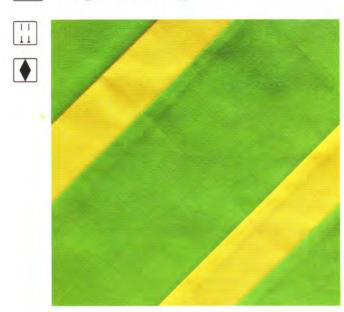
Half-square Triangles, see 27
Four-patch, see 13







# Diagonal Stripe



# Cut the following



- (A) One 3%in (8.3cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (A) One piece using template 80a.
- (B) Two 6\% x 1\%in (17 x 3.7cm) strips; trim both ends at a 45-degree angle.

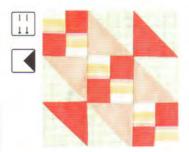
### Construction



Join each strip to a triangle, matching the center points. Join the triangle

sections to opposite sides of the template piece, matching the center points.

# Steps to the Altar



# Cut the following

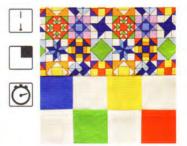


- (A) Six 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (A) One 21/sin (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) Six 11/sin (3.7cm) squares.
- (c) Three 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give six triangles.
- (D) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13 Nine-patch, see 51

# Squares 82 and Stripe



#### Cut the following





- (A) One 2in (5cm) square.
- (B) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- © One 2in (5cm) square.
- D One 2in (5cm) square.
- (E) One 2in (5cm) square.
- (F) One 61/2 x 31/2in (16.2 x 8.7cm) strip.

# Construction

Four-patch, see 13



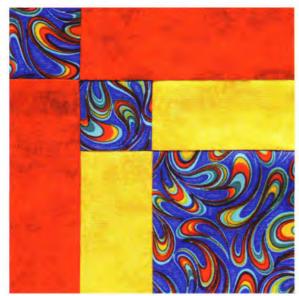


# Mix and match









# Cut the following







- A Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- (A) One 31/2in (8.7cm) square.
- B Two 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5cm) strips.
- © Two 5 x 2in (12.4 x 5cm) strips.

### Construction





Join a small square to one of the short strips.



Repeat this process with one of the longer strips.



Join the remaining short strip (without a

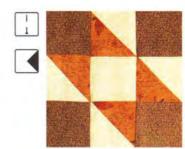
square) to the large square.



Add the matching short strip with its square. Add the

remaining pieces in the same way to complete the block.

# 84 Double Hourglass



# Cut the following







- A Four 21/2 in (6.2cm) squares.
- (B) One 21/2 in (6.2 cm) square.
- B Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

# 85 Uneven Stripes









# Cut the following





- (16.2 x 7.2cm) strip.
- (16.2 x 4.2cm) strip.
- B Two 6½ x 1½in (16.2 x 4.2cm) strips.

# Construction

Stripes, see 99







# Mix and match











# 86 Diamond in the Square







# Cut the following





- (A) One 4¼in (11.8cm) square.
- (B) Two 3½in (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction



Mark the middle of each side of the square with a small crease.

Do the same on the long side of each triangle. Lay a triangle onto one side of the square with creases matching and right sides together. Sew and then press open.



Repeat this process to add another triangle on the opposite

side of the square.

Add the last two triangles to complete the block.

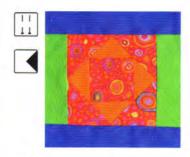
# Mix and match







# 87 Hourglass III



### Cut the following







- (A) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (A) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) One 31/4in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Two 4½ x 1½in (11.2 x 3.7em) strips.
- (D) Two 6½ x 1½in (16.2 x 3.7cm) strips.

### Construction

Diamond in the Square, see | 86 Courthouse Steps, see | 195

#### 88 Shoofly Variation



# Cut the following



- (A) One 1¼in (4.2cm) square.
- (A) Two 31/4in (8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Four 21/4 x 11/4in (7.2 x 4.2cm) strips.
- (B) Two 31/4in (8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51





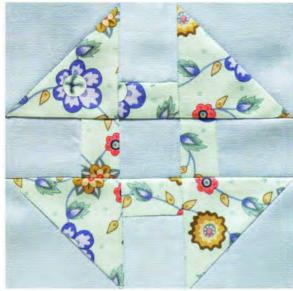












# Cut the following





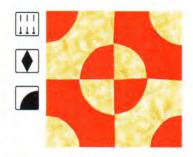
1 Two 31/4in (8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

- A) Four 1\% x 1\%in (4.2 x 3.1cm) strips.
- B) Two 3½in (8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- B) Four 21/4 x 11/4in (5.4 x 4.2cm) strips.
- B) One 1¼in (4.2cm) square.

# 90 Grandma's **Favorite**



# Steeplechase



# Cut the following







- (A) Two 51/4 x 13/4in
- (13.1 x 4.2em) strips.
- (A) One piece using template 90a.
- (B) One 11/4 in (4.2cm) square.
- (B) One piece using template 90b.
- © One piece using template 90c.

# Construction

Drunkard's Path, see | 122| Four-patch, see 13

# Cut the following



- (A) Four pieces using template 91a.
- (A) Two pieces using template 91b.
- (B) Four pieces using template 91a.
- (B) Two pieces using template 91b.

#### Construction

Drunkard's Path, see 122 Four-patch, see 13

### Mix and match

Construction

2

Sew a small strip to the

Half-square Triangles,

end of each long strip.

see 27

Nine-patch, see 51



### Mix and match











# Diagonal Four-patch Chain









# Cut the following







- (A) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- © Four 2in (5cm) squares.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

# Cut the following

Sickle



Ö

#### Mix and match

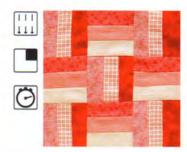


# Mix and match





# Roman 94 Stripe



### Cut the following

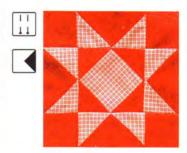


- (A) Five 21/2 x 11/4in (6.2 x 2.9em) strips.
- (B) Five 21/2 x 11/4in (6.2 x 2.9cm) strips.
- © Five 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 2.9cm) strips.
- (D) Four 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 2.9em) strips.
- (E) Four 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 2.9cm) strips.
- (F) Four 21/2 x 11/4in (6.2 x 2.9cm) strips.

### Construction

Stripes, see 99 Nine-patch, see 51

# Ohio Star



#### Cut the following



- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (A) One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- (A) Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Four 2%in (5.8em) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (B) One 25/sin (6.5cm) square.

### Construction

Diamond in the Square, see 86 Dutchman's Puzzle, see | 75 Nine-patch, see 51

#### Mix and match









# Classic Curves









# Cut the following











- B) One piece using template 96b.
- ( One piece using template 96b.
- D One piece using template 96b.
- E) One piece using template 96c.

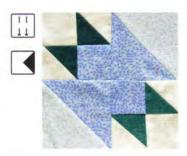
### Construction



Join the template 96b sections together.

Drunkard's Path, see | 122

Anvil



# Cut the following







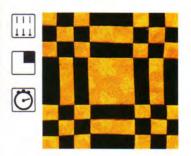


- (A) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- B) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- © Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- © Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- D Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

### Building 98 Blocks



# Cut the following





- (A) Sixteen 11/sin (2.9cm) squares.
- (A) Eight 21/2 x 11/4 in (6.2 x 2.9em) strips.
- (B) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (B) Twenty 11/sin (2.9cm) squares.
- (B) Four 21/2 x 11/4 in (6.2 x 2.9cm) strips.

### Construction

Stripes, see 99 Nine-patch, see 51

Mix and match





















# Stripes









### Cut the following





(A) Two 61/2 x 2in (16.2 x 5em) strips.

(B) Two 61/2 x 2in (16.2 x 5em) strips.

### Construction



Lay the first two strips right sides together and sew along one long edge.

Open out and press.



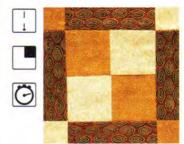
Place the third strip on top of the second, right sides together

and with outer edges even. Sew and then press open. Repeat to add the final strip.

# Quick tip

If you are making several blocks, cut longer strips, sew them together along their entire length, and then cut into 61/2 in (16.2em) sections.

# 100 Sashed Four-patch



# Cut the following







- (A) Four 4½ x 1½in
- (11.2 x 3.7em) strips.
- (B) Two 21/2 in (6.2cm) squares.
- (B) Two 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- © Two 2½in (6.2cm) squares.
- © Two 1½in (3.7cm) squares.

#### Construction

Four-patch, see 13 Nine-patch, see 51

# 101 Long Checks









# Cut the following



- (A) One 6½ x 2½in (16.2 x 6.2em) strip.
- (A) Five 21/2 x 11/4in (6.2 x 4.2cm) strips.
- (B) Five 21/2 x 11/2 in (6.2 x 4.2cm) strips.

# Construction

Stripes, see 99

### Mix and match







### Mix and match











# 102 White House Steps







### Cut the following







One 2½in (6.2cm) square.

1 One 3% x 1%in

(9.5 x 2.9em) strip.

B) Two 41/2 x 11/sin

(11.2 x 2.9em) strips.

B) One 51/4 x 11/4in

(12.9 x 2.9cm) strip.

① One 2½ x 1½in

(6.2 x 2.9em) strip.

1 Two 31/4 x 11/4 in

(7.7 x 2.9em) strips.

© One 31/4 x 11/4 in

(9.5 x 2.9em) strip.

One 51/4 x 11/4in

(12.9 x 2.9em) strip.

1 Two 5% x 1%in

(14.5 x 2.9em) strips.

(C) One 61/2 x 11/sin (16.2 x 2.9em) strip.

#### Construction

Log Cabin, see 159

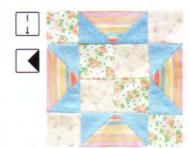
# Mix and match







# 103 Three-patch Quilt



# Cut the following







- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- © Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- D One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.

### Construction

Dutchman's Puzzle, see | 75 Four-patch, see 13

Nine-patch, see 51

# 104 Box in a Box







# Cut the following



- (A) Two 5¼ x 1½in strips (13.1 x 3.7cm); trim both ends at a 45-degree angle.
- (A) Two 7½ x 1½in (17.9 x 3.7em) strips; trim both ends at a 45-degree angle.
- (B) Two 5¼ x 1½in (13.1 x 3.7em) strips; trim both ends at a 45-degree angle.
- (B) Two 7½ x 1½in (17.9 x 3.7cm) strips; trim both ends at a 45-degree angle.
- © One 2½in (6.2cm) square.

# Construction

Stripes, see 99 Spool, see 45

# Mix and match





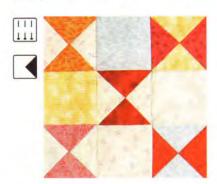








# 105 Flying X



### Cut the following



- (A) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (A) One 31/4in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (B) One 31/4in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- © One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- © One 3¼in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- D One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- D One 31/4in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- (E) One 31/4in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.

- (F) One 31/4in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- (G) One 31/4in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- (H) One 31/4in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- (I) One 31/4in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.

### Construction

Four X, see 63 Nine-patch, see 51

### Mix and match



# 106 Simple Flower



### Cut the following

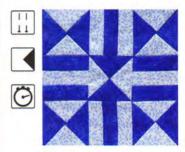


- (A) One 3½in (8.7cm) square.
- (A) One 3%in (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- (B) One 6½ x 3½in (17 x 8.7cm) strip; trim one end at a 45-degree angle.

# Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

### Chain and 107 Hourglass



#### Cut the following



- (A) Three 31/4in (8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give twelve triangles; you need ten of them.
- (A) Six 21/2 x 11/4 in (6.2 x 2.9cm) strips.
- (B) Three 31/4in (8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give twelve triangles; you need ten of them.
- (B) Six 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 2.9em) strips.

# Construction

Four X, see 63 Stripes, see 99 Nine-patch, see 51

Mix and match



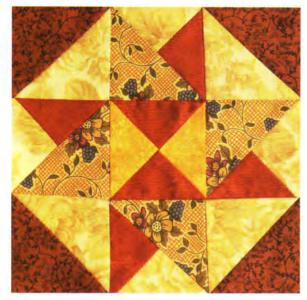




## 108 Card Trick







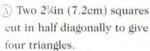
#### Cut the following











- B) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © One 31/in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- D One 31/in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.

(E) Two 31/in (8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles; you need six of them.

#### Construction

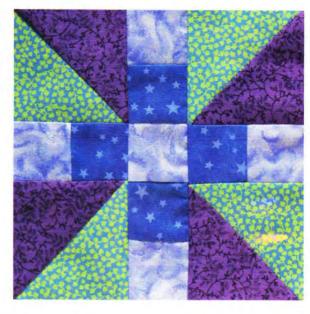
Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four X, see 63 Nine-patch, see 51

## 109 Propeller









#### Cut the following









- (A) Two 31/4in (8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Two 31/4in (8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (c) Five 1½in (4.2cm) squares.
- D Four 1%in (4.2cm) squares.

#### Construction



Join four pairs of squares together.



Half-square Triangles, see 27

Nine-patch, see 51

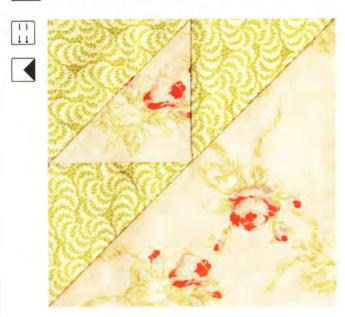






#### CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

## 110 Bird in the Air



#### Cut the following



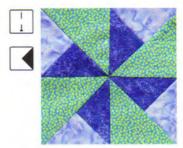
- (A) Two 31/kin (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.
- (B) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them. of the block.
- (B) One 61/sin (17cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.



Add the remaining small triangles to the sides.

With the pieced unit on top, sew the pieced and large triangles together, adjusting the seam allowance if necessary to create a good point at the center

#### Old 111 Windmill



#### Cut the following







- (A) Two 31/sin (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- © One 4¼in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction

Four X, see 63 Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

## 112 Sam's **Favorite**



#### Cut the following





- (A) One 3\%in (8.3cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (A) Two 5½ x 1½in (13.7 x 3.7em) strips.
- (B) One 3in (7.6cm) square.
- (B) One 11/2 in (3.7cm) square.
- (B) One 5%in (14.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.

#### Construction

Bird in the Air, see 110 Four-patch, see 13

#### Construction



Join a pair alternate colored small triangles together to

make a half-square triangle unit (see block 27).

#### Mix and match







#### Mix and match













## Four Squares









#### Cut the following

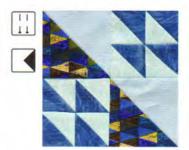


- A) Eight 11/4in (3.1cm) squares.
- B) Twelve 11/in (3.1cm) squares.
- Four 1¼in (3.1cm) squares.
- 1) Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- D) Four 2 x 11/in
- (5 x 3.1em) strips.
- E) Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- F) Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- F) Four 2 x 11/in
- (5 x 3.1em) strips.

#### Construction

Four-patch, see 13 Nine-patch, see 51

## Flock of Geese



#### Cut the following







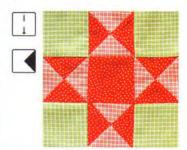


- (A) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- © Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- D Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

## 115 Texas Star



#### Cut the following







- (A) Two 31/4in (8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.
- B) One 21/sin (6.2cm) square.
- (B) Two 31/4in (8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Four 2½in (6.2cm) squares.

#### Construction

Four X, see 63 Nine-patch, see 51





#### Mix and match







## 116 Grandmother's Choice Variation



#### Cut the following

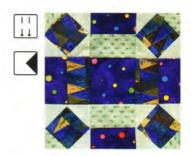


- (11.2 x 6.2cm) strips.
- B Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- D One 21/2in (6.2cm) square.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27
Four-patch, see 13

## 117 Kitty Corner



#### Cut the following





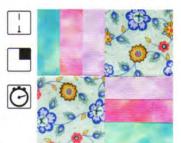


- (D)
- (A) One 21/2in (6.2cm) square.
- (6.2 x 3.7cm) strips.
- B Two 1½in (4.7cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- B Two 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 3.7cm) strips.
- © Four 1%in (4.7cm) squares.
- © Two 2½ x 1½in (6.2 x 3.7em) strips.
- ⑤ Six 1¾in (4.7cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give twelve triangles.

#### Construction

Diamond in the Square, see 86
Stripes, see 99
Nine-patch, see 51

# 118 Around the Bend



#### Cut the following



- (8.7 x 3.7cm) strips.
- B Two 3½ x 1½in (8.7 x 3.7cm) strips.
- © Two 3½ x 1½in (8.7 x 3.7cm) strips.
- D Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.

#### Construction

Stripes, see 99 Four-patch, see 13

Mix and match









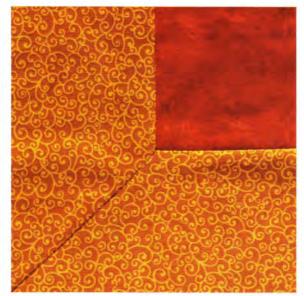


## 119 Mitered Corner









#### Cut the following



(N) One 3½in (8.7cm) square.

B Two 6% x 3½in (17 x 8.7cm) strips; trim one end at a 45-degree angle.

#### Construction



Sew one angled strip to the square, stopping ¼in (6mm)

from the edge of the square at the inner angle.

Sew the remaining strip to the adjacent side of the square in the same way, again stopping 1/4in (6mm) from the edge. Fold the square in half diagonally,

right sides together, so that the angled edges of the strips meet. Starting at the exact position where you stopped sewing previously, join the remaining seam (see page 113).

#### Quick tip

If your fabric is directional, check before you trim the angles to ensure that the fabric pattern will meet in the desired way at the mitered corner.

#### Mix and match



## 120 Summer Sky



#### Cut the following



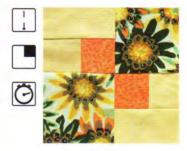


- (A) One 71/in (17.9cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need one of them.
- (B) One 71/in (17.9cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need one of them.
- (B) One 61/sin (17cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.

#### Construction

Four X, see 63 Half-square Triangles, see 27

## 121 Tam's Patch



#### Cut the following



- ⚠ Two 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5em) strips.
- (A) Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- © Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.

#### Construction

Four-patch, see 13

#### Mix and match





#### CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

## 122 Drunkard's Path









#### Cut the following



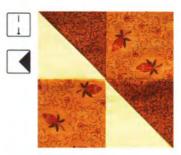
- (A) One piece using template 122a.
- B One piece using template 122b.

#### Construction



Fold each piece in half and mark the center points of the curved edges with a small crease. Open out the pieces and, with curved edges aligned and piece 122a on top, match and pin the midpoint creases. Pin the two side edges to stop them from distorting. Slowly sew the seam, removing the pins as you come to them. Do not clip the seam allowance.

## 123 Cotton Reel



#### Cut the following

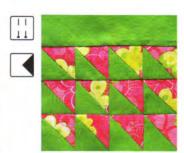


- (A) Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.
- B One 3½in (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- © One 3¼in (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

## 124 Triangles



#### Cut the following



- (A) Six 2½in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give twelve triangles.
- (A) One 6½in x 2in (16.2 x 5cm) strip.
- B Six 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give twelve triangles.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Stripes, see 99

#### Mix and match

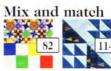




















#### Cut the following

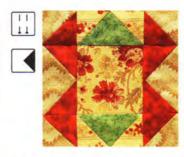


- (A) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (A) Four 11/sin (4.7cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (B) Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (B) Eight 1%in (4.7cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give sixteen triangles.
- (B) One 31/in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- © Four 1%in (4.7cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © One 3¼in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction

Dutchman's Puzzle, see 75 Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13 Nine-patch, see 51

## 126 Buzzard's Roost



#### Cut the following







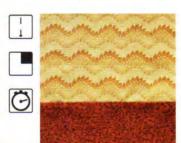


- (A) Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (A) Two 31/2 x 2in
- (8.7 x 5cm) strips.
- (B) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) One 3½in (8.7cm) square.
- (C) Two 3½ x 2in
- (8.7 x 5em) strips.
- D Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- D Four 2in (5cm) squares.

#### Construction

Fast Geese, see 134 Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

#### Wide 127 Stripe



#### Cut the following



- (A) One 61/2 in x 41/2 in (16.2 x 11.2em) strip.
- (B) One 61/2 x 21/2 in (16.2 x 6.2cm) strip.

#### Construction

Stripes, see 99

## Mix and match



#### Mix and match











## 128 The House That Jack Built









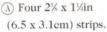
#### Cut the following











- (B) Four 2\% x 1\%in (6.5 x 3.1em) strips.
- (C) Four 21/4 x 11/4 in (6.5 x 3.1em) strips.
- D One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- D Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- D One 2%in (6.5cm) square.

#### Construction

Stripes, see 99 Mosaic, see 147

#### Mix and match







#### Twelve 129 Triangles



#### Cut the following







- (A) Two 21/sin (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- B) One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- © One 2%in (6.5cm) square.
- © Two 31/sin (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction

Mix and match

Diamond in the Square, see | 86

## 130 King's Crown







#### Cut the following







- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5em) strips.
- © Eight 2in (5cm) squares.
- © One 3½in (8.7cm) square.

#### Construction

Fast Geese, see 134 Nine-patch, see 51







#### Sister's Choice 131







## Cut the following





- (A) Four 1¼in (4.2cm) squares.
- (B) Two 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Four 31/4 x 11/4in (8 x 4.2cm) strips; trim one end at a 45-degree angle.
- © Four 1¼in (4.2cm) squares.
- © Four 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- D Five 1%in (4.2cm) squares.

#### Construction

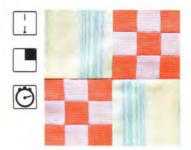


Half-square Triangles, see 27



Sew a triangle to each angled strip.

## 132 Four- and Nine-patch



#### Cut the following







- (A) Ten 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (B) Eight 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- © Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.

#### Construction

Nine-patch, see 51 Four-patch, see 13

#### 133 Diamond Border



#### Cut the following







- (A) Two 21/sin (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (C) One 61/2 x 31/2 in (16.2 x 8.7em) strip.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

#### Join the units to form the top and bottom rows. Join the rows to complete

Four-patch,

see 13

Sew five squares together to

form the horizontal center strip.

Sew the remaining

squares together in pairs.

#### Mix and match

the block.



#### Mix and match

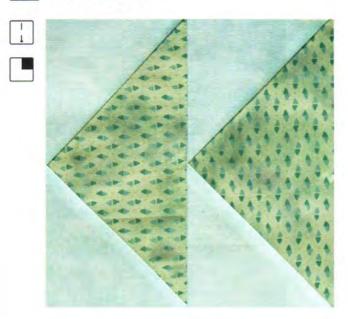






#### CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

## 134 Fast Geese



#### Cut the following





(A) Two 61/2 x 31/2in (16.2 x 8.7cm) strips.

(B) Four 3½in (8.7cm) squares.

#### Construction



Lay a square face down on one end of a strip with the edges level.

Sew diagonally across the square from point to point. To make it easier, draw the sewing line with pencil first. Press open and cut away the excess fabric from the back of the square. Repeat to add a square at the other end of the strip.

Make a second unit in the same way and join the two together.

#### Quick tip

When sewing the squares to the strips, sew a second line of stitching 1/2 in (1.2cm) away from the first before cutting away the excess fabric between the two lines of stitching. This will create a readymade half-square triangle unit. Beware: these will sit in your sewing drawer for years to come, nagging at you to make use of them.

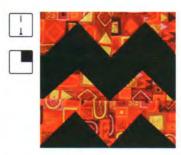
#### Mix and match







## 135 Zig Zag



#### Cut the following



- (A) Two 3½ x 2½in (8.7 x 6.2cm) strips.
- (A) Eight 2½in (6.2cm) squares.
- (B) Four 3½ x 2½in (8.7 x 6.2cm) strips.
- (B) Four 2½in (6.2cm) squares.

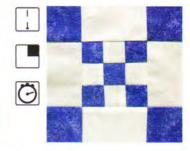
#### Construction

Fast Geese, see 134 Stripes, see 99

#### Quick tip

Don't worry: the geese points are meant to be away from the edges of the units.

## 136 Sashed Nine-patch



#### Cut the following



- (A) Four 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5cm) strips.
- (A) Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- B Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Five 1½in (3.7cm) squares.

#### Construction

Nine-patch, see 51













## 137 Small Triangles and Stripes









#### Cut the following





- (A) Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (A) One 61/2 x 2in (16.2 x 5cm) strip.
- (B) Two 2\%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Two 6½ x 2in (16.2 x 5cm) strips.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Stripes, see 99

#### Mix and match



## 138 Large Triangles and Stripes







#### Cut the following







- (A) One 6½ x 2½in (16.2 x 6.2em) strip.
- (B) One 6½ x 2½in (16.2 x 6.2cm) strip.
- B) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.
- © Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Stripes, see 99

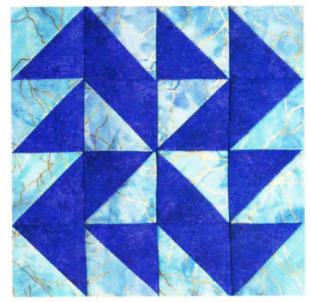






## 139 Yankee Puzzle I

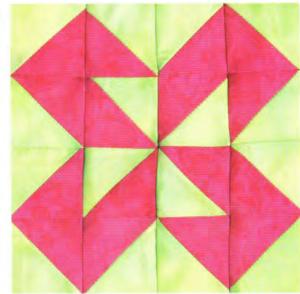




#### Colorado Quilt 141







#### Cut the following



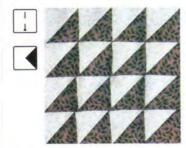


- (A) Eight 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give sixteen triangles.
- (B) Eight 2¾in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give sixteen triangles.

#### Construction

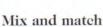
Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

#### Triangle 140 Tiles



Cut the following







#### Cut the following



## Whirlpool





Cut the following





#### Mix and match







Mix and match





















## 143 Pieced Star



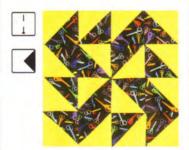




Cut the following



144 Yankee Puzzle II



Cut the following



Mix and match





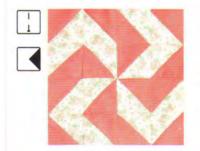
## 145 Hopscotch



Cut the following

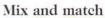


146 Fly foot



Cut the following









#### CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

## 147 Mosaic

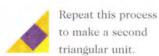


#### Cut the following



- (A) One 25/sin (6.5cm) square.
- (B) One 25/in (6.5cm) square.
- © One 25/sin (6.5cm) square.
- D One 25/sin (6.5cm) square.
- (E) One 21/kin (6.5cm) square.
- (E) One 2%in (5.8cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- F) One 41/4in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- F) One 21/sin (5.8cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- G One 41/in (10.4cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.

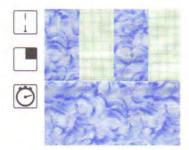
Add a small triangle to another side of the square to create a triangular pieced unit.



Sew the remaining squares together in a row, then add a small

triangle at each end to form the central diagonal strip. Join the three sections together.

## 148 Picket



#### Cut the following

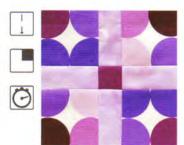


- (A) Two 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5em) strips.
- (B) Two 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5cm) strips.
- (B) One 61/2 x 31/2 in (16.2 x 8.7em) strip.

#### Construction

Stripes, see 99

## 149 Small Center Nine-patch



#### Cut the following



- (A) Four 3in (7.6cm) squares.
- (A) One 1½in (3.7cm) square.
- (B) Four 3 x 11/2in (7.6 x 3.7cm) strips.

#### Construction

Nine-patch, see 51

#### Construction



Sew two large triangles to opposite sides of a square.

#### Mix and match







#### Mix and match











## Wild Goose Chase



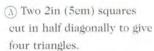


#### Cut the following









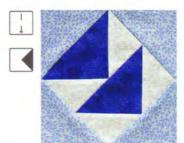
- (B) One 2in (5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (B) One 31/in (8cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- © Four 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (C) Four 21/4 x 11/4 in (7.2 x 4.2em) strips.
- D One 1\%in (4.2cm) square.
- D One 2in (5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.

D One 31/in (8cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.

#### Construction

Bird in the Air, see 110 Nine-patch, see 51

#### Flying Geese 151 Variation



#### Cut the following





- (A) Two 3½in (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Two 43/4 x 25/sin (11.8 x 6.5em) strips.
- © Four 2%in (6.5cm) squares.

#### Construction

Fast Geese, see 134

Diamond in the Square, see 86

## 152 Air Castle





#### Cut the following





- (A) Four 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (A) One 31/in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- (A) One 1%in (4.7cm) square.
- (B) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) One 31/in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Two 1½in (4.7cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction

Four X, see 63

Half-square Triangles, see 27

Diamond in the Square, see 86

Nine-patch, see 51

#### Mix and match















## 153 Nine-patch Variation







#### Cut the following



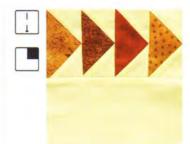
- (A) One 21/kin (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- (A) One 21/2 in (6.2 cm) square.
- B) One 21/sin (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- B One 21/2 in (6.2cm) square.
- © One 2%in (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- © One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- D One 21/sin (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- (E) One 21/sin (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.

- (E) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (F) One 2%in (7.2cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- F) One 21/2 in (6.2cm) square.
- G One 21/2 in (6.2cm) square.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

## 154 Goose Stripe



#### Cut the following

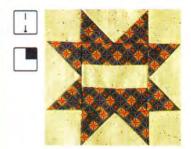


- (A) One 61/2 x 31/2in (16.2 x 8.7cm) strip.
- (A) Eight 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) One 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5cm) strip.
- (C) One 31/2 x 2in (8.7 x 5em) strip.
- ① One 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5cm) strip.
- (E) One 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5em) strip.

#### Construction

Fast Geese, see 134 Stripes, see 99

## 155 Album Quilt



#### Cut the following



- (A) Eight 2in (5cm) squares.
- (A) Two 3½ x 1½in (8.7 x 3.7cm) strips.
- (B) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Four 31/2 x 2in (8.7 x 5cm) strips.
- (B) One 3½ x 1½in (8.7 x 3.7cm) strip.

#### Construction

Stripes, see 99 Fast Geese, see 134 Nine-patch, see 51

#### Mix and match



## Mix and match









## 156 Garden of Eden







#### Cut the following



- (A) One 13/in (4.2cm) square.
- (B) Four 1¾in (4.2cm) squares.
- © Two 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- D Four 1%in (4.2cm) squares.
- E Six 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give twelve triangles.
- F Four 21/4in (5.6cm) squares.

#### Construction



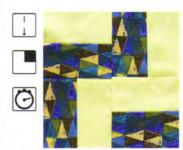
Join four pairs of small squares together.



Diamond in the square, see 86

Nine-patch, see 51

## 157 Endless Stair



#### Cut the following

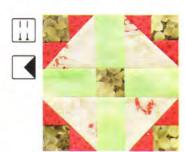


- (8.7 x 5cm) strips.
- B Four 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5em) strips

#### Construction

Stripes, see 99
Four-patch, see 13

## Duck's Foot



#### Cut the following



- (A) Five 1¼in (4.2cm) squares.
- B Four 2½in (5.4cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Two 3½in (8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- D Four 2% x 1%in(7.2 x 4.2em) strips.

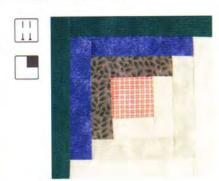
#### Construction

Bird in the Air, see 110
Nine-patch, see 51

Mix and match



## 159 Log Cabin



#### Cut the following











- (A) One 2in (5cm) square.
- (B) One 2 x 11/in (5 x 3.1em) strip.
- (B) One 21/4 x 11/4in (6.8 x 3.1em) strip.
- (C) One 2\% x 1\%in (6.8 x 3.1em) strip.
- © One 3½ x 1¼in (8.7 x 3.1em) strip.
- (D) One 3½ x 1¼in (8.7 x 3.1em) strip.
- ① One 4¼ x 1¼in (10.4 x 3.1em) strip.
- (E) One 4¼ x 1¼in (10.4 x 3.1em) strip.
- (E) One 5 x 11/in (12.4 x 3.1cm) strip.
- (F) One 5 x 11/in
- (12.4 x 3.1em) strip.
- (F) One 5\% x 1\%in (14.3 x 3.1em) strip.
- (G) One 5\% x 1\%in (14.3 x 3.1em) strip.
- (G) One 6½ x 1¼in (16.2 x 3.1cm) strip.

#### Construction



Sew the shortest strip to one side of the center square.

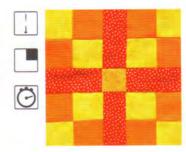
Add a matching colored strip to the square and the end of the first strip.



Repeat this process to add the next two colored strips.

Continue adding strips in this way, making sure that you maintain the light/dark balance.

## 160 Crossed Squares



#### Cut the following



- (A) Eight 1%in (4.2cm) squares.
- (B) Eight 1%in (4.2cm) squares.
- © One 1½in (3.7cm) square.
- (D) Four 3 x 1½in (7.6 x 3.7em) strips.

#### Construction

Four-patch, see 13 Nine-patch, see 51

## 161 Inverted V



#### Cut the following



- (A) Two 6½ x 3½in (16.2 x 8.7em) strips.
- (B) Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.

#### Construction

Fast Geese, see 134 Stripes, see 99

Mix and match





#### Mix and match









## Five-patch Star





#### Cut the following











- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (B) Four 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Five 1%in (4.2cm) squares.
- D) Four 1½in (4.2cm) squares.

#### Construction



Half-square Triangles, see 27

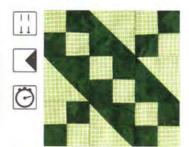


Four-patch, see 13



Sew five squares together to form the horizontal center strip.

## 163 Railroad



#### Cut the following



Sew the remaining squares together

in pairs.

Join the units to form the

Join the rows to complete

top and bottom rows.

the block.

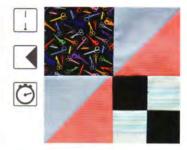


- (A) Ten 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (A) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Ten 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- B) Two 2½in (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction

Four-patch, see 13 Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

#### Cotton Reel 164 Variation



#### Cut the following









- (A) One 31/2 in (8.7cm) square.
- B One 31/kin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- © One 3%in (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- D Two 2in (5cm) squares.
- (E) Two 2in (5cm) squares.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13













## 165 Star X



#### Cut the following







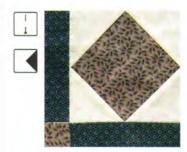
- (A) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (A) One 31/4in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- (B) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (C) Three 31/4 in (8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give twelve triangles; you need ten of them.
- D Two 31/sin (8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four X, see 63

Nine-patch, see 51

## 166 Half-sashed Diamond



#### Cut the following





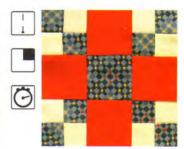


- (1) One 4in (10cm) square.
- (A) One 11/in (3.7cm) square.
- (B) Two 31/sin (8.3cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Two 5½ x 1½in (13.7 x 3.7em) strips.

#### Construction

Diamond in the Square, see 86 Four-patch, see 13

## 167 Thrifty



#### Cut the following





- (A) Eight 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (A) One 21/2 in (6.2cm) square.
- B) Eight 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- © Four 2½in (6.2cm) squares.

#### Construction

Four-patch, see 13 Nine-patch, see 51

Mix and match



## Mix and match











## 168 Sawtooth Star





#### Cut the following











- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) One 2in (5cm) square.
- (B) One 2%in (5.8cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- © One 2in (5cm) square.
- © One 2%in (5.8cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- D One 2in (5cm) square.
- D One 2%in (5.8cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.
- (E) One 2in (5cm) square.
- (E) One 21/sin (5.8cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles.

(F) Four 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

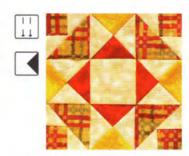
#### Mix and match







## 169 Aunt Dinah



#### Cut the following









- (A) Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (A) Two 21/kin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- B Four 1%in (4.7cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (B) Two 31/4 in (Sem) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (B) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- © One 31/in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.
- D One 31/in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction

Bird in the Air, see 110 Four X. see 63 Nine-patch, see 51

#### Mix and match



## 170 Corner Sashed Geese





#### Cut the following





- (A) Four 2½in (6.2cm) squares.
- (B) Two 4½ x 2½in (11.2 x 6.2cm) strips.
- © One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (C) Two 4½ x 2½in (11.2 x 6.2em) strips.

#### Construction

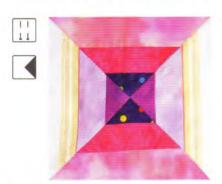
Fast Geese, see 134 Four-patch, see | 13







## 171 Four X Variation



#### Cut the following



- (A) Two 7¼ x 1½in (17.9 x 3.7cm) strips; trim both ends at a 45-degree angle.
- (B) Two 7½ x 1½in (17.9 x 3.7cm) strips; trim both ends at a 45-degree angle.
- ① Two 5½ x 1½in (13.1 x 3.7cm) strips; trim both ends at a 45-degree angle.
- (D) Two 5¼ x 1½in (13.1 x 3.7em) strips; trim both ends at a 45-degree angle.
- (E) One 31/4in (8cm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.
- (F) One 31/in (Scm) square cut into quarters diagonally to give four triangles; you need two of them.

#### Construction



Mark the center point of each strip with a small crease.

Lav pairs in the correct color combinations right sides together and sew. Open out and press.



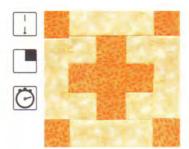
Add the triangles to complete each quarter of the block.



Sew the short sides of pairs of units together.

Join the two sections, making sure the center points are sharp.

## 172 Red Cross



#### Cut the following



- (A) Six 1\%in (4.2cm) squares.
- (1) One 41/4 x 11/4in (10.4 x 4.2em) strip.
- (B) Four 11/in (4.2cm) squares.
- (B) Four 41/4 x 11/4in (10.4 x 4.2cm) strips.

#### Construction

Nine-patch, see 51

## 173 Coxev's Army









#### Cut the following





- (A) Six 1\%in (4.2cm) squares.
- (A) Four 41/4 x 11/4 in (10.2 x 2.9em) strips.
- (B) Two 1½in (4.2cm) squares.
- B) Four 41/4 x 11/4 in (10.2 x 2.9cm) strips.
- (C) Two 25/in (6.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction

Four-patch, see 13 Diamond in the Square, see | 86 Stripes, see 99

Nine-patch, see 51

#### Mix and match



















## Johnny Around the Corner



#### Cut the following

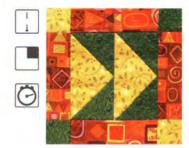


- (A) Two 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (A) Nine 1½in (4.2cm) squares.
- (B) Two 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Twelve 1½in (4.2cm) squares.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Stripes, see 99

## 175 Sashed Geese



#### Cut the following



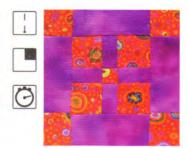


- (A) Two 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (A) Four 21/2 in (6.2cm) squares.
- (B) Two 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (B) Two 41/2 x 21/2in (11.2 x 6.2em) strips.
- (C) Four 4½ x 1½in (11.2 x 3.7em) strips.

#### Construction

Fast Geese, see 134 Nine-patch, see 51

## 176 Comfort Quilt



#### Cut the following



- (A) Eight 1½in (4.7cm) squares.
- (A) One 11/sin (2.9cm) square.
- (B) Four 31/4 x 11/4 in (9.5 x 4.7em) strips.
- (B) Four 1½ x 1½in (4.7 x 2.9em) strips.

#### Construction

Nine-patch, see 51











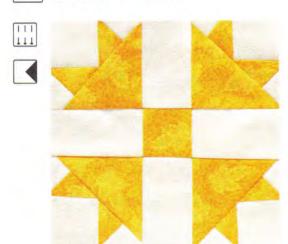








#### Goose Tracks 177



#### Cut the following



- (A) One 1½in (4.2cm) square.
- (A) Two 21/sin (5.8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (A) Two 31/in (8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Four 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) in (4.2cm) squares.
- B) Two 2½in (5.8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.
- B Four 21/2 x 11/4in (7.2 x 4.2em) strips.

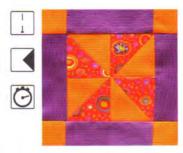
Sew a pair of these pieced units to each corner square.



Fold each large triangle in half and mark the center of

the long edges with a small crease. Sew a pieced triangular unit to each large triangle. aligning the center points. Nine-patch, see 51

## 178 Forest Paths



#### Cut the following







- (A) Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (A) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- © Four 4½ x 1½in (11.2 x 3.7em) strips.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13 Nine-patch, see 51

## 179 English Wedding Ring



#### Cut the following





- (A) Eight 2in (5em) squares cut in half diagonally to give sixteen triangles.
- (A) Five 1½in (4.2cm) squares.
- (B) Eight 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give sixteen triangles.
- (B) Four 11/4 in (4.2cm) squares.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Stripes, see 99

#### Construction

Sew pairs of small triangles together along their short edges, with their right-angled edges aligned.

#### Mix and match

















## 180 Off-Center Log Cabin



#### Cut the following

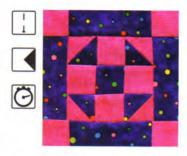


- (A) One 1½in (3.7cm) square.
- (B) (C) (D) (E) 11/4in (3.1cm) wide strips.
- (F) (G) (H) (1) 1in (2.5cm) wide strips.

#### Construction

Log Cabin, see 159

## 181 Philadelphia **Pavement**



### Cut the following

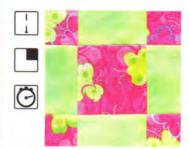


- (A) Eight 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) in (4.2cm) squares.
- (A) Two 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) One 11/4 in (4.2cm) square.
- (B) Two 2in (5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (B) Four 41/4 x 11/4in (10.2 x 4.2cm) strips.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Nine-patch, see 51

## 182 Plain Block



#### Cut the following



- (A) Four 2in (5cm) squares.
- (A) One 31/2 in (8.7cm) square.
- (B) Four 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5cm) strips.

#### Construction

Nine-patch, see 51

Mix and match





Mix and match





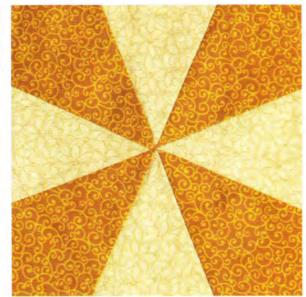




## 183 Starry Night







#### Cut the following





- (A) Four pieces using template 183a.
- B Four pieces using template 183b.

#### Construction



Join into pairs of alternate colors, matching the

edges that will form the sides and corners of the block, not the center points.



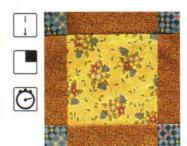
Join the pairs to form each half of the block.

Sew the two halves together.

#### Quick tip

If you are unsure about your accuracy, leave a little extra seam allowance on the sides that will form the edges of the block and trim square when the block is complete.

#### Counterpane 184 Variation



#### Cut the following







- (A) One 41/sin (11.2cm) square.
- (B) Four 4½ x 1½in (11.2 x 3.7em) strips.
- © Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.

#### Construction

Nine-patch, see 51

## 185 Pie Slices



#### Cut the following







- (A) One piece using template 185a.
- (B) One piece using template 185b.
- © One piece using template 185b.

#### Construction



Sew the template 185b pieces together.

Drunkard's Path, see 122

#### Mix and match







#### Mix and match

















#### Cut the following









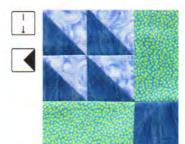
- (A) Two 31/4in (8em) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.
- (B) Two 31/4in (8cm) squares cut into quarters diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- D) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (E) One 21/2 in (6.2cm) square.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four X, see 63

Nine-patch, see 51

## 187 Rosie's **Favorite**



#### Cut the following





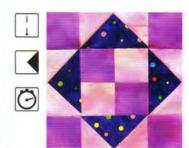


- (A) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (1) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- B) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (C) Two 41/2 x 21/2in (11.2 x 6.2em) strips.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

## 188 Floating Diamond



#### Cut the following







- (A) Six 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Ten 2in (5cm) squares.
- © Four 31/2 x 2in (8.7 x 5cm) strips.

#### Construction

Fast Geese, see 134 Four-patch, see 13 Nine-patch, see 51

#### Mix and match

















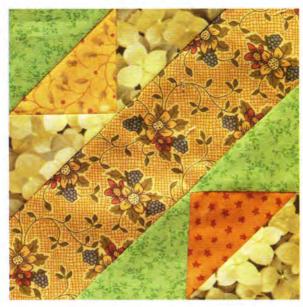




## Friendship Name Chain







#### Cut the following









- (A) One piece using template 189a.
- (B) One 31/sin (7.7cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- © One 31/sin (7.7cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- (D) Two 31/sin (7.7cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.
- (E) Two 31/sin (7.7cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.

#### Construction



Bird in the Air, see | 110

Fold the template piece in half and mark the center with a crease. Sew a pieced unit to each side of the template piece, aligning the center points with the crease.







## 190 Aircraft



#### Cut the following



- (A) Five 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give ten triangles; you need nine of them.
- (A) One 31/sin (9.5cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- (B) Two 2%in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles; you need three of them.
- (B) Two 31/sin (9.5cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Bird in the Air, see 110 Four-patch, see 13

## 191 Checked Corner



#### Cut the following







- (A) Six 2in (5cm) squares.
- (B) Six 2in (5cm) squares.
- © One 3½in (8.7cm) square.

#### Construction

Four-patch, see 13









## 192 Strength in Union Variation







#### Cut the following





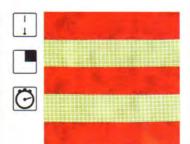


- (A) Eight 2in (5cm) squares.
- B Four 2½in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.
- © Four 2¾in (5.8cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give eight triangles.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27
Four-patch, see 13

## 193 Even Stripes



#### Cut the following



- (16.2 x 4.2cm) strips.
- B Two 6½ x 1¼in (16.2 x 4.2cm) strips.

#### Construction

Stripes, see 99

## 194 Christmas Tree



#### Cut the following



- (A) One 4½ x 2½in (11.2 x 6.2cm) strip.
- B One 4½ x 2½in (11.2 x 6.2cm) strip.
- © One 4½ x 2½in (11.2 x 6.2em) strip.
- D Six 2½in (6.2cm) squares.
- (16.2 x 3.7cm) strips.

#### Construction

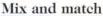
Fast Geese, see 134
Stripes, see 99

















#### CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

## 195 Courthouse Steps



#### Cut the following



- (A) One 2in (5cm) square.
- (B) Two 2 x 11/4in (5 x 3.1em) strips.
- © Two 3½ x 1¼in (8.7 x 3.1em) strips.
- (D) Two 3½ x 1¼in (8.7 x 3.1cm) strips.
- (E) Two 5 x 11/in (12.4 x 3.1cm) strips.
- (F) Two 5 x 11/4in
- (12.4 x 3.1em) strips. (G) Two 61/2 x 11/in (16.2 x 3.1em) strips.

#### Construction

Sew the shortest strips to opposite sides of the center square.





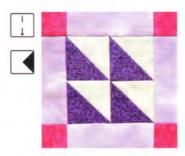
matching strips to opposite sides of the block until complete.

Continue adding

#### Quick tip

Instead of cutting the strips to length before piecing, add them to the block and trim them level with the edges each time. Make sure you keep the edges square.

## 196 Sashed Triangles



#### Cut the following



- (A) Four 1½in (3.7cm) squares.
- (B) Four 4½ x 1½in (11.2 x 3.7em) strips.
- © Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.
- (D) Two 21/sin (7.2cm) squares cut in half diagonally to give four triangles.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13 Nine-patch, see 51

#### Grandmother's 197 Corner



#### Cut the following



- (A) One 2½in (6.2cm) square.
- (A) One 41/sin (12cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.
- (B) Two 41/2 x 21/2in (11.2 x 6.2em) strips.
- © One 4½in (12cm) square cut in half diagonally to give two triangles; you need one of them.

#### Construction

Half-square Triangles, see 27 Four-patch, see 13

#### Mix and match







#### Mix and match











## 198 Corner in the Cabin





#### Cut the following



- (A) One 2in (5cm) square.
- (B) One 3½ x 2in(8.7 x 5cm) strip.
- © One 5 x 2in (12.4 x 5cm) strip.
- ① One 6½ x 2in (16.2 x 5cm) strip.
- © One 2in (5cm) square.
- (8.7 x 5cm) strip.
- ⑤ One 5 x 2in(12.4 x 5cm) strip.

#### Construction



Sew the two squares together.



Add the shortest light-colored strip.



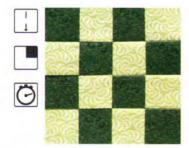
Add the shortest dark-colored strip.



Sew the next light- and dark-colored strips in

place in the same way, making sure that you maintain the light/dark balance. Add the final light-colored strip.

## 199 Sixteen Squares



#### Cut the following

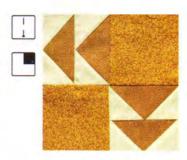


- (A) Eight 2in (5cm) squares.
- B Eight 2in (5cm) squares.

#### Construction

Four-patch, see 13

## 200 Geese Around the Corner



#### Cut the following



- (A) Two 3½in (8.7cm) squares.
- B Four 3½ x 2in (8.7 x 5cm) strips.
- © Eight 2in (5cm) squares.

#### Construction

Fast Geese, see 134
Four-patch, see 13

Mix and match















# Techniques and Templates

In this chapter you will find a summary of the techniques needed to piece and join the blocks in the directory. There are also suggestions on what equipment and threads to use, as well as ideas for binding and quilting your finished piece. Templates are provided for any curved pieces and difficult shapes required to make the blocks.

# Equipment

All you need to start making the blocks in this book are a few sewing tools. The basic essentials are ascissors, needle, fabric, and thread. However, there are other tools that have been designed to make quilters' lives easier.

#### Seissors

Sharp fabric seissors for cutting fabrics (if you are not using a rotary cutter) and a small pair of seissors for cutting threads are best. Keep a separate pair for cutting paper and cardboard or plastic for templates.



#### Pins

Dressmaking pins are fine to use for quilting. Flat-headed (or flower-headed) pins are useful for machine sewing because the flat head does not catch under the foot if you sew over the pin by mistake. Thin appliqué pins are good for sewing curves, where you need to match the seams accurately.



#### Needles for hand sewing

Buy a mixed packet to find the most comfortable size for you. Longer needles are useful when basting the layers of a quilt together, and "betweens" (special quilting needles) can be used for hand quilting.



#### Safety pins

These can be used to hold the layers of a quilt together ready for quilting, and are most useful if you are machine quilting because basting threads can get caught on the foot of the machine as you sew.

## Needles for machine sewing

Quilting needles have the sharpest point, but a universal needle in size 10 or 12 (US)—70 or 80 (European)—can also be used. Always start a new project with a new needle; it is a small expense.



#### Thread

For piecing, use cotton sewing thread if you are using cotton fabrics. Some quilters use a taupe or sand color whatever the color of the fabric, but if your quilt is all blues, for example, you could use blue thread. The thread should not be visible on the finished quilt top. Quilting thread is used for hand or machine quilting and is heavier than standard sewing thread. It is available in variegated as well as plain colors. Decorative threads are also available.

#### Iron and board Use a flat iron without steam while piecing the blocks, because steam can make it easier to distort bias seams. You may also find it useful to keep a

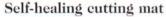
small cut'n'press board by the sewing machine to save you from too much getting up and down when

you are sewing. When the blocks are finished, steam press them before joining them together.



#### Rotary cutter

Rotary cutters come in all shapes and sizes. Try to find one in the store that is not in a packet so that you can hold it and see what it feels like in your hand; some may be more comfortable than others. If you have small children, choose one with a lock so that it cannot be accidentally used.



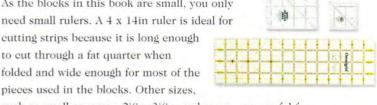
Buy the largest mat you have room for. If you have to move your fabric to finish a cut, there is a chance that you will not cut straight. Only use a rotary cutter on a self-healing mat, not on another surface,



because the cutter will damage the surface and the blade.

#### Ruler

As the blocks in this book are small, you only need small rulers. A 4 x 14in ruler is ideal for cutting strips because it is long enough to cut through a fat quarter when folded and wide enough for most of the



such as small squares-2½in, 3½in, and so on-are useful for trimming units to size, plus a 6½ in square for checking the finished blocks. If you have a choice of rulers, choose one with 45- and 60-degree markings for cutting angled pieces. Look also at the lines on the ruler; many are marked on both sides, one dark and one light, which is useful for reading the measurements on different colored fabrics. There are also turnaround rulers that give inches in bold on one side and ½in measurements in bold on the reverse. Metric versions of many sizes are also available.

#### Sewing machine

A simple machine that does straight stitch is all that is necessary. but a needle-down function is useful for some of the inset seams and curved pieces because it enables you to work more slowly and stop to adjust the fabric. If you will be quilting by machine, look for plenty of space between the needle and the body of the machine, because this is where you will have the quilt gathered up as you stitch-the more room there is, the better.

#### Turntable

A turntable is useful if you are cutting large pieces and trimming them to size, because you can just spin the turntable around to cut each side without having to pick up and move the pieces. This helps to improve accuracy.

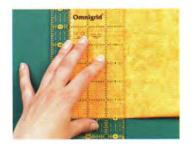
#### Batting

Also known as wadding, this is the padded layer between the quilt top and backing fabric. It can be purchased by the vard or meter, or in pre-cut sizes such as twin bed or crib size. Beginners may find it easier to work with thinner batting. Thick polyester batting can be used for making tied quilts, giving them a puffier appearance.

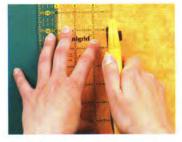
# **Cutting Fabrics**

you can cut the pieces of fabric for your blocks using seissors, but rotary cutting is a lot quicker and Leasier. Rotary cutters can be used to cut through two or more layers of fabric at one time. Left-handed people may find it easier to hold this book to a mirror to see the hand positions. See page 116 for cutting pieces using templates.

## Strips



Position the fabric and ruler on the cutting mat.



Guide the rotary cutter along the ruler to cut the fabric into strips.

Fold the fabric if needed so that it all fits on the cutting mat. Position one of the horizontal lines on the ruler along the fold, then position the vertical line marking the required width of the strips on the left-hand side of the fabric. Hold the ruler in place firmly and, if possible, have one finger off the ruler on the fabric or board. This helps to stabilize the ruler and you are less likely to push it out of position.

With the blade right against the ruler and off the edge of the fabric, start cutting away from you; never cut toward you for safety reasons.



Cut along one diagonal of a square to produce two half-square triangles.



Cut along both diagonals to produce four quarter-square triangles.

## **Triangles**

To cut a half-square triangle, cut squares of the required size and Leut along one diagonal to produce two triangles.

For quarter-square triangles, cut the squares along both diagonals to give four small triangles.

## Squares and rectangles

To cut strips into squares or rectangles, leave them folded. Position the fabric and align the ruler in the same way as before to cut across the fabric in the opposite direction. If you are using a turntable, you can simply spin the board around rather than reposition the fabric.



Using a turntable to cut strips into squares and rectangles saves time.

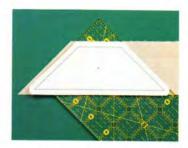
#### Angles

To cut strips of fabric at an angle (only 45-degree angles are required for the blocks in this book), align the 45-degree line on the ruler with the bottom edge of the fabric and cut as usual.

Some quilters find it helpful to make a paper template and attach it with transparent tape to the ruler to remind them of what the finished piece should look like. This avoids the common problem of trimming the wrong end, or the wrong angle. You can also buy small brightly colored strips that temporarily attach to the ruler to do the same job.



Align the ruler at the required angle and cut diagonally.

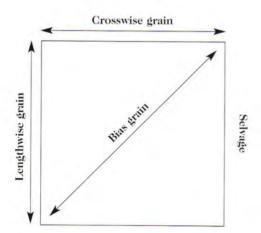


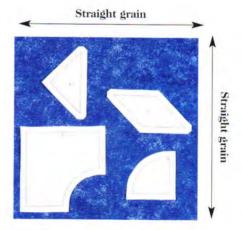
Attaching a paper template to the ruler may help you avoid making mistakes.

#### Fabrie grain

Fabrics are made by weaving lengthwise and crosswise threads together. Fabric therefore has two straight grains, where these threads run parallel to or at right angles to the selvage (the finished edge). When cutting patches, orient them so that the straight grains will run vertically and horizontally through the blocks. The bias grain of the fabric—that is, the diagonal grain that runs at a 45-degree angle to the selvage—is more stretchy than the straight grains. When possible, avoid cutting pieces

with seams on the bias grain, because it has a tendency to stretch and distort the blocks. However, many blocks and pieced units require bias seams (half-square triangles, for example) and these should be sewn slowly to avoid distorting the pieces. Blocks that include diamonds will have at least two sides on the bias grain. Avoid having bias edges on the outside edges of blocks because it makes the quilt harder to assemble well.





## Piecing Techniques

locks can be sewn by hand or machine, but machine sewing is much faster. Use small, evenly spaced Drunning stitches when sewing by hand; use a straight running stitch for machine sewing, setting the stitch length to between 9 and 12 stitches per inch (2.5cm).

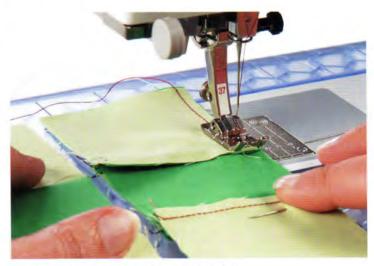
#### Regular shapes



Lay out the pieces in the correct order.

Lay out the pieces in the correct positions and join them into rows. Start by placing the first two units right sides together and sew with a 1/3 in (6mm) seam allowance. Keep adding pieces until you have completed each row. Press the seams (see box).

Join the rows together, matching and pinning the seams if necessary, then press the finished block.



Join the pieces into rows, then join the rows together.

For speed, join strips together and then cut them to the required size.

#### Quick tip

To make lots of two- or three-patch square or rectangular units more easily and quickly, sew long strips of fabric together and then cut into segments of the required size.

#### Chain piecing

Chain piecing is a way of sewing identical pieces quickly. Place the first pair under the machine foot and start sewing. When you reach the end of the seam, instead of lifting the presser foot, simply feed the next pair of pieces into the space and continue sewing. You will sew across a small gap and then the feed dogs will pick up the fabric of the new pieces. Cut the thread to separate the pieces when you have finished. Once you become proficient, you need hardly slow down at all. This method also saves a lot of thread.



Feed pieces through the machine closely together and then cut the thread to separate them.

Inset seams have one piece that has to be stitched into an angle formed by other pieces; they cannot be sewn in a straight line. Mark the seam allowances at the corner points with a dot. Sew the first two pieces together, stopping at the dots (if you continue to the edges of the fabric, you will not be able to add the inset piece).

Clip the corner of the inset piece almost as far as the seam allowance; this will help you to pivot the pieces when sewing, and the fabric is more likely to pucker if the allowance is not clipped. Place the pieces right sides together with the inset section on top. Start at one edge and sew to the next dot. Leave the needle in the fabric, raise the presser foot, and pivot the fabric so that the next two dots line up, then pin and complete the sewing.



Mark the seam allowances at each corner of the pieces with a dot.



Sew from dot to dot, pivoting the fabric around the needle when you are ready to sew the next seam.

#### Curved seams

Although some quilters clip the seam allowances when sewing curves, this can weaken the block and is unnecessary for the gentle curves required in this book. Mark the center of both curves by folding and pinching a small crease at the edge of the fabric.

Pin together the outer edges, midpoint, and regular intervals in between, with the concave section on top. Insert the pins at a right angle to the seam so that you can pull them out at the last moment when sewing; it is much harder to pin along the seam line on a curve. Starting at one edge, slowly sew the seam, pulling the top fabric into place as you go; use a smaller stitch than usual. Where there is more than one curve, start with the smallest and continue adding the remaining curved pieces until the block is complete.



Fold and crease the fabric to mark the center points of the curved edges.



Pin the curved edges together, inserting the pins at right angles. When you sew the seam, the pins can be removed easily at the last moment.



If using a pale fabric, press the seams toward the darker fabric where possible.

## Pressing seams

When all the pieces are joined into rows, press the seam allowances on the first row to the right, on the second row to the left, and so on down the block. If you press them all to the same side, you will get a bump of seam allowances on one side of the seam when you sew the rows together. Where blocks start with a central point, such as log cabin designs, it is best to press the seams away from the center each time. For curved pieces, the fabric will lie flatter if you press the seams toward the outside of the block. If your fabric is very pale, you may want to press toward the darkest fabric.

## Improving Accuracy

n accurate seam allowance is important because, if it is uneven, the units of the block will not meet up neatly and your blocks may be of uneven sizes. Here are a few ideas for improving your accuracy.

#### Seam allowances



Sew strips of equal width together. alternating the colors, and press the seam allowances in one direction.



Measure the top, middle, and bottom of the strips to check they are equal.

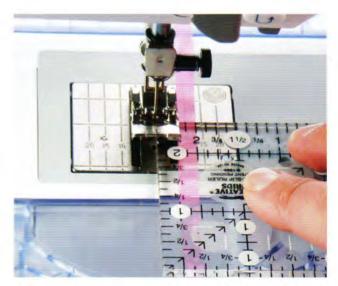
The first step to improving accuracy is to test your seam allowance. Cut four 6½ x 2in (16.2 x 5cm) strips of fabric from two or more different colors. Sew the strips together along the long edges. alternating the colors. Press all the seam allowances in one direction and lay the block on a cutting board.

With a square ruler, measure the width of all the strips. The outer two that have only lost one seam allowance should measure 1\(\frac{1}{\text{in}}\) (4.2cm). and the inner strips that have lost both seam allowances should measure 11/in (3.7cm). Next, check that the ends of the strips are as accurate as the middles. It is common to slope

off at the beginning and end of a seam. One way of preventing this is to start and stop stitching on a small scrap of fabric and feed your material through, aligning it with the ¼in (6mm) foot of the machine.

#### Quick tip

If you do not have a ¼in (6mm) foot, mark the measurement on the bed of the sewing machine. Place the edge of a ruler precisely under the needle and stick some tape exactly ¼in (6mm) to the right. If you pile up three of four layers of tape, it will give a nice edge to work to.



Use a ruler and tape to mark the bed of your sewing machine \( \frac{1}{2} \) in (6mm) to the right of the needle to indicate an accurate seam allowance.



Cut larger squares than required, sew together on either side of the diagonal, then cut along the diagonal, open out, and trim to the correct size.



Do the same to make accurate quartersquare triangles, sewing on either side of both diagonals, and then cutting and trimming to size.

#### Half- and quarter-square triangles

The most accurate method is to add ¼in (3mm) to the cut size of squares specified. Place the squares right sides together, draw a diagonal line on the reverse of one of the fabrics, and sew ¼in (6mm) either side of the line. Cut apart on the line and press open. Place the pieced squares on your cutting board and, using a small square ruler, trim to the required size. Place the 45-degree line on the ruler along the diagonal seam to ensure that you are trimming accurately to a square.

 $2^{\mbox{You}}$  can use the same method with quarter-square triangles, cutting the initial squares  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc Min}}}$  (3mm) larger as before and then trimming the finished pieced squares.

#### Quick tip

It is worth comparing the markings on your rulers. There are several makes and some have wider markings than others. You might find that cutting to one side or other of the line makes your work more accurate.

#### Fast corners

 $\mathbf{1}$  Fast corners can be used for snowball blocks and flying geese units. For these, cut a square and place it right sides together on the required corner. Sew just one thread's width away from the diagonal in the direction of the corner.

2 Fold back and press the square toward the corner. The thread's width allowance means that it should exactly match the edges of the corner. Cut away the excess fabric from the back.



Sew a square to the required corner, a thread's width closer to the corner than the diagonal.



Fold back the square and press toward the corner, then trim the excess fabric from the back.

#### **Templates**

When working with templates, you may find it reassuring to allow a ¼in (12mm) seam allowance on the edge of the block and then trim to fit after the block is complete. Do not use this safety margin to allow sloppy piecing; you are still aiming for accuracy. After a while, you will not feel the need for this extra allowance; you will be able to piece perfectly all the time.

## Unpicking

Unless it is unavoidable, do not unpick blocks. If you have made a mistake, cut new pieces and put the mistake onto your spare pieces pile. If you unpick the seam, you weaken and distort the fabrics. If you have sewn a whole block together wrongly, it might be a new variation—that could well be how many original blocks were developed.

## Completing the Quilt

Piecing the finished blocks together is no more complicated than piecing a basic nine-patch block. The only difference is that the pieces are slightly larger and you may have a few more of them.

The quilt top then needs to be sandwiched with batting and backing fabric, and the layers quilted together.



Pin the blocks together.

## Joining the blocks

If you have a complicated arrangement, pin the blocks in position onto a backing sheet. Check the arrangement carefully; it is better to discover now that a block needs rotating than after the quilt top is pieced

together. A Polaroid or digital photo may also help you to analyze the arrangement. When you are satisfied, unpin the blocks from the backing sheet. Pin and then sew them into rows, pressing the seam allowances in alternate directions on each row, and then join the rows together until you have one piece.



Sew the blocks together in rows, then join the rows to complete the quilt top.



Basted layers.



Pinned layers.

### Preparing the layers

Join together sufficient fabric to make a piece of backing, allowing 2in (5cm) larger all around for a large quilt top or 1in (2.5cm) for a small quilt top or pillow. Press the quilt top and remove stray threads. Lay the backing right side down onto a flat, clean surface. Spread the batting on top, smoothing it by hand to remove creases if necessary. Float the quilt top right side up onto the batting. Starting from the center, pin the three layers together. Use dressmaking pins if you will be basting and hand quilting the quilt, but use safety pins if you will be machine quilting it. Place the pins or basting stitches close enough together so that you cannot place your hand on the quilt without touching a pin or stitch.

This is commonly a running stitch but can be backstitch or a decorative stitch, such as French knots or chain stitch. Begin quilting in the center and work outward; that way you can smooth creases toward the edges of the quilt top if necessary. Start by stitching through all three layers, pulling the knot at the end of the thread into the batting layer. Continue sewing the design of your choice, using a rocking motion to collect two or more stitches onto the needle at once. Use a thimble to push the needle through the layers. Working in a hoop suits some people; try it and see. Remove the quilt from the hoop to avoid leaving permanent creases whenever you stop for a break (even if you only think you will be five minutes).



Use a rocking motion to collect two or more stitches onto the needle at once.

#### Machine quilting



Use seam lines as a guide for sewing straight lines of machine quilting.



Lower the feed dogs and use your hands to guide the quilt beneath the needle in the required design.

There are two styles of machine quilting. The first is with the feed dogs up and a foot on the machine that can be used to quilt in straight or slightly curved lines. For beginners, quilting a line parallel to but not in the seam line is easiest because you can put your machine foot against the seam and follow this as a guide. As with hand quilting, always start in the center and work outward.

The second method is freemotion quilting, with the feed dogs down and letting your hands guide the quilt to produce the pattern.



Tie the layers together with decorative knots instead of sewing them.

#### Quick tip

For a real utility quilt, just tie the three layers together with thread at intervals; the knots can be a decorative feature on the front or the back.

## **Templates**

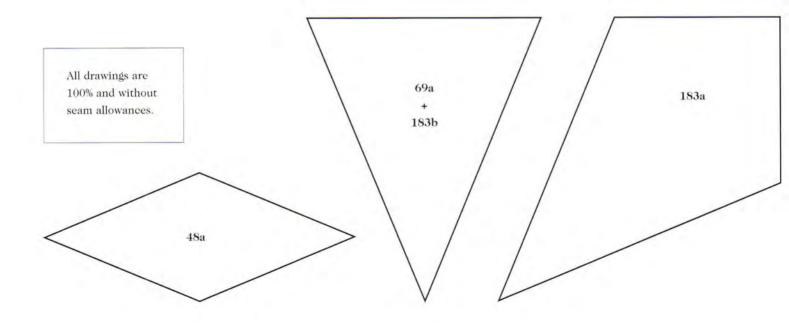
Several blocks in this book require pieces that are difficult to cut using standard measurements, so full-size drawings are provided here so that you can make templates. Note that these drawings do not include a ¼in (6mm) seam allowance.

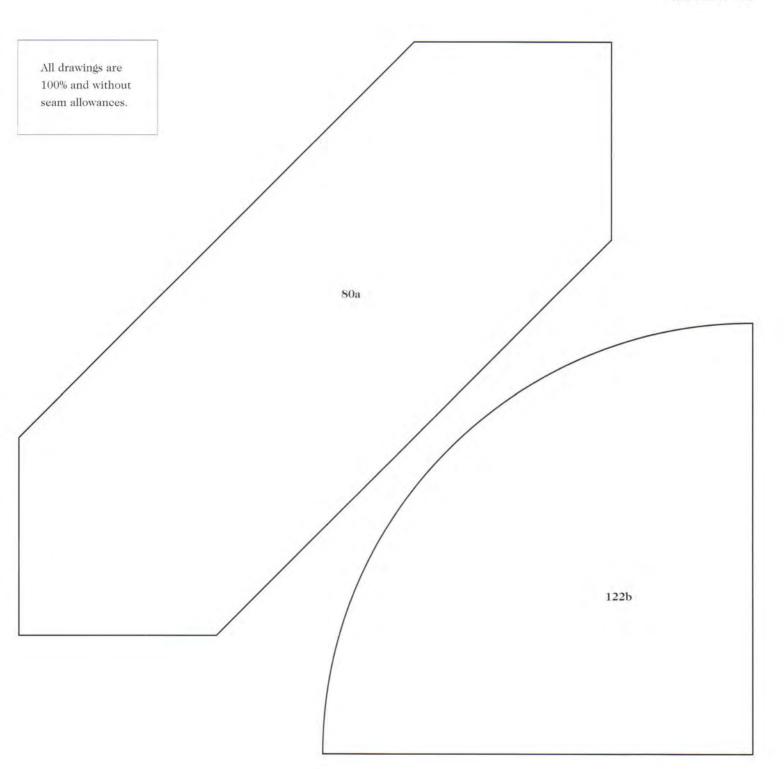
#### Making templates

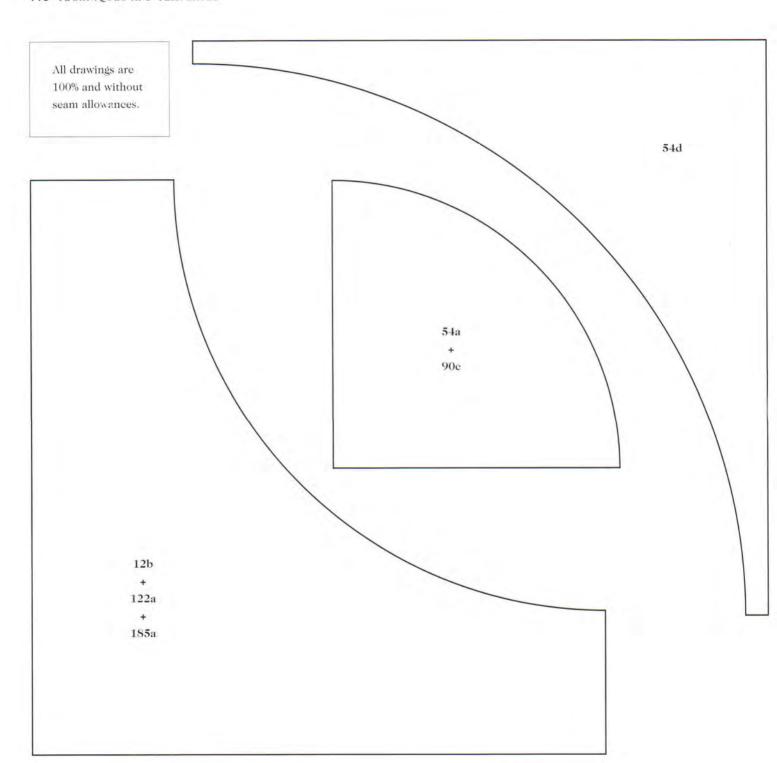
You can make templates with or without a seam allowance added. To make templates without a seam allowance, trace the required shapes onto greaseproof paper and glue them onto cardboard. If you have template plastic, you can draw directly onto this, tracing from the page. Cut out exactly on the line with scissors or a sharp craft knife. Use the same process to make templates that include a seam allowance, but add the seam allowance to the drawings in this book before tracing them. Photocopy the drawings if you do not wish to mark the book.

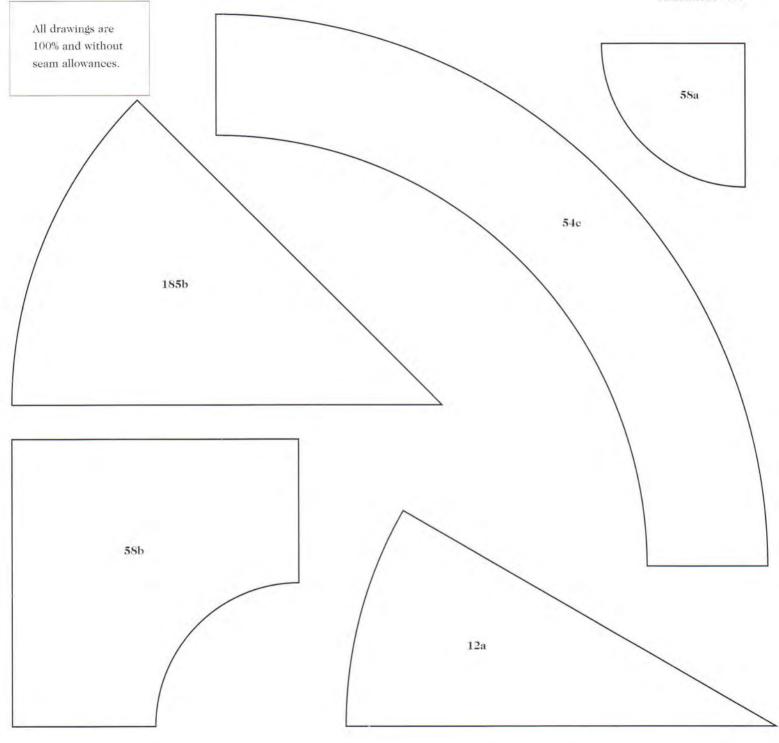
#### Cutting fabric

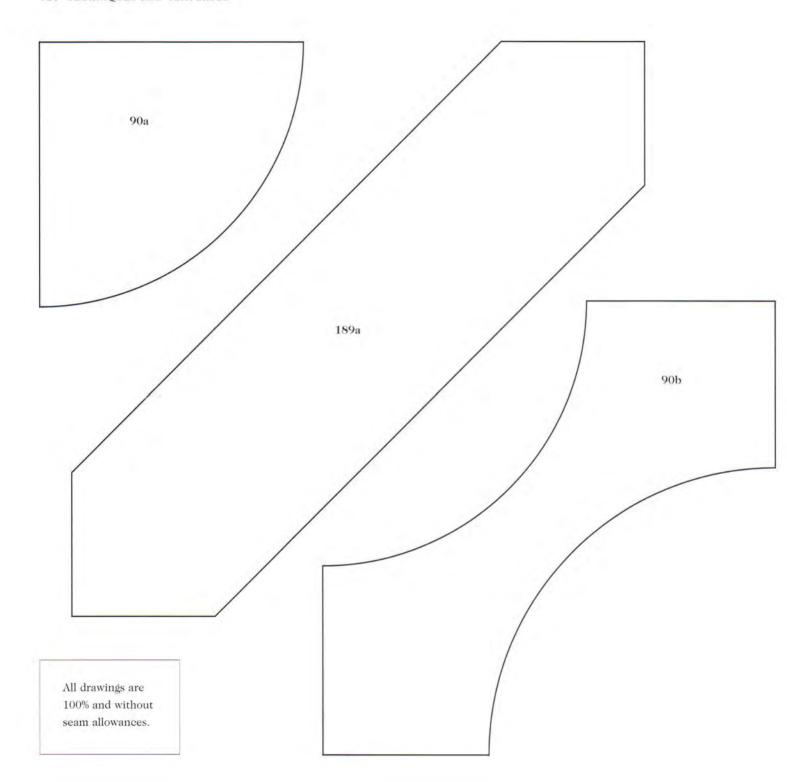
Place the templates onto the wrong side of the fabric and draw around them with short, stroking lines. Trying not to drag the fabric, continue off the end of any points to give sharp, accurate points. Remember to add a seam allowance if you have not already added it to the templates. Cut out with a rotary cutter or seissors.

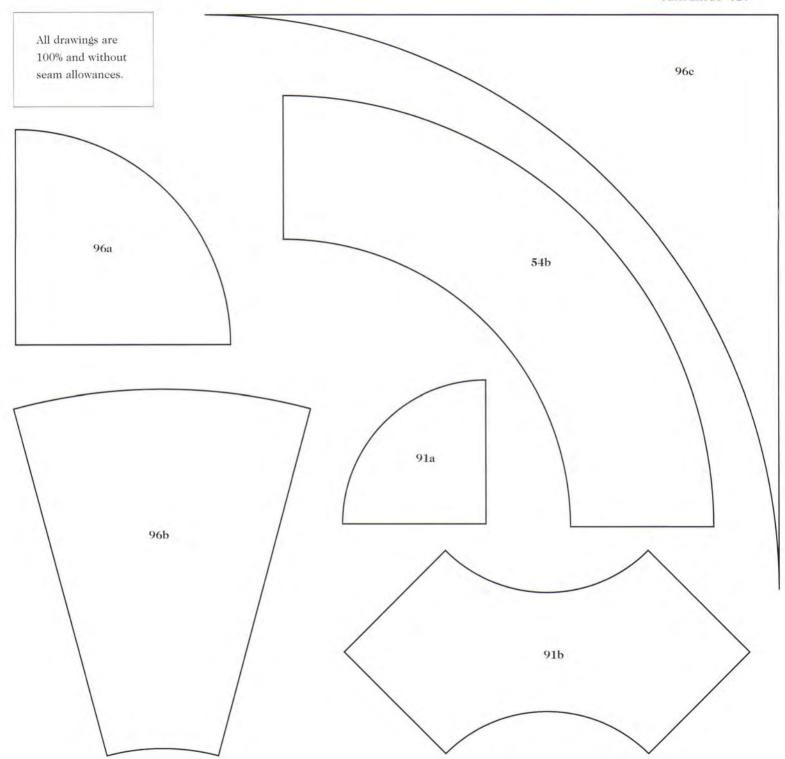






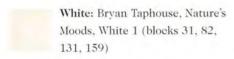






## Fabric Resource Directory

Then creating the blocks in this book, colors and patterns were chosen from a palette of 100 fabrics. Here is a list of the actual fabrics used, specifying the manufacturer's name, details of the fabric range and manufacturer's codes, plus the reference number of the blocks that feature the fabric. All the fabrics are 100 percent cotton. Refer to page 128 for a selection of fabric suppliers.





White with gray mist: Classic Cottons, S3171, P5751, C81T (blocks 75, 97, 105, 159, 166, 194, 196)

Green shells: Classic Cottons, S3296, P5461, C470T (blocks 47, 110, 133, 199)

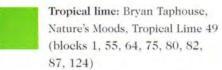
> Light green: Bryan Taphouse, Nature's Moods, Melon 37 (blocks 19, 22, 68, 78, 102, 121, 157)

Floral green: Rowan, Gazania Leafy, G03LF (blocks 9, 19, 70, 78, 102, 121, 128, 180)

Hazy lime: Woodrow Studios, Colorplay, Lime Green (blocks 42, 59, 78, 141, 158, 162, 182)



Green gingham: Michael Miller Fabrics, Crib Check, Green, C886 (blocks 7, 68, 115, 120, 163, 193)



Green sprigs: Classic Cottons, S3171, P5594, C64T (blocks 35, 47, 78, 113, 126, 189, 194)

Green blossoms: Ebor Fabrics, Hydrangea Blossom, Green, LH3011-3 (blocks 34, 79, 113, 158, 189)

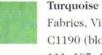
Marbled green: Michael Miller Fabrics, Krystal, Dark Green (blocks 34, 153, 163, 180, 194)

Geometric blues: Makower, Vienna Triangles (blocks 114, 117, 137, 157)

Textured turquoise: Classic Cottons, S3296, P5892, C52 (blocks 28, 37, 48, 60, 97, 116, 159, 165, 180)



Turquoise triangles: Classic Cottons, S3416, P7082, C5 (blocks 57, 60, 76, 96, 117, 125, 134, 153)



Turquoise vines: Michael Miller Fabrics, Vine Hearts, Turquoise, C1190 (blocks 4, 42, 54, 59, 109, 111, 187, 192)



Blue flower patch: Makower. Siam, 413 BT (blocks 10, 21, 30, 116, 156, 186)



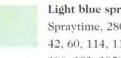
Floral blue: Makower, Siam, Floral Trail, 409 BT (blocks 32, 54, 89, 118, 143, 186, 191)



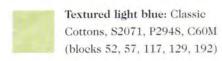
Sky blue with lightning streaks: Perfect Occasions, Summer Sky, 1003269 (blocks 48, 69, 139)

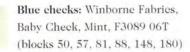


Hazy blue: Woodrow Studios, Colorplay, Turquoise (blocks 23, 50, 54, 59, 118, 125, 156)

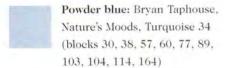


Light blue spray: Makower, Spraytime, 2800 T32 (blocks 8, 42, 60, 114, 116, 134, 145, 150, 180, 191, 195)





Blue forget-me-nots: Classic Cottons, S3171, P5420, C22T (blocks 41, 97, 105, 140, 151, 180)



Blue pansies: Classic Cottons, 83296, P5387, C29T (blocks 28, 57, 96, 150, 153, 165, 180)

Blue vines: Fabri-Quilt, Inc., Earth Wind and Fire (blocks 97, 107, 137, 151)

Misty blue: Erlanger, Better Than Basies (blocks 109, 111, 148, 165, 187)

Starry night blue: Moda Fabries, Rainbow Stars, Blue (blocks 21, 42, 50, 54, 109, 174, 192)

Dark blue spray: Makower, Spraytime, 2800 B05 (blocks 2, 57, 111, 136, 159)



Dark blue: Bryan Taphouse, Nature's Moods, Blue 67 (blocks 42, 51, 59, 75, 82, 87, 150)



Psychedelic blue: Woodrow Studios, Millefiori Paperweights (blocks 23, 83, 112, 150, 156, 162)



Indigo spray: Makower, Spraytime, 2800 B08 (blocks 21, 50, 69, 107, 116, 139, 151, 186)



Textured dark blue: Classic Cottons, S2071, P2948, C23D (blocks 57, 60, 96, 104, 114, 129, 187, 191, 195)



Blue and gold pansies: Makower, Pansy (blocks 2, 30, 52, 74, 96, 99, 145)



Gold swirls on brown: Makower, Deco Oval Swirl (blocks 6, 67, 100, 180, 197)



**Textured brown:** Classic Cottons, S3296, P5892, C42 (blocks 6, 20, 84, 173, 184)



Brown vines: Classic Cottons, S3294, P5550, C96T (blocks 68, 86, 108, 123, 127, 142, 154)



Gold speckle: Moda Fabrics, Thimbleberries, Quilt Club Collection, Gold Speckle, F5003-1 (blocks 66, 70, 100, 152, 200)



Gold flowers: Moda Fabrics, Flower on Gold, 17033 12 (blocks 73, 84, 92, 123, 154, 170)



Checkered gold: Benartex, Happy Holiday, Sleigh Crossings, Gold, S380, C30 (blocks 49, 72, 79, 169)



Starry gold: Moda Fabrics, Bittersweet and Boo, Stars on Gold, 17032 12 (blocks 20, 67, 93, 99, 154, 189, 190, 197)



Golden eurls: Classic Cottons, S3296, P5963, C44 (blocks 9, 58, 119, 130, 183, 200)



Berries on gold: Moda Fabrics, Thimbleberries, Berry Patch, 4866 C7 (blocks 7, 51, 68, 108, 173, 184, 189)



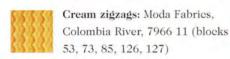
Gold with holly: Benartex, Happy Holiday, Jolly Holly, Soft Gold, S381, C33 (blocks 49, 79, 175, 189)

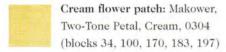


Yellow rose swag: Moda Fabries, Gingham Rose, 3 Sisters, Yellow Stripe, F3703-14 (blocks 3, 35, 86, 126, 130)



Golden roses: Anbo Textiles, Tudor Garden, Rose Gold, F173-190 (blocks 2, 61, 93, 108, 142, 152)





Patterned cream: Timeless
Treasures, Ivory Noel, F5426,
C2426 (blocks 26, 30, 44, 67, 84,
170, 195, 200)

Vanilla spatter: Michael Miller Fabrics, Countertop Texture, Vanilla, C239 (blocks 6, 27, 66, 96, 138, 155, 195)

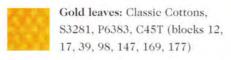
Lemon: Bryan Taphouse, Nature's Moods, Lemon 38 (blocks 3, 20, 58, 70, 90, 123, 154, 167)

Lemon stripes: Anbo Textiles, Fine Lemon Stripes, S3000, C503 (blocks 13, 45, 173)

Banana yellow: Bryan Taphouse, Nature's Moods, Banana Yellow 40 (blocks 77, 80, 82, 144, 168)

> Yellow spray: Makower, Spraytime, 2800 Y08 (blocks 29, 75, 78, 83, 147, 160, 168)

Gold spray: Makower, Spraytime, 2800 N06 (blocks 16, 62, 92, 108, 160, 162, 168)



Orange sprigs: Classic Cottons, S3281, P4388, C72T (blocks 65, 91, 105, 169, 172)

Orange leaves: Classic Cottons, S3281, P6384, C74T (blocks 12, 17, 62, 75, 105, 121, 172)

Bright orange: Bryan Taphouse, Nature's Moods, Orange 41 (blocks 5, 87, 147, 160, 168, 178)

Red gingham: Michael Miller Fabrics, Crib Check, Red, C886 (blocks 33, 94, 95, 115, 159, 179)

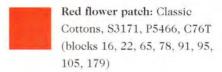
Pink sprigs: Classic Cottons, S3171, P5594, C14T (blocks 11, 76, 94, 101, 105)

Apricot: Bryan Taphouse, Nature's Moods, Apricot 23 (blocks 43, 81, 94, 132, 133, 146, 164)

Psychedelic orange: Rowan, FG01RD 0304450 (blocks 12, 18, 39, 64, 87, 128, 131, 176, 178)

Dotted red: Michael Miller Fabrics, Pindot, Red, C1065 (blocks 37, 45, 55, 115, 160)

Red leaves: Classic Cottons, S3296, P5589, C13T (blocks 4, 47, 94, 105, 106, 158, 162)



Bright red: Bryan Taphouse, Nature's Moods, Christmas Red 44 (blocks 31, 40, 82, 90, 112, 167)

Red spray: Makower, Spraytime, 2800 R04 (blocks 17, 29, 33, 62, 83, 161, 193, 194)

Marbled red: Moda Fabrics, Marbles, Turkey Red, F6854 (blocks 3, 49, 78, 94, 105, 120, 126, 169)

Abstract orange: Makower, Verona Abstract (blocks 27, 93, 135, 175, 190)

Marbled ginger: Moda Fabrics, Ginger Marble, F7521-16 (blocks 6, 53, 61, 74, 108, 119, 130, 154)

Ginger checks: Moda Fabrics, Bittersweet and Boo, Ginger Check, 17031 16 (blocks 13, 73, 92, 138, 180)

Blue and cream diamonds:
Makower, Nile Mosaic, 3804
(blocks 44, 67, 85, 138, 155, 195)

Gray mosaic with stars: Moda Fabrics, Thimbleberries, Star Grid, F5018-3 (blocks 40, 90, 167, 184, 198)



**Gray leaves:** Classic Cottons, S3281, P6384, C84T (blocks 140, 159, 166, 198)



Blue-gray checkers: Moda Fabrics, Thimbleberries, Berry Patch, Blue Diamonds, F4865 (blocks 4, 41, 88, 125, 153, 166, 195, 198)



Green flower patch: Classic Cottons, S3171, P5466, C67T (blocks 26, 35, 70, 72, 175, 194, 199)



Black: Bryan Taphouse, Nature's Moods, Black 81 (blocks 18, 31, 98, 135, 164)



Multicolored scissors on black: Michael Miller Fabrics, Scizzors, Black, C2214 (blocks 5, 36, 39, 144, 164, 168)



Grape: Bryan Taphouse, Nature's Moods, Grape 62 (blocks 38, 78, 131, 147, 153, 178)



Violet vines: Classic Cottons, S3296, P5550, C31T (blocks 15, 46, 109, 129, 147, 186, 196)



Multicolored spots on purple: Moda Fabries, Multi Dot, Purple, F9913-13 (blocks 12, 24, 39, 117, 128, 171, 181, 188)



Hazy purple: Woodrow Studios, Colorplay, Purple (blocks 8, 78, 102, 113, 147, 156, 171, 176, 188)



Violet splash: Timeless Treasures, Atlas Multi, F3148, C3148 (blocks 28, 46, 56, 113, 156, 186)



Purple circles: Michael Miller Fabrics, Disco Dot, Violet, C910 (blocks 38, 149)



Hazy lilae: Woodrow Studios, Colorplay, Lilae (blocks 71, 118, 122, 149, 171, 196)



Lilac: Bryan Taphouse, Nature's Moods, Lilac 29 (blocks 18, 56, 60, 132, 153, 156)



Floral pastels: Ebor Fabrics, Hydrangea and Raspberry, LH3007110 (blocks 34, 113, 122, 198)



Pink leaves on cream: Classic Cottons, S3281, P6387, C10T (blocks 15, 16, 25, 65, 103, 105, 106, 113)



Rosebuds on cream: Moda Fabrics, Peach Roses on Cream (blocks 47, 103, 146, 185, 198)



Flower sprinkle on cream: Anbo Textiles, Pink Flower Sprinkle, F6100-10 (blocks 43, 76, 133, 153, 198)



Roses on pink: Moda Fabrics, Paris Flea Market, Pink Ribbon Roses, F3726-16 (blocks 11, 110, 158, 161, 198)



Baby pink: Bryan Taphouse, Nature's Moods, Ice Pink 27 (blocks 14, 24, 47, 63, 81, 94, 185)



Hazy pink: Woodrow Studios, Colorplay, Pink (blocks 15, 46, 56, 71, 118, 128, 143, 171, 185, 188)



Tropical pink with butterflies: Michael Miller Fabrics, Tropical Fizz, Pink, C2208 (blocks 1, 10, 63, 64, 124, 182)



Marbled pink: Michael Miller Fabries, Krystal, Pink (blocks 25, 32, 39, 131, 141, 147, 171, 181, 196)



Wide pastel stripes: Michael Miller Fabrics, Colorband, Pastel, C1257 (blocks 14, 36, 81, 101, 103, 132, 164, 171)



Thin pastel stripes: Michael Miller Fabrics, Pencil Stripe, Turquoise, C1003 (blocks 38, 104, 174, 195)



Multicolored mosaic: Michael Miller Fabrics, Quilt, Multi, C2215 (blocks 5, 55, 77, 82, 168)

## Index

#### accuracy, improving 112-13 Air Castle 87 Aircraft 100 Album Ouilt 88 Antique Tile 52 Anvil 69 Around the Bend 76 Around the Twist 48 Arrow 40 Arrowhead 61 Aunt Dinah 93 B batting 107 Barbara Frietschie 52 Bird in the Air 74 Birds in the Air 40 Blockade 62 blocks for borders 20 combining 11, 12, 13, 20-1 quilt layouts 19, 22-5 construction 13 joining 114 making sample 21 size 12 turning 12 unpicking 113 Blue and Green 22 Bonnie Scotsman 65 Box in a Box 71 Box of Treats 23 Briar Tangles 24 Bright Hopes 50 Broken Dishes 46 Building Blocks 69 Buzzard's Roost 79 Calico Puzzle 62

# Card Trick 73

Caroline's Choice 55 Carrie Nation Ouilt 56 Chain and Hourglass 72 chain piecing 110 Checked Corner 100 Christmas Pillow 31 Christmas Tree 101 Classic Curves 69 Coekscomb 48 color 10, 16-17, Colorado Ouilt 84 Colorado Quilt Variation 45 Comfort Ouilt 95 computer programs, for design 18 Corner in the Cabin 103 Corner Sashed Geese 93 Cotton Reel 78 Cotton Reel Variation 91 Counterpane 54 Counterpane Variation 98 Courthouse Steps 102 Coxev's Army 94 Crack Those Curves 31 Cracker 50 Crockett Cabin Ouilt 47 Crossed Squares 90 Cups and Saucers 56 curved seams 111 cutting fabries 108-9 mat, self-healing 107

#### D

Delaware's Flagstone 49 Diagonal Four-patch Chain 68 Diagonal Stripe 64 Diagonal Stripes 41 Diamond Border 81 Diamond Four-patch 39 Diamond in the Square 66 Double Hourglass 65

Double Monkey Wrench 59 Double Ouartet 49 Double X 59 Drunkard's Path 78 Duck's Foot 89 Dutchman's Puzzle 62

#### E

Eccentric Star 55 Eccentric Star Variation 59 Economy 40 Eight Triangles 45 Eight-pointed Star 53 Endless Stair 89 English Wedding Ring 96 equipment 106-7 Even Stripes 101

fabrie 10, 16-17 buying 17, 18 cutting 108-9, 116 designs 17 grain 109 quantities 18-19 resource directory 122-5 types 17 washing before use 17 Fast Geese 82 fat quarters 18 Five-patch Star 91 Floating Diamond 99 Flock of Geese 75 Fly Foot 85 Flying Geese Variation 87 Flying Squares Variation 63 Flying X 72 Forest Paths 96 Four- and Nine-patch 81 Four Squares 75 Four X 58 Four X Ouilt 57

Four X Variation 94 Four-patch 42 Four-patch Chain 38 Free Trade 50 Friendship Name Chain 100

Garden of Eden 89

#### G

Geese Around the Corner 103 Geese in the Barn 28 Goose Stripe 88 Goose Tracks 96 Grandma's Favorite 67 Grandmother's Choice 39 Grandmother's Choice Variation 76 Grandmother's Corner 102 Grandmother's Cross 53 Greek Cross 67

#### H

Half-sashed Diamond 92 Half-square Triangles 46 Home Queen 58 Hopscotch 85 Hopscotch Variation 45 Hourglass I 57 Hourglass II 58 Hourglass III 66 Hourglass Variation 38

Improved Four-patch 60 In the Woodland 25 Indian Hatchet 49 Indiana Puzzle 56 inset seams 111 Inverted V 90 iron 107

#### V Pinwheels 43 Sixteen Squares 103 Plain Block 97 Virginia Worm Fence 54 skill level 13, 20 Jacks on Six 51 Small Center Nine-patch 86 Johnny Around the Corner 95 pressing seams 111 W Propeller 73 Small Triangles and Stripes 83 K Snowball 38 wadding 107 Kaleidoscope 60 Spider 57 Whirling Blade 51 King's Crown 80 quilt Spinning Tops Variation 43 Whirlpool 84 Kitty Corner 76 layouts 12, 19, 20, 22-35 Spool 52 White House Steps 71 Spring Pillow 30 Wide Stripe 79 preparing layers 114 L Squares and Pinwheels 42 Wild Goose Chase 87 sample blocks 21 Windmill 61 Squares and Stripe 64 Large Triangles and Stripes 83 testing design 21 Windy Day 29 quilting techniques 115 Star Boxes 32 Log Cabin 90 Star Sampler 35 Long Checks 70 X R Star X 92 Lucky Clover 51 X Quartet 44 Railroad 91 Starry Night 98 M Xquisite 41 Raspberry Ripple 26 Steeplechase 67 Steps to the Altar 64 Memory 79 Red Cross 94 Strength in Union Variation 101 Ribbon Star 43 Miller's Daughter 48 Stripes 70 Yankee Puzzle I 84 Mitered Corner 77 Right and Left 47 Road to Oklahoma 53 Summer Pillow 30 Yankee Puzzle II 85 Mohawk Trail 41 Monastery Windows 61 Roman Square 42 Summer Sky 77 Yankee Puzzle Variation 45 Roman Stripe 68 Sunrise 27 Mosaie 86 Z Mr Roosevelt's Necktie 63 Rosie's Favorite 99 Sunrise Sunset 55 Zig Zag 82 rotary cutter 107 Swamp Angel 99 symbols 13, 20 rulers 107 needles 106 S Nelson's Victory 44 Tam's Patch 77 Sam's Favorite 74 New Album 60 techniques Sashed Four-patch 70 Nine-patch 54 for completing quilt 114-15 Nine-patch Variation 88 Sashed Geese 95 for improving accuracy Sashed Nine-patch 82 Northwind 44 112-13 Sashed Surprise 34 Sashed Triangles 102 piecing 110-11 Off-Center Log Cabin 97 Sawtooth Star 93 templates 113, 116-21 Ohio Star 68 seissors 106 Texas Star 75 Old Maid's Puzzle 39 The House That Jack Built 80 seams Old Windmill 74 allowances 112 thread 106 curved 111 Three-patch Quilt 71 P inset 111 Thrifty 92 Passion for Purple 33 matching 21 Tile Puzzle 47 Triangle Tiles 84 Philadelphia Pavement 97 pressing 111 Triangles 78 Picket 86 sewing machine 107

turntable 107

Twelve Triangles 80

Uneven Stripes 65

piecing techniques 110-11

Pie Slices 98 Pieced Star 85

Pinwheel 45

pins 106

Shoofly 46

Siekle 68 Simple Flower 72

Shoofly Variation 66

Sister's Choice 81

## Stockists and Manufacturers

#### **Fabrics**

Anbo Textiles www.anbo.co.uk

Henartex www.benartex.com

Classic Cottons www.elassiccottons.com

Ebor Fabries www.egnet.co.uk

Erlanger www.elothpeddlar.com www.quiltknit.com

Fabri-Quilt, Inc. www.fabri-quilt.com

Makower www.andoverfabries.com www.makoweruk.com

Michael Miller Fabrics www.michaelmillerfabrics.com

Moda Fabrics/United Notions www.modafabries.com Perfect Occasions & Bryan Tapho www.bombaystoresonline.com www.cottonpatch.co.uk

Rowan www.coatseraft.co.uk www.knitrowan.com

Winbourne Fabrics Limited www.winbofabrics.co.uk

# Quilting supplies

Clotilde, Inc. www.clotilde.com

Colonial Needle Co. www.colonialneedle.com

EZ Quilting by Wrights www.ezquilt.com

Fiskars, Inc. www.fiskars.com

Hancock's of Paducah www.hancocks-paducah.com Nancy's Notions www.nancysnotions.com

Olfa Products Group www.olfa.com

Prym-Dritz Corporation www.dritz.com

The Warm Company www.warmcompany.com

# Sewing machines

Baby Lock, USA www.babylock.com

Bernina of America, Inc. www.berninausa.com

Brother International www.brother.com

Elna USA www.elnausa.com

Husqvarna Viking www.husqvarnaviking.com Janome America, Inc. www.janome.com

Pfaff of America www.pfaff.com

#### Thread

Coats & Clark www.coatsandelark.com

Connecting Threads www.connectingthreads.com

Gütermann of America www.gutermann-us.com

Kreinik Mfg Co., Inc. www.kreinik.com

Sulky of America www.sulky.com

YLI Corporation www.ylicorp.com

## Credits

All photographs and illustrations are the copyright of Quarto Publishing ple.

While every effort has been made to credit contributors, Quarto would like to apologize should there have been any omissions or errors, and would be pleased to make the appropriate correction for future editions of the book.



# 200 quilt blocks to mix and match

Use simple pieced blocks to create beautiful and unique quilts, wall hangings, and accessories in a kaleidoscope of contemporary and traditional designs.

The main directory section features 200 block designs with easy-to-follow instructions indicating techniques used, fabrics required, and degree of difficulty.

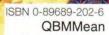
Over 15 completed mix-and-match guilts are shown, referenced to the blocks in the directory, and advice is given on putting together your own combinations.

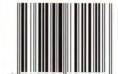
A resource directory featuring a palette of 100 fabrics can be used to source the exact materials featured in the book, or as an inspirational reference to develop your own designs.

Davina Thomas is a professional quilter and textile designer. She has worked as a freelance teacher, editor, and designer, and is the editor of Popular Patchwork magazine.









\$24.99 U.S