THE THREAD HOUSE RETREAT 2018

All the skills mastered in the 2018 retreat workshops culminate in this fantastic collaborative Medallion Quilt; improv piecing and hand applique by Jo Avery; hand printing; Y seams and multiple HST and FGs by Karen Lewis; small piecing and techniques by Kerry Green.



The Thread House Retreat 2018

Medallion Quilt



thethreadhouse.co.uk

The Thread House Retreat 2018 Medallion Quilt

69" x 69"

You will need:

For the centre block

We will be using improv piecing for the centre block so no accurate fabric amounts or cutting lists will be provided, instead you are encouraged to 'play' with your fabric! Don't worry too much though, I have provided some size suggestions along the way.

A few fat quarters of suitable background fabric (I used low-volume but solids would work fine too) and a lot of scraps for the flowers and leaves, or a selection of different coloured fabric from your stash, both printed and plain.

You will need a few slightly bigger pieces of fabric for the leaves and stems, one measuring 4" x 8" and one 15" square.

For the Y seam borders

Main print: 15" x WOF Background fabric 20" x WOF

For the Porthole Cornerstones

Background fabric: four squares measuring 6"
Lining fabric (old sheeting, quilters' muslin, etc.): four squares measuring 5"
Window fabric: four squares measuring 4"

Porthole circle template (you may need to reinforce this by glueing it to a piece of card and carefully cutting around the circle)

For the five plain borders

 Border 1:
 3" x WOF

 Border 2:
 8" x WOF

 Border 3:
 1/2 yard

 Border 4:
 6" x WOF

 Border 5:
 1/2 yard

For the HST borders

2 prints: 10" x WOF

For the Flying Geese borders

Main fabric: 15" x WOF Wing fabric: 12" x WOF

For the Small Piecing Cornerstones

See Kerry's instructions at the end of the pattern.

For the Tendrils border

Background fabric: 1 1/4 yd Tendril/leaf fabric: 1 yd

For Finishing

Backing fabric: 4 yards Wadding: 75" x 75"

Binding fabric: 1/2 yard

Notes

- Press fabrics before cutting
- 1/4" seams are used throughout unless stated otherwise
- Read pattern through in full before starting
- WOF width of fabric a strip of fabric cut from selvedge to selvedge
- HST half square triangle
- Always check the errata page on http://thethreadhouse.co.uk in case there are any amendments to the version of the pattern you are using
- Print out the templates at 100% and make sure your printer is set to 'actual size' or 'no scaling'

Cutting

For the Y seam border

- 1. Cut both fabrics into 4 1/2" strips
- 2. Print and cut out the Y seam Template and positioning the template across each strip cut out twenty from the main fabric and twenty four from the background fabric.

For the first plain border

- 3. Cut the fabric in half lengthways yielding two strips 1 1/2" wide.
- 4. Cut one of the strips into two pieces 1 1/2" x 18 1/2" and two pieces 1 1/2" x 20 1/2".

For the second plain border

- 5. Cut the fabric into 8" x 34 1/2" and discard (save for another project) the rest.
- 6. Cut into four strips of 2".
- 7. Keep two of the strips as 2" x 34 1/2" and trim the other two to 2" x 30 1/2"

For the third plain border

- 8. Cut the fabric into two pieces 8" x WOF.
- 9. Cut one of these into 8" x 40 1/2" (discard/save) the rest and then cut this into two piece 4" x 40 1/2".
- 10. Cut the second into 8" x 33 1/2" (discard/save) the rest and then cut this into two piece 4" x 33 1/2".

For the fourth plain border

11. Cut the fabric into four strips of 1 1/2" x WOF. Trim two to 1 1/2" x 40 1/2" and two into 1 1/2" x 42 1/2".

For the fifth plain border

- 12. Cut the fabric into six strips of 1 1/2" x WOF. Cut two in half and sew each half onto one of the each of the full strips.
- 13. Trim two of the strips to 54 1/2" and two to 56 1/2"

For the HST border

14. From both fabrics, cut three 10" x 10" squares and one 7" x 7" square.

For the Flying Geese border

- 15. Cut seven 7 1/4" x 7 1/4" squares from the main fabric.
- 16. Cut twenty eight 3 7/8" x 3 7/8" squares from the wing fabric.

For the Small Piecing Cornerstones

17. See instructions for Kerry's blocks at the end of the pattern. Read through all the instructions carefully before cutting.

For the Tendrils Border background

18. Cut the fabric into six strips of 6 1/2" x WOF. Join two together and trim two to 6 1/2" x 54 1/2" and two to 6 1/2" x 66 1/2".

For the Tendrils

- 19. From the background fabric: Cut the fabric into six strips of 6 1/2" x WOF
- 20. From the tendril fabric cut: Eleven bias strips (cutting diagonally across the piece of fabric) each measuring 1" in width.
- 21. Forty-five to fifty (I used forty-seven) leaves using the larger of the two leaf templates.
- 22. Small piece of card (not too thick, a good quality greetings card works well)
- 23. A roll of aluminium foil
- 24. Matching thread to your tendril fabric.

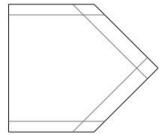
Making the centre block

- 25. For the centre block the panel is divided into four quarters, two of which have similar wonky square blocks, one is a wedge flower block and the other is a leaf and stem block. On top of this I have used my tendril technique to add another stem and leaves. However as this is improv please feel free to make your own composition using the techniques shown.
- 26. The finished size of the centre is 18½" square. Each quarter will be approx. 9½" square, but don't trim them till you have all four made as you may want to make some a little bigger or smaller to best suit your design. Aim for a finished size of 10-11" for each quarter giving you plenty of room for manoeuvre.
- 27. **Block 1 wonky squares:** Trim a small square or similar shape (could be a pentagon or hexagon, as long as it has straight sides) from your fabric, up to around 3" in size. Using a contrasting fabric cut some small strips of different widths, from ¾" to 3" in size. Use these strips to border the square, trimming to size as you go.
- 28. Repeat with another set of different width strips from another contrasting fabric and border the square again. Trim strips and pieces from a background fabric and border the square flower on every side but the bottom edge.
- 29. Cut a strip of fabric for a stem (approx 1½" wide). Cut a piece of fabric from one of the backgrounds (4 6" high x 11" wide) and cut roughly in half to give two pieces. Sew the stem between the two pieces. Sew this stem piece below the square flower.
- 30. **Block 2 stem and leaves:** Cut a piece of fabric for your leaf measuring approx. 4" x 8". Cut a piece of your background measuring approx. 3" x 8". Sew these together along their long sides. Press. Trim strips from this piece measuring between 1" and 2" in width. Trim half an inch or an inch off some of the leaf part of the strip.
- 31. Cut a background strip measuring approx 6" x 20" and cut this into a wide variety of strips. Place two or three of your leaf strips alternatively with the background strips and sew together. Repeat with remaining strips to form two leaf panels.
- 32. Cut a stem strip from your leaf fabric (between $1 1\frac{3}{4}$ " in width and approx. 11" in length) and sew the leaf panels either side of it, so the leaf part of panels butts up against stem.
- 33. **Block 3 wedge flower:** Cut a piece of fabric for your wedge flower measuring approx. 2½" x 8" and a background fabric piece measuring approx. 3" x 8". Sew together along the longest size.
- 34. Cut a strip of fabric measuring $5\frac{1}{2}$ " x 9" from a contrasting flower fabric. Cut improv wedges from the flower strip and the strip prepared in step one. You will need three full flower wedges, and two stripe wedges (stripe should have background at widest part of wedge). Wedges should be around $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1" at one end and around $2\frac{1}{2}$ " $3\frac{1}{2}$ " at the other end.

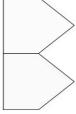
- 35. Sew the wedges together in alternate order. Place on top of a large piece of background (both fabrics right side up) and cut out a matching curve across the top of the wedges and the background beneath. Curve piece the two pieces together. Cut two further wedge pieces from your background and sew either side to form a square base. Trim sides to square. Don't worry if you have a hole at the thin end of your wedges.
- 36. **Block 4 wonky square:** Follow instructions for the first block but once your square flower is finished border it with background on only two sizes, to the left and at the top.
- 1. Finishing the panel and adding tendrils: Trim blocks to square. If possible trim them all to 9½", but you may want to keep 9½" as the height of the bottom two blocks and make the width of one block 8½" and the width of the other 10½", As long as the finished panel ends up 18½" this is fine.
- 2. Sew block one and two together. Cut a bias strip of fabric from your 15" stem piece with a width of between ¾" and 1¼". Pin this over the background between the square flower and leaves and stems, so that it curves in a 'tendril' effect, from top to bottom of the panel.
- 3. Sew one edge down using a quarter inch seam. Finger press to right side and turn under the other raw edge and pin. Now either hand sew this edge down along with some leaves using a needle turn appliqué technique, or use my Tendril Technique to prepare leaves and top stitch the whole thing with your machine.
- 4. Check out this video to see me demoing this technique https://www.facebook.com/aurifil.quilt.thread/videos/10159264080500094/?hc_ref=ARSRJQD n2cJRsXgxbvtfbkFfrr-9nR-LTx6fyogf80Zr5gL6CcKbCj3t6-9aRpwnMCl&pnref=story
- 5. Leaf templates are provided or cut your own simple leaf shape.
- 6. Sew block three to the right of block four and sew this half above your bottom blocks.
- 7. Using the circle templates provided prepare a suitably sized circle for applique and sew over the base of the wedge flower, covering any hole that may have been there. If none of the circle templates are the right size try drawing round a glass or use a compass. Your circle can even be oblong or wonky if you like! You can sew further smaller circles on top or perhaps a yo-yo.

Making the Y seam borders

8. Mark a 1/4" line from the four Y seam edges on the back of all forty four pieces as below.

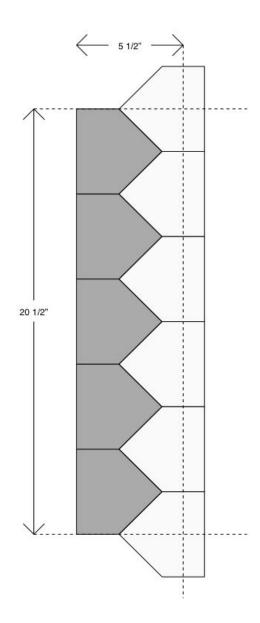


9. Start by sewing together two main fabric pieces as below, stopping at the seam allowance X. Press the seam to the darker side.



- 10. Sew five together in this way and then we will sew the background fabric pieces in.
- 11. Sew the first background fabric piece on the end and press.

- 12. Now you are going to start sewing the Y seams. As you sew each seam make sure you sew only between the X markings making sure you don't sew across into the 1/4" seam allowance. Also make sure you backstitch at the beginning and end of each Y seam row. This helps keep the piece stable.
- 13. Sew the seams in order, starting the stitching from where the previous seam finished.
- 14. When you have sewn in six of the background pieces, press and trim across the top and bottom and the excess from the background fabric so the strip is 5 1/2" x 20 1/2".



15. Repeat to make three more of these strips.

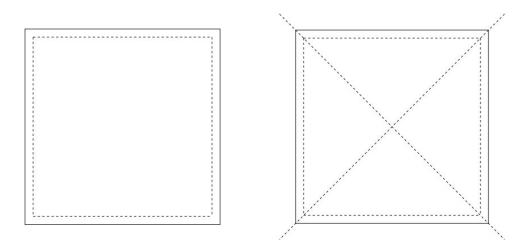
Making the Porthole Cornerstones

- 16. Place one of the lining fabric squares on top of one of the background fabric squares, with right sides together. Centre the porthole template and then draw around using a pencil or Frixion pen.
- 17. Pin then carefully stitch around the pencil/pen line. Make an insertion with sharp scissors around a quarter inch inside the line and cut out a circle of both layers leaving a quarter inch seam allowance.

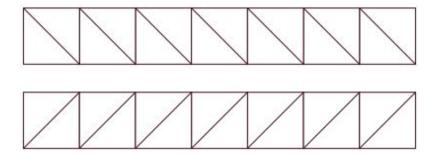
- 18. Clip all around inner circle every eighth of an inch or more. Turn inside out and carefully press your porthole so that none of the lining can be seen.
- 19. Place your porthole on top of your window fabric and pin. Topstitch using a quarter inch seam or close to the edge.
- 20. Carefully cut away excess window fabric and lining. Trim to a 5½" block. Make three more the same.

Making the HST borders

- 21. With a fabric pencil draw a diagonal line on the back of the main fabric 7" x 7" square.
- 22. With right sides facing sew 1/4" away from both sides of the pencil line.
- 23. Cut along the pencil line and open up each HST.
- 24. Press and trim to 6 1/2" x 6 1/2". You now have two of your HSTs
- 25. To make four HST at a time: with right sides facing take a 10" x 10" main fabric and background fabric square. Pin in place and sew around the edge of the square with a 1/4" seam allowance.
- 26. Cut through both diagonals to make four HSTs. press these open and trim as previously.



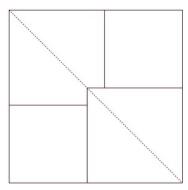
- 27. Make two more sets of four at a time HSTs to make a total of fourteen HSTs.
- 28. Sew two rows of seven HSTs together, making sure the HSTs in each row point in opposite directions as below.



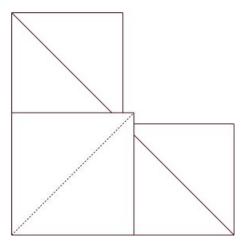
Making the Flying Geese borders - 4 at a time method

29. With a fabric pencil mark a diagonal line on the back of all twenty eight 3 7/8" x 3 7/8" squares.

30. With right sides facing pin two of theses squares onto one of the 7 1/4" x 7 1/4" making fabric squares as below.



- 31. Sew 1/4" away from both sides of the pencil line and then cut along the pencil line to give two units.
- 32. Press open the "wings" and with right sides facing pin a 3 7/8" x 3 7/8" square onto the corner of each piece.



- 33. Sew 1/4" away from both sides of the pencil line as before and then cut along the pencil line to give two units for each piece, a total of four Flying Geese units altogether.
- 34. Repeat with the six other 7 1/4" x 7 1/4" squares to make a total of twenty eight flying geese units.
- 35. Press the wings open and check the measurements are all 3 1/2" x 6 1/2".
- 36. Sew two rows of fourteen flying geese for your two borders.

Making the Quilt Top

- 37. Attach each border in the following way pinning in place as you go and pressing each additional strip as you sew.
- 38. Sew the two shorter plain 1 1/2" Border 1 strips onto opposite sides of the centre improv square and then the two longer sides on the other two sides. Press.
- 39. Sew two portholes on either end of two of the Y seam border pieces.
- 40. Sew the two shorter Y seam pieces on opposite sides of the centre block and press.
- 41. Sew the two Y seam pieces with the portholes attached onto the other two sides.

- 42. Sew the two shorter plain 2" Border 2 strips onto opposite sides of the Y seam borders and then the two longer sides on the other two sides.
- 43. Attach the plain 4" Border 3 strips in the same way and then the plain 1 1/2" Border 4 strips.
- 44. Checking the layout diagram below sew one of the HST strips on top of the unit and one of the flying Geese units along the bottom.
- 45. Sew a Small Piecing Cornerstone on either end of the remaining HST strip and the remaining Flying Geese strip and then attach these as shown in the guilt below.
- 46. Sew the two shorter plain 1 1/2" Border 5 strips onto opposite sides and then the two longer strips on the other two sides.

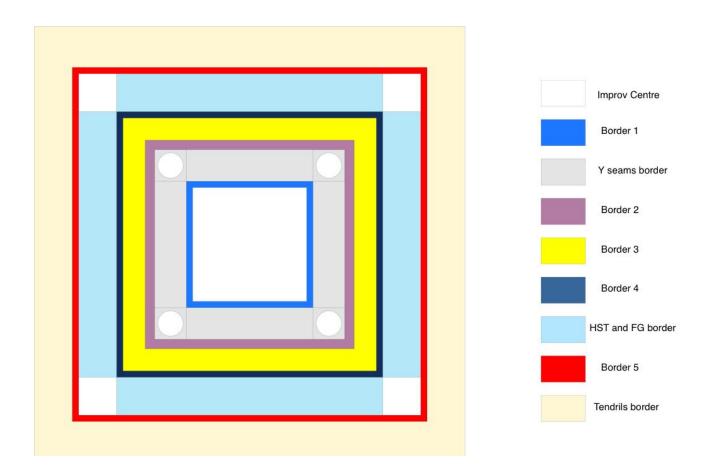
Making the Tendrils border

- 47. Sew the six tendril background strips together and cut to make two 6 1/2" x 56 1/2" and two 6 1/2" x 68 1/2".
- 48. Sew the two shorter Tendril border strips onto the top and bottom of the quilt top and the two longer ones on either side and press.
- 49. Using the inner broken line of the larger leaf template make a card template the exact same size. Tear or cut a piece of foil measuring 3in x 3in. Place one of the fabric leaves right side down on to your foil square. Place your card template on top of the wrong side of your fabric and wrap the foil tightly round both fabric and template, first one side of leaf and then the other, pressing the foil down around the curved edges.
- 50. Using an iron on it's highest setting press this foil parcel on both sides. Be careful not to burn yourself with the hot foil or hot steam if using, leave to cool slightly before carefully opening up the foil and releasing your fabric. You should now have a perfectly turned over seam. If necessary carefully press again from both sides.
- 51. Sew your bias strips together to make one long length. Pin this long strip, right side down, in a slightly curvy line all around the centre of the border fabric (like a tendril). Sew a quarter inch seam from one edge. Turn edges under where ends meet. Finger press to the right side and turn under the raw edge a quarter inch and pin in place.
- 52. Pin your prepared leaves at intervals along the 'stem' with their points just touching the stem. Pin one of the leaf points over the part where your ends meet to disguise the join. Using a matching thread (and with your machine in the 'needle down' position if possible) sew a neat top stitch close to the edge around all stems and leaves in one direction, continuing all the way around the border. When you get to the 'dog ears' at the point of the leaves, tuck them under using a long pin or a Tailor's Awl. Use a sort of rolling motion to neatly tuck them away (this takes practice!).
- 53. Once you have finished going all the way around one side of the tendril border, switch directions and stitch all the way around the other side, even though the stem is already secured. Press.
- 54. **TIP:** You could also needle-turn applique you leaves and tendrils by hand should you wish.

Finishing the quilt

- 55. Make a quilt sandwich from the quilt back, the wadding and the quilt top and baste together.
- 56. Quilt as desired Jo quilted with beautiful Free Motion Quilting highlighting each section of the Medallion.
- 57. Trim away excess backing and wadding.
- 58. Sew the binding strips together end to end using straight or diagonal seams as preferred and press in half along the length, wrong sides together.
- 59. Bind the guilt, taking care to mitre the corners.

Layout Diagram



Always check the Pattern Updates page http://thethreadhouse.co.uk/pattern-updates in case there are any amendments to the version of the pattern you are using.

We hope you have enjoyed this Thread House pattern. You can check out our full range at www.thethreadhouse.co.uk and sign up to our email newsletter to find out about our latest pattern releases and news. Did you know we also offer quilt retreats? Full details on our website.

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Pattern release date: March 2018

<u>Small Piecing Techniques: Four Blocks, By Kerry Green</u> Please Note:

All blocks 6" 6" finished, 6 ½" x 6 ½" unfinished.

Seams are ¼" (scant) throughout

Use a small stitch (1.5-2mm) throughout

WS Wrong side, RS Right side

HST= half-square triangle, QST= quarter square triangle

When cutting, measure carefully otherwise the techniques will not work!

Strip piecing

If you are sewing more than two strips together on the longer fabric edges, alternate the direction of sewing as each strip is added to avoid distortion and a curve in the centre on longer strips.

Half Square Triangles- Makes 2

Cut two squares 1" bigger than the finished HST unit required and in contrasting colours. Draw a diagonal line corner-to-corner on the WS of the lighter square. Place both squares RS together, sew two seams, each 1/4" either side of the diagonal line. Press. Cut unit in half along the drawn diagonal line. Press seams open or to darker fabric. Trim to required size aligning diagonal seam line with the 45-degree line on your quilt ruler.

Half-square Triangles- Makes 4

Cut two contrasting squares (size in instructions) on-point (rotated 45 degrees) Place both squares RS together, pin diagonally at the corners and sew a ¼" seam continuously around the edge, pivoting at each corner. Press. Place the quilt ruler diagonally so it runs corner-to-corner on the top square and cut. Leave the two halves in place and move the quilt ruler to the other diagonal and cut in the same way. Open out each HST unit and press seams open or to darker fabric. Trim to required size ensuring that the diagonal seam line aligns with the 45-degree line on your quilt ruler

Half-square Triangles- Makes 8.

Cut two contrasting squares (size in instructions). On WS of the lighter square, draw a diagonal line corner-to-corner, and then draw a second diagonal line on the other diagonal, corner-to-corner. Place both squares RS together, sew two seams, each 1/4" either side of the first diagonal line. Repeat on the other diagonal line. Now cut the squares vertically down the centre, though the diagonal line intersect. Then cut horizontally, perpendicular to the first cut – move the ruler, not the fabric! Then cut through both the diagonal lines. Open out HST units and trim to size.

Seam Swirls

These can be used at seam intersections, e.g. on a 4-patch block, when seams have been pressed to one side. Sew the seam that crosses the opposing seam. Then, at the intersection, unpick a few stitches at the seam ends; press the seams to one side, opening out the seam ends in a swirl.

No-waste Flying Geese - makes 4

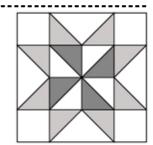
Finished Flying Geese are twice as wide as they are tall. For no-waste geese, add 1/1/4" to the finished width (longer measurement) of the Flying Geese and cut one square that size. For the side triangles, add 7/8" to the finished height (shorter measurement) and cut four squares that size. Draw a diagonal line on the WS of all the smaller squares. Place two smaller squares at diagonally opposite corners on the large square, right sides together and so the drawn diagonal line is continuous across the two squares - these will overlap slightly in the centre. Pin in place then sew two seams, each 1/4" either side of the diagonal line. Press and cut along the drawn diagonal line to make two units. Press seam allowance to one side. Place one remaining small square on the right angle corner of the geese fabric; the drawn diagonal will run from that corner to the centre of the other smaller side triangles. Sew two seams, each 1/4" either side of the diagonal line, press and cut to create two flying geese units. Press. Trim off dog-ears (the over hanging corners), check size and that the central point of the geese is 1/4" from outer edge. Trim if needed. Repeat with remaining pieces.

Partial Seams

Take one of the four border strips and align the short edge to the bottom right vertical edge of the centre square, RS together. With the WS of the square facing up, start the seam halfway across the square's bottom edge; sew to the bottom right corner of the square and end of the border strip. Press strip away. Now add the next three strips working anti-clockwise around the centre square and sewing complete seams - you'll need to fold the first strip out of the way when sewing the third seam. Finally, join the end of the final strip to the first strip; the stitches will join the first seam that was partially sewn.

Pinwheel Star: Confident Beginner (4 colours)

Techniques
Chain piecing
No waste Flying Geese
HST- Makes 4
Swirling seams



Cutting

Background: cut four 2" squares (corners) and one 4 1/4" square (geese) Star points: cut four 2 3/8" squares (side triangles)

Pinwheel: cut two 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares, on-point and in two contrasting colours. {Note*, the most common error with this block is cutting the 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " as 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " for the No waste flying geese- this method will not work if you do this!}

Construction

For the star points, use **no waste method** with 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " square & 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " squares to produce four flying geese units. These should measure 2" x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". For the pinwheel centre, use 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " squares and **HST-Makes 4** to produce four HST units, trim to 2" square.

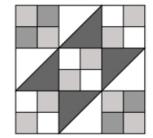
Arrange corner squares, flying geese and HST units into the block layout. Sew HST units together in pairs, press seams to one side, then align pairs together pinning at the centre and sew together. Press seam flat and then swirl seams at the centre to distribute bulk.

Chain piece the units that make each row. Then sew the rows together diagonally pinning the seam points.

Arrange the units in a 9-patch layout. Sew rows together, and then join rows.

Jacob's Ladder: Intermediate (4 colours)

Techniques
Chain piecing
Strip Piecing
HST- Makes 2
Seam Swirling (optional)



<u>Cutting</u>

Background (white in illustration): cut two 3" squares for HSTs, cut one long strip $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $9 \frac{1}{2}$ "

Colour A: cut two 3" squares for HSTs

Colour B: cut one short strip 1 ½" x 6 ½", cut one long strip 1 ½" x 9 ½"

Colour C: cut one short strip 1 ½" x 6 ½"

Construction

Use Background and A squares and **HST-Makes 2** to produce four HST units, trimming to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " square.

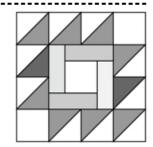
Join short strip B to short strip C along long edges, press seam to darker fabric. Cut to produce four, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " rectangular sections. With light and dark fabrics alternating (check diagram for light/dark placement) sew pairs of sections together to make two matching 4-patch units each measuring $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " square, swirling centre seams if desired. Join background long strip A to long strip B, press seam to darker fabric. Cut to produce six, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " sections. Sew pairs of sections together (check diagram for light/dark placement) to make three matching 4-patch units each measuring $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " square. Swirl centre seams if desired.

Arrange HST units and 4-patch units in a 9-patch layout. Sew rows together pressing seams open, join rows pressing seams open.

Rocky Mountain Puzzle: Intermediate (4/5 colours)

<u>Techniques</u>

Chain piecing
Fussy cutting (optional)
HST-Makes 8 and HST-Makes 2
Partial seams



Cutting

Background: cut two 2" squares for corners, cut one $2\frac{1}{2}$ " square for HSTs, cut one 5" square for HSTs,

Centre square: cut one 2" square (fussy cut if desired)

Centre Border: cut four 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " strips (could be different colours) HSTs: cut one 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square for HSTs, cut one 5" square for HSTs, *Note, to introduce a fifth colour or print, cut the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square for HSTs in a different

print/colour to the 5" square

Construction

Add strips anti clockwise around the centre square using **partial seams** Use 5" squares for **HST-Makes 8** to produce eight HST units, trim to 2" square. Use $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares and **HST-Makes 2** to produce two HST units, trim to 2" square.

Arrange corner squares, HSTs and bordered centre. Sew HSTs together to make top and bottom row and the side edges. Join side edges to bordered square. Join rows.

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London Roads: advanced (3 colours)

Techniques

Chain piecing

Strip Piecing

HST-Makes 2

Quarter square triangles (explained below)

<u>Cutting</u>

Background (grey): cut two squares 3 1/8" square for corner HSTs, cut one $2\frac{1}{2}$ " square for the centre

Colour A (white): cut one 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square for QSTs, cut one strip 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", cut two strips 1 1/8" x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ",

Colour B (Dark): cut one 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " square for QSTs, cut one strip 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", cut two strips 1 1/8" x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ",

{*Note directional prints are very hard to use in this block!}

Construction

Draw a diagonal line on the WS of all the background and the A squares. With A & B 3 ½" squares, use **HST-makes 2** to make two HST units.

Place one 3 1/8" background square RS together with each HST unit: the diagonal line needs to run perpendicular to the HST unit diagonal. Sew two seams $\frac{1}{4}$ " either side of one of the diagonal line. Cut along drawn diagonal line to produce two QST/HST units. Trim to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square, taking care aligning the QST diagonal with 45-degree line on the quilt ruler and keep the central point in that seam central in the block. Repeat with remaining HST unit and background square.

Arrange strips into two sets of three: one set will have (A) $1\frac{1}{4}$ " strip in the centre and (B) $1\frac{1}{8}$ " strips on either side and the other set will be (B) $1\frac{1}{4}$ " strip in the centre and (A) $1\frac{1}{8}$ " strips on either side. Cut to produce four $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares.

Arrange squares as a 9-patch. Join squares to make three rows. Join rows.

