



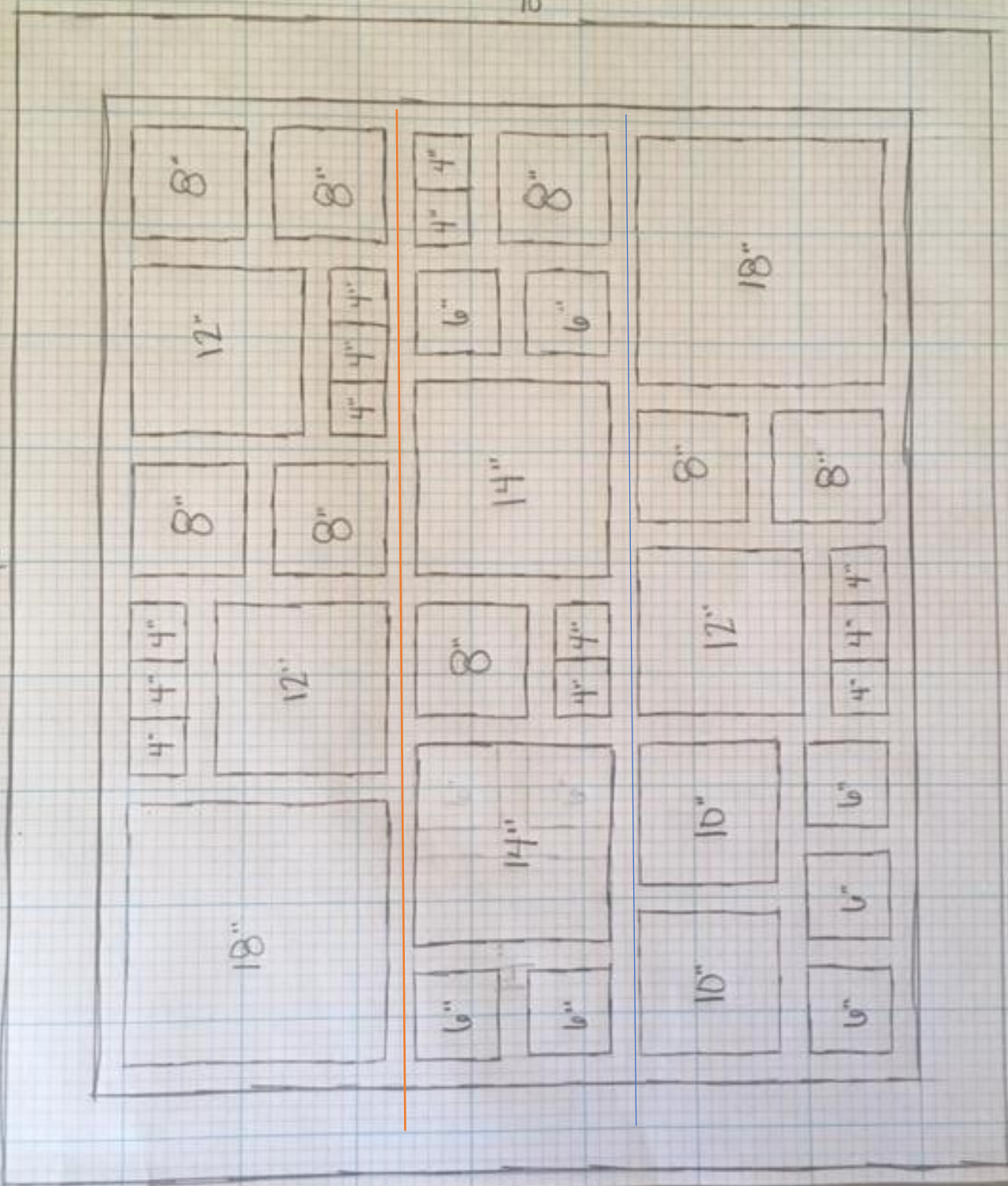
FINISHED SIZE: 63 x 75

Blocks finish at 53 x 65

5" border added.

18
14
12
10
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QUILT TOP ASSEMBLY:

The finished quilt and the drawing pattern to DO NOT MATCH, the first row on the finished quilt is the middle row in the pattern drawing. Read through all the steps, you may decide to do them in a different order than I have written, example step 3 is choosing the sashing fabric, you may want to make that step 1. Stay flexible and assemble the quilt however you are comfortable working.

Step 1: Check the **size of your blocks**. If all your blocks were made consistent, move on to step two. If your blocks vary you need to know how many blocks vary and by how much. Take your time in this step because it will be the rest of the assembly go easier.

- An option is to redo a block to practice your cutting and accurate seams. If it was the instructions replace the block with one of your choosing you know how to make.
- The most important blocks for accuracy are the 14" and 18" blocks, these are used for the width of each row and aligning all the other blocks in the row.
- If a block is smaller than 1/2", I recommend adding a border around it. You can see this on the finished quilt. In the left row toward the bottom the 14" block has black sashing.
- Try to match two blocks that vary. If you have two smaller put them together or two larger put them next to each other. Put a pin in the blocks not true to size so you will know where adjustments in the sashing need to be made.

Step 2: Make **filler blocks** by sets. Each set is the same block pattern. 6" block x 3 (one set), 6" block x 2 (two sets), 4" block x 3 (three sets), 4" block x 2 (two sets)

- a. Look at the finished quilt picture for ideas. For the three 6" I used one square of my fabrics, no piecing. Other blocks were four patches, pinwheel, square in a square.
- b. Use the scrapes from your blocks to make the filler block.
- c. Use the drawing pattern to see where the sets will be.
- d. Move to step 5 of laying out all your blocks and then decide what you want for a filler block.

Step 3: Choose your **sashing and border fabric**. This is the color you want to go around your blocks and will become the background fabric. This fabric should contrast with your blocks. Try not to use the same fabric that is on the edges of any of your blocks this will make the block disappear into the sashing. If you have dark or bright colors think of using a lighter fabric, if you have light or solid fabrics in your blocks think of a dark or bold print. I used scraps of multiple tans; it is not all one fabric.

Step 4: After all the blocks are to size, we are going to make some pairs. If you have some blocks with varying size, you want to pair them together. Example if you have two 7 ¾ blocks pair them together.

You need one pair of 10" blocks, and three pair of 8" blocks.

Step 5: Layout all the blocks. Use the drawing pattern and try to work in rows. There are three rows. In the instructions for the row assembly I will not use block names. Any block can be placed into the correct size in the layout. If want help with where to put each block, then you can match your block with my finished quilt.

I will explain how I worked but do whatever works best for you.

I placed my 18" and 14" blocks down first.

I then placed by pairs into the rows making sure they didn't exceed the size of my largest block.

Remember you are working in three different rows. Have some separation. Add the remaining blocks of the month, moving them around in different rows until I liked where they were placed. Since you didn't know what blocks would go together when piecing you may have some blocks that stand out more, move them so one is in each row. Balancing your colors throughout the quilt.

The last step is adding in the filler blocks.

At this point you can start to compare your block accuracy. If you look at the row picture on the right, you will see that my set of three 4" filler blocks (pinwheels) were larger than the block next to it. I had to redo my pinwheels so that the length matched the block as you see in the middle row of the finished quilt.

Step 6: Make all your adjustments to size the blocks and placement in the rows. Take a picture. The picture will help you once you start sewing if you can't remember which block went where.

Step 7: About Sashing Strips. On the drawing pattern each square represents one inch. The sashing is 2 1/2 inches wide so that it will finish at 2". If one row has a 18" block then the blocks under it make 18". Two 8" blocks with 2" sashing equals 18". 12" block with 2" sashing and three 4" blocks equal 18". If your blocks are NOT true to size, you will need to make the sashing skinner or widening depending on what is needed. **Use the vertical sashing to create sections of blocks to match the 18- or 14-inch width, depending on the row you are working on.

Step 8: Start assembling. Work on one row at a time.

Work on one section of one row. Work one section at a time, only putting in the vertical sashing. From Drawing Pattern Layout

First Row on the Left, I start from the bottom working up:

Section 1 the 18" square.

Section 2 – Cut strip 2 1/2" by 12"; sew three 4" filler blocks together; sew the 4x12 filler block set to one side of the strip then sew the 12" block to other side of the strip. Iron. Section finishes at 18"

Section 3 Cut strip 2 1/2" by 8"; sew strip to an 8" block, sew other side of strip to the second 8" block. Iron. Section finishes at 18"

Section 4 repeat assembly of section 2.

Section 5 repeat assembly of section 3.

STOP – Do not add horizontal sashing. Measure each section and pin or mark if a section is not the correct length. Move onto the next row.

Middle Row, I start from the bottom working up:

Section 1 Cut 2 1/2" by 6" strip; sew a 6" block to each side of the strip. Iron. Section finishes at 14"

Section 2 14" block

Section 3 Cut 2 1/2 by 8" strip; sew two 4" filler blocks; sew 8" block to one side of strip and 4x8 filler block set to other side of the strip. Iron. Section finishes at 14"

Section 4 14" block

Section 5 repeat assembly of section 1.

Section 6 repeat assembly of section 3.

STOP – Do not add horizontal sashing. Measure each section and pin or mark if a section is not the correct length. Move onto the next row.

Third Row on the Right: I start from the top going down.

Section 1 18" block

Section 2 Cut 21/2" by 8" strip; sew a 8" block to each side of the strip. Iron. Section finishes at 18"

Section 3 Cut 21/2" by 12" strip; sew three 4" filler blocks together; sew the 4x12 filler block set to one side of the strip then sew the 12" block to other side of the strip. Iron. Section finishes at 18"

Section 4 Cut 21/2 by 10 strip; cut two 21/2x6 strips; sew a 10" block to each side of the 10" long strip and iron; sew one 6" long strip between each 6" block and iron, to create a 6x22 section. Cut a 21/2 by 22" strip; sew one section onto each side of the strip. Iron. Section finishes 18x22.

STOP – Measure each section and pin or mark if a section is not the correct length.

Step 9 Adding the horizontal sashing.

If you all blocks are accurate then you can assemble the rows sewing.

Row 1 Cut four 21/2 by 18" strips.

Start with the 18" block, sew one strip to the top of the block, then sew section two onto the other side of the strip. Iron.

Sew a second strip onto the other side of section two, then attach section three. Continue working until all sections are sewn to strips and complete the row.

Row 2 Cut five 21/2 by 14 strips.

Start with the first section of 14x6 and sew the strip to the top of the section. Attach the second section to the other side of the strip. Continue working until all sections are sewn to strips and complete the row.

sections of each with 21/2 width strips. When complete the rows will be the same length. If you sections are not accurate work.

Row 3 Cut three 21/2 by 18 strips.

Start with the 18" block, sew one strip to the bottom of the block, then sew section two onto the other side of the strip. Iron. Continue working until all sections are sewn to strips and complete the row.

Step 10 DESIGN TIME. At this time lay your rows together and decide if you like how the quilt looks. Rotate the rows into a different order or turn a row upside down. There are over 10 configurations you can do with these three rows. Play and pick your favorite.

Step 11 Final Assembly. Measure the length of all three rows. They should match. If they do not match take the average size of all three length, hopefully none are more than ½ inch different. Cut strips or piece strips 2 1/2 x the average length of the rows. Pin the strips to each side of the middle row. When pinning start at one end and put 2-4 pins go to the other end and put 2-4 pins then add pins in the middle. This is where you pull a little tight or you push a little fabric if your rows were different sizes. Iron the strips on each side and then pin and sew a row to one side, pin and sew the final row. Your top is complete.

Step 12 DESIGN TIME. At this time decide how your quilt will be used. Do you like it the size it is then add 2 1/2-inch strips around the edges and consider it complete? I used a 5” border on my quilt if you like how that looks. If you want to make a queen size quilt measure your top and subtract that from the queen size dimensions and make your border the remaining size. If you want your border fabric to be different than your background fabric, I recommend you add 2 1/2 or larger size strips around the edges of your top to complete the edges of the blocks. This is called a floater border. You can see that line on the drawing layout pattern. Have fun and test different fabrics, size and border ideas.

Step 13 Choose a backing fabric. Measure your finished top with borders and add 2-6 inches to make your backing. If you are basting and doing your own quilting two inches is fine; if you are sending it to a long arm quilter, they require 4-6 inches. Tips for making a back.

- a. You should choose your backing fabric, not use any old fabric. Try to stay in the same color scheme or use a neutral fabric.
- b. Consider the quilting design when choosing the backing. Use a solid for backing if you want the quilting to show. Use a busy fabric on the back so the quilting doesn't show as much. I choose to use the same color tone as my border and background.
- c. Wide fabric is available to purchase and saves the time of measuring consider a 90 or 108 wide fabric. If piecing two pieces together consider running the seam the length of the quilt down the middle instead of horizontal. There is less shifting, and the seam stays straighter. If piecing a backing, put small pieces toward the center not along the edges where quilts are trimmed.

Step 14 Quilting. Choose a design or pattern that compliments the layout or setting. On my traditional setting I had small flowers and paisleys in the fabric, so I used a paisley quilt design. In the wave quilt I wanted two designs, one for the sky and one for the wave.

Step 15 Binding. Last step but not the least is adding the binding. The color you choose makes a difference. On my quilt I thought I was going to match the background fabric. I went with the choosing a fabric from the blocks, the bright blue. Most binding is made from 2 1/2-inch strips sewn together. Please refer to books, youtube or other instructions for attaching binding. Call if you need help. I have some tricks I use but too difficult to write up.

CONGRATULATIONS YOU ARE DONE; THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING.