

DESIGNER: MARY PEPPER



Who'd ever guess this playful throw is easily sewn row by row?



Materials

- 25/8 yards total assorted green prints, paisleys, and polka dots (rows)
- 1½ yards total assorted brown prints and florals (rows)
- ½ yard light green paisley (inner border)
- 1½ yard brown-and-green floral (outer border)
- 1 yard brown paisley (rows, binding)
- 3⅔ yards backing fabric
- 66×81" batting

Finished Quilt: 591/2×741/2"

Quantities are for 44/45"-wide, 100% cotton fabrics. Measurements include 1/4" seam allowances. Sew with right sides

together unless otherwise stated.

Cut Fabrics

Cut pieces in the following order. The Trapezoid Pattern is on page 5. To make a template of the pattern, see "Make and Use Templates" on page 6.

From assorted green prints, paisleys, and polka dots, cut:

156 of Trapezoid Pattern

From assorted brown prints and florals, cut:

- 85 of Trapezoid Pattern
 From light green paisley, cut:
- 8—2×42" strips for inner border From brown-and-green floral, cut:
- 8—4½×42" strips for outer border

From brown paisley, cut:

- $-7-2\frac{1}{2}\times42$ " binding strips
- 23 of Trapezoid Pattern

Assemble Quilt Center

 Referring to photo on page 3, lay out assorted trapezoid pieces in 24 rows. When desired, match

- fabrics in neighboring rows to make hexagons.
- To join a horizontal row of trapezoids, start at one end.
 Referring to Diagram 1, layer two trapezoids with short edges aligned and ends offset by 1/4".
 Sew together pieces; press seam in one direction.
- Add next trapezoid in row to pieced pair of trapezoids in the same manner (Diagram 2). Continue adding trapezoids until all pieces in row are sewn together.
- In the same manner, join pieces in remaining rows, pressing seams in one direction and alternating direction with each row.
- 5. Join rows to make quilt center. Press seams in one direction. Trim quilt center to $48\frac{1}{2}\times63\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances (Diagram 3).

Add Borders

- **1.** Cut and piece light green paisley 2×42" strips to make:
 - 2—2×81" inner border strips
 - 2—2×66" inner border strips
- 2. Cut and piece brown-and-green floral 4½×42" strips to make:
 - 2—4½×81" outer border strips
 - 2—4½×66" outer border strips
- Aligning long edges, join a short inner border strip and a short outer border strip to make a short border unit. Press seam toward outer border strip. Repeat to make a second short border unit.

- 4. Repeat Step 3 with long inner border strips and long outer border strips to make two long border units total.
- 5. Aligning midpoints, sew short border units to short edges of quilt center, beginning and ending seams 1/4" from quilt center corners. Repeat to add long border units to remaining edges, mitering the corners, to complete quilt top. Press all seams toward border units.

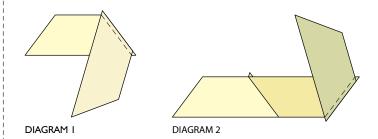
Finish Quilt

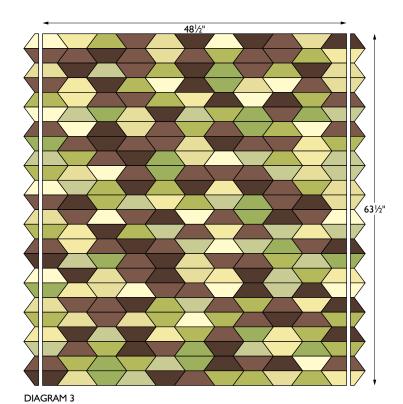
- **1.** Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste.
- Quilt as desired. Machine-quilter April West stitched an allover swirling floral pattern across the quilt top.
- **3.** Bind with brown paisley binding strips.



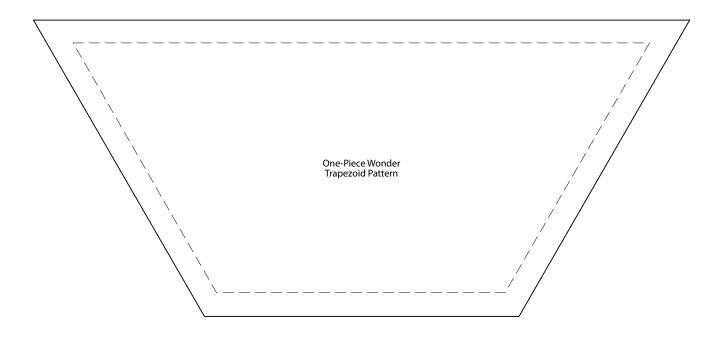












This box should measure 1".

When printing a downloadable pdf, set Page Scaling preference to NONE to print patterns at 100%. Do NOT "Shrink to Fit" or "Fit to Printable Area."

★ NOTE:



Make and Use Templates

Make Templates

A template is a pattern made from extra-sturdy material so you can trace around it many times without wearing away the edges. Acrylic templates for many common shapes are available at quilt shops. Or you can make your own by duplicating printed patterns on template plastic.

To make permanent templates, purchase easy-to-cut template plastic, available at quilt shops and crafts supply stores. Lay the plastic over a printed pattern. Trace the pattern onto the plastic using a ruler and a permanent marker to ensure straight lines, accurate corners, and permanency.

For hand piecing and appliqué, make templates the exact size finished pieces will be (without seam allowances). For piecing, this means tracing the patterns' dashed lines.

For machine piecing, make templates that include seam allowances by tracing the patterns' solid and dashed lines onto the template plastic.

For easy reference, mark each template with its letter designation, grain line (if noted on the pattern), and block name. Cut out the traced shapes on their outside lines. Verify each template's shape and size by placing it over its printed pattern. Templates must be accurate; errors, however small, will compound many times as you assemble a quilt. To check templates' accuracy, make a test block before cutting the fabric pieces for an entire quilt.

Use Templates

To mark on fabric, use a pencil, white dressmaker's pencil, chalk, or a special fabric marker that makes a thin, accurate line. Do not use a ballpoint or ink pen; it may bleed if washed. Test all marking tools on a fabric scrap before using them.

To make pieces for hand piecing or appliqué, place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template at least ½" away from the previous tracing (Diagram 1), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines ¼" away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a ¼" seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a ¾16" seam allowance.

Because templates used to make pieces for machine piecing have seam allowances included, you can use common tracing lines for efficient cutting. Place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template without a space between it and the previous tracing (Diagram 2); trace again and repeat. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut pieces out, cutting precisely on the drawn lines.

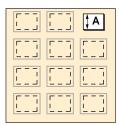


DIAGRAM 1

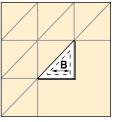


DIAGRAM 2