Quilting Feathers on Hexagons

Project A



Quilt size: 16" x 16"

Design size: 13½" x 14"

Materials needed:

Quilt top, batting and backing: 17" x 17"

Project B



Quilt size: 14" x 28"

Materials needed:

Quilt top, batting and backing: 16" x 30"

Starch - it is easier to quilt on a stiff quilt sandwich. Starch the top and backing fabric.

Water soluble pen.

Test how your marking pen reacts to starch. Use a scrap of fabric that was starched. Make sure you can see the marking lines then wash the scrap to test that the marking lines wash out completely.

Quilting Thread

The look of the quilted design is affected by the thickness of the thread used for quilting. A thin thread will create a delicate look while a thick thread will create a striking design.

For these quilts I used Aurifil 28wt thread; I think this is the best choice- it did not cause any problem to my sewing machine. The 50wt thread (the thin thread) doesn't provide so much color and the 12wt thread (the thickest) may cause thread tension problems to some machines.

Thread to use in the bobbin

50wt or 40wt, in the color of the backing fabric.

Sewing machine needles



Jeans needles #100/16 or Topstitch needles #100/16 are the best needles for free motion quilting. The Jeans needle is my first choice.

Adjusting the tension of the top thread and bobbin thread

If you sew with thick thread (28wt/30wt) you need to loosen the tension of the top thread. The tension of the bobbin thread might need to be adjusted too.

Before starting to adjust the thread tension, write on a piece of paper the current tension settings so you can easily come back to the original setting when you switch to your regular thread.

Make a test sandwich and adjust the thread tension accordingly, before starting the quilting.

2. Print the patterns

Print the designs at the end of this pattern.

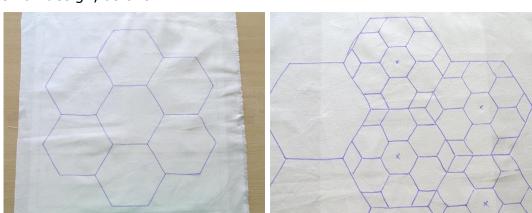
Assemble the paper patterns

Tape the pages together. To easily tape one page to another, remove the right margin of the first page (cut on the red dashed line) and tape the first page to the second page, and so on across the row. Use a similar method to tape the rows together.

3. Transfer the design to the top fabric

Transfer the desired design on fabric; keep the fabric centered over the paper design. Use the water soluble pen.

For Project A, transfer first the design with big hexagons, then fill each hexagon with the small design, as shown.



Make the quilt sandwich.
Layer the batting in between the top and backing fabrics.

4. Quilting



Drop the feed dogs and install the darning foot.

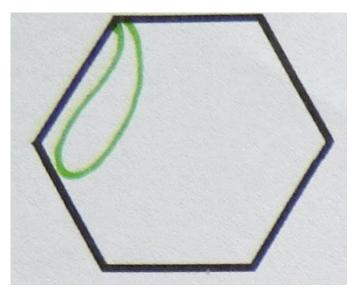
Quilt feathers on hexagons, using the desired color.





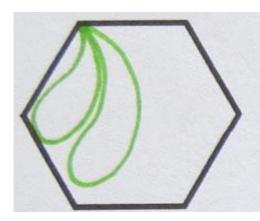


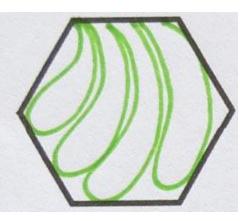
How to quilt feathers on hexagons



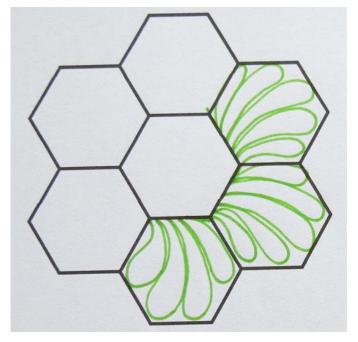
Practice first on paper. Draw a feather like this one, starting in the top left corner of the hexagon.

Draw the next one following the curve of the previous one and the edge of the hexagon. Continue this way until you fill the whole hexagon.

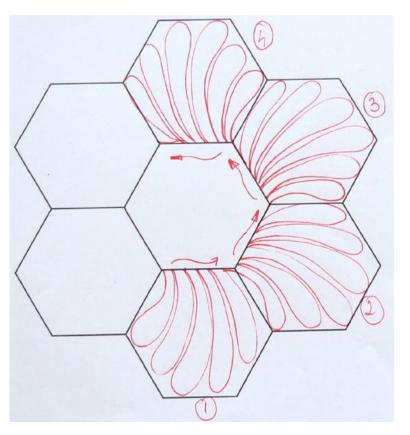




Note how all the feathers start and stop on the top edge of the hexagon.



Move then to the next hexagon and repeat.

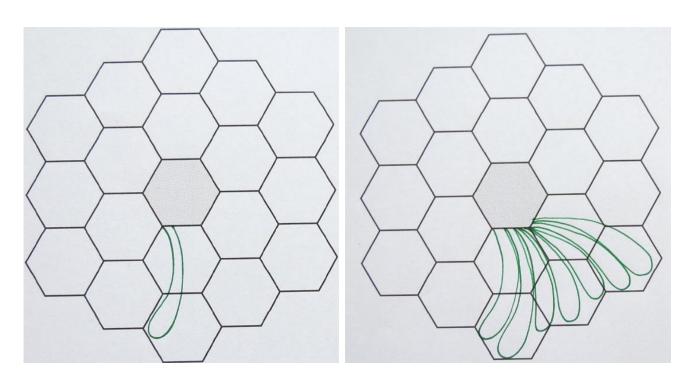


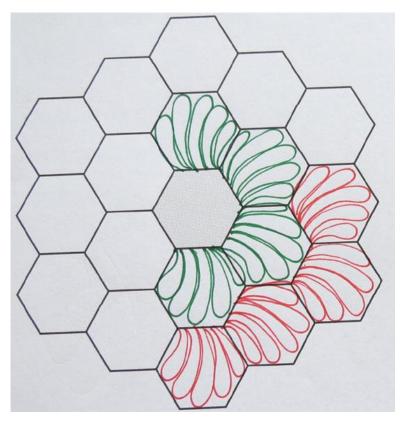
I usually start stitching on the bottom hexagon of the flower and then move counterclockwise, like in the picture below, to the next hexagon.

Note that this is a continuous designone start/stop for a block.

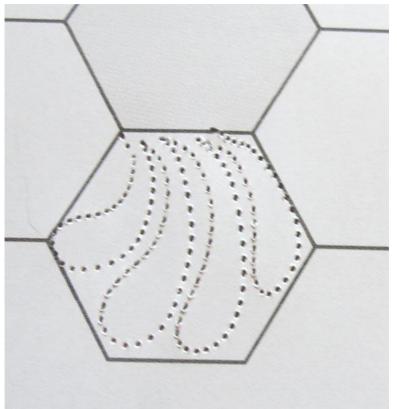
If you have a double flower and the hexagons are not too big, you could stitch the feathers on two hexagons at once, like in the picture below.

Use the same idea – draw one feather then draw the next one following the first feather and the outer edges of the hexagon.

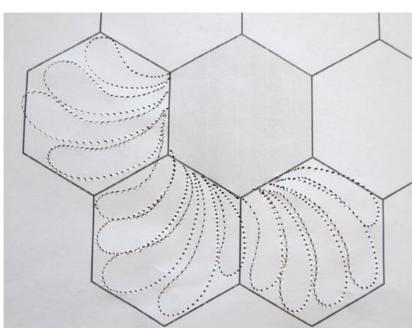


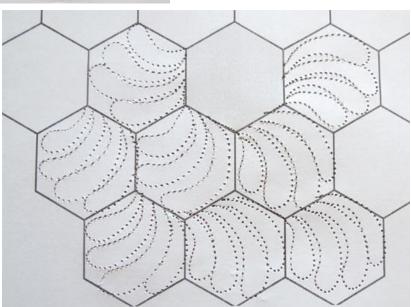


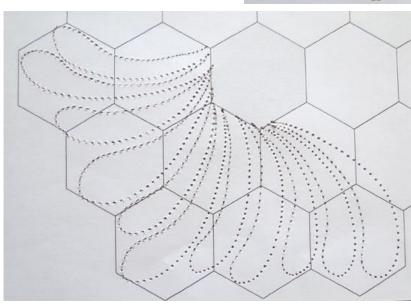
If your hexagons are big, to make the quilting easier, stitch first the design on the inner petals then move to the outer petals.



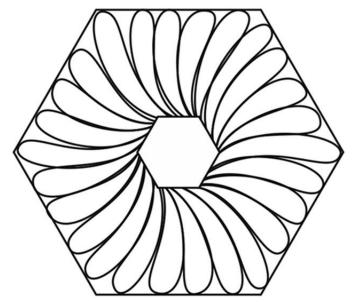
Instead of drawing on paper, practice stitching (without thread) on paper – you will have better results! Use a thin needle and keep that needle only for this purpose.





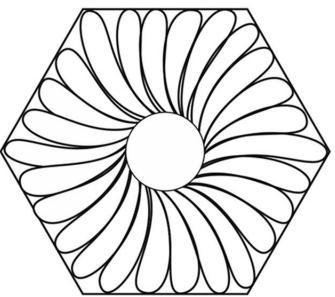


Hexagon in hexagon



The design of Project B consists of large hexagons and inside each hexagon there is a smaller hexagon.

You will quilt feathers on the large hexagon in the same way previously described.



Variation

You could replace the center hexagon with a circle; quilt feathers in the same way.

5. Washing the quilt

Once the quilting is done, you have to wash the quilt, to get rid of the marking lines. Wash the quilt by hand; use a mild detergent and warm water; agitate it in the water until the marking lines are removed. Rinse the quilt then put it in the washing machine for a low speed spinning.

Remove the quilt from the washing machine and lay it on a table. Smooth it from the center toward the outside edges until it is flat.

6. Square up the quilt

Square up the quilt, keeping the design in the center (for Project A), then bind the quilt.

PRINT THE DESIGNS ON THE NEXT PAGES

Enjoy your new quilts! Geta

Geta's website: www.getasquiltingstudio.com
Email Geta: geta@getasquiltingstudio.com

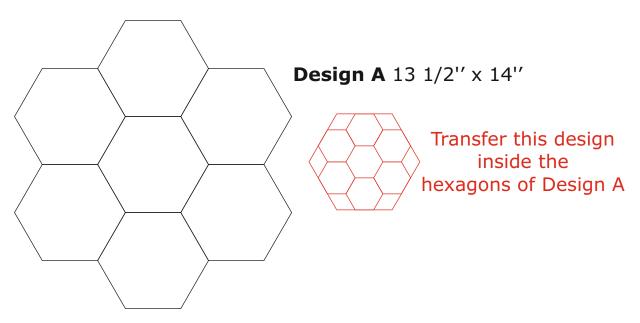
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Thank you for choosing my pattern!

If you want to practice quilting feathers, check out my 3D patterns. Click on the image below.

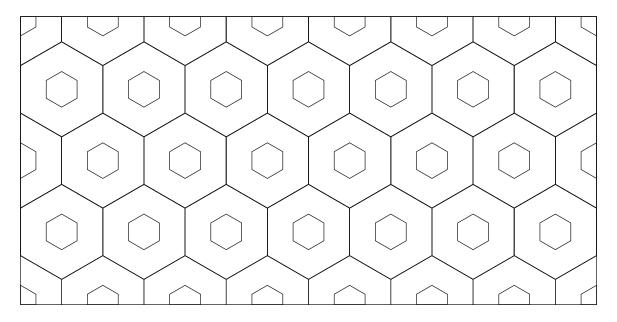


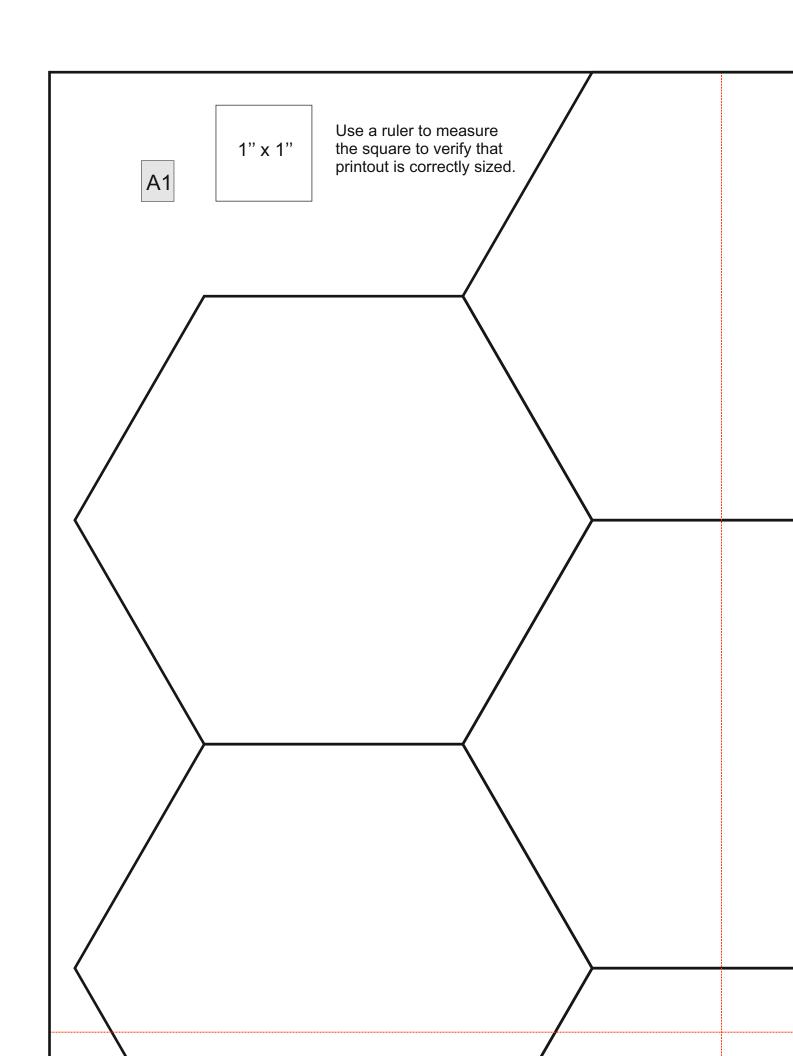
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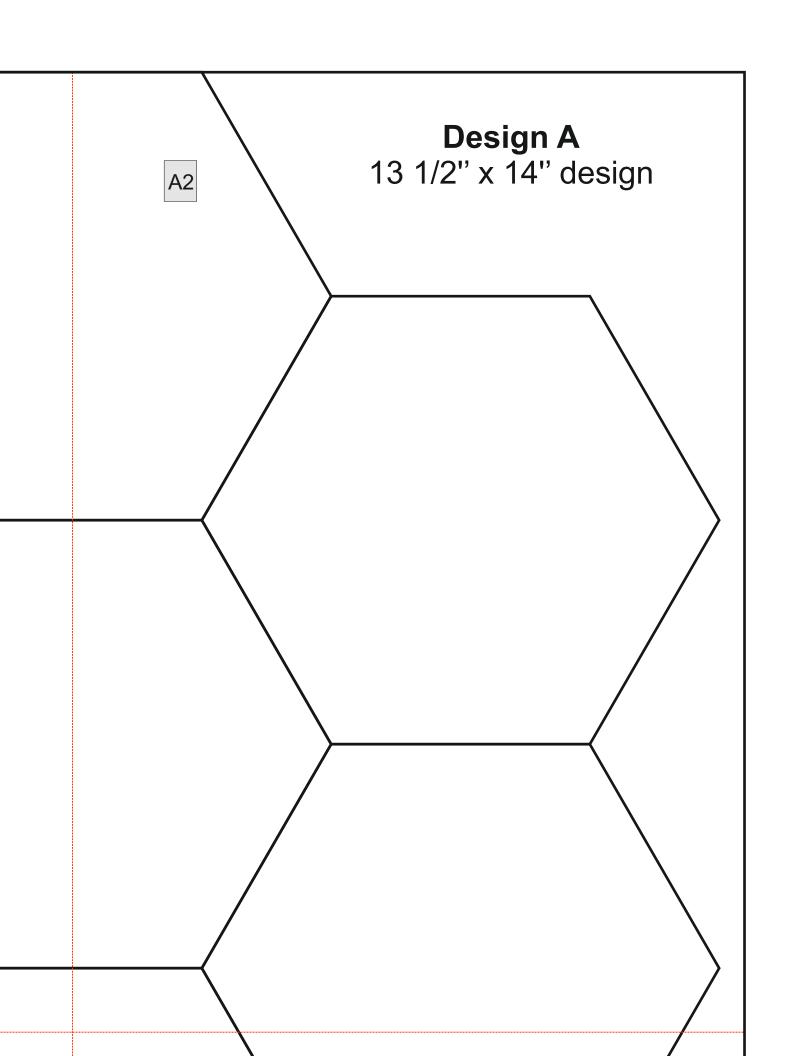


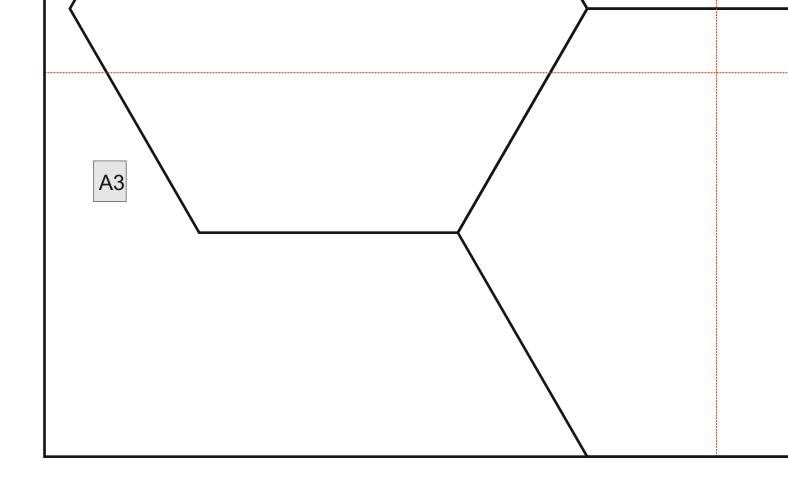
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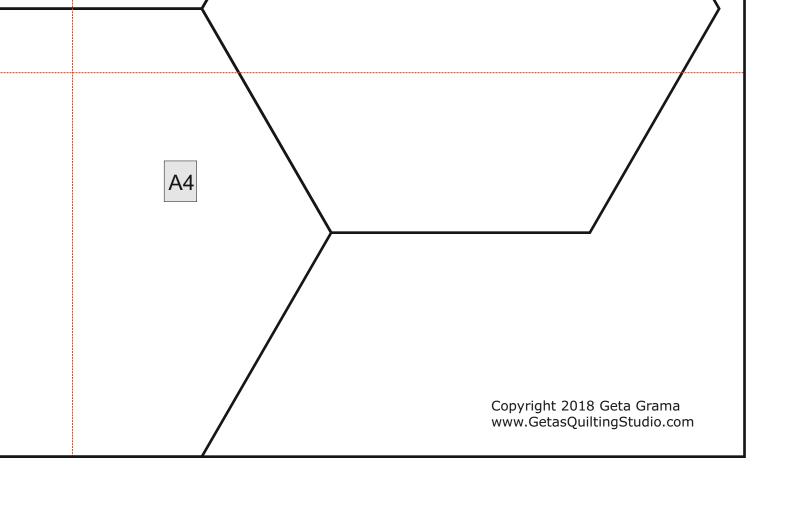
Design B 14" x 28"

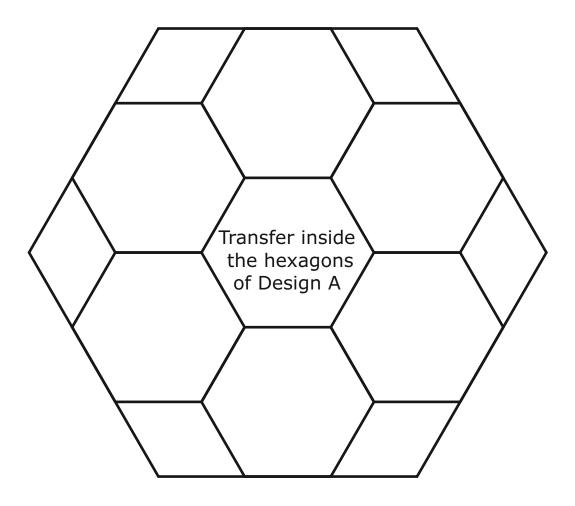


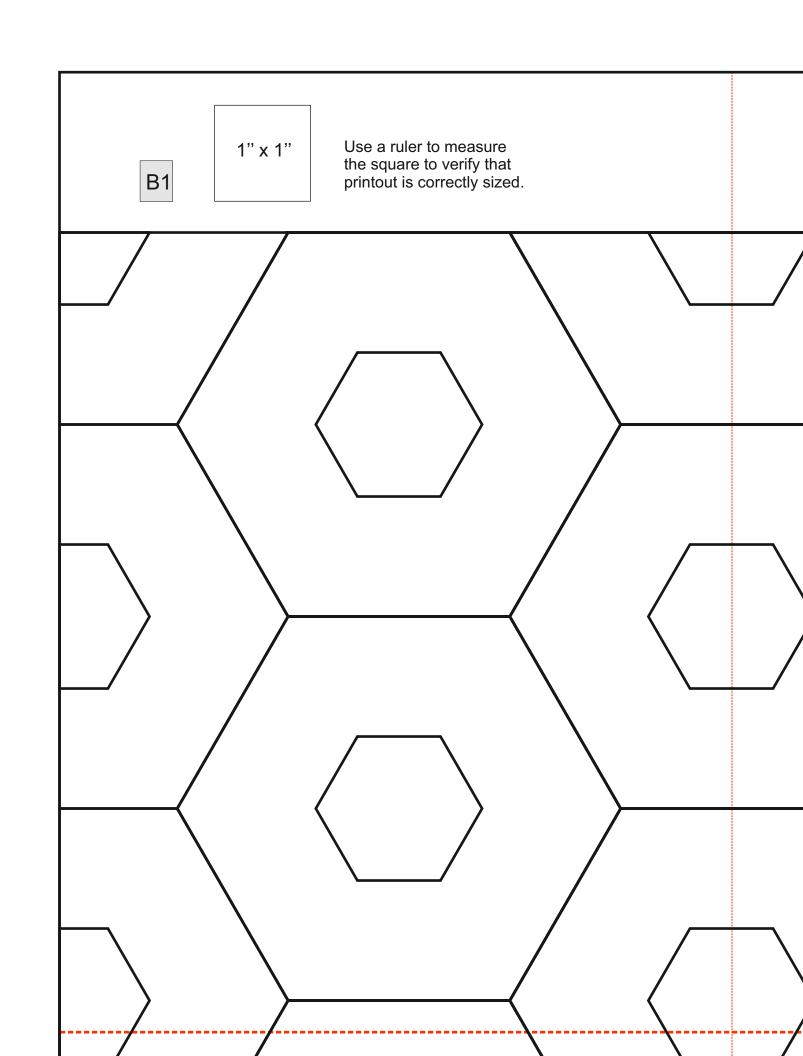


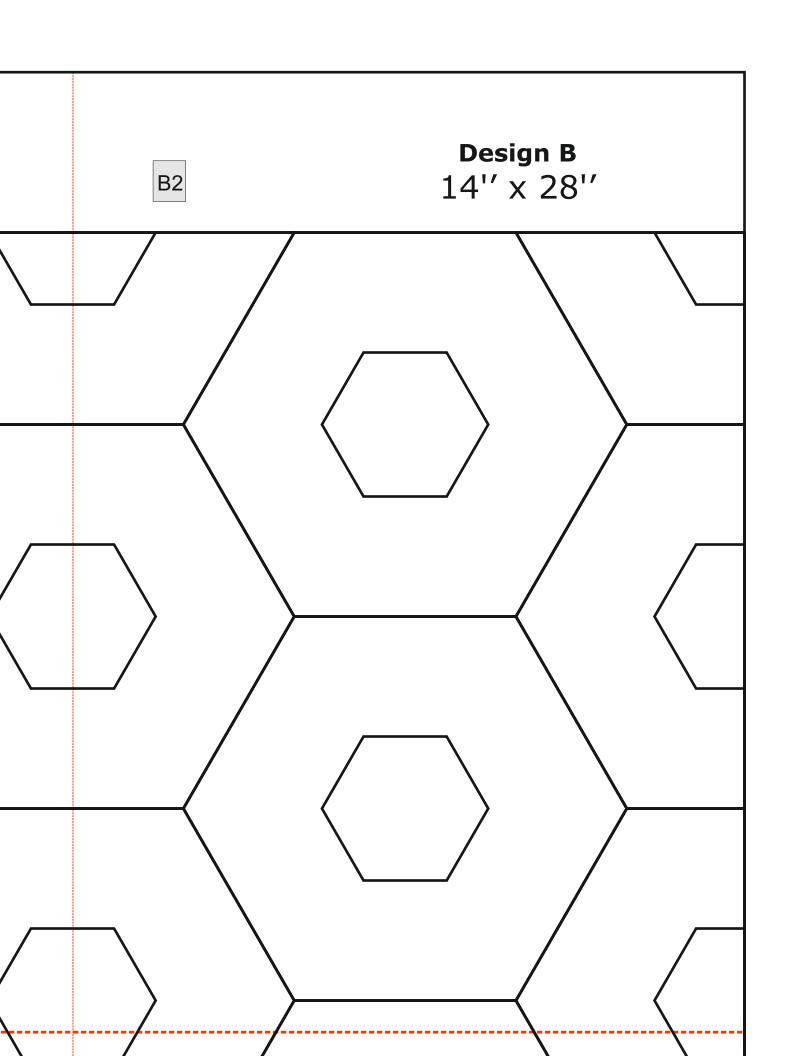


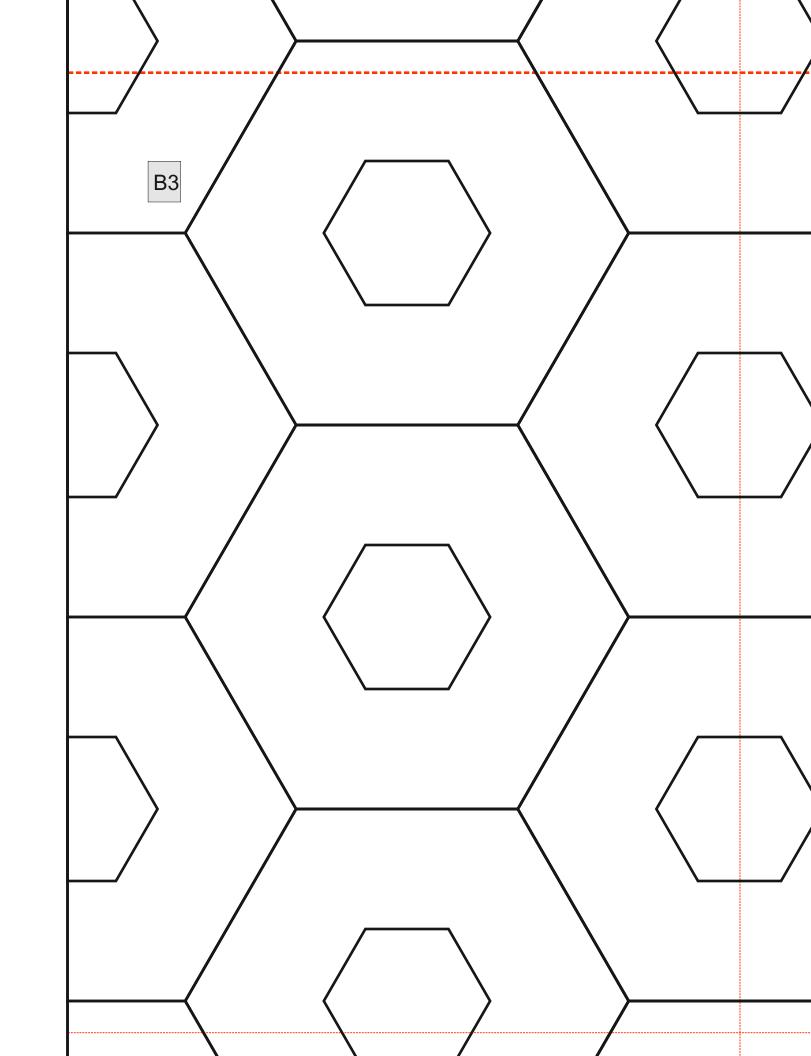


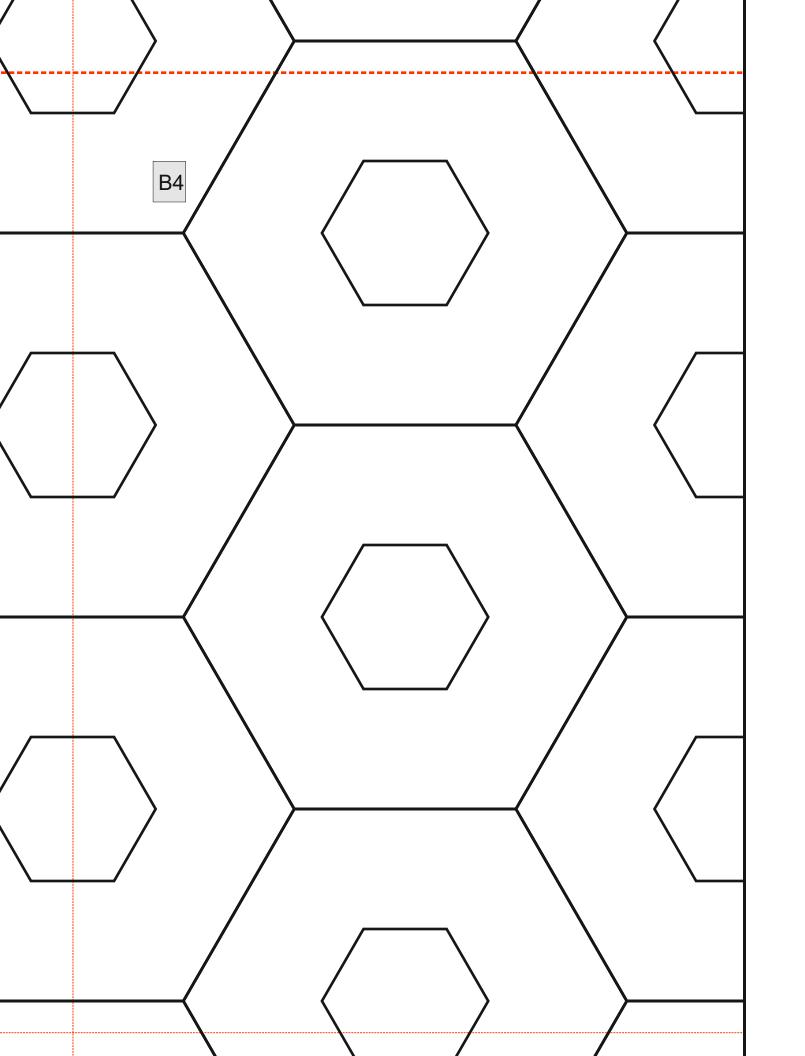


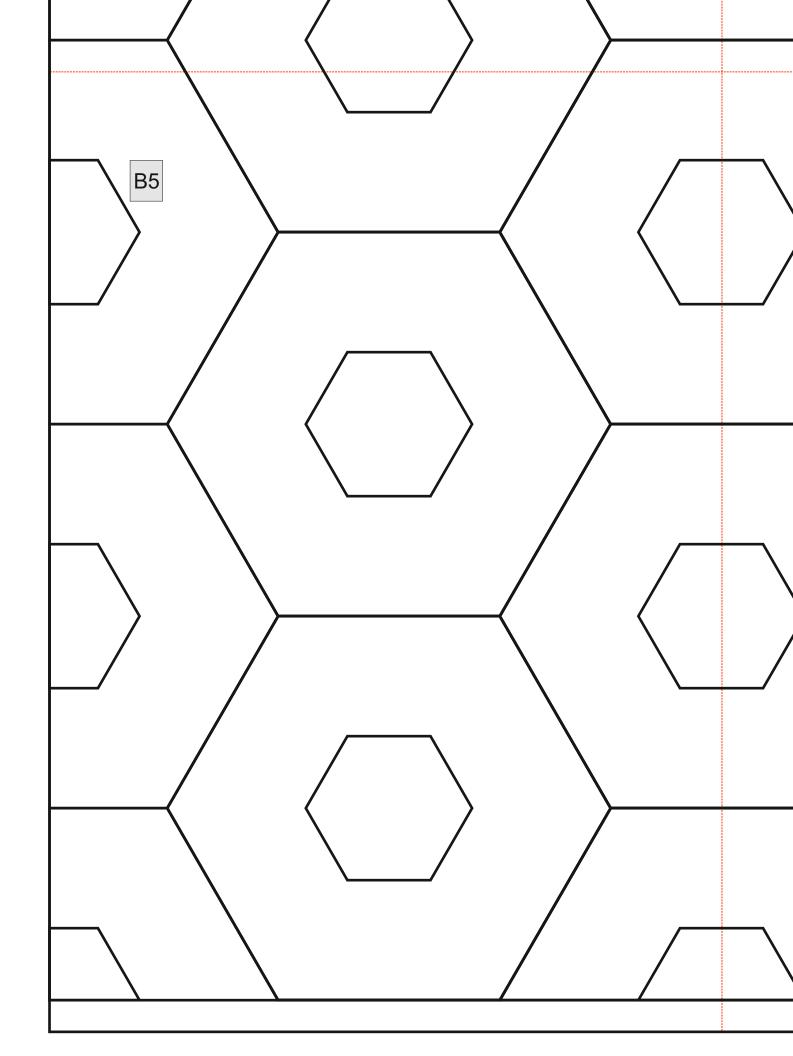


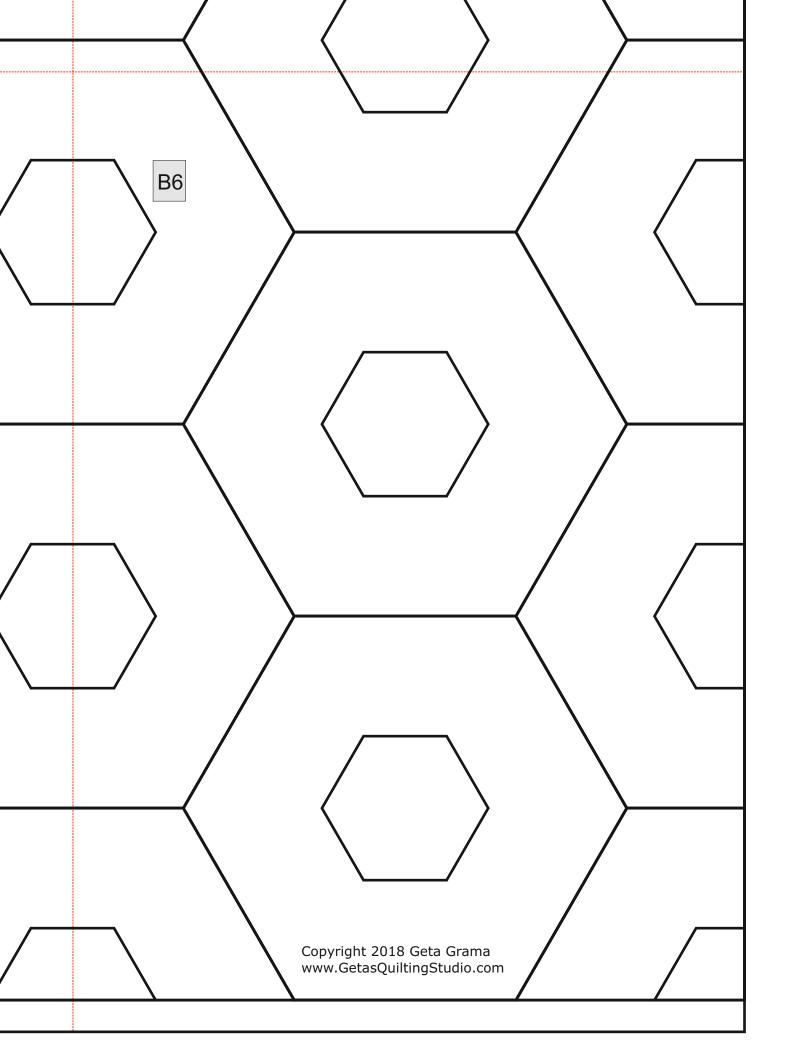




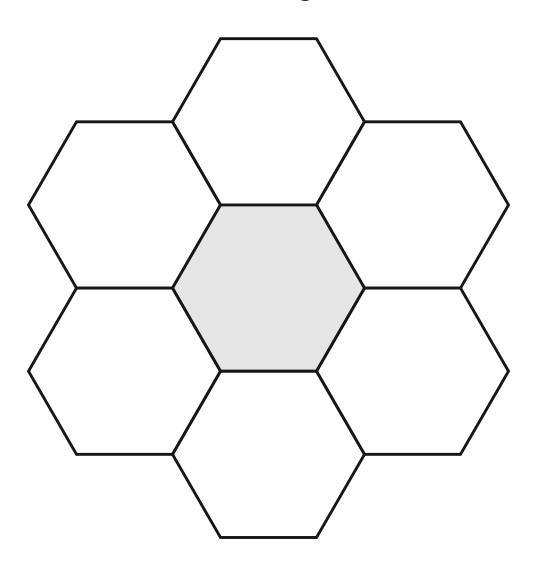




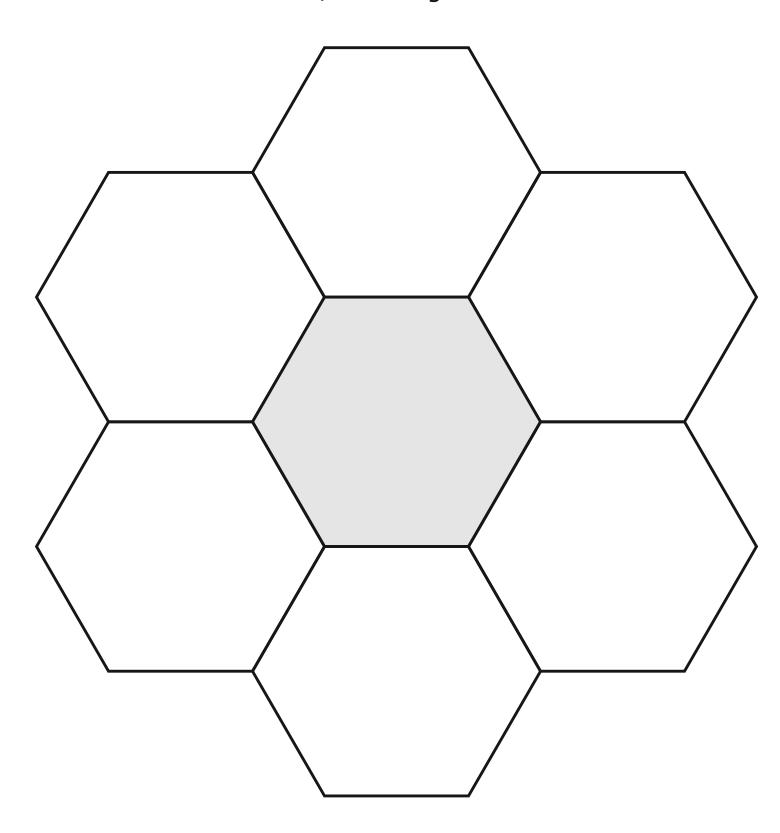




1" hexagons



1 1/2" hexagons



1/2" hexagons

