## with <br> Mandy Leins

## What You'll Need



SUPPLIES

- Practice yardage - Mandy recommends several 1 -yard cuts of any fabric - maybe something from your stash you'd like to get rid of!
- Batting, your favorite
- Backing - again, something you'd like to use up or just muslin
- Thread for the longarm
- A quilt top of your choice, either the pattern from class materials or another one you have
- Add-A-Quarter ruler
- Marking tool, your favorite

RESOURCES

- Free Motion Quilting with Angela Walters, by Angela Walters (C\&T Publishing, 2012)
- In the Studio with Angela Walters, by Angela Walters (Stash Books, 2013)
- Fill'er Up Quilting Designs, by Renae Haddadin (American Quilter's Society, 2013)
- Pocket Guides to Freehanding, by Darlene Epp (Trillium House Designs, 2000)
- Mastering the Art of McTavishing, by Karen McTavish (On-Word Bound Books, 2005)

Finished Block Size (with seam allowance):
$141 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{1 / 2 "}(36.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 47 \mathrm{~cm})$

This quilt block design, based on an ancient window, is wonderful for placemats. Or to make an interesting twin quilt, increase the number of blocks and make five rows of five blocks each. Great for showcasing large prints or providing a frame for quilting motifs, these blocks make it easy to practice and try new things. Explore the possibilities!

Notes: Yardages are based on fabric that is at least 42 " (107 cm) wide. Seam allowances are $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$. Strips are cut across the width of fabric.

MATERIALS (TO MAKE FOUR PLACEMATS)

- $1 / 3$ yard $(30.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ of Fabric 1
- $1 / 3$ yard $(30.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ of Fabric 2
- $1 / 2$ yard $(45.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ of Fabric 3
- $41 / 22^{\prime \prime}(11.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ of Fabric 4
- $1 / 2$ yard $(45.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ of binding fabric
- At least $11 / 4$ yard $(114.3 \mathrm{~cm})$ of batting and backing fabric on your longarm
- Four $181 / 2$ " $\times 22^{1 / 2 "}(47 \mathrm{~cm} \times 57.2 \mathrm{~cm})$ scraps may also be used for batting


## CUTTING

- From Fabric 1, cut one $101 / 2$ " ( 26.7 cm ) strip. Cut this into four $61 / 2$ " $\times 10^{1 / 2 "}(16.5 \times 26.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ center panels.
- From Fabric 2, cut four $2^{1 ⁄ 21} 2^{\prime \prime}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ strips.
- From Fabric 3, cut six $2^{11 / 2 "}$ strips ( 6.4 cm ). Cut two of these into sixteen $2^{1 / 2} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} / 2^{\prime \prime}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 11.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ rectangles.
- From Fabric 4 , cut one $2^{11 / 2 "}$ strip ( 6.4 cm ). Cut this into eight $2^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 11.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ rectangles.
- From backing fabric, cut four $181 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 22^{1 / 2 "}(47 \mathrm{~cm}$ $\times 57.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) rectangles.
- From binding fabric, cut seven $2^{½}$ " strips ( 6.4 cm ); piece end to end.


## MAKING THE BLOCKS

1. Sew one Fabric 2 strip to one Fabric 3 strip along the long edge. Repeat with the remaining strips. Cut these into a total of thirty-two $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41^{\prime \prime}$ ( $11.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 11.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) units. Make two piles of eight units each, and set aside the sixteen remaining units for Step 5.
2. The first pile is Group A (Fabric 3 on the bottom). Refer to Diagram A1 to lay out and sew one $21 / 2$ " $\times 41 / 2$ " ( $6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 11.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) Fabric 3 rectangle to the right edge of each combined unit. Press seam toward the Fabric 3 rectangle. Make a total of eight Unit A's.


DIAGRAM A
3. The second pile is Group B (Fabric 3 on the top). Refer to Diagram A2 to lay out and sew one $21 / 2$ " x $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 11.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) Fabric 3 rectangle to the right edge of each combined unit. Press seams toward the Fabric 3 rectangle. Make a total of eight Unit B's.

4. Refer to Diagram B to lay out and sew one Unit B, one $2^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2^{\prime \prime}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 11.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ Fabric 4 rectangle, and one Unit A together. Press seams open. Make a total of eight of these units.
5. Refer to Diagram C to lay out the remaining sixteen combined units of Fabric 2 and 3 and the eight remaining Fabric 4 rectangles; sew together. Press seams toward Fabric 2.


## ASSEMBLING THE PLACEMATS

1. Lay out two completed units from Step 4 and one center panel according to Diagram D; sew together. Press seams toward center panel. Repeat to make a total of 4 center units.
2. Add one completed unit from Step 5 to the top and bottom of one center unit to complete the placemat top (Diagram E). Repeat with the remaining center units and Step 5 units to make a total of four placemats.

3. Layer backing, batting, and placemat tops; quilt as desired.
4. Fold the binding strip in half, wrong sides together, and press. Bind placemats using a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam allowance.


DIAGRAM E
FULL QUILT DIAGRAM


END

V QUILT
Finished Quilt Size:
49 " $\times 54$ " ( $124.5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 137.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ )

## Finished Block Size:

7" x 9" (17.8 cm x 22.9 cm)
This quilt is made from the "Victory" block found in Barbara Brackman's book Encyclopedia of Pieced Quilt Patterns. While the block itself is simple, the real fun comes from playing with orientation and fabric choices to create new patterns and effects. The diamond and arrow variations have the same number of blocks but very different looks.

Notes: Yardages are based on fabric that is at least 42" (107 cm) wide. Seam allowances are 1/4" (6 mm). Strips are cut across the width of fabric.

## MATERIALS

- $23 / 4$ yards ( 251.5 cm ) of background fabric (Areas 1, 6 , and 7 on pattern)
- $1 / 2$ yard ( 45.7 cm ) of Area 2 fabric
- $1 / 2$ yard ( 45.7 cm ) of Area 3 fabric
- $1 / 2$ yard ( 45.7 cm ) of Area 4 fabric
- $22^{1 ⁄ 2 " \prime}(57.2 \mathrm{~cm})$ of Area 5 fabric
- 4 yards ( 366 cm ) of backing fabric
- $1 / 2$ yard $(45.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ of binding fabric
- 57 " $\times 64$ " ( $144.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 162.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) batting
- Sewline Fabric Glue Pen
- Foundation papers to print 21 of Pattern A and 21 of Pattern B for the diamond variation or a total of 42 total of $A$ and $B$ for the arrow variation
- Optional: 12 " $(30.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Add-A-Quarter ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ruler

Note: To make a beautiful scrappy quilt, use the cutting directions below as a guide for the sizes and numbers of scraps needed. The recommended sizes provide enough fabric to ensure adequate coverage for paper piecing. The strips for this quilt are very fat quarter friendly. Use solids for Areas 3 and 4 to make the diamonds float.

## CUTTING

From the background fabric, cut nine 101/2" (26.7 cm) strips.

- From each of eight of these strips, cut five $7^{\prime \prime} \times$ $101 / 2^{\prime \prime}(17.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 26.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ units and four $2^{1 / 2 "} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ $(6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 12.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ rectangles.
- From the last strip, cut two 7" $\times 10^{1 / 2 "}$ " $17.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times$ 26.7 cm ) units. From the remainder, cut three 5" x $101 / 2^{\prime \prime}(12.7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 26.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ strips. Cut these strips into four $2^{1 ⁄ 2} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 12.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ rectangles.

These strips yield a total of forty-two 7 " $\times 101 / 2^{\prime \prime}(17.8$ $\mathrm{cm} \times 26.7 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) large rectangles and forty-four $2^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ ( $6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 12.7 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) small rectangles.

Cut the 7" x 101/2" (17.8 cm x 26.7 cm ) rectangles:

- For solid fabrics: Lay the rectangles in stacks of four so that the long edges are horizontal and aligned carefully. Measure $2^{1 ⁄ 21}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ down from top left corner and mark with a dot. Measure $2^{1} / 2$ " $(6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ up from the bottom right corner and mark with a dot. Align the ruler with these dots, and cut the fabric into two trapezoids (Diagram A). Make a total of 84 trapezoids.
- For print fabrics: Take two 7" $\times 101 / 2$ " 17.8 cm $x 26.7 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) rectangles, and line them up wrong sides together. Lay these bundles of two units on top of each other in stacks so that the long edges are horizontal and aligned carefully. Measure $2^{1 / 2 "}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ down from top left corner and mark with a dot. Measure $2^{11 / 2 " ~}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ up from the bottom right corner and mark with a dot. Align the ruler with these dots, and cut the fabric into two trapezoids (Diagram A). Make a total of 84 trapezoids.


Stack all trapezoids wrong side up with the longest edges vertical and the shortest edge at the top to make piecing easier.

## Additional Cutting

- From Fabric 2, cut nine 1 1/2" ( 3.8 cm ) strips. Cut these into forty-two $1^{11 / 2 "} \times 7^{\prime \prime}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 17.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ rectangles.
- From Fabric 3, cut nine $11 / 2$ " $(3.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ strips. Cut these into forty-two $1^{1 / 2 "} \times 8$ " $(3.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 20.3 \mathrm{~cm})$ rectangles.
- From Fabric 4, cut eleven $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ strips. Cut these into forty-two $1 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 25.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ rectangles.
- From Fabric 5, cut two 11 " ( 27.9 cm ) strips. Cut these into forty-two $1 \frac{1}{2} 2^{" "} \times 11$ " $(3.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 27.9 \mathrm{~cm})$ rectangles.
- From the binding fabric, cut six $2^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ strips; piece end to end.


## TIPS FOR PAPER PIECING

- Black lines are sewing lines only.
- All fabric is placed on the unprinted side only.
- Use a 90/14 needle: the bigger hole helps when removing the papers later.
- Set stitch length to 1.5 or 1.6 because the smaller stitch helps when removing the paper.
- Don't panic! All finished blocks will be mirror images of the printed pattern.
- Trim off the bottom edge of the paper to make the pattern squarer and easier to piece blocks.
- The outer edge of the block is the edge of the seam allowance. The inner rectangle is the sewing line for joining the blocks.


## MAKING THE BLOCKS:

1. Turn one foundation paper so the blank side is up. Draw a light line with the Sewline Glue Pen on the unprinted side opposite the center Area 1 and press one small background rectangle on top, right side up; this holds the fabric in place for step 2. Hold the paper up against a light source like a

## V Quilt Instructions

window to make sure area is covered, including a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam allowance.
2. Turn the paper so that the printed lines are facing up. Using a thin straight edge (such as template plastic or cardstock), fold back the paper along the line between Areas 1 and 2. Using an Add-AQuarter ${ }^{T M}$ ruler or a rotary cutting ruler, trim the fabric so that it extends a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ from the fold line. This edge is the seam allowance and makes it easy to line up the strips for sewing.
3. Place one Fabric 2 rectangle on top of the background piece, right sides together. Line one long edge up with the cut edge from Step 1 , making sure there is enough for a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam allowance at the top and bottom (the short edge). Unfold paper so it lays flat. Sew the line between Areas 1 and 2. Flip paper over, open up fabric and iron flat.
4. Fold and trim the seam allowance, then repeat step above using a Fabric 3 rectangle for Area 3.
5. For the other side of the V , fold paper along the line separating Areas 1-3 and Area 4. Repeat steps for trimming and sewing as above, using a Fabric 4 rectangle.
6. Add a Fabric 5 rectangle to cover Area 5 and complete the V .
7. Fold paper back along the line between areas 5 and 6 . Select one background trapezoid for Fabric 6 . Look at the V and line up the unit before flipping it over to be sure it's in the right place. Place the fabrics right sides together, with the long diagonal cut lined up with the trimmed edge. Sew and iron open.
8. Repeat for Area 7.
9. Press the block. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, trim the block using the outer line. The inner line is the sewing line. Do not remove paper.
10. Repeat Steps 1 through 9 to make a total of 21 of Block A and 21 of Block B for the diamond variation or a total of 42 blocks of either A or B or a mix for the arrow variation.

## DIAMOND VARIATION

1. Select one Block $A$ and one Block B. Insert a pin at the widest point of the $V$ on Block A. Place Block $A$ and $B$ right sides together, and find the matching point of Block $B$. Insert the pin so that it is perfectly perpendicular and matches $A$.
2. Repeat at the other end of the $V$ and then at every intersection if desired. Secure the blocks in place with pins to make sure that nothing shifts.
3. To test the alignment, sew a basting stitch just outside the seam line. Remove the pins and check to see if things line up. Sew the final seam. Press seam open to reduce bulk.
4. Repeat with remaining blocks to make 21 blocks.
5. Sew seven columns of three blocks, using a pin to line up the points of the diamonds, as in Step 1.
6. Sew the columns together.
7. Remove the paper. Misting lightly with water may make it easier. Pull very gently to avoid distorting or loosening stitches.


## ARROW VARIATION

1. Arrange blocks into 7 rows of 6 blocks each.
2. Using seam guides on paper, sew blocks into rows. Then sew the rows together.
3. Remove the paper. Misting lightly with water may make it easier. Pull very gently to avoid distorting or loosening stitches.


## FINISHING THE QUILT:

1. Load the backing and batting into the longarm. Position the quilt top over the batting. Baste the edges and quilt as desired.
2. Fold the binding strip in half, wrong sides together, and press. Bind quilt using a $1 / 4^{" 1}(6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) seam allowance.


