

# Pinwheel QUILTS

Pinwheel patterns are perfect examples of block designs inspired by real objects. We've included several terrific quilts that incorporate this classic design motif. Have fun stitching the one you like best!



QUILT DESIGNED BY Karen Snyder. MADE BY Monica Solorio-Snow, Connie Nason and Cortne Stricker.



# washtub pinwheels

The clear pastel colors of these spinning pinwheels bring to mind aprons and housedresses of the 1930s, blowing on the line on a breezy summer day.

## MATERIALS

Size: 64" × 76" Blocks: 120 (6") Pinwheel blocks

NOTE: Fabrics in the quilt shown are from the Washtub Prints collection by Karen Snyder for Andover Fabrics<sup>™</sup>.

16 fat quarters\* assorted 1930s prints for blocks
2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> yards cream print for blocks
1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> yards violet print for borders and binding
4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> yards backing fabric
Fons & Porter Quarter Inch Seam Marker (optional)
Twin-size quilt batting
\*fat quarter = 18" × 20"

#### Cutting

2

Measurements include <sup>1</sup>/4" seam allowances. Border strips are exact length needed. You may want to make them longer to allow for piecing variations.

#### From each fat quarter, cut:

• 4 (37/8"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 16 (37/8") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 32 halfsquare A triangles. (You will have a few extra.)

#### Sew Smart<sup>™</sup>

If using the Fons & Porter Quarter Inch Seam Marker, do not cut the 1930s print or cream print squares in half. —Liz

#### From cream print, cut:

• 24 (3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 240 (3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 480 half-square A triangles.

#### From violet print, cut:

- 8 (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"-wide) strips. From 1 strip, cut 4 (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" × 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>") B rectangles. Piece remaining strips to make 2 (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" × 60<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>") side inner borders and 2 (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" × 64<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>") top and bottom inner borders.
- 8 (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"-wide) strips for binding.

#### **Block Assembly**

**1.** Choose 4 matching print A triangles and 4 cream print A triangles. Join 1 print triangle and 1 cream print triangle as shown in *Triangle-Square Diagram*. Make 4 triangle-squares.



Triangle-Square Diagram

#### Sew Smart™

See Sew Easy: Quick Half-Square Triangle Units on page 7 for instructions to make the triangle-squares using the Fons & Porter Quarter Inch Seam Marker. —Marianne



#### Sew Smart™

Take care when joining trianglesquares into blocks so that all pinwheels spin in the same direction. —Marianne

2. Lay out 4 triangle-squares as shown in *Block Assembly Diagram*. Join into rows; join rows to complete
1 Pinwheel block (*Block Diagram*). Make 120 Pinwheel blocks.





Block Assembly Diagram

Block Diagram

#### Sew Smart™

Press seams open when joining triangle-squares to eliminate the big bump where 8 triangles meet. —Liz

#### **Quilt Assembly**

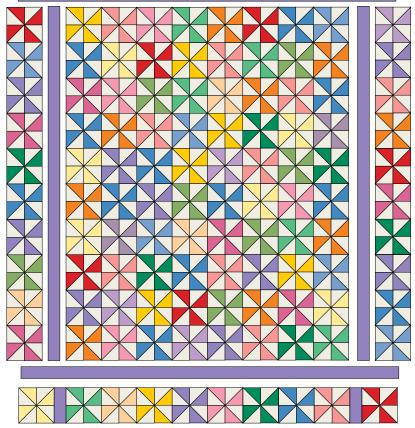
**1.** Lay out blocks as shown in *Quilt Top Assembly Diagram*. Join into rows; join rows to complete quilt center.

**2.** Referring to *Quilt Top Assembly Diagram*, join 10 blocks to make 1 side outer border. Make 2 side outer borders.

**3.** In the same manner, join 8 blocks for top outer border. Add 1 violet print B rectangle and 1 Pinwheel block to each end of border. Repeat for bottom border.

**4.** Add violet print side inner borders to quilt center. Add pieced side outer borders to quilt. Add violet print top and bottom inner borders to quilt. Add pieced top and bottom outer borders to quilt.

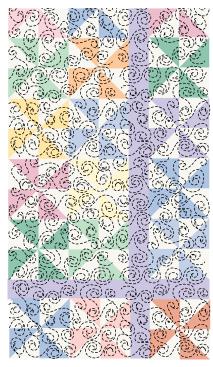




Quilt Top Assembly Diagram

#### Finishing

 Divide backing fabric into 2 (2<sup>1</sup>/4-yard) lengths. Cut 1 piece in half lengthwise to make 2 narrow panels. Join 1 narrow panel to each side of wider panel; press seam allowances toward narrow panels.
 Layer backing, batting, and quilt top; baste. Quilt as desired. Quilt shown was quilted with an overall swirl design (Quilting Diagram).
 Join 2<sup>1</sup>/4"-wide violet print strips into 1 continuous piece for straightgrain French-fold binding. Add binding to quilt.



**Quilting Diagram** 

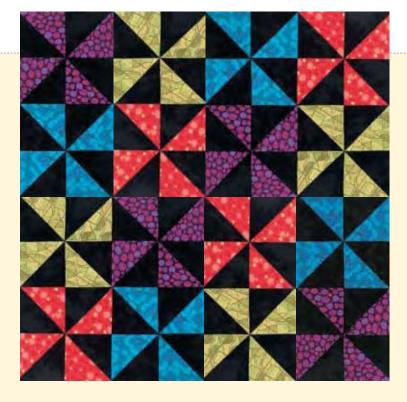
# MORE SIZE OPTIONS

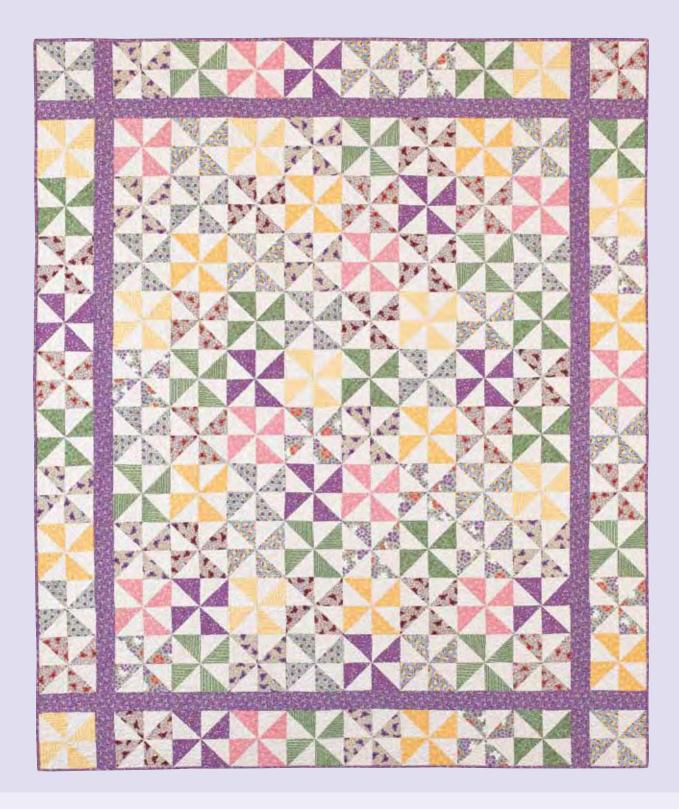
		Crib (34" x 40")	Queen (88" x 100")	
	Blocks	30 blocks	224 blocks	
S				
Materials	Assorted Prints	4 fat quarters	28 fat quarters	
ate	Cream Print	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> yard	5 yards	
Ň	Violet Print	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> yard	1½ yards	
	Backing Fabric	1 <sup>1</sup> ⁄4 yards	77⁄8 yards	
	Batting	Crib-size	Queen-size	

Go to <u>FonsandPorter.com/washtubsizes</u> to download Quilt Top Assembly Diagrams for these size options.

# TRIED CTRUE

We made another batch of pinwheels using A La Mode fabrics designed by Yolanda Fundora for Lyndhurst Studio.





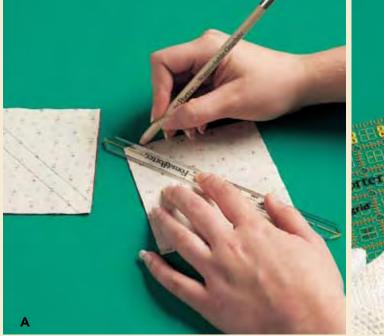


#### **Designer Profile**

Karen Snyder is a quilt and fabric designer and author. Her books, *Bundles of Fun* and *Fat Quarter Fun*, were published by Krause Publications. **Contact Karen at:** www.annalena.com \*

# Quick Half-Square Triangle Units

Our quick method for making Half-Square Triangle Units begins with two squares. Use this technique to make the blocks for *Washtub Pinwheels* on page 2. The Fons & Porter Quarter Inch Seam Marker offers a neat way to mark accurate sewing lines for this method.





**1.** From each of 2 fabrics, cut 1 square <sup>7</sup>/<sub>6</sub>" larger than the desired finished size of the Half-Square Triangle Unit. For example, to make a Half-Square Triangle Unit that will finish 3" as in the Washtub Pinwheels quilt, cut 3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" squares.

**2.** On wrong side of lighter square, place the Quarter Inch Seam Marker diagonally across the square, with the yellow center line positioned exactly at opposite corners. Mark stitching
lines along both sides of the Quarter
Inch Seam Marker (*Photo A*). **3.** Place light square atop darker
square, right sides facing; stitch along
both marked sewing lines. **4.** Cut between rows of stitching to
make 2 Half-Square Triangle Units
(*Photo B*).

# Dinwhaals

Looking for an adventure in your fabric journey? Try stitching with silk in gorgeous jewel-tone colors to make this elegant quilt. Designer Lynn Koolish hand-dyed her fabrics. The other version shown features commercially dyed fabrics. If you want to try dyeing silk, see *Sew Easy: Dyeing Silk in a Microwave* on page 14.

### MATERIALS

#### PROJECT RATING: EASY

Size: 40" × 48" Blocks: 20 (8") Pinwheel blocks

**NOTE:** Fabrics in the quilt shown are from the Sleek & Silky Cosmopolitans collection by RJR Fabrics.

1¼ yards plum silk
% yard emerald silk
% yard gold silk
% yard magenta silk
% yard blue silk
¼ yard sage silk
Freezer paper
New unused sharp machine needle size 70 or 80
1½ yards backing fabric
Crib-size polyester or silk quilt batting

#### Sew Smart™

When quilting with silk fabrics, use a new size 70 or 80 sharp needle. Do not use universal needles they can snag the silk and cause runs. —Liz

#### Cutting

Measurements include ¼" seam allowances. Border strips are exact length needed. You may want to make them longer to allow for piecing variations. Patterns for A and B triangles are on page 13.

**NOTE:** Trace 40 A and 40 B triangles on freezer paper, label pieces and mark grainline on each. Cut out freezer paper templates. Press templates to wrong side of appropriate fabrics. Cut out pieces, leaving ¼" seam allowance.

#### Sew Smart™

Using a low temperature setting and a dry iron, gently press freezer paper to wrong side of silk. Test on scraps before proceeding with blocks. —Marianne

#### From plum silk, cut:

- 4 (4½"-wide) lengthwise strips. From strips, cut 2 (4½" × 40½") side borders and 2 (4½" × 40½") top and bottom borders.
- 5 (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"-wide) **lengthwise** strips for binding.
- 2 A triangles.
- 2 B triangles.

#### From emerald silk, cut:

- 16 A triangles.
- 16 B triangles.

#### From gold silk, cut:

- 6 A triangles.
- 6 B triangles.

#### From magenta silk, cut:

- 6 A triangles.
- 6 B triangles.

#### From blue silk, cut:

- 6 A triangles.
- 6 B triangles.

#### From sage silk, cut:

- 4 A triangles.
- 4 B triangles.



#### **Block Assembly**

Choose 2 emerald A triangles,
 1 emerald B triangle, and 1 magenta
 B triangle. Join pieces as shown in
 Block Assembly Diagram to complete
 1 Pinwheel block (Block Diagram).





Block Assembly Diagram

Block Diagram

**2.** Make 20 Pinwheel blocks. As you make blocks, work in rows from left to right and top to bottom. Choose A and B triangles to match the colors in the adjacent blocks. Refer to *Quilt Top Assembly Diagram* and photo on page 9 for color placement.

#### Sew Smart™

Use the edge of freezer paper template as a sewing guide when joining pieces. Leave freezer paper in place until all the blocks are sewn together. —Marianne

#### **Quilt Assembly**

10

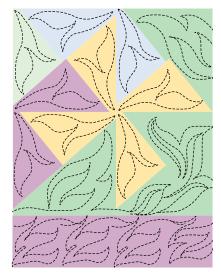
**1.** Lay out blocks as shown in *Quilt Top Assembly Diagram*. Join into rows; join rows to complete quilt center.

**2.** Add plum side borders to quilt center. Add top and bottom borders to quilt.

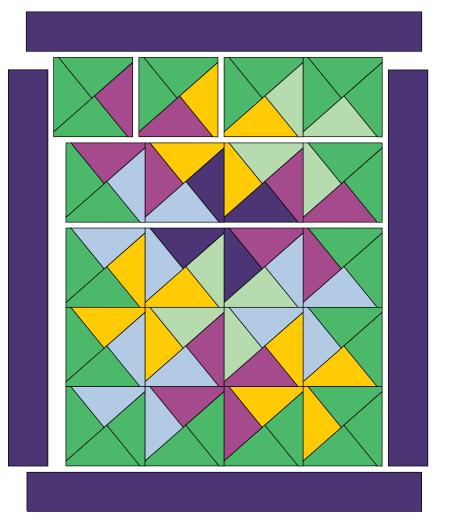
**3.** Remove freezer paper templates.

#### Finishing

 Layer backing, batting, and quilt top; baste. Quilt as desired. Quilt shown is quilted with a freehand tulip design in each triangle and border (*Quilting Diagram*).
 Join 2¼"-wide plum strips into 1 continuous piece for straight-grain French-fold binding. Add binding to quilt.



Quilting Diagram



Quilt Top Assembly Diagram

## DESIGNER



Lynn Koolish is a quilt artist, author, and teacher. She creates original quilts in a variety of styles, and teaches at local quilt shops in the San Francisco Bay Area, and at larger quilt events such as

International Quilt Festival in Houston, Texas, and Empty Spools Seminars held at the Asilomar Conference Center in Pacific Grove, California. Lynn is the author of *Fast, Fun & Easy Creative Fabric Clocks*, and the co-author of *More Photo Fun and Innovative Fabric Imagery: Must-Have* 

Guide to Transforming & Printing Your Favorite Images on Fabric. Her new book is Fast, Fun & Easy Fabric Dyeing. Visit her Web site at: www.lynnkoolish.com





## SIZE OPTIONS

1	T		0 (0/1 4041)
	Twin (64" × 96")	Full (80" × 96")	Queen (96" × 104")
Blocks	77	99	132
Setting	$7 \times 11$	$9 \times 11$	$11 \times 12$
Plum silk	2½ yards	2 <sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> yards	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> yards
Emerald silk	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> yards	1¼ yards	1¾ yards
Gold silk	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> yard	1 yard	1¾ yards
Magenta silk	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> yard	1 yard	1¾ yards
Blue silk	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> yard	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> yards	1½ yards
Sage silk	1 yard	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> yards	1% yards
Backing Fabric	5¾ yards	7½ yards	8¾ yards
Batting	Queen-size	Queen-size	King-size



Go to <u>www.FonsandPorter.com/silksizes</u> to download *Quilt Top Assembly Diagrams* for these size options.

# TRIED&TRUE

#### TESTED FOR YOU

This version features Lynn's hand-dyed silks. For dyeing instructions, see *Sew Easy: Dyeing Silk in a Microwave* on page 14.

For more information about working with silk fabrics, go to <u>www.rjrcosmopolitans.com</u>



Use the following chart for colors and dyeing times for *Silk Pinwheels* on page 8. Lynn used dyes by Jacquard. If using other brands of dye, follow directions on product label.

**NOTE:** We suggest that you experiment with small pieces of fabric before dyeing the fabric for your quilt. When using natural fibers and dyes, results may vary.

# COLOR CHART

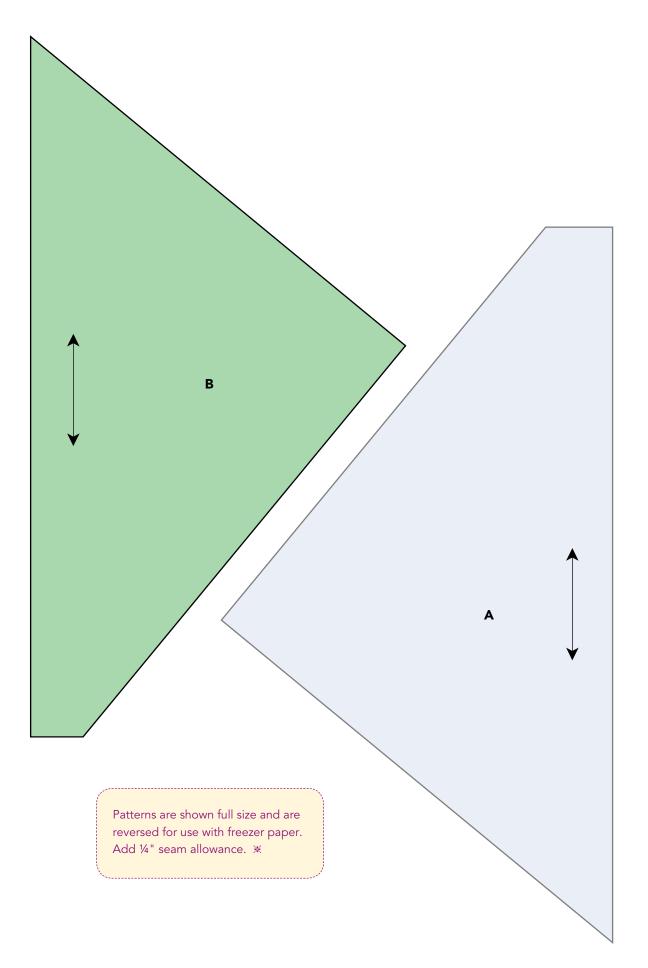
				1
Fabric	Dye Powder	Water	Cooking Time*	
½ yard	1 teaspoon	1 cup	20 minutes	
½ yard	1 teaspoon	1 cup	20 minutes	
¼ yard	½ teaspoon	½ cup	10 minutes	
1½ yards	2 teaspoons	3 cups	40 minutes	
¼ yard	<sup>1</sup> ⁄8 teaspoon	½ cup	10 minutes	
1 yard	1½ teaspoons	2 cups	30 minutes	
½ yard	½ teaspoon	1 cup	20 minutes	
	½ yard½ yard¼ yard½ yards¼ yard¼ yard¼ yard1 yard	½ yard1 teaspoon½ yard1 teaspoon½ yard1 teaspoon¼ yard½ teaspoon1½ yards2 teaspoons¼ yard1/8 teaspoon1 yard1½ teaspoons	½ yard1 teaspoon1 cup½ yard1 teaspoon1 cup¼ yard½ teaspoon½ cup1½ yards2 teaspoons3 cups¼ yard⅓ teaspoon½ cup1¼ yard⅓ teaspoon½ cup1 yard1½ teaspoons2 cups	½ yard1 teaspoon1 cup20 minutes½ yard1 teaspoon1 cup20 minutes¼ yard½ teaspoon½ cup10 minutes1½ yards2 teaspoons3 cups40 minutes¼ yard¼ teaspoon½ cup10 minutes¼ yard½ teaspoons3 cups30 minutes¼ yard½ teaspoons2 cups30 minutes

\*Cooking times listed are approximate and are based on using a 950-watt microwave. Some microwaves are higher powered and may require less time. Carefully watch the process—fabric can scorch or burn if all of the liquid evaporates.

\*\* To dye variegated fabric for border as in quilt shown, dye 11/2 yards of silk by mixing

- 1 teaspoon Raspberry dye powder and ¼ cup water
- 1 teaspoon Emerald Green dye powder and ¼ cup water
- 1 teaspoon Marine Violet dye powder and ¼ cup water

Pour colors over fabric, making sure fabric is covered, but not so much that dye pools in the bottom of container. You may have some dye left over.



SEW CaSV

# Dyeing Silk in a Microwave

Try these techniques to dye your own silk fabrics. Have fun experimenting with colors and designs.

### MATERIALS

White silk Assorted Procion dyes Measuring cup Plastic spoons White distilled vinegar Microwave oven Large microwave-safe covered container Rubber gloves Dust mask Synthrapol or detergent without bleach or brighteners Bucket Towel



14

#### Pre-soak Fabric

**1.** Mix 2 cups vinegar with 1 cup water. Using same proportions, mix more as needed.

2. Work with one piece of fabric at a time. Start next piece as you are washing previous pieces. Soak fabric in vinegar/water mixture for about 20 minutes. The mixture is reusable. If desired, save in a clearly marked bottle.

#### Dyeing

 Mix dye powder with warm water as indicated in *Color Chart* on page
 Mix well to make sure all powder is dissolved. Always wear rubber gloves and a dust mask when working with dye powder.

**2.** Squeeze out excess vinegar and water from fabric.

**3.** Place fabric in microwave-safe container, pour dye on top, and mix to distribute color. Cover and place in microwave. Refer to *Color Chart* for dyeing time. For even color, carefully flip fabric over halfway through steaming time.

**4.** Let fabric sit in covered container for at least 15 minutes to cool.

#### Finishing

**1.** Open the cover of container away from you to let any remaining steam escape.

**2.** Rinse fabric in cold water to begin removing excess dye.

 When water begins to run clear, wash in hot water and Synthrapol or detergent. Let fabric sit in bucket for 15–20 minutes to remove excess dye.
 Continue washing and soaking until no more color comes out in the

until no more color comes out in th wash water.

**5.** Roll fabric in towel to blot out excess water; hang to dry.

**6.** Press while still damp to remove wrinkles.

## CAUTION:

Do not use the same utensils for dyeing that you use for cooking. It is also best to work in an area that is not used for cooking and to use a microwave designated for dyeing.

QUILT BY Jill Reid.



# wing Ping

Designer Jill Reid combined large and small pinwheels in this vibrant couch throw. The reproduction fabrics she used give this quilt a vintage look.

# MATERIALS

#### PROJECT RATING: INTERMEDIATE

Size: 66" × 66" Blocks: 28 (6") Pinwheel blocks, 18 (3") Pinwheel blocks

- 10 fat quarters\* assorted red prints
- 10 fat quarters\* assorted yellow prints
- 6 fat quarters\* assorted green prints
- <sup>3</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub> yard cheddar print for pieced borders
- <sup>3</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub> yard red print for pieced borders
- 1¾ yards green stripe for outer border
- 5/8 yard green print for binding
- 4 yards backing fabric
- Twin-size quilt batting
- \*fat quarter =  $18" \times 20"$

#### Cutting

Measurements include ¼" seam allowances. Border strips are exact length needed. You may want to make them longer to allow for piecing variations.

# From each red print fat quarter, cut:

- 2 (3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 6 (3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 12 halfsquare C triangles.
- 1 (2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strip. From strip, cut 4 (2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 8 halfsquare D triangles.

#### From each yellow print fat quarter, cut:

- 2 (3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 6 (3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 12 halfsquare C triangles.
- 1 (2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strip. From strip, cut 4 (2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 8 halfsquare D triangles.

#### From each green fat quarter, cut:

- 2 (6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 4 (6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>") A squares.
- 1 (3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"-wide) strip. From strip, cut 3 (3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>") B squares.

#### From cheddar print, cut:

• 5 (3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 48 (3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 96 half-square C triangles.

#### From red print, cut:

• 5 (3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 48 (3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 96 half-square C triangles.

#### From green stripe, cut:

• 4 (6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"-wide) **lengthwise** strips. From strips, cut 4 (6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" x 54<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>") outer borders.

#### From green print, cut:

• 8 ( $2\frac{1}{4}$ "-wide) strips for binding.

#### **Block Assembly**

**1.** Choose 1 set of 4 matching red print C triangles and 4 matching yellow print C triangles. Join 1 red triangle and 1 yellow triangle as shown in *Triangle-Square Diagrams*. Make 4 triangle-squares.





**2.** Lay out 4 triangle-squares as shown in *Block Assembly Diagram*. Join into rows; join rows to complete 1 Pinwheel block (*Block Diagram*). Make 28 (6") Pinwheel blocks.



Block Assembly Diagram



Block Diagram

Sew Smart™ \_\_\_\_

Press seams open when joining triangle-squares to eliminate the big bump where 8 triangles meet. —Marianne

**3.** In the same manner, make 18 (3") Pinwheel blocks using sets of 4 matching red print D triangles and 4 matching yellow print D triangles.

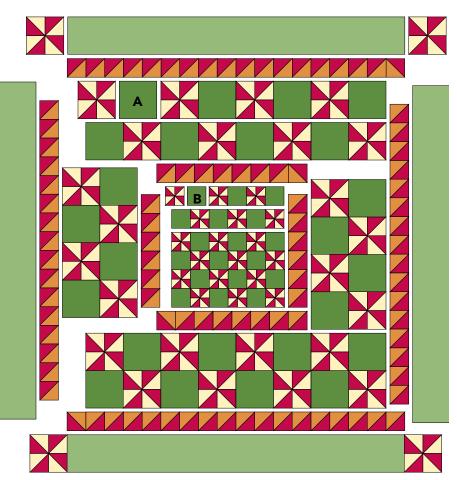
#### Sew Smart™

Take care when joining trianglesquares into blocks so that all pinwheels spin in the same direction. —Liz

#### **Pieced Border Assembly**

**1.** Join 1 red print C triangle and 1 cheddar print C triangle as shown in *Triangle-Square Diagrams* on page 15. Make 96 red/cheddar triangle-squares.

**2.** Referring to *Quilt Top Assembly Diagram*, join 6 red/cheddar triangle-squares to make 1 side center border. Make 2 side center borders.



Quilt Top Assembly Diagram

**3.** In the same manner, join 8 red/ cheddar triangle-squares to make top center border. Repeat for bottom center border.

4. Referring to *Quilt Top Assembly Diagram*, join 16 red/cheddar triangle-squares to make 1 side inner border. Make 2 side inner borders.
5. In the same manner, join 18 red/ cheddar triangle-squares for top inner border. Repeat for bottom border.

#### **Center Assembly**

**1.** Lay out assorted green print B squares and 3" Pinwheel blocks as shown in *Quilt Top Assembly Diagram*. Join into rows; join rows to make quilt center.

**2.** Add pieced side center borders to quilt center.

**3.** Add pieced top and bottom center borders to quilt.

#### **Quilt Assembly**

Lay out quilt center, green print A squares, and 24 (6") Pinwheel blocks as shown in *Quilt Top Assembly Diagram*. Join into rows; join rows.
 Add pieced side inner borders to quilt center. Add pieced top and bottom inner borders to quilt.

**3.** Add green print side outer borders to quilt center.

**4.** Add 1 (6") Pinwheel block to each end of green print top and bottom outer borders. Add borders to quilt.

#### Finishing

**1.** Divide backing into 2 (2-yard) lengths. Cut 1 piece in half lengthwise to make 2 narrow panels. Join 1 narrow panel to each side of wider panel; press seam allowances toward narrow panels.

**2.** Layer backing, batting, and quilt top; baste. Quilt as desired. Quilt

# TRIED CTRUE

## MATERIALS

Size:  $23\frac{1}{2}$ " ×  $23\frac{1}{2}$ " Blocks: 18 (3") Pinwheel blocks

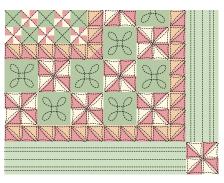
5 fat eighths\* assorted blue prints 1/2 yard cream solid 1/8 yard red print 1/2 yard blue plaid 1/4 yard binding fabric 3/4 yard backing fabric Craft-size quilt batting \*fat eighth = 9" × 20"

#### Cutting

Measurements include ¼" seam allowances. Border strips are exact length needed. You may want to make them longer to allow for piecing variations.

# From each of 2 blue fat eighths, cut:

 1 (2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strip. From strip, cut 6 (2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 12 halfsquare D triangles. shown was quilted with a diagonal grid in the center, with straight parallel lines in the outer border, and a loop design in large green setting squares (Quilting Diagram).
3. Join 2¼"-wide green print strips into 1 continuous piece for straight-grain French-fold binding. Add binding to quilt.



Quilting Diagram



The center section of the *Wing Ding* quilt is the perfect size for a table topper. Fabrics shown are from the Pampered Pooch collection by Chloe's Closet for Moda.

# From each of 3 blue fat eighths, cut:

• 2 (2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 8 (2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 16 halfsquare D triangles.

#### From cream solid, cut:

- 2 (3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 18 (3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>") B squares.
- 3 (2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 36 (2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 72 halfsquare D triangles.

#### From red print, cut:

• 2 (1¼"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 2 (1¼" × 18½") side inner borders and 2 (1¼" × 20") top and bottom inner borders.

#### From blue plaid, cut:

 5 (2½"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 2 (2½" × 20") side outer borders. Piece remaining strips to make 2 (2½" × 24") top and bottom outer borders.

#### From binding fabric, cut:

• 3 (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"-wide) strips for binding.



## DESIGNER



Jill Reid's admiration for the scrappy nineteenth-century quilts of our ancestors has led to her passion for recreating them, using the wonderful reproduction fabrics available today. **Contact her at:** longwood.nj@verizon.net \*\*

# ANTIQUE Dinwhaals

The pinwheel has long been a popular design, as evidenced by this beautiful ninteenth-century quilt. The quiltmaker added a unique appliquéd border to frame her quilt.



# MATERIALS

#### **PROJECT RATING: INTERMEDIATE**

Size: 82" × 82" Blocks: 112 (4") Pinwheel blocks

4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> yards cream solid 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> yards salmon print 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> yards light salmon print <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> yard teal print 1/2 yard light teal print 1 yard beige print 21/2 yards green print <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> yard red print for binding 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> yards backing fabric Fons & Porter Quarter Inch Seam Marker (optional) Queen-size quilt batting

#### Cutting

Measurements include 1/4" seam allowances. Border strips are exact length needed. You may want to make them longer to allow for piecing variations. Pattern for appliqué border is on page 22.

#### From cream solid, cut:

- 1 (84"-long) piece. From piece, cut 4  $(8" \times 84")$  **lengthwise** strips for appliqué border.
- 16 (4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 256  $(4\frac{1}{2}" \times 2\frac{1}{2}")$  sashing rectangles.

#### Sew Smart

If using the Fons & Porter Quarter Inch Seam Marker, do not cut the salmon, light salmon, teal, or light teal print squares in half. See Sew Easy: Quick Half-Square Triangle Units on page 7. -Marianne

#### From salmon print, cut:

• 16 (2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 200 (27/8") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 400 half-square triangles.

**NOTE:** If using the Fons & Porter Quarter Inch Seam Marker, cut only 16 salmon print squares and 16 light salmon print squares in half diagonally to make half-square triangles.

#### From light salmon print, cut:

• 16 (2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 200 (27/8") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 400 half-square triangles.

#### From teal print, cut:

• 5 (2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 56 (27/8") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 112 half-square triangles.

#### From light teal print, cut:

• 5 (2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 56 (27/8") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 112 half-square triangles.

#### From beige print, cut:

- 1 (4"-wide) strip. From strip, cut 7 (4") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally in both directions to make 28 side sashing triangles.
- 8 (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"-wide) strips. From strips, cut 113 (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>") sashing squares.
- 2 (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>") squares. Cut squares in half diagonally to make 4 corner sashing triangles.

#### From green print, cut:

• 4 (4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" x 84") **lengthwise** strips for appliqué border.

#### From red print, cut:

• 9 (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"-wide) strips for binding.

#### **Block Assembly**

1. Join 1 salmon print triangle and 1 light salmon print triangle as shown in Triangle-Square Diagrams. Make 368 salmon triangle-squares.



#### Triangle-Square Diagrams

**2.** Lay out 4 triangle-squares as shown in *Block Assembly Diagram*. Join into rows; join rows to complete 1 Pinwheel block (Block Diagram). Make 84 salmon Pinwheel blocks.





Block Assembly Diagram

Block Diagram

**3** In the same manner, make 28 teal Pinwheel blocks using teal print triangles and light teal print triangles.

**4.** Referring to *Half Block Assembly* Diagram, join 1 salmon trianglesquare, 1 salmon triangle, and 1 light salmon print triangle to complete 1 half block (Half Block Diagram). Make 32 half blocks.





Half Block Assembly Diagram

Half Block Diagram

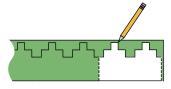
#### **Quilt Assembly**

**1.** Lay out Pinwheel blocks, half blocks, sashing rectangles, and sashing squares and triangles as shown in *Quilt Top Assembly Diagram*.

**2.** Join into diagonal rows; join rows to complete quilt center.

#### Appliqué Border

**1.** Align straight edge of Border Pattern on one long edge of green print border strip; trace stairstep design on border *(Marking Diagram)*. Move pattern and trace continuous stairstep design along length of border strip. Trim excess from border strip, leaving a  $\frac{3}{16}$ " turn-under allowance beyond traced line. Repeat for remaining green print border strips.



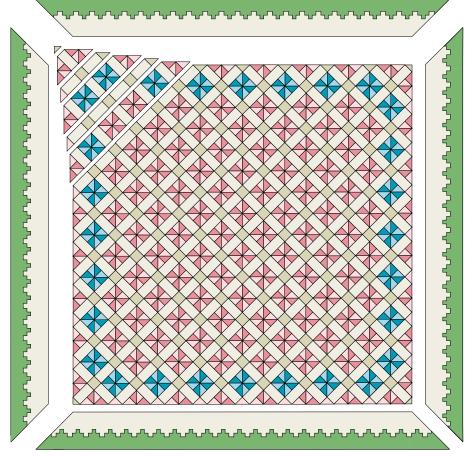
Marking Diagram

**2.** Place 1 green border strip atop 1 cream border strip, aligning edges. Hand appliqué stairstep edge to cream border, turning under raw edge as you stitch *(Appliqué Border Diagram)*. Make 4 borders.



Appliqué Border Diagram

**3.** Add borders to quilt center, mitering corners.



Quilt Top Assembly Diagram



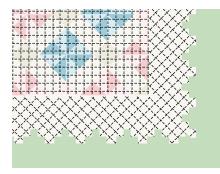
To download directions for mitering border corners visit our Web site at www.FonsandPorter.com/mborders

#### Finishing

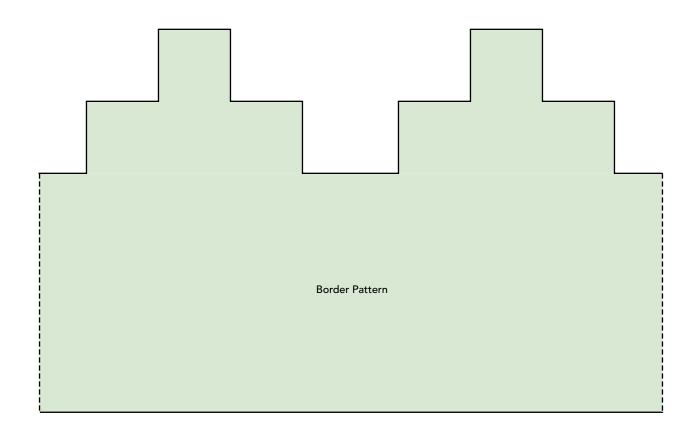
 Divide backing into 3 (2½-yard) lengths. Join pieces lengthwise.
 Layer backing, batting, and quilt top; baste. Quilt as desired. Quilt shown was quilted with crosshatching (*Quilting Diagram*).
 Join 2¼"-wide red print strips into 1 continuous piece for straight-grain French-fold binding. Add binding to quilt.



To download size options and Quilt Top Assembly Diagrams for this project visit our Web site at www.FonsandPorter.com/antpinsizes



Quilting Diagram



From the Curator...

Calico cotton pinwheels spin across the surface of this vibrant, circa 1840–1860 quilt. Hand pieced, appliquéd, and hand quilted by Emeline Round Adams of Maryland, the quilt is backed with pieced muslin, possibly cut from feedsacks. The bright green stair step border encloses a field of salmon and teal calico blocks. Not much is known of Emeline, except that she was born in 1815, died in 1867, and was the great-grandmother of Margaret Tull Miller of Monistee, Michigan.

Beginning in the seventeenth century, fabric was an important commodity traded between India and Europe. The term "calico" originated in the port town of Calicut, in Kerala, India. Calico was unglazed cotton fabric woven in plain weave and printed with repeat patterns of small floral or abstract designs. The colorful cottons revolutionized western taste in textiles.

In 1774, John Hewson came to Philadephia from England, and opened the first calico printing factory in the colonies. The quality of his fabric was such that Martha Washington became a frequent customer. Even with Hewson's early success, the United States did not establish a widespread textile industry until the 1840s.

**About the Collection:** In each issue of *Love of Quilting* we feature an antique quilt from the International Quilt Study Center & Museum at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. The Center has the largest publicly held quilt collection in the world. For more information, or to sign up for the Center's Quilt-of-the-Month e-mail newsletter, visit <u>www.quiltstudy.org</u>. **\*** 

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