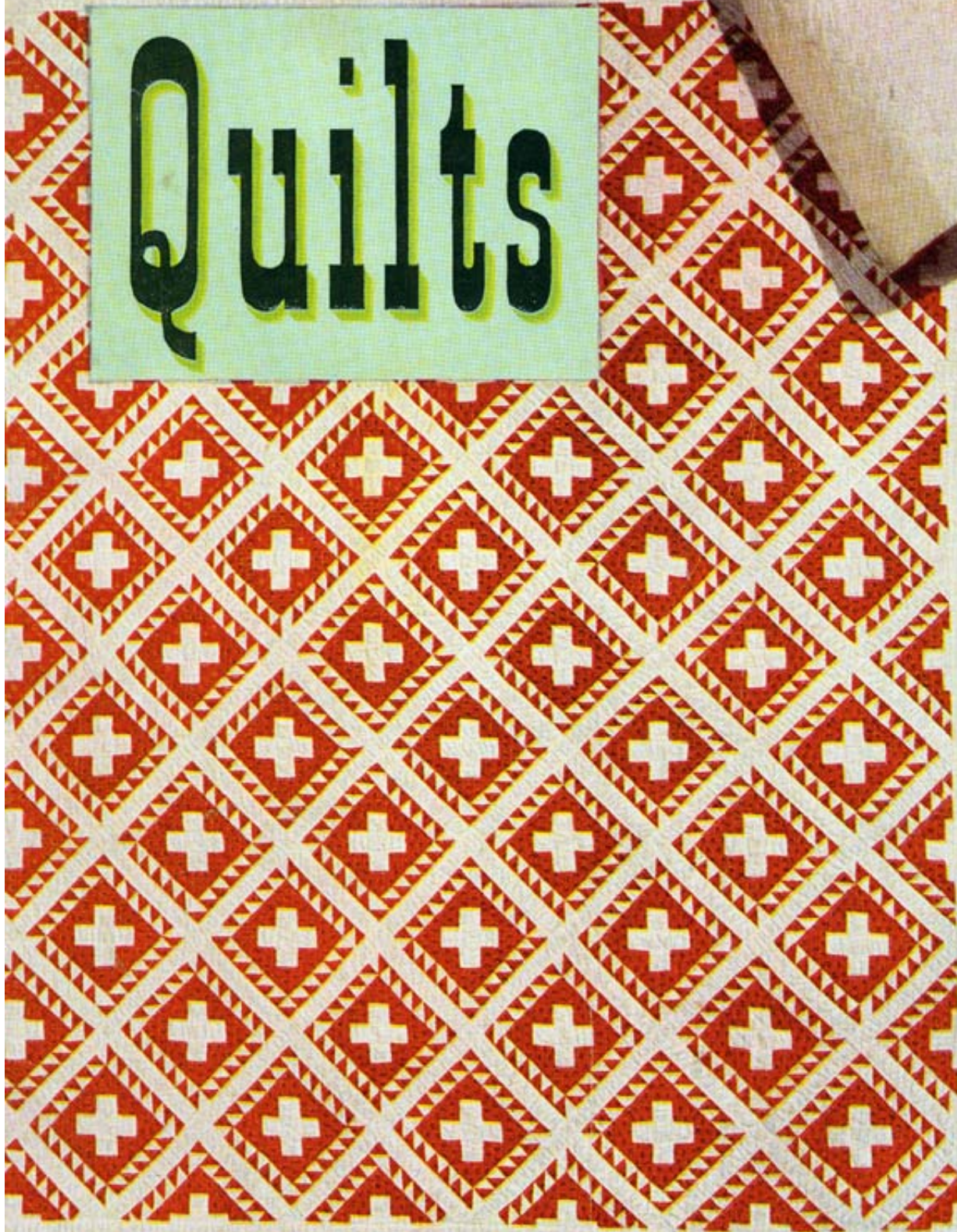


CLARK'S **ONT.** • J. & P. COATS

BOOK NUMBER S-22

10 CENTS

Quilts



The American Quilt

Song and prose have glorified QUILT-MAKING as the most picturesque of all American folk arts. During early Colonial days the need for bedcoverings and the love of color and decoration found full expression in the "AMERICAN QUILT".

Many fundamental designs were known and reproduced by the early settlers. From these basic designs were created many variations, some because the original design was not fully remembered and others because of the desire for a slight change. Quilting designs are composed of many small parts and the change of one of these, in shape or size, automatically varied the design itself. Such designs were often suggested by poetry, flowers, animals, or by experiences and hardships endured by the sturdy pioneers.

The names of many quilts have special historical significance based on the time of their making. Some bear religious names, like "Hosannah" and "Crown of Thorns"; others are known by political names, such as "Lincoln's Platform" and "Harrison and the Democratic Rose". Since quilting was strictly a feminine art, the political names of quilts depict the keen interest the early American woman took in current politics.

Like all worthwhile heritages, the charm of the "American Quilt" must not be allowed to vanish. It forms a distinct part of American life and should be preserved and handed down to future generations. *Women of America! Cherish and promote this art steeped in tradition.*

SUNFLOWER

A pattern of rare beauty, colorful and easy to make, is this favorite of many a quiltmaker. Absolute freedom in choice of color and print lends the individual touch that characterizes the maker's own taste. See page 15.





Patchwork and Quilting

Fig. 1

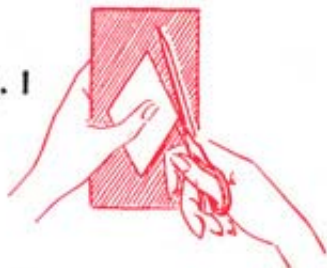


Fig. 2

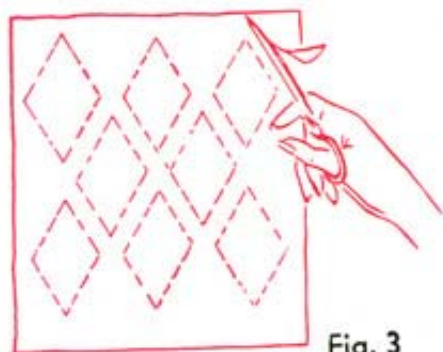


Fig. 3



Fig. 4

• PATCHWORK AND QUILTING are two separate arts which were combined by the early settlers of this country to make beautiful quilts.

Patchwork is very simple, requiring only accuracy in making the units. The sewing of Patchwork consists only of a straight seam.

FABRICS . . . Choose only closely woven fabrics with a firm weave and a soft texture such as calico, percale, chintz, muslin or gingham. **COLORS . . .** Fast dyes must be chosen or colors will run when quilt is laundered.

MATERIALS . . . All yardages specified are approximate and are figured on 36-inch fabric unless otherwise specified.

SIZES . . . The measurements for the quilts included in this book have been planned for standard size beds. The illustrations show the setting of the quilts.

HOW TO MAKE A PATTERN (All units illustrated are actual size.)

The number of each unit to be cut will be specified with each direction.

1. Trace the design onto a piece of tracing or tissue paper.
2. Cut along tracing line.
3. Place pattern on top of a glazed blotter or sand paper and, holding it firmly in left hand, cut around paper pattern (Fig. 1). Make a number of patterns at one time so that when one pattern is worn a second may be easily picked up.

HOW TO CUT UNITS

1. Even material off by pulling a thread or tearing it.
2. Press material through a damp cloth.
3. The threads that run lengthwise and crosswise are known respectively as the lengthwise and crosswise grain. Place the pattern on the lengthwise grain of the material and with a pencil make a tracing line (Fig. 2).
4. Trace number of units for 1 block, leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ inch space on all sides between each tracing line for seam allowance (Fig. 3).
5. Cut out the units $\frac{1}{4}$ inch away from tracing line on all sides (Fig. 3).
6. Place pattern directly over the tracing of cut unit and with a moderately hot iron press back the seam allowance over the pattern, thus making a distinct guide line for sewing (Fig. 4).

HOW TO SEW UNITS TOGETHER

The central principle of patchwork is joining the units from the center out. All joinings are made by stitching the units together with a running stitch on wrong side (Fig. 5). A thread approximately 18 inches long is the correct length for sewing.

PRESSING

Pressing the seams frequently improves the appearance of the quilt.

SETTING THE QUILT TOGETHER

This is combining the blocks and the border of the quilt. All borders are described where required. Blocks are joined in strips and then the strips sewed together. The border is sewed on last.

LINING OF QUILT

The backing should be cut the same size as the top unless you wish to bring the edges of the backing over the top for a binding. In the latter case it should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches larger all around. The ma-

material should be of the same quality as the top. A percale sheet which is soft and free of starch may be used.

INTERLINING OF QUILT

Cotton batting is the most popular and practical interlining. One batt is sufficient for a single size quilt.

PLACING THE THREE LAYERS TOGETHER

Lay the lining flat, smoothing it out. The cotton batting is placed on top of the lining and also smoothed out so that there are no wrinkles. The top is placed over these two layers (Fig. 6) and all three layers are very carefully basted together.

BASTING THE THREE LAYERS TOGETHER

Starting at center of quilt, baste out to each side through all three layers. Then, starting at center again, baste to each corner diagonally. Then baste all outer edges together (Fig. 7).

QUILTING FRAMES

The purpose of a quilting frame is to hold the work taut. All quilting frames have two horizontal bars 2 inches wide and deep and about 92 inches long. These are held in place by 2 vertical bars 2 inches wide and about 24 inches long, which have a contrivance for controlling the horizontal bars. To place the quilt on a frame, remove the 2 horizontal bars, then nail a tape 2 inches wide to one side of each horizontal bar. Sew the top and bottom edges of the quilt to these tapes. Roll one end up until you reach the width of the vertical bars. Place quilt on frame and roll until it is taut. To hold the sides taut, thread a needle with a strand of J. & P. COATS OR CLARK'S O.N.T. PEARL COTTON, Size 5, and make a knot at one end. Insert needle $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in from side edge and draw thread through. Then wind thread over the vertical bar and insert needle in quilt 1 inch

away from previous thread. Continue in this manner across the entire length of the vertical bar and fasten end securely. Repeat on the opposite side (Fig. 8).

QUILTING HOOPS

Large hoops, 22 inches in diameter, are also used for quilting.

QUILTING

1. Each quilting design is transferred to the block by pricking the outline with a needle.

2. Thread a needle with an 18-inch length of thread and make a knot at one end.

3. Place the forefinger of left hand over the spot where the needle should come through. With right hand push the needle from underneath up through the three layers of material until needle touches the tip of forefinger of left hand, thus indicating that it is coming through at the correct spot (Fig. 9). Remove forefinger of left hand and with right hand draw the needle and thread through until the knot is concealed in the interlining (Fig. 10).

4. Place the forefinger of left hand under the spot where the needle should come through. With right hand push the needle downward through the three layers, until needle touches the tip of forefinger of left hand (Fig. 11). Remove forefinger and with right hand draw the needle and thread through.

5. Alternate Steps 3 and 4, taking care to fasten the end of each thread securely.

6. The upward and downward movements through the three layers of fabric and the alternating of the position of the hands are the only correct ways of quilting. When you complete the quilting within a comfortable reach, rip out the strands on the sides, roll the quilt toward you and begin again.

7. After the quilting is completed, bind the edges.

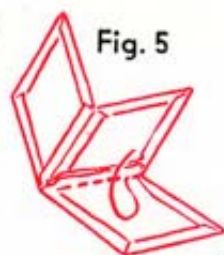


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

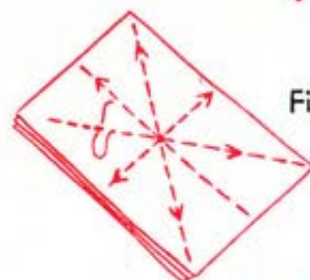


Fig. 7



Fig. 9



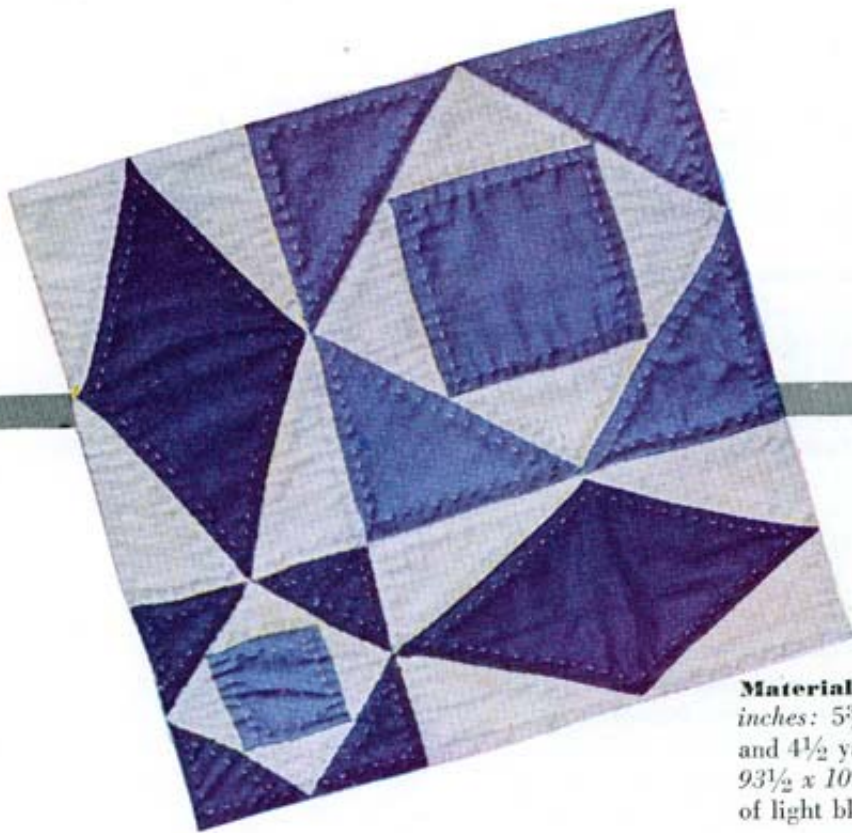
Fig. 10



Fig. 11



Fig. 8



Storm at Sea

Allow for Seams

Materials . . . For Single Size, 72½ x 107½ inches: 5¾ yards of white, 3 yards of light blue and 4½ yards of dark blue fabric. For Double Size, 93½ x 107½ inches: 6½ yards of white, 3½ yards of light blue and 5 yards of dark blue fabric.

— See pages 4 and 5 for general directions.

Number of Each Unit to Cut for 1 Block

Unit No. 1 (diamond) 2 dark blue	Unit No. 2 (triangle) 8 white	Unit No. 3 (2¼ inch square) 1 light blue
Unit No. 4 (half of Unit No. 3) 4 light blue	Unit No. 5 (half of 1⅝ inch square) 4 white	Unit No. 6 (1¼ inch square) 1 light blue
Unit No. 7 (half of Unit No. 6) 4 dark blue	Unit No. 8 (half of ⅞ inch square) 4 white	

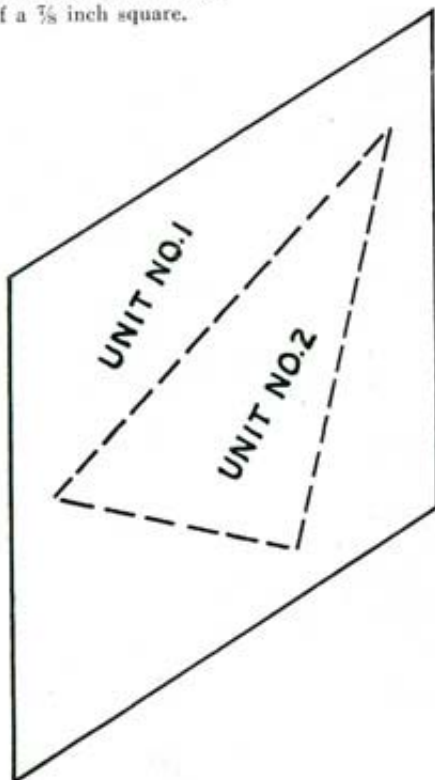
For Single Size, multiply the above numbers by 150. For Double Size, multiply the above numbers by 195.

How to Combine Units to Form a Block . . . Sew the long sides of No. 5 units to each side of No. 3 unit. Sew No. 4 units to No. 5 units to form a square. Sew the long sides of No. 2 units to each side of No. 1 unit to form a rectangle. Make another rectangle like this. Sew each rectangle to square as shown. Sew the long sides of No. 8 units to each side of No. 6 unit. Sew No. 7 units to each side of No. 8 units to form a small square. Sew small square in place as shown, to complete a block.

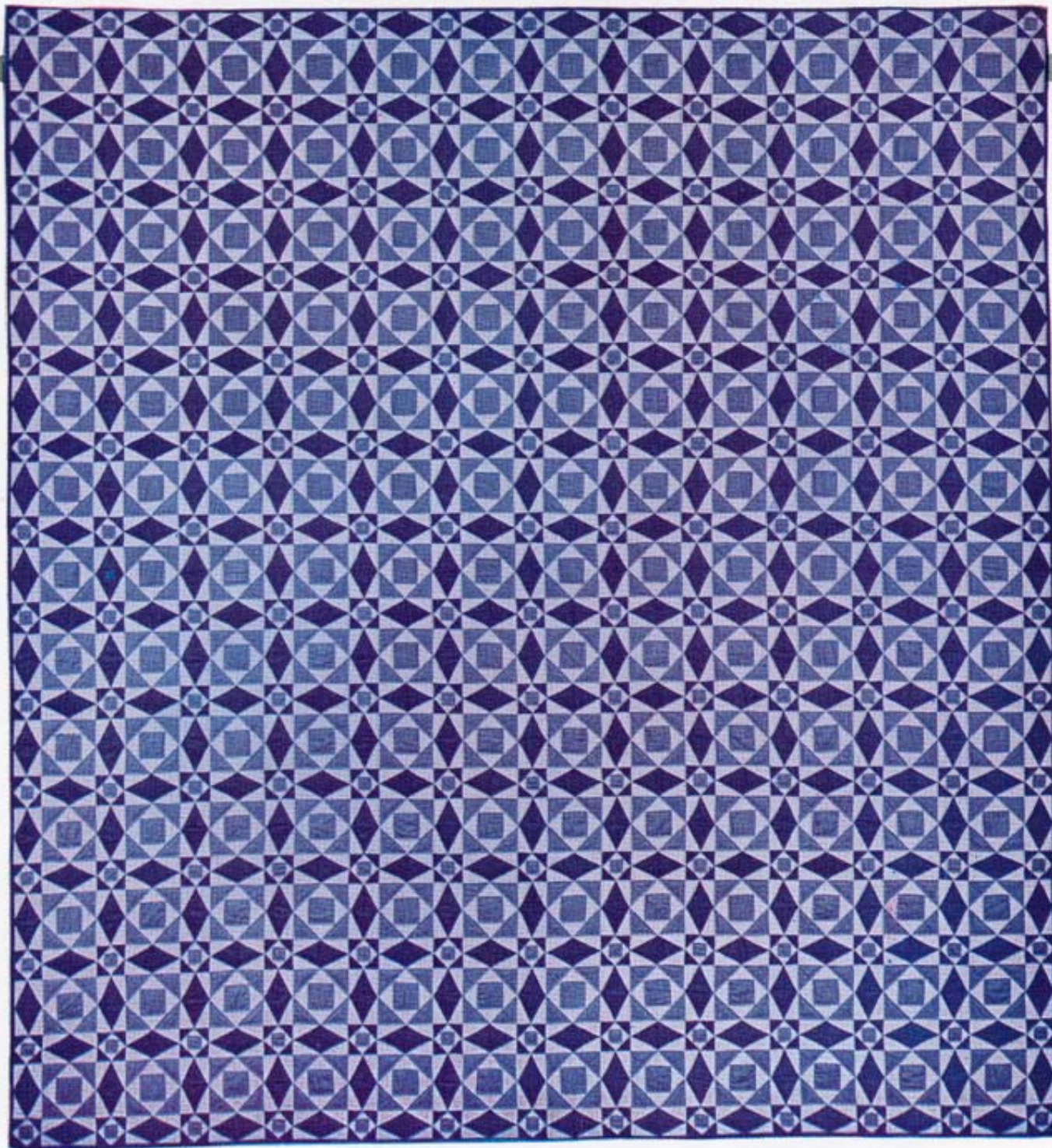
Setting the Quilt . . . For Single Size, set 10 x 15 blocks. For Double Size, set 13 x 15 blocks. Complete as shown.

Quilting . . . Quilt all units ⅛ inch away from all seams. Bind edges with dark blue.

Each 7-inch block is made up of 8 units. Patterns are given for Units No. 1 and No. 2. Unit No. 3 is a 2¼ inch square; Unit No. 4 is half of Unit No. 3; Unit No. 5 is half of a 1⅝ inch square; Unit No. 6 is a 1¼ inch square; Unit No. 7 is half of Unit No. 6; Unit No. 8 is half of a ⅞ inch square.



- *In this popular variation of diamonds and squares the pieces are arranged to form ripples or waves. Two shades of Blue with White suggest the fury of an angry sea.*



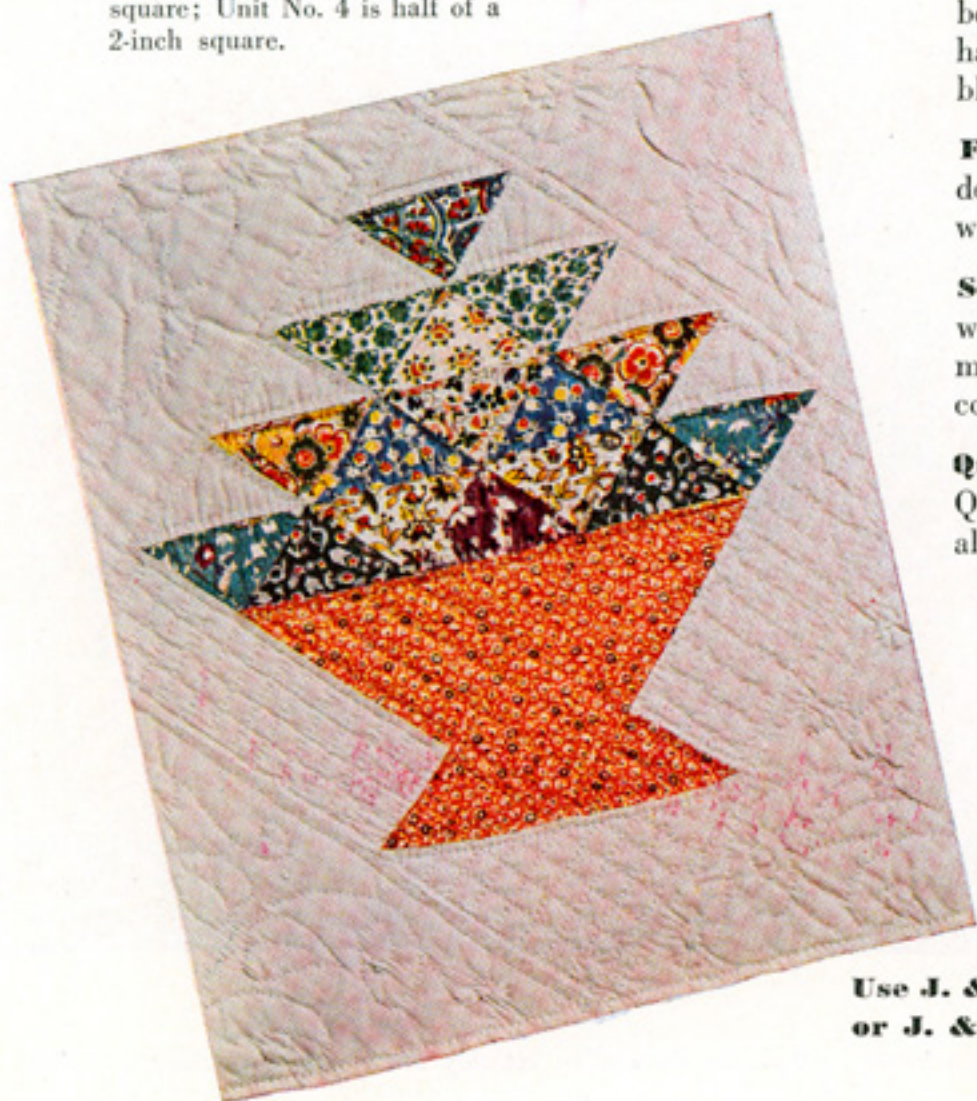
Use J. & P. Coats or Clark's O.N.T. Best Six Cord, or J. & P. Coats Heavy Duty or Quilting Thread

Basket of Flowers

• *The basket pattern is another popular quilt pattern with several variations. Here, too, the design is most effective when colorful prints are used for the basket and plain white for the background.*

Each 10-inch block is made up of 4 units. Unit No. 1 is half of a 6-inch square; Unit No. 2 is a rectangle 2 x 6 inches; Unit No. 3 is half of a 4-inch square; Unit No. 4 is half of a 2-inch square.

Allow for Seams



Materials . . . For Single Size, 72 x 114 inches: 3 yards of white, 2 yards of orange print and 4 yards of contrasting color printed fabrics. For Double Size, 100 x 114 inches: 5½ yards of white, 4 yards of orange print, 6 yards of contrasting color printed fabrics.

Note: Scraps may be used if desired.

See pages 4 and 5 for general directions.

Number of Each Unit to Cut for 1 Block

Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2	Unit No. 3
1 orange print	2 white	1 white
Unit No. 4		
2 orange print; 7 white; 16 print		

For Single Size, multiply the above numbers by 28. For Double Size, multiply the above numbers by 42. For Single Size, cut 28 white squares each 10½ inches. For Double Size, cut 42 white squares each 10½ inches.

How to Combine Units to Form a Block . . .

Join 3 print No. 4 units to long side of No. 1 unit. Join 4 print No. 4 units between the 3 No. 4 units. Join 2 orange print No. 4 units to each side of No. 1 unit at base. Join No. 3 unit to base of these 2 orange print No. 4 units. Join a white No. 2 unit to each side of No. 1 and No. 4 units. Complete block as shown.

Setting the Quilt . . . For Single Size, set diagonally 4 x 7 blocks, having a row of white blocks between each row of patchwork. Finish sides with half blocks of white and corners with quarter blocks. For Double Size, set 6 x 7 blocks.

First Border . . . Using No. 4 unit, piece border as shown to fit each side. Complete corners with white square.

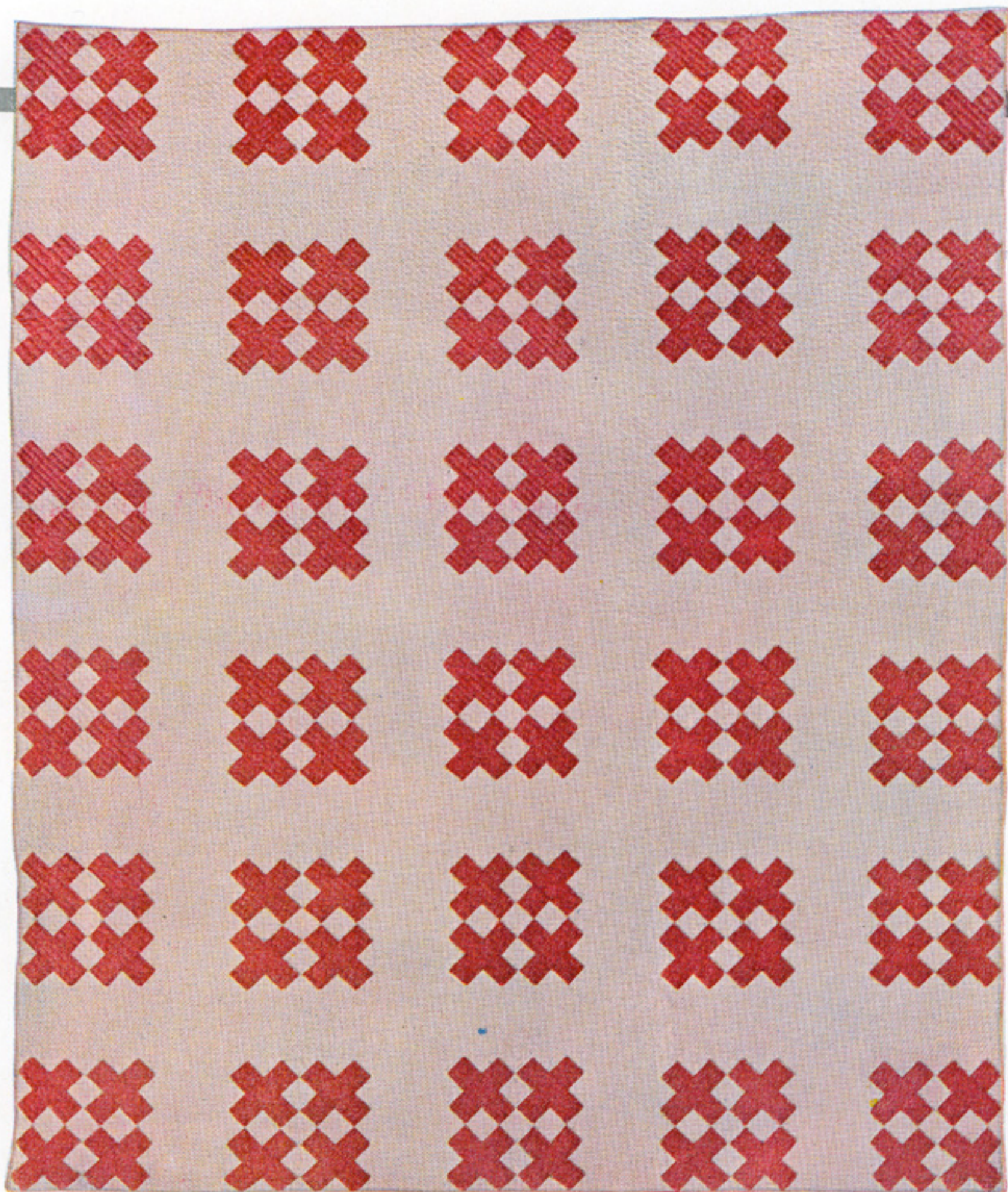
Second Border . . . Cut a 2½-inch strip of white for each side, 4 inches longer than measurement of each side. Sew to First Border, mitering corners.

Quilting . . . Quilt ⅛ inch away from all seams. Quilt white blocks and triangles as desired. Bind all edges.

Use J. & P. Coats or Clark's O.N.T. Best Six Cord, or J. & P. Coats Heavy Duty or Quilting Thread



- *The cross unit is the basic feature of this beautiful but simple-to-make quilt. While it is the choice of the expert, it is easy enough for the beginner.*



Red Cross



Allow for Seams

Materials . . . For Single Size, 77 x 110 inches: 8½ yards of white polka dot and 4½ yards of red print fabric. For Double Size, 93½ x 110 inches: 10½ yards of white polka dot and 7 yards of red print fabric.

See pages 4 and 5 for general directions.

Number of Each Unit to Cut for 1 Block

Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2
8 print	12 polka dot
5 polka dot	
Unit No. 3	Unit No. 4
4 polka dot	4 print

For Single Size, multiply the above numbers by 35.
For Double Size, multiply the above numbers by 42.

How to Combine Units to Form a Block . . .

Make a nine patch with 5 polka dot and 4 print No. 1 units. Complete block as shown.

Setting the Quilt . . . For Single Size, make 5 strips each with 7 blocks divided by 5½-inch strips of polka dot. Join these strips together with 5½-inch polka dot strips (see quilt). For Double Size, make 6 strips each with 7 blocks and complete as for Single Size (see quilt).

Quilting . . . Quilt ⅛ inch away from all seams. Bind edges with red print.

Each 11-inch block is made up of 4 units. Unit No. 1 is a 2-inch square; Unit No. 2 is half of Unit No. 1; Unit No. 3 is a quarter of Unit No. 1; Unit No. 4 is a rectangle 2 x 6 inches.

Use **J. & P. Coats** or **Clark's O.N.T.**

Best Six Cord, or

J. & P. Coats Heavy Duty or Quilting Thread

Hearts and Gizzards

and Borrow and Return

• *Identical parts plus the magic of arrangement result in these two distinctive patterns . . . one, a beautiful geometrical design, the other a diagonal effect.*



Allow for Seams

HEARTS and GIZZARDS

Materials . . . For Single Size, 71 x 111 inches: 8½ yards of gold and 7 yards of white fabric. For Double Size, 95 x 111 inches: 10 yards of gold and 9 yards of white fabric.

BORROW and RETURN

Materials . . . For Single Size, 72 x 104 inches: 4½ yards of fawn and 7 yards of white fabric. For Double Size, 88 x 104 inches: 5 yards of fawn and 9 yards of white fabric.

See pages 4 and 5 for general directions.

Number of Each Unit to Cut for 1 Block

BORROW AND RETURN

Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2
1 white	2 white
1 fawn	2 fawn

For Single Size, multiply the above numbers by 59; cut 58 white squares, each 8½ inches. For Double Size, multiply the above numbers by 72; cut 71 white squares, each 8½ inches.

HEARTS AND GIZZARDS

Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2
1 white	2 white
1 gold	2 gold

For Single Size, multiply the above numbers by 104. For Double Size, multiply the above numbers by 143.

Each 8-inch block is made up half of Unit No. 1 and for *Gizzards* the border consists of

How to Combine Units to Form a Block . . . Sew a contrasting color No. 1 unit to a white No. 1 unit across center. Sew 2 white No. 2 units to each side of contrasting color No. 1 unit. Sew 2 contrasting No. 2 units to each side of white No. 1 unit. Sew No. 2 units across center.

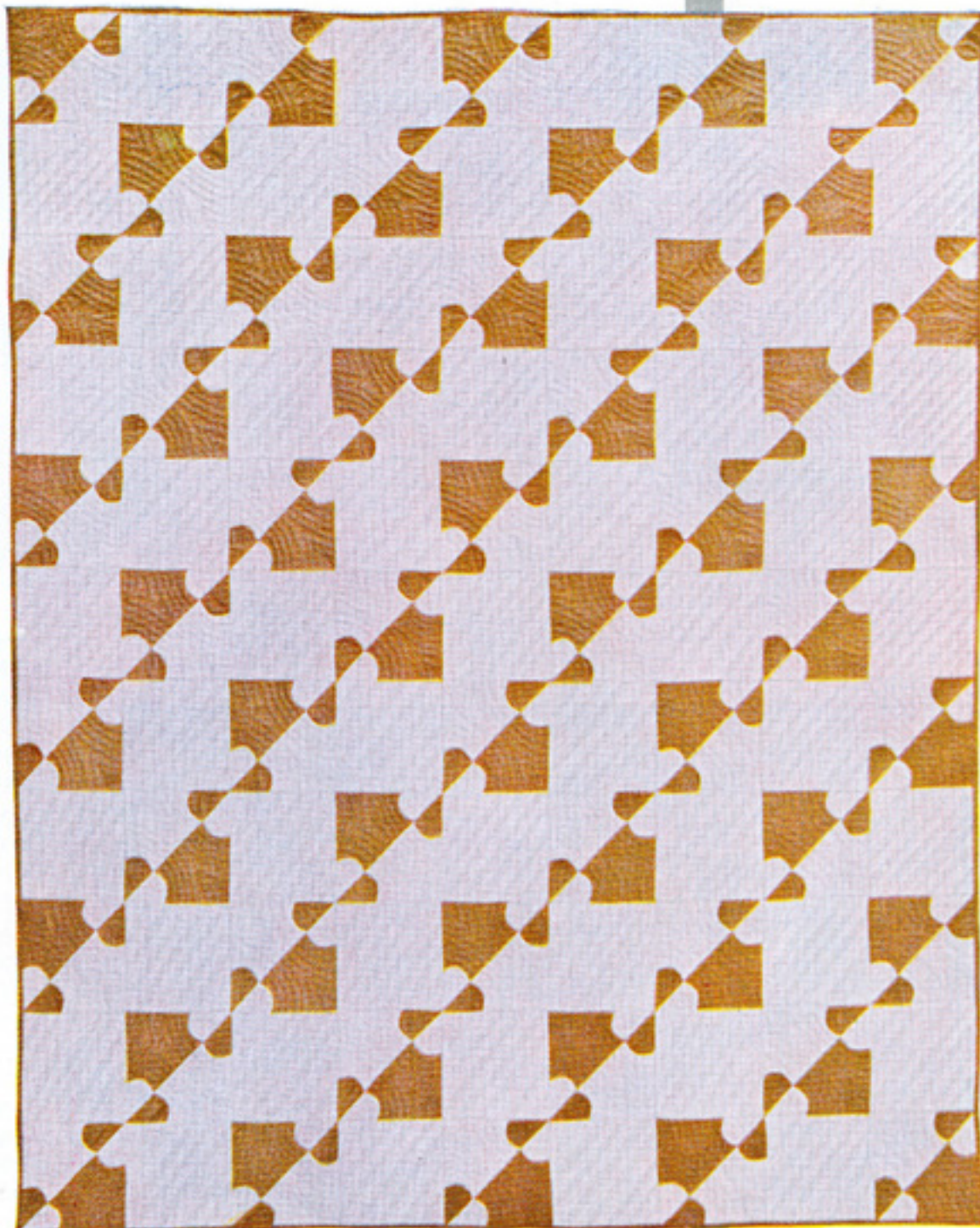
Setting the Quilt . . . BORROW AND RETURN—For Single Size, set 9 x 13 blocks, alternating white and color. For Double Size, set 11 x 13 blocks, alternating white and color.

HEARTS AND GIZZARDS—For Single Size, set 8 x 13 blocks as shown. For Double Size, set 11 x 13 blocks as shown.

Border . . . For Single Size, cut 168 white No. 3 units and 176 gold No. 4 units. For Double Size, cut 192 white No. 3 units and 188 gold No. 4 units. Alternate No. 3 and No. 4 units along all sides. Fill in corners with remaining units.

Quilting . . . BORROW AND RETURN—Quilt all units $\frac{1}{8}$ inch away from all seams. Quilt No. 1 units of colored blocks following the curved lines of No. 2 units. Quilt horizontal and diagonal lines in each white block, having each row of quilting 1 inch apart. Bind edges with fawn.

HEARTS AND GIZZARDS—Quilt all units $\frac{1}{8}$ inch away from all seams. Quilt No. 1 units as desired. Place a white piping around scalloped edge of Border and then bind with gold.



of 2 units. Patterns are given for No. 2 (page 22). For Hearts and Gizzards (No. 3 and No. 4) page 22.



HEARTS and GIZZARDS



BORROW and RETURN

Tumbling Blocks

• *This pattern makes a lovely crib cover, especially when made in pink and blue.*

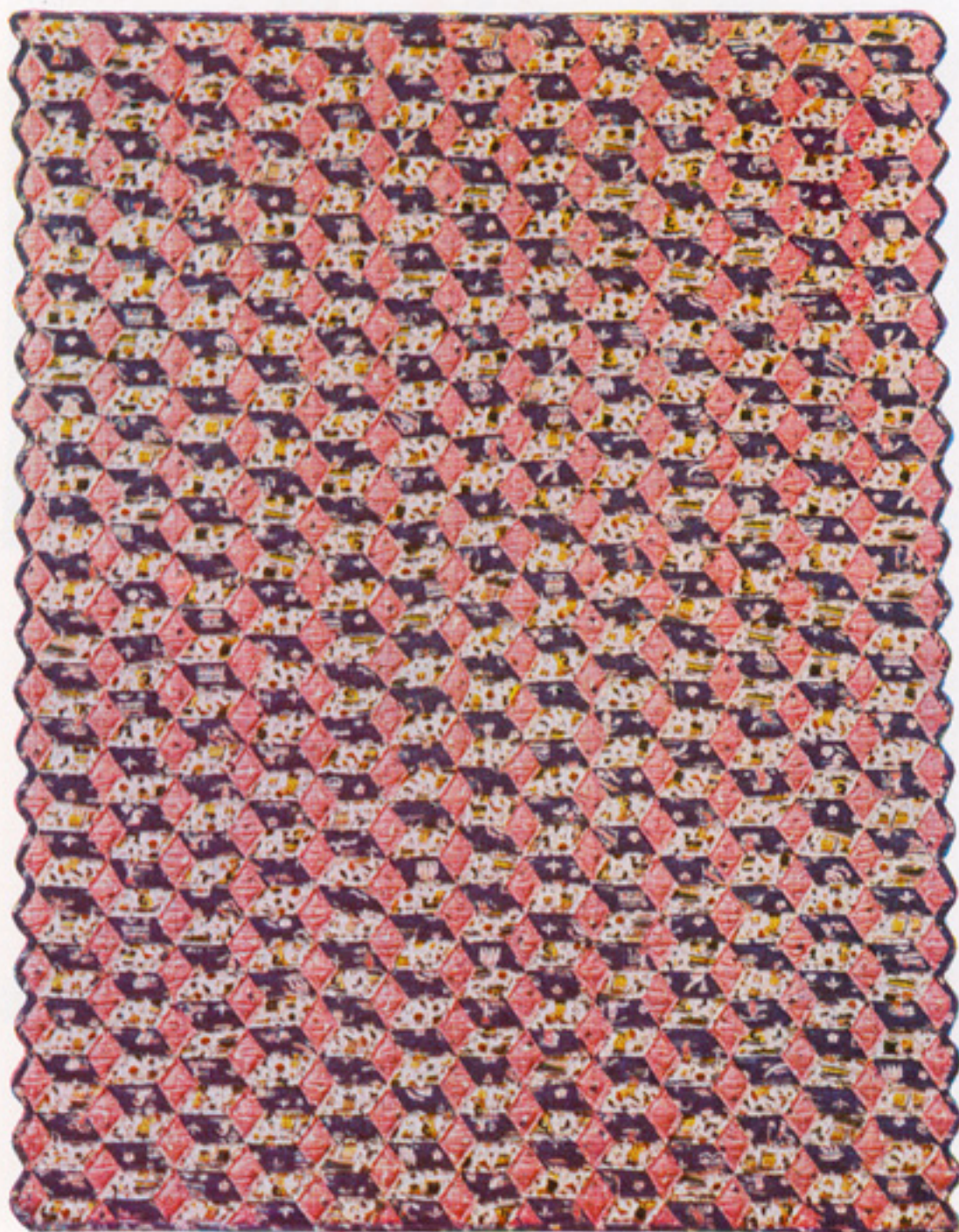
The choice of figure print adds considerably to the beauty and charm of this youthful quilt.

Allow for Seams

Materials . . . For Crib Quilt, 38 x 50 inches: 2¼ yards of blue print, 1½ yards of pink print and 1¼ yards of white print fabric.

Quilt is made up of 2 units. Patterns are given for Units No. 1 and No. 2.

See pages 4 and 5 for general directions.



Number of Each Unit to Cut for 2nd row: Cut 22 white No. 2 units. Reverse pattern and cut 22 blue No. 2 units. Alternating blue and white units, sew long edges together to complete 2nd row.

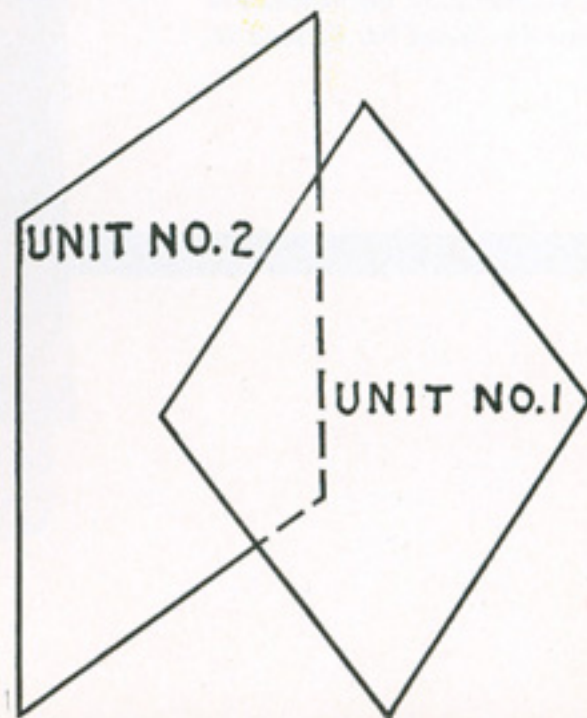
Number of Each Unit to Cut for 1st row: Cut 22 pink No. 1 units. Sew these units to No. 2 units to complete 1st row.

Number of Each Unit to Cut for 3rd row: Cut 22 pink No. 1 units. Cut one of these units in half. Beginning and ending with a half unit, sew units to other side of No. 2 units, to complete 3rd row.

Number of Each Unit to Cut for 4th row: Cut 22 white No. 2 units. Reverse pattern and cut 22 blue No. 2 units. Alternating white and blue units, sew long sides together. Then sew this strip of units to 3rd row to complete 4th row.

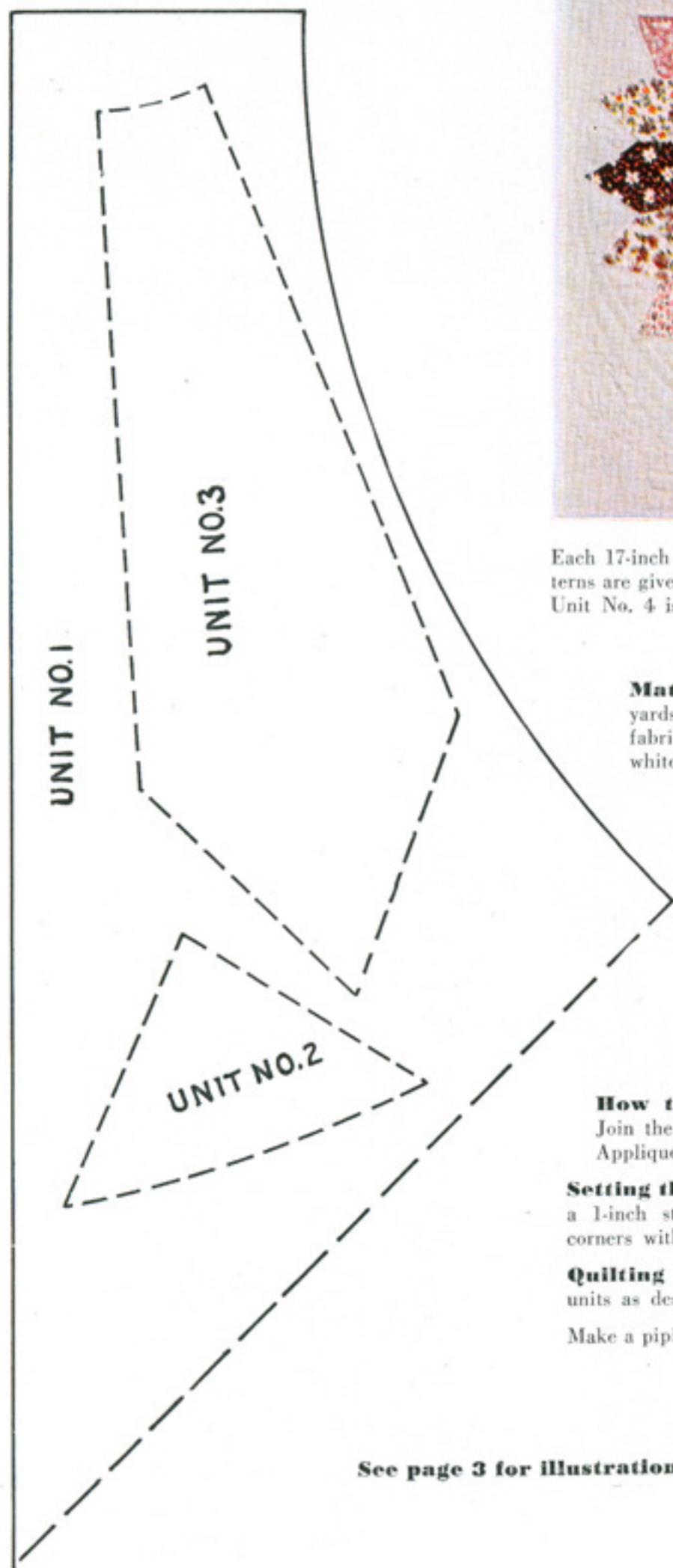
Repeat 1st to 4th rows inclusive until 27 rows are complete.

Quilting . . . Quilt all units ¼ inch away from each seam. Bind all edges with blue.



Sunflower

Illustrated on page 3



Each 17-inch block is made up of 4 units. Patterns are given for Units No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3. Unit No. 4 is a circle $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter.

Allow for Seams

Materials . . . For Single Size, 73 x 109 inches: 8 yards of white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards of purple and 6 yards of print fabric. For Double Size, 91 x 109 inches: 11 yards of white, 2 yards of purple and $7\frac{1}{2}$ yards of print fabric.

See pages 4 and 5 for general directions.

Number of Each Unit to Cut for 1 Block

Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2
4 white	20 white
Unit No. 3	Unit No. 4
20 print	1 purple

For Single Size, multiply the above numbers by 24.

For Double Size, multiply the above numbers by 30.

How to Combine Units to Form a Block . . .

Join the long sides of the print No. 3 units to form a circle. Appliqué No. 4 unit to center. Complete block as shown.

Setting the Quilt . . . For Single Size, set 4 x 6 blocks, having a 1-inch strip of purple between blocks (see quilt). Fill in corners with a white square. For Double Size, set 5 x 6 blocks.

Quilting . . . Quilt $\frac{1}{8}$ inch away from all seams. Quilt white units as desired.

Make a piping of white for all edges. Then bind edges with purple.

See page 3 for illustration in full color



Double Irish Chain

Allow for Seams

Materials . . . For Single Size, 77 x 110 inches: 1 yard of light print, 9 yards each of dark and contrasting print, 11 yards of white fabric. For Double Size, 99 x 110 inches: 2 yards of light print, 12 yards each of dark and contrasting print, 14 yards of white fabric.

See pages 4 and 5 for general directions.

Number of Each Unit to Cut for 1 Block

Unit No. 1 4 white	Unit No. 2 4 white	Unit No. 3 4 white
Unit No. 4 20 white; 16 dark print 16 contrasting print		Unit No. 5 1 light print

For Single Size, multiply the above numbers by 70.
For Double Size, multiply the above numbers by 90.

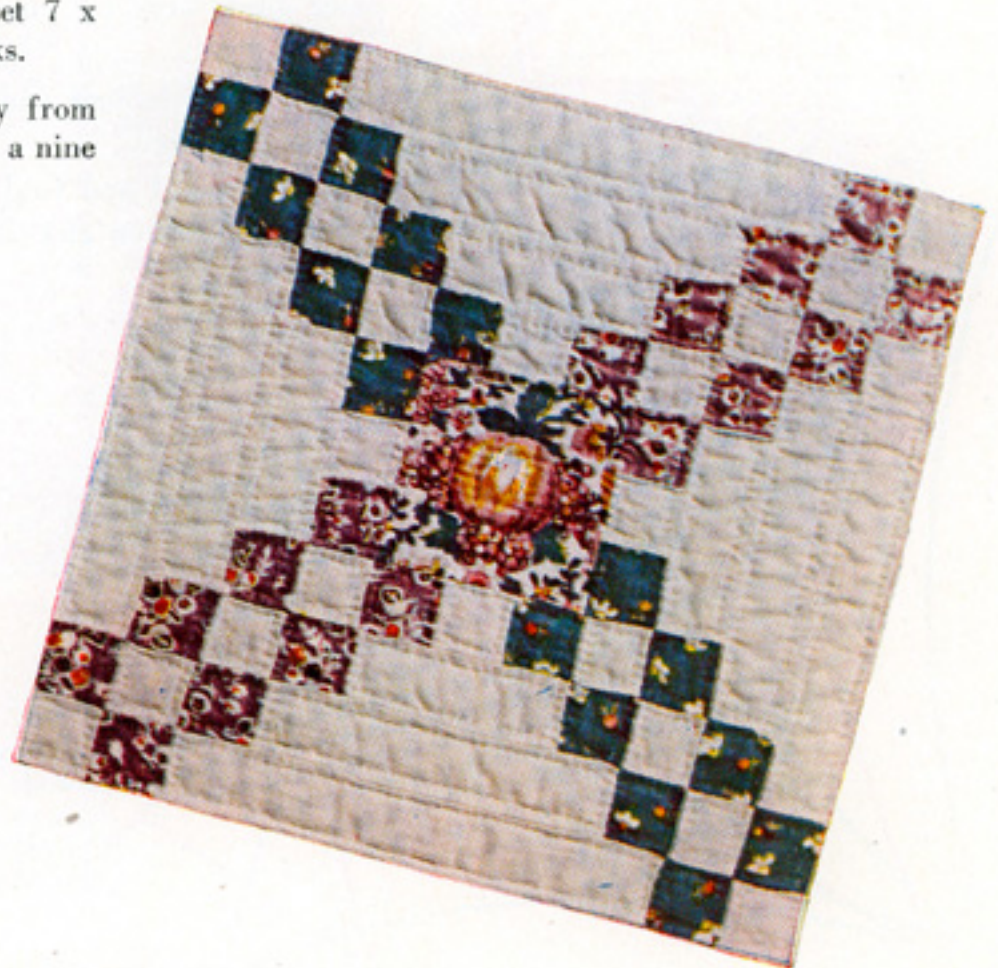
How to Combine Units to Form a Block . . .
Join 1 white and 2 print No. 4 units to each side of No. 5 unit. Join a white No. 1 unit to each corner. Complete block as shown.

Setting the Quilt . . . For Single Size, set 7 x 10 blocks. For Double Size, set 9 x 10 blocks.

Quilting . . . Quilt all units $\frac{1}{8}$ inch away from all seams. Quilt center of No. 5 unit to form a nine patch. Bind all edges.

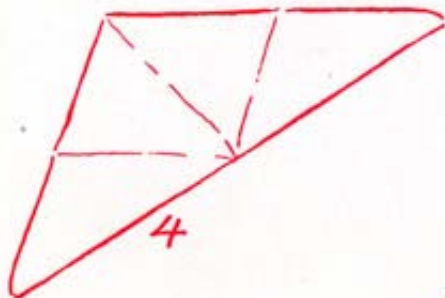
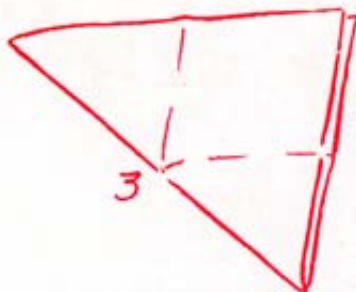
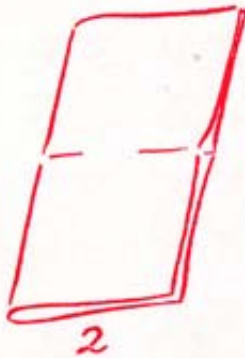
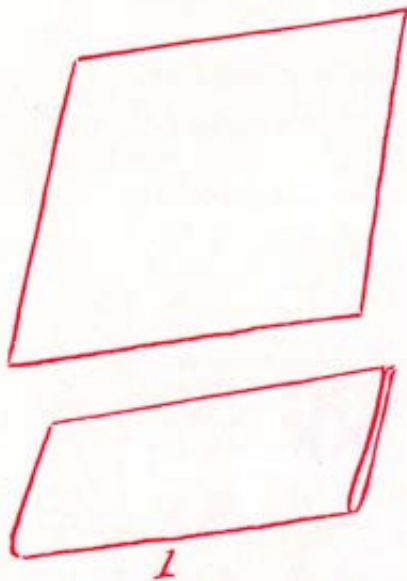
• This variation of the most universally known quilt pattern, "Irish Chain," lends itself to the free use of gay colors.

The white background accentuates the contrast. "Single" and "Triple Irish Chain" are other well known variations.



Each 11-inch block is made up of 5 units. Unit No. 1 is a rectangle 1 x 7 inches; Unit No. 2 is a rectangle 1 x 5 inches; Unit No. 3 is a rectangle 1 x 3 inches; Unit No. 4 is a 1-inch square and Unit No. 5 is a 3-inch square.

Appliqué



• APPLIQUÉ differs from patchwork in that the units are hemmed to another piece of cloth in order to form a design, instead of being pieced together. Although most quilts are made either of patches or appliqué, there are some which combine both.

HOW TO MAKE PATTERNS
See pages 4 and 5.

STEMS

Use bias strips, 1½ inches wide, folded twice as shown in Fig. A.

APPLYING DESIGNS

To apply the design in its correct position, crease the block to provide guide lines for placing the design.

FIG. 1. Fold in half and crease with thumb nail.

FIG. 2. Unfold and fold in the opposite direction and crease.

FIG. 3. Fold from corner to corner.

FIG. 4. Fold from corner to corner in the opposite direction.

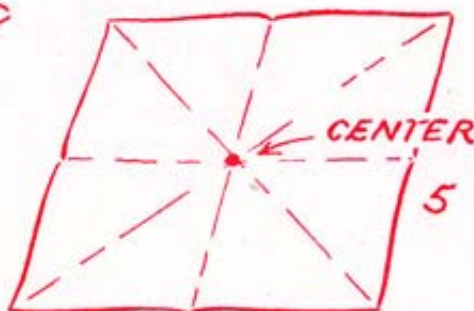
FIG. 5. Shows the creases made by the various folds.

All designs are applied in relation to the center and to the lines which have been creased. Leaf ends are tucked under stems, stem ends are covered with buds or flowers, and all raw ends are turned under. When applying a curved unit, baste ⅛ inch away from outside edge and pull slightly to form curved edge; or clip well into the fold on the curves to make the pieces lie flat.

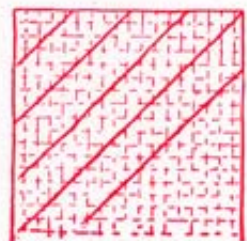
When entire design has been basted in place, sew around the edge with small, invisible stitches, taking care not to pull stitches too tightly because this puckers the material.



Fig. A



How to Cut Bias Strips



Turkey Track

• Pioneer mothers, fearing that "Wandering Foot" suggested wanderlust, rechristened this beautiful quilt pattern "Turkey Track".



Each 12-inch block is made up of 2 units. Patterns are given for Units No. 1 and No. 2.

Allow for Seams

Materials . . . For Single Size, 72 x 108 inches: 11 yards of red print and 9 yards of white fabric, 39 inches wide. For Double Size, 96 x 108 inches: 14½ yards of red print and 11 yards of white fabric, 39 inches wide.

See pages 4 and 5 for general directions.

Number of Each Unit to Cut for 1 Block

Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2
1 red print	12 red print

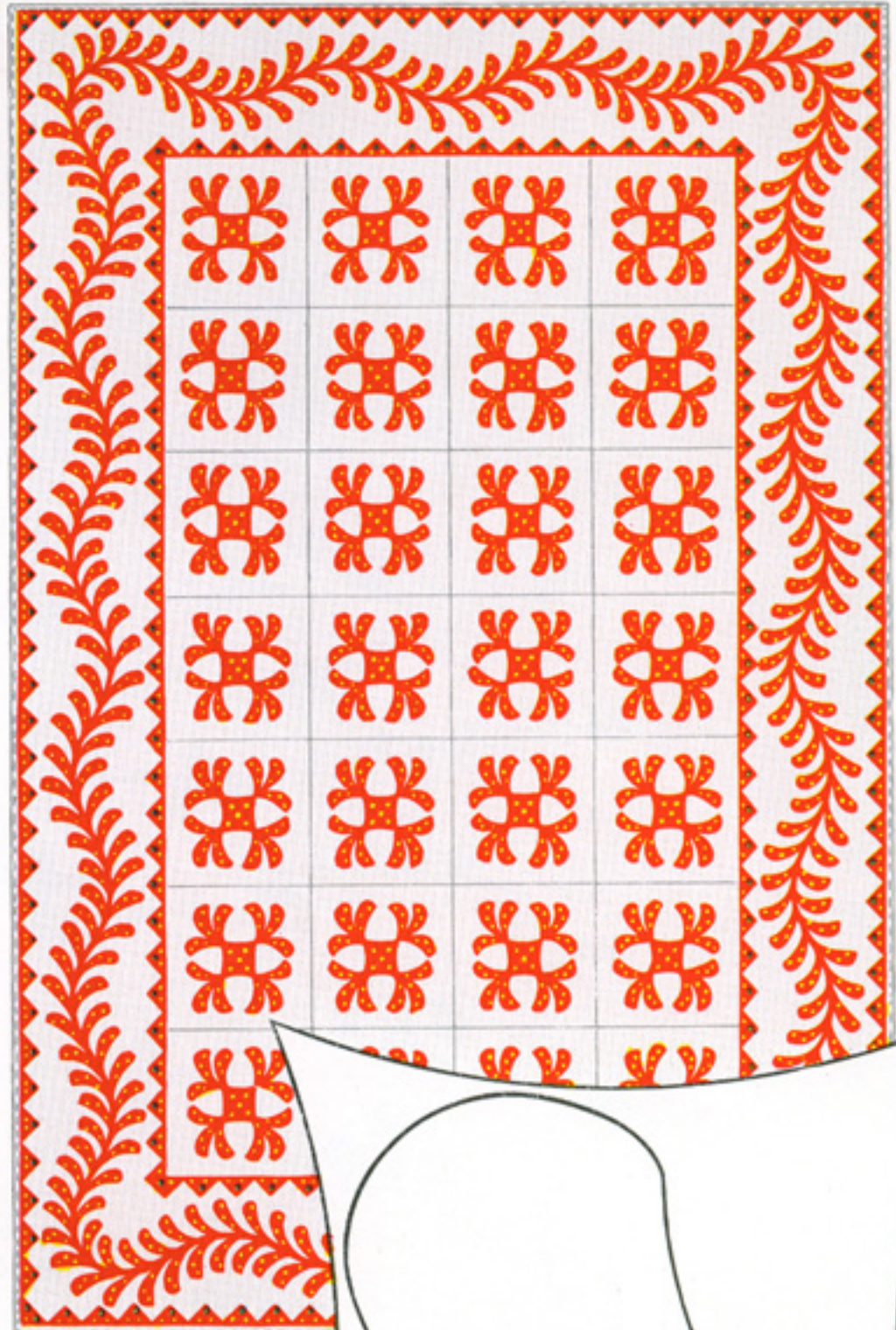
For Single Size, multiply the above numbers by 28. For Double Size, multiply the above numbers by 42. For Single Size, cut 28 white squares each 12½ inches. For Double Size, cut 42 white squares each 12½ inches.

To Apply Design . . . See page 18.

Setting the Quilt . . . For Single Size, set 4 x 7 blocks. For Double Size, set 6 x 7 blocks.

Border . . . For Single Size, cut 2 strips of white 12½ x 108½ inches and 2 strips 12½ x 72½ inches. For Double Size, cut 2 strips 12½ x 108½ inches and 2 strips 12½ x 96½ inches. Sew to corresponding sides, mitering corners. Apply triangle borders as shown (triangles are half of a 2½-inch square). For stems, see page 18. Sew stems across center of each side of Border as shown. Cut the necessary number of leaves and apply to stem.

Quilting . . . Quilt as desired.





Hollyhock Wreath

• This colorful quilt, gay as a hollyhock border in old-time gardens, was copied in New York City in 1936. Pointed leaves are characteristic of many very old floral patterns.



Allow for Seams

Materials . . . For Single Size, 73 x 115 inches: 7 yards of white and 3¼ yards of green fabric. For flowers, ½ yard each of solid and print fabric; ¼ yard each of solid yellow and yellow print fabric. For Double Size, 90 x 110 inches: 9 yards of white and 3½ yards of green fabric. For flowers, ½ yard each of solid and print fabric; ¼ yard each of solid yellow and yellow print fabric.

NOTE: Scraps of fabric may be used for flowers.

See pages 4 and 5 for general directions.

Number of Each Unit to Cut for 1 Floral Block

Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2
2 print	4 green
2 solid	
Unit No. 3	Unit No. 4
8 green	2 solid yellow
	2 yellow print

For Single Size, multiply the above numbers by 30. For Double Size, multiply the above numbers by 40. For Single Size, cut 60 white squares, each 11 inches. For Double Size, cut 80 white squares, each 11 inches.

To Apply Design . . . See page 18. Mark a circle 6½ inches in diameter in center of a white square. Sew units around circle as shown. Cut 4 bias strips (see page 18) and sew between flowers. For Sin-

gle Size, make 29 more blocks like this. For Double Size, make 39 more blocks like this.

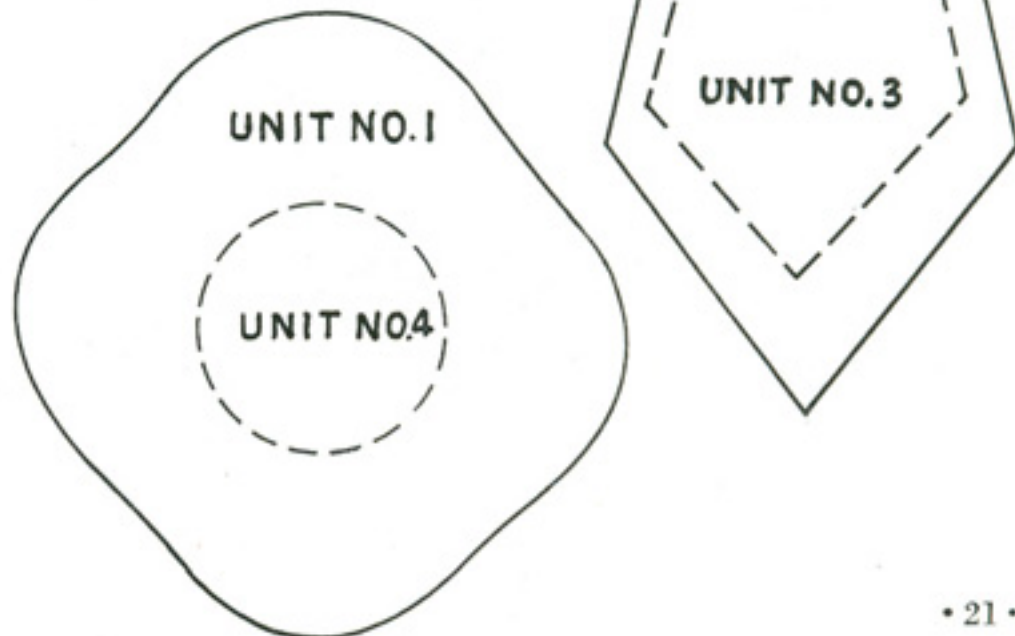
White Blocks . . . Appliqué 4 No. 3 units and 1 No. 4 unit to each remaining white square at center.

Setting the Quilt . . . For Single Size, set 6 x 10 blocks, alternating floral and white blocks. For Double Size, set 8 x 10 blocks, alternating the floral and white blocks.

Border . . . Cut 4 strips of green (one for each side of quilt) 5½ inches wide and long enough to miter corners. Sew to corresponding sides, mitering corners.

Quilting . . . Quilt as shown, or as desired. Bind edges with green.

Each 11-inch floral block is made up of 4 units. Patterns are given for Units Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.



AS SHOWN ON COVER

Adaptation of the

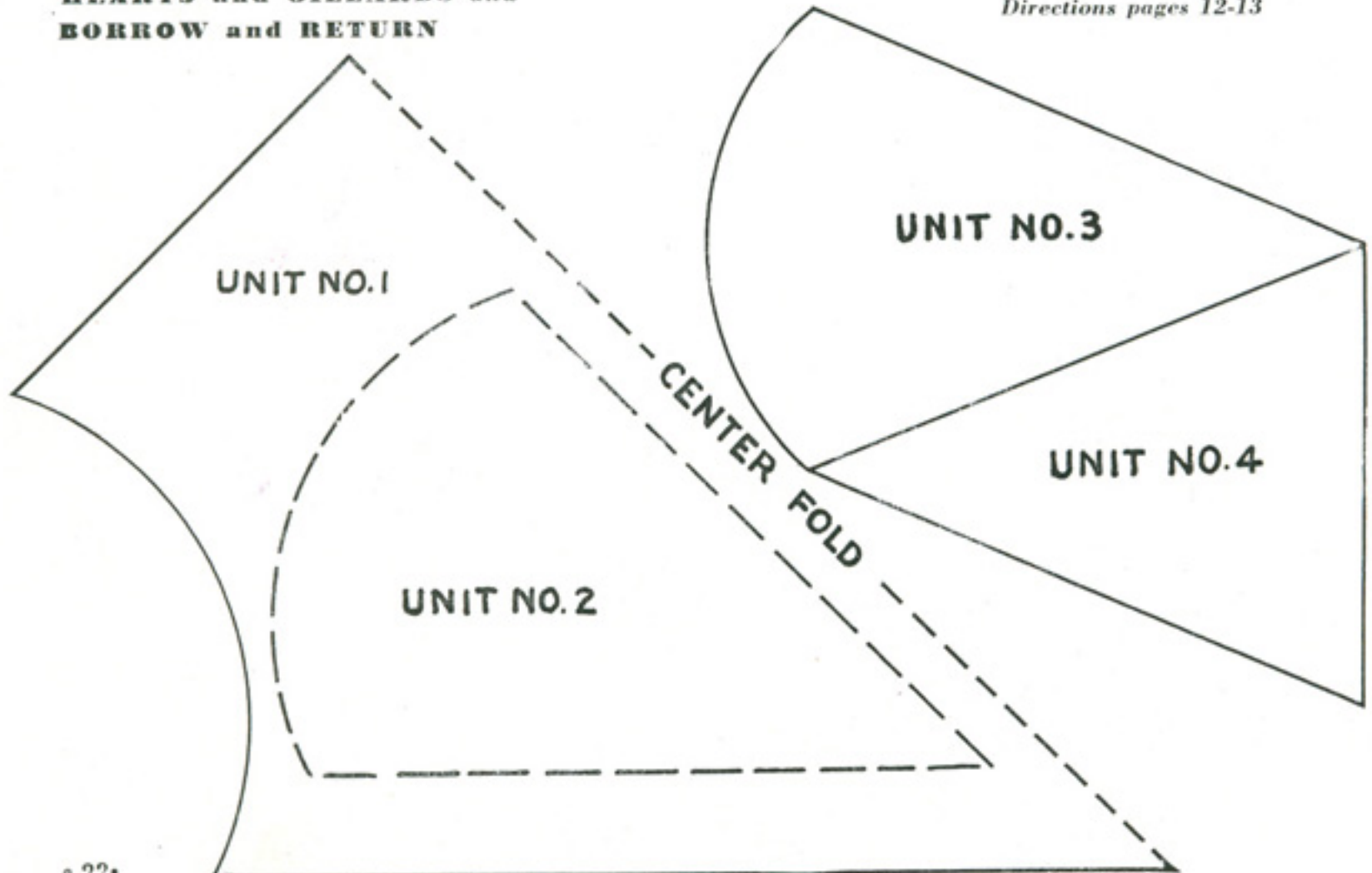


• This authentic pattern derives its name from the central arrangement of brick-shaped blocks in the pattern known to old-time quiltmakers as "Chimney Sweep."

Each 7-inch block is made up of 4 units. Unit No. 1 is half of a 1-inch square; Unit No. 2 is half of a 2½-inch square; Unit No. 3 is a 1¾-inch square; Unit No. 4 is a rectangle 1¾ x 3¾ inches. Patterns are given for Unit No. 5 and half of Unit No. 6 which are used for Border.

**HEARTS and GIZZARDS and
BORROW and RETURN**

Directions pages 12-13



Chimney Sweep



Allow for Seams

Materials . . . For Single Size, 76½ x 109½ inches: 8 yards of red print and 11 yards of white fabric. For Double Size, 99½ x 109½ inches: 11 yards of red print and 14 yards of white fabric.

See pages 4 and 5 for general directions.

Number of Each Unit to Cut for 1 Block

Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2
24 print	4 print
24 white	
Unit No. 3	Unit No. 4
4 print	1 white
2 white	

For Single Size, multiply the above numbers by 68. For Double Size, multiply the above numbers by 98.

How to Combine Units to Form a Block . . . Join 1 white and 2 print No. 3 units to each side of No. 4 unit as shown. Join a print No. 2 unit to each side of seven-patch square. Join a print and a white triangle No. 1 unit and alternate these 1-inch squares around previous square as shown.

Setting the Quilt . . . For Single Size, set 4½ x 7½ blocks, having 1-inch bias strips of white between blocks (see quilt). Start 1st row with a half block and end with a whole block. Start 2nd row with a whole block and end with a half block. Repeat these 2 rows alternately. Trim all sides evenly and sew a 1½ inch strip of white around all sides, mitering corners. For Double Size, set 6½ x 7½ blocks.

Border . . . Cut strips of white

11 inches wide to fit all sides and sew, mitering corners. Using print, make the necessary number of scallops for each side. Place scallops as shown along each side and

sew. Complete border with print leaves.

Quilting . . . Quilt ⅛ inch away from all seams.

