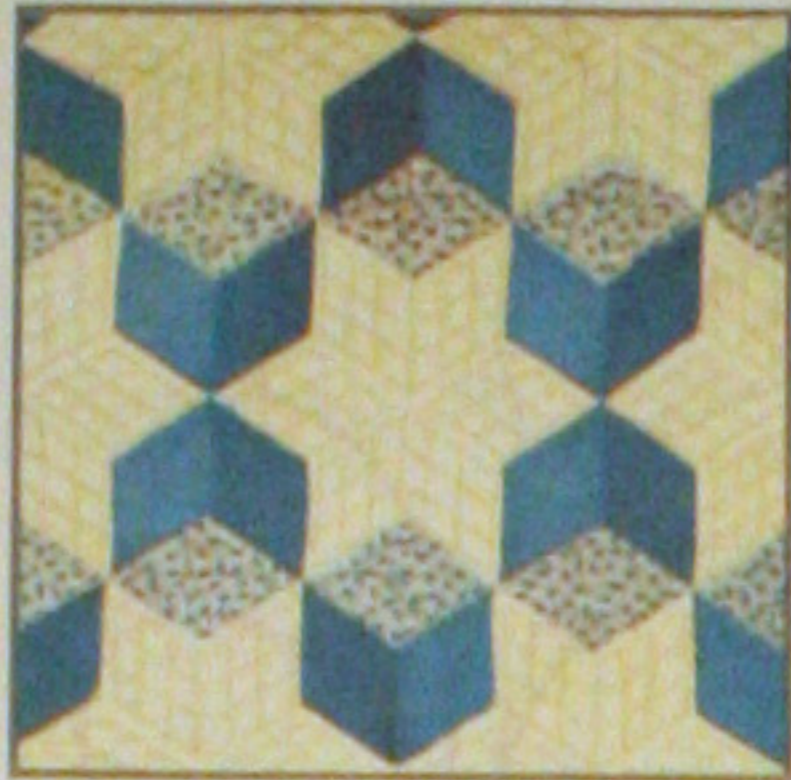




74-FLORAL CAMEO



A-TUMBLING BLOCKS



102-DEW DROP



70-STAR BRIGHT



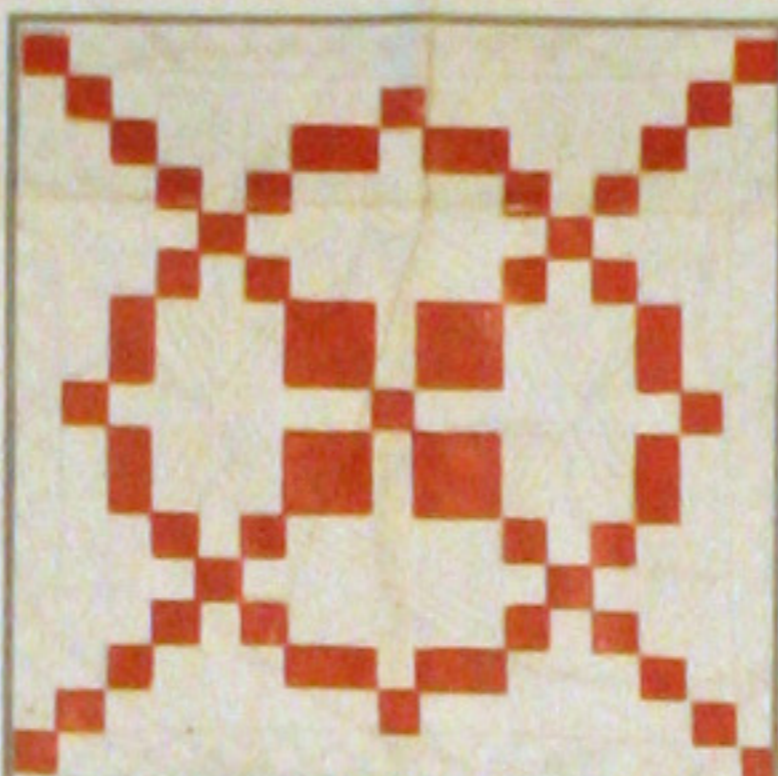
33-GRANDMOTHER'S FLOWER GARDEN



118-DADDY HEX



28-MARTHA'S VINEYARD



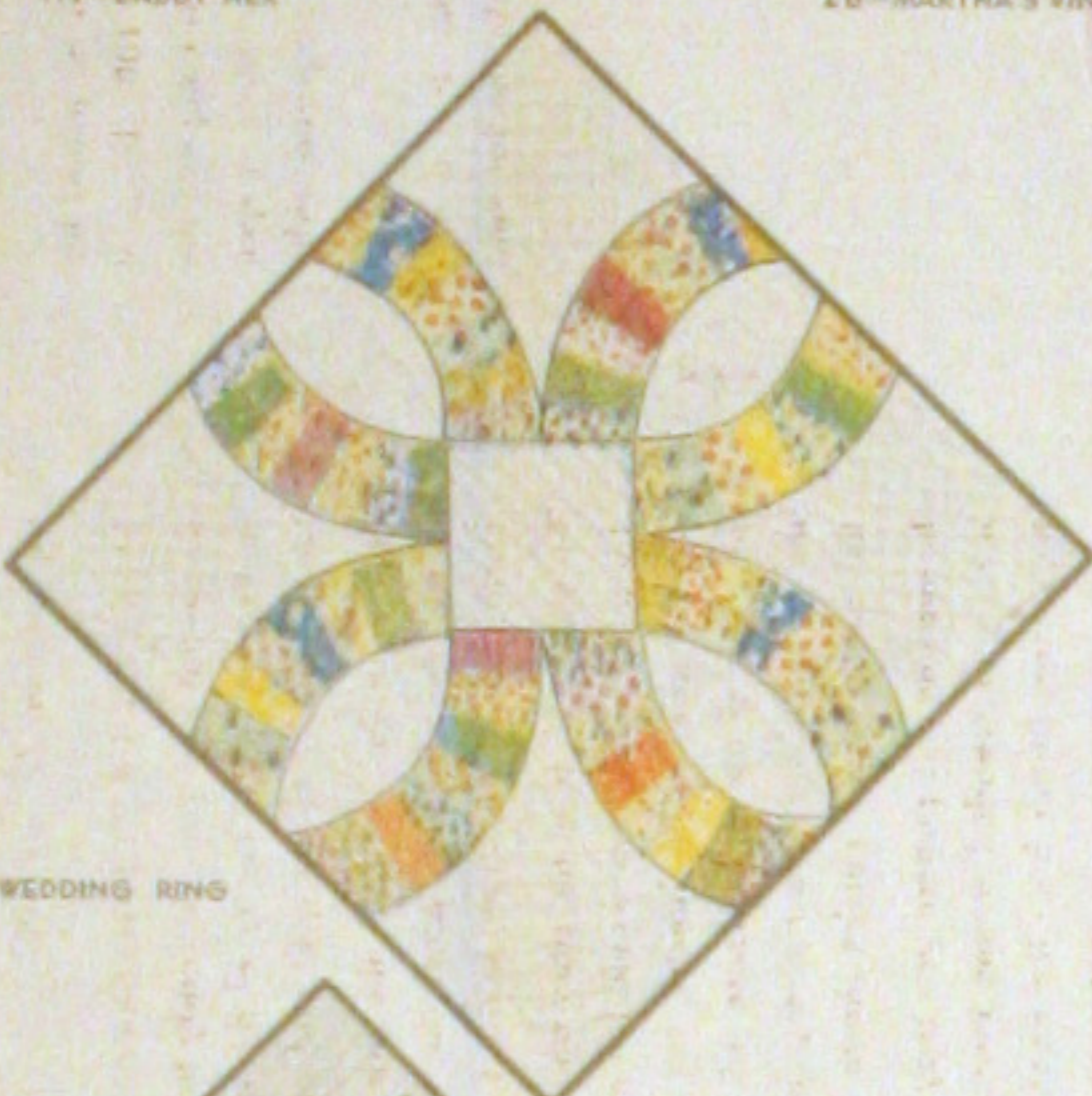
34-HOMESPUN



P-SUNFLOWER



B-IRIS



21-DOUBLE WEDDING RING



E-THE LONE STAR



100-STAR OF BLUEGRASS



80-APPLE BLOSSOMS



83-COUNTRY GARDENS

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ONE SEAMLESS SHEET

FULL QUILT SIZE - 81 BY 96 INCHES

MOUNTAIN MIST

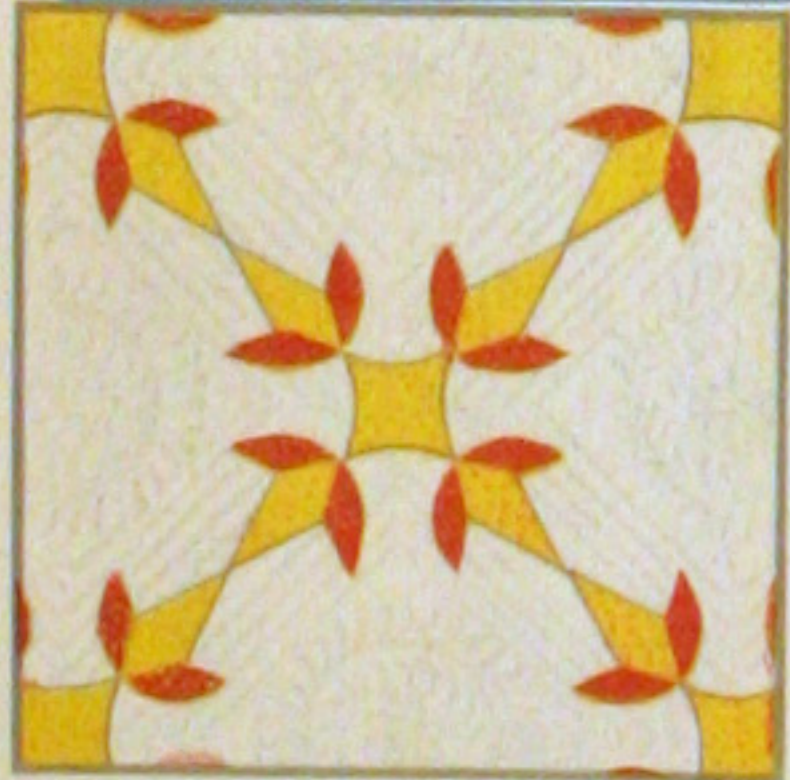
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33-TURKEY TRACKS



X-NEW YORK BEAUTY



26-DOGWOOD



30-BOSTON COMMONS



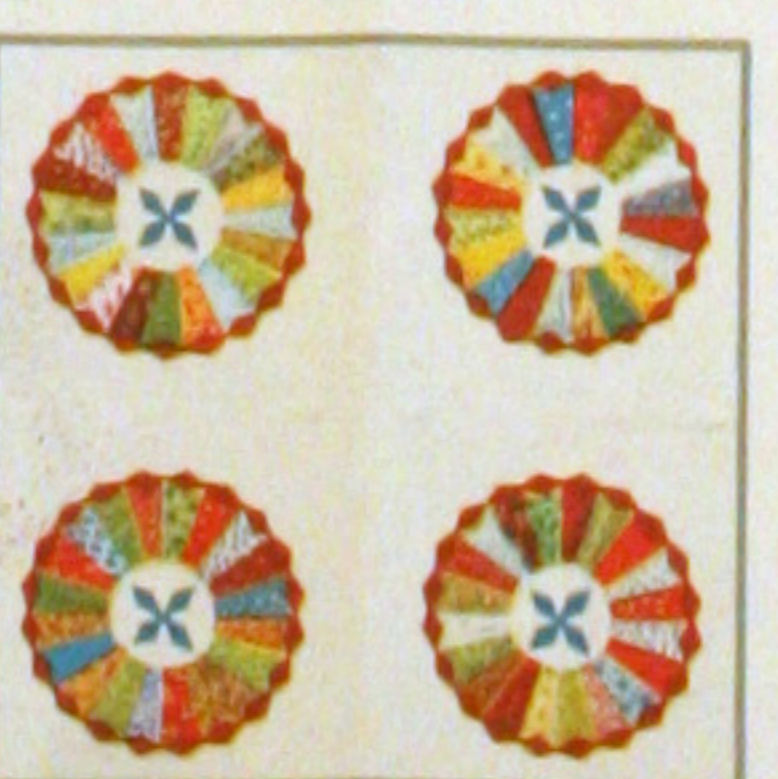
84-COUNTRY LANES



93-SPRING WREATH



30-OHIO ROSE



75-DRESDEN PLATE



76-DAISY CHAIN



106-COLUMBINE

QUILTED COUNTERPANE PATTERN "Y" OF THE MOUNTAIN MIST SERIES

Here is today's striking new vogue in quilts—the pure white quilt. A classic in decorative simplicity and needlework elegance, it may be complimented by a gay print for draperies, dust ruffle and a quilted headboard. Made with either MOUNTAIN MIST COTTON or MOUNTAIN MIST DACRON®, quilted by hand or on your home sewing machine, this quilt will be reversible and a beautiful example of your sewing ability.

DIRECTIONS—There being no Parts for "piecing" or "patching," you will have straight widths to be joined for the top and the back of the quilt. First cut off selvege edges from your material. Join two widths 108" long. If your material is 36" wide, you will then need to add two strips which are 9½" wide to either side to complete the width of the quilt—90". These side strips may be pieced from three strips 36" long. You will then have a quilt that is approximately 90" by 108". If your material is 45" wide, two strips 108" long will make the required width—90".

You will need 8 yards of material for the top and 8 yards for the back if your material is 36" wide. If it is 45" wide the top and back will require 6 yards each. It is possible to buy a fine grade of sheets to make the top and

the back of this type of counterpane. However, we advise that you buy only the finest grade of sheet. The inexpensive sheets have too great a thread count and are too full of material filling to be easy to quilt. In using sheets you will avoid center seams. They come 90" by 108" and 72" by 108" for a twin bed size.

If you would like to make this quilted Counterpane for twin beds, you will eliminate the side 9" strips. Your quilt will then be 72" by 108".

MARK YOUR COUNTERPANE TOP—When you have your Counterpane top and back seamed, press open the seams and you are ready to do the marking. Fold the quilt top in half—top to bottom and then side to side to find the exact center of the quilt. Mark this center with a small dot. Using this dot, center the plume wreath for the center of the quilt and mark.

Next measure 36" from the sides and 36" from the ends as shown on the Diagram. At this point center the corner of the inner border. Mark the border as shown, reversing the pattern for opposite corners. By using this same border, finish the inner borders until they meet on the sides and ends.

Measure 18" from the sides and ends and rule a light line to form the outline frame for the rows of plume medallions. These 24 medallions should fall just at the edge of a double bed. If the quilt is to be used for a single bed do not use the inner plume border, but place the medallions in an outline 18" from the center on the sides and 18" from the ends of the quilt. There will be only 20 medallions on a twin bed size. The outer plume border will start with the center of the corner at a point 9" from the ends and sides. Using the border pattern and reversing it to follow the curves of the border shown on the Diagram, mark the entire border until it meets on the sides and ends.

In marking this pattern you may use the actual size pattern given on this pattern. If you would like to perforate it, use an unthreaded sewing machine needle and stitch over the design. With a fine grade of sandpaper, remove the excess paper from the back of these perforations and thereby open up the holes for marking. Use colored chalk for marking. If necessary you may strengthen these markings with a well sharpened soft pencil.

After the plume designs have been marked on the quilt top, rule the diagonal straight lines with a yard stick and a well sharpened soft pencil. These diagonal lines are ruled both ways to form the diamonds of the background. Be sure to keep your pencil well sharpened.

START TO QUILT—You are now ready to start your quilting. No matter how you plan to do the quilting, we advise that the parts of the quilt be well basted together. Place the back smoothly on clean paper on the floor. Cover with your quilt filling—cotton or Dacron. Smooth evenly over the back and add the marked quilt top. Starting at the center, baste to the edges. If you are planning to use a quilting frame, these bastings may be as much as 8" apart. When the entire quilt is basted stitch one end to the muslin cover of one rod of your frame. Roll half of your quilt onto this rod. Baste the other end of the quilt to the muslin cover of the second rod of the frame and roll the entire quilt to this second rod. Be very careful to keep the quilt straight in the frame and check the backing continuously to avoid bubbles in the back or filling.

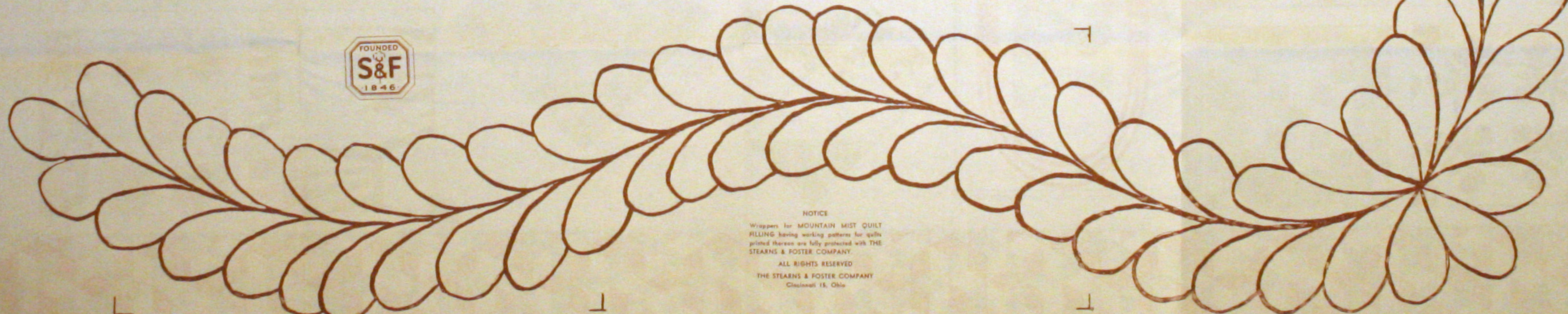
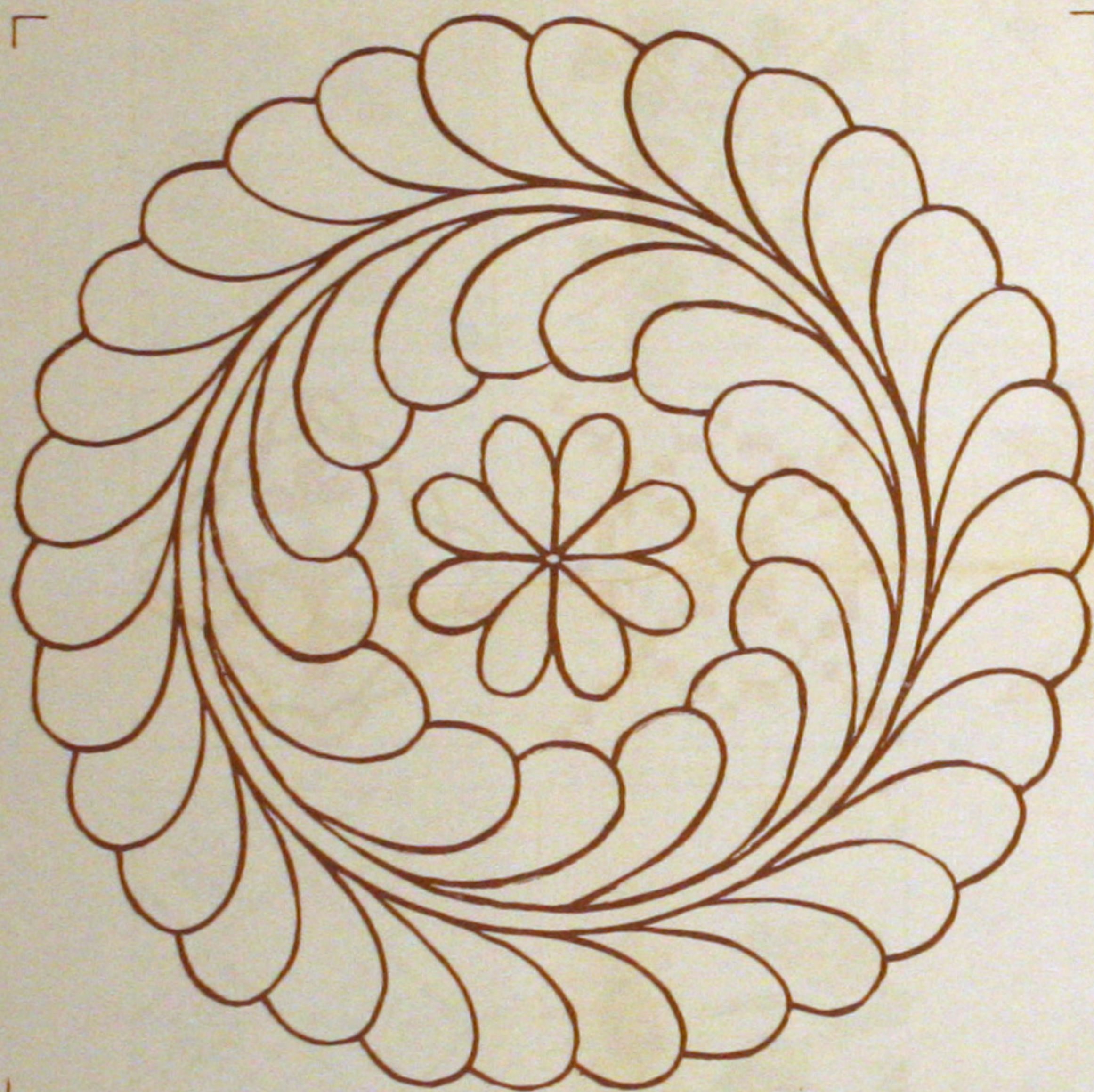
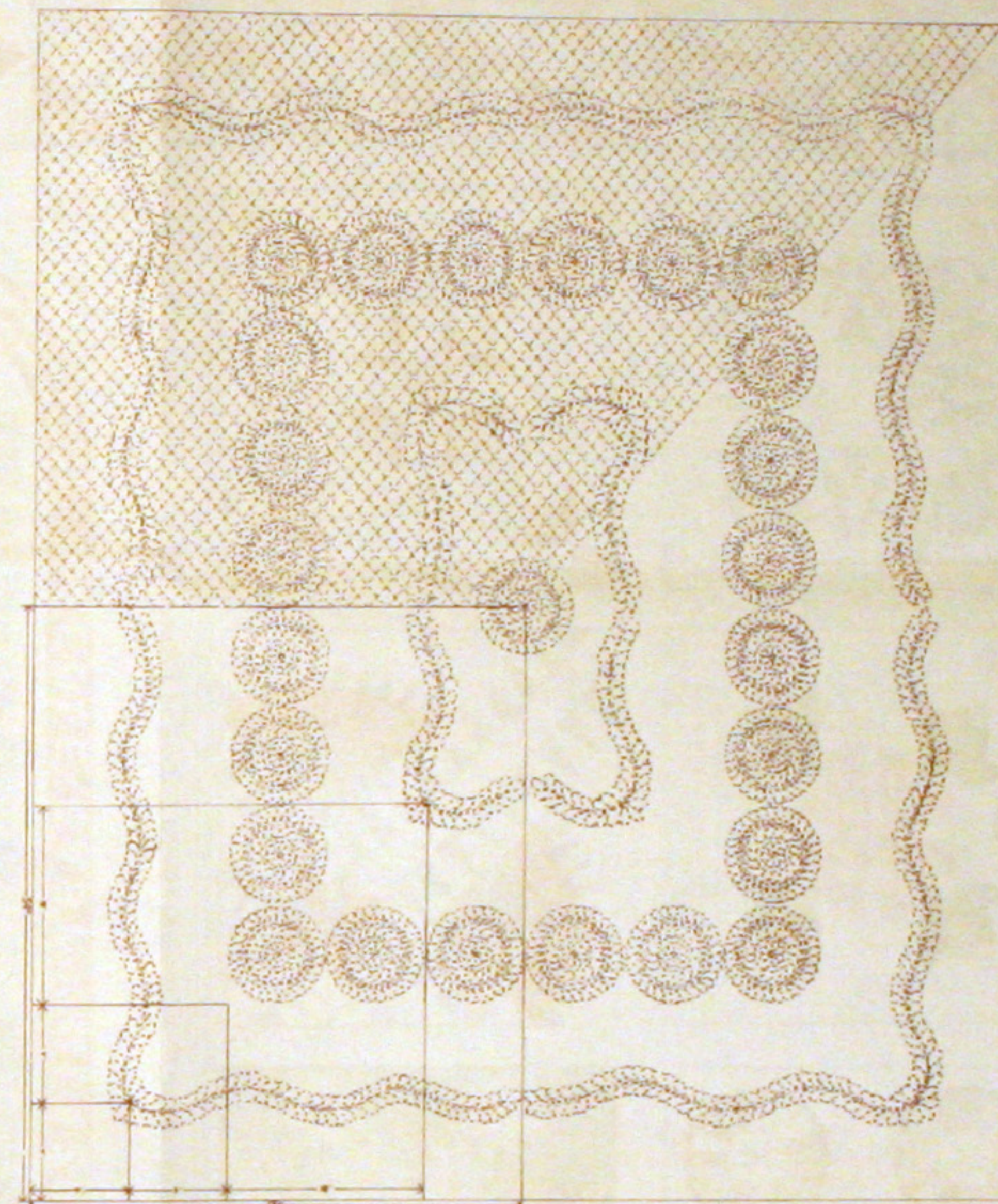
If you plan to use a quilting hoop or to quilt on your home sewing machine, your basting should be no more than 4" apart each way. This will avoid puckering of the top or back of the quilt. The basting threads may be removed as the quilting progresses.

During the basting process the markings will probably become dim through handling. Strengthen where necessary, but do not mark too heavily. Heavy pencil markings penetrate the material and are difficult to remove. Light pencil markings may be removed with an art gum eraser or when the Counterpane is first washed.

THE FINISHING TOUCHES—When the entire Counterpane has been quilted, the "Design" may be padded with extra cotton (Trapunto Quilting). To do this, part the threads of the back of your Counterpane and, with a small steel knitting needle, force extra cotton into the parts of the plumes. Use enough cotton to assure firm padding without being bumpy. The parted threads may be pushed back into place when the padding is done. Be very careful in doing this padding not to break any of the threads of the back, thus making it appear ragged.

If you use MOUNTAIN MIST DACRON FILLING you will not need to do this extra padding. The puffiness of the Dacron will give you very much the same effect.

THE FINISHING TOUCHES—After the quilting and padding, if any, is finished, clip the rough edges of the Counterpane evenly and bind with bias strips of the same material. Cut these bias strips 1 inch wide, fold in half and stitch to the front of the Counterpane with the rough edges together. Fold over the rough edges and whip the folded edge of the bias to the back of the quilt. If you use a sheet for your top and back, use regular bias binding to bind the edges.



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