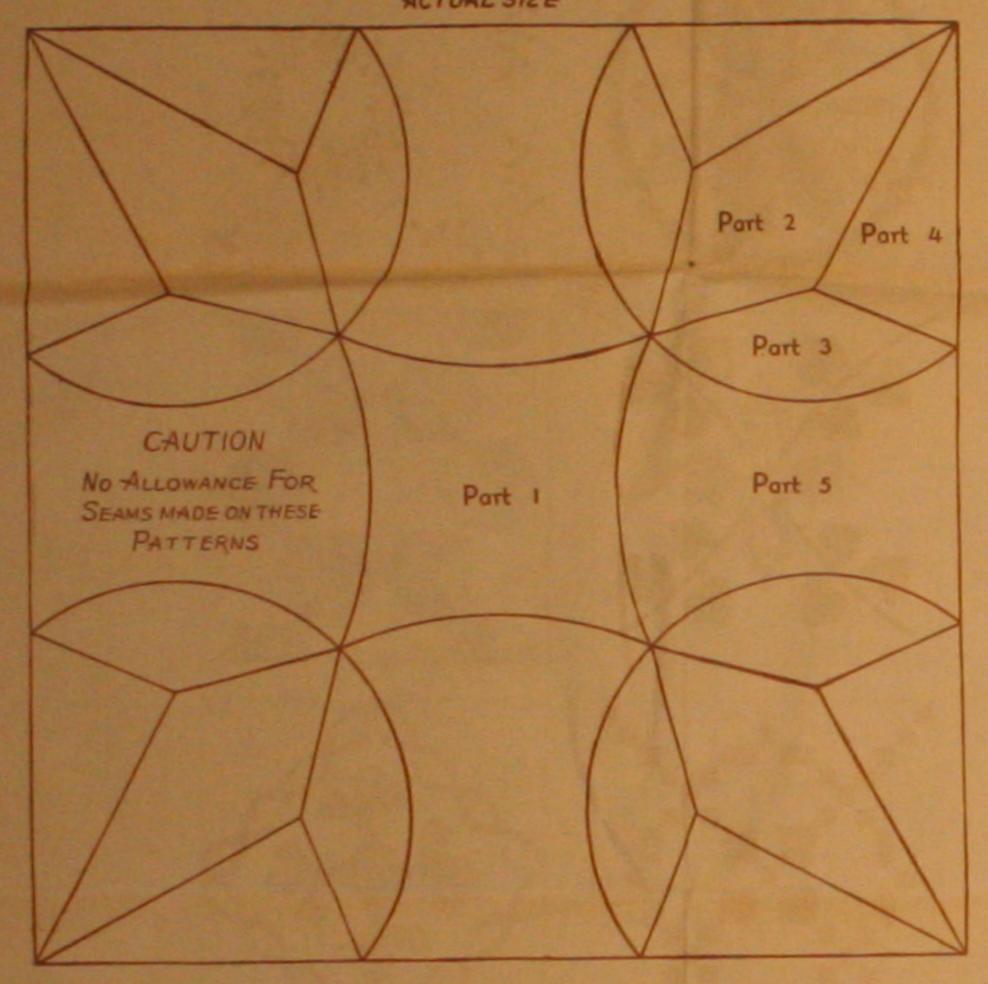


THIS IS THE FIGURE FOR THE BLOCK IN ACTUAL SIZE



Yardage Chart

For the material, we suggest a combination of figured and plain goods, such as a bright turkey red for the plain, and an old-fashioned yellow print—say yellow with a small red, or black, figure. This would make a charming quilt. Plain colors might be preferred, in which case we suggest that the darker shade (of blue, for instance) be used for Part 3, and the lighter for Parts 1 and 2. The following yardage is calculated for material 35" wide:

No. of Yards
1% yd. figured
1 rd. solid color
6½ yds. white

Provide additional material for quilt back, and bias tape for binding the edges of the quilt.

For a Larger Quilt, measuring 80 x 88, make 36 pleced and 36 plan white blocks, and substitute this yardage for that given on the chart: Figured goods, 11/4 yds., solid color goods, 11/4 yds., white, 71/4 yds. The border strips will finish 8 x 80, and 8 x 88.

To increase alightly the size of either the 72 x 88, or the 80 x 88 quilt, just add several inches to the border,

NOTICE

Wrappers for crotton having working penseus for quite printed thereon are severed by application for larger parent in the United States Passat Office.

THE STEARNS & FOSTER COMPANY
Lockland, Contract, Ohio

TURKEY TRACKS

Pattern Number 23 of the Mountain Mist Series

"Turkey Tracks," as one might guess from the name, is an old, old pattern dating back to Colonial times. It was often called "Wandering Foot," too, and doubtless there were other names for this favorite pattern in other localities. But the quaint design is unchanged—it is just as it was when our great-grand-mothers joined these very pieces. Little wonder that "Turkey Tracks" now captures the imagination of the modern homemaker!

This version of the pattern is reproduced from a quilt made in Colonial Connecticut. Even the quilting design given here follows the quilting on the original (as observed in the Loan Collection of the Connecticut Valley Historical Association). The original was made of figured and plain-colored material, which combination we also suggest. There are thirty-two pieced blocks, and thirty-one plain white blocks in our Mountain Mist "Turkey Tracks"; a wide white border sets off the top. The diagram at the right shows the whole quilt; note the quilting, as sketched in one corner with dotted lines. To the left is the full-size figure for the block, measuring eight inches square when pieced. Below are shown the designs for the quilting.

General Directions

1. First make cardboard patterns for all the parts by tracing outlines of each part thru thin paper; paste the outlines onto cardboard and cut out along the penciled lines. Mark each part with its number.

EDGE OF BORDER

On the curved border feather, note that the

horizontal lines at top and bottom indicate

the edge of the border. Place these lines on

the border edge each time you stamp, revers-

ing the pattern to curve up, then down. Be

sure the feathers of each stamping are all go-

ing the same way. On the long border, begin

to stamp by starting the pattern opposite the

half of the pattern, which will be fairly accurate.

seam of the last lengthwise block (see the black arrow on the

border of the big diagram); you will find that the pattern then works out just right, nine sections of the curve being required to come to exactly the same point on the other end of the lengthwise border. Draw the curve around the corner of the quilt by hand, filling in with the feather pattern; or, you can use the per-

forated pattern and stamp both sides of the curve with the same

On the short border, start stamping the feather about an inch

inside the point opposite the seam of the end block, as the space

to be stamped is 56" and the six feather sections required for

this short border cover only 54". (See black arrow on diagram).

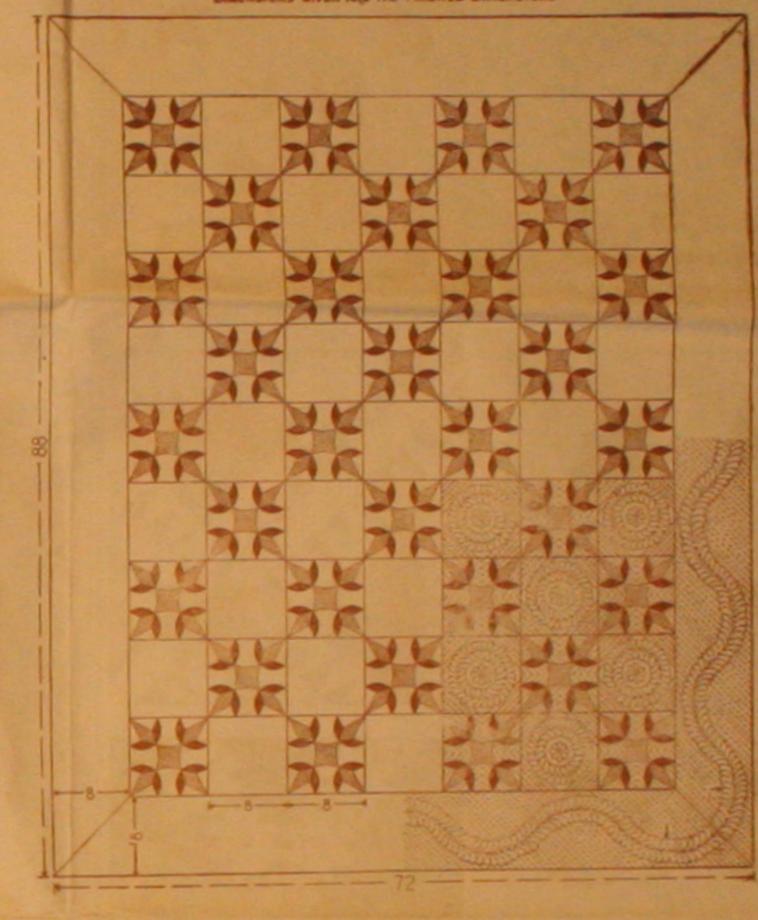
The extra inch on each end can be worked into the corner curve.

2. If there is any doubt about the fastness of the color, or if there is a possibility of shrinkage, first wash and iron the cloth. (Note: If the cloth for the top is washed, be sure to shrink the material for the quilt back also). Then with a soft pencil outline the required number of parts (see Yardage Chart) on each color of cloth. Mark the cloth on the wrong side, and space the outlines for enough spart to allow for Whinch seams. Cut out the parts, making the seam allowance; the penciled lines remain to show where to join the pieces.

So that there will be enough white goods to avoid piecing the border strips, cut these before marking off Parts 4 and 5. Cut two of these strips to finish 72" x 8", and two to finish 88" x 8". Also cut the thirty-one plain white blocks; these finish 8" square, and require two yards of material.

- 3. In piecing the blocks, join four of the large white pieces (Part 5) to Part 1; piece Parts 2, 3 and 4 together as a unit, and then join four of these units to the central part, making one block, which should finish eight inches square (see full-size figure left). The joining will be accurate if you follow exactly along the penciled lines.
- 4. When thirty-two blocks have been pieced, join these with thirty-one plain white blocks, alternating plain and pieced blocks as shown on the quilt diagram. Next attach the 8" white border.
- 5. Now you are ready for the final step, which is the actual quilting. This includes fixing the quilt back to the quilting frame, spreading on the Mountain Mist Quilting Cotton, laying on the quilt top, stretching and fastening the entire quilt, marking and stitching the quilting design, and binding the edges of the quilt. Detailed instructions about marking the quilting are given below.

DIAGRAM OF THE QUILT



Quilting Suggestion

With this pattern we offer a complete quilting plan following the quilting used on the original quilt. The plain white blocks and the border are stamped with circular, and curved, feathers, offering opportunity for expert needlework. The rest of the quilt can be marked with pencil and ruler, as it is to be quilted with parallel lines intersecting at the middle of each block, as shown in the diagram; these lines are marked on the white part of the pieced blocks, and they extend over the corners of the all-white blocks (in a double line here); also on that part of the border not quilted with the feather. The seams on the pieced blocks should also be outlined with the quilting stitches; this is not shown on the diagram, due to lack of space.

EDGE OF BORDER

We suggest that these feather patterns be stamped onto the blocks and border by means of stamping powder (obtainable at fancy-work and art goods counters). First perforate the pattern by stitching it exactly along the dotted lines with an unthreaded sewing machine. Stamp by placing the perforated pattern, smooth side up, on the goods and rubbing lightly over it with a soft pad of cloth, dipped into the powder. (Note:

Leave several inches

of paper margin beyond the perforations,
to keep the powder
from getting onto the
rest of the quilt.) Be
sure to place the perforated pattern smooth
side up.



