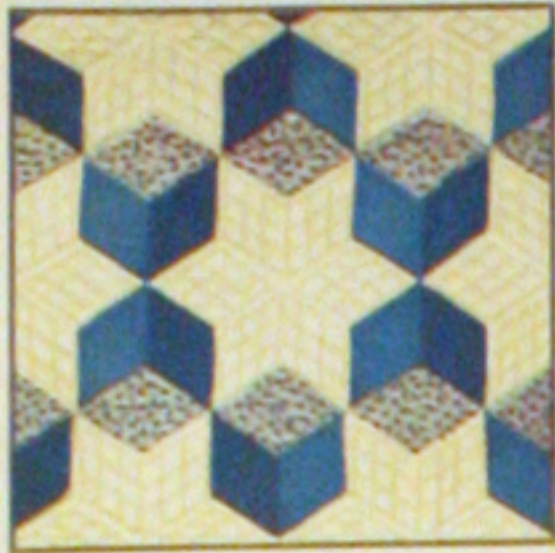




76-FLOREAL CAROLE



A-TUMBLING BLOCKS



102-DEW DROP



70-STAR BRIGHT



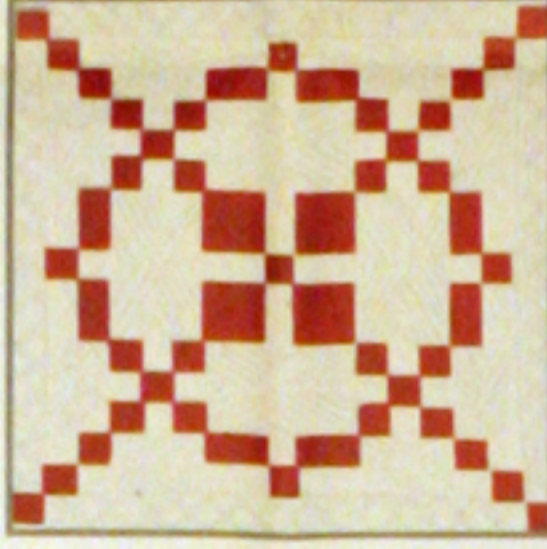
39-POINSETTIA



47-WATER LILIES



28-MARTHA'S VINEYARD



34-HOMESPUN



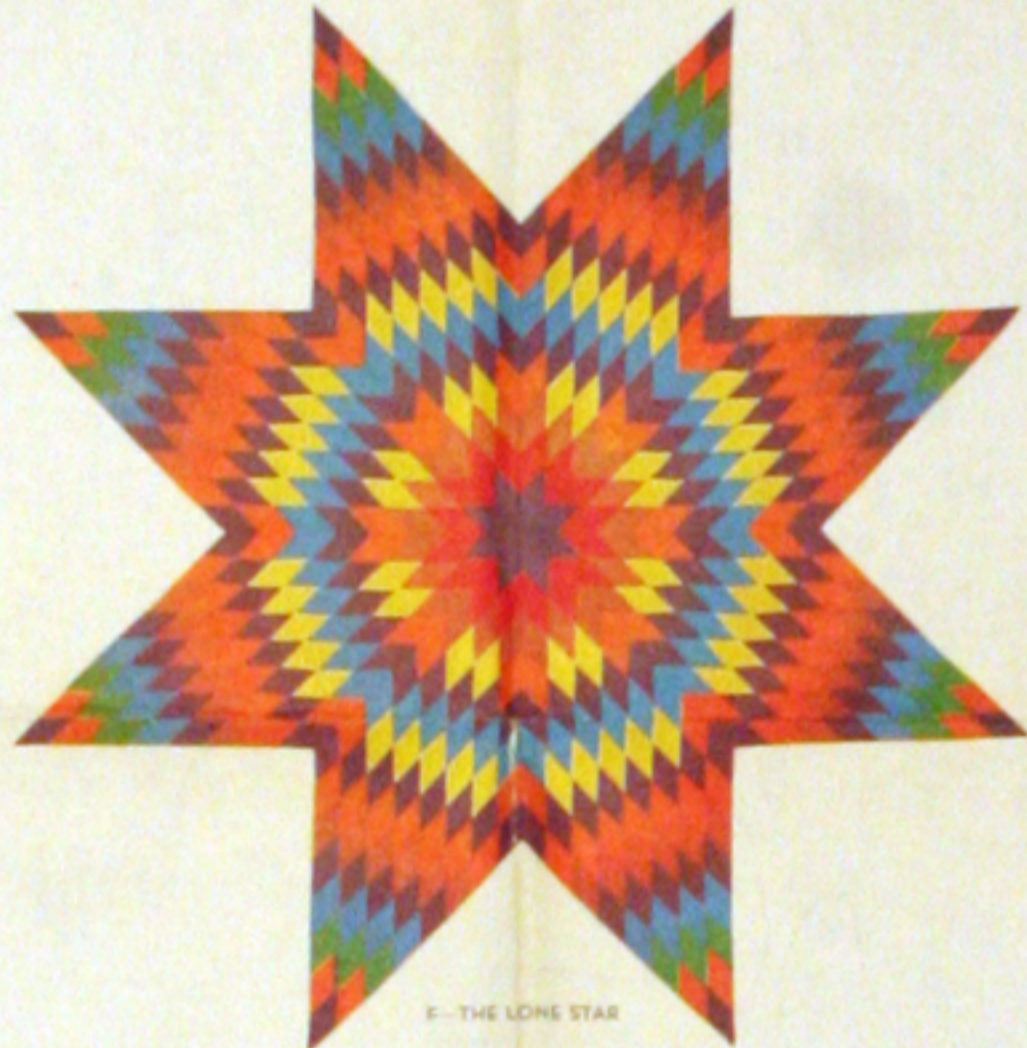
P-SUNFLOWER



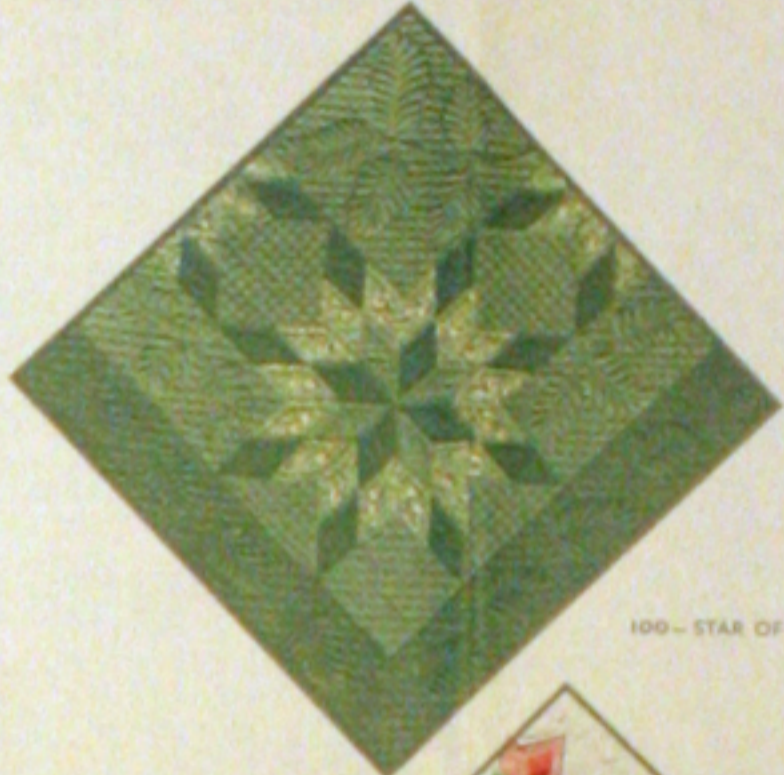
8-IRIS



21-DOUBLE WEDDING RING



6-THE LONE STAR



100-STAR OF BLUEGRASS



80-APPLE BLOSSOMS



83-COUNTRY GARDENS

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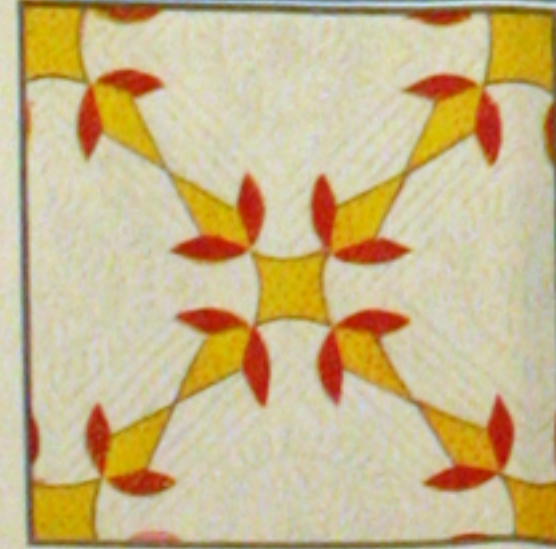
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35 Mountain Mist © 1954

MORNING GLORY

Pattern Number 35 of the Mountain Mist Series
An Applique Quilt

The freshness and individuality of this beautiful quilt can only be suggested in the drawing. For the full effect one must imagine the finished quilt, with its lovely profusion of delicate colors; then it is but a short step to assembling materials and making the picture real. Difficult? No; actually there are only 504 pieces (exclusive of the vine) to be applied, and the directions are complete and easy to follow.

The full-size diagram below shows the curving vine, the end flowers, and three leaves alternately placed. This is the pattern for the blocks; the end flowers, however, are not applied until after the blocks have been joined. As shown on the diagram of the finished quilt, there are ten half-blocks (around the sides and ends) each applied with two of these curve sections, two whole blocks (top and bottom of quilt) each with two curves, and one whole block (center) with four curves. The remaining four whole blocks are not applied; they are quilted closely as shown in the diagram below. Patterns for the feather and the double morning glory, for marking this quilting, are shown left, in actual size.

The diagram of the finished quilt, besides showing how to assemble the blocks diagonally, gives the color arrangement, and also measurements for placing the border applique. The curve for marking the position of the border vine is shown in a diagram below the actual size flower figures.

Before starting, measure the bed to determine what size quilt is needed. If a smaller or larger size than that shown on the diagram is desired, make the border strips narrower, or wider.

DIRECTIONS

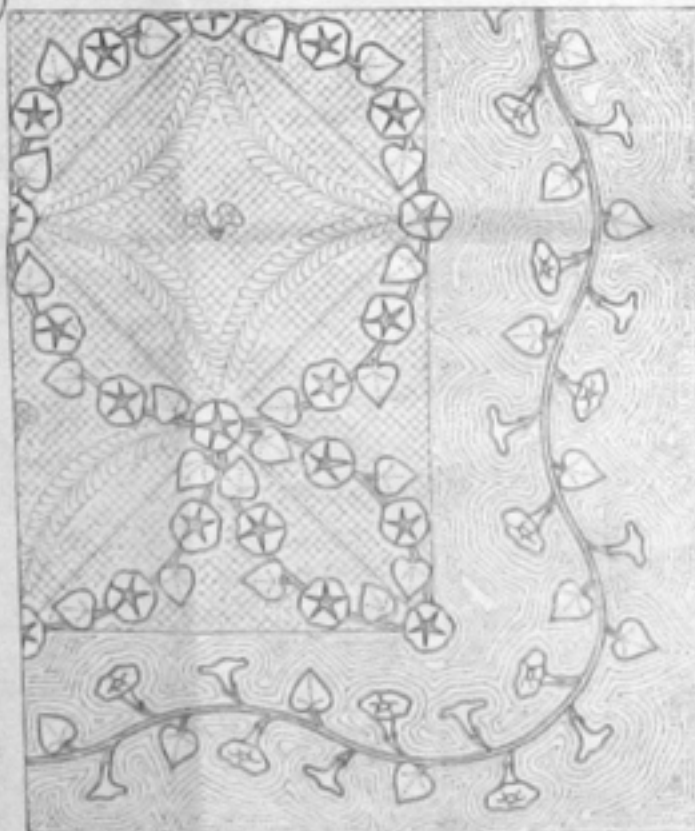
1. First make cardboard patterns for the eight parts. To do this, trace the outlines through this paper, paste onto cardboard, and cut out along the penciled lines. Or, with carbon paper transfer directly onto cardboard. Note that the Part 2 and Part 4 patterns should be made as solid pieces, not cut out in the centers. Also note that a pattern for Parts 4 and 5 could be cut all in one, since on any pattern, because sewing these parts as separate units increases the resemblance to nature. Also make a cardboard marker for a guide in laying out the position of the border vine; trace the diagram "Marker for Border Vine" onto cardboard and cut out on the lines.

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; then mark the required number of parts on each color of cloth (see Yardage Chart). Space the outlines far enough apart to allow for seams (1/4-inch or less) when the pieces are cut. Do not cut along these lines. Cut a seam's width outside the lines, which remain to show where to turn under the edges. Place all like parts of like colors together for convenience in following color directions.

Special Attention: After cutting out Part 2 as a solid circular piece, place it over the actual size flower diagram below, and mark the outline of the star center; these lines will show through the goods. Mark lightly, but do not cut out as yet. Do this for each piece of Part 2. Similarly place each Part 4 piece over its diagram and slash in the Part 3 center and the lines radiating from it.

QUILTING SUGGESTIONS

The four whole blocks that are here of applique work present a wonderful opportunity for fine quilting. For these spaces we suggest the feather square as shown below in the diagram of a corner of the quilt when quilted. Make a perforated pattern for stamping this feather square, as explained on the actual size feather diagram to the left. Place this pattern on the quilt block with the broken line at the base of the diagram falling along the edge of the block; the short diagonal lines should fall on diagonals drawn or creased from corner to corner on the block itself. Form the square as shown in the diagram below, with two of the feathers as shown left, and two reversed. Transfer the pattern by lightly dusting over the perforations with a pad dipped into colored stamping powder. Stamping powder can be obtained from most art and fancy work counters; ground cinnamon is a good substitute. If either powder or cinnamon show a tendency to brush off before the quilting is done, go over the design lightly in pencil. In the center of each of these spaces, quilt the small double morning glory. The crossing lines on this diagram have nothing to do with the quilting, but aid in placing the figure on the block. These lines should fall along the



Patterns are not needed for marking the vines and the narrow leaf stems. For these, cut bias strips measuring twice as wide as the vines, or stems, are to finish. Mark with a long ruler. Be sure to use these bias strips before taking off any material for Part 7; all of Part 7 can be cut out of the pieces remaining after the bias strips have been cut.

3. Next cut the blocks and borders from the tan material. The seven whole blocks measure, when finished, 17" square; therefore cut them 17 1/2" square to allow for seams. The half blocks measure, when finished, 17" x 24" - allow extra on all sides for seams before cutting. Do not try to cut two half blocks from a 17 1/2" square, because this will not leave enough of a seam on the long side.

For the border, two lengthwise strips measuring, when finished, 16" x 96" and two crosswise strips 16" x 96", will be required. These are the finished not the cutting measurements; allow extra for seams and for mitred corners. However, do not yet shape the ends for mitred corners. Lay the strips full length. This will simplify the directions for placing the border applique; directions are based on the strips being full length.

4. Now locate the vine, leaves, and full-size flowers on the background blocks as follows: On the half-blocks, mark the positions for the applique along the two short sides of each block. Place each half-block over the diagram directly below so that the corners of the cloth (allowing 1/4 inch overlap for seams) fall over the dots at the corners of the end flowers. These dots indicate the corners of the block. The lines of the diagram will show through and can be penciled lightly onto the goods. Although the end flowers are applied only after the blocks have been joined, you can mark a corner of their outlines on the blocks now, to show how far to come when placing the green vine.

Mark two of these curve sections on every half-block. Similarly, mark two curve sections on each of the two whole blocks, and four curve sections on one whole block.

5. First baste the bias vine strip. This need not be a continuous strip. It is broken here and again by flower or leaf; it disappears under flower or leaf, cut it off. This will save material and work. When you baste, fold under the edges of the bias strip until it comes on the wrong side. Do not applique until after the leaf stems have been fitted under it.

Next baste Part 1, the star-shaped flower center; then cut Part 2 on top of Part 1, basting squarely around the edges. Now cut Part 2 on the center star that was outlined on Part 2; snap down the exact center of each star ray. Part 1 will show through. Turn under and baste these inner Part 2 seams. This is a natural effect, and is easier than applying Part 1 to Part 2. Give a quick color to use for these flowers, and where to place them, is fully explained under "Color Plan."

Also baste the leaves, and all the dark green stems.

6. When all the blocks have been basted, applique with thread of the same color as the cloth being sewed. Join the blocks as shown on the diagram, and over each corner baste and applique a flower. Colors for these flowers are shown on the diagram and explained under "Color Plan."

7. Next come the border. Explanation of border detail on the diagram is as follows: The short dotted lines, crossing the border vine at regular intervals, guide you in marking the vine position. That is, the dotted line "X...X" shows the starting point (on each border strip) for the first curve of the vine; the corresponding dotted lines show how many more curves to draw all around the border.

As to the arrangement of flowers and leaves along the vine, note that two irregular box sections are drawn around the border applique on the left side of the diagram; each section is identical as to number and consecutive

arrangement of flowers and leaves. Each unit is as follows: flower-and-leaf unit that is repeated all around the border. This unit is as follows: outer side of vine, leaf-flower-leaf-flower; inner side of vine, flower-leaf-flower-leaf-flower. The only difference between the two box sections is in the color arrangement (see "Color Plan"). These two color units alternate all around the border, as shown by the straight lines substituted for additional boxes. The corner sections, though incomplete as to numbers of flowers and leaves, are nevertheless counted as whole units in the color scheme, alternating with the other units.

8. To mark the positions of vine and flowers on the border, proceed as follows:

(a) Lay out the vine position with the cardboard marker. First lightly rule, or crease, a straight line exactly down the center of each border strip from end to end. The base line of the marker is always placed along this line, first on one side, then the other. On the long borders, start marking the first in-curve 18" (plus seam allowance) from the end of the strip. This point is noted by the "X...X" line on the long borders; lower left as you look at the diagram. Lightly pencil the in-curve; then move the marker along the line and mark an out-curve. Alternate three in-curves and two out-curves. The remaining half-curves necessary to complete the corners are placed by eye after the border strips have been joined to the quilt top.

On the short borders, start with an out-curve 16" (plus seam allowance) from the end of the strip, as indicated by the "X...X" line on the short border, top left as you look at the diagram. Alternate three out-curves and two in-curves.

Note: The line thus drawn for the border vine is to be used as a center. Center the green vine on this line. Baste, curving the raw edges under until they meet on the underside. Do not applique the vine until flower and leaf stems have been fitted under it.

(b) Now mark pencil dots along the vine showing where to place flowers and leaves. Beginning with a long border, the first leaf (outer side of vine) is placed with its stem exactly 12" (plus seam allowance) from the end of the border strip; this will come just opposite a block corner on the quilt top. On the inner side of the vine, start with a Part 4 flower placed 18" (plus seam allowance) from the end of the border strip.

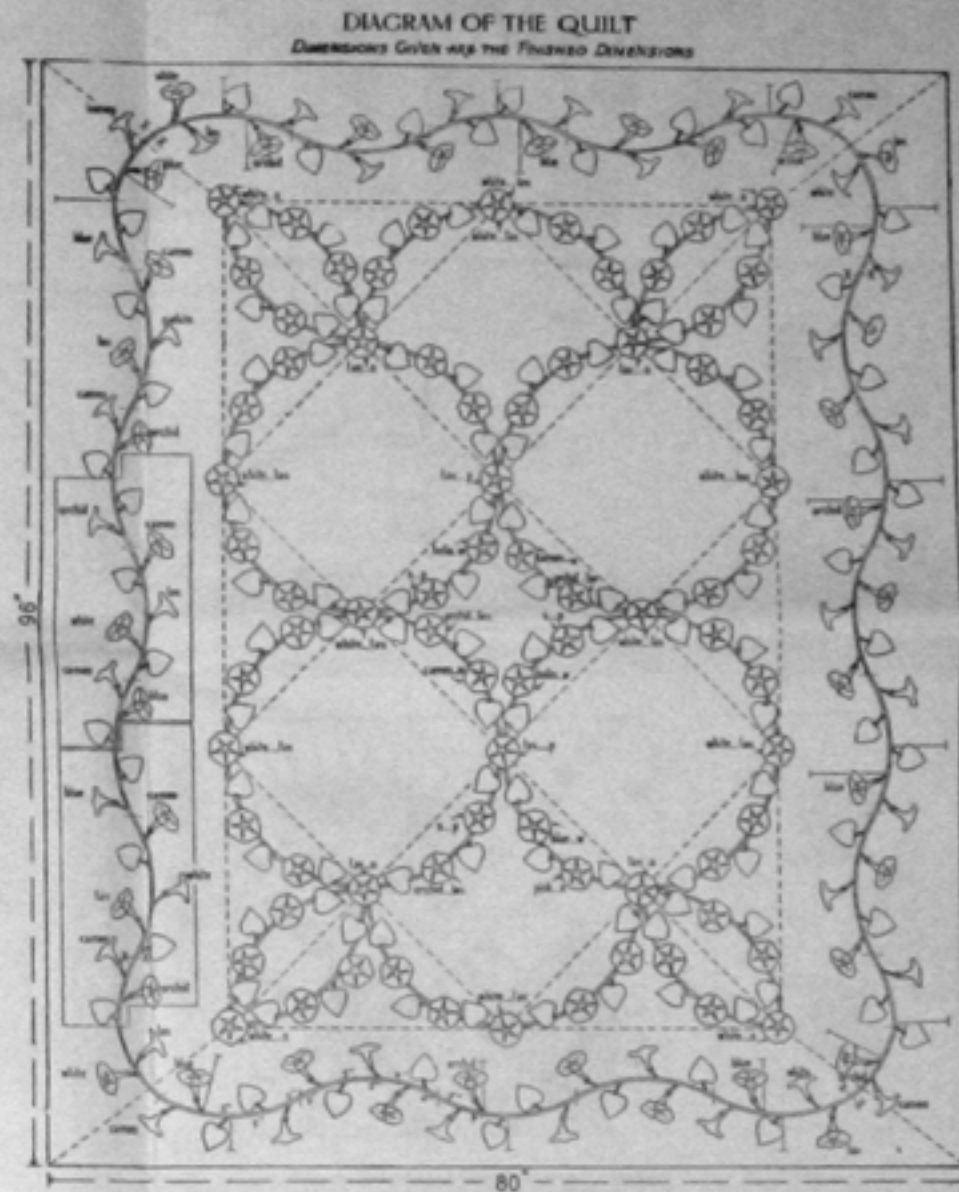
On the short borders, the first leaf (outer side of vine) is placed with its stem 16" (plus seam allowance) from the end of the border strip. On the inner side of the vine, start with a Part 4 flower 16" (plus seam allowance) from the end.

The distances between flowers and leaves in one unit are noted at the bottom of the diagram, left side. Measurements are in inches, as follows: outer side of vine, 4-5-5-5-5; inner side of vine, 5-4-5-5-5. If you use approximately these intervals, which are the same for every unit around the border, your work will be well proportioned.

9. After marking the above positions with pencil dots, baste the flowers and leaves. Place them naturally, as though growing out from the vine. This will prove the most graceful position.

Part 3 can be applied on top of Part 4, or it can be placed underneath, cutting away the inner circle from Part 4 so that Part 3 shows through. This was the method of applying Parts 1 and 2, and is suggested here if the lines radiating from Part 3 are to be quilted with a double row of stitches. These lines can be so quilted, or they can be followed in simple outline stitch, using embroidery floss.

Baste Part 4 on top of Part 3, and Part 7 on top of Parts 5 and 6. Fit the leaf stems under the leaves, and all stems under the vine. Applique with thread of the same color as the cloth being sewed.



- Next join the border to the blocks; mitre the corners. Then place by eye the half-curve necessary to complete each border corner. Baste and applique the vine and the four flowers per corner.
- The final step is the quilting, which 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 quilt, marking and stitching the quilting design (see Quilting Suggestions), and binding the edges of the quilt. We suggest a binding of the darker green.

COLOR PLAN

The background blocks and borders on the original Morning Glory quilt are of a light Ecru shade, called Tan. All stems and vines are of dark green (Moss); the leaves are of medium green (Russet). The flowers include the following colors: Pink, Cameo, and Strawberry, which are respectively light, medium, and deep pinks; Orchid, Heli, and Lavender or light, medium, and deep lavender; and light blue (Dresden). Also, there are a number of White flowers.

Flowers on each regular block (that is, with the two vine curves per block) follow the same color sequence on each block. Always work over the vine; that is, considering each two-curve block individually, start with the first up leaf, then a flower, working towards the corner where the vines meet. Thus the order is: first flower, Pink with Strawberry center; second flower, Dresden with White center; now, swing back on the other vine, still working over the vine; third flower, Strawberry with Pink center; fourth flower, Orchid with Lavender center. Repeat this on each two-curve block. Colors for the four-curve, or center block, are given on the diagram above. When the blocks have been joined, a flower is applied at each corner; colors for these are also noted on the diagram. "White...lav." means White flower with Lavender center; the flower color is always given first, the center afterwards. Other abbreviations are as follows: "p" for Pink, "s" for Strawberry, "o" for Orchid, "w" for White.

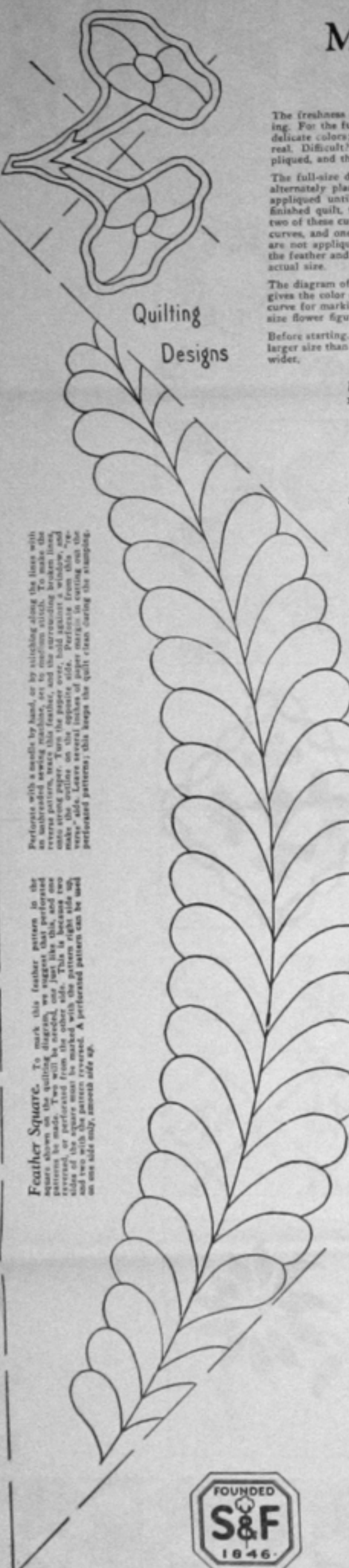
On the border, as noted in Step 7, there are two color units, each with the same number of leaves and flowers. These are shown on the diagram above, making plain the order of colors. These units alternate around the border, and the color with which to begin each unit is given on the diagram. Thus the first color unit has flowers of Cameo, Lavender, and Blue on the outer side of the vine, and flowers of Orchid, White, and Cameo on the inner side. The second color unit has flowers of Cameo, Lavender, and Cameo on the outer side, and flowers of Blue, Lavender, and Cameo on the inner side of the vine. As for the center (Part 3) to be used on the Part 4 flowers, follow this simple plan, as provided for in the Yardage Chart: On the Orchid flowers, Lavender centers; on the Lavender flowers, Orchid centers; on the Cameo flowers, Strawberry centers; on the White flowers (of which there are seven in all), four with Strawberry and three with Lavender centers; on the Blue flowers, White centers.

YARDAGE CHART			
Calculated for material 36" wide			
16 pieces of Part 1	4 pieces of Part 1	14 pieces of Part 2	1/2 yd. Orchid
12 pieces of Part 2	7 pieces of Part 2	7 pieces of Part 3	7 pieces of Part 3
7 pieces of Part 4	7 pieces of Part 4	7 pieces of Part 4	7 pieces of Part 4
7 pieces of Part 6	8 pieces of Part 6	7 pieces of Part 6	7 pieces of Part 6
16 pieces of Part 1	2 pieces of Part 2	2 pieces of Part 2	1/2 yd. Heli
12 pieces of Part 2	22 pieces of Part 2	6 pieces of Part 2	1/2 yd. Lavender
10 pieces of Part 4	10 pieces of Part 4	7 pieces of Part 4	7 pieces of Part 4
10 pieces of Part 6	7 pieces of Part 6	7 pieces of Part 6	7 pieces of Part 6
16 pieces of Part 1	12 pieces of Part 2	7 pieces of Part 2	1/2 yd. Blue
14 pieces of Part 2	7 pieces of Part 4	7 pieces of Part 4	7 pieces of Part 4
14 pieces of Part 3	3 pieces of Part 6	3 pieces of Part 6	3 pieces of Part 6
1/2 yd. of Part 7	1 yd. of Part 8	120 pieces of Part 8	1 yd. Moss Green
1 yd. for vine	1 yd. for leaf stems	120 pieces of Part 8	1 yd. Moss Green
Bias for leaf stems	1 yd. for bias	120 pieces of Part 8	1 yd. Moss Green
	Blocks and Border	1 yd. Tan	

Provide additional material for quilt back and binding.

CAUTION
NO ALLOWANCE FOR SEAMS MADE ON THESE PATTERNS

Marker for Border Vine



Perforate with a needle by hand, or by substituting a hole punch in the case of an unperforated sewing machine, set to cut a continuous strip. To make the reverse pattern, trace this feather, and the surrounding broken lines, onto second paper. Turn the paper over, baste against a window, and reverse the pattern. Leave several inches of paper margin in existing and reverse perforations; this keeps the quilt clean during the stamping.

Feather Square. To mark this feather pattern in the square shown on the quilt, use a long ruler to draw a square of the size of the square to be marked with the pattern. The sides of the square must be marked with the pattern lines, and the corners must be marked with the pattern lines. A perforated pattern can be used on one side only, around the edge.



NOTICE
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