



76-FLORAL CAMEO



A-TUMBLING BLOCKS



107-DEW DROP



70-STAR BRIGHT



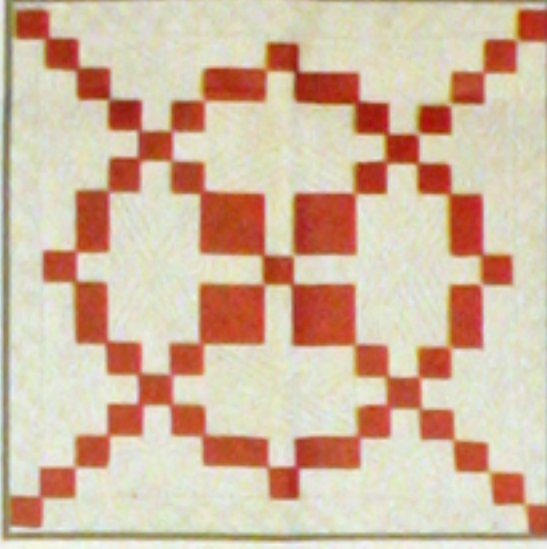
39-POINSETTIA



47-WATER LILIES



26-MARTHA'S VINEYARD



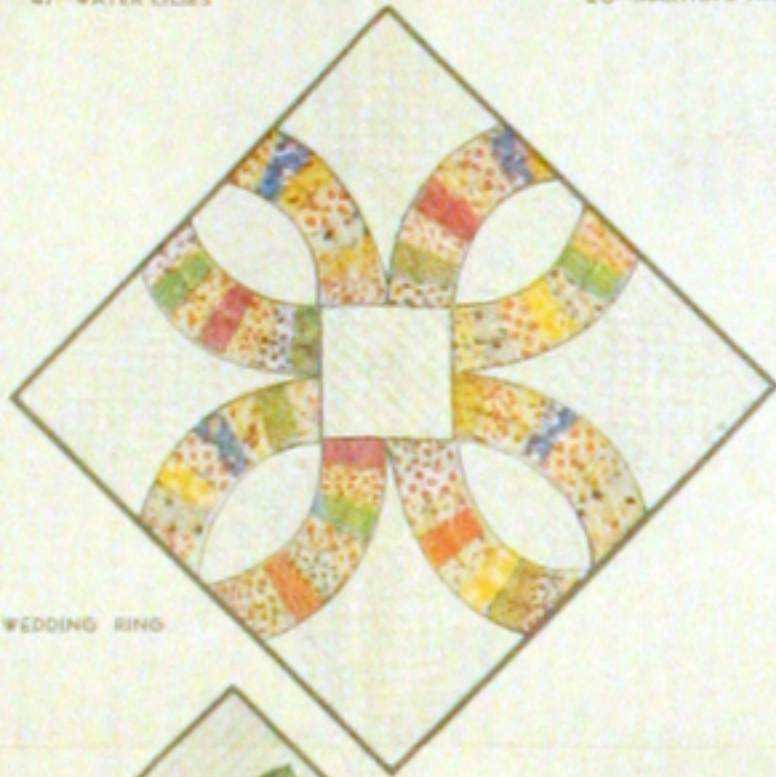
34-HOMESPUN



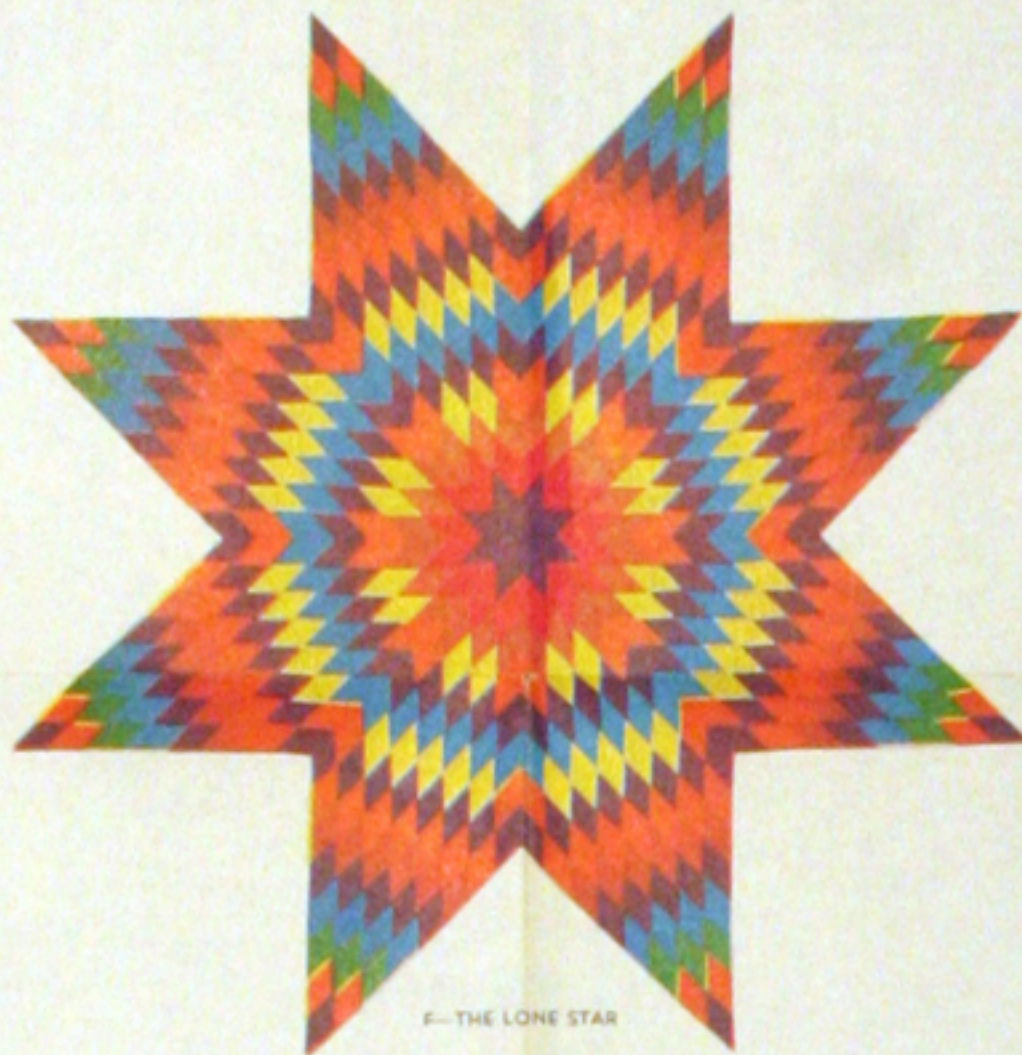
P-SUNFLOWER



B-IRIS



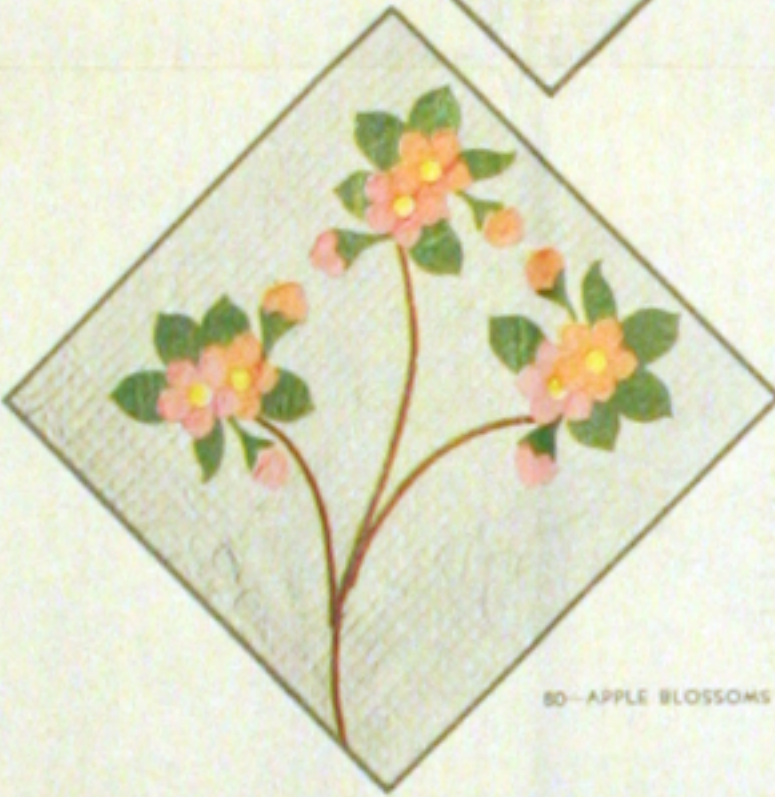
21-DOUBLE WEDDING RING



F-THE LONE STAR



100-STAR OF BLUEGRASS



80-APPLE BLOSSOMS



83-COUNTRY GARDENS

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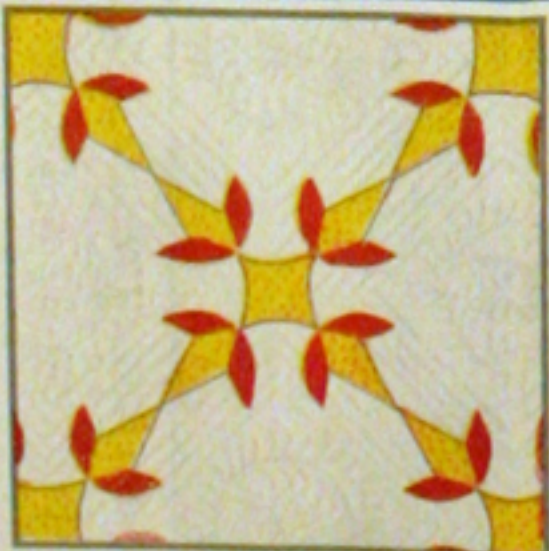
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Martha's Vineyard © 1923  
# 36



# MARINER'S COMPASS

## Pattern Number 36 of the Mountain Mist Series

### A Pieced Quilt

The compass that guided our ancestors across the sea was the inspiration for this quaint design. There is one large compass in the center of the quilt, and a small one near each corner. The quilting, too, is quite "nauty," with rope and clamshell designs. The attractive border, suggestive of breaking waves, is made of a two-inch center strip flanked by pieced strips.

To simplify directions and assure a quilt that will lie flat, it is assumed that all compasses, after being pieced, will be appliqued to the white background.

Actual size figures for the parts are given below. The following parts make up the large compass: Parts 1, 2, and 3 for the center; Parts 4, 5, and 6 for the rays or points, each ray being made of two

colors, that is, one light Part 4 and one dark Part 4, pieced together, make a single ray.

These parts make up the small corner compasses: Parts 7 and 8 for the center; Parts 9, 10, and 11 for the rays.

The border pieces are Parts 12 and 13 for the pieced strips, and Part 14 for the corners.

Other diagrams are as follows: Quilt diagram showing measurements, upper right; just below the quilt diagram, a small sketch showing how to assemble and how to quilt around the large compass; actual size quilting diagrams for the rope pattern, for the emblem indicating the north points of the compass, and for the clamshell. Also a much reduced drawing showing how to proceed with marking the clamshell.

#### DIRECTIONS:

1. First make cardboard patterns for each of the parts. To do this trace the outlines through this paper and paste onto cardboard. Or, transfer with carbon paper directly onto cardboard. Parts 4 and 5 are the same, except that Part 5 is shorter, as indicated by the dotted lines on the diagram. Make only the Part 4 pattern; then cut the extra length off the marker when ready to mark Part 5 on the goods. Part 6 requires a separate marker. Be particularly careful to make accurate markers.

Make markers for Parts 9, 10, and 11 in the same way as for Parts 4 and 5; that is, make only a Part 9 cardboard marker; after the required pieces of this shape and color have been marked on the cloth, the marker can be cut down to Part 10 size, and then cut again for Part 11.

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 goods. If the top is washed before quilting, also shrink the material for the quilt back.

3. Now mark the required number of parts (see Yardage Chart) on each color of cloth. Mark on the wrong side of the goods and space the outlines far enough apart to allow for seams when the pieces are cut. Do not cut along these lines; cut a seam's width

outside them. The lines remain to show exactly where to join the pieces; if these are joined with a running stitch exactly on the penciled lines, the work will be accurate and smooth.

In marking Parts 4, 5, and 6, be careful to mark all the dark pieces with the marker reversed, because you will be marking on the wrong side of the goods and must count on the fact that all the dark pieces appear left of the light pieces in the finished compass. Similarly, turn the marker over (to the position shown in the actual size diagram) when marking the light parts.

In marking and cutting the Part 12 pieces, do not attempt to make two half-pieces from one whole; allow sufficient for seams on all sides.

As for the white goods, first cut the two lengths that make up the quilt background; this requires two strips each measuring  $34\frac{1}{2} \times 84\frac{1}{2}$ . These are joined to form the background shown in the diagram of the finished quilt and measuring  $68 \times 84$ . Next cut the long white border strips, two strips to finish  $2 \times 68$ , and two to finish  $2 \times 84$ ; allow additional for seams, and piece each strip in the center. Next the Part 3 and Part 13 pieces, "dove-tailing" the pieces together when marking. The Part 14 pieces (white) can be cut from the white material that is cut away from behind the center compass, after the center compass has been appliqued to the background as in Step 4.

4. Now piece the large center compass. Part 1 and Part 2 can be pieced together, or if 2 has been cut as a solid piece, appliqued, whichever is preferred. Then join the Part 3 pieces around the large circle. Before joining any of Part 4 to this center, first piece the eight points, each of which is made up of one dark Part 4 and one light Part 4 joined on the longest edges. Then attach these Part 4 points all around the center circle. Also piece together eight points each made up of one dark and one light Part 5; join these between the Part 4 points. Similarly join dark and light number

6 parts (sixteen points required) and join them between the other points as shown on the diagram of the finished quilt.

The large center compass is now complete, ready to be pressed flat and appliqued to the white background. Pie-shaped white pieces could be cut out and pieced between the ray-ends, completing a circle which could then be appliqued or pieced to the white background. However, the compass will probably lie smoother if it is pieced as described above, then pressed, laid on the background, basted, and appliqued, following which the white goods underneath can be cut away, leaving only the single compass thickness to quilt through. The yardage chart is based on this method of procedure, thereby saving white goods since Part 14 can be cut from this piece.

5. Next piece the small compasses—Parts 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, as shown in this diagram of half a small compass. Four pieces (dark) of Part 9 are joined directly to Part 8 for the first round of points; four pieces (light) of Part 10 are next joined between the number 9 parts for the second round. Last come eight Part 11 (dark) points. Piece four of these small compasses. Press and applique them to the white background. On the diagram of the finished quilt, each is placed with the center fifteen inches from the side edge of the white background, and twelve inches from the end edge. However, any placing that does not destroy the proportion of the whole top can be substituted. For instance, you might like to place the compasses so that the two upper ones fall directly on top of the bolster, the two lower ones being in the same relative positions. Try the unfinished top on the bed to locate these positions.



6. Proceed to the border. The border finishes six inches wide, made up of three 2-inch strips: first a pieced strip (Parts 12 and 13), then plain white, then another pieced strip. A single pieced strip for the short border (width of quilt) requires seventeen dark pieces of Part 12, sixteen whole and two half pieces of the light colored Part 13, and seventeen pieces of Part 13. Join the pieces as shown in the diagram of the finished quilt. Four such strips are needed, two for each short border.

Similarly, a pieced strip for the long border requires twenty-one dark pieces of Part 12, twenty whole and two half pieces of light Part 12, and twenty-one pieces of Part 13. Four such strips must be pieced.

The border strips are joined to the quilt top, leaving only the corners unfinished.

7. The border corners are filled in with nine-patches made of 2-inch squares (Part 14). Five squares are dark, four white. Fit a pieced nine-patch into each border corner. Next cut narrow white strips, the same width as Part 12, to be appliqued across the border corners as shown in the diagram of the completed quilt top. This gives a finished look to the corners. Three strips are appliqued straight across each border corner.

8. The final step is the quilting. This includes fixing the quilt back to the quilting frame, laying on the Mountain Mist Quilting Cotton and the quilt top, stretching and fastening the entire quilt,

marking and stitching the quilting design (see Quilting Suggestion), and binding the edges of the quilt. Bind preferably in the dark blue. If you have no quilting frame, try the Mountain Mist Quilting Hoop—a twenty-inch hoop that makes pick-up work of quilting. Approved by expert quilters. Sold by your dealer, or write us direct.

**For a Smaller Quilt,** size  $72 \times 90$ , make the quilt background one inch longer at each end, that is, to finish  $68 \times 86$ ; finish with only one pieced border strip all around, which adds a total of four inches to each measurement, giving a finished quilt top  $72 \times 90$  inches. Make these substitutions in the Yardage Chart: **Dark Blue**,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yds. (only 16 pieces of Part 12, and 4 pieces of Part 14 required); **Light Blue**, 1 yd. (only 72 whole pieces of Part 12, and 8 half pieces required); **White**,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  yds. (only 26 pieces of Part 13, no Parts 14, no long border strips, and only 4 short cross-corner strips required). To make adjustment in the pieced border strip to take care of the extra two inches length of the background, cut the Part 14 dark corner squares to finish three instead of two inches square, applique them over the corners, and finish with the narrow white cross strip accurately placed.

#### QUILTING SUGGESTION

Directly around the compass quilt a large circle. Repeat this circle twice, at about  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch intervals, then skip a space and quilt three more circles. Place the north point emblem just outside the first circle. In the skipped space, quilt double lines radiating from the circles, about three sets of lines between each two compass points. The circles can be placed by eye, or more accurately by marking with a home-made drawing compass—a pencil tied with strong string near the point; place the pencil point at the point where the circle is to be drawn, hold the attached string firmly in place at the center of Part 1, and describe a circle lightly on the cloth. This circle quilting is shown in the diagram, lower right. On the points themselves quilt along the seams, using thread of the same color as the cloth being sewed. Run several rows of stitching inside the seam of Part 1.

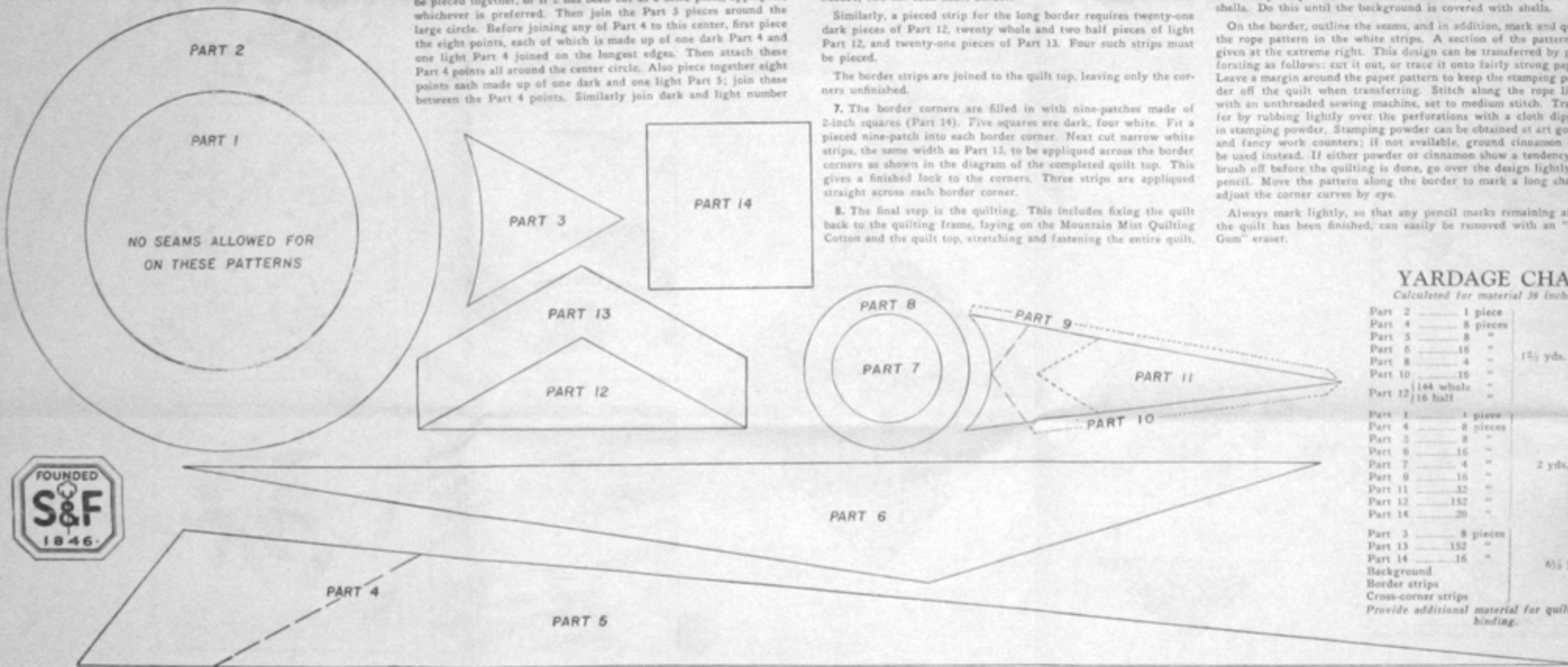
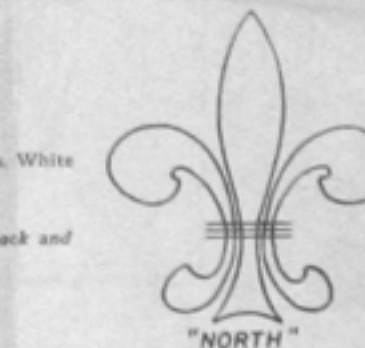
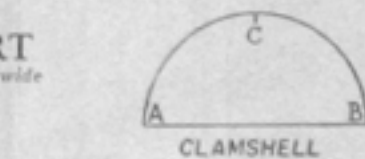
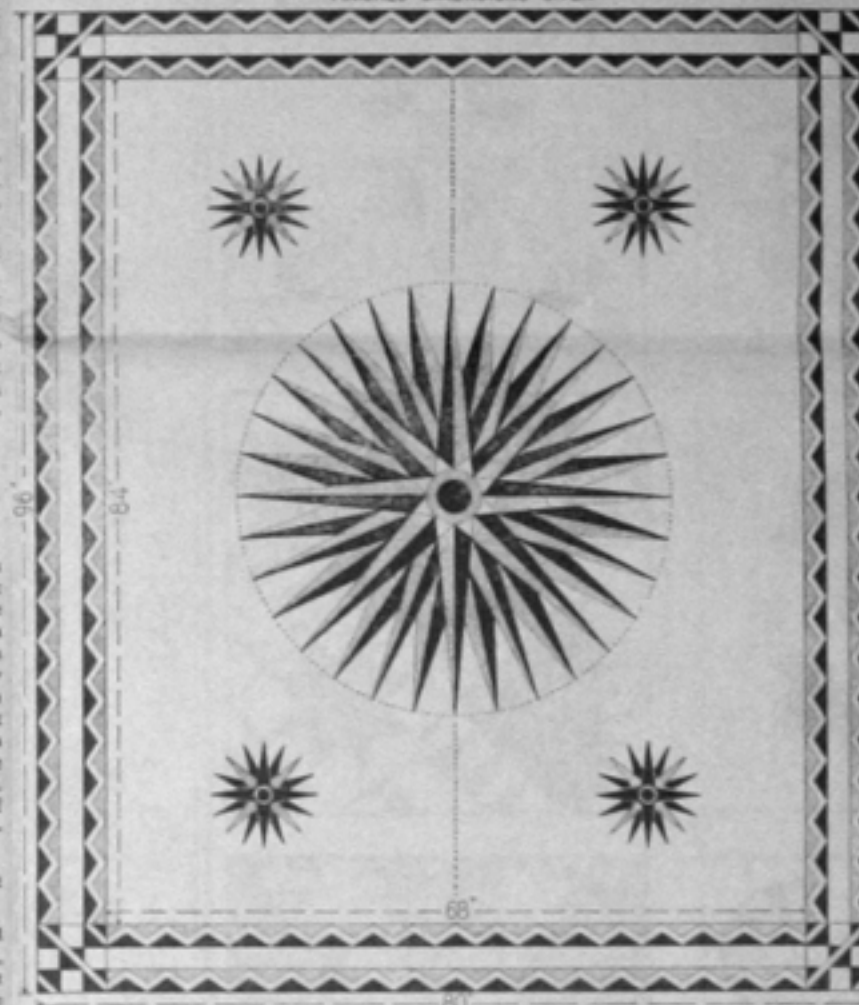
Also outline the seams on the small compasses, and quilt at least two circles around each, to set them off.

For the main body of the quilt, we suggest the small clamshell as a most appropriate quilting design. The diagram can be traced, or pasted directly onto cardboard; if traced, be sure to mark point "C" on the marker. Place the marker in vertical position just where the white background begins, and lightly pencil the shells across the quilt, noting point "C" with a little dot on each shell. Outline only the arc of each shell, not the base line. To draw the next row of shells, place points "A" and "B" on the "C" points of the previous shells. Do this until the background is covered with shells.

On the border, outline the seams, and in addition, mark and quilt the rope pattern in the white strips. A section of the pattern is given at the extreme right. This design can be transferred by perforating as follows: cut it out, or trace it onto fairly strong paper. Leave a margin around the paper pattern to keep the stamping powder off the quilt when transferring. Stitch along the rope lines with an unthreaded sewing machine, set to medium stitch. Transfer by rubbing lightly over the perforations with a cloth dipped in stamping powder. Stamping powder can be obtained at art goods and fancy work counters; if not available, ground cinnamon can be used instead. If either powder or cinnamon show a tendency to brush off before the quilting is done, go over the design lightly in pencil. Move the pattern along the border to mark a long chain; adjust the corner curves by eye.

Always mark lightly, so that any pencil marks remaining after the quilt has been finished, can easily be removed with an "Art Gum" eraser.

DIAGRAM OF THE QUILT  
FINISHED DIMENSIONS GIVEN



#### YARDAGE CHART

Calculated for material 36 inches wide

Part 2	1 piece	
Part 4	8 pieces	
Part 5	8 "	
Part 6	16 "	17½ yds. Light Blue
Part 8	4 "	
Part 10	16 "	
Part 12	144 whole 16 half	
Part 3	1 piece	
Part 4	6 pieces	
Part 5	8 "	
Part 6	16 "	
Part 7	4 "	2 yds. Dark Blue
Part 9	16 "	
Part 11	32 "	
Part 12	152 "	
Part 14	20 "	
Part 13	8 pieces	
Part 13	152 "	
Part 14	16 "	6½ yds. White
Background		
Border strips		
Cross-corner strips		

Provide additional material for quilt back and binding.



**NOTICE**  
Wrappers for custom having working patterns for quilts printed thereon are covered by application for letters patent in the United States Patent Office.  
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Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio