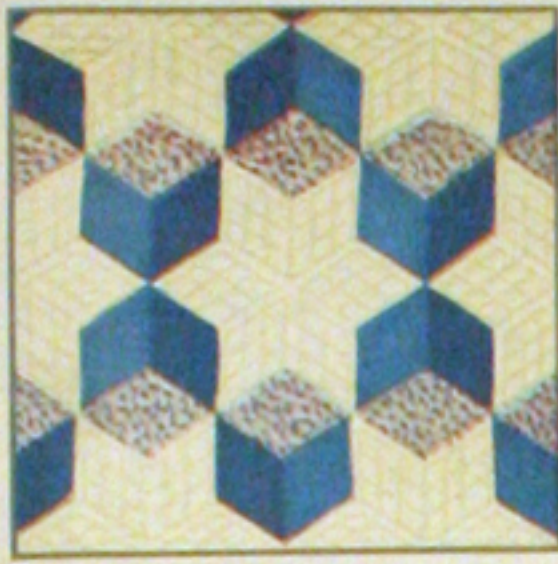




74-FLORAL WREATH



A-TUMBLING BLOCKS



34-DANCING DAFFODILS



70-STAR BRIGHT



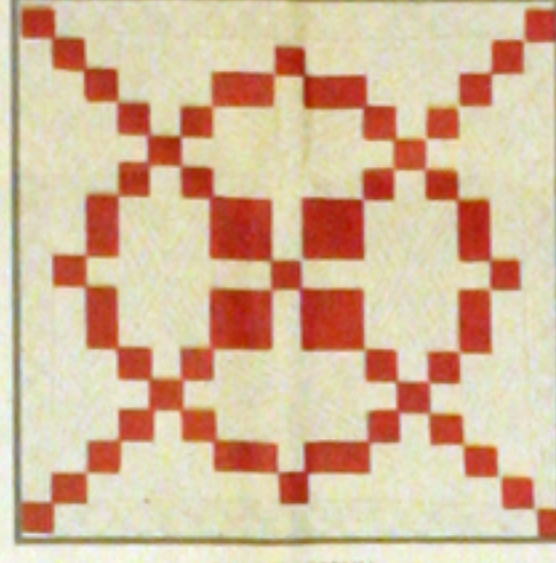
39-POINSETTIA



47-WATER LILIES



28-MARTHA'S VINEYARD



34-HOMESPUN



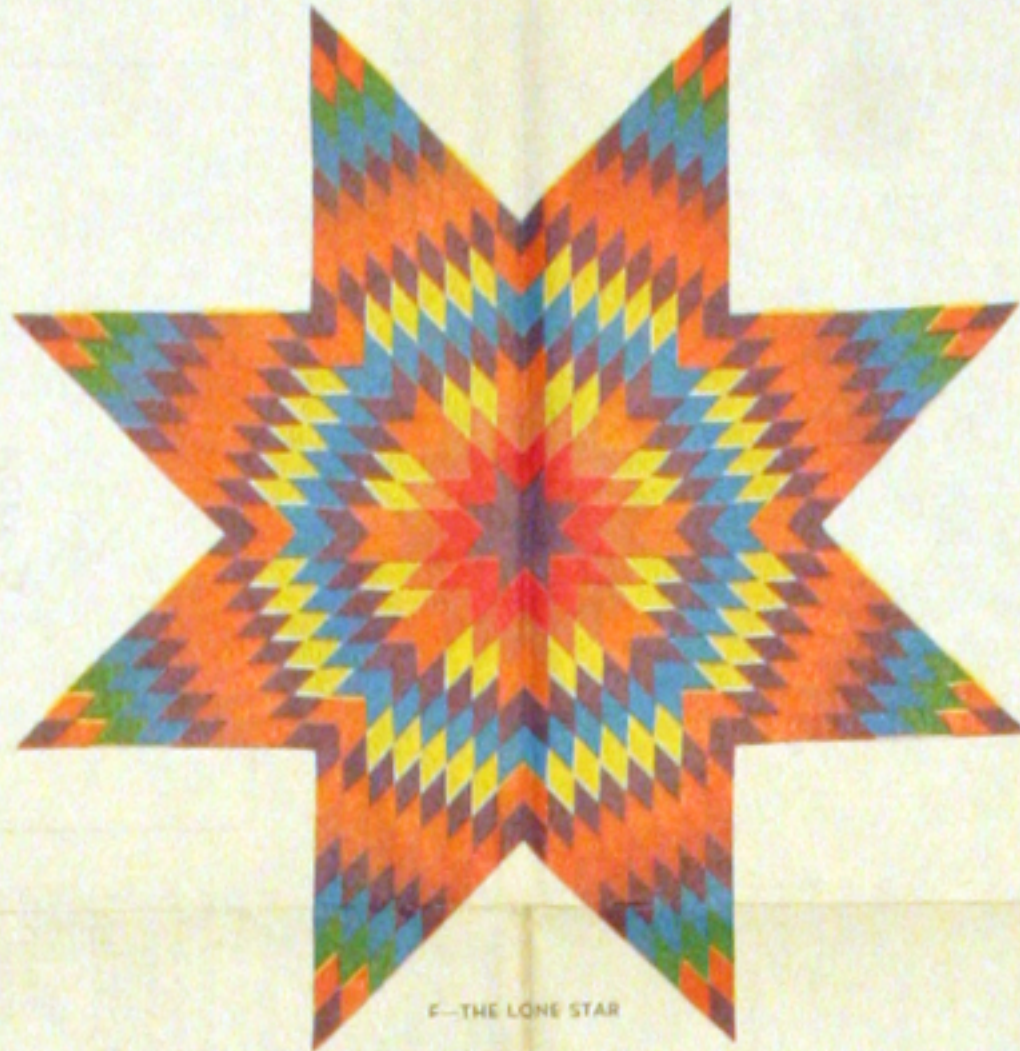
P-SUNFLOWER



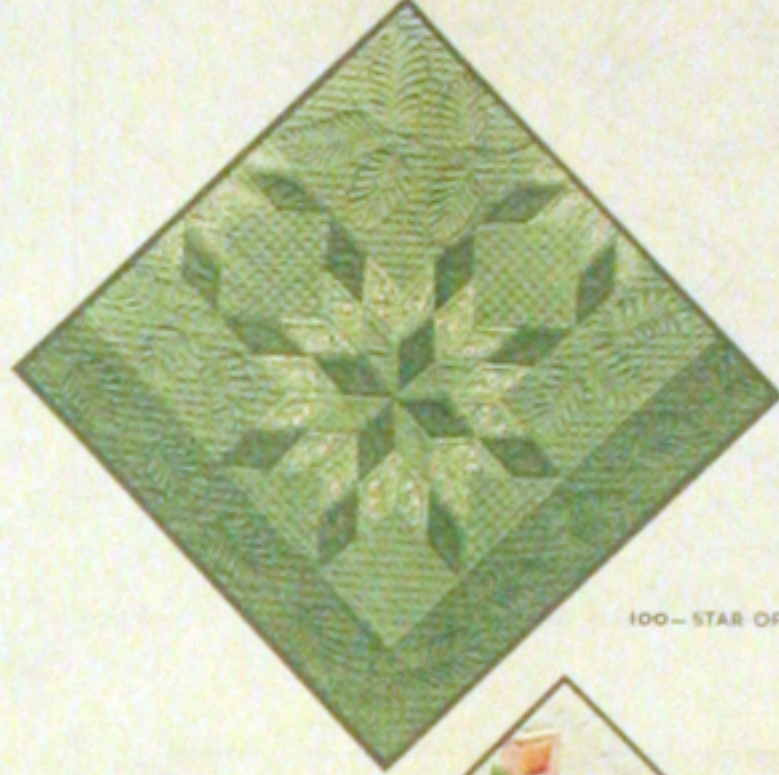
8-IRIS



21-DOUBLE WEDDING RING



F-THE LONE STAR



100-STAR OF BLUEGRASS



80-APPLE BLOSSOMS



83-COUNTRY GARDENS

Save **THE QUILT PATTERN** which is printed on reverse side of this wrapper. You may obtain the pattern for any quilt design illustrated by using the coupon which is printed in the lower right-hand corner of this wrapper.

1 lb. 3 oz.

ONE SEAMLESS SHEET

FULL QUILT SIZE - 81 BY 96 INCHES

MOUNTAIN MIST

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. AND IN CANADA

NEEDLE-EASY "GLAZENE" FILLING for QUILTS

Uniform in Thickness • Does Not Stretch Thin • Makes a Quilt That Will Wash Beautifully

THE STEARNS & FOSTER COMPANY
LOCKLAND, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Form 106
© 1954 S & F CO.
LITHO IN U.S.A.

Guaranteed by the Manufacturer
100% NEW 336 MATERIAL
OHIO REGISTRY No. 52



23-TURKEY TRACKS



X-NEW YORK BEAUTY



39-DOGWOOD



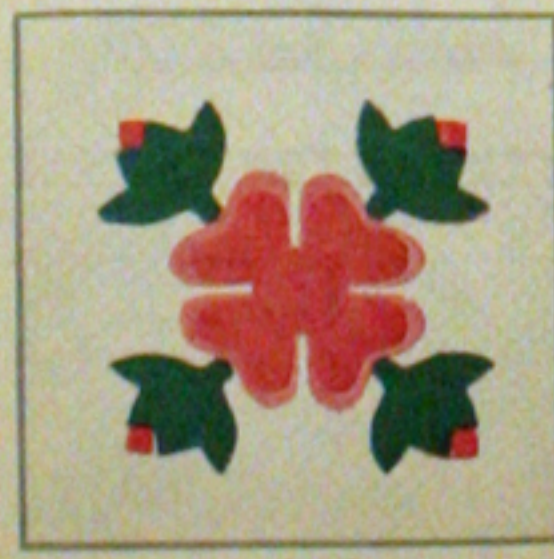
30-BOSTON COMMONS



64-COUNTRY LANES



82-SPRING WREATH



20-OHIO ROSE



73-GREEN PLATE



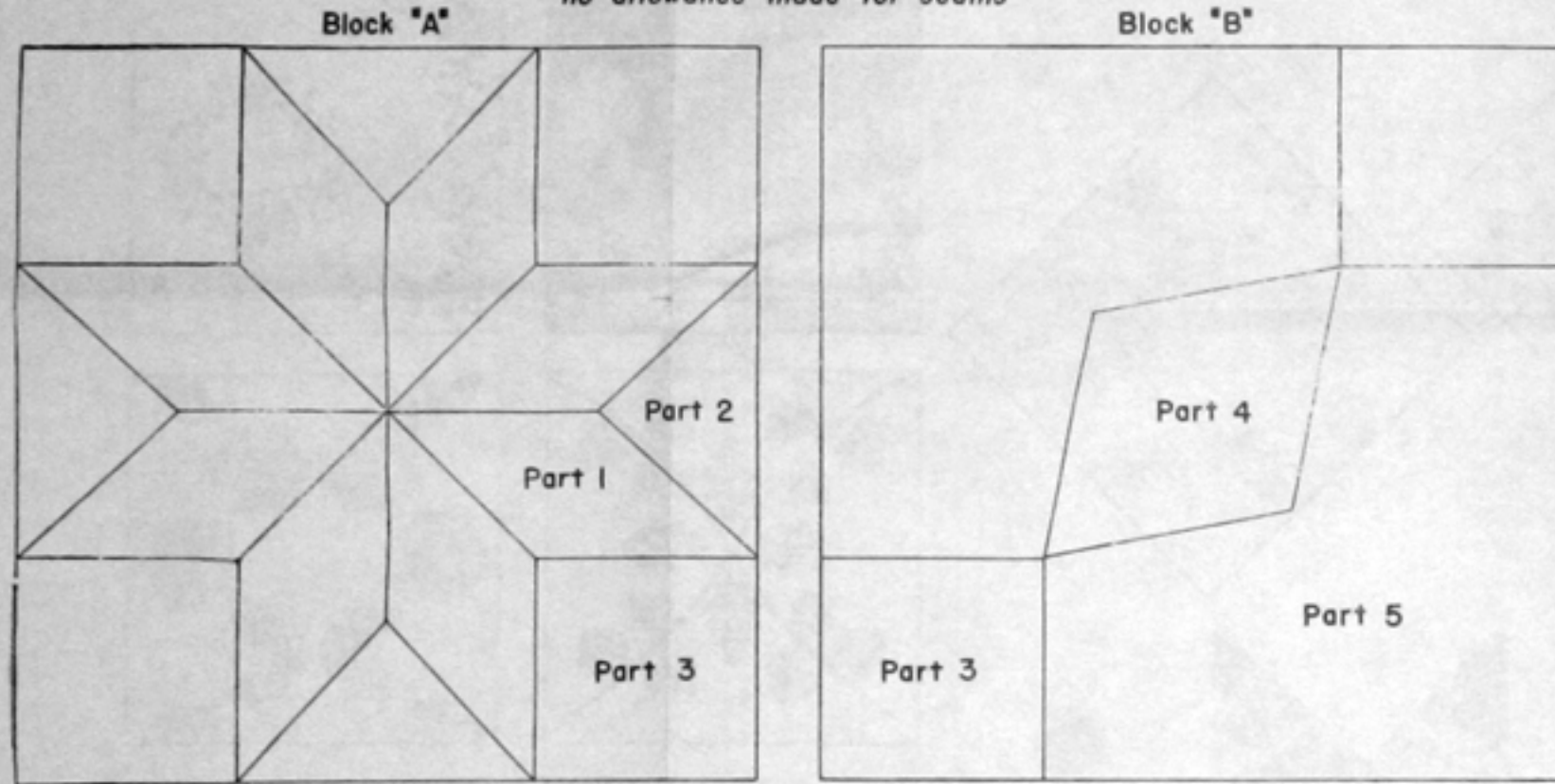
26-BLOSSOM CHAIN



31-POMEGRANATE

H. H. Stearns & Foster Co. © 1954

ACTUAL - SIZE PATTERNS
no allowance made for seams



SNOWBOUND

Pattern Number 46 of the Mountain Mist Series

A Pieced Quilt

Softly the snowflakes fall across this quaint counterpane, and though the pattern is an entirely new one, we can read between the lines and find its origin in a frosty New England winter, very like the one that inspired Whittier's beautiful poem "Snowbound". An original pattern, the Snowbound quilt has no touch of the modern trend, but aims rather at reproducing with fresh inspiration the seldom surpassed charm of the old blue and white quilts.

In the original Mountain Mist Snowbound quilt, plain blue, blue-and-white print of lighter tone, and white material to make a clear cut, harmonious color picture. Nearly any other theme color could be used with this particular design; blue was selected for the original quilt because with white it so well carries out the "snow" idea. If a print is used, as suggested on the quilt diagram, it should be a small, regular pattern, floral or checked; the white pieces should dominate the quilt top to achieve the best effect.

Directly left are shown the actual size patterns for each part. The two blocks are shown in finished size; there is also a pattern for making the triangle (Part 6) that combines with Part 3 to make the pieced border band. The quilting pattern is shown in actual size, together with a small sketch indicating the entire quilting plan. To the right is a diagram of the finished quilt, showing block and border arrangement.

Ninety-nine small blocks are required, each to be pieced, and then joined alternately to form the quilt top. Fifty of the small blocks are like block "A", and forty-nine like block "B". A one-inch band of plain blue is attached directly around the joined blocks; then there is a wide white border strip, broken by a pieced band of white squares and blue triangles (Parts 3 and 6). More of the white border, and then the quilt edge is bound in blue.

DIRECTIONS

1. First make actual size patterns for each of the six parts. To do this, trace the outlines through thin paper, paste onto cardboard (or the smooth side of sandpaper), and cut out exactly along the penciled lines. Or, transfer directly with carbon paper. Sandpaper patterns, placed on the goods rough side down, will not slip; thus they are both accurate, and easy to use. Mark each pattern with its part number.

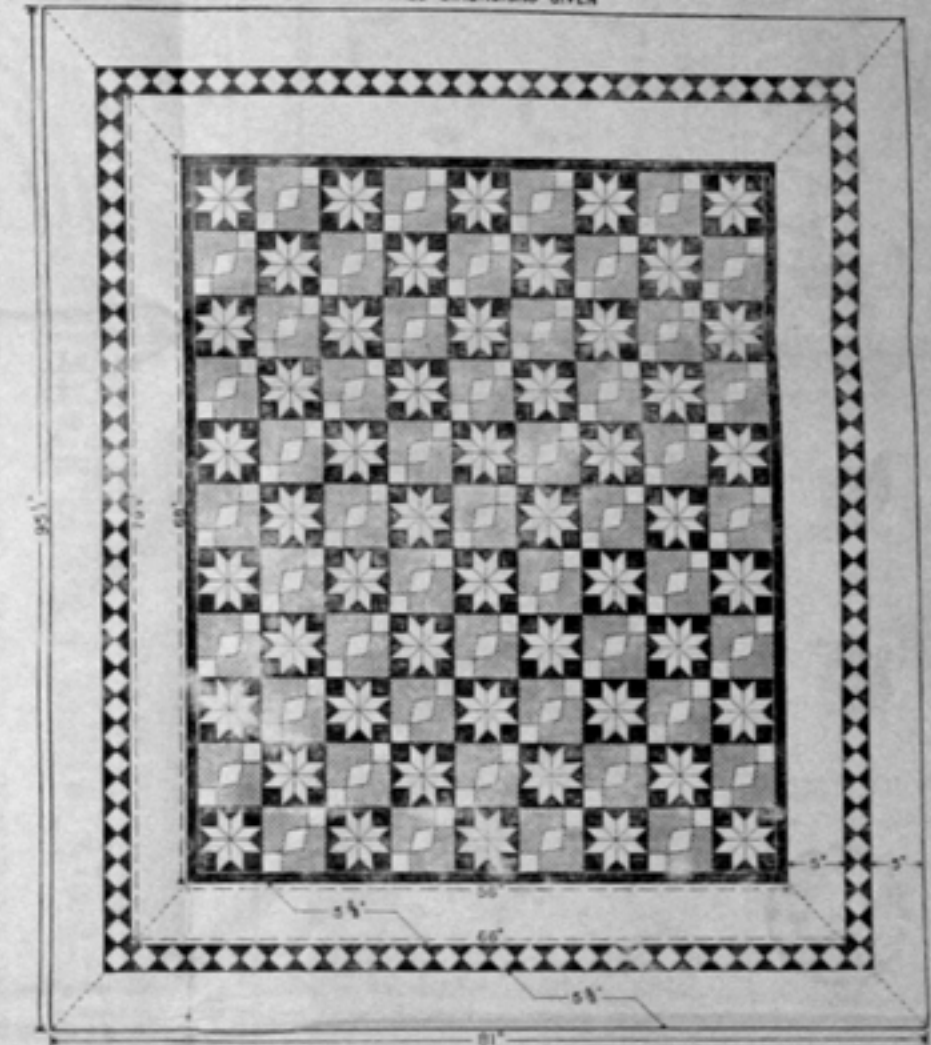
Note that Part 3 is used in piecing blocks "A" and "B", and also the border band. Also note that Part 2, a background piece for the star, is not a right-angle triangle; Part 6, however, is. There is very little difference in the shape of these two pieces, and both are cut from the solid blue material; be very careful not to confuse them, either in the cutting or the piecing. The star itself can be made up of eight pieces of Part 1, as shown on the diagram, or it can be cut in a single piece and later quilted to look as though made up of separate pieces. If the star is pieced together, as on the original Mountain Mist Snowbound quilt, make several Part 1 patterns before marking off the goods; there are many Part 1 pieces, and a new pattern should be used when the edges begin to wear.

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

3. Before marking off the parts on the cloth, first cut the border strips from both blue and white material. From the blue goods, cut the narrow one-inch border. This requires two strips to finish 1" x 56", and two to finish 1" x 66". From the white goods cut the inner and outer white borders. For the inner white border, to be attached directly to the one-inch blue border, cut two strips (to finish) 5 1/4" x 66", and two to finish 5" x 79 1/4". For the outer white borders, cut two strips to finish 5 1/4" x 61", and two finish 5" x 95 1/4". In each case, allow additional for seams and for mitred corners.

4. Now mark the required number of parts (see Yardage Chart) on each color of cloth, cutting on the straight of the goods and dove-tailing the pieces together when possible. Mark on the wrong side of the goods, spacing the outlines far enough apart to allow for narrow seams. Do not cut along these lines; cut a seam's width outside them. For accurate, easy piecework, always mark on the wrong side. First outline the actual size patterns on the back of the goods, then cut a seam's width, judged by eye, outside the lines. This careful marking, and subsequent accurate piecing, assures a straight, smooth, quilt top.

DIAGRAM OF THE QUILT
FINISHED DIMENSIONS GIVEN



QUILTING SUGGESTION

It is suggested that the quilting stitches follow the seams on the blocks, for the most part. Outline the seams with quilting stitches, as shown on the diagram below. On Part 5, after outlining the seam, fill in the remaining area with small checks formed by intersecting diagonal lines. These lines can easily be marked with pencil and ruler. Also, quilt a single row of checks on the narrow blue border strip; these checks will be larger than those on Part 5, unless Part 5 is made of a print on which quilting will not show up, in which case the checks may as well be larger too.

A bit of fancier stitching is suggested for the first white border strip. The design is of double-stitched leaves, outlined against a background of close diagonal lines. A small leaf figure fills in between the larger ones. An actual size pattern for marking this design on the quilt top is shown below. The lines are heavy enough so that they will show through when the white border is placed over the diagram; the outline can then be penciled lightly onto the border. For the end strips, start outlining with the left edge of the pattern; just 5 1/4 inches from the white border side; mark off the whole pattern, then move it along and mark again until this has been done five times. The end strips being slightly wider than the pattern, place the pattern in the center of the strips when marking. When working on the side strips, start out-

lining with the edge of the pattern 5 1/4 inches from the end of the white border strip; outline six times. Five markings across, and six along the sides, take care of all the white border space except the corners; fill these in by outlining one leaf figure in each, as shown on the quilting diagram.

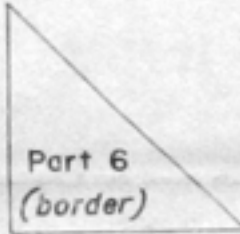
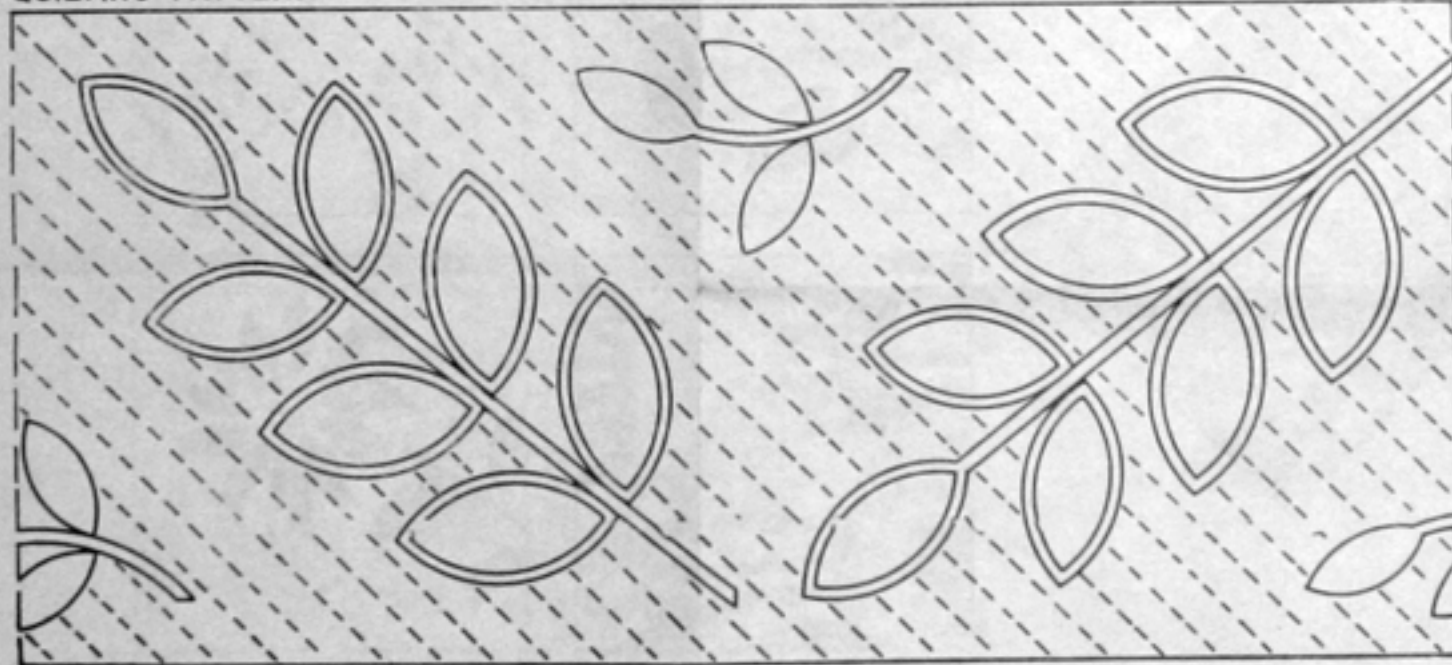
The next border strip is the pieced blue-and-white band. Here the seams should be outlined, once on the squares, twice on the triangles. The squares are then filled in with small checks, as shown on the quilting diagram.

Next comes the last white border. This can be quilted with the leaves, or just the parallel diagonal lines. The lines alone are suggested, for this area probably will not show much when the quilt is on the bed.

A goodly amount of close stitching is what distinguishes the well-quilted top. The above plan outlines a maximum amount of quilting, and can easily be modified if less quilting is desired. Never under any circumstances, however, should spaces larger than two inches be allowed to go unquilted. A quilt should be quilted at intervals of at least every two inches, to insure successful wear and washing.

Always mark lightly so that pencil lines can be removed with an Art Gum eraser when the quilting is completed. In quilting, use blue thread on the blue, white on the white and printed material. A distinctive touch may be had by signing your name and the date of making in one corner of the quilt.

QUILTING PATTERN

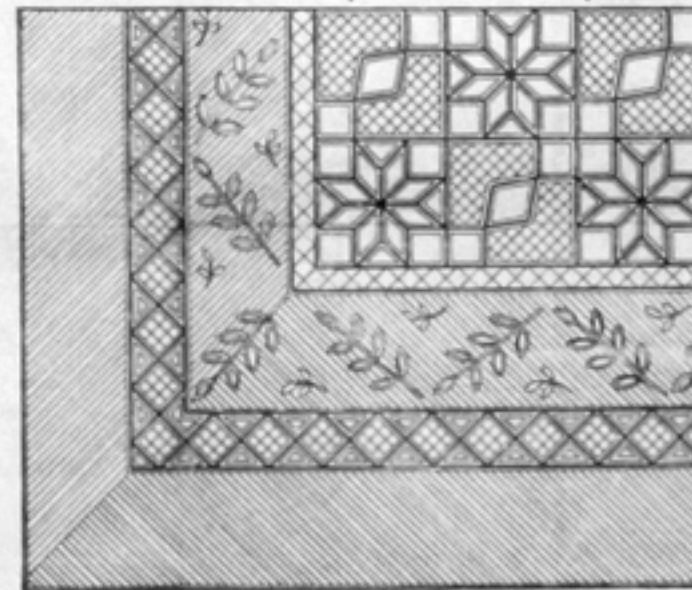


YARDAGE CHART
Calculated for material 28" wide

Border strips			
Part 2	200 pieces	} 3 yds. Blue	
Part 3	200 pieces		
Part 6	232 whole 8 half		
Border strips	460 pieces	} 6 1/2 yds. White	
Part 1	216 pieces		
Part 4	49 pieces		
Part 5	98 pieces		2 yds. Print

Provide additional material for quilt back and binding

QUILTING DETAIL, one corner of quilt



5. Cut out and arrange the pieces in color and part groups. Run a thread loosely in and out through each group, or spear each on a pin; detach the pieces only as needed. Where a great many small pieces are required, many quilt makers prefer to cut out only a few at a time, just as many as immediately needed. Small pieces have a tendency to curl at the edges if cut too far ahead of piecing time.

6. Now piece fifty of the "A" blocks. Each "A" block calls for eight white diamonds (Part 1) joined to form the star, with four blue triangles (Part 2) and four blue squares (Part 3) joined to the star to form the background. Join the pieces carefully along the penciled lines so that the blocks will be perfectly square; then when the blocks themselves are joined, each block will be exactly 6 inches square in the finished quilt.

7. Piece forty-nine of the "B" blocks, each consisting of two pieces of Part 3 (printed goods), joined by means of two pieces of Part 2 (white) and one piece of Part 4 (white). The arrangement of pieces is clearly shown in the actual size diagram, and the effect of the figured and plain goods combination is illustrated in the diagram of the finished quilt.

8. Next join the "A" and "B" blocks alternately, as shown in the quilt diagram. Be sure that all the "B" blocks are joined in the same relative positions; that is, with the diagonal movement of Parts 3 and 4 always going in the same direction (in this case, from upper right to lower left).

9. When all sixty-nine blocks have been joined to form the body of the quilt, the top should measure 54" x 66", plus the seam allowance. Next comes the narrow blue border strip that finishes around the blocks; mitre the corners. After this the first white border strip is attached, the top and bottom strips being slightly wider than the side strips; mitre the corners.

10. Now we are ready to piece the attractive band that separates the white borders. This strip measures, when finished, approximately 2 1/2 inches wide. The two end strips each require 28 white squares (Part 3), joined with 34 blue triangles (Part 6) and 2 half-triangles for the outer corners. The two lengthwise, or side, strips each require 31 white squares joined with 62 colored triangles, plus two half-triangles for the inner corners. Follow the diagram of the finished quilt. When all four strips have been pieced, attach them all around the quilt top. Add the final wide white border strips and mitre the corners. Carefully press the completed quilt top.

11. The final step is the quilting, which 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 plain blue material.

Really good quilting can be done only with the aid of a regular quilting frame, or with a strong, steady quilting hoop. If you have no quilting frame, use an aluminum or steel hoop.