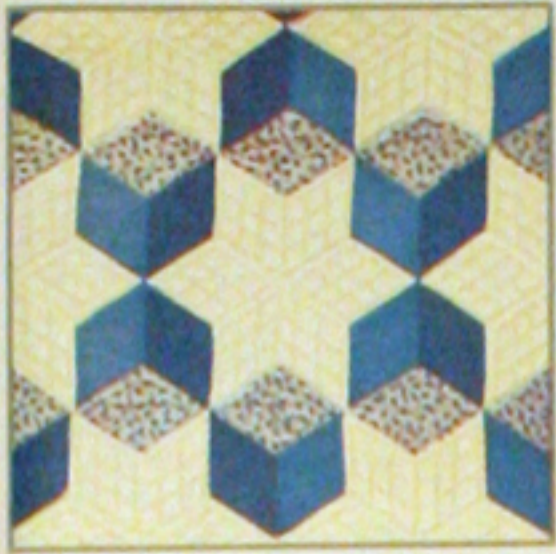




76-FLORAL WREATH



A-TUMBLING BLOCKS



102-OWL DROP



70-STAR BRIGHT



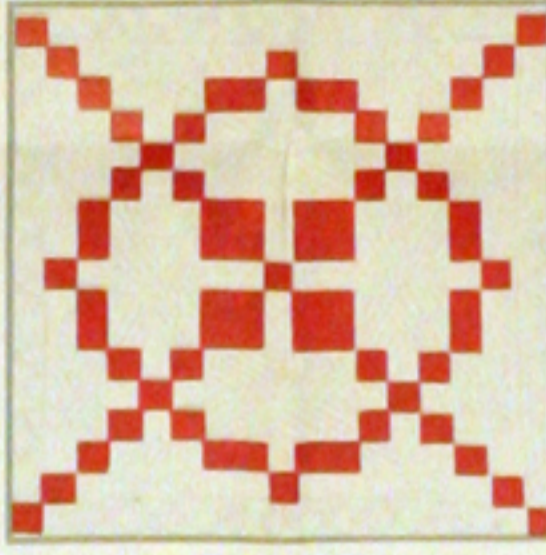
33-GRANDMOTHER'S FLOWER GARDEN



119-DADDY HEX



28-MARTHA'S VINEYARD



34-HOMESPUN



P-SUNFLOWER



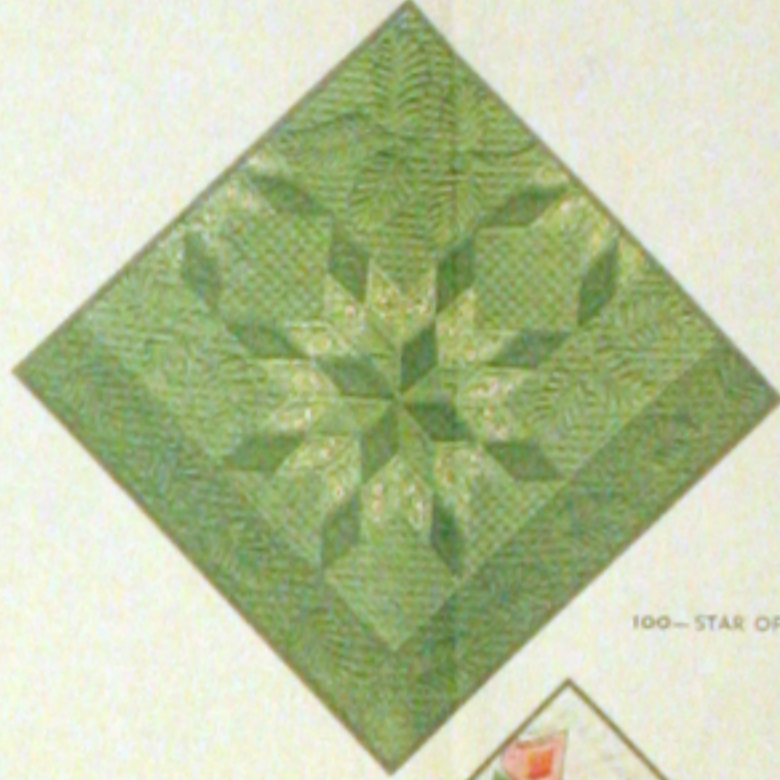
R-IRIS



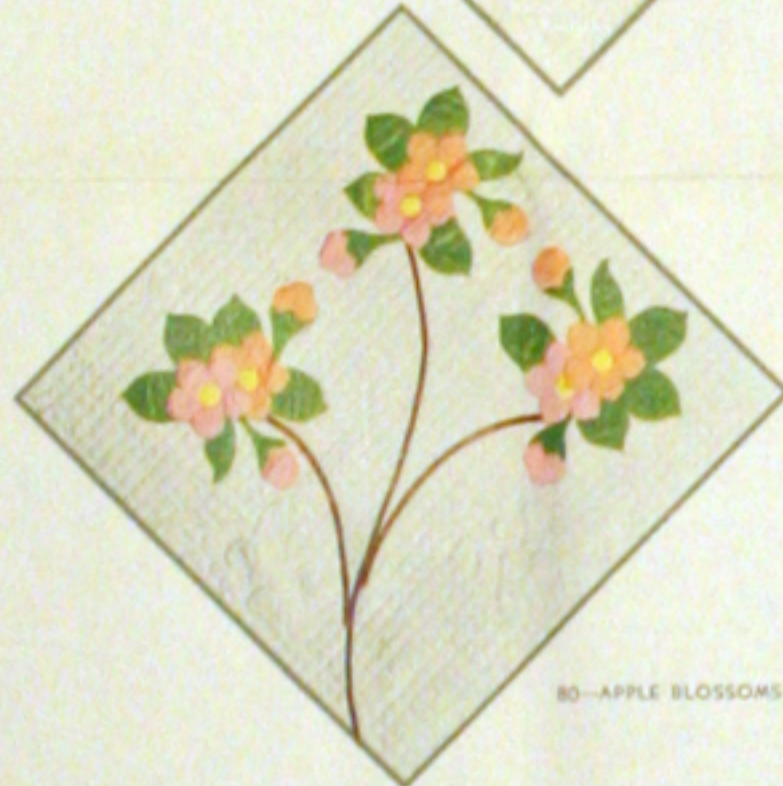
31-DOUBLE WEDDING RING



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

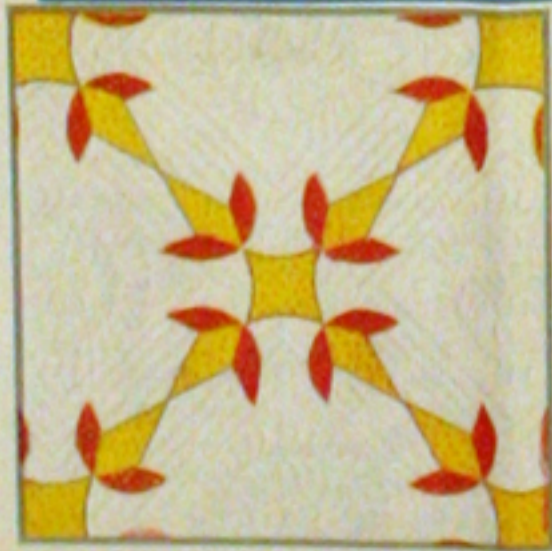
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. AND IN CANADA

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

ALL COTTON 100% NEW MATERIAL. OHIO REGISTRY No. 52



35-TURKEY TRACKS



X-NEW YORK BEAUTY



39-LOWWOOD



30-BOSTON COMMONS



64-COUNTRY LANES



93-SPRING WREATH



70-OHIO ROSE



74-DELISH PLAY



70-DAISY CHAIN



64-COUNTRY LANES

#50 Shadow Trail © 1934

THE SHADOW TRAIL

Pattern Number 50 of the Mountain Mist Series

A Pieced Quilt

The Shadow Trail leads one in fancy down green forest paths where cool blue shadows lure the traveler on. Alert quilt makers find themselves responding at once to the spell of the "Trail", because this pattern does indeed offer a really new and promising adventure in quilt art.

The diagram at the right gives an idea of the simplicity and effectiveness of the finished quilt. Its real charm, however, lies in the fresh contrast of cool green and white diamonds with strips of light blue, dark blue, and white. The border repeats the interesting angular movement of the main portion of the quilt, the first border zigzag being green, and the outer one dark blue. On the diagram, the shading represents these colors:

DIRECTIONS

1. First make actual size patterns for each of the ten parts as shown below. To do this, trace the outlines through this paper, paste onto cardboard, or the smooth side of sandpaper, and cut out exactly on the penciled lines. Or, transfer directly with carbon paper. Sandpaper patterns, placed rough side down, will not slip in marking the goods.

Part 3 is shown joined with several other Part 3 pieces to form the border zigzag. One pattern marker for Part 3, however, is all that is needed.

2. If there is any doubt about the color fastness, or if there is a possibility of shrinkage, first wash and iron the cloth. If the top is washed, also shrink the goods for the quilt back before quilting.

3. Before marking off the parts on the white cloth, first provide for the wide border strips. Each of these white background borders finishes thirteen inches wide. Therefore cut two strips 13½"x81", and two strips 13½"x97", thus allowing for seams and mitred corners. A long white strip 9"x178" will be left over and can be used for marking the white pieces.

4. Now mark the required number of parts (according to Yardage Chart) on each color of cloth, dove-tailing the pieces together to save cloth when possible. Mark on the wrong side of the goods, spacing the outlines far enough apart to allow for ¼" seams, or less if preferred. Do not cut along these lines; cut a seam's width outside them. For accurate, easy piecework, always mark in this manner. The pieces can be joined exactly along the penciled lines, insuring a smooth, perfect quilt top.

It is best to mark the parts on the cloth in the same positions they will assume on the quilt top. That is, place the diamond

marker with the tips straight up and down on the goods. This is the usual way of marking all diamond-shaped pieces. The Part 2 and 3 pieces should be marked with particular care. Do not place the marker with the long edge on the straight of the goods; place the marker on the cloth in the slanting, diagonal position that the pieces assume when joined in the quilt top. Careful cutting will keep the bias "pull" of the finished quilt top equal in each diagonal strip. The length and width of the goods will correspond with the length and width of the quilt top. And the quilting, which in this case is prescribed to follow the seams, will be mostly along the bias, which as every good quilter knows, is much more effective than quilting that follows the straight of the goods.

Notice that, as shown on the diagram, four of the green Part 3 long pieces should finish 5" long, and four should finish 7" long. Also, four of the dark blue Part 3 long pieces should finish 4½" long, and four should finish 5½" long. Allow additional for seams.

5. Cut out and arrange the pieces in color and part groups. Run a thread loosely in and out each group, or spear each on a pin, so that the individual pieces can be located easily and detached as needed.

6. Now piece the diagonal units that form the main portion of the quilt. Looking at the finished diagram, these run from upper left to lower right, the "A" unit filling the lower left and the upper right corners, each followed by a "B" unit, and so on, with two of each unit excepting "I" required to make the complete pieced top. The component parts of each unit are listed as follows for easy reference:

7. As shown on the quilt diagram, the two different units alternate regularly across the quilt top. First comes unit "A", of light blue, white, and dark blue strips joined together; then a "B" unit of green and white diamonds. Piece two of each unit

DIRECTIONS—Continued

Diagonal Strip Units

"A" unit	"C" unit
Part 1, side (white)	Part 1, side (white)
Part 2-b, side (light blue)	Part 2-b, side (light blue)
Part 2-a, side (white)	Part 2-a, side (white)
Part 2 (dark blue)	Part 2 (dark blue), 2 pieces
Part 2-c, end (white)	Part 2 (white), 5 pieces
Part 2-d, end (light blue)	Part 2 (light blue), 2 pieces
Part 1, end (white)	Part 2-c, end (white)
(Plus the Part 1 corner)	Part 2-d, end (dark blue)
	Part 1, end (white)

"E" unit	"G" unit
Part 1, side (white)	Part 1, side (white)
Part 2-b, side (light blue)	Part 2-b, side (light blue)
Part 2-a, side (white)	Part 2-a, side (white)
Part 2 (dark blue), 5 pieces	Part 2 (dark blue), 8 pieces
Part 2 (white), 10 pieces	Part 2 (white), 15 pieces
Part 2 (light blue), 5 pieces	Part 2 (light blue), 8 pieces
Part 2-c, end (white)	Part 2-c, end (white)
Part 2-d, end (light blue)	Part 2-d, end (dark blue)
Part 1, end (white)	Part 1, end (white)

"I" unit	"D" unit
Part 1, end (white)	Part 1, side (white), 2 pieces
Part 2-d, end (dark blue)	Part 1 (green), 19 pieces
Part 2-c, end (white)	Part 1 (white), 17 pieces
Part 2 (light blue), 9 pieces	Part 1, end (white) 2 pieces
Part 2 (white), 17 pieces	
Part 2 (dark blue), 9 pieces	
Part 2-c, end (white)	
Part 2-d, end (light blue)	
Part 1, end (white)	

"B" unit	"H" unit
Part 1, side (white), 2 pieces	Part 1, corner (white)
Part 1 (green), 8 pieces	Part 1, end (white) 2 pieces
Part 1 (white), 7 pieces	Part 1 (green), 28 pieces
Part 1, end (white) 2 pieces	Part 1 (white), 28 pieces

7. As shown on the quilt diagram, the two different units alternate regularly across the quilt top. First comes unit "A", of light blue, white, and dark blue strips joined together; then a "B" unit of green and white diamonds. Piece two of each unit

except "I", of which only one is needed. Seam accurately along the penciled lines.

8. Set the units together, alternating diagonally across the quilt top—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, which marks the middle of the quilt; the remainder of the units are exact replicas of the preceding ones, but are joined in upside down position, in relation to the others—H, G, F, E, D, C, B, and A. At this point, the oblong quilt top should measure 54"x70", plus seam allowance.

9. Next comes the border. Each white border finishes thirteen inches wide. Mark each of the four border strips with the positions of the green and blue zigzags. To do this, place the border strip over the actual size border diagram below. The lines of the diagram will show through and can be penciled lightly onto the goods. Move the cloth along and mark a continuous zigzag, beginning at the center of the length of the border strip and placing the first point there, exactly 3¼" (plus border edge seam of ¼") from the inner border edge. This first, or inner, zigzag is of the green cloth. When the middle point has been located, mark nine regular sized Part 3 sections in either direction on the white background—a total of eighteen for each side border strip. For the end border, also start in the middle, and mark seven Part 3 outlines in either direction—fourteen, in all, to each end border. The positions for the green and the blue Part 3 pieces that finish around the corners, are not marked until the border strips are attached to the quilt top. Keep the outline going straight with the inner points always 3¼" from the inner border edge.

Next mark the positions for the dark blue, or outer, zigzag. This is placed with its outer points flush with the outer edge of the white border, except for the ¼" border seam, or binding allowance. For the side borders, start in the middle and mark eleven Part 3 pieces each way—a total of twenty-two. For the shorter end borders, start at the center and mark nine in either direction—eighteen in all.

10. Now the superfluous white goods can be cut away, following the zigzag lines and leaving enough for seams. Then the Part 3 pieces can be sewed to each other and joined to the white border strips, first the inner green zigzag, then the dark blue.

Or, the simplest way is to applique both zigzags to the whole white strips, in the positions as sketched in pencil. To do this, join together the green Part 3 pieces for each of the four border strips; then fold and baste the seams under along the penciled lines, and baste each zigzag into position on the white background. Applique with green thread. Similarly join the dark blue zigzags and applique them to the border strips with matching dark blue thread.

11. Set the border strips onto the quilt and mitre the corners. With ruler and pencil mark the positions for the corner zigzags. As shown on the diagram, the inner, or green, zigzag, should be four inches from the corner, on the mitred seam. The outer, or dark blue, zigzag, should come exactly three inches from the outer border corner. The long Part 3 pieces, as indicated on the diagram, finish around these corners.

12. Now comes the quilting. This includes fixing the quilt back to the quilting frame, laying on the Mountain Mist Quilting Cotton and the quilt back, stretching and fastening the entire quilt, marking and stitching and quilting design (see Quilting Suggestion), and binding the edges of the quilt. A dark blue binding is suggested; white or light blue would make a good quilt back.

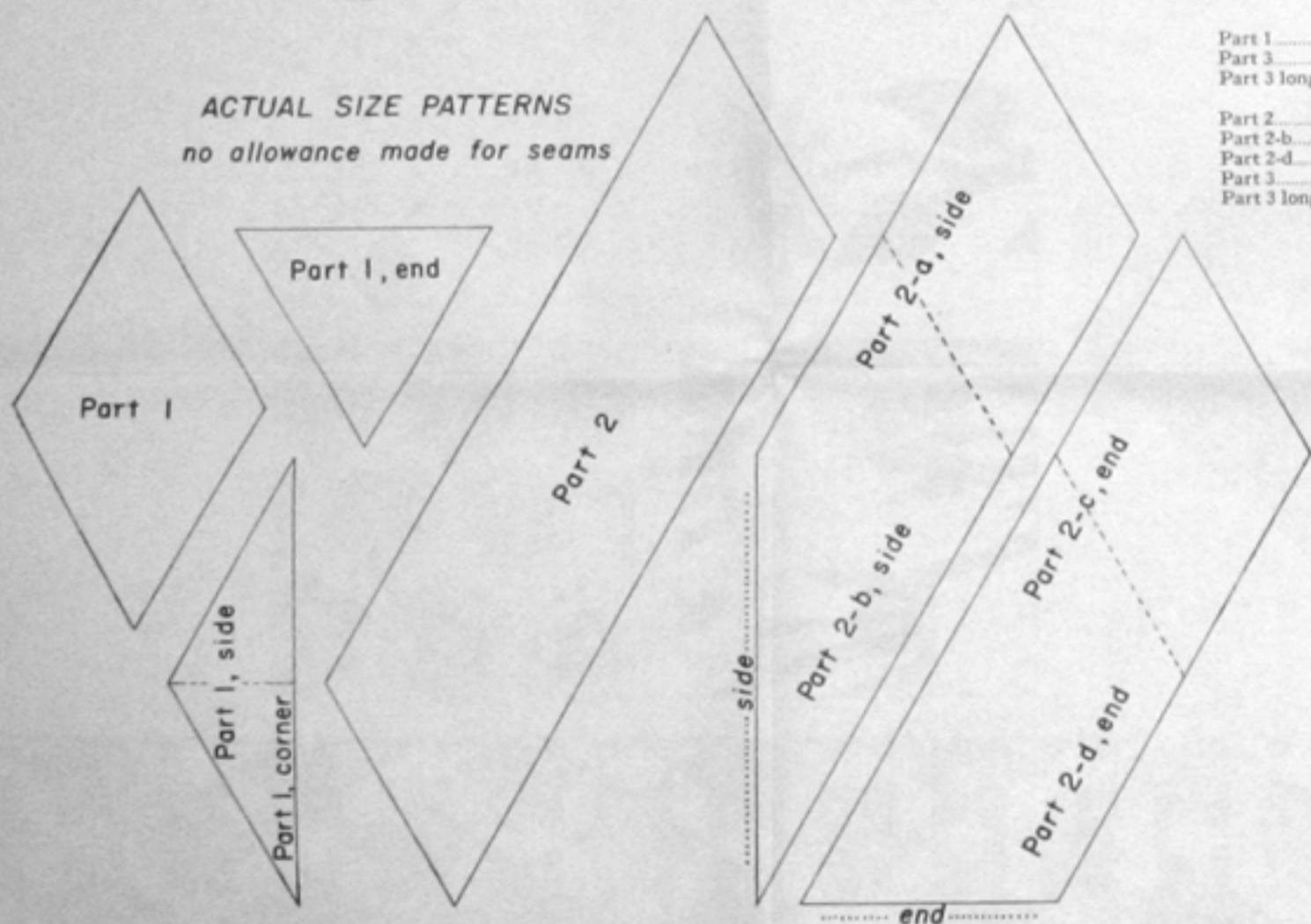
Good quilting can be accomplished only with a regular quilting frame, or with a strong, steady quilting hoop. If you have no quilting frame, use an aluminum or steel hoop, about twenty inches in diameter; hoops are convenient, and easily stored out of the way.

DIAGRAM of the QUILT, FINISHED DIMENSIONS



ACTUAL SIZE PATTERNS

no allowance made for seams

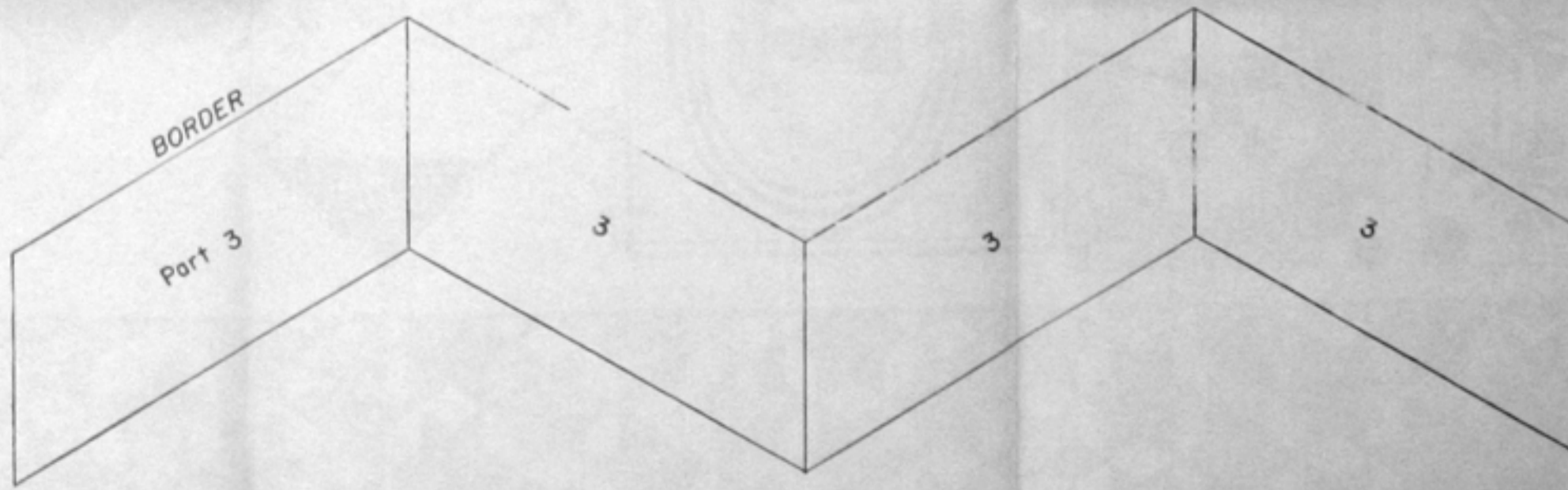


YARDAGE CHART

Calculated for material 36" wide

Part 1.....190 Pieces	} 2¼ yds. Green	} 1¼ yds. Light Blue	Part 2.....43 pieces
Part 3.....64 "			Part 2-b.....4 "
Part 3 long... 8 "			Part 2-d.....5 "
Part 2.....43 pieces	} 2¼ yds. Dark Blue	} 7¼ yds. White	Part 1.....174 pieces
Part 2-b.....4 "			Part 1 end.....28 "
Part 2-d.....5 "			Part 1 side.....20 "
Part 3.....80 "			Part 1 corner 4 "
Part 3 long... 8 "			Part 2.....77 "
			Part 2-a.....8 "
			Part 2-c.....10 "
			Border strips

Provide additional material for quilt back and binding.



QUILTING SUGGESTION

On the main portion of the quilt, outline all the seams. It will be sufficient to outline inside the diamond seams lines just once. On the white, light blue, and dark blue strips, however, the quilter may prefer to outline the seams once, and fill in the rest of the space with parallel lines running the length of the strips.

On the border, also outline the seams; run the stitches on the zigzags, and directly outlining them on the white background. Continue to follow this zigzag outline with enough rows of stitches to fill in the entire white background. The closer the rows, the finer and more expert the appearance of the finished work.

This quilting plan, like the quilt itself, is simple, but strikingly effective. Many quilters now use matching thread in quilting colored goods, and it is a good plan to use such thread on this quilt. The result is very flattering, because the small stitches appear even smaller when they exactly match their background.

As for marking, most of the seams can be followed by eye. But if any marking is required, it can easily be done with ruler and pencil. Use a sharp pencil, and use it sparingly. Heavy pencil marks and prepared transfers seldom come out, even after washing. Light pencil marks can be removed with an Art Gum eraser.

The maker's name and the date of completion should be stitched in one corner of the quilt.