



74—FLORAL WREATH



A—TUMBLING BLOCKS



24—DANCING DAFFODILS



70—STAR BRIGHT



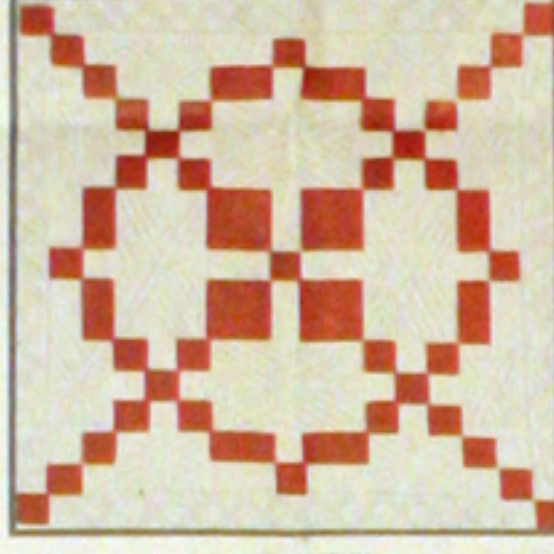
39—POINSETTIA



47—WATER LILIES



28—MARTHA'S VINEYARD



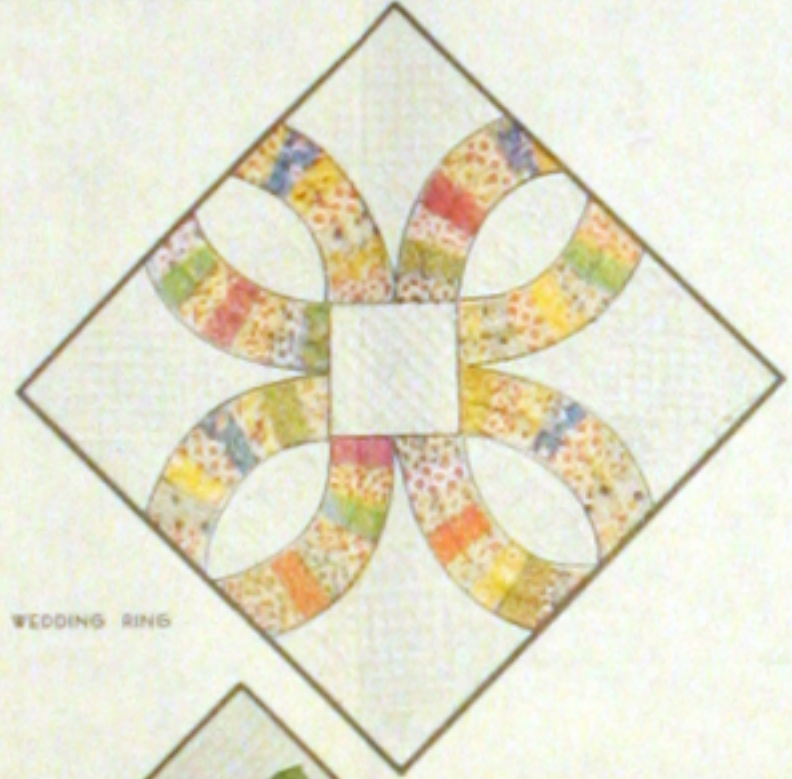
34—HOMESPUN



P—SUNFLOWER



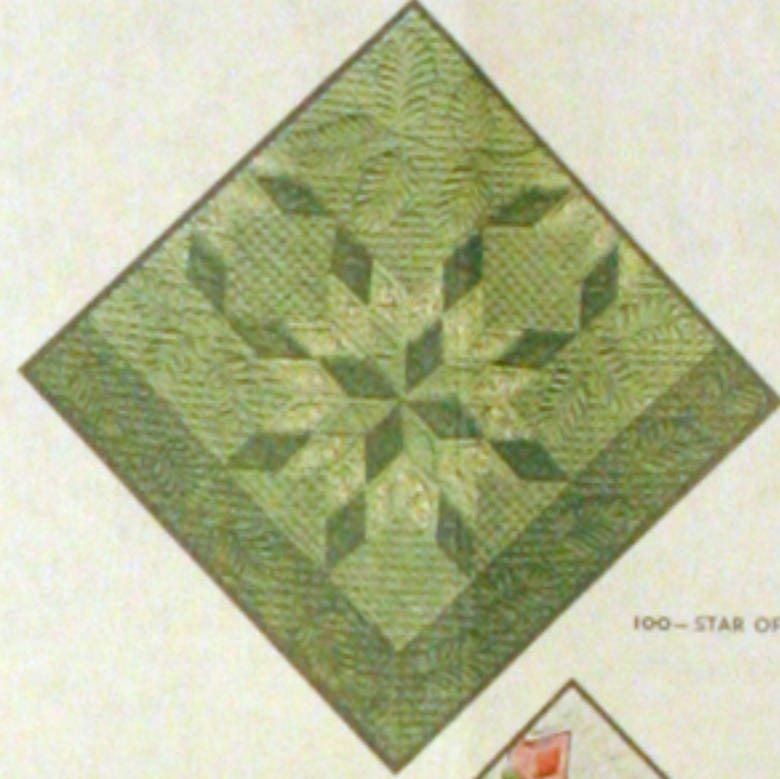
8—IRIS



21—DOUBLE WEDDING RING



E—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. 5 oz.

ONE SEAMLESS SHEET

EXTRA LARGE SIZE - 81 BY 108 INCHES

MOUNTAIN MIST

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

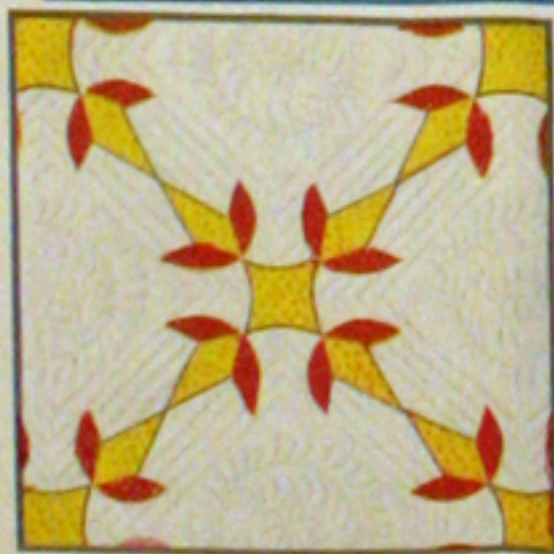
NEEDLE-EASY "GLAZENE" FILLING for QUILTS

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

THE STEARNS & FOSTER COMPANY LOCKLAND, CINCINNATI OHIO

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23—TURKEY TRACKS



X—NEW YORK BEAUTY



29—DOGWOOD



30—BOSTON COMMONS



64—COUNTRY LANES



#56 Jester Cloud ©1935

SCOTCH PLAID

Pattern No. 56 of the Mountain Mist Series
A Pieced Quilt

This lively new design introduces the ever-popular plaid to quilt art. Made in soft shades of green, with accents of brown and eggshell, it is gay, and yet restrained, the perfect finishing touch to a bedroom decorated in the modern manner. It is suitable, too, for use with antique furnishings or reproductions, and its versatility is increased by the many different and original color plans that may well be adapted to such a pattern. It can be very gay, like many of the bright Highland plaids, or more subdued, as are some of the lesser known tartans that follow the natural coloring of glen and heath.

To the right is a diagram of the finished quilt, showing how the twenty-one whole blocks and the fifteen part-blocks are set together. Below, left, is an actual size block pattern, from which pattern guides are to be made. Also note the small sketches of the whole and half-blocks, giving a clear picture of each and making it easier to piece and set them together block by block.

DIRECTIONS

1. First make actual size patterns for each of the four numbered parts. To do this, trace the outlines thru 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 on the goods rough side down, will not slip in the marking.

Make two patterns for Part 1, so that after the whole pieces have been marked (see Yardage Chart), a horizontal line cut thru one pattern marker and a vertical line thru the other will give you accurate half-pattern markers. Half-pieces of cloth cannot be cut from whole pieces, because this would leave no seam allowance along the halved edge.

As noted on the Yardage Chart, all Part 2, Part 3, and Part 4 pieces are to be marked with the pattern reversed. This is because the end angles are not right angle triangles and therefore these pieces are not interchangeable, end for end. In order to piece these parts into correct position, the pencil lines to follow in sewing the seams must be marked from reversed (turned over) pattern markers. If you make your markers of cardboard, you can simply turn them over and note on each which is the reverse side. But if you make sandpaper patterns, reverse the pattern guide before pasting it onto the smooth side of the sandpaper. This precaution, and the following detailed directions, assure an accurately made quilt top that will be perfectly flat. The quilt is easy to piece, and time and trouble will be saved if the directions are followed carefully.

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 back before quilting.

3. Now tear or cut into strips the required lengths and widths of Medium Green goods. All the following measurements are finished measurements; cut at least 1/4-inch wider and longer to allow for 1/4-inch seams on each edge.

First cut the wide border strips—four strips to finish 8 x 74". Next cut the first narrow border strips. These are the one-inch

strips that will be attached directly around the joined blocks. Two strips to finish 1 x 58", and two strips to finish 1 x 72" will be required. Next cut the final narrow border that finishes off the edge of the quilt. This requires two strips to finish 1 x 80" and two to finish 1 x 94".

Finally from the Medium Green also cut the seven cross strips that run unbroken across the quilt top, setting the rows of quilt blocks together. All these strips are to finish 2" wide, and the finished lengths are as follows, one strip in each length: 14", 38", 62", 85", 74", 50", and 26". In addition to the regular seam allowance, cut a trifle longer to allow for any irregularities in setting the blocks together.

At this time also provide for the other two narrow border strips, which are to be made of Light Green. The second narrow border, following the Medium Green directly around the main portion of the quilt top, will require two strips to finish 1 x 60", and two to finish 1 x 74". The third narrow border, to be attached following the addition of the 8-inch width of Medium Green, will require two strips to finish 1 x 78", and two to finish 1 x 92".

4. Now proceed with marking the parts. This quilt is made up of diamonds (Part 1) pieced together with one-inch strips to form blocks; the block themselves are joined with two-inch strips.

The actual size patterns can be marked directly on the goods, or, to provide for the Part 2, 3, and 4 pieces, long strips can first be torn off or cut, following a pulled thread. The strips to finish one inch wide (Parts 2 and 3) should be cut 1 1/2" wide, to allow for seams, and the two-inch strips (Part 4) should be cut 2 1/2" wide. When these strips have been cut off, continue with the pattern marking.

Following the Yardage Chart, mark the required number of pieces on each color of cloth, marking on the wrong side of the goods and spacing the outlines far enough apart to allow for seams. DO NOT CUT ALONG THESE LINES; cut a seam's width outside them. To ensure accurate, easy piecework, always mark *outside*—wrong side of the cloth, directly around the actual size pattern marker, and allow for seams by eye. The pieces can then be cut with seams allowed, and can be joined accurately by sewing exactly along the lines.

Remember to mark the Part 2, 3, and 4 pieces with the pattern reversed. Also, make one Brown Part 2 piece about an inch longer than the pattern marker. This piece finishes off the lower left corner of the pieced quilt top; the dotted line there shows where a Dark Green strip would normally run across on top of the Brown, but since this is the very corner of the quilt, it will look better if only the Brown strip is used; therefore cut it long enough to finish out the quilt corner. Similarly cut one Eggshell Part 4 piece about an inch longer than the pattern marker; this one finishes off the lower right-hand corner of the quilt top in the same manner.

Although fourteen of the thirty-five Part 3 pieces will not be used in their full length (for the half-blocks), it will be simpler to mark them; all are whole pieces. No appreciable amount of material can be saved by marking them as part pieces. The unused portion can be discarded when you piece these strips into position.

5. Cut out and arrange all the pieces in color groups, running a thread loosely in and out each separate group so that each piece can be detached as needed. Be sure to keep the horizontally and vertically halved pieces of Part 1 separate from each other and easily identified. These pieces are not interchangeable and must be pieced into their proper position either in the side, or the end blocks.

After the Part 3 pieces have been cut out, place each piece in turn on top of the actual size pattern diagram—right side up and exactly fitting in position over the Part 3 lines, plus of course the seam allowance which will extend beyond on all sides. With pencil and ruler, or any straight edge, mark on each Part 3 piece the exact points where the ends of the Part 2 pieces meet it on either side. Thus, when you piece the blocks, you can be sure that the Brown strips will appear to be continuous. If they should be an eighth or a quarter of an inch out of position, the plaid effect would be spoiled. Also place the Part 4 pieces over the diagram in the same manner, and mark the places where the Brown strips stop and start again as they seem to pass underneath the Eggshell block joinings.

Be sure to identify in some way that side of the Part 1 pieces to which the Part 2 pieces must be joined; for instance, mark with pencil dots as shown on the diagram. Then there will be no possibility of attaching them where the Dark Green should be joined instead.

6. Now place the blocks. Each block consists of four pieces of Part 1, two pieces of Part 2, and one piece of Part 3. First join two pieces of Part 1 to a Part 2 Brown strip; then piece another identical unit. Complete the block by setting the two units together with Dark Green Part 3. In sewing, follow carefully along the penciled lines. Keep an eye on the block diagram and lay the work over it from time to time to make sure you are proceeding correctly.

From twenty-one whole blocks, seven blocks halved vertically, six blocks halved horizontally, and two corner or quarter blocks. Do not attempt to make these half blocks by cutting a whole pieced block in two; this would leave no seam allowance along the halved edge. Piece them from the half-pieces cut as instructed in the Yardage Chart (also see Step 1) to make clear the shape and position of these part-blocks in the finished quilt top, notice the small sketches of the separate blocks directly below.

7. Now join the blocks to each other, guided by the diagram of the finished quilt. First join rows of blocks together with the Eggshell strips. Starting with the upper left corner of the quilt top, first join a vertically halved block to one whole block; join to this the lower part of one horizontally halved block; each joining call for one strip of Eggshell Part 4. Match up the Brown cross strips evenly at the marked points where they meet the Eggshell strips.

When the quilt has been joined, attach it to the upper left corner block, using the short Medium Green strip. Then again, join so that the Dark Green narrow strips seem to disappear under the Medium Green wide strips and reappear in the same position, straight on the line. To achieve this effect throughout the quilt, lay the Medium Green strips one by one over the actual size diagram and mark the points where the narrow Dark Green strips, and the 2-inch Eggshell strips meet it. Brown wide long strips, along on the diagram until the whole length is entirely marked in this way for joining.

Join all the blocks in strips and keep adding these to the rest of the quilt top. The seven Medium Green joining strips are used in this order, starting with the strip across the upper left corner of the quilt and continuing down around: 14", 38", 62", 85", 74", 50", 26".

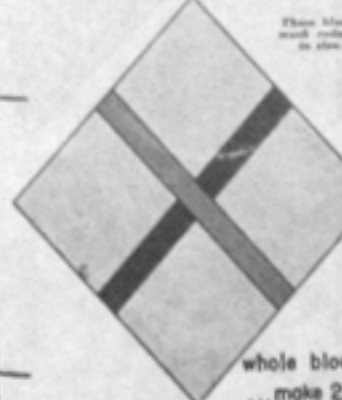
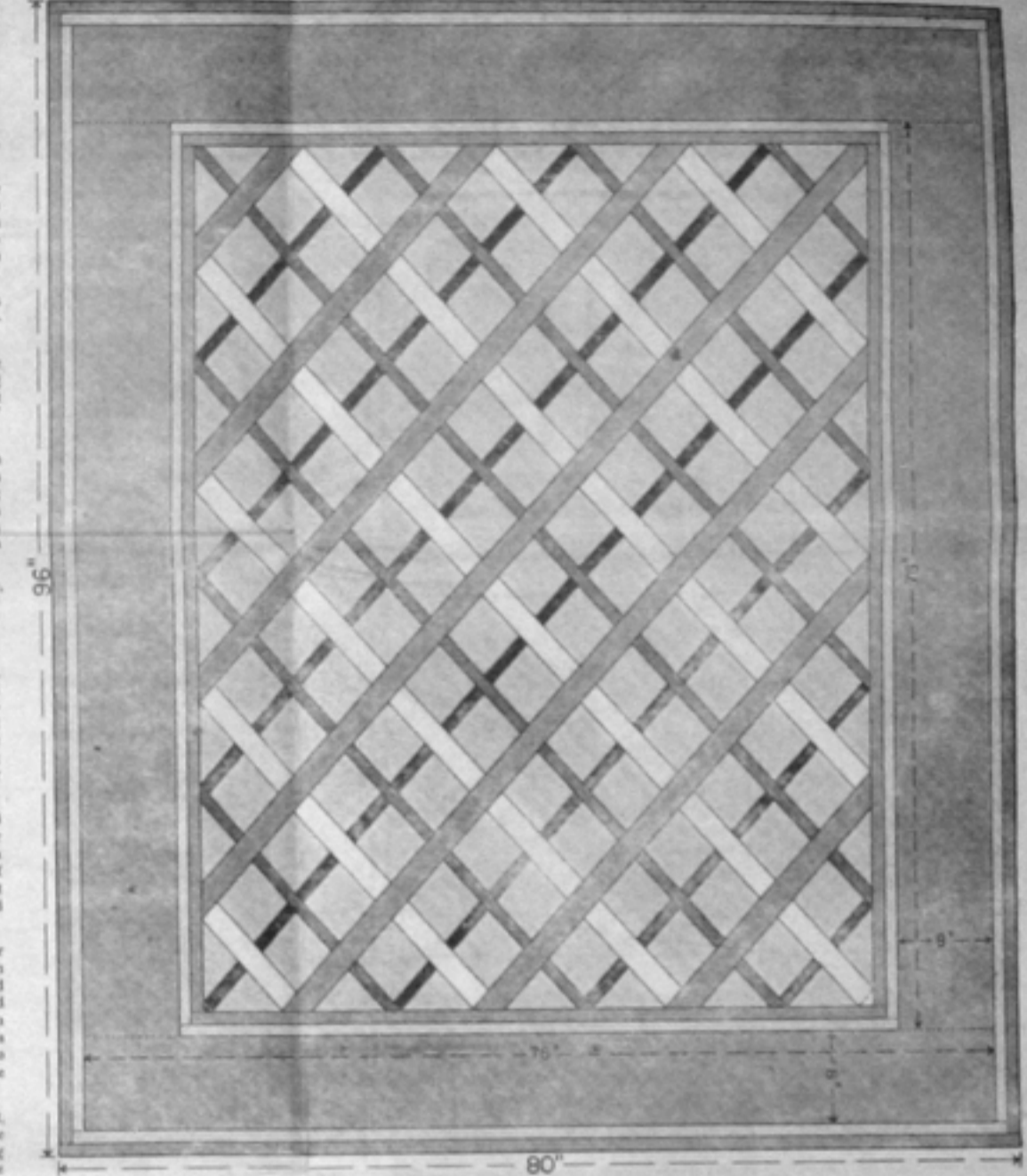


DIAGRAM OF THE QUILT, FINISHED DIMENSIONS

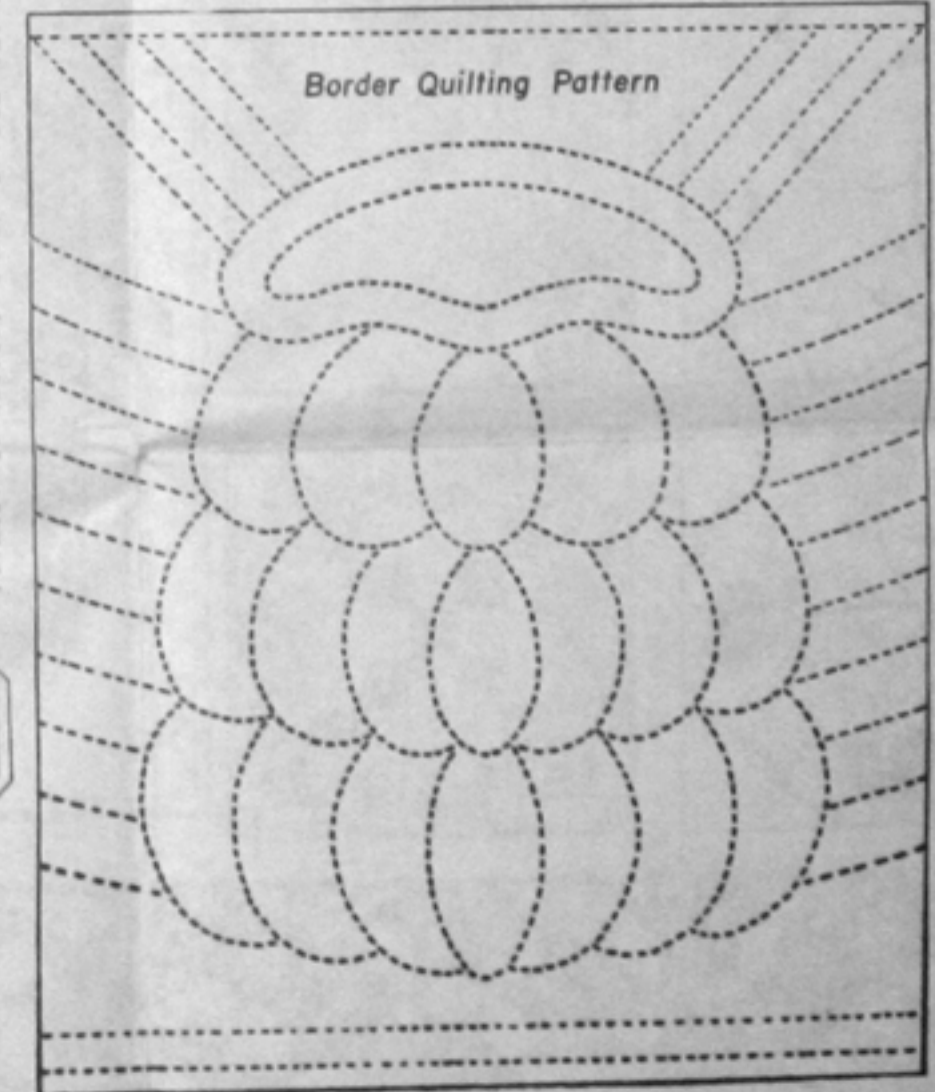


As explained in Step 4, finish the lower left quilt corner with one extra-long Part 2 piece, and the lower right corner with one extra-long Part 4.

8. Trim off the protruding ends of the Medium Green joining strips and attach the border strips. First comes the one-inch Medium Green border; next, a one-inch Light Green strip, following all around the quilt top. These are followed by an eight-inch width of the Medium Green. Complete the quilt top by attaching the two outer border strips—another one-inch border of Light Green and a final one-inch border of Medium Green.

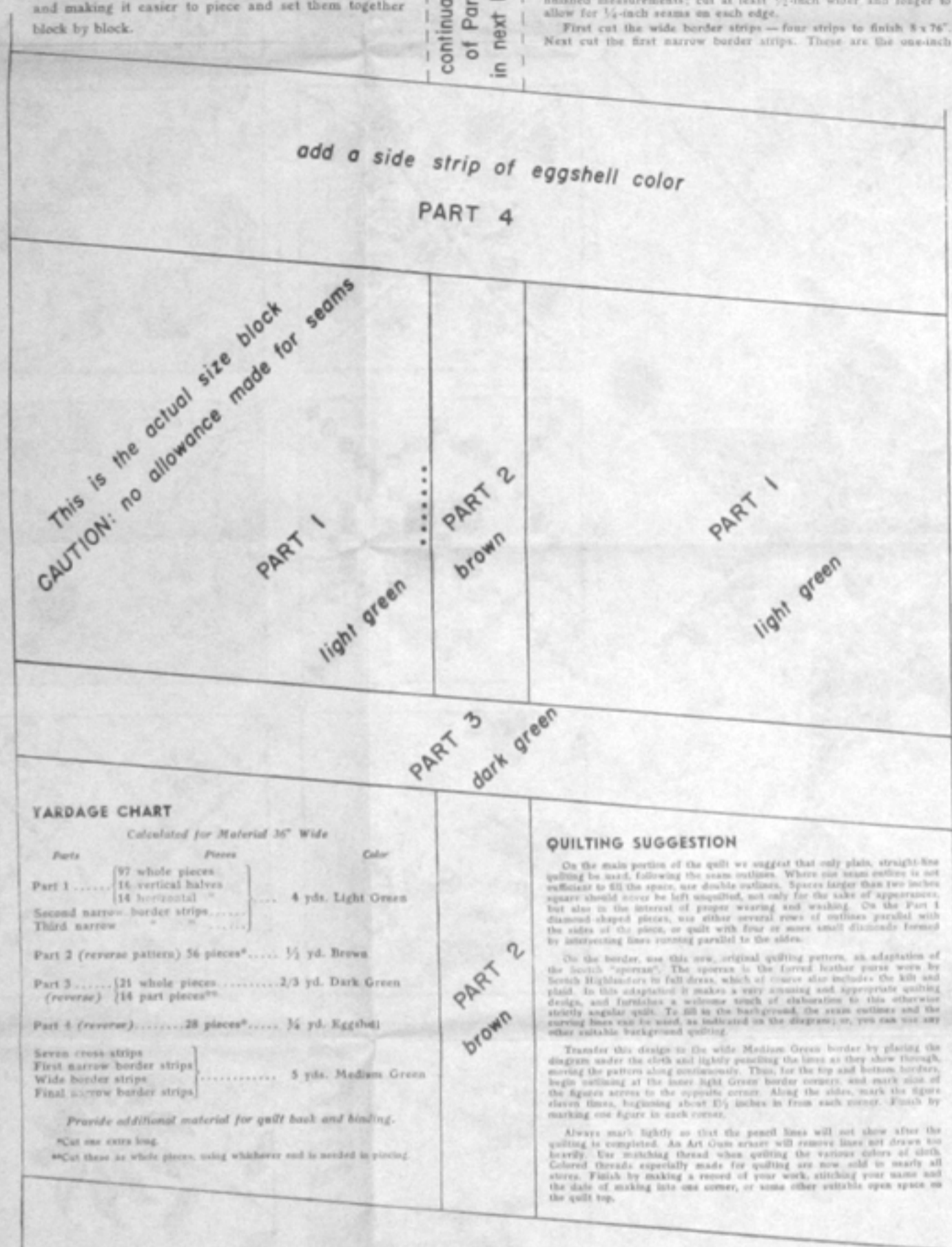
9. The final step is the quilting, which includes fixing the quilt back to the quilting frame, laying on the Mountain Mist Quilting Cotton, stretching and fastening the entire quilt, marking and stitching the quilting design (see Quilting Suggestion), and binding the edges of the quilt. To quilt the top efficiently, use either a strong, steady quilting frame, or a light, convenient quilting hoop.

Border Quilting Pattern



long strips of medium green set rows of blocks together

long strip — medium green



YARDAGE CHART

Calculated for Material 36" Wide

Part	Pieces	Color
Part 1	97 whole pieces 16 vertical halves 14 horizontal	4 yds. Light Green
Second narrow border strips		
Third narrow		
Part 2 (reverse pattern)	56 pieces*	1/2 yd. Brown
Part 3	21 whole pieces 14 part pieces**	2/3 yd. Dark Green
Part 4 (reverse)	28 pieces*	3/4 yd. Eggshell
Seven cross strips		
First narrow border strips		
Wide border strips		5 yds. Medium Green
Final narrow border strips		

*Provide additional material for quilt back and binding.

**Cut one extra long.

**Cut these as whole pieces, using whichever end is needed in piecing.

QUILTING SUGGESTION

On the main portion of the quilt we suggest that only plain, straight-line quilting be used, following the seam outlines. Where no seam outline is set sufficient to fill the space, use double outlines. Spaces larger than two inches square should never be left unquilted, not only for the sake of appearance, but also in the interest of proper wearing and washing. On the Part 1 diamond-shaped pieces, use either several rows of outlines parallel with the sides of the piece, or quilt with four or more small diamonds formed by intersecting lines running parallel to the sides.

On the border, use this new, original quilting pattern, an adaptation of the Scotch "spoon". The spoon is the formal leather purse worn by Scotch Highlanders in full dress, which of course also includes the kilts and sporrans. In this adaptation it makes a very amusing and appropriate quilting design, and furnishes a welcome touch of elaboration to this otherwise strictly angular quilt. To fill in the background, the seam outlines and the curving lines can be used, as indicated on the diagram; or, you can use any other suitable background quilting.

Transfer this design to the wide Medium Green border by placing the diagram under the cloth and lightly penciling the lines as they show through, moving the pattern along continuously. Thus, for the top and bottom borders, begin quilting at the inner Light Green border corners, and mark also of the figure across to the opposite corner. Along the sides, mark the figure across lines, beginning about 1 1/2 inches in from each corner. Finish by marking one figure in each corner.

Always mark lightly so that the pencil lines will not show after the quilting is completed. An Art Quilt eraser will remove lines not drawn too heavily. Use matching thread when quilting the various colors of cloth. Colored threads especially made for quilting are now sold in nearly all stores. Finish by making a record of your work, stitching your name and the date of making into one corner, or some other suitable open space on the quilt top.

eggshell — PART 4

