

74 - FLORAL CAMEO



A - TUMBLING BLOCKS



102 - DEW DROP



70 - STAR BRIGHT



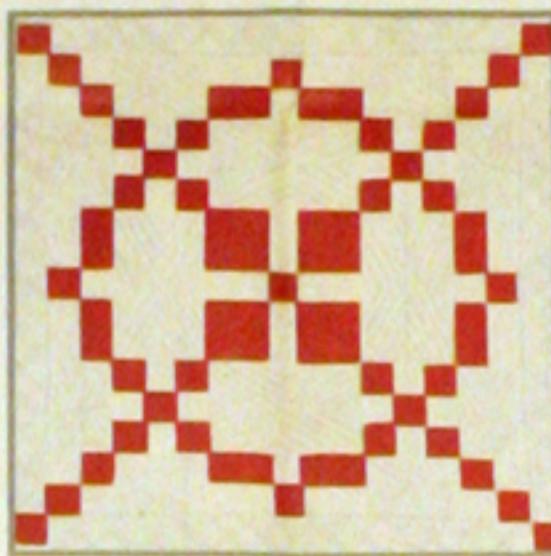
23 - GRANDMOTHER'S FLOWER GARDEN



119 - DADDY HEX



28 - MARTHA'S VINEYARD



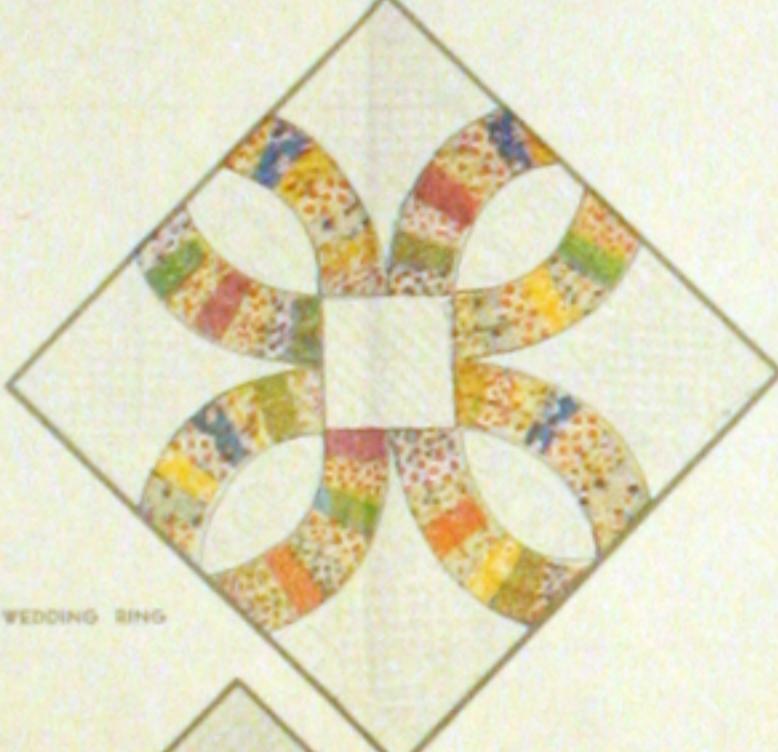
34 - HOMESPUN



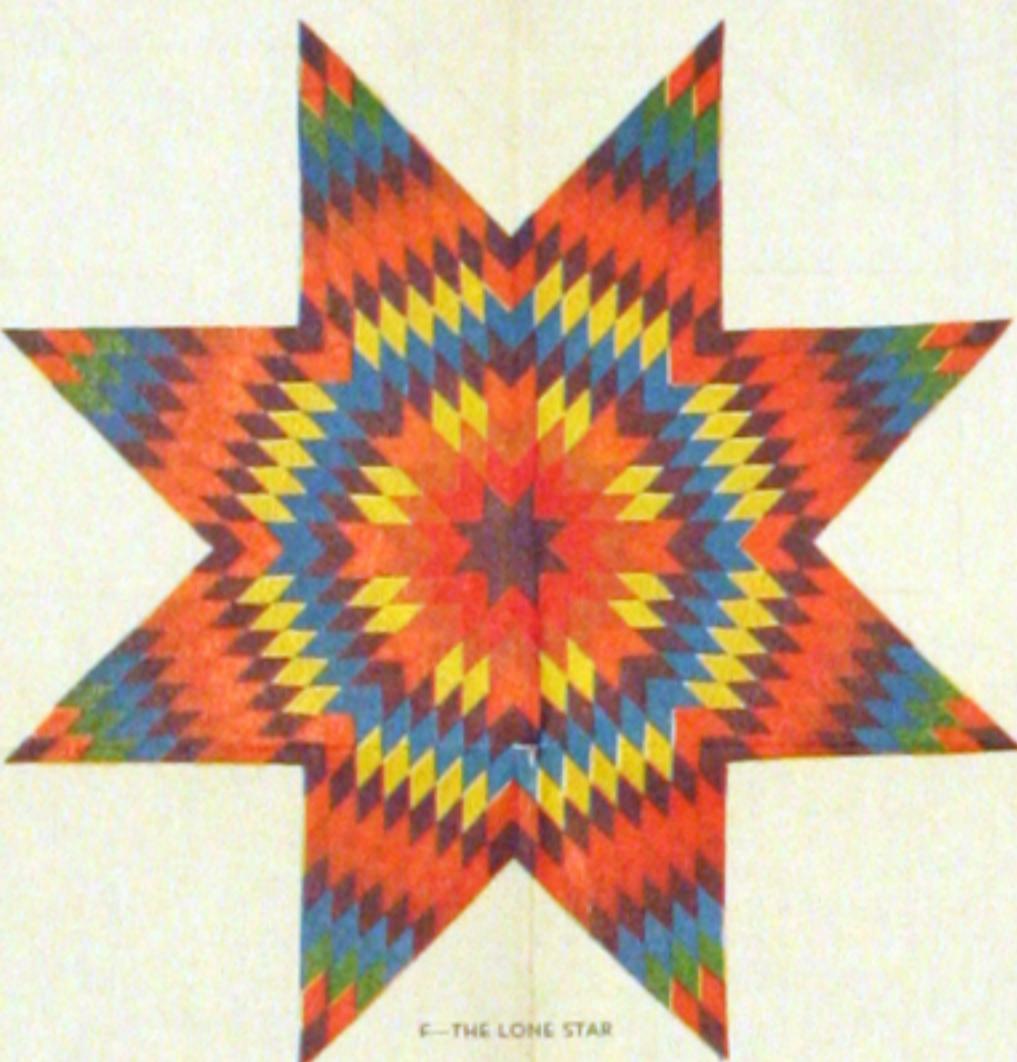
P - SUNFLOWER



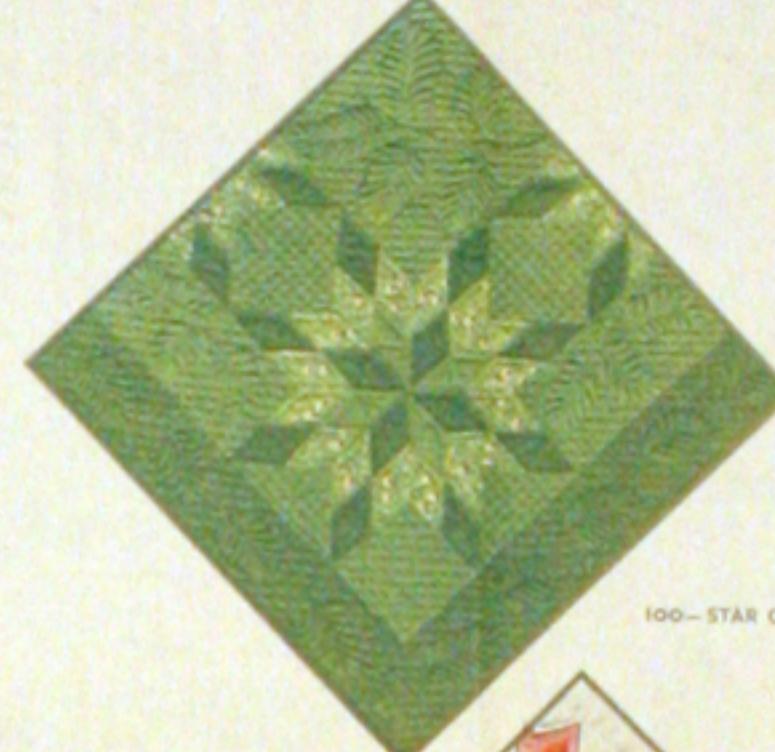
8 - IRIS



21 - DOUBLE WEDDING RING



F - THE LONE STAR



100 - STAR OF BLUEGRASS



80 - APPLE BLOSSOMS



B3 - COUNTRY GARDENS

1 lb. 5 oz.

### SAVE THIS WRAPPER

THERE IS A VALUABLE QUILT PATTERN  
ON THE REVERSE SIDE.

**NOTE** — Patterns for quilts shown on this  
wrapper and in our catalog may be ordered at  
a saving with the coupon which is printed below.

ONE SEAMLESS SHEET

EXTRA LARGE SIZE - 81 BY 108 INCHES

# Mountain Mist

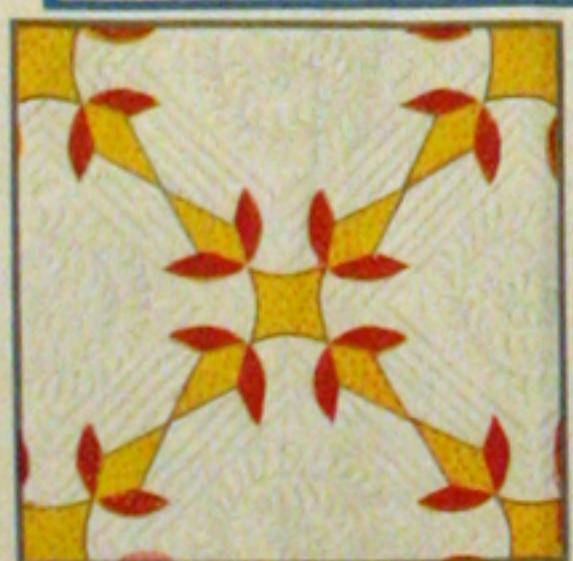
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. AND IN CANADA

NEEDLE-EASY "GLAZENE" FILLING for QUILTS

ALL COTTON  
100% NEW MATERIAL  
OHIO REGISTRY No. 52Foto 109  
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Uniform in Thickness • Does Not Stretch Thin • Makes a Quilt That Will Wash Beautifully

THE STEARNS &amp; FOSTER COMPANY LOCKLAND, CINCINNATI OHIO



23 - TURKEY TRACKS



X - NEW YORK BEAUTY



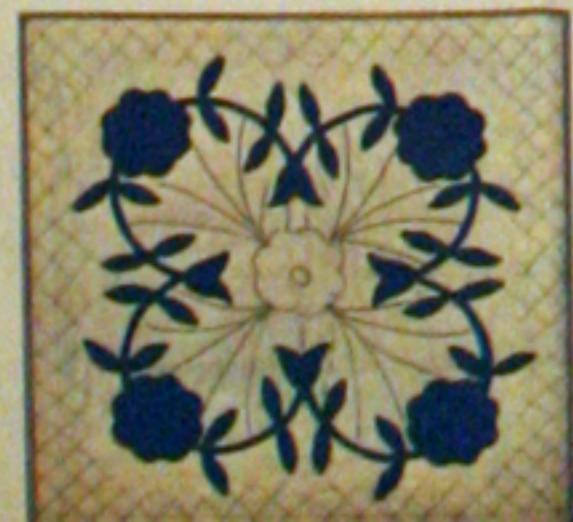
29 - DOGWOOD



30 - BOSTON COMMONS



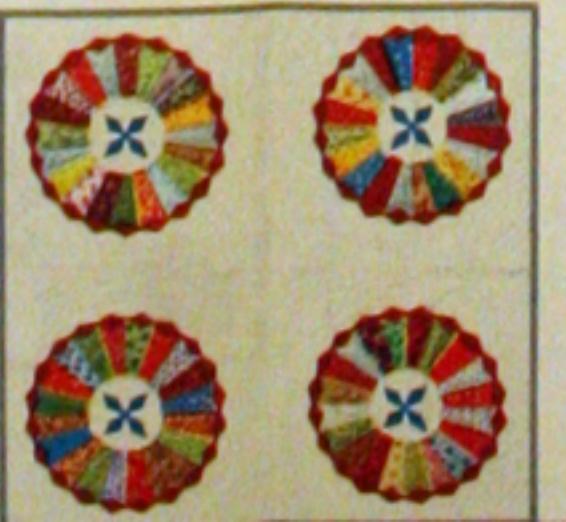
68 - COUNTRY LANES



1 - ROSE MEDALLION



2 - FLOWERS



3 - ROSE MEDALLION

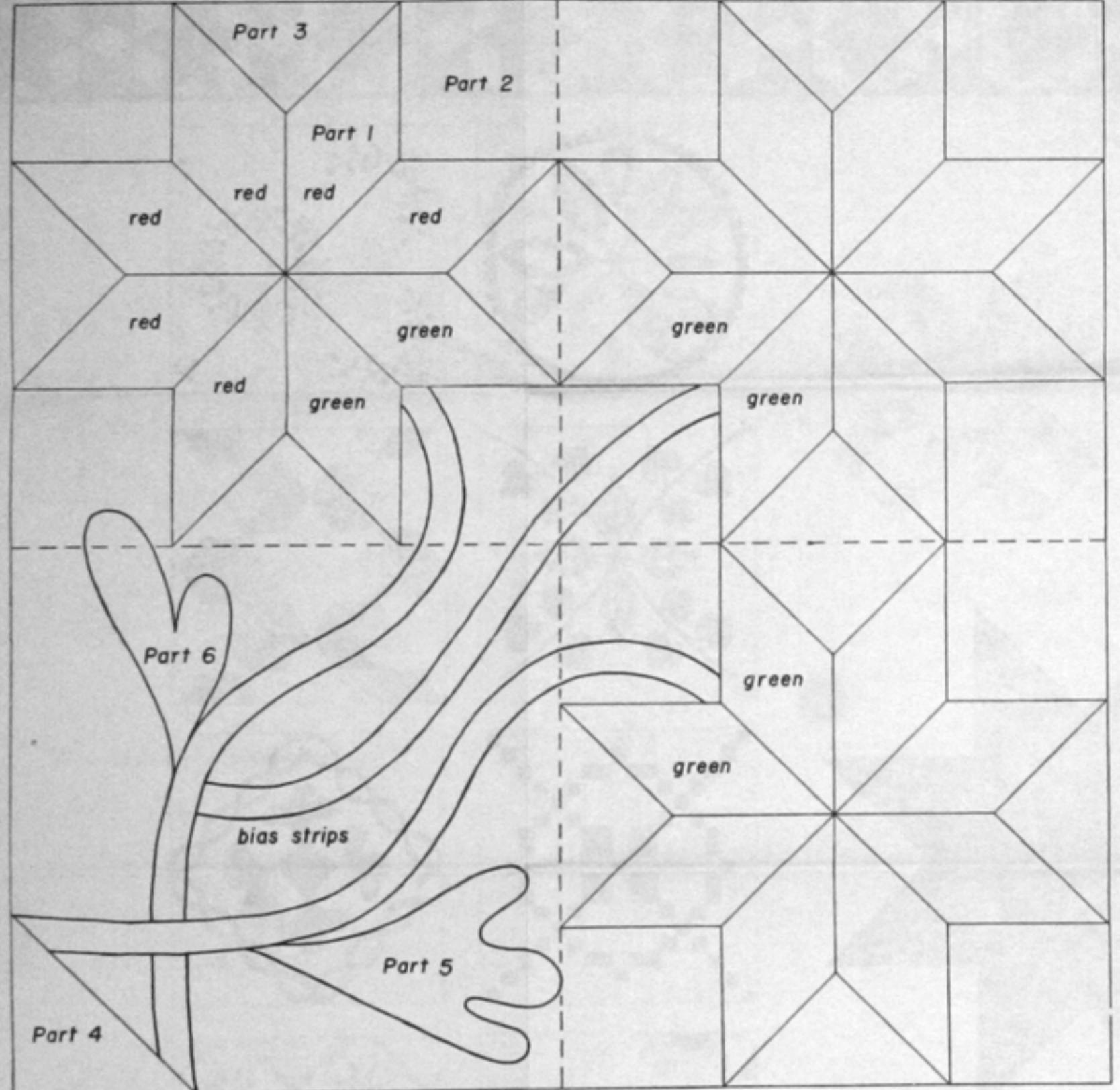


4 - FLOWERS



5 - ROSE MEDALLION

ACTUAL SIZE BLOCK PATTERN ....no allowance made for seams

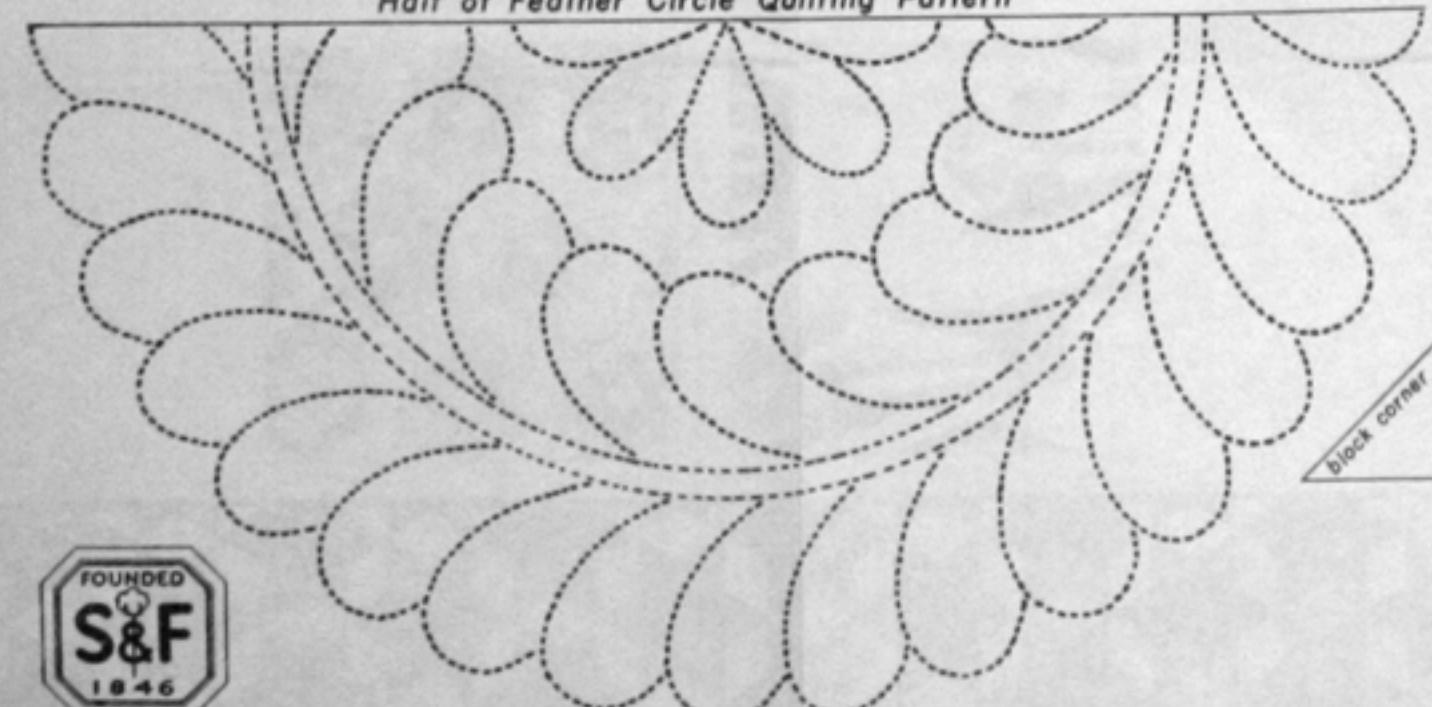


#### Yardage Chart

Calculated for cloth 36" wide.  
Add extra for back and binding.

260 pieces of Part 1	2 yds. Red Print
Bias strips	
120 pieces of Part 1	3½ yds. Green
20 pieces of Part 4	
20 pieces of Part 2	
20 pieces of Part 6	
Bias strips	
12 white blocks	7 yds. White
14 half-blocks	
14 quarter-blocks	
20 six-inch squares	
240 pieces of Part 2	
240 pieces of Part 3	

#### Half of Feather Circle Quilting Pattern



# BED OF PEONIES

Pattern Number 62 of the Mountain Mist Series

## Piecerow and Applique

With this pattern you can make an exact replica of one of the most beautiful old-time quilts, a genuine antique whose handsome block design is further distinguished by two lovely quilting designs. The blocks are set together in the old-fashioned way, with the flowers facing in from the sides. This is shown on the diagram of the finished quilt, which gives the measurements and also shows how to place the quilting designs in the plain blocks; see Quilting Suggestion for further details.

To the left is the actual size pattern for the blocks. Each block is made up of four smaller blocks. Of these, three are pieced together with the diamonds, squares and triangles to form the flowers; then the fourth block is appliqued with Parts 4, 5, 6, and the bias strips forming the stems; then the four small blocks are set together, and the stems continued onto the flower blocks, as shown on the diagram.

The other two diagrams are to be used for marking the quilting designs on alternate plain blocks. These patterns can easily be transferred to the blocks by following the instructions given under Quilting Suggestion.

Colors suggested are red and green, on a white background. For the red, use a print if possible. A real old-fashioned red calico would be ideal, but if this is not available, any small-patterned red print can be used. The green may be plain or printed. If calico is used for both red and green, the effect will be delightfully quaint; plain material can be used to make a quilt with a more modern air.

Measure the bed for which the quilt is intended before starting the work. If a different size is required, make any necessary changes in the border width.

#### DIRECTIONS

1. First make actual size patterns for each of the six parts as numbered. To do this, trace the outlines thru thin paper, paste onto cardbord, or the smooth side of sandpaper, and cut out exactly on the penciled lines; or, transfer directly with carbon paper. No patterns are needed for the stems, because these can best be cut from bias strips, as explained in Step 3.

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. Following the Yardage Chart, mark the required number of Parts 1, 2, and 3 on each color of cloth, marking on the wrong side of the goods and spacing the outlines far enough apart to allow for narrow seams ( $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch or less). Do not cut along these lines; cut a seam's width outside them. To assure accurate even piecing, always mark on the wrong side of the goods, directly around the actual size pattern, and allow for seams by eye. The pieces can then be cut with seam allowed, and can be joined exactly along the pencil lines.

Remember, however, that some of the parts are to be appliqued, rather than pieced together. There are Parts 4, 5, and 6. Mark these on the right side of the goods, also spacing the outlines far enough apart to allow for seams of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or less when the pieces are cut. Cut a seam's width beyond the lines, which remain to show exactly where to turn under and baste the seams.

When working with the Green cloth, first provide for the long narrow border strips. On the quilt diagram, the heavy line directly around the joined blocks represents a  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch green border; it is hardly a border, being just wide enough to separate the blocks from the wide white border strips. This narrow border requires two strips cut to finish  $\frac{1}{2}'' \times 85\frac{1}{2}''$  (sides), and two cut to finish  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 68\frac{1}{2}''$  (top and bottom). In addition, provide for the outer green border, to which the binding is attached when the quilt is finished. This border requires two strips cut to finish  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 95\frac{1}{2}''$  and two cut to finish  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 81\frac{1}{2}''$ . Allow additional for seams on these measurements.

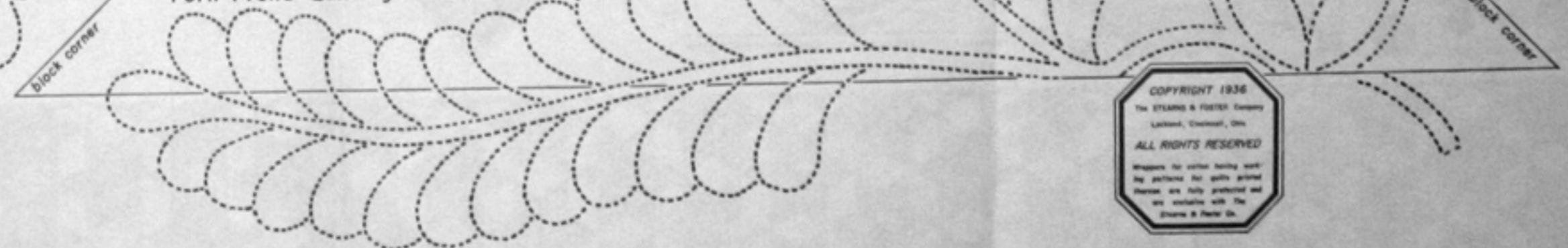
Also, before marking Parts 1, 4, 5 and 6 on the green material, provide for the bias strips that form the stems. For these cut twenty strips one inch wide and  $85\frac{1}{2}''$  long (short strips), and forty strips one inch wide and  $81\frac{1}{2}''$  long (the stems that cross). These measurements include seam allowance.

Likewise in marking the White cloth, provide for the larger pieces first. The wide border strips require two strips to finish  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 85''$ , and two to finish  $43\frac{1}{2}'' \times 80''$ ; allow additional for seams. Next provide for the plain white half-blocks and quarter-blocks that finish around the sides and the corners of the quilt top. The fourteen side and end blocks can be cut by halving (diagonally) seven white blocks measuring  $12\frac{1}{2}''$  square, which allows for seams. The four corner blocks can be cut by similarly halving two white blocks each measuring  $9\frac{1}{2}''$  square, which also allows for seams. Next cut the 6-inch squares on which Parts 4, 5, 6, and the bias strips are to be appliqued; cut twenty of these, each  $6\frac{1}{2}''$  square to allow for seams. From the remaining white cloth, cut twelve large blocks to finish the same size as the diagram of the actual size block; measure block size by the diagram, and allow additional for seams. Mark Parts 2 and 3 on the remaining yardage.

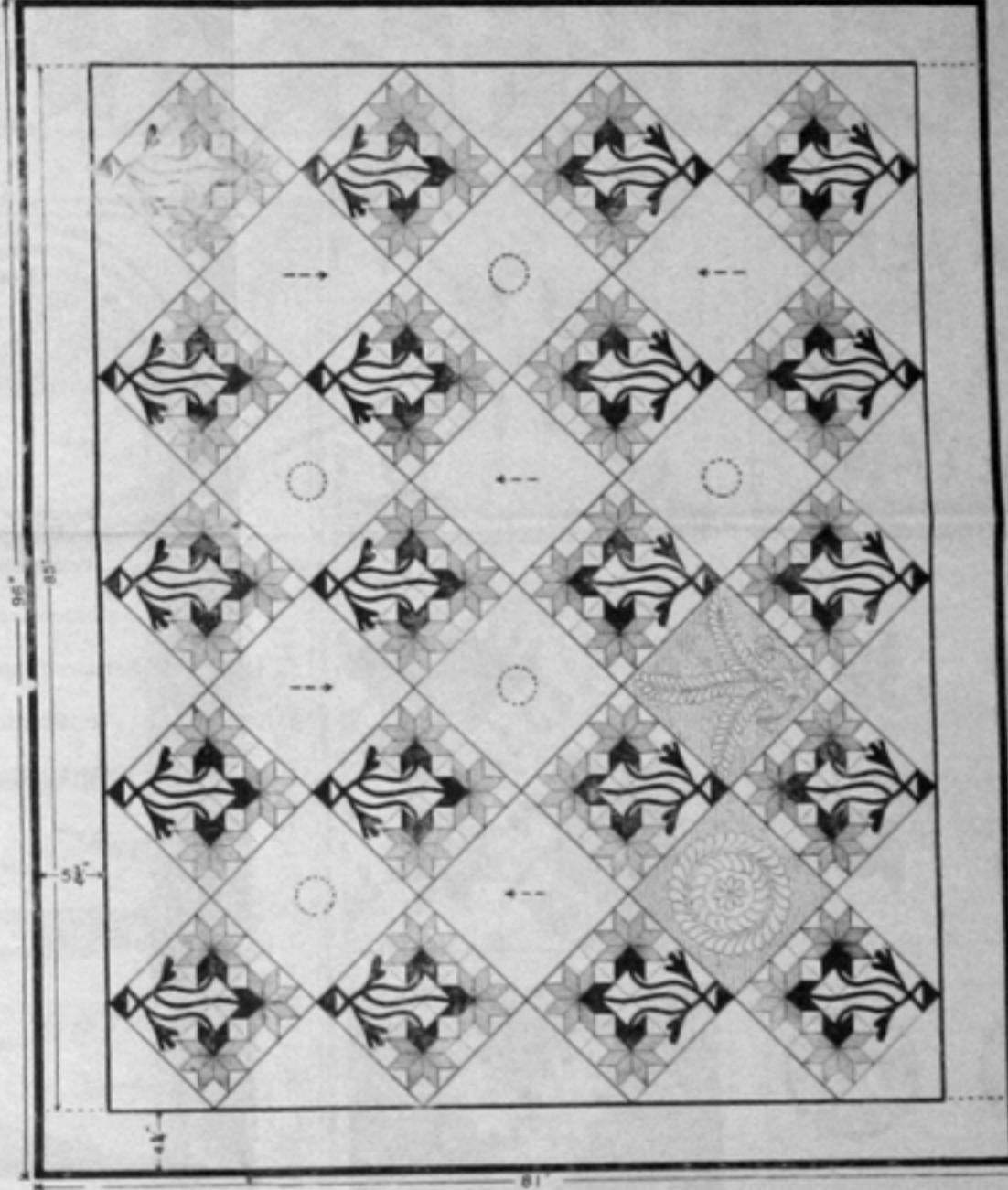
other half can readily be marked as follows: For Feather Circle quilting, mark the first half, evenly spaced in half of the block, then swing the diagram around, under the cloth, and continue, completing the circle. To mark the Fern Frond, place the figure under the cloth block, with the "block corners" falling at the corners and the long straight line of the diagram going diagonally across the cloth block; mark figure as it shows thru. The middle frond is not repeated on the other half of the cloth block. To reverse and mark the lower part of the design on the other half of the block, trace this onto another sheet of paper, turn paper over and draw lines heavily as they show thru on the reverse side; then use this marker, placed under the cloth, to complete the figure. Fill in the background of both Feather Circle and Fern Frond blocks with parallel lines, running diagonally across the blocks, and spaced as closely as time and patience will permit. On the original antique, this background was "darned"; that is, the rows of quilting are so close together that the work resembles darning. It goes without saying, never leave spaces larger than two inches square unquilted. The closer the background stitching, the better the fancy designs will stand out against it.

Follow around the seams on the twenty peony blocks, and fill in the background with diagonal lines. Space these either evenly, or as double-diagonals — two lines close together, then skip a space, and repeat. On the half and quarter-blocks, continue the diagonal, or double-diagonal lines. If you like, you can also quilt the half-blocks with part of the Feather Circle, or one of the side-curving Fern Fronds. Quilt the white border panels with the diagonal lines. All the background quilting can easily be marked with pencil and ruler, or scratched with a needle. Mark all pencil lines lightly so that they can be removed with an Art Gum eraser if they show after the quilting is finished. As a matter of record, stitch your name and the date into one corner of the quilt.

#### Fern Frond Quilting Pattern



#### DIAGRAM OF THE QUILT, FINISHED DIMENSIONS



Pin and baste the applique into position, then whip down with fine matching thread. The stems should be applied to within a quarter of an inch of the block-edge (seam allowance), with free ends left over, which will later be continued onto the flower blocks. If preferred, all the applique can be done later, after the flower blocks and the stem blocks have been joined.

5. Now piece the flower blocks, each of which finishes six inches square, plus seam allowance. Each flower block includes a star made up of six red pieces of Part 1, and two green Part 1, to which four pieces of Part 2 and four pieces of Part 3 are joined to finish out the square. Make sixty of these in all. (Three are required for each large block, of which there are twenty in the completed quilt.)

6. The stem-and-leaf squares are to be applied, as explained previously. To mark the white squares for this applique, place each square over the actual size diagram, with the sides overlapping one-fourth inch all around (seam allowance), and lightly sketch the lines onto the cloth; the lines are drawn heavy enough to show through easily.

Baste under the seams of all the pieces to be applied, which include Parts 4, 5, 6, and the bias strips. Fold under the edges of the bias strips to the desired width as shown on the diagram; this will result in a three-fold thickness; stitch closely down the center to hold in place and prevent stretching.

7. The twenty full-size blocks of the finished quilt are each made up of three of the small flower blocks joined with one stem block. In joining these small blocks, make sure that the green diamonds (Part 1) are on the inside of the block, the red points at the block edge. After joining these four smaller squares to form one large block, mark the positions of the stems that extend onto the flower blocks; do this by placing the block over the actual size diagram and sketching the lines as they show through. Complete the appliqueing of the stems.

8. When the twenty full blocks have been prepared, press them carefully and set them together with the alternate white blocks, and the half and quarter-blocks, as shown on the diagram of the finished quilt. Two rows of blocks face inward from either side of the quilt. The circles and arrows on the diagram refer to the quilting designs, as explained under Quilting Suggestion.

9. Next attach the  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch green border, the wide white border strips, and finally the  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch green finish. This joining may be done on the sewing machine, as well as the joining of the blocks in Step 8. Handwork, however, should be used in the piecing of the blocks themselves.

10. 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 designs (see Quilting Suggestion), and binding the edges of the quilt. Bind preferably with green. To quilt the top efficiently, use either a strong, steady quilting frame, or a light, convenient quilting hoop.

