



74-FLORAL CAMEO



A-TUMBLING BLOCKS



102-DEV DROP



70-STAR BRIGHT



39-POINSETTIA



47-WATER LILIES



28-MARTHA'S VINEYARD



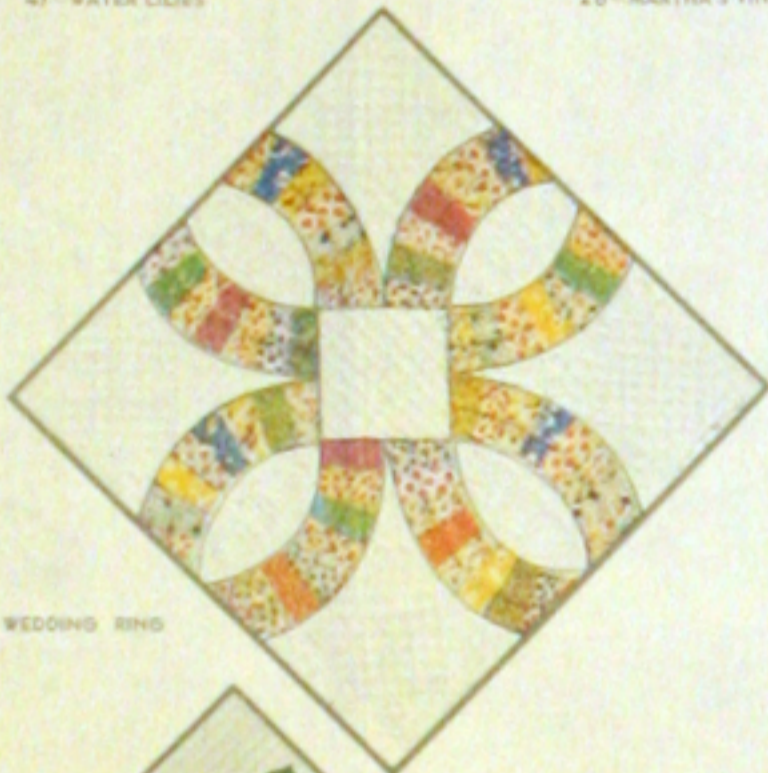
34-HOMESPUN



8-SUNFLOWER



6-IRIS



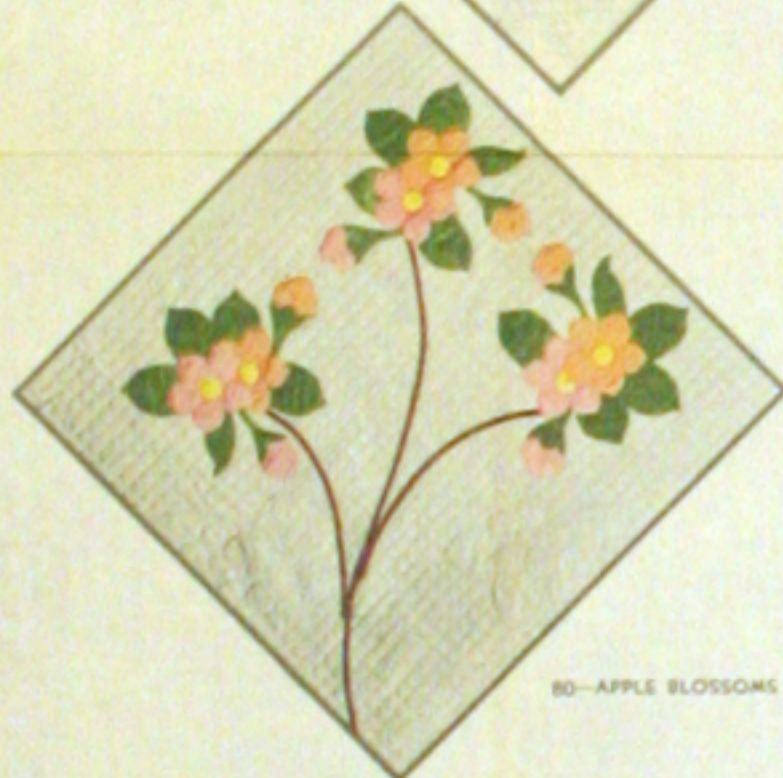
21-DOUBLE WEDDING RING



5-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

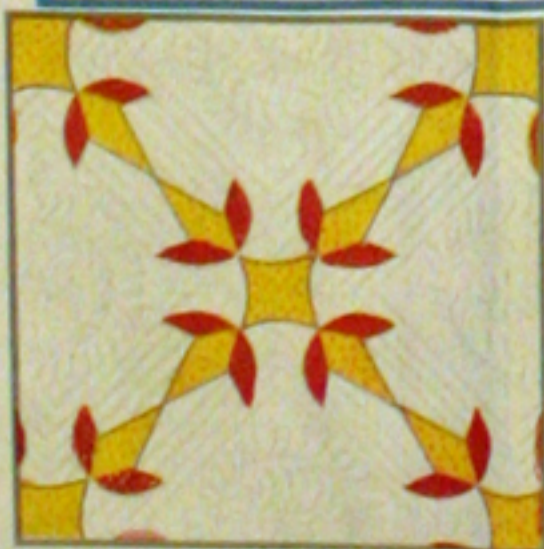
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23-TURKEY TRACKS



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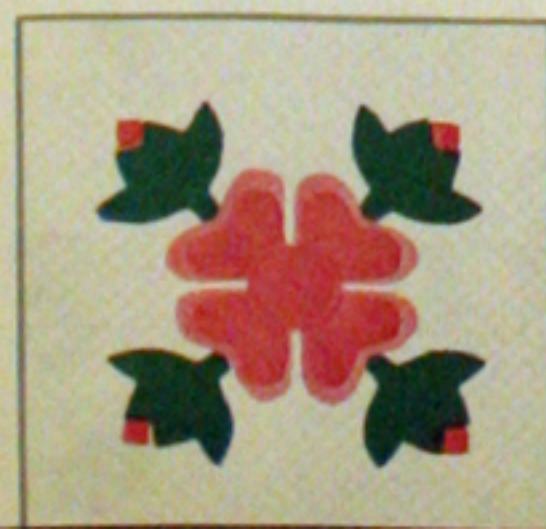
39-DOGWOOD



30-BOSTON COMMONS



84-COUNTRY LANES



67 The Quilt Pattern 1951

THE ZINNIA BORDER

Pattern Number 67 of the Mountain Mist Series
An Applique Quilt

The faithful zinnia is the gardener's standby, blooming freely and with very little of the weather or the soil. Because it is as effective as a cut flower, we feel it can gain equal honors as a quilt design, and so we have originated this pretty Zinnia Border for your next quilt. If the original Mountain Mist model quilt made from this design is any gauge of popularity, Pattern Number 67 will take the zinnia out of the annual class and make it a perennial favorite!

The unique attractiveness of this flower pattern comes thru the use of medium size Rick Rack braid, which creates the illusion of thickly clustered petals. The Rick Rack is easy to apply, and tremendously effective. Of a total of thirty-one blocks, fifteen show a full flower and one just opening, with stems and leaves; this is Block "A", and the actual size marking and placing pattern for it is shown directly below, with the dotted lines giving the approximate position of the Rick Rack. The other sixteen blocks, Block "B", show only the full flower, centered in the block, as illustrated on the diagram of the finished quilt. This produces the effect of taller flowers peeping thru the front ranks in a real border of zinnias.

The quilt border consists of applique leaves, as illustrated on the quilt diagram. The Border Placing diagram, directly below the quilt diagram, shows the angle at which these leaves should be placed.

The "Quilting Suggestion" is illustrated in the lower right corner of the quilt diagram. Use the actual size Quilting Diagram to mark the quilting on the half-blocks, and also on the "B" blocks, as explained in the "Quilting Suggestion".

Be sure to measure the bed for which the quilt is intended before starting the work. If a larger or smaller quilt is needed, plan the necessary adjustments, which can probably be made in the border width, unless the desired size is small enough to warrant making fewer blocks.

Colors. The colors selected for the original Mountain Mist quilt of this design include ten shades each of orange and yellow glingham, contrasted with two shades each of orange and yellow Rick Rack. Any other zinnia colors may be substituted, but first make sure that corresponding colors can be had in Rick Rack. The important thing to remember is the alternation of the colors; that is, use the light yellow Rick Rack around the darker yellow flowers, the dark yellow Rick Rack around the light yellow flowers, and so on, always contrasting the light and dark. The other point to remember about the colors is that the "A" blocks (with stems and leaves) are to be made only with flowers of the deep orange and the light yellow, using only one color in a block; the "B" blocks (one flower in the center) are to be applique alternately with flowers of light orange, and flowers of deep yellow. Here is a table that makes this plan easy to follow:

- 3 "A" blocks with deep orange flowers (lighter Rick Rack)
(shown as marked "A" on the diagram of the finished quilt)
- 7 "A" blocks with light yellow flowers (darker Rick Rack)
- 8 "B" blocks with light orange flower (darker Rick Rack)
(shown as marked "B" on the diagram of the finished quilt)
- 8 "B" blocks with dark yellow flower (lighter Rick Rack)

The little "v" mark in the upper corner of both light and dark orange blocks on the diagram of the finished quilt, shows how to alternate the orange with the yellow blocks, which are not marked.

DIRECTIONS

1. First make actual size patterns for the four parts as numbered. To do this, trace the outlines thru thin 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.

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 becomes soiled, and is washed before quilting, also shrink the goods for the quilt back.

3. Now mark the required number of parts on each color of cloth, following the Yardage Chart. Mark on the right side of the goods, and space the outlines far enough apart to allow for seams (1/4-inch or less) when the pieces are cut. **DO NOT CUT ALONG THESE LINES;** cut a seam's width beyond, so that the lines remain to show exactly where to turn under and baste the seams.

From the white goods, first treat off the narrow selvage edge from both sides, then cut thirty-one background blocks to finish 11 1/4" square; that is, cut them 11 3/4" square, which allows a quarter-inch seam all around. Always allow 1/4-inch extra for seams on all background cloth measurements. In addition to the thirty-one square blocks, also cut eighteen half-blocks, which finish around the sides and ends of the quilt top. These cannot be made by halving the other blocks, as this would not allow for a seam on the long side. The eighteen half-blocks can, however, be cut by diagonally halving nine blocks that measure 11 1/4" square. Also cut the long border strips, providing two strips to finish 8 3/4" x 79 1/2", and two to finish 8 3/4" x 81"; add extra for seam allowance.

In marking the green cloth, first provide for the bias strips that make up the stems. No patterns are needed for these stems. Simply mark strips on the true bias, twice as wide as they are to finish. For the longer stems, cut fifteen strips twice as wide as they are to finish and 9" long; for the shorter stems, cut fifteen of these double-width strips, each 5" long. The edges of these strips are to be folded under till they meet on the wrong side, then basted, making double-thickness strips of the desired width. On the remaining cloth, mark the Part 3 and Part 4 leaves, dove-tailing the pieces together to save cloth. Mark twenty-two of the Part 4 leaves with the pattern reversed (turned over), because, on the border, twenty-two of the leaves appear in reverse position.

Rick Rack. The Yardage Chart tells how many yards of each color Rick Rack braid will be needed. More light orange and dark yellow is needed than of the two other colors, because the light orange and dark yellow Rick Rack will be used on the "A" blocks. For the "A" block Rick Rack surrounding the Part 1 flowers, cut eight pieces 14" long from the light orange, and seven pieces 14" long from the dark yellow; for the Rick Rack surrounding the Part 2 flowers, cut eight strips 4 1/2" long and eight strips 3 1/2" long from the light orange, and seven strips 4 1/2" long and seven strips 3 1/2" long from the dark yellow. Then, for the "B" block Rick Rack, cut eight strips 14" long from the deeper orange, and eight strips 14" long from the light yellow. This requires less Rick Rack because the "B" blocks have only one flower each, centered in the middle of the block.

4. Next cut out and assemble the pieces in part and color groups, running a fine thread in and out each group. Pieces can then be detached as needed. Keep the reverse green pieces in a separate group. Also baste under the seams of all the pieces to be applique, using fine thread and a fine needle. To ease the curves at the exact lines of the leaves can be followed, cut part way into the seam line wherever necessary. Prepare the bias stems for use by folding the edges under till they meet on the wrong side; for perfect results, baste along both edges.

5. To determine the proper position for the applique on each block, fold each block corner to corner both ways and crease the fold. For the "B", or one-flower blocks, this locates the center of the block, and the Part 1 flower piece can easily be centered by

placing them over the actual size Part 1 diagram, lightly penciling the center dot, and fitting this over the creased block center. Also be sure to see that the position for the Rick Rack on all "B" blocks is the same as illustrated on the "Quilting Diagram"; note the lower set of dotted lines. The quilting lines could also be marked at this time as well as later; see "Quilting Suggestion".

On the "A" blocks, to get the exact positions for the applique, place each block in turn over the actual size diagram, with the creased diagonals falling on the diagram diagonals, center to center. Lightly pencil the lines as they show thru the white background cloth. Be sure to note the approximate positions for the Rick Rack, as indicated by the dotted lines: the Rick Rack surrounding Part 1 should circle Part 1 always covering the broken block line, which should be penciled onto the background block as an accurate guide of the distance to be allowed between Rick Rack and Part 1. If this line and the similar diagram lines under the Part 2 Rick Rack are penciled on the blocks, the braid will go on evenly in the proper position, and the small individual curves (dotted lines on the diagram) need not be drawn on the cloth. Just be sure that the center of the Rick Rack always covers the line.

If you do not wish to draw the positions on the blocks, the applique pieces, with seams already basted, may be pinned directly on the blocks when the blocks are placed on top of the diagram as detailed above. It is best to pin with fine needles, so that no large pin holes remain on the cloth when the pieces have been basted in place.

6. Baste the block pieces in place, using fine thread and a fine needle. Turn under just enough Rick Rack to cover the raw ends, and baste thru the middle to hold each piece in place till applique.

7. Applique (ship) with fine matching thread, changing the color to match the various colors of cloth being sewed. If a fine needle and fine thread have been used thruout, the basting stitches will not show after the work is finished and all seam and placement burtings have been removed.

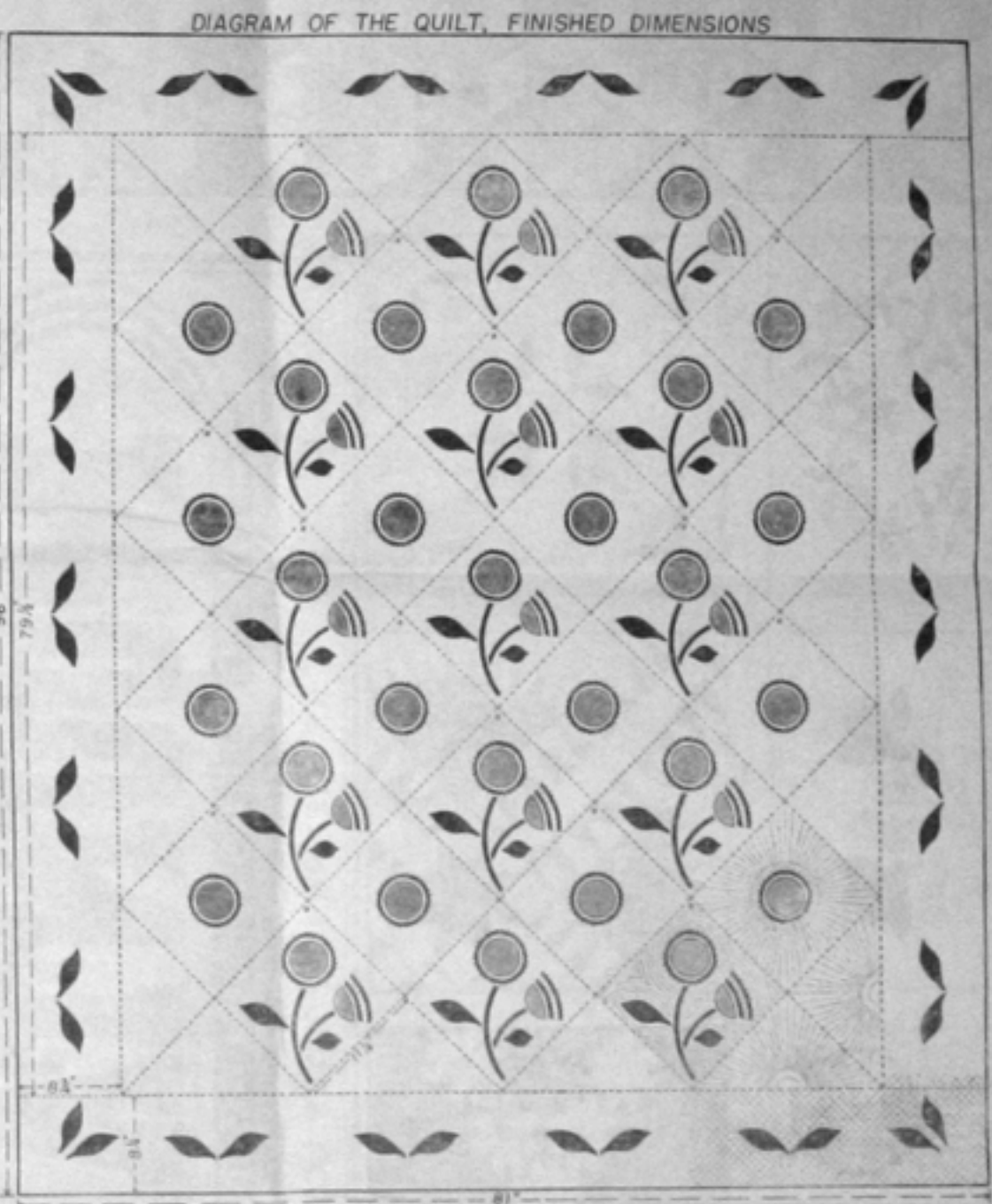
In whipping down the Rick Rack braid, it is not necessary to stitch completely around inside and outside edges. Some may prefer to sew only thru the middle of the braid, using a running stitch, but we find that the braid lies flat and smooth if the points alone are applique to the background. To do this, proceed from inside to outside point, so that the long thread left on the underside (as you progress from point to point) will fall under the braid. This way it is impossible for the dark thread to show thru the white background block, as it would do if all the inside points were stitched at one time, with a continuous thread, and likewise the outside points.

8. Press the blocks carefully and set them together to form the quilt top, as illustrated in the diagram of the finished quilt. As explained under "Colors", the small "v" in some of the blocks on the diagram means that these are the orange blocks. In joining the blocks, set them together in strips, diagonal strips, joining orange to orange and yellow to yellow, alternating Block "A" and Block "B". Note that all the orange blocks must be joined upper left to lower left edge thruout, and the yellow (unmarked on the diagram) must all be joined in the same fashion. Then alternate the orange and yellow strips and complete the block part of this quilt top by filling in around the sides and edges with the eighteen plain white half-blocks.

9. Only the border remains to be done. The border strips are to be applique with the double leaf figure, as shown on the quilt diagram. The Border Placing pattern shows the angle at which the leaves are to be applique; the straight line of the diagram should run parallel to the border edges, about 3/4" distant from the inside edge of each strip. Fold each side border strip to locate the middle of the length, and start out-folding from this point the proper positions of the leaf appliques. On the diagram of the finished quilt, you will note that one double-leaf applique occurs opposite each half-block, on a line with the block intersections. However, the border applique will probably be placed and shipped before the strips are joined to the quilt top itself, so some other guide will have to be used for placing the remaining double-leaf figures. After centering one in the middle of each side strip, mark positions for the others at sixteen-inch intervals; that is, sixteen inches from the center of one double-leaf figure to the center of the next one. Start outlining a double-leaf applique eight inches from the center of each end border strip; others follow at sixteen-inch intervals. To mark positions for the corner leaves, wait until the strips are joined to the top, and place one on either side of the diagonal line that would be formed by drawing a line from inside to outside border corner. The end border leaf should, on the corner, be placed at the same angle as the other end border leaves, and likewise the side border leaf at the same angle as the other side border leaves; this brings them into the positions shown on the finished quilt diagram.

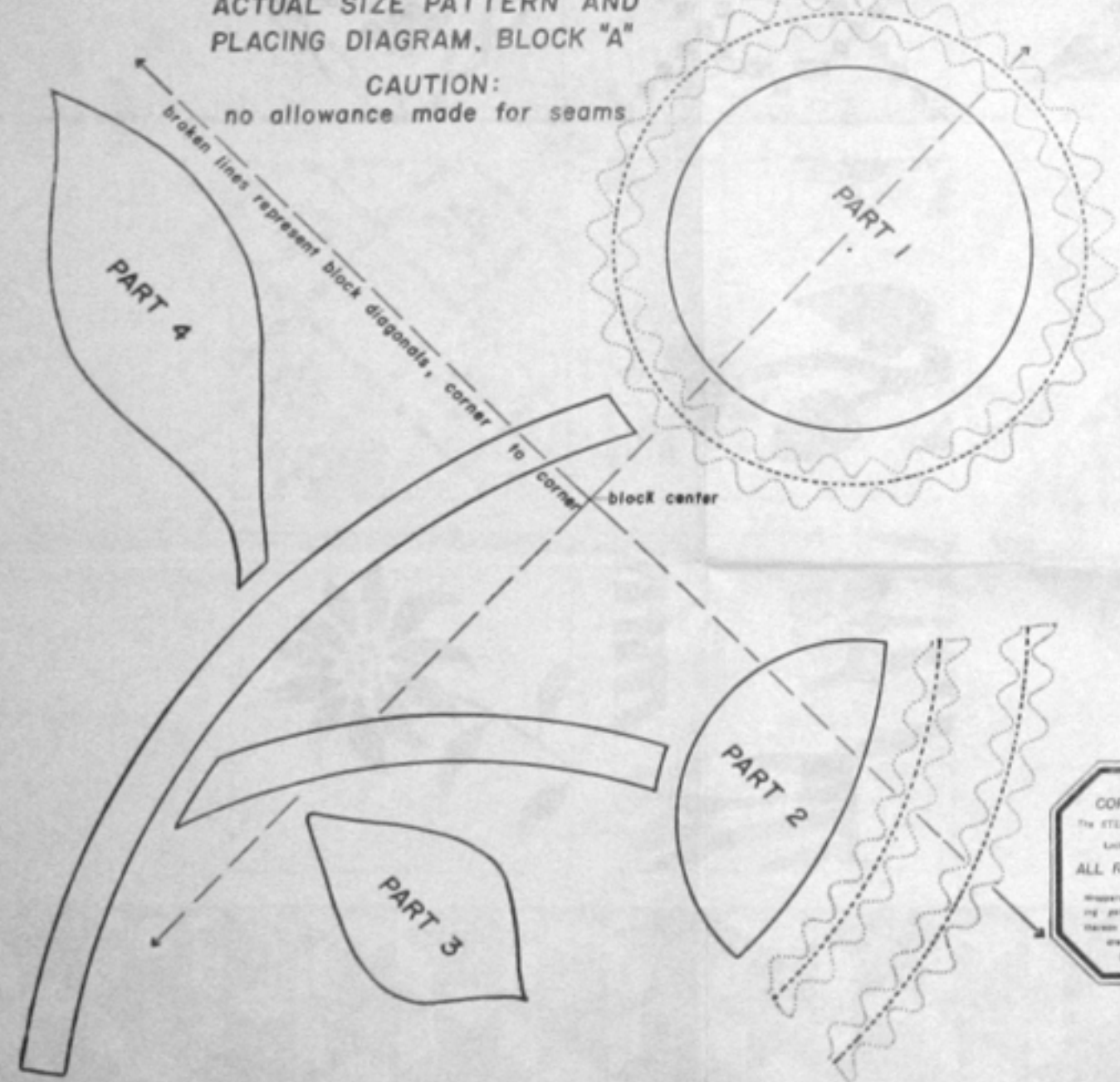
When the border leaves (half of which appear in reverse position) have been basted and applique, and the strips attached to the joined blocks, remove the ravelings from the back, and press the completed quilt top.

10. The final step in the quilting which includes fitting the quilt back to the quilting frame. Using on the Mountain Mist Quilting Cotton and the quilt top, stretching and fastening the quilt, marking and stitching the quilting design (see Quilting Suggestion), and binding the edges of the quilt. Bind in the same foliage green used for the applique. To quilt the top efficiently, use a strong, steady quilting frame.



ACTUAL SIZE PATTERN AND PLACING DIAGRAM, BLOCK "A"

CAUTION:
no allowance made for seams



QUILTING SUGGESTION

The lower right hand corner of the quilt diagram illustrates the quilting plan used on the original Zinnia Border quilt. Briefly it is this:

Outline the applique on the "A" blocks, repeating the lines until the background space is completely filled; start outlining directly under the figures, with the exception of the Rick Rack, which is outlined with curving, and circular lines, as illustrated. Also quilt one circle on the Part 1 flower, a full circle like the first half circle shown on the QUILTING DIAGRAM.

The quilting on the "B" blocks and the plain half-blocks takes its inspiration from the points of the Rick Rack. From which rays of energy lead far out to fill the space. This quilting can easily be marked from the QUILTING DIAGRAM, which shows half a block. The half-blocks are quilted according to the heavy broken lines of this diagram. The same diagram is also used to mark the "B" blocks, first marking one half, then turning the diagram and marking the other half. However, note the fine dotted lines on the QUILTING DIAGRAM. These show, for the "B" block Rick Rack, and then the two rays of stitching which should outline the rays of the Part 1 flower, the same as on the "A" blocks. Also quilt one circle on the Part 1 flower, the same as on the "A" blocks.

To mark the "B" blocks and the half-blocks, place this quilting diagram under each in turn, and lightly pencil the lines as they show thru the white cloth. Use a sharp, medium lead pencil, and mark lightly so that any pencil lines remaining after the quilting is finished, can be removed with an Art Gum eraser. These blocks can be marked for quilting either before or after they have been joined to form the quilt top.

No special marking pattern is needed for the "A" blocks, since the quilting design merely repeats the lines of the applique over and over. A compass can be used to mark the circle outlines around the Part 1 flowers, and the other lines can be sketched in lightly with a pencil, or scratched with a needle.

The border is quilted with half-inch checks, formed by intersecting diagonal lines. These can be marked with pencil and ruler, but allowing for a single ray of outline quilting around the border leaves.

Quilt with matching thread, using white except on the Part 1 flowers, where the color of the flower should be matched for the single circle of quilting stitches. Both for the sake of wear and appearance, never have spaces of more than two inches square unquilted. And finally, make a record by signing your quilt with your name and the date, stitched in a suitable open space, in outline stitch, but small and not too conspicuous.

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YARDAGE CHART

Calculated for material 36" wide.

31 whole blocks	7 1/4 yds. White
18 half-blocks	
4 border strips	
8 pieces of Part 1	4" Tangerine
8 pieces of Part 2	
8 pieces of Part 1	4" Burnt Orange (light)
7 pieces of Part 1	4" Canary Yellow (light)
7 pieces of Part 2	
8 pieces of Part 1	4" Oak Yellow (dark)
15 pieces of Part 3	
39 pieces of Part 4	1 yd. Green
30 bias pieces for stems	

*Mark and cut 22 of stems with the pattern reversed (turned over).

Provide additional material for quilt back and binding.

RICK RACK Size 29
5 yds. light orange
4 1/2 yds. dark yellow
3 1/2 yds. deep orange
3 1/2 yds. light yellow