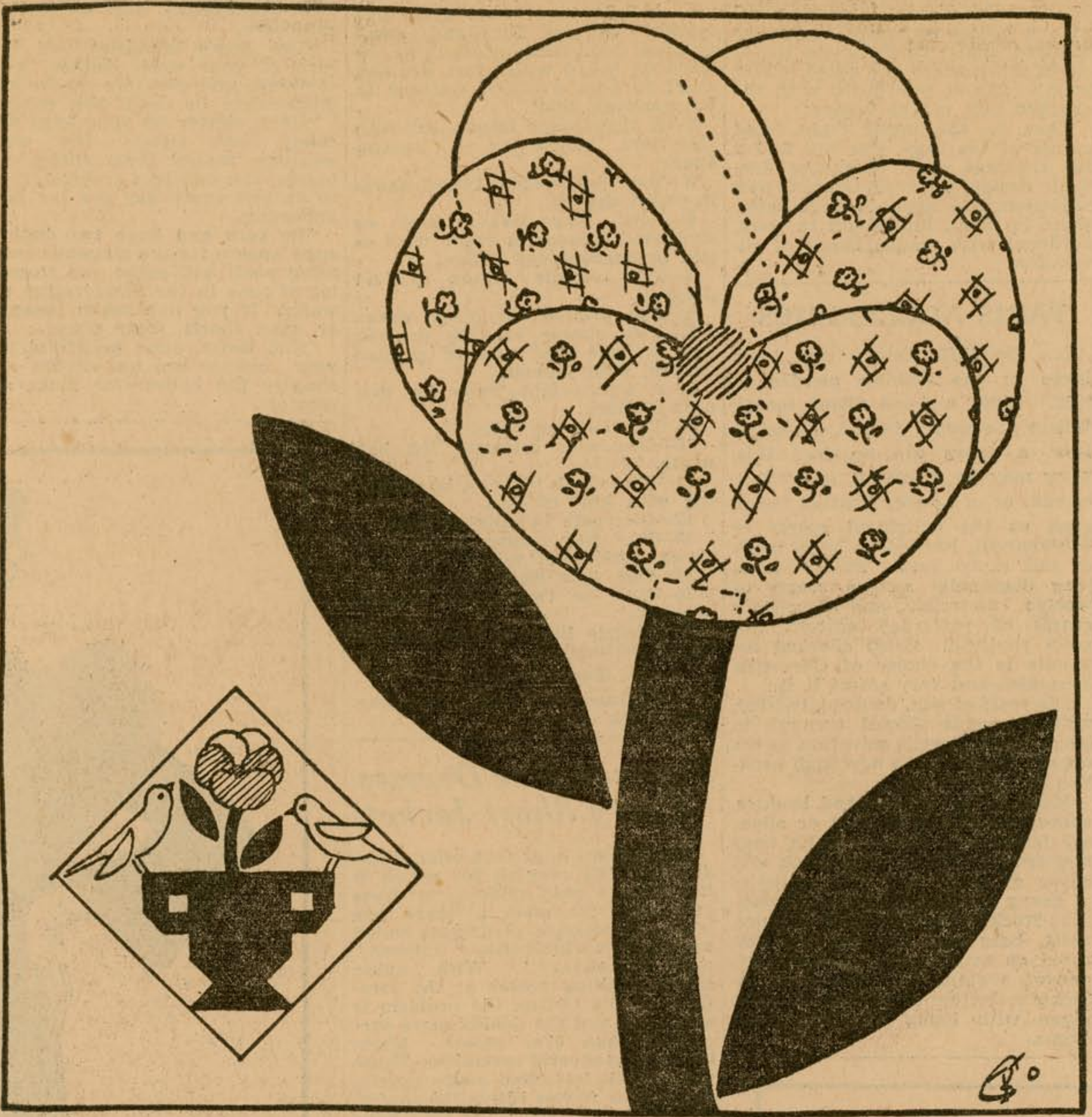


# PANSY EIGHTH BLOCK IN GARDEN BOUQUET QUILT



"I WANT to make a purple pansy,"  
 "I don't, I want a yellow one."  
 "Not for me, I want a reddish  
 brown." Thus spoke the members  
 of the Nancy Page Quilt Club.

"I don't see why each one of you  
 can't make the pansy the color you  
 please. Your choice is dependent  
 on the scraps of material you have  
 and on the color you chose for the  
 flowers close to it. If you made a  
 red-orange nasturtium you scarcely  
 want to repeat those tones in the  
 flower next to it. Look your pieces  
 over while I tell you how we will  
 make this flower.

First get the urn block ready,  
 the pattern for that was given  
 much earlier. It is the pieced tri-  
 angular block which is the lower

## A DIRECTION LEAFLET

that will aid in making the Gar-  
 den Bouquet Quilt will be sent  
 free to any reader sending name,  
 address and a 2-cent stamp to  
 Nancy Page in care of The De-  
 troit Free Press.

half of a diamond measuring  $12\frac{1}{2}$   
 by  $12\frac{1}{2}$ .

The upper part of the triangle,  
 $17\frac{1}{2}$  by  $12\frac{1}{2}$  by  $12\frac{1}{2}$  is the piece of  
 white on which the pansy and the  
 two birds are appliqued.

The patterns for the birds were  
 given earlier. They may be appli-  
 qued in spare time ahead of each  
 new flower.

Or, if you are varying the color  
 of the birds to match or contrast  
 with the color of the flower you  
 will want to wait until you see what  
 the flower is going to be and until  
 you decide in just what colors you  
 will make it. Once that is decided  
 the rest is simple.

Trace the outline of the flower  
 lightly in place on the upper tri-  
 angle. This is not necessary. It  
 simplifies the placement of the  
 flower later, but with the small  
 guide inset given each week it is  
 often omitted.

After the pattern, with its oc-  
 companying directions, has been  
 cut from the paper trace the flower  
 and leaves and stem onto light  
 weight cardboard.

Now cut out the pattern and you  
 have cardboard cutting pieces.

Lay these on the materials and  
 cut out the cloth. Be sure to allow  
 one-quarter inch on all sides. This  
 is basted under and pressed. And  
 is done before the flowers are ap-  
 pliqued.

In making the stem use bias tape  
 in green. Other material may be  
 used. If this is done, cut the stem  
 on the bias and cut the material  
 twice as wide as the finished stem  
 will be. Turn raw edges back until  
 they meet, baste and press.

Be sure that all materials are  
 color fast and soft and easily  
 stitched. If the flower comes too  
 close to the head of the birds in-  
 crease the length of the stem  
 slightly. This raises the flower and

gives more design in the upper part  
 of triangle.

Work the eye of the pansy with  
 fast color embroidery cotton. Use  
 what is called the satin stitch, just  
 one thread laid close beside an-  
 other.

When the birds and flower design  
 are finished the eighth block is

## BACK PATTERNS ON SALE

In case you have missed any  
 of the patterns for the Garden  
 Bouquet Quilt previously pub-  
 lished, please send 5 cents for  
 each one. Those which have  
 been printed are patterns for  
 urn, saucy bird, meek bird, tulip,  
 cactus, lily of the valley, wild  
 rose, trillium, Canterbury bells  
 and nasturtium. The patterns  
 for the urn and for each of the  
 birds are used again and again,  
 every time a quilt block is made.

Address your letter to Nancy  
 Page, care of The Detroit Free  
 Press.

ready for the quilt. This finishes  
 the second row of flowers across  
 the quilt. The large white dia-  
 monds are seamed in between the  
 patterned diamonds in the same  
 fashion as was suggested when the  
 wild rose block was finished.

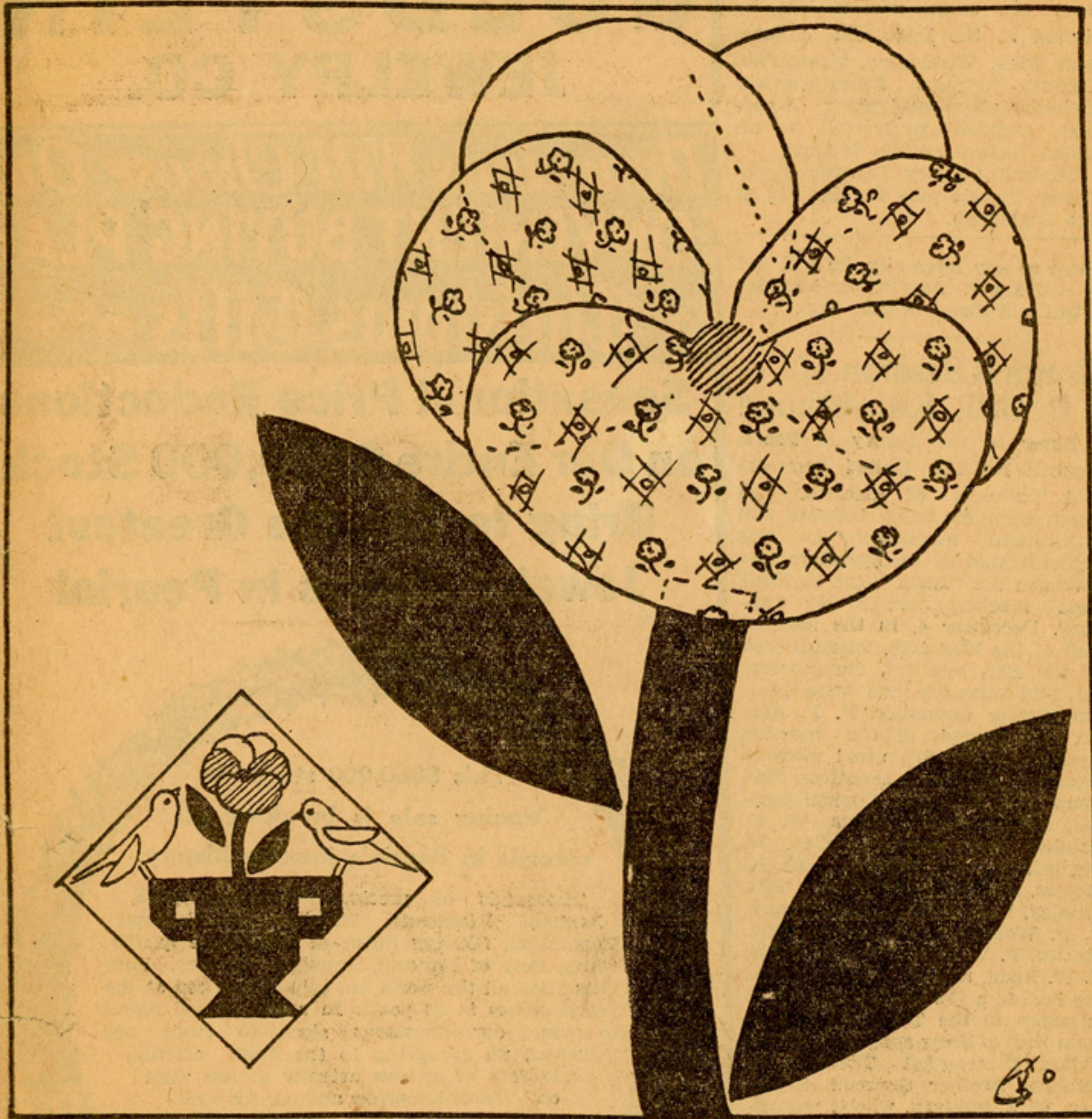
The group decided the pansy gave  
 them nice thoughts, of which Nancy  
 quite approved for pansy or hearts-  
 ease is Shakespeare's flower for  
 thoughts.

(Copyright, 1932)



# Nancy Page Quilt Club

By Florence  
La Ganke



Now cut out the pattern and you have cardboard cutting pieces.

Lay these on the materials and cut out the cloth. Be sure to allow one-quarter inch on all sides. This is basted under and pressed. And is done before the flowers are appliqued

In making the stem use bias tape in green. Other material may be used. If this is done, cut the stem on the bias and cut the material twice as wide as the finished stem will be. Turn raw edges back until they meet, baste and press.

Be sure that all materials are color fast and soft and easily stitched. If the flower comes too close to the head of the birds, increase the length of the stem slightly. This raises the flower and gives more design in the upper part of triangle.

Work the eye of the pansy with fast color embroidery cotton. Use what is called the satin stitch, just one thread laid close beside another.

When the birds and flower design are finished, the eighth block is ready for the quilt. This finishes the second row of flowers across the quilt. The large white diamonds are seamed in between the patterned diamonds in the same fashion as was suggested when the wild rose block was finished.

The group decided the pansy gave them nice thoughts, of which Nancy quite approved, for pansy or heartsease is Shakespeare's flower for thoughts

### BACK BLOCKS SUPPLIED

In the event you have missed in this paper, please send ten Quilt blocks previously published any of the Garden Bouquet cents for each block missing. Also enclose stamped, addressed envelope Address Nancy Page, care of this paper

(Copyright, 1931, Pub. Syndicate.)

Garden Bouquet Quilt—Block No. 8—The Pansy.

**A DIRECTION LEAFLET** that will aid in making the Garden Bouquet Quilt will be sent free to any reader sending a stamped, addressed envelope to Nancy Page in care of this paper.

"I want to make a purple pansy." "I don't; I want a yellow one." "Not for me; I want a reddish brown." Thus spoke the members of the Nancy Page Quilt club.

"I don't see why each one of you can't make the pansy the color you please. Your choice is dependent

on the scraps of material you have and on the color you chose for the flowers close to it. If you made a red-orange nasturtium you scarcely want to repeat those tones in the flower next to it. Look your pieces over while I tell you how we will make this flower.

First get the urn block ready; the pattern for that was given much earlier. It is the pieced triangular block which is the lower half of a diamond measuring 12½ by 12½.

The upper part of the triangle, 17½ by 12½ by 12½, is the piece of white on which the pansy and the two birds are appliqued.

Or, if you are varying the color

of the birds to match or contrast with the color of the flower, you will want to wait until you see what the flower is going to be and until you decide in just what colors you will make it. Once that is decided, the test is simple.

Trace the outline of the flower lightly in place on the upper triangle. This is not necessary. It simplifies the placement of the flower later, but with the small guide inset given each week it is often omitted

After the pattern with its accompanying directions has been cut from the paper, trace the flower and leaves and stem onto lightweight cardboard.

Published by The  
Peoria Star, 1931.