



By EDITH B. CRUMB.

**F**OR this quilt you may use either egg shell or plain white material for the background. Some of you may prefer the plain white if you wish your quilt to look very new. The egg shell will give it a rich old appearance.

You will require nine yards of this material for the top. Two and one-half yards of medium dark green are needed for one set of leaves and two yards of a lighter shade of green. Be very careful to get harmonizing shades of green.

You will not have to purchase any prints for we plan to use scraps for the flowers and bow-knots. But since the forget-me-nots in blue and pink appear in each bouquet you will require one-half yard of pale pink, one-half yard of pale blue and another half yard of a blue just a shade darker.

### READY FOR WORK.

Now you should be ready for work. From the nine yards which you bought for the top you should have cut 12 squares, each 15½ inches by 15½ inches.

Next take one of these square blocks. Fold it in half lengthwise and crosswise so as to have it divided into four equal squares, and this will also show you where the exact center of the block is. Make a light pencil mark at the point where the two lines meet in the center and remember that this corresponds to the point marked "A" in the lower right hand corner of the chart shown on this leaflet.

Now take a piece of thin white paper (thin enough to see this chart through) and fold it in half crosswise. Lay this paper on the pattern on this leaflet so that the lengthwise fold is in line with the lengthwise dotted line of this pattern.

### TRACE DESIGN.

Using a soft, fine pencil trace the

design onto the white paper, paying no attention to the dotted lines nor to the numbers on the original. Fold the paper now on the center crease you have already made so that the tracing is on the outside of the paper.

Holding the folded paper to the window with the pencil marked side toward the pane itself, trace the design on the side of the paper nearest you.

When you unfold the paper you have the complete bouquet, as shown in the small drawing.

Next use a drawing board or a clean pastry board on which you can put thumb tacks. (It would pay you to buy an inexpensive bread board if you intend to do much cutting or drawing for quilts.)

### USE THUMB TACKS.

Thumb-tack the cloth to the board and lay your design over it, so that the point marked "A" corresponds to the center point in the cloth. With a sharp pencil make a very light marking on the cloth. This shows you where the applique is going. If you are careful not to "smudge" it, you may use carbon paper for this purpose.

Take your paper pattern and with carbon paper make a tracing on heavy paper or light-weight cardboard of each numbered piece separately. To get the shape follow both the heavy and the dotted line. Each of these pieces will have to be traced separately and numbered so tracings can be cut out and used as cutting patterns.

No seams are allowed. In cutting the cloth allow one-eighth inch on all sides.

The primrose in the center uses all petals alike, so only one of No. 17 has to be traced.

Remember, you will have to have two patches for every pattern you have except No. 17 of which there should be six and there is only one of No. 18. The patches numbered

17 and 18 have dotted lines down the sides showing that they are only half the patches, so be sure to cut these two on the fold of the goods.

And another thing you must be careful about is that when you are cutting flowers from figured material either the right or wrong sides must be together so that there will be "rights and lefts" for this bouquet has two opposite sides.

### COLOR SELECTIONS.

The colors chosen are soft orchid for No. 17, deeper orchid for No. 18. Flowers Nos. 12, 15, 16 are in yellows, using both prints and plain. No. 10 is pink, Nos. 9 and 6 are in two shades of blue. Nos. 7 and 8 are plain and figured pink. Nos. 4, 5 and 2 are in medium green.

Pay no attention to the dotted lines at the base. They will be explained next week.

Turn in the eighth inch on as much of all pieces as will protrude from others and start to baste them in position, beginning with No. 1 and keep right on numerically, ending with No. 18 which is the center and last to be applied. The first thing you know you will have a bouquet assembled.

### ISN'T IT INTERESTING.

Don't you think this is going to be interesting? You know, every bouquet (and there are 12) is going to be different and that is what is going to make it so fascinating.

You will all be glad that you exchanged patches, for you will need so many kinds for these bouquets, even though they will be only little scraps. Don't throw anything away, no matter how small it may be. On Nos. 13 and 14, you would require mere scraps and they may match that used for No. 16. Numbers not explained are left for you to make a choice so that your bouquet will have originality.

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