

## MYSPRINGTIME QUILT

The first thing is to identify the various blocks in the quilt.

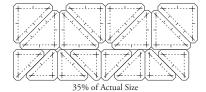
In this case, there are 5 colorings of the Springtime block (above). See the shape collection for info about the minor variations in the placement of F and G.

Identifying the blocks is obvious when you are the designer but when you see a new-to-you design, it might take a minute to focus. One method is to print the quilt, cut the blocks apart, and sort them into piles to identify all the blocks. It is a simple process and good preparation for sewing the blocks too.



## SUGGESTED CUSTOM SIZES

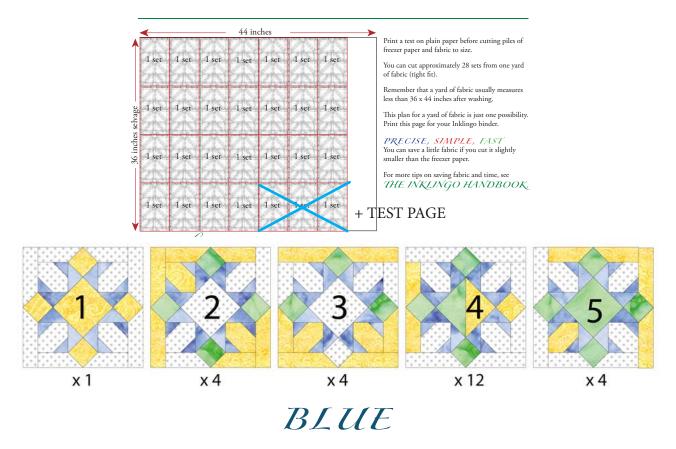
Always look at the preview screen before printing and select "current page" and scaling "none."







Notes:



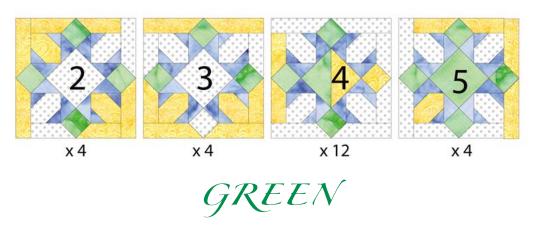
The fabric requirements for the blue triangles are the easiest because all 25 blocks are identical. Each block requires 16 blue triangles (8 C, 8 D) and Combo 2 makes it easy to print sets of 16 at a time.

One yard is enough for 25 sets of triangles and a Test Page, as shown above (page 25 in the shape collection).

Notice that the 4 sheets in the bottom row (above) could be turned 90 degrees to save a few inches if your fabric is less than 36 inches after washing.

To print 25 sheets, I like to cut 2 or more sheets of freezer paper so I can be ironing one sheet to the fabric while another sheet is printing and get everything rolling along quickly. Zip. Zip. Zip.

If you machine piece, you might want to use the **Layer to Cut** instructions on the website and do less printing but some of the triangles won't have sewing lines. I print all of the shapes to preserve the option to hand piece when it is convenient. The printing goes fast and the fabric requirements are the same.



There is **green** fabric in 4 of the blocks (above). It is just a matter of counting.

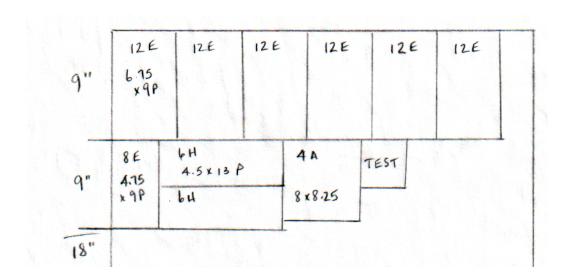
Block 2 -  $E = 16 (4 \times 4)$ 

Block  $3 - E = 12 (3 \times 4)$ 

Block 4 - E = 36 (3 x 12) and H = 12 (1 x 12)

Block 5 - A =  $4(1 \times 4)$  and E =  $16(4 \times 4)$ 

Total green: A = 4 and E = 80 and H = 12, as shown below.



I use a **pencil** (and eraser) and paper that is thin enough to use for tracing, like onion skin or FP.

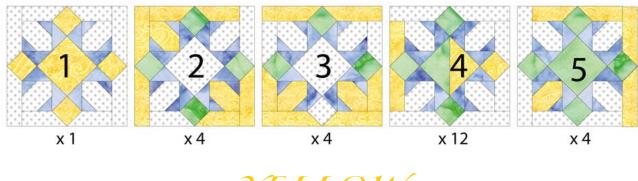
I **trace** from the outline of a yard of fabric (above) and then trace the outlines of the custom sizes from the Catalogue of Shapes.

Leave room on the side to add up the inches required, in this case, 18 inches.

On this diagram, I forgot to start with a scrap for a **test page**. It would be more convenient to allow for it at the edge of the first row, so I could cut it first.

Notice that the diagram includes **the sizes to cut the freezer paper** at least once for each layout, e.g. 12 E 6.75 x 9 Portrait.

Make it easy on yourself by labeling the freezer paper!



## YELLOW

There is **yellow** fabric in all 5 blocks. It is just a matter of counting.

Block 1 - A = 1 (1 x 1) and E = 4 (4 x 1)

Block 2 - B = 8 (2 x 4) and F/G = 24 (6 x 4) which is 3 sets of Combo 3

Block 3 - B = 8 (2 x 4) and F/G = 24 (6 x 4) which is 3 sets of Combo 3

Block 4 - E = 12 (1 x 12) and F/G = 24 (2 x 12) which is 3 sets of Combo 3 and H = 12 (1 x 12)

Block 5 - B =  $4(1 \times 4)$  and F/G =  $16(4 \times 4)$  which is 2 sets of Combo 3

Total **yellow**: A = 1 and B = 20 (fussy?) and E = 16 (fussy?) and E = 11 sets of Combo 3 and E = 12, as shown.

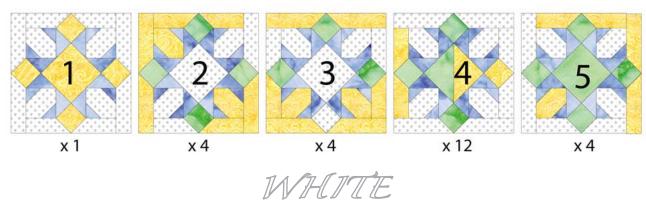
12	TEST	8 B	88	8 E 4.76 x 9 P	8 E	4.5x13 P 6H	
	4B 6x6.25	11.75 P					
8.5	combo 3 8.5 x 13.75 P 2 Aeta		c	ombo 3		Combo3	
8.5	com	80 3	c	омво.		сомво з	1 A 4.25× 4.5 P
		sets		2 sets		1 set	
29"							

**About F/G.** All 8 edge shapes F/G are required in each of the 25 blocks and are always in pairs (4 F and 4 G, half mirror image).

For example, in block 4, there are 2 yellow edge shapes in each of 12 blocks = 24 shapes. Each set of Combo 3 is 8 shapes, so you need 3 sets.

**Directional Fabric**. The stripes in my yellow fabric ran lengthwise (parallel to the selvage), so Combo 3 is positioned properly in this diagram. Directional fabric is always a little tricky, so pay attention.

**Fussy Cutting.** I did not need to print the yellow hexagons (B) and small squares (E) because I fussy cut them with freezer paper templates.



There is **white** fabric in all 5 blocks. It is just a matter of counting.

Block 1 - B = 4 (4 x 1) and F/G = 8 (8 x 1) which is 1 set of Combo 3

Block 2 - A = 4 (1 x 4) and B = 8 (2 x 4) and F/G = 8 (2 x 4) which is 1 set of Combo 3

Block 3 - A = 4 (1 x 4) and B = 8 (2 x 4) and E = 4 (1 x 4) and F/G = 8 (2 x 4) which is 1 set of Combo 3

Block 4 - B =  $48 (4 \times 12)$  and F/G =  $72 (6 \times 12)$  which is 9 sets of Combo 3

Block 5 - B = 12 (3 x 4) and F/G = 16 (4 x 4) which is 2 sets of Combo 3

Total white: A = 8 and B = 80 and E = 4 and F/G = 14 sets of Combo 3.

.5	TEST	4.75X 5 P	4 A 8 x 8.25P	44		8.5 x 13.	75 P	
:.5	combo 3 2 sets		combo3 2 sets			combo 3 2 sets		
.5	combo 3 2 sets		combo 3 2 mets			combo 3 2 sets		
12	8 B 6 x 11.75 P	8 B	8.6	8 B	88	88	88	
-	· 8B	8 B	8 B					

This drawing assumes that all of the B hexagons will be printed in the same orientation with the same grain but if I turned the 3 sheets of B in the bottom row, I would only need 43 inches instead of 49 inches.