


## Acknowlegements

Compiled by Victoria Van der Linden

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Vick's 10" Block Quilt - Victoria Van der Linden

Julee's Simple Scrap Quilt - Judy Carey
Sliced Pairs - Catherine Senecal 2011

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## Welcome to Community Projects

The Community Projects Committee has the goal of providing comforting quilts to various people in need in our community, from the very young to the very old. With the generosity of the Common Thread Quilt Guild members we are able to realize this goal.

The Common Thread Quilt Guild has kits of donated fabrics in various sizes available for Guild members to sign out OR Guild members may wish to use fabric from their own stash. Finished quilts or tops are both welcome. If you would like to do only the quilting, we will provide you with backing, batting, binding, and pieced tops.

To assist Guild members, we are presenting designs in this pattern book that will accept many differing fabrics and that will not require yardage of specific fabrics for settings, borders and bindings. The patterns given here will produce pleasantly scrappy designs when made from co-ordinated scraps. Most of the designs can be made edge-to-edge with no sashing or border, although one can always be allowed for.

## Sizing

If you are planning to make a top to donate, we ask you to make quilt tops no larger than $40^{\prime \prime}$ wide so that 44 " fabric can be used for the backing. We ask that you turn in tops that measure approximately $30^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 30^{\prime \prime}, 30^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 40^{\prime \prime}, 40^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 40^{\prime \prime}$ or $40^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 60^{\prime \prime}$. For every top that is over $40^{\prime \prime}$ wide, we will have to seam different fabrics together for the backing (producing scraps). If you like to make big quilts, please consider donating the backing fabric to match.

When using these patterns, remember that you need no border to make a quilt the final dimensions:

- $365^{\prime \prime}$ blocks $=30^{\prime \prime}$ x 30 " - ( $6 \times 6$ blocks)
- $910^{\prime \prime}$ blocks $=30^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 30^{\prime \prime}-(3 \mathrm{x} 3$ blocks $)$
- 1610 " blocks $=40^{\prime \prime}$ x $40^{\prime \prime}-(4 \times 4$ blocks $)$
- $2410^{\prime \prime}$ blocks $=40^{\prime \prime}$ x $60^{\prime \prime}-(4 \times 6$ blocks $)$
- $1512^{\prime \prime}$ blocks $=36^{\prime \prime}$ x $60^{\prime \prime}-(3 \times 5$ blocks $)$
- 415 " blocks $=30^{\prime \prime} \times 30$ " $-(2 \times 2$ blocks $)$


## How to Plan Your Quilt

When using scraps, first sort the fabric. Pair the fabrics by contrast in scale, or colour, or brightness. Judge the amount that you will need to make your chosen pattern - half and half? $1 / 3$ dark to $2 / 3$ light? Make as many blocks as you can. Make your quilt the size you can from the blocks produced, remembering to keep it within the $40^{\prime \prime}$ width limit if you are turning it in for completion by the Guild. If you are finishing it yourself, have a party!

## Half-square Triangle Patterns

Many designs can be formed from squares sewn from two triangles. They can be light/dark or two colours or busy/plain. This is a good
 design for highly contrasting fabrics, or a large variety of fabrics.

- Cut squares $7 / 7$ larger than the size that you want the block to finish. If you want a block that is $6 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ RAW and 6 " FNISHED, cut $67 / s^{\prime \prime}$ blocks.
- Two cut blocks = two half-square triangle blocks.
- Cut an equal number of squares. Draw a line from corner to corner on the back side of the lightest squares once. Place a dark square and a light square right sides together.
- Sew $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ on both sides of the drawn line.
- Cut on the line. You now have two half-square triangle squares. Press the seam to one side. Trim the tips hanging out at the corners.

The following selection of patterns is a sampling of those which can be made from half-square triangles. Any design which can be made with Log Cabin blocks can be made with these as well!

Sizing: When using the patterns, count the half-square blocks used in a single pattern. If you make $12^{\prime \prime}$ blocks, you will need only two or three to make a $40^{\prime \prime}$ wide quilt, depending on whether you add a setting or borders.

To make $10^{\prime \prime}$ blocks, choose a design that repeats in units of two: Pinwheel, Economy, or Flying Geese. Cut your half-square triangle squares $57 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (or cut $6^{\prime \prime}$ and trim to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ " after the square is sewn). Four half-triangle blocks will make one of the following:


Barn Raising and Mirror Image made from 5" blocks (cut $57 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ) will finish $40^{\prime \prime} \times 40^{\prime \prime}$.
The other ten designs made with 5 " blocks (cut $57 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ ) will finish as 20 " blocks. Four blocks will make a $40^{\prime \prime}$ x $40^{\prime \prime}$ quilt.



Blocks in an allover set


Blocks set with setting strips

## Split Rails Patterns

Got strips? This design works well for very random collections of fabric.

- Begin by cutting strips any length x $1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}, 2 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ and $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.
- Sew the strips together to make strip sets that equal $8{ }^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ RAW wide, or only slightly more, by any length.
- Subcut $8 \frac{1}{2} /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ squares from the strip sets. Cut an equal amount of white or solid or tone-on-tone squares.
- Pair the rails and the solids. Sew as half-square triangles with the drawn line method.
- Sew the blocks together using simple Half-square patterns: Pinwheel, Hourglass, Economy, or Flying Geese. The large blocks will be close to 15 ", so six will make a $30^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 45^{\prime \prime}$ quilt.


Pinwheel


Economy


Hourglass


Flying Geese

Example: Pinwheel made 2 blocks x 3 blocks requires twenty-four (24) Split Rail blocks made from twelve (12) $8 \frac{1}{2} /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Rail subcuts and twelve (12) solid block subcuts.

Want to make this from smaller squares? Use the smaller sized strips to make the Rail blocks and proceed as given.

## Vick's 10" Block Quilt

These directions make a $40^{\prime \prime} \times 60^{\prime \prime}$ quilt made from 15 blocks with a $5^{\prime \prime}$ border, OR use 24 blocks only. This design works well for a large feature fabric and several scrappy co-ordinates. Of course, it can be made

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  | smaller if you desire.

- From $22^{\prime \prime}$ x $44^{\prime \prime}$ of a feature fabric, cut a piece $31^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ x $22^{\prime \prime}$. From it, cut three strips $10^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} \times 22^{\prime \prime}$. Subcut them into twelve (12) $5 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ patches. From the original piece, cut three (3) more rectangles for a total of fifteen (15) $51 / 2 \prime$ x $101 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.

OR simply cut fifteen (15) $51 / 2 \prime \prime \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from various fabrics.

- Strips: These can be smaller pieces adding up to 44 ". Use fabrics which are very different from each other:
- cut A: two (2) $4^{\prime \prime} \times 44^{\prime \prime}$
- cut B: two (2) $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 44^{\prime \prime}$.
- cut C: two (2) $4^{\prime \prime} \times 44^{\prime \prime}$
- Sew two strip sets of A+B+C. Subcut thirty (30) $3^{\prime \prime}$ units. Sew them into pairs with A next to C. Sew these units to the $5 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ rectangles.
- Sew three blocks into a row. Sew five rows, alternating the solid and pieced sides when beginning.
- Borders: from $271 / 2$ " of fabric, cut five (5) $5 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ strips. Butt the ends together. From this, cut two side borders to fit. Attach. Cut top and bottom borders to fit.

Finishes $40^{\prime \prime} \times 60^{\prime \prime}$
OR use 24 blocks and no border.


## Ten Inch Scrap Block

This is a good choice for the totally scrappy collection of fabrics.

- For the block you need:
- one (1) $3^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} \times 4^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ strip
- four (4) $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares
- one (1) $2^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ x $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " strip
- four (4) $2^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips
- two (2) $21 / 2 \prime \prime$ x $51 / 2 "$ strips
- Step one: Sew each $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square to a $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip;
- Step two: Sew the $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 41 / 2 \prime$ to the $21 / 2 \prime$ x $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip
- Step three: Sew a $21^{1 / 2 \prime} \times 5^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ strip to two sections from step 1
- Step four: Sew all sections together following the diagram
- No border: quilt and bind

- 3 blocks x 4 blocks $=30^{\prime \prime}$ x $40^{\prime \prime} 12$ blocks
- 4 blocks x 4 blocks $=40^{\prime \prime}$ x $40^{\prime \prime} 16$ blocks
- 4 blocks x 5 blocks $=40^{\prime \prime} \times 50^{\prime \prime} 20$ blocks
- 4 blocks x 6 blocks $=40^{\prime \prime}$ x $60^{\prime \prime} 24$ blocks


## Julee's Simple Scrap Quilt

From four fabrics:
A - $1 / 2$ metre OR enough to cut two $81^{\prime \prime \prime}$ x $44^{\prime \prime}$ strips
B - $1 / 2$ metre OR enough to cut two $81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ x $44^{\prime \prime}$ strips
C - $1 / 4$ metre OR enough to cut two $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips
D - $1 / 4$ metre OR enough to cut two $4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips

- Sew A + C. Make two (2) strip sets $121^{1 / 2 \prime}$ x $44^{\prime \prime}$.
- Sew B + D. Make two (2) strip sets $121^{1 / 2 \prime}$ x $44^{\prime \prime}$.
- Subcut from each set three (3) $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 121 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ blocks and three (3) $4^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} \times 121 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ blocks.
- Lay out the subcuts in a pleasing order, making $121 / 2$ " blocks with an $8 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ " and a $4^{1 / 2 \prime}$ " subcut in each.
- Sew into rows. Sew the rows together to make a $36^{\prime \prime}$ x $48^{\prime \prime}$ quilt top. Add borders if desired. The diagram shows a suggested layout.



## Lazy Log Cabin Scrap Quilt (40" x 58 ")

For forty 6 " blocks cut the following:

- Forty $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares from dark fabric
- Forty $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2$ from light or medium
- Forty $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ x $6 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ from light or medium


A - 20


B-20

Sew together as shown to make 40 blocks. Trim them $6 \frac{112 \prime \prime}{2 \prime}$ RAW

Sew 5 A-blocks together to make a row like this. Repeat to make four (4) rows.

Sew 5 B-blocks together to make a row like this. Repeat to make four (4) rows


Sew 8 rows together like this:



Border \#1: from . 25 M of a light or Join three (3) with a diagonal seam.

Measure the quilt top and cut the side borders from the joined strip. Measure again to sew on top and bottom borders.

Border \#2: cut scraps into $1 \frac{1}{1 / 2}$ wide strips in random lengths. Join with a butted seam to make $1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime} \times 170^{\prime \prime}$ of border fabric. Measure the quilt top and add as given above.

Border \#3: from . 85 M cut five (5) strips $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 45^{\prime \prime}$. Join three (3) with a diagonal seam. Measure the quilt top and add as given above.

A From the remaining fabric cut five (5) strips of $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ binding. Join with a diagonal seam.

## Scrap Quilt Pattern

The pattern uses three contrasts: dark, light and medium.
You will need twice as many medium rectangles as light or dark.


Block size: RAW $8 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ wide by $4 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ high. Make 75 blocks.
Quilt size: $40^{\prime \prime} \times 60^{\prime \prime}$. It is 5 blocks wide by 15 blocks long.
Cutting instructions: 75 dark $21 / 2 \prime$ x $4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} ; 75$ light $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$; 150 medium $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1 / 2 \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$

Hint: If making from yardage, the dark and light can be cut as $21 / 2 \prime$ strips. Sew together. Press to the dark. Subcut $754^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ squares.

## Method:

Each block is made of four (4) rectangles $4^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} \times 2{ }^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ - one dark, one light and two medium.

- Begin with dark and light in the center with the seam running side to side (horizontally).
- Add a medium to the two sides with a seam in them-the right and left.
- Press 40 blocks with the medium seams toward the center and 35 with the seams pressed toward the edges. Keep them in two piles.
- Make 75 blocks $8 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ wide by $4 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ high.
- Lay out 15 rows of 5 blocks each. Use 5 blocks from the first pile in the first row, pressing the joining seams all to one side. Use five blocks from the second pile in the next row, pressing the joining seams in the opposite direction to that used in the first row.
- Repeat to make all 15 rows. Join the rows, pressing the joining seams all the same way.
- Quilt. Add label. Bind.

Want to make a $40^{\prime \prime} \times 40^{\prime \prime}$ child quilt? Make 50 blocks. Lay them out in 10 rows of 5 blocks each.


## Sliced Pairs

This pattern works best with contrasting fabrics: call them light and dark. They can also be all reds and all blues, or all prints and all whites, etc.

- $\quad 5^{\prime \prime}$ squares yield $43 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ x 8 ¹⁄2" blocks. Fifty (50) DARK squares + fifty (50) LIGHT squares $=50$ blocks $=421 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 383 / 4^{\prime \prime}$
- $6^{\prime \prime}$ squares yield $51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 101 / 2 \prime$ blocks. Forty-eight (48) DARK squares + fortyeight (48) LIGHT squares $=48$ blocks $=401 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 60^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$
- $8^{\prime \prime}$ squares yield $71 / 2 \prime$ x $14{ }^{1 / 4 \prime \prime}$ blocks. Twenty-four (24) DARK squares + twenty-four (24) LIGHT squares $=24$ blocks $=421 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 65$ "


## Method:

1. Cut an equal number of DARK and LIGHT squares. (Or cut strips by the square measurement.)
2. Sew pairs of DARK and LIGHT squares. (Or sew pairs of strips.) Press to the DARK fabric.
3. If you have sewn strips, subcut by the square measurement. If you started with 5 " squares, you now have $5^{\prime \prime} \times 9 \frac{1 / 2 "}{}$ rectangles; $6^{\prime \prime}$ squares, you now have $6^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ rectangles; $8^{\prime \prime}$ squares, you now have $8^{\prime \prime} \times 15^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ rectangles.
4. Place the first pair RIGHT SIDE UP on your cutting board with the DARK in the bottom position. Place a different pair RIGHT SIDE UP on top of it with the DARK in the top position.
5. Using a ruler, slice diagonally from corner to corner once. (Slice some pairs of pairs left to right and others right to left to get a variety of angles in the finished blocks.)
6. Make two new pairs from the slices by sewing the left of one pair to the right of the other. When sewing, do NOT try to match the center seam. Just leave an equal amount of the long pointy ends jutting out at the beginning and the end of the seam. Press the seam to one side.
7. All the blocks must be trimmed: If you started with $5^{\prime \prime}$ squares, trim to $43 / /^{\prime \prime} \times 8 \frac{1}{4 \prime \prime}$ rectangles; $6^{\prime \prime}$ squares, trim to $5^{1 / 2 \prime} \times 10 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles; $8^{\prime \prime}$ squares, trim to $7 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ x $14 \frac{1}{4}$ " rectangles.
8. Lay out rows: Hold the block with the short measurement side to side and the long measurement top to bottom. Horizontal rows of blocks are sewn side to side first and pressed. These rows add vertically.
9. Lay the blocks out in a pleasing arrangement, and play with the shapes which appear. If you varied the cutting direction when cutting some of the pairs, you will have a larger assortment of choices. You can also leave out some pairs and use uncut rectangles of one of the fabrics instead.

- If you started with $5^{\prime \prime}$ squares, lay out 5 rows of 10 blocks each. Cut $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ borders to add to the top and bottom to make $421 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 443 / 4$ ".
- If you started with 6 "squares, lay out 6 rows of 8 blocks each: $401 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 60^{1} / 2$ "
- If you started with $8^{\prime \prime}$ squares, lay out 4 rows of 6 blocks each: $421 / 2 \prime$ x $55^{11 / 2 \prime}$. Add $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ cut borders top and bottom to make $421 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 611 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.

Cuddle Quilts: cut 8 DARK and 8 LIGHT $6 "$ squares. Make 8 blocks $5 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime} \times 10 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$. Set 2 rows of four (4) blocks each, plus a $2 \frac{1}{2} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ cut border, to make a Cuddle Quilt $24^{\prime \prime}$ x 24 " before quilting.


## Snowballs in July

## Cutting

- From DARK fabric, cut forty (40) $41^{1 / 2 \prime} \times 8 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ rectangles as follows: from 45 " of $42^{\prime \prime}$ wide fabric: cut five (5) $8 \frac{112 \prime \prime}{2}$ strips and sub cut forty (40) $41 / 2 "$ rectangles, 8 per strip
- From $45^{\prime \prime}$ or $42^{\prime \prime}$ wide LIGHT fabric, cut forty (40) $4 \frac{112 \prime}{\prime \prime} \times 8 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ rectangles using the cutting order given above.
- From SOLID or tone on tone, cut one hundred and sixty (160) $23 / 41 \times 23 / 411$ squares as follows: $35^{\prime \prime}$ of $42^{\prime \prime}$ wide fabric allows for twelve (12) strips and fourteen (14) squares per strip


## Method

1. Sew forty (40) $81 / 2$ " blocks: each block requires a LIGHT $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2 "$ rectangle and a DARK $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.
2. Using a pencil, mark one diagonal line on the BACK of each $23 / 4 \prime \times 23 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ square.
3. Place the $23 / 4 \prime \prime$ square in the comer of the $81 / /^{\prime \prime}$ block right sides together as shown. Sew ON THE LINE. Trim the seam $1 / 4$ " away. Press the triangle out to make the corner. Repeat for all four corners.

4. Lay out five Snowballs to make one row. The centre seams are all vertical and the DARK is always on the LEFT side.
5. Lay out five more snowballs to make the next row. The centre seams are all vertical and the DARK is always on the RIGHT side, opposite to the first row.
6. Repeating this order, lay out eight rows. Sew the blocks into rows. Press the joining seams to the DARK fabric every time.
7. Join the eight rows. Press the seams down every time.
8. The top finishes $40^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 64^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$. The backing fabric must be a minimum of $42^{\prime \prime}$ wide.

## Brick by Brick

Cutting for finished block sizes:

- $9^{\prime \prime}$ blocks - cut bricks $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$
- $101 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ blocks - cut bricks 4 " x $21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$
- $12^{\prime \prime}$ blocks cut bricks $4 \frac{112 \prime \prime}{} \times 21 / 2 \prime \prime$


## Method

- Select the size of quilt and the size of block you wish to work with from the list below.
- Sort your fabric by contrast: light and dark or colour.
- Begin half of the blocks with dark and the other half with light. Sew together as shown below.


## Child Quilt 40" x 40"

- $9^{\prime \prime}$ block: 4 rows of 4 blocks plus a $31 / 2 \prime$ cut border $=42^{\prime \prime} \times 42^{\prime \prime}=16$ blocks $=$ 144 light/ 144 dark
- $10^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ block: 4 rows and no border $=42^{\prime \prime} \times 42^{\prime \prime}=16$ blocks $=144$ light/ 144 dark
- $12^{\prime \prime}$ block: 3 rows of 3 blocks plus $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ border $=42^{\prime \prime} \times 42^{\prime \prime}=9$ blocks $=$ 78 light/84 dark


## Comfort Quilt 40" x 60"

- $9^{\prime \prime}$ block: 6 rows of 4 blocks plus a $31^{1 / 2 \prime}$ cut border $=42^{\prime \prime} \times 60^{\prime \prime}=24$ blocks $=$ 216 light/216 dark
- $10^{1 ⁄ 2 \prime \prime}$ block: 6 rows of 4 blocks and no border $=42^{\prime \prime} \times 63^{\prime \prime}=24$ blocks $=$ 216 light/216 dark
- 12" block: 5 rows of 3 blocks plus a $3{ }^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ cut border $=42^{\prime \prime} \times 60^{\prime \prime}$ $=15$ blocks = 132 light/ 138 dark


## Four Bock Sample

Blocks 1 and 4: 12 dark and 6 light each
Blocks 2 and 3: 12 light and 6 dark each
(Note that 18 dark bricks and 18 light bricks $=2$ blocks)

Turn the alternate block clockwise: no seams to match!


## Easy Log Cabin

1. The center is a Four-Patch made of 3 " cut squares or 3 "strips. Sew two highly contrasted fabrics (red and white) into strip sets. Press to the dark fabric (red). Subcut forty-eight (48) 3" units. Sew in pairs to make 24 centres. Always begin with the dark square to the upper left and you will see a secondary pattern when the blocks are sewn together.

2. Separate the scraps into Dark and Light/Medium. From whichever pile is smaller, cut twenty-four (24) $3^{\prime \prime} \times 5{ }^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ strips and twentyfour (24) $3^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ strips. From the other pile, cut twenty-four (24) $3^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ strips and twenty-four (24) $3^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ strips.
3. Holding the center with the upper corner the same every time, add the $51 / 2 \prime \prime$ strip to the top. Press toward strip. Continue adding clockwise and pressing. The block is $10 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ RAW. Make 24 blocks.
4. Lay out four blocks per row. Make six rows. Machine baste close to the edge of the quilt to stabilize it for quilting. Quilt. Bind to finish.


## Easy Courthouse Steps

1. The center is a Four-Patch made from 3 " squares or 3 " strips. Sew two highly contrasted fabrics (red and white) into strip sets. Press to the dark fabric (red). Subcut forty-eight (48) 3 " units. Sew in pairs to make 24 centres. Always begin with the dark square to the upper left and you will see a secondary pattern when the blocks are sewn together.

2. Separate the scraps into Dark and Light/Medium. From whichever pile is smallest, cut forty-eight (48) $3^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{2} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips. From the other pile, cut forty-eight (48) $3^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{1 / 2 \prime}$ strips.
3. Holding the center with the upper corner the same every time, add the $5^{1 / 2}$ strip to the top and bottom. Press toward strip. Add a $10 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ strip to both sides. The block is $10 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ RAW. Make 24 blocks.
4. Lay out four blocks per row. Make six rows. Machine baste close to the edge of the quilt to stabilize it for quilting. Quilt. Bind to finish.


## Scrappy Comfort Quilt ( $40^{\prime \prime} \times 60^{\prime \prime}$ )

What you will need:

- five scrappy strips $6^{\prime \prime}$ x $50^{\prime \prime}$ (see below)
- From 50" or 1.3 m plain-ish fabric: 4 sashing strips 2" x 50";
- 2 side borders $4^{\prime \prime} \times 50^{\prime \prime}$; 2 end borders $51^{1 / 2 \prime} \times 50^{\prime \prime}$ (these will be trimmed later);
- 5 binding strips $21^{1 / 2 \prime} \times 50^{\prime \prime}$.
- Backing and batting: $45^{\prime \prime}$ x $64^{\prime \prime}$


## Making Scrappy Strips

1 Start with scraps which measure a minimum of 6" horizontally x $1^{\prime \prime}$ vertically with one straight edge. Sizes up to $40^{\prime \prime}$ horizontally x 4 " vertically and everything in between are fine.

2 Join the long edges beween two pieces. Keep adding many strips of varying widths to make an approximately 20 " long sewn strip set. Press all the seams to one side.
3 Using a 6" ruler, line up a grid line with a horizontal
 seam and cut the sewn strip into 6 " wide units. The seams will be horizontal in the finished scrappy strip. Set aside last cut units which measure less than $6^{\prime \prime}$ wide for step 5.
4 Straighten the edges of the 6 " cut units. Sort into five piles, distributing the identical units.

5 Shorter units from Step 2 can be straightened and joined to form 6 " wide segments. Their seams will be vertical in the finished scrappy strip. Sort these into the five piles
 as well.

6 "I-Spy" motifs can be fussy cut 6 " wide and any length to incorporate into the rows. Add these to the piles.

7 Join all the pieces in a pile to form a strip $6^{\prime \prime}$ wide and 50 " long. Repeat with the remaining four piles, comparing them as you go so that the distribution of identical units remains random. To eliminate bulk, press the seams toward the side per row that has the fewest seams.

## Quilt Assembly

1 Join the five strips with four sashing strips between. Press toward the sashing.
2 Add side borders. Press toward the borders.
3 Measure the width of the quilt top. Trim to $401 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide. Cut the end borders to this measurement and add to quilt.
4. Quilt and bind to finish


Little Boxes ( $40^{\prime \prime} \times 64$ ")
Use an assortment of scraps plus one plainish fabric to make this happy scrap quilt. The original was made in blue scraps with white plain fabric.

## Fabric:

- twenty-two (22) $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 42^{\prime \prime}$ strips or the quivalent in partial strips. Sew partials into 42 " strips.
- twenty-two (22) $1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ x $42^{\prime \prime}$ strips of white or plain fabric. $13 / 4$ yds (or 1.6 metre) cuts, borders and binds.


## Sewing Strip Sets:

- Sew a $1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ strip to every $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip;
- Sew these scrap strips in pairs with $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips to the outside. Make 11 pairs. Press all the seams one way in the strip set.


## Subcutting:

- Subcut from these 11 sewn strip sets into one hundred and twenty (120) $31 / 2 \prime$ units, 11 per strip set.


## Resewing:

- Using one unit with the seams pressed to the right and one unit with the seams pressed to the left, sew pairs of units together to make $6 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime} \times 6 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ RAW.


## Quilt Layout:

- Lay out six (6) blocks, alternating so that the plain strip is vertical, then horizontal across the row. Sew together.
- Lay out the next six blocks in the opposite orientation to the first row. Sew together.
- Sew the two rows together.
- Repeat four more times to make a quilt top six (6) blocks across and ten blocks down. Your quilt top should measure $361 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ x $601 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Raw. Measure it and adjust the borders to fit.


## Borders:

- From $13^{\prime \prime}$ of fabric, cut three (3) strips $21^{1 / 2 \prime} \mathrm{x}$ wof ( $42^{\prime \prime}$ ). Sew into one long strip. From this strip, cut two side borders $60 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$. Attach to quilt.
- Cut two two (2) strips $21^{1 / 2 \prime} \times 40 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$. Sew to the top and bottom of the quilt top.


60 sewn $61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ units


Row 1-3-5-7-9


Row 2-4-6-8-10

## Easy Rails

Sew strips together to make a strip set any length that is at least $8^{\prime \prime}$ long and $8 "$ wide. Press all the seams to one side before cutting $8^{\prime \prime}$ x $8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ blocks.
 sideways. Lay out the next row with the order reversed to create a woven effect.
2. Continue to make a quilt of eight rows. Machine baste close to the edge of the quilt to stabilize it for quilting. Quilt. Bind to finish.

## Foundation Pieced Rails

Cut $81 / 2$ " blocks of waste fabric: something ugly, flannel, muslin. Lay the first strip right side up on this block. It does not have to be straight. Place the second strip face down on the strip. Sew the seam through both fabrics and the waste fabric. Fold open and press. Continue adding strips until the block is covered. Cut the block to $8^{\prime \prime}$. Quilts made from foundation pieced blocks can be made without batting. A layer of flannel or fabric of an equal weight plus a backing finishes the quilt.


