

## Birdhouse Quilt <br> (Yellow/teal version)

This charming quilt uses only two blocks, one a mirror image of the other. It uses mainly teal and yellow fabrics, mostly from the Apple Butter range, and the different fabric combinations give the block a nicely varied look. There is also a version of the quilt using a predominantly blue and red colourway, which is made in exactly the same way.

## Materials

- Fabric $1: 3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Pen Stripe light blue (130032)
- Fabric 2: $1 / 2 y d(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Crisscross pink (130040)
- Fabric 3: $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Crisscross light blue (130041)
- Fabric 4: $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Paint Dots light blue (130035)
- Fabric 5: $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Tiny Star light blue (130038)
- Fabric 6: $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Dottie Dots light blue (130044)
- Fabric 7: $1 / 2 y d(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Tiny Dots light blue (130047)
- Fabric $8: 1 / 14 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Solid cornflower blue (120024)
- Fabric 9: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Shirly teal (100151)
- Fabric 10: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Sue mustard (100147)
- Fabric 11: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Sue dove white (100154)
- Fabric 12: $1 / 4 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Billy Jo red (100142)
- Fabric 13: 1⁄4yd ( 25 cm ) - Nancy yellow (100150)
- Fabric 14: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Bonnie mustard (100149)
- Fabric 15: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Nancy red (100144)
- Fabric 16: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Billy Jo yellow (100146)
- Fabric 17: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Nancy teal (100152)
- Fabric 18: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Medium Dots flaxen yellow (130029)
- Backing fabric $31 / 2 y d$ ( 3.2 m )
- Wadding (batting) $60 \mathrm{in} \times 74 \mathrm{in}$ ( $152 \mathrm{~cm} \times 188 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
- Binding fabric $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Billy Jo red (100142)
- Erasable marker
- Thick card for appliqué templates
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

Fabric note: Where a long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat quarter instead, which is assumed to be approximately $21 \mathrm{in} \times 18 \mathrm{in}(53.3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 45.7 \mathrm{~cm})$.

## Finished Size

52 in x 66 in ( $132 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{168cm)}$

## Notes

- Fabric quantities given are based on a usable width of $42 \mathrm{in}(107 \mathrm{~cm})$.
- Measurements are in imperial inches with metric conversions in brackets - use only one system throughout (preferably imperial).
- Press all fabrics before use.
- Use $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.


## Preparation and Cutting Out

1 This quilt is made up of two blocks (Block 1 and Block 2), one a mirror image of the other. Block 1 is sewn in two different fabric combinations -1 A and 1 B . Block 2 is also sewn in two different fabric combinations -2 A and 2B. The ten prints used for the birdhouse wall varies (piece i). There are thirty blocks in total, in a $5 \times 6$ layout. The fabrics used are shown in Fig A and the quilt layout in Fig B.

Fig A Fabric swatches


Fig B Quilt layout


2 The exact measurements for cutting out the pieces for Block 1 are given with Fig C (they include seam allowances). The Block 2 pieces are exactly the same but the layout of the block is reversed - see Fig D. You could cut out all of the pieces at the start, or do it as you make each block. (Be aware that two different d squares make two half-square triangle units.) There are nine each of Block 1A and Block 2A in the quilt and six each of Block 1B and Block 2B.

Fig C Block 1 layout and cutting


Fig D Block 2 layout and cutting


## Block 1 (A and B)

a $41 / 2 \mathrm{in} \times 61 / 2 \mathrm{in}(11.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 16.5 \mathrm{~cm})$.
b $41 / 2$ in $\times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in ( $11.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 6.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ ).
c $11 / 2$ in $(3.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ square
d $11 / 8 \mathrm{in}(4.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ square (one square makes two half-square triangles).
e $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in $\times 21 / 2 \mathrm{in}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 6.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ ).
f $11 / 4$ in $(3.2 \mathrm{~cm})$ square.
g $51 / 2$ in $\times 3$ in ( $14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7.6 \mathrm{~cm}$ ).
h 3 in $(7.6 \mathrm{~cm})$ square.
i $51 / 2 \mathrm{in} \times 8 \mathrm{in}(14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 20.3 \mathrm{~cm})$.
j $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ diameter circle for appliqué (see instructions). k $91 / 2 \mathrm{in} \times 11 / 2 \mathrm{in}(24.1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ l $11 / 2 \mathrm{in} \times 11 \frac{1}{2}$ in $(3.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 29.2 \mathrm{~cm})$.

## Block 2 (A and B)

Use the same
measurements as
Block 1: note that the layout is reversed

3 The birdhouse wall pieces (piece) are cut $5^{1 / 2}$ in $\times 8$ in ( $14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 20.3 \mathrm{~cm}$ ). To make the quilt as shown cut the following rectangles (see Fig E). (Fig F and Fig G show the colourways for the blocks.)

- Fabric 9 - cut three.
- Fabric 10 - cut three.
- Fabric 11 - cut four.
- Fabric 12 - cut four.
- Fabric 13 - cut four.
- Fabric 14 - cut three.
- Fabric 15 - cut three.
- Fabric 16 - cut two.
- Fabric 17 - cut two.
- Fabric 18 - cut two.

Fig E Fabrics for birdhouse (piece i)
Follow Fig B for positions of these pieces


Fig F Block 1 colourways Numbers indicate fabrics used

Block 1A - make 9


Block 1B - make 6


Fig G Block 2 colourways Numbers indicate fabrics used

Block 2A - make 9


Block 2B - make 6


4 For the "hole" in the birdhouse use solid Fabric 8. The quilt shown uses turned-edge appliqué for these circles. Cut two strips of fabric about $2^{3 / 4 i n}(4.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ high x width of fabric. From thick card cut a $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ diameter circle and a smaller $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ diameter circle - you can cut several and re-use them. The appliqué process is described later.

5 Each row of the quilt has one vertical sashing piece at one end of the row, cut $21 / 2$ in $\times 111 / 2$ in $(6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 29.2 \mathrm{~cm})$. Cut three pieces from Fabric 5 (Sashing 1) and three from Fabric 6 (Sashing 2).

6 Cut the backing fabric in half across the width. Sew the pieces together along the long side. Press the seam open and trim to a piece about 60in $\times 74 \mathrm{in}$ ( $152 \mathrm{~cm} \times 188 \mathrm{~cm}$ ).

7 From the binding fabric cut seven strips $21 / 2 i n(6.4 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{x}$ width of fabric. Sew together end to end and press the seams open. Press in half along the length, wrong sides together.

## Making Block 1

$\mathbf{8}$ A block is made up of different sections, some pieced and some unpieced. We will describe how to make the pieced sections first, describing Block 1A in detail. Fig $\mathbf{H}$ identifies the pieced units. The bird unit contains two half-square triangle units and one corner triangle unit.

Fig H Block 1 pieced sections


9 Making a half-rectangle triangle unit: Take two piece a rectangles (for Block 1A this is Fabric 4 and Fabric 5). Use an erasable marker to mark the $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam allowance all round on the right side of Fabric 4 and the wrong side of Fabric 5 (Fig I 1). (If you prefer,
you can just mark a dot at each corner.) On Fabric 5, mark a diagonal line that bisects the seam allowance ( $n o t$ the outer corners of the shape). Place the diagonally marked rectangle right sides together with the other rectangle, angling the top piece so the seam allowance dots are aligned as shown in Fig I 2. Pin in place and then sew along the marked line (Fig I 3) (you can sew to the edges of the fabric if you like). Trim off excess fabric $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ away from the sewn line (Fig I 4). Flip the triangle over and press it into place. Check unit is $5^{1 / 2}$ in $x \sin (14 \mathrm{~cm} x 20.3 \mathrm{~cm})$.

Fig I Making a half-rectangle triangle unit

1


Mark $1 / 4 i n(6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) seam allowances and a diagonal line through the seam allowance corners of one rectangle

2
 allowance points meet marked lines beneath


10 Making half-square triangle units: Two of these half-square triangle (HST) units are needed for each bird. For Block 1A, take a $17 / 8 \mathrm{in}(4.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ square (piece d) of Fabric 3 and one of Fabric 14. These two squares will make two half-square triangles using the following method. Pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side of one of the squares ( $\mathbf{F i g} \mathbf{J}$ ). Pin the squares right sides together, with all edges aligned. Sew $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ away from the marked line on each side. Cut the units apart on the marked line. Open out each unit and press the seam (open or to one side, as preferred). Check each HST unit is $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ square.

Fig J Making half-square triangle units


11 Making a flying geese unit: For each birdhouse roof you will need to make one flying geese unit. Take two $\mathbf{h}$ squares and one rectangle - for Block 1A this is Fabric 1 and Fabric 2. On the wrong side of the two squares, draw or crease a diagonal line. Place a square right side down on the rectangle (right side up), aligning the corners, as shown in Fig K. Sew along the marked line. Trim excess fabric $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ away from the stitching line and press
the triangle into place. Sew the second square to the rectangle in the same way in the opposite corner. Check the unit is $51 / 2 \mathrm{in} \times 3 \mathrm{in}(14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7.6 \mathrm{~cm})$.

Fig K Making a flying geese unit


12 Making a corner triangle unit: This unit creates the beak on the bird. Take one piece e and one piece $\mathbf{-}$ for Block 1A this is Fabric 3 and Fabric 2. On the wrong side of piece $\mathbf{f}$ mark the diagonal line. Place the square right sides together with the rectangle, aligning the top left corners, as shown in Fig L. Pin if needed and then sew along the marked line. Trim excess fabric $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ away from the stitching line and press the triangle into place. Check the unit is $11 / 2 \operatorname{in} \times 21 / 2 \operatorname{in}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$.

Fig L Making a corner triangle unit


13 Assembling a bird unit: Follow Fig M to lay out the parts for a bird unit. Sew the $\mathbf{c}$ squares to the $\mathbf{d}$ half-square triangle units as shown. Now sew the units together into a row. Check the bird unit is $41 / 2$ in $\times 2^{1 / 2}$ in $(11.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$.

Fig M Assembling a bird unit


14 Making the appliqué: For the "hole" in the birdhouse, follow the stages of Fig $\mathbf{N}$ to make an appliqué circle. Use the large circle card template to cut thirty $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ diameter circles from the strips of Fabric 8 cut earlier ( $\mathbf{F i g} \mathbf{N} \mathbf{1}$ ). This size allows for a generous seam. Place the small circle card template in the centre of a fabric circle and use a pencil to mark the circle ( $\mathbf{F i g} \mathbf{N} \mathbf{2}$ ). Use a doubled thread to sew a circle of gathering stitches about $1 / 8$ in (3mm) outside of the marked line (Fig N 3). Place the small card template back onto the fabric and pin in place. Pull up the gathering threads, to gather the fabric around the template (Fig N 4). Tie off the threads and press the seam well. Remove the card template and press again. You can leave the gathering thread in place if it doesn't show.

15 Place the applique circle on to piece of the birdhouse, positioning it in the centre and about $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}(4.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ down from the raw top edge ( $\mathbf{F i g} \mathbf{N} 5$ ). Sew into place with matching thread and tiny slip stitches. Use this process to make and sew circles for all the blocks.

Fig $\mathbf{N}$ Making an appliqué circle


16 Assembling Block 1A: Take the pieced units you have just made for the block and with the unpieced units, lay out the parts as in $\mathbf{F i g} \mathbf{O}$. Start by sewing the units into columns. Sew the two columns together and press. Add piece $\mathbf{k}$ to the bottom of the block and press. Add piece $\|$ to the right-hand side and press. Check the block is $10^{1 / 2} \mathrm{in} \times 11^{1 / 2 i n}(26.7 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{x}$ 29.2 cm ).

17 Repeat this process to make a total of nine of Block 1A and six of Block 1B, changing the birdhouse wall fabric as shown in Fig B.

18 Repeat this process to make nine of Block 2 A and six of Block 2B, changing the birdhouse wall fabric as needed. Remember that the layout for Block 2 is a mirror image of Block 1 (see Fig D).

Fig O Assembling Block 1A


## Assembling the Quilt

19 Follow Fig B carefully, laying out the blocks as shown. Fig P shows the first two rows of the quilt in more detail. For Row 1, sew five of Block 1 together in a row, alternating A and B blocks, pressing the seams in one direction. Add a Sashing 1 piece of Fabric 6 to the lefthand side of the row. For Row 2, sew five of Block 2 together in a row, alternating A and B blocks, pressing the seams in the opposite direction to Row 1. Add a Sashing 2 piece of Fabric 5 to the right-hand side of the row. Continue in this way to sew all the rows of the quilt. Now sew the rows together, matching seams neatly where needed, and press.

Fig P Assembling quilt rows 1 and 2


## Quilting and Finishing

20 If you are quilting the quilt yourself you now need to make a quilt sandwich - you can do this in various ways, as follows.

- Use large stitches to tack a grid through the layers of the quilt in both directions, with lines about 4 in $(10 \mathrm{~cm})$ apart.
- Use pins or safety pins to fix the layers together.
- Use fabric glue, sprayed onto the wadding to fix the layers together.

If you are sending the quilt off to be commercially long-arm quilted you won't need to make a sandwich, as this is done when the quilt is mounted on the machine. When the layers of the quilt are secured you can quilt as desired.

21 Use the prepared double-fold binding strip to bind your quilt. Sew the binding to the quilt by pinning the raw edge of the folded binding against the raw edge of the quilt. Don't start at a corner. Using a $1 / 4 i n(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam, sew the binding in place, starting at least 6 in ( 15.2 cm ) away from the end of the binding. Sew to within a $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ of a corner and stop. Take the quilt off the machine and fold the binding upwards, creating a mitred corner. Hold this in place, fold the binding back down and pin it in place. Begin sewing the $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam again from the top of the folded binding to within $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ of the next corner and then repeat the folding process. Do this on all corners. Leave a 6 in ( 15.2 cm ) 'tail' of unsewn binding at the end.

22 To join the two ends of the binding, open up the beginning and end of the binding tails, lay them flat and fold the ends back so the two ends touch. Mark these folds by creasing or with pins - this is where your seam needs to be. Open out the binding and sew the pieces together at these creases. Trim off excess fabric and press the seam. Re-fold the binding and finish stitching it in place on the front of the quilt.

23 With the quilt right side up, use a medium-hot iron to press the binding outwards all round. Now begin to turn the binding over to the back of the quilt, pinning it in place. Use matching sewing thread and tiny stitches to slipstitch the binding in place all round, creating neat mitres at each corner. Press the binding and your lovely quilt is finished.

## Birdhouse Quilt <br> (Blue/red version)

This smartly coloured quilt is made in exactly the same way as the yellow/teal version but uses mainly blue and red fabrics, mostly from the Apple Butter range. The diagrams here show this colourway but follow the general instructions given in the yellow/teal quilt.

## Materials

- Fabric $1: 3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Pen Stripe grey (130033)
- Fabric 2: $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Pearls pink (130021)
- Fabric 3: $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Paint Dots grey (130036)
- Fabric 4: $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Tiny Star grey (130039)
- Fabric 5: $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Crisscross grey (130042)
- Fabric 6: $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Dottie Dots grey (130045)
- Fabric 7: $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Tiny Dots grey (130048)
- Fabric 8: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Solid night blue (120029)
- Fabric 9: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Peggy blue (100156)
- Fabric 10: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Medium Dots red (130027)
- Fabric 11: $1 / 4 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Shirly blue (100157)
- Fabric 12: $1 / 4 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Medium Dots night blue (130026)
- Fabric 13: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Peggy pink (100141)
- Fabric 14: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Bonnie red (100143)
- Fabric 15: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Sue dove white (100154)
- Fabric 16: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Billy Jo blue (100158)
- Fabric 17: $1 / 4 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Nancy red (100144)
- Fabric 18: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Bonnie blue (100159)
- Backing fabric $31 / 2 y d$ ( 3.2 m )
- Wadding (batting) $60 \mathrm{in} \times 74 \mathrm{in}$ ( $152 \mathrm{~cm} \times 188 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
- Binding fabric $1 / 2 y d(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Medium Dots red (130027)
- Erasable marker
- Thick card for appliqué templates
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

Fabric note: Where a long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat quarter instead, which is assumed to be approximately 21 in x $18 \mathrm{in}(53.3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 45.7 \mathrm{~cm})$.

## Finished Size

52 in x 66 in ( $132 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{168cm)}$

## Notes

- Fabric quantities given are based on a usable width of 42 in ( 107 cm ).
- Measurements are in imperial inches with metric conversions in brackets - use only one system throughout (preferably imperial).
- Press all fabrics before use.
- Use $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.


## Preparation and Cutting Out

1 This quilt is made up of two blocks (Block 1 and Block 2), one a mirror image of the other. Block 1 is sewn in two different fabric combinations -1 A and 1 B . Block 2 is also sewn in two different fabric combinations - 2A and 2B. The ten prints used for the birdhouse wall varies (piece ). There are thirty blocks in total, in a $5 \times 6$ layout. The fabrics used for this blue/red version of the quilt are shown in Fig A here and the quilt layout is shown in Fig B.

Fig A Fabric swatches


Fig B Quilt layout


2 The exact measurements for cutting out the pieces for Block 1 are given with Fig C (they include seam allowances). The Block 2 pieces are exactly the same but the layout of the block is reversed - see Fig D. You could cut out all of the pieces at the start, or do it as you make each block. (Be aware that two different d squares make two half-square triangle units.) There are nine each of Block 1A and Block 2A in the quilt and six each of Block 1B and Block 2B.

Fig C Block 1 layout and cutting


Fig D Block 2 layout and cutting


3 The birdhouse wall pieces (piece ) are cut $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in $\times 8$ in ( $14 \mathrm{~cm} \times 20.3 \mathrm{~cm}$ ). To make the quilt as shown cut the following rectangles (see Fig E). (Fig F and Fig G show the colourways for the blocks.)

- Fabric 9 - cut three.
- Fabric 10 - cut three.
- Fabric 11 - cut four.
- Fabric 12 - cut four.
- Fabric 13 - cut four.
- Fabric 14 - cut three.
- Fabric 15 - cut three.
- Fabric 16 - cut two.
- Fabric 17 - cut two.
- Fabric 18 - cut two.

Fig E Fabrics for birdhouse (piece i)
Follow Fig B for positions of these pieces

Fabric 9 - cut 3


Fabric 12 - cut 4


Fabric 13 - cut 4


Fabric 14 - cut 3


Fabric 15 - cut 3


Fabric 16 - cut 2
Fabric 17 - cut 2


Fabric 18 - cut 2


Fig F Block 1 colourways
Numbers indicate fabrics used

Block 1A - make 9


Block 1B - make 6


Fig G Block 2 colourways Numbers indicate fabrics used

Block 2A - make 9


Block 2B - make 6


4 For the "hole" in the birdhouse use solid Fabric 8. The quilt shown uses turned-edge appliqué for these circles. Cut two strips of fabric about $23 / 4 i n(4.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ high x width of fabric. From thick card cut a $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ diameter circle and a smaller $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ ( 3.8 cm ) diameter circle - you can cut several and re-use them.

5 Each row of the quilt has one vertical sashing piece at one end of the row, cut $21 / 2$ in $\times 111 / 2$ in $(6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 29.2 \mathrm{~cm})$. Cut three pieces from Fabric 5 (Sashing 1) and three from Fabric 6 (Sashing 2).

6 Cut the backing fabric in half across the width. Sew the pieces together along the long side. Press the seam open and trim to a piece about $60 \mathrm{in} \times 74 \mathrm{in}$ ( $152 \mathrm{~cm} \times 188 \mathrm{~cm}$ ).

7 From the binding fabric cut seven strips $2^{1} / 2$ in $(6.4 \mathrm{~cm}) x$ width of fabric. Sew together end to end and press the seams open. Press in half along the length, wrong sides together.

## Making the Blocks

8 Follow Steps 8-18 of the yellow/teal version of the quilt to make Blocks 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B. Use Figs E,F and $\mathbf{G}$ here for the fabrics used in this blue/red version.

## Assembling the Quilt

9 Follow Fig B for this blue/red version of the quilt, laying out the blocks as shown. Sew the blocks and sashing pieces into rows, as described in the yellow/teal version.

## Quilting and Finishing

10 Quilt and bind the quilt as described in the yellow/teal version.

