

## Clean Up #2

About 100"x100"

To make the quilt pictured



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You need:

- 6-7 yards of scraps from which to cut 2" strips or 2" squares
- 2 yards of white
- 2 3/8 yards of black
- 3/4 yard of fabric for the binding

*Note: This quilt consists of only 1 large block. It looks like this and is 18½" square before being sewn into the top.*





### **Cut:**

#### **From colorful scraps:**

You can do this either of two different ways:

1. Cut individual 2" squares and carefully sew together a 10x10 block. If so, you will need 1600 squares for the main blocks. You will need more for the sashings and cornerstones which are all blocks as well. Total needed 2" squares" – 1986.
2. Make strip sets. Sew 10 strips together, using a variety of colors. Press. Cut off 2" segments. Make 250 strip sets to be used for the blocks and all the sashings and 'cornerstone' areas.  
Here is my pile of strip sets before I've cut them up and then after I've cut them up and placed them in a pile so I could count them easily.





**From white:**

32 – 1" x 15½" strips and  
32 – 1" x 16½" strips

**From black:**

32 – 1½" x 16½" strips  
32 – 1½" x 18½" strips

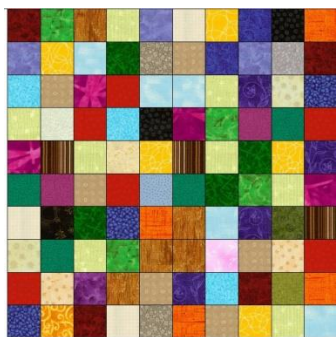
Borders will be dealt with under borders and "How to make the quilt"

**Construct blocks:**

**Main block:**

After cutting the squares or compiling your strip sets, sew them together to get a 10x10 block that looks like this: I threw all my strip sets into a big container and pulled from it.





Add white strips to the sides and then to the top. It now looks like this and should measure  $16\frac{1}{2}$ " square.



Now add your black  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $16\frac{1}{2}$ " strips to the sides and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $18\frac{1}{2}$ " strips to the top and bottom. It looks like this:



Make 13.

PLUS

**Make 5 blocks that have an 11x11 block layout** (and not 10x10). You will use these for the side setting triangles and corner setting triangles. With those, I just sewed the white and black borders around as they fit and trimmed afterwards – not really measuring them first as I did for the middle blocks.



### **Sashing sets:**

Make 18 sashing sets like this: They are a 2x12 layout.



You will also need sashing strips that are :

2 – 2x16 blocks long:



2 – 2x 44 blocks long:



2 – 2x72 blocks long: (this pic isn't really 72 blocks long)



### **Borders:**

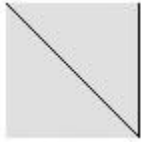
Will be dealt with under how to construct the quilt:



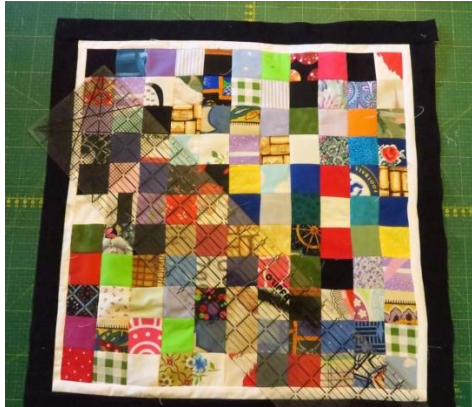
## How to make this quilt:

1. **Construct your blocks as shown.**
2. **Lay out the blocks as pictured in this layout, at an angle as any “on point” quilt is laid out.**

**For your side setting triangles, take 4 of your 11x11 squares blocks and cut them in half like this:**



You will need 8 side setting triangles



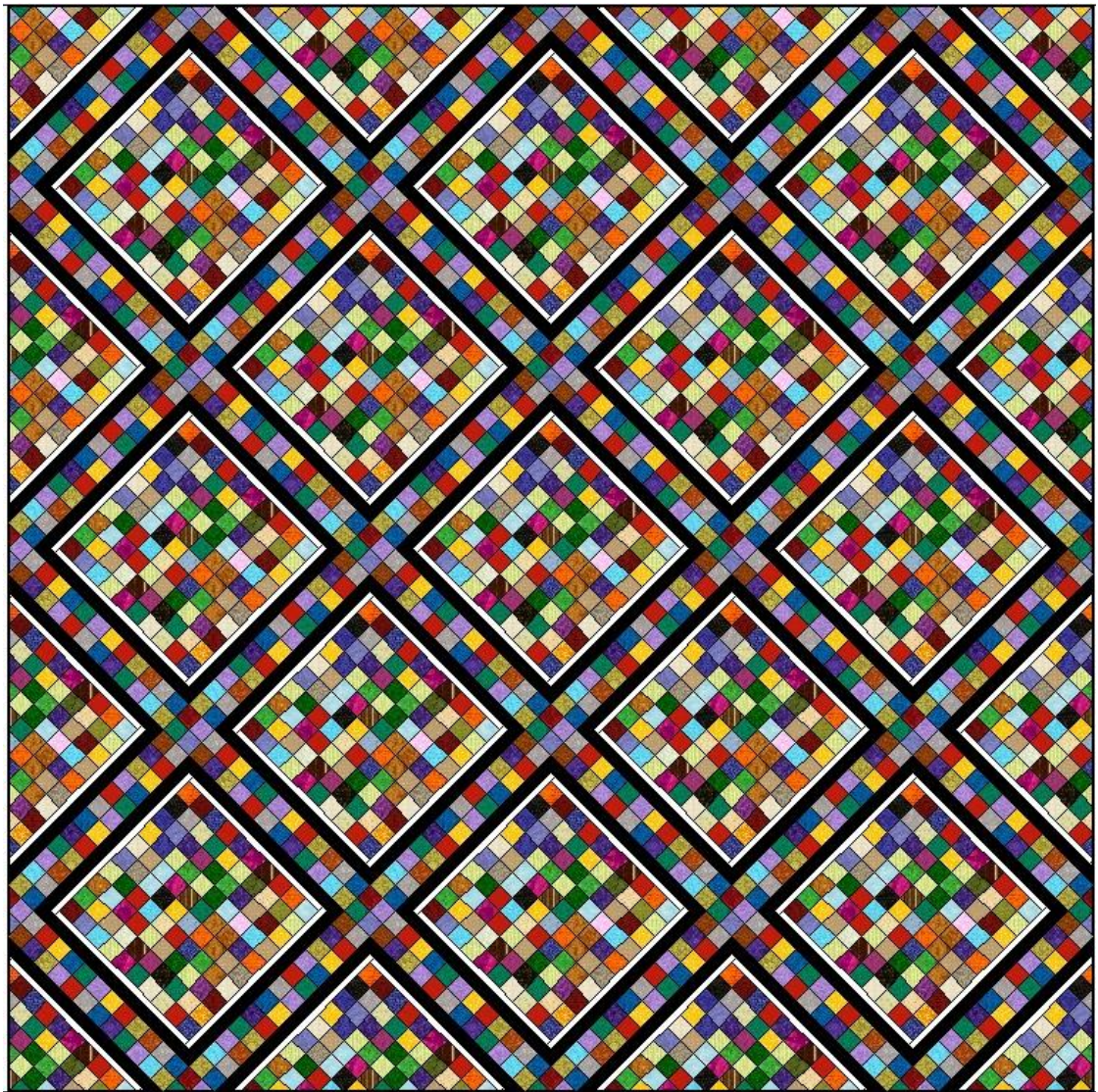
**For your corner setting triangle, take the last 11x11 block and cut it twice diagonally like this:**



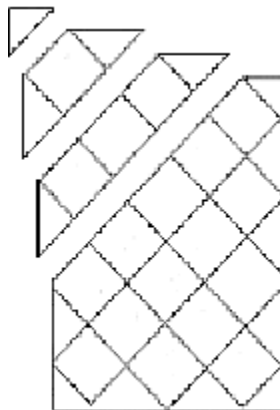
**Cut 1 into 4 pieces.** Use one piece on each corner.



*There are many more pictures shown at the end of this pattern showing how I laid out my quilt – step by step.*



On point quilts are sewn together like this:

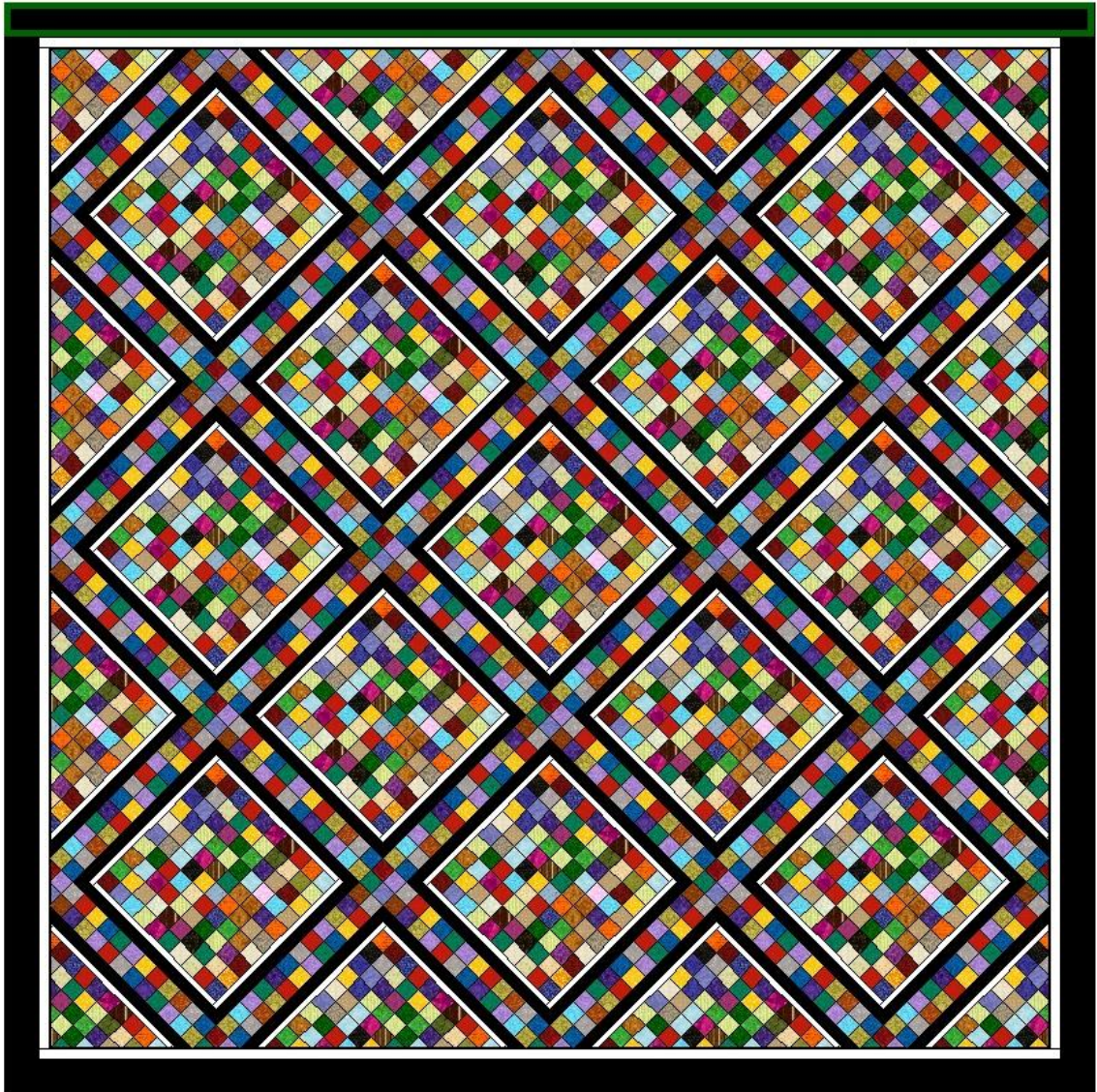


3. **Press well.**
4. **Trim along the edges as needed to straighten them before adding borders.** Check for pictures at the end of the pattern. Keep reading.
5. **Add borders.**
  - a. The first border is white and is cut  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "xWOF, piecing as necessary to get the length needed. Attach to the sides first, then the top and bottom.



- b. The second border is black and is 3½" x WOF, piecing as necessary to get the length needed. Attach to the sides first, then the top and bottom.

The final layout looks like this:



6. **Sandwich**, using whatever type of batting and backing you prefer
7. **Quilt** as desired.
8. **Bind**, using whatever method you wish.

Congratulations! Your quilt is finished!



Pictures of the layout and subsequent trimming to help explain more closely.

1. Take all your blocks, and the sashings, and already cut up side setting triangles and corner triangles and find a big empty place to lay out your quilt. Place your pieces into position like this:



2. Take the long sashings out of their position in order to focus on the rows.





3. Once you have placed a 2x12 sashing in between each block and each side setting triangle, sew those rows:



4. Sew the sashing strips as shown to the sides of the rows: You will notice how the blocks kind of 'hang off' the edges at one point at the ends of the rows.



5. An overview. I have sewn the rows of sashings to the row of blocks in the front of this picture (it is actually a 'row' of only 1 side setting triangles, one square and one side setting triangle). The other



long sashing rows are in position but not yet sewn on yet.



6. The other long sashing strips sets are sew on the longest row.





7. I attached the next rows to each side of the longest rows next:



8. Then attach the rest together:





Pictures showing how to trim the edges before adding the white border:

1. I used a washable Crayola marker and my rulers and marked  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to the outside where the seams meet:



2. I wasn't using a fine line marker, but that would have worked better.



3. Another close up:



4. Due to the stretchiness of the bias edges, I took my top to the sewing machine and sewed on the line that I marked with the Crayola washable marker – this is staysitching. The idea is to keep the stretching under control as I trim and sew on the borders.

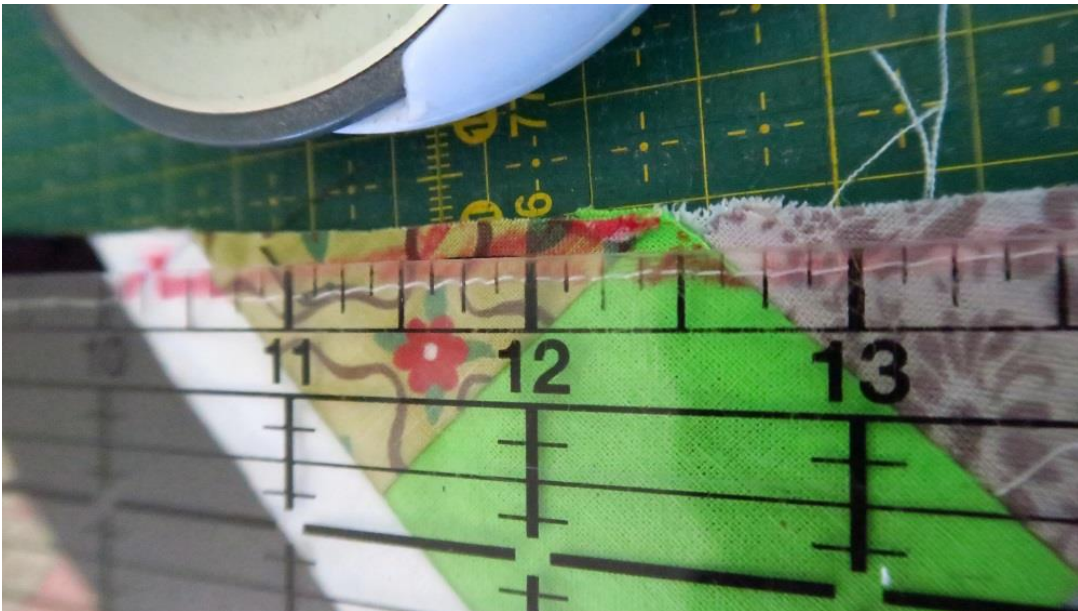




5. Finished stitching.



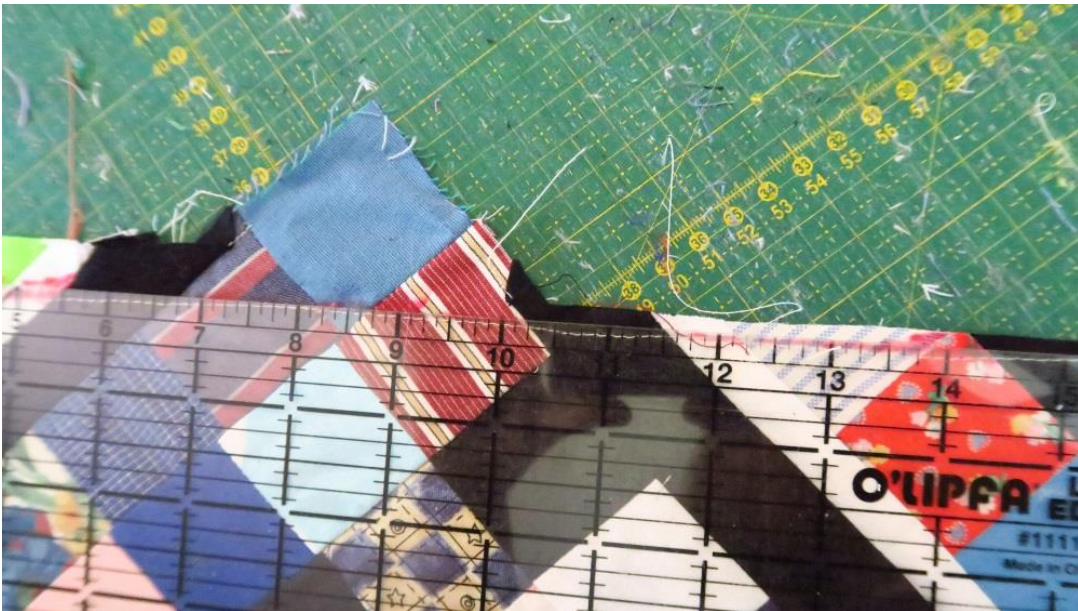
6. Trim close to the stitching. Just to the outside of it. I used my rotary cutter and ruler to help but you could use scissors if you wish, of course.



7. Trimming the edge just to the outside of the staystitching.



8. You can see the placement of the ruler and line. Trim carefully. Try not to cut off the staystitching that you just sewed.





9. Another ruler picture. I purposely tried to stay about 1/8" to the outside of the staystitched line when I trimmed.



10. When I put my white border on, I made the edge of the white fabric line up with the staystitching.

Sew carefully – while the staystitching will help the bias stay under control, you are still working with very stretchy edges:



I hope these pictures help you see how I did mine!