# Diffusion

Quilt finishes at 90"x98"

To make the quilt pictured:



### You need:

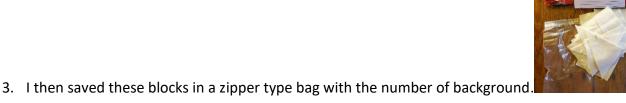
- To be safe, have between 1.5 and 2 yards of each cream/off white fabric for background
- 5 yards of fall colored fabrics for the 9 patches I used various small pieces out of my upcycled boxes
- 3/4 yards for the binding (I cut into 2 ½" strips and do a folded over binding)

#### **Let me explain how I did mine:**

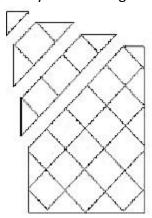
- This quilt uses a total of 440 9 patches that are 3.5" before being sewn into the quilt.
- I had been collecting various shaded backgrounds for a while from bright white to a dark tan.
- 1. Once you decide how many whites/offwhite/tans you have, place them in order from light to dark.
- 2. Make some 9 patches with each of these backgrounds. I divided my total number of block needed by 7 since I had 7 different shades of backgrounds. Since I needed 440 blocks, that made about 63 blocks

with each color as the background – the lights in the 9 patches.





- 4. Cut a few more plain 3.5" blocks than you have 9 patches if you can. You will see that you will need them when you lay out the quilt.
- 5. You will also need a few setting triangles from each color background. Make those by cutting a 5.5" square in half diagonally 2x like an x. Each one of those is a side setting triangle.
- 6. After you finish making all your 9 patches (not for the faint of heart as these are small though definitely NOT tiny or miniature – and have your plain blocks cut out, you can lay out your top.
- 7. It might be best to lay it out all at once if you have a place where animals won't play in the squares or children run through. I wasn't confident of that, so I just did a few rows at a time. (We have cats.)
- 8. Starting in the upper left corner, place your blocks in the diagram as I showed, using the squares and background color, and gradually blend in the second color as you work your way down the diagram. See my second diagram.
- 9. Sew your rows together as in a typical on point layout —as any on point quilt.



- 10. I tended to work on 5-6 rows at a time.
- 11. Check for extensive photos at the end of the pattern.

Note: where you see some blocks with lighter backgrounds mixed in with the darker squares – it's not a mistake – it's how diffusion works. It's like dark coffee grounds falling to the bottom of a cup – it isn't perfectly even as it falls. That's the idea behind this top.

In an ideal quilting world and if I had gone to a store to pick out my fabrics, I might have looked for a more subtle change of colors – but I didn't.

#### How to make the blocks:

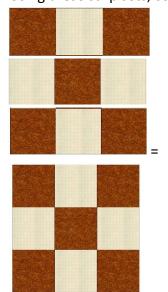
#### 9 patch block:

- 1. Cut strips of 1.5"x width of fabric (WOF) and in each light color and some in each autumn colored fabric.
- 2. Sew strips together dark/light/dark and light/dark/light. Press your seams toward the darker color.

Cut off 1.5" segments that look like this: and (This method talked about is strip piecing – if you do not want to do that, simply cut 1.5" squares and

3. Using these strip sets, construct your 9 patch blocks.

piece together a 9 patch block.)



#### **Plain Block:**

Cut a plain 3.5" square from your white/offwhite/tan color

#### Side setting triangles:

Cut a 5.5" square. Cut that square diagonally 2 times like this:



Each of these triangles is a side setting triangle.

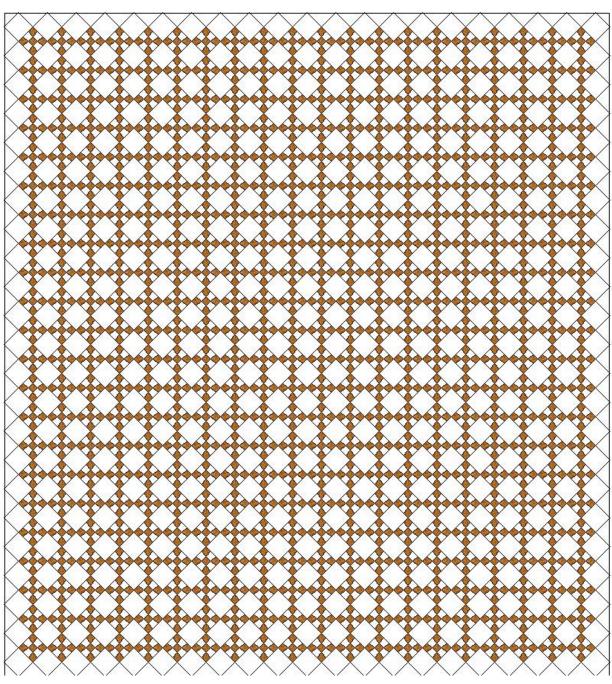
# **Corner setting triangles:**

For the final 4 corners, you will to cut out of colors that match the surrounding colors a 3" square and cut it once diagonally. Use that remaining triangle as your corner setting triangle (it's pretty small).

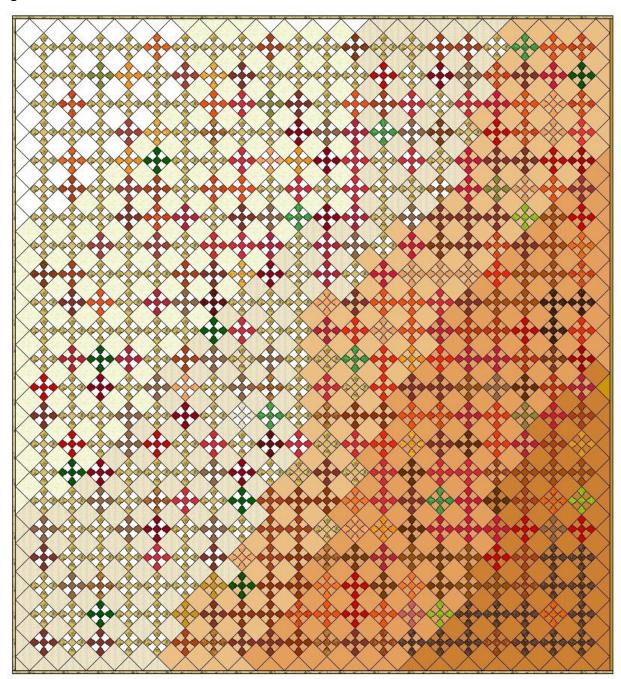


## **How to make this quilt:**

Diagram 1:



#### Diagram 2:



- 1. Sandwich, using whatever type of batting and backing you prefer.
- 2. **Quilt** as desired.
- 3. **Bind**, using whatever method you wish.

# Congratulations! Your quilt is finished!

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Note: use standard  $\frac{1}{2}$ " seams throughout.









