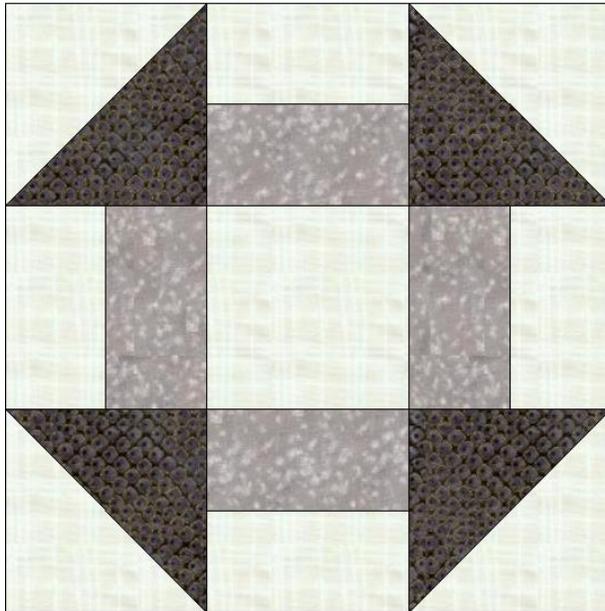


QGA – Yesterday Revisited BOM 2018

Block 3 – Churn Dash



Units Needed	
	Light/Dark 4
	Light 1
	Light/Medium 4

Cutting Requirements

Block Size	Unit	Cutting	Light	Medium	Dark
12"	Half Square 	5" x 5"	2		2
	Square 	4 1/2" x 4 1/2"	1		
	Rectangle 	2 1/2" x 4 1/2"	4	4	

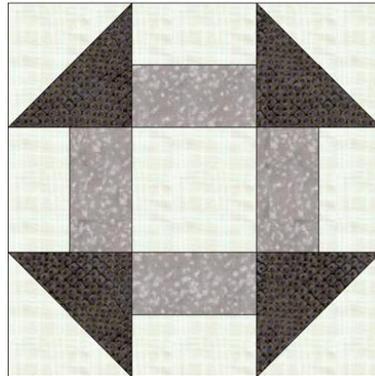
To make big quilt- Make 1 @ 9" block and 2 @ 6" blocks

Block Size	Unit	Cutting	Light	Medium	Dark
9" make 1	Half Square 	4" x 4"	2		2
	Square 	3 1/2" x 3 1/2"	1		
	Rectangle 	2" x 3 1/2"	4	4	
6" make 2	Half Square 	3" x 3"	2		2
	Square 	2 1/2" x 2 1/2"	1		
	Rectangle 	1 1/2" x 2 1/2"	4	4	

Yesterday Revisited BOM 2018

Quilters Guild Acadienne

Block 3 - Churn Dash



The Churn Dash is a very old 9-Patch quilt block pattern. It originated in the early 1800's. The name is a result of the resemblance to a butter churn. The "churn" refers to the mixing container, and the "dash" is the stirring stick. See how the Churn Dash quilt block looks like the picture of the butter churn in action.



With its simple elements - square, rectangles, and triangles - the Churn Dash block was frequently one of the first patterns learned by young girls. Despite its simplicity, it provides experienced quilters an opportunity to stretch their creativity!



A little History lesson copied from the National Parks Service webpage - Quilt Discovery Experience

National Monuments of America Nebraska

Deeply engaged in a bloody Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln did not hesitate when Congress presented him with legislation that could energize a weary nation. When he signed the Homestead Act of 1862, President Lincoln sent a clear message that he believed the Union could and would endure, and that it would prosper. As a result, 270 million acres of land, owned by the Federal Government, in 30 states, was offered for homesteading, thus creating the Westward Movement, one of the largest migrations of people in our nation's history.

The pioneers spent months, sometimes up to a year - preparing for their trip West. Men saw to the wagons, animals, weapons, farm equipment and tools. The women salted meats and dried fruits and sweet corn, purchased coffee and beans and barrels of sugar and flour. They packed dishes, clothing, utensils, needles and thread...and they sewed. In fact, a great deal of sewing was done, as travel guides suggested that each family should bring enough bedding so that each man, woman and child would have 2-3 blankets or quilts.

While some quilts were packed as treasures in trunks, others were kept close at hand for daily use. They served a variety of purposes not only on the trip west, but also once the pioneers arrived at their destination.

Through the years, quilts have become documents of history. They are the products of their society, influenced by the culture, and the environment of the people who made them. The history of America can be seen in the history of quilts. Stitched into these quilts is the rich heritage of thrifty self-sufficient women who helped homestead the land, the history of families sewn into quilts one patch or one stitch at a time, and the legacy of the art of quilting, passed on from generation to generation.

Thousands of quilt blocks and patterns have been created and sewn through the decades. The quilt patterns or "blocks" that are displayed on the Quilt Trail were in the quilts used by pioneer women as they traveled West and homesteaded the prairie. They also depict other popular patterns used in 1862, when the Homestead Act was signed by President Lincoln, up until the Act was repealed in 1988.

Follow the trail to learn more about quilt making and the history of quilts and how they truly are documents of history, reflecting who we were as a nation and a people.

Churn Dash

The homesteader's life and their daily activities contributed names to many quilt blocks. Nineteenth century quilts reflect what women saw around them, and what was important in their lives, such as the churn, a common household item.

A quilt historian says that quilts had characteristics so localized that they could be classified geographically almost as easily as the Yankee twang or the southern drawl. But as the homesteaders traveled West, blending together on the trail and in the new territories, the patterns became intermingled and renamed.

The Churn Dash pattern, for example, has 21 different variations and names. But, whatever the name, one can be certain it was meaningful to the maker, for even the simplest quilt represented a considerable investment of time and energy. And when the cold winter winds blew snow through the chinked cracks of the log cabin, a quilt was a welcome cover, whatever its name.

The particular version of this block we are using in our BOM has been found under the following block names: Broken Plate, Double Monkey Wrench, Double T, Dragon's Head, Fisherman's Reel, Hens and Chickens, Hole in the Barn Door, Indian Hammer, Joan's Doll Quilt, Lincoln's Platform, Love Know, Ludlow's Favorite, Old Mill Design, Picture Frame, Puss in the Corner, Quail's Nest, Sherman's March, Shoo Fly, and Wrench.

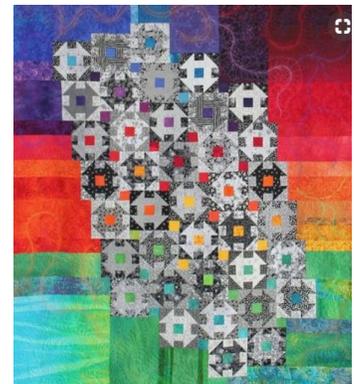
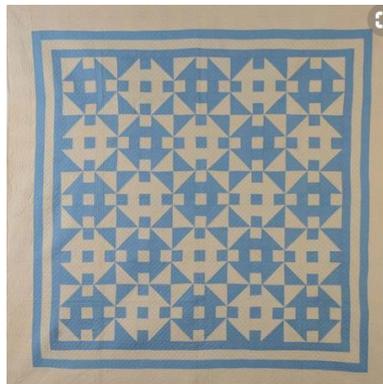
As you can see by some of these names, there are other blocks with the same name. Quilt Block names are regional – that in itself would be a great study!

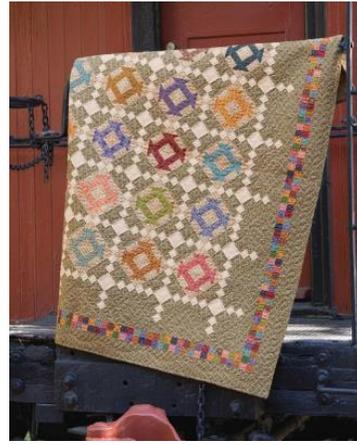
From 101 Patchwork Patterns

“The Churn Dash is only another variety of nine-patch, one with a name that looks very like the object specified.

... Odd scraps may be used for the different block, especially when set together in some definite order. Lightest print to the center shading to the darkest in the outer rows give a plan to the whole. With lattice strips of some ne color about 2 inches finished (with a 9 inch block) the churn dash makes a clever coverlet.”

Here are a few examples of this block in use! Thank you Pinterest!





My favorite new book and a great quilt diagram from Pinterest!

