## Instructions and Pattern Notes:

## READ ALL DIRECTIONS FIRST!

## Section I: FABRIC SELECTION

1. The Indian Blanket quilt center is made from $2-1 / 2$ " fabric strips. Any 2 $1 / 2$ " strip collection, such as a "Jelly Roll," ${ }^{\text {тм }}$ "Tonga Treats," тм or "Bali Pop" ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ in rainbow colors will work. If you prefer to use yardage or fabric from your stash, cut $2-1 / 2$ " strips from your fabric. The cover sample was made using two different Jelly Rolls of bright batik fabrics. The Jelly Rolls contained two strips of each fabric, in most cases, which provided $40-50$ different fabrics to use. There are 40 batiks in the sample quilt.

## Do not pre-wash strips!

> NOTE 1: Most batiks are colorfast and will not bleed when washed. On rare occasions a deep red or ! purple may be the exception. If you want to test for colorfastness place the end of a fabric strip on a paper towel and drip warm water on a small section at the end of the strip. Press the wet spot with anI other paper towel. If any color bleeds onto the paper towels soak the strip in cold water and lay flat to dry. DO NOT WRING.
2. In addition to the bright batiks you will need $2-1 / 2$ yards of a good quality black fabric. My preference is black Pimatex from Robert Kaufman ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ fabrics.
(http://www.robertkaufman.com/fabrics/pimatex/)

It is light weight but with a high thread count and a soft hand. It drapes beautifully and is a true black. It matches the weight and thread count of batiks and it does not fray, so it is a good complement to the batiks. The yardage for the black fabric includes the quilt center and borders.
3. For the borders you will need $3 / 4$ yard light olive green batik for the pieced border. Foun-
 dation patterns are included to paper piece this border.
4. The teal blue border next to the pieced border requires $1 / 2$ yard of teal blue batik. The teal border is sewn to the pieced border first, then corner blocks are sewn to the ends of the combined borders. Foundation patterns are included for the four corner blocks.
5. The binding for this quilt can be either the olive green batik or teal blue batik. Both look good. I chose the olive green. It will require an additional $1 / 2$ yard of fabric for the binding.


## Section II: Choosing Colors

1. From the jelly rolls select the colors you wish to use in your quilt and label where you would like to place each one. You will have the chance to audition each fabric before you stitch your rows together. The color charts will tell you the number of diamonds you need to cut from each color. The triangles at the top and side edges of the quilt center are counted as full diamonds.
2. The quilt is assembled in diagonal rows, starting in the upper left corner and moving to the lower right corner. While you will select your colors using the section diagrams shown here, you will sew the top together in diagonal rows and NOT by section. That way there are NO set-in seams

3. As you are selecting strips remember that you will only be able to cut 13 diamonds from each strip. If you need more than 13 diamonds of any color be sure you have more than one strip of that color.
4. Pin a label to each strip with a note stating the color name, sections, and count.

5. Stack up the strips by section numbers as much as possible.
6. Prepare a sandwich size zip top bag for each section. There are 21 sections so get 21 bags.
7. Tape a label to each bag with the section number, the color names, and the counts of all the diamonds in each section.

8. Be sure to include the black diamonds in each section. Count all of the black half diamonds as whole diamonds.

MGD \#312 Indian Blanket

## Color Layout Chart



| Color | Section | Count |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purple 1 | 1, 13 | $27^{* *}$ |
| Gold 1 | $\begin{gathered} 1,9,10,11 \\ 14,16,18 \end{gathered}$ | 18* |
| Dark Green | 1, 2, 8, 9 | 25* |
| Lime Green | 2 | 9 |
| Red | 1, 2, 3, 4, | 7 |
| Light Lime | 3 | 14* |
| Yellow Orange | 3,20 | 16* |
| Bright Pink 1 | 3, 5 | 20* |
| Light Blue | 3,18 | 4 |
| Dark Plum | 4, 16, 18 | 5 |
| Mint green | 4, 21 | 15* |
| Blue violet | 5,9 | 7 |
| Yellow 1 | $5,11,13,15$ | 17* |
| Dark Green | 5 | 5 |
| Teal Blue | 5 | 4 |
| Periwinkle | 6 | 7 |
| Aqua | 6,10 | 8 |
| Red violet | 7 | 9 |
| Bright orange | 7,14 | 15* |
| Kelly Green | 7,16 | 10 |
| Light Pink | 8,15 | 8 |
| Dark Teal | 8, 13 | 11 |
| Rusty Red | 8, 11 | 6 |
| Magenta 1 | 9,17 | 10 |
| Purple 2 | 10 | 16* |
| Magenta 2 | 10, 18, 19 | 8 |
| Dark Blue | 12,19 | 24* |
| Salmon Red | 12 | 16* |
| Yellow 2 | 12, 17 | 13 |
| Sky Blue | 12, 14, 17, 20 | 31** |
| Teal Green | 12, 15 | 10 |
| Pumpkin | 13 | 20* |
| Dark blue violet | 14 | 3 |

- In the first column is the color name I have chosen.
- The second column refers to the section $(\mathrm{s})$ in which that color is located.
- The third column is the total number of diamonds to cut of a given color.
- Partial diamonds are counted as whole diamonds.
- If you choose different colors be sure to make a note of that on the chart.
- Colors with an asterisk* require 2 strips of fabric.
- Colors with two asterisks** require three strips of the same or similar fabric.

| Color | Section | Count |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Grape | 17 | 12 |
| Olive Green | 17,19 | 13 |
| Light Aqua | 19 | 4 |
| Dark Blue Spruce | 19 | 3 |
| Brown | 20 | 1 |
| Orange | 20 | 3 |
| Cherry Red | 21 | 6 |



## Section III: CUTTING INSTRUCTION:

Once you have selected all your fabrics you are ready to cut the diamonds.

1. The quilt center is composed of $60^{\circ}$ diamonds and $60^{\circ}$ equilateral triangles.
2. To get accurate diamonds and triangles I recommend using $2-1 / 2$ " Strippers templates From Marti Michell ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. (http:// www.frommarti.com/strippers.shtml)
3. You can cut multiple layers of fabric at a time using this template. I recommend no more than four layers.
4. Open all strips. Do not cut folded strips. Folded strips result in half
 of the diamonds being reversed. While that is not a problem with batiks it IS a problem with prints! In addition you will only be able to cut 12 diamonds from a folded strip, while you can cut 13 diamonds from an open strip.
5. Place the template on the strip so that the template is aligned with the top and bottom of the strip. Trim off the end of the strip, then carefully cut along the template to make your first diamond. Slide the template along the strip cutting off diamonds until you reach the number you need of that color.
6. If you prefer to use a ruler with a $60^{\circ}$ marking line, be sure to place the ruler on the fabric in the same way for every cut. Cut 2-1/2" slices using your ruler.

7. Place a stack of 6-8 diamonds on a turn-table cutting mat. Place the template on top of the stack and trim one end by pushing straight down through the stack with your rotary cutter. Do not roll. Turn the mat (not the diamonds!) and trim the other end of the diamonds in the same manner. This keeps the stack from shifting. If 6-8 is too many to handle confidently, start with a stack of 2 diamonds and then add more as you become more comfortable with this technique. Don't free-hand this step. Use the template!
 Accurate cutting and trimming is the secret to sewing the diamonds together accurately.
8. Stack diamonds and pin the label with color name to the top diamond in the stack. Set aside.
9. Cut all the diamonds as shown in the cutting illustration. Whether using the "Strippers" template or the ruler method, do not leave any spaces between diamonds.
10. Cut 12 strips of black fabric $2-1 / 2$ " $\times$ WOF (width of fabric). From these strips cut 148 black diamonds. Trim off points as you go.
