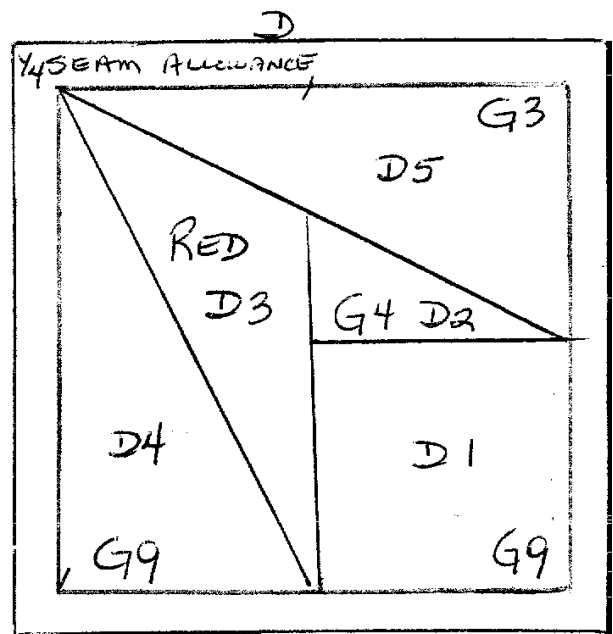
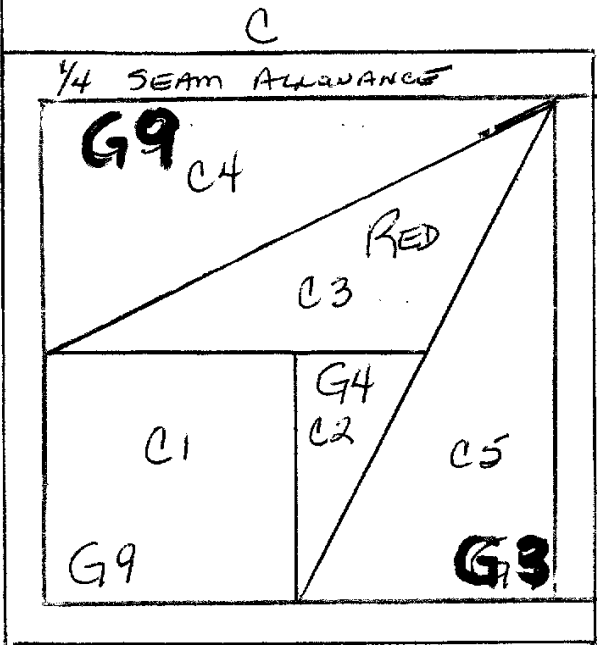
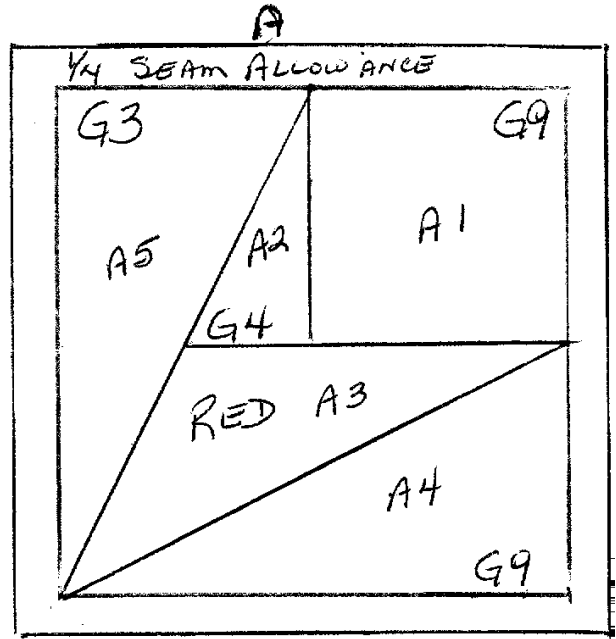
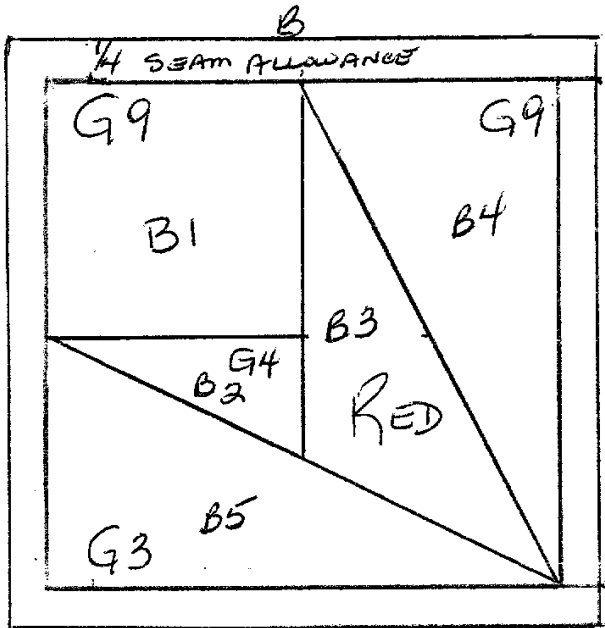


BLOCK 21



Paper Pieced
Squares A, B, C, D make 1 Block

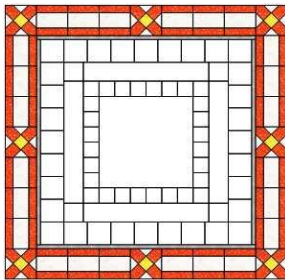
Make 1 Block

Border Around and Along Round 4 August 2021

General Information – this is Round 4 of 5 Rounds. This is a 4" border. Round 5 will be a 2" - 2 ½" border so that the final size of the quilt will be small enough to quilt using a 1 ¼ yards of standard width quilting fabric.

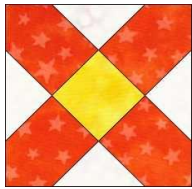
In all options you will see a slim inner border (shown in gray), this is known as a filler, floater or spacer border and is often necessary when moving from one border to another border of unequal sizes, from a pieced quilt to a pieced border or to surround a panel. Instructions on how to determine the size of this border will be on page 3. You need to make your borders before you can calculate the size.

Option 4A

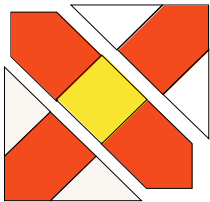


For each block, cut 2 outside strips 4 ½" x 1 ½".
Cut 1 inner strip 4 ½" x 2 ½"
You will need to make 24 blocks

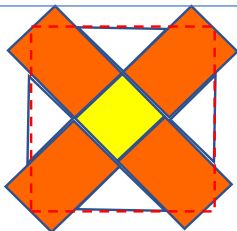
(Alternate method – make strip sets cut at 12 ½")



For each block, cut 1 center square 1 15/16"
Cut 1 square of background fabric 3 3/16"; cut twice on the diagonal



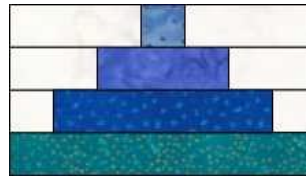
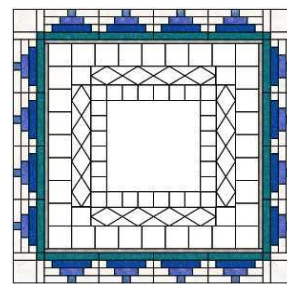
Cut 4 rectangles 1 15/16" x 2 ¾"; these rectangles will be trimmed to make the corners of the block after assembling the block.



Trim block to 4 ½"

You will need to make 8 blocks

Option 4B

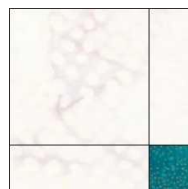


This is a 7" x 4" finished block.

From your background fabric - cut 2 squares 1 ½" x 1 ½"; cut 2 strips 1 ½" x 2 ½" and cut 2 strips 1 ½" x 3 ½"

Working from the bottom of the block to the top - cut 1 strip 1 ½" x 7 ½", 1 strip 1 ½" x 5 ½", 1 strip 1 ½" x 3 ½" and 1 square 1 ½" x 1 ½"

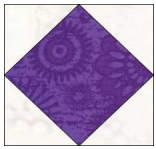
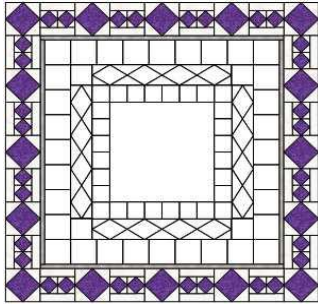
You will need to make 16 blocks



From your background fabric – cut 1 square 3 ½" x 3 ½", cut 2 strips 1 ½" x 3 ½"
From the fabric used in the bottom row of the rectangular blocks, cut 1 square 1 ½" x 1 ½"

You will need to make 4 blocks

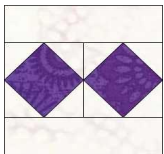
Option 4C



From the fabric selected for your diamonds, cut a square $3\frac{3}{8}'' \times 3\frac{3}{8}''$

From the background fabric, cut 2 squares $2\frac{7}{8}'' \times 2\frac{7}{8}''$; cut once on the diagonal

You will need to make 16 blocks



From the fabric selected for your diamonds, cut 2 squares $1\frac{15}{16}'' \times 1\frac{15}{16}''$

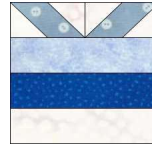
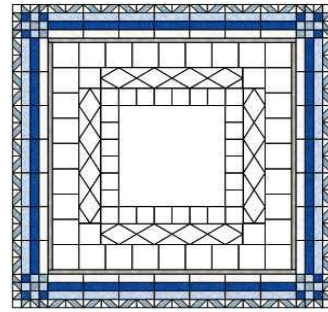
From the background fabric -
cut 2 squares $1\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$
cut once on the diagonal
cut 2 strips $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$

You will need to make 16 blocks

Option 4E

Design your own 4" border

Option 4D

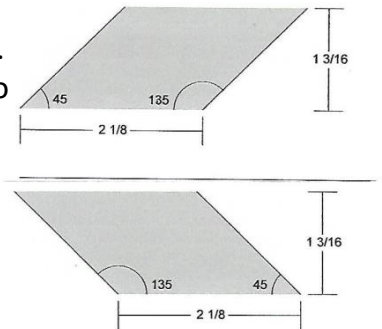


Choose three colors for the strip portion – cut the rectangles at $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$

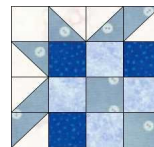
(Alternative - strip sets cut at $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 27\frac{1}{2}''$)

For the ribbon portion of the block =
Cut 2 squares of your background fabric $1\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$; cut once the diagonal.

Cut two diamonds as show in this diagram. The easiest way to do this is to cut a strip $1\frac{3}{16}''$ wide, fold it right sides together to cut mirror image diamonds.



You will need to make 28 blocks



For the nine patch portion -
Cut 9 squares $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$

For the ribbon section -
Cut 1 square $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$

Cut 3 squares from the background fabric and 3 squares from the colored fabric at $1\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$.

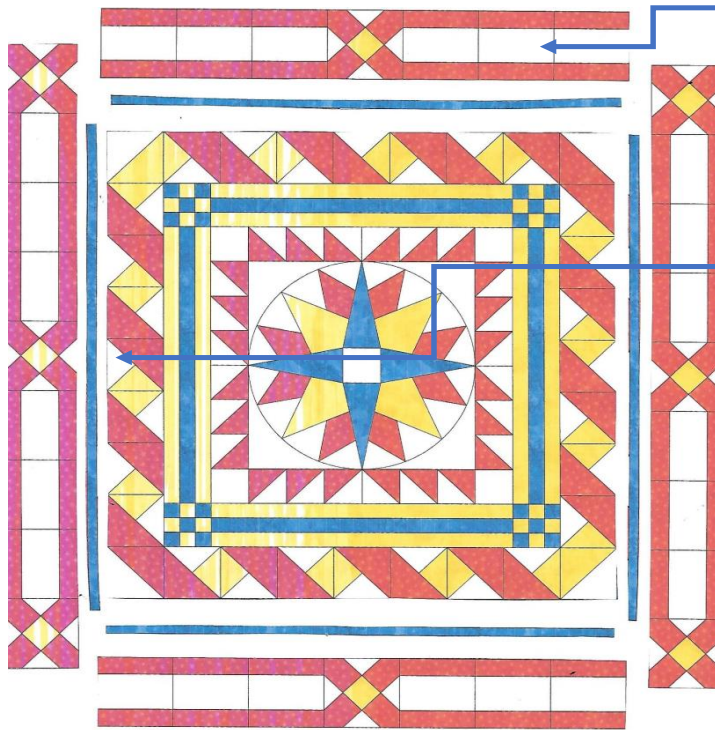
Draw a diagonal line and sew $\frac{1}{4}''$ on either side of the line.

Cut on the diagonal

You will need to make 4 blocks

The Filler Border

Calculating this border is a matter of measurement and simple quilt math. We are going from a border made of 3" blocks which should measure 27" finished to a border made of 4" blocks which minus the cornerstones should measure 28" finished. However, as measurements may vary, follow these steps to calculate your floater border size:



1. Starting with your top and bottom border, measure the finished size of your border (remember to subtract your seam allowance)

2. Measure the width of your quilt through the center of the quilt (subtract your seam allowance) and subtract it from the measurement in Step 1.

3. Divide by 2. This number is the finished width of your floater border. Add your seam allowance. The length of the floater border is the measurement through the center of the quilt parallel to the sides of quilt.

4. Sew your floater border to the sides of the quilt

5. Repeat steps 1 – 3 for your side borders (without the cornerstones) . The length of the floater border is the measurement through the center of the quilt parallel to the top and bottom of the quilt.

6. Sew your floater border to the top and bottom of the quilt.

7. Sew your pieced borders to the quilt.

As an example, to calculate the width of the spacer border, subtract the finished size of your quilt (27") from the finished size of your border (28") and divide by 2. $28 - 27 = 1$ "; $1 / 2 = \frac{1}{2}$ ". Add to this the seam allowance and your filler border will be 1" wide. Your filler border would be cut at 1" x height of the quilt as you need to sew these floater borders to the sides of the quilt.

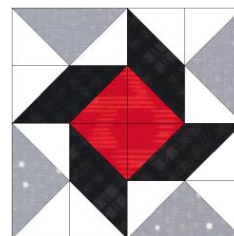
“Options” - #7 – Balkan Puzzle Written by Abigail Dolinger, Dec. 2020

Make two (three, four) 8 ½” blocks that will finish at 8” in the “Options” quilt. For your first block, try the Primary Design. Then choose one of the Options for another block. You could simply vary the colors/fabrics used, swap background for colorful fabrics, or rotate the block quadrants.

Primary Design

Cutting

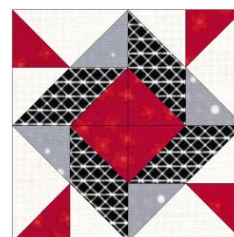
- Background – Twelve 2 ½” squares (for small triangles)
- Colors – Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for parallelograms – black)
- Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for large triangles – gray)
- Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles in center - red)



Option A

Cutting

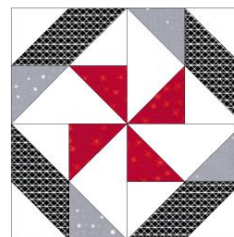
- Background – Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for large triangles)
- Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles)
- Colors – Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles in corners – red)
- Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles in center – red)
- Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles – gray)
- Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for parallelograms – black)



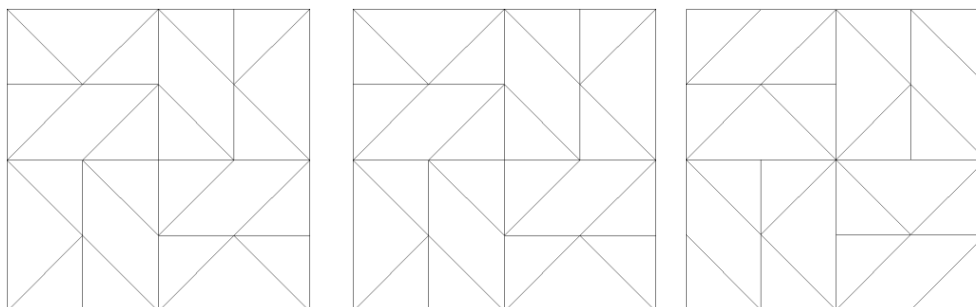
Option B

Cutting

- Background – Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for large triangles)
- Eight 2 ½” squares (for small triangles)
- Colors – Four 2 ½” squares (for center Pinwheel – red)
- Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for parallelograms – black)
- Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles – gray)



Plan your blocks – use colored pencils to fill in the spaces

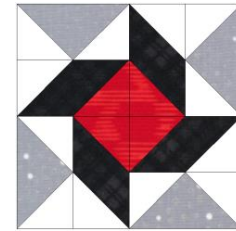


Sewing the Primary Design

Step 1 – Make four Flying Geese units.

Use four 2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangles (gray) and eight 2 ½" background squares to make four Flying Geese units.

Draw a diagonal line from corner to corner on the wrong side of all eight 2 ½" background squares.



The numbered sentences for making the *first step* of Flying Geese units correspond to the four units in the picture below.

(1) Place a background 2 ½" square on the right-hand end of the 2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangle. Note the orientation of the drawn line. Sew on the line. (2) Flip the triangle outward to check for sewing accuracy. (3) Flip the triangle inward in order to trim away excess seam allowance. (4) Then flip the triangle outward again. The seam is pressed toward the background triangle.



The numbered sentences for making the *second step* of Flying Geese units correspond to the four units in the next picture. *Note the pressing instructions.*

(1) Place a background 2 ½" square on the left-hand end of the 2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangle. Note the orientation of the drawn line. Sew on the line. (2) Flip the triangle outward to check for sewing accuracy. (3) *With wrong side up* – Press the seam toward the large triangle. (4) *Wrong side up* – Trim away excess seam allowance. Pressing the first seam toward the small, colorful triangle and the second seam toward the large background triangle will help seams nest in Step 3.



Step 2 – Make four parallelogram units.

Work with the four colorful 2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangles (black), four background 2 ½" squares, and four colorful 2 ½" squares (red). Draw a diagonal line from corner to corner on the wrong side of all the 2 ½" squares.

The numbered sentences for making the *first step* of parallelogram units correspond to the four units in the picture below. *Note the pressing instructions.*

(1) Place a background 2 ½" square on the left-hand end of the 2 ½" x 4 ½" colorful rectangle (black), right sides together. Note the orientation of the drawn line. Sew on the line. (2) Flip the triangle outward to check for sewing accuracy. (3) *With the wrong side up* – Press the seam toward the colorful rectangle. (4) *Wrong side up* - Trim away the excess seam allowance. Pressing this seam toward the large colorful rectangle will help seams nest well in Step 3.



The numbered sentences for making the *second step* of parallelogram units correspond to the four units in the next picture.

(1) Place a colorful 2 ½" square (red) on the right-hand end of the 2 ½" x 4 ½" colorful rectangle (black), right sides together. Note the orientation of the drawn line. Sew on the line. (2) Flip the triangle outward to check for sewing accuracy. (3) Flip the triangle inward in order to trim away excess seam allowance. (4) Then flip the triangle outward again. The seam is pressed toward the triangle (red).



Step 3 – Assemble the block.

Sew the Flying Geese and parallelogram units together as four identical quadrants as shown in the diagram.

Press seams open. Units measure 4 ½" square.

Turn the quadrants around a center point to make the Balkan Puzzle design, and assemble the block as a Four Patch of two rows with two units each.

Press seams open. The block measures 8 ½," unfinished and will finish at 8" in the quilt.



Make 4



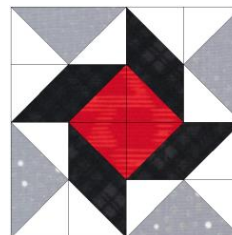
“Options” - #7 – Balkan Puzzle Written by Abigail Dolinger, Dec. 2020

Make two (three, four) 8 ½” blocks that will finish at 8” in the “Options” quilt. For your first block, try the Primary Design. Then choose one of the Options for another block. You could simply vary the colors/fabrics used, swap background for colorful fabrics, or rotate the block quadrants.

Primary Design

Cutting

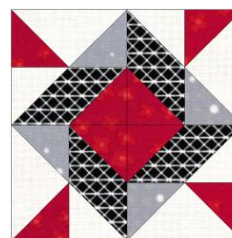
- Background – Twelve 2 ½” squares (for small triangles)
- Colors – Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for parallelograms – black)
- Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for large triangles – gray)
- Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles in center - red)



Option A

Cutting

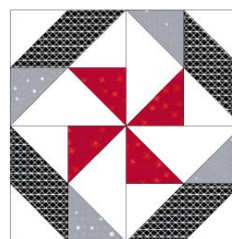
- Background – Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for large triangles)
- Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles)
- Colors – Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles in corners – red)
- Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles in center – red)
- Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles – gray)
- Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for parallelograms – black)



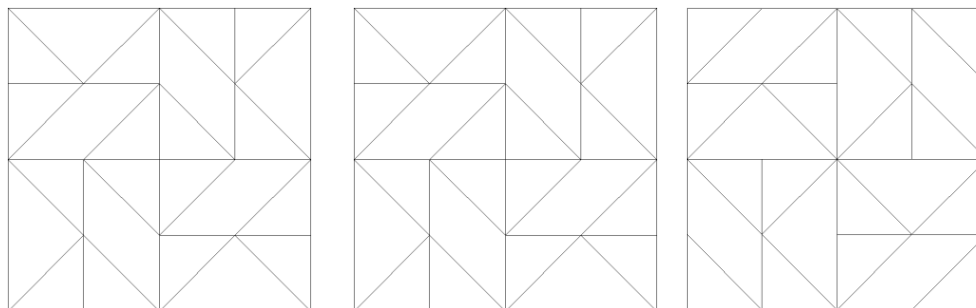
Option B

Cutting

- Background – Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for large triangles)
- Eight 2 ½” squares (for small triangles)
- Colors – Four 2 ½” squares (for center Pinwheel – red)
- Four 2 ½” x 4 ½” rectangles (for parallelograms – black)
- Four 2 ½” squares (for small triangles – gray)



Plan your blocks – use colored pencils to fill in the spaces



The numbered sentences for making the *first step* of parallelogram units correspond to the four units in the picture below.

(1) Place a colorful 2 ½" square (red) on the right-hand end of the 2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangle (black), right sides together. Note the orientation of the drawn line. Sew on the line. (2) Flip the triangle outward to check for sewing accuracy. (3) Flip the triangle inward in order to trim away excess seam allowance. (4) Then flip the triangle outward again. The seam is pressed toward the triangle.



The numbered sentences for making the *second step* of parallelogram units correspond to the four units in the next picture.

(1) Place a background 2 ½" square on the left-hand end of the 2 ½" x 4 ½" colorful rectangle (black), right sides together. Note the orientation of the drawn line. Sew on the line. (2) Flip the triangle outward to check for sewing accuracy. (3) Flip the triangle inward in order to trim away excess seam allowance. (4) Then flip the triangle outward again. The seam is pressed toward the small triangle (background).

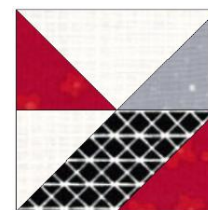


Step 3 – Assemble the block.

Sew the Flying Geese and parallelogram units together as four identical quadrants as shown in the diagram.

Press seams open. Units measure 4 ½" square.

Turn the quadrants around a center point to make the design, and assemble the block as a Four Patch of two rows with two units each.



Make 4

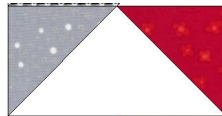
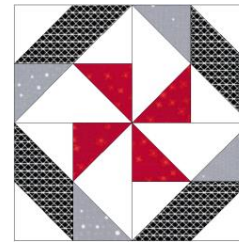


Press seams open. The block measures 8 ½" square and will finish at 8" square when sewn into the quilt.

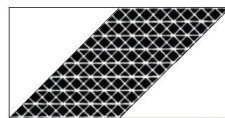
Sewing Option B

Step 1 and 2

Follow the Step 1 and Step 2 instructions in Sewing Option A. Make the four Flying Geese units shown in Step 1; the sample shows a red triangle on the right-hand end of the large background triangle and a gray triangle on the left-hand end. Press seams toward the small triangles.

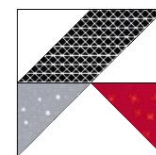


Make the parallelogram units shown in Step 2; the sample shows background triangles on both ends of the black parallelogram. Press seams toward the small triangles.



Step 3

Sew the Flying Geese and parallelogram units together as four identical quadrants as shown in the diagram. *Press seams open.* Units measure 4 1/2" square.



Make 4

Turn the quadrants around a center point to make the design, and sew the block together as a Four Patch of two rows with two units each. Arrows indicate pressing direction of the two halves.



Join the two halves of the block and spin the seams on the wrong side of the block. The block measures 8 1/2" square and will finish at 8" square when sewn into the quilt.