PROJECT: Color Curves

Color cascades down a graphic wall hanging made with curved piecing.

INSPIRED BY: *Connect the Curves* from designer Lori J. Miller *(lorimillerdesigns.com)*
QUILT TESTER: Colleen Tauke

FABRICS are from the Color Weave collection by P&B Textiles *(pbtex.com)*.

PROJECT: Color Curves

FINISHED QUILT: 25½×45½"
FINISHED BLOCK: 10" square

MATERIALS
Yardages and cutting instructions are based on 42" of usable fabric width.

- □ ⅓ yard cream print (background)
- □ 12" square *each* of 8 prints: pink, purple, red, coral, dark blue, medium blue, dark green, and light green (blocks)
- □ 8×12" piece *each* of 5 prints: light pink, light blue, dark red, mint green, and yellow (blocks)
- □ ¾ yard white print (border, binding)
- □ 2 yards backing fabric
- □ 34×54" batting

CUT FABRICS
Cut pieces in the following order.
 Patterns are on *pages 5-10*. To make templates of the patterns, see Make and Use Templates, *page 11*. Be sure to transfer dots marked on patterns to templates, then to fabric pieces. These dots are matching points, which are used when joining pieces.

From cream print, cut:
- □ 2 of Pattern B
- □ 6 of Pattern D

From *each* 12" square, cut:
- □ 1 of Pattern A

From each light pink print, cut:
- □ 1 of Pattern C

From light blue print, cut:
- □ 2 of Pattern C

From dark red print, cut:
- □ 1 of Pattern C

From mint green print, cut:
- □ 1 of Pattern C

From yellow print, cut:
- □ 1 of Pattern C

From white print, cut:
- □ 4–2½×42" binding strips
- □ 2–3×40½" strips
- □ 2–3×25½" strips

ASSEMBLE BLOCKS
Measurements include ¼" seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.
 Press seams in directions indicated by arrows on diagrams. If no direction is specified, press seam toward darker fabric.

1. Layer a cream print B piece atop a pink print A piece **(Diagram 1).** Align and pin center matching points. Pin together matching points at each end, then pin generously in between **(Diagram 2),** gently easing edges as needed to align.

2. Sew together pieces, removing each pin just before the needle reaches it, to make Block A (**Diagram 3).** The block should be 10½" square including seam allowances.

3. Using remaining cream print B piece and purple print A piece, repeat steps 1 and 2 to make a second A block.

4. Layer a cream print D piece atop a light pink print C piece **(Diagram 4).** Align and pin center matching points. Pin together matching points at each end, then pin generously in between **(Diagram 5),** gently easing edges as need to align.

5. Sew together pieces, removing each pin just before the needle reaches it, to make a corner unit **(Diagram 6).**

6. Using remaining cream print D pieces and remaining print C pieces, repeat steps 4 and 5 to make six corner units total.

7. Layer a light pink print corner unit atop a red print A piece **(Diagram 7).** Align and pin center matching points. Pin together matching points at each end, then pin generously in between **(Diagram 8),** gently easing edges as needed to align.

8. Sew together pieces, removing each pin just before the needle reaches it, to make Block B **(Diagram 9).** The block should be 10½" square including seam allowances.

9. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram** for color placement, repeat steps 7 and 8 using remaining corner units and remaining print A pieces to make six B blocks total.

ASSEMBLE QUILT TOP
1. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram** for color placement and orientation, lay out blocks in four pairs.

2. Sew together blocks in pairs. Press seams in one direction, alternating direction with each pair. Join pairs to make quilt center; press seams in one direction. The quilt center should be 20½×40½" including seam allowances.

3. Add white print 3×40½" strips to long edges of quilt center. Press seams toward strips.

4. Add white print 3×25½" strips to short edges of quilt center. Press seams toward strips.

FINISH QUILT
1. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste.

2. Quilt as desired. Handi Quilter studio educator Marie Eldredge machine-quilted curved lines and circles in varying densities following the curved piecing **(Quilting Diagram).** She added straight lines to the border.

3. Bind quilt with white print binding strips.
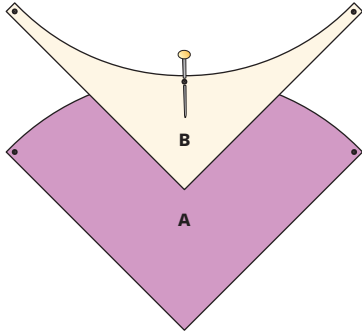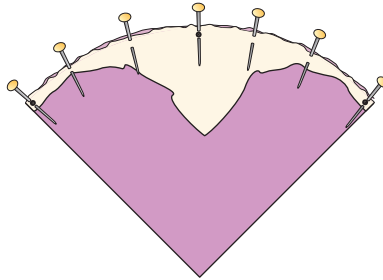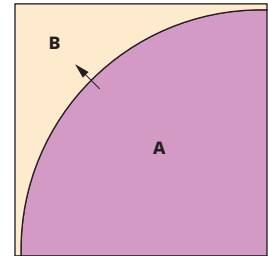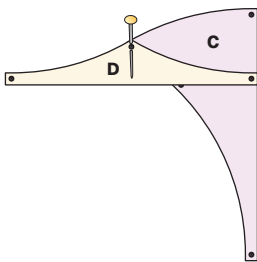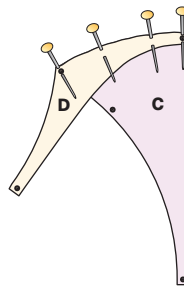
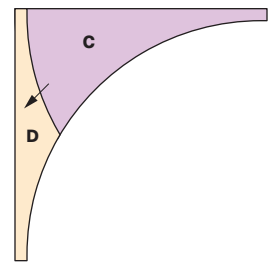## PROJECT: Color Curves
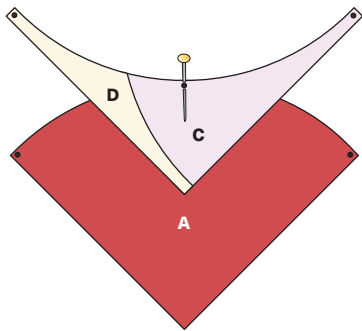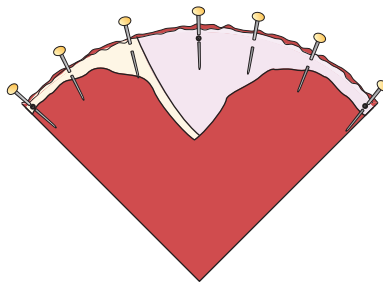
Diagram 1

Diagram 2

Block A
Diagram 3

Diagram 4

Diagram 5

Diagram 6

Diagram 7

Diagram 8

Block B
Diagram 9

PROJECT: Color Curves

3×25½"

3×40½"

A

B

Quilt Assembly Diagram
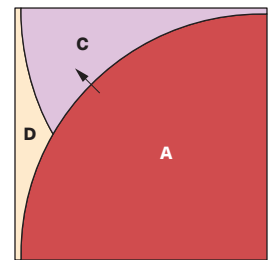
Quilt Assembly Diagram

**PATTERN
BROUGHT
TO YOU BY:**

AMERICAN
PATCHWORK &
quilting®

allpeople**quilt**.com

PROJECT: Color Curves

C

2. Match CD

Color Curves
Pattern A1

A   **1. Match AB**   B

To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on outside
lines and tape together, overlap-
ping shaded areas.

This box should
measure 1".

←——— 1" ———→

✳ NOTE:

When printing a
downloadable PDF, set Page
Scaling preference to None
to print patterns at 100%. Do
not use Shrink to Fit or Fit to
Printable Area.

PROJECT: Color Curves

A — 1. Match AB — B

2. Match CD

Color Curves
Pattern A2

D

To make an entire pattern, cut out partial patterns on outside lines and tape together, overlapping shaded areas.

This box should measure 1".

← 1" →

✳ NOTE:

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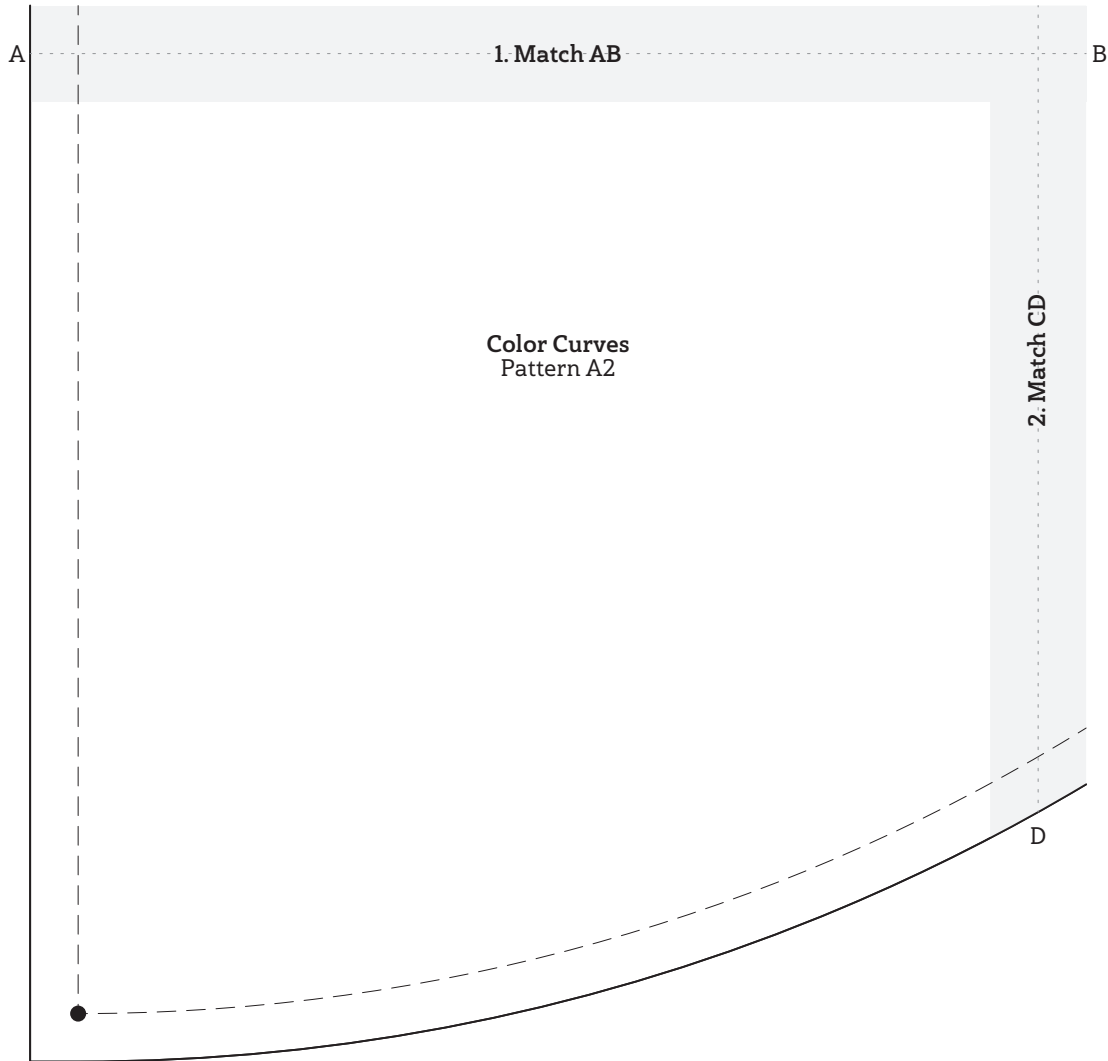
PROJECT: Color Curves

This box should measure 1".

← 1" →

✳ NOTE:

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To make an entire pattern, cut out partial patterns on outside lines and tape together, overlapping shaded areas.

D

Match CD

Color Curves
Pattern A3

C

PROJECT: Color Curves

F

Match EF

Color Curves
Pattern B2

G ······· **Match GH** ······· H

E

H ······· **Match GH** ······· G

Color Curves
Pattern B3

E

Color Curves
Pattern B1

Match EF

F

To make an entire pattern, cut out partial patterns on outside lines and tape together, overlapping shaded areas.
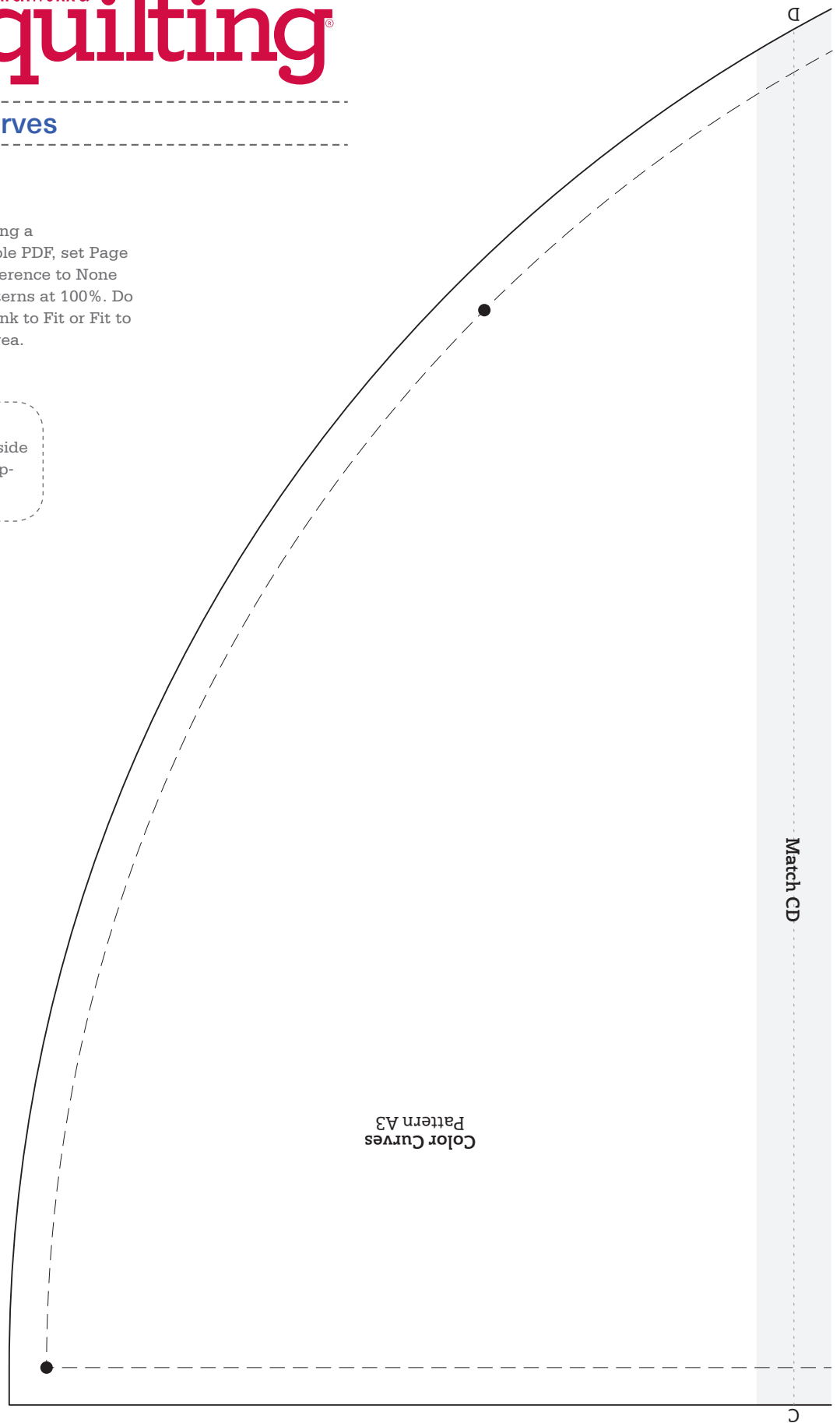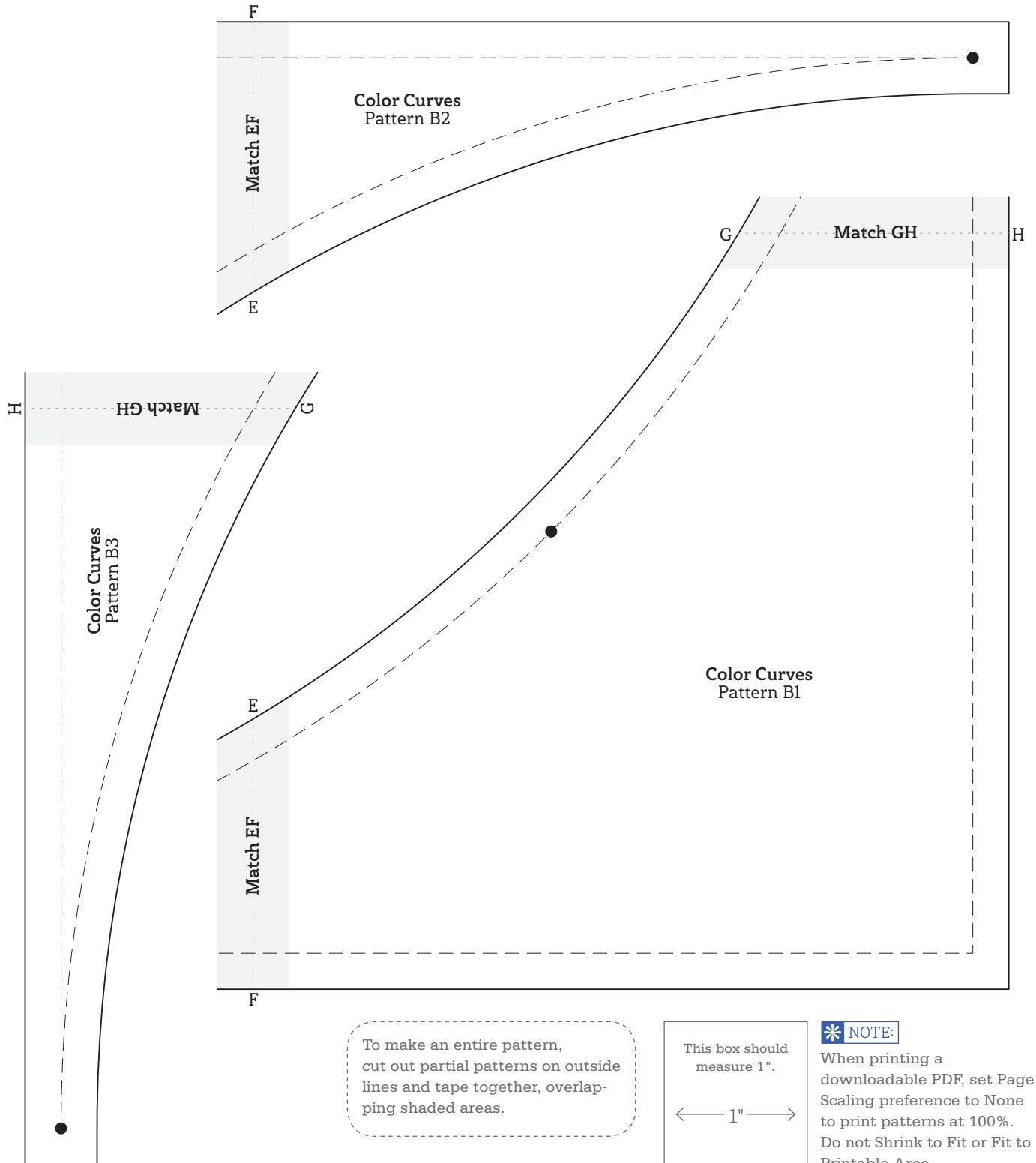
This box should measure 1".

←——— 1" ———→

❋ NOTE:

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PROJECT: Color Curves

Match IJ

Color Curves
Pattern C2

Color Curves
Pattern C1

Match IJ

To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on outside
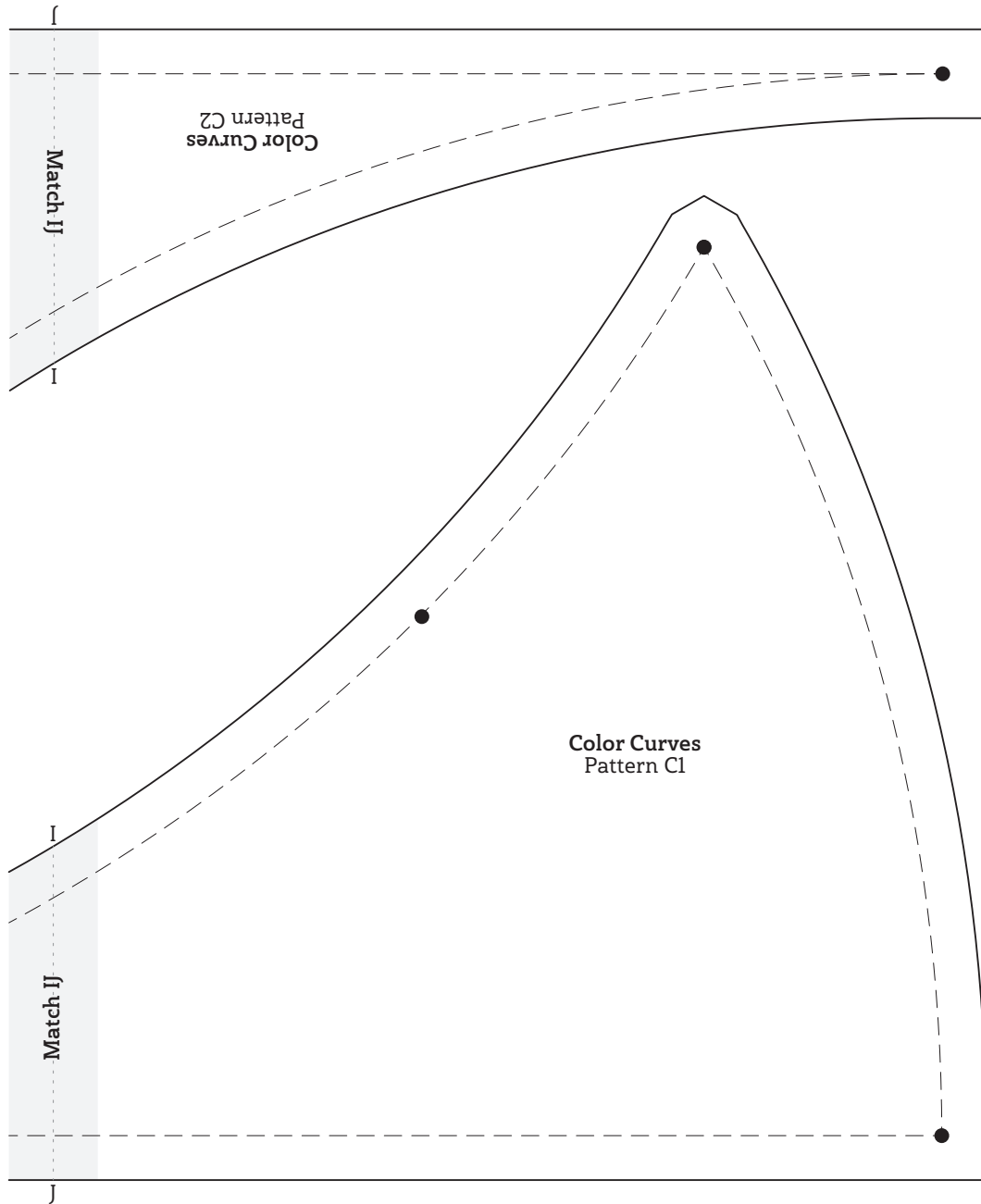lines and tape together, overlap-
ping shaded areas.
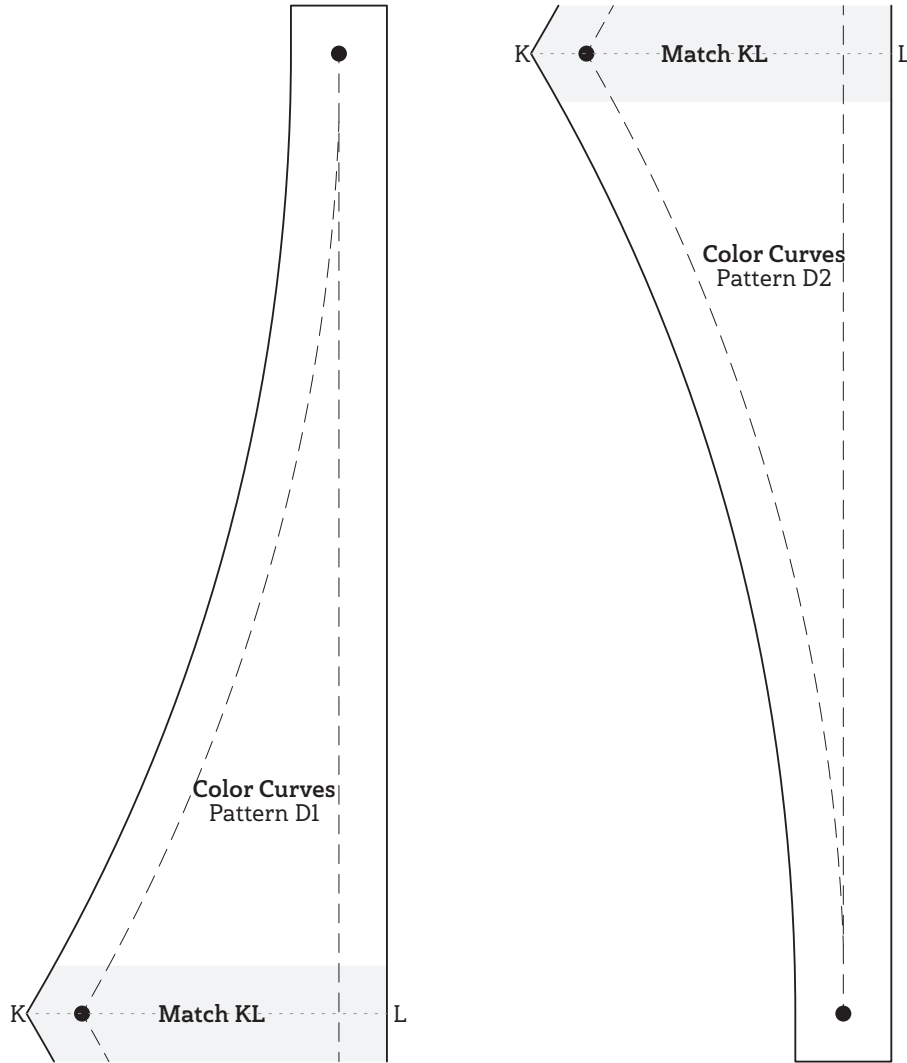
This box should
measure 1".

← 1" →

❋ NOTE:

When printing a
downloadable PDF, set Page
Scaling preference to None
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Do not Shrink to Fit or Fit to
Printable Area.

PROJECT: Color Curves

K◄······ **Match KL** ······►L

Color Curves
Pattern D2

Color Curves
Pattern D1

K◄······ **Match KL** ······►L

To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on outside
lines and tape together, overlap-
ping shaded areas.

This box should
measure 1".

◄──── 1" ────►

✳ NOTE:
When printing a
downloadable PDF, set Page
Scaling preference to None
to print patterns at 100%.
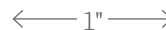Do not Shrink to Fit or Fit to
Printable Area.

MAKE AND USE TEMPLATES

MAKE TEMPLATES

A template is a pattern made from extra-sturdy material so you can trace around it many times without wearing away the edges. Acrylic templates for many common shapes are available at quilt shops. Or you can make your own by duplicating printed patterns on template plastic.

To make permanent templates, purchase easy-to-cut template plastic, available at quilt shops and crafts supply stores. Lay the plastic over a printed pattern. Trace the pattern onto the plastic using a ruler and a permanent marker to ensure straight lines, accurate corners, and permanency.

For hand piecing and appliqué, make templates the exact size finished pieces will be (without seam allowances). For piecing, this means tracing the patterns' dashed lines.

For machine piecing, make templates that include seam allowances by tracing the patterns' solid and dashed lines onto the template plastic.

For easy reference, mark each template with its letter designation, grain line (if noted on the pattern), and block name. Cut out the traced shapes on their outside lines. Verify each template's shape and size by placing it over its printed pattern. Templates must be accurate; errors, however small, will compound many times as you assemble a quilt. To check templates' accuracy, make a test block before cutting the fabric pieces for an entire quilt.

USE TEMPLATES

To mark on fabric, use a pencil, white dressmaker's pencil, chalk, or a special fabric marker that makes a thin, accurate line. Do not use a ballpoint or ink pen; it may bleed if washed. Test all marking tools on a fabric scrap before using them.

To make pieces for hand piecing or appliqué, place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template at least 1/2" away from the previous tracing **(Diagram 1),** trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines 1⁄4" away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a 1⁄4" seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a 3⁄16" seam allowance.

Because templates used to make pieces for machine piecing have seam allowances included, you can use common tracing lines for efficient cutting. Place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template without a space between it and the previous tracing **(Diagram 2);** trace again and repeat. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut pieces out, cutting precisely on the drawn lines.
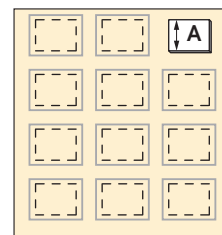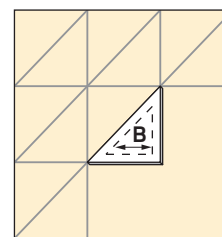

DIAGRAM 1

DIAGRAM 2