

Project: Winding Ways

DESIGNER: PEGGY KOTEK



Curved piecing creates an overlapping circle pattern on this scrappy blue and tan quilt.

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Materials

- 3½ yards total of assorted blue prints for blocks, border, and binding
- 2½ yards total of assorted tan prints for blocks
- 3½ yards of backing fabric
- 61×78" of quilt batting

Finished quilt top: 55×72"

Finished block: 8½" square

Quantities specified for 44/45"-wide, 100% cotton fabrics.

All measurements include a ¼" seam allowance. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Cut the Fabrics

To make the best use of your fabrics, cut the pieces in the order that follows. The block cutting instructions are included in the assembly instructions.

From assorted blue prints, cut:

- 2½"-wide strips, varying in length from 6"-20", to total approximately 270" in length for border
- 2½"-wide strips, varying in length from 6"-20", to total approximately 270" in length for binding

Cut and Assemble the Winding Ways Blocks

The following instructions result in one Winding Ways block with a tan print background. Repeat the cutting and assembly instructions to make a total of 24 Winding Ways blocks that have tan print backgrounds. Then repeat the cutting and assembly instructions, using a blue print for the B and C pieces and a tan print for the A pieces, to make a total of 24

Winding Ways blocks that have blue print backgrounds.

The patterns are on page 6. To make templates of the patterns, follow the instructions in Make and Use Templates on page 7.

From a blue print, cut:

- 4 of Pattern A

From a tan print, cut:

- 4 each of patterns B and C

1. Layer a tan print B piece atop a blue print A piece; match the center marks on the curved edges (**Diagram 1**). Using slender pins and picking up only a few threads at a time, pin at the center, then at each end; pin generously in between (**Diagram 2**). Sew together the pieces, removing each pin just before your needle reaches it, to make a subunit (**Diagram 3**). Press the seam allowance toward the B piece. Repeat to make a total of four subunits.
2. In the same manner, pin and sew a tan print C piece to one edge of a subunit to make a Winding Ways unit (**Diagram 4**). Press the seam allowances toward the subunit. Repeat to make a total of four Winding Ways units.
3. Referring to **Diagram 5** for placement, sew together four Winding Ways units in pairs. Press the seam allowances toward the C pieces. Then join the pairs to make a Winding Ways block. Press the seam allowances toward the C pieces. The pieced Winding Ways block should measure 9" square, including the seam allowances.

Assemble the Quilt Center

1. Referring to the **Quilt Assembly**

Diagram and the photograph on page 3, lay out the 48 pieced Winding Ways blocks in eight horizontal rows, alternating tan and blue print backgrounds.

2. Sew together the blocks in each row. Press the seam allowances toward the blocks with blue print backgrounds. Then join the rows to make the quilt center. Press the seam allowances in one direction. The pieced quilt center should measure 51½×68½", including the seam allowances.

Add the Border

1. Cut and piece the assorted blue print 2½"-wide strips to make the following:
 - 2—2½×68½" border strips
 - 2—2½×55½" border strips
2. Sew the long blue print border strips to the long edges of the pieced quilt center. Then add the short blue print border strips to the short edges of the pieced quilt center to complete the quilt top. Press the seam allowances toward the blue print border.

Complete the Quilt

1. Layer the quilt top, batting, and backing.
2. Quilt as desired. Designer Peggy Kotek machine-quilted in the ditch between each Winding Ways block. She used continuous curve quilting in the Winding Ways blocks on the tan prints.
3. Use the assorted blue print 2½"-wide strips to bind the quilt.

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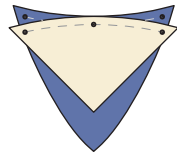


Diagram 1

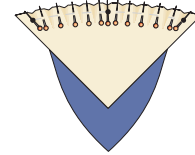
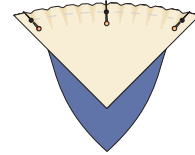


Diagram 2

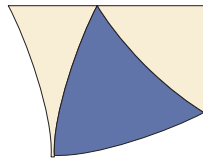


Diagram 4

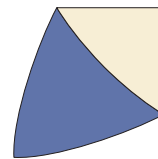


Diagram 3

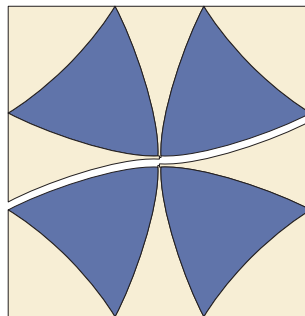
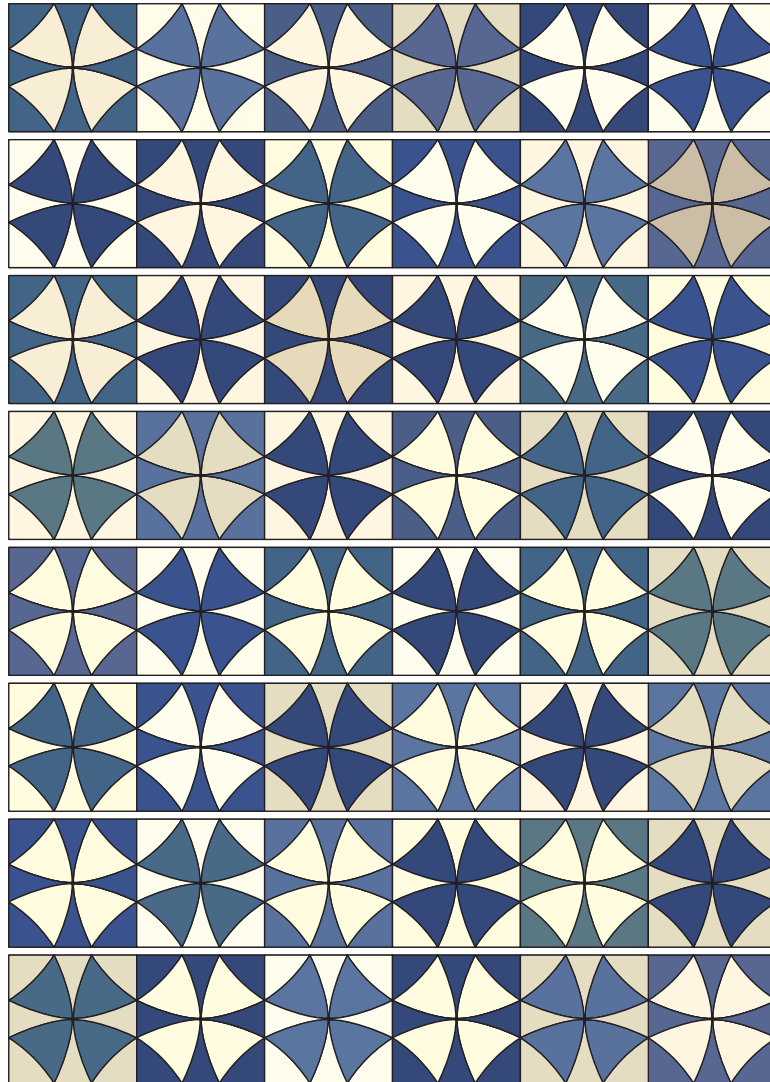


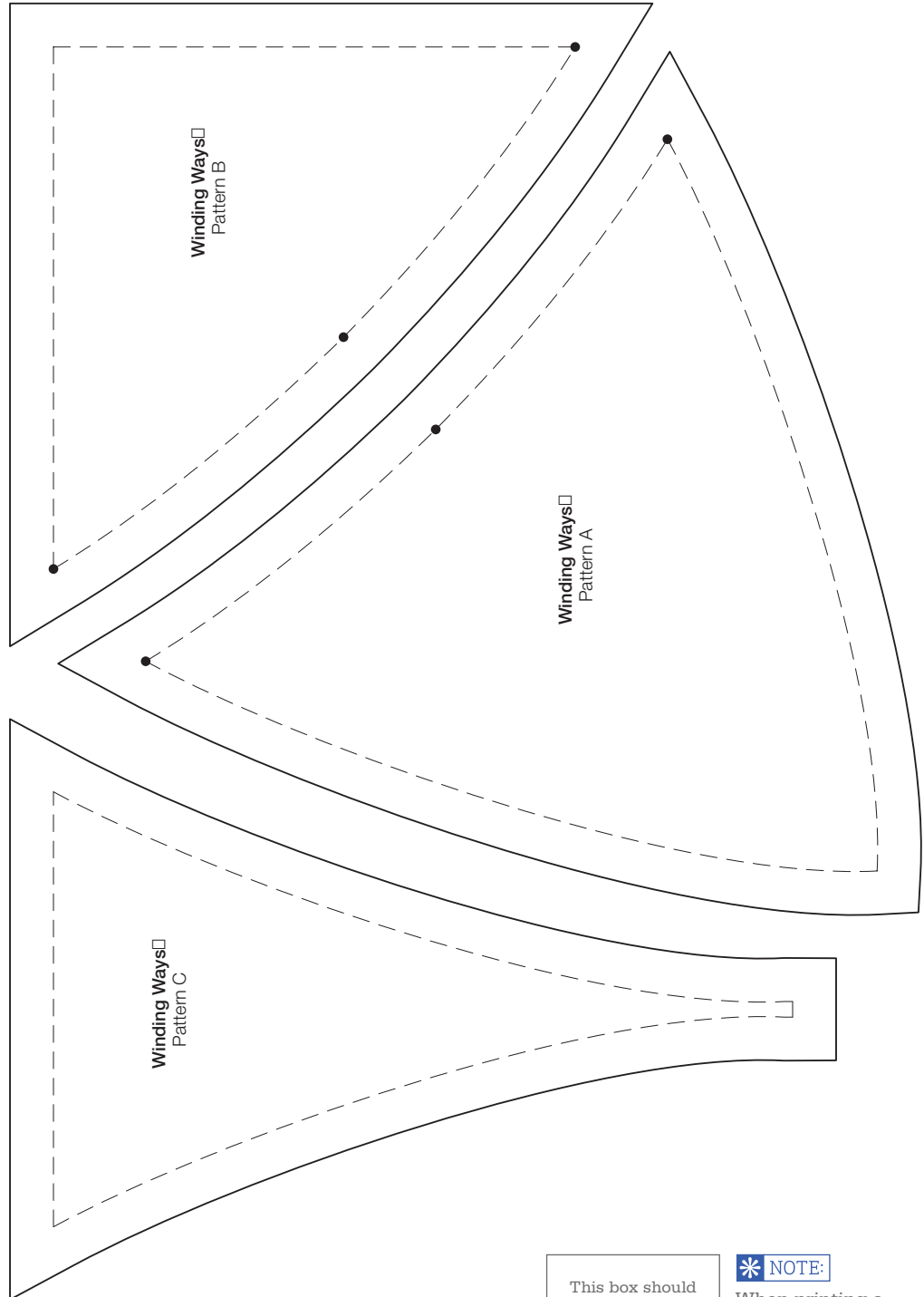
Diagram 5

Project: Winding Ways



Quilt Assembly Diagram

Project: Winding Ways



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 $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the previous tracing (**Diagram 1**), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a $\frac{3}{16}$ " 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.

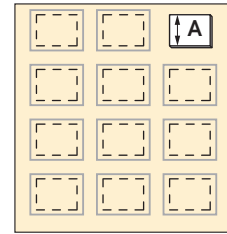


DIAGRAM 1

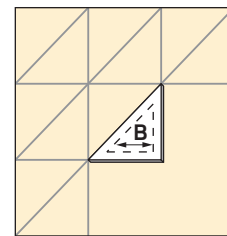


DIAGRAM 2