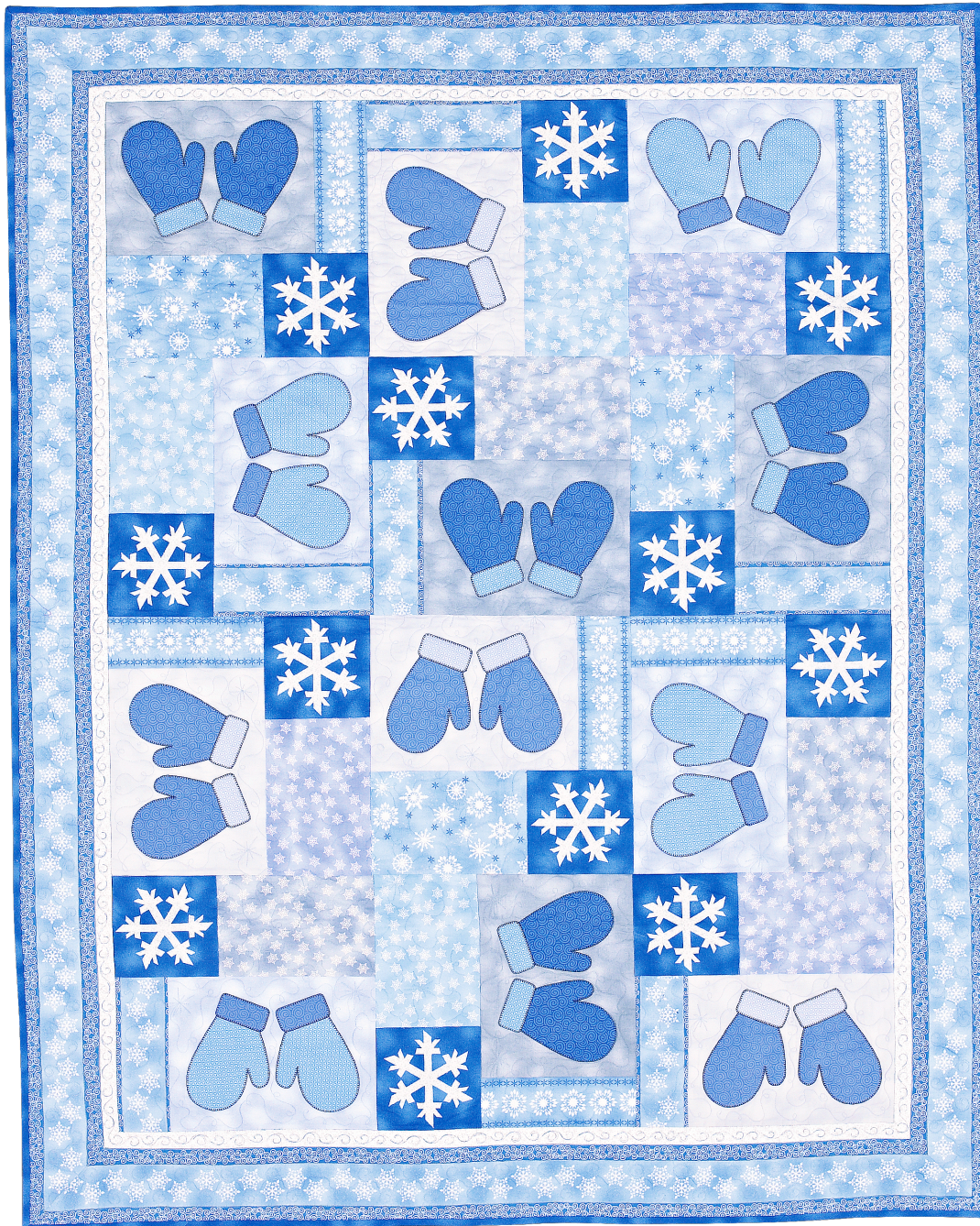


Project: Wintry Mix

DESIGNER: KAREN MONTGOMERY



FABRICS are from the First Frost collection by Karen Montgomery for Timeless Treasures (tttfabrics.com).

Twelve frosty blocks are constructed in two configurations for a delightful winter throw you'll want to show off all season long.

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Materials

- ¾ yard white-and-silver metallic dot (appliqués, inner border)
- 1¼ yards mottled blue (blocks, binding)
- 18×22" piece (fat quarters) each dark blue, gray blue, baby blue, and light gray prints (appliqués)
- ⅜ yard each mottled gray, silver, and periwinkle (blocks)
- ¼ yard blue large snowflake print (blocks)
- ¼ yard each gray, periwinkle, and light blue small snowflake prints (blocks)
- 2½ yards blue snowflake stripe (blocks, outer border)
- 3½ yards backing fabric
- 63×78" batting
- 2 yards lightweight fusible web
- Machine-embroidery thread

Finished quilt: 56½×71½"

Finished block: 15" square

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

Measurements include ¼" seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Cut Fabrics

To make the best use of your fabrics, cut pieces in the following order. Cut outer border strips lengthwise (parallel to the selvage).

Patterns are on pages 6–7. To use fusible web for appliquéing, complete the following steps.

1. Lay fusible web, paper side up, over patterns. Use a pencil to trace each pattern the number of times indicated in cutting instructions, leaving ½" between tracings. Cut out each fusible-web shape roughly ¼" outside traced lines.

2. Following the manufacturer's instructions, press fusible-web shapes onto backs of designated fabrics; let cool. Cut out fabric shapes on drawn lines and peel off paper backings.

From white-and-silver metallic dot, cut:

- 7—1½×42" strips for inner border
- 12 of Pattern A

From mottled blue, cut:

- 8—2½×42" binding strips
- 12—7½" squares

From dark blue print, cut:

- 4 each of patterns B and B reversed

From gray blue print and baby blue print, cut:

- 4 each of patterns B and B reversed
- 8 of Pattern C

From light gray print, cut:

- 8 of Pattern C

From each mottled gray, silver, and periwinkle, cut:

- 4—9½×12½" rectangles

From blue large snowflake print, cut:

- 3—6½×9½" rectangles

From each gray, periwinkle, and light blue small snowflake print, cut:

- 3—6½×9½" rectangles

From blue snowflake stripe, cut:

- 2—5×76" outer border strips
- 2—5×61" outer border strips
- 12—3½×9½" rectangles

Assemble And Appliqué Mitten Block

1. Referring to **Diagram 1**, center a white-and-silver metallic dot A snowflake atop mottled blue 7½" square; fuse in place. Using a decorative stitch, machine-stitch around each snowflake. Trim appliquéd square to 6½" square to complete a snowflake unit. Repeat to make 12 snowflake units total.

2. Referring to **Diagram 2**, arrange matching blue print B and B reversed mittens and two matching gray blue, baby blue, or light gray print C cuffs on mottled gray, silver, or periwinkle 9½×12½" rectangle. Fuse in place. Using machine-embroidery thread, machine-blanket-stitch around each piece to make a mitten unit. Repeat to make 12 mitten units total.
3. Referring to **Diagram 3**, join a large or small snowflake print 6½×9½" rectangle, snowflake unit, mitten unit, and blue snowflake stripe 3½×9½" rectangle in pairs. Press seams in one direction.
4. Join pairs to make mitten Block A (**Diagram 3**). Press seam in one direction. Mitten Block A should be 15½" square including seam allowances.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to make 10 total of block A.
6. Repeat steps 3 and 4, joining same pieces in a different arrangement, to make a mitten Block B (**Diagram 4**). Repeat to make a second mitten Block B.

Assemble Quilt Center

1. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram** for placement, lay out mitten blocks in four horizontal rows, noting the position of the blocks. Sew together blocks in each row. Press seams in one direction, alternating direction with each row.
2. Join rows to make quilt center. Press seams in one direction. The quilt center should be 45½×60½" including seam allowances.

Project: Wintry Mix

Assemble And Add Borders

1. Cut and piece white-and-silver metallic dot 1½×42" strips to make:
 - 2—1½×76" inner border strips
 - 2—1½×61" inner border strips
 2. Aligning long edges, join a short inner border strip and a short snowflake stripe outer border strip to make a short border unit. Press seam toward inner border strip. Repeat to make a second short border unit.
 3. Repeat Step 2 with a long inner border strip and a long snowflake stripe outer border strip to make a long border unit. Press seam toward outer border strip. Repeat to make a second long border unit.
 4. Aligning midpoints, sew short border units to short edges of quilt center, beginning and ending seams ¼" from quilt center edges. Repeat to add long border units to remaining edges, mitering the corners, to complete quilt top. Press all seams toward border units.
2. Quilt as desired. Using matching thread, machine-quilter Mary Thomas stitched in the ditch around the quilt center and quilted an allover meandering pattern interspersed with snowflake-like starbursts across the quilt top. A wave pattern stitched with blue thread flows along the white inner border.
 3. Bind with mottled blue binding strips.

Finish Quilt

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

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DIAGRAM 1

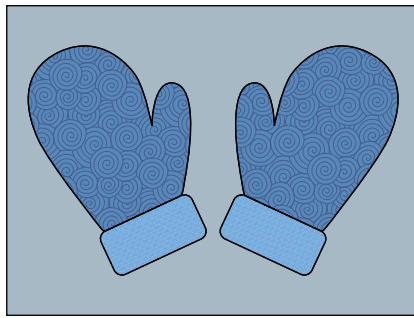


DIAGRAM 2

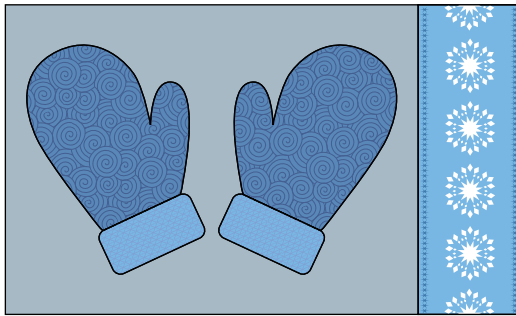


DIAGRAM 3 – BLOCK A

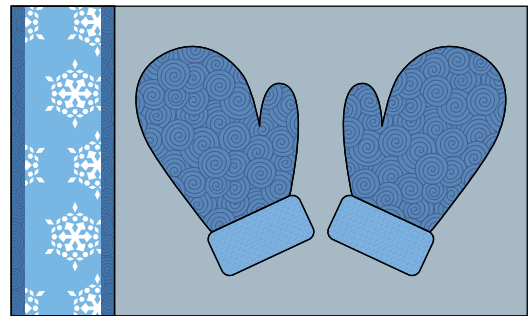
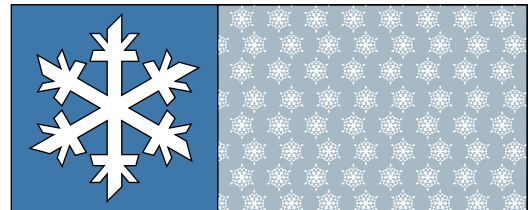


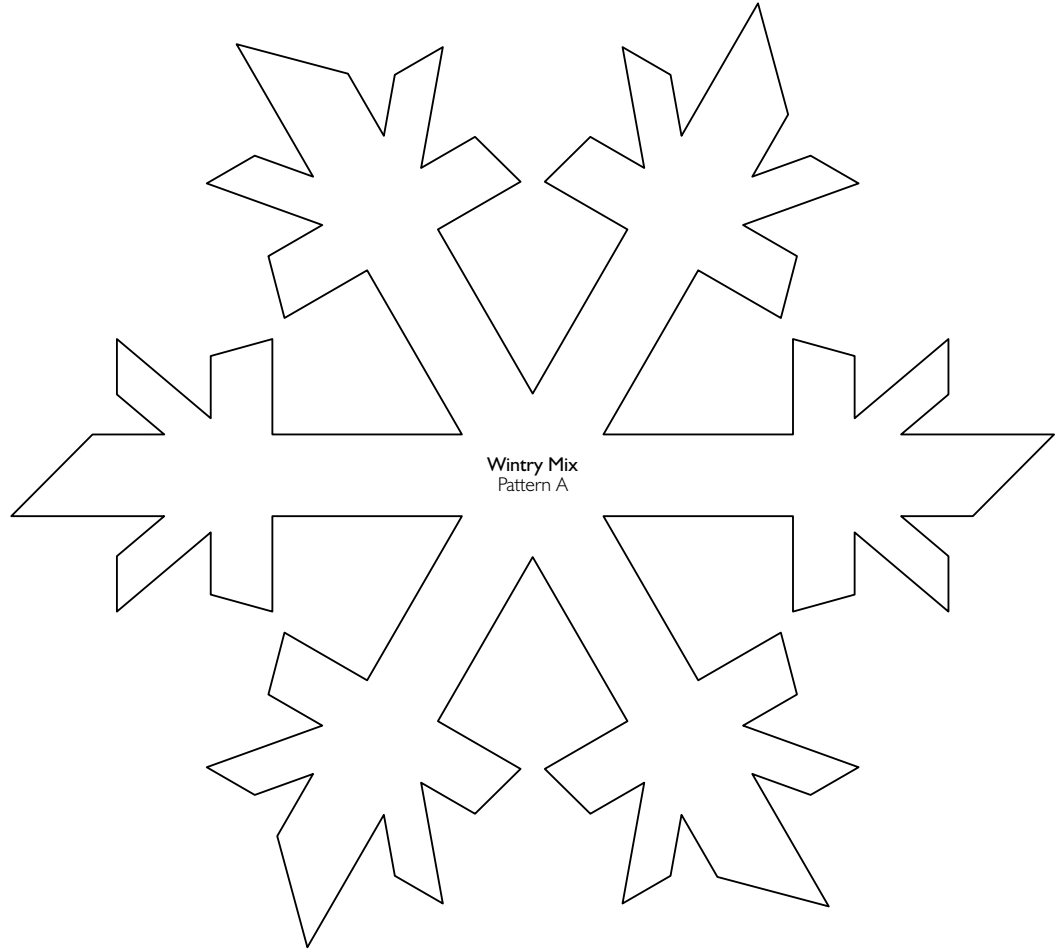
DIAGRAM 4 – BLOCK B

Project: Wintry Mix



QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

Project: Wintry Mix



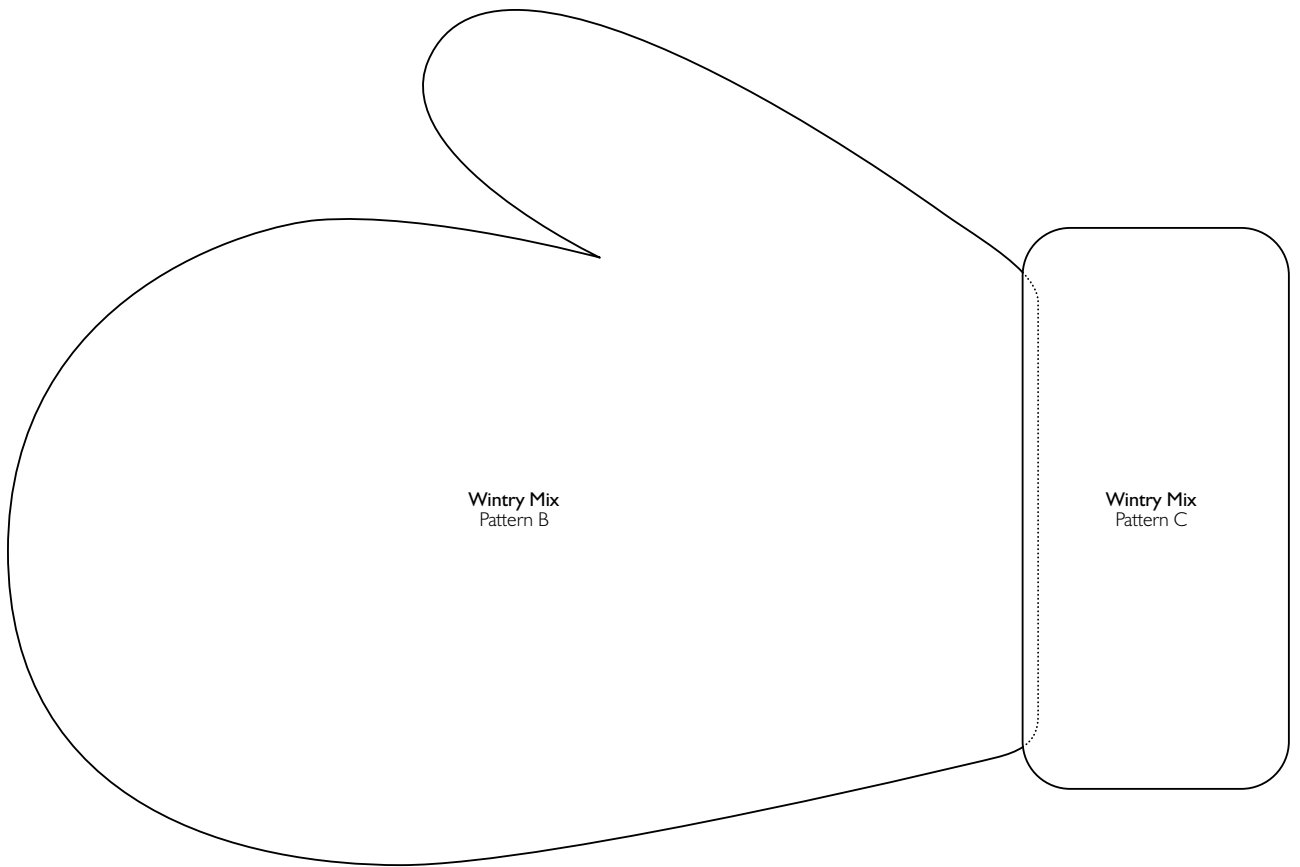
This box should measure 1".



*** 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."

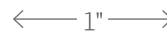
Project: Wintry Mix



Wintry Mix
Pattern B

Wintry Mix
Pattern C

This box should
measure 1".



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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.

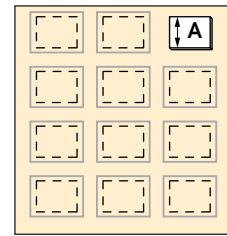


DIAGRAM 1

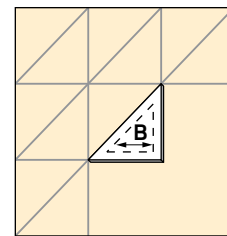


DIAGRAM 2