

Project: Stained Glass Wall Hanging

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FABRICS are from the Deco collection by Jason Yenter for In the Beginning Fabrics (inthebeginningfabrics.com).



Get the look of a pretty stained glass window by choosing fabrics with deep color and an intricate design. Nine Winding Ways blocks and a patterned border will add a pop of color to your wall.

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Materials

- ½ yard blue print (blocks)
- ⅓ yard yellow print (blocks)
- ½ yard green print (blocks)
- ⅓ yard red print (blocks)
- ½ yard solid black (blocks)
- ⅝ yard dark red print (inner border, binding)
- ⅔ yard multicolor print (outer border)
- 1¼ yards backing fabric
- 42" square batting

Finished quilt: 34" square

Finished blocks: 8" square

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

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

Cut Fabrics

Cut pieces in the following order.

Patterns are on *page 4*. Refer to *Make and Use Templates, page 5*, to make templates of patterns A, B, and C.

From blue print, cut:

- 12 of Pattern A
- 8 of Pattern B

From yellow print, cut:

- 8 each of patterns A and B

From green print, cut:

- 8 of Pattern A
- 12 of Pattern B

From red print, cut:

- 8 each of patterns A and B

From solid black, cut:

- 36 of Pattern C

From dark red print, cut:

- 4—2½×42" binding strips
- 2—1¼×26" inner border strips
- 2—1¼×24½" inner border strips

From multicolor print, cut:

- 2—4½×34" outer border strips
- 2—4½×26" outer border strips

Assemble Blocks

Using the specified pieces in each step below, refer to *How To Make a Winding Ways Block, pages 6 and 7*, to assemble blocks A, B, and C.

- 1.** Referring to **Diagram 1**, use three blue print A pieces, one yellow print A piece, three green print B pieces, one red print B piece, and four solid black C pieces to make Block A. Repeat to make four A blocks total.
- 2.** Referring to **Diagram 2**, use two green print A pieces, two red print A pieces, two blue print B pieces, two yellow print B pieces, and four solid black C pieces to make Block B. Repeat to make four B blocks total.
- 3.** Referring to **Diagram 3**, use four yellow print A pieces, four red print B pieces, and four solid black C pieces to make Block C.

Assemble Quilt Top

- 1.** Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, lay out blocks A, B, and C in three horizontal rows. Sew together blocks in each row. Press seams in one direction.
- 2.** Join rows to complete quilt center; press seams in one direction. The quilt center should be 24½" square with seam allowances.
- 3.** Sew dark red print short inner border strips to opposite edges of quilt center. Add long inner border strips to remaining edges. Press all seams toward border.

- 4.** Sew multicolor print short outer border strips to opposite edges of quilt center. Add long outer border strips to remaining edges. Press all seams toward outer border.

Finish Quilt

- 1.** Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste. Quilt as desired.
- 2.** Bind with dark red print binding strips.

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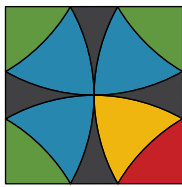


DIAGRAM 1
Block A

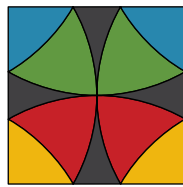


DIAGRAM 2
Block B

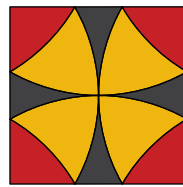
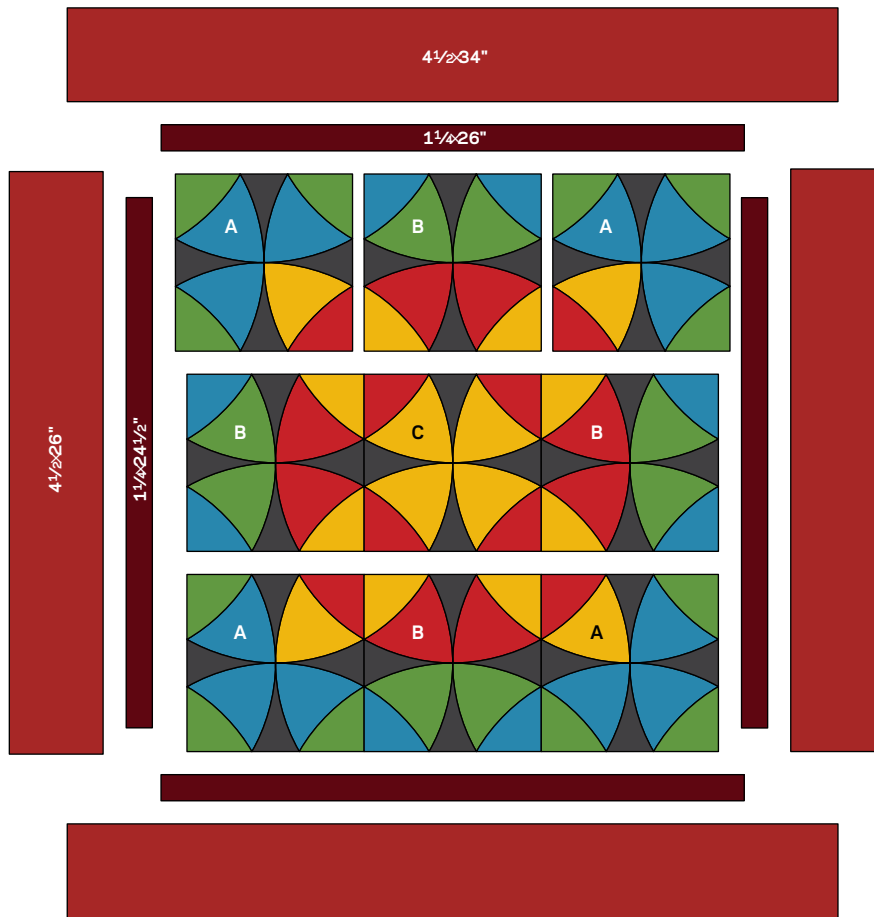
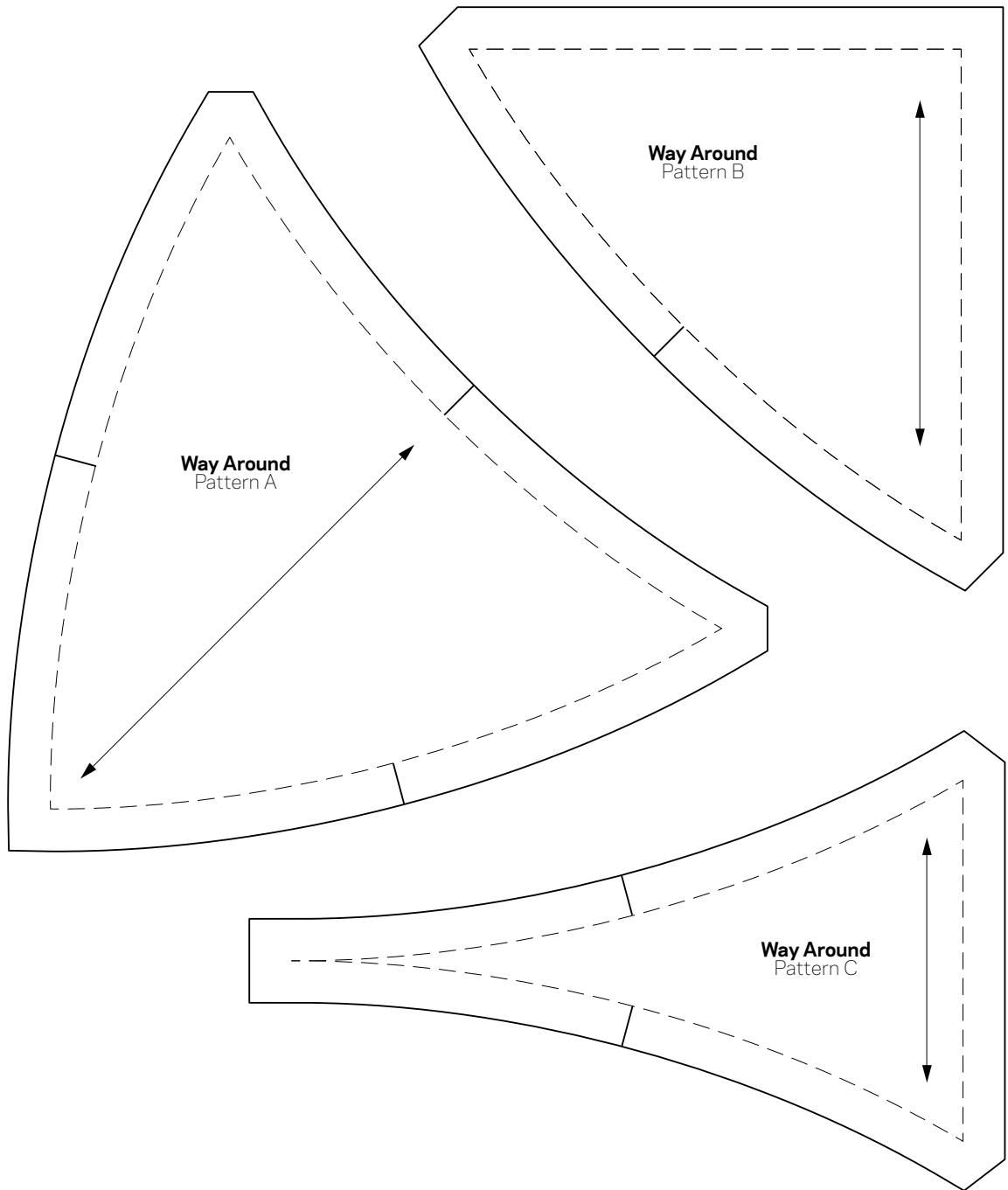


DIAGRAM 3
Block C



QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

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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.

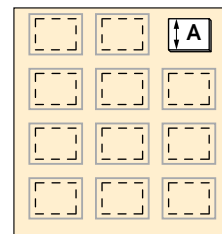


DIAGRAM 1

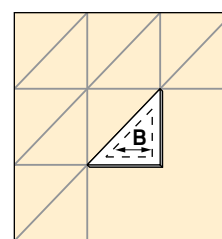


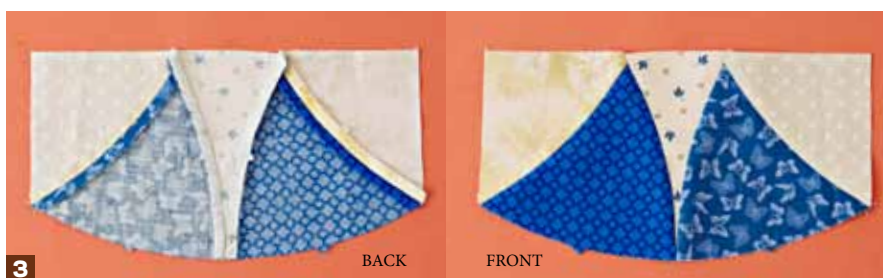
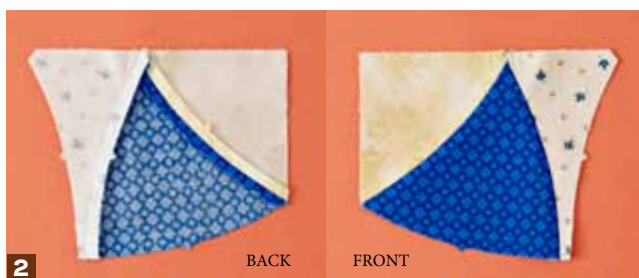
DIAGRAM 2

How To Make a Winding Ways Block

1. Pin together concave edge of an A piece and convex edge of a B piece (Photo 1), matching center notches or marks. Sew together pieces to make an AB unit. (It's usually easiest to sew with concave curve on machine bed and convex curve on top.) Press seam toward B piece or open. Repeat to make four AB units total.
2. Sew a C piece to one A edge of an AB unit (Photo 2). Press seam toward AB unit or open. Referring to Photo 3, add a second AB unit to make a block half. (When you're sewing the last half inch or so of the seam where the A pieces meet, you should be sewing exactly on the previous seam.) Press seam away from C piece. Repeat to make a second block half.
3. Join narrow ends of two C pieces to make a center unit (Photo 4). Press seam open.
4. Referring to Photo 5, match centers and sew together a block half and a center unit. Press seam toward block half or open. Add a second block half to remaining long edge of center unit (Photos 6 and 7) to make a Winding Ways block (Photo 8). (When you're sewing the center inch or so where the A pieces meet, you should be sewing exactly on the previous seam.) Press seam away from center unit. The block should be 8½" square including seam allowances.

Ahead of the Curve: Definitions

concave: edge curves inward (To remember it, think of this as "caving in.")
convex: edge curves outward



How To Make a Winding Ways Block

