

Project: Black, White and Bright Throw

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For a throw that packs a juicy punch, alternate citrus-color and black-and-white prints from the Luna collection by Gail Fountain for Maywood Studio (maywoodstudio.com) in a single row of six blocks. Use pattern pieces to create the illusion of hexagons or Building Blocks.



## Project: Black, White and Bright Throw

**Materials**

- 1—18×22" piece (fat quarter) white scroll print (blocks)
- 1<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> yards black scroll print (blocks, outer border, binding)
- 2—9×22" (fat eighth) assorted black prints (blocks)
- 3—9×22" (fat eighth) assorted citrus prints (blocks, middle border)
- <sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> yard multicolor stripe (inner border)
- <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> yard black-and-white polka dot (middle border)
- 2 <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> yards backing fabric
- 66×50" batting
- 12×18" sheet tracing paper (or join two 9×12" sheets of tracing paper)

Finished quilt: 59<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>×44<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"

Finished block: 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>×17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"

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

Measurements include <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

**Cut Fabrics**

Cut pieces in the following order. Cut outer border and binding strips lengthwise (parallel to the selvages.) Patterns are on pages 4 and 5. To make a complete Pattern A, fold the 12×18" sheet of tracing paper in half widthwise to make a 9×12" rectangle. Place Pattern A on the folded rectangle as indicated; trace Pattern A. Cut out on outer drawn line and unfold.

To make templates of patterns A and B, see Make and Use Templates, page 6. Be sure to transfer dots to templates, then to fabric pieces. These dots are matching points and are necessary when joining pieces.

**From white scroll print, cut:**

- 3 each of patterns B and B reversed

**From black scroll print, cut:**

- 2—6×48<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" outer border strips
- 2—6×44<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" outer border strips
- 6—2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>×42" binding strips
- 1 each of patterns A, B, and B reversed

**From each black print, cut:**

- 1 each of patterns A, B, and B reversed

**From each citrus print, cut:**

- 1 of Pattern A
- 2 each of pattern B and B reversed

**From multicolor stripe, cut:**

- 3—4×42" strips for inner border
- 2—2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>×33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" inner border strips

**From black-and-white polka dot, cut:**

- 6 each of patterns B and B reversed

**Assemble Blocks**

1. Referring to **Diagram 1**, sew white scroll print B and B reversed triangles to an assorted black print A piece to make a black block. Press seams toward B reversed triangle. The block should be 7<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>×17<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" including seam allowances. Repeat to make three black blocks total.
2. Using assorted citrus print A pieces, assorted black print B and B reversed triangles, and black scroll print B and B reversed triangles, repeat Step 1 to make three citrus blocks (**Diagram 2**).

**Assemble Quilt Center**

Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram** for placement, lay out blocks in a horizontal row and sew together. Press seams in one direction. The quilt center should be 44<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>×17<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" including seam allowances.

**Add Inner and Middle Borders**

1. Cut and piece multicolor stripe 4×42" strips to make:
  - 2—4×44<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" inner border strips
2. Sew multicolor stripe 4×44<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" inner border strips to long edges of quilt center. Press seams toward border.
3. Sew together an assorted citrus print B triangle and a black-and-white polka dot B triangle to make a border unit No. 1 (**Diagram 3**). Press seam toward black-and-white polka dot triangle. The unit should be 7<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>×4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" including seam allowances. Repeat to make six total of border unit No. 1.
4. Using B reversed pieces, repeat Step 1 to make border unit No. 2 (**Diagram 4**). Press seam toward assorted citrus print triangle. Repeat to make six total of border unit No. 2.
5. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram** for color placement, sew together three each of border unit Nos. 1 and 2 to make top middle border strip. Press seams in one direction. The strip should be 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>×44<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" including seam allowances. Repeat to make bottom middle border strip.

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**6.** Add top and bottom middle border strips to long edges of quilt center. Press seams toward center. The quilt center now should be  $44\frac{3}{4} \times 33\frac{1}{4}$ " including seam allowances.

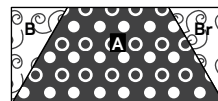


DIAGRAM 1

**7.** Sew multicolor stripe  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 33\frac{1}{4}$ " inner border strips to short edges of quilt center. Press seams toward inner border.

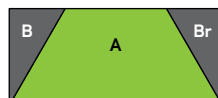


DIAGRAM 2

### Add Outer Border

Sew long black scroll print outer border strips to long edges of quilt center. Add remaining black scroll print outer border strips to short edges to complete quilt top. Press all seams toward outer border.

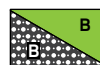


DIAGRAM 3

### Finish Quilt

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

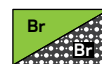


DIAGRAM 4



QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

Project: Black, White and Bright Throw

This box should  
measure 1".

← 1" →

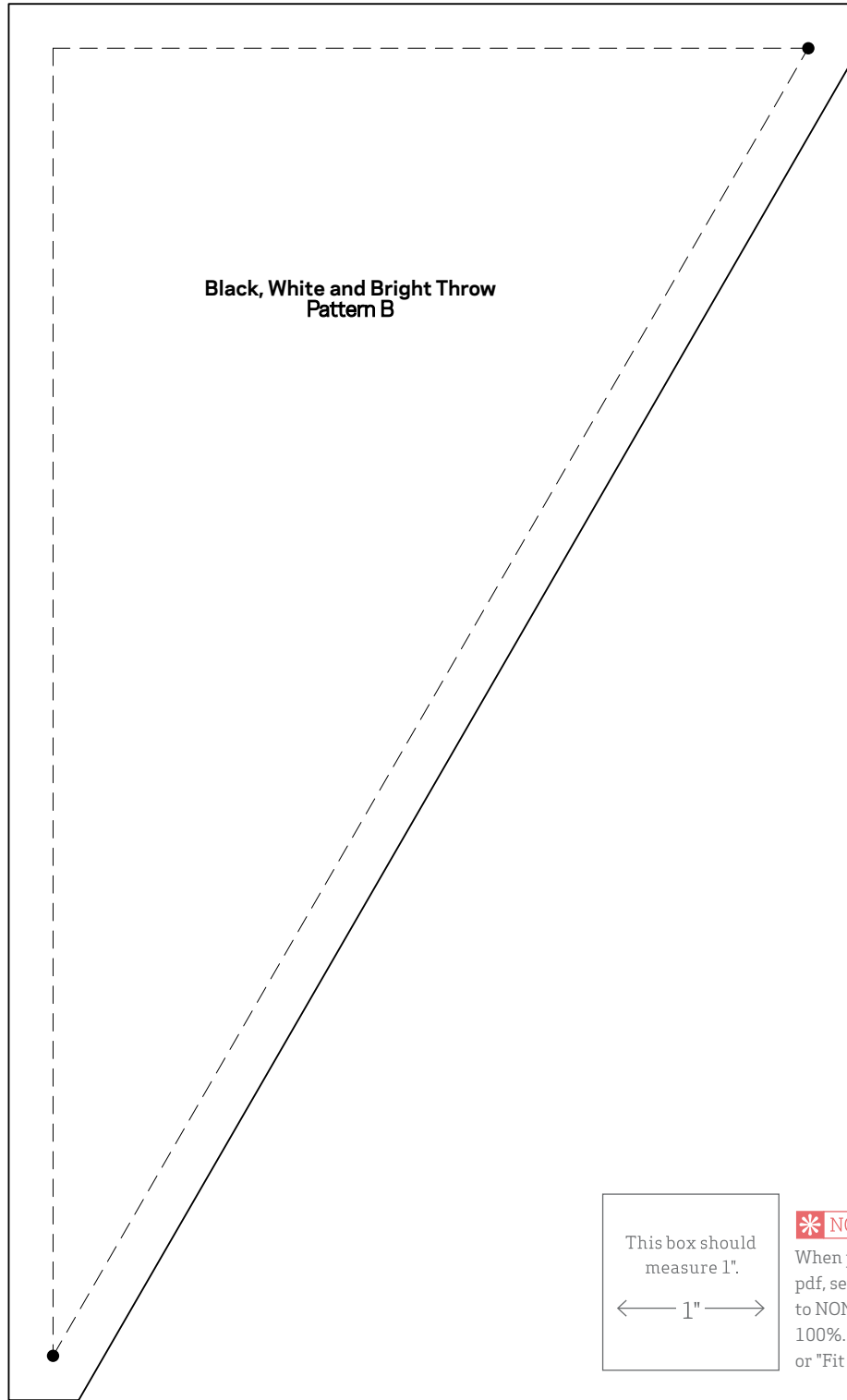
**\* NOTE:**

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."

**Black, White and Bright Throw**  
Pattern A

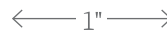
Place on fold.

Project: Black, White and Bright Throw



Black, White and Bright Throw  
Pattern B

This box should  
measure 1".



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## 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 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.

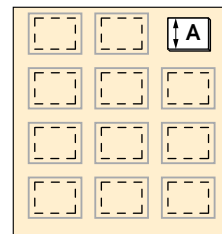


DIAGRAM 1

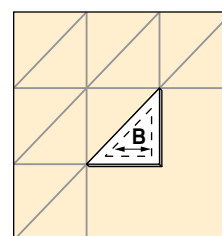


DIAGRAM 2