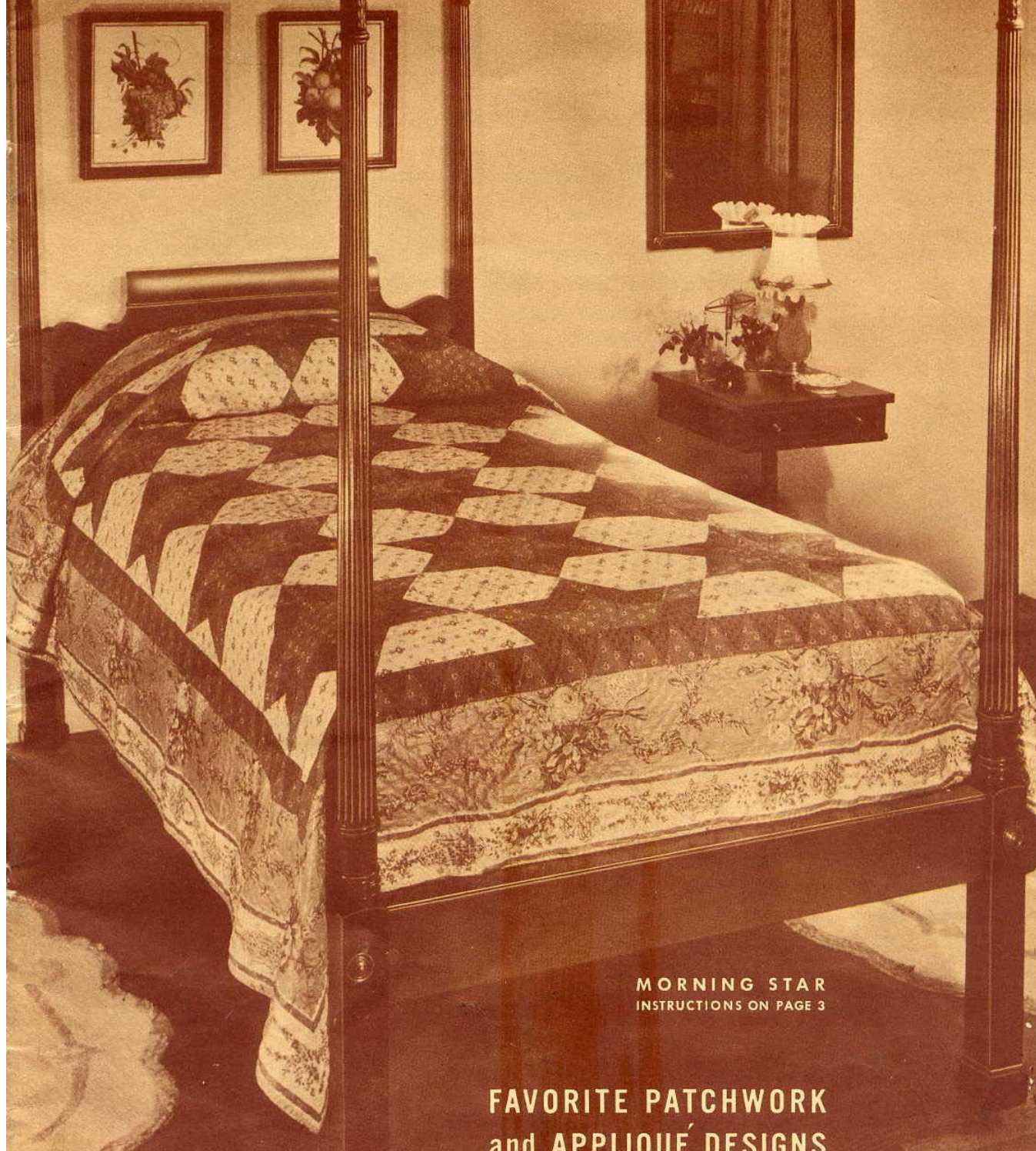


Book No. 160

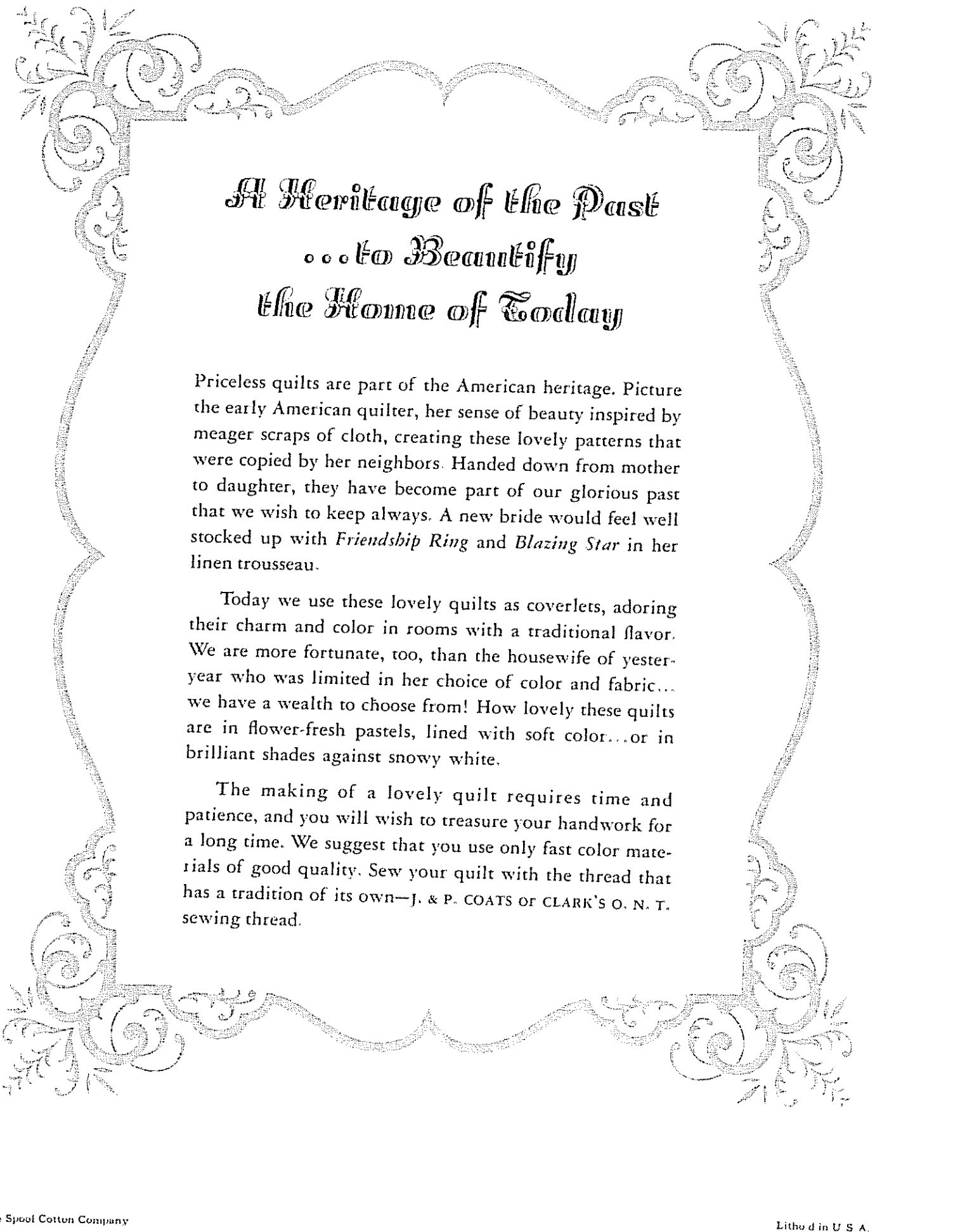
Price 10 Cents

Heirloom Quilts



MORNING STAR
INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 3

FAVORITE PATCHWORK
and APPLIQUE' DESIGNS



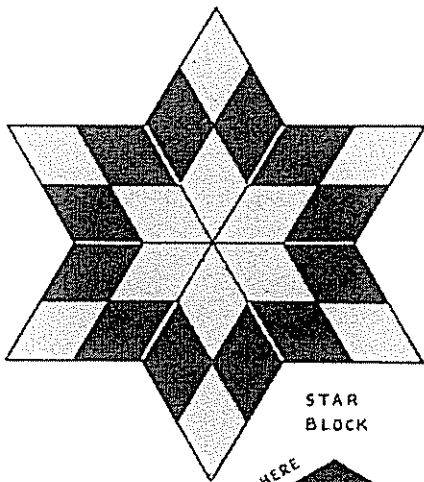
A Heritage of the Past ...to Beautify the Home of Today

Priceless quilts are part of the American heritage. Picture the early American quilter, her sense of beauty inspired by meager scraps of cloth, creating these lovely patterns that were copied by her neighbors. Handed down from mother to daughter, they have become part of our glorious past that we wish to keep always. A new bride would feel well stocked up with *Friendship Ring* and *Blazing Star* in her linen trousseau.

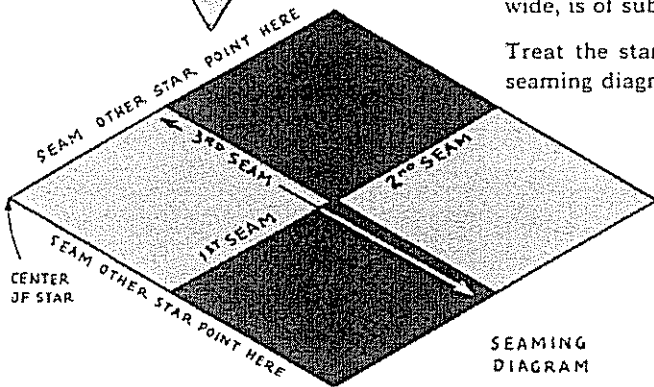
Today we use these lovely quilts as coverlets, adoring their charm and color in rooms with a traditional flavor. We are more fortunate, too, than the housewife of yesteryear who was limited in her choice of color and fabric... we have a wealth to choose from! How lovely these quilts are in flower-fresh pastels, lined with soft color...or in brilliant shades against snowy white.

The making of a lovely quilt requires time and patience, and you will wish to treasure your handwork for a long time. We suggest that you use only fast color materials of good quality. Sew your quilt with the thread that has a tradition of its own—J. & P. COATS OF CLARK'S O. N. T. sewing thread.

ILLUSTRATED ON COVER *Morning Star*

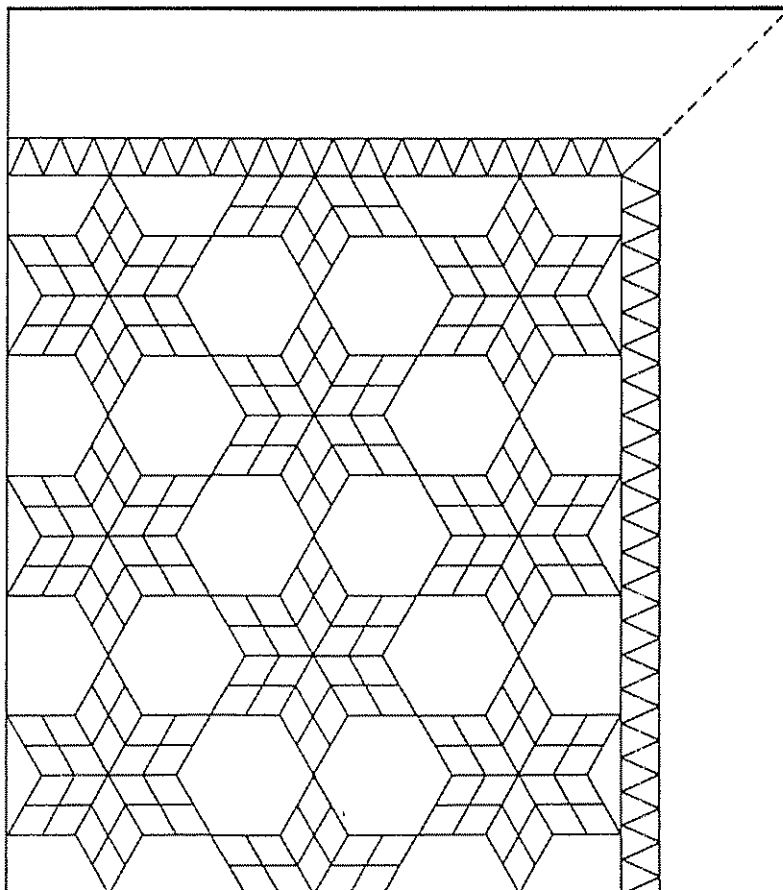


STAR
BLOCK



SEAMING
DIAGRAM

REPEAT

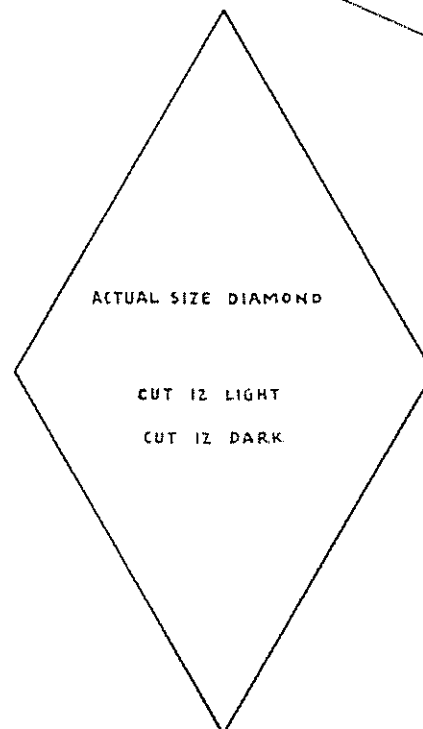
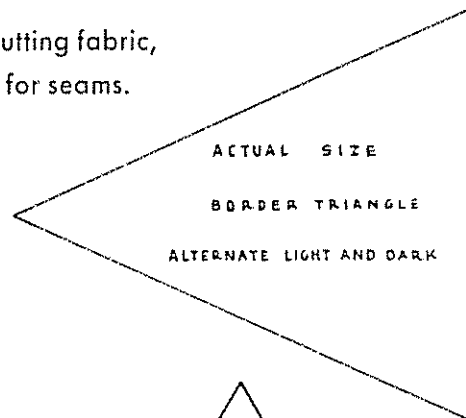


A tribute to the star gazer...light up the master bedroom with this twinkling galaxy.

This exquisite quilt was made some time around the Civil War, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The entire quilt is made of printed cotton. The star block motif measures 15 inches from point to opposite point. The blocks are set together as shown in the Repeat, alternating with hexagons on the body of the quilt, and fill-in sections along the edges. When set in, the hexagons measure approximately $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches between any 2 opposite sides. The inner border consists of triangles of the same two fabrics used in the stars; the outer border, approximately $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, is of subdued floral-patterned chintz.

Treat the star motif as 6 points, each consisting of 4 diamonds (see seaming diagram). Seam 4 diamonds in the order indicated; this completes 1 star point. Make 2 more star points and sew together all 3 points. This is half of star. Make another section like this and sew together both sections to complete the star block.

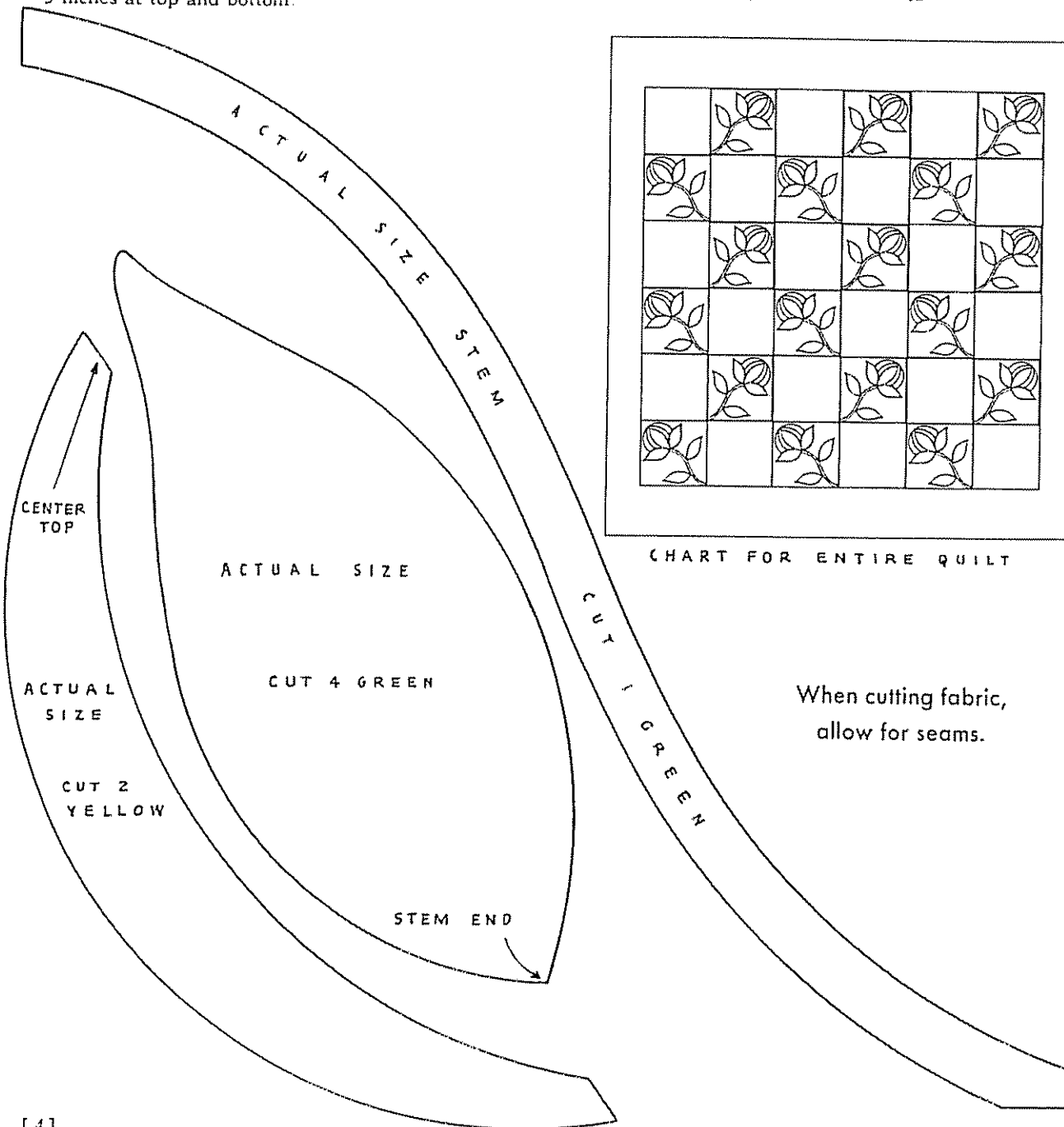
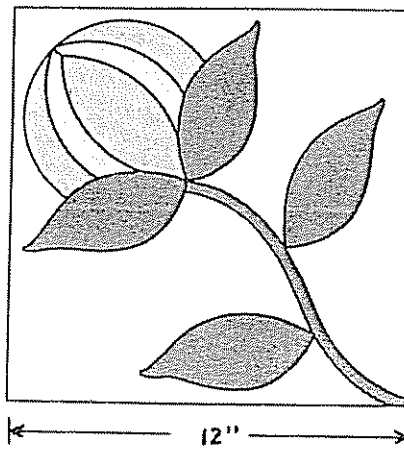
When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.



Love Apple

A souvenir of the days when love apples were meant to be seen and not eaten...this appliqué tomato plant motif is positively luscious.

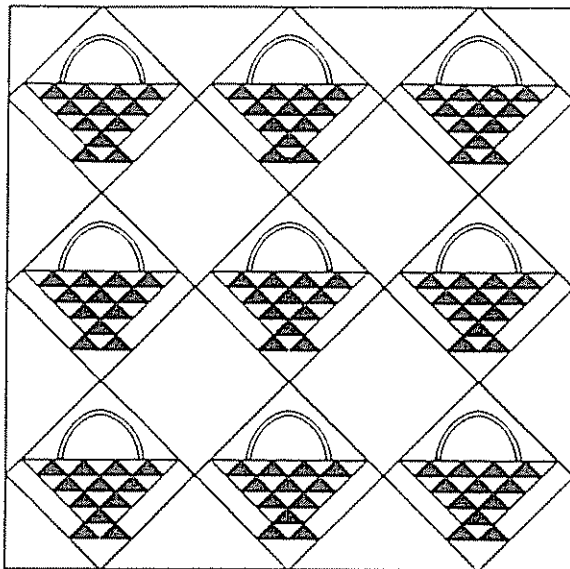
Use red, yellow and green on a white background. Seam together the yellow sections where they meet at the top. Appliqué these to the red circle, 6 inches in diameter. Then appliqué circle to the 12-inch white square (cut squares 12½ inches to allow for seams). Appliqué stem and leaves to square. If desired, excess fabric of love apple (under leaves) may be cut away. Alternate with plain blocks as shown. The chart illustrates a quilt measuring 84 x 90 inches, including a border measuring 6 inches at the sides and 9 inches at top and bottom.



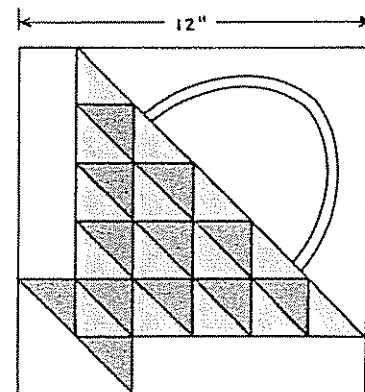
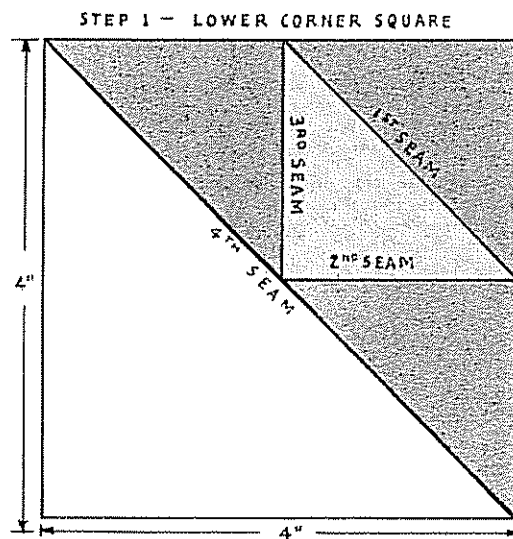
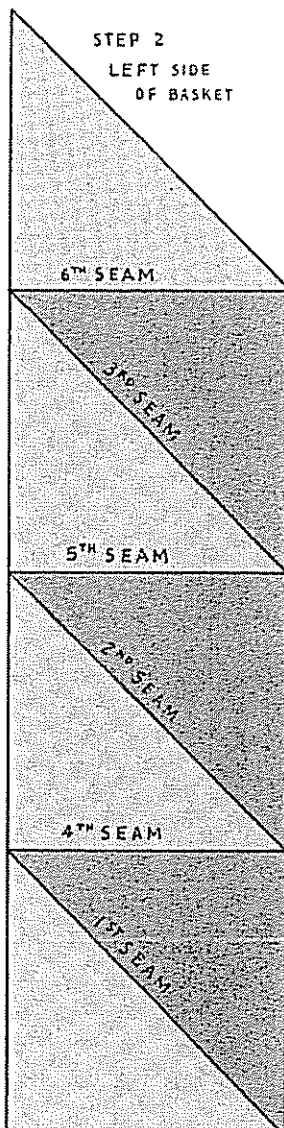
Berry Basket

Everybody loves a basket design...especially when it's as simple to make and as lovely to look at as this one. The blocks set together diagonally, alternated with plain blocks.

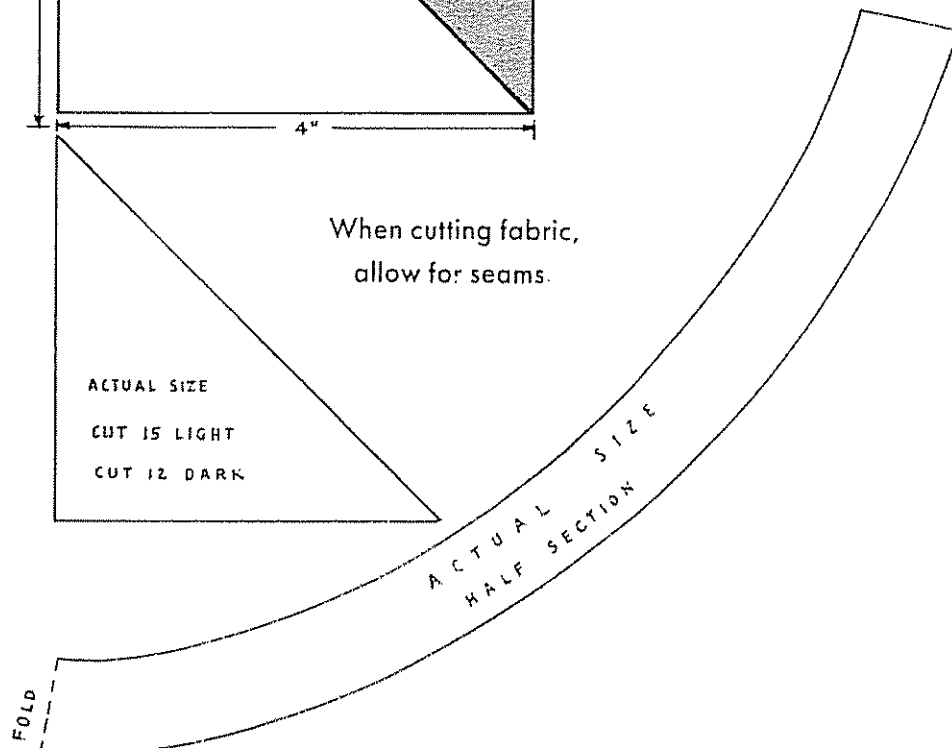
Prints or solid colors, or both, are effective for a basket. Use white or unbleached muslin for the background pieces. First make lower corner square of block, seaming pieces in order indicated in Step 1. Then make strip for left side of basket as shown in Step 2. Join to the 2 x 8-inch white strip for side of block, and then join this piece to the corner square. Sew together all the remaining triangles of basket in this manner, and join to the other 2 x 8-inch white strip. Then join this piece to first piece. Appliqué handle to the large white triangle. Sew this triangle to top of basket. Set the blocks together as shown in the Repeat.



REPEAT



When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.



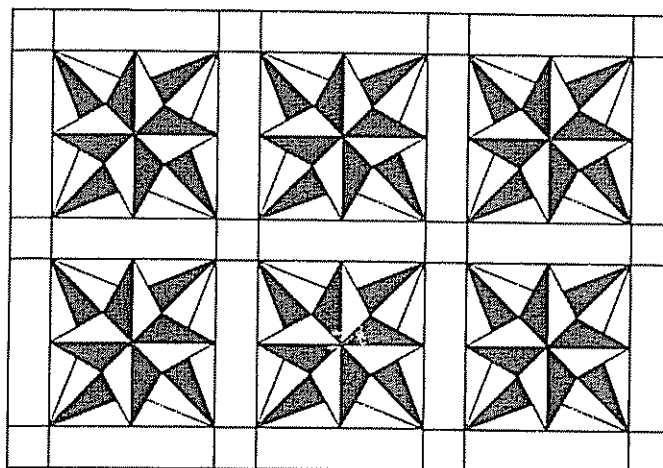
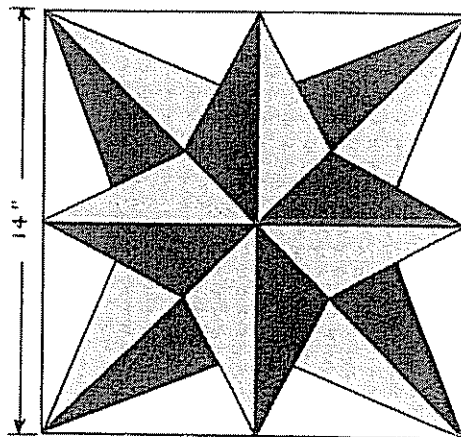
Blazing Star

This scintillating quilt has blazed a path across the country. As thrilling as a meteor, and just as memorable...

Two shades of 1 color for the stars will give a very interesting effect. For a modern room, try 2 pastel colors for the stars. Be very careful, when cutting one-sided fabric, to reverse the pattern pieces where necessary. Label your pieces for proper identification, as they are all very similar in shape.

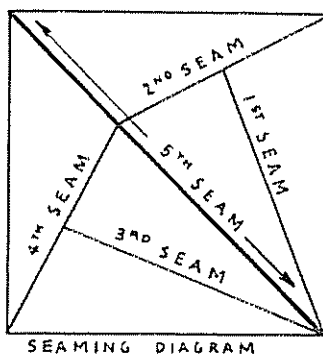
Treat the block as 4 squares, each

square consisting of 2 triangles. Seam the pieces in the order indicated in the diagram; diagram shows a quarter section of block. Sew 2 such sections together; this is half of block. Make another half like this and join both halves to complete the block. Set the blocks together with cross-bars $3\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ inches, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch squares at the corners, as shown.

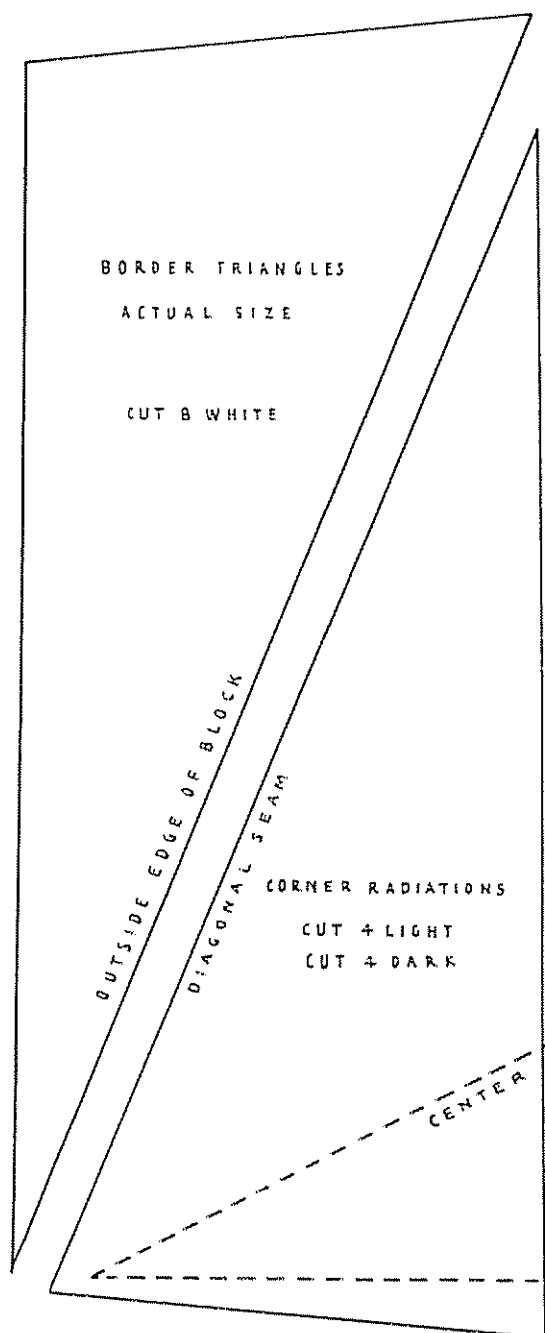


REPEAT

When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.



SEAMING DIAGRAM

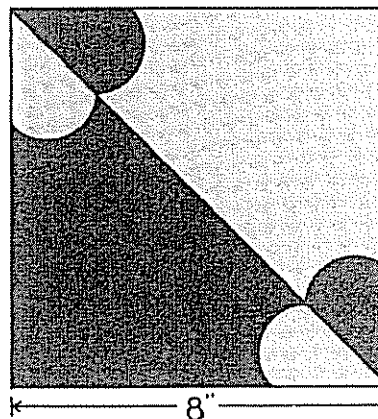
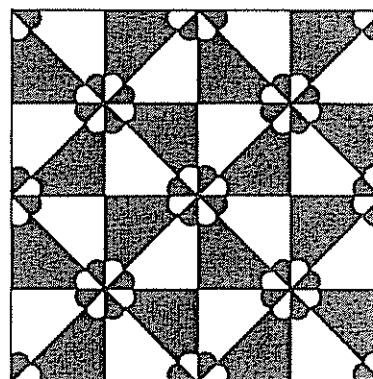


Hearts and Flowers

Simple blocks join to form a delightful design that is a complete surprise. Commonly called *Hearts and Gizzards*, we have preferred to rechristen this patchwork design with a more appealing name.

Try a dark and a light color together for contrast. When cutting one-sided fabric, be sure to reverse your pattern pieces where necessary. Each triangular half of the block is completed first; then the two triangles are joined to complete the block. Set the blocks together as shown.

REPEAT



ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 2 DARK
CUT 2 LIGHT

When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.

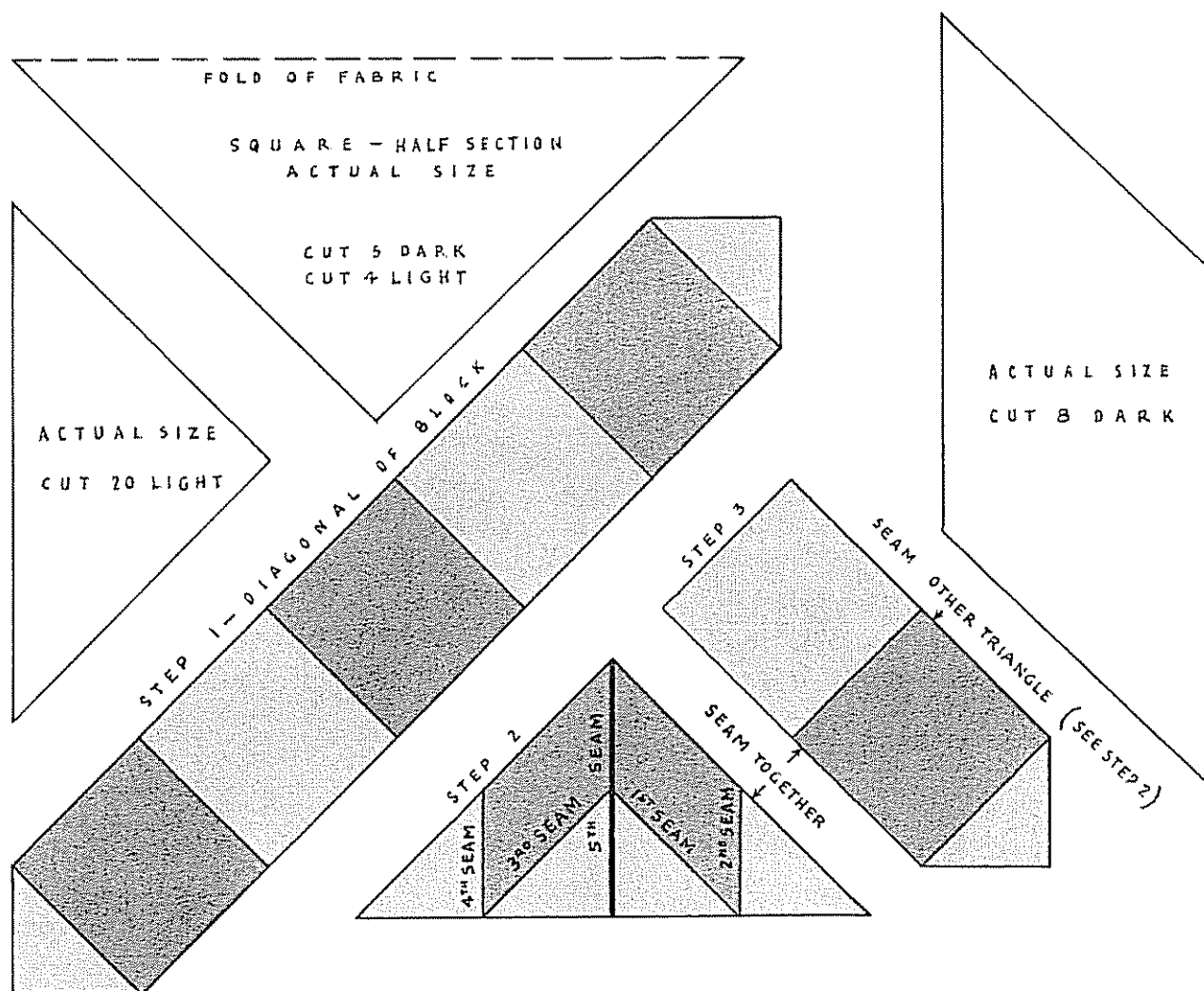
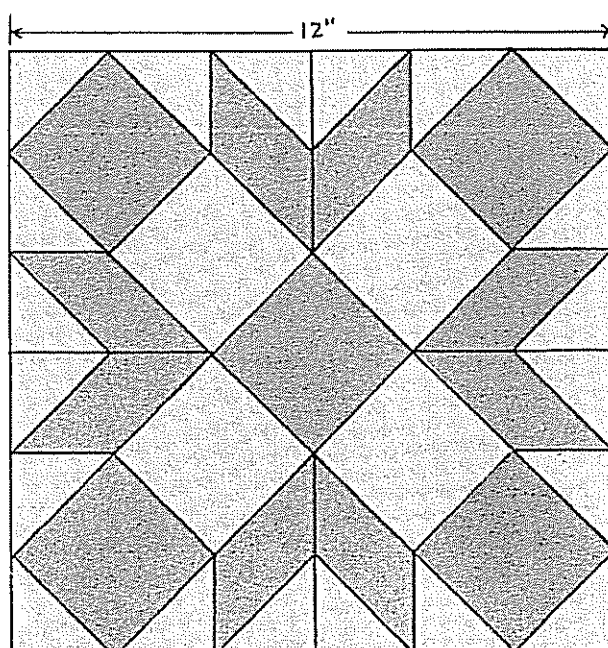
ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 1 DARK
CUT 1 LIGHT

Eight Hands 'round

A quaint old pattern, named after the square dance that climaxed Aunt Dinah's quilting party. Your great-grandmother may have called it Swing-in-the-Center.

Use 2 contrasting colors. First make one diagonal of block as shown in Step 1. Make 2 large triangles as in Step 2. For Step 3, join 2 squares and 1 triangle (this is part of other diagonal). Sew together Steps 2 and 3. Sew this piece to first diagonal. Complete other half of block in same way. Patchwork blocks may be alternated with solid-color blocks, if desired.

When cutting fabric, allow for seams.



Rising Sun

Reminiscent of days when the sun was the light men lived by, this appliqué quilt will brighten the darkest bedroom. No artificial lighting can ever take the place of such natural radiance.

Use a deep orange for the main rays, lighter orange and yellow for the others. Starting with the center octagon and center rays, and working outward, appliqué these pieces onto the 18-inch white background squares (cut squares 18½ inches to allow for

seams) The sun motif measures 16¾ inches in diameter, from point of ray to point of opposite ray. The Repeat shows entire quilt, 90 inches square without a border. The background squares may be cut larger if a larger quilt is desired

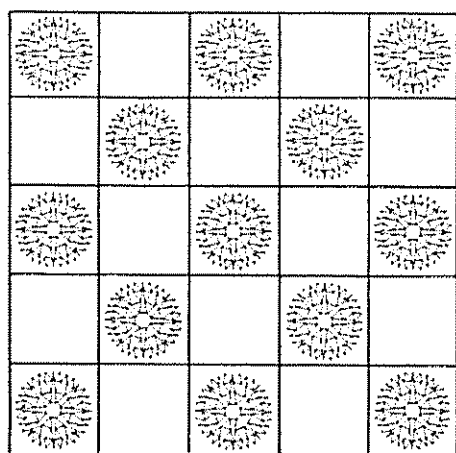
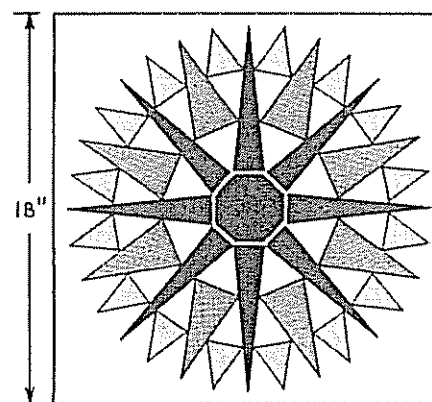


CHART FOR ENTIRE QUILT

ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 16 LIGHT

When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.



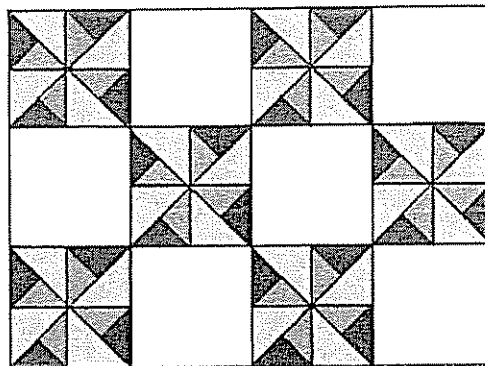
ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 1 DARK

ACTUAL
SIZE
CUT 8 DARK

ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 8 MEDIUM

Windmill

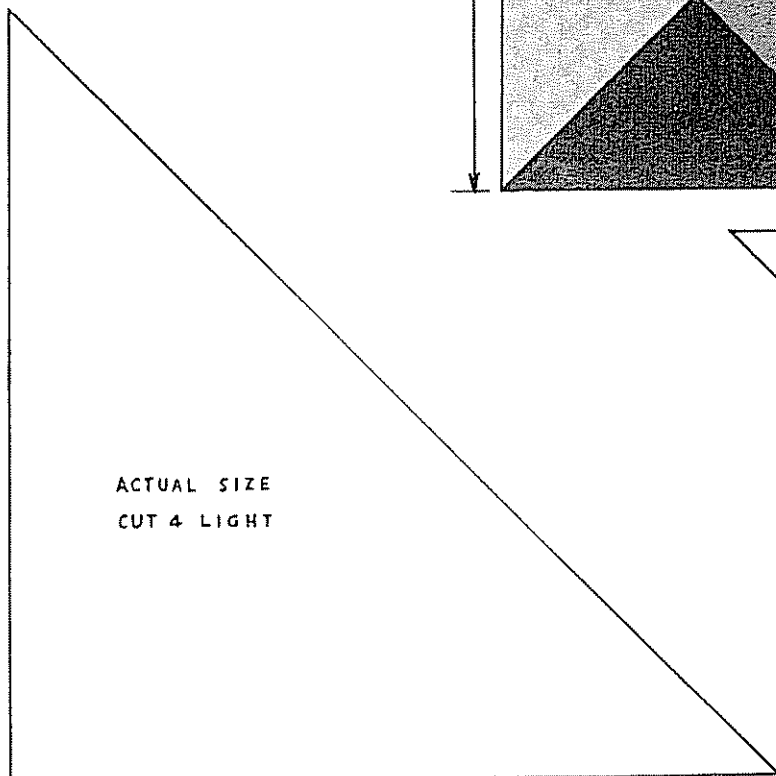
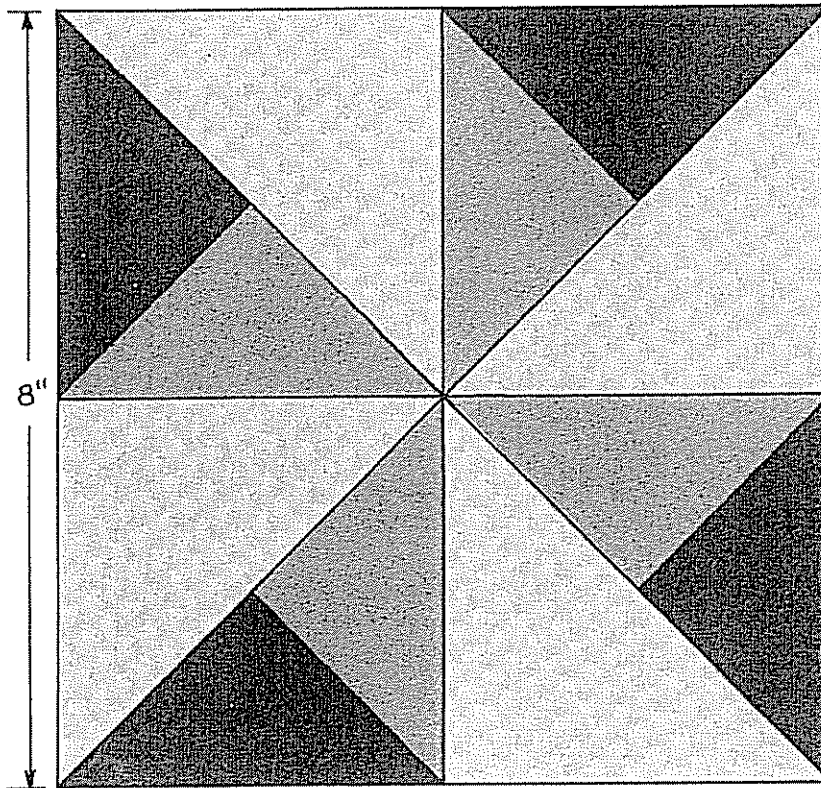
If you like designs that have weathered the storm of years, this one is for you. *Windmill* is as fresh today as it was when the covered wagons crossed the prairies. This design is also known as *Pinwheel* or *Whirlwind*.



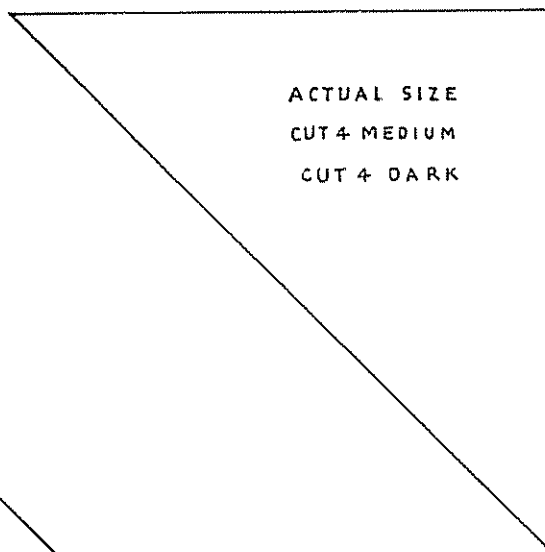
REPEAT

The block consists of four squares, each consisting of two small triangles and one large triangle. First make two squares and sew them together; then make two more squares and sew them together. Now sew these two sections together, and your block will be completed. Set the blocks together as shown in the Repeat, alternating with solid-color blocks quilted with an attractive design.

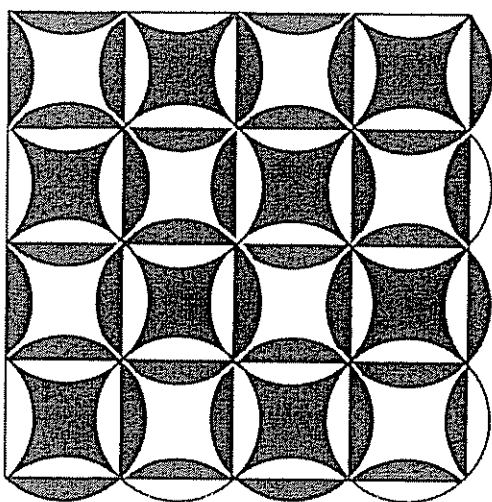
When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.



ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 4 LIGHT



ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 4 MEDIUM
CUT 4 DARK

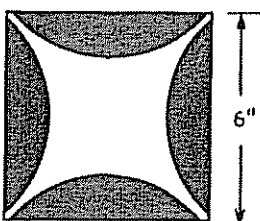


REPEAT

Orange Peel

Simple blocks combine to form an all-over pattern of intertwining circles... suggestive of wedding rings and bridal trousseaux. This design is also known as *Rob Peter to Pay Paul*.

Use any 2 contrasting colors, and be sure to allow for all seams; pay special attention to the corners. Sew the 4 dark border sections to the center light section. This completes 1 block. The alternate blocks consist of a light border around a dark center. Set the blocks together as shown in the Repeat. The Repeat also shows an effective scalloped border.



6"

When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.

ACTUAL SIZE

CUT 1 LIGHT

ACTUAL SIZE

CUT 4 DARK

Hosannah

A cherished commemoration of the sacred Palm Leaf...a simple artistic border frames the quilt beautifully.

To have this design look authentic, use green on a white background. The 12-inch block consists of four 6-inch squares, each square consisting of 2 triangles made up of 4 white pieces and 3 green pieces. When cutting one-sided fabric, be sure to reverse your pattern pieces where necessary. Sew each green piece to the corresponding white piece along the slanting seam; then join all the pieces to form the triangle (see diagram for order of seams). Make another triangle, reversing the position of the leaves; then join to previous triangle to form the square. Make 3 more squares, and join them as in illustration, to complete the block. The entire quilt may con-

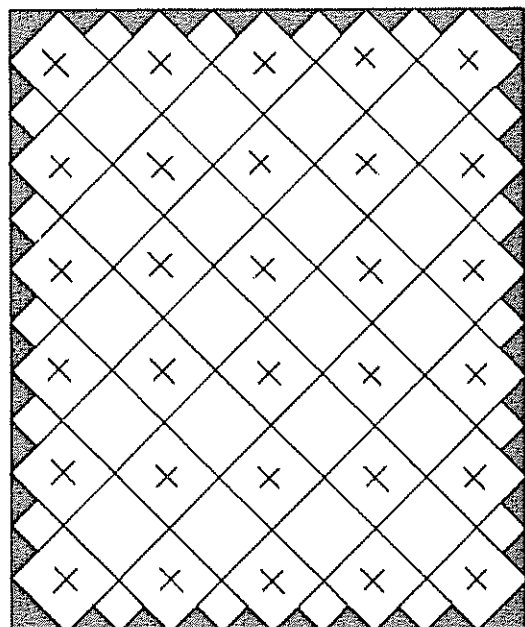
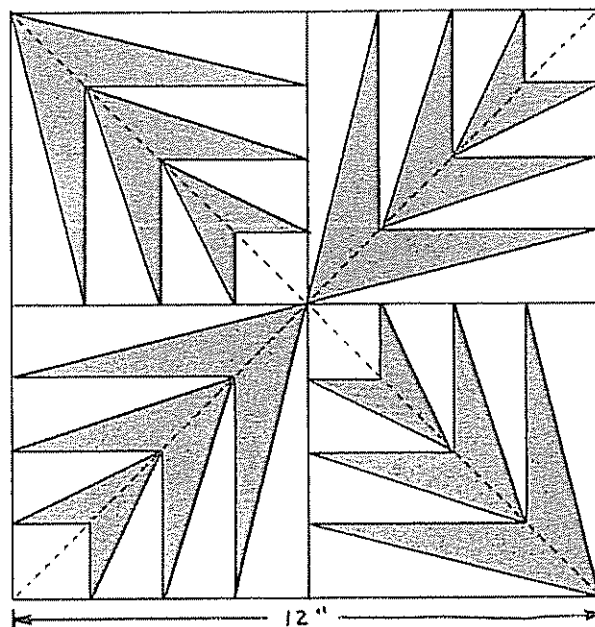
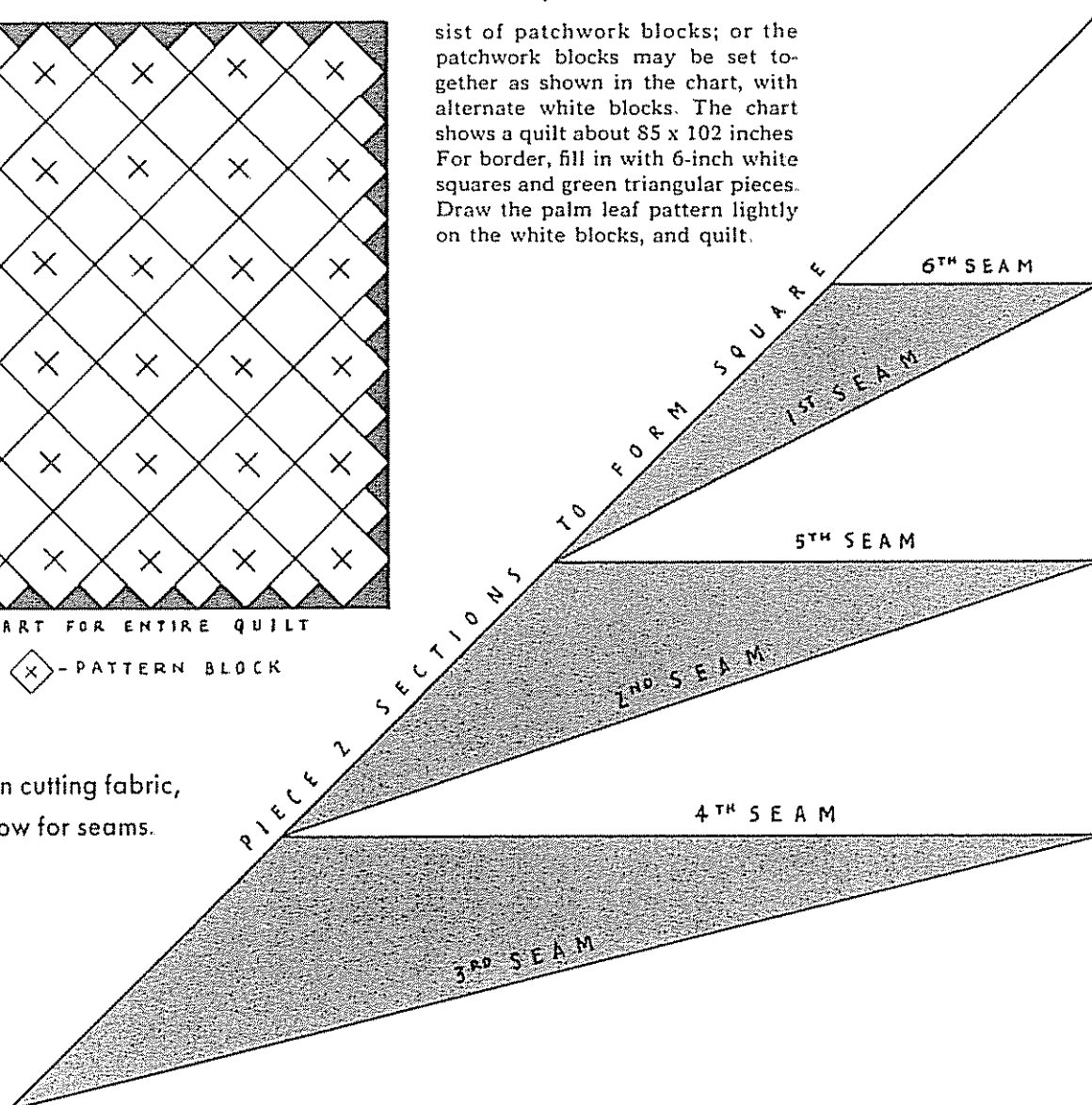


CHART FOR ENTIRE QUILT

X - PATTERN BLOCK

When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.

sist of patchwork blocks; or the patchwork blocks may be set together as shown in the chart, with alternate white blocks. The chart shows a quilt about 85 x 102 inches. For border, fill in with 6-inch white squares and green triangular pieces. Draw the palm leaf pattern lightly on the white blocks, and quilt.



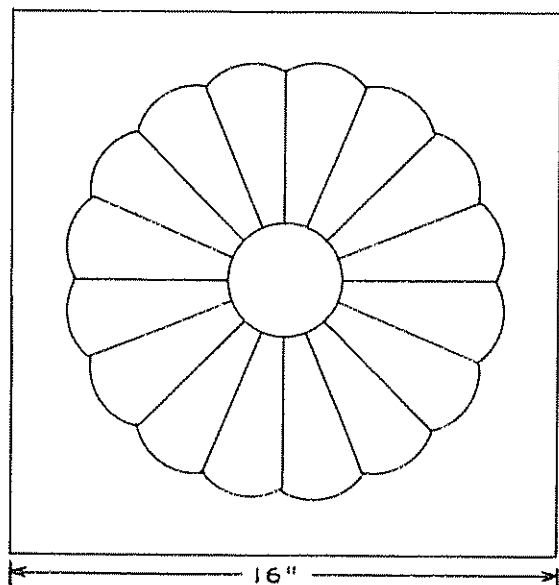
PIECES ARE SHOWN ACTUAL SIZE - CUT 8 OF EACH FOR BLOCK

Friendship Ring

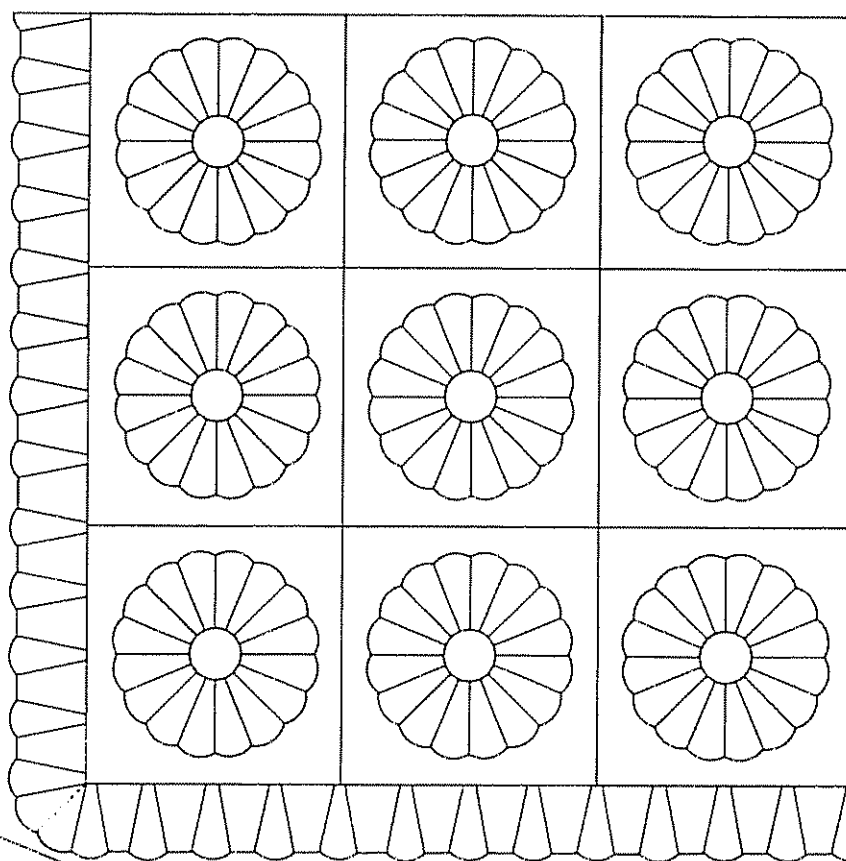
Go a-begging among your friends for odds and ends of fabric...then use them in this appliqué quilt. You will have something to remember them by, for auld lang syne.

Use colors and prints to your heart's content; use white or unbleached muslin for the background squares. Each of the 16 petals may be a different color, or a definite color pattern may be established.

Sew petals together to form flower. Then appliqué flower to the 16-inch square (cut squares $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches to allow for seams). Whip down a circle, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, over center of flower. Set blocks together as shown in the Repeat. An interesting border is suggested.



When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.

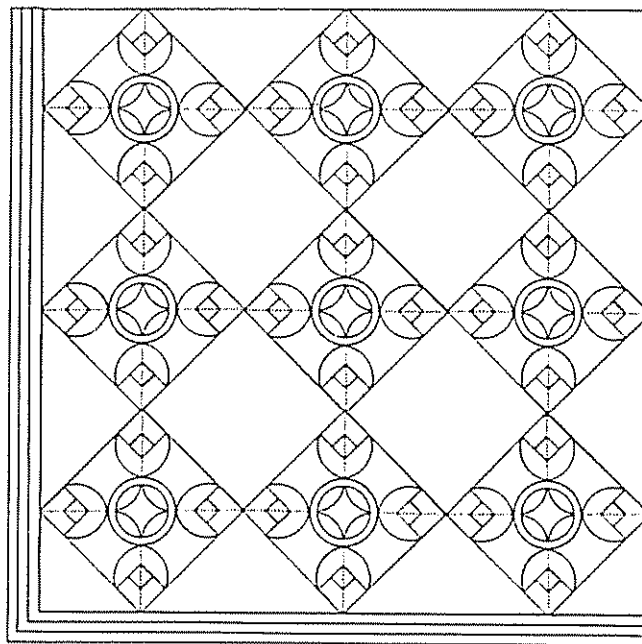


REPEAT

ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 16

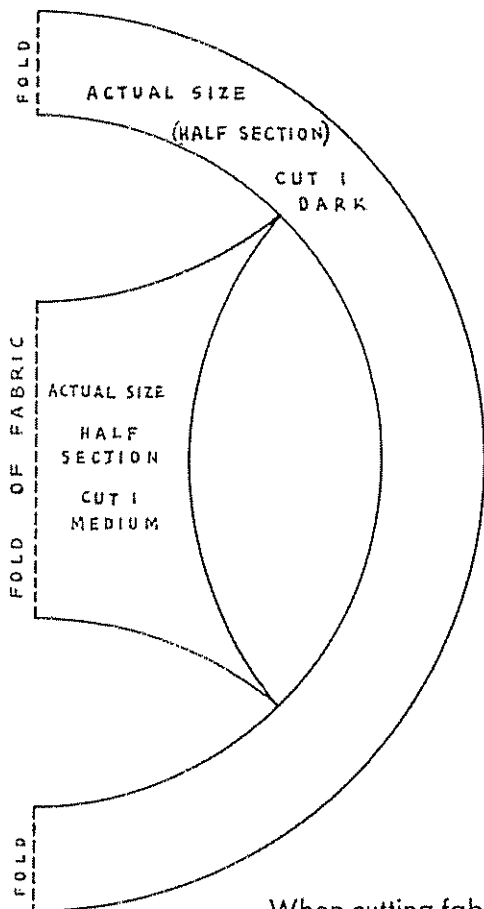
Dutch Tulips

The symmetry of this quilt, inspired by the informal gardens of another day, will appeal to the beauty-loving homemaker. The pattern combines patchwork and appliqué effectively.

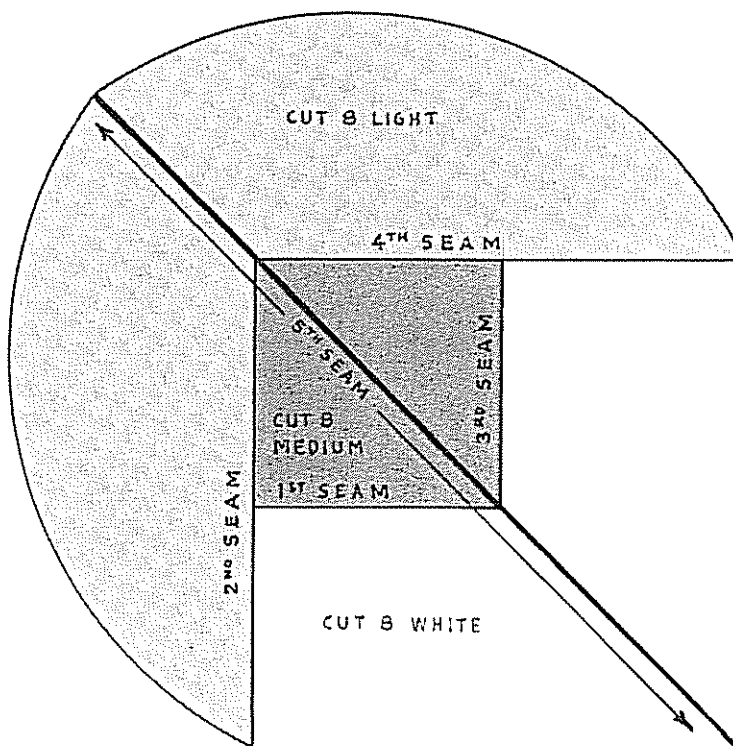
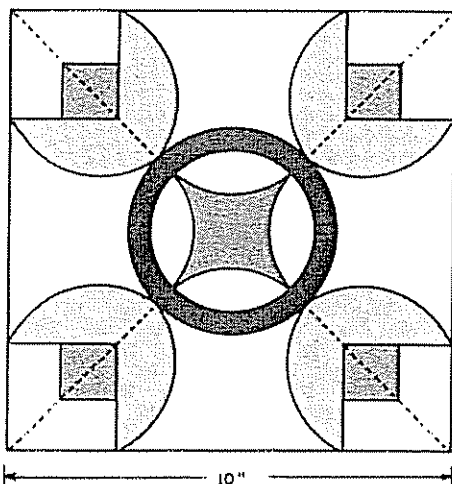


REPEAT

This pattern is attractive in red, yellow and green on white. Make 4 patchwork corners as shown in the diagram. Appliqué the center pieces onto a 10-inch white square (cut squares 10½ inches to allow for seams) Then appliqué the patchwork corners. This completes the block. The excess fabric under the corners may be cut away, if desired. Set the blocks together as shown in the Repeat, alternating with plain white squares. Strips of green, yellow and red make an attractive border for the quilt.



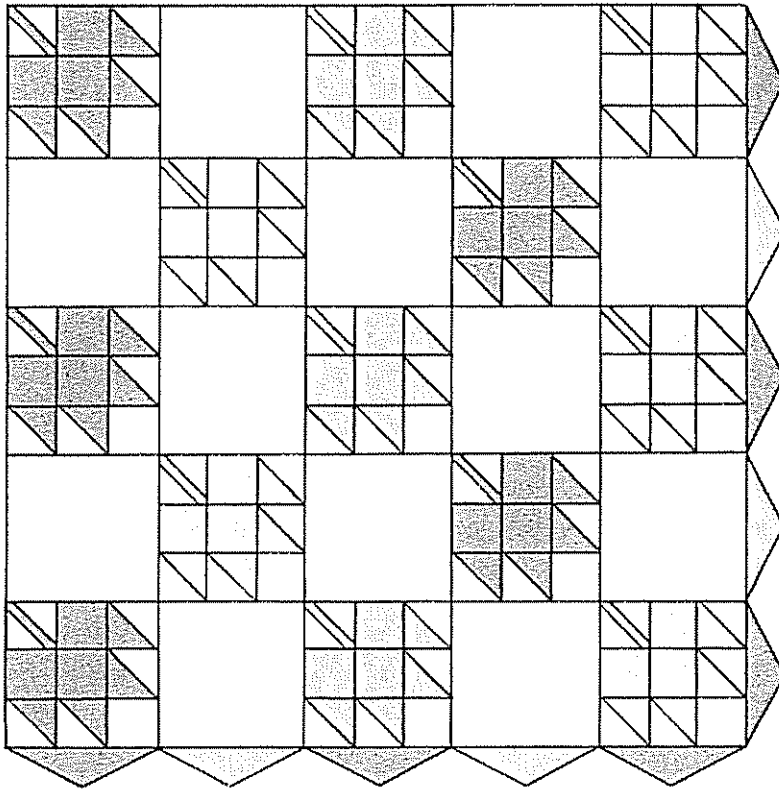
When cutting fabric, allow for seams.



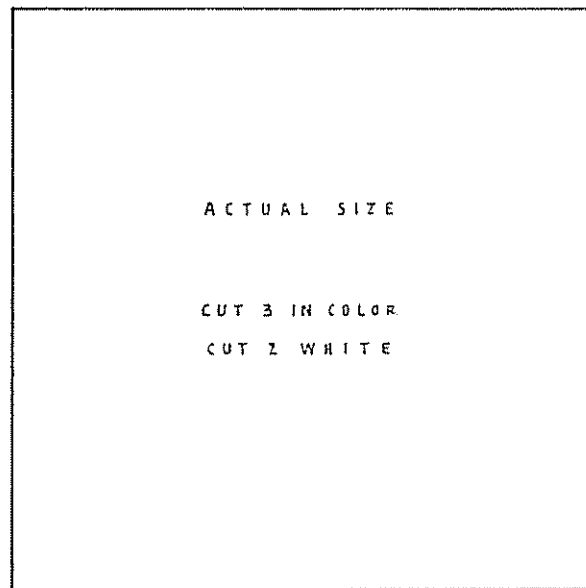
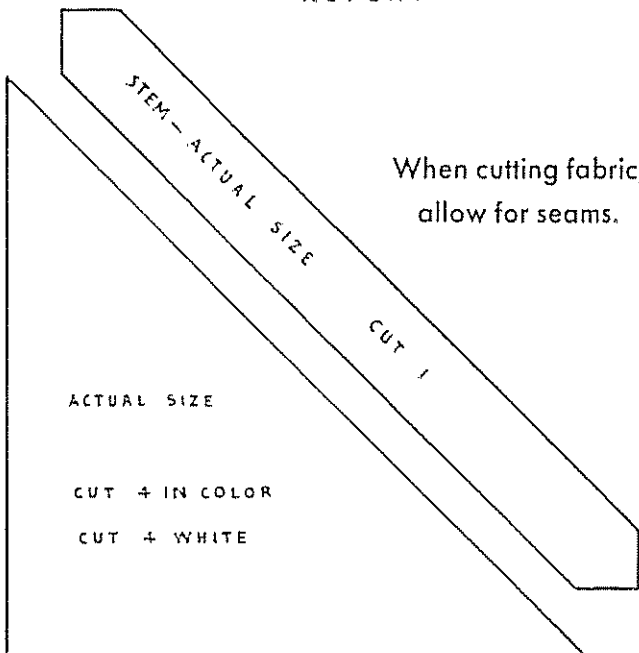
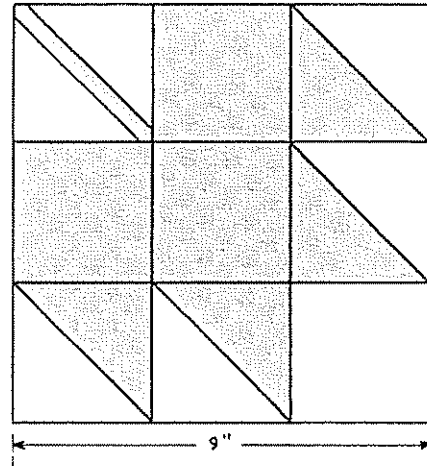
ACTUAL SIZE CORNER

Maple Leaf

An old pattern...so simple, a child could make it. Soft greens for a spring-time mood...reds, yellows and browns for an autumn mood. All the leaves blow in the same direction, giving a natural and carefree look.



The block consists of nine 3-inch squares, four of them pieced and one of them appliquéd. J & P. Coats Percale Bias Trim may be used for the appliquéd stems. First make the pieced squares and the appliquéd square. Set the squares together in strips of three; then join the strips. An interesting border is formed by triangles of alternated color, as shown in the Repeat.



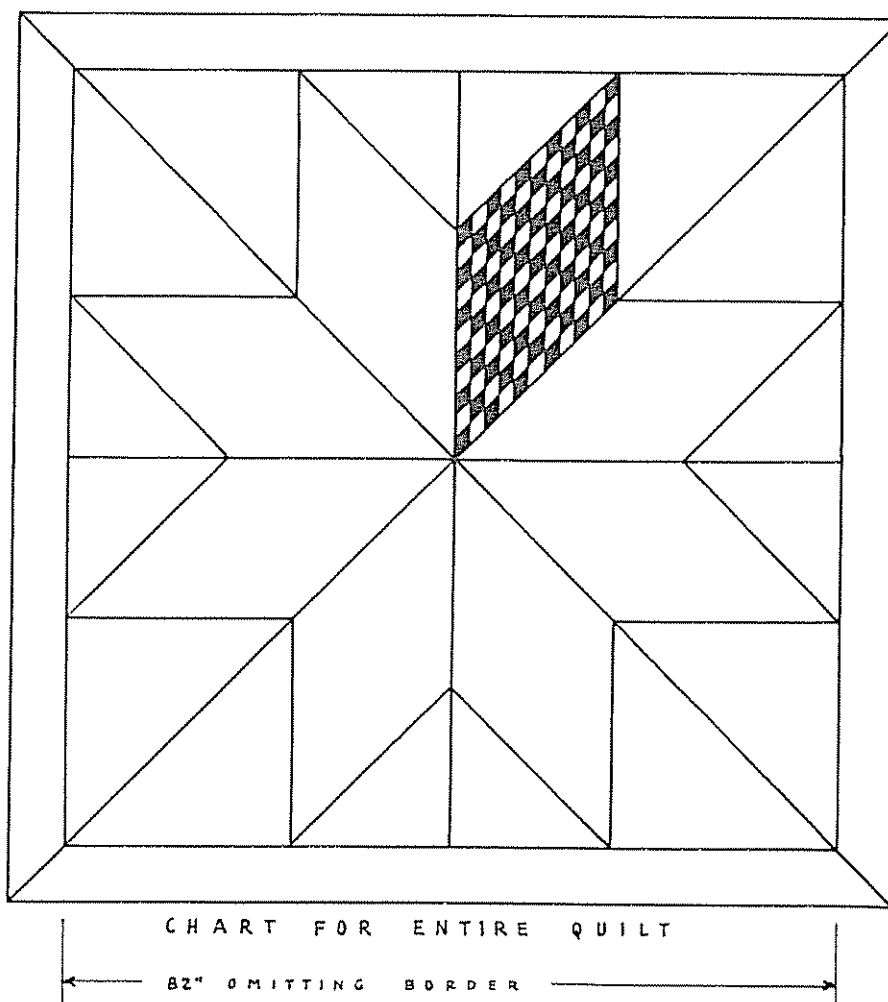
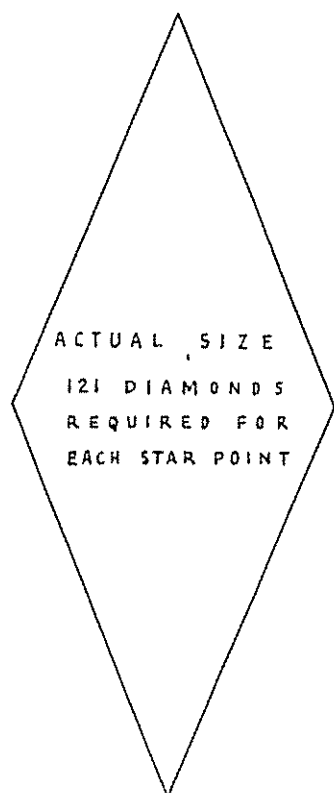
Star of Bethlehem

A treasure any woman will spot at a glance! Here is your golden opportunity to make colors live and throb. Also known as *Star of the East* or *Lone Star of Texas*, this pattern has the reputation of being difficult.

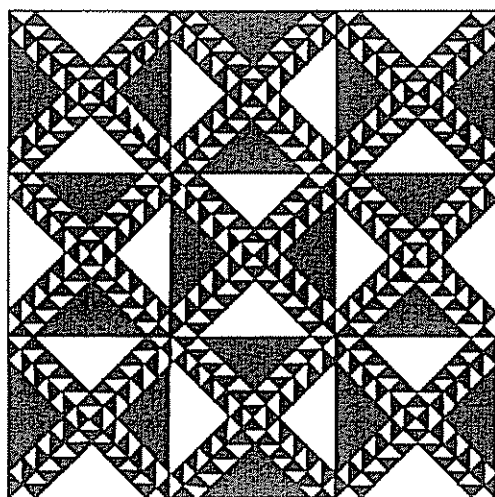
Use only the best fabrics, as you will want this quilt to become a real heirloom. There are several important things to remember in making this exquisite quilt. 1. You must cut all your pieces exactly the same size, with exact angles at the corners. Of course, you must allow for seams. 2. You must sew in your entire seam allowance, and no more. 3. You must join your small diamonds so that, when the eight star points are joined to form the star, the same color pattern is formed on each point, radiating outward from the center. Therefore, each of the eight points will be alike. 4. When two star points are joined, they form a right angle at the center of the star.

Each star point requires 121 small diamonds. Sew the diamonds together in rows of eleven, planning your colors outward from the center of the star, as we have said before. Set together the star points as illustrated, filling in with the large side and corner triangles. The quilt measures 82 inches square, omitting border. Add a border of desired width all around.

When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.



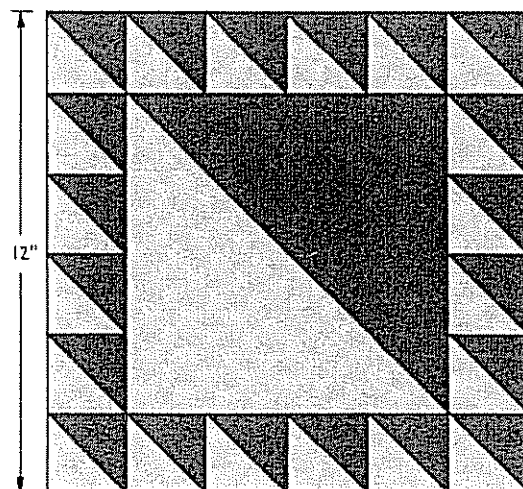
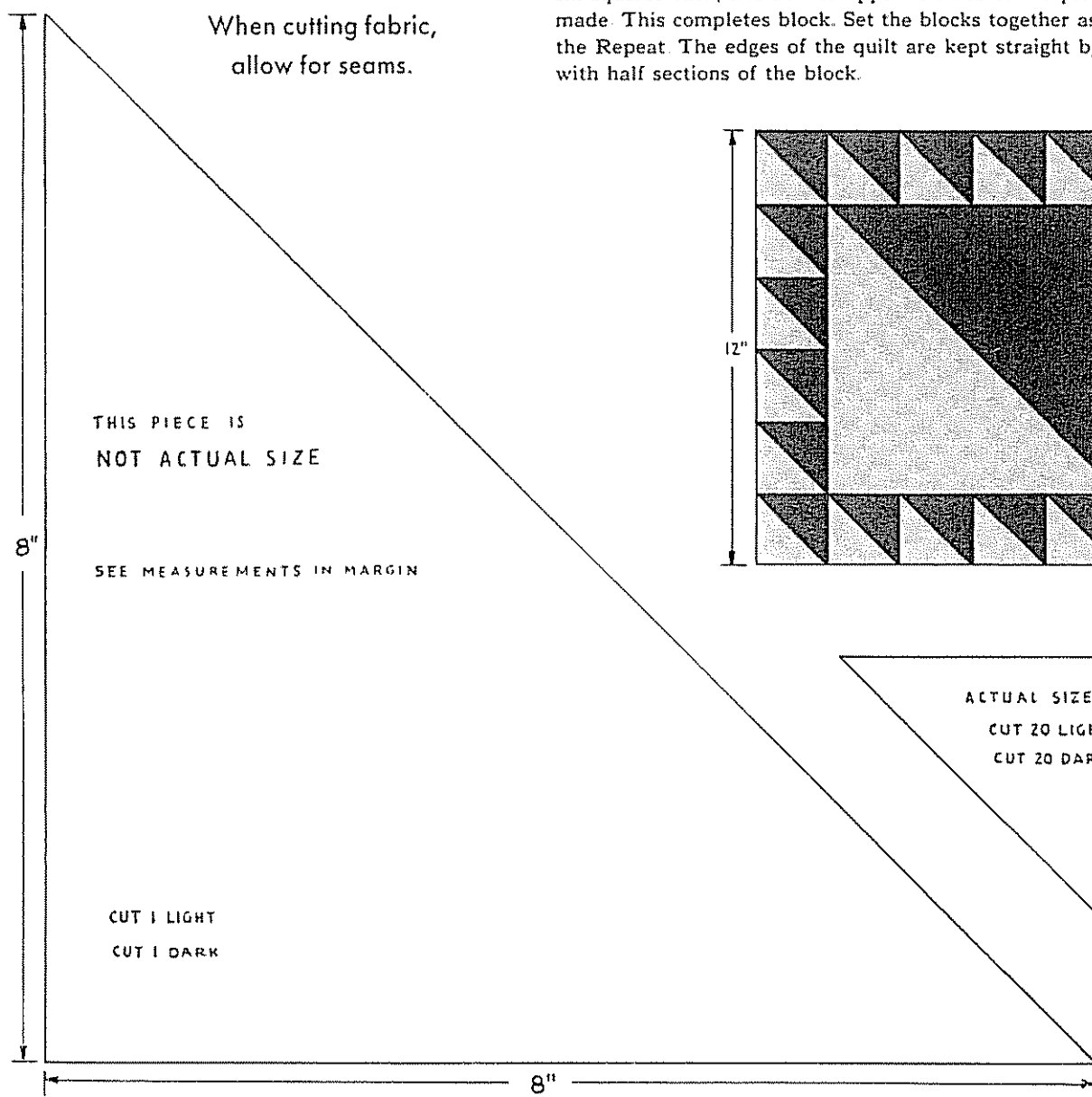
Lady of the Lake



REPEAT

In this lively quilt the pioneers have captured the rhythm of Sir Walter Scott's poem of the same name. An unusual effect is achieved by setting light sections against dark.

Simplify your cutting of the triangles by first cutting squares, and then cutting these in half along the diagonal. Seam the 2 large triangles (1 dark and 1 light) to form the center square of block (this should measure 8 inches). Make a border square by joining a small light and dark triangle; make 3 more small squares and sew these four squares together to form a strip. Sew this strip to corresponding side of the center square, and sew a similar strip to the opposite side of this piece, as in illustration. Make 2 strips of six squares each, and sew to opposite sides of the piece already made. This completes block. Set the blocks together as shown in the Repeat. The edges of the quilt are kept straight by filling in with half sections of the block.



ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 20 LIGHT
CUT 20 DARK

Lightning Streak

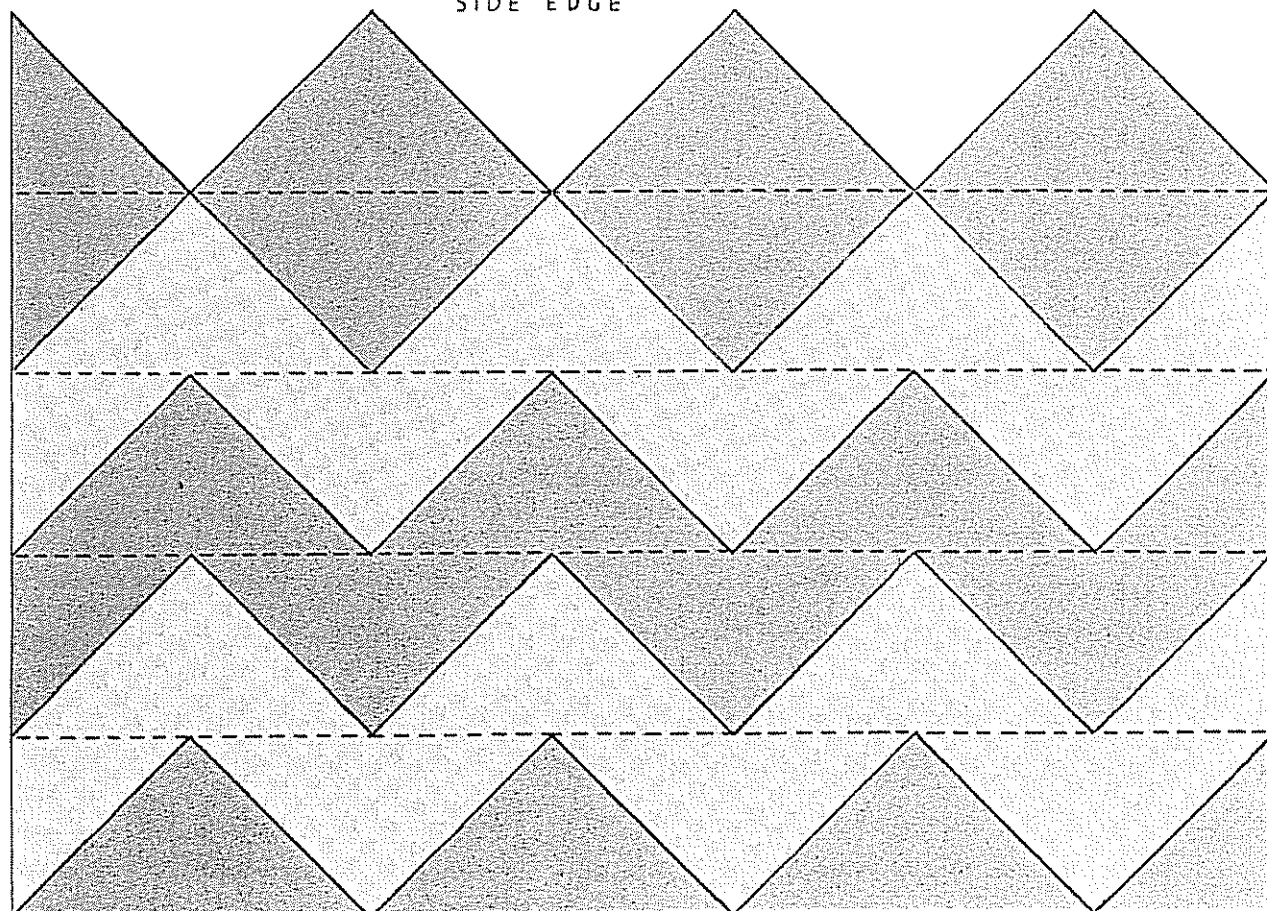
Here's a live wire that really grows like lightning.
The pieces are small enough to be carried in your purse, and picked up in your leisure moments.

Try red and white, or blue and pink, for this old Zigzag pattern. To simplify your cutting, first cut 4-inch squares; then divide each square into 2 triangles by cutting along the diagonal. Sew the triangles into strips, alternating colors. Then sew strips together as shown; the dotted lines indicate seams. Triangles of the darker color will form an interesting border along the side edges of the quilt (see illustration).

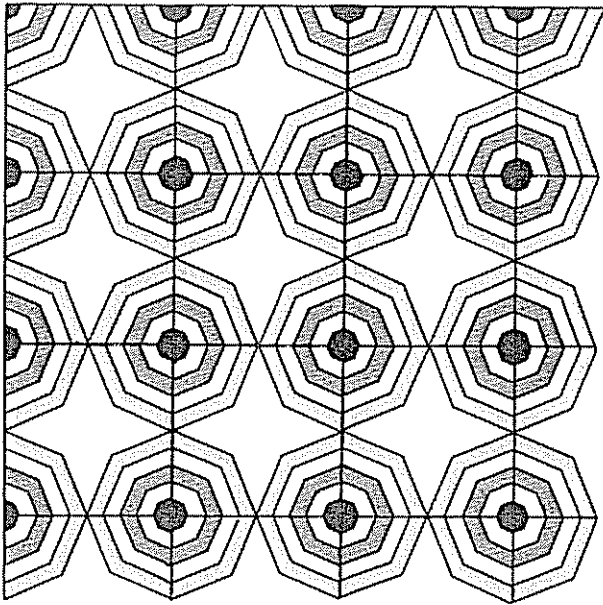
When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.

A C T U A L S I Z E

S I D E E D G E



R E P E A T



The String Quilt

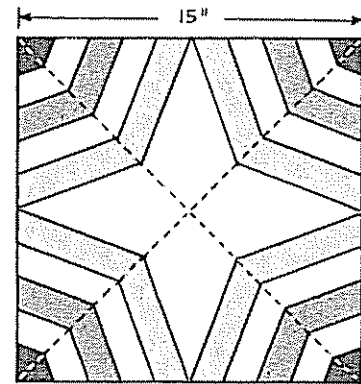
Simple pieces that look like strings and kites join in an intricate effect of cobwebs... unusually interesting in three shades of your favorite color, and white.

There are 4 center pieces and 8 corner sections in the block; each corner section consists of 5 pieces. First sew together the 5 pieces for one corner section. Join 5 more pieces in same way. You now have 2 triangles. Join these triangles to sides of a center piece; this is one quarter of block. Make 3 more quarter sections like this, and sew together to form block. Set the blocks together as shown in the Repeat. The corner sections may be extended to form a scalloped border around quilt.

REPEAT

When cutting fabric,
allow for seams.

ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 8



ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 8

ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 8

ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 8

ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 8

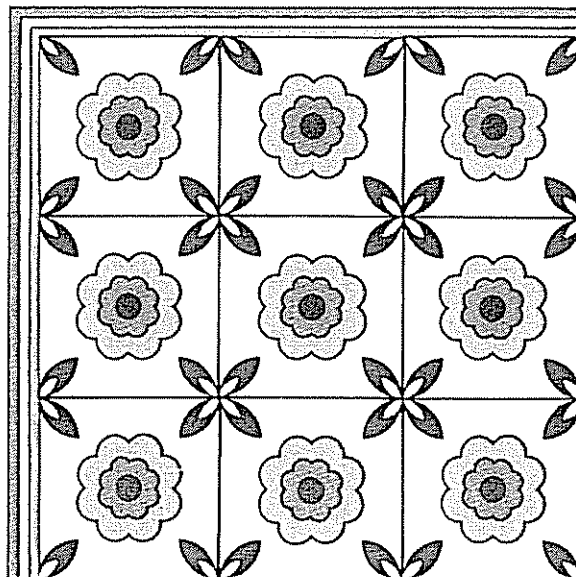
↑ FOLD OF FABRIC

CENTER PIECE - HALF SECTION
ACTUAL SIZE
CUT 4

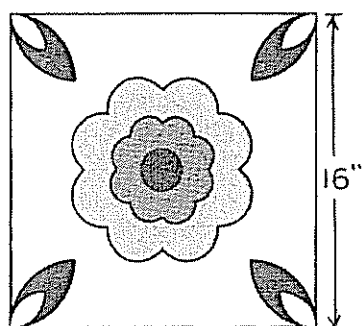
Old Rose

Here is your favorite rose motif! Still Queen of the Garden, this appliqué rose will preserve the freshness of June in your bedroom, the year 'round.

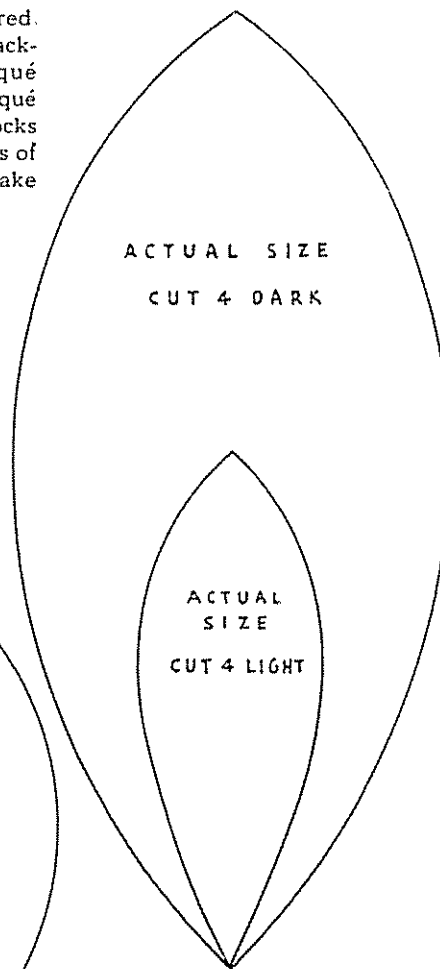
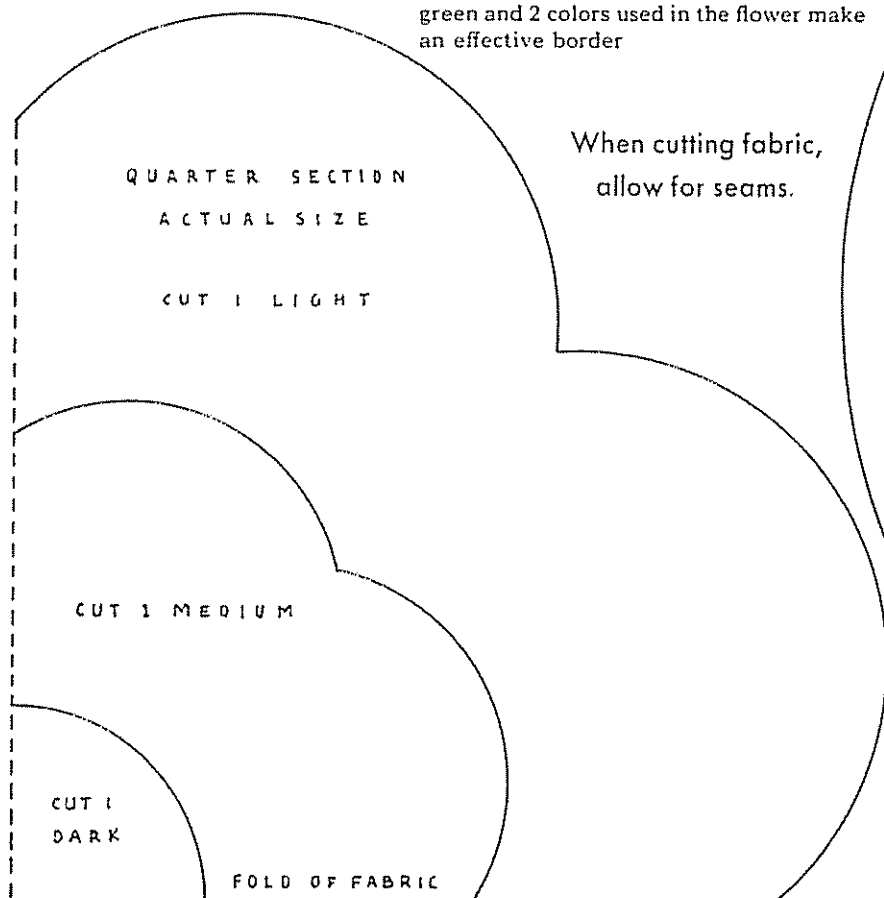
Use bright red for center of rose, rose color for middle section, and pink for outer section. Use 2 greens for leaves; and 16-inch white squares for background (cut squares 16½ inches to allow for seams). Diagram of rose shows a quarter section; the broken line in the diagram indicates fold of fabric.



REPEAT



Appliqué red center onto rose-colored piece; then appliqué this piece onto pink section. This completes flower. Excess fabric at back may be cut away, if desired. Appliqué the flower onto center of background square. For corners, appliqué small leaf onto large leaf; then appliqué this piece to corner of block. Set the blocks together as shown in the Repeat. Strips of green and 2 colors used in the flower make an effective border



Mold Everything!

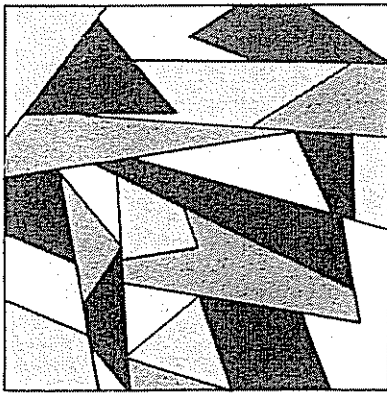
DON'T THROW ANYTHING AWAY ...

Perhaps you have heaps of seemingly useless left-overs that, for some reason or other, you have never discarded...pieces too narrow or too short or too crooked to be cut into any definite geometric pattern. In this case your most fascinating project is about to begin—a *Crazy Quilt!* Pieces of almost any shape or size can be used in "crazy patchwork." Formerly considered humble, a Crazy Quilt today may occupy a coveted place in any household, however elegant.

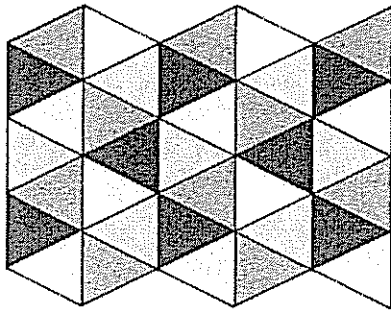
On this page we have given you diagrams showing how to join pieces of various geometric shapes — *squares, oblongs, diamonds, hexagons, octagons* — to form a worthwhile design for a patchwork quilt. Unless you are

making a Crazy Quilt, your pieces must be cut exactly the same shape and exactly the same size. The rest is a matter of pick-up work. Even the little girls of the family will be delighted to help.

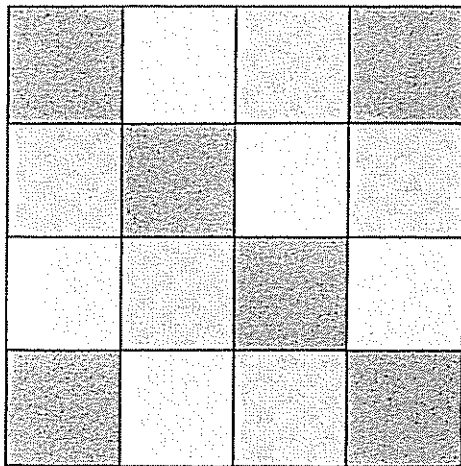
When cutting fabric, allow for seams.



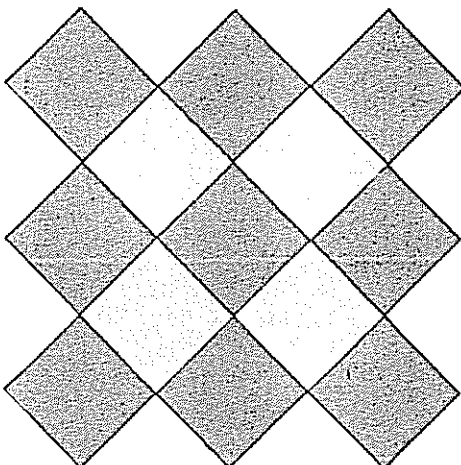
CRAZY PATCH QUILT



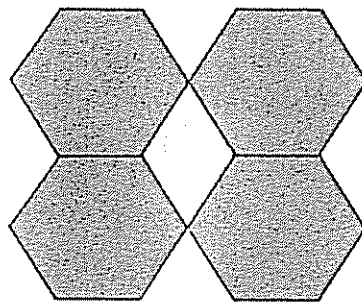
TRIANGLES



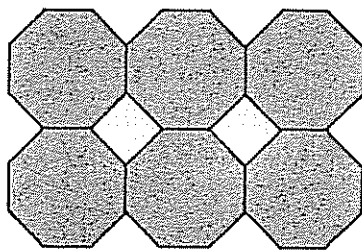
SQUARES



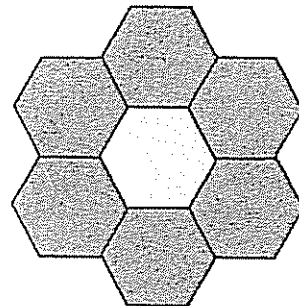
DIAMONDS (NEED NOT BE SQUARES)



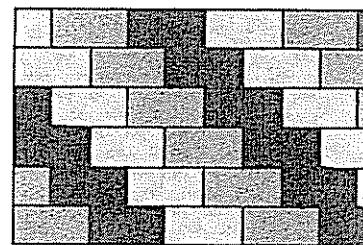
HEXAGONS AND DIAMONDS



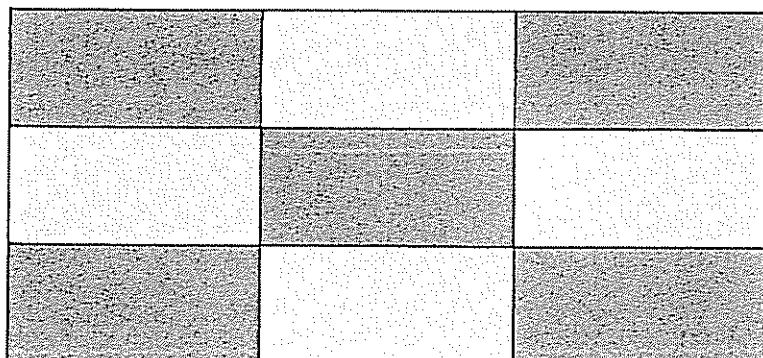
OCTAGONS AND SQUARES



HEXAGONS



OBLONGS



OBLONGS

General Instructions

COLOR AND FABRIC . . . All diagrams in this book are illustrated in dark and light tones. Color combinations are suggested with some of the patterns. Use only fast color materials of a firm weave. Calicoes or percales are a favorite standby; but chintzes, muslins and gingham are also popular. Unstarched sheeting of the required width may be used for the lining (or backing), or you may use 36-inch fabric in a print or solid tone. The latter will require neat seams. It is best to cut the lining several inches larger than the top, to allow for possible fraying while quilting.

CUTTING . . . Remember that all fabric should be pressed before cutting, and that all cutting must be exact. First make a pattern of the block, using blotting paper. Blot- ters with one glazed side, such as are used in advertising, are ideal. Cut a piece of blotting paper for each section of the block, as indicated.

Unless otherwise specified, the number of pieces indicated for cutting will make one block. Place the paper pattern rough-side-down on the fabric, and mark around it very lightly with a pencil that does not smudge. Actual size pattern pieces do not allow for seams. When cutting, $3/16$ inch is usually allowed for all seams, but if your material ravels allow $1/4$ inch. For the beginner, the pencil line is a guide for the width of the seams. You will gradually acquire more skill in cutting. If you are starting your first quilt, make a practice block before beginning your actual work; if the block proves perfect you can use it in the quilt. No matter which quilt pattern you choose, it will be more fun to do if you first cut as many pieces as you need for several blocks, then pin the pieces together in groups, each group consisting of the pieces necessary to complete a single block.

PIECING . . . Use J. & P. Coats or Clark's O.N.T. Mercerized Sewing Thread. Stitches must be close and even, beginning and ending seams securely. To avoid puckering, all seams must be exactly the same width; therefore, be sure to seam in your entire seam allowance. Years ago, all patchwork was done by hand; but many modern women prefer to piece their blocks on the sewing machine, as the seams are very strong and do not detract from the handwork on the right side. Press the seams of all the blocks before sewing the blocks together. We prefer to press them to one side, rather than to open them flat.

APPLIQUÉ . . . Cut appliqué pieces carefully, allowing just enough for turning under neatly at the edges. Baste the pieces to the block. Then, using matching sewing thread, sew them in place with blind stitch, turning under at the edges.

SIZES . . . There is considerable variation in quilt sizes. The width of the bed, the height of the bed, the size of the block, the taste of the quilter, the width of the border (if one is being used)—all these will in some way affect the size of the quilt. If you like your quilt the same size as your bedspreads, make it about 88 by 106 inches for a double size bed, about 70 by 106 inches for a single size

bed. We suggest that you join your blocks systematically, and try the quilt top on the bed occasionally, to determine the size of your finished product.

To estimate the amount of material necessary for your quilt, first estimate the amount of each color necessary for one block; then multiply this by the total number of blocks required. It is wise to purchase sufficient material to allow for possible waste in cutting.

QUILTING . . . Use J. & P. Coats Quilting Thread, which is specifically manufactured for this purpose. This thread comes in a variety of colors, is extra strong, and has a smooth finish that makes it glide easily through the layers of material.

If you are alternating patchwork or appliqué blocks with plain blocks, you will wish to do fancy quilting on the plain ones. Shells, feathers, fans, wreaths, cables, intertwining diamonds or circles or ovals—any of these motifs are suitable. Perforated quilting patterns are sold in stores that carry quilting materials. These patterns are to be stamped onto the background with stamping wax. If you prefer to do things the old-fashioned way, plan your own pattern, and mark it lightly on the quilt.

Many patchwork quilts are quilted close to the seams. This can be done holding the quilt in your lap or supporting it on a table. Large oval or round hoops are available for quilters who like to work on larger sections of the quilt. For fancy hand quilting of an entire quilt, however, a frame is necessary. Frames can be purchased, but any handy man can make one. It consists of 4 wooden strips, each 2 inches wide and about 1 inch thick, and long enough to enclose the spread-out quilt in the square when the strips are joined. If you do not have enough space in your room for a full-sized frame, construct it large enough to hold a half or a quarter section. Where the strips cross at the corners, fasten them together with clamps. The frame should rest on supports (chairs, for example) that will bring it to breast-height for working.

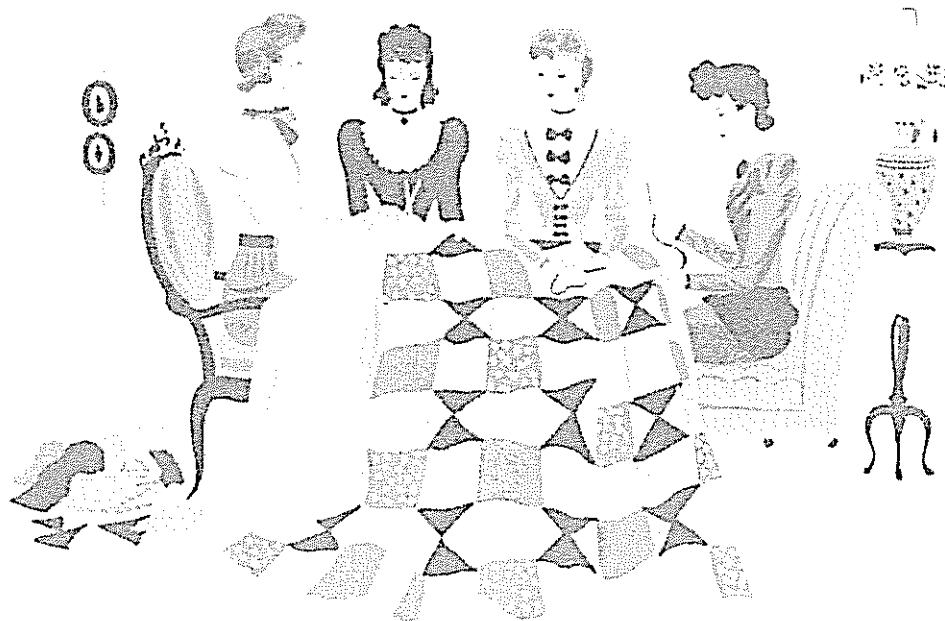
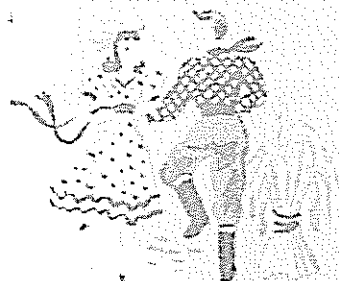
Tack a 1-inch strip of very firm muslin securely along the edges of the frame. To this, firmly pin or baste your quilt lining, stretching the lining smooth and taut. Over the lining, unroll and spread evenly the quilt batt, overlapping the edges of the layers about $1/4$ inch. Place the patchwork or appliqué top over this batt, and baste the edges of the top to the edges of the lining, being careful to avoid unnecessary fullness or tightness. Pin or tack the corners of the blocks carefully, through all thicknesses. You are now ready to quilt.

If you are a beginner, do not expect perfect results immediately. However, your work will improve gradually. Make a small firm knot at the end of the thread. Insert the needle through the layers of the quilt (from the bottom upward), and draw the thread up so that the knot is concealed in the batt. Use close running stitches. Hold your left hand under the quilt to direct the right hand which works on the top. When a section of quilting has been completed, roll it under and readjust your clamps. When the entire quilt has been quilted, remove it from the frame. Then hem or bind the edges.

Square dances are back

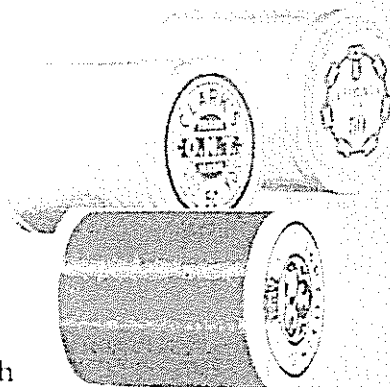
and so are


QUILTING BEES



"GRANDMOTHER, tell us about when you were a girl . . ."

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MORNING STAR
INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 3

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