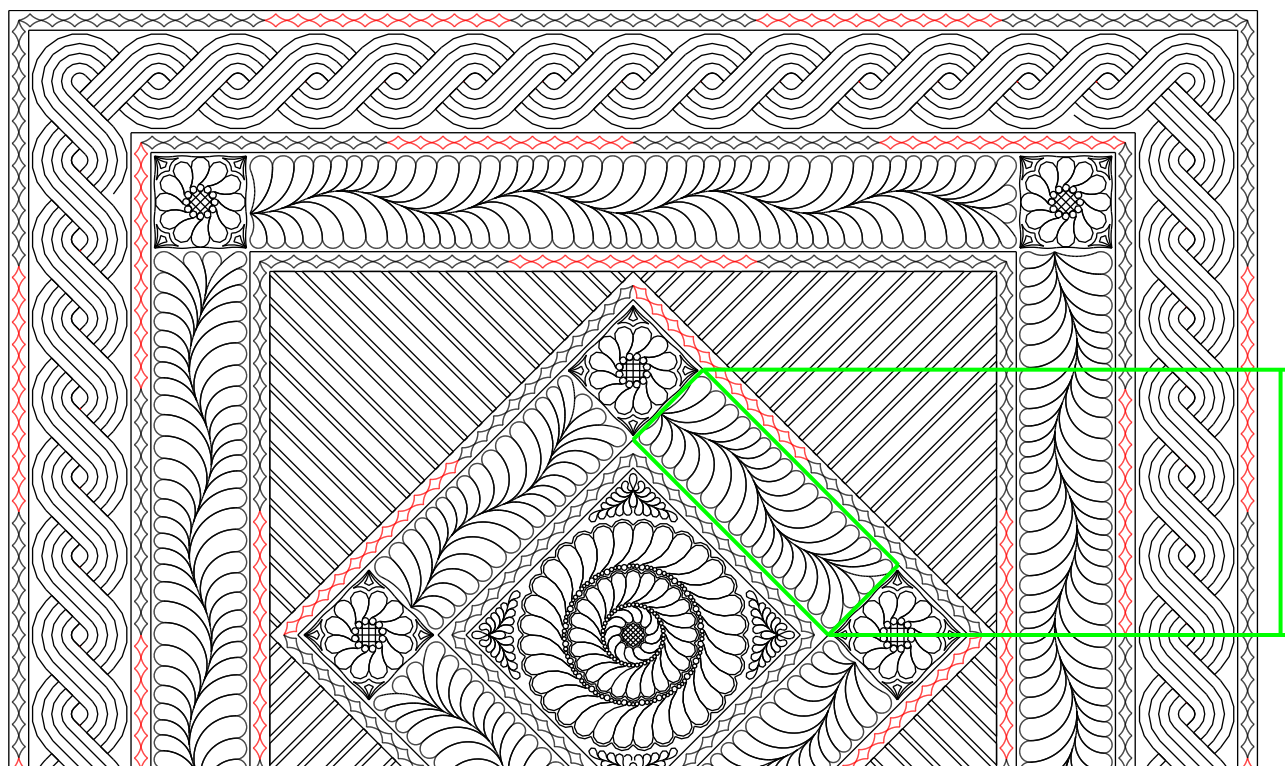


Wholecloth Feather Bars



Critical measurements.

If stitched out without any change in scale the outline will be 94 ½" square.

However – once quilting is done within the outline, it will shrink up somewhat – depending on fabric and batting used.

At this size:

- all the narrow borders are 1.5 inches wide,
- the outer border is 8 inches wide,
- the next border is 7.5 inches wide,
- the on point wide border is also 7.5 inches wide, and
- the central square is 17.89 inches square or 27.42 inches on the diagonal.

A 17 ⅜ inch circular pattern will fit well into the central on point square with either concave corner patterns or hand fill to go into the corner areas.

The triangles around the on point central area have a base of 38.9" inches and sides of 27.5".

This means if you wanted to fill this area with one triangle – you would have to turn the quilt diagonally whereupon the height of that triangle would be 19.45 inches to the very tip.

This is just a little more than the length of longest of the diagonal lines shown in the above diagram. These are best done manually and each triangle will be able to be done without any turning if you have a machine with a throat of 20 inches or more.

If you wanted to fill this area with two triangles – the triangles with the horizontal bases would be stitched first and once the

quilt was turned 90° then the remaining triangles could be stitches. These triangles would have a height of 13.75 inches to the very tip.

The height required to stitch out the on point wide border would be a maximum of 20.8 inches. This would be if the border were going right out to the extended border lines as shown by the green lines in the above illustration and if there were no top and bottom margins. By taking off .25" top and bottom margins the height required would then be reduced to 20.1 inches

This is a critical measurement if wanting to sew this area out in one pass.

It could be overcome by either: turning the quilt on the diagonal, or by choosing another type of pattern to go in here – one composed of multiple repeats.

This is a square quilt – so whatever is done on one side is repeated on the three other sides.

All the patterns for this quilt are able to be purchased on the website either separately or in one pattern pack.

Order of Quilting

1. Complete the quilt outline – all 5 sections.
2. Complete the horizontal border quilting – including the border corners. Do the narrow borders first, and then the wider ones.
3. Take the quilt off the machine. Trim the sides evenly in relation to the outer stitching line.
4. Put the quilt back onto the machine, turning it 90° so that what were the sides are now the top and bottom, and what were the top and bottom are now the sides.
5. Complete the horizontal quilting. Again, do the narrow borders first, and then the wider ones.
6. Do any remaining diagonal narrow borders.
7. Fill in other spaces

Outline

'QOutl Wholecloth on point a (5)'

The pattern is given in five segments so that five roll-ups of the fabric will be done in order to stitch the full length of the quilt. Without any change in scale, the largest roll-up is 19.75inches.

When stitching this out I would suggest that you do not do any tie-offs with short stitches, or backstitching – but rather leave the threads loose to hand knot and bury – you can get it so that no-one will be able to see your start/finishes.

When sewing segments after the first one – check that each side of the design matches the previous one for width. If it does not (if anything the previous one might be smaller), then stretch the previous one – so that it goes back out to where it should be – otherwise you run the likelihood of the quilt getting narrower and narrower as you work down the segments.

Narrow Borders

'Kites bldr a (6)'

I always stitch out the narrow borders on a quilt first. They are much more likely to remain straight this way.

Different multiples and/or differing number of repeats were used on the different narrow borders.

The pattern has been extended or stretched out longer than designed.

The illustration above gives a change in colour only to indicate how many repeats were used to travel the distance required, and by counting the diamonds it will tell you which multiple to use.

Divide the length of the border into the appropriate number of sections & for registration purposes **put a pin** into these points.

In all cases decide on the height you want to stitch this border out at, enter that into the machine and turn the freeze aspect off. The height will be the same – no matter which multiple is used.

If the wholecloth was stitched out at 94½" square – then the narrow borders will be 1½" wide, and I have shown them as being stitched at 1" high

Outer horizontal/vertical: used 5 repeats of the 11 version *(the length of each repeat turned out to be just over 18 ½" for me)*

Middle horizontal/vertical: used 4 repeats of the x11 version *(the length of each repeat was again just over 18 ½")*

Inner horizontal/vertical: used 3 repeats of the x11 version *(here the length of the repeat was about 18 ⅜")*

Outer on point: used 2 repeats of the x11 version *(the length of the repeat was just over 18 ½")*

Inner on point: used 1 repeat of the x11 version *(repeat length was just under 19 ½", the longer length really not noticeable)*

The builder pattern requires two passes for the pattern to be completed (both in registration and in sewing) BUT what you have registered will sew continuously.

'Kites sash a (11)' could be substituted – but each pattern would sew out as an individual pattern.

1st wide border

'Cable 5 bdr cnr & bdr (2)'

The corners were placed with the repeats sewn out at 7.5 inches high. The distance between the cable lines will be ¾ inch. As the quilt is going to be turned for the next wide border – do these side borders as well once turned.

2nd wide border: corners

'Feather pearl 1 sq 12a xhatch'

This pattern was placed in the corners with a .25" margin.

The diameter of the wide part of the feathers is about 1.4 inches.

2nd wide border

'Feather 1 bar (11)'

The x3.5 version was used in this border and sewn @ 7 inches high.

The diameter of the largest feathers is about 1.65 inches

Setting triangles

These lines are best done manually – using the channel lock, pinning the wide gaps, and using the hopper foot as a guide for the narrow gaps.

On Point wide border: corners

The pattern used in the earlier corners was used here as well.

On point wide borders

'Feather 1 bar (11)'

The same set as in the 1st wide border, but this time the x1 version was used.

If the quilt outline was stitched out without a change of scale, the throat will need just slightly less than 21" to sew without turning.

Central Square

'Feather pearl 1 circle 32t xhatch' and

'Feather 1 corner'

Firstly the circle pattern was placed in the centre of the square with a .25 margin all round – so a diameter of 17 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches was used.

The diameter of the outer feathers is just over 1.5 inches

The corners were placed so that they filled in the blank areas around the centre feather circle.

an alternative:

'Elegance cnr & bdr c' in the 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " borders - with the possibilities of using *'Elegance tri c p2p'* in the setting triangles.

