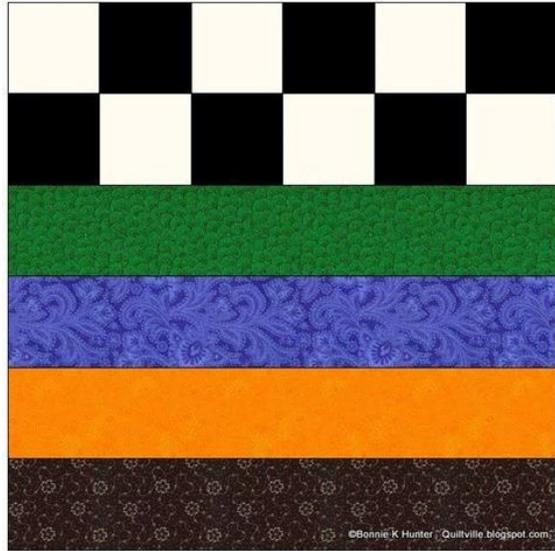


Beachplum Quilters Block of the Month 2020-21



Watercolor Log Cabin



Bonnie Hunter Checkerboard Rails



Larkspur



Lombard Street



Starcrossing



Upstairs, Downstairs



3-D Pinwheel

Beachplum Quilt Guild Block of the Month Kit November 2020 through May 2021

NOTE: We had planned to skip April because there is generally either our Show or another Special Event (no meeting). Not sure what will be happening this spring. It's possible the April block will be collected in May and the May block in June. Let's keep our options open!

November: Watercolor Log Cabin

December: Bonnie Hunter Checkerboard Rails

January: Larkspur

February: Star Crossing

March: Upstairs Downstairs

April: Lombard Street

May: Pinwheel

Background Fabric for All Blocks

Before starting your BoM projects, cut and allocate the background fabric in advance. Label and set aside the following cuts until you are ready to prepare that month's block. You'll be setting aside and labeling seven stacks of fabric.

WoF means Width of Fabric.

1. Cut a 2" by WoF strip. From that strip, set aside and label 2" x 15" for Upstairs, Downstairs (purple/green)
2. From remainder of the Step 1 strip (about 25"), narrow it to 1.5" x 25".
Cut a 1.5" by WoF strip.
Set aside and label these 1.5" strips Watercolor Log Cabin. (You'll need about 49" of this, with 20" left over.)
3. Cut a 2.5" by WoF strip.
From that strip, set aside and label a 2.5" x 22" strip for Starcrossing block. (You'll have about 18" left over.)
4. Bonnie Hunter Checkerboard Rails
Cut another 1.5" by WoF strip. From this, cut about 20" and label Bonnie Hunter Checkerboard Rails.
Note: 1.5" x 20" of black is also provided in your kit.
5. Cut a 6.5" by WoF Strip. Subcut into six 6.5" squares.
6. Label four of the 6.5" squares from Step 5 as 3-D Pinwheel.
7. Cut a 3.5" by WoF strip. Subcut 15" of that strip. Set that 15" strip plus another of the 6.5" squares from Step 5 as Lombard Street. (You'll have about 25" of the 3.5" strip left over. Label it Larkspur.)
8. Larkspur:
 - a. You already have the 3.5" x 25" from Step 7 reserved for Larkspur. You only need 3.5" x 6.5" of this.
 - b. You also have one more 6.5" square. Label it Larkspur.
 - c. You still need strips 1.5" x 30" and 2.5" x 25 for Larkspur. You might be able to cut these from leftovers above. Otherwise, use remaining fabric for 1.5" and 2.5" strips.
 - d. Label all these as Larkspur.

Hint Sheet

1/4" Seams

For all blocks, an accurate (or scant) 1/4" seam is essential. Test your machine. Measure. Adjust needle position, if necessary. Proper pressing helps to flatten the seams and end up with the appropriate size blocks. When blocks are contributed by various quilters, it's important they are the same size.

Flying geese technique used in several blocks

Several blocks call for a drawing a diagonal line on a square, sewing on the line, trimming. In fact, this is one technique for making flying geese..

Typically (although not always), there is a small square sewn onto a corner of a rectangle.

For the Lombard Street roof, you can use this flying goose technique.

Roof fabric is 3.5 x 6.5". You will use two background fabric squares, each 3.5 x 3.5.

Draw a diagonal line on the back of each background square.

Position one of the squares, right sides together, on top of a corner of the rectangle.
Sew on the drawn line, but a thread or two toward the corner.

Set your seam, trim, and press toward the corner.

Now place the second background square on the adjoining corner. Check the orientation of the diagonal line. Sew on the drawn line, but a thread or two toward the corner.

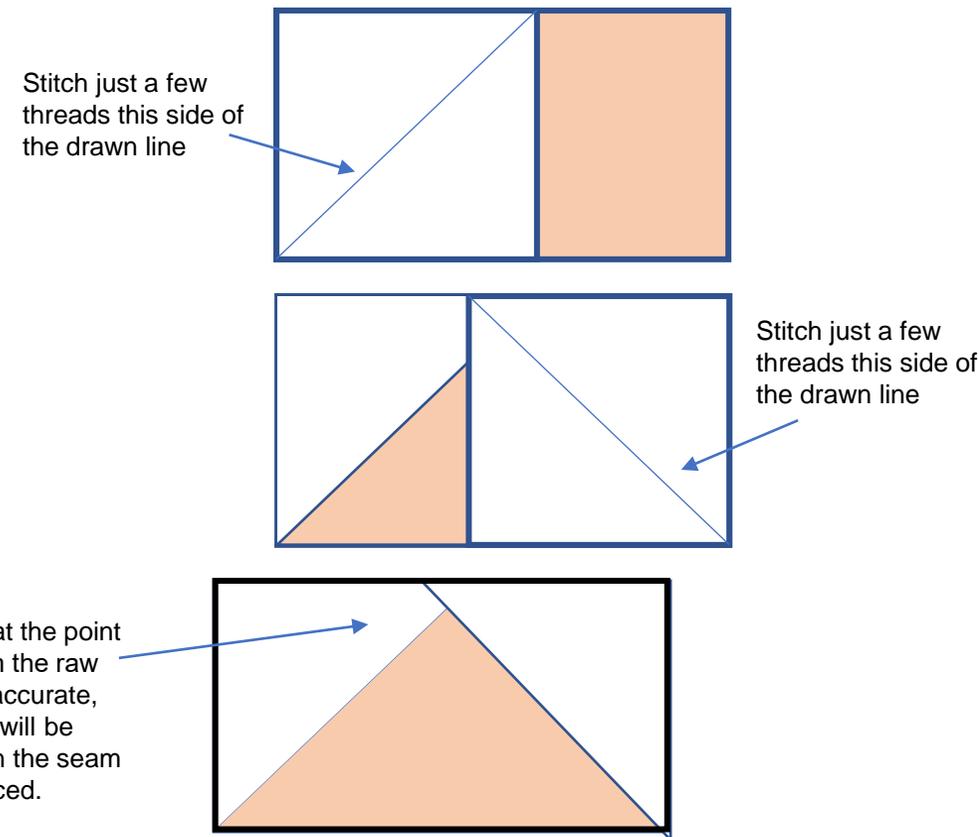
Set your seam, trim, and press toward the corner.

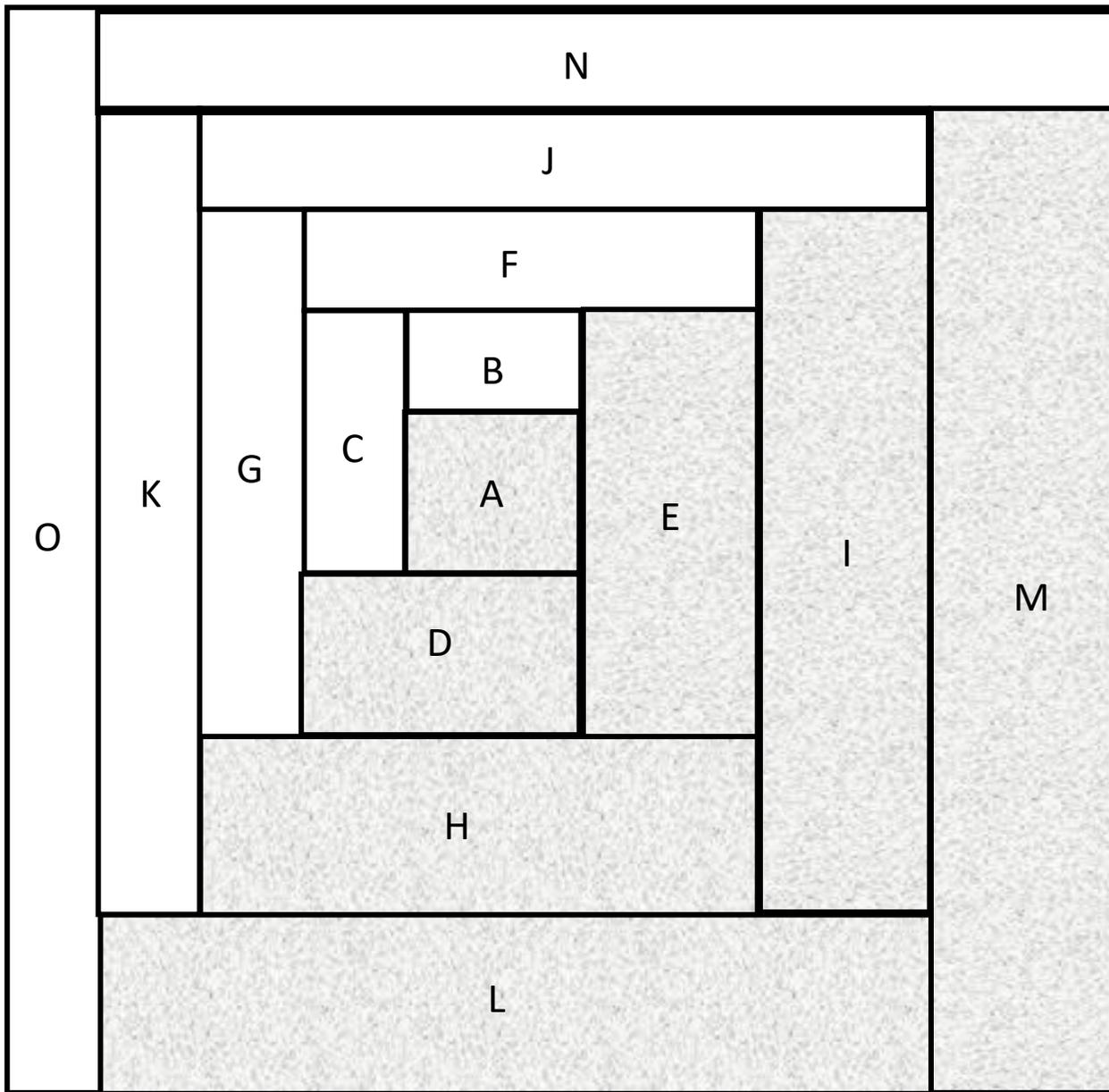
Four patch construction and pressing

After the first two squares are stitched together, set your seam and press this two-patch toward the dark.

Stitch the two-patches together, nesting the seams for perfect points.

It is often recommended that you press the second four-patch unit to the dark by unpicking a few threads so that half presses one direction and the other half the opposite direction. That's a good technique. However, it's easier (and also effective) to just press this second seam open.





Watercolor Curvy Log Cabin,

Finished block 10"

Raw size 10.5"

From floral fabric (pastel preferred)

Cut strip 2" by width of fabric

Subcut into

2 x 2' (center) A

3 x 2 D

4.5 x 2 E

5.5 x 2 H

7 x 2 I

8 x 2 L

9.5 x 2 M

From background fabric, cut 1.5" strip, need a total of 49".

Subcut into

2 x 1.5" B

3 x 1.5 C

4.5 x 1.5 F

5.5 x 1.5 G

7 x 1.5 J

8 x 1.5 K

9.5 x 1.5 N

10.5 x 1.5 O

Sew rectangle B to square A. Press seam toward B.

Being careful of direction, sew C to A/B.

Press toward C. Check that the orientation is as in diagram!

Continue similarly, sewing each subsequent

rectangle to the previous.

Press seams outward.



Bonnie Hunter Checkerboard Rails

This pattern and other Bonnie Hunter Rail Fence patterns can be found on her blog:

<https://quiltville.blogspot.com/2017/07/summer-2017-leader-ender-challenge-rail.html>

Black: (provided): 20" x 1.5"

Background: 20" x 1.5"

Rails are cut from your fabric stash: Need a total of eight strips, each 1.5" x 6.5"

Make two blocks. Each will measure 6.5" raw, 6" finished

Note that Block A and Block B are NOT identical!

The checkerboard portions are 4 patches, 3 per block.

Making the 4 patches: (See hint page)

Stitch your 20" black strip to your 20" white strip, using a 1/4" seam, so that you have a 20" x 2.5" strip. Press to the black.

Subcut into 12 pieces, each 1-1/2" wide. Units should be 1.5" X 2.5.

Sew these units together into four patches. I recommend that you press this second seam open.

Sew three four patches together to form the top checkered portion of Blocks A and B

NOTICE that the orientation of the four patches is different in Block A (background in upper left corner)

and Block B (black in upper left corner)

For each of the two blocks, sew the four scrappy colored strips together, and then sew to the checkered portion.

Your blocks should each measure 6.5" x 6.5"



Block A



Block B



Larkspur

Finished block size 6 x 24" Raw size 6.5 x 24.5"

Flower color:

Cut four 2.5" squares

Cut seven 1.5" squares

Background:

One 6.5" square (bottom)

One 6.5 x 3.5" rectangle (top)

four 2.5" squares (flower four-patches)

six 1.5" squares (flower four patches)

two 1 x 1.5" rectangles (top of flower)

two 1.5 x 8.5" rectangles (each side of big four patches)

two 2.5 x 7.5" rectangles (each side of smaller patches)

Green:

Stem: 1/2" x 6.5"

Leaves

Unit A: Fuse a stem onto the center of a 6.5" background square. Cut and fuse two leaves, using Heat N Bond interfacing supplied.

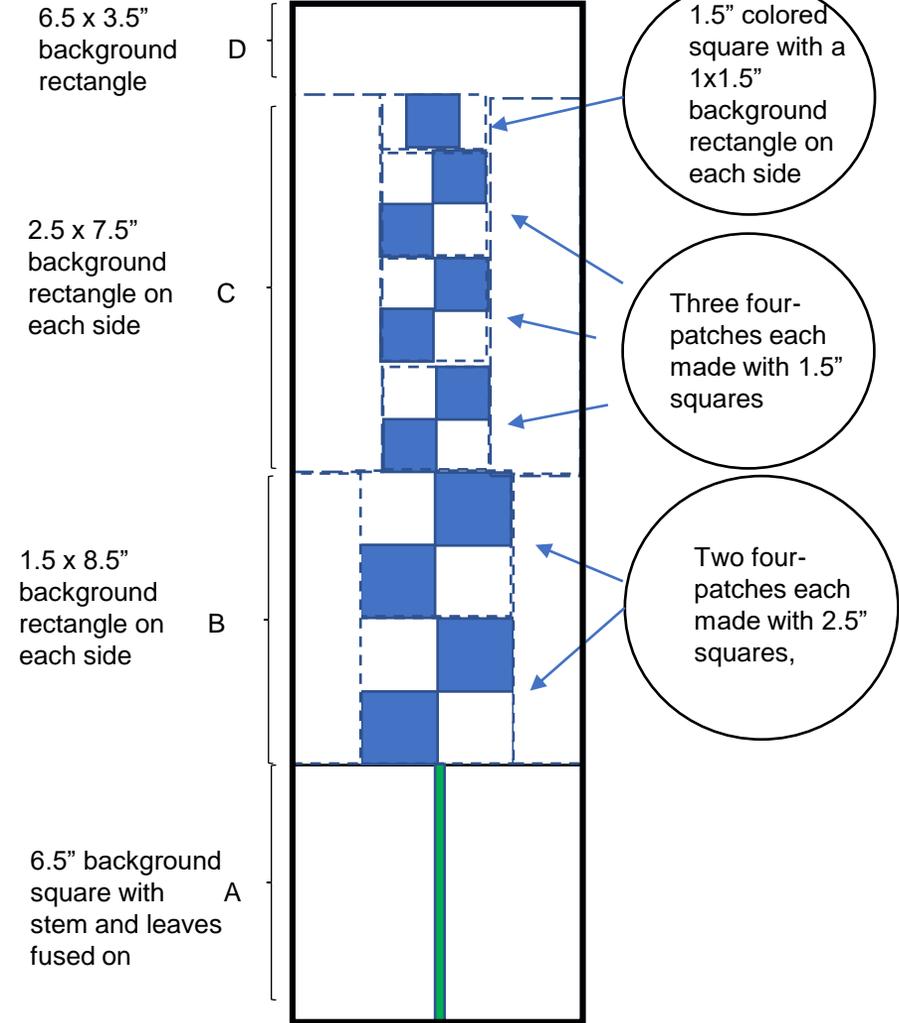
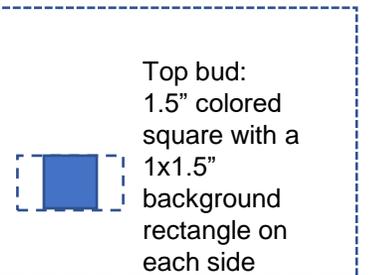
Unit B: Make two four-patches from 2.5" flower color and background. Stitch together vertically. Add a 1.5 x 8.5" background rectangle on each side.

Unit C; Make three four-patches from 1.5" flower color and background. -
Stitch the three four-patches together vertically.

Stitch a 1 x 1.5" background rectangle on opposite sides of the remaining 1.5" flower color square. Stitch to the top of the smaller four-patches.

Add a 2.5 x 7.5" background rectangle on each side.

Assembly: Stitch together the stack with the 6.5" x 3.5" background rectangle Unit D on top, followed by the smaller four-patch flowers Unit C, followed by the larger four-patch flowers Unit B, followed by the stem and leaves Unit A.



Starcrossing

12" finished square, 12.5" raw edge

You will need two fabrics A and C in the red/orange/yellow family in addition to your background fabric (Fabric B).

Fabric A: For the center square and star (flying geese) points:

Cut one square 4.5" (for center)

Cut eight 2.5" squares for star points.

Note: if you have a favorite method for making flying geese, other than the method below, feel free to do so. You might need different size cuts.

Fabric C: Cut eight squares 4.5" each

Fabric B (background): Cut eight squares 2.5"

Construction:

Corners: Draw a diagonal line on the back of each of the eight background squares. For each corner square, pin two of these right sides together on opposite corners of a corner square, as in Figure A. Sew on the drawn line (actually, sew a thread or two toward the corner side of the drawn line). Trim $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the corner side of the seam and press towards the dark. Repeat for each of the four corners.

Side squares with star points:

Draw a diagonal line on the back side of each of the eight Fabric A 2.5" star point squares.

Pin one of these little squares to a corner of a 4.5" Fabric C square, right sides together. Sew on the drawn line and trim, as in Figure B.

Position another of the 2.5" star point squares to an adjoining corner, sew on the drawn line, and trim, as in Figure C.

Arrange your nine squares as in Figure D.

Sew the rows and columns together to complete the block.



Figure A



Figure B



Figure C

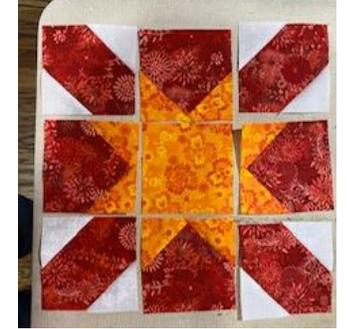
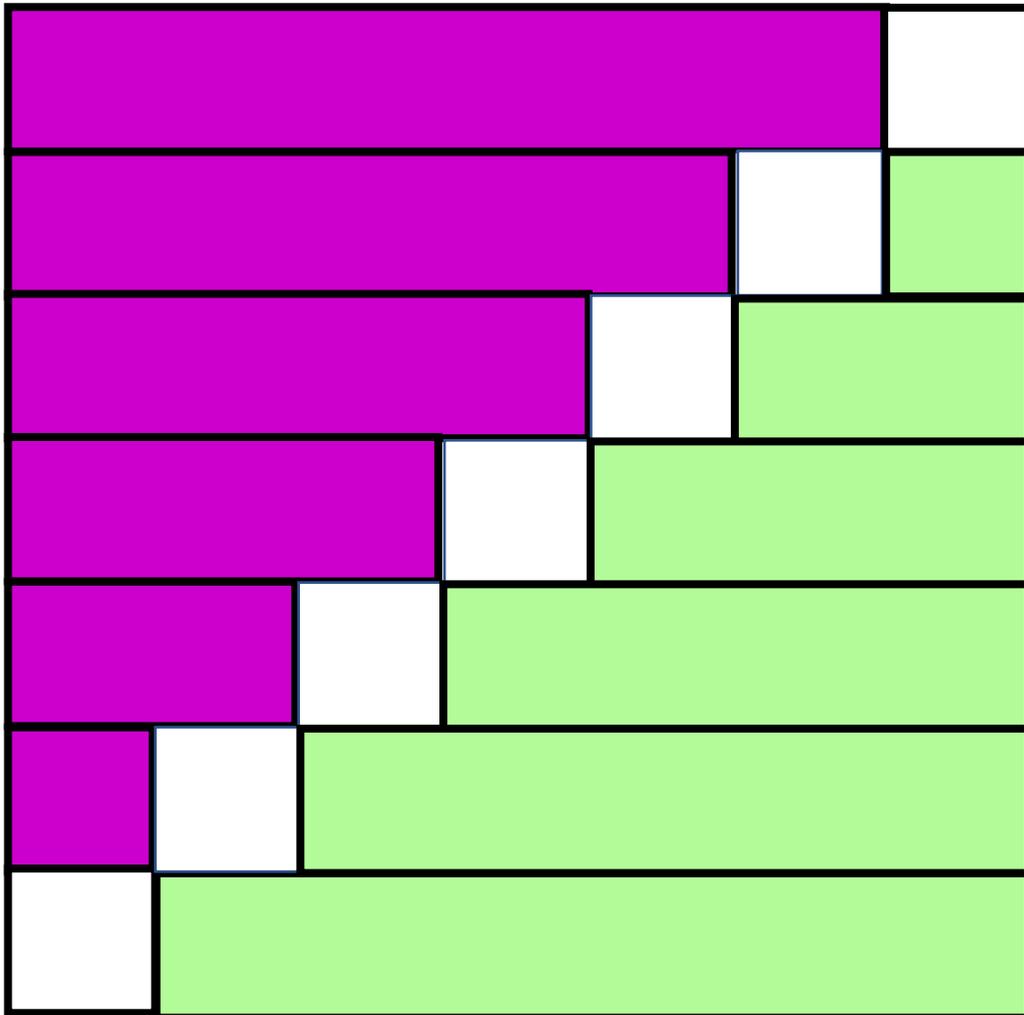


Figure D





Upstairs, Downstairs

Finished block size 10.5" square

Raw block size 11" square

Cut 2" strip by width of fabric each of purple fabric and green fabric.

Subcut each of these 2" strips into

9.5"

8"

6.5"

5"

3.5"

2"

From background fabric, you'll need about 2" x 15",

Subcut into seven 2" squares.

Sew each row as shown in diagram, with purple, background square, green. Press toward color (away from background).

Sew rows together. Seams should nest.

Note: photo at the right is similar, but not the

same number of rows per block.



Lombard Street House

Finished block 6"x18" Raw size: 6.5" x 18.5"

Fabric:

Background: one 6.5" square
one 3.5 x 6.5" rectangle
two 3.5" squares

House: one 6.5" square
two 2.5 x 6.5" rectangles

Door: one 2.5 x 6.5" rectangle

Roof: one 3.5 x 6.5" rectangle

Cornice: one 6.5 x 2.5" rectangle, ironed onto Heat N Bond (supplied)

Construction:

Roof: (See Hint Sheet for flying geese construction). Draw a diagonal line on the back of each of the two 3.5" background squares. Pin one of these to a corner of the 3.5 x 6.5 roof rectangle, right sides together. Sew on the drawn line. Trim and press to the corner (towards background). Position the second 3.5" background square on the adjoining corner. Sew on the drawn line, trim and press toward the background. Roof unit should measure 3.5" x 6.5"

House upper level: Use whatever design you'd like to create a cornice. Iron non-paper side of Heat N Bond to the 6.5x2.5" cornice fabric. Draw your cornice shape on the paper side and cut to the shape you'd like, leaving at least 1/4" on top edge (for the seam allowance). Remove paper so you can iron the cornice to one of the 6.5 x 6.5" house squares.

House lower level:

Sew a 2.5 x 6.5" house rectangle to each side of the 2.5 x 6.5" door rectangle. Press seams open.

Draw a diagonal line on the back of a 6.5" background square. Place background right sides together with the house lower level. Look at the picture for placement of the diagonal. Sew on the drawn line. Check picture again. Trim to 1/4" of diagonal seam. Press the seam toward background.

Sew the four parts (top background rectangle, roof, house upper level, and house lower level) together. Press.

BG: 3.6 x 6.5

Flying goose roof made from roof fabric 3.5 x 6.5
And two BG squares 3.5x3.5
(or use your favorite flying goose technique)

House upper level
6.5 x 6.5
With fused cornice

House lower level
House rectangle 2.5 x 6.5
Door rectangle 2.5 x 6.5
House rectangle 2.5 x 6.5

After this striped block is made, place right sides together with 6.5" square BG. Draw a diagonal line on BG and stitch. Trim.



3-D Pinwheel

Finished block size 12". Raw block size 12.5"

You will need two coordinating fabrics in primary/secondary colors in addition to the background fabric.

From each of the two coordinating fabrics,

cut two 6" squares

cut two 3.5" squares

From background fabric,

cut four 6.5" squares

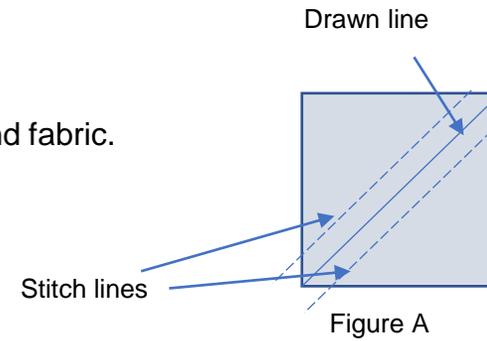


Figure A: Place two different 6" colored squares right sides together. Draw a diagonal line on the back of one of them. Sew $\frac{1}{4}$ " on each side of the diagonal line. (Note: this is different from other blocks where you stitched on the line itself.)

Cut on the drawn line. This will create two half square triangles (HSTs). Press each of these HSTs and then fold on the seam, wrong sides together.

Repeat with the other two 6" colored squares.

You have created the four pinwheel blades.

For each of the four blades,

Figure B: fold one of the triangle points toward the corner so that it is about $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the edge (not all the way). Press on fold and pin in place.

Figure C: Baste the blade onto one of the four background squares, within the $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam line (or, if you prefer, carefully pin).

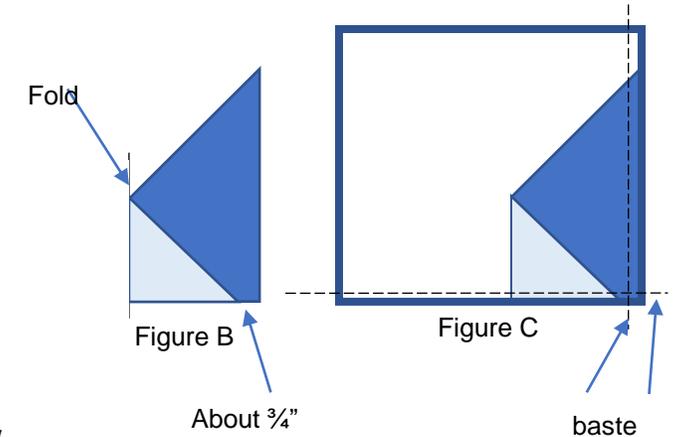
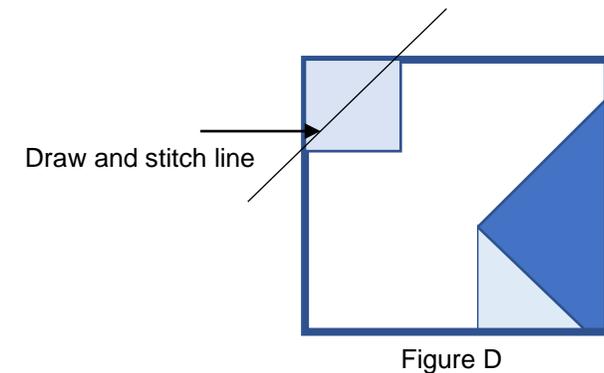


Figure D: Draw a diagonal line on the back of each of the four 3.5" colored squares. Stich on the drawn line (actually, a few threads toward the corner). Trim the corner side and press toward the corner. Do this for all four squares.

NOTE that all four blades have the same orientation.

Arrange the four squares into a block, with different corner squares on diagonally opposite corners. Stich.



Use of Heat 'N Bond for Larkspur leaves and Lombard Street cornice

Heat 'N Bond has a rough dotted (glue) side and a paper side.

Draw or trace the shape you want onto the paper side. Shown below are a couple of suggestions but feel free to be creative!

Roughly cut about ½ to 1” around the shape.

Iron the rough dotted glue side of Heat 'N Bond onto the wrong side of your fabric. Use dry iron and press for just a few seconds. Do not over iron.

Cut out your shape on the line.

Remove the paper from the other side of your Heat 'N Bond. It's easiest if you score the paper a little with a pin.

Position the applique shape on your block, fabric side up. Iron it in place, pressing a few (maybe three) seconds.

If desired, edge stitch around the applique.