

Amanda Jane Textiles

1 Wash, dry and iron fabric.



2 Carefully select which pieces of the cloth you are going to use and cut these out using a quilter's ruler and a rotary cutter.

You need

13 large squares $10\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ " (276 x 276mm)

12 small squares $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ " (139 x 139mm)



3 Thinking carefully about the placement, cut:

8 large triangles by cutting four squares, each $10\frac{7}{8} \times 10\frac{7}{8}$ " (277 x 277mm) in half across the diagonal

12 small triangles by cutting six squares, each $5\frac{7}{8} \times 5\frac{7}{8}$ " (149 x 149mm) in half across the diagonal

4 corner triangles by cutting two squares, each $7\frac{5}{8} \times 7\frac{5}{8}$ " (192 x 192mm) in half across the diagonal



4 Next cut the contrast fabric. You need 36 pieces $10\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ " (276 x 149mm) for each quilt.

You may like to lay out your cut pieces on a flat surface, such as a bed to check the arrangement of your embroidered pieces to check that they balance well in the quilt, before you begin to stitch them together



5 The quilt is put together in diagonal rows, starting at the top left-hand corner. It will be made in three sections which will then be sewn together. Every seam in the quilt is $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6mm). You may find it useful to use a specialist $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6mm) foot like the one shown.

