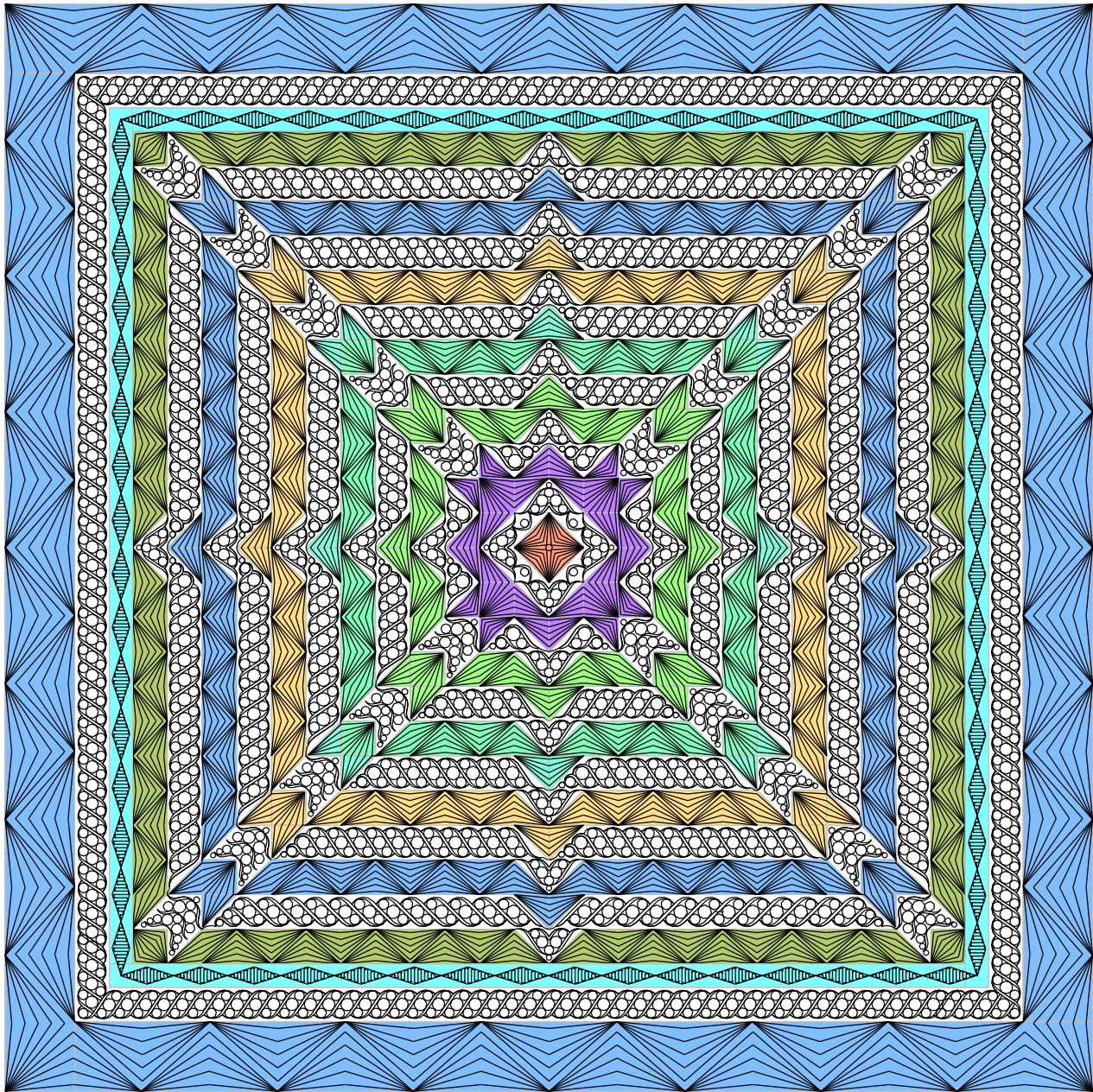


Piecing pattern by Will Simpson, Quilting Around

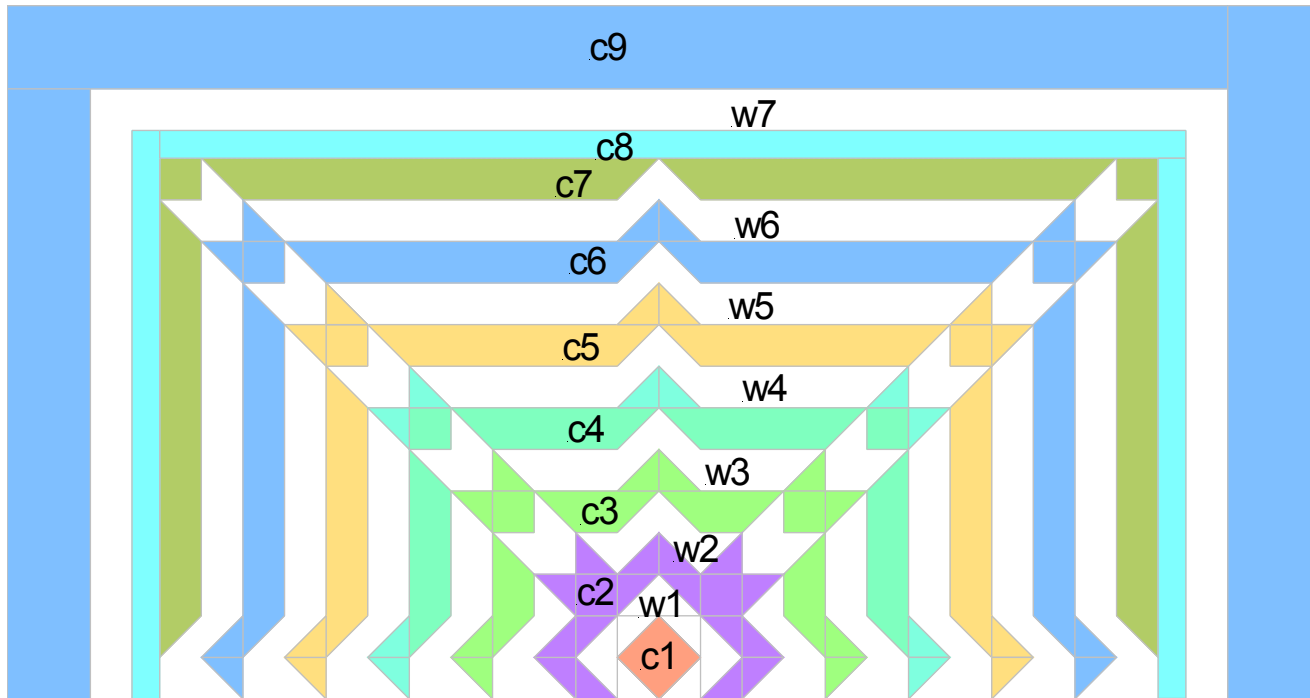


A top on which the quilting is really going to show!

All the designs illustrated above are p2p ones apart from the 1st white one it – it is a regular border corner design.

The lines of quilting need to sit accurately within their areas, which is easily achieved using triangles in the coloured areas – but in the white ones (which are really, really going to show) it is going to be quicker and easier in the long run to turn the quilt.

I would recommend doing ALL (above and below the centre) the horizontal white areas (and NOT the coloured areas) of the quilt and then turn it – and then complete the white areas. Only once this is done go back and do the coloured areas.



White rounds:

patterns used:

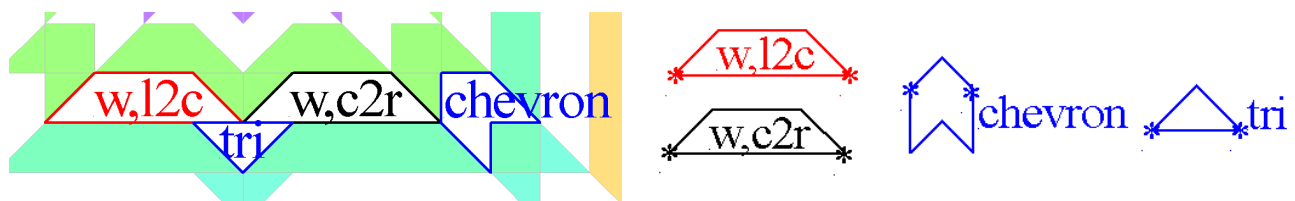
[Pearl Rope bdr & cnr \(2\)](#)

[Time Warp white \(13\)](#)

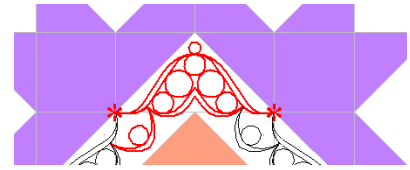
w7 – uses a regular border corner design and is placed as such.

w6 to w2 – the designs for each of these rounds come in 4 parts. They are all p2p designs and the registration points for each are shown in the illustrations below with an *.

- a triangle in the centre of each round (the base of this 'triangle' extends below a regular base line)
- a chevron for the corners of each round
- a left to centre (l2c) trapezoid – a different length for each round
- centre to right (c2r) trapezoid – a different length for each round (this is a mirror of the l2c trapezoid).



w1 – the design for this is in effect a triangle with an extension off and down to one side. Four of these are need for this round and create a frame.



Coloured rounds:

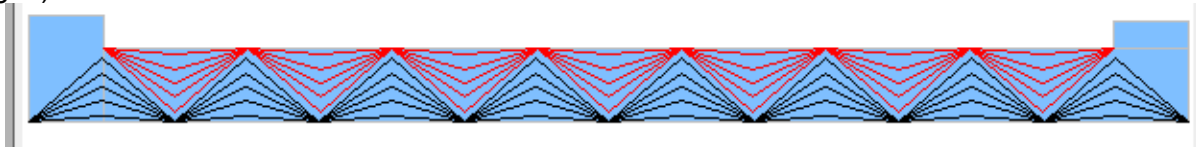
Patterns used:

- [Apex 90 tri p2p](#)
- [Apex parallelogram 5t p2p](#)
- [Apex 8 sq p2p](#)
- [Squares of snakes p2p sash \(6\)](#) - x4 multiple used

c9 – place 7 repeats of the triangle right against the inside edge of this border. This can be done several ways – apply pattern/pattern path, divide the inside edge by 7 and measure out the repeats, or repeat pattern – whatever you are comfortable with.

I would suggest you decide on a height you want it to stitch out at and set the individual pattern to that height and turn the freeze aspect ration 'off'. That way – even if the stretches are a little different, the height will remain the same.

Sew out those patterns, and only once that is done place and sew out the outer ones. You can use the tips of the already sewn out ones as placement references (no need to measure etc this row of designs).



c8 – quite a narrow border and the chosen pattern gives a little rest to the eyes.

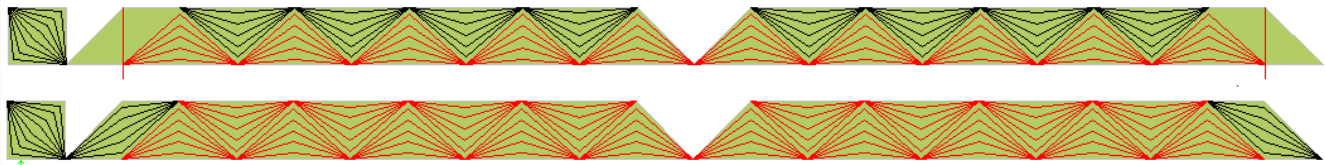


The x4 multiple was used, the height set and freeze aspect ratio turned off (about .5” less than the height of the border) and then place 4 repeats using the p2p function – the middle of the end 'cornerstone', just under where the white drops and then half way in between.

The design starts as a square but stretches out to a diamond.

c7

Corner square – use the p2p square carrying the design around from one coloured strip to the next.
 Coloured strip – (all remaining long coloured strips are done the same way – but with fewer triangles as you get nearer the centre)

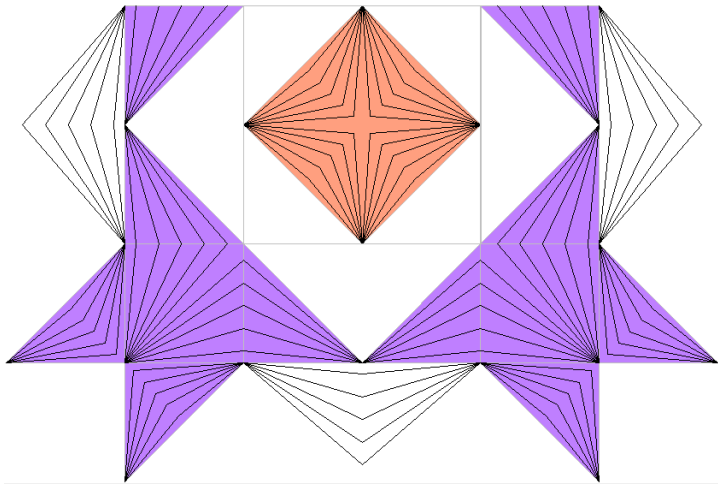
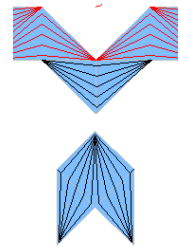


- at the ends of the strips, drop a line from the inner corner of the trapezoid to the outside.
- place the required number of repeats to the centre or out from the centre on the longer edge (red triangles in top illustration).
- sew these out.

- use the tips of these sewn triangles to place the inner ones.
- place the parallelograms in the remaining area.

c6 to c3 – all these are completed the same way

- the long strips as above
- a single triangle in the remaining 'upside down' triangle area at the centre
- a small chevron at each end of the long strips



c2 and c1 only the triangle design is used in these areas

- place as shown to the left.

Have fun quilting this quilt – and feel free to contact me if you want to know anything further about it.