

Midnight Garden Quilt

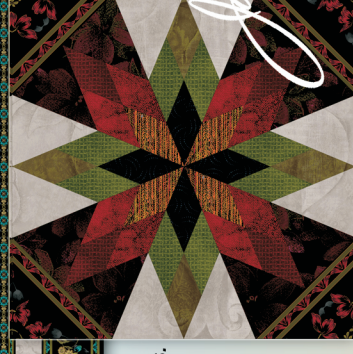
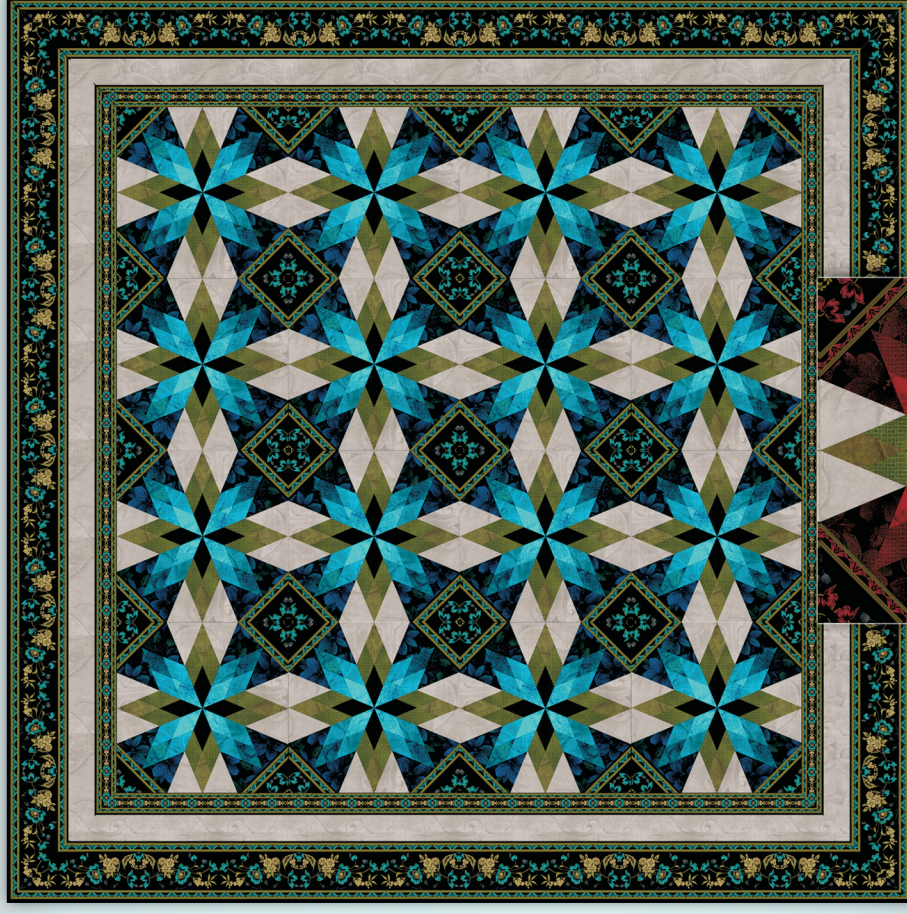
Fabric Requirements

Blue	Red	
3421-005	3419-004	Fabric 1 1/3 yard Cut five strips 1 3/4" x WOF.
3417-002	3421-009	Fabric 2 5/8 yard Cut ten strips 1 3/4" x WOF.
3418-001	3418-005	Fabric 3 1/3 yard Cut five strips 1 3/4" x WOF.
3418-003	3418-003	Fabric 4 2/3 yard Cut eleven strips 1 3/4" x WOF.
3417-006	3417-006	Fabric 5 1/3 yard Cut five strips 1 3/4" x WOF.
9410-14 (P#48)	9410-14 (P#48)	Fabric 6 1 yard Includes binding. See pattern.
3420-002	3420-004	Fabric 7 1 yard Cut seven strips 4 1/4" x WOF.
3417-003	3417-003	Fabric 8 1 7/8 yards See pattern.
3415-002	3415-004	Fabric 9 3 3/4 yards See pattern.

Finishes - 69" square

Backing - 4 1/4 yards; Fabric 7 suggested

Midnight Garden



Finishes 69" square.
Available in two colorways.



#quiltwithlove

Pattern assumes basic quilting and is suitable for the intermediate quilter and beyond. Read the entire pattern before beginning. All seam allowances are 1/4". Press seams after sewing. WOF = width of fabric (assumes 40"); LOF = length of fabric.

Step 1: Make Templates

Follow the instructions on page 4 to make the templates.

Step 2: Cut Fabrics

Follow the cutting instructions on the back cover for each fabric, then cut the following.

Fabric 6. This fabric is used for the blocks and the binding. The yardage allows for bias or straight-grain binding using strips cut up to 2 1/2" wide; choose one of the following. *For bias binding*, cut a 28" square; then cut six strips measuring 1 3/4" x LOF (about 36") for the blocks. *For straight grain binding*, cut eight strips your preferred binding width (up to 2 1/2") x the WOF; then cut six strips 1 3/4" x WOF for the blocks.

Fabric 7. Using Template A, cut a total of 128 triangles from the 4 1/4" strips. (Each strip yields at least 20.)

Fabric 8. Border 2 - From the LOF, cut four strips each 2 1/2" wide. **Blocks -** From the LOF, cut four strips each 4 1/4" wide. Using Template A, cut a total of 128 triangles. (Each strip yields about 32.)

Fabric 9 (Border Print).

This fabric has six wide and seven narrow design stripes, separated by a solid area used for seam allowances (see Diagram 1, below.)

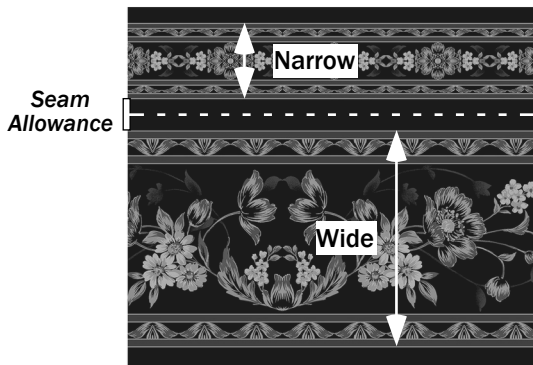


Diagram 1. The design stripes are separated by fabric used for seam allowances.

Borders 1 & 3. Cut through the middle of the seam allowance areas, separating the wide and narrow stripes. Cut four narrow stripes each 62" long (Border 1). Cut one wide stripe 85" long (Border 3). Three additional, identical 85" wide stripes are required for Border 3. To cut the next identical piece, place the 85" stripe on top of a second wide stripe, adjusting the top piece so that the fabric designs on the two pieces match. Cut the bottom piece. Repeat for two additional wide stripes (a total of four).

If necessary, trim the seam allowance on the long sides of each wide and narrow stripe to 1/4". (All cuts are oversized and will be trimmed later.)

Note on Cutting Border Print Patches

Place the template on the fabric, positioning the mirror line in the center of a mirror image motif, and aligning the dashed sewing line that's under the grainline arrow just below the bottom of the wide stripe. Draw a portion of the design motif from the fabric onto the template. Mark around the template, then reposition the template on the same motif elsewhere on the fabric. After marking the required number of patches, cut them out on the marked lines.

To mark the two different designs, use two colors on the same template or make a second template.

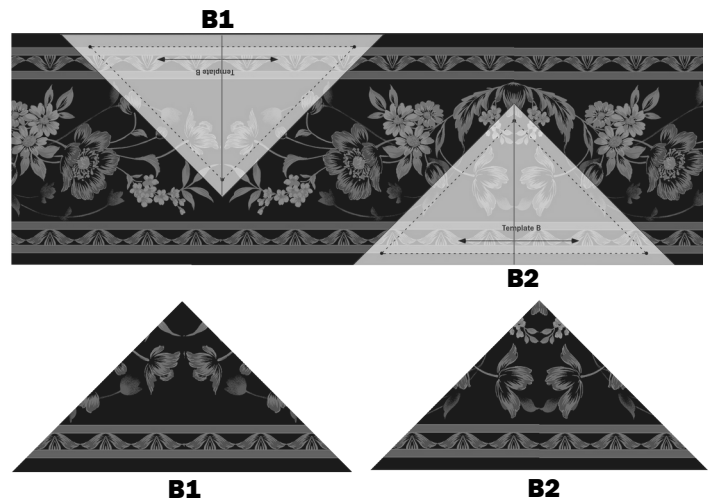
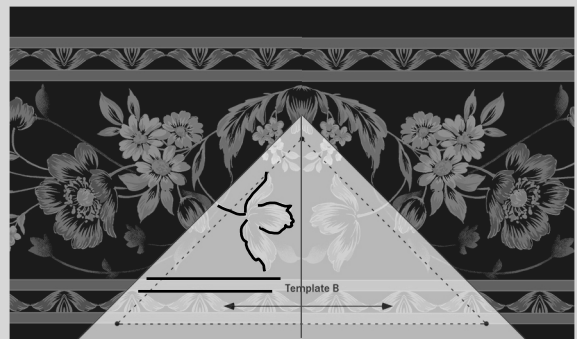


Diagram 2. Template B is used to cut two different designs from Fabric 9.

From the remaining wide stripes, and referring to the Note on Cutting Border Print Patches (above), use Template B to cut 32 of one design (B1) and 32 of the second (B2). Keep the two sets of triangles separate.

After cutting all the patches, transfer the dots from the templates to the wrong side of the fabric. This step is very important to ensure the patches will be sewn together easily and accurately in Step 4.

Step 3: Make & Cut the Strip-Sets

The center star is made from strip-pieced diamond units. Sew together the fabric strips as illustrated, offsetting the top strip $1\frac{3}{4}$ " to the left as illustrated below.

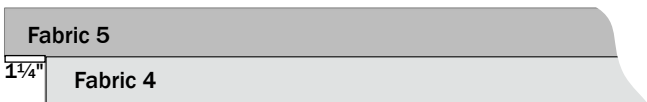
(Note: if you are hand-piecing the project, do not sew the strips together, and use Template C to cut 64 of Fabrics 1, 3, 5 and 6, and 128 of Fabrics 2 and 4.)



Make five strip-sets.



Make five strip-sets.



Make five strip-sets.



If Fabric 6 is cut from the WOF (approx. 40"), make five strip-sets; if it is cut from the LOF (approx. 36"), make six strip-sets.

Next, cut the strips into segments: as illustrated in Diagram 3, align the 45° line of a quilter's ruler along the long edge of a strip-set and trim off the uneven end. Shift the ruler along the strip-set, maintaining the 45° angle, and cut each segment $1\frac{3}{4}$ " wide.

Cut 64 segments of each fabric combination.

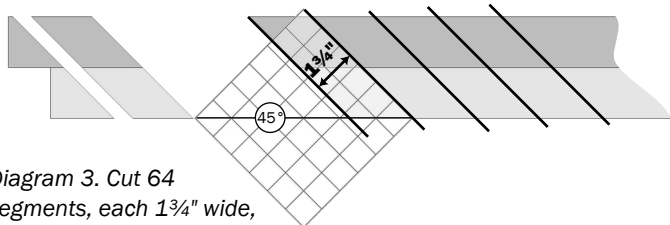
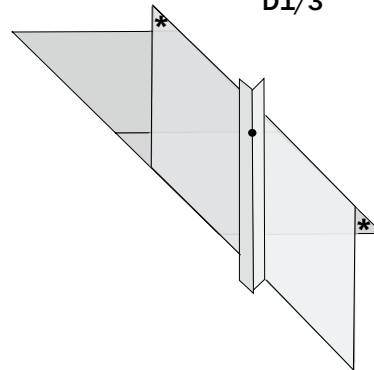
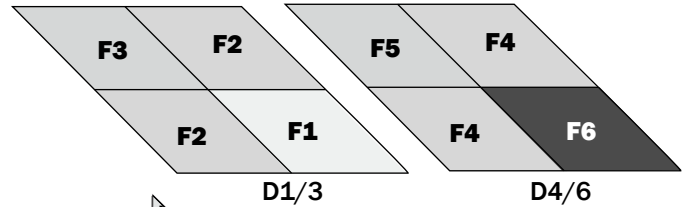


Diagram 3. Cut 64 segments, each $1\frac{3}{4}$ " wide, from each fabric combination.

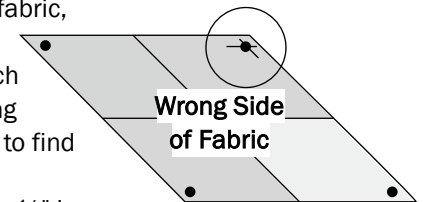
Step 4: Make the Diamond Units

Sew together the strip-set segments made in Step 3 as illustrated below, making 64 each of D1/3 and D4/6.



- When sewing the strip-set segments together into diamond units:
- match and pin the center seams $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the raw edges (marked with dot in illustration)
 - note that the sharp corners will extend beyond the edges of the other segment (marked with *)

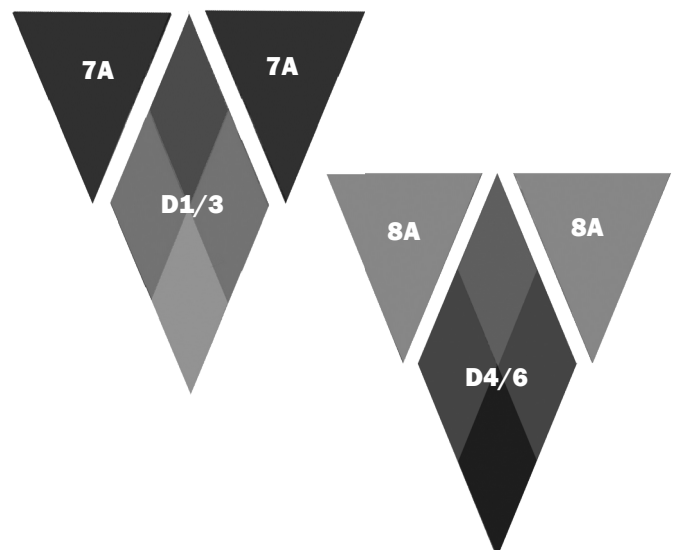
On the wrong side of the fabric, mark seam intersection dots at the corners of each of the diamond units using Template C. Alternatively, to find the positions without the template, mark short lines $\frac{1}{4}$ " in from each raw edge (see circled example).



Step 5: Make the Blocks

At all steps, pin before sewing, matching the seam intersection dots and any seams. Instructions are for one block. Repeat to make a total of sixteen blocks.

a) Sew the patches and units together as illustrated below, matching the seam intersection dots. Make four of each.



b) Sew together one of each of the units made in (a). Repeat to make a total of four. Next sew two of the pairs together to make a half-star; repeat with the remaining pairs. Lastly, sew the two half-stars together.



c) Complete the block by sewing the Fabric 9 triangles to the corners of the block. Note that the triangles with matching designs must be sewn to opposite corners.



Block measures 13¾" incl. seam allowances

Step 6: Assemble the Quilt Top

Referring to the quilt image on the pattern cover as necessary, complete the quilt top as follows.

Arrange the blocks on a design surface in four rows of four blocks each. Starting with the first row, rotate the blocks as required so that the Fabric 9 corner triangles that meet match each other. In the second row, rotate the first block so that the corner triangles match the design of the triangles in the row above. Repeat for the blocks remaining in the row, and then for the remaining rows. You can now see how the a medallion block will be formed where four identical triangles come together.

Pin, then sew the blocks together into rows, carefully matching the corner fabric designs and the seams. Sew the four rows together to complete the quilt center.

Step 7: Add the Borders

Add the borders to the quilt following the instructions for *Framing a Square Quilt* and *Applying Multiple Borders in Adding Mitered Borders the Jinny Beyer Way* on pages 5-6.

Step 8: Quilt & Bind

Layer the project as follows: backing (wrong side up), batting, quilt top (right side up). Baste the layers together. Quilt as desired.

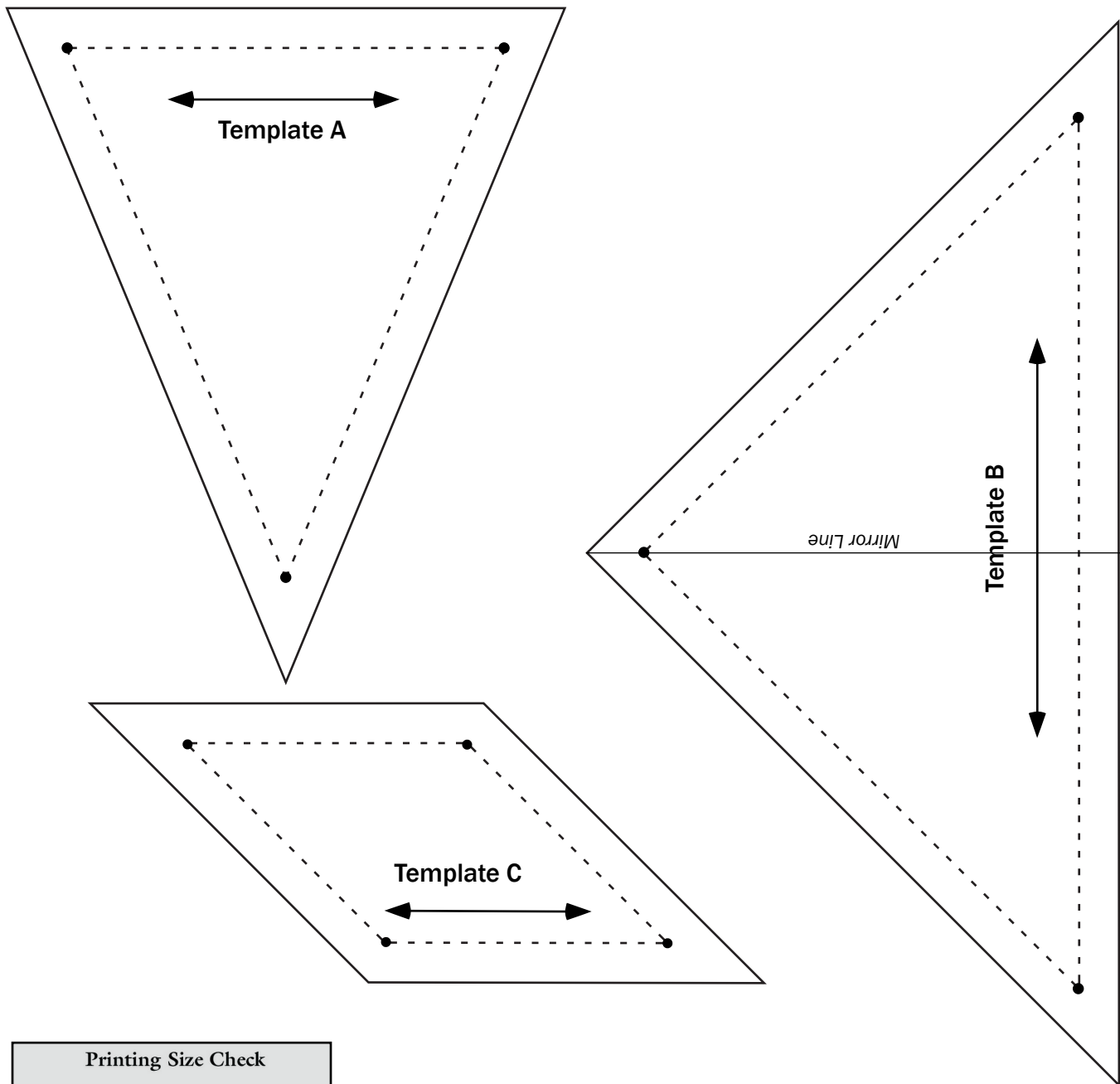
When the quilting is completed, trim the backing and batting even with the edges of the quilt top.

Bind the quilt using the reserved Fabric 6 and your favorite method or use Jinny's (jinnybeyer.com/promos/binding).

Templates

For each template, trace the pattern onto semi-transparent plastic, transferring all the lines and markings. Cut out the templates on the solid lines. Punch holes at the dots to make it easy to mark the match-points on the fabric pieces.

Note: If you are strip-piecing the quilt as per the pattern instructions, Template C is used only as one option for the seam intersections on the fabric and is thus optional. If you prefer to hand-piece the project, Template C is required.



Printing Size Check

This box should measure
2 inches square.

If the box does not measure 2",
your templates/foundations will
not be the correct size.

If you are printing at home, be
sure your printer is set to print at
100% with "no scaling".

Adding Mitered Borders the Jinny Beyer Way

Jinny Beyer's border prints are designed specifically with the quilter in mind. Each fabric has a wide and a narrow stripe which coordinate in both design and color. Both stripes have mirror-image motifs which are essential for perfectly mitered corners. In addition, the two different stripes in the border print are separated by at least a half-inch so that a 1/4" seam allowance is provided for on both sides of the stripes. From selvedge to selvedge, there are always at least four repeats of each stripe across the fabric so calculating the yardage needed to border a quilt is easy: you need the length of the longest side of the quilt plus an additional half-yard for a square quilt (2/3 yard for a rectangular one) to match design elements and allow for the miters at the corners.

Framing a Square Quilt

1. Place a strip of the border print across the middle of the quilt, centering a motif from the border at the exact center of the quilt. (Because of minor differences in seam allowances taken and stretching that can occur on bias edges, opposite edges of a quilt often measure slightly differently. Using a measurement taken from the middle of the quilt will help keep the quilt from *ruffling* at the edges.)

2. To mark the first miter, position a quilter's ruler so the 45° angle runs along the bottom edge of the border print and the ruler touches the point where the top edge of the border print meets the edge of the quilt. (See arrow in *Diagram 1*.) Mark then cut the miter line. (Because the miter is cut right at the edge of the quilt, the seam allowance is already included.)

3. Use the mitered angle as a pattern for the other side of the strip as follows. Without disturbing the un-cut side of the strip, bring the mitered side of the border strip to that side, folding the strip over itself, right sides together. Place the top edge of miter at the edge of the quilt, adjusting it a bit if necessary so that the design motifs on the top and bottom match exactly. Mark and cut this second miter. (Using the cut edge, rather than a ruler, as a guide ensures that the design motifs will be an exact match.)

4. Using this first mitered strip as a guide, cut three more identical pieces, making sure that the design on the border print is exactly the same on all four pieces.

5. As in *Diagram 2*, mark seam intersection dots on the short side of each of the border strips (wrong side of the fabric). To find the spot, simply draw a short line 1/4-inch inside the mitered edge and the shorter edge of the border strip. Mark the dot where the two lines intersect. Do the same for each corner of the quilt.

6. To sew the borders to the quilt, pin the mid-point of one of the border pieces to the middle of one of the edges of the quilt. Next, match and pin the dots on each side of your border with the dots on the quilt corners. Continue pinning the border to the quilt, easing in any fullness. (The edge of the quilt is usually a little wider than the center because of bias edges or seams.) Sew the border to the quilt, starting and stopping at the dots. Repeat for the remaining borders. Pin and sew the mitered seams last, starting from the inside dot. When pinning the edges together, be sure to match the design elements on both pieces.

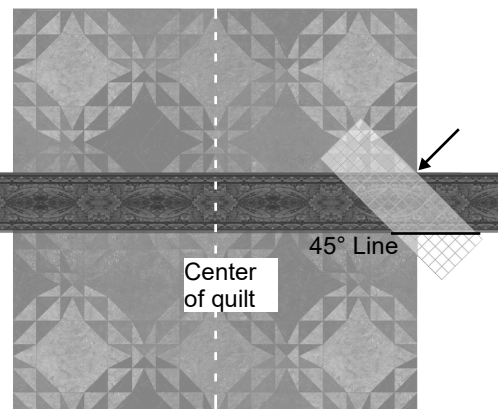


Diagram 1: Mark the miter.

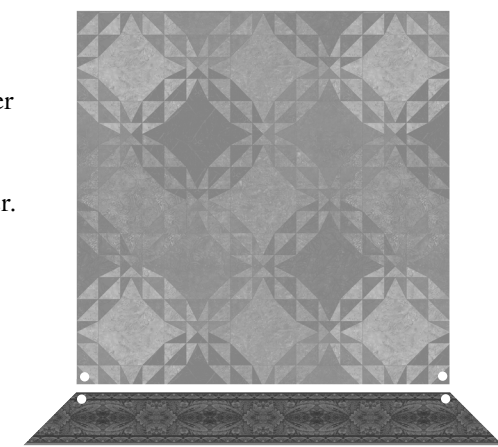


Diagram 2: Cut three pieces identical to the first. Mark seam intersection dots on the quilt and the borders.

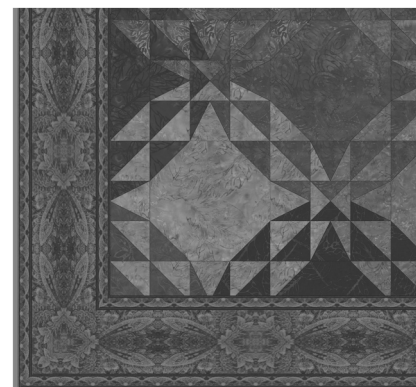


Diagram 3: Correctly cut and sewn borders will have designs that flow around the corners.

*For a video demonstration of this bordering technique, visit:
www.jinnybeyer.com/bordertips*

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Framing a Rectangular Quilt

With rectangles, you cannot always be assured that the designs will automatically match at the corners so you must take an extra step.

1. First, follow steps 1-3 in **Framing a Square Quilt** and cut two identical strips for the short ends of the quilt (**A** strips). The pieces for the other two sides of the quilt must be cut differently: for the corners on all pieces to match, there must be a seam in these long pieces at the exact center of the quilt.

2. Place one of the A pieces on top of a length of the border print stripe, matching the fabric designs. Cut one miter to match the miter on the A piece. Set the A piece aside. As in Diagram 4, lay the newly cut strip on top of the quilt through the center, aligning the mitered edge with the edge of the quilt. Mark the center of the quilt on the strip as shown. Move the strip from the quilt and cut it off $\frac{1}{4}$ " beyond the center mark. Using this cut piece as a guide, cut one more identical piece (These are the **B** pieces).

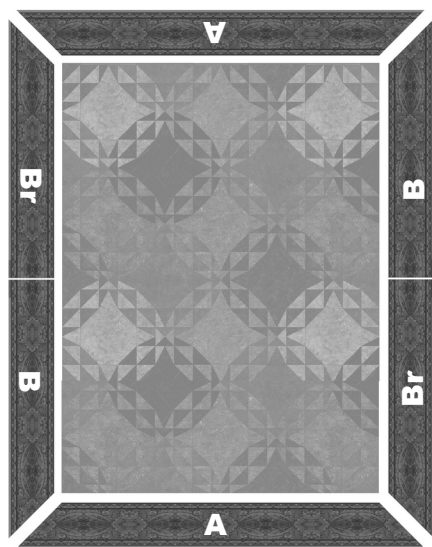


Diagram 5: The long borders on rectangular quilts have center seams.

You also need two pieces that are the exact mirror images of the B pieces (**Br**). Lay one of the B pieces right sides together on a strip of border print, matching the fabric design exactly. Cut the miter and straight edge to match the top piece. Using the newly cut piece as a guide, cut one more identical Br piece.

3. Sew the B/Br pieces together into pairs, and attach these borders to the quilt as in Steps 5 and 6 in **Framing a Square Quilt**. Sewing the borders to a rectangular quilt in this manner assures that the corners will match. There will be a seam at the center of the long strips (Diagram 5), but the design at that center will mirror-image as well, allowing the design to flow around the quilt.

Applying Multiple Borders

Jinny often designs quilts to make full use of the border prints. First, she will frame the quilt with the narrow border stripe, then add a coordinating fabric as a second border. The quilt is finished off with the wide stripe from the border print.

Jinny personally measures and adds each border separately. However, when the middle border is a fabric that doesn't have to be matched at the corners, she recommends the following method as being a little faster: Sew the middle border to the first (the narrow border print stripe). Measure and cut this unit as a single border in the steps above. (If the quilt is rectangular, sew the middle border to the first **after** the first border has been pieced.) Measure, cut and sew the third border separately after the first two borders have been completed and sewn to the quilt.

Binding the Quilt: When Jinny uses a border print to frame a quilt, she typically sews the binding to the back of the quilt and turns it to the front. This allows her to carefully hand-stitch the binding along a straight line printed on the border print fabric. For details, see www.jinnybeyer.com/binding.

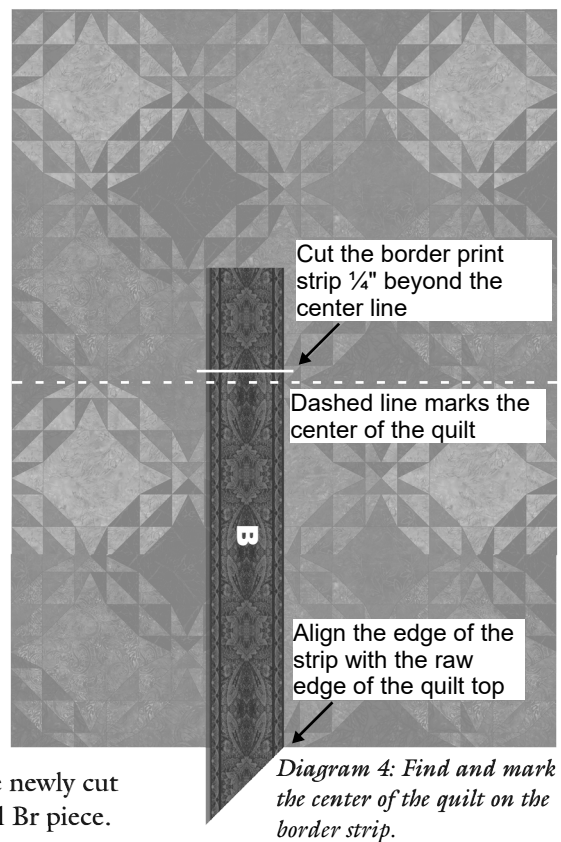


Diagram 4: Find and mark the center of the quilt on the border strip.

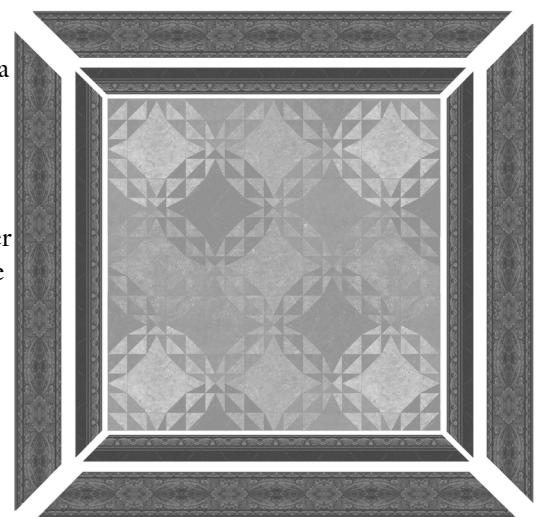


Diagram 6: Applying multiple borders