

# Le Sampler de Victoria 

## Mystery Quilt Part 3

Reproduction of an antique quilt analyzed and designed by Renée Ferró to remain as faithful as possible to the original.

The original quilt is composed of a well-designed, central (but offset) part that is surrounded by various blocks, likely orphan blocks; they are linked by small units of four-patch, checkerboard, and pinwheel blocks. Some filler pieces were needed here and there, a few parts were cobbled together, and recuts made when it was too large. I have simplified a few fillers.

The shops participating in the Mystery Quilt are offering kits in different colours and styles. Therefore the kits will vary from one shop to another, and may contain from 10 to 17 fabrics or more for each delivery. Note that you will receive the necessary quantity for each part and that the remaining fabrics will be used for the upcoming parts.


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This third part reveals two other modules, 6 and 7, components of the central part, therefore a little better controlled in the choice of fabrics than the other modules which I would describe as enlargement.
Module 8 is in the spirit of enlargement modules 1,2 and 5 .

General instructions:
The measurements given for cutting include seam allowances of $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}(7 \mathrm{~mm})$, rounded to $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~mm})$ for two seams. Make any necessary adjustments.
The measurements in the explanatory diagrams do not include seam allowances.
For the templates, a seam allowance of 7 mm for projects in centimetres and $11 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ for projects in inches (dotted lines) is included around the pieces on the pattern sheet (or at the end of the project). For machinesewing, always check the width of your seam allowance in order to obtain the correct measurements.

For those using the traditional cutting method, note that you will find the quantities in bold in the cutting section of each step.

Materials:
The fabrics are $44^{\prime \prime}(110 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide.
> Assortment of seventeen fabrics measuring 10" $\times 22^{\prime \prime}$ (25 $\times 55 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) each, in the following distribution: four light, four medium light, five medium dark and four dark (you can replace two 10" $\times 22^{\prime \prime}$ $(25 \times 55 \mathrm{~cm})$ fabric pieces by one $10^{\prime \prime} \times 44^{\prime \prime}(25 \times 110 \mathrm{~cm})$ piece if desired, if you prefer a more restrained assortment)

- Freezer paper, paper or very fine muslin for paper piecing
> Paper board for EPP for six diamond templates Ab1

There will be slight differences between the version in metric and the version with imperial measurements. Do not try to combine the two systems.
Important: given the dimensions that are sometimes difficult to reproduce with a ruler, you must use the templates provided for each part that does not have any dimensions. For Aa, Ad and Ag blocks, the sewing technique on support will be the easiest and most precise to obtain blocks of the required dimensions You will not find the usual instructions for cutting a specific fabric but sometimes only an indication of value: light, medium light, medium dark, dark, which will be shown on the diagrams. It is not necessary to follow them to the letter. Observe the diagrams to draw inspiration or follow your own path.

## Cutting \& Assembly

## Diagram 1

## For the Y block,

> from one medium to dark fabric, cut a total of:
twenty Y1 triangles
one $\mathbf{Y} 5$ pièce and one $\mathbf{Y} 5$ ' pièce (by turning over template Y5)
> From a light fabric: sixteen Y1 triangles two Y3 squares
> From a medium light fabric: one Y4 triangle
> From a fabric of your choice:
two Y2 triangles one Y8 triangle
> From a medium dark fabric:
one Y6 rectangle
two Y7 triangles
Join two contrasting Y1 triangles to obtain one two-tone square. Repeat to obtain sixteen two-tone squares.

## Module 6

Measurements of Module 6: $35^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime}(90 \times 18 \mathrm{~cm})$ (plus seam allowances)
All the blocks for this module measure 7" $(18 \mathrm{~cm})$

+ seam allowances

Referring to the diagram to orient them, stitch one column of four two-tone squares. Add one Y1 medium to dark triangle, to the bottom. Stitch one column of three two-tone squares. Add one Y1 medium to dark triangle, at the bottom. Join those two columns and add one $\mathbf{Y} 2$ triangle at the bottom to obtain Unit 1.

In the same way and referring to the diagram to orient them, stitch one row of four two-tone squares. Add one dark Y1 triangle to the left side and one $\mathbf{Y} 3$ square to the right side. Stitch one row of four two-tone squares. Add one dark Y1 triangle to the left side, add the remaining $\mathbf{Y 3}$ square and two-tone square to the right side. Stitch those rows together and add the remaining $\mathbf{Y} 2$ triangle to the left side to obtain Unit 2.

Stitch one Y7 triangle on the smallest side of the Y5 and $\mathbf{Y 5}$ ' pieces. insert the $\mathbf{Y 6}$ rectangle between the two previous ones. Stitch the $\mathbf{Y} 4$ triangle to the right side and the $\mathbf{Y 8}$ triangle to the left side to obtain Unit 3.
Stitch Unit 1 to the right side and Unit 2 to the top of the Unit 3 to obtain the Y block.


## Diagram 2

## For the Z block,

> From a light fabric, cut the following: three Z1 triangles
> From one second light fabric: two $\mathbf{Z 4}$ triangles et two Z4' triangles (by turning over template Z4)
> From one dark fabric: three $\mathbf{Z 1}$ triangles
> From one medium fabric: six $\mathbf{Z 2}$ trapezoids
> From another fabric: two $\mathbf{Z 3}$ trapezoids

Join each $\mathbf{Z 1}$ triangle to each $\mathbf{Z 2}$ trapezoid. Stitch them together by three alternating the colours and stitch the two parts obtained together. Add the Z3 trapezoids to either side. Complete with the $\mathbf{Z 4}$ and $\mathbf{Z 4}$ ' triangles to obtain the $\mathbf{Z}$ block.


## Diagram 3

## For the Aa block:

This block must have presented some tracing difficulties for our quilter because although some quarters of the central part are approximately identical in size, it seems that she finished the sides by adding rather straight strips, then cut back what was overhanging. I reproduced his awkwardness a little, just a little.
This block lends itself well to paper piecing. But you are free to sew this block in the traditional way using the templates separately.
> For this technique, in your fabrics, without real consideration for value contrasts, cut: twelve stripes de $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 6 "(4 \times 16 \mathrm{~cm})$, seam allowances included $\rightarrow$ from Aa1 to Aa12 strips
> From a first dark fabric: one Aa13 pièce

- From a second dark fabric: one Aa14 pièce

Copy the template shown on the pattern sheet on a paper square or foundation of your choice. The back side is the side with ink printed on it.

Place and pin one Aa1 piece, back side of the fabric on the right side of the paper.
Pin one Aa2 piece, right side together and edge to edge, making sure that once sewn the piece of fabric will cover the outline of piece " 2 ".

On the back side, stitch on the traced line between "Aa1" and "Aa2" pieces, with small stitches; this will help you to easily remove the paper when the time comes.
Fold out the "Aa2" piece.
Repeat to the end to obtain the Aa block.
Using the dotted pattern which include the seam allowance (around Aa1 to Aa12), trim the unit around. You can gently remove the paper.

Add the Aa13 piece to the top right and the Aa14 to the bottom left to obtain the Aa block.


## Diagram 4

For the Ab bloc,
> from two light fabrics, cut: three Ab1 diamonds from each
> From a dark fabric: one $55 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}(14.5 \times 19.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) Ab2 rectangle
> From two other dark fabrics, a total of: one $11 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 19.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ab3 strip one $13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}(5 \times 19.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ab4 strip

Baste each Ab1 fabric diamond on the paperboard diamond for English paper piecing technique.

Join you diamond by three, alternating the colours and stitch the two parts obtained together to obtain a six-pointed star. Iron the star then remove the paperboard.

Appliqué the star centring it on the $\mathbf{A b 2}$ rectangle. Complete with the ab3 strip to the left and the Ab4 strip to the right to obtain the Ab block.

$13 \mathrm{~cm} 51 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$
$18 \mathrm{~cm} 7{ }^{\prime \prime}$



Block Ab

## Diagram 5

## For the AC block,

> from the light fabrics, cut a total of: one $61 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}(16.5 \times 17 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ac1 background rectangle
one $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 4^{\prime \prime}(4 \times 16.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ac2 strip two $11 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 19.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ac3 strips

The original block features chenille embroidery, enlarged with stripes on two sides.
You could also use embroidery or broderie perse or a beautiful print to highlight. If you choose the embroidery option, increase the seam allowance of rectangle Ac1, embroider it and after completion cut it to the dimensions above, for assembly.
Stitch the Ac2 strip to the top of the Ac1 rectangle and add the two Ac3 strips to the left to obtain the Ac block.
$18 \mathrm{~cm} 7{ }^{\prime \prime}$


## Diagram 6

Stitch the five blocks in row to obtain the module 6.

Module 6


## Module 7

Measurements of Module $7: 35^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime}(90 \times 18 \mathrm{~cm})$ (plus seam allowances)
All the blocks for this module measure $7^{\prime \prime}(18 \mathrm{~cm})$ + seam allowances

## Diagram 7

## For the two Ad blocks, cut a total of:

> From the light and medium light fabrics: fifty-four $15 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 27 / 8^{\prime \prime}(2.5 \times 7.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ad strips
> From the medium dark and dark fabrics: fifty-four $15 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 27 / 8^{\prime \prime}(2.5 \times 7.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ad strips

## The original has areas of low contrast.

Using the traditional method, stitch six strips together, alternating colours to obtain one unit 1. trim the seam allowance between strips if you judge that they are too thick at the back of the unit. Repeat to obtain nine units 1 in total. Stitch them in three rows of three, alternating the orientation, to obtain the

## Ad block.

## Repeat to obtain a second Ad block.

This assembly method may be difficult to achieve if you do your work in English measurements, which do not allow any precise measurement in this block (Try to divide 7» by 3! and the result by $6 . .$. I would therefore recommend to do the assembly on support.

Copy the template shown on the pattern sheet on a paper square or foundation of your choice. The back side is the side with ink printed on it.
Position the Ad1 strip, transparently, on the right side of the paper, well centered on its location. Place a ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ strip on top, right sides together and edge to edge.
Pin then turn the whole thing backside out and stitch on the traced line between the Ad1 and Ad2 strips.
Come back to the right side, fold out and pin the" AdZ" piece on its location. Place the AdS strip above, right side together, pin, turn the whole thing backside out and stitch on the traced line between Ad and Ad strips. Continue likewise to complete Unit 1. Repeat for each of the nine units to obtain two Ad blocks.
It may be wise to recut the seam allowance made after each addition.
Once all the strips have been added, iron the unit then check its size using the Ad template as machine stitching may have reduced the dimensions a little.

Join the unit on their support in three rows of three units, alternating their orientation to obtain two Ad blocks.


## Diagram 8

## For the Ae block, cut:

> From a light print fabric: one 4" (10.5 cm) Ae1 square
> From a dark fabric: four $21 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 4 "(6 \times 10.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ae2 rectangles
> from one or two light fabrics, a total of: four 2¼" (6 cm) Ae3 squares

The original block has a very pretty textured/embroidered fabric in the center. If necessary, adjust the dimensions of the strips to those of your own central motif if this requires it.
Stitch a rectangle Ae2 to either side of square Ae1.
Stitch one Ae3 square to either side of the remaining Ae2 rectangles then add to the top and bottom of the previous unit to obtain the Ae block.


Block Ae

## Diagram 9

## For the Af block, cut, using the templates:

> From light fabrics for the background:

## Sixteen Af1 triangles

Five Af2 squares
> From a dark fabric:
Twelve Af1 triangles
> From a medium dark fabric: four triangles Af1
, From a medium light fabric:
four Af2 squares
Stitch together two contrasting Af1 triangles to make one two-tone square, then repeat to obtain sixteen two-tone squares.
Using the diagram for colour placement, stitch three two-tone square with dark triangle with one two-tone square with medium dark triangle to obtain a Unit 1.

## Repeat to obtain four identical Units 1.

Stitch one light square with one medium light to obtain one Unit 2. Repeat four times.

Using the diagram for placement and orientation, stitch one Unit 1 to either side of one Unit 2. Repeat. Stitch the remaining Units 2 to either side of the last Af2 square then stitch the previous units to the top and bottom to obtain the Af block.


Unit 1


Block Af

This block has strips of widths varying from 1.2 to $1.7 \mathrm{~cm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right.$ and $\left.5 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right]$. One half of the block is medium to dark, the other half medium/light to light. I suggest regular strips of $\left.1.5 \mathrm{~cm}(1 / 21)^{\prime \prime}\right)$, but you can obviously take liberties.
I recommend making this block by sewing by paper piecing technique because of the edges which will all be on the bias.

## For the Ag block, cut:

- From medium light to light fabrics, a total of: one $11 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 28.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag1 strip one $11 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 25 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag2 strip one $11 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 22 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag3 strip one $11 / s^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 19 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag4 strip one $11 / s^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 16 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag5 strip one $11 / s^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{4^{\prime \prime}}(3 \times 13 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag6 strip one Ag7 triangle
- From medium to dark fabrics: one $11 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 28.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag1 strip one $11^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 25 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag2 strip one $11 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 22 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag3 strip one $11 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 19 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag4 strip one $11 / s^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 16 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag5 strip one $11 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{4} /{ }^{\prime \prime}(3 \times 13 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ag6 strip one $\mathbf{A g} 7$ triangle

Copy the template shown on the pattern sheet on a 8" $\times 8^{\prime \prime}(20 \times 20 \mathrm{~cm})$ paper square or foundation of your choice. The diagonal lines are spaced $1 / 22^{\prime \prime}(1.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ apart.
The back side is the side with ink printed on it.
Prepare your fabrics in the order you will use them.
Position one of the Ag1 strips from the center of the block on its location, back side of the fabric on the right side of the paper then add the other strips, in order to follow on the first half. Repeat on the second half with contrasting strips.
Iron your block and check the measurement, it should be $71 / 2^{\prime \prime}(19.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ square, seam allowances included.
Complete with the Ag7 triangles to obtain the Ag block. Keep the paper on till you sew it with the other blocks.


Block Ag


## Diagram 11

Stitch the Ad, Ae, Af, Ag, Ad blocks in a row to make Module 7.

11

Module 7


## Module 8

Measurements of Module 8 : $25^{\prime \prime} \times 25^{\prime \prime}(62.5 \times 64 \mathrm{~cm})$ (plus seam allowances)

## Diagram 12

## For the Ah block, cut a total of:

> From dark fabrics: Four 21116" $^{\prime \prime}(5.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) Ah1 squares

- From medium dark fabrics:
six $21 / 16^{\prime \prime}(5.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) Ah1 squares
> From medium light fabrics: six $2^{11 / 16^{\prime \prime}}(5.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ah1 squares
two 35/8" ( 9.5 cm ) Ah2 squares
Two Ah3 triangles
> From one light fabric:
Two Ah3 triangles
* From fabrics of your choice, for the filler column:
Six $25 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 35 / 8^{\prime \prime}(7 \times 8 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ah4 rectangles
The Ah1 squares can be complicated to cut with a cutter and an inch ruler. You could more easily cut them to $2^{11 / 8^{\prime \prime}}$.
Once the Four Patch is assembled, it will need to be cut to size $35{ }^{5 \prime \prime}$ x $358^{\prime \prime \prime}$, seam allowances included.


## Stitch four Ah1 squares to obtain one Four-Patch. Repeat to obtain a total of four Four-Patch.

Stitch one Four-Patch with an Ah2 square, repeat and using the diagram for placement and orientation, stitch those two units together to obtain the Unit 1.

Stitch two contrasting Ah3 triangles to obtain one two-tone square. Repeat.
Join one Four-Patch with one two-tone square. Repeat then using the diagram join them to obtain the Unit 2.

Stitch the Ah4 rectangles together by their longest sides. Cut this column to $13^{\prime \prime}(33.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ high, seam allowances included, to obtain the Unit 3.

Join the Units 1 and 2 one on top of the other then add the Unit 3 to the right side to obtain the Ah block.


## Diagram 13

## For the Ai block, cut a total of:

> From your medium dark to dark fabrics:
Forty $2^{11 / 16^{\prime \prime}}(5.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ah1 squares
> From your light fabrics: Forty $2116^{\prime \prime}(5.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ah1 squares

Same advise for the inch cut as for the Ah block.
Make twenty Four-Patches, regular or not, more or less contrasting, by sewing four Ah1 squares twenty times between them. But you could also just consider a $10 \times 8$ square checkerboard, the original being rather illegible.

Stitch four rows of five squares to obtain the Ai block.


## Diagram 14

- From the light fabrics, cut: Eight Ah3 triangles
> From the medium to dark fabrics:
Eight Ah3 triangles
- From fabrics of your choice: one $27 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}(6 \times 33.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Aj1 strip

Stitch light triangles with dark ones to make eight two-tone squares.
Join four two-tone squares twice to obtain two pinwheels.

Stitch them one on top of the other then add the $\mathbf{A j} \mathbf{1}$ strip to the left to obtain the Unit 4.

$\downarrow$


## 4.5 cm


$\rightarrow$


## Diagram 15

> From medium to dark fabrics, cut: four Aj2 triangles four 4 " $(10.5 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathbf{A j} 4$ squares
> From one light fabric: four Aj2 triangles
> From the fabric of your choice: two $2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 4^{\prime \prime}(5.5 \times 8.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Aj3 rectangles

Stitch medium dark triangles with light ones to make four two-tone squares. Join two two-tone squares and add one Aj3 rectangle to the right side. Repeat. Stitch the four $\mathbf{A j} 2$ square to make one FourPatch. Add the previous units on the top and bottom to obtain the Unit 5.

$\downarrow$


## Diagram 16

> From the medium to dark fabrics, cut: four 35/8" ( 9.5 cm ) Ah2 squares
Two Ah3 triangles
Eleven $21 / 16^{\prime \prime}(5.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Ah1 squares
See the advice above for squares Ah1 in inches.
> From light to medium light fabrics:
two Ah3 triangles
Eleven $21 / 16^{\prime \prime}(5.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) Ah1 squares

- From the fabric of your choice:

One $21 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 35 / 8^{\prime \prime}(5.5 \times 9.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ Aj5 rectangle
Stitch contrasting triangles together to make two two-tone squares. Sew one on top of the other. Stitch the Ah2 squares to obtain one Four-Patch and sew to the right side of the previous unit.
Make five Four-Patches with Ah1 squares. Stitch the remaining Ah1 squares to the right side of $\mathbf{A j 5}$ rectangle. Stitch this unit with the Four-Patches in two rows of three. Add to the bottom of the previous unit to obtain the Unit 6.
Join the Units 4, 5 and 6, using the diagram to obtain the Aj block.


## Diagram 17

Using the diagram, stitch the Ah block to the left of Ai block. Add Aj to the bottom to make Module 8.

Block Ah


Set the modules aside while awaiting Part 4
and keep all your scraps and remaining fabrics
to use them in the subsequent modules.


## 2



Bloc Aa


21- (in


## 5




Droit fil Straight of grain



Droit fil
Straight of grain

$\longleftarrow$


7


Planche pour / Templates for English Paper Piecing



