

Le Sampler de Victoria

Mystery Quilt Part 4

Reproduction of an antique quilt analyzed and designed by **Renée Ferré** 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.

Finished size

61 ½" x 77 ½" (155.5 x 196.5 cm)

Measurements of module 9
35" x 7" (90 x 18 cm) (+ seam allowances)

Measurements of module 10

16½" x 52½" (40.5 x 132.5 cm) (+ seam allowances)



Here are the last two modules: 9, component of the central part, rather controlled in the choice of fabrics, and 10, in the spirit of enlargement modules 1, 2, 5 and 8.

General instructions:

The measurements given for cutting include seam allowances of ¼" (7 mm), rounded to ½" (15 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 1/4" 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.

There will be slight differences between the version in metric and the version with imperial measurements. Do not try to combine the two systems.

Materials

The fabrics are 44" (110 cm) wide.

- Assortment of seventeen fabrics measuring 10" x 22" (25 x 55 cm) each, in the following distribution:
 - four light, five medium light, four medium dark and four dark (you can replace two 10" x 22" (25x55cm) fabric pieces by one 10" x 44" (25 x 110 cm) piece if desired, if you prefer a more restrained assortment)
- Freezer paper, paper or very fine muslin for paper piecing

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

Cutting & Assembly

Module 9

Measurements of Module 9: 35" x 7" (90x18cm) + seam allowances All the blocks for this module measure 7" (18cm) + seam allowances

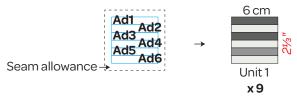
Diagram 1

Here we find two blocks identical to those already made in module 7

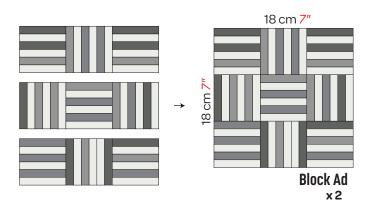
For the two Ad blocks, cut a total of:

- > From the light and medium light fabrics: fifty-four 15/16" x 27/8" (2.5 x 7.5 cm) Ad1 strips
- > From the medium dark and dark fabrics: fifty-four 15/16" x 21/8" (2.5 x 7.5 cm) Ad1 strips

Refer to the Ad block instructions in Part 3 to make 2 Ad blocks.







For the Ak block, cut a total of:

- > From a print fabric or a photo print: one 3¾" (9.5 cm) Ak1 central square (or measurements of your chosen print + seam allowances)
- From a medium dark fabric: one 2¾" x 3¾" (6.5 x 9.5 cm) Ak2 rectangle one 2¾" x 5¾" (6.5 x 14.5 cm) Ak3 rectangle
- From another medium fabric: one 2%" x 5%" (6.5 x 14.5 cm) Ak3 rectangle one 2%" x 7½" (6.5 x 19.5 cm) Ak4 rectangle

This is the block that inspired the name of this mystery quilt. The central square is a print of a lovely young woman, a print that could be mistaken for a photo print, if the technique had existed at the time the quilt was made. So, you can use a beautiful print or make a photo print, why not. Adapt the measurements of your strips to the print you choose.

Stitch the **Ak2** rectangle to the top of central square, add **Ak3** rectangles to the left and bottom sides. Complete with **Ak4** rectangle to the right side to obtain **the Ak block**.

Block Ak

Diagrams 3 & 4

Foundation Paper Piecing is perfect for Pineapple block. The cutting instructions are given for these technique (you can cut your strips longer than indicated, to make round measurements)

But you also can use the templates – adding to each the seam allowance- using the actual size template, for traditional work.

Number your strips carefully to avoid confusion between the different rounds.

For traditional work, (Diagram 3) around the central square, add the different pieces in the numerical order of the templates.

For foundation paper piecing, (Diagram 4) transfer the pattern from the template on the pattern (or at the end of the model) onto a square of paper or support of your choice. The back side is the side with ink printed on it.

Place and pin one **Al1** piece, back side of the fabric **on the right side** of the paper on the central square.

Pin one light **Al2** 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 "**Al1**" and "**Al2**" pieces, with small stitches; this will help you to easily remove the paper when the time comes.

Fold out the "Al2" piece. Repeat with the three remaining Al2 strips, around central square.

The excess fabric will be trim in the next round (blue scissors in the diagram).

Add the four dark strips likewise: one strip at a time, fold back the paper on the seam allowance of the **Al3** strip then cut the excess fabric of **Al2** strip that extends beyond the seam allowance. Fold out the Al3 strip and put the paper back as initially. Continue likewise with the remaining **Al3** strips and with all the strips of the next rounds, in numerical order. Complete with the **Al11** triangles to obtain the **Al** block.

Cut the block at $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x $7\frac{1}{2}$ " (19.5 x 19.5 cm), seam allowances included.

Now you can gently remove the paper.

For Al block,

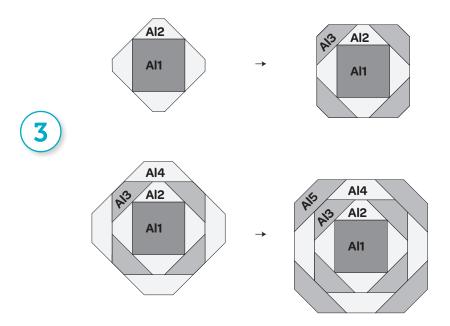
- from a dark fabric, cut: one 1%" (5.5 cm) Al1 square
- > From dark fabrics:

four $1\frac{1}{6}$ " \times $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (3 \times 5.8 cm) **Al3** strips four $1\frac{1}{6}$ " \times $2\frac{5}{6}$ " (3 \times 7 cm) **Al5** strips four $1\frac{1}{6}$ " \times $3\frac{1}{6}$ " (3 \times 8.1 cm) **Al7** strips four $1\frac{1}{6}$ " \times $3\frac{5}{6}$ " (3 \times 9.3 cm) **Al9** strips four Al11 triangles (I recommend choosing seams $\frac{1}{6}$ " (2 to 3 mm) wider than usual on the exterior sides of the Al 11 triangles. Since machine sewing on a backing may cause the whole thing to shrink, you would have some reserve)

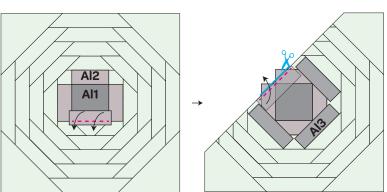
> From light fabrics:

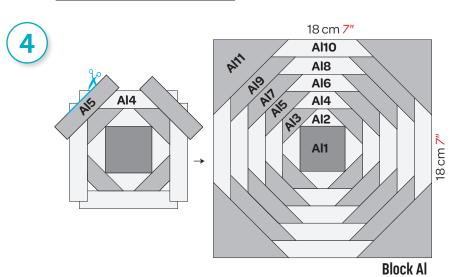
four $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x 2" (3 x 5.5 cm) **Al2** strips four $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (3 x 6.5 cm) **Al4** strips four $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x 3" (3 x 7.5 cm) **Al6** strips four $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ " (3 x 8.8 cm) **Al8** strips four $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x 4" (3 x 10 cm) **Al10** strips (Plan these last strips a little wider by $\frac{1}{6}$ " (2 to 3 mm)

Traditional assembly



Paper-piecing assembly







As with the previous block, sewing on a support is ideal for this Log cabin block "Courthouse step", especially since the measurements are not round at all (We have rounded them to the next number for greater convenience).

For the Am block,

- from the fabric of your choice, cut: one 134" (4.5 cm) Am1 square
- > From light fabrics:

two $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x $1\frac{3}{4}$ " (3 x 4.5 cm) **Am2** strips two $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x 3" (3 x 7.5 cm) **Am4** strips two $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x 4" (3 x 10.5 cm) **Am6** strips two $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x 5\frac{1}{6}" (3 x 13.5 cm) **Am8** strips two $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x $6\frac{3}{6}$ " (3 x 16.5 cm) **Am10** strips

> From medium to dark fabrics:

two $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x 3" (3 x 7.5 cm) **Am3** strips two $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x 4" (3 x 10.5 cm) **Am5** strips two $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x 5 $\frac{1}{6}$ " (3 x 13.5 cm) **Am7** strips two $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x 6 $\frac{3}{6}$ " (3 x 16.5 cm) **Am9** strips two $1\frac{1}{6}$ " x $7\frac{1}{2}$ " (3 x 19.5 cm) **Am11** strips

Copy the log cabin block template you'll find on the pattern (or at the end of the model) onto a square of paper or support of your choice. The back side

of the block is the side with ink printed on it. Proceed as for the pineapple block.

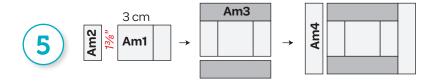
Stitch one light **Am2** strip either side of central **Am1** square.

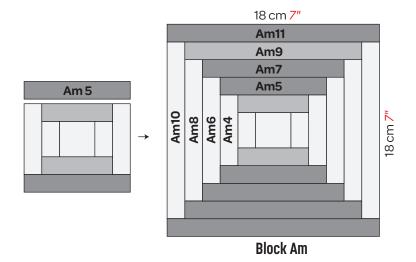
Add one medium **Am3** strip to the top and bottom.

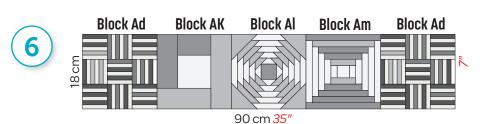
Continue the same way, adding two light strips and two dark strips to opposite sides, at each round, till the block has five rounds of strips all around the central square and measure 7½" x 7½" (19.5 x 19.5 cm), seam allowances included.

Diagram 6

Stitch the **Ak**, **Al**, **Am**, **Ad** blocks in one row to make **Module 9**.







Module 10

Diagram **7**

For the An block, cut:

> From the light fabric of your choice:

four **An1** triangles one **An3** square four **An4** triangles with straight grain on the hypotenuse four **An5** triangles

> From one medium dark fabric:

eight $\mathbf{An4}$ triangles, with straight grain in right angle

four An2 rectangles

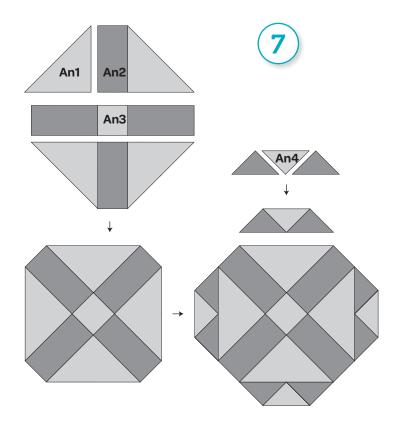
From medium fabric: four 3" x 12" (7.5 x 30 cm) An6 strips

From one light fabric: four 3" (7.5 cm) An7 squares Stitch one **An1** triangle either side of **An2** rectangle. Repeat.

Stich the remaining An2 rectangles either side of the **An3** square.

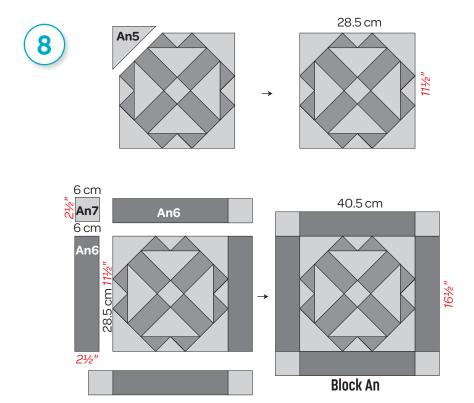
Intersperse this assembly between the previous ones.

Sew one light **An4** triangle with two medium dark **An4** triangles, four time. Add those to each side of your previous assembly.



Sew one **An5** triangle to each angle of the block. Add one **An6** strip either side.

Sew one **An7** square either side of the remaining **An6** strips and add them to the top and bottom to obtain **the An block**.

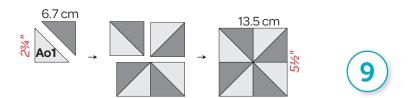


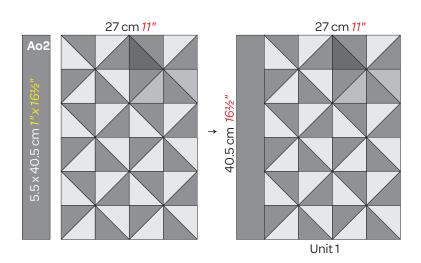
For Unit 1 of the Ao block, cut:

- ➤ From medium to dark fabrics: twenty-four Ao1 triangles one 1½" x 17" (7 x 42 cm) Ao2 strip
- From light fabrics: twenty-four Ao1 triangles

Join two contrasting Ao1 triangles to obtain one twotone square. Repeat to obtain twenty-four two-tone squares. Join the two-tone squares, two by two then by four, to obtain **6 pinwheels blocks.**

Sew them in two columns of three and add the **Ao2** strip to the left side to obtain **the Unit 1 of block Ao.**





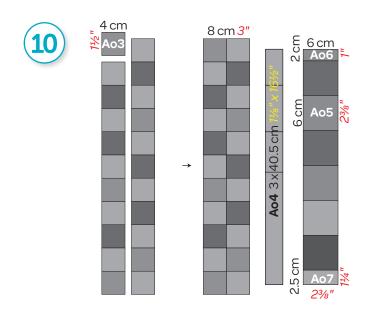
For Unit 2 of the bloc Ao, cut:

- From medium to dark fabrics: eleven 2" (5.5 cm) Ao3 squares
- From light fabrics: eleven 2" (5.5 cm) Ao3 squares
- fro From m the scraps of your choice: some 15%" (4.5 cm) strips sewn together end to end to obtain one Ao4 strip of 17" (42 cm) long, seam allowances included.
- From some other scraps: six 27%" (7.5 cm) Ao5 squares
- To complete, two scrap pieces: one 1½" x 2½" (3.5 x 7.5 cm) Ao6 one 1¾" x 2½" (4 x 7.5 cm) Ao7 (You could also simply cut 8 Ao5 squares of 2½" (7.5 cm) squares and recut after assembly)

Sew the **Ao3** squares in two rows of eleven, alternating the values and join the rows.

Stitch the **Ao5** squares in a row. add the **Ao6** rectangle to the top and **Ao7** rectangle to the bottom to obtain one 2%" x 17" (7.5 x 42 cm) strip.

(Or sew the eight Ao5 squares and cut the strip to $\frac{2\%}{17}$ (7.5 x 42 cm))

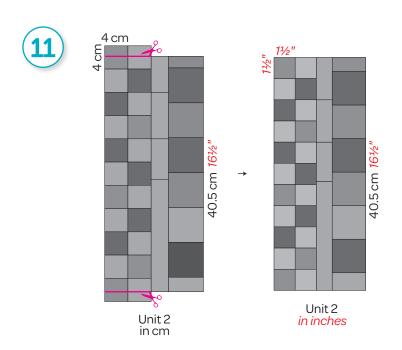


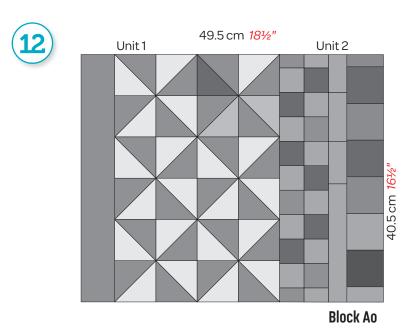
Sew the **Ao5** strip to right side of **Ao3/Ao4** units, by centering them to obtain the Unit 2.

In the metric system, the Ao3 checkerboard is too long. Cut it to 17" (42 cm), seam allowances included, aligning it with strips **Ao4** and **Ao5**.

Diagram **12**

Join the Units 1 and 2 to obtain the **Ao** block.





Here we come to the very last part of the quilt, which looks like a big catch-all of scraps, mounted and cut to fit into the frame! If the creation of this last block seems as complicated to follow as it was for me to put it into numbers and words, why not put it together in your own way with your last resources, provided that it also fits into the framework? $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (40.5 x 42.5 cm) + seams).

For the Ap block, cut:

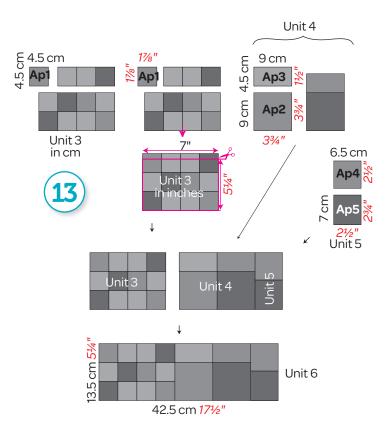
- > From your various remaining fabrics: twelve 2%" (6 cm) Ap1 squares
- > From various fabrics:

two $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (10.5 cm) **Ap2** squares two 2" × $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 x 10.5 cm) **Ap3** rectangles one 3" (8 cm) **Ap4** square one 3" × $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (8 x 8.5 cm) **Ap5** rectangle

Sew three rows of four **Ap1** squares and join them to obtain the Unit 3.

In Inches: Recut unit 3 to 5¾» x 8», seam allowances included.

Sew one **Ap2** square to the bottom of one **Ap3** rectangle, twice. Sew together to obtain the Unit 4. Add this to the right side of Unit 3. Sew the **Ap4** square with **Ap5** rectangle to make the Unit 5. Sew it to the right side of the Units ¾ to obtain **Unit 6**.



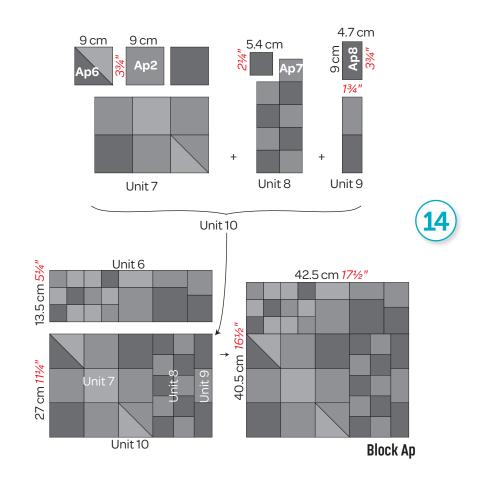
- > From your dark fabrics: two 4¼" (10.5 cm) Ap2 squares two Ap6 triangles
- > From medium dark fabrics: four 4½" (10.5 cm) Ap2 squares
- From medium light fabrics: one 4½" (10.5 cm) Ap2 square two Ap6 triangles
- From medium to dark fabrics: five 2¾" (6.9 cm) Ap7 squares two 2¼" x 4¼" (6.2 x 10.5 cm) Ap8 rectangles
- From medium to light fabrics: five 2¾" (6.9 cm) Ap7 squares one 2¼" x 4¼" (6.2 x 10.5 cm) Ap8 rectangle

Sew the contrasting **Ap6** triangles, two by two. Using the diagram, stitch the two-tone squares and the **Ap2** squares in three rows of three. Sew them together to obtain the **Unit 7**.

Sew two columns of five **Ap7** squares, alternating colours and join them to obtain the **Unit 8**.

Sew one column with the **Ap8** rectangles to obtain the Unit 9. Join those three Units in numerical order to obtain the **Unit 10**.

Add the Unit 6 to the top to make the Ap block.



Stitch the **An** block to the bottom of **Ao** block and add the **Ap** block to the top to make the **Module 10.**

Block An Block Ao Block Ap

15)

Module 10

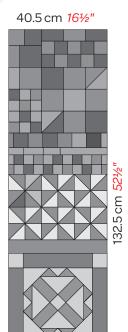


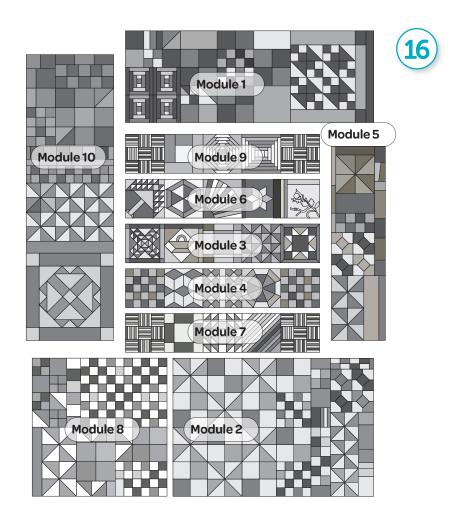
Diagram 16

Using the diagram, sew, from the top to the bottom: the Modules 9, 6, 3, 4 and 7 to make a $35^{\prime\prime}$ (90 cm) square.

Add the Module 5 to the right side and the Module 1 to the top.

Sew the Module 10 to the left.

Sew the Module 8 and 2 together, then add them to the bottom of the previous assembly.



Completion

The original quilt is a summer quilt, without batting. It has a simple lining, and to hold the layers together, a few lines of very basic quilting in a few seams. It is rather thick however because under all the very worn pieces of silk, we see that each one had been lined with cotton for assembly.

This work undoubtedly deserves our usual quilting attentions.

The finish is unusual: a gray bias at the top of the panel and, on the other three sides, a gathered ruffle 2" (5 cm) wide (i.e. a strip of 2½" (12 cm) folded in half) caught between the top and the lining.

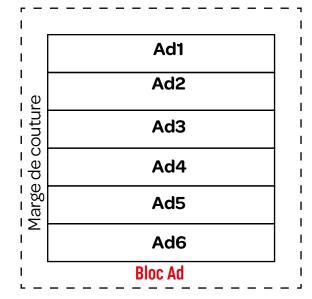
It's up to you to choose the finish you like.

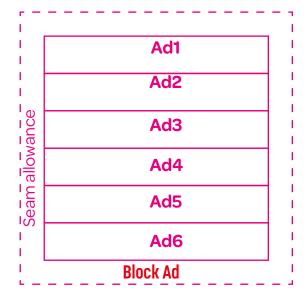
196.5 cm 77%.

155.5 cm 61½"

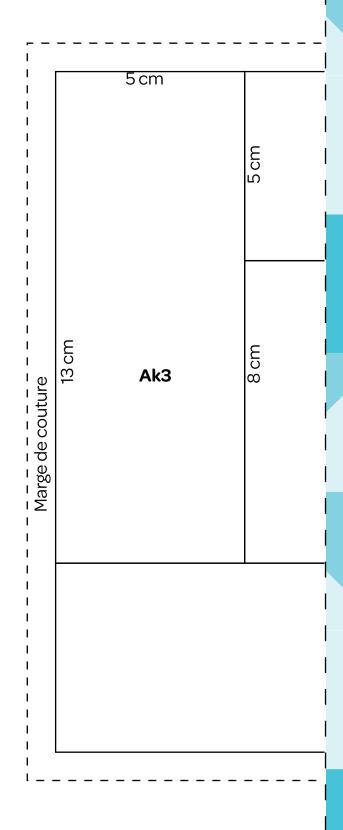
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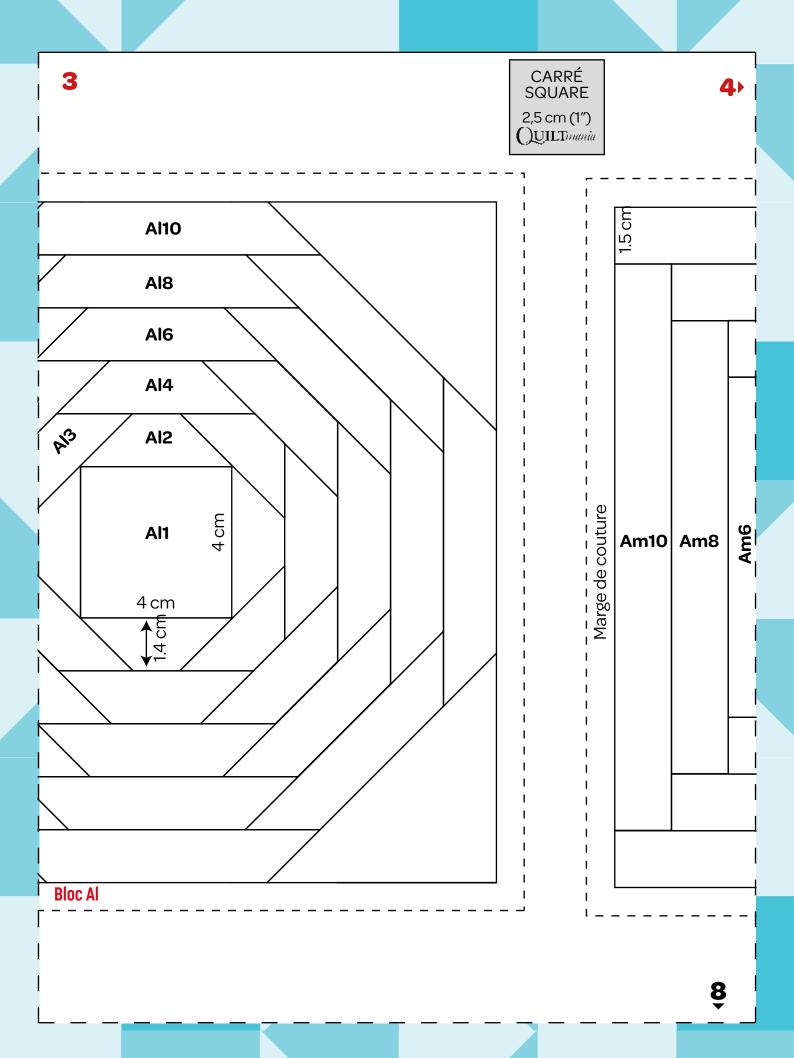


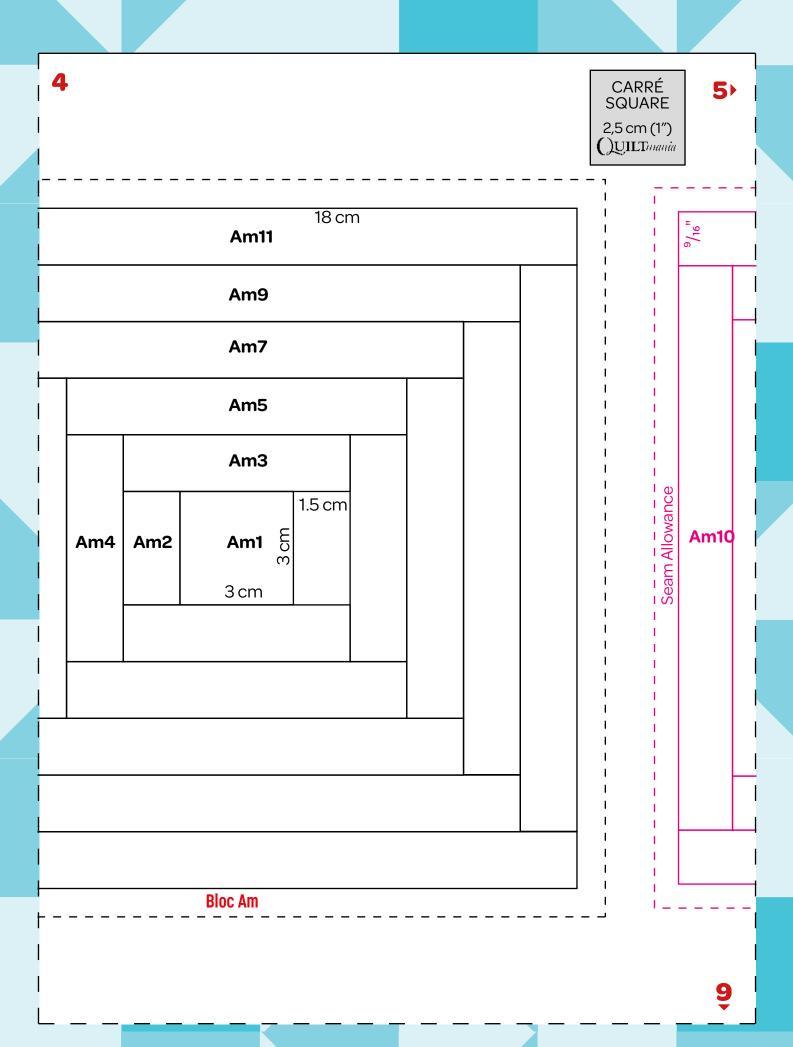


CARRÉ SQUARE 2,5 cm (1") ()UILTmania



2 3> 5cm 8cm CARRÉ SQUARE Ak2 MO 2,5 cm (1") **(**)UILT*mania* RIT RIF 8 cm Marge de couture 18 cm Ak4 Ak1 Ak3 **Bloc AK**





5 Block Am 7" **Am11** Am9 Am7 Am5 Am3 13/8" 9/16" Am8 Am6 Am4 Am₂ Am1 CARRÉ SQUARE 2,5 cm (1") ()UILTmania

