

# Very Economical Sashing

(for Q4CL hug sized quilts to be made from fifteen 12 inch finished size blocks)



## GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Refer to the diagram on page 3 of these instructions
- Each quilt requires 2 x 12/5 inch cuts from full width of standard fabric (42 inch usable width). There is virtually no waste if you use these measurements.
- Cornerstones are used: This may appear fussier, but has huge benefits in helping you line up blocks accurately, and helping avoid stretching of block edges.
- 4. This method gives a 1.5 inch finished sashing width for most economical cutting (which makes a finished hug size of 42 x 66 inches, but of course any hug could be easily extended a few more inches by an additional border either all round or just at the ends).
- Because sashing is cut along length of grain of fabric, it is less stretchy, so helps keep the shape of the quilt more accurate.

# THE LAYOUT

- 5 rows of 3 blocks (12.5 inch, finishing at 12 inches when sewn together), with sashing all sides and cornerstones. This means you need a total of 38 sashing strips (cut at 2 x 12.5 inches) and 24 cornerstones (cut at 2 inches square)
- Cornerstones can be same fabric as sashing or contrast. Cutting instructions include cornerstones in the same fabric as sashing, so if you are going to use a contrast instead, keep the extra strips for use in another quilt.

### TITORIALS - VERY ECONOMICAL SASHING



 Labelling each block by pinning a small piece of paper to each, with the row and column number, makes assembly a breeze. HINT: always pin this in the same place on every block (very helpful if you have directional blocks). I use the upper left corner, but where it won't get in the way of a seam

#### CUTTING

Cut two 12.5 inches x width of fabric (wof) pieces.

Trim off as little as you can get away with of the selvedges, then subcut each piece into 2 x 12.5 inch strips STARTING FROM THE CUT SELVEDGE EDGES. When you get to the folded edge, there should be enough to get a 21<sup>st</sup> strip from the fabric, so open it out, press it, and cut your last strip.

HINT: you will get far more accurate cutting if you only cut through two layers of fabric at a time, rather than trying to cut both 12.5 inch wof pieces and four layers of fabric at once, and it really doesn't take a lot longer to do.

Keep 38 pieces for sashing, and subcut the remaining pieces to give you 24 x 2 inch squares for the cornerstones.

#### QUILT ASSEMBLY

- Lay out blocks and label each with row and column number (see: LAYOUT).
- 2. Put blocks in a pile in order: from the top: 1a, 1b, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c etc
- I prefer to assemble the quilt by making short rows (3 blocks plus sashing), though you could do it from the other direction.
- Keeping the blocks in order (you can chain piece), sew a sashing strip to the right side of every block.
- Now, working one row at a time, sew a sashing strip to the left side of block a, and then assemble the whole row. HINT: once the row is complete, leave the label on block a so you know the row number, but you can remove labels from blocks b and c if you want to.
- Assemble 6 sashing rows (one more than the number of block rows): Each row will have three sashing strips with cornerstones between and cornerstones each end: C-S-C-S-C (4 cornerstones and 3 sashing strips used for each row). These can also easily be chain pieced.
- PRESS ALL SEAMS don't skip this step. Press all seams towards the sashing strip.
- Now you can assemble rows of sashing and rows of blocks together, matching seams
  carefully. This is where the cornerstones really help you to avoid the possibility of
  stretching sashing or getting blocks out of alignment.





