## From Cupboard to Creativity Project

## January 2020 "On point Squares"

## Welcome to this new challenge.



I have outlined the general nature of the challenge for this year and my new set of rules on the intro pages, so lets get started with our January theme.

When I mention sizes as "finished" I mean it is what I see in the finished quilt and the seam allowance need to be added.

To start you could simply take a block or fabric piece, a square or a rectangle and build out with your borders, allowing the quilt to grow until you feel it is big enough,
OR
If you when you are designing in borders, you may want your quilt to be a specific size when finished, then it is best work a sketch or plan back toward the centre to decide how big your centre piece needs to be.

## For example:

If I am making a 50" $\times 70^{\prime \prime}$ quilt (finished size), I may want a plain border of 5 " as the final border (so the quilt would need to be finished at 40 " $\times 60^{\prime \prime}$ remember it would measure $40 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 50 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ with seam allowances before that final border is added.

If I want inside the outer border, a pieced border of $8 "$, that would mean the centre would need to be $24^{\prime \prime} \times 34^{\prime \prime}$ plus S.A. ( measures $24 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{} \times 34 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) before the $8^{\prime \prime}$ border was added.

You may want a narrower plain border separating the pieced borders - maybe 2 " finished, so the centre would need to measure $20 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 30 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$ before the $2^{\prime \prime}$ border is added.

Inside that plain border if there is another pieced border of 4 " finished, the centre would be measuring $12 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 22 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ before the $4^{\prime \prime}$ border is added.
I could therefore start with a 12" finished block and add a $5^{\prime \prime}$ finished section to the top and bottom to make the $12^{\prime \prime} \times 22^{\prime \prime}$ finished size centre for the quilt to end up at $50^{\prime \prime} \times 70^{\prime \prime}$

You could also cut a piece of fabric $12 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 22 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ as your centre.

For Row by Row quilts you will need to decide only the width of the quilt (a border can be added around the quilt to finish, or if can just be bound)

For Strip Quilt styles you need to know the top to bottom measurement. Again you can either bind or add a final border so adjust for that.

For both of these the border panels (rows) can be same or different widths and can be separated by plain fabric panels, or directly joined depending on the affect.


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## Adjusting lengths in borders to fit your quilt:

Each month I will mention suggestions to help you make your borders work easily.

For on point squares, firstly decide the size you want your on point square to be -this will vary with the size and scale of the project you are making, they could be 2", 4" or 6" finished ( or a size of your choosing). The diagonal of your square is the important number when working out how many squares you need to fill the border, and this also establishes the width of the border.

If your squares do not fit exactly to the lengths you require look for ways to make them fit.

1. choose a different size square that does fit.
2. If an even number of squares, add a plain piece in the centre to make the correct size.

3. If and odd number, add a piece to both ends to make the border fit.
4. You may choose to have only a portion in the centre of the border in on-point squares, with larger plain sections at each end -a balanced amount or uneven-you choose!


The width of your border will be the diagonal measurement of your square if you wish the points to be on the edge or you can create a "floating" look where the squares are fully enclosed in a background colour.

Decide how you want to make the border - you could use a Seminole style construction, or maybe you prefer to cut individual squares and triangles to construct your border.

Seminole style sew sections then trim


[^0]
[^0]:    $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam
    allowance

