Robbing Peter to Pay Paul Quilt

Approx Size:
87" x 96"

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ROBBING PETER TO PAY PAUL QUILT

BLOCK SIZE: 9" x 9"
QUILT SIZE: 87" x 96"

YARDAGE REQUIREMENTS
Yardage is based on 43"/44" w fabric.

- 7 7/8 yds of black print
- 4 7/8 yds of tan print
- 2 7/8 yds of black solid
- 8 yds for backing
- 1 yd for binding
- 120" x 120" batting

You will also need:
- transparent monofilament thread for appliqué
- 12 yds of 17 1/4"w paper-backed fusible web
- tear-away fabric stabilizer

CUTTING OUT THE PIECES
All measurements include a 1/4" seam allowance. Borders include extra length for "insurance"; trim borders after measuring completed center section of quilt top.

1. From black print:
   - Cut 9 strips 9 1/2"w, cut 36 squares from these strips, 9 1/2" x 9 1/2".
   - Cut 37 strips 2"w.
   - Cut 2 lengthwise strips 5 1/2" x 80" for top/bottom outer borders.
   - Cut 2 lengthwise strips 5 1/2" x 99" for side outer borders.

2. From tan print:
   - Cut 37 strips 2"w.
   - Cut 9 strips 9 1/2"w. From these strips, cut 36 squares 9 1/2" x 9 1/2".

3. From black solid:
   - Cut 2 lengthwise strips 2 1/4" x 89" for side inner borders.
   - Cut 2 lengthwise strips 2 1/4" x 76" for top/bottom inner borders.

ASSEMBLING THE QUILT TOP

1. Sew 8 squares together to make Row. Make 9 Rows.

   Row (make 9)

2. Sew Rows together to make Center Section of quilt top.

   Center Section


   Strip Set (make 32)

4. (Note: White or light-colored fabrics may need to be lined with fusible interfacing before applying fusible web to prevent darker fabrics from showing through.) Follow manufacturer's instructions to fuse web to wrong sides of Strip Sets and remaining strips. Remove paper backing.

5. Follow Step 1 of Template Cutting, page 6, to make templates from patterns A and B, page 4.

6. Referring to Step 2 of Template Cutting, page 6, and placing center line of template on seamline, use Template A to cut 127 A's from Strip Sets (Fig. 1). Use Template B to cut 17 B's from remaining black print strips and 17 B's from remaining tan print strips.

   Fig. 1
7. Referring to Fig. 2, follow Invisible Appliqué, page 6, to stitch A’s over seamlines of Center Section and to stitch B’s at outside edges of outer squares.

8. Sew top, bottom, then side inner borders to Center Section. Add top, bottom, then side outer borders to complete Quilt Top.

COMPLETING THE QUILT
1. Mark, layer, and quilt, using Quilting Diagram as a suggestion. Our quilt is machine quilted.
2. Bind quilt as desired.
GENERALS

TEMPLATE CUTTING
Our full-sized piecing template patterns have 2 lines — a solid cutting line and a dashed line showing the 1/4” seam allowance. Patterns for appliqué templates do not include seam allowances.

1. To make a template from a pattern, use a permanent fine-point pen to carefully trace pattern onto template plastic, making sure to transfer all alignment and grain line markings. Cut out template along inner edge of drawn line. Check template against original pattern for accuracy.

2. To use a template, place template on wrong side of fabric (unless otherwise indicated in project instructions), aligning grain line on template with straight grain of fabric. Use a sharp fabric-marking pencil to draw around template. Transfer all alignment marking to fabric. Cut out fabric piece using scissors or rotary cutting equipment.

APPLIQUÉ

INVISIBLE APPLIQUÉ
This method of appliquéd is an adaptation of satin stitch appliquéd that uses clear nylon thread to secure the appliquéd pieces. Transparent monofilament (clear nylon) thread is available in 2 colors: clear and smoke. Use clear on white or very light fabrics and smoke on darker colors.

1. Referring to diagram and/or photo, arrange appliquéd on the background fabric and follow manufacturer’s instructions to fuse in place.

2. Pin a stabilizer, such as paper or any of the commercially available products, on wrong side of background fabric before stitching appliquéd in place.

3. Thread sewing machine with transparent monofilament thread; use general-purpose thread that matches background fabric in bobbin.

4. Set sewing machine for a very narrow (approximately 1/16”) zigzag stitch and a short stitch length. You may find that loosening the top tension slightly will yield a smoother stitch.

5. Begin by stitching 2 or 3 stitches in place (drop feed dogs or set stitch length at 0) to anchor thread. Most of the zigzag stitch should be done on the appliquéd with the right edges of the stitch falling at the very outside edge of the appliquéd. Stitch over all exposed raw edges of appliquéd pieces.

6. (Note: Dots on Figs. 1-6 indicate where to leave needle in fabric when pivoting.) For outside corners, stitch just past the corner, stopping with the needle in background fabric (Fig. 1). Raise presser foot. Pivot project, lower presser foot, and stitch adjacent side (Fig. 2).
7. For **inside corners**, stitch just past the corner, stopping with the needle in **appliqué** fabric (Fig. 3). Raise presser foot. Pivot project, lower presser foot, and stitch adjacent side (Fig. 4).

Fig. 3  
[Image of inside corner stitching]

Fig. 4  
[Image of adjacent side stitching]

8. When stitching **outside** curves, stop with needle in **background** fabric. Raise presser foot and pivot project as needed. Lower presser foot and continue stitching, pivoting as often as necessary to follow curve (Fig. 5).

Fig. 5  
[Image of outside curve stitching]

9. When stitching **inside** curves, stop with needle in **appliqué** fabric. Raise presser foot and pivot project as needed. Lower presser foot and continue stitching, pivoting as often as necessary to follow curve (Fig. 6).

Fig. 6  
[Image of inside curve stitching]

10. Do not backstitch at end of stitching. Pull threads to wrong side of background fabric; knot thread and trim ends.

11. Carefully tear away stabilizer.