

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul Quilt



*Approx Size:
87" x 96"*

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Originally published in Leaflet 1808, *Sew Quick Two-Color Quilts*

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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.




-  7⁵/₈ yds of black print
-  4⁷/₈ yds of tan print
-  2⁵/₈ 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 17¹/₄" 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 9¹/₂" w, cut 36 **squares** from these strips, 9¹/₂" x 9¹/₂".
 - Cut 37 **strips** 2" w.
 - Cut 2 lengthwise strips 5¹/₂" x 80" for **top/bottom outer borders**.
 - Cut 2 lengthwise strips 5¹/₂" x 99" for **side outer borders**.
2. **From tan print:** 
 - Cut 37 **strips** 2" w.
 - Cut 9 strips 9¹/₂" w. From these strips, cut 36 **squares** 9¹/₂" x 9¹/₂".
3. **From black solid:** 
 - Cut 2 lengthwise strips 2¹/₄" x 89" for **side inner borders**.
 - Cut 2 lengthwise strips 2¹/₄" x 76" for **top/bottom inner borders**.

ASSEMBLING THE QUILT TOP

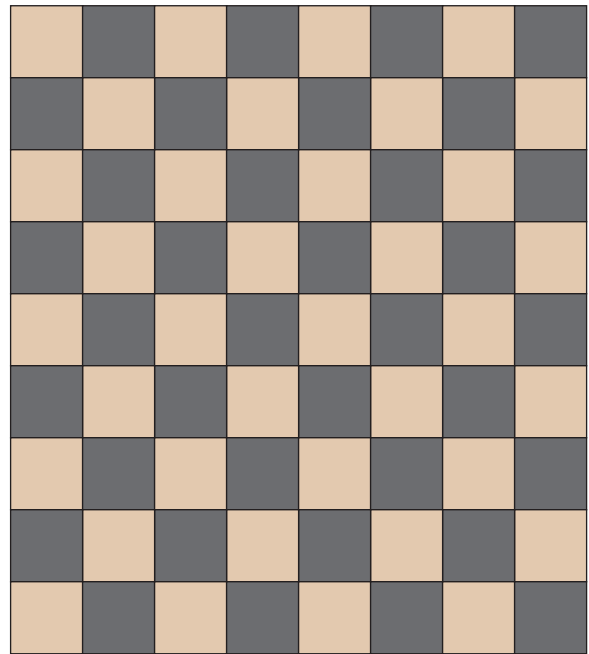
1. Sew 8 **squares** together to make **Row**. Make 9 **Rows**.

Row (make 9)



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

Center Section



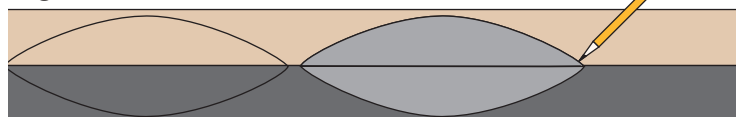
3. Sew **strips** together to make **Strip Set**. Make 32 **Strip Sets**.

Strip Set (make 32)



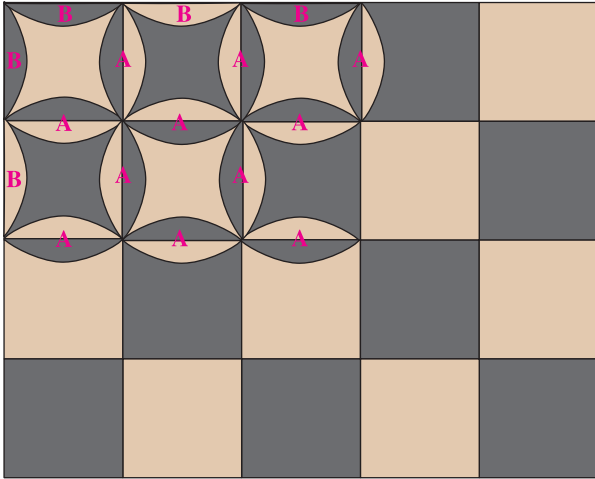
4. (**Note:** White or light-colored fabrics may need to be lined with fusible interfacing before applying fusible web to prevent darker fabrics from showing through.) Follow manufacturer's instructions to fuse web to wrong sides of **Strip Sets** and remaining **strips**. Remove paper backing.
5. Follow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



- 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.

Fig. 2

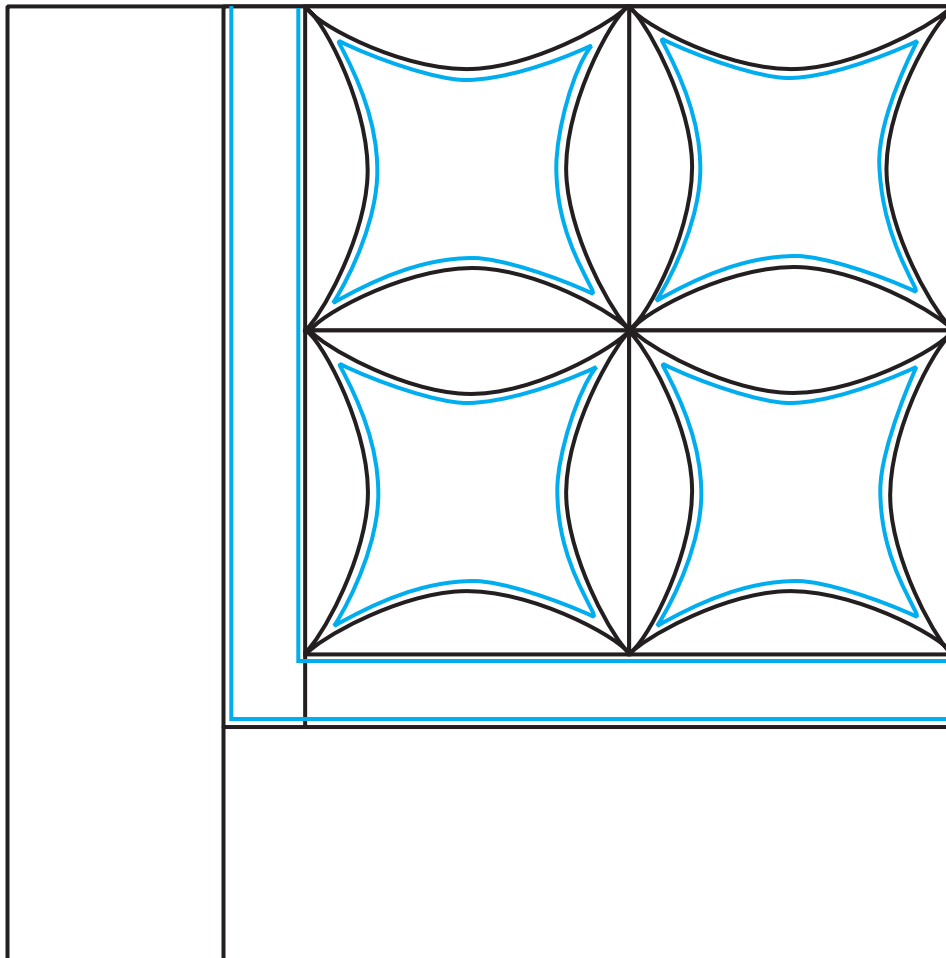


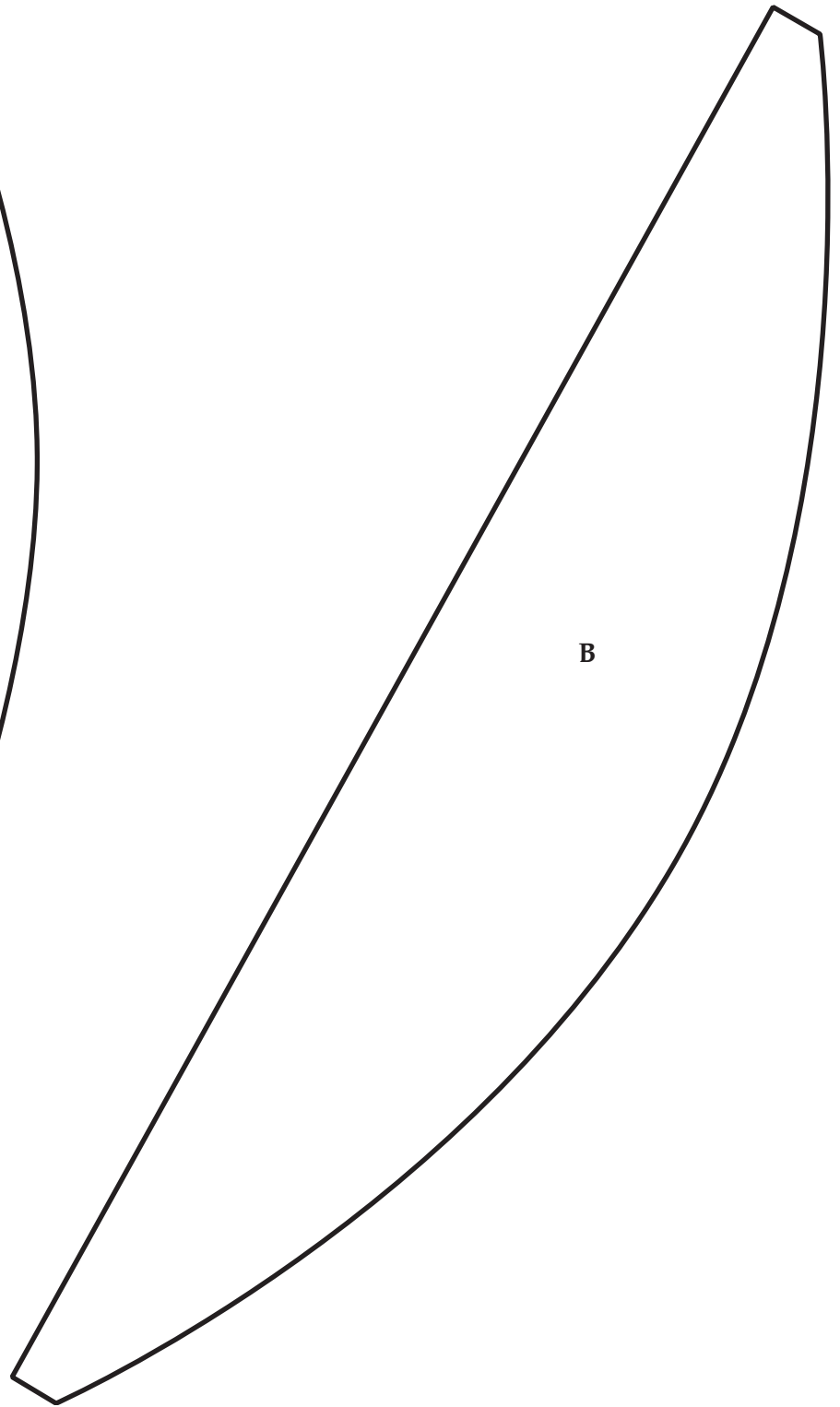
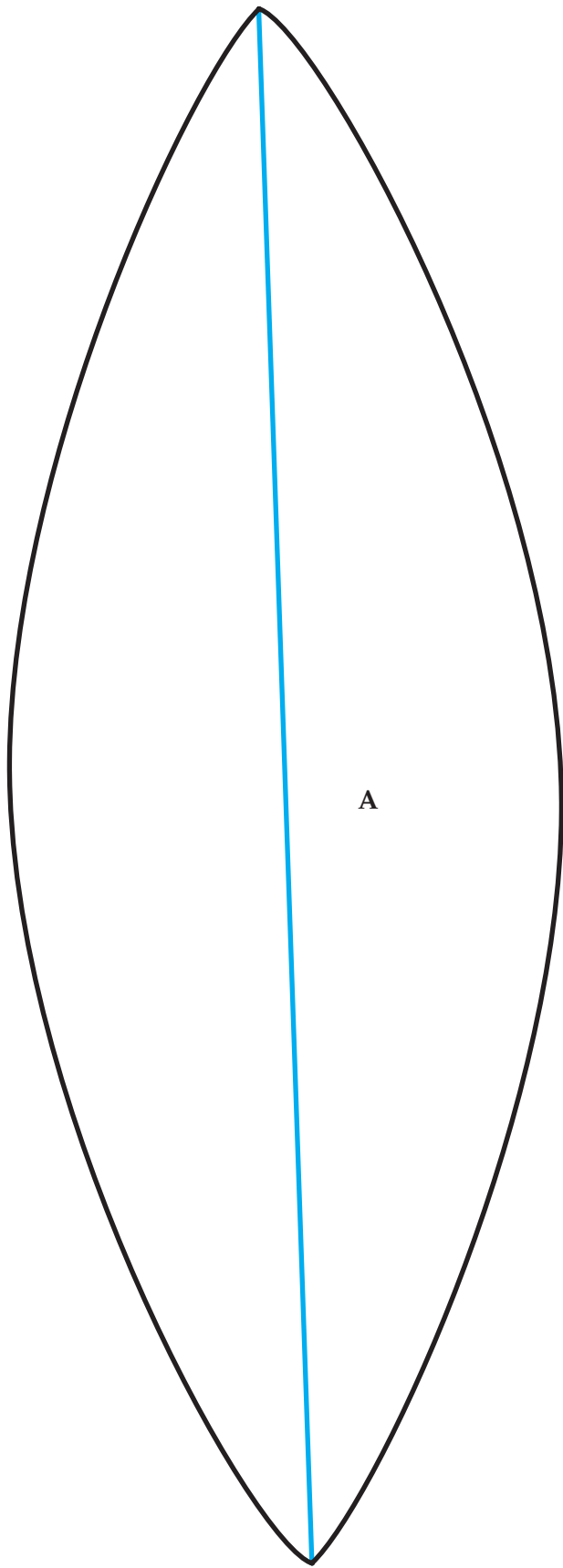
- Sew **top, bottom**, then **side inner borders** to **Center Section**. Add **top, bottom**, then **side outer borders** to complete **Quilt Top**.

COMPLETING THE QUILT

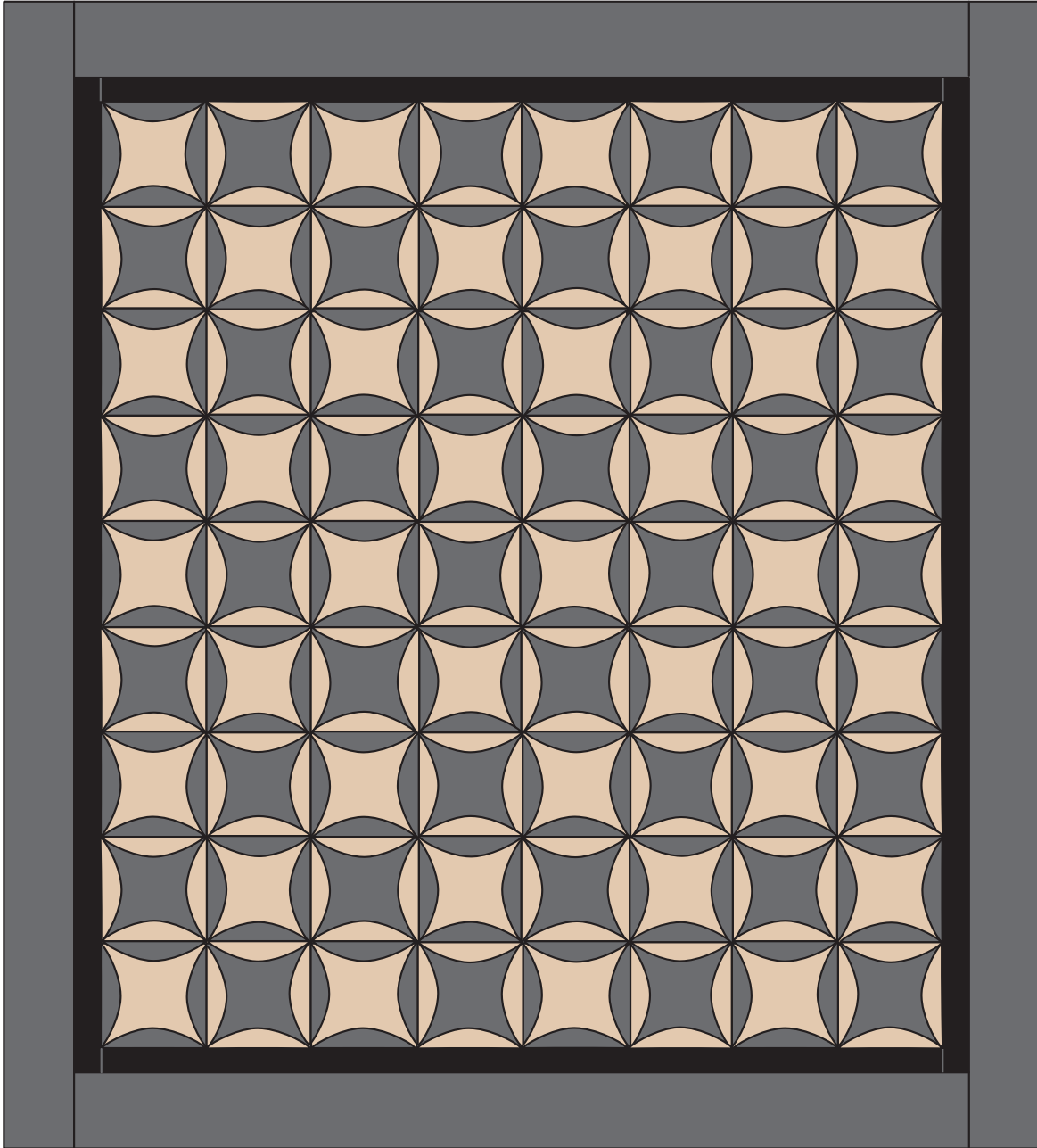
- Mark, layer, and quilt, using **Quilting Diagram** as a suggestion. Our quilt is machine quilted.
- Bind quilt as desired.

Quilting Diagram





Quilt Top Diagram



GENERALS

TEMPLATE CUTTING

Our full-sized piecing template patterns have 2 lines — a solid cutting line and a dashed line showing the $\frac{1}{4}$ " 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 appliqué is an adaptation of satin stitch appliqué that uses clear nylon thread to secure the appliqué 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 appliqués 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 appliqués 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 $\frac{1}{16}$ ") 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 appliqué with the right edges of the stitch falling at the very outside edge of the appliqué. Stitch over all exposed raw edges of appliqué 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**).

Fig. 1

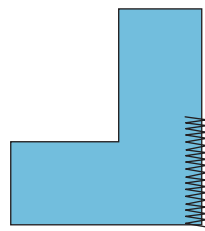
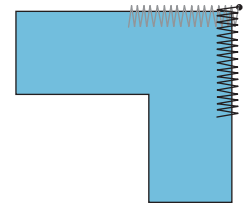


Fig. 2



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

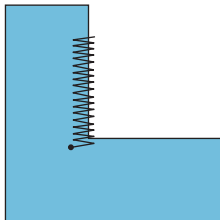
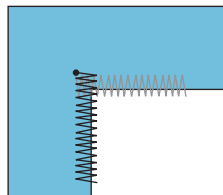
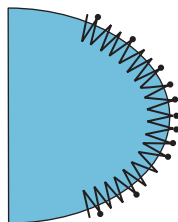


Fig. 4



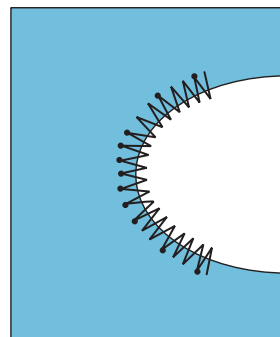
8. When stitching **outside curves**, stop with needle in **background** fabric. Raise presser foot and pivot project as needed. Lower presser foot and continue stitching, pivoting as often as necessary to follow curve (**Fig. 5**).

Fig. 5



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



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.

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