



Turn it Up Quilt by Anna Maria Horner for **JANOME**



We so often are creating our quilts with specific colors or palettes in mind, and this one entertains anything you may want to use by placing your fabrics on the light to medium to dark scale. So it is all about playing with your stash and creating something stunning using straightforward fabric organization and simple patchwork. The result is an almost dip-dyed or ombre effect and it looks as though you've turned up the brightness on the fabrics from bottom to top. I kept the fabric selection interesting by including yarn-dyed materials as well as printed cottons and the result has colorful depth. Also this quilt is an easy one to scale up or down, by adding rows and columns. Be sure to watch my highlights video at Janome.com to get some tips on color selection and variation ideas.

xx, Anna Maria

Pattern Notes:

The notes that follow will help you to make the quilt as shown, which finishes at 72" x 90"

- This quilt is 15 rows high and 12 columns wide.
- There are three rows of light fabrics, three rows of medium fabrics, and three rows of dark fabrics.
- Within those three categories you will certainly have some variation of colors and tones.
- The layout checker boards between whole printed squares, and a yarn-dyed half square triangles
- You'll need 90 whole squares (printed or whatever you decide)
- You'll need 90 half square triangles (yarn-dyed or whatever you decide)
(The half square triangles noted above can be made from 45 pairs of squares)
- The size of squares is really up to you and is an opportunity for size variation, however the cover quilt has printed squares cut at 6.5" and half square triangles cut at 7" then sewn and trimmed to 6.5".

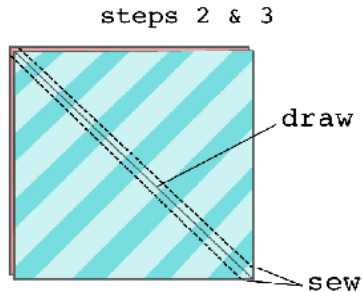
Materials and Cutting:

Because of the scrap nature of this quilt, no real yardage requirement is specified, however a combined 3 yards of each of the assorted light, medium and dark fabrics should provide for the project. Use the chart below to organize and cut fabrics.

| Fabric type | Light in Color | Medium in Color | Dark in Color |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Printed cottons (6.5" squares) | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Yarn Dyed wovens (7" squares) | 15 pairs (30 finished) | 15 pairs (30 finished) | 15 pairs (30 finished) |

Sewing Half Square Triangles

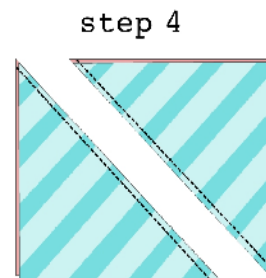
1. The first sewing step is to create all necessary half-square triangle blocks. With the 7" squares, begin creating value pairs (15 light/light pairs, 15 medium/medium pairs, 15 dark/dark pairs). To begin sewing, lay one pair of fabrics **right** sides together with all edges aligned.



2. From one corner to the opposite, draw a straight diagonal line across on the **wrong** side. Pin in the center before sewing.

3. Sew $1/4$ " to the right of the drawn line from one corner to the other. Now sew on the other side of the line $1/4$ " away from the drawn line again.

4. Carefully cut through both fabrics on the drawn line. Opening each side to its **right** side will reveal two half-square triangle blocks. Press open, and press seam allowances as desired.



5. Use a clear grid to trim blocks so that they are a perfect 6.5" square, making sure the angled seam falls right into opposite corners.

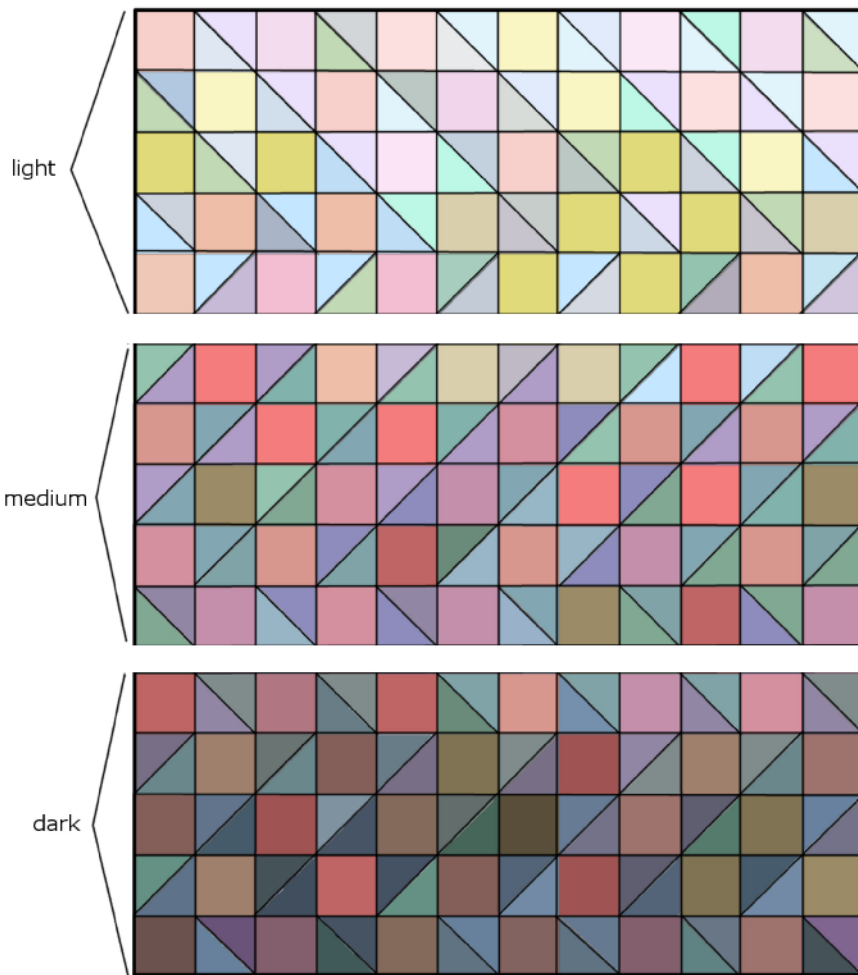
6. Repeat Steps 1-5 to complete all 90 half-square triangles for your quilt and keep them stacked in their value categories. You might find it more enjoyable to mark all your pairs first, then sew them all, then cut them all, then press them all. Find your favorite method.

Layout & Assembly

As previously noted, the quilt has 15 horizontal rows and the layout will begin by creating three sections that are 5 rows high. The light section will be on top, medium in the middle, and then dark on the bottom to total 15 rows.

1. Starting with light blocks, use the block map on the following page to begin alternating the prints and yarn dyes like a checker board. Make sure that you have each of the half square triangles oriented in the correct direction. Don't worry too much about specific arrangement yet, just lay them out in the correct order and orientation.

Once all is placed you can begin to rearrange squares to keep a variety of color and fabric prints dispersed and move the lightest lights towards the top rows and the darker lights towards the bottom rows. Leave in place without doing any assembly for now.



2. Repeat Step 1 with all of the medium blocks, finishing again with a more specific rearranging based on the subtle lighter or darker tones of medium. Now switch the positions of a few of the 5th row of lights with a few of the 6th row of mediums, making sure you switch whole squares with whole and half square triangles with same. This is allowing you to blend the tones into one another at the transition of light to medium.

3. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 with the dark blocks, until you've created a smooth transition of tone, dispersed color and fabric design evenly and have all of the angles turned the right direction to match the quilt map.

4. Begin assembling each horizontal row by sewing one square to the next, side by side, with right sides together and 1/4" seams. Continue until all horizontal rows are assembled. Press all odd row seam allowances to the left, and all even row seam allowances to the right. This will avoid extra bulk at the intersections when rows are joined together.

5. To complete the quilt, assemble the horizontal rows from top to bottom, aligning intersecting block seams and using 1/4" seam allowances until entire top is assembled. Press these seams as desired, either open or in one direction.

6. Once complete and pressed well, you can layer, quilt and bind as desired. Enjoy!

*Don't forget to tag your AMH for Janome projects with #amhlovesjanome !