



Pattern of the Month - July 2014

By Evelyn George

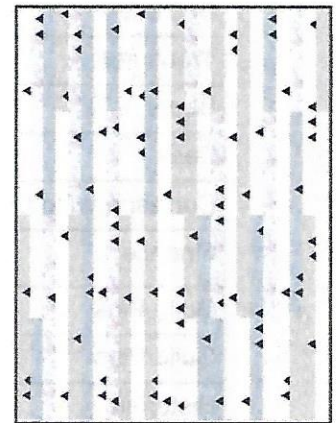
Jelly Roll 104, 105 and 106

We had so much fun last month, we're continuing the jelly roll theme this month! (Jelly Roll 104 is a variation of the basic "jelly roll race" technique; in case you missed it, go back to the June pattern for the method.) *I forgot to mention one thing, though, in last month's "jelly roll race" directions, so I'll add it now: whenever you double your long end-to-end strip, you need to cut it on the fold each time you get to the end.*

I've been seeing some terrific jelly roll quilt ideas on Pinterest, Flickr and so on, but the images are copyrighted, so you'll just have to go there and look for yourself. I'll try to draw a few of my ideas for you, too!

Jelly Roll 104 (Embellishments)

As you "race" along, insert Prairie Points! Make them in the usual way (or maybe you have some left over?) Or make easy "faux prairie points" from $2\frac{1}{2}$ " to 3" squares, as follows: sew each pair of squares right sides together using $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance, all the way around; cut in half diagonally to make two triangles, turn right side out and press. Take a pile of these to the machine and insert them randomly in the seams as you sew your strips together. If you have used two squares of the same color, that color will be showing whichever way the quilt seams end up being pressed; if the two sides are different colors, it will be a surprise which color ends up on top, so vary them as you go along. (In case a prairie point ends up on a fold, just take it out, and re-stitch that little section of the seam.)



Rickrack? Why not? If you're adding a border on one side to make the quilt bigger, insert large rickrack in the seam. Piping, lace or a ruffle could be used instead of rickrack. Choose a trim to complement the overall look, and how the quilt will be used.

It's simple to dress up a plain jelly roll stripped top with Appliques. To make the appliques, start with fabric that has paper-backed fusible ironed to the wrong side. Cut out cute shapes (flower, kitty, heart, star, etc.). Remove paper, position as desired, fuse to the quilt top and zigzag or topstitch around the shapes so they will stay on through laundering. A message or child's name can be added in the same way; keep in mind that letters may need to be traced in mirror image, for some fusible techniques; consult manufacturer's directions for details.



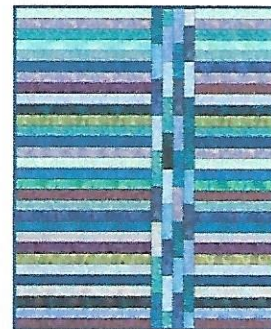
--Besides the "race approach, here are some other ideas:

105 (The Strip and Slash Approach) The two quilts below finish approximately 48" x 60" ; each uses about 44 strips total, including 6 strips for binding.

Start by sewing 30 assorted 2½" x WOF strips together *side by side* to make a large pieced panel, about 40" x 60." Trim edges, removing selvages and uneven ends.

Cut off two 4½" wide sections from one of the long sides; these will become borders.

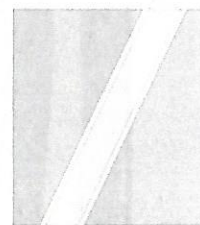
Between quilt and border, insert long double rows (pieced from about 8 WOF strips cut into 8" to 10" pieces, then reassembled in a scrappy manner, offsetting the seams) as shown. →



(another idea)↑

You could add more rows (or wider ones) to make the quilt wider.

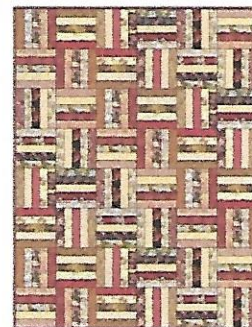
Or, for a modern look, slash the panel *diagonally* and insert a pieced row or plain strip, trimming off the angled ends even with the edge of the quilt. →



106 (The Block Approach)

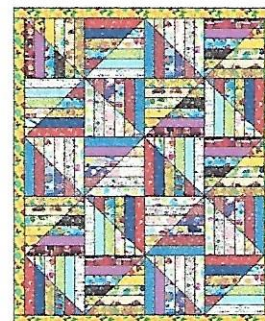
Many traditional styles of quilts are made with blocks cut from simple strip sets, such as rail fence, basket weave, stacked coins. Utilize a scrappy collection of 2½" x WOF strips to make strip sets. Use anywhere from 2 to 7 strips per set, then cut into square or rectangular blocks. Here's how many *square* blocks you can get from a strip set that has at least 41" usable WOF:

Strip set made with 2 strips yields 9	4½" squares
" " 3 strips yields 6	6½" squares
" " 4 strips yields 4	8½" squares (maybe 5)
" " 5 strips yields 3	10½" squares (maybe 4)
" " 6 strips yields 3	12½" squares



Strippy blocks can be used to make arrangements such as rail fences; → any size block can be arranged in rows, rotating as desired, using as many as needed to make the quilt as long and wide as you want.

For another variation, try cutting the strippy blocks in half diagonally and reassembling them in a scrappy fashion. →



--Whatever ideas *you* come up with, have fun stripping!