## Composition

## BY JANE DIXON

Scatter Quilt designed
by: Jane Dixon
Quilt Size: 60 " $\times 84$ "
andoverfabrics.com


## About Composition

 Jane Dixon has taken a selection of her favorite textural elements and composed them into a collection that is interesting, abstract and useable.

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## andover

## Scatter Quilt

Introducing Andover Fabrics new collection: COMPOSITION by Kathy Hall Quilt designed by Jane Dixon

Quilt finishes 60' x 84'

Modern quilters will enjoy creating this twin quilt. Imagine it covering a college dorm bed. Neutral gray and black prints contrast with subtle green, peach, and gold, all framed by a speckled white fabric. The stitch-and-flip method makes this quilt surprisingly easy-to-piece.

Fabric Requirements

| Fabric A | binding, set |  | Yardage | Fabric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 yard | 8602-K1 |
| Fabric B | setting |  | 5 yards | 8604-K |
| 13 Fat $1 / 4$ 's | setting |  | fat $1 / 4$ each | 8599-K |
|  | 8599-R | 8600-C | 8600-K | 8601-K |
|  | 8601-O | 8602-K | 8602-Y | 8603-C |
|  | 8603-V | 8604-G | 8605-K | 8605-P |
| Backing |  |  | 5 yards | 8603-K |

## Cutting Directions

Note: Read assembly directions before cutting patches. All measurements are cut sizes and include $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ seam allowances. A fat $1 / 4$ is an $18^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}-22^{\prime \prime}$ cut. WOF designates the width of fabric from selvedge to selvedge (approximately $42^{\prime \prime}$ wide).

## Fabric A

Cut (8) strips $2^{1} 1^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF for binding
Cut (9) squares $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$

## Fabric B

Cut 45 strips $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF (Read Steps 1 and 2 for further cutting directions.)

## 13 Fat $1 / 4$ 's

Cut a total of 172 squares $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$

## Backing

Cut (2) panels $33^{\prime \prime} \times 90^{\prime \prime}$, pieced to fit quilt top with overlap on all sides

## Making the Quilt

1. You can follow the quilt photograph for placement of the little colored patches, or you can rearrange the colors as you wish. As long as you keep the dark patches in the top half of the quilt and the lighter colored patches mostly in the bottom half, your quilt will look very much like the one shown. Cut the Fabric B rectangles for just one row at a time.
2. The patches in the pieced rows are made with a quick stitch-and-flip piecing method that results in the little colored triangles. Each row has a different configuration of the number of triangles and their orientation. For Row 1, cut Fabric B patches that are $241^{1} 2^{\prime \prime}, 18^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$, and $15^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$. Draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of a dark $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square. Referring to Diagram 1, place the marked square on the Fabric B $181 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle, right sides together, aligning raw edges at the corner. Pay attention to the orientation of the marked diagonal line. Stitch on the drawn line; trim away and discard excess fabric. Press open. Referring to the Quilt Diagram, join the 3 rectangles and a black $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square end to end in the order shown, paying attention to the orientation of the pieced triangle. Press seam allowances in one direction.


## Diagram 1

3. For Row 2, cut 5 Fabric B rectangles the lengths shown on the diagram. Choose 4 dark squares you wish to use in Row 2. Mark a diagonal line on the wrong side of each square. Referring to Diagram 2, orient the dark squares on the ends of the appropriate rectangles as shown, and stitch and trim as described above. Sew the pieced rectangles and the plain $61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle end to end in the order shown. Stitch Rows 1 and 2 together, again noting the orientation of the dark patches.

4. Stitch the quilt row by row, choosing the colored squares as shown in the Quilt Diagram or mixing the prints as you wish. After a row is stitched, join it to the bottom of the growing quilt. Note that in Row 4, the $18 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle has squares stitched at both ends (Diagram 3).


In Row 8, 2 dark squares are stitched to a $61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle (Diagram 4).

5. In Row 7 and several other rows, 2 squares are joined to make a half-square triangle unit (HST). Join the 2 squares right sides together, stitch on the diagonal line, and trim $1 / 4$ " away from the stitching (Diagram 5). Some HST are made with a Fabric B square and a colored square, and some are made with 2 colored squares. Make all HST units in this manner as they are needed.

6. After each row is joined to the quilt, stand back and compare your quilt to the photograph and diagram to be certain that the row has been oriented correctly. Continue row by row until all 28 rows have been pieced and joined to the quilt. Yardage is sufficient to cut more $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x}$ WOF strips of Fabric B if required.

## Finishing the Quilt

7. Layer the quilt with batting and backing and baste. Quilt in the ditch around patches. Quilt the longer Fabric B rectangles as you wish. Bind to finish the quilt.

ROW


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8599-K*


## 8599-R*



8602-K*


8602-K1*


8602-Y*
8603-C*

8603-K*

8603-V*

8600-C*


8600-K*



8604-G*


8604-K*
$\square$
8604-L



8601-K*


8601-O*


8605-K*


8605-P*
*Indicates fabrics used in quilt pattern.

Fabrics shown are $50 \%$ of actual size.

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