Quilt Amber Waves Featuring fabrics by Jinny Beyer
 Two colorways \& two sizes Wall/Lap - $611 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 63^{1 / 2 "}$ Twin-611/2" x 863/4"


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Amber Waves quilt takes the simple $60^{\circ}$ triangle to new design heights. This lovely project features fabrics from Jinny Beyer's Amber Waves fabric collection and has a fresh, modern look. Suitable for the intermediate quilter.

Please read the entire pattern before beginning; pattern assumes basic quiltmaking knowledge. All seam allowances are $1 / 4$-inch. Press all seams after sewing. WOF = Width of Fabric; LOF = Length of Fabric.

## Step 1: Make Templates \& Cut the Fabrics

Make the templates as instructed on page 6.
Fabric Note: Amber Waves fabrics have a wavy stripe printed lengthwise. For best results, we recommend placing the templates on the fabric so that the grainline arrow runs along the stripe/lengthwise grain. This means that many patches will have bias edges; take care in handling them to avoid stretching.

In addition, when sewing patches/units together, check to ensure that the grainline is in the correct direction. It's easy to rotate them by mistake!

From each fabric, cut the number of pieces using the templates indicated. For reversed pieces (Cr, Dr, Er), flip the template upside down on the fabric as shown, right.

Fabric 1 A - cut 20 (30)
B - cut 10
(16)


Fabric 2 Twilight Only: Border 2 - cut 6 (7) strips 13/4" x WOF

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\text { B - cut } 20(32)
$$

Autumn Only: B - cut 12 (24)
Both Colorways: A - cut 16 (24)
C \& Cr - cut 10 (16) ea.
D \& Dr - Cut 4 (6) ea.
Fabric 3 A - cut 20 (30)
Autumn Only: B - cut 18 (22)
Twilight Only: B - cut 10 (14)
Fabric 4 Autumn Only: Border 2 - cut 6 (7) strips 13/4" x WOF A - cut 16 (24)
B - cut 36 (52)
D \& Dr - Cut 4 (6) ea.
E \& Er - cut 4 (6) ea.
Fabric 5 B - cut 40 (60)
$C$ \& Cr - cut 10 (14) ea.
Fabric 6. Cut the fabric in order as follows:
Binding - 7 (8) strips your preferred width (up to $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) x WOF

The following cuts are made from the LOF:
Wall/Lap Size
Border 3-2 strips $51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 70^{\prime \prime}$ and 2 strips $5 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime} \times 65^{\prime \prime}$

Blocks - B - cut 356, E \& Er - cut 4 each. To speed cutting, cut lengthwise strips $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide and cut the $B$ and $E / E r$ patches from the strips.

## Twin Size

Border 3-2 strips $51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 90$ " and 2 strips $51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 65 "$
Border 1-2 strips $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 80$ " and 2 strips $2 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime} \times 52^{\prime \prime}$
Blocks - B - cut 534, E \& Er - cut 6 each. To speed cutting, cut lengthwise strips $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide and cut the $B$ and $E / E r$ patches from the strips.

Transfer the dots from the templates to the wrong side of the fabric patches for greater sewing accuracy.

## Step 2: Make B, E \& C/D Units

Referring to the diagrams below, and the Color Guide for your colorway on pages 4 or 5 , make the B, E and C/D units.
Before sewing, match and pin the patches at the dots.


## B Units.

Sew a Fabric 6 -triangle to the three sides of the Fabrics 1-5 $B$-triangles. Orient the center Btriangle so the fabric design runs as illustrated.


E-Unit


Er-Unit

## E \& Er Units.

Sew the Fabric 4 and 6 patches together as shown to make an E-Unit and an Er-Unit. Repeat to make a total of four (six) of each.

$C / D \& C r / D r$ Units. Make the number of units specified on the Color Guide, using the fabrics indicated there.

## Step 3: Make Pyramid Units

Referring to the diagrams below and the Color Guides on pages 4-5, make the required number of pyramid units for your colorway. Take care to orient all the $A$ and $B$ units so the stripes run towards the point of the pyramid.


## Step 4: Make Rows

The rows for the wall/lap and queen-size projects are identical; only the quantity and order of the rows varies.

With the exception of Row 2, the rows for the two colorways are identical.

Sew the units together as illustrated, making the number of rows indicated. For Rows 1 and 3, take care to orient all the units so the stripes run vertically.

## Row 1 - Make two.



Row 2 - Make two.


Row 3 - Make two (four).


Row 4 - Make two (four).


## Step 5: Assemble the Quilt

Sew the rows together in the order illustrated here. Note that the rows for the second half of the quilt are rotated $180^{\circ}$.


## Step 6: Make \& Attach the Borders

Border 2 - Wall Size. Sew the six 13/4" strips together end to end, then cut into four equal lengths (about 60").

Border 2 - Twin Size. Sew three of the 13/4" strips together end to end, then cut into two equal lengths (about 60"). Sew two of the remaining strips together to make one piece, approximately $80^{\prime \prime}$ long. Repeat for the remaining two strips.

Fold all the border pieces in half and finger-press a crease at the center. The shorter pieces are used for the top and bottom borders; the longer pieces are used for the side borders.

All of the border pieces have been cut/made oversized and will be trimmed to fit later.

Matching the center creases, sew the border pieces together as illustrated below, making a total of four borders. (Note that the ends will not be even.)


Following the instructions for Jinny Beyer's No-Math Method for Perfectly Mitered Borders on page 7, cut the borders to size and sew them to the quilt center.

## Step 7: Finish the Quilt

Layer the quilt as follows: backing (wrong side up), batting, quilt top (right side up). Baste the layers together, and quilt as desired.

When the quilting is completed, trim the backing and batting even with quilt top edges.

Bind the quilt using the reserved binding fabric and your favorite binding method.

## Amber Waves Color Guide - Autumn

Letters indicate template/shape; numbers indicate fabric. Quantities shown for wall size; twin in parentheses ( ).


B-1
Make 10 (16).


B-2
Make 12 (24).


B-3
Make 18 (22).


B-4
Make 36 (52).


B-5 Make 40 (60).


E \& Er Units
Make 4 (6) of each.


Make 2 (2).
C/D Units



Pyramid Unit - 1


Pyramid Unit - 4
Make 8 (12).

Pyramid Unit - 2
Make 4 (4).


Pyramid Unit - 4r
Make 8 (12).

## Amber Waves Color Guide - Twilight

Letters indicate template/shape; numbers indicate fabric.


B-1
Make 10 (16).


B-2
Make 20 (32).


B-3
Make 10 (14).


B-4
Make 36 (52).


B-5


E \& Er Units
Make 4 (6) of each.



Make 2 (2).
C/D Units

Make 2 (4).


Make 2 (2).
Cr/Dr Units


Pyramid Unit - 1


Pyramid Unit - 4


Pyramid Unit - 3 Make 10 (14).

Make 8 (12).
Pyramid Unit - 4r
Make 8 (12).

## Templates

For each template, trace the pattern onto semi-transparent template plastic, transferring all the lines and markings. Cut the templates out on the solid lines. Punch a hole at the dots to make it easy to mark seam intersections.

## Printing Size Check

This box should measure 2 inches square.

If the box does not measure $2^{\prime \prime}$, your templates/foundations will not be the correct size.

If you are printing at home, be sure your printer is set to print at $100 \%$ with "no scaling".


## Jinny Beyer's No-Math Method for Perfectly Mitered Borders

Jinny has developed a simple way to cut and sew mitered quilt borders -- no tape measures required. This method works for single or multi-fabric borders, and for rectangular or square quilts; a rectangular quilt with a two-fabric border is illustrated bere.

To make the borders for the top/bottom of the quilt, lay one of the shorter border strips across the center of the quilt horizontally as in the illustration below. (If you are bordering a square quilt, all the borders will be the same size.) Note that the top strip (as in the illustration) will be the innermost border (Border 1) of the quilt so take care to orient your border strips correctly.

Why the center of the quilt? Since the outside edges of a quilt top often get stretched and opposite sides often measure slightly differently, using a measurement taken from the middle of the quilt will help keep the quilt from "ruffling" at the edges.

To mark the first miter, position a right-angle triangle so that one of the sides of the right angle runs along the bottom edge of the border strip. Then carefully move the triangle until the angled side touches the point where the top edge of the border meets the edge of the quilt. (If you are using a quilter's ruler, align the $45^{\circ}$ line along the bottom edge of the border strip.)

Mark then cut the $45^{\circ}$ miter line. Repeat on the other side. Because the miter is cut right at the edge of the quilt, the seam allowance is already included. Repeat to cut a second strip or use the first as a pattern. These are the top and bottom border strips.


Position the ruler carefully so the angle starts right at the edge of the quilt top 1 . The $45^{\circ}$ line of a quilter's ruler or the base of a rightangle triangle should be flush with the bottom edge of the border
strip 2. Mark the mitered angles on the border strips then cut.

Repeat the process, this time laying a longer border strip vertically across the center of the quilt. (The fabric closest to the center of the quilt will be the innermost border.) Cut two strips in this fashion for the sides of the quilt.

On the wrong side of the fabric of all four border pieces, mark the seam intersection point with a dot. Do the same for all four corners of the quilt top.


On the wrong side of each border, draw a short line marking the $1 / 4-$ inch seam line along the short side of the border strip and the angled side. You will match this seam intersection point with the dots marked on the quilt corners.

Working one strip at a time, pin the border to the quilt center, matching the dots on the border and the quilt and easing in any fullness. Sew the border strips to the quilt top, stopping and starting at the dots. Lastly, pin the angled border edges together, carefully matching the seams if the border strips are made from multiple fabrics. Sew the miter seams, starting at the dot and locking the stitches at the beginning and end of the seams.

