## Using Our Instructions

- Yardage and cutting is based on 42 " wide fabric. $100 \%$ cotton fabric is recommended for the quilt top and backing. Seam allowances are included in all stated measurements and cutting.
- The materials list provides you with yardage requirements for the project. We have included the exact number of inches needed to make the project, with suggested yardage given to the nearest $1 / 8$ yard. By doing this, we are giving you the option to purchase extra yardage if you feel you may need more. MORE IS ALWAYS BETTER!
- A color key accompanies each materials list, matching each fabric with the color-coded illustrations given in the project directions. We have made an effort to match the colors in the graphics to the actual fabric colors used in the project.
- Cutting instructions are given for each fabric, the first cut, indicated by a $\bullet$, is usually a specific number of cross grain strips. The second cut, indicated by *, specifies how to cut those strips into smaller pieces, or "segments". The identification of each piece follows in parenthesis, consisting of the block letter and unit number that corresponds to the assembly diagram. For pieces used in more than one unit, several unit numbers are given.
- This project has one or more block designs. Instructions include block illustrations that show the fabric color, and the numbered units.
- Organize all cut pieces in zip top bags, and label each bag with the appropriate size and unit numbers. We use masking tape on the bags to label them. This avoids confusion and keeps the pieces stored safely until they are needed. Arrange all bags according to fabric colors, making it easy to find a specific unit of a particular color.
- Cutting and piecing instructions are given in a logical step-by-step progression. Follow this order always to avoid having to rip out in some cases. Although there are many assembly graphics, we strongly suggest reading the written instructions along with looking at the graphics.
- Each unit in the assembly diagram is numbered. The main part of the unit is indicated with a number only. A diagonal line represents a seam where a diagonal corner or end is attached. Each diagonal piece is numbered with the main unit number plus a letter: Example: (1a). This indicates an addition to the unit, such as a diagonal corner or end.
Step-by-step diagrams are shown for all units that have combined techniques, Rectrangles ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ and diagonal ends.

All "Q" units in cutting instructions stand for "quilt top". These units are not incorporated into any specific block, however they are part of the quilt top.


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Use our techniques with
    "The Angler 2TM"
    Accuracy is the Key!
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The base fabric of a diagonal corner is always a square or a rectangle. The diagonal corner itself is a square. The base unit is numbered with the unit number. The diagonal corner, because it is an addition, is always numbered with the base number, and a small letter. The diagonal corner small letter is there for a reason. If there is more than one diagonal corner on a unit, diagonal corners are joined in alphabetical order.
Step 1. The most important thing is lining the diagonal corner up correctly so that raw edges match.
Step 2. Stitch diagonally from corner to corner as shown.
Step 3. Before trimming the seam, finger press the diagonal corner over to make certain that it matches the base corner raw edges. Trim the seam to $1 / 4$ " as shown. Trim the diagonal corner only. The base fabric is there for stability.
Step 4. Press corner as shown.

## Rectrangles. ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

Rectrangles is not a new technique, however the way we have done it is new. The technique had its beginning about 15 years ago as bias strip sets, and a special ruler was required for cutting. The length of a Rectrangle is always twice the width. When this angle is added to other angles, it gives the appearance of a rounded effect that resembles appliqué, or curved seams. Robert and susan worked on a new way to make the Rectrangle unit without having to use templates, special rulers or make bias strip sets. It is so simple, and is so accurate that it will surprise you.

Drawn Line ------.-.-Stitch Line —.一.一....Trim Line
The Basic Rectrangle Technique!


Draw a diagonal line from corner to corner on the top Rectrangle, especially if the Rectrangles are large. Place the rectrangles as shown, right sides facing, and stitch from corner to corner. Finger press in both directions. This allows you to see which way the top Rectrangle is going to line up the best with the foundation piece. (Either way it is pressed will give the same angle.) Trim seam and press. Trim 1/4" off the ends as shown below. The finished size of what the unit should be when trimmed is shown in all of our project diagrams.

## Trimming the Rectrangles



Diagrams in our projects always show the correct placement for Rectrangle ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Units and trimming.


Accurate cutting is necessary so that points will match as shown. Pin for larger Rectrangles so that the pieces and points do not move.

## The key to success with this design is to mark all cut units with their block letter and unit number. We also suggest keeping your units organized by color. As with a jig saw puzzle, keeping your work organized speeds you along!

Fabric I - ivory (pearl EUJ- 7511-90)
Fabric II - burgundy (plum ELJ-7515-24)
Fabric III - dk. rose (rose ELJ-7512-97)
Fabric IV - dk. gold (ochre EUJ-7520-126)
Fabric V - It. gold (natural EYJ- 7519-14)
Fabric VI - dk. green (evergreen EY- 4070-224)
Fabric VII - med. green (sage ELJ-7512-34) Backing

| Need $1437 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $41 / 4$ yards |
| :--- | :--- |
| Need $931 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $23 / 4$ yards |
| Need $22^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4$ yard |
| Need $471 / 4 "$ | $11 / 2$ yards |
| Need $463 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 2$ yards |
| Need $1017 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 3 yards <br> Need $491 / 8 "$ |
| $15 / 8$ yards <br> 9 yards |  |

## Cutting

Fabric I - Ivory (ivory 7511-90)

- Four $71 / 2$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Eight - $71 / 2$ " x 11 3/4" (C5, D5)
* Eight - $43 / 4$ " x $71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (C4, D4)
* Cut remainder of fourth strip into three $21 / 2$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twenty-four - $21 / 2$ " x $23 / 4$ " (A30b, A31b)
- Seven $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide strips. From these, cut:
* 120-2 1/4" x 4 1/2" (C6a, C9a, C12a, C15a, C18a, C18d, D6a, D9a, D12a, D15a, D18a, D18d, E6a, E9a, E12a, E15a, E20b, E20d)
- One $35 / 8$ " wide strip. From this, cut:
* Twenty-four - $13 / 4$ " x $35 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (A4, A12)
- Four $33 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twelve - $33 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 63 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (A20)
* Twenty - $33 / 8 " \times 31 / 2 "$ (A19, B9, B16)
- Seven 2 3/4" wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twenty-four $-23 / 4 " \times 57 / 8^{\prime \prime}(A 23, \mathrm{~A} 28)$
* Twenty-four - $23 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5$ 1/8" (A24, A29)
- Eight $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twelve - $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 133 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (A31)
* Twelve - $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 113 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (A30)
* Eight - $21 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}(B 8, B 15)$
- Two $55 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twenty-four - $27 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5$ 5/8" (A6, A13)
- Two $47 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twenty-four - 2 1/2" x 4 7/8" (A30a, A31a)

From scrap, cut:

* Eight - 1 1/2" x 1 3/4" (B22, B26)
- One $31 / 2$ " wide strip. From this, cut:
* Twelve - $31 / 2$ " squares (A18)
- One 3 3/8" wide strip. From this, cut:
* Four - 3 3/8" x $63 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (B20)
* Four - 3 3/8" x 3 1/2" (B19)
- Two $3 "$ wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twenty - 3" squares (C1, D1, E1) Cut remainder of second strip into two $11 / 2$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Four - 1 1/2" x 4" (B27)
* Eight-1 1/2" x 3 1/2" (B10, B17)
- Three $23 / 4$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Eight - $23 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 57 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (B23, B28)
* Eight $-23 / 4$ " $\times 5$ 1/8" (B24, B29)
* Eight - 1 3/4" x 3 5/8" (B4, B12)
- Four $21 / 4$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Sixty-four - 2 1/4" squares (A15a, C20, C21, D20, D21, E21)
- Three $21 / 4$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Sixteen - $21 / 4$ " x 4" (C8, C11, D8, D11)
* Twenty-four - 2 1/4" squares (C14, C17, C21, D14, D17, D21)
- Five $13 / 4$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Eighty- $13 / 4$ " squares (A1a, A9a, A16a, A18a, B7a, B14a)
* Twenty-four - 1 1/2" x 1 3/4" (A22, A26)
- Seven $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide strips. From these, cut:
* Eight - $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{Q} 1)$
* Twelve - $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ x 4" (A27)
* Twenty-four-1 $1 / 2$ " x $31 / 2$ " (A10, A17)

Fabric II - Burgundy (plum 7515-24)

- Three 14 " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Forty - $21 / 4$ " x 14 " (C18, D18, E20)

Cut remainder of third strip into four $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide strips. From these, cut:

* Four - 2 1/2" x 13 3/8" (B31)
* Four - 2 1/2" x 11 3/8" (B30)
* Eight - 2 1/2" x 2 3/4" (B30b, B31b)

From scrap, cut:

* Twenty-four - $13 / 4$ " squares (B1a, B9a, B 16a, B18a)

Fabric III (dk. rose 7512-97)

- Two $33 / 8$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twenty-four - $33 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (A9, A16)
- Six 2 1/4" wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twenty - $21 / 4$ " x 4 3/4" (C3, D3, E3)
* Twenty - $21 / 4$ " x 3 " (C2, D2, E2)
* Twenty-four - $21 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (A8, A15)
- One $13 / 4$ " wide strip. From this, cut:
* Twenty-four - 1 3/4" squares (A7a, A14a)

Fabric IV (dk. gold 7520-126)

- Five $21 / 4$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Forty - $21 / 4$ " x 4 1/2" (C18b, C18c, D18b, D18c, E20a, E20c)
* Eight - 2 1/4" squares (C19, D19)
- Twenty-four $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide strips. From these, cut:
* Four - $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 331 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (Q3)
* Four - $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 32$ 1/2" (Q2)
* Four - 1 1/2" x 17" (B33)
* Four - 1 1/2" x 16 " (B32)
* Twelve - $11 / 2$ " x 15 1/4" (E19)
* Twelve - $11 / 2$ " x 14 1/4" (E18)

Fabric V (lt. gold 7519-14)

- Five 6 1/2" wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twelve - 6 1/2" x 10 3/4" (E5)
* Twelve - 4 3/4" x 6 1/2" (E4)
* Eight - 2 7/8" x 5 5/8" (B6, B13)
- One $47 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wide strip. From this, cut:
* Eight - $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ x 4 7/8" (B30a, B31a)
* Four - $31 / 2$ " squares (B18)
- Four $21 / 4$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twenty-four - $21 / 4 " \times 3 "$ (E8, E11)
* Twelve - 2 1/4" squares (B15a, C19, D19)
* Twenty-four - 1 1/4" x 2 1/4" (E14, E17)

Fabric VI (dk. green 7517-7)

- Two $45 / 8$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Sixteen - $45 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares (A1, B1)
- Twelve $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide strips. $101 / 2$ strips for straight-grain binding. From remainder, cut:
* Thirty-two - 1 3/4" x 2 1/2" (A7, A14, B7, B14)
- Fifteen $21 / 4$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twenty - $21 / 4 "$ x 12" (C15, D15, E15)
* Twenty - 2 1/4" x 10 1/4" (C12, D12, E12)
* Fifty-six - 2 1/4" squares (A8a, B8a, C13, C16, D13, D16, E13, E16)
- Twelve 2" wide strips. From these, cut:
* Four - 2" x 42" (Q4)
* Eight - 2" x $291 / 4 "(\mathrm{Q} 4)$ Piece two to opposite short ends of 42 " long strips to $=$ four 2 " $\mathrm{x} 991 / 2$ " lengths.
- Three $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wide strips. From these, cut:
* Thirty-two - $15 / 8 "$ x 3 5/8" (A5, A11, B5, B11)

Fabric VII (med. green 7512-34)

- Three 2 3/4" wide strips. From these, cut:
* Thirty-two - 2 3/4" squares (A23b, A28b, B23b, B28b)
* Four - 2" squares (Q5)
- One $25 / 8$ " wide strip. From this, cut:
* Sixteen - $25 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares (A1a, B1a)
- Ten $21 / 4$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Twenty $-21 / 4 " \times 81 / 2 "$ (C9, D9, E9)
* Twenty - 2 1/4" x $63 / 4$ " (C6, D6, E6)
* Forty- 2 1/4" squares (C7, C10, D7, D10, E7, E10)
- Nine $13 / 4$ " wide strips. From these, cut:
* Sixteen - $13 / 4 " \times 57 / 8^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{A} 3, \mathrm{~B} 3)$
* Sixteen - $13 / 4 "$ x $45 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ (A2, B2)
* Sixteen - $13 / 4 "$ x 3" (A25, B25)
* Eighty - 1 3/4" squares (A4a, A12a, A21, A23a, A28a, B4a, B12a, B21, B23a, B28a)


## Making Units For The Daisy Blocks.

$\mathrm{An} \longleftrightarrow$ shown on any unit indicates the widest part of the unit. This is shown when the measurement of a unit only has $1 / 8$ " difference. In this case, $33 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 2$ ". Arrow indicates the $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.


Block A. Make 12. When completed, block should measure 16 " square


Block B. Make 4. When completed, block should measure 17 " square

Making Combined Units 45 \& $11-12$ For Blocks $\Lambda$ and $B$.


1. Join units 4 and 5 using fabrics I and VI for Block A. Use fabrics II and VI for Block B. Note that the combined units are mirror images.
2. With right sides facing and raw edges matching place diagonal corner 4a (and 12a) as shown. Stitch diagonal, trim seam and press.
3. Refer to diagrams below and join the mirror image diagonal end units as shown. Trim seam and press. Make twelve of the combined units for Block A, and four of each for Block B.

Joining Mirrror Image Diagonal End, units 6 and 13 To Combined Units Above

Step 3, Block B
 Mirror Image, Block B



Mirror Image, Block $\Lambda$


13

12

Making Combined Diagonal Corner, Unit 1 For Blocks A © B B. Block A. Make 12.


1. Place $13 / 4$ " square of Fabric I right sides facing, and raw edges matching on $25 / 8$ " square of Fabric VII for Block A. Stitch diagonal, trim seam and press. Use 1 3/4" squares of Fabric II for Block B.
2. Join second diagonal corner as shown.
3. Combined Unit 1a will now be used as a diagonal corner on Unit 1. Place it right sides facing, and raw edges matching on Unit 1 as shown above. Stitch diagonal, trim seam and press.

TIP: When placing a light colored diagonal corner on a dark colored base square or rectangle, we do not suggest trimming the center seam on the lighter fabric, as the dark will show through.

Joining Diagonal Corners The "Ouick Pieced" Way
Combined Units 7-8 For Block $\Lambda$.


Combined Units $14-15$ For Block $\Lambda$.


1. The strips for units 7 and 8 , and units 14 and 15 are the same size. Referring to the diagrams at left, the strips are joined together; then the diagonal corners are added. This is a very quick way to chain piece them.
Combined Units $7-8$ For Block B.


Combined Units $14-15$ For Block B.


Place diagonal end units as shown. Right sides facing and raw edges matching. Stitch diagonal, trim and press.


Block A, units 30 and 31 Assembly


Instructions For Other Units and Assembly of Blocks A and B.
Instructions are for one block. Both blocks are assembled the same way.

1. After the completion of the units above, use diagonal corner technique to make one each of mirror image units 23 and 28. Make one of units 9,16 , and 18. Refer to the arrows on units 9 and 16 for correct placement of diagonal corner units.
2. To assemble the block, refer frequently to the block diagrams, and begin by joining Unit 2 to the left side of Unit 1 ; then add Unit 3 to the bottom of the 1-2 combined units. Join units 10,9 , and combined $7-8$ units in a row as shown. Join combined units 4-6 to the left side of combined units 7-10. Join these combined units to the top of units 1-3, matching Unit 4a seam.
3. Join units 18 and 19 as shown; then add Unit 20 to the top of the combined units. Join units 16 and 17 ; then add them to combined units 14-15 as shown. Refer to block diagram, and join combined units 11-13 to the bottom of combined units 14-17, matching seams. Join these combined units to the bottom of units 18-20, carefully matching Unit 15 a and 18 seams. Join the combined flower petal units to the right side of combined units 1-10, matching Unit 8a and 18 seams, and Unit 3 and 12a seams.
4. Join units 21 and 22. Join units 23 and 24; then join the combined 21-22 units to the left side of units 23-24, matching seams. Join this section to the bottom of the flower as shown. Join units 25 and 26; then add Unit 27 to the left side. Join units 28 and 29 ; then join them to the top of the combined 25-27 units, matching seams. Join this section to the left side of the flower, again matching seams.
5. Join Unit 30 to the top of the flower, matching petal seams. Join Unit 31 to the right side of the flower, again matching petal seams. Make 12 of Block A.
6. For Block B, join Unit 32 to the right side of the block, then add Unit 33 to the top to complete the block. Make four of Block B.

Making Units For The Log Cabin Blocks.


Block C. Make 4. When completed, block should measure 17 " square

Making Triangle-óquare, Unit 19.


1. Place $21 / 4$ " squares of Fabrics IV and V right sides facing and raw edges matching. Stitch diagonally from corner to corner. Trim seam and press.


Block D. Make 4. When completed, block should measure 17 " square

Making Triangle-סquare, Unit 21.


1. Place $21 / 4$ " squares of Fabrics I and II right sides facing and raw edges matching. Stitch diagonally from corner to corner. Trim seam and press.

The RECTRANGLE ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ units shown are used as diagonal corners. All of the units are made in the same manner, and are mirror imaged. **NOTE that the ends are trimmed 1/4" on the end that has a RECTRANGLE. Press the RECTRANGLE ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ after stitching to make sure that raw edges match.
Because the RECTRANGLE unit itself is a light colored fabric, trim the base fabric and RECTRANGLE seams as shown.
Construction of Units 6 and 9 for blocks C, D and E.

x $81 / 4$ "


1. Match the corner of your RECTRANGLE unit with the corner of the base unit it is to be added to and hold it in place. Swing the RECTRANGLE around so that the opposite corner lines up with the side of the base unit as shown. The measurements given are a guide. After you become accustomed to this technique, you can easily swing the RECTRANGLE unit around to its proper position.
2. We suggest drawing a diagonal line from corner to corner on the RECTRANGLE unit if it is too long to be sewn on The Angler 2.
3. Diagrams above and below are shown step-by-step from left to right. The fourth illustration shows the finished size and seam allowance after the unit has been trimmed. This is the correct size of the unit that is to be sewn into the block.

Construction of Units 12 and 15 for
blocks C, D and E.

$21 / 4 "$
x $10 "$
x 10 "


Assembly Of Blocks C and D.

## Refer to Block C diagram for assembly of units $\mathbf{1 - 1 7}$, as this part of the block is turned for Block D.

 1. Assembly is the same for both blocks. Refer frequently to block diagrams for correct placement of the units. Begin by joining units 1 and 2; then add Unit 3 to one side and Unit 4 to the other as shown. Join Unit 5 to the bottom of the combined units.2. Join units 6,7 and 8 ; then join these combined units to the block center. Join units 9,10 , and 11 ; then add them to the block center. Join units 12, 13, and 14. Join these to the block, matching seams.

Block E. Make 12. When completed, block should measure 17 " square

Construction of Mirror Image
Units C18, D18, and E2O.


3. Join units 15,16 and 17 as shown. Join this row to the block, matching seams. Make 8. Four for Block C, and four for Block D.
4. Refer to the block diagrams for correct placement of the remaining units. Join units 18 and 20 as shown. Note that Block D units are mirror images. Join these combined units to the top of the blocks, matching seams. Join Trianglesquare Unit 19 to the top of remaining Unit 18 as shown, and Triangle-square, Unit 21 to the bottom of Unit 18. Join to the side of the blocks to complete them. Again note that these units are mirror imaged on Block D. Make 4 of each block.

## Assembly Of Block E.

## Refer to Block C diagram for assembly of units

 $\mathbf{1 - 1 1}$, as this part of the block is turned for Block E.1. Refer frequently to block diagrams for correct placement of the units. Follow the Block C steps for joining units 1-11.
2. Join units 12,13 , and 14 . Join these to the top of the block, matching seams.
3. Join units 15,16 and 17 as shown. Join them to the side of the block, matching seams. Join Unit 18 to the right side of the block; then add Unit 19 to the bottom as shown.
4. Refer to the block diagram for correct placement of the remaining units. Join Unit 21 to the right side of 20b as shown. Join these combined units to the top of the block. Join Unit 21 to opposite ends of mirror image Unit 20; then join to the left side of the block to complete it. Make 12.

Quilt Assembly.


1. Refer to the diagram of combined "A" blocks and Unit Q1 at left. Join Unit Q1 to combined Block A's as shown. Make 4.
2. Join Unit Q1 to remaining Block A's as shown at right. Join Block E to this combination. Make four. Join the two combined block rows together as shown at right.
3. Referring to the diagram at right, Unit Q 2 is joined to the bottom; then join Unit Q3 to the right side as shown. This completes the daisy corner, which is turned for all four corners.

4. Refer to the quilt diagram, and join Block $C$ and $D$ as shown, matching seams. Join two Block E's together as shown. Join the two block rows together, carefully matching seams. Make 4. Join the daisy corners, turned in the correct position to opposite sides of one Block C, D, and E combination. Make two.
5. For the center section, join two Block B's together as shown, matching seams. Make two and join them together for the center section of the quilt. Join the two remaining C, D, and E sections to opposite sides of the center section, again matching seams.
6. Join the three sections together as shown, matching seams. Join previously pieced border Q4 to the top and bottom of the quilt. Trim to fit if necessary. Join Q5 squares to opposite ends of the remaining Q4 borders and join to opposite sides of the quilt top to complete it.

## Finishing.

1. Join the $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide strips of Fabric VI together end to end, and make straight-grain French Fold binding, and bind your quilt.
