

14 Betty

As seen in *The Farmer's Wife 1930s Sampler Quilt* book by Laurie Aaron Hird

FMM 3

From MARTI MICHELL Perfect Patchwork Templates Conversion Chart

For personal use in conjunction with the book and these From MARTI MICHELL Tools:

Perfect Patchwork Template Set A, Product #8251



Betty Template	14A—Cut 4 of each color	14B—Cut 4	14C—Cut 2 of each color	Use A-1 to confirm and true up the 4 quarters of the block.
is the same as FMM Set A Template	A-6	A-5	A-2	

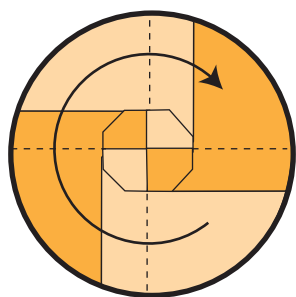
Observe grainline arrows on templates when cutting.

You have the opportunity with two different fabric pairs to think ahead and put the fabrics with matching triangles, that are to be sewn together, right sides together before you cut. Do not separate, it is much easier to be accurate when you cut and sew half-square triangles this way.

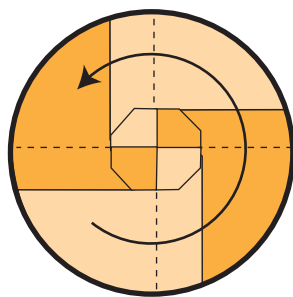
Measure the strip width for 14 A and 14 B pieces with From MARTI MICHELL template A-5.

1. Join pairs of small A-6 triangles to make 4 half-square triangle units. Press seam allowances toward the dark fabric.
2. Join the units made in step 1 to A-5 squares to make 2 four patch units and swirl press the centers. Push the seam allowances gently in opposite directions. A few stitches will pop or pull out in the first seam allowance, allowing these corners to lay flat as shown below. Be sure to press both units the same way—clockwise or counter-clockwise will be determined by which way you pressed in step 1.

closeup of 4-patch center pressed clockwise



closeup of 4-patch center pressed counter-clockwise



3. Join large A-2 triangles into squares. Press toward the triangle that will be on the outside corner of the block regardless of whether it is light or dark.
4. All four units should be exactly the same size as template A-1.
5. Arrange and join the units to make 2 rows. Press toward large triangles. Join rows to make the block. Press final seam allowances open.

General Notes About Pressing

A well-pressed block lies flat, is easier to quilt, quilting stitches will be even and the finished piece will look more attractive.

Generally, the first “rule” of pressing is typically “Press toward the dark fabric.” Press like units the same way.

The second rule would be “at intersections where 4 units meet, press seam allowances in opposite directions.”

A third rule, for me, is “press toward a non-pieced unit, as opposed to pressing back on top of multiple seam allowances.”

“Press consistently.” As units are joined, consistent pressing makes it easier to decide how to continue pressing.