

89 Ruby

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

FMM 66



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 #8251 OR Flying Geese Ruler # 8022

Ruby Template	89A through T
is the same as FMM	A2 to make large 2+2 triangles or cut them with the Flying Geese Ruler & cutting instructions below

Observe grainline arrows on templates when cutting.

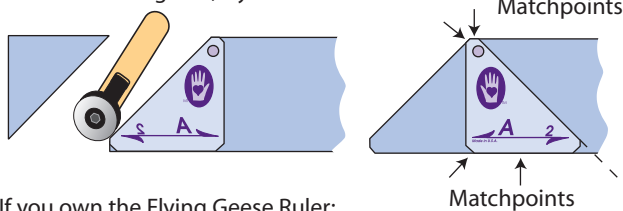
Ruby is an example of a classic “string pieced” block. String piecing is typically sewn on a paper or fabric foundation. I chose to use one fabric for the 4 foundations, so that became the center star. The perfect tool for me was the Flying Geese Ruler. It’s a great tool on its own but it is also the perfect size to cut the setting triangles for your Farmer’s Wife quilt if you are using Laurie’s layout.

You can fabricate as shown in the book, or pick 4 or 5 prints in addition to the foundation fabric as I did.

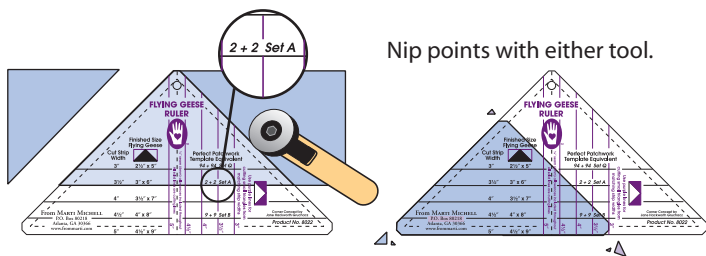
Cutting

1. Cut a strip $3\frac{1}{2}$ " wide by 18" long on lengthwise grain. Cut 4 2+2 triangles using triangle template A-2 or the Flying Geese Ruler. (You can nub off corners later.)

Cut on a rotating mat, if you have one.

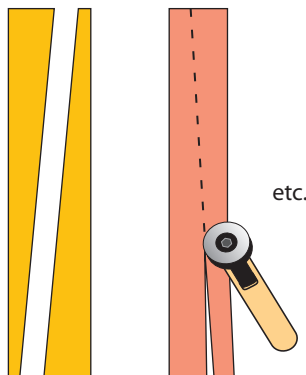


If you own the Flying Geese Ruler:



2. Cut strips in irregular widths, no wider than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " and no narrower than $\frac{3}{4}$ ". I cut 2 straight $1\frac{1}{4}$ " wide x 12" long pieces for my first “string.”

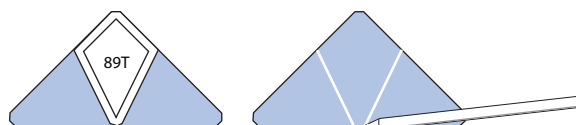
For the remaining strips, I cut 2 each 2" wide strips in 10", 8", 6" and 4" pieces. Then I cut those rectangles diagonally at random angles to make strips of irregular lengths.



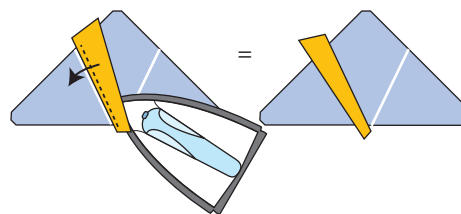
etc.

Making the String Pieced Triangles

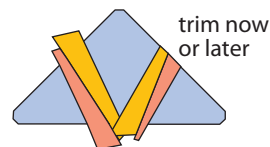
1. Cut out the kite shape, 89T. Position it on the right side of the 2+2 triangle foundation pieces and trace the outside edges on the 2+2 triangle. These are the placement lines for the first strips.



2. When I make this block, I like sharp contrast between the first strip and the kite. Put the first strip right side down and align it with the drawn line. Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the strip's edge. Use chain piecing to sew the first strip on all 4 triangles. Clip apart and use the toe of the iron to open and press the strips right side up.



3. Align a strip of the same fabric on the second drawn line. Continue adding irregular width strips, working from the center out. True up as you go, or wait until both sides of the triangle have been covered. There are no rules.



4. Trim away the foundation at the corners to reduce bulk at the intersections when blocks are joined into rows to make the quilt top.
5. Each 2+2 is one quarter of the block. When the foundations are covered with strings, do a final trim and join pairs of triangles to make 2 half blocks. Press the seams open.
6. Join half blocks to complete the block. Press the seams open.