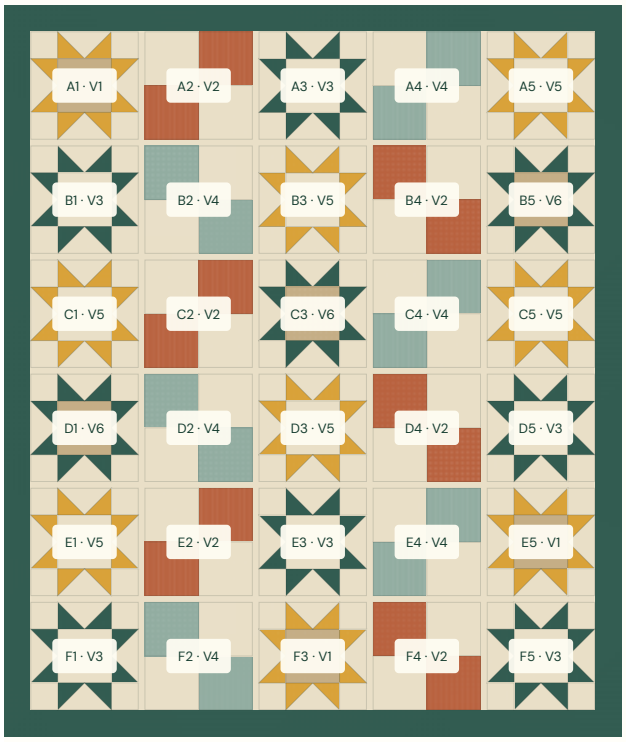
Cloth & Colour
QUILT DESIGN STUDIO

FROM THE FIRST CUT TO THE LAST STITCH

Golden hour

A quilt you designed. A plan to bring it to life.



46½″ × 55″

Expected pieced top, including raw outer edges

Layout at seam lines	46″ × 54½″
Block layout	5 across × 6 down
Finished block / unsewn edge	8″ / 8½″
Sashing / border (finished)	½″ / 2″

Rows run A–F from top to bottom; columns run 1–5 from left to right. Map tiles refer to recipes (V1, V2…). Rotations are clockwise after the block is sewn.

The drawing shows seam lines. Raw outside edges add ¼″ on every side; the top may change slightly after quilting and squaring.

At your cutting table

Rotary cutter, cutting mat, clear ruler marked in ⅛″, sewing machine, thread, iron, pins and labels for bundles.

Make one block first

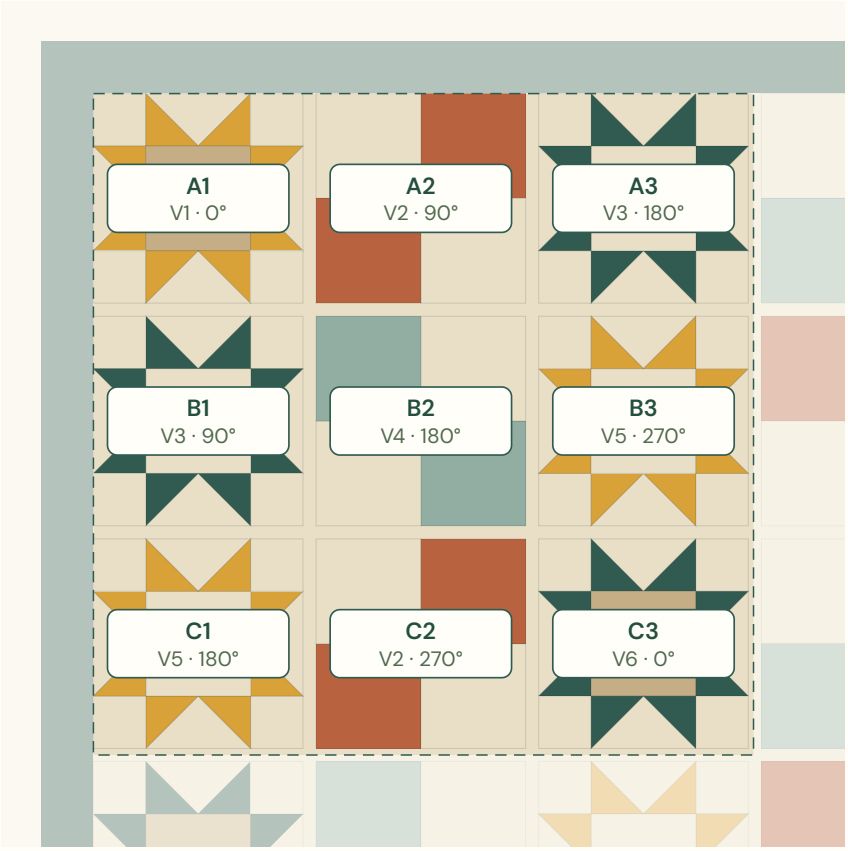
Check a scant ¼″ seam with a test unit. Make and measure one block before cutting all the pieces. Keep the ¼″ beyond points.

Placement map M1 / 4

Golden hour



↑ Top of quilt | Region 1 down · 1 across | Straight rows



Place · recipe · clockwise turn

Fabric letters match the shopping list

A1	V1 · 0° A/B/H	**A2**	V2 · 90° A/C
A3	V3 · 180° A/D	**B1**	V3 · 90° A/D
B2	V4 · 180° A/E	**B3**	V5 · 270° A/B
C1	V5 · 180° A/B	**C2**	V2 · 270° A/C
C3	V6 · 0° A/D/H		

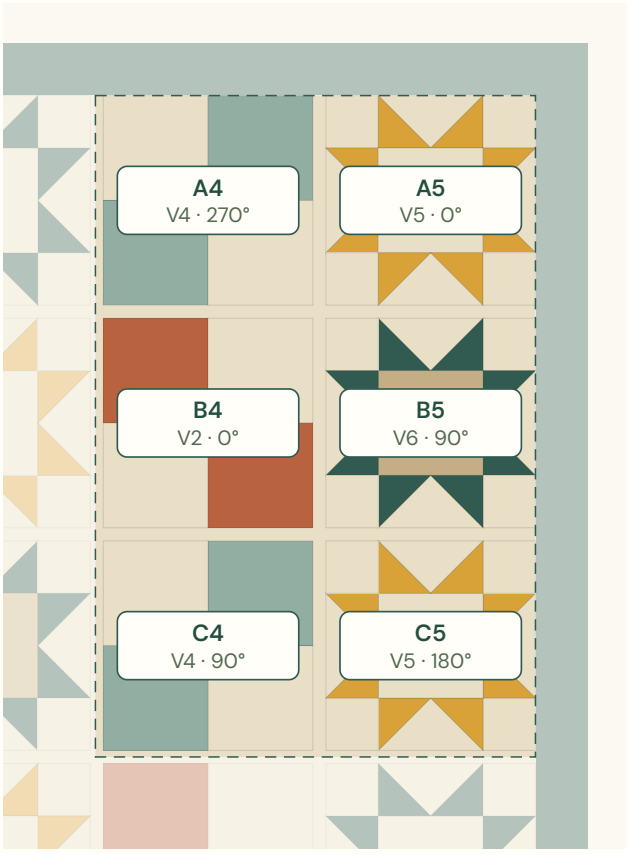
M1 · 1 of 4 M marks a mirrored recipe: piece it as drawn with fabric right sides up. Turn each sewn block clockwise from its recipe. Pale edges show neighbouring context; labels belong to this sheet. Colours identify fabrics; swatches are in the fabric key. Diagrams show seam lines, not cutting templates. Use the cut list for sizes.

Placement map M2 / 4

Golden hour



↑ Top of quilt | Region 1 down · 2 across | Straight rows



Place · recipe · clockwise turn

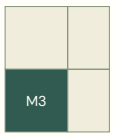
Fabric letters match the shopping list

A4	V4 · 270° A/E	**A5**	V5 · 0° A/B
B4	V2 · 0° A/C	**B5**	V6 · 90° A/D/H
C4	V4 · 90° A/E	**C5**	V5 · 180° A/B

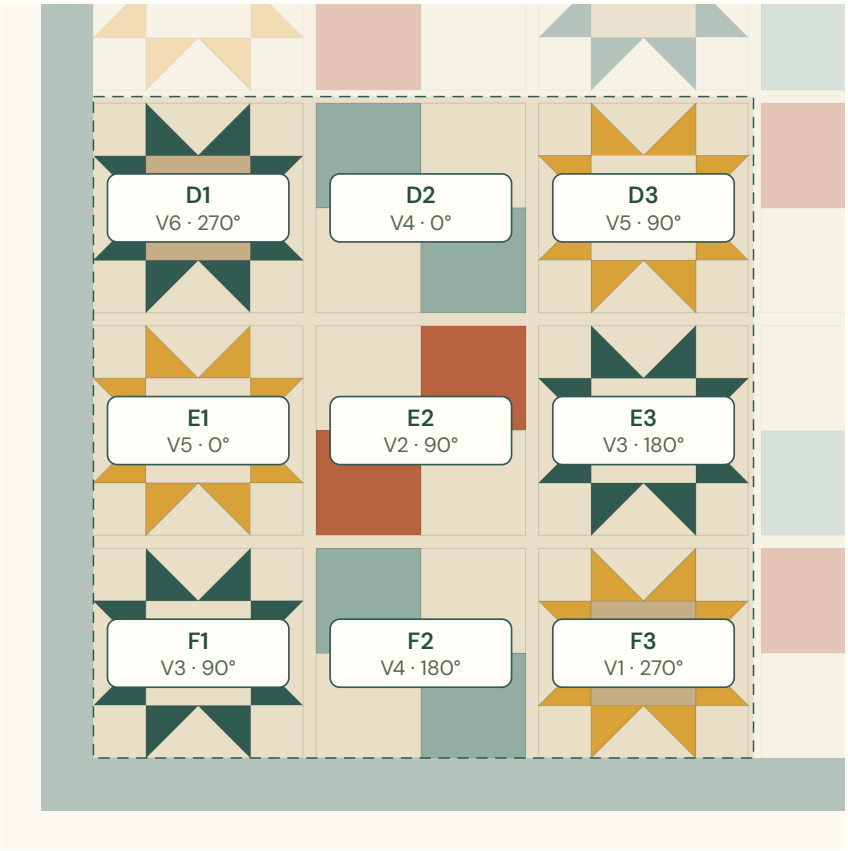
M2 · 2 of 4 M marks a mirrored recipe: piece it as drawn with fabric right sides up. Turn each sewn block clockwise from its recipe. Pale edges show neighbouring context; labels belong to this sheet. Colours identify fabrics; swatches are in the fabric key. Diagrams show seam lines, not cutting templates. Use the cut list for sizes.

Placement map M3 / 4

Golden hour



↑ Top of quilt | Region 2 down · 1 across | Straight rows



Place · recipe · clockwise turn

Fabric letters match the shopping list

D1	V6 · 270° A/D/H	D2	V4 · 0° A/E
D3	V5 · 90° A/B	E1	V5 · 0° A/B
E2	V2 · 90° A/C	E3	V3 · 180° A/D
F1	V3 · 90° A/D	F2	V4 · 180° A/E
F3	V1 · 270° A/B/H		

M3 · 3 of 4

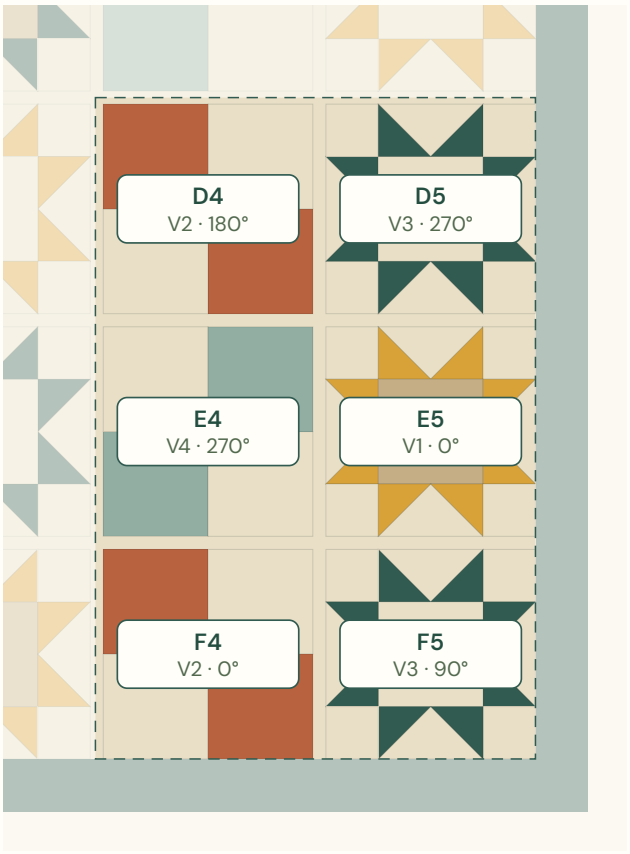
M marks a mirrored recipe: piece it as drawn with fabric right sides up. Turn each sewn block clockwise from its recipe. Pale edges show neighbouring context; labels belong to this sheet. Colours identify fabrics; swatches are in the fabric key. Diagrams show seam lines, not cutting templates. Use the cut list for sizes.

Placement map M4 / 4

Golden hour



↑ Top of quilt | Region 2 down · 2 across | Straight rows



Place · recipe · clockwise turn

Fabric letters match the shopping list

D4	V2 · 180° A/C	**D5**	V3 · 270° A/D
E4	V4 · 270° A/E	**E5**	V1 · 0° A/B/H
F4	V2 · 0° A/C	**F5**	V3 · 90° A/D

M4 · 4 of 4 M marks a mirrored recipe: piece it as drawn with fabric right sides up. Turn each sewn block clockwise from its recipe. Pale edges show neighbouring context; labels belong to this sheet. Colours identify fabrics; swatches are in the fabric key. Diagrams show seam lines, not cutting templates. Use the cut list for sizes.

Fabric key K1 / 1

Golden hour

These letters match the map index, recipes and shopping list. Swatches show your palette or imported fabric preview; confirm actual colour and scale against the fabric. Keep this key with your map sheets.

A
Natural linen



B
Marigold



C
Burnt terracotta



D
Evergreen



E
Sea glass



H
Oat & honey

GATHER YOUR FABRICS

01

The shopping list

Top and binding use 42″ of usable width after removing selvages. Each cut size has its own strip allocation; quantities do not rely on reusing offcuts. Fabric “Buy” includes your 10% buffer, rounded up to ⅛ yard.

Fabric / role	Usable width	Minimum*	Buy with buffer
A · Natural linen	42″	1.875 yd	**2.125 yd**
B · Marigold	42″	0.375 yd	**0.5 yd**
C · Burnt terracotta	42″	0.25 yd	**0.375 yd**
D · Evergreen Includes binding	42″	1.375 yd	**1.5 yd**
E · Sea glass	42″	0.25 yd	**0.375 yd**
H · Oat & honey	42″	0.125 yd	**0.25 yd**
A · Natural linen Backing · separate purchase at this width	42″	3.5 yd	**3.875 yd**
Batting 54½″ × 63″ minimum rectangle	90″ roll	1.625 yd	**1.75 yd**

*Minimum fabric quantity rounds up to ⅛ yard; batting purchase rounds to ¼ yard. These are separate purchases when fabric widths differ. Confirm actual usable width. If prewashing, wash and press before measuring; shrinkage, print matching and fussy cutting need extra fabric beyond this layout.

LABEL AS YOU GO

02

The complete cut list

All measurements below are **cut sizes**, with seam allowances already included. WOF means usable width of fabric. For each C-row, cut the listed number of full-width strips at the strip depth, then crosscut the required pieces. Stop at the stated quantity; remaining pieces are scraps.

A · Natural linen

ID / purpose	Cut size across × depth	Pieces	Strip plan
C1 V1 U1 · V1 U3 · V1 U7 · V1 U9 · V3 U1 · V3 U3 · V3 U7 · V3 U9 · V5 U1 · V5 U3 · V5 U7 · V5 U9 · + 4 more unit references (see recipe tables / CSV)	2½″ × 2½″	72	5 × 2½″ WOF strips 16 pieces per strip 
C2 V1 U2 goose rectangle · V1 U4 goose rectangle · V1 U6 goose rectangle · V1 U8 goose rectangle · V3 U2 goose rectangle · V3 U4 goose rectangle · V3 U6 goose rectangle · V3 U8 goose rectangle · V5 U2 goose rectangle · V5 U4 goose rectangle · V5 U6 goose rectangle · V5 U8 goose rectangle · + 4 more unit references (see recipe tables / CSV)	4½″ × 2½″	72	8 × 2½″ WOF strips 9 pieces per strip 
C6 V2 U2 · V2 U3 · V3 U5 · V4 U2 · V4 U3 · V5 U5	4½″ × 4½″	36	4 × 4½″ WOF strips 9 pieces per strip 
C9 S1 Between blocks	8½″ × 1″	24	6 × 1″ WOF strips 4 pieces per strip 
C10 S2 Between rows • join segments, then trim	21½″ × 1″	10	10 × 1″ WOF strips 1 piece per strip 

B · Marigold

ID / purpose	Cut size across × depth	Pieces	Strip plan
C3 V1 U2 goose corners · V1 U4 goose corners · V1 U6 goose corners · V1 U8 goose corners · V5 U2 goose corners · V5 U4 goose corners · V5 U6 goose corners · V5 U8 goose corners	2½″ × 2½″	72	5 × 2½″ WOF strips 16 pieces per strip 

C · Burnt terracotta

ID / purpose	Cut size across × depth	Pieces	Strip plan
C5 V2 U1 · V2 U4	4½″ × 4½″	12	2 × 4½″ WOF strips 9 pieces per strip 

D · Evergreen

ID / purpose	Cut size across × depth	Pieces	Strip plan
C7 V3 U2 goose corners · V3 U4 goose corners · V3 U6 goose corners · V3 U8 goose corners · V6 U2 goose corners · V6 U4 goose corners · V6 U6 goose corners · V6 U8 goose corners	2½″ × 2½″	72	5 × 2½″ WOF strips 16 pieces per strip 
C11 B1 Side borders • join segments, then trim	25¾″ × 2½″	4	4 × 2½″ WOF strips 1 piece per strip 
C12 B2 Top / bottom borders • join segments, then trim	23½″ × 2½″	4	4 × 2½″ WOF strips 1 piece per strip 
C13 Double-fold binding • full WOF strips	42″ × 2½″	6	6 × 2½″ WOF strips 1 piece per strip 

E · Sea glass

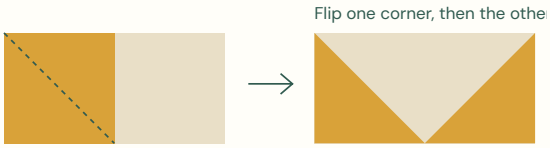
ID / purpose	Cut size across × depth	Pieces	Strip plan
C8 V4 U1 · V4 U4	4½″ × 4½″	12	2 × 4½″ WOF strips 9 pieces per strip 

H · Oat & honey

ID / purpose	Cut size across × depth	Pieces	Strip plan
C4 V1 U5 · V6 U5	4½″ × 4½″	6	1 × 4½″ WOF strips 9 pieces per strip 

Cut orientation follows the block diagram before whole-block rotation. Directional prints rotate with blocks and HST triangles. Motifs are not centred or matched. Backing cuts appear in the finishing section.

Stitch-and-flip units



1. Mark a diagonal on each small square. Place the first square right sides together with the base, matching outside edges at the corner shown in the recipe. The diagonal connects the two adjacent outer edges.
2. Sew on the line. Flip the corner open to check it reaches the base edges. Fold it back, then trim the excess layers ¼″ beyond the seam toward the discarded corner. Press the retained corner open.
3. For flying geese, repeat at the opposite end with the second square, so the large triangle points inward. A bow-tie unit gets only one small corner square.
4. Keep the original outside rectangle or square dimensions. Turn to match the labelled block diagram; leave ¼″ beyond each goose point.

Illustrations are construction guides, not actual-size templates. Use the measured cut list and ruler.

ONE RECIPE, EVERY FABRIC COMBINATION

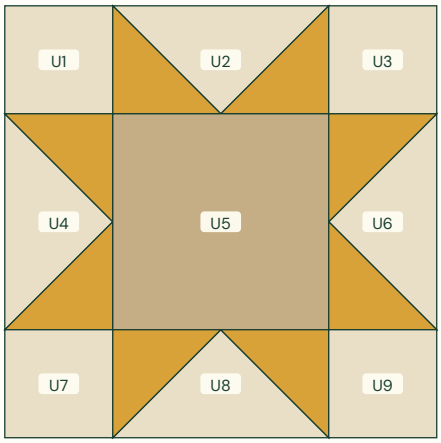
04

Build your blocks

Use ¼″ seams throughout. Completed blocks should measure 8½″ square before joining. Unit lists describe **one block**; the C cut list already includes every copy.

V1 Sawtooth star

8″ × 8″ finished · Make 3 · place at A1 (0°), E5 (0°), F3 (270°)



Before whole-block rotation. Colours are keyed to the shopping list.

1. Make U2, U4, U6, and U8 as stitch-and-flip flying-geese units, using the rectangle and corner fabrics listed.
2. Join U1–U2–U3 across the top. Join U4–U5–U6 through the middle. Join U7–U8–U9 across the bottom.
3. Press the top/bottom row seams toward the corner squares and middle row seams toward the centre. Join rows, matching points and retaining the ¼″ allowance beyond each goose point.

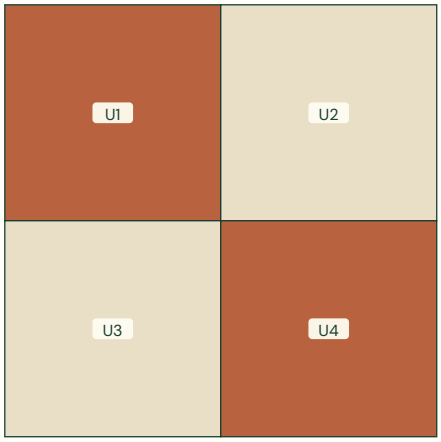
Unit	For one block · cut or HST trim size
U1	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U2	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in B. Turn to diagram.
U3	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U4	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in B. Turn to diagram.
U5	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric H.
U6	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in B. Turn to diagram.
U7	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U8	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in B. Turn to diagram.
U9	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.

✓ Measure 8½″ square. Then rotate as marked above.

V2

Four patch

8″ × 8″ finished · Make 6 · place at A2 (90°), B4 (0°), C2 (270°), D4 (180°), E2 (90°), F4 (0°)



Before whole-block rotation. Colours are keyed to the shopping list.

Unit	For one block · cut or HST trim size
U1	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric C.
U2	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric A.
U3	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric A.
U4	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric C.

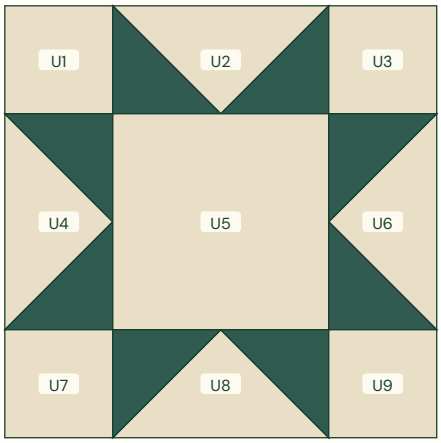
1. Arrange U1–U2 as the top row and U3–U4 as the bottom row. Join each row with a ¼″ seam.
2. Press the top-row seam right and the bottom-row seam left. Nest the centre seams and join the rows.

✓ Measure 8½″ square. Then rotate as marked above.

V3

Sawtooth star

8″ × 8″ finished · Make 6 · place at A3 (180°), B1 (90°), D5 (270°), E3 (180°), F1 (90°), F5 (90°)



Before whole-block rotation. Colours are keyed to the shopping list.

1. Make U2, U4, U6, and U8 as stitch-and-flip flying-geese units, using the rectangle and corner fabrics listed.
2. Join U1–U2–U3 across the top. Join U4–U5–U6 through the middle. Join U7–U8–U9 across the bottom.
3. Press the top/bottom row seams toward the corner squares and middle row seams toward the centre. Join rows, matching points and retaining the ¼″ allowance beyond each goose point.

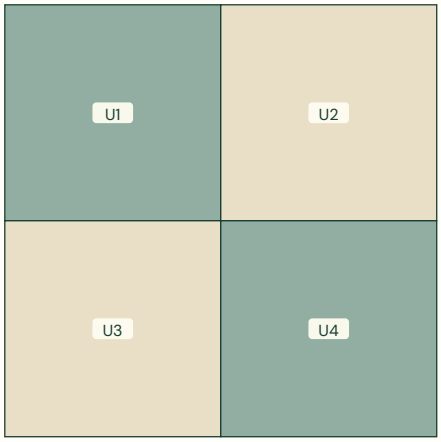
Unit	For one block · cut or HST trim size
U1	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U2	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in D. Turn to diagram.
U3	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U4	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in D. Turn to diagram.
U5	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric A.
U6	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in D. Turn to diagram.
U7	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U8	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in D. Turn to diagram.
U9	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.

✓ Measure 8½″ square. Then rotate as marked above.

V4

Four patch

8″ × 8″ finished · Make 6 · place at A4 (270°), B2 (180°), C4 (90°), D2 (0°), E4 (270°), F2 (180°)



Before whole-block rotation. Colours are keyed to the shopping list.

Unit	For one block · cut or HST trim size
U1	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric E.
U2	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric A.
U3	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric A.
U4	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric E.

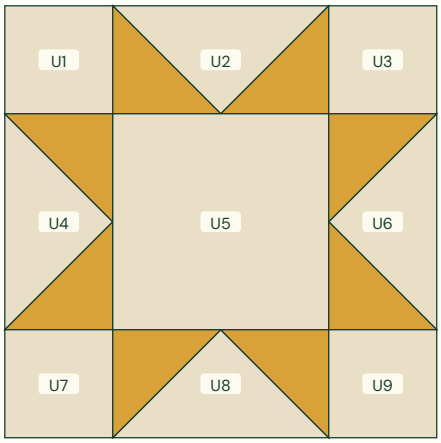
1. Arrange U1–U2 as the top row and U3–U4 as the bottom row. Join each row with a ¼″ seam.
2. Press the top-row seam right and the bottom-row seam left. Nest the centre seams and join the rows.

✓ Measure 8½″ square. Then rotate as marked above.

V5

Sawtooth star

8″ × 8″ finished · Make 6 · place at A5 (0°), B3 (270°), C1 (180°), C5 (180°), D3 (90°), E1 (0°)



Before whole-block rotation. Colours are keyed to the shopping list.

1. Make U2, U4, U6, and U8 as stitch-and-flip flying-geese units, using the rectangle and corner fabrics listed.
2. Join U1–U2–U3 across the top. Join U4–U5–U6 through the middle. Join U7–U8–U9 across the bottom.
3. Press the top/bottom row seams toward the corner squares and middle row seams toward the centre. Join rows, matching points and retaining the ¼″ allowance beyond each goose point.

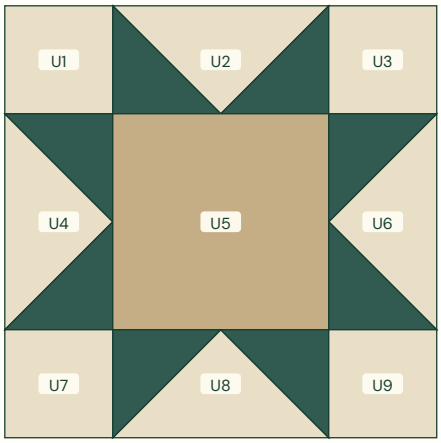
Unit	For one block · cut or HST trim size
U1	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U2	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in B. Turn to diagram.
U3	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U4	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in B. Turn to diagram.
U5	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric A.
U6	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in B. Turn to diagram.
U7	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U8	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in B. Turn to diagram.
U9	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.

✓ Measure 8½″ square. Then rotate as marked above.

V6

Sawtooth star

8″ × 8″ finished · Make 3 · place at B5 (90°), C3 (0°), D1 (270°)



Before whole-block rotation. Colours are keyed to the shopping list.

1. Make U2, U4, U6, and U8 as stitch-and-flip flying-geese units, using the rectangle and corner fabrics listed.
2. Join U1–U2–U3 across the top. Join U4–U5–U6 through the middle. Join U7–U8–U9 across the bottom.
3. Press the top/bottom row seams toward the corner squares and middle row seams toward the centre. Join rows, matching points and retaining the ¼″ allowance beyond each goose point.

Unit	For one block · cut or HST trim size
U1	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U2	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in D. Turn to diagram.
U3	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U4	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in D. Turn to diagram.
U5	One 4½″ across × 4½″ long in fabric H.
U6	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in D. Turn to diagram.
U7	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.
U8	One 4½″ × 2½″ rectangle in A; two 2½″ squares in D. Turn to diagram.
U9	One 2½″ across × 2½″ long in fabric A.

✓ Measure 8½″ square. Then rotate as marked above.

BRING THE ROWS TOGETHER

05

Assemble the quilt top

Lay out blocks using the placement atlas; the cover shows the whole quilt. Apply each block's clockwise rotation. Photograph the layout before stacking labelled rows. For any multi-segment strip listed below, join segments with straight ¼″ seams, press open, and trim to the stated assembled length before using it.

Part / fabric	Make	Assembled raw strip	Segments / joins
S1 · Between blocks Fabric A	24	1″ × 8½″	One piece Already in C cut list
S2 · Between rows Fabric A	5	1″ × 42½″	2 × 21½″; 1 straight joins Already in C cut list
B1 · Side borders Fabric D	2	2½″ × 51″	2 × 25¾″; 1 straight joins Already in C cut list
B2 · Top / bottom borders Fabric D	2	2½″ × 46½″	2 × 23½″; 1 straight joins Already in C cut list

1. Join S1 between adjacent blocks in each row. Press toward the sashing. Each row should measure 42½″ × 8½″.
2. Prepare S2. For multi-segment strips, join short ends right sides together using ¼″ straight seams, press open, then trim to the listed length. Join a strip between every two rows. The centre should measure 42½″ × 51″.

1. Measure the centre through its middle in both directions. If it differs from the plan, adjust each border's lengths to measured dimensions instead of stretching the quilt. Work from the innermost layer outward.
2. Border layer 1, fabric D: attach B1 to the left and right first, then B2 across the top and bottom. Press outward. The expected raw top after this layer is 46½″ × 55″.

Each ¼″ joining seam removes ½″ from the combined raw lengths. The assembled outside edges are ½″ larger than the seam-line layout.

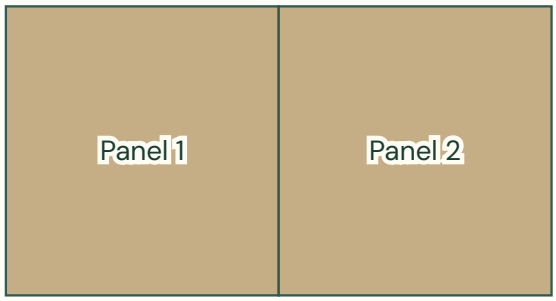
06

THE LAYERS UNDERNEATH

Backing & batting

Your backing

- [ ] A · Natural linen



Trim to 54½″ × 63″

Cut **2 panels, each 42″ wide × 63″ long**. Arrange side by side, with cut lengths running top to bottom.

Join with ½″ seams on each edge (1″ lost per join), press open, then trim to at least 54½″ × 63″. Usable widths exclude selvages.

This leaves 4″ beyond each raw top edge. Check your longarm quilter's overhang requirements. Horizontal panels rotate a directional print relative to vertical panels.

Your batting

One piece at least **54½″ × 63″**, with 4″ overhang per side. From a 90″ roll, cut 54½″ along the roll; turn the rectangle to fit the quilt. A precut must meet both minimum dimensions.

THE VERY LAST EDGE

07

Quilt, square & bind

D · Evergreen · straight-grain, double-fold binding

6 strips	215″	239½″
2½″ × 42″	Perimeter 203″ + 12″ tails	After diagonal joins

1. Layer backing wrong side up, batting, then the pressed top right side up. Smooth and baste from the centre outward. Quilt within the batting manufacturer's maximum stitch spacing.
2. Square after quilting. Remove excess backing and batting; preserve ¼″ beyond points at the top's outer edge. Measure the actual perimeter before attaching binding.
3. Binding strips are already in the C cut list and fabric shopping total. Join ends right sides together at right angles; sew diagonally through the overlapping square. Check it opens straight, trim to ¼″ and press open.
4. Press the strip in half lengthwise, wrong sides together. Starting partway along a side, align its raw edges with the quilt's raw edge. Sew with a ¼″ seam, leaving an unsewn starting tail of about 6″.
5. At a corner, stop ¼″ before the next edge and backstitch. Fold the binding up at 45°, then down with its fold level with the quilt edge. Begin stitching the next side at the edge.
6. Stop about 10″ before the start. Join the loose tails diagonally, checking length and direction before trimming. Finish the gap, wrap the folded edge to the back, and stitch securely, folding neat mitres at corners.

Binding length deducts one strip width per diagonal join and adds 12″ for starting, joining and corners. Check against the actual quilt before trimming tails.