

COLOR POP

Designed by Annie Smith
www.anniesmith.net

Featuring  **KONA**[®]
designer palette
series



Finished quilt measures: 57-1/2" x 61"

Pattern Level: Experienced Intermediate

"I know the ropes and would like to test my skills!"

ROBERT KAUFMAN
F A B R I C S

For questions about this pattern, please email Patterns@RobertKaufman.com.



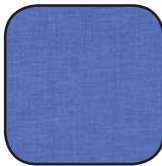

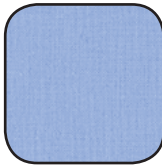

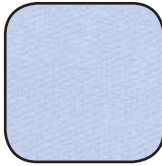

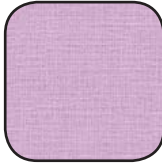

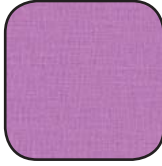
Fabric and Supplies Needed

Fabric amounts based on yardage that is 42" wide.

Color	Fabric	Name/SKU	Yardage	Color	Fabric	Name/SKU	Yardage
		RU-688-40	one Roll-Up *including Fabrics A-Y		I	K001-1482 SCHOOL BUS	*
	A	K001-1291 PINK	*		J	K001-1089 CORN YELLOW	*
	B	K001-110 PEONY	*		K	K001-23 LEMON	*
	C	K001-1049 BRT. PINK	*		L	K001-1055 BUTTER	*
	D	K001-1295 POMEGRANATE	*		M	K001-199 CACTUS	*
	E	K001-1296 POPPY	*		N	K001-1072 CHARTREUSE	*
	F	K001-323 FLAME	*		O	K001-1192 LIME	*
	G	K001-1370 TANGERINE	*		P	K001-1703 GRASS GREEN	*
	H	K001-84 PERSIMMON	*		Q	K001-1451 AVOCADO	*

Fabric and Supplies Needed

Fabric amounts based on yardage that is 42" wide.

Color	Fabric	Name/SKU	Yardage	Color	Fabric	Name/SKU	Yardage
	R	K001-1541 DEEP BLUE	*		X	K001-142 CROCUS	*
	S	K001-357 LAPIS	*		Y	K001-1301 PURPLE	*
	T	K001-27 CORNFLOWER	*		Z	K001-1387 WHITE	3-1/4 yards
	U	K001-152 CLOUD	*		AA	K040-114 JET BLACK	1/2 yard
	V	K001-24 PETUNIA	*		Binding*	K040-114 JET BLACK <i>*Also used for Fabric AA</i>	5/8 yard
	W	K001-1383 VIOLET	*	<div><p>You will also need:</p><p>4 yards for backing</p><p>2 packages of 100 pieces of Paper Pieces brand 1" Hexagons</p><p>1 small container of plastic-coated paper clips</p><p>#10 Sharps handsewing needle</p><p>contrasting thread for basting</p><p>Thread Heaven thread conditioner</p><p>Clover needle threader</p><p>Small scissors</p><p>Clover Fine White Marking Pen (for marking Hexie flower placement, it WILL show on white fabric!)</p><p>A thimble (if you use one)</p><p>Applique basting glue</p></div>			
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Notes Before You Begin

- Read through all of the instructions before beginning.
- All of the seam allowances are 1/4" unless otherwise noted.
- Press seam allowances open unless otherwise noted.
- Width of fabric (WOF) is equal to at least 42" wide.
- Right sides together has been abbreviated to RST.
- Remember to measure twice and cut once!

A word about the **lengthwise** grain and the **crosswise** grain of fabric: the lengthwise grain is parallel to the selvedge and has *NO STRETCH* when you tug on it. The crosswise grain is perpendicular to the selvedge and has some stretch when you tug on it. **REMEMBER:** *All fabrics are cut on the Lengthwise grain, unless specified. This will keep the structural integrity of your quilt straight and not wavy – which is crucial to this quilt.*

Let's begin!

Cutting Instructions

From Fabric Z, cut:

- four 4-7/8" x WOF strips. Subcut:
 - thirty-two 4-7/8" squares. Cut each square in half once along the diagonal. Set aside for the side-setting triangles.
- three 5-1/2" x WOF strips. Trim to:
 - three 5-1/2" x 41" strips for the quilt center
- four 1-1/4" x WOF strips. Trim to:
 - four 1-1/4" x 41" strips for the side sashing
- four 1-1/4" x WOF strips. Trim to:
 - four 1-1/4" x 37-1/2" strips for the top and bottom sashing

From the remaining yardage, cut the following pieces on the lengthwise grain of fabric:

- two 9" x 47" top/bottom border strips
- two 9" x 60" side border strips
- four 2-3/4" squares

From Fabric AA, cut:

- four 1-1/4" x WOF strips. Trim to:
 - two 1-1/4" x 41" strips for the side sashing
 - two 1-1/4" x 37-1/2" strips for the top/bottom sashing
- twelve 7/8" x 8-12" bias strips for scalloped stems

From the binding fabric, cut:

- seven 2-3/4" x WOF strips for binding

NOTE: Please read all instructions thoroughly before starting this project. It is important to understand and follow the cutting instructions before you start. Please follow the directions as written in order to save more fabric. Following the instructions as written will allow you to make this quilt easily. Deviating from the instructions could increase the difficulty of making the quilt.

There are tips and notes scattered throughout the instructions that will help you create this project with ease.

Assemble the Four-patch Blocks

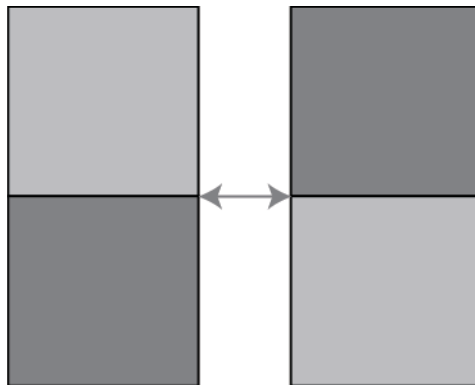
Step 1: Unroll the Kona Roll-Up and choose the following strips for the Four-patch Color sets:

- One set of light pink and dark pink
- Two sets of light blue and dark blue
- One set of light yellow and dark yellow
- One set of light orange and dark orange
- One set of light purple and dark purple

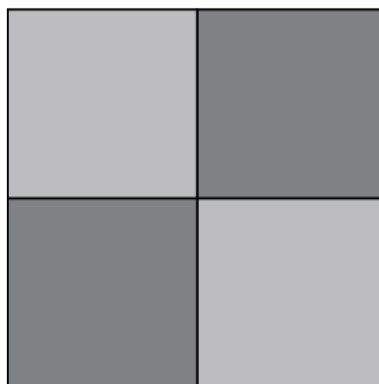
Step 2: Cut each strip in half on the fold of the strip (approximately 2-1/2" x 22"). Set one half-strip of each color aside.

Step 3: Sew each color set together along the long edge with a 1/4" seam allowance. Press the seams towards the darker fabric.

Step 4: Cut into 2-1/2" pieces, as shown in the diagram below.



Step 5: Sew to matching units into four-patches and press seams.



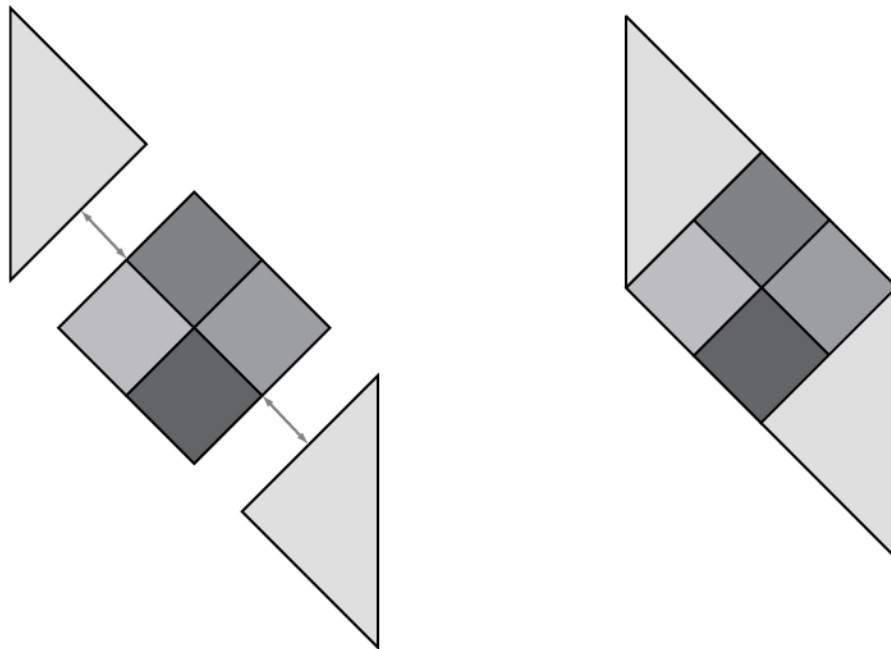
Make a total of twenty-four four-patch blocks, making four to five blocks from each color pairing.

Assemble the Four-Patch Bars

Step 6: Once you have all of your 4-Patch blocks sewn, add the triangles to the blocks, turning your block on-point. Turn your 4-Patch blocks so the darker fabrics are vertical (right above each other). If you do so, the eye will follow the line straight down when looking at your finished quilt. If you sew them randomly, the eye will be confused.

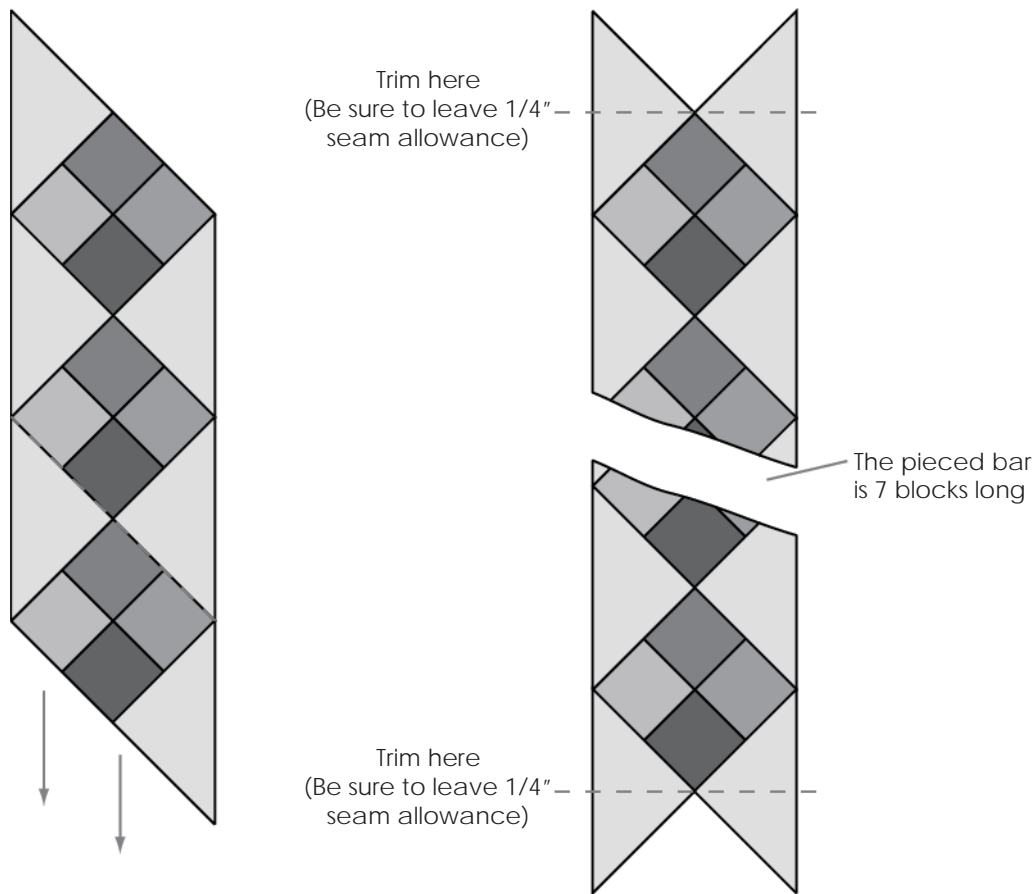
Step 7: Sew the blocks together as indicated in the figure below. Make all of your pieced strips by sewing the 4-Patch blocks with the triangles attached in this manner – at a diagonal rather than the traditional side-to-side.

Press seams towards side-setting triangles.



Step 8: Trim the top and bottom of the pieced-bar, as shown in the diagram on page 7. Be sure to trim 1/4" away from the point of the 4-Patch point in order to maintain your seam allowance,

Trim away only the excess triangle fabric so your pieced-bar has straight seams at the top and bottom.



Your pieced bars should measure 41" long.

CAREFUL: You will be tempted to simply cut a length and sew it to the pieced-bars, then trim-off the remaining fabric. *Do not do this!* This will make the focus bars longer than the pieced bars and will create waves in your quilt top. It will never lay flat. A long-arm quilter will not be able to quilt it for you, which will require you to take the quilt top apart and re-sew it.

Make 4



Make 3

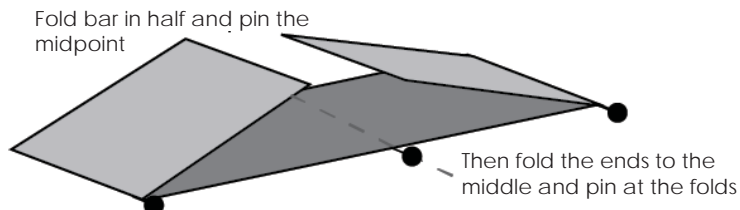


Assemble the Quilt Center

Step 9: Sew your solid bars to the pieced bars. Begin with one pieced and one solid bar.

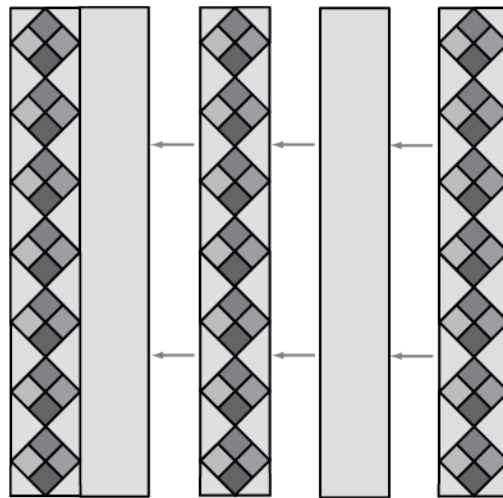
To sew your bars together accurately, set pins in at the halfway and quarter marks of all of your pieces, as you sew, so that you can line up your bars so they match exactly. If you follow this method, all of your bars will line up perfectly.

First, fold your pieced bar in half length-wise and set in a pin which will hold the place half-way. Fold the end in to the pin and add a pin at the edge of the fold. Fold the other end and add a pin at the edge of this fold.



Now fold and pin your solid bar the same way as described above. Lay both bars side-by-side and meet the centers of each bar at the halfway pins and pin them together with one of the pins.

Sew the seams together per the diagram below, removing your pins as you go. Press your seams carefully towards the solid bar.



Add each bar, alternating pieced bars and solid bars – always pressing seams towards the solid fabric. With all bars sewn together, the pieced bars should be on the outside edges.

Add the Sashing

Step 10: Sew the sashing together by gathering two white and one black 1-1/4" x 41" side sashing strips. Sew along the longest edge in the following order: white, black, white. Press seams towards black fabric. Repeat to make a second set.

Repeat the process with the 1-1/4" x 37-1/2" top/bottom sashing strips to create two sets.

Step 11: Sew the 41" sashing sets to the side of the quilt center.

Sew the white squares to the top and bottom sashings, then sew the 37-1/2" sashing sets to the top and bottom of the pieced bar unit, as shown in the diagram below.



Add the Borders

Step 12: To prepare the borders for appliqué, follow the directions below for placement marking.

Side borders

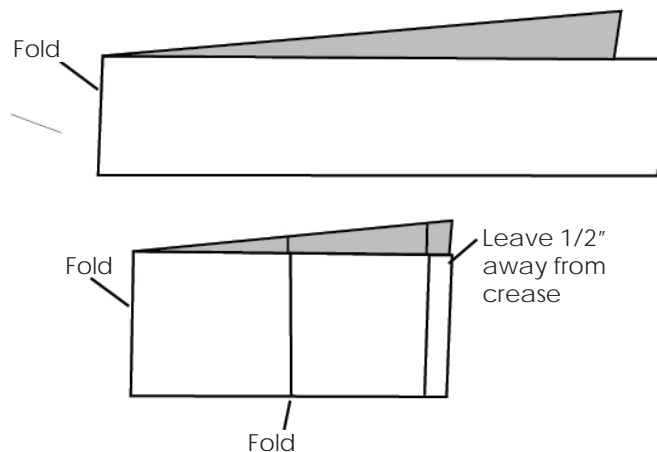
Fold borders in half and press a crease.

Fold borders in half again, leaving 1/2" on the ends free.

Press a second crease.

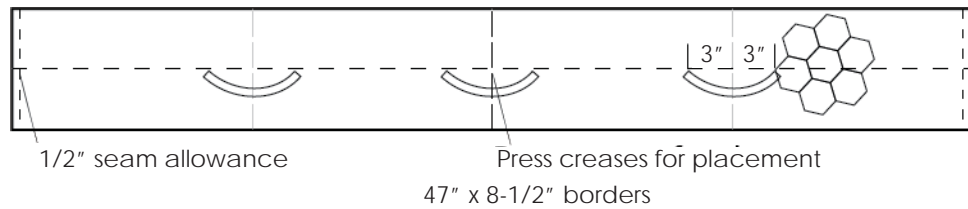
Top and bottom borders

Fold borders in half and press a crease.



NOTE: These borders are cut just a little bit bigger than are needed to fit the quilt. We'll trim them to size after they are appliqued, as the applique process makes the border shrink a little bit.

Fold the borders in half width-wise and press a crease, as shown in the diagram below.



Step 13: Create a template of the Curve pattern out of cardboard or template plastic. Place the template on the creases as noted on the template and draw a line on the curve using the Clover White pen. When the ink dries, you will see the placement line, and will be able to line up the bias stem on that line.

Create the Bias Stems

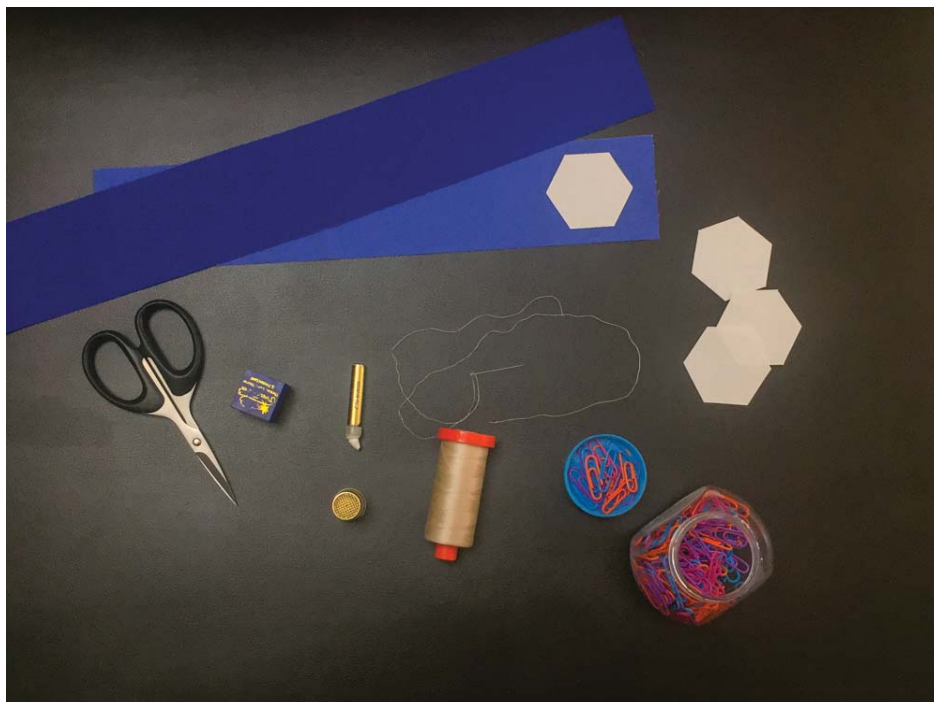
Step 14: Using the 7/8" bias strips that you cut for the stems, fold and press the raw edges to the center of the length (using either a bias tape maker or by pressing a crease along the center of the length, opening and bringing the raw edges to the center crease. Press. Hand-baste closed with contrasting thread.

Lay bias strips on top of the white placement lines on the border pieces, cutting to size of the placement lines and set aside.

You will add the hexie flowers on top of the raw edge of the bias strips to cover them up.

Add the Hexie Flowers

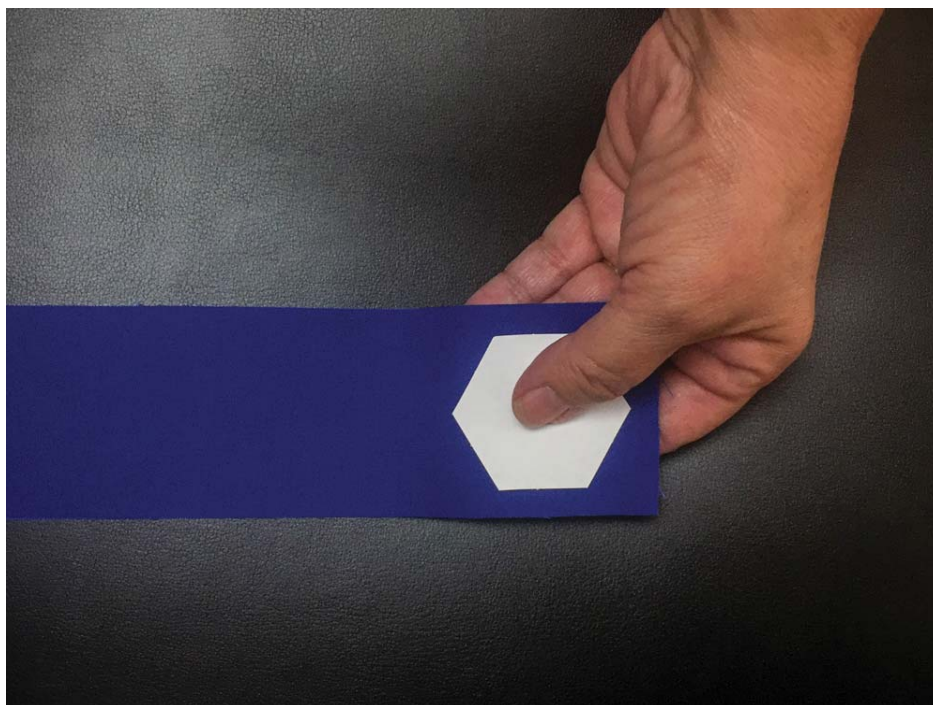
This is my favorite way to make hexie flowers. I love to add them to quilts. My method is a no-fuss method that I've been using since 1999 when I was teaching hand-piecing at my local quilt shop. I really think you'll like it.



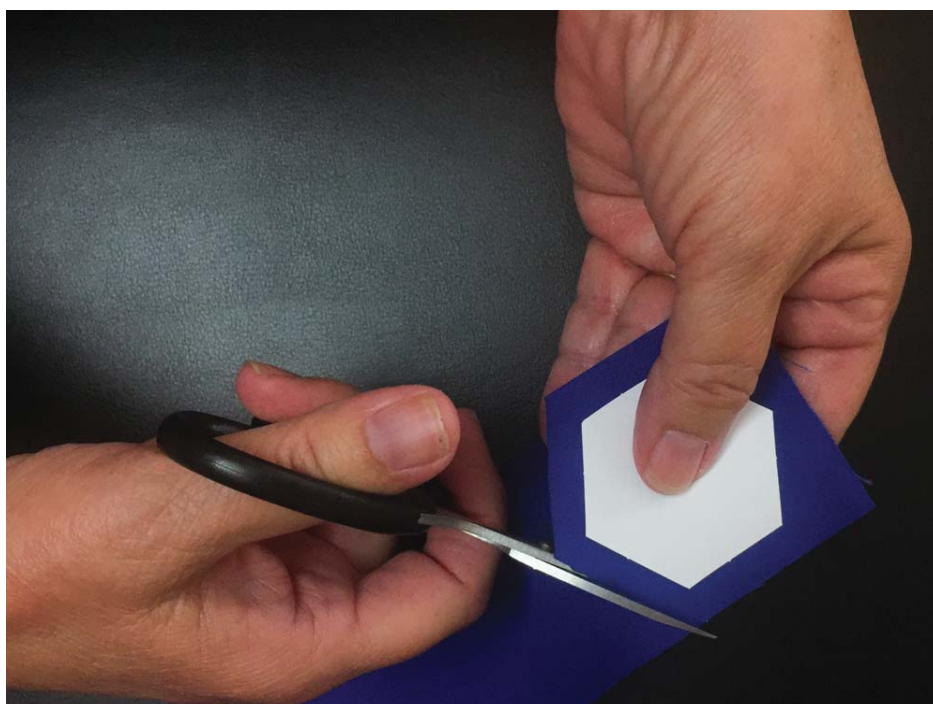
You'll use seven paper Hexagon pieces for each flower. You will make sixteen flowers for your quilt. Pair one dark fabric strip from the Roll-Up with a lighter fabric strip from the same color family.

Use the darker fabric Roll-Up strip for the center of the flower, and the lighter color of the Roll-Up strip for the six "petals".

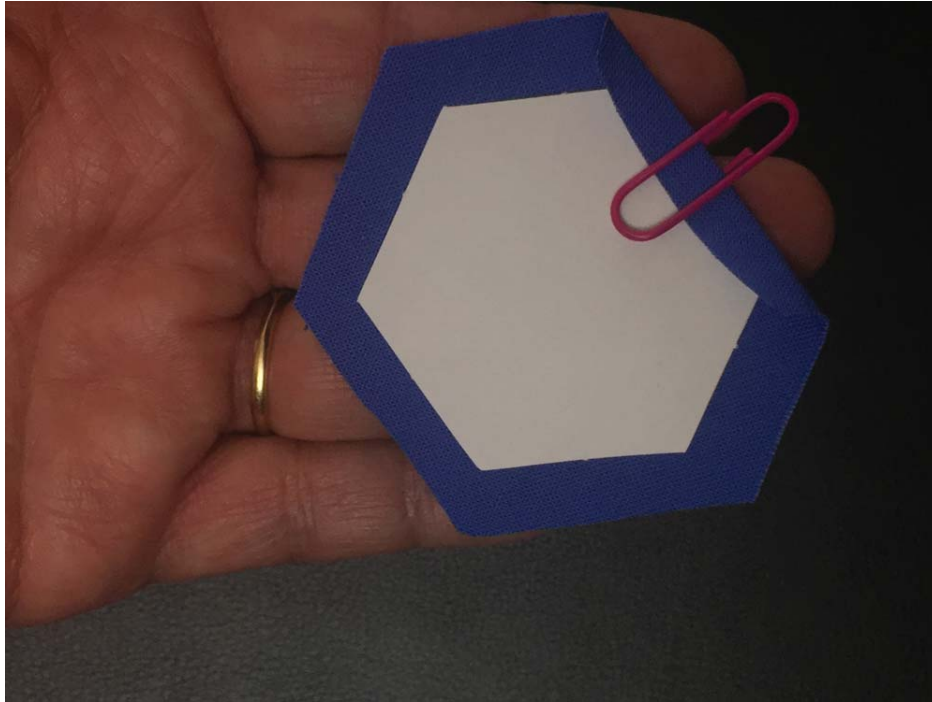
Step 15: Place the hexagon paper in the center on the wrong side of the fabric strip.



Step 16: Trim 1/4" around all six sides, leaving a good seam allowance.



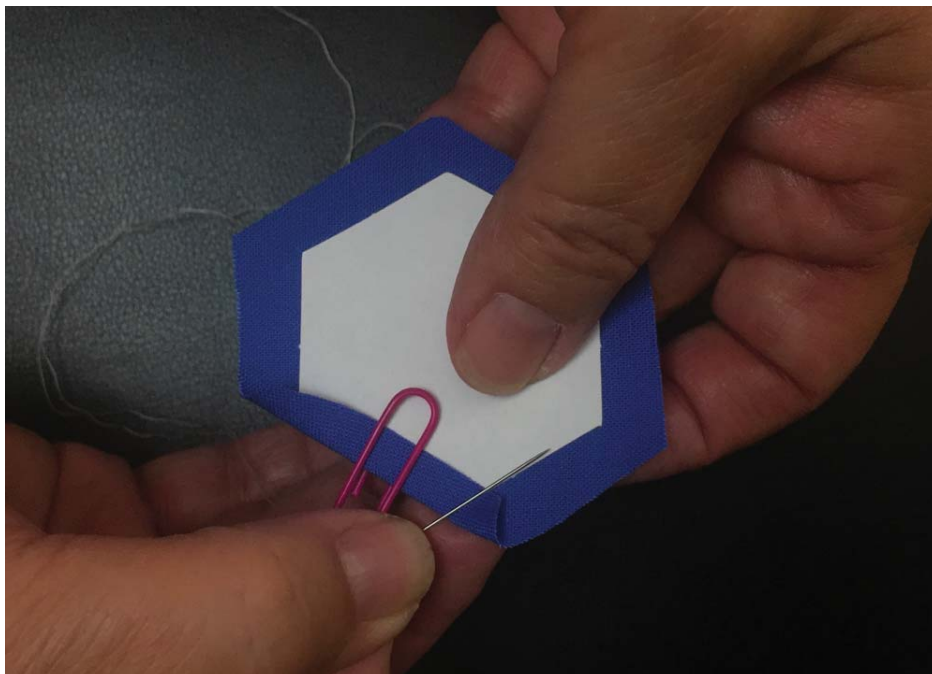
Step 17: With the paper in the center, fold down the top seam allowance and use a paper clip to hold it down, in place.



You only need one paperclip on each hexie. The paper clip keeps the paper centered and from moving around while you baste it. Don't push the paperclip all the way down, or when you remove it, it will catch the raw edge of the fabric.

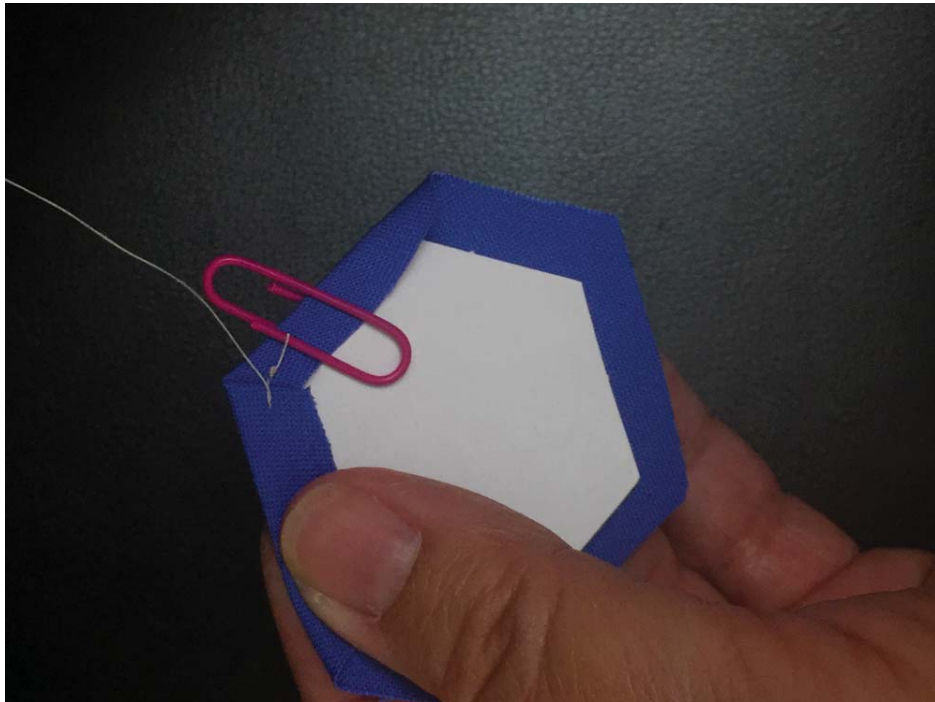
Step 18: Thread your needle with a single thread of contrasting thread to your fabric and tie a knot on the long end. Run the thread through the Thread Heaven to keep it from knotting while you work.

Beginning with the corner to the left of your paper clip, fold the fabric over the edge of the paper – using your needle in place at the edge of the paper to get a nice crisp fold – as shown in the two photos below. Then hold the fabric down with your thumbnail, to keep it in place while you take the stitches.

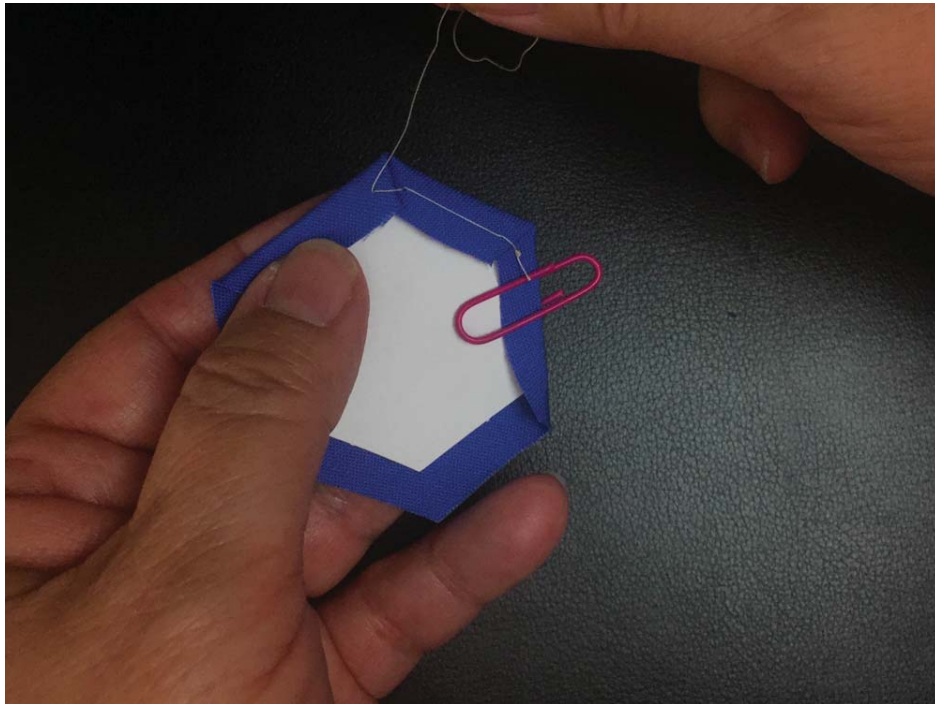




Step 19: Now, take two tacking stitches across the fold – only into the fabric, not the paper.



Turn the hexie one turn to the right (clockwise) and repeat the tacking stitch on the next fold.



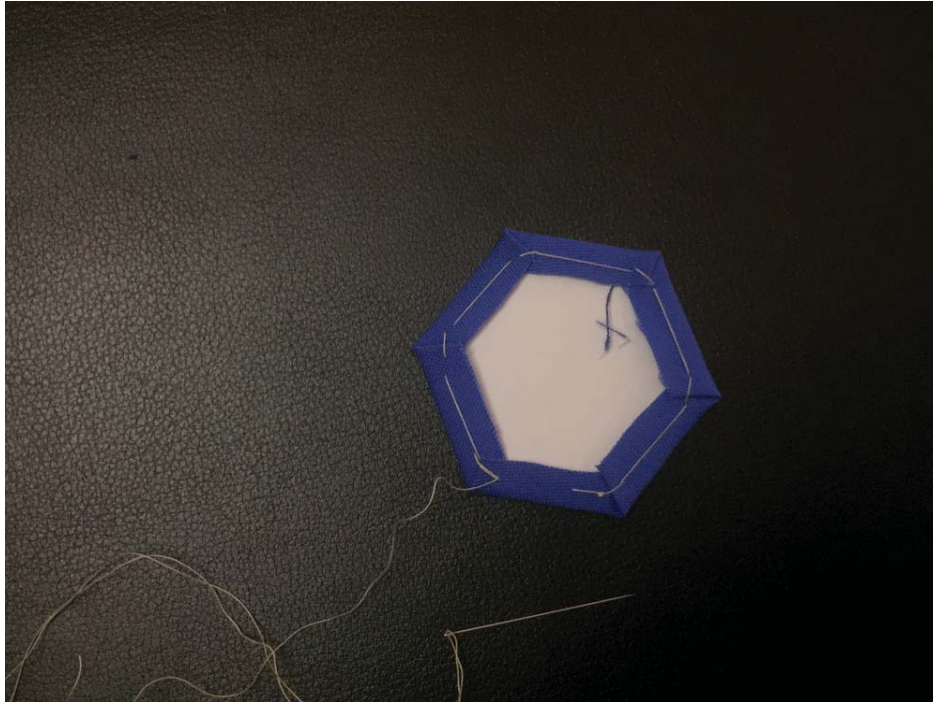
NOTE: To get a nice crisp edge on your fold, continue to insert your needle as shown in the photo above and fold your fabric over the needle, as shown in the photo below. Remove the needle to take the tacking stitches.



Continue basting the hexie in the same manner, turning the hexie clockwise while stitching the folds counter-clockwise.

Step 20: When you get to the last fold, remove the paperclip so you can fold the last one under and the all of the folds are going in the same direction.

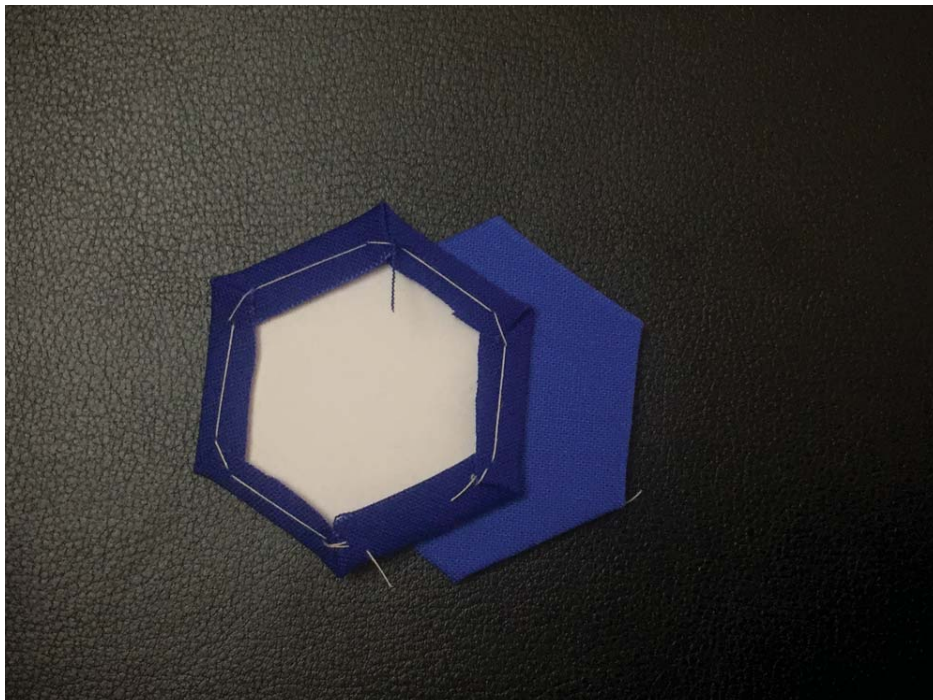
Take a couple more tacking stitches in the last fold and cut your thread.



Step 21: Baste the rest of the Hexie shapes using the same method. (This is a great project to work on while watching TV.)

Make enough hexies for sixteen hexie flowers.

I really enjoy doing handstitching, and because it's one of those things that is not as quick as stitching on a sewing machine, I like my stitches to be neat and orderly – and not to show on the front of my piece. So I stitch the flowers together this way:

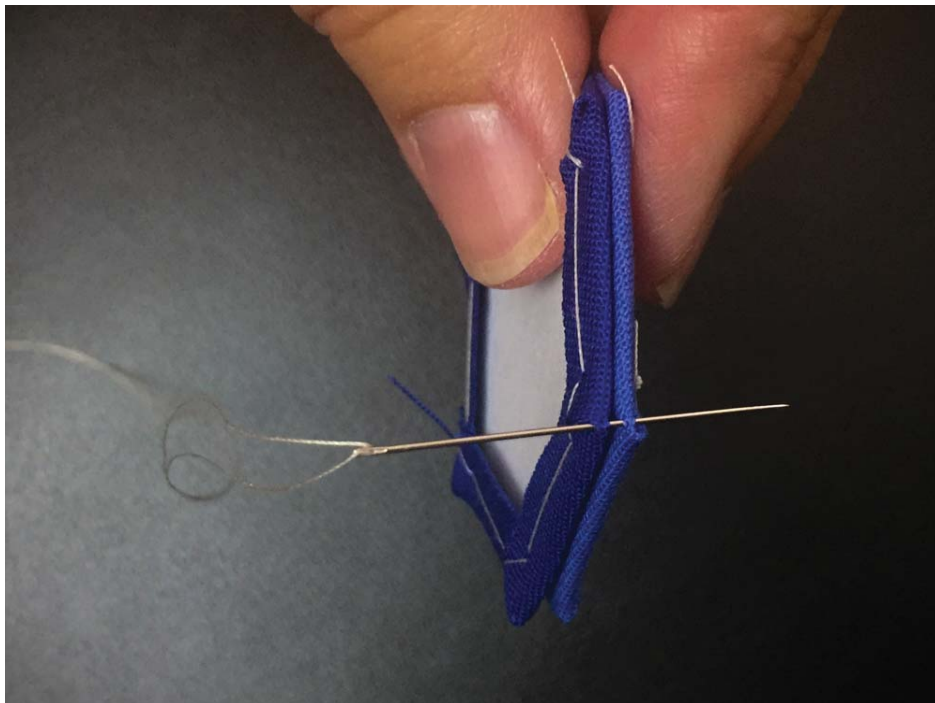


Step 22: Take the center flower hexie and, Right Sides Together, match the edges together with one of the petals.



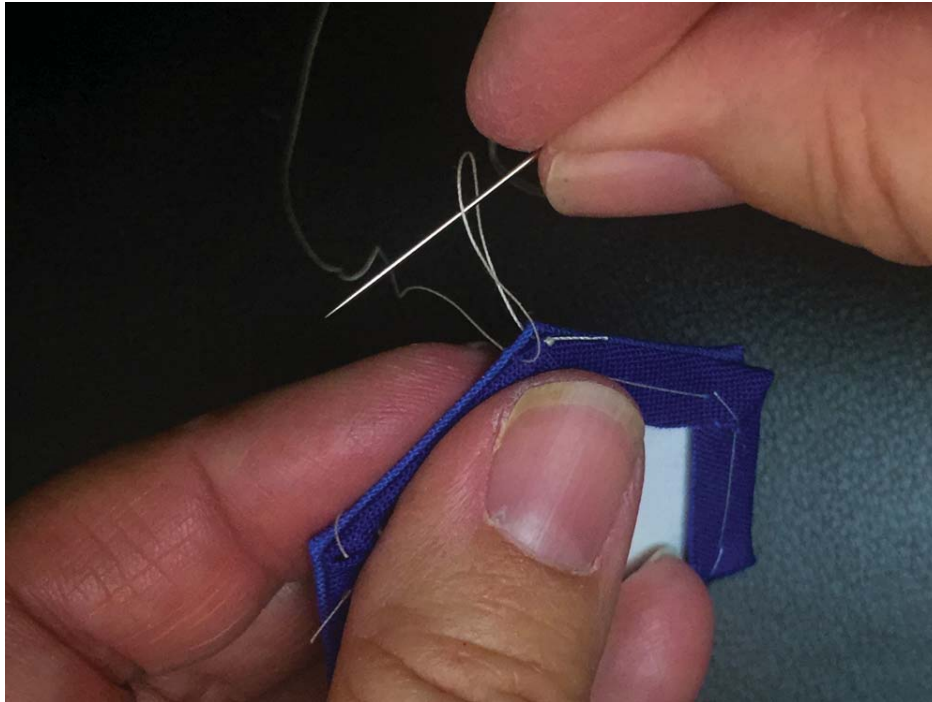
You'll stitch from Right to Left.

Step 23: When you take the stitch, insert the needle in the hexie closest to you, then through the one away from you. In the right edge, insert the needle through both hexies (Through the fabric only, not the paper!).



Draw the thread through.

Take another stitch, 1/8" away from the first stitch, and before pulling the thread all the way through, insert the needle in the thread loop from right to left. Pull the thread all the way through.

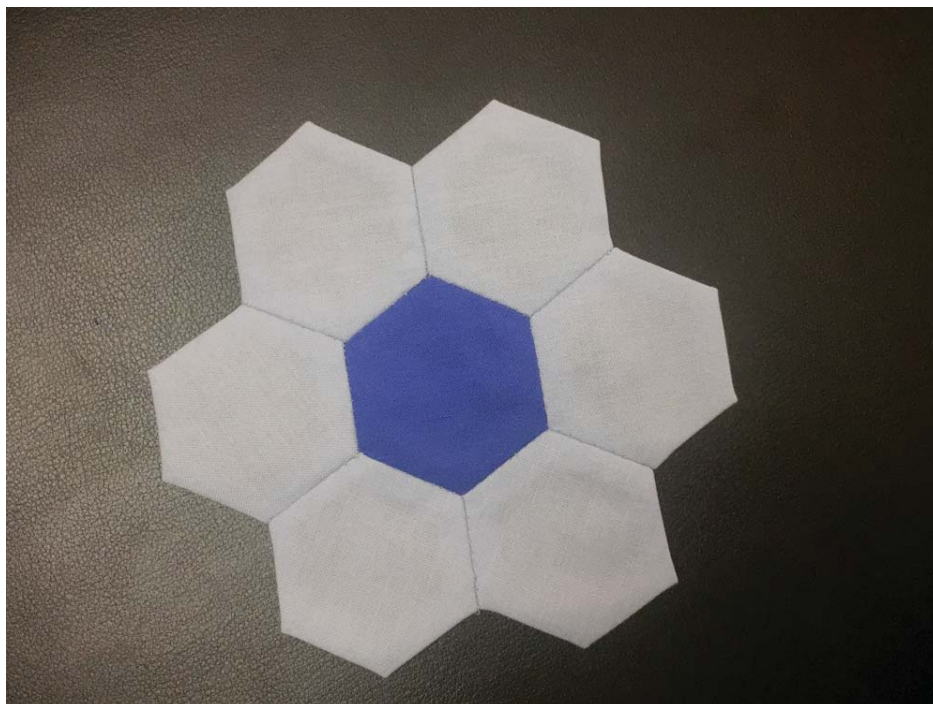


You have just made a knotted whip stitch. This is the best stitch for hexies because it keeps the thread from showing on the front, by keeping the thread pulled to the back because of the knot.

The stitches will "ride" on the back of the hexies and be hidden. Perfect!



Step 24: Stitch the hexies together in this manner:



When taking the stitches to sew the hexies together, you can bend the paper to make the edges match up during the stitching process.

When you're done stitching, press the hexie flower on the back side with a dry iron.

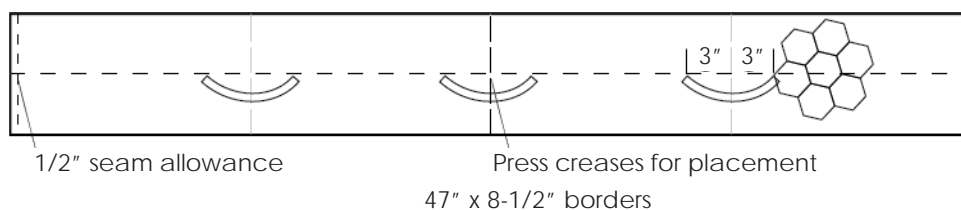
Stitch all of the sixteen flowers for the border.

Step 25: Remove the paper hexagons from the fabric by inserting your nail under the seam allowance to free the paper. I remove the paper on the edge of the hexie that is sewn to another hexie, rather than an outside edge. There's more leverage there to remove the paper.

Don't throw your papers away! You can press them flat with a dry iron and put them back in the bag for future use.

Appliqueing the Borders

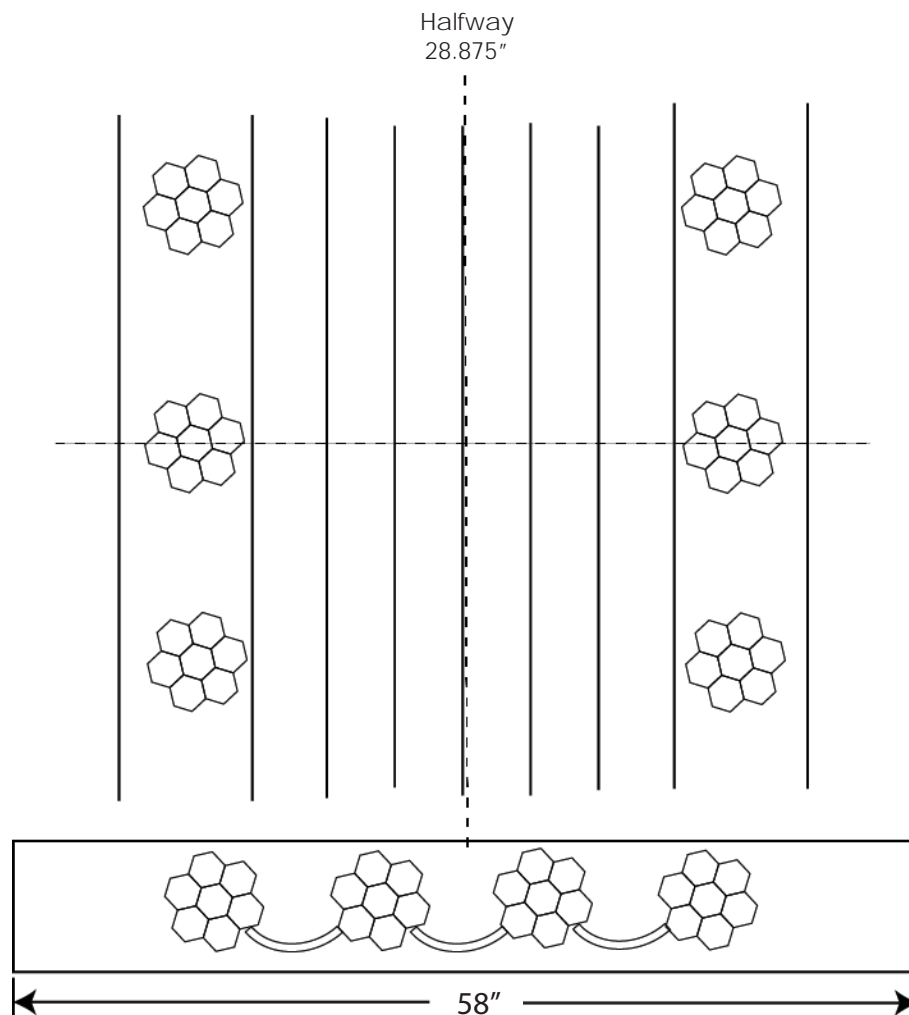
Step 26: Using the Applique Basting glue, baste the bias stems in place – covering the placement lines.



Step 27: Baste the Hexie Flowers in place, covering over the edge of the bias stems so the stems are caught under the flowers.



Hand stitch or machine stitch the Hexie Flowers and bias stems in place.



Step 28: Once the borders are finished being stitched, trim them to the following measurements:

The side borders – trim to $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 45\frac{1}{2}''$. Fold and section them in the same manner that you pinned the pieced and solid borders together.

Sew to the sides of the quilt. Press seam allowances towards the border fabric.

The Top and Bottom borders – trim to $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 58''$. Fold and section them in the same manner that you pinned the pieced and solid borders together.

Sew to the top and bottom of the quilt. Press seam allowances towards the border fabric.

Step 29: Take a “Victory Lap” around your quilt.

(A Victory Lap is stay-stitching around the edge of the quilt, $\frac{1}{4}''$ away from the edge, so all the seams won’t pop during the quilting process. I do it every time.) Be accurate with the $\frac{1}{4}''$ stay-stitch.

The binding size that I gave you will cover the edge of the stay-stitching because you will take a $\frac{3}{8}''$ seam on the binding, rather than a $\frac{1}{4}''$ seam. I like the look of a “meatier” binding. If you wish to insert pops of color in the binding, cut the binding in several places along the length and sew a $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}''$ piece of fabric cut from Roll-Up scraps. Press seams open, then sew the binding as normal.

A Note on quilting:

A quilt like this deserves to have some specialty/custom quilting done on it, rather than just an edge-to-edge treatment. I have an issue about quilting on top of applique, so I have the quilting done to enhance the applique design. My Hexie flowers on this quilt have a ring of dragonflies in them, and some have little flowers in the center. Please take a close look at the photo of the quilt to see all of the unique quilting designs that were used for Color Pop. Because of the quilting, Color Pop is now one of the favorite quilts that I have made.

Template for Scallop Placement

Create a template using cardboard or template plastic for the shape below.

The curve lines up on the horizontal crease on the border, and the center of the template lines up in the center of the vertical creases. Please refer to the diagram and photo of the quilt.

