## Disappearing 9 Patch Baby Quilt

## Supplies for project:

1. For best results, use $100 \%$ cotton fabric, prewashed in warm water and dried in dryer.
2. For a Scrappy look, you will need 12 different fabrics; fat quarters work well for this. Suggestions: children's theme prints, batiks, flowered, stars, moons, planets, suns for a celestial theme. You may also use prints, solids, batiks or a combination of these.
3. $7 / 8$ yard for borders, and $11 / 2$ yards for backing. The borders can be the same as one of your fabrics, or another coordinating fabric. You can also use the same fabric for the borders and backing, you will need $21 / 2$ yards if you choose this method.
4. Batting of your choice: approx. 40 " $\times 48$ ". (a little extra is always good) These instructions will make a completed quilt approx 37 " x 45 ".

## Making the Quilt:

1. Assembly: First, cut a 6" strip across the width of each fabric. Take 3 strips and sew them together lengthwise, mixing up the colors any way you want. Then press all the seams in one direction, and cut 6" strips crosswise, making sure it's perpendicular to the seams. You should have pieces that are 6 " x approx 18 ", consisting of 3 squares each.
2. Take 3 strips, again mixing up the colors any way you want, and sew them together, aligning and pinning the seams. Now you will have large blocks, $3 \times 3$ squares each. Press each block, pressing all the new seams in one direction.
3. Now here's the 'disappearing' part! Lay one block flat, measure the width of the center square, divide that number in half. Lining up the lines on your ruler with the seams, cut the block in half, right through the center square, then do the same in the other direction. You will now have 4 blocks consisting of 1 large square, one small square, and 2 rectangles.
4. Borders: Borders are best when cut along the lengthwise grain of the fabric. If needed, you may piece the strips to make one long strip. Once you
 have all the blocks assembled, press the quilt top, then measure the width across the middle of the quilt. With your chosen border fabric, cut 2 strips $3 "$ wide and the width of the quilt, then pin and sew them on, being careful to not stretch them. Then press, with the seam allowance towards to border. Do the same for the top and bottom borders. Press the entire quilt top again.

5. Measure the width and length including borders, add 2 " to each measurement, and cut a piece of backing fabric. For the batting, add $4 "$ to the width and length measurements.
6. "Pillowcase" style finishing: make a "quilt sandwich" by laying the front of the quilt face up, then the backing on top of it face down (right sides together), then the batting on top. As you add each layer, smooth it out so it has no wrinkles. Pin all around the edges with the pinheads toward the outside edge. Gently turn it over, and starting in the center of the lower edge, sew all around the edges of the quilt, using the quilt front as your guide for stitching, leaving an 8 " opening for turning.
7. To secure the batting to the quilt, fold the top fabric towards the quilt, and carefully stitch the backing fabric and the batting together, being careful to not stitch into the upper fabric.
8. Carefully trim the corners at a $45^{\circ}$ angle, making sure to not clip any threads. After turning it right side out, push the corners out, and flatten the quilt. Press again, if desired. Use a whipstitch or ladder stitch to close the opening.
9. Quilting: be sure to carefully pin the entire quilt before starting the quilting with either straight pins or safety pins. There are several ways to quilt the quilt; use any one of them or combine them. Stitch-in-the-ditch along the seams, machine tie with a zigzag stitch and feed dogs down, machine tie with decorative stitches, tie with embroidery floss, do crazy quilt with decorative stitches, or do meandering stitches.

## Variations:

A) For a light weight Receiving Blanket, use your pieced quilt top, and 1 piece of fabric 40 " x 48 ", follow Steps $6 \& 8$, omitting the batting. You can use either cotton fabric or flannel for the backing.
B) For a very simple light weight Receiving Blanket, use 2 pieces of fabric $40^{\prime \prime} \times 48^{\prime \prime}$, follow Steps $6 \& 8$, omitting the batting. You can use flannel for one or both fabrics.
C) You can also experiment with color arrangements, and create your own variation! With the different kinds of fabric available, there will be an abundance of variety between one quilt and the next!

Here's some examples:

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