

Carnival Ride

Fabric Requirements

All 1/4-yard cuts should be provided as fat quarters (approx. 18" x 20").

Blue

	Fabric 1 3 1/2 yard 2256-04
	Fabric 2 1/4 yard + 2/3 yard for Border 2 9812-08 (P#87)
	Fabric 3 1/4 yard 7132-27 (P#91)
	Fabric 4 1/4 yard 6342-11 (P#89)
	Fabric 5 1/4 yard 2201-05 (P#86)
	Fabric 6 1/4 yard + 5/8 yard for binding 0691-09 (P#88)
	Fabric 7 1/4 yard 6340-10 (P#15)
	Fabric 8 1/4 yard 4795-20 (P#14)
	Fabric 9 1/4 yard 7424-07 (P#12)
	Fabric 10 1/4 yard 2204-01 (P#11)

Orange

	Fabric 1 3 1/2 yard 2256-03
	Fabric 2 1/4 yard + 2/3 yard for Border 2 4732-03 (P#119)
	Fabric 3 1/4 yard 0498-11 (P#144)
	Fabric 4 1/4 yard 2200-07 (P#143)
	Fabric 5 1/4 yard 8737-10 (P#142)
	Fabric 6 1/4 yard 7424-13 (P#141)
	Fabric 7 1/4 yard 2200-02 (P#27)
	Fabric 8 1/4 yard 6740-03 (P#28)
	Fabric 9 1/4 yard 7132-28 (P#102)
	Fabric 10 1/4 yard + 5/8 yard for binding 6342-12 (P#100)

Backing: 3 3/4 yards required: Fabric 6 (blue), Fabric 10 (orange) suggested.

Carnival Ride

Featuring fabrics by Jinny Beyer



Finishes approx.
59 1/4" square



#quiltwithlove

Read the entire pattern before beginning. All seam allowances are 1/4". Pattern assumes basic quilt-making knowledge. Press seams after sewing. WOF = width of fabric (assumes 40"); LOF = length of fabric.

Step 1: Make Templates

Templates. Follow the instructions on page 4 to make Templates A through E. Template F is optional as those pieces can also be cut easily using a rotary cutter and ruler.

Step 2: Cut Fabrics 2-10

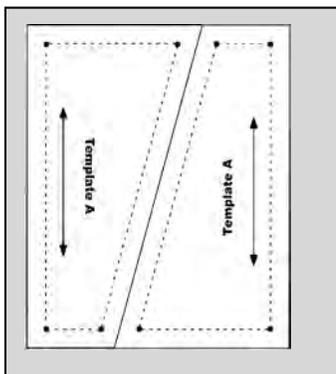
This pattern is designed to be used with fat quarters (approx. 18" x 20") for all fabrics except Fabric 1 (the border print stripe), with additional yardage for Border 2 and the binding. Set aside the 5/8-yard piece for binding.

Fabric 2. Cut five strips 2 3/4" x WOF and set aside for Border 2. From the remaining fabric, cut sixteen squares using Template F or measuring 2 3/4" x 2 3/4".

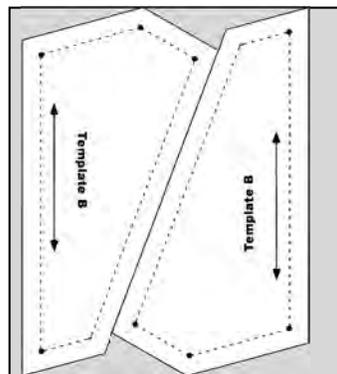
Fabrics 3-10. Cut 32 pieces from each fabric using the template indicated in the diagrams below. Although each piece can be marked and cut separately, we suggest the following. (If you prefer to mark and cut separately, be sure to position the template so the grainline arrow runs along the long side of the fabric and *nest* the templates as shown in the diagrams to maximize use of the fabric.)

Working with one fat quarter at a time:

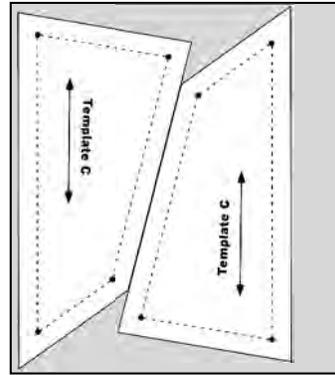
- cut each fat quarter into sixteen same-sized rectangles (no less than 4 1/2" x 5"). Each rectangle will yield two pieces when marked and cut with a template.
- Stack the rectangles **right side up** into three piles of five/six (or whatever number of layers you are comfortable cutting through at one time).
- Remove the top piece from each stack. Referring to the diagrams below, place the template on the fabric and mark around it twice, butting the template/marked lines as shown (to save cutting time).
- Place the marked rectangle back on the stack. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut along the diagonal line first, separating the rectangles into two piles. Continue cutting out the marked pieces, taking care to keep the edges of the fabric pieces aligned.
- Repeat to cut thirty-two pieces from each fabric. Transfer the seam intersection dots from the templates to the wrong side of the fabric patches.



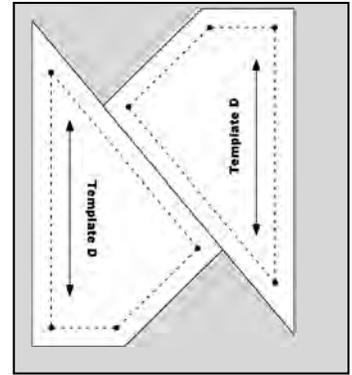
Fabrics 3 & 7
Use Template A



Fabrics 4 & 8
Use Template B



Fabrics 5 & 9
Use Template C



Fabrics 6 & 10
Use Template D

Step 3: Cut Fabric 1

Separate the wide and narrow stripes by cutting in the seam allowance area between them, allowing 1/4" of seam allowance fabric on both long sides of each stripe.

Quilt Borders. Reserve four wide and four narrow border print stripes, each measuring 78" long. These are oversized and will be trimmed to fit later.

Quilt Blocks. The corner triangles for the quilt blocks are all cut from the remaining narrow stripes.

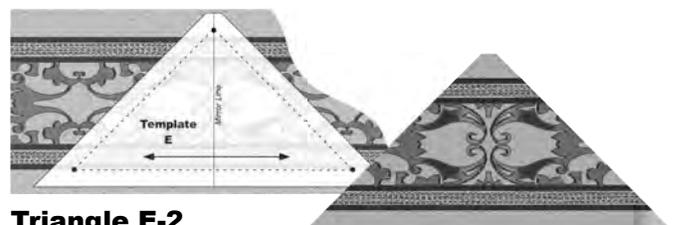
Referring to the *Note on Cutting Border Print Patches* on page 2 and the diagrams below, use Template E to mark and cut one set of 24 identical triangles (E-1), then a second set of 24 identical triangles (E-2). The two sets will use different motifs from the fabric.

Please note that because of printing variances, the triangle might be *slightly* larger than the width of the border print strip, with the blunted tip extending beyond the fabric. As long as a healthy seam allowance remains beyond the point (dashed line), this should not affect the block construction.



Triangle E-1

Cut 32.



Triangle E-2

Cut 32.

Step 4: Make Blocks

All of the fabric pieces (except the Fabric 2 squares) have some bias edges and may stretch. Handle the pieces carefully and pin together before sewing, matching the dots on the wrong sides for accuracy.

a) Sew together the Fabric 3 and 4 pieces in pairs, making 32. Repeat for the Fabric 5 and 6 pieces. Lastly, sew a 3/4 and a 5/6 together to make a Unit 1. Repeat to make a total of thirty-two.



b) Sew an E-1 triangle to a unit made in (a), matching the dots. Repeat to make a total of thirty-two. *Unit measures approx. 4³/₈" x 6⁹/₁₆".*



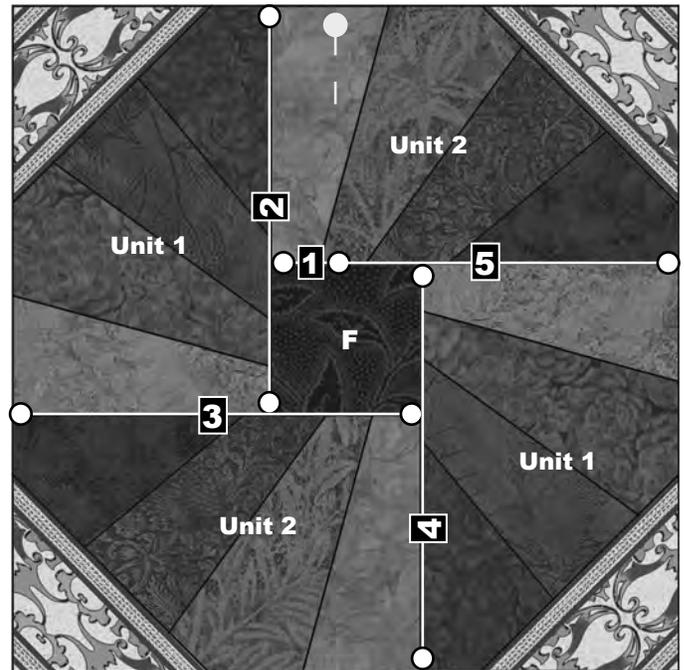
c) Repeat the process in (a) for Fabrics 7-10 to make a total of thirty-two Unit 2.



d) Sew an E-2 triangle to a unit made in (c), matching the dots. Repeat to make a total of thirty-two. *Unit measures approx. 4³/₈" x 6⁹/₁₆".*

e) To make a block, begin by stitching a Unit 2 to an F square with a partial seam (indicated by the 1), leaving the

right side of the seam unsewn for now. Add the other units as shown, beginning with 2 and sewing the seams in the order indicated. The final seam (5) completes the original partial seam. Place a pin in the top of the block as shown. Repeat to make sixteen blocks.

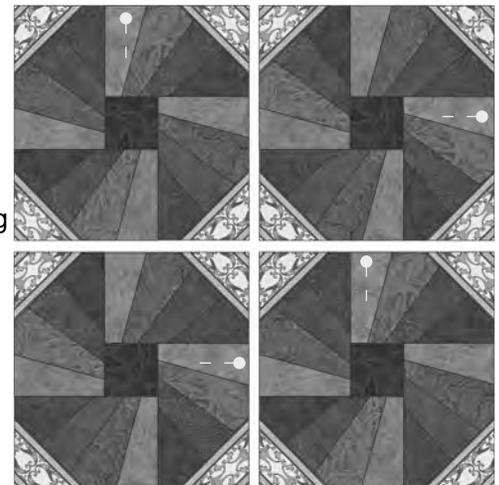


Block measures 10½" including seam allowances

Step 5: Assemble the Quilt Top

Sew four blocks together, rotating two of them as shown.

(If they are not rotated correctly, the adjoining border print triangles will not match.) Pin carefully before sewing, matching the designs on the corner triangles.



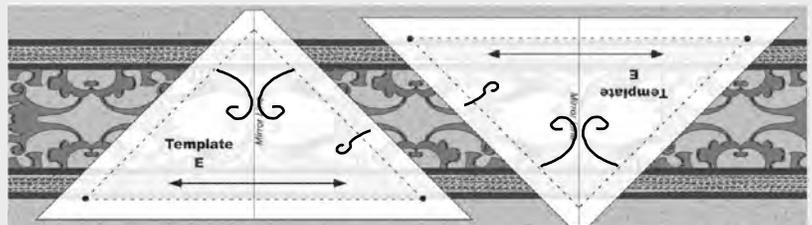
Repeat to make four units.

Note on Cutting Border Print Patches

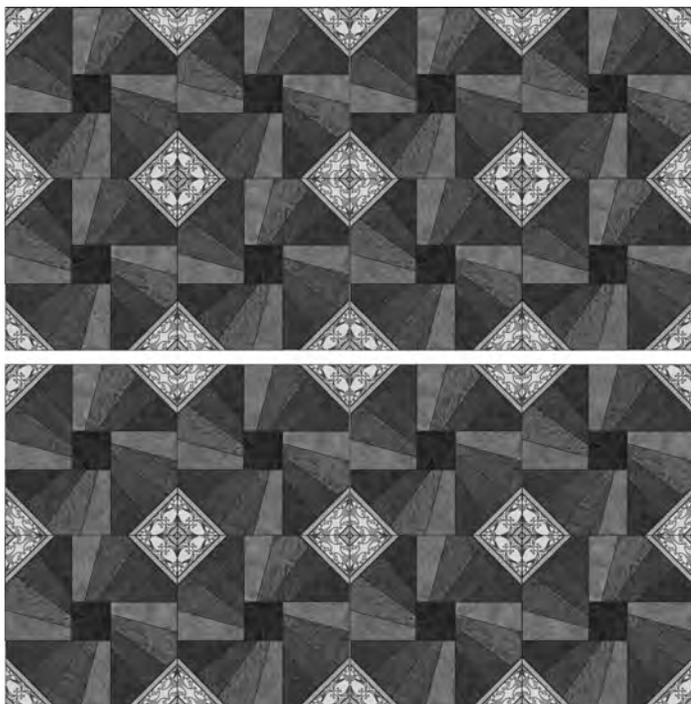
Position the template on a narrow stripe so the printed line at the edge of the stripe is just **inside** the dotted sewing line.

Using a permanent marker, trace a portion of the fabric design onto the template to make it easy to find the identical design elsewhere on the stripe. Mark around the template on the fabric. Position the template on an identical area of the fabric and mark around it. Repeat for the number of patches required, then cut them out.

You can use the same template to cut the second set of identical patches, but use a different color marker to trace the second fabric design.



Sew the four-block units together into pairs, carefully matching the designs on the corner triangles. Lastly, sew the pairs together in the same fashion to complete the quilt top center.



Quilt top center measures 40½" square including seam allowances.

Step 6: Make & Add the Borders

Sew the reserved Border 2 strips together end to end, then cut into four equal lengths (at least 50").

Trim and add the borders to the quilt following the instructions for a **square** quilt and **Adding Multiple Borders** in *Framing a Quilt the Jinny Beyer Way*. For a video demonstration of the technique, visit www.jinnybeyer.com/bordertips.

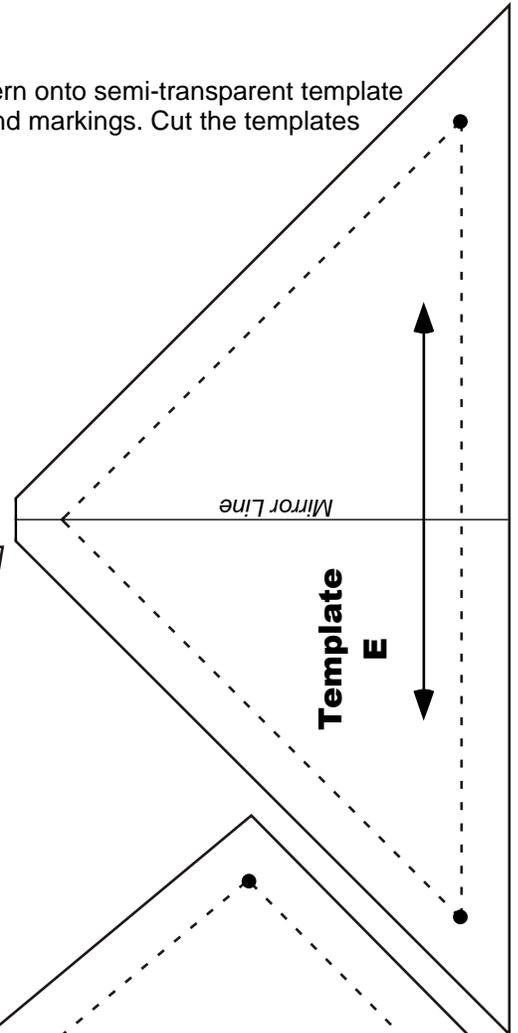
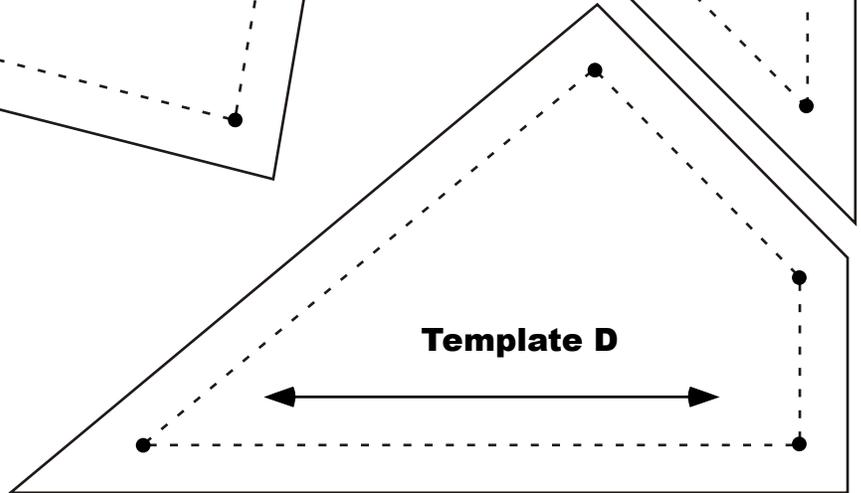
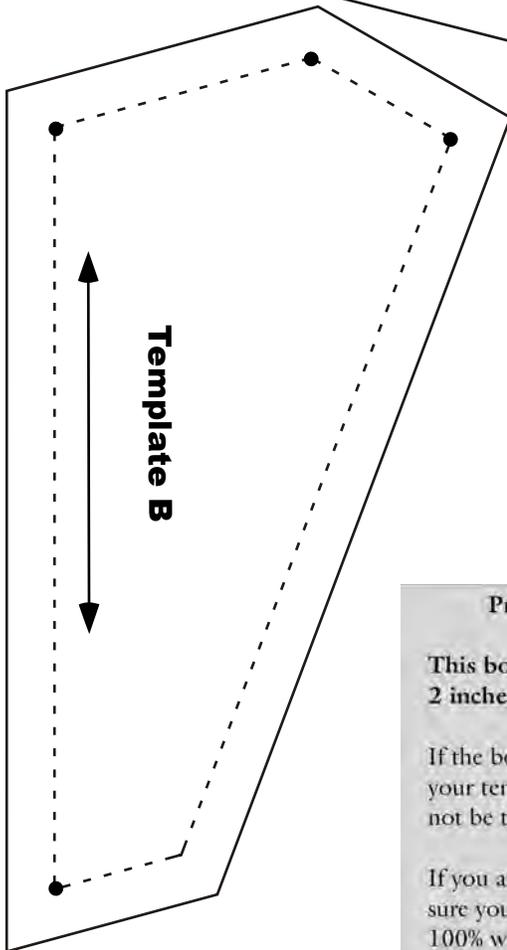
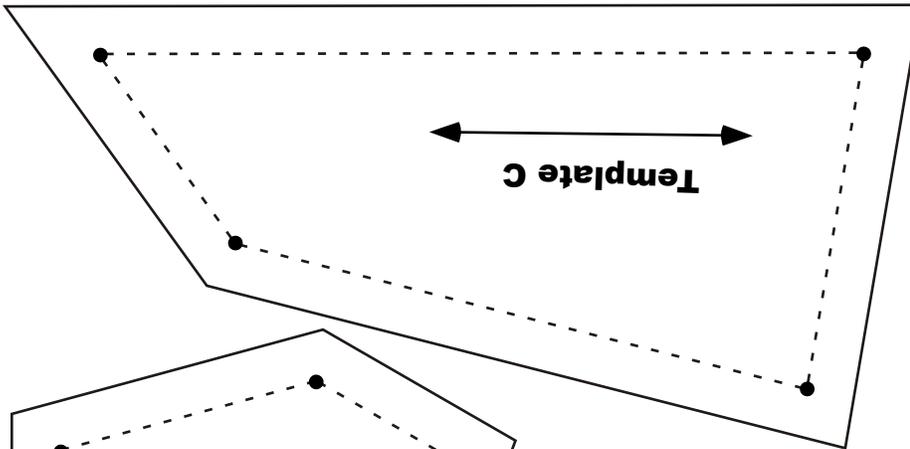
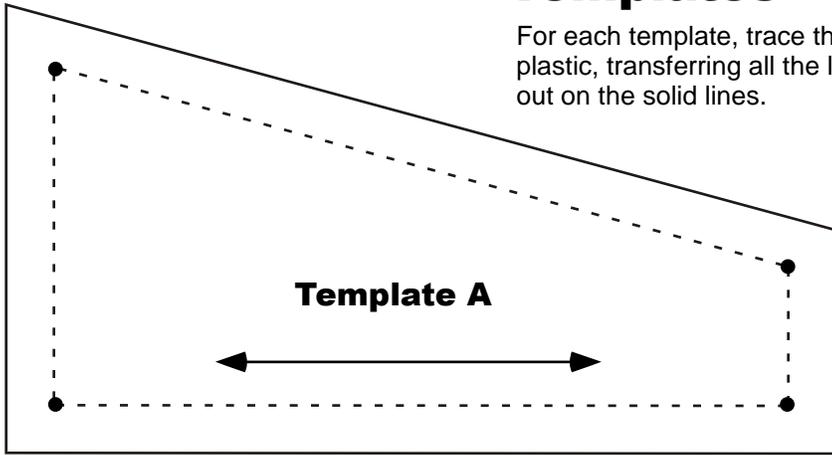
Step 7: Quilt & Bind

Layer the quilt as follows: backing (wrong side up), batting, quilt top (right side up). Baste the layers together. Quilt as desired.

When the quilting is completed, trim the backing and batting even with the edges of the quilt top. Make strips your preferred width (up to 2½" wide) using the reserved binding fabric, and bind using your favorite binding method or by following the instructions at www.jinnybeyer.com/promos/binding

Templates

For each template, trace the pattern onto semi-transparent template plastic, transferring all the lines and markings. Cut the templates out on the solid lines.

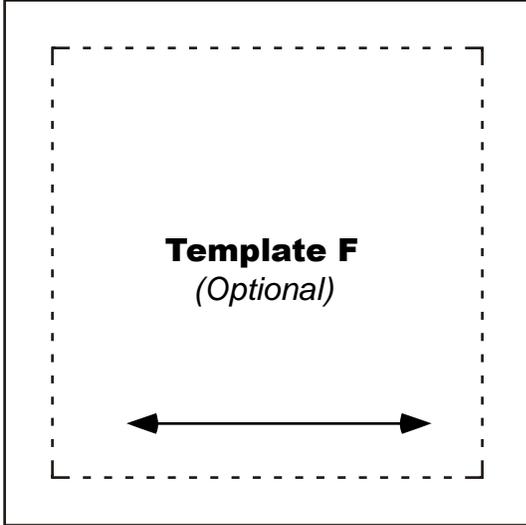


Printing Size Check

This box should measure 2 inches square.

If the box does not measure 2", your templates/foundations will not be the correct size.

If you are printing at home, be sure your printer is set to print at 100% with "no scaling".



Adding Borders the Jinny Beyer Way

Jinny Beyer's border prints are designed specifically with the quilter in mind. Each fabric has a wide and a narrow stripe which coordinate in both design and color. Both stripes have mirror-image motifs which are essential for perfectly mitered corners. In addition, the two different stripes in the border print are separated by at least a half-inch so that a 1/4" seam allowance is provided for on both sides of the stripes. From selvedge to selvedge, there are always at least four repeats of each stripe across the fabric so calculating the yardage needed to border a quilt is easy: you need the length of the longest side of the quilt plus an additional half-yard for a square quilt (2/3 yard for a rectangular one) to match design elements and allow for the miters at the corners.

Framing a Square Quilt

1. Place a strip of the border print across the middle of the quilt, centering a motif from the border at the exact center of the quilt. (Because of minor differences in seam allowances taken and stretching that can occur on bias edges, opposite edges of a quilt often measure slightly differently. Using a measurement taken from the middle of the quilt will help keep the quilt from *ruffling* at the edges.)

2. To mark the first miter, position a quilter's ruler so the 45° angle runs along the bottom edge of the border print and the ruler touches the point where the top edge of the border print meets the edge of the quilt. (See arrow in *Diagram 1*.) Mark then cut the miter line. (Because the miter is cut right at the edge of the quilt, the seam allowance is already included.)

3. Use the mitered angle as a pattern for the other side of the strip as follows. Without disturbing the un-cut side of the strip, bring the mitered side of the border strip to that side, folding the strip over itself, right sides together. Place the top edge of miter at the edge of the quilt, adjusting it a bit if necessary so that the design motifs on the top and bottom match exactly. Mark and cut this second miter. (Using the cut edge, rather than a ruler, as a guide ensures that the design motifs will be an exact match.)

4. Using this first mitered strip as a guide, cut three more identical pieces, making sure that the design on the border print is exactly the same on all four pieces.

5. As in *Diagram 2*, mark seam intersection dots on the short side of each of the border strips (wrong side of the fabric). To find the spot, simply draw a short line 1/4-inch inside the mitered edge and the shorter edge of the border strip. Mark the dot where the two lines intersect. Do the same for each corner of the quilt.

6. To sew the borders to the quilt, pin the mid-point of one of the border pieces to the middle of one of the edges of the quilt. Next, match and pin the dots on each side of your border with the dots on the quilt corners. Continue pinning the border to the quilt, easing in any fullness. (The edge of the quilt is usually a little wider than the center because of bias edges or seams.) Sew the border to the quilt, starting and stopping at the dots. Repeat for the remaining borders. Pin and sew the mitered seams last, starting from the inside dot. When pinning the edges together, be sure to match the design elements on both pieces.

For a video demonstration of this bordering technique, visit:
www.jinnybeyer.com/bordertips

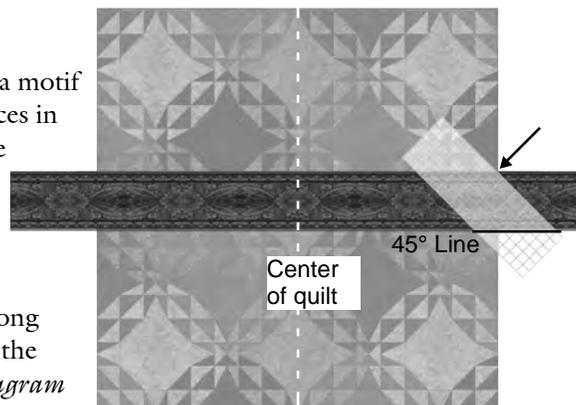


Diagram 1: Mark the miter.

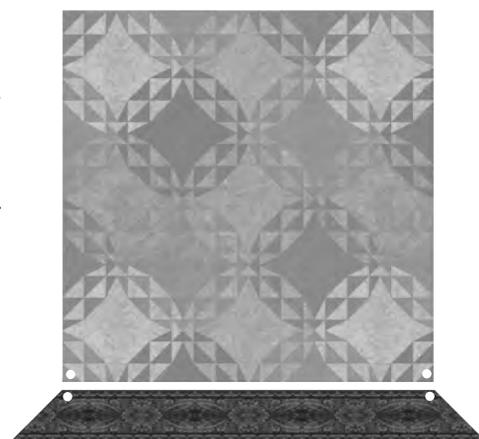


Diagram 2: Cut three pieces identical to the first. Mark seam intersection dots on the quilt and the borders.

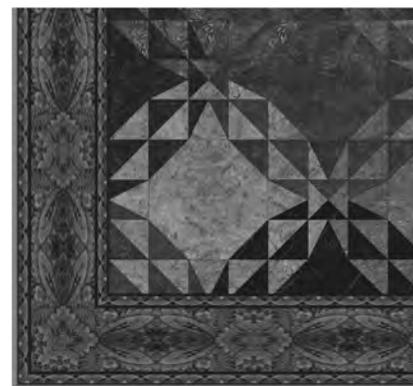


Diagram 3: Correctly cut and sewn borders will have designs that flow around the corners.

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Framing a Rectangular Quilt

With rectangles, you cannot always be assured that the designs will automatically match at the corners so you must take an extra step.

1. First, follow steps 1-3 in **Framing a Square Quilt** and cut two identical strips for the short ends of the quilt (**A** strips). The pieces for the other two sides of the quilt must be cut differently: for the corners on all pieces to match, there must be a seam in these long pieces at the exact center of the quilt.
2. Place one of the A pieces on top of a length of the border print stripe, matching the fabric designs. Cut one miter to match the miter on the A piece. Set the A piece aside. As in Diagram 4, lay the newly cut strip on top of the quilt through the center, aligning the mitered edge with the edge of the quilt. Mark the center of the quilt on the strip as shown. Move the strip from the quilt and cut it off $\frac{1}{4}$ " beyond the center mark. Using this cut piece as a guide, cut one more identical piece (These are the **B** pieces).

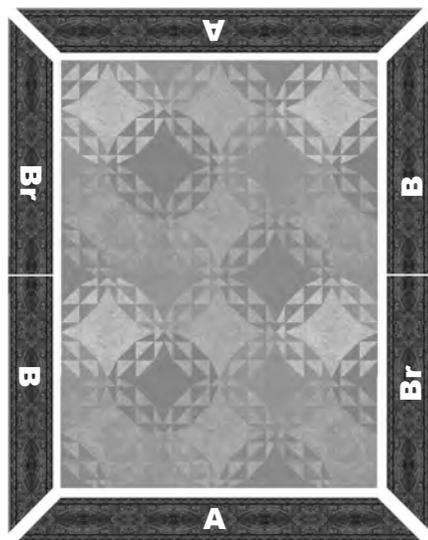


Diagram 5: The long borders on rectangular quilts have center seams.

You also need two pieces that are the exact mirror images of the B pieces (**Br**). Lay one of the B pieces right sides together on a strip of border print, matching the fabric design exactly. Cut the miter and straight edge to match the top piece. Using the newly cut piece as a guide, cut one more identical Br piece.

3. Sew the B/Br pieces together into pairs, and attach these borders to the quilt as in Steps 5 and 6 in **Framing a Square Quilt**. Sewing the borders to a rectangular quilt in this manner assures that the corners will match. There will be a seam at the center of the long strips (Diagram 5), but the design at that center will mirror-image as well, allowing the design to flow around the quilt.

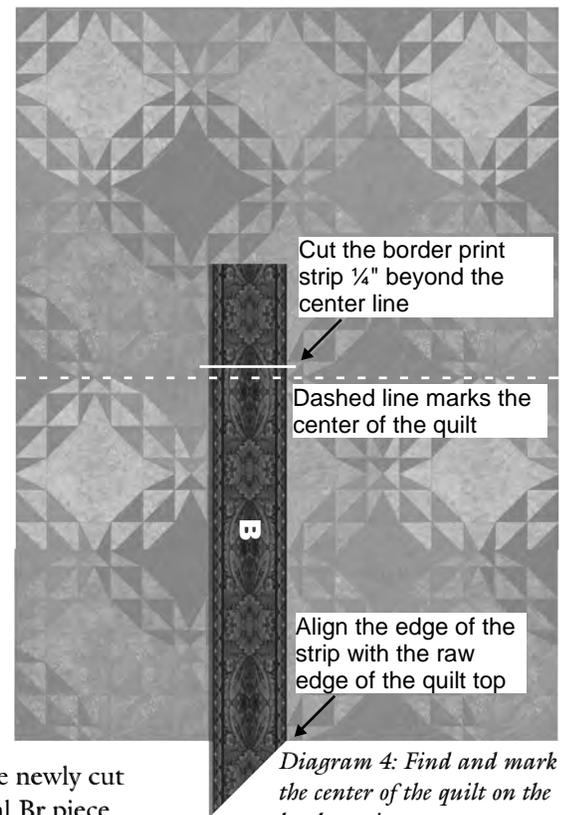


Diagram 4: Find and mark the center of the quilt on the border strip.

Applying Multiple Borders

Jinny often designs quilts to make full use of the border prints. First, she will frame the quilt with the narrow border stripe, then add a coordinating fabric as a second border. The quilt is finished off with the wide stripe from the border print.

Jinny personally measures and adds each border separately. However, when the middle border is a fabric that doesn't have to be matched at the corners, she recommends the following method as being a little faster: Sew the middle border to the first (the narrow border print stripe). Measure and cut this unit as a single border in the steps above. (If the quilt is rectangular, sew the middle border to the first after the first border has been pieced.) Measure, cut and sew the third border separately after the first two borders have been completed and sewn to the quilt.

Binding the Quilt: When Jinny uses a border print to frame a quilt, she typically sews the binding to the back of the quilt and turns it to the front. This allows her to carefully hand-stitch the binding along a straight line printed on the border print fabric. For details, see www.jinnybeyer.com/binding.

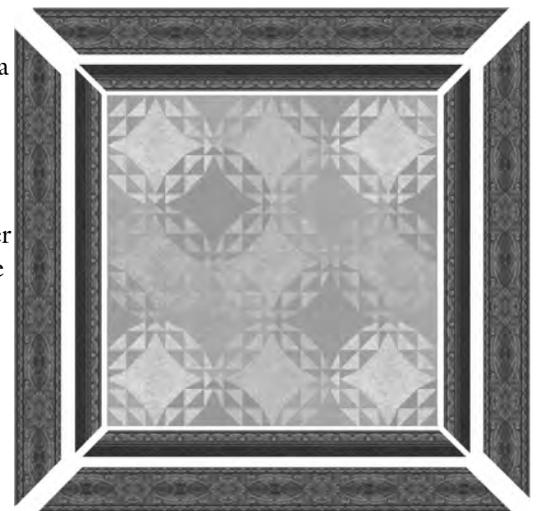


Diagram 6: Applying multiple borders