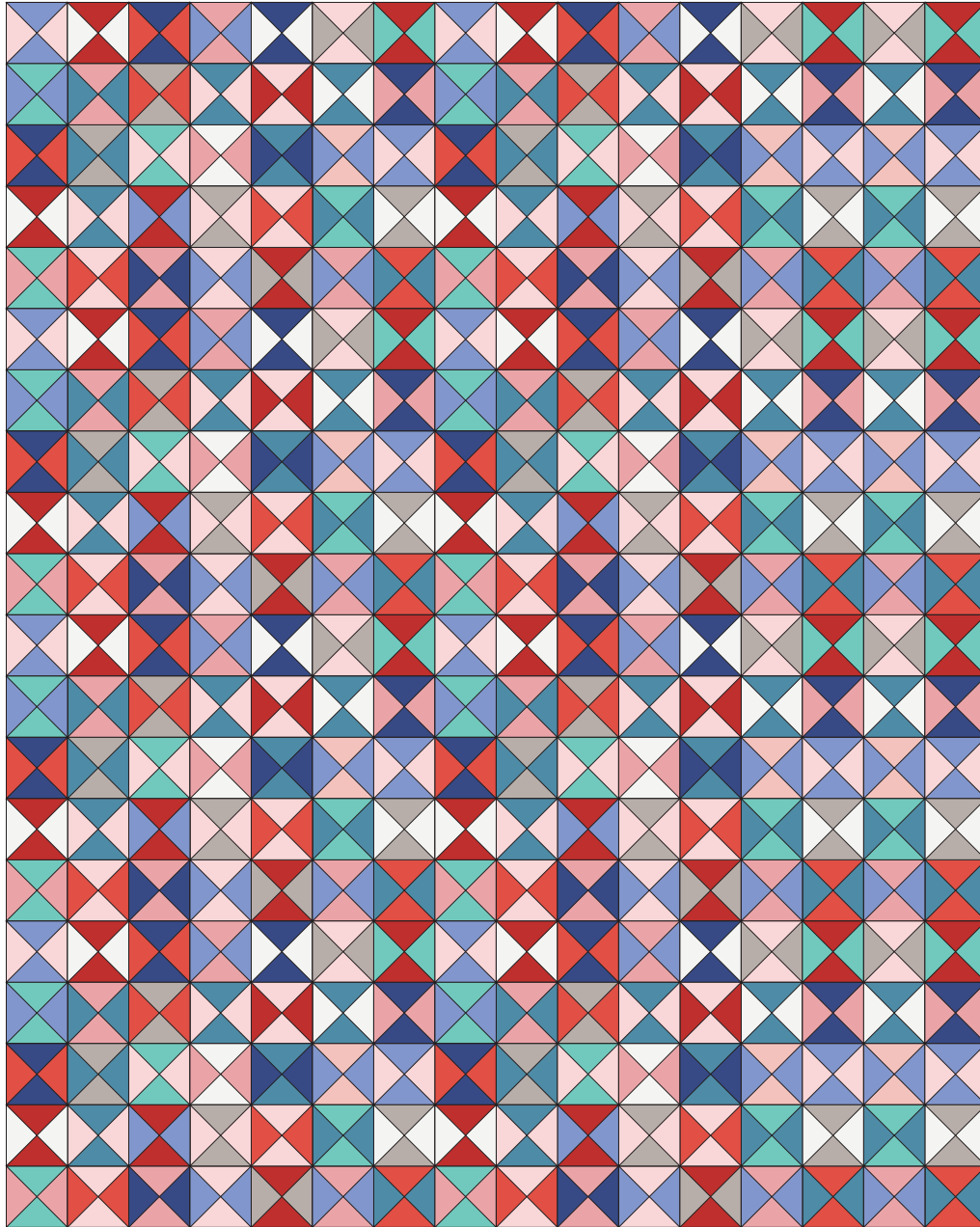



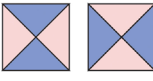
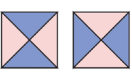
HOURGLASS QUILT PATTERN



Making Hourglass Blocks:

1. Figure out how many hourglass blocks you will need for your quilt, and the size you want to make your blocks. To figure out the size you want and how many blocks you need, you can use the calculation on the next page.

For each finished hourglass block, you will need 1 starting square (for example if you want 120 finished hourglass blocks, then you'll need 120 starting squares). Use the table below to figure out the starting size of your squares, and cut the needed squares.

Starting Square Size (2 squares)	Unfinished Block Size*	Finished Block Size*
		
4"	3"	2 1/2"
5"	4"	3 1/2"
6"	5"	4 1/2"
7"	6"	5 1/2"
8"	7"	6 1/2"
9"	8"	7 1/2"
10"	9"	8 1/2"

* The unfinished size is before sewing the blocks into the quilt.
The finished size is after sewing the blocks into a quilt top. Each pair of starting squares make 2 hourglass blocks.

2. Choose 2 of the starting squares to make 2 hourglass blocks. Place the squares right sides together matching up the edges. Draw a diagonal line from corner to corner on the top square as shown (Figure A). Sew 1/4" from the line on each side (Fig. B). Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut down the drawn line, DO NOT MOVE THE BLOCK PIECES (Fig. C). The space is only shown below so you can see where to cut. Without moving the block pieces, cut from the opposite corner to corner making 4 triangles (Fig. D).

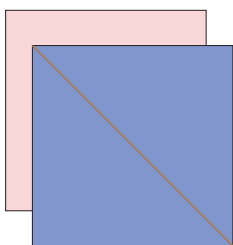


Fig. A

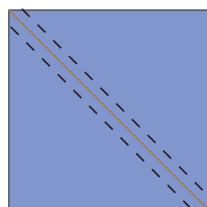


Fig. B

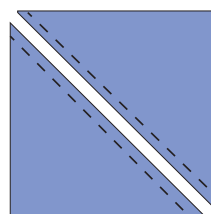


Fig. C

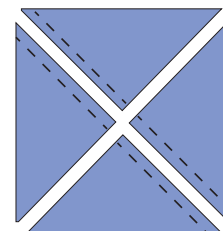


Fig. D

3. Open each of the four triangles and press the seam towards the darker fabric. Arrange the triangle into two blocks as shown (Fig. E). Sew the triangles together with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance, matching the center seam. Press seams open or to the side. The two unfinished hourglass blocks should be 1 " smaller than the starting squares, trim the excess as needed and square up the block, keeping the diagonal seam lines in the corners of the blocks (Fig. F).

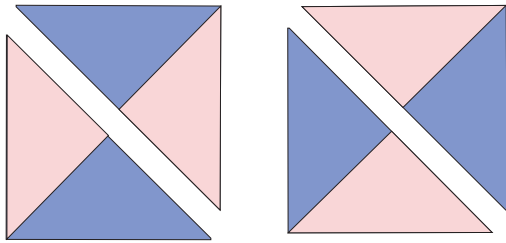


Fig. E

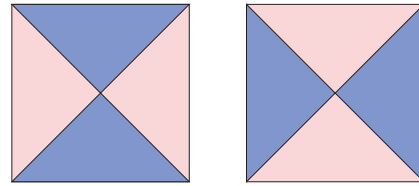


Fig. F

4. Layout at the blocks as desired for the quilt top. Sew the blocks into rows (or see the tip on the next page), then press seams and sew the rows together to form the quilt top.

Figuring out how many blocks to make:

1. Determine the size of quilt you want to make, and the size of finished block you want to make. The larger the blocks, the less of them you need to make.
2. Divide the width of the quilt you'd like to make in inches by the finished size of your blocks, and round up. That is how many blocks you'll need in each row. Divide the length of the quilt by the finished size, and that is how many rows of blocks you will need. Multiply the numbers together to get the total number of blocks you need. That is also the total number of starting squares you will need. Use the coloring page on the next page as a guide and visual.

Example:

Throw size quilt $56'' \times 70''$, with finished blocks that are $3\frac{1}{2}''$ square.

56 divided by $3\frac{1}{2} = 16$ blocks in each row. 70 divided by $3\frac{1}{2} = 20$ rows.

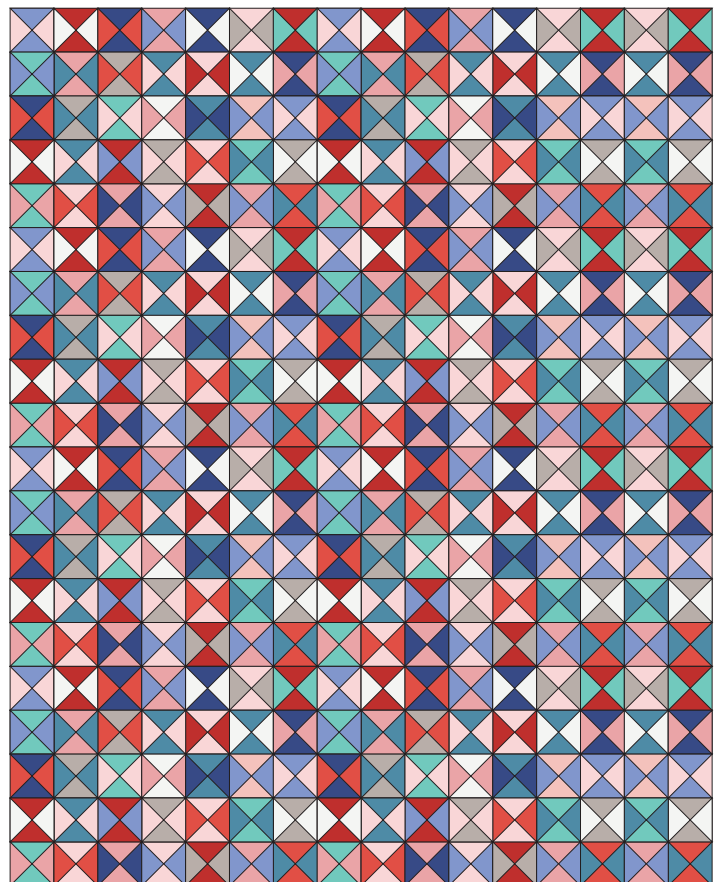
Multiply $16 \times 20 = 320$ finished blocks total.

You need 320 starting squares that are $5''$ square.

Quilt Sizes:

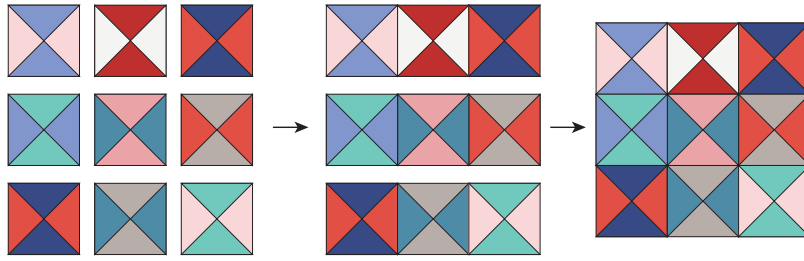
Baby	$30'' \times 40''$
Crib	$36'' \times 52''$
Throw	$56'' \times 70''$
Twin	$70'' \times 90''$
Queen	$96'' \times 96''$
King	$108'' \times 96''$

* Sizes are not exact and can vary. Change as needed depending on the desired block size or the size you want.



Quilt Assembly Tip:

If your quilt top has a large number of small squares and long rows, it can be challenging to sew them together. Instead, you may want to sew the hourglass blocks together to form larger blocks, before sewing them into a quilt top. By making the blocks larger, assembly can be much easier. The example below is just one way you could sew small blocks together to form one larger block.



Coloring Page:

