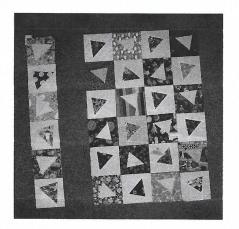


Lay out your quilt squares in a pleasing order.

Rows are horizontal. Columns are vertical.

Place a pin or marker in the top left corner of the top left block (column 1, block 1.) This is an anchor pin and identifies the orientation of the whole stack.

This example uses a 6 x 6 layout, but this method works for quilts of any size.

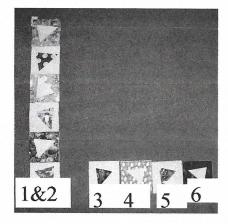


For columns 1 & 2:

For row 1, place the block from column 2 onto column 1, right sides together. Do this like you are turning a page in a book.

Repeat for all the rows so that you have a column of "books" made up of column 1 and column 2 blocks.

Without moving the blocks, pin right edges of each block pair together and then leave in place.

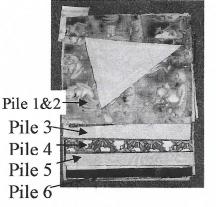


For remaining columns:

Stack blocks within each *column* with the block in row 1 on top and the block in the last row on the bottom of the pile, being sure not to change their orientation. Number each column with a piece of paper and pin it to the top block in each pile. This will help you keep the blocks in their correct orientation.

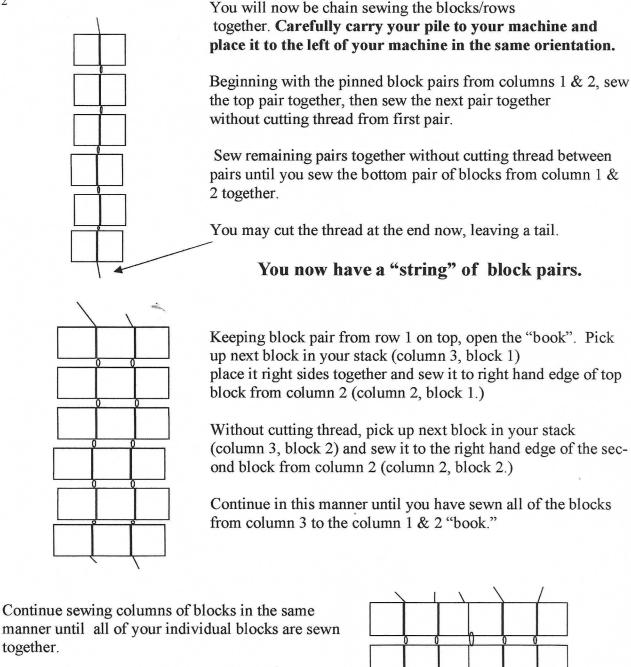


Stack pinned block pairs from columns 1 and 2 in the same manner as you did for remaining columns.



Make a final stack of all blocks: The block pile from columns 1 & 2 will be on top and the block piles from the remaining columns will be underneath of it-in order.

Be careful not to change the orientation of the block piles. Remember, you have a pin in the top block of the first row to help you maintain the correct orientation.



manner until all of your individual blocks are sewn together.

You now have quilt rows sewn together with threads holding the horizontal rows together.

Take time now to press the seams in each row in the same direction with alternating rows having seams in the opposite direction.

Now it is easy to sew your rows together because they are perfectly aligned!

