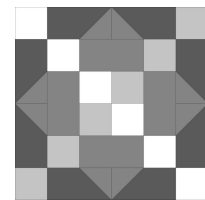


Lucky Clover Block

12"



You need the following to create 1 block:
(24 & 36 blocks listed in parenthesis)

Light:

2 ½" squares – 6 (144, 216)

Contrasting Color:

2 ½" squares – 6 (144, 216)

Color #1:

2 ½" squares – 8 (192, 288)

2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangles – 4 (96, 144)

Color #2:

2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangles – 8 (192, 288)

You will need to decide how many blocks you would like to have in your quilt.

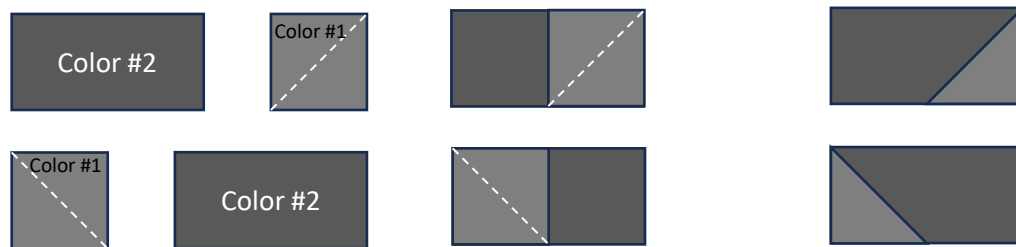
For example the following two sizes are list in parenthesis:

4x6 layout – 24 blocks

6x6 layout – 36 blocks

This quilt can easily be resized. Fabric requirements and cutting instructions are provided after the block construction pages.

Draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of the Color #1 squares. (You can also just iron the squares on the diagonal to create the line.) Layer a Color #1 square on the Color #2 rectangle, right sides together, as shown in the diagram. Sew on the diagonal line. Trim ¼" from the sewing line towards the outside corner. Press the seam allowance toward Color #1. You ½ Flying Geese unit should measure 2 ½" x 4 ½". Create 4 in the first orientation for each block. Follow the same steps but place the Color #1 square on the other side of the Color #2 rectangle as shown. Create 4 units in the orientation, measuring 2 ½" x 4 ½".

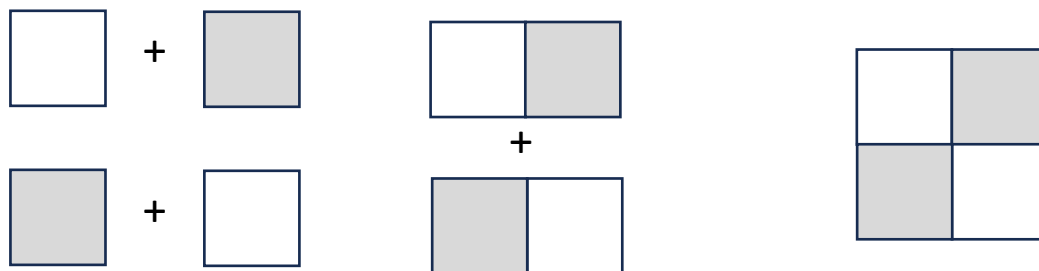


Create 4 in both orientations. They should measure 2 ½" x 4 ½"

Sew two of the units together, as shown below. Create 4 of them measuring 2 ½" x 8 ½".

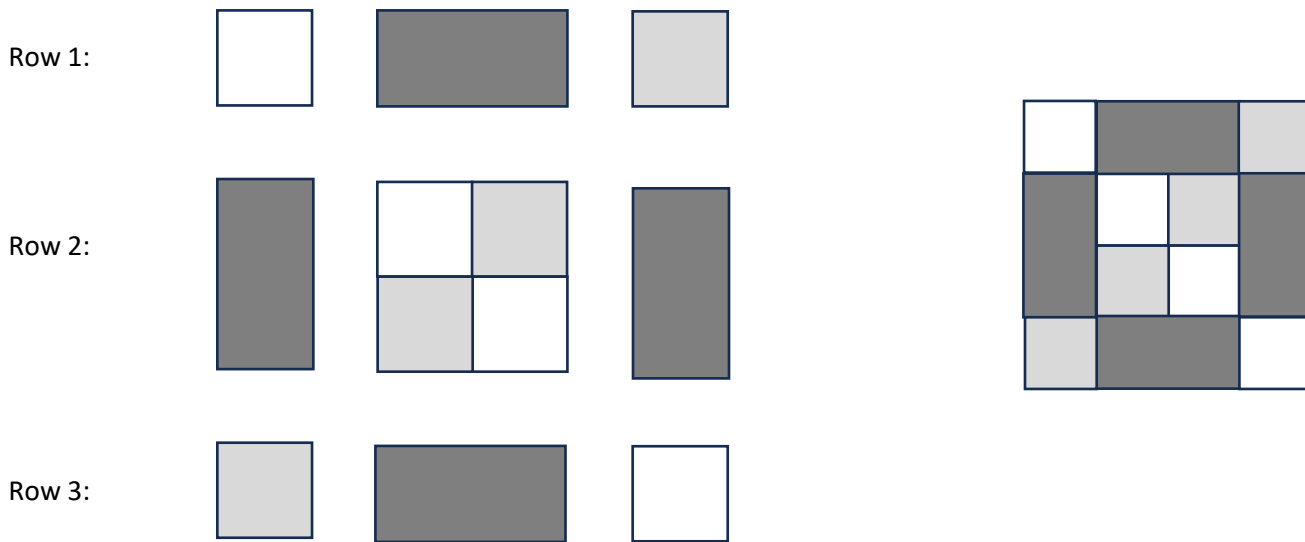


You need two Light 2 ½" squares and two Contrasting 2 ½" squares. Sew the squares together as shown below. Press the seam allowance to the side. Create one 4-Patch block for the center of the Lucky Clover Block.

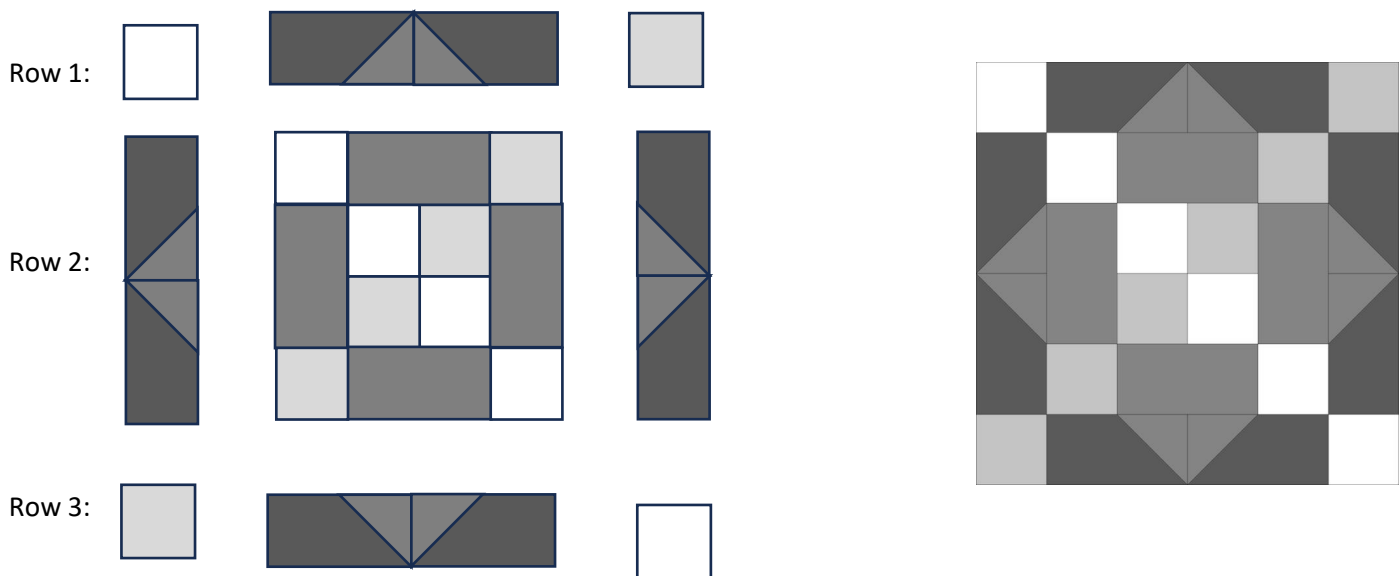


Create one 4-Patch that measures 4 ½" square.

You need two Light $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares, two Contrasting $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares, and four $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ " Color #1 rectangles. Sew the rows together as shown below. Press the seam allowance to the side. This unit should measure $8\frac{1}{2}$ " square.



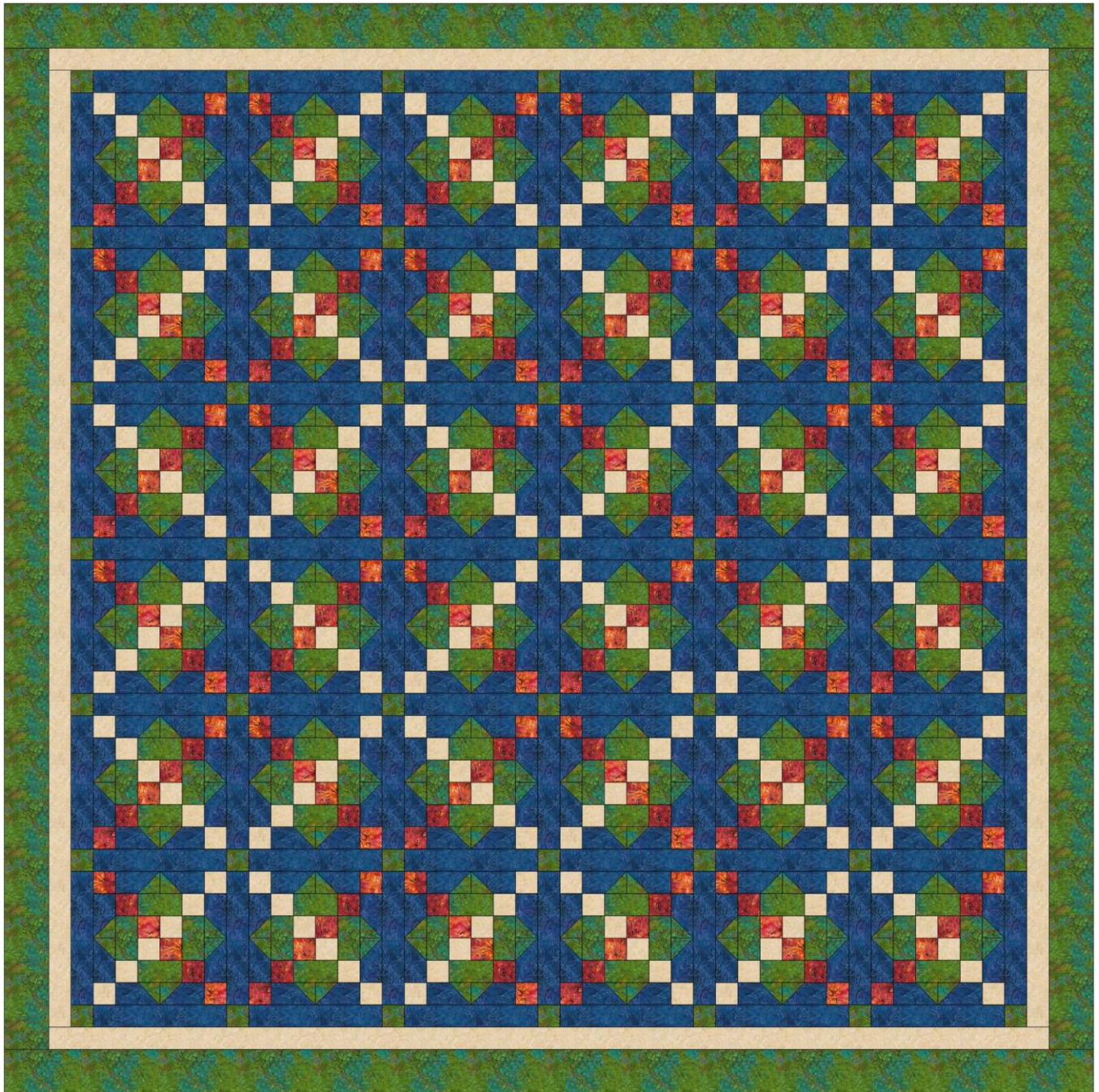
You need two Light $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares and two Contrasting $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares to finish the block. Sew the rows together as shown below. Press the seam allowance to the side. This unit should measure $12\frac{1}{2}$ " square.



Argyle

Lucky Clover Quilt Block

Two Sizes:
70" x 98"
and
98" Square



LUCKY CLOVER VARIATION

12" BLOCK

Light (cream shown): 2 ½" squares (6 per block)
Contrasting (orange shown): 2 ½" squares (6 per block)
Color #1 (green shown): 2 ½" squares (8 per block)
2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangles (4 per block)
Color #2 (blue shown): 2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangles (8 per block)



The quilt to the left and below have sashings and cornerstones to carry the diagonal lines through for the pattern. I tried a few sizes without the cornerstones, but the light fabrics jumped out too much because you have four squares meeting up in corners.

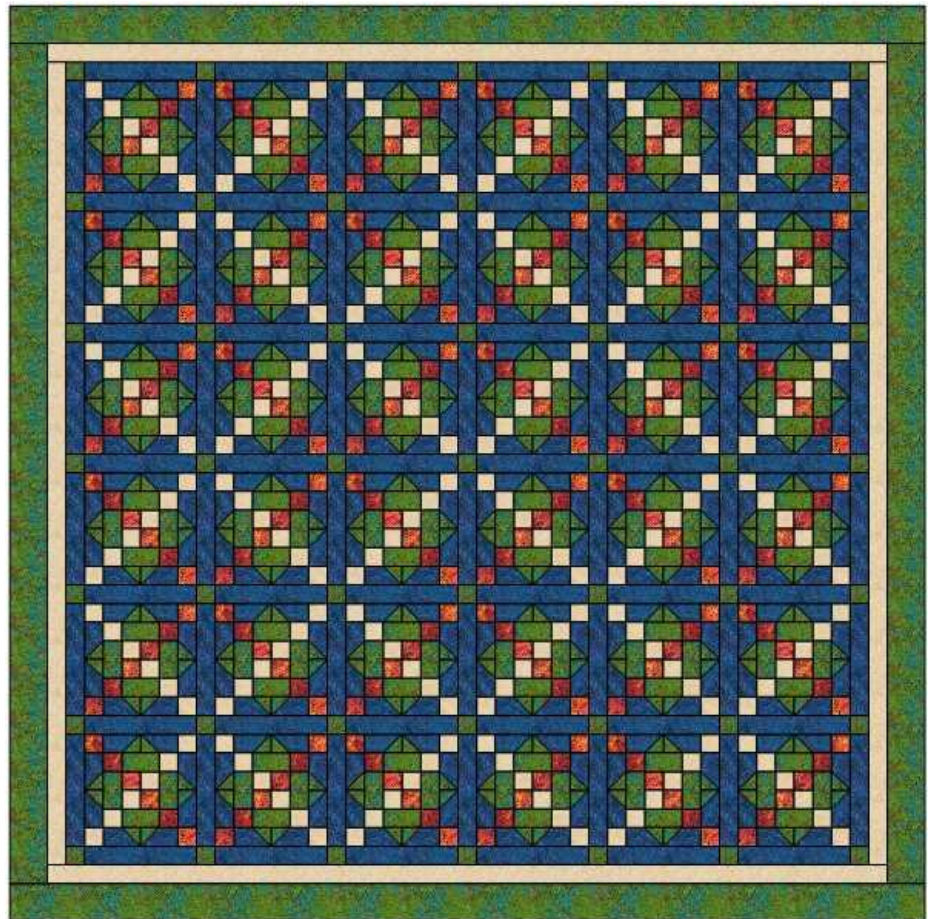
To enlarge the quilt, you will need to keep the rows and columns an even number to maintain the pattern. You can increase the borders and even the sashing and cornerstone size in order to get to the size you need.



This pattern creates almost an argyle look across the quilt. The light fabric pops as the contrasting color provides movement and interest.

Directions will be given for 1 block, but I will include fabric requirements for and cutting instructions for both layouts shown here.

I played with doing it in scrappy color families, but there was a tendency to lose the design.



Fabric Requirements & Cutting Instructions For Larger Layouts

There are two sizes included in this pattern, but it wouldn't take much to enlarge it or make it smaller. Just a note – you won't have the definite pattern with a smaller size as you will with the larger size. If you like how the pattern stands out in the larger size, you could create the block in a smaller size.

For the **4x6 block layout** you will need the following:

Quilt measures approximately 70" x 98"

Light: 1 ¼ yards

2 ½" x WOF: 16 strips

Subcut 9 strips into 2 ½" squares -144

Set aside 7 strips for Border #1

Contrasting: ¾ yard

2 ½" x WOF: 9 strips

Subcut into 2 ½" squares – 144

Color #1: 3 yards

2 ½" x WOF: 14+ strips

Subcut into 2 ½" squares – 227

4 ½" x WOF: 15 strips

Subcut 7 strips into 2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangles – 96

Set aside 9 strips for Border #2

Color #2: 2 ½ yards

2 ½" x WOF: 31 strips

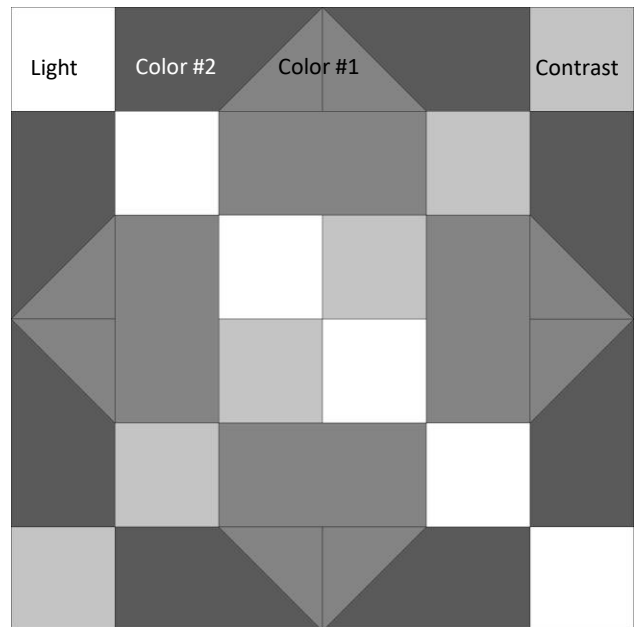
Subcut 12 strips into 2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangle- 192

Subcut 19 strips into 2 ½" x 12 ½" rectangles - 58

TIP

For the 2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangles, you could also cut them from 2 ½" strips rather than 4 ½" strips. Make the best use of your fabric.

The same thing for the 12 ½" sashings. You may have less waste if you cut the strips 12 ½" x WOF and subcut 2 ½" units.



For the **6x6 block layout** you will need the following:

Quilt measures approximately 98" x 98"

Light: 2 yards

2 ½" x WOF: 23 strips

Subcut 14 strips into 2 ½" squares -216

Set aside 9 strips for Border #1

Contrasting: 1 ¼ yard

2 ½" x WOF: 14 strips

Subcut into 2 ½" squares – 216

Color #1: 3 ¾ yards

2 ½" x WOF: 18 strips

Subcut into 2 ½" squares – 288

4 ½" x WOF: 19 strips

Subcut 9 strips into 2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangles – 144

Set aside 10 strips for Border #2

Color #2: 3 ½ yards

2 ½" x WOF: 46 strips

Subcut 18 strips into 2 ½" x 4 ½" rectangle- 288

Subcut 28 strips into 2 ½" x 12 ½" rectangles - 84

6 x 6 Layout with Sashings and Cornerstones

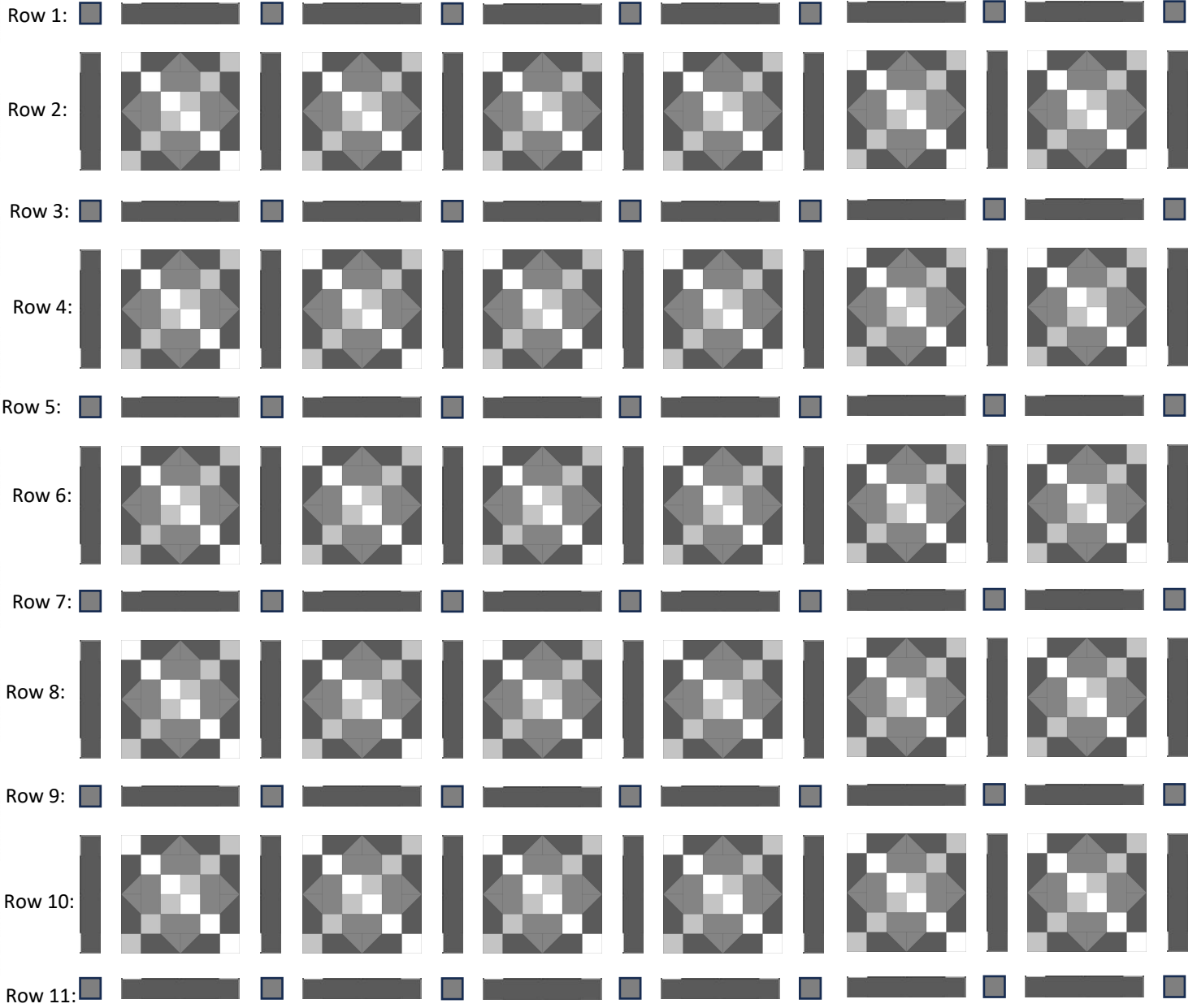
You need the following:

Color #2

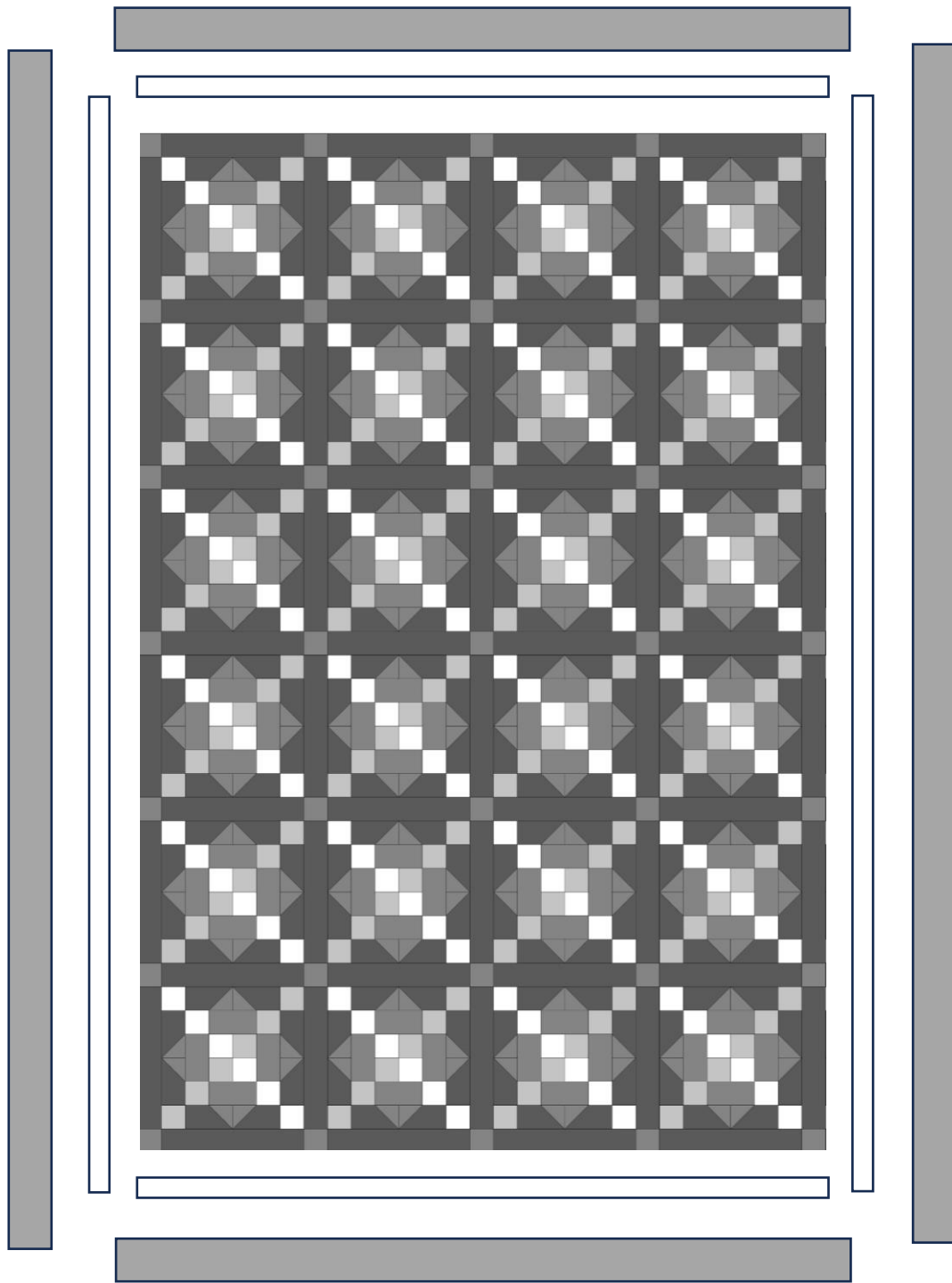
2 ½" x 12 ½" rectangles – 84

Color #1

2 ½" squares – 42



4 x 6 Layout with two Borders



To add the border to your quilt, measure your quilt top horizontally across the middle, in three different areas (fig. 1) to determine the length you need for the top and bottom border. Use an average of the three measurements. Piece the border strips to make them long enough (if needed). Add the top and bottom border to the quilt. It may be helpful to pin the strip to the quilt and ease in as needed. If there is a big difference, you may want to take a moment and remeasure and repress the quilt top. Better to take the time now rather than forcing the border on and not like the results.

Once you have added the border, press the seam allowance to the side. Measure the quilt top vertically to include the top and bottom borders you just added (fig. 2). Once again measure it in a couple of different areas and take the average of these measurements to determine the length needed for the side borders. Piece the border strips to make them long enough. Add them to the sides of the quilt. Press the seam allowance to the side. Repeat the process with any remaining borders you want to add.

fig. 1

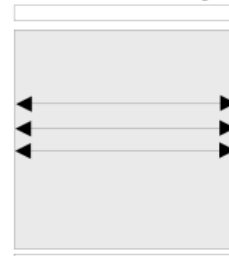
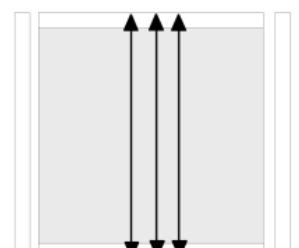
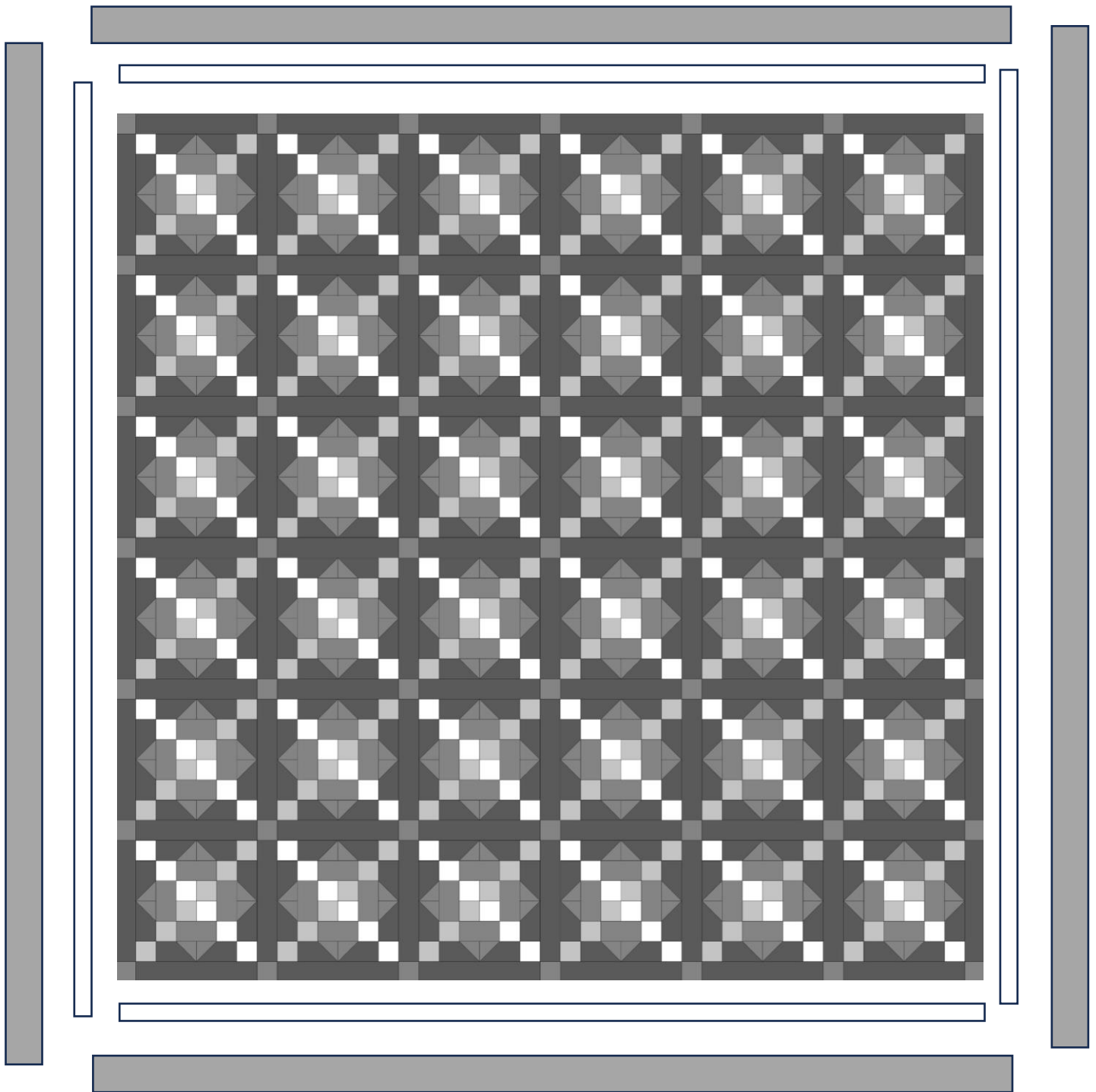


fig. 2



6 x 6 Layout with two Borders



To add the border to your quilt, measure your quilt top horizontally across the middle, in three different areas (fig. 1) to determine the length you need for the top and bottom border. Use an average of the three measurements. Piece the border strips to make them long enough (if needed). Add the top and bottom border to the quilt. It may be helpful to pin the strip to the quilt and ease in as needed. If there is a big difference, you may want to take a moment and remeasure and repress the quilt top. Better to take the time now rather than forcing the border on and not like the results.

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fig. 1

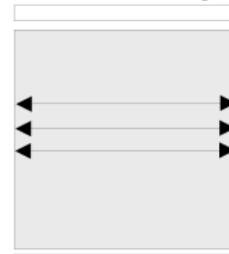


fig. 2

