

MAY THE 4TH

Be *with you*.



Quilt Designed & Made by
Charisma Horton

Skill Level
Intermediate

Finished Size
71 1/2" x 91 1/2"

Finished Blocks

1 Block J 12" x 12"	1 Block S 16" x 16"
1 Block K 12" x 12"	1 Block T 20" x 20"
1 Block L 12" x 12"	1 Block U 20" x 20"
1 Block M 8" x 8"	1 Block V 20" x 20"
1 Block N 8" x 8"	1 Block W 12" x 12"
1 Block O 8" x 8"	1 Block X 12" x 12"
1 Block P 8" x 8"	1 Block Y 12" x 12"
1 Block Q 16" x 16"	1 Block Z 12" x 12"
1 Block R 16" x 16"	



Planning

Like many of us, Charisma and her family are big Star Wars fans. Inspired by May the 4th, the unofficial Star Wars holiday, and Camelot Fabrics' Star Wars Watercolor collection, Charisma designed this fun quilt full of stars that will transport you to a galaxy far, far away.

Use an accurate 1/4" seam allowance throughout to ensure all elements of the quilt fit together well.

Fabric Requirements

Fabric yardage assumes 42" usable width of fabric (WOF) unless otherwise noted.

- Cream print
4 1/8 yds. for patches and blocks
- Pink print
1 fat quarter* for blocks
- Dark blue print
1 7/8 yds. for blocks, border 1, and binding
- Light gray print
1 fat quarter* for blocks
- Light blue print
1/2 yd. for blocks
- Medium blue print
5/8 yd. for blocks
- Medium gray print
1 fat quarter* for blocks
- Novelty print #1
3/8 yd. for blocks
- Novelty print #2
1 fat eighth** for blocks
- Novelty print #3
1 3/8 yds. for border 2
- Backing
6 yds.
- Batting
80" x 100"


*fat quarter = 18" x 20"
**fat eighth = 9" x 20"

NOTE: Fabrics in the quilt shown are from the Star Wars Watercolor collection by Camelot Fabrics.


Cutting Instructions

Patches are lettered in order of use. Measurements include $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowances. Border strips will be pieced and cut to exact length needed. You may want to make them longer to allow for piecing variations.
 ☒ = cut in half twice diagonally


• Cream print

-  1 rectangle $12\frac{1}{2}$ " x $16\frac{1}{2}$ " (T)
- 2 squares $12\frac{1}{2}$ " (Q)
- 3 squares $11\frac{1}{4}$ " (E)
- 2 squares $9\frac{1}{4}$ " (D)
- 1 rectangle $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x $20\frac{1}{2}$ " (O)
- 3 rectangles $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x $16\frac{1}{2}$ " (P)
- 2 rectangles $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x $12\frac{1}{2}$ " (S)
- 12 squares $5\frac{1}{2}$ " (K)
- 4 squares $5\frac{1}{4}$ " (B)
- 4 squares $5\frac{1}{4}$ " cut ☒ to make 16 triangles (G)
- 6 squares $4\frac{7}{8}$ " (A)
- 2 rectangles $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $16\frac{1}{2}$ " (N)
- 3 rectangles $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $12\frac{1}{2}$ " (R)
- 2 rectangles $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $8\frac{1}{2}$ " (M)
- 41 squares $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (H)
- 16 squares $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (I)


• Pink print

-  4 squares $5\frac{1}{4}$ " cut ☒ to make 16 triangles (G)
- 2 squares $4\frac{7}{8}$ " (A)
- 2 squares $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (H)


• Dark blue print

-  9 strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF for binding
- 8 strips $2\frac{1}{4}$ " x WOF for border 1
- 1 square $10\frac{1}{2}$ " (L)
- 4 squares $5\frac{7}{8}$ " (F)
- 8 squares $4\frac{7}{8}$ " (A)
- 4 squares $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (C)


• Light gray print

-  4 squares $5\frac{7}{8}$ " (F)
- 8 squares $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (C)


• Light blue print

-  4 squares $5\frac{7}{8}$ " (F)
- 1 square $5\frac{1}{4}$ " cut ☒ to make 4 triangles (G)
- 4 squares $4\frac{7}{8}$ " (A)
- 1 square $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (H)
- 4 squares $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (C)

• Medium blue print

-  1 square $10\frac{1}{2}$ " (L)
- 3 squares $5\frac{1}{4}$ " cut ☒ to make 12 triangles (G)
- 4 squares $4\frac{7}{8}$ " (A)

• Medium gray print

-  1 square $10\frac{1}{2}$ " (L)
- 4 squares $5\frac{1}{4}$ " cut ☒ to make 16 triangles (G)
- 1 square $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (H)



- Novelty print #1
- 1 square $8\frac{1}{2}$ " (J)
- 7 squares $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (H)



- Novelty print #2
- 2 squares $8\frac{1}{2}$ " (J)



- Novelty print #3
- 9 strips $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF for border 2

Piecing the Blocks

1 Referring to **Triangle-Squares in Quilt Basics** and to **Diagram I-A**, use cream print A's and pink print A's to make 4 unit 1's as shown.



Unit 1
Make 4

Diagram I-A

In the same manner and referring to **Diagram I-B**, use cream A's and dark blue print A's to make 8 unit 2's as shown.



Unit 2
Make 8

Diagram I-B

2 Referring to **Fast Flying Geese in Quilt Basics** and to **Diagram II-A**, use cream B and dark blue print C's to make 4 Flying Geese 1's.



Flying Geese 1
Make 4

Diagram II-A

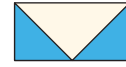
In the same manner and referring to **Diagram II-B**, make 8 Flying Geese 2's using cream B's and light gray print C's. Make 4 Flying Geese 3's using cream B and light blue print C's.



Flying Geese 2 **Flying Geese 3**
Make 8 Make 4

Diagram II-B

3 In the same manner and referring to **Diagram III**, make 4 Flying Geese 4's using cream D and medium blue print A's. Make 4 Flying Geese 5's using cream D and dark blue A's.



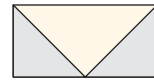
Flying Geese 4
Make 4



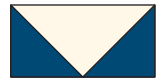
Flying Geese 5
Make 4

Diagram III

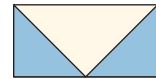
4 In the same manner, using E's and F's, and referring to **Diagram IV**, make Flying Geese 6–8 in colors and quantities shown.



Flying Geese 6
Make 4



Flying Geese 7
Make 4



Flying Geese 8
Make 4

Diagram IV

Designer Information

See more quilts by Charisma at charismascorner.com

- 5** Referring to **Diagram V-A**, join 1 cream, 1 pink, and 2 medium gray G's as shown to make unit 3. Make 4 unit 3's total.



Unit 3
Make 4

Diagram V-A

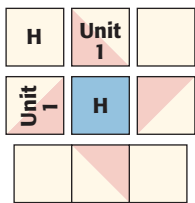
In the same manner and referring to **Diagram V-B**, join G's in colors and quantities shown to make 4 each of units 4–6.



Unit 4 Make 4
Unit 5 Make 4
Unit 6 Make 4

Diagram V-B

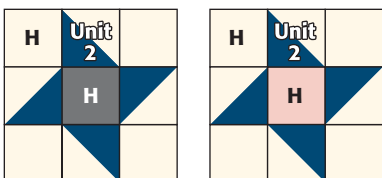
- 6** Sew patches and unit 1's together as shown in **Diagram VI-A**, to make 1 block J.



Block J Make 1

Diagram VI-A

In the same manner and referring to **Diagram VI-B**, join patches and unit 2's as shown to make 1 each of blocks K and L as shown.

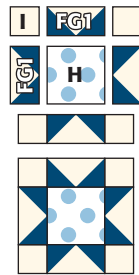


Block K Make 1

Block L Make 1

Diagram VI-B

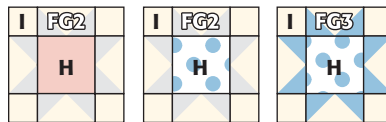
- 7** Referring to **Diagram VII-A**, sew together 4 cream I's, 4 Flying Geese 1's, and 1 novelty print #1 H as shown to make 1 block M.



Block M
Make 1

Diagram VII-A

In the same manner and referring to **Diagram VII-B**, make 1 each of blocks N–P as shown.



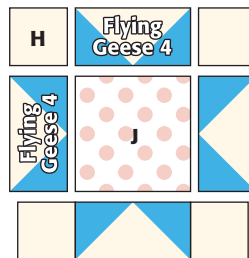
Block N
Make 1

Block O
Make 1

Block P
Make 1

Diagram VII-B

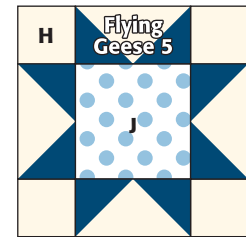
- 8** Referring to **Diagram VIII-A**, join patches and Flying Geese 4's as shown to make 1 block Q.



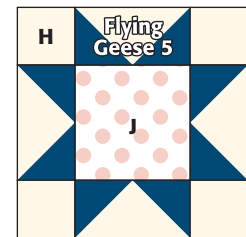
Block Q Make 1

Diagram VIII-A

In the same manner and referring to **Diagram VIII-B**, make 1 each of blocks R and S as shown.



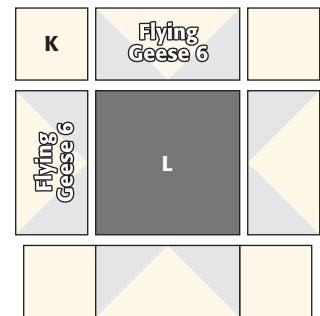
Block R Make 1



Block S Make 1

Diagram VIII-B

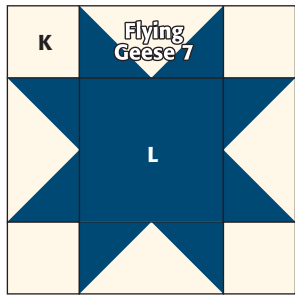
- 9** Referring to **Diagram IX-A**, join patches and Flying Geese 6's as shown to make 1 block T.



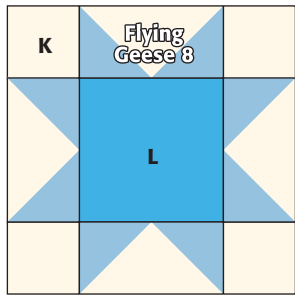
Block T Make 1

Diagram IX-A

In the same manner and referring to **Diagram IX-B**, make 1 *each* of blocks U and V as shown.



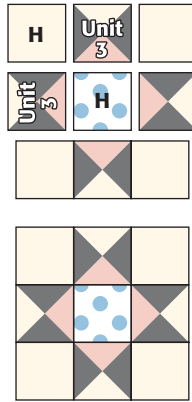
Block U *Make 1*



Block V *Make 1*

Diagram IX-B

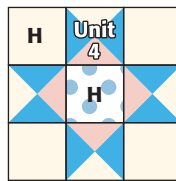
10 Sew patches and unit 3's together as shown in **Diagram X-A**, to make 1 block W as shown.



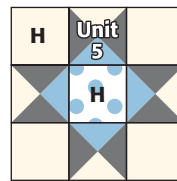
Block W *Make 1*

Diagram X-A

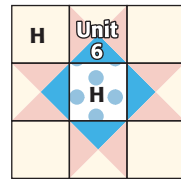
In the same manner and referring to **Diagram X-B**, join patches and units as shown to make 1 *each* of blocks X–Z as shown.



Block X *Make 1*



Block Y *Make 1*



Block Z *Make 1*

Diagram X-B

Assembling the Quilt Top

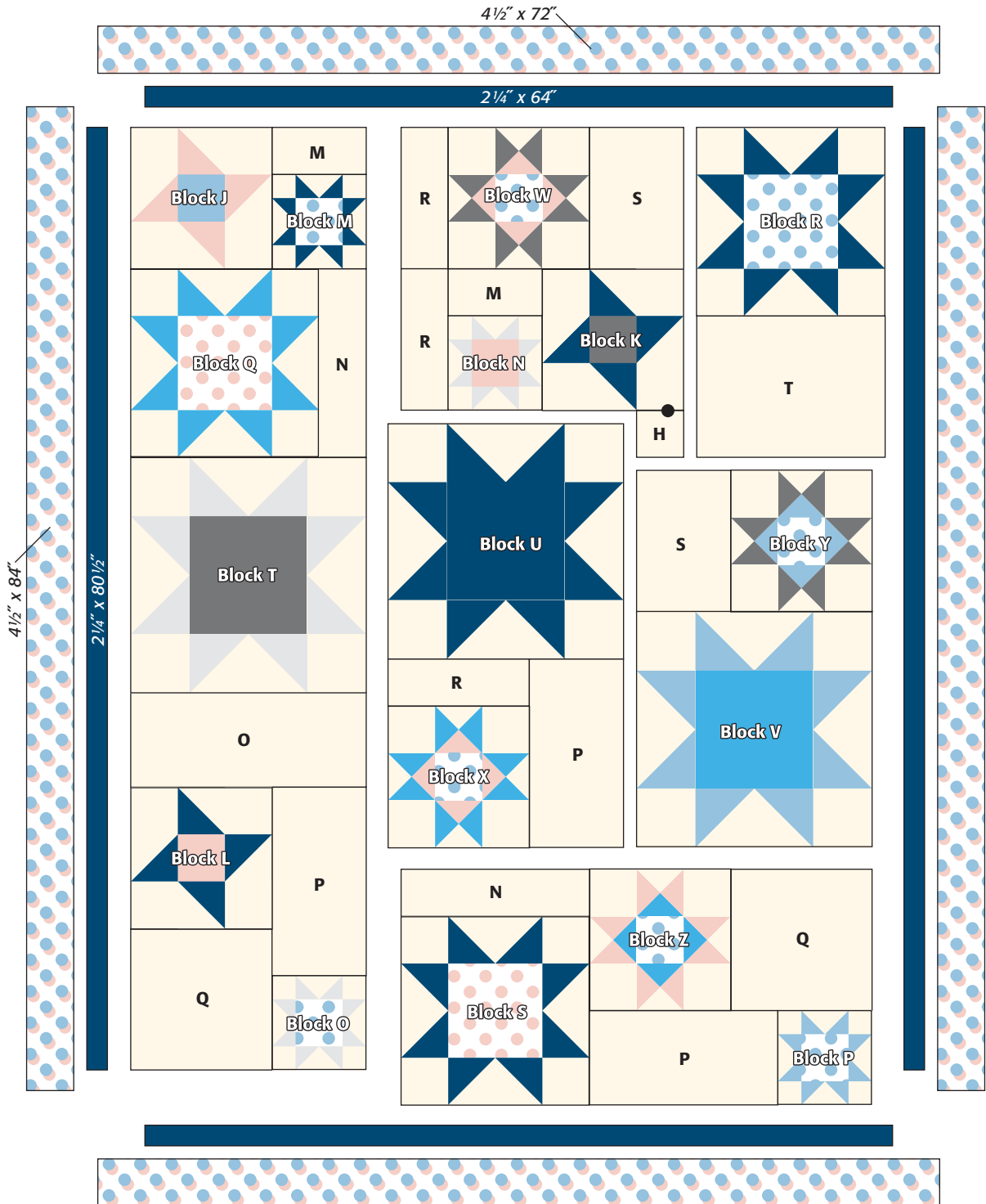
NOTE: Refer to **Assembly Diagram** for following steps, watching block placement.

11 Sew patches and blocks into sections as shown; join sections. Note: a partial seam is required when joining cream H to the section containing block K. Partially sew section to H, stopping seam 1" before end of H. Working in clockwise direction, add sections to remaining 3 sides of H. Complete the partial seam to make the right side of the quilt center.

12 Refer to **Borders** in **Quilt Basics**. Join dark blue border 1 strips and cut to sizes shown in **Assembly Diagram**. Matching centers and ends, sew border 1 side strips to quilt; repeat to add top and bottom strips. In similar manner, add novelty print #3 border 2.

Quilting and Finishing

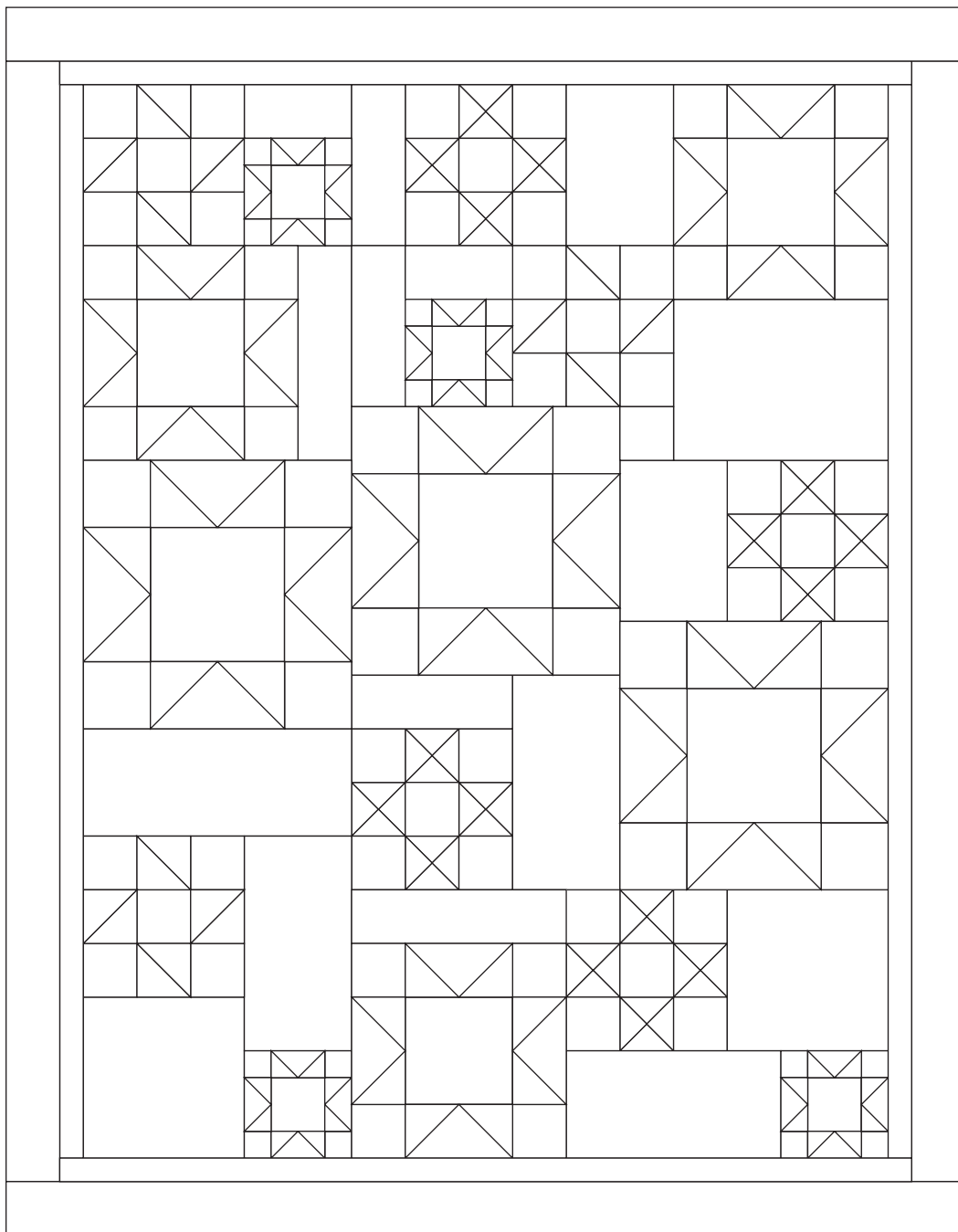
13 Layer, baste, and quilt. Charisma machine quilted stars across the quilt surface. Bind the quilt.



Assembly Diagram
• = Partial Seam

Color It Your Way!

Use this handy diagram to try out your own color ideas for this quilt.



QUILT BASICS

Getting Started

About our Patterns

We recommend that you read all of the instructions before starting a project and that you cut and sew one block before cutting all of your fabric.

Using a rotary cutter, mat and an acrylic ruler, cut the shape to the size indicated in the cutting list.

Our patterns list **finished** block sizes, which are typically $\frac{1}{2}$ " smaller than unfinished block sizes because they do not include seam allowances.

Basic Quilting Supplies

- Rotary cutter and mat
- Acrylic ruler: Many shapes and sizes are available; a good one to start with is 6" x 24" with $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{1}{8}$ " markings
- Scissors: A separate pair for paper and fabric
- Sewing machine
- $\frac{1}{4}$ " foot
- Walking foot
- Darning foot
- Pins
- Ironing board & iron
- Marking pencils/markers/ etc.
- Needles
- Thimble
- Safety pins
- Template plastic
- Thread

Preparing Your Fabric

We recommend that you pre-wash your fabrics. A shrinkage factor is included in our yardage computations.

Techniques

Machine Piecing

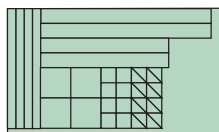
It is important to cut accurately and to sew exact $\frac{1}{4}$ " seams.

Templates

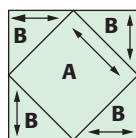
Trace the patterns on template plastic and cut out accurately.

Planning

Measure, mark and cut the binding and border strips before cutting patches from the same fabric. Cut larger patches before smaller ones. For best use of the fabric, arrange patches with cutting lines close or touching.



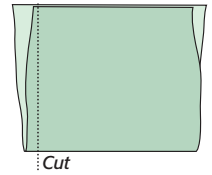
One or more straight sides of the patch should follow the lengthwise (parallel to the selvages) or crosswise (perpendicular to the selvages) grain of fabric, especially the sides that will be on the outside edges of the quilt block.



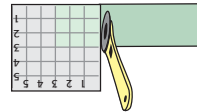
We indicate lengthwise or crosswise grain with an arrow on the templates.

Cutting

To find the grainline of your fabric for rotary cutting, hold the fabric with selvages parallel in front of you. Keeping the selvages together, slide the edge closest to you to one side or the other until the fabric hangs straight, without wrinkles or folds. Then lay the fabric down on your cutting mat and cut perpendicular to the fold line. Use this cut edge as your straight-of-grain line.



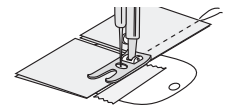
Many patches can be cut from strips of fabric by rotary cutting. First, cut a strip of fabric the width needed. Then, cross-cut strips into patches.



To cut from a template, place the template face down on the wrong side of the fabric and trace with a sharp pencil. Reverse (r) templates should be placed face up on the wrong side of the fabric before tracing.

Piecing

Align the cut edges of fabric with the edge of the presser foot if it is $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide. If not, place masking tape on the throat plate of your machine $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the needle to guide you. Sew all the way to the cut edge.



Appliqué

The instructions give the appliqué technique used by the designer. Fusible appliqué patterns are already reversed. To convert between fusible designs and turned-edge, you may need to reverse the design. No turn-under allowances are given on appliqué patterns. When positioning patches, leave enough space around the outside edges of the block for trimming and seam allowance.

Finger crease the fabric in half lengthwise, crosswise and diagonally as needed to form guidelines for placement of the patches.

Use a tear-away stabilizer on the back to support machine stitching that is dense (like satin stitching) and to keep the fabric from tunneling. Choose a stabilizer that matches the weight of the fabric. After the appliqué is complete, gently remove the stabilizer.

Fusible Appliqué

Raw-edge appliqué using paper-backed fusible web is a fast and easy way to appliqué. Add $\frac{3}{16}$ " underlap allowance to those edges that lie under another.

Trace the pattern pieces, also drawing the needed underlap allowances, on the paper side of fusible web leaving at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " between all the pieces. Cut about $\frac{3}{16}$ " outside each drawn line.

To eliminate stiffness, try this variation for patches larger than 1": Cut out the center of the fusible web $\frac{1}{4}$ " inside the drawn line, making a ring of fusible web.

Following the manufacturer's directions, iron the web, paper side up, to the wrong side of the fabric. Cut out the shape on the drawn line. Carefully pull away the paper backing. Fuse the patches to the background where marked.

To finish the raw edges, machine satin stitch with a colored thread, or zigzag or blanket stitch using matching or invisible thread.

Quilt Basics continued on page 84.