There is only one quilt in this set, but the pair is us – we made it together!

It is a project to demonstrate working with colour and using a 60-degree triangle.

It is a fun quilt to put together while exercising colour balance and ruler techniques.

We started with the three different centre fabrics in the blocks and built three piles of fabrics from each colourway, adjusting and replacing until we had a colour grade that pleased us both.

If you make this quilt, it is a good idea to take everything in your stash in the colours you are using and separate them into piles to grade. Look at them through a camera, or squint your eyes as you go to see the different tones in the colours.
THE IDEA

Using colour is fun! Repeat after us: using colour is fun! What better place is there to start than with a pile of Kaffe Fassett fabrics and one of our favourite tools, the 60-degree ruler? And if you really want to experiment, a colour wheel can be handy too. We chose a primary triad of red, blue and yellow. Select lots of colour variations in each group – moving from light to dark, or as it moves into the neighbour’s space on the colour wheel – without reading your fabric choices too literally. This is a great quilt to make from your stash in our colours or in a group of your own favourites.

Finished quilt size
Throw, 133 x 149 cm (52½ x 58½ inches)
Finished block size: 14 inches from side to side; 16 inches from point to point

Materials and tools
0.5 m (5⁄8 yard) each of three swirl print fabrics for hexagon centres and border
0.25 m (¼ yard) each of six red print fabrics
0.25 m (¼ yard) each of six blue print fabrics
0.25 m (¼ yard) each of six yellow print fabrics
0.95 m (1 yard) background fabric for setting triangles
0.8 m (7⁄8 yard) brown fabric for Inner Border and binding
2.9 m (31⁄8 yards) backing fabric
160 x 150 cm (63 x 59 inches) cotton batting
Neutral coloured cotton thread for piecing
Rotary cutter, quilter’s ruler and cutting mat
Creative Grids 60-degree ruler
Brown perle cotton No 8 for quilting

NOTE: It is recommended that all fabrics be 100 percent cotton, and be ironed. Requirements are based on fabric 112 cm (44 inches) wide. Unless otherwise stated, all seam allowances are ¼ inch throughout. Colour test any dark fabrics that you are using (see page XXX), and wash them before cutting if they run.

Please read all instructions before starting.
Cutting
All fabrics are strip cut across the width of the fabric from fold to selvedge unless otherwise specified or unless you are using a directional print (cut off all selvedges first). It is advisable when starting a new project, to make one complete block first, to ensure all the measurements are right before cutting all the fabric.

FROM EACH OF THE THREE SWIRL PRINT FABRICS, CUT:
- Four strips, 3½ inches wide. Cross cut into 60-degree triangles. Using the 60-degree ruler (see Rulers on page XXX). You will need 18 x 60-degree triangles from each fabric for the hexagon centres (54 triangles in all), and 106 triangles and eight half-triangles for the Outer Border.
- Four 3½-inch squares, for the Outer Border corners.

FROM EACH OF SIX RED PRINT FABRICS, CUT:
- Three strips, 1½ inches wide.

FROM EACH OF SIX BLUE PRINT FABRICS, CUT:
- Three strips, 1½ inches wide.

FROM EACH OF SIX YELLOW PRINT FABRICS, CUT:
- Three strips, 1½ inches wide.

FROM BACKGROUND FABRIC, CUT:
- Four strips, 7½ inches wide. Using the 60-degree ruler as before, from two of the strips, cross cut 12 x 60-degree triangles. Fold the remaining strips in half, wrong sides together and, using the ruler as before, cross cut 12 half-triangles, two at a time, in order to get six right-facing and six left-facing half-triangles.

FROM BORDER FABRIC, CUT:
- Five strips, 2½ inches wide, for the Inner Border.
- Six strips, 2½ inches wide, for the binding. Sew the strips together, end to end, using a 45-degree seam and press seams open.

Constructing the quilt top
HEXAGON BLOCKS (MAKE 9)
1. Take the 18 triangles cut from each of the three swirl fabrics and divide each colour into three sets, each with six triangles.
2. To make each of the nine blocks, take one set of six triangles and, with right sides together, match the blunt points of two triangles (Diagram 1). Stitch one of the angled sides of the triangles together.

Make two pairs and then join a third triangle to each pair, matching the blunt points and pinning through the join to obtain a neat point.

3. There are now two sets of three triangles. Pin them carefully together along the straight edge and join. Snip off all the extending ‘ears’ to reduce bulk.

4. Make the centre hexagons for all nine blocks in the same manner. When you have completed nine hexagons, it is time to add the strips.

5. Rehearse the colour for the strips around the hexagon centres on the design wall (see page XXX). Place one hexagon centre on the wall and arrange strips around it, working loosely from light in the centre of the block to dark at the outside. The manner in which you arrange the strips will determine how scrappy or organised your quilt will look. For an organised look, choose strips that very obviously go from light to dark. For a scrappy look, switch the fabrics around, with less attention to grading the value of the strip.

6. Position the first strip so there is a 2-inch overhang at the start of the seam. Start sewing ½ inch in from the edge. (The extra fabric and the partial seam are required to finish the first round of the hexagon.) Place a pin at the beginning of this strip to mark it as the starting point. Fold the strip back and finger press open.

TIP: Take care not to press the block out of shape as the rounds are added to the hexagon. Place the iron on top of the fabric but do not push in any direction.

7. Using the 60-degree ruler and rotary cutter, trim the edge of the strip flush with the next side of the hexagon (Diagram 2). Accurate cutting of the strips and precise ¼-inch seams are very important to maintain the hexagon shape.

8. Move to the next side of the hexagon, pin the strip of fabric in place and stitch. Fold the strip back and finger press open. Using the ruler and rotary cutter, as before, trim the edge of the strip flush with the next side of the hexagon.

9. Continue in this manner until the last side of the hexagon is reached. Fold the excess strip back so the right sides of the strips are together and stitch. Trim all seams and press flat.

10. Add another three rounds of strips in the same manner.

ASSEMBLING THE BLOCKS
11. Using the photograph of the quilt as a guide, arrange the blocks into three rows of three hexagon blocks. Distribute the fabrics and colours evenly across the surface of the quilt. It is a good idea, at this point, to use your design wall, so you can rearrange the blocks until you are happy with the colour placement.
12 Following the Quilt Assembly Diagram, join the blocks into three rows of three hexagon blocks, four 60-degree triangles and four half-triangles, as shown.

13 Join the rows, matching the corners of the hexagons carefully and forming diamonds made from two 60-degree triangles between them. Press.

**INNER BORDER (brown)**

14 Measure the width of the quilt through the centre in both directions. It should measure 42½ x 48½ inches. (If your measurements differ, you will need to adjust your border measurements.) Trim two of the brown Inner Border strips to 2¼ x 42½ inches. Join the remaining three strips of brown fabric together, end to end, to create one long strip, and cut two strips, each 2¼ x 52½ inches.

15 Find the middle of one of the shorter strips and the middle of the top edge of the quilt top and pin. Next, match and pin the ends, then pin the edges in between. Sew the shorter strips to the top and bottom of the quilt top in this manner. Press.

16 Stitch the longer strips to each side of the quilt top in the same way. Press.

**OUTER BORDER (triangles)**

17 Join triangles cut from the swirl fabrics to make two strips of 25 x 60-degree triangles and two strips of 28 x 60-degree triangles. It is helpful to develop a pattern to keep the colours balanced.

18 Sew a half-triangle to the ends of each strip to make them square.

19 Find the middle of one of the 28-triangle strips and the middle of one long edge of the quilt top and pin together. Next, match and pin the ends, then pin the edges in between. Sew both 28-triangle strips to the sides of the quilt top in this manner and press the seam allowances towards the Inner Border.

20 Stitch a 3½-inch square to each end of the remaining two borders and press the seam allowances towards the squares. Join the strips to the quilt top, as before, and press. Your quilt top is complete!

**Backing, quilting and binding**

Cut the backing fabric crosswise in half, giving two 145-cm (56-inch) pieces. Remove the selvedges and stitch the pieces together up the middle seam. Press the seam allowance open and press the backing piece carefully. Refer to pages XXX-XXX for instructions on finishing. Brighton Rock is hand-quilted using brown perle cotton No 8. The triangles are outline-quilted at the centre of the hexagon blocks and in the ditch at the joins of the strips. The background triangles are quilted with lines of stitching echoing the shape of the diamonds, and alternate triangles in the Outer Border are outline-quilted ¼ inch from the edge.