## Month 3 (March): Yankee Puzzle - 12" and Dutchman Puzzle -12"

## Yankee Puzzle - 12"

## Fabric Keys:



Black $=\mathrm{A}$
Gold $=\mathrm{C}$
Red = D


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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Dark blue = A } \\
& \text { Light blue }=\mathrm{C} \\
& \text { Green = D }
\end{aligned}
$$

History: This pattern of half square triangles was published as Yankee Puzzle about 1890 by the Ladies' Art Company.
Techniques: Fast method for eight half square triangles (HSTs)
Optional Tools:
Star Singles 3" Half Square Triangles quilt papers:

- The Star come in different sizes, based on the size of the final
 HST. These are similar to the Triangles on a Roll, which could also be used. Using the Star Singles, you sew one continuous seam then cut the HSTs apart.


## Cluck Cluck Sew Diagonal Seam Tape:

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Diagonal Seam
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- Cluck Cluck Sew Diagonal Seam Tape is a washi tape that you place on your sewing machine bed, aligning the red line with the needle; the black lines are $1 / 4$ " from the red line. To use it, you line up your square on the appropriate line to stitch HSTs without having to mark the back of the square first.

Cutting Instructions: There are intructions below for making either a nonscrappy method or a scrappier version.

## Non-scrappy block (fast track HSTs):

Black/blue colors [A]: Cut one 8" square
Cut one 4 " $\times 8$ " rectangle
Gold/light blue colors [C]: Cut one 8 " square
Cut one 4 " $\times 8$ " rectangle
Red/Green colors [D]: Cut two 4" x 8" rectangles
Formula for the fastrack HSTs: Multiply the finished size of the square by 2 and add 2".
Scrappy block (yields two of each fabric combination):
Black/blue colors [A]: Cut six 4" squares
Gold/light blue colors [C]: Cut six 4" squares
Red/Green colors [D]: Cut four 4" squares

## Construction:

Non-scrappy fast track HST Method:

- On the back of the C colored 8 " squares, find the center of the sides, horizontally and vertically; draw two lines, dividing them in four equal quarters, (Figure 1).
- Draw four lines diagonally from each drawn line, dividing each quarter in halve, diagonally (Figure 2).
- Mark lines $1 / 4$ " on each side of the four diagonal lines going from edge to edge (Figure 3). These dottedlines are the sewing lines.
- Layer the marked C square on top of an A 8 " square. Sew a continuous seam on all the (dotted) sewing lines, following the numbers from number 1 to 8 as shown in Figure 4.
- Cut apart on all solid lines - horizontal, vertical, and diagonal lines, resulting in eight $31 / 2 \gg 1$ HSTs. Press open toward A colored HSTs.


Figure 4

Note: If using a Star Single paper instead of marking the squares, sewing and cutting apart the HSTs is the same procedure as above. Instructions are on the papers.

- Use the A and D 4 " x 8 " rectangles to make four A/D $31 / 2 " H S T s$, following the method for making four HSTs in the Churn Dash block last month. Press toward the A fabric.
- Repeat the last step with C and D 4 " x 8 " rectangles, making four C/D $31 / 2 "$ HSTs. Press toward D fabric.

Scrappy HST Method: Use the method from the Ribbon Star block in January or use diagonal seam tape. If you are careful, you could probably make a diagonal seam tape from duck tape.

- Layer a C colored 4" square atop an A colored 4" square right sides together (RST). If using the Diagonal Seam Tape, align the opposite diagonal corners of the square with one of the black lines on the tape and stitch, which will result in a seam $1 / 4$ " from the diagonal corner center line (Figure 5).
- Realign the corner on the other black line on the tape and stitch, which will stitch a second seam from the center line (Figure 6).
- Cut apart between the two stitched lines.
- Press open the HST toward A fabric. Trim to $31 / 2$ ".
- Repeat, making a total of eight A/C HST (four 4" squares before sewing together).


Figure 5 Figure 6

- Repeat above steps to make four A/D HSTs and four C/D HSTs. Press the A/D HSTS toward the A fabrics and the C/D HSTs toward the D fabrics.

Assemble Block:

- Sew the HST units together into four rows according to Figure 6.
- Use the arrows in Figure 6 for pressing directions.


Figure 6

Sew the rows together. Nesting seams together, pin units together and stitch. The block will measure $121 / 2 \geqslant$, including seam allowances.

## Dutchman Puzzle - 12"

## Fabric Keys:



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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Blue }=\mathrm{B} \\
& \text { Light }=\mathrm{C} \\
& \text { Green }=\mathrm{D}
\end{aligned}
$$

## History:

The name Dutchman's Puzzle first appeared in a mail order quilt pattern company called the Ladies Art Company around 1895. In 1894 the pattern was published in the Ohio Farmer and was called Wheel. The Ohio Farmer renamed the block Dutchman's Wheel and published it in 1898. Basically, the name depends on which direction the geese are flying. For instance, if you reverse all the geese, the block is called Mosaic, although there is another block named Mosaic. It is a simple 4-patch block constructed of pairs of Flying Geese blocks. You'll notice that the four center geese are colored differently than the outside geese and form the Windmill quilt block.

Techniques: Fast method for four Flying Geese units
Optional Tools: Bloc Loc 3" x 6" Flying Geese ruler or other Flying Geese specialty ruler

or Wing Clipper ruler

## Cutting Instructions:

White/blue colors [B]: Cut eight 4" squares
Gold/light colors [C]: Cut one $71 / 4$ " square
Red/green colors [D]: Cut one $71 / 4$ " square
Note: To make the block scrappier, use eight different fabrics for B colors.

## Formula for making four Flying Geese blocks at the same time:

- The center larger triangle (the goose): Cut a square the width of the finished flying geese rectangle plus $11 / 4$ "
- The background triangles (the sky): Cut four squares the height of the finished flying geese rectangle plus 1 "


## Construction:

## Flying Geese Units:

- Mark back of B squares with two diagonal lines $1 / 4$ " either side of the opposite corners (Figure 2).
- Place two marked B squares diagonally atop $71 / 4 " \mathrm{C}$ square right sides together (RST),
 aligning the outside edges and overlapping the inner corners of the B squares, with the marked lines

Figure 1 of each B square forming continuous lines (Figure 3).

- Stitch just inside lines from upper corner of one B square through both squares to bottom of second square. Cut apart between stitched seams (Figure 4).
- Press each piece open toward the two B triangles (Figure 5).
- Place another B square on the corner of each C square RST, with the marked lines going from outer corner toward the two B triangles (Figure 6).


Figure 3


Figure 4


Figure 5

- Stitch just inside each line from the outer B corner toward the two B HSTs so the seam doesn't twist. Cut apart between stitch seams (Figure 7).
- Press open toward B triangles. You now have four flying geese (Figure 8).


Figure 7


Figure 8

- Trim each unit to $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2 "$; using a speialty ruler will make it easier to square them up accurately.
- Repeat above steps to make four more Flying Geese units using B and D fabrics.


## Assemble Block:

- Sew a fabric B/C Flying Geese unit to a fabric B/D unit, with the B/C unit above the B/D unit and the large center triangle pointing down (Figure 9).
- Press toward B/D unit according to arrow in Figure 9.
- Repeat, making a total of four of these double Flying Geese units.

- Sew the double Flying Geese units together into two rows, nesting and pinning seams together where necessary (Figure 10).
- Use the arrow in Figure \#10 for pressing direction.
- Sew the two rows together, nesting and pinning seams together.

- Note, this last seam is pressed in two different directions.

Twist the seam in the center where the four double Flying Geese units come together, removing a couple of stitches at the intersection, spinning the seams around.

- The block will measure $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ", including seam allowances.

