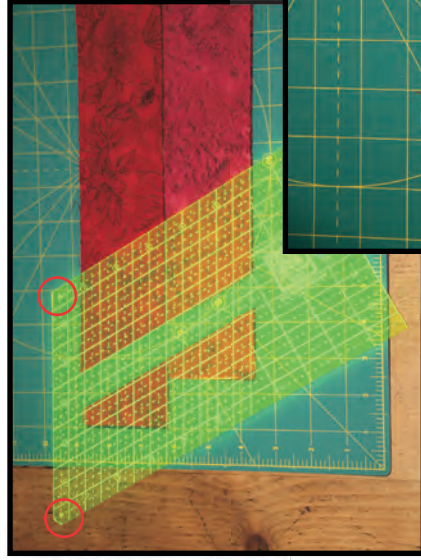


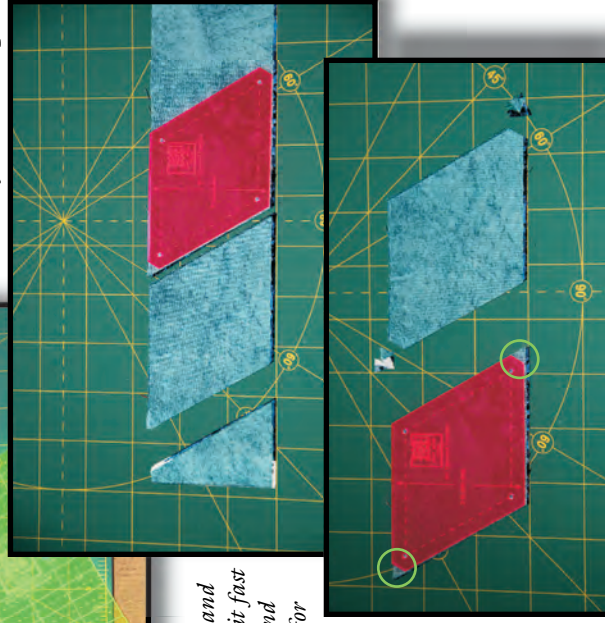
Perfect Cut 60° Diamond Ruler & Template

Available at independent quilt shops and at jinnybeyer.com



The Jinny Beyer Perfect Cut 60° Diamond Ruler cuts perfect angles for the diamonds from multiple strips at one time.

Use Jinny's Perfect Cut 60° Diamond Template to cut diamonds from 2 1/2" strips.



Both the Ruler and the Template have blunt tips and pre-drilled holes to make it fast and easy to trim points and mark seam intersections for superior sewing accuracy.

Fabric Requirements

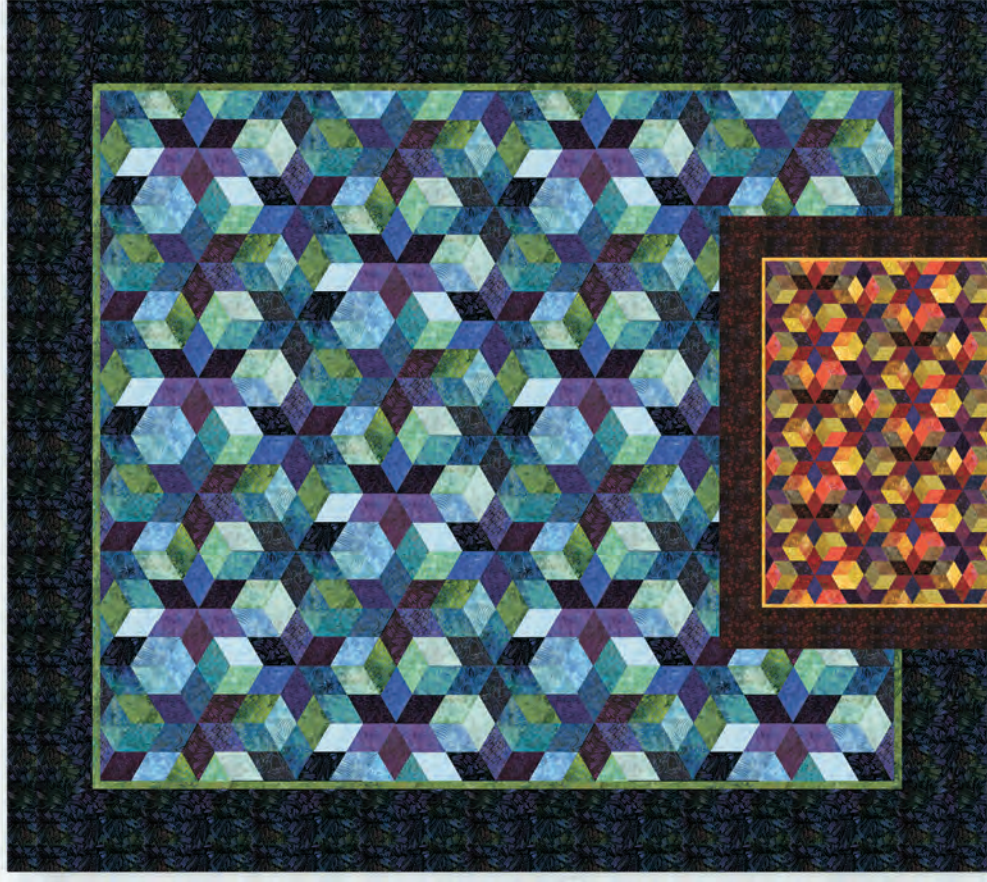
- Fabrics 1-24 (Blocks) - 1/4 yard ea.
- Border 1 - 1/4 yard (in addition to requirement for Blocks)
- Border 2 & Binding - 2 1/4 yards (in addition to requirement for Blocks)
- 4 yards backing required

Every effort has been made to assure the accuracy of this pattern; it is presented in good faith.

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JINNY BEYER STUDIO Quilt Patterns



*Available in
two colorways.
Finishes 61" x 68"*

Red Fort



JINNY BEYER STUDIO
776F Walker Road • Great Falls, VA 22066
www.jinnybeyer.com • 866.759.7373

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The sixty-degree diamond is the primary shape used throughout the Red Fort quilt. By planning the colors used for the light/darks/mediums in the quilt blocks, you get a fabulous 3D illusion. The quilt is a terrific hand-piecing project, but it can also be completed by machine.

Read the entire pattern before beginning. All seam allowances are $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Pattern assumes basic quilting knowledge. WOF = Width of Fabric (40"); LOF = Length of Fabric.

Step 1: Make Templates

Red Fort is made from eight Main Blocks. Each Main Block uses two of each of six different four-diamond units. Partial blocks fill in the top, bottom and sides of the quilt.

Follow the instructions on page 4 to make Templates A, B and C. If you choose to use Jinny's Perfect Cut 60° Template or Ruler (see *Tips on Cutting the Diamonds* on page 3), then you do not need to make Template A.

Step 2: Cut the Fabrics

Cut two $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF strips from each fabric.

From the remaining Fabrics 9, 12, 21 and 24, cut six pieces using Template B. (These are the only pieces used in the blocks that cannot be cut from the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strips.)

Set aside the remaining fabric designated for Borders 1 and 2 and the binding (Twilight - Fabrics 8 and 23; Sunset - Fabrics 10 and 20).

a) Cut the Patches from the Strips.

Units 1-6. Referring to the appropriate Colorway Guide on pages 6-7 and the Fabric Guide on page 8, collect the fabric strips used for each of the units and organize them into separate groups.

Use the template indicated (A, B or C) to cut the number of pieces from each fabric. For speed and accuracy, when cutting the A-patches, refer to the methods described in *Tips on Cutting the Diamonds* on page 3.

Unit 1

Fabrics 1 & 4. Cut 24 - A

Fabrics 2 & 3. Cut 22 - A and 4 - C

Unit 2

Fabrics 5-8. Cut 24 - A

Unit 3

Fabrics 9 & 12. Cut 21 - A and 6 - B

Fabrics 10 & 11. Cut 24 - A

Unit 4

Fabrics 13 & 16. Cut 24 - A

Fabrics 14 & 15. Cut 22 - A and 4 - C

Unit 5

Fabrics 17-20. Cut 24 - A

Unit 6

Fabrics 21 & 24. Cut 21 - A and 6 - B

Fabrics 22 & 23. Cut 24 - A

b) Mark & Trim the Patches.

For accuracy and ease of matching the patches, mark the seam intersections on the wrong sides of all the patches and trim the tips off the sharp angles in the A and C patches if you have not yet done so.

Step 3: Make the Units

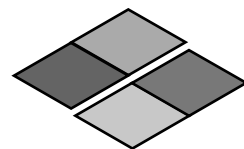
Referring to fabric numbers in the illustration of the Main Block in the Color Guide on page 6 to 7, sew the A patches together into pairs, then sew the pairs together into a unit to make the following number of units.

Units 1 & 4 - 22

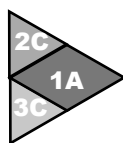
Units 2 & 5 - 24

Units 3 & 6 - 21

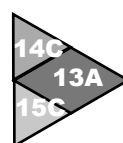
(Not all the A patches will be used.)



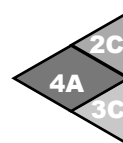
Use the remaining A, B and C patches to make the following partial units. (Numbers indicate the fabric number.) These will be combined with the remaining Units 1-6 to make the partial blocks in Step 4.



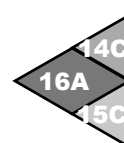
Make two.



Make two.



Make two.



Make two.



Make three.



Make three.



Make three.



Make three.

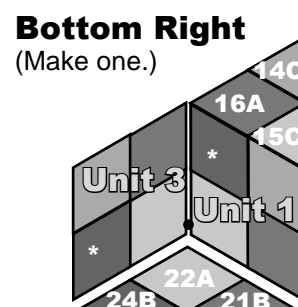
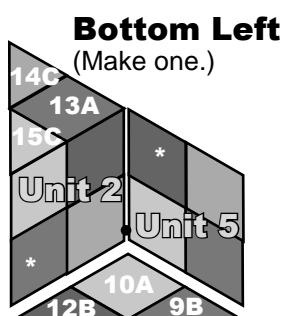
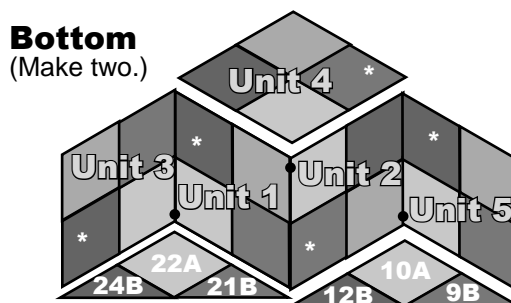
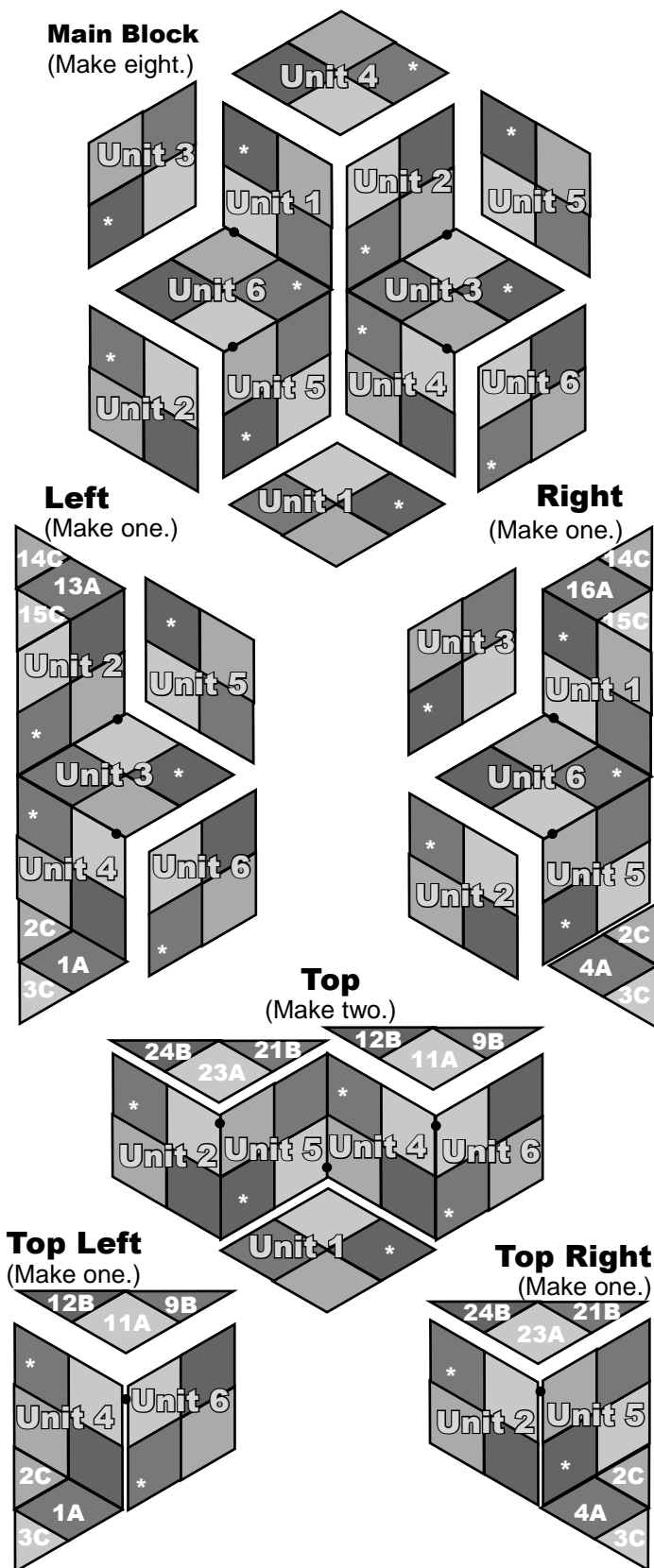
Step 4: Make the Main & Partial Blocks

Although there are many ways to sew the units together into blocks, the illustrations following show Jinny's preferred sewing order.

Some seam intersections are marked with a black dot. For these seams, be sure to start/end sewing at the dot, leaving

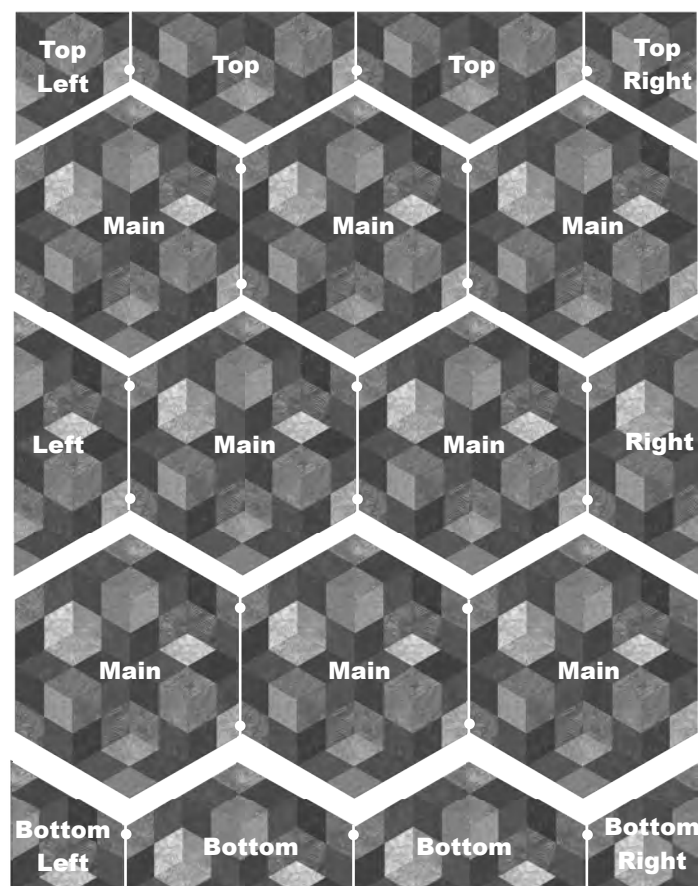
the seam allowances free. This allows other units to be attached using an inset seam.

Refer to the Colorway Guides on pages 6-7 as necessary for positioning. Asterisks (*) in the illustrations following indicate the darkest patch in each diamond unit.



Step 5: Assemble the Quilt

Once all the units are complete, arrange them on a design surface according to the diagram below. Be sure to orient all the Main Blocks so that Unit 4 is at the top. Stitch the blocks together into rows, starting/stopping the stitching at the dots. Then sew the rows together, stopping/starting at the dots.



Step 6: Make & Add the Borders

Border 1. Cut six strips measuring 1" x WOF, then cut two of the strips in half (each about 20"). Sew one WOF and one 20" strip together end to end; repeat to make a total of four strips, each about 60" in length. Fold each strip in half and finger-press a crease at the center.

Border 2. There are two options for cutting the borders depending on your preferences for binding. Choose one of the following. (Note that the border pieces are all cut oversized.)

- *Option 1 - This cutting option allows for bias binding; the border pieces will be cut from the WOF and thus will have seams.* Cut seven strips $6\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF. Sew the strips together end to end, then cut two pieces measuring 75" for the sides, and two pieces measuring 65" for the top and bottom. From the remaining fabric, cut a 27" square for the binding.

- *Option 2 - This cutting option allows the border pieces to be cut from the LOF so they will not have seams; the binding will be straight-grain binding, also cut from the LOF.*

From the LOF, cut two pieces measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ " x 73" for the sides, and two pieces measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ " x 66" for the top and bottom. Lastly, cut four strips your preferred binding strip width up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x the LOF.

Fold each of the four border strips in half and finger-press a crease at the center.

Matching the center creases, sew one of each of the shorter Border 1 and 2 pieces together to make a top border; repeat to make the bottom border. Repeat using the longer pieces to make the two side borders. (The ends will not be even.)

Trim and sew the borders to the quilt following the instructions in *Jinny Beyer's No-Math Method for Perfectly Mitered Borders* on page 5.

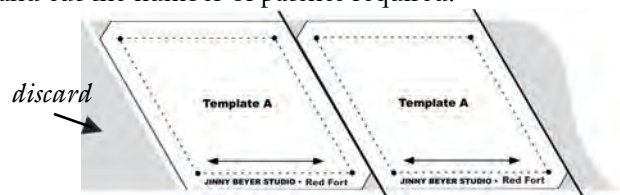
Tips on Cutting the Diamonds

The diamond pieces can be cut using a variety of methods/tools. If you prefer to cut diamonds from **one strip (or several layers of strips) at one time**, use Template A or Jinny's Perfect Cut 60° Template.

To cut diamonds from a **larger number of strips at one time**, use a quilter's ruler or Jinny Beyer's Perfect Cut 60° Diamond Ruler. Cutting multiple strips at a time is a good time saver.

Regardless of the method used, open the strips out to their full length. (If the strips are folded in half, there will not be enough fabric to cut out the B and C patches!)

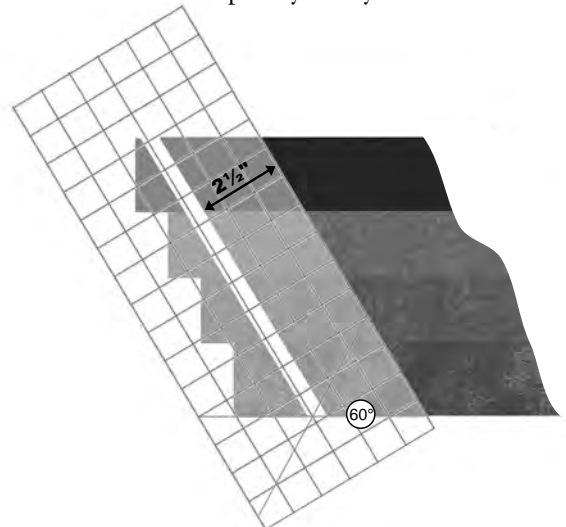
To cut from a **single strip (one or multiple layers)**, place the template on the strip, aligning the top and bottom with the strip edges. Trim off and discard the end, then mark and cut the number of patches required.



To cut **multiple sets of strips at one time**, lay the sets long sides together, carefully offsetting them (just less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ ") so that the first cut just trims off the uneven edges as in the diagram below.

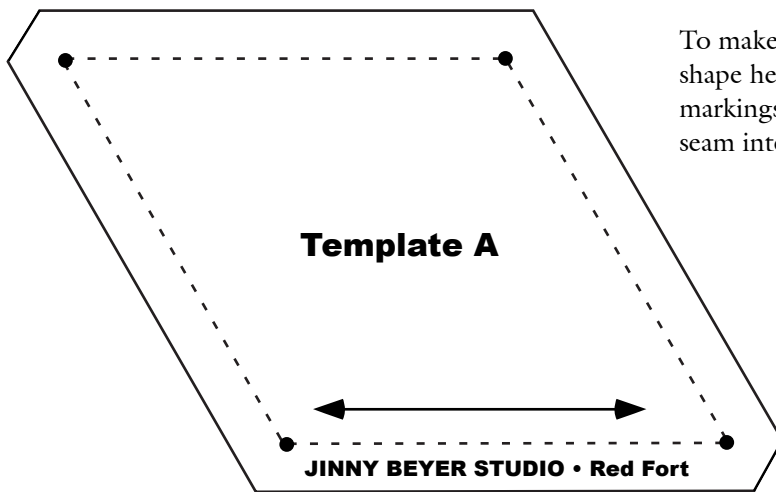
If using the Perfect Cut ruler, refer to the instructions on the package or watch the video demonstration at www.jinnybeyer.com/videotips.

If using a quilter's ruler, align the 60° line with the bottom edge of the strip and the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " line with the cut edge of the fabric. Make the cuts every $2\frac{1}{2}$ ", checking the angle frequently to ensure your cuts are accurate. Re-check your fabric between cuts to make sure the strips stay nicely stacked.



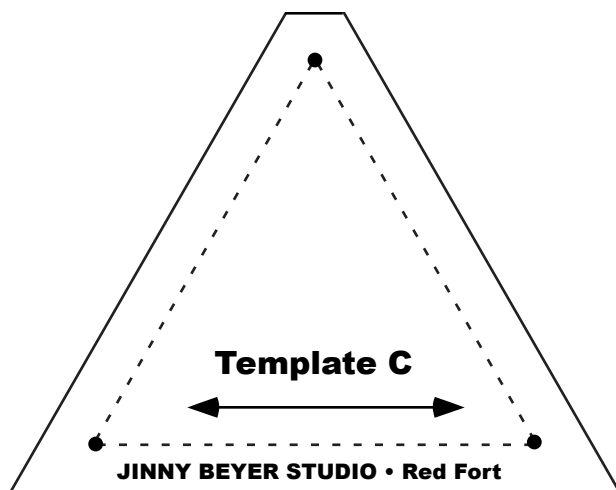
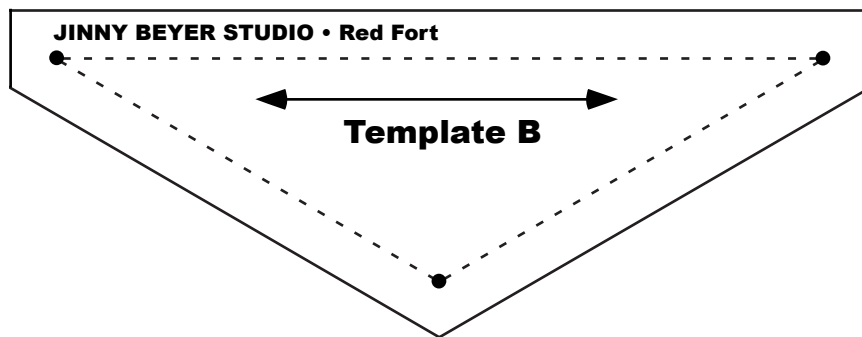
For a video demonstration of sewing an inset seam by hand or machine, visit www.jinnybeyer.com/tip-inset-seam

Templates



To make a template, place see-through template plastic over each shape here, tracing the straight and dotted lines and other markings. (Arrows mark the fabric grainline and dots mark the seam intersections.) Cut the templates out on the solid lines.

When cutting out the patches, align the grainline arrow on the template along the length of the fabric strip.



Printing Size Check

This box should measure
2 inches square.

If the box does not measure 2",
your templates/foundations will
not be the correct size.

If you are printing at home, be
sure your printer is set to print at
100% with "no scaling".

Jinny Beyer's No-Math Method for Perfectly Mitered Borders

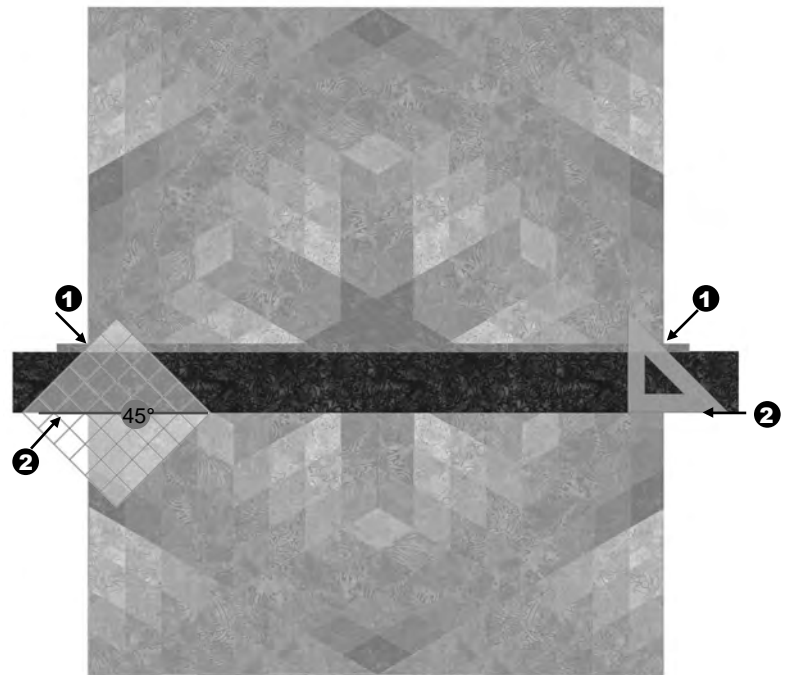
Jinny has developed a simple way to cut and sew mitered quilt borders -- no tape measures required. This method works for single or multi-fabric borders, and for rectangular or square quilts; a rectangular quilt with a two-fabric border is illustrated here.

To make the borders for the top/bottom of the quilt, lay one of the shorter border strips across the center of the quilt horizontally as in the illustration below. (If you are bordering a square quilt, all the borders will be the same size.) **Note that the top strip (as in the illustration) will be the innermost border (Border 1) of the quilt so take care to orient your border strips correctly.**

Why the center of the quilt? Since the outside edges of a quilt top often get stretched and opposite sides often measure slightly differently, using a measurement taken from the middle of the quilt will help keep the quilt from "ruffling" at the edges.

To mark the first miter, position a right-angle triangle so that one of the sides of the right angle runs along the bottom edge of the border strip. Then carefully move the triangle until the angled side touches the point where the top edge of the border meets the edge of the quilt. (If you are using a quilter's ruler, align the 45° line along the bottom edge of the border strip.)

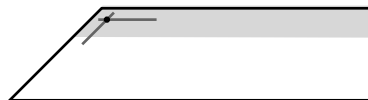
Mark then cut the 45° miter line. Repeat on the other side. Because the miter is cut right at the edge of the quilt, the seam allowance is already included. Repeat to cut a second strip or use the first as a pattern. These are the top and bottom border strips.



Position the ruler carefully so the angle starts right at the edge of the quilt top ①. The 45° line of a quilter's ruler or the base of a right-angle triangle should be flush with the bottom edge of the border strip ②. Mark the mitered angles on the border strips then cut.

Repeat the process, this time laying a longer border strip **vertically** across the center of the quilt. (The fabric closest to the center of the quilt will be the innermost border.) Cut two strips in this fashion for the sides of the quilt.

On the wrong side of the fabric of all four border pieces, mark the seam intersection point with a dot. Do the same for all four corners of the quilt top.



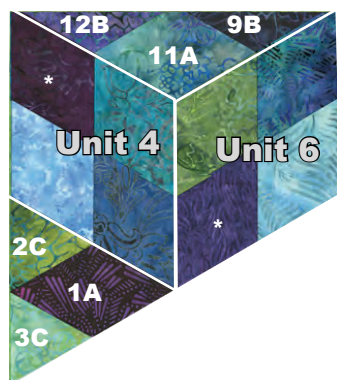
On the wrong side of each border, draw a short line marking the 1/4-inch seam line along the short side of the border strip and the angled side. You will match this seam intersection point with the dots marked on the quilt corners.

Working one strip at a time, pin the border to the quilt center, matching the dots on the border and the quilt and easing in any fullness. Sew the border strips to the quilt top, stopping and starting at the dots. Lastly, pin the angled border edges together, carefully matching the seams if the border strips are made from multiple fabrics. Sew the miter seams, starting at the dot and locking the stitches at the beginning and end of the seams.

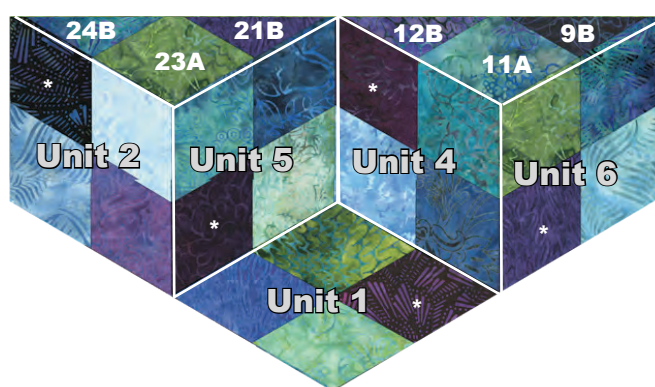
Twilight Colorway Guide

An asterisk (*) marks the darkest fabric in each unit. Refer to this to help position the units correctly before sewing. If you are using your own fabrics, it is important that each unit has the darkest fabrics at the points of the diamond units, and that one of the dark fabrics is darker than the other.

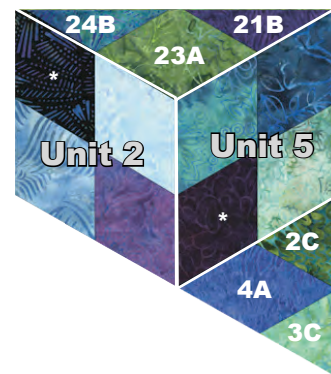
Top Left



Top



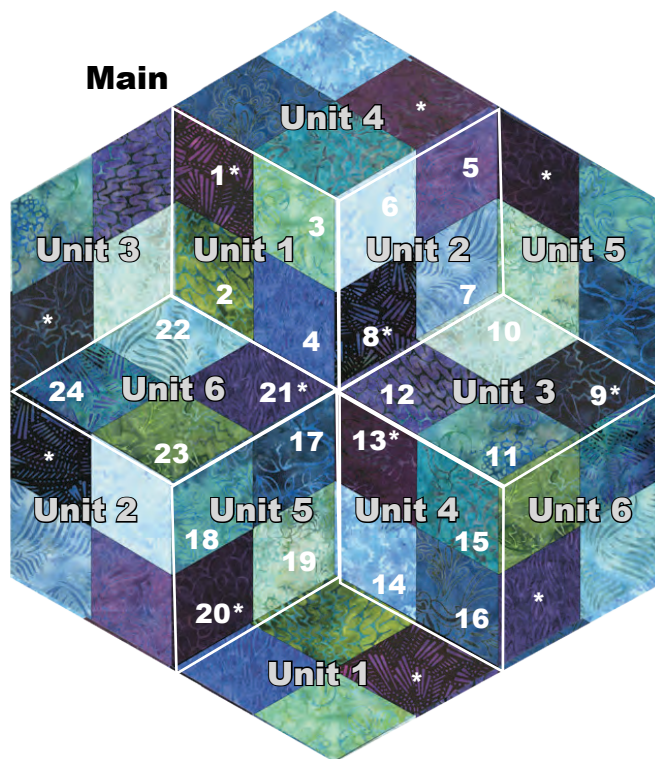
Top Right



Left



Main



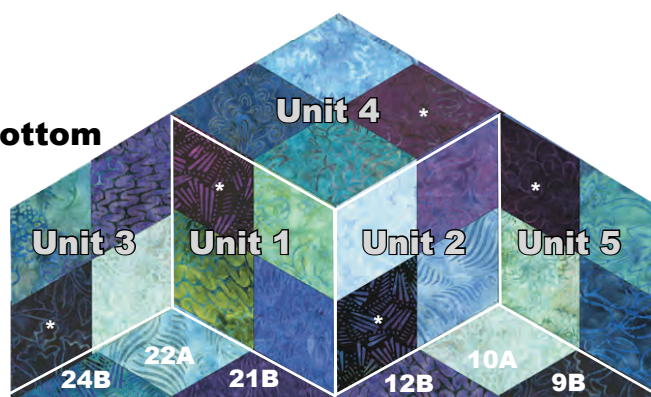
Right



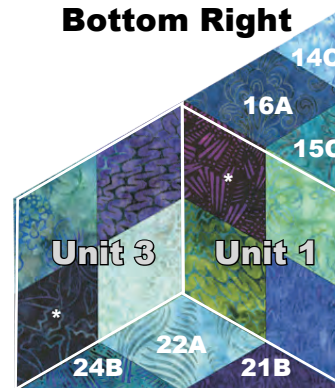
Bottom Left



Bottom



Bottom Right



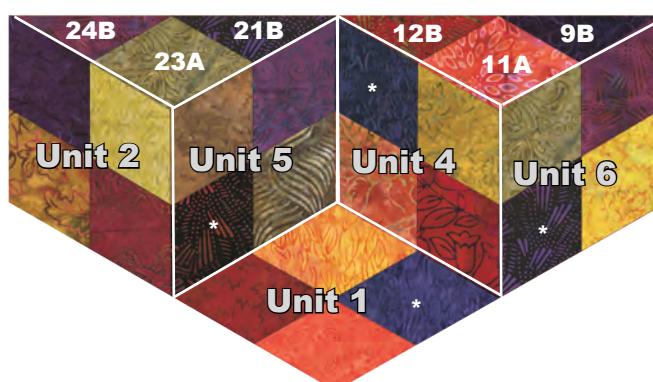
Sunset Colorway Guide

An asterisk (*) marks the darkest fabric in each unit. Refer to this to help position the units correctly before sewing. If you are using your own fabrics, it is important that each unit has the darkest fabrics at the points of the diamond units, and that one of the dark fabrics is darker than the other.

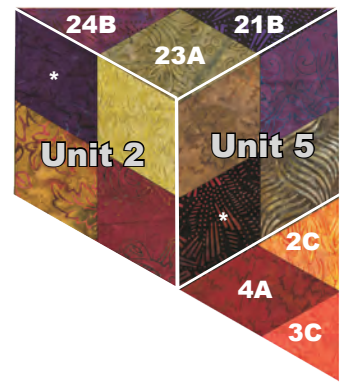
Top Left



Top



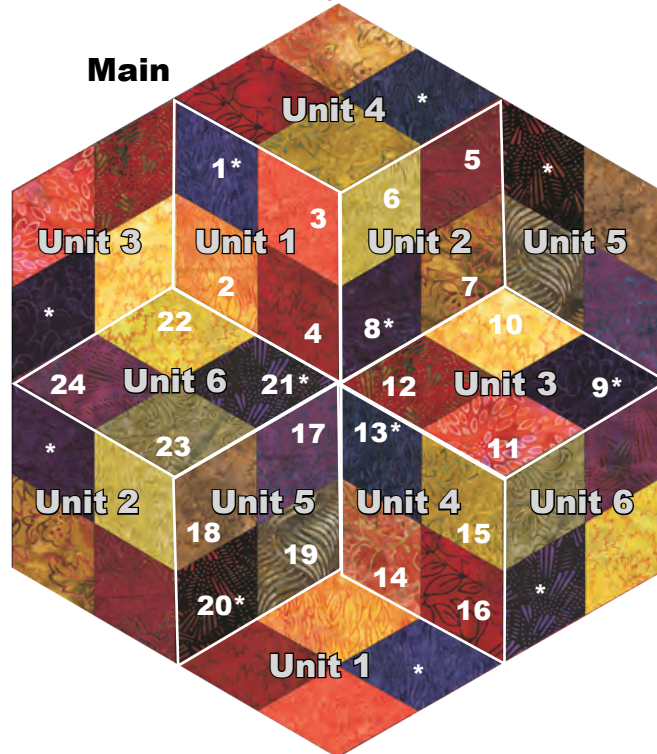
Top Right



Left



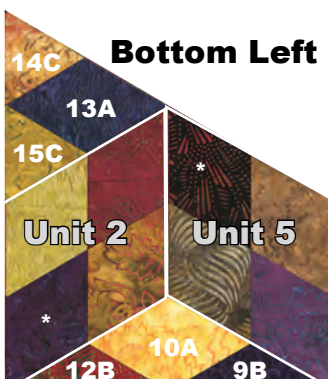
Main



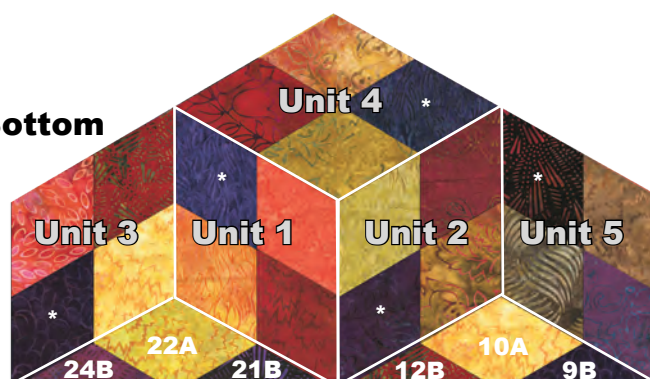
Right



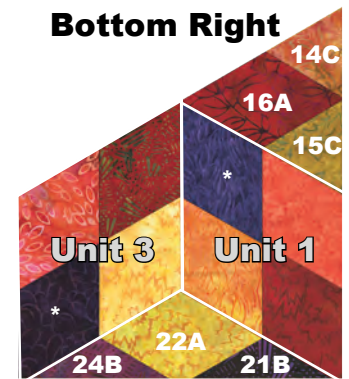
Bottom Left



Bottom

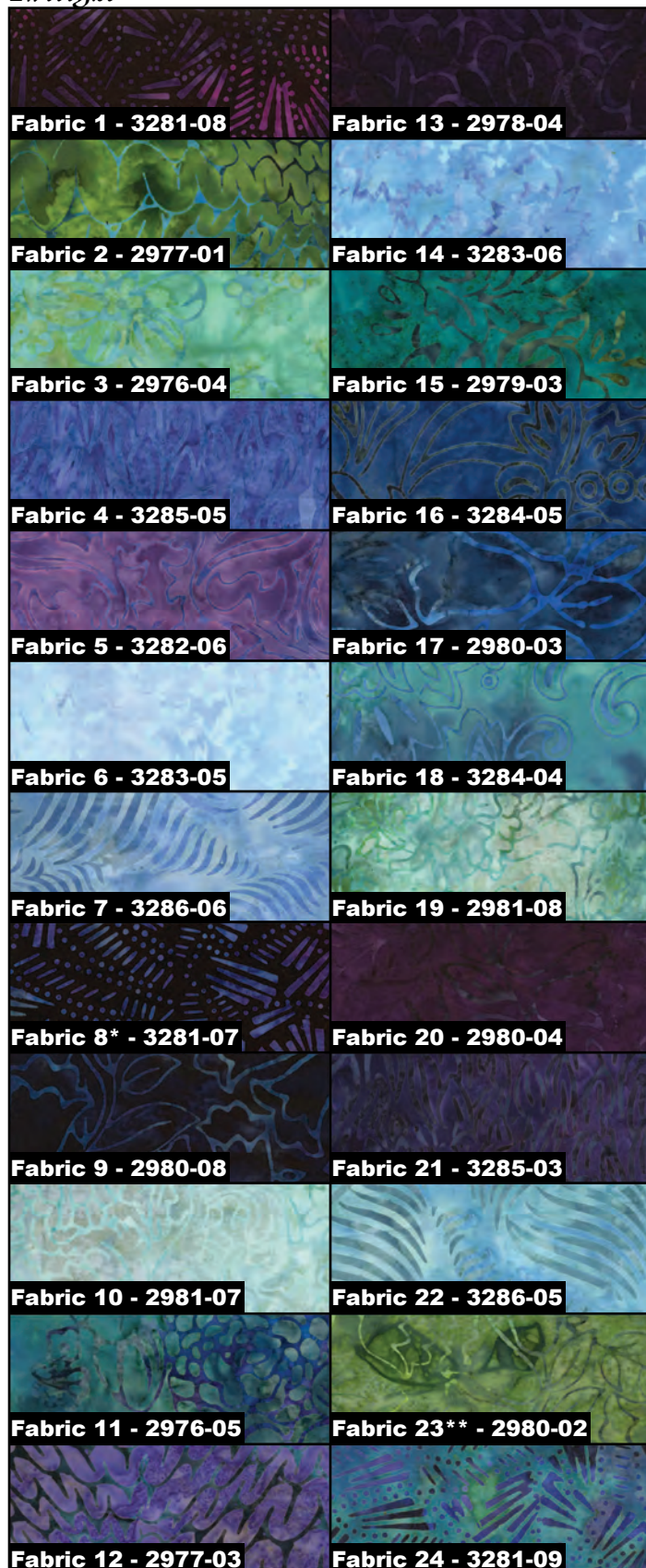


Bottom Right



Red Fort - Fabric Guide

Twilight



* Fabric 8 - includes Border 2 & Binding

** Fabric 23 - includes Border 1

Sunset



* Fabric 10 - includes Border 1

** Fabric 20 - includes Border 2 & Binding