

Angular No. 2 Quilt Block

inspired by Modern Quilt Guild Retrospective exhibit

Quilt by: Audrey Esarey



Featured Artist: Audrey Esarey

Audrey Esarey



Audrey is a modern graphic quilt artist from Louisville, KY. Always a maker, she learned to sew at a young age and made her first quilt in 2005. In 2018, she set a personal goal to exhibit her work in a juried quilt show, which motivated her to design and create a series of original quilts. She shares her creative process and her patterns online.

Website: www.CottonandBourbon.com

Instagram: @CottonandBourbon



Inspiration

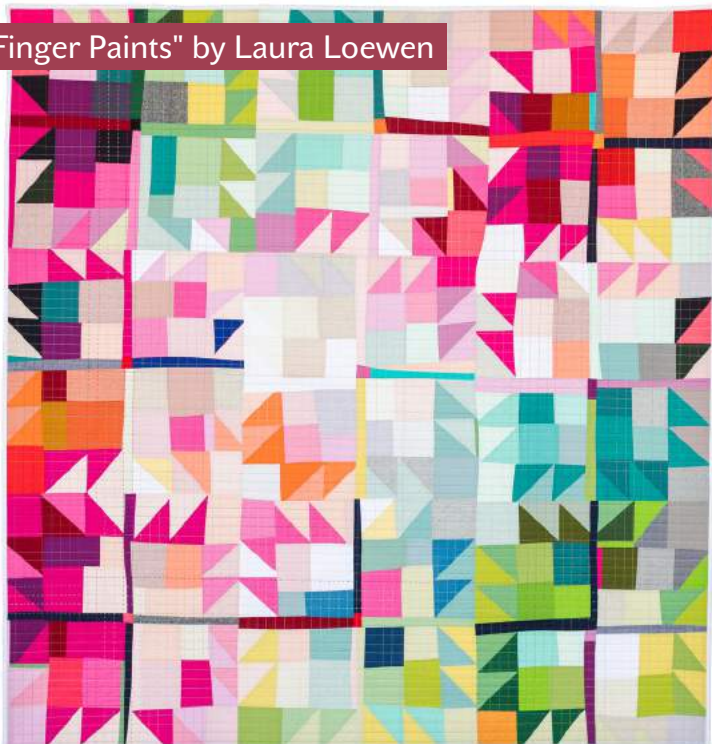
"Sonder" by Terry Peart



Modern quilting has existed in many forms for much of the 20th century. It wasn't until the 2000's that quilts with a modern aesthetic, the use of bold colors and prints, high contrast and graphic areas of solid color, improvisational piecing, minimalism, expansive negative space, and alternate grid work began to appear in greater numbers and quilters began to describe themselves as modern.

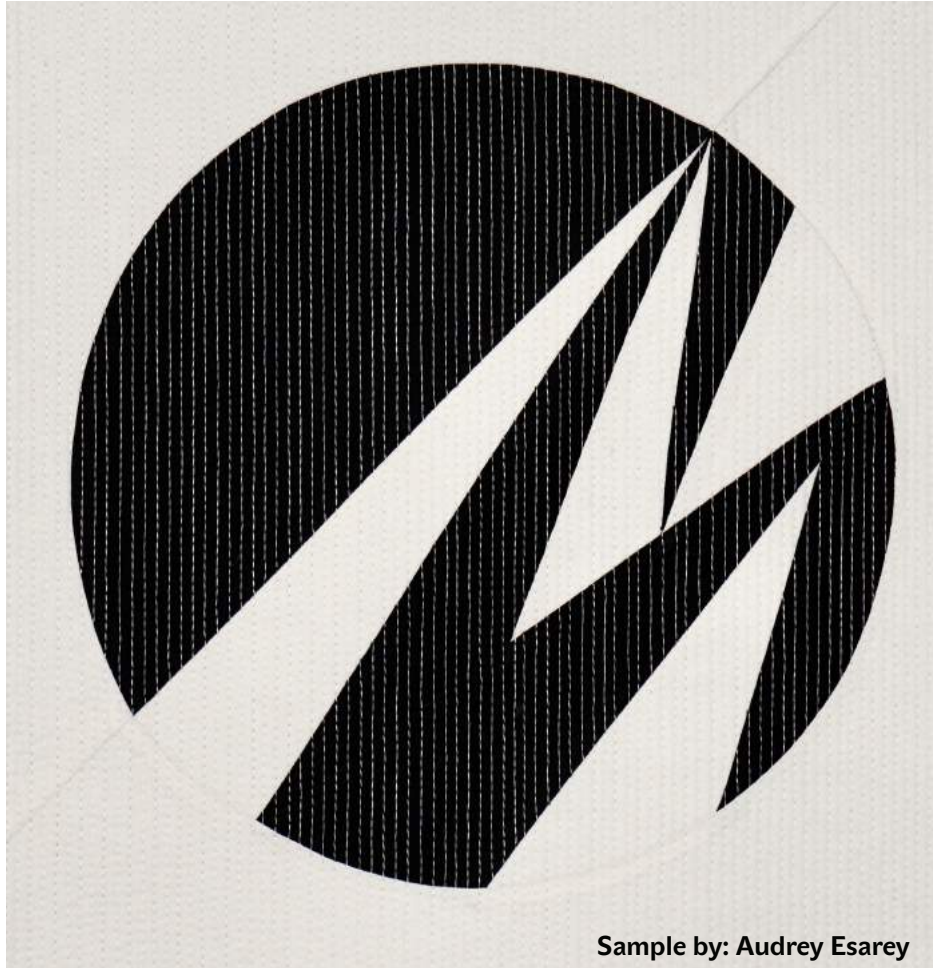
This exhibition is a collection of quilts made by members of The Modern Quilt Guild over the first ten years of the organization.

"Finger Paints" by Laura Loewen





Sample Block



Sample by: Audrey Esarey

This block is part of my Angular Quilt Series, and it combines two of my favorite techniques: curved piecing and foundation paper piecing. While I suggest using solids or prints that read as solid fabrics, this block can be successful by using two colors, or by using many colors from your stash.

Fabric & Thread Requirements:

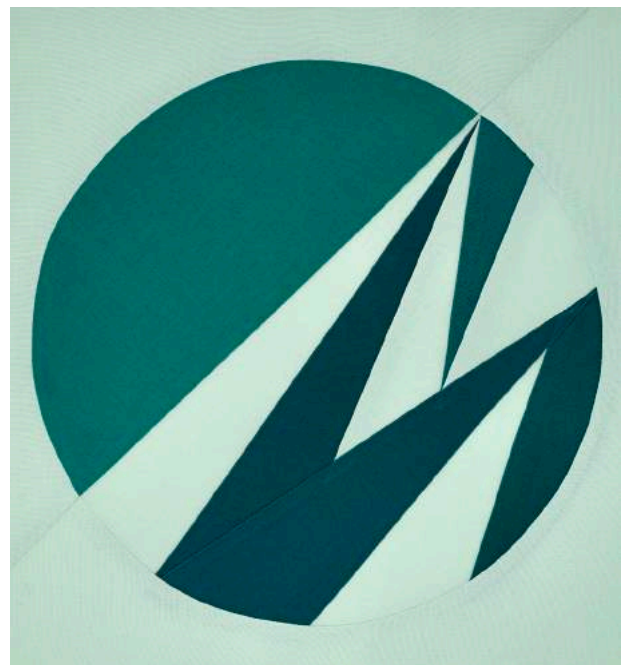
- 1 - FQ background color
- 1 - FQ (or equivalent scraps from your stash) of contrasting color
- 1 - 15 inch square backing fabric
- 1 - 15 inch square of batting
- Quilting thread to coordinate with fabric

The sample quilt uses Kona Snow for the background and backing, Kona Black for the contrasting color, and Aurifil 50 wt. 2021 for piecing and quilting thread.



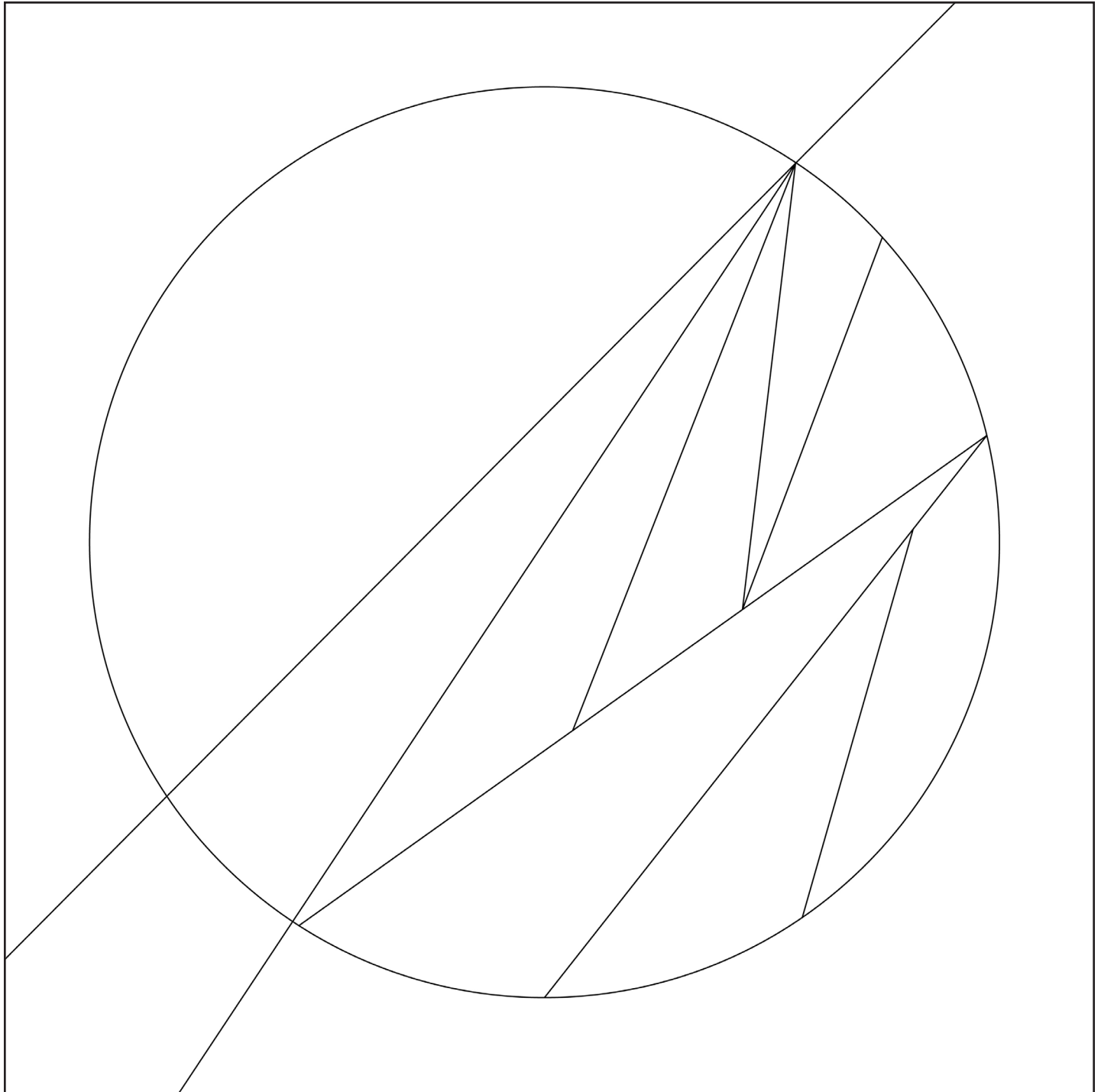
Color Selection

I find this pattern works best with high contrast fabrics. Below, see two alternate color variations to help you envision your color choices; one option has a dark background / white accents, and the other block was made with a light background / dark accents, all in the teal green hue family. There is a coloring sheet on page 6 to audition your color choices before making the block. You may also choose to use this coloring sheet to place small scraps of your chosen colors to assist with fabric placement while piecing the block.





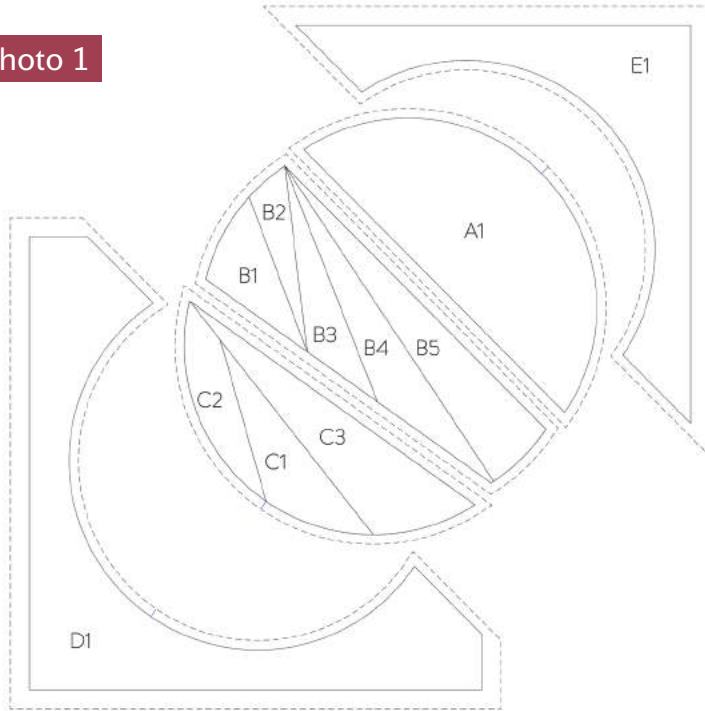
Coloring Sheet





Instructions

Photo 1



Click here to download
the Angular No. 2
Pattern template pages
for printing!

1. Print the paper templates at 100% scale and check the 1 inch test block for accuracy.
2. See Template Pages for a template page assembly reference.
3. Using a light box or a window on a sunny day, carefully line up the guidelines for each paper template and tape them together using clear tape. Take care to be very precise, as the future success of your pattern depends on this accuracy.

Trace any pattern markings, letters, or registration marks hidden by overlapping pages from taping together the pages.

4. Rough cut around the outer dashed line of each template to prepare for the next stage, cutting the fabric (Photo 1)!

Friendly Reminder: Templates are printed in reverse as a paper piecing standard. Since the fabric is sewn to the back of the paper, the templates must be printed in reverse to achieve the final design. Consider this for fabric placement.



Cutting the Fabric

Photo 2

Color Placement Key

Template	Color	Size
A1	Black	Cut from yardage
B1	White	3" × 7"
B2	Black	2" × 7"
B3	White	3" × 8"
B4	Black	3" × 11"
B5	White	3" × 11"
C1	White	3" × 8"
C2	Black	3" × 8"
C3	Black	3" × 11"
D1	White	Cut from yardage
E1	White	Cut from yardage

5. Pair Templates A, D, and E with the appropriate color fabric as indicated on the color placement key (Photo 2).

You might notice the seam allowance on Template D & E is larger around the outer perimeter edges ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch seam allowance) - this is intentional. Quilting often shrinks the block; this extra seam allowance is provided to ensure the block measures at least $12 \frac{1}{2}" \times 12 \frac{1}{2}"$ after quilting. You will trim and square up the block after quilting.

6. Position Templates A, D, and E with the straight edge parallel with the selvage and the curved edge traveling diagonally across the fabric (**this bias positioning allows the fabric to stretch a bit while sewing the curved seam in a later step**).

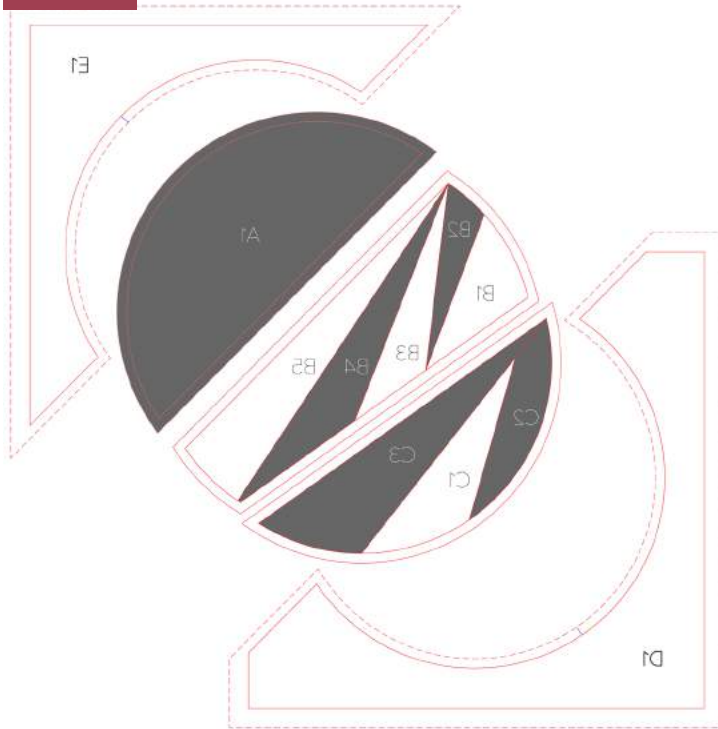
Note: When cutting Templates D & E, align templates with the corners of the FQ and cut those first. Use the remainder of the FQ to cut the 4 pre-cut rectangles for paper piecing.

7. Tape the templates to the fabric (or use pattern weights) to ensure the templates don't shift while cutting the fabric.
8. Cut the fabric using the outer dashed line on the templates as the cutting line.



Piecing the Block

Photo 3

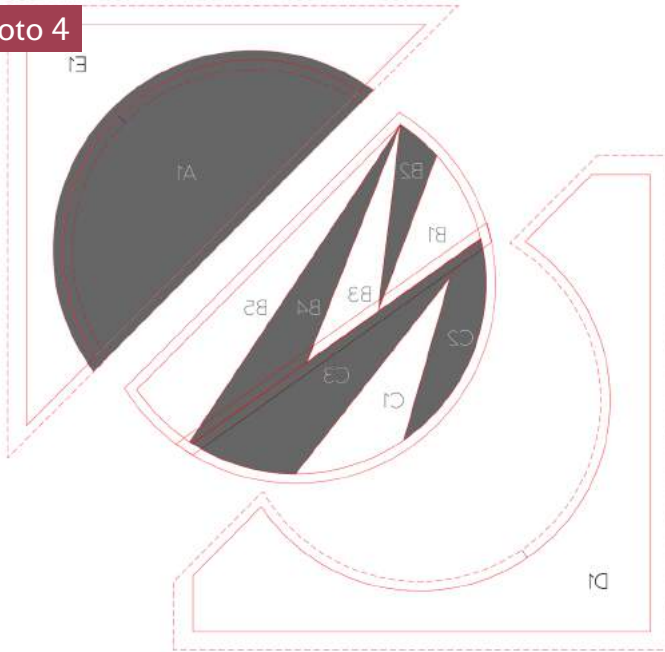


9. Using a marking tool, transfer registration marks to the fabric pieces by making a small mark inside the seam allowance of each fabric piece. To prevent visible marking lines on the finished quilt, avoid making a long mark that extends past the seam allowance line on the fabric.
10. Arrange the fabric pieces on a flat surface or design wall to prepare for piecing.
11. Select pre-cut fabric pieces from Template A and Template E.
12. Place Template E on top of Template A right sides together. Match and pin at the corners and registration mark (blue lines within the seam allowance on the templates with curved seams).
13. Sew Template A to Template E. Press seam open. Set aside (Photo 3).
14. Cut the fabric for paper piecing Templates B & C. Use the color placement key as your guide.



Piecing the Block

Photo 4

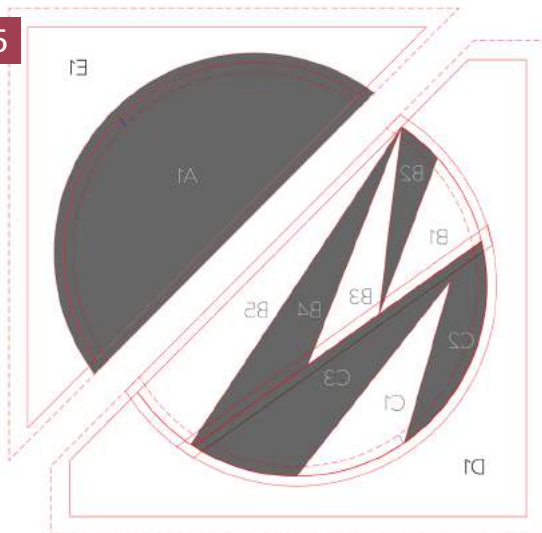


15. Reduce the stitch length to 1.5 for foundation paper piecing. Using the marked numerical order, paper piece Templates B and C. Use the Color Placement Key as a guide.

[Click here for a brief paper piecing tutorial: Paper Piecing Tutorial Link](#)

16. Sew Template B and Template C together on the marked Template Edge BC. Press towards Template C (Photo 4).
17. Carefully remove the paper from Templates B & C and set the stitch length to the normal length.
18. Place Template D on top of Template BC right sides together. Match and pin at the corners and registration mark.
19. Sew Template BC to Template D. Press seam towards Template D (Photo 5).
20. Match and pin the block edges and where the curved seams meet.

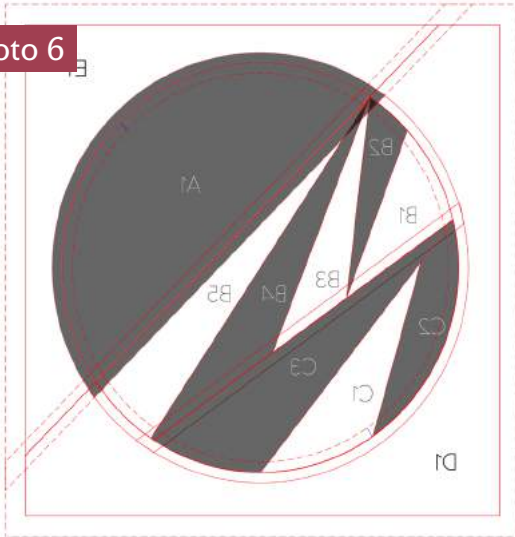
Photo 5





Quilting

Photo 6



21. Sew Template Edge BCD to Template Edge AE. Press seam towards Template AE (Photo 6).
22. Press the overall block. Do **NOT** trim / square up the block at this time.
23. Layer the quilt backing, batting, and pieced quilt top. Baste.
24. Thread the sewing machine with thread that coordinates with the fabric. Load a bobbin with the same color thread.

Tip: I like to quilt straight lines with thread that coordinates with the lightest shade of fabric in the quilt.
25. Mark a vertical line down the center of the block using a Hera marker or painter's tape.
26. Set the stitching length to 3.0.
27. Using a walking foot and the marked line as a guide, stitch the first quilting line vertically down the center of the quilt.



Quilting

Photo 7



28. Starting from the center stitching line, quilt additional straight lines in one inch increments on both sides of the center line.
29. Quilt halfway between the one inch increments to create $\frac{1}{2}$ inch spacing.
30. Quilt halfway between the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch increments to create $\frac{1}{4}$ inch spacing.
31. If you desire quilting that is more dense, quilt halfway between the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch increments to create $\frac{1}{8}$ inch spacing.
32. Trim the block to $12 \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$ inches square (Photo 7).
33. The block is finished! Please share your block on social media using hashtag [#AngularQuiltBlock](#)

Finished?
Fantastic!