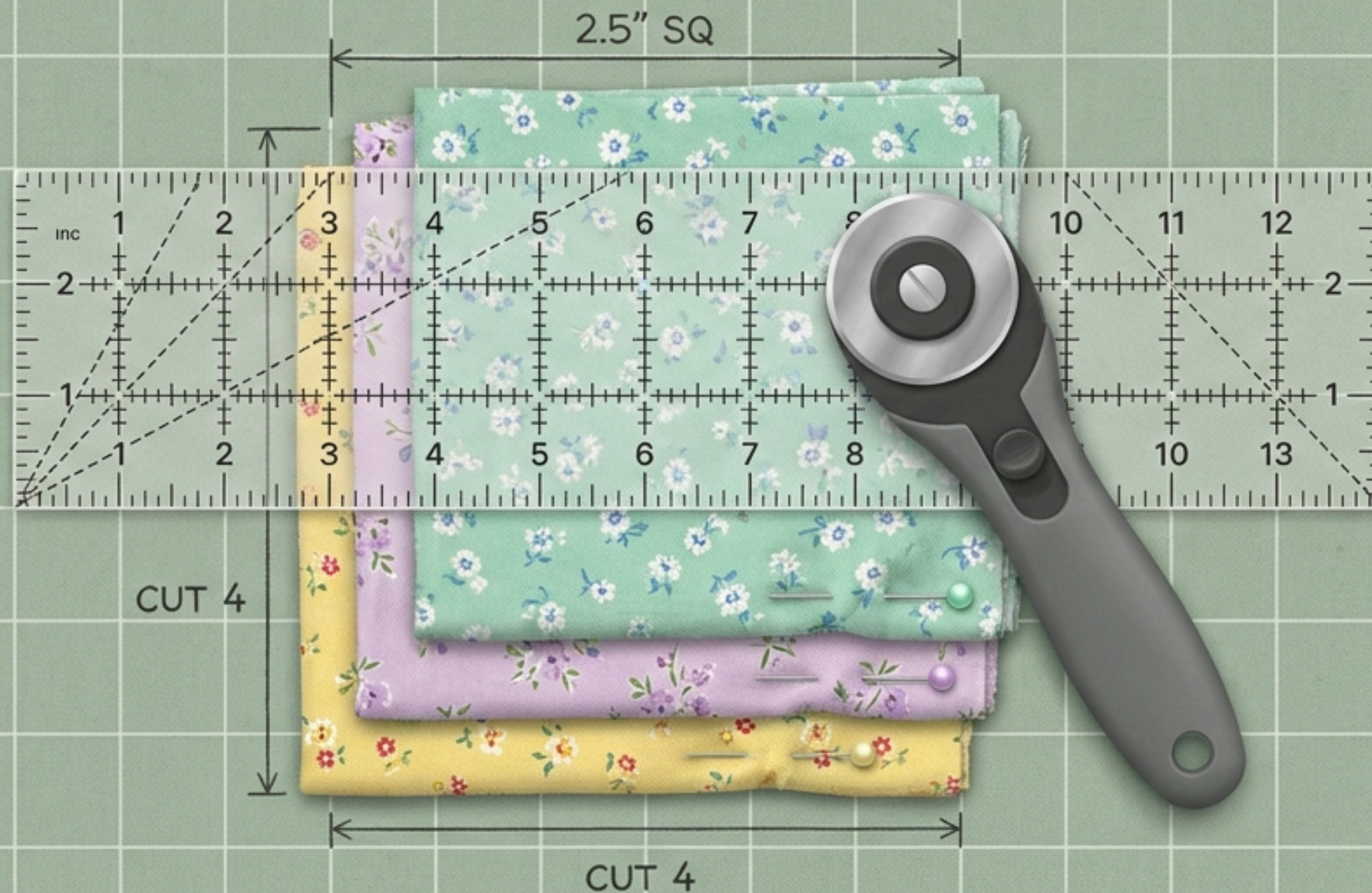


# Feedsack Block Layouts & Cutting Guide

Dimensions, Fabric Parameters, and Assembly Instructions



# Fabric Preparation Protocol



## Wash

Prewash all fabric to normalize shrinkage rates and prevent puckering.

- **Vintage:** Hand wash in cool water with gentle detergent. Test colorfastness first.
- **Reproduction:** Machine wash gentle cycle, tumble dry low.



## Stabilize

Align and secure the grain before applying a rotary cutter.

- **Standard Prints:** Apply light spray starch and press flat to stabilize the grain.
- **Fragile/Thin Pieces:** Apply lightweight fusible interfacing to the wrong side of the fabric before cutting to prevent tearing.

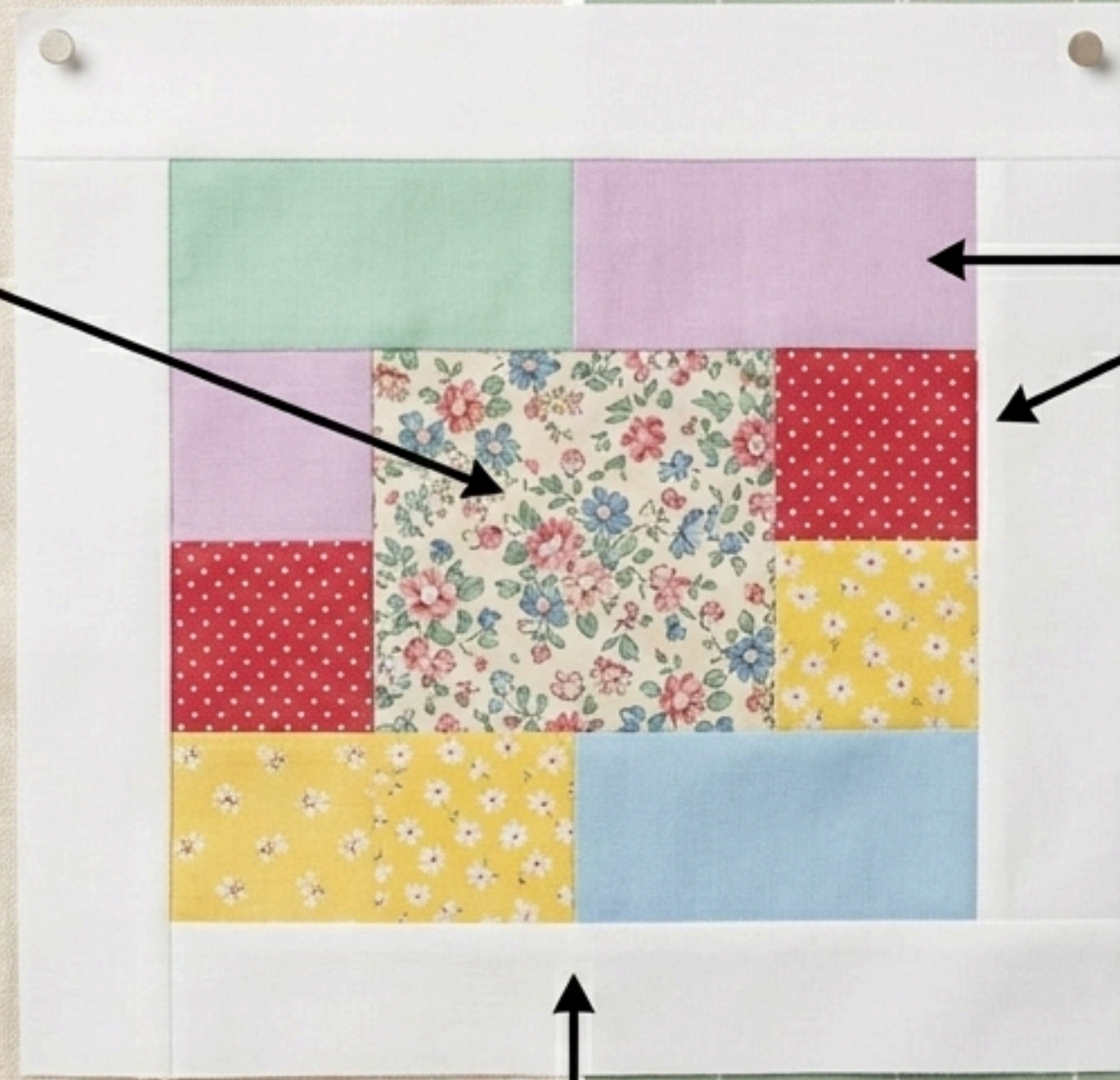
# The Anatomy of a Cohesive Mixed-Era Block

## Center Focus:

Anchor the block using authentic, scarce vintage pieces as the focal point.

## Value Matching:

Pair with modern reproduction prints matched by value (lightness/darkness), not exact hue. Target the 1930s palette: mint, lilac, cherry red, sunshine yellow, and sky blue. Avoid modern neons.



## Breathing Room:

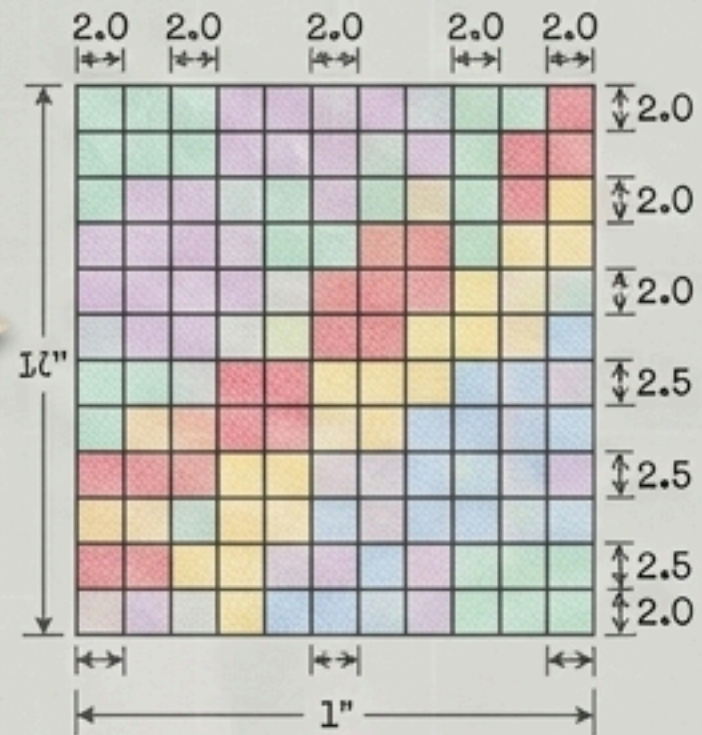
Unify mixed eras using solid white or unbleached muslin for sashing and backgrounds. This provides visual rest between varying print densities.

# The Fabric Utilization Matrix

Scrap Size	Optimal Blocks	Required Cuts	Geometric Characteristics
Small: <6 inches	Nine-Patch, Four-Patch, Postage Stamp	3.5, 3.0, 2.0, or 2.5 inch squares	Maximizes highly varied pieces. Straight seams only.
Medium: 6-12 inches	Churn Dash, Pinwheel, Dresden Plate	Squares, rectangles, half-square triangles, wedges	Balances individual prints with geometric movement.
Large: >12 inches or Fat Quarters	Bear's Paw, Star Blocks (Ohio/Sawtooth), Applique	Large focal squares, multi-piece triangles	Gives feature fabrics room to breathe.

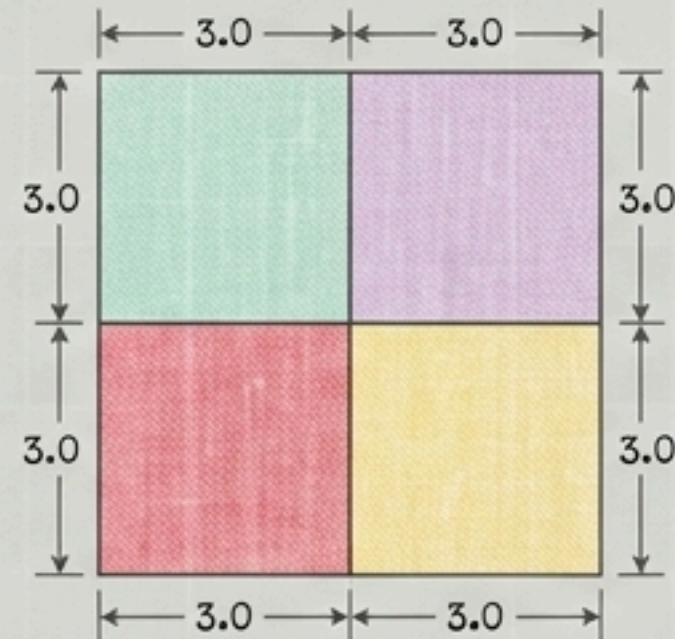
# Micro-Geometry Blueprint

Postage Stamp



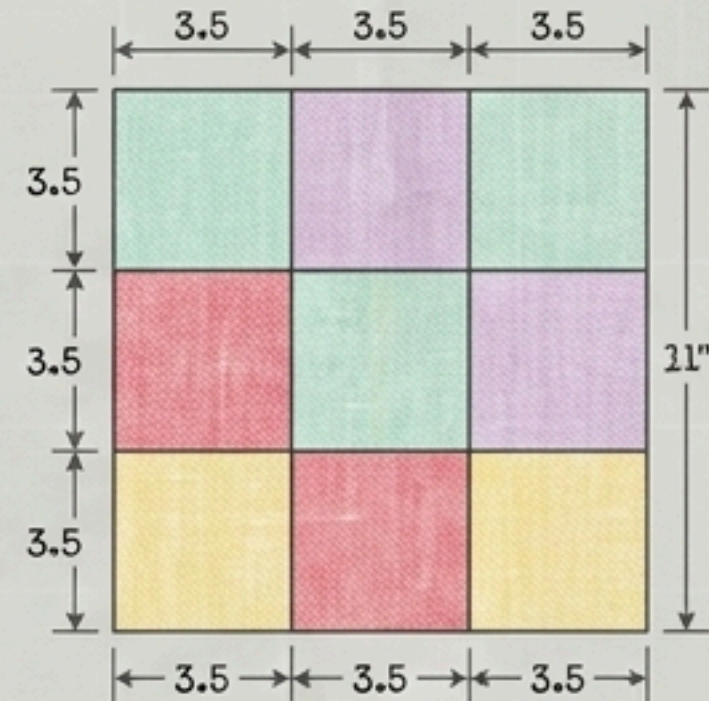
Postage Stamp:  
Cut 2.0 or  
2.5 inch  
squares.  
Continuous  
grid joining.

Four-Patch



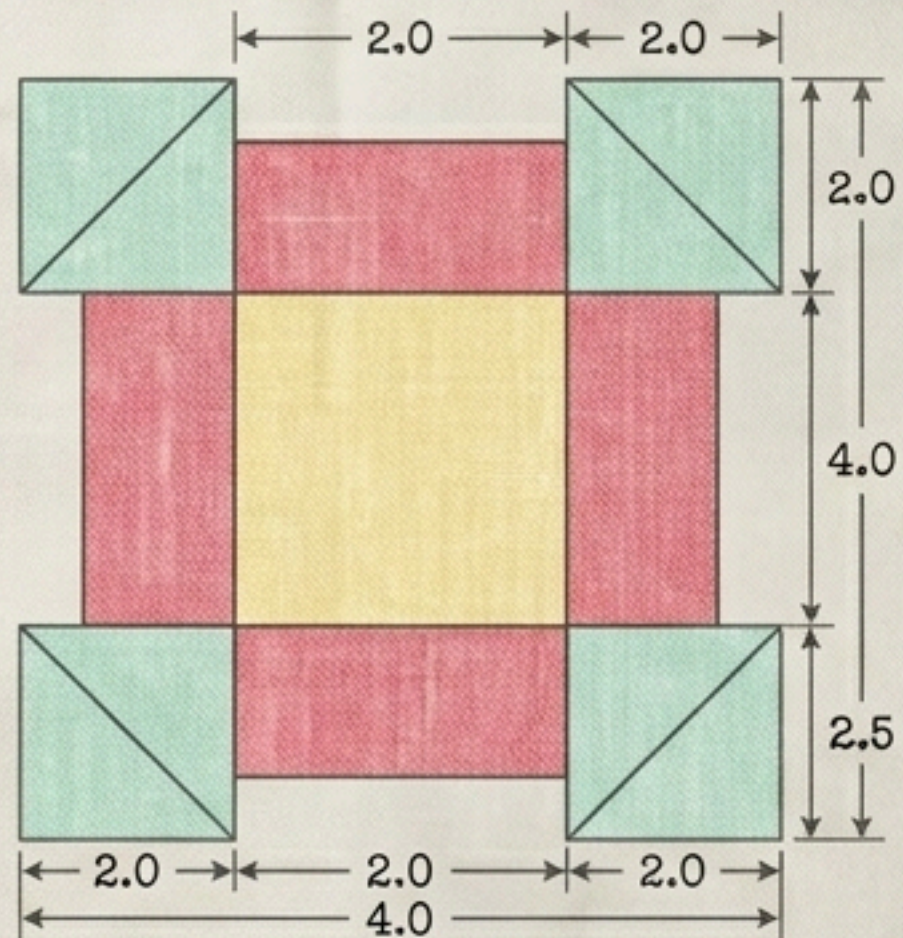
Four-Patch:  
Cut 3.0 inch  
squares. Join in  
pairs, then  
combine quadrants.

Nine-Patch



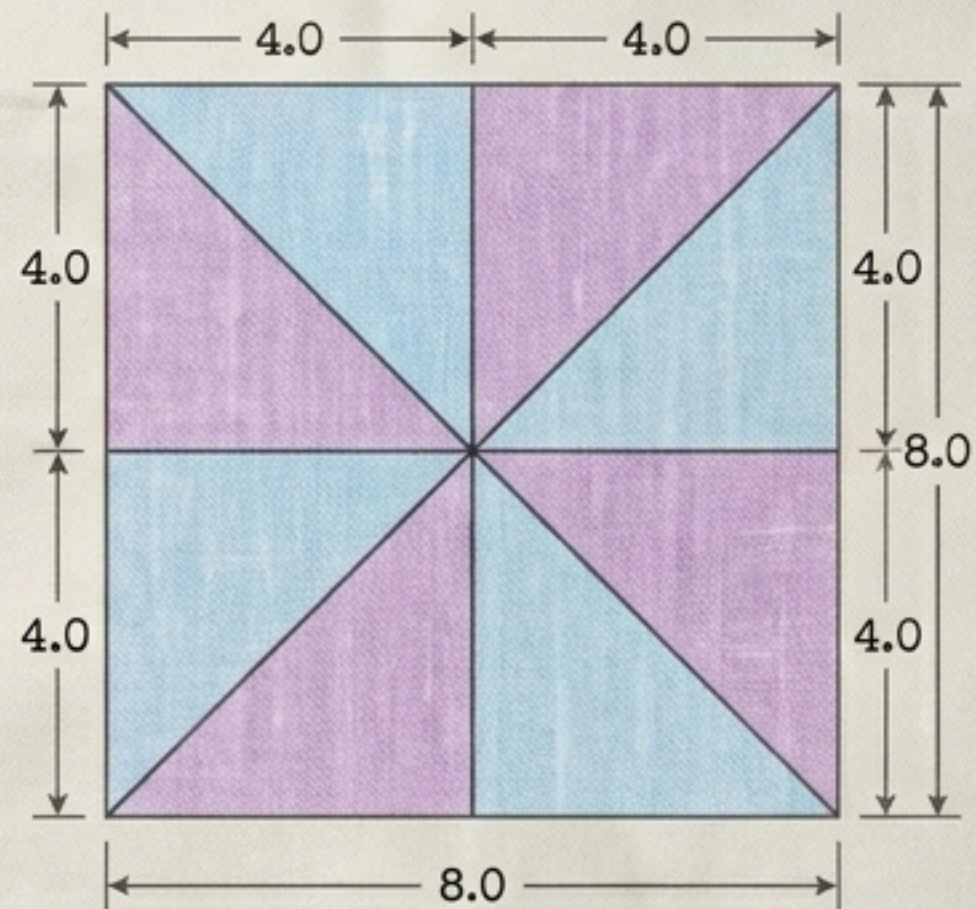
Nine-Patch:  
Cut 3.5 inch  
squares.  
Straight  
seams, highly  
forgiving  
construction.

# Meso-Geometry Blueprint



## Churn Dash

Combines center squares, outer rectangles, and corner triangles. Showcases individual focal prints.



## Pinwheel

Constructed entirely of half-square triangles (HSTs). Requires precise points for structural integrity.

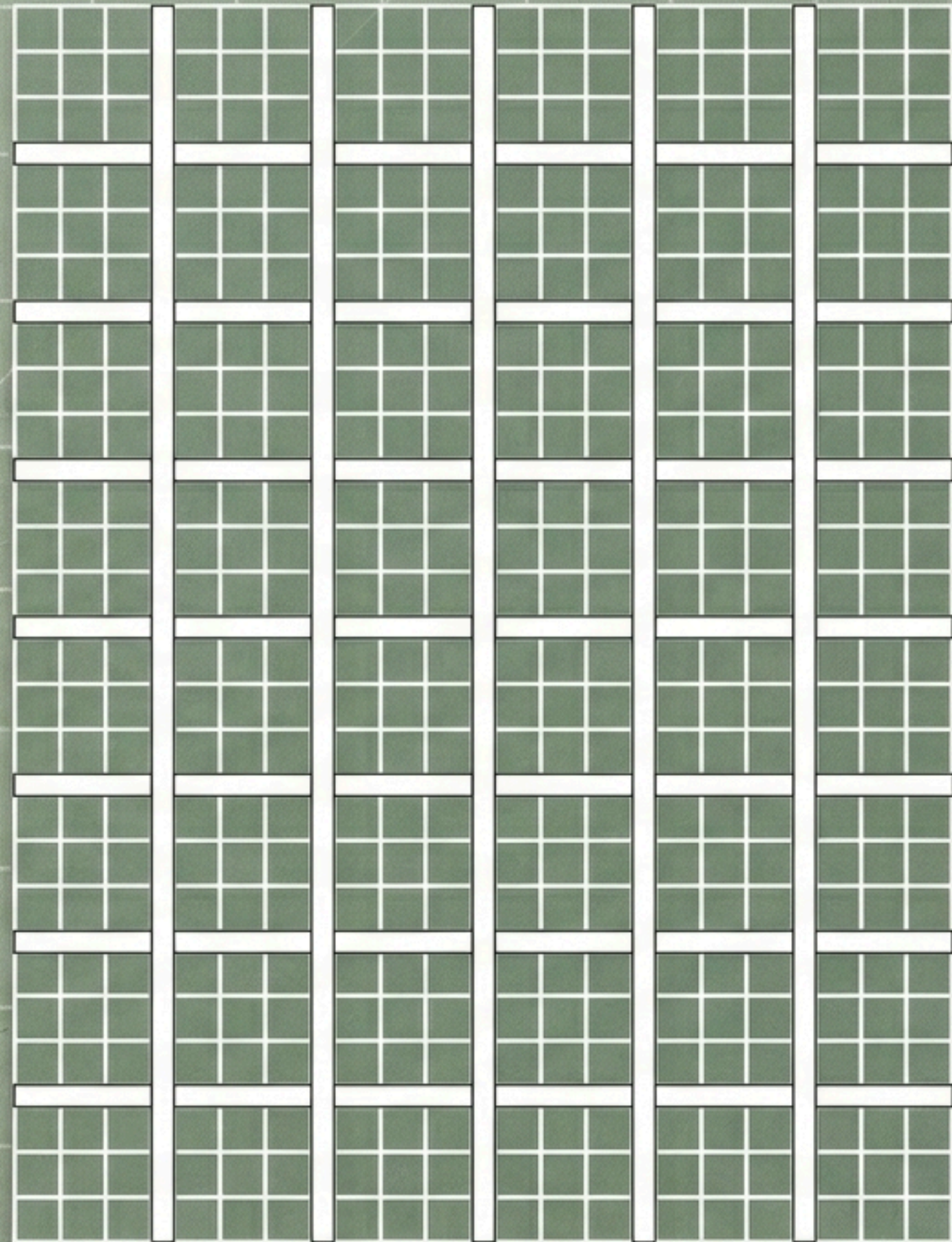
# Master Blueprint: The Classic Nine-Patch

**Finished Size:**  
~50 x 65 inches (Lap Size)

**Active Sewing Time:**  
4 to 6 hours

**Yield:**  
48 finished blocks (arranged 8x6 grid)

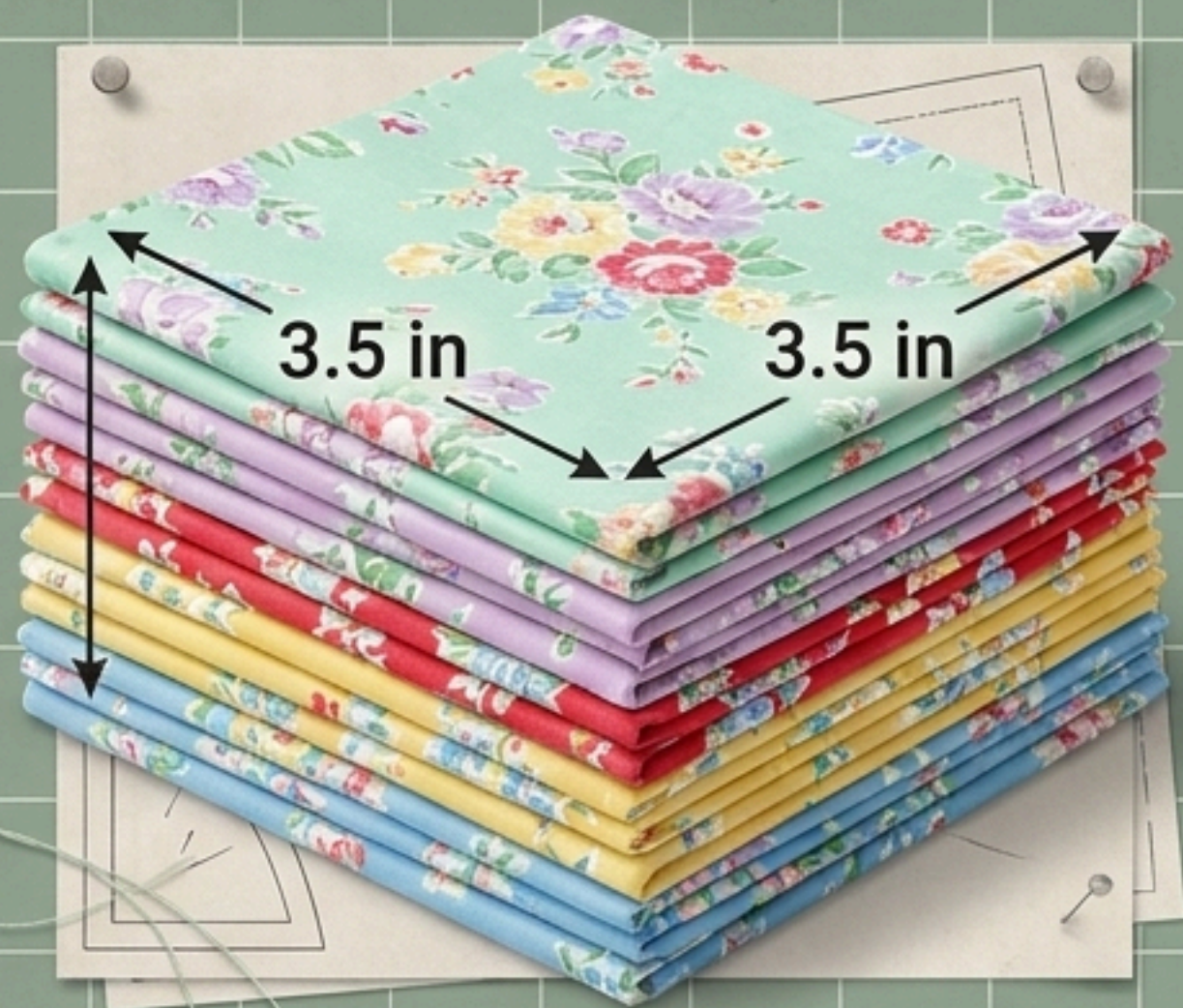
**Material Requirements:**  
3 to 4 yards assorted prints  
1.5 yards solid background/sashing  
3.5 yards backing fabric  
54 x 69 inch batting  
54 x 69 inch batting



# The Master Cut List

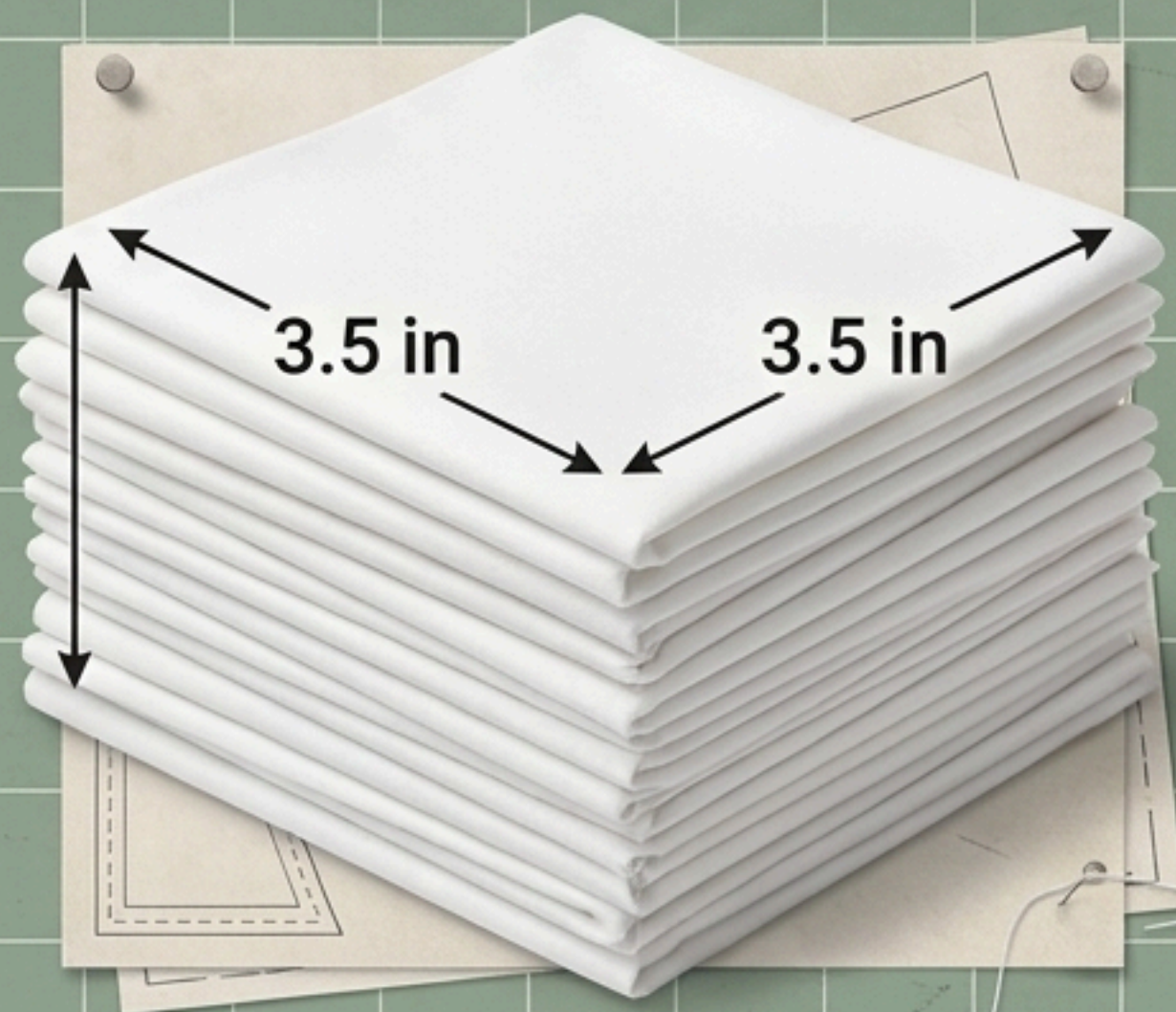
## 240 Total Pieces

Cut at 3.5 x 3.5 inches  
(5 print squares required per block)



## 192 Total Pieces

Cut at 3.5 x 3.5 inches  
(4 solid squares required per block)



# Block Assembly Logic

## Step 1: The Checkerboard Layout

Arrange 9 squares in a 3x3 grid. Alternate prints and solids.

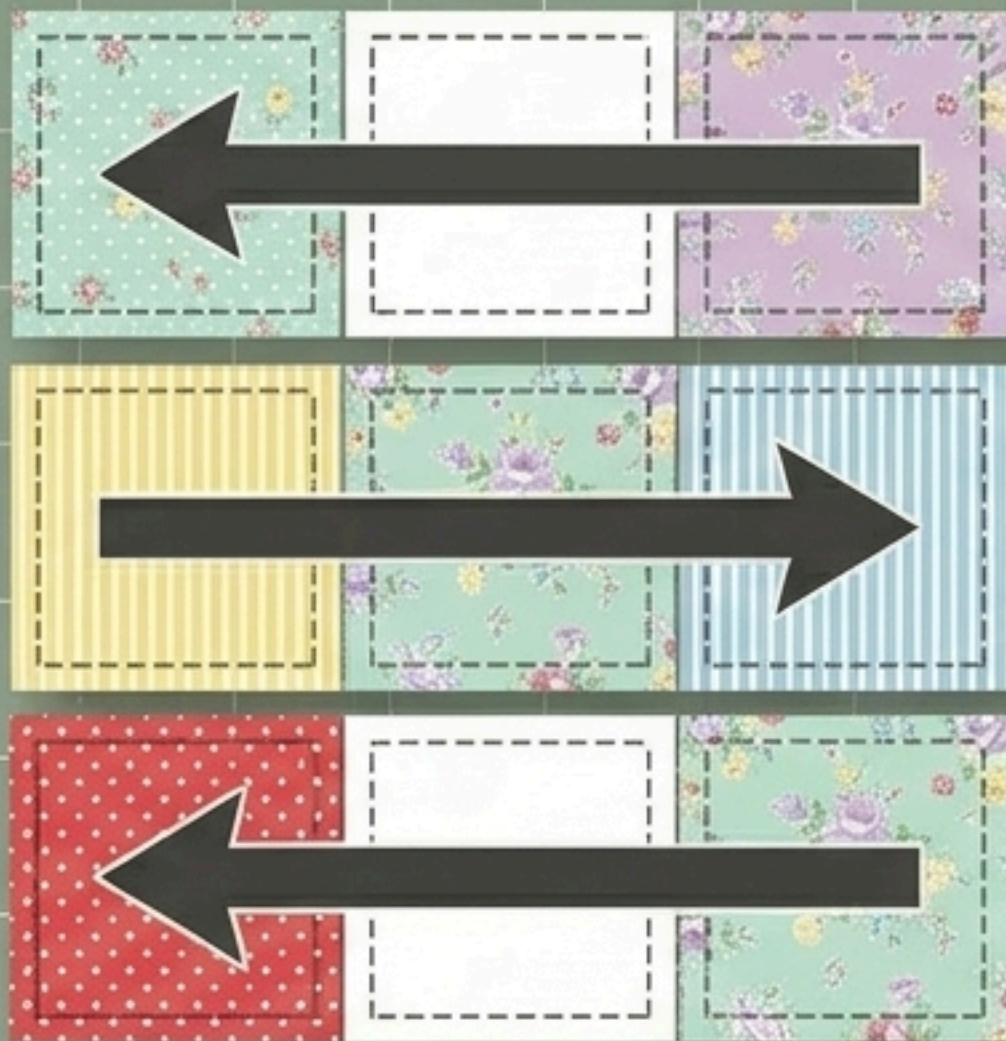
Place a print square in the absolute center.



## Step 2: The Seam Allowance

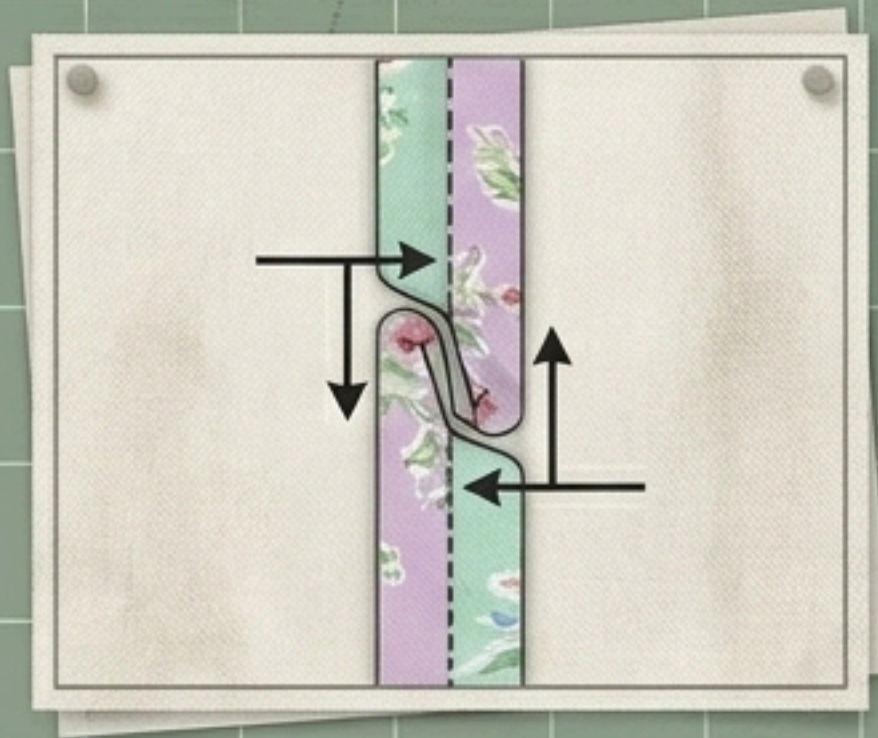
Sew all pieces using a strict 1/4-inch seam allowance to ensure the final block geometry remains perfectly square.

# Row Construction & Nesting Seams



## Directional Pressing

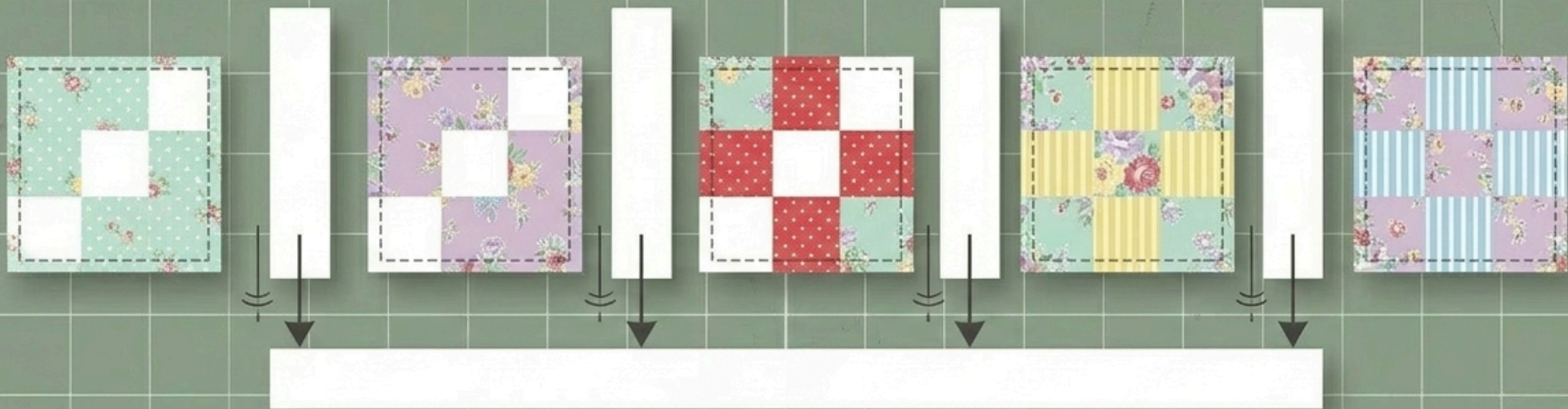
Press the seams in Row 1 and Row 3 to the left. Press Row 2 seams to the right.



## Nesting Intersections

Join the three rows vertically. The opposing seam allowances naturally lock together at the intersections, eliminating fabric bulk and ensuring perfectly sharp corners. Press final vertical seams open or to one side.

# Top Assembly & Sashing Integration



## Sequence

Arrange the 48 completed blocks into 8 horizontal rows of 6 blocks each.

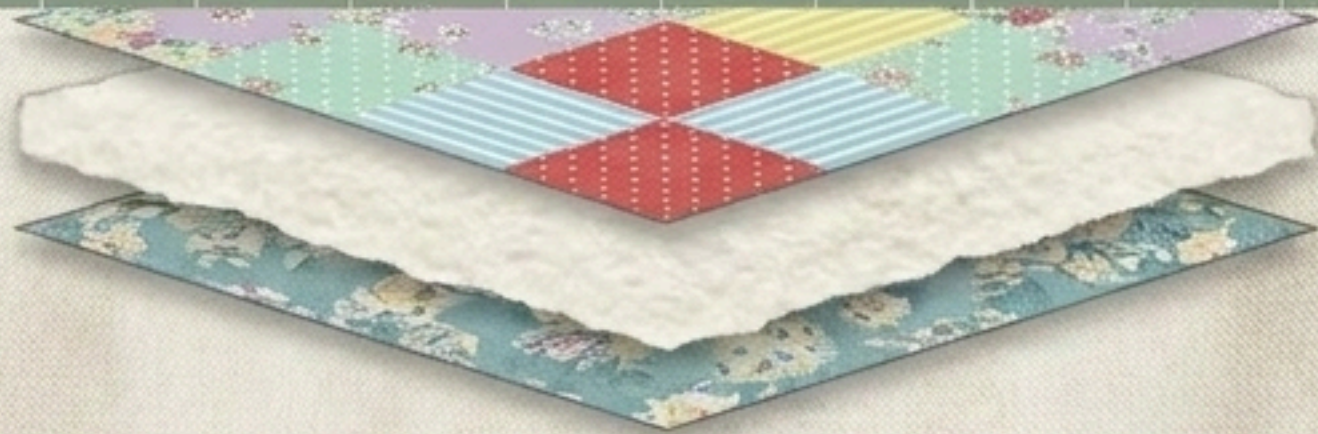
## Sashing

Integrate 2.5-inch solid fabric strips. Sew a vertical strip between each block. Sew a continuous horizontal strip between each assembled row to create visual breathing room.

## Final Press

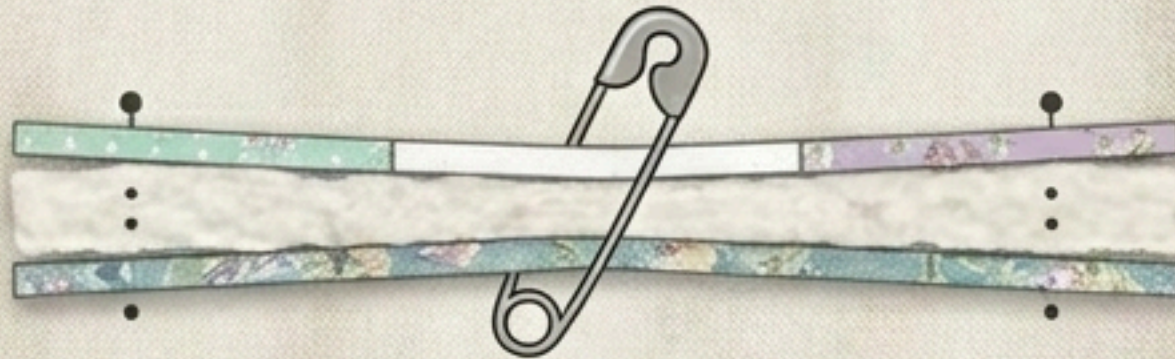
Press the entirely assembled quilt top from the back first to flatten all seam allowances, then press from the front.

# Layering, Basting, and Edge Binding



## Layer:

Build the quilt sandwich.  
Backing (right side down), Batting,  
Quilt Top (right side up).



## Baste & Quilt:

Secure layers via safety pins or spray  
adhesive. Machine or hand quilt through  
all three layers.



## Bind the Edges:

Cut 2.5-inch strips. Sew to the front  
with a 1/4-inch seam. Fold tightly to the  
back and hand or machine stitch to  
permanently finish the raw edges.