

## RAFFLE BLOCK OF THE MONTH

## APRIL 2018

BLOCK - LOG CABIN using two different methods for the sewing "logs"
METHOD 1-using strips for the light and dark \& then cutting to exact length after pressing
METHOD 2- cutting 'individual logs' of light and dark fabrics to exact length before sewing SIZE - $10 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ finished (11" unfinished)

FABRIC CHOICES - Center - red
Light - white or one that looks like a white
Dark - medium or dark value fabric
CUTTING - WOF = width of fabric selvedge to selvedge
A. Step one for METHODS 1 and 2

1. Red (solid or looks solid) - 12 " square
2. White (solid or looks light)-1 2 "strip WOF

3. Dark (or medium) -
$12^{\prime \prime}$ strip WOF (if 43" usable fabric; if not you will need to cut $2^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ additional fabric)
B. Method 2-cutting individual light and dark logs; cut one of each size listed
Light- 2" $\times 2^{\prime \prime} ; \quad 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime} ; \quad 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime} ; \quad 2^{\prime \prime} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime} ; \quad 2^{\prime \prime} \times 8$ " $; \quad 2^{\prime \prime} \times 9 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$

**Place all the pieces next to your machine in the order you will be sewing them
HELPFUL TOOLS - $6 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}, 9 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ \&/or $12 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ square rulers for trimming \& squaring blocks
PRESSING- Press all seams toward the outside of the block; i.e. away from the center, towards the last log added for both methods



SEWING: please use a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance and a 2 mm stitch length

## METHOD 1- *you must press and square block to size after each step to keep block square TRIM SIZE

1. $2^{\prime \prime} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}-$ place red square on top of light strip, right sides together: stitch: press; trim (doing the first step this way allows you to easily 'see' the small square on the strip)
2. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ "- place light strip under needle right side up with trimmed block wrong side up on top (red square under needle); stitch; press and trim (this orientation allows you to stitch over the seam allowances in the direction they were pressed)
3. $3 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ - place dark strip under needle right side up with trimmed block wrong side up with (red square under needle and the last light strip added closest to you); stitch; press; trim
4. $5^{\prime \prime} \times 5$ " - place dark strip under needle right side up with trimmed block wrong side up( last strip added will closest to you); stitch; press; trim
5. $5^{\prime \prime} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ - place light strip under the needle right side up and continue as above steps; press; trim
6. $6 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 6 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}-$ add light strip
7. $6 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 8$ " - add dark strip
8. $8^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}-$ add dark strip
9. $8^{\prime \prime} \times 9 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}-$ add light strip
10. $9 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 9 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}-$ add light strip
11. $9 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 11$ - add dark strip
12. $11^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ - add dark strip


## METHOD 2-

1. Place red square \#1 right side up under needle with light \# 2 right sides together;
stitch; press; check size as for trim sizes in Method 1
2. Place \#3 right side up with red square block under needle so you can see the direction of the seam allowance; stitch; press; check size
3. Place \#4 right side up under needle with block wrong side up and last strip added closest to you: stitch; press; trim; check size
4. Place \#5 right side up under the needle with block wrong side up with last strip added closest to you; Stitch; press; trim; check size
5. Place \#6 in the same orientation as above; stitch; press; trim \& check size

6. Continue adding \#7 - \#13 in the same manner

Log Cabin blocks are one of the most recognized blocks by non-quilters and offer one of the greatest varieties of settings! Both methods create identical blocks as long as the quilter remembers which color value to begin each block with, light or dark.

## CHALLENGE - try each method to see what works best for you and create two blocks for the RAFFLE!!

## Project Ideas

Table Runner- 10 blocks set $2 \times 5$
Baby Quilt- 20 blocks set $4 \times 5$
Lap Quilt- 36 blocks set $6 \times 6$
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