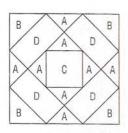
6 USING THE BLOCK PATTERNS - General Instructions

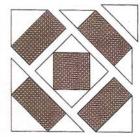
BOY'S NONSENSE

3-Unit GridColor Illustration: page 12





FINISHED BLOCK SIZE



		Single dimensions in the cutting chart indicate the size of the cut square ($3'' = 3'' \times 3''$).					
OR 1 BLOCK:		41/2"	6"	71/2"	9"	101/2"	12"
Light	A: 2 ⊠ → ⊠	23/4"	31/4"	33/4"	41/4"	43/4"	51/4"
	B: 2 □ → □	23/8"	27/s"	33/8"	37/8"	43/8"	47/8"
Dark	C: 1 🗆	2"	21/2"	3"	31/2"	4"	41/2"
	D: 4 🔷	T41	T51	T59	T67	T70	T72
Try this:	Reverse the lights	and darks in e	every other bl	ock.			

CUTTING THE BLOCKS

The block cutting directions are displayed in charts. These instructions are easy to follow once you are familiar with the terms and notations used throughout the book. Let's use the Boy's Nonsense pattern as an example. Note that the block is based on a three-unit grid, and that the cutting instructions produce one block.

The general instructions for this block call for a light fabric and a dark fabric. Refer to the shaded drawing to see where these values appear in the block. Some of the block patterns call for three values: light, medium, and dark. Others may require two different light fabrics (Light and Light 2) and/or two different medium fabrics (Medium and Medium 2) to define the pattern. When a pattern calls for two lights or two mediums, you could use two different prints of the same color, or two different colors of the same value.

Letters identify the various pattern pieces to cut. Check the lettered drawing to see where each of these pieces appears in the block. In the cutting chart, a number and an icon follow each piece's letter designation. The number tells you how many pieces to cut, and the icon tells you what to cut. Six simple icons are used throughout the book:

 \Box = Square(s)

 $\square \rightarrow \boxtimes$ = Square(s) cut once diagonally to make half-square triangles

 \square = Rectangle(s)

On-point square(s); use template

On-point rectangle(s); use template