

# Laguna

DESIGNED AND MADE BY SHERRI L. MCCONNELL; QUILTED BY MARION BOTT

Fun to make and suitable for practically any color or fabric style, is it any wonder the Log Cabin is the favorite scrappy block of so many quilters? Sherri had always wanted to make a super scrappy, bright Log Cabin quilt with a fun mix of low-volume light fabrics. Laguna is the happy result!

**FINISHED QUILT: 56½" × 64½"**

**FINISHED BLOCK: 8" × 8"**

## Materials

*Yardage is based on 42"-wide fabric.*

- 2¼ yards total of assorted light and low-volume prints (collectively referred to as "light") for blocks
- 3 yards total of assorted medium and dark prints (collectively referred to as "dark") for blocks
- ⅝ yard of blue print for binding
- 3½ yards of fabric for backing
- 63" × 71" piece of batting

## Cutting

*All measurements include ¼"-wide seam allowances.*

**From the light prints, cut:**

- 56 logs, 1½" × 7½"
- 56 logs, 1½" × 6½"
- 56 logs, 1½" × 5½"
- 56 logs, 1½" × 4½"
- 56 logs, 1½" × 3½"
- 56 logs, 1½" × 2½"

**From the dark prints, cut:**

- 56 logs, 1½" × 8½"
- 56 logs, 1½" × 7½"
- 56 logs, 1½" × 6½"
- 56 logs, 1½" × 5½"
- 56 logs, 1½" × 4½"
- 56 logs, 1½" × 3½"
- 56 squares, 2½" × 2½"

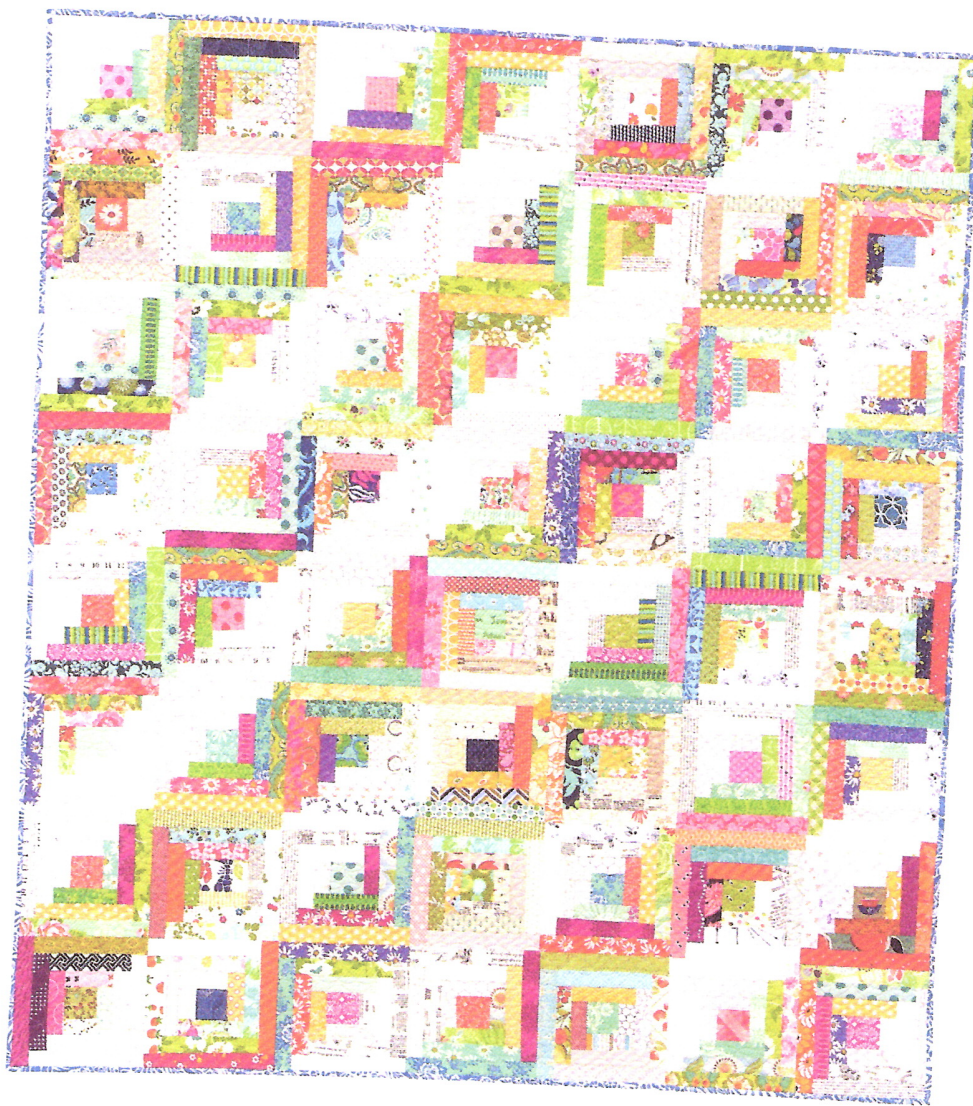
**From the blue print, cut:**

- 7 strips, 2¼" × 42"

## Using a Stash of Strips

You can cut all of the 2½" squares from four dark 2½" × 42" strips. The logs can be cut from 46 light 1½" × 42" strips and 56 dark 1½" × 42" strips. But of course, it's always fun to mix in other fabrics to make your quilt extra scrappy.

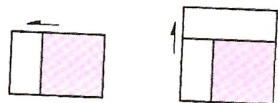




## Making the Blocks

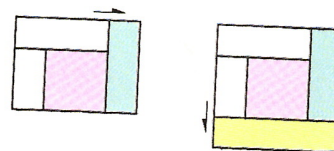
Press the seam allowances as indicated by the arrows, pressing away from the center for the Log Cabin blocks.

1. Sew a light  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$  log to one side of a dark  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  square. Add a light  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$  log to an adjacent side to create a unit measuring  $3\frac{1}{2}''$  square, including seam allowances.



Make 1 unit,  
 $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$ .

2. Sew a dark  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$  log to the unit as shown, and then add a dark  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$  log to complete one round. The unit should measure  $4\frac{1}{2}''$  square, including seam allowances.



Make 1 unit,  
 $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$ .



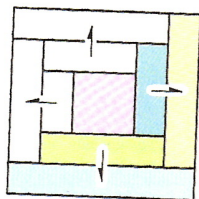


### Organizing for Quick Piecing

You can piece these scrappy Log Cabin blocks a few ways: You can lay out all the pieces for one block and sew one at a time, or make the blocks even more quickly by chain piecing several blocks at once.

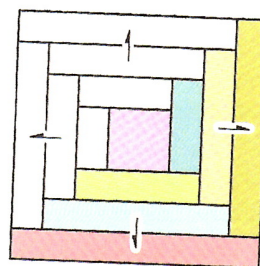
Sherri has a very specific method to her chain-piecing madness: She chooses four to eight center squares and picks the perfect first light log for each one. She lays them all out next to her sewing machine on a design board. She chain pieces all these units and presses each one. Then she chooses the perfect second light log for each one, laying them out again to make chain piecing go extra fast. She continues using this method until all of the blocks have been pieced.

3. In the same manner, add light  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$  and  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$  logs, and then add dark  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$  and  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$  logs to make a unit measuring  $6\frac{1}{2}''$  square, including seam allowances.



Make 1 unit,  
 $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$ .

4. Add the light  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$  and  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 7\frac{1}{2}''$  logs, and then add dark  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 7\frac{1}{2}''$  and  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$  logs to complete the block. Make 56 blocks measuring  $8\frac{1}{2}''$  square, including seam allowances.



Make 56 blocks,  
 $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$ .

### Planning the Layout

A design wall is a great asset when making a scrappy quilt, as Sherri can attest. She arranges all of her blocks on her design wall and stands back to get a good look. Then she starts moving blocks around to achieve her ideal distribution of colors and prints. She even recommends taking a photo before sewing the blocks and rows together, as a picture can help reveal things that aren't as obvious when the layout is viewed with the naked eye.



## Assembling the Quilt Top

Lay out the blocks in eight rows of seven blocks each, alternating the direction of the blocks to create the design, referring to the quilt assembly diagram below. Feel free to try different arrangements of the lights and darks before you decide which setting you like best. Sew the blocks together into rows, and then join the rows. The completed quilt top should measure  $56\frac{1}{2}" \times 64\frac{1}{2}"$ .

## Finishing the Quilt

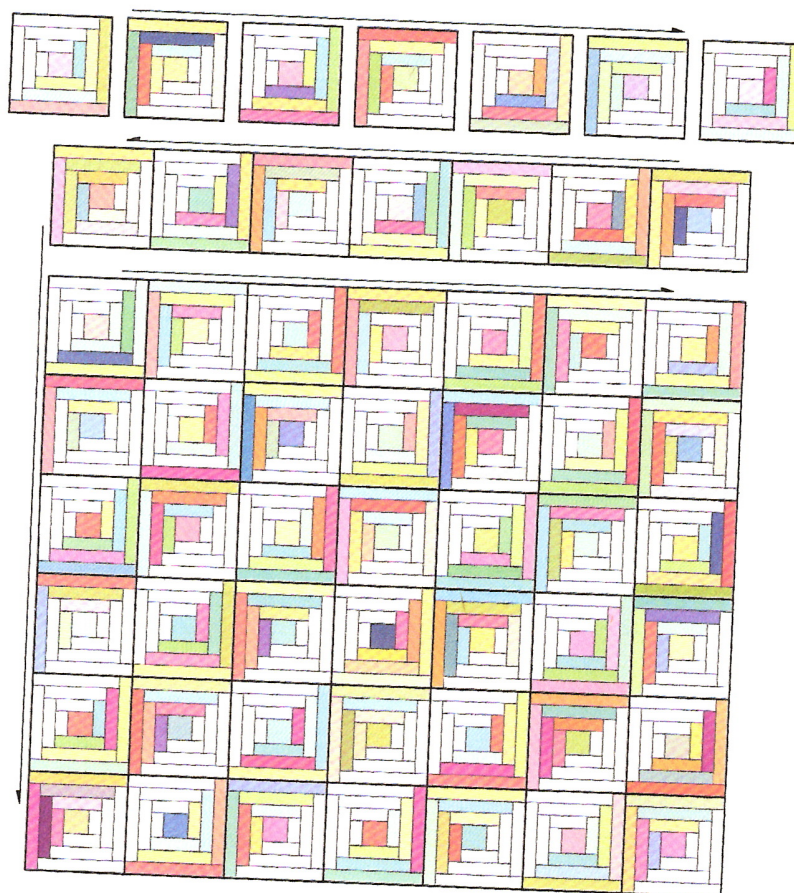
For more details on quilting and finishing, go to [ShopMartingale.com/HowtoQuilt](http://ShopMartingale.com/HowtoQuilt).

1. Layer the quilt top, batting, and backing; baste the layers together. Quilt by hand or machine. The quilt shown is machine quilted in an all-over design of zigzag lines and petal shapes.

2. Join the blue  $2\frac{1}{4}"$ -wide strips to make double-fold binding. Attach the binding to the quilt.

### Use Your Scraps

A quick way to make this quilt larger without making more blocks is to sew one more round of logs to the blocks as you go. If you have the scraps, it's easy to make 10" blocks for a quilt that will be  $70\frac{1}{2}" \times 80\frac{1}{2}"$ !



Quilt assembly