

# ART DECO BOM



## BLOCK 3: CONVERGING CHEVRONS

/ The Art Deco movement began in France right before World War I. The artistic influence was far reaching, and can be seen often in the buildings and decor of New York City, including the Chrysler Building, statues such as Prometheus and Atlas in Rockefeller Center, and tiling in NYC subway stations. Blending modern design with material use, this design movement has inspired artists for decades, and the remains can still be seen today in architecture, wall tiles, and art. I was inspired to create this Art Deco block of the month when I visited NYC at the end of 2017. Each 16" block can be incorporated into a 12 block sampler for a throw size quilt, or they can be used as foundation blocks with rotation, repeat and creative layout to make quilts with aesthetic impact. /

### Fabric Requirements

Fabric requirements for the blocks of the sampler quilt:  
(Includes fabric used for Block 3)

1 yard **dark**  
1/2 yard **medium**  
2 yards **light**  
1 1/2 yard **main color**  
1 fat eighth (11" x 18") each **three additional colors**

Fabric requirements for Block 3:  
Shows cutting sizes that conserve the most fabric. It is recommended to cut from the yardage, using these measurements as a maximum fabric usage guide.

Three 2 5/8" x WOF **Light**  
One 1 7/8" x ~30" **Light**  
One 1 7/8" x WOF **Color**  
Two 2" x WOF **Color**  
(WOF ≈ 44")

Fabric requirements to finish quilt using 1" border:

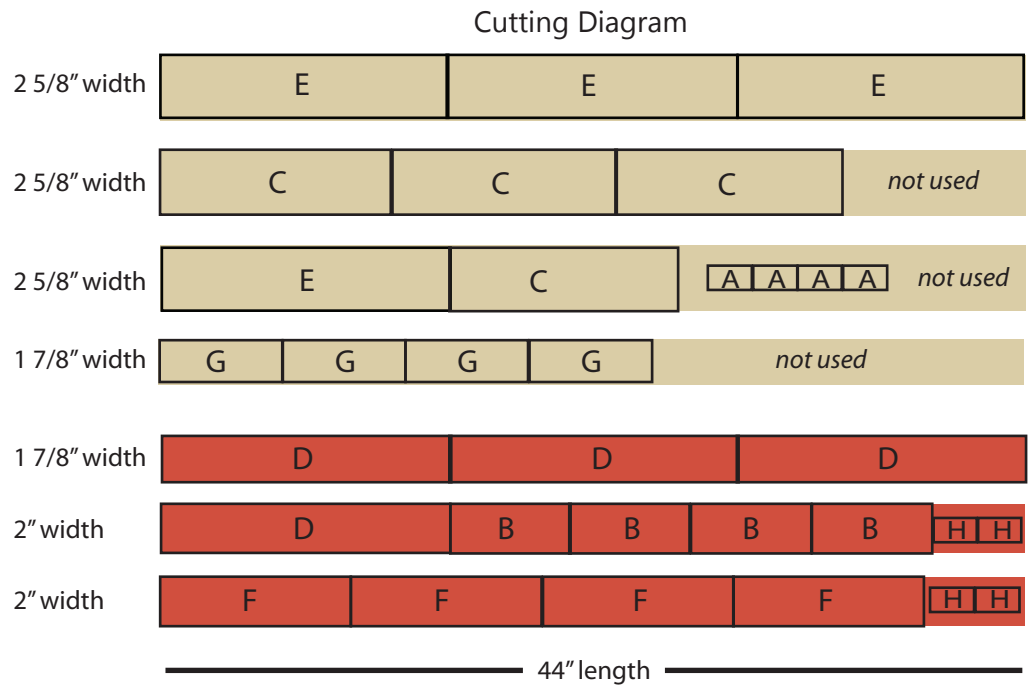
**Border**  
Two 1 1/2" x 48" strips  
Two 1 1/2" x 67" strips  
**Backing**  
52" x 68" yardage  
**Binding**  
3" x 240" length

### Cutting Instructions

From **light** fabric, cut:  
**A - Four 1" x 2" strips**  
**C - Four 2 5/8" x 9 1/2" strips**  
**E - Four 2 5/8" x 12" strips**  
**G - Four 1 7/8" x 5" strips**

From **main color** fabric, cut:  
**B - Four 2" x 5" strips**  
**D - Four 1 7/8" x 12" strips**  
**F - Four 2" x 8" strips**  
**H - Four 1" x 2" strips**

This cutting diagram will help use the least amount of fabric. It is recommended to cut the longest length strips first.



### Block Construction

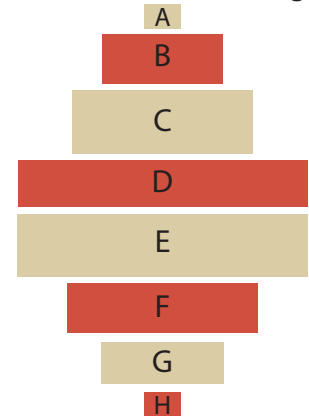
Sew four identical blocks. To construct the block, layout the strips from A to H. Fold each strip half lengthwise and mark the center point. Crease the fabric and use the fold as a guide, or use an erasable fabric marker to create a line along the center fold.



Sew the strips together horizontally, from A to H, matching the center fold or marks. Use a consistent 1/4" seam allowance to help line up during final assembly. Press from the center seam out.

TIP! When connecting two strips of different lengths, place the shorter length strip on top.

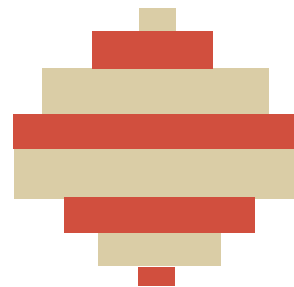
Block Construction Diagram



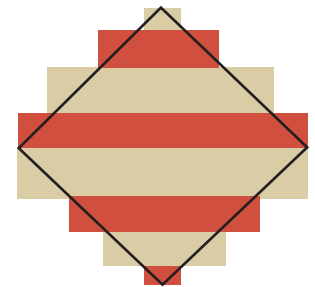
### Trimming

Each block will need to be trimmed before assembly. To trim, line up a ruler from the center of the small block to the center seam. The center seam is between the two longest light and color strips. Cut the excess triangular pieces to square up the strips. repeat this on all four sides.

Block as Sewn



Trimming Diagram



### Assembly

Arrange the four trimmed blocks as shown in the Assembly Diagram.

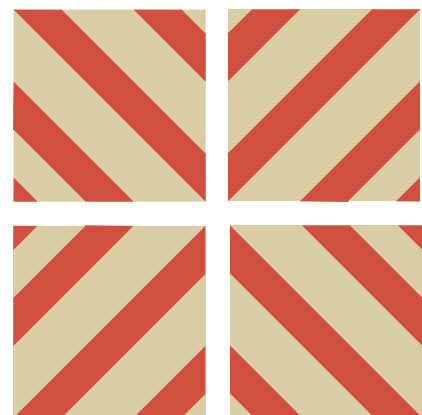
Sew the top two blocks together to form the top row, and the bottom two blocks together to form the bottom row. Carefully align the blocks, and pin at intersecting light/color seams to match and create points.

Press.

Pin the top row to the bottom row, matching up the center point and aligning at intersecting light/color seams.

NOTE: That center point can and will scooch and unsewing might occur.

Assembly Diagram



This block will really test your cutting and piecing accuracy, but the resulting block is so visually rewarding. If the points are not perfectly matching up, don't stress! The unfinished block should measure 16 1/2" square.

