The traditional “Attic Windows” pattern is easily accomplished. Beginning quilters of all ages will gain confidence and achieve success quickly while learning basic lessons on stitching together squares, borders strips and right angle seams to form corners to create this very graphic design. Example shown uses bold solid fabrics. Traditional variations use a focus print in the square with consistent lighter and darker values placed to create the shadow effect in the border pieces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric Needed</th>
<th>Crib</th>
<th>Throw</th>
<th>Twin</th>
<th>Full</th>
<th>Queen</th>
<th>King</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light</td>
<td>1 yd</td>
<td>1 1/2 yds</td>
<td>2 3/4 yds</td>
<td>3 yds</td>
<td>4 1/8 yds</td>
<td>4 5/8 yds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1 yd</td>
<td>1 1/2 yds</td>
<td>2 3/4 yds</td>
<td>3 yds</td>
<td>4 1/8 yds</td>
<td>4 5/8 yds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark</td>
<td>1 1/4 yd</td>
<td>1 3/4 yds</td>
<td>3 1/8 yds</td>
<td>3 3/8 yds</td>
<td>4 5/8 yds</td>
<td>5 1/4 yds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backing</td>
<td>2 1/4 yds</td>
<td>3 1/2 yds</td>
<td>6 yds</td>
<td>6 yds</td>
<td>9 yds</td>
<td>10 1/2 yds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding</td>
<td>1 /2 yd</td>
<td>1/2 yd</td>
<td>3/4 yd</td>
<td>3/4 yd</td>
<td>1 yd</td>
<td>1 1/2 yds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Materials Needed**

- Thread 50 wt.
- Pellon® Natural Blend™ AB-96 or AB-120*
- Size Needed 1 1/8 yd 1 3/4 yds 2 yds 2 1/4 yds 3 yds *AB-120 4 yds

**Tools Needed**

- Sewing Machine and related tools
- General Sewing Supplies
- Rotary Cutting Tools
- Ruler
- Mat

Sewn by
Jo Ann Lepore
Quilted by
Mary Diamond

P&B solid fabrics shown

Graphic Artist Alexandra Henry
Cutting and Sewing Instructions

Cut 4 1/2” dark squares
Cut 2 1/2” x 6 1/2” light rectangles
Cut 2 1/2” x 6 1/2” medium rectangles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Full</th>
<th>Queen</th>
<th>King</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light Rectangle</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Rectangle</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Square</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lay light rectangle along one side of the square as shown. Align cut edges. Place a ruler along bottom (cut edge) of the square and place a small dot onto the light rectangle, 1/4” in from the cut edge. Sew the light rectangle along the side of the square with 1/4” seam allowance. Stop and backstitch at the dot.

Press seam allowance toward light rectangle and away from the square.
Lay medium rectangle along the bottom of a square as shown. Align cut edges. Sew the medium rectangle along the bottom of the square starting at right edge with 1/4” seam allowance. Stop and backstitch at the seamline for the light rectangle. Press seam allowance toward the square.

Fold the two rectangles right sides together. Align cut edges on outer edge. Sew from the intersection where the two rectangles meet at the corner of the square. Backstitch at this point, and sew to the outer corner making sure not to catch previous seam allowances. Trim 1/4” seam.

Press seam allowance towards dark rectangle.
Assembling Rows

Arrange squares in rows with the light rectangle on the left. Sew the correct number of blocks for the size quilt you are making. Use a 1/4” seam allowance. Press seam allowances to the left on half of the rows and press it to the right on the other half.

Sew rows together, pin at intersections, alternating rows so that seam allowances lay in opposing directions. Use a 1/4” seam allowance.

This traditional patchwork block creates the illusion of dimension by way of value (amount of light or dark in the fabric). Dark, medium and light are placed in the exact same location in each block.
Binding

1. The number of strips is determined by the size of your finished quilt. Measure the number of inches in the perimeter (add the length of all sides of your quilt) + approximately 9”. Cut strips 2 1/4” wide, crossgrain (the width of the fabric 40/44”).

2. Join strips together as shown on “Piecing Binding and Borders Page”. Create one long strip equal to the perimeter of your quilt + 9”

3. Fold your strips in half lengthwise with wrong sides together. Press gently.

4. Trim the edges of your quilt evenly leaving a 1/4” seam allowance.

5. Place the raw edges of the strip even with the edge of the quilt. Leave a tail (approximately 6”) and then stitch in place to 1/4” away from the corner.

Stop at 1/4” seam allowance with needle down

Turn work 90 degrees as shown. Lower presser foot and backstitch off the quilt.
Turn binding up at 45 degree angle (it will line up with edge of quilt).

Fold binding straight down lining to the edge of the quilt as shown. It will have a loop at the upper right corner. Make sure that your loop lines up evenly with the raw edge of your previous side. 

Continue stitching the binding down until you finish all 4 corners and are 5-6” inches from your starting point.

Fold the ends of the two pieces of binding so that there is a gap approximately 1/4” wide between the two pieces of binding (see diagram).

Crease the folds. Open the fold out and make a small cross on the fold through the halfway point of the binding.

Draw a diagonal line from left to right through the cross you made on both pieces of binding. The lines should be slanted as shown at left and should be parallel to each other.
Draw a diagonal line 45 degrees from left to right through the cross you made on both pieces of binding. The lines should be slanted as shown at left and should be parallel to each other.

Binding unfolded to single thickness

Pin the two ends of binding together matching the drawn diagonal line. Stitch.

Fold binding to back and stitch down.

After stitching the diagonal line, make sure your binding lies flat against your quilt. Then trim seam and press. Fold binding back in half and continue stitching.