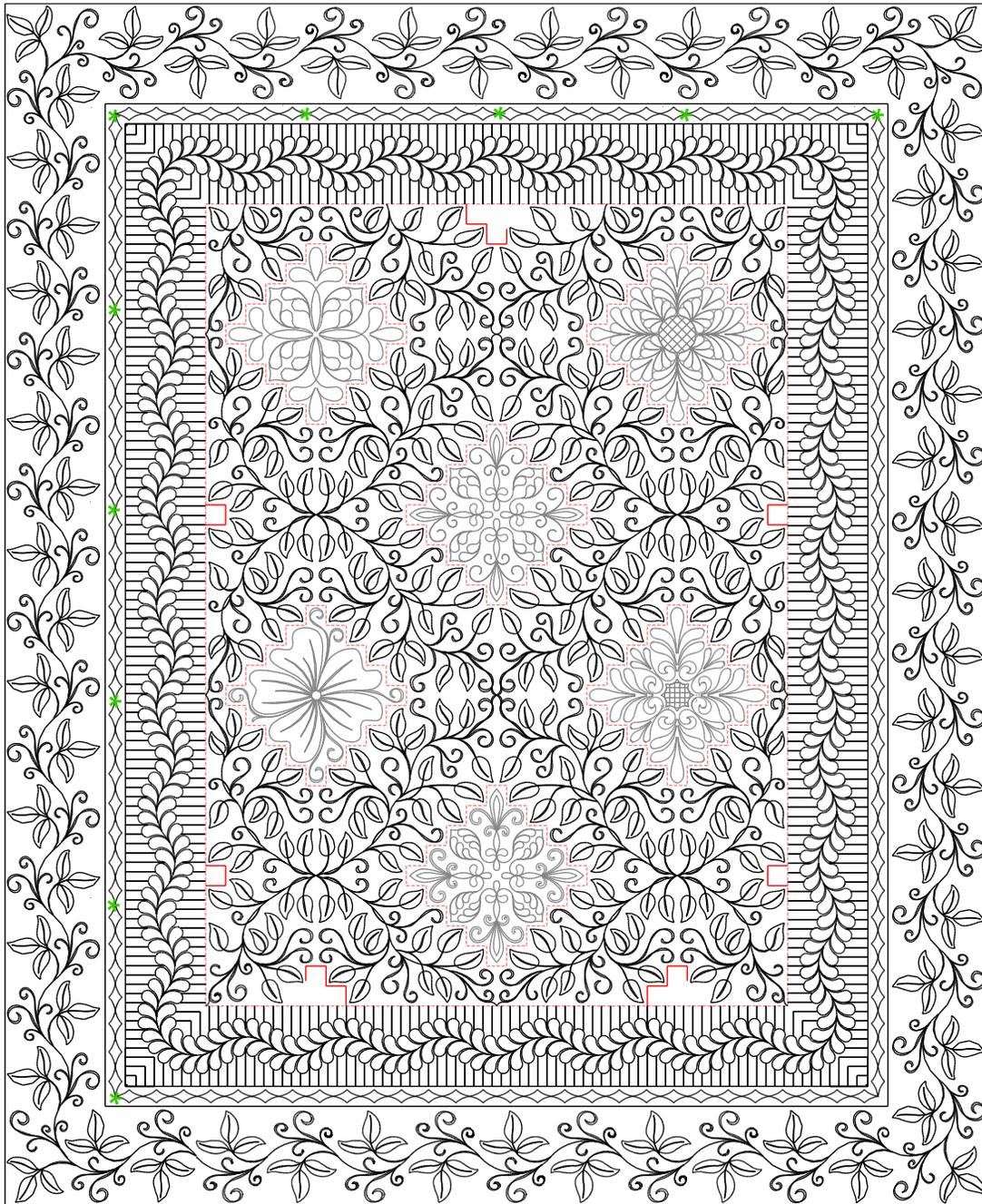


Quintuple Irish Chain

quilting plan



Quilting Patterns needed:

[Apple leaf cnr & bdr b \(2\)](#)
[Kites bldr a \(6\)](#)
[Feather 2 bdr & cnr 24a fill \(2\)](#)
[Apple leaf QIC \(16\)](#)

options for Feature Centres:
[Feather flower leaf TIC sq \(3\)](#)
[Elegance sq TIC](#)
[Feather swirl 2 TIC sq \(3\)](#)

or similar – search under Irish Chain

Quilting instructions

I would place this quilt on the machine so that its longest measurement is across the width of the bed.

Outer Border

Use the 'Apple leaf bdr b' and 'Apple leaf bdr b cnr' patterns placing as per usual.

Narrow Border

Divide these borders into 5 sections on the longest sides and 4 sections on the shorter ones.

Place pins at these points as well as in the centres of the corners.

Illustrated is the x7 multiple of 'Kites bldr a'. This pattern needs 2 passes to be completed.

Select the pattern, set the height to be sewn at and turn the Freeze Aspect 'off'.

Using the p2p function register the design at each of the pin points. One repeat should be registered up the lhs of the top, 5 across the width and another down the rhs – and then work back the same way in order for the other half of the pattern to be registered.

Much like other border patterns - the length of the repeat stretch across one border length is different to that of the stretch across the other border length.

Feather Border

This border pattern can be placed the same as per usual – BUT – if you want real accuracy, then, when doing the registering pretend that it is a little bigger than it is: higher, wider, deeper.

Next go back and trim using the actual seam lines on the quilt top.

The pattern is designed such that it will sew out to the end of the lines – or until it hits a trim border – and then back in, continuing on with the feather.

Apple leaf Chains

6 different patterns are required to complete this area – along with their mirrors, which give a total of 12 patterns.

There are 16 patterns in the pack as the 'tip' patterns cannot always be registered using p2psu – they might have to be registered as a regular block.

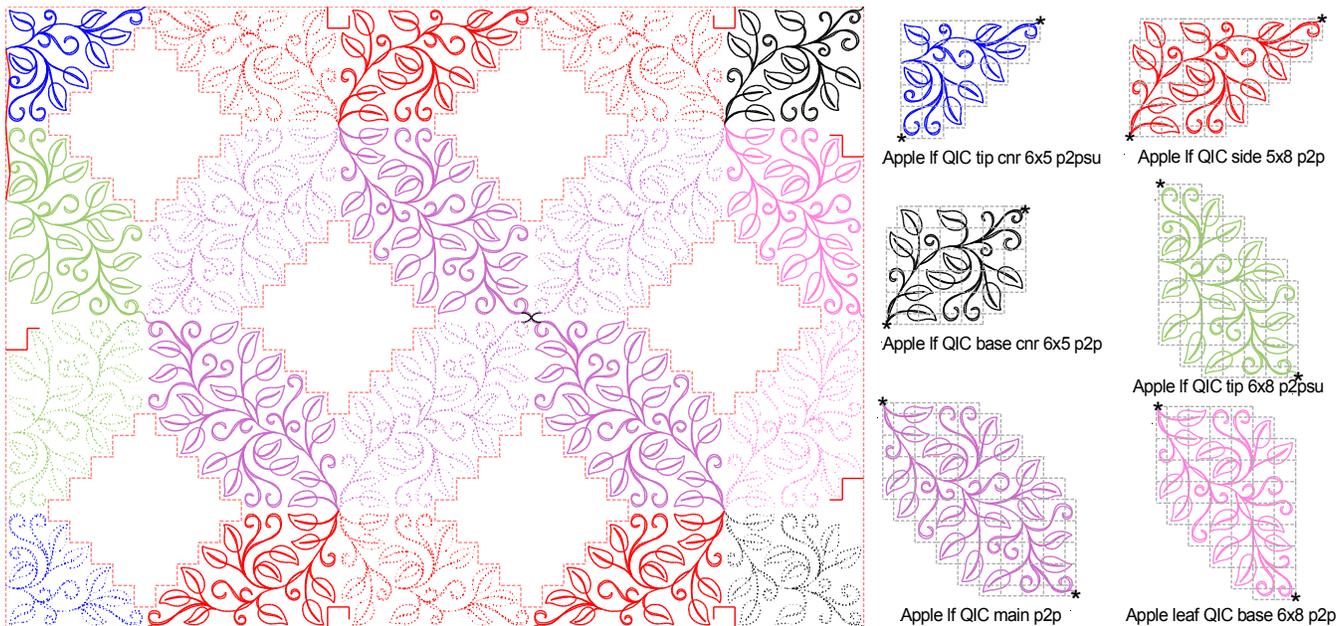
Using the p2p function will very accurately place, resize and rotate the pattern automatically as required.

For the main patterns the registration point is in the centre of the centre square of the chain.

The side, corner, base and tip patterns go right out to the seam lines for placement.

In the diagram below, mirror patterns are denoted with a dotted line and registration points with an*

Everything is named in relation to the main design which has a 'base' and a 'tip'. All the patterns are designed to be registered with the 'base' (or the end which is nearest to the base) first and the 'tip' (or the end which is nearest to the tip) last.



Central Blocks

Find a place you are happy to register with. I would place them as a square, and even consider using negative margins.

However, for **each** of the blocks I would put boundaries in and morph the pattern to fit.