## WAYWARD <br> TRANSPARENCY

qui解ting JETGI

Designed by Yvonne Fuchs


The Wayward Transparency pattern offers your choice of six different quilt sizes in two layout options; the possibilities are almost endless! The pattern will help you confidently select your fabrics to create your own unique and beautiful transparency quilt.

## Planning

Learn how color value can be used to really make your fabric choices for a quilt pop! Transparency quilts are one of Yvonne's favorite techniques, and she uses the Wayward Transparency quilt pattern as the basis to explore color value.

For those unable to attend the Tips and Tricks lecture, Yvonne begins with discussion about approach fabric selection when you are working with or wanting to make a transparency quilt, and the talk includes tips and tricks on how to use common technology to your benefit when shopping online or in person.

After the discussion, apply what you have learned about the visual relationship between different colors, print sizes, values, and tones by working through the Wayward Transparency pattern. Traditional piecing techniques will be explored, with additional insights into precision piecing and how to work with directional fabrics.

Note that the Wayward Transparency pattern requires 2 fabrics that differ in value (for example, light value and medium value, light value and dark value, or medium value and dark value) plus an additional background fabric that can complement or contrast. Fabric yardage and cutting instructions are provided on the following pages. Feel free to bring fabric uncut to discuss or arrive with your fabric ready to sew!

## Fabric Selection

Transparency quilts play with subtleties of fabric values to create layered effects. The key to creating a successful transparency quilt is in the fabric selection. I suggest starting by evaluating fabric side by side to select fabrics with the same color tones. For instance, if you would like to create a transparency quilt using red fabric, start by auditioning red fabrics together and remove reds with a blue under tone in favor of reds with an orange under tone (or vice versa).

Once an initial fabric pull has been made, it is time to evaluate the value of the fabric. The easiest way to evaluate the value of your fabric pull is to photograph the fabric together, open the photograph in a photo editor, and convert the photo to black and white. Note that this is not the same as applying a filter to the photo as filters do not create a pure greyscale image. Once the photo is converted to black and white (greyscale), you can evaluate how even the steps in tone are between your fabric choices. For fabrics that appear to close in tone, they will be almost the same shade of gray in the black and white photograph, and additional fabric editing would result in a more successful transparency design.

In addition to paying attention to the tone and value of the fabrics, scale (which is the size of a fabric's print) is also very important when choosing fabrics in a transparency quilt. Small-scale prints recede in a design and read as a single color, and large-scale prints with lots of color variation will be more difficult to successfully incorporate into a transparency design. One rule of thumb for those new to working with transparency would be to work with solids or modern blenders that read as solid, even at close range.

Included on the next page are blank quilt patterns that you can use to color and plan your layout. I also like to use blank patterns to doodle and design my quilting motifs. Note that there are many other block rotation arrangements that you can select (see last page for more options).

## Fabric

Please select and bring your fabric following the Materials Table on the last page of this handout.

- If you are feeling unsure about your fabric selection, feel free to contact me via email: yvonne@quiltingjetgirl.com
Tip: If fabric selection is stressing you out, perhaps making a smaller version of the quilt / using less fabric will help you be less concerned about making the perfect fabric selections. You are also welcome to bring fabric you are considering to discuss in the workshop; fabric does not have to be pre-cut.
- It is perfectly fine to bring fabric pre-cut per the included instructions or you may opt to cut your fabric during the class.


Traditional Layout Option

## Required Course Materials

- Wayward Transparency Pattern
- Note: The pattern will be emailed just prior to the workshop
- Sewing Machine
- Piecing Thread
- Fabric
- Note: Pre-cutting per the cutting instructions is optional
- Fabric Marking Device
- Cutting Mat
- Square Ruler ( $\sim 6^{\prime \prime}$ square or larger, Ok to use a rectangular ruler as well)
- Rectangular Ruler for WOF Cutting
- Rotary Cutter
- Small Scissors or Snips


## Optional Course Materials

- Mobile Device (to discuss fabric value evaluation on-the-go)


## Mini Cutting Instructions

Fabric A

- Cut (1) $4^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strip
- Subcut (6) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " squares
- Cut (2) 3" x WOF strips
- Subcut (16) $3^{\prime \prime}$ squares
- Cut (2) $2 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips
- Subcut (2) $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 12 \frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles
- Subcut (2) $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2$ " rectangles
- Subcut (6) $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2$ " rectangles
- Subcut (4) $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " squares

Fabric B

- Cut (2) 3" x WOF strips
- Subcut (24) $3^{\prime \prime}$ squares
- Cut (2) $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF strips
- Subcut (2) $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles
- Subcut (12) $2 \frac{112 "}{}$ " $\times 41 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles
- Subcut (2) $2 \frac{1122}{2}$ squares

Fabric C

- Cut (1) 3" x WOF strip
- Subcut (8) 3" squares
- Cut (1) $21 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strip
- Subcut (6) $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares


## Mini On Point Version ONLY

Fabric A - Cut all of above PLUS:

- Cut (1) 18 " x WOF strip
- Subcut (2) 18 " squares


## Baby Cutting Instructions Fabric A <br> - Cut (1) $61 / 2$ " x WOF strip <br> - Subcut (6) $6 \frac{1}{2}$ " squares <br> - Cut (2) $4^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips <br> - Subcut (16) 4" squares <br> - Cut (3) $3 \frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF strips <br> - Subcut (2) $31 / 21 \times 18 \frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles <br> - Subcut (2) $31 / 2$ " $\times 91 / 2$ " rectangles <br> - Subcut (6) $31 / 2$ " $\times 6^{1 / 1 / 2}$ " rectangles <br> - Subcut (4) $31 / 2{ }^{12}$ squares

## Fabric B

- Cut (3) 4" x WOF strips
- Subcut (24) 4" squares
- Cut (3) $3 \frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF strips
- Subcut (2) $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2$ " rectangles
- Subcut (12) $3 \frac{112 " 1}{} \times 6 \frac{112}{2}$ rectangles
- Subcut (2) $31 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ squares

Fabric C

- Cut (1) 4 " x WOF strip
- Subcut (8) 4" squares
- Cut (1) $31 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strip
- Subcut (6) $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares

Baby On Point Version ONLY
Fabric A - Cut all of above PLUS:

- Cut (2) 27 " x WOF strips
- Subcut (2) 27 " squares


## Lap Cutting Instructions

## Fabric A

- Cut (2) $8 \frac{112 " 1}{} \times$ WOF strips
- Subcut (6) $81 / 2{ }^{1 / 2}$ squares
- Cut (2) 5 " x WOF strips
- Subcut (16) 5" squares
- Cut (4) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF strips
- Subcut (2) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 24 \frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles
- Subcut (2) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 12 \frac{112}{2}$ rectangles
- Subcut (6) $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles
- Subcut (4) $4 \frac{1 ⁄ 2}{2}$ squares

Fabric B

- Cut (3) 5" x WOF strips
- Subcut (24) 5" squares
- Cut (4) $41 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips
- Subcut (2) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 12 \frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles
- Subcut (12) $41 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 8 \frac{112}{}$ " rectangles
- Subcut (2) $41 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ squares

Fabric C

- Cut (1) 5 " x WOF strip
- Subcut (8) $5^{\prime \prime}$ squares
- Cut (1) $41 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strip
- Subcut (6) $41 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ squares


## Lap On Point Version ONLY

Fabric A - Cut all of above PLUS:

- Cut (2) 35 " x WOF strips
- Subcut (2) $35^{\prime \prime}$ squares


## About the Instructor



In her earlier career, Yvonne worked as an aerospace engineer until April 2014 when she radically redesigned her life to focus on her physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual health. Her company name, Quilting Jetgirl, is a blend of her professional histories and the tagline "Sewing at the Speed of Sound" is a nod to her work on the second privately funded (non-government) vehicle to break the sound barrier. She has been quilting for 20+ years and credits quilting with helping her feel balanced and connected to both her local hometown community and a larger global community.

Yvonne strongly believes that:

- You are creative.
- Nobody and nothing is perfect: You are doing your best work right now.
- The secret to success is to show up, try, learn, modify, and repeat.


## WAYWARD TRANSPARENLY

## Traditional Layout Options



On Point Layout Options
MATERIALS

|  | Mini | Baby | Lap* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Traditional Size | $241 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 241 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $361 / 2 " \times 361 / 2{ }^{1}$ | $48^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 18{ }^{1 ⁄ 2}$ |
| Fabric A | 5/8 yard | 1 yard | $11 / 2$ yards |
| Fabric B | $1 / 2$ yard | $3 / 4$ yard | 11/4 yards |
| Fabric C | 1/4 yard or Fat Quarter | 1/2 yard | 1/2 yard |
| Backing Fabric | 7/8 yard or 30" square | $11 / 4$ yard | $31 / 4$ yards |
| Binding Fabric | 3/8 yard \| 3 strips | 3/8 yard 44 strips | 1/2 yard \| 5 strips |
| On Point Size* | $34^{1 / 2 "} \times 34^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ | $51^{1 / 2 \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 51^{1 / 2 \prime}$ | $68^{1 / 2 \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 68^{1 / 2 \prime}$ |
| Fabric A | $11 / 4$ yard | $21 / 2$ yards | $31 / 2$ yards |
| Fabric B | 1/2 yard | 3/4 yard | $11 / 4$ yards |
| Fabric C | 1/4 yard or Fat Quarter | $1 / 2$ yard | $1 / 2$ yard |
| Backing Fabric | 11/4 yard | $33 / 8$ yards | $41 / 4$ yards |
| Binding Fabric | 3/8 yard\|4 strips | ½ yard\|6 strips | 5/8 yard\|7 strips |

*On Point Lap size shown on cover.


