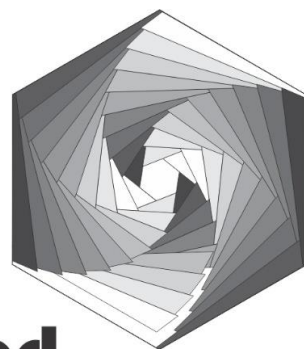


# SPINNING HEXAGONS

Copyright ©1997 Caryl Bryer Fallert • www.bryerpatch.com



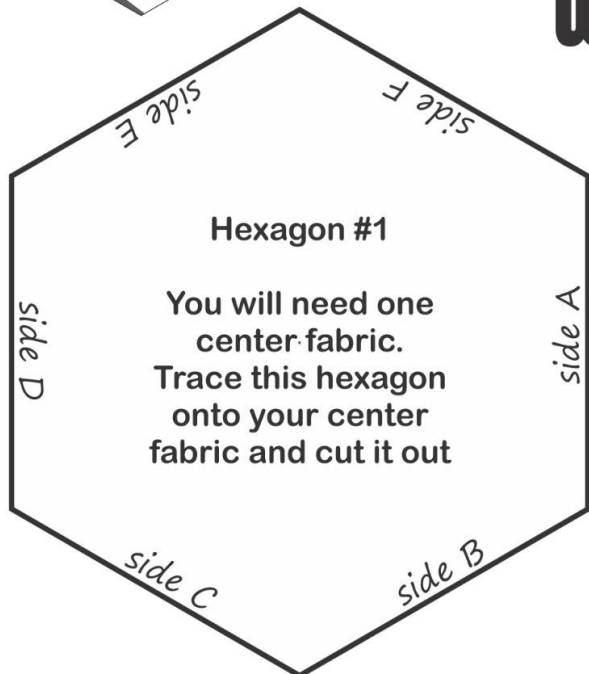
## What you will need

You will need six sets of fabric strips. You may use the same set of fabrics two or three times. You can use the same color throughout your set, or you can graduate your colors from light to dark or from dark to light. Naturally, the more colors and values (light or dark) you have, the more colorful your quilt block will be.

At least six strips are recommended for each set, to make the "spinning" illusion. You can make your hexagons as large as you like by adding additional strips.

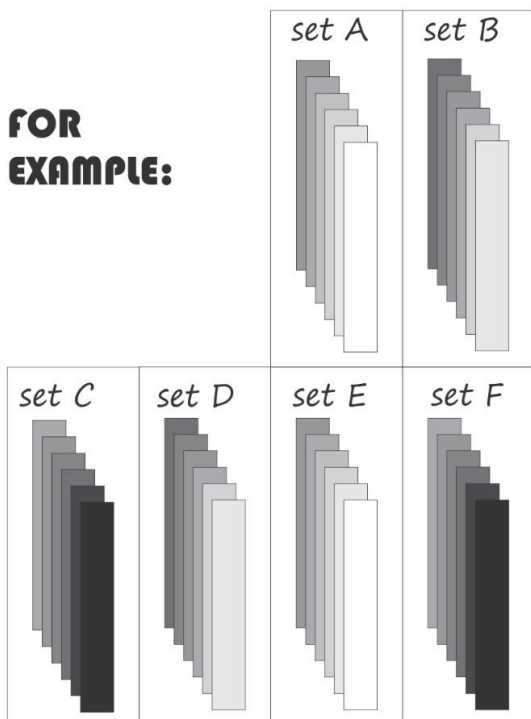
You will need a medium shade of thread. Medium gray works well.

Set the stitch length on your sewing machine to 20 or more stitches per inch.

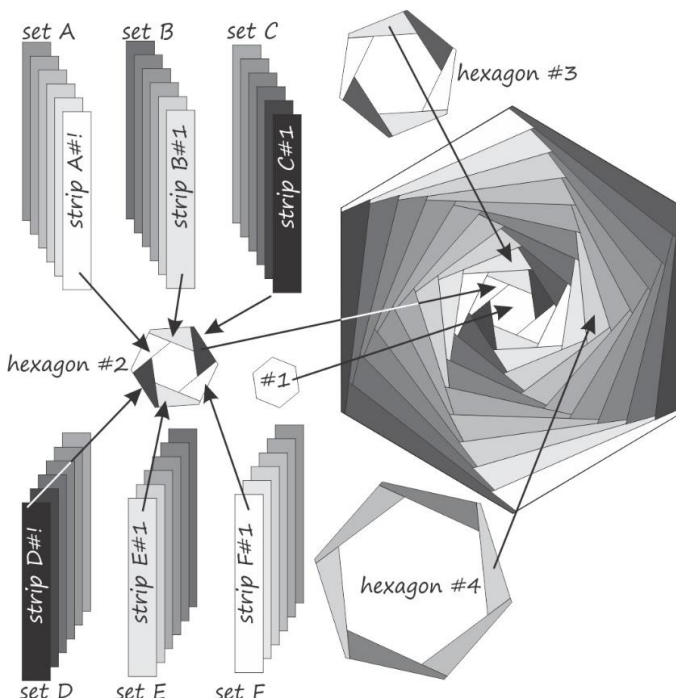


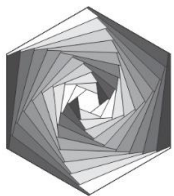
**TO BEGIN:** Cut six sets of six to eight 1½" wide strips. Separate your strips into six distinct groups. The illusion works best if the strips in each group graduate from light to dark, or from dark to light.

**FOR  
EXAMPLE:**



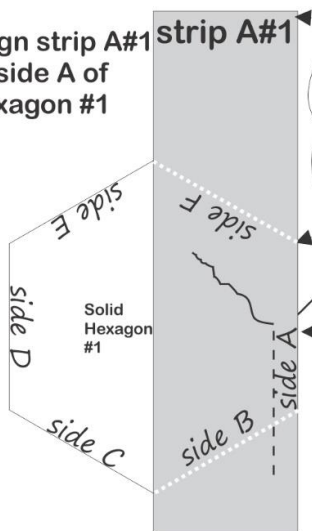
Strip #1 from each set will be used to form HEXAGON #2. Strip #2 from each set will become Hexagon #3. Strip #3 from each set will become Hexagon #4, and so on....





## SPINNING HEXAGONS - page two

Align strip A#1 to side A of hexagon #1



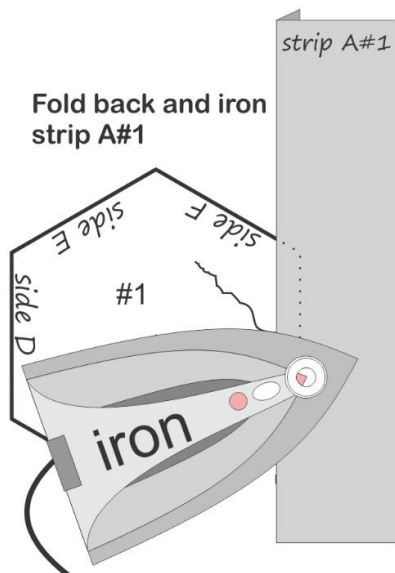
**Step #1**

Be sure to leave at least 2" of overhang at top of template

Begin sewing half way between top and bottom of hexagon and a quarter inch from the edge

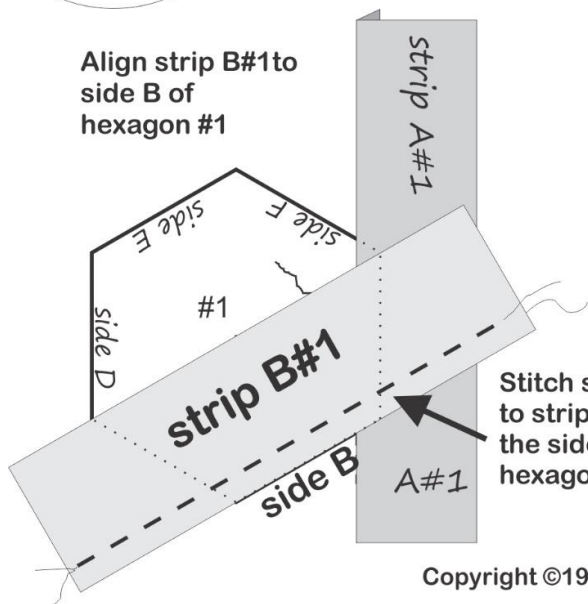
**Step #2**

Fold back and iron strip A#1



**Step #3**

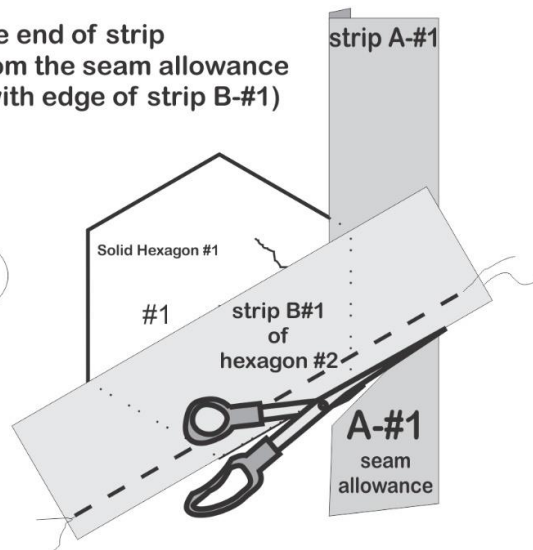
Align strip B#1 to side B of hexagon #1



Stitch strip B#1 to strip A#1 and the side B of hexagon #1

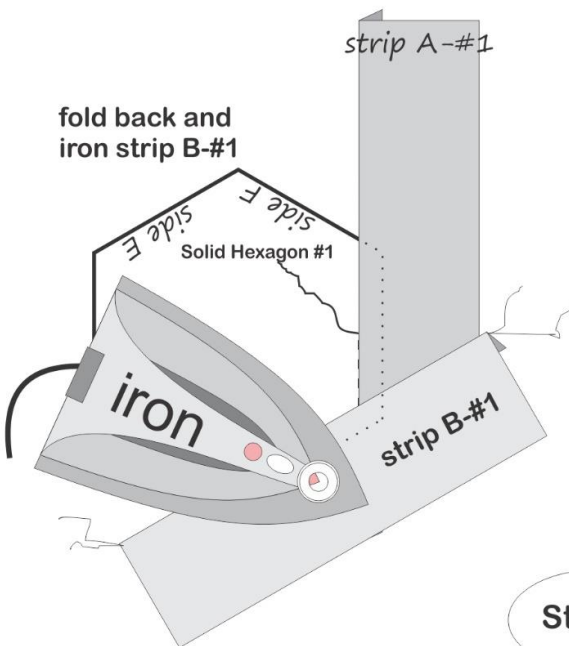
Trim the end of strip A-#1 from the seam allowance (even with edge of strip B-#1)

**Step #4**



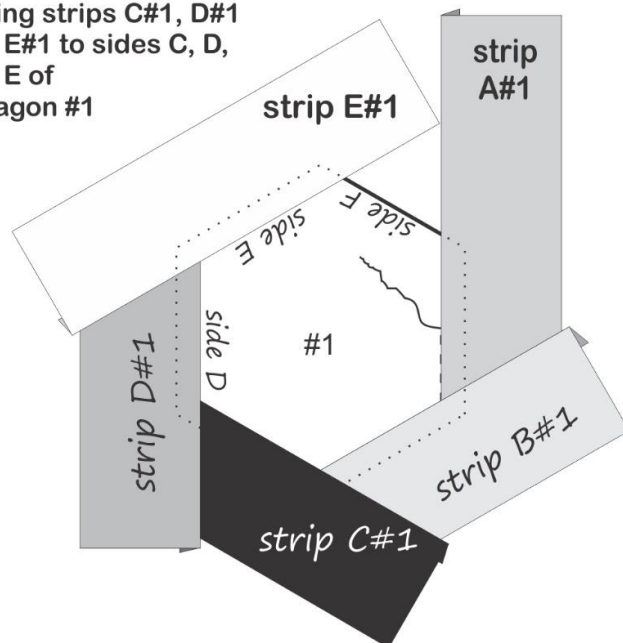
fold back and iron strip B-#1

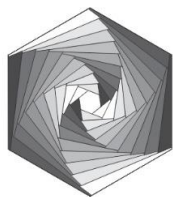
**Step #5**



**Step #6**

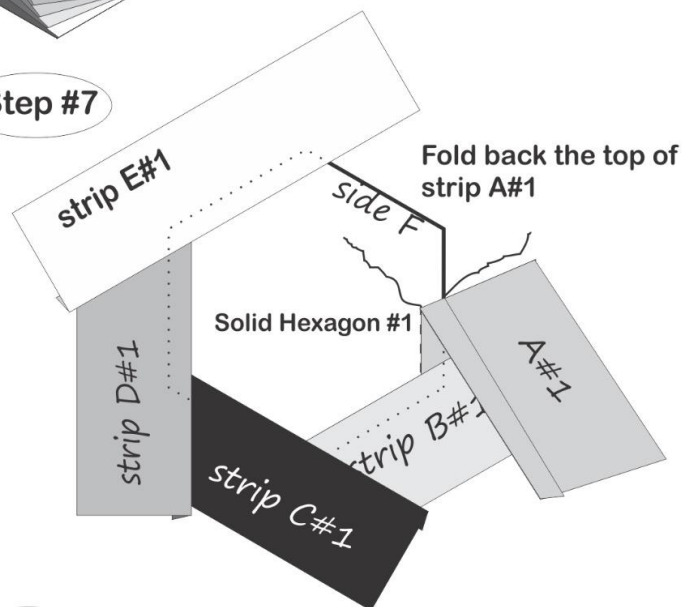
Repeat steps #3, #4, and #5 joining strips C#1, D#1 and E#1 to sides C, D, and E of hexagon #1



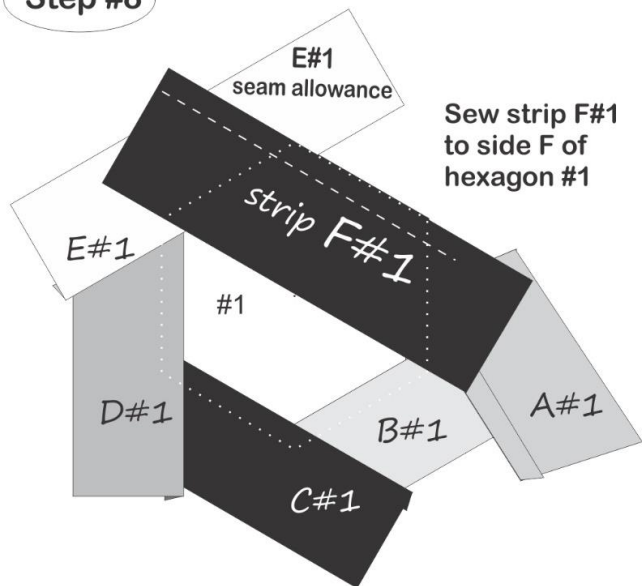


## SPINNING HEXAGONS - page three

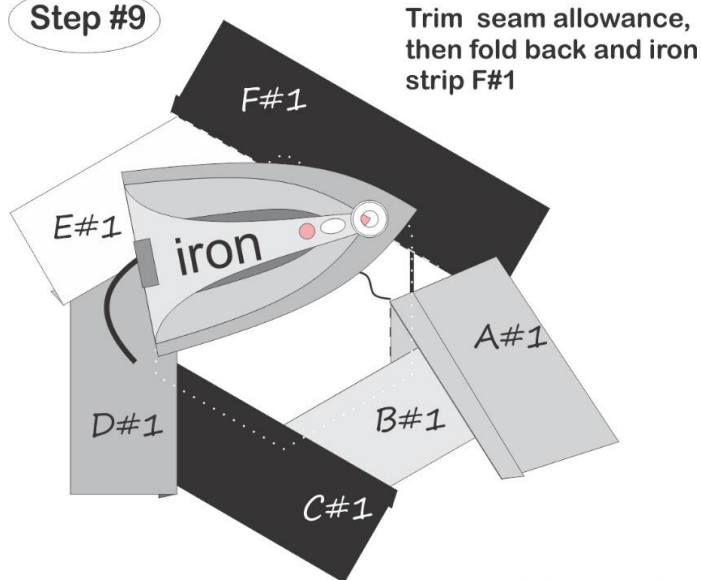
Step #7



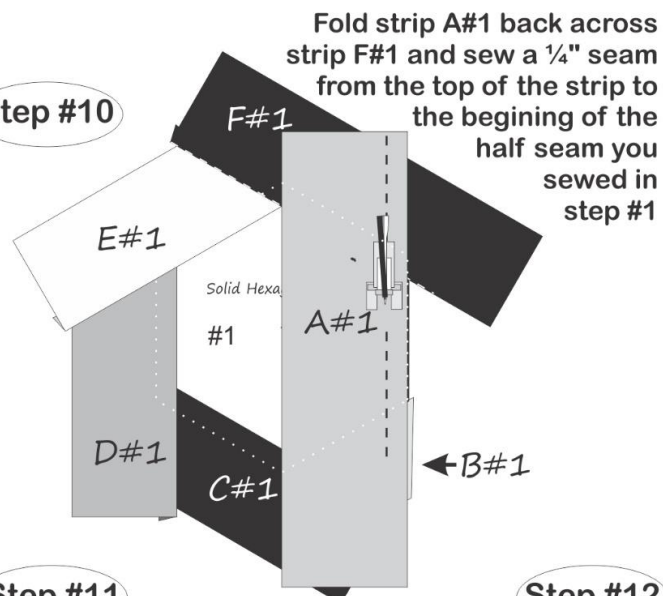
Step #8



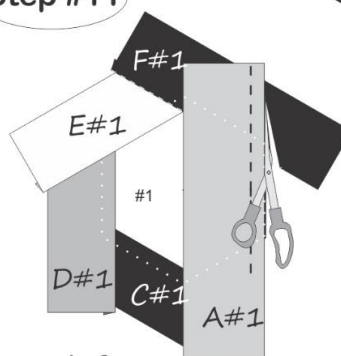
Step #9



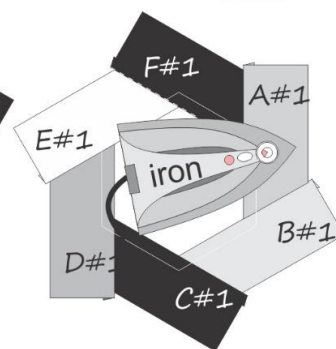
Step #10



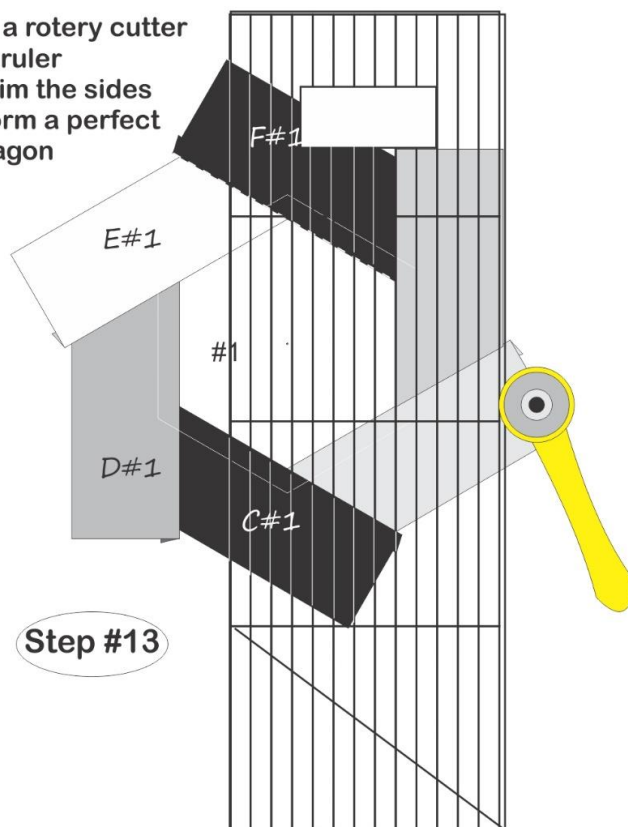
Step #11



Step #12

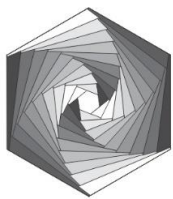


Use a rotary cutter and ruler to trim the sides to form a perfect hexagon



Step #13

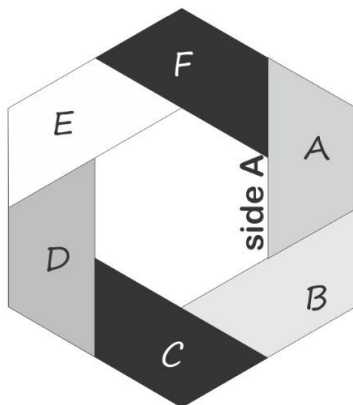




## SPINNING HEXAGONS - page four

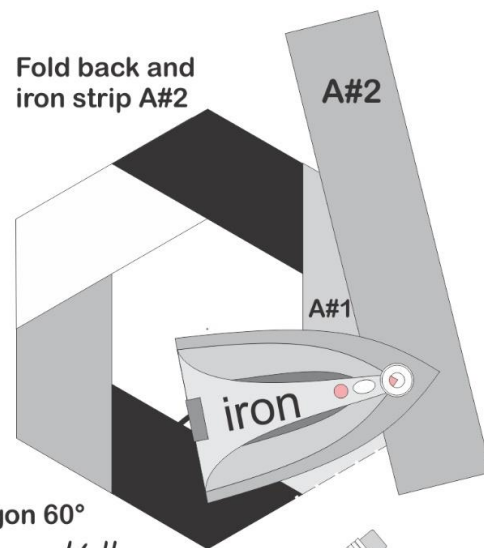
### Step #14

Hexagon #2 trimmed and ready to begin hexagon #3 with strip A#2, to be sewn to side A



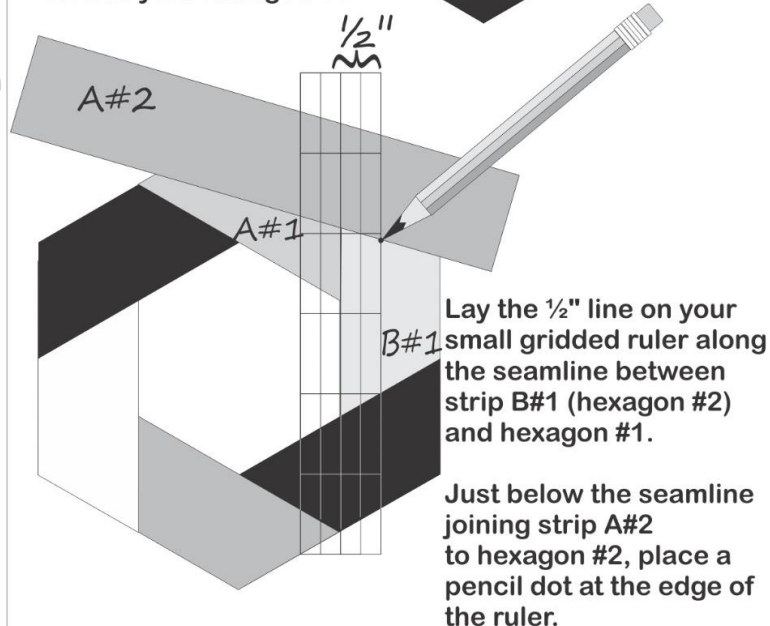
### Step #17

Fold back and iron strip A#2

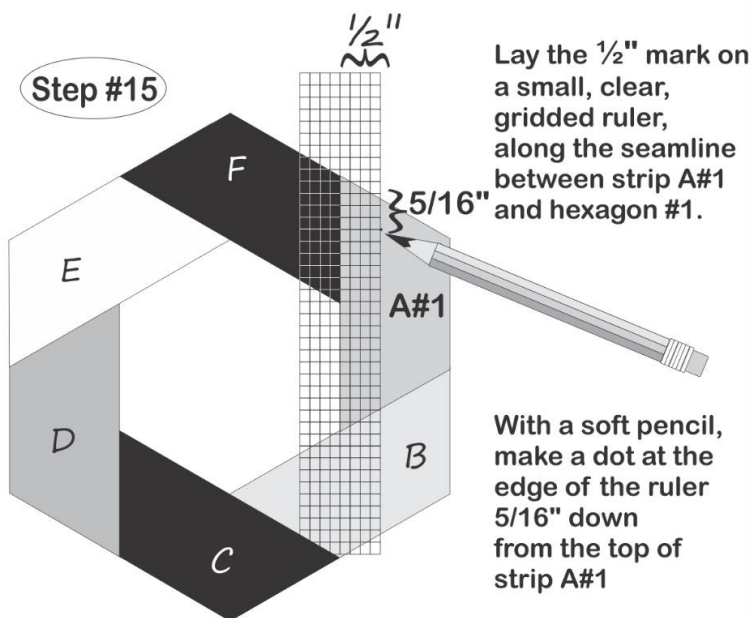


### Step #18

Rotate your hexagon 60°



### Step #15

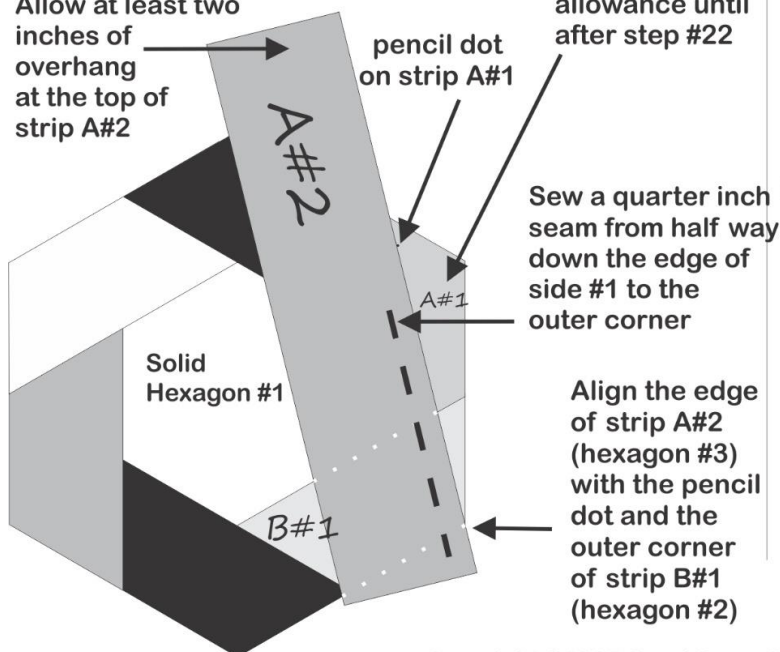


Lay the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " mark on a small, clear, gridded ruler, along the seamline between strip A#1 and hexagon #1.

With a soft pencil, make a dot at the edge of the ruler  $\frac{5}{16}$ " down from the top of strip A#1

### Step #16

Allow at least two inches of overhang at the top of strip A#2



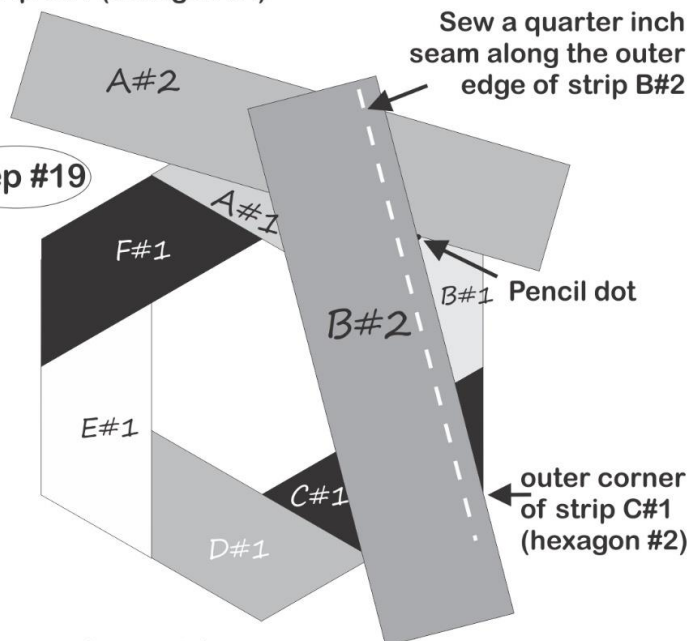
**DO NOT** trim this seam allowance until after step #22

Sew a quarter inch seam from half way down the edge of side #1 to the outer corner

Align the edge of strip A#2 (hexagon #3) with the pencil dot and the outer corner of strip B#1 (hexagon #2)

Align the outer edge of strip B#2 with the pencil dot and the outer corner of strip C#1 (hexagon #2)

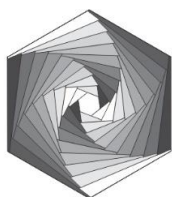
### Step #19



Sew a quarter inch seam along the outer edge of strip B#2

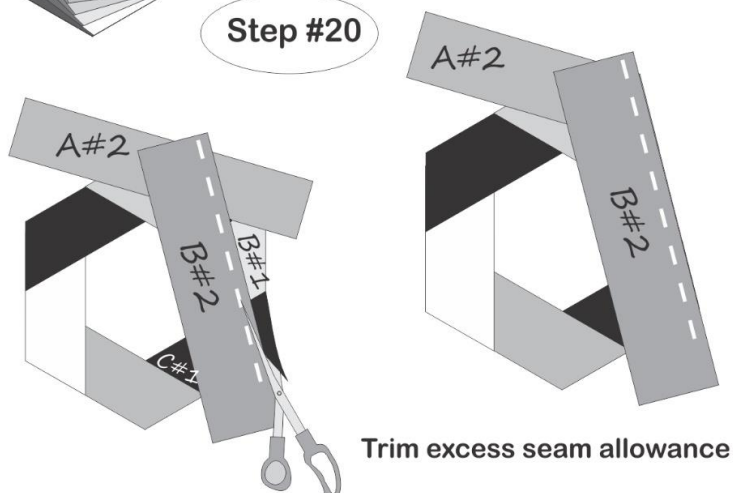
Pencil dot

outer corner of strip C#1 (hexagon #2)

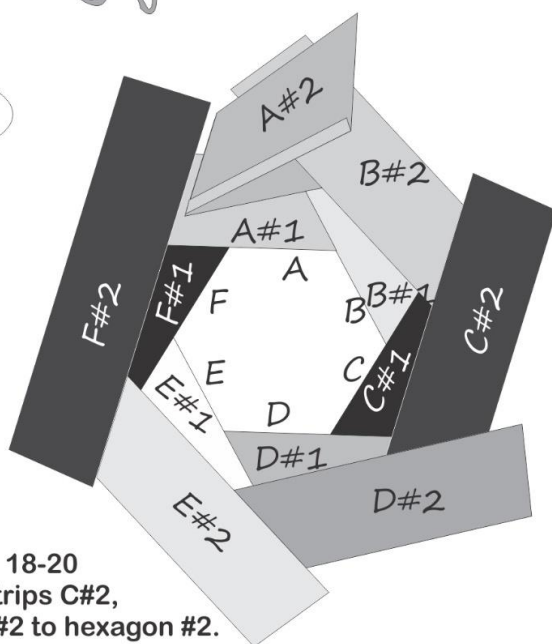


## SPINNING HEXAGONS - page five

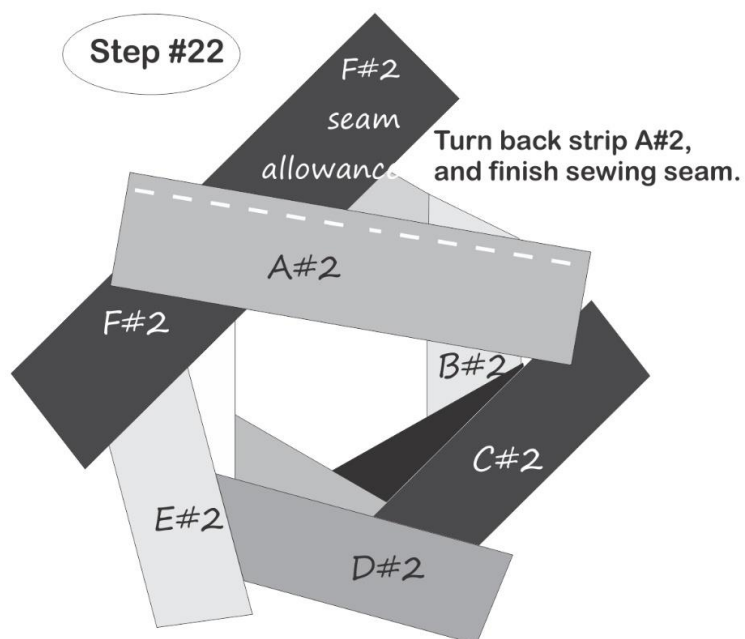
Step #20



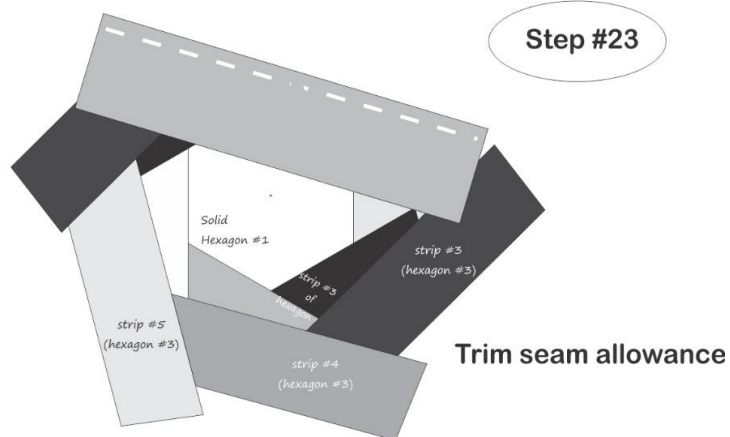
Step #21



Step #22

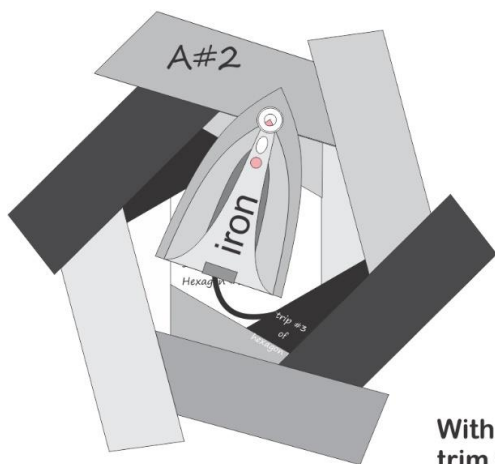


Step #23

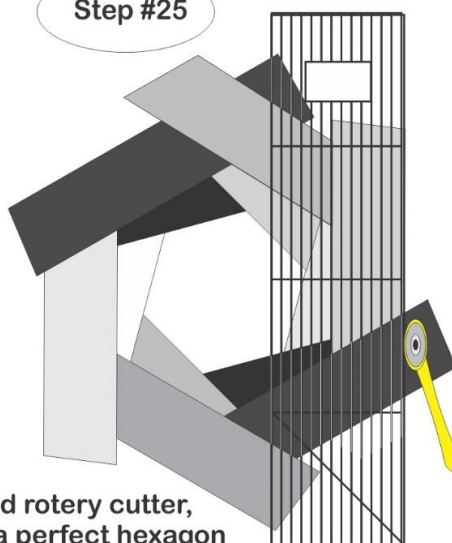


Step #24

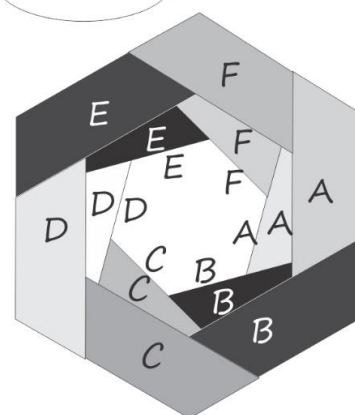
fold back and iron strip A#2



Step #25

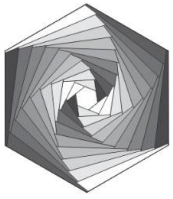


Step #26



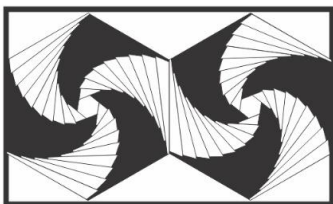
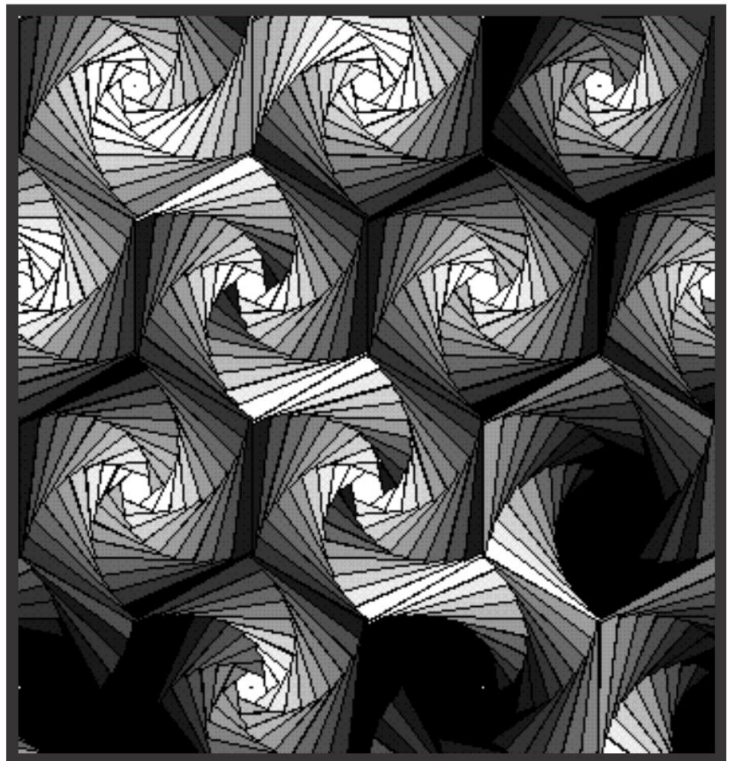
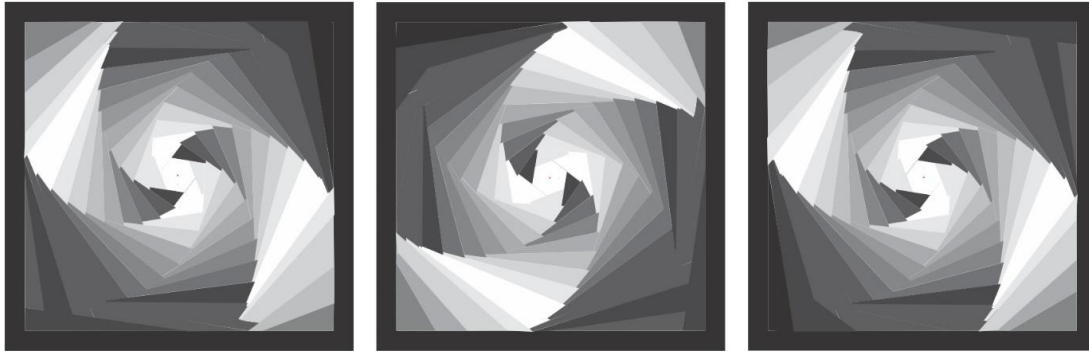
Beginning with strip A#3 repeat steps 15-26, until your hexagon is as large as you want it to be



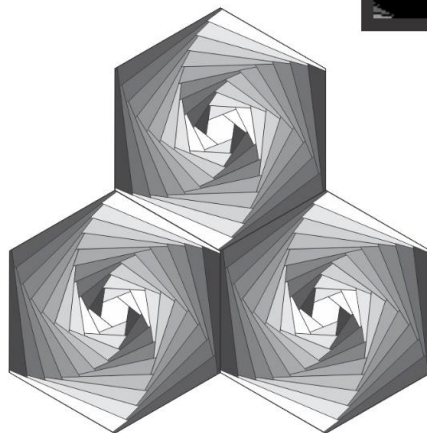
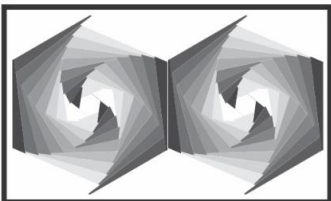
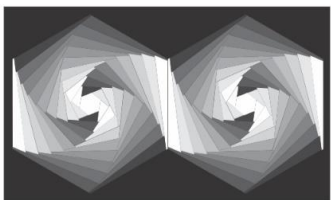


## Some ideas for finishing

Lay a single hexagon on a rectangle of batting. Continue sewing strips until the rectangle is covered. Then square it up using a gridded cutting mat and rotary cutter. Several of these rectangles can be used side by side. They will interact visually, even with an inch or two of space between them.



Use a single spinning hexagon as a background for an applied design.



Multiple hexagons can be sewn together to form a repeat block quilt top. If the light and dark areas of adjoining blocks touch, the spinning illusion will flow from one block to the next.

To see Caryl's quilts using this technique

[CLICK HERE.](#)