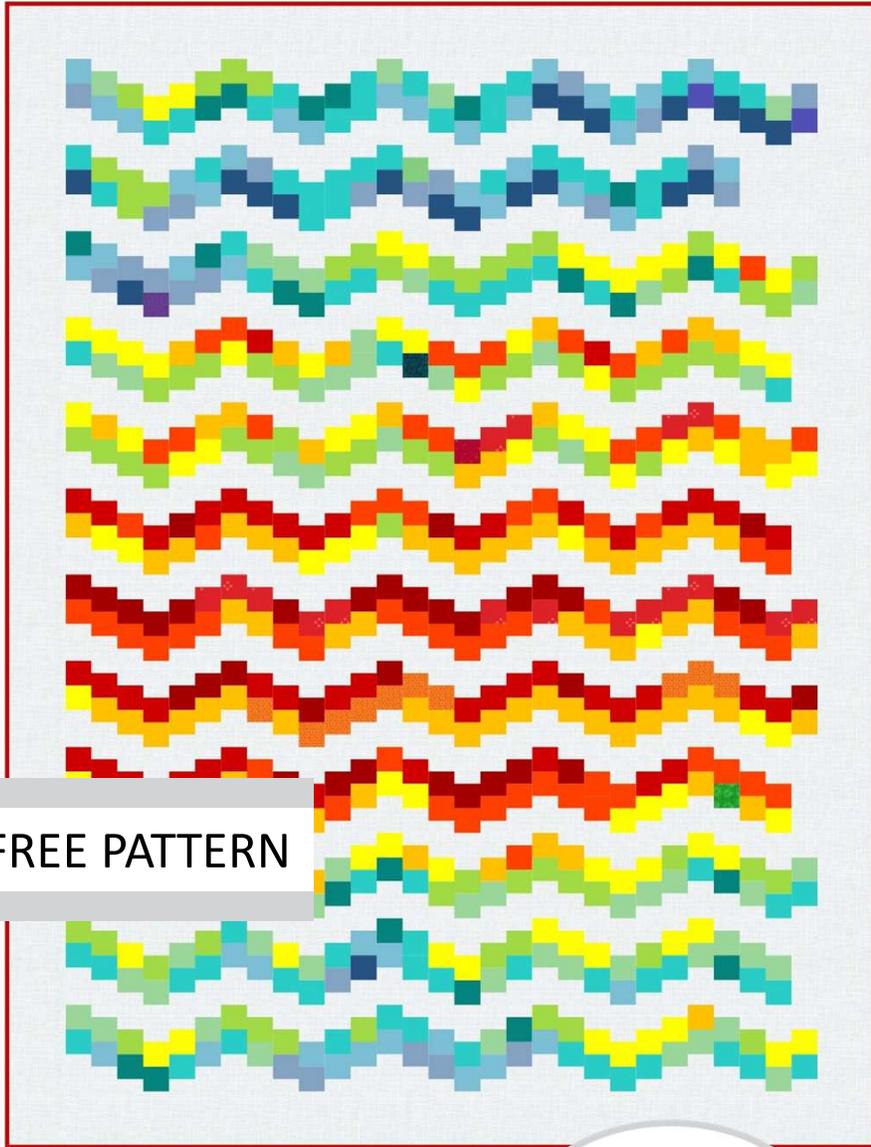


Temperature Quilt



FREE PATTERN

53" x 70"

 Canuck
Quilter
Designs

Temperature Quilt

A 53" x 70" quilted record of temperature variations through the year

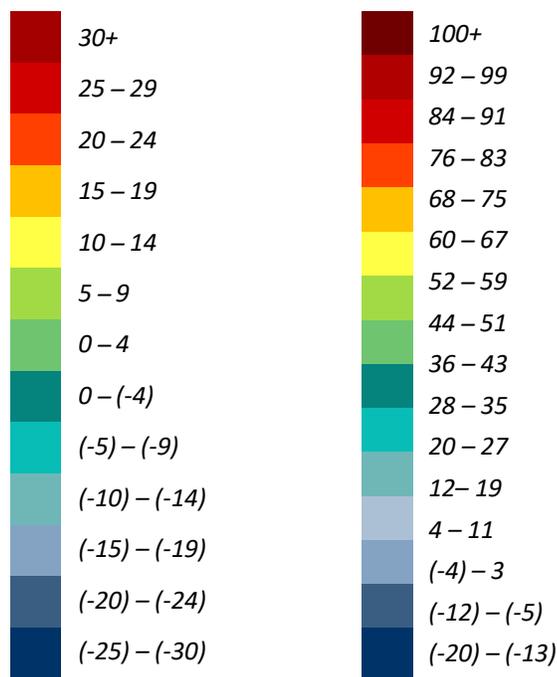
Setting the colour scale

Each color will represent a temperature range. For example, in the cover quilt the colour orange represents any temperature greater than or equal to 20°C but less than 25°C.

If you live somewhere with less temperature variation, you may need to use smaller temperature ranges for each colour in order to see colour variations in your quilt as the year progresses.

Look up the normal maximum and minimum temperature for the year, then break up the range between them into as many intervals as the number of colours you would like to use, assigning one colour to each interval. For example, where I live summer temperature reach the low 30s Celsius and winter temperature can drop to -30. I chose to divide that 60°+ range into 13 intervals of 5°C.

In Fahrenheit, that range would be approximately -20F to 100F. You could divide that 120°+ range into (12) 10° intervals, or (15) 8° intervals (shown , with an extra colour for temperatures 100° or more). You could even choose 24 fabrics and use 5° intervals.



°C scale

°F scale

Choosing fabric

Gradations of colour that flow into each other work best to reveal the change of seasons. Random colours or prints will obscure any pattern that might emerge as the seasons progress.

Start at one end of the rainbow and work your way to the other end, as shown above. Alternatively, use different values of just one or two colours to achieve the gradation.

I recommend choosing fabrics from “basic” fabric lines, such as solids, Moda Grunges or Shadowplays. Such fabrics are always available so if you run out of one colour you can easily replenish your supply without having to change fabrics for a temperature range partway through the year.

Fabric requirements*

- Colour fabrics:

As a guide, allow $\frac{1}{4}$ yard each for temperature ranges which occur more often, and $\frac{1}{8}$ yard for less frequent temperatures. You can cut 40 squares from an $\frac{1}{8}$ yard cut, 60 from a $\frac{1}{6}$ yard cut, and 80 from a $\frac{1}{4}$ yard cut. Actual amounts needed will vary depending on your climate and the actual temperatures through the year.

- Other fabrics:

Background: $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards

Binding: $\frac{1}{2}$ yard

Backing: 3 yards

Batting: 60" x 80"

**based on 40" useable width of fabric (WOF)*

Organizing Tips:

- Label each colour fabric with its corresponding temperature range.
- Create a colour key by taping small swatches of the fabrics, in order, to a piece of cardstock, labelling the appropriate temperature range beside each swatch, as well as any identifying information to help you buy more of the same fabric if needed.

Cutting Instructions

- Cut two 2" coloured squares each day:
 - One from the colour representing the minimum temperature
 - One from the colour representing the maximum temperature
- From the background fabric, cut pieces as listed below, choosing the appropriate cutting instructions for this year.

For 365 days

(127) 2" x $2\frac{3}{4}$ " rectangles A
(238) 2" squares B
(238) 2" x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " rectangles C
(4) 2" x $5\frac{3}{4}$ " rectangles D
(1) 5" x $5\frac{3}{4}$ " rectangle E

For 366 days (leap year)

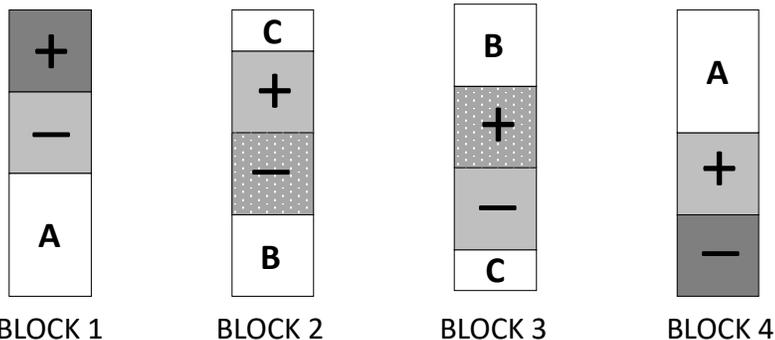
(127) 2" x $2\frac{3}{4}$ " rectangles A
(239) 2" squares B
(239) 2" x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " rectangles C
(4) 2" x $5\frac{3}{4}$ " rectangles D
(1) $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x $5\frac{3}{4}$ " rectangle E

- From the background fabric, cut (7) $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF strips for borders
- From binding fabric, cut (7) $2\frac{1}{4}$ " x WOF strips

Piecing Instructions

Making blocks

- You will piece one block for each day of the year. Each block consists of 2 coloured squares representing maximum and minimum temperatures, and background fabric piece(s) **A** or **B** and **C**
- The pattern consists of four blocks, each measuring 2" x 5 3/4". Note the positions of the colours for the daily maximum (+) and minimum (-) temperatures in each block.

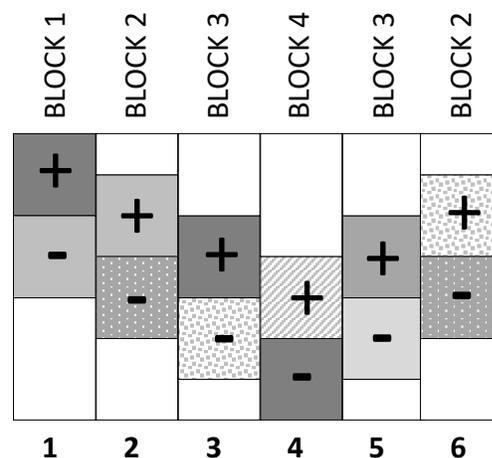


- Six blocks (6 days) complete one pattern repeat. Consult the table and diagram below to determine which block to construct each day.

DAY OF THE MONTH	BLOCK	POSITION
1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31	1	1
2, 8, 14, 20, 26	2	2
3, 9, 15, 21, 27	3	3
4, 10, 16, 22, 28	4	4
5, 11, 17, 23, 29	3	5
6, 12, 18, 24, 30	2	6

Joining blocks

- Sew each day's block to the right of the previous day's block, taking care to orient the block properly as shown at right, until you have pieced a full month's blocks into a row
- Adding the daily block to the row each day will help you keep the blocks in order by date. Marking the block for the first day of the month will help you keep track of which end of the row you should add to each day.
- To help nest seams when joining rows, press seams between blocks to the left in the rows for odd numbered months, and to the right in rows for even numbered months.

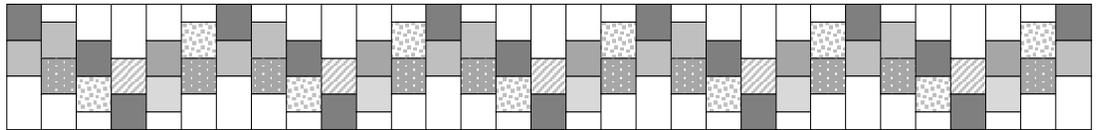


One pattern repeat (6 days)

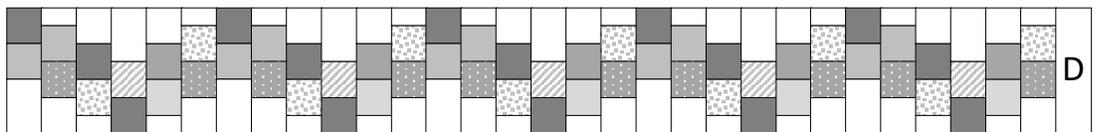
Accounting for shorter months

- Months with 31 days will have 31 blocks and measure 5 ¾" x 46 ½".
- Months with 30 days will have only 30 blocks. Add a 2" x 5 ¾" background rectangle D to the end of the rows to bring them to the same length as the longer months.
- February has only 28 days (29 in a leap year). Add a background rectangle E to the end of the row to bring it to the same length as the longer rows. Note that the dimensions of E depend on whether or not it is a leap year. See the cutting directions for the correct sizes.

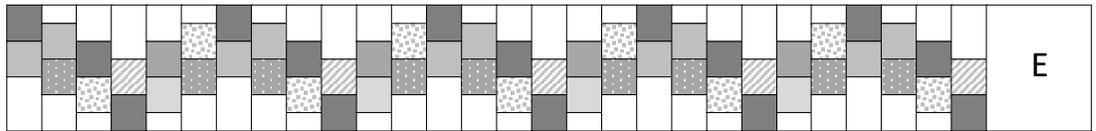
31 DAYS
January, March,
May, July, August,
October, December



30 DAYS
April, June,
September,
November

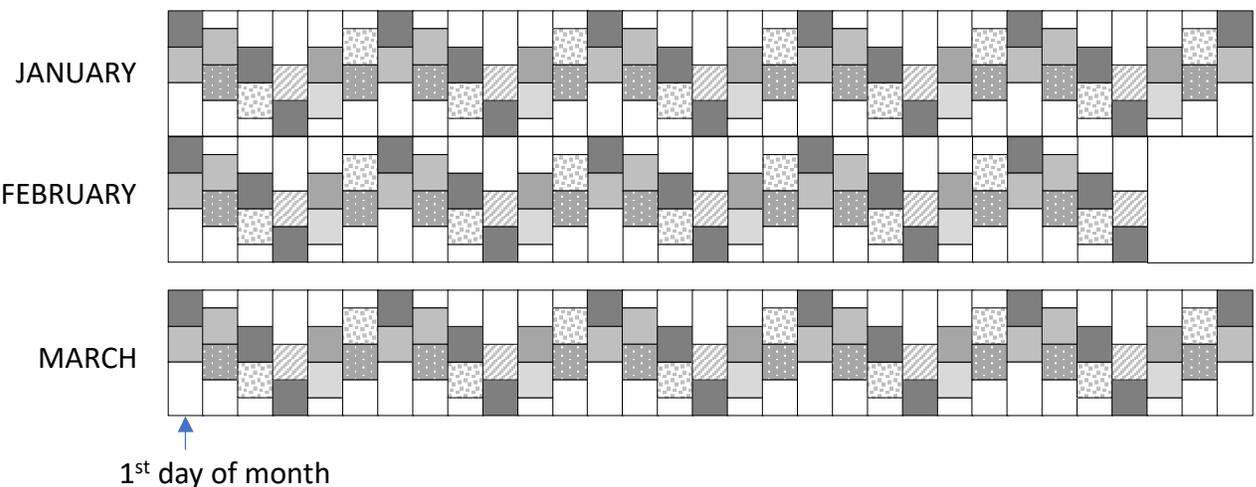


28 DAYS
February
(29 days in
a leap year)



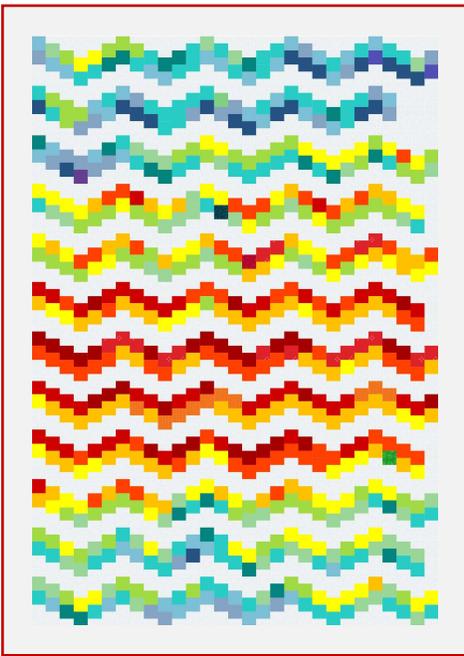
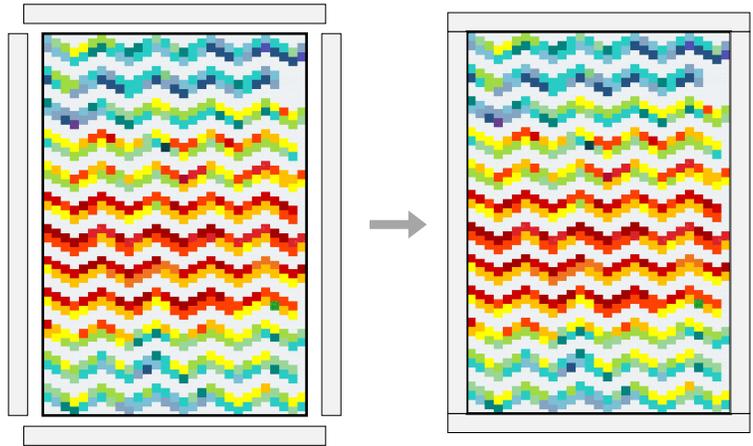
Joining rows

- Sew rows together in order, with January at the top. Take care to place the end corresponding to the first day of the month on the left.
- Sewing rows together as they are completed will help keep them in the correct order.



Adding borders

- Piece two 3 ½" border strips end to end. Repeat.
- From these cut two side borders the same length as the quilt. (This should be about 63" but measure your quilt for accuracy.)
- Sew side borders to sides of the quilt.
- Piece three 3 ½" border strips end to end. From these cut two border strips to match the width of the quilt. (This should be about 53" but measure your quilt for accuracy.)
- Sew border strips to the top and bottom of the quilt.



Finishing the Quilt

- To prepare the backing, cut the backing into two equal lengths and sew the halves together along a long side. This seam will run horizontally across the back of the quilt. 
- Layer backing, batting and quilt top. Baste and quilt as desired.
- Use the (7) 2 ¼" strips of binding fabric to make double fold binding.
- Bind quilt and enjoy!



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COLOUR KEY – TEMPERATURE QUILT - CELCIUS

SWATCH	TEMPERATURE RANGE	FABRIC NAME	COLOR CODE
	30-35		
	25-29		
	20-24		
	15-19		
	10-14		
	5-9		
	0-4		
	(-4) – (-0)		
	(-9) – (-5)		
	(-14) – (-10)		
	(-19) - (-15)		
	(-24) – (-20)		
	(-29) – (-25)		
	-30 and below		

COLOUR KEY – TEMPERATURE QUILT - FARENHEIT

SWATCH	TEMP. RANGE	FABRIC NAME	COLOUR CODE
	100		
	92 – 99		
	84 – 91		
	76 – 83		
	68 – 75		
	60 – 67		
	52 – 59		
	44 – 51		

SWATCH	TEMP. RANGE	FABRIC NAME	COLOUR CODE
	36 – 43		
	28 – 35		
	20 – 27		
	12 – 19		
	4 – 11		
	(-4) – 3		
	(-12) – (-5)		
	(-20) – (-13)		

COLOUR KEY – TEMPERATURE QUILT

SWATCH										
TEMP. RANGE										
FABRIC NAME										
COLOUR CODE										

SWATCH										
TEMP. RANGE										
FABRIC NAME										
COLOUR CODE										