Curved Crosshatching

Curved Cross-hatching will give your quilt a nice soft feel as opposed to the look provided by the straight cross-hatching. You can apply this treatment to either a full block or as a fill in for the center of an un-quilted area.

This tool requires very little practice to become proficient and produces a neat, clean look. It’s all about the details!

**CURVED CROSS-HATCHING AN ENTIRE BLOCK**

1. Place the Alignment Guide (square template) over the block to determine which curve to use. If the block fits within the second largest square on the square template (marked with the number 3) then choose the second largest curve (also marked with a 3). You might be wondering, “Why choose the curve marked with three instead of two?” The reason, is that when you are cross-hatching the entire block, the curve needs to be large enough to easily extend into the corners. A smaller curve wouldn’t extend far enough and the corners come out looking funny.

1. Place Alignment Guide over the quilt block to see which curve to use (Curve #3 for this example) and make a mark in the four holes as shown above using the “Mark-be-Gone” marking pen by Dritz (or the white Chaco liner pens).

2. Use a straight edge to draw a line through the marks from the step 1. This will create the crosshairs that will be used as a guide for the curved crosshatching guides.
3. Position the crosshair on the center line of the Curved Cross-hatching tool, and stitch the portion of the curve that goes through the corners. Then move the tool down until the stitched line is directly under etched line of the tool. If you want 1/2 inch spacing between the lines, then move it to the first etched line. If you want 3/4 inch spacing, then move it to the second etched line. Continue down until you have the entire block covered. Then repeat this process going from left to right until it looks like the picture on the left.

CURVED CROSS-HATCHING THE INSIDE OF AN IRREGULAR SHAPE

1. The procedure is the same, except you can sometimes use a steeper curve if the design doesn’t go all the way to the corners. So if you place the alignment guide over the area, and it looks like you would normally use the #3 curve, you could use the #2 curve instead. The following is an example of what it would look like inside of a feathered heart shape.

OTHER TIPS

1. Another idea would be, instead of marking the alignment lines to go up and down, left and right, you could mark them to go at a diagonal. So just rotate the alignment guide 45 degrees and then draw the cross hairs.

2. Otherwise, just experiment with different angles, curves, cross hatching inside of shapes, outside of shapes, etc.