

Strip to Shore

PASTEL + CHARCOAL / COMPLETE PHOTO-BASED SEWING ADAPTATION

Colorful ribbons. Charcoal hexagons.



Supplied reference photograph

54 1/4 x
60 1/2 in

Calculated unquilted top
Approx. 138 x 154 cm

Inside this guide

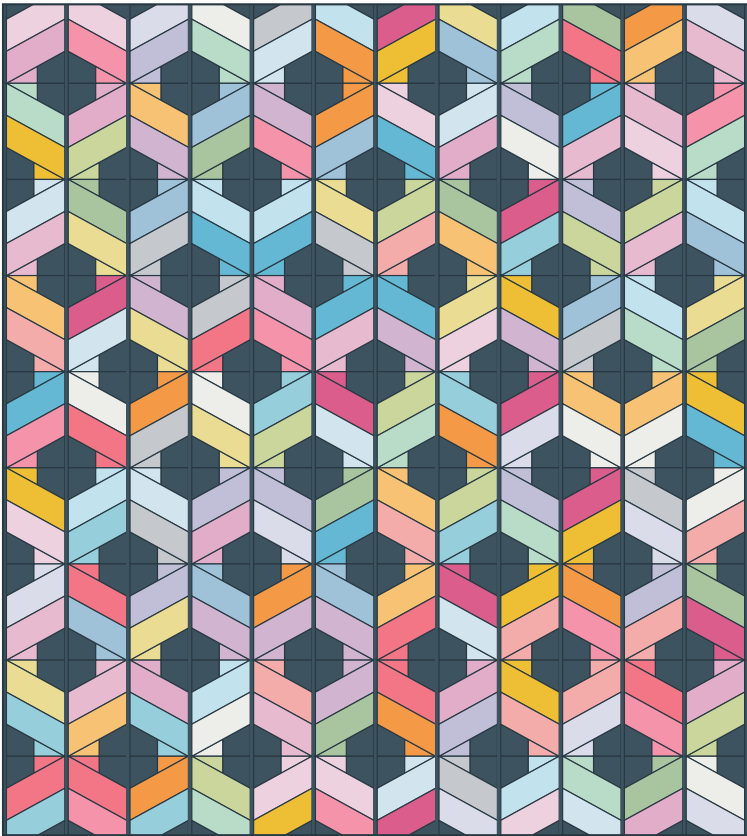
- Reusable cutting templates
- Optional paper foundations
- Two mirrored unit types
- 12-column assembly map
- Fabric and cutting plans
- Color and quilting guides

Reference design: Strip to Shore, Pattern 161, GE Designs. This is an independent reconstruction of the supplied photograph with a new scale, template set and sewing method. The original commercial instructions are available from GE Designs.

The geometry and print scale have been checked digitally. This adaptation has not been test-sewn. Make one complete unit before cutting all fabrics. Fabric placement is a suggested interpretation of the photograph.

Read the design

The hexagons emerge where the mirrored units meet across narrow charcoal sashing.



What the diagram preserves

44 complete charcoal hexagons, eight side half-hexagons and small cropped end shapes. The centers alternate across eight staggered rows. Colored bands link the shapes diagonally.

How this version is built

Make 108 rectangular units: 54 of Type A and 54 of Type B. Each unit uses two three-piece sections. Join nine units in each of 12 columns; add 11 narrow sashing strips. Trim both ends to square the quilt.

This guide uses its own templates. Do not mix these dimensions with cuts or ruler settings from the GE Designs commercial pattern.

Useful measurements

Stage	Measurement, including outer allowances
One rectangular unit	4 3/4 x 7 1/2 in
One nine-unit column	4 3/4 x 63 1/2 in
Twelve columns + sashing	54 1/4 x 63 1/2 in
After trimming 1 1/2 in from each end	54 1/4 x 60 1/2 in

The unit occupies 4 1/4 x 7 in between its seam lines. Sashing occupies 1/4 in between seam lines. The bound quilt should be close to the trimmed top size, with normal reduction from quilting and washing.

Materials & preparation

Intermediate level: accurate angled seams, mirrored pieces and narrow sashing.

Material	Amount for this adaptation
24 colored fabrics	24 fat quarters, each at least 18 x 20 in usable. Each supplies nine sections. Add scraps for a practice unit.
G: charcoal cotton	3 yd (2.75 m), including all gray patches, 11 sashing strips and binding. At least 40 in usable width.
Backing	4 yd (3.66 m), at least 40 in usable width; or one 64 x 70 in piece.
Batting	64 x 70 in (162.6 x 177.8 cm).
Reusable templates	Template plastic or firm cardstock for pages 15-16; a fine permanent marker.
Optional FPP paper	108 copies of page 13 and 108 of page 14, or trace the same masters onto suitable foundation paper.

Choose the sewing method

Template piecing: transfer the full-size cut lines and seam-intersection dots to reusable templates. Cut the fabric shapes, pin the dots and sew the seams shown on page 6. The same templates are used repeatedly; you do not need one printed page per section.

Optional foundation paper piecing (FPP): use the numbered masters on pages 13-14. Sew through the printed side while the fabric sits on the unprinted side. The masters are already mirrored for that method.

Tools and abbreviations

Gather a rotary cutter, cutting mat, ruler, iron, pins, removable marker and thread. A narrow-seam foot and a walking foot are useful. Use lightweight quilting cotton throughout.

RST = right sides together. **WOF** = usable width of fabric without selvages. **FQ** = fat quarter. **G** = charcoal fabric. All patchwork seams are 1/4 in; the backing seam is 1/2 in.

Press and square fabric before cutting. Check one printed calibration square before making reusable templates. Use the inch measurements throughout; 1 in = 2.54 cm.

Complete cutting chart

Blank sizes are generous starting rectangles. The printed templates define the final angled cuts.

Piece	Quantity	Starter cut / final use
G / patch 1	216 total	3 x 3 1/2 in charcoal blanks; cut 108 L and 108 R with Template G.
Color / patch 2	216 total	4 x 3 in colored blanks; cut 108 L and 108 R with Template 2.
Color / patch 3	216 total	7 1/2 x 3 1/4 in colored blanks; cut 108 L and 108 R with Template 3.
Sashing	11	3/4 x 63 1/2 in charcoal strips. Cut lengthwise from the reserved panel on page 5.
Binding	7	2 1/2 in x WOF charcoal strips, at least 40 in usable WOF.
Backing	2 panels	70 in x WOF. Join along the 70 in sides with a 1/2 in seam; trim to 64 x 70 in.
Batting	1	64 x 70 in.

Keep patches 2 and 3 in the same fabric for each section. There are 216 sections total: nine from each of the 24 colored fat quarters. Each section also needs one charcoal patch 1.

Cut L and R shapes correctly

Pages 15-16 show fabric-front cutting templates for both hands. Place the printed or marked face of the selected reusable template on the fabric right side. Use the L version for an L section and the R version for an R section. Keep the two stacks labeled.

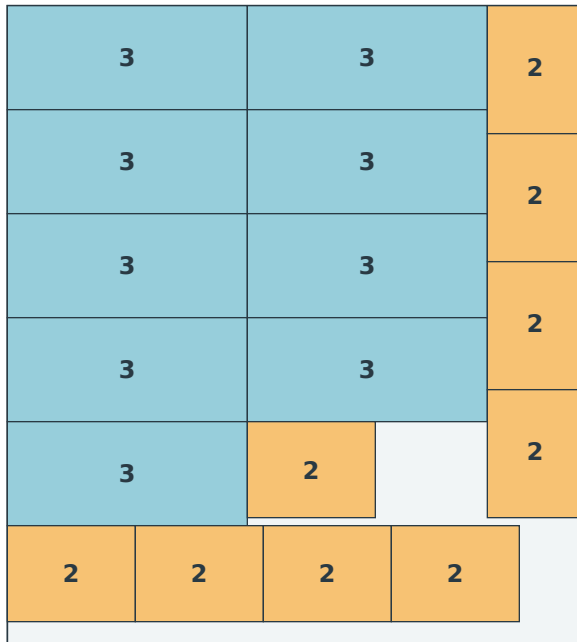
The outer solid line includes a 1/4 in allowance measured perpendicular to each edge. Cut on that line. Dashed lines and dots identify the seam lines and intersections; do not add another allowance.

For FPP, use the starter rectangles without precutting the exact angles. Align the long side of each patch 3 blank with its sloping seam, check coverage against the light, then sew. The full cutting-template outlines can be traced on the reverse of the foundation as placement guides.

Cut economically

One fat quarter yields nine matched color sets; the charcoal plan reserves long sashing first.

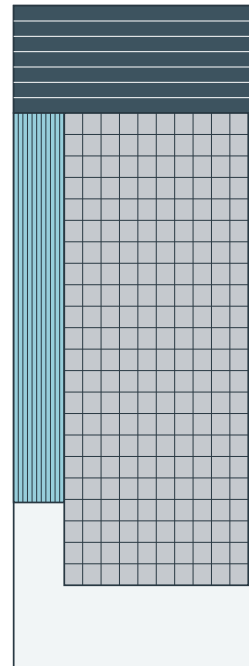
Each colored FQ: 18 x 20 in usable



Blue rectangles: nine patch 3 blanks at $7\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Apricot rectangles: nine patch 2 blanks at 4×3 in; four are rotated.

Charcoal: 40 x 108 in usable plan



Seven WOF binding strips use $17\frac{1}{2}$ in of length. Below them, reserve an $8\frac{1}{4} \times 63\frac{1}{2}$ in panel for 11 sashing strips.

To its right, a 30×77 in panel yields 220 blanks at $3 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Use 216; four remain for practice or replacement.

The remaining fabric allows for squaring. These layouts assume usable dimensions after removing selvages.

Label before cutting the angles

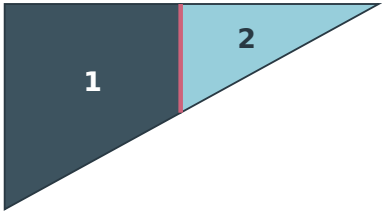
Give each colored fat quarter a code from 01 to 24. Keep its nine patch 2 blanks with its nine patch 3 blanks. Use the color map on page 10 to assign each pair to a unit and to its upper or lower section.

Assign the required hand before using a template: Type A uses two L sections; Type B uses two R sections. The lower section is rotated 180 degrees after sewing. Across the whole quilt, make 108 of each hand.

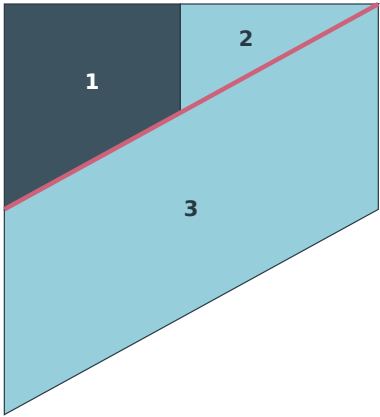
These starter cuts are for this template-based adaptation. They are wider than standard $2\frac{1}{2}$ in precut strips. Use fat quarters or yardage of sufficient size.

Sew one three-piece section

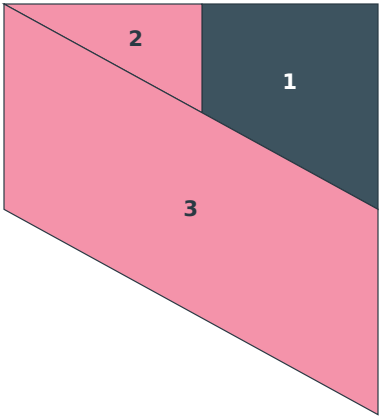
The diagrams on this page show the fabric front, with right sides facing you.



1 + 2



ADD 3



MIRROR: R

Step	Template-piecing method
1	Cut the three patches with their matching L or R templates. Transfer the seam-intersection dots to the wrong side. Patches 2 and 3 use the same colored fabric.
2	Place G/1 and color/2 RST. Match the dots on their short joining edge. Sew with a 1/4 in allowance. Press toward color/2. The joined shape is a triangle.
3	Place patch 3 RST on the long sloping edge of that triangle. Match seam-line endpoints, not the projecting raw tips. Pin, sew and press toward patch 3.
4	Use the section outline to check the completed shape. Keep 1/4 in outside all outer seam lines. Make the mirrored R section by the same sequence.

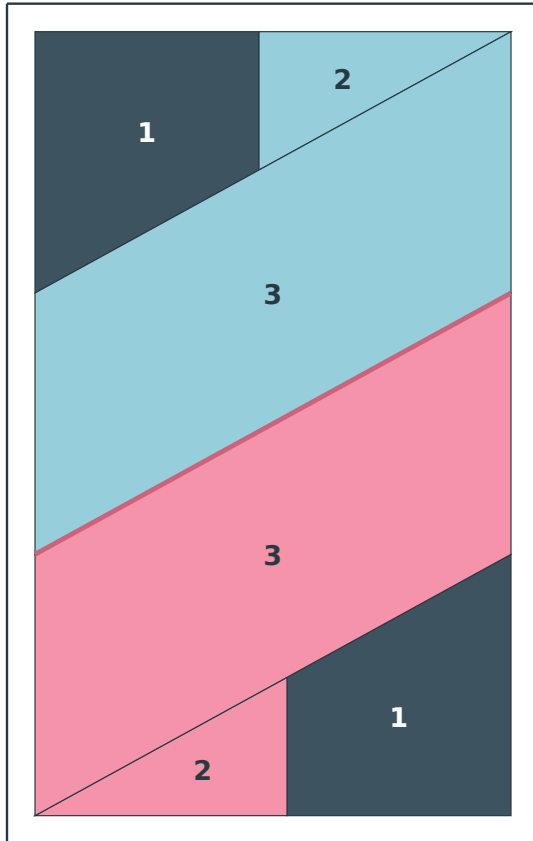
The small colored triangle and long band are deliberately separate pieces of the same fabric. This allows all seams to be sewn straight through, without a Y-seam.

For the paper-piecing alternative, begin with G/1 behind the unprinted side. Add 2, then 3 in number order, sewing on the printed lines. Fold the paper back and trim hidden seam allowances to 1/4 in before adding the next patch. Check fabric coverage before trimming.

Join two sections into a unit

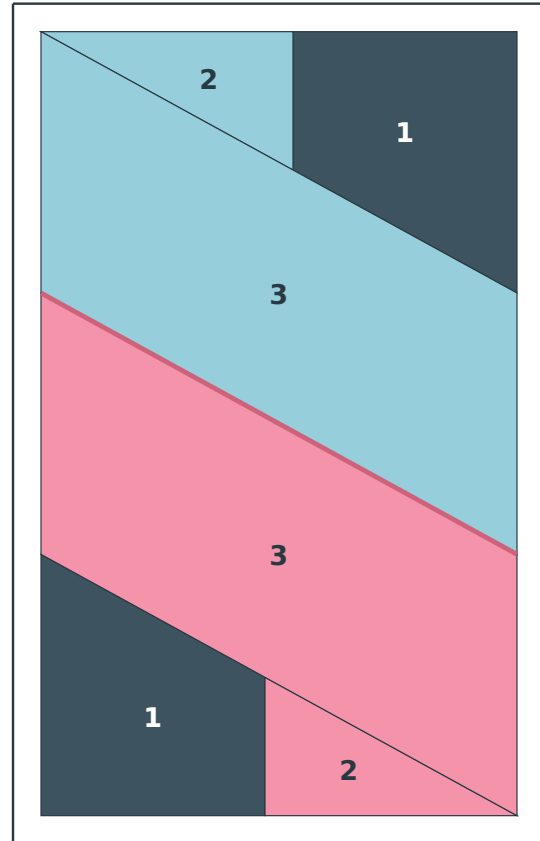
Rotate the lower section 180 degrees; keep its fabric right side facing up.

TYPE A



Two L sections

TYPE B



Two R sections

Match the diagonal seam

Lay out an upper section and a second section rotated 180 degrees. Their long outer diagonal edges meet on the red line above. Place them RST, pin through the seam-line endpoints, and stitch with a 1/4 in allowance. Press the seam open to reduce bulk.

Square the rectangular unit to **4 3/4 x 7 1/2 in**, keeping 1/4 in outside the 4 1/4 x 7 in design rectangle. The full-size check on page 17 shows those lines. Do not trim directly to the smaller finished rectangle.

Make 54 Type A units and 54 Type B units. Confirm the first one against the size check before cutting the entire quilt. The two charcoal quarters must sit at opposite corners.

Build the 12 columns

Nine units per column. Follow the A/B arrangement from the quilt front.

Row	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
2	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
3	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
4	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
5	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
6	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
7	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
8	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
9	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B

COLUMNS 1 TO 12 / LEFT TO RIGHT

Odd-numbered columns

Columns 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11:

A - B - A - B - A - B - A - B - A

Even-numbered columns

Columns 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12:

B - A - B - A - B - A - B - A - B

Sew and check

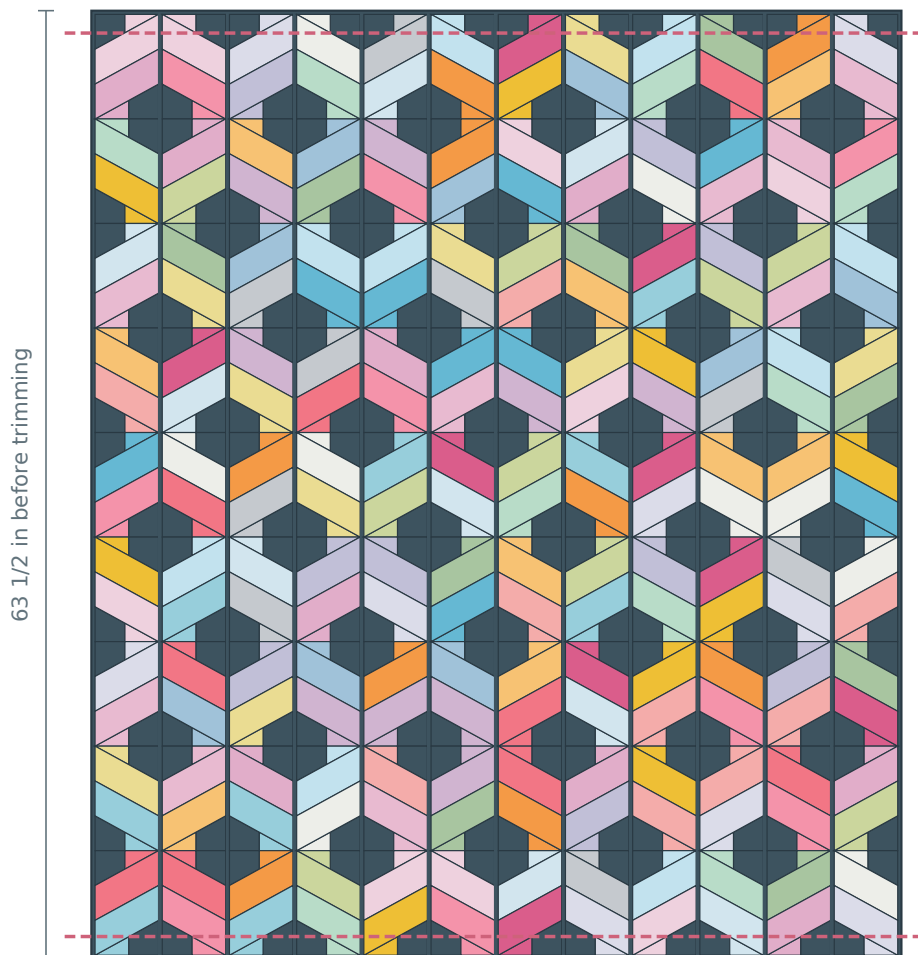
Join the units along their short horizontal edges. Pin the angled color seams and charcoal edges at the 1/4 in seam line. Sew the nine units into one column, keeping the numbered top of the column marked.

Press joining seams open. Each column must measure **4 3/4 x 63 1/2 in**. Make all 12 columns to the same length; correct a large discrepancy before adding sashing. Avoid stretching exposed bias edges while pressing.

For FPP, remove paper from seam allowances as needed to press, but keep enough support to prevent distortion. Gently remove the remaining paper before layering the quilt.

Sashing, squaring & end trims

Add only the 11 internal strips. This version has no separate outer border.



Join the center

Place one $\frac{3}{4}$ x $63 \frac{1}{2}$ in G strip between each pair of columns. Alternate column and sashing across the top; no sashing goes outside columns 1 and 12.

Match ends, centers and unit junctions. Sew $\frac{1}{4}$ in seams and press the long seams open to reduce bulk. The sashing finishes at $\frac{1}{4}$ in wide.

The untrimmed top measures **$54 \frac{1}{4}$ x $63 \frac{1}{2}$ in**. The charcoal quarters align across the dark sashing to form the centers.

Trim the two ends

From the original top raw edge, measure down exactly **$1 \frac{1}{2}$ in** and draw a straight line across the entire width. Cut on that line. Repeat $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in up from the original bottom raw edge. The trimmed top measures **$54 \frac{1}{4}$ x $60 \frac{1}{2}$ in**.

These trims deliberately crop the first and last rows of units into end shapes. Keep the 12 columns at full width. Staystitch $\frac{1}{8}$ in inside the outer raw edges to secure cut seams before basting.

The photograph is the visual reference. The scale, end treatment and template construction in this guide are a newly calculated adaptation; the original pattern may use different cuts and assembly.

Color placement map

Each cell lists UPPER / LOWER fabric codes for one unit. Both colored patches in a section use that code.

01Rose pink

02Dusty pink

03Pale blush

04Raspberry

05Coral

06Soft salmon

07Tangerine

08Apricot

09Golden yellow

10Buttercream

11Light lime

12Sage

13Mint

14Aqua

15Clear blue

16Ice blue

17Pale sky

18Denim blue

19Lavender

20Pale lilac

21Ivory

22Silver

23Mauve

24Orchid pink

Row	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	03/02	03/01	20/19	21/13	22/17	16/07	04/09	10/18	16/13	12/05	07/08	20/24
2	13/09	02/11	08/23	18/12	23/01	07/18	03/15	17/02	19/21	15/24	24/03	01/13
3	17/24	12/10	18/22	16/15	16/15	10/22	11/06	12/08	04/14	19/11	11/24	16/18
4	08/06	04/17	23/10	22/05	02/01	15/24	15/23	10/03	09/23	18/22	16/13	10/12
5	15/01	21/05	07/22	21/10	14/11	04/17	11/13	14/07	04/20	08/21	08/21	09/15
6	09/03	16/14	17/22	19/02	19/20	12/15	08/06	11/14	19/13	04/09	22/20	21/06
7	20/24	05/18	19/10	18/23	07/23	18/23	08/05	04/17	09/06	07/01	19/06	12/04
8	10/14	24/08	02/14	16/21	06/24	23/12	05/07	02/19	09/06	06/20	05/01	02/11
9	05/14	05/01	07/14	11/13	03/09	03/01	17/04	22/20	16/03	13/17	12/02	21/20

Example: if a cell reads 14/03, use fabric 14 for patches 2 and 3 in the upper section, and fabric 03 for patches 2 and 3 in the lower section. Add a charcoal patch 1 to each. Use page 8 to select Type A or B for that position.

Every code occurs exactly nine times: 24 fabrics x 9 sections = 216 sections. You may rearrange colors while keeping the A/B orientation map unchanged.

Backing, quilting & binding

An even quilting density keeps the narrow columns and sashing balanced.

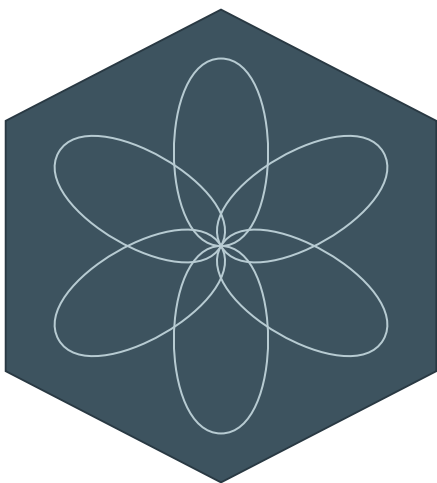
Prepare the backing

Cut two backing panels at 70 in x WOF. With at least 40 in usable WOF, join their 70 in edges with a 1/2 in seam, then press that seam open. The joined backing measures at least 79 x 70 in. Trim it to **64 x 70 in**.

Layer the backing, 64 x 70 in batting and quilt top. This leaves at least 4 3/4 in extra around the trimmed top. If a longarm quilter will finish it, check their backing and batting requirements before cutting.

Echo the angles or add soft curves

Stitch beside selected sashing seams to stabilize the quilt. Follow the colored bands with gentle curves or simple echoes. A six-petal flower inside each charcoal center recalls the texture in the photograph. The drawing below is an optional quilting idea, shown at reduced scale.



Keep curves inside the gray shape, away from bulky seam junctions. Test the motif on a spare sandwich first. Match quilting spacing to the batting manufacturer's directions.

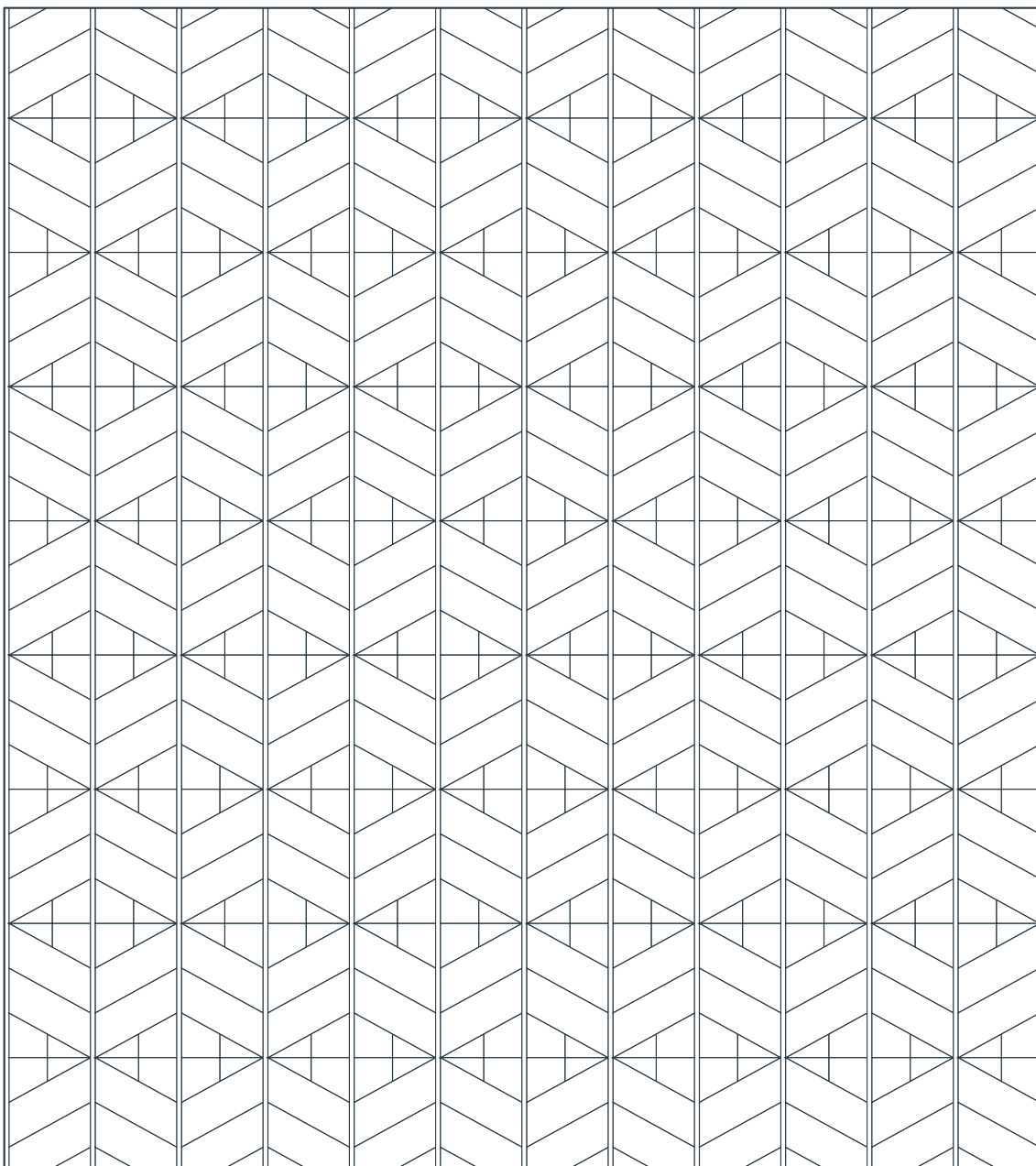
Bind the quilt

Join seven 2 1/2 in x WOF G strips with diagonal seams. Press in half lengthwise and attach using a 1/4 in seam. Miter the four corners and secure the folded binding on the back.

Seven 40 in strips provide about 265 in after six diagonal joins. The top perimeter is 229 1/2 in, leaving about 35 1/2 in for joining the ends and handling the corners.

Coloring page & project notes

Use this outline to plan color balance before cutting your fabrics.



Design credit: the supplied photograph matches Strip to Shore, Pattern 161, by GE Designs. The official product page describes a commercial pattern using 2 1/2 in strips and specialty rulers, with four size options.

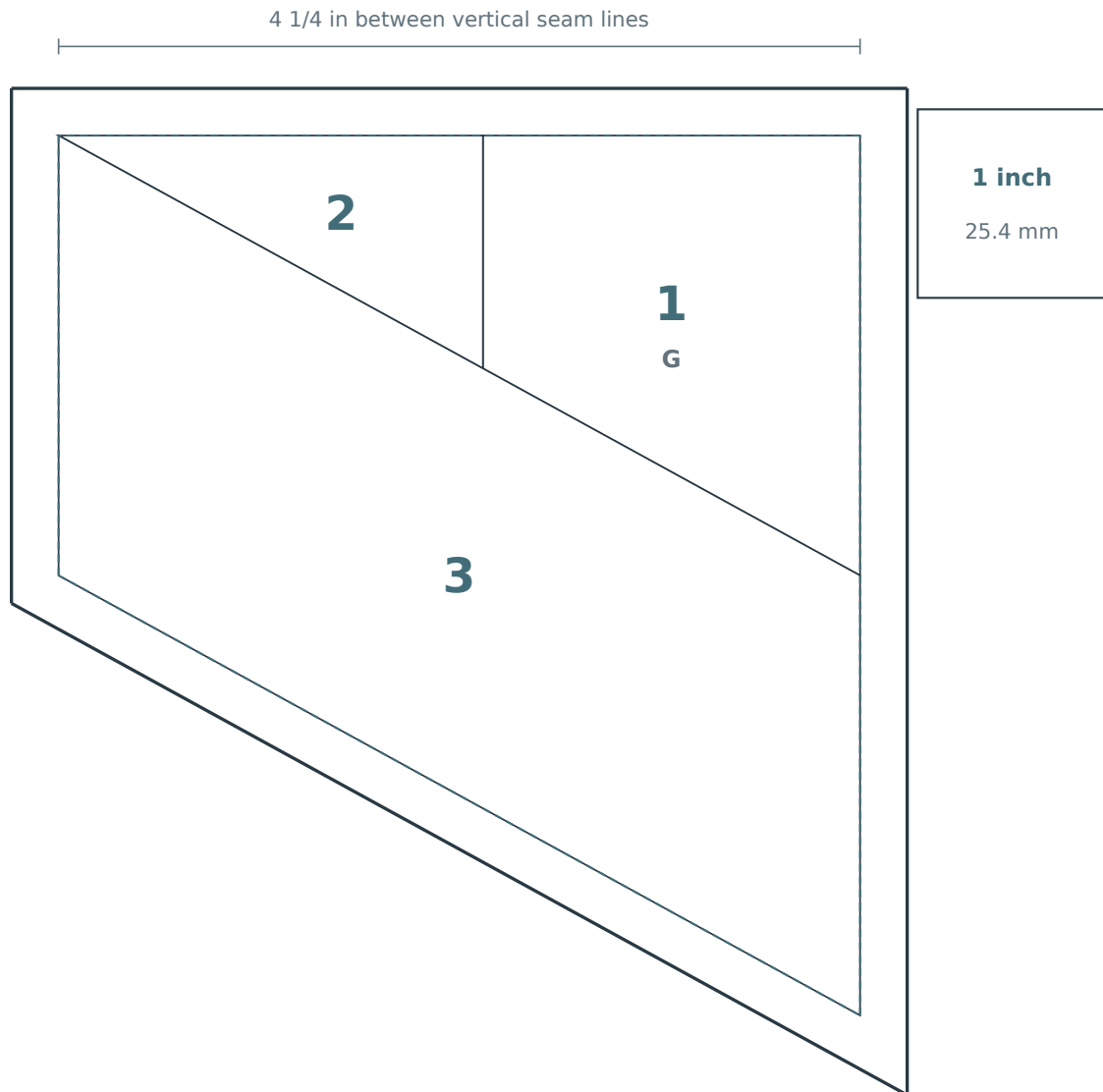
This guide: newly drafted diagrams, templates, cutting layouts and instructions for one photo-based adaptation. Original publication: GE Designs - [Strip to Shore Pattern 161](#).

Digital checks cover piece areas, seam offsets, unit counts, fabric-code totals and print scale. A physical sewing sample remains necessary to confirm fabric handling and seam accuracy.

Foundation L / full size

OPTIONAL FPP / PRINT AT ACTUAL SIZE OR 100% / ONE SECTION PER COPY

This printed sewing side is mirrored. The fabric front will be a L section. Place fabric on the unprinted side and sew in order 1, 2, 3. Patches 2 and 3 use the same colored fabric.



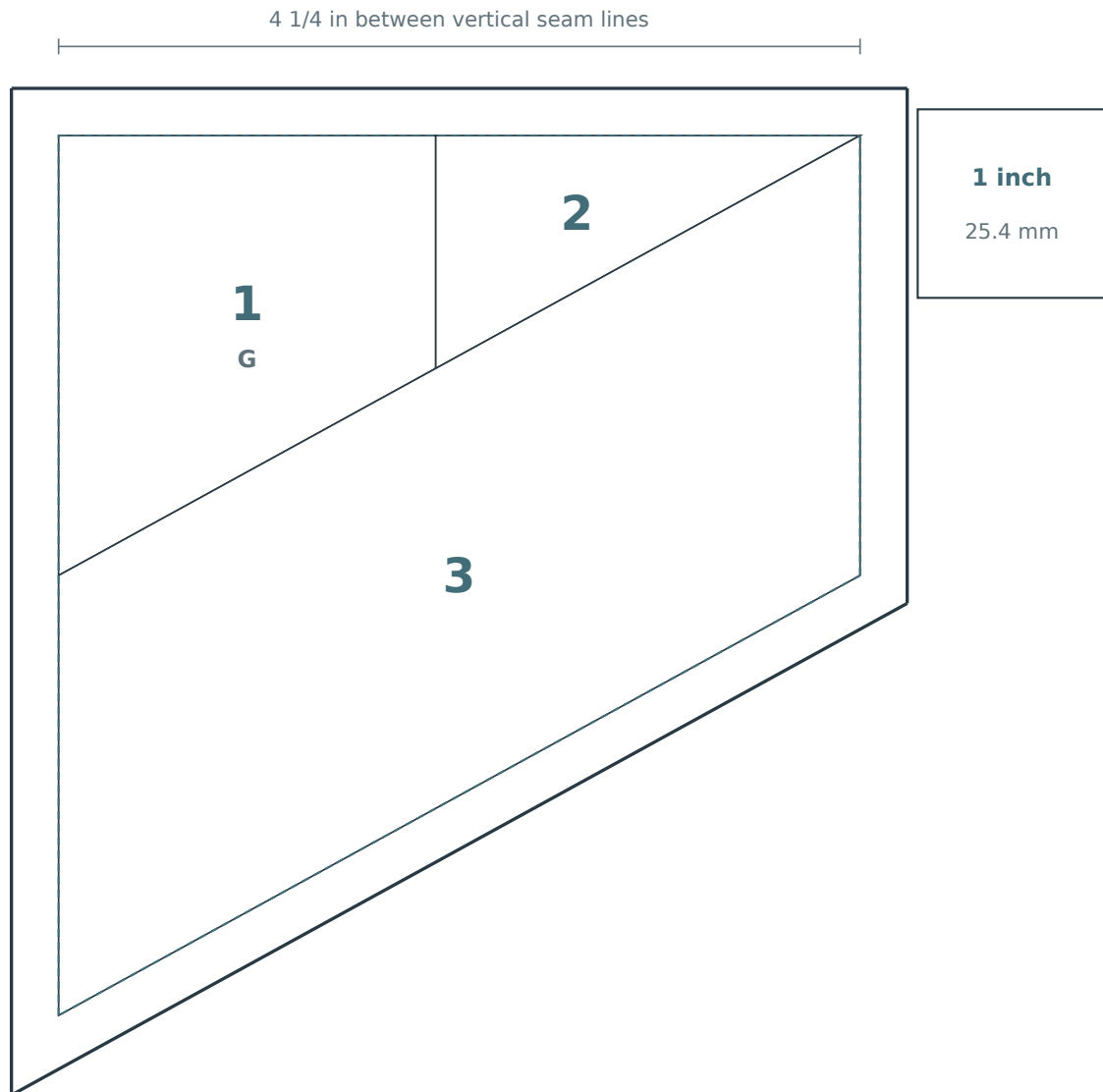
Outer solid line = trim after sewing, including 1/4 in allowance.
 Dashed outline = outer joining seam. Internal lines = stitch lines.
 Make **108 copies** of this hand if using FPP for the whole quilt.

The matching fabric-front cutting templates are on pages 15-16. Do not mirror this foundation again. Print one page and verify its calibration square before printing the full quantity.

Foundation R / full size

OPTIONAL FPP / PRINT AT ACTUAL SIZE OR 100% / ONE SECTION PER COPY

This printed sewing side is mirrored. The fabric front will be a R section. Place fabric on the unprinted side and sew in order 1, 2, 3. Patches 2 and 3 use the same colored fabric.



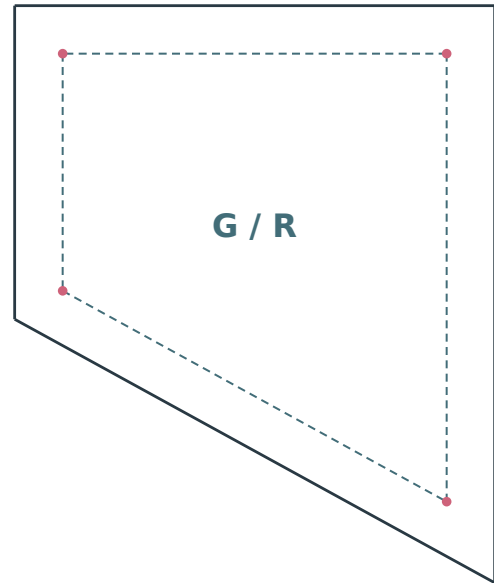
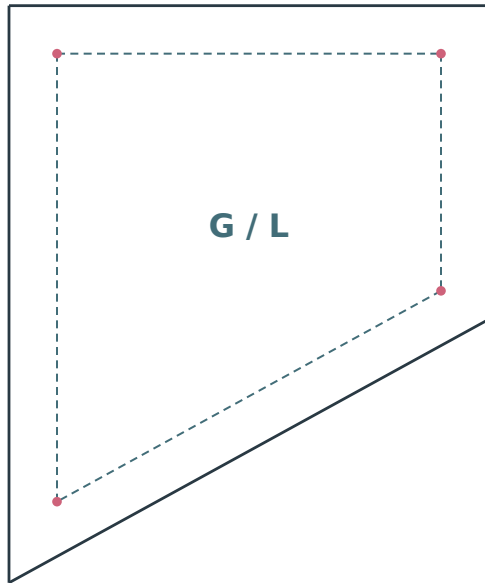
Outer solid line = trim after sewing, including 1/4 in allowance.
 Dashed outline = outer joining seam. Internal lines = stitch lines.
 Make **108 copies** of this hand if using FPP for the whole quilt.

The matching fabric-front cutting templates are on pages 15-16. Do not mirror this foundation again. Print one page and verify its calibration square before printing the full quantity.

Templates G + 2 / full size

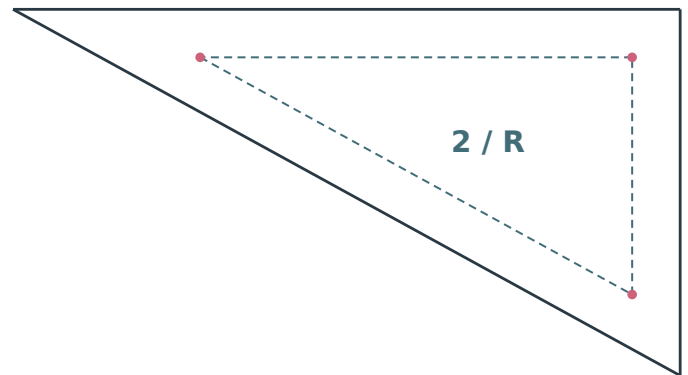
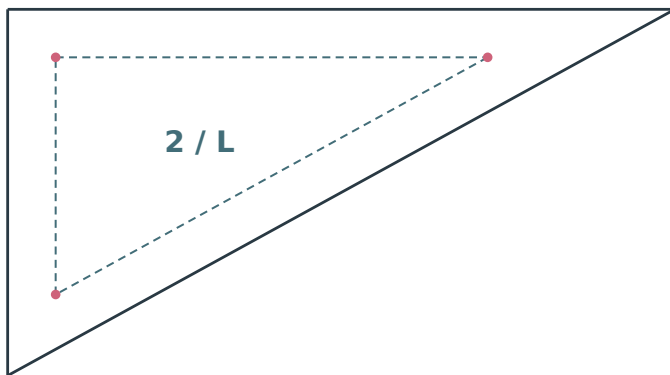
FABRIC-FRONT CUTTING TEMPLATES / BOTH HANDS / ACTUAL SIZE OR 100%

Outer solid line = cut; dashed line = seam. Transfer the red seam-intersection dots. Place the labeled face of the reusable template on the fabric right side. Do not add seam allowances.



108 charcoal patches

108 charcoal patches



108 colored patches

108 colored patches



Cut patch 2 from the same fabric as patch 3 for each section. Dots belong to seam intersections, not raw fabric tips. Keep the L and R sets labeled.

Template 3 / full size

FABRIC-FRONT CUTTING TEMPLATES / LONG EDGES PARALLEL TO THE STARTER STRIP

Use a 7 1/2 x 3 1/4 in blank for each patch. Transfer the dots, then cut the solid outline. Dashed lines show the 1/4 in seams. The two hands are shown separately.



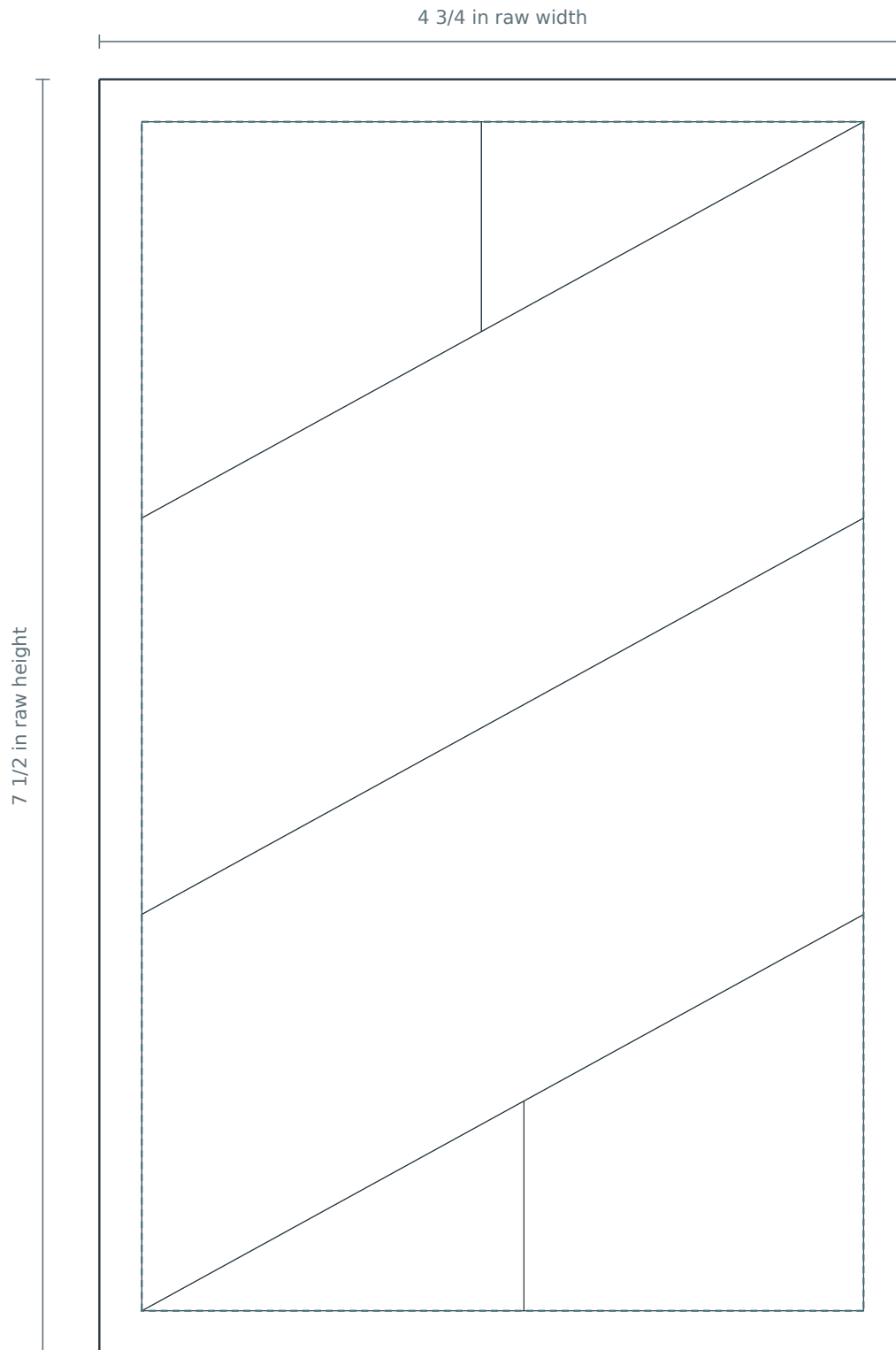
1 inch

25.4 mm

Templates are reusable. A color section needs one G/1, one 2 and one 3, all of the same hand. Patches 2 and 3 match in color.

Unit size check / full size

PRINT AT ACTUAL SIZE OR 100% / CHECK ONE FINISHED UNIT BEFORE MAKING THE REST



1 inch

25.4 mm

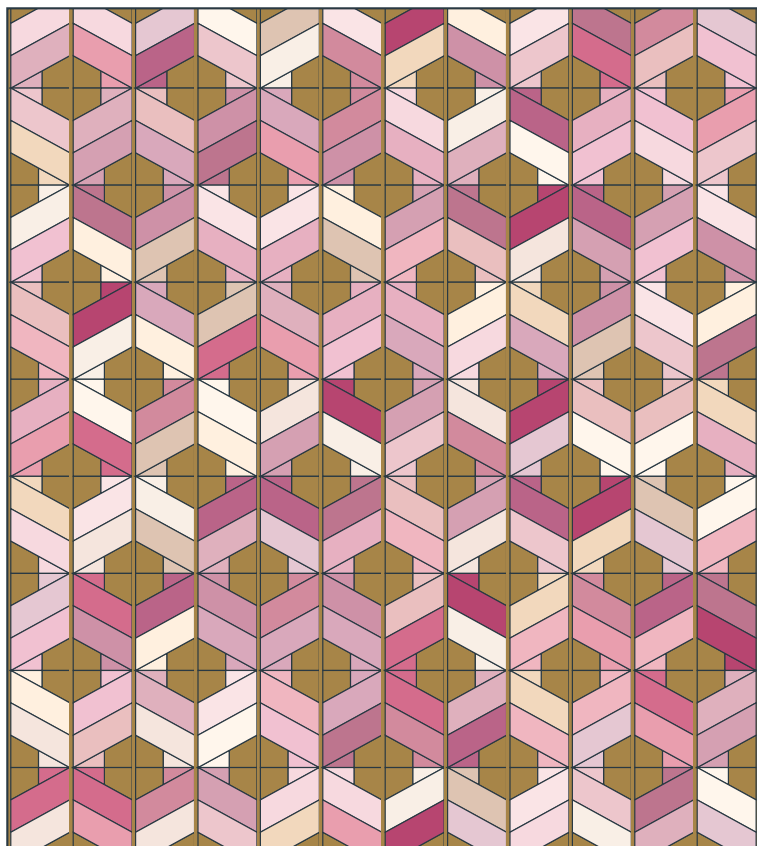
TYPE A

Type B is the horizontal mirror of this unit.

Outer solid rectangle = raw edges, 4 3/4 x 7 1/2 in.
 Dashed rectangle = finished design area, 4 1/4 x 7 in.
 Retain the 1/4 in margin outside the dashed rectangle on every side.

Rose florals & gold

ALTERNATE COLORWAY / USE THE SAME CUTS, TEMPLATES AND UNIT POSITIONS



Replace every G with gold

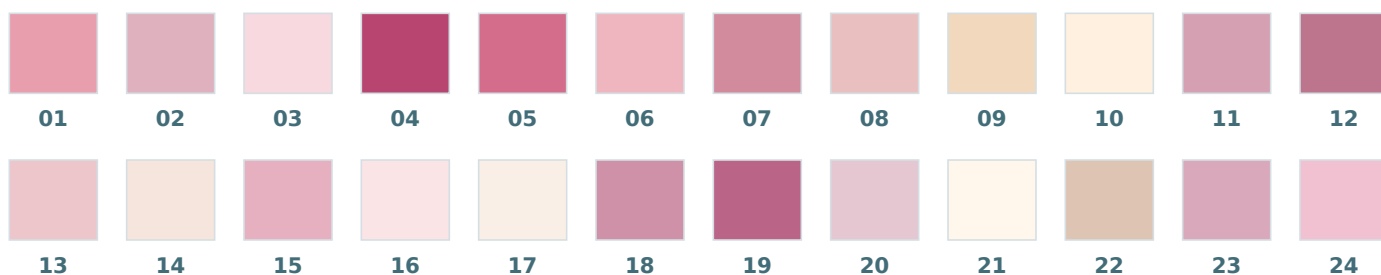
Use 3 yd of a medium-to-deep champagne or antique-gold quilting cotton in place of charcoal. This includes the center patches, narrow sashing and binding. A subtle metallic print can add sparkle without changing the construction.

Choose 24 rose-based fabrics

Mix small rose florals, blush, dusty pink, deep rose and ivory. Add restrained gold leaves or fine gold details in some prints. Keep the background gold distinct in value so the hexagons remain visible.

Keep each section coherent

Patches 2 and 3 in each section still use the same fabric. Follow the code positions on page 10, simply substituting the new colors shown below. Each code still supplies nine sections.



The colored diagram shows fabric values and positions. Floral motifs and metallic details belong to the selected fabrics; the promotional artwork is illustrative. Use the measured templates for sewing.

Choose soft quilting cotton with metallic printing if desired. This version does not require stiff foil fabric or metallic thread. Test a small quilt sandwich if you choose a decorative thread.