Diffusion
Quilt finishes at 90”x98”

To make the quilt pictured:

You need:
- To be safe, have between 1.5 and 2 yards of each cream/off white fabric for background
- 5 yards of fall colored fabrics for the 9 patches – I used various small pieces out of my upcycled boxes
- 3/4 yards for the binding (I cut into 2 ½” strips and do a folded over binding)
Let me explain how I did mine:

- This quilt uses a total of 440 9 patches that are 3.5” before being sewn into the quilt.
- I had been collecting various shaded backgrounds for a while – from bright white to a dark tan.

1. Once you decide how many whites/offwhite/tans you have, place them in order from light to dark.
2. Make some 9 patches with each of these backgrounds. I divided my total number of block needed by 7 since I had 7 different shades of backgrounds. Since I needed 440 blocks, that made about 63 blocks with each color as the background – the lights in the 9 patches.

3. I then saved these blocks in a zipper type bag with the number of background.
4. Cut a few more plain 3.5” blocks than you have 9 patches if you can. You will see that you will need them when you lay out the quilt.
5. You will also need a few setting triangles from each color background. Make those by cutting a 5.5” square in half diagonally 2x like an x. Each one of those is a side setting triangle.
6. After you finish making all your 9 patches (not for the faint of heart as these are small – though definitely NOT tiny or miniature – and have your plain blocks cut out, you can lay out your top.
7. It might be best to lay it out all at once if you have a place where animals won’t play in the squares or children run through. I wasn’t confident of that, so I just did a few rows at a time. (We have cats.)
8. Starting in the upper left corner, place your blocks in the diagram as I showed, using the squares and background color, and gradually blend in the second color as you work your way down the diagram. See my second diagram.
9. Sew your rows together as in a typical on point layout –as any on point quilt.

10. I tended to work on 5-6 rows at a time.
11. Check for extensive photos at the end of the pattern.
Note: where you see some blocks with lighter backgrounds mixed in with the darker squares – it’s not a mistake – it’s how diffusion works. It’s like dark coffee grounds falling to the bottom of a cup – it isn’t perfectly even as it falls. That’s the idea behind this top.

In an ideal quilting world and if I had gone to a store to pick out my fabrics, I might have looked for a more subtle change of colors – but I didn’t.

**How to make the blocks:**

**9 patch block:**

1. Cut strips of 1.5”x width of fabric (WOF) and in each light color and some in each autumn colored fabric.

Cut off 1.5” segments that look like this: ![segments](image)

(This method talked about is strip piecing – if you do not want to do that, simply cut 1.5” squares and piece together a 9 patch block.)

3. Using these strip sets, construct your 9 patch blocks.

![9 patch block](image)

**Plain Block:**

Cut a plain 3.5” square from your white/offwhite/tan color

**Side setting triangles:**

Cut a 5.5” square. Cut that square diagonally 2 times like this:

![side setting triangle](image)

Each of these triangles is a side setting triangle.
Corner setting triangles:
For the final 4 corners, you will need to cut out of colors that match the surrounding colors a 3” square and cut it once diagonally. Use that remaining triangle as your corner setting triangle (it’s pretty small).

How to make this quilt:

Diagram 1:
1. **Sandwich**, using whatever type of batting and backing you prefer.
2. **Quilt** as desired.

**Congratulations!**

Your quilt is finished!

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Note: use standard ¼” seams throughout.
Here’s what I did in picture form: Think assembling IKEA furniture! 😊 No words.