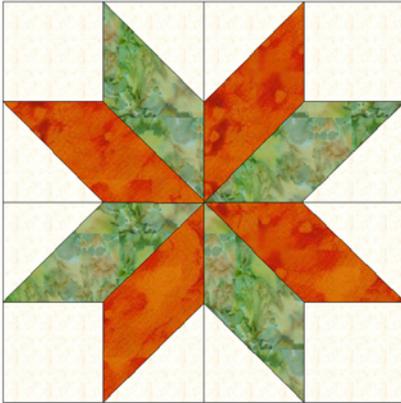
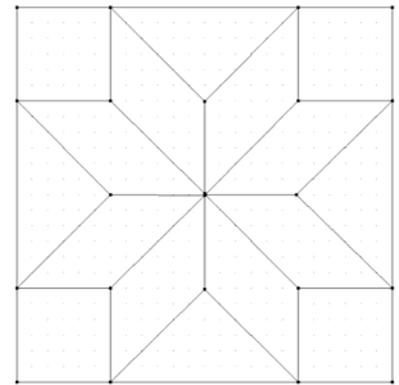


Lemoine Star

12 inches finished



This star can be made from a single focus fabric, or you can show off the points by using two fabrics. To make it show up spectacularly, use two fabrics of the same intensity, and very distinguishable from the background. Let's do pure secondary colours for the guild blocks (purple, orange, green)



There is some waste in doing this star in this manner, but the star becomes very simple to make this way.

Background:

12 - $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inch squares of background

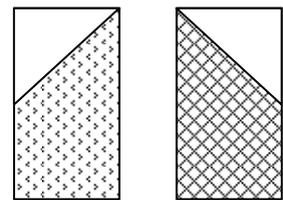
Star Fabric 1:

4 - $6 \frac{1}{2}$ by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ rectangles of star fabric

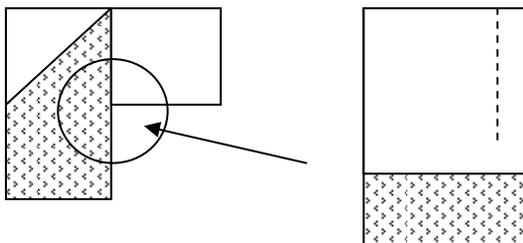
Star Fabric 2:

4 - $6 \frac{1}{2}$ by $3 \frac{1}{2}$ rectangles of star fabric

First, sew connector corners on each star fabric. But watch - the connectors need to go on opposite sides:

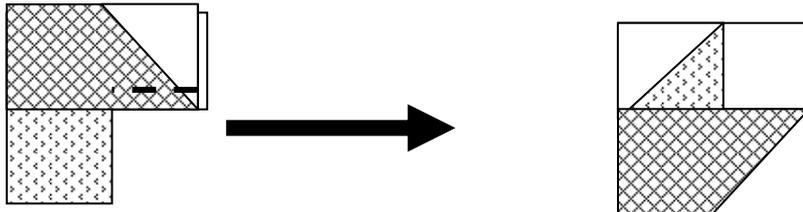


Now comes the clever part - sew one of the remaining background squares to the side of one set of star points

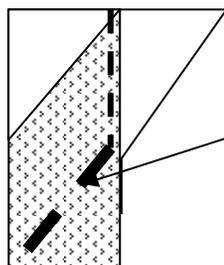


Leave a quarter inch unsewn at the bottom of the square so that the seam from the other point can be sewn.

Next, sew the other point to the adjacent side of the square, stopping at the same spot. The rectangles will not sit flat here - just fold the first one out of the way for the time being.



Now comes the final touch. Put your two rectangles right sides together with the plain square folded on the diagonal. Now draw a line from the point where the two seams meet to the bottom left corner, and sew on that line. Trim the extra fabric and you now have a quarter of your Lemoyne star complete



Sew this seam, from the corner to the background square to avoid stretching the bias. Then trim the right corner

This Lemoyne Star was first recorded in the *Ladies' Home Journal* in 1896 as Eight-Pointed Star. It is also called the Lemon Star, Eastern Star, Hanging Diamonds, Puritan Star, and has many variations depending on variations in the diamonds.

Ladies' Home Journal first appeared on February 16, 1883, as a women's supplement to the *Tribune and Farmer*. It arose from a popular "women's column" written by Louisa Knapp. Its original name was *Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper*, but it dropped the last three words in 1886. It rapidly became the leading magazine of its type, reaching a circulation of more than one million copies in ten years. In 1892, it became the first magazine to refuse patent medicine ads.