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# Instructions: Quilt Star Egg

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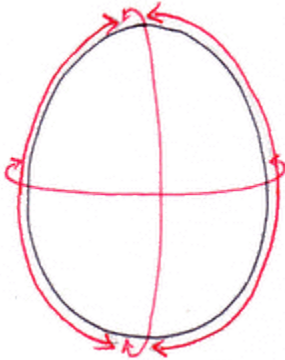
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By Nanette Thorell

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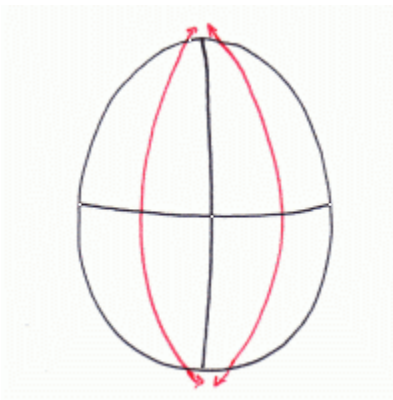
## Instructions - QUILT STAR EGG

### 1) PENCIL



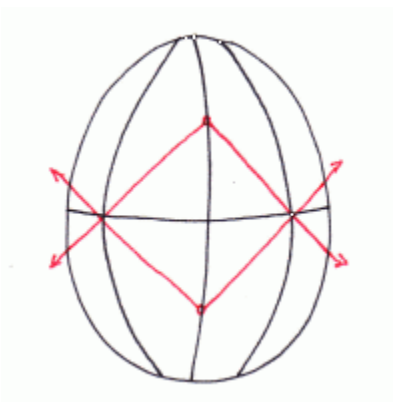
1) Using a pencil lightly, divide your egg as shown in figure 1. One line will circle the egg horizontally, and two lines will circle the egg vertically. You should have 8 sections when these divisions are done.

### 2) PENCIL



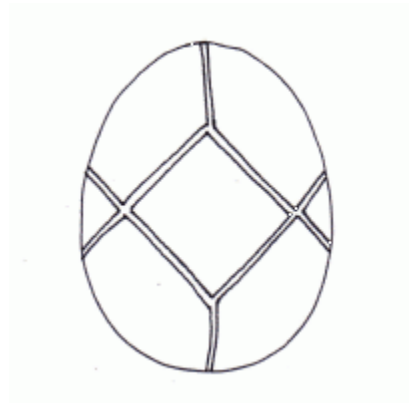
2) Divide the egg again at the horizontal line halfway points. You should have 2 more lines circling the egg vertically, resulting in 16 sections.

### 3) PENCIL



3) On alternating horizontal lines, find the midway point between the top and the center of the egg, and make a small mark. You should have 8 spots marked. Connect the marks to create 4 diamond shapes around the center belt of the egg.

4) PENCIL

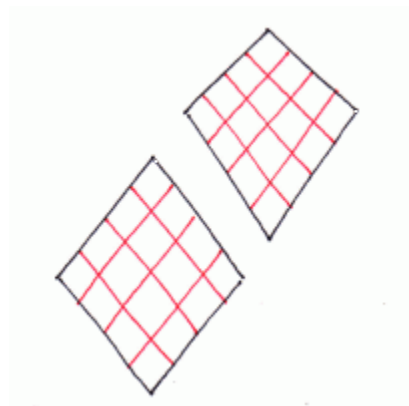


4) Your egg now has 12 diamond shaped blocks. The top and bottom sets will naturally appear when you drew the center belt diamonds.

The top and bottom sets will be a bit off (un-square) due to the curve of the egg. Usually they end up a little shorter on the top. This is fine. As long as you can still see the basic diamond shape, you're good to go.

*Note: At this point, you may want to wax over the outline of your 12 blocks to define them. The pattern is going to get busy after this.*

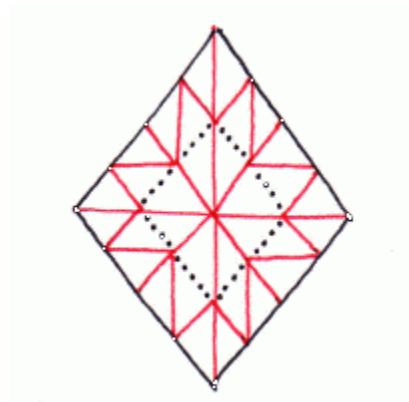
5) PENCIL



5) Lightly, draw your grid lines on each of the 12 diamond shaped blocks. As you complete each grid block, the grid lines in one block will naturally connect to the grid lines in the adjoining block.

The top and bottom groups will be asymmetrical, as I noted earlier. Just space the grid lines as evenly as the shape allows.

6) WAX-OUTLINE



6) Your star shape. First, wax-outline the existing cross sections lines (these were your original horizontal and vertical division lines). Next, wax-outline the shape of the star.

*Note: You'll notice that some of the penciled grid lines are not used (shown in figure 6 as dotted lines). It's easy to accidentally wax the wrong line, so proceed with caution!*

7) DYE

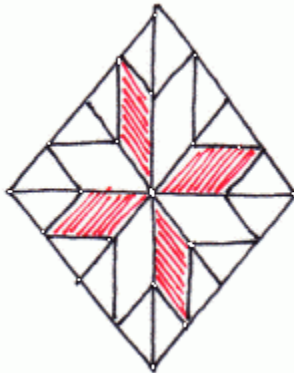


7) Now it's time for color! You will be using only two colors for this egg, plus an orange wash. When choosing your colors, contrasting colors work best for this design. For this demonstration, I am using Royal Blue and Dark Red dyes.

Dip the egg into the cool (blue) color first. Leave the egg in the dye long enough for the color to saturate really well, this will be your darkest hue.

*Note: It's important to let your egg dry completely before going on to the next step. If the egg is damp at all, the wax will not stick and water will get underneath and make the design splotchy.*

8) WAX FILL



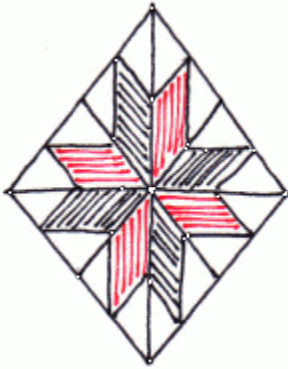
8) Wax-fill alternating sections of the stars as shown in image 8. These will be the dark blue sections seen in the photo of the finished egg.

9) WATER RINSE



9) Take your egg over to the kitchen sink. Hold the egg under cool running water, and rinse the egg until the exposed dye is noticeably lighter in color. You can also rub the surface gently with a soft toothbrush or a paper towel if the dye is particularly stubborn.

## 10) WAX FILL



10) Wax-fill the remaining sections of the stars. Your 12 stars should now be completely covered with wax, sealing in the two blue hues underneath.

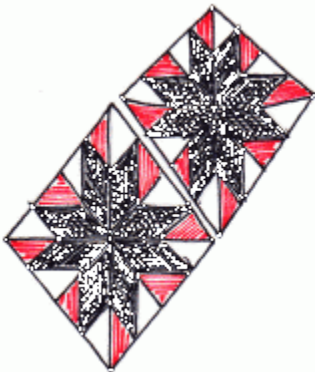
## 11) DYE



11) Orange wash: Dip the egg into the orange dye to neutralize the blue and prepare the egg for the warm red colors.

When the orange wash has done its job, gently pat the egg with a tissue, until the egg is no longer dripping orange (it does not have to be dry). Then dip the egg into the dark red dye. Let it soak until you get a good deep red color. Let the egg dry completely before moving on to the next step.

## 12) WAX-FILL & WATER RINSE



12) Background pattern: Wax-fill alternating sections of your background pattern as shown in figure 12. Notice that the connecting blocks continue with the alternating light/dark pattern.

Rinse the egg again under cool running water until the remaining red has lightened to your liking.

That's it! No need to wax again, as the light red was the final color. When your egg is dry, it's ready for wax removal and emptying.