

MPQG BOM March:

Penny Lane, Written in 1966-67 by Paul McCartney

The lyrics refer to **Penny Lane**, a street in Liverpool, and make mention of the sights and characters that McCartney recalled from his upbringing in the city. “A lot of our formative years were spent walking around those places. Penny Lane was the depot I had to change buses at to get from my house to John's and to a lot of my friends. It was a big bus terminal which we all knew very well.” Recently, a movement to change the name of Penny Lane was started, as it is thought to have been named after James Penny, who was a slave trader in the 18th century.

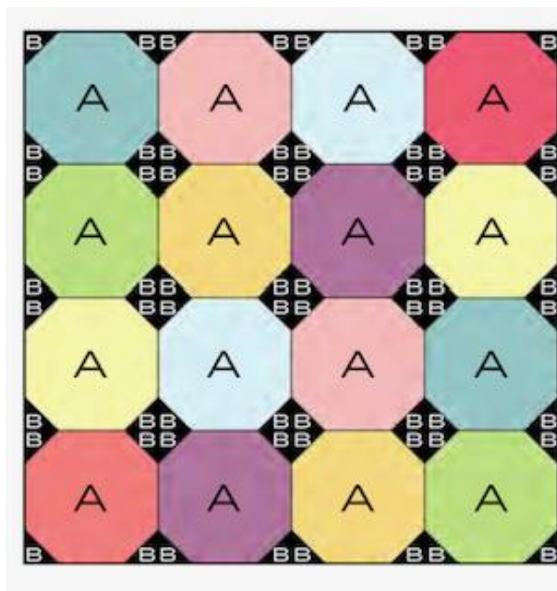
Listen and watch the Penny Lane video for inspiration!! Remember that you can choose to do your own design or the Lucky Penny block (Block Heads 3) below.

<https://youtu.be/S-rB0pHI9fU>

This hexagon quilt block is called Lucky Penny.

[Block Heads 3](#)

For fabric choices refer to the diagram below or on the Blockhead link. The block on the link is shown using (1) background fabric and (8) colored fabrics. I chose to make a penny-colored lane and so used seven copper squares and 9 grey ones, with white as my background. Plan cutting according to the quantity of colors you wish to include.



12" Block, (12 ½ " unfinished)

18" Block (18 ½" unfinished)

A (16) 3 ½” squares	A (16) 5” squares
B (64) 1 ¼” squares; draw a diagonal line from corner to corner on the wrong side of each square.	B (64) 1 ¾” squares; draw a diagonal line from corner to corner on the wrong side of each square.

Assembly Instructions

1. Place (1) B square with a drawn diagonal line onto each corner of (1) A square, right sides together and edges aligned.
2. Stitch along the drawn diagonal line of each B square as shown.
3. Use a rotary cutter to trim ¼” away from the drawn diagonal line as shown, removing excess fabric at each corner.
4. Press all seams outward toward the corner to complete (1) stitch and flip unit.
5. Use the following guide for stitch and flip unit sizing:
 - a. 12” Block: 3 ½” unfinished (3” finished) B. 18” Block 5” unfinished (4 ½” finished)
6. Repeat stitch and flip techniques described above to create (16) stitch and flip units using various fabrics.
7. Begin block assembly by placing all stitch and flip units in a 4 x 4 grid as shown.
8. Sew block together in horizontal rows. Press seams open to reduce bulk.
9. Sew horizontal rows together to complete block assembly.
10. Trim block to 12 ½” x 12 ½” unfinished (12” x 12” finished) or 18 ½” x 18 ½” unfinished (18” x 18” finished)