Changing Course AGFstudio

FINISHED/SIZE//16*×40'

TABLE RUNNER DESIGNED BY AGF STUDIO





FABRICS DESIGNED BY KATARINA ROCCELLA





SK-44600



SK-34608



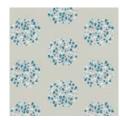
SK-34602 NISI FLORA OCEANON



SK-44601 FISH SCHOLEIO CALM



SK-34605



SK-44604



PE-442



PE-431



PE-436 CREME DE LA CREME





PE-433

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

Fabric A	SK-44600	⅓ yd.
Fabric B	SK-34608	1⁄4 yd.
Fabric C	SK-34602	1⁄8 yd.
Fabric D	SK-44601	1⁄8 yd.
Fabric E	SK-34605	1⁄8 yd.
Fabric F	PE-442	1⁄6 yd.
Fabric G	PE-431	1⁄6yd.
Fabric H	PE-436	1⁄6 yd.
Fabric I	PE-415	1⁄6 yd.
Fabric J	PE-433	3% yd.

BACKING FABRIC

Sk-44604 % yds. (suggested)

BINDING FABRIC

SK-34608 (Fabric F) (included)

CUTTING DIRECTIONS

1/4" seam allowances are included.

- Eight (8) 4 1/2" x 10 1/2" strips from Fabric A
- Four (4) 2 7/8" x 2 7/8" squares from Fabrics B,C,D, and E
- One (1) 5 1/4" x 5 1/4" square from Fabrics F,G,H,and I
- Two (2) 2 1/2" x 4 1/2" strips from Fabrics **F**,**G**,**H**, and **I**
- Eight (8) 2 1/2" x 4 1/2" strips from Fabric J
- Sixteen(16) 2 7/8" 2 7/8" squares from Fabric J
- Four (4) 5 1/4" x 5 1/4" square from Fabric J

BLOCK CONSTRUCTION

Sew all rights sides together with ¼" seam allowance. Press open.

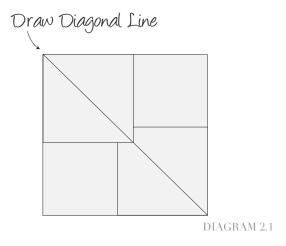
- Take a 5 1/4" x 5 1/4" square from Fabric J and four (4)2 7/8" x 2 7/8" squares from Fabric B. These are the pieces you will need to create four flying geese units.
- Draw diagonal lines using a pencil or a water souble pen on the wrong side of the fabric on each 2 7/8"x 2 7/8" square from Fabric B.

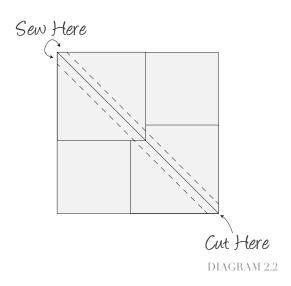




DIAGRAM 1

- Place two (2) 2 7/8" x 2 7/8" squares at each corner of your 5 1/4" x 5 1/4" square from Fabric J. Make sure right sides are together and the diagonal lines match up to make a straight line. (Diagram 2.1)
- Sew 1/4" from the diagonal line on each side of the line. Cut piece on the diagonal line you marked. You will now have two pieces that look like Diagram 2.3.





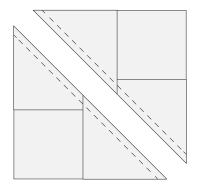


DIAGRAM 2.3

- Press seams toward Fabric J. (Diagram 3.1) Now place a 2 7/8" x 2 7/8" rectangle from Fabric B at the lower corner of your piece. Follow Diagram 3.2. Sew on each side of the diagonal line you marked at 1/4".
- Cut piece on diagonal line. You will now have two pieces that look like Diagram 3.3.
- Repeat steps in Diagram 3.1-3.3 for the other piece created in Diagram 2.3



DIAGRAM 3.1

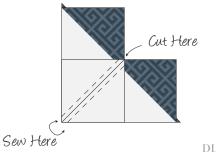


DIAGRAM 3.2



DIAGRAM 3.3



- You will now have four flying geese using the no waste method! Sew three four flying geese together following Diagram 4.2!
- Repeat this flying geese no waste method with thew remaining fabric pieces following the table runner illustration as a guide. You will have some left over flying geese that you can use to start another project or use in the backing of your table runner!

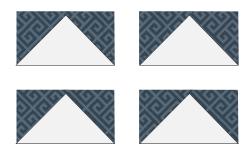


DIAGRAM 4.1



DIAGRAM 4.2

Once you have all your flying geese sewn together.
 To create the rest of your block you will need two 2
 1/2" x 4 1/2" strip from Fabric J. Sew to each side of your three flying geese. Diagram 5.1. Your finished block should look like Diagram 5.2.



DIAGRAM 5.1

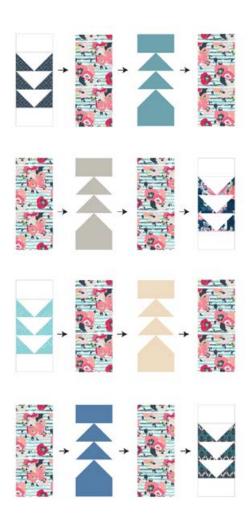


DIAGRAM 5.2

ASSEMBLING THE TOP

Sew all rights sides together with $\frac{1}{4}$ seam allowance. Press open.

To assemble the rest of your quilt top take your 4 1/2" x 10 1/2" strips from Fabric A and arrange and sew them acording to Diagram 6. Then sew all your rows together following the tablerunner illustration as a guide.





QUILT ASSEMBLY

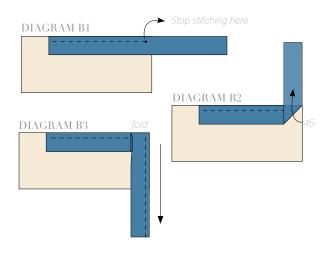
Sew rights sides together.

- Place BACKING FABRIC on a large surface wrong side up. Stretch it with masking tape against that surface.
- Place BATTING on top of backing fabric.
- Place TOP on top of the batting with right side facing up. Smooth away wrinkles using your hands.
- Pin all layers together and baste with basting thread, using long stitches. You can also use safety pins to join the layers.
- Machine or hand quilt starting at the center and working towards the corners. Remember that quilting motives are a matter of personal preference. Have fun choosing yours!
- After you finished, trim excess of any fabric or batting, squaring the quilt to proceed to bind it.

BINDING

Sew rights sides together.

- Cut enough strips 1½' wide by the width of the fabric **B** to make a final strip 122' long. Start sewing the binding strip in the middle of one of the sides of the quilt, placing the strip right side down and leaving an approximated 5' tail. Sew with ¼' seam allowance (using straight stitch), aligning the strip's raw edge with the quilt top's raw edge.
- Stop stitching ½' before the edge of the quilt (DI-AGRAM B 1). Clip the threads. Remove the quilt from under the machine presser foot. Fold the strip in a motion of 45° and upward, pressing with your fingers (DIAGRAM B2). Hold this fold with your finger, bring the strip down in line with the next edge, making a horizontal fold that aligns with the top edge of the quilt (DIAGRAM B3). Start sewing at ½' of the border, stitching all the layers. Do the same in the four corners of the quilt.
- Stop stitching before you reach the last 5 or 6 inches. Cut the threads and remove the quilt from under the machine presser foot. Lay the loose ends of the binding flat along the quilt edge, folding the ends back on themselves where they meet. Press them together to form a crease. Using this crease as the stitching line, sew the two open ends of the binding with right sides together (you can help yourself marking with a pencil if the crease is difficult to see).
- Trim seam to ¼" and press open. Complete the sewing. Turn binding to back of the quilt, turn raw edge inside and stitch by hand using blind stitch.





Congratulations & enjoy



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NOTE: While all possible care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of this pattern. We are not responsible for printing errors or the way in which individual work varies.

Please read instructions carefully before starting the construction of this quilt. If desired, wash and iron your fabrics before starting to cut.