

Imperial
TOKEN

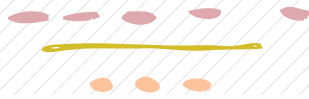


TABLE RUNNER DESIGNED BY *AGF studio*

FINISHED SIZE | 16" x 48"



FABRICS DESIGNED BY

leah duncan



MWK-1117
DESERT NEEDLEWORK GLORY



MWK-1120
WISPY DAYBREAK NIMBUS



MWK-1112
CACTI FIELD FESTIVAL



MWK-2115
LIMESTONE FEEL PITAHAYA



MWK-2116
MOJAVE ALOE



MWK-1115
LIMESTONE FEEL INDIGO



FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

Fabric A	MWK-1112	$\frac{3}{8}$ yd.
Fabric B	MWK-2116	$\frac{3}{8}$ yd.
Fabric C	MWK-1117	$\frac{1}{4}$ yd.
Fabric D	MWK-1120	$\frac{1}{4}$ yd.
Fabric E	MWK-2115	$\frac{1}{4}$ yd.

BACKING FABRIC

MWK-2115 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. (suggested)

BINDING FABRIC

MWK-1115 - $\frac{1}{4}$ yd.

CUTTING DIRECTIONS

$\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowances are included.

Two (2) $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $4 \frac{7}{8}$ " rectangles from Fabric **A**, **B**, and **C**

Four (4) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $6 \frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles from Fabric **A**, **B**, and **C**

Two (2) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " squares from Fabric **A**, **B**, and **C**

Three (3) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " squares from Fabric **D**

Five (5) $5 \frac{1}{4}$ " x $5 \frac{1}{4}$ " squares from Fabric **D**

Twelve (12) $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle from Fabric **D**

Twenty (20) $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " squares from Fabric **E**

Six (6) $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $4 \frac{7}{8}$ " rectangles from Fabric **E**

CONSTRUCTION

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

- Take a $5 \frac{1}{4}$ " x $5 \frac{1}{4}$ " square from Fabric D and four (4) $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " squares from Fabric E. These are the pieces you will need to create four flying geese units.
- Draw a diagonal lines using a pencil or a water soluble pen on the wrong side of the fabric on each $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " square from Fabric E.

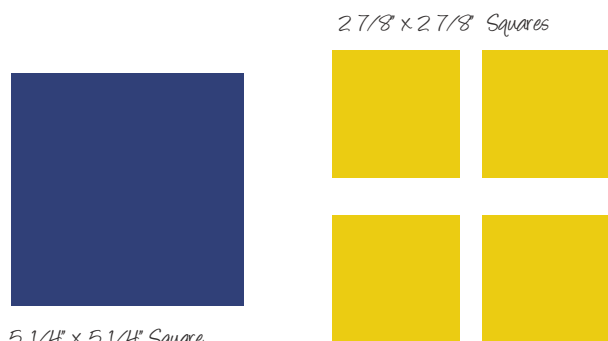


DIAGRAM 1

- Place two (2) $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " squares at each corner of your $5 \frac{1}{4}$ " x $5 \frac{1}{4}$ " square from Fabric D. Make sure right sides are together and the diagonal line matches up to make a straight line. (Diagram 2.1)
- Sew $\frac{1}{4}$ " 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.

Draw Diagonal Line

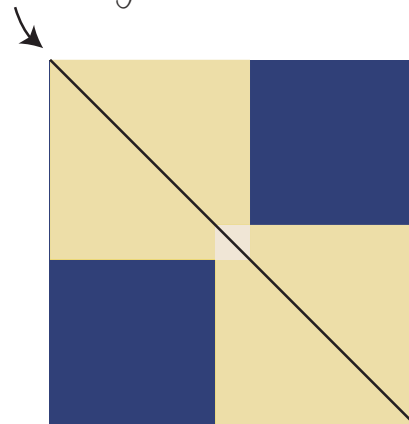


DIAGRAM 2.1

Cut Here

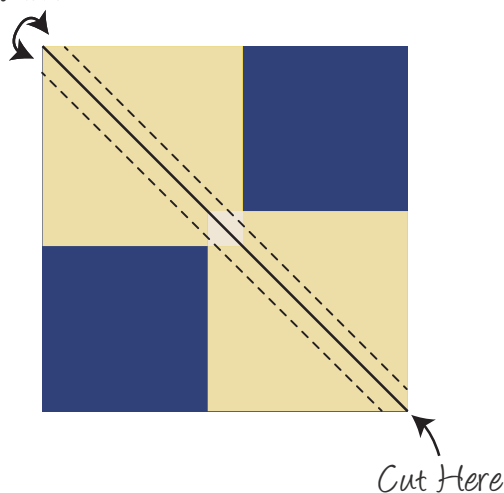


DIAGRAM 2.2

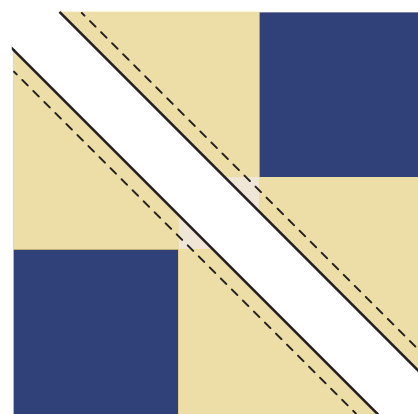


DIAGRAM 2.3

- Press seams toward Fabric E. (Diagram 3.1) Now place a $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " rectangle from Fabric E at the lower corner of your piece. Follow Diagram 3.2. Sew on each side of the diagonal line you marked at $\frac{1}{4}$ ". 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 other piece created in Diagram 2.3



DIAGRAM 3.1

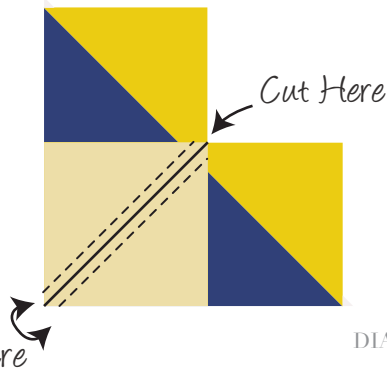
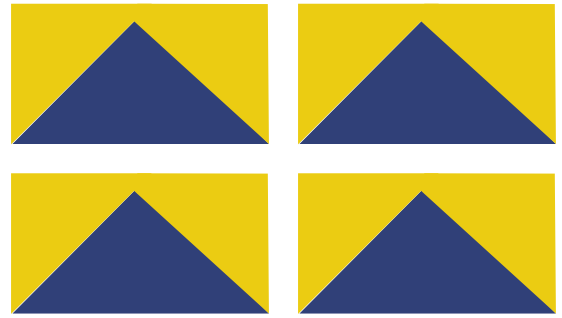


DIAGRAM 3.2



DIAGRAM 3.3

- You will now have four flying geese using the no waste method! Sew three flying geese together following Diagram 4.2!
- Repeat steps in Diagram 1 -4 to create a total of six blocks that look like Diagram 4.2.



Four Flying Geese

DIAGRAM 4.1

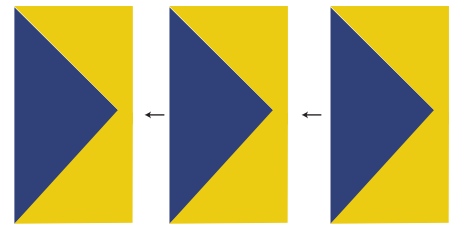


DIAGRAM 4.2

- Next take two blocks that you created in Diagram 4.2 and sew these pieces to a $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " square from Fabric D, follow Diagram 5. Make sure the point of your triangles in your flying geese are pointing inwards toward the $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " square from Fabric D.



DIAGRAM 5

- Take two $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $4 \frac{7}{8}$ " rectangles from Fabric A and E. Place one rectangle from Fabric A on top of one rectangle from Fabric E, right sides of both fabrics facing up.
- Cut diagonally starting from the bottom left corner to the top right corner. Follow Diagram 6.2
- With the other two $2 \frac{7}{8}$ " x $4 \frac{7}{8}$ " rectangles from Fabric A and E cut diagonally from the bottom right corner to the top right corner. (Diagram 6.2)



DIAGRAM 6.1

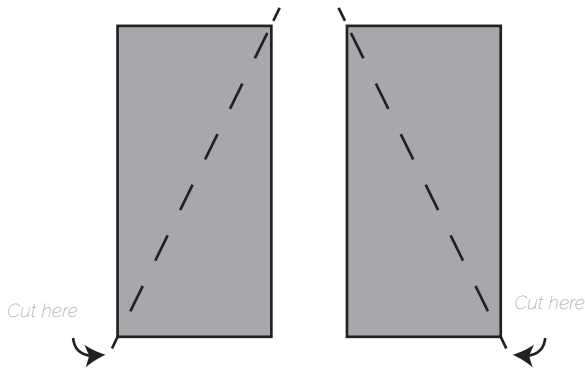


DIAGRAM 6.2

- Sew your triangles together to following Diagram 7.1. Press open seams and trim your piece.
- Sew your half rectangle squares together following Diagram 7.2.



DIAGRAM 7.1

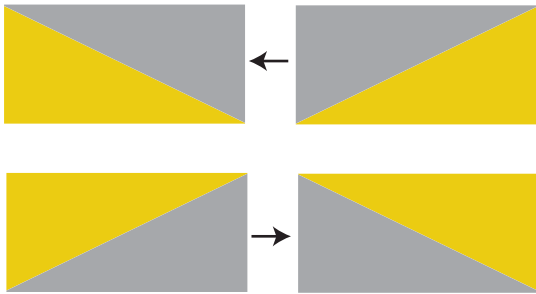


DIAGRAM 7.2

- Sew $2\frac{1}{2}' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'$ rectangle from Fabric D to $4\frac{1}{2}' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'$ square from Fabric A. Next sew this piece to another $2\frac{1}{2}' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'$ rectangle from Fabric D

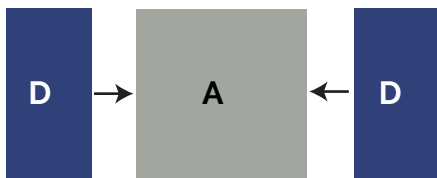


DIAGRAM 8



- Next sew this piece to one of the pieces you made in Diagram 7.2. Follow Diagram 9.1. Next sew two $4\frac{1}{2}' \times 6\frac{1}{2}'$ to each side of your piece following Diagram 9.2. Repeat this step again to create the other side of your block.

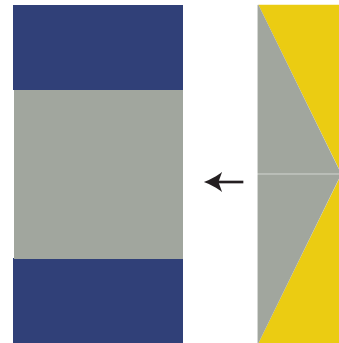


DIAGRAM 9.1

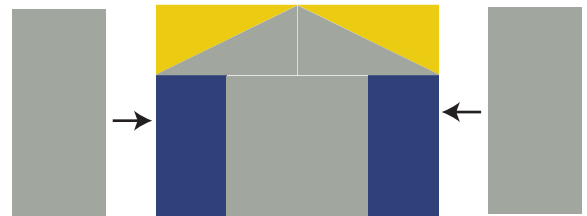


DIAGRAM 9.2

- To finish your block sew the two side pieces you made in Diagram 9.2 to the middle piece of your block you made in Diagram 5. Follow Diagram 10. You will need a total of 3 of these blocks to create your tabrunner. Repeat steps in Diagram 1-10 with the remaining fabric pieces. Use the quilt illustration as a guide.

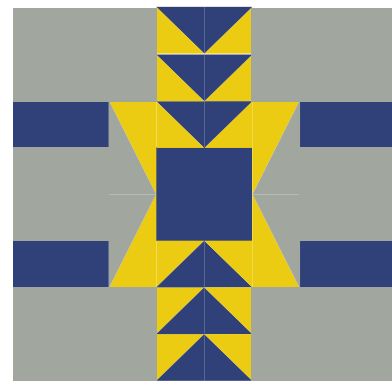


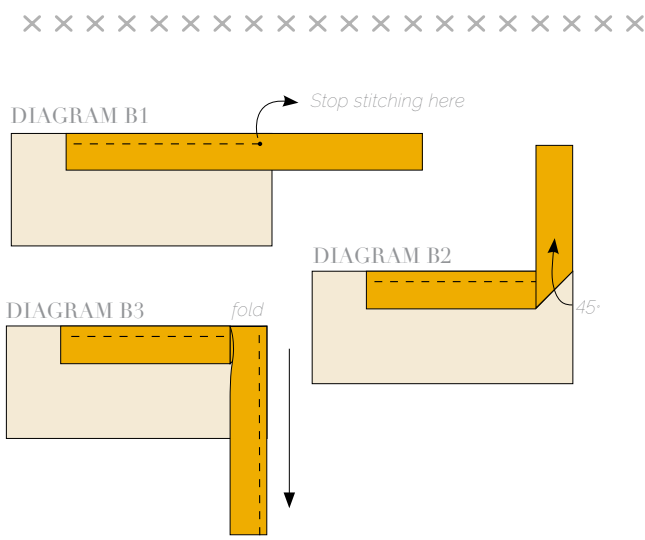
DIAGRAM 10

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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ' wide by the width of fabric **MWK-1115** to make a final strip $138'$ 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 $\frac{1}{4}"$ seam allowance (using straight stitch), aligning the strip's raw edge with the quilt top's raw edge.
- Stop stitching $\frac{1}{4}"$ before the edge of the quilt (**DIAGRAM 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 $\frac{1}{4}"$ 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 $\frac{1}{4}"$ 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.