FINISHED SIZE | 60" × 64"

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

| Fabric A | IMP-30452 | ¼ yd. |
| Fabric B | IMP-30451 | ½ yd. |
| Fabric C | IMP-40453 | ¼ yd. |
| Fabric D | IMP-20452 | ¾ yd. |
| Fabric E | IMP-20451 | ¼ yd. |
| Fabric F | IMP-10452 | ¼ yd. |
| Fabric G | IMP-20450 | ½ yd. |
| Fabric H | IMP-30454 | 1½ yd. |
| Fabric I | IMP-40454 | ½ yd. |
| Fabric J | IMP-30453 | ½ yd. |
| Fabric K | IMP-40452 | 1 yd. |
| Fabric L | IMP-40451 | ½ yd. |
| Fabric M | IMP-10450 | ½ yd. |
| Fabric N | IMP-10453 | ½ yd. |
| Fabric O | IMP-20453 | ½ yd. |
| Fabric P | IMP-20454 | 1 yd. |
| Fabric R | IMP-10454 | 3⅛ yd. |

BACKING FABRIC
IMP-20451 - 4 yds. (suggested)

BINDING FABRIC
IMP-20454 (Fabric P) (included)

CUTTING DIRECTIONS

¼" seam allowances are included.
WOF means width of fabric.

• Eight (8) 3" × 5½" rectangles from Fabric A
• Two (2) 3" × 3" squares from Fabric A
• Eight (8) 3" × 5⅛" rectangles from Fabric B
• Eight (8) 3" × 5⅓" rectangles from Fabric C
• Four (4) 3" × 3" squares from Fabric C
• Eight (8) 3" × 5⅛" rectangles from Fabric D
• Eight (8) 3" × 5⅓" rectangles from Fabric E
• Eight (8) 3" × 5⅛" rectangles from Fabric F
• Eight (8) 3" × 5⅓" rectangles from Fabric G
• Six (6) 3" × 3" squares from Fabric G
• Eight (8) 3" × 5⅛" rectangles from Fabric H
• Eight (8) 33" × 5" rectangles from Fabric H
• Thirty (30) 3" × 3" squares from Fabric H
• Sixteen (16) 3" × 5½" rectangles from Fabric I
• Sixteen (16) 3" × 5½" rectangles from Fabric J
• Sixteen (16) 3" × 5½" rectangles from Fabric K
• Thirty Two (32) 3" × 3" squares from Fabric K
• Thirty Two (32) 2 1/2" × 2 1/2" squares from Fabric K
• Sixteen (16) 3" × 5½" rectangles from Fabric L
• Sixteen (16) 3" × 5½" rectangles from Fabric M
• Sixteen (16) 3" × 5½" rectangles from Fabric N
• Sixteen (16) 3" × 3" squares from Fabric N
• Sixteen (16) 2 1/2" × 2 1/2" squares from Fabric N
• Sixteen (16) 3" × 5½" rectangles from Fabric O
• Sixteen (16) 3" × 5½" rectangles from Fabric P
• Twelve (12) 3" × 3" squares from Fabric P
• Seven (7) 2 ¼" × WOF" squares from Fabric P for binding
• Four Hundred Fourteen (414) 3" × 3" squares from Fabric R
• One Hundred Twenty (120) 2 1/2" × 2 1/2" squares from Fabric R
• Two (2) rectangles: 2" × 21 ½" from Fabric R (important note: these 2 strips will be used as sashing between the 3 central blocks, so I advise you to cut them only after completing all the geese units and central blocks in order to see if they should be 2" in width or less— that depends from the seam allowance accuracy and depending on that they can vary from ½" to 2")

HST CONSTRUCTION

Sew all rights sides together with ¼" seam allowance. HST means half square triangles.

• Place and align two 3" × 3" squares in corresponding prints, right sides together and with a marker or pencil draw a diagonal line across the wrong side of the fabric. Sew a ¼" seam on both sides of the drawn line. Cut the squares on the drawn line. In this way, you will obtain two HSTs. Press seams open or to one side, upon your preferences. Pressing the seams open eliminates bulk and makes it easier to match the seams.
• Guided by the cutting and fabric requirements, make the following HSTs:

• **R+K** make 40

• **H+K** make 24

• **P+H** make 16

• **P+B** make 8

• **R+N** make 20

• **H+N** make 12

• **G+H** make 8

• **G+A** make 4

• Once you have your half square triangles all sewn, trim them in order to obtain a HST that measures $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$.

• These HSTs and squares in Fabric R will make 3 central quilt blocks.

• Please see the diagrams for the correct square placement.

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**FLYING GEESE CONSTRUCTION**

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

• Using the 3' x 3' squares in fabric R and corresponding 3' x 5 1/2' rectangles make the flying geese units.

• Using a water-soluble marker or a pencil, mark a diagonal line across the wrong side of all your squares in fabric R. Place one square in the right corner of a corresponding rectangle, right sides together. Stitch across the corner on the line you marked. Trim off corner, leaving a 1/4' seam. Press corner up.

• Place another square in the left corner of the same rectangle, right sides together. Stitch across the corner on the line you marked. Trim off corner, leaving a 1/4' seam. Press corner up.
Repeat with all 3 x 5 ½ ” rectangles to create the total of 192 of flying geese units (32 for each vertical row-column).

After all the geese units are sewn together, trim them properly in order to obtain a flying geese that measures 2 ½” x 4 ½ ”.

Sew all right sides together with ¼ seam allowance. Press the seams.

Start by joining the geese units (as shown in diagram) in order to obtain the vertical rows.

Make vertical columns: each column will be composed of thirty two geese units. There are 2 different columns: the colored one-COLUMN A (total of 4 in this quilt top) and the grey-neutral one-COLUMN B (2 in this quilt top).

Start attaching the rectangles in columns. For the COLUMN A, attach them in the following order:

- R+I
- R+J
- R+K
- R+L
- R+M
- R+N
- R+O
- R+P

Make 16 of these units - 4 will be forming entire column A- one vertical row.

For the COLUMN B, attach them in the following order:

- R+A
- R+B
- R+C
- R+D
- R+H
- R+E
- R+F
- R+G

Make 8 of these units - 4 will be forming entire column B- one vertical row.

Looking at the provided diagram, making attention to the rotation of the units, compose entire vertical columns A and B.

Join two of the 33” x 4 ½” rectangles (strips) from Fabric H to obtain vertical sashing (strips between 2 geese columns). Make 4 vertical sashing strips.
ASSEMBLY THE TOP

Sew rights sides together:

- Following the quilt top diagram, compose the quilt top: sew all right sides together with ¼ seam allowance. Press the seams.

- Start by joining the vertical columns in order to obtain the vertical, lateral sides.

- Join the composed central blocks vertically, as shown in the diagram to compose the central part. As noted previously, add 2 sashing strips in between the 3 central blocks, after measuring the lateral geese columns in order to determine the accurate width (that depends from the seam allowance accuracy and depending on that they can vary from ½” to 2”). Press the seams.

DIAGRAM 4

DIAGRAM 5

QUILT ASSEMBLY

Sew rights sides together:

- As suggested, take 4 yds of the Fabric preferred for backing and cut in half to obtain two (2) 2 yard units. Sew them right sides together on the longer(72”) edge.

- 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 motifs 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:

- I suggest doing the Double Fold Binding, which has double thickness.

- Cut enough 2 ¼” wide strips by the width (WOF) from the fabric P to make a final strip 282” long.

- Fold and press the long strip in half lengthwise (on the shorter side), wrong sides together.

- Cut the beginning of the binding strip at a 45° angle. Start sewing the binding strip in the middle of one of the sides of the quilt, leaving approximately 5” long tail loose. Sew with ¼” seam allowance (using straight stitch), aligning the strip’s raw edge with the quilt top’s raw edge. Pin in place if needed.

- When your needle is 1/4” from the corner, turn the quilt and stitch off at a 45° angle and stitch reaching the end of that corner (diagram 1).
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 3).

- Start sewing at ¼” of the border, stitching all the layers. Do the same in the four corners of the quilt.
- When approaching the starting point, stop stitching at least 10” from where you started, leaving another tail, at least 6” long. There will be a gap between the stitched bindings. Unfold the ending binding and align it nicely with the quilt edge. Open the ending strip toward the quilt, right sides together and place the beginning of the binding strip that is cut at 45° inside the open part of the ending binding strip. Using a pencil or a pin, mark the line on the ending binding strip where the begging piece lays (diagram 4).

- Turn the quilt and fold the strip in a motion of 45° and upward, pressing with your fingers, using the angled stitch as your guide (diagram 2).

- Mark another parallel line to the first one, precisely ½” distant, so that it can be lined and sewn perfectly with the other end, using 1/4 seam allowance. Pin and sew the ends, right sides together (diagram 5).

- 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 3).
• Press the seam open and finish sewing the remaining binding piece onto the quilt edge.

• Turn binding to the back of the quilt, far enough to cover the trimmed edges and stitch by hand using a blind stitch.

**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.

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