Tropicalia
FINISHED SIZE | 66” × 72”

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric</th>
<th>SRN-</th>
<th>Yards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>⅓ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>1 ½ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>6357</td>
<td>½ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>6352</td>
<td>1 yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>⅜ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>½ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>⅜ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>6354</td>
<td>½ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>¼ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>5357</td>
<td>½ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>6350</td>
<td>⅝ yd.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BACKING FABRIC
SRN-6350- 4 ½ yds (Fabric K)
(Suggested)

BINDING FABRIC
SRN- 6352 (Fabric D) (Included)

CUTTING DIRECTIONS

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

- Two (2) 9 ¼” x 9 ¼” squares from Fabrics A, F
- Two (2) 8 1/2” x 4 1/2” rectangle from Fabric A, B, F
- Six (6) 9 ¼” x 9 ¼” squares from Fabric B, C
- Twenty eight (28) 7/8” x 4 7/8” square from Fabric B
- Four (4) 4 1/2” x 4 1/2” squares from Fabrics B, G, I
- Two (2) 10” x 10” squares from Fabrics B, C, I, J
- Thirty four (34) 7/8” x 4 7/8” square from Fabric G
- Four (4) 9 ¼” x 9 ¼” squares from Fabric H
- Four (4) 7/8” x 4 7/8” square from Fabric H
- Twenty six (26) 7/8” x 4 7/8” square from Fabric I
- Four (4) 1 1/2” x 19 1/2” strips from Fabric K
- Sixteen (16) 2 1/2” x 19 1/2” strips from Fabric E
- Eight (8) 3” x 19 1/2” strips from Fabric D

CONSTRUCTION

4 Flying Geese block with no waste:

- Take your 9 ¼” x 9 ¼” square from Fabric A and four (4) 7/8” x 4 7/8” square from Fabric B and follow the instructions for the 4 Flying Geese with no waste.
- Draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of all of four Fabric B squares.
- Lay two of the Fabric B squares RST on the Fabric A square, as shown.
- Note, the Fabric B squares will overlap slightly in the middle.
  
  • Stitch ¼” away from the marked line, through all the layers, as shown. Repeat on both sides of the marked line.
  
  • Cut on the marked line and you’ll have two units.
  
  • Press the seam allowance to fabrics B pieces.
  
  • Repeat for both units.

Diagram 1

Diagram 2

Diagram 3

Diagram 4

- Set one unit aside for a moment.
- Lay one of your remaining Fabric B squares RST on one unit.
- It is lined up on the fabric A corner and will hang over slightly on the side with the Fabric B triangles.
- Stitch ¼” away from the marked line and repeat on the other side of marked line.
• Press the seam allowance to the fabric B pieces and you’ll have 2 finished Flying Geese blocks.

• Repeat with the other unit that you set aside and you’ll have 4 Fabric A-B Flying Geese blocks.

• Now, repeat the same 4 Flying Geese block with no waste method for another Fabric A-B

• Creating a total of eight (8) Flying Geese

Diagram 5

Diagram 6

Diagram 7

Diagram 8

• Take your 8 1/2'' x 4 1/2'' rectangles from Fabric A, F and B with your 4 1/2'' x 4 1/2'' squares from Fabrics B, G and I and follow the Flying Geese technique below in order to assemble the following fabrics:

Diagram 9

Magic 8 technique:

• Take Fabric I and Fabric J 10'' x 10'' square and place them with right sides together.

• Draw a line diagonally corner to corner using a mechanical pencil or Frixion pen.

• Stitch 1/4'' on each side of the drawn lines.

• Cut the squares in both directions.

• Cut the squares diagonally corner to corner.

• Trim excess fabric.

• Your eight (8) HST should measure 4 1/2'' x 4 1/2''

Diagram 10

Diagram 11

Diagram 12

Diagram 13

• Repeat the same process for the following fabrics:

Diagram 14

Diagram 15
• Now, pair four (4) 5 1/2” x 19 1/4” strips from Fabric K, creating a 72 1/2” strip.

Diagram 15

• Now, pair two (2) 2 1/2” x WOF strips from Fabric E, creating a long strip.

Diagram 16

• Repeat the same instruction in order to create a total of 4 strips.

Diagram 17

• Now, follow the diagram below for each Flying Geese and HST assembly.

• The number above each row piece will be the row order in which they will be placed when assembling the quilt top.

Diagram 18

Quilt Top Assembly

• Follow the diagram below for each row assembly.

• Trim excess fabric which you will have from Fabrics K, E, D strips.
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 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:

• Cut strips 1½” wide by the width of the fabric D to make a final strip 290” 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 ¼” before the edge of the quilt (DIAGRAM B1). 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 ¼” 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.

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.

© 2018 Courtesy of Art Gallery Quilts LLC. All Rights Reserved.