## LILY POND ${ }_{* *_{*}^{*}}$



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FABRICS DESIGNED BY SHARON HOLLAND


FINISHED SIZE $\mid 60^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{X} 60^{\prime \prime}$

## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

| Fabric A | EVR-86554 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Fabric B | EVR-86556 | $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$ |
| Fabric C | EVR-86551 | $3 / 8$ yd |
| Fabric D | EVR-86559 | $3 / 8$ yd |
| Fabric E | EVR-86557 | 1 yd |
| Fabric F | EVR-86550 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$ |
| Fabric G | EVR-86552 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$ |
| Fabric H | EVR-86558 | $1 / 3 \mathrm{yd}$ |
| Fabric I | PE-403 | 1 yd |
| Fabric J | PE-408 | $1 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |

BACKING FABRIC
EVR-86555 4 yds. (Suggested)
BINDING FABRIC
Fabric A (Included)

## CUTTING PREPARATIONS

## Fabric A:

- Cut one (1) $6 ½$ " $\times$ WOF" strip

Sub cut:

- Four (4) 6½" squares.
- Cut seven (7) $1^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips for binding.


## Fabric B:

- Cut one (1) $73 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strip.

Sub cut:

- Four (4) 73/4" squares.
- Cut three (3) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips.

Sub cut:

- Twenty eight (28) $3^{½} 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares.


## Fabric C:

- Cut three (3) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips.

Sub cut:

- Twenty eight (28) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares.


## Fabric D:

- Cut three (3) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips.

Sub cut

- Thirty two (32) 3-1/2" squares.


## Fabric E:

- Cut six (6) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips.

Sub cut:

- Eight (8) $6122^{\prime \prime} \times 18-1 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ strips
- Four (4) 6-1/2" squares.


## Fabric F: ( No waste flying geese 4 at time)

- Cut one (1) $71^{1 / 4^{\prime \prime}} \times$ WOF" strip.

Sub cut:

- Four (4) $7 \frac{1}{4} 4^{\prime \prime}$ squares


## Fabric G: (No waste flying geese 4 at time)

- Cut one (1) $71^{1 / 4^{\prime \prime}} \times$ WOF" strip.

Sub cut:

- Four (4) 7¼" squares.


## Fabric H:

- Cut three (3) $3^{½ "} \times$ WOF" strip.

Sub cut:

- Sixteen (16) $6112^{\prime \prime} \times 3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Rectangles (Do not do the 4 no waste method because of the direction of the stripes)


## Fabric I:

- Cut one (1) $73 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF" strip.

Sub cut:

- .Four (4) 7-3/4" squares.
- Cut four (4) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips.

Sub cut:

- Twenty four (24) 6½" squares


## Fabric J:

- Cut five (5) $37 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips.

Sub cut:

- Forty eight (48) $37 / 8$ " squares.
- Cut Two (2) $3-1 / 2$ " $\times$ WOF " strips.

Sub cut:

- Thirty two (32) 3-1/2" squares.


## CONSTRUCTION

Sew all rights sides together with $1 / 4$ "seam allowance.

## Half Squares Triangles (HST)

- Draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of all the $73 / 4$ " from fabric I squares
- Draw another diagonal from the remaining corners.
- Place a marked fabric square right sides together with a $73 / 4$ " from fabric B squares. Sew a $1 / 4$ " seam on each side of the drawn line. In the same manner, stitch on each side of the remaining diagonal line.
- Cut the square quarter-sections apart on the drawn line. Open and press. Makes 8 half-square triangle (HST) units. Make a total of 32 HST units. Trim units to $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square.



DIAGRAM 2
Unit A


## Unit B



## Unit C



DIAGRAM 3

## Corner Units

- Draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of each $3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Fabric $B$ and $C$ squares.
- Noting orientation, place a marked $3^{1} 12^{\prime \prime}$ Fabric B square right sides together on a corner of a $6-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Fabric I square. Sew on the drawn line.

Tip: Sewing a needle-worth just outside the line on the corner side will keep the unit square.

- Trim $1 / 4$ " past the line. Press open. Noting orientation, repeat on the diagonally opposite corner with a marked Fabric C square. The trim. Makes one $6-1 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ square Corner unit. Make a total of 16 Corner units A.
- In the same manner as in Step 2, make a total of 12 Corner units $B$ using the $6-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Fabric E squares and remaining of Fabric B and C squares


DIAGRAM 4

## Corner Units A



## Corner Units B



DIAGRAM 5

## Side Section Assembly

- Noting orientation, sew a 3-1⁄2" Fabric D square to a Fabric B-I HST unit. Make a mirror image section, turning the Fabric B/I HST as shown.
- Sew a Flying Geese unit A to a Flying Geese unit B as shown.
- Noting placement and orientation, sew the Flying Geese section from Step 2 between two sections made in Step 1 to make a Side section. Make a total of 4 Side sections.


DIAGRAM 6

## Center Block Assembly

- Arrange four (4) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2$ " Fabric J squares, four (4) Flying Geese units $C$, and one (1) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Fabric A square into 3 rows of 3 units and squares each.


Fabric A


- Arrange 4 Side sections, one block center, and 4 Corner units A into 3 rows of 3 sections each. Sew into rows. Join the rows to make one block. Make a total of 4 blocks.
- Sew the blocks into 2 rows of 2 blocks each. Join the rows.
- Referring to the Quilt Assembly Diagram and noting placement and orientation, sew two Corner units B between two (2) $6-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 18-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Fabric E strips. Make a total of 2 . Sew to the sides of the quilt.
- In the same manner, sew two (2) $6-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 18-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Fabric E strips between 4 Corner units $\mathbf{B}$ and sew to the remaining sides of the quilt.
- Quilt as desired. Use Fabric A strips for the binding.



## QUILT ASSEMBLY

Sex 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

Sesw rights sides together:

- Cut enough strips $11 / 2$ " wide by the width of the fabric A to make a final strip 260" 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 $1 / 4$ " seam allowance (using straight stitch), aligning the strip's raw edge with the quilt top's raw edge.
- Stop stitching $1 / 4$ " 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 $45^{\circ}$ 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 $1 / 4$ " 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 $1 / 4$ " 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

