## SNOWFIELD



## $\triangle N G L E S$

QUILT DESIGNED BY Sharontallandon


## SNOWDAY

FABRICS DESIGNED BY MISTER DOMESTIC


SND-65406
LET IT SNOW


SND-65403
BUNDLED UP DIM


SND-65409 WINTRY CHECK SOFT


SND-65401
CUDDLED UP


SND-65407
DRINK IT UP


SND-65404 ICE CRYSTALS


SND-65411
KNITTTED SNOWFLAKES


SND-65400
BUILDING A SNOWMAN

ADDITIONAL BLENDERS FOR THIS PROJECT


PE-431 MYSTIC GREY


PE-433
SNOW

## SNOWFIELD

FINISHED SIZE $661 / 2 " \times 751 / 2 "$

## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Fabric A | SND-65406 | $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric B | PE-431 | $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric C | SND-65409 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric D | SND-65407 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric E | SND-65411 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric F | SND-65403 | $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric G | PE-433 | $11 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric H | SND-65401 | 1 yd. |
| Fabric I | SND-65404 | $5 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric J | SND-65400 | $11 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
|  |  |  |
| BACKING FABRIC |  |  |
| SND-65410 $41 / 2$ yds. (Suggested) |  |  |
| BINDING FABRIC |  |  |
| Fabric H SND-65401 (Included) |  |  |

## CUTTING DIRECTIONS

1/4" seam allowances are included.
WOF means width of fabric.

- Fifteen (15) $12^{1} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric A.
- Three (3) $6 \frac{112}{2} \times 3^{11} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric A.
- Fifteen (15) $12^{112} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric $B$.
- Three (3) $61 / 2 " \times 3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric B.
- Fifteen (15) $61 / 21 \times 3^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $C$.
- Seventeen (17) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $D$.
- Fifteen (15) $61 / 2 " \times 3^{11 / 2 "}$ rectangles from fabric $E$.
- Six (6) $12^{1} 1 / 2$ " $\times 3^{11 / 2 " ~ s t r i p s ~ f r o m ~ f a b r i c ~ F . ~}$
- Thirty (30) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric F.
- One hundred twenty four (124) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{" 1}$ squares from fabric $G$.
- Twelve (12) $12^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric H.
- Twelve (12) $61 / 21 \times 3^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $H$.
- Fifteen (15) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric I.

- Thirty nine (39) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric J.


## CONSTRUCTION

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

- Mark a diagonal line on the wrong side of a $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric $G$.
- Take one $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{11} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric G and place a $3^{1 ⁄ 2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric $G$ right sides facing together on the left side of a $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{11 / 2 "}$ rectangle from fabric G.
- Stitch on the drawn line. Trim seam allowance to $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. Press corner open.
- In the same manner, sew a $3^{11 / 2 "}$ square from fabric G to the remaining corner, trim and press.
- Make a total of 15 flying geese units using fabrics $G$ and $E$.
- Repeat the same process for the $6^{1} 12^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{11 / 2 "}$ rectangles from fabric I to make a total of 15 flying geese units using fabrics $G$ and $I$, 15 flying geese units using fabrics $G$ and C, and 17 flying geese units using fabrics $G$ and $D$.


## G-E



- Take fifteen $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $J$ and join one unit on the left side of each GE flying geese.



## Block A

- Take one JGE and FGI strip and join them following the diagram below.

DIAGRAM 7

- Take one $12^{112} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabrics $F$ and $J$ and join them at the bottom of the assembled unit, following the diagram below.
- Repeat the same process in order to create a total of 15 block $A$.

Block A


- Take two block A and two $12^{11 / 2 "} \times 3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $H$ and join each rectangle on the top of each block A following the diagram below.
- These will be Block A.1.

Block A. 1


- Take one $6^{1 ⁄ 21} \times 3^{11} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabrics A, F, H and two $6^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $J$ and join them following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 10

- Join one $12^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric H on the top of one Block A.
- Then, take Block A and the assembled column from diagram 10 and join them following the diagram below.
- This will be Block A.2.


DIAGRAM 11

- Take one $6^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{11 / 2 "}$ rectangle from fabrics A and F and two $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $J$ and join them following the diagram below
- Repeat the same construction in order to create two JAFJ columns.

- Take two Block A and the assembled columns and join them following the diagram below.
- These will be Block A.3.

Block A. 3


DIAGRAM 13

- Take two FGD strips and two Block A and join each strip at the bottom of each block, following the diagram below.
- These will be Block A. 4 .

Block A. 4


## Block B

- Take one FGD and JGC strip and join them following the diagram below.
- Take the remaining eight FGD and JGC strips to create a total of nine blocks.

- Take one $12^{11 / 2 "} \times 3^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabrics A and H and join them at the bottom of the assembled unit, following the diagram below.
- Repeat the same process taking eight $12^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ $\times 3^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabrics $A$ and $H$ in order to create a total of 9 block $B$.

Block B


DIAGRAM 16

- Take one $6^{1 ⁄ 21} \times 3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabrics B, F, J and H and join them following the diagram below.
- Repeat the same process taking two $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ $3^{11 / 2 "}$ rectangles from fabrics B, F, J and H in order to create three columns.


DIAGRAM 17

- Take three Block B and the assembled columns and join them following the diagram below.
- These will be Block B.1.

Block B. 1


## Block C

- Take one HGD and JGC strip and join them following the diagram below.
- Take one $12^{11 / 2 "} \times 3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabrics $A$ and $F$ and join them at the bottom of the assembled unit, following the diagram below.
- Repeat the same process in order to create a total of 6 block C .

- To assemble your quilt, join each block by columns, following the diagram below.

| COLUMN 1 |
| :---: |
| BLOCK A. 1 |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| $\rightarrow \pi$ |
| $\downarrow$ |

COLUMN 2


BLOCK A


BLOCK A. 4
BLOCK B


BLOCK B


COLUMN 4
BLOCK C


BLOCK A


BLOCK A. 4


COLUMN 5
BLOCK A. 2


BLOCK B. 1


BLOCK B. 1


BLOCK B. 1



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 enough strips $11 / 2$ " wide by the width of the fabric H to make a final strip 294" 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 $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ 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



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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.

