


## ATNINA <br> $\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta$

FABRICS DESIGNED BYAGF STUDIO


ADDITIONAL BLENDERS FOR THIS PROJECT


PE-499 DEEP BLACK


PE-418 TILE BLUE


DEN-S-2000
WICKED SKY
$\times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$

FINISHED SIZE $21^{\prime \prime} \times 72^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$

## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fabric A | AND-63706 | Fat 8. |
| Fabric B | AND-63707 | $5 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric C | AND-63714 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric D | PE-499 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric E | AND-63712 | Fat 8. |
| Fabric F | AND-63702 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric G | AND-63710 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric H | PE-418 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric I | AND-63703 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric $J$ | DEN-S-2000 | $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
|  |  |  |
| BACKING FABRIC |  |  |
| AND-63710 $21 / 4$ yds (Suggested) |  |  |
| BINDING FABRIC |  |  |
| Fabric J DEN-L-2000 (Included) |  |  |

## CUTTING DIRECTIONS

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

- Six (6) templates from fabric A.
- Ninety six (96) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric B.
- Twelve (12) 6" squares from fabric $C$.
- One hundred and forty four (144) 2" squares from fabric $D$.
- Four (4) templates from fabric E.
- Sixty four (64) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 \prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric F.
- Eight (8) 6" squares from fabric G.
- Ninety six (96) 2" squares from fabric H.
- Eight (8) $211 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ " strips from fabric I.
- Four (4) $21^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{1} 12^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric J.
- Eight (8) $21^{1} 12^{\prime \prime} \times 1$ strips from fabric J.

For fabric A use the template to cut the squares on point, since its a directional fabric..


## CONSTRUCTION

Sew all rights sides together with ¼"seam allowance.
Block 1 construction:


## Flying Geese Construction:

- Take seventy two (72) $3^{1 ⁄ 21} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $B$ and one hundred and forty four (144) 2"squares from fabric D.
- Take one (1) 2" square from fabric $D$ and one (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric $B$.
- Place one fabric D square on top of the fabric $B$ rectangle.
- Align it to the left side of the rectangle, right sides facing together and draw a diagonal line on top of the square following the diagram below.

- Stitch on the drawn line.
- Trim excess fabric leaving $1 / 4$ " seam allowance and press open.


DIAGRAM 2

- Take one (1) 2" square from fabric $D$ and align it on the right side of the fabric B rectangle, right sides facing together.
- Draw a diagonal line on top of the square.
- Stitch on the drawn line.
- Trim excess fabric leaving $1 / 4$ " seam allowance and press open.
- Repeat the same instruction in order to make a total of seventy two (72) DBD rectangles.


DIAGRAM 3

- Take one (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric B and three (3) DBD and join them following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 4

- Repeat the same construction but this time, the pieces needs to be facing down.

SS2


DIAGRAM 5

- Take two (2) 6" squares from fabric C and cut them on the diagonal.


DIAGRAM 6

- Take SS1 and two fabric C diagonal pieces and join them on each side of the SS1 unit.


DIAGRAM 7

- Take SS2 and two fabric C diagonal pieces and join them on each side of the SS2 unit.


DIAGRAM 8

- Take two (2) $3^{11 / 2 "} \times 2$ rectangles from fabric $B$, six (6) DBD and one (1) template piece from fabric A.
- Join them in the following order: B-DBD-DBD-DBD-A-DBD-DBD-DBD-B.


## SS3



DIAGRAM 9

- Now, join the three pieces following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 10

- Rotate the block and trim to $11^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$.
- Repeat the same Block 1 instruction in order to create a total of six (6) Blocks 1.


DIAGRAM 11

- Take two (2) Block 1 and join them.
- Create three (3) rows with two (2) Block 1.
- Theses will be Row 1, 5 and 9. Set aside.


DIAGRAM 12

## Block 2 construction:



Flying Geese Construction:

- Take forty eight (48) $3^{1 ⁄ 21} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric F and ninety six (96) 2" squares from fabric H.
- Take one (1) 2" square from fabric H and one (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric $F$.
- Place one fabric H square on top of the fabric F rectangle.
- Align it to the left side of the rectangle, right sides facing together and draw a diagonal line on top of the square following the diagram below.
- Stitch on the drawn line.
- Trim excess fabric leaving $11 / 4$ " seam allwance and press open.


DIAGRAM 14

- Take one (1) 2" square from fabric H and align it on the right side of the fabric F rectangle, right sides facing together.
- Draw a diagonal line on top of the square.
- Stitch on the drawn line.
- Trim excess fabric leaving $1 / 4$ " seam allowance and press open.
- Repeat the same instruction in order to make a total of forty eight (48) HFH rectangles.


DIAGRAM 15

- Take one (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric B and three (3) HFH and join them following the diagram below.

SS1


- Repeat the same construction but this time, the pieces needs to be facing down.
- Take two (2) 6" squares from fabric $G$ and cut them on the diagonal.


DIAGRAM 18

- Take SS1 and two fabric G diagonal pieces and join them on each side of the SS1 unit.


DIAGRAM 19

- Take SS2 and two fabric G diagonal pieces and join them on each side of the SS2 unit.


DIAGRAM 20

- Take two (2) $3^{½ "} \times 2$ rectangles from fabric F, six (6) HFH and one (1) template piece from fabric E.
- Join them in the following order: F-HFH-HFH-HFH-E-HFH-HFH-HFH-F

> SS3


DIAGRAM 21

- Now, join the three pieces together following the diagram below


DIAGRAM 22

- Rotate the block and trim to $11^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$.
- Repeat the same Block 2 instruction in order to create a total of four (4) Blocks 2.


DIAGRAM 23

- Take two (2) Block 2 and join them.
- Create two (2) rows with two (2) Block 2.
- These will be Row 3 a and 7. Set aside.



## Rows 2, 4, 6 and 8.

- Take eight (8) $21^{1} 12^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ " strips from fabric II, four (4) $21^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric $J$ and eight (8) $21^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ strip from fabric J.
- Create one row by joining two (2) $21^{1} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabrics I, two (2) $21^{1} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip from fabric $J$ and one (1) $21 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip from fabric $J$ in the following order of the diagram below.
- Repeat three (3) more times.

- Now, finish your table runner top by joining rows 1-9.


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 $1^{11 / 2}$ " wide by the width of the fabric $J$ to make a final strip 197 " 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



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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.

## Printer Test



1"Square


