## *Growing Lands



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quilt designed by AGFstudia


## FABRICS DESIGNED BY SHARON HOLLAND



ADDITIONAL BLENDERS FOR THIS PROJECT


PE-452
SPRUCE


FE-504
SAND

FINISHED SIZE 64" $\times 7$ " $^{\prime \prime}$

## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

| Fabric A | SHO-70914 | FQ. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fabric B | PE-452 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric C | SHO-70915 | FQ. |
| Fabric D | SHO-70913 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric E | SHO-70904 | FQ. |
| Fabric F | SHO-70900 | FQ. |
| Fabric G | SHO-70902 | 5/8 yd. |
| Fabric H | SHO-70901 | FQ. |
| Fabric Il | SHO-70910 | FQ. |
| Fabric J | SHO-70906 | $5 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric K | FE-504 | 23/4 yd. |
| Fabric L | SHO-70909 | 5/8 yd. |
| BACKING FABRIC <br> SHO-70904 $4 ½$ yds (Suggested) |  |  |
| BINDING FABRIC <br> Fabric G SHO-70902 (Included) |  |  |

## CUTTING DIRECTIONS

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

- One (1) $9^{1 / 4} 4^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric A.
- Four (4) $47 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric B.
- Sixteen (16) $4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $\mathbf{B}$.
- Four (4) $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$ rectangles from fabric C.
- Sixteen (16) $4^{1} / 2$ " squares from fabric $D$.
- Four (4) $47 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $D$.
- Four (4) $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric E.
- One (1) $81 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric F.
- Four (4) $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric F.
- Four (4) $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric G.
- One (1) $91 / 4$ " square from fabric $H$.
- Four (4) $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric I.
- One (1) 10" square from fabric I.
- Five (5) 10 " squares from fabric J.
- Six (6) 10 " squares from fabric $\mathbf{K}$.
- Fifty six (56) $4^{1 ⁄ 2 \prime}$ " squares from fabric K.
- Eight (8) $201 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $\mathbf{K}$.
- Four (4) $12^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $K$.
- Six (6) $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$ rectangles from fabric K.
- Four (4) $4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips from fabric K.
- Four (4) $41 / 2 " \times$ WOF strips from fabric L.

Sew all rights sides together with ¼" seam allowance.

## 4 Flying Geese block with no waste:

- Take one (1) $9^{1 / 4}$ " square from fabric $A$ and four (4) $47 / 8$ " squares from fabric $B$.
- Draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of all of the four (4) fabric B squares.
- Lay two (2) of the fabric B squares right sides together (RST) on top of fabric A square, as shown in diagram 1.
- Note, the fabric B squares will overlap slightly in the middle.


DIAGRAM 1

- Stitch $1 / 4$ " away from the marked line, through all the layers, as shown. Repeat on both sides of the marked line.


DIAGRAM 2

- Cut on the marked line and you'll have two (2) units.


DIAGRAM 3

- Press the seam allowance for fabrics B pieces. Repeat for both units.



DIAGRAM 8

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


DIAGRAM 9

- Take one (1) $4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square and align it on the right side of the fabric $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ 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.

- Following the flying geese instructions, create a total of four (4) BEB, four (4) BGB, four (4) DCD and four (4) DFD flying geeses.



## Magic 8 technique:

- Take fabric I and fabric K 10 " square and place them 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.


DIAGRAM 13

- Cut the squares in both directions.


DIAGRAM 14

- Cut the squares diagonally corner to corner.
- Trim excess fabric. Your eight (8) HST should measure $4^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$.


DIAGRAM 15

- Repeat the same method with fabric $J$ and $K$, creating a total of forty (40) HST's.

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- Take the following flying geese units and pair them following the diagram below. Create a second time to have a total of two (2) pieces.


DIAGRAM 17

- Create another strip with the same order.
- Now, take both strips and join each piece on each side of a $81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric $F$.


DIAGRAM 18

- Join one (1) $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric K on each end of the strip.


DIAGRAM 19

- Take four (4) $4 ½^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips from fabrics K.
- Join two (2) strips from fabric K by the $4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ side creating a long strip.
- Repeat the same process creating a second long strip.


DIAGRAM 20

- Take four (4) $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips from fabric L.
- Join two (2) strips from fabric $L$ by the $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ side creating a long strip.
- Repeat the same process creating a second long strip.
$\times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$
- Now, follow the diagram below for each the following row assembly.


DIAGRAM 22

- Join fabrics K and L strips.
- Cut excess fabric.


DIAGRAM 23


DIAGRAM 24

## 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 enough strips $1 \not 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide by the width of the fabric G to make a final strip 282" 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 $1 \not / 4$ " 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.

