## PATHWAY



## PURE ${ }^{6}$

 SOLIDS


Fabric C PE-459 TURMERIC


Fabric G
PE-523
LATTE


Fabric D PE-489 MIAMI SUNSET


Fabric H BINDING
BIN25117
THREADWORK BOUND
BLOSSOM


BACKING
WIDE 10207

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## PATHWAY乞

FINISHED SIZE $199^{* *} \times 9{ }^{\prime \prime}$

## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

| Fabric A | PE505 | $23 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fabric B | PE402 | $13 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric C | PE459 | $11 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric D | PE489 | $23 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric E | PE493 | $13 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric F | PE521 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric G | PE523 | 61/2 yd. |
| Fabric H | BIN25117 | $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| BACKING FABRIC <br> WIDE10207 3¼ yds (Suggested) |  |  |
| BINDING FABRIC <br> Fabric H BIN25117 (Included) |  |  |

## CUTTING DIRECTIONS

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

Fabric A:

- Eighteen (18) $141 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2$ " rectangles.
- Two (2) $141 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles.

Fabric B:

- Four (4) WOF $\times 71 / 2$ " strips.
- Two (2) 32 " $\times 71 / 2 "$ strips.
- Two (2) $25^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2 "$ strips.

Fabric C:

- Two (2) 22" squares.

Fabric D:

- Two (2) $141 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles.
- Eighteen (18) $14^{1 / 2 "} \times 7^{1 / 2 "}$ rectangles.

Fabric E:

- Four (4) WOF $\times 71 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ strips.
- Two (2) $32^{\prime \prime} \times 7 ½ "$ strips
- Two (2) $25^{\prime \prime} \times 7 ½ "$ strips.

Fabric F:

- Two (2) $7 ½$ " squares.
- Two (2) 22" squares.

Fabric G:

- Eight (8) $21 ½$ " squares.
- Seventy four (74) 7½" squares.

Fabric H:

- Ten (10) $2 ½$ strips. (BINDING)


## CONSTRUCTION

Sew all right sides together with ¼" seam allowance.

## Half Square Triangle (HST) Construction

- Start by placing one (1) 22 " square from fabrics $C$ and $G$ right sides facing each other.
- Mark a diagonal line on the wrong side of the top fabric square. (Fig1)
- Sew a $1 / 4$ " seam on each side of the diagonal line.
- Press the sewn square to set the seams and with a rotary cutter cut through the drawn line. (Fig 2)
- Open each half square triangle (HST) outward and lightly press. Be careful to only press up and down, NOT back and forth so as not to stretch them. Your seams should be pressed (both layers) towards the darker color.
- Trim each half square triangle (HST) to a $211 / 2$ " square Make a total of four (4) CG half square triangle (HST).

C


Fig. 2

——Pen
..... Sew
"."." Cut

Fig. 1


DIAGRAM 1

## Flying Geese Technique

- Place one (1) $71 / 2$ " square from fabric $G$ on the right edge of one (1) $14^{1 / 2 "} \times 7^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric $D$ mark a diagonal line from the top left to the bottom right corner of the square.
- Sew through the drawn line and trim $1 / 4$ " away from the seam and press. (Fig1)
- Place another $7^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric $G$ on the left edge of the same piece, mark a diagonal line from the top right to the bottom left corner of the square and sew through the line.
- Trim $1 / 4$ inch away from the seam and press (Fig 2). Each fliying geese should measure $14^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ $71 / 2$ ".
- Make a total of eighteen (18) GDG flying geese combination.

Fig. 1


DIAGRAM 2

- Repeat the Flying Geese instructions with two (2) $71 / 2$ " squares from fabric $G$ and one (1) $14^{1 / 2}$ $\times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric A. Make a total of eighteen (18) GAG flying geese combination.

- Join one (1) WOF $\times 7 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ strip and one (1) $32^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1 / 2 "}$ strip from fabric B and trim the strip to $74^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ long. Repeat this step one more time. you should have two (2) $74^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{11 / 2 "}$ strips from fabric $B$.
WOF $\times 7 \frac{1 / 2 "}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}$

DIAGRAM 4

- Join one (1) WOF $\times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip and one (1) $25^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip from fabric B and trim the strip to $67^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1 / 2 "}$ long. Repeat this step one more time, you should have two (2) $67^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric $B$.


DIAGRAM 5

- Join one (1) WOF $\times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip and one (1) $32^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$ strip from fabric E and trim the strip to $74^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1 / 2 "} 2^{\prime \prime}$ long. Repeat this step one more time. You should have two (2) $74^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric $E$.

- Join one (1) WOF $\times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip and one (1) $25^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1 / 2 "}$ strip from fabric E and trim the strip to $67^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$ long. Repeat this step one more time. You should have two (2) $67^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2 "$ strips from fabric $E$.


DIAGRAM 7

- Join one (1) $14^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric $D$ and nine ( 9 ) GDG flying geese.
- See diagram below for reference and repeat this step one more time.


DIAGRAM 8

## Block 1

- Sew one (1) $74^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$ strip from fabric E to the top of the previously sewn piece and one (1) $74 " \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip from fabric B to bottom. This will be block 1 .
- Make a total of two blocks 1. Pay attention to the direction of the flying geese before you sew the strips.


DIAGRAM 9

## Block 2

- Join one (1) $7^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabrics G and F. Repeat this step one more time and sew both pieces together. See diagram below for reference.


DIAGRAM 10

- Now, sew one (1) flying geese on top and bottom, Pay attention to the direction of the flying geese before you sew all pieces together.
- This will be block 2


DIAGRAM 11

## Block 3

- Join two (2) block 1 and one (1) block 2. See diagram below for reference.
- Note that block 1 its alternating its direction.


DIAGRAM 12

- Join one (1) $14^{1} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric $A$ and nine ( 9 ) GAG flying geese.
- See diagram below for reference and repeat this step one more time.



## Block 4

- Sew one (1) $67^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1 ⁄ 2} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip from fabric B to the top of the previously sewn piece and one (1) $67^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip from fabric E to bottom. This will be block 4. Make a total of two (2) blocks 3. Pay attention to the direction of the flying geese before you sew pieces together.



## Block 5

- Sew one (1) $211 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric $G$ to the top of one (1) CG half square triangle (HST). (Fig 1).
- Join one (1) $21 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric $G$ to the left side of the same piece. (Fig 2).
- See diagram below for reference. Make four (4) block 5 .



DIAGRAM 15

## Block 6

- Sew one (1) block 4 and two (2) block 5. Make a total of two (2) block 6.



## Block 6

## QUILT TOP

- Join two (2) block 6 and one (1) block 3 as shown on diagram below.
- Rotate the final piece 45 degree towards the right.


Block 6


DIAGRAM 17

- Trim the quilt top measuring $1 / 4$ " from CG half square triangle (HST) corner out on all four sides of the quilt top.


DIAGRAM 18

## 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 $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide by the width of the fabric H to make a final strip 410" long and fold the strip length-wise. Start sewing the binding strip in the middle of one side of the quilt 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 $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ and press open. Complete the sewing. Turn binding to back of the quilt, turn raw edge inside and stitch by hand using blind stitch.

- If you are using our 2.5 edition (binding fabric), click or scan this QR code to see a tutorial on how to use this specialty fabric.



## 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.

