FINISHED SIZE | 72" × 72"

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>PE428</td>
<td>⅜ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>TOB10900</td>
<td>⅜ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>TOB20906</td>
<td>⅜ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>TOB10907</td>
<td>⅜ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>TOB20901</td>
<td>⅜ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>TOB10904</td>
<td>⅜ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>TOB20905</td>
<td>⅜ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>TOB10906</td>
<td>⅜ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>TOB20907</td>
<td>⅜ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>FE511</td>
<td>Fat Quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>FE409</td>
<td>Fat Quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>PE408</td>
<td>3¼ yd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>PE521</td>
<td>⅝ yd.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BACKING FABRIC
TOB10903  4⅜ yds (Suggested)

BINDING FABRIC
PE-521 Fabric M (included)

CUTTING DIRECTIONS

⅛" seam allowances are included. WOF means width of fabric.

Note:

- To maximize the usage of fabrics A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I follow diagram 1 for cutting instructions.

DIAGRAM 1

- In fabric L you should be able to fit four (4) 10¾" squares per width of fabric.

- Follow diagram below for cutting instructions.

DIAGRAM 2

Fabric A
- Cut two (2) 10¾" squares.
- Cut eight (8) 4½" squares.

Fabric B
- Cut two (2) 10¾" squares.
- Cut eight (8) 4½" squares.

Fabric C
- Cut two (2) 10¾" squares.
- Cut eight (8) 4½" squares.

Fabric D
- Cut two (2) 10¾" squares.
- Cut eight (8) 4½" squares.
Fabric E
- Cut two (2) 10¾” squares.
- Cut eight (8) 4½” squares.

Fabric F
- Cut two (2) 10¾” squares.
- Cut eight (8) 4½” squares.

Fabric G
- Cut two (2) 10¾” squares.
- Cut eight (8) 4½” squares.

Fabric H
- Cut two (2) 10¾” squares.
- Cut eight (8) 4½” squares.

Fabric I
- Cut two (2) 10¾” squares.
- Cut eight (8) 4½” squares.

Fabric J
- Cut three (3) 10¾” squares.

Fabric K
- Cut three (3) 10¾” squares.

Fabric L
- Cut twenty (22) 10¾” squares.
- Cut seventy two (72) 4½” squares.

CONSTRUCTION

Read through all instructions before beginning. Sew all rights sides together with ¼” seam allowance unless otherwise stated.

Half Square Triangle (HST) Construction.

Magic 8 method:
- Start by placing one (1) 10¾” square from fabrics A and L right sides facing together.
- Mark a diagonal line across both diagonals on the wrong side of the top fabric square (Fig. 1)
- Sew a SCANT ¼” seam on each side of each drawn line and press the sewn square to set the seams (Fig. 2)

To separate the square into eight units you will be making four cuts: a vertical, a horizontal, and two diagonal. As you make the cuts, don’t rotate the fabric or your pieces may shift position. Instead, rotate the mat or walk around it.

Open the blocks outward and lightly press. Be very careful to only press up and down, NOT back and forth so as not to stretch them. Your seam should be pressed (both layers) toward the darker color.

Trim each half square triangle (HST) to a 4½” square.

Repeat this steps one more time with the same fabrics. You should end up with sixteen (16) AL half square triangles (HST).

Repeat The Magic 8 Method one more time with two (2) 10¾” squares from fabrics B and L.

You should end up with sixteen (16) BL half square triangles (HST).

= 16
- Repeat **The Magic 8 Method** one more time with two (2) 10¾” squares from fabrics **C** and **L**.
- You should end up with sixteen (16) **CL** half square triangles (HST).

[Diagram 5: CL = 16]

- Repeat **The Magic 8 Method** one more time with two (2) 10¾” squares from fabrics **D** and **L**.
- You should end up with sixteen (16) **DL** half square triangles (HST).

[Diagram 6: DL = 16]

- Repeat **The Magic 8 Method** one more time with two (2) 10¾” squares from fabrics **E** and **L**.
- You should end up with sixteen (16) **EL** half square triangles (HST).

[Diagram 7: EL = 16]

- Repeat **The Magic 8 Method** one more time with two (2) 10¾” squares from fabrics **F** and **L**.
- You should end up with sixteen (16) **FL** half square triangles (HST).

[Diagram 8: FL = 16]

- Repeat **The Magic 8 Method** one more time with two (2) 10¾” squares from fabrics **G** and **L**.
- You should end up with sixteen (16) **GL** half square triangles (HST).

[Diagram 9: GL = 16]

- Repeat **The Magic 8 Method** one more time with two (2) 10¾” squares from fabrics **H** and **L**.
- You should end up with sixteen (16) **HL** half square triangles (HST).

[Diagram 10: HL = 16]

- Repeat **The Magic 8 Method** one more time with two (2) 10¾” squares from fabrics **I** and **L**.
- You should end up with sixteen (16) **IL** half square triangles (HST).

[Diagram 11: IL = 16]

- Repeat **The Magic 8 Method** one more time with two (2) 10¾” squares from fabrics **J** and **L**.
- You should end up with twenty four (24) **JL** half square triangles (HST) you will only need eighteen (18) **JL** half square triangles (HST).

[Diagram 12: JL = 18]
Repeat The Magic 8 Method one more time with two (2) \(10\frac{3}{4}''\) squares from fabrics \(K\) and \(L\).

You should end up with twenty four (24) \(KL\) half square triangles (HST) you will only need eighteen (18) half square triangles.

\[
KL = 18
\]

For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 13, then sew rows together and this will be Block 1.

For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 14, then sew rows together and this will be Block 1a.

For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 15, then sew rows together and this will be Block 2.

For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 16, then sew rows together and this will be Block 2a.

For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 17, then sew rows together and this will be Block 3.

For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 18, then sew rows together and this will be Block 3a.
• For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 19, then sew rows together and this will be Block 3a.

![Diagram 19](image)

• For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 20, then sew rows together and this will be Block 4.

![Diagram 20](image)

• For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 21, then sew rows together and this will be Block 4a.

![Diagram 21](image)

• For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 22, then sew rows together and this will be Block 5.

![Diagram 22](image)

• For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 23, then sew rows together and this will be Block 5a.

![Diagram 23](image)

• For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 24, then sew rows together and this will be Block 6.

![Diagram 24](image)
* For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 25, then sew rows together and this will be Block 6a.

**DIAGRAM 25**

For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 26, then sew rows together and this will be Block 7.

**DIAGRAM 26**

For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 27, then sew rows together and this will be Block 7a.

**DIAGRAM 27**

* For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 28, then sew rows together and this will be Block 8.

**DIAGRAM 28**

For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 29, then sew rows together and this will be Block 8a.

**DIAGRAM 29**

* For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 30, then sew rows together and this will be Block 9.

**DIAGRAM 30**
* For block assembly follow fig 1 from diagram 31, then sew rows together and this will be Block 9a.

Fig 1

![Block 9a Diagram]

DIAGRAM 31

QUILT TOP

Sew all rights sides together with ¼" seam allowance. Press open.

* Assemble the quilt top into rows by sewing six (6) blocks together in the order shown on the diagram below.

DIAGRAM 32

* Assemble the rows by sewing them in order from Row 1 to Row 6:

DIAGRAM 33

* Quilt as desired:

DIAGRAM 34
**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 2½" wide by the width of the fabric M to make a final strip 298" 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 ¼" seam allowance (using straight stitch), aligning the strip's raw edge with the quilt top's raw edge.
- Stop stitching ¼" before the edge of the quilt (DIAGRAM B1). Clip the threads. Remove the quilt from under the machine presser foot. Fold the strip in a motion of 45° 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 ¼" 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 ¼" 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 & enjoy