## today is a


$\triangle N G L E S$


QUILT DESIGNED BY AGIALUdia

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SUNRISE } \\
& \text { SUNSET }
\end{aligned}
$$

FABRICS DESIGNED BY JESSICA SWIFT


Fabric A PE535
ROCK CANDY


Fabric E
SST85104
ETERNALAWAKING


Fabric I
PE412
TENDER GREEN


Fabric M
PE540
COCONUT MILK


Fabric B
SST85106
DAWN DUSK RHYTHM


Fabric F
PE470
LAVENDER WATER


Fabric J
PE411
QUARTZ PINK


Fabric $\mathbf{N}$
SST85101
ETERNAL DRIFTING


Fabric C PE474
SWEET PINK


Fabric G FE519
ICY BLUE


Fabric K
SST85108
BEHIND THE VEIL


Fabric 0
SST85102
MIRACLE MORNING


Fabric D PE523
LATTE


Fabric H PE402 cozumel blue


Fabric L PE403 FRESH WATER


Fabric P
FE518 BELLERINA

ART GALLERY FABRICS


Fabric Q
PE559 cosmos


Fabric U (Binding) BINSST85 GOOD DAY BOUND


Fabric R
SST85100
RISE AND SHINE


Backing
SST85105
JOYFUL HOWL

Fabric S PE408 WHITE LINEN


Fabric T
SST85111
AFFIRMATIONS_FULL

## CUTTING DIRECTIONS



FINISHED SIZE $\mid 61^{\prime \prime} \times 64^{\prime \prime}$

## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

| Fabric A | PE535 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fabric B | SST85106 | FQ. |
| Fabric C | PE474 | 1/4 yd. |
| Fabric D | PE523 | 1/8 yd. |
| Fabric E | SST85104 | 5/8 yd. |
| Fabric F | PE470 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric G | PE519 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric H | PE402 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric I | PE412 | FQ. |
| Fabric J | PE411 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric K | SST58108 | FQ. |
| Fabric L | PE403 | FQ. |
| Fabric M | PE540 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric N | SST85101 | FQ. |
| Fabric O | SST85102 | FQ. |
| Fabric P | FE518 | FQ. |
| Fabric Q | PE559 | 1/4 yd. |
| Fabric R | SST85100 | F8. |
| Fabric S | PE408 | $5 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric T | SST85111 | 1 yd . |
| Fabric U | BINSST85 | $5 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| BACKING FABRIC SST85105 4 yds (Suggested) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| BINDING FABRIC |  |  |
| Fabric U BINSST85 5/8 yd. (Included) |  |  |

Iron your fabrics thoroughly before cutting them. ${ }^{1 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ seam allowances are included. WOF means width of fabric.

Fabric A

- Five (5) 4" squares.
- Two (2) 63⁄4" squares.


## Fabric B

- One (1) $5 ½^{\prime \prime}$ square.
- One (1) 4" square
- Two (2) $21 / 2 " \times 161 / 2 "$ strips.
- Two (2) $15^{1 / 2 "} \times 2^{11 / 2 " ~ s t r i p s . ~}$


## Fabric C

- One (1) $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square.
- Six (6) 4¼" squares.
- Twenty four (24) $23 / 8$ " squares.
- Two (2) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 1^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$ strips.


## Fabric D

- Six (6) $4^{11 / 4}$ " squares.


## Fabric E

- One (1) 63/4" square.
- Two (2) $5^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares.
- Six (6) $4^{1 ⁄ 1 / 4}$ squares.
- Four (4) WOF $\times 2^{11} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips.


## SUBCUT

- Two $16122^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{11 / 2 "}$ strips.
- Two $15^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{1 ⁄ 2}$ " strips.

Fabric F

- One (1) $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square.
- Twenty four (24) $23 / 8$ " squares.
- Two (2) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles.
- Six (6) 4¼" squares.
$\times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$

Fabric G

- Four (4) WOF $\times 21 / 2$ " strips.


## SUBCUT

- Four (4) $161 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips.
- Four (4) $15^{1 / 2 "} \times 2^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips.
- One (1) 63/4" square.
- Two (2) $5^{1 ⁄ 21}$ " squares.


## Fabric H

- Two (2) $5^{1 ⁄ 21} 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares.
- Three (2) WOF x $23 / 8$ " strips.


## SUBCUT

- Forty eight (48) $23 / 8$ " squares.
- Four (4) $3^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles.


## Fabric I

- One (1) $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square.
- Twenty four (24) $23 / 8$ " squares.
- Two (2) $3^{1 / 2 "} \times 1^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles.


## Fabric J

- Eighteen (18) $4^{11 / 4}$ " squares.

Fabric K
Two (2) $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 161 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips.
Two (2) $15^{1 / 2 "} \times 2^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips.
One (1) 4" square.

## Fabric L

- Six (6) $41 / 4$ " squares.
- Twenty four (24) $23 / 8$ " squares.
- Two (2) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 1^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles.


## Fabric M

- Two (2) $5^{1 ⁄ 2} 2$ " squares.
- Six (6) $4^{11 / 4}$ " squares.
- One (1) 4" square.
- Two (2) WOF x $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips.


## SUBCUT

- Two (2) $15^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 2^{1} 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips.
- Two (2) $161 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21 / 2 "$ strips.
- Twenty four (24) $23 / 8$ " squares.
- Two (2) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 1^{11 / 2 "}$ rectangles

Fabric $N$

- One (1) $5^{1 ⁄ 21}$ " square.
- Six (6) WOF x $23 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ strips.


## SUBCUT

- Twenty four (24) 23/8" squares.
- Two (2) $3^{1 ⁄ 21} \times 1^{11} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles.

Fabric 0

- Four (4) WOF x $2 ½$ " strips.


## SUBCUT

- Two(2) $161 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{1 / 2 "}$ strips.
- Two (2) $15^{1 ⁄ 2 \prime \prime} \times 2^{11 / 2 "}$ strips.
- One (1) $51 / 2$ " square.
- One (1) $4^{1 / 2} 4^{\prime \prime}$ square.

Fabric $\mathbf{P}$

- Two (2) $21122^{\prime \prime} \times 161 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips.
- Two (2) $15^{1 / 2 "} \times 2^{11 / 2 "}$ strips.
- One (1) $51 / 2$ " square.
- One (1) $4^{1 ⁄ / 2 "}$ square.


## Fabric Q

- One (1) $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square.
- Twenty four (24) $23 / 8$ " squares.
- Two (2) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 1^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle.


## Fabric R

- One (1) $9^{1 / 2 "} \times 10^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle.


## Fabric S

- Eight (8) WOF $\times 21 / 2$ " strips.


## Fabric T

- One (1) $9^{1 / 2 "} \times 10^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle Panel 1
- One (1) $9^{1 / 2 "} \times 101 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle Panel 2
- One (1) $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{1 / 2 "}$ rectangle Panel 3
- One (1) $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 101 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle Panel 4
- One (1) $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle Panel 5
- One (1) $9^{1 / 2 "} \times 11^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle Panel 6
- One (1) $91 / 2 " \times 101 / 2 "$ rectangle Panel 7
- One (1) $9^{1 / 2 "} \times 10^{1 / 2 " \prime}$ rectangle Panel 8
- One (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square panel 9
- One (1) $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square panel 10
- One (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square panel 11
- One (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 \prime \prime}$ square panel 12
- One (1) $3 ½$ " square panel 13
- One (1) $3^{½} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square panel 14
- One (1) $3 ½$ " square panel 15
- One (1) $3 ½^{\prime \prime}$ square panel 16
- One (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$ square panel 17
- One (1) $3^{½ "}$ square panel 18
- One (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$ square panel 19
- One (1) $3 ½$ " square panel 20
- One (1) $3^{½}$ " square panel 21

Fabric U (Binding)

- Seven (7) WOF $\times 21 / 2 "$ strips.


## PANEL CUTTING SECTIONS

Cut only the sections of the Panel that have been numbered.


DIAGRAM 1

## CONSTRUCTION

Sew all rights sides together with ¼" seam allowance.

## Four at a time HST method:

- Start by placing one (1) $51 / 2$ " square from fabrics B and $C$ right sides together.
- Sew all around the square at a SCANT ¼."
- Mark diagonal lines corners to corners on the wrong side of fabric.
- Using your rotary cutter, cut the squares following both diagonal drawn lines.
- Press each Half Square Triangle (HST) and trim to a $3^{1 ⁄ 2 \prime \prime}$ squares.

- You will need the following combinations:


DIAGRAM 3

## Four at a time HST method:

- Start by placing one (1) 4" square from fabric $A$ and $B$ right sides together.
- Sew all around the square at a SCANT $1 / 4$ ".
- Mark diagonal lines corners to corners on the wrong side of fabric.
- Using your rotary blade, cut the squares following both diagonal drawn lines.
- Press each Half Square Triangle (HST) and trim to a $2^{11 / 2 "}$ squares.


DIAGRAM 4

- You will need the following combinations:


DIAGRAM 5

Magic 8 Half Square Triangle Method

- Place one (1) 63/4" from fabric A and one (1) 63/4" square from fabric $E$ right sides facing together.
- Draw a line diagonally from corner to corner using a mechanical pencil or frixion pen. Fig 1
- Stitch at a SCANT $1 / 4$ " on each side of the drawn lines. Fig 2
- Cut the squares in both directions. Fig 3
- Cut the squares diagonally from corner to corner. Fig 4
- Trim each Half Square Triangle (HST) to $2^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$ squares.

- You will need the following combination:

A-G


DIAGRAM 7

## Four at a Time Flying Geese Method

- Start by placing one (1) $23 / 8$ " square from fabric C on each opposit corner of a $4^{11 / 4}$ square from fabric D.
- Draw a diagonal line. Fig 1
- Sew $1 / 4$ " on each side of the drawn line and cut throught the line. Fig 2
- Now place another $23 / 8$ " square and place it on the right bottom corner.
- Draw a diagonal line and sew $1 / 4$ " on each side of the line. Fig 3
- Cut throught the line, press open. Trim to $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ Fig 4
- You will have a total of four (4) flying geese.
- Repeat these steps six (6) more times, you will have a total of twenty four (24) Flying Geese per color combination.


DIAGRAM 8

- You will need the following combinations:


DIAGRAM 9

## Building Block 1

- Begin sewing one (1) $15^{1 / 2 "} \times 2^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip from fabric A and two (2) $2 ½^{\prime \prime}$ AB Half Square Triangles (HST). We will call it SS1.
- Make two (2).
- Follow the diagram below:


DIAGRAM 10

- Take two (2) $3^{½ "}$ BC Half Square Triangles (HST) and six (6) CD Flying gesses and set them in the following order. We will call it SS2.
- Follow diagram below:

- Take one (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ Half Square triangle (HST) from fabrics BC, six (6) CD Flying Geeses and one (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square 11 from the panel and sew them together as shown on the diagram. We will call it SS2.1.


DIAGRAM 12

- Take six (6) CD Flying gesse and one (1) $3^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric $\mathbf{C}$. Follow the diagram below. We will call it SS3.
- Make two (2) SS3


DIAGRAM 13

- Take two (2) SS3, rotate them vertically and one (1) $9^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 10^{1 / 2 "}$ panel \# 5 . We will call it SS3P.
- Follow the diagram below:


SS3P


DIAGRAM 14

- Take one (1) SS2, one (1) SS2.1 and one (1) SS3P and sew them together. We will call it SS4.


DIAGRAM 15

- Take two (2) $21 / 2 " \times 161 / 2 "$ strips from fabric A and one (1) SS4, sew them together. We will call this SS5.
- Follow the diagram below:


DIAGRAM 16

- Finally take two (2) SS1, make sure to rotate the bottom one around $360^{\circ}$ and one (1) SS5. This will be Block 1
- Follow the diagram below:


Block 1


DIAGRAM 18

Follow the Block 1 construction to create Block 2 thru 9. (Pay close attention to the diagrams for piece placement).

## Building Block 2

For the construction of Block 2 you will need:

- Four (4) $211 / 2$ " HST's from fabric A-E.
- Two (2) $15^{1 / 2 "} \times 2^{1 / 2 \prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric E.
- Two (2) $161 / 2 " \times 21 / 2 "$ stips from fabric $E$.
- Twenty two (22) $3^{½ "} \times 2$ " flying geese from fabrics F-C.
- Four (4) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ HST's from fabrics E-F
- Two (2) $3^{1 / 2 "} \times 1^{11 / 2 "}$ rectangles from fabric F.
- One (1) Panel \# 6.
- One (1) Panel \# 20.


Block 2


## Building Block 3

For the construction of Block 3 you will need:

- Four (4) $2^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ HST's from fabric A-G.
- Two (2) $15^{1 / 2 "} \times 2^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric $G$.
- Two (2) $16^{1 / 2 "} \times 2^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric G.
- Twenty four (24) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} /{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ " Flying geese from fabrics H-E.
- Three (3) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ HST's from fabrics G-H.
- Two (2) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric H.
- One (1) Panel \# 1.
- One (1) Panel \# 9.



DIAGRAM 22

## Building Block 4

For the construction of Block 4 you will need:

- Four (4) $2^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ HST's from fabric A-G.
- Two(2) $15^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 2^{1 / 2 \prime}$ " strips from fabric $G$.
- Two (2) $161 / 2$ " $\times 2^{1 / 2}$ " strips from fabric $G$.
- Twenty four (24) $3^{½} \times 2$ " Flying geese from fabrics M-J.
- Three (3) $3^{1 ⁄ 2}$ " HST's from fabrics G-M.
- Two (2) $3^{112} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric M.
- One (1) Panel \# 8.
- One (1) Panel \# 13.


Block 4


## DIAGRAM 24

## Building Block 5

For the construction of Block 5 you will need:

- Four (4) $2^{1 ⁄ 21} 2^{\prime \prime}$ HST's from fabric A-K.
- Two (2) $15^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 2^{1 / 2 \prime 2}$ strips from fabric K.
- Two (2) $161 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{1 / 2 "}$ strips from fabric $K$.
- Twenty four (24) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ flying geese from fabrics L-M.
- Two (2) $3^{112} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{11 / 2 " ~ r e c t a n g l e s ~ f r o m ~ f a b r i c ~} L$.
- One (1) $9^{1 / 2 "} \times 10^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric $\mathbf{R}$.
- One (1) Panel \# 16.
- One (1) Panel \# 15.
- One (1) Panel \# 10.
- One (1) Panel \# 11.



## Building Block 6

For the construction of Block 6 you will need:

- Four (4) $2 ½$ " HST's from fabric A-M.
- Two (2) $15^{112 "} \times 2^{1 / 2 "}$ strips from fabric M.
- Two (2) $161 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{112 "}$ strips from fabric M.
- Twenty four (24) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ flying geese from fabrics N-J.
- Three (3) $3^{1 ⁄ 24} 2^{\prime \prime}$ HST's from fabrics M-N
- Two (2) $3^{1 / 2 "} \times 1^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $\mathbf{N}$.
- One (1) Panel \# 4.
- One (1) Panel \# 14.


Block 6


DIAGRAM 28

Building Block 7

For the construction of Block 7 you will need:

- Four (4) $2^{1 ⁄ 21} 2^{\prime \prime}$ HST's from fabric A-O.
- Two (2) $15^{1 / 2 "} \times 2^{1 / 2 "}$ strips from fabric 0 .
- Two (2) $161 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{112 "}$ strips from fabric 0 .
- Twenty four (24) $3^{½ "} \times 2$ " Flying geese from fabrics H-F.
- Three (3) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ HST's from fabrics H-O.
- Two (2) $3^{1 / 2 "} \times 1^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $H$.
- One (1) Panel \# 3.
- One (1) Panel \# 21.


Block 7


DIAGRAM 30

## Building Block 8

For the construction of Block 8 you will need:

- Four (4) $2^{1 ⁄ 21} 2^{\prime \prime} H S T$ 's from fabric A-E.
- Two (2) $15^{1 / 2 "} \times 2^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric E.
- Two (2) $161 / 2$ " $\times 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric $E$.
- Twenty two (22) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ " Flying geese from fabrics I-J.
- Four (4) $3 ½ "$ HST's from fabrics E-I.
- Two (2) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 1^{11 / 2 "}$ rectangles from fabric II.
- One (1) Panel \# 2.
- One (1) Panel \# 18.


I-J


Block 8


## Building Block 9

For the construction of Block 9 you will need:

- Four (4) $2^{1 ⁄ 21} 2^{\prime \prime}$ HST's from fabric A-P.
- Two (2) $15^{1 / 2 "} \times 2^{1 / 2 "}$ strips from fabric $\mathbf{P}$.
- Two (2) $161 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{112 "}$ strips from fabric P.
- Twenty four (24) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ " Flying geese from fabrics Q-L.
- Three (3) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} H S T$ 's from fabrics Q-P.
- Two (2) $3^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 1^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $\mathbf{Q}$.
- One (1) Panel \# 7.
- One (1) Panel \# 17.

- Sew Block 1, 2 and 3 together to make Row 1

Block 1
Block 2
Block 3


- Sew Block 4, 5 and 6 together to make Row 2

Block 4
Block 5
Block 6


- Sew Block 7, 8 and 9 together to make Row 3

DIAGRAM 36

Block 7
Block 8
Block 9


- Sew Rows 1, 2 and 3 together.

- Take two (2) WOF $\times 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric $S$ and sew them together, trim to measure $61^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$.
- Make to (2) of these.

WOF x 2½"

$\square$

611/2"
$\square$

- Take two (2) WOF $\times 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric $S$ and sew them together, trim to measure $601 / 2$ ".
- Make to (2) of these.

WOF x 21/2"
$\square$

WOF x 21/2"
$\square$

601/2"
$\square$

- Take two (2) $601 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric $S$ and sew them on each side of your quilt top.


DIAGRAM 41

- Take two (2) $61^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric $\mathbf{S}$ and sew them on top and bottom of your quilt top.

$611 / 2^{\prime \prime}$


## QUILT TOP



DIAGRAM 43

## 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 $2^{1 ⁄ 2}$ " wide by the width of the fabric U to make a final strip 260" 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.
- 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.

