

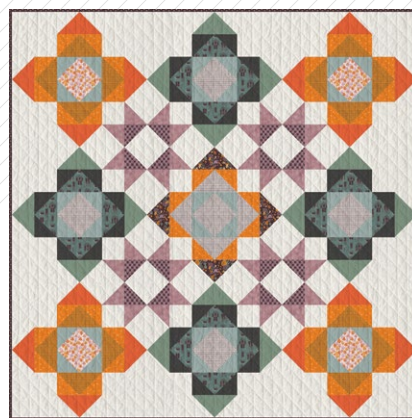


ILLUSIONS

QUILT DESIGNED BY AGFstudio



FABRICS DESIGNED BY AGF STUDIO



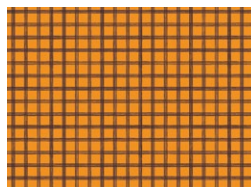
Fabric A

SKE-80102
TANGERINE SPARKLE



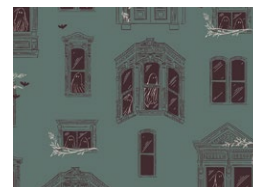
Fabric B

DSE-730
VOLCANIC



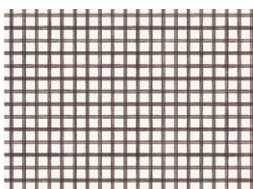
Fabric C

GHH-13131
CREEPY CROSSROADS
SHINE



Fabric D

GHH-13135
HAUNTED HOUSE



Fabric E

GHH-13137
CREEPY CROSSROADS
BONE



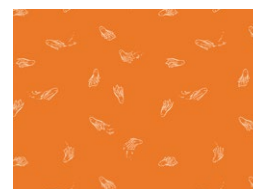
Fabric F

PE-544
ROSEMARY



Fabric G

GHH-13139
MIDNIGHT MEOWS



Fabric H

GHH-13133
GHOSTLY DANCE



Fabric I

FE-559
ROSE WINE



Fabric J

PE-461
TIGERLILY



Fabric K

GHH13130
WICKED FLORA



Fabric L

GHH13141
PHANTOM FOREST RAY



Fabric M

PE-500
OCEAN FOG



Fabric N (BINDING)

BINGHH-13
WICKED BOUND



BACKING

GHH-13134
PHANTOM FOREST FOG



ILLUSIONS

FINISHED SIZE | 72½" x 72½"

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

Fabric A	SKE80102	2¾ yd.
Fabric B	DSE730	¾ yd.
Fabric C	GHH13131	¾ yd.
Fabric D	GHH13135	¾ yd.
Fabric E	GHH13137	⅝ yd.
Fabric F	PE544	¾ yd.
Fabric G	GHH13139	Fat Quarter.
Fabric H	GHH13133	½ yd.
Fabric I	FE559	¾ yd.
Fabric J	PE461	¾ yd.
Fabric K	GHH13130	Fat Eight.
Fabric L	GHH13141	¾ yd.
Fabric M	PE500	⅝ yd.
Fabric N	BINGHH13	⅝ yd.

BACKING FABRIC

GHH13134 4¾ yds (Suggested)

BINDING FABRIC

Fabric **N** BINGHH13 ⅝ yd. (Included)

CUTTING DIRECTIONS

Please ensure that all fabrics are ironed thoroughly before cutting them. ¼" seam allowances are included. WOF means width of the fabric.

Fabric A

- Cut 2 (two) 9¾" x WOF strips, then; Sub-cut into 6 (six) 9¾" squares.
- Cut 5 (five) 8½" x WOF strips, then; Sub-cut into 20 (twenty) 8½" squares.
- Cut 5 (five) 4⅞" x WOF strips, then; Sub-cut into 36 (thirty six) 4⅞" squares.
- Cut 2 (two) 4½" x WOF strips, then; Sub-cut into 16 (sixteen) 4½" squares.

Fabric B

- Cut 2 (two) 4⅞" x WOF strips, then; Sub-cut into 16 (sixteen) 4⅞" squares.

Fabric C

- Cut 4 (four) 9¼" squares.

Fabric D

- Cut 4 (four) 9¼" squares.

Fabric E

- Cut 1 (one) 9¼" x WOF strip, then; Sub-cut 1 (one) 9¼" square.
- Cut 1 (one) 8½" x WOF strip, then; Sub-cut into (five) 8½" squares.

Fabric F

- Cut 4 (four) 9¼" squares.

Fabric G

- Cut 2 (two) 9¾" squares.

Fabric H

- Cut 3 (three) 4⅞" x WOF strips, then; Sub-cut into 20 (twenty) 4⅞" squares.

Fabric I

- Cut 4 (four) 9¾" squares.

Fabric J

- Cut 4 (four) 9¾" squares.

Fabric K

- Cut 1 (one) $9\frac{1}{4}$ " square.

Fabric L

- Cut 4 (four) $8\frac{1}{2}$ " squares.

Fabric M

- Cut 4 (four) $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF strips, then;
Sub-cut into 36 (thirty six) $4\frac{1}{2}$ " squares.

Fabric N

- Cut 8 (eight) $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF strips. (Binding)

CONSTRUCTION

Sew all rights sides together with $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance.

Half Square Triangle (HST) Construction

Magic 8 method:

- Start by placing 1 (one) $9\frac{3}{4}$ " square from fabric **A** and **I** right sides facing together.
- Mark a diagonal line across both diagonals on the wrong side of the top fabric square (Fig. 1)

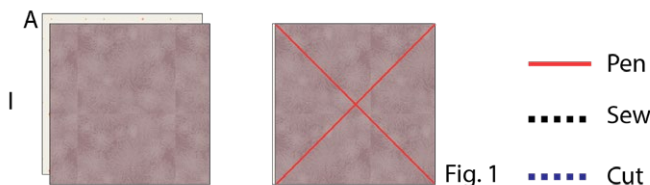


Fig. 1

DIAGRAM 1

- Sew a **SCANT** $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam on each side of each diagonal line and press the sewn square to set the seams. (Fig. 2) To separate the square into 8 (eight) units you will be making 4 (four) cuts: a vertical cut, a horizontal cut, and 2 (two) diagonal cuts. As you make the cuts, don't rotate the fabric or your pieces may shift position. Instead, rotate the mat or walk around it. (Fig. 3)

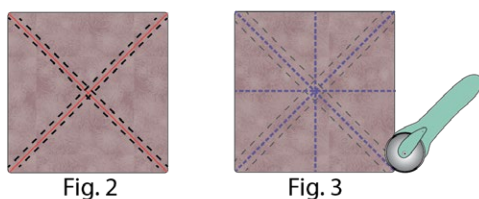


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

DIAGRAM 2

- 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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ " square.
- Repeat this steps with 3 (three) $9\frac{3}{4}$ " squares from fabric **A** and **I**. Make a total of 32 (thirty two) **AI** (HST) units.

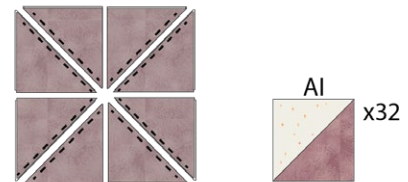


DIAGRAM 3

- Repeat the Magic 8 Technique with 2 (two) $9\frac{3}{4}$ " squares from fabric **A** and **G**. Make a total of 16 (sixteen) **AG** half square triangles (HST) units.

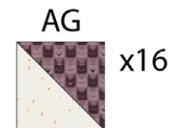


DIAGRAM 4

No Waste Flying Geese Thechnique:

- Start by placing 1 (one) $4\frac{7}{8}$ " square right sides together from fabric **A** on each opposite corner of 1 (one) $9\frac{1}{4}$ " square from fabric **J** and draw a diagonal line on top of both $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares. Notice that in this step both $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares from fabric **A** are overlapping in the corners (Fig 1).
- Sew **SCANT** $\frac{1}{4}$ " on each side of the drawn line and cut throught the drawn line (Fig 2).

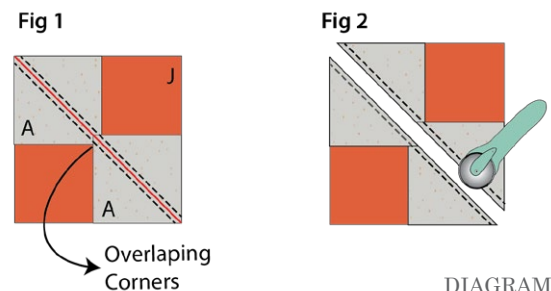


DIAGRAM 5

- You will end up with 2 (two) pieces like the one shown on fig 3.

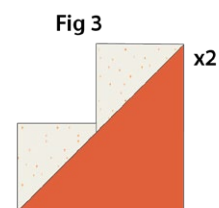


DIAGRAM 6

- Now take 1 (one) $4\frac{7}{8}$ " square from fabric **A** and place it right side together on the right bottom corner of one of the resulting pieces in figure 3.
- Draw a diagonal line and sew $\frac{1}{4}$ " on each side of the drawn line (Fig 4). Cut through the drawn line, and press open. (Fig 5).

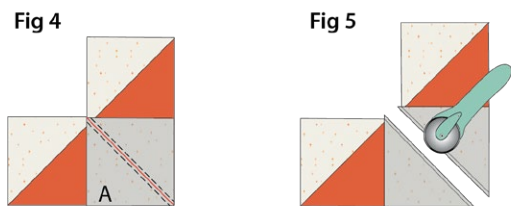


DIAGRAM 7

- Repeat the same steps with the other piece from Fig 3. You will end up with 4 (four) **AJA** Flying Geese units.
- Trim each piece to a $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $8\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle.
- Repeat the **No Waste Flying Geese technique** with 3 (three) $9\frac{1}{4}$ " squares from fabric **J** and 12 (twelve) $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares from fabric **A**. You should end up with 16 (sixteen) **AJA** Flying geese units in total.

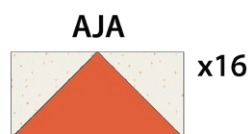


DIAGRAM 8

- Repeat the **No Waste Flying Geese technique** with 4 (four) $9\frac{1}{4}$ " squares from fabric **C** and 16 (sixteen) $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares from fabric **H**. You should end up with 16 (sixteen) **HCH** Flying Geese units in total.

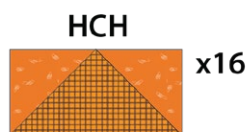


DIAGRAM 9

- Repeat the **No Waste Flying Geese technique** with 4 (four) $9\frac{1}{4}$ " squares from fabric **F** and 16 (sixteen) $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares from fabric **A**. You should end up with 16 (sixteen) **AFA** Flying Geese units in total.

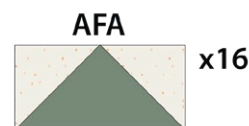


DIAGRAM 10

- Repeat the **No Waste Flying Geese technique** with 4 (four) $9\frac{1}{4}$ " squares from fabric **D** and 16 (sixteen) $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares from fabric **B**. You should end up with 16 (sixteen) **BDB** Flying Geese units in total.



DIAGRAM 11

- Repeat the **No Waste Flying Geese technique** with 1 (one) $9\frac{1}{4}$ " squares from fabric **K** and 4 (four) $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares from fabric **A**. You should end up with 4 (four) **AKA** Flying Geese units in total.



DIAGRAM 12

- Repeat the **No Waste Flying Geese technique** with 1 (one) $9\frac{1}{4}$ " squares from fabric **E** and 4 (four) $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares from fabric **H**. You should end up with 4 (four) **HEH** Flying Geese units in total.

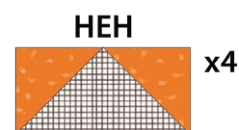


DIAGRAM 13

Center Blocks:

- Start by placing 1 (one) $4\frac{1}{2}$ " square from fabric **M** right sides together at the left top corner of a $8\frac{1}{2}$ " square from fabric **E**.
- Sew diagonally from the bottom left to the top right corner of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ " square from fabric **M**, now trim $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from seam and press open. See Fig 1.
- Place another $4\frac{1}{2}$ " squares from fabric **M** right sides together to the top right corner of the same $8\frac{1}{2}$ " square from fabric **E**, sew diagonally from the top left to the bottom right corner of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ " square from fabric **M**, now trim $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from seam and press open. See Fig 2.
- Keep repeating the same step with 2 (two) $4\frac{1}{2}$ " squares from fabric **M** in the two bottom corners of the $8\frac{1}{2}$ " square from fabric **E**. See Fig 3. Make a total of 5 (five) **M-E** Center Block units.

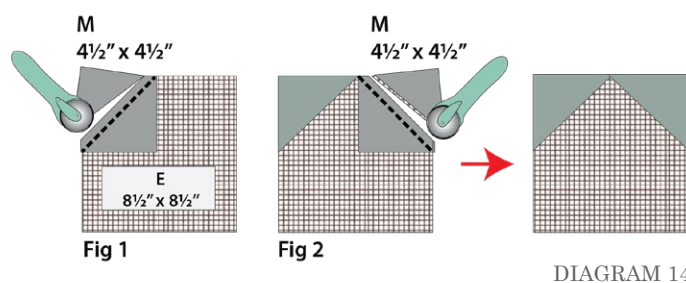


DIAGRAM 14

- Keep repeating the same step with 2 (two) 4½" squares from fabric **M** in the two bottom corners of the 8½" square from fabric **E**. See Fig 3. Make a total of 5 (five) **M-E** Center Block units.

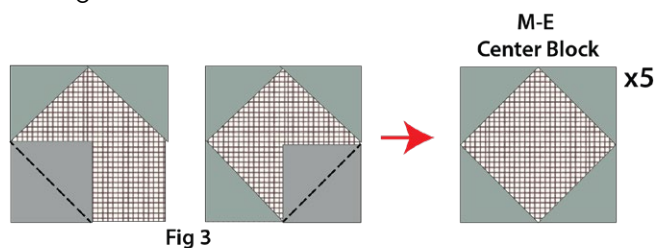


DIAGRAM 15

- Repeat the previous technique with 4 (four) 8½" squares from fabric **L** and 16 (sixteen) 4½" squares from fabric **M**. Make a total of 4 (four) **M-L** Center Block units.

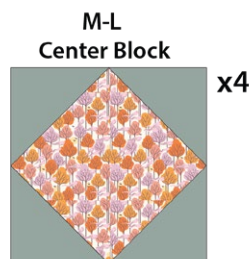


DIAGRAM 16

Block 1

- Join 1 (one) **AJA** and 1 (one) **HCH** flying geese units as shown on diagram below. Make a total of 16 (sixteen) block 1.

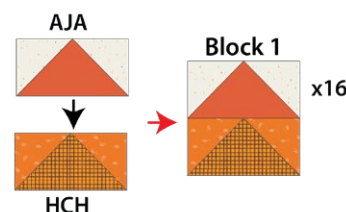


DIAGRAM 17

Block 2

- Join 1 (one) **AFA** and 1 (one) **BDB** flying geese units as shown on diagram below. Make a total of 16 (sixteen) block 2.

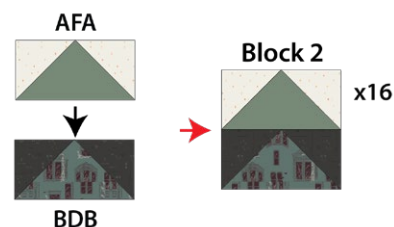


DIAGRAM 18

Block 3

- Join 1 (one) **AKA** and 1 (one) **HEH** flying geese units as shown on diagram below. Make a total of 4 (four) block 3.

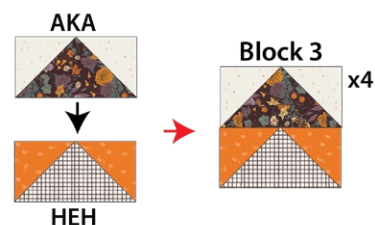


DIAGRAM 19

Block 4

- Join 1 (one) **AI** Half Square Triangle (HST) unit and 1 (one) 4½" square from fabric **A**. Join 1 (one) **AG** and 1 (one) **AI** Half Square Triangle (HST) units. Now join both pieces together. Make a total of 16 (sixteen) Block 4.

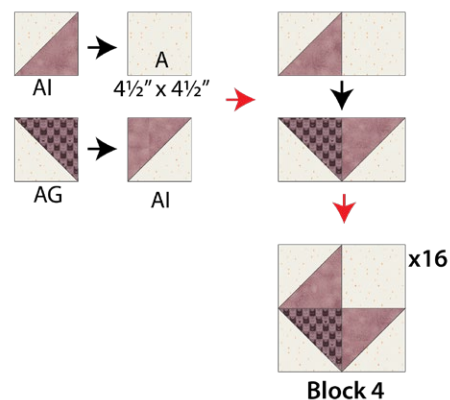


DIAGRAM 20

QUILT TOP

- Arrange all blocks and all 8½" squares form fabric **A** into 9 rows of 9 pieces each. See diagram below for blocks assembly.

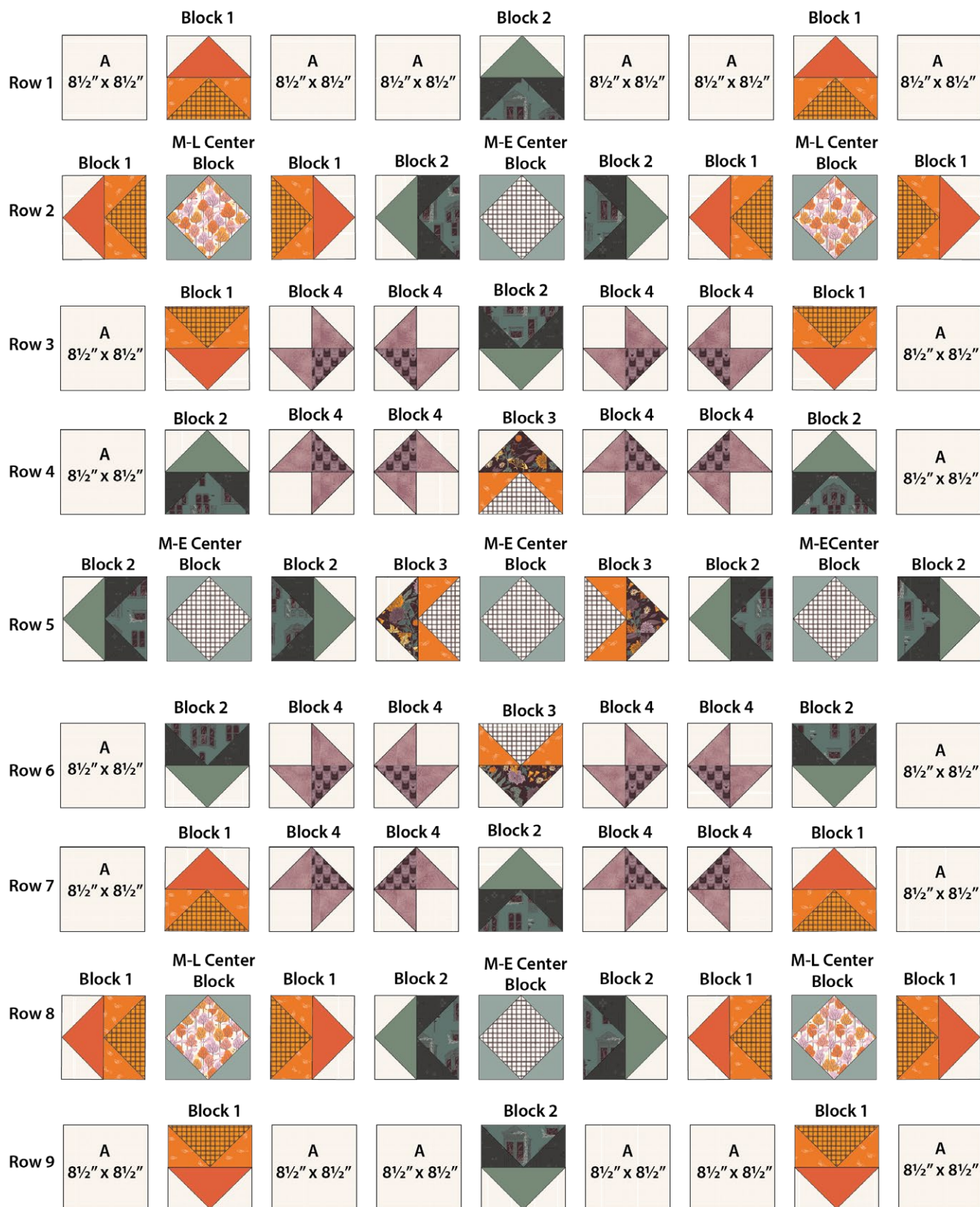


DIAGRAM 21

- Sew all rows.

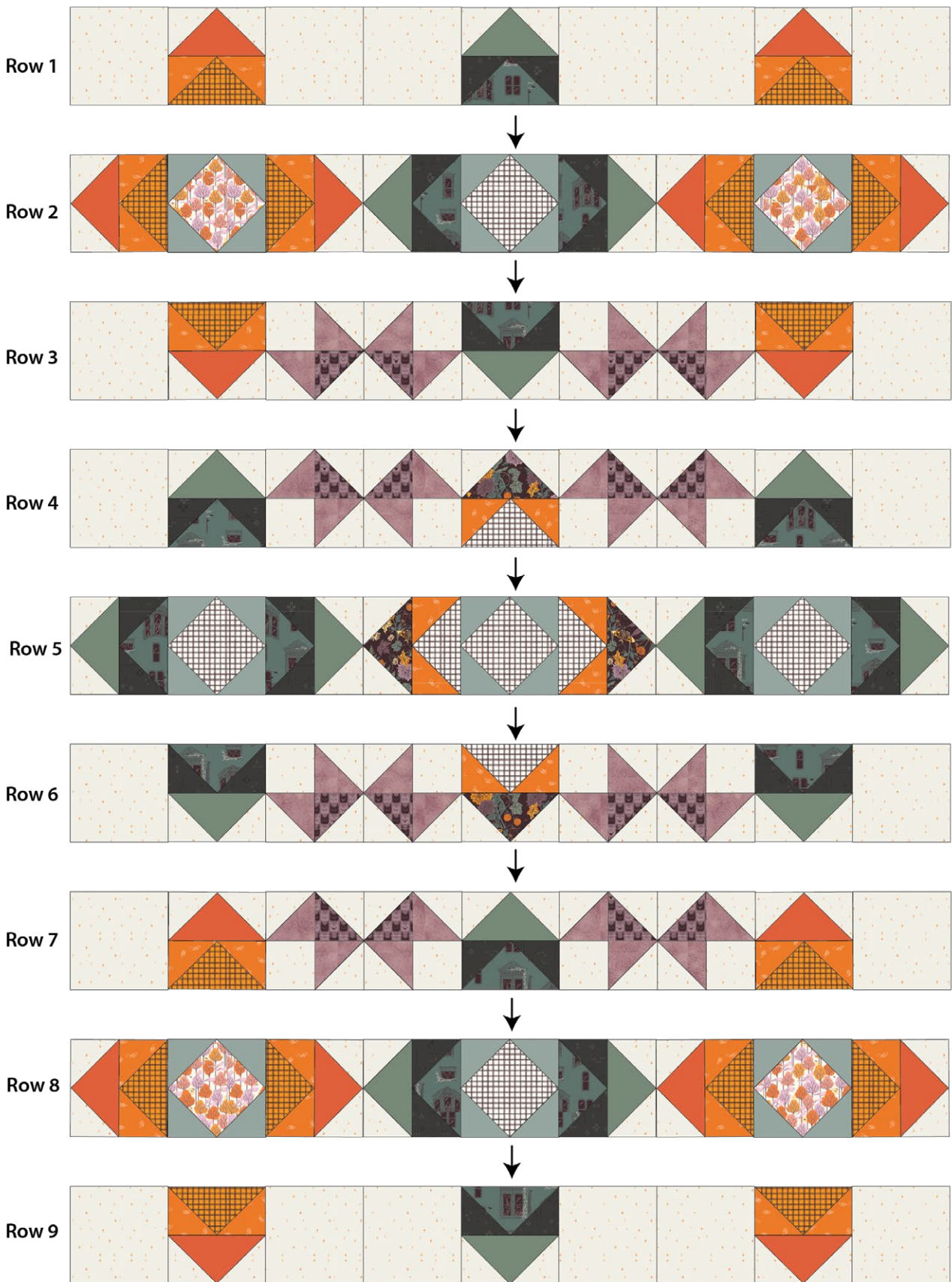


DIAGRAM 22

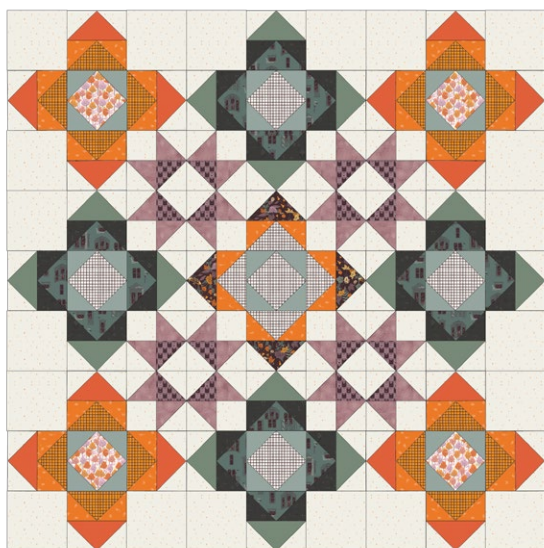


DIAGRAM 23

QUILT ASSEMBLY

Sew rights sides together.

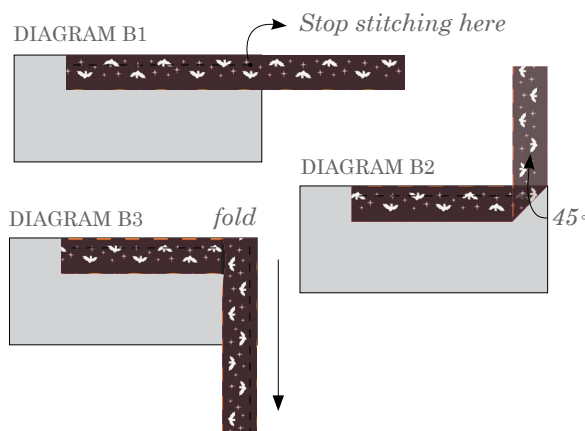
- Place BACKING FABRIC on a large surface wrong side up. Stretch it with masking tape against that surface.
- Place BATTING on top of backing fabric.
- Place TOP on top of the batting with right side facing up. Smooth away wrinkles using your hands.
- Pin all layers together and baste with basting thread, 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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide by the width of the fabric **N** to make a final strip 300" 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance (using straight stitch), aligning the strip's raw edge with the quilt top's raw edge.

- Stop stitching $\frac{1}{4}$ " 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° 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ " 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ " 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.



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

*Congratulations
& enjoy*

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



artgalleryfabrics.com

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.

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