

Migration

Flying Geese Quilt Pattern
Approximately 79" x 91"



Cutting Instructions

Background – 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards

Cut 38 strips 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF

Subcut strips into 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares – 610

Set aside 486 squares – Flying Geese

Set aside 124 squares

Cut 9+ strips 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF

Subcut into 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles – 238

Cut 15 strips 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF

Subcut 2 strips into 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares – 16

Set aside 13 strips – label Border #1

When figuring yardage, it is based on 40" wide fabrics with a $\frac{1}{4}$ yard built in. You may have wider or narrower fabrics, so make adjustments as necessary.

For example, for the border strips, cut one less strip out, you may not need as many as listed, but it will be cutting it close.

Scrappy – approximately 2 yards

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles – 243

Accent/Border – 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards

Cut 9 strips 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF

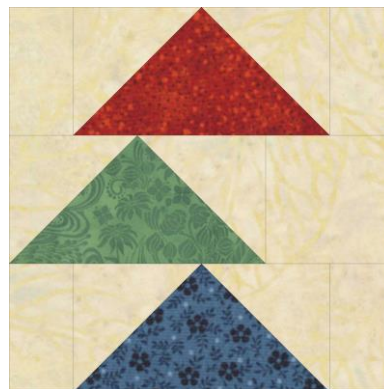
Cut 9+ strips 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF

Subcut 1 strip into 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares – 4

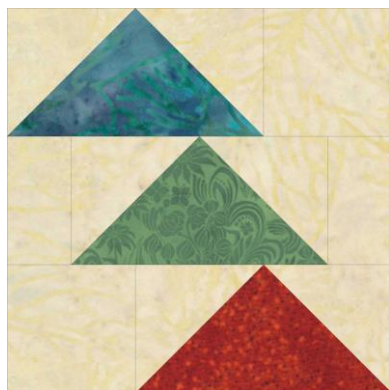
Set aside 8+ strips – label outside border



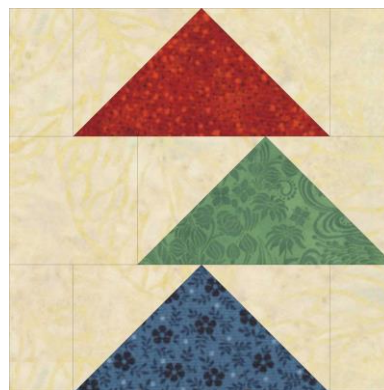
Block A – 24 Blocks



Block B – 19 Blocks



Block C – 19 Blocks



Block D – 19 Blocks

Creating Flying Geese

You'll need the following to create the Flying Geese units:

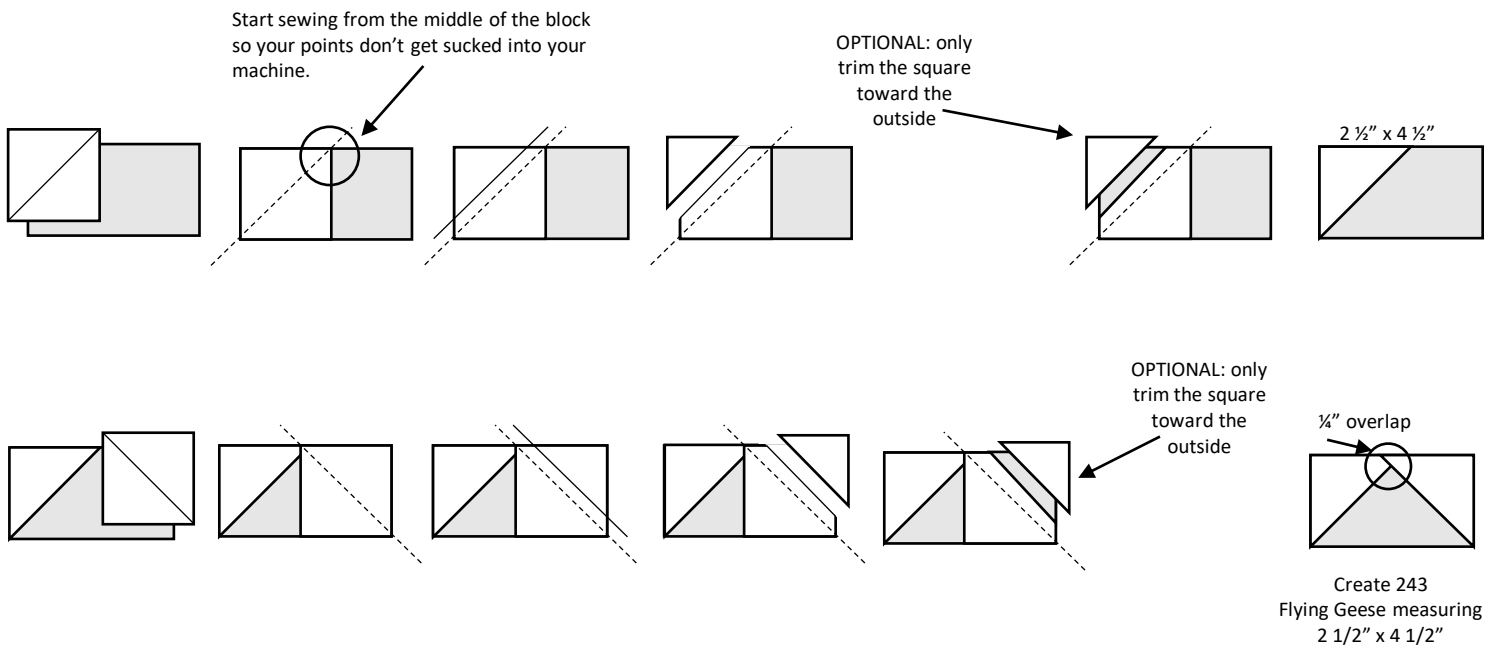
Background

2 1/2" squares – 486

Scrappy Colors

2 1/2" x 4 1/2" rectangles - 243

Layer Background 2 1/2" square on the Scrappy 2 1/2" x 4 1/2" rectangle right sides together, as shown in the diagram. Pay attention to the direction of the drawn line. Sew on the drawn line. Trim 1/4" from the line toward the outside corner. **OPTIONAL:** Trim only the square, 1/4" from the line toward the outside corner. This helps to retain the 2 1/2" x 4 1/2" shape. Carefully press the Background piece toward the outside without stretching it. Repeat on the other corner as shown in the diagram. Pay close attention to the direction you are sewing that second square. Label Flying Geese and set aside.

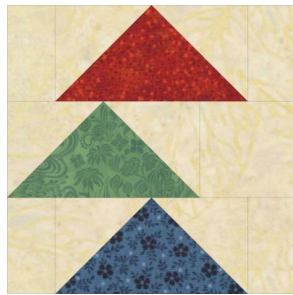


There are 4 different blocks to this quilt, each block has 3 Flying Geese. What makes the blocks unique is the placement of the Flying Geese. In the next step, you will be creating those Flying Geese.

Block A – 24 Blocks



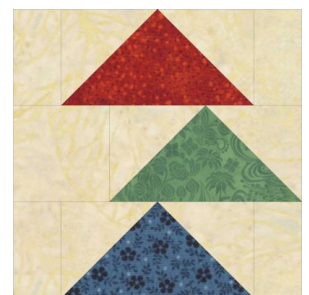
Block B – 19 Blocks



Block C – 19 Blocks



Block D – 19 Blocks



Creating Flying Geese Units

You'll need the following to create the Flying Geese units:

Background

2 1/2" squares – 124

1/2" x 4 1/2" rectangles - 238

Scrappy Flying Geese - 243

Make sure you distribute your colors across all 3 units.

Time to start creating the rows for the blocks. There are three different configurations that will help to provide for the movement within the quilt. When you are creating the units below, pay attention to the orientation of the Flying Geese block as well as which side you place the 2 1/2" square (Units 1 and 3 only for the squares). You will lose the emerging pattern and create your own vision of Migration.

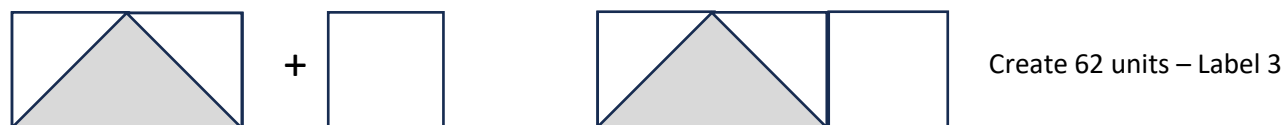
Unit 1: You will need a Background 2 1/2" square and a Scrappy Flying Geese. Press the seam allowance to the side. Unit should measure 2 1/2" x 6 1/2".



Unit 2: You will need a Background 1 1/2" x 2 1/2" rectangle and a Scrappy Flying Geese. Press the seam allowance to the side. Unit should measure 2 1/2" x 6 1/2".



Unit 3: You will need a Background 2 1/2" square and a Scrappy Flying Geese. Press the seam allowance to the side. Unit should measure 2 1/2" x 6 1/2".



Creating Block A

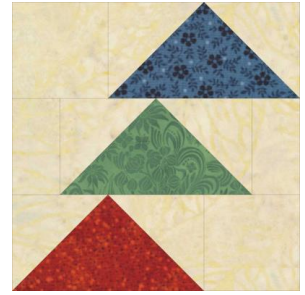
You'll need the following to create the Flying Geese units:

Unit 1 – 24

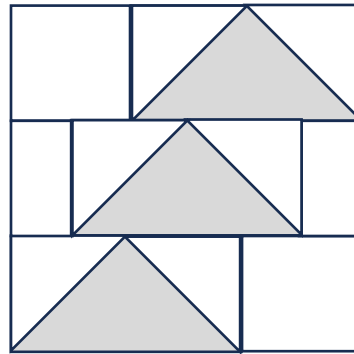
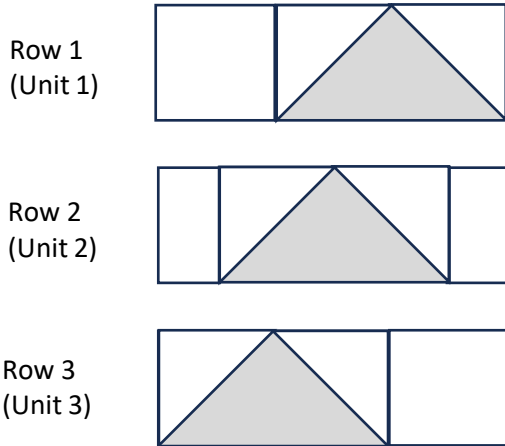
Unit 2 – 24

unit 3 - 24

Since I used color families for my scrappy fabrics. I made sure to spread them across all the blocks and in different areas. If you have a wide variety of colors, textures and prints, you will have less difficulty with the part.



Sew the rows together to create Block A. Press the seam allowance to the side. If it looks like a point is cut off, try pressing it in the opposite direction. Create 24 blocks measuring 6 1/2" square. Label them **Block A**.



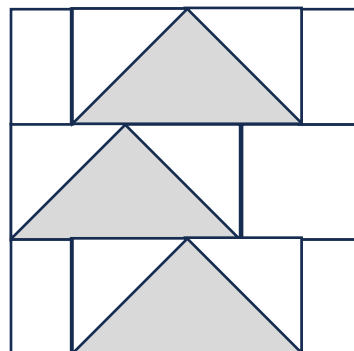
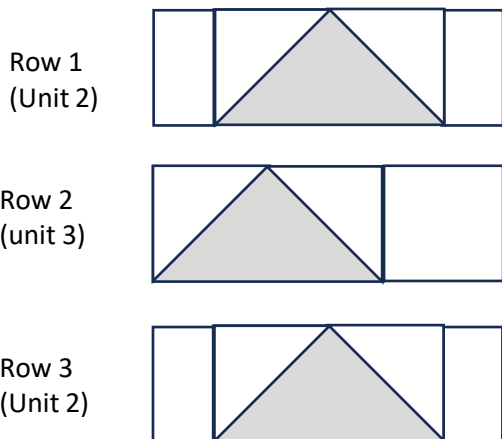
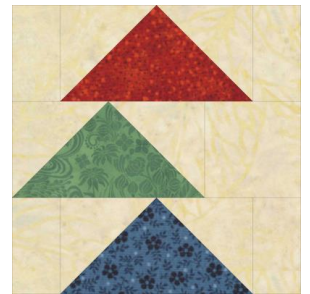
Creating Block B

You'll need the following to create the Flying Geese units:

Unit 2 – 38

unit 3 - 19

Sew the rows together to create Block B as shown below. Press the seam allowance to the side. If it looks like a point is cut off, try pressing it in the opposite direction. Create 19 blocks measuring 6 1/2" square. Label them **Block B**.



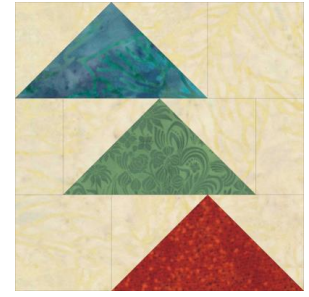
Creating Block C

You'll need the following to create the Flying Geese units:

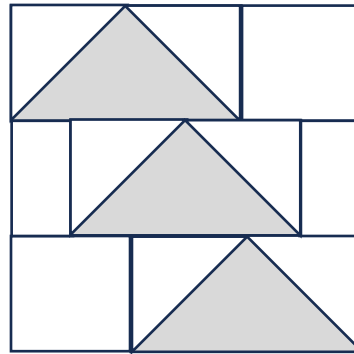
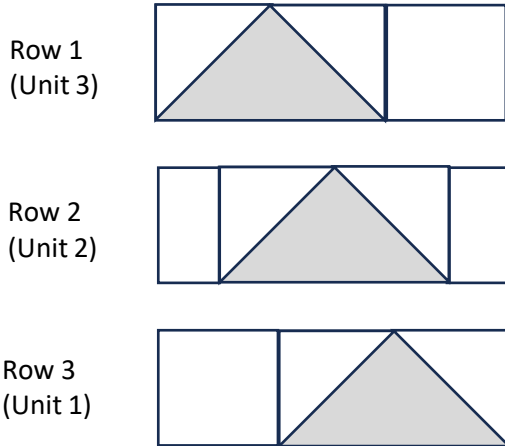
Unit 1 – 19

Unit 2 – 19

unit 3 - 19



Sew the rows together to create Block C. Press the seam allowance to the side. If it looks like a point is cut off, try pressing it in the opposite direction. Create 19 blocks measuring 6 1/2" square. Label them **Block C**.

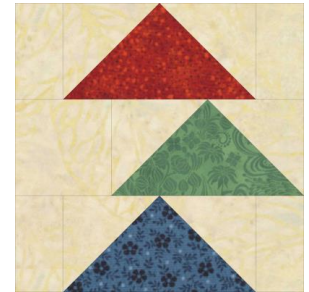


Creating Block D

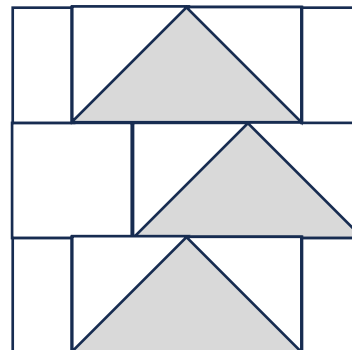
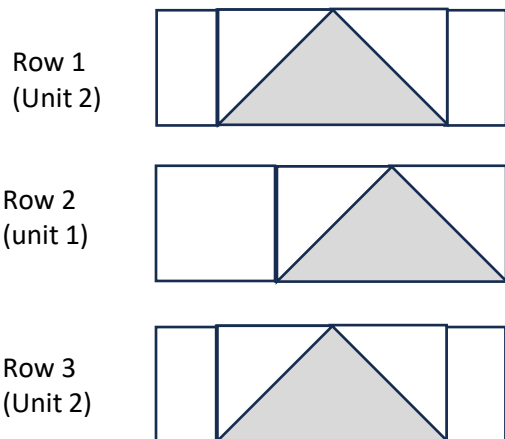
You'll need the following to create the Flying Geese units:

Unit 2 – 38

unit 1 - 19



Sew the rows together to create Block D as shown below. Press the seam allowance to the side. If it looks like a point is cut off, try pressing it in the opposite direction. Create 19 blocks measuring 6 1/2" square. Label them **Block D**.



Creating Square in a Square

You'll need the following to create the Square in a Square units:

6 1/2" Accent Squares – 4

3 1/2" Background Squares - 16

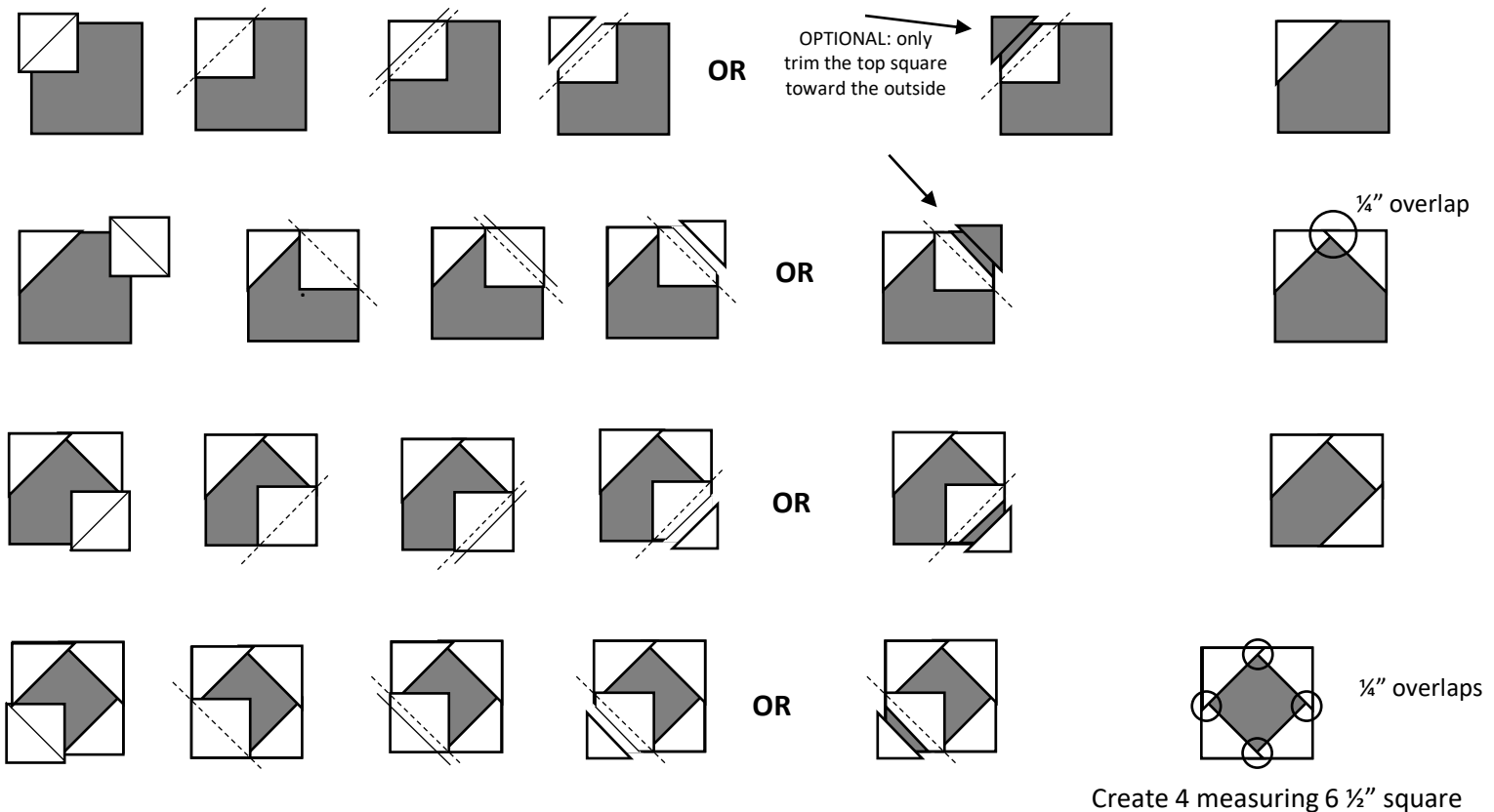


Hint: When pressing, be careful not to stretch the unit.

Draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of the background squares. You can also press them in half diagonally. This is your sewing line.

Layer the background 3 1/2" square on the Accent 6 1/2" square right sides together, as shown in the diagram. Pay attention to the direction of the drawn line. Sew on the drawn line. Trim 1/4" from the line toward the outside corner.

OPTIONAL: Trim only the top square, 1/4" from the line toward the outside corner. This helps to retain the 6 1/2" shape. Carefully press the Background piece toward the outside without stretching it. Repeat on all four corners as shown in the diagram. Repeat the process for the remaining 3 units. These are your corner squares in the pieced border.

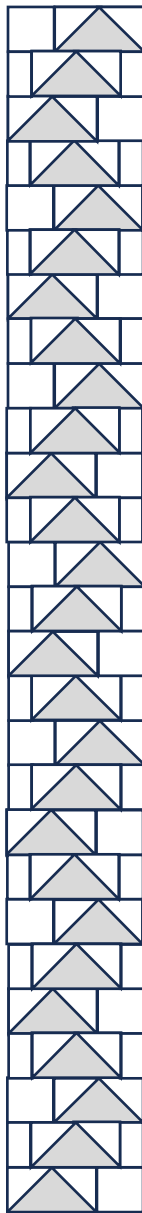
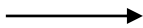
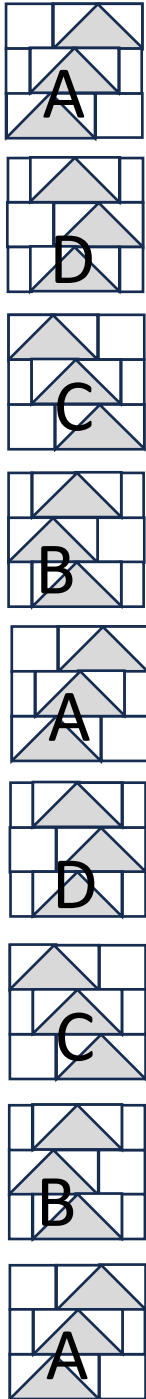


Creating Center Columns

You'll need the following:

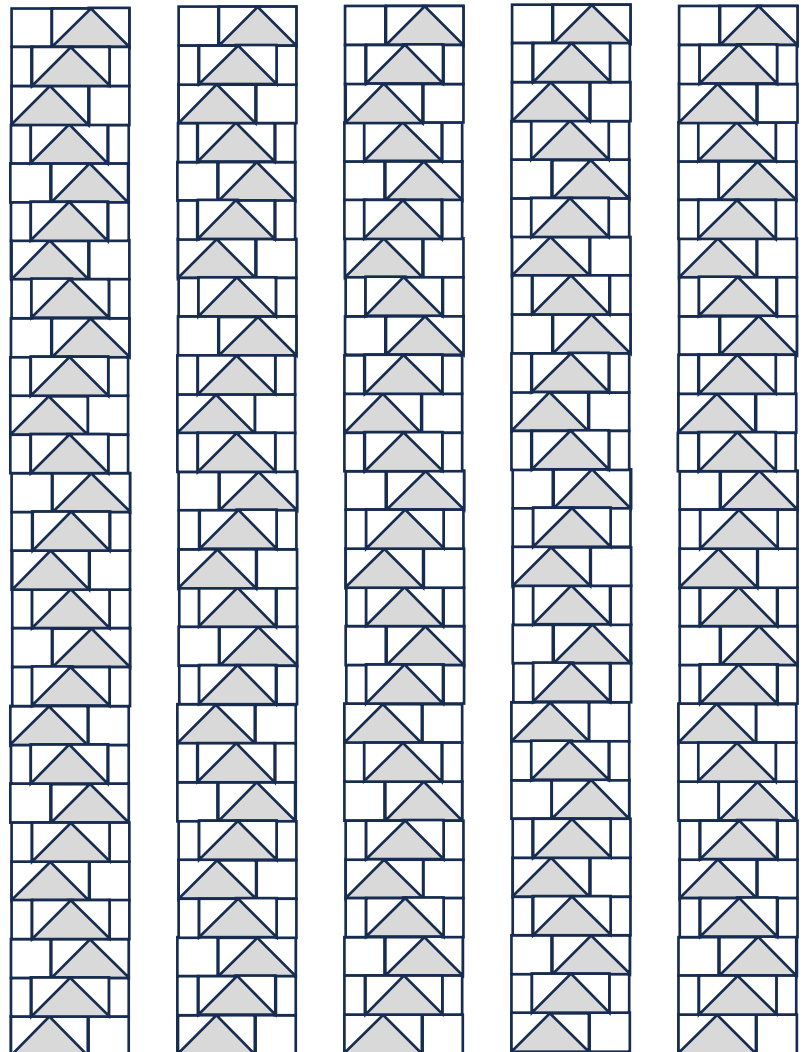
- Block A - 15
- Block B - 10
- Block C - 10
- Block D - 10

You will create five rows (actually columns) for the quilt center. Make sure all of your geese are going in the same direction, if you want to create the same center as shown in the pattern. Each block is labeled to help keep you organized. I am showing them in columns to make it easier as it matches the quilt.



Create 5 column measuring $6 \frac{1}{2}''$ x $54 \frac{1}{2}''$. Press the seam allowances to the side. If you notice points cut off, try pressing the seam allowance in the other direction.

Do not sew the columns together yet, we are going to separate them with the accent color.



Creating the Quilt Center

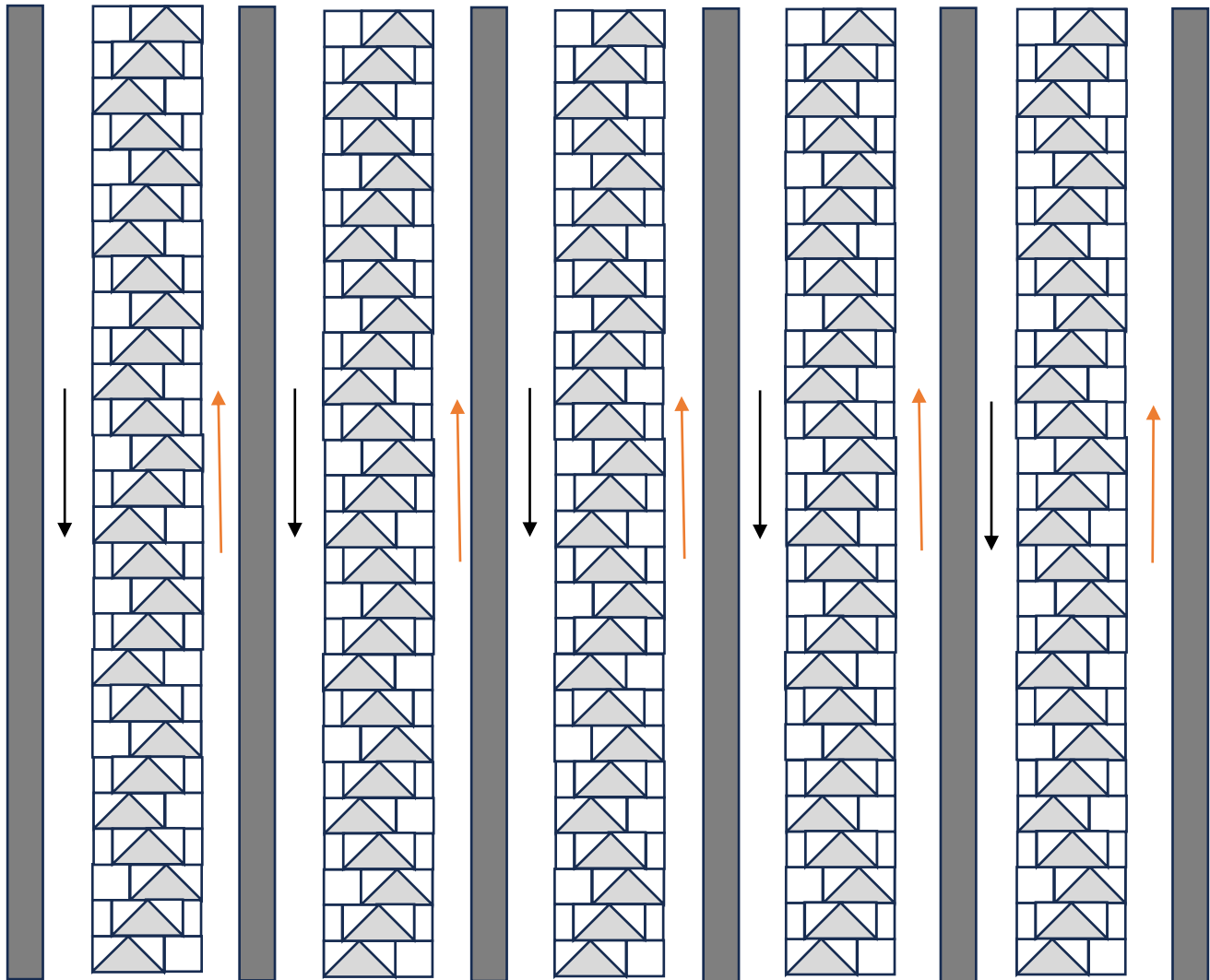
You'll need the following:

- 5 Columns from last step
- Accent 2 ½" strips

TIP: When creating the strips for borders, I sew my together on the bias. I find that I have less waste using this method. I actually needed one less strip, but it was cutting it close.

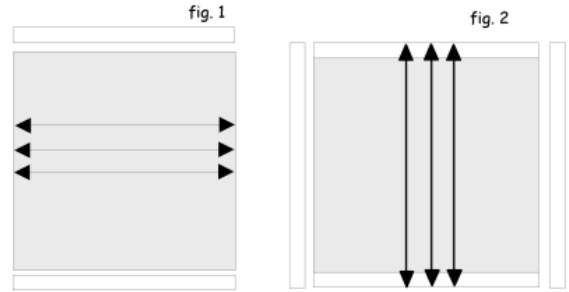
Create 6 strips with the Accent fabric that measures 2 ½" x 54 ½". If your Columns don't measure 54 ½", you will need to make adjustments. These adjusts will also affect your pieced border. Sew together, changing direction each time. See the arrows below. By changing direction each time, it helps to keep your quilt center square. It will keep it from skewing and looking like a parallelogram.

Press the seam allowance toward the Accent strips. The quilt center will measure 42 ½" x 54 ½". If your quilt center is larger, it can be adjust through the next border.

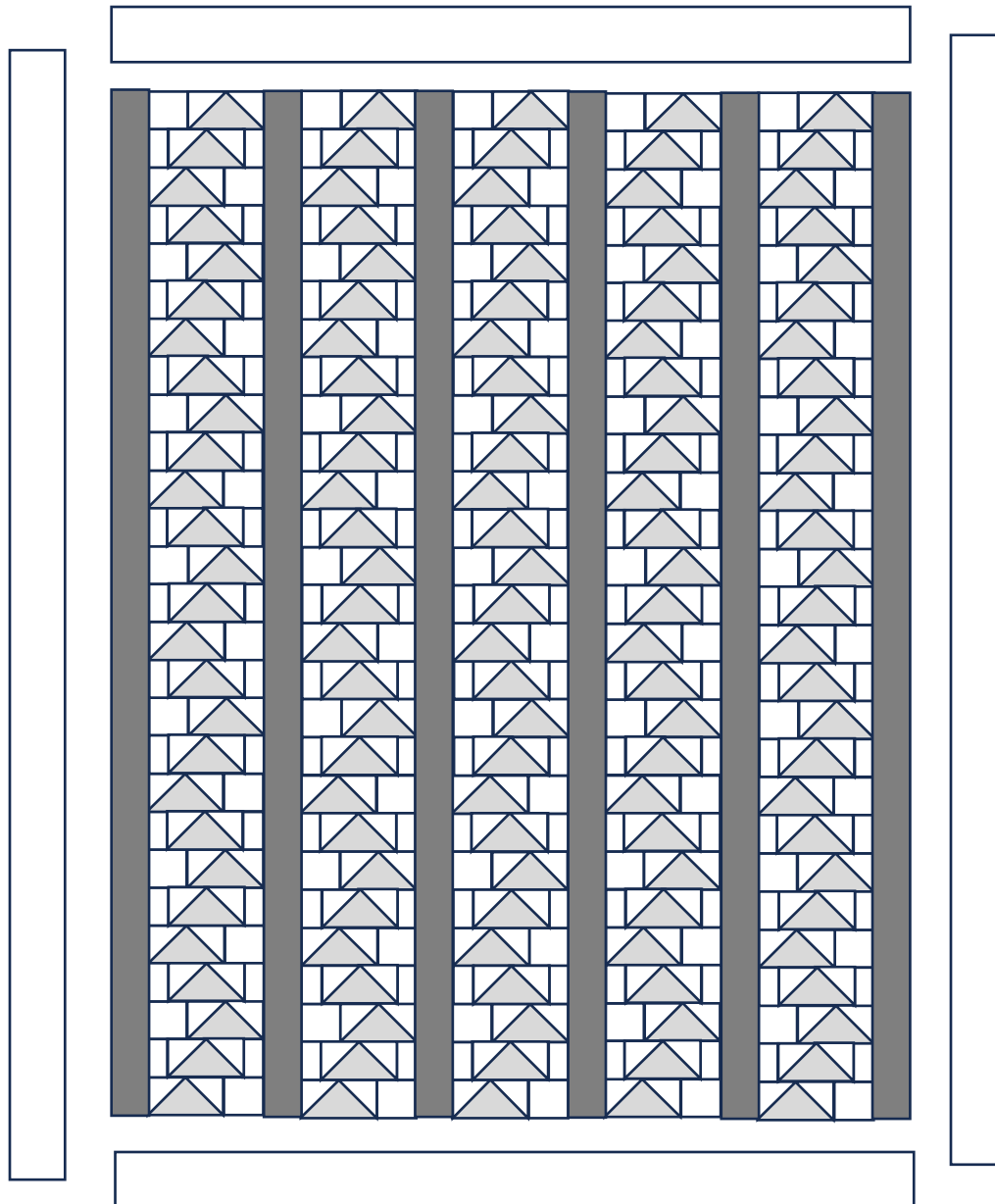


Adding the Background Border

To add the border to your quilt, measure your quilt top horizontally across the middle, in three different areas (fig. 1) to determine the length you need for the top and bottom border. Use an average of the three measurements. Piece the border strips to make them long enough (if needed). Add the top and bottom border to the quilt. It may be helpful to pin the strip to the quilt and ease in as needed. If there is a big difference, you may want to take a moment and remeasure and repress the quilt top. Better to take the time now rather than forcing the border on and not like the results.



Once you have added the border, press the seam allowance to the side. Measure the quilt top vertically to include the top and bottom borders you just added (fig. 2). Once again measure it in a couple of different areas and take the average of these measurements to determine the length needed for the side borders. Piece the border strips to make them long enough. Add them to the sides of the quilt. Press the seam allowance to the side. Repeat the process with any remaining borders you want to add.



Once you have added this border, your quilt should measure $48 \frac{1}{2}''$ x $60 \frac{1}{2}''$.

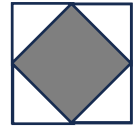
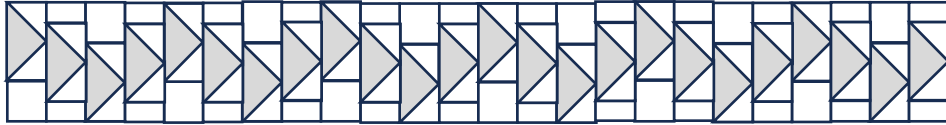
Because the next border is a pieced border, you may have to adjust this border to make it measure the correct size. This could mean trimming it down or adding another narrow border to make it larger.

It is more important for the pieced border to fit nicely rather than being too big or too small.

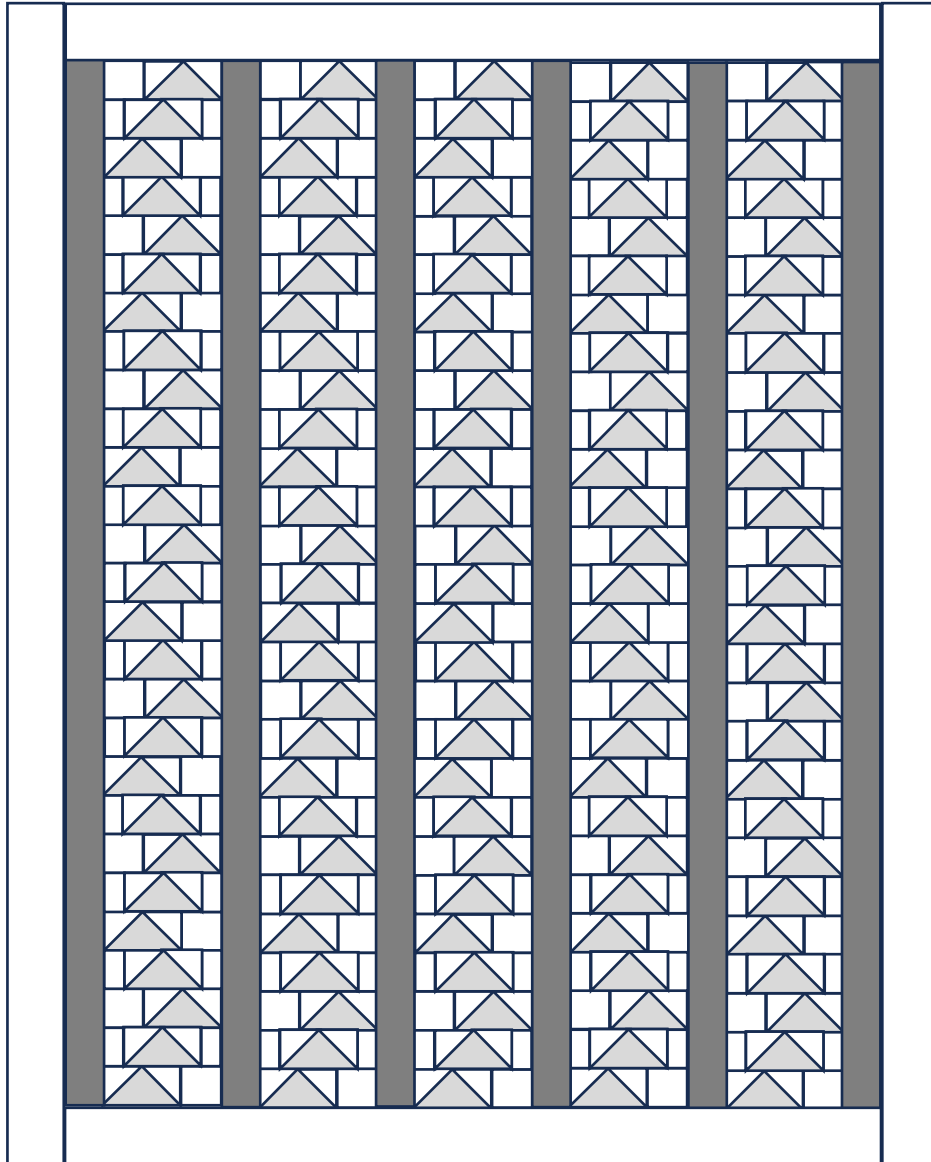
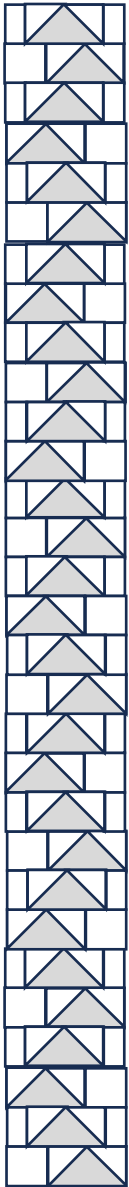
Adding the Pieced Border

You can choose the way you place your Flying Geese blocks for your pieced border. I did mine in order, but it isn't necessary. I labeled the blocks below if you choose to do the same thing. I also pointed mine in the same direction, you don't need to do that either. Have fun with the pieced border.

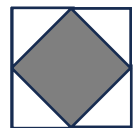
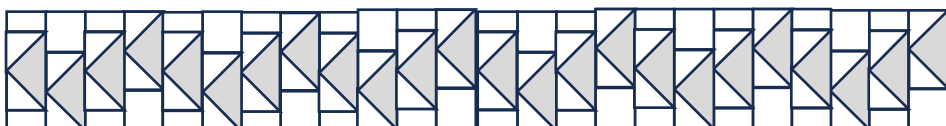
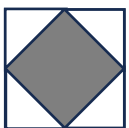
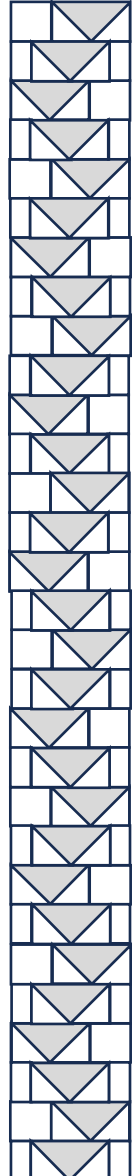
A B C D A B C D



**D
C
B
A
D
C
B
A
D
C**



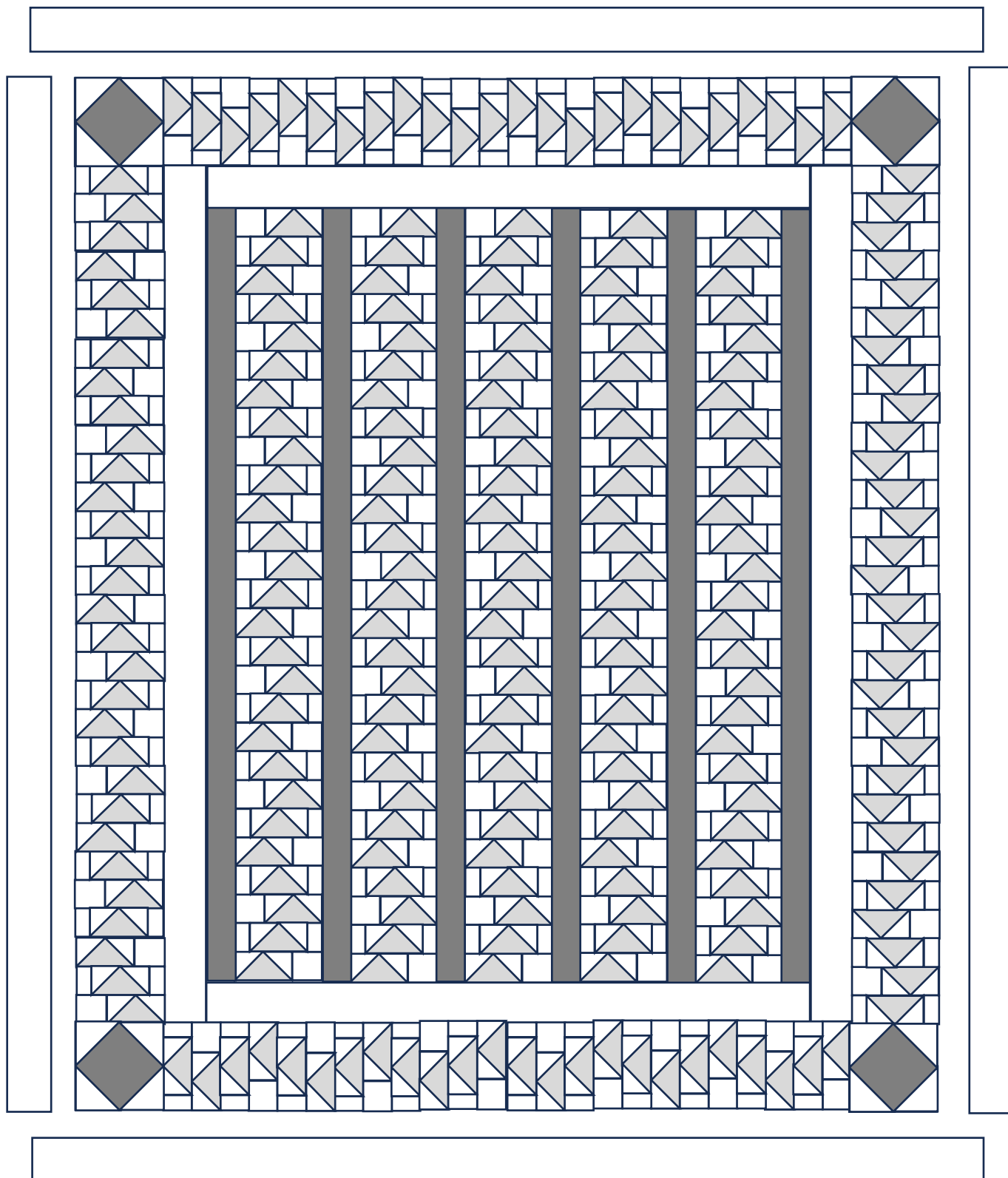
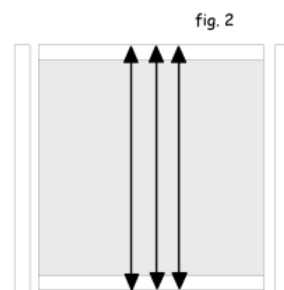
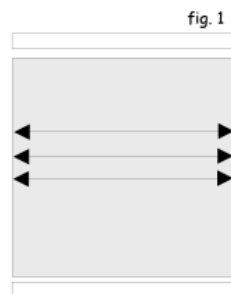
**A
B
C
D
A
B
C
D
A
B**



B A D C B A D C

Now that you have added your pieced border, it is time to add the final background border. You will repeat the process of measuring, as you did with the first background border.

I am including the diagrams for a reminder. Once you have added this border, press the seam allowance toward the background fabric. Now you are ready for the remaining border.



Once again, you will repeat the process adding this final border. Now you are ready to layer your quilt top, batting and backing. Your backing may need to be pieced to make it large enough. As you layer them, try to keep them as free from wrinkles as possible. Taking the time now to make sure things are flat will result in a nicer finished quilt. Make sure there are at least 4 to 6 inches extra all the way around to compensate for shifting that may occur during the quilting process.

You can baste your quilt in a few different ways -- long stitches (called basting stitches), a basting gun, or safety pin basting. Use the technique you are comfortable with. Baste your layers together to keep them from shifting as you are quilting.

Next you need to decide how to quilt it. You could hand quilt, machine quilt, tie it, or a combination of techniques.

Once the quilting is complete, bind as desired - separate binding, bringing the back up and over the raw edges, prairie points, etc. There are binding instructions at the end of the pattern. Don't forget to add your label. Your label should include your signature, the date and any other information you feel is important.

