

Kestria

For ease of construction, this striking quilt is presented in a Block of the Month format. Confident beginners can take their time and do one block a month to create a lovely 90" x 102" quilt. Our sample is done in Christmas colors, but wouldn't this look lovely in shades of one color?

Requirements

1/2 yard	Amaryllis
1 yard	Red
1/4 yard	Deep Red
2 yards	Outer Border Print
1 1/4 yard	Deep Green (First Border)
3/4 yard	Green
4 1/4 yards	Background

The Large Quilt in a Day Flying Geese Ruler is used in Block Two.

Another useful ruler is a 4 1/2" square ruler, but it is not required.

A walking foot is recommend for attaching the long borders.



General Directions for this pattern:

- Before beginning this or any other project, consider washing and pressing your fabric. If you like the feel of crisp fabric, try a little spray sizing when you iron it.
- Cutting directions are given for each block as width of strip by WOF (width of fabric.) If you don't have at least 40" of usable fabric per WOF, you may need more fabric.
- Always save extra fabric from each block just in case you need it in the next one.
- You must have a perfect 1/4" seam allowance. The units you will cut and sew for these blocks must match up perfectly for your quilt to lay flat.
- Each block must measure 12 1/2" unfinished
- Always press to the dark. Pressing means just holding the iron over a spot for a moment or two. Don't drag the iron back and forth as you normally do when ironing a garment. That might distort your seams, especially in the smaller units.
- "Nestle" your seams whenever possible. That is, press one seam allowance to the right and the other to the left at each intersection. Use pins if necessary.
- Before you start, take the time to clean your machine, put in a new needle and fill a few bobbins. You'll thank yourself for it later:-))

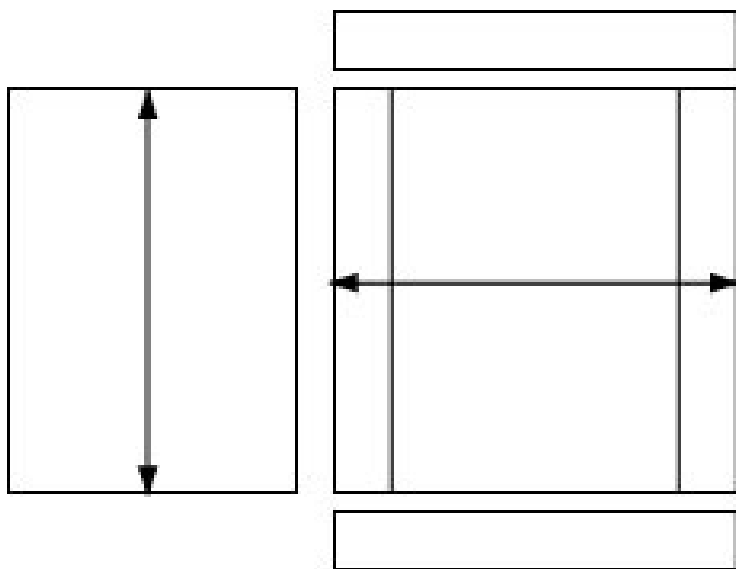
Finishing Instructions

Lay your blocks out in rows as shown to the right. Note that block four is directional - make sure you place it as shown in the sample. As you sew, label each row "first row", "second row" etc. Press the seams of the odd number rows to the right and the seams of the even number rows to the left. This will help the seam allowances nestle at each intersection as you sew the rows together. Sew the rows as shown. Press.

Cut the remaining background fabric into seven 3" strips. Sew these strips end to end, mitering the join. This will be your "floating border", so named because it separates the center of the quilt from the borders, making it look like the center is floating.

Measure through the center vertically. (See graphic below.) Use this measurement to cut the two side floating borders. Sew to the sides of the quilt, matching the center of the strip with the center of the quilt top. Forcing your quilt top to match two identically cut side borders will help keep your quilt square. Repeat this process for the top and bottom floating border.

2	1A	1B	1A	2
1A	4	3	4	1A
4	3	1A	3	4
3	1A	2	1A	3
4	3	1A	3	4
1A	4	3	4	1A
2	1A	1B	1A	2



Your quilt is now square. Cut nine 3" strips for the first border. Sew these end to end, mitering the join. Because you have squared up the quilt, you can sew these on the four sides without measuring. Use your walking foot to keep everything even. Press.

Cut four strips 9" wide of your outer border. Sew these end to end, mitering the join. These will be your side borders.

Cut six strips 3" wide of your outer border. Sew these end to end, mitering the join. These will be your top and bottom borders.

Measure your quilt through the middle again in two places, both vertically and horizontally. If these measurements match each other, your quilt is still square and you can sew on the outer border without measuring first. If there is any major discrepancy, however, measure these borders. Sew on the last border and you are done!