UNK \& MEND



# QUILT DESIGNED BY AGF'studia 




Fabric A
INK11908
DIAMOND STREAM


Fabric E
INKL11915 CROSSED GRID KURAI


Fabric I
PE465
DENIM BLUE

Fabric M
INKL11912
CROSSED GRID HIKARI


Fabric B
INK11907
SHAKEN DOTS


Fabric F
PE529
PERRIWINKLE


Fabric J
INK11911
LINEAR STORM KURAI


Fabric $\mathbf{N}$
PE433
SNOW


Fabric C
INK11905
CROSSED GRID ONWA


Fabric G
PE434
TRANQUIL WATERS


Fabric K
INK11909
POINTELLE RINGS


Fabric 0 PE428 NOCTURNAL


Fabric D
INK11901
LINEAR STORM HIKARI


Fabric H
INK11904 GEOMETRIC INCEPTION


Fabric L
INK11900
INKED PETALS


Fabric P
INK11902 ITAJIME BLOCKS


## CUTTING DIRECTIONS

1/4" seam allowances are included. WOF means width of fabric.

## FABRIC A

- Seven (7) $71 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ squares.


## FABRIC B

- Nine (9) 7¼" squares.


## FABRIC C

- Three (3) $71 / 4$ " squares.


## FABRIC D

- Four (4) $711 / 4$ " squares.


## FABRIC E

- $\operatorname{Six}(6) 71 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ squares.


## FABRIC F

- Seven (7) $71 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ squares.


## FABRIC G

- Eight (8) $7 ¼^{\prime \prime}$ squares.


## FABRIC H

- Eight (8) $7 ¼^{\prime \prime}$ squares.


## FABRIC I

- Eight (8) $71 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ squares.


## FABRIC J

- Eight (8) $71 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ squares.


## FABRIC K

- Eight (8) $7^{1 ⁄ 2}$ " squares.


## FABRIC L

- Five (5) $7^{11 / 4}$ " squares.

FABRIC M

- Ten (10) $7^{1 ⁄ 2} /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ squares.


## FABRIC N

- One hundred and four (104) $7^{1 / 1 / 4}$ squares.


## FABRIC 0

- Eight (8) $7^{1 ⁄ 1 / 4}$ squares.


## FABRIC P

- Five (5) $7^{1 / 1 / 4}$ squares.


## FABRIC Q

- Eight (8) WOF x $2^{1 ⁄ 2} 2$ ".


## CONSTRUCTION

Sew all rights sides together with $11 / 1$ " seam allowance.

## QUATER SQUARE TRIANGLE

- Start with the half square triangle (HST) method by placing one (1) $7^{1 / 4 \prime}$ " squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{G}$ right sides together.
- Mark a diagonal line on the wrong side of the square.
- Sew $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ on both side of the drawn line.
- Using a rotary cutter, cut the square on the drawn line You will end up with two half square triangles (HST). They should measure $6 / \mathrm{m}^{\prime \prime}$.

- Take one half square triangle (HST) and mark a diagonal line on the back of the units, from corner to corner.
- This line is perpendicular to the seam line. See Figure 1.
- With right sides together (RST), alternating dark and light fabrics, align the outside edges of the two HST and nest the seam allowances together. If you feel more comfortable, use a pin or two to hold both pieces together. See Figure 2.
- Stitch $1 / 4$ " away from both sides of the drawn line. See Figure 3.
- Using a rotary cutter cut on the drawn line. You will end up with two (2) Quarter square triangles (QST)
- Each piece should measure $61 / 2$ ".
- Repeat these step with the same fabrics seven (7) more times. You should get a total of sixteen (16) N-G (QST) and for this project you will only use fifteen $\mathbf{N}$ - $\mathbf{G}$ pieces. .

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with eight (8) $7 \frac{1}{1} 4^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{H}$. You should get a total of sixteen (16) N-H (QST) and you will only use fifteen (15) $\mathbf{N}$-H pieces.

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with seven ( 7 ) $7^{1 ⁄ 1 / 4}$ squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{F}$. You should get a total of forteen (14) N-F (QST) and you will only use thirteen (13) N-F pieces..


DIAGRAM 4

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with eight (8) $7^{1 ⁄ 2} / 4$ squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and I. You should get a total of sixteen (16) N-I (QST) and you will only use fifteen (15) $\mathbf{N}$-I pieces.


DIAGRAM 5

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with eight (8) $7^{1 ⁄ 2} 4^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{J}$. You should get a total of sixteen (16) $\mathbf{N}$-J (QST) and you will only use fifteen (15) N-J pieces


DIAGRAM 6

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with six (6) $7^{1 ⁄ 2} 4^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{E}$. You should get a total of twelve (12) N-E (QST) and you will only use eleven (11) N-E pieces.

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with eight (8) $7^{1 ⁄ 1} 4^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{K}$. You should get a total of sixteen (16) N-K (QST) and you will only use fifteen (15) N-K pieces.


DIAGRAM 8

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with eight (8) $7 \frac{1}{1} 4^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{O}$. You should get a total of sixteen (16) N-O (QST) and you will only use fifteen (15) $\mathbf{N}$ - $\mathbf{O}$ pieces.


DIAGRAM 9

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with nine ( 9 ) $7^{11 / 4 " ~ s q u a r e s ~ f r o m ~ f a b r i c s ~} \mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{B}$. You should get a total of eighteen (18) N-B (QST) and you will only use seventeen (17) N-B pieces.

N-B


DIAGRAM 10

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with seven ( 7 ) $7^{1 ⁄ 14}$ " squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{A}$. You should get a total of fourteen (14) N-A (QST) and you will only use thirteen (13) $\mathbf{N}$-A pieces.
x13
- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with five (5) $7^{1 ⁄ / 4}$ " squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{P}$. You should get a total of ten (10) N-P (QST) and you will only use nine (g) $\mathbf{N}$-P pieces.

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with four (4) $7^{1 ⁄ 2} / 4$ squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{D}$. You should get a total of eight (8) N-D (QST) and you will only use seven (7) N-D pieces.


DIAGRAM 13

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with three (3) $71 / 4$ " squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{C}$. You should get a total of six (6) N-C (QST) and you will only use five (5) $\mathbf{N}-\mathbf{C}$ pieces.

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with five (5) $7^{1 ⁄ / 4}$ " squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{L}$. You should get a total of ten (10) N-L (QST).

- Repeat the quarter square triangle (QST) method with ten (10) $7^{11 / 4 "}$ squares from fabrics $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{M}$. You should get a total of twenty (20) N-M (QST).


















## Row 1



Row 2


Row 3


Row 4


Row 5


Row 6


Row 8


Row 9


Row 10


Row 11


Row 13


Row 14



DIAGRAM 19

## 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 $21 / 2$ " wide by the width of the fabric Q to make a final strip 346 " 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.

