



Chimney GATHERINGS

QUILT DESIGNED BY AGFstudio



COZY & Joyful

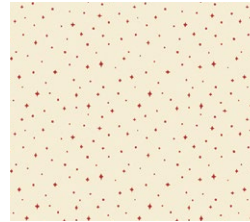
FABRICS DESIGNED BY MAUREN CRACKNELL



CJO-12580
FROSTED ROSES



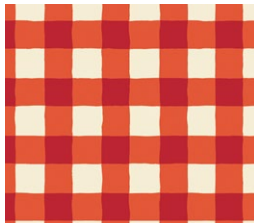
CJO-12581
MADE WITH LOVE



CJO-12582
SNOWING BRIGHT



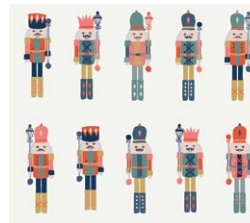
CJO-12583
GINGER JOY



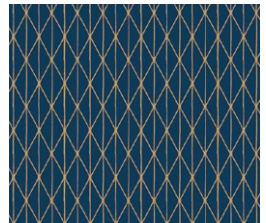
CJO-12584
PLAID OF MY DREAMS JOYFUL



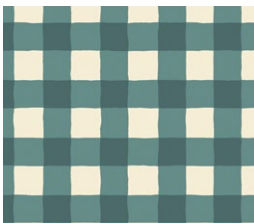
CJO-12587
UNDER THE MISTLETOE



CJO-12588
JOLLY MARCH



CJO-12589
MIDWINTER DUSK



CJO-12590
PLAID OF MY DREAMS COZY



CJO-12591
MAKE SNOW FLURRIES



CJO-12592
SNOWING NIGHT



PE-485
RAW GOLD



FEEL THE DIFFERENCE



FINISHED SIZE | 64" x 72"

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

Fabric A	CJO-12580	FQ.
Fabric B	PE-485	½ yd.
Fabric C	CJO-12583	FQ.
Fabric D	CJO-12592	½ yd.
Fabric E	CJO-12581	FQ.
Fabric F	CJO-12588	FQ.
Fabric G	CJO-12589	⅝ yd.
Fabric H	CJO-12591	FQ.
Fabric I	CJO-12584	FQ.
Fabric J	CJO-12590	⅝ yd.
Fabric K	CJO-12582	2 ¾ yd.
Fabric L	CJO-12587	⅝ yd.

BACKING FABRIC

CJO-12581 - 4 ½ yds (Suggested)

BINDING FABRIC

Fabric **G** (Included)

CUTTING DIRECTIONS

¼" seam allowances are included.
WOF means width of fabric.

- One (1) 9¼" x 9¼" square from fabrics **A, H**
- Four (4) 4⅞" x 4⅞" squares from fabrics **B, D**
- Sixteen (16) 4½" x 4½" squares from fabrics **B, D**
- Four (4) 8½" x 4½" rectangles from fabrics **C, E, F, G**
- One (1) 8½" x 8½" square from fabric **F**
- Four (4) 4½" x 4½" squares from fabric **I**
- One (1) 10" x 10" square from fabric **I**
- Five (5) 10" x 10" squares from fabric **J**
- Six (6) 10" x 10" squares from fabric **K**
- Fifty six (56) 4½" x 4½" squares from fabric **K**
- Eight (8) 20½" x 4½" rectangles from fabric **K**
- Four (4) 12½" x 4½" rectangles from fabric **K**
- Six (6) 8½" x 4½" rectangles from fabric **K**
- Four (4) 4½" x WOF strips from fabrics **K, L**

CONSTRUCTION

Sew all rights sides together with ¼" seam allowance.

No waste Flying Geese method:

- Take one (1) fabric **A** 9¼" square and four (4) 4⅞" squares from fabric **B** and follow the instructions for the No Waste Flying Geese method:
- Draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of all of four fabric **B** squares.
- Lay two of the fabric **B** squares RST (right sides together) on the fabric **A** square, as shown in Diagram 1.
- Note, the fabric **B** squares will overlap slightly in the middle.



DIAGRAM 1

- Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the marked line, through all the layers, as shown. Repeat on both sides of the marked line.

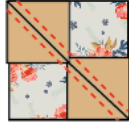


DIAGRAM 2

- Cut on the marked line and you'll have two units.



DIAGRAM 3

- Press the seam allowance to fabric **B** pieces. Repeat for both units.

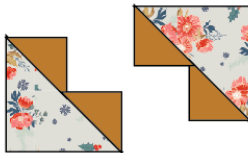


DIAGRAM 4

- Set one unit aside for a moment.
- Lay one of your remaining fabric **B** squares RST on one unit.
- It is lined up on the fabric **B** corner and will hang over slightly on the side with the fabric **A** triangles.
- Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the marked line and repeat on the other side of marked line.

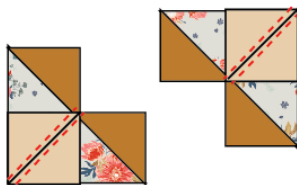


DIAGRAM 5

- Press the seam allowance to the fabric **B** pieces and you'll have (2) finished Flying Geese blocks.
- Repeat with the other unit that you set aside and you'll have (4) fabric **A-B** Flying Geese blocks.

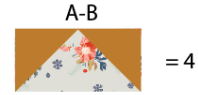


DIAGRAM 6

- Repeat the same No Waste Flying Geese instructions to complete (4) **D-H** Flying Geese.



- Because the following fabrics are directional, take one $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle from fabric **C** and two $4\frac{1}{2}$ " squares from fabric **D** in order to create your Flying Geese.

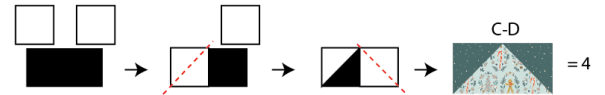


DIAGRAM 7

- Repeat the same for the following fabrics:



DIAGRAM 8

Magic 8 technique:

- Place one (1) 10" squares from fabrics **I** and **K** right sides together.
- Draw a line diagonally corner to corner using a mechanical pencil or Frixion pen. Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " on each side of the drawn lines.
- Cut the squares in both directions.
- Cut the squares diagonally corner to corner.
- Press seams to one side.
- Trim each block to a $4\frac{1}{2}$ " perfect square.

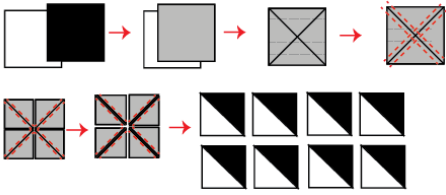


DIAGRAM 9

- As a result you will have a total of (8) **I-K** HST's.

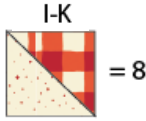


DIAGRAM 10

- Take (5) squares of fabric **J** and **K**, following the same Magic 8 technique in order to have a total of (40) HST's.

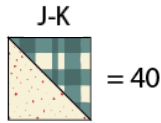


DIAGRAM 11

- Take the following Flying Geese units and pair them as in the diagram below.
- Create another strip with the same order.

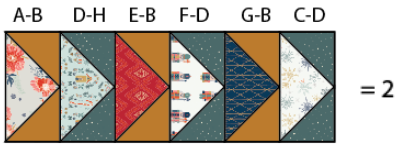


DIAGRAM 12

- Now, take both strips and pair each piece on each side of 8½" square from fabric **F**.



DIAGRAM 13

- Join one 8½" x 4½" rectangle from fabric **K** on each end of the strip.



DIAGRAM 14

- Join (2) 4½" x WOF strip from fabric **K** creating a long strip.
- Join two more strips from fabric **K**.
- Repeat the same for fabric **L** 4½" x WOF strips.

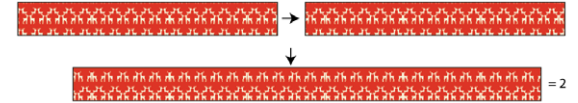
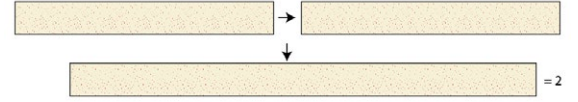


DIAGRAM 15

QUILT TOP

- Follow the diagram on the next page for each row assembly.

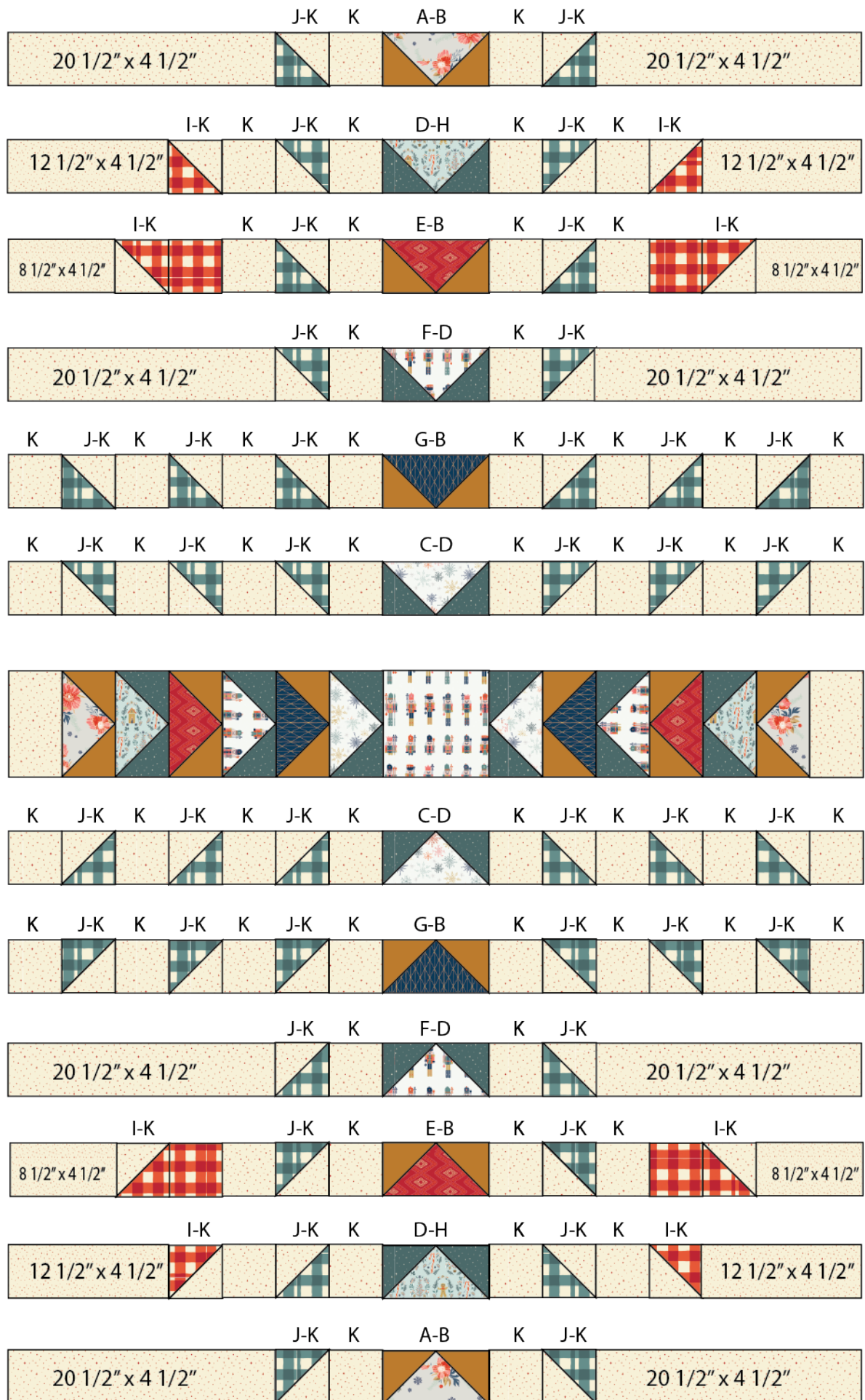
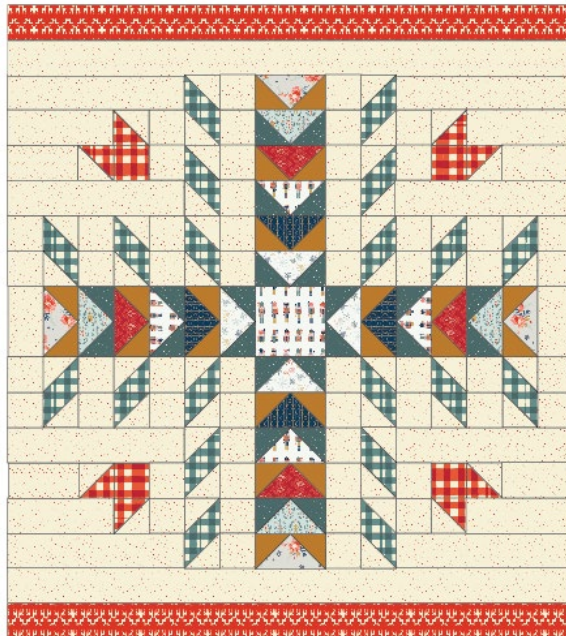
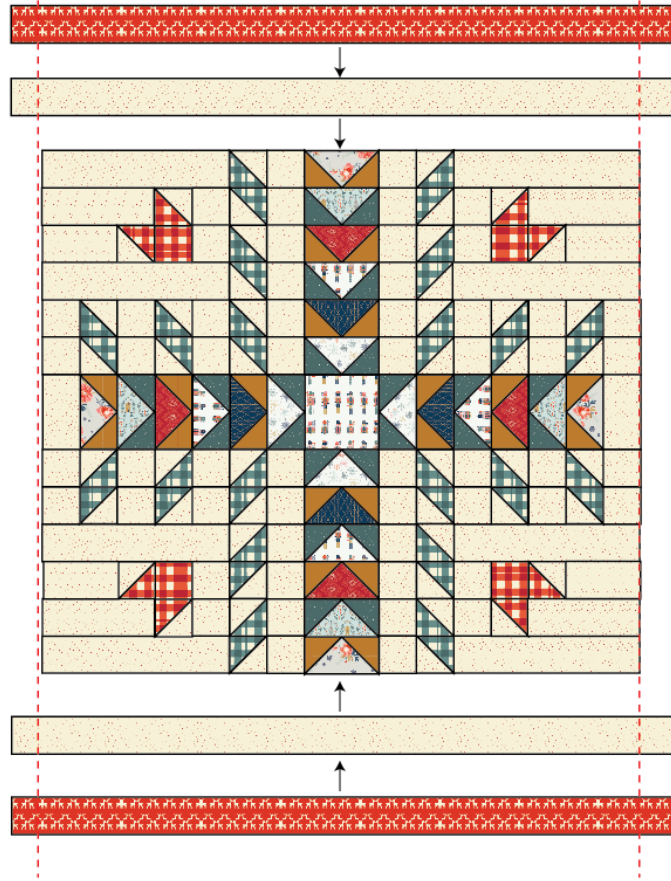


DIAGRAM 16

- Join fabric **K** and **L**, cutting excess fabric.



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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide by the width of the fabric **G** to make a final strip 282" 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.

