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## cozy Magicale

FABRICS DESIGNED BY MAUREEN CRACKNELL


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PLD-S-900
SMALL PLAID OF MY DREAMS SNOW

ADDITIONAL BLENDERS FOR THIS PROJECT


PE-467
NIGHT SEA


PE-490 RUBY


PE-501
NORTHERN WATERS


DSE-700 CLOUD

FINISHED SIZE 76 " $\times 77{ }^{\prime \prime}$

## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

| Fabric A | CMA-25129 | ¹/8 yd. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Fabric B | CMA-25122 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric C | PLD-S-900 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric D | PE-490 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric E | CMA-25123 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric F | CMA-25120 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric G | CMA-25126 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric H | PE-467 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric I | CMA-25121 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric J | PE-501 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric K | CMA-25134 | $21 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric L | CMA-25132 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric M | DSE-700 | 2 yd. |

BACKING FABRIC
CMA-25135 5 yds (Suggested)

BINDING FABRIC
Fabric A CMA-25129 (Included)

## CUTTING DIRECTIONS

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

- Ten (10) $61 / 2 "$ squares from fabric $A$.
- Ten (10) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5$ " rectangles from fabric B.
- Twenty (20) $3^{11 / 2 "}$ squares from fabric C.
- Twenty (20) 3" squares from fabric D.
- Ten (10) $3^{1} / 2 " \times 1^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $D$.
- Ten (10) $61 / 2 "$ squares from fabric $E$.
- Ten (10) $6122^{\prime \prime} \times 5$ " squares from fabric F.
- Twenty (20) $3^{1 / 2 "}$ squares from fabric $G$.
- Twenty (20) 3" squares from fabric H.
- Ten (10) $3^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{11 / 2 "}$ rectangles from fabric $H$.
- Twenty (20) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric I.
- Twenty (20) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{112} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric J.
- One hundred and forty four (144) $4^{11 / 2 "}$ squares from fabric K .
- Four ( 4 ) $478^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric K.
- Seventy two (72) $8^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric L.
- Four (4) $47 / 8$ " squares from fabric $L$.
- Twenty (20) 5 " $\times 4$ " rectangles from fabric M.
- Twenty (20) 5 " $\times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric M.
- Forty (40) $13 / 4$ " $\times 61 / 2$ " rectangles from fabric M.
- Twenty (20) $6^{1 ⁄ 2} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ " rectangles from fabric M.
- Eighty (80) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric M.


## CONSTRUCTION

Sew all rights sides together with ¼"seam allowance.

MIIM Flying Geese Construction:

- Take twenty (20) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{1 / 2}$ " rectangles from fabric I and forty ( 40 ) $3^{1 ⁄ 2}$ " squares from fabric $M$.
- Align face to face one square from fabric M with the left side of a rectangle from fabric I.
- Draw a diagonal line on top of the square following diagram 1.
- Stitch following the drawn line.
- Trim at $1 / 4$ " outside from the stitched line.
- Press open.
- Take another square from fabric M.
- Align it to the right side of your block and repeat the same steps.
- You have one (1) $6^{1 ⁄ 2}$ " $\times 3^{1 ⁄ 2}$ " MIM flying geese.
- Make nineteen (19) more MIM flying geese until you have twenty (20) in total.



## MJM Flying Geese:

- Take twenty ( 20 ) $61 / 2$ " $\times 3^{1 ⁄ 2}$ " rectangles from fabric J and forty (40) $3^{11 / 2 "}$ squares from fabric M.
- Following the instructions from Diagram 1, make twenty (20) MJM flying geese.


DIAGRAM 2

## KLK Flying Geese:

- Take seventy two (72) $81 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $L$ and one hundred forty four (144) $4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $K$.
- Following the instructions from Diagram 1, make seventy two (72) KLK flying geese.


DIAGRAM 3

## KL Half Square Triangle (HST) Construction:

- Take four (4) 478 " squares from fabrics $K$ and $L$.
- Aling one square from fabric $K$ face to face to one square from fabric $L$.
- Draw a diagonal line corner to corner using a mechanical pencil or frixion pen.
- Stitch $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ from each side of the drawn line.
- Cut following the drawn line.
- Press open.
- You shoudl have two (2) $4^{1 ⁄ 2} / 2$ KL HSTs.
- Repeat the process three more times until you have eight (8) KL HSTs in total.



## House 1:

- Take ten (10) $6 ½$ " squares from fabric $A$ and ten (10) MIM flying geese.
- Join them following diagram 5 to make ten (10) house 1.


DIAGRAM 5

## House 2:

- Take ten (10) 6½" squares from fabric E and ten (10) MIM flying geese.
- Join them following diagram 6 to make ten (10) house 2.


DIAGRAM 6

## House 3:

- Take ten (10) $61 / 2$ " $\times 5$ " rectangles from fabric B, ten (10) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ " strips from fabric $M$, and ten (10) MJM flying geese.
- Join each MJM flying geese to each $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ 5 " rectangles from fabric $B$ creating a small house.
- Join every $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip from fabric M, on top of the house following diagram 7 .
- Repeat the same process until you have ten (10) house 3.


DIAGRAM 7

## House 4:

- Take ten (10) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\text {" rectangles from fabric F, }}$ ten (10) $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ strips from fabric $M$, and ten (10) MJM flying geese.
- Join each MJM flying geese to each $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric F creating a small house.
- Join every $61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip from fabric M, on top of the house following diagram 8.
- Repeat the same process until you have ten (10) house 4.



## Gift Box 1:

- Take twenty (20) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric C, ten (10) $5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $C$, ten (10) $3^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $D$, twenty (20) $3^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $D$, ten (10) $5 " \times 4 "$ rectangles from fabric $M$, and twenty (20) $13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times$ $61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $M$,
- Join each $3^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric $D$ to one (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric C.
- Join the resulting blocks to one (1) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric $C$ following diagram 9 .
- You will have ten (10) CDC blocks.


DIAGRAM 9

Bow:

- The bows for gift box $1 \& 2$ are made from a modified version of the flying geese.
- The center point will overlap $1 / 2$ " instead of $1 / 4$ ".


DIAGRAM 10

- Take twenty (20) 3" rectangles from fabric D and ten (10) $5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric M.
- Align one (1) square from fabric $D$ to the left side of one (1) rectangle rectangle from fabric M.
- Draw a diagonal line on top of the square following diagram 11.
- Stitch following the drawn line.
- Trim at $1 / 4$ " outside from the stitched line.
- Press open.
- Take another square from fabric $D$.
- Align it to the right side of your block and repeat the same steps.
- You have one (1) 4" $\times 3$ " DMD bow.
- Make nine (9) more DMD bows until you have ten (10) in total.


DIAGRAM 11

- Join each 5" $\times 4$ " rectangle from fabric M to each DMD bow.
- Join one (1) $13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric M to one side of the bow.
- Join one (1) $13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric M to the other side of the bow.
- Join the CDC block from diagram 9 to the bottom of the bow.
- Repeat nine more times until you have ten (10) gift box 1.
- For fabric placement and attachement follow diagram 12.


DIAGRAM 12

## Gift Box 2:

- Take twenty (20) $3^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $G$, ten (10) $5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $G$, ten (10) $3^{1 / 2 "} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric H, twenty (20) $3^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $H$, ten (10) $5^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $M$, and twenty (20) $13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times$ $61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $M$,
- Join each $3^{1} 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric $H$ to one (1) $3^{1 / 2 "}$ square from fabric $G$.
- Join the resulting blocks to one (1) $31 / 2$ " square from fabric $G$ following diagram 9.
- You will have ten (10) GHG blocks.


DIAGRAM 13

Bow:

- Take twenty (20) 3" rectangles from fabric H and ten (10) $5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric M.
- Align one (1) square from fabric $H$ to the left side of one (1) rectangle rectangle from fabric M.
- Draw a diagonal line on top of the square following diagram 14.
- Stitch following the drawn line.
- Trim at $1 / 4$ " outside from the stitched line.
- Press open.
- Take another square from fabric $\mathbf{H}$.
- Align it to the right side of your block and repeat the same steps.
- You have one (1) 4" $\times$ 3" HMH bow.
- Make nine (g) more HMH bows until you have ten (10) in total.

- Join each 5 " $\times 4$ " rectangle from fabric M to each HMH bow.
- Join one (1) $13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric M to one side of the bow.
- Join one (1) $13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric M to the other side of the bow.
- Join the GHG block from diagram 13 to the bottom of the bow.
- Repeat nine more times until you have ten (10) gift box 2 .
- For fabric placement and attachement follow diagram 15.


DIAGRAM 15

## House and Gift Box Rows:

- Take two (2) house 1, house 2, house 3, house 4, gift box 1, and gift box 2 .
- Join them into a row following diagram 16.
- Repeat the process four more times until you have five rows in total.


DIAGRAM 16

- Take eighteen (18) KLK flying geese.
- Join two (2) KLK flying geese following the diagram below.
- Create a total of nine KLK blocks.


DIAGRAM 17

- Take two (2) KL half square triangles.
- Join two KL half square triangles following diagram 18.

$\times 1$
- Take the nine (9) KLK blocks and the KL column.
- Join them creating a row following diagram 19.
- Repeat it four more times until you have a total of five (5) rows.


DIAGRAM 19

## QUILT TOP

- Join the rows from diagram 16 and diagram 19 as follows:


DIAGRAM 20

## 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 $1^{1 ⁄ 2}$ " wide by the width of the fabric A to make a final strip 316" 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.
$\times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$


## 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.

