Geese Migration

MATERIALS
1¼ yards (1.6m) beige solid
1 fat eighth* each of 25 assorted solids or 25 (10" [25cm]) squares in gray, green, teal, navy, tan, blue, purple, lavender, red, orange, tan, and taupe
Assorted print scraps to coordinate with solids, total 375 (2½" [6cm]) squares and 125 (2½" × 4½" [6cm × 11cm]) rectangles
½ yard (57cm) olive print for binding
4 yards (3.7m) backing fabric
Twin-size quilt batting
*Fat eighth = 9" × 20" (23cm × 51cm)

CUTTING
Measurements include ¼" (6mm) seam allowances.
From beige solid, cut:
• 2 (18¼" [46cm]-wide) strips.
From strips, cut 3 (18¼" [46cm]) squares and 2 (9½" [24cm]) squares. Cut 18¼" (46cm) squares in half diagonally in both directions to make 12 side setting triangles. Cut 9¼" (24cm) squares in half diagonally to make 4 corner setting triangles.
• 12 (1½" [4cm]-wide) strips.
From 9 strips, cut 2 (1½" × 32½" [4cm × 83cm]) sashing strips and 20 (1½" × 10½" [4cm × 27cm]) sashing strips. Piece remaining strips to make 2 (1½" × 54½" [4cm × 138cm]) sashing strips.
From each of 25 solids, cut:
• 10 (2½" [6cm]) squares.
From assorted prints, cut a total of:
• 25 sets of 15 (2½" [6cm]) squares to coordinate with each solid.

Editor’s Note: Sometimes, you know you’ve got a cover girl on your hands. With Geese Migration, Cynthia made the perfect “Quilty quilt.” It’s simple—just flying geese and patches—it’s scrappy, and it makes quilters everywhere, beginner or not, look like the coolest people on the planet. This is what quilts look like in the 21st century? Sign me up.

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Block Assembly

1. Place 1 solid square atop 1 print rectangle, right sides facing. Stitch from corner to corner as shown in Flying Geese Unit Diagrams. Trim ¼" (6mm) beyond stitching. Press open to reveal triangle. Repeat with matching square on opposite end of rectangle to complete 1 Flying Geese Unit. Make 5 Flying Geese Units using same solid for squares and assorted prints for rectangles.

2. Referring to Block Assembly Diagrams, lay out Flying Geese Units and 15 assorted print squares. Arrange Flying Geese Units and squares to achieve a pleasing color balance.


4. Join rows to complete 1 block (Block Diagram).

5. In the same manner, working on 1 block at a time, make 24 more blocks.

Quilt Assembly

1. Lay out blocks, sashing strips, and setting triangles as shown in Quilt Top Assembly Diagram.

2. Join into rows; join rows to complete quilt top.

Finishing

1. Divide backing into 2 (2-yard [1.8m]) lengths. Join panels lengthwise.

2. Layer backing, batting, and quilt top; baste. Quilting Diagram shows suggested quilting; quilt yours as desired.

3. Join 2¼" (6cm)-wide olive print strips into 1 continuous piece for straight-grain French-fold binding. Add binding to quilt.

Designer Profile

Cynthia Brunz loves color and fabric. She favors making scrappy quilts and writes about quilting with scraps on her blog QuiltingIsMoreFunThan-Housework.blogspot.com.
Quilt Top Assembly Diagram

This quilt uses lots of colors, no? Get tips on building your personal stash in this must-see episode: HeyQuilty.com/StashTips.

Quilting Diagram

Doodle your own quilting design here.
Flying Geese

The Fons & Porter Flying Geese Ruler is super handy for cutting triangles for Flying Geese units. Both the large quarter-square triangles and the smaller half-square triangles can be cut from the same width strips.

1. To cut the large quarter-square triangle, select black line on ruler that corresponds to the desired finished size of your Flying Geese Unit.

2. Follow across black line to right edge of ruler. Cut a fabric strip the width indicated. For example, to cut the large triangle for a 3” × 6” (8cm × 15cm) finished size Flying Geese Unit, cut a 3½” (9cm)-wide strip.

3. Cut quarter-square triangles as shown in Photo A, alternately placing the black cutting guideline along bottom edge of strip and then along top edge of the strip (Photo A).

4. To cut the corresponding smaller half-square triangles, select the yellow line that corresponds to the desired finished size Flying Geese Unit.

5. Follow across that yellow line to left edge of ruler and cut a fabric strip the width indicated. For example, to cut the small triangles for a 3” × 6” (8cm × 15cm) finished size Flying Geese Unit, cut a 3½” (9cm)-wide fabric strip. Feel familiar?

6. Cut triangles as shown, first placing the yellow cutting guideline along bottom edge of strip and then along top edge (Photo B). The yellow shaded area of the ruler will extend beyond the edge of the strip. That’s where the magic of the ruler is… Note: Your triangles will be halfway pre-trimmed of the tiny fabric tips that you usually cut off after sewing! (These are called “dog-ears.”)

7. Join half-square triangles to quarter-square triangle to complete 1 Flying Geese Unit (Photo C).

Spooly Says

“if you cut triangles with the fabric strip folded in half, half of the triangles are trimmed on the right end and the other half are trimmed on the left end (Photo C).”

Video!

Flying Geese are made crystal clear in this video: FonsandPorter.com/FlyingGeese.