



QUILT DESIGNED BY AGFstudia

## FLORENCE



FABRICS DESIGNED BY KATARINA ROCCELLA


Fabric A
FLR33503
bargello panna


Fabric E
FLR43509
BELLA FIRENZE


Fabric I
FE-518 BALLERINA


Fabric B
FLR43502 AFRESCHI UFFIZI CERULEO


Fabric F PE-434 TRANQUIL WATERS


Fabric J FE-504
SAND


Fabric C
FLR33502
AFRESCHI UFFIZI ORO


Fabric G FLR33504
FIORDALISI DELL'ORA


Fabric K
FLR43501
DAMASCO IN TERRACOTTA


Fabric M
FE-538 NOCTURNE


Fabric D
FLR43500
PRIMAVERA AL TRAMONTO


Fabric H
FE-513
HONEY MUSTARD


Fabric L
FLR43508
LIMPRONTA DI GIOTTO


BACKING
FLR33501
DAMASCO IN ROSACEO


FINISHED SIZE $\mid 72^{\prime \prime} \times 72 "$

## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

| Fabric A | FLR33503 | 23/4 yd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fabric B | FLR43502 | $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric C | FLR33502 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric D | FLR43500 | 1 yd . |
| Fabric E | FLR43509 | $5 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric F | PE434 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric G | FLR33504 | Fat Quarter. |
| Fabric H | FE513 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric I | FE518 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric J | FE504 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| Fabric K | FLR43501 | Fat eight. |
| Fabric L | FLR43508 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$ |
| Fabric M | FE538 | $5 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |
| BACKING FABRIC <br> FLR33501 $43 / 4$ " yds. (Suggested) |  |  |
| BINDING FABRIC <br> FLR43500 Fabric D (Included) |  |  |

## CUTTING DIRECTIONS

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

Fabric A:

- Six (6) 93/4" squares.
- Twenty (20) 8½" squares.
- Sixteen (16) $411 / 2$ " squares.
- Thirty six (36) 47/8" squares.

Fabric B:

- Sixteen (16) 47/8" squares.

Fabric C:

- Four (4) 9¼" squares.

Fabric D:

- Four (4) 91/4" squares.


## Fabric E:

- Five (5) $81 ⁄ 2$ ² squares.
- One (1) $9^{1 / 4}$ " square.

Fabric F:

- Four (4) 91/4" squares.

Fabric G :

- Two (2) 934" squares.

Fabric $\mathbf{H}$ :

- Seventeen (17) 47/8" squares.

Fabric I:

- Four (4) 93/4" squares.

Fabric J:

- Four (4) $9^{1 ⁄ / 4 "}$ squares.

Fabric K:

- One (1) 9¼" square.

Fabric L:

- Four (4) 8½" squares.

Fabric M:

- Thirty two (36) $4 ½$ " squares.


## CONSTRUCTION

Sew all rights sides together with ¼" seam allowance.

## Half Square Triangle (HST) Construction

## Magic 8 method:

- Start by placing one (1) $93 / 4$ " square from fabric A and I right sides facing together.
- Mark a diagonal line across both diagonals on the wrong side of the top fabric square (Fig. 1)
- Sew a SCANT $1 / 4$ " seam on each side of each diagonal line and press the sewn square to set the seams (Fig. 2)
- To separate the square into eight units you will be making four cuts: A vertical, a horizontal, and two diagonal. As you make the cuts, don't rotate the fabric or your pieces may shift position. Instead, rotate the mat or walk around it.
- Open the blocks outward and lightly press. Be very careful to only press up and down, NOT back and forth so as not to stretch them. Your seam should be pressed (both layers) toward the darker color.
- Trim each half square triangle (HST) to a $4^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square.
- Repeat this steps with three (3) $93 / 4$ " squares from fabric A and I. Make a total of thirty two (32) AI half square triangles.


DIAGRAM 1

- Repeat the Magic 8 Technique with two (2) 93/4" squares from fabric A and G. Make a total of sixteen (16) AG half square triangles (hst).


DIAGRAM 2

## No Waste Flying Geese Thechnique:

- Start by placing one (1) $47 / 8$ " square from fabric A on each opposite corner of one (1) $9^{1 / 4} /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric J and draw a diagonal line on top of both $47 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares. Notice that in this step both $47 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $A$ are overlaping in the corners (Fig 1).
- Sew $1 / 4$ " on each side of the drawn line and cut throught the drawn line (Fig 2). You will end up with two pieces as shown on figure 3 .
- Now take one (1) $47 / 8$ " square from fabric $A$ and place it on the right bottom corner of one of the resulting pieces in figure 3.
- Draw a diagonal line and sew $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ on each side of the drawn line (Fig 4).
- Cut throught the drawn line, and press open (Fig 5).
- Repeat the same steps with the other piece from Fig. 3. You will end up with four (4) AJA Flying Geese.
- Trim each piece to a $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{112 "}$ rectangle.
- Repeat the No Waste Flying Geese technique with three (3) $9^{1 ⁄ / 4}$ " squares from fabric J and twelve (12) $4 / 8 "$ squares from fabric A. You should end up with sixteen (16) AJA Flying Geese in total.


Fig 3


Fig 4


DIAGRAM 3

- Repeat the No Waste Flying Geese technique with four (4) $91 / 4$ " squares from fabric $C$ and sixteen (16) $47 / 8^{" \prime}$ squares from fabric H. You should end up with sixteen (16) HCH Flying Geese in total.

HCH


- Repeat the No Waste Flying Geese technique with four (4) $91 / 4$ " squares from fabric $F$ and sixteen (16) $47 / 8^{" \prime}$ squares from fabric A. You should end up with sixteen (16) AFA Flying Geese in total.

- Repeat the No Waste Flying Geese technique with four (4) $9^{1 / 4}$ " squares from fabric $D$ and sixteen (16) $47 / 8^{" \prime}$ squares from fabric B. You should end up with sixteen (16) BDB Flying Geese in total.

- Repeat the No Waste Flying Geese technique with one (1) $91 / 4$ " squares from fabric K and four (4) 4/8" squares from fabric A. You should end up with four (4) AKA Flying Geese in total.

- Repeat the No Waste Flying Geese technique with one (1) $91 / 4$ " squares from fabric $E$ and four (4) 4/8" squares from fabric H. You should end up with four (4) HEH Flying Geese in total.

HEH


## Center Blocks:

- Start by placing one (1) $4^{1 ⁄ 2 "}$ square from fabric M at the left top corner of a $81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric $E$.
- Sew diagonally from the bottom left to the top right corner of the $4122^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric $M$, now trim $1 / 4$ " away from seam and press open. See Fig 1.
- Place another $4122^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $\mathbf{M}$ to the top right corner of the same $81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric E, sew diagonally from the top left to the bottom right corner of the $4^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric M, now trim $1 / 4$ " away from seam and press open. See Fig 2.
- Keep repeating the same step with two (2) $4^{1 ⁄ 212}$ squares from fabric $\mathbf{M}$ in the two bottom corners of the $81 / 2 "$ square from fabric E. See Fig 3. Make a total of five (5) M-E Center Block.

- Repeat the previous technique with four (4) $81 / 2$ " squares from fabric $L$ and sixteen (16) $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric M. Make a total of four (4) M-LCenter Block



## Block 3

- Join one (1) AKA and one (1) HEH flying geese as shown on diagram below. Make a total of four (4) block 1.



## Block 4

- Join one (1) Al Half Square Triangle (HST) and one (1) $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric A. Join one (1) AG and one (1) Al Half Square Triangle (HST). Now join both pieces together. Make a total of sixteen (16) Block 4.



## QUILT TOP

- Arrange all blocks and all $81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares form fabric A into 9 rows of 9 pieces each. See diagram below for blocks assembly.


Block 2


M-L Center


Block 1


Block 2




DIAGRAM 17

## 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 $2^{1} / 22^{\prime \prime}$ wide by the width of the fabric D to make a final strip 298" long and fold the strip length-wise. Start sewing the binding strip in the middle of one side of the quilt 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 $1 / 4 / 4$ 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.

