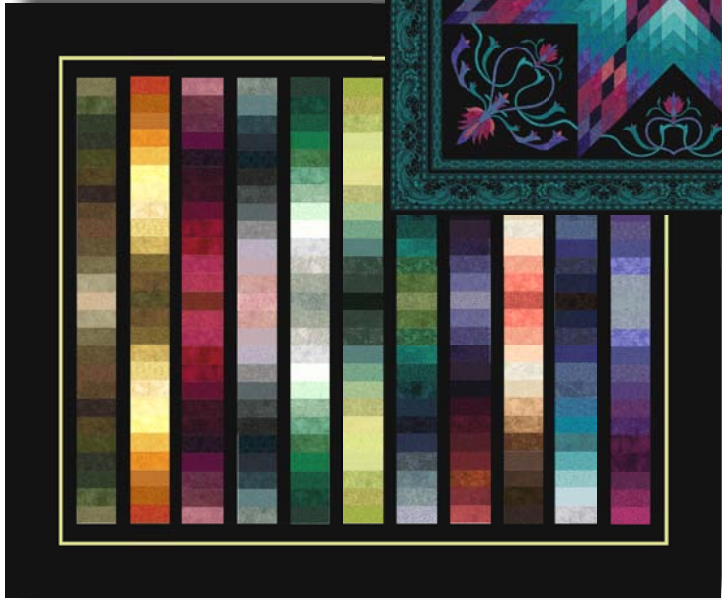




JINNY BEYER STUDIO

Quilt Patterns

See more Jinny Beyer quilt designs featuring her Palette Collection of fabrics at: www.jinnybeyer.com



Spectrum - 67" x 81½"

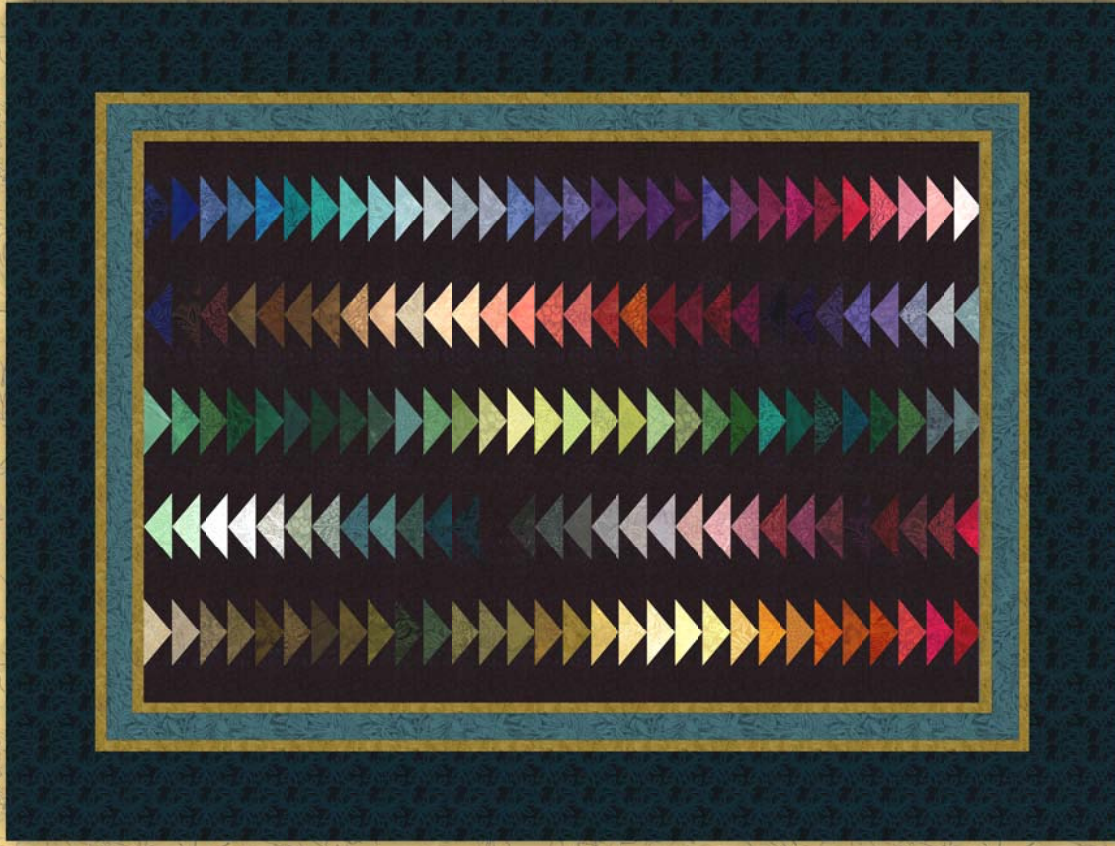


Lotus - 98" x 98"

Fabric Requirements

- Jinny Beyer Palette Collection 2" x 4" swatches*
- Fabric 2 (Background - 9410-14) - 1½ yards
- Fabric 3 (Borders 1 & 3 - 7132-22) - 1/3 yard
- Fabric 4 (Border 2 - 2204-04) - 1/3 yard
- Fabric 5 (Border 4 & Binding - 4732-02) - 1½ yards

* May also use 5" Charm Squares



39" x 51"

Snowbirds



JINNY BEYER STUDIO
776F Walker Road • Great Falls, VA 22066
www.jinnybeyer.com • 866.759.7373

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Snow Birds is designed to feature all 150 fabrics in Jinny Beyer's Palette Collection. Perfect for the sewing room wall, the quilt is an excellent source for color ideas and as a color shading reference.

Pattern assumes basic foundation-piecing and quilting knowledge. (Alternate instructions for hand piecing the quilt are provided on page 5.) All seam allowances are $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Read the entire pattern before beginning. WOF = Width of Fabric.

Step 1: Cut Background Fabric (Fabric 1)

Binding. Reserve $\frac{2}{3}$ yard.

Sashing. Cut six strips measuring $2\frac{1}{4}$ " x WOF.

Geese Background. From the remaining fabric, cut 16 strips measuring $2\frac{1}{4}$ " x WOF. 150 left-side and 150 right-side triangles are required. To cut these efficiently, fold each strip right sides together, then cut a total of 150 rectangles measuring $2\frac{1}{4}$ " x $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Without separating the strips, cut the rectangles in half diagonally. Each rectangle yields two right or two left triangles.

Step 2: Make the Flying Geese

Make ten copies of the flying geese foundation master on page 3 and one copy of the double unit foundation on page 4. Each long strip of flying geese on the quilt requires four regular foundations plus one double unit for the last triangle of each strip.

Foundation-piece the flying geese, always starting at the bottom of the foundation and taking care to keep the colored swatches for the triangles in order. After completing the foundations for the first 30 flying geese, sew the foundations together to make one long strip. Repeat for the remaining four strips.

Step 3: Assemble the Quilt Center

Measure the length of the flying geese strips and trim the sashing strips to the average length. (The strips should measure about $38\frac{1}{2}$ inches.)

Lay the flying geese and sashing strips out on a design surface, orienting the geese strips as in the quilt image: the first set "flies down"; the second "flies up" and so on. Sew the strips together. (Measures approximately 26" x 28" including seam allowances.)

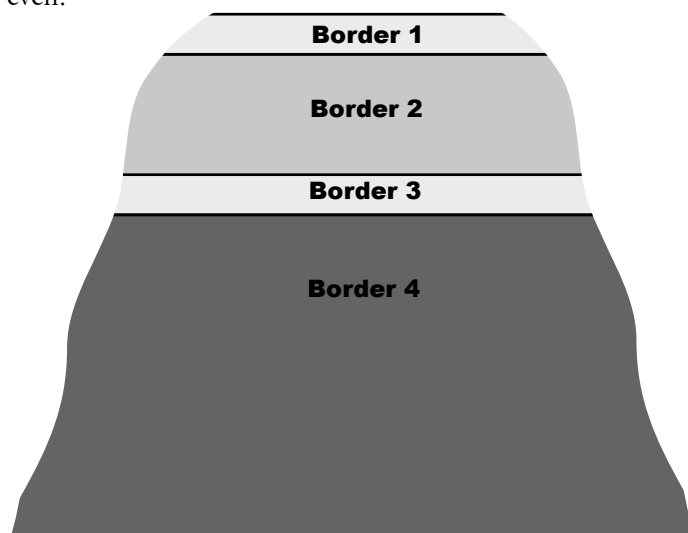
Step 4: Make & Add the Quilt Borders

Fabric 2 - Borders 1 & 3. Cut a total of 8 strips measuring 1" x WOF. (Note that 2 strips must measure at least 43" in length. If the WOF does not measure that length, cut a total of 9 strips; cut one in half and sew the half-strips to two of the strips. Use these longer strips for the Border 3 side borders.)

Fabric 3 - Border 2. Cut 4 strips measuring 2" x WOF. (If the WOF does not measure at least 42", cut 5 strips. Then cut one strip in half and sew to two of the other strips for use as the side borders.)

Fabric 4 - Border 4. Cut 5 strips measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF. Cut one strip in half and sew the half-strips to two of the other strips to use as the side borders.

Fold each fabric strip in half lengthwise and crease to mark the center. Working on one border at a time, arrange the strips as in the illustration below. Use the shorter strips of each fabric for the top/bottom borders and the longer ones for the sides. Matching the center creases, sew the strips together to make four border pieces; the ends will not be even.



Follow *Jinny's No-Math Method for Perfectly Mitered Borders* on page 2 to add the borders to the quilt.

Step 5: Finish the Quilt

Layer the quilt as follows: backing (wrong side up), batting, quilt top (right side up). Baste the layers together, and quilt as desired.

When the quilting is completed, trim the backing and batting even with the quilt top edges.

Make binding strips using the reserved fabric. Bind the quilt using your favorite binding method or by following the instructions in *Binding a Quilt the Jinny Beyer Way* at: www.jinnybeyer.com/promos/binding.

Jinny Beyer's No-Math Method for Perfectly Mitered Borders

Jinny has developed a simple way to cut and sew mitered quilt borders -- no tape measures required. This method works for rectangular or square quilts; a rectangular quilt is illustrated here.

To make the borders for the top/bottom of the quilt, lay one of the shorter border strips across the center of the quilt horizontally as in the illustration below. (If you are bordering a square quilt, all the borders will be the same size.)

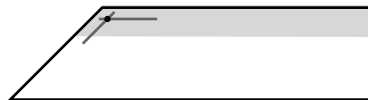
Why the center of the quilt? Since the outside edges of a quilt top often get stretched and opposite sides often measure slightly differently, using a measurement taken from the middle of the quilt will help keep the quilt from "ruffling" at the edges.

To mark the first miter, position a right-angle triangle so that one of the sides of the right angle runs along the bottom edge of the border strip. Then carefully move the triangle until the angled side touches the point where the top edge of the border meets the edge of the quilt. (If you are using a quilter's ruler, align the 45° line along the bottom edge of the border strip.)

Mark then cut the 45° miter line. Repeat on the other side. Because the miter is cut right at the edge of the quilt, the seam allowance is already included. Repeat to cut a second strip or use the first as a pattern. These are the top and bottom border strips.

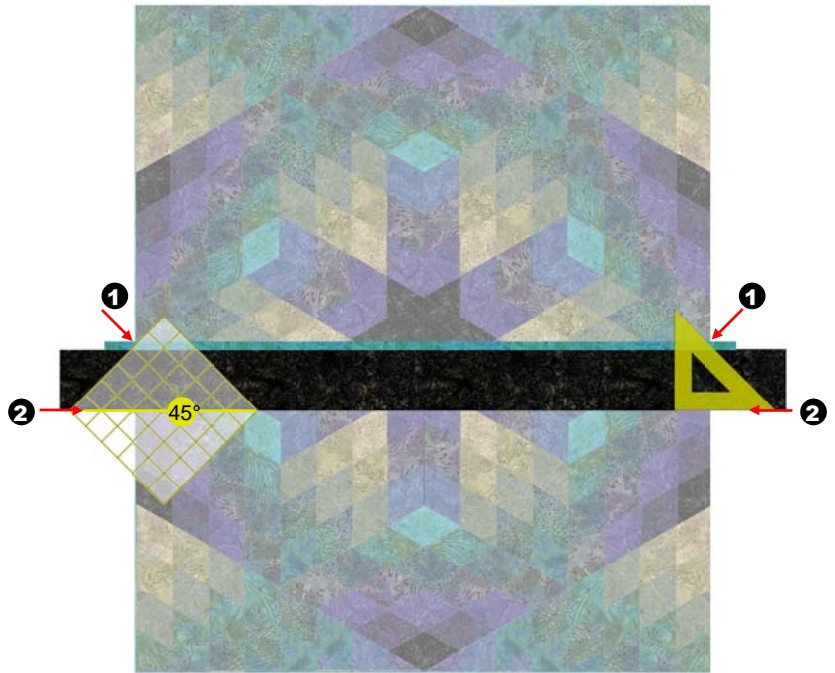
Repeat the process, this time laying a longer border strip **vertically** across the center of the quilt. Cut two strips in this fashion for the sides of the quilt.

On the wrong side of the fabric of all four border pieces, mark the seam intersection point with a dot. Do the same for all four corners of the quilt top.



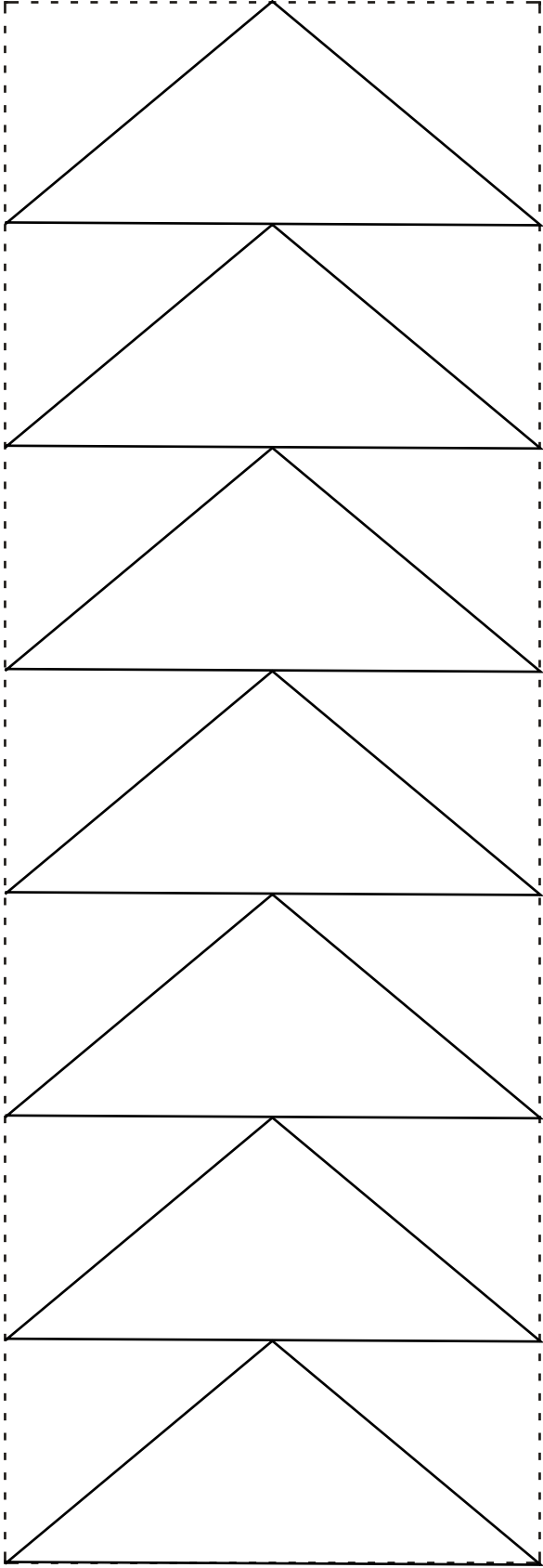
On the wrong side of each border, draw a short line marking the ¼-inch seam line along the short side of the border strip and the angled side. You will match this seam intersection point with the dots marked on the quilt corners.

Working one strip at a time, pin the border to the quilt center, matching the dots on the border and the quilt and easing in any fullness. Sew the border strips to the quilt top, stopping and starting at the dots. Lastly, pin the angled border edges together, carefully matching the seams if the border strips are made from multiple fabrics. Sew the miter seams, starting at the dot and locking the stitches at the beginning and end of the seams.

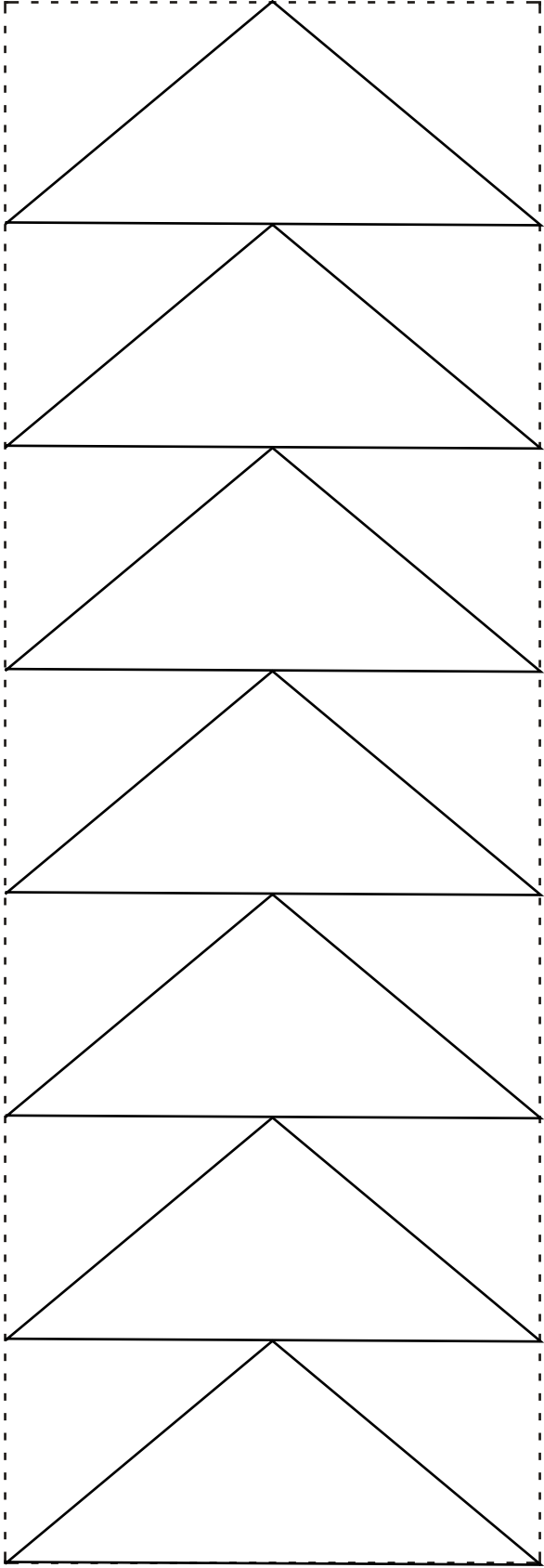


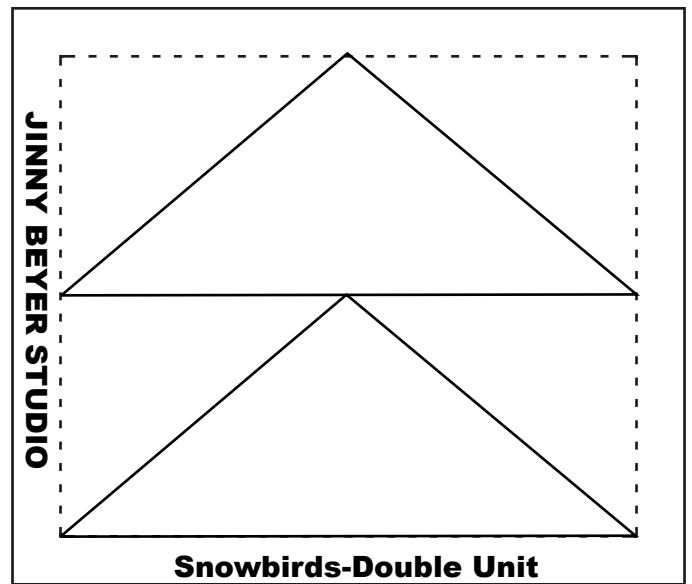
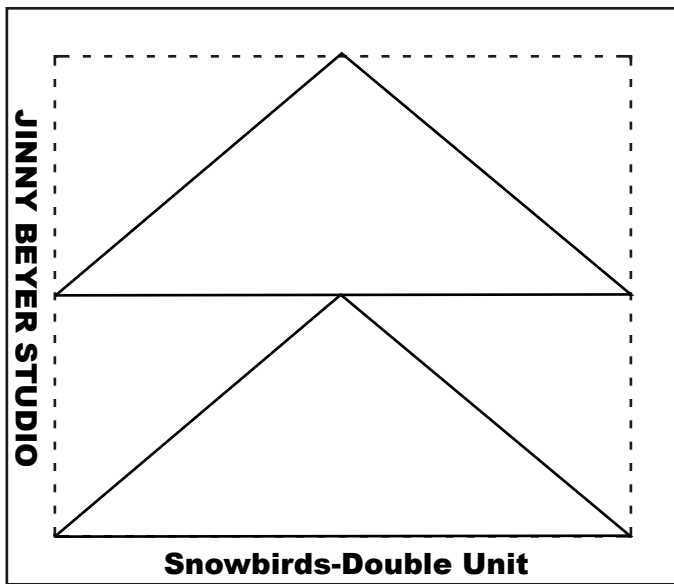
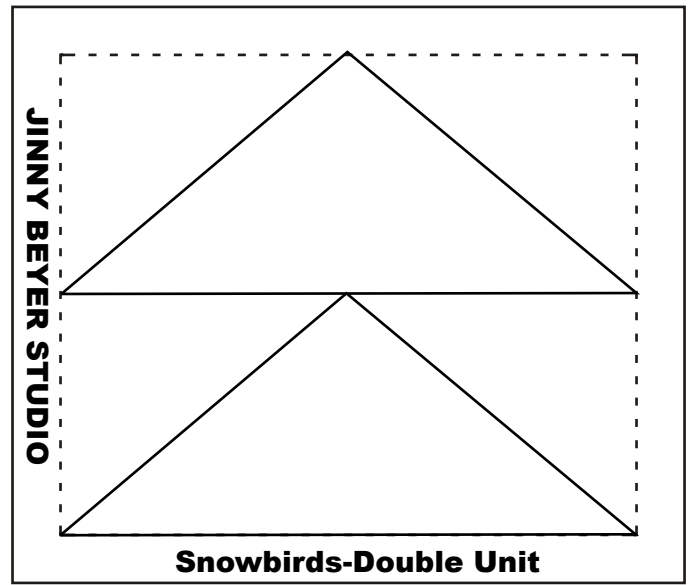
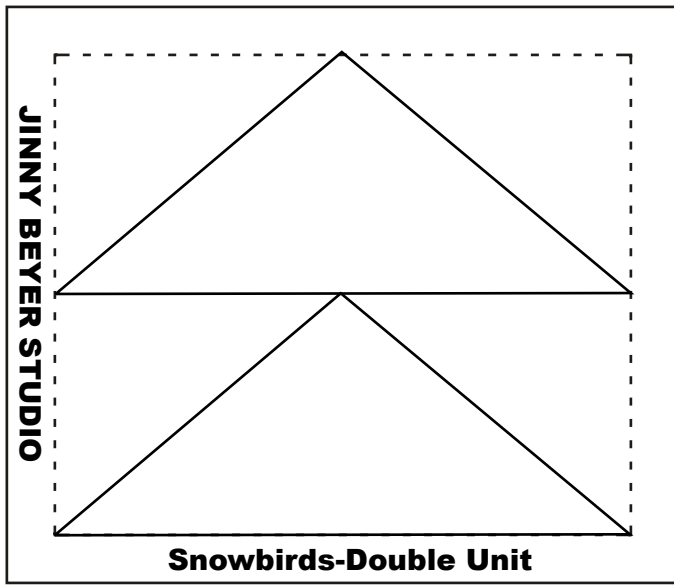
Position the ruler carefully so the angle starts right at the edge of the quilt top ①. The 45° line of a quilter's ruler or the base of a right-angle triangle should be flush with the bottom edge of the border strip ②. Mark the mitered angles on the border strips then cut.

Snowbirds Foundation Master - A JINNY BEYER STUDIO QUILT



Snowbirds Foundation Master - A JINNY BEYER STUDIO QUILT



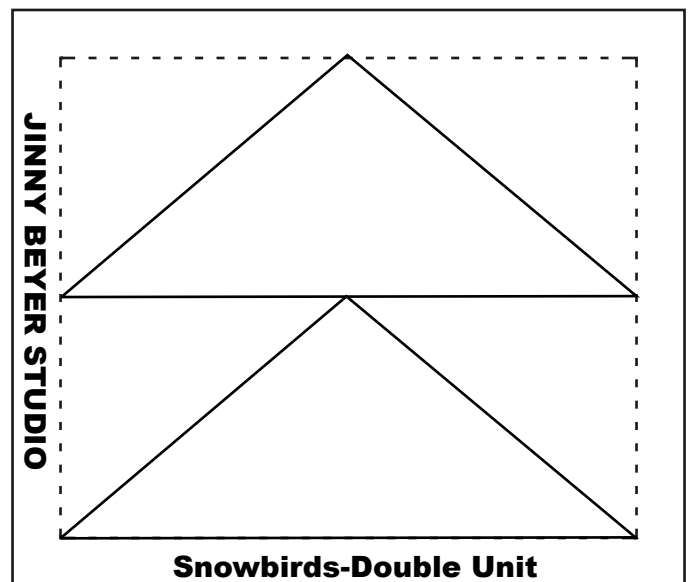


Template Size Check

This box should measure
2 inches square.

If the box does not measure 2",
your templates/foundations will
not be the correct size.

If you are printing at home, be
sure your printer is set to print at
100% with "no scaling".



Snowbirds

Hand-Piecing Instructions

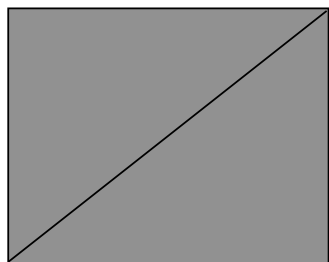
Snowbirds is an excellent project for hand piecing, and is suitable for beginning quiltmakers. To hand-piece the quilt, make the following changes to the pattern.

Step 1

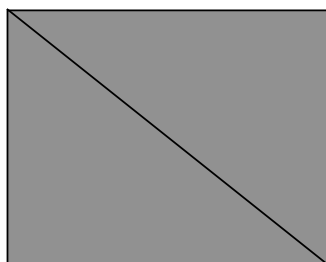
Using the patterns below, make Templates A and B from see-through template plastic. Transfer the dots and grainline arrows to the plastic templates.

Flying Geese. Use Template A to cut one triangle from each of the Jinny Beyer Palette Collection swatches. Be sure to keep the swatches in order. Mark the dots on the wrong side of the triangles.

Geese Background. Use Template B to cut 150 left triangles, then flip it marked-side down to cut 150 right triangles. Alternatively, cut 150 rectangles measuring 2" x 2½", then cut 75 of each as shown here.



Cut 75 rectangles on this diagonal to make 150 left triangles.



Cut 75 rectangles on this diagonal to make 150 right triangles.

Step 2

To make the flying geese units, sew a background fabric B-triangle to each short side of the colored A-triangles. Make a total of 150 units. Sew the units together in five sets of 30, keeping the swatches in order.

