**Spring Break**

**A JINNY BEYER STUDIO Mini-Pattern**

Yardage requirements are provided on page 4. Instructions are provided for the small size with changes for the queen size indicated in parentheses (). You may wish to highlight quantities and measurements related to the size of quilt you are making on the pattern.

Cutting Guide for pre-cut 2½" strips is provided on page 5.

Please read the entire pattern before beginning. It assumes general quiltmaking and foundation piecing knowledge.

All seam allowances are ¼-inch. WOF = Width of Fabric.

**Fabric Cutting Instructions**

**Fabric 3: Middle Border**

If you purchased a kit, you will have a separate long, narrow piece of fabric so this border doesn’t have to be pieced. Otherwise, follow the instructions below.

**Small Quilt:** Cut eight strips measuring 2" x WOF, then piece them to make four strips measuring 2" x 48".

**Large Quilt:** Cut ten strips measuring 2" x WOF, then piece them to make two strips measuring 2" x 80" and two strips measuring 2" x 92".

**Fabric 9 (Border Print)**

When cutting the following strips, be sure to cut ¼-inch outside the printed stripe so there is ¼-inch of solid fabric on both long sides for seam allowance.

**Small Quilt:** Cut four wide stripes and four narrow stripes, each measuring 72" long. Set aside the remaining fabric for Step 4.

**Large Quilt:** For the top/bottom borders, cut four wide and four narrow stripes, each measuring 97" long. For the side borders (which must be pieced to maintain the design symmetry), cut four wide and four narrow stripes, each measuring 62" long. Set aside the remaining fabric for Step 4.

All border strips will be trimmed to fit the quilt in a later step.

**Fabrics 1-5 (Flying Geese)**

Cut 18 (60) squares measuring 3" then cut once on the diagonal to make 36 (120) triangles.

**Fabric 6 (Geese Background)**

Reserve ¾ yard (1 yard) for binding. Cut 180 (600) squares measuring 2½" then cut on the diagonal once to make 360 (1200) triangles.

**Fabric 7 (Center Square)**

Cut four (20) B-squares measuring 3¾". Cut two (five) squares measuring 5¼" then cut twice on the diagonal to make eight (20) C-triangles. Cut two (two) squares measuring 2⅞" then cut once on the diagonal to make four (four) D-triangles.

**Fabric 8 (Background)**

Cut 12 (49) squares measuring 7⅞". Cut three (six) squares measuring 11½" and then cut twice on the diagonal to make 12 (24) triangles. (For the large quilt, only 22 of the triangles will be used.)
Step 1: Make Foundations & Templates
Make 36 (120) copies of the foundation on page 4. Using the Template A pattern, make a template using see-through plastic. Transfer all markings from the pattern to the template with a permanent marker.

Step 2: Cut Fabric
Following the Cutting Instructions on page 1 to make the required number of patches and border strips.

Step 3: Make Foundation Strips
Prepare the required number of foundations, following the Fabric Number and piecing order marked on the foundation. Patches without a Fabric Number are Fabric 6. When complete, trim the fabric and paper to the outside solid line. Leave the paper in place.

Step 4: Cut Border Print Patches & Make Medallions
Referring to the instructions below, use Template A to cut nine (30) sets of four matching triangles from the leftover wide border print stripes. To make each medallion, you need four matching triangles. As the diagram below shows, you can get two matching triangles from each of the two mirror-image design motifs in the border print fabric. The two different motifs will yield two different medallion designs.

Center a template on one of the mirror-image motifs in the border print fabric, positioning the mirror line in the center of the motif. Make sure that a line from the border print falls just inside the sewing line on the long side of the triangle template. (This will give you a nice line or frame around the outside of the finished square.)

Mark some portion of the design directly onto the template to use as a guide for cutting the remaining pieces. Carefully mark around the template and cut the piece out. Use the lines drawn on the template to guide you in placing the template on identical sections of fabric to cut the remaining pieces.

Sew four matching triangles together as in the diagram (right) to make the border print medallions.

Step 5: Assemble the Quilt
The quilt is assembled in diagonal rows, with the flying geese foundations functioning as sashing strips and the border print medallions and Fabric 7 squares as cornerstones. Arrange your quilt components on a design surface. Note that the flying geese point away from the border print squares. Be sure to alternate the different border print medallions designs. Follow the assembly diagrams for the small/queen quilts on page 3 and sew the units together in diagonal rows, then sew the rows together.

Step 6: Add the Borders & Bind
Small Quilt: Referring to the Adding Borders the Jinny Beyer Way sheet and following the instructions for Framing a Square Quilt and Adding Multiple Borders, trim your border strips and add the borders to the quilt center.

Large Quilt: Referring to the Adding Borders the Jinny Beyer Way sheet and following the instructions for Framing a Rectangular Quilt and Adding Multiple Borders, trim your border strips and add the borders to the quilt center.

Cut fabric reserved for binding (Fabric 6 if you purchased a kit) into 2½" strips and piece together. Bind using your favorite method or by following Adding Binding the Jinny Beyer Way at www.jinnybeyer.com/promos/binding.
Fabric 7 squares alternate with border print squares (Medallion) in the flying geese rows. Fabric 7 C-triangles are used on the outside edges of the quilt; Fabric 7 D-triangles are used in the very corners of the quilt.

The queen quilt is constructed in the same manner as the small quilt. (Small quilt dimensions are indicated by the white box.) Refer to this diagram when assembling your quilt components.
Yardage Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric</th>
<th>Small</th>
<th>Queen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>¼ yard</td>
<td>½ yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1 yard +</td>
<td>3 yards +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>¾ yard (binding)</td>
<td>1 yard (binding)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>¼ yard</td>
<td>½ yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1¼ yards</td>
<td>3 yards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2½ yards</td>
<td>4 yards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yardage will vary with border print selected. This yardage applies to 8870-02.

Middle Border ½ yard ¾ yard

Yardage based on piecing strips to achieve length required.

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”.

Mirror Line

Template A
Spring Break
Cutting Guide for Pixie Strips

The flying geese in this scrappy quilt can be cut from a Pixie Strip Set following these changes to the original mini-pattern using Jinny’s Perfect Cut 45° ruler. Finished quilt size approximately 64” x 76”.

Cutting instructions:
There is enough fabric in one Pixie Strip set to construct at least 20 blocks that can be set in a quilt that is 4 blocks by 5 rows by adding a border print and a background fabric. Make the following changes to your cutting guide.

Fabric 3: Middle Border
Cut 7 strips measuring 2” x WOF, then piece them to make two strips measuring 2” x 60” and two strips measuring 2” x 80”.

Fabric 9: (Border Print)
For the side borders, cut two wide and two narrow stripes, each measuring 94” long. For the top/ bottom borders (which must be pieced to maintain the design symmetry), cut four wide and four narrow stripes, each measuring 47” long. Set aside the remaining fabric for Step 4.

Using Template A, cut 20 sets of four matching triangles.

Fabrics 1-5 and 7: (Flying Geese and Center)
Select at least 32 of the 2½” strips from the set. Additional fabrics will add variety to your array. From each strip cut 15 triangles as shown in the diagram below. These triangles will be slightly oversized but perfect for paper piecing. Cut 480 triangles to be used for the scrappy flying geese, pieced center square B as well as triangles C and D.

Fabric 6: (Geese Background)
Cut 400 squares measuring 2½” then cut on the diagonal once to make 800 triangles.

Fabric 8: (Background)
Cut 32 squares measuring 7 9/16”. Cut five squares measuring 11½” and then cut twice on the diagonal to make 20 triangles. Only 18 of the triangles will be used.

Follow the assembly instructions in the original pattern to complete your quilt.

Yardage Requirements

- Fabrics 1-5 and 7:
  1 pre-cut 2½” strip set
- Fabric 6 & 8 combined:
  4 yards
- Fabric 9:
  3 ¾ yards border print

Yardage will vary with border print selected. This yardage applies to 2010-02 as shown.
- Middle Border: ½ yard
- Binding: 1 yard

Cutting triangles using Jinny’s Perfect Cut 45° Ruler

Step 1:
Align Jinny’s Perfect Cut Ruler with the edge of the strip. Trim the end following the 45°

Step 2:
Rotate the ruler the opposite direction. Position the edge at the top of the first cut and cut along angled edge.

CuttingtrianglesusingJinny’sPerfectCut45°Ruler

B Squares:
Piece four triangles together and trim to 3 ¾/8” with seam intersection centered. Make 12.


Fabric 7: (Center Square)
Rather than using a single fabric, the B Squares and C and D triangles are pieced from the triangles cut from the 2½” strips. Select 80 of the triangles for this purpose and trim using Template A. Be careful of the bias edges that will result as you piece.
Adding Borders the Jinny Beyer Way

Jinny Beyer’s border prints are designed specifically with the quilter in mind. Each fabric has a wide and a narrow stripe which coordinate in both design and color. Both stripes have mirror-image motifs which are essential for perfectly mitered corners. In addition, the two different stripes in the border print are separated by at least a half-inch so that a 1/4" seam allowance is provided for on both sides of the stripes. From selvage to selvage, there are always at least four repeats of each stripe across the fabric so calculating the yardage needed to border a quilt is easy: you need the length of the longest side of the quilt plus an additional half-yard to match design elements and allow for the miters at the corners.

For a video demonstration of this bordering technique, visit www.jinnybeyer.com/bordertips

Framing a Square Quilt

1. Place a strip of the border print across the middle of the quilt, centering a motif from the border at the exact center of the quilt. (Because of minor differences in seam allowances taken and stretching that can occur on bias edges, opposite edges of a quilt often measure slightly differently. Using a measurement taken from the middle of the quilt will help keep the quilt from “ruffling” at the edges.)

2. 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 print. Then carefully move the triangle until the angled side touches the point where the top edge of the border print meets the edge of the quilt. (See arrow in Diagram 1.) Mark, then cut the miter line. (Because the miter is cut right at the edge of the quilt, the seam allowance is already included.)

3. Carefully pick up the mitered side of the border strip and lay it on top of the strip on the opposite side of the quilt, right-sides together, placing the top edge of the strip at the edge of the quilt. If necessary, adjust the top strip so that the design motifs on the top and bottom match exactly. If you have centered a motif from the border print in the middle of the quilt, the designs should match at the edges. Cut the second miter. (Using the cut edge as a guide, rather than the triangle, ensures that your design motifs will be an exact match.)

4. Using this first mitered strip as a guide, cut three more identical pieces, making sure that the design on the border print is exactly the same on all four pieces.

5. Mark seam intersection dots on the short side of each of your border strips. To find the spot, simply draw a short line 1/4-inch inside the mitered edge and the short edge of the border strip. Mark the dot where the two lines intersect. Do the same for each corner of your quilt.

6. To sew the borders to the quilt, pin the mid-point of one of the border pieces to the middle of one of the edges of the quilt. Next, match and pin the dots on each side of your border with the dots on the quilt corners. Continue pinning the border to the quilt, easing in any fullness. (The edge of the quilt is usually a little wider than the center because of bias edges or seams.) Sew the border to the quilt, starting and stopping at the dots. Sew the mitered seams last, starting from the inside dot. When pinning the edges together, be sure to match the design elements on both pieces.
**Framing a Rectangular Quilt**

With rectangles, you cannot always be assured that the designs will automatically match at the corners so you must take an extra step.

1. First, follow steps 1-3 above and cut two identical strips for the short ends of the quilt. The pieces for the other two sides of the quilt must be cut differently: for the corners on all pieces to match, there must be a seam in these long pieces at the exact center of the quilt.

2. Place one of the cut strips on top of a length of the border print stripe, matching the fabric designs. Cut one miter to match the miter on the top strip. Set the top strip aside. Lay the newly cut strip on top of the quilt through the center, aligning one mitered edge with the edge of the quilt. Mark the center of the quilt on the strip as in Diagram 4. Move the strip from the quilt and cut it off ¼” beyond the center mark. Using this cut strip as a guide, cut one more piece identical to it.

   You also need two strips that are the exact mirror images of these pieces. Using one of the strips you just cut, flip it over and lay it on a strip of border print, matching the fabric design exactly. (The two strips will be right sides together.) Cut the miter and straight edges to match the top piece. Using the newly cut strip as a guide, cut one more piece.

3. Sew the seams at the middle of two mirror-imaged strips and attach these borders to the quilt as in Steps 5 and 6 in **Framing a Square Quilt**. Sewing the borders to a rectangular quilt in this manner assures that the corners will match. There will be a seam at the center of the long strips (Diagram 5), but the design at that center will mirror-image as well, allowing the design to flow around the quilt.

**Applying Multiple Borders**

Jinny often designs quilts to make full use of the border prints. First, she will frame the quilt with the narrow border stripe, then add a coordinating fabric as a second border. The quilt is finished off with the wide stripe from the border print.

Jinny personally measures and adds each border separately. However, when the middle border is a fabric that doesn’t have to be matched at the corners, she recommends the following method as being a little faster: Sew the second border to the first and then measure and cut them as a single border in the steps above. Measure, cut and sew the third border separately after the first two borders have been completed and sewn to the quilt.

**Binding the Quilt:** When Jinny uses a border print to frame a quilt, she typically sews the binding to the back of the quilt and turns it to the front. This allows her to carefully hand-stitch the binding along a straight line printed on the border print fabric. For details, see www.jinnybeyer.com/binding.