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## BORO wovens foundations by moda

## BORO wovens

## PATTERN NOTES

Finished quilt size: 56"x 68"
Flying Geese: Finished sizes are $1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime} \times 3$ ", 2 " $\times 4$ " and 3"×6".

The Flying Geese are made with a trim-down method that allows all the small triangles to be aligned so that the stripe is vertical. Trimming can be done with the Open Gate Fit To Be Geese Ruler or the Bloc-Loc Flying Geese rulers in those sizes.

## CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

Label all the pieces as they are cut - especially the Background.

## Flying Geese Fabrics

## 1256133 - FO

- Cut 1 strip $-5 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 3 squares $-51 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 22^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 1 strip $-71 / 2 " \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 1 square $-71_{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 7 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ and 2 squares $-4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.


## 1256139 - F8

- Cut 1 strip $-51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 2 squares $-5 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and 1 square $-4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.

1256140 - FO

- Cut 1 strip $-51 / 2 " \times 21$ ".
- Cut 3 squares $-51 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$ ".
- Cut 1 strip $-71 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$
- Cut 1 square $-71 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 7 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ and 2 squares $-4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.


## 1256141 - FO

- Cut 1 strip $-51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 3 squares $-51 / 2$ " $\times 51 / 2$ ".
- From the remainder, cut 1 square $-71 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and 3 squares $-4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.


## 1256142 - FO

- Cut 1 strip $-51_{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 3 squares $-51 / 2 " \times 51 / 2$ ".
- From the remainder, cut 1 square $-71 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$ " and 3 squares - 41⁄2" $\times 41 / 2$ ".


## 1256143 - F8

- Cut 1 strip $-71 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 1 square $-71 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$ " and 2 squares $-51 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.


## 1256144 - F8

- Cut 1 strip $-71_{2 \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 1 square $-71 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 712^{\prime \prime}$ and 2 squares $-51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.


## 158213 - F8

- Cut 1 strip $-5 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 3 squares $-51 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 2$ ".


## 158715 - F8

- Cut 1 strip $-51_{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 1 square $-51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ and 2 squares $-4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2$ ".


## 3014858 - F8

- Cut 1 strip -51/2" $\times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 1 square $-51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ and 2 squares $-4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2 "$.
- Cut 1 strip $-7 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 1 square $-71 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 7 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ and 2 squares $-4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2 "$.


## 3014933 - F8

- Cut 1 strip $-51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 1 square $-51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and 2 squares $-41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.


## 3045326 - F8

- Cut 1 strip $-5 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 1 square $-51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and 2 squares $-4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.


## Background Fabric

Measure along the selvage to cut a piece measuring 72" long x WOF.

## Cut the following strips on the lengthwise grain parallel to the selvage:

- Cut 1 strip $-61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 72^{\prime \prime}$. From the strip, cut:
- 1 rectangle $-61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 171 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 rectangle $-61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 141 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 rectangle $-61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 121 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 rectangle $-61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 2 squares $-61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 22^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 square $-41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- Cut 5 strips $-4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 72^{\prime \prime}$. Set 2 strips aside for the side borders.
- From 1 strip, cut:
- 4 rectangles $-41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 101 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 2 rectangles $-41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 121 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- From 1 strip, cut:
- 2 rectangles $-41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 141 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 4 rectangles $-4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 square $-41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ (2 total.)
- From 1 strip, cut:
- 1 rectangle $-41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (5 total.)
- 9 rectangles $-41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 22^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 3 strips $-31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 72^{\prime \prime}$.
- From 1 strip, cut:
- 1 rectangle $-31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 201 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 rectangle $-31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 171 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 rectangle $-31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 rectangle $-31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 151 / 2$ "
- From 1 strip, cut:
- 5 rectangles $-31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 rectangle $-31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 8 \frac{1}{2 \prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 rectangle $-31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- From 1 strip, cut:
- 3 rectangles $-31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 rectangle $-31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 1 rectangle $-31 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 6 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$
- 4 rectangles $-1 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 22^{\prime \prime}$
- From the remaining 42" wide yardage, cut:
- Cut 1 strip - $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF
- Cut 2 rectangles - $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2$ "
- Trim the remainder to $31 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. Then cut 8 squares $31 / 4 " \times 31 / 4 "$.
- Cut 1 strip - $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times W O F$.
- Cut 9 rectangles $-21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 7 strips $-31 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF.
- From the strips, cut 92 squares $-31 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 4^{"}$.
- Cut 5 strips - 23/4" $\times$ WOF.
- From the strips, cut 68 squares $-23 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 23 / 4^{\prime \prime}$.
- Cut 3 strips - $4 \frac{1}{4} 4^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF.
- From the strips, cut 24 squares $-4 \frac{1}{4} 4^{\prime \prime} \times 4 \frac{1}{4}$ " .


## Binding Fabric

- Cut 8 strips $-21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times W O F$.


## ASSEMBLY

## Making the Flying Geese

Cutting the squares for the large triangle - this is for all of the $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 41 / 2^{\prime \prime}, 51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$, and $71_{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ $71 / 2$ " squares.
Select 1 square. Cut the square twice on the diagonal as shown to yield 4 large triangles.


Cutting the squares for the small triangles - this is for the $23 / 4 " \times 23 / 4 ", 31 / 4 " \times 31 / 4 "$ and $41 / 4 " \times 41 / 4 "$ background squares.

Select four squares - make two pairs.


Stitch a scant $1 / 4$ " seam allowance.


Press the seam to the small triangle.


With right sides together, align the remaining background triangle as shown.


Stitch a scant $1 / 4$ " seam allowance.


Trim the excess fabric from the first seam. Press the seam to the small triangle.



Using the Open Gate Fit To Be Geese or Bloc-Loc ruler, trim the geese units to size:


- $2^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ - finishes at $1 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ "
- $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ " - finishes at 2 " $\times 4$ "
- $31 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ " - finishes at $3^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$

Repeat to make the following number of flying geese units:

- $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ finished - make 98
- 2" x 4" finished - make 67
- 3" x 6" finished - make 22

Quilt Layout Assembly


## QUILT ASSEMBLY

Lay out the pieces as shown - in long vertical rows.
Using a scant $1 / 4$ " seam allowance, join the pieces in each row. Press the seams between geese in one direction, and the seams next to plain rectangles and squares away from the geese - or press them open.

Each row will measure 68" in length.
Using a scant $1 / 4$ " seam allowance, join the rows. Press the seams in one direction - or press them open.
Select the 2 strips set aside earlier for the side borders $-4 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 72^{\prime \prime}$. Trim the strips to measure 68 " - or the size of your quilt top.

Using a scant $1 / 4$ " seam allowance, join the strips to the sides of the quilt top. Press the seams toward the border strips.

Quilt and bind as desired.

## WHY DO WE LOVE WOVENS?

Texture. Every Moda Designer who stitches with woven plaids, dobbies and stripes cites that as the primary reason they love adding these fabrics to their quilts and projects. Because wovens transcend any particular category or style, they can be used with every kind of designer collection.

What is a "woven"? The plaid, stripe and design of the fabric is woven with yarn-dyed threads instead of printed onto a solid piece of fabric.

## SEWING WITH WOVENS

While the fabrics might feel a bit lighter-weight, they have a high thread count and stitch like any good-quality quilting cotton. Because they are a finer weave, they press beautifully!

While a few Moda designers like starching wovens for machine-piecing, most use them right-off-the-bolt. That's also the choice for hand-piecing and hand-applique.

The plaids and stripes both work beautifully for bindings - straight of grain and on the bias.
Washing? You'll love how silky soft these fabrics feel after they've been laundered. Wash and dry quilts and projects made with wovens just as you would those made with quilting cottons - gently! Use a Color Catcher or dye magnet for pieces with highly-saturated color like navy, red and black.


## BORO wOVENS FOUNDATIONS by mocla

## EVERYTHING COMES FULL CIRCLE, SEWING IS COOL AGAIN.

As we look for comfort and sustainability, more of us are looking for fabrics made with natural fibers to make clothing and things for our homes. Use the variety of colors and woven patterns in Boro Foundations to make dresses and shirts, a stack of pillows, a simple bag or quilt. The neutral colors and textures make them perfect for every home from modern to farmhouse-style.

## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

## FLYING GEESE



## BACKGROUND



1256129
33/4 YARDS

BINDING


3/4 YARD

BACKING

*NOTE - Stock numbers below are in the following fabric collections:

- 1582 \& 1585 - Modern Backgrounds Paper
- 30148 - Grunge Seeing Stars
- 30149 - Grunge Hits the Spot
- 30453 - Compositions by Basic Grey

