# Quiliúing with Tríangles 

## FLYING GEESE BORDERS

The border is made up of Flying Geese units, with a square in each corner of the border. Each side of the quilt has five Flying Geese units. We can make the Flying Geese blocks using the No Waste Method to create four at a time, using one large square and four small squares, without sewing any cut bias edges.

To determine the size to cut the squares, we need to know what the finished size of the unit needs to be. For this quilt, the Flying Geese units are 3 " x 6" finished size.

## Single Flying Geese Method:

Add seam allowances to the $3^{\prime \prime} \times 6$ " measurement. Cut a $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2 "$ rectangle and two $31 / 2$ " squares for each Flying Geese section needed for the quilt.

$31 / 2^{11} \times 61 / 2^{11}$


If you choose the Single Flying Geese Method for this quilt, you will need $20-31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 61 / 2^{2}$ rectangles and $40-31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares. Draw a diagonal line from corner to corner on each of the $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squares. Place a square in each corner of the rectangle with the angle turned toward the corners. Stitch on the drawn line for this method. Open the corners to double check that you have the angles going in the right direction. Trim the seam allowances to $1 / 4 "$. Press the seam allowances OPEN.


The corner section will be excess. You could seam those corner pieces to make a small HSTs to save for another project.

There is some waste with this method, but I think it may be a bit more accurate than the No Waste Flying Geese Method.


## No Waste Flying Geese Method:

Cut a large square $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ larger then longest edge ( 6 " $\left.+11 / 2^{\prime \prime}=71 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$.
Cut four smaller squares 1 " larger than the smallest edge ( $3^{\prime \prime}+1$ " $=4$ ").
One large $71 / 2$ " square of Background fabric and four 4 " squares of Dark Green will make four Flying Geese units.
We need 20 Flying Geese units divided by $4=5$ sets of one large and four small squares.
Draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of the 20-4" Dark Green squares.
Pin two small squares, right sides together, to opposite corners of one $71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Background square; they will overlap in the center. Sew $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ on both sides of the drawn lines. Cut on the drawn line. Press the seam allowance toward the small squares. You now have two identical units.


Pin a remaining Dark Green square in the corner of the Background square, with the drawn line facing the small Dark Green squares. Sew $1 / 4$ " on each side of the drawn line. Cut on the drawn line. Repeat for the one remaining Dark Green small square. Press seam allowances toward the small triangles. You have now made four Flying Geese units.


Repeat this process for the remaining four $71 / 2$ " squares and sixteen 4 " squares to make a total of 20 Flying Geese units.

## Sewing the Border:

For each side of the border, sew five Flying Geese units together. Sew a Flying Geese border to the left and right sides of the quilt. For the top and bottom borders, sew a $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square to both ends of the Flying Geese border. Using $1 / 4$ " seam allowance, sew the top and bottom borders to the quilt.


Your quilt top is now finished.
Next Lesson: Quilting \& Finishing

