

Aurora in Flight

54" x 59"

Directions

Cutting:

From Fabric A cut 4 strips, 3" each and 2 strips, 5 1/2" each. From the 3" strips cut 54 squares, 3" each. From the 5 1/2" strips cut 21 rectangles, 3" x 5 1/2" each.

From Fabric B cut 6 strips, 3" each and 2 strips, 5 1/2" each. From the 3" strips cut 72 squares, 3" each. From the 5 1/2" strips cut 28 rectangles, 3" x 5 1/2" each.

From Fabric C cut 6 strips, 3" each and 2 strips, 5 1/2" each. From the 3" strips cut 72 squares, 3" each. From the 5 1/2" strips cut 28 rectangles, 3" x 5 1/2" each.

From Fabric D cut 6 strips, 3" each and 2 strips, 5 1/2" each. From the 3" strips cut 72 squares, 3" each. From the 5 1/2" strips cut 28 rectangles, 3" x 5 1/2" each.

From Fabric E cut 4 strips, 3" each and 2 strips, 5 1/2" each. From the 3" strips cut 54 squares, 3" each. From the 5 1/2" strips cut 21 rectangles, 3" x 5 1/2" each.

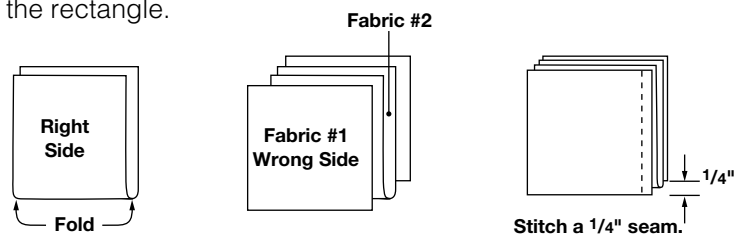
Constructing the top:

Vertical rows of three-dimensional flying geese triangles are used to create the waves of color in the design of Aurora in Flight. The triangles alternate direction from row to row. There are four rows with the geese pointing up and three with the geese pointing down. The edge rows are squares folded into triangles and basted on top of base squares. Follow the **Fabric Layout for Rows** table as you sew the three-dimensional triangle units.

Stitching the triangle units for Rows with Points Up

Following the section of the Fabric Layout for Rows table for the rows with points up, pick the two base squares and the rectangle. The first set should be 2 Fabric A base squares and a fabric B rectangle.

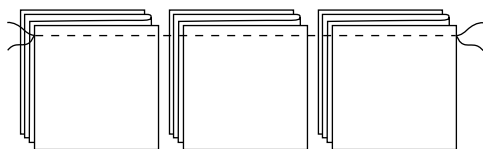
Fold the rectangle in half with the fold at the bottom, wrong sides in. Sandwich the folded rectangle between the two squares, right sides together. The raw edges should line up at the top. The squares should extend 1/4" beyond the fold of the rectangle.



Following the Fabric Layout for Rows table, pick the fabrics for the second unit. They should be two Fabric B base squares and a Fabric C rectangle. Fold the rectangle in half and sew between the two squares as with the previous unit.

Continue to follow the chart until you have 18 three-dimensional triangle units. Sew each unit as with the previous unit.

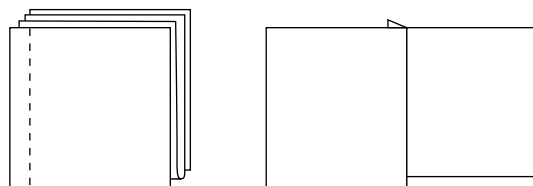
It is easy to keep the units in order if they are chain pieced.



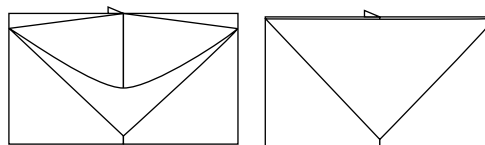
Press the triangle units as follows:

Holding the triangle unit with the seam to the left and the fold of the rectangle at the bottom, fold open the background square and press the seam away from the rectangle.

Pull the free corners of the rectangle toward the outer corners of the background squares, forming a triangle with two bias folded sides.



Line up the raw edges of this folded triangle with the raw edges of the background squares. Press into position.

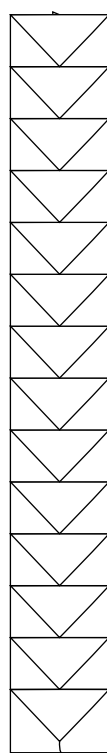


Alternate the direction of the seams as you press the triangle units. Be careful to keep them in the correct order.

Construct the Row

Sew the units together with the triangles pointing up. The background fabric should match the triangle unit above it. The raw edge of the triangles will be captured in the seam. Press the seams down.

Repeat for three additional rows.



Rows with Points Down

To construct the units used for the Rows with Points Down, follow the process used to construct the three-dimensional triangle units used in Rows with Points up.

Press the rectangles into triangle units as before, alternating the direction of the seam allowance.

Once you have constructed the 18 units for each row, construct the rows.

When sewing this row together, the triangles will point down and the seam allowances should be pressed toward the top.

Repeat for two additional rows.

