# DUVAL STAR 

A QUILT PATTERN BY
Suzy quilts


- WOF = Width of Fabric: cotton broadcloth commonly used for quilting is $42^{\prime \prime}$; all pattern measurements assume fabric to be 42" wide from selvage to selvage.
- Seam Allowance $=1 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$
- FQ = Fat Quarter: a pre-cut of fabric measuring $\sim 18^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime}$
- Sub-cut $=$ To cut a larger piece into smaller pieces.
- Chain Piece $=$ To sew pieces of fabric together, one right after the other, without snipping the threads in between; this allows you to sew many pieces without stopping each time.
- Right Side / Wrong Side = The right side of the fabric is the front of the fabric (if it's a printed fabric, it's the side with printing). The wrong side is the back. Some fabrics, like most solids, do not have a right or wrong side and can be used interchangeably.

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

|  | THROW <br> $56^{\prime \prime} \times 64^{\prime \prime}$ | BABY <br> $48^{\prime \prime} \times 48^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Colors | 20 FQ | 12 FQ |
| Binding | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}$. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd} .^{*}$ |
| Backing $^{* *}$ | $35 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. | $31 / 8 \mathrm{yd}$. |

FABRIC NOTE: You can substitute half of the FQs for a single background fabric to give the design a more minimalist look. To do this, you'll need 10 FQs and $21 / 2$ yd. of background fabric for the Throw or 6 FQs and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ yd. of background fabric for the Baby.

## Duval Fabric Collection

|  | Diamond Stripe Spiced |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basket Weave Shrimpy |  |
|  | Boho Leaves Pearl |  |
|  | Tiny Moon Pearl |  |
|  | Blocks Snapdragon |  |
|  | Boho Birds Snapdragon |  |
|  | Diamond Stripe Glacier |  |
|  | Basket Weave Nova |  |
|  | Boho Leaves Nova |  |

Tiny Moon Breezy

Blocks Nova

Boho Birds Glacier

Diamond Stripe Truffle
Basket Weave Haze

Boho Leaves Haze

Tiny Moon Truffle

Blocks Haze

Boho Birds Truffle

Key West Bound
(2.5" strip binding fabric)

Each pair of FQs will produce 6 Sawtooth Star blocks. Three of those blocks will be the reverse of the other three. Fun, right? The Throw will make 60 blocks; however, you only need 56, so four will be left over. Looks like you're making a pillow, too!

FINISHED BLOCK SIZE: 8" - 56 blocks for the Throw and 36 blocks for the Baby

* $3 / 8$ yd. is enough fabric if you cut carefully.
** The backing yardage requirement for the Baby size includes 3" of overage on each side; the Throw size includes 4" of overage on each side (standard for most longarm quilters).

Signature PURE Solids by Suzy Quilts

| Monet | Nova |
| :---: | :---: |
| Haze | Honeymoon |
| Velvet | Cerulean |
| Thistle | Glacier |
| Poppy | Pistachio |
| Spiced | Matcha |
| Queen Bee | Hemlock |
| Shrimpy | Pearl |
| Snapdragon | Driftwood |
| Ginger | Truffle |

## CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Pair two FQs together and stack them on top of each other horizontally, so the longest side (the side that is $\sim 21^{\prime \prime}$ in width) is at the top. Fig. 1
2. Trim the left side of the stack so that both fabrics are in line with each other. Then, cut a 5 " strip. Fig. 2 From the 5 " strip, sub-cut (3) $41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{A}$ squares and (2) $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{D}$ squares. Fig. 3
3. Rotate the remainder of the $\mathrm{FQ} 90^{\circ}$ so that the $18^{\prime \prime}$ side is on the bottom. Use the cutting diagram in Fig. 4 to cut and subcut (3) $5 \frac{1}{4} "^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{C}$ squares, (10) $2 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{D}$ squares, and (12) $27 / 8^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{B}$ squares.
4. Repeat Steps 1-3 with remaining FQs.


Sawtooth Star: Each star requires
A: (1) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " square
$B$ : (4) $27 /{ }^{7}$ squares
C: (1) $5 \frac{1}{4}$ " square
D: (4) $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " squares
5. For the Throw, cut your Binding fabric into (7) $21_{4} " \times$ WOF strips. For the Baby, cut (6) $21 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times$ WOF strips. Set aside.

## BLOCK UNIT ASSEMBLY

The arrows in the figures indicate pressing direction.

## 4-at-a-Time Flying-Geese Units

This technique yields four $4 \frac{1}{2 \prime} \times 21_{2}^{\prime \prime}$ unfinished flying-geese units. All four of the flying geese will be used in one sawtooth-star block.

1. Draw a diagonal guideline from corner to corner on the wrong side of each piece $\mathbf{B} 2^{7 / 8}$ " square.
2. Place two matching $\mathbf{B}$ squares on opposite corners of a piece $\mathbf{C}$ $5 \frac{1}{4}$ " square, right sides together, with the guidelines oriented as shown in Fig. 5.
3. Sew a seam $1 / 4$ " away from the guideline on both sides. Fig. 6 TIP! If you're having trouble sewing the $1 / 4$ " seams accurately, try marking the $1 / 4$ " lines on both sides of the diagonal so you can sew directly on them. This no-waste method relies on an accurate seam allowance, so double check and take your time!

Fig. 1


Fig. 3


Reminder: Because your FQs are stacked, you're cutting these pieces from both fabrics at once, so you'll have

twice the number of
pieces shown.

FLYING GEESE TUTORIAL VIDEO! This video shows how to cut, sew, and trim four-at-a-time flying-geese blocks. Visit suzyquilts.com/starling-gese.

Fig. 5


Fig. 6

4. Cut along the guideline, creating two units. Press the seams toward the $\mathbf{B}$ pieces. Fig. 7
5. Place a matching piece $\mathbf{B} 27 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ square on the remaining corner of one of the units, right sides together, with the guideline oriented as shown in Fig. 8. Sew a seam $1 / 4$ " away from the guideline on both sides. Fig. 9
6. Cut along the guideline, creating two flying geese. Press the seams toward the B pieces. Fig. 10
7. Repeat Steps 5-6 with the second unit to create a total of four flying geese.
8. Trim the dog ears. Fig. 11
9. Repeat Steps 2-8 to make a total of 240 flying-geese units for the Throw or 144 flying-geese units for the Baby.

## BLOCK ASSEMBLY

1. For each sawtooth-star block, lay out four matching piece $\mathbf{D}$ $21 / 2$ " squares, four matching flying-geese units, and one center A $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ square as shown, ensuring the flying geese are oriented as in Fig. 12. The fabric in the $\mathbf{C}$ part of the flying-geese units should match piece $\mathbf{D}$, and the fabric in the $\mathbf{B}$ part of the flyinggeese units should match piece $\mathbf{A}$.
2. Placing right sides together, sew one piece $\mathbf{D}$ square to the left and right sides of the top and bottom flying geese. Press toward the squares. Fig. 12
3. Placing right sides together, sew the remaining flying geese to the left and right sides of the center $\mathbf{A}$ square. Press toward the square. Fig 12
4. Sew the three block rows together as shown in Fig. 13, nesting the seams. Press open. Your block should measure $8 \frac{1}{2}$ " square.
5. Repeat Steps 1-4 to make a total of 60 blocks for the Throw or 36 blocks for the Baby.

TIP! Save time by chain piecing the units of each block together.

Fig. 7


Fig. 11


Fig. 12


Fig. 13


Time to assemble your quilt! To ensure a good distribution of colors, it's helpful to lay out the entire quilt before sewing it all together. Snap a picture to refer back to as you work.

1. Referring to Fig. 14, arrange your blocks in 8 rows of 7 blocks for the Throw or 6 rows of 6 blocks for the Baby. NOTE: You'll have 4 extra blocks for the Throw. Set them aside for a future project.
2. Once you are happy with the layout, placing right sides together, sew the blocks into rows. Press the seams in each row in alternating directions (press row 1 to the left, row 2 to the right, and so on). Fig. 14
3. Pin and sew the rows together, nesting the seams as you go.

Press open. Fig. 14

Fig. 14


NOTE: Diagram is for layout reference only. Depending on how you combine your fabrics, the number of units in each color may vary.

## FINISHING THE QUILT

1. Layer the backing wrong side up, followed by the batting and quilt top right side up. Baste as desired. Quilt as desired.
2. Trim the excess batting and backing and square up the quilt. For more information, visit bit.ly/square-up-quilt.
3. Join the binding strips together with diagonal seams. Trim and press seams open. Fig. 15
4. Once all of the strips are sewn together, fold the binding in half lengthwise, wrong sides together, and press flat. Sew the binding to your quilt by lining up the raw edges.
5. After the binding is sewn onto one side of the quilt, fold it over to the other side and either machine stitch or whipstitch the binding to attach it and finish the edges of the quilt.
6. Post your finished quilt to Instagram and use \#DuvalStarQuilt.


IN-DEPTH BASTING TUTORIAL! This tutorial shows multiple ways to baste a quilt. Click bit.ly/quilt-baste

IN-DEPTH QUILTING TUTORIALS! This tutorial and video explain how to machine quilt. Click bit.ly/machine-quilt This tutorial and video explain how to hand quilt. Click bit.ly/handquilt

IN-DEPTH BINDING TUTORIAL!
This easy-to-follow tutorial and video show every step in sewing binding on a quilt. Click bit.ly/quilt-binding

Fig. 15


COLOR YOUR OWN!

