# NAVAJO SUNRISE <br> Designed by Jinny Beyer <br> Instructions by Cindi Edgerton 



Featuring the all-new Jinny Beyer Palette
$\mathbb{R}_{\mathbb{R}}$ Fashion Fabrics

## Navajo Sunrise

Skill Level: Beginner
Quilt Size
Mini
Crib
Twin
Dbl/Q
King

Block Size
41/2" x 6" 9" x 101/2" $131 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 171 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ $153 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ $191 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 191 / 2^{\prime \prime}$

Finished Quilt Size
24" x 30"
$48 " \times 54 "$
$72 " \times 87{ }^{\prime \prime}$
84" x 93"
$102^{\prime \prime} \times 1031 / 2^{\prime \prime}$

Navajo Sunrise, designed by Jinny Beyer, is a bargello style quilt. The pattern is created by arranging a repeat of mirrored and non-mirrored versions of a single block. Rotary cutting and strip piecing make the construction of these blocks both quick and easy. These instructions can be adapted to make any of the five quilt sizes listed above. The simple block for Navajo Sunrise is constructed using a total of 16 fabrics from the Jinny Beyer Palette. For guidance with fabric placement, refer to the fabric swatches pictured on the back cover, and to the cover photo, throughout the construction of this quilt. To create the quilt, you make $\mathbf{8}$ blocks that are
Normal / Block A, and 8 blocks that are Reversed / Block B (See Diagrams 1 \& 10).


Block B


Diagram 1

## Getting Started

The construction sequence for all of the quilt sizes listed above will be exactly the same. The only difference are the measurements that are used to cut the strips in preparation for piecing each block. As you work through the instructions, take care to select the cutting measurements that will result in the size quilt you desire to make. When planning the piecing of these quilts, we assume that all strips will be cut across the width of the fabric, i.e. that they will all be approximately 40" long.

## Cutting the Borders

Before cutting the strips for piecing the blocks, we advise that you cut and reserve all of the fabric strips needed for the borders of these quilts. Refer to Chart I to determine how many strips of each fabric will be needed to complete the borders. Note: The yardage requirements listed in this pattern do not allow for border pieces to be cut as continuous lengthwise strips. Several pieces may need to be sewn together to achieve the length needed for each border. To allow border strips to be one continuous piece, you may need to purchase additional fabric.

## Chart I

| Quilt Size | Strip Width | Fabrics / Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 /$ Cut $8-2,3,4,5 /$ Cut 4 each |
| Crib | $1^{11 / 2}$ | $1 /$ Cut $12-2,3,4,5 /$ Cut 6 each |
| Twin | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 /$ Cut $18-2,3,4,5 /$ Cut 9 each |
| DbI/Q | $2^{1 / 4 "}$ | $1 /$ Cut $20-2,3,4,5 /$ Cut 10 each |
| King | $2^{5 / 8 "}$ | $1 /$ Cut $24-2,3,4,5 /$ Cut 12 each |

## Cutting the Strips for Piecing the Blocks

In preparation for piecing, refer to Chart II to determine the number of strips needed to make your quilt. Remember, all strips must be cut across the width of the fabric, so they will be approximately $40^{\prime \prime}$ long. If the chart calls for a partial strip, divide the 40" length to determine the size needed, i.e. $1 / 2$ means a strip that is 20 " long.

A total of 9 different stacked strip units are needed to make this quilt (See Diagram 2). Each unit is made by sewing 6 fabric strips together using $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ seam allowances. As you cut the strips, divide them into groups to be used to make the nine stacked strip units. While you are dividing them into groups, trim the strips to the length needed for the size quilt you are making. The strip lengths you will need are:
Mini- $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{2}$, Crib-3/4 (discard the $1 / 4$ strip that is left over),
Twin-1, Dbl/Q-1, King-11/4 (create one unit that uses a full size strip, and create a second unit that uses a $1 / 4$ size strip).
Chart II

| Quilt Size | Mini | Crib | Twin | DbI/Q | King |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strip Width | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $2^{1 / 4 "}$ | $33 / 8 "$ | $3^{1 / 2 "}$ | $33 / 4 "$ |
| Fabric 1 | Cut 4 | Cut 8 | Cut 8 | Cut 8 | Cut 10 |
| Fabric 2 | Cut 1 | Cut 2 | Cut 2 | Cut 2 | Cut 3 |
| Fabric 3 | Cut 2 | Cut 3 | Cut 3 | Cut 3 | Cut 4 |
| Fabric 4 | Cut 2 | Cut 3 | Cut 3 | Cut 3 | Cut 4 |
| Fabric 5 | Cut 2 | Cut 4 | Cut 4 | Cut 4 | Cut 5 |
| Fabric 6 | Cut 3 | Cut 6 | Cut 6 | Cut 6 | Cut 8 |
| Fabric 7 | Cut 2 | Cut 4 | Cut 4 | Cut 4 | Cut 5 |
| Fabric 8 | Cut 2 | Cut 3 | Cut 3 | Cut 3 | Cut 4 |
| Fabric 9 | Cut 2 | Cut 3 | Cut 3 | Cut 3 | Cut 4 |
| Fabric 10 | Cut 1 | Cut 2 | Cut 2 | Cut 2 | Cut 3 |
| Fabric 11 | Cut 1 | Cut 2 | Cut 2 | Cut 2 | Cut 3 |
| Fabric 12 | Cut 1 | Cut 1 | Cut 1 | Cut 1 | Cut 2 |
| Fabric 13 | Cut 1 | Cut 1 | Cut 1 | Cut 1 | Cut 2 |
| Fabric 14 | Cut 3 | Cut 5 | Cut 5 | Cut 5 | Cut 7 |
| Fabric 15 | Cut 2 | Cut 4 | Cut 4 | Cut 4 | Cut 5 |
| Fabric 16 | Cut 2 | Cut 3 | Cut 3 | Cut 3 | Cut 4 |

## Sewing the Strips Together

Sew strips together to make the nine units illustrated below. Each unit in the fabric placement is indicated in Diagram 2. Press the strip unit flat, after each seam is sewn, then press the newly stitched seam in the direction indicated by the arrow. This careful attention to pressing will help keep the strip units straight and flat, which will make the next step easier to accomplish.


## Sub-Cutting the Strips

Cut 16 individual pieced strips from each of the 9 units (Diagram 3). Refer to the following list to determine the strip width needed for your quilt.
Mini - ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
Crib-11/2"
Twin - 2"
Dbl/Q-21/4"
King - 25/8"

## Sewing the Blocks



Sew the pieced strips together to create 16 blocks. Make 8 each of Block A (normal) and Block B (reversed). The following diagrams illustrate the order in which the pieced strips should be sewn (See Diagrams 4 \& 10). Press the seams in the order indicated by the arrow in
Diagram 4.


Block B


In preparation for cutting the border strips to the lengths needed, refer to the finished quilt sizes indicated in the introduction. Measure the strips, then cut pieces that measure 6" longer than the finished size of the quilt. For example, the Crib size quilt would need borders that measure 54" and 60" long. Because the border units will be sized before they are sewn onto the quilt, the strips used to make them are cut longer to allow for easy mitering of the corners. For each border unit you will need to have 2 pieces of Fabric 1, and 1 piece each of Fabrics 2, 3, 4 and 5.
Sew the strips for each border unit together in the order illustrated in Diagram 7. As you position the strips in preparation for sewing, try to stagger the placement of the seams that were created when the strips were joined end to end. Careful positioning helps guarantee that the seams aren't all in the same place on the border. To keep the borders flat and
 straight, press each strip as it is added, as described under Sewing the Strips Together.

## Sewing the Borders onto the Quilt

Measure across the middle of the quilt to determine the exact length you will need your end borders to be. Measuring across the middle as opposed to the edge is more accurate, and will keep the quilt from "ruffling" at the edges. Measure and mark this same measurement on the top and bottom (end) border units. Measure lengthwise along the middle of the quilt to determine the exact length you will need your side borders to be. Measure and mark this same measurement on the side border units. Mark the center of the sides of the quilt, and mark the centers of the two side border units.
Use the center and end markings to position each border unit onto the quilt top. Before stitching, pin in place. Sew border units onto the quilt top using a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ seam allowance. Begin and stop stitching $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ from each edge of the quilt.

Sewing the Borders onto the Quilt (cont.)
Use a right angle triangle or the right angle markings on a rotary ruler to mark the miter at each end of these border units.
Working on one corner at a time, place the quilt top on a flat surface, taking care to make sure that the two borders are straight and flat as they overlap (See
Diagram 8). Place a rotary ruler on the border, positioning it so that a 45 Diagram 8 degree line is established from the corner of the pieced area to the edge of the border. Fold and press, or draw a line to mark the 45 degree angle.
Pin and stitch along this miter line, being careful to match seams of each border strip along the seam line (See


Diagram 9

Diagram 9). Stitch on the right side with a blind appliqué stitch, or stitch on the wrong side with a machine or hand running stitch. Trim off excess fabric along seam line, leaving a $1 / 4$ " seam allowance. Press.

## Finishing the Quilt

Layer the quilt top with batting and backing. Baste together and quilt as desired. When quilting is completed, add binding.

## Fabric Yardage Chart

The Yardage Chart contains the yardage requirements for the quilt. The quilt may be made in any of the five sizes listed in the chart. The cover illustration shows the Double / Queen size variation of the design. For guidance with fabric placement within the blocks, refer to the diagrams pictured throughout these instructions.


