

Dotted Lines: When sewing the fabrics to the foundation paper, each piece must cover the underside section of the piece you are adding, plus the extended seam allowances. The dotted lines located next to the solid lines on the foundation paper represent the trimmed edge of any seam allowance. These dotted lines were added to the foundation paper, to use as a guide to positioning your fabric.

Selecting Fabrics

Each block for this quilt is made using two fabrics. When selecting colors for this quilt, choose your fabrics from a wide selection of light, medium, and dark colors. The cutting directions were designed so several layers of fabrics can be stacked and cut at one time. After the fabrics are cut into pieces, the pieces are divided into two color combinations. Each 6" block is made using two colors by mixing any of the light, medium, and dark fabrics.

Cutting and Preparing the Foundation Papers and Templates

Foundation Papers: Prepare the foundation papers by trimming the excess paper from around the outside cutting line leaving about 1/8". It is much easier to position the fabric pieces under the foundation paper when the excess paper has been trimmed away around the edge.

Templates: A cutting formula was designed to use with this pattern instead of templates. However I have included the templates

as an optional way to cut out your pieces. Extra seam allowances have been added to the templates to allow sufficient room when cutting out your fabric pieces. The excess fabric is trimmed away using your add-a-quarter ruler after the fabric is sewn onto the foundation paper. Accuracy, therefore, is not a real factor when cutting your fabric pieces used for the foundation piecing. Don't be afraid to stack the fabrics and cut several layers at a time.

How to make the Templates: If you want to make templates photocopy the templates onto a full size 8 1/2" by 11" sheet of Avery label paper. This paper can be purchased in most office supply stores. Remove the backing from the label paper and place it sticky side down onto a sheet of template plastic. Proceed to cut out your templates by trimming around the outside line on each template with your rotary cutter. Don't trim off the extra seam allowances that are built around the original templates. This is extra fabric needed to help center and position the fabric under the foundation paper.

If you don't have access to Avery label paper, use regular typing paper to photocopy the templates. Using rubber cement, fabric glue, or spray adhesive, adhere each copy onto a piece of template plastic with the writing facing up. **Caution! Always check your templates for accuracy after photocopying or scanning to the original templates in the pattern. If the templates are not sized properly before cutting your fabrics, the fabric pieces you cut could end up the wrong size and you may need to recut and start over with new fabric. This can be costly!**

General Yardage and Cutting Information

I have laid out 4 different yardage options that can be used to cut out your fabrics. You can chose any of the following yardages with which to work, but only chose one.

- Fat Sixth Yardage:** Size 12" x 21"
- One-Sixth Yard Cuts:** Size 6" x 42"
- Fat-Quarter Yardage:** Size 18" x 21"
- One-Third Yardage Cuts:** Size 12" x 42"

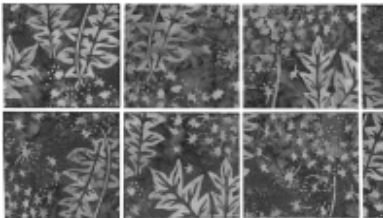
The formula to figure yardage is different for each size. The large quilt on the cover uses 76 blocks. Below I have figured out how many fabric pieces you need to yield 76 blocks for each of the yardage amounts listed above. Divide your colors into three even amounts of light, medium, and dark fabrics before cutting any pieces.

If Using Fat Sixth Yardage: Size 12" x 21": One Fat Sixth yields enough fabric to make two 6" blocks. To figure yardage divide the number of blocks needed by two.

Example: 76 blocks divided by 2 = 38. You need 38 Fat Sixths to make this quilt. Divide 38 by 3 and use an equal amount of light, medium, and dark fabrics for your quilt.



Cut two 6" x 21" strips from each Fat Sixth. Stack the strips and crosscut them into 6" x 6 3/4" sections. **Each Fat Sixth yields 6 sections.**

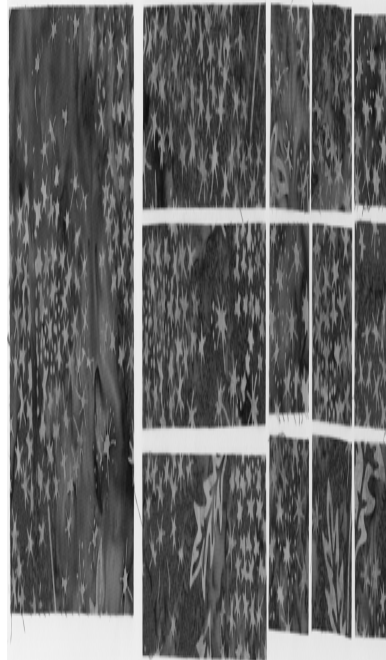


If using One-Sixth Yard Cuts: Size 6" x 42": One 6" strip yields enough fabric to make two 6" blocks. To figure yardage, divide the number of blocks needed by two.

Example: 76 blocks divided by 2 = 38. You need thirty-eight 6" strips to make this quilt. Divide 38 by 3 and use an equal amount of light, medium, and dark fabrics for your quilt.



Stack the strips leaving them folded with wrong sides together. Crosscut the strip into 6" x 6 3/4" sections. **Each strip yields 6 sections.**



If Using Fat-Quarter Yardage: Size 18" x 21":

One Fat Quarter has enough fabric to make three 6" blocks. To figure yardage, divide the number of blocks needed by three.

Example: 76 blocks divided by 3 = 26. You need 26 Fat Quarters to make this quilt. Divide 26 by 3 and use an equal amount of light, medium, and dark fabrics for your quilt.

Cut three 6" x 21" strips. Stack the strips and crosscut them into 6" x 6 3/4" sections. **Each Fat Quarter Yields 9 sections.**