

1. *I fold and crease the papers on the dashed line before I add the next piece of fabric. After creasing the dashed lines, I flip the paper over to find each section on the backside of the paper.*

2. *You can also trace the dashed lines on the backside of the foundation paper. This can be done by using a light-table or by placing the paper up to a window. Tracing works best when you are working on large foundation units.*

3. *Some people hold the paper up to a light-source to see if the fabric has been properly placed under the section they are sewing.*

## Organizing the Fabrics and Bags

*Each cover sheet quilt* is made using (3) different color families. The fabrics in both quilts were chosen from a collection of Bali Batiks designed and distributed by Hoffman Fabrics of California. A combination of (6) light pastel Bali batiks, were selected for the background fabrics. These fabric are referred to as the background fabrics. (BF-1 to BF-6). No specific order of color is used when working with the background fabrics. Twelve (12) Bali batik prints, ranging from medium to dark were selected for the spikes, corners, and centers. The (12) prints were divided into (2) color families and are referred to as the accent fabrics. [Group 1, (AF-1 to AF-6) and Group 2, AF-7 to AF-12.]

The two quilts on the cover are identical except for the direction of the color flow. Page 3 includes a detailed color layout of the purple & blue quilt. The color layouts can be rearranged to fit your own desires. To make a larger quilt, a cutting information table is provided on page 6. This table is based on repeating the color design used to complete the blue & purple quilt shown on the cover, only with more rows and columns. It can, however, be used to help determine yardages for modified layouts at your desire.

**Arcs, Corners and Centers:** All (12) fabrics from Group 1 and Group 2 are used to make the Arcs and Centers. The corner pieces are completed using (4) colors, (2) dark and (2) medium fabrics from each group.

### Fabric Group 1, Prints

AF-1 & AF-2: Medium.  
AF-3 & AF-4: Medium Dark.  
AF-5 & AF-6: Dark.

### Fabric Group 2, Prints

AF-7 & AF-8: Medium.  
AF-9 & AF-10: Medium Dark.  
AF-11 & AF-12: Dark.

**Bags and Templates:** You will need (4) Ziploc storage bags to keep this project organized. Place the following 'paper' or 'acrylic' templates in each of the following Bag! (If using paper templates we only provided the template for the Centers and Melons. cut them out prior to placing them into the bags).

Bag #1, Melon Template.

Bag #2, A & B Template, Paper Template (NA).

Bag #3, Center Template.

Bag #4, Corner Template, Paper Template (NA).

## Template Layout Sheets

A template layout sheet is a grouping of several paper piecing templates placed together as one template, designed to speed up the cutting process associated with the individual fabric pieces necessary for each section on any given foundation unit in your pattern. Using template layout sheets results in cut pieces of fabric that utilize the grain line of the fabric, minimize fabric waste, and keep your project organized. The template layout sheets are positioned onto a stack of fabric. Then, use your rotary cutter to slice through the paper and fabric, allowing several layers of fabric to be cut at one time.

The template layout sheets are on the same newsprint sheet as the foundation papers, NP 214. Cut each template layout sheet on the solid line around the edge of each layout. **Do not cut on the interior lines** until directed to do so in the next section of the pattern. Place the *Unit AB Spike Template Layout Sheets* and the *Unit A & B Background Template Layout Sheets* into Bag #2, to be used for the cutting instructions associated with the Wedding Ring Arcs.

## Subcutting the Fabric Strips

The fabrics in each group are subcut into strips then placed into the appropriate bag.

### Background Fabrics, BF-1 to BF-6:

1. Cut (1) 9" by 42" strip from each background fabric BF-1 to BF-6 for a total of (6) strips. Place these strips into Bag #1 with the *Melon Template*.

2. Cut (6) 3-1/2" by 42" strips from each background fabric BF-1 to BF-6 for a total of (36) strips. Place these strips into Bag #2 with the *Unit A & B Background Template Layout Sheet*.

### Accent Fabric Group 1, AF-1 to AF-6:

1. Cut (2) 4" by 42" strips from each accent fabric AF-1 to AF-4. Cut (3) 4" by 42" strips from each accent fabric AF-5 & AF-6. Place the (14) strips into Bag #2 with the *Unit A & B Spike Template Layout Sheet*.

2. Cut (1) 6" by 42" strip from each accent fabric AF-1 to AF-4. Then cut (2) 6" strips from each accent fabric AF-5 & AF-6. Place the (8) strips into Bag #3 with the *Center Template*.

3. Cut (2) 3" strips from accent fabric AF-2 and place into Bag #4. The remaining fabric is discarded.

### Accent Fabric Group 2, AF-7 to AF-12:

1. Cut (2) 4" by 42" strips from each accent fabric AF-7 to AF-10. Cut (3) 4" by 42" strips from each accent fabric AF-11 & AF-12. Place the (14) strips into Bag #2 with the *Unit A & B Spike Template Layout Sheet*.

2. Cut (1) 6" by 42" strip from each accent fabric AF-7 to AF-10. Cut (2) 6" strips from each accent fabric AF-11 & AF-12. Place the (8) strips back into Bag #3 with the *Center Template*.

3. Cut (2) 3" strips from accent fabric AF-8 and place into Bag #4. The remaining fabric is discarded.

## Foundation Papers

You will find the foundation papers on the newsprint sheet labeled NP 214. The following directions explain how to trim and sort these units to stay organized. If a unit is damaged during the cutting process, simply repair it with scotch tape along the unintentional cut and move on.

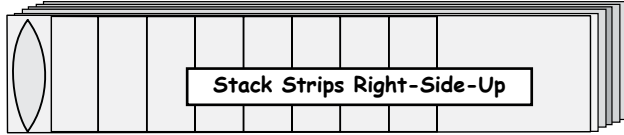
**NP 214:** Cut each foundation unit out, leaving 1/8" margin around each unit. Trace the dashed lines on the backside of your first few papers using a light table. Place (49) each of the *Unit A & B foundation papers* into Bag #2.

*Note: Tracing the dashed lines on the backside of your papers is recommended for the first few pieces before you begin paper piecing as it helps to locate the perimeter of each section on the foundation unit for fast, simple, and accurate placement of the fabric under each section prior to sewing the fabric to the foundation paper.*

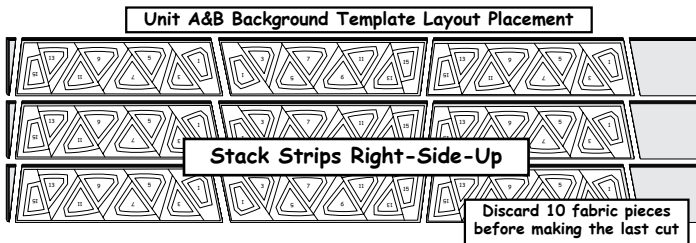
## Cutting Instructions Background Fabric

### Background Fabric, Bag #1 & 2.

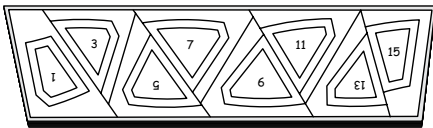
**Step 1:** From Bag #1, remove the (6) fabric strips and Melon Template and subcut (49) melon pieces. Place these pieces back into Bag #1.



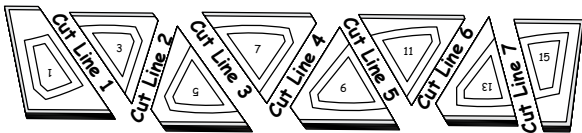
**Step 2: Unit A & B Background Template Layout Sheet:** Remove the (36) light fabric strips BF-1 to BF-6 from Bag #2, along with the (9) Unit A & B Background Template Layout Sheets. Open and re-stack the strips into (3) stacks of (12) strips. Mixing colors is a good idea. Position the Unit A & B Background Template Layout Sheets as shown and cut (98) pieces to match the same size and shape of the template layout sheet. Discard (10) fabric pieces before making the last cut.



**Step 3:** Secure the template layout sheet to each stack of (12) and one stack of (2) with paper clips at each section to prevent slipping of the fabric and layout sheet during cutting.



**Step 4:** Slice through the template layout sheet and fabric stack on **Cut Line 1** and proceed, in order, through all seven Cut Lines.



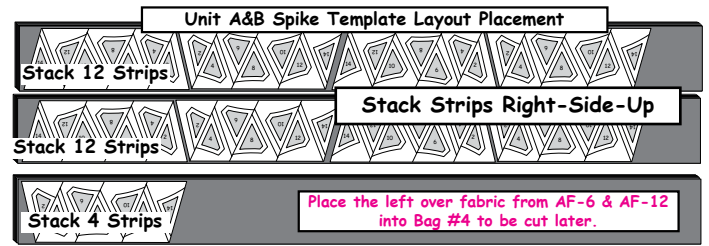
**Step 5:** Do not unclip your fabric from the section templates at this time. Place the cut sections from each layout sheet together in a small bag keeping each grouping separate and place back into Bag #2.

## Cutting Instructions Accent Fabrics

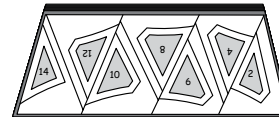
### Accent Fabric, Bags #2, 3, & 4.

**Step 6: Unit A & B Spike Template Layout Sheet:** Remove the (28) Accent strips (AF-1 to AF-12) from Bag #2, along with the (9) Unit A & B Spike Template Layout Sheets. Open and re-stack the strips into (3) stacks. Place (1) strip from each color AF-1 through AF-12 into stack #1 and #2. Stack #3 will consist of (1) strip from colors AF-5, AF-6, AF-11 & AF-12 for a total of (4) strips. Position the Unit A & B Spike Template

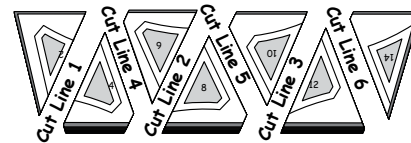
Layout Sheets as shown onto each stack and cut (98) pieces to match the same size and shape of the template layout sheet. Only (1) piece from each fabric is cut from stack #3. Place the remaining fabric from AF-6 & AF-12 into Bag #4.



**Step 7:** Secure the template layout sheet to each stack of (12) and one stack of (4) with paper clips at each section to prevent slipping of the fabric and layout sheet during cutting.



**Step 8:** Slice through the template layout sheet and fabric stack on **Cut Line 1** and proceed, in order, through all six Cut Lines.



**Step 9:** Do not unclip your fabric from the section templates at this time. Place the cut sections from each layout sheet together in a small bag keeping each grouping separate and place back into Bag #2.

### Center 4-Patch Instructions, Bag #3

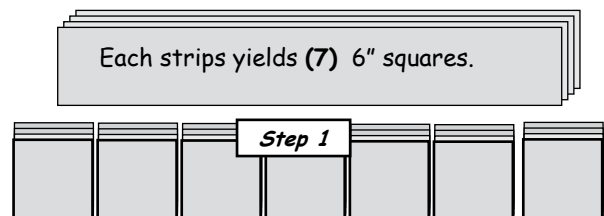
The 'Creative Grid' Wedding Ring Template instructions provide THREE options for building Centers and Melons, including:

- *Option 1: Cutting each Center and Melon as a whole piece so that no piecing is required.*
- *Option 2: Cutting the Centers and Melons from a variety of fabrics and piecing them as quarter-square triangles.*
- *Option 3: Cutting the backgrounds from a variety of fabrics and piecing them as 4-patches.*

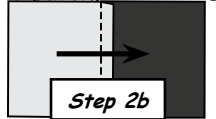
*These instructions are based on the quilt on the cover sheet, which uses Option 3.*

### Center 4-Patch, Cutting & Sewing Instructions

**Step 1:** Remove the 6" fabric strips cut from AF-1 to AF-12 from Bag #3 and cut (6) 6" squares from each strip AF-1, to AF-4 and AF-7 to AF-10. Cut (8) 6" squares from each fabric AF-5, AF-6, AF-11 & AF-12. Place the remaining fabric left over from AF-6, & AF-12 into Bag #4 to be cut later for the corner squares.



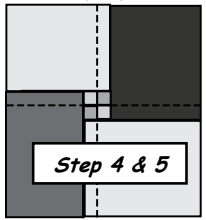
**Step 2:** Lay the 6" blocks out on your design wall according to the color layout on page 3 or in the most desirable layout for your quilt. Make sure that you lay the blocks out in pairs of two that include two light and two dark fabrics of the same color, then alternate the location of the light and dark fabric to complete the 4-patch.



Sew (40) dark and light pairs together.

**Step 2b:** Press all seams clockwise on the *backside* of each pair.

**Step 3:** Following your color layout on page 3 or by mixing and matching the pairs from above, create (20) sets with four blocks, each. Line up one side, counter setting the seams in the middle. Sew a seam along one side.



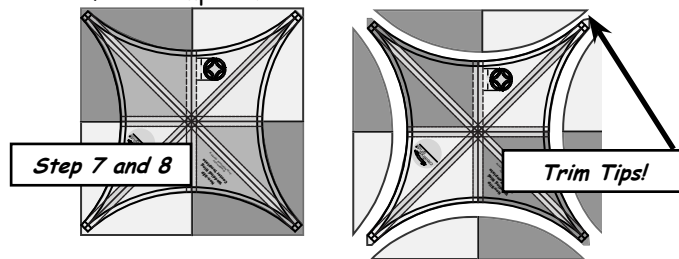
**Step 4:** After the block is sewn, pick back a few stitches at the intersection where the seams join.

**Step 5:** Tweak the seams in the center of each intersection then press the seams *clockwise* in opposing directions. A little *4-Patch* is formed at the center of each intersection.

**Step 6:** The four patch blocks are placed on your table facing *right-side-up*.

**Step 7:** The *Center Template* from your *Wedding Ring Template* set is positioned onto the 4-patch. The white, solid cross-lines on the template are lined up with the seam lines on the four-patch.

**Step 8:** Slowly cut around the template edge with your rotary cutter, making sure not to stretch the fabric as you cut. Don't forget to trim off the tips on each corner of the template.



To watch a video demonstration by Judy of the cutting process outlined above for the arcs, corner pieces, and Center Templates, scan the code to the right or type this URL into a web browser: <http://www.quiltworx.com/techniques/creative-grids-wedding-ring-template/>.

### Cutting Instructions, Corner Squares, Bag #4

Before beginning the cutting for the Corner pieces you may want to take some time to arrange your arcs, centers and melons on a design wall, making sure you like the overall layout.

**Step 1:** Remove the fabric from Bag #4 (AF-2, AF-6, AF-8, & AF-12) for the corner pieces. Stack and subcut the strip into (16) 3" x 2-1/2" rectangles. You will need a total of (25) from each color. Count these out, clip together by color, and place back into Bag #4.



### Special Hints

**Adjust the Tension, Stitch Length, and Needle Size on your machine before you begin to sew:** The tension and stitch length on your machine should be adjusted according to the weight of the paper on which you are sewing. Sew a couple practice seams through a few scraps of fabric with the paper. Check the tension for even, tight stitches. If the paper is hard to pull away from the fabric, tighten the stitch a bit. If the paper falls apart during the sewing process, loosen the stitch a bit.

**Needles:** For lightweight paper like newsprint, use size 70 needles. Change your needles often. The needles become dull very fast when sewing through paper which may cause your machine to miss stitches.

**Pressing:** Most ink used for printing is not permanent if it gets pressed into your fabric, but it can cause a big mess. The ink will wash out of most fabrics but try to avoid this problem by following these guidelines.

*1: Always press on the backside of the paper, the side with no printing. This will keep the ink off the bottom of the iron. Protect your ironing board by placing a strip of muslin over your board while working on foundation paper.*

*2: Don't stack the foundation papers on top of each other when pressing the seams. If you do, you may press ink marks into the fabric directly under the piece you are pressing. The best way to avoid this is to press one piece, set it to the side, and then press the next piece. Steam may cause the ink to come off easily and may also shrink the paper a little, so don't use too much steam. A little steam is okay. Just be careful! If the paper curls in the pressing process, turn the temperature down on the iron just a bit and adjust the steam.*

**Pressing:** I do recommend using a low setting of steam when pressing the fabrics on the foundation papers.

**Template Pieces:** The fabric pieces are wider than the section they were designed to cover on the foundation paper. If you find a cut piece does not cover the section it was intended to cover, it means you have done something wrong. It could be one of several things.

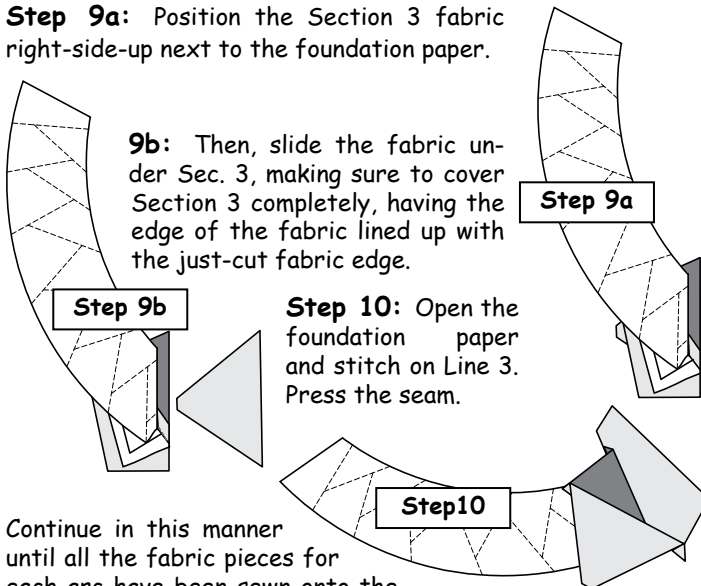
- 1. The fabric pieces may have been positioned incorrectly before sewing it onto the foundation paper.*
- 2. You may have cut the fabric pieces incorrectly by cutting it too narrow.*
- 3. You may have forgotten to fold and trim the quarter-inch seam allowance along the sew-side of the fabric, previously sewn onto the foundation papers before adding the next strip.*

Whatever the reason, remember, mistakes can be corrected.

**Trimming the Curved Edge:** Place the arc *Wedding Ring Template* onto the foundation paper side of your unit after the piecing is complete. Line the ruler curves up to the outer solid trimming line on the foundation paper, and moving slowly around the curved edge. The ruler helps to improve the accuracy of your trimming as an accurate 1/4" seam is important to help you accurately piece the units in your quilt together.



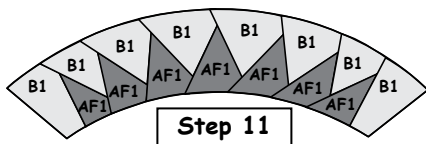
**Step 9a:** Position the Section 3 fabric right-side-up next to the foundation paper.



**9b:** Then, slide the fabric under Sec. 3, making sure to cover Section 3 completely, having the edge of the fabric lined up with the just-cut fabric edge.

**Step 10:** Open the foundation paper and stitch on Line 3. Press the seam.

Continue in this manner until all the fabric pieces for each arc have been sewn onto the paper.



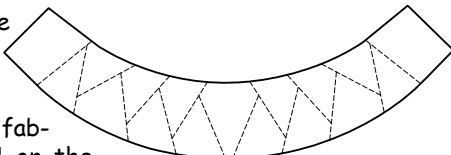
**Step 11:** After the piecing has been completed for all the A Units. Trim off the excess fabric and paper on each Unit.

The acrylic Wedding Ring arc template is a great tool and should be used when trimming the papers. (Refer to the Trimming the Curved Edge tip under the Special Hints section) and place the pieces back into Bag #2.

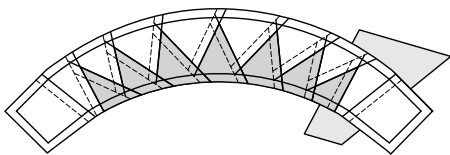
### Foundation Paper Piecing Unit B

The only difference between Unit A and Unit B is the corner pieces Sec. 16 & 17. The foundation piecing and fabric layout is the same.

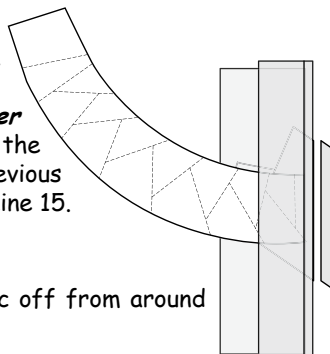
**Step 1:** Trace the backside of your first Unit.



**Step 2:** Position the fabric piece under Sec. 1 on the foundation unit. Use a glue stick to adhere the back of the fabric to the back of the foundation paper.

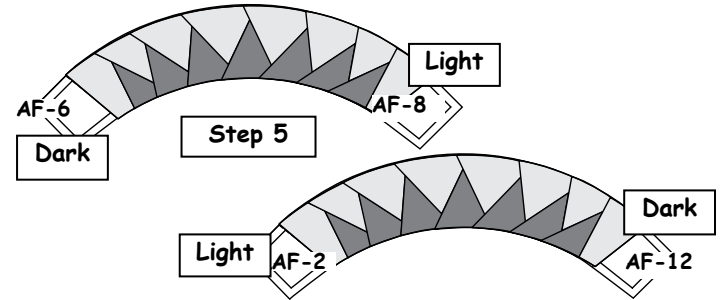


**Step 3:** Line the fold template up with Line 1, fold back the paper and place the **Add-A-Quarter** ruler along the fold and trim the seam allowance. Repeat the previous steps for Unit A finishing with Line 15.



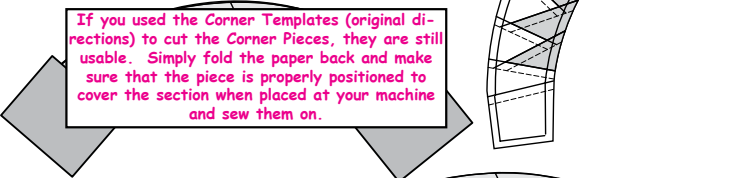
**Step 4:** Trim the excess fabric off from around the curved edge.

**Step 5:** Divide the B Units into two groups. One group with (25) units and the other with (24) units. Mark the corner pieces with the color numbers as shown.



**Step 6:** Fold back the foundation paper on Line 15 and trim a quarter-inch seam allowance. Position the appropriate fabric under Sec. 16 and sew it in place.

**Step 7:** Repeat the same steps for Sec. 17 to finish the corners.



**Step 8:** Using the Wedding Ring corner template trim the excess fabric off from around Sections 16 and 17.

### Quilt Assembly and Curved Piecing

I highly recommend that you complete the curved piecing steps for the melon and Unit A before laying the quilt out on a design wall. Sewing the A Units to the Melons at this time will not have any impact whatsoever of the color flow. The following information describes general information that is helpful to understand as the curved piecing is completed, then the curved piecing process is explained and finally, a series of layouts on page 9 that break the assembly process down step-by-step is provided to assist in methodically and accurately sewing together the quilt top.

#### General Curved Piecing Information

**Quarter-Inch Seams:** Sewing a quarter-inch seam allowance is very important when sewing the curved seams. If the seam allowances are not accurate, you will notice some distortion in the sizes of your blocks as you sew the squares together. Sewing with a **quarter-inch** foot will make this job a lot easier.

**Wedding Ring Templates:** If you are using the Wedding Ring Templates, registration points (holes) have been drilled in the rulers that will serve to accurately find the center and end points for each curved seam that will be completed. It is recommended to keep the rulers at the sewing machine so immediately prior to sewing each seam, the centers and end points can be perfectly marked to ensure the two sections can be accurately matched to one another. If you do not have the rulers these points should be marked on your fabric prior to removing the foundation paper.