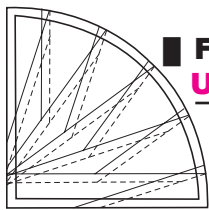


- You may have cut out the fabric pieces incorrectly by cutting on the wrong lines.
- The piece you are working on might be a directional piece and you may have the wrong piece of fabric or you may have cut them out backwards.

Whatever the reason remember mistakes can be corrected.

Removing the Foundation Paper: To remove the foundation paper, place your finger at the end of each seam. Pinch the fabric, seam, and paper. Begin tearing the paper off, starting with the last piece sewn onto the foundation paper. Continue removing the paper in descending order finishing with the first piece glued to the paper.

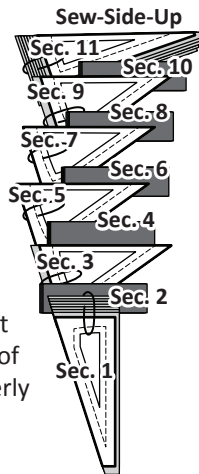
NOTE - Too Much Glue: If you use too much glue when attaching the first piece to the paper, it may be difficult to remove the paper from the fabric. Do the best you can, leaving only what you cannot remove. Don't work too hard at it. The paper and glue that is stuck to the fabric will not hurt the fabric. When you wash the quilt, the glue will dissolve and the paper will become part of the filler. If you don't want to wash the quilt and the paper leaves a shadow in your quilt, then spray a dab of water on the small pieces of remaining paper and continue removing what is left.



FOUNDATION PAPER PIECING UNIT A, BAG #1, MAKE 12 UNITS

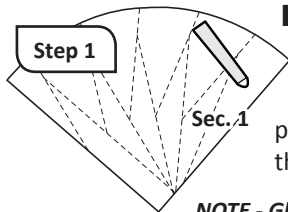
Stacking the Fabrics for the A Units

Stack the fabric pieces for sections 1-11 facing **right-sides-up**. Start with Sec. 11 on the bottom and continuing stacking in descending order finishing with Sec. 1 on the top. The sew-sides are aligned at the top.



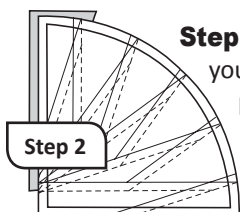
Before you begin paper piecing, you may want to trace the dashed lines from the front side of the paper onto the backside to help you properly place the units.

Foundation Paper Piecing Unit A



Step 1: Position **Unit A right-side-up** on your table. Then, flip over and place a small amount of fabric glue on the backside of the paper, under Sec. 1.

NOTE - Glue Management: The glue is used to adhere the fabric to the foundation paper temporarily, until the first two pieces have been sewn to the paper. Then, the fabric should be loosened from the paper.



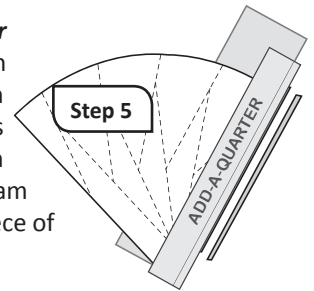
Step 2: Position Fabric #1 **wrong-side up** on your table. Lift the foundation paper and position Sec. 1 over the top of Fabric #1. Make sure the underneath side of Sec. 1 is covered with the fabric.

Step 3: Place the fold template over Sec. 1. Line the edge of the fold template up to the solid line marked Line 1.

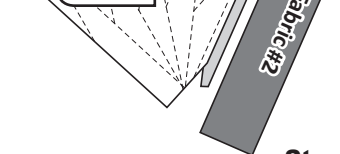


Step 4: Fold the paper back over the top of the fold template. Locate the position of Sec. 2 on the backside of the foundation paper.

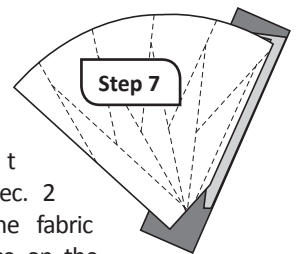
Step 5: Place the **Add-A-Quarter** ruler next to the folded back section on the paper, lip-side-down and trim the fabric with a rotary cutter. This leaves you with a quarter-inch seam allowance. The edge of the seam allowance is used to line the next piece of fabric up against.



Step 6: Place Fabric #2 **right-side-up**, next to the folded back paper as shown.

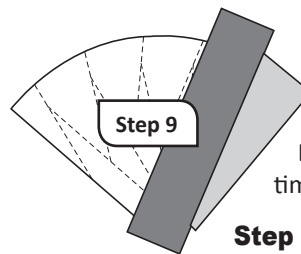


Step 7: Lift the foundation paper and position Sec. 2 directly over Fabric #2, extending the fabric beyond the perimeter of Sec. 2. Notice on the graphic where Sec. 2 is located on the backside of the paper. Line the trimmed quarter inch seam on Fabric #1 up with the edge of Fabric #2.

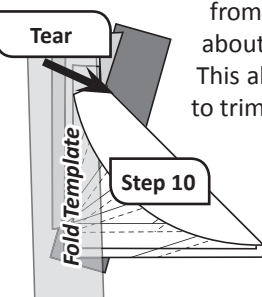


Step 8: Lift the (2) pieces to your machine with the paper. Open the paper and sew on Line 1. Start at the top of the solid line and sew to the bottom of the solid line. (No Graphic)

NOTE - Loose Threads: If you sew through the seam allowance just past the dashed line on the foundation paper you will automatically trim the loose threads from the backside of the paper when you trim with the ruler.



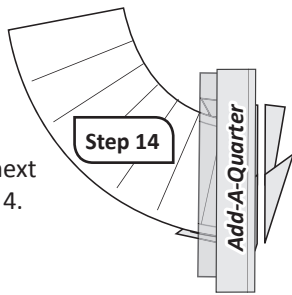
Step 9: Flip the paper over and press the fabric pieces flat on the right-side of the fabric. Don't press any folds into the seam. Note: Loosen the glue under Sec. 1 at this time.



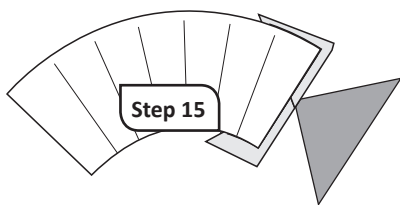
Step 10: Tear the stitches and fabric loose from the paper at the end of your stitch line about 1" to release the fabric from the paper. This allows the fabric to lay flat making it easier to trim with the .

NOTE - Prevent Ripping Too Much: Reposition your hand to hold the paper firm before you tear the paper away from the stitches.

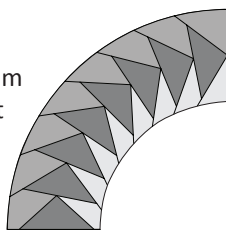
Step 14: Fold back on Line 3, tear the paper so the paper lays flat. Trim the fabric with the **Add-A-Quarter** ruler.



Step 15: Position and slide the next fabric piece **right-side-up** under Sec. 4.



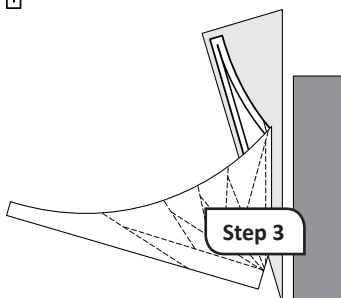
When the foundation piecing is finished, trim off the excess fabric on each unit. Do not remove the foundation papers at this time. Place the finished units back into Bag #3.



FOUNDATION PAPER PIECING UNIT B, BAG #2: MAKE 4 UNITS

Step 1: Place a small amount of glue under Sec. 1 on the backside of the paper and glue Fabric #1 **wrong-side-up** under Sec. 1 as shown.

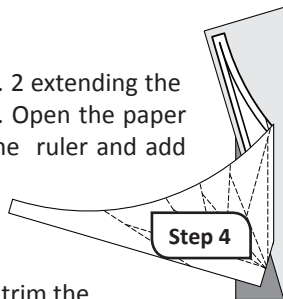
Step 2: Fold the foundation paper back on Line 1. Place the next to the folded edge and trim a 1/4" seam allowance.



Step 3: Place the second piece next to Fabric #1 **right-side-up**.

Step 4: Position Fabric #2 under Sec. 2 extending the fabric beyond the perimeter of Sec. 2. Open the paper and sew on Line 1. Press, trim with the ruler and add Fabric #3.

When the foundation piecing is finished, trim the excess fabric from the foundation paper but do not remove the foundation papers.



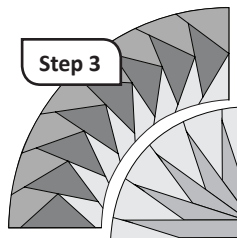
CURVED PIECING

When the paper piecing is completed, layout the foundation pieces and arrange the colors.

► Unit C to Unit A

Step 1: Remove the foundation paper from all of the Unit C pieces. Instructions on removing the foundation paper are provided on Page 4.

Step 2: Set your machine so the position of your needle will sew a 1/4" seam allowance before you begin the curved piecing.



Step 3: Sew together (12) C-Units and (12) A-Units. Leave the foundation paper on the A-Units during the sewing process. This will help stabilize the pieces for the curved piecing.

Step 4: Place **right-sides-together**, pin one edge of the C-Unit onto the A-Unit. Weave a small pin along the edge of both fabrics as if you were sewing a basting stitch. This will hold the two pieces together securely along the edge. The A-Unit is on the bottom.

Step 5: Move to the other side and weave another pin through both pieces to secure the two edges from pulling apart. Shape the C-Unit onto the A-Unit by pleating the C-Unit onto the center on the A-Unit. This forces the convex curve to fan onto the A-Unit. Pins are glue along the curved seam will help hold it in place.

Step 6: Position both pieces at your machine. The H-Unit will be next to the feed dogs and the C-Unit will be on the top.

Step 7: Sew the pieces together. Start at the first edge where you placed the first pin. Sew a few stitches, stopping occasionally to reposition your fabrics as you pull out the pins.

NOTE - The Purple Thang: The Purple Thang works great as a third finger to help hold and smooth the pieces when sewing the curves.

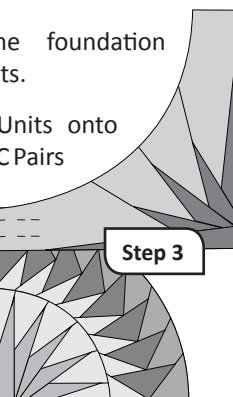
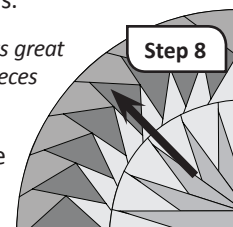
Step 8: After the C-Units are sewn onto the H-Units, press the seams toward the C-Units.

► Unit C/Unit A to Unit B

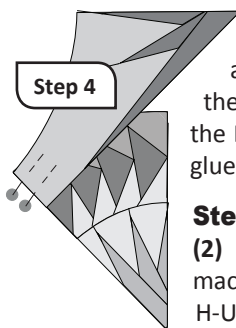
Step 1: Remove the foundation paper from the B-Units.

Step 2: Sew (4) B-Units onto (4) of the Unit A/Unit C Pairs using the following instructions.

Step 3: Place **right-sides-together**, pin the edge of the B-Unit onto the C-Unit. Weave a small pin into the fabric at the end. This will hold the (2) pieces together securely along the edge.

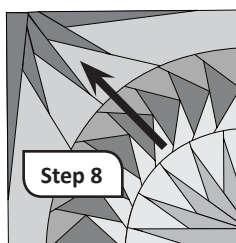
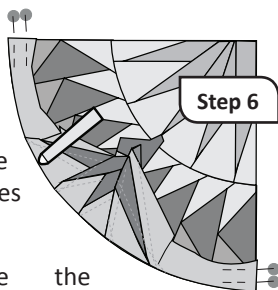


Step 4: Fold both units in half to find the center of each piece. Insert a pin at the center to hold both pieces together.



Step 5: Move to the last side and weave another pin through both pieces to secure the edges from pulling apart. Shape and pin the B-unit onto the C-Unit. You can use pins or glue to secure the edge before you sew.

Step 6: Position the (2) pieces at your machine. The C-Unit/H-Unit will be next to the feed dogs and the B-Unit will be on top. Sew the (2) pieces together.



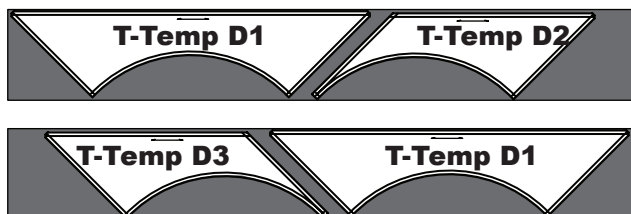
Step 7: Remove the foundation paper from all the H-Units at this time.

Step 8: Press the seams on all blocks toward the B-Units.

CUTTING OUT THE BORDER PIECES (OPTIONAL), BAG #4

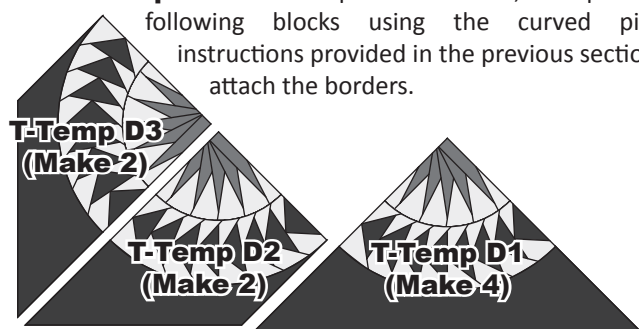
Step 1: Remove Fabric D1 in Bag #4 and Background *T-Templates D1, D2, and D3*.

Step 2: Cut (4) 6" x 42" strips from Fabric D1. Stack these into (2) Groups of (2). Place *T-Templates D1, D2, and D3* on the stacks as shown below. Carefully trim around the exterior black line.



CURVED PIECING THE BORDER

Step 1: After the pieces are cut, complete the following blocks using the curved piecing instructions provided in the previous sections to attach the borders.



Step 2: Press the seams towards the border pieces on (2) blocks with T-Temp D1 and the T-Temp D2 blocks.

Step 3: For the remaining T-Temp D1 blocks, press the seams towards Unit C. Press this same direction for T-Temp D3.

Step 4: The above pressing will provide you with the ability to

lock the seams as you sew the borders together. So, place the T-Temp D1 blocks that are pressed towards the border on the same edges as the T-Temp D3 blocks. Place the T-Temp D2 blocks on the same edges as the T-Temp D1 blocks that are pressed towards the geese.

TABLE TOPPER ASSEMBLY

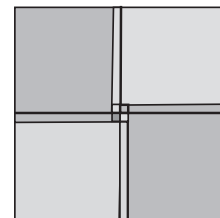
Step 1: Lay the pieces out on the design wall based on Illustrations 1a and 1b, Illustration 1a being for the scalloped edge table topper and Illustration 1b being for the square table topper.

Step 2: Sew the blocks together in diagonal rows as shown in Illustrations 2a and 2b. As you take pieces from the design wall, check the seams on the back. Repress the seams between Unit A and Unit C.

Step 3: After the rows are sewn, flip the pieces over and press the seams in the direction shown by the arrows. This will create opposing seams that interlock as you sew the diagonal rows together.

Step 4: After the seams are pressed, sew the rows together. Match the opposing seams at each intersection as you sew. (Illustrations 3a and 3b).

Step 5: When the rows are sewn together flip the quilt over to the backside. Pick back a few stitches at each intersection where the opposing seams match. This will release both seams allowing you the ability to press the seams at each intersection in the opposite direction and create small squares on the back as shown in the graphic to the right.



QUILTING DESIGNS

Quiltworx.com has digitized a quilting design for this pattern. You can find it by visiting the pattern page and looking at the related products. Scanning the code on the back bottom of the pattern will take you directly to the pattern page for reference.

BINDING OPTIONS

After the quilt top has been quilted, you will need to put a binding on it. The binding application process depends on which version of the quilt you have made. Both are provided in the following instructions.

► Double Folded-Edge Binding: Square Table Topper Binding Instructions

Calculate the perimeter of the quilt, then divide by 42" to determine the number of binding strips needed. We recommend a 2-3/4" strip, which is wide enough to give you a nice folded edge without being too narrow and complicated to sew to the quilt. Sew end to end, at 45 degree angles, then fold in half with the seams to the inside. Sew the raw edges to the raw edge of the quilt on the front side, then hem it by hand, to the back.