

Sewing Lines on the Foundation Papers: You will find the sew lines on each foundation unit labeled as Line 1, 2, 3, and 4, etc. The lines are marked in numerical order.

Dashed Lines on the Foundation Paper: These lines are reference lines marking the edge of your 1/4" seam allowance. They are not sewing lines. The dashed lines when sewing are lined up with the raw edges on the strips.

Ziploc Bags: We use Ziploc bags to keep the Templates and Template Layout Sheets together with the Foundation Papers. After you cut your fabric pieces for each unit the fabrics pieces are counted and placed into the corresponding bags with the Foundation Papers.

GENERAL TECHNIQUES

Foundation Paper Piecing: The technique of Foundation Paper piecing involves sewing fabrics to a foundation of paper that has preprinted lines and sewing instructions. This allows for perfect points and seam allowances when piecing an intricate quilting design. Oversized pieces of fabric are sewn together and then cut to the proper size after the sewing is completed to speed up piecing and allow for imperfections to be corrected along the way.

It is important when paper piecing that the fabric pieces are cut big enough to successfully cover the section being sewn, plus the extended seam allowance. Quiltworx.com papers are designed with dashed lines showing the seam allowances and our patterns include well-planned Template Layout Sheets and templates. The Template Layout Sheets and templates help cut pieces large enough to quickly place them and the dashed lines help guide the positioning of fabric beneath the paper so it covers the proper area. The cutting templates are designed to minimize fabric waste and simplify the piecing process.

Floating Points: Floating points are designed so the tip of the point does not intersect with a seam allowance. Floating a point is a "forgiving" way to piece unit/blocks together because nothing is designed to match up. The most critical step to floating a point is learning how to tear back the Foundation Paper when adding the next piece. With these instructions you will have the opportunity to work with several block designs in which we incorporated floating points.

Cutting and Stacking Techniques: Efficiency has also been incorporated into our cutting techniques through the use of paper piecing templates and Template Layout Sheets. If these concepts are new to you, you will find them to be one of the most satisfying parts of our patterns. Template Layout Sheets were designed to teach organization skills, save hours of cutting time, and cut down on wasted fabric. We also include graphics showing how to stack and prepare fabric pieces before cutting and before paper piecing, using the Templates as a guide for staying organized. Again, our goal is to save you hours of sorting and sewing, by establishing a "procedural process" that keeps you focused on one step at a time and also minimizes mistakes!

Registration Points (RP) Technique: Judy has written a new technique for marking Registration Points (Match Points between units on seam lines). In general, basting stitches are sewn at key locations marked on the foundation papers called RP Lines before the papers are trimmed and removed. RP Lines are easier to see and match when sewing the units together. Plus, they are perfectly placed!

Smart Corners: Quiltworx.com now designs many of its foundation units with "Smart Corners". This takes all the work out of placing the unit pieces during the assembly process by building the corner of the paper to perfectly match the finished seam allowance and eliminating all dog ears. You will find this to be very helpful as you assemble the units.

Design Elements: This quilt was divided into (6) Group Layouts. Each group is made using one or more different Foundation Units or Templates. The Groups are identified as: Group A, Group B, Group C, Group D, Group E, and Group F.

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR FOUNDATION PAPERS AND TEMPLATES

Ziploc Bags: Eighteen (18) large Ziploc bags are needed to keep your fabrics, templates, and papers organized. Label the bags accordingly:

- Group A: [Bag #1, Unit A1] .
- Group B: [Bag #2, Unit FL-3] [Bag #3, Unit FL-4].
- Group C: [Bag #4, Unit FL-5].
- Group D: [Bag #5, Unit D].
- Group E: [Bag #6, Unit E1R] [Bag #7, Unit E1L] [Bag #8 Unit E2R] [Bag #9, Unit E2L] [Bag #10, Unit E3R], [Bag #11, Unit E3L] [Bag #12, T-Templates E1, E2, and E3]
- Group F: [Bag #13, Unit F1] [Bag #14, Unit F2] [Bag #15, Unit F3] [Bag #16, Unit F4], [Bag #17, T-Templates F1, F2R and F2L, F3R and F3L] [Bag #18, F1, F4R and F4L, and F5]

Preparing Newsprint (NP) with Foundation Papers: The Foundation Papers are used as your piecing guides and are cut out by trimming the excess paper away, approximately 1/8" beyond the outside cutting line. Once the papers are cut, the papers are clipped together and placed into the corresponding bags assigned to each unit in the pattern.

Hatching: Hatching has been added to the foundation papers and templates. The following information about the hatching will help you throughout the pattern.

1. *The shaded sections (referred to as hatching) on the Foundation Papers and Template Layout Sheets correspond to accent pieces in your block. The unhatched sections on the Templates and Template Layout Sheets also correspond with each other and refer to background pieces.*
2. *Hatching does not denote the use of light, medium, or dark fabric. Your background fabrics may be light, medium, or dark. Your accent fabrics may also be light, medium, or dark.*
3. *Sec. #s and TEMP #s assigned to the background sections and accent sections on each foundation unit are also assigned to the corresponding templates and Template Layout Sheets.*

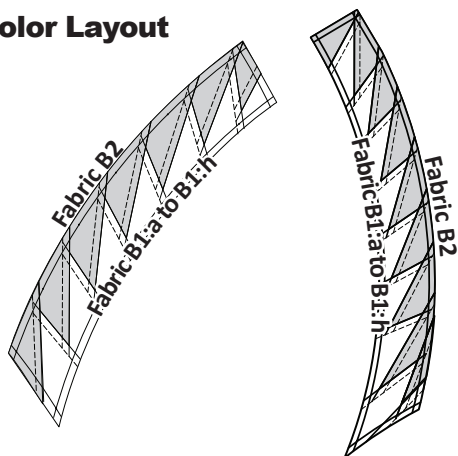
Preparing Template Newsprint (TP): The (TP) newsprint includes Traditional Templates (T-Templates) and Template Layout Sheets (TLS). T-Templates are used to cut pieces to the exact size you will need to complete the quilt. Template Layout Sheets are cutting templates that consist of grouping together several paper piecing templates into one large, pre-cut cutting template. The layout for the templates is designed to utilize grain line, save fabric and speed up the cutting process. Template Layout Sheets are then used to cut out the fabric pieces. Each layout sheet is placed onto a stack of fabric before it is cut apart. A rotary cutter is used to slice through the paper and fabric at the same time, allowing several layers of fabric to be cut at once.

► **Leaf Border Fabric Information:**

The table below includes yardage, Fabric numbers, and a reference to which fabrics go with the Templates and (TLS) to complete Units FL-3 and FL-4. This table is your guide for not only selecting your own colors, but keeping you organized. Don't forget to cut a swatch of your chosen fabric to paste in the box in the Assigned Colors column! This will help you stay organized!

Units FL-3 and FL-4 Yardage: Make (8)		
GROUP-B FABRIC #	YARDAGE INCH	ASSIGNED COLOR
<u>Fabric B1:a (Border 1)</u> Unit FL-3 and FL-4 Background (TLS)	<u>3/8 yd</u> or (13-1/2")	FABRIC SWATCH
<u>Fabric B1:b (Border 2)</u> Unit FL-3 and FL-4 Background (TLS)	<u>3/8 yd</u> or (13-1/2")	FABRIC SWATCH
<u>Fabric B1:c (Border 3)</u> Unit FL-3 and FL-4 Background (TLS)	<u>3/8 yd</u> or (13-1/2")	FABRIC SWATCH
<u>Fabric B1:d (Border 4)</u> Unit FL-3 and FL-4 Background (TLS)	<u>3/8 yd</u> or (13-1/2")	FABRIC SWATCH
<u>Fabric B1:e (Border 5)</u> Unit FL-3 and FL-4 Background (TLS)	<u>3/8 yd</u> or (13-1/2")	FABRIC SWATCH
<u>Fabric B1:f (Border 6)</u> Unit FL-3 and FL-4 Background (TLS)	<u>3/8 yd</u> or (13-1/2")	FABRIC SWATCH
<u>Fabric B1:g (Border 7)</u> Unit FL-3 and FL-4 Background (TLS)	<u>3/8 yd</u> or (13-1/2")	FABRIC SWATCH
<u>Fabric B1:h (Border 8)</u> Unit FL-3 and FL-4 Background (TLS)	<u>3/8 yd</u> or (13-1/2")	FABRIC SWATCH
<u>Fabric B2</u> Unit FL-3 and FL-4 Accent (TLS)	<u>1-3/4 yd</u> or (58")	FABRIC SWATCH

► **Group B, Color Layout**



► **UNIT FL-3 AND FL-4 CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**

► **Sub-cutting Instructions**

Step 1: Stack the 3/8 Yard cuts for Fabrics B1:a to B1:h *right-side-up*, in order, with B1:h on the bottom and ending with B1:a on the top.

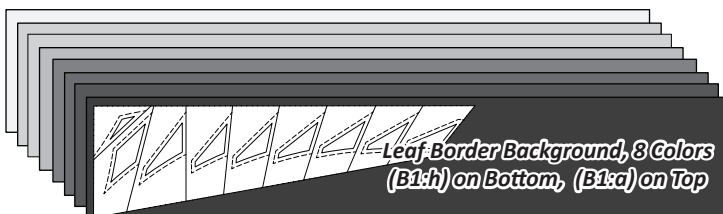
Step 2: Sub-cut (1) set of 8" x 42" strips and (1) set of 5-1/2" x 42" strips. Clip the 8" strips to the *Unit FL-3 Background Template Layout Sheet* and place in Bag #2. Clip the 5-1/2" strips to *Unit FL-4 Background Template Layout Sheet* and place in Bag #3.

Step 3: From Fabric B2, sub-cut (4) 8" x 42" strips and (4) 6-1/2" x 42" strips. Clip the 8" strips to the *Unit FL-3 Accent Template Layout Sheet* and place in Bag #2. Clip the 6-1/2" strips to *Unit FL-4 Accent Template Layout Sheet* and place in Bag #3.

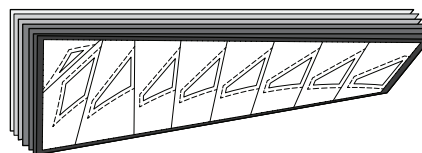
► **Cutting Instructions: Bag #2: Unit FL-3 Template Layout Sheets**

Step 1: Remove the (8) 8" x 42" strips cut from Background Fabrics B1:a to B1:h and *Unit FL-3 Background Template Layout Sheet* from Bag #2.

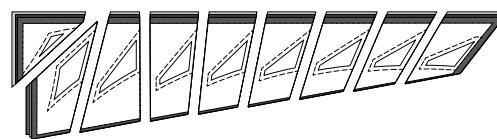
Step 2: Stack the (8) strips *right-side-up* in alphabetical order starting with Fabric B1:h (border) on the bottom and B1:a (border) on the top. Position the *Unit FL-3 Background Template Layout Sheet* on to the stack as shown.



Step 3: Sub-cut (8) fabric pieces, (1) from each Fabric B1:a to B1:h, to match the size and shape of the layout sheet. Center the (8) fabric pieces you cut under the template layout sheet as shown. Place them in order from Border 1 to Border 8, with Border 8 on the bottom.



Step 4: Position the paper clips along the edge of each section. Start cutting on *Cut Line 1*, and proceed in order to *Cut Line 8*.



Step 5: Place the clipped stacks back into Bag #2.