

light source to find them, or simply holding your piece up to the light before sewing can be effective as well. If the fabric doesn't cover the space it is supposed to, this means one of several things, which can all be corrected:

1. The fabric piece was positioned incorrectly before sewing.
2. The fabric piece was cut out incorrectly by cutting on the wrong lines or cutting with fabrics facing wrong-sides together.
3. The quarter-inch seam was not trimmed on the previous strip.

Sew-Sides: The sew-side is the side of any fabric piece that is sewn onto the foundation paper. It is marked on your templates to help you identify it easily.

Pressing: Press on the backside of the paper, consider placing a strip of muslin over the ironing board when pressing, and press the papers one at a time to minimize the potential for ink from transferring onto your fabrics or ironing board.

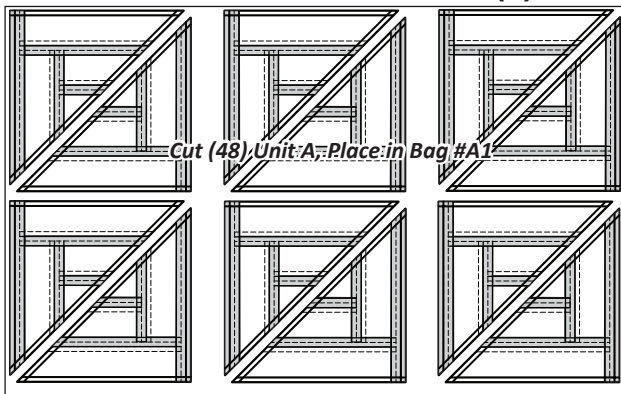
Steam: Use steam sparingly as it can cause the ink to come off more easily and cause minor shrinkage in the paper. If paper curls while pressing, turn the temperature down on the iron just a bit and/or adjust the steam setting.

CUTTING INFORMATION

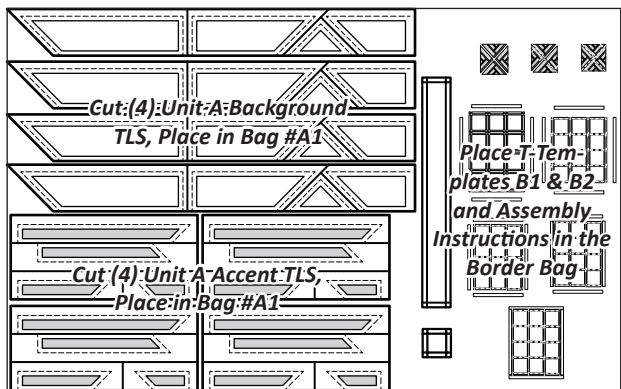
Ziploc Storage Bags: Label the storage bags as follows, then cut out the specified number of foundation papers, TLS, and T-Templates and place in each bag. The graphics for each newsprint show how to organize the papers as well.

- Bag #A1: (48) Unit A Papers, (4) of each Unit A Background and Accent Template Layout Sheets
- Border Bag: (1) T-Templates B1 and B2 and the assembly instructions can be stored here as well.

► (4) NP 546



► (1) TP 354



► Center Star Fabric Information:

The table below includes yardage, fabric references, and which fabrics go with which cutting templates to complete all (48) Unit A. Corner Square and Border information is provided on Page 4. Use the Assigned Color box as a place to glue a swatch for your project. Or, if you have chosen a wide assortment of colors for the backgrounds in Unit A, simply reference the number of 2-1/2" strips you need of each fabric. Make a table on a separate piece of paper if desired. You can make less if you like or purchase more packages and make more. You will need to figure out the yardage you need if you choose to make a different size quilt. Quiltster can help you with this, or you can use the following yardage tips:

Unit A Background: (1) 2-1/2" Strip makes (2) Unit A pieces.

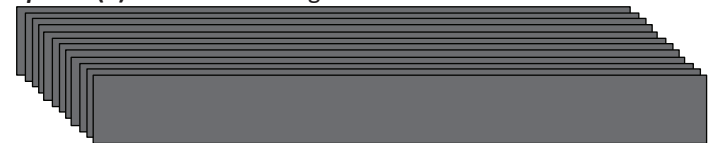
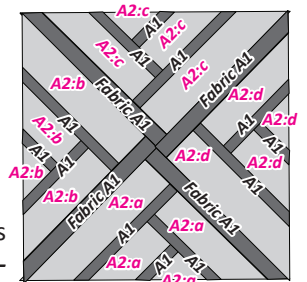
Unit A Accent: (1) 4-1/2" Strip makes (4) Unit A pieces.

Yardage for (48) Unit A Makes (12) ~ 11-3/4" Blocks		
FABRIC #	YARDAGE INCH	ASSIGNED COLOR
Fabric A1 Unit A Accent TLS	(12) 4-1/2" Strips or 1-5/8 Yd	FABRIC SWATCH
Fabric A2:a Unit A Background TLS	(6) 2-1/2" Strips or 1/2 Yd	FABRIC SWATCH
Fabric A2:b Unit A Background TLS	(6) 2-1/2" Strips or 1/2 Yd	FABRIC SWATCH
Fabric A2:c Unit A Background TLS	(6) 2-1/2" Strips or 1/2 Yd	FABRIC SWATCH
Fabric A2:d Unit A Background TLS	(6) 2-1/2" Strips or 1/2 Yd	FABRIC SWATCH

► Unit A Color Layout

► Unit A Background TLS: Fabric A1

Step 1: Cut (12) 4-1/2" x 42" strips from Fabric A1 and place *right-side-up* into (1) stack on a cutting table.



Step 2: Use (1) Unit A Background TLS as a guide to cut (4) stacks of (12) pieces of fabric the same size of the layout sheet. Then, place (1) TLS on top of each stack.



Step 3: Cut the Layout Sheets and fabrics beneath apart on the Cut Lines, moving through the sheet in numerical order. Clip each Template to the fabrics beneath, placing the clipped stacks back in Bag #A1.



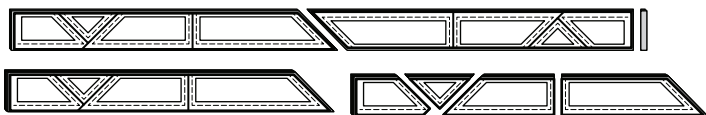
► Unit A Accent TLS: Fabrics A2:a to A2:d

Step 1: If you do not already have (24) 2-1/2" x 42" strips, or (6) from each Fabric A2:a to A2:d, cut the strips now. Remember that (1) Strip yields enough pieces to make (2) Unit A. When the pieces are cut, stack them into (2) stacks of (12) 2-1/2" strips, *right-side-up* on your cutting table.

Step 2: Place (2) *Unit A Accent TLS* on top of each strip stack as shown below.



Step 3: Cut the Layout Sheets and fabrics beneath apart on the Cut Lines, moving through the sheet in numerical order.



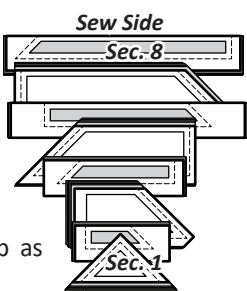
Step 4: Clip each Template to the fabrics beneath, then place the clipped stacks back into Bag #A1.

STACKING UNIT A

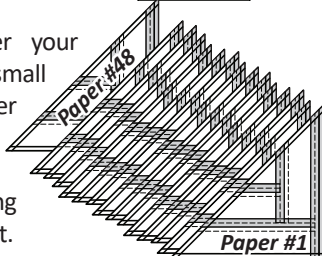
Sort the pieces for Units A in numerical order. You should have (12) fabric pieces beneath each template. Position the templates and fabric pieces facing *right-side-up*, with the *sew-sides* aligned at the top. Sec. 1 does not have a sew side.

► Stacking

The stacking process begins with Sec. 8 on the bottom. The pieces are then stacked in reverse order finishing with Sec. 1 on top as shown.



At this point, stack and number your foundation papers, 1 to 48. A small swatch of fabric glued to each paper will also help you make sure you are sewing the correct fabric to all of the pieces, especially if you are using lots of different fabrics in your project.



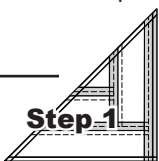
► Shuffling Option

Instead of sewing the same fabric into each space on the same paper, there is an option that would allow you to have different fabric in each space. Before you begin sewing, take the first four pieces of fabric from each stack. Remove the Sec. 3 Template and shuffle the top fabric to the bottom of the stack. For Section 5, shuffle the top two fabrics, and for Section 7, shuffle the top three fabrics. A block with this color option is included in Quiltster so you can see the different looks before you sew up your quilt! Once you piece the first four blocks, shuffle the next four, and so on, until you finish the quilt.

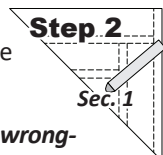
PAPER PIECING UNIT A

Step 1: Place Unit A *right-side-up* onto your table.

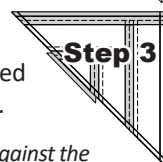
NOTE - Tracing the Dashed Lines: Place the foundation paper onto a light table. Flip the foundation paper over and trace the dashed lines printed on the front side of the foundation paper, onto the backside of the paper.



Step 2: Find Sec. 1 on the foundation paper. Place a small amount of fabric glue on the *backside* of the paper under Sec. 1.

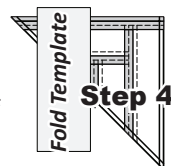


Step 3: Position the first piece of fabric for Sec. 1 *wrong-side-up* on your table. Lift the foundation paper, slide the fabric under Sec. 1 and glue the fabric to the backside of the paper. Steps 2 and 3 are repeated for each foundation unit before moving onto Step 4.



NOTE - Fabric Placement: The *wrong-side* of the fabric is against the backside of the paper. The fabric must extend beyond the edges of the dashed lines to cover the underneath side of Sec. 1.

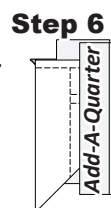
Step 4: Place the fold template over the top of Sec. 1. Line the edge up with the solid black line marked Line 1.



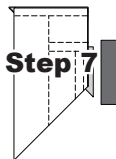
Step 5: Then, fold the paper back over the top of the fold template.



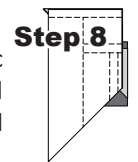
Step 6: Place the *Add-A-Quarter* ruler next to the folded back section lip-side down and trim the fabric with your rotary cutter.



Step 7: Place the fabric piece for Sec. 2, *right-side-up* next to the folded back paper as shown.



Step 8: Lift the foundation paper, slide the fabric under Sec. 2 lining the sew-side up with the trimmed seam allowance. Make sure the fabric extends beyond the boundaries of the dashed lines for Sec. 2.

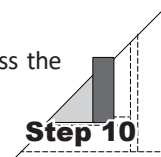


NOTE - Chain Piecing: Repeat Steps 4-8 for each foundation paper before moving onto Step 9.

Step 9: Sew on Line 1. The stitches should start and stop along the edge of the paper. Starting and stopping just past the end of each line makes it possible to cut the thread ends off when you trim your papers. Complete the sewing on each Unit before moving onto the next step.

Step 10: Loosen the glue under Sec. 1. Then press the fabric on the backside of each paper.

NOTE - Tearing along the Stitches: Each time you trim with the *Add-A-Quarter* ruler you must tear the paper along the stitch line with in the seam allowance area. You need to become very comfortable with the process of folding back the paper, tearing, and trimming.



Step 11: Position the fold template over the top of Sections 1 and 2, lining the edge up with Line 2. Repeat the process of trimming with the *Add-A-Quarter* ruler, placing the fabric for Sec. 3 next to the unit, then sliding it underneath. Repeat this process for all units, then take to your machine and sew on Line 2. Open up and press them all open before moving to adding Section 4.

