

**Right Side of the Paper:** The side with all the printing, also referred to as the front side.

**Wrong Side of the Paper:** The blank side with no printing, also referred to as the backside of the paper.

## GENERAL TECHNIQUES

**Foundation Strip Piecing:** This technique involves sewing oversized strips of fabric under the foundation paper to create a strip set. The strips sets are cut apart and trimmed to the proper size after the sewing is completed. This is done to speed up the piecing process and eliminate the stretching issue that normally occurs when sewing a strata of strips together for a Lone Star quilt.

**Cutting Techniques:** Efficiency has also been incorporated into our cutting techniques. With these instructions, we will introduce you to pre-cutting techniques using 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.

**Stacking Techniques:** We have included graphics and instructions on how to stack and prepare the fabric strips and the workspace for chain piecing. The #1 benefit of stacking is staying organized. Template and fabric pieces are positioned and stacked in the order in which they are sewn onto the Foundation Papers. This allows you the ability to complete the same steps on several blocks at the same time. This technique is very efficient and saves many hours of sorting and sewing.

**Smart Corners:** Quiltworx.com now designs many of its foundation units with “Smart Corners”, which takes all the work out of placing the unit pieces together 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.

**Registration Points (TRP) 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 TRP Lines before the papers are trimmed and removed. TRP Lines are easier to see and match when sewing the units together. Plus, they are perfectly placed!

**Layout Groups:** This quilt was divided into (2) Group Layouts. The Groups are identified as Group A and Group B.

## FOUNDATION PAPERS AND TEMPLATE SHEETS

### ► Preparing the Foundation Papers:

The *Foundation Papers* are included on the newsprint sheets labeled NP and used as your sewing guides during the piecing process. They are cut out by trimming the excess paper away, approximately 1/8” beyond the outside perimeter of each Foundation Unit. Cut out the number specified in the instructions for each Group Layout, clip together, and place in the respective bags. If you are cutting multiple sheets that include identical foundation papers, stack the papers to be cut at the same time. Align and match the units on each sheet when cutting multiple layers. Place a pin at each corner to keep everything aligned. A stapler helps to keep the papers from slipping, causing you to mis-cut the papers located further down in the stack.

### ► Preparing Templates and Layout Sheets:

There are several different types of templates that are use in Quiltworx patterns. The descriptions below explain the different types used for this pattern. These templates are generally included on newsprint sheets labeled as TP and are cut out on the dark solid lines around the outside edges, then placed into their respective bags.

**Strip Piecing Templates:** The Strip Piecing Templates are oversized templates designed with extra seam allowances and are cut from 2-1/2” strips. These templates are used for paper piecing. The extra seam allowance is needed when positioning the fabric under the foundation paper. After the fabric is sewn onto the foundation paper, the excess fabric is trimmed away using an *Add-A-Quarter* ruler.

**Template Layout Sheets:** A Template Layout Sheet (TLS) is made by grouping together several Paper Piecing Templates or T-Templates into one larger sheet of paper with internal cut lines that are not cut until AFTER they are laid on top of your Fabric stack. 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.

**Traditional Templates:** T-Templates are designed to cut fabric pieces for traditional quilting. They are not used for paper piecing. A traditional template only includes a quarter-inch seam allowance. Sometimes they are grouped into a T-Template Layout Sheet and sometimes, they are a stand-alone cutting template. The T-Templates and T-Template Layout Sheets are cut out on the outside solid line. If you have a T-Template Layout Sheet, don’t cut the inside lines until you are told to do so in the cutting instructions. There are a number of T-templates in this pattern, which are required to build the sashing strips and background of the quilt.

## GENERAL FABRIC INFORMATION

**Fabric Width:** The yardage amounts and cutting instructions were calculated to use 42” wide fabrics. If the fabrics are not 42” wide, you might want to recalculate the yardage before you begin cutting.

**Cutting Errors:** If cutting mistakes are made, when cutting your fabrics you will probably need to insert a new fabric color to replace what was improperly cut. If additional supplies are needed to correct an error, please contact Quiltworx.com and we will try to help you get what you need. You will be liable to cover shipping.

## UNDERSTANDING YOUR PATTERN

**Pattern is Divided into Group Chapters:** This pattern is broken down as follows:

- Group A, Round A: (8) diamond shaped units labeled 16-Colored Diamond, Block AB
- Group A, Round B1: (8) Ribbon Star, Block AF
- Group A, Round B2: (8) Razor Star, Block AG
- Group A, Round C1: (8) Razor Star, Block AG
- Group A, Round C2: (8) Ribbon Sar, Block AF
- Group A, Round C3: (8) Blank Diamond, Block A0
- Group B: Spiked Ring Background

In this pattern, (4) different units are used for the (48) diamonds, with (8) Block Unit AB, (16) Block Unit AG, (16) Block Unit AF, and (8) Blank Diamond. You will see instructions in this booklet for each of them.