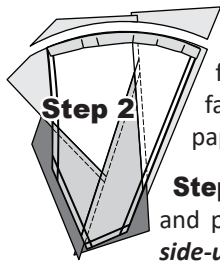
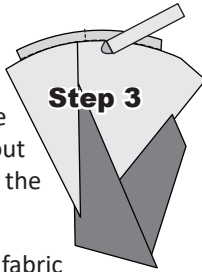


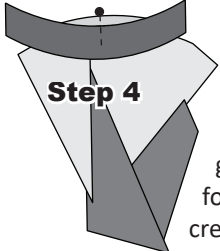
Step 2: Fold the paper back along the edge of the *Basting Stitch Line 4* as shown. Note: you may need to tear the paper a bit at the *(TRP) Line* before folding the paper back. Trim off the excess fabric along the curved edge of the folded back paper as shown.



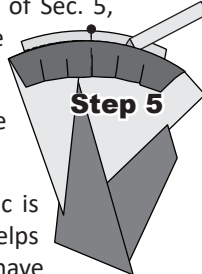
Step 3: Flip the paper over and position each unit *fabric-side-up*. Then, use your glue pen and run a small line of glue (about 1/8" wide) on the fabric following the edge of the *Basting Stitch Line*.



Step 4: Position the fabric strip for *Sec. 5*, facing *wrong-side-up*. Weave a pin through the center of the paper. The *TRP Line* on the paper side can be your guide. To find the center of *Sec. 5*, fold it in half and put a little crease in the piping.

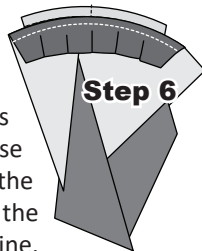


Step 5: Glue the edge of the piping along the Basting Stitches.



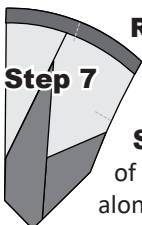
Step 6: Once the strip is in place, the fabric is pressed with steam along the edges. This helps flatten the fabric along the seam area. We have provided you with two different sewing options on how to complete the curved piecing. For accuracy I normally choose Option 1.

Option 1: The paper is flipped over so you are sewing, paper-side-up, and a curved seam is completed by stitching on *Sew Line 5*. If you use choose *Option 1*, be a little cautious about how you handle your paper, otherwise you may end up with tiny puckers. To avoid the pucker, hold the paper just off the surface of the sewing machine when stitching on the sew line. This allows the fabric to feed evenly between the presser foot and the feed dogs. Flip the paper over, check your seam to make sure you did not sew any puckers into the curve seam. If it looks good, press the fabric open to cover *Sec. 5* on your paper.



Option 2: The curved seam is completed when stitching a 1/4" seam allowance, by lining the edge of your quarter-inch foot up with the basting line. (Fabric-Side-Up). This technique is very much the same as sewing a normal curved seam. After the seam is sewn, flip the paper over and check for accuracy. Your stitching line should match up with the sew line labeled as *Sew Line 5* on the front side of the foundation paper.

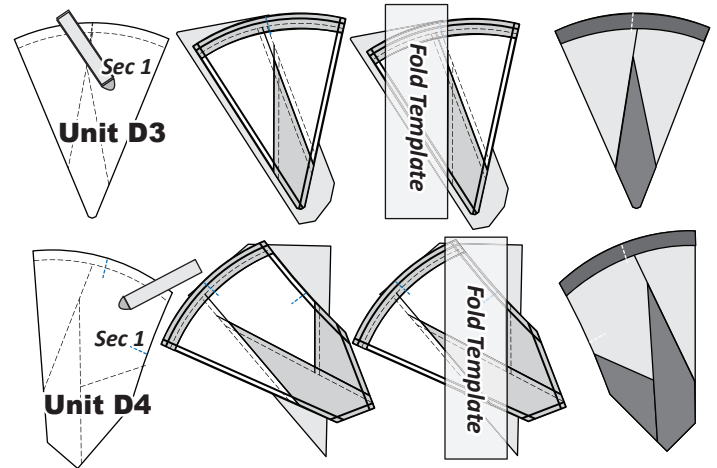
Registration Lines (TRP): Before for you complete the final trimming, you need to sew the (TRP) lines using a 2.8 stitch length.



Step 7: Trim the excess fabric off around the edge of the paper, on the exterior line. Don't forget to trim along the curved edge!

FOUNDATION PAPER PIECING: UNITS D3 AND D4, BAG #D2

Units D3 & D4: A few steps to get you started with the paper piecing are provided below for Units D3 & D4. *Unit D3 may have a*



"Repress Seam" on Seam 2. Ignore this. It should be removed from the papers because the seam can't be repressed after the curved paper piecing is complete.

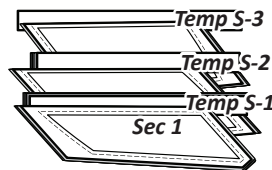
Step 1: After the paper piecing is completed, sew the (TRP) Lines and complete the trimming.

STACKING: UNITS D5L-D7L, D5R-D7R, BAG #D4

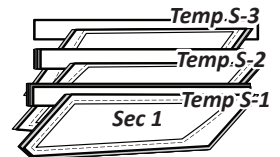
Stacked Graphics: The stacking graphics are located below for each Unit.. Sort the pieces for each *Unit D5L-D7L* and *D5R-D7R* in numerical order. Position the templates and fabric pieces facing *right-side-up*, with the *sew-sides* aligned at the top.

Stacking: The stacking process begins with the last section on the bottom of each stack. The pieces are then stacked in reverse order finishing with *Sec. 1* on top as shown. Each group of template is now clipped to their associated Foundation Units.

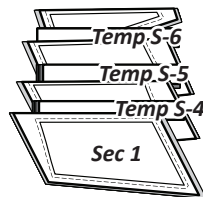
Unit D5L



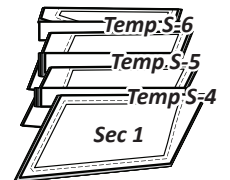
Unit D5R



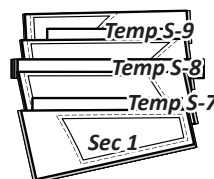
Unit D6L



Unit D6R



Unit D7L



Unit D7R

