

allowance for each section you are sewing. The dashed lines can be used to locate this area before adding your fabrics. This can be done using three different techniques and each technique works.

1. *I fold and crease the papers on the dashed line before I add the next piece of fabric. After creasing the dashed lines, I flip the paper over to find each section on the backside of the paper.*
2. *You can also trace the dashed lines on the backside of the foundation paper. This can be done by using a light-table or by placing the paper up to a window. Tracing works best when you are working on large foundation units.*
3. *Some people hold the paper up to a light-source to see if the fabric has been properly placed under the section they are sewing.*

Template Pieces: The Template pieces designed for this pattern are bigger than the sections they were designed to cover on the foundation paper. If a fabric piece does not cover the section it was intended to cover, it means one of several things:

1. *The fabric piece may have been positioned incorrectly before sewing it onto the foundation paper.*
2. *The fabric pieces may have been cut out incorrectly by cutting on the wrong lines, or cutting with fabrics facing wrong-sides together.*
3. *You may have forgotten to trim the quarter-inch seam on the previous strip. Whatever the reason, remember, mistakes can be corrected.*

Fabric Glue: Fabric glue is used to adhere the first piece of fabric under Section 1 on the foundation paper. If you prefer not to use fabric glue, flower pins are a great alternative. The pin head is flat making it possible to fold back the paper and trim with the add a quarter ruler.

Sew-Sides: The sew-side is the first side of any template piece that is sewn onto the foundation paper. The sew-side is instrumental in defining the correct position of each fabric piece before positioning it under the foundation paper.

Pressing: Most ink used for printing is not permanent if it gets pressed into your fabric, but it can cause a big mess. The ink will wash out of most fabrics but try to avoid this problem by following these guidelines.

1. *Press on the backside of the paper to avoid the black lines, keeping ink off the bottom of the iron. Protect your ironing board by placing a strip of muslin over it while working on foundation paper.*
2. *Press the foundation papers, one piece at a time, to prevent pressing ink marks into the fabric directly under the piece you may be pressing. Set it to the side, and then press the next piece. Steam may cause the ink to come off easily and shrink the paper a little, so use caution with the steam. If the paper curls in the pressing process, turn the temperature down on the iron just a bit and adjust the steam.*

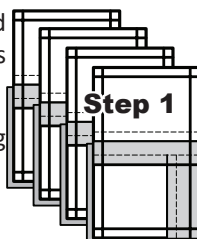
CHAIN PIECING EXAMPLE

The paper piecing instructions in each set of group instructions only show single layers of each paper piecing step. By stacking all of the same units and completing the same paper piecing steps on each foundation paper before moving to the next step, you can increase production, stay organized and minimize mistakes. This technique is called Chain Piecing or Speed Piecing. We highly recommend using this process after making your first unit.

Step 1: The first piece of fabric is placed under Sec. 1 on each of the foundation papers before moving onto the next step.

Step 2: The next part of the chain piecing involves Steps a-d:

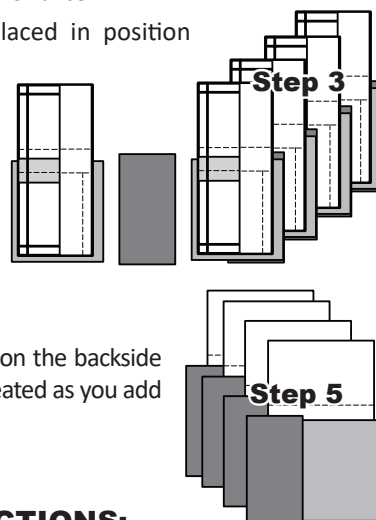
- a. Line the Fold Template up with the Sew Line.



- b. Fold the paper back over the fold template.
- c. Position the **Add-A-Quarter** ruler.
- d. Trim a quarter-inch seam allowance.

Step 3: Fabric #2 is now placed in position under each paper.

Step 4: The fabrics are sewn onto the units, playing follow the leader, starting with the first piece of paper on the top of your stack, then the second and third, and so on, until all the pieces have been sewn.



Step 5: The fabric is pressed on the backside of the paper. The steps are repeated as you add each round of fabric.

GROUP A INSTRUCTIONS: UNITS A1, A2, A3, A4, & A5

Ziploc Storage Bags: You will need (5) Bags to complete Group A. Label the Bags to stay organized while cutting the Foundation Units, Templates and fabrics.

- Bag #A1: Strip Set CG1
- Bag #A2: Strip Set CG2
- Bag #A3: Strip Set CG3
- Bag #A4: Strip Set CG4
- Bag #A5: Strip Set CG5
- Bag #A6: Strip Set CG6
- Bag #A7: T-Template Layout Sheets (Also used for Group B)

PREPARING THE FOUNDATION PAPERS:

Cut out Units A1-A5 [NP 583] and the associated Template and T-Template Layout Sheets 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5 [TP 613]. Follow the instructions for separating the foundation papers and Template written below. **T-Template 2: Cut these out and place in Bag #A7. They will be used with the Sashing T-Template 1 Layout Sheets [TP 387] in the Group B Instructions.*

See the newsprint graphics that follow on the next page for information on how to organize your units and templates into bags. **Refer back to General Information under Foundation Papers and templates for additional instructions on how to prepare your foundation papers and templates.*

The Foundation Papers, Templates and Templates Layout Sheets (TLS) are sorted and placed into each Bag #.

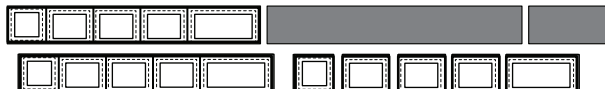
- Bag #A1 to #A6 should each have: **(8)** each Unit A1, A2, A3, A4, & A5 and **(1)** each Template Layout Sheets #1 **(REPLACE WITH TLS #1 ON WEBSITE)**, #2, #3, and #4.
- Bag #A7: **(12)** T-Template Layout Sheet #5 and **(8)** T-Temp 2.

► CG1 to CG6 Fabrics #5 to #8, TLS #2

Step 1: Pull out Fabrics 5 to 8 from Bag #A1. Stack the strips *right-side-up* in reverse numerical order with CG1-8 on the bottom to CG1-5 on the top. Place the **TLS #2** from Bag #A1 on top.



Step 2: Use **TLS #2** as a guide to cut one set of strips, then reposition the TLS and cut a second set of strips. Stack one group of (4) pieces on top of the other group, being careful not to disturb the cutting order, paper clips are placed on each section before cutting to keep the fabrics and templates pieces together. Cut on each CUT LINE to separate the individual sections.

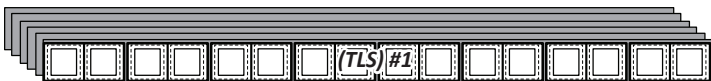


Step 3: Place the clipped stacks back into Bag #A1.

Step 4: Repeat the same process with Fabrics #5 to #8 in Bags #A2 to #A6.

► Fabrics A1:a to A1:f, TLS #1

Step 1: Remove the (6) A1 strips from Bags #A1 to #A6. Stack the strips facing *right-side-up*. Position **Template Layout Sheet #1 (CORRECTED)** from Bag #A1 onto the strip as shown.



Step 2: Cut (8) rectangles matching the size of the **TLS CORRECTED** from each strip for a total of (8) stacks of (6) pieces.



Step 3: Restack the pieces by color (so all (8) A1:a pieces are in one stack, all A1:b pieces in another stack, and so on), then use TLS #1 from each bag to cut each stack apart on the CUT LINE.

Step 4: Paper clip the Templates to the top of each stack of fabric, then place the A1:a fabrics back in Bag #A1, the A1:b fabrics back into Bag #A2, the A1:c fabrics back into Bag #A3, and so on.

Fabric A1:a Fabric A1:b Fabric A1:c Fabric A1:d Fabric A1:e Fabric A1:f

Bag #A1 Bag #A2 Bag #A3 Bag #A4 Bag #A5 Bag #A6

► Fabric A2 (Sashing)

Step 1: Cut (24) 6-1/2" x 42" strips from Fabric A2. Each 42" strip is subcut into (2) 6-1/2" by 21" strips for a total of (48) strips. Subdivide these into (4) stacks of (12) and set aside for Step 3.



Step 2: Cut (6) 2-1/2" x 42" strips from Fabric A2. The 42" strips are subcut into (2) 2-1/2" by 21" strips. Place the strips in Bag #A7 with **T-Template Layout Sheet #5**.



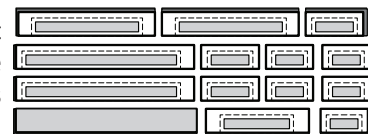
► Bag #A1: Fabric A2 (TLS) #4

Step 3: Place (1) **Template Layout Sheet #4** from Bag #A1 on top of (8) 6-1/2" x 21" pieces as shown.



Step 4: Paper clips are used to secure the (TLS) to the fabrics beneath. (Not shown in graphics).

Step 5: Next, cut on the Cut Lines, in order, until you have cut all the individual sections apart.



Step 6: Stack the clipped template pieces in reverse order, starting with the largest Sec. # on the bottom, ending with the smallest Sec. # on the top. Then, clip all the strips together with a larger binder clip.

Step 7: Place the pieces back into Bag #A1.

Step 8: Repeat the same process with (8) 6-1/2" x 21" pieces for each Bag #A2 to #A6.

► Bag #A7: Fabric A2 (TLS) #5

Step 1: Remove the (12) 2-1/2" by 21" strips in Bag #A7, along with the (12) (T-Temp LS) in Bag #A7. Position each strip by itself facing *right-side-up* and place (1) **(TLS)** on top each strip as shown.

Step 2: A paper clip is placed at the ends on each strip to hold the T-Temp to the fabrics beneath (not shown). Next, sew a basting stitch, set stitch length at 2.8, across each of the TRP lines printed on the template. The paper templates are now sewn to the fabrics.



Step 3: Cut on the dark solid line around the perimeter of each template. *Note: these templates are not used for paper piecing, therefore accuracy is very important when cutting these pieces out.*

Step 4: Place the template pieces with the paper attached back into Bag #A7.



