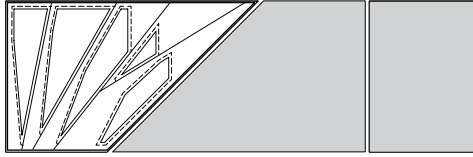
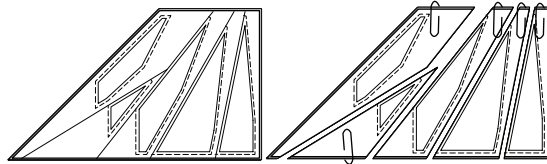


Step 2: Use the Unit BL1, Template Layout Sheet #4 with (1) stack of (2) 13-1/2" strips. Cut (4) pieces matching the size and shape of the (TLS). Cut (2) pieces from the farthest left edge, then reposition the TLS to the next position to cut the next (2). Stack the (4) pieces under the (TLS).

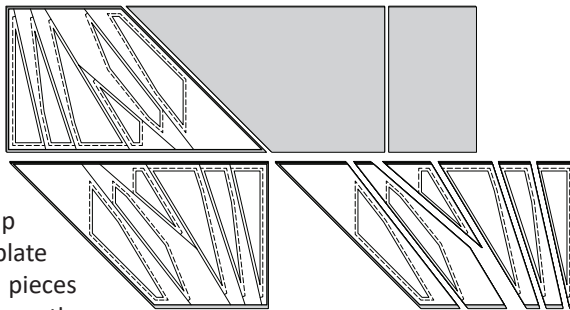


Step 3: The cutting is completed by cutting on each Cut Line in numerical order to separate the template pieces for each section on the foundation paper.

Step 4: Clip the template and fabric pieces together. Place these with the BL1 foundation papers in Bag #1.



Step 5: The Unit BR1, Template Layout Sheet #3 is used to cut (4) pieces from the other (2) 13-12" strips matching the size and shape of the (TLS). Stack the (4) pieces under the (TLS). The cutting is completed by cutting on each Cut Line in numerical order.

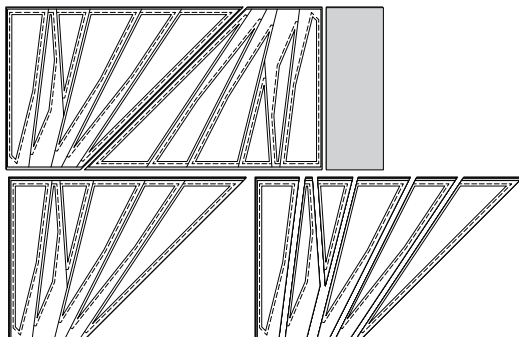


Step 6: Clip the template and fabric pieces together. Place these with the BR1 foundation papers in Bag #2.

► **Fabric B1: (TLS #1 and #2) BL2 & BR2**

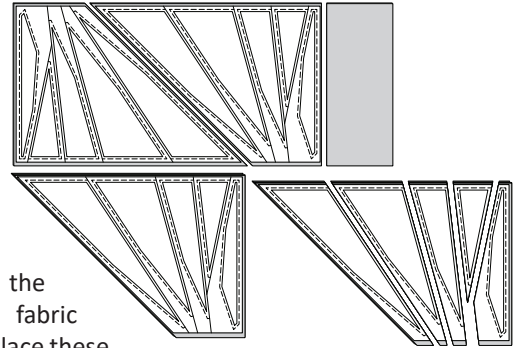
Step 1: Cut (4) 18-1/2" by 42" strips from Fabric B1. Stack the strips facing *right-side up* into two sets. Place (2) strips in each set.

Step 2: The Unit BL2, Template Layout Sheet #2 is used to cut (4) pieces from (2) strips matching the size and shape of the (TLS). Stack the (4) pieces under the (TLS) and complete by cutting on each Cut Line in numerical order.



Step 3: Clip the template and fabric pieces together. Place these with the BL2 foundation papers in Bag #3.

Step 4: The Unit BR2, Template Layout Sheet #1 is used to cut (4) pieces from the other (2) strips matching the size and shape of the (TLS). Stack the (4) pieces under the (TLS) and complete by cutting on each Cut Line in numerical order.



Step 5: Clip the template and fabric pieces together. Place these with the BR2 foundation papers in Bag #4.

► **Fabric B2:a & B2:b: (T-Temp B)**

Step 1: Cut (1) 3-3/4" by 42" strip from Fabrics B2:a and B2:b. Stack the strips facing *right-side up* and cut (8) triangles from each color. Place (4) pieces cut from, Fabric B2:a in each Bag B1 & B2. Place (4) pieces cut from, Fabric B2:b in each Bag #3 & #4.



Stack Fabric B2:a & B2:b

NOTE - Conserve Yardage: One 3-3/4" strip yields (16) triangles, so if the same fabric is used for both Fabric B2:a and B2:b, you only need (1) strip.

► **Fabric B6, B7, B11, & B12: (Temp L-3)**

Step 1: Cut and stack (4) 2" by 42" strips from each of the (4) fabrics listed above. Stack the strips facing *right-side up*, and cut (8) template pieces the size of *Template L-3* from each color.



Step 2: Sort by Fabric, then place (4) pieces cut from each fabric, into the following Bags along with (1) *L-3 Template* per bag.



► **Fabric B3, B5, B8, & B9: (Temp L-2)**

Step 1: Cut and stack (4) 2" by 42" strips from each of the (4) fabrics listed above. Stack the strips facing *right-side up*, and cut (8) template pieces from each color.

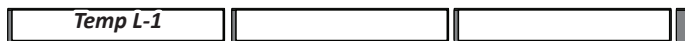


Step 2: Sort by Fabric, then place (4) pieces cut from each fabric, into the following Bags along with (1) each of the *L-2 Template* per bag.

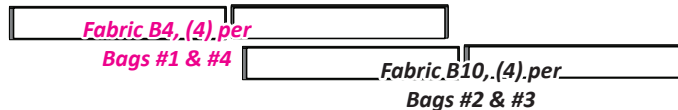


► **Fabric B4, B10: (Temp L-1)**

Step 1: Cut and stack (3) 2" by 42" strips from each of the (2) fabrics listed above. Stack the strips facing *right-side up*, and cut (3) template pieces from each color. Discard (1) for a total of (8).



Step 2: Sort by Fabric, then place (4) pieces cut from each fabric, into the following Bags along with (2) each of the *L-1 Template* per bag.

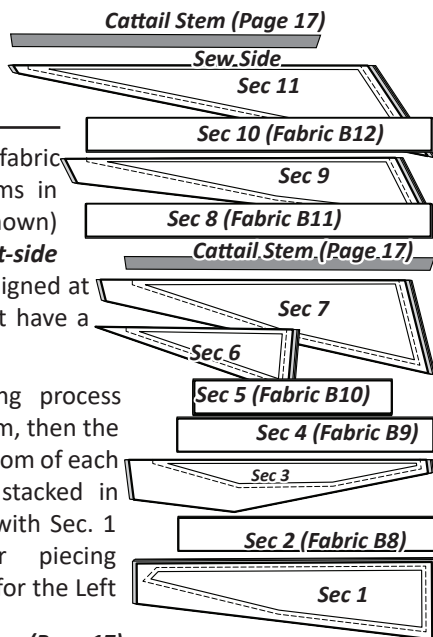


► **Cattail Stems**

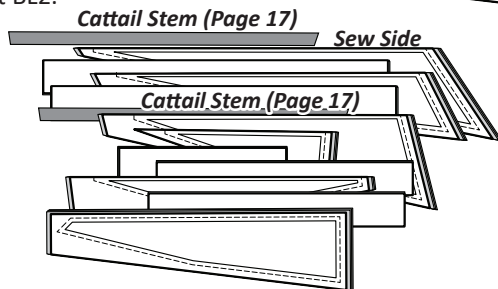
Step 1: Before you can complete the paper piecing, you must complete the Cattail Stems on Page 17.

■ **STACKING:
BAG #3, UNIT
BL2**

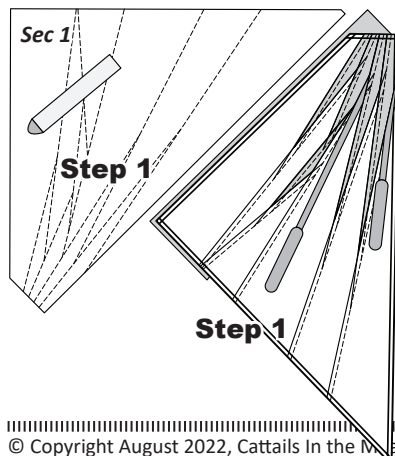
Position the templates, fabric pieces, and Cattail Stems in numerical order (or as shown) for each unit, facing *right-side up* with the *sew-sides* aligned at the top. Sec. 1 does not have a sew side.



Stacking: The stacking process begins with a Cattail Stem, then the largest Sec. # on the bottom of each stack. The pieces are stacked in reverse order finishing with Sec. 1 on top. The paper piecing instructions are written for the Left side Unit BL2.



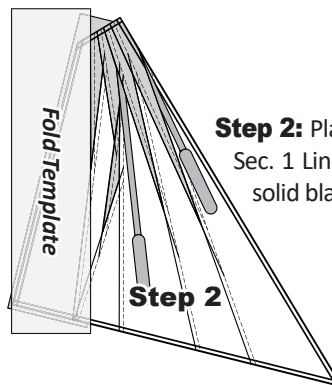
■ **FOUNDATION PAPER PIECING: UNIT BL2**



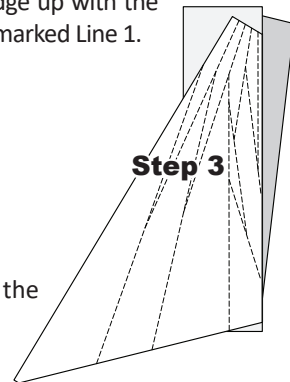
NOTE - Tracing the Dashed Lines: Place the foundation paper onto a light table. Flip the foundation paper over and trace the dashed lines printed on the front side of the foundation paper, onto the backside of the paper.

Step 1: The first piece of fabric is placed *wrong-side-up* on your table. Lift the foundation paper, slide the

fabric under Sec. 1. Glue is used to adhere the fabric to the backside of the paper. Repeat Step 1 for each foundation unit.

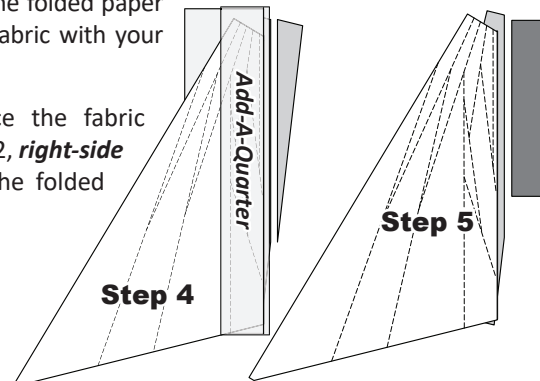


Step 2: Place the fold template over the top of Sec. 1. Line the edge up with the solid black line marked Line 1.



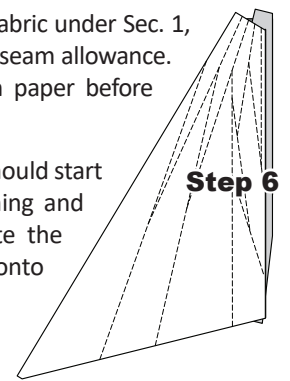
Step 3: Fold the paper back over the top of the fold template.

Step 4: Place the *Add-A-Quarter* ruler next to the folded paper and trim the fabric with your rotary cutter.



Step 5: Place the fabric piece for Sec. 2, *right-side up* next to the folded back paper.

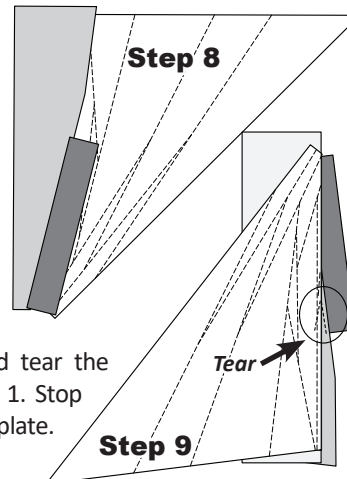
Step 6: Lift the paper, and slide the fabric under Sec. 1, line the sew-side up with the trimmed seam allowance. Repeat **Steps 1-6** for each foundation paper before moving onto Step 7.



Step 7: Sew on Line 1. The stitches should start and stop about 1/8" past the beginning and the end of each stitch line. Complete the sewing on each Unit before moving onto the next step.

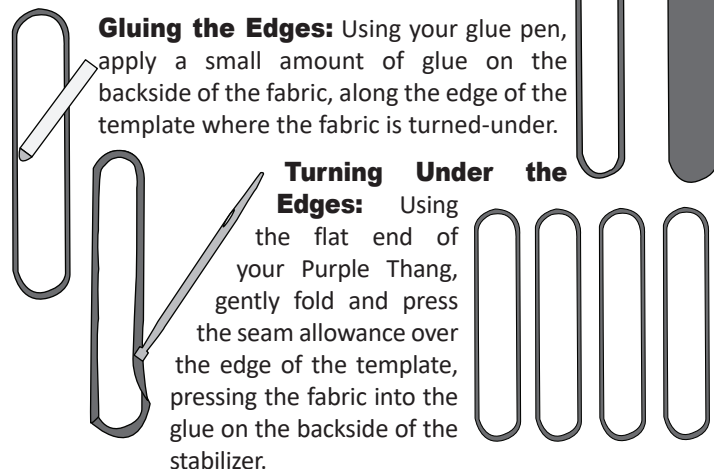
NOTE - Trimming the Threads: Sewing past the ends of your sew line makes it possible to cut the thread ends off each time you trim with your *Add-A-Quarter* ruler.

Step 8: Loosen the glue under Sec. 1, then press the fabric pieces open on the backside of each paper.



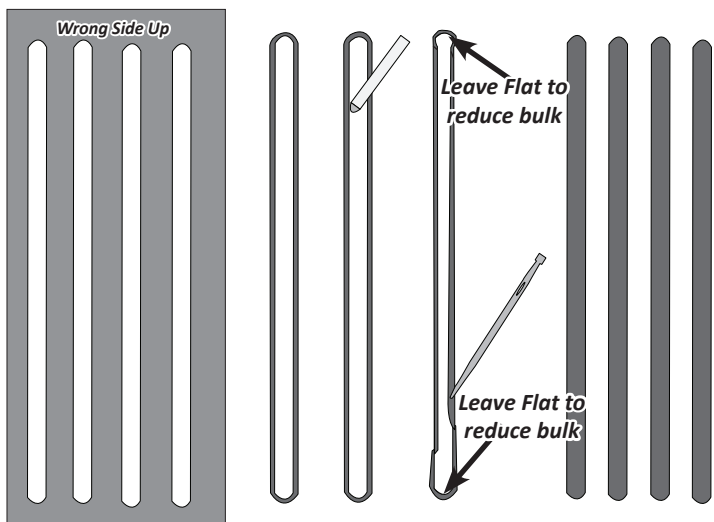
Step 9: Position the fold template over the top of Sections 1 and 2, lining the edge up with Line 2. Fold the paper back and tear the paper along the stitches on Line 1. Stop tearing when you hit the fold template.

Trimming Around the Templates: Cut around the outer edge of each template piece, leaving about 3/16" of fabric for the turn-under on the backside of each template.



Clipping: If you add any other shapes or flowers to your applique design that have inside curves, you will need to clip the fabric along each inside curve on occasion to allow the fabric to roll smoothly over the edge of the inside curve. An outside curve does not need to be clipped. If your seam allowance is 3/16" then your clips should only be 1/8" deep.

Working on the Stems: The stems are completed the same way as the Cattails. However, when you are folding your edges over, the edges and ends that are tucked into the seam allowance and under the cattails are not turned under. These are best left flat to reduce bulk.



Building the Cattails: The Cattails printed on the foundation papers are used to locate the position of each stem when adding them to the fabric as described on [Page 15 \(Cattail Stems\)](#). The applique pieces are glued onto your quilt top using a basting glue. The basting glue is very strong once it has dried. The pieces will not move once they are dry. Roxanne's Baste-it is a very popular product and is normally the one I use. The Cattail Flowers are added after the top is complete and before it is quilted. Simply baste them on using Roxanne's Basting glue and use your preferred approach to stitch them down. The Machine applique process we use is described below.

MACHINE APPLIQUÉ

The pieces can be sewn onto the quilt top by machine or by hand. The applique pieces are sewn onto the individual B Units before they are sewn together. You will notice that a few of the cattails overlap the seams between Group B and Group C. These pieces can be completed after the quilt top is assembled. The instructions in this booklet are for Machine Appliqué.

1. **Clean and Oil the Machine before you Start**
2. **A good stitch requires a new, sharp needle. I normally use a size 60/8 Microtex Sharp, but adjust it for the size thread you choose.**

NOTE - A Little Advice: Generally, the smaller the thread, the smaller the needle, the smaller the stitch, the better machine appliqué looks. But, this depends on experience and comfort level. If you choose to go bigger, it is up to you! Don't be afraid to experiment a little on a different piece of fabric!

3. **I recommend lighter weight threads, 60 weight and smaller. I have used cotton, polyester, rayon, and silk.**

NOTE - A Little Advice: Use what you like. There are many great threads on the market. I generally match the thread color to the fabric and use the same thread in the bobbin as on the top.

4. **I use a very small zigzag or very small blanket stitch. Decorative stitches are also great. Play around on your machine with stitches and stitch length and width until you are happy. Then, begin the appliqué process.**

► Settings for Invisible Machine Appliqué:

Blanket Stitch: Width (.07-1.2) Length (1.7-2.1)

Zigzag: Width (.05-.09) Length (1.3-1.5)

5. **Appliqué Foot:** An Open Toe Embroidery Foot is the most common foot used for Machine Appliqué.
6. **Object Placement:** When you start, the needle position should be set so it jumps on and off the folded-edge of the appliqué pieces. Stitch around each appliqué piece to complete the quilt.

► Assemble the Blocks (T-Temp B)

The last step in assembly is to sew T-Template B to the Cattail Units. Position the T-Templates on the bottom of each unit. They are cut to the exact size, so simply set your machine to sew a 1/4" seam. Then, position each T-Template on the bottom of each unit, and sew them on.

The B-Units are not sewn together until you are ready to assemble your quilt, in which case there are no further assembly instructions for these units until final assembly. If you are adding a Group C border, then proceed with the directions for Group C. If you are only making a small wall quilt then return to the Introduction booklet to complete your quilt. After you add your small border, you can finish stitching down any appliqué that might overlap the edges of the unit!

