## CHAPTER 2: GROUP B CUTTING AND PIECING INSTRUCTIONS

Group B: This group includes the pieces to complete a stripped border, including NP 386. You will need (1) Bag labeled as Bag \#4 to complete this section. Reference the Foundation Paper Graphic below.

- Foundation Papers, (4) NP 386

BAG \#4: BORDER UNIT B1 AND B2


## GROUP B FABRICS

The fabrics used in Group B include fabrics for the strip pieced border. The chart to the right can be used to keep your fabrics organized for the border. There is also an option to not piece the border. If this option is chosen, you can follow the Mitered Border instructions included at the end of this section. The instructions require (8) pre-cut strips from each of the (8) fabrics chosen. If less than (8) fabrics are used, (64) total pieces will be required to complete the border.

## CUTTING FOR UNITS B1 AND B2 IN BAG \#4

Step 1: Sub-cut each 3/8th Yard fabric cut from B1:a-h into (3) $3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 42^{\prime \prime}$ strips.

Step 2: Stack the 3-1/2" x 42" strips right-side-up, by color. Use a Unit B1 \& B2 Template B1 to cut (8) strips from each of the colors.


Step 3: Sort the strips by color into (16) sets of (4), or (2) sets of (4) pieces from each color. Use the graphic at the bottom of this page as a guide to label each stack of colors with a Section number. We usually just use a section of leftover newsprint or a portion of the templates to write the information down and clip it to the stack. Sticky labels and notes work well, too.

NOTE - Fabric Placement: (2) sets of (4) pieces of each color are used on each side of the wall quilt as noted below.

Step 4: It is highly recommended that a small swatch of the leftover strip be applied to the sections on each of the foundation

| LOCATION | SWATCH BOX |
| :---: | :---: |
| Border Strips | B1 <br> 3/8, Yd each |
| B1:a | FABRIC SWATCH |
| B1:b | FABRIC SWATCH |
| B1:c | FABRIC SWATCH |
| B1:d | FABRIC SWATCH |
| B1:e | FABRIC SWATCH |
| B1:f | FABRIC SWATCH |
| B1:h FABRIC SWATCH <br> Alternate: <br> Solid Border <br> (1-1/2 Yds) FABRIC SWATCH |  |

papers so you are sure you are always sewing the right color into the right space. Note that half of the Unit B1 foundation papers use one colorway and the other half of Unit B1 use another colorway. So, using fabric swatches glued to the foundation paper will definitely help you prevent mistakes as you sew them together. It also might help to label half the Unit B1 pieces as Colorway 1 and half as Colorway 2.

Step 5: Use the Unit B1 \& B2 Template B2 to cut (4) triangles from Fabric B1:h, which is sewn onto Section 6 of Unit B2. Clip these together and place back into Bag \#4.


## STACKING UNITS B1 AND B2, BAG \#4

Before the paper piecing begins, stack the fabrics as follows:
Colorway 1, Unit B1: Place the following Template B1 strips with (4) Unit B1 and stack, with B1:e on the bottom, ending with B1:a on the top:


1. (1) stack of (4) B1:a
2. (1) stack of (4) $B 1: b$
3. (1) stack of (4) $\mathrm{B} 1: \mathrm{C}$
4. (1) stack of (4) $\mathrm{B} 1: \mathrm{d}$
5. (1) stack of (4) B1:e

Colorway 2, Unit B1: Place the following Template B1 strips with (4) Unit B1 and stack, with B1:b on the bottom, ending with B1:f on the top:

1. (1) stack of (4) B1:f
2. (1) stack of (4) B1:g
3. (1) stack of (4) $\mathrm{B} 1: \mathrm{h}$
4. (1) stack of (4) B1:a
5. (1) stack of (4) $\mathrm{B} 1: b$

Place the following Template B1 strips with (4) Unit B2 and stack, with $\mathrm{B} 1: \mathrm{a}$ on the bottom, ending with $\mathrm{B} 1: \mathrm{C}$ on the top:

1. (1) stack of
(4) $\mathrm{B} 1: \mathrm{C}$
2. (1) stack of (4) $B 1: d$
3. (1) stack of (4) B 1 e
4. (1) stack of (4) B1:f
5. (1) stack of (4) $\mathrm{B} 1: \mathrm{g}$
6. (1) stack of (4) B1:h, cut from Template B2

## FOUNDATION PAPER PIECING: BAG \#4, UNIT B1

Step 1: Place Unit B1 (Colorway 1) right-side-up on your table and position as shown. It is recommended that you complete all (4) papers for
 each colorway separately to keep the pieces from getting sewn in the incorrect order.

NOTE - Tracing the Dashed Lines: See the "Locating the Dashed Lines Note" on Page 3.


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 first piece of fabric to the backside of the paper.


NOTE-Positioning the Fabric
Properly: 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.

lip-side down. Trim the fabric with your rotary cutter. This leaves you with a quarter-inch seam allowance which, is lined up with the sew side on the next piece of fabric.

Step 6: Remove both the Add-A-Quarter and the fold template. Place the fabric piece for Sec. 2, right-side-up next to the folded back paper as shown.


Step 7: Lift the foundation paper and slide the fabric under Sec. 2. Line the sewside up with the trimmed quarter-inch seam allowance. Make sure the fabric extends beyond the boundaries of the dashed lines for Sec. 2. Open the paper and sew on Line 1. The stitches should start and stop about $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ past the beginning and the end of each stitch line.

NOTE - Easily Trim Excess 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.

NOTE - Glue Management: Loosen the glue under Sec. 1. This should be done before you press.
 pieces to the open position on the right-side of the fabric. Don't press any folds into the seam lines.


Step 12: slide the fabric under
Sec. 3. Line the sew-side up with the raw edge of the trimmed quarter-inch seam allowance.

Step 13: Open the paper and sew on Line 2. The stitches should start and stop about $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ past the beginning and the end of each stitch line.

Step 14: Flip
the paper over and press the fabric
 pieces to the open
position on the right-side of the fabric. Don't press any folds into the seam lines.

