

When you have completed each assembly step, pay attention to the direction of the arrows on the graphics. This tells you which way to press the seams.

QUILT ASSEMBLY

NOTE - Machine Settings: Set your machine to sew a quarter-inch seam allowance before you begin the quilt assembly and curved piecing.

Step 1: Remove all of the units from each of the Group A to D Bags and arrange them on a design wall as shown in Illustration 1 on LP 015. Remove any remaining papers from the back. Refer to Page 4 for information on how to remove the papers if you need some assistance.

Step 2: T-Template DL to Group C: Sew *T-Template DL* to the right edge of Group C. Press the seams as shown by the arrows in Illustration 2 on LP 015.

Step 3: T-Template DR to Group C: Sew *T-Template DR* to the left edge of Group C. Press the seams as shown by the arrows in Illustration 3 on LP 015.

Step 4: Group D to Group C: Begin sewing the curved seams between Group D and Group C. Complete each seam shown in Illustration 4. Reference the Curved Piecing instructions in the next column for the steps needed to complete the curved seam.

Step 5: Units D2R and D2L to Group B: Complete the seam between Group B and the adjacent Group D2 block as shown in Illustration 4.

Step 6: Group D2L/Group B to the Group D1/Group C Blocks: Reference Illustration 5 for the seam to complete for Step 6.

Step 7: Completion of the Border Blocks: Sew the final seam between Group D2R/Group B to the rest of the already completed border blocks. Press the seams as shown in Illustration 6.

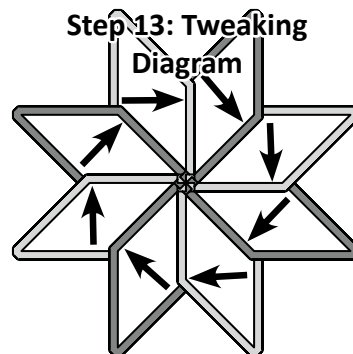
Step 8: Group A to Group B: Reference Illustration 7 on LP 016 for the first seam to complete for adding Group A.

Step 9: Y-Seam Between Group A and Group B: Reference the Y-seam instructions on the following page for how to complete the Y-Seam shown in Illustration 8. Press the seams as shown in Illustration 8.

Step 10: Sew the Center Cross: Sew the (4) center pieces together to create a cross. Press the seams as shown in Illustration 9 on LP 016.

Step 11: Sewing in the Corners: Reference Illustration 10 for which direction to press the seams needed to sew in the corners and finish the top. You will use the Y-seam instructions again for this step.

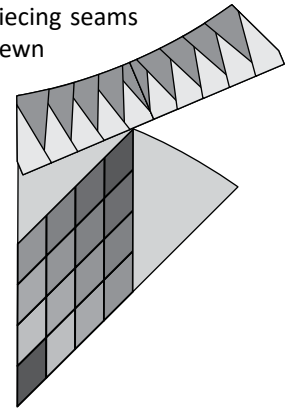
Step 12: PRESSING THE CENTER: To get your quilt to lie perfectly flat, it is important to pick back a few stitches at the center seam. If you pick back these stitches, you can spread



out the very center of the quilt on the back to look like the tweaking diagram to the right. The Tweaking Diagram is shown from the backside so the seams are pressed clockwise (while they are shown counter clockwise in Illustration 15).

Curved Piecing: The only curved piecing seams in this quilt are sewn when Group D is sewn to Group C.

Step 1: Position the D3 units from Group D onto the top of the T-Templates and Group C, with **right-sides-together**. Match and pin the first edges together with a couple pins. Weave the pins through both units along the sides to hold the pieces together. The weaving provides a more secure hold and will keep the fabrics straight along the edges.



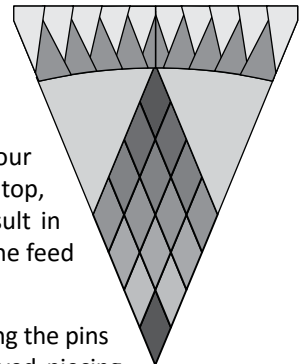
Step 2: After the first side is pinned in position, move to the opposite side and secure those edges together with a couple more pins.

Step 3: Gather up the outer edge of the border units into your hand and begin pleating the fabric forcing it to fan open and match the outer curve on the background pieces. Additional pins can be added after fitting the curved edges together to secure the pieces from moving.

NOTE - Glue is your Friend! A small dab of glue can be used in lieu of the pins to hold the fabrics in position after fitting the curved edges together.

Step 4: Position the pieces at your machine with the border units on top, next to the presser foot. This will result in the background pieces being next to the feed dogs.

Step 5: Sew the pieces together, pulling the pins out as you sew. Repeat the same curved piecing steps all curved seams in the quilt.



Pressing the Background Seams: Because of the number of pieces in the border units, the curved edge of the border piece tends to be very bulky. As a result, once the curved border is sewn on, the seams lay flatter and more naturally if they are pressed towards the T-Template pieces. While traditional piecing techniques have long taught us to consider the possibility of seeing a darker fabric through a lighter fabric when pressing the seams out, it is important that you press the curved seams toward the T-Template regardless of which color background you use to eliminate bulk and ridges. If a high quality fabric is used for the quilt, the chances of seeing the seams are minimal.

NOTE - Purple Thang Tool: The Purple Thang works great as a third finger to help hold the pieces together when sewing the curves. It can be used to smooth out any pleats you might run into and can also be used to hold the edges together.