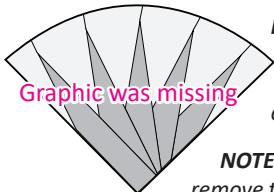


When the foundation piecing is finished the excess fabric is trimmed away from the edge of the foundations paper. The trim line is the last solid line around the perimeter of each unit.



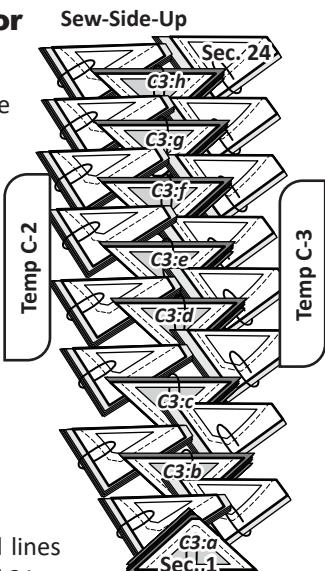
NOTE - Trimming the Curved Edge: When trimming the curved units, carefully roll the rotary cutter around the curved edge of the foundation paper.

NOTE - Removing the Foundation Paper: Do not remove the foundation papers at this time. It acts as a stabilizer during curved piecing. Place the finished units back into Bag #1.

■ FOUNDATION PAPER PIECING BAG #3: UNIT C: MAKE 10 UNITS

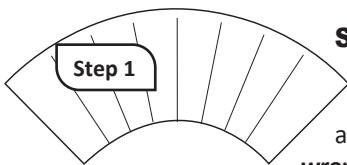
► Stacking the Fabrics for Unit C

Arrange the color layout for the geese, then stack the fabric pieces facing **right-sides-up** starting with Sec. 24 on the bottom. Continue stacking in descending order, finishing with Sec. 1 on top. Remember, there are **(10)** identical fabrics in each C3 stack. Two stacks may be repeats if you have only chosen **(4)** fabrics.

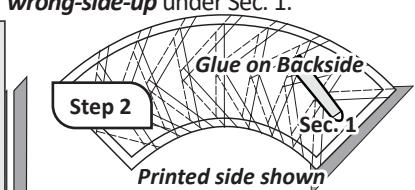


► Foundation Paper Piecing Unit C

Step 1: Trace the straight dashed lines next to lines, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, and 21 on the backside of each foundation paper.

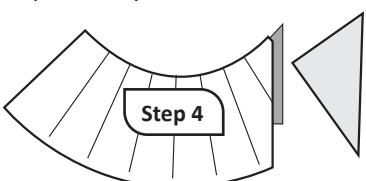


Step 2: Place Unit C **printed-side-up** on your table. Place a small amount of fabric glue under Sec. 1 and position the first piece of fabric **wrong-side-up** under Sec. 1.

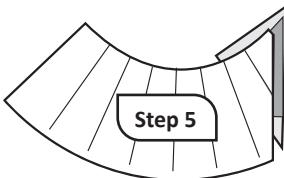


Step 3: Place the fold template over the top of Sec. 1, lining up the Line 1. Fold the paper back over the top of the fold template. Place the ruler lip side down next to the folded edge and trim the fabric with your rotary cutter.

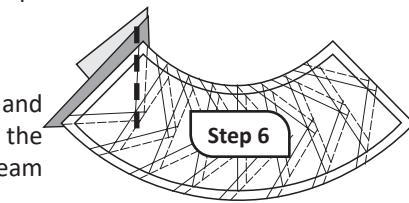
Step 4: Place the fabric piece for Sec. 2 **right-side-up** next to the folded back paper as shown.



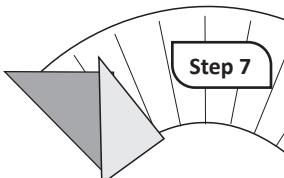
Step 5: Lift the foundation paper and slide the fabric directly under Sec. 2. Line up the sew-side with the trimmed quarter-inch seam on Fabric #1.



Step 6: Open the paper and sew on Line 1, extending the sewing lines into the seam allowances.



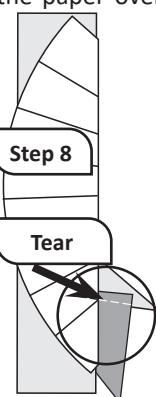
NOTE - Glue Management: Loosen the glue under Sec. 1.



Step 7: Flip the paper over and press the fabric.



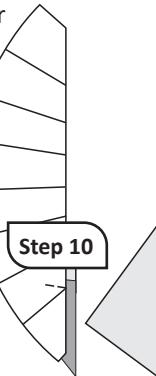
Step 8: Line the fold template up with Line 2. Fold the paper back over the top of the template and tear the paper loose from the stitches.



Step 9: Place the **Add-A-Quarter** ruler next to the folded back section on the paper, lip side down, and trim the fabric with your rotary cutter.

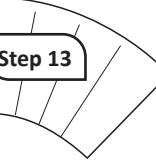


Step 10: Position the fabric for Sec. 3 next to the foundation paper.



Step 11: Side Fabric #3 under Sec. 3. Line the sew-side up with the trimmed quarter inch seam on Fabric #1.

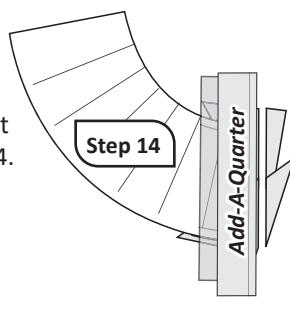
Step 12: Open the paper and sew on Line 2 extending the sewing lines into the seam allowances. (No Graphic)



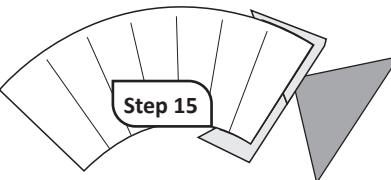
Step 13: Press the fabric on the backside of the papers.



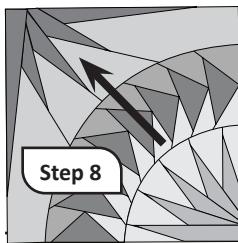
Step 14: Fold back on Line 3, tear the paper so the paper lays flat. Trim the fabric with the **Add-A-Quarter** ruler.



Step 15: Position and slide the next fabric piece **right-side-up** under Sec. 4.



Step 7: Remove the foundation paper from all the A-Units at this time.



Step 8: Press the seams on all blocks toward the B-Units. (Graphic was missing)

■ TABLE RUNNER ASSEMBLY

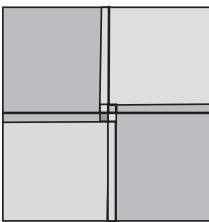
Step 1: Lay the pieces out on the design wall based on Illustration 1.

Step 2: Sew the blocks together in diagonal rows as shown in Illustration 2. As you take pieces from the design wall, check the seams on the back. Repress the seams between Unit A and Unit C.

Step 3: After the rows are sewn, flip the pieces over and press the seams in the direction shown by the arrows. This will create opposing seams that interlock as you sew the diagonal rows together.

Step 4: After the seams are pressed, sew the rows together. Match the opposing seams at each intersection as you sew. (Illustration 3).

Step 5: When the rows are sewn together flip the quilt over to the backside. Pick back a few stitches at each intersection where the opposing seams match. This will release both seams allowing you the ability to press the seams at each intersection in the opposite direction and create small squares on the back as shown in the tweaking diagram to the right.



■ QUILTING DESIGNS

Quiltworx.com has digitized a quilting design for this pattern. You can find it by visiting the pattern page and looking at the related products. Scanning the code on the back bottom of the pattern will take you directly to the pattern page for reference.

■ THE SCALLOPED BINDING: DOUBLE FOLDED EDGE BIAS BIDING

The scalloped edge is finished with a double folded-edge bias binding. To assist you with this version, Judy has done a general Youtube tutorial to help you visualize the steps described below. To find this, visit Quiltworx.com on Youtube. Then, search for the Inverted-Mitered Corner Video. You can also simply scan this code to the right with a mobile device and it will bring the video up directly. Another possible place to find it will be under Techniques on the pattern page listed on our website under Products: Patterns, Seasonal Table Runner.



Step 1: Measure around the edge of the table topper with a tape measure to get the approximate length needed for the binding.

Step 2: The binding strips for the scalloped edge are cut on the bias grain. The fabric is folded and pressed at a 45 degree angle and then cut along the folded edge.

Step 3: Cut your first bias strip 2-1/4" wide. Measure the length to determine how many additional strips you will need to finish the edge of your quilt.

Step 4: The strips are joined together on the bias. The joining seams are trimmed to 1/4" and pressed open to prevent the extra bulk when folding the binding around the edge of your quilt.

Step 5: Fold and press the binding lengthwise with the **wrong-sides-together**.

Step 6: At this point, it is strongly recommended to sew a basting stitch around the perimeter of your quilt at 1/8" of an inch so you have an easy guide for not snipping too far at the pivot points as you complete your binding.

Step 7: When the basting stitch has been added, begin sewing the binding to the top of the quilt. Begin on the concave edge of one of the corners.

Step 8: Sew around the first scallop to the inside corner, then 1/4" past. (For tight stitches, downsize the stitch length of the machine about 1/2" from the corner.)

Step 9: Lift the needle, then clip the corner to about the basting stitch you sewed in earlier, an 1/8" from the stitch line.

Step 10: Clipping that inside corner will help you to maneuver the quilt around so that you can get the corner laid in a straight line (pull the quilt from underneath until the raw edge is easily aligned with the binding strip and sew past the corner, about half way to the next).

Step 11: Remove the quilt from the machine.

Step 12: Back at the corner, fold the quilt with the **back-side-out** at the corner so you get a 45 degree angle off the edge, and cut away the bulk (again, use that little basting stitch as a guide for clipping so you don't accidentally cut your binding and seam line).

Step 13: Pull the binding up through the clip, then use that 45 degree clip as a guide to sew in a small 90 degree corner. (You can mark it with a marking pen before sewing if you like. In the video, Judy uses a sharpie. DON'T do this on your actual quilt, use an appropriate marking pen. She only did that so you could see what she was doing on the video).

Step 14: It is helpful to put a piece of paper under the presser foot before sewing this little angle so you don't get your thread all bound up under the machine.

Step 15: Sew that angle into the corner, then open it up and fold the binding over the quilt and move onto the next scallop!