Templates: Templates for the foundation piecing have been designed specifically for each section on the foundation paper by adding extra seam allowances along certain sides. This results in sufficient room when cutting out your fabric pieces and allows for minor cutting errors. The excess fabric is trimmed away using the add-a-quarter ruler after the fabric is sewn onto the foundation paper. Accuracy, therefore, is not a real factor when cutting your fabric pieces used for the foundation piecing. Don't be afraid to stack the fabrics and cut several layers at a time.

How to make the Templates: Photocopy the templates found in the center of this pattern onto an 8 1/2" by 11" sheet of typing paper. Using fabric glue, or spray adhesive, adhere the copies onto a piece of template plastic with the writing facing up. Proceed to cut out your templates. Trim around the outside line on each template with your rotary cutter.

Note: Don't trim off the extra seam allowances that are built around the original templates. This extra fabric is needed to help center and position the fabric under the foundation paper.

Caution! Always check your templates for accuracy after photocopying or scanning to the original templates in the pattern. If the templates are not sized properly before cutting your fabrics, the fabric pieces you cut could end up the wrong size and you may need to recut and start over with new fabric. This can be costly!

Fabrics

Choose 12 dark to medium dark fabrics.

Choose 12 medium bright fabrics.

Black fabric is used for the four triangles on the Cornerstones.

Cutting Instructions

Star: Finished Size, 12" Square:

Star Template 1: One 4 3/4" strip yields 16 triangles which yields enough background pieces for one Star.

Cut one 4 3/4" strip from 12 different dark fabrics. Cut eight 4 3/4" squares from each strip. Crosscut the squares into *two* half-square triangles.



This layout uses 96 4 3/4" squares. 96 squares yields 192 triangles.

Star Template 2: One strip 4 1/2" by 42" wide yields enough pieces for one Star.

Cut one 4 1/2" strips from 12 different bright fabrics. Note: These pieces are directional so stack the fabric strips in pairs. Open the fabric strips. Stack 6 strips right side up and six strips wrong side up. Place the Star Template onto the top of your fabric strips. Cut 8 pieces from each fabric strip.



This layout uses 48 left side and 48 right side pieces.

Note: If your fabric is not 42", you may need to cut one extra piece from another strip. Place all the star pieces into one bag.

Flying Geese: Finished Size, 4" by 6"

Template FG1: One 3 3/4" strip yields 20 triangles.

Cut two 3 3/4" strips from 12 different bright fabrics used for the background pieces on the geese. Cut **eight** 3 3/4" squares from each strip of fabric. {Set the remaining fabric aside} Crosscut the squares into **two** half-square triangles.



This layout uses 186 3 3/4" squares. 186 squares yields 372 triangles.

Geese Template FG2: One 6 1/2" strip yields 24 quarter-square triangles. Cut one 6 1/2" strip from 12 different dark fabrics.

Cut four 6 1/2" squares from each strip of fabric. Crosscut the squares into four quarter-square triangles. Set the remaining fabric aside. Place all the Flying Geese into one bag.



This layout uses 48 quarter-square triangles. 48 Quarter Square Triangles yields 186 Geese.

Cornerstones: Finished Size, 4":

Center Squares: Cut twenty 3 3/4" squares from your dark fabrics (no template included).

Background Template FG1: Cut forty 3 3/4" squares from your black fabric. Crosscut into 80 half-square triangles. Place all the Cornerstone pieces into one bag.

Special Hints Before Sewing

Tension and Stitch Length: Adjust the tension, stitch length, and needle size on your machine before you begin to sew. The tension and stitch length on your machine should be adjusted according to the weight of the paper on which you are sewing. Sew a couple practice seams through a few scraps of paper and fabric. Check the tension for even, tight stitches. If the paper is hard to pull away from the fabric, tighten the stitch a bit. If the paper falls apart during the sewing process, loosen the stitch a bit.

Needles: For heavy paper such as typing paper, use a size 80 or 90 needle. For lightweight paper like newsprint, use size 70 needles. Change your needles often. The needles become dull very fast when sewing through paper. If your tension won't adjust properly or your machine starts missing stitches, change the needle and then re-thread your machine. This may solve your problem.