

Step 4: Bags #1, #3 & #6: From the 9" x 42" strip, cut the following:

- (6) 9" x 4" rectangles. Remove a Unit B Template B-8 from Bag #3. Stack the rectangles right-side-up and place the Template on top. Cut along the diagonal edge. Place (4) cut pieces into Bags #3-1, #3-2, and #3-3, clipping it to the Template B-8 piles already in the bag at this time.
- (1) 4-1/2" x 8-1/2" rectangle. Place in Bag #6-4.
- (3) Triangles using Template D-2. Clip the Template to the triangles and place in Bag #1-4.

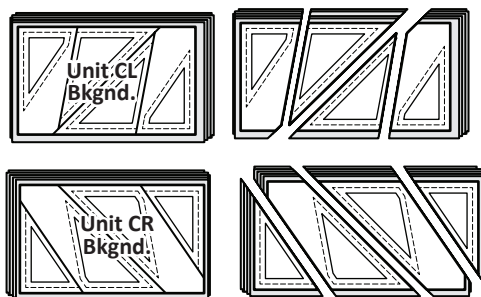
Step 5: Bags #2 & #3: Use the (2) 11" strips with the Unit A Accent and Unit B Accent Templates as described on Page 6, Column 1 for Color #C1. In this case, you are only cutting for (1) Snowflake. Place the cut pieces, clipped to the respective templates, into Bags #2-4 for Unit A and #3-4 for Unit B.

► **Cutting Instructions: Unit CR and CL Background Template Layout Sheets:**

Step 1: Bag #4: Remove all of the 5" x 8-1/2" rectangles in Bag #4-1. Stack right-side-up. Place the **Unit CR Background Template Layout Sheet** on the stack and cut on the Cut Lines until you have cut the pieces apart. Clip the template to the top of each stack of fabrics and place back into Bag #4-1.

Step 2: Repeat this same process for the 5" x 8-1/2" rectangles in Bag #4-2.

Step 3: Bag #5: Repeat this same process for the 5" x 8-1/2" rectangles in Bags #5-1 and #5-2, except use the **Unit CL Background Template Layout Sheet**. Place the cut pieces back into the respective bags.



■ **SPECIAL HINTS**

Tension, Stitch Length, and Needle Size: 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 fabric with the paper. 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 lightweight paper like newsprint, use size 70 needles. Change your needles often. The needles become dull very fast when sewing through paper which may cause your machine to miss stitches.

Pressing: Most ink used for printing is not permanent if it gets pressed into your fabric, but it can cause a big mess. The ink will

wash out of most fabrics but try to avoid this problem by following these guidelines.

1. Pressing on the backside of the paper, the side with no printing, will keep the ink off the bottom of the iron. Protect the ironing board by placing a strip of muslin over the board while working on foundation paper.
2. Stacking the foundation papers on top of each other when pressing the seams can result in pressing ink marks into the fabric directly under the piece you are pressing. The best way to avoid this is to press one piece, set it to the side, and then press the next piece. Steam may cause the ink to come off easily and shrink the paper a little, so don't use too much steam. A little steam is okay. Just be careful! If the paper curls in the pressing process, turn the temperature down on the iron just a bit and adjust the steam.

Steam: Using a low setting of steam when pressing the fabrics on the foundation papers is recommended.

Template Pieces: The fabric strips are wider than the section they were designed to cover on the foundation paper. If you find a strip does not cover the section it was intended to cover, it means you have done something wrong. It could be one of several things.

1. The fabric strip may have been positioned incorrectly before sewing it onto the foundation paper.
2. You may have cut the fabric strip incorrectly by cutting it too narrow.
3. You may have forgotten to fold and trim the quarter-inch seam on the fabric pieces, previously sewn onto the foundation papers before adding the strip.

Whatever the reason, remember, mistakes can be corrected.

Sew Sides: The sew-side is the first side of any fabric sewn to the foundation paper. Each time you add a new piece under the foundation paper the sew-side is lined up to the trimmed 1/4" seam along the folded edge of the foundation paper.

Trimming the Curved Edge: When trimming a curved unit, carefully walk the rotary cutter around the curved edge of the foundation paper. Keep your fingers off to the side of the blade just behind the front edge, not in front. This way if the blade slips you will only cut the paper and the fabric, not your fingers.

■ **FOUNDATION PAPER PIECING**

► **Unit D, Bag #1: Sorting and Stacking**

Remove Unit D Background and Unit D Template D-2 pieces from Bag #1-1. Before you begin paper piecing, it is helpful to stack your unit pieces in the order in which they are sewn. Stack the pieces on the cutting board in the order shown on the graphic on the next page. Make sure the stacks are facing **right-side-up**. Also, make sure that the sew sides are all facing to the top of the cutting board.

In this instance, you should have (2) stacks, one that has the darker of the two accent triangles for Sec. 2 and Sec. 6 (Make 4), and one that has the lighter of the two accent triangle colors for Sec. 2 and Sec. 6 (Make 4). Refer to the graphic for Step 15 on page 14.