FOUNDATION PAPER PIECING UNIT A, BAG #1, MAKE 10 UNITS

Stacking the Fabrics for the A Units

Stack the fabric pieces for sections 1-11 facing *right-sides-up*. Start with Sec. 11 on the bottom and continuing stacking in descending order finishing with Sec. 1 on the top. The sew-sides are aligned at the top.

Before you begin paper piecing, you may want to trace the dashed lines from the front side of the paper onto the backside to help you properly place the units.



Foundation Paper Piecing Unit A

Step 1: Position Unit A *right-side-up* on your table. Then, flip over and place a small amount of fabric glue on the backside of the paper, under Sec. 1.

NOTE - Glue Management: The glue is used to adhere the fabric to the foundation paper temporarily, until the first two pieces have been sewn to the paper. Then, the fabric should be loosened from the paper.

Step 2: Position Fabric #1 *wrong-side up* on your table. Lift the foundation paper and position Sec. 1 over the top of Fabric #1. Make sure the underneath side of Sec. 1 is covered with the fabric.

Step 3: Place the fold template over Sec. 1. Line the edge of the fold template up to the solid line marked Line 1.

Sec. 1





Step 1

Step 2

Step 4: Fold the paper back over the top of the fold template. Locate the position of Sec. 2 on the backside of the foundation paper.

Step 5

Step 5: Place

the **Add-A-Quarter** ruler next to the folded back section on the paper, lipside-down and trim the fabric with a rotary cutter. This leaves you with a quarter-inch seam allowance. The edge of the seam allowance is used to line the next piece of fabric up against.



graphic where Sec. 2 is located on the backside of the paper. Line the trimmed quarter inch seam on Fabric #1 up with the edge of Fabric #2.

Step 8: Lift the **(2)** pieces to your machine with the paper. Open the paper and sew on Line 1. Start at the top of the solid line and sew to the bottom of the solid line. (No Graphic)

NOTE - Loose Threads: If you sew through the seam allowance just past the dashed line on the foundation paper you will automatically trim the loose threads from the backside of the paper when you trim with the ruler.

Step 9: Flip the paper over and press the fabric pieces flat on the right-side of the fabric. Don't press any folds into the seam. Note: Loosen the glue under Sec. 1 at this time.

Step 10: Tear the stitches and fabric loose from the paper at the end of your stitch line about 1" to release the fabric from the paper. This allows the fabric to lay flat making it easier to trim with the .

> **NOTE - Prevent Ripping Too Much:** Reposition your hand to hold the paper firm before you tear the paper away from the stitches.

 Step 11: Fold the paper back on Line 2 and trim the fabric with the Add-A-Quarter

ruler.



Step 9

Step 10

Tear

old Template



Step 12: Place the third fabric *right-side-up*, next to the

folded back paper as shown.

Step 13: Lift the foundation paper and slide the fabric under Sec. 3.



FOUNDATION PAPER PIECING UNIT B, BAG #2: MAKE 2 UNITS



Step 1: Place a small amount of glue under Sec. 1 on the backside of the paper and glue Fabric #1 *wrong-side-up* under Sec. 1 as shown.

Step 2: Fold the foundation paper back on Line 1. Place the next to the folded edge and trim a 1/4" seam allowance.





Step 3: Place the second piece next to Fabric #1 *right-side-up*.

Step 4: Position Fabric #2 under Sec. 2 extending the fabric beyond the perimeter of Sec. 2. Open the paper and sew on Line 1. Press, trim with the ruler and add Fabric #3.



CURVED PIECING

When the paper piecing is completed, layout the foundation pieces and arrange the colors.

Unit C to Unit A

Step 1: Remove the foundation paper from all of the Unit C pieces. Instructions on removing the foundation paper are provided on Page 4.

Step 2: Set your machine so the position of your needle will sew a 1/4" seam allowance before you begin the curved piecing.



Step 3: Sew together **(10)** C-Units and **(10)** A-Units. Leave the foundation paper on the A-Units during the sewing process. This will help stabilize the pieces for the curved piecing.

Step 4: Place *right-sidestogether*, pin one edge of the

C-Unit onto the A-Unit. Weave a small pin along

the edge of both fabrics as if you were sewing a basting stitch. This will hold the two pieces together securely along the edge. The A-Unit is on the bottom.

Step 5: Move to the other side and weave

another pin through both pieces to secure the two edges from



pulling apart. Shape the C-Unit onto the A-Unit by pleating the C-Unit onto the center on the A-Unit. This forces the convex curve to fan onto the A-Unit. Pins are glue along the curved seam will help hold it in place.

> • **Step 6:** Position both pieces at your machine. The A-Unit will be next to the feed dogs and the

C-Unit will be on the top.

Step 7: Sew the pieces together. Start at the first edge where you placed the first pin. Sew a few stitches, stopping occasionally to reposition your fabrics as you pull out the pins.

NOTE - The Purple Thang: The Purple Thang works great as a third finger to help hold and smooth the pieces when sewing the curves.

Step 8: After the C-Units are sewn onto the H-Units, press the seams toward the C-Units.



► Unit C/Unit A to Unit B



Step 1: Remove the foundation paper from the B-Units.

Step 2: Sew (2) B-Units onto (2) of the Unit A/Unit C Pairs using the following instructions.

Place

🗎 Step 3:

right-sides-together, pin the edge of the B-Unit onto the C-Unit. Weave a small pin into the fabric at the end. This will hold the **(2)** pieces together securely along the edge.



Step 4: Fold both units in half to find the center of each piece. Insert a pin at the center to hold both pieces together.



Step 5: Move to the last side and weave another pin through both pieces to secure the edges from pulling apart. Shape and pin the B-unit onto the C-Unit. You can use pins or glue to secure the edge before you sew.

Step 6: Position the (2) pieces at your machine. The C-Unit/ A-Unit will be next to

the feed dogs and the B-Unit will be on top. Sew the **(2)** pieces together.





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.

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Step 4

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-sideout* 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!

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