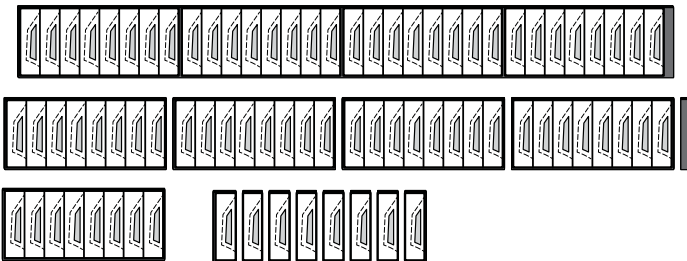**Step 2:** The **(4)** *Unit B1 & B2 Template Layout Sheet #3* are used to cut **(4)** stacks of **(8)** pieces, matching the size of each (TLS).

Step 3: Paper clips are used to clip each section to the fabric. The cutting is completed by slicing through the paper on each cut line. Place **(20)** stacks of **(8)** pieces with Unit B1 in Bag #B1. Place the remaining **(16)** stacks with Unit B2 in Bag #B2.
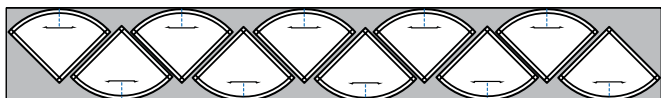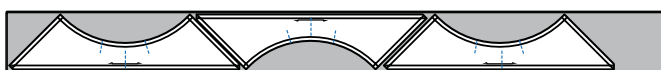

▶ Fabric B4:

NOTE - Quiltster Note: If you precut your strips using the Quiltster cutting instructions [By Block/Inches], each 18-1/2" strip is subcut into (1) 6-1/2" strip and (3) 4" strips.

Step 1: Cut **(2)** 6-1/2" by 42" strips and **(6)** 4" by 42" strips. Stack the strips facing *right-side up* into two stacks, pairing the sizes: **(2)** 6-1/2" by 42" strips and **(6)** 4'' by 42" strips.

Step 2: *T-Template B-1*, in Bag #B3 is used to cut **(20)** pieces from the 6-1/2" by 42" strips. Place these pieces back into Bag #B3.
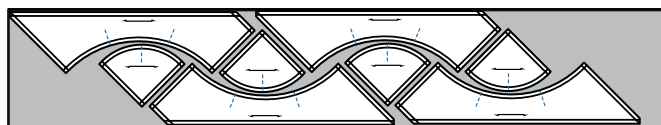

Step 3: *T-Template B-2*, in Bag #B3 is used to cut **(16)** pieces from the 4" by 42" strips. Place these pieces back into Bag #B3.
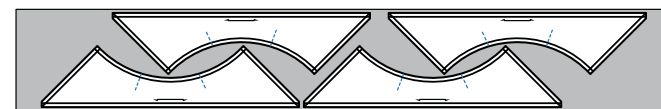

▶ Fabric B5:

Step 1: Cut **(1)** 6-1/2" by 42" strip and **(4)** 7-1/2" by 42" strips. Stack the strips facing *right-side up.* The **(4)** 7-1/2 by 42" strips are stacked together into one stack.

Step 2: *T-Templates B-3 and B-4* are used to cut **(16)** pieces each from the **(4)** 7-1/2" by 42" strips. Place these pieces back into Bag #B3.

Step 3: *T-Template B-5*, in Bag #B3 is used to cut **(4)** pieces from the 6-1/2" by 42" strip. Place these pieces back into Bag #B3.

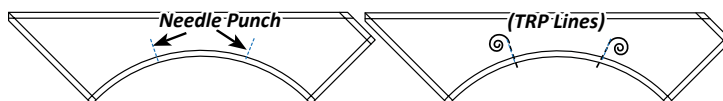## ▮ REGISTRATION LINES (TRP)

The T-Templates are printed with registration lines that will be used when completing the curved piecing and block assembly for the finished quilt.

Marking the Registration Lines: Before placing these pieces back into a bag, we strongly recommend marking each of the Registration lines using a Basting Stitch with a 2.8 stitch length. There are a number of ways to accomplish this. Our favorite method is described below.

Step 1: Start by making sure the T-Templates are lined up perfectly with all the edges of the fabric pieces beneath.

Step 2: Unthread your machine (to get a larger hole you can change the needle size to a 90/80 if you like) and sew through the paper and the stack of fabrics with just the needle, marking the registration lines on each fabric with a series of needle punched holes.
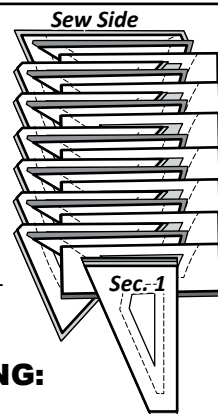

Step 3: Re-thread the machine, and set the stitch length = 2.8. Sew on the lines marked by the needle-punching with a basting stitch. Trim the threads along the edges, but leave the thread ends on the inside of each piece so you can easily pull them out when your quilt is complete. Place all the pieces into Bag #B3.

NOTE - Marking Pencil Option: Double check the needle punch holes against the T-Template before sewing each piece. If the needle punch holes do not match because the pieces weren't perfectly aligned when punched, you may need to use a marking pencil and mark the registration lines on the backside of the fabric so you can sew your basting stitch in the correct location.
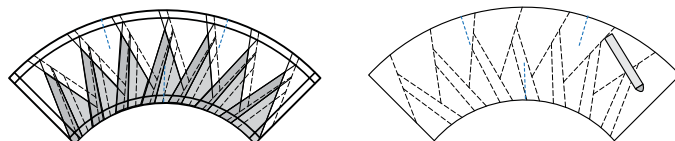
▮ STACKING: UNIT B1

Position the templates and fabric pieces in numerical order facing *right-side up*, with the *sew-sides* aligned at the top. Sec. 1 does not have a sew side.

Stacking: The stacking process for each Foundation Unit begins with the largest Sec. # on the bottom. The pieces are then stacked in reverse order finishing with Sec. 1 on top.

▮ FOUNDATION PAPER PIECING: UNIT B1

NOTE - Tracing the Dashed Lines: Place the foundation paper onto a light table. Flip the foundation paper over and trace the dashed lines printed on the front side of the foundation paper, onto the backside of the paper.

Step 1: The first piece of fabric is placed *wrong-side-up* on your table. Lift the foundation paper, slide the fabric under Sec. 1. Glue is used to adhere the fabric to the backside of the paper. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for each foundation unit.