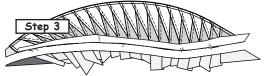
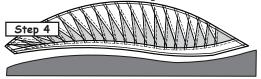
Step 3: Using the folded edge of your paper as a trimming guide, carefully use your rotary cutter to trim away the excess fabric along the edge of the fold back paper, try not to cut through your foundation paper. However, the dashed line you sewed, added the quarter-inch seam, so if you do cut through the paper a little, don't panic, just try not to cut all the way past the 1/4" seam.

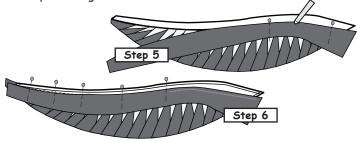


Step 4: Position the fabric cut from the FL-1 Leaf Vine Template next to the bottom of the FL-1 Unit as shown. The curved seam along the edge of this pieces was cut as an S-curve, which means it vaguely resembles a "S" shape. Find and mark the **(3)** registration points onto your fabric pieces. The two end points are referred to as L1 and L2, and the Transition Point is the point in which the curved line changes directions.



Step 5: The paper is flipped over so the fabric is facing up. The fabrics are pinned with *right-sides-together* at the first end point (L1) and again at the *Transition Point*. After the pieces are pinned together, a glue pin is used to shape and secure the curved edges along the Basting Stitch.

Step 6: A third pin is added to the other end point **(L2)** to secure the ends. A few additional pins will be needed to fit and shape the second half of your strip which, is the half that swings out. Fitting the outside curve along the inside curve is a little tricky but can be done with the helping hand of a few extra pins and glue stic.



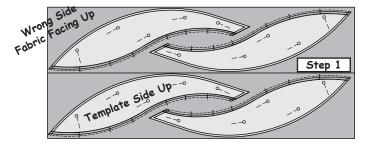
Step 7: After the raw edges are glued together, the paper is flipped over and the pieces are sewn together on *Line 40, Sew Line*. The stitching begins at the edge of the paper, starting at Sec. 40. Pay attention to the fabric next to the feed dogs as you sew past the transition point, making sure it feeds properly under the paper. When you are done sewing, the template fabric is pressed on the backside of the paper and the bottom edge of the leaf template is trimmed along the edge of the paper.

Note: A little bit of glue along the edge, be- tween paper and Step 7 edge of fab- ric, will keep	•
the fabric from moving as you trim the edge.	

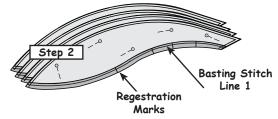
Do not remove the foundation paper at this time. . Set these units aside until you are ready to assemble the quilt in Booklet Two.

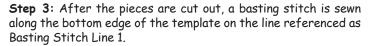
Leaf Unit FL-7 Accent: Bag #7

Step 1: Position the **(4)** *Leaf Unit FL-7 Accent* pieces onto the fabric as shown. Make sure to position the units facing right -side-up onto the wrong-side of the fabric. These pieces are directional. If you cut them out wrong, they will be backward and you will need to start over. Glue should be placed around the edge on the backside of the paper. Several flower pins are used to keep each of the papers attached to the fabric as you cut around each piece.



Step 2: One edge of the leaf is dashed and the rest is solid. With a rotary cutter, carefully cut out each foundation unit. A perfect cut is needed on the edges with the solid line. On the dashed edge, the fabric does not need to be trimmed perfectly because this edge will be trimmed a second time in these directions.

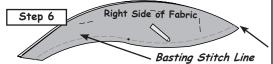




Step 4: Fold back the paper along the edge of the basting stitch. You may need to tear the paper on each registration mark to get it to fold back. Use the rotary cutter to trim off the excess fabric along the basting stitch line.

Step 5: In Bag #7, you should have (4) 1-1/2" by 30" strips cut from Fabric #16.

Step 6: Flip the paper over and position the leaf fabricside-up. Locate the stitches along the **Basting Stitch** *Line* sewn in Step 3 and the transition point along the bottom of the leaf.



Step 7: Use your glue pen and run a small strip of glue (about $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide) along the **Basting Stitch Line** on the **right-side** of the fabric. Using the **Basting Stitch** Line as your guide, pin and glue the edge of the bias strip along

the Basting Stitching Line, fabrics facing right-sidestogether.

