

Compositions. in Cloth

Quilt Designs

by Pat Daniels

Foundation paper-piecing the easy way

Hoarfrost
22 by 22 inches

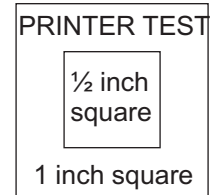


Helping you show off your talents

PRINTER TEST SQUARE

The printer test square is to make sure that your printer is printing exactly the right size.

If this square is not an inch square, make sure you have turned off any command in your printer menu that says something like “maintain aspect ratio” or “adjust to page size”. The usual command is “actual size”, but, since we’re talking computers, who knows what it might say.



However, if all your print-outs are off the same amount you could still be safe as long as everything is consistent and you print everything on the same printer at the same time. But the patch sizes in the cutting charts may be too big.

Printers don’t always print to the edge. Some printers print to within 1/4 of an inch from the edge of the page. Some “photo” printer only print to 1/2 inch from the edge of the page which may leave some detail out of the foundations.

If you have a photo printer you may be able to program it to print to the edge of the page which will insure getting all of the foundation printed. So not only do you have to select “actual size”, you may need to find the command to print to a larger setting of the margins.

HOW TO SPEED UP ASSEMBLY

Sew identical foundations assembly-line fashion

When making symmetrical patterns, you can often assemble four (or sometimes more) of the identical foundations assembly-line fashion. You can even assemble the mirror image at the same time - that’s 8 in a row. Some patterns have more than 4 repeats, so you can also count those into this technique as well. Just make sure you **check the first piece for accuracy** before you sew the rest.

You don’t have to trim the seam allowance on the first patch

The first patch is special because it’s treated differently than the other patches. The first patch is attached by basting in the seam allowance. The crucial angle for this patch is the seam it will form with the second patch rather than whether or not it lines up with the edge of the foundation. If you can fairly accurately estimate a quarter-inch seam allowance, just line up the first patch with a quarter inch overlap on the seam allowances it shares with the second patch, then baste in the outer seam allowance to hold in place. It won’t match the edge of the foundation, but that doesn’t matter since you will have to trim all the fabrics that overlap the foundation once you have completed it.

USING THE YARDAGE AND CUTTING CHARTS

Fabric	Yardage	Strip width	# of strips	Patch size	# of patches	Patch names	Done
1st column	2nd column	3rd column	4th column	5th column	6th column	7th column	8th column

The 1st column tells you the colour of the fabric used in the sample.

The 2nd column tells you how much fabric (40-inch wide) in total, is used in this quilt.

The 3rd column tells you how wide to cut the strips.

The 4th column tells you how many strips to cut.

The 5th column tells you the size of each patch.

The 6th column tells you how many of those patches to cut.

The 7th column tells you what to name or label the patches.

The 8th column is so when you have finished cutting the patches you can mark it done.

Use the “Yardage and Cutting Chart” to precut the patches before you begin foundation piecing. You can record you own fabric choices, then record your progress in the final column as you cut.

Columns 6 If you prefer to skip the step of precutting your patches (column 5 and 6), just use the “Yardage,” “Strip Width,” and “#of Strips” columns (columns 2, 3, and 4) to select your fabrics and prepare your strips.

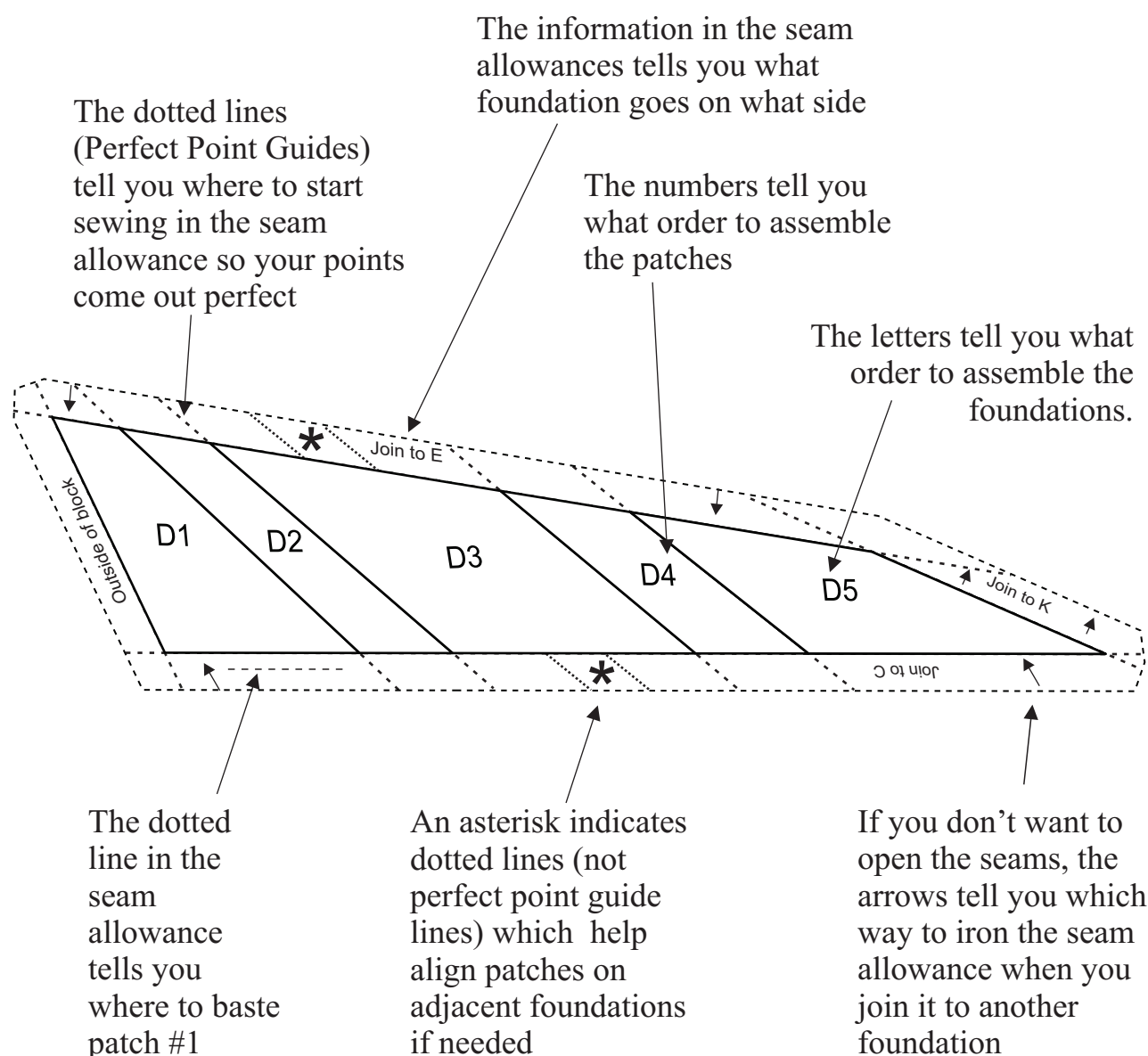
Using column 7 When you see 2 patch names in the 7th column, it means that the number of patches in the 6th column is divided by 2 or more. For example: if you see that there are 8 patches to cut (6th column) and the patch names are A1 and B1 (7th column) then you label 4 of them “A1” and 4 of them “B1”.

FOUNDATION LABELLING

Unique to Compositions In Cloth patterns

The way that the foundations are labelled not only tells you the patch names but also how to sew the foundations. The only other thing you need to know is that you must sew exactly on the lines. Even a needle width off will cause inaccuracy.

The lines in the corners are for placing pins to line up the sheets then staple them so that you can cut all the identical foundations at once.



Please note: all pattern pieces are mirror image

HOARFROST CUTTING CHART

based on 40-inch wide fabric

Fabric colour	Yardage (inches)	Strip width	# of strips	Patch Size	# of patches	Patch names	Done
Light green	4	1¼	3	1¼ x 4¼	8	A5 + D5	
				1¼ x 3½	8	C3 + D3	
				1¼ x 5¼	8	B2 + F2	
Light teal	9	2	2	2 x 5¼	8	A1 + D1	
		2¼	2	2¼ x 5½	8	B4 + F4	
				2¼ x 4½	8	A4 + E4	
Teal*	2	2	1	2 x 3	8	C1 + D1	
Green	2	1¼	1	1¼ x 4	8	C2 + D2	
Light purple	7	1¾	2	1¾ x 6½	8	C6 + D6	
		3	1	3 x 3¾	8	B1 + F1	
Purple*	9	1¼	2	1¼ x 5¼	8	C4+ D4	
					8	B3 + F3	
		1½	3	1½ x 7	8	A2 +E2	
				1½ x 5½	8	C5 + D5	
Pink	5	1½	3	1½ x 5½	8	B5 + F5	
				1½ x 5	8	A3 + E3	
Border teal*	2	1	2	These are optional since they are only for the border. Binding is not included.			
Border purple*	2	1	2				
Border multi*	5	2½	2				

ASSEMBLING THE BLOCK AND QUILT

Step 1. Sew A to B

Step 2. Sew A/B to C

Step 3. Sew D to E

Step 4. Sew D/E to F

Step 5. Sew A/B/C to D/E/F

Step 6. Make 4

