## Cutting



The 2 strips of background fabric without identifiers are the fabric strips used to finish the block.


## Paper Piecing

Print out the foundation pages. NOTE: When photocopying the foundation pages make sure you do not scale the pages. The pages should all print at $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$. There is a $1^{\prime \prime}$ square printed on the first foundation page so that you can check.

Cut out each foundation pieces along the OUTER dotted gray line. The inner black line is the edge of the block or unit, and the outer gray line adds the seam allowance.

For each foundation, going in alphabetical order, take the fabric piece for the first section, A , and position it with the WRONG side against the WRONG side of the paper foundation. Make sure it covers its section evenly, by holding it up to the light. Pin it in place, placing the pins as far away from the next section as possible. Now fold the paper along the line between the first and second section. * Trim your fabric $1 / 4$ " AWAY from the fold (this is your seam allowance.) DO NOT CUT ALONG THE FOLDED PAPER EDGE.

Next, flatten out the paper, take your second fabric and line it up with the trimmed edge of the first fabric. With RIGHT sides together, pin it in place along the seam line. Take the paper to a light source (window, or lamp) and check by flipping the fabric B to make sure that, once sewn, it will cover the B section completely, including the seam allowances. Once you are happy with the placement, take it to your machine.

On your machine, reduce the stitch length to about 18-20 stitches per inch. Most machines are preset to 8-12 stitches per inch. Reducing the stitch length perforates the paper, and making it easier to tear without tugging your stitches for removal, later.

Place the paper/fabric stack on the machine with the fabric underneath and the paper foundation on top with the printed block section uppermost. Make sure the fabric is all in the correct position before stitching - not folded over anywhere.

Stitch along the seam line. Remove your pins and flip the second fabric to its finished position. Press your seam.

Now fold the paper along the next seam line. Go back to * above and continue following these instructions, until the unit is complete. Trim the unit to the outside lighter seam allowance line. Following this method, make all of the units for the block. Do not remove any paper foundations yet.

## Block Assembly (Units are shown without seam allowances)

Keep your stitch length at 18-20 stitches per inch to make up the blocks. Lay out your foundation sections and border strips to match the diagram below left. Join the sections indicated in red in the diagram on the right below. Be careful to match end points. Once you have sewn sections with paper on both sides, crease and remove the seam allowance paper on one side only, to allow for pressing. Continue following the diagrams below to complete the block.



The top and bottom strips should each be $1.25^{\prime \prime}$ wide in the trimmed block. In order to trim to size, align the $1.25^{\prime \prime}$ horizontal line on your ruler with the top seam line. Trim off the excess. Turn the block around, and repeat.


Paper Pieced African Elephant

# Capital Quilter's Guild September Paper Piecing Challenge Block African Elephant 

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