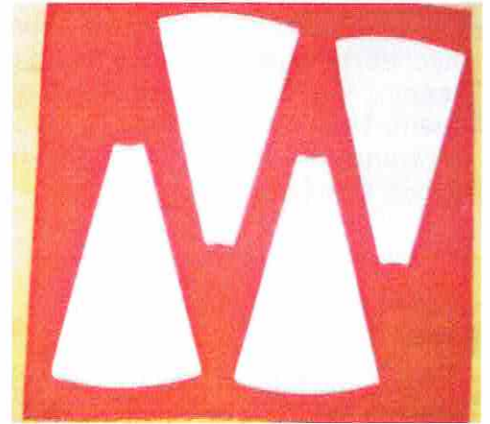
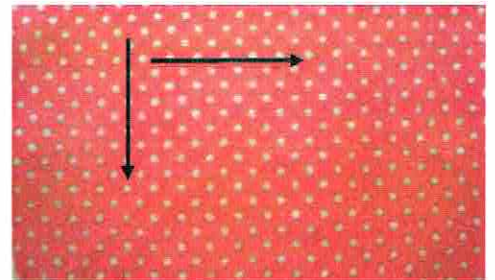


Amanda Jane Textiles

1. Place your four pattern pieces onto fabric A. You will need to rotate two pattern pieces so all four will fit on a fat quarter. Ensure that you mark the grain line on each pattern piece. The 'grain' is the line of individual threads that run up and down and from side to side in woven fabric. Pin pattern pieces onto fabric. Cut out.



2. Remove the pattern pieces and place them on fabric B, checking the grain-line each time. (Grain lines are marked by black arrows on the photo of the fabric. N.B. a printed pattern on the fabric – even a stripe – may or may not follow the grain lines.) Pin and cut out and then repeat the process with fabric C. You should now have 12 pieces of fabric.



3. Take a piece of fabric A and lay it exactly on top of fabric B with the right sides of the fabric together. (The 'right' side is the coloured or printed face of the fabric that you want to show on the outside when the cover is finished.) Place pins down one of the long edges to hold the two pieces together. Place the pins at right-angles to the edge, as shown.



4. Stitch the two pieces together with a seam that is exactly $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6mm) wide. You may find it helpful to use a specialist quilting foot, like the one in the photo. If you are confident on the sewing machine, stitch along the seam, taking each pin out, just before the sewing machine presser foot reaches it. Stitch from the outside (wider part) of the wedge shape towards the inside (narrower part).



5. If you are not confident, mark out the seam with tailor's chalk and use a tacking stitch to secure the seam before machine stitching. (Tacking stitches are hand-made running stitches, done in a contrasting thread – they hold the fabric together on a temporary basis and mark out the line of the seam which needs to be machine-stitched.)

