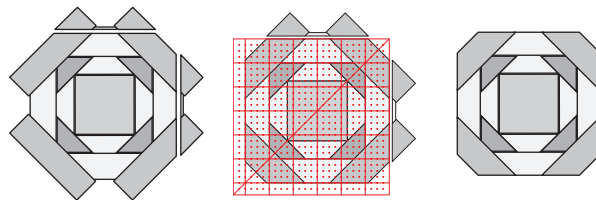


# PINEAPPLE SPLIT



FINISHED SIZE: 24" x 24"



Designed by Annis Clapp  
Machine Quilted by Sabina Thompson



fast2sew™ Ultimate  
Seam Guide



# PINEAPPLE SPLIT

by Annis Clapp

Intermediate

Finished Size: 24" x 24"

Block Size: 4" x 4"

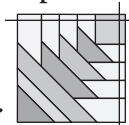
There are many ways to piece a pineapple block. This is one of my favorite. It works best for sewn center squares that are divisible by  $\frac{1}{2}$ " on both the straight and diagonal measurements and strips that are divisible by  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". To make the quarter pineapple blocks you simply double the size of your corner square and add 1" to allow for seam allowances. Add  $\frac{5}{8}$ " to your finished strips to allow for squaring up the blocks.

I have found 2 sizes of center squares that will work using this technique: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " finished (3" cut) and 5" finished (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cut). A slight difference on the diagonal ( $\frac{1}{16}$ " or less) is okay. You will be using the 3" size for this project.

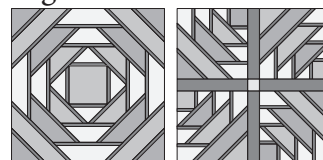
If you would like to experiment with different block sizes the following tips may be helpful:

1. You will need a square-up ruler, with dots or lines at all  $\frac{1}{4}$ " measurements on the ruler, at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ " larger than the finished block. Several ruler sizes are better for using as the block increases in size.
2. If you would like to try a different size center square that's divisible by  $\frac{1}{2}$ " only on the straight measurement try drawing a diagonal line in both directions on the center square with a washable marker after sewing the first round. If you don't want to mark your fabric, cut a square on-point out of gridded template plastic the same size as the finished center square with the heavy lines going from corner to corner and tape to the center square using double stick tape. You will only need to use this when squaring up the rounds when the center square is on-point. You will only be able to square up 1 side at a time since the dots or lines on the ruler will not line up with all 4 corners of the center square. Square up the lines on the ruler with the diagonal marks on the center square or on-point template.

3. If you want a different size center square for making the quarter pineapple blocks, the easiest way is to start with the 3" or 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cut size. Make the blocks using the desired strip width. Then after the blocks are sewn and cut into quarters, square them up to the desired size for the corner square.



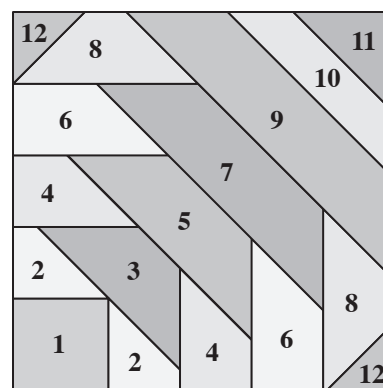
4. You don't have to use a plain piece of fabric for the center square if you choose not to cut the block into quarters. Try a fussy cut fabric or a pieced block that will work with the pineapple block, an appliqué or embroidery design, or personalize it with family photos.
5. For a stained glass block all you need to do is sew  $\frac{3}{4}$ " strips of dark fabric onto the long strips before they are cut into units. You will need to sew with an accurate scant  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam. Try guiding the edge of the presser foot against the previous sewn seam by adjusting the needle if necessary for a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam. It's okay to re sew a few seams if they are not to your satisfaction. Sometimes sewing over a small area with a slightly larger seam allowance is all that is needed. Try cutting the finished block into quarters and rotate like a pinwheel using sashing and cornerstones for a completely different look.



Whatever method you choose for making your blocks the most important thing is to enjoy the process.

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*Read all instructions carefully before starting.  
Prewash and iron fabrics or check for color fastness.*

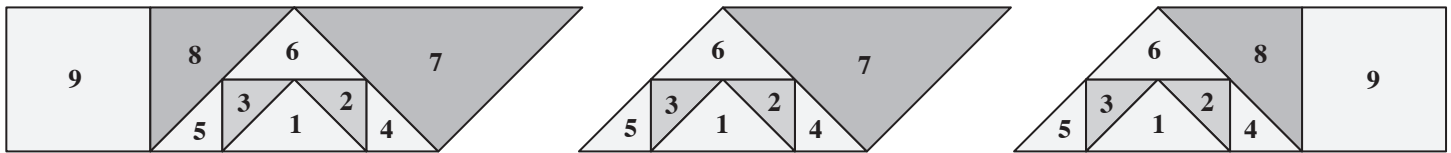
Quarter Pineapple Block





## Cutting for 4" Quarter Pineapple Block (makes 16 quarter units)

FABRIC	Number of Strips to Cut	Number of Pieces to Cut	Size to Cut	Location Numbers
Med. Brown		4	3" x 3"	1
Background	8 Total -	16	3 1/2" x 1 3/8"	2
	1 3/8" x WOF	16	4 1/4" x 1 3/8"	4
		16	5" x 1 3/8"	6
		16	5 3/4" x 1 3/8"	8
Print	4 Total -	16	3 1/4" x 1 3/8"	3
	1 3/8" x WOF	16	4 3/4" x 1 3/8"	7
Turquoise	2 - 1 3/8" x WOF	16	4" x 1 3/8"	5
	2 - 1 1/4" x WOF	16	5 1/4" x 1 1/4"	9
Med. Orange	2 - 1" x WOF	16	3 3/4" x 1"	10
Dark Brown	2 - 1 1/2" x WOF	16	2 3/4" x 1 1/2"	11
Dark Orange	1 - 1 1/4" x WOF	32	1 1/4" x 1 1/4"	12



## Cutting for 1 1/2" Paper Pieced Border Blocks

FABRIC	Number of Strips to Cut	Number of Pieces to Cut	Size to Cut	Location Numbers
Background	1 - 3" x WOF	14	3" x 3" ☒	1, 6
	2 - 1 3/4" x WOF	28	1 3/4" x 1 3/4" ☐	4, 5
		4	2 1/4" x 2 1/4"	9
Print		6	4 1/2" x 4 1/2" ☒	7
		4	2 5/8" x 2 5/8" ☐	8
Turquoise	2 - 1 3/4" x WOF	28	1 3/4" x 1 3/4" ☐	2, 3

☒ Cut in Quarters

☐ Cut in Half

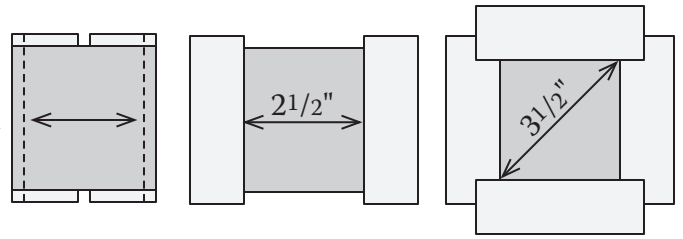
## Cutting for Sashing, Cornerstones, & Binding

FABRIC	Number to Cut	Size to Cut	Location
Background	4 (cut lengthwise)	4 1/2" x 7 1/2"	Horizontal Sashing
	20	4 1/2" x 1 1/4"	Vertical Sashing
Med. Turquoise	2 (cut lengthwise)	1 1/4" x 3"	Cornerstones
Dark Turquoise	3 (cut lengthwise)	1 1/4" x 7 1/2"	Cornerstones
	2 (cut lengthwise)	1 1/4" x 4 1/2"	Cornerstones
	4	28" x 2 1/8"	Binding
Med. Orange	4	22" x 1 1/8" *	Inner Border

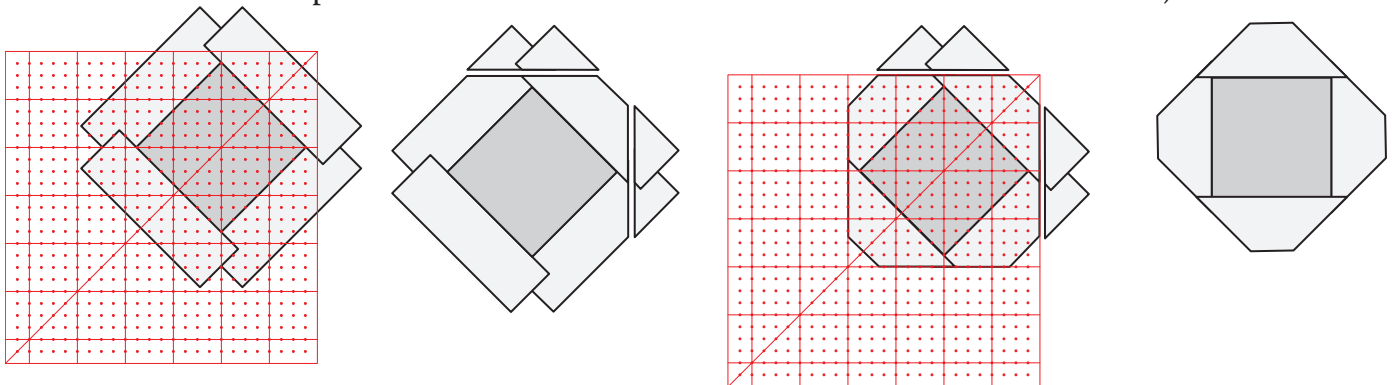
\* Do not cut until blocks are assembled. This measurement may need to be adjusted.

## MAKING THE PINEAPPLE BLOCKS

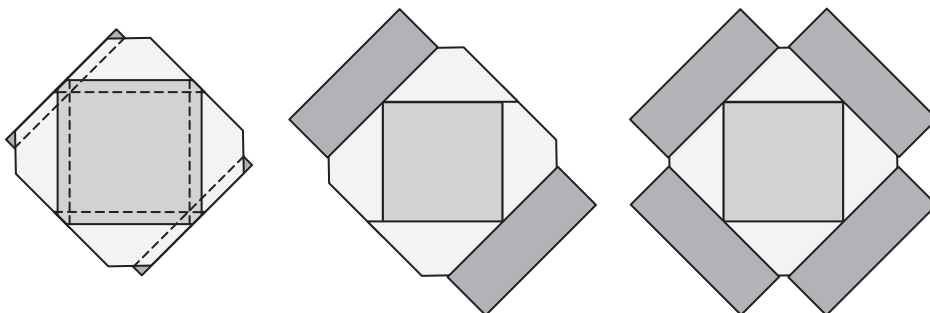
- Using a scant  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam throughout, center and sew a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " Location 2 background strip to the crosswise grain (stretchier) sides of the 3" Location 1 med. brown center square with the square on top. Press seams toward strips throughout. Measure to make sure your center square is now  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " across on the sewn sides. This measurement needs to be accurate as you will be using this center square to square-up your blocks on all rounds. Adjust seams if necessary. Repeat for lengthwise grain sides. Measure to make sure you have an exact  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " square in the center. The diagonal of the center square should measure  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " or very close to that measurement. Make 4.
- Position your center square on point and use a  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " square-up ruler to square to 4". If you are using an Omnigrid ruler the 2" measurement  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in from the edge of the ruler should line up with the corners where seams meet at the top and right sides, and the 2" measurement  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in from the 4" measurement should line up with the corners where seams meet at the bottom and left sides. The 2" lines should intersect the corners with the dots or lines centered as close as possible at the corners. Square up 2 sides, then rotate block and square remaining 2 sides.



If you are using a June Tailor ruler the  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " measurement  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in from the edge of the ruler should line up with the corners where seams meet at the top and right sides, and the  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " measurement  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in from the  $3\frac{3}{4}$ " measurement should line up with the corners where seams meet at the bottom and left sides. The  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " blue lines should intersect the corners with the lines centered as close as possible at the corners. (The reason for the different measurements on the rulers is that the June Tailor ruler doesn't count the first  $\frac{1}{4}$ " as part of the block measurement since this is the seam allowance.)



- Center and sew a  $3\frac{1}{4}$ " x  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " Location 3 print strip to opposite sides of the pieced unit with the pieced unit on top of the strips throughout. Repeat for remaining 2 sides.

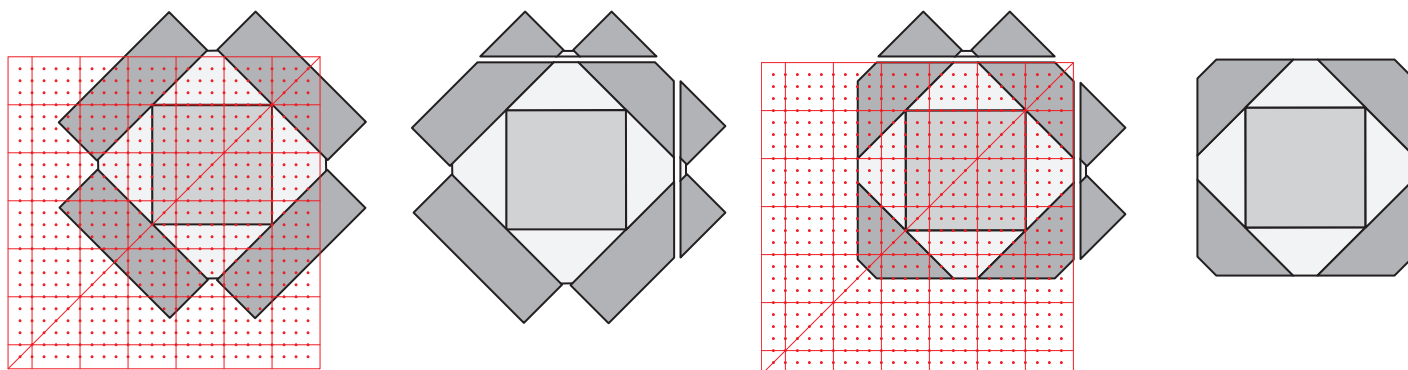


**Note:** If you are not using dual feed or a walking foot you may need to sew with the strips on top to keep from stretching the bias edges and distorting the block.

Use a  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " square-up ruler to square to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". If you are using an Omnigrd ruler, the 1" line should line up with center square seams at top and right sides, and the  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " line should line up with center square seams at bottom and left sides. Square up 2 sides, then rotate block and square remaining 2 sides. You will be trimming approximately  $\frac{1}{8}$ " off previous round strips.

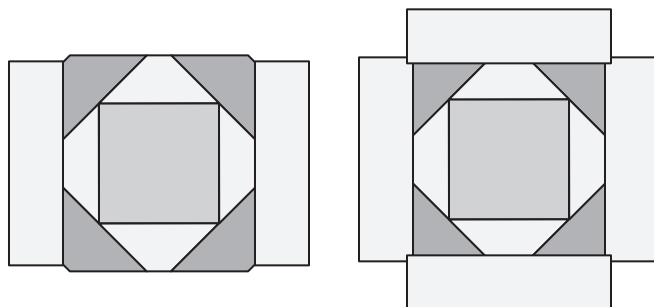
If you are using a June Tailor ruler the above dimensions will be  $\frac{3}{4}$ " and  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Remember this ruler does not count the first  $\frac{1}{4}$ " as part of the measurement so the dimensions will always be  $\frac{1}{4}$ " less but the finished block will be the same. The  $\frac{1}{4}$ " line increments on the ruler are always blue and the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " line increments are always black.

Pay attention to where other marks on the ruler line up. Sometimes you need to shift the ruler slightly to divide the difference. There are multiple rounds to this block and if each were off a fraction of an inch you could end up with a block with uneven corners.

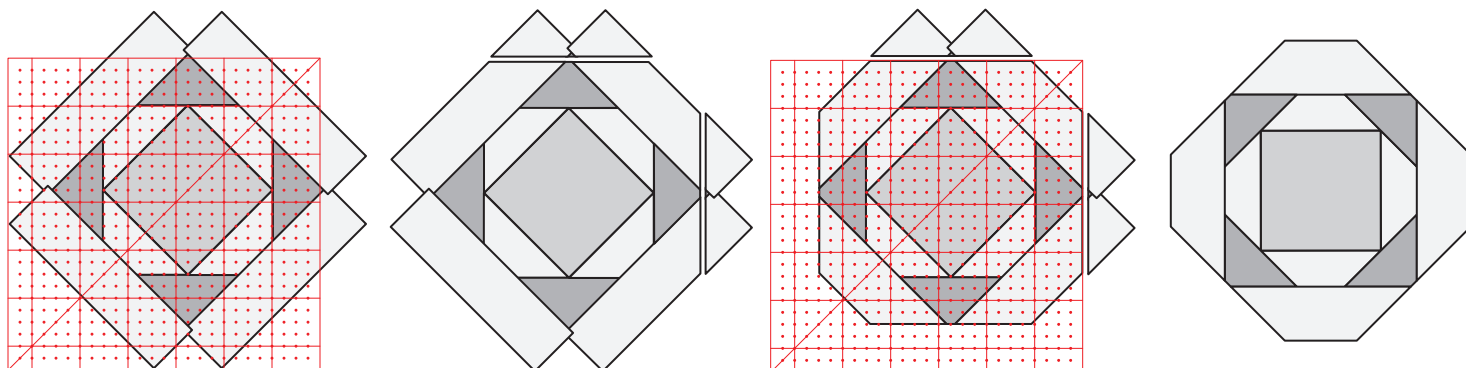


4. Center and sew a  $4\frac{1}{4}$ " x  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " Location 4 background strip to opposite sides of the pieced unit. Repeat for remaining 2 sides.

Position your center square on point and use a  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " ruler to square to  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". If you are using an Omnigrd ruler, the 1" lines should line up with center square corners and long sewn edge of previous round at top and right sides. The  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " lines should line up with center square corners and long sewn edge of previous round at bottom and left sides. The  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " lines will intersect the center square at corners. Square up 2 sides then rotate block and square remaining 2 sides.

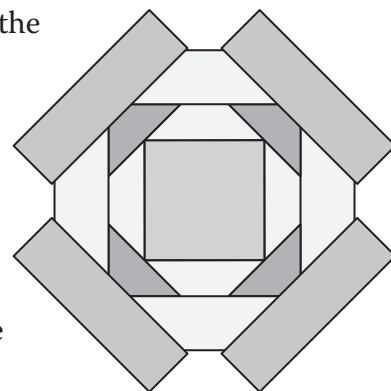


If you are using a June Tailor ruler the above dimensions will be  $\frac{3}{4}$ " and  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ". The  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " lines will intersect the center square at corners.

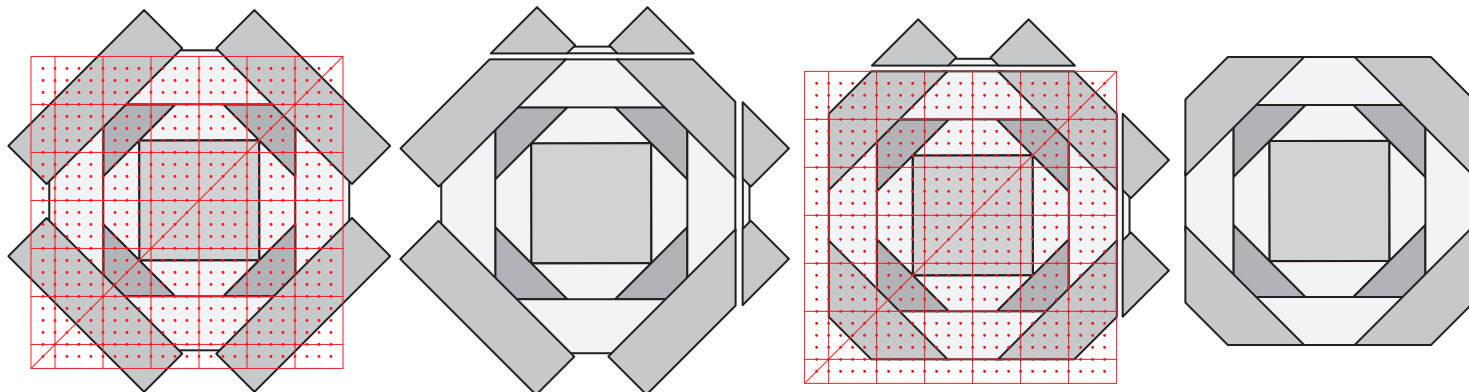


5. Center and sew a 4" x 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" Location 5 turquoise strip to opposite sides of the pieced unit. Repeat for remaining 2 sides.

Use a 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" square-up ruler to square to 6". If you are using an Omnigrd ruler, the 1" lines should line up with long sewn edge of previous round at top and right sides. The 5" lines should line up with long sewn edge of previous round at bottom and left sides. The 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" and 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" lines should line up with center square. Square up 2 sides, then rotate block and square remaining 2 sides.



If you are using a June Tailor ruler the above dimensions will be <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" and 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>". The 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" and 4" lines should line up with center square.

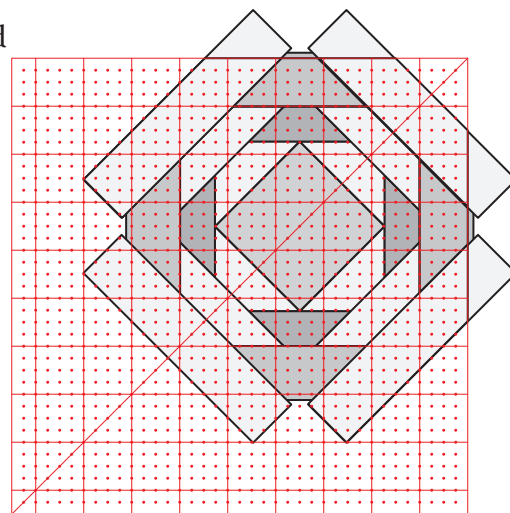
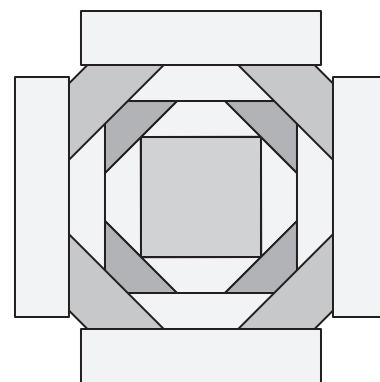


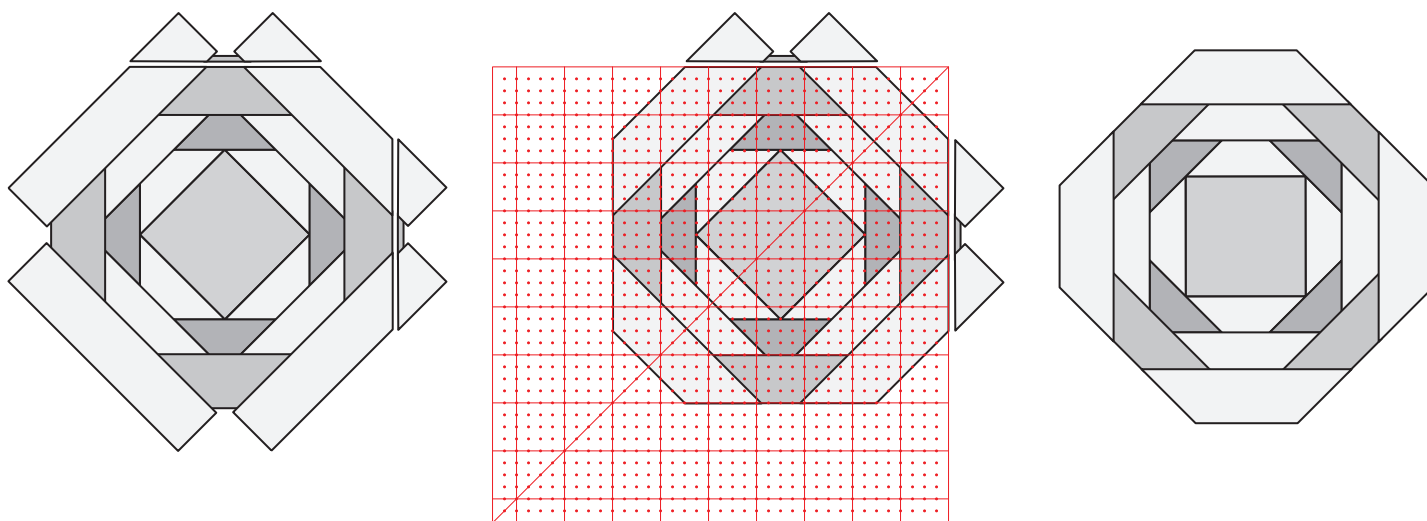
***Note:** To check the accuracy of your block, fold in half horizontally and diagonally in both directions to see if all of the seams line up.*

6. Center and sew a 5" x 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" Location 6 background strip to opposite sides of the pieced unit. Repeat for remaining 2 sides.

Position your center square on point and use a 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" square-up ruler to square to 7". If you are using an Omnigrd ruler, the 1" lines should line up with long sewn edge of previous round at top and right sides. The 6" lines should line up with long sewn edge of previous round at bottom and left sides. The 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" lines will intersect the center square at corners. Square up 2 sides then rotate block and square remaining 2 sides.

If you are using a June Tailor ruler the above dimensions will be <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" and 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>". The 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" lines will intersect the center square at corners.

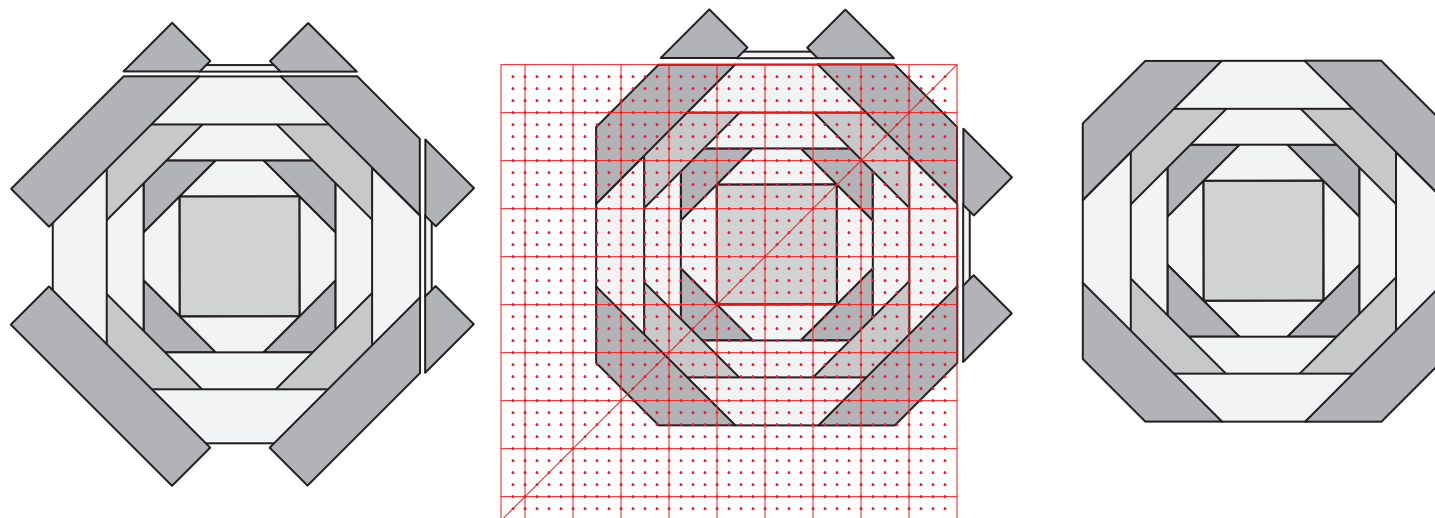
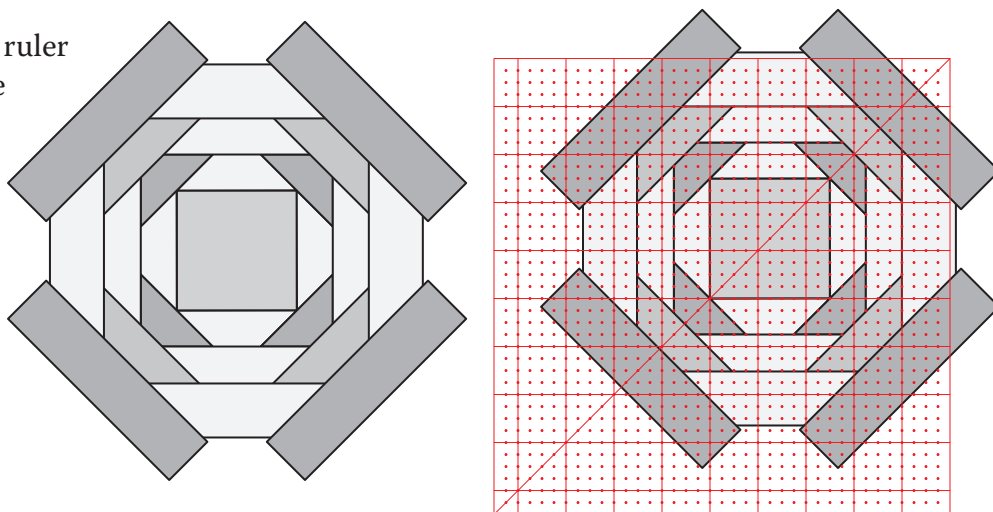




7. Center and sew a  $4\frac{3}{4}$ " x  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " Location 7 print strip to each of the 4 long sides of the pieced unit.

Use a  $9\frac{1}{2}$ " square-up ruler to square to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ". If you are using an Omnigrd ruler, the 1" lines should line up with long sewn edge of previous round at top and right sides. The  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " lines should line up with long sewn edge of previous round at bottom and left sides. The  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " and 5" lines should line up with center square. Square up 2 sides, then rotate block and square remaining 2 sides.

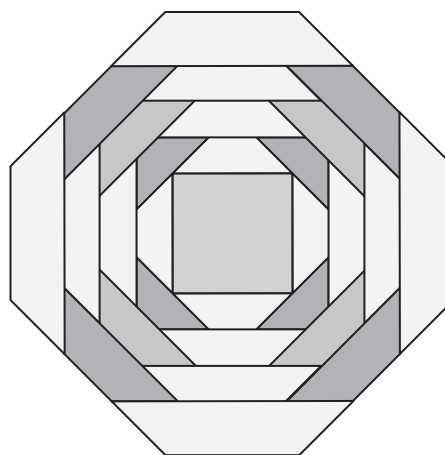
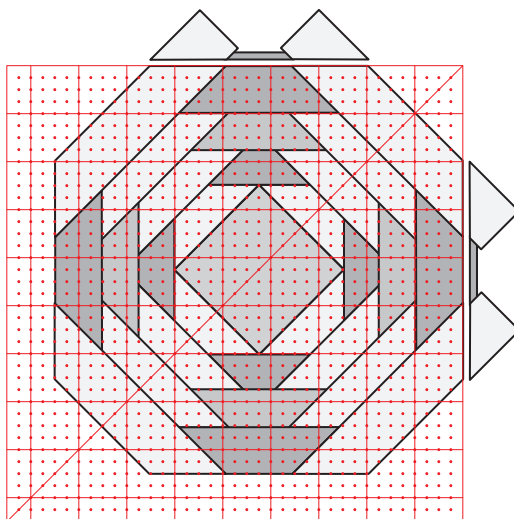
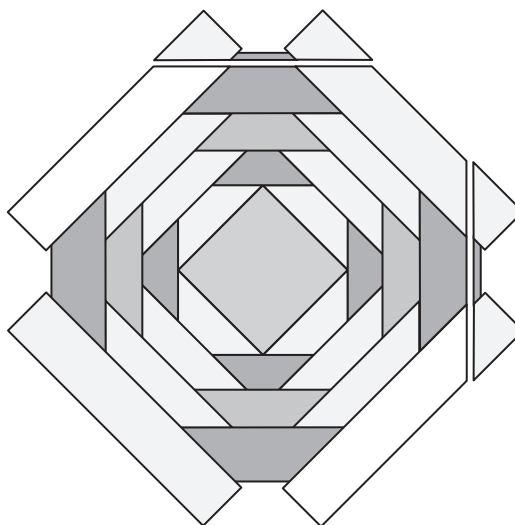
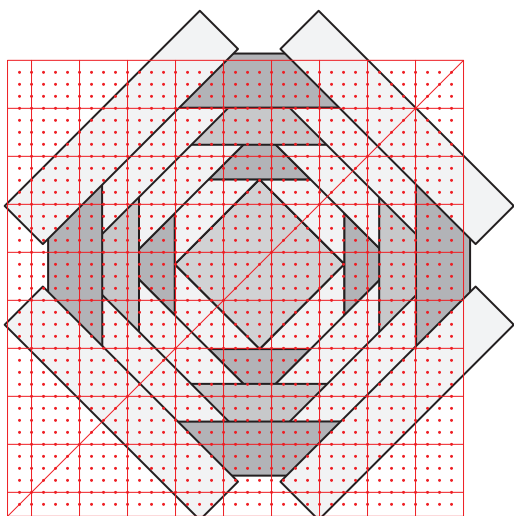
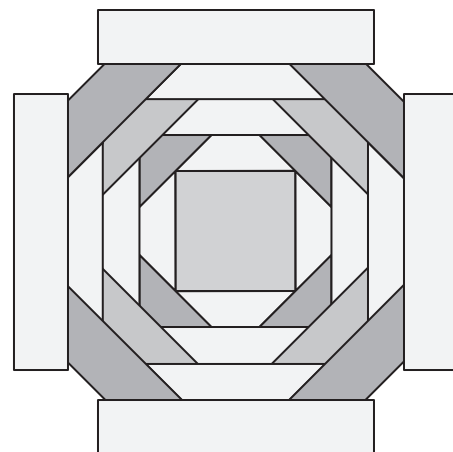
If you are using a June Tailor ruler the above dimensions will be  $\frac{3}{4}$ " and  $6\frac{1}{4}$ ". The  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $4\frac{3}{4}$ " lines should line up with center square.



8. Center and sew a  $5\frac{3}{4}" \times 1\frac{3}{8}"$  Location 8 background strip to each of the 4 long sides of the pieced unit.

Position your center square on point and use a  $9\frac{1}{2}"$  square-up ruler to square to  $8\frac{1}{2}"$ . If you are using an Omnigrid ruler, the 1" lines should line up with long sewn edge of previous round at top and right sides. The  $7\frac{1}{2}"$  lines should line up with long sewn edge of previous round at bottom and left sides. The  $4\frac{1}{4}"$  lines will intersect the center square at corners. Square up 2 sides then rotate block and square remaining 2 sides.

If you are using a June Tailor ruler the above dimensions will be  $\frac{3}{4}"$  and  $7\frac{1}{4}"$ . The 4" lines will intersect the center square at corners.



9. Center and sew a  $3\frac{3}{4}" \times 1"$  Location 10 med. orange strip to a  $5\frac{1}{4}" \times 1\frac{1}{4}"$  Location 9 turquoise strip. Repeat to make 16 units (4 units for each block). Press seam toward Location 10 fabric.





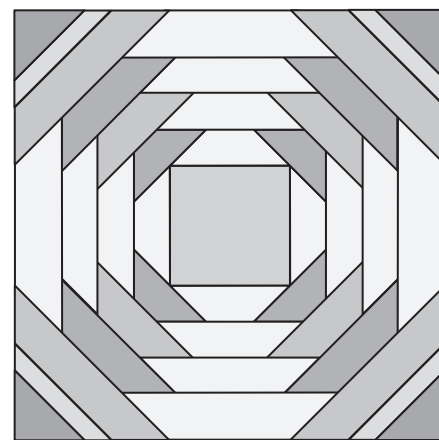
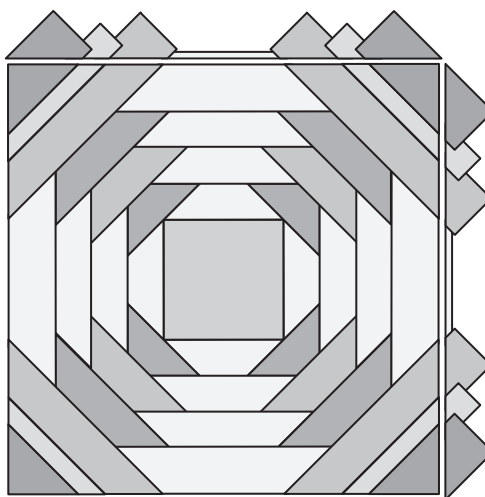
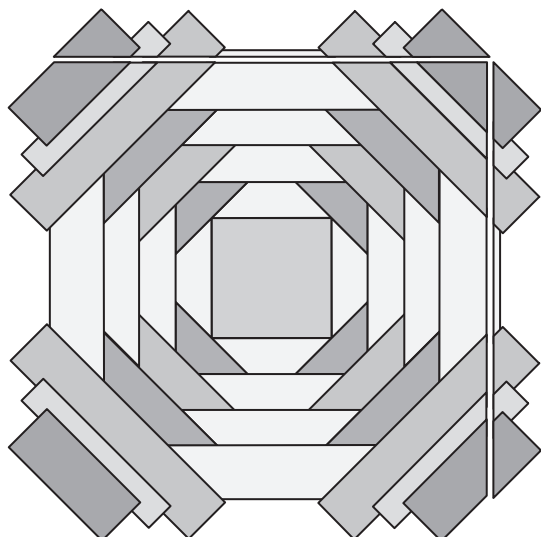
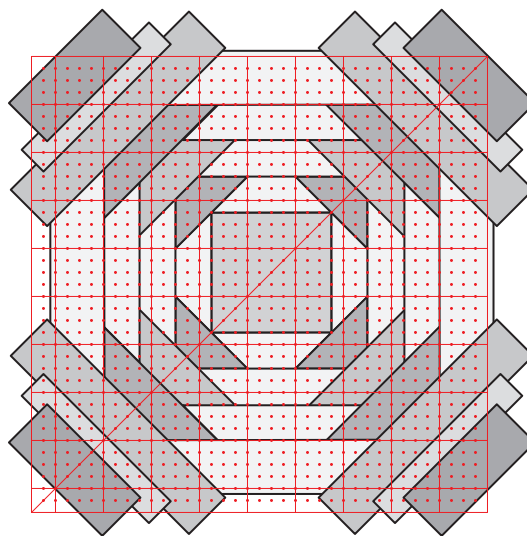
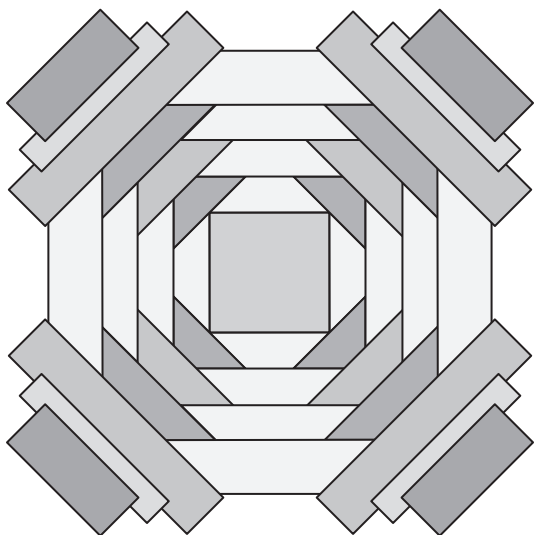
10. Center and sew a  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Location 11 dark brown strip to a Location 10 med. orange strip. Repeat to make 16 units. Press seam toward Location 11 fabric.



11. Center and sew a Location 9, 10 & 11 strip unit to each of the 4 long sides of the pieced unit with Location 7 and 9 fabrics matching. Repeat for all 4 blocks.

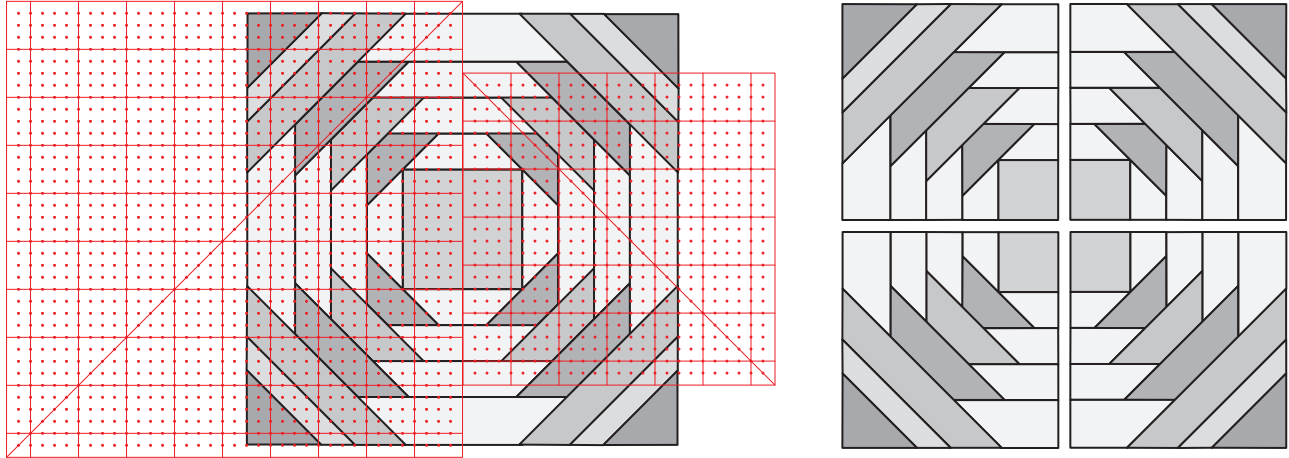
Use a  $9\frac{1}{2}$ " square-up ruler to square to 9". If you are using an Omnigrd ruler, the 1" lines should line up with long sewn edge of previous round at top and right sides. The 8" lines should line up with long sewn edge of previous round at bottom and left sides. The  $3\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $5\frac{3}{4}$ " lines should line up with center square. Square up 2 sides, then rotate block and square remaining 2 sides.

If you are using a June Tailor ruler the above dimensions will be  $\frac{3}{4}$ " and  $7\frac{3}{4}$ ". The 3" and  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " lines should line up with center square.



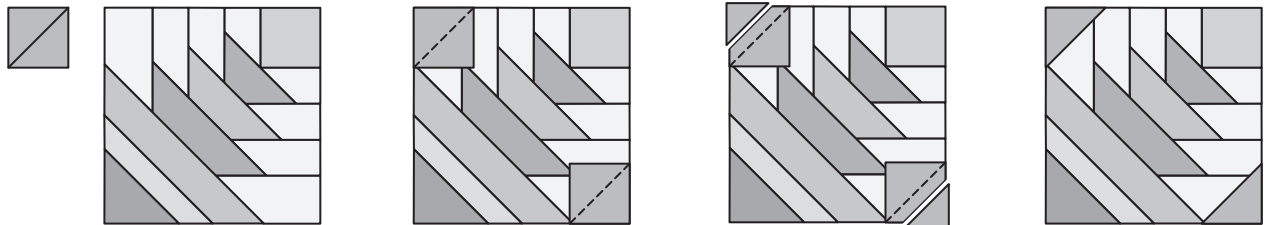
**Note:** You may sometimes find that the corner triangles vary in size. A slight difference is okay. If there is a large difference you may be having trouble keeping uniform seam allowances, pressing incorrectly, or not positioning the ruler correctly when squaring up the blocks. Group those together that are closest in size when you are assembling the blocks and you may not be able to tell the difference.

12. Placing 2 rulers side by side on the blocks for more accuracy, rotary cut the blocks into 4 equal units  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " square by cutting in half, rotating the mat and cutting in half again. Remove 1 of the rulers from the block before cutting. Make 16 block units.



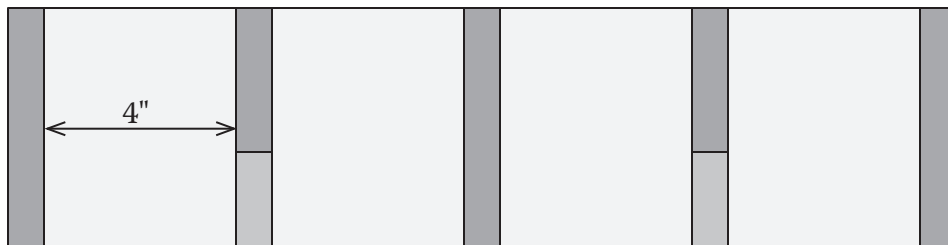
13. Mark a diagonal line on the wrong side of each of the  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " Location 12 dark orange squares, or use a line on your sewing machine extending in front of the needle as a guide. Place the squares on opposite corners as shown and sew on the line. Trim excess fabric  $\frac{1}{4}$ " from sewing line and press seam toward corner. Make 16 Unit 1's.

Unit 1 (make 16)



## ADDING SASHING AND CORNERSTONES

1. Sew  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $7\frac{1}{2}$ " horizontal sashing rectangles and cornerstone strips together as shown. Press seams toward cornerstone strips. The finished sashing should measure 4" wide.



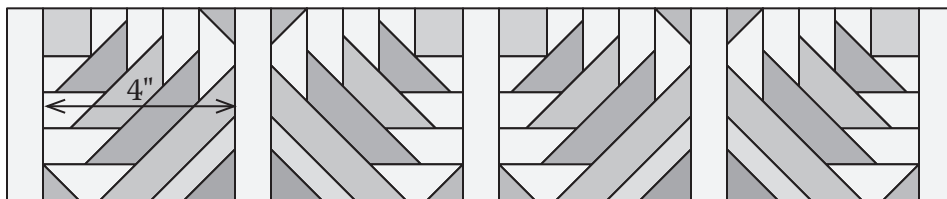
2. Cut into 3 strips  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " wide with all dark turquoise cornerstones to make Sashing Row A.



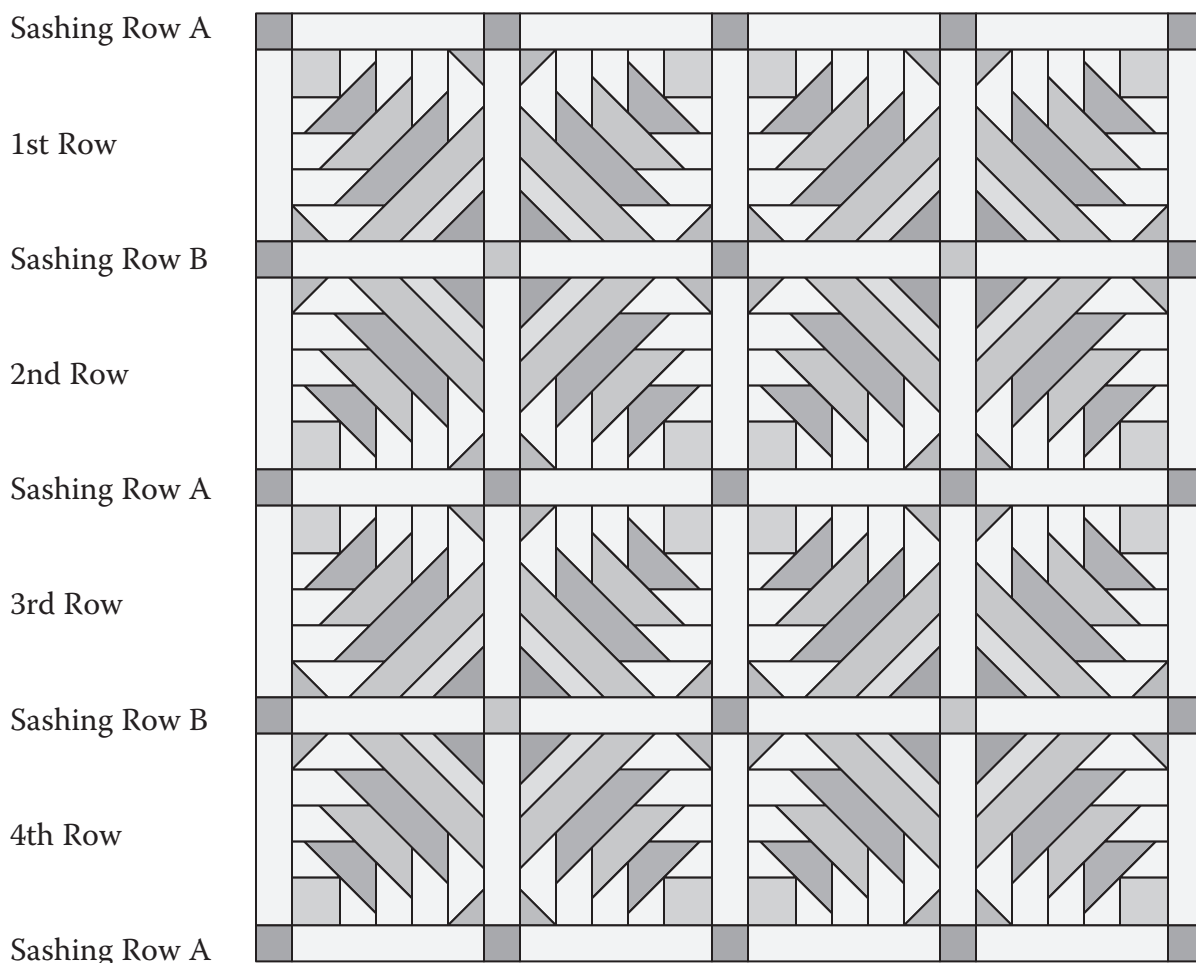
3. Cut into 2 strips  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " wide with dark and medium turquoise cornerstones to make Sashing Row B.



4. Referring to the diagram below sew 4 blocks and 5 vertical sashings together to make a Row. Make 4 Rows, paying careful attention to block rotation. Press seams toward sashing. The finished blocks should measure 4" wide.



5. Alternate and sew Sashing Rows A and B and Rows together as shown, rotating 2nd and 4th Rows 180 degrees. Press seams toward sashing.



## MAKING THE PAPER PIECED BORDER

- If the foundation copy paper you are using shrinks during the pressing process, increase the pattern to 101% when making copies.
- Make all copies for the same project on the same copy machine using the original block pattern. Do not make a copy from a copy.
- If possible, use an inkjet all-in-one printer instead of a copy machine, and foundation paper made for inkjet printers that absorbs the ink for less ink transfer.
- Make a sample block first before cutting all of the pieces for multiple blocks.
- Do not place iron directly on printed side of paper when pressing seams.
- You will have 2 extra foundations for Unit 4. If you are new to this paper piecing technique you may wish to use these to practice on before making your blocks.

## MAKING FOUNDATION COPIES

1. Use a copy machine to make the number of copies specified of the foundations. **Note:** *When using a copy machine, you may find the photocopied blocks measure a fraction of an inch different in length than width. This is usually not a problem as the difference can easily be eased in when sewing the blocks together.*
2. Use a rotary cutter and ruler to cut out the copies on the outside solid lines. To staple them together and cut several at once, place on a light box or hold up to a bright light before stapling to be sure the blocks line up, or place a straight pin through the same location on opposite corners of each page before stapling.

## PREPARING TO SEW

*Using an Ultimate Seam Guide will give you a smoother sewing surface and longer, easy to see seam allowance markings for more accurate piecing. It covers the uneven surface between the needle plate and sewing machine cabinet or tray so your fabric will feed smoothly and evenly. It also provides the line needed in front of the needle to make this piecing technique possible.*

1. Place the Seam Guide on the sewing machine. (Follow instructions to cut opening for needle and feed dogs.) Make sure the needle lines up with the red sewing line on the Seam Guide and tape in place. The Extension is no longer available, but you can easily make your own if the line in front of the needle is not long enough for all of the block units. Simply draw a red line down the center of a ruled index card. Laminate the card or cover it with clear packaging tape. Line it up with the red sewing line on the Seam Guide and tape in place.
2. Set sewing machine stitch length to 18-20 stitches per inch (1.5 on some sewing machines). Use an open toe walking foot for best results. If you are sewing with a Pfaff sewing machine with dual feed, use an open toe appliqué foot and engage the dual feed.
3. The dashed lines on the block patterns are the sewing lines. You will not be able to see these

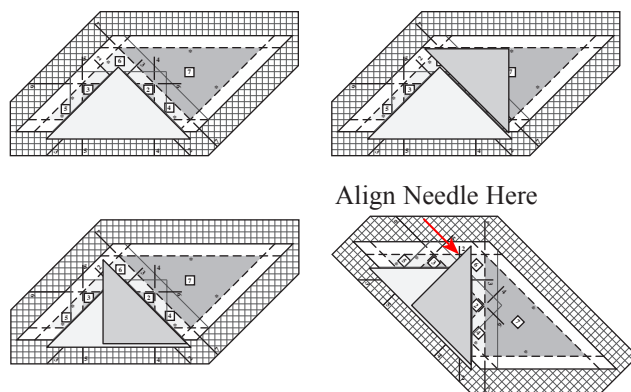
lines as you sew because the fabric will be covering them. The solid lines extending from the dashed lines will be used to line up the dashed lines with the needle and the red sewing line on the Seam Guide. The numbers beside these lines coincide with the same numbered fabric piece. The  $\frac{1}{4}$ " space outside the shaded block area is the seam allowance for sewing the blocks together.

## PIECING THE BLOCKS

**Note:** *Place an X on the #9 square on 2 each of Units 2 and 5 to remind you not to sew on them, or cut the squares off  $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the seam line. These are for the vertical borders and do not need the corner squares that will be placed on the horizontal borders.*

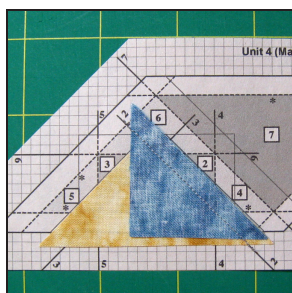
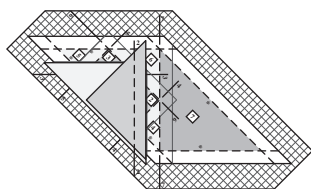
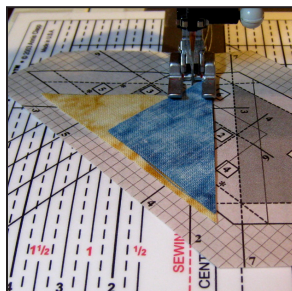
If the paper pulls loose from the seams before you are finished, use tape sparingly to hold it in place. Do not let a hot iron touch the tape.

1. The numbers coincide with the same fabric piece on all of the block units so you do not need to separate them by block. For fastest sewing chain piece all of the units at the same time. Remember that there is no #7 on Units 5 and 6.
2. Place the fabric for piece #1 right side up on the **printed** side of the paper, lining it up with the  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam line. You may use a washable glue stick to hold it in place. Place fabric piece #2 in the finished position on the paper and then flip over to place in the sewing position. *It should be centered over the area that it covers.* Holding the fabrics in place, align the needle at the edge of the fabric on the short extended solid line #2 and put the needle in the down position centered on the line near the edge of the fabric.

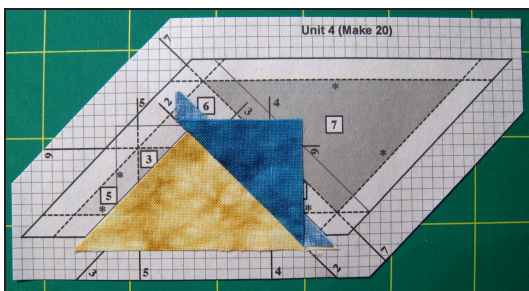
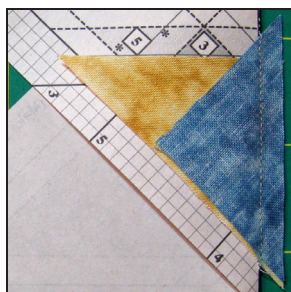
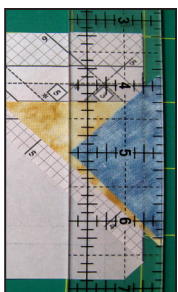




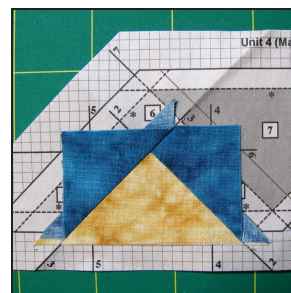
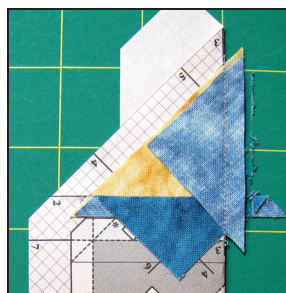
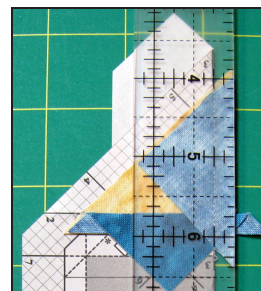
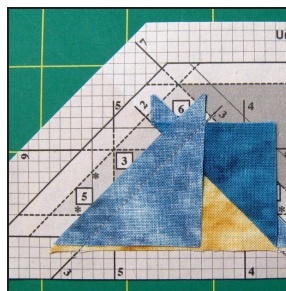
3. Align the long extended solid line with the sewing line on the Seam Guide. Sew seam, making sure the solid line stays on the sewing line of the Seam Guide. (*Tip: As you near the end of the fabric, change your focus to the solid line at the edge of the fabric and eyeball the last few stitches, ending on the solid line.*) Repeat for each block without cutting the thread between them until pieces #1 and #2 are sewn on all blocks.



4. Trim threads, fold paper back on seam line and trim seams as needed by placing the  $\frac{1}{4}$ " line of a ruler on the seam. *Since you are sewing from the top and your seams were lined up to start with you may not need to start trimming your seams until you have sewn on piece #3.* Open up piece #2 and press with a dry iron on cotton setting.



5. Rotate pattern and place fabric piece #3 on top of piece #1 on opposite side, right sides together, along the joining seam line, making sure fabric stays within the seam allowance. Keep in mind that the number placement for the line you will be sewing on is always to the right side of the line. Sometimes you will be sewing with most of the fabric to the right of the needle and sometimes to the left of the needle, whichever is the shortest distance to the edge of the paper. Repeat Steps 2 thru 4 using sewing line #3. (*Note: Always place the fabric piece right side up in the finished position before flipping over to sew. This is especially important for triangles as they can easily be turned in the wrong direction. Before folding the paper to trim seams, you will need to pull previously sewn seams loose from the paper at seam allowances. Be careful not to pull the stitches loose from the fabric.*)

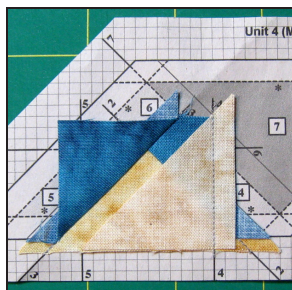


**TIP:** It's okay if your sewn piece doesn't quite cover the seam allowance after pressing as long as it covers a generous  $\frac{1}{8}$ ". This could happen if the pieces aren't lined up correctly for sewing. If you continue to have this problem, check your positioning or cut the pieces slightly larger. If the pieces are too large they will cover the guide lines and make it more difficult to piece. If it doesn't quite cover the seam allowance on the outside edge, leave the paper on that area until the blocks are sewn into the quilt.

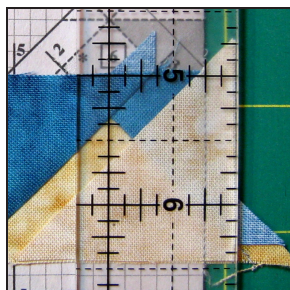


6. Referring to the diagrams, repeat this process until pieces 1 thru 9 are sewn, adding pieces in numerical order.

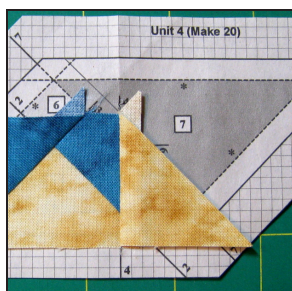
Location 4 Sewn



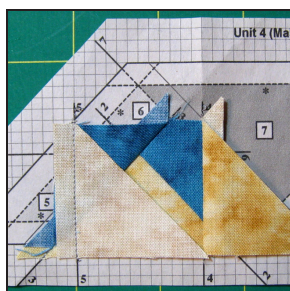
Trimming Location 4



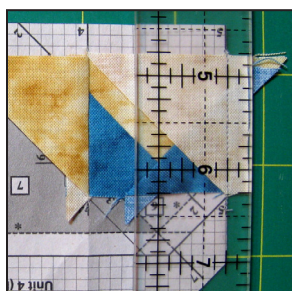
Location 4 Pressed



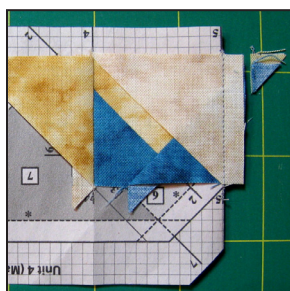
Location 5 Sewn



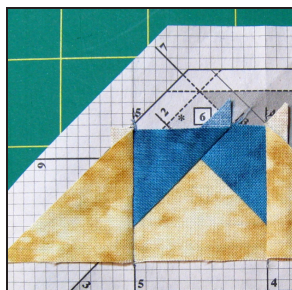
Trimming Location 5



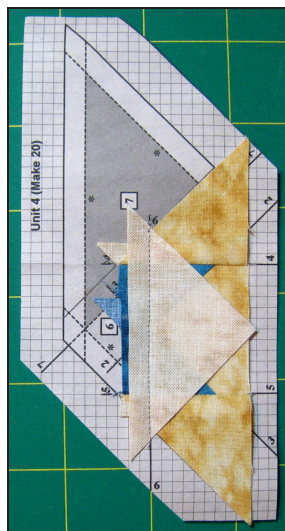
Location 5 Trimmed



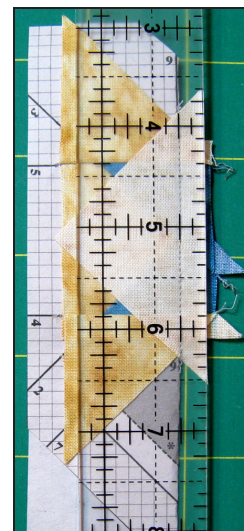
Location 5 Pressed



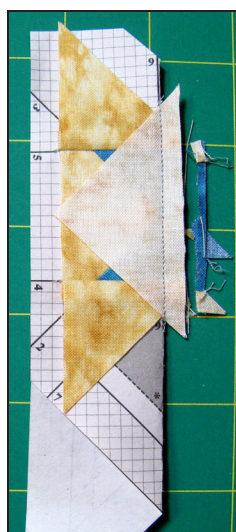
Location 6 Sewn



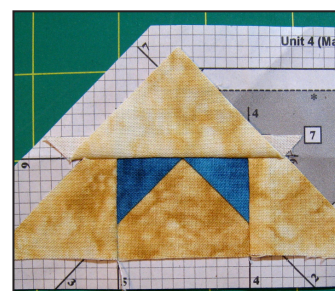
Trimming Location 6



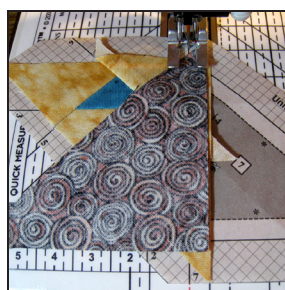
Location 6 Trimmed



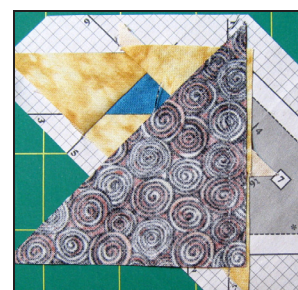
Location 6 Pressed



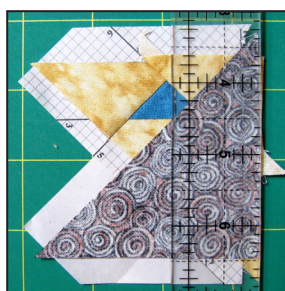
Sewing Location 7



Location 7 Sewn



Trimming Location 7



**TIP:** If the sewn seams for Locations 6, 7 or 8 are off a thread width or more you can re sew that area on the back side next to the sewn line for more accuracy as long as the difference is within the seam allowance. If you need to unsew a seam for any reason, place a small piece of tape on the seam line to keep the paper from falling apart. There is no need to tape the full seam.

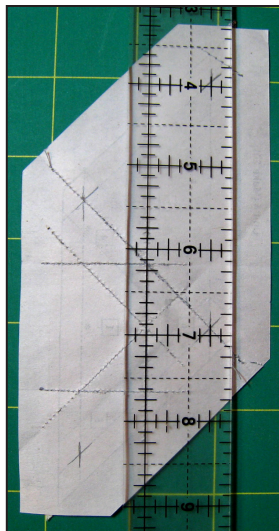


#### Location 7 Pressed



Optional: After pressing Location 7, turn the block over and baste the loose corner within the seam allowance or use a washable glue stick to hold down the corner.

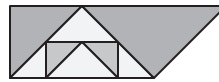
7. Turn the block units over and trim by placing the  $\frac{1}{4}$ " line of a ruler on the outside dashed seam line. If you can't see the lines clearly on the back side of the paper mark the corners of the seam lines with a pencil before trimming. Make sure the fabric is smooth on the underneath side so you don't accidentally cut off any fabric corners, especially if you chose not to baste the loose corners.



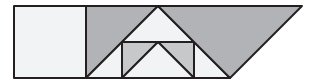
*Note: If you are concerned with accidentally cutting off the seam allowance you may prefer to mark the outside edge of the seam allowance instead of the seam line. Place the edge of the ruler along the marked line to cut.*



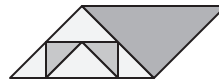
#### Unit 2 (make 2)



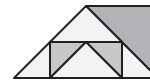
#### Unit 3 (make 2)



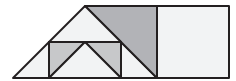
#### Unit 4 (make 20)



#### Unit 5 (make 2)



#### Unit 6 (make 2)



### ASSEMBLING THE BLOCKS

*Note: Do not remove paper until block units are assembled, but do remove paper from seam allowances before pressing seams.*

1. Sew 1 Unit 3, 5 Unit 4's, and 1 Unit 6 together as shown to make Horizontal Border. Press seams to Location #7. Make 2.



2. Sew 1 Unit 2, 5 Unit 4's, and 1 Unit 5 together as shown to make Vertical Border. Press seams to Location #7. Make 2.



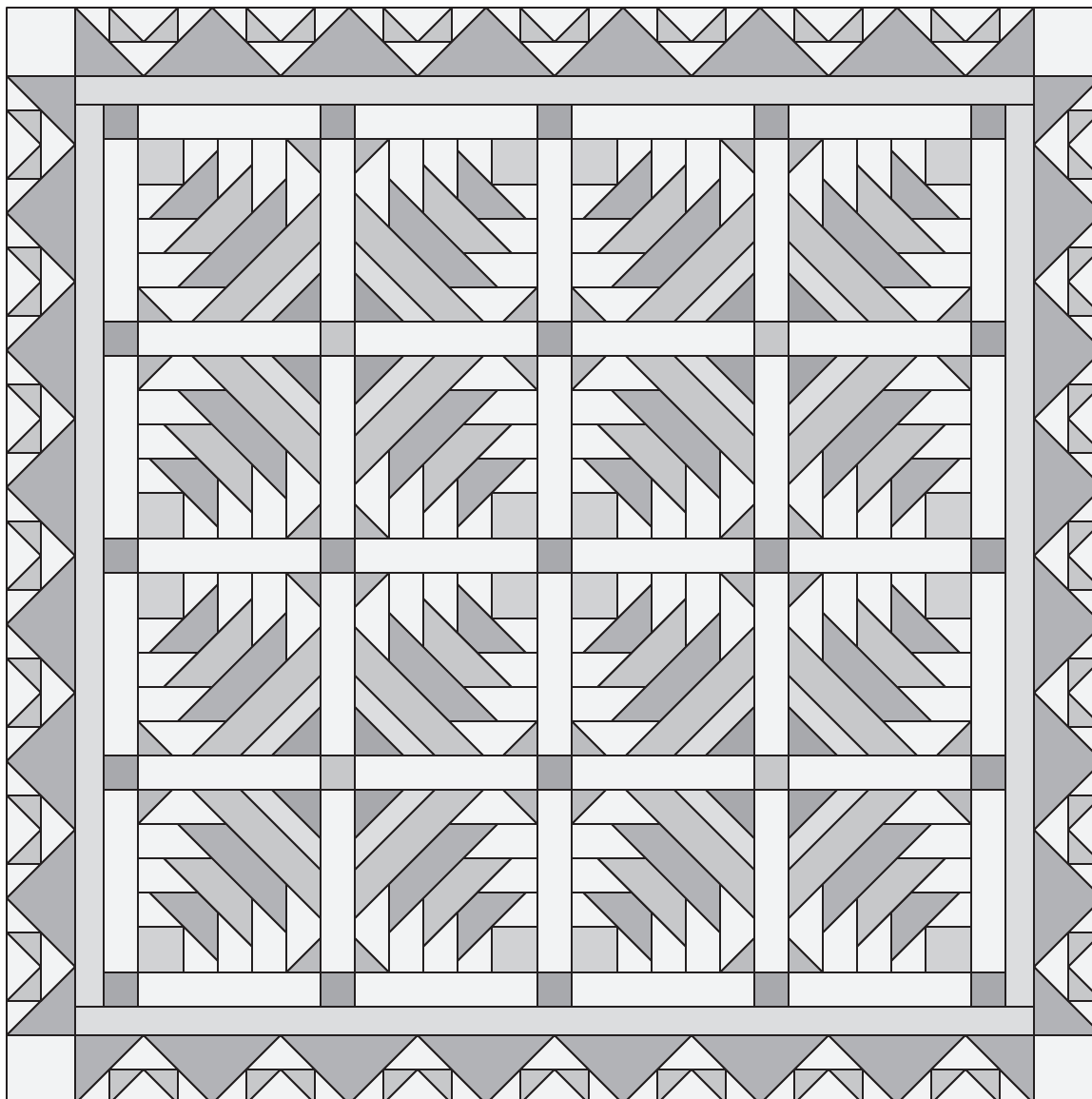
### ADDING THE BORDERS

1. Remove all paper from pieced borders. This will keep you from having tiny pieces of paper to remove from seam allowances.
2. Measure the average length of the Quilt Center. Measure the average length of the Vertical Border. Divide the difference by 2 for the finished width of the Inner Border. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to this width for seam allowances and cut 4 strips several inches longer than the Quilt Center.
3. Add Inner Borders to quilt. Press seams to border.
4. Add Vertical Borders to quilt. Press seams to Inner Border.
5. Add Horizontal Borders to quilt. Press seams to Inner Border.

## FINISHING

1. Layer with backing and batting and quilt as desired.
2. Bind quilt using a scant  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance so you don't chop off your points.  
It's easier to resew an undersewn seam than to have to do any unsewing.
3. Add a hanging sleeve, label your quilt and enjoy.

QUILT TOP DIAGRAM





# BONUS INSTRUCTIONS

## Pineapple Quilt Yardage for lap size quilt

45<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 55<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" with <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" sashing and 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" border widths

Makes 20 full size or 80 quarter size blocks.

Yardage not included for borders or binding.

<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> yd print for Pineapple

<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> yd turquoise for Pineapple

2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> yds background for Pineapple and sashing

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> yd med. brown for Pineapple center square

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> yd dark brown for Pineapple corner triangles

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> yd med. orange for Pineapple

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> yd dark orange for Pineapple corner triangles

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> yd med. turquoise for cornerstones

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> yd dark turquoise for cornerstones

## Cutting

Location 1 - 20 (3" x 3") med. brown

Location 2 - 80 (3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" x 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") background

Location 3 - 80 (3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") print

Location 4 - 80 (4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") background

Location 5 - 80 (4" x 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") turquoise

Location 6 - 80 (5" x 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") background

Location 7 - 80 (4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") print

Location 8 - 80 (5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") background

Location 9 - 80 (5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>") turquoise

Location 10 - 80 (3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 1") med. orange

Location 11 - 80 (2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>") dark brown

Location 12 - 160 (1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>") dark orange

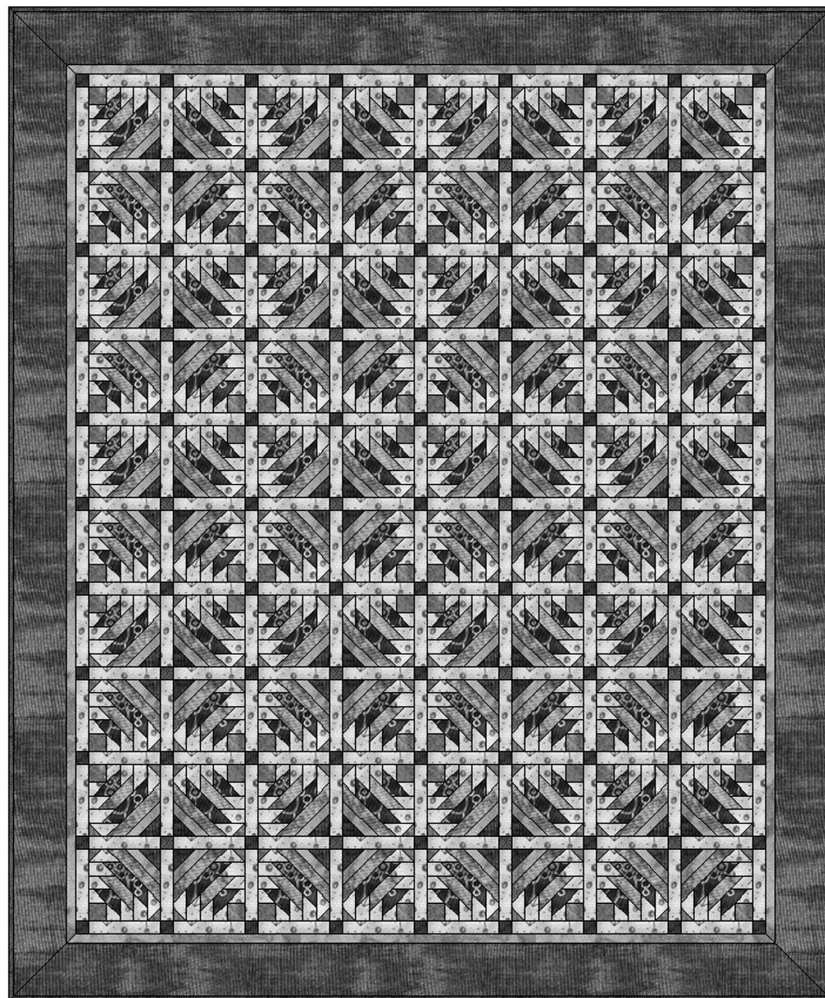
Vertical Sashing - 90 (4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" x 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>") background

Horizontal Sashing - 8 (4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" x 15") background

Cornerstones - 4 (1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 7") med. turquoise

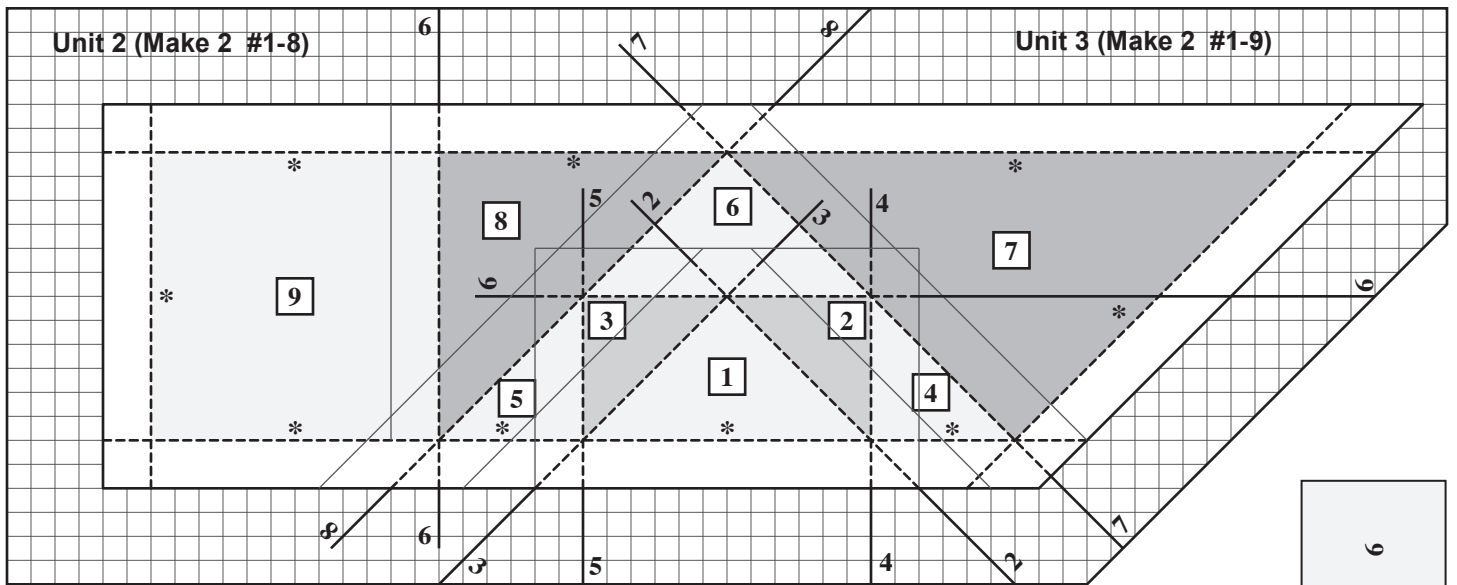
Cornerstones - 4 (1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 8") dark turquoise

Cornerstones - 5 (1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 15") dark turquoise



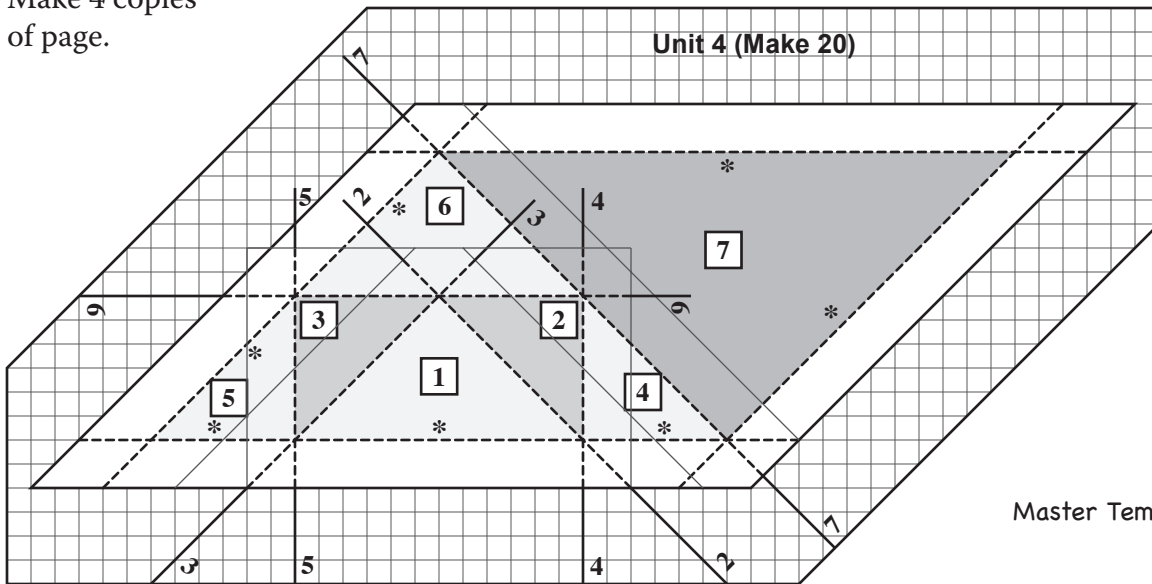
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E-mail: ajclapp@aol.com



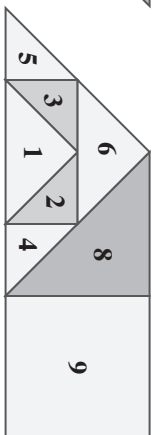
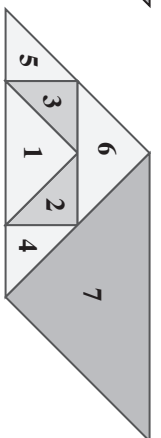
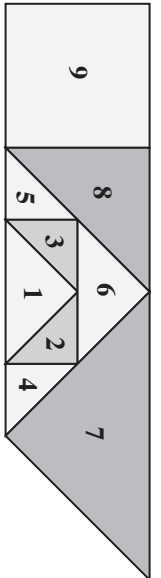
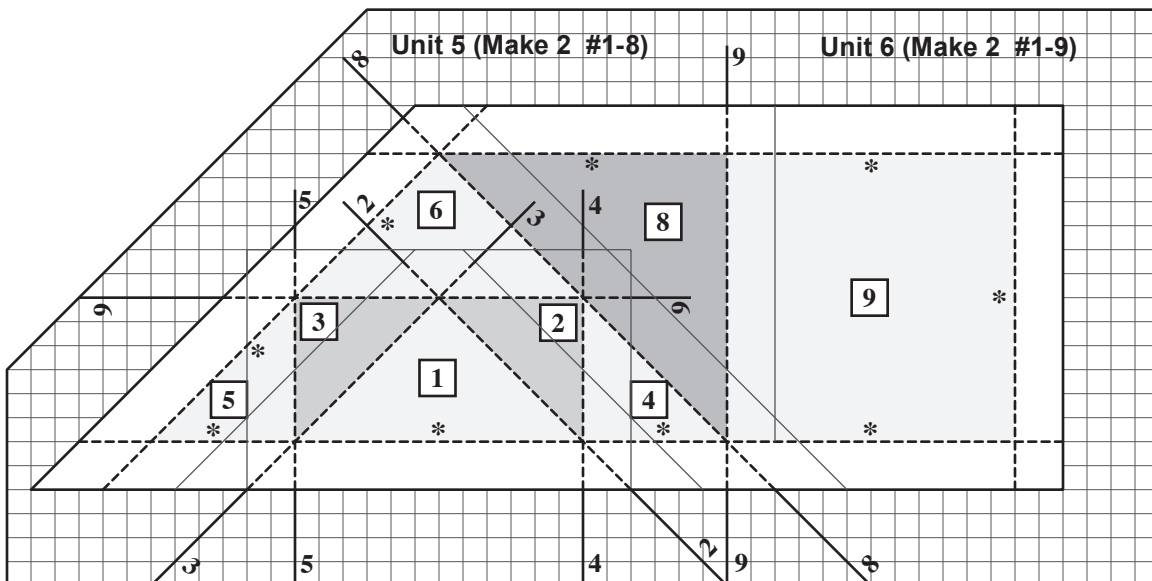
*\* Extra fabric allowed for outside edge.*

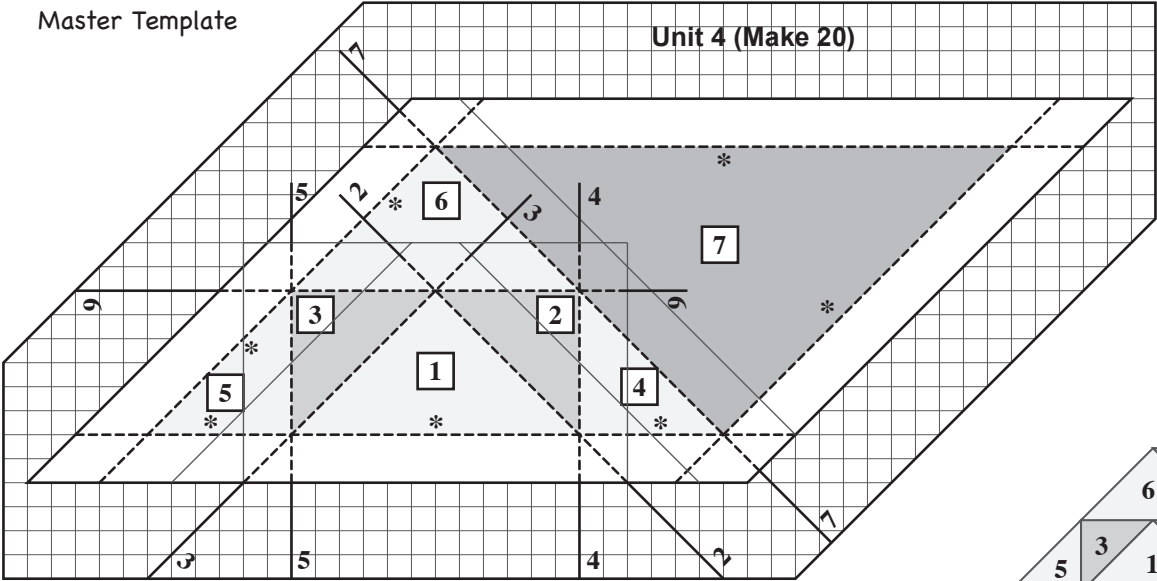
Make 4 copies  
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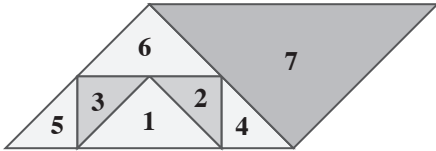
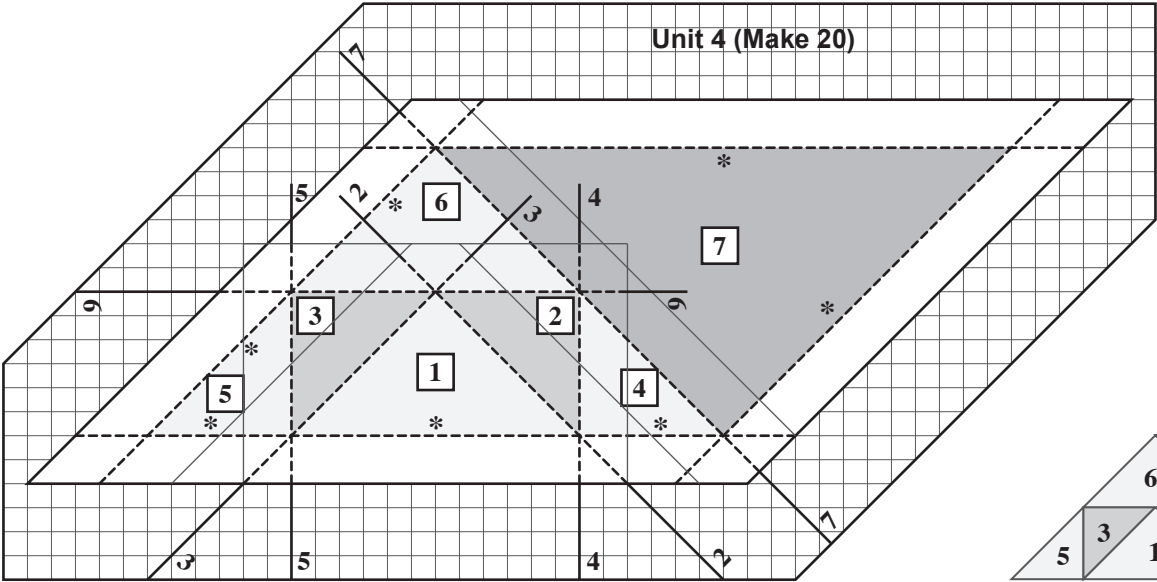
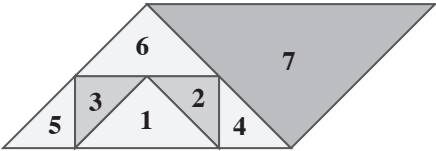
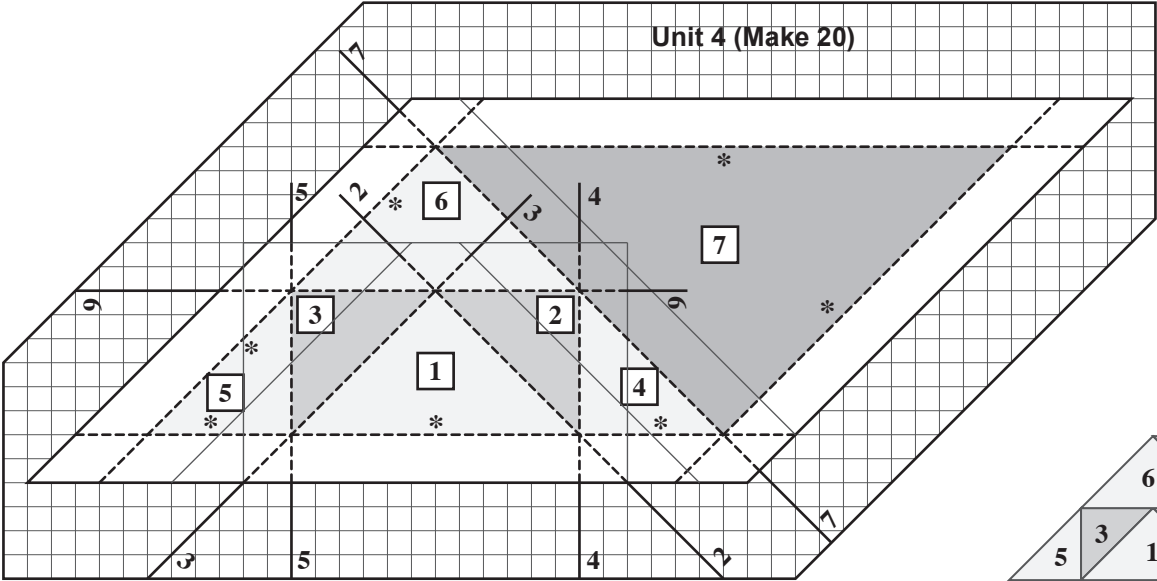
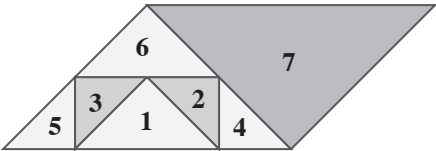
Master Template

*There is no #7 in these units.*





*\* Extra fabric allowed for outside edge.*



## P116 PINEAPPLE SPLIT

Finished Size: 24" x 24" - Block Size: 4" x 4"

Using fabric strips sewn around a center square, see how easily you can make these quarter pineapple blocks 4 at a time without using paper or templates. June Tailor rulers JT-727 and JT-728 are recommended for squaring up the blocks. Omnigrid rulers with dots or lines at all  $\frac{1}{4}$ " marks will also work. Learn a new way to paper piece the border blocks with little fabric waste and less frustration than the traditional way. No need to turn the paper over or hold it up to a light, as all sewing will be done with the fabric placed on top of the paper. Once you learn this easy technique you will never paper piece simple blocks the old way again! Fabric colors are for reference purposes only. You may use any color combination.

### FABRIC AND SUPPLIES

*Yardage is based on 42" usable fabric width.*

$\frac{3}{8}$  yd print

$\frac{1}{3}$  yd turquoise

$\frac{7}{8}$  yd background

7" x 7" med. brown for Pineapple center square

$\frac{1}{8}$  yd dark brown for Pineapple corner triangles

$\frac{1}{4}$  yd med. orange for Pineapple & inner border

$\frac{1}{8}$  yd dark orange for Pineapple corner triangles

3" x 3" med. turquoise for cornerstones

$\frac{1}{4}$  yd dark turquoise for cornerstones

& binding

$\frac{7}{8}$  yd backing fabric

30" x 30" batting

Rotary Cutter, Mat & Rulers

6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square June Tailor or

Omnigrid® rulers

\*Foundation Copy Paper

Open Toe Walking Foot for paper piecing

fast2sew™ Ultimate Seam Guide

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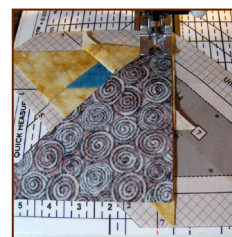
AMC Designs

PO Box 170543

Arlington, TX 76003

E-mail: [ajclapp@aol.com](mailto:ajclapp@aol.com)

[www.amc-quilts.com](http://www.amc-quilts.com)



*\*My favorite foundation paper is a translucent vellum from Office Depot, Item 345-854 (11 x 17) or 345-644 (8 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 11). It's see-through, feeds through my inkjet printer with no paper jams, no shrinkage, no ink transfer, and is easy to remove.*

*Note: Seam guide shown in photographs is discontinued. A new seam guide is available through C & T Publishing.*