

PATTERN
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AMERICAN
PATCHWORK &
quilting[®]

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PROJECT: Summer Sea Glass Table Runner



Tone-on-tone prints in sea glass hues sparkle in a table runner just right for summer.

INSPIRED BY: *Tied & True* from quilt collector Jody Sanders

QUILT TESTER: Colleen Tauke

FABRICS are from the Dimples collection by Gail Kessler for Andover Fabrics (andoverfabrics.com).

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FINISHED TABLE RUNNER: 19×40"

MATERIALS

Yardages and cutting instructions are based on 42" of usable fabric width.

- 1½ yards total assorted prints (pieced rows)
- ¾ yard solid white (binding)
- 1½ yards backing fabric
- 27×48" batting

CUT FABRICS

Cut pieces in the following order.

The Triangle Pattern is on *page 4*. To make a template of the pattern, see *Make and Use Templates, page 5*.

From assorted prints, cut:

- 240 of Triangle Pattern

From solid white, cut:

- 4–2½×42" binding strips

ASSEMBLE QUILT TOP

Measurements include ¼" seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Press seams in directions indicated by arrows on diagrams. If no direction is specified, press seam toward darker fabric.

1. With the first triangle pointing to the right, lay out 30 assorted print triangles in a vertical row. Referring to **Diagram 1**, sew together the first two triangles in the row. Referring to **Diagram 2**, add the third triangle. Continue in the same manner until all 30 triangles are joined to make Unit A (**Diagram 3**). Repeat to make four A units total.

2. With the first triangle pointing to the left, repeat Step 1 to make Unit B (**Diagram 4**). Repeat to make four B units total.

3. Referring to **Diagram 5**, sew together one A unit and one B unit to make a pieced row. Repeat to make four pieced rows total.

4. Referring to **Table Runner Assembly Diagram**, sew together pieced rows to make quilt top; press seams in one direction. Referring to **Diagram 6**, trim quilt top to 19×40" including seam allowances.

FINISH QUILT

1. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste.

2. Quilt as desired. Handi Quilter studio educator Marie Eldredge machine-quilted straight lines vertically across the table runner, interrupting them with randomly spaced diamonds.

3. Bind with solid white binding strips.

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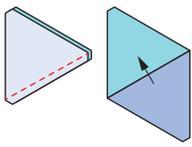


Diagram 1

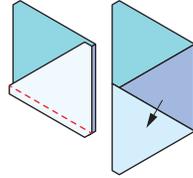
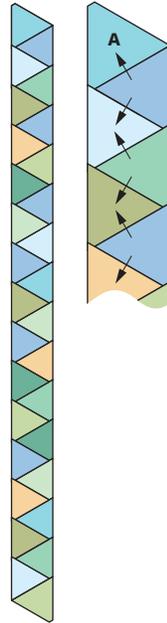
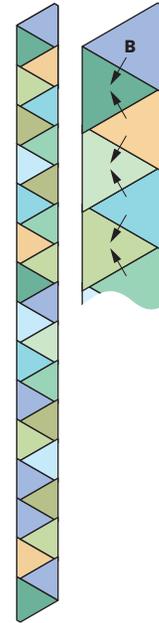


Diagram 2



Unit A
Diagram 3



Unit B
Diagram 4

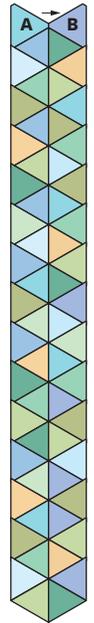


Diagram 5

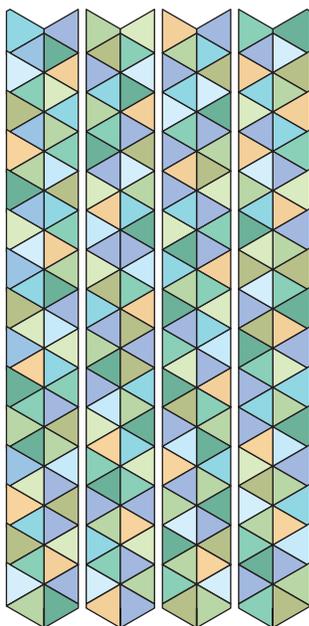
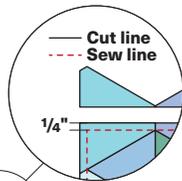


Table Runner Assembly Diagram

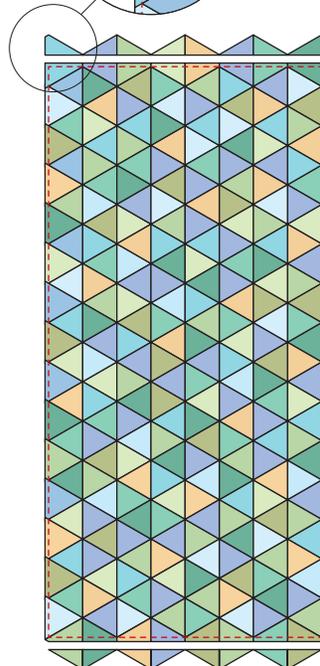


Diagram 6

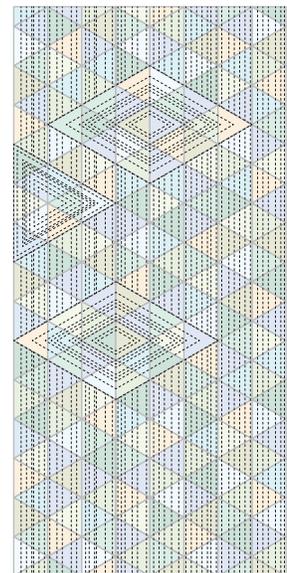
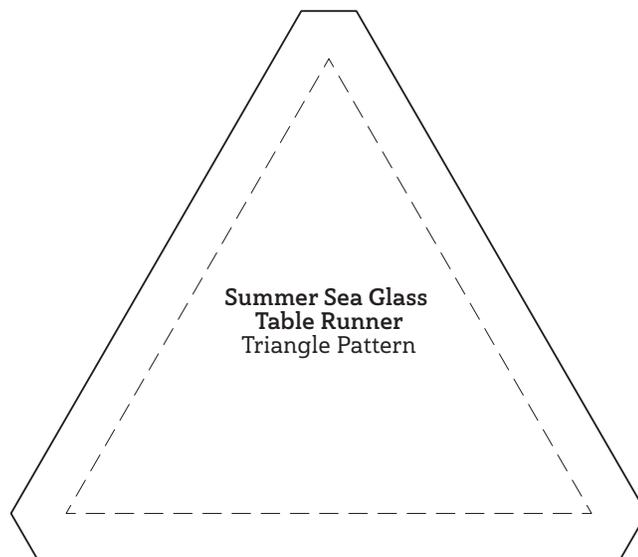


Table Runner
Quilting Diagram

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This box should
measure 1".

← 1" →

*** NOTE:**

When printing a downloadable PDF, set Page Scaling preference to None to print patterns at 100%. Do not use Shrink to Fit or Fit to Printable Area.

MAKE AND USE TEMPLATES

MAKE TEMPLATES

A template is a pattern made from extra-sturdy material so you can trace around it many times without wearing away the edges. Acrylic templates for many common shapes are available at quilt shops. Or you can make your own by duplicating printed patterns on template plastic.

To make permanent templates, purchase easy-to-cut template plastic, available at quilt shops and crafts supply stores. Lay the plastic over a printed pattern. Trace the pattern onto the plastic using a ruler and a permanent marker to ensure straight lines, accurate corners, and permanency.

For hand piecing and appliqué, make templates the exact size finished pieces will be (without seam allowances). For piecing, this means tracing the patterns' dashed lines.

For machine piecing, make templates that include seam allowances by tracing the patterns' solid and dashed lines onto the template plastic.

For easy reference, mark each template with its letter designation, grain line (if noted on the pattern), and block name. Cut out the traced shapes on their outside lines. Verify each template's shape and size by placing it over its printed pattern. Templates must be accurate; errors, however small, will compound many times as you assemble a quilt. To check templates' accuracy, make a test block before cutting the fabric pieces for an entire quilt.

USE TEMPLATES

To mark on fabric, use a pencil, white dressmaker's pencil, chalk, or a special fabric marker that makes a thin, accurate line. Do not use a ballpoint or ink pen; it may bleed if washed. Test all marking tools on a fabric scrap before using them.

To make pieces for hand piecing or appliqué, place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the previous tracing (**Diagram 1**), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a $\frac{3}{16}$ " seam allowance.

Because templates used to make pieces for machine piecing have seam allowances included, you can use common tracing lines for efficient cutting. Place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template without a space between it and the previous tracing (**Diagram 2**); trace again and repeat. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut pieces out, cutting precisely on the drawn lines.

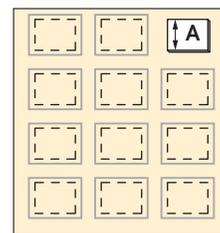


DIAGRAM 1

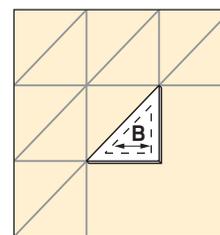


DIAGRAM 2