

Project: Winter Wonderland

DESIGNER: JEN DALY



Bring the outdoors in where it's nice and toasty with an ice-capped table runner.

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### Materials

- $\frac{3}{8}$  yard total assorted dark blue prints and plaids (blocks)
- $\frac{7}{8}$  yard total assorted cream prints and stripes (blocks)
- $\frac{3}{8}$  yard total assorted light blue prints (tree rows)
- $\frac{1}{4}$  yard total assorted dark green prints and plaids (tree rows)
- Assorted brown print scraps (tree rows)
- $\frac{5}{8}$  yard dark blue dot (sashing, border, binding)
- 2 yards backing fabric
- 27×68" batting
- Perle cotton No. 8: white

Finished table runner: 18½×59½"

Finished block: 3¾" square

Quantities are for 44/45"-wide, 100% cotton fabrics.

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

### Cut Fabrics

Cut pieces in the following order. Patterns are on page 5. To make templates of patterns and use them for cutting pieces, see Make and Use Templates, page 6.

#### From assorted dark blue prints and plaids, cut:

- 192—1½" squares

#### From assorted cream prints and stripes, cut:

- 48—4¼" squares

#### From assorted light blue prints, cut:

- 6 of Pattern B
- 2 each of patterns A and A reversed
- 6—1¼×3¾" rectangles
- 4—1¼×2½" rectangles

#### From assorted dark green prints and plaids, cut:

- 8 of Pattern B

#### From assorted brown print scraps, cut:

- 8—1×1¼" rectangles

#### From dark blue dot, cut:

- 4—2½×42" binding strips
- 4—2×42" strips for border
- 2—1¾×15½" sashing strips

### Assemble Blocks

1. Use a pencil to mark a diagonal line on wrong side of each dark blue print and plaid 1½" square.

2. Align a marked dark blue print or plaid square with one corner of a cream print or stripe 4¼" square (Diagram 1; note direction of drawn line). Sew on drawn line. Trim excess, leaving ¼" seam allowance. Press open attached triangle. In same manner, add marked dark blue print or plaid squares to remaining corners of cream print or stripe square to make a Snowball block. The block should be 4¼" square including seam allowances.

3. Repeat Step 2 to make 48 Snowball blocks total.

### Assemble Tree Rows

1. Referring to Diagram 2 for placement, lay out one light blue print A triangle, one light blue print A reversed triangle, three light blue print B triangles, two light blue print 1¼×2½" rectangles, three light blue print 1¼×3¾" rectangles, four dark green print or plaid B triangles, and four brown print 1×1¼" rectangles in two rows.

2. Sew together pieces in each row. Press seams toward light blue print triangles and rectangles.

3. Join rows to make a tree row. Press seam in one direction. The tree row should be 15½×4¾" including seam allowances.

4. Repeat steps 1-3 to make a second tree row.

### Assemble Table Runner Top

1. Referring to Table Runner Assembly Diagram, sew together Snowball blocks in 12 rows. Press seams in one direction, alternating direction with each row. Join rows to make table runner center. Press seams in one direction. The table runner center should be 15½×45½" including seam allowances.

2. Add dark blue dot sashing strips to short edges of table runner center. Press seams toward sashing.

3. Join tree rows to short edges of table runner center, noting position of tree tops. Press seams toward sashing.

4. Cut and piece dark blue dot 2×42" strips to make:
 

- 2—2×56½" border strips
- 2—2×18½" border strips

5. Sew long border strips to long edges of table runner center. Join short border strips to remaining edges to complete table runner top. Press all seams toward border.

### Finish Table Runner

1. Layer table runner top, batting, and backing; baste.

2. Quilt as desired. Designer Jen Daly used white perle cotton and a long running stitch to outline quilt ¼" inside each Snowball block and in the light blue pieces around the trees.

3. Bind with dark blue dot binding strips.

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DIAGRAM 1

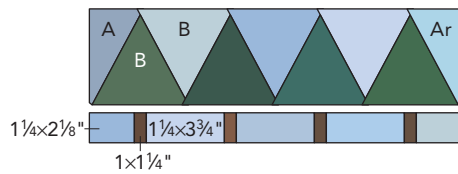


DIAGRAM 2

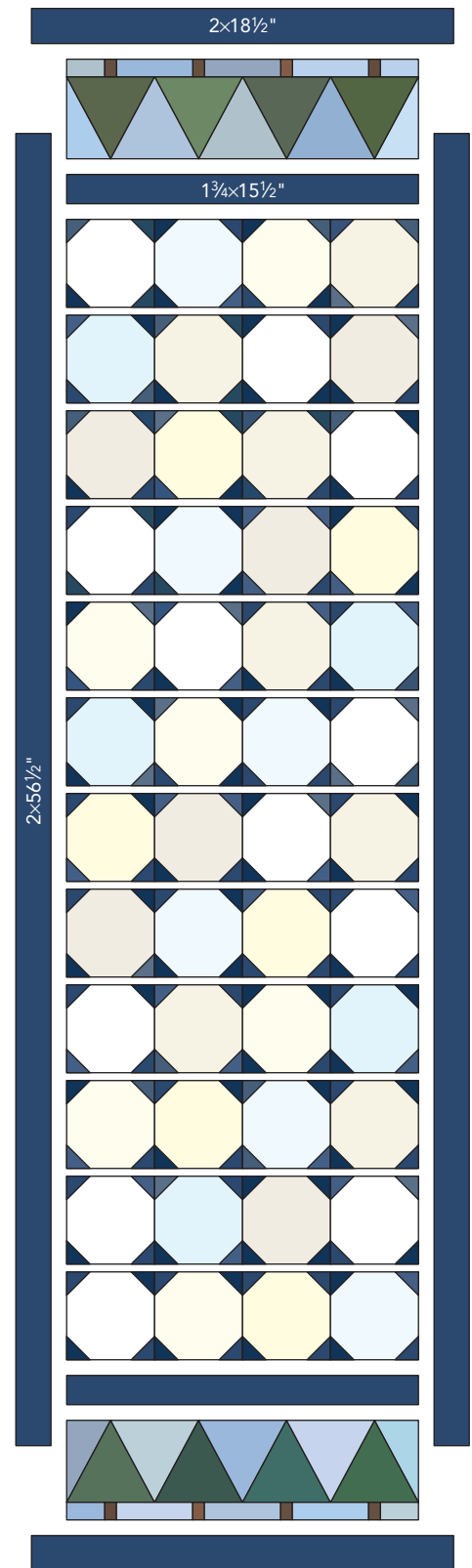
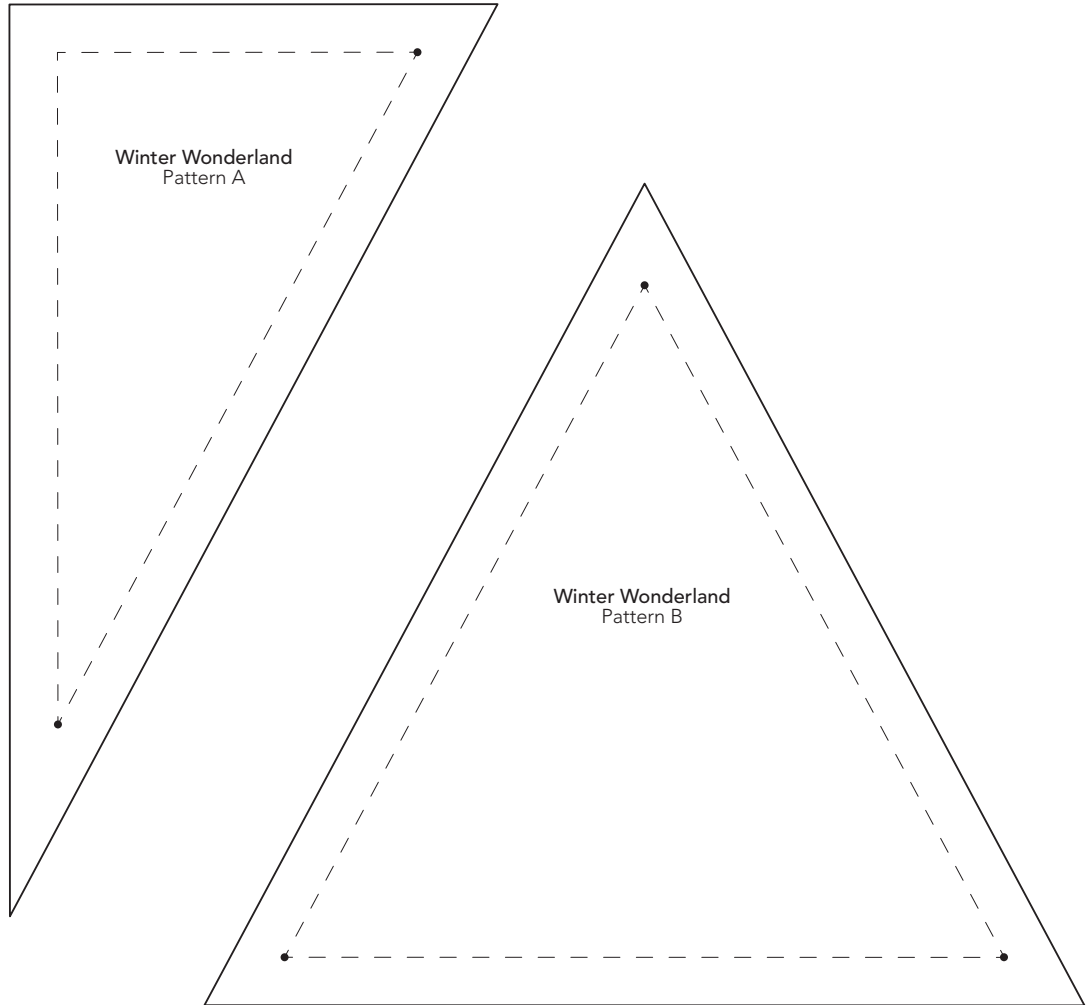


TABLE RUNNER ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

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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 "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.

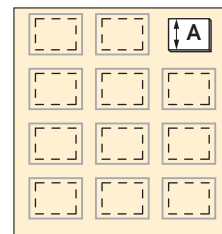


DIAGRAM 1

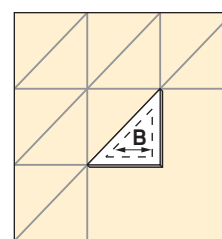


DIAGRAM 2