

Project: Batik Triangles Table Topper

SCRAP LAB

Like to make the most of everything? Experiment with our challenge to create something special from a specific set of materials.

DESIGNER: MONIQUE DILLARD OF OPEN GATE QUILTS (OPENGATEQUILTS.COM)



FABRICS are from the Boysenberry Tonga Treats collection by Timeless Treasures Fabrics (ttfabrics.com).

Mitered corners in the border and binding echo the miter look of the triangle blocks in this sparkling batik table topper.

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Materials

- 20—6×43/44" strips assorted batiks in blue, gold, fuchsia, purple, and aqua (blocks)
- 2¾ yard backing fabric
- 50" square batting

Finished quilt: 42" square

Finished block: 10½" square

Yardages and cutting instructions are based on 43/44" of usable fabric width.

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

Cut Fabrics

Cut pieces in the following order. The Triangle Pattern is on pages 5-6. To make a template of the Triangle Pattern, see Make and Use Templates, page 7.

From each of six assorted batiks, cut:

- 1—3×43" strip

From 10 assorted batiks, cut:

- 12—2×43" strips total

From each of four assorted batiks, cut:

- 1—5½×43" border strip

From each of four scraps of assorted batiks, cut:

- 1—2½×43" binding strips

Assemble Blocks

1. Referring to **Diagram 1**, join two assorted batik 2×43" strips and a batik 3×43" strip to make a strip set. Press seams in one direction. The strip set should be 6×43" including seam allowances.
2. Using the remaining assorted batik 2×43" and 3×43" strips, repeat Step 1 to make six strip sets total.

3. Referring to **Diagram 2**, use your triangle template to cut six triangle units from each strip set for 36 triangle units total.
4. Referring to **Diagram 3**, lay out four triangle units. Sew together units in pairs; press seams in one direction, alternating direction. Join pairs to make a block. Press seam in one direction. The block should be 11" including seam allowances.
5. Repeat Step 4 to make nine blocks total.

Assemble Top

1. Referring to **Quilt Center Diagram**, lay out blocks in three horizontal rows.
2. Sew together blocks in each row. Press seams in one direction, alternating direction with each row.
3. Join rows to complete quilt center. Press seams in one direction. The quilt center should be 32" square including seam allowances.

Add Border

To make mitered corners in the border as shown in this quilt, complete the following steps.

1. Aligning midpoints, sew border strips to opposite edges of quilt center, beginning and ending seams ¼" from corners. (**Diagram 4**). In the same manner, sew remaining border strips to remaining edges.
2. Referring to **Diagram 5**, in one corner lap one border strip over the other. Using the edge of an acrylic ruler, mark a diagonal

line from border seam corner to intersection of strips' raw edges. Then place bottom border strip on top and repeat marking process.

3. With border strips' right sides together, match marked seam lines and pin together (**Diagram 6**). Beginning with a backstitch at inside corner, sew strips together, stitching exactly on marked lines. Check right side to see that corner lies flat. Trim excess fabric, leaving a ¼" seam allowance; press seam open (**Diagram 7**).
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 with remaining border corners to complete quilt top.

Finish Quilt

1. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste.
2. Quilt as desired. Machine-quilter Leanne Olson quilted large spiraling flowers across the quilt top.
3. Referring to mitering technique used in Add Border, steps 1-4, repeat to add assorted batik 2½×43" binding strips to quilted top.
4. Fold mitered binding over the edge to the back. Hand-stitch binding to backing fabric only, making sure the binding covers the machine stitching.

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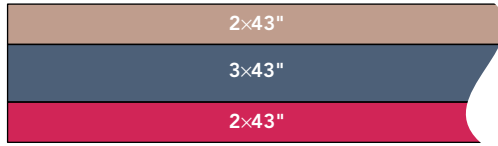


DIAGRAM 1

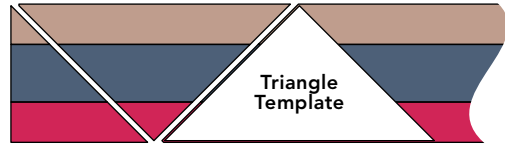


DIAGRAM 2

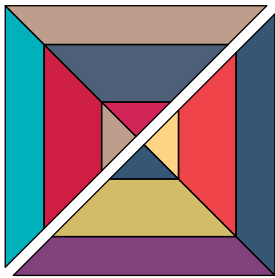


DIAGRAM 3

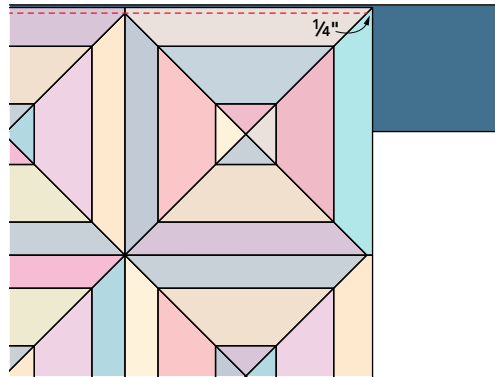


DIAGRAM 4

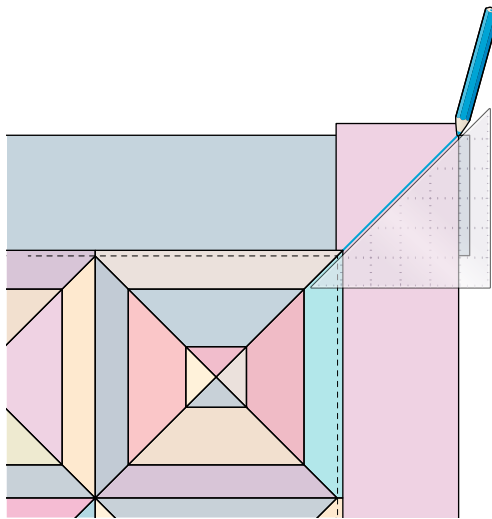


DIAGRAM 5

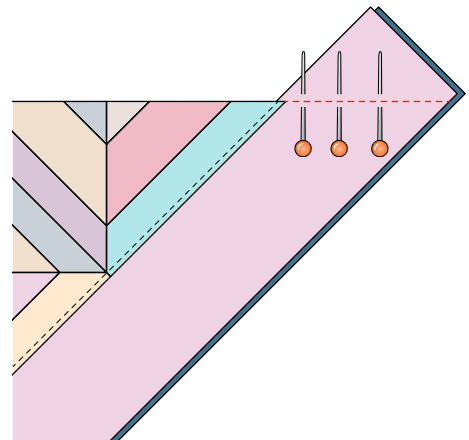


DIAGRAM 6

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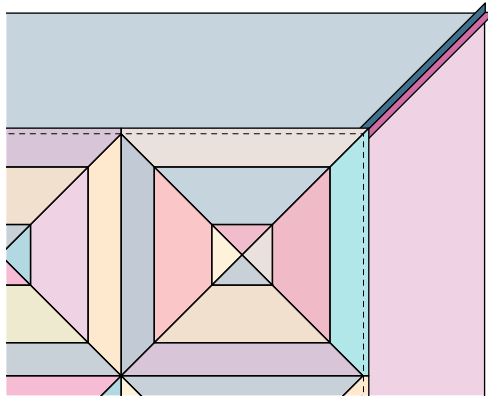
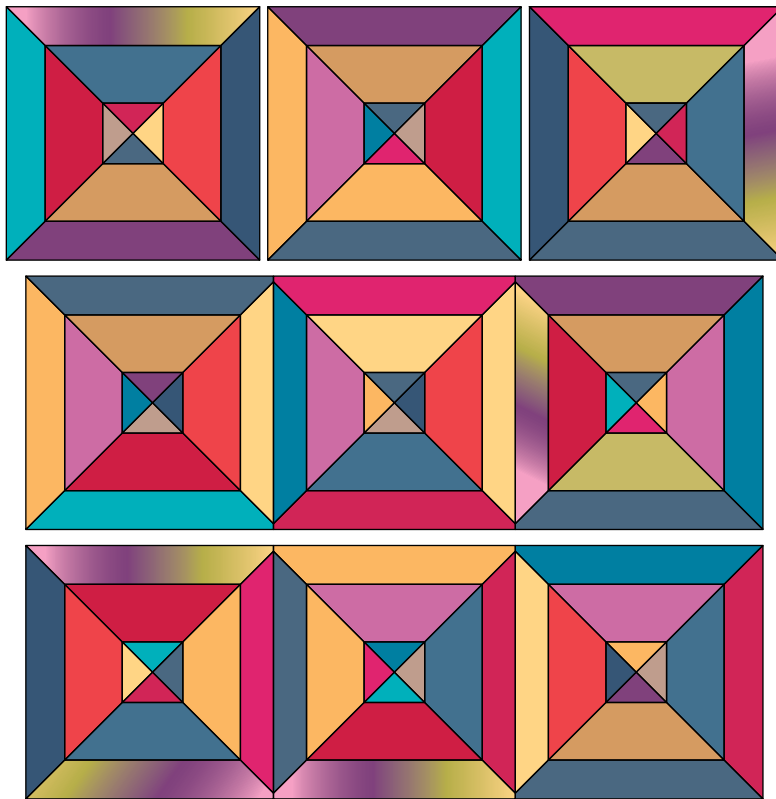
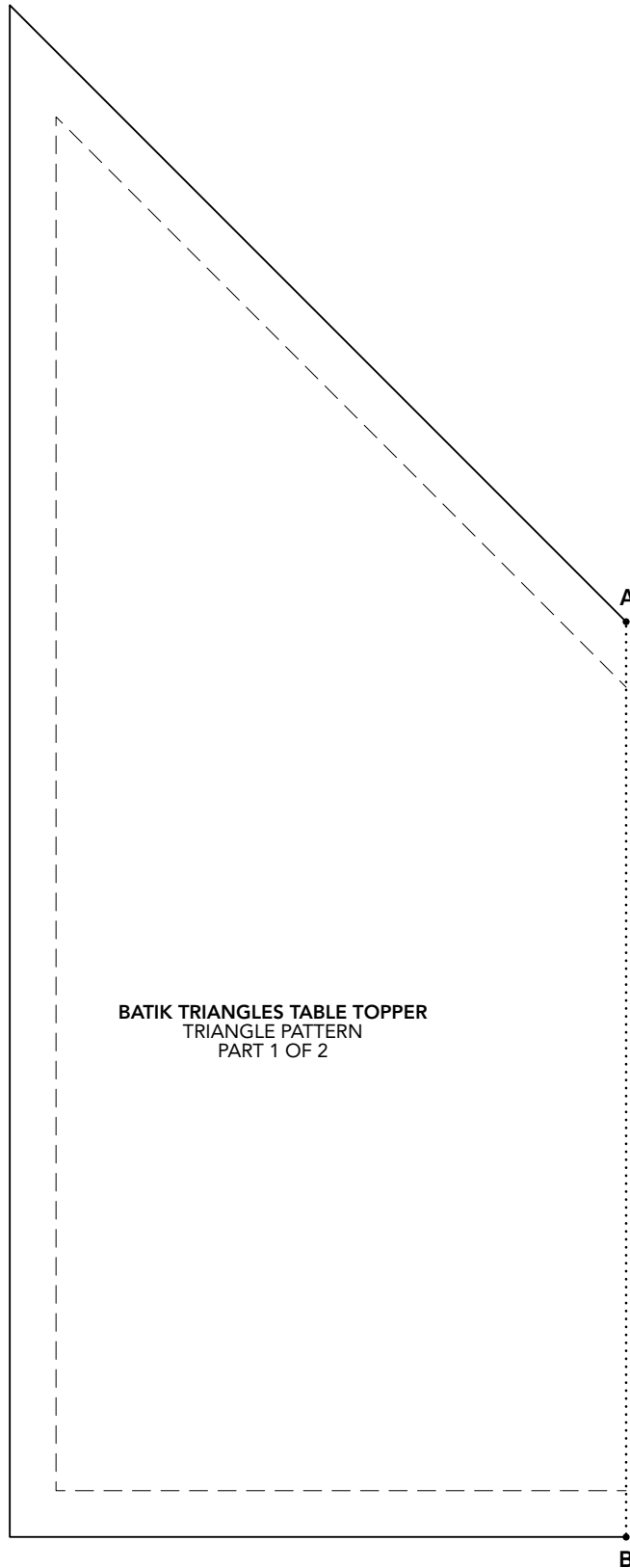


DIAGRAM 7



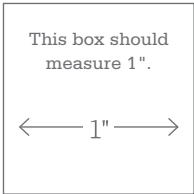
QUILT CENTER DIAGRAM

Project: Batik Triangles Table Topper



BATIK TRIANGLES TABLE TOPPER
TRIANGLE PATTERN
PART 1 OF 2

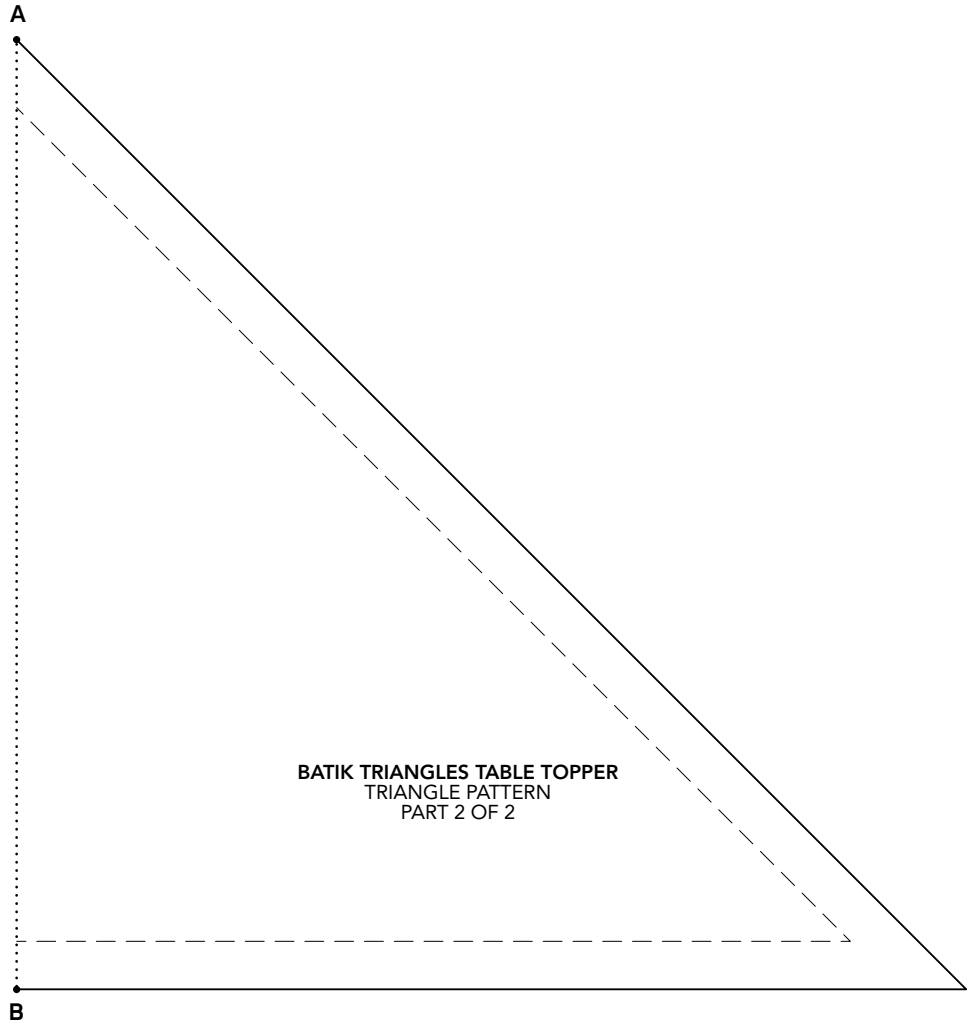
To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on outside
lines and tape together, matching
dots and letters.



*** NOTE:**

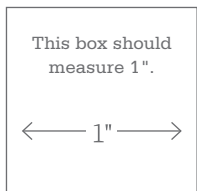
When printing a
downloadable pdf, set Page
Scaling preference to NONE
to print patterns at 100%.
Do NOT "Shrink to Fit"
or "Fit to Printable Area."

Project: Batik Triangles Table Topper



BATIK TRIANGLES TABLE TOPPER
TRIANGLE PATTERN
PART 2 OF 2

To make an entire pattern, cut out partial patterns on outside lines and tape together, matching dots and letters.



*** 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.

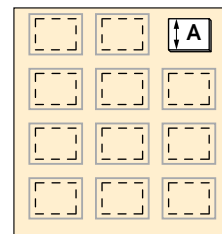


DIAGRAM 1

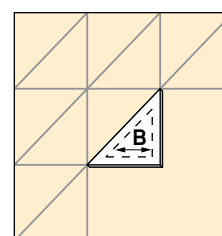


DIAGRAM 2