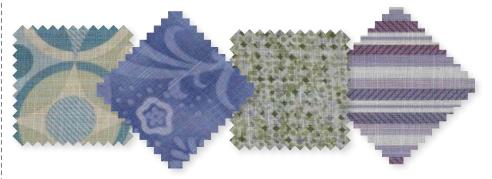
Project: Floral Pastel Table Runner

INSPIRED BY ATTENTION TO DETAIL BY WENDY SHEPPARD (WENDYSHEPPARD.NET) QUILT TESTER: LAURA BOEHNKE





Combine piecing and appliqué with subtle color variations for a table runner with depth and dimension. These fabrics are from the Sausalito collection from P&B Textiles (pbtex.com).

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Materials

- ¼ yard each solid linen and linen print (appliqué foundations, blocks)
- 5/8 yard teal dot (border, binding)
- 1/4 yard purple floral (sashing)
- 1/8 yard each solid teal, light purple print, green print, purple stripe, and green dot (blocks)
- 1/4 yard purple dot (appliqués)
- ½ yard blue dot (appliqués)
- Scraps of assorted prints in blue and green (appliqués)
- Scraps of solid blue (appliqués)
- 1⅓ yards backing fabric
- 25×47" batting
- Lightweight fusible web

Finished quilt: 16½×38½" Finished block: 10" 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 pages 5 and 6.
For the pieced block corners, make templates of patterns F-K. To make templates of the patterns, see
Make and Use Templates on page 7. If you'd like to foundation-piece the pieced block corners instead of using templates, use your favorite foundation-piecing method and the Corner Foundation Pattern on page 5.

To use fusible web for appliquéing patterns A-E, complete the following steps.

1. Lay fusible web, paper side up, over patterns. Use a pencil to trace each pattern the number of times indicated in cutting instructions, leaving ½" between tracings. Cut out each fusible-web shape roughly ¼" outside traced lines. 2. Following the manufacturer's instructions, press each fusibleweb shape onto wrong side of designated fabric; let cool. Cut out fabric shapes on drawn lines. Peel off paper backings.

From solid linen, cut:

■ 2—7**½**" squares

From linen print, cut:

- 1—7**½**" square
- 12 of Pattern K

From teal dot, cut:

- 3-2**½**×42" binding strips
- 2-2½×34½" border strips
- 2—2½×16½" border strips

From purple floral, cut:

- 2—1½×34½" sashing strips
- 4—1½×10½" sashing strips

From solid teal, cut:

12 of pattern F

From light purple print, cut:

12 of pattern G

From green print, cut:

12 of Pattern H

From purple stripe, cut: 12 of Pattern I

From green dot, cut:

12 of Pattern J

From purple dot, cut:

- 2 of Pattern A
- 12 of Pattern C

From blue dot, cut:

- 1 of Pattern A
- 6 of Pattern C

From assorted blue print scraps, cut:

 6 each of patterns E and E reversed

From assorted green print scraps, cut:

6 each of patterns E and E reversed

From solid blue scraps, cut:

- 3 of Pattern B
- 18 of Pattern D

Appliqué Block Centers

1. Fold each solid linen and linen print 7½" square in half diagonally twice. Press lightly to make foundation squares with placement guidelines; unfold.

- 2. Referring to Appliqué Placement Diagram, position the following pieces on a foundation square: one purple dot A flower, one solid blue dot B circle, six purple dot C flowers, six solid blue D circles, two assorted green and/ or blue print E leaves, and two assorted green and/or blue print E reversed leaves. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse all pieces in place.
- 3. Set up your machine with a short and narrow blanket stitch. Using matching thread, machineappliqué around each piece to appliqué block center.
- **4.** Repeat steps 2 and 3 to appliqué three block centers total.

Assemble Blocks

- Sew together a solid teal F
 piece and a light purple print
 G piece, aligning angled ends
 (Diagram 1). Press seam away
 from F piece.
- 2. Referring to Diagram 2, add a green print H piece, purple stripe I piece, green dot J piece, and linen print K piece to make a corner unit. Press all seams away from F piece.
- 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to make 12 corner units total.
- 4. Sew corner units to opposite edges of an appliquéd block center (Diagram 3). Add corner units to remaining edges to make a block. Press all seams toward corner units. The block should be 10½" square including seam allowances. Repeat to make three blocks total.

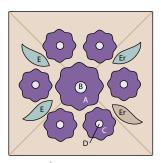
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Assemble Quilt Top

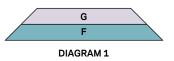
- 1. Referring to Quilt Assembly
 Diagram, sew together blocks
 and purple floral 1½×10½"
 sashing strips in a vertical
 row. Press seams toward
 sashing strips. Add purple floral
 1½×34½" sashing strips to
 long edges of vertical row to
 make quilt center. The quilt
 center should be 12½×34½"
 including seam allowances.
 Press seams toward sashing
 strips.
- 2. Sew teal dot 2½×34½" border strips to long edges of quilt center. Add teal dot 2½×16½" border strips to remaining edges to complete quilt top. Press all seams toward border.

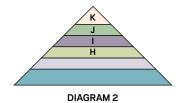


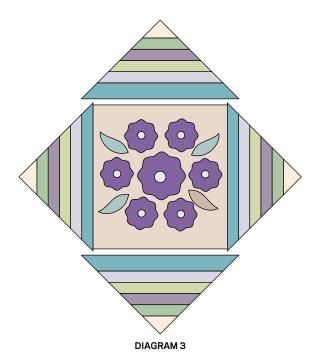
- **1.** Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste. Quilt as desired.
- 2. Bind with teal dot binding strips.



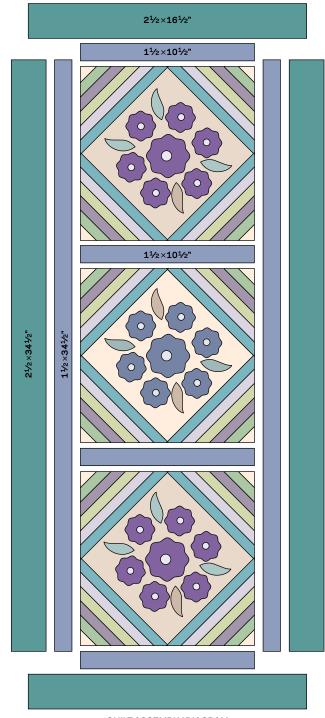
APPLIQUÉ PLACEMENT DIAGRAM





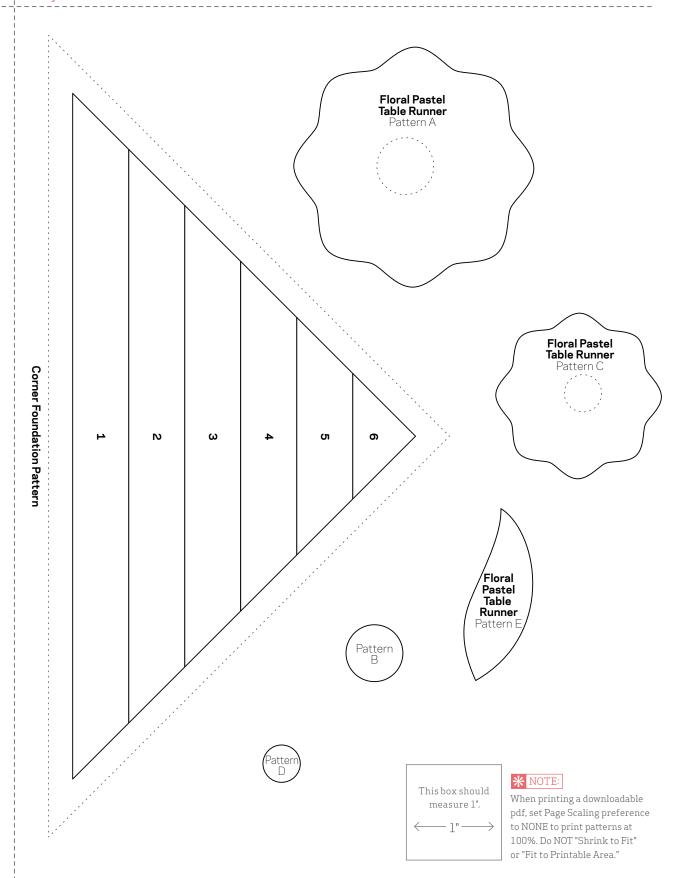




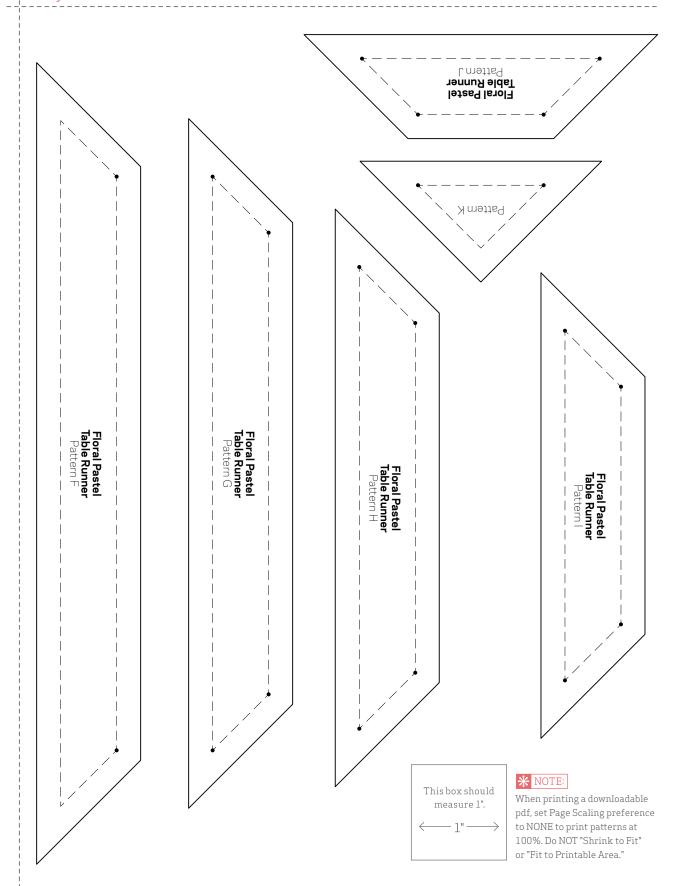


QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

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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 ½" away from the previous tracing (Diagram 1), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines ¼" away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces. For hand piecing, add a ¾" seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a ¾16" 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.

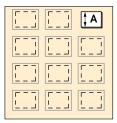


DIAGRAM 1

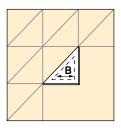


DIAGRAM 2