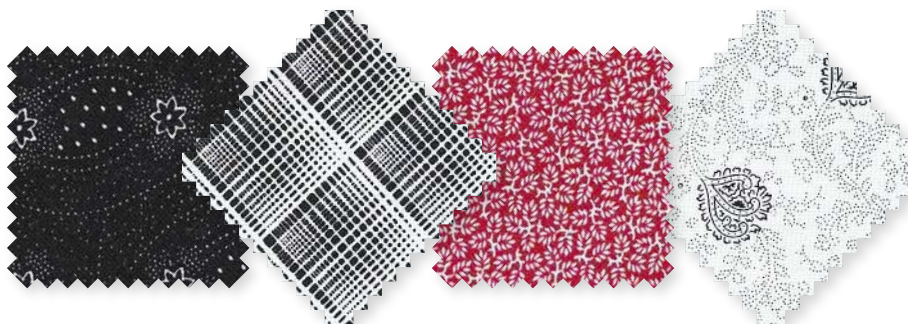
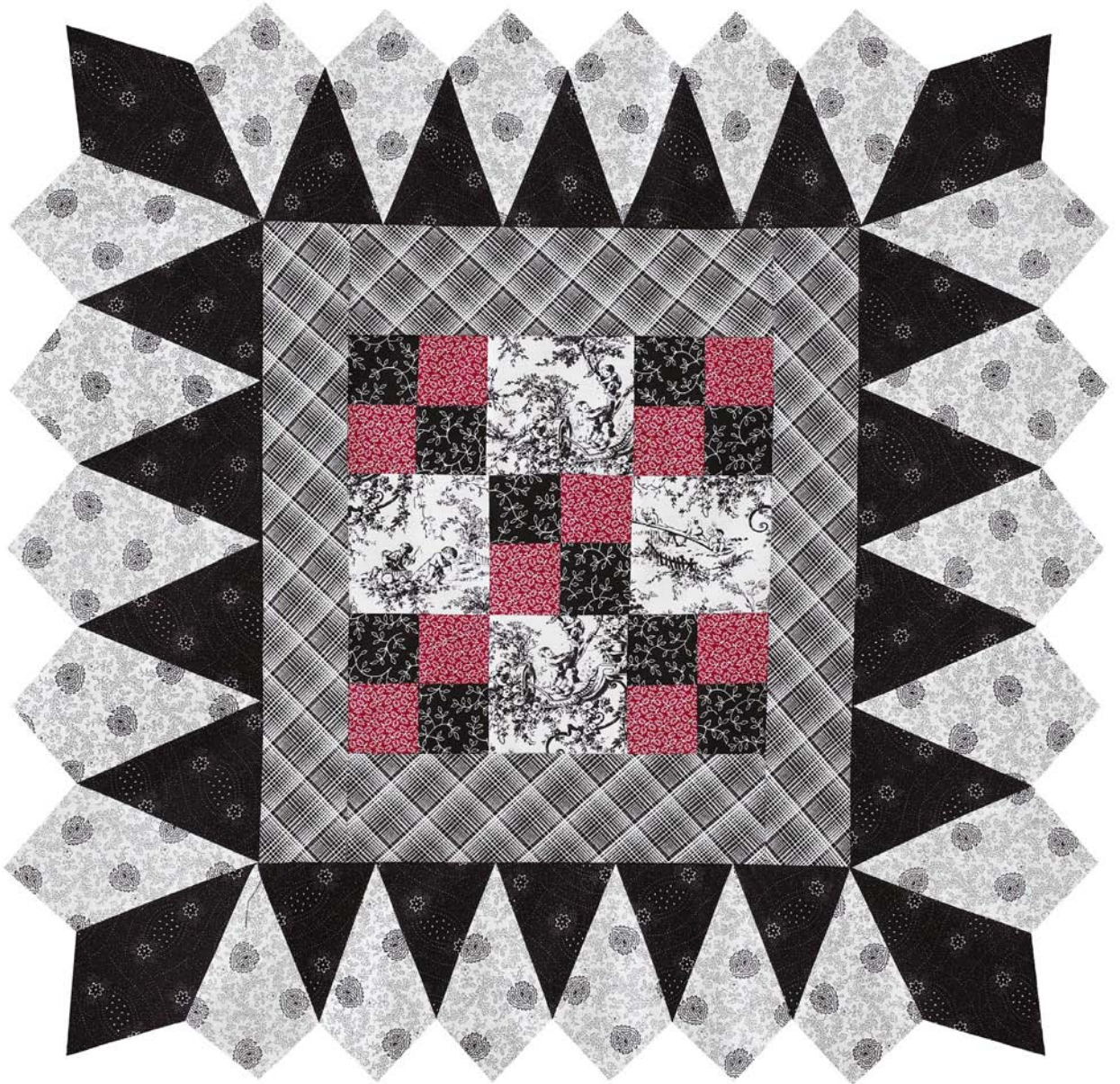


Project: Prism-Edge Table Topper

INSPIRED BY "UNCOMMON BEAUTY" FROM QUILT COLLECTOR MARY ELLEN VON HOLT  
QUILTMAKER: LAURA BOEHNKE



Make a one-block table topper that has an intricate ice cream cone border. Using the Traditions of Redwork, Blackwork, Indigo collection by Henry Glass & Co. resulted in a graphic two-color quilt with just a hint of red.

## Project: Prism-Edge Table Topper

**Materials**

- $\frac{1}{8}$  yard each of black leaf print, red print, and white toile (blocks)
- 18x22" piece (fat quarter) black diagonal grid print (inner border)
- $\frac{1}{3}$  yard black print (outer border)
- $\frac{5}{8}$  yard white print (outer border)
- $\frac{7}{8}$  yard backing fabric
- 30" square batting

Finished quilt:  $24\frac{3}{8} \times 23\frac{3}{4}$ "

Finished block: 9" square

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

Measurements include  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

**Cut Fabrics**

Cut pieces in the following order. Patterns are on pages 3-5.

To make templates of patterns and use them for cutting out pieces, see Make and Use Templates on page 6. Be sure to transfer dots to templates, then to fabric pieces. These dots are matching points and are necessary when joining pieces.

**From black leaf print, cut:**

- 10—2" squares

**From red print, cut:**

- 10—2" squares

**From white toile, cut:**

- 4— $3\frac{1}{2}$ " squares

**From black diagonal grid print, cut:**

- 2— $3 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ " inner border strips
- 2— $2\frac{3}{4} \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ " inner border strips

**From black print, cut:**

- 2 each of patterns A and A reversed
- 10 of Pattern C
- 8 of Pattern F

**From white print, cut:**

- 2 each of patterns B, B reversed, E, and E reversed
- 8 of Pattern D
- 6 of Pattern G

**Assemble Block**

1. Referring to **Diagram 1**, sew together two black leaf print 2" squares and two red print 2" squares in pairs. Press seams toward black print. Join pairs to make a Four-Patch unit. Press seam in one direction. The Four-Patch unit should be  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " square including seam allowances. Repeat to make five Four-Patch units total.
2. Referring to **Diagram 2**, sew together Four-Patch units and four white toile  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " squares in three rows. Press seams toward toile squares. Join rows to make a block; press seams in one direction. The block should be  $9\frac{1}{2}$ " square including seam allowances.

**Assemble Quilt Top**

1. Sew black diagonal grid print  $3 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ " inner border strips to top and bottom edges of block. Add black diagonal grid print  $2\frac{3}{4} \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ " inner border strips to remaining edges. Press all seams toward inner border.
2. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, lay out the following pieces in a row: one black print A diamond, one white print B diamond, five black print C triangles, four white print D diamonds, one white print B reversed diamond, and one black print A reversed diamond. Stopping and starting at dots, sew together pieces to make top outer border strip. Press seams toward black print pieces. Repeat to make bottom outer border strip.

3. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, lay out the following pieces in a row: one white print E diamond, four black print F triangles, three white print G diamonds, and one white print E reversed diamond. Stopping and starting at dots, sew together pieces to make side outer border strip. Press seams toward black print pieces. Repeat to make a second side outer border strip.
4. Sew top and bottom outer border strips to opposite edges of block. Add side outer border strips to remaining edges, setting in seams as necessary, to complete quilt top. (For details, see Set-In Seams on page 7.) Press all seams toward inner border.

**Finish Quilt**

1. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste.
2. Quilt as desired. If using a knife-edge self-binding as was done on the featured quilt, quilt no closer to the edges than  $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
3. Trim backing and batting even with quilt top edges, then carefully trim batting another  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Turn under quilt top and backing edges  $\frac{1}{4}$ ", clipping seam allowances at inner points of backing; press. Align folded edges, enclosing batting; pin together. Use tiny hand stitches to join quilt top and backing along all edges.



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DIAGRAM 1

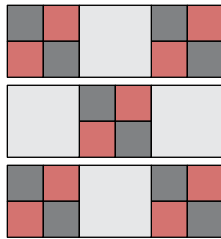
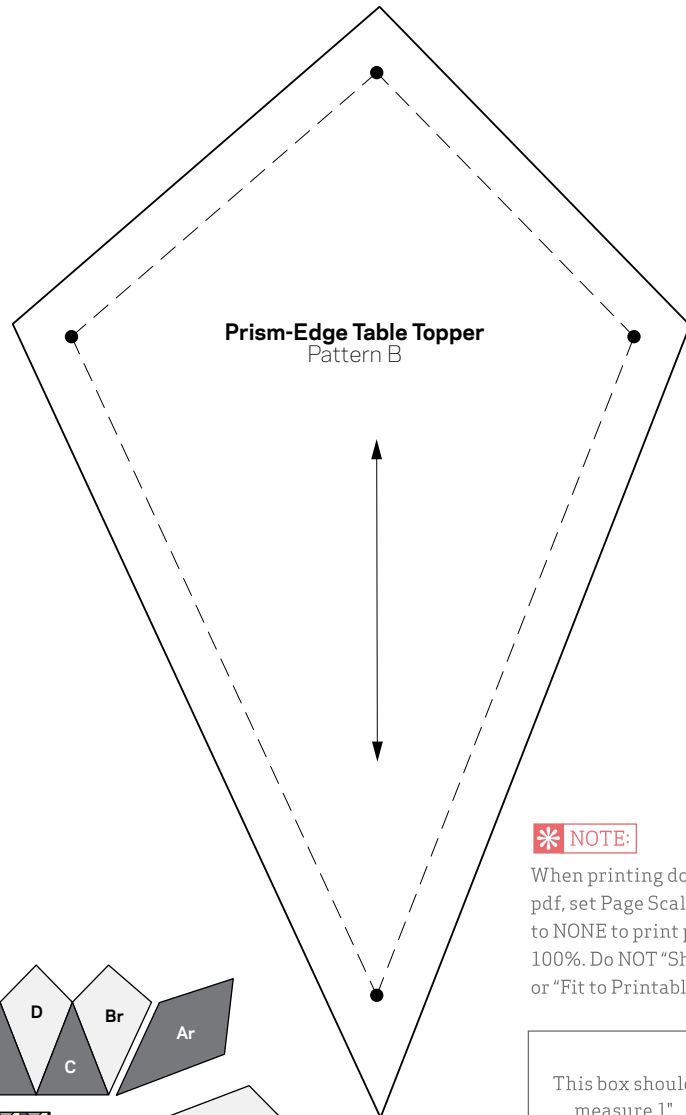
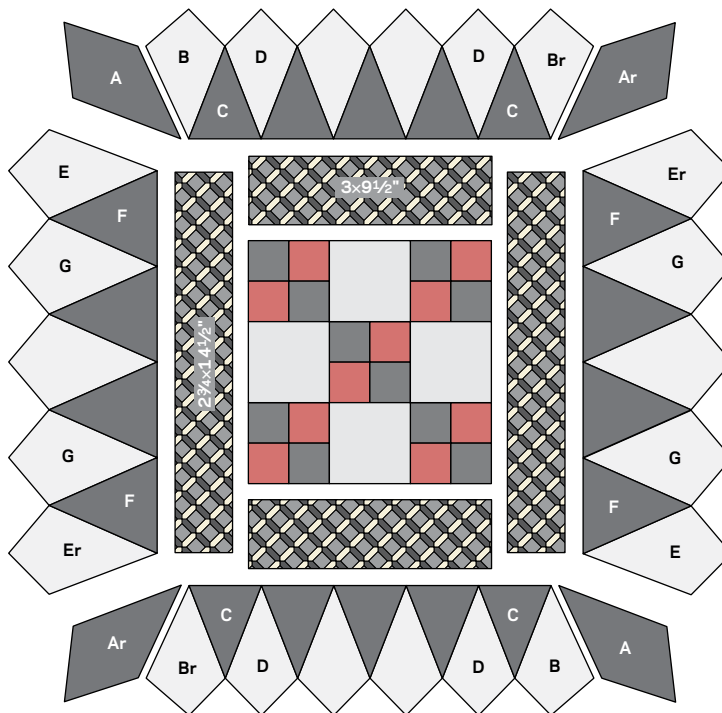
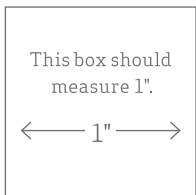


DIAGRAM 2



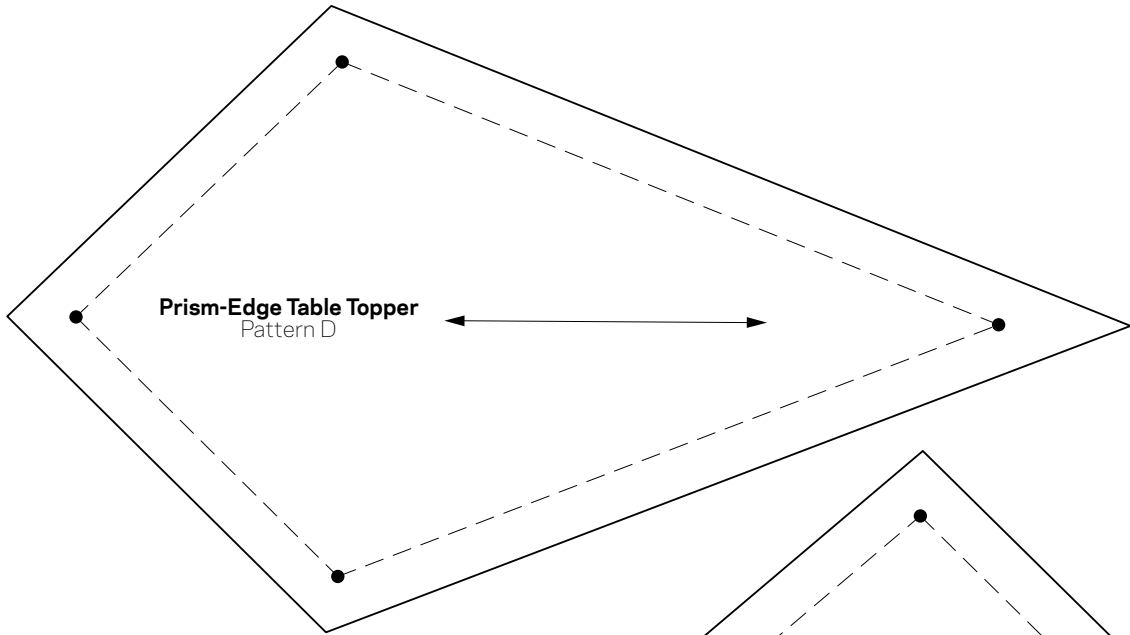
**\* NOTE:**

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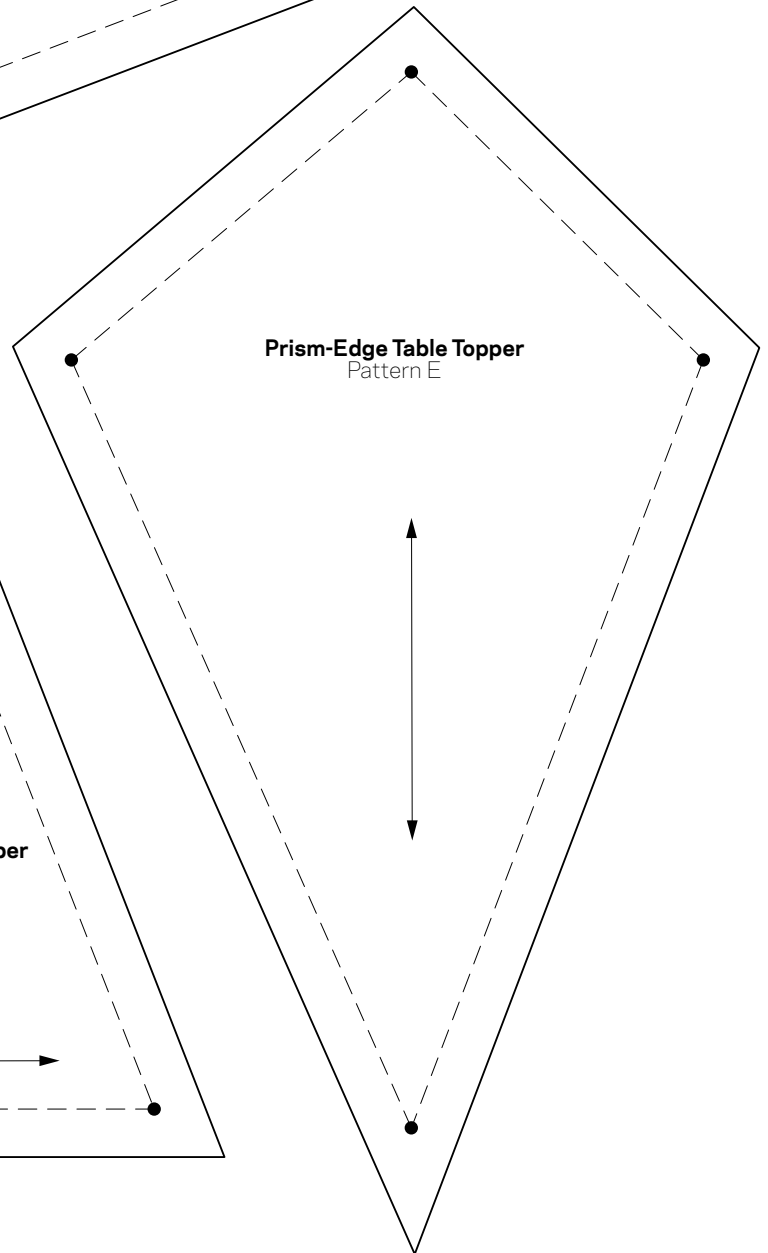
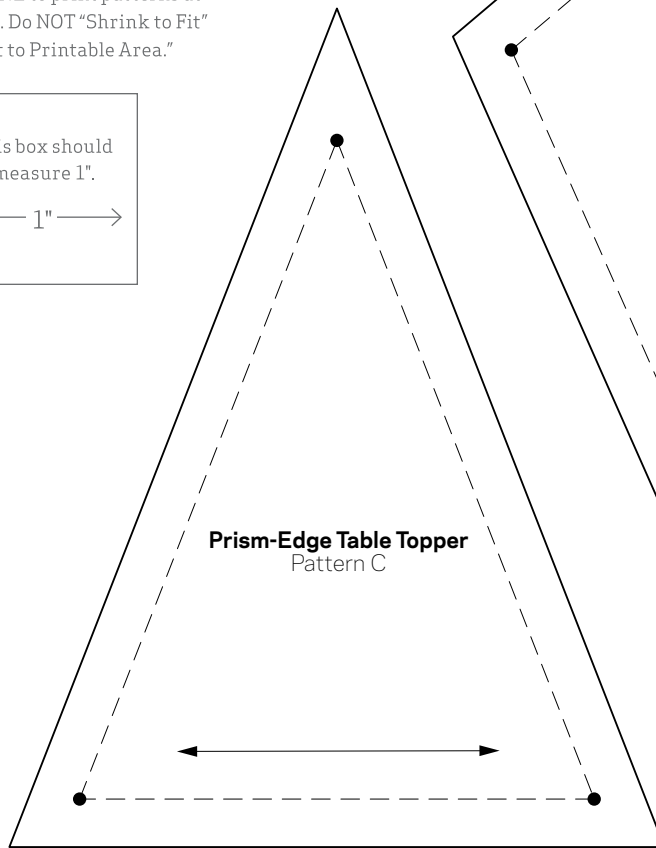
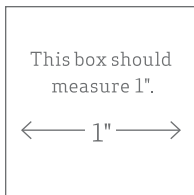
QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

Project: Prism-Edge Table Topper

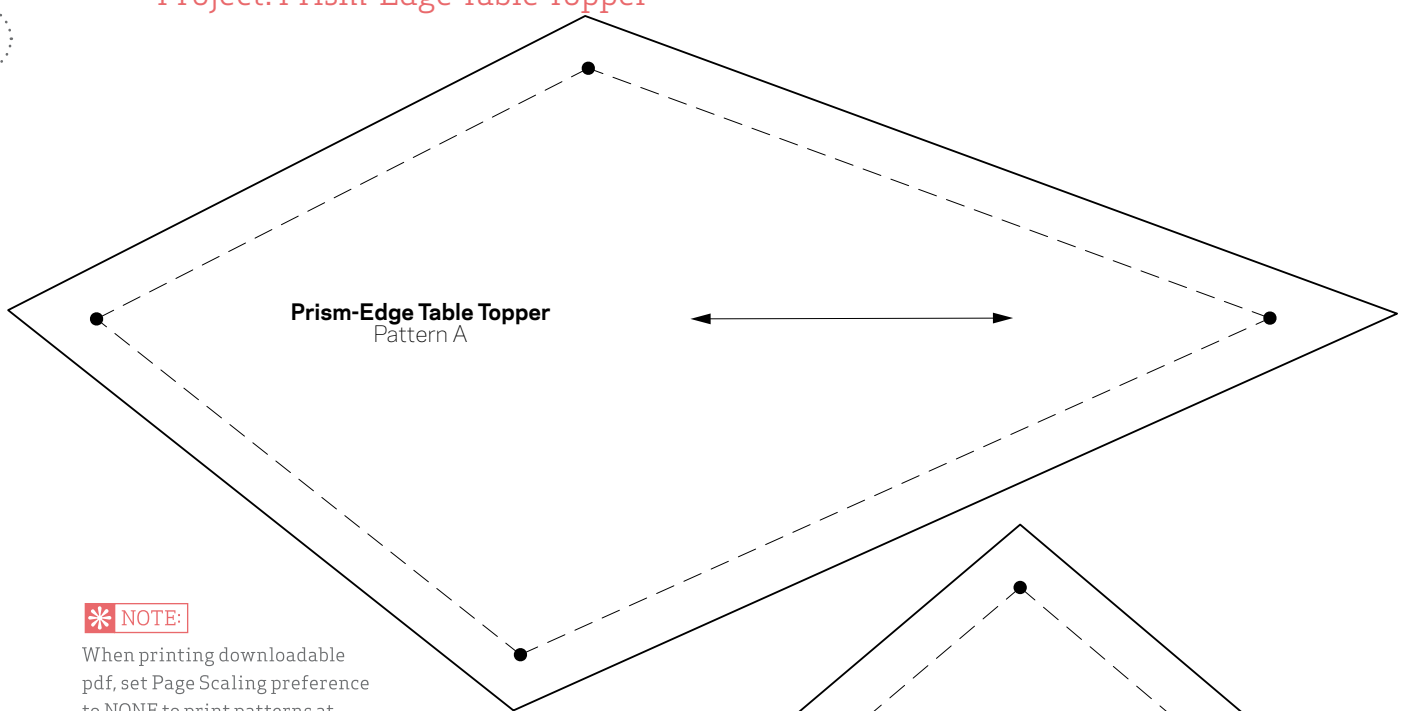


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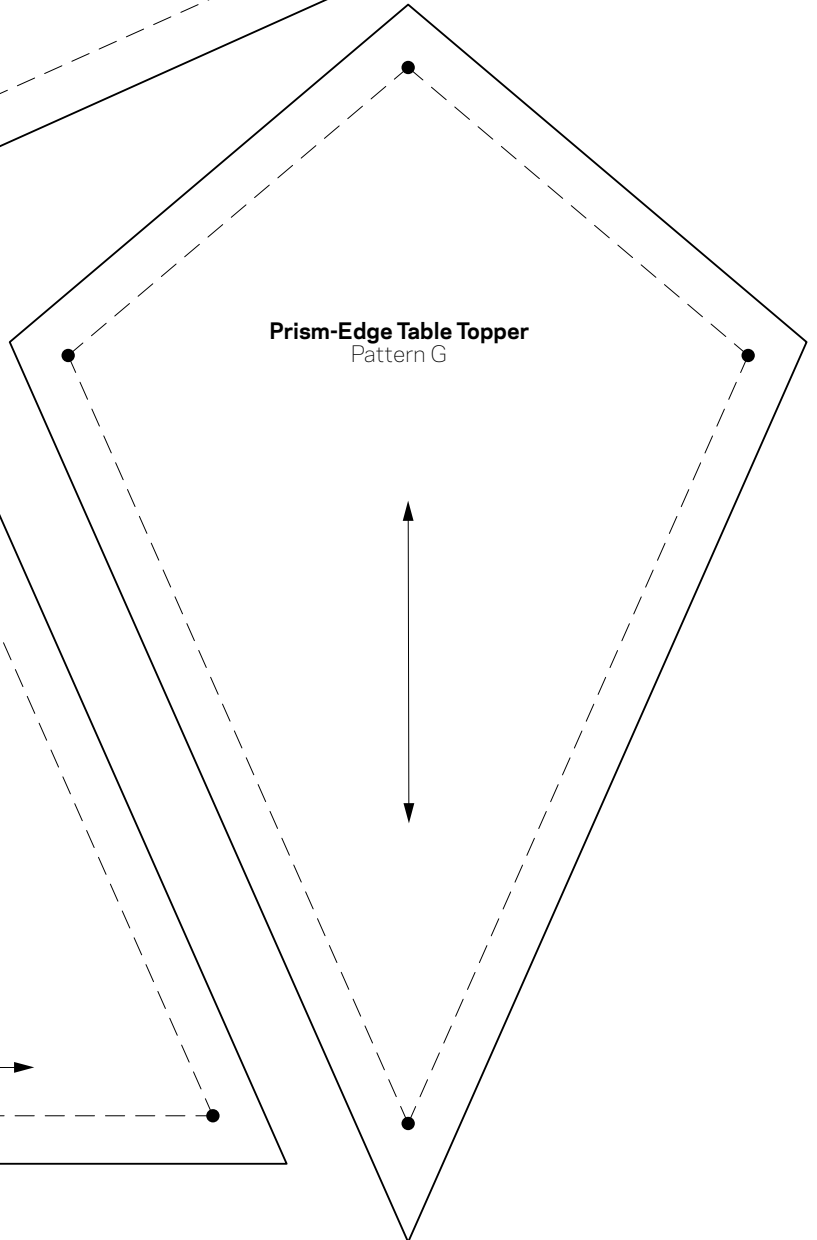
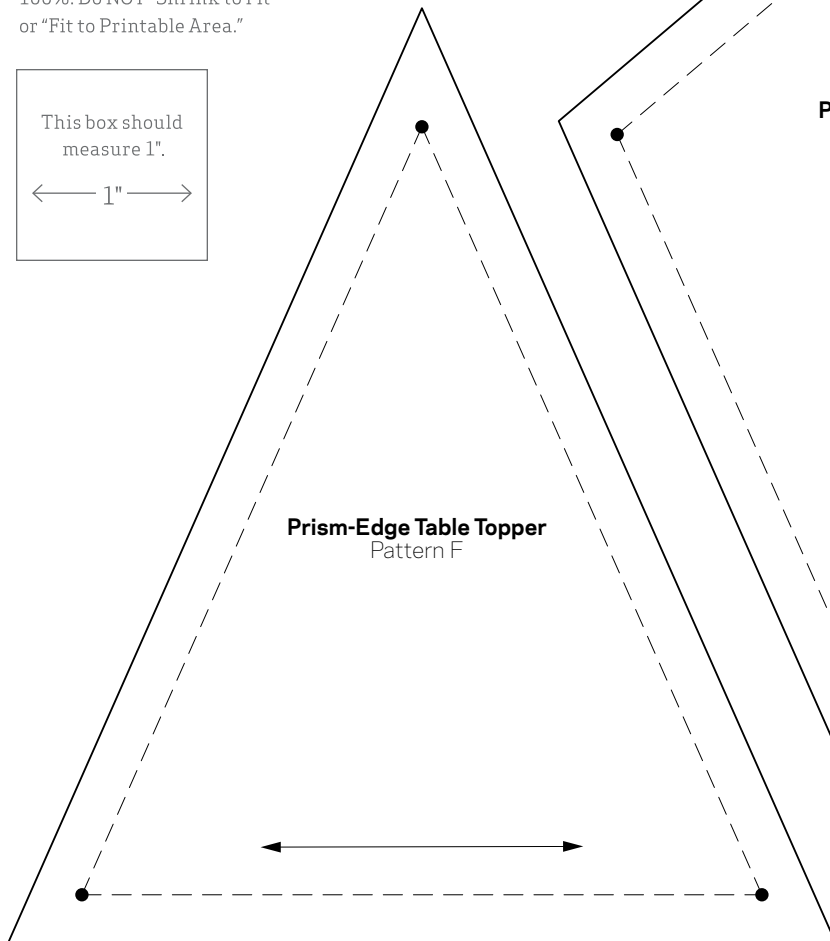
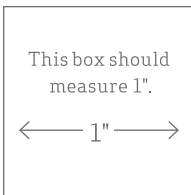


## Project: Prism-Edge Table Topper



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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 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. Trace 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 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 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 1/4" seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a 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.

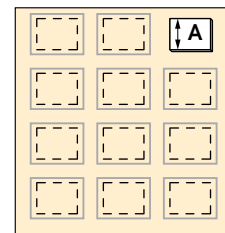


DIAGRAM 1

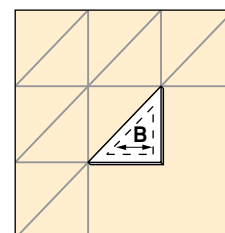


DIAGRAM 2

## Set-in Seams

The key to sewing angled pieces together (setting in seams) is carefully aligning marked matching points. Here we use diamonds and a square—a common type of set-in seam—to illustrate the process. Whether you're stitching by machine or hand, start and stop sewing precisely at the matching points (dots on **Diagram 3**); be sure to backstitch to secure seam ends.

### BY MACHINE

First make an angled unit by sewing two diamonds together between matching points along a pair of edges (**Diagram 3**).

Then, with right sides together, pin one edge of the angled unit to one edge of the square (**Diagram 4**). Align matching points at either end, pushing a pin through both fabric layers to check alignment. Machine-stitch precisely between matching points, backstitching at seam ends. Remove unit from sewing machine.

Bring adjacent edge of angled unit up and align it with the next edge of the square (**Diagram 5**). Insert a pin in each corner to align matching points as before. Machine-stitch between matching points. Press seams away from set-in piece (the square).

### BY HAND

First make an angled unit by sewing two diamonds together between matching points along a pair of edges (**Diagram 3**).

Then, with right sides together, pin one edge of the angled unit to an edge of the square (**Diagram 6**). Use pins to align matching points.

Hand-sew seam from the open end of the angled unit to matching point in the corner. Remove pins as you sew and backstitch at the corner to secure stitches. Do not sew into the 1/4" seam allowance and do not cut your thread.

Bring adjacent edge of the square up and align it with the next edge of the angled unit. Insert a pin in each corner to align matching points as before, then pin remainder of seam (**Diagram 7**). Hand-sew seam from inside corner to open end of the angle, removing pins as you sew. Press seams away from set-in piece (the square).

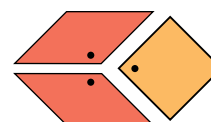


DIAGRAM 3

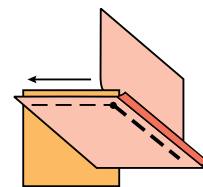


DIAGRAM 4

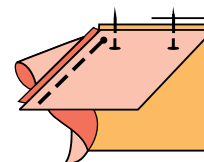


DIAGRAM 5

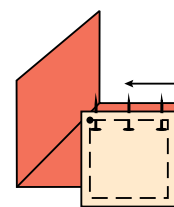


DIAGRAM 6

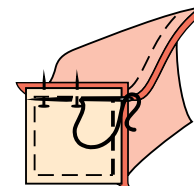


DIAGRAM 7