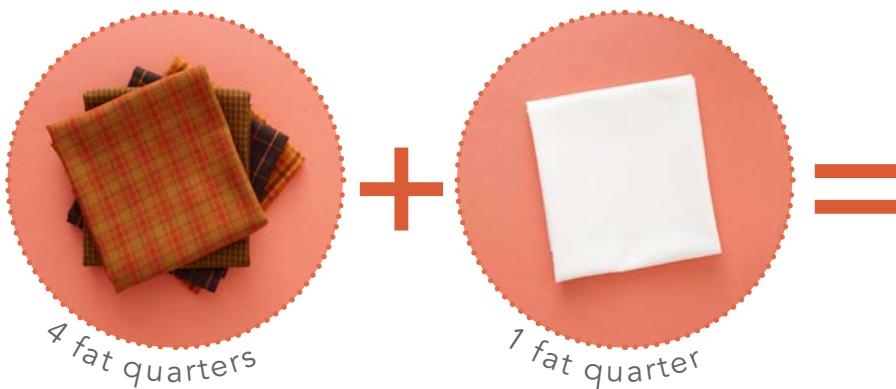


Project: Scrap Lab Table Runner and Pumpkins

SCRAP LAB

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



Fabrics are from the Pumpkin Patch Plaids collection by Renée Nanneman of Need'l Love Co. for Andover Fabrics (andoverfabrics.com).

Project: Scrap Lab Table Runner and Pumpkins

DESIGNER: CAMILLE ROSKELLEY OF THIMBLEBLOSSOMS (THIMBLEBLOSSOMS.COM)

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Materials

- 18x22" piece (fat quarter) solid cream (triangle-squares)
- 4—18x22" pieces (fat quarters) orange, black, gold, and brown plaids (triangle-squares, backing, binding)
- 13½x31½" batting

Finished table runner: 30½x12½"

Quantities are for 100% cotton fabrics.

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

Cut Materials

From solid cream, cut:

- 20—3½" squares

From orange plaid, cut:

- 8—3½" squares

From black plaid, cut:

- 5—2½x21" binding strips
- 4—3½" squares

From gold plaid, cut:

- 1—13½x16" rectangle
- 4—3½" squares

From brown plaid, cut:

- 1—13½x16" rectangle
- 4—3½" squares

Assemble Blocks

1. Use a pencil to mark a diagonal line on the wrong side of each solid cream 3½" square. (To prevent fabric from stretching as you draw lines, place 220-grit sandpaper under each square.)
2. Layer a marked solid cream square on an orange plaid 3½" square. Sew squares together with two seams, stitching $\frac{1}{4}$ " on each side of drawn line (Diagram 1).
3. Cut squares apart on drawn line to make two triangle units (Diagram 2). Press open each triangle unit, pressing seam toward orange plaid triangle, to make two orange triangle-squares (Diagram 3). Each triangle-square should be 3½" square including seam allowances.
4. Using solid cream and the color listed below, repeat steps 2 and 3 to make the following:
 - 16 orange triangle-squares
 - 8 black triangle-squares
 - 8 gold triangle-squares
 - 8 brown triangle-squares

Assemble Table Runner

1. Referring to Table Runner Assembly Diagram for placement, lay out triangle-squares in four horizontal rows. Sew together pieces in each row. Press seams in one direction, alternating direction with each row. Join rows to make table runner top. Press seams in one direction. The table runner top should be 30½x12½" including seam allowances.
2. Join short edges of gold plaid 13½x16" rectangle and brown plaid 13½x16" rectangle to make 31½x13½" table runner backing. Press seam in one direction.
3. Layer table runner top, batting, and backing; baste. Quilt as desired. Designer Camille Roskelley machine-quilted $\frac{1}{2}$ " from edges of solid cream zigzags across the table runner top.
4. Bind with black plaid binding strips.

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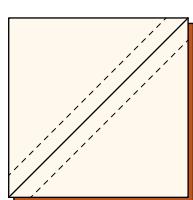


DIAGRAM 1

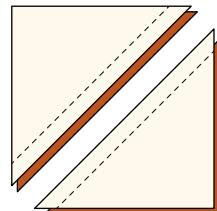


DIAGRAM 2

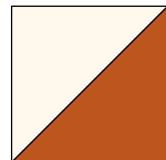


DIAGRAM 3

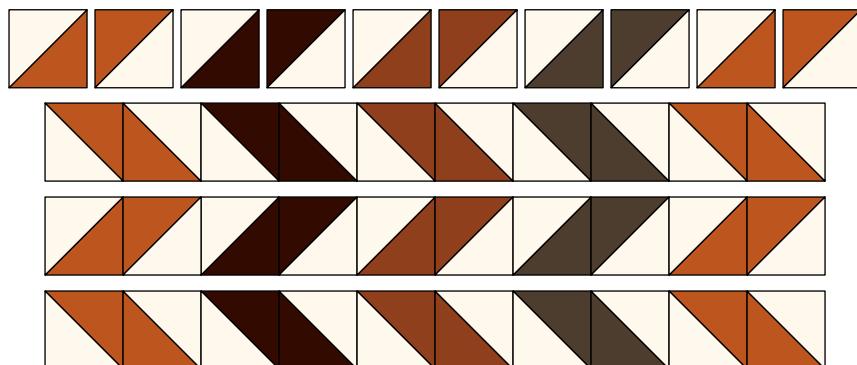


TABLE RUNNER ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

Project: Scrap Lab Table Runner and Pumpkins

DESIGNER: JOANNA FIGUEROA OF FIG TREE & CO. (FIGTREEQUILTS.COM)

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Materials for three pumpkins

- 4—18x22" pieces (fat quarters) gold, orange, brown, and black plaids (pumpkins, veins, leaves)
- 18x22" piece (fat quarter) solid cream (pumpkin)
- Polyester fiberfill
- Three 1½"-diameter buttons to cover
- Glue gun or fabric glue
- Heavy-duty thread
- Chopstick (optional)

Finished pumpkins:
8" in diameter, 3" tall

Quantities are for 100% cotton fabrics.

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

Cut Materials

Cut pieces in the following order. Patterns are on page 7. For tips on making pattern templates, see "Make and Use Templates" on page 8.

From gold plaid, cut:

- 2—1½x21" strips
- 8 of Pattern A

From solid cream, cut:

- 8 of Pattern A

From orange plaid, cut:

- 2—1½x21" strips
- 8 of Pattern A
- 1—3" square

From brown plaid, cut:

- 12 of Pattern B
- 1—3" square

From black plaid, cut:

- 4—1½x21" bias strips
- 1—3" square

Assemble Pumpkin Bodies

1. Sew together eight gold plaid A pieces in a row along curved edges (Diagram 1). Backstitch at beginning and end of seams. Finger-press seams in one direction.

2. With right side inside, sew together remaining curved ends of pumpkin Step 1 unit, leaving top open for stuffing, to make a flattened ball (Diagram 2).

3. Turn right side out. Stuff firmly with fiberfill.

4. Using heavy-duty thread and a running stitch, hand-sew a scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " from open leaf edge (Diagram 3).

To make a running stitch, pull needle up at A and insert it back into fabric at B (Running Stitch Diagram). Pull needle up at C and insert it back into fabric at D. Continue in same manner, loading several stitches on needle at a time.

5. Pull up gathers as tight as possible. The gathered opening at top should be about $\frac{3}{4}$ -diameter. Double-knot thread at the end to secure gathers and complete pumpkin body.

6. Repeat steps 1–5 using solid cream A pieces.

7. Repeat steps 1–5 using orange plaid A pieces.

Assemble Leaves

1. Join two brown plaid B pieces, leaving straight edge open for turning (Diagram 4). Turn right side out. Press to make a leaf.

2. Using heavy-duty thread and a running stitch, hand-sew a scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " from open leaf edge (Diagram 5). Pull thread ends to slightly gather leaf; the unfinished edge should be 1" across. Double-knot thread at the end to secure gathers.

3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to make six leaves total.

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Assemble Veins

1. Referring to **Diagram 6**, fold a black plaid $1\frac{1}{2} \times 21$ " strip in half lengthwise with wrong side inside. Press, then unfold. Fold long edges in to meet in center; press again. Fold in half lengthwise, matching folded edges. Topstitch along folded edges to make a vein strip. Repeat to make four black vein strips total.
2. Repeat Step 1 using two gold plaid $1\frac{1}{2} \times 21$ " strips and two orange plaid $1\frac{1}{2} \times 21$ " strips to make two gold vein strips and two orange plaid vein strips.
4. For cream pumpkin, repeat steps 2 and 3 using orange plaid covered button and gold and orange vein strips.
5. For orange plaid pumpkin, repeat Step 3 using black plaid covered button.

Finish Pumpkins

1. Following manufacturer's instructions, cover the $1\frac{1}{8}$ "-diameter buttons with a brown plaid, orange plaid, or black plaid 3" square.
2. Referring to **Diagram 7**, arrange black vein strips on your work surface. Center gold plaid pumpkin body with opening up on crisscrossed vein strips so vein strips are centered between pumpkin body seams. Pull up both ends of a vein strip to meet at pumpkin body opening; tie strip ends together. Repeat with each vein strip until all are tied around pumpkin body. Trim vein strip ends to 1" long. Tuck ends into opening.
3. Position brown plaid leaves so they cover opening in pumpkin top. Use glue gun or fabric glue to secure leaves. Position brown plaid covered button over gathered leaf ends and glue in place to complete gold plaid pumpkin.

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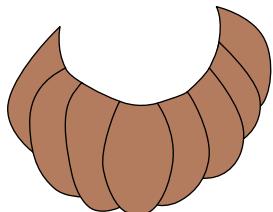


DIAGRAM 1

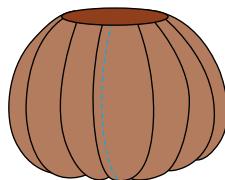


DIAGRAM 2

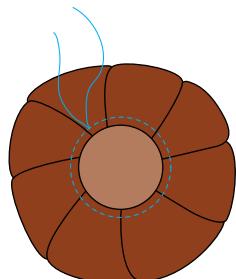
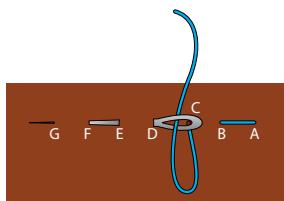


DIAGRAM 3



RUNNING STITCH

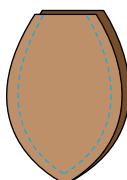


DIAGRAM 5

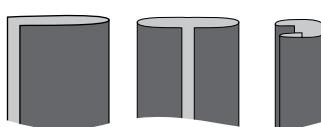


DIAGRAM 6

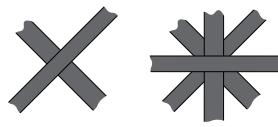
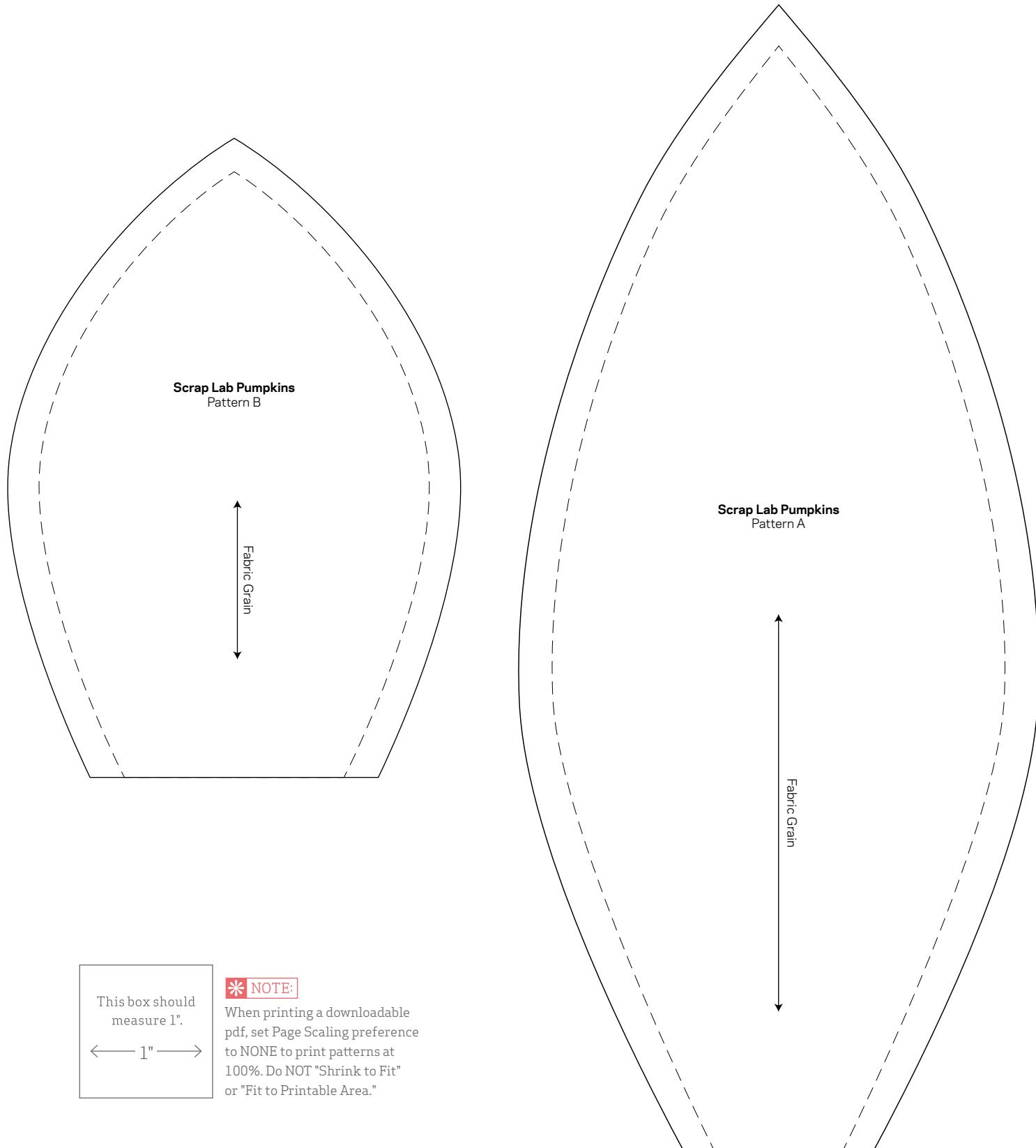


DIAGRAM 7

Project: Scrap Lab Table Runner and Pumpkins



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 appliquéd, 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 appliquéd, 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 appliquéd, 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.

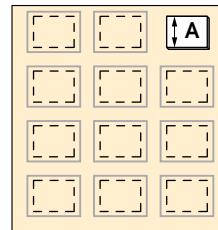


DIAGRAM 1

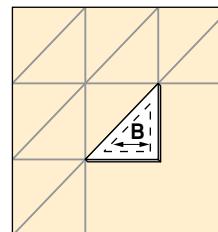


DIAGRAM 2