Project: Extra, Extra

Materials
- 1 yard total assorted light to medium ecru, beige, tan, and brown prints and batiks (blocks)
- 1 yard total assorted medium to dark brown prints and batiks (blocks)
- ⅜ yard dark brown print (binding)
- 1⅔ yards backing fabric
- 26×58" batting

Finished table runner: 18×49½"
Finished block: 3½" square

Yardages and cutting instructions are based on 42" 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.

Patterns are on *page 3*. To make templates of patterns, see Make and Use Templates, *page 4*. Be sure to transfer all dots (matching points) to templates, then to fabric pieces.

Instead of making templates to cut the block pieces, designer Leslie Pfeifer suggests using acrylic templates such as Drunkard's Path templates from Marti Michell (frommarti.com) for Drunkard's Path blocks. If you are using these tools, refer to manufacturer's directions for cutting pieces.

From assorted light to medium ecru, beige, tan, and brown prints and batiks, cut:
- 36 of Pattern A
- 34 of Pattern B

From assorted medium to dark brown prints and batiks, cut:
- 34 of Pattern A
- 36 of Pattern B

From dark brown print, cut:
- 4—2½×42" binding strips

Assemble Drunkard's Path Blocks
1. Fold in half and finger-press to mark center in each curved seam allowance at the center dot of each A piece and B piece **(Diagram 1).**

2. With right sides together, place an assorted light to medium print or batik A piece atop a medium to dark print or batik B piece, matching center marks **(Diagram 2).** Pin together pieces at center clips, at each end, and liberally in between, gently easing the edges as needed to align **(Diagram 3).** Note: Leslie prefers to put the B piece on top, pinning the straight side edges together and then adding pins as needed at the center and sides.

3. Sew together pieces, removing each pin just before the needle reaches it. Clip seam allowance of inner curved (concave) edge of B piece as needed, but do not cut into or beyond seam line **(Diagram 4).** Do not clip seam allowance of outer curved (convex) edge of A piece. Press seam toward B piece to make a dark Drunkard's Path block. The block should be 4" square including seam allowances.

4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to make 36 dark Drunkard's Path blocks total.

5. Using a medium to dark print or batik A piece and a light to medium print or batik B piece, repeat steps 2 and 3 to make a light Drunkard's Path block **(Diagram 5).**

6. Repeat Step 5 to make 34 light Drunkard's Path blocks total.

Assemble Table Runner Top
1. Referring to **Table Runner Assembly Diagram,** lay out blocks in 14 horizontal rows, rotating blocks within each row as shown to create a diagonal pattern.

2. Sew together blocks in each row. Press seams in one direction, alternating direction with each row. Join rows to complete table runner top. Press seams in one direction.

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

2. Quilt as desired. Kathryn Gray machine-quilted a feather motif diagonally across the table runner top.

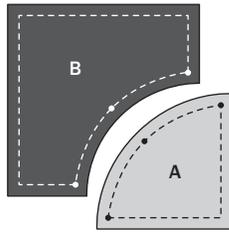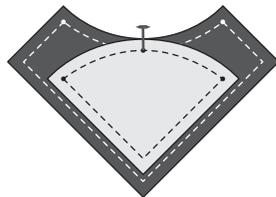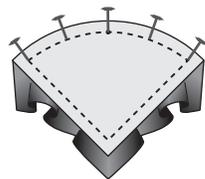3. Bind with dark brown print binding strips.

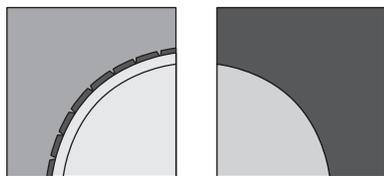## Project: Extra, Extra

Diagram 1

Diagram 2

Diagram 3

Diagram 4
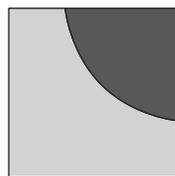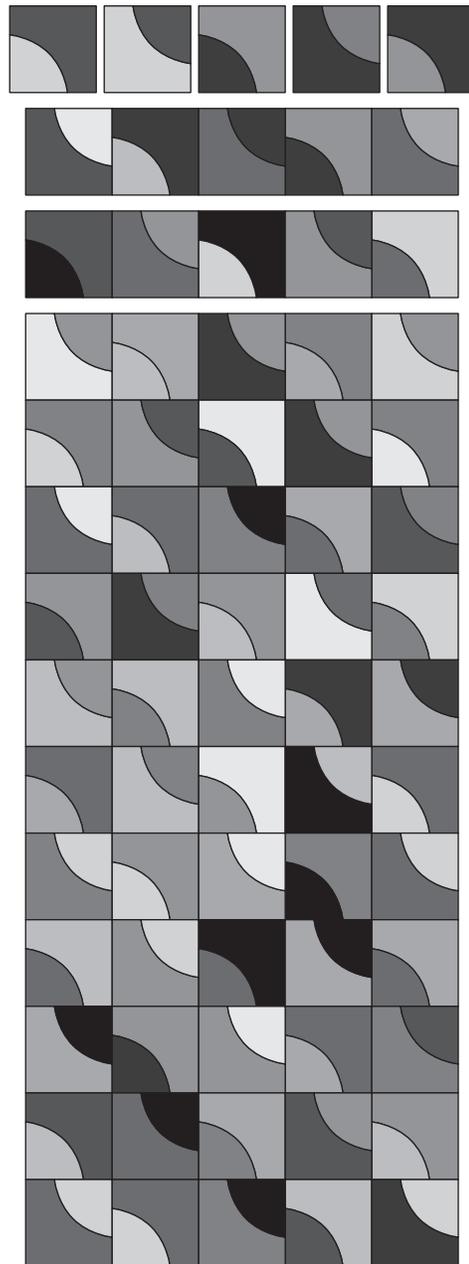

Diagram 5

Table Runner Assembly Diagram

Extra, Extra
Pattern B

Extra, Extra
Pattern A
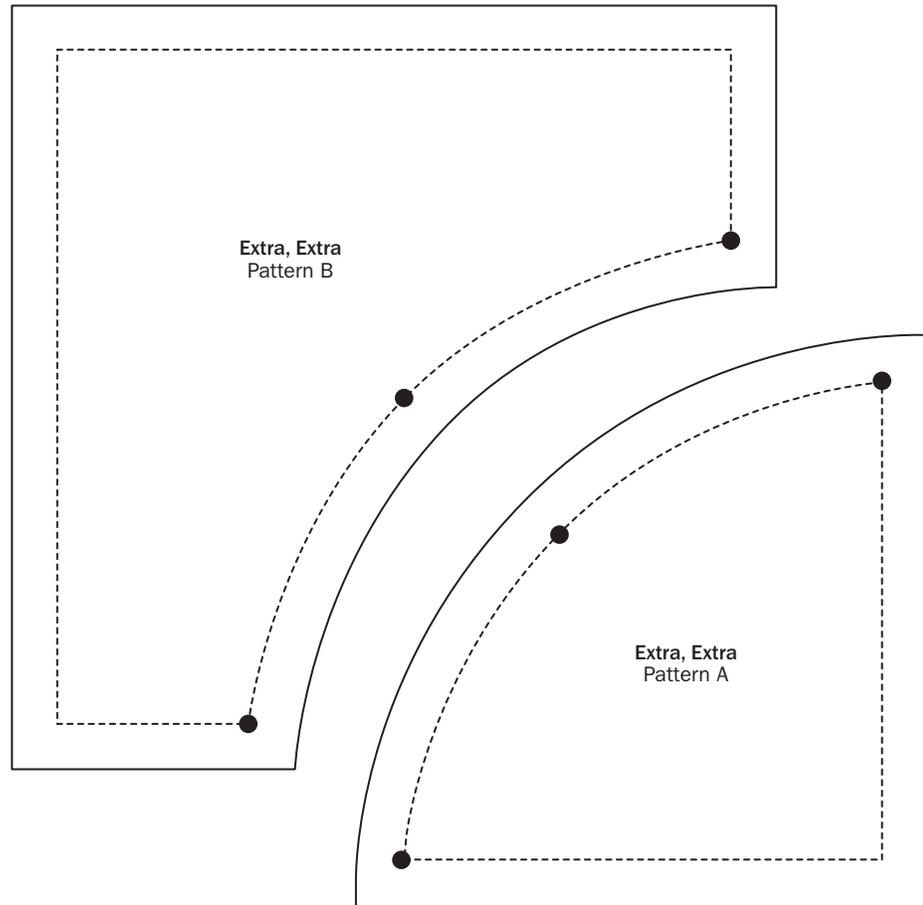
This box should
measure 1".

←——— 1" ———→
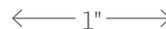
✳ NOTE:
When printing a
downloadable pdf, set Page
Scaling preference to NONE
to print patterns at 100%.
Do NOT "Shrink to Fit"
or "Fit to Printable Area."

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 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 with scissors. For hand piecing, add a ¼" 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.
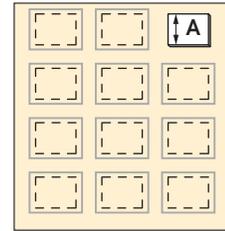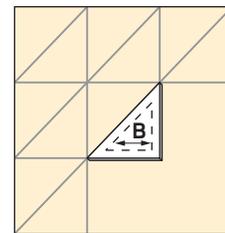

DIAGRAM 1

DIAGRAM 2