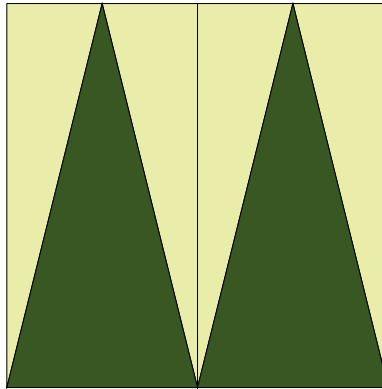




Greenmarket Square - PART 3

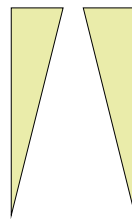
Double Triangle Block



For (1) Block:



(2) triangles



(2) left background triangles


(2) right background triangles


MAKE (8) Double Triangle Blocks

You can make these blocks with templates or Foundation Paper Piecing (FPP).

Method 1: Templates

Summary Cutting Chart for (8) Blocks

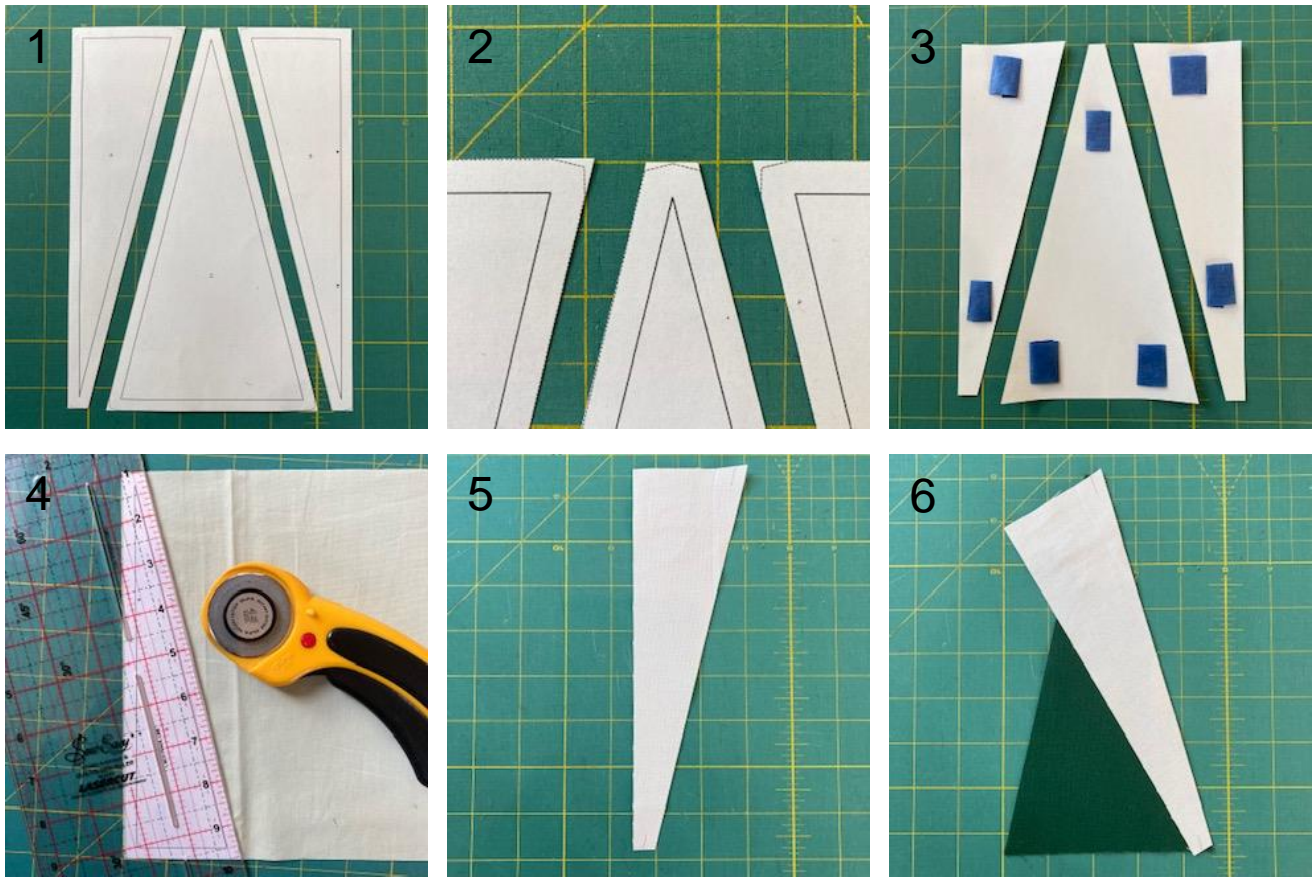
 **Dark:** 8½" width of fabric
(16) triangles

 **Light:** 8½" width of fabric
(32) triangles

1. Print templates document "Part 3 – Templates". Cut out the three paper templates (photo 1) - note how I have cut the corners without pre-trimming the dog ears (photo 2). Place 2-3 pieces of rolled tape on the back of each template so that they do not shift when cutting (photo 3).

2. Place the template on the fabric, aligning the bottom straight edge of the triangle with the straight edge of the fabric (when the templates are the correct size, they should reach the top and bottom edges of the fabric). The sides of the triangle can be trimmed as necessary if they do not follow the previously cut edge. Lay the ruler on the edge of the template, with the ¼" mark of the ruler *slightly* to the right of the seam allowance. Use the seam allowance as a

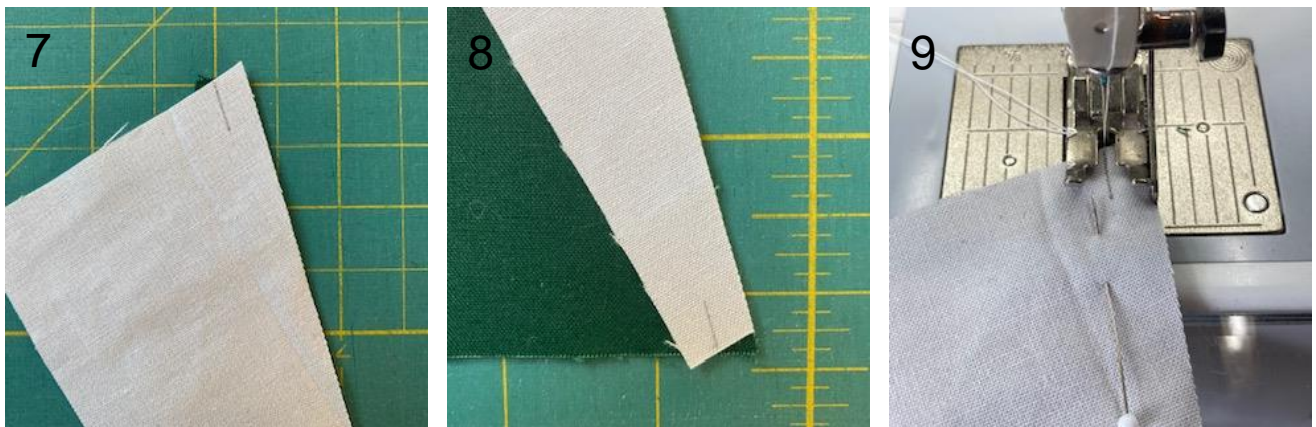
guide to ensure your ruler is parallel to the edge of the template. Use a rotary cutter to cut the fabric, check all sides of the template. Do not cut the paper. (photo 4)



3. On the back of the light fabric, mark the $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance of the angled seam (the start and end only) with a short line (photo 5).

4. Place the light fabric on top of the dark fabric triangle, right sides together, aligning the edges. The line you marked should be positioned so that it touches the edge of the dark fabric underneath (photo 6,7,8,9). Pin ends and middle.

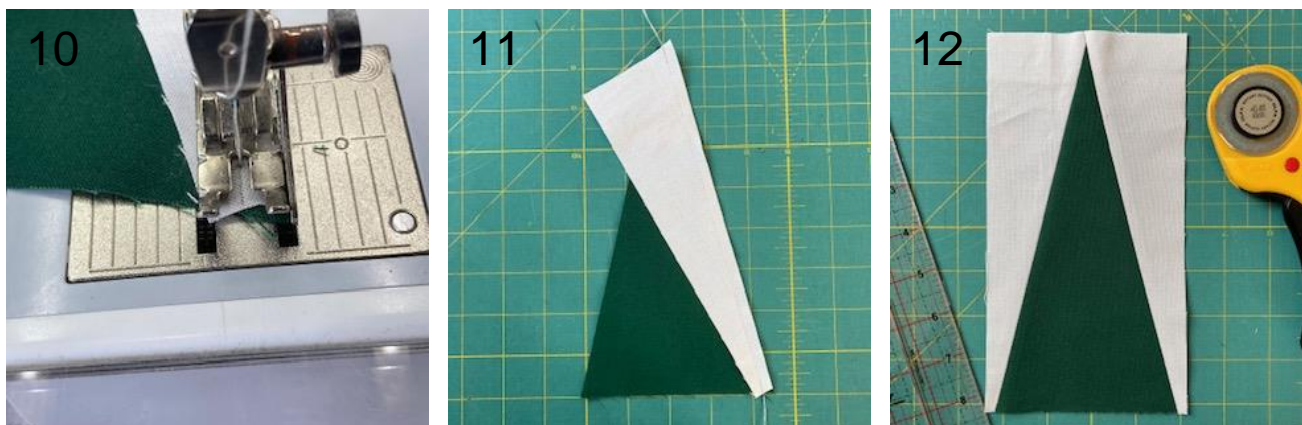
Tip: This technique can be used with any non-right-angled pieces to ensure a perfect seam.



5. These are bias edges, so do not stretch or pull the fabric and sew slowly. If the fabric is being pushed or distorted by the presser foot when sewing, try reducing the pressure on the sewing machine. Press seams open (or to the light fabric).

6. Repeat pinning and sewing for the other side. Set the stitching (press the sewn line of stitching so the stitches settle into the fabric). Press seams open (or to the light fabric). Trim dog-ears (photo **10,11,12**).

7. For efficient sewing, prepare the pieces (cutting, marking, pinning) in a few batches and chain-piece the units together.



Method 2: Foundation Paper Piecing

Summary Cutting Chart for (8) Blocks

Dark: 9" width of fabric
(16) triangles

Light: 9" width of fabric
(32) triangles

Foundation Paper Piecing is a very accurate method of patchwork, which is especially useful for piecing unusual or awkward shapes and achieving crisp, clean lines in your patchwork.

The fabric is sewn to the back of the paper pattern, which means that the finished block will be a mirror image of the printed paper. This issue is not relevant to the blocks here (which are symmetrical), but it is important to know when piecing non-symmetrical patterns, including letters and numbers.

Shorten the sewing machine's stitch length to about 1.5 when sewing the seams for FPP. The shorter stitch length will not distort or pull out the stitches when the paper is removed.

Use a standard presser foot without a guide.

Seams are sewn along the printed lines on the paper, and the fabric is added to the block in the order shown by the numbering on the paper. The first piece of fabric is number 1; the second piece is number 2, etc. The paper pattern includes the final seam allowance.

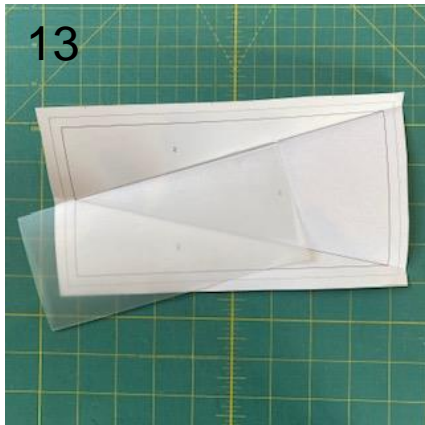
1. Print (16) copies of the FPP document "Part 3 – FPP". Print at "Actual Size" (Do not check to "Fit" or "Shrink"). Double-check that the printed pattern (including the seam allowance) measures 8½" x 4½".

2. You can use the template pieces (document “Part 3 – Templates”) as a guide for pre-cutting your fabric. Rough cut around the template pieces with an extra $\frac{1}{4}$ ” to $\frac{1}{2}$ ” margin; this will give you some added fabric for easily covering the FPP pattern.

3. Cut out the FPP pattern about $\frac{1}{4}$ ” from the final cutting line.

4. Fold along each sewing line, this provides a visual guide to where the fabric needs to be placed. Use a piece of hard plastic (like template plastic) or a thin card to provide a sharp edge to fold against (photo 13).

5. With the fabric right side up, use pins (photo 14) or a couple of light dabs of a glue stick (photo 15) to hold the first piece of fabric in place. Apply the glue to the paper, not the fabric.



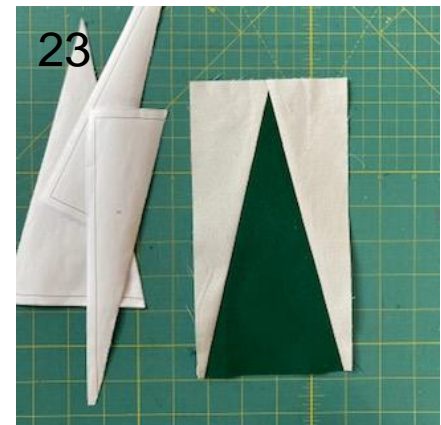
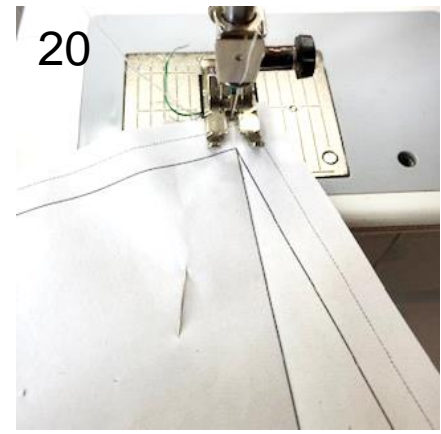
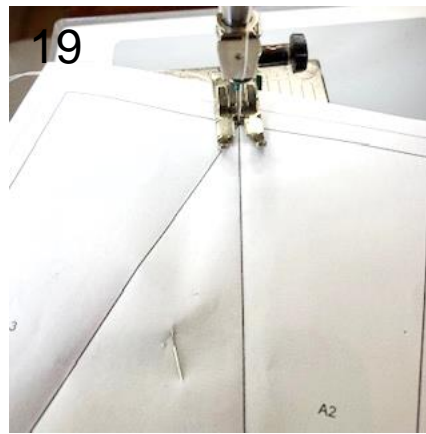
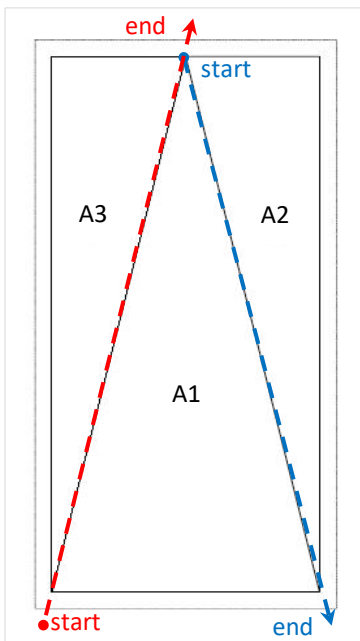
6. Fold back the paper and trim the first seam allowance (between A1 and A2) $\frac{1}{4}$ ” from the folded edge. You can use an “Add-A-Quarter” (photo 16) ruler or a regular ruler (photo 17).

7. Fold back the paper and align the edge of fabric A2 to A1 (rights sides together). Pin fabric a good distance from the sewing line so that the pins do not interfere with the presser foot (photo 18).

8. Though not indicated on the paper (and unless another seam crosses the seam - - -), start sewing from **outside** the printed cutting lines of the pattern - - - (see diagram below). The seam between A1 and A2 will start **on** the seam allowance and end **outside** the cutting line (photo 19). The seam between A1 and A3 will start outside the cutting line and end outside the cutting line (photo 20).

9. Check your sewn seam, fold back the pattern on the sewn line and trim again, if necessary.

10. Open the A2 fabric into place and press.



11. Repeat the process, adding fabric A3 to A1. Fold the paper back and trim the seam allowance (between A1 and A3) $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the folded edge. Fold back the paper and align the edge of fabric A3 to A1. Pin the fabric a good distance from the sewing line so that the pins do not interfere with the presser foot. Sew from outer edge to outer edge, grazing seam A1/A2. Fold back the pattern on the sewn line and trim again, if necessary. Fold back into place fabric piece A3 and press.

12. Trim unit (a millimetre just outside the cutting line) (photo **21,22**).

13. Remove the paper (photo **23**). Be careful and gentle when tearing the paper away at the outer edges of the unit; the stitches are less stable there and can be easily pulled out. Where possible, try to pull the paper **towards** the edge rather than **from** the edge.

ASSEMBLE (8) Double Triangle Blocks

1. Sew pairs of units together to make (8) blocks. Start sewing the seam from the base of the triangle. There is some bulk in this area, and rather than pushing the fabric under the presser foot, raise the presser foot and place it on the fabric before you start sewing. You have more control for getting a consistent seam and less chance of the fabric layers shifting. Press seams open.

We all strive to get sharp points and matching seams, but please do not stress if some are imperfect. Your quilt will still be gorgeous.

Take your time and enjoy the process!

Share your progress photos on Facebook and Instagram. Tag the @ghqg_south_africa and @dianavandeyar and post with the hashtags #GHQGMysteryQuilt #greenmarketsquarequilt so everyone can find your awesome work!

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, diana@vandeyar.net