

### PROJECT: Slice the Pie

Need a hostess gift for Thanksgiving dinner? Using autumn harvest-theme fabrics, editor Doris Brunnette made this set of pot holders by binding the A Block without corner triangles.

**INSPIRED BY:** *Wintergreen & Peppermint* from designer Joanie Holton (Instagram @joanielholton)



**FABRICS** are from the Pumpkin Spice collection by Simple Simon & Company for Riley Blake Designs ([rileyblakedesigns.com](http://rileyblakedesigns.com)).



## FINISHED POT HOLDER:

9½"-diameter octagon

## MATERIALS FOR ONE POT HOLDER

Yardages and cutting instructions are based on 42" of usable fabric width.

- 12" square light print (octagon unit)
- 18×21" piece (fat quarter) medium print (octagon unit, backing)
- 12" square dark print (octagon unit)
- 2½×42" strip assorted print or plaid (binding)
- 14"-square batting

## CUT FABRICS

Cut pieces in the following order.

Patterns are on page 3. To make templates of patterns, see Make Templates and Use Templates, page 4. Be sure to cut the points of each template and fabric piece as shown on patterns A-C. These shaped corners will make it super easy to match up pieces when sewing.

### From light print, cut:

- 8 of Pattern A

### From medium print, cut:

- 1-14" backing square
- 4 of Pattern B

### From dark print, cut:

- 4 of Pattern C

### From assorted print or plaid, cut:

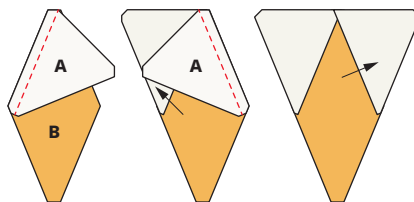
- 1-2½×38" binding strip
- 1-2½×4" rectangle

## ASSEMBLE OCTAGON UNIT

Measurements include ¼" seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

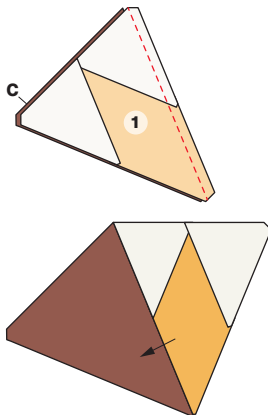
Press seams in directions indicated by arrows on diagrams. If no direction is specified, press seam toward darker fabric.

**1.** Referring to **Diagram 1**, sew together a light print A triangle and a medium print B diamond. Press triangle open. In same manner, add a light print A triangle to adjacent edge of B diamond to make Unit 1. Repeat to make four total of Unit 1.



Unit 1  
Diagram 1

**2.** Sew a Unit 1 to a dark print C triangle to make Unit 2 (**Diagram 2**). Repeat to make four total of Unit 2.



Unit 2  
Diagram 2

**3.** Referring to **Diagram 3**, lay out four of Unit 2 in pairs. Sew together units in pairs. Join pairs to make an octagon unit.

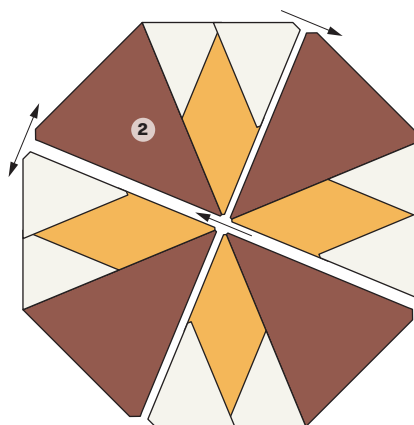


Diagram 3

## FINISH POT HOLDER

**1.** Layer octagon unit, batting 14" square, and medium print 14" backing square; baste. Quilt as desired. Trim backing and batting even with edges of octagon unit.

**2.** With wrong side inside, fold assorted print or plaid 2½×4" rectangle in half lengthwise; finger-press crease and unfold (**Diagram 4**). Fold long raw edges to meet at center crease; fold in half again and press. Topstitch ⅛" from long edges. Matching raw ends, fold in half to make a hanging loop.

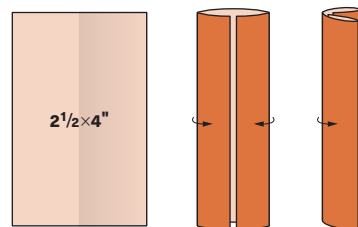


Diagram 4

**3.** Center hanging loop on back side of quilted octagon unit, aligning raw edges (**Diagram 5**). Baste in place. Bind with assorted print or plaid binding strip, securing hanging loop in seam, to complete pot holder.

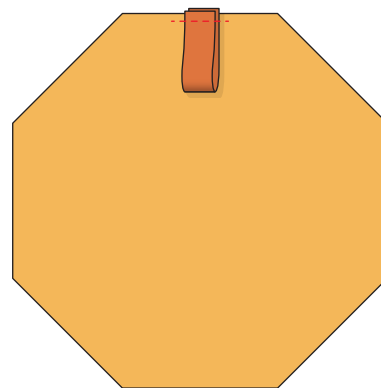
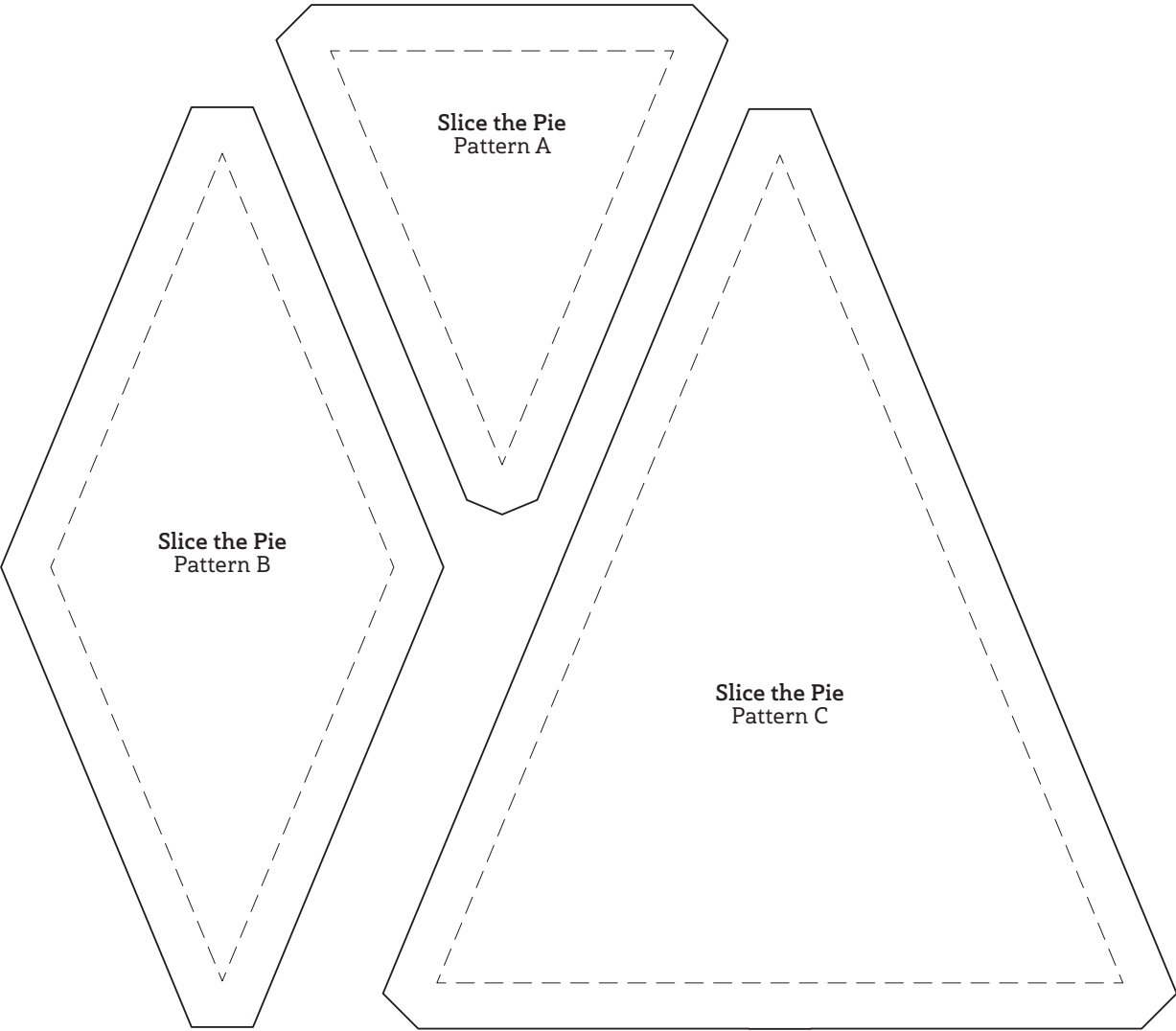


Diagram 5



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 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.

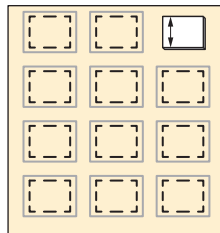
For machine piecing, make templates that include seam allowances by tracing the patterns' solid and dashed lines onto the template plastic.

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.

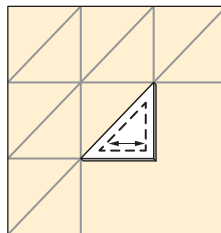
**USE TEMPLATES**

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  $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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 appliqué, add a  $\frac{3}{16}$ " seam allowance.

**Diagram 1**

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 2**