

Emerald Braid Table Runner

A photograph-based reconstruction with diagonal green bands and alternating black triangles.



Supplied photograph



Flat construction diagram

Bound size: approximately 16 1/2 x 51 1/2 in

Approximately 41.9 x 130.8 cm | 17 foundation rows

Includes the fabric plan, exact row geometry, cutting counts, assembly diagrams and two full-size foundation masters. The photo has no scale; the dimensions are newly calculated.

Project dimensions and supplies

Confident intermediate FPP. All fabric rectangles are oversized for foundation piecing.

Component	Finished pieced area	Raw / trimmed size
Each foundation row	16 x 3 in	16 1/2 x 3 1/2 in
17-row design	16 x 51 in	16 1/2 x 51 1/2 in
Bound runner	Approx. 16 1/2 x 51 1/2 in	Binding covers the perimeter allowance

The 16 x 51 in design sits inside the binding. A 1/4 in binding finishes the outer allowance, giving an approximate outer-edge size of 16 1/2 x 51 1/2 in. Quilting and washing may reduce this slightly.

Fabric and notions

Material	Purchase / prepare	Use
Solid black (K)	1 yard	17 triangle patches and 5 binding strips
Ivory floral (P1)	1/2 yard	34 foundation patches
P2-P8 prints	3/8 yard of each	See individual counts on page 4
Backing	1 3/4 yards	Cut 21 x 56 in after preparation
Batting	21 x 56 in	At least 2 1/4 in extra around raw top
Foundation paper	17 sheets + practice	9 copies of page 11; 8 copies of page 12

Yardage assumes 40 in usable WOF (width of fabric). Use nondirectional prints. Add fabric for substantial shrinkage or extra practice. You will also need an inch ruler, rotary cutter, mat, pins, thread, iron, paper scissors, removable tape and a printer.

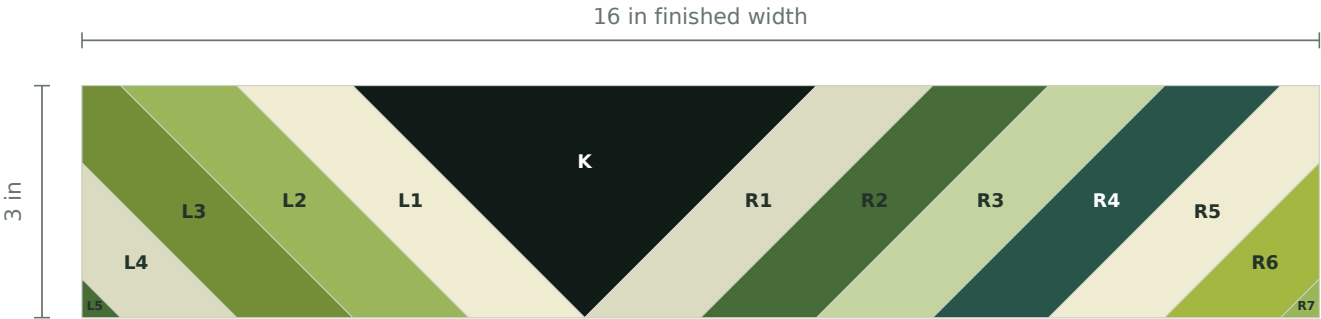
Before batch cutting

The construction and measurements are calculated from the visible geometry, not measured from the original runner. The pattern has not been test-sewn. Make one A row and one B row, join them, and check size and color continuity first.

The two row types

Every black triangle points downward in these diagrams. A and B differ by horizontal position.

A - make 9 | rows 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17



B - make 8 | rows 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16



Geometry	Row A	Row B
Black top base	$x = 3\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ in	$x = 6\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$ in
Black lower tip	$x = 6\frac{1}{2}$ in; $y = 3$ in	$x = 9\frac{1}{2}$ in; $y = 3$ in
Black triangle	6 in base x 3 in height	6 in base x 3 in height
Printed sections	L1-L5 and R1-R7	L1-L7 and R1-R5

Coordinates are measured from the upper-left corner of the finished row. The diagonals run at 45 degrees. Successive stripe lines are 1 1/2 in apart along a horizontal edge, so each full stripe is about 1.061 in wide perpendicular to its long sides.

L and R refer to the fabric front. L1 and R1 touch the black triangle; higher numbers progress toward the outside edge. The small last corner sections are intentional and remain supported by the paper.

Cut and label the fabrics

Cut all printed patches 2 x 7 in. Their 7 in length runs along the diagonal stripe after pressing.

Code / suggested fabric	Patches, 2 x 7 in	2 in x WOF strips	Purchase
P1 - Ivory floral	34	7	1/2 yd
P2 - Pale sage	25	5	3/8 yd
P3 - Light leaf green	26	6	3/8 yd
P4 - Olive	21	5	3/8 yd
P5 - Moss green	30	6	3/8 yd
P6 - Forest print	21	5	3/8 yd
P7 - Cream vine	26	6	3/8 yd
P8 - Chartreuse	21	5	3/8 yd

A 40 in WOF strip yields five 7 in patches with 5 in left over. Subcut only the number listed; the strip plan produces a few spares. Total printed fabric: 204 patches, cut from 45 strips, each 2 in x WOF.

Solid black and finishing pieces

Fabric	Cut	Purpose
Black K	17 rectangles, 8 x 4 1/2 in	Oversized black center patches; cut four 4 1/2 in WOF strips and subcut 8 in lengths
Black binding	5 strips, 2 1/2 in x WOF	Join diagonally; about 190 in usable length from 40 in strips
Backing / batting	One of each, 21 x 56 in	Square and prepare before layering

The black fabric plan uses 18 in of yardage for the center patches plus 12 1/2 in for binding, or 30 1/2 in total before the purchase margin. Keep any extra center rectangles for the test pair.

Do not precut the black rectangles into triangles. The paper controls the final shape. For printed patches, test their folded-open position before sewing; cover the complete section and its allowances.

Color placement that connects

Read each list from the black triangle outward. The numbers are fabric codes P1-P8.



Row	Type	L1 outward (fabric front)	R1 outward (fabric front)
1	A	1 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5	7 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 1 - 8 - 3
2	B	1 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5 - 2 - 6	1 - 8 - 3 - 4 - 7
3	A	5 - 2 - 6 - 8 - 1	1 - 8 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5 - 2
4	B	5 - 2 - 6 - 8 - 1 - 3 - 4	7 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 1
5	A	1 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5	7 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 1 - 8 - 3
6	B	1 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5 - 2 - 6	1 - 8 - 3 - 4 - 7
7	A	5 - 2 - 6 - 8 - 1	1 - 8 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5 - 2
8	B	5 - 2 - 6 - 8 - 1 - 3 - 4	7 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 1
9	A	1 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5	7 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 1 - 8 - 3
10	B	1 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5 - 2 - 6	1 - 8 - 3 - 4 - 7
11	A	5 - 2 - 6 - 8 - 1	1 - 8 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5 - 2
12	B	5 - 2 - 6 - 8 - 1 - 3 - 4	7 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 1
13	A	1 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5	7 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 1 - 8 - 3
14	B	1 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5 - 2 - 6	1 - 8 - 3 - 4 - 7
15	A	5 - 2 - 6 - 8 - 1	1 - 8 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5 - 2
16	B	5 - 2 - 6 - 8 - 1 - 3 - 4	7 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 1
17	A	1 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 5	7 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 1 - 8 - 3

Example: row 1 uses P1 at L1, P3 at L2, P4 at L3, P7 at L4 and P5 at L5. Write these codes beside the corresponding section numbers on the paper before sewing.

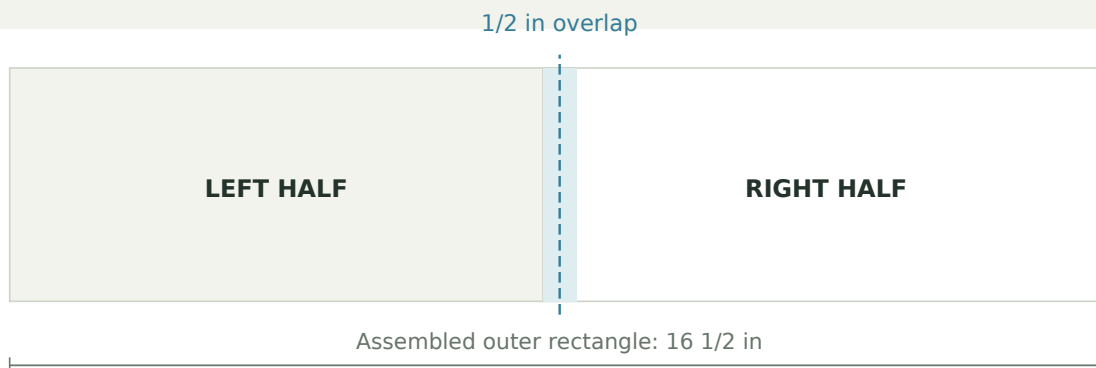
Use the same fabric where the chart repeats a code. The stripe colors then continue across the horizontal row seams. Printed motifs themselves are not registered across those seams. Keep row numbers attached until the whole top is assembled.

Print, cut and tape the foundations

Pages 11 and 12 are actual-size masters. Each page contains two rotated halves of one row.

Print settings

Use 100% / Actual Size. Turn off Fit, Shrink and printer mirroring. Measure the 1 in test box on each master. The supplied foundations are already reversed for sewing on the paper side.



1 Print the required copies

Print nine copies of Foundation A (page 11) and eight copies of Foundation B (page 12). Add a test pair if needed. Each page supplies both halves of its row.

2 Rotate and align the paper halves

Cut the two halves apart. Rotate both so the lettering reads normally. The black triangle must point down. Match the blue join lines and cross marks within the 1/2 in overlap.

3 Make one continuous paper foundation

Trim the LEFT paper half on its blue join line. Lay that edge on the same blue line of the RIGHT half and secure with small removable tape tabs. Keep tape away from needle and iron paths. Do not sew this paper join.

4 Check dimensions and label the row

The assembled heavy outer rectangle is 16 1/2 x 3 1/2 in. Its dashed inner rectangle is 16 x 3 in. Label the row number and P fabric codes from page 5 before adding fabric.

Sew one row from the center outward

Each row has 13 sections: one black patch and twelve printed patches.



1. Black center



2. Add left strips



3. Complete both sides

1 Position black section 1

Place an 8 x 4 1/2 in black patch on the blank side, wrong side against paper. Cover the triangle and at least 1/4 in beyond all its edges.

2 Add the next numbered patch

Fold paper on the next seam line. Trim exposed fabric 1/4 in beyond the fold. Place the correct 2 x 7 in print right sides together with that trimmed edge; align its long edge with the diagonal.

3 Check the flip, sew and press

Pin and fold the patch open to check coverage. Unfold the paper and sew on the printed line through the perimeter allowance, using a short stitch near 1.5 mm. Open the fabric and press with a dry iron.

4 Continue in numerical order

Repeat until all 13 sections are covered. A: sections 2-6 form L1-L5, then 7-13 form R1-R7. B: sections 2-8 form L1-L7, then 9-13 form R1-R5.

5 Trim and check the fabric front

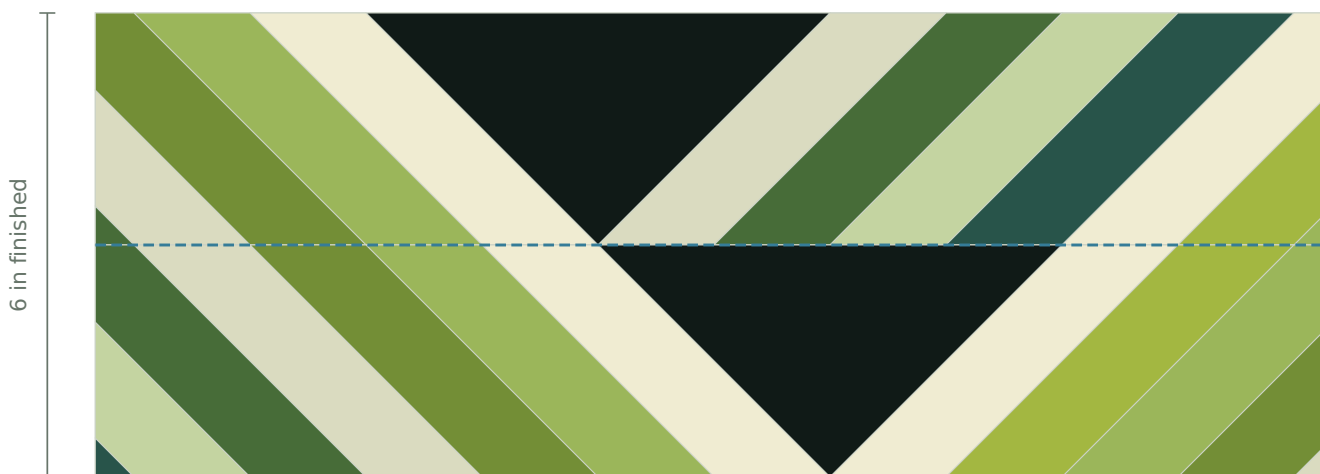
Trim on the heavy outer line to 16 1/2 x 3 1/2 in. Keep the paper attached. Turn over: the black tip is 6 1/2 in from the finished left edge in A, and 9 1/2 in in B.

Why the paper looks reversed

The printed template is the back view. Its left/right positions are reversed so the fabric front matches page 3. Follow the section numbers and L/R labels as printed; do not mirror the file or printer output.

Join an A/B test pair

Keep both black triangles pointing toward the lower end. Join the long horizontal edges.



Front view: stripe colors connect across the row join

1 Place A above B

A is row 1 and B is row 2. Keep the same top-to-bottom direction. Their trimmed measurements are $16\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in each.

2 Pin the seam intersections

Place rows right sides together. Match both raw ends, the black point, and the diagonal stripe seams where they cross the $\frac{1}{4}$ in sewing line. Pin through the intersections on both papers.

3 Sew on the finished boundary

Sew the $16\frac{1}{2}$ in long edge with a $\frac{1}{4}$ in seam. The black tip meets this seam line, $\frac{1}{4}$ in inside the raw edge. Use the paper lines to avoid cutting off the point.

4 Open and measure

The joined pair should measure $16\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ in raw. Open the seam allowances and press gently. Check the black offsets, stripe directions and fabric-code matches before sewing the remaining rows.

Build the continuous braid

Arrange 17 rows: A, B, A, B ... A. There are no sashing strips or separate borders.



1. Lay out every row

Use the row-color chart and keep the black tips pointing in the same direction. Row 1 is at the top; row 17 is at the bottom.

2. Join from the top down

Sew row 1 to row 2, then add row 3, continuing through row 17. Match stripe seams and the black point at each join.

3. Check the growing length

After n rows, raw length = $3n + 1/2$ in.

2 rows = 6 1/2 in

8 rows = 24 1/2 in

16 rows = 48 1/2 in

17 rows = 51 1/2 in

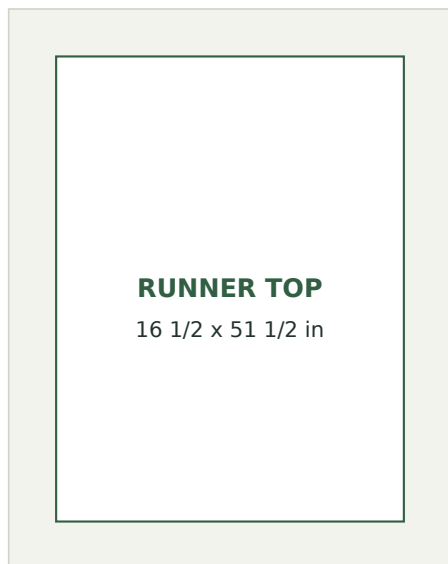
4. Remove the paper

After joining, carefully remove all paper and tape while supporting the stitching. Press the top flat. It should measure 16 1/2 x 51 1/2 in, including its perimeter allowance.

Do not rotate alternate rows by 180 degrees. Their black triangles would point the wrong way and the braid would change. Keep the 1/4 in allowance beyond the last triangle tip for the binding seam.

Finish with a narrow black edge

Black binding frames the design directly; this reconstruction has no added black border.



Layering diagram - not to scale

Layer

Place the 21 x 56 in backing wrong side up, batting next, and the top right side up. Smooth and baste. The excess is about 2 1/4 in on every side.

Quilt

Follow the diagonal bands or use another design suited to your fabrics. Observe the batting maker's quilting-distance limits. Square the quilted layers to the top, preserving the 1/4 in outside the design.

1 Prepare double-fold binding

Join the five black 2 1/2 in WOF strips with diagonal seams. Trim joins to 1/4 in and press open. Fold the length in half, wrong sides together. The prepared length is about 190 in; the raw top perimeter is 136 in.

2 Attach and miter the corners

Align binding raw edges with the front raw edge; leave an unsewn starting tail. Sew with a 1/4 in seam. Stop 1/4 in before a corner and backstitch. Fold the strip away at 45 degrees, then back along the next edge; resume at that edge.

3 Join the tails and finish

Leave an opening near the start. Fit and join the tails diagonally without twisting; verify the length before trimming. Complete the front seam. Fold binding over the raw edge to the back and stitch securely, covering the first seam.

Final size

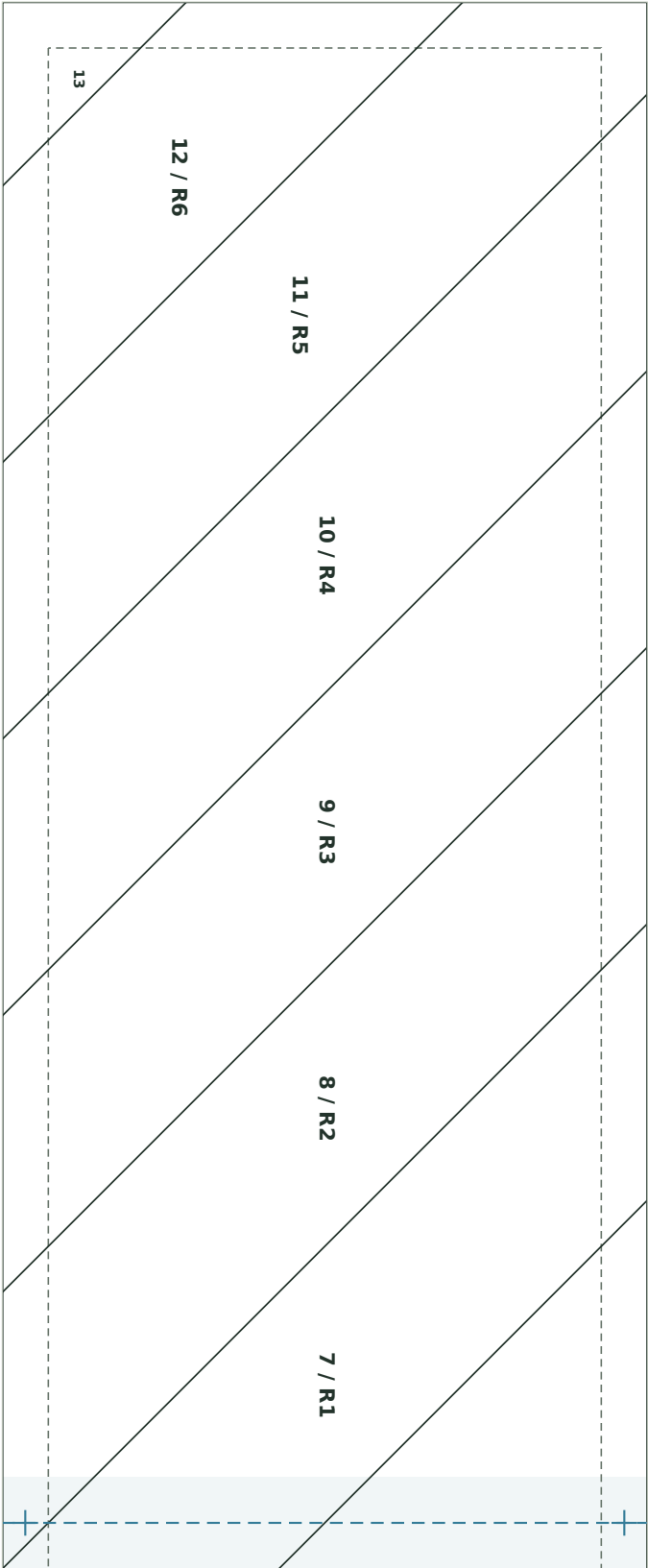
Approximate bound outer-edge size: 16 1/2 x 51 1/2 in (41.91 x 130.81 cm). The visible pieced design inside the binding is 16 x 51 in (40.64 x 129.54 cm).

Foundation A

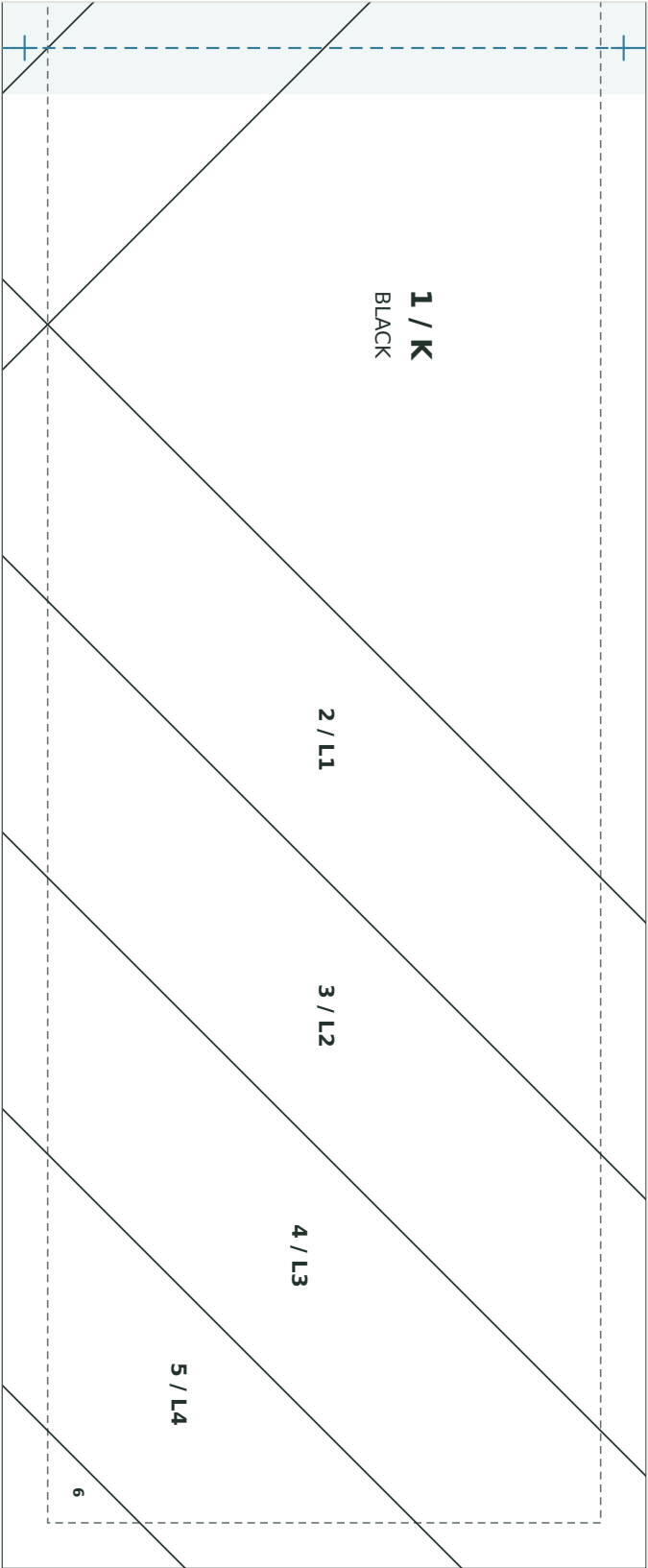
1 in
test square

Print 9 copies at 100% / Actual Size. Do not mirror. Use both halves.

LEFT HALF



RIGHT HALF



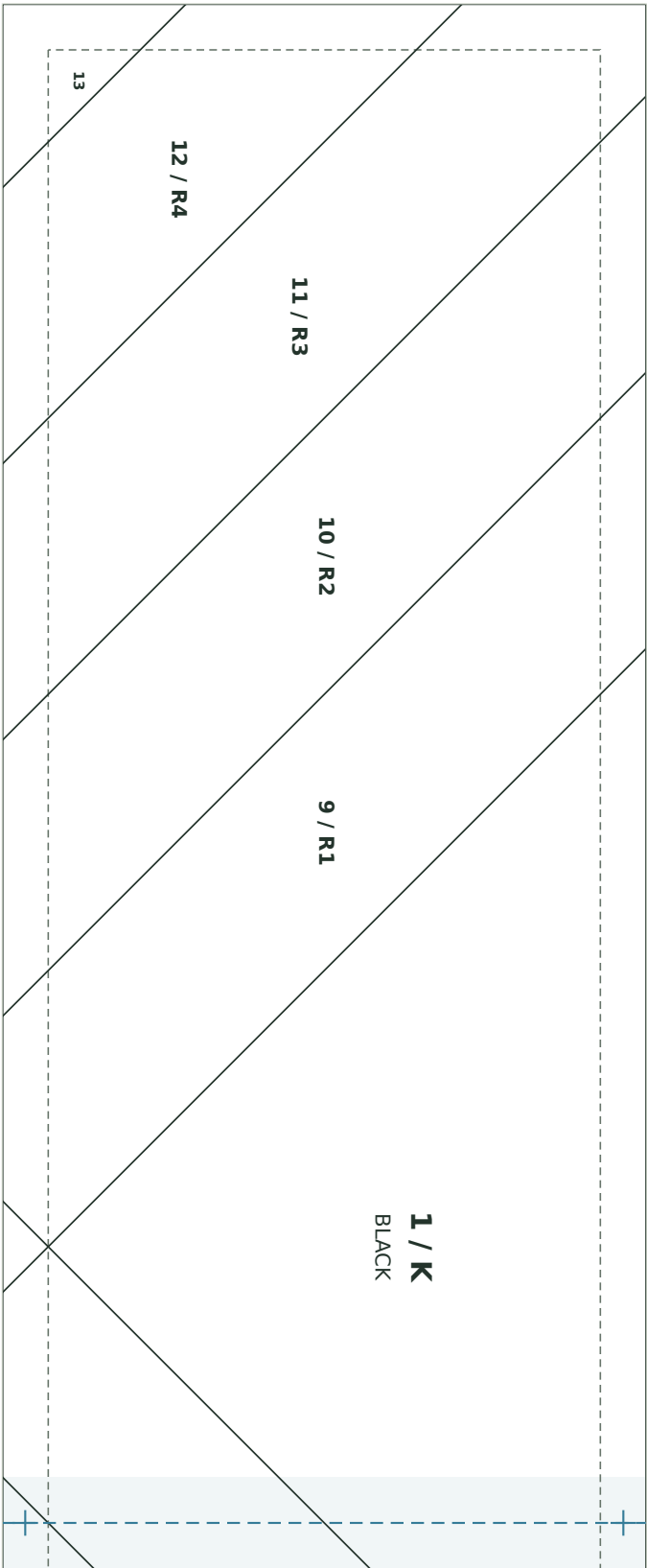
Blue dashed line = PAPER JOIN ONLY. Solid diagonals = sew. Heavy outside line = trim.

Foundation B

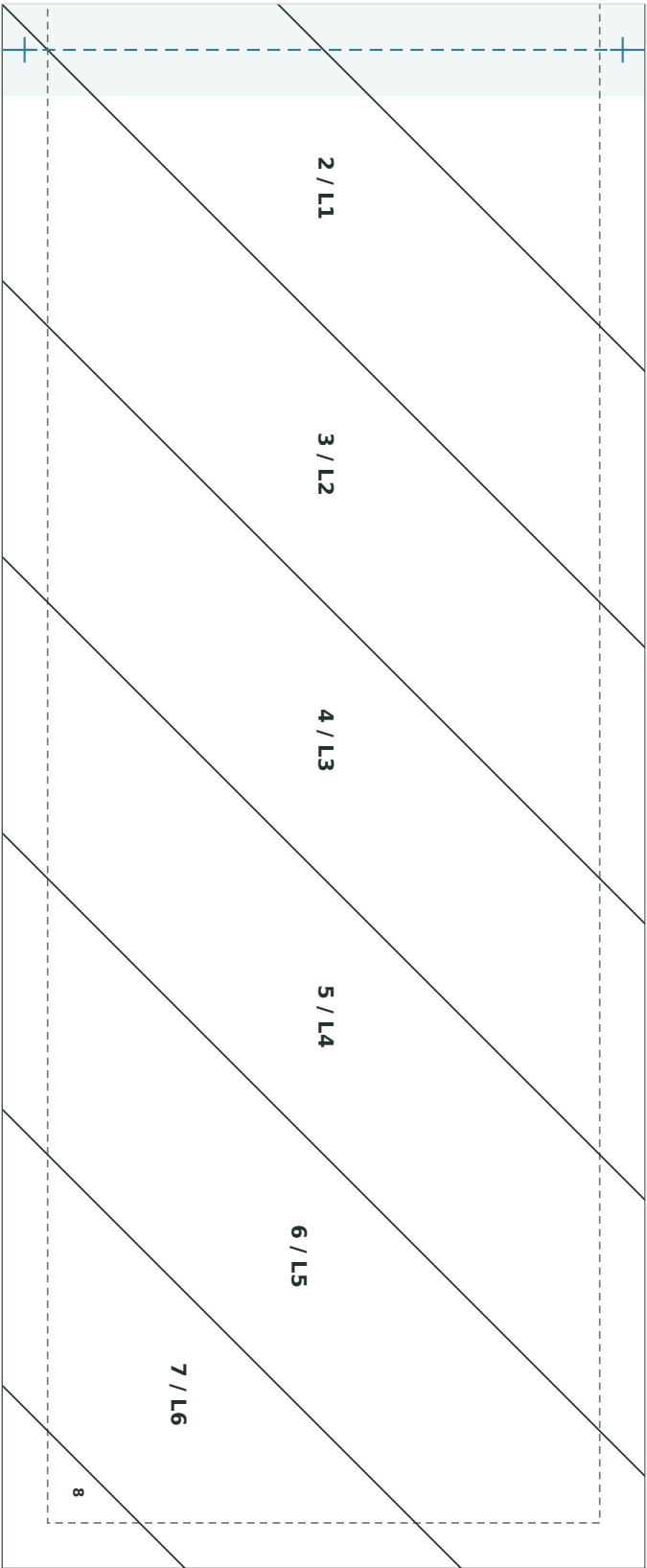
1 in
test square

Print 8 copies at 100% / Actual Size. Do not mirror. Use both halves.

LEFT HALF



RIGHT HALF



Blue dashed line = PAPER JOIN ONLY. Solid diagonals = sew. Heavy outside line = trim.

Verify before sewing the full runner

These checks confirm the intended construction; a sewn sample remains the practical test.

Check	Target / calculation
Rows	$9 A + 8 B = 17$ rows
Black triangles	1 per row = 17
Printed patches	12 per row x 17 = 204
Total top pieces	204 printed + 17 black = 221
Raw assembled length	$17 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} - 16 \times \frac{1}{2} = 51 \frac{1}{2}$ in
Test-pair size	$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ in, before adding more rows
Foundation after taping	$16 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ in outside; 16×3 in inside
Binding length	$5 \times 40 - 4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 190$ in; perimeter = 136 in

Check the front: all black triangles point down; their lower tips alternate at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in and $9 \frac{1}{2}$ in from the finished left edge. The printed bands run at 45 degrees. Where a color continues through a horizontal join, match the diagonal seam intersections.

Metric reference: 1 in = 2.54 cm; $\frac{1}{4}$ in = 0.635 cm. Print patches are 5.08 x 17.78 cm; black patches are 20.32 x 11.43 cm. These conversions are references; cut with inch rulers and use the actual-size foundations.

About this reconstruction

The user-supplied photograph establishes the triangle sequence, diagonal braid and black edge. The foundation-row method, scale, color map and cutting schedule were developed for this PDF. Print motifs are represented by eight color groups. The source photograph does not establish the original designer, fabric collection or finished dimensions.

Foundation-piecing technique reference

Leila Gardunia - How to Foundation Paper-Piece

<https://www.leilagardunia.com/blog/how-to-foundation-paper-piece>

Consult for the general paper-side sewing method. The templates and runner calculations here were drawn specifically for this reconstruction.