

Simple On Point Method

Recently while browsing the internet I came across a video showing how to modify a quilt top made from 72 charm squares (5" x 5" squares) into an on-point quilt top by making two cuts and sewing only two seams. I tried this method and was pleasantly surprised with the results.

Later that evening I got to thinking... could this method work for a lesser or greater number of square and what if I used smaller or larger sized squares? So I cut a few squares and gave it a try. Viola...it worked. I found the size of the squares is up to you, just as long as they are all the same size.

Here is a table of rows and columns and how many squares are needed.

Rows	Columns	Squares Needed
2	4	8
3	6	18
4	8	32
5	10	50
6	12	72
7	14	98
8	16	128
9	18	162
10	20	200

Using the chart above, piece your quilt top into a rectangle following the suggested number of rows and columns. For this example, I made a small top of 4 rows by 8 columns using 2 ½ inch squares.



Now fun begins - cut your rectangle into three triangles. Here's how to cut it; from the bottom left to right count columns to find the middle. In this example, it would be at the join of the 4th and 5th columns. Lay your ruler diagonally so it reaches toward the upper left square, or as far diagonally as it will reach then continue to move it upward diagonally, cutting as you go. Then make a similar cut on the opposite side.



After cutting, your piece should look like this:



Temporarily set aside the largest of the three pieces. Join the two smaller pieces to form a triangle making sure you match them at the edges that have whole squares. Seam the two pieces together.



Open the triangle you just seamed then attach this piece to the larger triangle you temporarily set aside, again making sure you match the sides with the whole squares. Sew together to form a square.



And.... here's your finished top.



Because edges are now bias-cuts, they tend to stretch so before heavily pressing or adding an outside borders straight stitched around the entire outer edge of the piece as close to the edge as possible.

HAVE FUN!