

PQM Prairie Quilt Mercantile

Black Rock Ferry



PQMBRF

Black Rock Ferry

Project Size 82" x 96"

Skill Level: Intermediate⁺

Some quilts feel like a journey . . . As far back as 1796, an old ferry was passage for many settlers who journeyed from the U.S. into Canada at Niagara Falls, Ontario to their new homes. Although many a spectacular tale was likely told as they reflected on their journey across the water, for them the voyage was all about the destination. Do we sometimes get so caught up in "getting to the other side" that we fail to revel in the wonders of each day along the way? Enjoy the elements of this quilt as it comes together, allowing the movement of the ferry paddles to propel you forward, whatever your journey.

Needfuls

- ❁ 15 fat quarters of assorted medium prints
- ❁ 15 fat quarters of assorted dark prints
- ❁ 15 fat quarters of assorted light prints
- ❁ Pieced Border: 1 meter (1 $\frac{1}{8}$ yds) of a light print
- ❁ Backing: 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ meters (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds)
- ❁ Binding: $\frac{3}{4}$ meter ($\frac{7}{8}$ yd)
- ❁ Batting: 88" x 102"

Prairie Quilt Mercantile



pqmercantile.com

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Special Thanks: Janet Samuels

Black Rock Ferry

As far back as 1796, an old ferry was passage for many settlers who journeyed from the U.S. into Canada at Niagara Falls, Ontario to their new homes. Enjoy the elements of this quilt as it comes together, allowing the movement of the ferry paddles to propel you forward, whatever your journey.

Quilt

Project Size 82" x 96"
Skill Level: Intermediate⁺




Needfuls

- ❁ 15 fat quarters of assorted medium prints
- ❁ 15 fat quarters of assorted dark prints
- ❁ 15 fat quarters of assorted light prints
- ❁ Pieced Border: 1 meter (1 ½ yds) of a light print
- ❁ Backing: 6 ¾ meters (7 ½ yds)
- ❁ Binding: ¾ meter (¾ yd)
- ❁ Batting: 88" x 102"

"Some quilts feel like a journey . . ."

Essentials

- ❁ Please read this pattern thoroughly before beginning, and follow the instructions in the order given.
- ❁ Support your local quilt shop. Collect 100% cotton quilting quality fabric for best results.
- ❁ Yardages are based on 44/45" wide, unless specified with a fat quarter requirement.
- ❁ If you prefer to pre-wash your fabrics, treat them with a mild starch alternative before cutting for best handling and shape retention. Be aware that 5% shrinkage is standard.
- ❁ **WOF** means width of fabric.
- ❁ In some of our patterns you will find that we suggest a product that makes the project easier and your work more efficient and accurate. This symbol  indicates that you can find it on our website, www.pqmercantile.com and in our store.



Pointer

Scant ¼" Seam

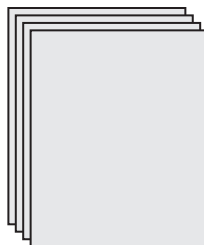
Stitch with an accurate scant ¼" seam allowance at all times. A "scant ¼" is about a thread's width narrower than an exact ¼", and is often used when piecing blocks with triangles. It doesn't seem like much, but this thread's width can really mean the difference between a block that finishes to the correct size, and one that doesn't. As with most, all measurements in a PQM pattern include a ¼" seam allowance.



Cutting Multiple Fat Quarters

You can save time by cutting multiple layers of fabric together.

1. First, make sure that your rotary blade is new or sharp. Then, layer up to 4 fabrics, right sides up, one on top of the other, taking care to align selvages and each long WOF edge. Smooth out all wrinkles so that layers are flat and as square as possible.



Selvage

2. Next, lay your 24" ruler on top of the stack, aligning the ruler with the selvage and as close to the bottom WOF edge as possible so as to produce a clean cut when trimmed.

cutter against the ruler to produce a clean cut.

3. With your ruler in this position, make a very small $\frac{1}{4}$ " long notch at the "top" of the ruler (end opposite the selvage) against the ruler edge, through all layers of the fabric with your rotary cutter. This small notch will "lock" the layers together at the top of the ruler and help prevent them from shifting when you trim off the excess (DIAGRAM 1). Without moving the ruler, roll the rotary

4. Next, rotate the fabrics 180°, being careful not to allow the layers to shift out of alignment. Place your ruler down on the fabric at the required measurement to make your first cut, and with your rotary cutter, again notch a small "lock" cut at the top of your ruler against the ruler edge. Then make your first cut of the required measurement (DIAGRAM 2). Continue using this method to cut all of your layered strips and to cut layered strips into patches as well!

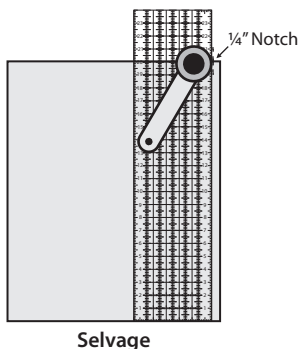


DIAGRAM 1

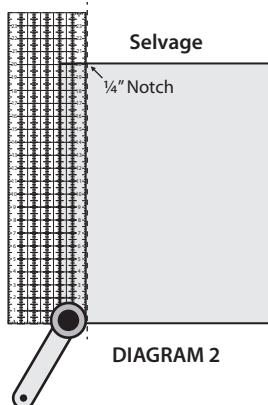


DIAGRAM 2

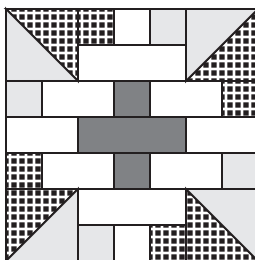
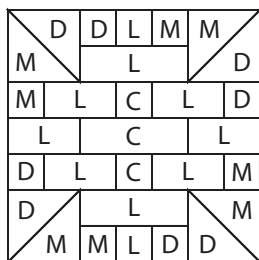
THERE ARE A LOT OF PIECES to cut and keep organized in this quilt, so as you cut squares and rectangles from a single fat quarter, it's important to group them as each step indicates. These groups will make it easier for you to coordinate, pair and organize the layout for each block and save your sanity! Each medium and dark fat quarter will yield enough $4\frac{7}{8}$ " and $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares to make (M/D), (M) and (D) units for 2 Black Rock Ferry blocks. As well, each light fat quarter will yield (L) units for 2 blocks.

Cutting

Use rotary cutter and rotary cutting ruler for all the cutting, unless otherwise specified.

Black Rock Ferry Block

Each of the 30 blocks are made using 4 prints ~ a medium print (M), a dark print (D), a light print (L) and either a medium or a dark contrasting print for the center (C).



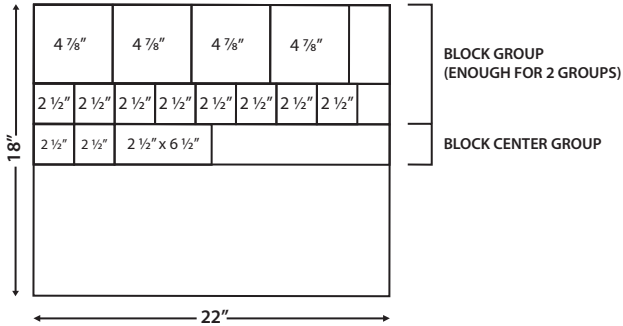
From each of the 15 assorted medium and 15 assorted dark fat quarter prints:

Cut 1 - $4\frac{7}{8}$ " x 22" strip. Cut this strip into 4 - $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares (see Fat Quarter Cutting Diagram on page 4); separate the squares into 2 groups with 2 - $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares in each.

Cut 2 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 22" strips. Cut the first strip into 8 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares; place 4 squares into each group above to make 2 **Block Groups** (each Block Group should have 6 matching fabric squares, 2 - $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares and 4 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares). Set groups aside. Cut the second strip into 2 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares and 1 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $6\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle. Group these together to make 1 **Block Center Group**.

Make 60 Block Groups (30 medium, 30 dark) and 30 Block Center Groups (15 medium, 15 dark).

FAT QUARTER CUTTING DIAGRAM



You'll notice that there is a 8" x 22" piece left after cutting each medium and dark fat quarter print. Set these pieces aside, they will be used to cut squares for the border and corner blocks later on in the pattern.

From each of the 15 assorted light fat quarter prints:

Cut 5 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 22" strips. Cut these strips into the following:

Cut strip 1 into 3 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles.

Cut strip 2 into 1 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and 3 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles.

Cut strips 3 and 4 each into 4 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles.

Cut strip 5 into 1 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle and 4 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares.

Each fat quarter will yield:

4 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles,

12 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles,

and 4 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares.

Divide these rectangles and squares into 2 **Block Light Groups**, each with the following:

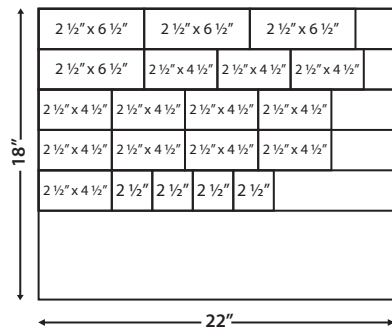
2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles,

6 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles, and

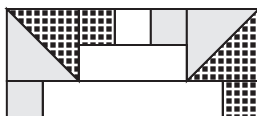
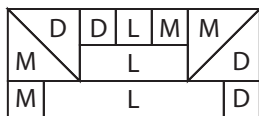
2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares.

Make 30 Block Light Groups.

FAT QUARTER CUTTING DIAGRAM



Pieced Border Units



From the remaining 8" x 22" medium and dark strips, choose 22 (11 medium, 11 dark).

Each medium and dark strip will yield enough $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares and $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares to make the (M/D), (M) and (D) units for 2 Border Units. Cut the squares from the strip **exactly** as shown in the **Border Unit Cutting Diagram** below. This placement allows room for you to cut the Corner Block squares on page 6.

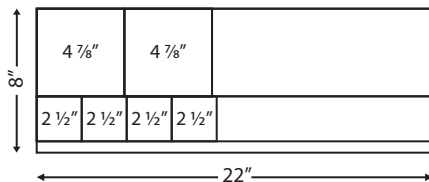
From each of the 8" x 22" medium and dark strips:

Cut 1 - $4\frac{7}{8}$ " x 22" strip. Cut this strip into 2 - $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares; separate the squares into 2 groups. Set aside the remainder of the strip to cut the $4\frac{7}{8}$ " squares for the corner blocks.

Cut 1 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 22" strip. Cut this strip into 4 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares; place 2 squares in each of the two groups above to make 2 **Border Unit Groups** (each Border Unit Group has 3 matching fabric squares: 1 - $4\frac{7}{8}$ " square and 2 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares). Set aside the remainder of the strip to cut the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares from for the corner blocks.

Make 44 Border Unit Groups (22 medium, 22 dark).

BORDER UNIT CUTTING DIAGRAM



From the 1 meter (1 $\frac{1}{8}$ yds) of light print for pieced border:

Cut 12 strips 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x **WOF**. Set aside 1 strip for the corner blocks and from **each** of the remaining **unfolded** 11- 44"/45 strips cut 2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares, 2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles and 2 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles.

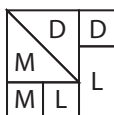
44"/45" STRIP CUTTING DIAGRAM

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " X 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " X 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " X 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " X 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	
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Divide these squares and rectangles into 2 **Border Light Groups**, each with the following: 1 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square, 1 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle, and 1 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle.

Make 22 Border Light Groups.

Pieced Corner Blocks



For **each** corner block, choose a matching 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ " and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " medium print strip **and** a matching 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ " and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " dark print strip that was set aside from the border unit cuts.

From each of the 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ " strips:

Cut 1 - 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ " square; set aside.

From each of the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " strips:

Cut 1 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square. Group this square with the matching 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ " above for one **Corner Unit Group**.

Make 4 Corner Unit Groups.

From the remaining 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x WOF light print strip for pieced border:

Cut 4 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares and 4 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles. Divide these squares and rectangles into 4 **Corner Block Light Groups**, each with the following: 1 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square and 1 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle.

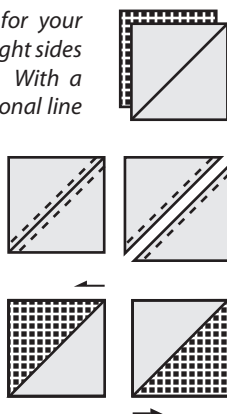
Half-Square Triangles

It's easy to make half-square triangles for your quilting project! Begin with two squares, right sides together with the lighter fabric on top. With a pencil or fabric marking pen, draw a diagonal line on the wrong side of the lighter square.

Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " on each side of the line and then cut apart on the drawn line.

Open each unit and press the seam toward the dark print. Spray with a starch alternative and press again for a nice crisp finish!

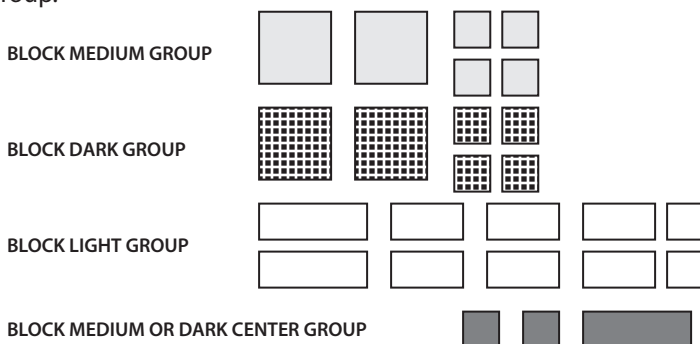
A pair of squares will yield 2 units.



Piecing

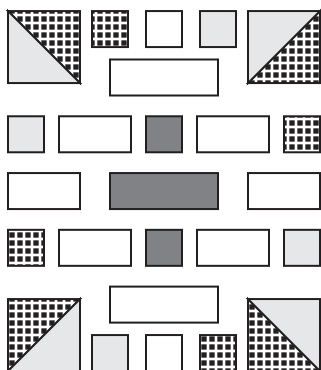
Black Rock Ferry Block

- For each block, gather together a Block Medium Group, a Block Dark Group, a Block Light Group and a Block Medium or Dark Center Group.

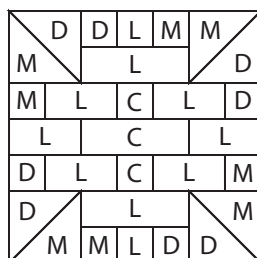


- 2 Remove the 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ " squares from the Block Medium and Dark Group. Following the instructions in the "PQM Pointer" for Half-Square Triangles, make 4 half-square triangle units (M/D) for each corner of the Black Rock Ferry block. Square each half-square triangle to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
- 3 Referring to the **Black Rock Ferry Block Layout Diagram** and **Block Legend**, lay out all the patches on a workspace beside your sewing machine, positioning the 4 half-square triangles in each corner. Pay close attention to the orientation of each half-square triangle unit.

BLACK ROCK FERRY
BLOCK LAYOUT DIAGRAM



BLOCK LEGEND



M = Block Medium Group

D = Block Dark Group

L = Block Light Group

C = Block Center Group

- 4 Sew the 3 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares together in the **Top Section** (DIAGRAM 1). Press **all** seams to the left toward the dark square. Sew a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " light rectangle to the bottom of the squares (DIAGRAM 2). Press seam down, toward the rectangle. Next, sew the half-square triangles to each end (DIAGRAM 3 - TOP). Again, press seams to the left. Repeat for **Bottom Section**, pressing seams also to the left (DIAGRAM 3 - BOTTOM), with the exception of the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " triangle seam, which is pressed up. This pressing arrangement will allow blocks to nestle together when sewn into rows.

DIAGRAM 1

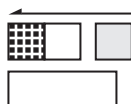


DIAGRAM 2

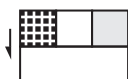
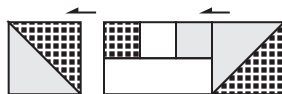


DIAGRAM 3

TOP



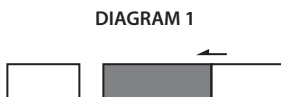
BOTTOM



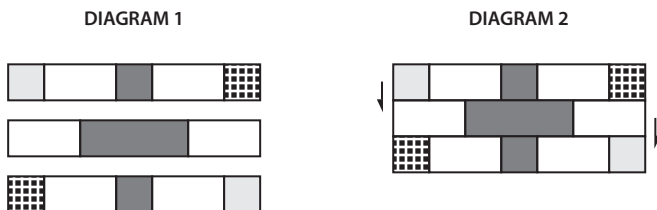
- 5** Join together the top row of the **Center Section**, by sewing the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " squares to each end of the light $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles (DIAGRAM 1). Press seams away from the light rectangles. Complete the row by sewing the rectangle units to the center square (DIAGRAM 2). Press seams toward the dark center square. Repeat for bottom row of **Center Section**.



- 6** Join together the middle row of the **Center Section**, by sewing the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ " light rectangles to each end of the dark center $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $6\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle (DIAGRAM 1). Press seams away from the light rectangles.



- 7** Complete the **Center Section**, by sewing the top, middle and bottom rows together (DIAGRAM 1). Press both seams down (DIAGRAM 2).



A WORD ABOUT PRESSING: The pressing directions for this quilt may seem rather unconventional, in the steps previous and to follow, but there really is a good reason for it. With so many pieces to join to make a block, a border, or a corner we wanted to be sure that all the many seams would be "opposing" and nestle together nicely for maximum ease of assembly and minimum bulk at the seams. Please continue to follow pressing directions in each step unless you are given two options, in which case, you get to choose! *Yes, there is a method to our madness, and we hope that it will make your "journey" more enjoyable!*

- 8** Join top, center and bottom sections together to complete the block (DIAGRAM 1). Press seams down. If you have pressed all seams in the correct direction, as directed in steps 4 - 7 (DIAGRAM 2), they will nestle nicely together when alternative blocks are rotated 180° (DIAGRAM 3). The finished block should measure 14 ½" square. Make 30 blocks.

DIAGRAM 1

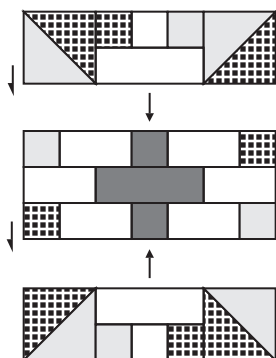


DIAGRAM 2

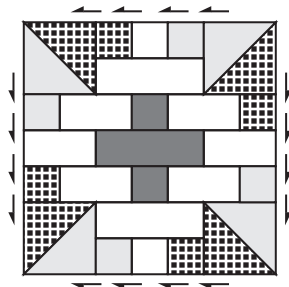
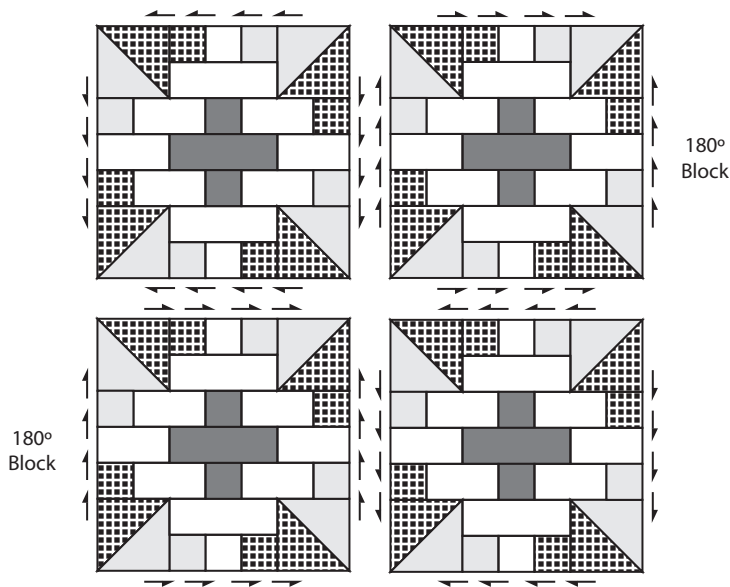
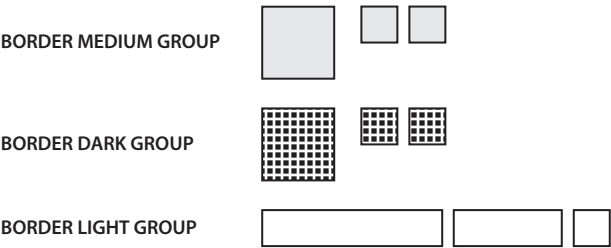


DIAGRAM 3

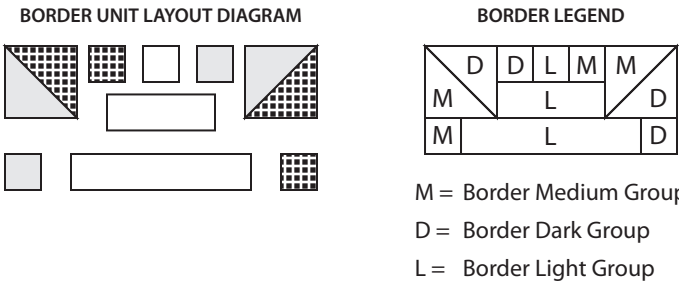


Pieced Border Units

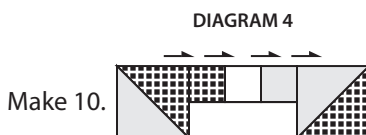
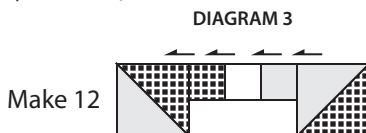
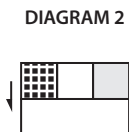
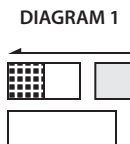
- 1** For each border unit, assemble a Border Medium Group, a Border Dark Group, and a Border Light Group.



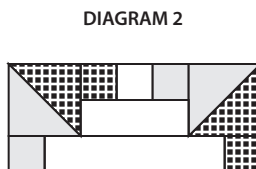
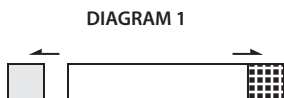
- 2** Remove the 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ " squares from the Border Medium and Dark Group. Following the instructions in the **"PQM Pointer" for Half-Square Triangles**, make 2 half-square triangle units (M/D) for each corner of the border unit. Square each half-square triangle to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
- 3** Referring to the **Border Unit Layout Diagram** and **Border Legend**, lay out all the patches on a workspace beside your sewing machine, positioning the 2 half-square triangles in each corner. Pay close attention to the orientation of each half-square triangle unit.



- 4** Sew the 3 - 2 ½" squares together in the middle section (DIAGRAM 1). Press all seams to the left, toward the dark square. Sew a 2 ½" x 6 ½" light rectangle to the the bottom of the squares (DIAGRAM 2). Press seam down, toward the rectangle. Next, sew the half-square triangles to each end. Again, press seams to the left (DIAGRAM 3). Place top section back in its correct position in the layout on your workspace. Make 12 Border Units with seams pressed to the left and 10 Border Units with seams pressed to the right (DIAGRAM 4).



- 5** Join together the bottom row of the **Border Unit**, by sewing the 2 ½" squares to each end of the light 2 ½" x 10 ½" rectangle (DIAGRAM 1). Press seams away from the light rectangle. Complete the border unit by sewing the bottom row to the top section (DIAGRAM 2). **Please do not press this seam until Adding Borders and Corners, page 15.** The border unit should measure 6 ½" x 14 ½". Make 22 border units.



Pieced Corner Blocks

- 1** For each corner block, assemble a Corner Medium Group, a Corner Dark Group, and a Corner Light Group.

CORNER MEDIUM GROUP



CORNER DARK GROUP

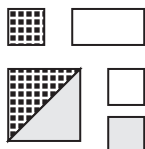


CORNER LIGHT GROUP

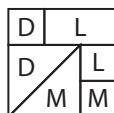


- 2 Remove the $4 \frac{7}{8}$ " squares from the Corner Medium and Dark Group. Following the instructions in the **"PQM Pointer" for Half-Square Triangles**, make 2 half-square triangle units (M/D). You will only use one of the two units. Square the half-square triangle to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ".
- 3 Referring to the **Corner Block Layout Diagram** and **Corner Legend**, lay out patches on a workspace beside your sewing machine. Pay close attention to the orientation of the half-square triangle unit.

CORNER BLOCK LAYOUT DIAGRAM



CORNER LEGEND



M = Corner Medium Group

D = Corner Dark Group

L = Corner Light Group

- 4 Sew the light and medium $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " squares together. Press the seam toward the medium square (DIAGRAM 1). Sew the units to the right side of the half-square triangle. Press seam to the left for 2 units and to the right for 2 units (DIAGRAM 2). Next, sew the dark $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " square to the left side of the light $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle. Press seam toward the dark square (DIAGRAM 3). Complete the corner blocks by sewing the top section to the bottom. Press seam up for 2 units *with the seam going left* and down for 2 units *with the seam going right* (DIAGRAM 4). The corner block should measure $6 \frac{1}{2}$ " square. Make 4 corner blocks.

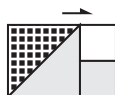
DIAGRAM 1



DIAGRAM 2



Make 2.

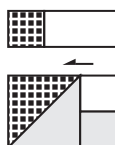


Make 2.

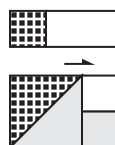
DIAGRAM 3



DIAGRAM 4



Make 2.
(Top and
bottom
left.)

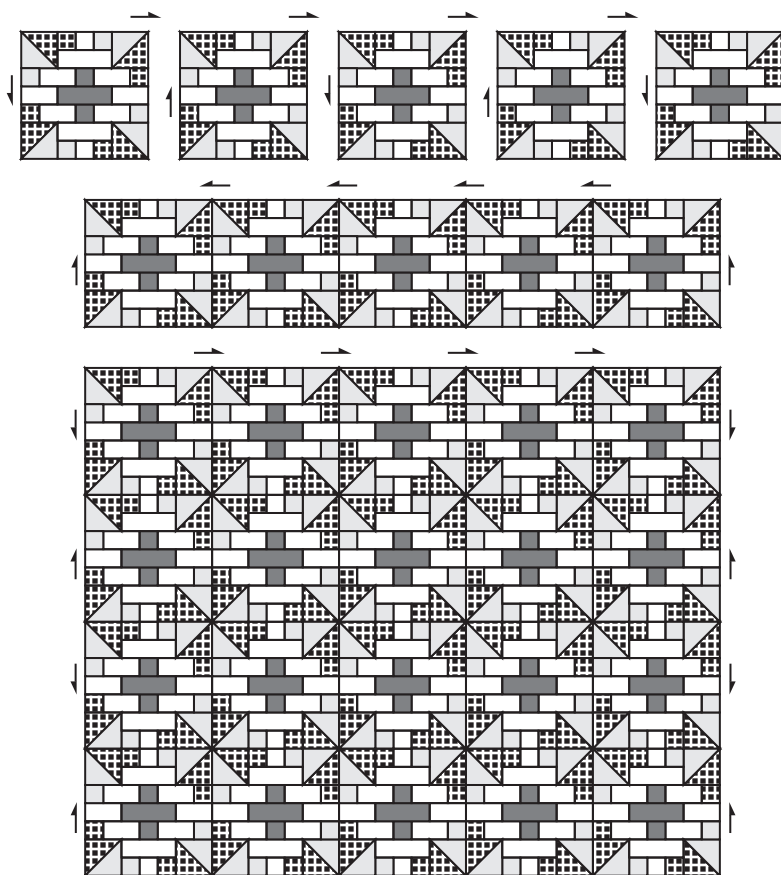


Make 2.
(Top and
bottom
right.)

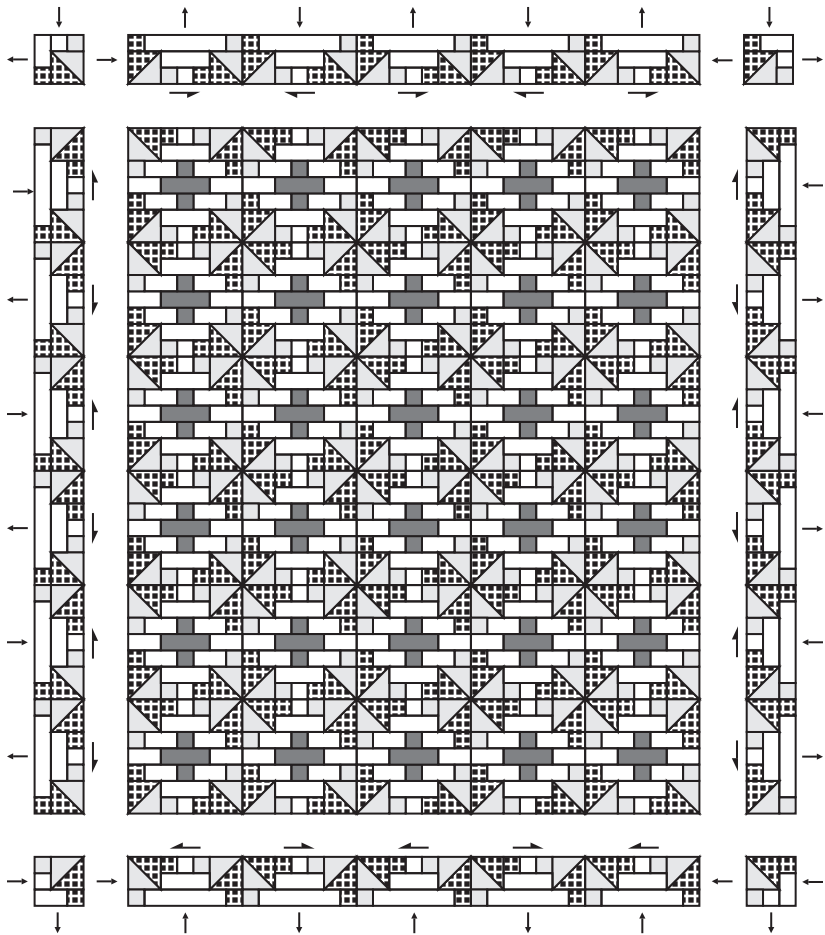
Assemble Quilt Top

- 1** Referring to **Quilt Center Assembly Diagram**, lay out blocks in 6 horizontal rows, rotating **every** alternative block 180° so that the seam direction of blocks are going up or down as indicated by the vertical arrow. Seams should be opposing and nestle nicely together.
- 2** Pin and sew blocks together in each row. Press seams in alternating directions in each row as indicated by the horizontal arrows or if you prefer, press all seams from this step going forward, open ("**PQM Pointer**" **Seams Pressed Open**, on page 16).
- 3** Join rows to make quilt center; press seams down or open.

QUILT CENTER ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM



BORDER ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM



Adding Borders and Corners

- 1 Referring to **Border Assembly Diagram**, position the 22 border units (12 units with seams pressed to the left, 10 units with seams pressed to the right) and 4 corner blocks around the quilt. The interior half-arrows indicate seam direction of border units. The exterior arrows indicate the direction that the last seam of the border units and both seams of the corner blocks should be pressed before joining units together into a row. Border and quilt block seams should be opposing and should nestle snugly together when joined.

- 2 This is the step to press the last seam of border units! Press units one by one, replacing each in their correct position in your quilt layout before you move onto the next unit. Sew border units together on left side, pressing seams between units up or open. Pin to left side of quilt, nestling seams of blocks and border units together, and sew in place. Press seam away from quilt center, toward border. Repeat for right side of quilt.
- 3 Sew top border units together, pressing seams between units to the left or open. Sew a corner unit to each end and press seams of corner units toward the border units or open. Pin to the top of quilt, nestling seams of blocks and border units together, and sew in place. Press seam away from quilt center, toward border. Repeat for bottom, but this time, press seams between units to the right or open. Press corner seams toward the border units or open.



Pointer

Seams Pressed Open

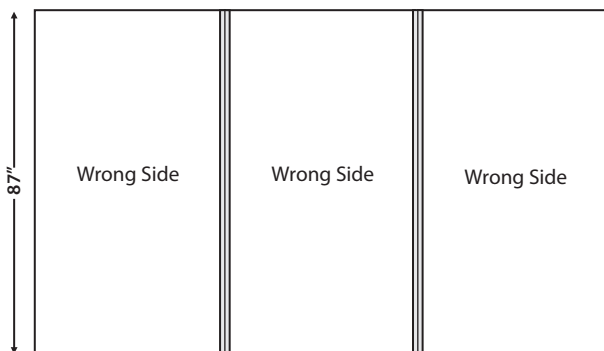
We pressed the seams to one side between the blocks, border units and corner blocks to reduce bulk and for ease of assembly, but you may choose to press the seams open. It's perfectly acceptable to press seams open in cases like this, as long as you have a small stitch length (about 2.2) for durability. Use spray starch again on the back of the blocks to get those seams laying nice and flat!



Finishing

- 1 Cut the 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ meters (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds) of backing fabric into thirds to make 3 - 45" wide x 87" long sections. Trim the selvedge edges off both sides of each piece, and stitch the sections together along the length using a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance. Press the seams open or to one side. Turn so seams are running horizontal to the quilt front. Trim extra length off evenly on top and bottom.

BACKING DIAGRAM



- 2 If quilting yourself, layer and baste the backing, batting and quilt top together. Otherwise bring the top, batting and backing, folded and well pressed, separately to your longarm quilter.



Pointer

Double-Fold Binding

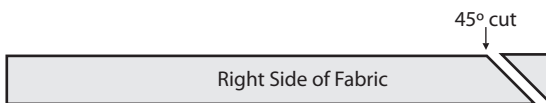
*To make a $\frac{1}{4}$ " finished, double-fold binding, measure the perimeter of the quilt and add approximately 20". Cut enough 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x WOF strips to total this amount. Following the instructions in the "PQM Pointer" for *Bias-Joined Strips*, join the strips together into one continuous strip. Press seams open. Fold the strip in half, wrong sides facing together, and pin raw edges of the binding to the outer edge of the quilt top. Stitch in place with a scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance. For further instruction on binding a quilt, and to see a close-up view of how we quilted *Black Rock Ferry*, please visit our website ~ www.pqmercantile.com*

NOTE: *If your seam allowance isn't scant, if you choose a flannel or fleece backing, or a batting with a high loft, you may wish to cut the strips to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".*

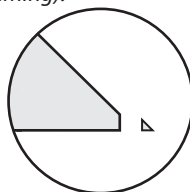


Bias-Joined Strips

To bias-join strips together, unfold strips and lay them **right sides up** on your cutting board (you can cut several at once). Locate the 45° angle on your ruler, and position this on the **bottom edge** of the strips. Cut against the edge of the ruler, resulting in a 45° angle.

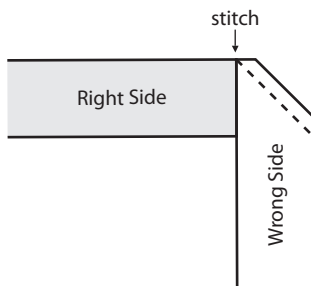


Trim ¼" off the corners (at PQM we like to use and recommend **Judy Martin's Point Trimmer** [www](http://www.judy-martins.com) for accurate trimming).



To join two strips together, lay the first strip on your cutting board **right side up**. Lay the second strip right side down and at a 90° angle on the first strip. The corners that you trimmed should line up perfectly!

Stitch using a ¼" seam, being careful not to stretch the bias. If you spritz first with your favourite starch alternative, the bias edge will be less likely to stretch.



Press seam open.



Black Rock Ferry

