



## Notes from the Publisher

Welcome to a glimpse into the world of international quilting and handwork. At Stitch Publications our wish is for you to be able to explore beyond the boundaries of the country you live in to experience and see what other fiber artists are doing.

In many countries, rather than learning from various books, quilters and crafters study under a single master, spending years progressing from simple techniques to the extremely difficult. Intricate designs are celebrated; sewing, embroidery, and quilting by hand is honored; and as such, appliqué, embroidery, and quilting by hand are the typical methods used to quilt.

This book was written in its original language, Japanese, by a master quilter, Yoko Saito. We have done our best to make the directions for each embroidery project easy to understand and fairly easy to figure out if you have some level of quilting experience for the "patchwork embroidery" projects, while maintaining the appearance and intent of the original author and publisher.

We hope the beautifully designed handmade items in this book inspire and encourage you to make them for yourself.

#### - Important Tips Before You Begin -

The appliqué designs and patterns run from the simple to the more complex. Beginners new to hand piecing, appliqué, and embroidery might choose those patterns with less intricate pieces, while those who are more advanced in appliqué skills should have no difficulty. When it comes to the various projects included in the book, such as the quilted bags, pouches, etc., the following facts might suggest that intermediate or advanced quilters will be more comfortable working on these projects.

#### - Techniques -

The techniques used in this book are detailed from pages 54~63. This book was specifically created to showcase Ms. Saito's fabric line that celebrates her twentieth year of designing fabric for LECIEN. Swatches of the 20th Centenary Collection are shown on pages 48~51. Ms. Saito continues to delight in designing a number of projects that combine appliqué with patchwork and embroidery. These quilted projects are somewhat more challenging. The project instructions are located on pages 66~111. For these, she assumes that the creator is familiar with sewing, quilting, and bag-making techniques to some degree and thus relies heavily on the creator's ability to figure out the directions that are not specifically written out. It is advisable to read through and understand each project's direction page from beginning to end, including finding the corresponding patterns on the included pattern sheet before beginning.

#### - Measurements -

The original designs were created using the metric system for dimensions. In order to assist you, we have included the imperial system measurements in brackets. However, please note the samples that appear in the book were created and tested using the metric system. Thus, you will find that if you use the imperial measurements to make the projects, the items you make will not be exactly the same size as when using the metric measurements.

#### - Patterns/Templates -

Full pattern information for each project appears in several different ways: a) in the materials list, b) in the illustrations and captions, c) in the pattern sheet insert. One must read through all the instructions carefully to understand what size to cut the fabric and related materials, including instructions for each project relating to seam allowances.

#### - Notions/Accessories -

In this book you will find that some projects will call for a variety of accessories such as zippers, handles, and hardware. While the originals were made with items from Japan, most if not all of the accessories seen have comparable items or are available around the world. However, some of the accessories are available through Yoko Saito's quilt shop in Japan or online. See the copyright page for further information.

### Yoko Saito's

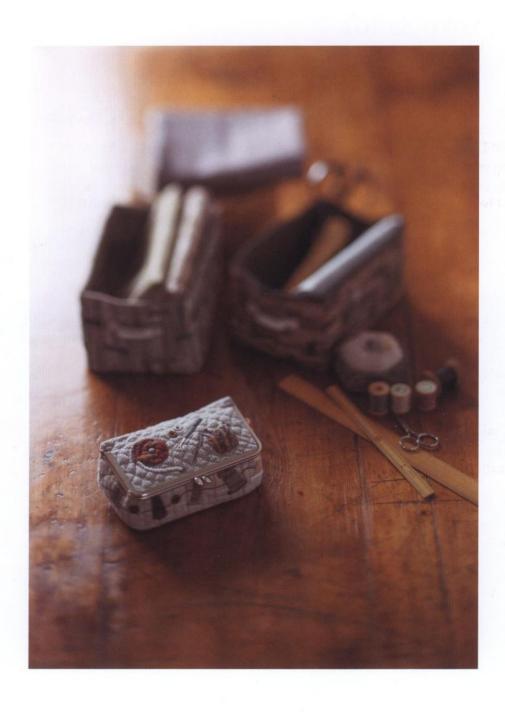
# Quilts & Projects from my Favorite Fabrics



Centenary Collection by Yoko Saito

Featuring the 20th Anniversary Centenary Collection by LECIEN

# Introduction



 $\frac{39}{60}$ 

64

137

The selection of fabric for any quilt or patchwork project is essential to the success of the finished items. Twenty years ago it was difficult to find quilting cotton with the specific colors that I was looking for in Japan. It was then that a fabric manufacturer contacted me to see if I would be interested in designing an original line of quilting fabric for them. Immediately my mind went to the concept of replicating the look of fabrics that I had seen in antique quilts. Over the years I had collected books on antique quilts and had taken quite a few pictures during my travels. I used a magnifying glass to examine and study the general colors and types of patterns that were often used. I began to draw my own unique designs and chose colors that reflected my favorite antique quilts. The fabric line became known as the Centenary Collection.

It is hard to believe that twenty years have passed, and I have finished my twentieth collection with Lecien. As is true with everyone, I believe, my own color choices have changed and grown over the years. The early years reflected colors that are often identified with the warmth of Americana or American country, while in the last few years I have found a love for the cool, smoky shades of the Scandinavian region. Even now, however, I feel that I continue to evolve in my love and understanding of color.

Color choice and the patterns on the fabric are at the heart of patchwork and quilting that most speak to me. In fact, it is perhaps the most important part of my process and the driving force in designing over the years in all my work. The finished fabric is the culmination of combining the color and the pattern.

Unfortunately for all of us, fabrics that we love or see are not available forever and are sometimes hard to find. Most of the fabrics used in the quilts and patchwork projects in this book are from my Centenary Collection released in the fall of 2014 to specifically celebrate the many years I've been designing. If you desire to replicate these designs to my finished works and can't find the fabric from this collection, I encourage you to do what I did for many years. Study the designs and colors of the fabric you are trying to recreate and look for one that matches as closely as possible. This will make your finished project even more of a reflection of you.

Yoko Saito

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The soft, pale tones are calming as the colors and fabrics of both the appliqué and embroidery bring out the subtleties of the yarn-dyed woven used for the main fabric of the bag.





The detailed red star makes a bold statement against the background fabric. The random white color from the red fabric gives the eye another level of interest.





A beautiful symmetrical star pattern is created by repeating the appliqué and embroidery in a radius to create a circle.

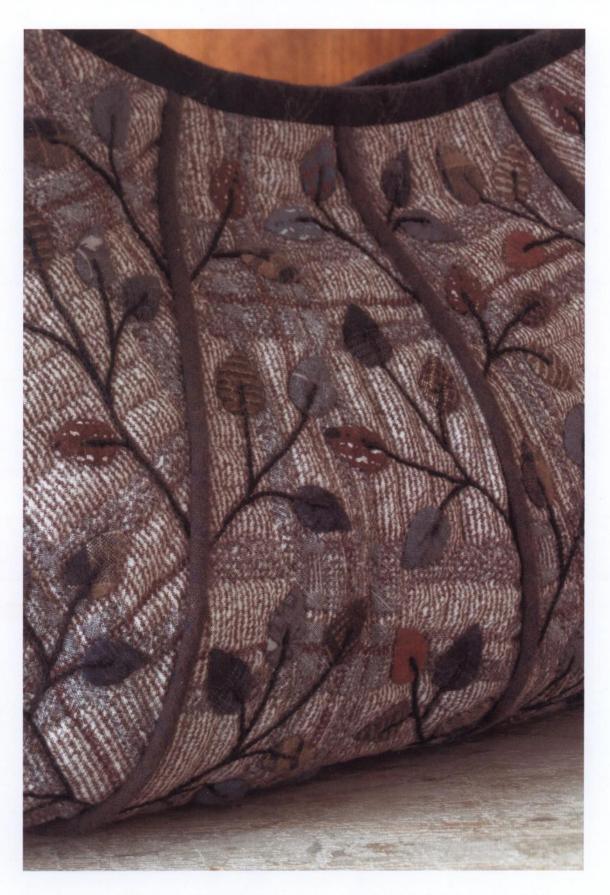












Leaves in a variety of colors are appliquéd and embroidered along the vertical piping in the bag design which is used to resemble the main branches of a tree. The wrong side of the fabric is used for the background in order to get a softer look.





This unique looking bag keeps its shape by using heavyweight fusible interfacing. It is particularly pleasing to add appliqué to the gussets as well as the front flap.





These are adorable little pouches with handles that cleverly use only one side of a zipper tape in order to lessen bulky seams.







The wise old owl is a charming figure in the forest. The main fabrics used for the bag and the quilting reflect the forest, trees, and plants.



20th Anniversary CENTENARY COLLECTION BY YOKO SAITO & LECIE CENTENARY COLLEC





Woodgrain prints are very useful as is seen in the basketweave and handle of the tote as well as the soil from which the mini flowers are growing on the pouch.

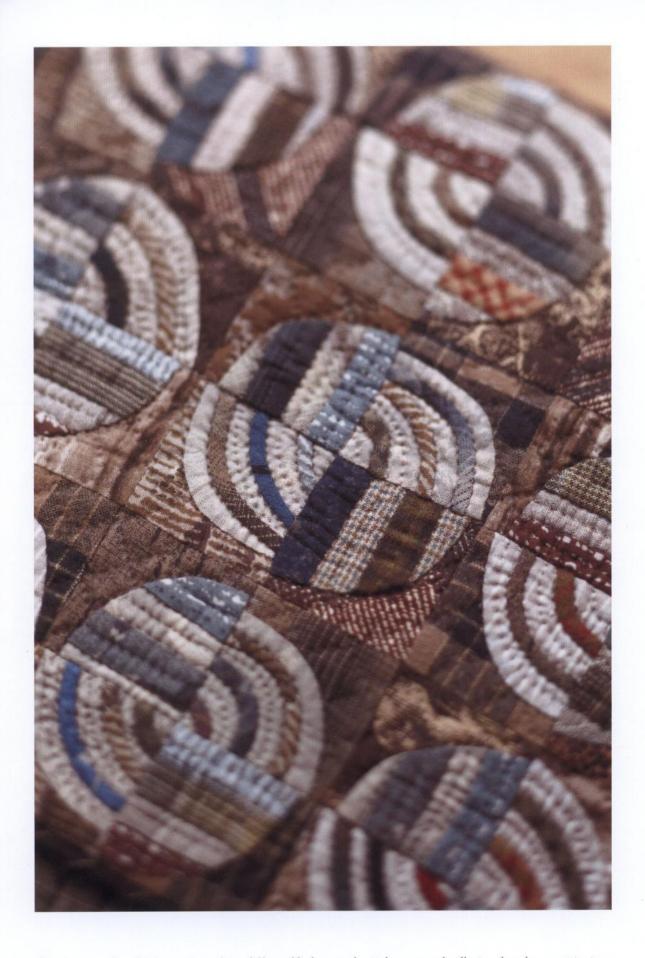






Using the repeated dot and cross combination to create an all over design for this bag is anything but monotonous when you use a variety of colors and fabric choices.





Cutting up and combining sections of two different blocks to make circles creates the illusion that they are spinning.

Pieced Blocks Shoulder Bag

Instructions - p.90

Piecing each of the blocks using narrow strips of the same fabric is more interesting to the eye than using a solid piece.

15

Patchwork Pencil Case

Instructions - p.92

Creating your own patchwork fabric out of many small miscellaneous scraps can be a lot of fun as you can see from this pencil case.

3



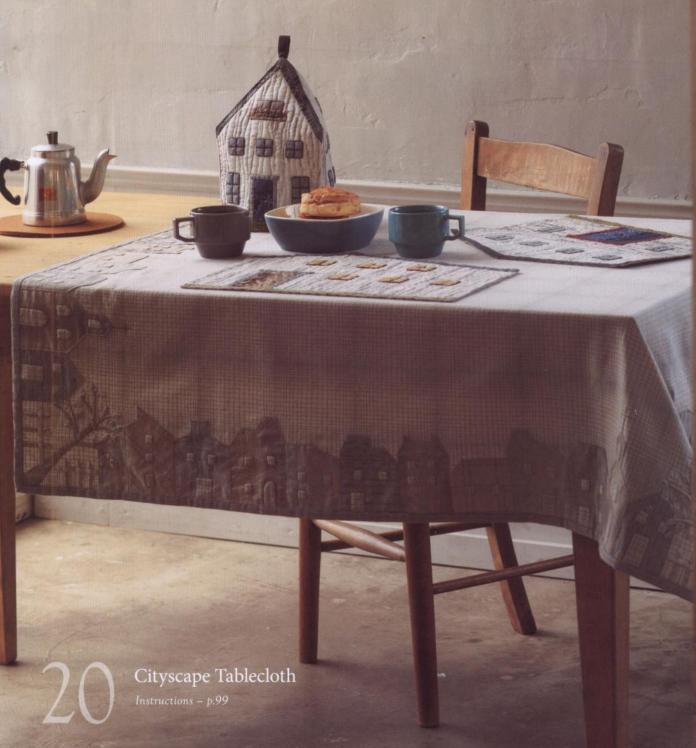




17 Little House Tea Cozy 18.19 Hot Place

House-Shaped Placemats (1 & 2)

nstructions - p.98





The tablecloth, placemats, and tea cozy all speak to the appeal of houses and buildings in patchwork. The low contrast of color works particularly well for the border of the tablecloth.







Storage boxes to hold the fabric for projects are fun to make. Sew together fabric strips or scraps to create the outside of the boxes. You can always sew these together by machine if you are not someone who loves to sew by hand.





It is easier to work when your sewing area is organized by having specific places to keep your various tools and notions.

Appliqué the items that go inside on the outside of the bag to help you remember what goes where.







The contrast between the rustic floral arrangements in baskets appliquéd against a light toile background fabric makes for a lovely wall hanging.





An arrangement of different sizes of the traditional Bethlehem Star blocks make up this twinkling quilt.





Each of the appliquéd flowers has movement as though it is swaying in the wind. Make your quilting follow the motifs for a stunning finished quilt.

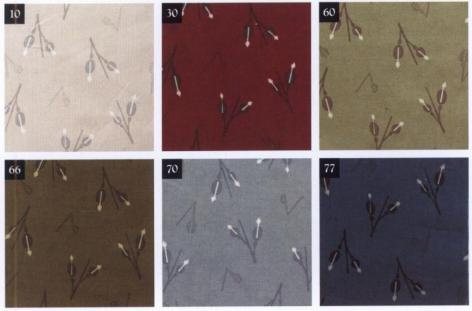




# Introducing the 20th Centenary Collection

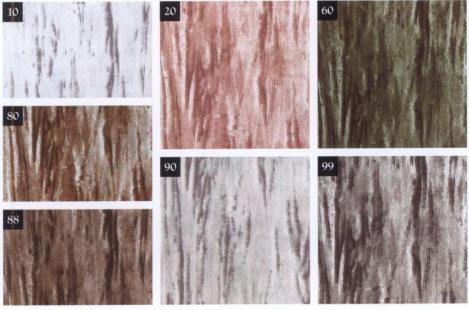
Fall of 2014

No.30910 Grain Kernels



This pattern is a slightly modern take on two kernels of grain scattered across the fabric. Color numbers 30, 66, and 77 would be perfect as primary fabrics in any given project.

#### No.30914 Wood Grain



The mottled streaks of the design give the fabric the appearance of wood grain. The way I used color and shading also gives it a three-dimensional look.

No.30916 Toile











I designed a toile de jouy-like pattern reminiscent of the fabric originated in France in the late 1700's that can be used in a variety of ways in the projects.

#### Centenary Collection No.XX

#### No.30913 Arrowheads



While the design shows a representation of movement, the overall pattern of the arrowheads is not so distinct that it can't be used for a background fabric.





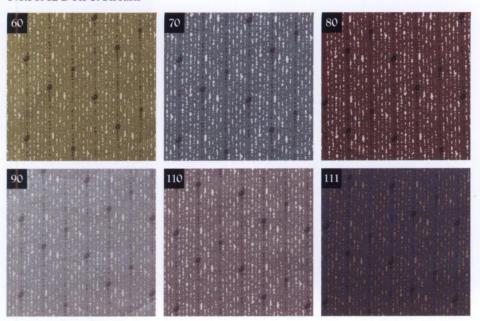
#### No.30911 Flowers & Tendrils



This all-over pattern of flowers and tendrils has a three-dimensional depth to it and is useful in the rich color ways that are available.

#### Centenary Collection No.XX

#### No.30912 Dots & Streaks



The indistinct dots and irregular stripes make this fabric interesting for vertical or horizontal applications.

#### No.30917 Brushed Flannel Plaid



I happen to love to use brushed flannel in my projects and mix them in with other cottons. The brushing of the fibers softens the lines in the pattern and give them a warmth. If you are not a fan of brushed flannels, you can use the wrong side facing out.

#### No.30915 Plaid









The soft diagonal lines of the pattern give a soft handdrawn appearance. This design is perhaps best used in a background or base fabric.

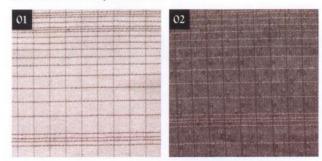




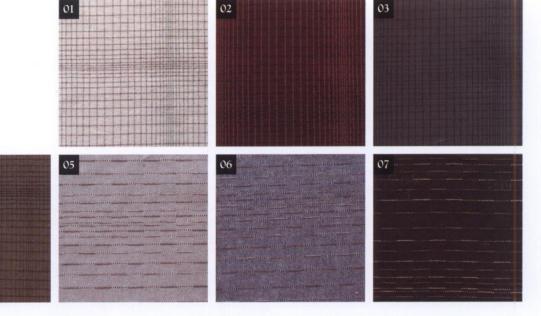
No.30918 Yarn-dyed Wovens



No.30919 Yarn-dyed Wovens



No.30920 Yarn-dyed Wovens



Yarn-dyed woven fabrics are not a requirement when making my quilts or bags. I designed these to coordinate with the entire collection. Play with using either the right or wrong side of the fabric to get different looks.

## **Quiltmaking Basics**

The following is a list of basic tools and notions that are useful to have on hand for making quilts.

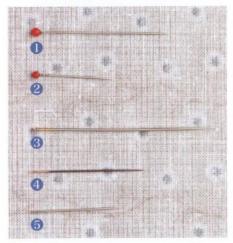
## **Essential Quilting Notions & Tools**



- Ruler Used to trace straight lines when transferring patterns. Rulers with markings made for quilters are useful.
- Weights (paperweights, beanbags, etc.)Used to weigh down a small quilt when quilting.
- Non-Slip Board The non-slip surface board is used when marking fabric or when using the fabric pressing tool to turn under the seam allowances. The soft side backed with batting and fabric can be used as a mini ironing surface.
- ① Scissors (a pair specifically for paper) They will last longer if each pair is used for specific things, such as for paper, fabric, or thread.
- 6 Scissors (a pair specifically for fabric).
- (a pair specifically for thread).
- Marking Pencil Used to transfer patterns to either paper or fabric or for marking quilting lines. Mechanical pencils allow for greater precision and lines disappear with water.
- Seam Pressing Tool Used to press seam allowances down, in lieu of ironing.
- ① Appliqué Hera Marker Used when working with appliqué pieces. The curved area is particularly useful.
- ① Awl To mark corner points when transferring and drawing patterns or to punch holes into leather or suede.
- Glue Stick- Used to temporarily hold fabric in place in lieu of pins or basting.

- Needle Threader A simple tool making it easier to thread needles.
- (B) Adjustable Thimble To help push the needle and thread through thick sections when quilting.
- Metal Thimble Used to push the needle through the cloth when quilting. (Flat and Round Head).
- **(b)** Leather Thimble Slip this over a metal thimble on your middle finger as you work to keep work from slipping.
- **(**B Porcelain Thimble Useful and beautiful, once you get used to it.
- Ring Cutter Conveniently worn on your left (or right) thumb and used for cutting threads as you are working.
- ® Rubber Thimbles Wear on your right index finger during quilting or appliqué to help grab the needle and reduce slippage.
- Spoon Often used when pin-basting a quilt. Diaper pins are easy to use for this method.
- ② Push Pins Useful to keep layers from shifting when getting ready to baste the quilting sandwich. The longer the pin, the better.
- ② Embroidery Hoop Used to secure fabric when doing embroidery.
- @ Quilting Hoop Used for any projects that are too small to fit on a quilting frame or require to be held by hand while quilting.

#### Pins & Needles



- Straight Pins An easy-to-use longer straight pin with a small head.
- ② Appliqué Pins A short pin, with a smallon head that won't get in the way while you appliqué.
- Basting Needle A long needle used for basting.
- ♠ Appliqué or Piecing Needle Easy to plant appliqué with, as they tend to bend with use.
  Used to piece together fabric.
- Quilting Betweens Needles Shorter than sharps, used for quilting.

#### Thread



- Basting Thread Used for basting.
- Sewing Thread Used for piecing or stitching; appropriate for either hand sewing or machine sewing.
- 3 Quilting Thread A coated, durable thread used for hand-quilting that is slightly thicker. Use shades of thread that closely match the fabric color.
- \*Other notions and tools I use include the following: quilt stand (used when quilting large projects), heavyweight paper (for templates/patterns), tracing paper, light table, cellophane tape, iron, and spray adhesive.

#### Thimble Placement



See the photo above for proper finger placement of quilting thimbles and ring cutter so as not to hurt your fingers while you quilt. There are many thimbles on the market, so find ones that are most comfortable for you while you work

If you are right-handed, you will quilt with your right hand using your thumb, index and middle fingers. The middle finger will be used to push the needle through and will be protected by a metal thimble covered by a leather thimble. You may also use a porcelain thimble fitted with a rubber thimble underneath so it does not slip. The index finger will be fitted with a rubber thimble to help grasp the needle securely to pull it through the layers of the quilt. The ring cutter should be placed on the thumb

For those who are left-handed, the process is basically the same but on opposite hands.



## Basic Quilting Terminology

- Sewing Marks marks that are placed on fabric with fabric marking pencils to help line up pieces when sewing.
- Appliqué cutting and applying pieces of fabric to another background fabric to create designs.
- Quilting Facing fabric (often muslin)
  used against the back of batting when
  quilting the top to create the back layer of
  the quilt sandwich. Most often used when
  not wanting the quilting from the front to
  show through on the lining or backing.
- English Paper Piecing hand-sewing pieces of fabric around paper templates, then sewing the edges together to piece.
- Backing/Lining fabric that is used for the back side of a quilt, bag, or other project.
- Stitch-in-the-Ditch Quilting quilting in the seam lines of a quilt or a hair's width outside of an appliqué.
- Quilt Top pieces that make up the front of a quilt or quilted project. Often made up of pieced or appliquéd quilt blocks.
- Backstitch the backstitch makes a very strong seam when sewing by hand.
- Pinwheel Pressing pressing seam allowances that are overlapping in one direction.
- Pressing on the Fold pressing fabric with the fold just covering the seam.
- Quilting enclosing a warm layer of batting between two layers of fabric and kept in place by lines of stitching.
- Batting a layer of insulation that lies between the top and backing/lining of a quilt or quilted project. Often made of cotton, wool, bamboo or other fabrics, batting can be fairly thin or very lofty.
- Running Stitch the simplest of stitches to join two pieces of cloth.
- Bag Opening/Zipper Opening Fabrics the fabric used at the top opening edge of a bag or the zipper opening of a project. The fabric used is often a contrasting fabric.
- Basting sewing loose, large running stitches to hold two or more pieces of fabric together temporarily.
- Fusible Batting interior quilt insulation that has single or double-sided adhesive that will stick to the fabric when heated by an iron.
- Fusible Interfacing an adhesive-sided

- material of varying weights that gives additional shape, strength, or support to fabric when heated with an iron.
- Cut-to-Size cutting pieces of fabric for a pattern with no added seam allowance.
- Pleat fabric that is folded back on itself; pressed, and sewn in place along the seam line or edge.
- Zipper Tabs/Tabs tabs sewn onto a pouch or bag at either end of a zipper or bag opening. Easy to grab hold, they aid in opening and closing the bag or zipper.
- Knotting Thread small knots that are made at the beginning and end of sewing to secure the thread and seams in place.
- Background Fabric fabric upon which appliqué or embroidery is done.
- Right Sides Together sewing two pieces of fabric with the printed or outer ("right") side of the fabric laid against each other.
- End-to-End Sewing sewing from one edge of the piece to the other.
- Seam Allowance the extra amount of fabric between the edge and the seam when two pieces of fabric are being sewn together.
- Mark-to-Mark Sewing sewing between the seam allowance marks.
- Binding a cover for raw edges using a folded and stitched-down width of fabric on both the front and back. Most often made of bias fabric.
- Pattern the drawn designs that make up the quilt top or project.
- Piece shaped pieces of fabric that will be stitched together; often triangular, square, and diamond shapes.
- Piecing sewing fabric pieces (triangles, squares, etc.) together to create segments or blocks for a quilt top.
- Border a strip or strips of fabric that border the center design of a quilt in order to frame it.
- Overlock Sewing sewing over the edge of one or more pieces for edging, hemming or seaming.
- Gusset adding a piece of fabric, or sewing seams into fabric to add breadth and provide expansion. Often used when making quilted bags and pouches.
- Facing fabric used for reinforcement, such as around bag openings.

Follow the step-by-step instructions below to learn how to make this coffee cup pouch. Techniques shown are piecework, appliqué, bias binding application, basting, quilting, finishing seams, and sewing in a zipper.



Dimensional Diagram



#### ► Materials Needed

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (piecing, bottom) Cotton print - (pouch opening appliqué)  $-10 \times 30 \text{ cm } [4" \times 11\%"]$  Muslin (pouch bottom)  $-8 \times 8 \text{ cm } [3\%" \times 3\%"]$  Homespun (handle)  $-25 \times 15 \text{ cm } [9\%" \times 5\%"]$ 

Homespun (handle) - 25 × 15 cm [9¾" × 5%"] Batting - 45 × 20 cm [17¾" × 7%"] Homespun - (pouch lining) - 45 × 20 cm [17¾" ×

Homespun - (pouch lining) - 45 × 20 cm [17¾" × 7%"]
Homespun (decorative bias strip) - 1.1 × 30 cm [½" × 11¾"]
Fusible interfacing (bottom, handle) - 10 × 20 cm [4" × 7%"]
Homespun (zipper tab) - 3 × 8 cm [1¼" × 3½"]
1 Zipper - 30 cm (11¾"]

Scan by

Pouch Body

quilt 0.8 [%"] apart

0.5 [%"] bias strip

1.5 [%"]

quilt following the pattern on the fabric

1.6 [%"]

1.6 [%"]

Pouch Bottom
Zipper Tab

1.5 [%"]

6
[2\%"]

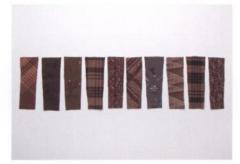
quilt in a 1 [\%"] grid

## Piecing the Pouch Body



1

Choose ten different scraps for the pieced pouch body. Place the paper template copied from the pattern sheet insert on the wrong side of each scrap of fabric and trace around the template using a marking pencil. Cut the piece out adding 0.7 cm [½"] for the seam allowance.



2

Line the ten pieces up in the order you want them to be sewn together. You will begin to piece them together starting from the left side.



\* Contrasting thread has been used in the photos for instructional purposes.

3

Pick up the first two pieces and with right sides together, align the finished sewing lines. Use straight pins to pin the two pieces together at each end, in the center and in the spaces between.



4

Begin stitching 0.5 cm [¼"] from the outside edge along the finished sewing line. Take one backstitch to secure the end point.



5

Use a running stitch to sew along the marked finished sewing lines.



6

Sew to within 0.5 cm [¼"] of the end and take a single backstitch to secure the stitching; cut off the thread leaving a little tail.



1

These two pieces of fabric are now sewn together and the sub-section is complete.



8

Always take the time to trim the seam allowance down to an exact 0.7 cm [¼"] for neat and beautiful seams.



9

When hand-piecing, fold the finished seam to one side and press, leaving  $0.1~{\rm cm}~[^1/_{16}"]$  showing over fold. This will hide the actual seam on the right side for a neater appearance.



#### 10

Lay the sub-section on top of a non-slip board with right side up. Using the seam pressing tool, press down firmly along the handsewn seam.





#### 11

Repeat steps 3-10, continuing to sew the pieces together from left to right. Press all the seam allowances in the same direction as you work.



#### 12

Place the paper template for the pouch body copied from the pattern sheet insert on the right side of the pieced fabric (note that the template is only ½ of the whole; you will need to place this on the fold to get the entire template for the pouch body); trace around the template using a marking pencil.



#### 15

Using the blindstitch, take a tiny backstitch to secure then begin to blind stitch along the wavy edge.



#### 13

Place the paper template for the pouch opening copied from the pattern sheet insert on the right side of the pieced fabric (cut this template on the fold also); trace around the template using a marking pencil. Cut out the opening piece with a  $0.3~\rm cm~[1/8"]$  seam allowance along the wavy edge and a  $0.7~\rm cm~[1/4"]$  on the remaining three sides.



#### 16

Make tiny snips  $0.1 \text{ cm} \left[ ^{1}/_{16} \right]$  from the finished sewing line wherever there is an inside (concave) curve to help with ease.



#### 14

Turn the raw edges along the wavy edge under 0.3 cm [1/8"] along the marked finished sewing line.

Using tiny straight pins made specifically for detailed appliqué work is recommended.



#### 17

Turn the seam allowance under with the tip of the needle as you blindstitch. Take two very tiny stitches at the points where you snipped the fabric to secure these areas.



18
The appliquéd pouch opening is complete.



19 Cut the bias strip  $1.1 \times 30$  cm  $[\frac{1}{2}" \times 11\frac{3}{4}"]$  long. Use a marking pencil to draw a 0.3 cm  $[\frac{1}{8}"]$  seam along on the wrong side of only one edge (note that the seam allowances will both end up being 0.3 cm  $[\frac{1}{8}"]$  while the finished decorative bias showing will be 0.5 cm  $[\frac{1}{4}"]$ .



20 Pin the bias strip with right sides together against the pouch body, inserting the pin through the finished sewing line and into the pouch body  $0.1~\rm cm~[^{1}/_{16}"]$  from the appliquéd wavy edge of the pouch opening as shown.



Pin the bias strip to the pouch body using as many pins as necessary to align the fabrics. Mark a backstitch at the beginning and continue to sew along the finished sewing line using a running stitch.



As you did in step 17, when you reach the areas where the seam allowance has been snipped in the concave areas of the pouch opening, take two tiny backstitches to secure the seam allowance.



23
One side of the decorative bias strip is complete.



Flip the bias strip up along the finished sewing line; finger press. Use your needle to turn 0.3 cm [1/8"] of the edge under, leaving 0.5 cm [1/4"] showing on the front. Pin in place; blindstitch down to the pouch opening.



The entire pouch body front top is now complete.

## Basting the Pouch Body



1

Cut both the lining fabric and the batting with generous 2 cm [¾"] seam allowance on both sides and a 0.7 cm [¼"] seam allowance on the top and bottom. Layer them in the following order: batting, lining, and pieced pouch body (with right sides together).



2

The seam allowances for the top and bottom of all pieces should be 0.7 cm [¼"]. Sew across the top and bottom from side to side between marks.



3

Trim the batting down right next to the stitching on both the top and bottom.



4

Take four snips equal distances apart into the seam allowance 0.1 cm  $[^{1}/_{16}"]$  away from the stitching along the curved bottom edge.



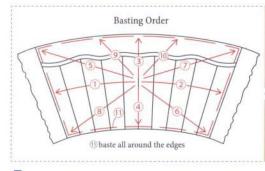
5

Turn the piece right side out. Use an iron to press the pouch body into shape.



6

Lay the pouch body sandwich on a board or carpet, securing the edges with push pins. It is best to do the basting steps while it is secured down and not while being held in your hand as it is too easy for it to get wrinkled as you work.



7

Starting in the center of the pouch body with a length of knotted thread, baste all the way to the left edge. Use a spoon to help lift the needle from the surface as you baste. Knot the thread at the edge and cut it, leaving a 2-3 cm  $[\frac{3}{4}"$  -  $1\frac{1}{4}"$ ] tail. Repeat basting from the center out in a sunburst pattern following the order in the illustration above.



8

Your basted quilt sandwich should look like this when you are done. I often use contrasting thread color to make it easier to see when I pull them out after I finish the quilting.

## Quilting the Pouch Body



For quilts that are too small to fit into a quilting hoop, you must make adjustments. Using the non-slip board and weights, place the quilt as shown to keep it from moving while you work. Always start in the center of your quilt sandwich and work your way out toward the edges.

You can either mark a quilting design on your quilt top or choose to quilt any pattern desired. I often like to quilt using the pattern that is on the fabric.



1

Knot the end of the thread and insert the needle into the quilt top and batting about 1 cm [%"] away from where you will begin the first stitch. Pull the thread through until the knot is lying on the surface of the quilt top. Gently tug the thread to pop the knot through the quilt top to bury it in the batting.



2

Before you begin quilting, take one little stitch without going all the way through to the backing.



3

Insert the needle again at the first stitch perpendicular to the top and pull through the back, coming up very close to the first stitch. Insert the needle down again with your right hand until you feel the tip of the needle with your left finger under the quilt and immediately come back up.



1

Repeat this rocking motion until you have several stitches on your needle. Then use the thimble to push the needle through the quilt. Pull the thread to even the tension. Repeat until the end of your quilting line.



5

When you reach the end of your quilting line, backstitch into the preceding space, bringing the needle up to create the final stitch.



6

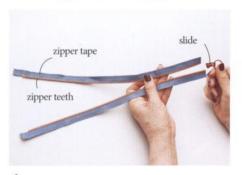
Insert the needle into the last stitch again and work the needle through the batting, bringing the tip of the needle out about 1 cm [¾"] away from the last stitch. Carefully cut the thread close to the quilt top.





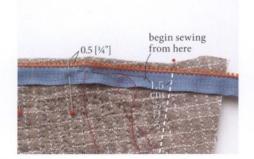


## Sewing in the Zipper



Cut off the bottom stop at the end of the zipper. Remove the slide and separate the zipper into two pieces. For this project, we will only use one side of the zipper.

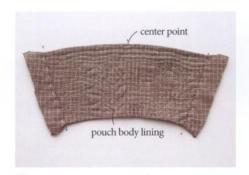




Use a backstitch to sew the zipper tape to the pouch body. Start sewing 1.5 cm [5%"] in from the marked side seam edge.



Blindstitch the edge of the tape, catching only the lining fabric as you sew.



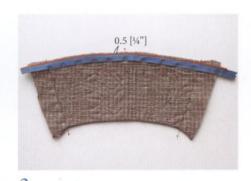
Place the pouch body with the lining side up. Place pins on either end to mark the finished sewing lines of the sides as well as the center point along the top edge.



You should be able to sew the zipper in without drawing a finished sewing line by eyeing the 0.5 cm [¼"] distance from the edge of the teeth down. As you sew, make sure that your needle is only going through to the batting and not through to the front side so that the stitches won't show.



With right sides together, fold the pouch body, aligning the marked finished sewing lines of the side seams; pin. Pin the ends of the zipper out of the way on both sides.



Find the center point of the zipper tape; align the zipper tape to the center point on the pouch body. Pin along the sewing line, which should be 0.5 cm [1/4"] away from the teeth and the pouch opening edge.



End your sewing 1.5 cm [%"] in from the other marked side seam edge.



If you are using a sewing machine, set your stitch length to  $0.2 \text{ cm} \left[ ^{1}/_{16} \right]$  and sew the side seam. Use a backstitch if you are sewing the seam by hand.



10

Choose one side of the lining seam allowance to use to bind the raw edges; fold out of the way. Trim the rest of the seam allowances down to  $0.7 \text{ cm} \left[ \frac{1}{4} \right]$ .



11

Fold the lining seam allowance over the raw edges; use an awl to push the fabric under tightly and neatly. Use pins to secure the bound seam in place.



12

Use a ladder stitch to sew up the bound side seam.



13

The side seam of the pouch body is complete.



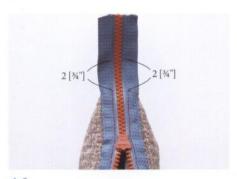
14

Unpin the ends of the zipper. Align the ends of the teeth and cut off both ends just under the zipper stop. This will make it easier for the slide to go back on.



15

Holding the zipper teeth together, thread the zipper slide back onto the teeth. Remember that the pouch is still inside out, so the slide should be upside down and going in the correct direction.



16

With the zipper partially closed, measure 2 cm  $\left[\frac{3}{4}\right]$  past the side seam and make a mark on the zipper tape.



17

Using the  $3 \times 8$  cm  $[1\frac{1}{4}" \times 3\frac{1}{4}"]$  fabric for the zipper tab, cut out a piece that is  $1.5 \times 6$  cm  $[\frac{1}{4}" \times 2\frac{1}{4}"]$  with 0.7 cm  $[\frac{1}{4}"]$  seam allowances. With right sides together, fold the zipper tab in half width-wise.



18

Use a sewing machine to sew across the end away from the pouch. Trim off the end of the zipper leaving 1.5 cm [%].



19

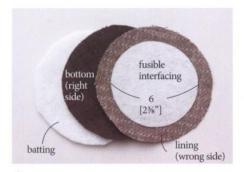
Turn the zipper tab right side out, covering the cut end of the zipper. Turn the seam allowances under to exactly cover the zipper tape.



20

Machine stitch around the edges of the zipper tab.

## Sewing on the Pouch Bottom and Handle



1

Cut a 6 cm [2 %] circle from the fusible interfacing. Cut 6 cm [2 %] circles with 0.7 cm [%] seam allowance from the batting, bottom fabric, and bottom lining. Iron the fusible interfacing to the wrong side of the lining; layer as shown above.



7

Sew around the circle on the finished sewing line leaving 5 cm [2"] open for turning. Trim the batting close to the stitching line.



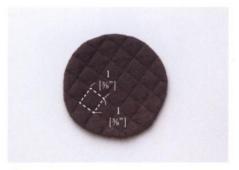
3

Sew a running stitch within the seam allowance around the circle except for where you will turn the circle right side out. Pull the thread up to gather the seam allowance toward the center; tie off.



4

Turn the pouch bottom right side out; finger shape into a circle. Blindstitch the opening closed.



5

Machine quilt the pouch bottom in a 1 cm [%] grid. The pouch bottom is complete.

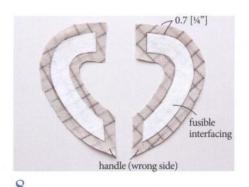


6

With wrong sides together, pin the pouch body to the pouch bottom. Use a ladder stitch and very small stitches to sew the two pieces together. Be careful to only pick up the fabric on the outside (not the lining) so that the stitches don't show through.



7
The pouch body is complete.



Cut two pieces of fusible interfacing and two pieces of fabric for the handle that mirror each other, adding 0.7 cm [¼"] seam allowance to the fabric pieces. Fuse the interfacing to the wrong sides of the fabric.



With sharp scissors snip into the inner curve of the handle approximately every 0.7 cm [¼"]. Using a fabric glue stick, run a line of glue along the inner curve edge of the piece.



Using a stylus or your fingers, fold the snipped seam allowance toward the glue and press down. This allows you to get a beautiful curve.



Sew a running stitch within the seam allowance around the outer edge of the handle. Pull the thread up gently to gather the seam allowance toward the center.



Fold the seam allowance at the end in and cut off the dog ear to lessen the amount of fabric to turn under. Fold the side seam over neatly, being careful to keep the edg-



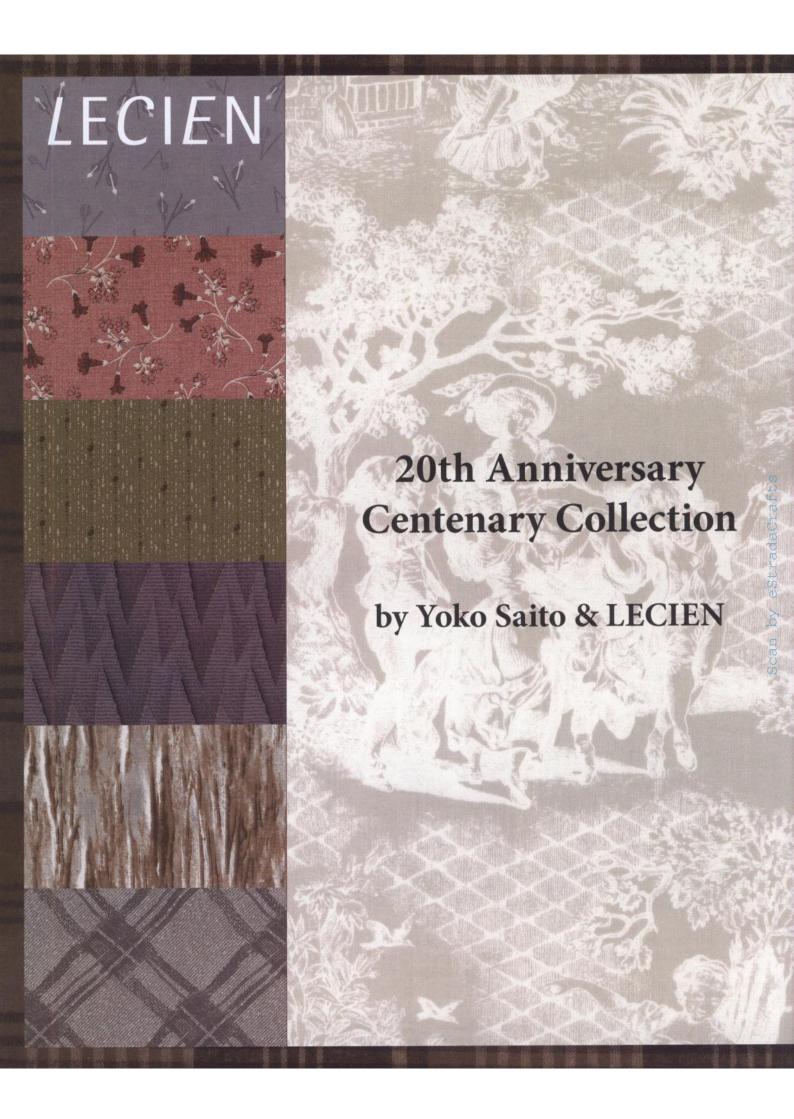
This completes one side of the handle. Make the remaining mirror image following the same steps.



Machine stitch around the outer handle edges with wrong sides together. Use a ladder stitch to sew the pieces together if you choose to hand-sew them.



Pin the handle in place on the side of the pouch body. Blindstitch the handle ends to the body with tiny stitches to secure. This completes the pouch.



# Projects

- All measurements listed for the following projects are in centimeters (cm) and in inches [in brackets].
- Seam allowances should be 0.7 cm [¼"] for all piecing unless otherwise specified. Seam allowances for appliqué pieces should be 0.3 cm [½"]. Seam allowances must be added to the patterns.
- The dimensions of the finished project are shown in the drawings.
- Note that the quilted pieces tend to shrink somewhat, depending on the type of fabric used, the thickness of the batting, the amount of quilting, and individual quilting technique.
- For portions of the handbags, as well as the quilting, a sewing machine may be used. However, all the
  projects can be made by hand.

#### ► Materials Needed

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué) Homespun (bag body, handle/gusset) - 110×40 cm [43¼"×15¾"]

Homespun (bag opening, handle/gusset lining)

- 80×20 cm [31½" × 7%"]

Cotton print (lining) - 110×60 cm [43¼" ×23%"]

Batting

- 110×40 cm [43¼"×15¾"] Cotton print (bias binding)

2.5 × 160 cm [1" × 63"]

Fusible interfacing

- 110×35 cm [43¼"×13¾"] Lightweight fusible interfacing

- 45×10 cm [17¾" × 4"] 1 Zipper - 30 cm [11¾"]

Embroidery floss - colors as desired Wooden beads

Waxed cord (zipper pull)

#### ► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, piece, appliqué, and embroider the bag body front and back

2. With right sides together and batting on the

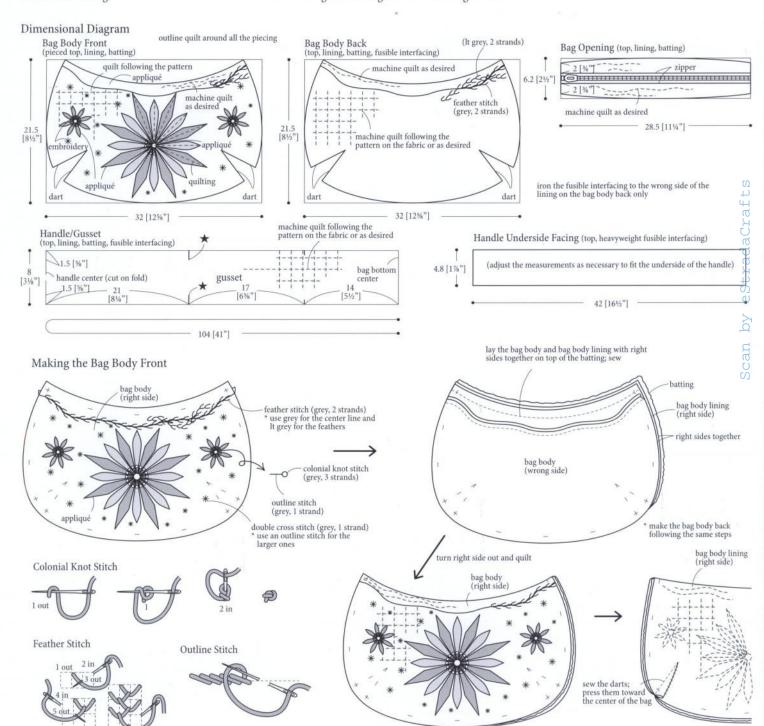
back, sew the top seam. Turn right side out; baste together the three layers; quilt and sew darts.

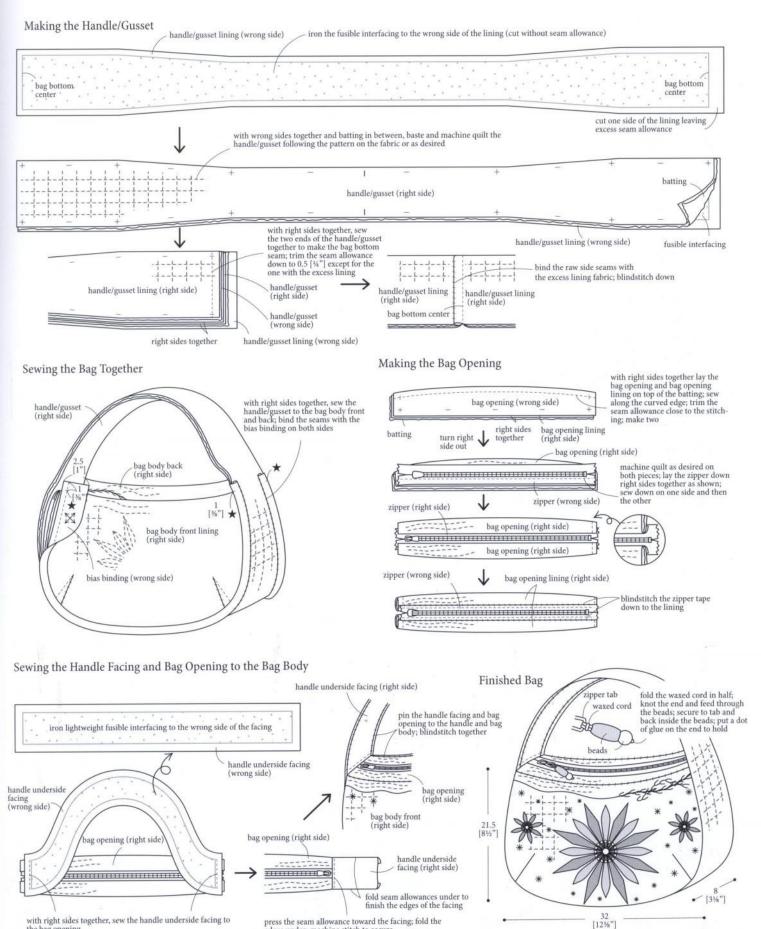
3. Make the handle/gusset. Sew the bag body front, back, and handle gusset together; bind raw

edges.
4. Make the bag opening.

5. With right sides together, sew the bag opening and the handle underside facing together. Align this to the bag body with wrong sides together; blindstitch the bag opening and handle underside facing to the bag body and handle.

6. Make the zipper pull and attach it to the zipper





edges under; machine stitch to secure

the bag opening

► Materials Needed

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué) Homespun (bag body, handle, pocket lining) - 110×60 cm [43¼" × 23½"]

Homespun (pocket, tab, button cover) - 40×20 cm [15¾" × 7%"]

Cotton print (lining) and Batting (each) - 110×60 cm [43¼" ×23%"]

Homespun (bias binding, bag opening/handle)

3.5×180 cm [1%"×71"]

Homespun (tab facing) 2.5×6 cm [1" ×2%

Heavyweight fusible interfacing

- 55×7 cm [21%"×2¾"]

Fusible interfacing - 40×40 cm [15¾" × 15¾"]

Embroidery floss - colors as desired 3 Buttons - 2.5 cm [1"]

1 Magnetic closure button - 2.3 cm [%"]

► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, piece, appliqué, and embroider the bag body

2. With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste together the three layers; quilt

3. Sew the darts on the bag body front and back. With right sides together, sew the side seams; bind the raw edges.

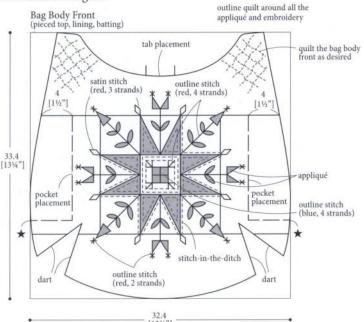
4. Bind the bag opening. Make the two pockets. Sew them in place on the sides of the bag body.

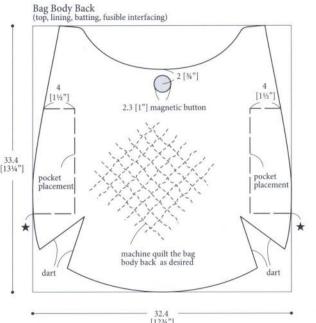
5. Make the handle. Sew both ends in place at the

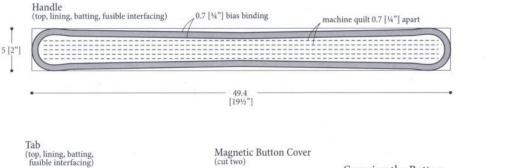
side seams on the bag opening.

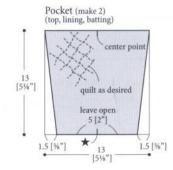
6. Make the tab and the covered magnetic buttons. Sew to the bag opening to finish.

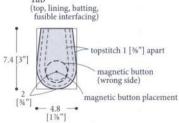
Dimensional Diagram

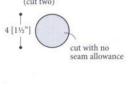


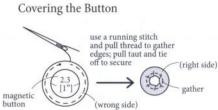


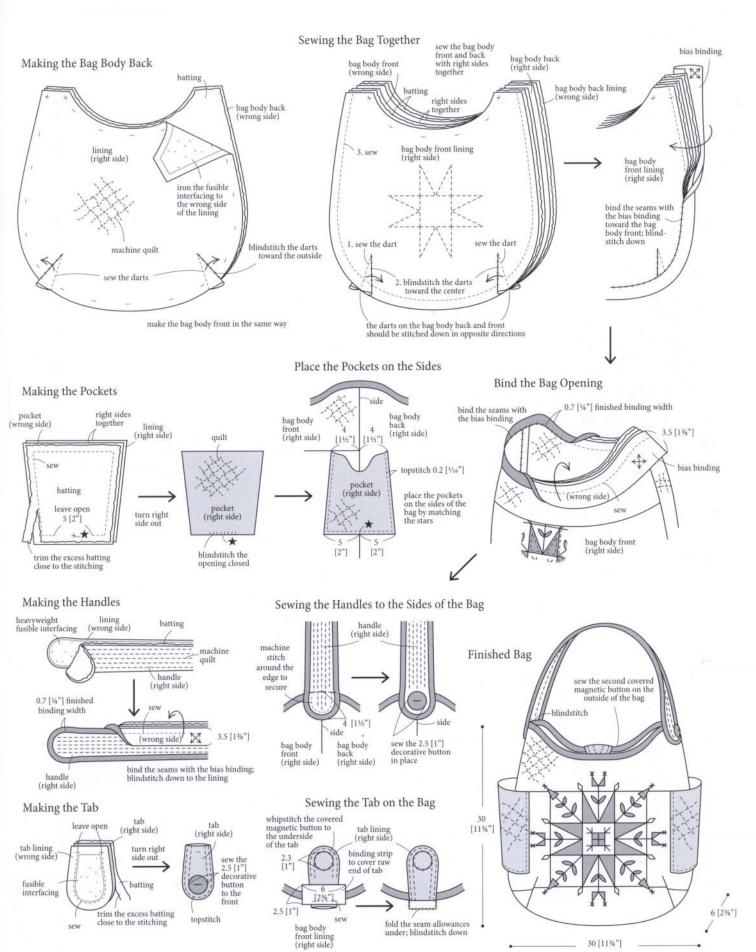












30 [11%"]

► Materials Needed

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué, tab) Homespun (bag body front, bag opening, gusset/bottom) - 110×35 cm [43¼" × 13¾"]

Homespun (pocket, bag body back) - 60×35 cm [23%" × 13%"]

Cotton print (lining) and Batting (each) - 110×55 cm [43¼" ×21½"]

Homespun (bias binding, pocket) -3.5×25 cm [1%"×9¾"]

Homespun (bias binding, seams) - 2.5×210 cm [1"×82¾"]

Fusible interfacing
- 100×40 cm [39%"×15%"]

1 Zipper - 30 cm [11¾"] Leather handles - 1 pair

Embroidery floss - colors as desired

1 Bead - (zipper pull) Waxed cord - (zipper pull) 0.3 × 10 cm [1/8" × 4"]

► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, with wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt the bag body front and back.

2. Appliqué and embroider the pocket front. With wrong sides together, baste and quilt the pocket; bind the top pocket opening.

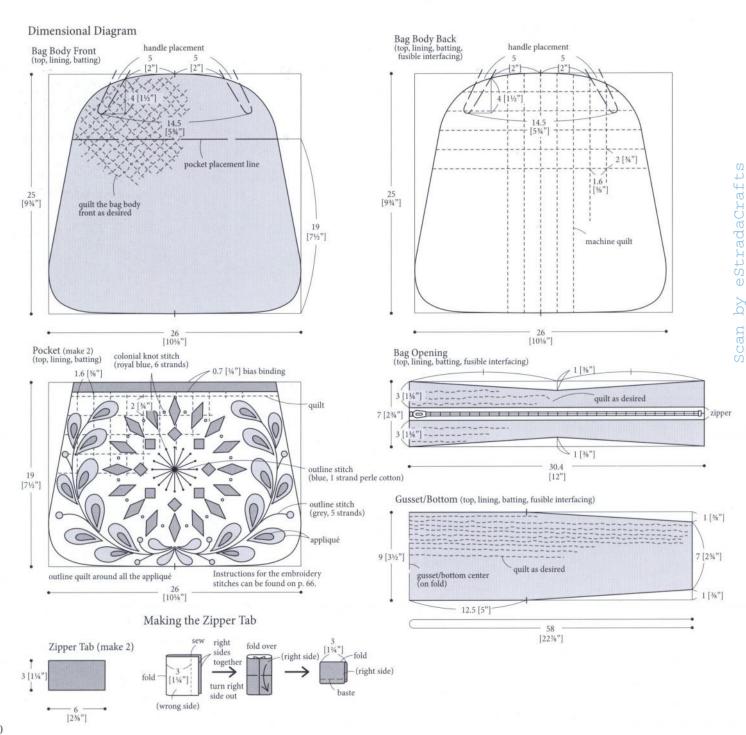
3. Lay the pocket on top of the bag body front;

baste around the sides/bottom.

4. Make the bag opening and gusset/bottom and sew them together as shown.

5. With right sides together and zipper open, sew the bag body front, back, and bag opening/gusset/bottom together. Bind the raw edges.

6. Sew on the handles. Make and attach the zipper pull to finish.





Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué, bag body front A, shoulder strap, strap tab) Homespun (bag body front B, bag body back, bag opening, gusset/bottom, pockets, flaps)

110×60 cm [43¼" × 23%"

Cotton print (lining, pocket facing) - 110×60 cm [43<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" × 23<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"]

Batting

90×60 cm [35%" × 23%"]

Homespun (bias binding, bag body front A/B)

3.5 × 25 cm [1%" × 934"] Homespun (bias binding, seams)

2.5×200 cm [1" ×78¾"]

Fusible interfacing (bag opening) - 40×10 cm [15¾"×4"]

Lightweight fusible interfacing (bag body back) 30×30 cm [11¾"×11¾"]

Heavyweight fusible interfacing (gusset/bottom)

60×10 cm [23%"×4"] Double-sided fusible interfacing (facing)

30×30 cm [11¾" × 11¾"

Zipper (bag body front A/B) - 19 cm [7½"]

1 Zipper (bag opening) - 30 cm [11¾"] Woven webbing (shoulder strap) - 4 × 150 cm [1½" × 59"]

1 Double-ring; 1 Rectangle ring hardware (shoulder strap) 4 cm [11/2"] wide

Magnetic closure buttons - 2.3 cm [%"]

Embroidery floss - colors as desired

1 Bead - (zipper pull) \*Waxed cord - (zipper pull) 0.3 × 20 cm [\%" × 7\%"]

► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, ap-

pliqué and embroider the pocket and flaps.

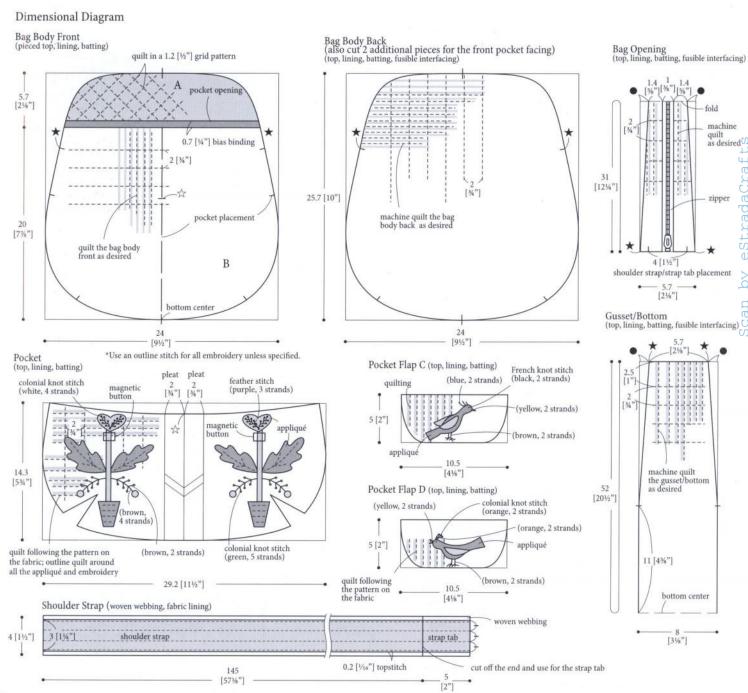
2. Follow the instructions for making each of the sections; sewing, quilting, and inserting the zippers and shoulder strap.

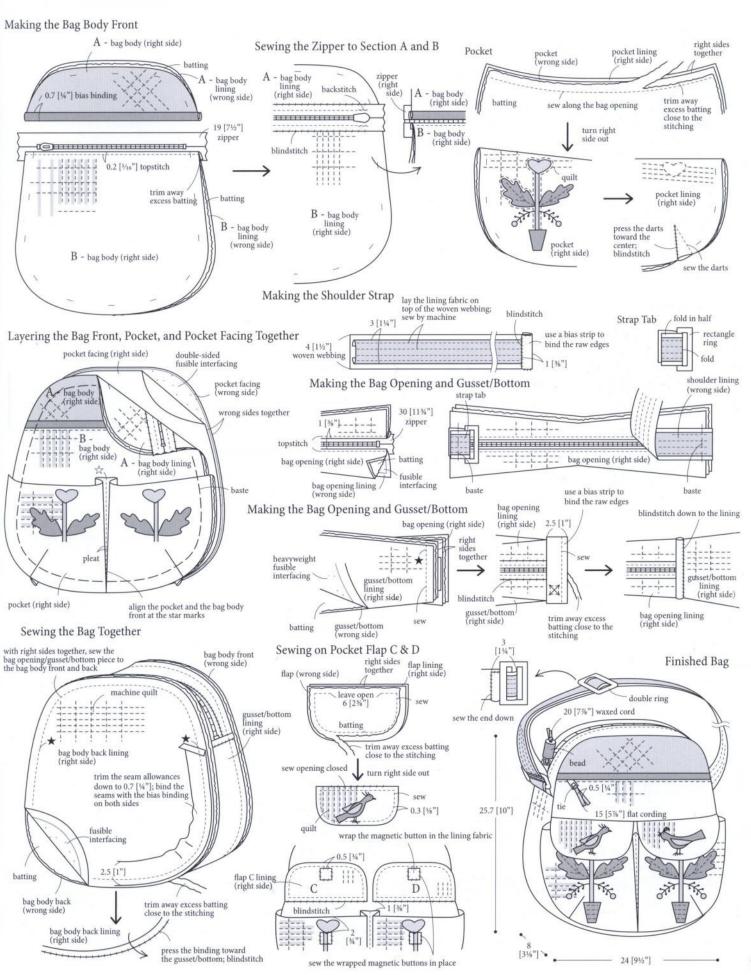
3. Make the front pocket facing; baste the front

pocket facing to the bag body front after the zip-

per is sewn in. 4. With right sides together and zipper open, sew the bag body front, back, and bag opening/gus-set/bottom together (the shoulder strap will be

inside); bind seams. 4. Sew in covered magnetic buttons and attach zipper pull to finish.





## Leaves Galore Granny Bag ........ p.14 (full-size template/pattern - Side A of the pattern sheet insert)

▶ Materials Needed

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué, tab) Cotton print (bag body)

110×60 cm [43¼" × 23%"]

Homespun (gusset) - 30×25 cm [11¾" × 9¾'

Cotton print (lining) and Batting (each) – 110×60 cm [43¼" × 23%"]

Homespun (bias binding, bag opening)

3.5×80 cm [13/8" ×311/2"]

Homespun Piping (bias binding for piping

between bag body sections)
- 2.5 × 180 cm [1" × 71"] bias binding
- 0.3 × 170 cm [½" × 67"] cord for inside piping

Cotton print (bias binding, seams)

2.5×60 cm [1" × 23%" Cotton woven webbing (handles) - 3 × 190 cm [1¼" × 75"]

- 5 × 190 cm [14 × 75 ]

1 Magnetic closure button - 2 cm [4"]

Fusible interfacing (bag opening)

- 70 × 30 cm [27½" × 11½"]

Heavyweight fusible interfacing (gusset/bottom)

- 30 × 20 cm [11½" × 7½"]

Embroidery floss - colors as desired

► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, appliqué and embroider the four bag body front sections.

With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt each section.
 With right sides together, sew sections A<sup>1</sup>, A<sup>2</sup>, C

and D together with the piping in between. Make the bag body back in the same way.

4. With right sides together, sew the bag body front and back together along the bottom. Bind

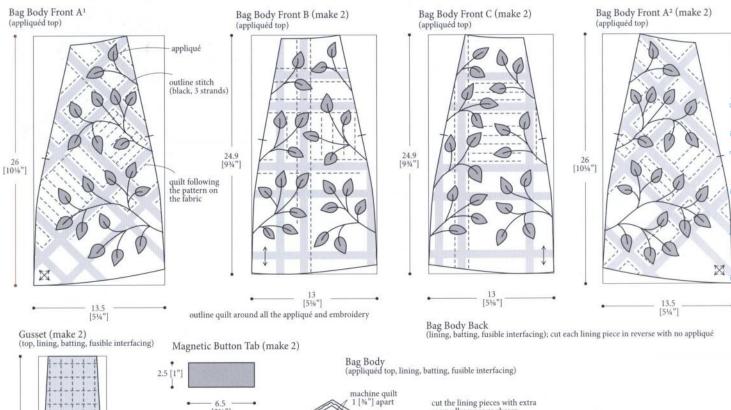
the seams. Bind the bag opening.

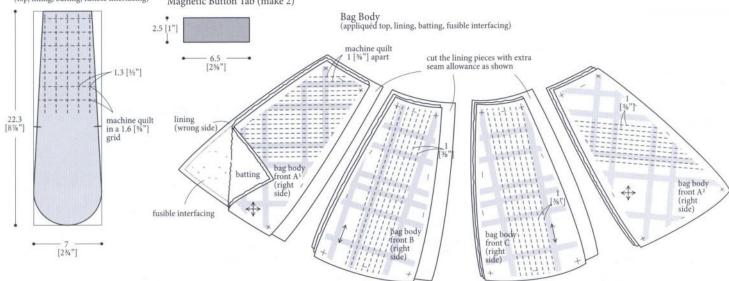
5. Make the gussets; bind the top. With wrong sides together, sew the gussets to the bag body.

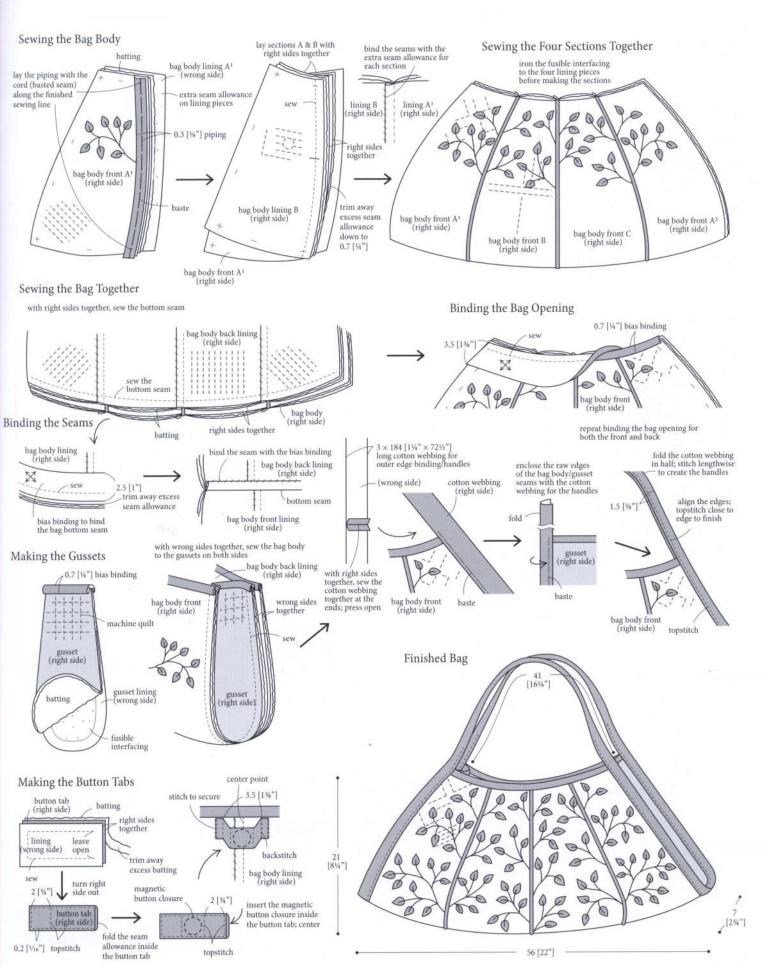
6. Fold the cotton woven webbing in half and use it to bind the gusset seams and to create the handles. Pin in place; topstitch close to the edges all the way around.

7. Make the button tabs with the magnetic buttons in between. Sew them in place on either side of the bag opening to finish.

Dimensional Diagram









## Wildflower Handbag ....... p. 16 (full-size template/pattern - Side A of the pattern sheet insert)

► Materials Needed

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué, tab) Homespun (pockets, gusset/bottom, zipper pull) - 110×20 cm [43¼"×7%"]

- 110×20 cm [43¼"×7%"] Homespun (appliquéd "soil" all four sides )

110×20 cm [43¼" × 7%"]

Homespun (bag body) - 80 × 20 cm [31½" × 7%"]

Homespun (handles) 40×15 cm [15¾" × 5%

Cotton print (lining) and Batting (each) - 80×55 cm [31½" × 21%"]

Homespun (bias binding)

- 3.5×35 cm [1%"×13¾"] (2 for pockets) - 3.5×70 cm [1%"×27½"] (bag opening)

- 3.8 × 130 cm [1¾" × 51¼"] (bag body seams)

1 Zipper (pocket) - 30 cm [11¾"] 1 Zipper (bag opening) - 33 cm [13"]

Woven webbing (inside handles) - 2 × 80 cm [¾" × 31½"]

Lightweight fusible interfacing (pockets)

40×40 cm [15¾"×15¾"]

Heavyweight fusible interfacing (gusset/bottom)

15×55 cm [5%" × 21%"]

2 Magnetic closure buttons - 2 cm [¾"]

2 Wooden beads (zipper pull)

Embroidery floss - colors as desired

► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, ap-

pliqué and embroider the front and back pockets. Cut out the two bag body pieces. With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt the bag body front and back and the pockets. Bind the top edges of all.

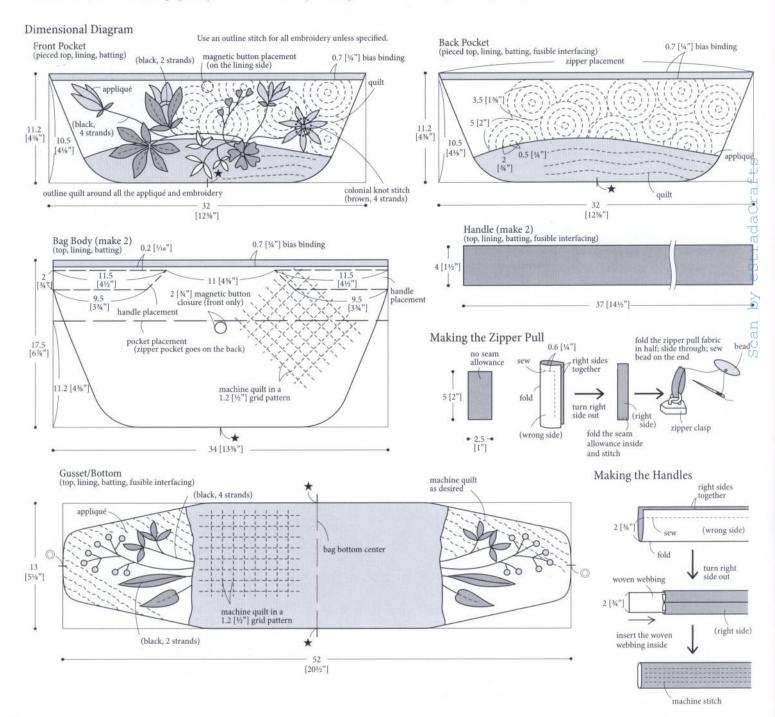
3. Baste the front pocket to the bag body front.

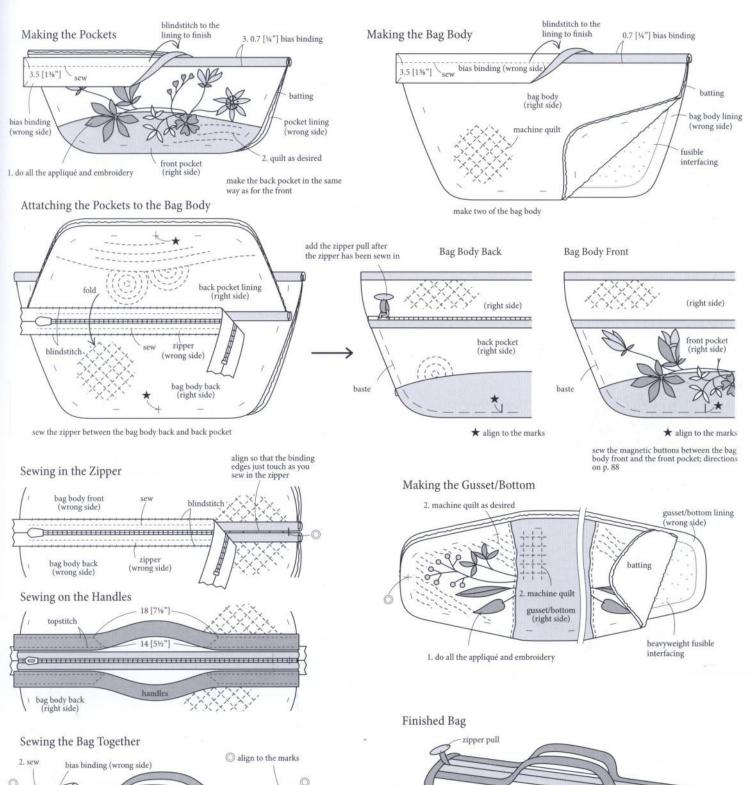
4. Sew in the zipper along with the back pocket to the bag body back.

5. Sew in the opening zipper. Make the handles; sew them in place on either side of the bag opening zipper.

6. Make the gusset/bottom. With wrong sides together, sew the bag body to the gusset/bottom.

Bind the seams. Make and attach the zipper pull to finish.





bag body front (right side)

sew with wrong sides together

align the bag body front and back

and gusset/bottom at the marks

# 3. bind the seam with the bias binding gusset/bottom (right side) 0.7 [¼"] bias binding

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué, bottom, handles, pouch opening) Homespun (pouch background solid) - 30×25 cm [11¾" × 9¾"]

Homespun (lining) and Batting (each) - 40×30 cm [15¾"×11¼"] 1 Zipper - 45 cm [17¾"]

Fusible interfacing (handle, bottom) - 8×20 cm [31/8"×77/8"]

► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, appliqué the background fabric for the pouch body front and back. With right sides together, sew them at the side seam.

2. With wrong sides together, lay the appliquéd pouch body and lining on top of the batting; sew the top and bottom seams. Turn right side out and quilt.

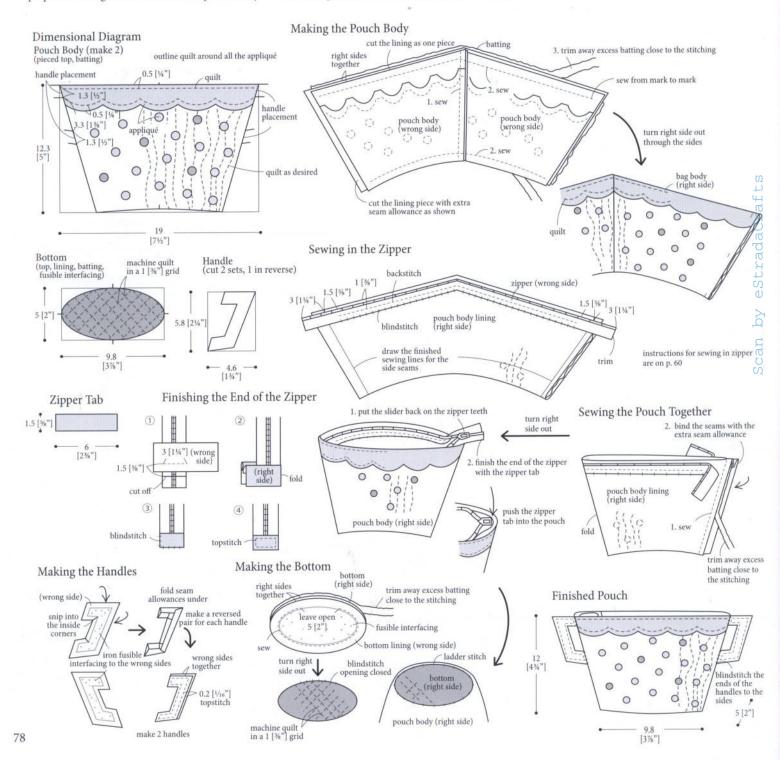
3. Cut off the zipper stop end of the zipper and separate the teeth. Take the zipper slide clasp off and set aside for later. Pin the zipper, right sides together, along the top of the pouch; sew. Folding the zipper tape ends out of the way, fold the pouch in half with right sides together and sew the side seam. Trim away the excess seam alllowance except for one side of the lining. Use the

lining to bind the raw edge.

4. Put the zipper slide clasp back onto the aligned zipper teeth. Make and sew the zipper tab onto the end of the zipper tape to create a stop.

5. Make the pouch bottom; blindstitch to the bottom of the pouch.

6. Cut out two sets of handles (one in reverse) Iron fusible interfacing onto the wrong side; fold seam allowances under. With wrong sides together, align edges; topstitch all the way around. Blindstitch the handles to either side of the pouch



Assorted fat quarters or scraps (pincushion) Clear template plastic (pouch background solid) –  $10 \times 10$  cm  $[4" \times 4"]$ 

3 Beads

Candlewicking thread - grey (embroidery)
Fusible interfacing (bottom)

- 10×20 cm [4"×7%"]

▶ Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, cut

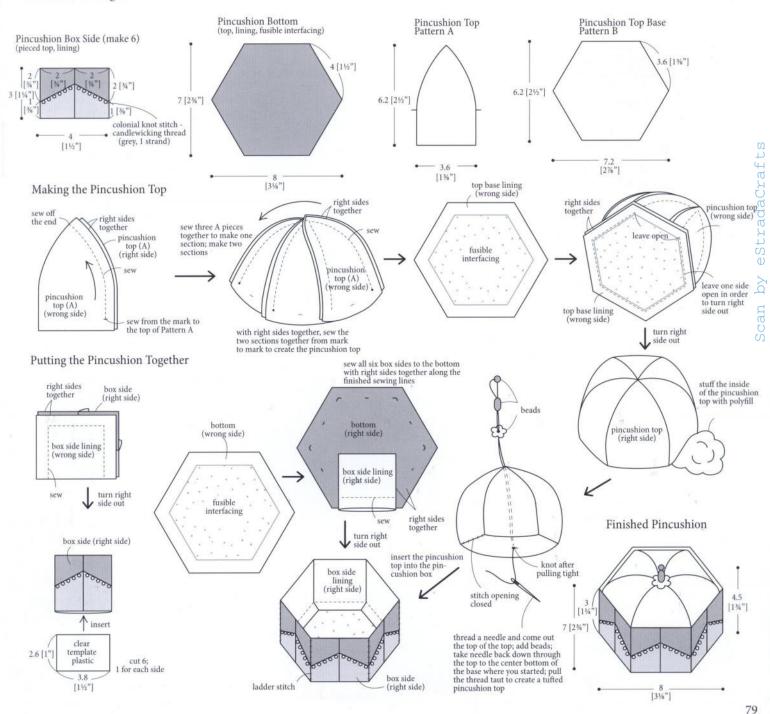
out the necessary pieces of fabric for each section. 2. With right sides together, sew the top of the pincushion together. Make the top base lining. Matching the edges with right sides together, pin the pincushion top and base lining to each other. Sew together leaving an opening for turning. Turn right side out and stuff with polyester filling. Sew opening closed.

3. Thread a needle with a fairly long piece of thread. Take the needle and come out of the top of the pincushion top; add beads; take needle back down through the top to the center bottom of the base where you started; pull the thread taut to create a tufted pincushion top.

4. Make the six sides of the pincushion. embroider along the pieced seams; insert the clear tem-plate plastic pieces. Make the bottom. Align the open edges of the sides with the side edges of the bottom. Sew each side in place. Stand up the sides and sew them together with a ladder stitch.

5. Place the pincushion down inside the box to finish.

#### Dimensional Diagram



Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué) Cotton print (bag body front, back) - 60×30 cm [23%"×11¼"]

Cotton print (bag sides, inner pocket lining) - 50×35 cm [19¾"×13¾"]

Cotton print (pockets)

40×25 cm [15¾"×9¾"] Homespun (bottom)

30×20 cm [11¾"×7%"] Muslin (bottom facing)

30×20 cm [11¾" × 7%" Homespun (lining)

· 110×70 cm [43¼" × 27½"]

Batting

110×60 cm [43¼" × 23%"]

Homespun (bias binding)

- 3.5 × 35 cm [1%" × 13¾"] (side pockets) - 3.5 × 120 cm [1%" × 47¼"] (bag opening, inner pocket)

Cotton woven webbing (handles) 2.5×170 cm [1"×67

Heavyweight fusible interfacing (bottom) 30×30 cm [11¾"×11¾"]

Double-sided fusible interfacing (inner pockets)

40×30 cm [15¾" × 11¾"]

Embroidery floss - colors as desired

► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, appliqué and embroider the front and back.

2. With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt the front and back.

3. Make the bag sides, outer pockets, and inner

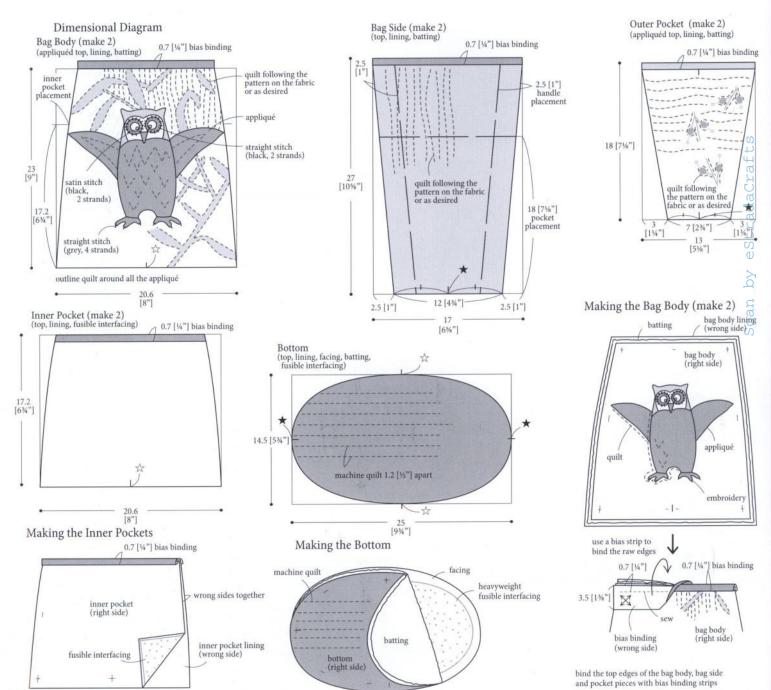
pockets in the same way. Bind each top area after the quilting is complete.

4. Place the front and back on top of the inner pockets; baste along the side seams. Place the outer pockets on top of the sides; baste in place.

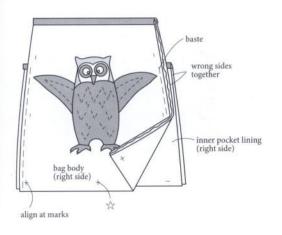
5. With wrong sides together, sew the front and back to the sides; press the seams toward the sides.

6. Cut the woven webbing in half. Cover the side seam with the webbing up one side and down the other to create the handles. Topstitch as shown.

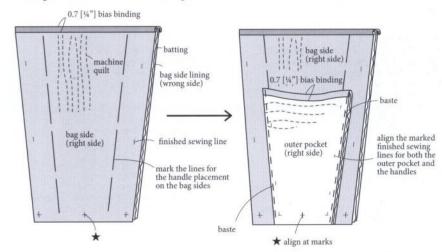
7. With right sides together, sew the quilted bottom lining/facing to the bag body. Place the bag bottom over the quilted bottom (facing showing); blindstitch down to finish.



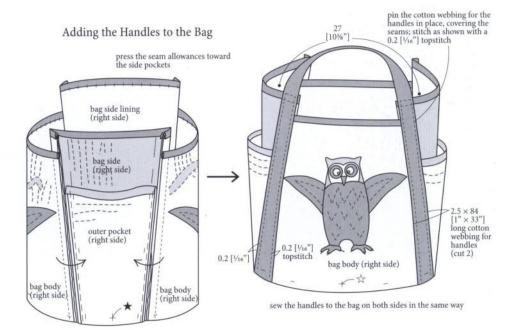
#### Sewing the Inner Pocket to the Bag Body



#### Sewing the Outer Pocket to the Bag Side

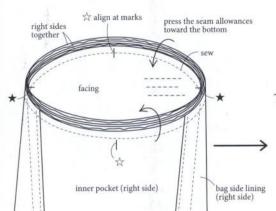


# Sewing the Bag Together bag side lining (right side) wrong sides together bag body (right side)

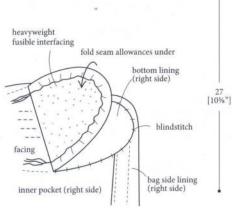


#### Sewing the Bottom to the Bag

With wrong sides together and batting in between, quilt the bottom lining and bottom facing together. Place this at the bottom opening of the bag body with right sides together; sew around the bottom; press the seam allowances toward the bottom; iron fusible interfacing to the wrong side of the bottom; turn the seam allowances under; blindstitch in place



align at marks



## Finished Bag



#### Flower & Basket Tote ....... p.24 (full-size template/pattern - Side A of the pattern sheet insert)

▶ Materials Needed

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué) Cotton print (bag body front, back)

80×50 cm [31½" × 19¾"]

Homespun (gusset) - 80×25 cm [31½" × 9¾"]

Cotton print (handles, basketweave bias strips) - 110 × 35 cm [43¼" × 13¾"]

Cotton print (lining)

110×50 cm [43½" × 19¾"]

Batting

110×40 cm [431/4" × 153/4"]

Cotton print (bias binding)

- 3.5 × 70 cm [1%" × 27½"] (bag opening) - 2.5 × 140 cm [1" × 55%"] (seams) - 2.5 × 30 cm [1" × 11¾"] (handle facing)

Homespun Piping (bias binding for piping

between front and gussets)
- 2.5×140 cm [1"× 55\%"] bias binding/piping
- 0.2×140 cm [1\(^{1}\)<sub>16</sub>" × 55\%"] cord for inside

Lightweight fusible interfacing (handle)

40×55 cm [15¾" × 21%"] Embroidery floss - colors as desired

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, appliqué and embroider the front. Make and appliqué the basketweave gussets.

. With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt the bag front, back, and

gussets. Cut the bottom edge of the bag body back lining with extra seam allowance to use for binding bag bottom.

3. Make the piping (bias binding with cord inside); pin to the gussets; baste in place.

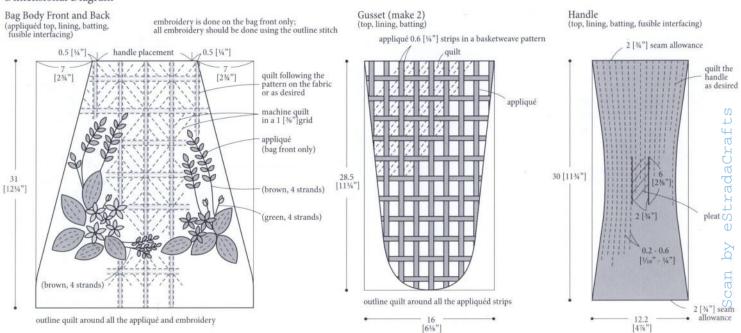
4. With right sides together, sew the front and back together. Use the excess lining to bind the bottom seam.

5. With right sides together, sew the gussets to the bag body. Bind the seams with the bias binding.

6. Bind the bag opening.

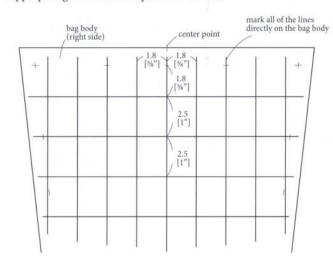
7. Make the handle. Sew to the inside bag opening. Use the handle facing bias strips to cover the seams; blindstitch down to finish.

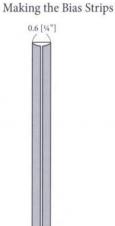
#### Dimensional Diagram

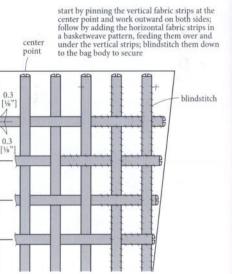


#### Appliquéing the Fabric Strips to the Gussets

[10%"]







bag body front lining (right side)

[10%"]

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (pouch body, appliqué, gussets, tab)

Cotton print (lining) and Batting (each) - 30×30 cm [114"×114"]

Homespun (bias binding, around gusset)

3.5×60 cm [1%" ×23%"]

Cotton woven webbing (pouch zipper opening)

2.5×51 cm [1" × 201/8

Cord (within woven webbing, zipper opening)

- 0.3×14 cm [1/8"×51/2"]

Fusible interfacing (gussets)

- 20×10 cm [7%"×4"] 1 Zipper - 20 cm [7%"] Embroidery floss - colors as desired

1. Using the diagrams below and the embroidery pattern on the facing page, appliqué and embroider the pouch body.

2. With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt the pouch body and the two gussets.

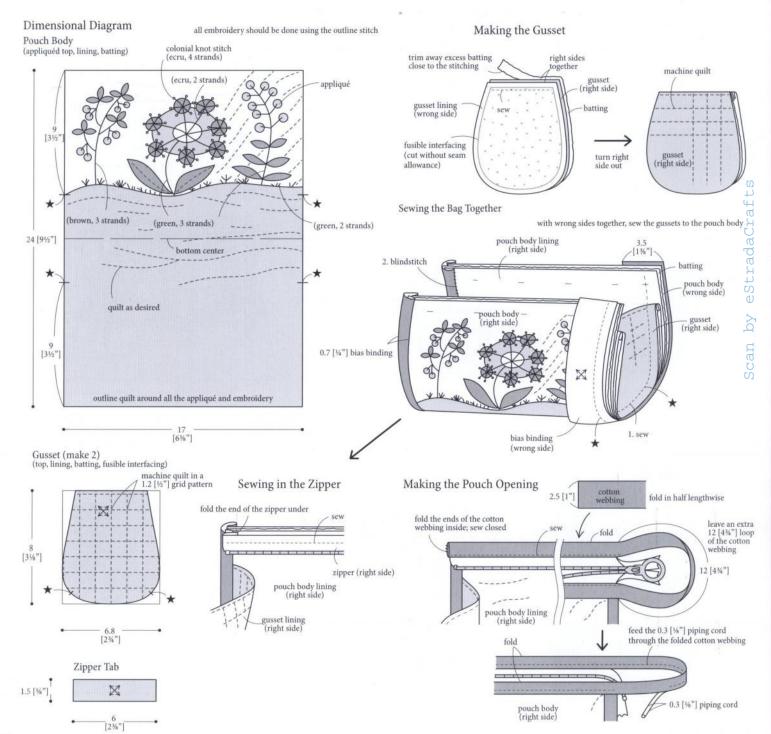
3. With wrong sides together, sew the gussets to

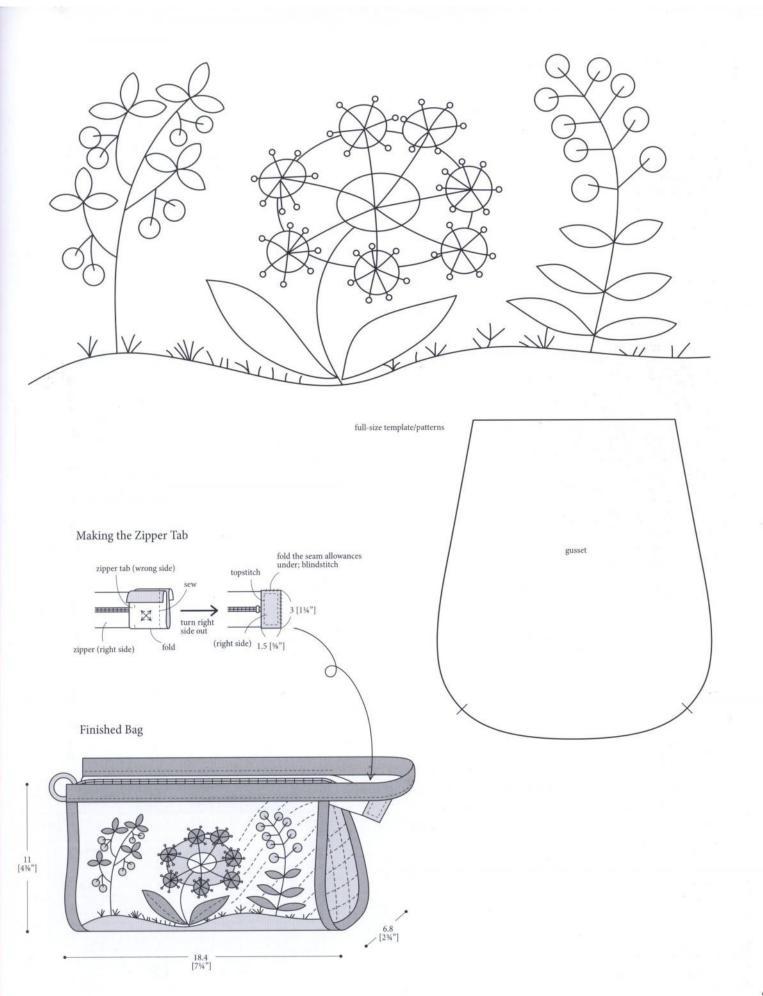
the pouch body. Bind the raw edges.

4. Sew the zipper to either side of the pouch open-

ing.
5. Fold the woven webbing in half; pin through the zipper tape; topstitch along the edge of the webbing, leaving a loop at the end for a handle.

6. Feed the cord through the folded webbing. Trim off the end of the cord even with the bag opening, leaving a 0.7 [¼"] seam allowance. Turn the ends of the webbing inside; blindstitch closed. 7. Make the zipper tab and sew the end of the zip-





Assorted fat quarters or scraps (pouch body, handles)

Homespun (bag opening) - 80 × 30 cm [31½" × 11¾"]

Homespun (bottom) 15×25 cm [5%" × 9¾"

Cotton print (lining) and Batting (each) – 110×45 cm [43½"×17½"]

Muslin (bottom facing)

25×15 cm [9¾" × 5%"]

Cotton woven webbing (handles)

3×48 cm [11/4" × 187/8"

Lightweight fusible interfacing (bag opening)

25×10 cm [9¾"×4"]

Heavyweight fusible interfacing (bottom)

Fusible interfacing (handles) - 40×10 cm [15¾"×4"]
Double-sided fusible interfacing (bottom)

- 21×11 cm [8¼"×4¾"]

► Instructions

1. Using the diagrams below and the pattern, piece and appliqué the bag body front and back, includ-

ing the appliquéd top bag opening.

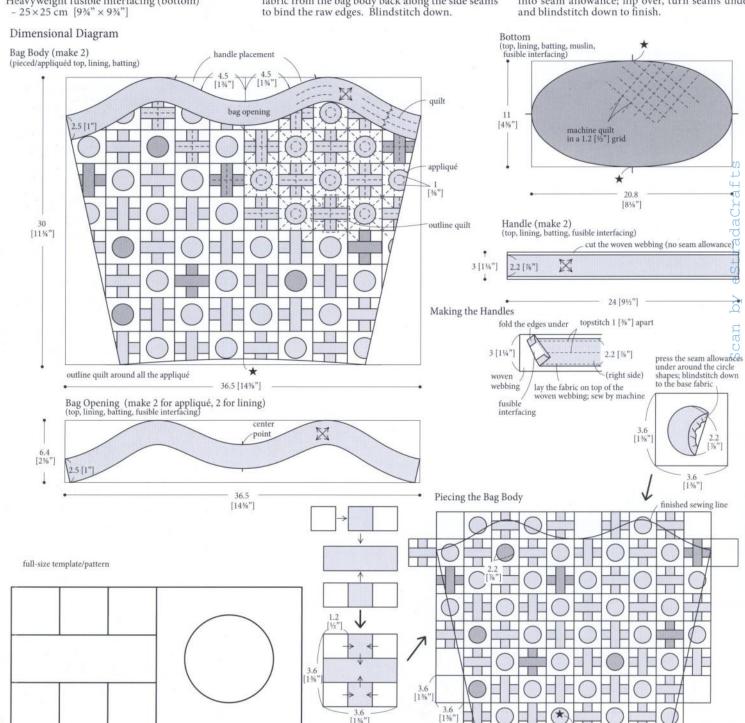
2. Cut the lining of the bag body back with generous seams along the sides. With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt the front and back.

With right sides together, sew the side seams of the bag body front and back. Use the extra lining fabric from the bag body back along the side seams 4. Make the bottom. Lay the wrong sides together with heavyweight fusible interfacing and batting in between, quilt the bag bottom and muslin facing. With right sides together, sew the bottom to the bottom bag opening.

5. Make the handles and baste in place.

6. Fuse heavyweight interfacing to the back of the bottom lining. Take a running stitch around the perimeter in the seam allowance; gather and tie off to turn the seam allowances under. Place doublesided interfacing between the quilted muslin facing on the bag bottom and the lining. Iron to set; blindstitch all the way around to secure.

Make the bag opening lining; sew side seams. With right sides together, align edges; sew. Snip into seam allowance; flip over, turn seams under



press the seams in the directions of the arrows

[81/8"]

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué) Homespun (bag body front, back, gusset, bottom, flap facing, button cover)
- 80×45 cm [31½" × 17¾"]

Cotton print (lining) and Batting (each) - 90×40 cm [35%"×15%"]

Muslin (flap facing) - 40×35 cm [15¾" × 13¾"]

- 40×35 cm [134 × 134] Homespun (bias binding, seams) - 2.5×180 cm [1"×71"] bias binding Homespun Piping (bias binding for piping on flap)

- 2.5×90 cm [1" × 35%"] bias binding - 0.4×90 cm [\%" × 35%"] cord for inside piping

Cotton woven webbing (strap) - 3.8 × 105 cm [1½" × 41%"]

1 Magnetic closure button - 2 cm [¾"] Fusible interfacing (gusset) - 75×5 cm [29½"×2"]

- 75×5 cm [29½" × 2"]
Lightweight fusible interfacing (flap)
- 80×40 cm [31½" × 15¾"]
Double-sided fusible interfacing (flap)

▶ Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, piece the bag flap front. With wrong sides together and batting in between, quilt the pieced top and muslin facing.

2. Baste the piping around flap edge; with right sides together lay the flap lining on the pieced top; sew around the edge. Turn right side out; slip the double-sided fusible interface inside the flap;

3. Cut out the bag body front, back, and gusset; with wrong sides together and batting in between; quilt. Sew the darts in the front.

4. With right sides up, lay the bag flap on the top of the bag back; sew. Use the flap facing to cover the seam; topstitch to finish and secure.

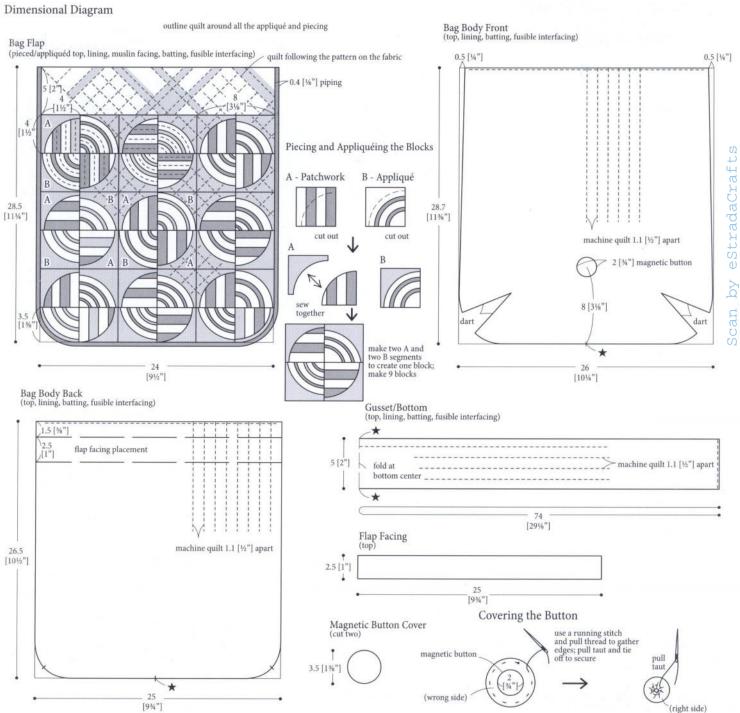
5. Cut out the pieces for the gusset; with right sides together, sandwich the strap ends on both sides. Turn right side out; quilt the gusset.

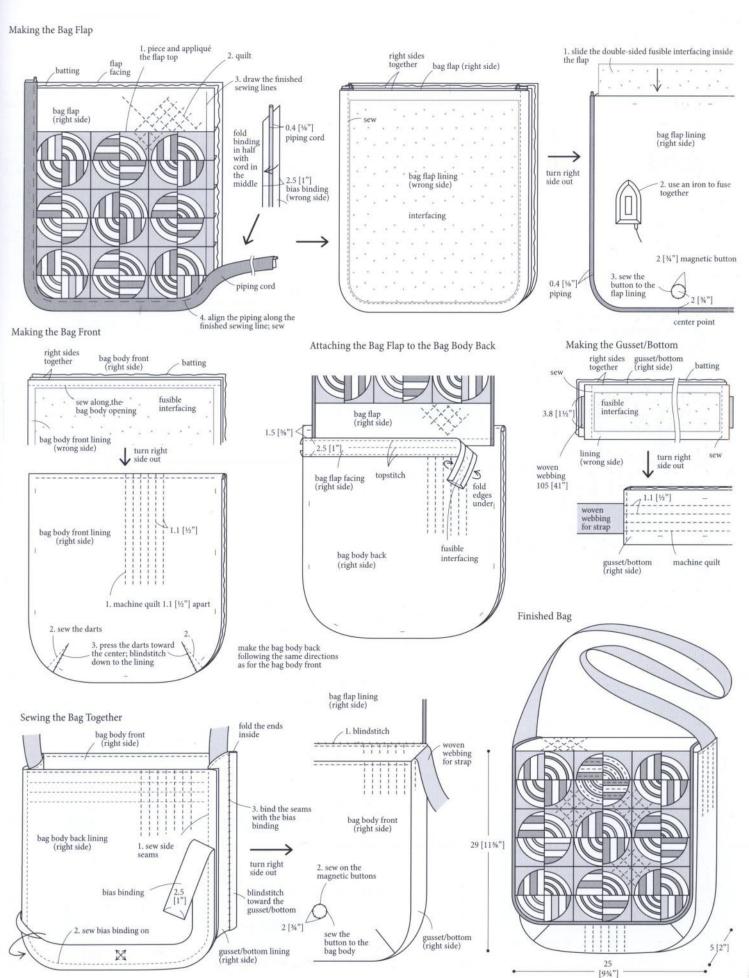
6. With right sides together, sew the bag front and back to the gusset; bind the seams with the bias

binding.

7. Sew the fabric-covered magnetic buttons to the bag front and the lining side of the flap to finish.

88





Assorted fat quarters or scraps (front piecing) Homespun (bag body back, gusset, shoulder strap, flap facing, button cover, loop, tab) - 80×80 cm [31½" × 31½"]

Cotton print (lining) and Batting (each) - 80×70 cm [31½" × 27½"]

Fusible interfacing (bag body lining, gusset/shoulder strap) - 80×70 cm [31½" × 27½"] Double-sided fusible interfacing (flap)

40×35 cm [15¾" × 13¾"]

Muslin (flap facing) - 40×40 cm [15¾" × 15¾"

Homespun Piping (bias binding for piping on flap)
- 2.5×90 cm [1" × 35%"] bias binding
- 0.4×90 cm [1%" × 35%"] cord for inside piping

1 Zipper - 33 cm [13"]

1 Magnetic closure button - 2 cm [¾"] D-ring hardware (loop) - 1 cm [36"]

► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, piece the bag flap front. With wrong sides together and batting in between, quilt the pieced top and muslin facing.

2. Baste the piping around flap edge; with right sides together lay the flap lining on the pieced top; sew around the edge. Turn right side out; slip the double-sided fusible interfacing inside the flap;

3. Cut out bag body; with wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt the bag body. With right sides together, sew the zipper to the top

of the back area and to the top (bag opening) of the front (the bag will be in a cylinder shape)

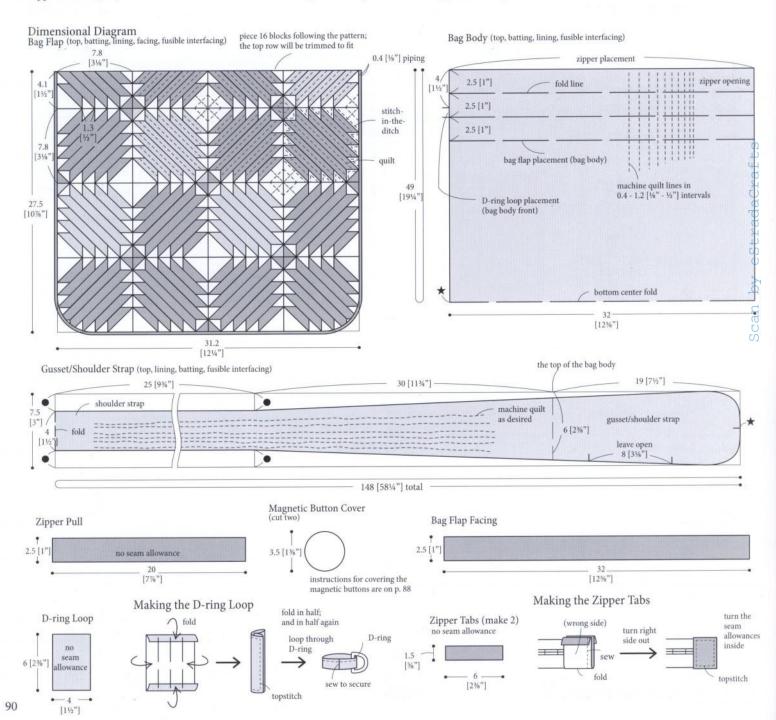
4. With right sides up, lay the bag flap on the top of the bag back; sew. Use the flap facing to cover the seam; topstitch to finish and secure.

5. Cut out the pieces for the gusset/shoulder strap. With right sides together and batting on the back, sew around the edges, leaving an opening for turning. Turn right side out; quilt; blindstitch opening closed.

6. With wrong sides together, set in the gusset/ shoulder strap (inserting loop), sew to the bag body using a ladder stitch. Add the decorative D-

ring as shown.

7. Sew the fabric-covered magnetic buttons to the bag front and the lining side of the flap to finish.



[12%"]

# Patchwork Pencil Case

► Materials Needed

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (piecing, bottom, zipper tabs)

Muslin (pencil case facing) - 30×20 cm [11¾" × 7%"

Cotton print (lining) and Batting (each) - 30×20 cm [11¼"×7%"]

1 Zipper - 23 cm [9"]

1 Square metal purse frame (top zipper opening) - 0.3 × 6 × 18 cm [1/8" × 23/8" × 71/8"]

► Instructions

1. Using the diagrams below, piece the two pencil case body sections. Sew the bottom in between the two sections as shown.

2. With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt the pencil case body.

3. With right sides together, sew the side seams; fold with the side seam on top; sew across the open area to make the gussets. Topstitch the "v' on each side seam along the pencil case opening.
4. Sew the zipper in on each side of the pencil

case opening.

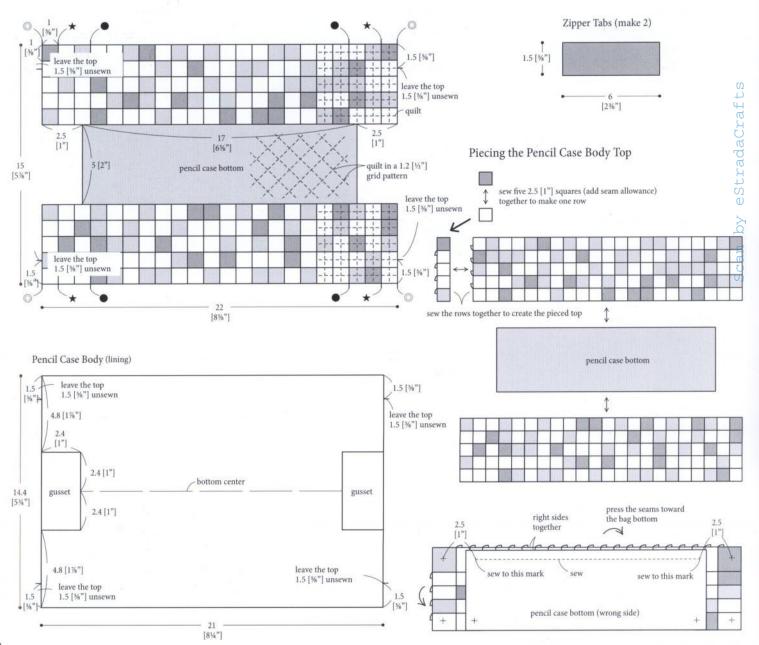
5. Make the pencil case lining as shown. 6. With right sides together, place the pencil case body inside the lining. Sew from the finished "v" around one entire side to the other "v." Repeat for the other side, leaving an 8 cm [3%] opening for turning. Turn the pencil case right side out; blindstitch opening closed.

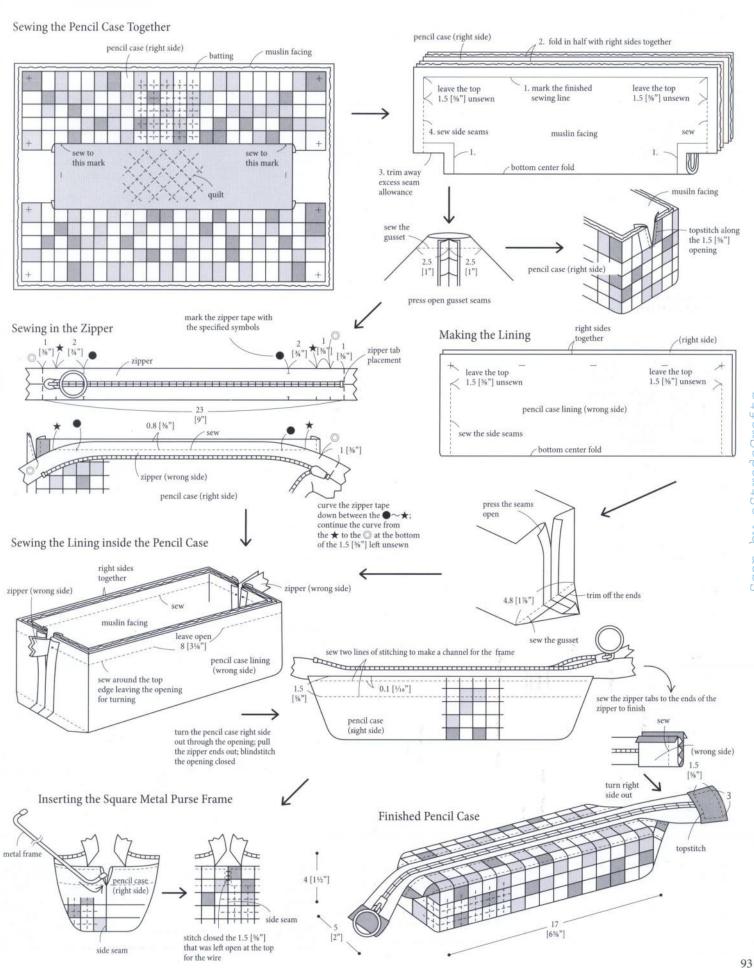
7. Open the zipper. Sew two parallel lines, as shown, to make a channel. Insert the square metal purse frame pieces into the channel on each

side. Blindstitch the "v" areas closed.

8. Sew the zipper tabs to each end of the zipper to

Dimensional Diagram Pencil Case Body/Bottom (pieced top, bottom, batting, muslin facing)





Assorted fat quarters or scraps (bag body piec-

Cotton print (lining) and Batting (each)

60×30 cm [23%

Homespun (bias binding)

3.5 × 50 cm [1%" × 19%"] (bag opening)

Homespun (bias binding for seams)

2.5 × 60 cm [1" × 23%

Waxed cord (button loop)

 $0.3 \times 8 \text{ cm} [\frac{1}{8}] \times 3\frac{1}{8}$ Flat cord (side strap loops)

 $0.5 \times 10$  cm [\%" \times 3\%"] (cut in half for two)

1 Decorative button - 2 cm [¾"]

2 Swivel clasp hardware (strap)

Woven webbing (shoulder strap) - 2.5×140 cm [1"×55½"]

Fusible interfacing (button loop) - scrap

#### ▶ Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, piece the four bag body sections. Cut out the lining pieces with excess seam allowance along the center seam to use for binding. With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt the segments.

2. With right sides together, sew the front A and B segments together along the center seam. Repeat for the back C and D segments. Trim the excess seam allowances down including one of the excess lining seam allowances. Use the leftover seam allowance to bind the raw edges.

3. Baste the side strap loops in place on the front A/B. With right sides together, sew the body front and back seams. Bind the seams with the bias

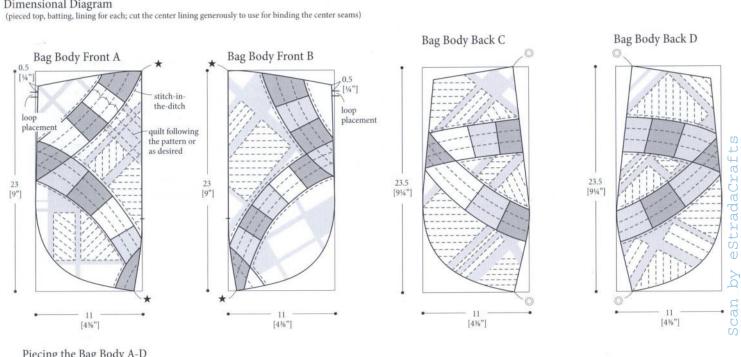
binding.
4. Bind the bag opening with the shorter bias binding.

5. Sew the button loop/tab and button to the bag front.

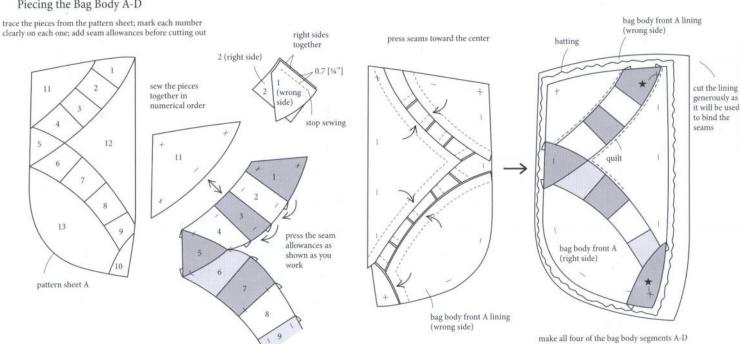
6. Make the shoulder strap as shown. Clip the strap to the bag through the side strap loops to

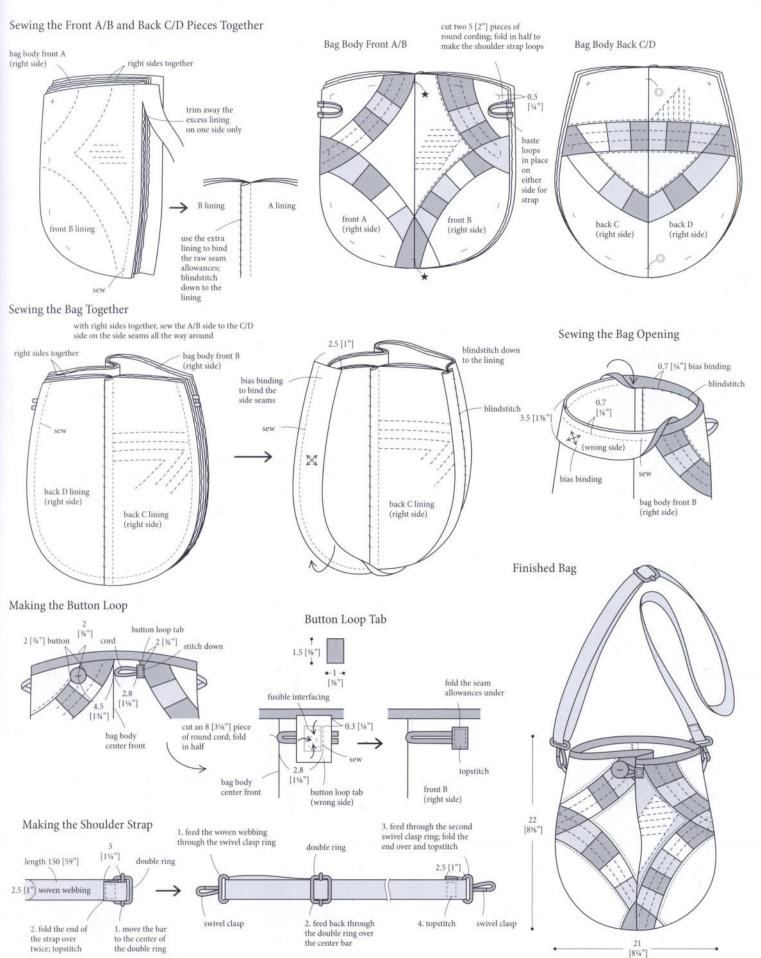
in the same way

#### Dimensional Diagram



#### Piecing the Bag Body A-D



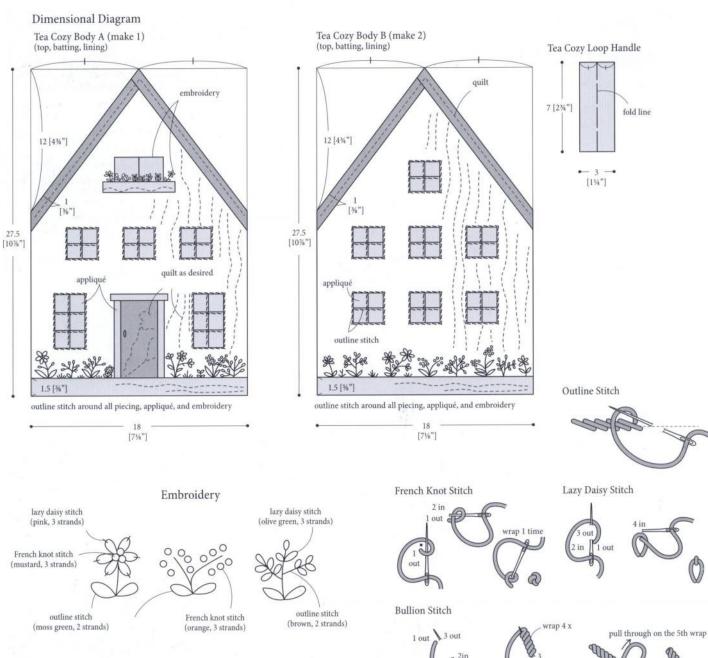


by estradacrafts

Scan

- ► Materials Needed
- Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué, loop handle)
- Cotton print (background)
- 30×75 cm [11½8 × 29½7] Homespun (lining) and Batting (each) 35×75 cm [13¾7 × 29½7]
- Fusible interfacing (loop handle) scrap
- ► Instructions
- 1. Using the diagram below and the pattern (enlarge on a copy machine by 200%), piece, applique, and embroider the background fabric for all
- three sides of the tea cozy body.

  2. With right sides together, lay the back and front on top of the batting. Sew around the outside leaving an 8 cm [3\%] opening for turning along the bottom. Turn each one right side out; blindstitch opening closed. Baste and quilt each
- piece.
  3. With wrong sides together, sew the three pieces together along the side seams using a ladder
- 4. Topstitch by machine along each side from top to bottom along all three sides.
- 5. Make the button loop handle. Fold it in half and blindstitch to the very top of the roof to fin-



[71/8"]

## House-Shaped Placemats ........ p. 34 (enlarge template/pattern by 200% - Side B of the pattern sheet insert) (1 & 2)

► Materials Needed Assorted fat quarters or scraps (background, appliqué) Cotton print (lining)

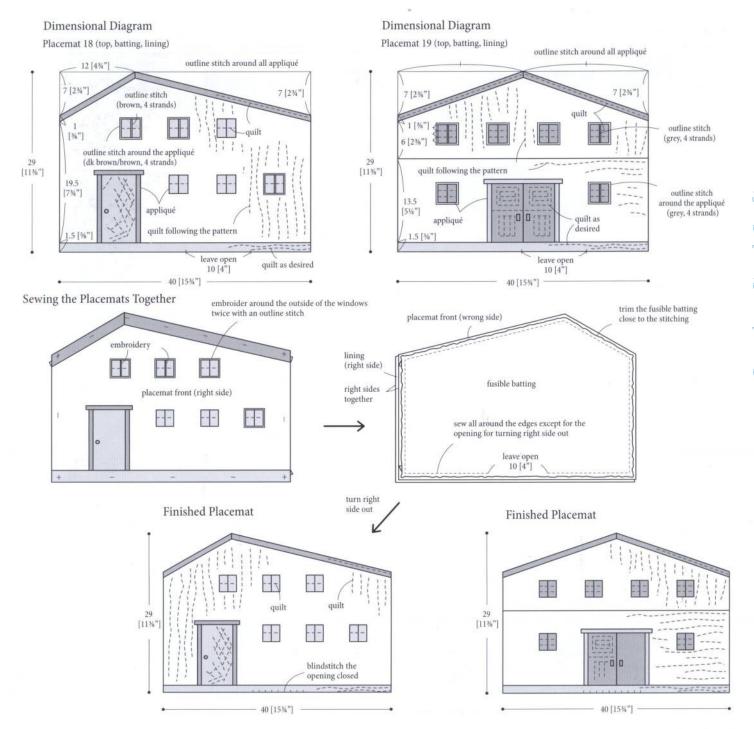
× 17¾"]  $35 \times 45$  cm [13\%] Lightweight fusible batting - 35×45 cm [13¾" × 17¾" Embroidery floss - colors as desired ► Instructions

Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern (enlarge on a copy machine by 200%), piece, appliqué, and embroider the background fabric for either or both of the placemats.

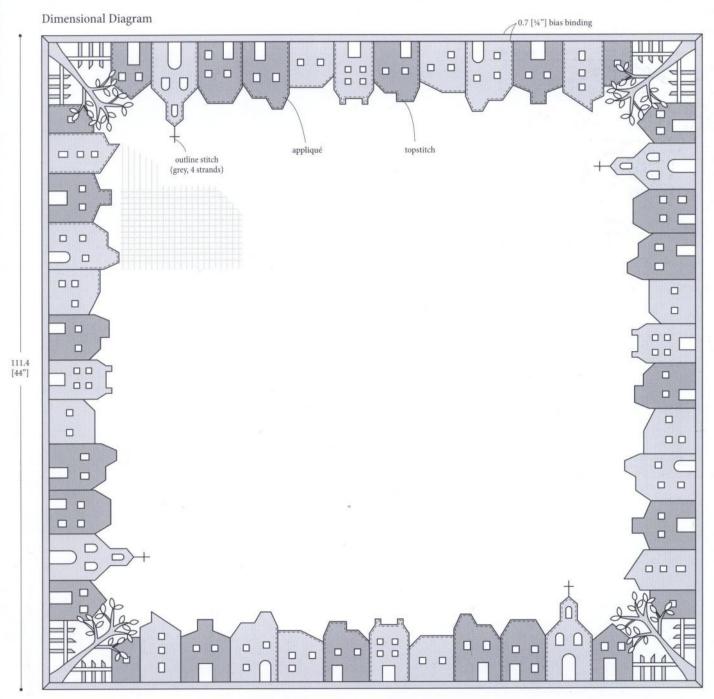
2. With right sides together and batting in between, sew around the outside leaving a 10 cm [4"] opening for turning along the bottom. Turn right

side out; blindstitch opening closed. Baste and quilt each piece to finish.



# Cityscape Tablecloth

- ► Materials Needed Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué) Homespun (tablecloth background) - 110×110 cm [43¼"×43¼"] Homespun (bias binding)
- 3.5 × 470 cm [1%" × 185"] Embroidery floss - colors as desired
- ► Instructions
- 1. Using the diagram below and the pattern (enlarge on a copy machine by 195%), appliqué and embroider the background fabric around all four sides.
- 2. Use a machine to topstitch around the perimeter of each house.
- 3. Bind the outside edge to finish.



Scan by eStradaCrafts

## Fabric Boxes (1 & 2) ....... p.36

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (piecing, bottom, box pull)

Homespun (lining) and Batting (each) - 50×40 cm [19¾" × 15¾"]

Homespun (bias binding, seams) - 2.5×70 cm [1"×27½"] bias binding

Homespun Piping (bias binding for piping)
- 2.5 × 70 cm [1" × 27½"] bias binding
- 0.3 × 70 cm [½" × 27½"] cord for inside piping
Heavyweight fusible interfacing (bottom)

- 13×20 cm [51/8" × 77/8"]

Fusible interfacing (box pull) - scrap

#### ► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below, piece the box front, back, and sides.

2. Sew the box front, back, and side pieces to the bottom. Cut out the entire lining. With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt the box body. Trim the lining and batting down as shown, leaving a generous seam allowance for the sides to use to bind the inside cor-

3. Make the inner bottom; topstitch to the bottom.

4. With right sides together, align the sides and front and back; use the excess seam allowance to bind the edges. Turn right side out.

5. Use the piping to bind the box opening, blind-stitching it to the inside lining.

6. Make the box pulls; sew them to the box body front to finish.

Box Pull

(top, lining, fusible interfacing)

appliqué

eStradaCraft

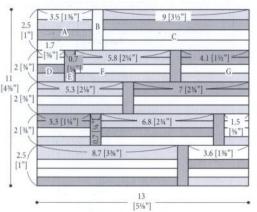
Scan

[56"]

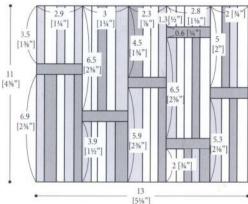
Make both boxes in the same manner.

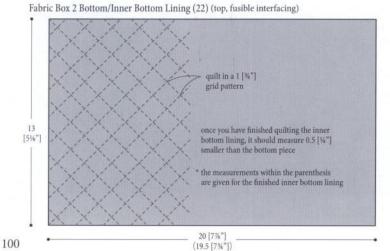
Dimensional Diagram cut the batting and lining as one large piece, then trim to box shape

Fabric Box 2 Front and Back (22) (top)

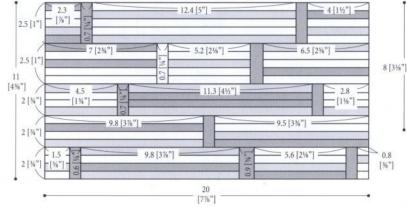


Fabric Box 1 Front and Back (21) (top)

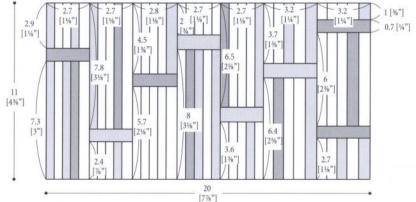




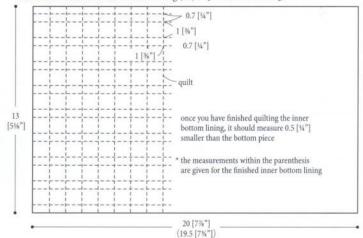
Fabric Box 2 Side (22) - (make 2) (top)

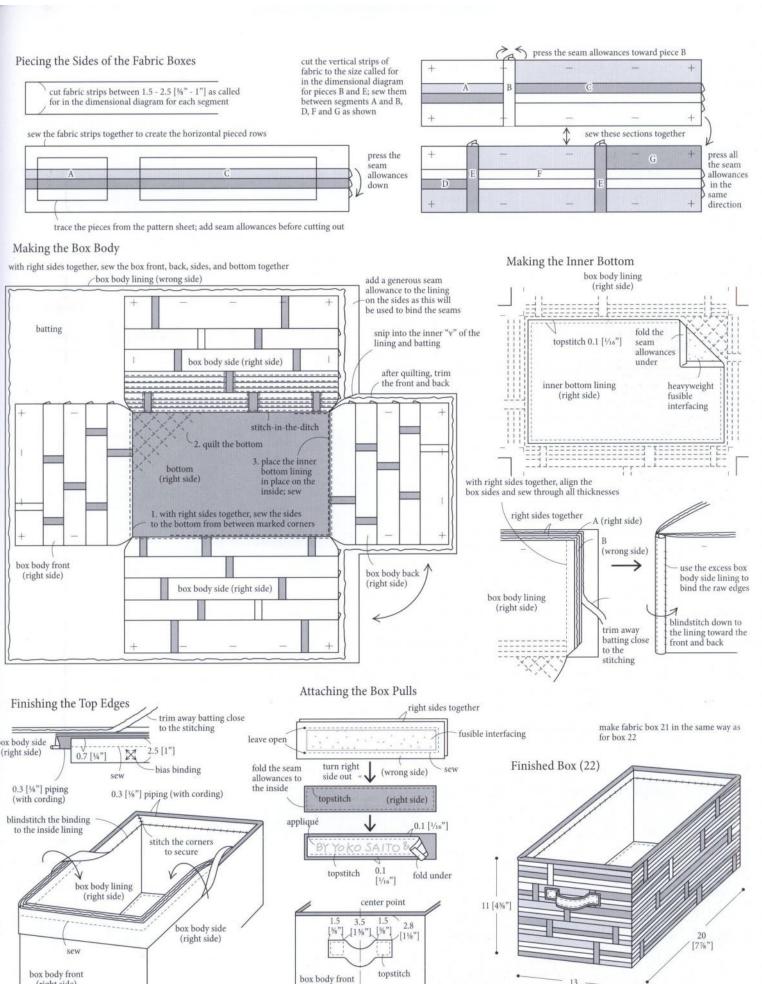


Fabric Box 1 Side (21) - (top) (make 2)



Fabric Box 1 Bottom/Inner Bottom Lining (21) (top, fusible interfacing)





(right side)

(right side)

13 [5½"]

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué, tab) Homespun (bag body, zipper opening, gusset) - 50×50 cm [19¾" × 19¾"]

Homespun (lining) and Batting (each) - 50×50 cm [19¾" × 19¾"]

Heavyweight fusible interfacing (bag body)

15×30 cm [5%"×11¾"]

Fusible interfacing (zipper opening, gusset)

 $10 \times 70 \text{ cm} [4" \times 27\frac{1}{2}"]$ 

Homespun (bias binding, seams) - 2.5×130 cm [1"×51¼"] bias binding

Cotton woven webbing (handle)

1.5×40 cm [56" × 1534"]

 $-1.5 \times 40 \text{ cm} \ [\%" \times 15\%"]$ 

1 Zipper - 20 cm [7%"]

► Instructions
1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, piece, appliqué, and embroider the bag front sections. Cut out the lining pieces with excess seam allowance along the center to use for binding the seams. With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt. With right sides together, sew along the center seam; trim the excess seam allowance except for the lining and use that

shown.

4. With right sides together, sew the gusset to one end of the zipper opening; turn right side out; machine quilt leaving the opposite end with room for seam allowance. After quilting the gusset/zipper opening, turn the ends under and attach to the other end of the zipper opening; topstitch.

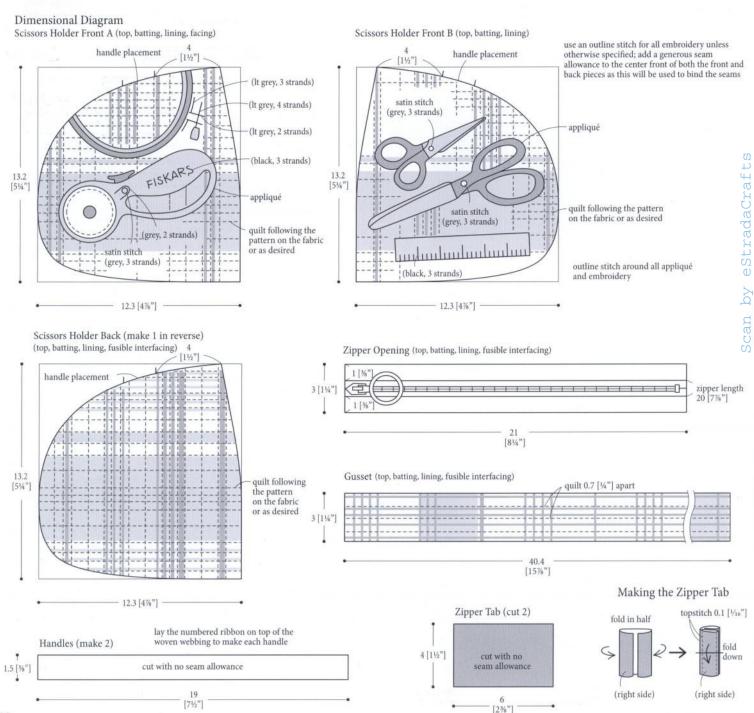
5. Make two handles by sewing the ribbon to the top of the woven webbing with a topstitch along the edges. Baste with right sides together to the

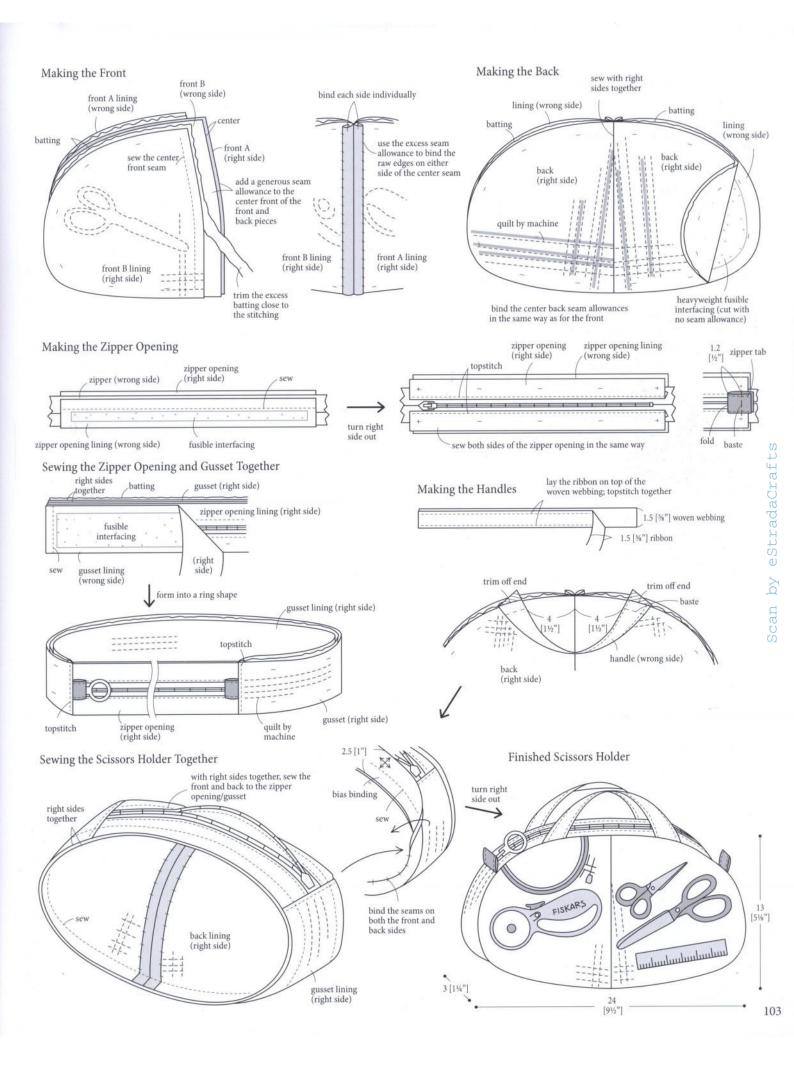
the edges. Baste with right sides together to the

top of the bag back and front.

6. With right sides together, sew the front and back to the zipper opening/gusset. Bind the raw edges with the bias binding to finish.

to bind the raw edges on both sides. Make the bag body back in the same manner. Ribbon (handle) 3. Sew the zipper to the zipper opening fabric as





Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué, back

ground) Homespun (lining, inner pockets, lid and bottom) - 110×25 cm [43¼"×9¾"]

Batting

 $-40\times30 \text{ cm} [15\%\% \times 11\%\%]$ 

Heavyweight fusible interfacing (case body)

 $-15 \times 20 \text{ cm} [5\% \times 7\%]$ 

Fusible interfacing (zipper opening, gusset)

 $10 \times 70 \text{ cm} \ [4" \times 27]$ 

1 Metal rectangle purse frame - 15×7 cm [5%"×2¾"]

1 Wooden bead (purse frame charm)

Waxed cord (to attach charm)

 $-0.1 \times 10 \text{ cm } [^{1}/_{16}" \times 4"]$ 

Embroidery floss - colors as desired

► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the pattern, piece, appliqué, and embroider the case body. With right sides together, lay the case body and lining on top of the batting; sew around the edges leaving an opening at the bottom for turning. Turn right side out; sew the opening closed and quilt.

2. Make the case side in the same manner.

3. Make all the inner pockets A, B, C, and D. Blindstitch inner pockets A and C to the right side of the case side lining; sew down the center

of pocket C.

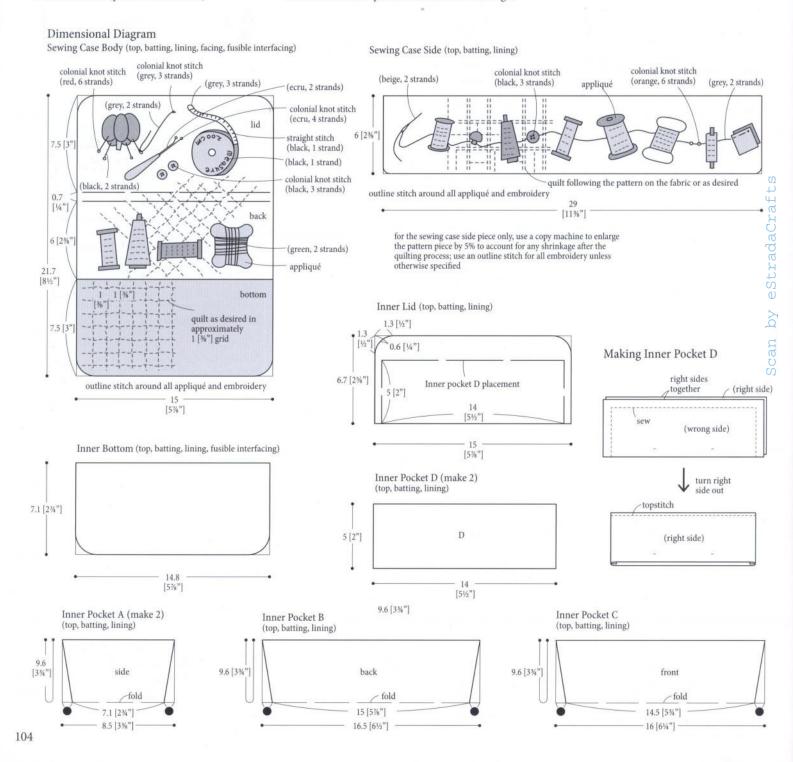
4. Topstitch inner pocket D to the inner lid; fold the bottom under and place on the case body lining. Blindstitch inner pocket B to the center of the case body section and sew down the center.

Blindstitch the inner bottom to the case body

lining.

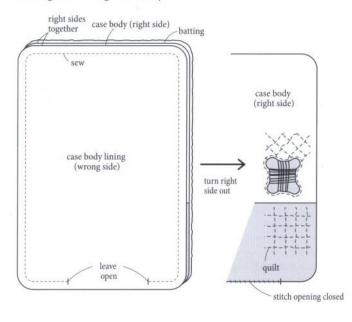
6. Sew the case body and the case sides together using a ladder stitch at the sides and around the bottom.

7. Attach the metal purse frame to the sewing case to finish.

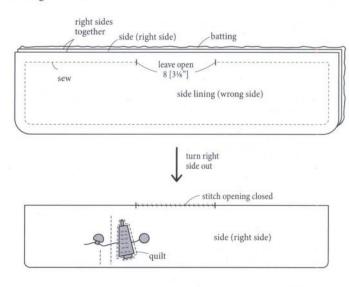


βy

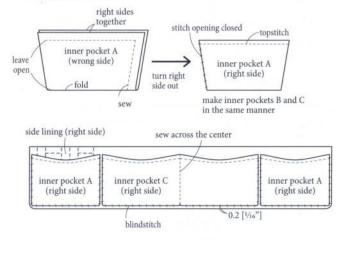
#### Making the Sewing Case Body

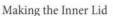


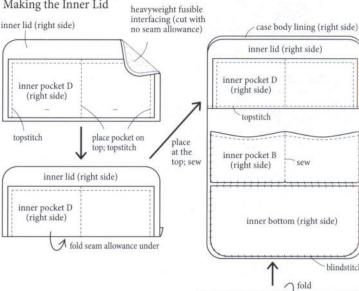
#### Making the Sides







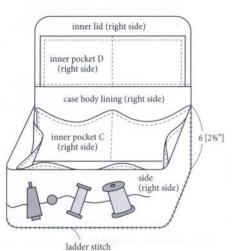




inner bottom (wrong side)

#### Putting the Sewing Case Together

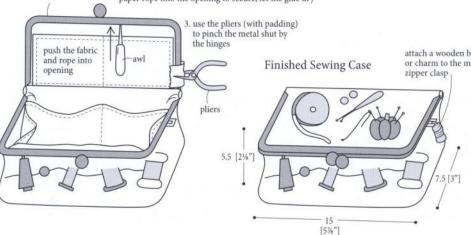
sew the case body and the case side together



#### Attaching the Metal Purse Frame

metal purse frame

1. put a thin line of glue along the metal opening 2. use the tip of an awl to push the fabric and the twisted paper rope into the opening to secure; let the glue dry



attach a wooden bead or charm to the metal

blindstitch

heavyweight fusible interfacing (cut with no seam allowance)

fold

## Bethlehem Star Quilt p.42

► Materials Needed
Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué)
Cotton print (background)
- 110×270 cm [43¼"×106¼"]
Cotton print (backing) and Batting (each)
- 110×270 cm [43¼"×106¼"]
Homespun (bias binding)
- 3.5×510 cm [1¾"×201"]

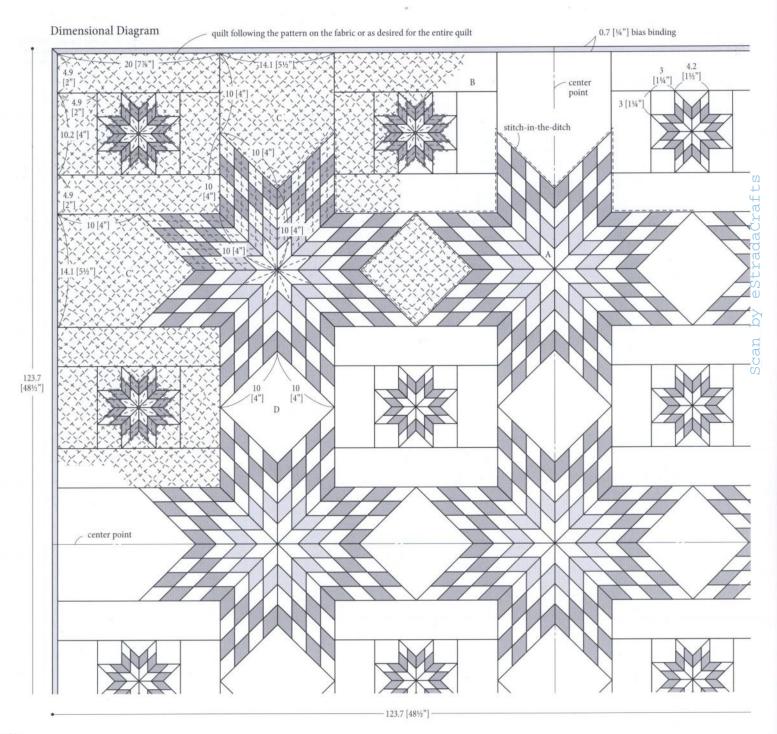
▶ Instructions
1. Using the diagram below and the templates on the facing page, piece nine A blocks and sixteen B

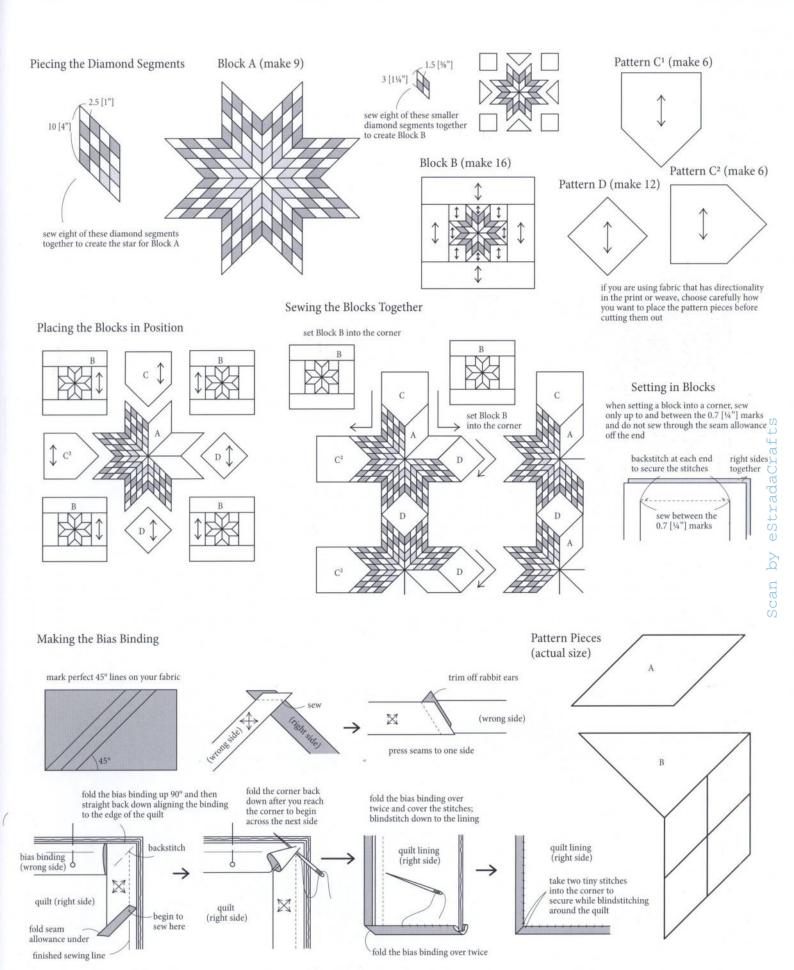
2. Piece blocks A, B, C1, C2, and D together to cre-

ate the quilt top.

3. With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt.

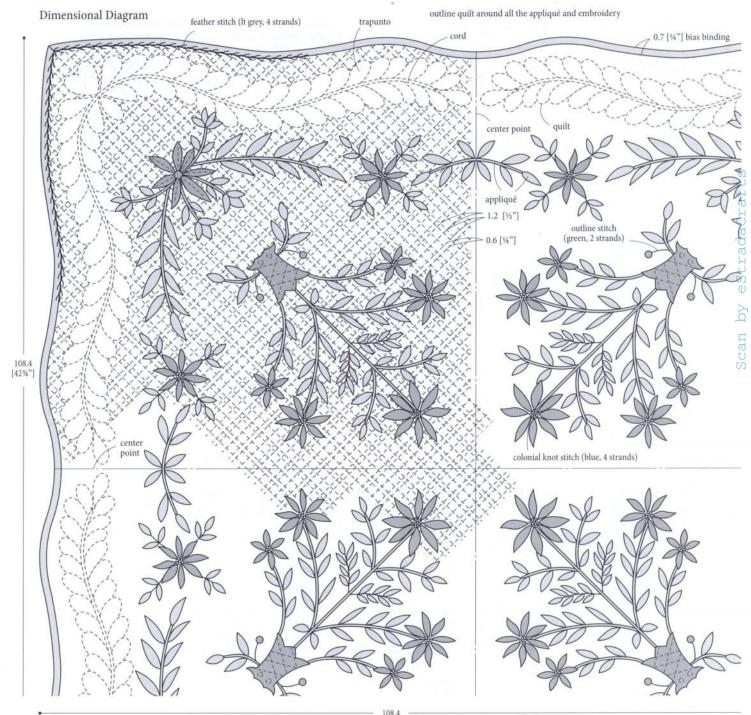
4. Bind the quilt using the bias binding to finish.





- ► Materials Needed Materials Needed
  Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué)
  Cotton print (background)
  −110×110 cm [43¼"×43¾"]
  Cotton print (backing) and Batting (each)
  −110×110 cm [43¼"×43¼"]
  Homespun (bias binding)
  −3.5×450 cm [1¾"×177"]

- ► Instructions
  1. Using the diagram below and the patterns, ap-
- Using the diagram below and the patterns, appliqué and embroider the quilt top.
   With wrong sides together and batting in between, baste and quilt.
   Use the bias binding to bind the quilt.
   Do the trapunto for the feathered quilting from the backing, rather than from the front.



► Materials Needed

Assorted fat quarters or scraps (appliqué) Cotton print (inner border)

80 × 140 cm [31½" × 55½"]

Cotton print (outer border)

80×140 cm [31½" × 55½"

Cotton print (backing) and Batting (each) – 110×300 cm [43<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"×118"]

Cotton print (bias binding) - 3.5 × 535 cm [1%" ×210%"

Embroidery floss - colors as desired

► Instructions

1. Using the diagram below and the patterns and embroidery from the next two pages, appliqué and embroider center block and all of the flower blocks surrounding the center. Piece them to-

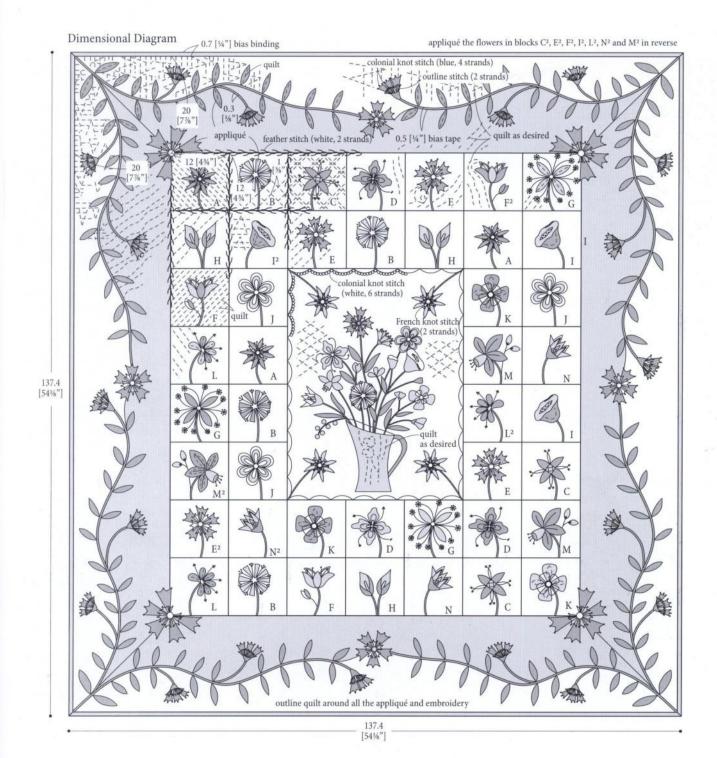
gether. 2. Using the pattern, cut out and appliqué the inner and outer border together; sew to the quilt

center.

3. Make bias strips to appliqué down the stems of the flowers on top of the appliquéd seam between

the inner and outer borders to make it disappear. 4. Appliqué and embroider the rest of the flowers and leaves on the vine in the borders.

5. Bind the outside of the quilt with the bias binding to finish.

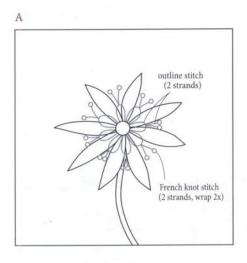


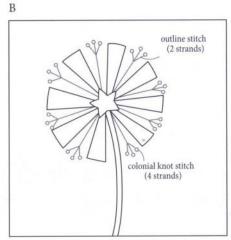
eStradaCrafts

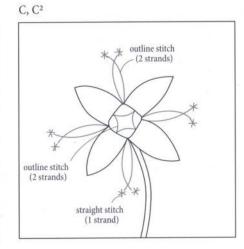
Scan

## Appliqué/Embroidery Diagram

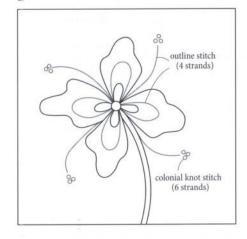
use a copy machine to enlarge the patterns below to 222%; use any color you desire for the embroidery stitches; appliqué the flowers in blocks  $C^2$ ,  $E^2$ ,  $F^2$ ,  $I^2$ ,  $L^2$ ,  $N^2$  and  $M^2$  in reverse



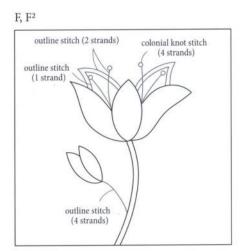




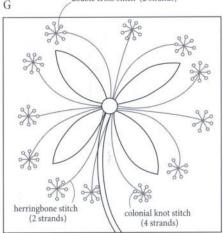
D



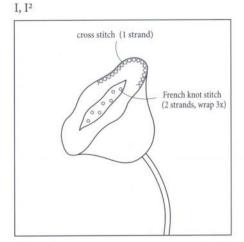
 $E, E^2$ colonial knot stitch (4 strands) outline stitch (2 strands)

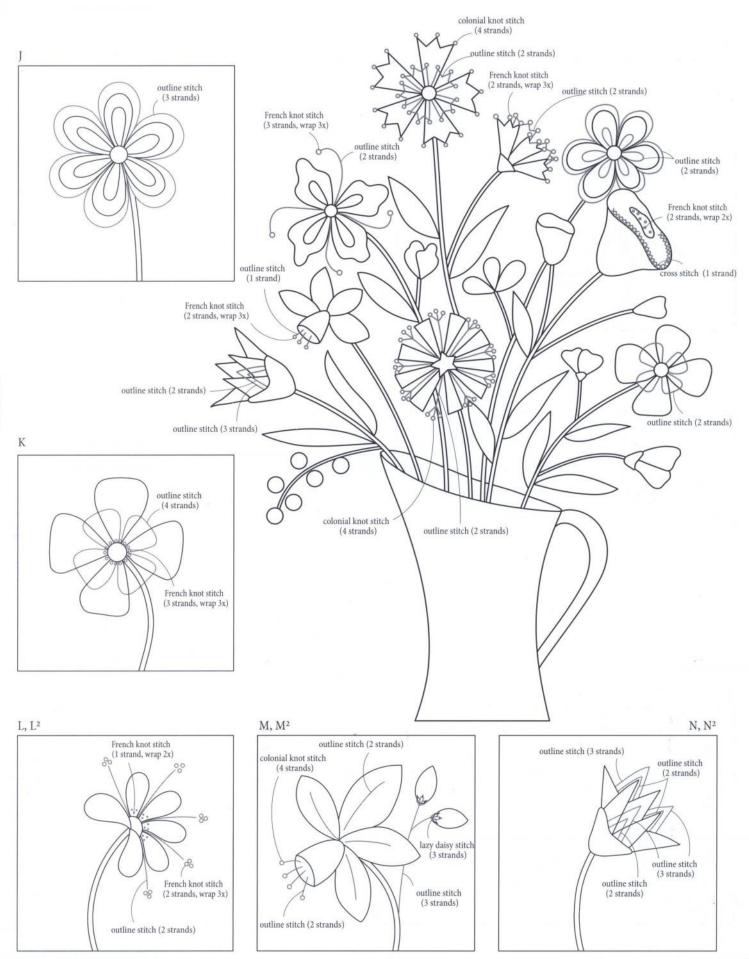


double cross stitch (2 strands) G



Н







Quilt Party, Co., Ltd. (shop and school)

Quilt Party Co., Ltd. Active Ichikawa 2F 1-23-2, Ichikawa, Ichikawa-shi, Chiba-Ken, Japan 272-0034

http://www.quilt.co.jp (Japanese) http://global.rakuten.com/en/store/quiltparty/ (English)

Originally from Ichikawa City in Chiba Prefecture in Japan, Yoko Saito established her quilting school and shop, Quilt Party, in 1985. She soon garnered a reputation for her masterful use and personal style of "taupe colors," as well as her beautifully precise needlework. In addition to her regular appearances on Japanese television and in magazines, she has published numerous books. In recent years, she has begun to branch out internationally, holding quilt exhibitions and workshops in countries as far as France, Italy, and Taiwan. In 2008 she commemorated thirty years of her creative career with the Yoko Saito Quilt Exhibition at the Matsuya department store in Ginza, Tokyo.

Yoko Saito

## Yoko Saito's Quilts & Projects from my Favorite Fabrics Centenary Collection by Yoko Saito

Featuring the 20th Anniversary Centenary Collection by LECIEN

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Staff

Book Design/Layout

Wakana Takemori

Photography

Hiroaki Ishii

Kana Watanabe (step-by-step lessons)

Terumi Inoue

Styling Pattern Illustrations

Wade Co., Ltd., (handicraft production unit)

**Editorial Assistants** 

Sakae Suzuki, Akiko Yoshida

Editors

Quilts Japan Editorial

Production

Fabric/Materials

Kazuko Yamada, Mutsumi Yoshida, Yu Kikuchi,

Keiko Sumitani, Sachiko Takenaka

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