

7 SMALL QUILTING PROJECTS: Free Designs for a Quilt in a Day, Small Quilts, and Other Quick Quilted Projects



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Who doesn't love an easy and quick quilting project?

In this e-Book, *7 Small Quilting Projects: Free Designs for a Quilt in a Day, Small Quilts, and Other Quick Quilted Projects*, some of our

favorite fiber artists present artful and quick quilting projects you can quilt in a day or weekend.

The first small quilt project is a mixed-media pillow cover by Julie Fei-Fan Balzer

made scrap-quilt style with fabrics that have been painted and stamped over. Redecorate in a day!

Lindsey Murray designed a scrap quilt that is easy to cut and assemble in a weekend. This small quilt project will cover your lap comfortably and can easily be used as a baby quilt with the right fabrics.

Another of our small quilt projects is Terri Harlan's Sunglasses Case made from fat eighths of coordinating prints and linen.

Julie Herman's Gift Card Wallets are a gift within a gift: a pretty place for storing gift cards. This small quilt pattern is just eight short steps long.

In Jen Eskridge's Cold Weather Kit you'll find a 3-in-1 quick quilting pattern to keep the chill away. Sew the scarf, headband and glove-saver straps from scrap quilt leftovers.

Carol Fletcher shares her "Little Treasures" quick quilt pattern for creating an embellished and colorful fabric container to house a small gift. A word of warning: they are addictive!

And lastly, want to impress your business associates (or fellow quilters)? Normajeane Brevik has cleverly engineered a card case and mini wallet that dispenses a business card with the slight tug of a ribbon. These are a great way to show off your expertise in small quilting projects and use up scraps, too.

Have fun stitching!

Warmly,



VIVIKA DENEGRE
EDITOR, QUILTING ARTS MAGAZINE

Quilting Arts

MAGAZINE®

7 SMALL QUILTING PROJECTS: FREE DESIGNS FOR A QUILT IN A DAY, SMALL QUILTS, AND OTHER QUICK QUILTED PROJECTS

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ADAPTED FROM
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 WINTER 2005



little TREASURES

BY CAROL FLETCHER

The beautiful temples of Thailand inspired these little treasure chests. In the midst of modern buildings or out in the countryside, it is not uncommon to see the temples' glittering spires. They are intricately carved and encrusted with gold leaf. Jewel-colored mosaics add sparkle to many of the surfaces.

MATERIALS

- Pellon® Interfacing (50 wt.)
- Fusible web such as WonderUnder® or Stitch Witchery®
- Two 8" × 8" squares of fabric, one for the outside of the box and one for the lining
- Freezer paper
- Teflon ironing sheet or parchment paper
- Black, fine-point marker
- Small, sharp scissors
- 18mm rotary cutter
- Foam paintbrush
- Fabric paint
- Metallic threads, fancy bobbin threads
- Sewing machine
- Sewers Aid (Sewers Aid is a liquid that, when applied sparingly to thread, makes your machine sewing smoother and hand sewing easier.)
- Embellishments (braids, Swarovski® crystals, piping, sequins, beads, etc.)
- Heat-setting tool for the crystals
- Fray Check™

The design of this box is simple but pleasing and offers a great canvas to use when trying new embellishment ideas. After making one, you will find that it is difficult to stop. So pull out your sparkly fabric, metallic paints, and Swarovski crystals and let the fun begin!

DIRECTIONS

1. Select 2 fabrics, 1 for the outside of your box and 1 for the lining, and cut an 8" × 8" square of each. You can use fabrics that you have altered with paint or dye, or select commercial fabrics.
2. Cut two 8" × 8" squares of fusible web and one 8" × 8" piece of Pellon.
3. Make a sandwich of the 5 pieces: first, put down the lining fabric, wrong-side up, then add a piece of fusible web, then the Pellon, another piece of fusible web, and finally the fabric for the outside of your box, right-side up.
4. Place a piece of parchment paper or a Teflon sheet on your ironing board to protect it from the fusible web, put the fabric sandwich on top of it, and place another sheet of parchment on top of the sandwich to protect your iron. Following the directions for the fusible web, iron your fabric sandwich until all layers adhere. You will probably need to press one side and then flip the fabric sandwich over and press the other side.
5. Trace the pattern of the box onto the dull side of the freezer paper and cut it out.
6. Iron the freezer paper pattern (shiny side down) onto the fabric sandwich and cut out your box. Cut carefully—this step will make the difference between an elegant piece of art and a misshapen little box. (I used an 18mm rotary cutter to cut the sides of each slit and embroidery scissors to cut the ends of the slits.)
7. Sew close to all of the raw edges, including the slits. (I found that a straight stitch caused less fraying than a zigzag stitch.) Put Fray Check on the raw edges of the “knobs” at the top of the box because they get a lot of use and tend to fray.
8. If desired, use a foam brush to paint the edges of the box with fabric paint to cover any white from the Pellon or fusible web that may show. Using a metallic bronze, gold, or copper acrylic paint will give your box a “gilded” look.
9. Embellish, as desired. Create designs and interest with piping, bobbin work, Swarovski crystals, beads, braid, sequins, glitter paint, and more. Remember that whatever you sew on the front will show up on the lining.

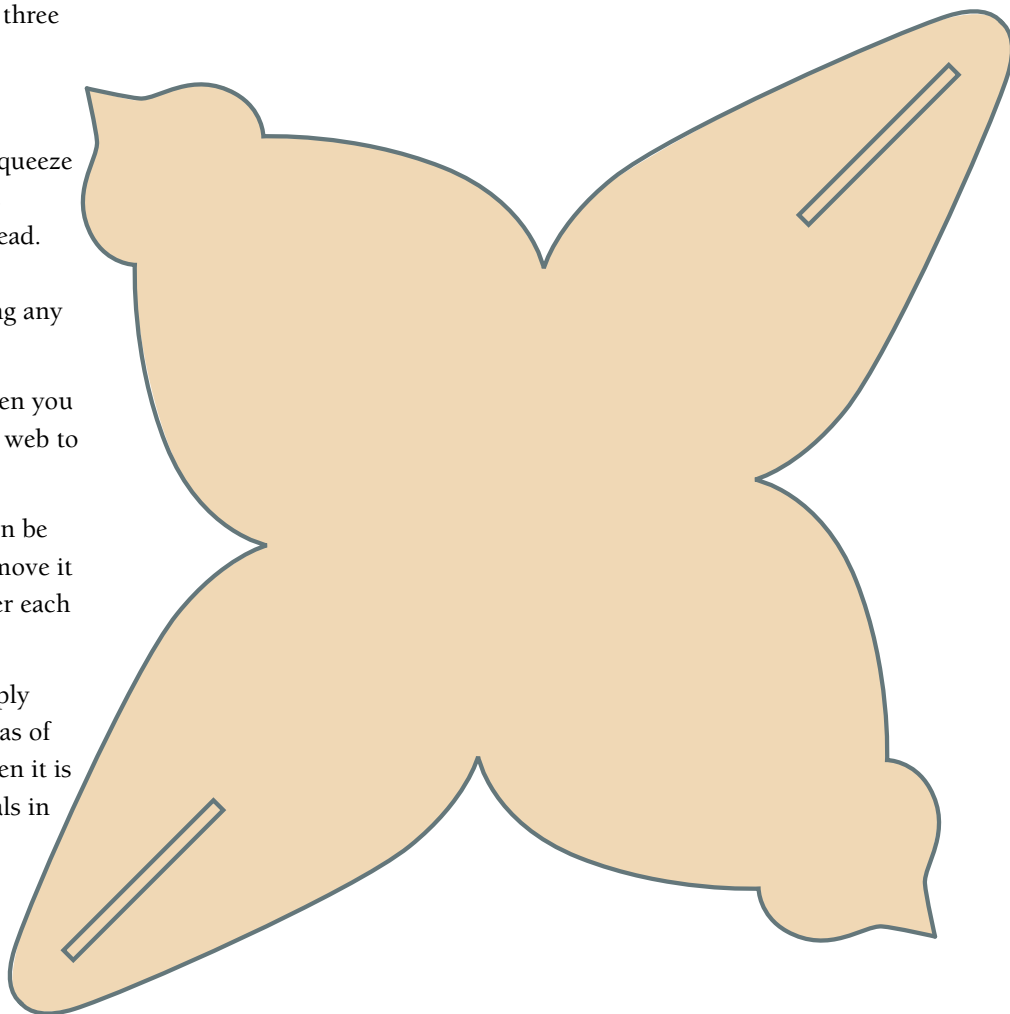


10. To construct the box, pull the 2 swirl-shaped petals together. Holding them with one hand, bring one of the petals with a slit up and over the top of the swirl petals. Last, bring the other slit petal up and over the other three petals.

TIPS

- To lessen thread breakage, squeeze one or two stripes of Sewers Aid across your spool of thread. (Always check your sewing machine manual before using any new product.)
- If you buy fusible Pellon, then you only need to add the fusible web to the side without it.
- The freezer paper pattern can be used several times if you remove it carefully from the fabric after each use.
- When deciding where to apply crystals, take note of the areas of the box that are covered when it is closed and do not put crystals in these areas.
- If your treasure box needs more sparkle, paint it with Finishing Gold or Silver glitter paint by Pebeo. Be sure to heat set the paints you use following the manufacturer's instructions.
- This would be an excellent opportunity to try out those fancy stitches on your machine. ✨

fireandfiberart.com



ADAPTED FROM
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Magical card cases by
 (top, left to right)
 Allison Stilwell,
 Beryl Taylor, and
 Karen Stiehl Osborn,
 (at right) Lyric Kinard,
 Tracy Stilwell, and
 Wendy Richardson.

magical & mini-wallet

CARD CASE

BY NORMAJEAN
 BREVIK

I'm always looking for new and clever ways to use my fabrics, embellishments, and trims. This business card case and mini-wallet is not only pretty and easy to make, it delivers your cards with the panache of a magic trick. Originally inspired by a child's antique toy, this card case makes your card rise to the top when you pull an embellished cord or ribbon. The other side conveniently holds your credit card and driver's license. You can make this project in an hour or less, with or without the necklace cording, and then derive endless joy from the looks of surprise you get when you dispense your card as if by magic.

DIRECTIONS

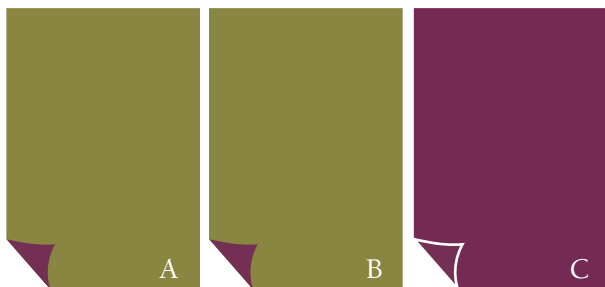
1. The finished card case measures $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4''$ and is constructed of 3 finished pieces sandwiched together to form 2 pockets.
2. Cut 3 pieces of Fast-2-Fuse, $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4''$. Remember, if you choose to use a product without the fusible built in you will need to apply fusible webbing.
3. Using a Teflon sheet or baking parchment to protect your work surface, take 2 Fast-2-Fuse pieces and fuse your outer fabric to 1 side of each piece, following the manufacturer's instructions. At this point you will have 1 side of each of these pieces without fabric, and

1 other piece of Fast-2-Fuse without any fabric attached.

NOTE: *If you plan to quilt or bead the front and back covers, now would be the best time, before you fuse the back side to this piece.*

4. Trim the excess fabric, being sure not to cut the Fast-2-Fuse.
5. Fuse the lining fabric to the remaining 4 uncovered sides of the Fast-2-Fuse and trim excess fabric again.
6. Select a satin zigzag stitch or a fancy stitch with a close stitch length on your sewing machine.

When you are finished fusing your fabrics to the 3 pieces of Fast-2-Fuse, 2 pieces will have outer fabric on 1 side and lining fabric on the other (A and B), and the third piece will have lining fabric on both sides (C).



Magical card case
by Normajeane
Brevik.

MATERIALS

- $\frac{1}{8}$ yard of Fast-2-Fuse™ (or interfacing and fusible webbing)
- Two-10" squares of fabric (one for the main or outer fabric and one for the lining)
- 12" piece of ribbon ($\frac{1}{4}''$ wide) or cording
- 2 yards of "fuzzy" yarn, cording, or ribbon that can be couched to the side of your case and also made into a necklace if desired
- Rayon or good quality thread to complement your project
- Beads, buttons, old keys, or charms to embellish the end of your silk ribbon or cording
- Teflon® sheet or baking parchment

Determine the top of each piece ($2\frac{3}{4}$ " side) and stitch each piece along this edge with the outer fabric on top. Allow the last stitch to fall slightly off the edge of your piece so that the edge is encased in thread.

TIP: Be sure to test stitch on another piece of fabric first to make sure that the stitches will cover the edge adequately.

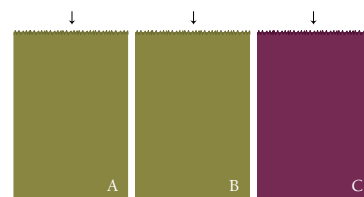
7. Decide what type of opening you want: a buttonhole, grommet, or eyelet hole are all suitable, however the buttonhole seems to work best if you are using a ribbon, and the grommet if you are using cording. On the front side of your case, measure down approximately 1" from the top, mark it, and then determine the middle of that line for placement reasons. Center your opening on the line and create it.
8. Here's where the magic starts. Take the middle section of your case (piece C) and measure down approximately 1" from the top center. Position your silk ribbon on that mark; let the ribbon hang straight down. Zigzag stitch over the ribbon for approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " down from the top, securing the ribbon firmly. These stitches will not show as they will be inside the holder.
9. Thread your ribbon or cording through the buttonhole or grommet, before all the pieces

are stitched together. Thread it through the back of the opening so that it now hangs out the front. This will create a "sling" for the cards to rest in. Although it makes for a little awkward stitching in the next step, it is still easier to do it now rather than trying to thread it later.

10. Secure your top and middle sandwich together with a narrow, basting zigzag stitch, sewing the sides and bottoms only. Next, baste all of the pieces together. Once all of the basting is completed, go back and couch yarn or cording over the raw edges or use a basic satin zigzag stitch to finish them. Take several extra stitches at both top corners as this is what will get the most wear on your case. Trim your yarns.

11. Insert a few cards in the case to force the ribbon down so you can determine where you want your embellishments to be on the "tail," or pulling end, of the ribbon. Once the length is determined, embellish the cord/ribbon as desired. Knot it and trim the end when you are finished embellishing. Your ribbon or cording acts as a sling that, when pulled, will raise the cards up in the case. ✿

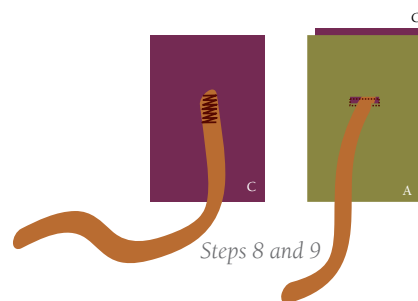
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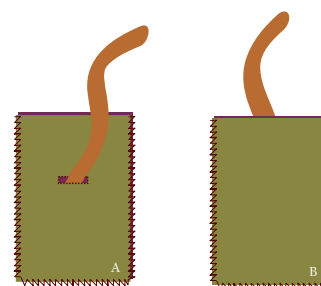
Step 6: Top edge



Step 7



Steps 8 and 9



Step 10

ADAPTED FROM
101 PATCHWORK PROJECTS + QUILTS
2011

scrappy

PATCHWORK QUILT

BY LINDSEY MURRAY

This scrappy lap quilt is a great way to use up large scraps from your stash! Because this is a scrap quilt, there is no exact pattern to follow. Simply use coordinating fabrics from your stash to create a funky, fun look. And to keep this project quick and easy, you can use a pillowcase finish like I did, if you wish.

DIRECTIONS

1. Piece 10 blocks using (3) 4½" × 12½" strips each.
2. Piece 10 blocks using (4) 3½" × 12½" strips each. (All 20 blocks should measure 12½" × 12½" square).
3. Lay out the blocks in a pleasing fashion, making 5 rows of 4 blocks each.

TIP: Rotate the blocks to create more interest.

4. When you are satisfied with the arrangement, sew the blocks together in rows, and then sew the rows together.



MATERIALS

Finished size: 48" × 60"

- (30) 4½" × 12½" strips of assorted fabric
- (40) 3½" × 12½" strips of assorted fabric
- Batting, throw size
- Backing fabric (I used large scraps and pieced them together to make a 48½" × 60½" rectangle.)

5. Piece the backing fabric if necessary. The back of my quilt is shown below.
6. Baste the quilt top to the batting. Then layer the backing fabric on the quilt top, right sides together. Trim all of the edges even, trimming through all 3 layers. Sew around the edge of the quilt, leaving a 6" opening on 1 side.
7. Clip the corners close to the seam.
8. Turn the quilt right-side out, and whipstitch the opening closed.
9. Quilt as desired. I used a simple grid of zigzag stitching. ♦

lmurray@interweave.com



ADAPTED FROM
QUILTING ARTS GIFTS
HOLIDAY 2011/2012

cold weather KIT

STAY WARM WITH A COORDINATING SCARF,
HEADBAND, AND GLOVE-SAVER SET



BY JEN ESKRIDGE

This set was inspired by chilly winter weather, convenience, and fashion. Headbands are a quick, easy springtime gift, but with the Cold Weather Kit, they can also be functional—and fashionable—gifts for the winter. And what would be easier to keep up with those mittens and gloves than glove-saver straps? They can be used with any pair of gloves and jacket you already own. And of course, a cold weather kit would not be complete without tying the whole look together with a snugly, minky-lined matching scarf. With these three items you are ready to hit the slopes, build a snowman, or simply run to the store to grab hot chocolate.

DIRECTIONS

NOTE: Use a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance unless otherwise noted.

HEADBAND

1. From the print fabric, cut 1 strip $3\frac{1}{4}$ " \times 20" and 1 rectangle 2" \times 8" (to cover the elastic). Cut 1 rectangle $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 20" from the minky, and cut 1 rectangle $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 19" from the batting.
2. Layer the batting, minky (right side up), and then the $3\frac{1}{4}$ " \times 20" print fabric strip (right side down). Take care to center the batting lengthwise under the other two layers, leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ " on each end. Align the three layers along one long side and pin; stitch along the pinned side.
3. Align the raw edges of the remaining long side, and pin. (Figure 1) There will be a slight ripple in the print fabric along the middle of the piece. This will allow the headband to appear bound when it is finished. Stitch along the remaining length and then turn the headband right-side out.

4. Fold the 2" \times 8" fabric rectangle in half lengthwise (right sides together) and stitch along the length. Turn this tube right-side out with a turning tool. Press the seam to the center back of the tube.

5. Pin the large safety pin to one end of the elastic. Push the elastic into the tube casing, just until the trailing ends meet. Stitch over the end of the tube (catching the end of the elastic) to secure. Continue pulling the elastic through the tube casing until the leading ends meet. Remove the safety pin and stitch over this end of the tube and elastic to secure. (Figure 2)

6. Tuck the short ends of the headband into themselves $\frac{3}{8}$ ", press, and pin. Working with the print fabric facing up, topstitch along each length.
7. Tuck one end of the covered elastic into the short headband end. Fold each corner of the headband toward the minky side, giving the band a tapered look. Sew over these layers to secure the short ends, hold the elastic, and give the headband shape. (Figure 3)

MATERIALS

For one lined, elastic headband; two glove-saver straps; and one lined scarf

- Quilter's cotton print, $\frac{1}{2}$ yd.
- Minky or other soft fabric, $\frac{3}{8}$ yd.
- $\frac{3}{4}$ "-wide elastic, 5" length (for the headband)
- Lightweight fusible interfacing, 2 strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 9" (for the glove savers)
- Batting, $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 19" strip (for the headband)
- Turning tool
- Large safety pin

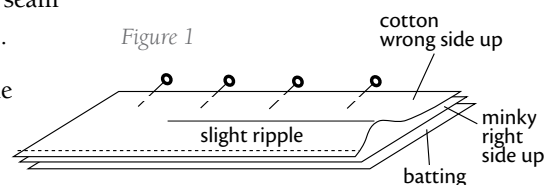


Figure 2



TIP: You may need to switch to a size 14 or 16 needle to sew through these layers.

- In the same manner, finish the remaining side of the headband and elastic.

GLOVE SAVERS

Glove savers are a simple solution to every parent's winter challenge, and they're not just for children! The jacket sleeve is joined to the glove using buttons and a narrow fashionable fabric strip. You can take off the glove without having to hold or lose it. You can even store the jacket in the closet and always have those mittens ready to go at the end of each sleeve.

- From the print fabric, cut 2 rectangles $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 9''$.
- Fuse 1 piece of the precut lightweight fusible interfacing to the wrong side of 1 print fabric rectangle.
- Fold each edge of the rectangle $\frac{1}{4}''$ toward the interfacing (wrong side) and press.
- Fold the rectangle in half lengthwise and edgestitch around the entire narrow strip.
- Repeat this process with the second fabric and interfacing strips.
- Use your sewing machine's buttonhole feature to make a buttonhole $\frac{1}{2}''$ from the short end on each end of the narrow strips. Carefully slit the buttonhole centers.
- Add buttons of coordinating sizes to each glove and sleeve cuff.
- Attach the glove savers to the buttons, which will hold the gloves to the sleeves.

SCARF

- Cut 1 strip $6\frac{1}{4}'' \times$ width of fabric (WOF) from the minky, and cut 1 strip $7\frac{1}{4}'' \times$ WOF from the print fabric.
- Lay the right side of the print fabric strip onto the right side of the minky strip, and position one end of the print strip $1\frac{1}{2}''$ shy of the end of the minky strip. Pin heavily along one length, aligning the raw edges of this long side. When you get to the other end, trim either the print or the minky so that the minky is $1\frac{1}{2}''$ longer than the print strip.

NOTE: It is best not to precut these strips, as the fabrics are different widths. This method will give you the longest possible scarf.

- Sew along the pinned edge.
- Pin along the remaining long edge, allowing the print strip to make a slight ripple along the length, just like the headband construction. Sew along the pinned edge. Turn the project right-side out and press.
- Topstitch along each length, working from the print side.
- Fold the side edges of the minky $\frac{1}{4}''$. (Figure 4) Fold the cut end of the minky $\frac{1}{2}''$ and then again $1''$ toward the print fabric. This will yield a tidy $1''$ fuzzy band at the end of the scarf. (Figure 5)
- Sew around the three edges of the folded minky to secure it in place. Repeat for the remaining scarf end. ♦

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Figure 3

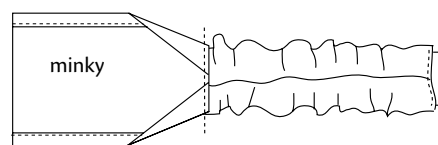


Figure 4

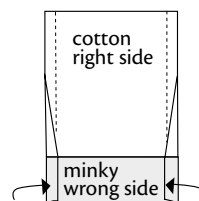
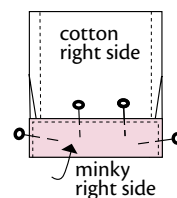


Figure 5



ADAPTED FROM
QUILTING ARTS GIFTS
HOLIDAY 2011/2012

GIFT CARD wallets

MATERIALS

For one wallet

- Fabric for the wallet exterior and lining, 2 pieces 5" × 11"
- Fabric for the wallet pocket, 1 piece 6" × 11"
- $\frac{3}{8}$ "-wide ribbon, 2 pieces 12" long



BY JULIE HERMAN

These wallets are the perfect way to personalize the giving of one or more gift cards. You can also use one to hold your own gift cards and store bonus cards so they stay organized in your purse. So often we lose gift cards or forget to spend them, but you won't if you have them organized in a gift card wallet!

DIRECTIONS

1. Fold the pocket fabric in half lengthwise, wrong sides together, so that it measures 3" × 11". Place the pocket on top of the inside wallet fabric (right side up), matching the raw edges on the sides and bottom.
2. Baste the ribbon to the unit with a few small stitches as shown. (Figure 1) If the ribbon has a right side and a wrong side, place the right sides together when doing this step.
3. Place the outside wallet piece on top of the unit, with the right sides together, aligning all raw edges.
4. Sew around the project with a ¼" seam allowance. Leave a 3"

opening in the bottom for turning. Take care to avoid sewing the loose ribbon into any of the other seams.

5. Turn the wallet right-side out. Poke out the corners and finger press the edges of the wallet. (Press with an iron if desired.)
6. Tuck in the seam allowance for the opening. Topstitch around all 4 sides of the wallet.

7. Use a pencil to mark the divider lines as shown. (Figure 2) Stitch along each line to create the pockets.
8. Fold the wallet on the stitching lines, starting at the far end and folding inward toward the ribbon. Wrap the ribbon around the wallet to secure it. ♦

jaybirdquilts.com



Figure 1

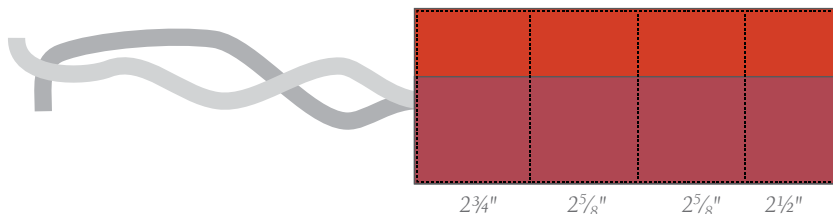


Figure 2



MIXED-MEDIA pillow cover

ADAPTED FROM
INTERNATIONAL QUILT FESTIVAL: QUILT SCENE
WINTER 2011/2012



TRANSFORM
ANY ROOM
WITH A REMOVABLE
PILLOW COVER!

BY JULIE FEI-FAN BALZER

DIRECTIONS

1. Load a stamp with acrylic paint and stamp on your fabric. This is called overprinting (printing over your already printed fabric). Or you can simply grab a paintbrush and doodle all over your fabric to create a design. This is one of my favorite ways to rescue print fabrics that I don't love and give them new life. Let dry.

NOTE: *Fabrics stamped and painted with acrylic paint will not be machine washable.*

2. Cut your stamped fabrics into strips of the same width (or varying sizes, depending on the look you want). For a basic strip design (see the 2 pillows in the middle and back of the photo), cut 2"-wide strips. The length of the strips doesn't matter.
3. Sew the strips end-to-end to make strips that are at least 35" long.

4. Sew the strips together along the long edges to create a large piece of strip-pieced fabric that's at least 16" wide.

VARIATION: *Since any fabric with a straight edge can be strip pieced without issue, you can add in orphan blocks from quilts never completed.*

5. You will need to cut 3 pieces from the strip-pieced fabric: a 15"× 15" square for the front, a 15" × 12" rectangle for the back bottom, and a 15" × 6" rectangle for the back top.
6. Hem the 2 back pieces where they will overlap on the back of the pillow cover (along one 15" edge for each piece).
7. Place the large pillow front square right side up. Place the hemmed pillow back rectangles (right side down) on the front square. Align the raw edges (the pillow back pieces will overlap about 3"). Be sure the hemmed edges are in the middle. Pin around the perimeter of the pillow cover.

MATERIALS

- Stamps (Foam and other bold stamps work best.)
 - Acrylic paint
 - Assorted print fabrics
 - 14" × 14" pillow form
 - Paintbrush (optional)
8. Stitch a ¼" seam all around the pinned pillow cover, including where the 2 flaps overlap. Be sure to backstitch at the beginning and end of your stitching.
 9. When you've finished stitching, turn the pillow cover right-side out. Use a pen (with the cap on) or another pointy tool to push out the corners. Avoid using anything sharp that might poke through the fabric and make a hole.
 10. Slip in the pillow form and place it on your couch! ❁

balzerdesigns.typepad.com

ADAPTED FROM
INTERNATIONAL QUILT FESTIVAL: QUILT SCENE
WINTER 2011/2012



sunglasses CASE

BY TERRI HARLAN

Whip up a padded case for your sunglasses, and you'll find yourself making more for friends! Select two coordinating prints (one for the top band and the other for the lining) and pair them with a natural linen for a stylish combination.

DIRECTIONS

CUTTING

- From your main fabric cut 2 pieces measuring $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5''$.
- From your lining fabric cut 2 pieces measuring $9'' \times 5''$ and 1 piece measuring $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3''$.
- From your linen fabric cut 2 pieces measuring $6'' \times 5''$ and 1 piece measuring $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3''$.

- From your fusible fleece, cut 2 pieces measuring $9'' \times 5''$.
- From your Craft-Fuse cut 2 pieces measuring $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3''$.

CONSTRUCTION

1. Sew your main fabric piece to your linen fabric piece, right sides together, using a $\frac{1}{4}''$ seam; then press open. Repeat this step again for the back piece.
2. Following the manufacturer's instructions for the fusible fleece,

fuse the adhesive side to the wrong side of the pieced front and back rectangles. This will give your case a little padding.

3. Add a decorative stitch along the seam on both pieces if you wish.
4. To add the raw edge appliqué, fussy cut your favorite part of the main fabric print and adhere it to a small piece of HeatnBond. Remove the backing from the HeatnBond, then fuse it to the desired location

on your sunglasses case. Stitch around the fussy-cut piece.

5. The piece you have sewn your appliqué onto will be the front of your sunglasses case. Where the main fabric and linen fabric meet, find the middle and sew on the 1" button.
6. Take the 2 pieces of Craft-Fuse, and following the manufacturer's instructions, fuse 1 piece to the 2½" × 3" piece of linen, and the other piece to the 2½" × 3" piece of lining fabric.
7. Pin the elastic tie to the short end of 1 of the 2½" × 3" pieces (either one is fine); position it at the top middle of the piece, which should be right side up. (Make sure that the part you will be securing around the button is facing inward, overlapping the fabric.) Stitch it in place using a ⅛" seam.

MATERIALS

- Fat eighth of main fabric (for the upper portion of the case)
- Fat eighth of linen fabric
- Fat eighth of lining fabric
- 1" button
- Elastic hair tie
- Fusible fleece approx. 20" × 11"
- Pellon® Craft-Fuse® scrap, approx. 2½" × 3"
- Scrap of HeatnBond®

8. Take both 2½" × 3" pieces and, with right sides together, sew a ⅛" seam along the left side, top (over the elastic tie), and right side of the fabric. Leave the bottom open.

TIP: Do not sew over the metal part or glued part of the elastic tie, this will break your needle.

9. Turn the piece right-side out through the opening to expose the printed side with the elastic band sticking out of the top. Press this piece and then topstitch it using a ⅛" seam.
10. Center the finished elastic band piece along the top edge of the sunglass case back piece (right sides together, with the elastic band at the bottom of the elastic band rectangle) and stitch. This will be the closure of your sunglasses case.

FINAL ASSEMBLY

1. Sew the front to the back (right sides together), using a ¼" seam along both sides and the bottom, leaving the top (with the closure piece) open.
2. To prepare the lining, layer the (2) 9" × 5" pieces of lining fabric

with right sides together. Using a ¼" seam, sew along the left side and bottom, leaving a 3" gap at the bottom for turning; finish the bottom seam after the gap, and then sew the remaining side seam.

3. Turn the lining right-side out, and insert it into the open top of the main piece so the right sides are together; align the side seams. Sew a ¼" seam along the top of both pieces, attaching them together.
4. Pull the lining back out and use the small opening to turn the case right-side out. (It will look somewhat like a tube with 1 end closed off.) After you have completely pulled the lining out, press the opening closed and sew a running stitch along the opening. This will close off the case.
5. Insert the finished lining back into the main front creating the finished case. You should now have a case with the elastic flap sticking out the back side. Press the top and sew a ¼" seam along the top to give it a finished look. ✨

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