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The Victorians began the tradit protecting a bed's counterpana a throw to protect it from wear appear to be stenciled on, whi adds dimension.

INSTRUCTIONS
Completing the Blocks
Step 1. Fold and crease the A square
Step 1. Fold and crease the A square

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# Reversible Tea Cozy Set

Designed by Anita Murphy





#### **Project Specifications**

Tea Cozy Size: Approximately

8" x 12 1/2"

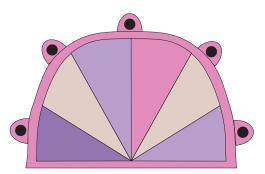
Coaster Size: 4 1/2" x 4 1/2" Handle Mitt Size: 3" x 6"

#### Fabric & Batting

5 assorted fat quarters each purple and orange prints

1/2 yard silicone-protected, heat-

resistant fabric 1/2 yard fleece



Reversible Tea Cozy
Placement Diagram
Approximately 8" x 12 1/2"

#### **Supplies & Tools**

Coordinating all-purpose thread. 5 each 1/2" purple and orange buttons
Basic sewing tools and supplies

#### **Tea Cozy**

- Prepare templates using pattern pieces A, B, C & D; cut as directed on each piece.
- Sandwich fleece A between two A pieces of silicone with silicone sides out. Machinebaste layers together 1/8" around outside edges.
- 3. Mark center on each side of the layered piece. Lay one purple B piece with seam line on marked line; lay one orange B piece on the opposite side of the layered piece, matching seam lines. Pin in place. Place matching B pieces right sides together with pinned pieces on both sides; stitch along seam line of B as shown in Figure 1.

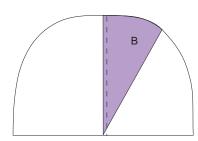


Figure 1
Stitch B pieces on seam line through all layers.

4. Fold back one B on each side and finger-press flat as shown in Figure 2. Repeat with C and CR and D and DR pieces, sewing both sides at the same time. Repeat for two doubled-sided sections; set aside.

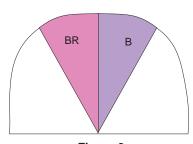
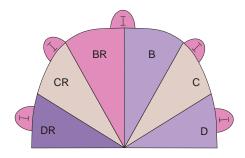


Figure 2
Fold 1 B back on both sides and finger-press in place.

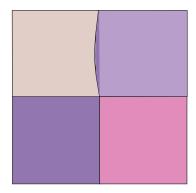
- Cut five oval petal points each from one purple and one orange print and five from fleece using pattern given in General Instructions. Prepare five sets of oval petal points referring to the General Instructions.
- 6. Machine-stitch 1" buttonholes in five petal points.
- 7. Center one oval petal point on center of each pieced section; pin in place. Place another oval petal point even with seam between B and C pieces on each side of the center of each pieced section. Place the remaining oval petal points 2" from bottom edge referring to Figure 3; machine-baste in place.



**Figure 3** Place oval petal points as shown.

8. Cut two strips each straightedge binding 1" x 14" purple print and 1 1/2" x 14" orange

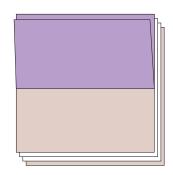
- print for bottom-edge binding.
- Cut two strips bias binding 1" x 26" purple print and 1 1/2" x 26" orange print for curvededge binding.
- Bind edges using the cut binding strips and referring to the General Instructions.
- 11. Sew a button to each oval petal point without button holes. Join two tea cozy sections by buttoning together though oval petal points to finish.



Coaster
Placement Diagram
4 1/2" x 4 1/2"

#### Coasters

- 1. Cut four purple print, two orange print and two silicone squares 5" x 5".
- Place the silicone squares between the two orange print squares with silicone side against wrong side of fabric squares; machine-baste layers together.
- 3. Fold purple print squares in half right side out; press.
- 4. Place one folded square even with one edge of basted square as shown in Figure 4.



**Figure 4** Place a folded square on a layered square.

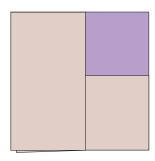


Figure 5
Place a second folded square as shown.

 Lay another folded square across this one as shown in Figure 5. Continue adding the folded squares as shown in Figure 6. Stitch around all sides using a 1/4" seam allowance.

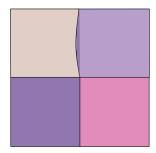


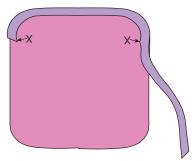
Figure 6
Add remaining folded squares as shown.

- Trim corners and reach under center folds to turn inside out to finish one coaster; repeat for four coasters.
- 7. To add aroma, slip some potpourri or dried spices inside folded area. When a hot cup is placed on top, the scent lingers in the air.

#### Handle Mitt

- 1. Prepare template for Handle piece; cut as directed on piece.
- Sandwich fleece piece between two silicone pieces with silicone sides out. Sandwich this layered section between orange and purple handle pieces with right sides out; machine-baste layers together 1/8" from edge.
- 3. Cut one purple print bias strip 2" x 20". Fold bias strip in half along length with wrong sides

- together to make binding; fold under one end.
- 4. Starting at the X on one side, pin unfolded end of binding to purple print side with raw edges even ending 1/4" beyond X on opposite side as shown in Figure 7.



**Figure 7**Pin binding from X to X as shown.

5. Begin stitching at first X. When you get to the next X, fold the layered piece with edges even and pin binding through all layers as shown in Figure 8.

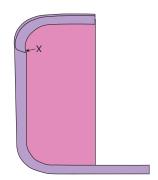
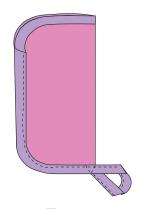
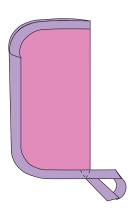


Figure 8
Pin binding through all layers from X to end.

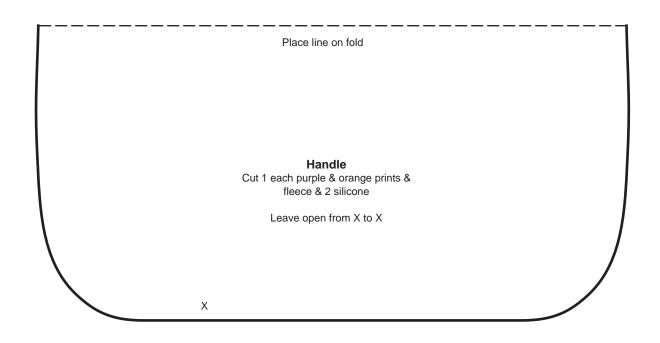


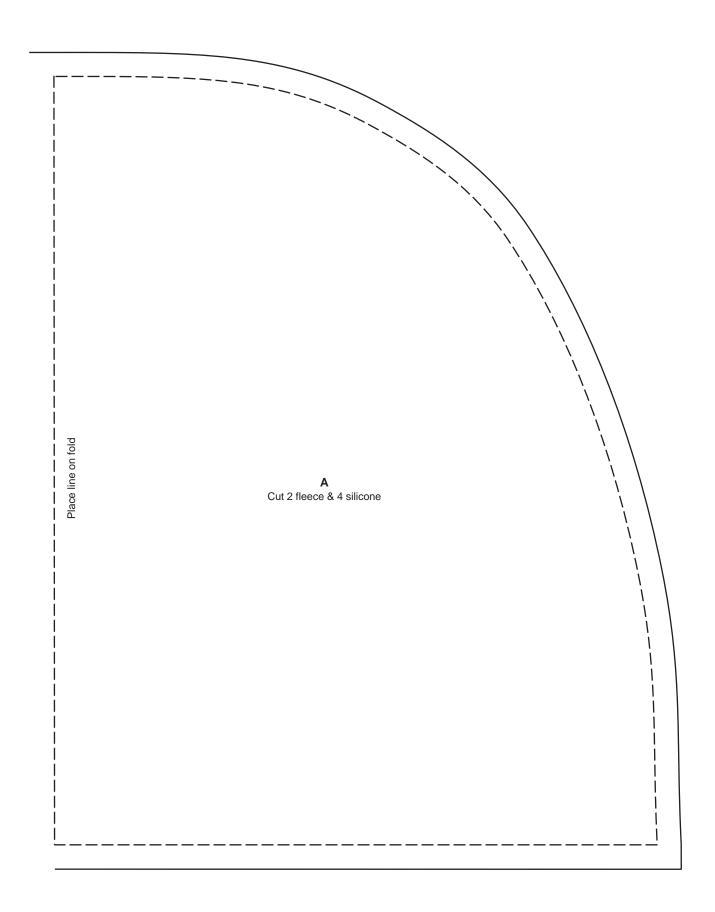
**Figure 9**Stitch extended piece with folded end to make loop.

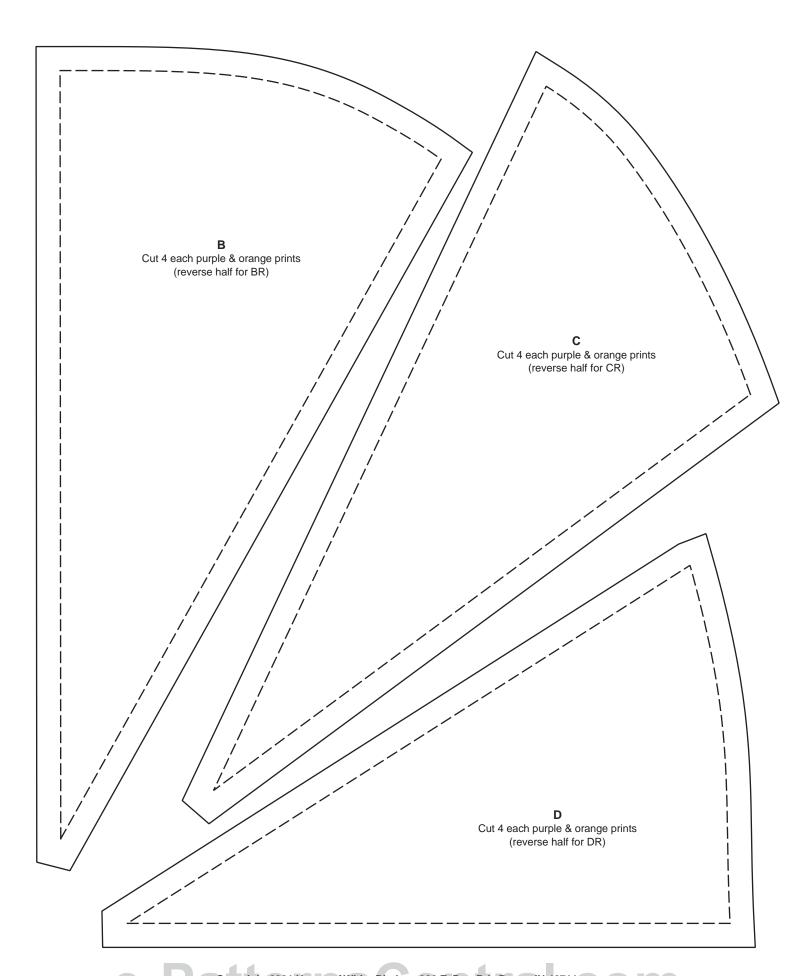
6. Fold stitched binding to inside; topstitch in place through all layers. Continue stitching binding off at end as shown in Figure 9. Fold back extended end and stitch in place on backside to make a loop for hanging.



Handle Mitt Placement Diagram 3" x 6"







Make any of the projects in this pattern book with two different motifs using the same batting/filler. You can have Christmas designs on one side and wonderful Easter pastels on the opposite side.

Most projects in this pattern book use silicone-protected, heat-resistant fabric on both sides of the batting to keep the heat from transferring through the layers to your hands or to your table. Look for this fabric at your local fabric shop.

The patterns given won't turn into more unfinished projects, but will quickly become completed, useful and decorative additions to your home, wonderful gifts for that special person, or perhaps a wedding gift—the designs, fabrics and themes are endless. And, yes, so will the list of friends who will want you to make them one.

In this book you will see my original and creative reversible binding. Using this technique, the colors and themes are not limited to using a plain white or solid fabric binding that must match both sides. Many of my students have written to say they are using the reversible binding on all their projects, as it creates a neat, straight and firm binding.

Please do not think that because these methods are faster, the result will look messy—not in the least. Good quilting rules are still a must. Once you have learned the technique, you will find yourself using it on many other projects including quilts, vests, wall quilts and more.

Psychologists continue to tell us to reverse our lifestyles. Hopefully these three projects will help you reverse your quilting style and give you the freedom and joy of completing projects two at a time.

### General Instructions Basic Quilting Information

Fabric. Of course, 100 percent cotton is the delight of every quilter; however, with this double stitching over the filler, I have found that many fabric weights work remarkably well. In my own fabric collection I have some pieces that are almost heavy enough to be drapery fabrics, but the colors are so vibrant that I can't resist using them.

Most quilt shops have super fabrics and often have baskets and bins filled with fat quarters which are perfect for these projects. If you select one companion color, get a yard or more to make the reversible binding. If you want an antique look, a quick dip in tea or tea products works; remember to dip the fabric before you use it in your project if you want this look on only one side.

Buying fabric. How much fabric should you buy? Oh, goodness! Buy all you can afford. Fabric is truly faithful. It will sit and wait for you to discover just the right project to put it in. I find it helpful to try to fold and place the same theme fabrics together on the same shelf or basket; for example, Halloween, Christmas, etc. This saves a lot of searching. Of course, folding and visiting with your fabrics periodically is very soothing to the soul.

Fat quarters. For beginners who don't have a collection of years of remnants or end cuts from those grab, root and growl sales, this is the quickest way to collect many different fabrics in various colors and themes. If you find you have selected some fat quarters that don't fit into your new color choices, they make wonderful door-prize contributions for your guild meeting. Tie several together with a

fancy bow and give them away, if you can really part with them. A fat quarter is 18" x 22" and is taken from a yard of fabric as shown in Figure 1.

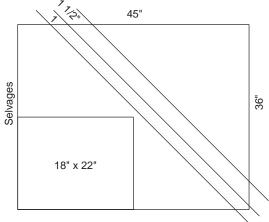


Figure 1
Four fat quarters are cut from 1 yard of fabric; each piece is 18" x 22". Bias strips are cut on the diagonal.

Cut or tear fabric? Given a choice, please cut mine. If it is a dark color, the torn edge has to be cut away as you have all those white shredded whiskers.

To wash or not to wash! This depends. If your fabric is chintz, so often you lose the wonderful sheen during the washing process. Glazing the fabric seems to help eliminate the running or fading of chintz fabrics. Ironing will often melt the glaze away later anyway.

To test other fabrics for colorfastness, place a white towel on your ironing board. Wet one corner of the fabric and press with an iron. If the color comes off on the towel, then wash it; test again. If it comes off after washing the second time, use it for a dust rag; it is unlikely that it will ever stop bleeding color.

If you are washing a large piece of fabric, cut a small triangle off the corner to help prevent raveling during the process. Plan on a bit of shrinkage, as not all fabrics are created

equal—another reason to buy a bit extra for a large project.

Odors. Often when we bring new fabrics home, the dye smell is still strong in them. Before tucking them away on the shelf with other fabrics, try the technique I have used for years to eliminate odors. Place the fabric in a plastic bag (heavy-duty works best). Place several bars of Safeguard™ soap in the bag. Seal tightly and let set for three or four days.

I have tried most of the popular soaps and so far the only one that works for me is Safeguard. This also works on clothing items such as jackets that have absorbed unwanted secondhand smoke or cooking odors.

Straight of grain. For many projects, following the straight-ofgrain arrows is a must. It won't work if you want to center a motif in a small square. Follow grain lines whenever possible, but don't be limited by the rule.

**Supplies (Bring Your Own** Sewing Basket) BYOSB. We all need good tools, whether it be wrenches, fishing tackle, golf clubs or quilting tools. Buy good needles, pins and pincushions and a rotary cutter and mat with rulers. Another item I make and find necessary is a net cleaner. This is made of four layers of net cut 6" across the width of the nylon net (the coarser the better) which are gathered up in a ball using a strong thread. Use this to clean your mat when changing colors on the board, especially from black to white. It also cleans white or silver pencil lines from dark fabrics. Two pincushions (one where I mark and pin and one at the machine) help keep pins off the floor.

Work area. Much is written about the work area. Sometimes, everything except the teapot and stove is covered with fabric, patterns, etc., but one of the greatest gifts you can give yourself is a pin-up wall. If that is not possible, purchase a cheap, large tablecloth with felt on the backside. If necessary, pin it to the drapes in the den or take a picture off a well-lighted wall in your bedroom. As you cut and design your project, smooth the piece up onto the tablecloth. This makes it possible to step back to observe your color arrangement and make changes before sewing.

Cutting. Each quilter has a favorite way to cut and tools to do it. The one hint I would like to pass on is to never cut all the way across your 44" fabric before noting the binding and border lengths needed. One long border strip cut on grain is better than a pieced one cut across the width. Consider cutting long strips from your fabric's length before cutting other pieces.

Sewing machine. A sewing machine is a big investment, and everyone thinks hers is the best brand. Some recent models do everything but make you a cup of hot tea in the morning. When that model is available, I will place my order for one, sight unseen. If you are happy with your machine, maintain it according to the manual's instructions to keep it working at its best.

Some machines don't sew well through many layers. A walking foot or even-feed foot will help solve the problem. Test your machine using similar fabrics and batting before working on a project to help prevent problems later.

Rulers. There are many rulers on the market. For these projects you need one that has 1/4" marks on both sides. Measure to guarantee the 1/4" is accurate in both places. If not, mark the accurate side with a piece of tape with an arrow to show if the measurement is on the inside or outside of the taped line.

Thread. Use the best thread there is. In the construction process you may use up some of your partial spools, but when sewing on the binding and petal points, match one side with your top thread and the bobbin thread to the other side.

#### **Reversible Binding**

Reversible binding allows you to make two-sided projects with binding that matches each side. The instructions that follow are used to create reversible binding for each project. Refer to specific cutting instructions for binding strips for each pattern and use the following method to construct and add binding to the project.

- For the top side, cut a 1"-wide bias strip of matching fabric the length of your project referring to Figure 1 for cutting bias strips. For the underside, cut a bias strip of fabric to match that side 1 1/2" wide and the same length as the first strip. Fold this strip in half along the length with right side out.
- Pin and stitch the folded strip to the edge of the right side of the 1" strip, raw edges even, using a 1/4" seam allowance as shown in Figure 2; finger-press seam open.

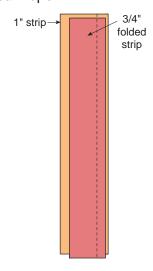


Figure 2
Sew the 3/4" folded strip to the 1"-wide strip.

3. Place other raw edge of 1" piece right sides together with the matching side of the project. Stitch together using a 1/4" seam referring to Figure 3.

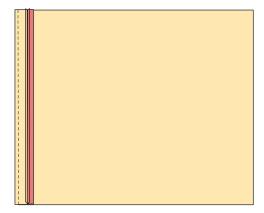


Figure 3
Sew the stitched strips to the top side of the project.

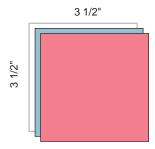
- 4. Fold the reversible binding toward the underside, placing the seamed edge of binding along the side edge of the quilted project. Check to be sure that neither binding shows on the opposite side of the project. Note: Finger-press seam; do not use iron.
- 5. Thread the top of the machine with thread to match top side and use thread to match the underside in the bobbin. Pin close to edge of top binding, checking the underside to be sure pins are catching the folded edge on the backside.
- Stitch in the ditch on the top side. Note: Stitching will catch binding edge on the underside at the same time as adding a quilt-in-the-ditch line on the top side.

#### **Reversible Petal Points**

Reversible petal points add to the edge of a reversible runner. The method used here requires no folding. The petals use less fabric, you can make two at a time and they match each side of the project. They make ideal edgings for bed or wall quilts, quilted clothing or

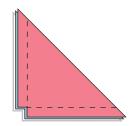
other quilted projects. They may be made with or without batting and in endless sizes. Prepare petal points for projects in this book referring to specific instructions for number to cut and to the instructions which follow for making petal points.

- 1. Select fabric to match both sides of your project.
- 2. To make 20 petals, cut 10 squares 3 1/2" x 3 1/2" each of top and bottom fabrics; repeat for batting.
- 3. Lay both fabrics on top of batting right sides together as shown in Figure 4.



**Figure 4**Layer 2 squares on batting with right sides together.

- 4. Stitch all around sides with a 1/4" seam allowance (do not leave an opening).
- Place ruler on the diagonal of one square; cut using rotary cutter. Trim each corner as shown in Figure 5; repeat for all squares.



**Figure 5** Trim corners of triangles as shown.

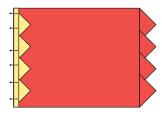
- 6. Turn triangles right side out; press.
- Lay petal points, tips down, on project with raw edges matching as shown in Figure 6. Note:

Be sure triangles have been placed with matching fabrics on appropriate sides.



Figure 6
Lay petal points on edge, overlapping as shown.

- 8. Prepare 1"-wide binding strip to match one side of project and long enough for each end. Fold the strip in half along length with wrong sides together; press.
- Place folded 1/2" binding on top of triangles right sides together and raw edges even.
   Stitch using a 1/4" seam referring to Figure 7.



**Figure 7**Lay folded binding over points; stitch in place.

 Fold binding over seam to make petal points stand up. Hand- or machine-stitch binding in place to finish.

#### **Oval Petal Points**

- Oval petal points may be substituted for pointed ones in any project. They are used on the Reversible Tea Cozy to fasten sides together. Refer to the following instructions for making oval petal points.
- Make template for oval using pattern given. For two oval petal points, cut one oval from fleece and one each from fabrics A and B (fabrics used

- on each side of your reversible project).
- 2. Place fabric ovals right sides together; stitch all around with a 1/4" seam allowance (do not leave an opening).
- 3. Fold to find center; crease. Cut in half along creased line; turn right side out. Press to smooth edges. Note: Make a buttonhole in half the oval petal points when using as fasteners.

  Snaps or hook-and-loop tape may also be used instead of buttons.
- To insert petal point in reversible binding seam, measure placement of points on 1" binding strips and mark with pins. Place reversible ovals on

top of the 1" piece at marks as shown in Figure 8.



Figure 8

Pin oval petal point to 1"-wide bias strip as shown.

5. Fold and lay the 1 1/2" bias piece on top of the right side of the 1" binding with right side of folded 1 1/2" bias strip to the outside with raw edges meeting and oval points pinned inside as shown in Figure 9.

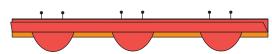
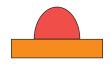
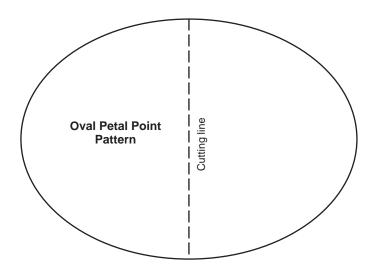


Figure 9
Oval petal point is stitched between 2 layers as shown.

- Stitch a 1/4" seam.
- 6. Add reversible binding to completed project as directed in instructions for Reversible Binding steps 3–6. Finished oval petal points are shown in Figure 10.



**Figure 10** A finished oval petal point is shown.



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