Project: By the Chimney with Care

DESIGNER: VANESSA GOERTZEN OF LELLA BOUTIQUE *(LELLABOUTIQUE.BLOGSPOT.COM)*

These stockings are perfect for containing small gifts or enhancing your seasonal decor.

Project: By the Chimney with Care

Materials for One Stocking

- 2—18×21" pieces (fat quarters) contrasting prints (pieced stocking front)
- 18×21" piece (fat quarter) coordinating print (stocking back)
- ⅝ yard print (lining/cuff)
- Lightweight fusible interfacing (such as Heat n Bond Non-Woven Fusible Featherweight interfacing)
- 21×30" lightweight cotton batting

Finished stocking: 11¼×18⅜"

Yardages and cutting instructions are based on 42" of usable fabric width.
Measurements include ⅜" seam allowance. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Cut Fabrics

The Stocking and Triangle patterns are on *pages 5–10*.

To make a complete Stocking Pattern, trace pattern onto a large sheet of paper, extending top edge 9½", and cut out.

To make a template of Triangle Pattern, see Make and Use Templates, *page 11*.

From *each* of two contrasting prints, cut:
- 6—2½×21" strips, using the Triangle Pattern to cut 11 triangles from each strip for 132 triangles total (66 from each print)

From scrap of one just-cut print, cut:
- 1—2×5" strip

From coordinating print, cut:
- 1 of Stocking Pattern reversed

From lining/cuff print, cut:
- 1—10½×15½" rectangle
- 1 *each* of Stocking Pattern and Stocking Pattern reversed

From interfacing, cut:
- 1—10½×15½" rectangle

From batting, cut:
- 1—15×21" rectangle
- 1 of Stocking Pattern

Quilt and Assemble Stocking Body

1. Referring to **Diagram 1**, lay out contrasting print triangles in 11 rows of 12 triangles each, alternating prints. Sew together triangles in each row; press seams toward darker print. Join rows to make a pieced rectangle; press seams in one direction. **TIP:** To save time, designer Vanessa Goertzen chain-pieced pairs of contrasting print triangles, then joined six triangle pairs for each row.

2. Place pieced rectangle right side up atop batting 15×21" rectangle; baste. Quilt as desired. For one stocking, Vanessa stitched parallel horizontal lines about ½" apart. In the other pieced stocking, she quilted a loop in each triangle of one color.

3. Trace Stocking Pattern onto quilted pieced rectangle **(Diagram 2)**. Cut out on drawn line to make stocking front.

4. Place coordinating print stocking reversed piece right side up atop stocking batting piece. Zigzag edges to make stocking back.

5. With right sides together, sew together stocking front and back with a ⅜" seam, leaving top edge open, to make stocking body. Turn right side out.

Make Cuff and Loop

1. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse interfacing 10½×15½" rectangle to wrong side of lining/cuff print 10½×15½" rectangle. With right sides together, fold interfaced rectangle in half widthwise to make a 7¾×10½" rectangle. Sew long edges together with a ¼" seam allowance to make a tube **(Diagram 3)**. Press seam in one direction. With wrong side inside, fold in half to make cuff. Topstitch folded edge, if desired.

2. With wrong side inside, fold print 2×5" strip in half lengthwise; crease to mark center. Unfold, then fold raw edges in to meet at center. Refold strip in half along center. Topstitch along folds through all layers to make loop strip **(Diagram 4)**.

Finish Stocking

1. With right sides together, sew together lining/cuff print stocking and stocking reversed pieces with a ⅜" seam, leaving top edge open and a 4" opening for turning along a straight edge, to make lining **(Diagram 5)**. Do not turn right side out.

2. Slip cuff, folded edge down, over top of stocking body. Align raw edges; place the cuff seam at the heel side of the stocking **(Diagram 6)**. Fold loop strip in

Project: By the Chimney with Care

half and align raw edges with cuff raw edges at side seam; baste in place.

3. With right sides together, insert stocking body in lining stocking. Sew together through all layers along top raw edges with a ⅜" seam. Turn all layers right side out through opening in lining; hand-sew opening in lining closed. Insert lining into stocking, fold cuff down, and press flat to complete stocking.
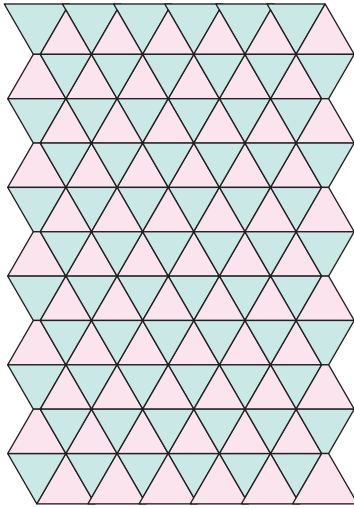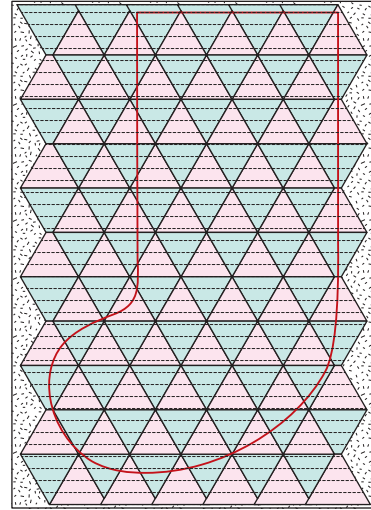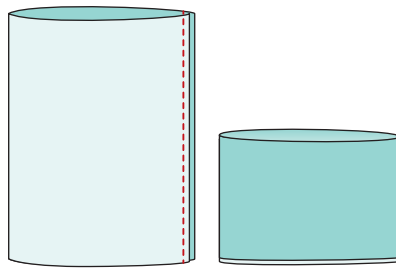
Project: By the Chimney with Care

DIAGRAM 1

DIAGRAM 2

DIAGRAM 3
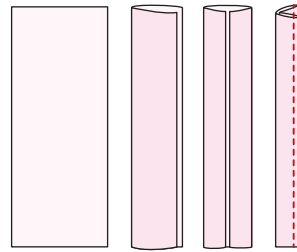
DIAGRAM 4
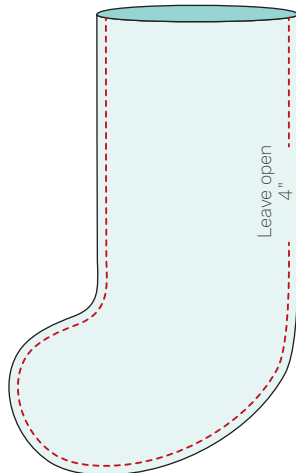
Leave open 4"

DIAGRAM 5

DIAGRAM 6

A

Happiness Is Handmade:
By the Chimney with Care
Stocking Pattern
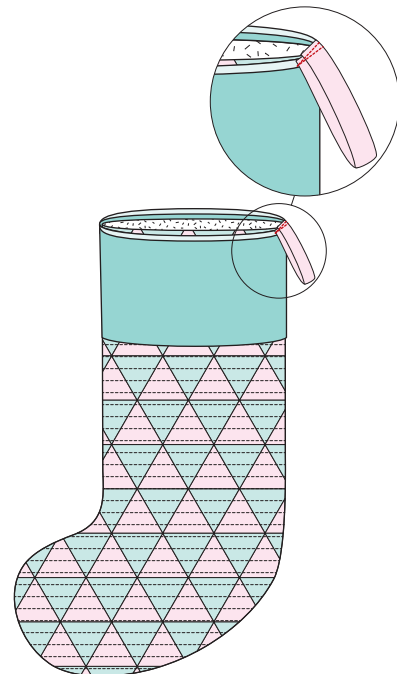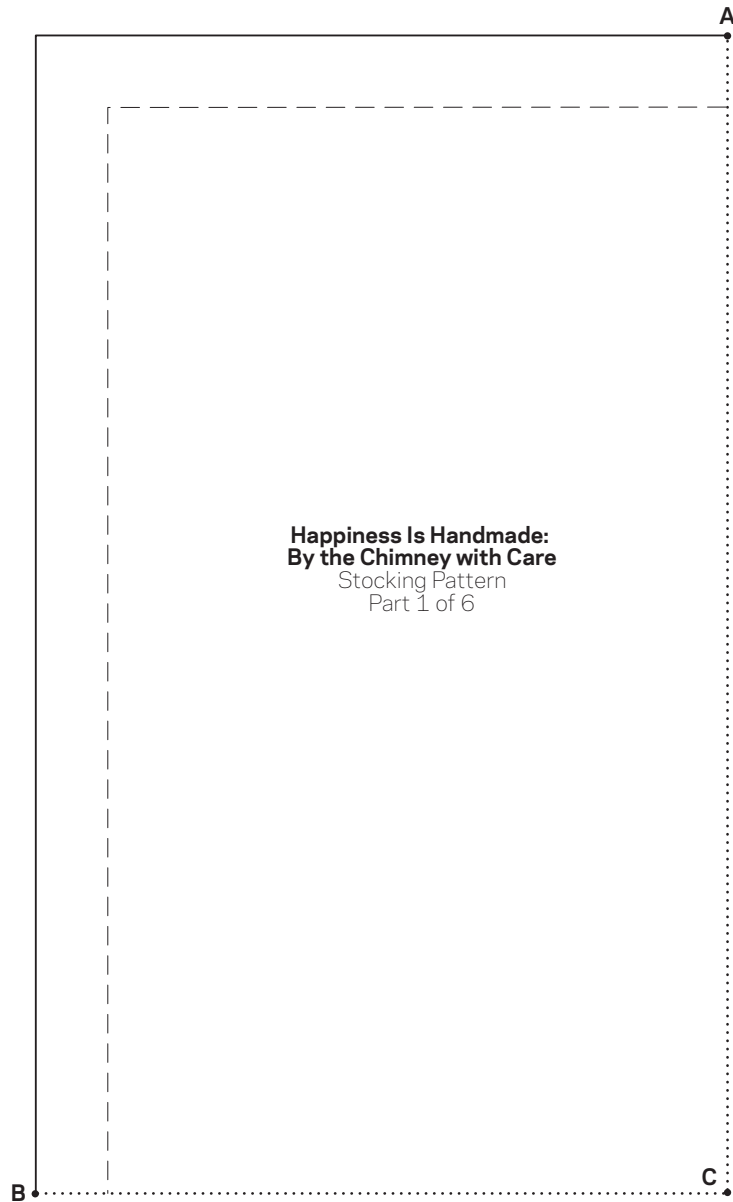Part 1 of 6

B   C

To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on outside
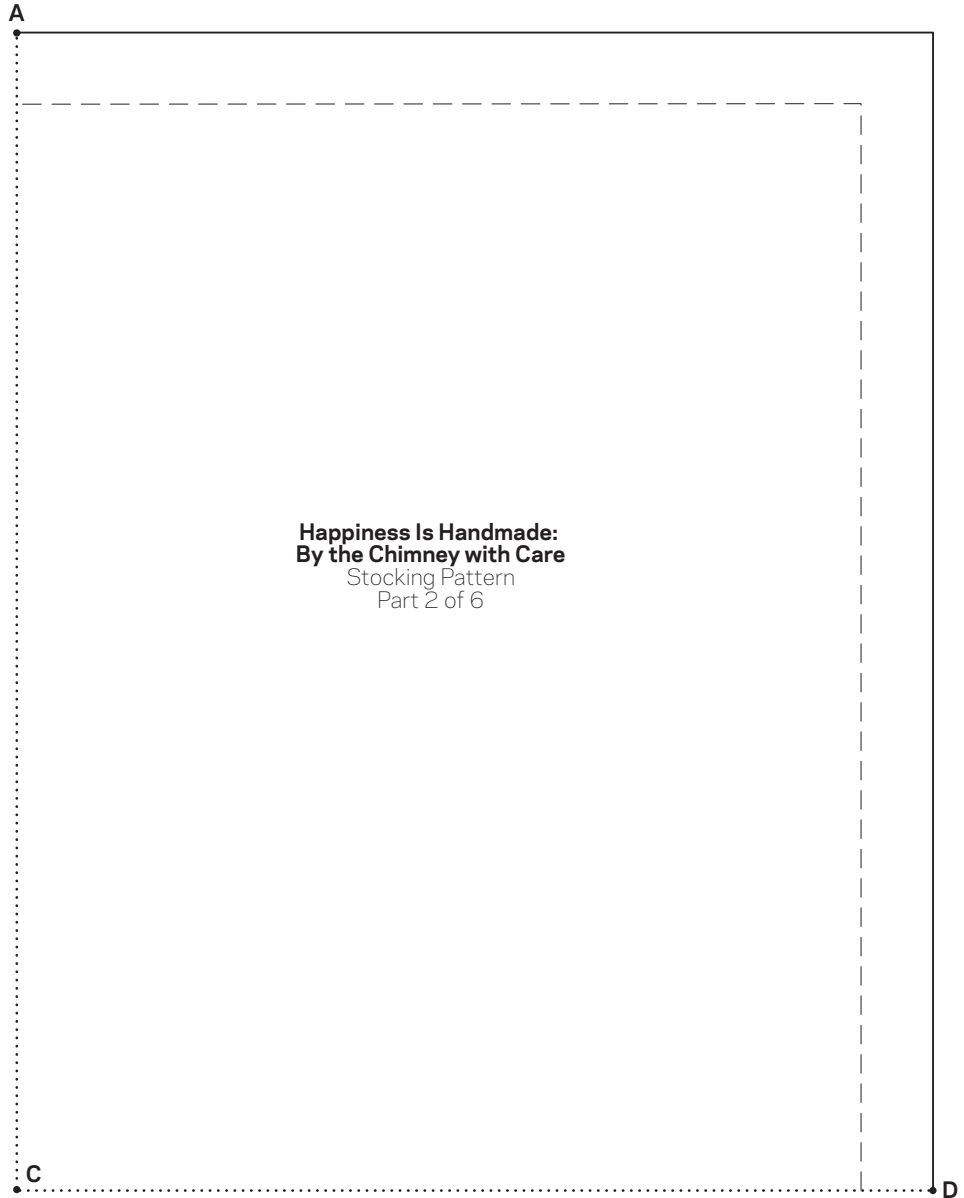lines and tape together, matching
dots and letters.

This box should
measure 1".

← 1" →

✳ NOTE:
When printing a
downloadable pdf, set Page
Scaling preference to NONE
to print patterns at 100%.
Do NOT "Shrink to Fit"
or "Fit to Printable Area."

A

Happiness Is Handmade:
By the Chimney with Care
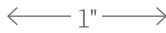Stocking Pattern
Part 2 of 6

C

D

To make an entire pattern, cut out partial patterns on outside lines and tape together, matching dots and letters.

This box should measure 1".

⟵ 1" ⟶

✳ NOTE:

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Project: By the Chimney with Care
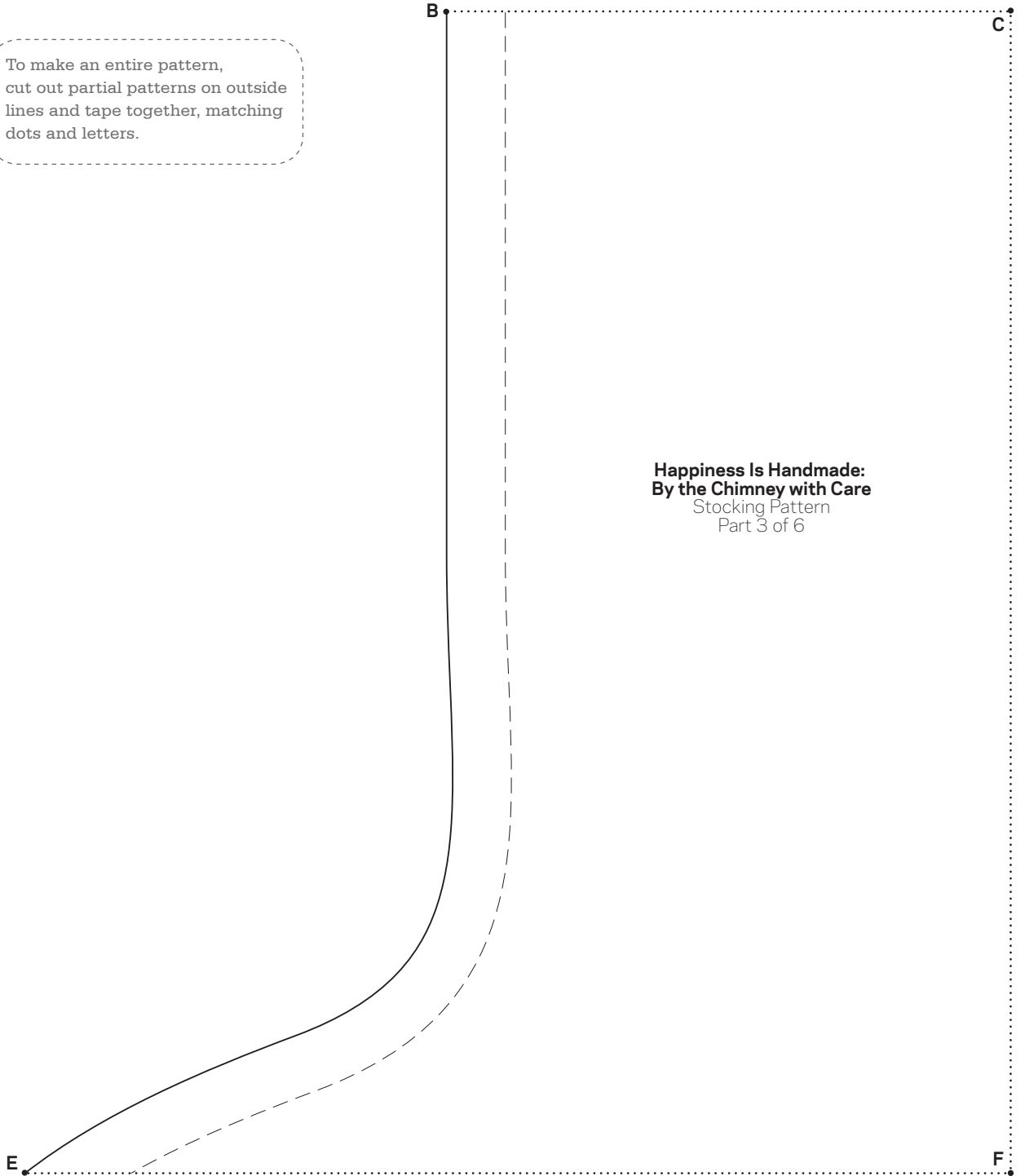
This box should
measure 1".

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✳ NOTE:

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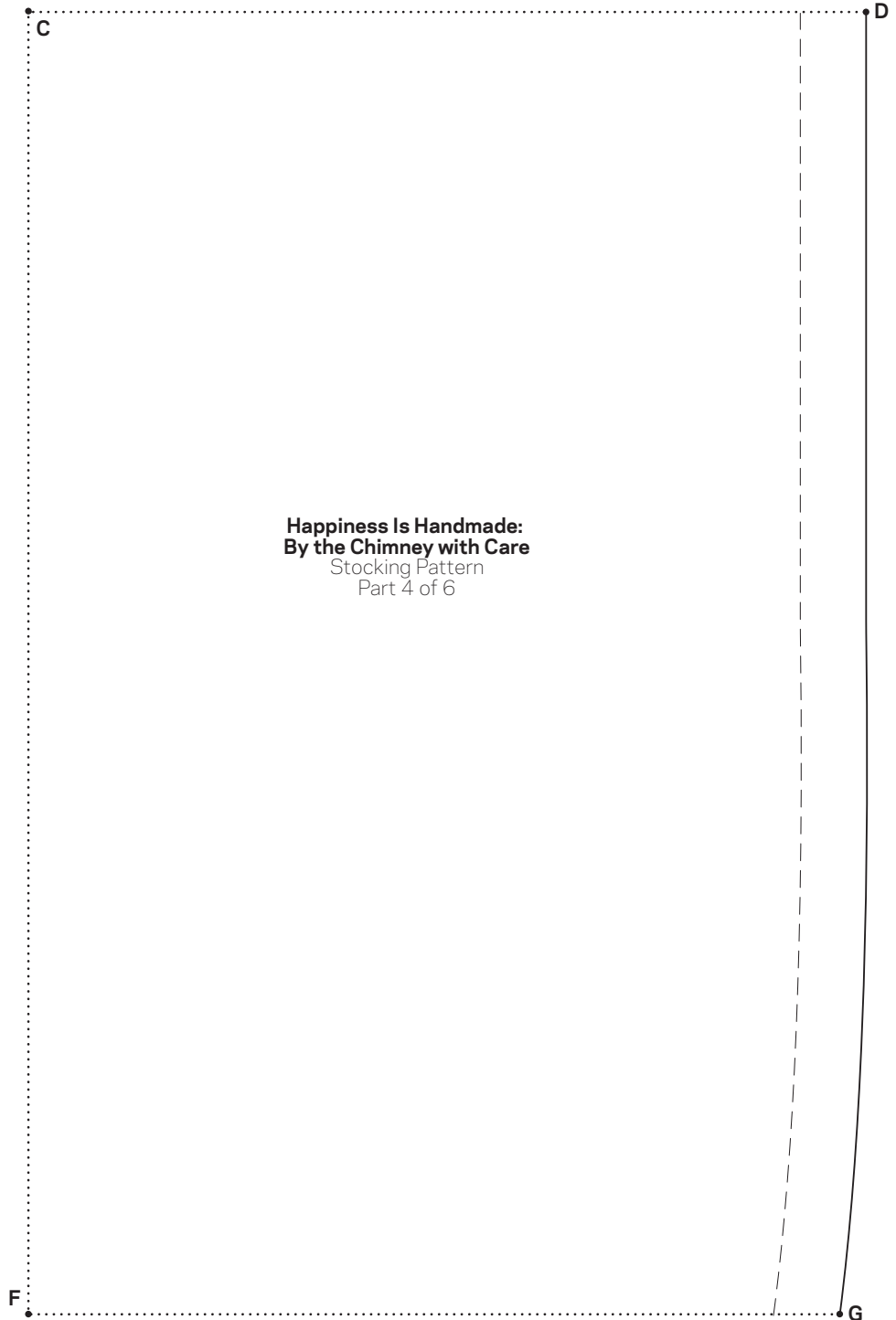Do NOT "Shrink to Fit"
or "Fit to Printable Area."

To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on outside
lines and tape together, matching
dots and letters.

B

C

**Happiness Is Handmade:
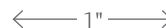By the Chimney with Care**
Stocking Pattern
Part 3 of 6

E

F

Project: By the Chimney with Care

C   D

Happiness Is Handmade:
By the Chimney with Care
Stocking Pattern
Part 4 of 6

F   G

To make an entire pattern, cut out partial patterns on outside lines and tape together, matching dots and letters.

This box should measure 1".

⟵——— 1" ———⟶

❋ NOTE:

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E

F

Happiness Is Handmade:
By the Chimney with Care
Stocking Pattern
Part 5 of 6

H

To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on outside
lines and tape together, matching
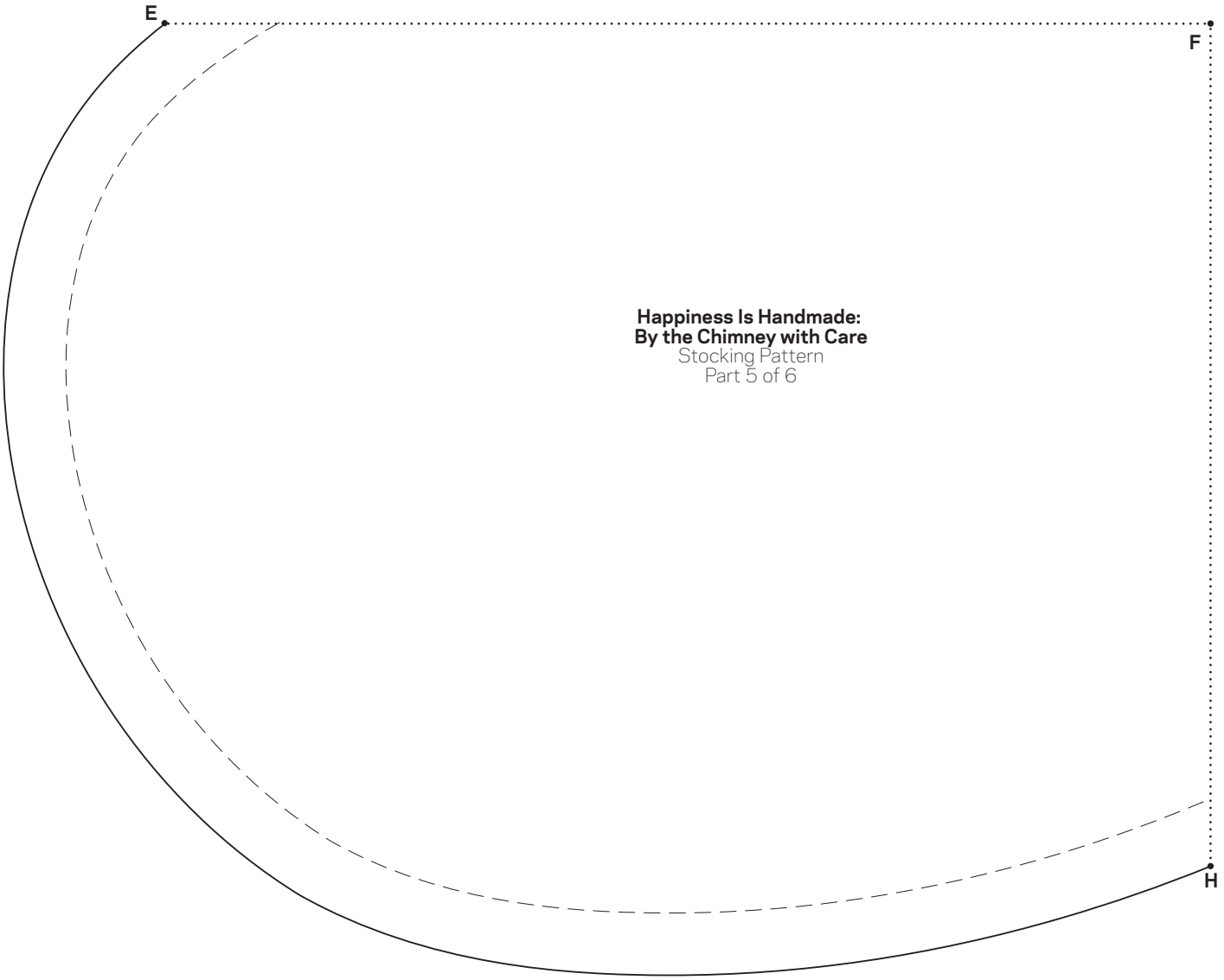dots and letters.

This box should
measure 1".

←——— 1" ———→

✳ NOTE:

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Project: By the Chimney with Care

F   G

**Happiness Is Handmade:
By the Chimney with Care**
Stocking Pattern
Part 6 of 6

H

To make an entire pattern,
cut out partial patterns on outside
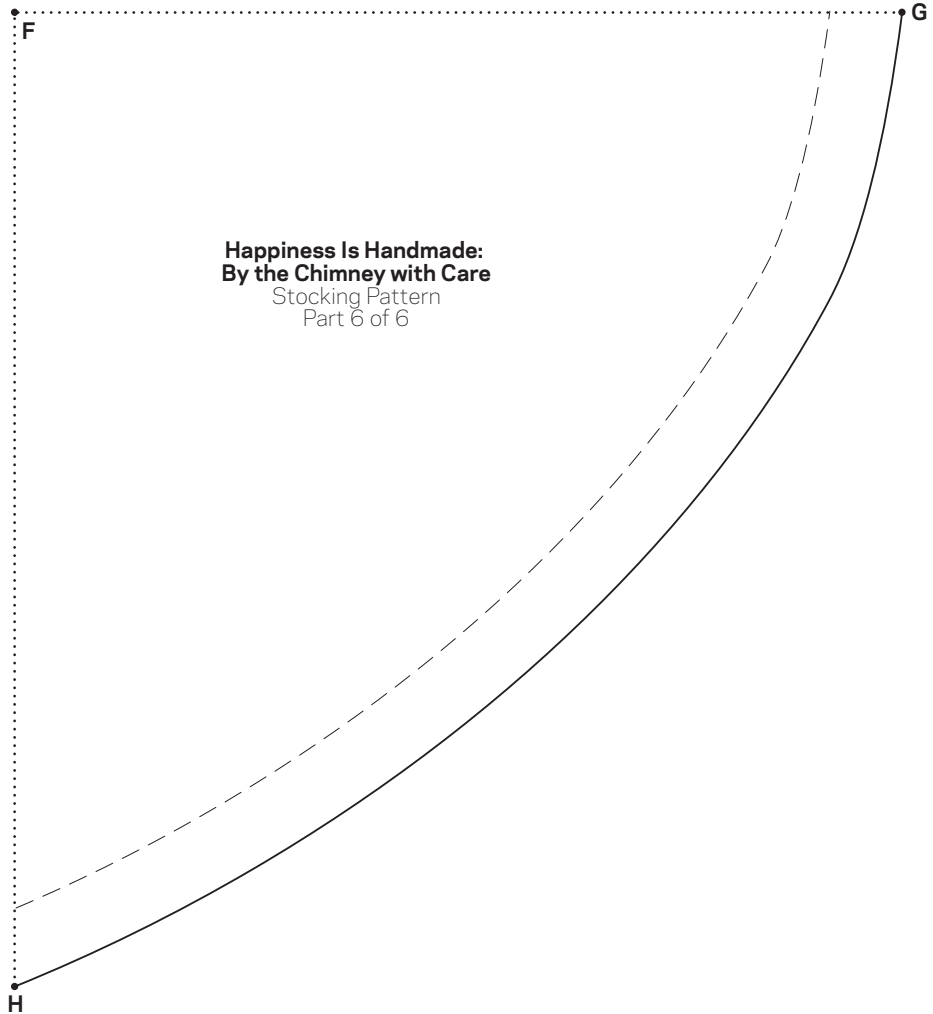lines and tape together, matching
dots and letters.

This box should
measure 1".

←—— 1" ——→

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Make and Use Templates

Make Templates

A template is a pattern made from extra-sturdy material so you can trace around it many times without wearing away the edges. Acrylic templates for many common shapes are available at quilt shops. Or you can make your own by duplicating printed patterns on template plastic.

To make permanent templates, purchase easy-to-cut template plastic, available at quilt shops and crafts supply stores. Lay the plastic over a printed pattern. Trace the pattern onto the plastic using a ruler and a permanent marker to ensure straight lines, accurate corners, and permanency.

For hand piecing and appliqué, make templates the exact size finished pieces will be (without seam allowances). For piecing, this means tracing the patterns' dashed lines.

For machine piecing, make templates that include seam allowances by tracing the patterns' solid and dashed lines onto the template plastic.

For easy reference, mark each template with its letter designation, grain line (if noted on the pattern), and block name. Cut out the traced shapes on their outside lines. Verify each template's shape and size by placing it over its printed pattern. Templates must be accurate; errors, however small, will compound many times as you assemble a quilt. To check templates' accuracy, make a test block before cutting the fabric pieces for an entire quilt.

Use Templates

To mark on fabric, use a pencil, white dressmaker's pencil, chalk, or a special fabric marker that makes a thin, accurate line. Do not use a ballpoint or ink pen; it may bleed if washed. Test all marking tools on a fabric scrap before using them.

To make pieces for hand piecing or appliqué, place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template at least ½" away from the previous tracing (Diagram 1), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines ¼" away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a ¼" seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a 3⁄16" seam allowance.

Because templates used to make pieces for machine piecing have seam allowances included, you can use common tracing lines for efficient cutting. Place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template without a space between it and the previous tracing (Diagram 2); trace again and repeat. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut pieces out, cutting precisely on the drawn lines.
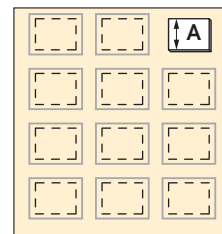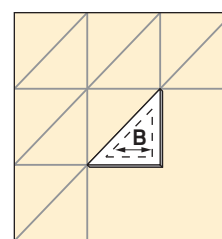

DIAGRAM 1

DIAGRAM 2