

Project: Mod Music

DESIGNER: DEB JENSEN



Tuckaway pockets protect tune players and ear buds in a simple clip-on carrier.

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### Materials

- ¼ yard green print (bag fabric, lining)
- ¼ yard fusible interfacing
- 4×6" rectangle batting
- ¾"-long swivel hook
- ¾"-diameter button

Finished project: 3×5½"

Quantities are for 44/45"-wide, 100% cotton fabrics.

Measurements include ⅜" seam allowances unless otherwise stated. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

### Cut Fabrics

To make the best use of your fabrics, cut pieces in the following order. Flap Pattern is on page 4. To make a template of the pattern, see "Make and Use Templates" on page 5.

#### From green print, cut:

- 4—4×6" rectangles
- 1—4×4¼" rectangle
- 2 of Flap Pattern
- 1—2¼" square
- 1—2×3" rectangle

#### From fusible interfacing, cut:

- 2—4×6" rectangles

#### From batting, cut:

- 1 of Flap Pattern

### Assemble Bag Body

1. Turn under ¼" on one short edge of green print 4×4¼" rectangle; press. Turn under again ½"; press. Sew through all layers ⅜" from second folded edge to make outer pocket (Diagram 1).
2. Place outer pocket atop one green print 4×6" rectangle, right sides up; baste (Diagram 2).

3. Fuse a 4×6" rectangle of interfacing to wrong side of one green print 4×6" rectangle to make an interfaced rectangle. Repeat to make a second interfaced rectangle. (Using interfacing will help the bag retain its shape.)

4. Referring to Diagram 3, join outer pocket piece to one interfaced rectangle along side and bottom edges to make bag body.
5. To shape flat bottom for bag, at one corner, match bottom seam line to side seam line, creating a flattened triangle (Diagram 4). Measuring ⅜" from point of triangle, draw a line across triangle. Sew on drawn line. Trim excess fabric. Repeat with remaining bottom corner to make bag body. Turn bag body right side out.

### Assemble Lining

Referring to Assemble Bag Body steps 4 and 5, sew together remaining green print 4×6" rectangle and interfaced rectangle, leaving a 2¾"-wide opening at bottom, to make lining. Do not turn right side out.

### Assemble Bag Flap

1. Fold green print 2×3" rectangle in half lengthwise; sew together long edges with ¼" seam. Turn right side out and press to make button strip. Aligning raw edges, place ends of button strip side by side at bottom center of a green print flap piece (Diagram 5); baste.
2. Place batting on wrong side of remaining green print flap piece; baste. Join two bag flaps

together along sides and curved end to make bag flap. Turn right side out.

3. Quilt as desired. Deb machine-quilted the flap of this portable media player bag with diagonal lines spaced 1" apart.

### Assemble Swivel Hook Strap

1. Fold green print 2¼" square in half; join long edges with ¼" seam. Turn strap right side out to make swivel hook strap.
2. Thread strap through swivel hook ring; fold strap in half. Baste ends together.
3. Align raw edges of strap ends along upper edge of bag back (Diagram 6); baste.

### Finish Bag

1. Center straight edge of bag flap along upper edge of bag back atop swivel hook strap; baste.
2. Slip bag inside lining, matching side seams; pin. (The flap, swivel hook, and strap are sandwiched between bag and lining.) Sew upper edges together.
3. Turn bag right side out through opening in lining bottom. Slip-stitch opening closed. Insert lining into bag. Press upper edges of bag.
4. Sew button on bag front.

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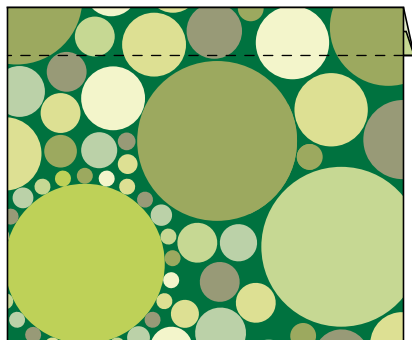


DIAGRAM 1

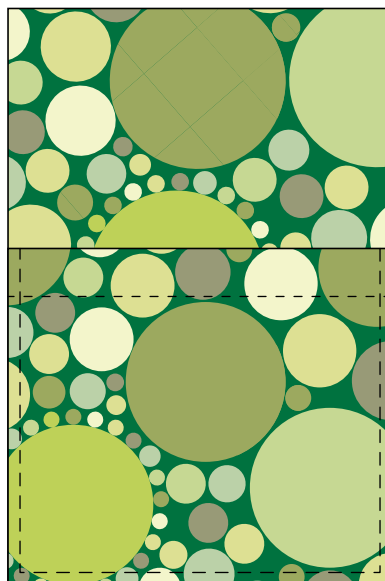


DIAGRAM 2

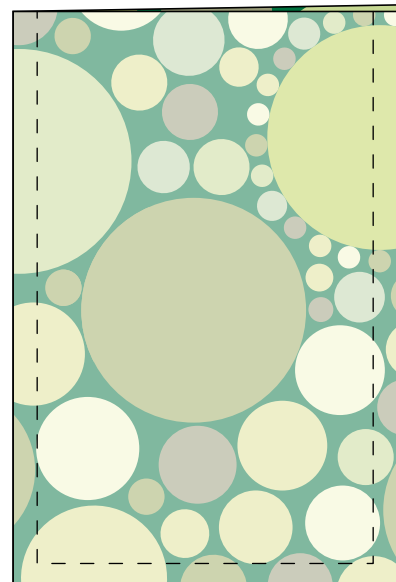


DIAGRAM 3

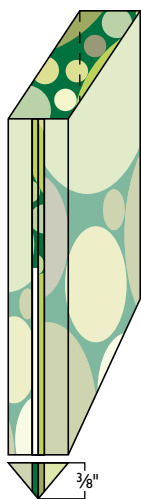


DIAGRAM 4

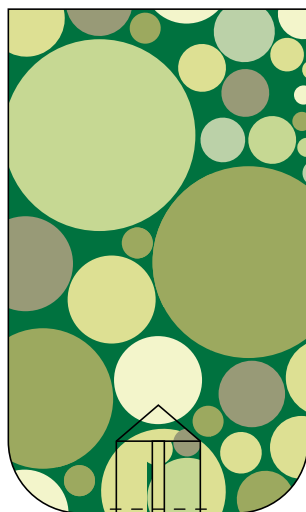


DIAGRAM 5

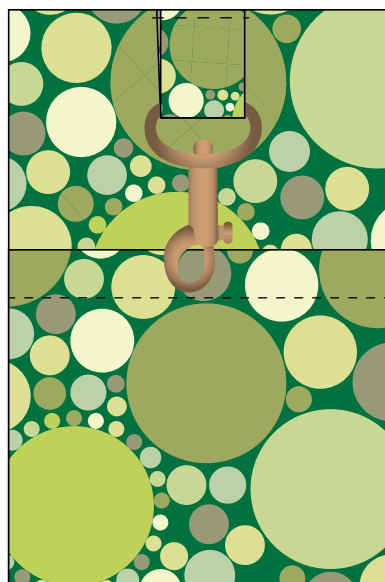
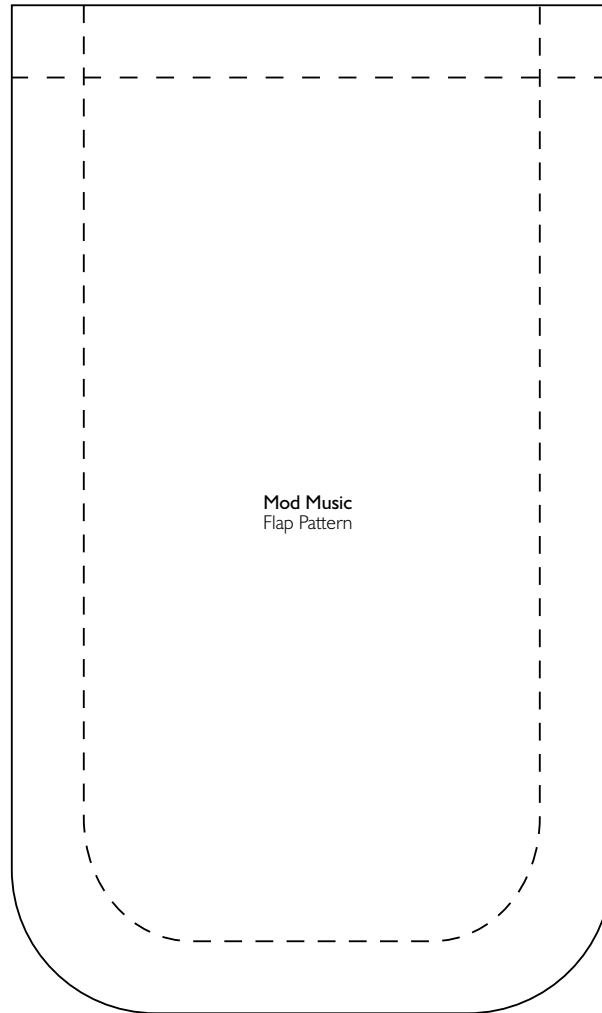


DIAGRAM 6

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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."



## 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  $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the previous tracing (**Diagram 1**), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines  $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a  $\frac{3}{16}$ " 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.

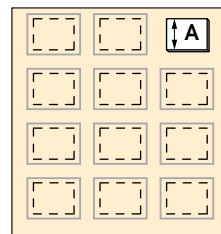


DIAGRAM 1

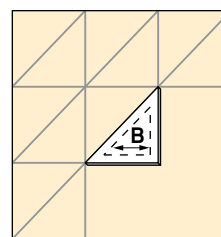


DIAGRAM 2