Project: Comfort and Joy Stocking Pillows

DESIGNER: ANN SUTTON



Tuck tiny treats or a few Christmas greens in the tops of the stockings embellishing these fresh-for-theseason pillows.

### Project: Comfort and Joy Stocking Pillows

### Materials for Both Pillows

- ½ yard of heavyweight yellow linen for pillow cover
- ½ yard of heavyweight sage green linen for pillow cover
- 4—12" squares of cream felt for stockings and cuffs
- 1—12" square of burgundy felt for cuff trims
- 4—8" squares of assorted green felt for appliqué shapes
- 13—¼"-diameter buttons
- 3½ yards of burgundy covered cording
- 2—14"-square pillow forms

Finished pillow: 14" square

Yardages and cutting instructions are based on 42" of usable fabric width

Measurements include a ¼" seam allowance. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

#### **Cut Fabrics**

To make the best use of your fabrics, cut the pieces in the order that follows. The patterns are on pages 4-7. To make templates of the patterns, see "Make and Use Templates," page 8.

#### From yellow linen, cut:

- 2—14½" squares
- From sage green linen, cut:
- 2—14**½**" squares

#### From cream felt, cut:

- 4 of Pattern A
- 4 of Pattern B

#### From burgundy felt, cut:

4 of Pattern C

### From assorted green felt, cut:

- 5 of Pattern E
- 3 of Pattern D

#### From covered cording, cut:

■ 2—60"-long pieces

### Assemble Stockings

- Sew together the cream felt A
  pieces in pairs; use a ½" seam
  allowance, leave the top edges
  open, and do not turn.
- 2. Referring to Diagram 1, sew together a burgundy felt C piece and a cream felt B piece, overlapping the long raw edges by 1/4". Stitch twice, 1/4" from the overlapped edge and just next to the overlapped edge, to make a cuff unit. Repeat with the remaining cream B and burgundy C pieces to make a total of four cuff units.
- 3. Referring to Diagram 2 and with right sides together, layer two cuff units and sew along the short edges with a ½" seam allowance to make a stocking cuff. Turn right side out. Repeat with the remaining cuff units to make a second stocking cuff.
- 4. Referring to Diagram 3, place a stocking cuff inside a stocking and pin in place. The right side of the cuff should be facing the wrong side of the stocking. Using a 1/4" seam allowance, stitch together around the top edge of the stocking. Fold the cuff over the outside of stocking to make a cuffed stocking. Repeat to make a second cuffed stocking.
- 5. Referring to the photograph on page 1 for placement, pin the three green D shapes on a stocking cuff. Sew a single button at the center of each D snowflake to attach the shapes.

6. Referring to the photograph on page 1 for placement, pin the five green E shapes on the remaining stocking cuff. Sew a pair of buttons at the center of each E pine tree to attach the shapes.

#### Assemble Pillows

- 1. Referring to Diagram 4, pin the completed snowflake stocking to the center of a yellow linen 14½" square. Beginning and ending 1" beneath the stocking cuff, stitch through the stocking and back cuff layers following the original seam line. Note: The front cuff is not stitched down.
- 2. Referring to Diagram 5, edgestitch along the top back edge of the stocking cuff, leaving the top front edge free, to complete the pillow front.
- 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to sew the completed pine tree stocking to the center of a sage green 14½" square to complete a second pillow front.
- **4.** Aligning raw edges, sew a length of burgundy covered cording to each pillow front.
- 5. Sew each pillow front to a matching 14½" square, leaving a 5" opening along a side. Turn right side out through the opening to make each pillow cover.
- **6.** Insert pillow forms in the pillow covers and hand-stitch the openings closed to complete the pillows.



Project: Comfort and Joy Stocking Pillows

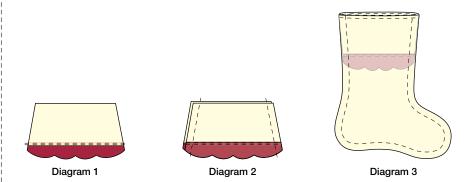


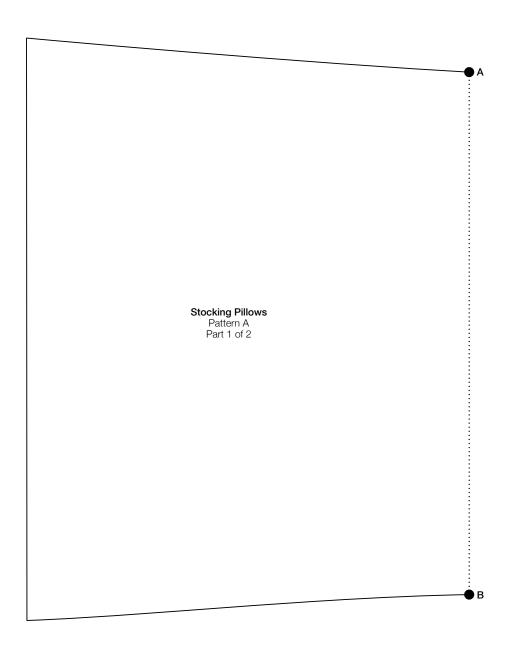






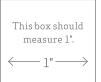
Diagram 5

Project: Comfort and Joy Stocking Pillows



### To make an entire pattern,

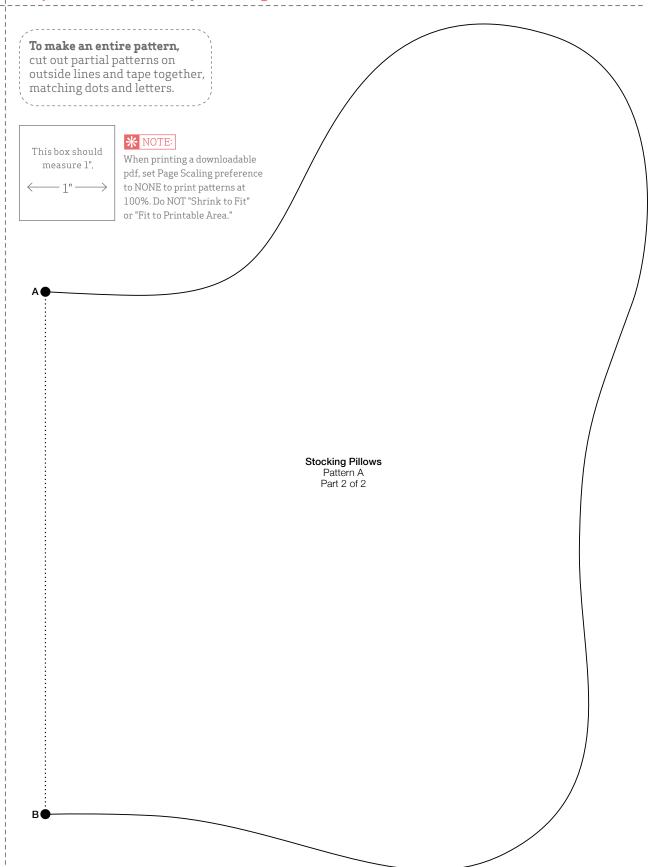
cut out partial patterns on outside lines and tape together, matching dots and letters.



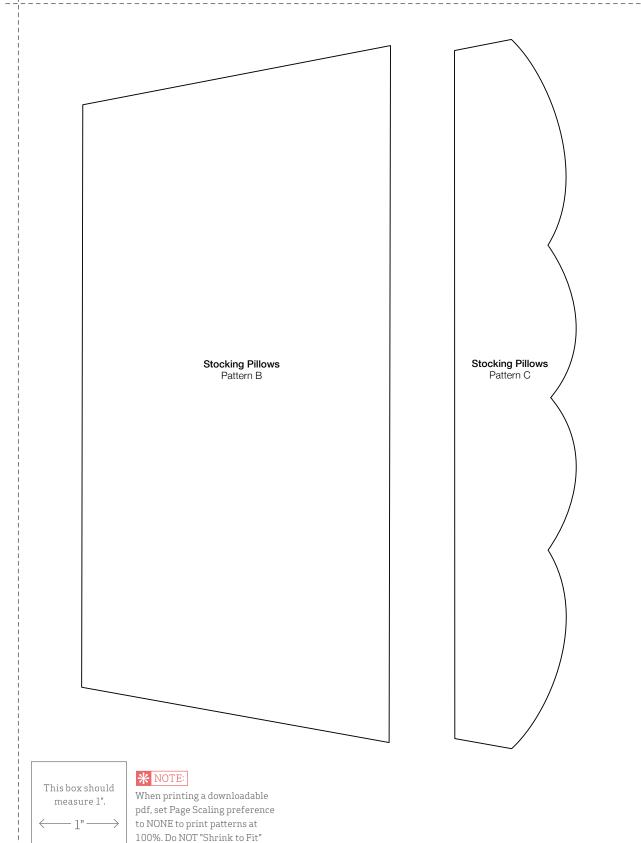
### ₩ NOTE:

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."

### Project: Comfort and Joy Stocking Pillows

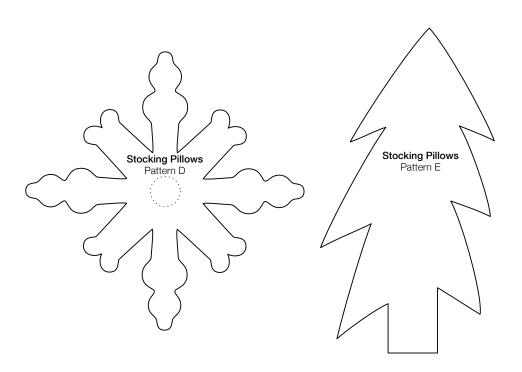


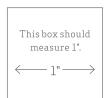
Project: Comfort and Joy Stocking Pillows



or "Fit to Printable Area."

Project: Comfort and Joy Stocking Pillows





### ★ 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.

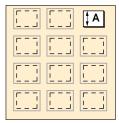


DIAGRAM 1

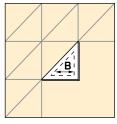


DIAGRAM 2