

Project: Rickrack Mini Purse

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Use a small bit of yardage, a fat eighth, and a fat quarter to create a mini purse. Fabric strips and a piece of jumbo rickrack embellish the small bag.

## Project: Rickrack Mini Purse

**Materials**

- 9×22" piece (fat eighth) solid teal (lining)
- ¼ yard total assorted prints in teal, green, and yellow (bag)
- 18×22" piece (fat quarter) teal tone-on-tone (binding, strap)
- ¼ yard fusible fleece (such as Pellon No. 987F)
- 7"-long piece jumbo rickrack: teal
- 9"-long or longer green zipper
- Water-soluble pen

**Finished bag:** 6×7"

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

**Measurements** include ¼" seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

**Cut Fabrics**

Cut pieces in the following order.

**From solid teal, cut:**

- 2—7×9" rectangles

**From assorted teal, green, and yellow prints, cut:**

- 14—1½×6½" strips

**From teal tone-on-tone, cut:**

- Enough 2½"-wide bias strips to total 75" for binding and strap

**From fusible fleece, cut:**

- 2—6¾×8¾" rectangles

**Assemble Bag Body**

1. Following manufacturer's instructions, center and fuse a 6¾×8¾" fleece rectangle to wrong side of a solid teal 7×9" rectangle to make a bag lining unit. Repeat with remaining fleece rectangle and solid teal rectangle to make a second bag lining unit.
2. Referring to **Diagram 1**, center an assorted print 1½×6½" strip, right side up, along a short end of a bag lining unit on fleece side.

3. With right side down, place an assorted print 1½×6½" strip atop first strip; align edges. Sew together through all layers (**Diagram 2**). Finger-press top strip open.

4. Repeat Step 3 to sew eight assorted print strips total onto bag lining unit. Sew a scant ¼" seam across top of last strip added to bag lining unit (**Diagram 3**). Trim bag lining unit to 6½×8½" including seam allowances to make bag back.

5. Referring to steps 2–4, add six assorted print 1½×6½" strips to remaining bag lining unit (**Diagram 4**). Sew a scant ¼" seam across the top of last strip. Center and trim bag lining unit to 6½" square including seam allowances to make bag front.

**Add Rickrack and Zipper**

1. Referring to **Diagram 5** and photo on page 1 for placement, center and pin rickrack in place. With matching thread, topstitch along long edges to secure. Trim even with raw edges.
2. Place bag front, right side up, on work surface. Center and align green zipper facedown along top edge of bag front. Using a zipper foot and ¼" seam allowance, sew zipper to bag front (**Diagram 5**).
3. Finger-press bag front away from zipper. The zipper tape and seam allowance should be pressed toward the bag front. Topstitch a scant ¼" from fold (**Diagram 6**).
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to add bag back to remaining edge of zipper (**Diagram 7**).

5. Fold bag front and back with wrong sides together. Trim bag back lower edge to match bag front. Stitch ¼" seam across top edge, enclosing raw edge of zipper at bag top, to make bag body (**Diagram 8**).

**Assemble and Finish Bag**

The Half Circle Pattern is on page 5. To make a template of the pattern, see Make and Use Templates on page 6.

1. Place bag body, front side up, on work surface. Position Half Circle template on bottom edge of bag body. Using a water-soluble marking pen, trace around template curve on bottom edge of bag body (**Diagram 9**).
2. Move zipper tab to center of bag body. Referring to **Diagram 10**, stitch a scant ¼" seam along sides and marked curve on bottom of bag. Trim zipper and bag next to stitching lines.
3. Using diagonal seams, join teal tone-on-tone 2½"-wide bias strips to make a 75"-long binding strip (**Diagram 11**). Press binding strip in half lengthwise with wrong side inside. Fold in half crosswise and mark center of strip with a pin.
4. Fold bag body in half lengthwise to find center of bag bottom; mark with pin. Match pin at center of binding strip with center of bag bottom. Sew binding to front of bag along side and bottom edges (**Diagram 12**). Fold binding to back of bag, press, and pin in place.

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5. Starting at one end of binding strip and working toward bag, fold long binding strip edges into thirds with raw edges inside. Repeat with remaining binding strip.
6. Stitch along folded binding edges from one end of binding to the other, including around bag body, to make strap and finish bag edge.
7. Determine desired length of bag strap. Tie ends of strap in a bow and trim ends at an angle to complete bag.

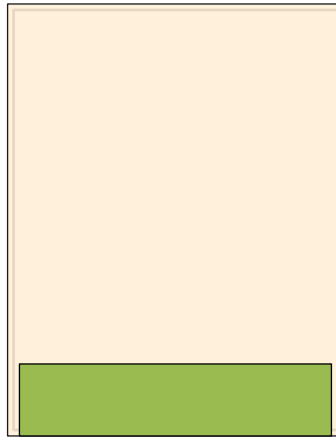


DIAGRAM 1

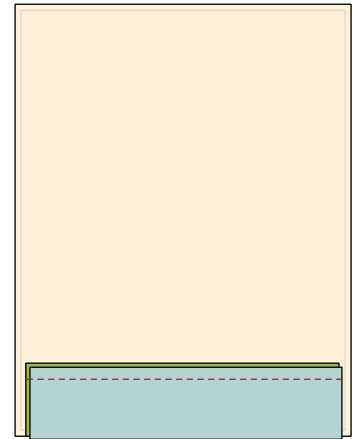


DIAGRAM 2



DIAGRAM 3

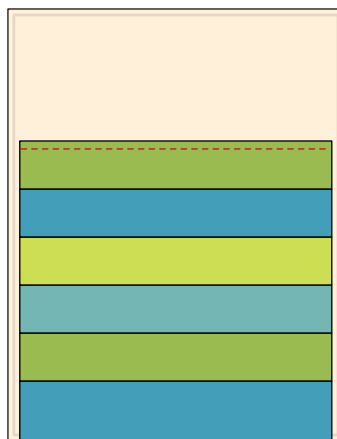


DIAGRAM 4

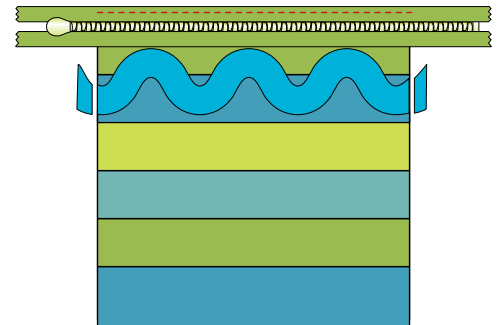


DIAGRAM 5

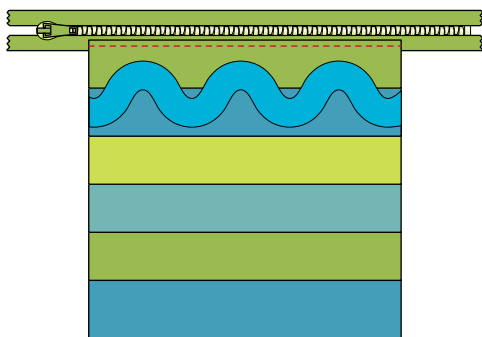


DIAGRAM 6

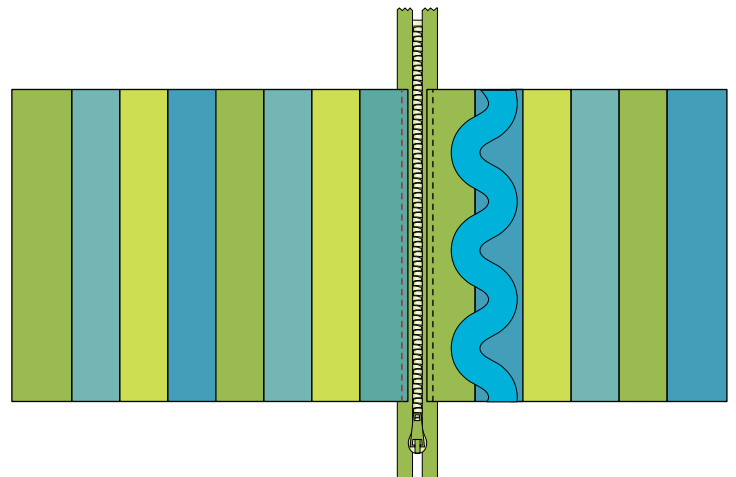


DIAGRAM 7

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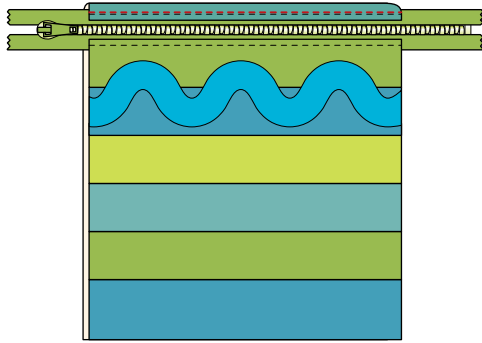


DIAGRAM 8

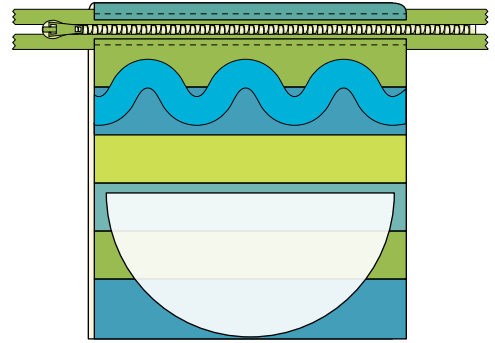


DIAGRAM 9

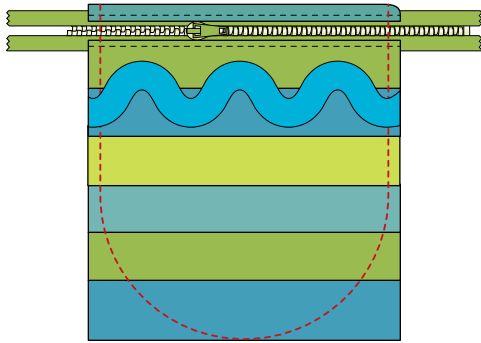


DIAGRAM 10

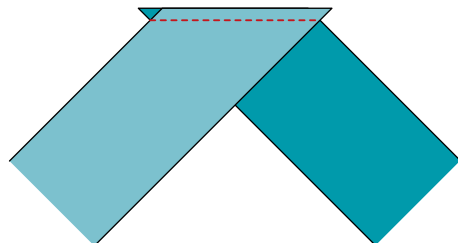
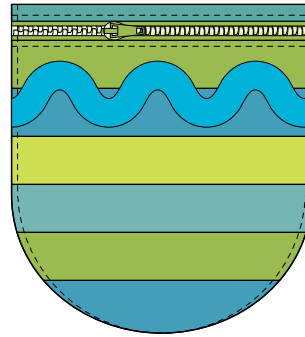


DIAGRAM 11

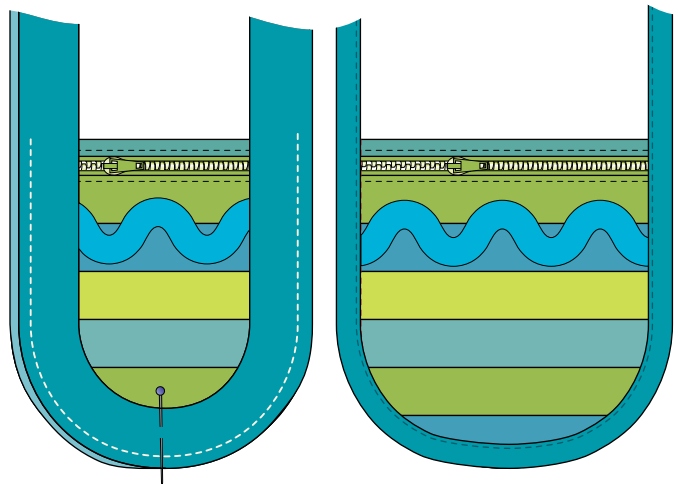
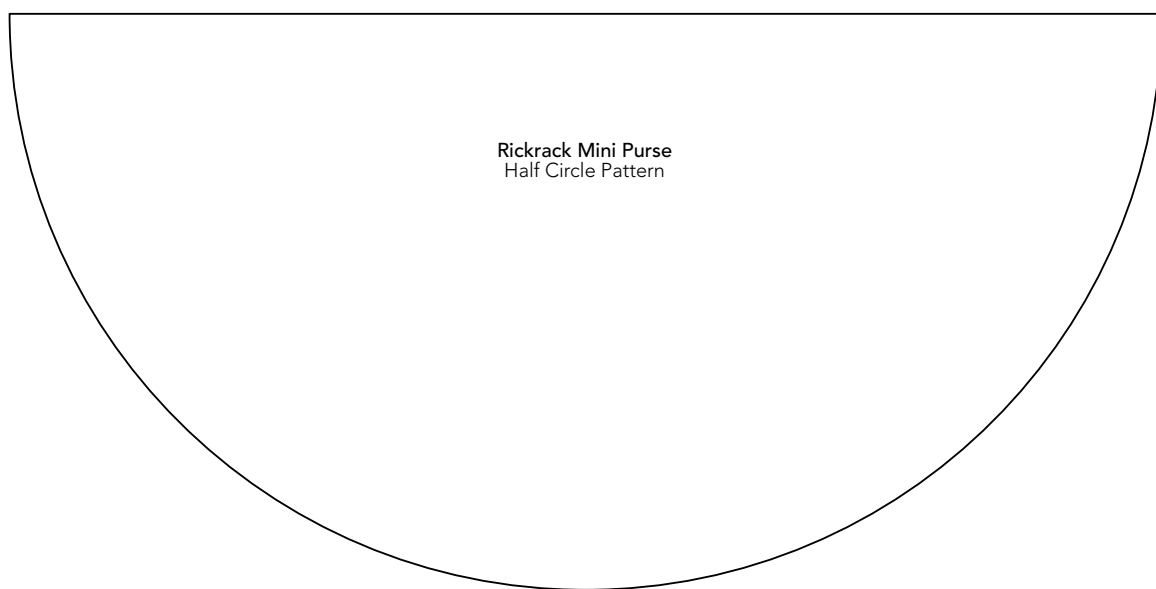


DIAGRAM 12

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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 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.

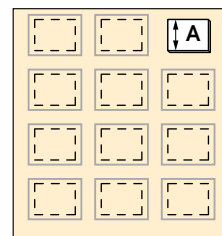


DIAGRAM 1

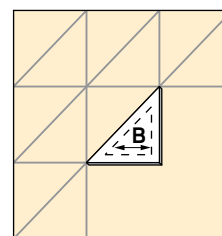


DIAGRAM 2