## **Pouch or Purse Tutorial**

© 09/2024 Atelier des ABCDaires

As a fabric publisher, we design our entire collection, which is printed in France on top-quality materials using OEKOTEX-certified inks.

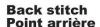
Our fabrics can be washed at 30° without shrinking or fading, and are also easy to iron (polyester heat).

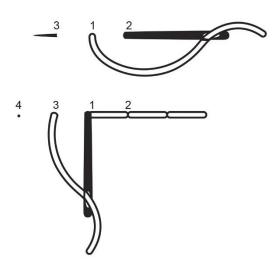
Please read carefully all the explanations provided with your kit or fabric before starting to sew. You will be able to better view the photos on a computer. It is also now available in video on <a href="https://www.abcdaires.com/tutoriels">www.abcdaires.com/tutoriels</a> and <a href="mailto:youtube.com/@abcdaires">youtube.com/@abcdaires</a>

Questions? Send us an e-mail at benedicte@abcdaires.com, we will answer as soon as possible.

Each pattern is printed with the 7 mm (1/2 presser foot) seam allowance included in the design. Start and finish each seam with a few backstitches.

And if you want to make objects by hand, use the backstitch for all your seams:





Hand backstitch

## Making a Small Pouch

If you've chosen the coupon alone, you'll need a lining, coated fabric (recommended) or not. Measure around 40 cm x 18 cm if you want to make a fairly high lapel. Otherwise, a surface equal to that of the velvet will suffice.

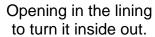
Cut the two printed motifs flush with each design: the margin is included in the illustration.

Draw and cut two 3 cm square notches at each corner, at the bottom of the motifs.

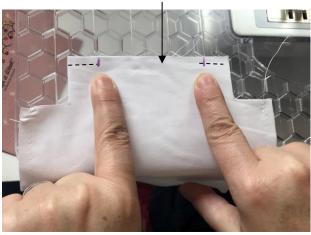
Cut two more identical shapes from the lining. For the version with a high lapel, cut two shapes 20 cm high and the same width as the velvet (approx. 17 cm).

Overlap the two velvet sides right sides together, and stitch both sides and the bottom. Do the same with the lining, but leave an opening in the middle of the bottom so you can turn it inside out.

Outside velvet

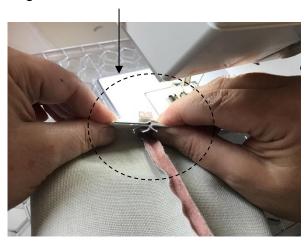


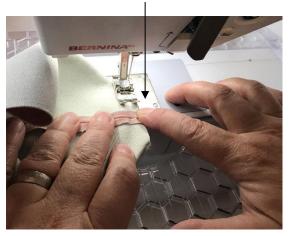




Open the seam allowances with an iron, then crush the corners (called gussets) to form the base of the pouch.

Align the side seams with the bottom seam and stitch the corners.





Turn the velvet part right side out and leave the lining on the reverse side. Slide the velvet into the lining. Match the side seams and both edges. Pin all around and stitch 5 mm from the edge.







Turn right side out, passing the velvet through the hole at the bottom of the lining, then close the hole with machine topstitching or a few hand stitches.

Push the lining towards the bottom of the pouch to shape it, then mark the fold at the top edge with your fingernail, especially if you've opted for the high lapel. Topstitch 5 mm from the top edge.



Congratulations, your pouch is finished: it's perfect for storing our soft little wipes, which you can make with our illustrated vignettes printed on soft minky velvet!

#### Making a Purse

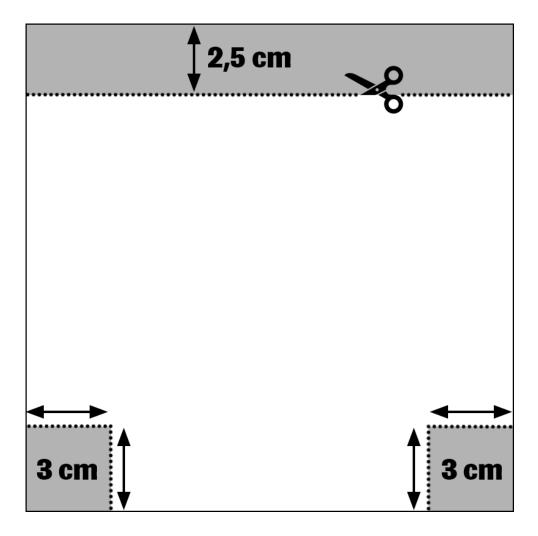
If you've chosen the coupons alone, you'll need a zipper at least 15 cm long and a piece of fabric (coated canvas or other) for the lining, with a surface area at least equal to that of the velvet piece, i.e. around 36 x 18 cm.

The assembly of our purse is identical to that of our kits. The complete assembly video is available on our website, free of charge of course, as is the full tutorial, which is included in the next pages.

To make your purse, you'll need to cut a 2.5 cm strip from the top of each velvet square, as shown on the diagram below.

Draw and cut two 3 cm square notches at each corner, at the bottom of the motifs.

Then cut two identical pieces from the lining, as well as two 4 x 4 cm squares for the zipper covers.



Recut the zipper supplied in the kit to a length of 14 cm (this is a continuous zipper, but you'll use the same procedure if you're using an ordinary zipper).

Fit the two covers, then proceed with assembly as explained in the next pages.

Our velvet fabrics, printed in France, are extremely strong and machine-washable at 30°. You'll be able to use your pretty purse with no worries!

Thank you for your trust, and we look forward to seeing you again soon.

#### Béné & Laurent

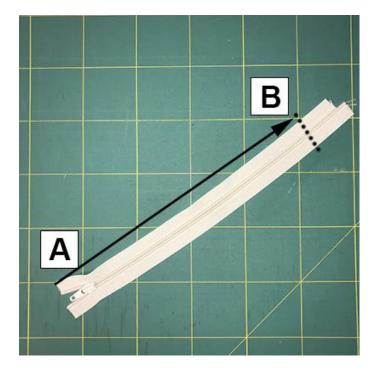
All our tutorials : www.abcdaires.com /tutoriels

# **Purses Assembly Tutorial**

# Installing the zipper stops

In the kits, the zipper we provide is continuous. It is therefore necessary to install the stoppers. If you are using a simple zipper, you can either install it using the included metal stoppers, or cut it and then proceed as follows.

The piece of zipper provided is a little longer than necessary: cut it to 14 cm long. Cut on the closed side of the zipper (as shown in photo 1Bis). Be careful not to pull the slider out of the rail; if this happens, just put it back in place before sewing the two stops (see our video tutorial on Youtube). Once you have put the two stops in place, there is no risk of it coming out.

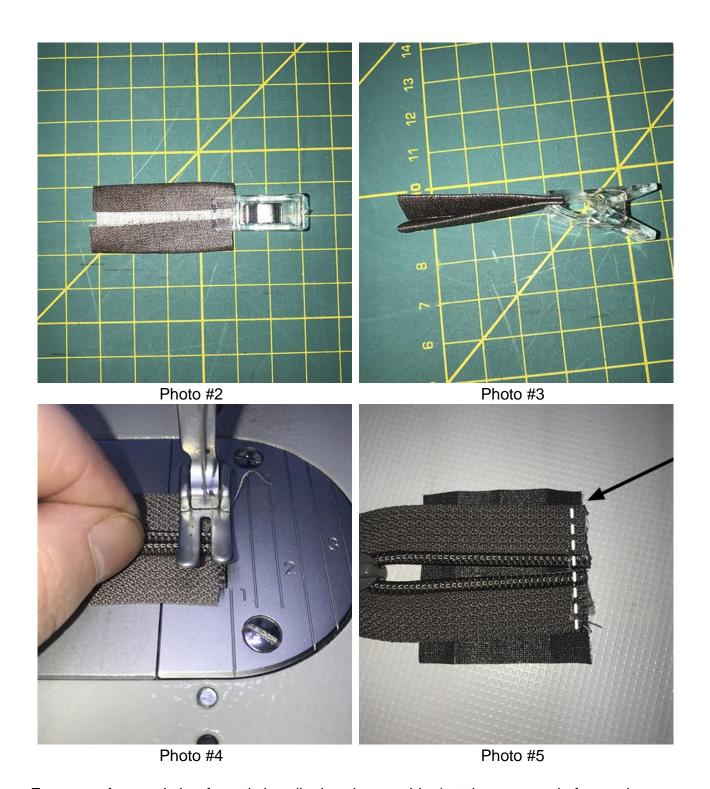


Mark A: length to be cut (14 cm for the purse).

Mark B: cut here.

Photo #1 bis

Fold each 4 x 4 cm square of lining, inside out, about 7 mm on each side (photo #2) and then in half again, to make a strip about 1 cm wide (photo #3). Mark the folds with your fingernail.



For ease of use, stitch a few stitches (by hand or machine) at the open end of your zipper, bringing the teeth together (photo #4). This makes it easier to attach the zipper stop on that side.

Unfold a stopper and place it over the zipper, right sides together and edge to edge (photo #5). Stitch 2 mm from the edge to secure the zipper to the stopper (photo #6). Fold the stopper over so that it encompasses the end of the zipper, then stitch flush with the fold on the right side (photos #7 and #8).





Photo #6 Photo #7



Photo #8

Trim off the excess covers flush with the zipper tape. Mark the middles of all your pieces with a pencil line or a very small notch (velvet and lining = mid-width, top only; zipper: midwidth, both sides). This will help you place the zipper.

# Attaching the zipper

Use the zipper foot on your sewing machine.

On the right side of the front of the kit, align the zipper along the top edge, right sides together, centering it carefully. Pin (keeping the pins perpendicular to the seam being sewn, or with clips, as shown in photo #9). The zipper is partially open. Stitch the zipper to the velvet, with a 7 mm seam allowance.

**Tip:** when you reach the slider, stop your sewing and leave the needle in the fabric (photo #10). Raise your presser foot and slide the cursor far behind the needle. Lower your presser foot and continue sewing (photos #10 to #12).

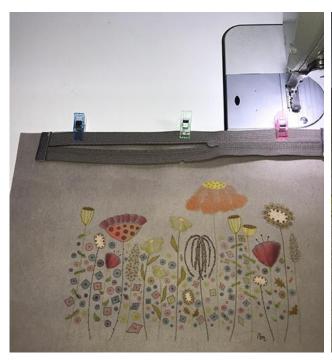




Photo #9







Photo #11

Photo #12

Place one piece of lining on top of the velvet piece, right sides together: the zipper is sandwiched between the two pieces of fabric. Pin in place. Turn the whole thing over, with the wrong side of the velvet facing you, then stitch on the seam line formed earlier (photos #13 and #14).

#### **Topstitching on lining and zipper (easy option)**

There are two ways to do the topstitching. The first way is to stitch the zipper and the lining together, but not the velvet side. This way the stitching will not show on the right side of the work.

This "minimum" stitching is essential to prevent the lining from getting caught in the zipper when opening or closing the purse. To do this, lay your work flat with the pieces facing you and mark the fold of the lining along the zipper with your fingernail. The fold must be well marked). Then place your lining work on the left side under the machine foot, and topstitch the lining and zipper 3 mm to the left of the fold edge (photos #15 and #16).





Photo #13 Photo #14





Photo #15 Photo #16

You can also make a visible topstitch on the right side (photo #17). In this case we fold the work inside out. Mark the fold of the fabrics along the zipper seam with your fingernail, then stitch on the velvet side, 3 to 5 mm from the edge of the fold. Extend your stitch length to 3.5 and stitch straight through to get a nice result. It's a little more delicate but it's perfectly feasible.

This way you stitch all the layers together (lining, zipper and velvet). Since the lining fabric is against the sewing machine bed (or table if it's recessed like mine) it can be useful to put a sheet of paper between the hard surface and the lining fabric, so that everything slides smoothly.



Photo #18

Repeat all of the above steps for the other side of the kit, on the other edge of the zipper, being careful to center everything so that the two sides are perfectly aligned and symmetrical.

### Side, bottom and finish seams

Open the zipper ¾th of the way and lay the work flat, right sides together. Pin all around (photo #18). At the junction between the velvet and the lining at the zipper, position the fold of the velvet towards the lining (photo #19). Stitch the sides 7 mm from the edge, from the velvet to the lining, and the bottoms, leaving a large opening at the bottom of the lining (photo #20 and #21). Join the side and bottom seam allowances by folding the side and bottom allowances together so that the seams are exactly opposite each other and stitch at 1 cm (photo #22).





Photo #18



Photo #19



Photo #20

Photo #21





Photo #22 Photo #23

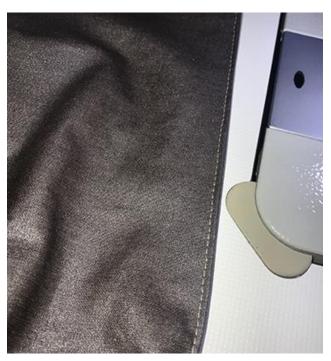


Photo #24

Turn the kit right side out, passing everything through the hole in the bottom of the kit. Shape it by making the corners of the gussets stand out. Open the zipper all the way and push the stoppers up with your fingertip.

When you have finished shaping, adjust the opening at the bottom of the lining edge to edge; if necessary, put a pin or two, then close the opening with a stitch 2 mm from the edge. Tuck the lining inside the kit.

#### Installing the pull ribbon

Quickly run a lighter flame over both ends of the ribbon to cauterize them and prevent the ribbon from fraying over time. Fold the ribbon in half and slide both ends through the hole at the base of the slider (photo #25). Thread both ends through the loop (photo #26). Pull both ends while holding the zipper with your other hand to close the noose (photo #27).





Photo #25 Photo #26





Photo #27

Congratulations, your purse is finished! See you soon for a new work.