

# The Extraordinaire Wine Gift Bag

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Original Design for  
Sulky of America

# Project Overview

I hope you enjoy the easy way you can add embellishment, and the construction features. It becomes even more simple by using a really fun or unique fabric.

- The directions include Embroidery Design placement
- This bag works for embroidery, monograms, border prints
- No seams to get in the way of your embellishments

## Gather Supplies

- Sewing machine
- Embroidery unit (*optional*)
- Sulky Embroidery Club Cross-Stitch design  
*(optional: Ellen used – WINE – 1439, size 14-4 count. This is available for a limited time)*
- Sharpie® Extra-Fine-Point Marker
- Fabric marker – *Clover® Chalk Marker is my favorite*
- Bodkin or Safety Pin
- Scissors
- **Sulky KK 2000™ Temporary Spray Adhesive**
- Rotary Cutter & Mat
- Quilter's Ruler
- Fray Block – seam sealant (*optional*)
- Sleeve board, or pressing bar (*optional*)

## Fabric:

- Fabric A - outside fabric  
cut 15-1/2 inches x 14 inches (allow extra yardage, if using a one-way design)
- Fabric B - lining fabric  
cut 15-1/2" x 14"

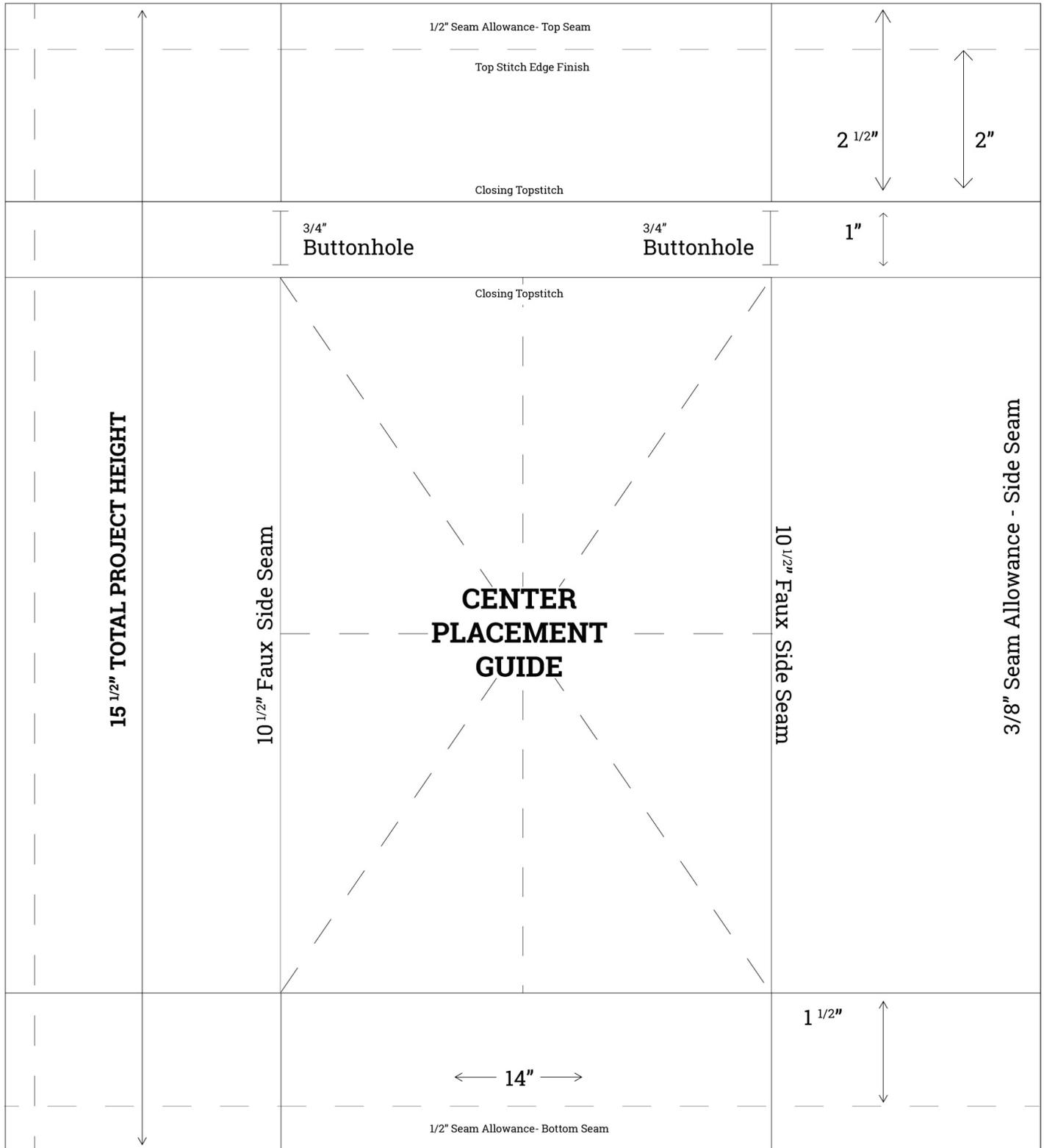
## Stabilizers:

- **Sulky Soft 'n Sheer Extra™ Stabilizer**  
cut 15-1/2" x 14"
- **Sulky Totally Stable® Stabilizer**  
16" x 16" (*optional: to make a permanent pattern for the wine bag*)

If adding embroidery to the bag – **Sulky Sticky+ Stabilizer** – 2" larger than the hoop size you use

# Thread:

- **Cotton + Steel Thread by Sulky®** 50 wt. cotton for construction
- **Sulky 40 wt. Rayon** to match design



## General Directions:

***Please read through all the directions prior to starting the project.***

### Step 1

Use the design measurements as a guide to make a permanent pattern with Sulky Totally Stable, which is an iron-on tear away stabilizer. You can press the slick side to your fabric, cut it out, and after you mark the casing lines and the buttonhole positions, you simply peel the Totally Stable off, gently. You can use this same pattern over and over. Other options: You can print out the original pattern and pin in place; or spray it with Sulky KK 2000 Temporary Spray Adhesive to stick the pattern in place.

### Step 2

Prep fabrics A & B by fusing Sulky Soft 'n Sheer Extra to the wrong sides. This helps to stabilize the bag fabrics from excessive wear and tear, and gives them body.

### Step 3

If you plan on adding an embroidery design, follow your machine directions for set up. Use the appropriate size hoop to fit the chosen design.

Hoop Sulky Sticky+ with the release sheet side (gridded side) up.

Score the release sheet with a pin and tear away towards the hoop's inside edges to expose the stickiness.



## Step 4

Mark the center of Fabric A. Use a full-size template of the design and mark the center to match it up on the right side center mark of Fabric A.

Match the marked center line of the fabric to the center of the hoop, and finger-press onto the Sticky+.



(Note: Centers of machine embroidery hoops are not always a true center. Look for the center marks on your particular hoop.)

Follow the color sequence sheet (which you can print out). Oftentimes the screen colors on your machine won't match what the real color should be. I learned the hard way. Always rely on the color sequence sheet. When the design is finished stitching, gently tear it away from the Sticky+.

## Construction

### Step 1

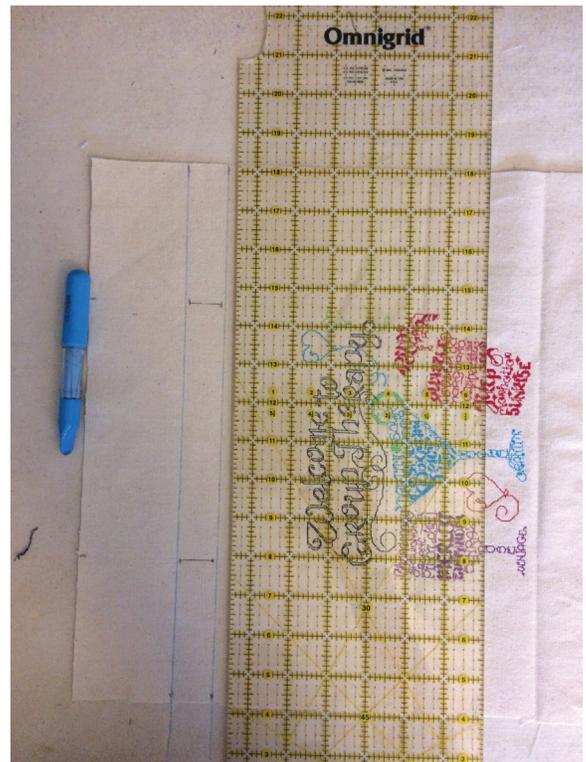
If you haven't already marked the "faux side seams", (by faux side seams, I mean where you match the center front to the center back – this shows you where the sides will be...hence, faux side seams), the casing stitching lines, and the buttonhole placements, do so now as indicated on the pattern. Use a fabric marker - the kind that won't become permanent if the marks get touched by the iron.

### Step 2

The buttonholes are only stitched on Fabric A. If you have a built-in machine buttonhole, use it to stitch two 3/4" buttonholes between the casing lines, on the faux side seams.

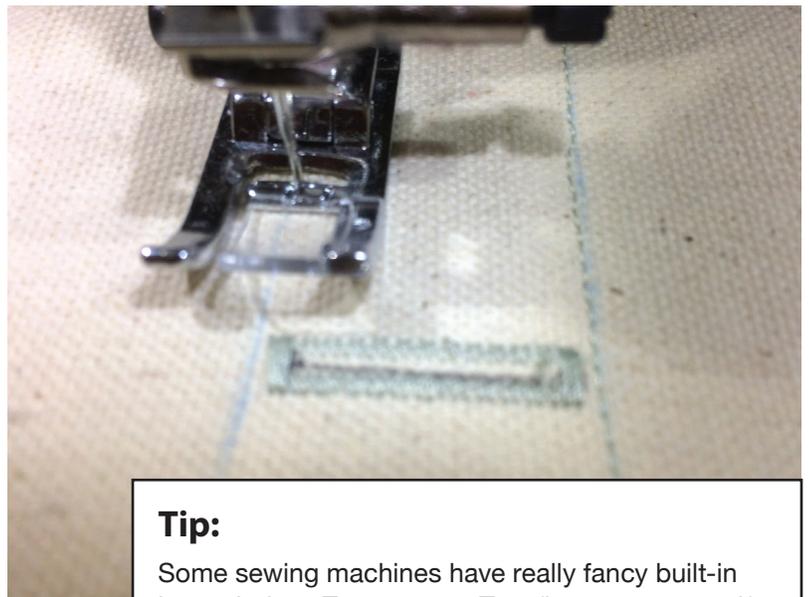
**Double-check your pattern to make sure you have the correct placement. (A stitched buttonhole is not fun to rip out).**

Carefully cut both buttonholes open. It is much easier to cut them open now before we continue with the construction.



#### Hint:

Optional: Before cutting the buttonholes open, treat with Fray Block. Let dry. (This helps to keep the fabric from fraying.)



#### Tip:

Some sewing machines have really fancy built-in buttonholes. Try one out. Test first on a scrap. If you don't have an automatic buttonhole, then use a satin stitch/zig-zag to make them.

### Step 3

With right sides together, sew Fabric A to Fabric B at the bag top with a 3/8" seam allowance and 2.5 stitch-length. Press the seam flat, and then press the seam open.

Pressing the seam flat first, helps to set the thread and makes for a nicer looking seam when finished.

### Step 4

Fold Fabrics A & B in half lengthwise. Fabric A would be to the left of the top seam and Fabric B to the right. It will be a long tube.

With right sides together, sew using a 1/4" seam allowance. Press the seam flat, and then press the seam open.



#### Hint:

A sleeve board helps to get into this narrow opening when pressing.



## Step 5

Tuck the lining into the bag; wrong sides are together. Finger-press the top-opening seam, while rolling the seam towards the lining side.



## Step 6

Make sure Fabrics A & B are smooth, faux side seams match, and then topstitch the casing lines all the way around. I start stitching at the back seam. The casing stitch lines should be located just above and below the buttonholes.

Next, topstitch (edge stitch) the top of the bag. For both the casing and the topstitching on the edge, you can use the free arm on your machine to make this job easier. If your machine does not have this feature, then turn the bag wrong side out and you'll be able to topstitch the right side. Slow going, but whatever works well for you is all that matters.

## Step 7

Turn the bag wrong side out. Again, take the time to make sure Fabrics A & B are smooth, not twisted. With the back seam lined up with the front center (no seam), sew across the bag bottom through all the layers.





Now the tricky part. Pin, then draw a line as a guide, and stitch across the “cat’s ear”. Repeat on the other side.

Hand tack the point of each “ear” to the bottom lining seam.

**Tip:**

Make a template of this “ear” so in the future you will already have a stitch guide ready to mark the position for the “cat ears” (also known as the boxed bag bottom).

## Step 8

When the boxed bag bottom is complete, turn right side out. I like to leave the “ears” and not remove them. It helps enhance the bag structure and adds support, so you won’t have a baggy bottom.

## Step 9

For the drawstring, you have lots of choices: Use ribbon, cording, make-your-own, even a thin clothesline makes for a kind of rustic look. (I used seam binding on this one. On the next one I made I used cotton cording.) Cut the ribbon in half. Use a bodkin or a safety pin to help guide and pull the ribbon through the casing. Begin at one of the buttonholes, pull the ribbon all the way around through the casing and back out the same buttonhole where you began. Knot the two ends together. Repeat the same thing but going through the second buttonhole. Knot the two ends together. Pull both ends at the same time to be able to close the top.

# The Extraordinaire Wine Gift Bag is just about ready.

Insert a bottle of your favorite wine.

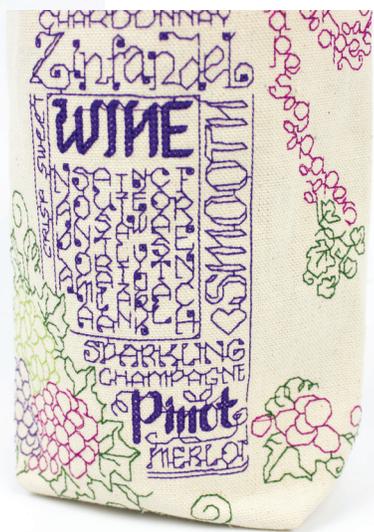
Even a fancy bottle of water works, too.

Or, fill with cookies.

Cheers!

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[ejsewosten@msn.com](mailto:ejsewosten@msn.com) – email me. Looking forward to seeing your creations!



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