

Placemat Lingerie Bag



Authors

Beth Auman, Stephanie Gerson, Amanda McCarron

Materials Checklist

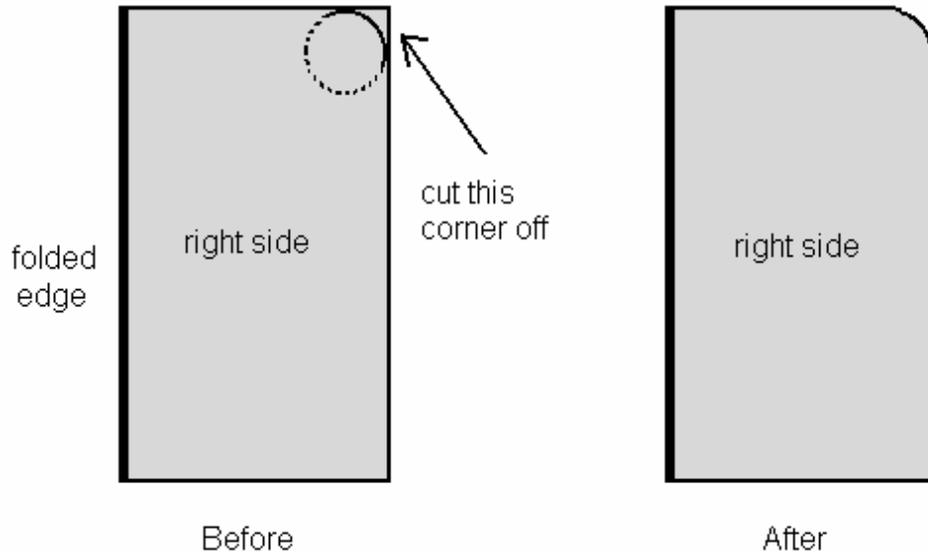
- 1 rectangular quilted fabric placemat
- 1 yard of extra-wide bias tape
- 2 9-inch pieces of matching or contrasting ribbon, ¼-inch wide
- contrasting thread for basting
- thread to match bias tape
- needle
- iron
- ruler
- scissors
- drinking glass
- sewing machine
- tailor's chalk

Directions

1. Cut off any tags on the placemat
 2. Remove bias tape (if present) from the placemat by ripping the stitches that hold it in place
- *NOTE: Bias tape is the thin piece of material bordering the outer edge of the placemat



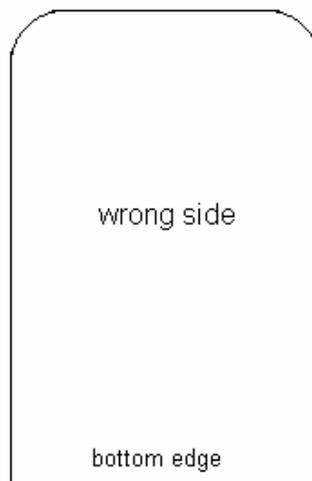
Fold the placemat in half the long way. Make sure the right side is showing on top. Place a glass at the top corner and trace the bottom of the glass onto the fabric using tailor's chalk. Remove the corner pieces by cutting through both layers, leaving a rounded edge at the top.



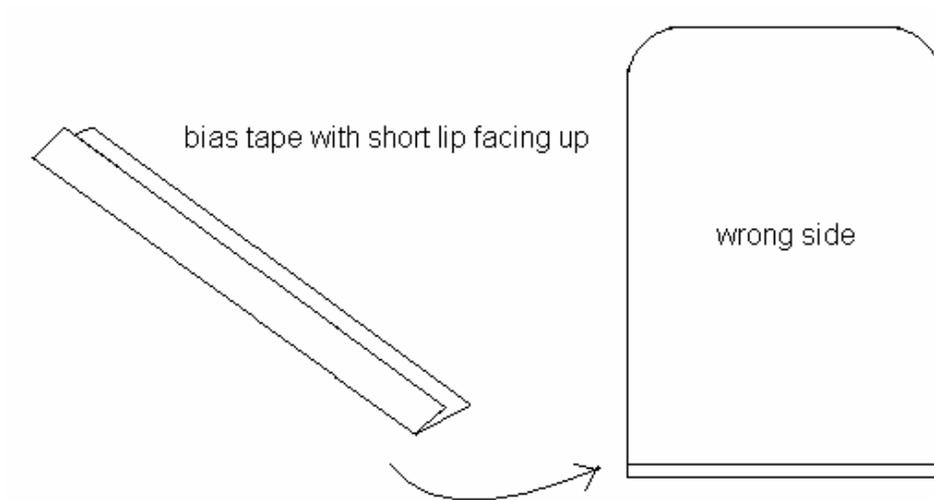
3. Unfold placemat so that the rounded edges are on top and the wrong side of the material is up

***CAUTION:** If you are unfamiliar with how to use a sewing machine, ask an adult for help.

***NOTE:** The wrong side of the material is the side of the material that you want on the inside of the bag. The right side of the material is what you want on the outside of the bag.



4. Measure the length of the bottom edge of the placemat and cut the bias tape to this length
5. Place the bias tape around the bottom edge of the placemat. Make sure that the shorter lip of the bias tape is on the wrong side of the fabric.



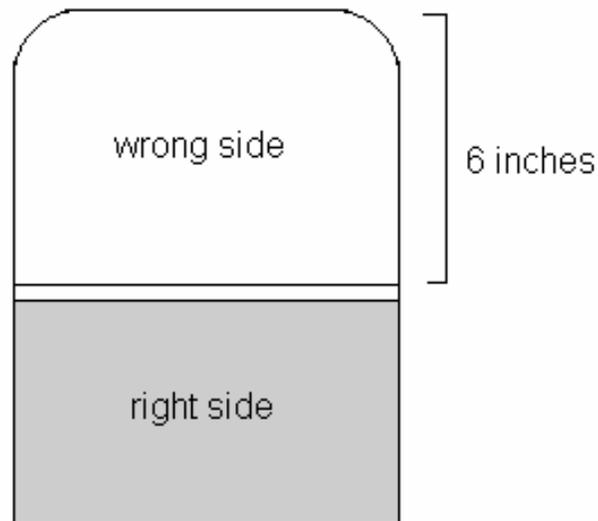
6. Baste the bias tape in place, making sure to catch the backside of the tape. Machine stitch along the basting stitch. Secure the start and end using backstitching. Tie off and clip the excess thread.

***NOTE:** Basting means to loosely hand stitch the material with a contrasting thread to hold the material in place before machine stitching. Backstitching means to sew 2–3 stitches, then adjust the machine to go in reverse for 2–3 stitches and then continue to sew normally.

7. Fold the bias-bound edge 6 inches from the top of the placement. Press in place with an iron to set the fold. This will be the inside of the bag.

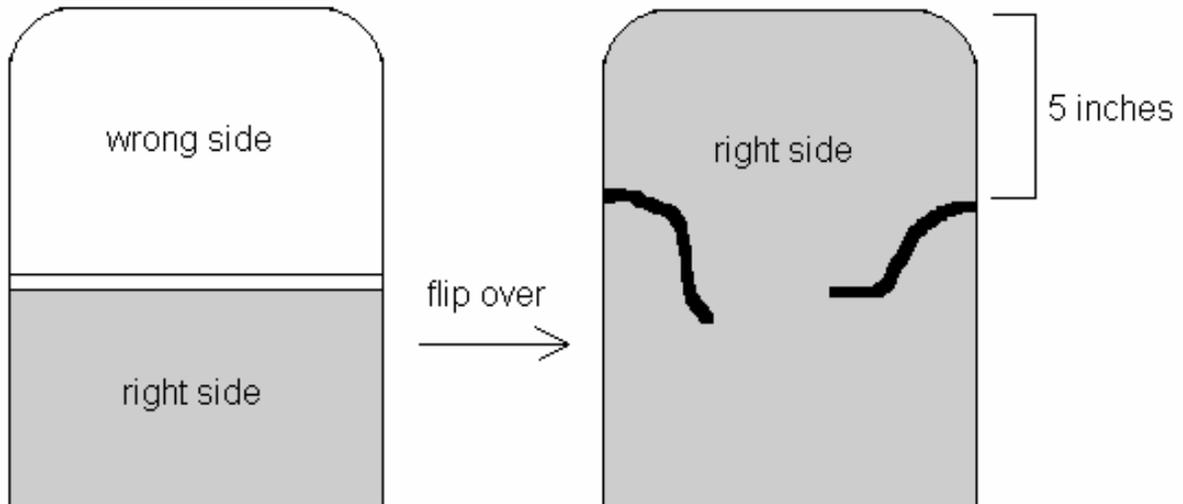
***CAUTION:** If you are unfamiliar with how to use an iron, ask an adult for help.

***NOTE:** Pressing is using an iron in an up and down motion, without rubbing it across the fabric in a side-to-side motion.

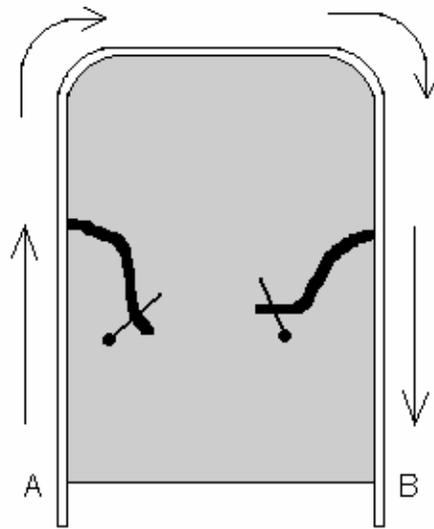


This is the inside of the lingerie bag

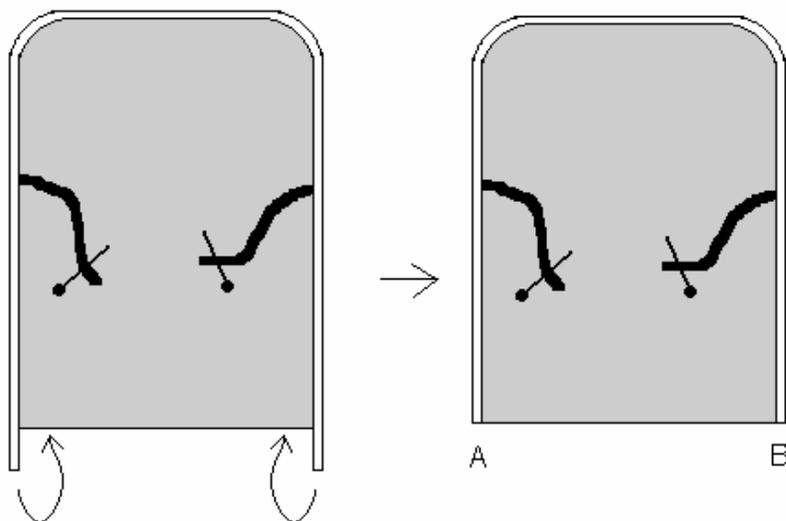
8. Keeping this folded, flip placemat to the right side. Measure 5 inches from the top of the placemat. Baste one 9-inch piece of ribbon to the left edge. Repeat for the right edge with the other 9-inch ribbon.



9. Pin the ribbons towards the center of the placemat so that they are not in the way while using the sewing machine.
10. Starting at point A, leave an additional ½-inch extra bias tape below the corner. Pin and baste bias tape around the outside edge (with short side up) to point B, making sure to go over the ribbon and include the pocket. Leave an additional ½-inch extra bias tape after point B.

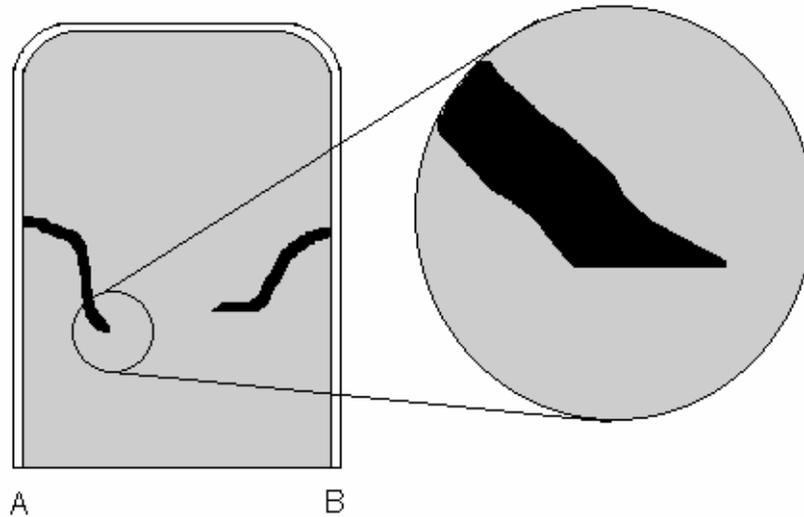


11. Fold excess ½ inch of bias tape under placemat on each side and baste these in place.

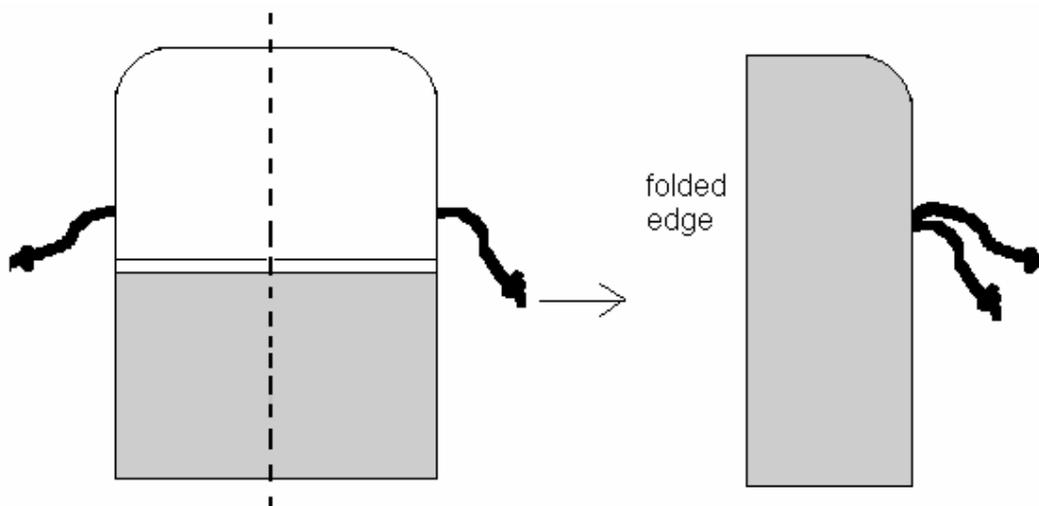


12. Machine stitch from point A to point B and secure stitching by backstitching at the start and finish of stitching. Clip the threads. Remove all basting threads.

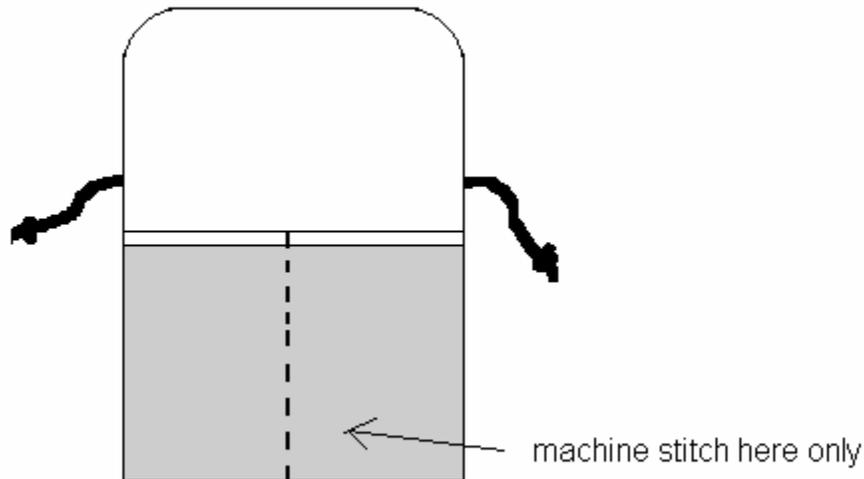
13. Remove pins that are holding the ribbon in place. Clip the end of each ribbon diagonally (so it does not unravel). Tie a knot close to the end of the tie.



14. Flip the placemat over to the inside of the bag. Fold in half, and press the folded edge.



- 15.** Open the bag by unfolding it. Machine stitch along the fold on the inside of the bag from the bottom to the top of the bound edge, forming two pockets. Remember to backstitch when you start and finish stitching. Tie the threads and clip them.



YOU'RE DONE!

Several pockets may be made to store knitting needles or other craft items.

PENNSTATE



College of Agricultural Sciences
Cooperative Extension



Prepared under the supervision of Jan Scholl, associate professor of agricultural and extension education.

Visit Penn State's College of Agricultural Sciences on the Web: www.cas.psu.edu

Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences research, extension, and resident education programs are funded in part by Pennsylvania counties, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Where trade names appear, no discrimination is intended, and no endorsement by Penn State Cooperative Extension is implied.

This publication is available in alternative media on request.

The Pennsylvania State University is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to programs, facilities, admission, and employment without regard to personal characteristics not related to ability, performance, or qualifications as determined by University policy or by state or federal authorities. It is the policy of the University to maintain an academic and work environment free of discrimination, including harassment. The Pennsylvania State University prohibits discrimination and harassment against any person because of age, ancestry, color, disability or handicap, national origin, race, religious creed, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status. Discrimination or harassment against faculty, staff, or students will not be tolerated at The Pennsylvania State University. Direct all inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policy to the Affirmative Action Director, The Pennsylvania State University, 328 Boucke Building, University Park, PA 16802-5901, Tel 814-865-4700/V, 814-863-1150/TTY.

© The Pennsylvania State University 2004