



flange pillow

AN EXTENSION OF FABRIC, known as a flange, adds a decorative edge to a pillow, and it's surprisingly easy to construct. Add this bright throw pillow to any couch or chair. These instructions are for a 16" pillow, but you can adapt the measurements to make any size you wish.



YOU WILL NEED:

- 1 yard of 44"-wide decorator fabric
- or 5/8 yard of 54"-wide fabric
- 1½ yards of 22"-wide fusible interfacing
- contrasting all-purpose thread
- 16"-square pillow form

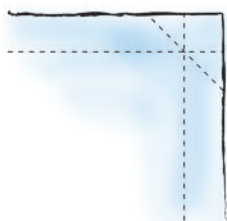


instructions

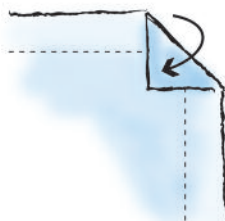
1. Cut one 22" square and two 14"x22" rectangles from the decorator fabric and from the fusible interfacing. If your fabric is heavy or stiff, you won't need the interfacing. If the fabric ravels easily, zigzag-finish the edges.
2. Following the manufacturer's instructions, fuse the interfacing to the wrong side of the corresponding fabric pieces.
3. Press under 2" on all four sides of the interfaced square, creasing firmly.

4. Working with one corner at a time, miter them as follows: Lift up the pressed edges and see where the creases intersect (A). Fold the corner point toward the center at the intersection and press firmly (B). Refold the two sides on the original creases, creating a mitered corner. (C).

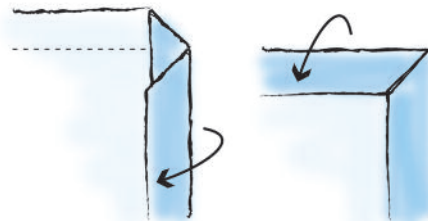
A Find angle where creases intersect.



B Fold corner.



C Fold first side, then fold second so folded edges meet in miter at corner.







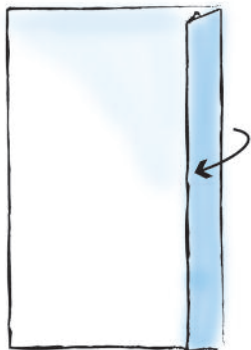
FUSSY CUTTING

Fussy cutting simply means cutting out the pattern pieces to take advantage of the fabric's design. For example, you may want to center the design on the pillow front. Fussy cutting often requires extra fabric, so plan to buy $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ yard extra, depending on the size of the fabric motif.

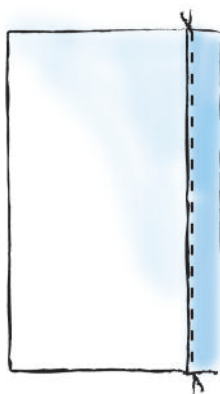
5. Fold under and press $\frac{1}{4}$ " to the wrong side on one long edge of both fabric rectangles (the pillow backs). Fold under 1" and press again on the same edges (D).
6. Using contrasting thread, stitch close to the first fold through all thicknesses to hem the edges of the back pieces (E).
7. Press under 2" on the other three sides of the rectangles, and miter the two outside corners as directed on page 56 (the corners that are not on the hem).
8. Overlap the hemmed edges of the pillow backs $3\frac{1}{2}$ " so they form an 18" square. Pin the overlap to hold in place (F).

It's hip to be square

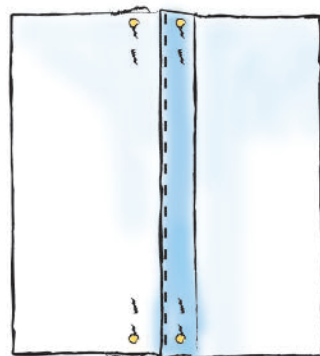
D Fold under twice; press.



E Stitch close to first fold.



F Overlap hemmed edges to make an 18" square; pin.





SIZE MATTERS

These instructions work for any size square pillow form you wish to use—the only thing that changes is the measurements of the fabric shapes. For each of the pillow forms listed below, cut the shapes from both the fabric and the interfacing.

| 12" square | 14" square | 18" square |
|---|---|---|
| one 18" square and two 12"x18" rectangles | one 20" square and two 13"x20" rectangles | one 24" square and two 15"x24" rectangles |

9. With a ruler and removable fabric marker, draw a line 1" from the pressed edges of the pillow front. This is the stitching line. Lay the pillow front on the back pieces, wrong sides together, matching the outer edges.

10. Stitch on the marked line on all sides, catching the pressed edges and pivoting at the corners. If your machine has a triple

straight stitch (sometimes called a straight stretch stitch) use it in place of a regular straight stitch for a heavier stitched line.

11. Insert a pillow form through the back opening.

SOURCE | FreeSpirit Fabric, www.freespiritfabric.com, provided the printed fabric. <