



Pretty Little Pots

By Wendy Williams

21. Patricia's Pot

Finished size: 4 1/4" x 5 1/2"



Requirements:

Background fabric: 6" x 7"

Wool: 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" pale blue, 3" x 3" sailor blue, 2' x 2" lime

80 weight thread (or similar): neutral

Batting: 2 1/2" x 3"

Cotton for pot: 3" x 4" Cotton fabric for yoyo 3 1/2" x 3 1/2"

Freezer paper

Cutting:

1. Cut out the background fabric 5 ¼" x 6 ½".
The block will be trimmed when finished to 4 ¾" x 6"
2. Cut out the pot (L) in cardboard and batting
3. Cut out the fabric for the pot allowing approx. ½" seam allowance around all edges.

Making: Little Pot

As before

1. Place the batting onto the cardboard pot shape.
2. Place the fabric over the batting and glue to the underside of the cardboard. Try to fold the fabric over as tight as possible.
3. Press the fabric from the right side and then again from the underside. Allow to cool and then carefully remove the cardboard. (a cuticle stick is helpful for this)
4. Using the template as a guide for placement, pin the pot into position.
5. Stitch with small slip stitches to attach the pot to the background.

Flower, leaves and stem:

1. Trace the patterns for the flower circles and leaves onto freezer paper and cut out. Don't cut the spikey edges yet! We will cut this after we attach the yoyo.

Suffolk Puff (yoyo)

Note- The yoyo will be stitched to the wool using colonial knots.

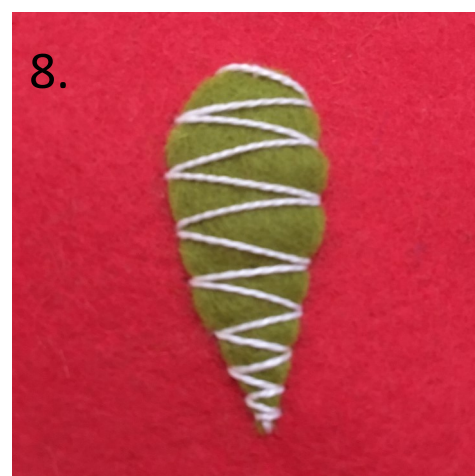
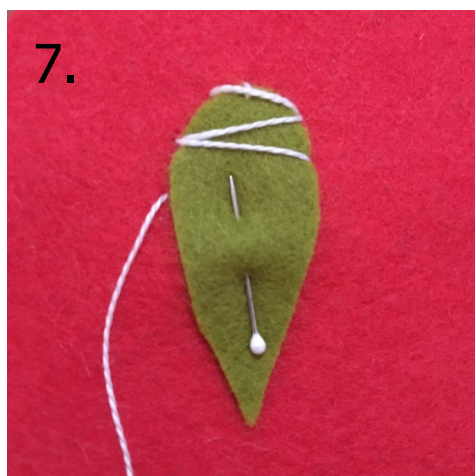
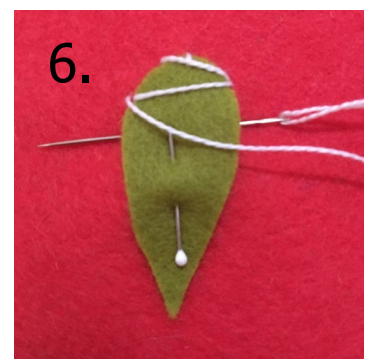
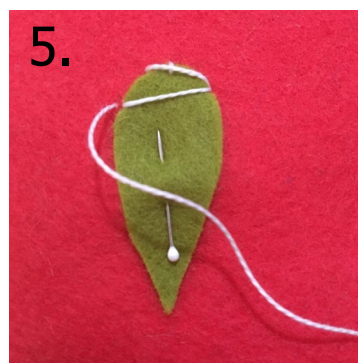
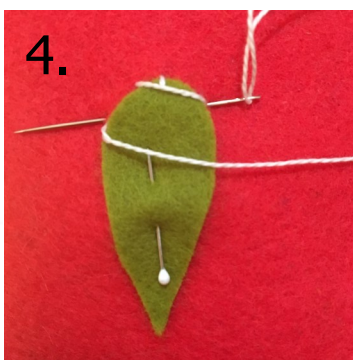
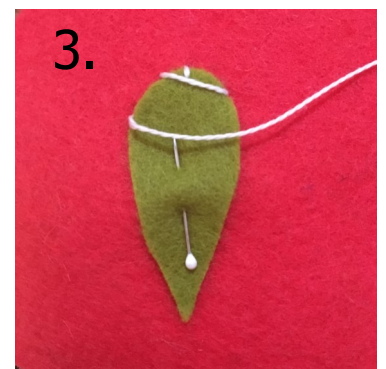
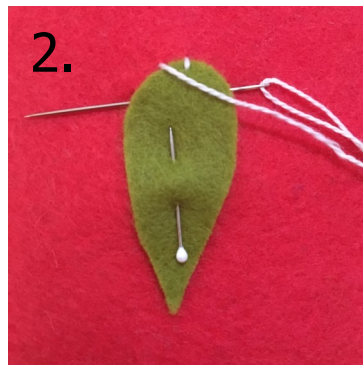
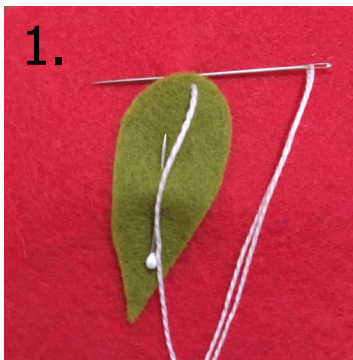
2. Thread your needle with perle thread in the colour you would like to use to attach it to the wool.
3. Starting with a knot and a backstitch, turn under the edges of the circle approx. 3/8" to the wrong side and stitch a running stitch close to the folded edge.
4. Pull the thread tight to form the yoyo and secure the thread onto the wrong side. Finger press the edges. Do not cut the thread as we will use this to attach the yoyo to the wool.
5. Pin the yoyo to the centre wool circle and stitch it with colonial knots. Bring your needle up into the folded edge, form the colonial knot (I like to take 3 wraps so that my knot is bigger), and take the stitch down into the wool to secure. Bring your needle back up into the folded edge of the yoyo for the next knot. Continue stitching this way until the yoyo is attached.
6. With a chalk pencil (or similar), chalk some lines around the outer edge of the wool. Make a small 'V' clip on each marked point to create the spikey edge.



7. Stitch the centre circle with the yoyo onto the next circle with a row of running backstitch inside the spikey edge.
8. Pin the flower circle to the background and stitch with running backstitch.
9. Chalk on the line for the stem. Stitch this with 2 rows of chain stitch.
10. Pin the leaves to the background and stitch with zigzag (glove) stitch.

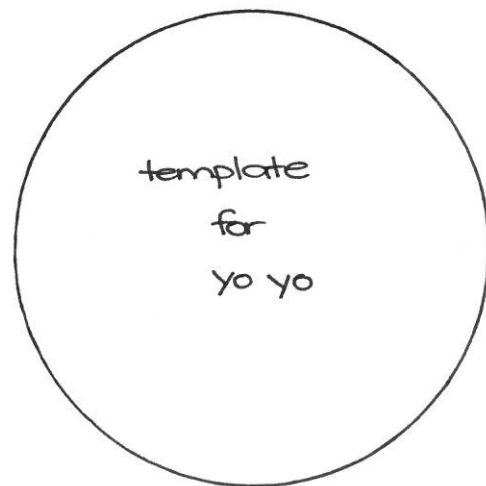
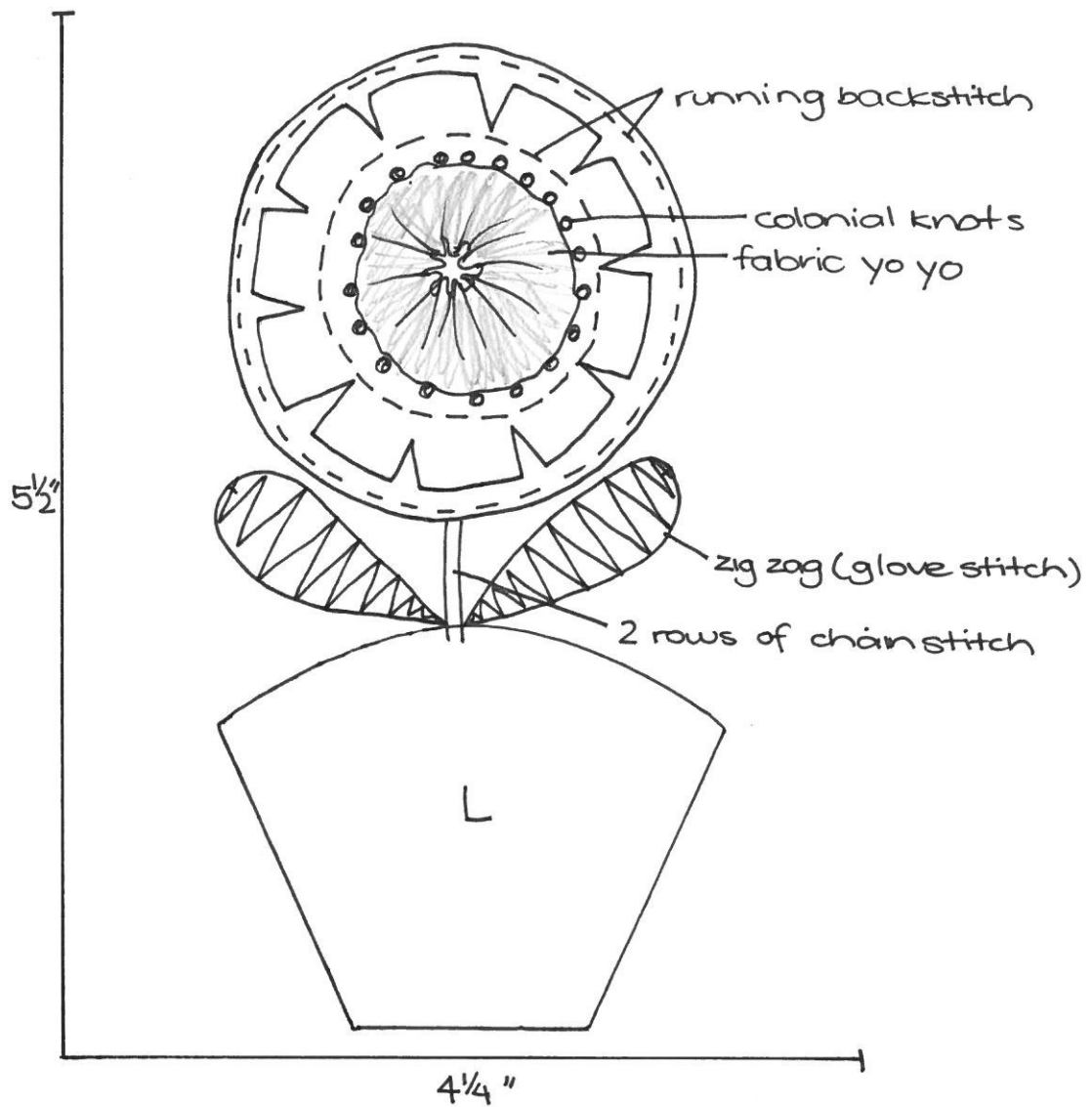
Zig zag (glove stitch)

1. Pin the leaf to the background and attach it at the top with a small stitch. Bring the needle up to the left of the top stitch. (If you are lefthanded, bring the needle up and start on the other side.)
2. Take a stitch as shown in the photo. Stitch into the same spots as the stitch before to complete the zig'.
3. Place the needle into the fabric 1 stitch width down from the previous stitch. Bring the needle out parallel to the previous stitch as shown.
4. Continue stitching to the end of the leaf.
5. Take a small stitch at the end to secure.



21 Patricia's Pot Templates

Note- the lines are shown to indicate the correct size as a guide for printing.



Stitch guide:

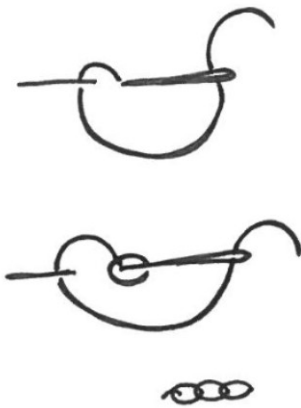
Colonial knot:



Running backstitch:



Chain Stitch:



Zig zag (glove) Stitch:

