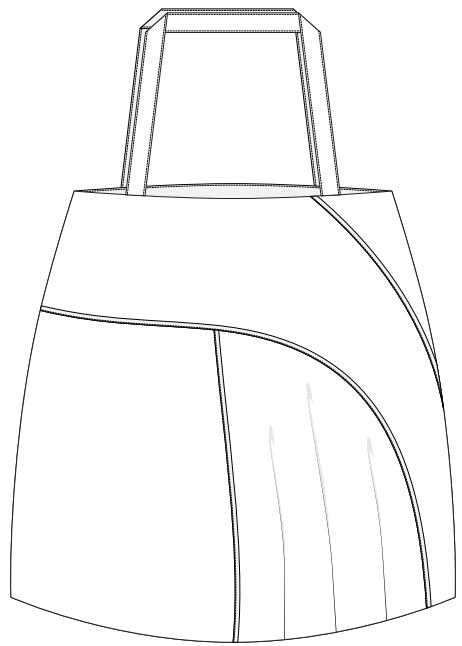
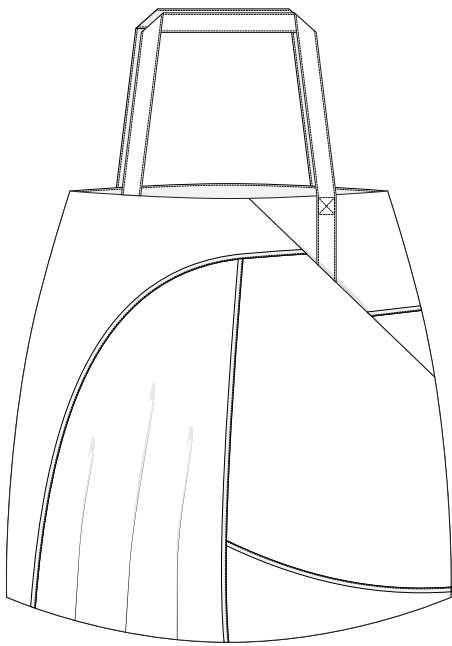


HOVE TOTE / #022



SKILL LEVEL



IN THE
FOLDS

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ABOUT IN THE FOLDS PATTERNS

In the Folds patterns are designed to inspire and encourage modern makers to create garments that are beautiful both inside and out. Through selected techniques and construction details, **In the Folds** aims to encourage thought-provoking and memorable making experiences - helping you enjoy each stitch in the process.

Techniques may differ slightly from the home sewing methods you are used to, but in some cases industrial finishes will give you the cleanest and most professional finish.

Seam allowances are included and detailed in each step.

You will notice that in some cases the seam allowances meet each other at different angles at the end of the seam. This is so that when you press the seam allowances open the seams will sit flush with the edges and help you get a really clean finish.

SLOW SEWING

In the Folds patterns are designed to include thoughtful details and interesting techniques so that you can enjoy the process of making the garment as much as the end result.

If we slow down and take in every stitch, we can better our skills, appreciate the amazing things we can do with our hands, understand the process more fully and create garments that will be worn, loved and cared for long into the future.

We recommend that you read all the instructions before getting started.

We'd love to see your work in progress. Find us on Instagram **@inthefolds** and tag your photos with **#HoveTote**.

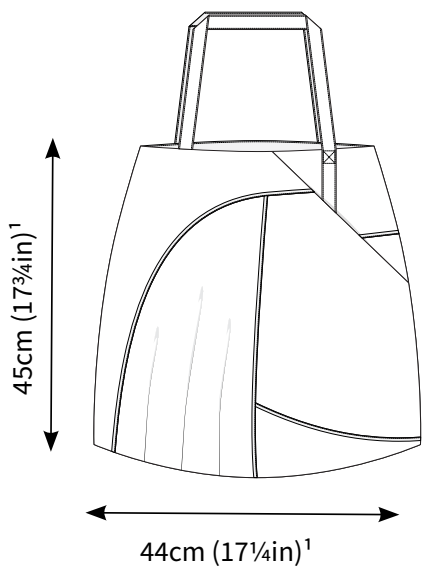
Happy sewing!

THE ENVIRONMENT

Please consider the environment before printing this booklet. Consider using fabric from your stash before going to buy something new.

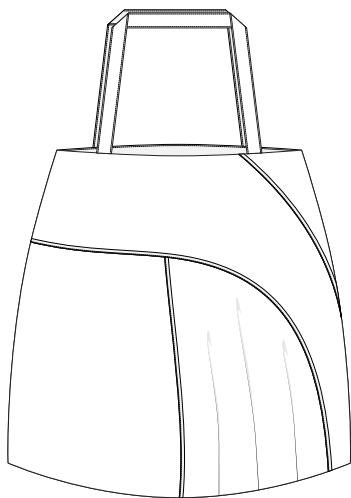
You might be surprised by what you find there. Before selecting your fabric, really think about how this garment will fit into your wardrobe and how you plan to care for it. Choose a fabric that fits the bill.

PRODUCT OVERVIEW



FRONT

¹ Dimensions are approximate due to the nature of the design.



BACK

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

WIDTH	AMOUNT
115cm 45"	1.4m 1.6yds
150cm 60"	1.1m 1.2yds

PRODUCT DETAILS

The **Hove Tote** is a tote bag with a twist! It's the perfect scrap busting project and can be made all in one fabric or in contrasting fabrics to highlight the different shapes of the pieces.

All seams are on the outside and are finished with binding to show off the beautiful design lines. It features a pleat with pocket, knife pleats to create volume and a facing to finish the top edge.

Make one for yourself or as a special gift for a loved one.

FABRIC SUGGESTIONS

The **Hove Tote** is compatible with mid-weight woven fabrics with such as: linen, linen blends, cotton canvas (lightweight or midweight), cotton drill and denim. The pattern lends itself well to colour blocking. Keep in mind that the weight of the fabric will determine the amount of structure and drape in the finished bag. Be careful if using a fabric that doesn't have a stable weave as it may be difficult to work with.

NOTIONS

- Coordinating thread
- 6m (6.6yd) x 25mm (1in) single-fold bias tape OR 1m (1.1yd) lightweight cotton fabric to make your own (more info on p 9).
- 0.25m (0.3yd) lightweight fusible interfacing

PRINTING THE PATTERN

PAPER SIZE

This pattern can be printed on either A4 or US letter-sized paper. There is also a full-sized version included so it can be printed in full sheets at your local copy shop (2 x A0).

LAYERS

This pattern has embedded layers, which means that if you have access to Adobe Reader, you can select the lines you would like to print. Adobe Reader is free to download.

The stitch line (pattern without seam allowance) is marked on the pattern. The stitch line is handy to have when making alterations to a pattern. You can choose whether or not to have the stitch lines showing on your pattern when printing by turning the stitch line layers on or off.



Open the pattern in Adobe Reader and click on the 'layers' option on the left hand side. There will be an eye next to each layer in the pattern. Click the eye to turn off all the layers you do not need. Turn on the optional stitch line layer if you would like the stitch line marked on your pattern.



← **Please note: the 'PATTERN INFO' layer needs to be on for all sizes.**

At the time of publishing, layers are not available on Preview (Mac).

SCALING

Before printing the file, you will need to check the scaling settings on your printer. The pattern needs to be printed at its true scale. To do this, go into your print settings and select 'actual size', 100% or set page scaling to 'none' or 'turn off page scaling'.

Print only Page 1 of the pattern and check that the large test square measures 5cm x 5cm or the smaller one measures 1in x 1in.

PRINT

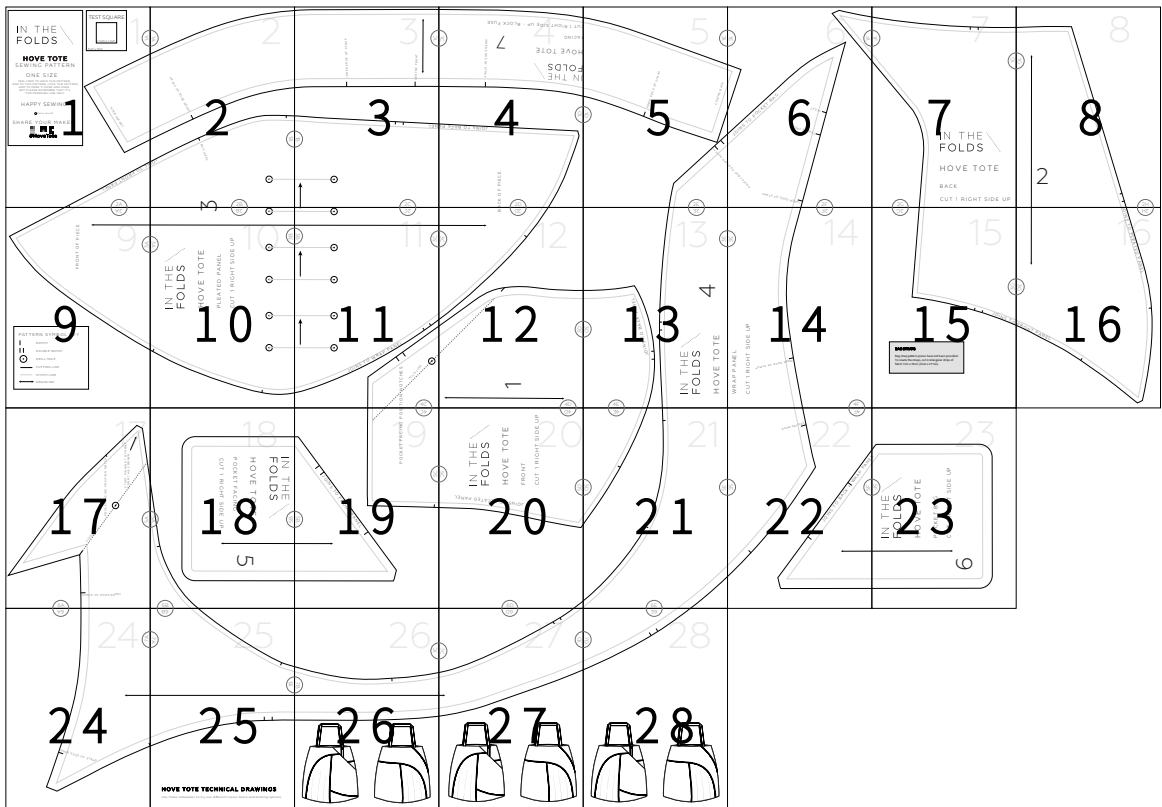
When you have the scaling right, print the remainder of the pattern.

Please note: when printing from Adobe Reader, make sure the print orientation is set to 'Auto portrait / landscape' - this will ensure the border of each page will be printed.

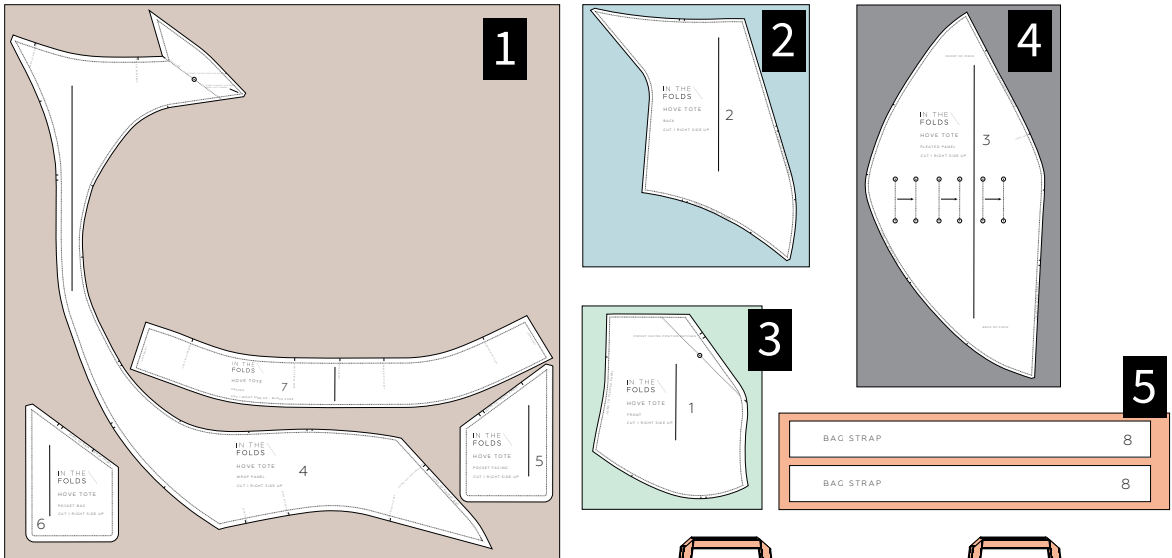
ASSEMBLE

Cut two of the borders off each page - one long side and one short side (keep your choice of sides consistent between pages). Align the circles so that 1A matches up to 1A, 2A with 2A etc, and tape or glue in place. Use the printing plan on p 6 as a reference, if required.

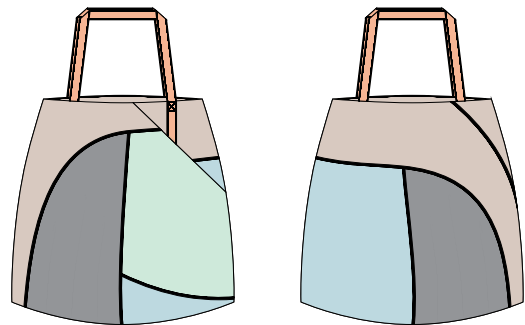
PRINTING PLAN



FABRIC REQUIREMENTS FOR COLOUR BLOCKING



	Width x length (m)	Width x length (yd)
1	1.1m x 1.1m	1.2yd x 1.2yd
2	0.5m x 0.6m	0.6yd x 0.7yd
3	0.4m x 0.4m	0.5yd x 0.5yd
4	0.4m x 0.8m	0.5yd x 0.9yd
5	0.8m x 0.2m	0.9yd x 0.3yd



CUTTING YOUR FABRIC

Wash and dry your fabric. Use the method you intend to use when washing your bag so it doesn't shrink if you choose to wash it!

Give your fabric a good press before cutting.

Take your fabric and lay it out flat with right side up on a cutting table or other flat surface. Smooth out any wrinkles.

Take your pattern pieces and lay them on your fabric with the grainline of each pattern piece running exactly parallel to the selvedge. To do this, use a tape measure to measure from each end of the grainline to the selvedge, ensuring the measurement is the same (meaning your pattern piece is on grain). Use the cutting plans on p 8 as a guide.

Use weights or pins to hold the pieces in place. Carefully cut out each piece.

Be sure to transfer all pattern markings onto your fabric. To mark a notch, snip into the fabric **6mm (1/4in)**. Mark drill holes with tailor's chalk on the wrong side of the fabric or with a single hand stitch in a contrasting thread. Leave the pattern pieces pinned to the fabric until you are ready to use the pieces.

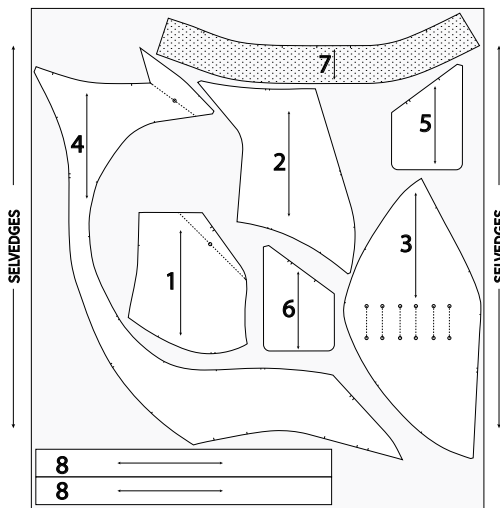
TIPS

- Consider colour blocking or playing with stripe direction if using a striped fabric or directional print.
- Enjoy the process! It's not a race to the end.

SUGGESTED CUTTING PLANS

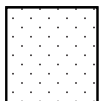
PIECES TO CUT

- 1 - Front - cut 1 right side up
- 2 - Back - cut 1 right side up
- 3 - Pleated panel - cut 1 right side up
- 4 - Wrap panel - cut 1 right side up
- 5 - Pocket facing - cut 1 right side up
- 6 - Pocket bag - cut 1 right side up
- 7 - Facing - cut 1 right side up (block fused).
- 8 - Bag strap - pattern piece not supplied. Cut 2 strips of fabric **7cm x 70cm (2¾in x 27½in)**.



115cm / 45in fabric

KEY

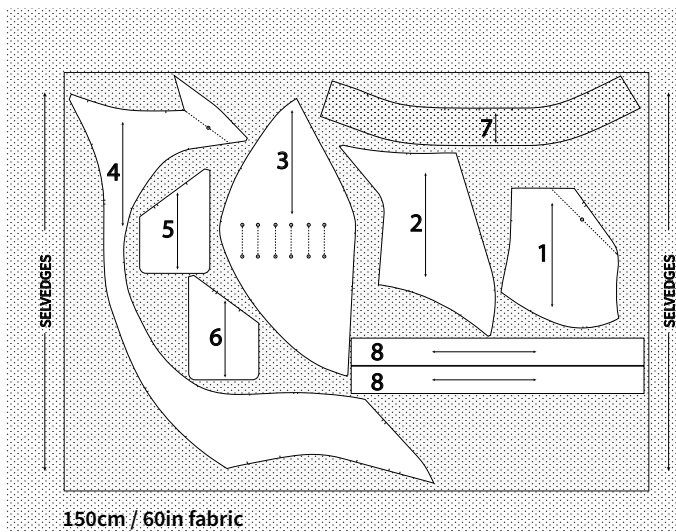


Fabric block fused with iron on interfacing

IMPORTANT

As the **Hove tote** is asymmetrical, it is important that you cut all pieces with **right side up**. This means that when you lay out the fabric, the right side of the fabric is facing up and the pattern pieces are placed on the fabric with the printed side up.

We recommend leaving the pattern pieces pinned to the cut fabric pieces until you are ready to use each specific piece.



150cm / 60in fabric

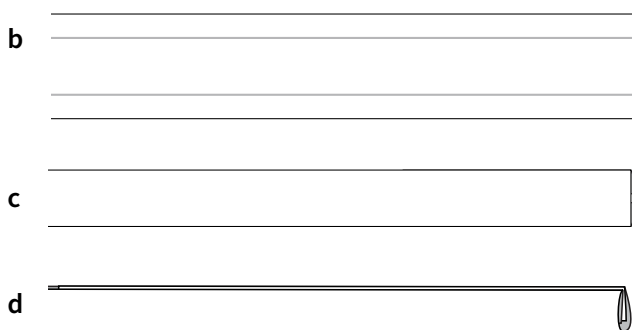
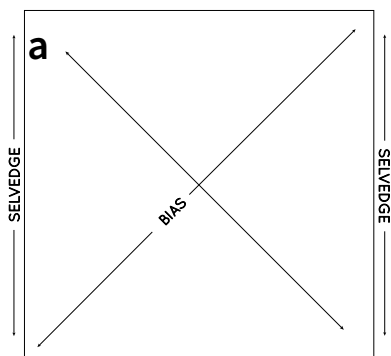
BIAS BINDING

Bias binding is a strip of fabric cut on the bias (45 degree angle to the grainline / selvedge) that can be used in a variety of applications. Fabric cut on the bias has a small amount of stretch, which makes it ideal for finishing curves and wrapping around seams (in the case of bias bound seams).

You can make your own bias binding or purchase it by the metre / yard from a store. If purchasing, you will need to buy **25mm (1in)** single fold bias binding. If you are making it yourself, you will need to cut **3.5cm (1 $\frac{3}{8}$ in)** wide strips from a square of fabric and then fold the bias binding with a bias tape maker (18mm ($\frac{3}{4}$ in) size) or fold and press by hand - more details in the following pages. The reason for the difference in width is that when buying pre-made bias binding, the width on the label refers to the width of the exposed part of the binding, rather than the width of the binding when it's pressed flat.

We recommend using a lightweight cotton fabric for the binding, such as cotton lawn or cotton shirting. Consider using a contrasting colour or print to add a fun pop of colour to the outside of your bag.

UNDERSTANDING BIAS BINDING



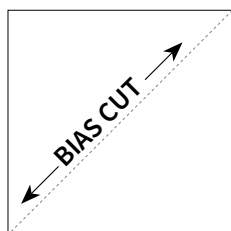
a The bias grain of the fabric runs at a 45 degree angle to the selvedges. Before cutting binding strips from a piece of fabric, ensure that the fabric is square. This will ensure that you cut the fabric on the true bias.

b Bias strip pressed flat (grey lines represent creases from folds).

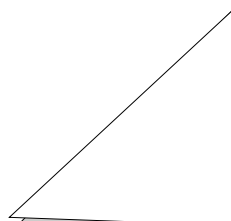
c Single fold bias tape pressed and ready to be applied.

d Double fold bias tape has another fold through the centre. It is made in the same way, but it is folded and pressed one more time.

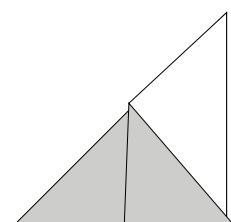
CUTTING BIAS BINDING



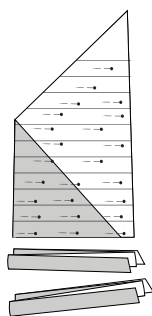
a Take your square of fabric and fold along the diagonal. Press and then carefully cut along the crease.



b Take one of the triangles of fabric and fold in half again and press.



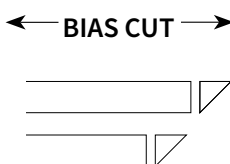
c Flip back one corner and line up bottom edges. Press. Repeat on the other side.



d Check that all layers are lined up neatly along the bottom edge. Mark binding width 3.5cm (1½in) with a clear ruler and chalk. Pin through all layers before cutting with scissors or rotary cutter.



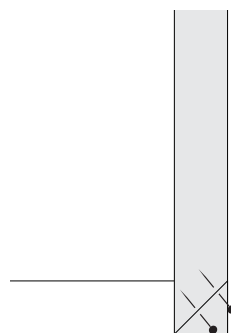
e Repeat process with the remaining triangle of fabric.



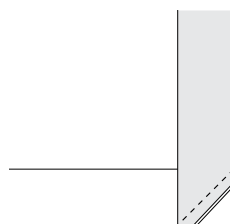
f Remove pins and square off each end of each strip by cutting the binding at a right angle.

JOINING BINDING

For longer seams, you may need to join pieces of binding together.



a With right sides together, align two bias pieces together at a 90-degree angle. Mark a diagonal line, joining the "corners" of the square that has been created by the overlapping binding pieces. Pin along line.



b Stitch along line.

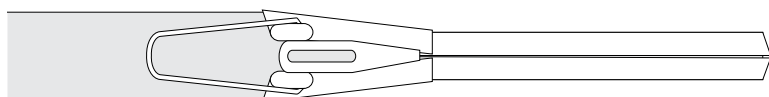
Trim seam allowance down to 6mm (¼in).



c Press seam allowances open.

PRESSING BINDING

Press the binding to help you apply it. Feed it through an 18mm (¾in) size bias tape maker and press, or press by hand, pressing each long edge in by 6mm (¼in).



NOTES ON BINDING

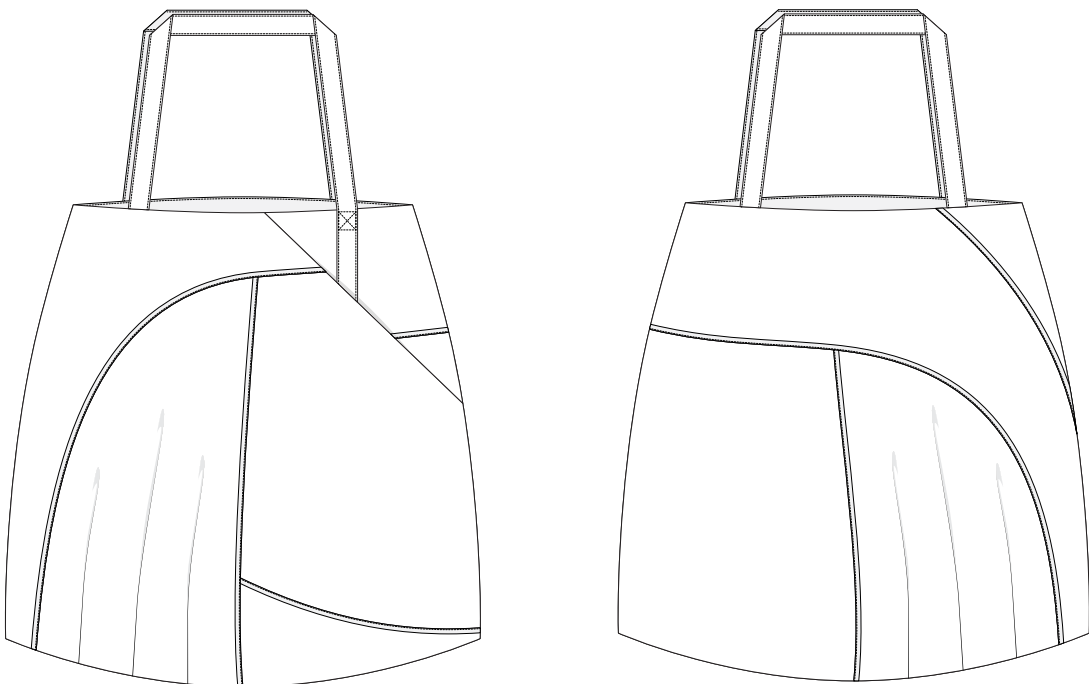
BIAS BOUND SEAMS

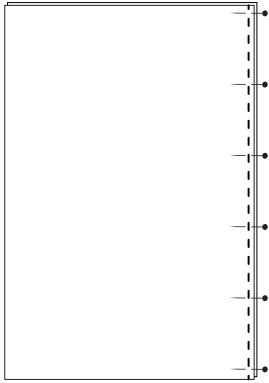
Bias bound seams are strong and hardwearing. They give you a beautiful and clean finish and add visual interest to the inside (or the outside, in the case of the **Hove tote**) of garments. Bias bound seams give you a clean finish on both the right and wrong sides by wrapping binding around a raw edge.

HOVE TOTE'S BOUND SEAMS

The **Hove tote** uses bias bound seams as a decorative feature by placing them on the outside of the bag. The seams are hidden inside the binding, rather than the traditional method of where the stitch line is visible and the binding finishes the raw edge. You can see the instructions for the method we have used on on p 12.

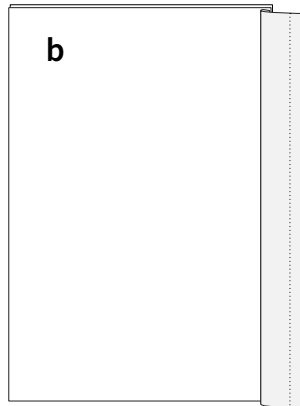
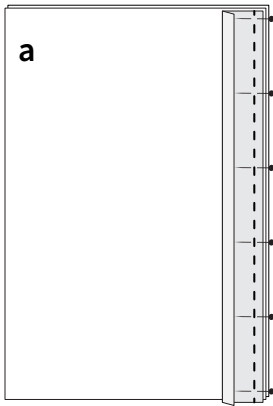
We recommending using a contrast binding to highlight the seams on the **Hove tote**. If you would prefer the seams to be on the inside of the tote, follow the instructions but bring *right sides together* instead of wrong sides together when creating seams. Alternatively, if you would like a quicker finish, stitch seams with a **6mm (1/4in)** seam allowance and overlock / serge to finish. Keep in mind that the bag does not have a lining, so overlocked seams, they will be exposed on the inside when the bag is finished.





STEP 1

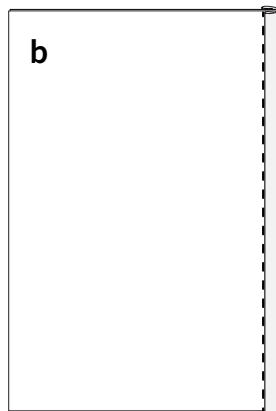
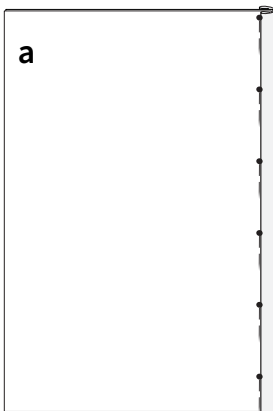
Pin the seam together with **wrong sides together**. Stitch with a **3-4mm (1/8in)** seam allowance. This line of stitches will hold the pieces together to make it easier to apply the bias binding. It will also provide another row of stitching within the seam allowance to add strength to the seam.



STEP 2

a Pin binding to the seam and stitch with a **6mm (1/4in)** seam allowance.

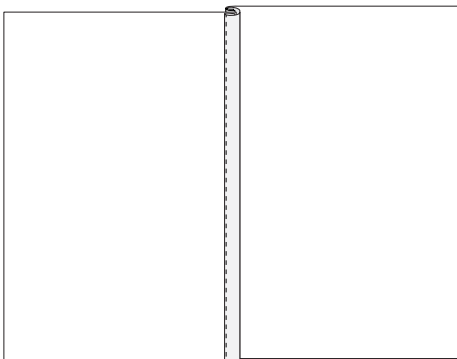
b Press seam allowance towards binding.



STEP 3

a Wrap binding around seam so that the folded edge of the binding just covers the stitching line. Press in place. Pin from the right side through the ditch.

b Stitch in ditch, along the binding (close to the seam) or sew with a decorative stitch.

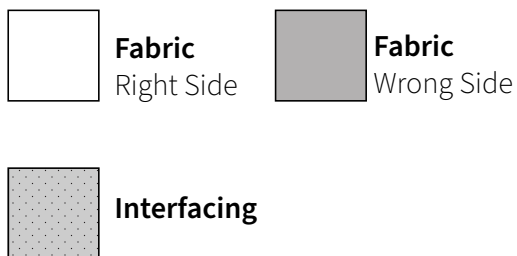


STEP 4

Press seam to one side (so that the side of the binding you stitched in place first is visible). This is always the neatest side.

INSTRUCTIONS

ILLUSTRATION KEY



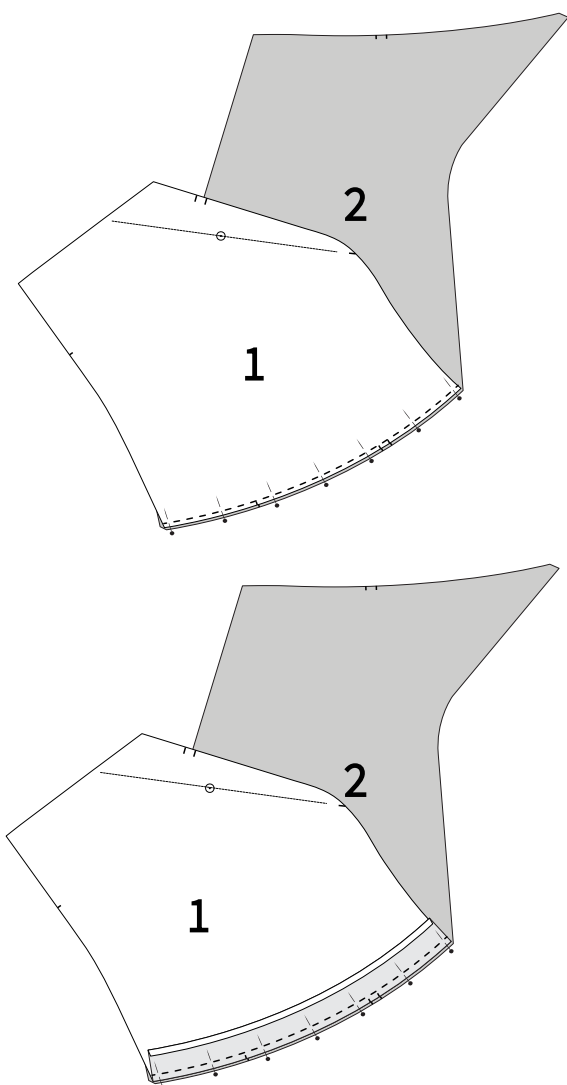
*These instructions guide you through making the **Hove Tote** with external bias bound seams. For instructions on how to construct them, see p 12.*

Seam allowances vary and are noted in each step.

For help with sewing terms, see GLOSSARY on p 29.

Happy Sewing!

ASSEMBLE BAG



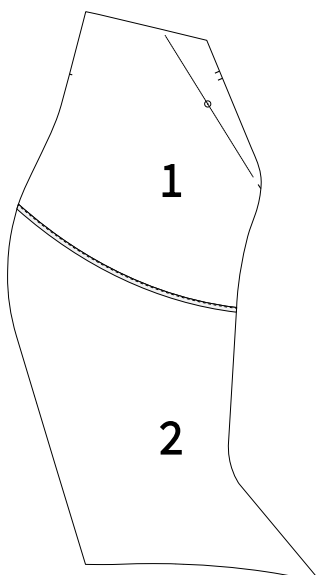
STEP 1

Pin the FRONT [1] to the BACK [2] along the bottom edge with wrong sides together. Use the notches to correctly line up the curves.

Stitch with a **3-4 mm (1/8in)** seam allowance. This line of stitches will hold the pieces together to make it easier to apply the bias binding. It will also provide another row of stitching within the seam allowance to add strength to the seam.

STEP 2

Apply bias binding to the seam, pinning it to the FRONT [1] with right sides together. Stitch the binding in place with a **6mm (1/4in)** seam allowance (p 12).



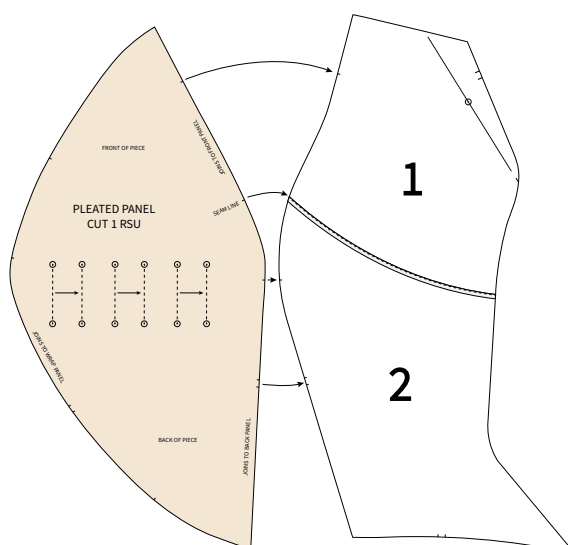
STEP 3

Press the seam allowance towards the BACK [2]. We will now refer to this as the **FRONT / BACK PANEL**.

Press seam from the right and wrong side.

Tip

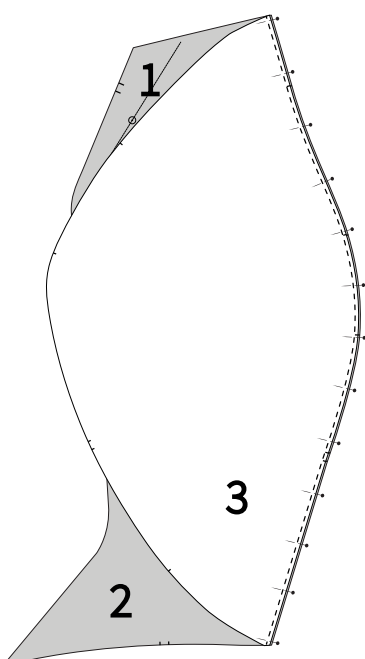
It often helps to press curved seams on a tailor's ham or over the end of the ironing board.



STEP 4

Place the PLEATED PANEL [3] pattern piece (still pinned to the fabric) next to the **FRONT / BACK PANEL**. This will help you familiarise yourself with the piece and how it will be joined to the **FRONT / BACK PANEL**. The side that will be joined is labelled on the pattern. In the illustration, you can see which notches match together.

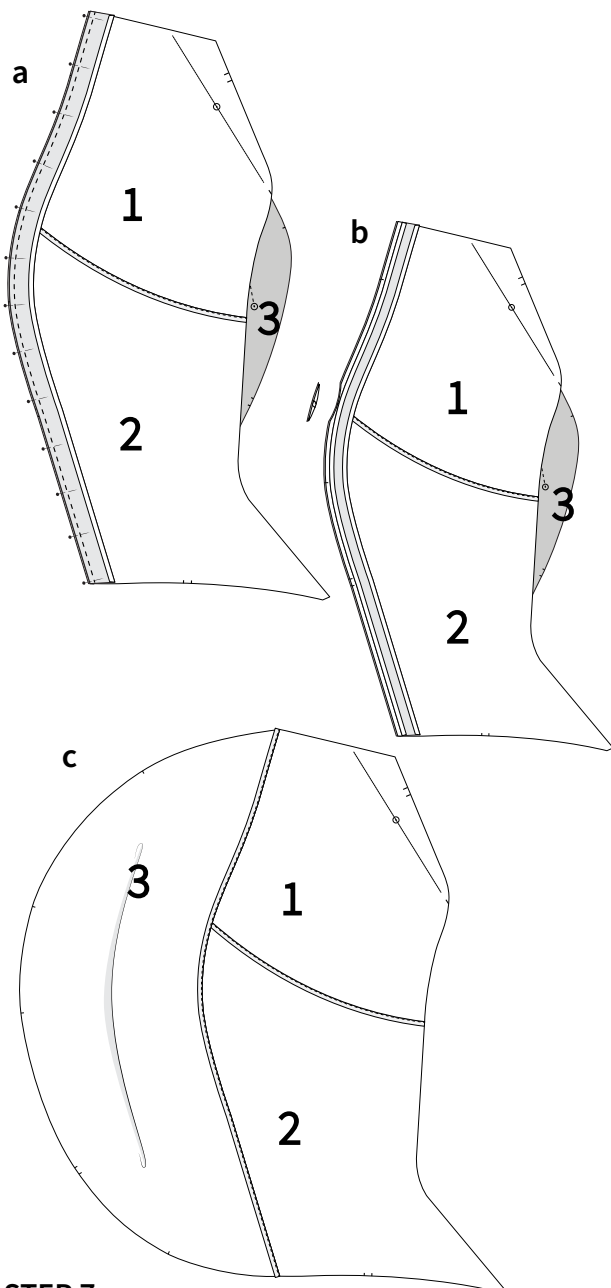
Make sure the pleat drill holes are marked onto the wrong side of the fabric with an erasable marker before removing the pattern from the fabric.



STEP 5

Remove the pattern piece and pin the PLEATED PANEL [3] to the **FRONT / BACK PANEL** with **wrong sides together**, using the notches to guide you.

Stitch with a **3-4 mm (1/8in)** seam allowance.



STEP 6

a Pin the binding to the seam with the *FRONT / BACK PANEL* facing up.

Stitch with a **6mm (¼in)** seam allowance.

b The bulk of the seam in the *FRONT / BACK PANEL* may make it difficult to wrap the binding around the seam allowance. If this is the case, trim back the seam allowance at the seam. Complete the seam finish (p 12).

c Press seam allowance towards the *PLEATED PANEL* [3].

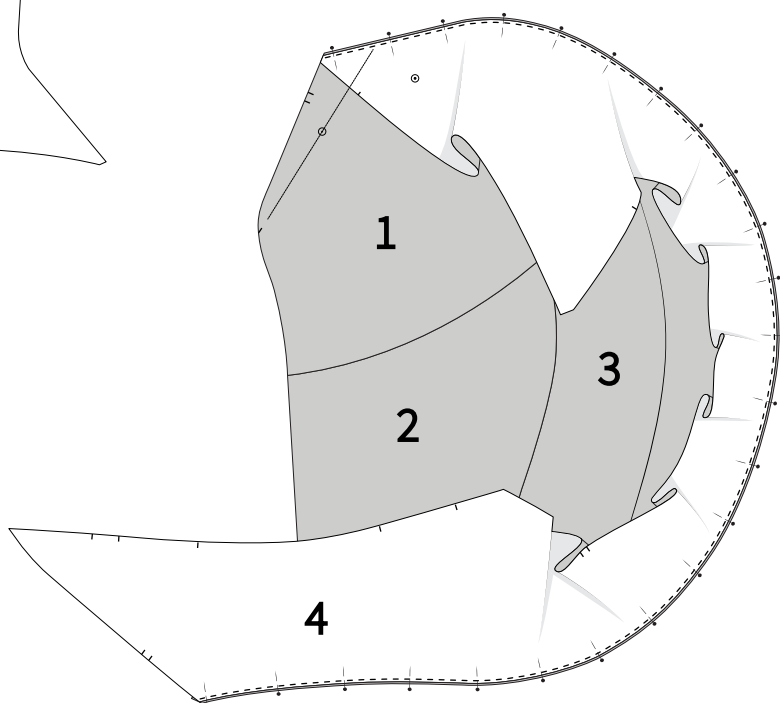
Tip (for STEP 7)

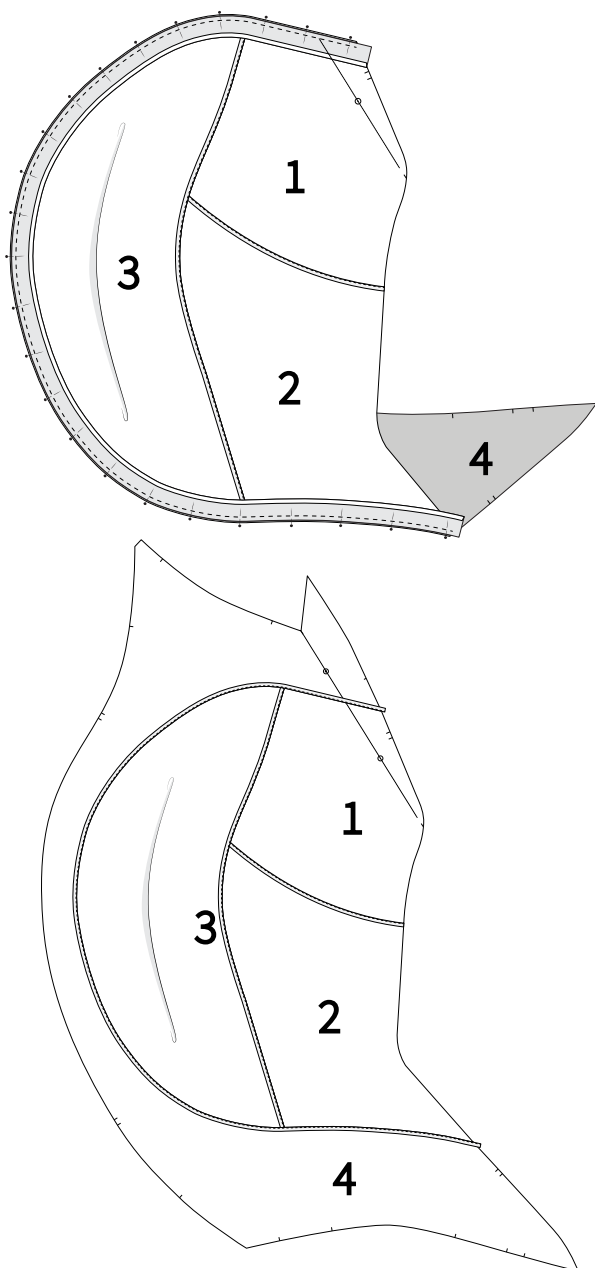
Just like we did in STEP 4, when working with non-traditional shaped pattern pieces, leave the pattern piece pinned to the fabric and check how it attaches to the piece before removing the pattern piece.

STEP 7

With the bag panels (*FRONT / BACK PANEL* and *PLEATED PANEL* [3]) wrong side up, pin the *WRAP PANEL* [4] to the bag with wrong sides together. Start at the point marked on the *WRAP PANEL* [4] pattern piece.

Pin the notches together first and then pin between the notches to ensure you are easing the curves correctly. Stitch with a **3-4 mm (½in)** seam allowance.





STEP 8

With the PLEATED PANEL and FRONT / BACK PANEL facing up, pin bias binding to the seam. Leave some binding extending past the ends by about **3-4cm (1¼ - 1½in)**. This will help achieve a nice finish when joining to other pieces.

Stitch with a **6mm (¼in)** seam allowance. Complete the seam (look to p 12).

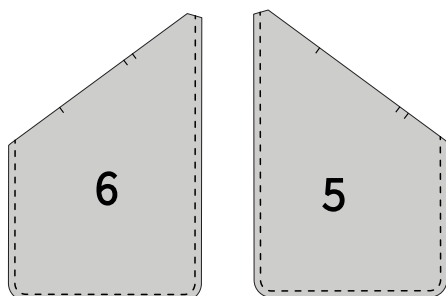
STEP 9

Press seam towards the WRAP PANEL [4].

We will now refer to the assembled panels as the **BAG PANELS**.

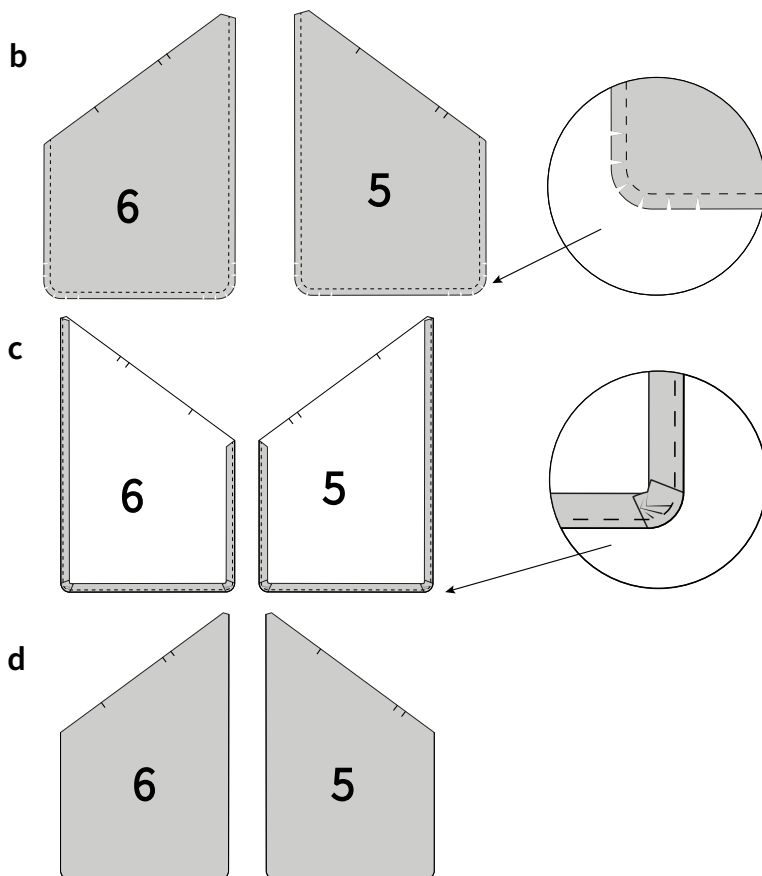
PREPARE POCKETS

a



STEP 10

a On the POCKET BAG [6] and POCKET FACING [5] pieces, staystitch around the edge (not along the diagonal edge) with a **6mm (¼in)** seam allowance.



b Clip in around the corners, getting close to the stitch line but not cutting through.

c *With wrong sides down*, turn back the outer edges with a **6mm (1/4in)** seam allowance, using the stitch line to help you. Roll the stitching so it is just inside the fold. The clipping in the corners will help you turn back the corners neatly. We have done this so that later in the process the pocket can be finished with a faux French seam.

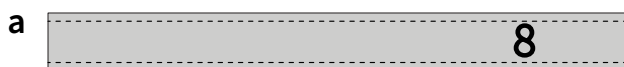
d Press well from the right and wrong sides.

CREATE STRAPS

STRAP DIMENSIONS

If you didn't cut your straps at the cutting stage, you need to cut 2 strips of fabric **7cm x 70cm (2 3/4in x 27 1/2in)**

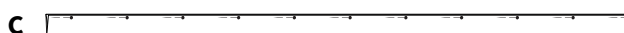
STEP 11



a Staystitch along the long edges of the BAG STRAPS [8] **1cm (3/8in)** from the edge. This will act as a guide when folding the pieces.



b With each BAG STRAP [8] right side down, fold back the long edges, using the stitch line as a guide. Make sure the stitching is sitting just to the inside of the fold. Press well.



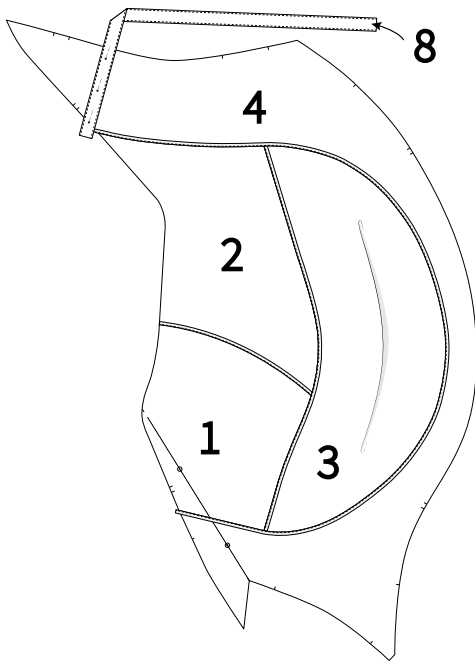
c Bring the folded edges together to form a strap. Press well. Pin along the open side. Turn the piece over and check that the pins have caught the other side.



d Stitch close to the edge.



e Stitch along the folded edge to complete the strap.

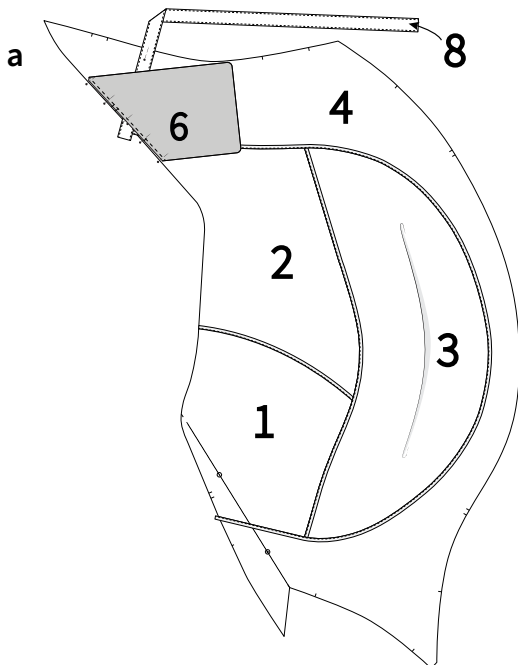


STEP 12

With the **BAG PANELS** right side up, rotate the panels so that the **BACK [2]** is towards the top of your work.

Pin one of the **BAG STRAPS [8]** in position on the **WRAP PANEL [4]**. Line up the inside edge of the strap with the notch on the pattern (refer to your pattern to see notch labelling) and extend straight down to the intersection of the two panels, leaving approximately **2cm (3/4in)** of the strap extending past the edge. Pin in place.

SEW POCKETS

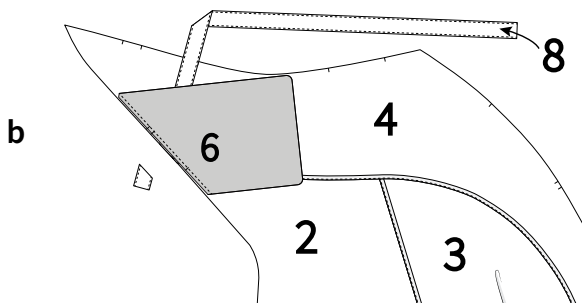


STEP 13

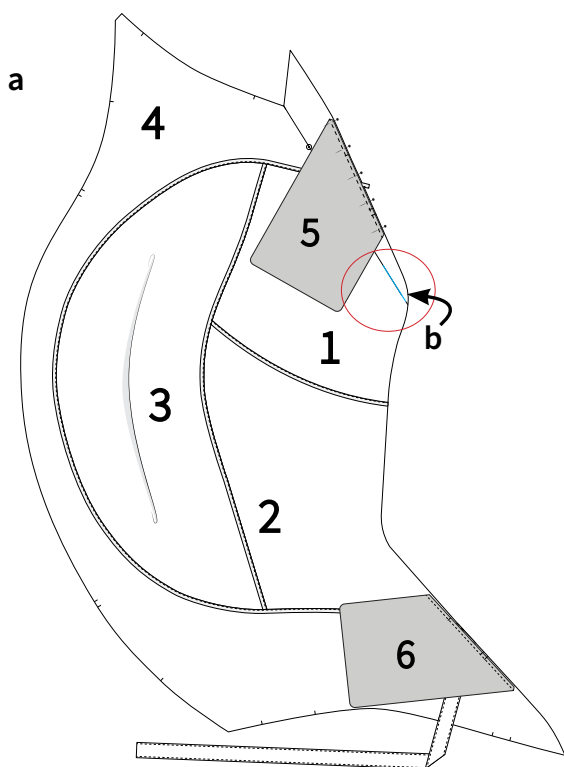
a Pin the **POCKET BAG [6]** to the **BAG PANELS** with right sides together. The **POCKET BAG [6]** joins to the **WRAP PANEL [4]** and **BACK [2]**. The double notch on the **POCKET BAG [6]** aligns with the double notch on the **WRAP PANEL [4]**, while the single notch on the **POCKET BAG [6]** aligns with the seam line.

Stitch in place with a **3-4mm (1/8in)** seam allowance.

Lift **POCKET BAG [6]** and remove pins that are holding **BAG STRAP [8]** in place.



b Cut off the excess **BAG STRAP [8]** so that the edge aligns with the seam allowance.



STEP 14

a With the **BAG PANELS** right side up, rotate the panels so that the FRONT [1] is towards the top of your work.

Pin the POCKET FACING [5] to the **BAG PANELS** with right sides together. The POCKET FACING [5] joins to the WRAP PANEL [4] and FRONT [1]. Use the notches to guide you.

Stitch in place with a **3-4mm (1/8in)** seam allowance.

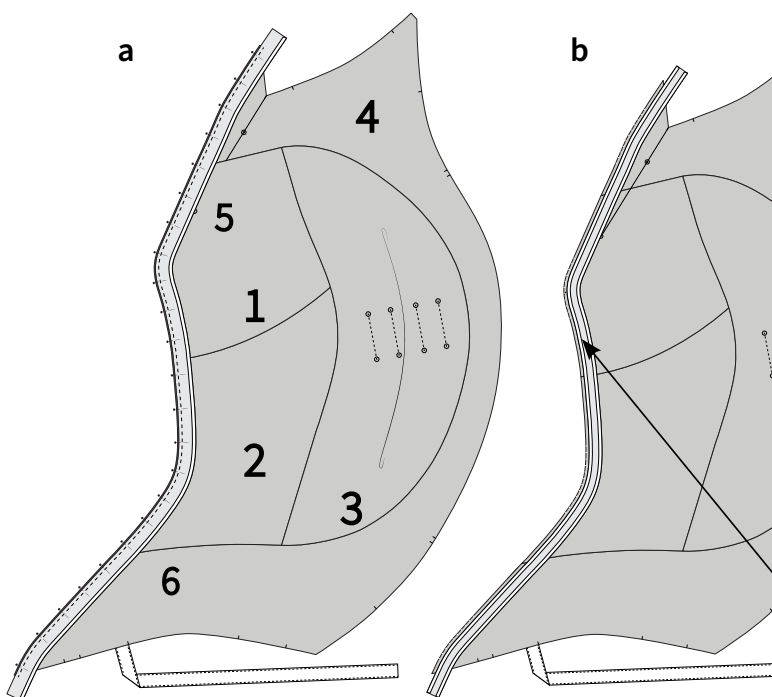
b Using tailor's chalk or similar, extend the notch on the FRONT [1] by **3-4cm (1 - 1 1/2in)** with a ruler. This marking will help you fold the pleat later in the process, but the notch will be covered up in the following step.

STEP 15

a Flip the **BAG PANELS** so that the wrong side is facing up. Pin binding right side down to the edge with the pockets on it.

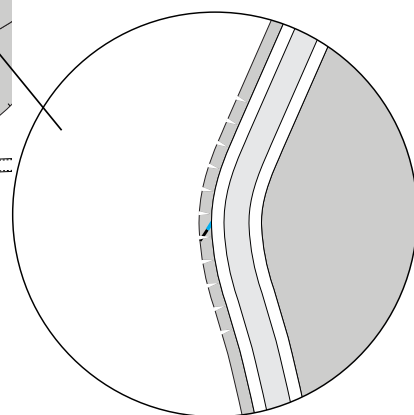
Stitch binding with a **6mm (1/4in)** seam allowance.

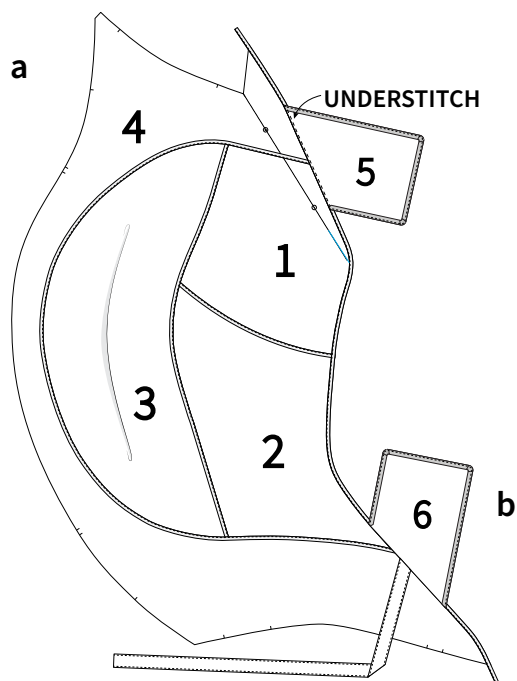
b Clip into the curves. This will help when folding the binding. Complete the seam according to the instructions on p 12.¹



¹Tip

If you are using a thick fabric, you may consider sewing a Hong Kong bind instead (see p 26). This means that the underside of the binding is not folded under so will reduce bulk.

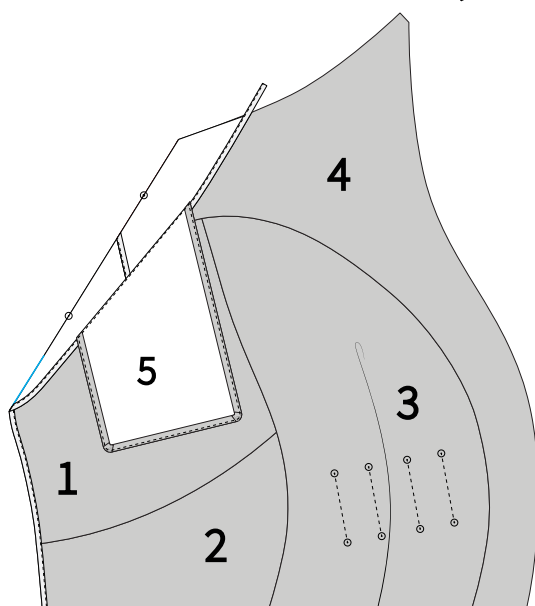




STEP 16

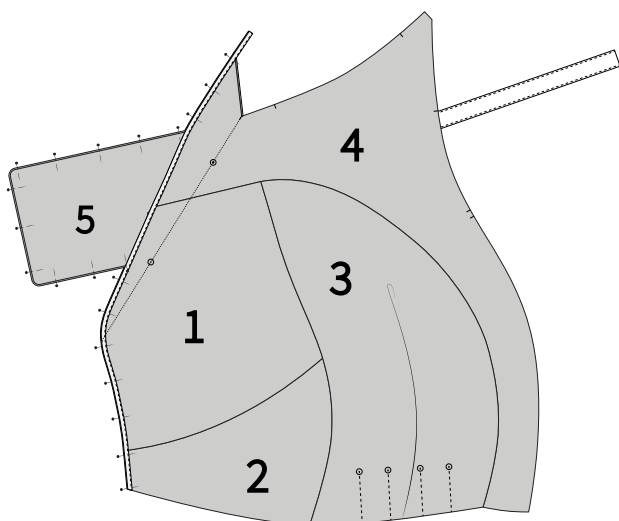
a With **BAG PANELS** right side up, flip **POCKET FACING** [5] to the right side. Using your fingers, press the seam allowance towards the **POCKET FACING** [5] and understitch.

b Flip **POCKET BAG** [6] to the right side and press seam allowance towards the **POCKET BAG** [6] from the right and wrong sides.



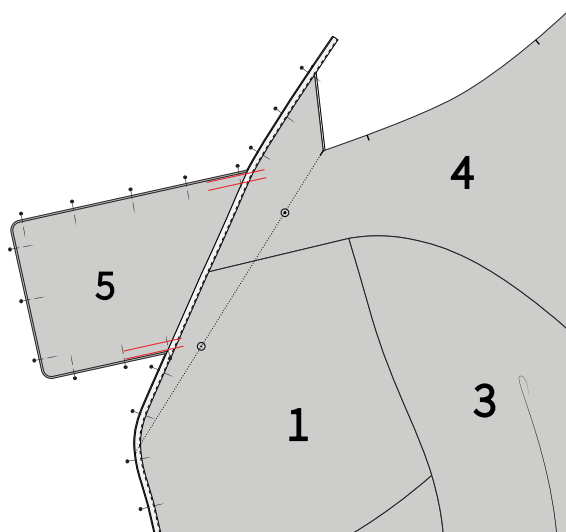
STEP 17

With the **BAG PANELS** right side down, fold the pleat in place using the chalk marking on the **FRONT** [1] and the notch in the **WRAP PANEL** [4] to guide you. Press to create a crease. Unfold the pleat for now.



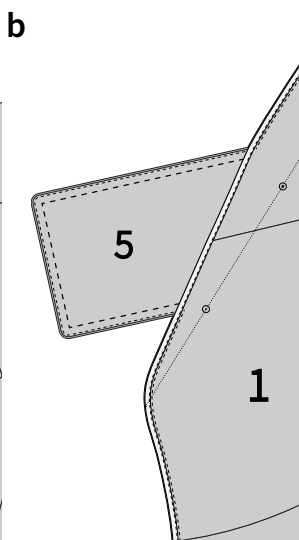
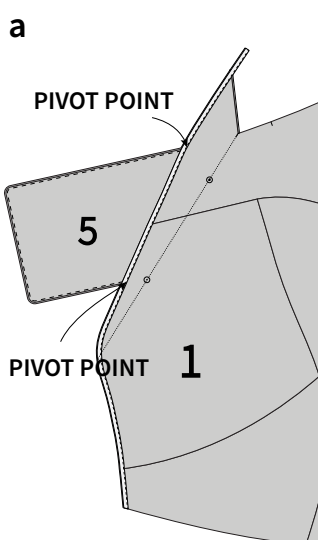
STEP 18

Bring the side seam together with right sides together, lining up the **POCKET FACING** [5] with the **POCKET BAG** [6]. Pin along the **FRONT / BACK PANEL** and then around pocket up to the **WRAP PANEL** [4]. Make sure the raw edges of the pocket pieces are tucked inside the seam.



STEP 19

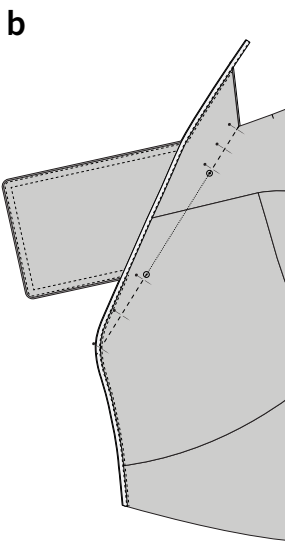
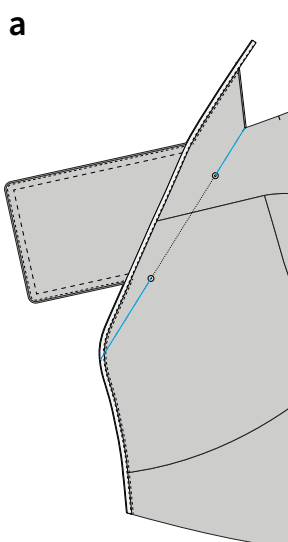
On the POCKET FACING [5], mark stitch guides. One should be close to the edge and the other **1cm (3/8in)** from the folded edge.



STEP 20

a Sew the seam by sewing **2-3mm (1/8in)** from the binding. Pivot when you get to the pocket and sew around the pocket edge.

b Sew a second row of stitching around the pocket pieces **1cm (3/8in)** from the first, using the stitch guides to help you. Merge with the initial line of stitching at each side of the pocket opening. This will enclose the raw edges of the pockets inside the seam.



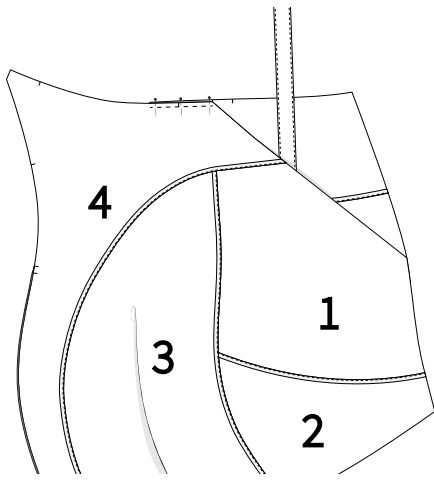
STEP 21

a Use a ruler to mark in the stitch lines along the pleat line: draw a straight line along the crease line to the drill hole on each side.

b Pin through the layers, checking that everything remains flat. Top stitch along the lines.

Press seam allowance and pocket pieces towards the FRONT [1].

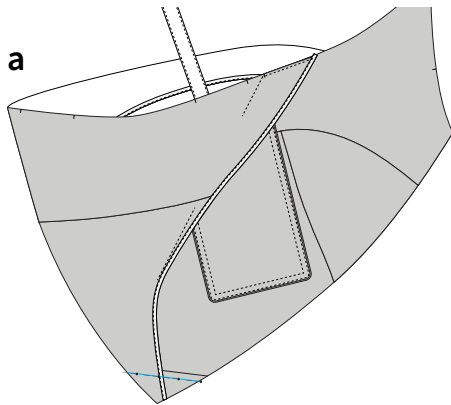
Turn bag right side out and press the seam from the right side.



SEW CORNER

STEP 22

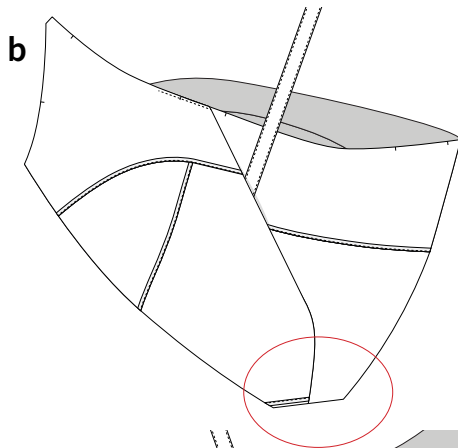
Press the pleat from the right side and pin the overlapped section on the top edge. Stitch in place **6mm (1/4in)** from the edge.



STEP 23

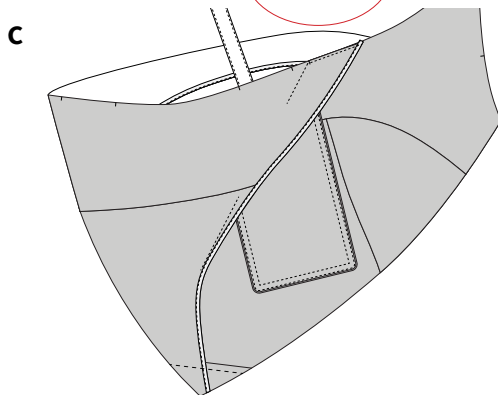
a Turn bag inside out and pull out the corner. Draw a line **1cm (3/8in)** down from the seam line (the seam that joins the FRONT AND BACK PANELS).

Pin through the marking.



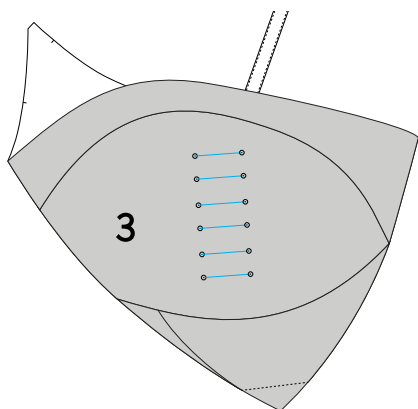
b Turn the bag to the right side and check that the pins have not caught the binding.

Move the pins up or down if required.



c Turn bag inside out again and stitch across the line.

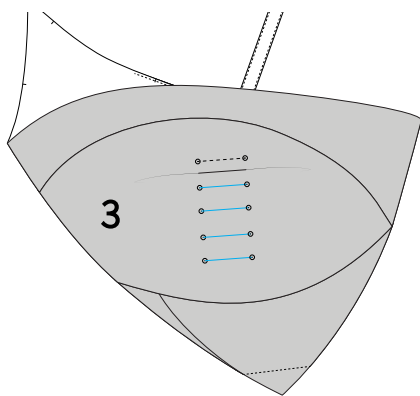
a



STEP 24

a With the bag inside out, take a ruler and chalk and draw lines between the pleat drill holes on the PLEATED PANEL.

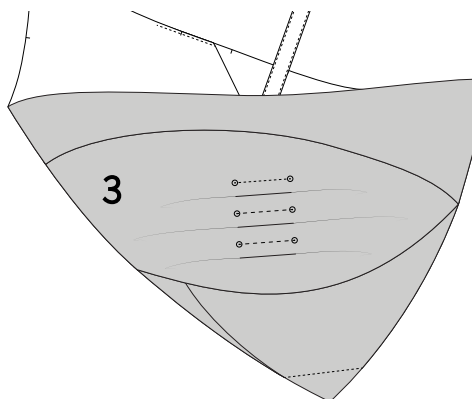
b



b Fold the first pleat, lining up the drill holes on both sides. It can help to stick a pin through the drill holes and check on the other side that it's coming through at the right point.

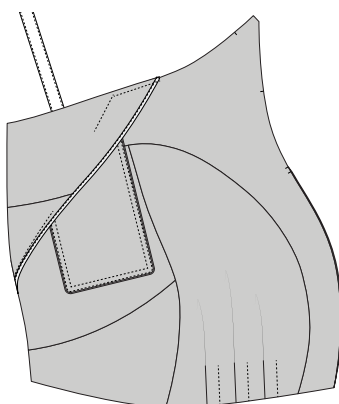
Stitch between the drill holes.

c

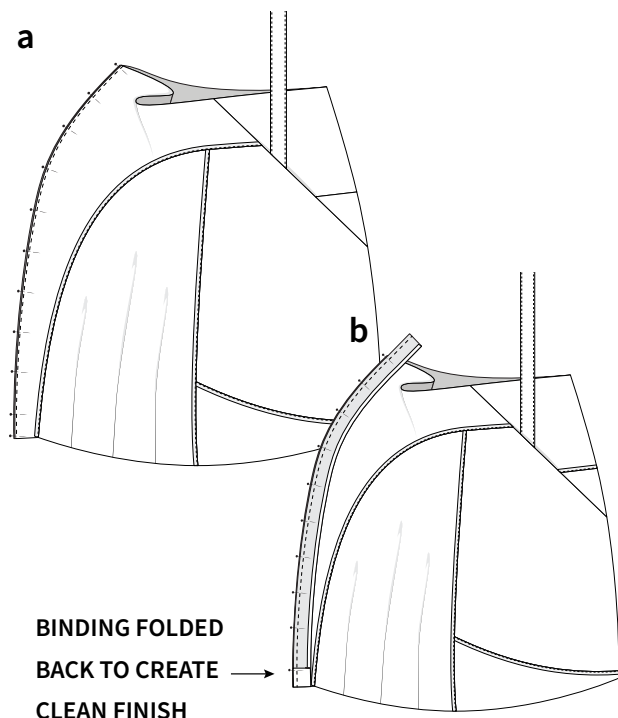


c Repeat for the next 2 pleats.

d



d Press the bulk of the pleats towards the FRONT / BACK PANEL.



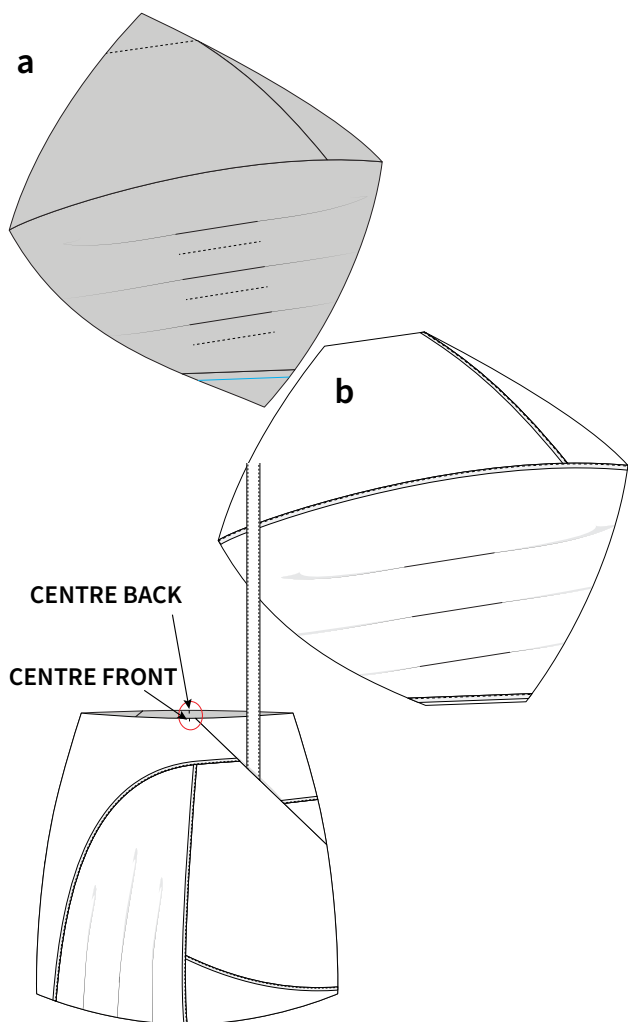
STEP 25

a With wrong sides together, pin the open side of the bag closed, starting at the double notch and working your way up and down the seam. Stitch with a **3-4 mm (1/8in)** seam allowance.

b Take a length of binding about **5cm (2in)** longer than the seam. With right side down, fold one short end of the binding back by **2cm (3/4in)** and press. Pin this end to the bottom of the seam, pinning the binding to the front side of the bag.

Complete seam in the same way we have done the others, clipping into the curve if required.

On the bottom edge, the fold should help create a neat finish, but don't worry too much about it being perfect. The corner will be turned inside the bag in the next step.



STEP 26

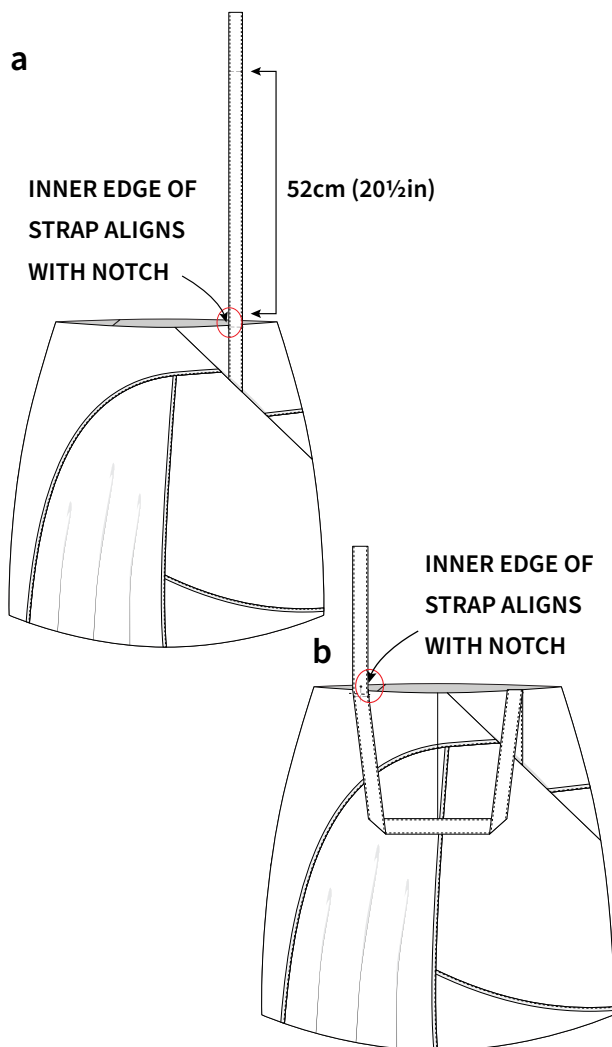
a Turn the bag inside out and form a corner in the same way you did on the other side. Mark the stitch guideline **1cm (3/8in)** below the seam line and pin in place.

b Turn the bag right side out to check that the binding has not been caught by the pins. Adjust if required.

Turn inside out and stitch along the guideline.

STEP 27

Give the bag a good press from the right and wrong side. To make the bag sit "flat," line up the **CENTRE FRONT** and **CENTRE BACK** notches on the top edge.



STEP 28

a Turn bag right side out and lay the BAG STRAP [8] flat so that the inner edge aligns with the BAG STRAP POSITION NOTCH on the top edge.

Using a tape measure, measure **52cm (20½in)** from the top edge of the bag along the BAG STRAP [8]. Use a horizontal pin to indicate the strap length..

b Line up the horizontal pin on the BAG STRAP [8] with the top edge of the bag, using the notch to position the inner edge. The raw edge of the strap needs to extend past the top of the bag. Take care that you don't twist your strap. Stitch in place **6mm (¼in)** from the edge.

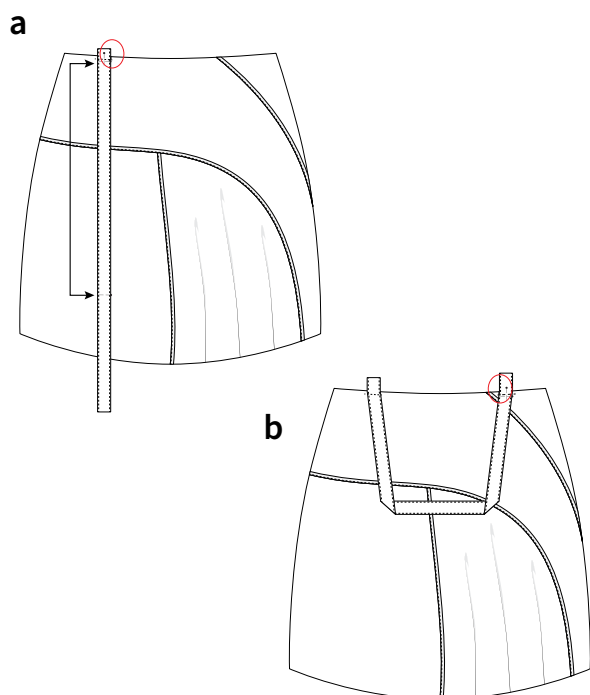
STEP 29

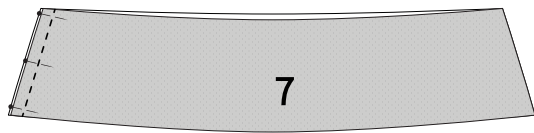
a Flip the bag so that the back is facing up. Pin the other BAG STRAP [8] in place, lining up the inner edge with the BAG STRAP POSITION NOTCH. The BAG STRAP should extend a **3-4cm (1½in)** past the top edge. Stitch in place **6mm (¼in)** from the edge.

Measure along the BAG STRAP [8] **52cm (20½in)** down from the top edge of the bag and place a horizontal pin in the strap.

b Pin the other side of the strap in place, using the notch to guide you. Stitch in place **6mm (¼in)** from the edge.

Trim back the excess strap, leaving **3-4cm (1½in)** remaining.

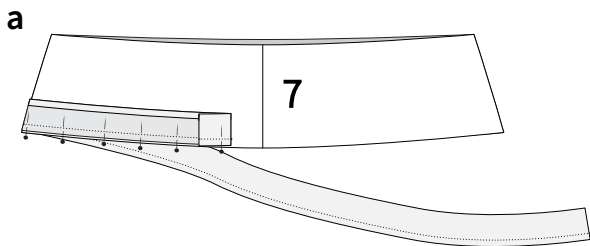




STEP 30

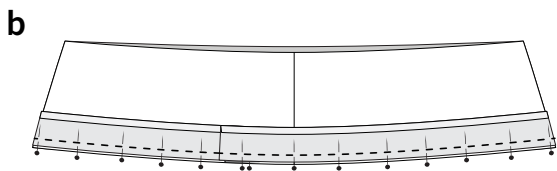
Bring the sides of the FACING [7] together with right sides together. Pin in place.

Stitch with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance. Press seams open. Seam allowance does not need to be finished unless your fabric is likely to fray.

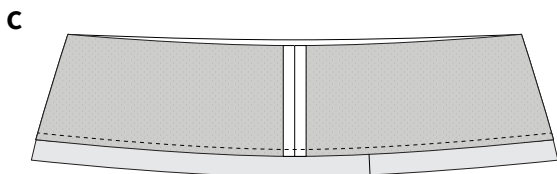


STEP 31

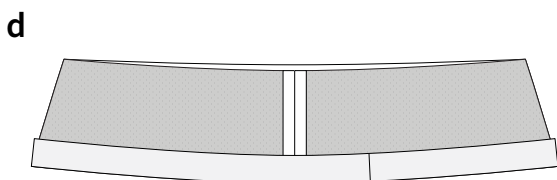
a Turn FACING [7] right side out. Pin binding to the bottom edge, starting by folding back the short end of the binding by about **2cm (3/4in)**.



b Continue pinning around the edge. Cut off the binding **2cm (3/4in)** past the folded edge. Stitch in place following the first crease in the binding.



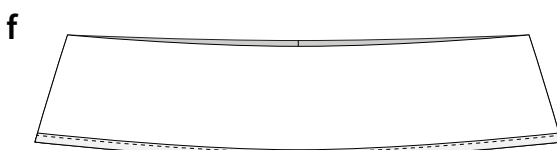
c Turn inside out and press the seam allowance towards the binding. Press the binding flat - removing the crease / fold.



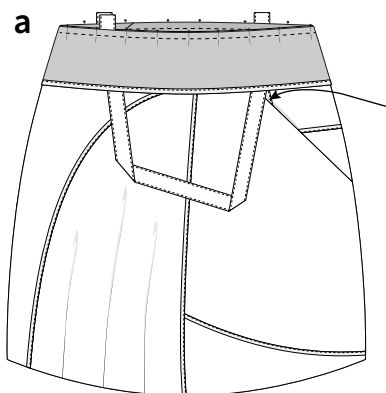
d Wrap the binding around the raw edge and press well.



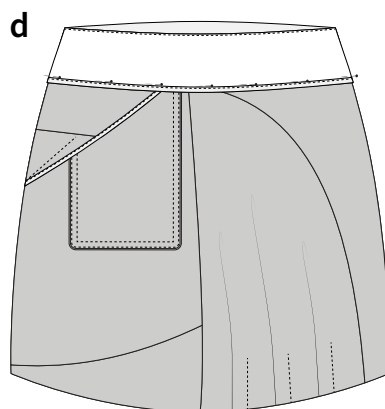
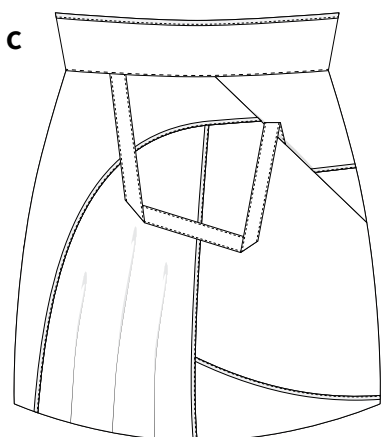
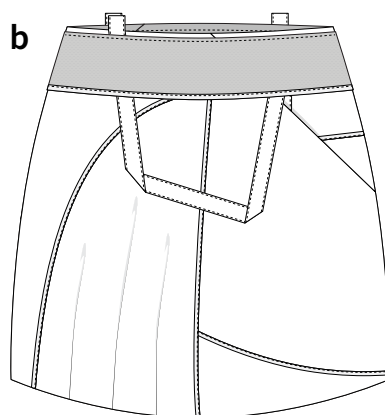
e Turn FACING [7] right side out and pin the binding through the ditch.



f Stitch in the ditch to secure.



**STRAP ON THIS SIDE
HANGING FREE
(NOT CAUGHT IN FACING)**



STEP 32

a With right sides together, pin the FACING [7] to the top edge of the bag, lining up the notches.

Please note: the side of the bag strap connected to the pocket area should still be hanging free from the facing. It will be secured in the next step.

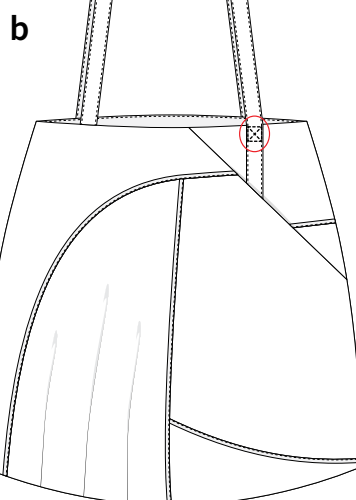
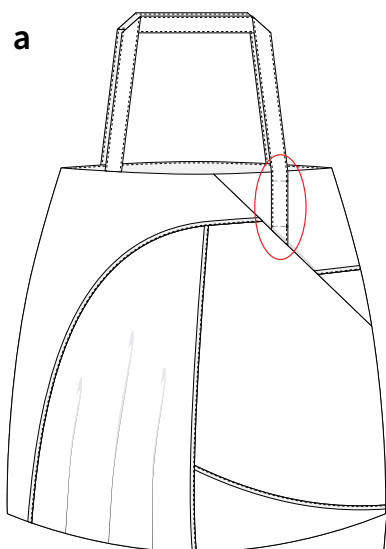
b Stitch in place with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance.

Grade the seam allowance.

c Using your fingers, press the seam allowance towards the facing. Understitch.

d Press facing to the inside of the bag.

Pin in place through the seam lines and use hand stitches to secure the facing.



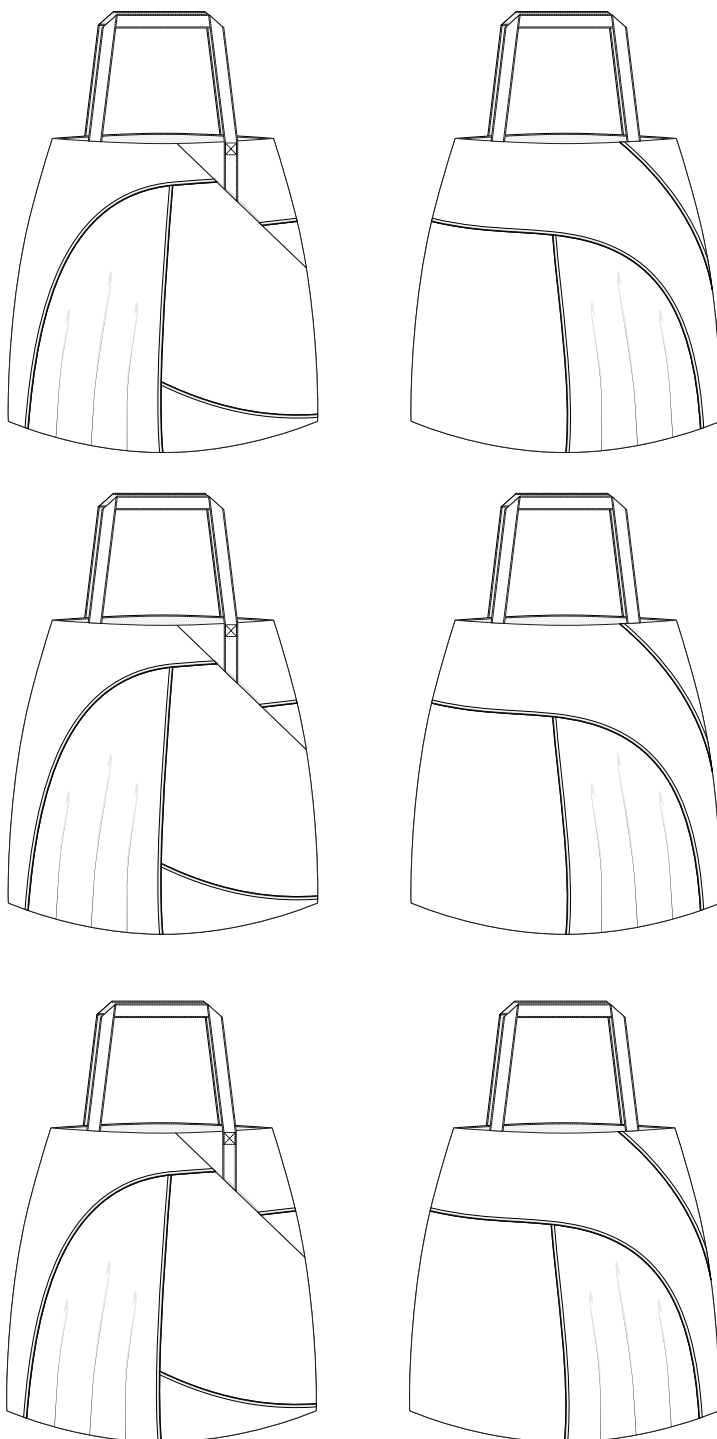
STEP 33

a Turn to the right side and pin the loose part of the bag strap in place.

b Top stitch to secure. It's up to you how you would like to stitch it in place. We stitched a square and then stitched a cross through the corners.

HOVE TOTE TECHNICAL DRAWINGS

Use these templates to try out different colour block and binding options.



We'd love to see your **Hove Tote!**

Find us on Instagram **@inthefolds** and
tag your new make (or your design ideas) with **#HoveTote**

GLOSSARY

BASTE

Sew temporary stitches to hold pieces in place before sewing permanently. Basting can be done by hand or machine (on a long stitch length). Consider using a contrasting thread when basting to make stitches easier to remove later.

CLIP

Snip into the seam allowance (perpendicular to the raw edge) getting close to but not through the stitch line to help open up curved seams or corners.

DRILL HOLE

Drill holes are points marked on a pattern, often used to indicate a dart point or other design features, such as the location of patch pockets, belt loops or pivot points (any feature that is located in an area where you are unable to notch a seam).

FINISH

Neaten the raw edges of your project using an overlocker, zig-zag stitch or binding.

INTERFACING

A (normally) fusible fabric that is used to stiffen or strengthen fabric in certain parts of a garment. It is often used in collars, cuffs and waistbands.

GRADE

Minimise bulk by trimming down raw edges in varying widths. Trim down the seam allowance that will sit closest to the body close to the stitch line. Trim the next layer, leaving a slightly wider seam allowance than the first, and so on until all layers are trimmed back.

NOTCH

A notch is a small cut in the fabric that helps guide you while you are sewing. It can be used to indicate seam allowance, dart arms, the location of design details or indicate key points on the pattern (like the centre front or centre back). Notches are also used to indicate balance points (points on your pattern that help you sew the right pieces together, as well as help you when you are sewing long or curved seams).

PRESS

Use an iron to press seams flat, using steam if appropriate for your fabric.

RIGHT SIDE / WRONG SIDE

The right side of the fabric is the side you would like to see on the outside of the finished garment, while the wrong side is the side that will be hidden inside the garment.

TRIM

Cut back a seam allowance to make a seam easier to manage or less bulky.

SEAM ALLOWANCE

The space between the stitch line and the raw edge of the fabric. The seam allowance varies throughout this pattern, depending on the seam. For example, larger seam allowances are required for centre back and side seams, while smaller seam allowances are required for curved seams so that you can achieve a clean finish. More information on seam allowances on **In the Folds** patterns can be found on p 3.

STAYSTITCH

Staystitching is a line of stitching inside the permanent stitch line (so it remains hidden inside the seam allowances) that is used to reinforce curved and bias cut seams so that they do not stretch or distort during the sewing process.

UNDERSTITCH

Stitch the seam allowance to a facing or binding, close to the seam edge. This helps the facing (or binding) roll to the inside of the garment, preventing it from being seen on the outside of a garment.

REFLECTION

[illegible][illegible]

WHAT SKILLS WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK ON IN THE FUTURE?

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

NOTES

[illegible]

WOOHOO! YOU HAVE FINISHED YOUR TOTE!

WE'D LOVE TO SEE
WHAT YOU'VE MADE.

*Find us on Instagram @inthefolds
and tag your make with #HoveTote*

LOVE YOUR TOTE?

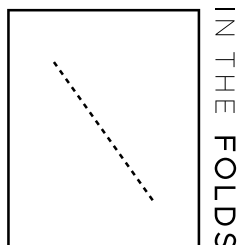
There are plenty more patterns available at
www.inthefolds.com

PATTERN IS FOR INDIVIDUAL USE ONLY

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SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA