

3: Bargello Infinity Scarf



Slide 2: Make an “eternity” or “infinity” scarf, out of jelly roll strips with a “Bargello” pattern on one side and plain fabric on the other.







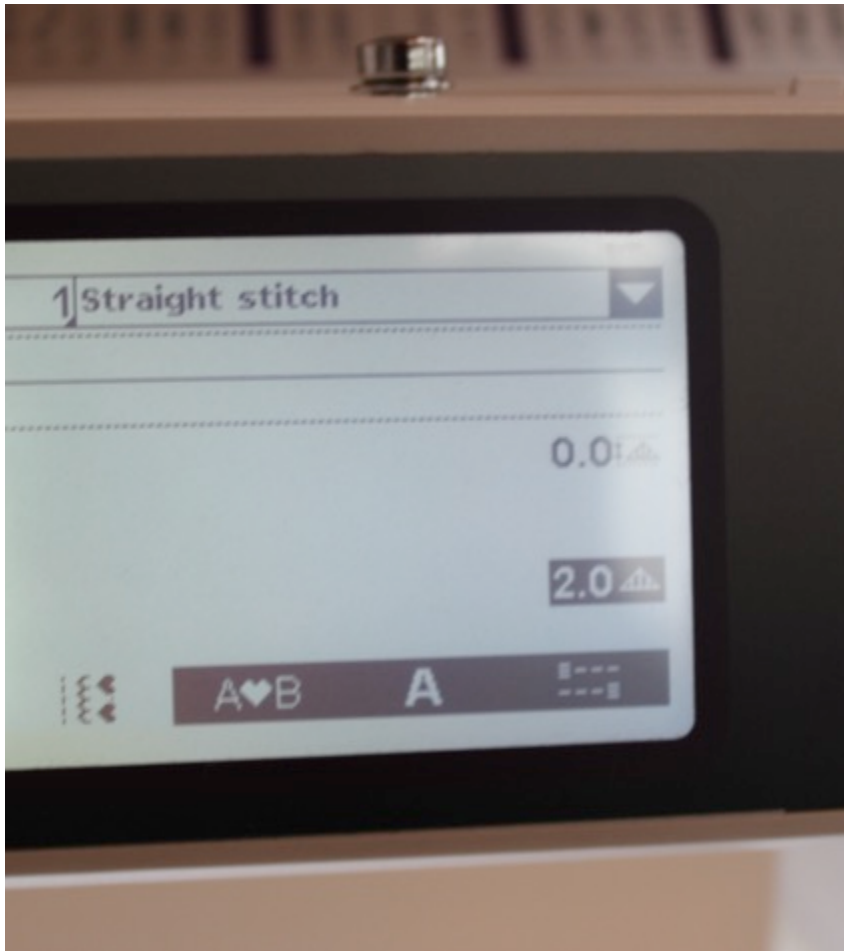
Slide 5: You need **6 jelly roll strips in total**: 4 strips for the “horizontal”, patterned part of the scarf and 2 strips for the “vertical” bands that break up the pattern. **You need 125cm x 25cm for the back.**



Slide 6: Join the 4 strips you chose for the horizontal bands, stitching the width of your presser foot from the edge (no more than 10mm though) or using a ¼” seam allowance – use the same seam allowance throughout the project.

(1) Use a short stitch length (e.g. 2.0)

Also >>>



Slide 7: (2) Stitch in opposite directions: join 2 strips then when you join the 3rd, start from the end where you've just finished stitching. This helps prevent the fabric from distorting. You can see here the bottom seam is where I finished stitching – threads cut off – and the top seam is where I started stitching the next strip.



Slide 8: The 4 strips joined.



Slide 9: When all 4 strips are stitched together, press each seam line – the stitching – from the wrong side (W.S.) and then



Slide 10: ...press again from the right side (R.S.), pressing all the seam allowances to the side and making sure there's no fabric "hiding" near the seam line.



Slide 11: This is how it looks from the R.S. and the W.S.



Slide 12: You're going to create a tube with this fabric. Fold it in half lengthwise, R.S. together, and pin then stitch that long edge. Pin first and watch out for fabric trying to twist out of shape – let it lie how it wants to, to lie flat, don't distort it.



Slide 13: Press the stitches you've just done, then turn the "tube" through to the R.S.



Slide 14: Press flat.



Slide 15: Using a rotary cutter, self-healing mat and quilter's ruler OR a set square, pencil and scissors – neaten off the left hand side, creating a right angle.



Slide 16: Cut off 9 pieces, each one 5cm/2" long as shown here and >>>



Slide 17: The **10th piece** is 10cm/4" long...



Slide 18: The **11th piece**, 12cm/4.75" long, the **12th piece**: 15cm/6" long.



Slide 19: The **12th piece**: 15cm/6" long.



Slide 20: You should have enough left to cut off a piece 22cm/8.75" long. In fact >>>



Slide 21: There **should be** enough left to cut one more 5cm/2" length. If not, don't worry!



Slide 22: Take one of the 5cm/2" lengths and unpick one of the seams as shown below, so you can open it out into a strip.



Slide 23: **Read through until [Slide 31](#) Before starting the next stage.**

Lay an identical 5cm/2" strip down next to the one you've just slit open, like this, so the matching patterns line up.



Slide 24:

Slide this 2nd piece up so the matching pattern is one place above



Take your unpicker and unpick this seam.



Slide 25: You can now lay the 2nd piece in place like this. Note how 3 of the matching patterns have now moved up one row.



Slide 26: Now add a 3rd 5cm/2" wide strip to the right hand side, with the pattern again moving up one place. **NOTE: You're only laying them down next to each other, NOT stitching them.**



Slide 27: Slide the piece you've just placed down up one.



Slide 28: Then unpick this seam.



Slide 29: ...so you can open that strip out and lay it next to the first two like this – again, the patterns all move up one.



Slide 30: Repeat with one more strip to the right >>>



Slide 31: The 4th strip in place.



Slide 32: Continue with ALL NINE of the 5cm/2" strips. Remember, you're not stitching them together, just unpicking one seam on each strip.



Slide 33: Now, **join the first four of these strips** together in the correct order. You might want to label them – 1, 2, 3, 4 – from left to right. Fold the strips R.S. together, carefully match the seams, and pin – pushing all the seams on one piece upwards, and those on the other piece downwards.



Slide 34: ...then stitch, the width of your presser foot (or $\frac{1}{4}$ " if you prefer) from the edge.



Slide 35: Join the next strip – again pushing all the seams on one piece upwards, and those on the other piece downwards **so they lie flat on the W.S.**



Slide 36: When the 4 strips are joined, press well - this shows the W.S., with all the seam allowances pressed to one side.



Slide 36: This shows the R.S. **This is now called “Panel A”.**



Slide 38: Join the **next FIVE strips** in the same manner – so you have FOUR joined into a panel and FIVE joined into a separate panel. **This is now called “Panel B”**.



Slide 39: If you managed to cut that extra, 10th 5cm/2” strip add – STITCH - two strips to the right of it – **the 10cm/4” one** and, to the right of that the **12cm/4.75” long one**. If you didn’t manage to cut that extra 5cm/2” piece, just join those two (10cm & 12cm) together. **Make sure the patterns continue to move up by one, as before. This is now called “Panel C”.** Press carefully.



Slide 40: Now lay out the remaining 15cm/6" strip and the 22cm/8.75" strip to the right of this section – **making sure the patterns continue to move up by one, as before**. So you have the pieces laid out in front of you, getting larger towards the RIGHT. **Stitch the 15cm & 22cm sections together and press.**

This is now called "Panel D".



Slide 41: Now check you're still happy with the patterns you've chosen for the vertical bands which break up the pattern. I considered, at this point, using these two:



Slide 42: However, in the end I kept to my original choice.



Slide 43: Join these two strips together and press, pressing the seam allowance to one side again.



Slide 44: Make sure it's pressed well, then >>>



Slide 45: ... cut it into 4 equal parts.



Slide 46: You are now going to add the first of these strips in between **Panel A** and **Panel B**. Lie it down between them as shown, making sure the top edges all match up – the piece you're adding will be too long by a few cm >>>



Slide 47: Pin the 3 sections together >>>



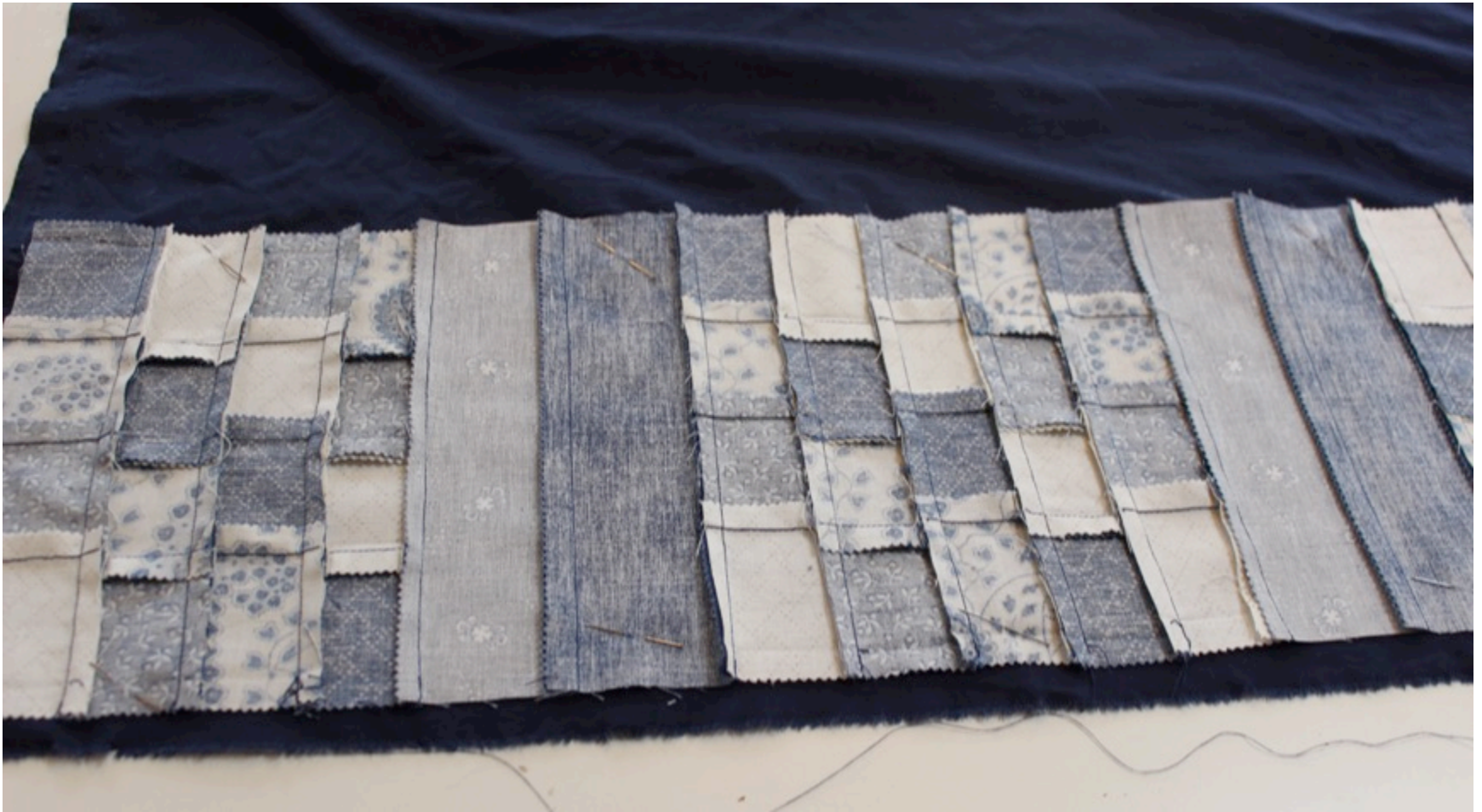
Slide 48: Then pin the other 3 bands as follows: a 2nd band between **Panel B** and **Panel C**, a 3rd between **Panel C** and **Panel D** and the 4th/final band to the RIGHT of **Panel D**. Make sure they match up on **at least one edge**. Sew all these sections in place.



Slide 49: When they are all joined, press thoroughly and carefully from the R.S. then cut off the excess so it's the same width along the length.



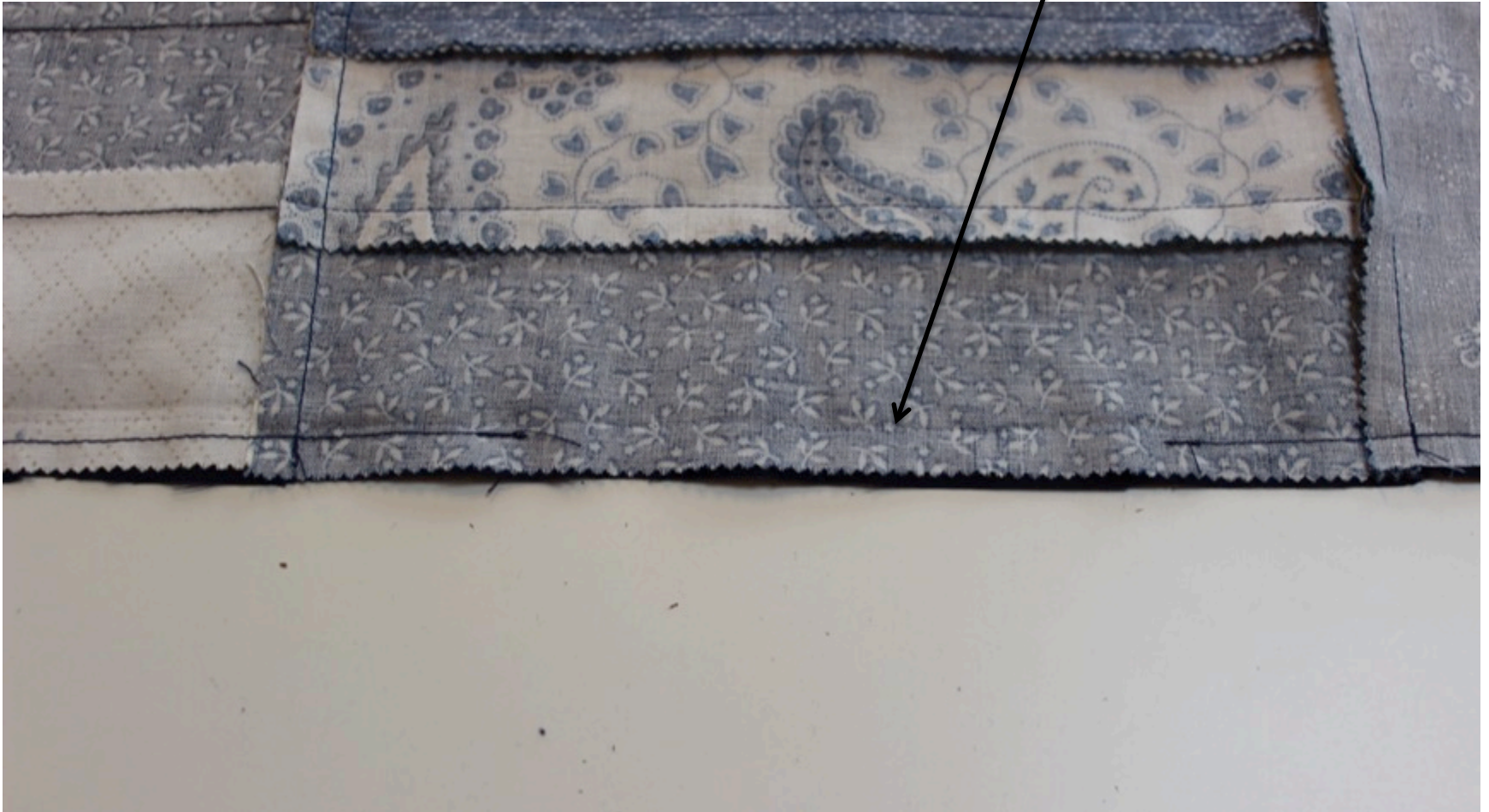
Slide 50: Lay this long panel face down onto your backing fabric – that is, R.S. together. Pin in place.



Slide 51: Cut out, so they're both the same size and held together with pins.



Slide 52: Stitch them together along BOTH LONG sides, **leaving a gap**, roughly 15-20cm long(for turning through) on one side in the middle of the 22cm long section. Reverse stitch every time you start/stop, to secure your stitching.



Slide 53: Turn through to the R.S. and press flat.



Slide 54: Press the seam allowances along the gap to the inside, too.



Slide 55: Turn one half back on itself so the two SHORT sides meet and the fabrics are lying R.S. together and, **at the moment**, that **the patterned side** is lying on top of the **patterned side**, the plain on top of the plain.



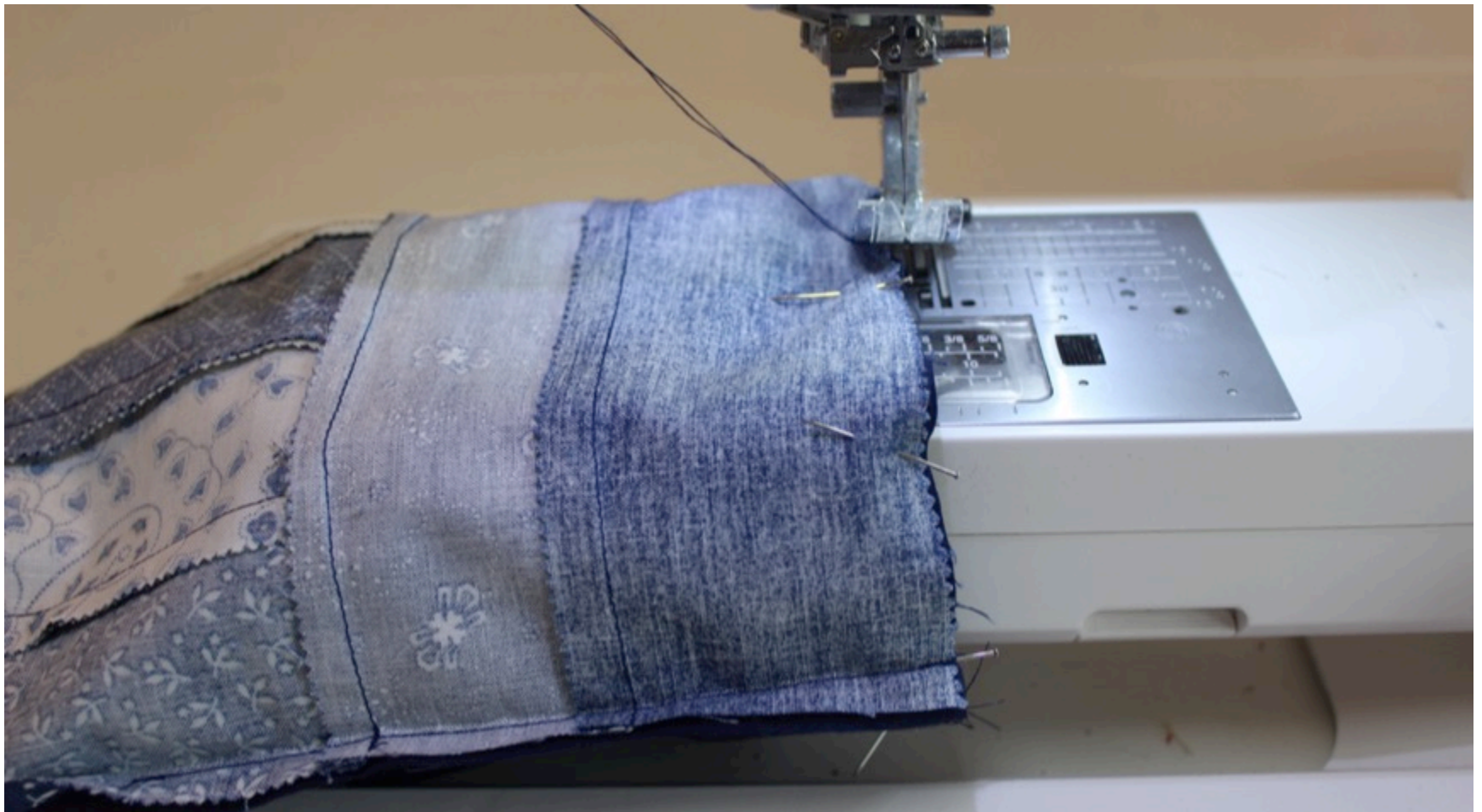
Slide 56: **“Twist”** one end so the **patterned side** of one end is lying on top of the **plain side** of the other end as shown below.



Slide 57: Pin these short edges together, pinning at right angles to the edge.



Slide 58: Stitch, all the way round – it might be helpful to use the sleeve arm, if your machine has one.



Slide 59: Showing the stitching.



Slide 60: Turn the whole scarf through the gap you left.



Slide 61: Press flat, then slipstitch (i.e., by hand) the gap closed – or machine stitch close to the edge if you don't mind seeing the stitches.



Slide 62: The finished scarf.













Slide 68: The scarves can be worn in a variety of ways.

