

TSUNO BUKURO (OR HORN BAG)

The Tsuno Tie Bag is based on the antique Japanese tsuno bukuro bags and the still commonly used azuma bukuro bags.

Tsuno means horn and refers to the pointy handles that can be used to tie the bag. These bags were probably used to store grains and were made from one continuous piece of fabric. The fabrics were made from bast fibres like hemp and ramie. On photos of these antique bags you can see beautifully handmade and mended bags.

Although the antique tsuno bukuro bags are a rare find, the azuma bukuro bags are still commonly used. The base for both bags is the same, a rectangle, and they are both folded in an origami like way, but the azuma bukuro is shorter than tsuno bukuro bags.

The Tsuno Tie Bag pattern comes in 7 sizes, but since this project is perfect for smaller pieces of fabric, you can use the calculator to create your custom Tsuno Tie Bag recipe to fit the pieces of fabric you already have lying around.

FABRIC SUGGESTION

Use natural fibres like linen, cotton and hemp and look for; voile, batiste, quilting cotton, ticking, gingham, poplin, double gauze, percale, but before you start shopping online take a look in your scrap bin since a Tsuno Tie Bag is perfect for up cycling old bedding or using up scraps. Measure your scraps and simply use the calculator to create a custom recipe.

For the small to extra small bags use light to medium weight fabrics. For the larger sizes you can also use medium to heavyweight fabrics like canvas or denim.

Plain weaves are easiest to work with because it's easy to see and follow the grain of the fabric when you cut your

fabric.

Keep in mind that the bag is unlined so the wrong side of the bag will be visible on the inside.

Tip: If you are going to work with heavy weight fabrics I suggest opting for the wider French seam and double fold hem. See the instructions on page 13 + 14. The seam allowance doesn't change but the end result will be wider.

PRESHRINK

Preshrink your fabric by washing and drying. Many fabrics shrink when you wash them. It's not uncommon for a cotton fabric to shrink up to 5% or even more.

GRAIN LINE

For this pattern you can use the lengthwise and crosswise grain of your fabric. Try to match the edge of the pattern to the grain of your fabric.

It can help to unravel one edge of your fabric until you can pull one single strand, this way you know your fabric edge is as straight as it can be before you cut out your bag.

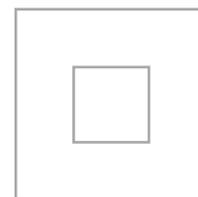
ROUNDING MEASUREMENTS

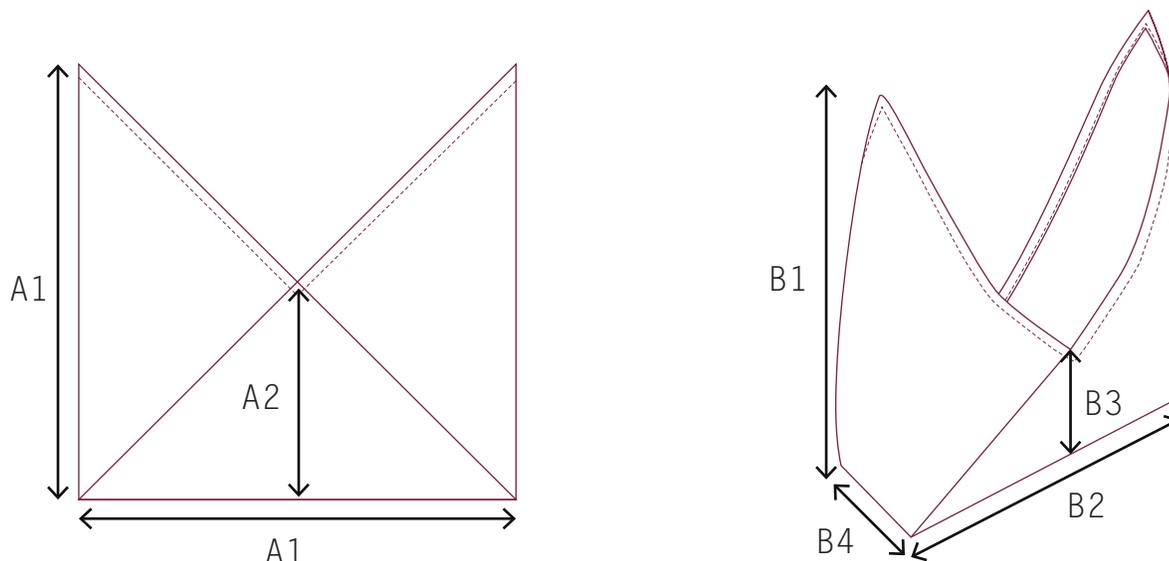
Feel free to round the recipes up or down a bit. Your bag will sew up just fine, but the points might be slightly offset.

PRINTING THE PATTERN

Check the settings of your printer and make sure scaling is set to 100%.

Throughout the pattern there are 1 cm and 1" squares to help you align the pieces and to check if the pages are printed at the correct size.





FINISHED SIZES CENTIMETRE

	XXS	XS	S	M	L	XL	XXL
A1 height / bottom	18	21.5	25.2	30.5	36	42	48.5
A2 height without handles	9	10.8	12.6	15.8	18	21	24.3

FINISHED SIZES WITH BOXED BOTTOM

	XXS	XS	S	M	L	XL	XXL
B1 height	15.7	18.8	21.9	27.2	30.9	36.9	42.7
B2 width	13.4	16	18.5	23.8	25.7	31.7	36.8
B3 height without handles	6.7	8	9.3	11.9	12.9	15.9	18.4
B4 depth	4.6	5.5	6.7	6.7	10.3	10.3	11.7

Sizes after boxing the corners. How to mark and sew the fabric is explained in step 7. on page 11.

FINISHED SIZES INCHES

	XXS	XS	S	M	L	XL	XXL
A1 height / bottom	7 1/8	8 1/2	9 7/8	12	14 1/8	16 1/2	19 1/8
A2 height without handles	3 4/8	4 2/8	5	6 2/8	7 1/8	8 2/8	9 5/8

FINISHED SIZES WITH BOXED BOTTOM

	XXS	XS	S	M	L	XL	XXL
B1 height	6 1/8	7 3/8	8 5/8	10 3/4	12 1/8	14 1/2	16 3/4
B2 width	5 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4	9 3/8	10 1/8	12 1/2	14 1/2
B3 height without handles	2 5/8	3 1/8	3 5/8	4 5/8	5 1/8	6 1/4	7 1/4
B4 depth	1 3/4	2 1/8	2 5/8	2 5/8	4	4	4 5/8

Sizes after boxing the corners. How to mark and sew the fabric is explained in step 7. page 11.

CALCULATE CUSTOM RECIPES

The excel sheet allows you to calculate recipes in three ways. Use the dark red fields to enter your measurements. There is a spreadsheet for calculations in centimetres and inches.

The spreadsheet has two columns:

- The first column is for the basic bag recipe.
- The second column is for adding boxed corners.

The First column has three options:

1. Enter the length of your fabric and the seam allowance you want to use. The calculator will tell you the width you need to cut and where to mark the fabric.
2. Enter the width of your fabric and the seam allowance you want to use. The calculator tells you the length you need to cut and where to mark the fabric.
3. Enter the finished size you want your bag to have + seam allowance and the calculator tells you the width and length you need to cut and where to mark the fabric.

ENTER LENGTH + SEAM ALLOWANCE		ADDING BOXED CORNERS			
A1	15.0	Finished size length*width*	B1	15.7	Finished height with boxed corners, from bottom to the tip of the handles
A2	3.0	Height minus handles	B2	13.4	Finished width of the bag after boxing the corners, from side to side
	15.9	Width inc. seam allowance	B3	6.7	Height of the bag without handles
	43.3	Length inc. seam allowance	B4	4.60	Finished depth of the bag
	16	Mark 1 seam allowance		1.0	Mark from the tip of your corner - see point 7. in the instructions booklet
	27.1	Mark 2			

* The side and bottom are in this case the finished sizes will differ slightly from the calculated size

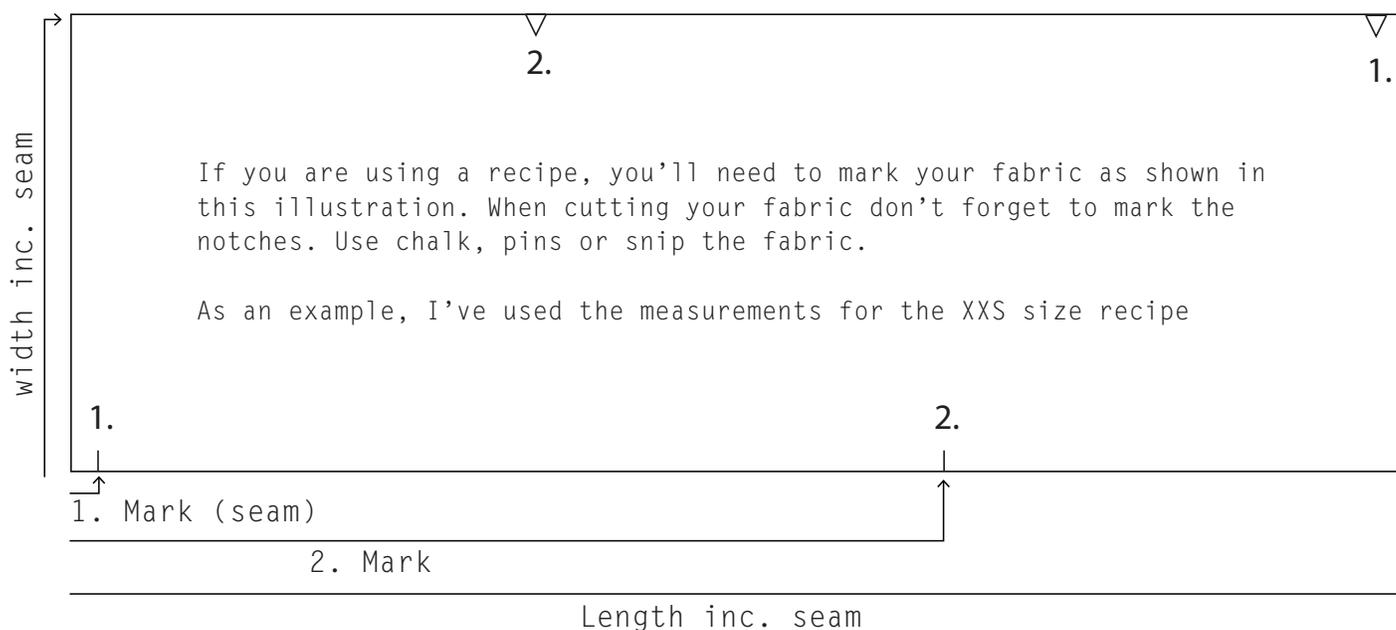
SEAM ALLOWANCE

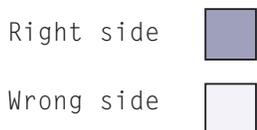
The pattern and recipes use a 1.6 cm / 5/8" seam allowance but if you prefer, or are used to a different seam allowance you can change this in the calculator.

ADDING BOXED CORNERS

In the second column you can enter the desired depth of the bag and then you can instantly see how this affects the rest of the measurements so you'll get a better idea of the size of the actual bag part without the pointy handles.

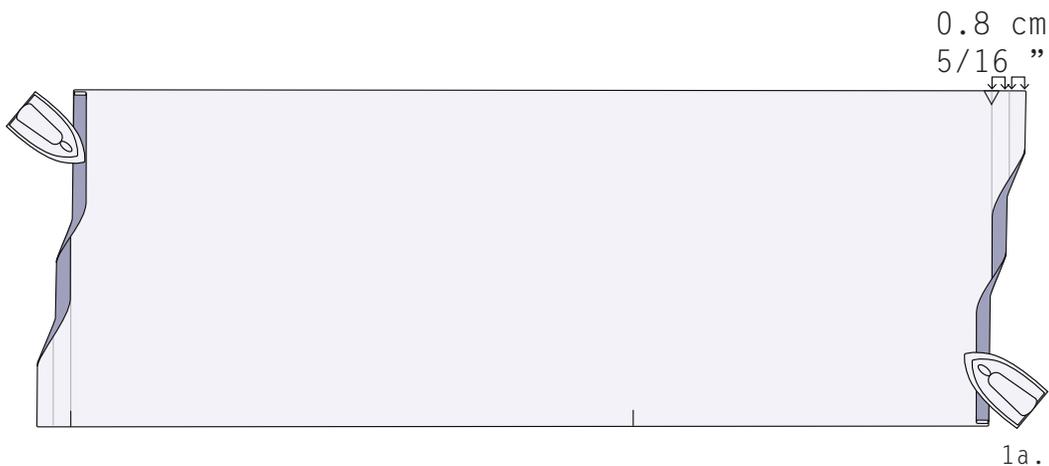
HOW TO MARK YOUR FABRIC WITH A CUSTOM RECIPE





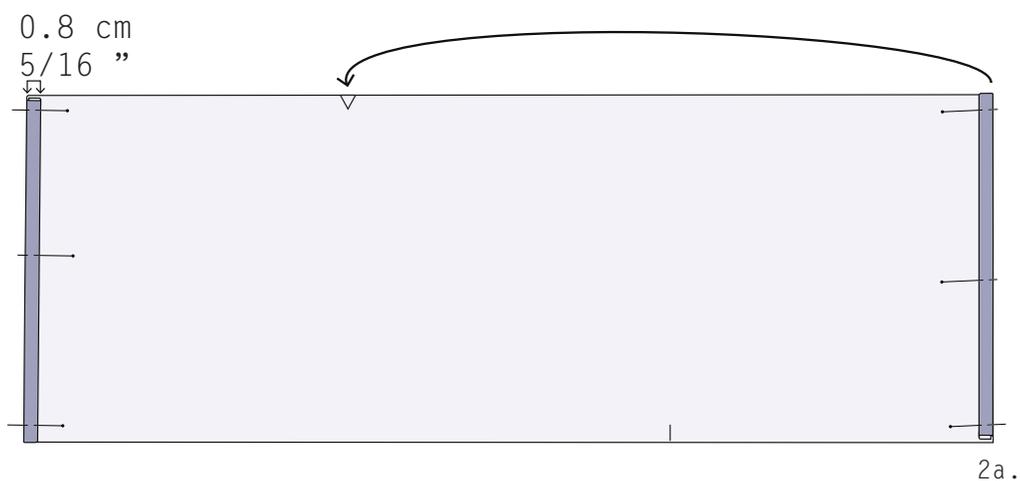
Sew along using the photo and video tutorials at:

Charlottekan.com/pages/tsuno-tie-bag



1. FOLD AND PRESS THE DOUBLE FOLD HEM ON THE SHORT SIDE

1a. Working on the short sides of your rectangle first: Fold and press half of your total seam allowance, 0,8 cm / 5/16", towards the wrong side of the fabric and press. Then fold and press the other half, 0.8 cm / 5/16", encapsulating the raw edge of your fabric. For now only pin the fabric in place. You'll sew the edges later.



2. FOLD YOUR BAG

2a. Fold your rectangle, so that the matching notches (V + V and later in step 4. | + |) are on top of each other.

Please note that after folding, the right side of the fabric should be on the outside and the wrong sides of the fabric should be together on the inside. This is because of the French seam in the next step.

FRENCH SEAM TUTORIAL

French seams are a great way to finish your fabric if you don't have a serger, because the French seam encases the raw edge of your fabric.

The technique is mostly used on straight seams, but with a bit of practice the technique works well on curved seams. If you venture into curved seams I suggest you keep the seam allowance narrow, because wider seams will pucker easily. Snipping your seam allowance around the curve will also help prevent puckering.

In general, you can use a narrow seam allowance for lightweight fabrics and a wider seam allowance as the weight of your fabric increases.

TEST

Do a quick test with your chosen fabric to see if the width of your seam allowance works with your fabric and if you like the look.

PRESSER FOOT

If you have to do a lot of French seaming, it pays off to measure the distance between the needle positions and the edge of the presser foot.

Once the distance of your needle matches your seam, you simply use the edge of your presser foot as a guide and remember which needle position you used.

1.6 / 5/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

The Tsuno Tie Bag includes a 1.6 cm / 5/8" seam allowance and the French seam is sewn as shown in images 1a. + 1b.

I think this width works well for the sizes available in the pattern. Alternatively you can make the French seam wider or narrower by changing the width of the seams you sew, but you

will also need to change how you fold the double fold hem so that it matches the French seam.

Examples to make a wider or narrower seam are on page 14.

0.8 CM / 5/16" FRENCH SEAM

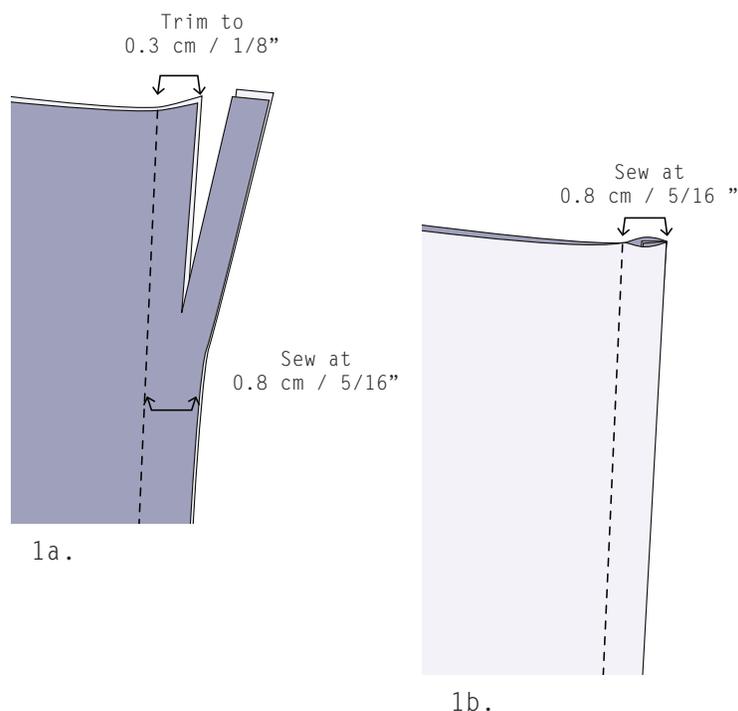
This example matches the pattern instructions.

1a. With the wrong sides together, stitch a 0.8 cm / 5/16" seam.

Trim the seam allowance to 0.3 cm / 1/8" and press the seam to one side.

1b. Fold the fabric again so the right sides are now together. The stitched line is on the fold and the raw edges are hidden between the layers.

Give your seam another press and stitch a 0.8 cm / 5/16" seam, encasing the raw edges. Give your seam a final press and snip any threads peeping out.



2. 1 CM / 3/8" FRENCH SEAM

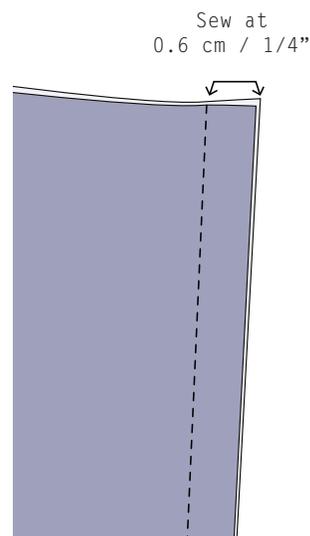
When to use this wider French seam?
If you are using a heavy weight fabric or a fabric that frays a lot.

[Please note that you will also need to change how you fold the double fold hem. So first fold will be 0.6 cm / 1/4" and the second fold will be 1 cm / 3/8".]

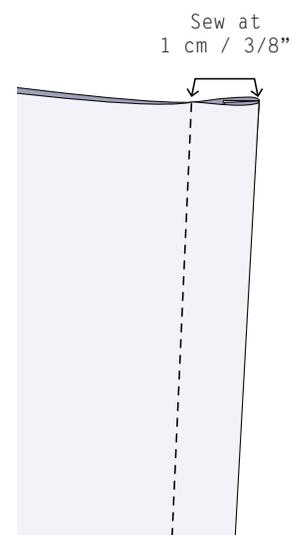
2a. With the wrong sides together, stitch a 0.6 cm / 1/4" seam. Only trim the fraying threads. By leaving this seam allowance wider it adds strength if your fabric frays easily.

2b. Fold the fabric again so the right sides are now together. The stitched line is on the fold and the raw edges are hidden between the layers.

Give your seam another press and stitch a 1 cm / 3/8" seam, encasing the raw edges.



2a.



2b.

3. 0.6 CM / 1/4" FRENCH SEAM

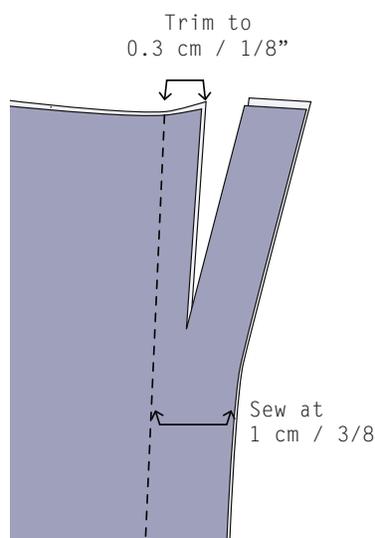
When to use this narrow French seam?
If you are using a light weight fabric or if you are using the calculator to sew a tiny Tsuno Tie Bag.

[Please note that you will also need to change how you fold the double fold hem. First trim the seam allowance by 0.3 cm / 1/8". The first fold will be 0.6 cm / 1/4" and the second fold will also be 0.6 cm / 1/4".]

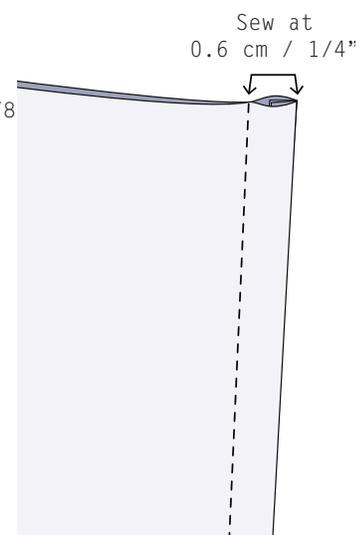
3a. With the wrong sides together, stitch a 1 cm / 3/8" seam.

Trim the seam allowance to 0.3 cm / 1/8" and press the seam to one side.

3b. Fold the fabric again so the right sides are now together. The stitched line is on the fold and the raw edges are hidden between the layers. Give your seam another press and stitch a 0.6 cm / 1/4" seam, encasing the raw edges.



3a.



3b.