

## Sewing Pattern #3538517

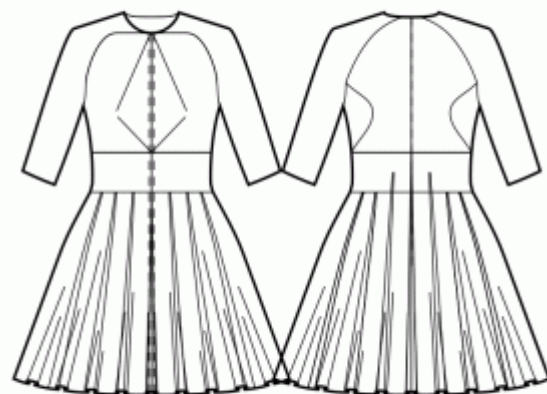
**Dress - Semi-fitted - Knee length - Raglan sleeves - Jewel neckline - No collar - Front center zipper - Yoke raglan - Dress with high waist inset - 1/3 circle 6 panel skirt with pleats - Front neck and waist center darts - Back princess seam: armhole to side waist - 2-seam 5/8 length raglan sleeve**

### Note on seam allowances:

- If the pattern has double contour the seam allowances are included.
- If the pattern has single contour, the seam allowances are NOT included and need to be added when laying out the pattern.

### Note on length of fabric:

Attention! The amount of fabric needed for your pattern is not included. It will depend on the selected pattern size, the width, and design of the fabric you plan to use. You are welcome to use the Online Fabric Estimator to make calculations. Alternatively, print all the paper patterns and lay them out at the width of fabric you plan to use (usually from 90 to 150 cm). Measure how much fabric you will need. Don't forget to account for pieces that need to be cut multiple times and pieces that are cut on the fold.



### PRINTING:

Please use Adobe Reader software to open your PDF pattern. You can get Adobe Reader free of charge at this link - <https://get.adobe.com/reader/>.

Make sure you print your patterns at actual size (100%% scale or None) and on single sides of plain A4 paper. Verify that the print out size is to the correct scale by measuring the test square on the first page. The upper edge of the square features a centimeter scale, and the bottom edge features an inch scale.

Trim top and/or right margin of the pages where you see the scissors symbols. In the center of each page, the number of row and column is printed, separated by / sign. Construct layout pages according to these marks (for example, page marked 2/3 is in the second row and in the third column). Align pages using margins and tape or glue together.

### CUTTING:

#### Note on cutting:

Lay out your pieces according to straight of grain as marked on the pattern pieces.

Some pieces will be cut on the fold, the corresponding edge will then be marked with a fold mark. Kindly pay attention to notes regarding type of fabric and quantity of required pieces on a block. For example, [ Main, Interfacing - cut 1+1 ] on a pattern piece means that you need to cut 1 piece as is and 1 mirrored piece from the main fabric as well as from interfacing.

Make sure to mark all notches and other design features such as pleats etc. from the pattern piece onto your fabric. When sewing the garment, pay attention to notches, they must match up.

\* The capital letters in brackets correspond to pattern blocks as seen in Online Fabric Estimator and in pattern blocks preview on the right.

## INSTRUCTIONS:

### 1. Recommended fabric for your sewing pattern:

- **Linen:** A breathable and lightweight fabric (weight: light to medium) that drapes beautifully, perfect for creating comfortable and semi-fitted garments.
- **Cotton Poplin:** A smooth and versatile fabric (weight: light to medium) with a slight crispness, ideal for semi-fitted dresses and tops with a classic look.
- **Rayon Challis:** Soft and drapey (weight: light), rayon challis offers a lovely flow for semi-fitted garments with a relaxed feel.
- **Cotton Lawn:** A lightweight and breathable fabric (weight: light) with a smooth surface, great for creating comfortable and semi-fitted summer dresses and tops.
- **Chambray:** Similar to denim but with a lighter weight (weight: light to medium), chambray provides a casual yet polished look for semi-fitted styles.
- **Light-weight Denim:** A versatile option (weight: light to medium) that adds a touch of casual elegance to semi-fitted dresses and tops, perfect for everyday wear.
- **Polyester Blends:** Woven fabrics with small to medium stretchiness and limited give (weight: light to medium), ideal for creating semi-fitted garments with a polished appearance.
- **Crepe:** With its subtle texture and drape (weight: light to medium), crepe is an excellent choice for semi-fitted garments with a touch of elegance.
- **Silk Habotai:** Soft and smooth (weight: light), silk habotai adds a luxurious feel to semi-fitted dresses and tops.
- **Tencel Twill:** Eco-friendly and breathable (weight: light to medium), Tencel twill is perfect for creating semi-fitted garments with a modern touch.
- **Cotton Sateen:** With a slight sheen and soft touch (weight: light to medium), cotton sateen works well for semi-fitted dresses and tops with a polished appearance.

Remember to consider the pattern's style elements and the ease allowance while selecting the fabric. These woven fabrics, including polyester blends and light-weight denim, will ensure comfortable and stylish semi-fitted garments for various occasions. Happy sewing!

### 2. Preparing the Fabric:

**a. Prewash the Fabric:**

- Before starting your sewing project, it's essential to prewash the fabric to remove any sizing or shrinkage.
- Follow the fabric's care instructions for washing and drying.

**b. Dry and Iron:**

- After prewashing, dry the fabric according to the care instructions.
- Once dry, iron the fabric to remove any wrinkles and ensure it's smooth and flat.

**c. Check Fabric Edges and Salvage Edge:**

- Examine the edges of the fabric piece to ensure they are even and not cut in a slanted line.
- If the fabric is cut at an angle, take this into account when calculating the yardage needed.
- Do not include the salvage edge (the rough edge) into the calculations, as it may affect the look of the garment.

**d. Use the Online Yardage Tool at Sewist.com:**

- Visit Sewist.com and use the [online yardage tool](#) to estimate the amount of fabric required for your sewing pattern.
- Input the necessary measurements and details to get an accurate yardage estimate.

**e. Check Sewing Pattern Instructions:**

- Review the sewing pattern instructions to determine the number of fabric pieces to cut and if any of them need to be cut on the fold.
- Take note of any seam allowances on the edge of the fold line. If the seam allowance extends beyond the fold line, ignore it.

**f. Language Options:**

- If you need the sewing pattern instructions in German, French, Spanish, Italian, or Russian, you can download them from the sewing pattern page at Sewist.com.
- Simply go to the gallery, type in the design number, and proceed to the sewing pattern page.

**g. Choose Your Cutting Method:**

1. (Option 1)

- Print out the sewing pattern and tape the pages together to create the pattern pieces.
- Place the sewing pattern pieces on the fabric and use weights to keep them from shifting.
- Consider marking the outlines with a water-soluble or heat-erasable marker, transferring all marks and notches, and paying attention to the width of the seam allowances.

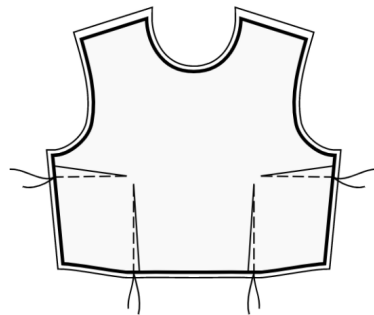
2. (Option 2)

- If you have an iPhone, you can use the augmented reality sewing pattern with the VectAR app.
- Download the app and print out the marker page, then follow the manual at [Sewist.com - VectAR Manual](#) to use the AR sewing pattern.

3. Cut a strap of fusible interfacing on bias, approximately 1.5 cm or 1/2 inch wide, and apply it to the neckline edges on the Front and on the Back, from the wrong side of the main fabric, to stabilise the edges (see the Figure on the right).

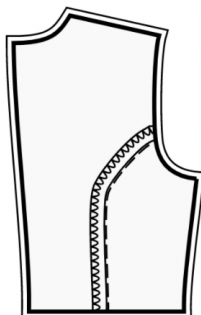


4. Stitch bust and waist darts on Front pieces. Start from the edge of the fabric, and stitch towards the dart corner, using a narrow stitch. Do not backstitch, leave long threads and tie a knot. Press the bulk of bust darts towards the top and waist darts toward the center.



5. Sew Side Backs to Center Backs. Clip into the seam allowance along the curve. Serge the seams and press apart or towards the center. Treat as one piece (Back Bodices) in the future.

For example:



## 6. Attaching Waist Insets:

- Front Waist Inset:** Align the Front Waist Inset with the Front Bodice, matching the notches for precise placement. Sew the pieces together securely. After sewing, serge the seam allowance and press it towards the Waist Inset.
- Treat as One:** From this point forward, treat the combined piece as the Front Bodice for further assembly.
- Back Waist Insets:** Pair up the Back Waist Insets with the Back Bodices, matching the notches carefully. Sew each pair together, ensuring a clean and smooth seam. Serge the seam allowances and press them towards the Waist Insets.
- Treat as One:** Consider the resulting pieces as the Back Bodices for the remaining steps in the process.

7. Sew Front Side skirts to Front Center skirts matching notches. Serge and press towards center. Treat as one piece (Front Skirt) in the future.

8. Sew Back Side skirts to Back Center skirts matching notches. Serge and press towards center. Treat as one piece (Back Skirts) in the future.

## 9. Assembling Box Pleats on Front Skirt:

- Identify the Pleat Markings:** Look for the box pleat markings on the wrong side of your front skirt fabric

piece. You should see five lines: two outer lines with single slanted dashes, indicating the visible folds, one center line, and two inner lines with double slanted dashes, indicating the inner folds.

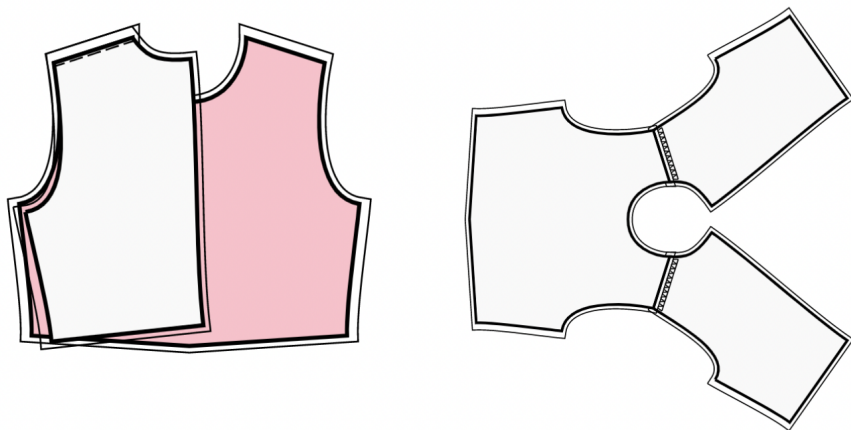
- b. **Switch to the Right Side:** Turn the fabric over to the right side, keeping the pleat markings visible from the top. You will now be working on the right side of the fabric to create the pleat.
- c. **Fold the Fabric:** Fold the fabric along the two outer lines (single slanted dashes) towards the center line (center of the pleat). Ensure that the outer folds align perfectly with the center line, and the fabric edges are even.
- d. **Secure the Pleat:** Baste the pleat along the folds for 5-7 cm (approximately 2-3 inches) using a contrasting thread from the right side. This will help keep the pleat in place during the sewing process and prevent shifting.
- e. **Stitch the Pleat:** Using a straight stitch, sew along the top edge of the pleat, close to the outer edge of the seam allowance from the right side. Backstitch at the beginning and end for added durability. Ensuring the stitching is placed closer to the outer edge will keep it hidden when the piece is connected with another one in the future.
- f. **Press the Pleat:** Gently press the pleat with a steam iron from the right side to set it in place and create a crisp finish.

**Remove Basting:** Once the garment is fully assembled, carefully remove the basting stitches from the right side to release the pleat.

10. Make box pleats on Back Skirts according to markings and baste them 5-7 cm down from the waistline.

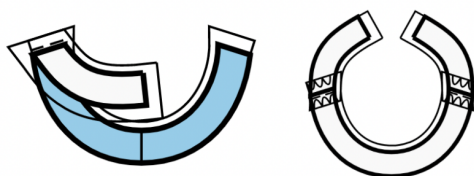
11. Sew shoulder and upper sleeve seams. Serge and press towards back.

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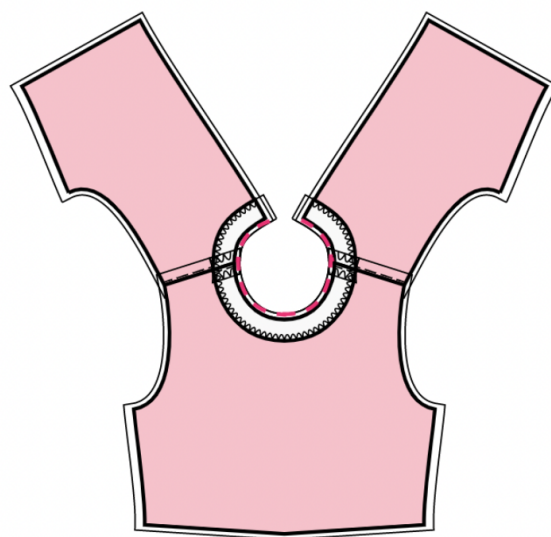


### 13. NECKLINE FACING

- Sew shoulder seams of neckline facings. Press seam apart and serge.



- Serge outer edge of facings.
- Pin facing onto Shell right sides together, adjusting neckline edges. Fold the facing away all the way along EXCEPT for the area 5 mm from the edge of dress zipper (or center back edge if the back has an opening) and pin it to upper edge of garment. Fold seam allowances along zipper ((or center back edge) onto right side and pin to neckline on top of facings.
- Sew the neckline. Clip into curves, trim the corners, turn pieces right side out and press.
- Slipstitch facing to seam allowances of shoulder seam on Shell. Slipstitch facing to zipper tape, or the seam allowances along the center back edge, in case the back has an opening at the top.



#### 14. Garment Assembly

1. Aligning Right Sides and Pinning: Carefully place the Back piece onto the Front piece, right sides together. Take your time to align the following elements for a proper fit: the armholes, the lower edge of the sleeve, the waist seam, and the hem of the garment. Once aligned, use pins to secure them in place. Pins will help keep everything in order.
2. Side Seam Stitching: Commence stitching from the armhole corner, sewing a straight line down to the hem of the garment. This seam forms the side of your dress. Proceed deliberately, removing pins as you sew. Remember to begin and end your seam with a few backstitches to secure it.
3. Sleeve Seam Sewing: Transition to the sleeve section. Stitch a straight line from the armhole down to the lower edge of the sleeve. This creates the sleeve seam. Once again, take your time and remove pins as you progress. Ensure that you commence and conclude your seam with backstitches.
4. Seam Finishing and Pressing: After completing the stitching, it's important to finish the raw edges of the fabric to prevent fraying. You can accomplish this using a serger or by employing a zigzag stitch on your sewing machine. Subsequently, press the seams towards the back of the garment or the back part of the sleeve.

#### TECHNICAL DRAWING:



