

## Sewing Pattern #3418541

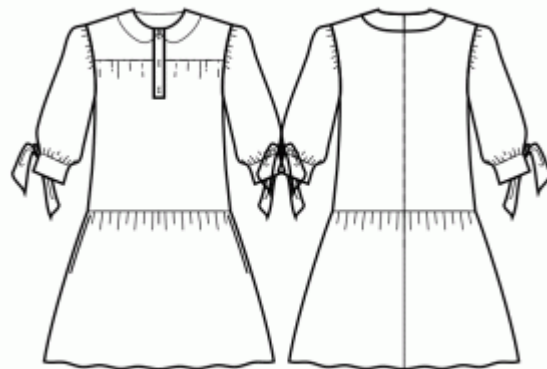
**Dress - Semi-fitted - Knee length - Regular armholes - Jewel neckline - Peter Pan collar - Polo button placket - Trapeze Dress - Gathered skirt at low waist - Gathers at horizontal yoke - No back shoulder dart - Sleeve 3/4 with bow cuff**

### 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. FUSIBLE INTERFACING

#### Applying Fusible Interfacing:

- a. Follow the Cutting instructions to determine the size and shape of the fusible interfacing needed.
- b. Prepare your work area by laying out the main fabric on the ironing board, with the wrong side facing up.
- c. Take the fusible interfacing and place it on top of the fabric, ensuring the adhesive side faces down.
- d. To protect the fabric, position a pressing cloth over the interfacing.
- e. Apply the fusible interfacing in manageable stages, focusing on one area at a time.
- f. With the iron held over the fabric, maintain a steady position for approximately 10 seconds.
- g. Keep the iron still during this time to prevent any movement of the fabric layers.
- h. Lift the iron and move on to the next area, repeating the process until all sections are covered.
- i. Allow the fused interfacing to cool down a bit before proceeding to the next step.

### Applying Fusible Interfacing to Shoulder Edges:

- Cut a strap of fusible interfacing on bias, approximately 1.5 cm or 1/2 inch wide.
- From the wrong side of the main fabric, place the interfacing strip along the shoulder edges of the Front and Back pieces.
- This step helps stabilize and reinforce the edges, ensuring durability and shape retention.
- Refer to the *Figure on the right* for visual guidance.



### 4. Gathering the Front:

Sew a gathering stitch along the marked edge on the Front piece to create gathers and add fullness. Gather the fabric according to the desired length mentioned on the sewing pattern piece for Front.

5. Pin front yoke to front, right sides together. Sew, serge and press towards yoke.

6. Sew waist darts on Back pieces if these are present on your sewing pattern. 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 bulk of darts towards center back (see Figure in the right).



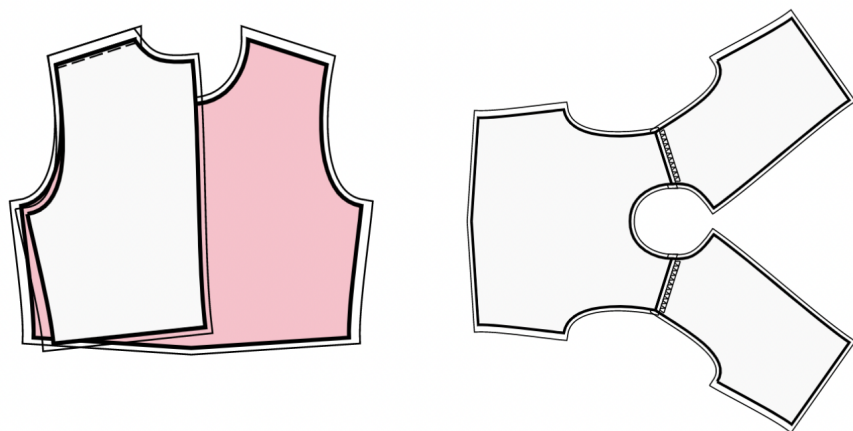
### 7. Gathering the Front Skirt:

- Sew a gathering stitch along the upper edge of the Front Skirt. Use a long stitch length and leave long thread tails for easy gathering later.
- Gently pull the bobbin threads to gather the fullness evenly across the upper edge of the Front Skirt. Adjust the gathers until the width matches the specified length indicated on the sewing pattern piece for the Front Skirt.
- Once the fullness is evenly distributed and matches the specified length, knot or secure the gathering threads to hold the gathers in place. Be careful not to pull the threads too tightly, as it may distort the fabric.

### 8. Gathering the Back Skirts:

- Sew a gathering stitch along the upper edge of the Back Skirt. Use a long stitch length and leave long thread tails for easy gathering later.
- Gently pull the bobbin threads to gather the fullness evenly across the upper edge of the Back Skirt. Adjust the gathers until the width matches the specified length indicated on the sewing pattern piece for the Back Skirt.
- Once the fullness is evenly distributed and matches the specified length, knot or secure the gathering threads to hold the gathers in place. Be careful not to pull the threads too tightly, as it may distort the fabric.
- Repeat for the other Back Skirt.

9. Sew shoulder seams. Serge and press towards back.



10. Pin collars pairwise right sides together and sew outer edge and corners. Trim seams, turn collar right side out and press.

Sew outer collar stand into front neckline, clip into curves and press seam towards collar. Turn inner collar edge under and topstitch into neckline connecting seam.

### 11. SLEEVE WITH BOW CUFF

- Slash slit on sleeve along the marked line. Cut bias tape from main fabric (or take ready), its width should equal 4 cm and length should equal two lengths of slit + 4 cm. Fold bias tape in half lengthwise and press. Press outer seam allowances towards center. Sew bias tape to slit of sleeve (pin bias tape to slit edge from the right side and sew, fold bias tape onto wrong side and topstitch onto garment along fold line).

- Fold cuff in half lengthwise right sides together and sew from marking to fold on one side, and then from the marking to fold on the other side. Trim corners, clip into seam allowances near the marking. Fold the cuff right side out, straighten and press.

- Sew the sleeve seam.

- Sew a gathering stitch along the lower edge of the sleeve and gather to the length mentioned on the pattern block.

- Sew the outer side of the cuff to the lower edge of the sleeve. Fold under the inner edge of the cuff and stitch in the ditch from the right side.

### 12. Polo placket with buttons

Pin the plackets in half lengthwise and serge the longer edge and one shorter edge. Make buttonholes on one of the plackets according to the markings.

Pin the placket onto front, right sides together. The placket should be closer to center front than the marking on the front by the width of seam allowance. The bottom edge should be below the bottom line of the marking on the front by the width of seam allowance. Stitch from the top exactly up to the corner of the marking on the front.

Cut the opening on the front following the smaller inner rectangle. Slash diagonally into the bottom corners, stopping at 1 mm from the corner (do not cut the plackets).

Fold under the bottom seam allowance of the placket area on the front and press. Thread in the plackets, so that their ends are on the wrong side of the Front. Make sure that the placket with the buttonholes lies on top.

Baste the plackets together so that they don't shift. Sew a double fixing stitch at the bottom of the placket area, thus fixing the ends of the placket on the wrong side.

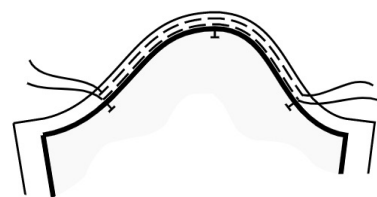
Optionally sew a decorative stitch line along the longer edge of the plackets.

Sew on buttons on the lower placket according to the upper placket.

### 13. SEW SLEEVES INTO ARMHOLES

- Stitch two parallel gathering stitches along the sleeve cap, between the two markings at the back and at the front of the sleeve. Leave the ends of threads on each side, at least 10 cm (4 inches) long.

The first stitch line should be placed at 0.1 mm above the marked stitch line, the second stitch line should be placed at 0.5 mm above the first stitch line. (See Figure 1)



- Gather ease, pulling the lower thread. Press the cap of the sleeve, easing it in, 1-1.5 cm at a time. (See Figure 2)

OPEN ARMHOLE (side seams and sleeve seam not sewn yet):

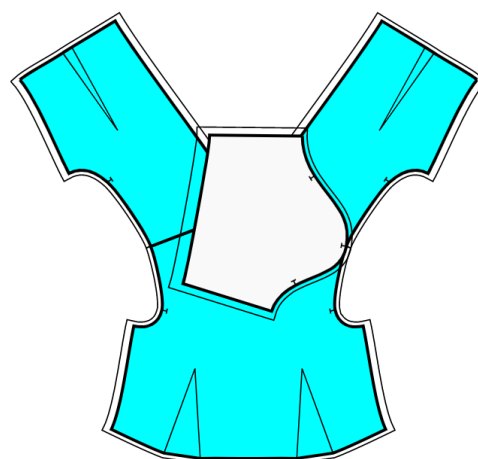
- Pin the sleeve to the bodice (Right Back, Front and Left Back, connected at the shoulder seams). The side edges of the seam should line up with the side edges of the Front / Back, correspondingly. The upper mark on the cap of the sleeve should line up with the shoulder seam - see Figure 3. Baste the sleeve into the armhole, matching the markings at the front and back armholes with the markings at the front and back sides of the cap.

- Sew the seam, with the sleeve on top, and the bodice at the bottom, so that you can control the ease and make sure there are no unwanted tucks at the cap.

- If there are any uneven edges at the cap due to easing it in, trim the seam allowance a little bit to have a smooth line at the edge. Serge the seam with the sleeve on top, and the bodice at the bottom.

- Serge the cap edge with the sleeve on top, and bodice at the bottom.

- Press towards the sleeve.



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#### 14. SEW THE SIDE SEAMS

1. **Pin Front to Back:** Place the front piece over the back piece, ensuring that the right sides of the fabric are facing each other.
2. **Match Marks and Edges:** Align the waist marks or seams, the armholes, and the lower edges of the pieces.
3. **Sew Side Seams:** Stitch along the sides to create the seams.
4. **Finish Edges:** After sewing, use a serger to finish the edges of the fabric.
5. **Press Towards Back:** Press the finished seams towards the back of the garment to give it a neat appearance.

#### 15. HEM FINISHING

- a. **Serge Hem** Using a serger or overlock machine, serge the raw edge of the hem to prevent fraying.
- b. **Turn Under and Press:** Turn the serged edge of the hem towards the wrong side of the fabric. Press the folded hem in place with an iron to create a crisp edge.
- c. **Topstitch or Slip Stitch:** Choose your desired finishing method:
  - **Topstitch:** Sew a straight stitch along the folded edge of the hem, securing it in place.
  - **Slip Stitch:** Use a hand sewing needle and matching thread to invisibly stitch the folded hem to the main fabric.

#### TECHNICAL DRAWING:

