

Sewing Pattern #4067981

Dress - Semi-fitted - Maxi length - Regular armholes - Jewel neckline - Wide Peter Pan collar with straight corners - No front closure - Dress without waist seam - No waist seam, half circle panel skirt - Princess front seam: shoulder to waist - Back princess seam shoulder to waist - Sleeve with high cuff with 3 buttons

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:

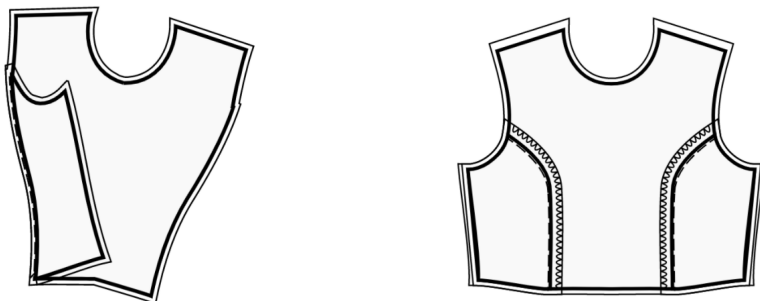
1. Apply fusible interfacing according to the Cutting instructions. Lay out your main fabric on the ironing board with the wrong side of the fabric up. Place the interfacing on top with the adhesive facing down. Place a pressing cloth over the top. Apply fusible interfacing in stages, covering a certain area at a time. Hold the iron over the fabric for about 10 seconds. Keep the iron still so that the fabric layers don't move around. Lift the iron and proceed to the next area. Leave it to cool a little before moving onto the next stage.

Cut a strap of fusible interfacing on bias, approximately 1.5 cm or 1/2 inch wide, and apply it to the shoulder 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).



2. Sew Side Fronts to Center Front. Clip into the seam allowance along the curve. Serge the seams and press apart or towards the center. Treat as one piece (Front Bodice) in the future.

For example:



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

4. CENTER BACK ZIPPER

- Fold under the seam allowances along the center back seam. Push them down with your hand, but do not press them.

- Open the dress zipper. Put it down onto the center back edge, right sides together. The teeth of the zipper should be matched with the center back of the garment. The edge of the zipper tape is directed towards the edge of the seam allowance.

- Line up the upper end of the zipper 1mm lower than the marked stitch line of the neckline edge (not the edge of the seam allowance of the neckline) and baste the zipper tape to the seam allowance of center back. Do not baste through both layers of the main fabric, but to the seam allowance only. It is best to baste with slanted stitches at the center of the zipper tape. Baste both the left and the right sides of the zipper, from the upper edge downwards.

- Install the invisible zipper foot.

- Push down the teeth of the left side of the zipper with the nail of your index finger, and thread them into the special groove of the zipper foot. Make sure to uncurl the spiral of the zipper with your nail a bit, so that you can see the future stitch line. Adjust the position of the needle and stitch the zipper close to teeth. Make sure that the stitch line is exactly at the center back line. Stop at 2 cm from the slider. Leave long ends, pull them to the wrong side, tie a knot and cut thread. (See Figure 1)

- Repeat for the right side of the zipper. Start stitching at the top and proceed downwards toward the hem. You may need to readjust the position of the needle depending on your zipper foot. (See Figure 2)

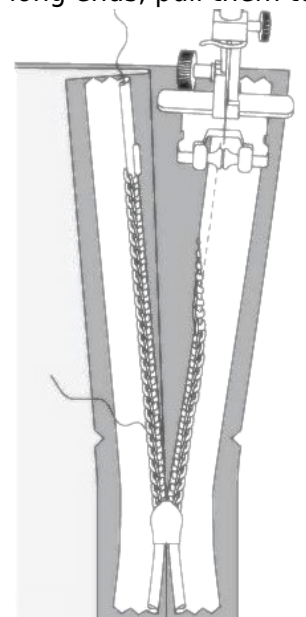
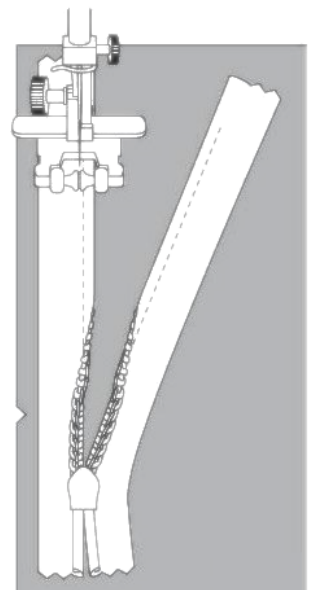
- Close the zipper.

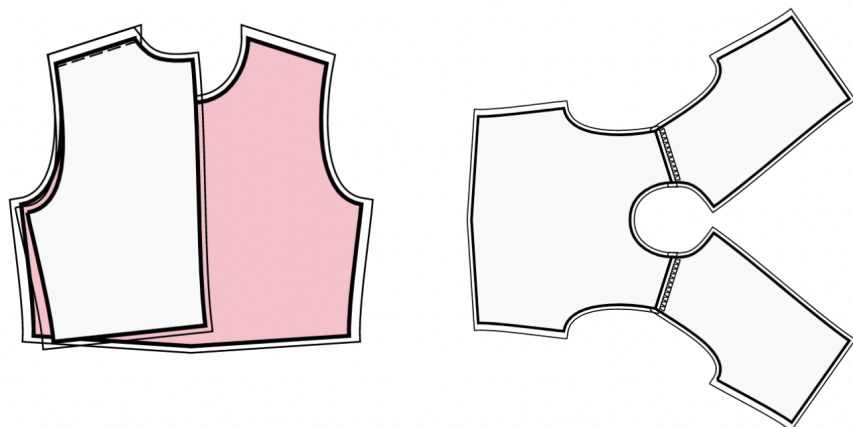
- Baste the center back seam, folding away the lower end of the zipper, so that you can baste it up to the stitch line of the zipper.

- Install the zipper foot. Sew the center back seam from the lower edge (or the vent upper corner, if there's a vent) and stitch as closely as you can to the end of the zipper.

- Remove baste stitches. Slipstitch the base of the opening for zipper. Press the seam apart, pressing the opening for the zipper at the same time.

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





6. 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.

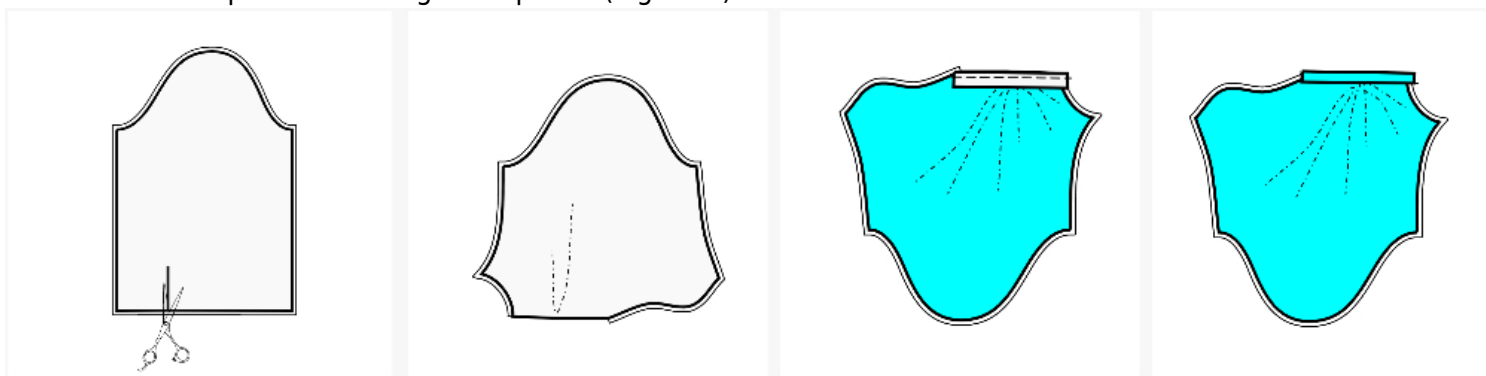
7. Slash slit on sleeve along the marked line. Stop at 1 cm from the end. (Figure 1)

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. You may also use a ready bias tape.

Spread the slit so that it forms a straight line. (Figure 2)

Sew bias tape to slit of sleeve:

- Pin bias tape to the slit edge from the right side. The longer edge of the bias tape matches the edge of the slit. Baste the bias tape in place.
- Sew at 5-7 mm from the edge up to the slit corner. Stop the sewing machine, leave the needle in fabric. Raise the foot, straighten the slit, lower the foot, and then continue sewing. (Figure 3)
- Fold the bias tape towards edge and press. (Figure 4)



- Trim the seam allowance of the slit to 3-5 mm. Trim the bias tape to 1-1.2 cm. These recommendations are valid for natural/mixed woven thin and well draping fabrics, suitable for blouses.

- Fold bias tape onto the wrong side. Fold under the inner edge, and baste. (Figure 5)

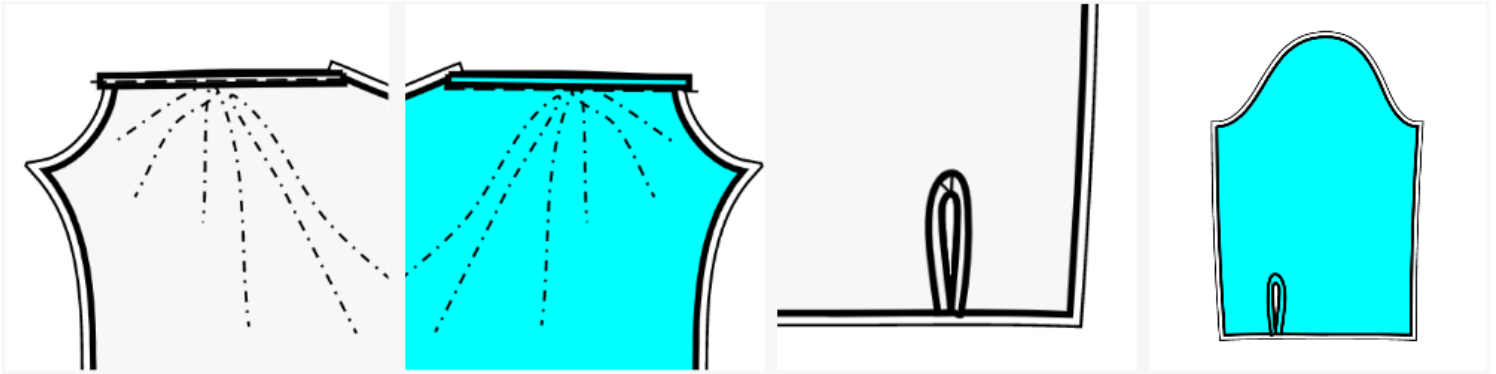
- Stitch in the ditch from the right side, into the first seam of the bias tape, connecting the inner side of the bias tape to the fabric. The ready trimming is approximately 4 mm wide. (Figure 6)

- Match the sides of the slit, and fold the sleeve right sides together along the slit line.

- Sew the corner of the trimming by a slanted stitch, like a small dart.

- On the wrong side, press the corner of the 'dart' towards one side and slipstitch it in place. (Figure 7)

- The ready slit is shown in Figure 8.



8. Sew a gathering stitch along upper edge of cuff and gather fullness. Sew upper edge of cuff to lower edge of sleeve. Serge and press towards sleeve. Sew sleeves into armholes, adjusting ease and matching notches.

9. 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)



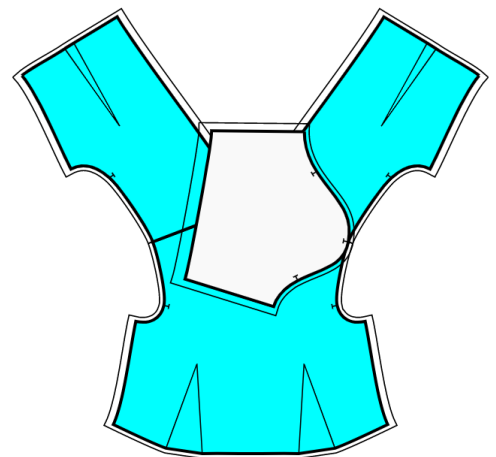
- Gather ease, pulling the lower thread. Press the cap of the sleeve, easing it in, 1-1.5 cm at a time. (See Figure 2)

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.

10. Put Back onto the Front, right sides together, matching the armholes, the lower edge of the sleeve, the waist seam, and the hem of garment.

Sew side seam from the armhole corner down to hem. Sew the sleeve seam from the armhole to the lower edge of the sleeve. Serge and press towards back.

11. Serge hem, turn under, press and topstitch or slip stitch as desired.

TECHNICAL DRAWING:

