

## Sewing Pattern #4067970

**Dress - Semi-fitted - Ankle length - Regular armholes - Jewel neckline - Pointed collar with stand - Button closure neck to waist - Dress with waist seam - 1/3 circle 6 panel skirt with two pleats - All front darts transferred to horizontal dart - Back shoulder and waist dart - Shirt sleeve with 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:

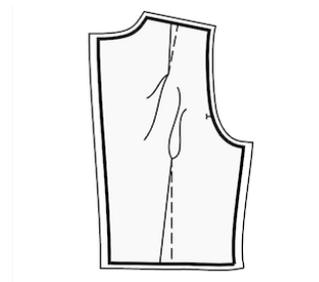
1. Apply fusible interfacing according to the Cutting instructions. Lay out your main fabric on the ironing board with the wrong side of the fabric up. Place the interfacing on top with the adhesive facing down. Place a pressing cloth over the top. Apply fusible interfacing in stages, covering a certain 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 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. Cut bulk off of 1 cm, if desired, and serge the raw edge. Press towards top.

3. Sew darts on Back 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 bulk of darts towards center back (see Figure in the right).



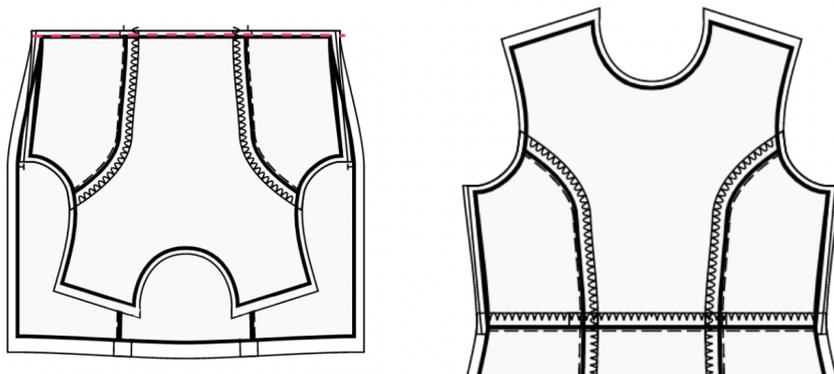
4. Sew Front Side skirts to Front Center skirts matching notches. Serge and press towards center. Treat as one piece (Front Skirt) in the future.

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

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

7. Place the Front Bodice and Front Skirt together with right sides together, matching the side seams. Pin the bodice to the skirt, matching the center front lines. The darts/notches should line up. Consider basting the seam first to be sure the seams match up perfectly and to prevent any shifting of fabric when stitching. Stitch together. Serge the seam allowances, and press them towards top. Treat as one Front piece in the future.

For example:

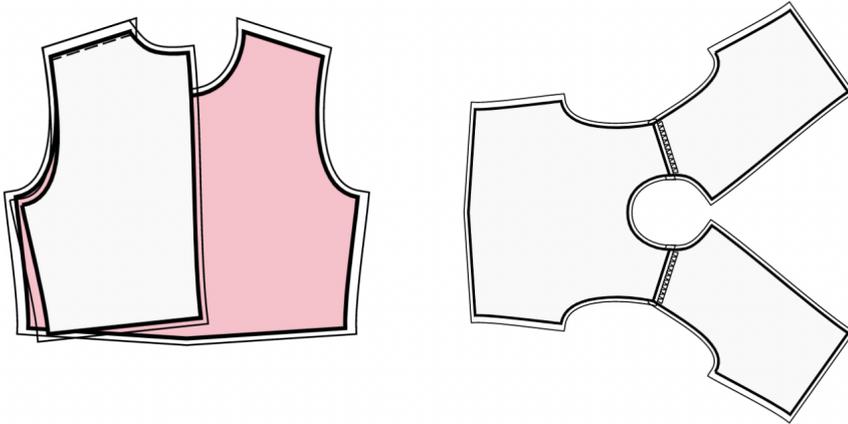


8. Place the right Back Bodice and right Back Skirt together with right sides together, matching the side seams. Pin the bodice to the skirt, matching the darts/notches. Consider basting the seam first to be sure the seams match up perfectly and to prevent any shifting of fabric when stitching. Stitch together. Serge the seam allowances, and press them towards top. Repeat for the left Back Bodice and Left Back Skirt. Treat as whole Back pieces in the future.

## 9. BUTTON PLACKET

- Sew longer edge of button placket to center front. Press towards placket.
- Fold placket in half, right sides together, and sew upper corner. Trim corners, clip into corners. Turn the placket right side out, straighten the corner, and press.
- Turn under seam allowance along inner edge of button placket, pin to the seam between placket and front, and stitch in the ditch from the right side.
- Repeat for the other side.
- Make buttonholes on right placket, sew on buttons on left placket according to the markings.
- Baste center fronts together along lower edge of the placket and treat as one piece, Upper Front, in the future.

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



### 11. POINTED COLLAR WITH STAND

- Pin upper collar to lower collar, right sides together. Sew the collar corners and the collar fall.
- Trim seam allowances, clip corners. Turn the collar right side out, straighten and press.
- Pin the stand collars together, right sides together, put the ready collar in between them, adjust notches and sew, sewing ends of stand collar at the same time. Start and stop sewing exactly at the marked line of seam between stand collar and garment.
- Turn the finished collar right side out and press.
- Sew the outer stand collar with collar into neckline. Press towards the stand collar.
- Fold under the raw edge of the inner stand collar, and baste it to the seam, so that the fold covers the seam by 2 mm. Stitch in the ditch from the right side.
- Sew a decorative stitch along collar and stand collar at 1mm from the edge.

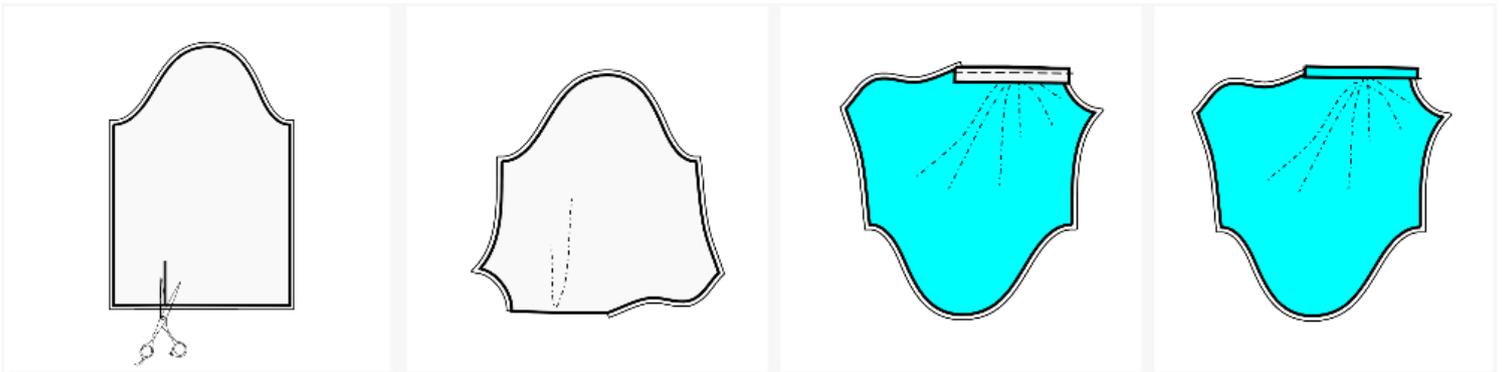
12. Slash slit on sleeve along the marked line. Stop at 1 cm from the end. (Figure 1)

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.

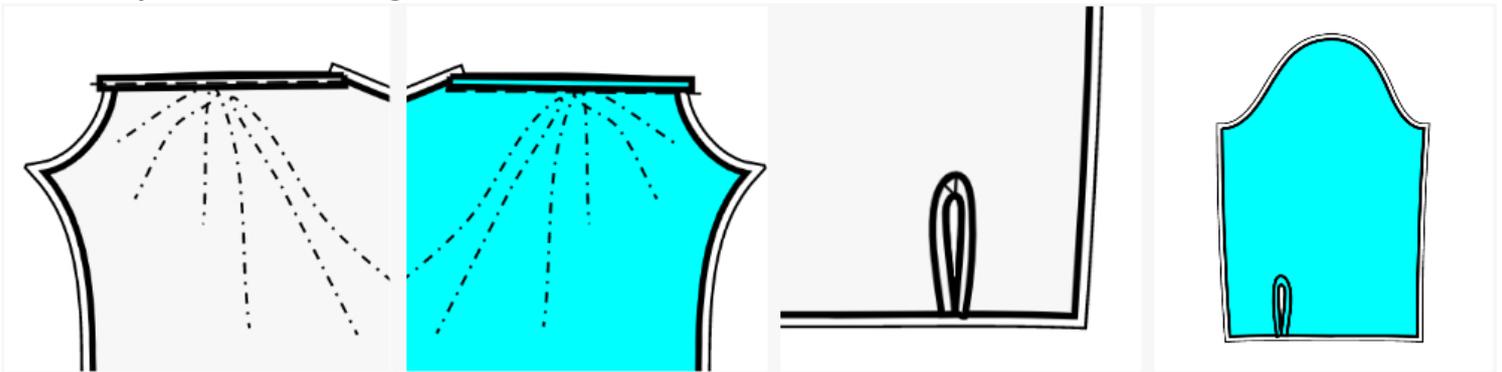
Spread the slit so that it forms a straight line. (Figure 2)

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.



13. Sew sleeve seam. Serge and press towards back.

14. Fold cuff in half lengthwise, right sides together and sew short sides. Start stitching exactly at the line which marks the seam between cuff and sleeve. Turn cuff right side out and press. Sew outer side of cuff to lower edge of sleeve. Fold inside inner side of cuff and stitch in the ditch. Make buttonholes on cuffs and sew on buttons.

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

16. Sew sleeves into armholes, adjusting ease between the markings and matching notches on the sleeve cap, and the ones on the back armhole, front armhole, and the shoulder seam. Press towards the sleeve.

## TECHNICAL DRAWING:

