

Sewing Pattern #4755328

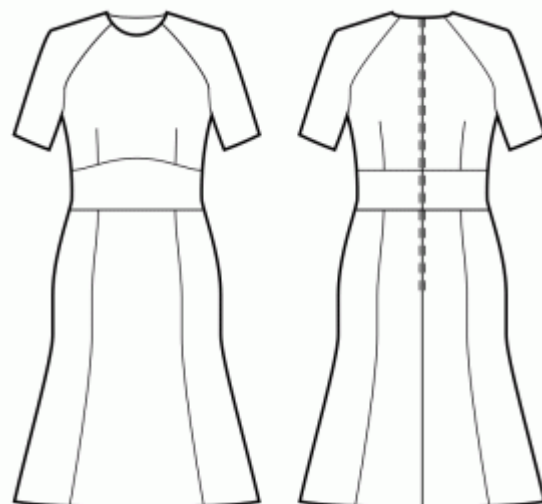
Dress - Bodycon (knit fabrics!) - Midi length - Raglan sleeves - Jewel neckline - No collar - No front closure - Standard raglan - Dress with high waist shaped inset - Waist seam, godet skirt - All front darts transferred to waist dart - Back waist dart - 2-seam 1/4 length raglan sleeve

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:

- **Stretch Crepe:** A lightweight woven fabric with a gentle stretch, providing a figure-flattering fit for bodycon dresses while still maintaining limited stretchiness. It allows for sleek lines and tailored details without excessive complexity.
- **Stretch Twill:** Lightweight woven twill fabrics with a touch of stretch, offering both comfort and style for bodycon designs, with limited stretch. It provides structure and elegance to your dress without compromising on the style elements.
- **Lightweight Ponte:** A lighter version of Ponte Roma, still stable and stretchy, perfect for lightweight body-hugging dresses, with limited stretch. It is ideal for creating clean lines and simple yet sophisticated bodycon styles.
- **Stretch Satin:** Lightweight satin with elastane content, providing a slight stretch for a luxurious bodycon look. It adds a touch of elegance to your dress, ensuring a perfect fit for the style elements.
- **Stretch Sateen:** A smooth and lightweight fabric with elastane, offering a subtle stretch for a comfortable fitted bodycon dress. It is versatile and allows you to incorporate intricate style elements with ease.
- **Stretch Jacquard:** Lightweight jacquard fabrics with elastane, adding texture and stretch to your bodycon style. It offers a unique look and allows for creative design elements while maintaining a flattering fit.

When working with fabrics with elastane or limited stretch, it's essential to consider the pattern's style elements to ensure a successful outcome. These lightweight fabrics allow for creating a snug bodycon dress with clean lines and tailored details, providing both comfort and sophistication. As you sew, keep in mind the expertise required to handle stretch fabrics and maintain the dress's overall style elements. Happy fabric shopping and 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. Sew waist darts on Front pieces. Cut bulk off of 1 cm, if desired, serge and press towards center.

5. 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.

d. **Treat as One:** Consider the resulting pieces as the Back Bodices for the remaining steps in the process.

6. Sew Back Center Skirts to Back Side Skirts pairwise, matching notches. Clip into curves, serge and press towards center. Treat as one piece (Back skirts) in the future.

7. Sew Front Center Skirt to Front Side Skirts matching notches. Clip into curves, serge and press towards center. Treat as one piece (Front Skirt) in the future.

8. 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.

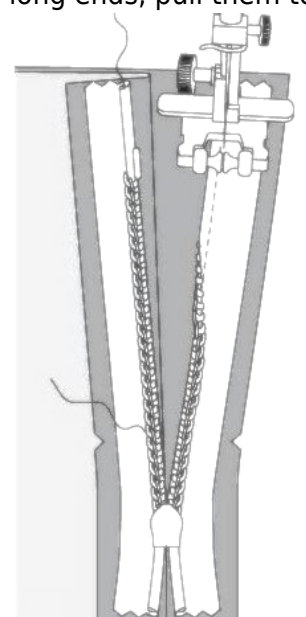
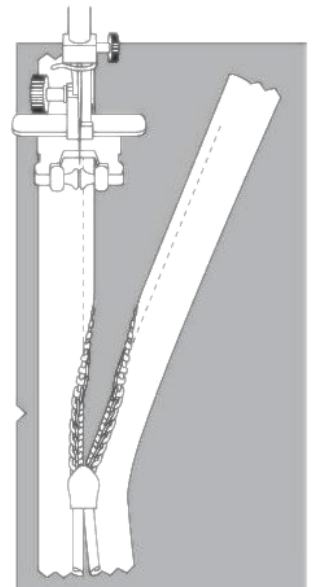
- Push down the teeth of the left side of the zipper with the nail of your index finger, and thread them into the special groove of the zipper foot. Make sure to uncurl the spiral of the zipper with your nail a bit, so that you can see the future stitch line. Adjust the position of the needle and stitch 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.

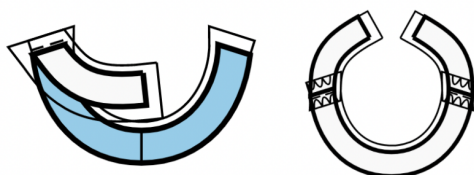


- Remove baste stitches. Slipstitch the base of the opening for zipper. Press the seam apart, pressing the opening for the zipper at the same time.

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

10. NECKLINE FACING

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

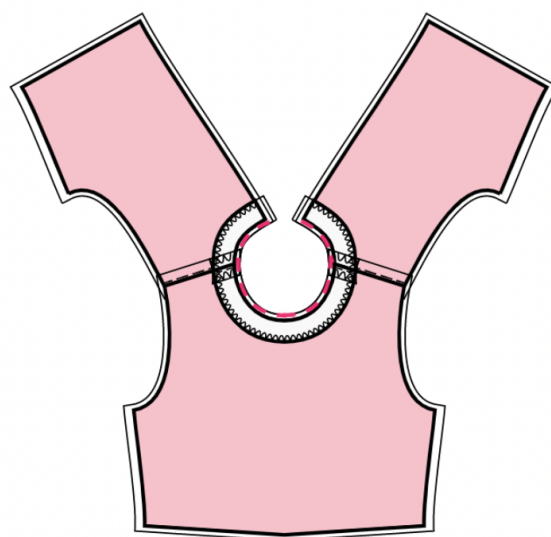


- Serge outer edge of facings.

- 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.



11. 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:

