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Start Your Spring SEWING!



ribbon wrap dress

by anisa makhoul



AS SEEN IN SPRING 2009



Feminine ruffles and trims make this dress a showstopper. The long ribbon tie creates waist interest, while an attached lining adds overall body and shape. Creative layering of ribbon, tulle, and fabric make a romantic detail at the bottom of the wrap.

SIZE CHART	BUST	WAIST
XS	31½" (80 cm)	25½" (65 cm)
S	33½" (85 cm)	27½" (70 cm)
M	36½" (92.5 cm)	30½" (77.5 cm)
L	39½" (100.5 cm)	33½" (85 cm)
XL	43½" (110.5 cm)	37½" (95 cm)

Shown in size Small.
Measurements reflect general body measurements for each size.

FABRIC + TRIMS

- Medium- to lightweight cotton or cotton/spandex blend
- ½ yd (30.5 cm) of tulle in contrasting color for ruffle
- 3½ yd (3.2 m) of premade ruffle trim in contrasting color
- ½ yd (11.5 cm) of cotton broadcloth (at least 60" [152.5 cm] or cut two pieces and seam to obtain correct length; see Step 10) in contrasting color for appliqué detail
- 5½ yd (5 m) of ribbon for wrap ties in contrasting color (shown here: ¾" [1 cm] wide elastic ribbon)
- 38" (96.5 cm) of ribbon for appliqué detail; can be same ribbon as ties or contrasting color (shown here: ⅝" [1.5 cm] wide sheer ribbon)
- 1 package of ½" (1.3 cm) wide double-fold bias tape in matching color (or get extra medium- to lightweight cotton or cotton/spandex blend to make your own, see sidebar on page 3)

FABRIC	YARDAGES 45" (114.5 cm)	60" (152.5 cm)
XS, S, M	4¾ yd (4.3 m)	4 yd (3.6 m)
L, XL	5½ yd (5 m)	4½ yd (4.2 m)

PHOTOS BY JOE HANCOCK

OTHER SUPPLIES

- Matching sewing thread
- Tailor’s chalk or fabric pen
- Rotary cutter and self-healing mat
- Clear acrylic ruler
- 2 twist ties or some scrap yarn or ribbon
- Point turner
- Zipper foot
- Full-size pattern on pages 5-30

NOTES

- For explanations of terms and techniques see Sewing Basics at interweavestitch.com/sewingbasics
- All seam allowances are 1/2" (1.3 cm) unless otherwise noted.
- Main body of dress is referred to as “shell.”
- Ruffle detail on front bottom of dress is referred to as “appliqué detail.”
- Tulle, ribbon, and a cotton broadcloth fabric tube (created in Step 10) was used for the appliqué detail shown, but just about any flat trim or fabric can be used. If tulle isn’t your thing, try using a crisp fabric, such as taffeta for the ruffle (just be sure to finish the raw edge if you don’t want fraying). There are a variety of lace and flat braid trims and ribbons available that could be used in place of the fabric tube to achieve a different look than the one shown here.

CUT OUT + MARK FABRIC

1 Cut out the full-size pattern pieces. When possible, fold cotton or cotton/spandex-blend fabric in half with right sides together so that you cut two pattern pieces at a time. If your fabric is not folded in half, remember to flip the pattern piece over when cutting the opposite piece (for example, Left and Right Front Bodice are one pattern piece, so if cutting each piece separately, flip the pattern piece to the back side when cutting the Right Front Bodice). Using a rotary cutter and self-healing mat, cut out all pattern pieces. Transfer all markings to the wrong side of the fabric with tailor’s chalk or fabric pen (on the Right/Left Front Bodice pattern piece, the notch is needed only on the Left Front Bodice pieces).

ASSEMBLE MAIN BODY OF DRESS

- 2** Sew the darts on all four Bodice pieces, making sure that you will have one set of Bodice pieces for the shell and one set for the lining. Press all darts down toward the waist; set aside.
- 3** Using one set of the pattern pieces just cut, lay the Left Front Skirt and Back Skirt pieces right sides together, line up the edges, and sew the side seam. Lay the Right Front Skirt and the same Back Skirt piece right sides together, line up the edges, and sew the side seam. Repeat entire step to attach the Right Front Bodice, sewing the entire side seam. Repeat the entire step again with the second set of pattern pieces to create the skirt lining.
- 4** Using one set of pattern pieces, lay the Left

Front Bodice and Back Bodice right sides together and match up the edges. Beginning at the top, sew the side seam, ending the stitching at the notch. This will be your ribbon tie hole once the bodice is attached to the skirt. Sew the shoulder seam. Repeat the entire step to attach the right Front Bodice, sewing the entire side seam. Repeat the entire step again with the second set of pattern pieces to create the bodice lining.

5 To make the ribbon tie hole in the bodice, make a 1/4" (6 mm) slash in the fabric (toward the center front on the Front Bodice and the center back on the Back Bodice). Fold the fabric (below the slash) under 1/4" (6 mm) along the edge, press, and topstitch about 1/8" (3 mm) from the edge (**figure 1**). Repeat the entire step on the second (lining) bodice.

6 Lay the bodice and skirt with right sides together, matching up the bottom of the bodice with the top of the skirt and matching up the notches. Pin along the length, making sure that the side seams match up and placing a pin directly through the side seams to hold them together while sewing. Sew the bodice to the skirt, creating a waist seam. Repeat the entire step with the remaining bodice and skirt pieces to create the dress lining; set aside.

CREATE RUFFLE + APPLIQUÉ DETAIL

7 Lay the tulle Ruffle piece on top of the Right Front Skirt, starting at the top notch and matching the straight edge of the Ruffle to the edge of the skirt (so that the curved edge is facing in, lying on top of the skirt fabric). Pin pleats about 1" (2.5 cm) wide, every 1 inch (2.5 cm) along the length of the Ruffle. To make a pleat, *fold the Ruffle over on itself, then fold it back over in the opposite direction, 1" (2.5 cm) from the first fold. Pin in place and finger press the folds. Move over 1" (2.5 cm) from the edge of the first pleat and repeat from * to make another pleat (**figure 2**). Continue making pleats until you reach the bottom notch. Topstitch the pleated Ruffle in place. From now on this dress will be referred to as the shell.

8 Beginning at the waist seam where the bodice meets the skirt, lay the premade ruffle trim on the shell at the hem of the skirt, with right sides together and matching the raw edge of the ruffle with the hem edge of the shell. Pin the ruffle along the edge until you reach the waist seam at the opposite side of the shell. If you need to trim the premade ruffle to fit the hem and want to avoid fraying, you can leave a small amount of the ruffle hanging past the waist seam on each side to roll under and stitch, finishing the edge.

9 Cut the 5 1/2 yd (5 m) ribbon into two equal pieces. Lay one end of one tie on the Right Front Bodice, with right sides together, just above the waist seam and matching up the edges. Tack the ribbon to the bodice, about 1/8"

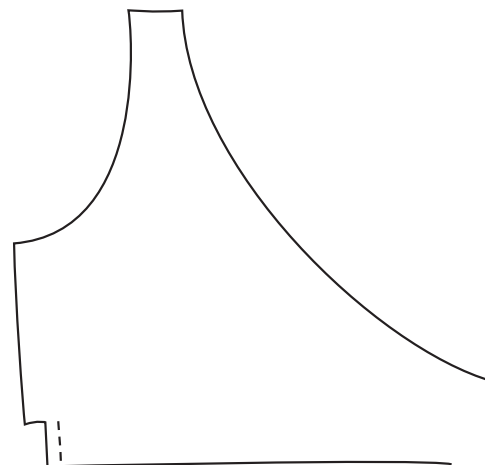


figure 1

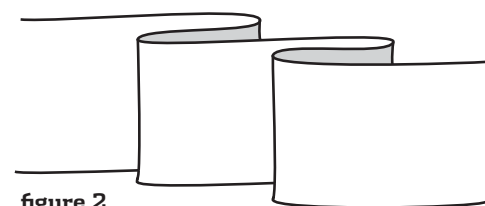


figure 2

(3 mm) from the edge. Repeat to attach the second tie to the Left Front Bodice. Coil up your ribbon ties one at a time and bind them with the twist ties to keep them out of your way while you finish sewing.

10 To make the appliqué detail, cut two strips of cotton broadcloth, each measuring 3 x 60" (7.5 x 152.5 cm). If your fabric is not wide enough, cut strips along the width of the fabric and seam together until you have two strips, each 60" (152.5 cm) wide. Fold one strip in half lengthwise, with right sides together, and stitch along the long edge. Repeat with the second strip, then turn both tubes right side out, using the point turner to help turn them.

11 To attach the appliqué detail, start at the top notch on the Right Front Skirt of the shell and tuck under the raw edge of one of the tubes (made in Step 10) and begin pinning along the hem, creating a ruffle by looping the tube from side to side and pinning to hold the loops in place. When you reach the end of the first tube, begin using the second tube, tucking under the raw edge, and start where the last tube ended. Continue looping and pinning until you reach the bottom notch; tuck the raw edge under. Vary the sizes of your loops to create volume

and shape as desired (the example shown gets progressively larger toward the center, creating a gently curved, organic shape). Topstitch down the middle of the looped ruffle (**figure 3**).

12 Use the looping technique described in step 11 to attach the remaining (38" [96.5 cm]) ribbon to the appliqué detail. Begin about 6" (15 cm) down from the top mark (the top of the completed ruffles) and mark with tailor's chalk or fabric pen, then measure over another 5–5½" (12.5–14 cm) and mark. Create the last ruffle between these two marks.

COMPLETE DRESS SHELL

13 Lay the dress shell out flat, right side up. Pin the dress lining to the shell with right sides together, making sure the ties are out of the way and lying between the layers. Starting at the Left Front Bodice, stitch the shells together, sewing toward the shoulder seams and continuing around; when you get to the edge of the ruffled detail, switch to a zipper foot to make maneuvering easier and move the appliqué out of the way so you don't sew through it. Keep sewing until you are 12" (30.5 cm) away from the Left Front Bodice where you started.

14 Turn right side out through the 12" (30.5 cm) opening and press. Fold in the seam allowances of the opening and press. Topstitch around the hem of the skirt about ⅛" (3 mm) from the edge, starting at the waist seam of the Left Front Bodice, closing the opening and continuing around to the waist seam of the Right Front Bodice. Topstitch around the ribbon tie hole, through both layers, about ⅛" (3 mm) from the edge.

15 Turn the dress inside out. Unfold the bias tape. Fold one (short) end over toward the wrong side ½" (1.3 cm) and finger press so that the raw edge at the end of the bias tape will be hidden when attached to the dress. Beginning at the side seam of the dress, place the raw edge of the bias tape right side down, against the raw edge of the armhole with the folded end of the bias tape slightly overlapping the dress side seam. Pin the bias tape all the way around the armhole. When you reach the dress side seam, trim the bias tape, leaving a ½" (1.3 cm) tail. Fold the end of the bias tape over to the wrong side and lay the edge against the side seam of the dress, being sure that it overlaps the other end of the bias tape slightly. Stitch the bias tape to the armhole, slightly to the inside of the first fold. Fold the end of the bias tape over the edge of the armhole so that the raw edges are encased inside the binding. Fold under the long raw edge by ½" (1.3 cm) along the existing fold line so that no raw edges will show. Pin the binding to the right side of the dress, then topstitch around about ⅛" (3 mm) from the inside folded edge.

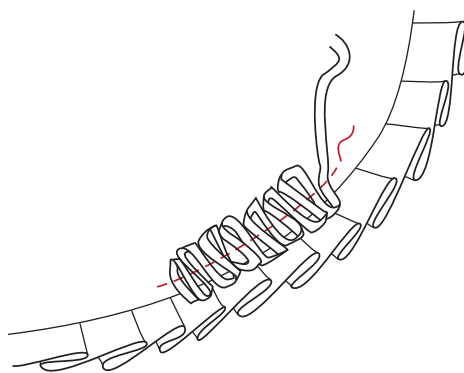


figure 3

ANISA MAKHOUL has been designing her clothing line Makool for ten years, producing two or three collections a year. Her online store offers pieces from her own line and independent designers, including Leanne Marshall, Showpony, and Little Houses. Visit Anisa at makoollovesyou.com.

MAKE YOUR OWN BIAS TAPE

If you prefer to make your own bias binding for the armholes on the dress, rather than using readymade bias tape, start with a large rectangle of fabric (a fat quarter or ½ yd [46 cm] of the main fabric will suffice—a longer piece of fabric will require fewer pieces to be cut and seamed to create one long piece of binding).

Cut two strips on the bias, each 2" (5 cm) wide × 18 (18, 18½, 18½, 19)" (45.5, 45.5, 47, 47, 48.5) cm long. If you don't have enough fabric to get the required length, cut several strips and then lay the ends with right sides together and sew a diagonal seam to secure; trim the seam allowance to ¼" (6 mm) and press flat. Continue seaming together strips in this manner until you have the length you need. Fold the finished strips in half lengthwise with wrong sides together and press, then fold each edge in toward the wrong side ½" (1.3 cm) so that the raw edges meet in the middle at the fold line and press the folds. Follow the instructions in Step 15 to bind the armholes.

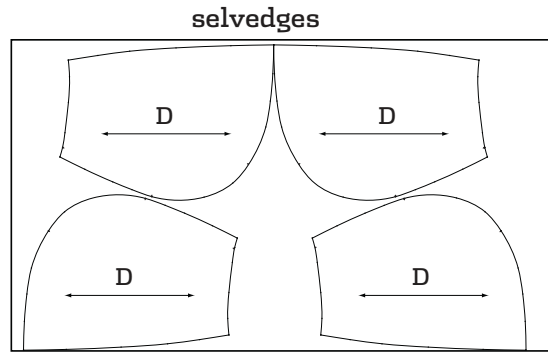
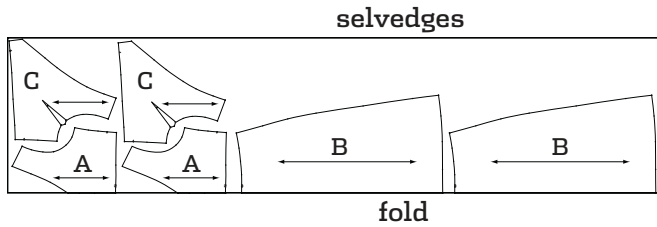


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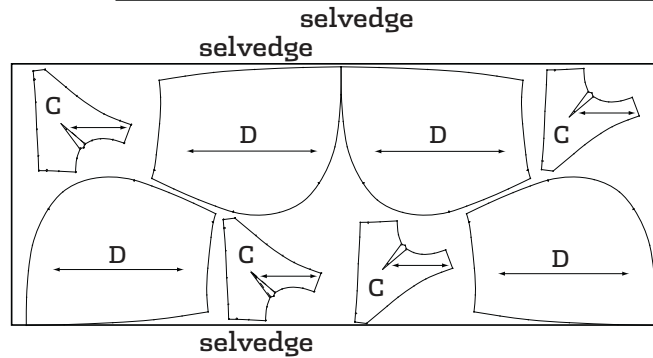
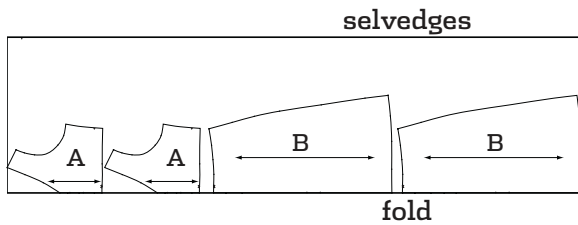
Find STITCH magazine, and sewing epatterns and books in our online store www.interweavestore.com

CUTTING LAYOUT

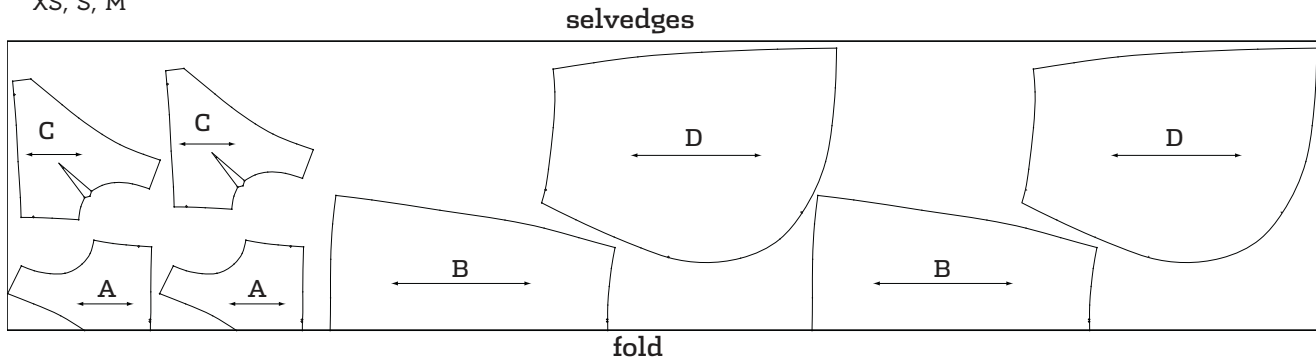
45" (114.5 cm) Main fabric width
XS, S, M



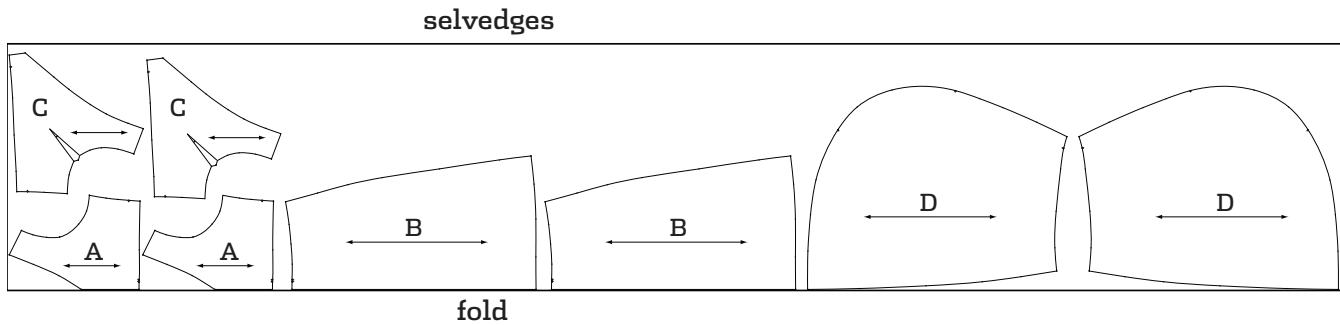
45" (114.5 cm) Main fabric width
L, XL



60" (152.5 cm) Main fabric width
XS, S, M



60" (152.5 cm) Main fabric width
L, XL

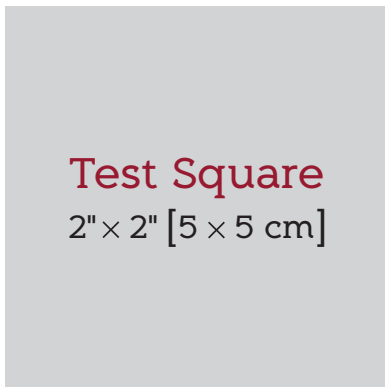


pattern guide

GETTING STARTED Basic techniques + terms you'll need to know for the pattern you have downloaded.

ASSEMBLING FULL-SIZE PATTERN PRINTOUT

1 | When preparing to print the PDF, make sure that you are printing it at 100% and that there is no scaling. Check the settings for page scaling (should be "None") and check the preview to make sure that you will be printing at full size. Make sure that the box labeled "Auto-Rotate and Center" is unchecked (instructions apply specifically to Adobe Reader; if using another PDF reader, check for similar settings).



2 | To ensure that the pattern has printed at the correct scale, check the size of the TEST SQUARE. The Test Square should be 2" x 2" (5 x 5 cm).

3 | To begin assembling the pattern, cut off or fold the dotted margin around each page.

4 | The pages are numbered in rows, so the first row of pages is numbered 1a, 1b, 1c, etc. Line up the rows and match the dotted lines together so they overlap. Tape the pages together. Use the illustrated guide to match each piece. Once the pattern is complete, find your size, pin the pattern to the fabric, and follow the coordinating line to cut out or trace the pattern.

LAYOUT, MARKING & CUTTING GUIDELINES

1 | Find the lines that correspond to your size and trace the pattern pieces, either on tissue paper or directly onto the fabric, using tracing paper and a tracing wheel.

2 | If you are cutting pattern pieces on the fold or cutting two of the same pattern piece, fold the fabric in half, selvedge to selvedge, with right sides together. Note that this technique is not appropriate for some fabrics so check the project instructions if you are unsure.

3 | Lay the pattern pieces on the fabric as close together as possible. Double-check that all pattern pieces to be cut "on the fold" are placed on the fold.

4 | Make sure all pattern pieces are placed on the fabric with the grainline running parallel to the lengthwise grain unless a crosswise or bias grainline is present.

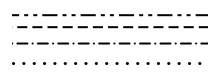
5 | Copy all pattern markings onto the wrong side of the fabric unless otherwise noted.

6 | Read through all cutting instructions listed in the project instructions for directions on how many pattern pieces to cut out of your fabric and interfacing.

7 | Use weights to hold the pattern pieces down and use pins to secure the corners as needed.

8 | Cut the pieces slowly and carefully.

PATTERN SYMBOLS & MARKINGS

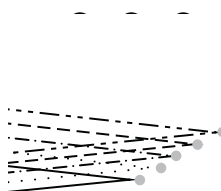


CUTTING LINES Multisize patterns have different cutting lines for each size.

PLACE ON FOLD BRACKET This is a grainline marking with arrows pointing to the edge of the pattern. Place on the fold of the fabric so that your finished piece will be twice the size of the pattern piece, without adding a seam.

GRAINLINE The double-ended arrow should be parallel to the lengthwise grain or fold unless specifically marked as crosswise. Bias grainlines will be diagonal.

NOTCHES Notches are triangle-shaped symbols used for accurately matching seams. Pieces to be joined will have corresponding notches.



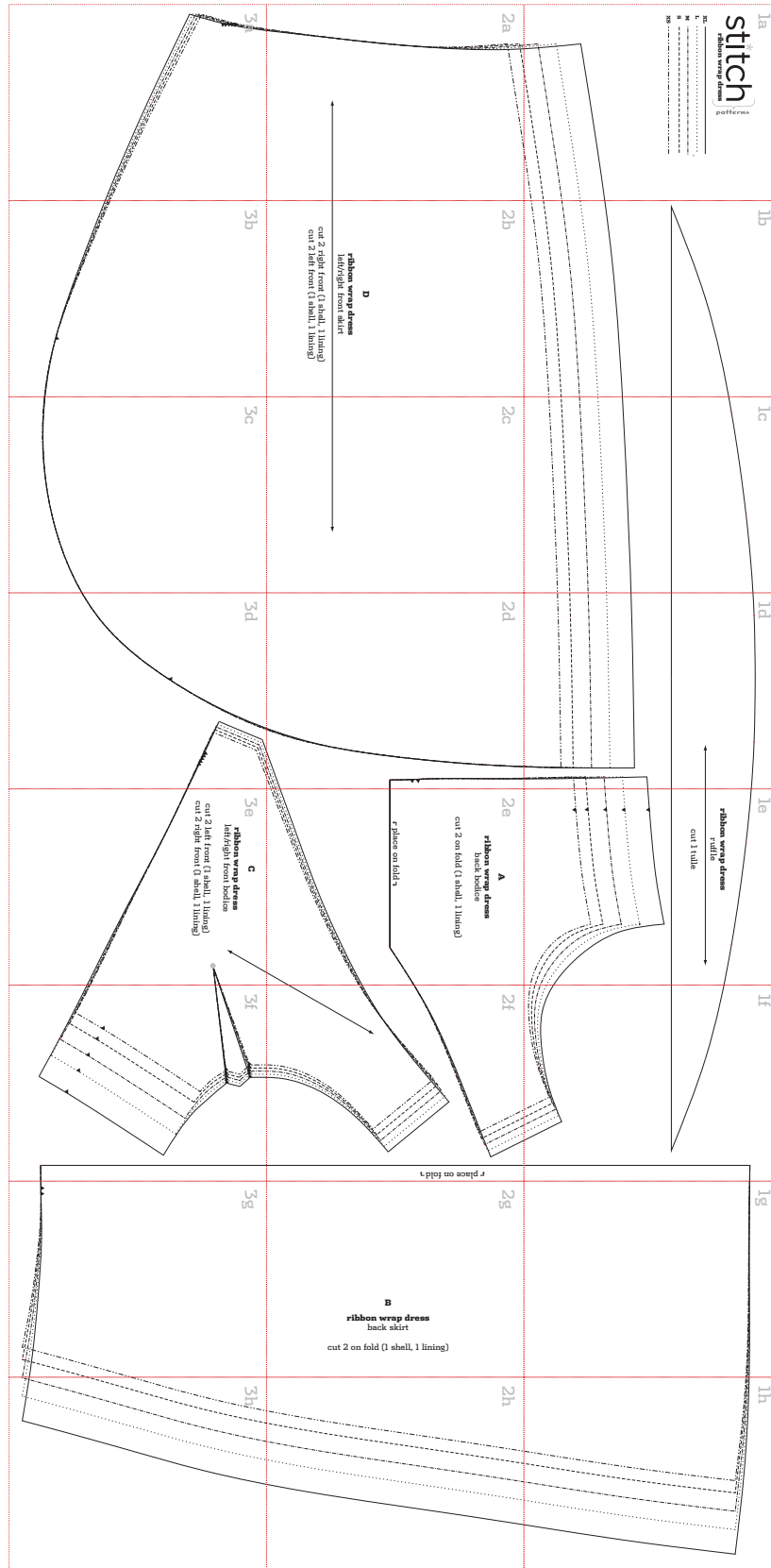
DARTS Dashed lines and dots mark darts. The dashed lines show where the stitching will be, and the dot shows the position of the dart point (signaling the point, at the end of the dart, where your stitching should end).

PATTERN DOTS Filled circles indicate that a mark needs to be made (often on the right side of the fabric) for placement of elements such as a pocket or a dart point. Mark by punching through the pattern paper only, then mark on the fabric through the hole.



SLASH MARKS A dashed line (sometimes appearing with pattern dots) indicates an area to be slashed. Further instructions for making the slash will be included in the pattern instructions.





1a

stitch

ribbon wrap dress

patterns

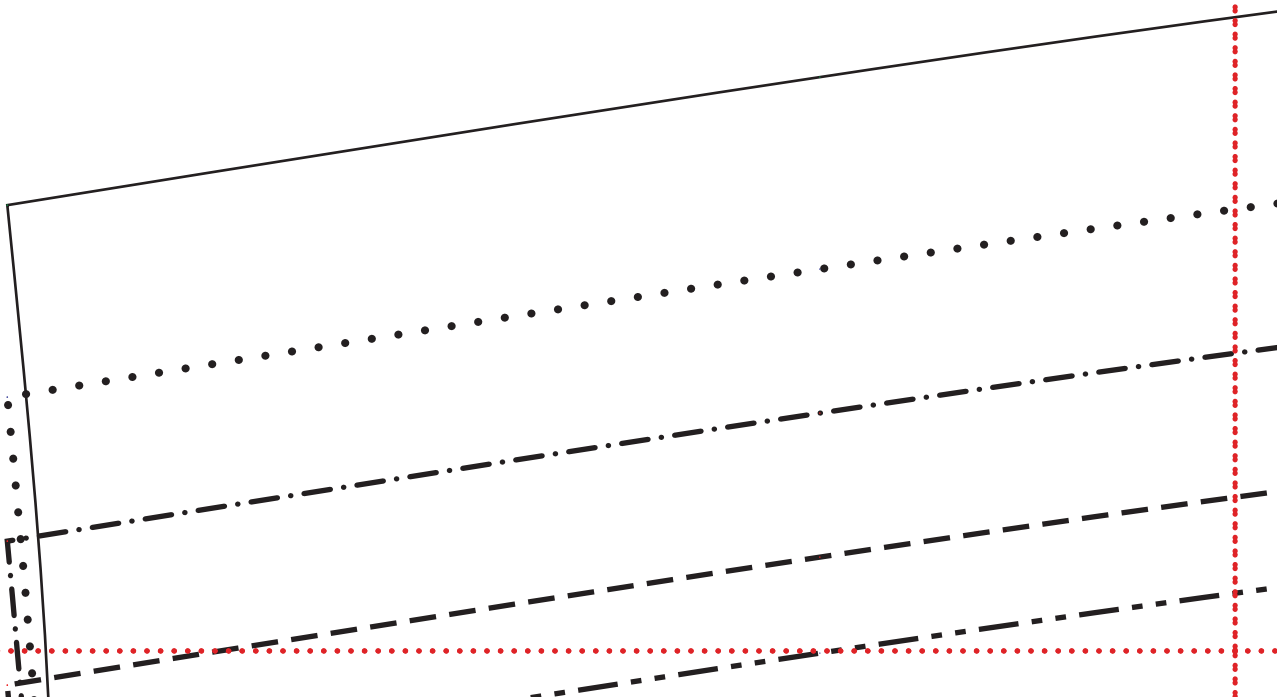
XL _____

L
.....

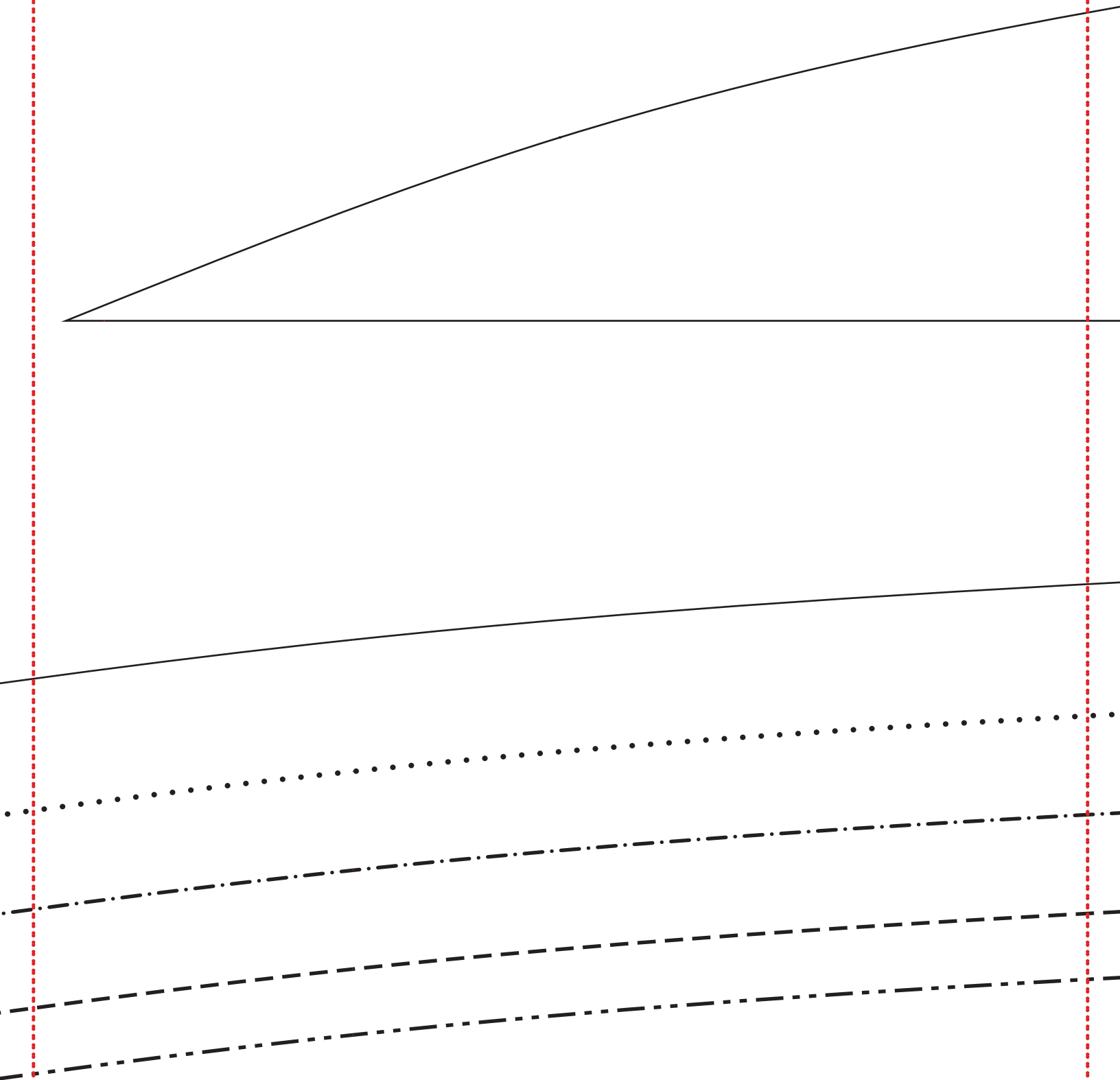
M - - - - -
- - - - -

S - - - - -
- - - - -

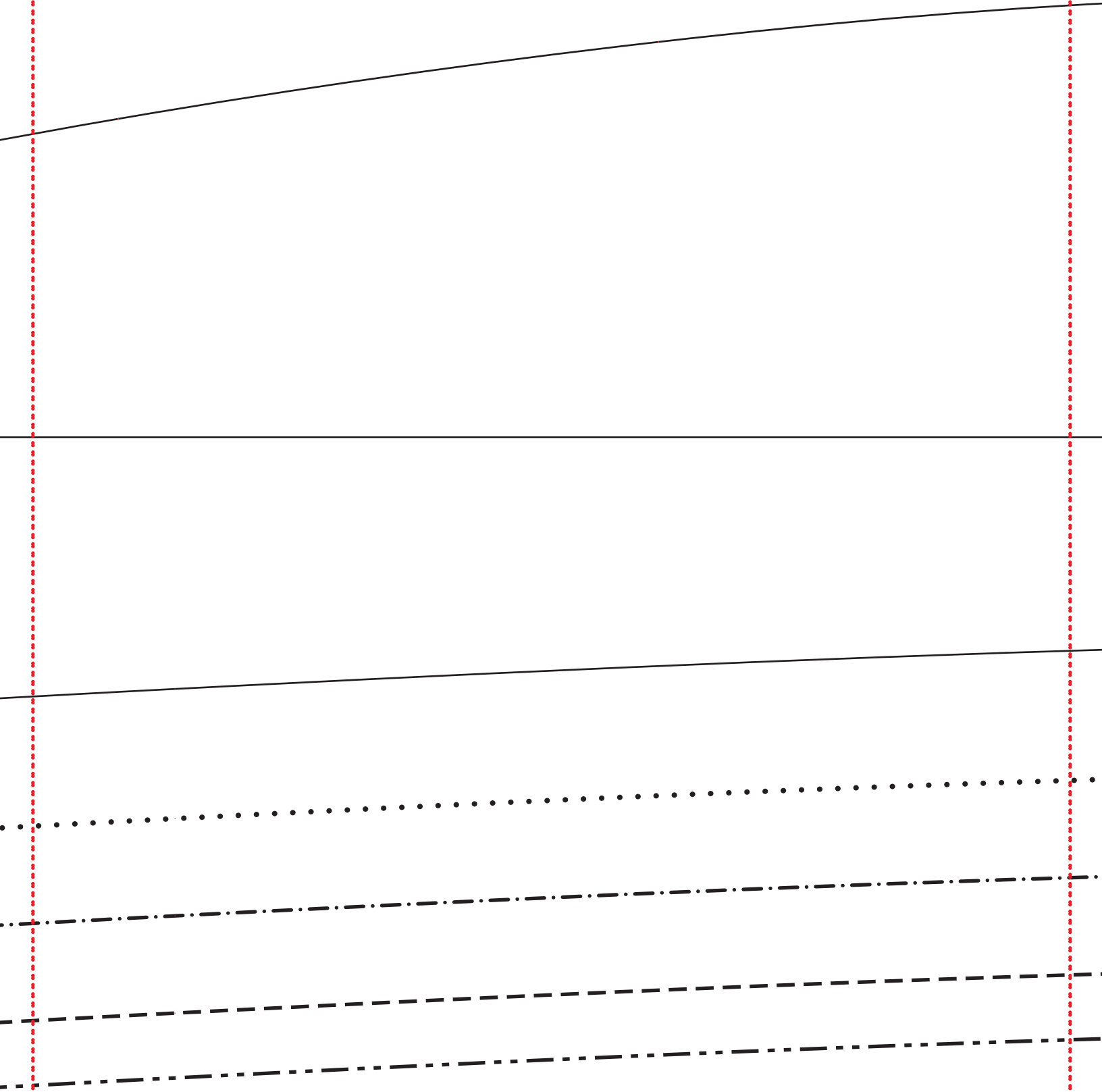
XS - - - - -
- - - - -



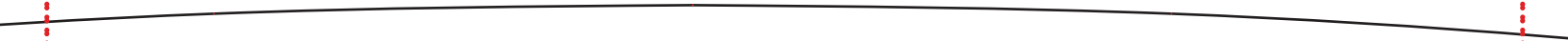
1b



lc



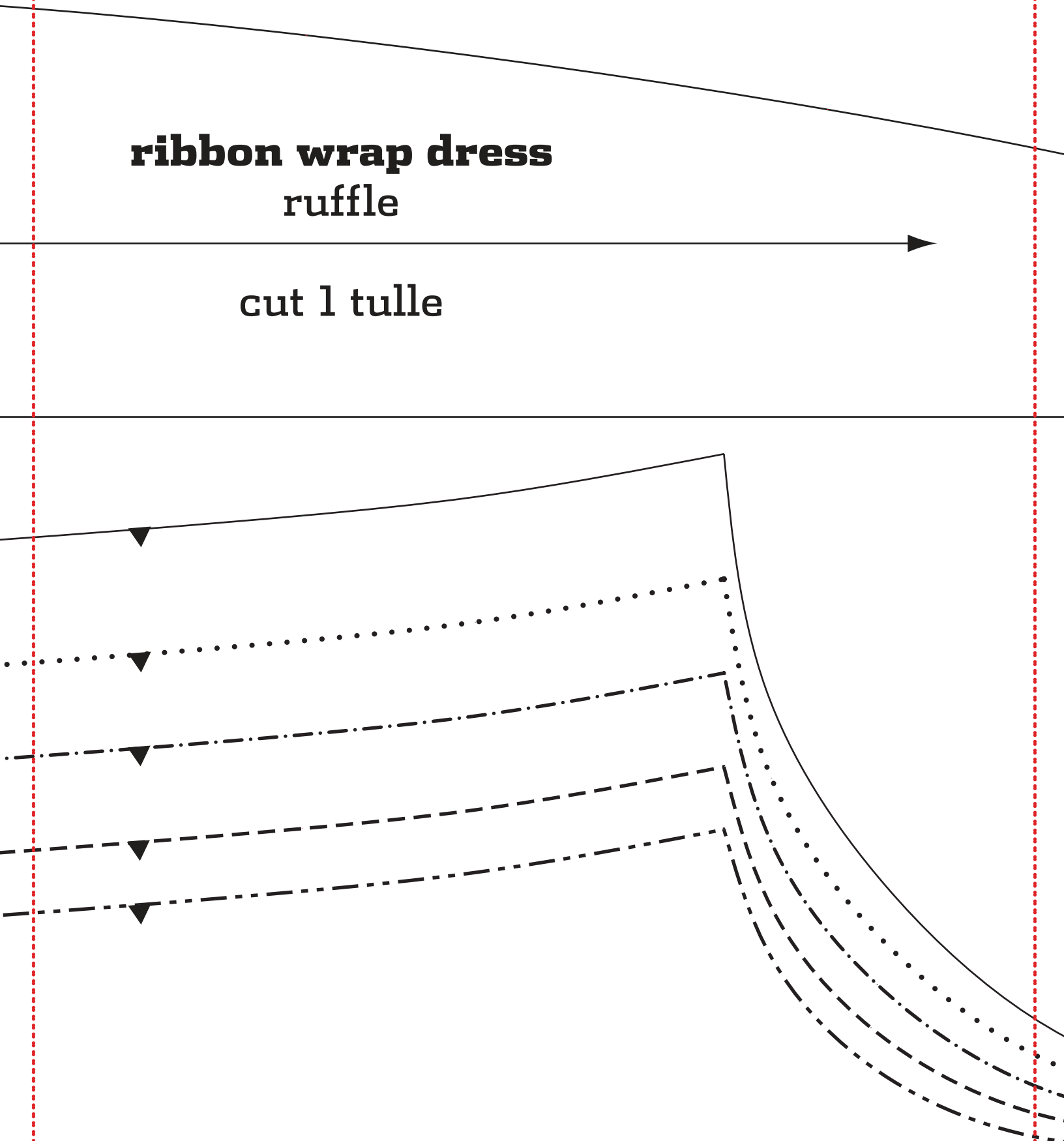
1d



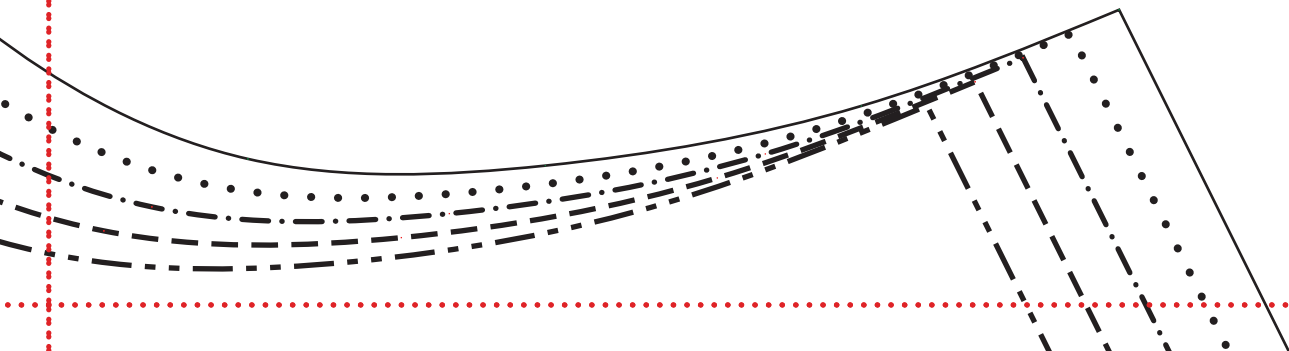
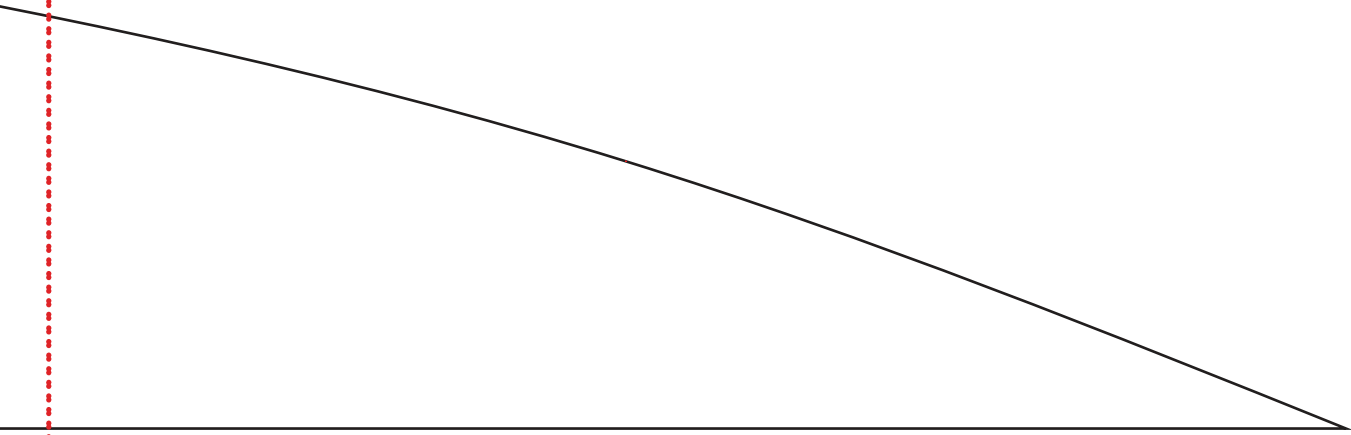
le

ribbon wrap dress
ruffle

cut 1 tulle

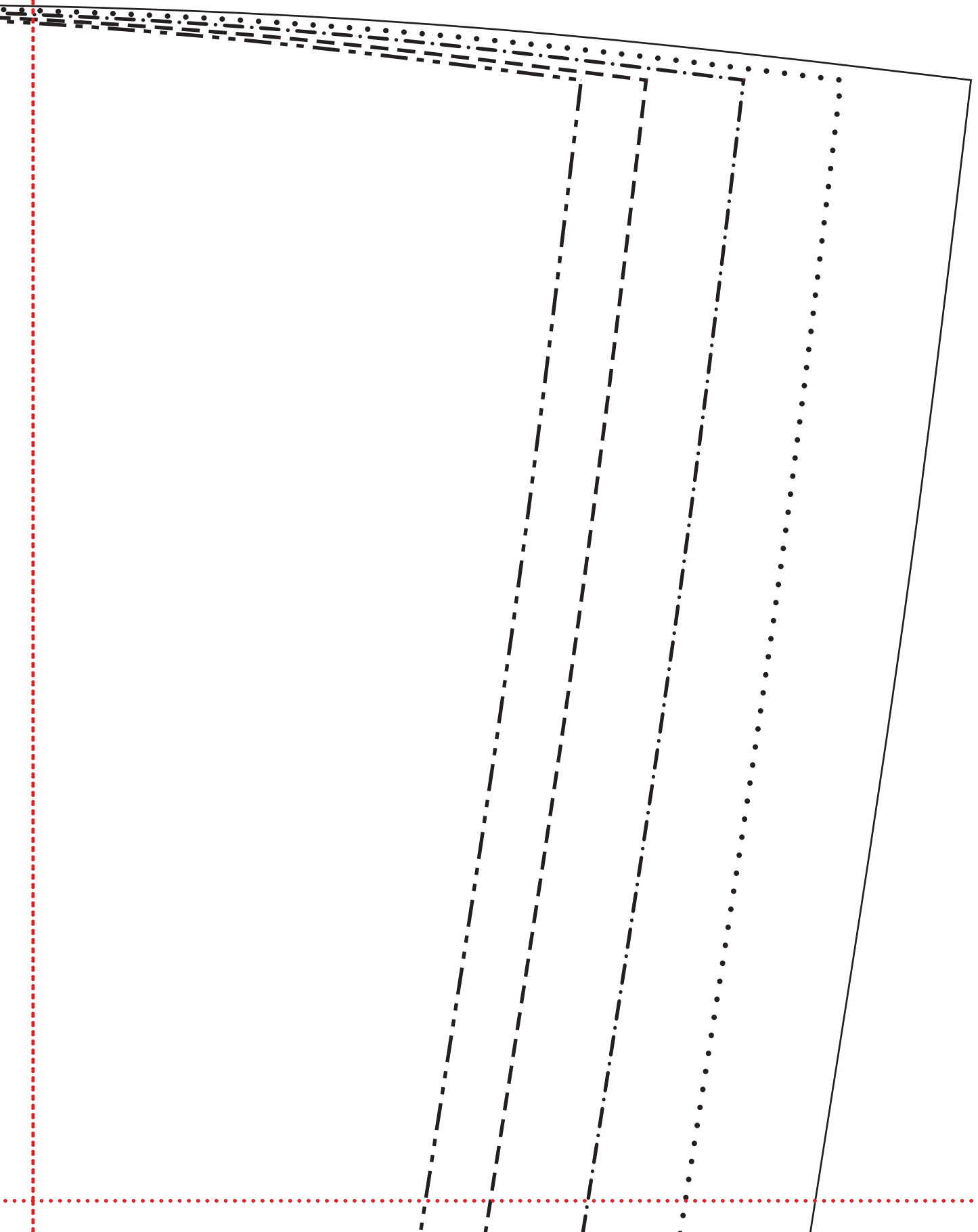


1f

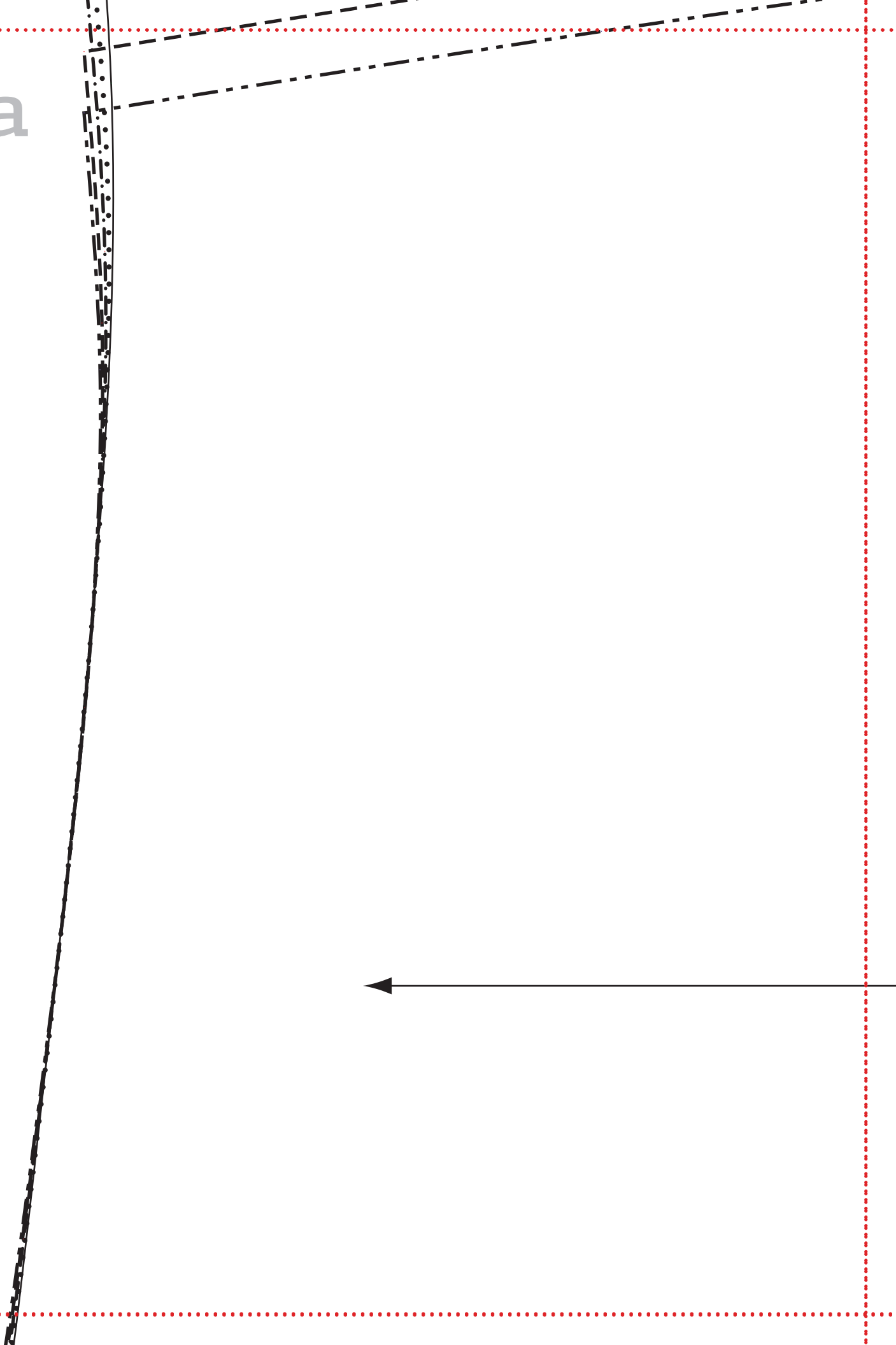


lg

lh



2a



2b

D

ribbon wrap dress

left/right front skirt

cut 2 right front (1 shell, 1 lining)

cut 2 left front (1 shell, 1 lining)

2c



2d



2e

A

ribbon wrap dress
back bodice

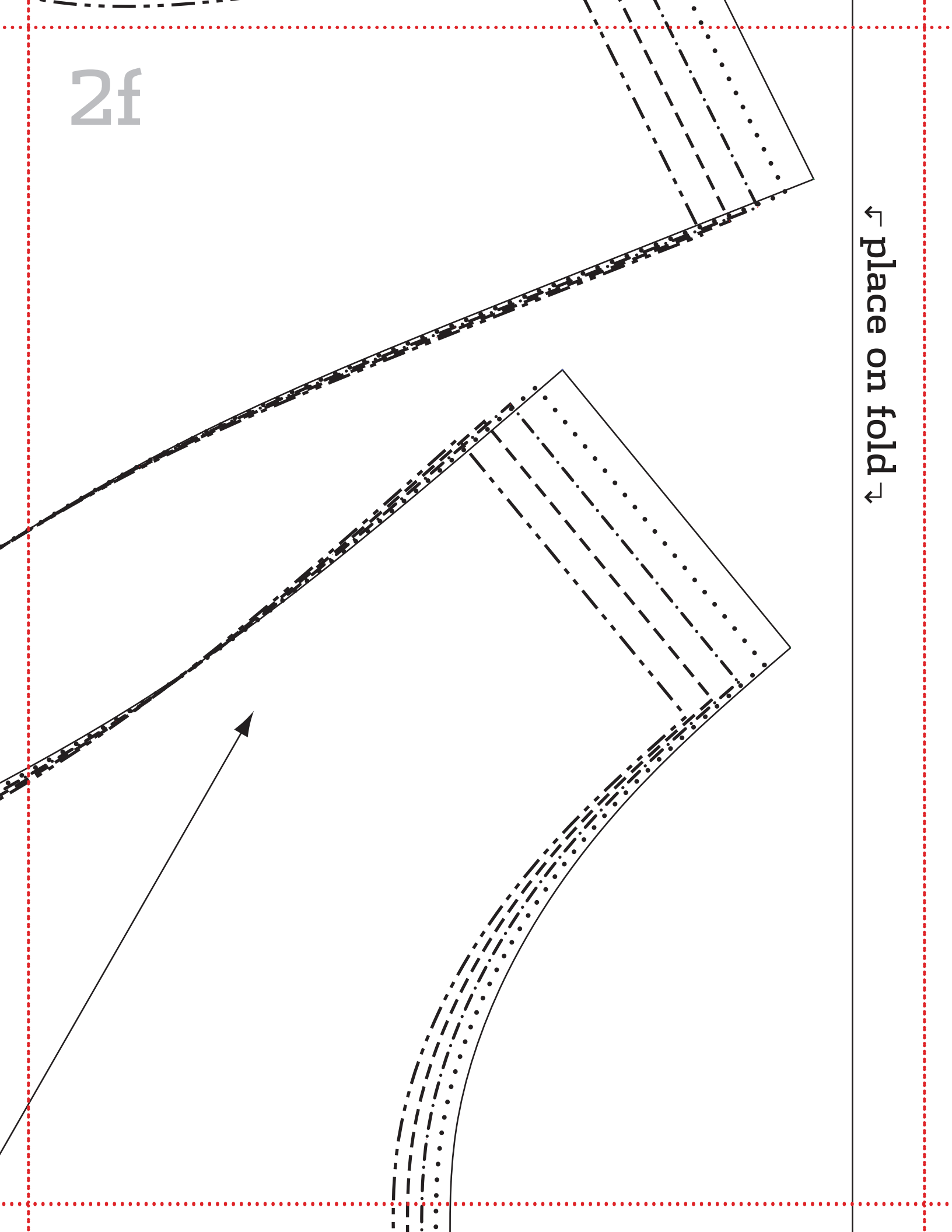
cut 2 on fold (1 shell, 1 lining)

↙ place on fold ↘



2f

↖ place on fold ↗



2g

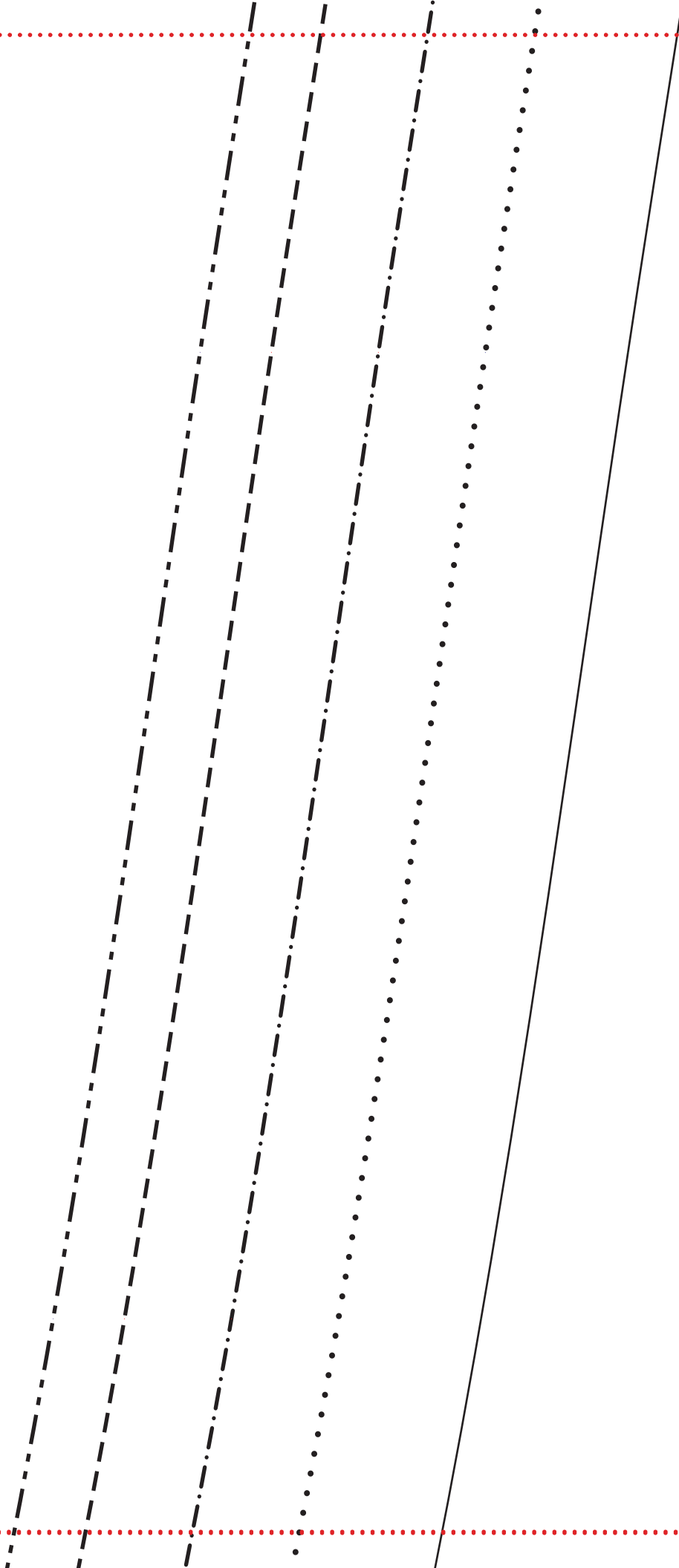
B

ribbon wrap dress

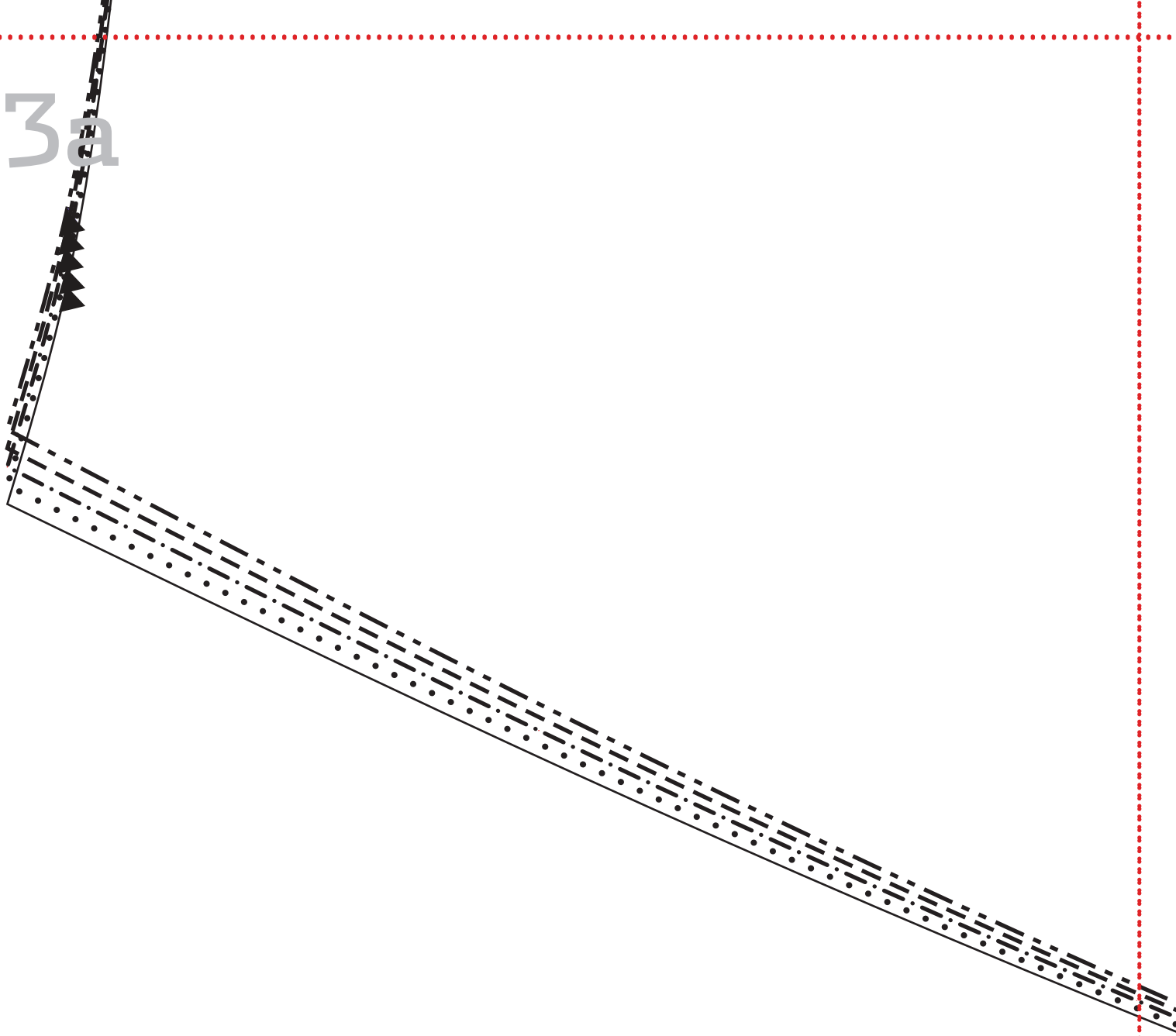
back skirt

cut 2 on fold (1 shell, 1 lining)

2h



3a



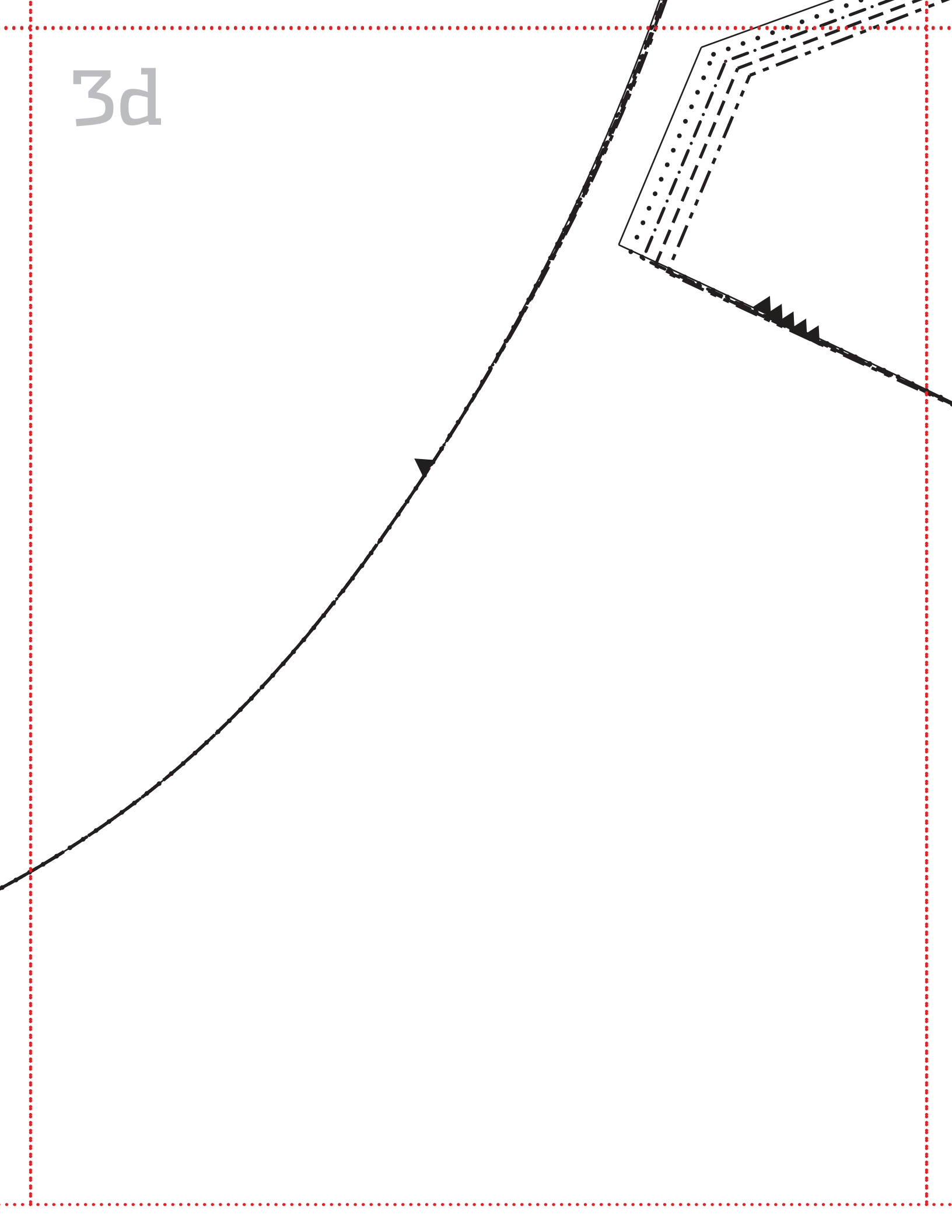
3b



3c



3d

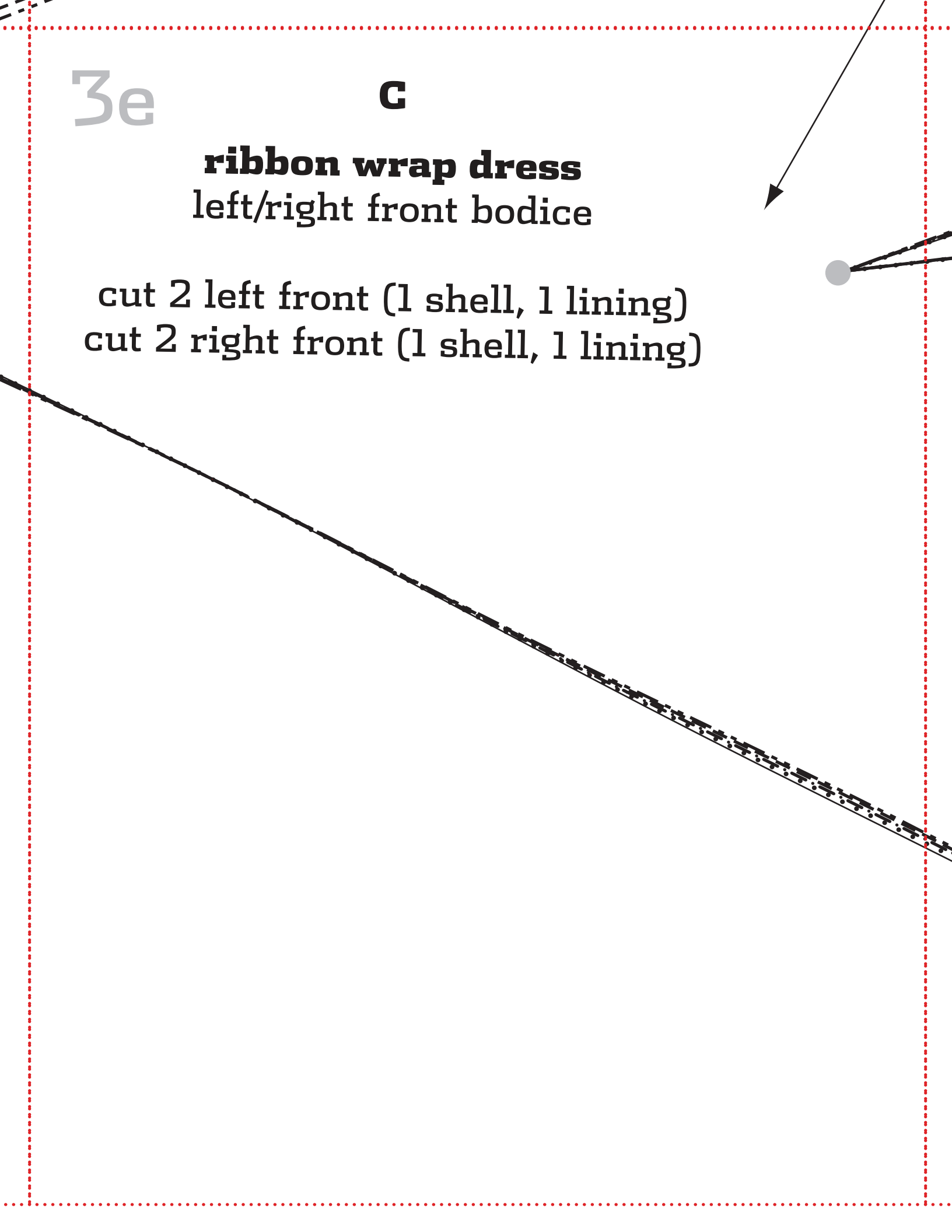


3e

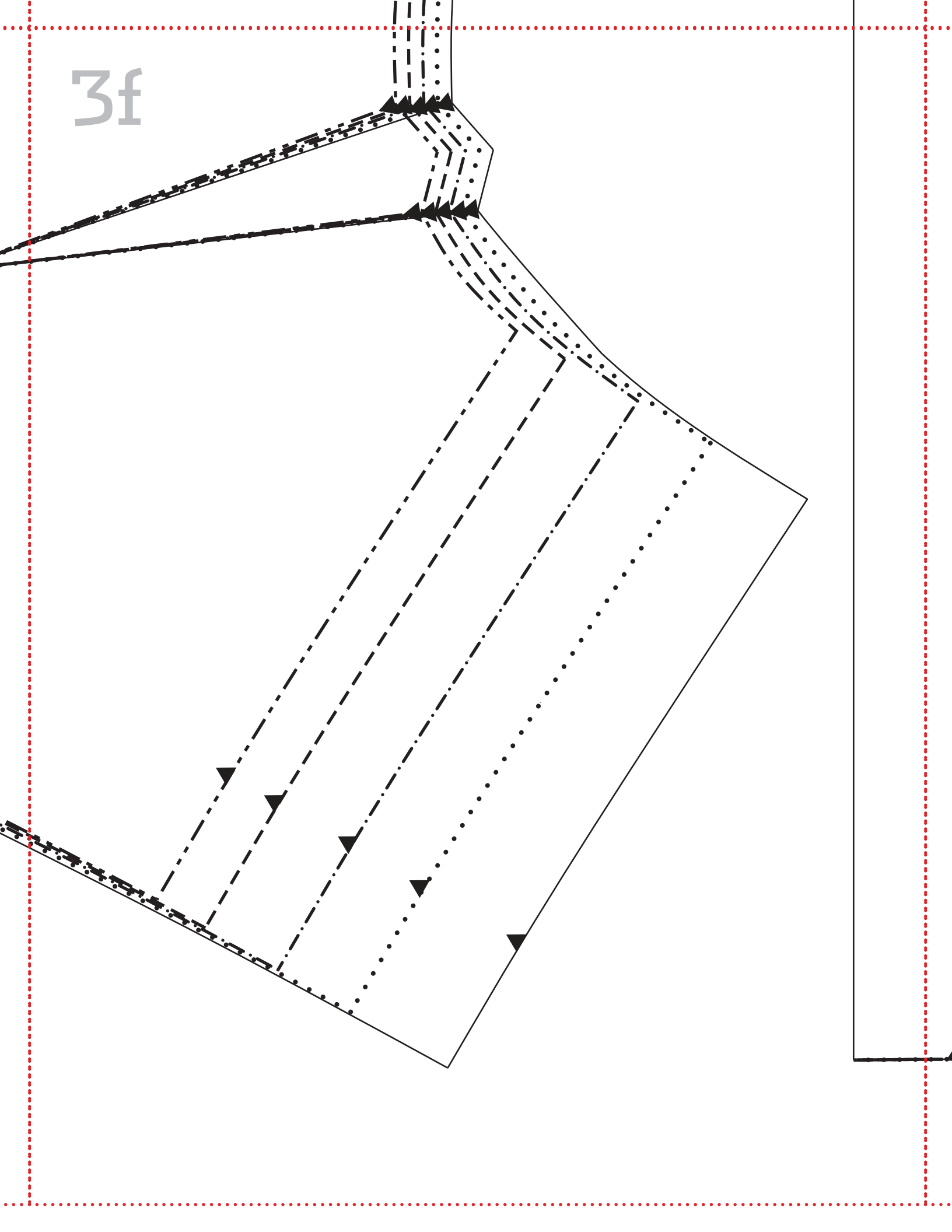
C

ribbon wrap dress
left/right front bodice

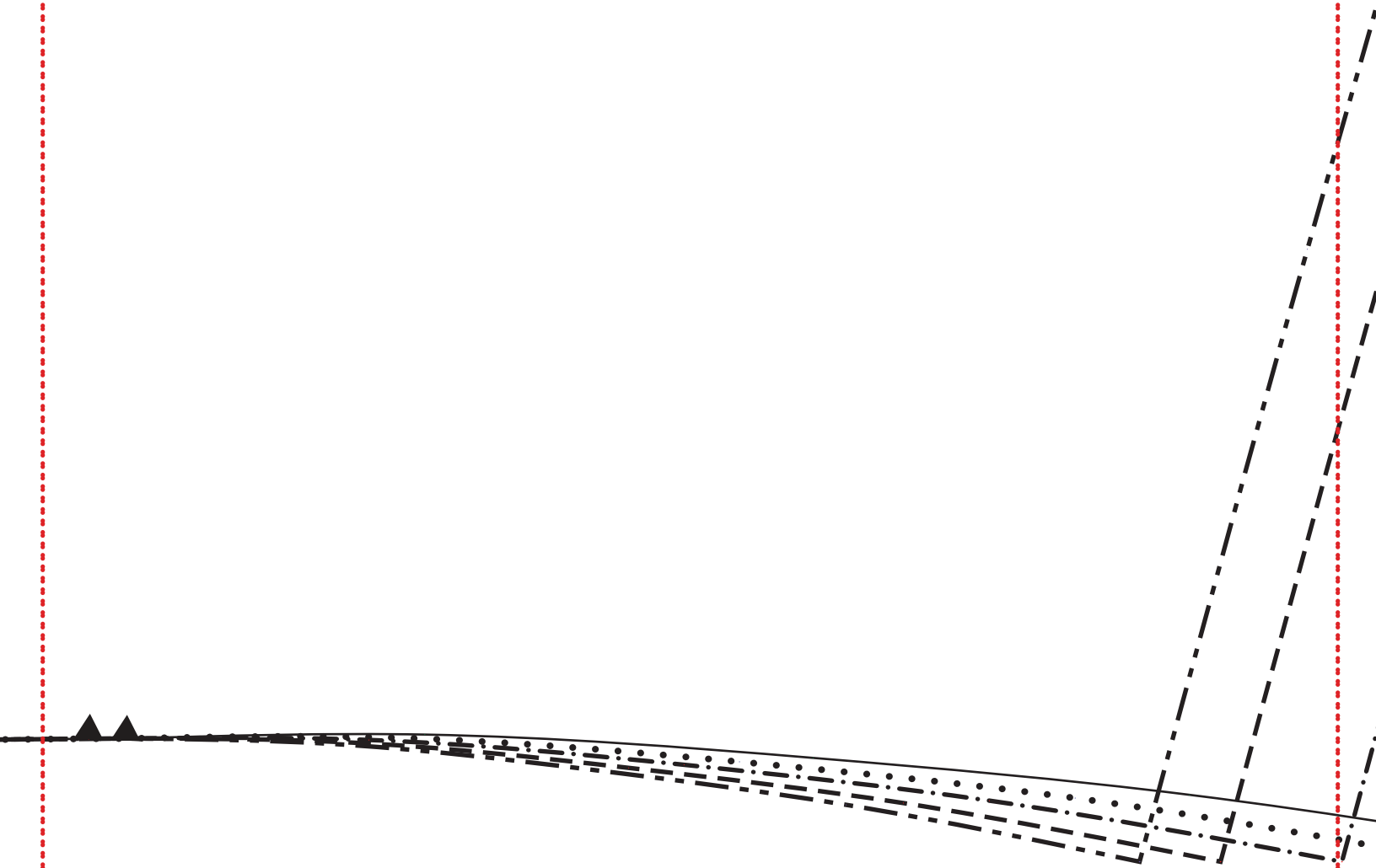
cut 2 left front (1 shell, 1 lining)
cut 2 right front (1 shell, 1 lining)



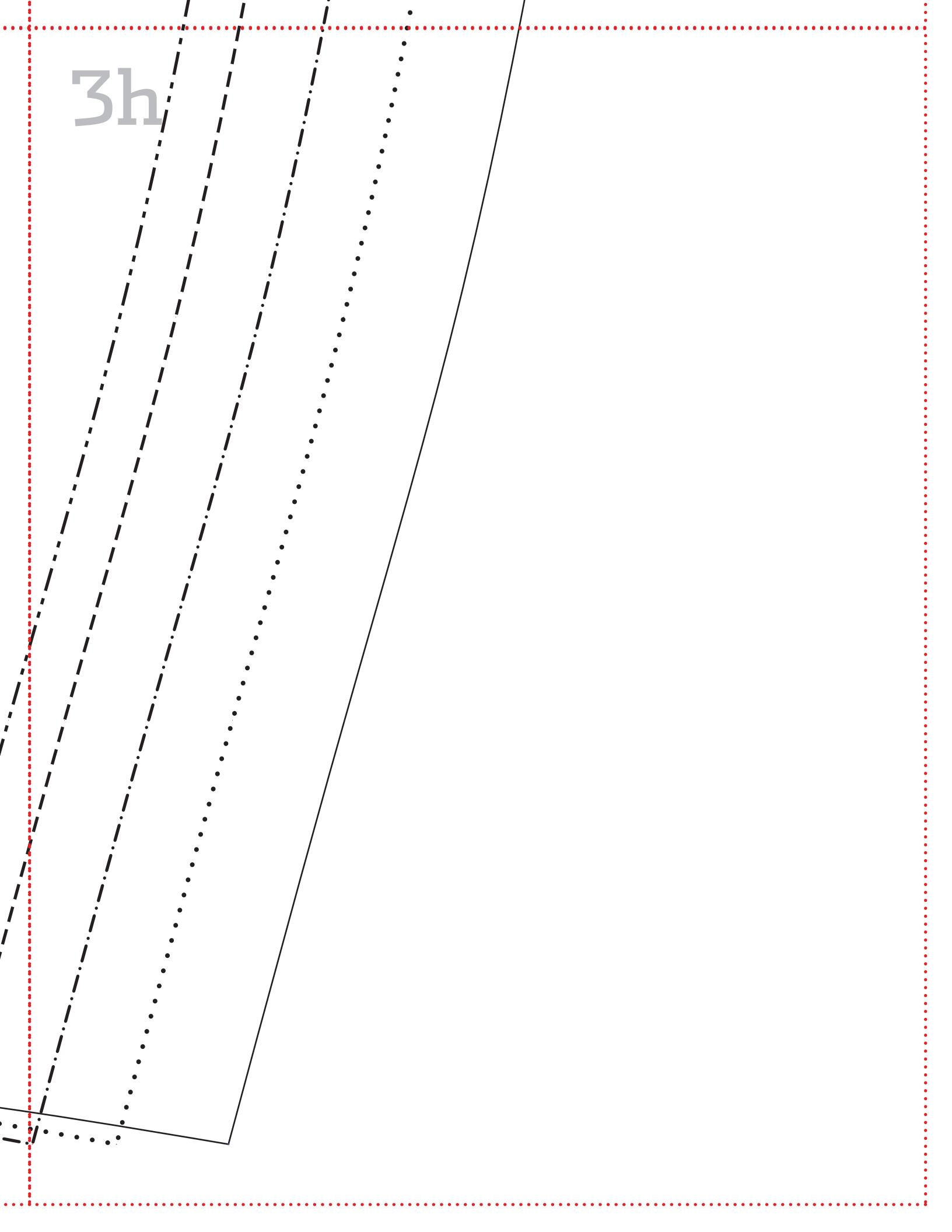
3f



3g



3h



scallop shift dress

by stephanie bracelin



AS SEEN IN WINTER 2014



Reminiscent of women's clothes from the '60s and '70s, this little girl's shift features a button-front scallop placket opening, cut-on cap sleeves and simple lines. Make it in a fun pastel print, or go bold for added impact. This dress is easy enough even for a beginner.

FABRIC

— Main: 1 1/8 yd quilting cotton, 45"

OTHER SUPPLIES

— Templates:

- Dress Back (A)
- Tab Front Dress (B)
- Scallop Front Dress (C)
- Tab Front Facing (D)
- Scallop Front Facing (E)
- Scallop Interfacing (F)
- Tab Interfacing (G)
- Back Facing (H)
- 1/3 yd lightweight fusible interfacing, 20"
- Four buttons, 1/2"
- One snap
- Matching thread



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PHOTOS BY LARRY STEIN



FINISHED SIZE

SIZE CHART	Chest	Center Back
	2T 20½"	20"
	3T 21"	21"
	4T 22"	22"
	5 23"	23"
	6 24"	24"
Shown in size 6		

NOTES

- All seam allowances are ½" unless otherwise noted.
- Press all seams open unless otherwise indicated.
- Backstitch at the beginning and ending of all seams.
- To finish raw edges, serge, zigzag or pink.
- Transfer all pattern markings to the fabric and interfacing.

CUT THE FABRIC

- From the Main fabric, cut:
 - One Dress Back (A) on fold
 - One Tab Dress Front (B)
 - One Scallop Dress Front (C)
 - One Tab Front Facing (D)
 - One Scallop Front Facing (E)
 - One Back Facing (H) on fold

- From the Interfacing, cut:
 - One Scallop Interfacing (F)
 - One Tab Interfacing (G)
 - One square, 1" x 1"

PREPARATION

- Fuse interfacing to the Tab Front and Scallop Front Facings following manufacturer's directions.
- Sew a gathering stitch a scant ½" along the Dress Back shoulder seams (see Sewing Basics).

SEW THE SHOULDLERS

- Sew the Tab Front Facing and Scallop Front Facing at the shoulder seams.

SEW THE DRESS

- Sew the Dress Front and Dress Back together at the shoulders, easing the back onto the front.

ATTACH THE FACINGS

- Pin the facings to the dress at the neck, tab and scallop, matching shoulder seams and dot.
- Sew from the bottom of the tab/scallop placket dot around the neckline to the bottom of the other side of the placket dot using a ¼" seam allowance. Sew slowly around the scallops to maintain a smooth curve. On the scallop side of the placket reduce the stitch length ½" before reaching each dot, pivot after passing the dot, take one stitch, and pivot again, working on the next curve sewing ½" and lengthening stitch length to the regular length.
- Clip the inside points between the scallops and all curves along the neckline and placket.
- Understitch the seam as far as possible, excluding the scallops.
- Pin the armholes right sides together, matching shoulder seams and dots.
- To finish the armholes/sleeves, sew from dot to dot using a ¼" seam allowance. Clip curves and corners. Understitch the seams.



- Reach through the shoulder from the back and pull the hem of the dress front through. Repeat on other shoulder.
- Push the tab and scallop edges out, making the seams lie flat. Press the neckline, placket, sleeves and underarms.
- Pin the side seams, matching the underarm seam. Sew through the facing and dress. Press the seam allowances open. Repeat for the other side.
- Pin the armhole facings down, matching the side seams. Stitch in the ditch the length of the facing or hand tack in place.


FRONT SEAM AND PLACKET

- At the bottom of the placket, clip the corner to the dot where the stitches end for the facing attachment.
- Pin the dress front seam below the placket, keeping the facing pieces up and out of the way. Sew the dress front seam.
- Tack down the tab and scallop facing lower edges by hand.


HEM

- Press up the ¾" hem, finish the raw edge, and sew in place.

SEW THE SNAP

 Hand-stitch the snap halves at the markings.

BUTTONS AND BUTTONHOLES

 Sew the buttonholes at the markings and cut open. Sew buttons on the dress front in the corresponding location.

SOURCES

FABRIC Art Gallery Fabrics, Arizona collection by April Rhodes, Triangle Tokens/ARZ-554; artgalleryfabrics.com

NOTIONS LaMode Buttons, Style 48188, buttonlovers.com; Pellon: 911FF Fusible Featherweight Interfacing, pellonprojects.com

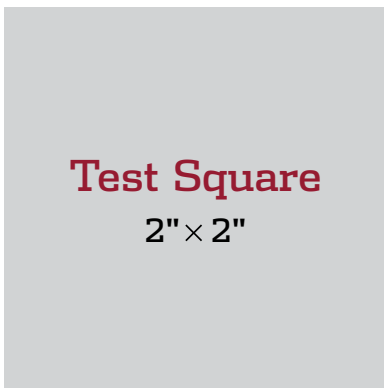
STEPHANIE BRACELIN is an Iowa-based web/graphic designer and seamstress, who loves all things design. She began sewing when she was six, making clothes for her dolls, and now she sews and wears a lot of her own clothing. When she's not designing or sewing, Stephanie's probably spending time with her daughter being crafty or teaching her something new. Visit her at s-renee.com.

pattern guide

GETTING STARTED Basic techniques + terms you'll need to know for the pattern you have downloaded.

ASSEMBLING FULL-SIZE PATTERN PRINTOUT

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7 | Use weights to hold the pattern pieces down and use pins to secure the corners as needed.

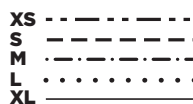
8 | Cut the pieces slowly and carefully.

PATTERN SYMBOLS & MARKINGS



BUTTON + BUTTONHOLE

PLACEMENT MARKS Solid lines indicate buttonholes. A large open circle is the button symbol and shows placement.



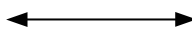
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This is a grainline marking with arrows pointing to the edge of the pattern. Place on the fold of the fabric so that your finished piece will be twice the size of the pattern piece, without adding a seam.



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Notches are triangle-shaped symbols used for accurately matching seams. Pieces to be joined will have corresponding notches.



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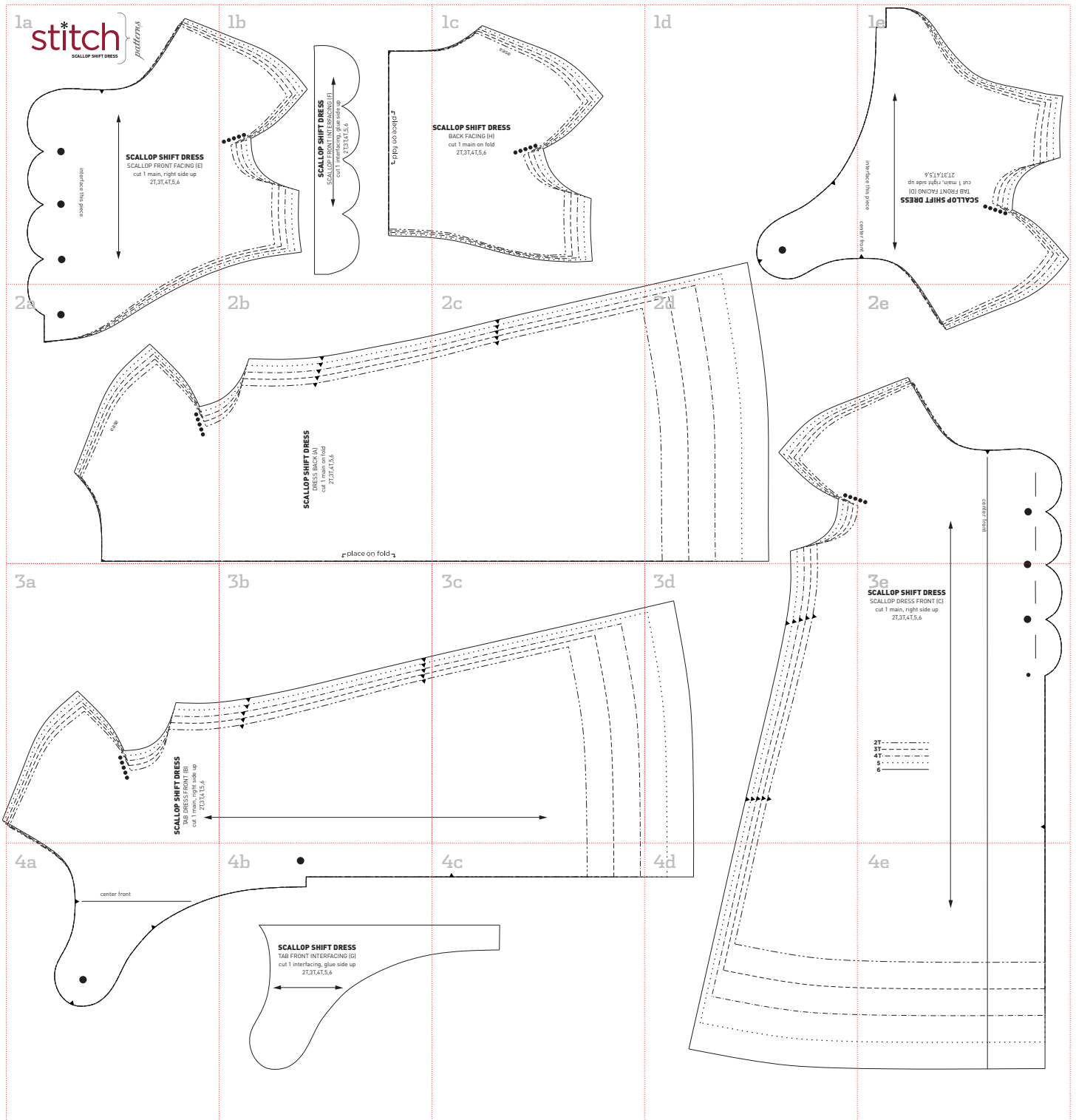
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Filled circles indicate that a mark needs to be made (often on the right side of the fabric) for placement of elements such as a pocket or a dart point. Mark by punching through the pattern paper only, then mark on the fabric through the hole.

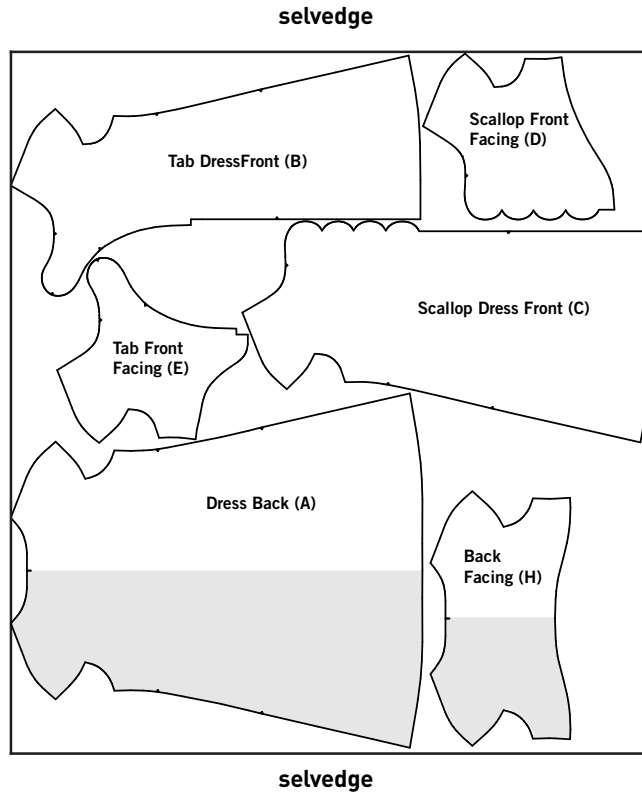


SLASH MARKS

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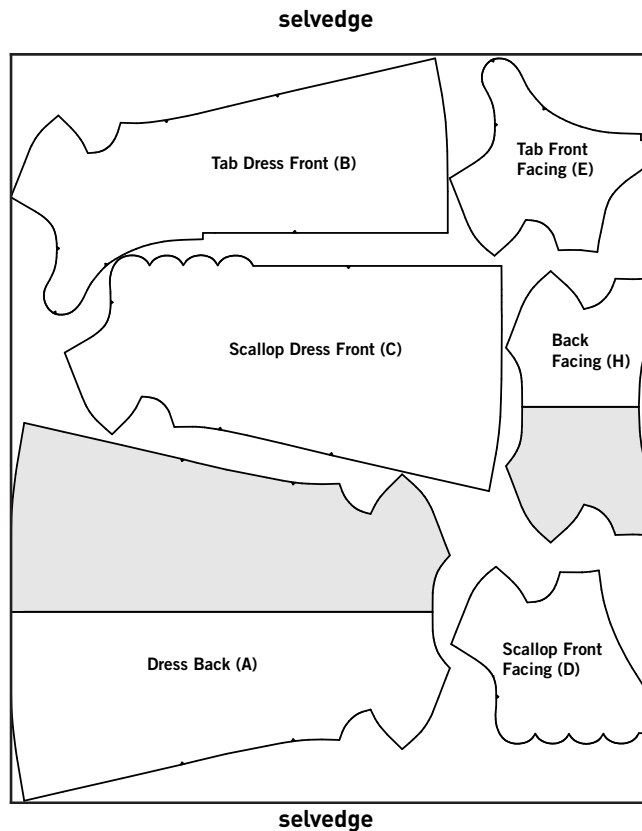
45"
main
2T,3T, 4T, 5, 6



Scalloped Shift Dress
45" main with nap

2T-3T 1 yd
4T-6 1 1/8 yd

45"
main
2T,3T, 4T, 5, 6

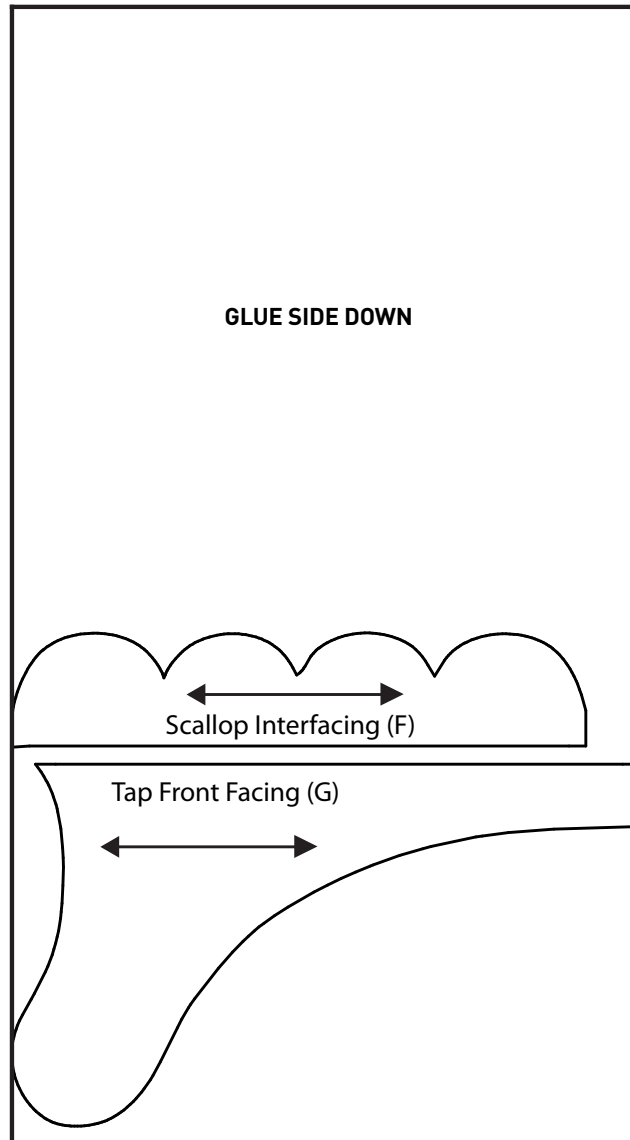


Scalloped Shift Dress
45" main without nap

2T-5 1 1/8 yd
6 1 1/4 yd

20"
Interfacing
2T,3T, 4T, 5, 6

selvedge



Scallop Shift Dress
20" interfacing

all sizes 1/3 yd

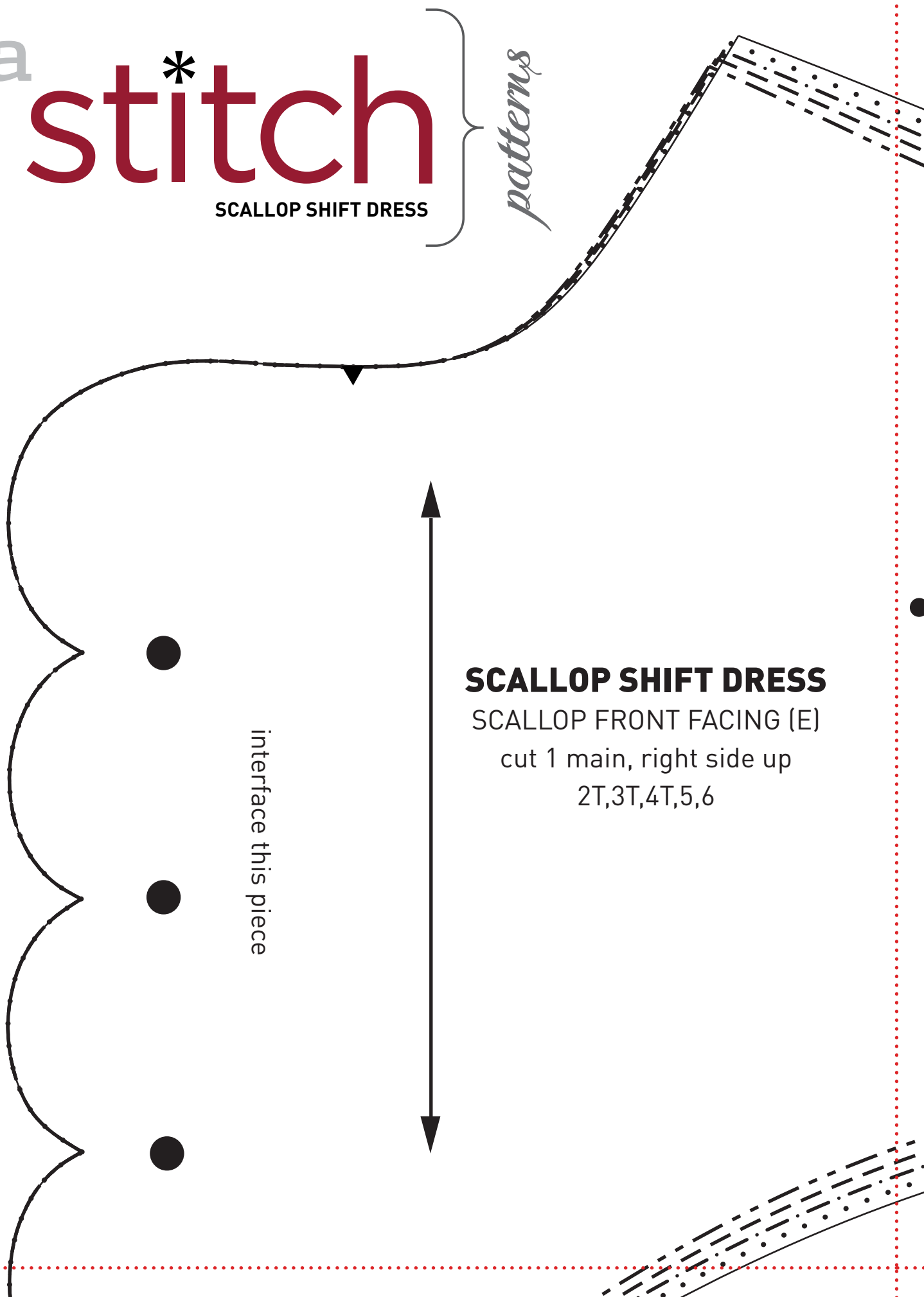
selvedge

1a

stitch

SCALLOP SHIFT DRESS

patterns



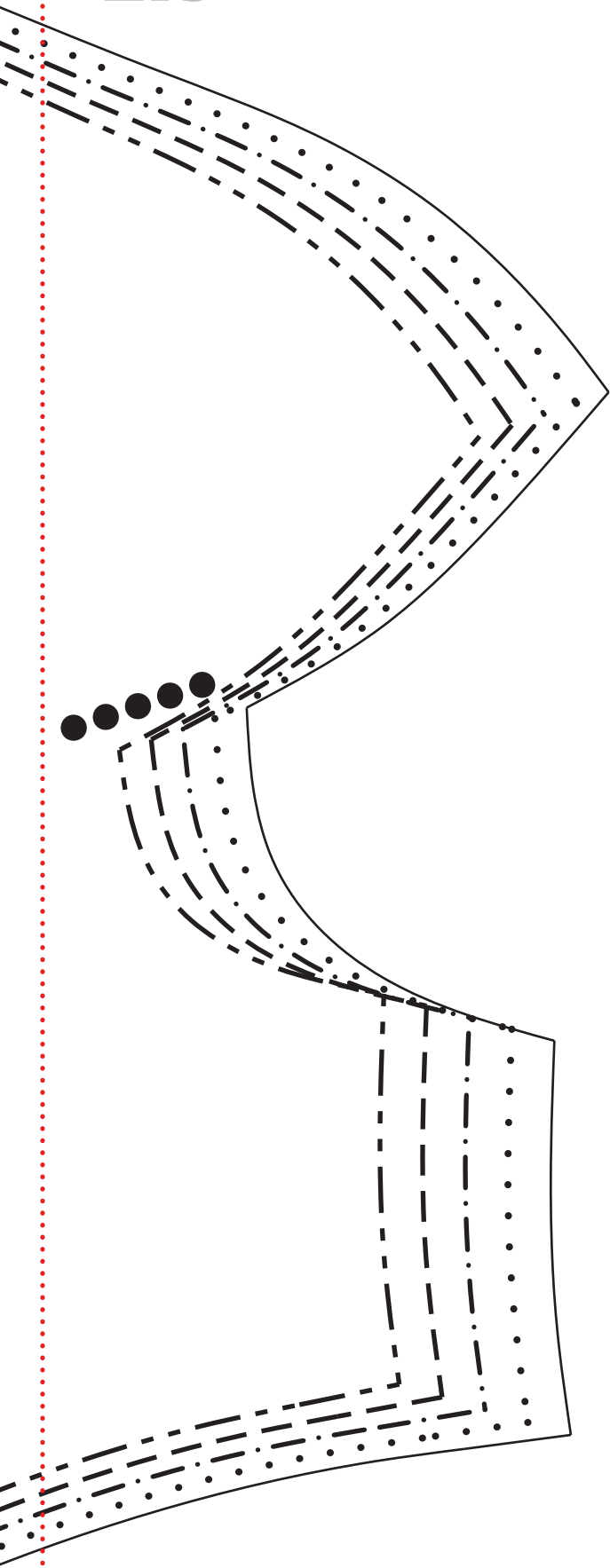
SCALLOP SHIFT DRESS

SCALLOP FRONT FACING (E)

cut 1 main, right side up

2T,3T,4T,5,6

1b



SCALLOP SHIFT DRESS

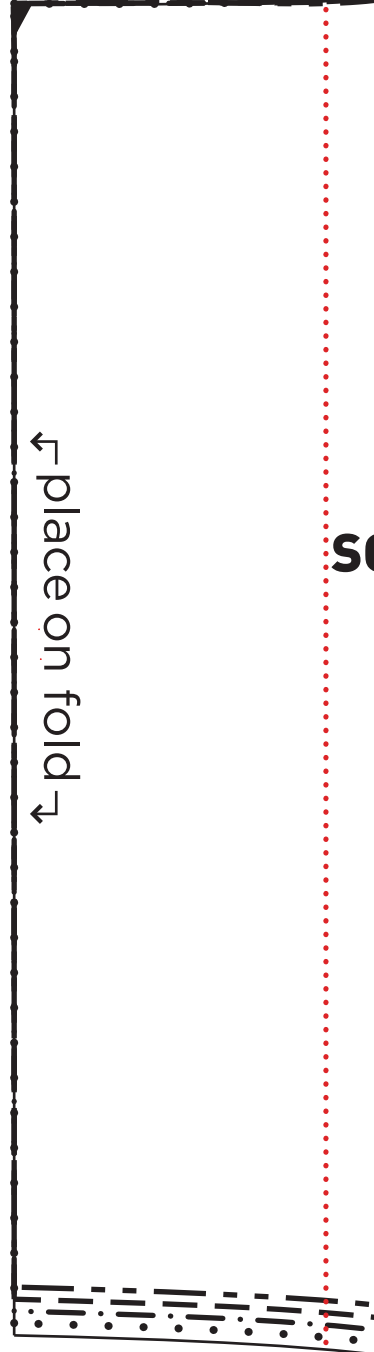
SCALLOP FRONT INTERFACING (F)

cut 1 interfacing, glue side up

2T,3T,4T,5,6

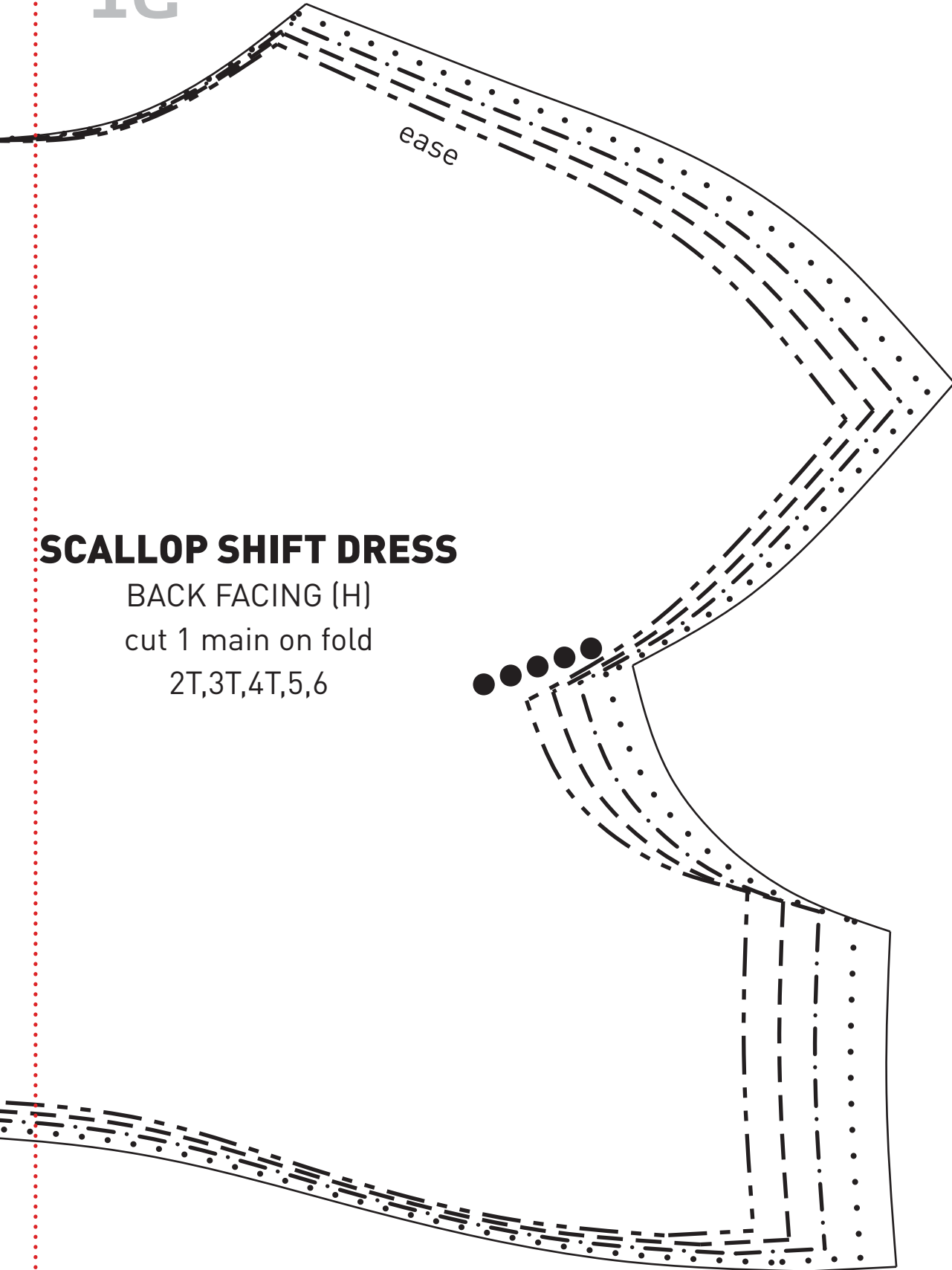


← place on fold →



S

1c



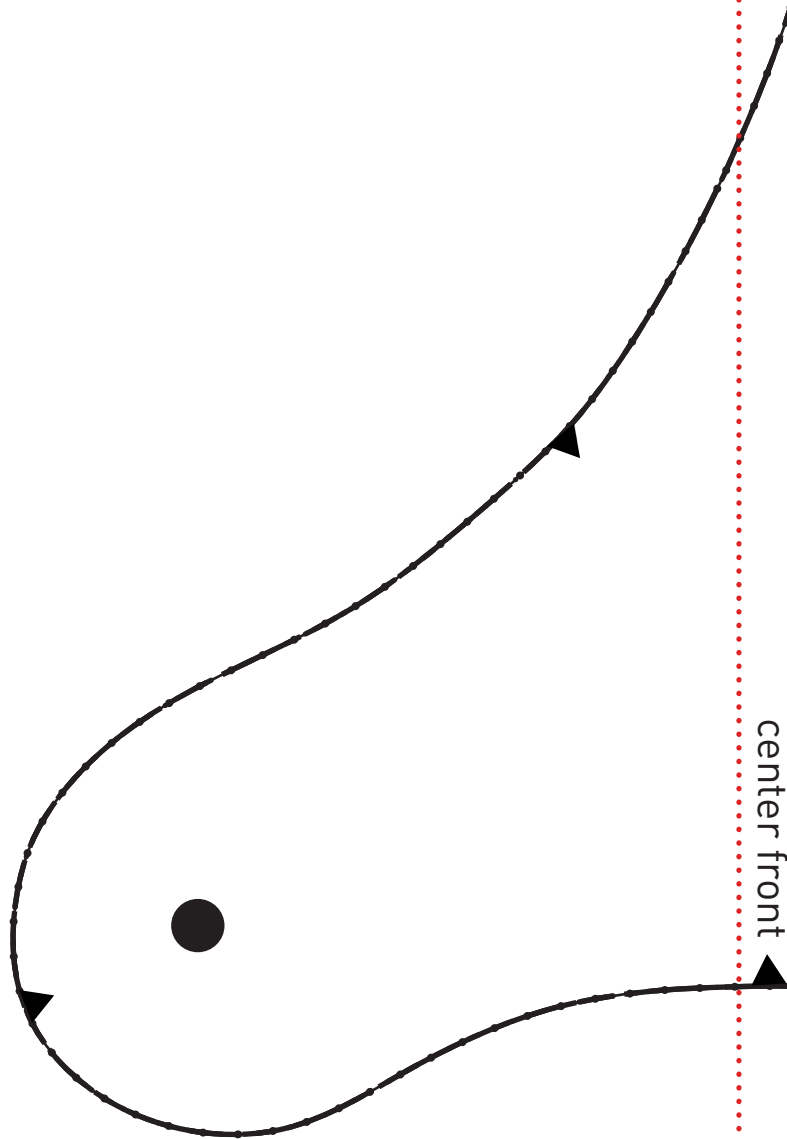
SCALLOP SHIFT DRESS

BACK FACING (H)

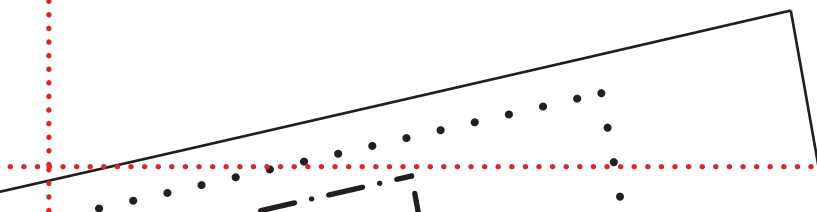
cut 1 main on fold

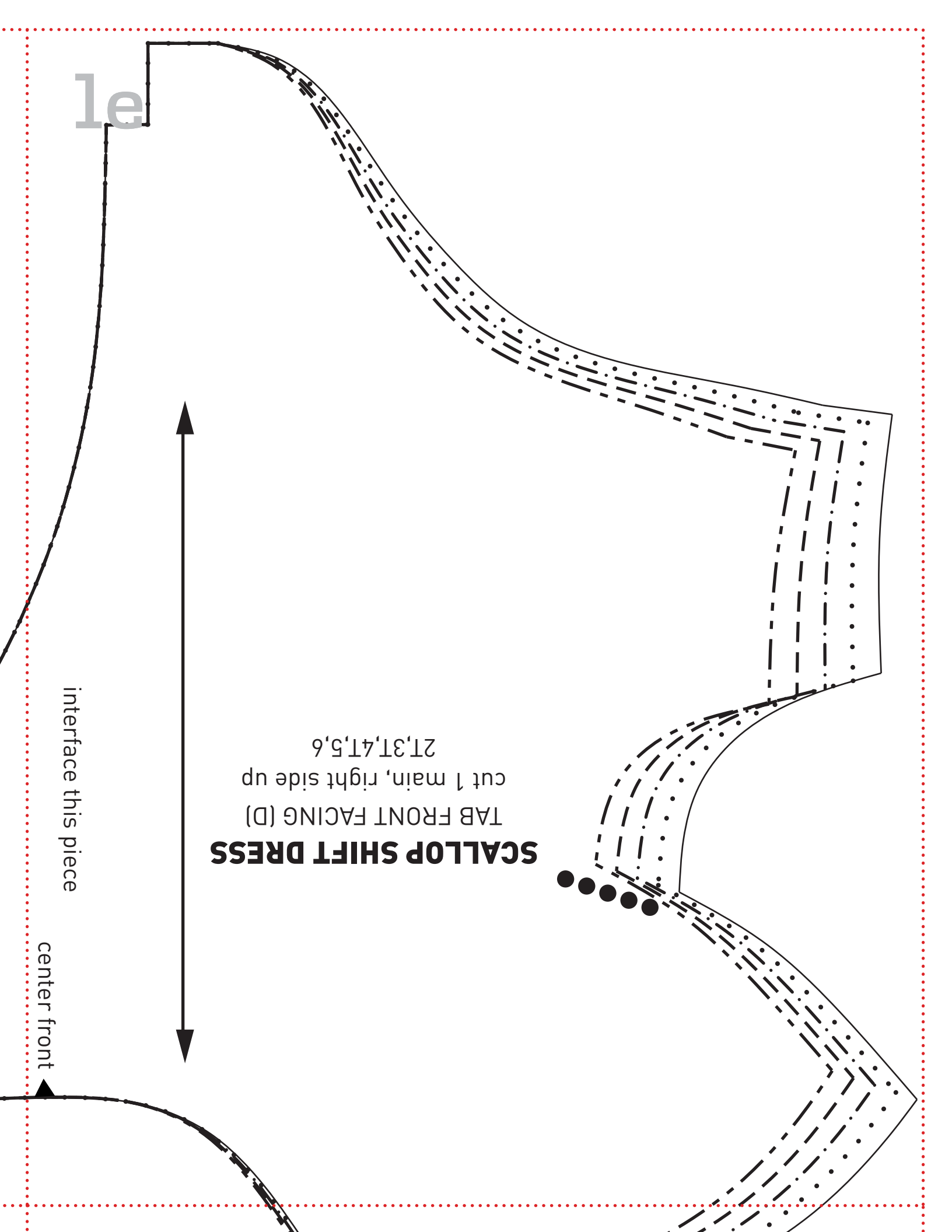
2T,3T,4T,5,6

1d



center front





le

SCALLOP SHIFT DRESS

TAB FRONT FACING (D)

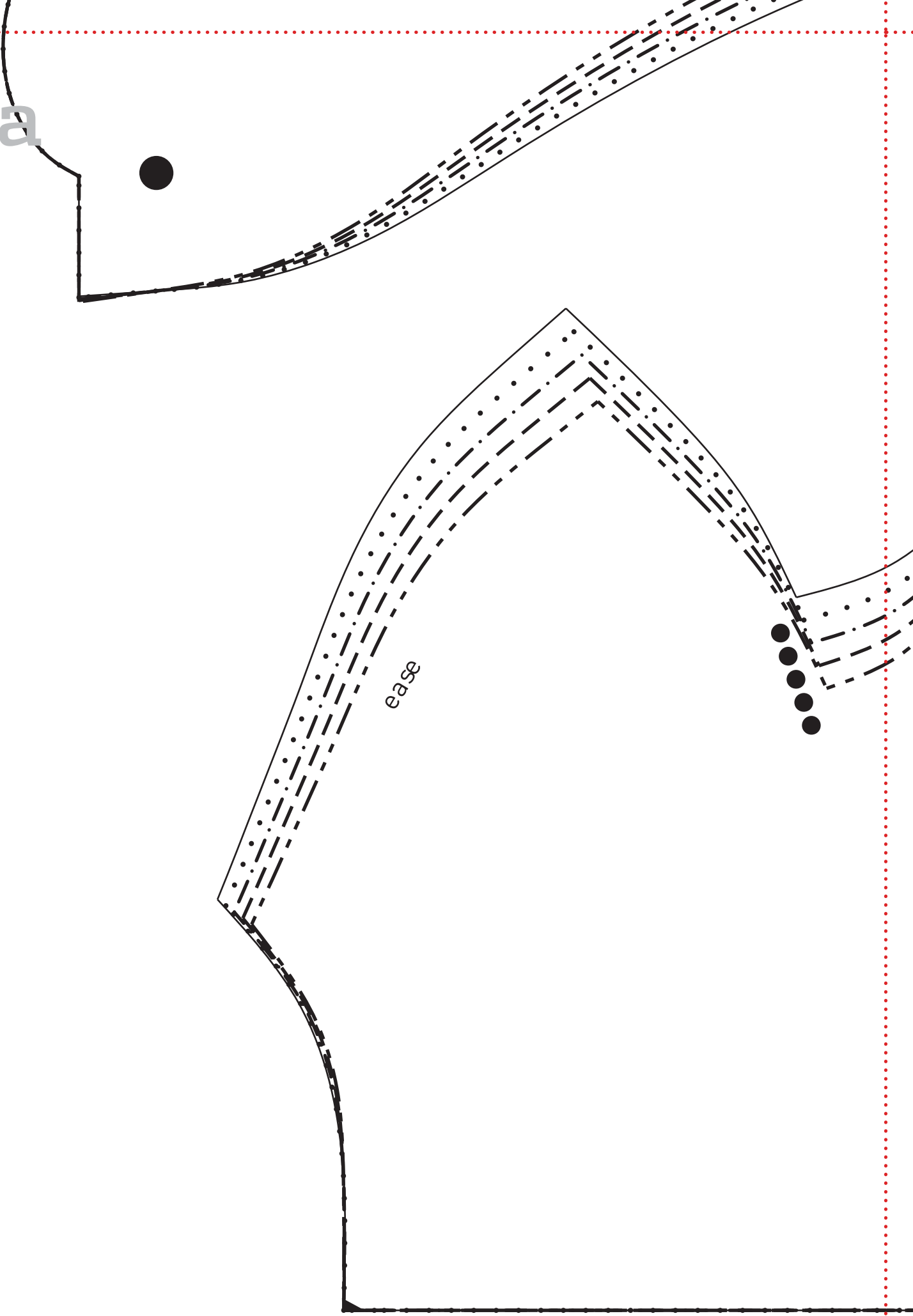
cut 1 main, right side up

21,31,41,5,6

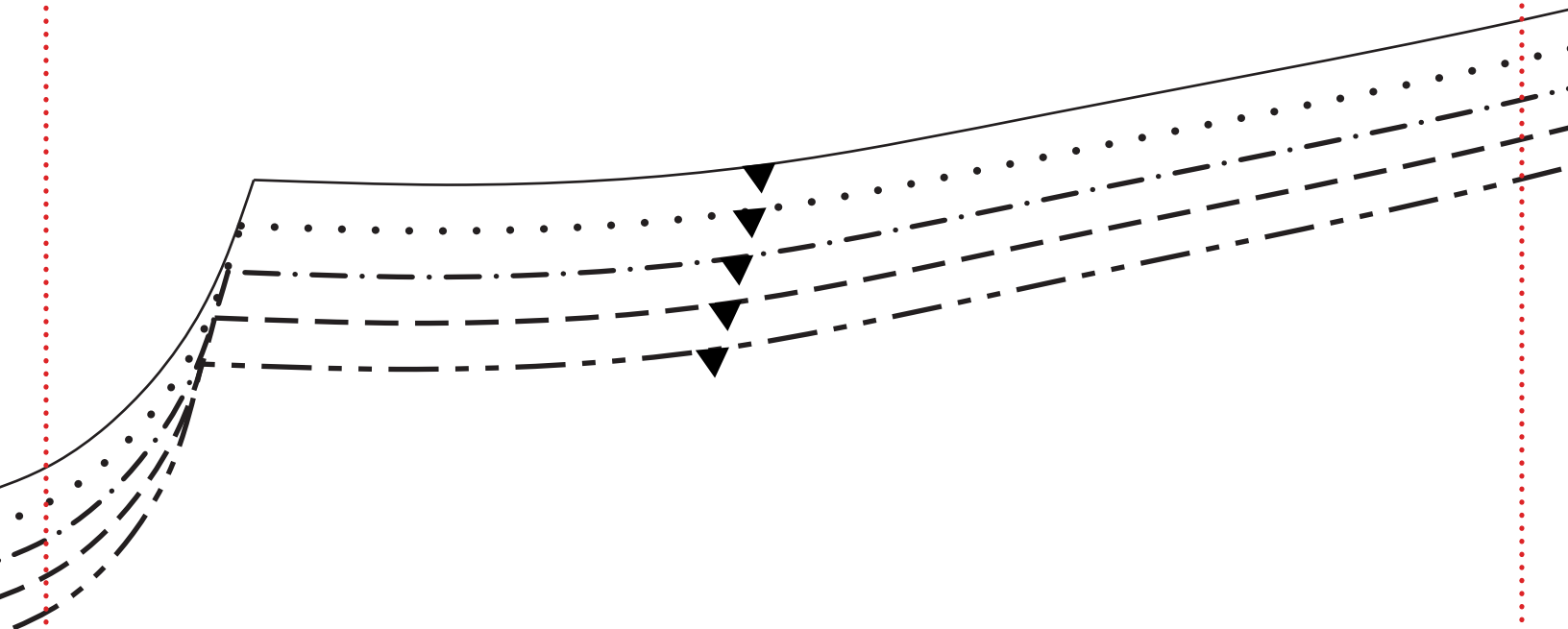
interface this piece

center front

2a



2b

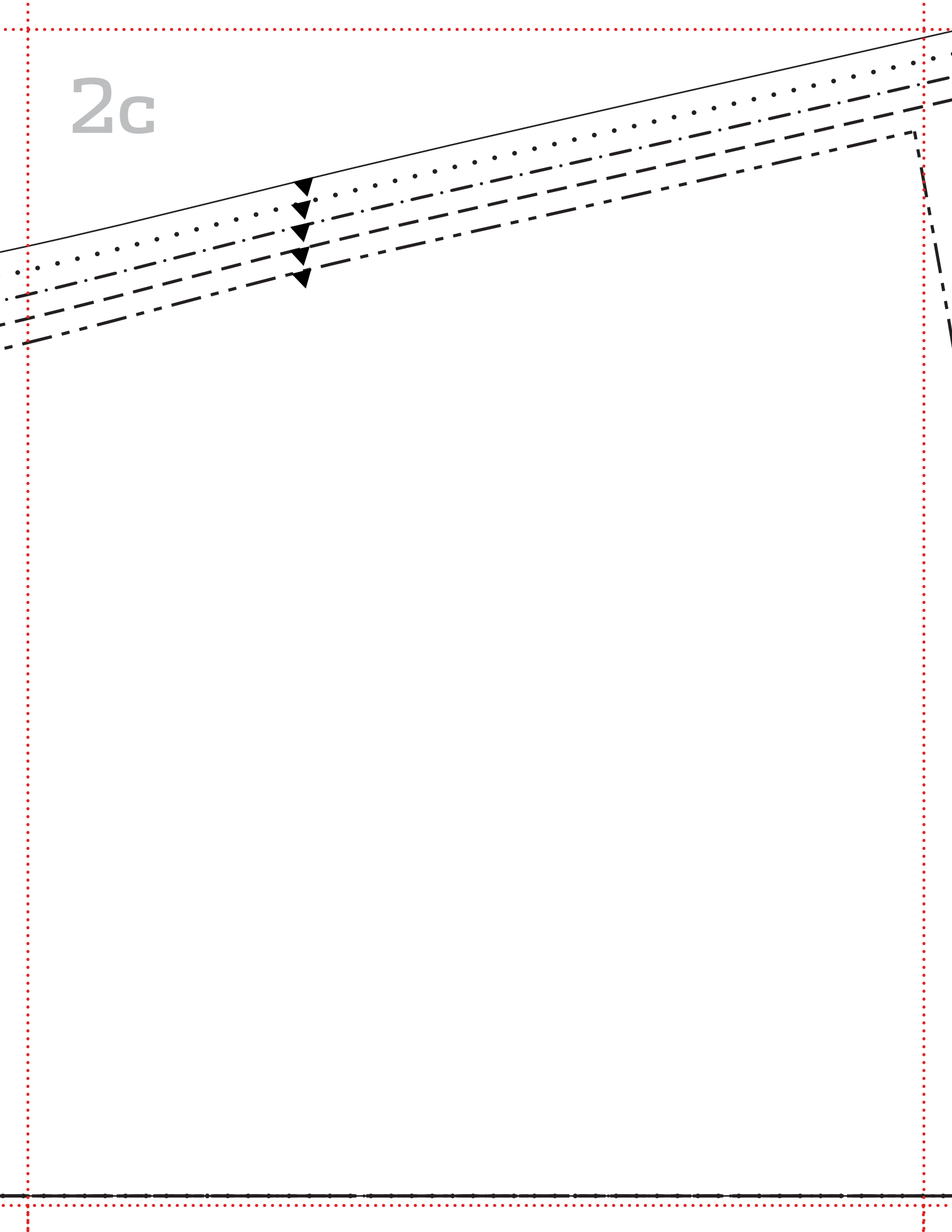


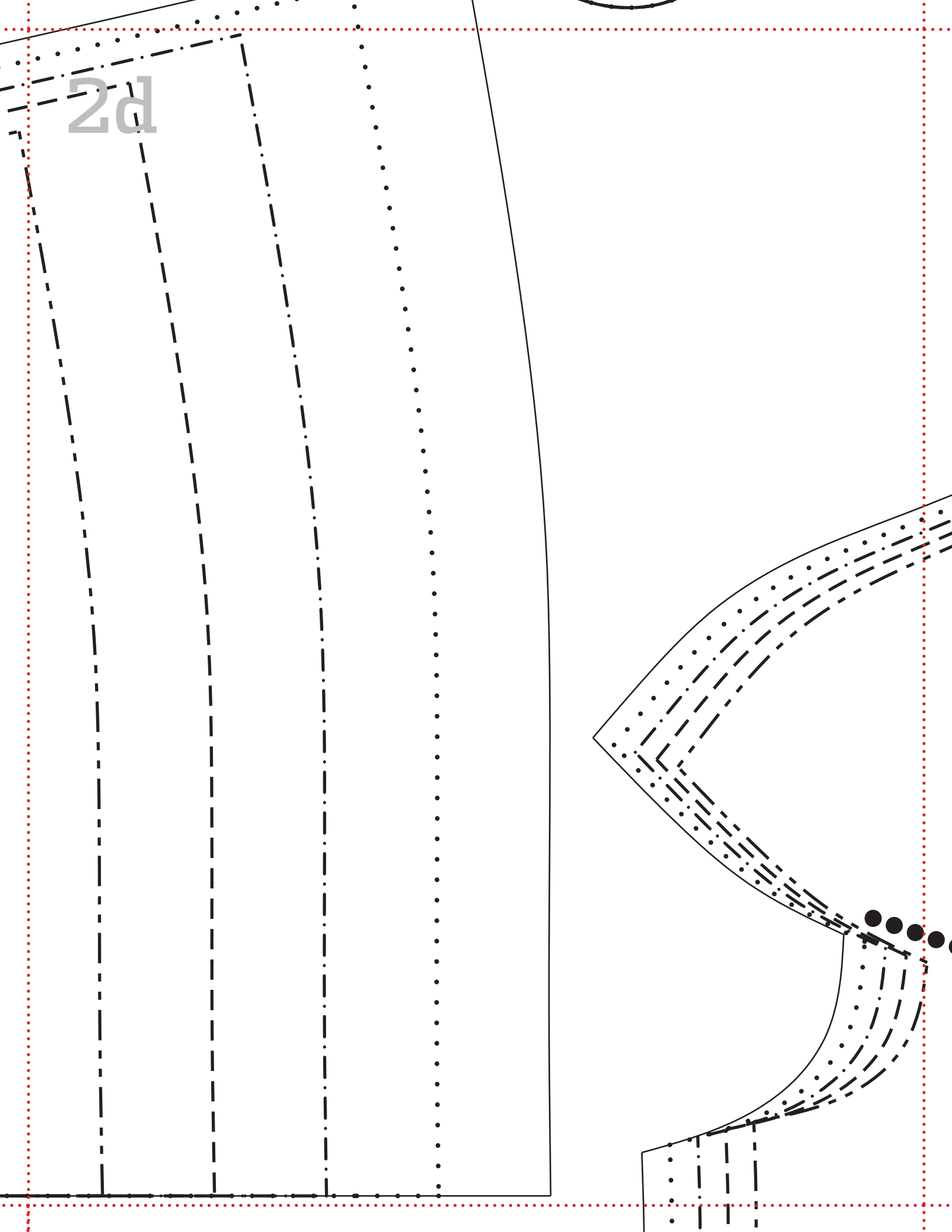
SCALLOP SHIFT DRESS

DRESS BACK (A)
cut 1 main on fold
2T,3T,4T,5,6

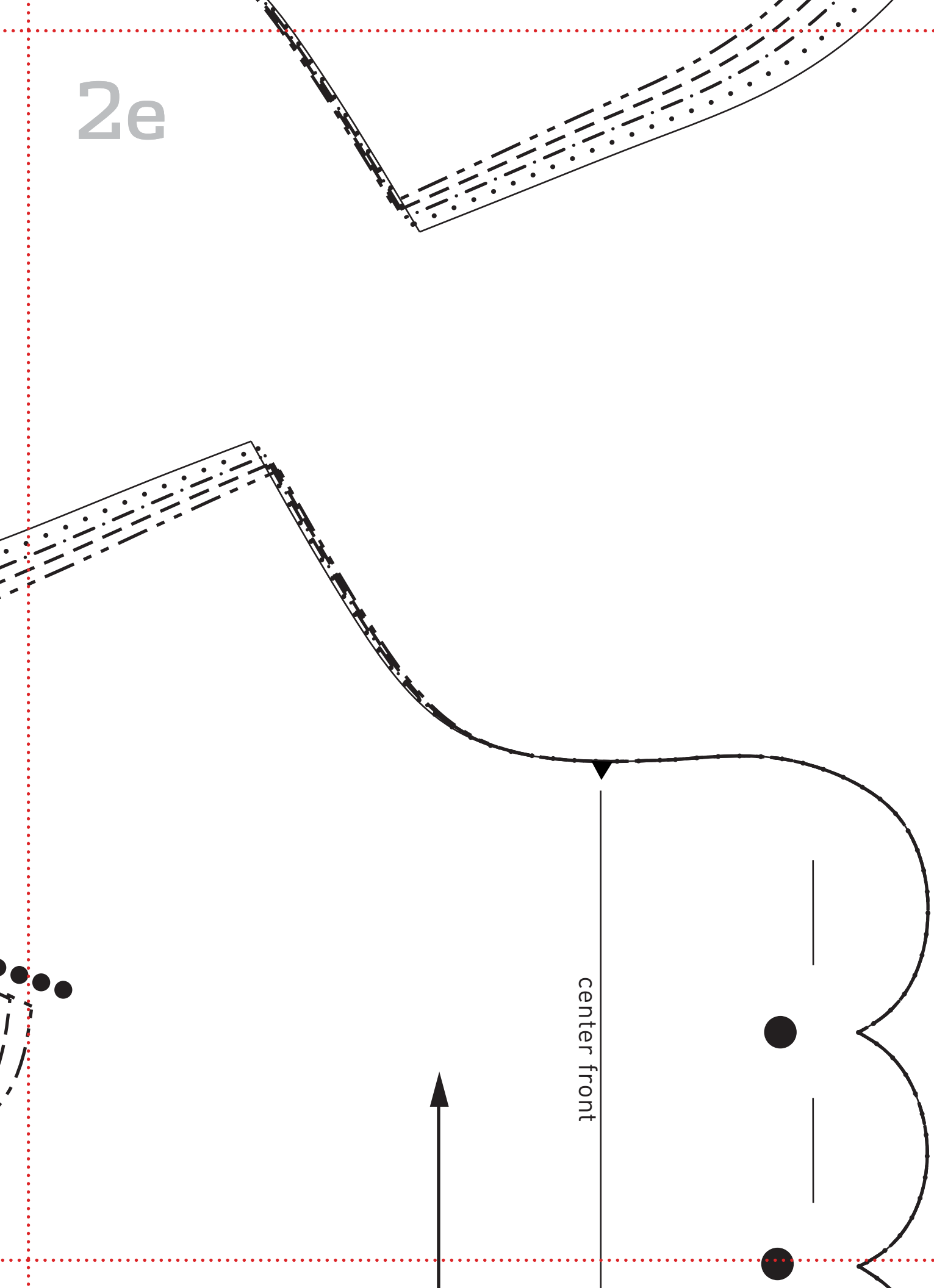
↙ place on fold ↘

2c

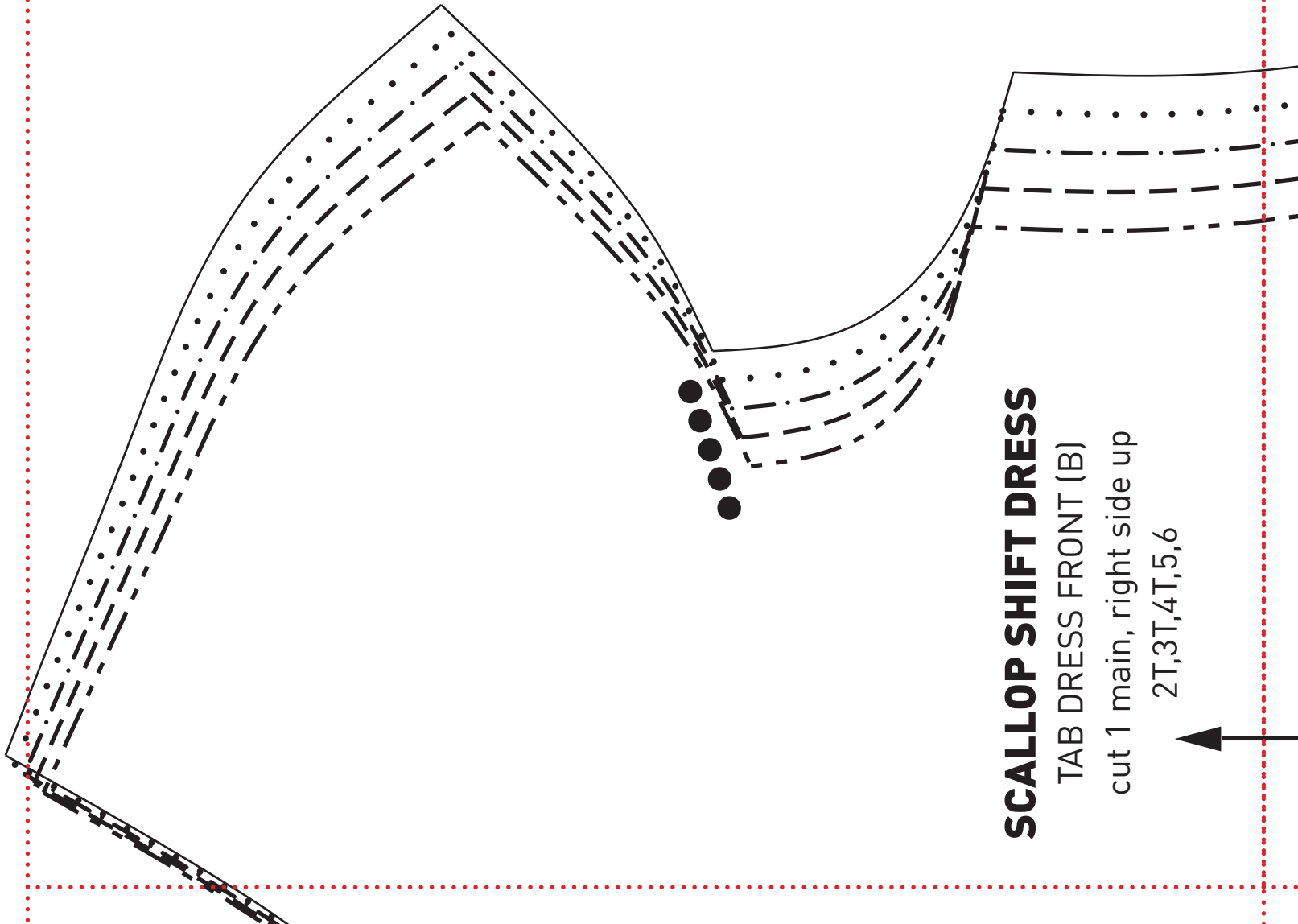




2e



3a



SCALLOP SHIFT DRESS

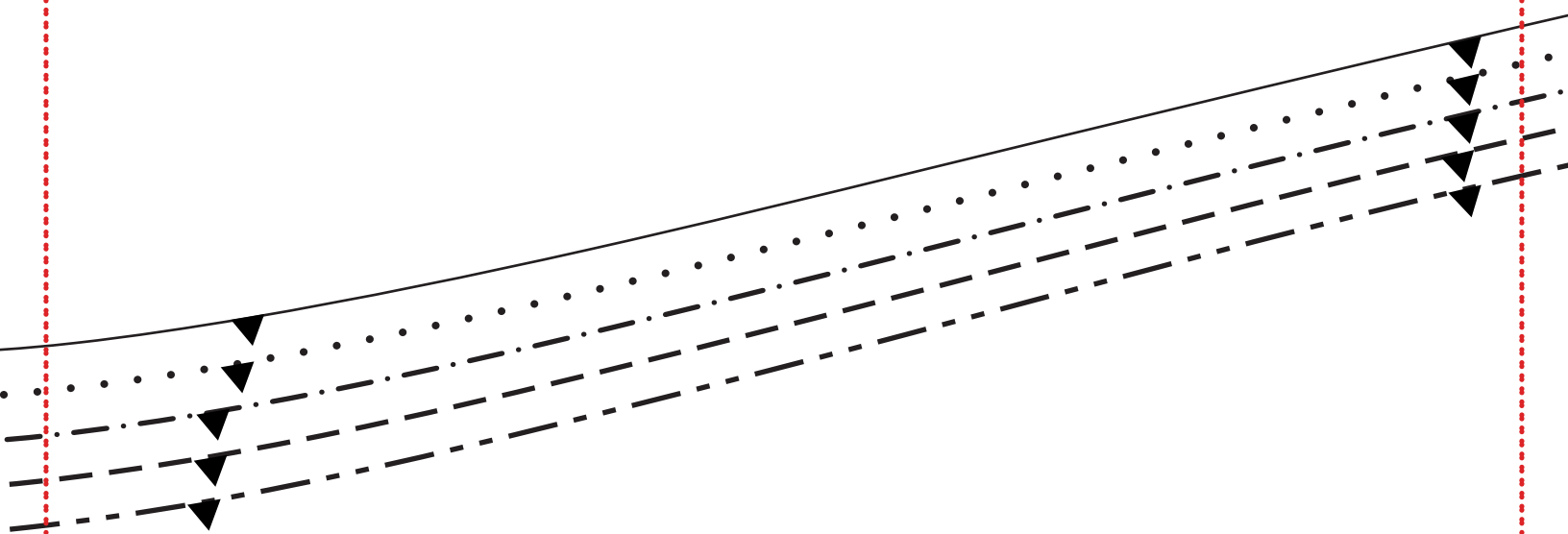
TAB DRESS FRONT (B)

cut 1 main, right side up

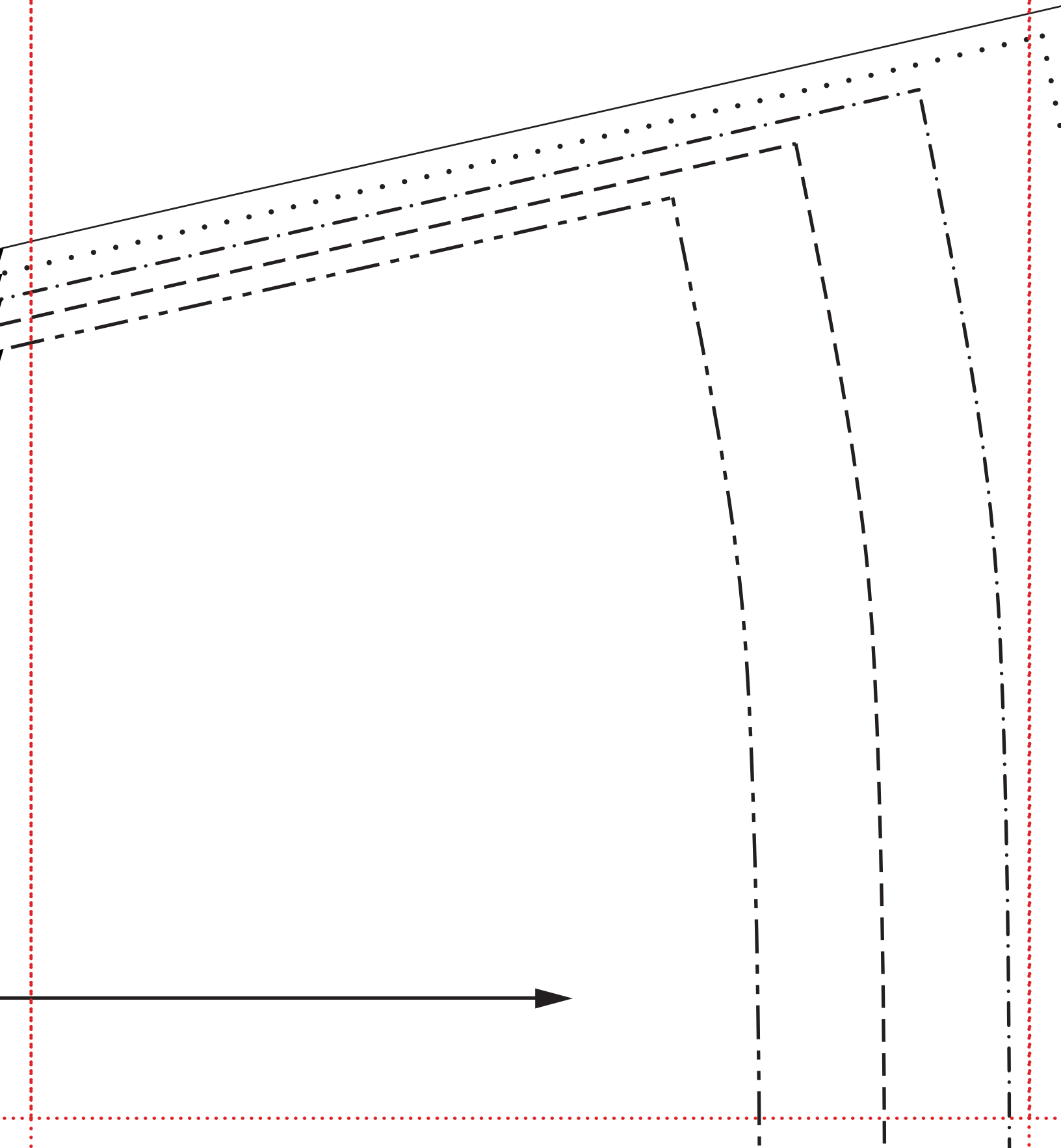
2T,3T,4T,5,6



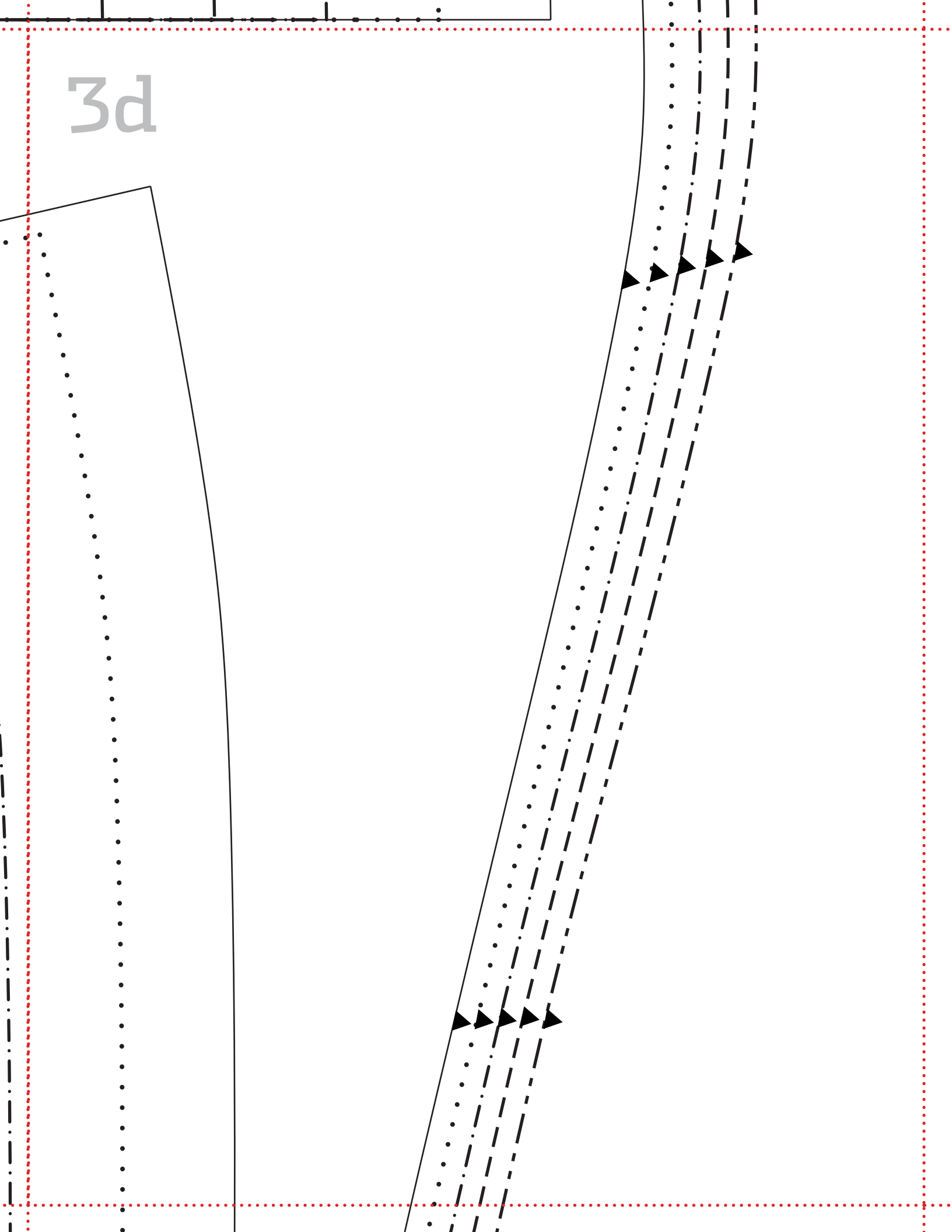
3b



3c



3d



3e

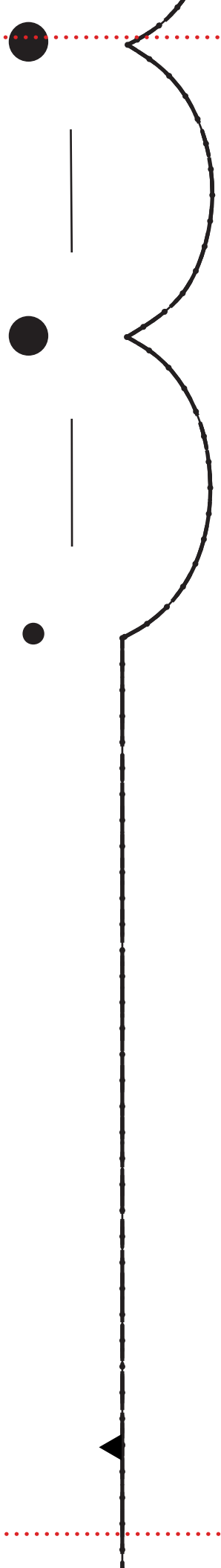
SCALLOP SHIFT DRESS

SCALLOP DRESS FRONT (C)

cut 1 main, right side up

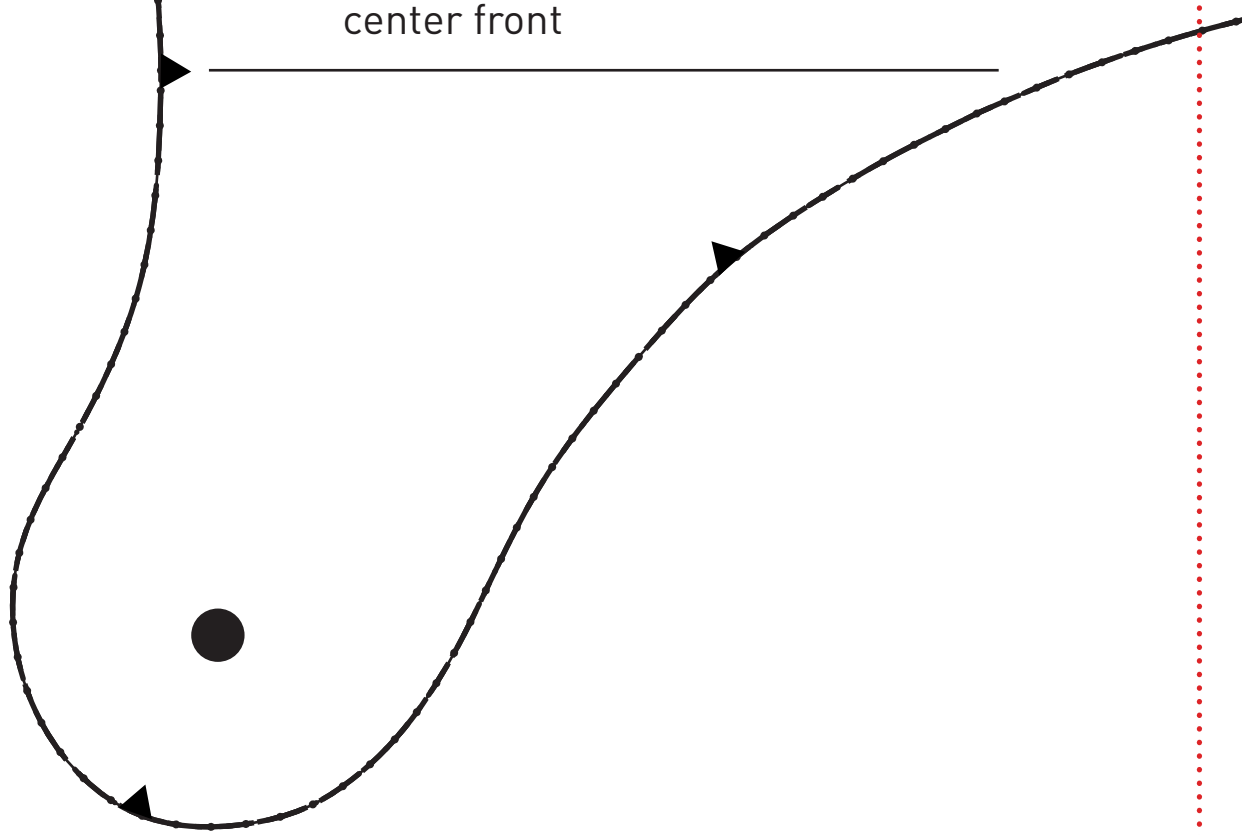
2T,3T,4T,5,6

- 2T - - - - -
- 3T - - - - -
- 4T · - · - · - · - · - · -
- 5 · · · · ·
- 6 _____

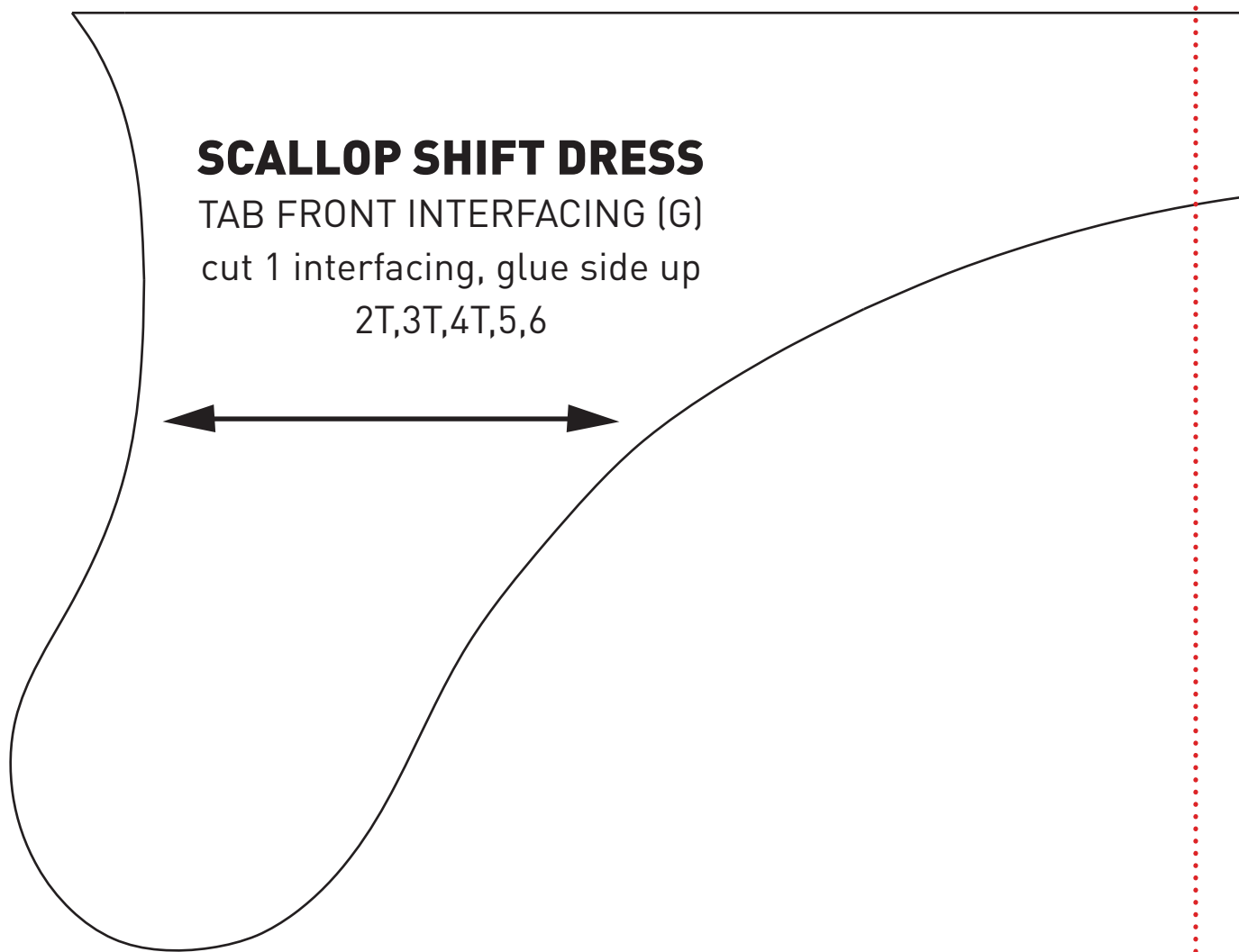


4a

center front



4b



SCALLOP SHIFT DRESS

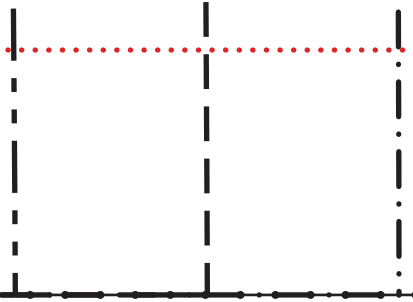
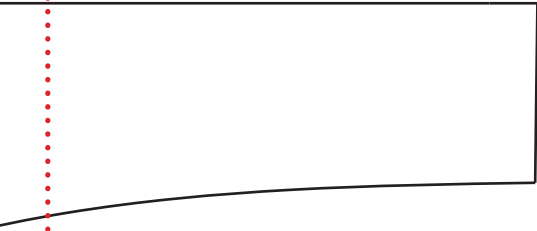
TAB FRONT INTERFACING (G)

cut 1 interfacing, glue side up

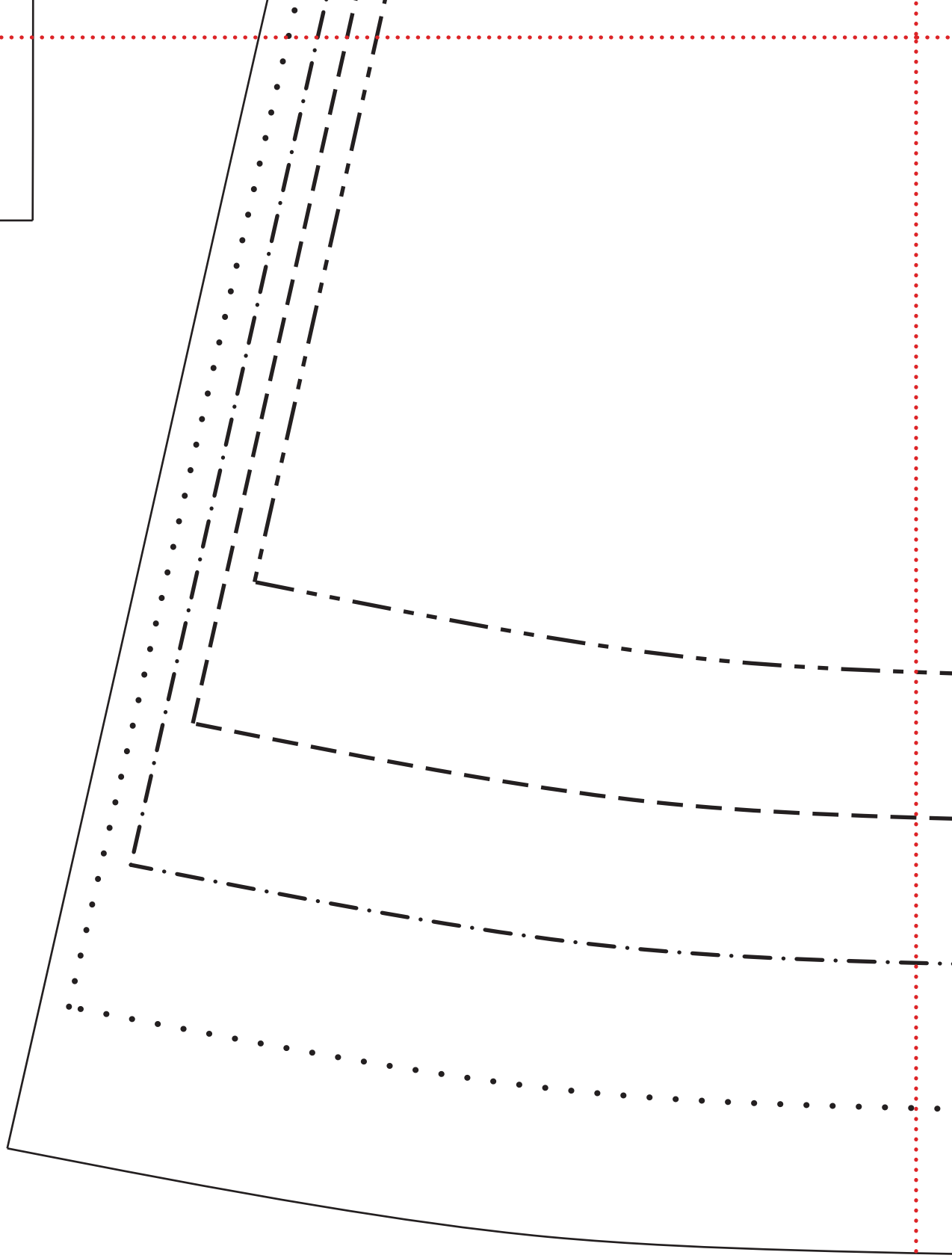
2T,3T,4T,5,6



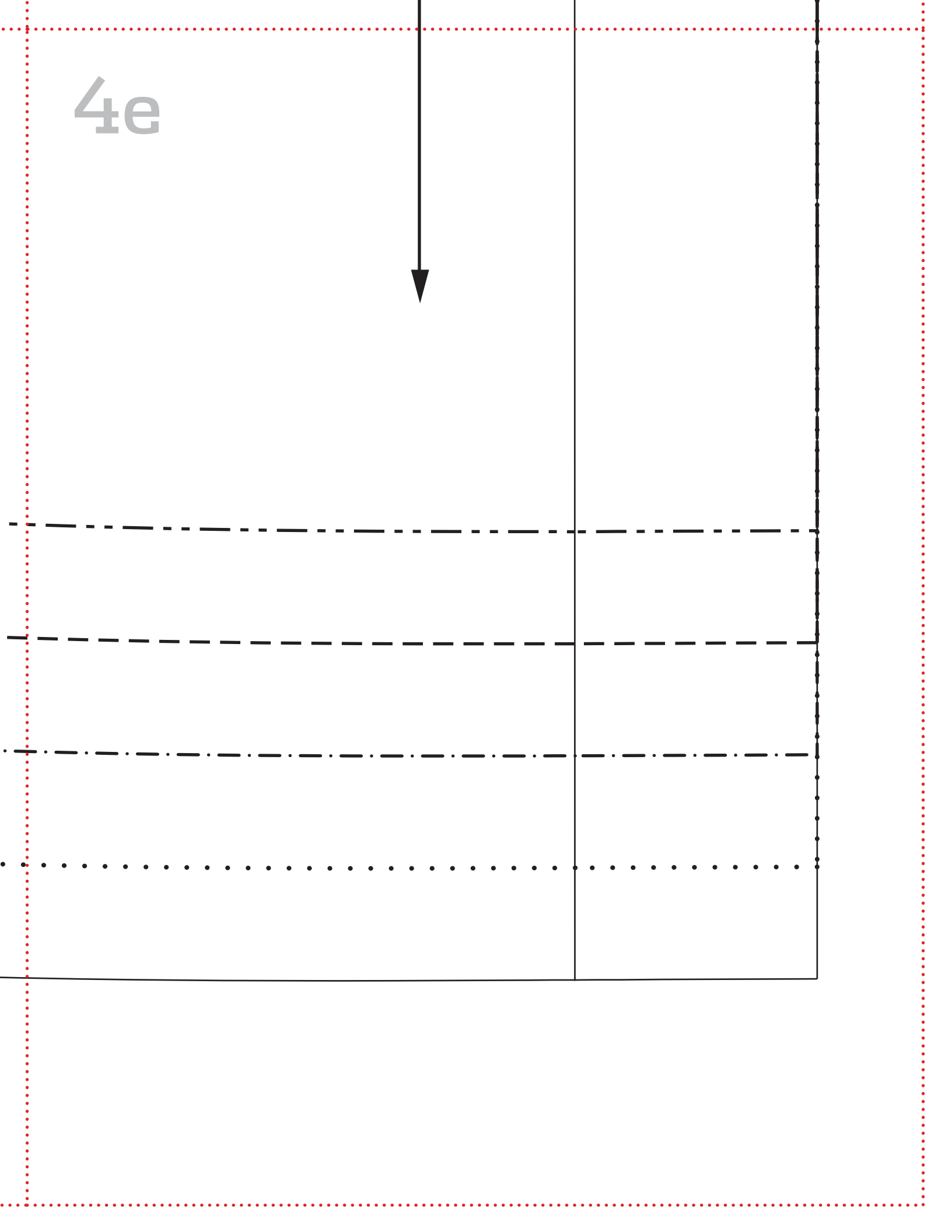
4c



4d



4e



flapper-inspired felt hat

by april moffatt



AS SEEN IN FALL 2012



Whip up this simple little hat to keep cute and cozy through the blustery days of fall. Get creative and play with the colors on the flower, or make several different colored flowers to coordinate with your fall wardrobe.

FABRIC

- ½ yd wool felt
- Scraps of wool felt in coordinating colors for flower

OTHER SUPPLIES

- Hat and Flower Templates, provided
- Sewing thread to match fabrics
- Press cloth

FINISHED SIZE

13" × 16"

NOTES

- Press wool felt before cutting. Always use a press cloth to prevent scorching.
- All seams are ½" unless otherwise noted.
- RST = right sides together

CUT THE WOOL FELT

1 From wool felt, cut 2 each from the three Hat Templates provided:

Hat Side, Hat Center (place on fold), Hat Brim (place on fold)

2 From the colored wool felt scraps, cut 1 each of the Flower Templates provided. Also cut one 1" × 6" felt rectangle (flower center). Mix and match the colors of the flower pieces



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PHOTOS BY LARRY STEIN

until you have your desired color combinations.

MAKE THE HAT

3 Pin the center seam on the 2 Hat Center pieces, RST. Stitch. Press seam open.

4 Pin Hat Sides to Hat Center sides, matching the top center dot on both sections. Baste. Try on hat and make any adjustments to fit the hat. Once the fit is acceptable, stitch the seams. Clip seam on the curves just to the stitching line. Press seams open.



Soft wool felt is an easy and versatile fabric to work with—no fraying!

MAKE + ATTACH THE BRIM

5 Stitch one of the Hat Brim pieces to the other. (Do not stitch the other side seam yet.) Press seam open. Topstitch $\frac{1}{8}$ " on both sides of the seam. Trim excess seam allowance.

6 Match this finished seam to the center front of the hat. With the second brim seam still unstitched, pin the brim in place, RST. Measure and mark the location of the back brim seam so that it will fit your hat size exactly. Unpin enough of the brim so that you can stitch the two ends of the hat brim together. Topstitch, trim, and finish the seam allowance as in Step 5.

7 Finish pinning the brim around the hat and stitch in place. Press the seam allowance of the brim toward the inside of the hat.

8 Topstitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the seam so that the seam allowance is stitched up toward the top of the hat. Carefully trim excess seam allowance.

MAKE + ATTACH THE FLOWER

9 Using the felt pieces for the flower, layer Small Flower on top of the Large Flower. To make the center of the flower, press the 1" x 6" rectangle lengthwise. Snip folded side every $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Do not cut all the way through to the unfolded edges.



The flower center is made by snipping the folded edge of a small felt rectangle.

10 Roll the strip up, securing every half turn with needle and thread. Attach (folded side up) to center of the flower.

11 Handstitch the flower onto the hat.

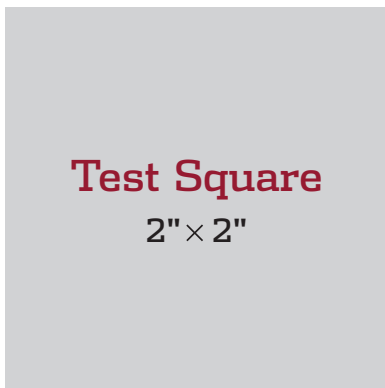
APRIL MOFFATT comes from a long line of sewing divas. Her grandmother sewed her way through the Great Depression, and her industrious mother has sewn everything you can imagine. April homeschools her children and in her free time designs textiles. Visit her website at aprilmoffattdesign.com.

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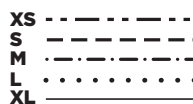
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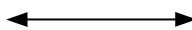
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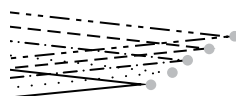
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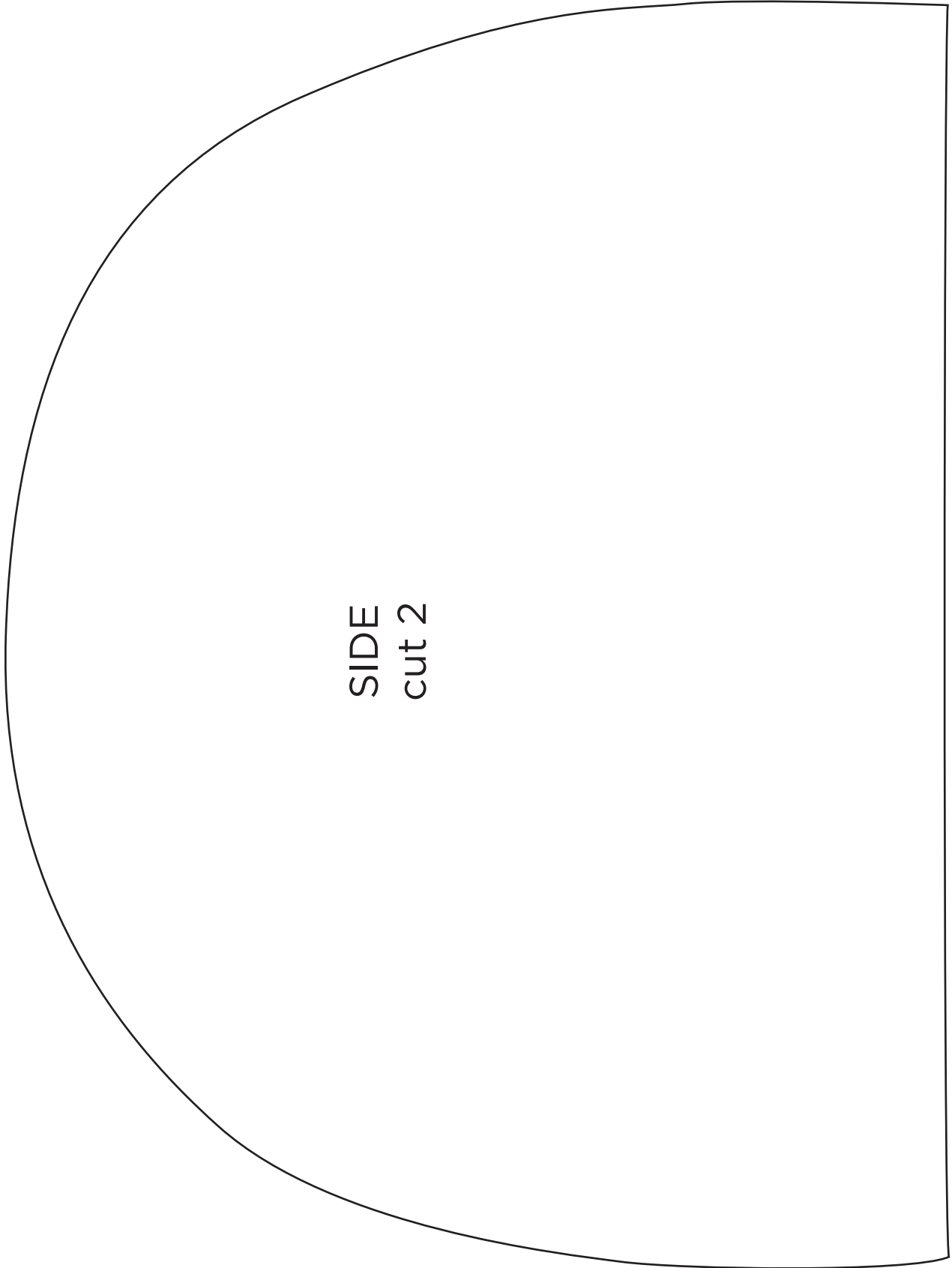
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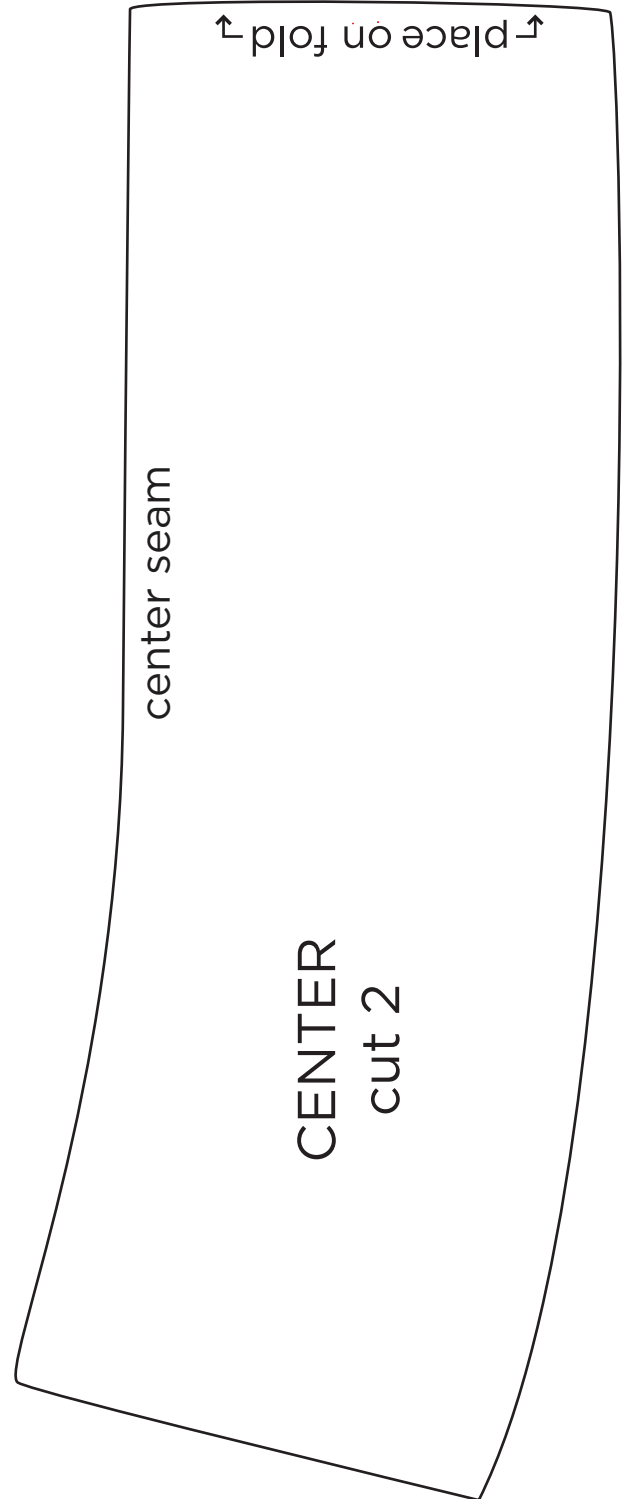
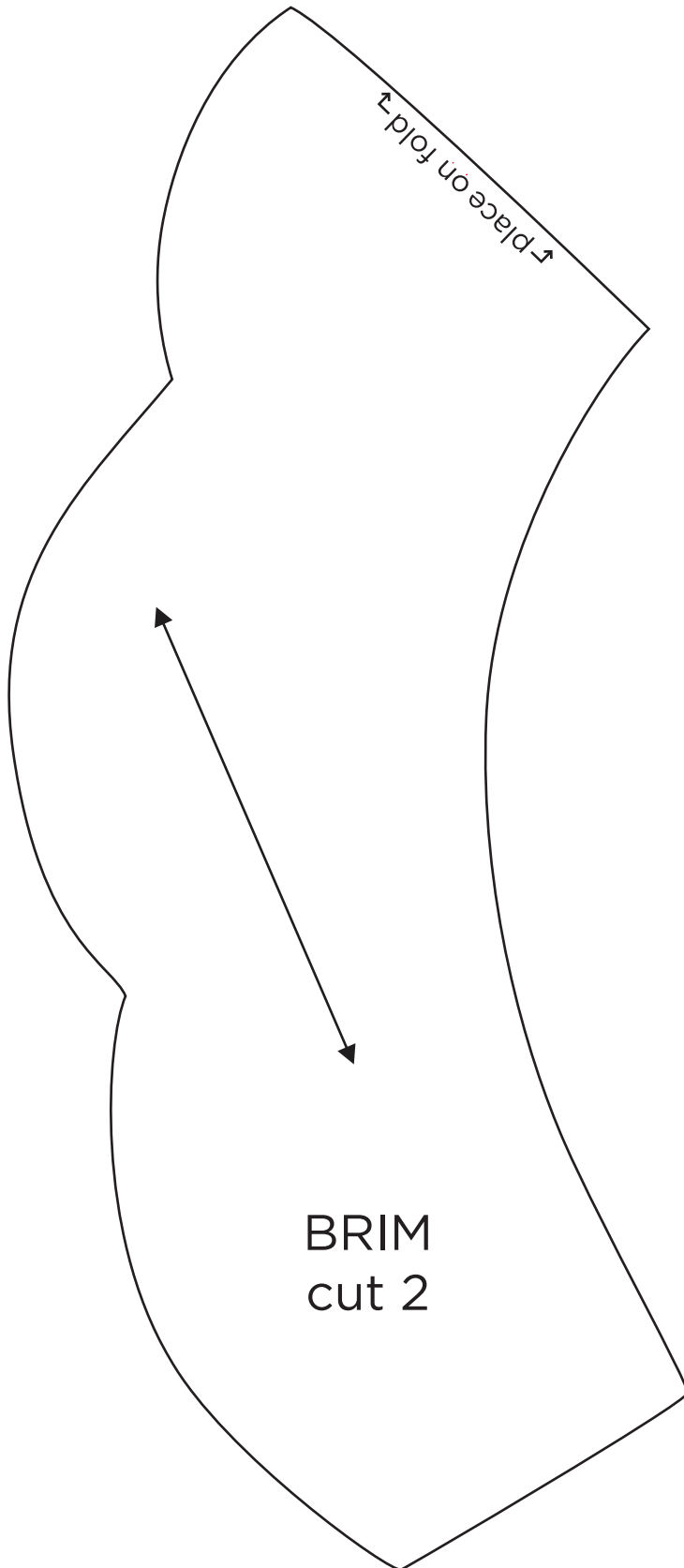


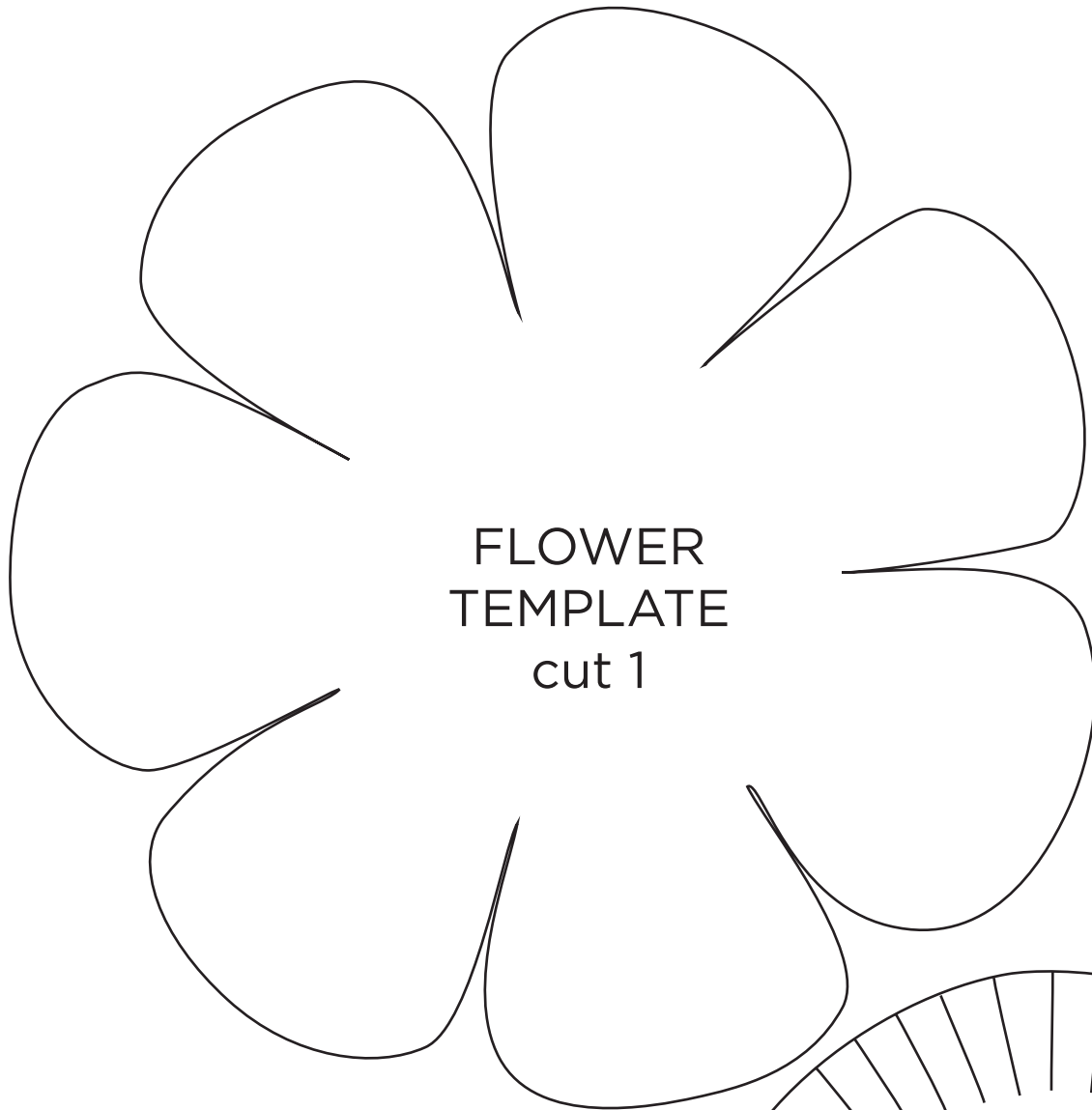
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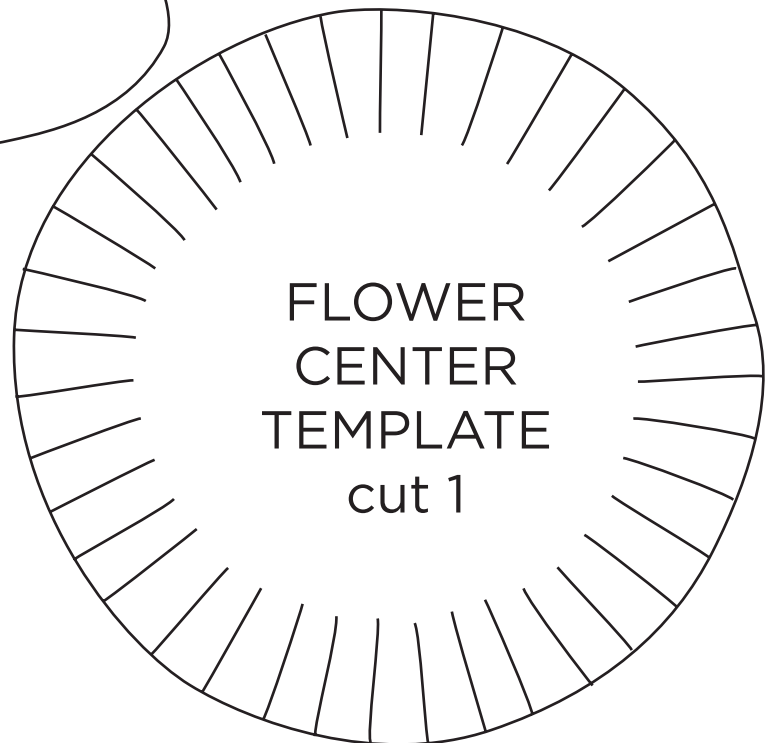


SIDE
cut 2





FLOWER
TEMPLATE
cut 1



FLOWER
CENTER
TEMPLATE
cut 1

boy's classic summer shirt

by sheree schattenman



AS SEEN IN SUMMER 2011



Every little boy needs a cool button-down shirt in his closet. This shirt is great for creating a casual yet polished look with khakis or slacks and can be made in anything from classic linen to trendy cotton prints.

FABRIC

—1½ (1½, 1½, 1½, 1¼) yd (1 [1, 1, 1, 1.1] m) of 45" (114.5 cm) wide OR ¾ yd (80 cm) (all sizes) of 60" (152.5 cm) wide cotton or linen fabric (shown: light blue print)

OTHER SUPPLIES

- ¾ yd (57.5 cm; all sizes) of 22" (56 cm) wide shirt-weight fusible interfacing
- Press cloth
- Coordinating sewing thread
- Handsewing needle
- Five ½" (13 mm) buttons
- Rotary cutter and self-healing mat (optional, for cutting)
- Fabric marking pen
- Point turner or similar tool
- Sergers (optional)

NOTES

- All seam allowances are ½" (1.3 cm) unless otherwise noted.
- Wash, dry, and iron all fabric prior to starting this project.
- Backstitch at the beginning and end of all seams to lock in the stitches.
- Stitch and finish the seams in one operation with a serger, if available. If not using a serger, finish the exposed seams with pinking shears or an overcasting stitch to prevent fraying.



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PHOTOS BY JOE HANCOCK



CUT + PREPARE THE FABRIC

1 Download and print out the full-size pattern PDF from interweavestitch.com. Lay the pattern pieces on the fabric and interfacing as shown in the layout diagrams. Pin or weight in place, transfer all pattern markings to the fabric wrong side, and cut out the pieces.

From the cotton or linen fabric, cut:

- 2 Fronts (cut 1, cut 1 reverse)
- 1 Back on the fold
- 2 Front Facings (cut 1, cut 1 reverse)
- 2 Sleeves (cut 1, cut 1 reverse)
- 2 Collars
- 1 Neckline Facing on the bias

Note: *The buttonhole guide is a template; do not cut from fabric.*

From the interfacing, cut:

- 1 Collar
- 2 Front Facings (cut 1, cut 1 reverse)

2 Follow the manufacturer's instructions to fuse the interfacing to the wrong sides of the Collar and Front Facing pieces.

ASSEMBLE THE SHIRT

3 With right sides together, stitch the Collar pieces together around the two ends and the long straight edge. Leave the neckline edge (the one with multiple notches) open as indicated. Trim the corners diagonally to reduce bulk, then turn the collar right side out. Use a point turner or similar tool to gently work the corners into sharp points. Press the collar flat. Topstitch the collar $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) from the finished edges. Set aside.

4 Pin the Front pieces to the Back at the shoulder seams, with right sides together. Stitch the shoulder seams and press them toward the shirt back.

5 Pin the Sleeves to the shirt armholes with right sides together, matching the center notch to the shoulder seam and the single and double notches to each other, and sew. Clip the curves if necessary and press the seam allowances toward the sleeve.

6 Pin the sleeve underarm/shirt side seams together and sew. Press the seams toward the back.

SEWING ON A BUTTON BY HAND There are two types of buttons: those that have a shank underneath the button and those with holes. The shank provides space for the additional fabric layer when the button is used as a fastener; shanks are not necessary when attaching purely decorative buttons.

Shank buttons are easily attached by whipstitching through the shank and the fabric underneath the button.

To attach a flat button with two holes:

- 1** Work with doubled thread for extra strength. Knot the thread tails and bring the needle to the right side of the fabric at the button location. Take a small ($\frac{1}{8}$ " [3 mm] or less) stitch through the fabric to secure the thread and take the needle back to the fabric wrong side.
- 2** Bring the needle back through the fabric, this time continuing through one of the button's holes. Insert the needle through the second hole and back into the fabric, emerging on the wrong side. Before tightening the thread, insert a pin or flat toothpick under the thread on top of the button. This will preserve a little extra thread length for making a thread shank.
- 3** Take three or four stitches through the fabric and button, always emerging from the first hole and reentering the second.
- 4** Bring the needle to the fabric right side, but under the button. Remove the pin or toothpick and wrap the needle thread around the threads underneath the button three or four times to make the thread shank.
- 5** Draw the needle and thread back to the fabric wrong side and secure with a few small stitches or a knot.

To attach a **four-hole button**, work as above, first sewing through one pair of holes and then the other. Wrap all the threads together to create a single thread shank.

7 Press $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.3 cm) to the wrong side at each sleeve hem. Fold another $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.3 cm) to the wrong side and press again. Topstitch near the inner fold to hold the hems in place.

8 Pin the collar to the shirt neckline, matching the center of the collar edge to the center of the neckline back. Sew in place with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) seam allowance.

9 Finish the long unnotched edge of each Front Facing by serging, pinking, overcasting, or folding $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) to the wrong side and topstitching. Pin the Front Facing pieces to the shirt front along the center front, right sides together, and stitch. Baste along the neck edge with the collar between the shirt and facing.

10 Finish one long raw edge of the Neckline Facing by serging, pinking, overcasting, or folding $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) to the wrong side and topstitching. Pin the unfinished edge of the Neckline Facing to the shirt neckline, right sides together, with the ends of the Neckline Facing overlapping the Front Facings, and sew the entire neckline edge. Grade and clip the seam allowances to reduce bulk, taking care not to clip through the seam stitches. Turn the collar/shirt right side out, use a point turner or other tool to smooth the corners into position, and press. Beginning at the bottom of one Front Facing and working with the shirt body on top,

topstitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) from the front opening edge. At the neckline, pivot the stitches and continue along the neckline, edgestitching a scant $\frac{1}{8}$ " (3 mm) from the seam. Pivot again at the second front edge and topstitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) away from the edge all the way to the bottom of the shirt.

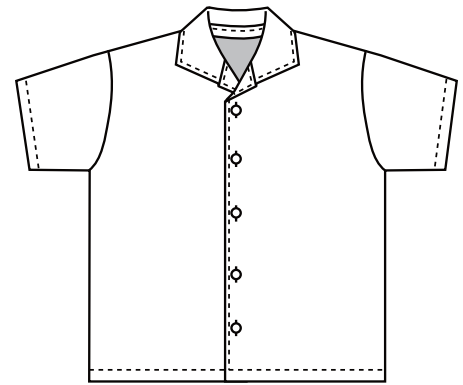
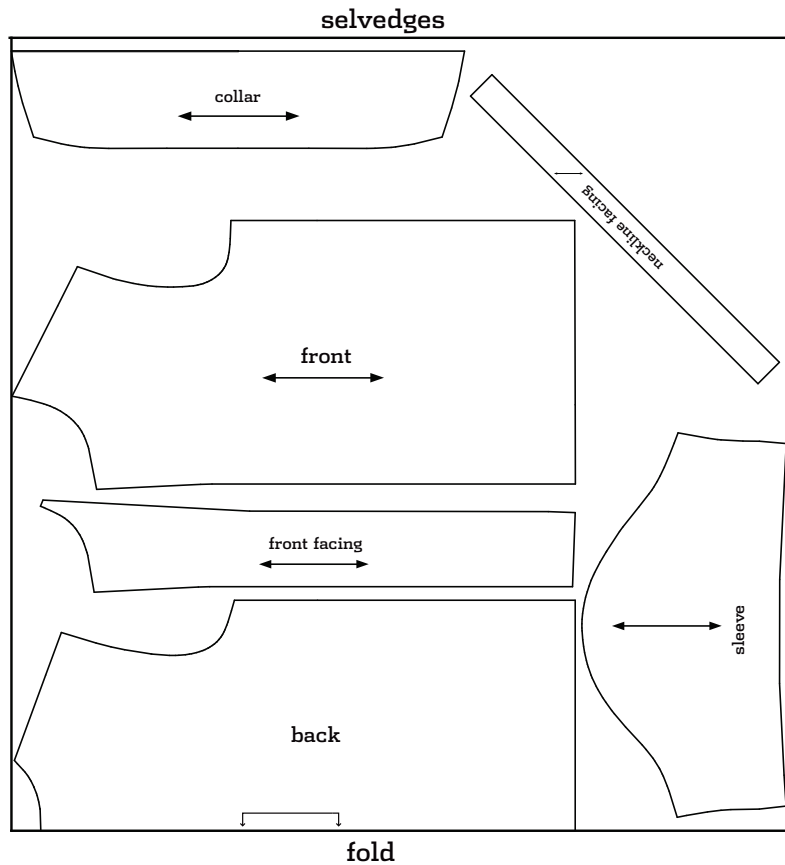
11 Use the template provided for your shirt size to mark the buttonhole placements on the left Shirt Front. Stitch the buttonholes, referring to the machine's manual for specific instructions. Carefully open the buttonholes with a buttonhole cutter or small sharp scissors. Use the template to mark the button placements on the right Shirt Front and sew a button to each location.

12 Hem the shirt, following the instructions in Step 7.

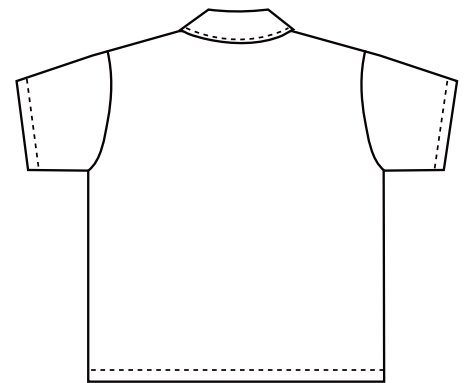
SHEREE SCHATTENMANN is a chemist by training and a designer at heart. She turned her sewing hobby into a home-based business after deciding to hang up her lab coat and spend time at home caring for her young family. Visit Sheree's blog (shereesalchemy.typepad.com) and online shops (shereesalchemy.com, shereesalchemydesigns.com, and shereesatelier.com) for products and inspiration.

60" (152.5 cm) CUTTING LAYOUT

2T, 3T, 4T, 5, 6



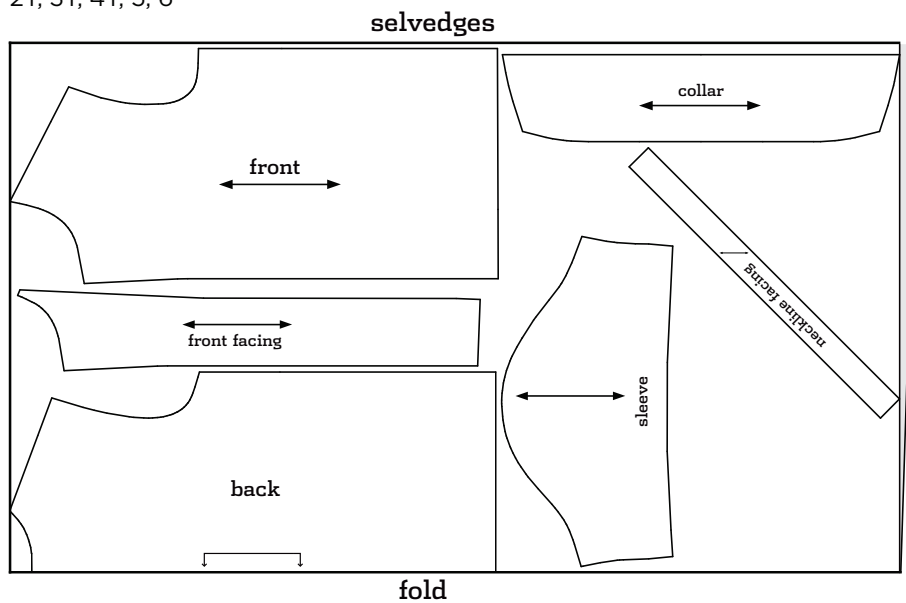
FRONT



BACK

45" (115 cm)

2T, 3T, 4T, 5, 6



SIZE CHART

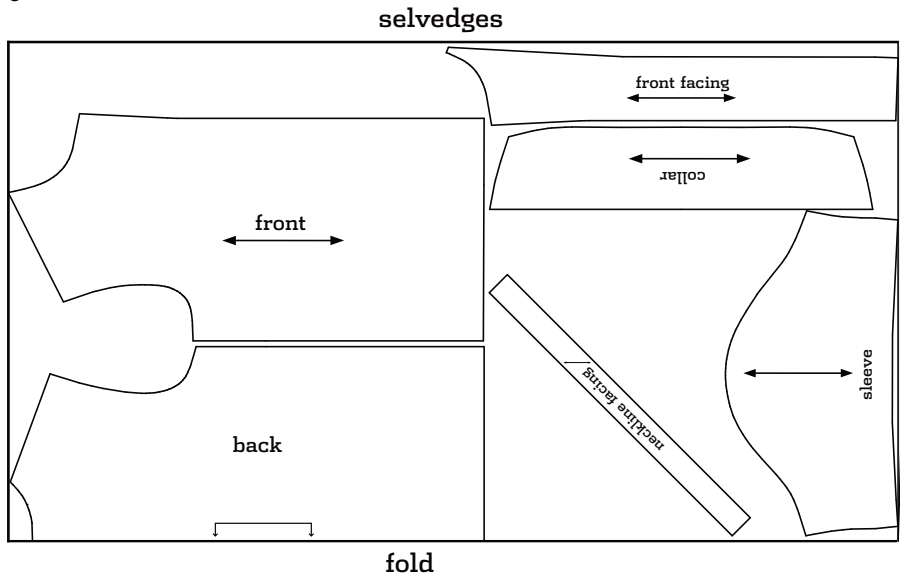
	CHEST	CB LENGTH
2T	20"-21" (51-53.5 cm)	16" (40.5 cm)
3T	21"-22" (53.5-56 cm)	16 5/8" (42.3 cm)
4T	22"-23" (56-58.5 cm)	17 1/4" (44 cm)
5	23"-24" (58.5-61 cm)	17 7/8" (45.3 cm)
6	24"-25" (61-63.5 cm)	18 1/2" (47 cm)

shown in size 4T (loose fit)

CUTTING LAYOUT

45" (115 cm)

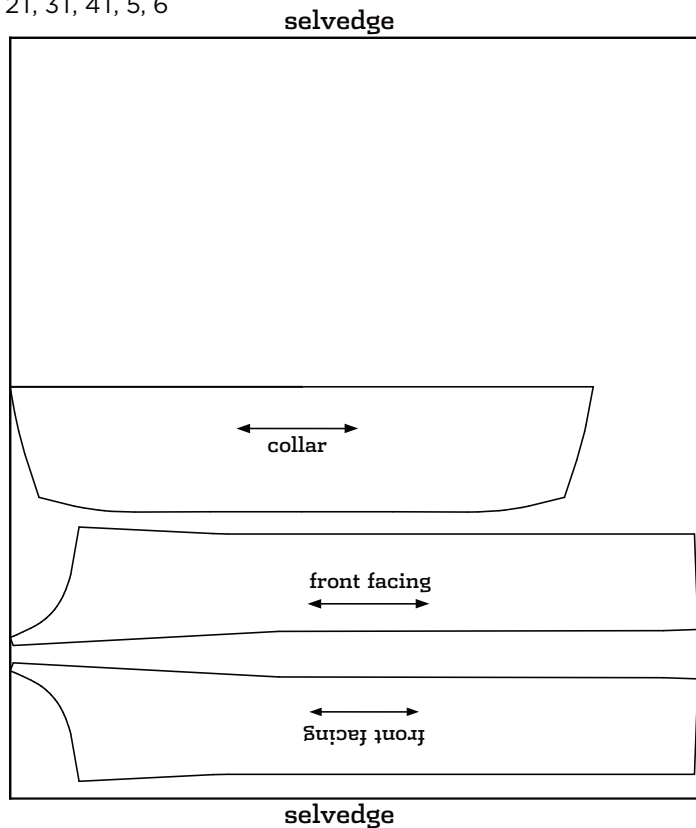
6



22" (56 cm)

fusible

2T, 3T, 4T, 5, 6

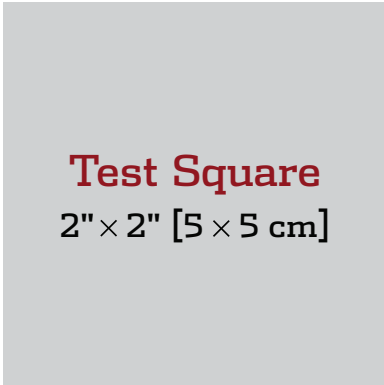


pattern guide

GETTING STARTED Basic techniques and terms you'll need to know for the pattern you have downloaded.

ASSEMBLING FULL-SIZE PATTERN PRINTOUT

1 | When preparing to print the PDF, make sure that you are printing it at 100% and that there is no scaling. Check the settings for page scaling (should be "None") and check the preview to make sure that you will be printing at full size. Make sure that the box labeled "Auto-Rotate and Center" is unchecked (instructions apply specifically to Adobe Reader; if using another PDF reader, check for similar settings).



2 | To ensure that the pattern has printed at the correct scale, check the size of the TEST SQUARE. The Test Square should be 2" x 2" (5 x 5 cm).

3 | To begin assembling the pattern, cut off or fold the dotted margin around each page.

4 | The pages are numbered in rows, so the first row of pages is numbered 1a, 1b, 1c, etc. Line up the rows and match the dotted lines together so they overlap. Tape the pages together. Use the illustrated guide to match each piece. Once the pattern is complete, find your size, pin the pattern to the fabric, and follow the coordinating line to cut out or trace the pattern.

LAYOUT, MARKING & CUTTING GUIDELINES

1 | Find the lines that correspond to your size and trace the pattern pieces, either on tissue paper or directly onto the fabric, using tracing paper and a tracing wheel.

2 | If you are cutting pattern pieces on the fold or cutting two of the same pattern piece, fold the fabric in half, selvedge to selvedge, with right sides together. Note that this technique is not appropriate for some fabrics so check the project instructions if you are unsure.

3 | Lay the pattern pieces on the fabric as close together as possible. Double-check that all pattern pieces to be cut "on the fold" are placed on the fold.

4 | Make sure all pattern pieces are placed on the fabric with the grainline running parallel to the lengthwise grain unless a crosswise or bias grainline is present.

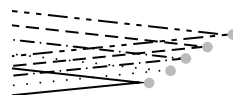
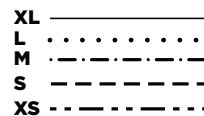
5 | Copy all pattern markings onto the wrong side of the fabric unless otherwise noted.

6 | Read through all cutting instructions listed in the project instructions for directions on how many pattern pieces to cut out of your fabric and interfacing.

7 | Use weights to hold the pattern pieces down and use pins to secure the corners as needed.

8 | Cut the pieces slowly and carefully.

PATTERN SYMBOLS & MARKINGS



BUTTON + BUTTONHOLE

PLACEMENT MARKS Solid lines indicate buttonholes. A large open circle is the button symbol and shows placement.

CUTTING LINES Multisize patterns have different cutting lines for each size.

PLACE ON FOLD BRACKET This is a grainline marking with arrows pointing to the edge of the pattern. Place on the fold of the fabric so that your finished piece will be twice the size of the pattern piece, without adding a seam.

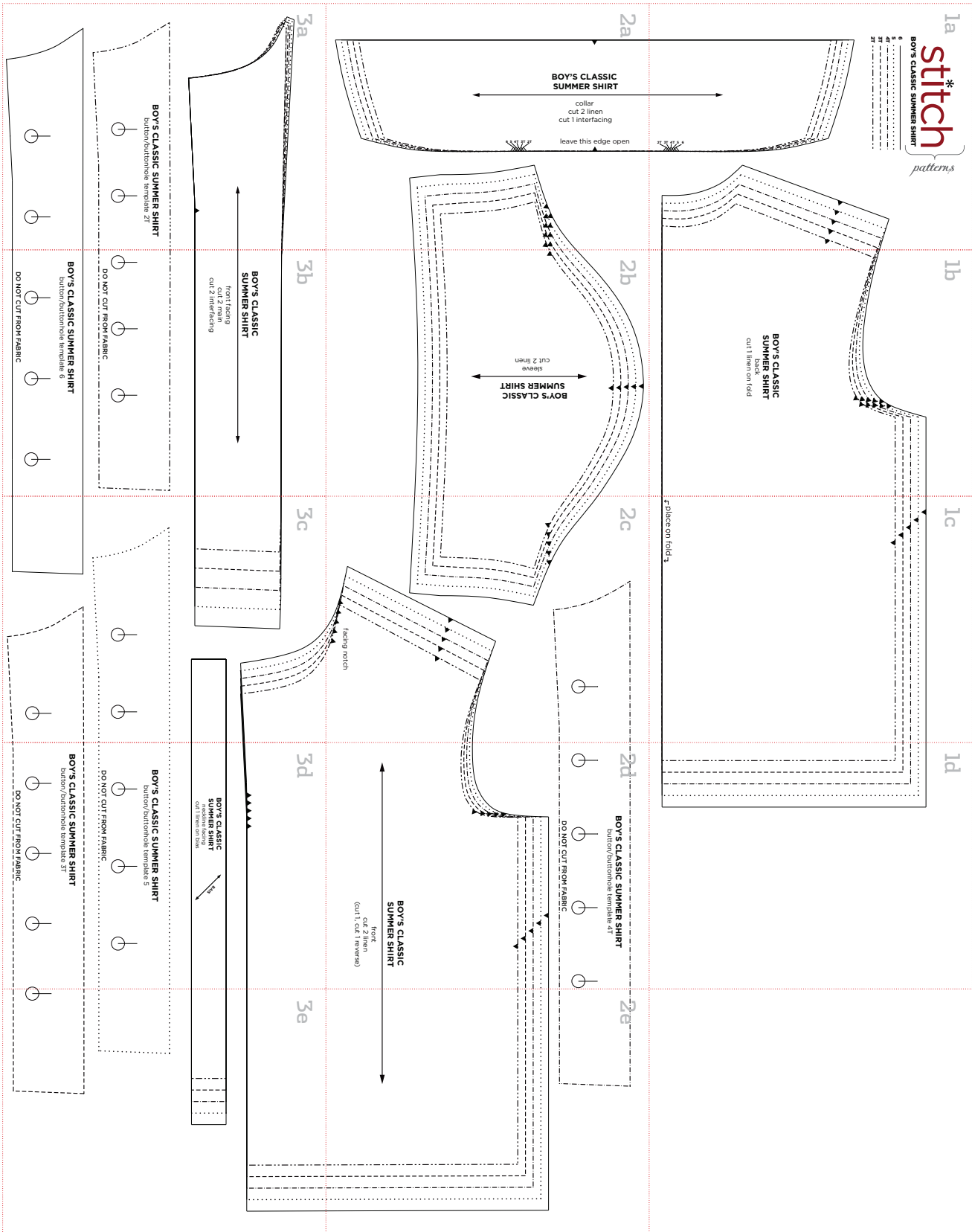
GRAINLINE The double-ended arrow should be parallel to the lengthwise grain or fold unless specifically marked as crosswise. Bias grainlines will be diagonal.

NOTCHES Notches are triangle-shaped symbols used for accurately matching seams. Pieces to be joined will have corresponding notches.

DARTS Dashed lines and dots mark darts. The dashed lines show where the stitching will be, and the dot shows the position of the dart point (signaling the point, at the end of the dart, where your stitching should end).

PATTERN DOTS Filled circles indicate that a mark needs to be made (often on the right side of the fabric) for placement of elements such as a pocket or a dart point. Mark by punching through the pattern paper only, then mark on the fabric through the hole.

SLASH MARKS A dashed line (sometimes appearing with pattern dots) indicates an area to be slashed. Further instructions for making the slash will be included in the pattern instructions.



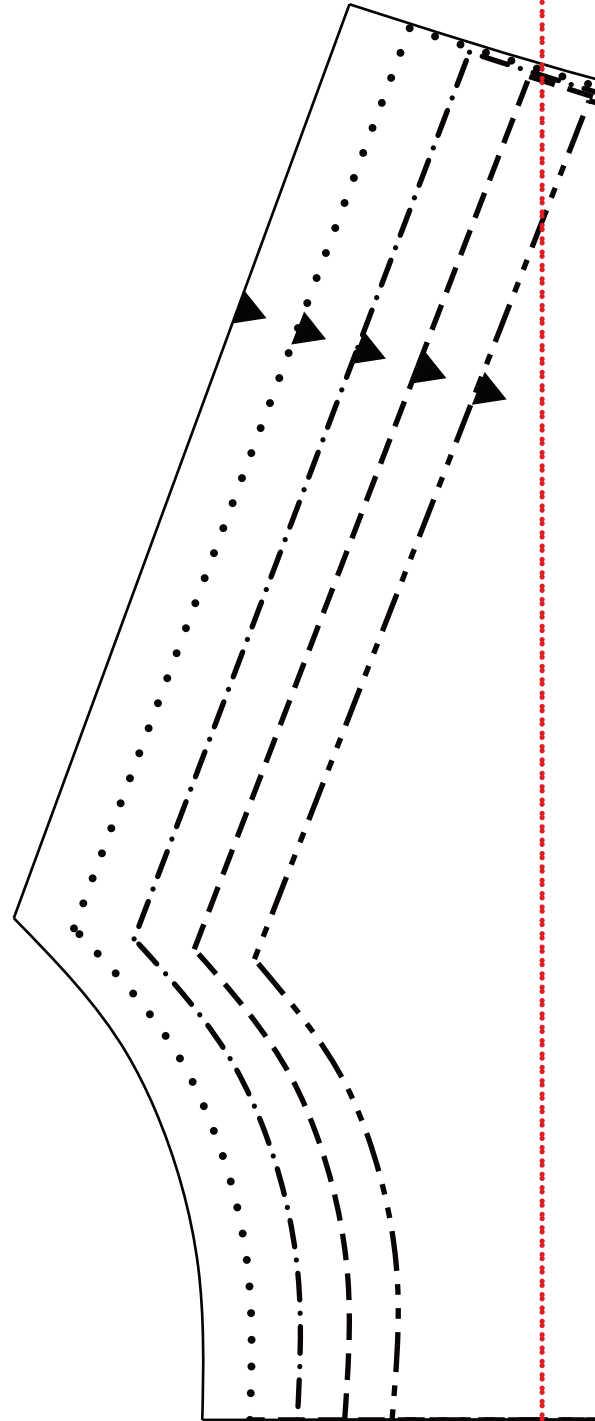
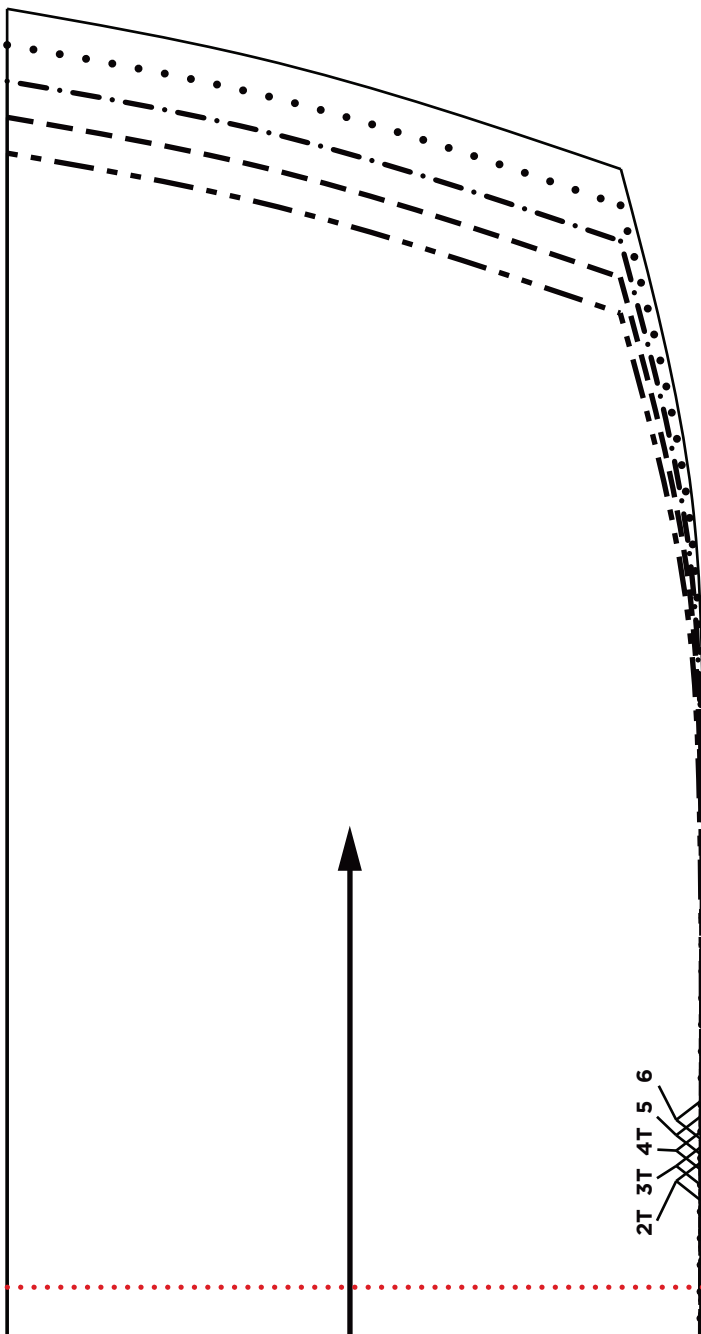
1a

stitch*

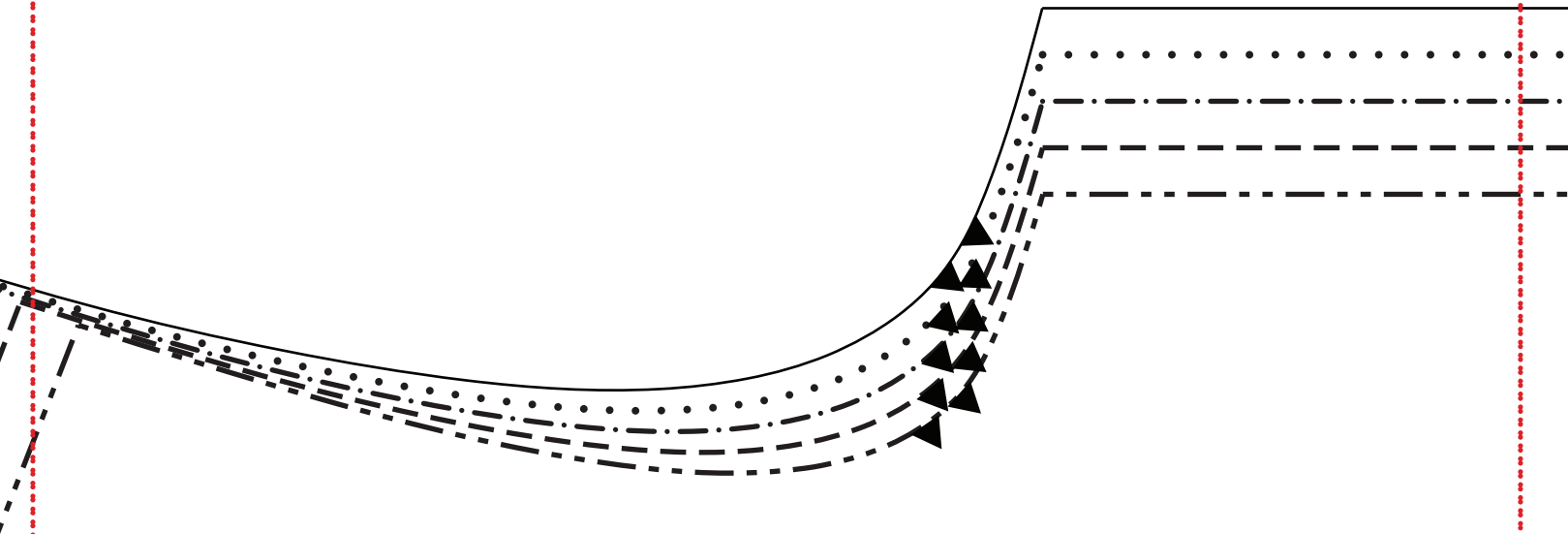
patterns

BOY'S CLASSIC SUMMER SHIRT

- 6 _____
- 5 (dotted line)
- 4T - - - - - (dashed line)
- 3T - - - - - (dashed line)
- 2T - - - - - (dashed line)



1b

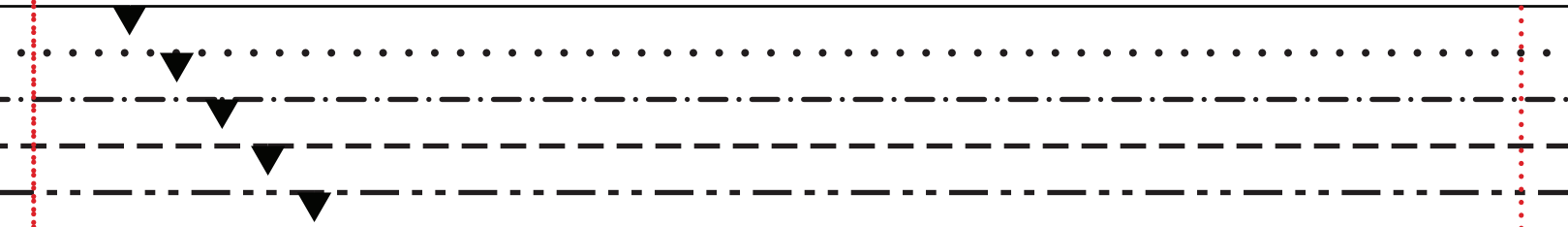


**BOY'S CLASSIC
SUMMER SHIRT**

back
cut 1 linen on fold

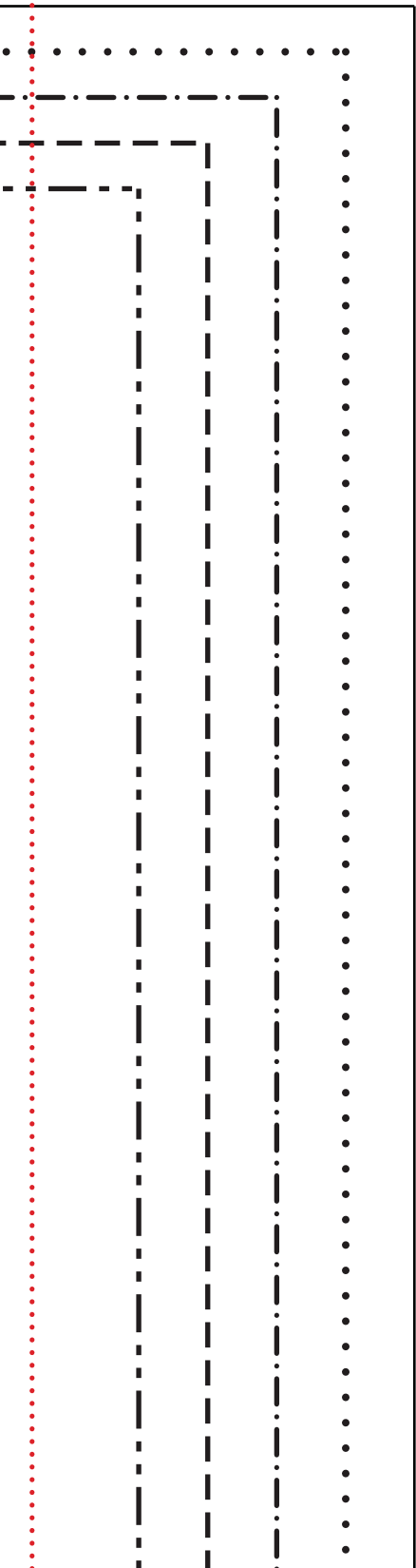


1c



↙ place on fold ↘

1d



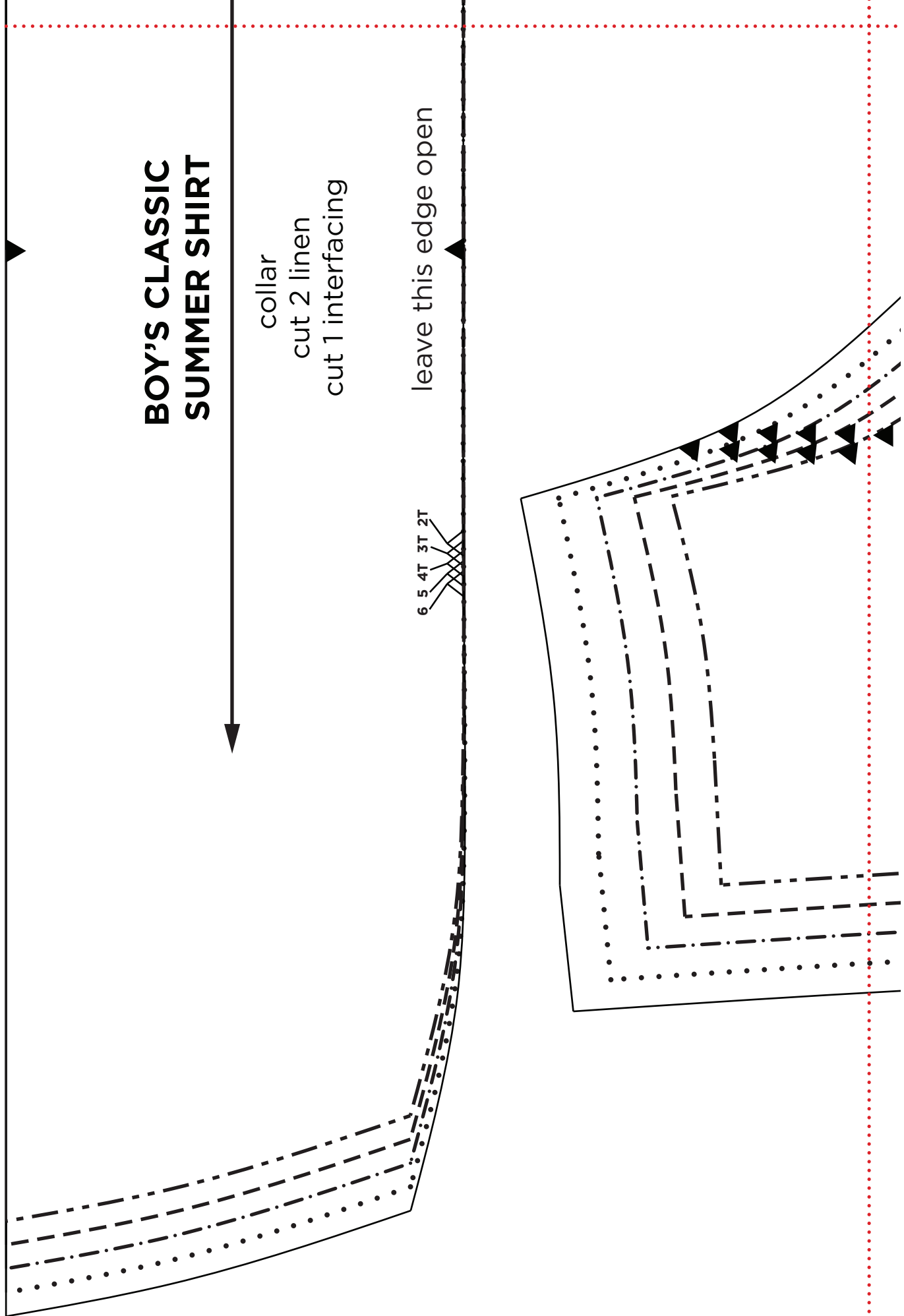
2a

**BOY'S CLASSIC
SUMMER SHIRT**

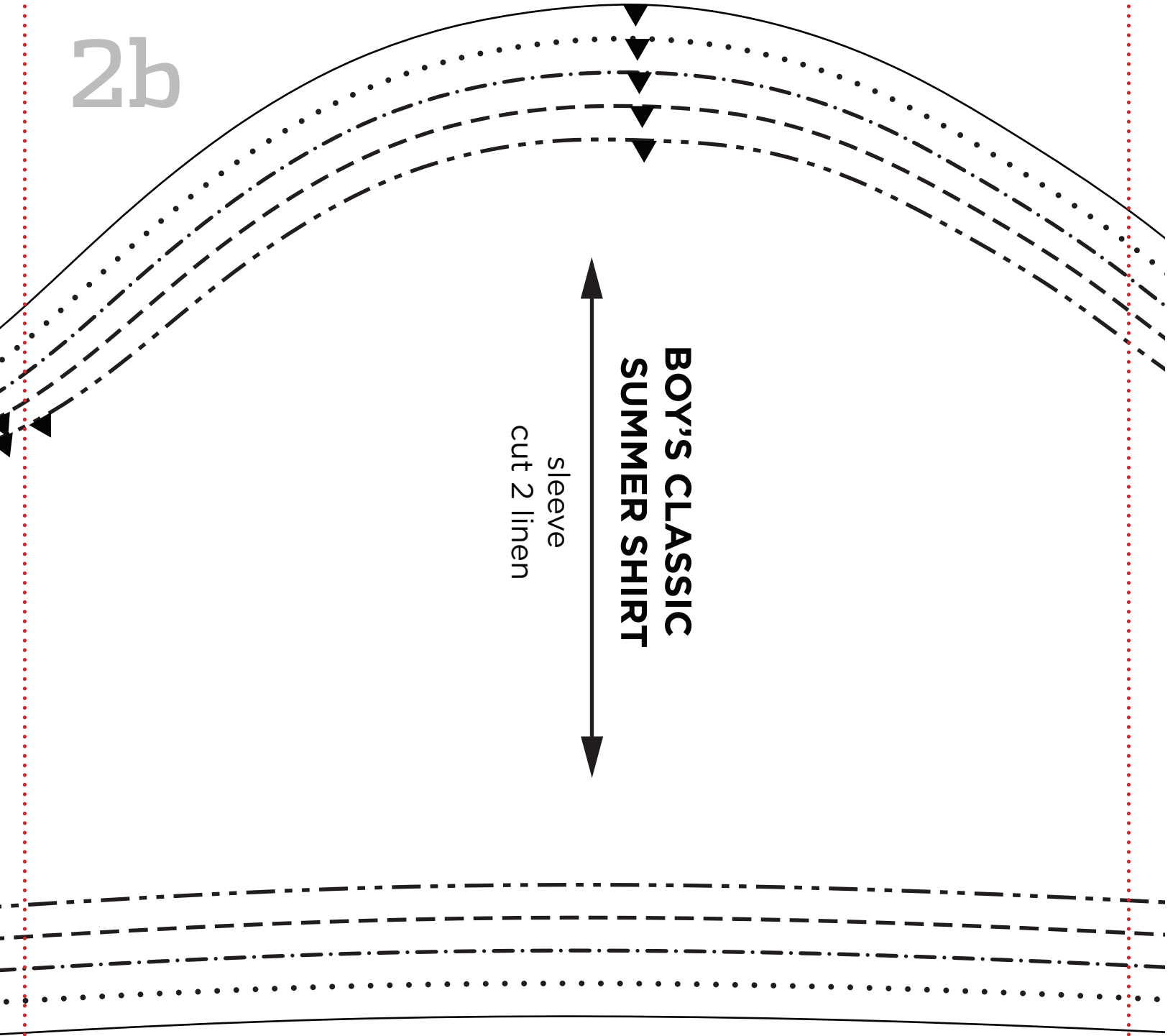
collar
cut 2 linen
cut 1 interfacing

leave this edge open

6 5 4T 3T 2T



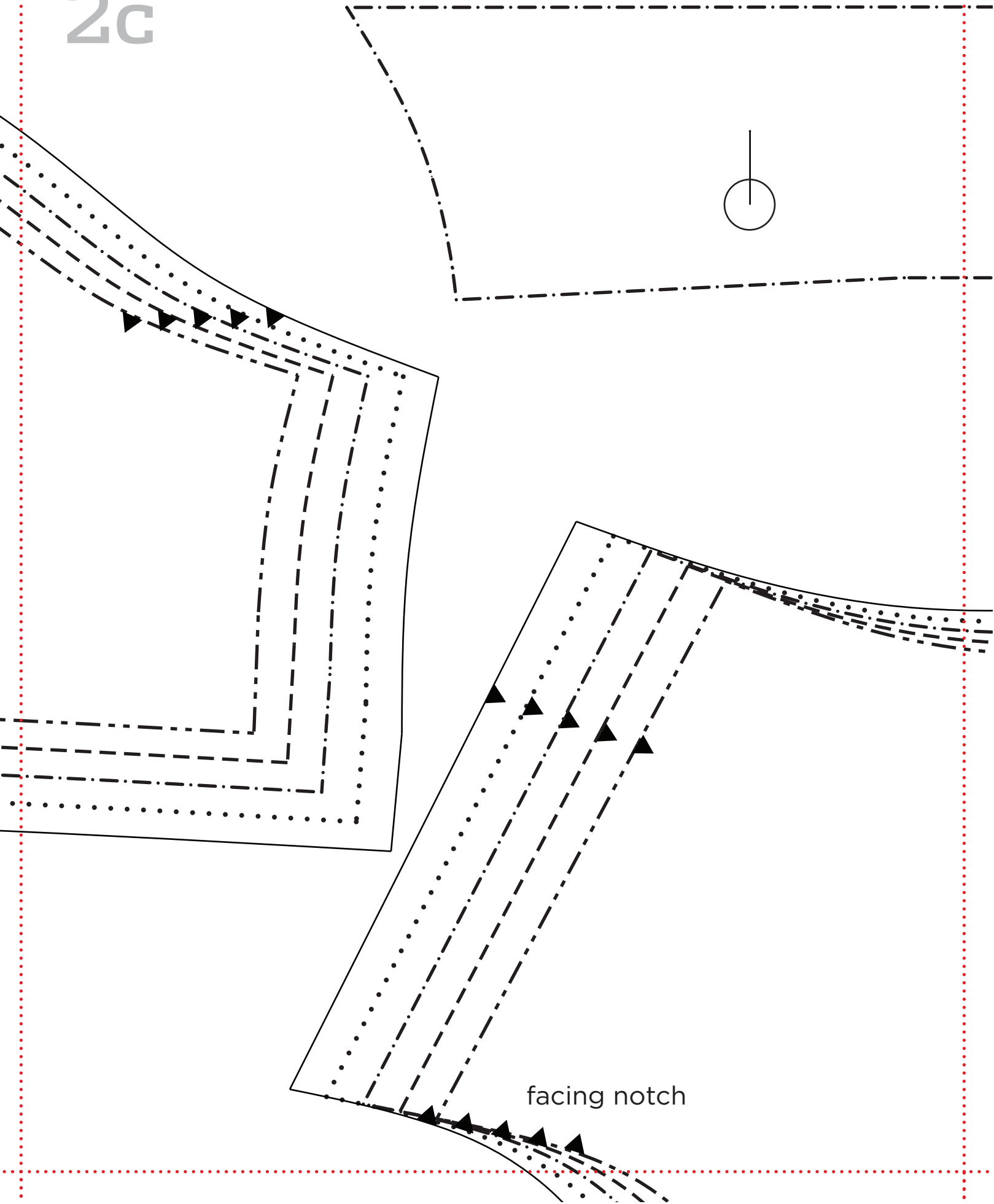
2b



**BOY'S CLASSIC
SUMMER SHIRT**

sleeve
cut 2 linen

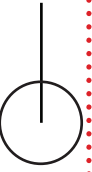
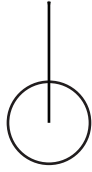
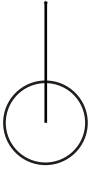
2c



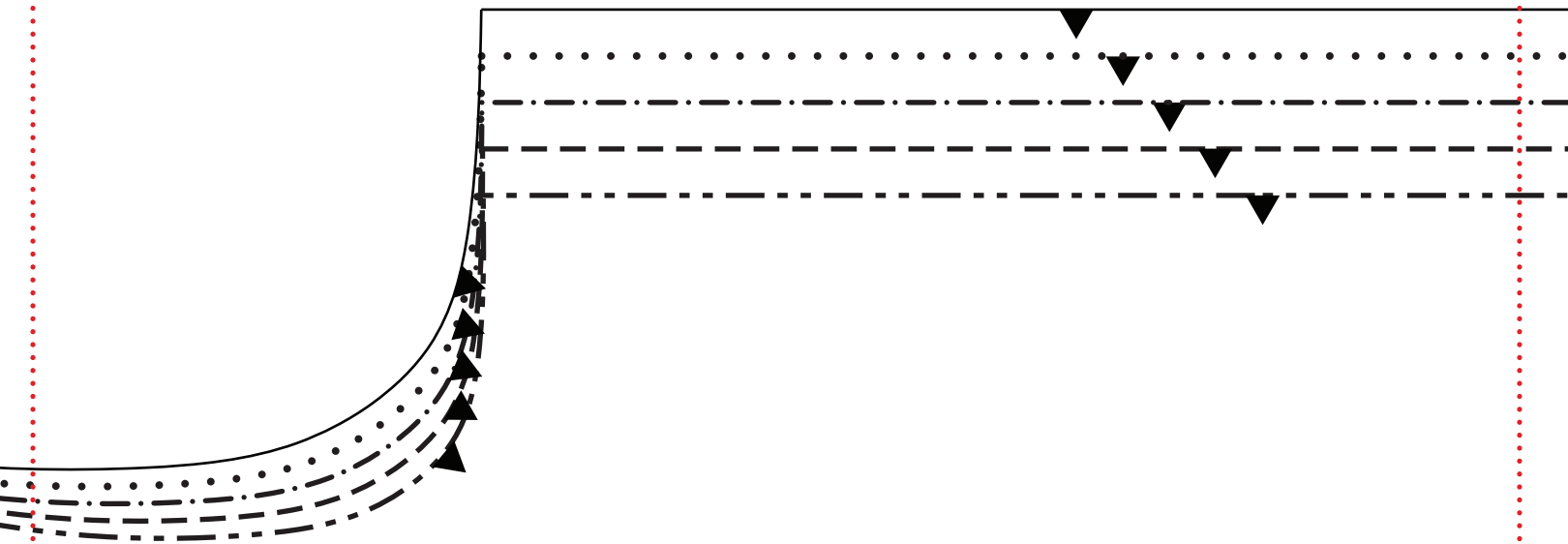
2d

BOY'S CLASSIC SUMMER SHIRT

button/buttonhole template 4T



DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

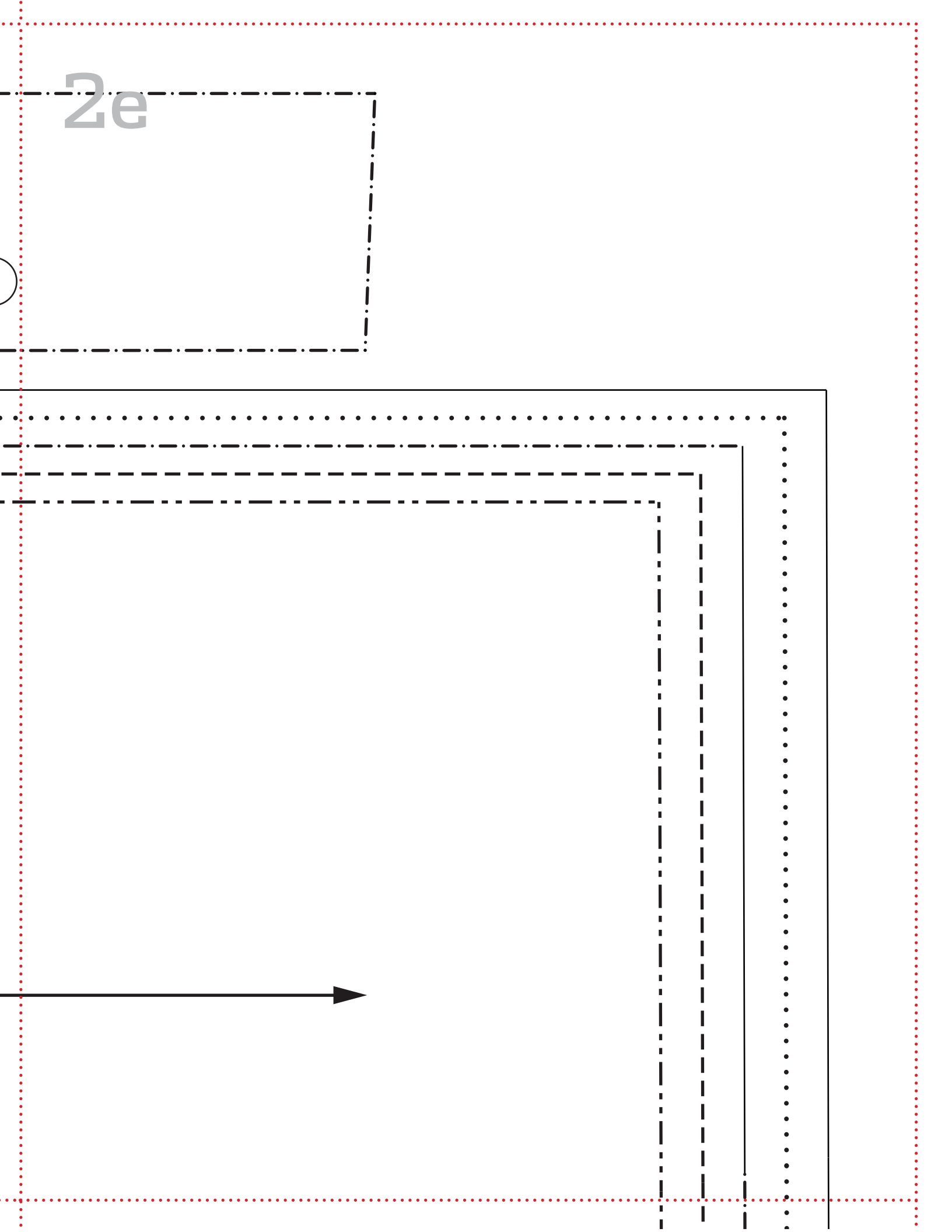


BOY'S CLASSIC SUMMER SHIRT

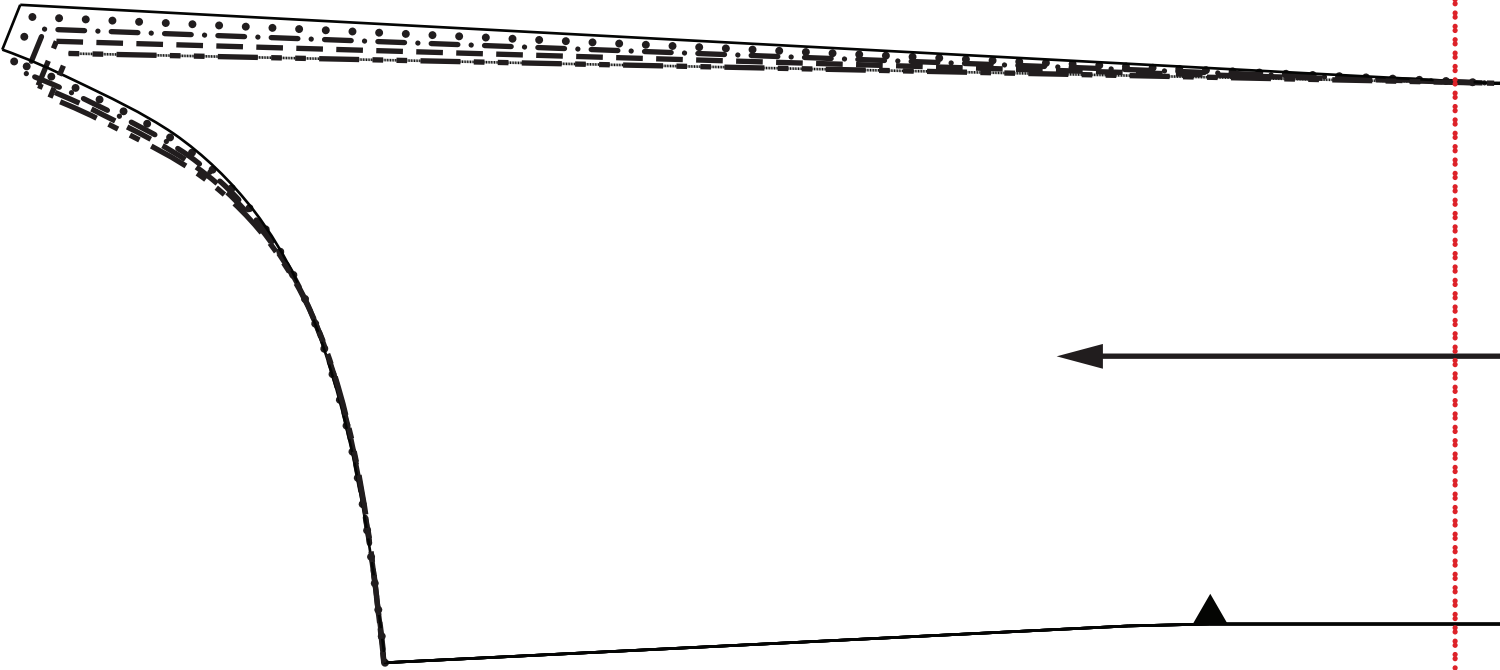


front
cut 2 linen
(cut 1, cut 1 reverse)

2e



3a



BOY'S CLASSIC SUMMER SHIRT

BUTTON/BUTTONHOLE TEMPLATE

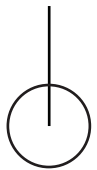
2T



3b

**BOY'S CLASSIC
SUMMER SHIRT**

front facing
cut 2 main
cut 2 interfacing



DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

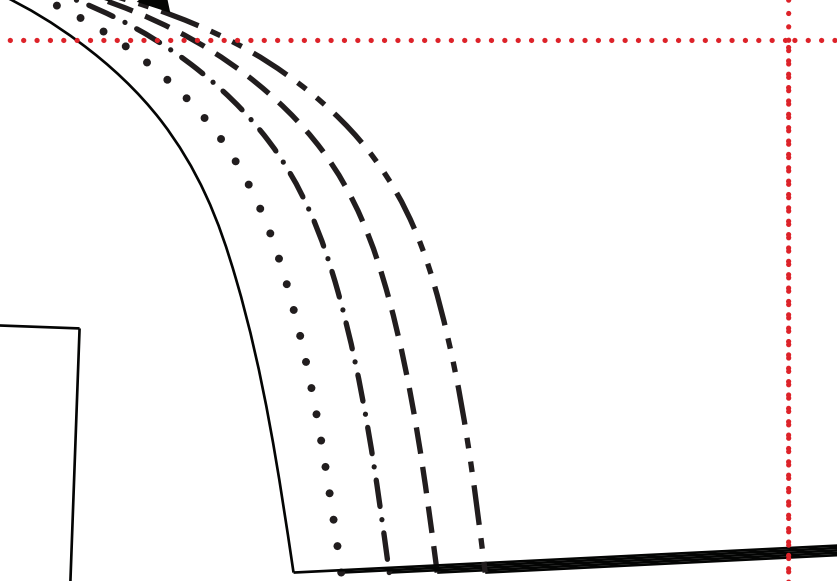
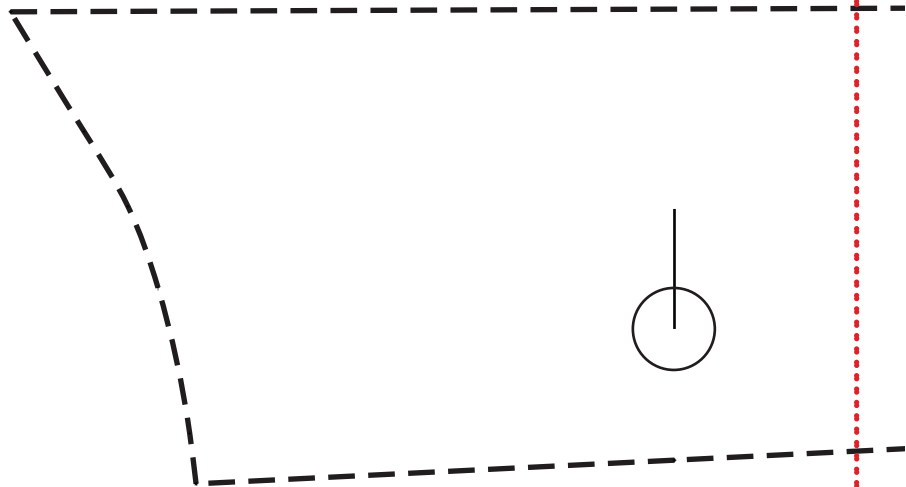
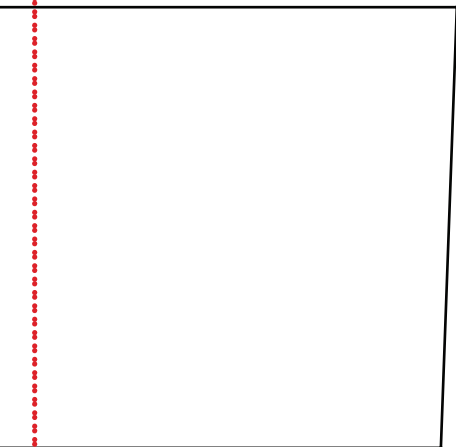
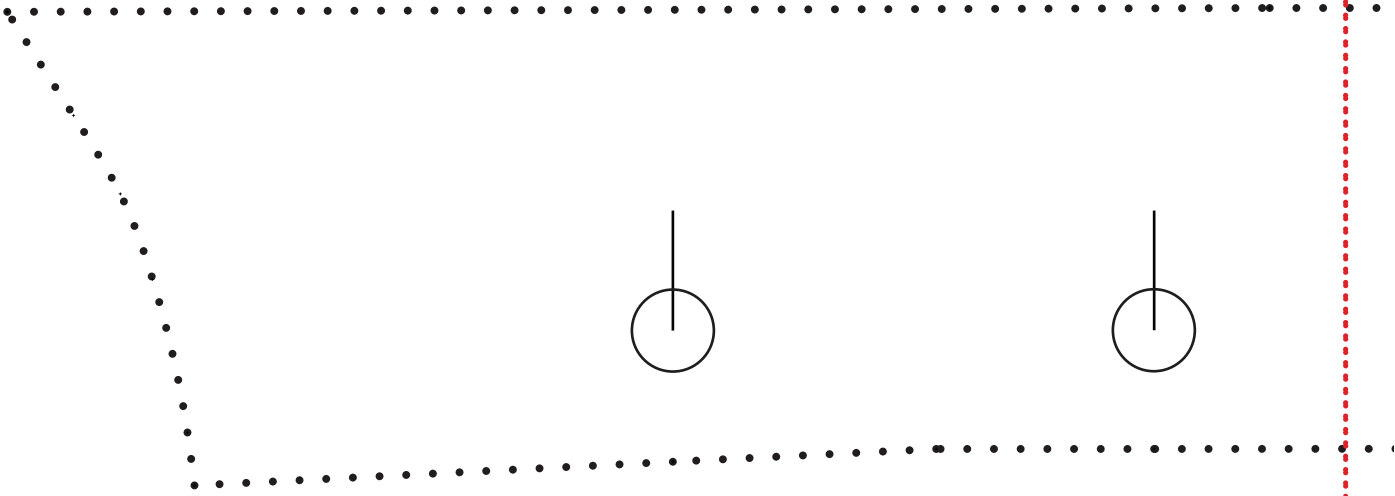
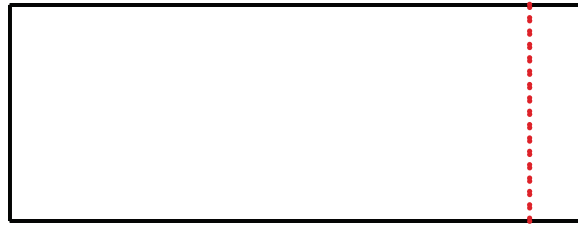
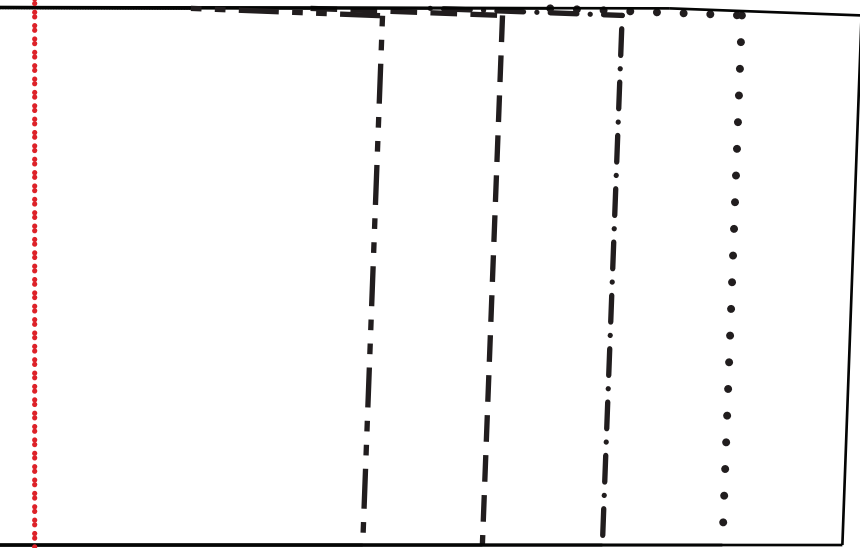
BOY'S CLASSIC SUMMER SHIRT

button/buttonhole template 6



DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

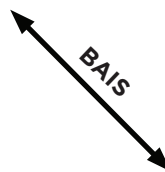
3c



3d

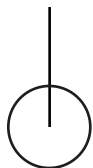
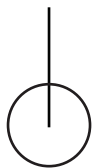
**BOY'S CLASSIC
SUMMER SHIRT**

neckline facing
cut 1 linen on bias



BOY'S CLASSIC SUMMER SHIRT

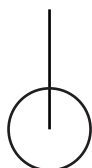
button/buttonhole template 5



DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

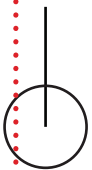
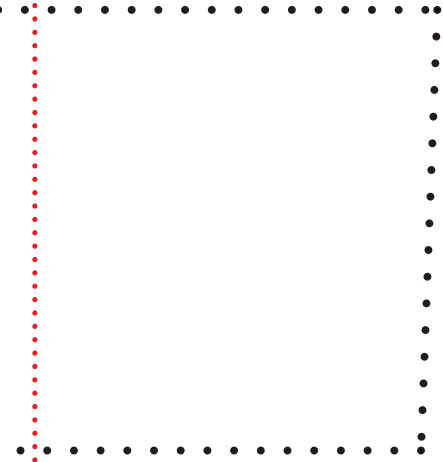
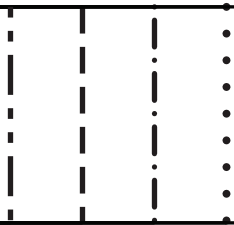
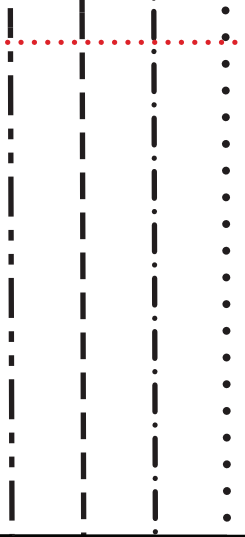
BOY'S CLASSIC SUMMER SHIRT

button/buttonhole template 3T



DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

3e



girl's floral party dress

by sheree schattenmann



This sweet little linen and cotton dress is great for a summer party. Featuring a full skirt perfect for twirling and a contrast bodice and sash, this dress will delight any little girl who loves to dress up.

FABRIC

- $\frac{3}{8}$ [$\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$] yd [57 [57, 68.5, 68.5, 68.5] cm] of 45–60" [114.5–152.5 cm] wide linen for bodice (Main; *shown*: white)
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ [$1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$] yd [1.2 [1.2, 1.2, 1.4, 1.4] m] of 45–60" [114.5–152.5 cm] wide printed cotton for dress skirt (Contrast A; *shown*: floral print)
- $\frac{1}{4}$ yd [23 cm] of 45–60" [114.5–152.5 cm] wide contrast printed cotton for dress sash (all sizes) (optional; Contrast B; *shown*: alternate floral print)

OTHER SUPPLIES

- Press cloth
- Coordinating sewing thread
- Handsewing needle
- Three $\frac{3}{4}$ " [19 mm] buttons
- Point turner or similar tool
- Rotary cutter, rigid acrylic ruler, and self-healing mat (optional, for cutting)
- Sergger (optional)
- Buttonhole foot for sewing machine

NOTES

- All seam allowances are $\frac{1}{2}$ " [1.3 cm] unless otherwise noted.
- Wash, dry, and press all fabric prior to starting this project.
- Remember to backtack at the beginning and end of all seams to lock in the stitches.



FOR EXPLANATIONS OF
TERMS + TECHNIQUES USED
CLICK HERE FOR OUR
SEWING BASICS ONLINE

PHOTOS BY JOE HANCOCK



CUT THE FABRIC

1 Download and print the full-size pattern PDF from interweavestitch.com. Lay the pattern pieces on the fabrics as shown in the lay-out diagrams. Pin or weight in place, transfer

all pattern markings to the fabric wrong side, and cut out the pieces as follows.

From the Main fabric, cut:

- Two Bodice Fronts on the fold
- Four Bodice Backs
- Two 3 3/4" x 1" (9.5 x 2.5 cm) rectangles for sash loops (optional)

From the Contrast A fabric, cut:

- Two Skirt Front/Backs on the fold
- One 1 1/2" x 7 1/2" (3.8 x 19 cm) rectangle for the placket

From the Contrast B fabric (optional), cut:

- Two 3 1/2" x 37" (9 x 94 cm) rectangles for the sash

ASSEMBLE THE BODICE

2 With right sides together, pin one Bodice Front to two of the Bodice Back pieces along the shoulder seams and sew together. Press the shoulder seams open. Repeat with the second Bodice Front and the remaining two Bodice Back pieces. These are the shell and lining bodices.

3 Pin the two bodices (shell and lining) with right sides together along the neckline, center back, and armhole seams. Sew along all of these seams. Clip the curves, grade the seam allowances, trim diagonally across the corners to reduce bulk, and turn right side out.

MAKE A MATCHING KERCHIEF

Fabric

- 1 fat quarter of solid linen fabric (Main; shown: white)
- 1 fat quarter of printed cotton fabric (Contrast A; shown: floral print)
- Note:* If fat quarters are unavailable, purchase 1/2" yd (46 cm) of each fabric.
- 1/8 yd (11.5 cm) of 45" (114.5 cm) wide coordinating printed cotton fabric for the tie (Contrast B; shown: alternate floral print)
- Scraps of printed cotton with floral motifs for appliqué (optional; can be cut from fabrics listed above)

Other Supplies

In addition to supplies listed, you'll need:

- Coordinating sewing thread
- Fusible web for appliqué (optional)

Note: All seam allowances are 1/2" (1.3 mm) unless otherwise noted.

1 Download and print the full-size pattern PDF from interweavestitch.com. Cut one Kerchief each from the Main and Contrast A fabrics, following the grainline printed on the pattern.

2 Cut a 2" x 38" (5 x 96.5 cm) rectangle from the Contrast B fabric for the tie.

3 Following the manufacturer's directions, adhere the fusible web to the appliqué fabric wrong side and cut out the floral motifs for appliqué. Position the motifs on the Main fabric kerchief piece as desired, using the photo at right as a guide, and fuse into place following the manufacturer's directions. Set the machine for a zigzag or other decorative stitch 5.0 mm wide and 2.0 mm long. Using thread that blends with the appliqué edges, sew the appliqué to

the Main fabric, positioning the stitch to overcast the appliqué edges.

4 With right sides together, pin the Contrast A kerchief piece to the Main kerchief piece and sew along the two shorter edges, leaving the long edge open for turning. Trim the seam allowances to 1/4" (6 mm), trim diagonally across the point to reduce bulk, and turn the kerchief right side out. Use a point turner or similar tool to gently smooth the corner into a sharp point. Press flat and then topstitch 1/4" (6 mm) from the sewn edges with the zigzag stitch from Step 3. Set this aside while you prepare the tie.

5 Fold 1/2" (1.3 cm) to the wrong side at each short tie end and press.

6 Fold the strip in half lengthwise, with wrong sides together, and press.

7 Open the crease, fold the long raw edges to meet at the center, and press again. Refold along the original crease and press once more to create double-fold binding for the kerchief.

8 Slip the open edges of the assembled kerchief into the binding, matching the kerchief and binding centers. Make sure the kerchief raw edge is tucked all the way into the binding fold and pin. Using the zigzag stitch from Step 3, stitch along the binding's long open edge from one short end to the other, closing the binding and securing the kerchief along the center of the binding/tie. Make sure the zigzag catches the binding fold on the underside as well.



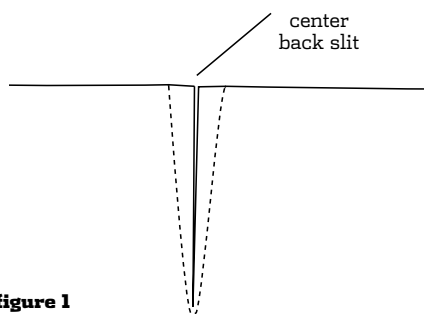


figure 1

Use the point turner or other tool to smooth the corners at the center back neckline, creating sharp points. Press, smoothing the lining into place inside the shell.

4 Open the lined bodice slightly below the armhole on one side. With right sides together, match the side seams, pinning lining to lining and shell to shell, matching the armhole seams. Sew; press the seam open and press the lining to the inside of the shell. Repeat to stitch the other side seam.

5 Topstitch around the neckline, back, and armhole edges, 1/4" (6 mm) from the edge.

6 Using the buttonhole guide for the correct garment size, mark and stitch the buttonholes on the right Bodice Back piece.

MAKE THE OPTIONAL SASH LOOPS

7 Fold each 3 3/4" x 1" (9.5 x 2.5 cm) sash loop in half lengthwise, wrong sides together, and press. Open the sash loop and fold the long edges to meet at the center fold; press. Refold on the original crease and press once more, enclosing the long raw edges, to make strips that measure 3 3/4" x 1/4" (9.5 cm x 6 mm). Edgestitch along the open long edge to close the strip.

8 Fold the first sash loop in half, matching the raw edges, and pin to the bodice, centering the loop over one bodice side seam. Align the loop and bodice raw edges, with the sash loop fold pointing upward from the raw edges. Baste 3/8" (1 cm) from the raw edges. Repeat to baste the remaining sash loop to the other bodice side seam.

MAKE THE OPTIONAL SASH

9 Sew the 3 1/2" x 37" (9 x 94 cm) sash pieces, right sides together, along one short edge to make a 3 1/2" x 73" (9 x 185.5 cm) sash.

10 Fold the sash in half lengthwise, right sides together, and sew along the raw edges,

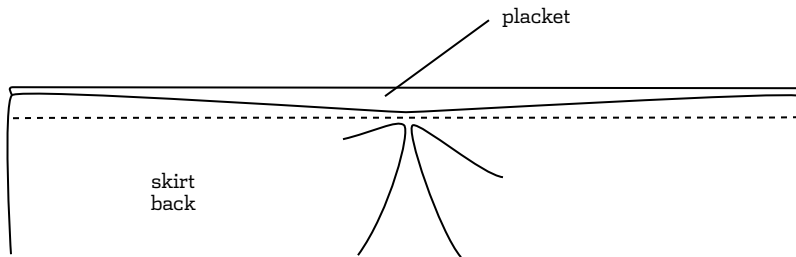


figure 2

pivoting at the corners and leaving a 2" (5 cm) opening along the longest edge for turning.

11 Clip the corners and turn right side out, using a point turner or other tool to form crisp corners.

12 Turn in the seam allowances at the opening and slip-stitch closed, then press the sash flat. Topstitch around the sides of the sash, 1/4" (6 mm) from the edge. Set aside.

MAKE + ATTACH THE DRESS SKIRT

13 Shorten the machine's stitch length to 1.8 mm. Stitch along the placket seam line, beginning at the Skirt Back's waistline edge (figure 1). Sew to the bottom of the placket seam line and pivot with the needle down. Sew two or three short stitches across the point of the placket seam line, then pivot again and sew up the second seam line, back to the waistline edge. Carefully cut through the skirt fabric along the center back, between the rows of stitching. Cut to within one or two threads of the stitches across the bottom of the placket opening, but do not cut the stitches (figure 1).

14 Press 1/4" (6 mm) to the wrong side along one long edge of the 1 1/2" x 7 1/2" (3.8 x 19 cm) placket rectangle. Pin the placket's unfolded long edge to the slit in the Skirt Back, matching the centers, with the placket right side against the skirt wrong side. Notice that the skirt's seam allowance tapers to nothing at the center of the slit, but the row of stitches from Step 13 lies straight along the placket's seam line, 1/4" (6 mm) from the placket's raw edge (figure 2). Return the machine to a regular stitch length (2.0-2.5 mm) and sew along the line of stitches from Step 13. Be careful not to stitch pleats into the seam near the bottom of the placket, where the seam allowance is at its narrowest. Press the placket away from the skirt, taking care not to press creases into the skirt fabric at the point of the placket.

15 Fold the placket around the seam allowances, matching the pressed fold to the seam line on the skirt right side (figure 3). Edgestitch along the pressed fold through all thicknesses, enclosing the seam allowances. Trim any extra fabric that extends above the skirt's waist edge. Fold the end of the placket to the right of center back to the skirt wrong side and press, pressing the other half of the placket so it extends away from the left side of the skirt and under the right back placket. The skirt should lie flat at the bottom of the placket.

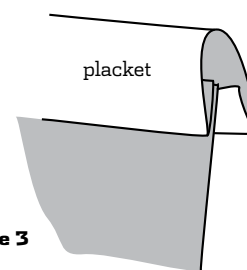


figure 3

16 Pin the two Skirt pieces right sides together along the side seams. Stitch and then serge, pink, or overcast the raw edges.

17 Stitch two rows of gathering stitches along the top (waist) edge of the skirt. Draw up the gathering stitches to fit the skirt to the bodice, matching the center fronts, notches, and side seams. The folded-under placket on the right skirt back and the extended edge of the placket on the left skirt back will align with the edges of the bodice back opening. Pin the skirt to the lower edge of the bodice, right sides together, treating the bodice and lining as one. Stitch and then serge or overcast the raw edges. Press the seam toward the bodice.

FINISHING

18 Press 1/2" (1.3 cm) of the skirt's lower edge to the wrong side. Fold an additional 1/2" (1.3 cm) to the wrong side and press again. Edgestitch the upper fold to hem the skirt.

19 Lap the right bodice back over the left, matching the center back lines. Sew the buttons to the left back, along the center back line, matching the buttonholes.

For the optional sash, position the center of the sash at the center front and thread the sash ends through the loops, tying the sash into a bow at the center back.

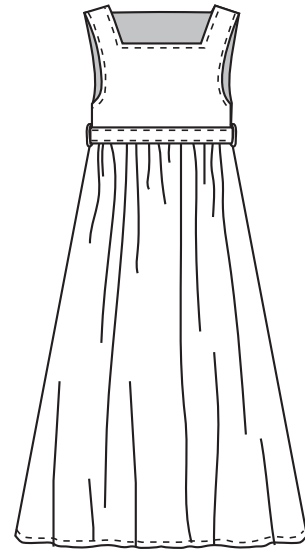
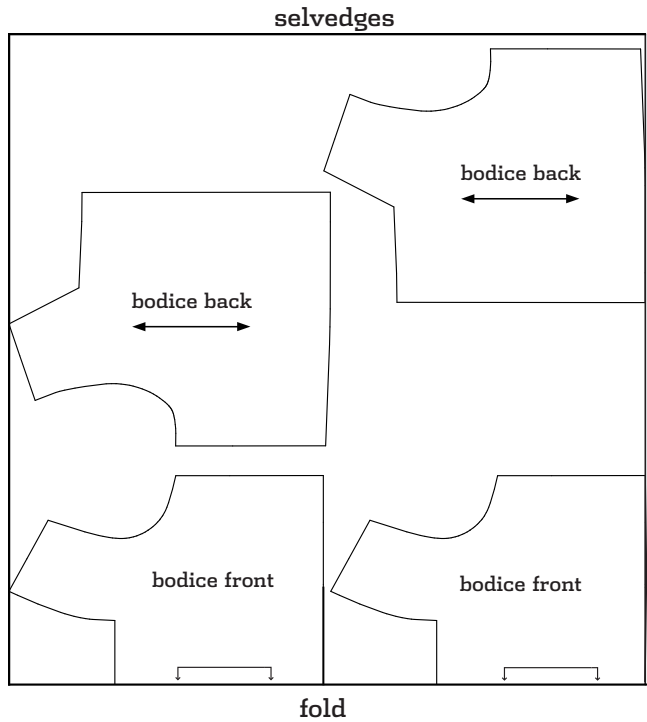
SHEREE SCHATTENMANN is a chemist by training and a designer at heart. She turned her sewing hobby into a home-based business after deciding to hang up her lab coat and spend time at home caring for her young family. Visit Sheree's blog (shereesalchemy.typepad.com) and online shops (shereesalchemy.com, shereesalchemydesigns.com, and shereesatelier.com) for products and inspiration.

SIZE CHART	CHEST/WAIST	CB LENGTH
	2T 21 1/2"-22 1/2" (54.5-57 cm)	23 3/4" (60 cm)
	3T 22 1/2"-23 1/2" (57-59.5 cm)	25 1/4" (65 cm)
	4T 23 1/2"-24 1/2" (59.5-62 cm)	27 1/4" (69 cm)
	5 24 1/2"-25 1/2" (62-65 cm)	29" (73.5 cm)
	6 25 1/2"-26 1/2" (65-67.5 cm)	30 3/4" (78 cm)
sample shown in size 5		

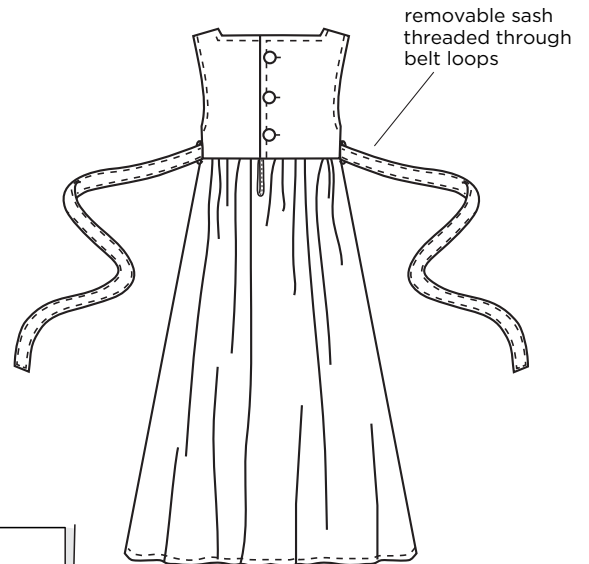
CUTTING LAYOUT

45-60" (114.5-152.5 cm)

2T, 3T, 4T, 5, 6



FRONT

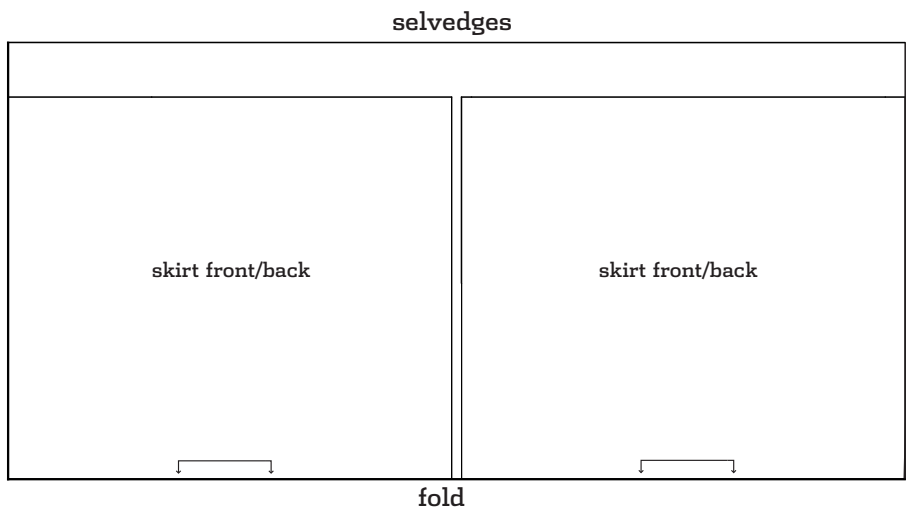


BACK

45-60" (114.5-152.5 cm)

contrast

2T, 3T, 4T, 5, 6



SIZE CHART

	CHEST/WAIST	CB LENGTH
2T	21½"-22½" (54.5-57 cm)	23¾" (58 cm)
3T	22½"-23½" (57-59.5 cm)	25½" (65 cm)
4T	23½"-24½" (59.5-62 cm)	27¼" (69 cm)
5	24½"-25½" (62-65 cm)	29" (73.5 cm)
6	25½"-26½" (65-67.5 cm)	30¾" (78 cm)

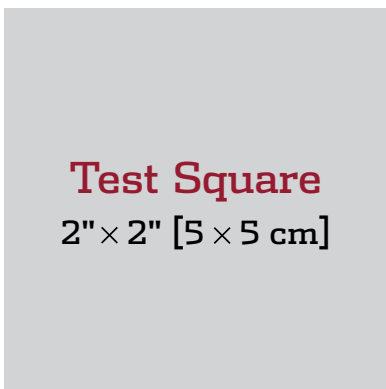
shown in size 5

pattern guide

GETTING STARTED Basic techniques and terms you'll need to know for the pattern you have downloaded.

ASSEMBLING FULL-SIZE PATTERN PRINTOUT

1 | When preparing to print the PDF, make sure that you are printing it at 100% and that there is no scaling. Check the settings for page scaling (should be "None") and check the preview to make sure that you will be printing at full size. Make sure that the box labeled "Auto-Rotate and Center" is unchecked (instructions apply specifically to Adobe Reader; if using another PDF reader, check for similar settings).



2 | To ensure that the pattern has printed at the correct scale, check the size of the TEST SQUARE. The Test Square should be 2" x 2" (5 x 5 cm).

3 | To begin assembling the pattern, cut off or fold the dotted margin around each page.

4 | The pages are numbered in rows, so the first row of pages is numbered 1a, 1b, 1c, etc. Line up the rows and match the dotted lines together so they overlap. Tape the pages together. Use the illustrated guide to match each piece. Once the pattern is complete, find your size, pin the pattern to the fabric, and follow the coordinating line to cut out or trace the pattern.

LAYOUT, MARKING & CUTTING GUIDELINES

1 | Find the lines that correspond to your size and trace the pattern pieces, either on tissue paper or directly onto the fabric, using tracing paper and a tracing wheel.

2 | If you are cutting pattern pieces on the fold or cutting two of the same pattern piece, fold the fabric in half, selvedge to selvedge, with right sides together. Note that this technique is not appropriate for some fabrics so check the project instructions if you are unsure.

3 | Lay the pattern pieces on the fabric as close together as possible. Double-check that all pattern pieces to be cut "on the fold" are placed on the fold.

4 | Make sure all pattern pieces are placed on the fabric with the grainline running parallel to the lengthwise grain unless a crosswise or bias grainline is present.

5 | Copy all pattern markings onto the wrong side of the fabric unless otherwise noted.

6 | Read through all cutting instructions listed in the project instructions for directions on how many pattern pieces to cut out of your fabric and interfacing.

7 | Use weights to hold the pattern pieces down and use pins to secure the corners as needed.

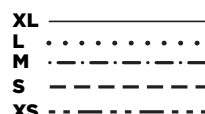
8 | Cut the pieces slowly and carefully.

PATTERN SYMBOLS & MARKINGS



BUTTON + BUTTONHOLE

PLACEMENT MARKS Solid lines indicate buttonholes. A large open circle is the button symbol and shows placement.



CUTTING LINES

Multisize patterns have different cutting lines for each size.



PLACE ON FOLD BRACKET

This is a grainline marking with arrows pointing to the edge of the pattern. Place on the fold of the fabric so that your finished piece will be twice the size of the pattern piece, without adding a seam.

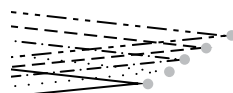


GRAINLINE

The double-ended arrow should be parallel to the lengthwise grain or fold unless specifically marked as crosswise. Bias grainlines will be diagonal.



NOTCHES Notches are triangle-shaped symbols used for accurately matching seams. Pieces to be joined will have corresponding notches.



DARTS

Dashed lines and dots mark darts. The dashed lines show where the stitching will be, and the dot shows the position of the dart point (signaling the point, at the end of the dart, where your stitching should end).



PATTERN DOTS

Filled circles indicate that a mark needs to be made (often on the right side of the fabric) for placement of elements such as a pocket or a dart point. Mark by punching through the pattern paper only, then mark on the fabric through the hole.



SLASH MARKS

A dashed line (sometimes appearing with pattern dots) indicates an area to be slashed. Further instructions for making the slash will be included in the pattern instructions.

1a **stitch**
GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS

1b

1c

1d

2a

2b

2c

2d

3a

3b

3c

3d

GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS
bodice back
cut 4 main
(cut 2, cut 2, reverse)

GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS
bodice front
cut 2 main on fold

GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS
skirt front/back
cut 2 center on fold

GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS
buttonhole template 6
DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS
buttonhole template 5
DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS
buttonhole template 4T
DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS
buttonhole template 3T
DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS
buttonhole template 2T
DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

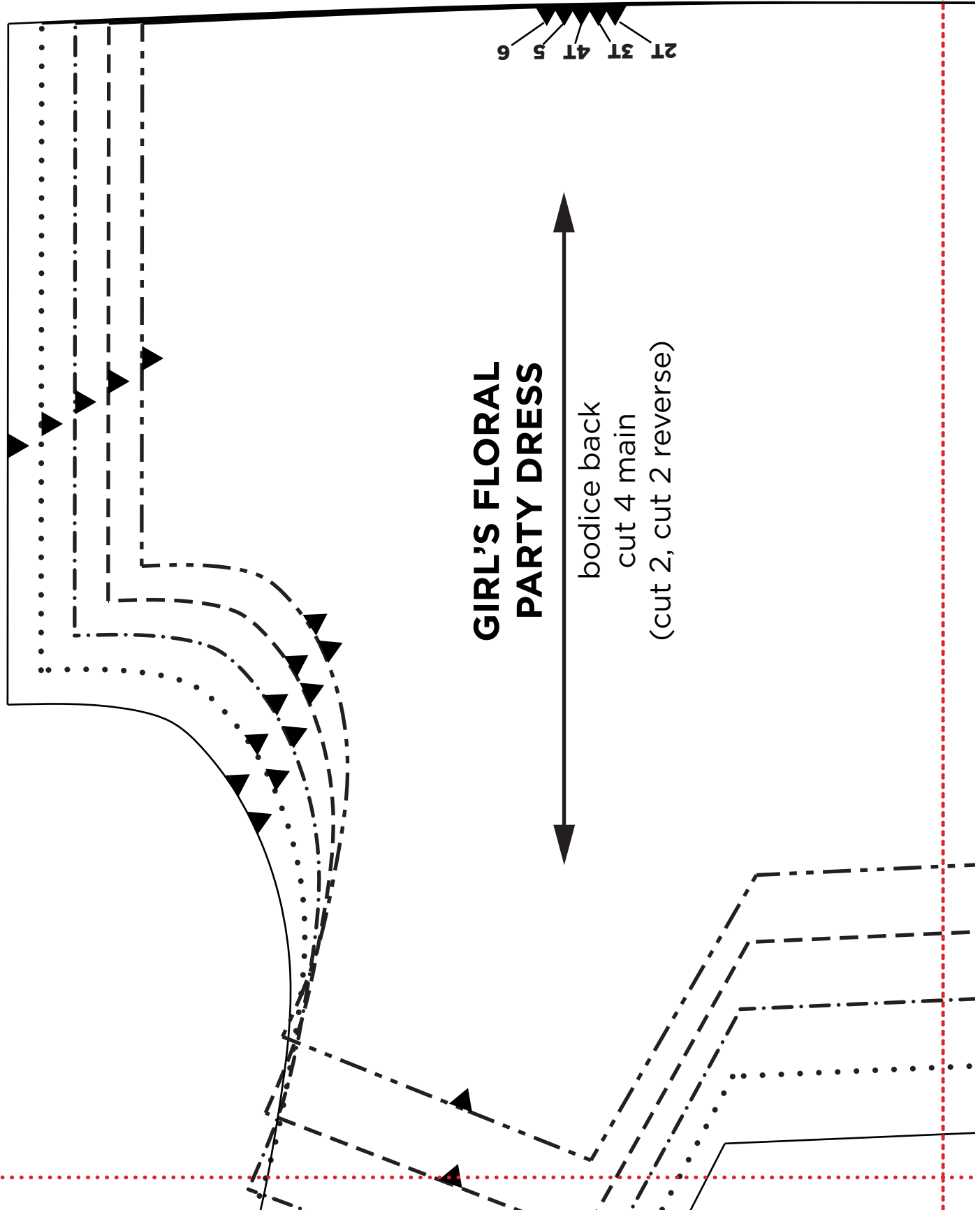
1a

stitch

GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS

patterns

- 6 _____
- 5 (dotted)
- 4T - - - - - (dash-dot)
- 3T - - - - - (dashed)
- 2T - - - - - (dash-dot)

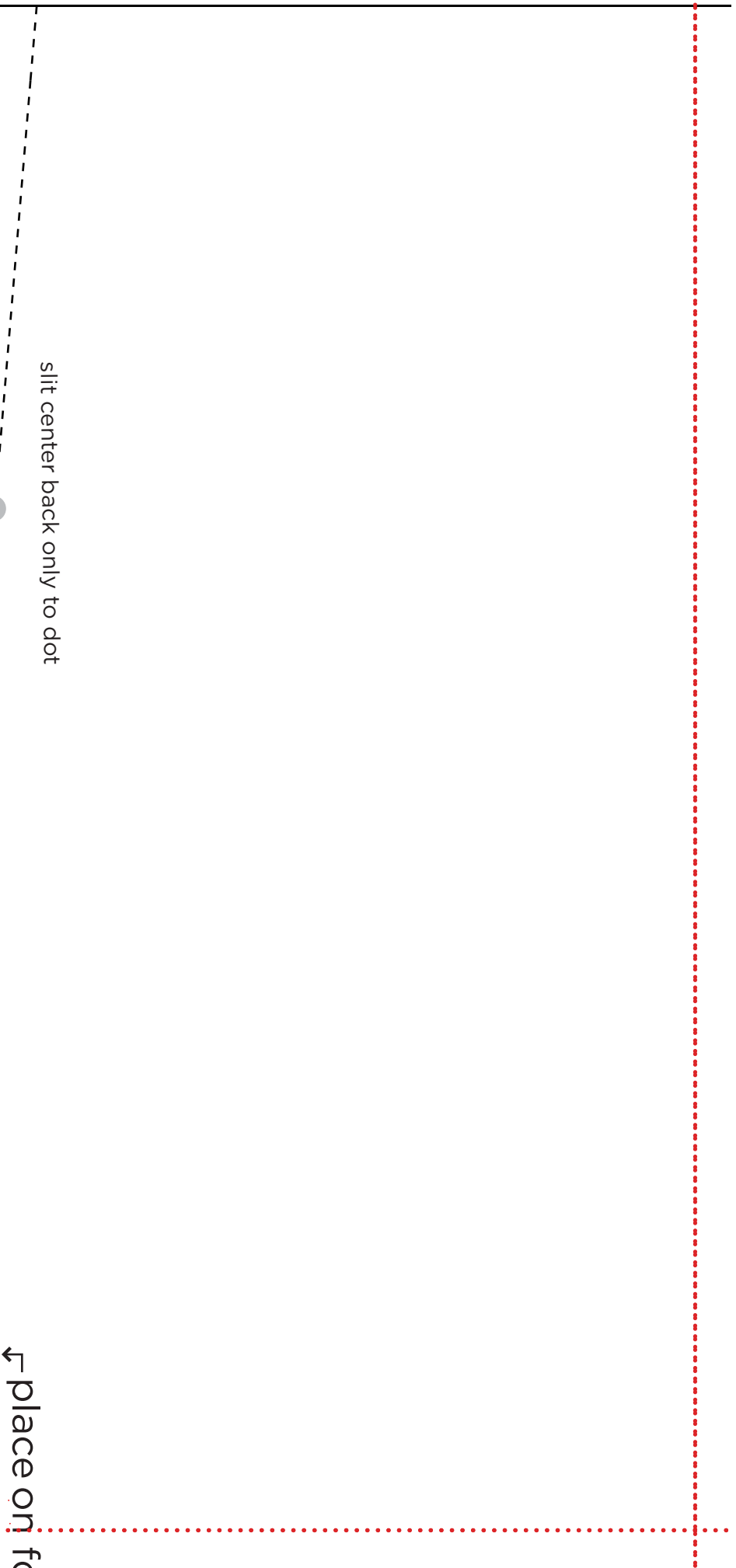
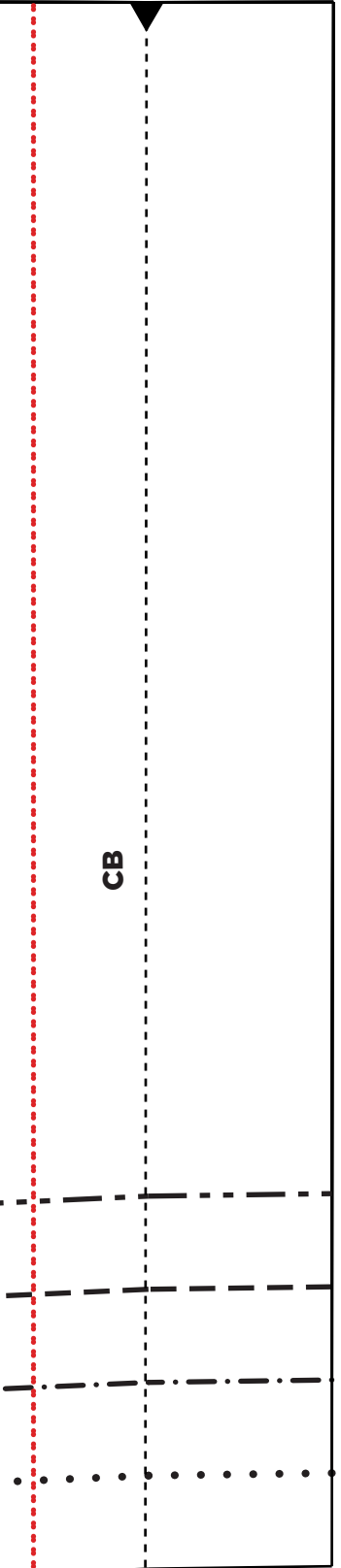


GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS

bodice back
cut 4 main
(cut 2, cut 2 reverse)

2T 3T 4T 5 6

1b



1c

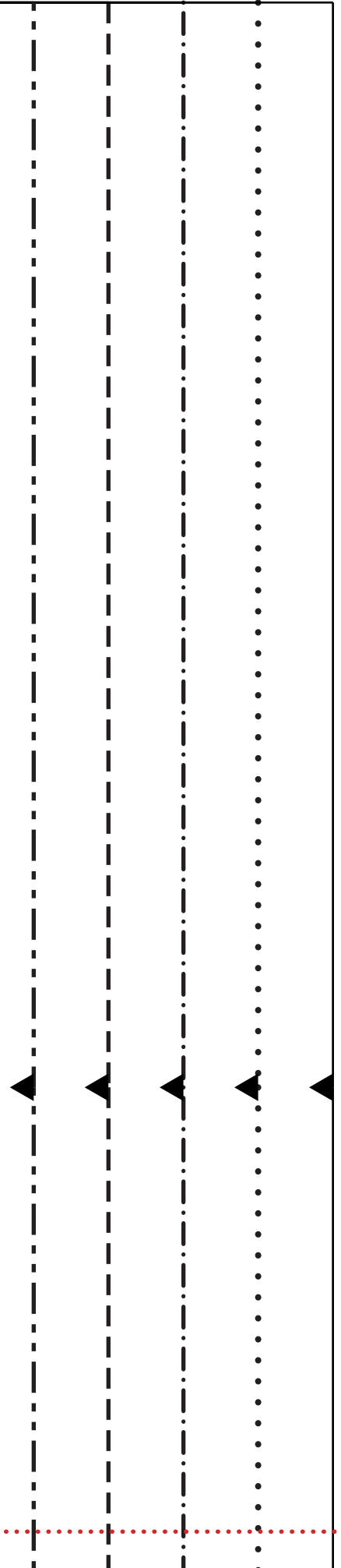


**GIRL'S FLORAL
PARTY DRESS**

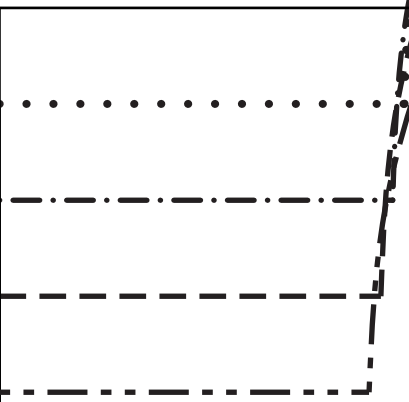
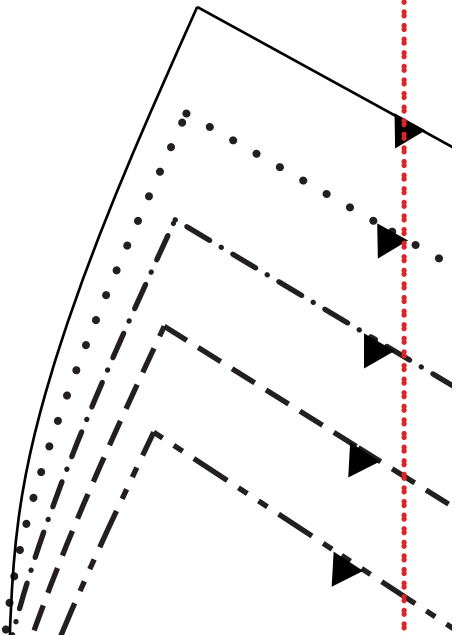
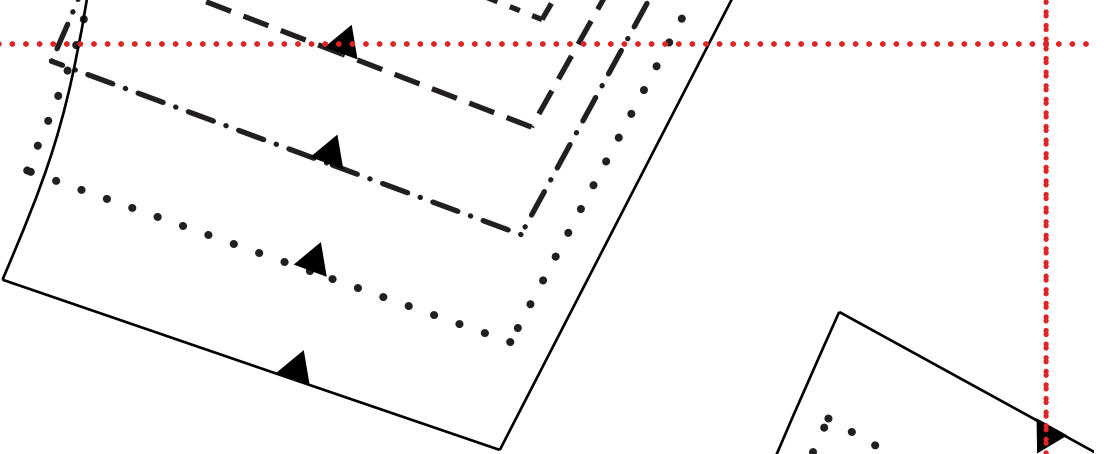
skirt front/back
cut 2 contrast on fold



1d



2a

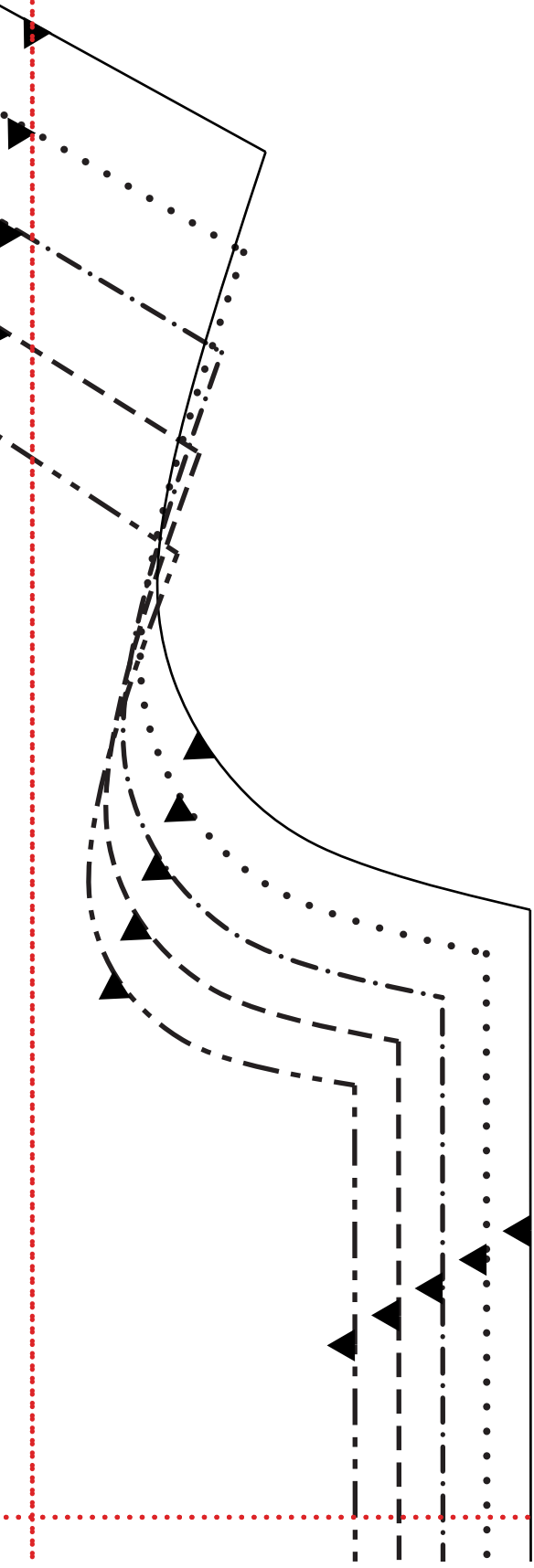


**GIRL'S FLORAL
PARTY DRESS**

bodice front
cut 2 main on fold

↵ place on fold ↵

2b



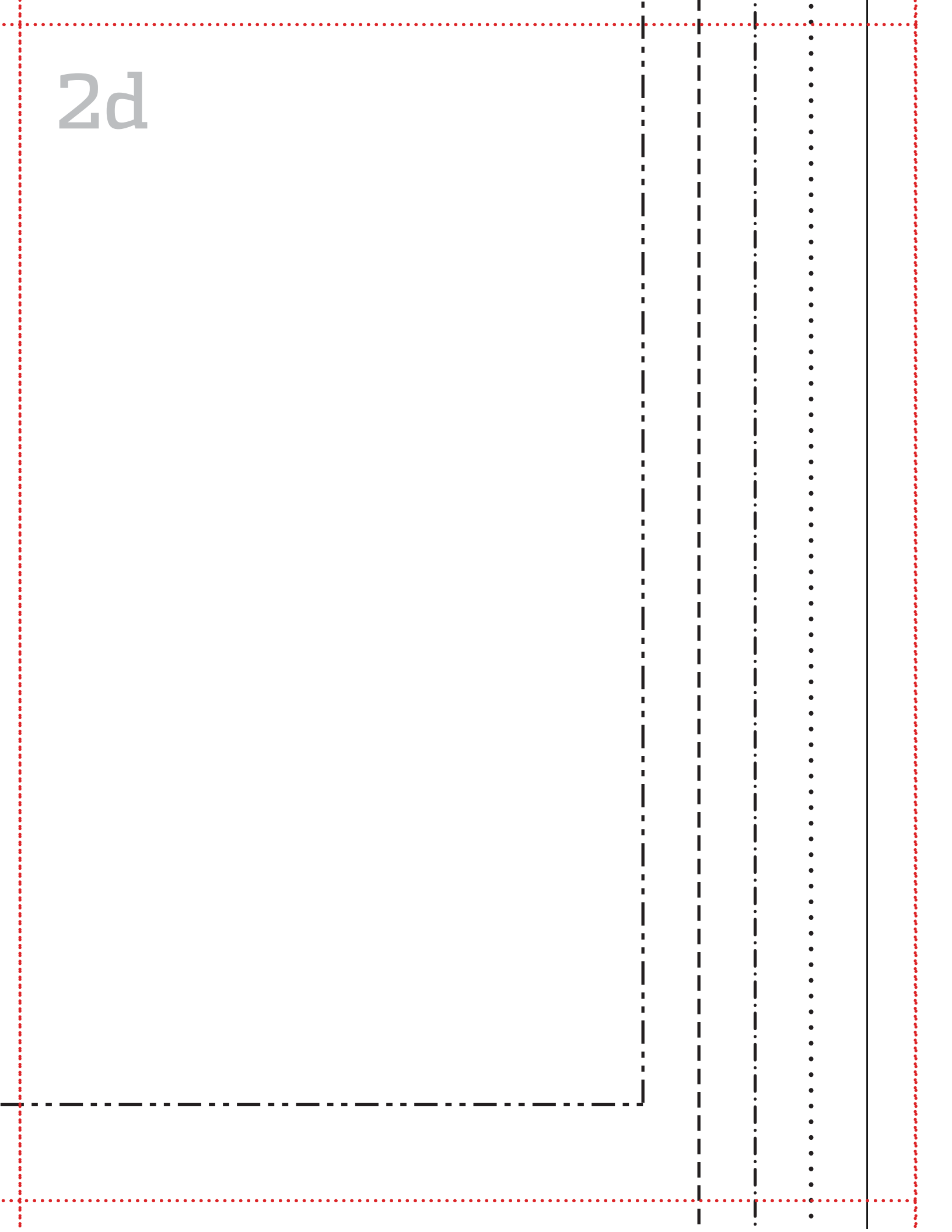
on fold →



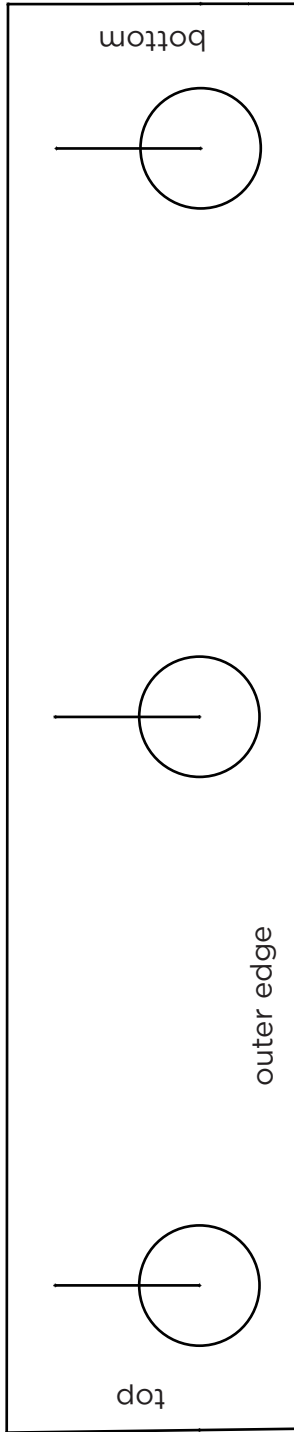
2c



2d

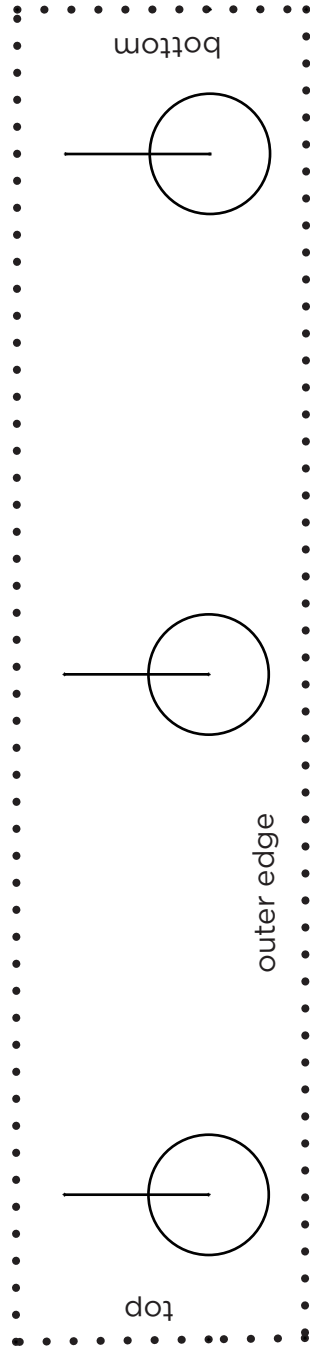


3a



GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS

buttonhole template 6
DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

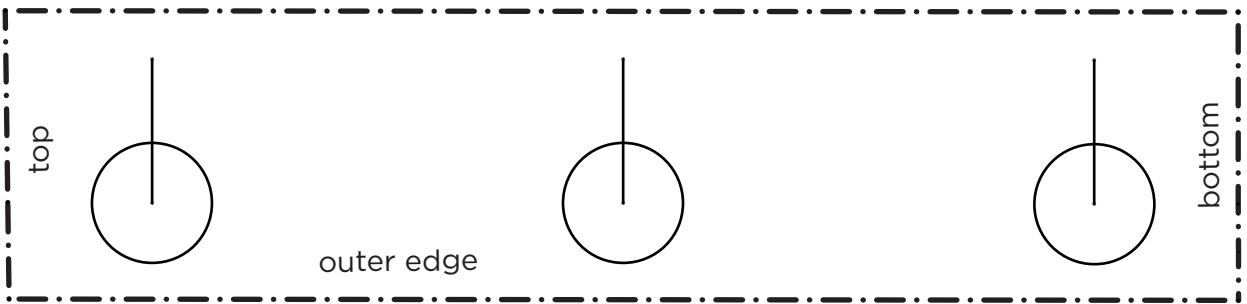
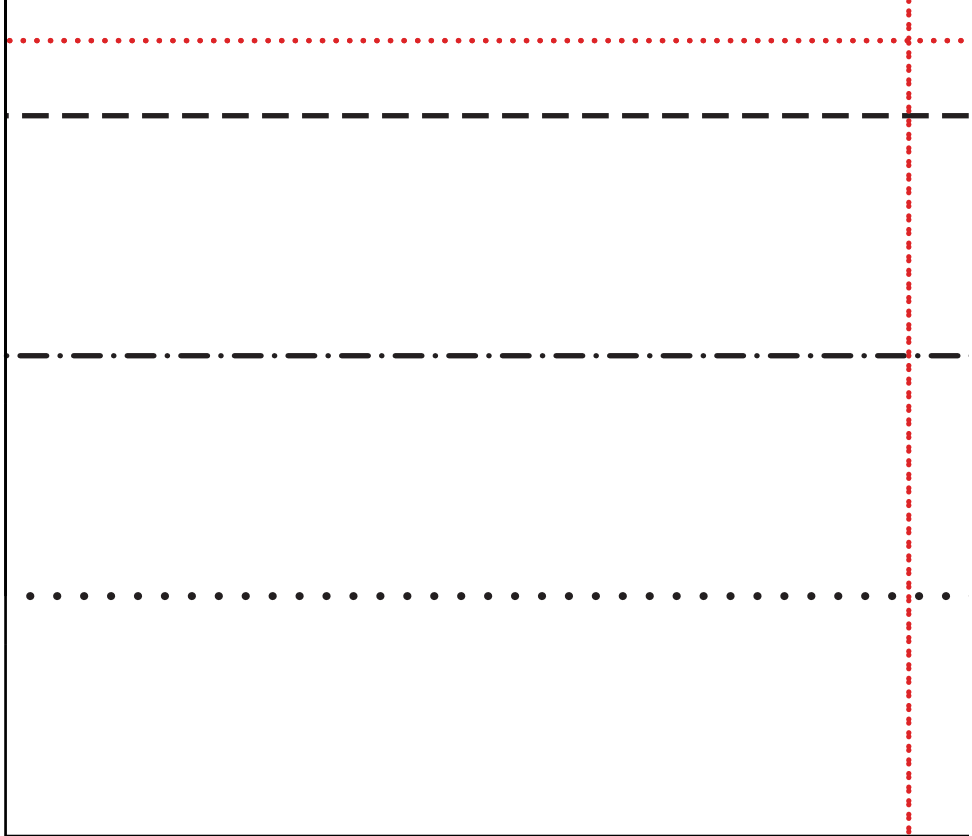
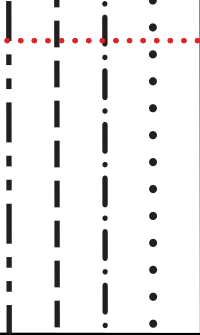


GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS

buttonhole template 5
DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC



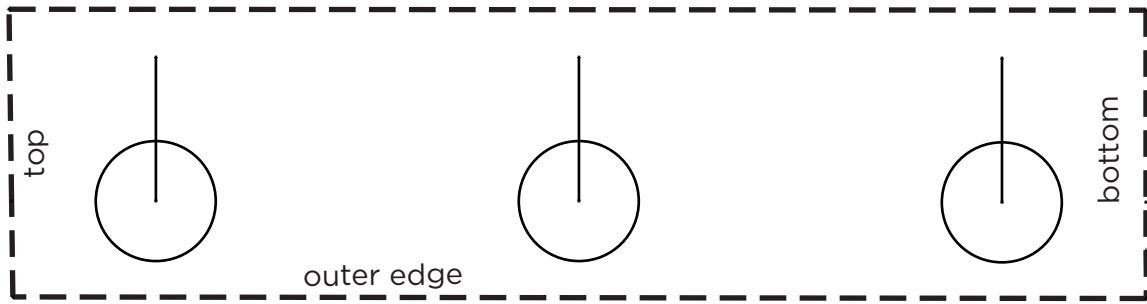
3b



GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS

buttonhole template 4T
DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

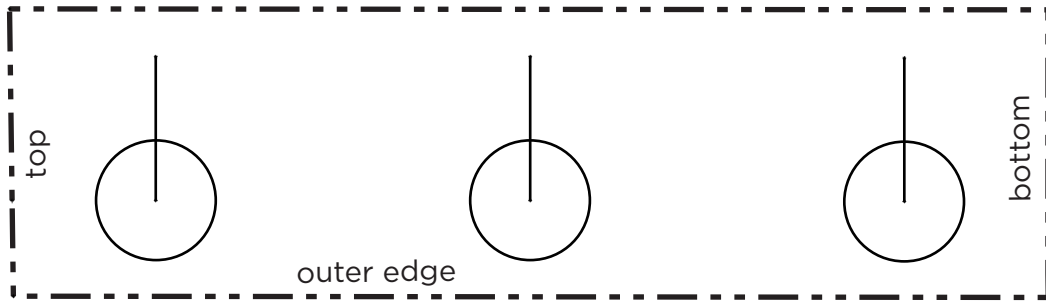
3c



GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS

buttonhole template 3T
DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

3d



GIRL'S FLORAL PARTY DRESS

buttonhole template 2T
DO NOT CUT FROM FABRIC

Sugar Bunnies



Helen Philipps

D&C
David and Charles

All full size templates can be found at www.stitchcraftcreate.co.uk/patterns

Sugar Bunnies

Making bunnies is something that I love to do. There is something very cute and cuddly about a bunny that appeals to anyone of any age. This adorable trio are each made in the same way and I have named them Pansy (yellow), Petunia (pink) and Bluebell. I used a variety of pretty floral fabrics for their dresses and ears, while making the bunnies themselves in subtle pastel shades of linen to make them reminiscent of sugared almonds. Have fun adapting the basic bunny pattern to any colour you wish, perhaps using recycled linen clothing or vintage fabrics for a cute, retro feel.





You will need

For the bunnies

- Pastel linen, 50 x 70cm (20 x 28in)
- Scraps of matching printed floral fabric
- DMC stranded cotton in brown, black and deep pink
- Polyester toy filling
- Thin card
- Lipstick, fabric paint or blusher (optional)

For each dress

- Floral fabric, 56 x 50cm (22 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 20in)
- Matching sewing cotton
- Two tiny buttons

Finished size:

Each bunny: 33cm (13in) in height

Sewing the bunnies

1 Trace the bunny body, arm and leg shapes (see [Templates](#)) onto thin card and cut out carefully. Fold the pastel linen in half and trace the card templates onto it. Do not cut out until the sewing is complete. Sew around the body, arms and legs.

2 Trace the ear shape (see [Templates](#)) onto thin card and cut out two ears from the pastel linen. Trace the ear template on to the matching floral fabric and cut out two linings. Place right sides together and sew around the ear, leaving a gap at the bottom. Cut out all of the shapes then turn right side out and press.

3 Stuff the body with polyester toy filling and sew up along the bottom with the seam facing front middle. Stuff the legs and sew on to the bottom of the body with the feet facing forwards. Stuff the arms and sew to either side of the body (**a**).

4 Sew a line of running stitch along each ear opening then make a small tuck in the base of the each ear to gather (**b**). Sew to either side of the head.



5 Sew a nose in satin stitch using deep pink stranded cotton, a mouth in backstitch using brown stranded cotton and two French knots for eyes using black stranded cotton. Sew long stitches on the paws in brown stranded cotton, as shown.



TIP



For a rosy complexion, add a little circle of lipstick, fabric paint or blusher to the bunny's cheeks.

Sewing the dresses

1 Pansy and Bluebell's dresses are the same size; Petunia's dress is simply a longer sleeved version of the pattern, with a longer length skirt too.

2 Trace the pattern for the bodice front and back (see [Templates](#)) onto floral fabric, adding a seam allowance. Next trace two sleeves, placing the top of the sleeve against the fold line.

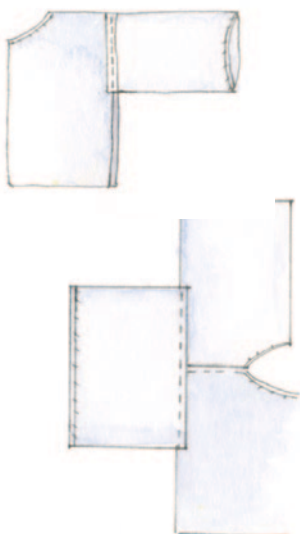
3 For the skirt, cut a piece of floral fabric measuring 26 x 11 cm (10½ x 4¼in) plus seam and hem allowances.



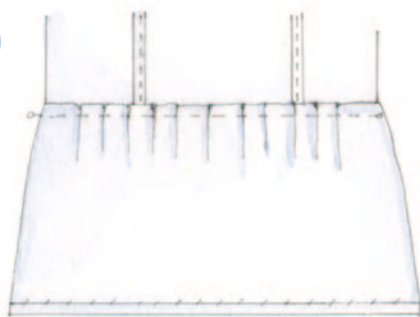
4 Join the bodice front to the back pieces at the shoulders. Mark the centre of the sleeves and match to the centre of the shoulders, then sew in the sleeves (c). Sew up the bodice side seams and the lower sleeve seams.

5 Hem the skirt, fold the top down by 6mm (¼in) and sew along. Make tucks along the top edge, pinning in place until it matches the width of the bodice, then tack (baste) and sew to the bodice (d). Sew up the back seam of the skirt.

c



d

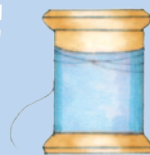


6 Turn in the neck and sew a row of running stitch around it using matching sewing cotton.

7 Turn in the back of the bodice and sew a row of running stitch along it using matching sewing cotton. Add two tiny buttons at the back of the dress, as shown.



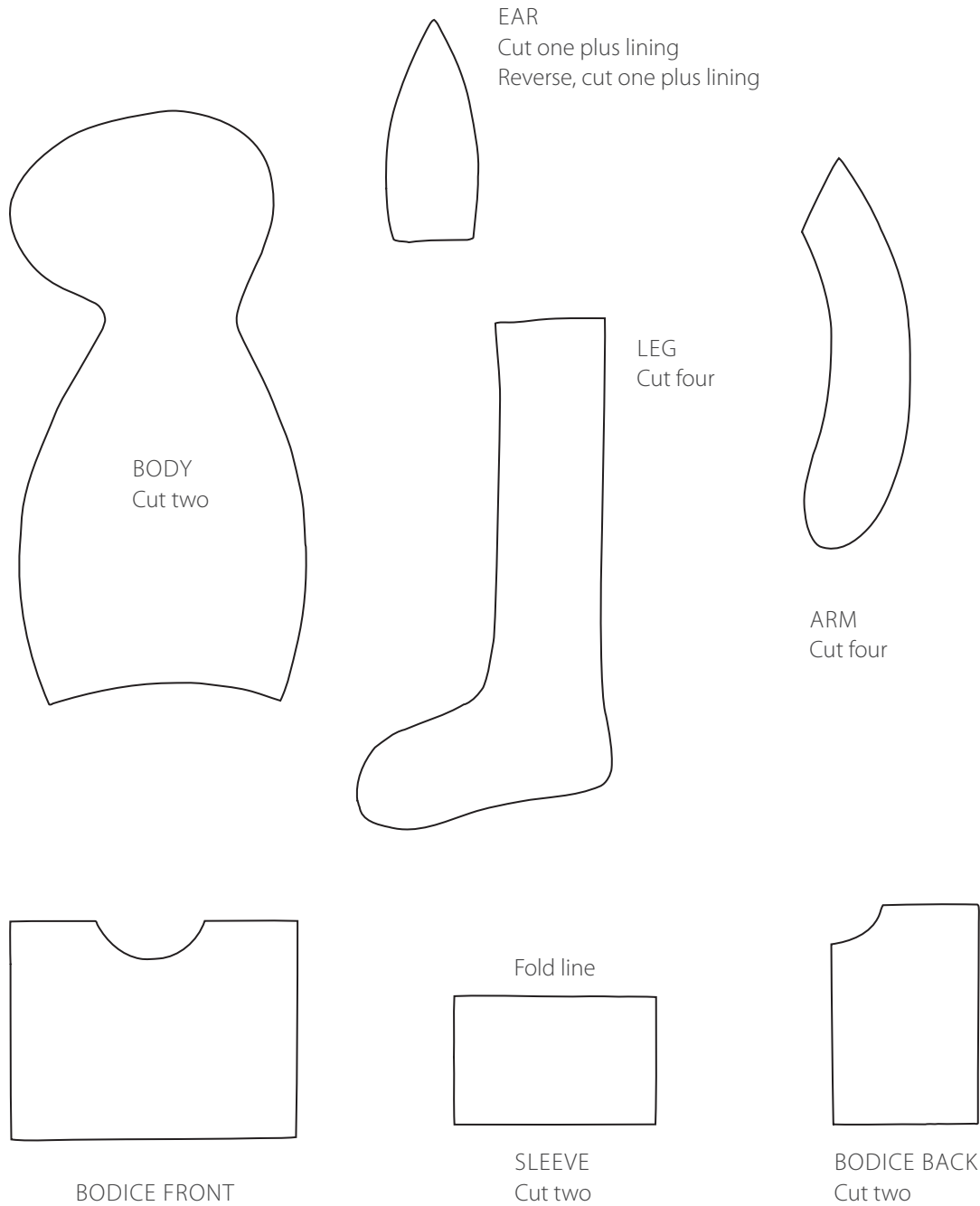
TIP



To decorate the dresses, you could also use patches sewn on with big stitches, a fabric yo-yo with a button centre, a bright bow, or some extra little buttons here and there.

Templates

Templates shown at 50% size, enlarge by 200%
Add seam allowance to each template



This project is excerpted from
Pretty patchwork Gifts
By Helen Philipps



For more inspiration, ideas and free
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