

free baby sewing PATTERNS:

SEWING BLANKETS, JACKETS
+ MORE FOR BABIES

1 Woodland Cap

2 Alphabet
Baby Quilt

3 Baby Layette



1



2



3

In our small office of 15-odd women, there have been three babies and two grandbabies in the past year. On top of that, my own sisiter is due in July. I am unofficially counting that as a baby boomlet.

With that in mind, I am pleased to offer you these three free baby sewing patterns.

To create the **Woodland Cap** by Melissa Colton, you will recycle an old wool or cashmere sweater in an adorable felted baby hat. Use a fun cotton print for the strap and finish off with an adjustable button closure.

The easy-to-make retro **Alphabet Baby Quilt** by Erin Gilday is a breeze for the first-time quilter. The colorful, oversized felt applique letters and fun-to-follow squares are sure to keep baby enthralled.

And the **Baby Layette: Blanket, Bonnet + Jacket** by Marcia Van Oort will welcome baby with all the best handmade details. The pieces are lined with flannel for softness, the bonnet is adjustable with a drawstring, and the jacket sleeves can be cuffed to allow for growth.

I hope you enjoy making these free patterns as for all the babies in your life. It's our gift to you.

Happy stitching,
amber eden
Editor, *Stitch* magazine
and *SewDaily*



PHOTO BY LARRY STEIN

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PHOTO BY JOE HANCOCK

Woodland Cap

Recycle an old wool or cashmere sweater into an adorable felted baby hat. Use a fun cotton print for the strap and finish off with an adjustable button closure.

by **MELISSA COLTON**

FABRIC

- Recycled 100% wool or cashmere sweater
- 3" (7.5 cm) long × 9" (23 cm) wide cotton print fabric for strap
- 34" (86.5 cm) of 1½" (3.8 cm) wide bias tape or 100% cotton preshrunk fabric (at least ½ yd [46 cm] will keep piecing of strips to a minimum) to make your own

OTHER SUPPLIES

- Template (page 13)
- Matching sewing thread
- ⅝"–1" (1.5–2.5 cm) button (I used a ¾" [2 cm] round shank button; you may want to have 2 buttons to make the strap adjustable)
- Rotary cutter and self-healing mat
- Acrylic ruler
- Handsewing needle

FINISHED SIZE

15 (16, 17, 18)" [38 [40.5, 43, 45.5] cm] to fit 12 months (2T, 3T, 4T)

NOTE

Sizes do not account for stretch in fabric.

FELT SWEATER AND CUT OUT FABRIC

1 Find a nice 100% wool sweater (a nice quality cashmere works, too) that has not been worn for a season or two. Wash it in the washing machine with regular detergent in hot water (Soak it for about 20 minutes before starting the wash cycle), then tumble dry in a warm dryer. Once the sweater is completely dry it should have shrunk into a mini-sweater. This makes the perfect material for your cap.



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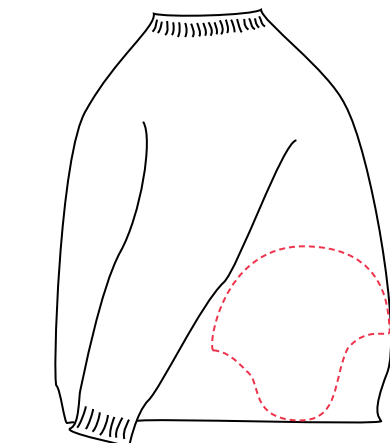


figure 1

2 The front portion of the cap is cut on the fold (it looks better without a seam running up the forehead). To do this you will need to fold the sweater in such a way that there is no seam. Because the sides of sweaters usually have seams, hold the sweater with one sleeve facing you and pull the center front and center back of the sweater out to the side with your fingers, so that the sweater is lying flat with one sleeve lying in the center (**figure 1**). Pin the pattern template to the sweater, with the front of the cap lying on the fold as indicated on the pattern template, and cut. Remember not to cut the section that is to be folded (as indicated on the pattern template).

SEW SEAMS

3 Carefully pin the open portion along the top of the cap closed, with right sides together, and sew with a $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1 cm) seam allowance, as shown in **figure 2** (this smaller seam allowance saves wool so that you can cut at least two caps from each sweater). As you near the folded portion of the cap, ease the stitch line closer to the edge so that the stitch line ends at the fold, right next to the edge (**figure 2**). Use a zigzag stitch to sew the seam allowances together, finishing the edge.

4 With the hat still inside out, flatten it out with the sewn seam running down the middle of the hat (**figure 3**). Find the top center seam on the hat and measure down $\frac{3}{4}$ " (2 cm) from the top and mark with a pin. Measure to the left of this point $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6.5 cm), then measure $\frac{3}{4}$ " (2 cm) down and mark with a pin. Repeat these measurements to the left of the center pin. You will begin sewing at the leftmost pin from the center line. Tapering from the pin, follow the curve of the hat, to the middle pin. Next continue following the curve of the hat tapering back down to the rightmost pin. Trim down the excess wool from the top to about $\frac{3}{8}$ "

(1 cm). Zigzag raw edges. This step gives the hat a more rounded shape.

ATTACH BIAS TAPE

Note: If you are using store-bought bias tape, skip to Step 7.

5 Use a rotary cutter to cut a strip of fabric for the bias tape, on the bias, at least $\frac{3}{4}$ " (86.5 cm) long \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (3.8 cm) wide, joining the strips end to end if necessary to achieve the length.

6 Fold and iron the top edge of bias tape down $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm), then fold and iron the bottom edge up $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1 cm). Then fold the bias tape in half and iron again, as illustrated in **figure 4**.

7 Open the bias tape and, starting at the back seam of the cap and with right sides facing, leave $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.3 cm) tail of the bias tape, and align the raw edge of the bias tape with the raw edge of the cap. Pin the bias tape around the whole perimeter of the cap (**figure 5**).

8 Sew the bias tape to the cap, starting about $\frac{3}{4}$ " (2 cm) from the back seam. Let the needle fall in the crease of the $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) fold as you sew. As you near the back seam on the other side of the cap, stop about $\frac{3}{4}$ " (2 cm) before you reach the seam.

9 Next, take the two end pieces of the bias tape and pull them out from the wool to find the point where they should come together to perfectly fit around the hat, without any tucks or gathers (this is the same method used when sewing a waistband). Lay the two pieces, right

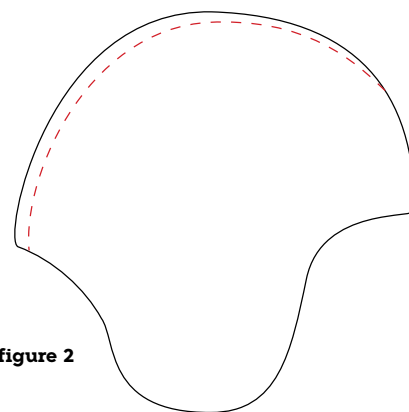


figure 2

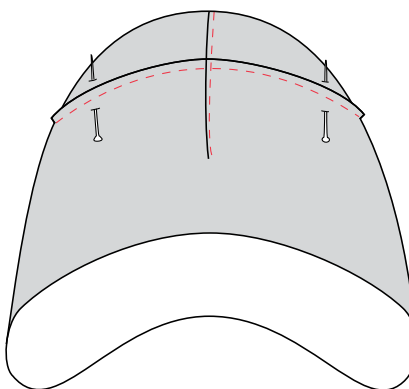


figure 3

sides together at this point, and pin, then stitch them together across the width of the bias tape. Then lay them down against the edge of the cap and sew this remaining section of bias tape to the cap, stitching in the crease of the $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) fold, as in Step 8.

10 Trim any excess wool that hangs beyond the edge of the tape, then fold the tape over the raw edge of the wool, to the wrong side, so that the edge is encased inside the bias tape. Handstitch the edge to the wrong side of the cap with a blind stitch [See Sewing Basics on Sewdaily.com].

ATTACH STRAP

11 Pin the Strap pattern template to the wool and cut, then pin the template to the cotton fabric, face side down, and cut (this will give



figure 4

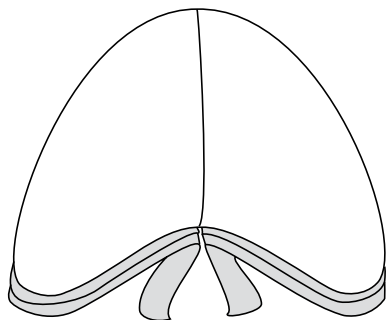


figure 5

you mirror images of the wool and cotton strap pieces). Lay the two strap pieces right sides together, line up the notches, and pin. Sew together with a $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1 cm) seam allowance, leaving the section between the notches open. Turn

the strap right side out. Fold the edges on the open section inside $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1 cm) and pin. Topstitch around the entire strap, $\frac{1}{8}$ " (3 mm) in from the edge (this will also close the open section).

12 Place the strap on the side of the cap (right side of strap to wrong side of cap) so that the top edge of the strap comes to about $\frac{5}{8}$ " (1.5 cm) above the bottom edge of the cap and so that it is centered on the earflapage. Sew the strap onto the hat, about $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1 cm) below the edge of the strap, backstitching twice for reinforcement.

13 Sew a buttonhole corresponding to the size of your button (mine was $\frac{3}{4}$ " [2 cm]) on the opposite earlap from the one used in Step 12 (see Sewing Basics on Sewdaily.com for guide to buttonhole sizing). Place the bottom edge of the buttonhole about $\frac{3}{4}$ " (2 cm) above the bottom edge of the cap and centered on the earlapage. Remember that wool has more stretch than

most fabrics, so the hole may need to be slightly smaller than what you would normally use for the size of your button.

14 Sew button about $\frac{1}{8}$ " (3 mm), or as desired, from the free edge of the strap. You may also want to consider adding a second button, about 1" (2.5 cm), or as desired, below the first button to make the strap adjustable.

MELISSA COLTON of *Sugar City Atelier* learned to think out of the box from her creative mother who, once, bothered by a brown and unsightly hedge in their front yard, spray-painted it green! She's also constantly inspired by her co-creative-conspirator and sister-in-law, Lynne. Together they dream up big plans for their little company Sugar City Atelier. Check them out at sugarcityjournal.blogspot.com.



Alphabet Baby Quilt

This easy-to-make retro alphabet quilt is a breeze for the first-time quilter. The colorful, oversized felt appliqué letters and fun-to-follow squares are sure to keep baby enthralled, and the soft flannel quilt backing is perfect for snugly naptime.

by **ERIN GILDAY**

FABRIC

Most of the appliques can be cut from 9" x 12" (23 x 30.5 cm) sheets of felt, but you'll need several colors by the yard to accommodate a few oversized blocks. Felt yardages are given for 72" (183 cm) wide felt. Use the colors listed below or desired colors. Assign each fabric a letter a-n as indicated, especially if using different colors than those listed.

- 1 sheet light blue felt (a)
- 1 sheet purple felt (b)
- 1 sheet orange felt (c)
- 2 sheets yellow felt (d)
- 2 sheets black felt (e)
- 3 sheets dark green felt (f)
- 3 sheets fuchsia felt (g)
- 4 sheets cerulean blue felt (h)
- ¼ yd (23 cm) pink felt (i)
- ¼ yd (23 cm) lime green felt (j)
- ½ yd (46 cm) white felt (k)
- ½ yd (46 cm) gray felt (l)
- 1½ yd (1.5 m) 45" (115 cm) wide black and white mini check for quilt top (m)
- 1½ yd (1.5 m) 45" (115 cm) wide gray flannel for quilt back (n)

OTHER MATERIALS

- Fusible web
- Coordinating sewing thread



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PHOTO BY JOE HANCOCK

- 1 crib-size (45" × 60" [115 cm × 153 cm]) batting
- 190" (483 cm) of 7/8" (2.2 cm) wide double-fold bias quilt binding
- Fabric marking pen or tailor's chalk
- Bent-arm quilting safety pins
- Letter templates PDF on interweavestitch.com

Finished Size: 52 1/2" × 37 1/2" (133.5 × 95 cm).

NOTE

- For explanations of terms and techniques, see *Sewing Basics* on Sewdaily.com.

PIECING THE QUILT TOP

1 Refer to the Cutting Table. Transfer the letter templates to the felt. Use the templates as patterns, pin them to the felt, and cut around the pattern shapes or trace around the templates with a fabric marking pen or chalk before cutting. Flip the templates over and trace on the felt wrong side, if desired, to be sure no marks will be visible in the finished quilt. Cut out each letter and the pieces that are appliquéd on top of some letters.

2 Using a zigzag stitch (2.5–3.0 mm wide × 1.4–1.6 mm long) and matching thread, appliqué the letters to felt squares, using the photo and the Cutting Table at right as guides to sizes and colors. If desired, use a larger stitch for the large letters, or experiment with other machine stitches. The felt won't ravel, so it's not necessary to cover the appliqué edges with stitches. Don't worry about stabilizing—the felt should stay in place all by itself. Position and appliqué the holes in the A, O, etc., after the main portion of the letter is stitched to the felt square. When the appliqué is complete, back each square with fusible web.

3 Cut a 53" × 38" (134.5 × 96.5 cm) quilt top from the mini check fabric and refer to the diagram for letter placement, arranging the blocks within a 49" × 34" (124 × 86 cm) area at the center of the fabric (see the photo above for placement, if desired) and leaving a 2" (5 cm) margin

between the extreme perimeter of the block of squares and the edge of the quilt top. When you're satisfied with the placement, fuse each letter block firmly to the quilt top according to the fusible web manufacturer's instructions. Allow the web to cool before sewing through it; otherwise, it will gum up your needle.

4 Appliqué each block to the quilt top with coordinating thread, using a zigzag stitch as before.

QUILTING THE QUILT

5 Cut a 56" × 41" (142 × 104 cm) quilt back from the flannel. Cut a piece of batting to the same size.

6 Make a quilt sandwich with the quilt back on the bottom (right side down), batting in the middle, and quilt top on top (right side up). Smooth the sandwich so that there are no wrinkles or puckers at any point in the quilt. The quilt top is slightly smaller than the

Cutting Table

FELT COLOR	LETTERS TO CUT	BACKGROUNDS TO CUT <i>(corresponding letter appliqué indicated)</i>
Light blue (a)	X	C: 4 5/8" × 3 3/4" (11.7 × 9.5 cm) R: 3 3/8" × 5" (8.6 × 12.5 cm)
Purple (b)	F O interior detail U	
Orange (c)	L "AND" interior details	I: 4 1/2" × 3" (11.5 × 7.5 cm) P: 3 1/4" × 4 5/8" (8.5 × 11.7 cm) U: 5 3/4" × 5 1/2" (14.5 × 14 cm) F: 6" × 8" (15 × 20.5 cm)
Yellow (d)		
Black (e)	H V	Z: Smaller star
Dark green (f)	A interior detail D J P Q interior detail R T W	
Fuchsia (g)	K S Y	B: 5 3/8" × 4" (13.7 × 10 cm) H: 4 3/4" × 4 3/4" (12 × 12 cm) X: 4 1/4" × 3 1/2" (11 × 9 cm)
Cerulean blue (h)	C E I N "AND"	K: 5 1/4" × 11 1/4" (13.5 × 30 cm)
Pink yardage (i)	O	E: 8 1/4" × 8 1/4" (21 × 21 cm) J: 4 1/2" × 4 1/4" (11.5 × 11 cm) ST: 11" × 8 3/4" (28 × 22 cm) AND: 5 1/2" × 10" (14 × 25.5 cm)
Lime green yardage (j)	A Q R interior detail Z	L: 6" × 5 1/2" (15 × 14 cm) J: 4 1/2" × 4 1/4" (11.5 × 11 cm)
White yardage (k)	B G M P interior detail	D: 3 5/8" × 4" (9.2 × 10 cm) Q: 4 5/8" × 5 5/8" (10.5 × 13 cm) Z: Larger star
Gray yardage (l)		A: 14 1/2" × 10 3/4" (37 × 27.5 cm) G: 15 1/4" × 7 1/2" (38.5 × 19 cm) MNO: 11 1/4" × 16" (28.5 × 40.5 cm) Y: 5 5/8" × 10" (14.3 × 25.5 cm) V: 5 3/8" × 5 3/4" (14.9 × 14.5 cm)



backing and batting to allow for shrinkage during quilting. Pin all 3 layers together using quilting safety pins. Distribute pins generously, about one pin every 4–6" (10–15 cm).

7 Using a straight stitch, quilt through all 3 layers around each block, about $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.3 cm) outside the edge of the block. Some variation in the quilting stitch placement adds to the quilt's free-form style. Roll the excess quilt up to fit under the arm of your sewing machine and remove pins as you go.

FINISHING THE EDGES

8 When you've quilted around each letter block, trim the batting and backing to match the quilt top edges. The finished measurements of the quilt should be about $52\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $37\frac{1}{2}$ " (133.5 \times 95 cm). Square up the edges if necessary. Baste the layers together along the perimeter of the quilt, $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) away from the edge.

9 Follow the instructions under Binding with Mitered Corners, option A, on page 87, place the binding with the back of the quilt facing up. Where instructed to slip stitch the binding, use the following instructions instead. Using a wide zigzag stitch, stitch along the quilt binding edge, positioning the stitch so the right swing of the zigzag catches the binding and the left swing enters the quilt just beyond the binding's folded edge. Sew with the top of the quilt facing up. Press the quilt flat. Whipstitch the mitered corners closed by hand.

ERIN GILDAY is a crafts designer and sewing instructor from Portland, OR. Check out her free sewing tutorials at www.patchworkunderground.com.





Baby Layette: Blanket, Bonnet + Jacket

Welcome baby with all the best handmade details. The pieces are lined with flannel for softness, the bonnet is adjustable with a drawstring, and the jacket sleeves can be cuffed to allow for growth. Bias binding functions both as an edge finish and as a design detail.

by **MARCIA VAN OORT**

FABRIC (for all three projects)

- 1¼ yd (1.6 m) of 44" (112 cm) wide cotton fabric (A) (Main; *shown*: yellow animal print)
- ½ yd (46 cm) of 44" (112 cm) wide coordinating cotton fabric (B) (*shown*: yellow checked print)
- 1 yd (91.5 cm) of 44" (112 cm) wide cotton fabric for bias binding (C) (*shown*: light green mini check)
- 2 yd (1.8 m) of 44" (112 cm) wide cotton flannel fabric for lining and backing (D) (*shown*: yellow flannel polka dot)

OTHER SUPPLIES

- ⅞ yd (11.5 cm) of featherweight fusible interfacing
- Sewing thread to match binding fabric (*shown*: light green)
- Walking foot for sewing machine (optional)
- Disappearing fabric marker
- Layette Jacket pattern on the pattern insert



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FINISHED SIZES

- Baby Bonnet and Jacket: newborn to 6 months
- Baby Blanket: 40" × 40" (101.5 × 101.5 cm)

NOTES

- All seam allowances are ¼" (6 mm) unless otherwise noted.
- For explanations of terms and techniques see Sewing Basics.
- Press seams open unless otherwise noted.
- The bias tape is trimmed on the inside seam allowance to reduce bulk when edge-stitching the bias strip over fused seams.
- The fabrics used in the sample are from the "Hoo's in the Forest" fabric line by Riley Blake and the "Furry Friends" line by Blank Quilting.

CUT THE FABRIC

- 1 Cut the fabrics as follows.

From Fabric A:

- Cut one 40" × 40" (101.5 × 101.5 cm) square for Blanket Top
- Cut one 3" × 13½" (7.6 × 34.3 cm) rectangle for Bonnet Front
- Cut one each Left and Right Jacket Front using the Layette Jacket pattern

From Fabric B:

- Cut one 4½" × 13½" (11.4 × 34.3 cm) rectangle for Bonnet Back
- Cut one Jacket sleeve/back (cut on fold) using the Layette Jacket pattern

From Fabric C:

- Cut four 2½" (6.4 cm) wide bias strips (see Sewing Basics)
- Cut twelve 1½" (3.8 cm) wide bias strips, (see Sewing Basics)

From Fabric D:

- Cut one 42" × 42" (106.5 cm × 106.5 cm) square for Blanket Back
- Cut one 7½" × 13½" (19.1 × 34.3 cm) rectangle for Bonnet Lining
- Cut one Jacket Lining (cut on fold) using the Layette Jacket pattern

From the Fusible Interfacing:

- Cut one ¾" × 13½" (1.9 × 34.3 cm) strip
- Cut one ¾" × 14" (2 × 35.6 cm) strip

SEW THE BLANKET

2 To mark the diagonal grid quilting design, lay the blanket top right side up on a flat surface. Using a disappearing fabric marker and a ruler, start by drawing a corner to corner diagonal line. Continue marking parallel lines outward from each side of the center line every 5" (12.5 cm). Repeat drawing another set of diagonal lines in the opposite direction to complete the grid.

3 Lay the blanket top on the blanket back, wrong sides together. Pin-baste the layers together.

4 Install a walking foot on your sewing machine, if available, following your machine's user's guide. Machine stitch on the marked quilting lines.

5 Trim the blanket back fabric even with the blanket top, squaring up the blanket at the same time if necessary.

6 For the blanket binding, join the four 2½" (6.4 cm) bias strips with diagonal seams (see Diagonal Seams for Joining Strips in Sewing Basics) to get a strip measuring over 170" (432 cm) in length. Bind the blanket using double-fold binding and mitered corners (see Binding With Mitered Corners, option A, in Sewing Basics).

7 If you do not want to handsew the binding to the back, first sew the binding to the back of the blanket, and then wrap the binding to the front; pin the fold of the binding so that it just covers the stitching line. Fold and pin mitered corners, and then edgestitch close to the binding fold on the front of the blanket.

SEW THE BONNET

8 Sew the twelve 1½" (3.8 cm) bias strips together and make double-fold bias tape for the Bonnet and Jacket (refer to Sewing Basics). From the bias tape, cut the following lengths:

36", 28", 16", and 14" (91.5, 71, 40.5, 35.5 cm). Save the remaining lengths for the Jacket.

9 On the 13½" (34.3 cm) featherweight fusible interfacing strip, mark the center along the length of the strip using a marker on the fusible side.

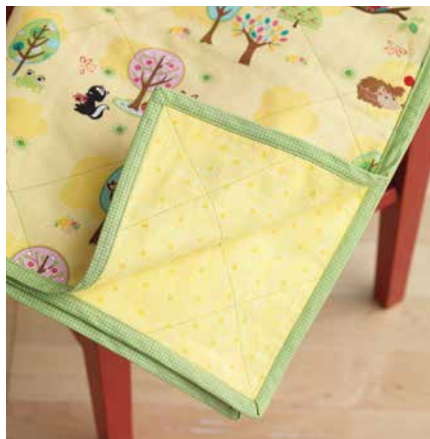
10 To create a fused seam, place the fusible interfacing strip, fusible side up, on an ironing surface. Place the long side of the bonnet front, right side up, half way onto the fusible strip. Place the long side of the bonnet back onto the fusible interfacing, butting it up to the front section over the fusible strip; fuse following the manufacturer's instructions.

11 Place the fused bonnet front/back piece on the flannel lining, wrong sides together.

12 Open out the 14" (35.5 cm) bias tape flat and trim off one of the folds along the length of the strip, so there are just two folds remaining. Trim along the length of each fold, leaving approximately ⅜" of fabric on each side of the folds.

13 Center the trimmed bias strip over the fused raw edges on the bonnet; pin in place, pinning through all layers. Edgestitch along the fold on both edges of the bias strip.

14 Cut the 16" (40.5 cm) bias strip into two 8" (20.5 cm) lengths. Bind the two short sides of the bonnet by folding a bias strip over each short edge and pinning. Begin edgestitching at the bonnet front and sew toward the bonnet back; take care to catch both the top and bottom edges of the bias strip.



15 To form the drawstring casing, turn under $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) on the back long edge of the bonnet. Press the long edge of the bonnet up another 1" (2.5 cm) on the flannel side. Pin and edgestitch along this folded edge.

16 Find and mark the center on the front edge of the bonnet. Center the 36" (91.5 cm) bias strip along the long edge of the bonnet front and pin. Stitch from one end of this binding strip and work your way along the bonnet front to the other end of the strip. Knot the ends of the strip.

17 Edgestitch the long edge of the 28" (71 cm) bias strip to make the tie for the bonnet. Knot both ends. Insert the tie into the casing, adjusting to fit. Shorten the tie if necessary.

SEW THE JACKET

18 From the remaining length of double-fold bias tape (made in Step 8), cut the following lengths: 54", 40", 26", and 14" (137, 101.5, 66, 35.5 cm).

19 On the $\frac{3}{4}$ " \times 14" (2 \times 35.5 cm) featherweight fusible interfacing strip, mark the center along the length using a removable marker on the fusible side. Cut the interfacing strip into two 7" (18 cm) lengths.

20 To create a fused seam, place the fusible interfacing strip, fusible side up, on your ironing surface. Place the jacket sleeve/back section right side up along half of the interfacing strip, aligning the angled shoulder with the center fold mark on the interfacing. Next, place the jacket front sections, right side up, aligning the shoulder-to-underarm edges along the center fold mark on the interfacing, abutting them with the jacket sleeve/back edges. Fuse following the manufacturer's instructions.



21 Open out the 14" (35.5 cm) bias tape flat and trim as you did previously, so there are just two folds, with an approximate $\frac{3}{16}$ " seam allowance on the far side of each fold. Cut the strip into two 7" (18 cm) lengths.

22 Center the trimmed bias tape over the fused raw edges on the jacket front. Pin through all layers and edgestitch both sides of the bias tape. With the jacket wrong side up, trim the interfacing and bias tape even with the raw edges of the jacket at the underarms and neckline.

23 With right sides together, pin the front to the back along the sleeve/side seam. Start stitching at the sleeve edge, pivoting at the underarm dot, and finishing at the jacket bottom. Reinforce the underarm seam by re-stitching with a shorter stitch, starting 1" (2.5 cm) before and ending 1" (2.5 cm) after the underarm pivot dot. Trim the seam allowance up to the dot, but not through the stitching. Press the seam open. Repeat this process on the other sleeve/side seam.

24 Repeat Step 23 on both sleeve/side seams of the jacket lining.

25 Insert the lining into the jacket, wrong sides together, aligning the sleeve and side seams. Pin the layers together and stitch the sleeve,

neck, and jacket bottom edges together using a scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) seam allowance.

26 Bind the edges of the jacket front and bottom with the 54" (137 cm) length of bias tape, beginning at the top neck edge on the front and ending on the opposite side, following the directions for applying bias tape and mitering corners (see Binding With Mitered Corners in Sewing Basics). End the binding at the top of the opposite neck edge.

27 Cut the 26" (66 cm) length of bias tape into two 13" (33 cm) lengths. Fold the bias tape over the raw edge of the sleeve hem. When you have wrapped the entire raw edge of the sleeve, overlap the bias strip $\frac{1}{2}$ " (5 cm) over the beginning end, folding under the raw edge $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm). Pin and edgestitch the binding to the sleeve edge. Repeat for the second sleeve.

28 To make the jacket tie and finish the neck edge, find and mark the center of the back of the neck opening and the midpoint of the 40" (101.5 cm) bias strip. Pin the bias strip to the neck edge, matching the centers. Stitch from one end of the tie around the neckline to other end of the tie; knot the ends.

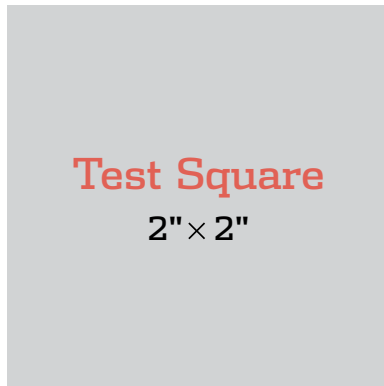
MARCIA VAN OORT is a freelance designer/seamstress who lives on a farm with her husband on a quiet country road in northwest Iowa. She's been sewing and doing needlework, nurtured by the women in her family, since grade school. When designing, Marcia enjoys merging a bit of the past with a bit of the present. She works in all aspects of sewing, including needlework, home dec, bridal, and garment, and she sells some of her creations at [etsy.com/shop/prairiemusing](https://www.etsy.com/shop/prairiemusing).

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".

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.

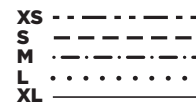
8 | Cut the pieces slowly and carefully.

PATTERN SYMBOLS & MARKINGS



BUTTON + BUTTONHOLE

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



↵ place on fold ↵

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

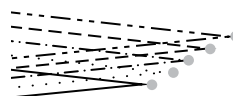
PLACE ON FOLD BRACKET This is a grainline marking with arrows pointing to the edge of the pattern. Place on the fold of the fabric so that your finished piece will be twice the size of the pattern piece, without adding a seam.



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

Lines and dots mark darts. The 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).

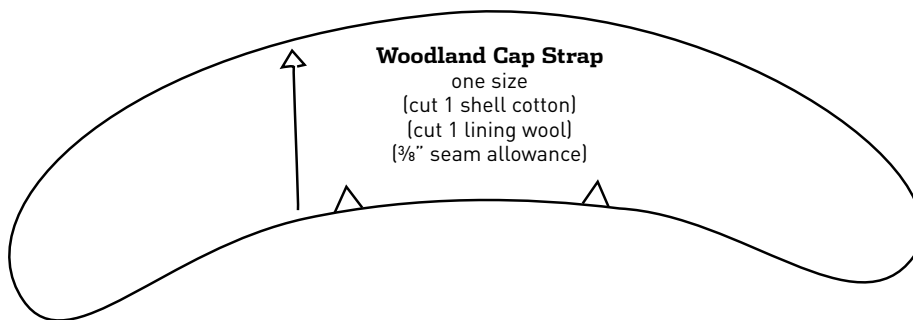
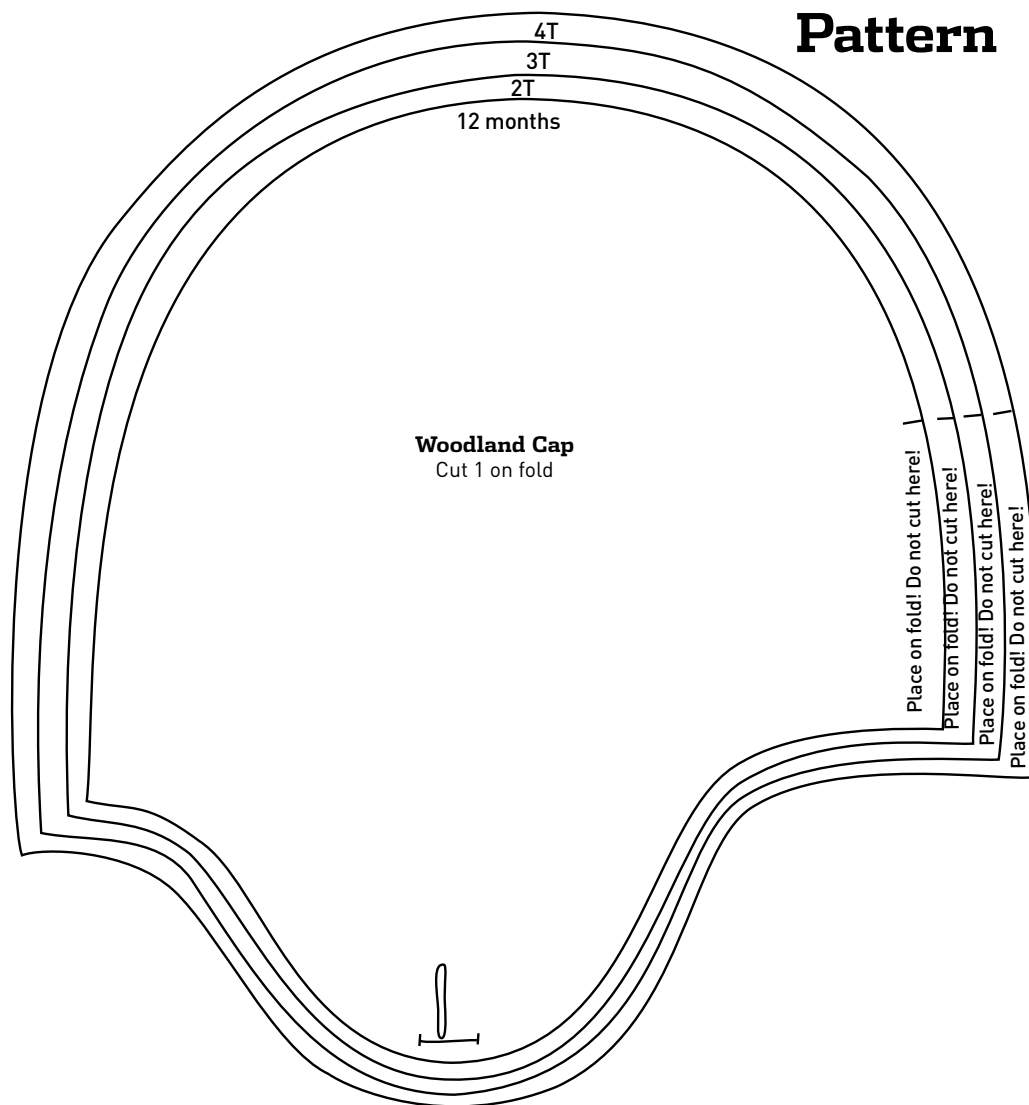


PATTERN DOTS Filled circles indicate that a mark needs to be made (often on the right side of the fabric) for placement of elements such as a pocket or a dart point. Mark by punching through the pattern paper only, then mark on the fabric through the hole.

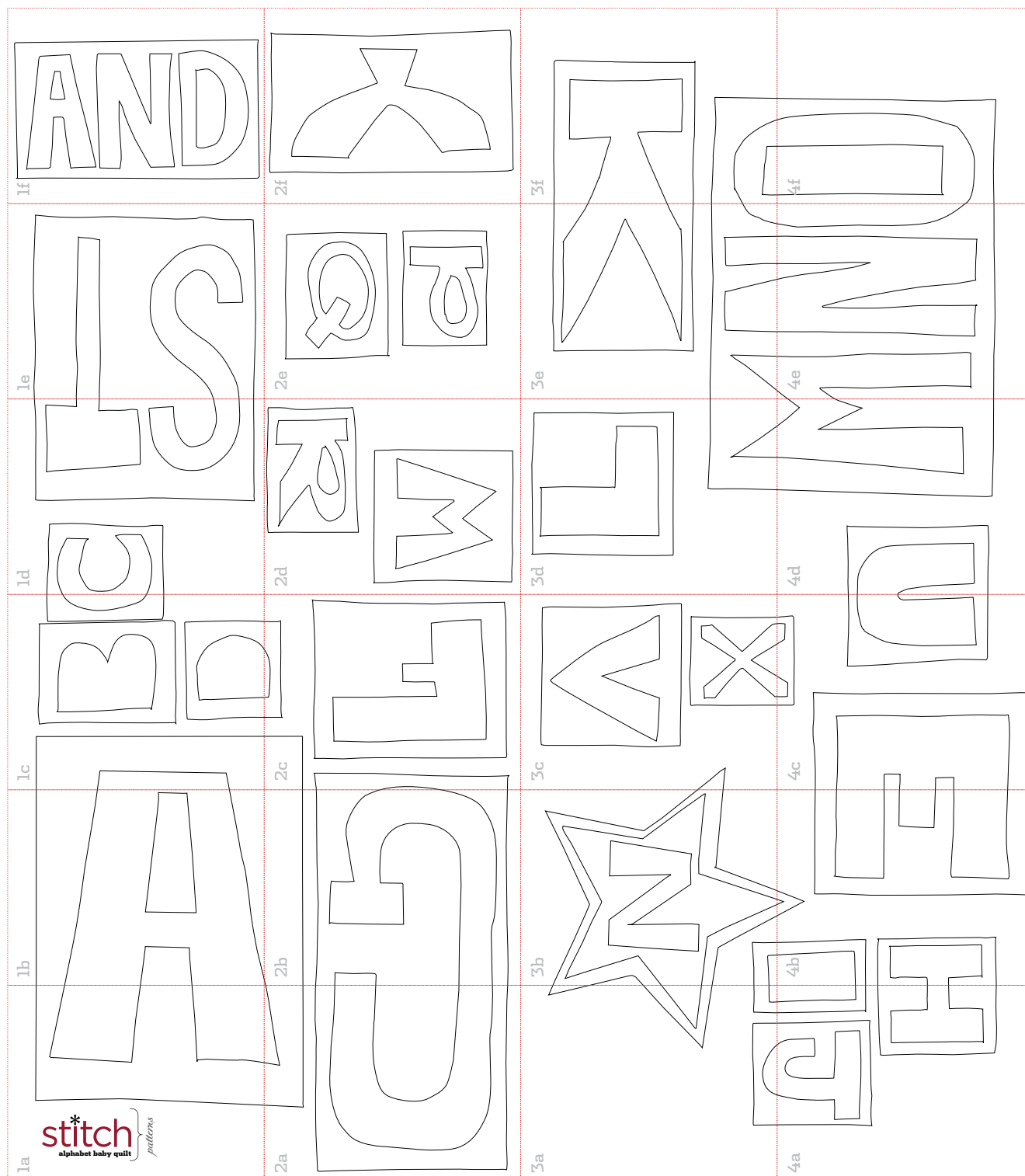


SLASH MARKS A dashed line (sometimes appearing with pattern dots) indicates an area to be slashed. Further instructions for making the slash will be included in the pattern instructions.

Woodland Cap Pattern



Alphabet Baby Quilt Pattern

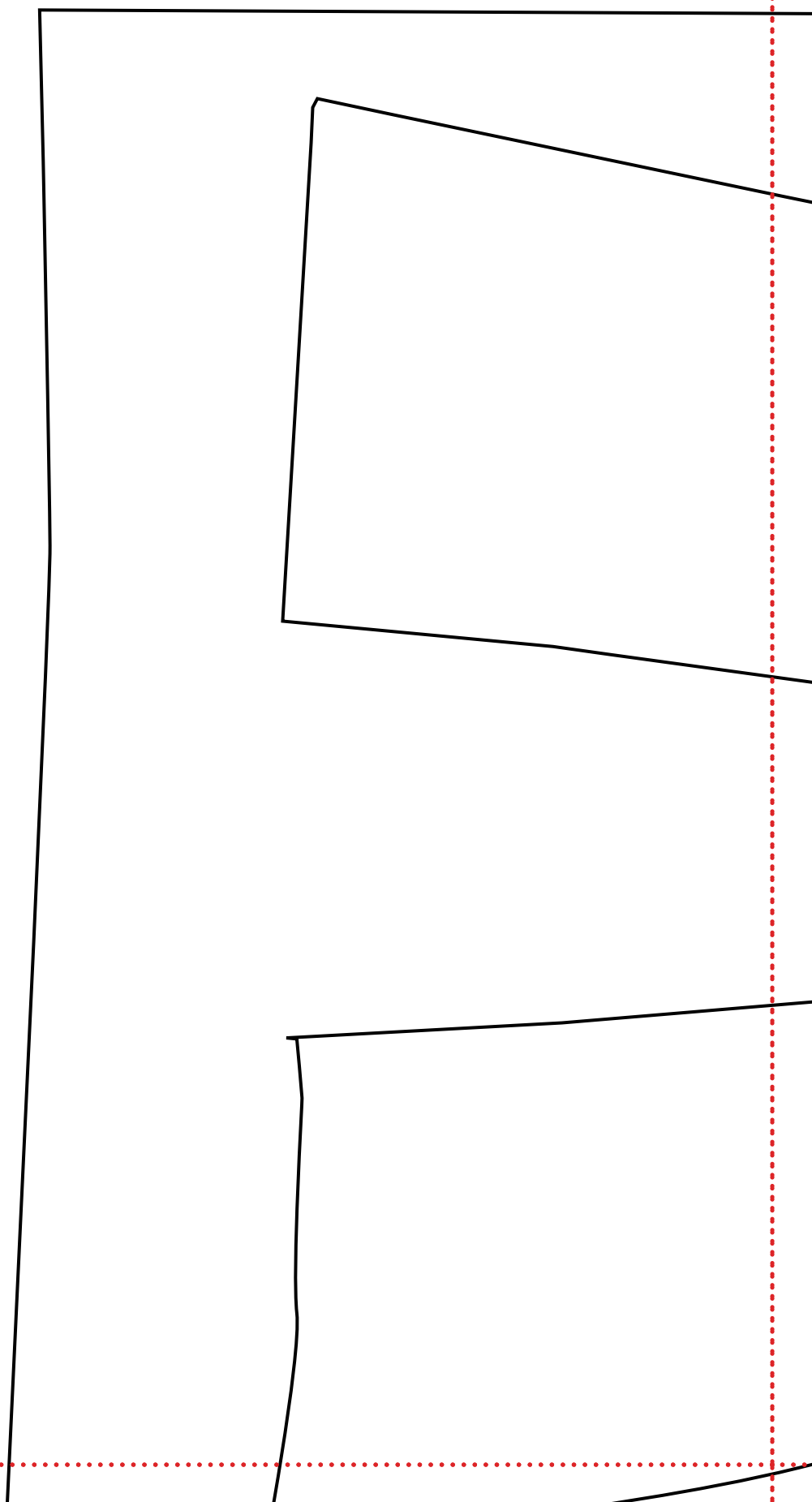


1a

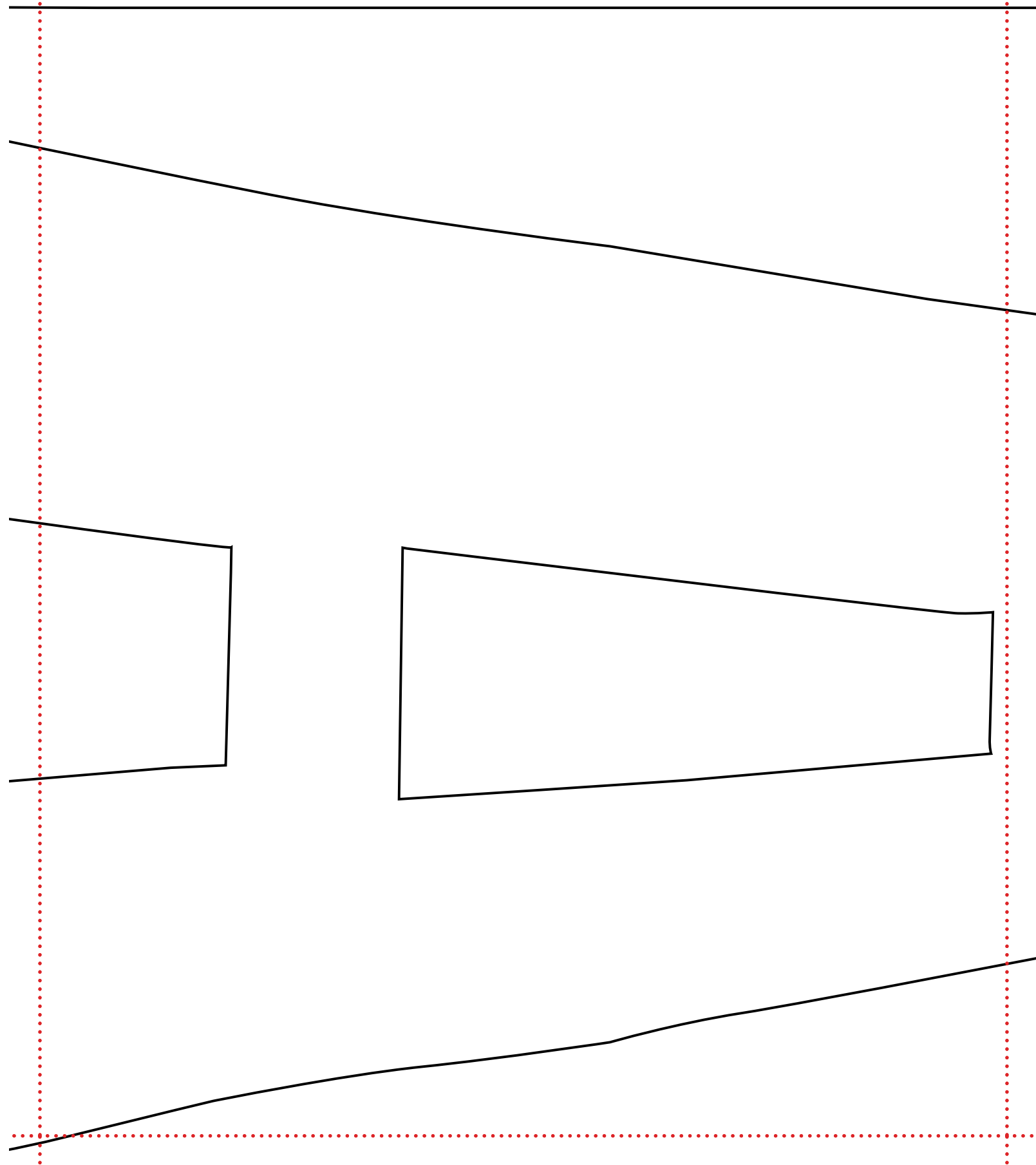
stitch*

alphabet baby quilt

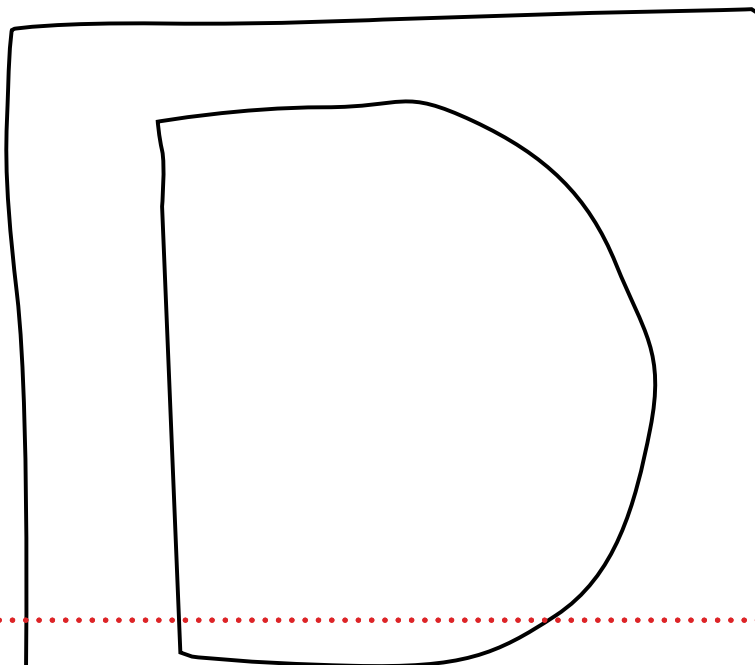
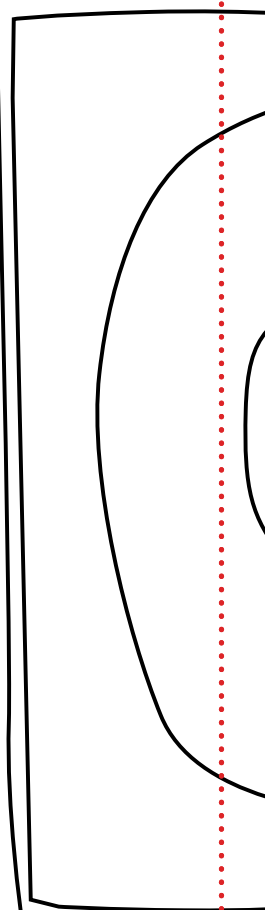
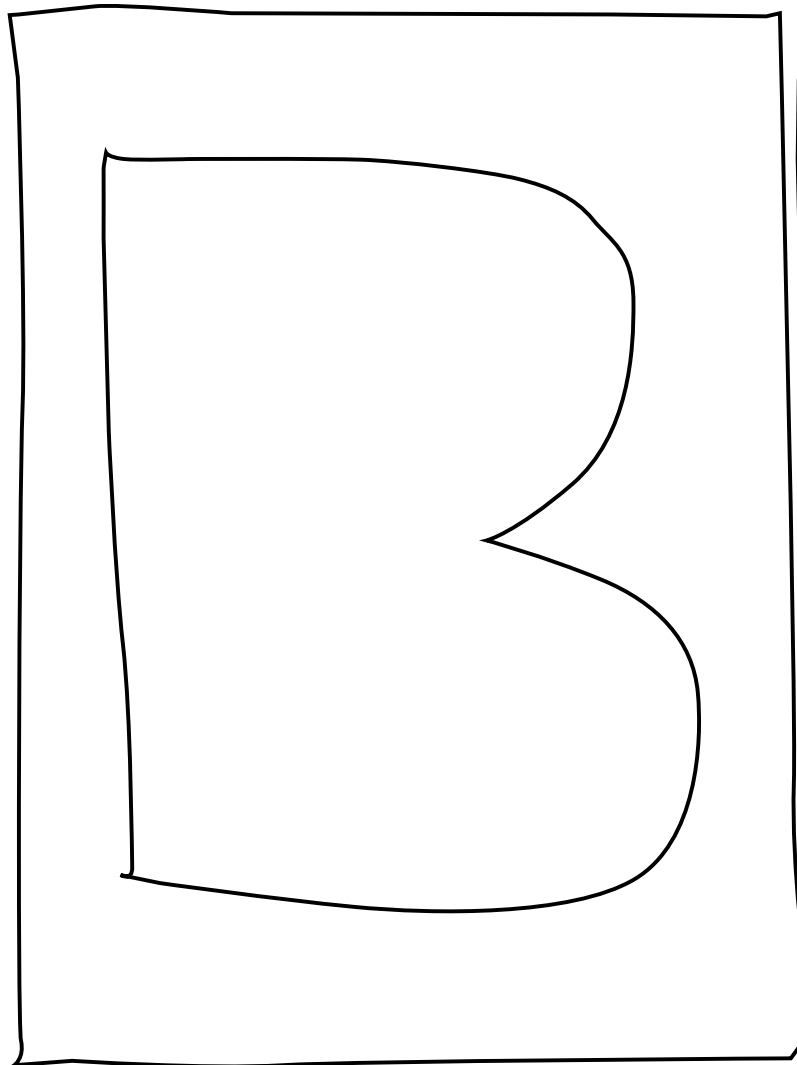
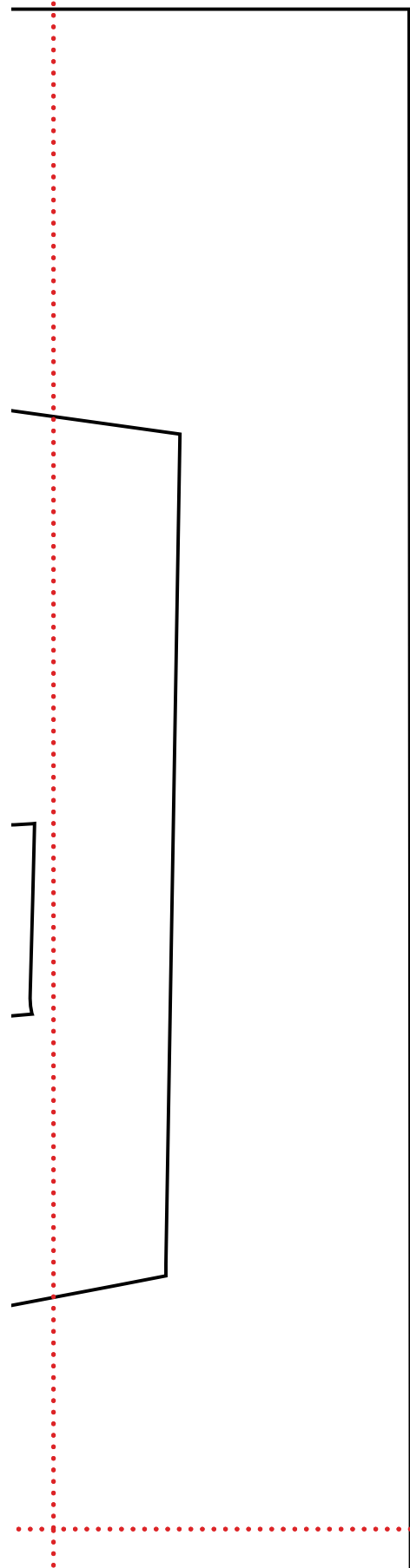
patterns



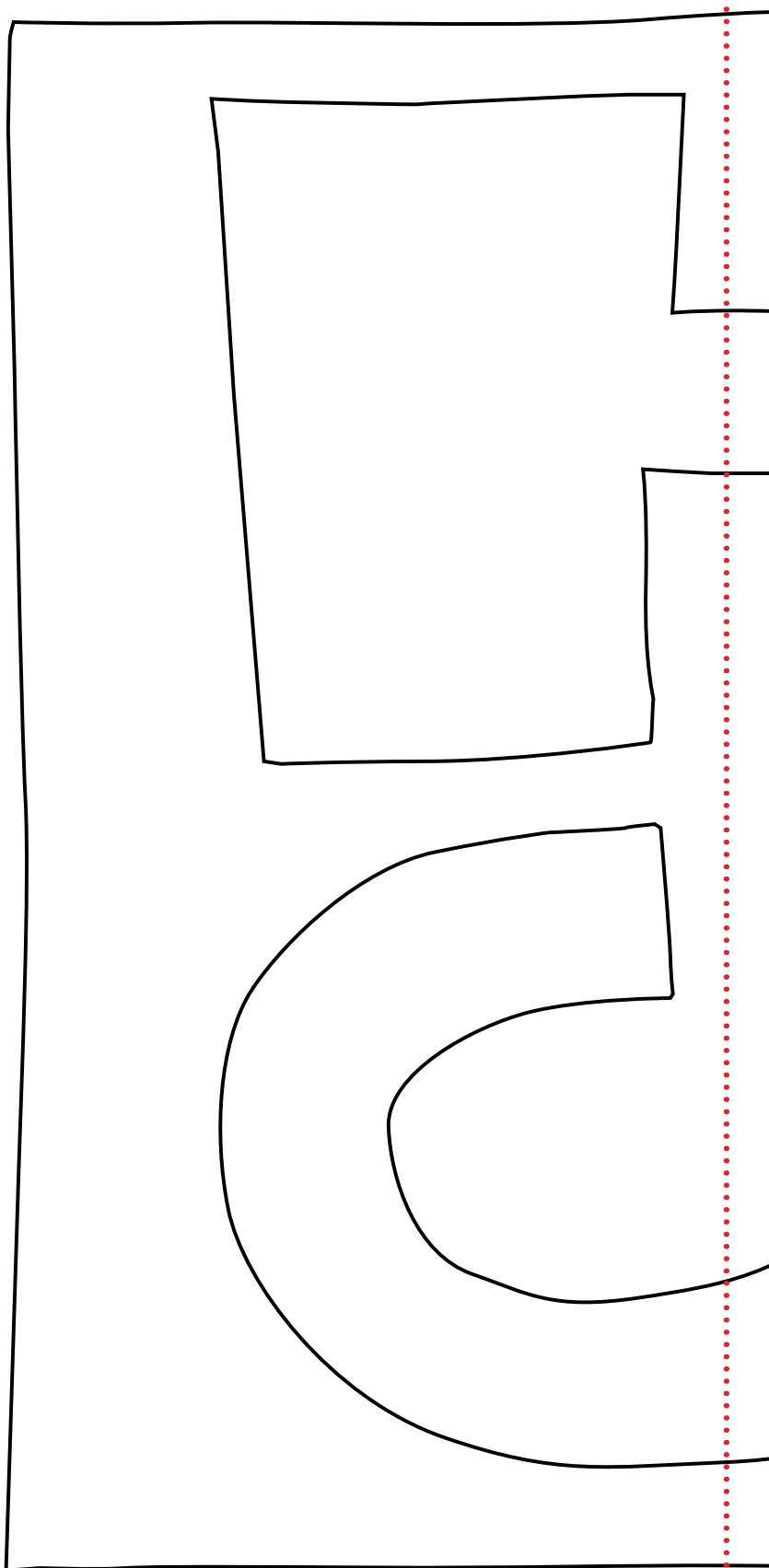
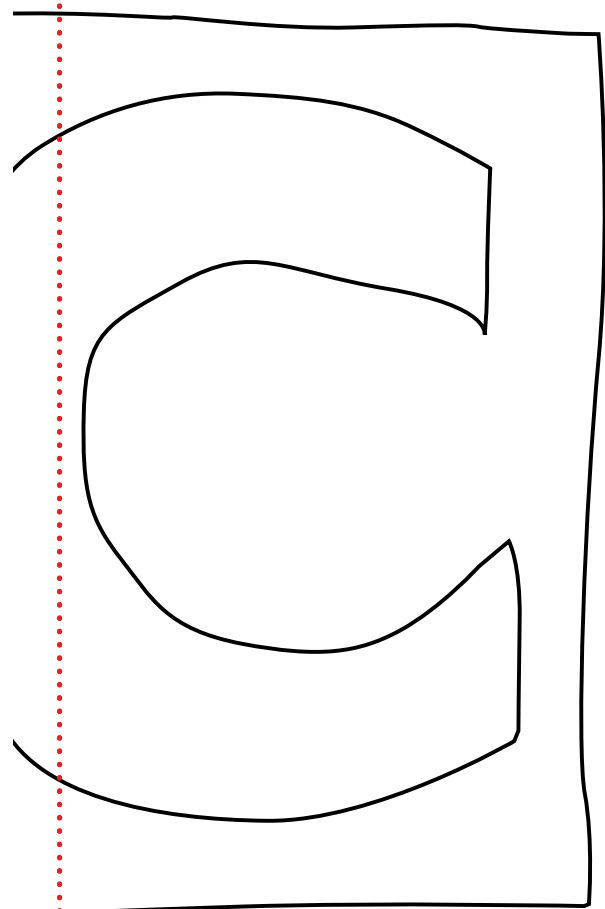
1b



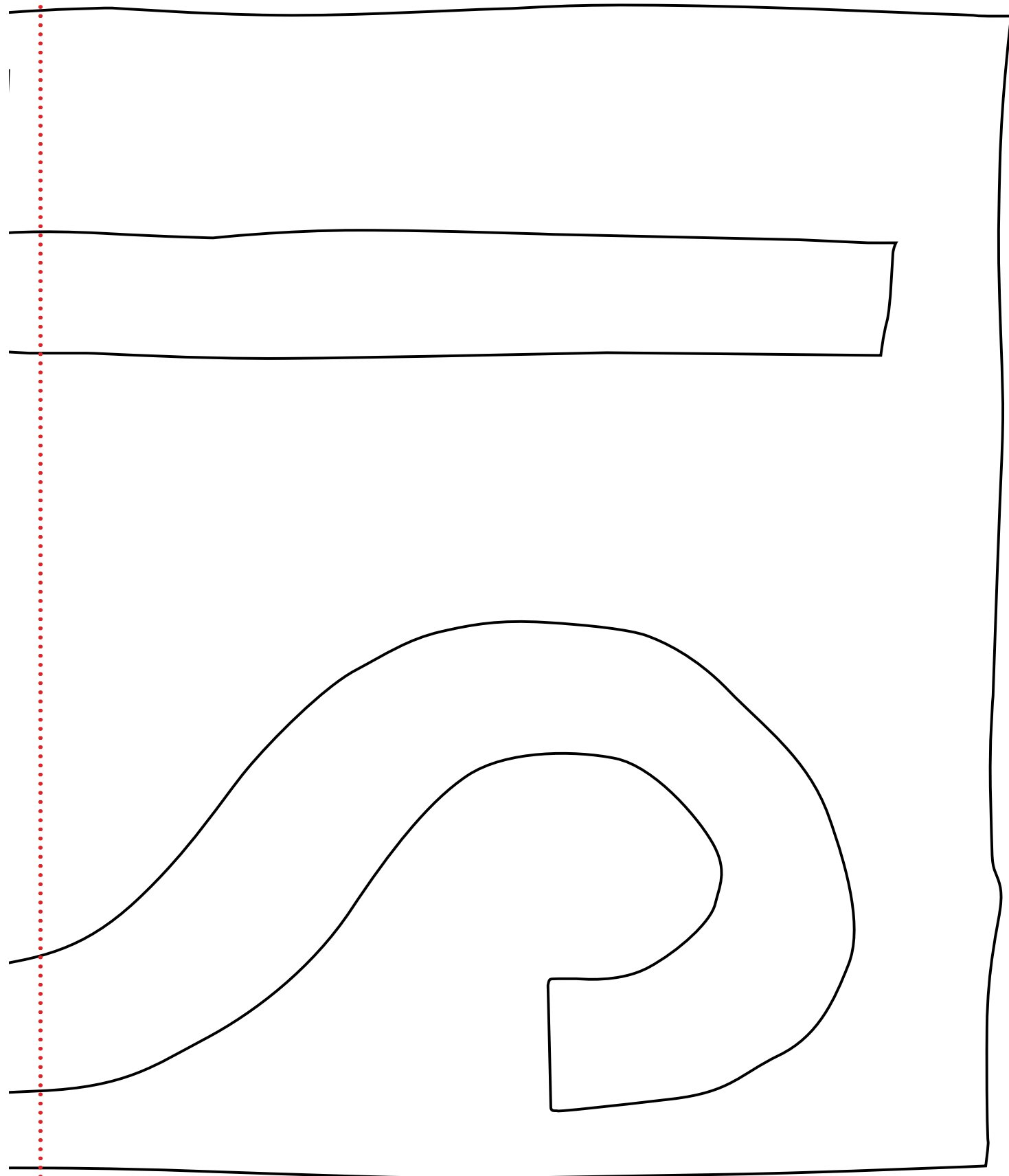
1c



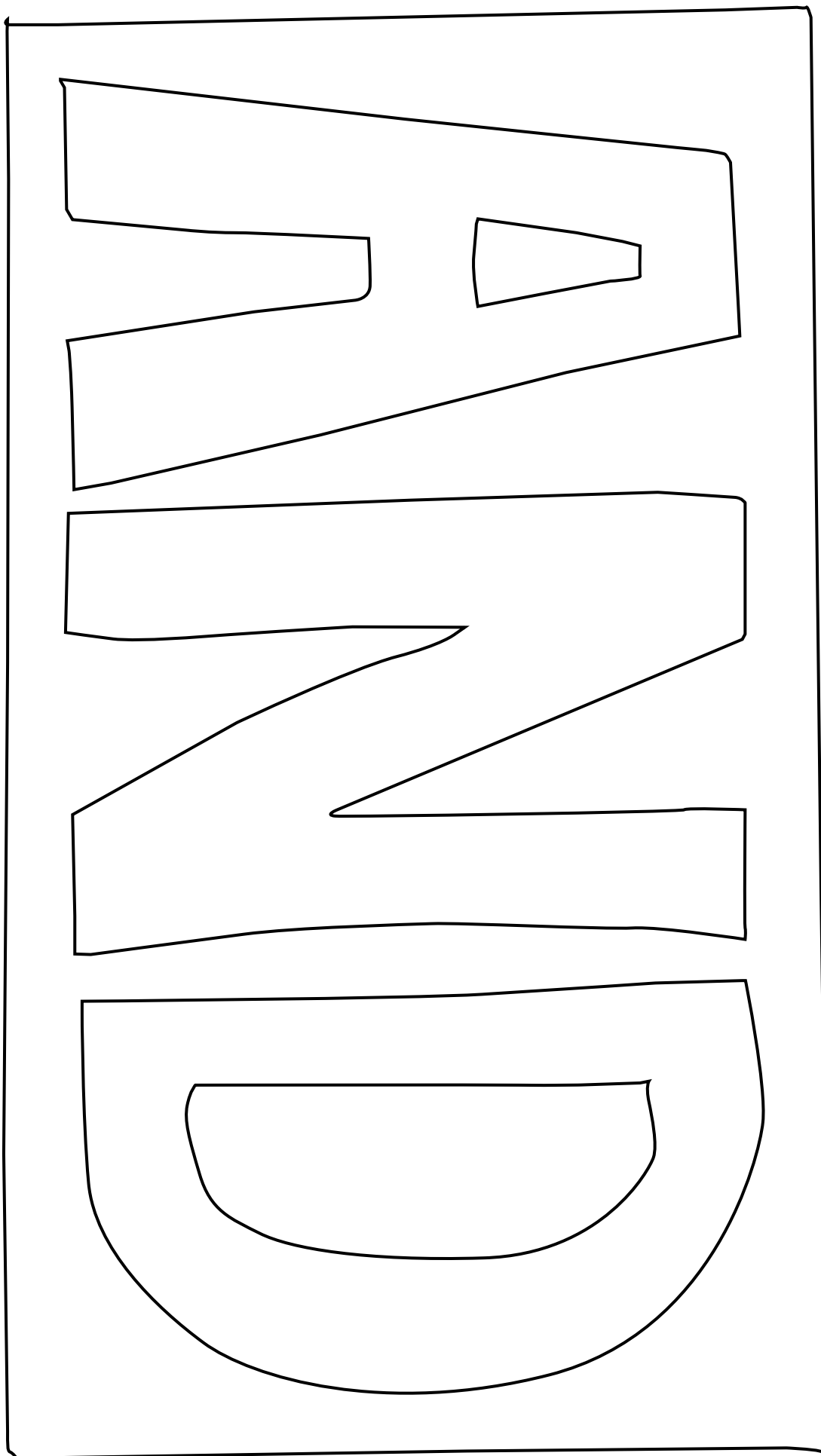
ld



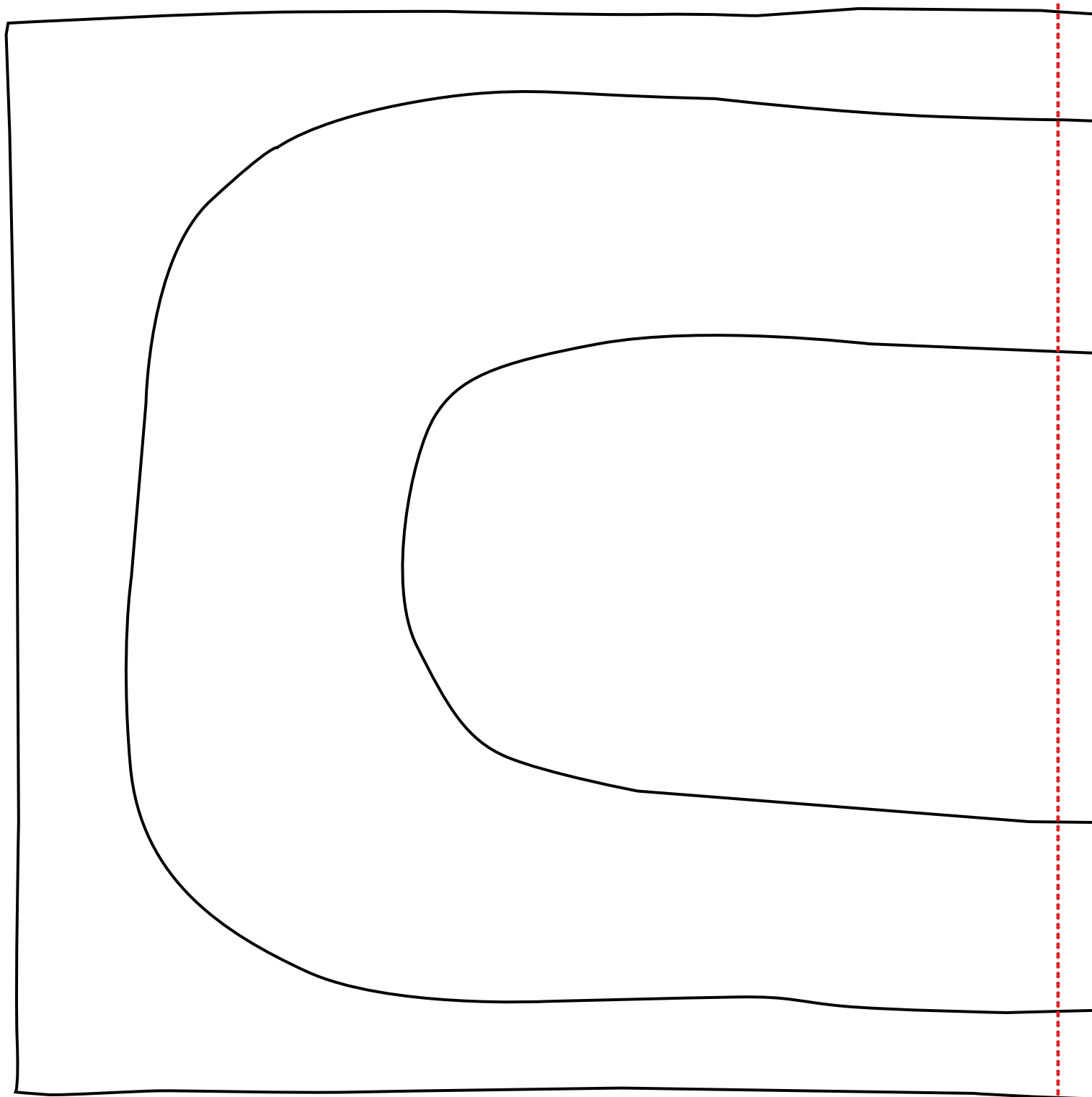
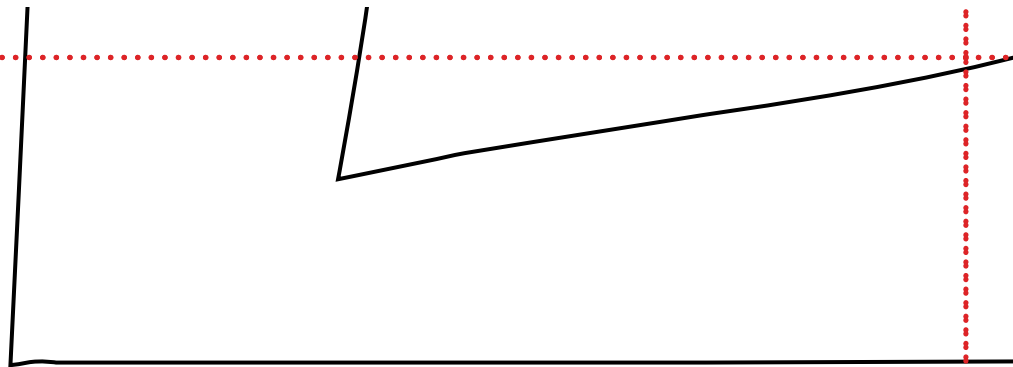
le



1f



2a



2b

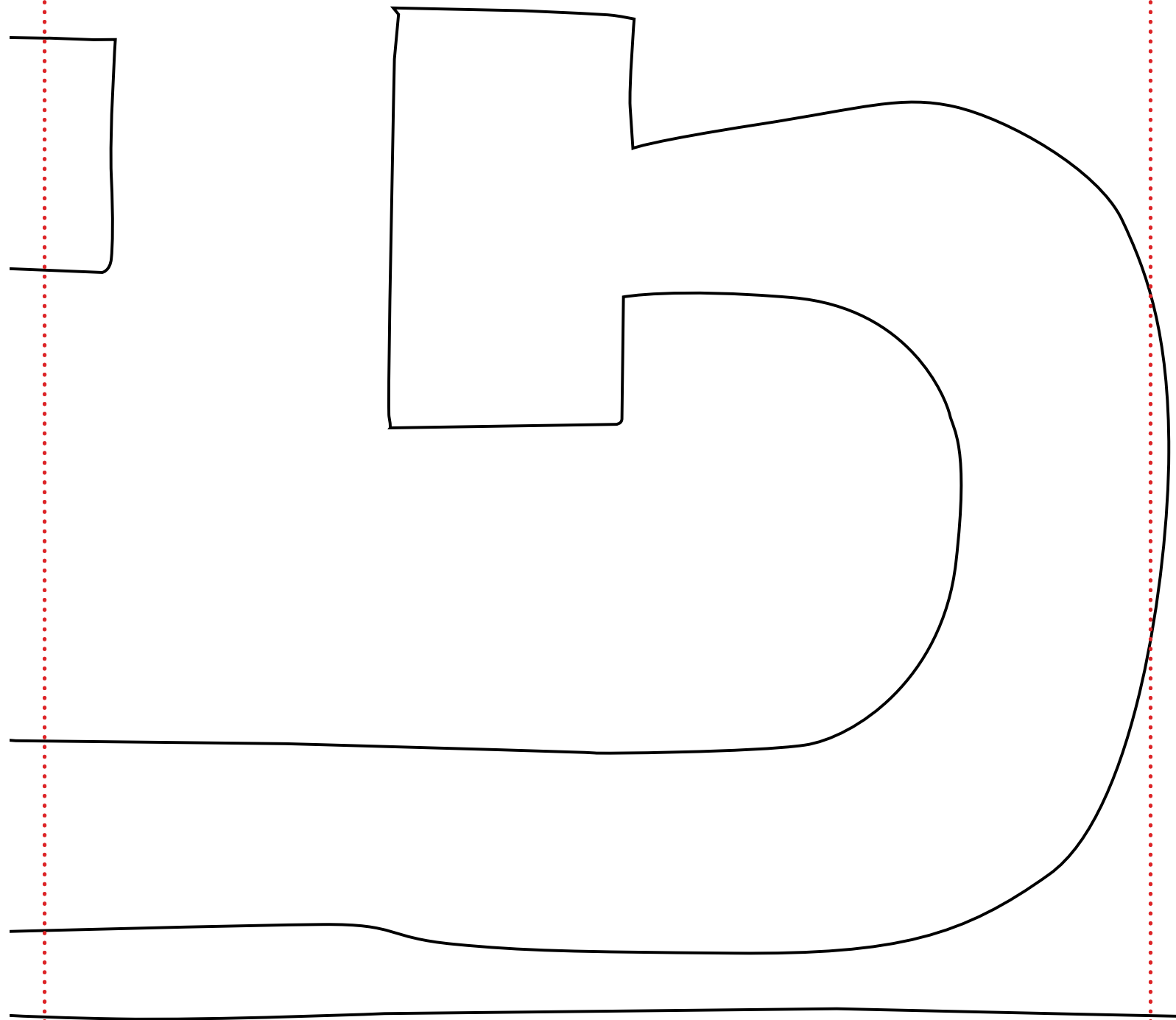
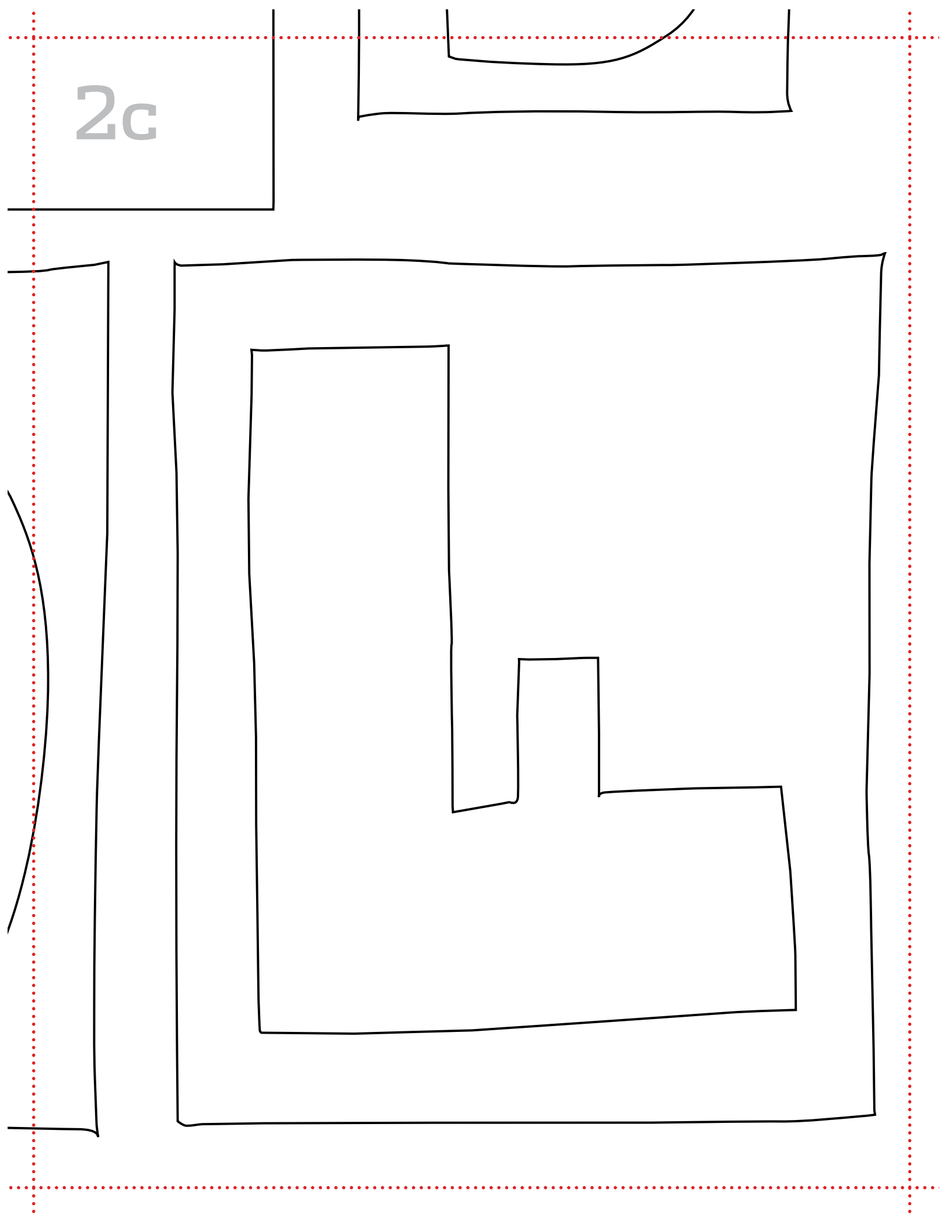
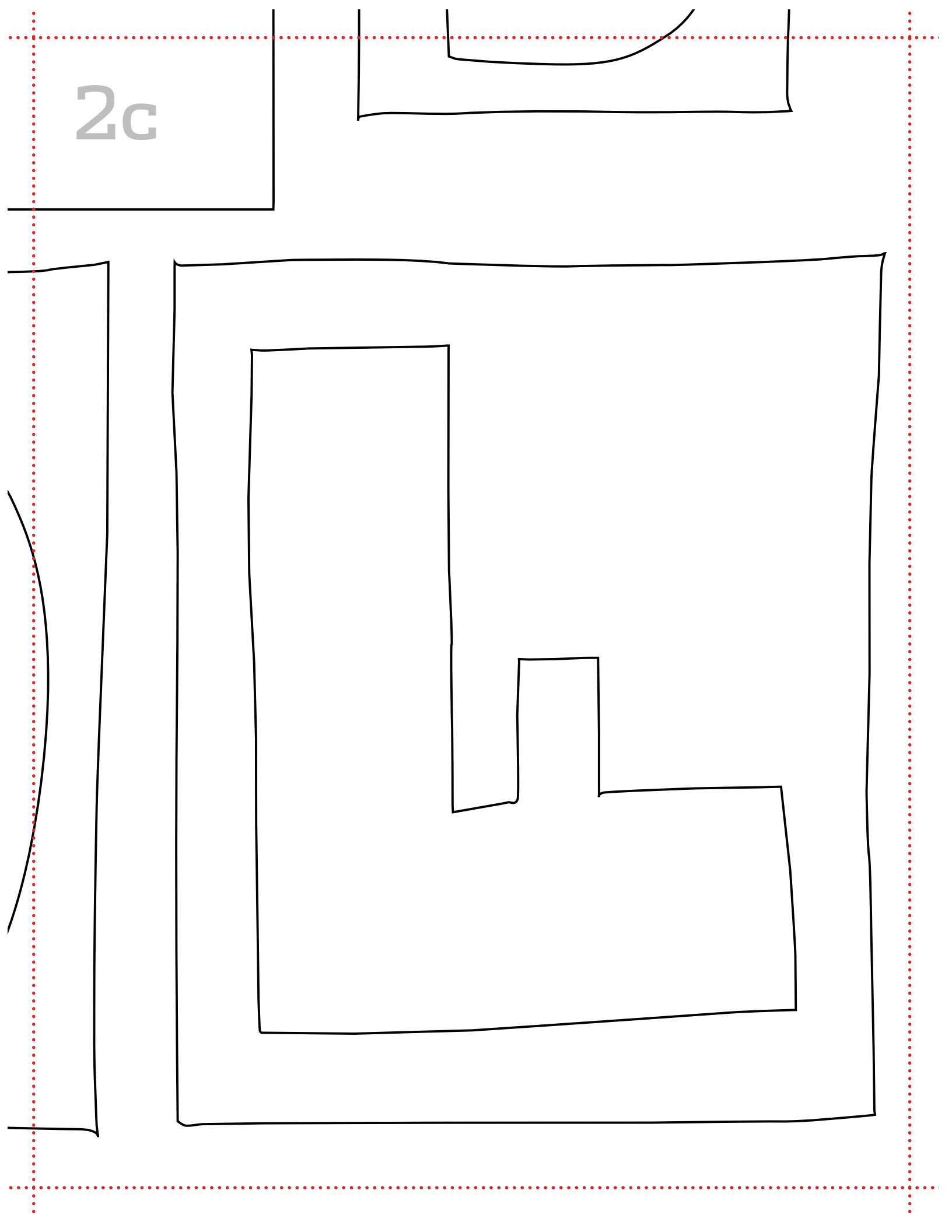
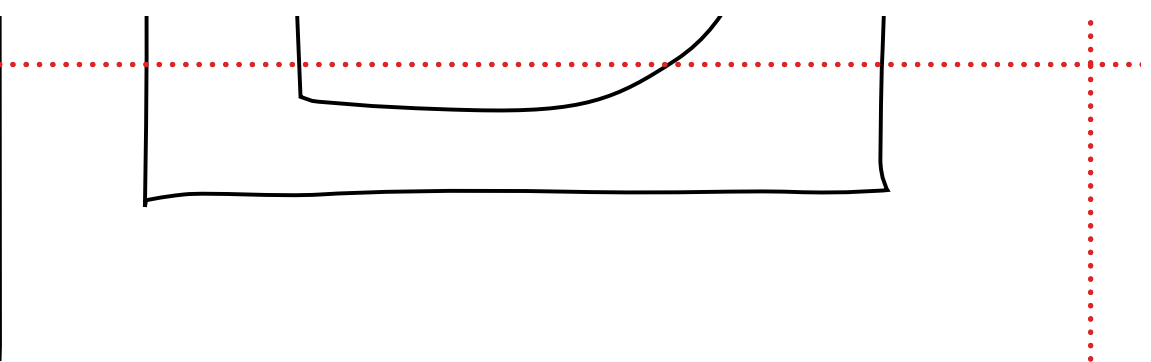
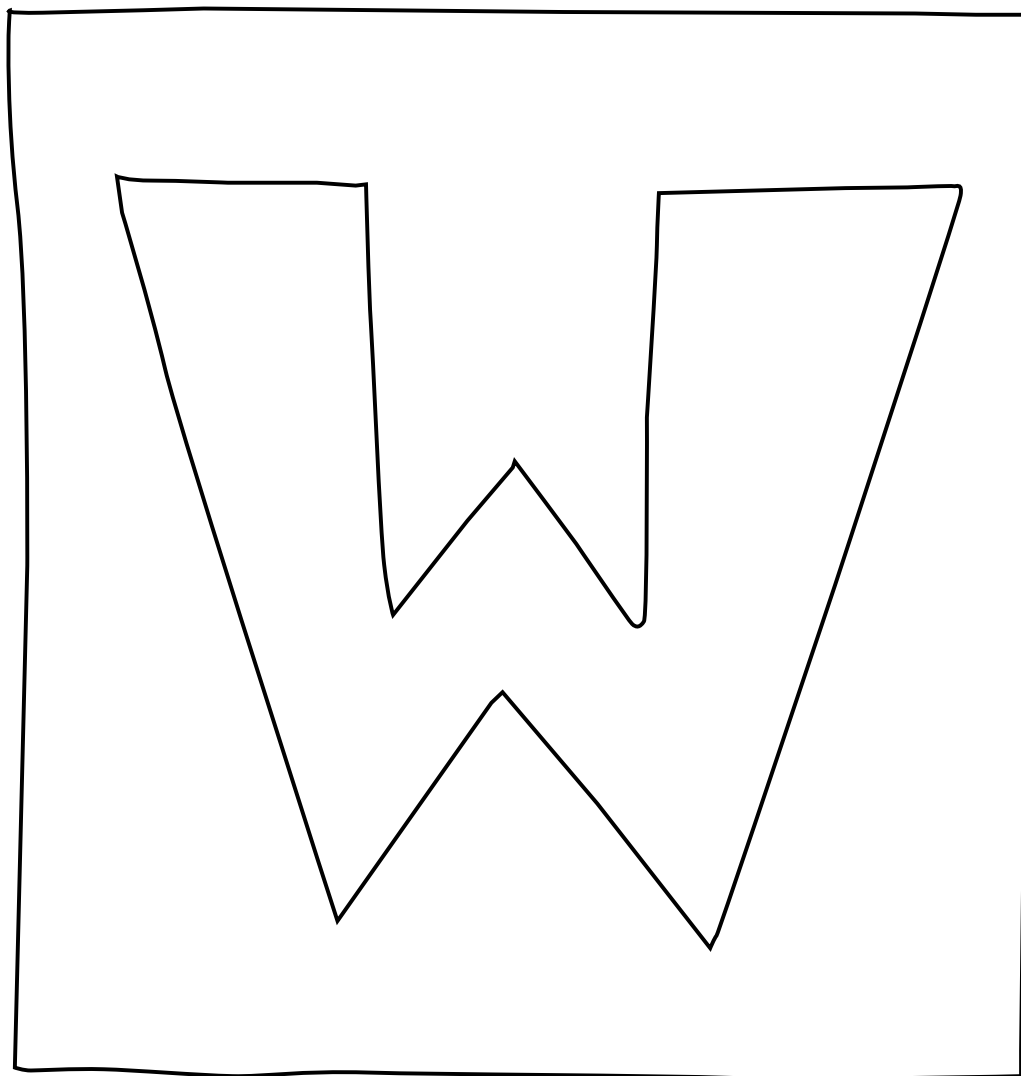
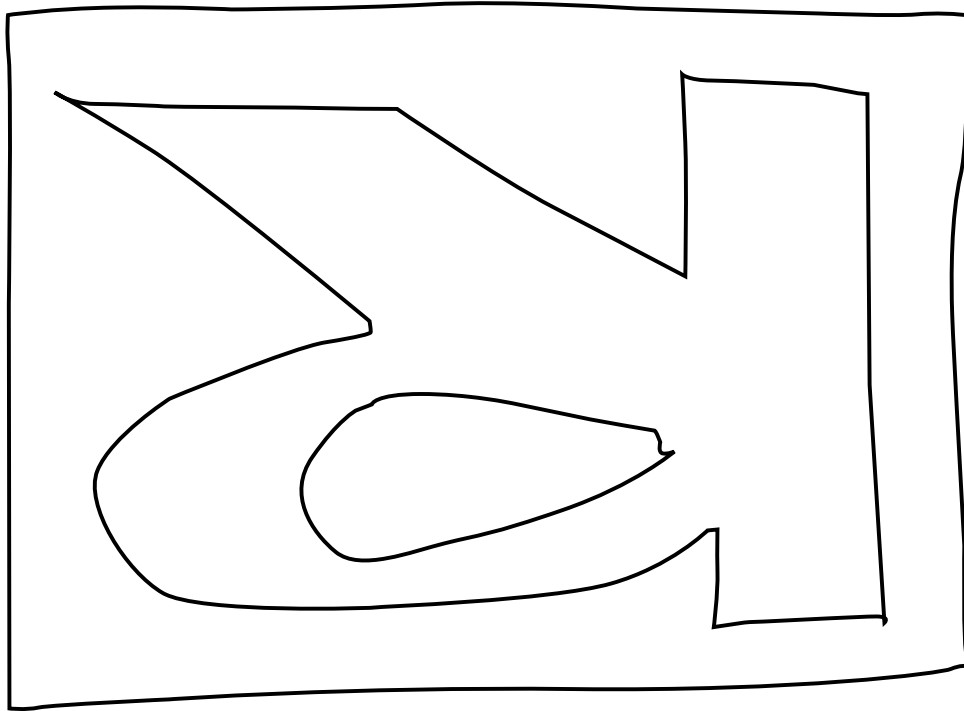


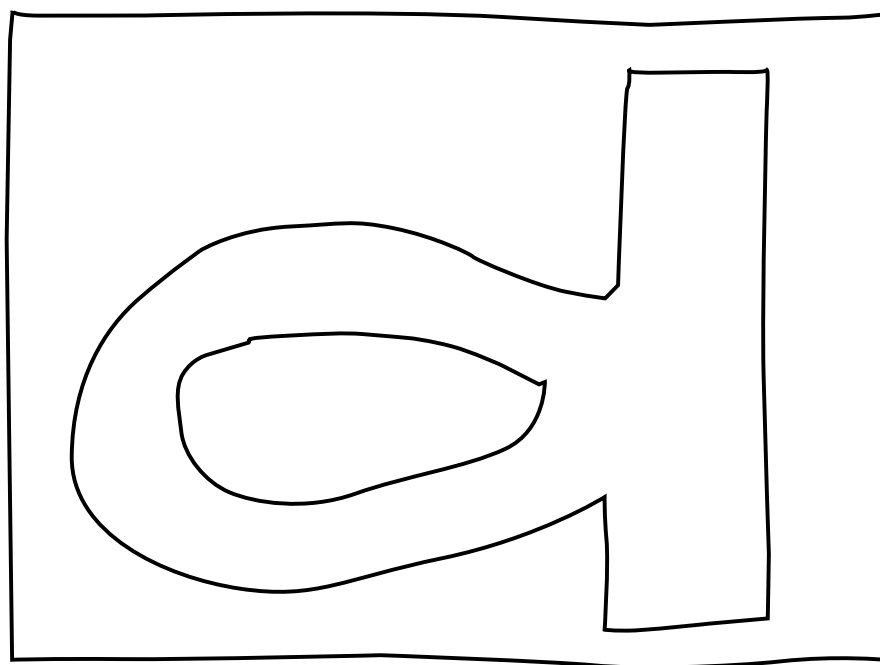
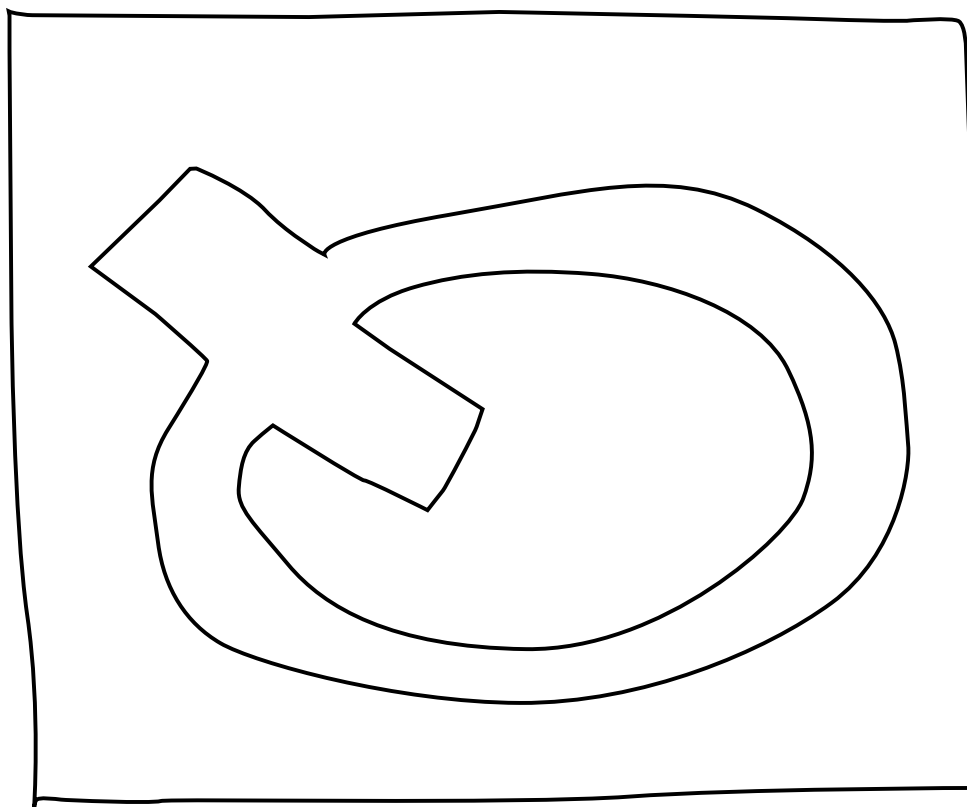
Diagram illustrating a square with side length $2c$. The square is divided into four quadrants by a horizontal and a vertical dashed line. The top-left quadrant is shaded gray and contains a smaller square with side length c . The top-right quadrant is white and contains a smaller square with side length c . The bottom-left quadrant is white and contains a smaller square with side length c . The bottom-right quadrant is shaded gray and contains a smaller square with side length c .



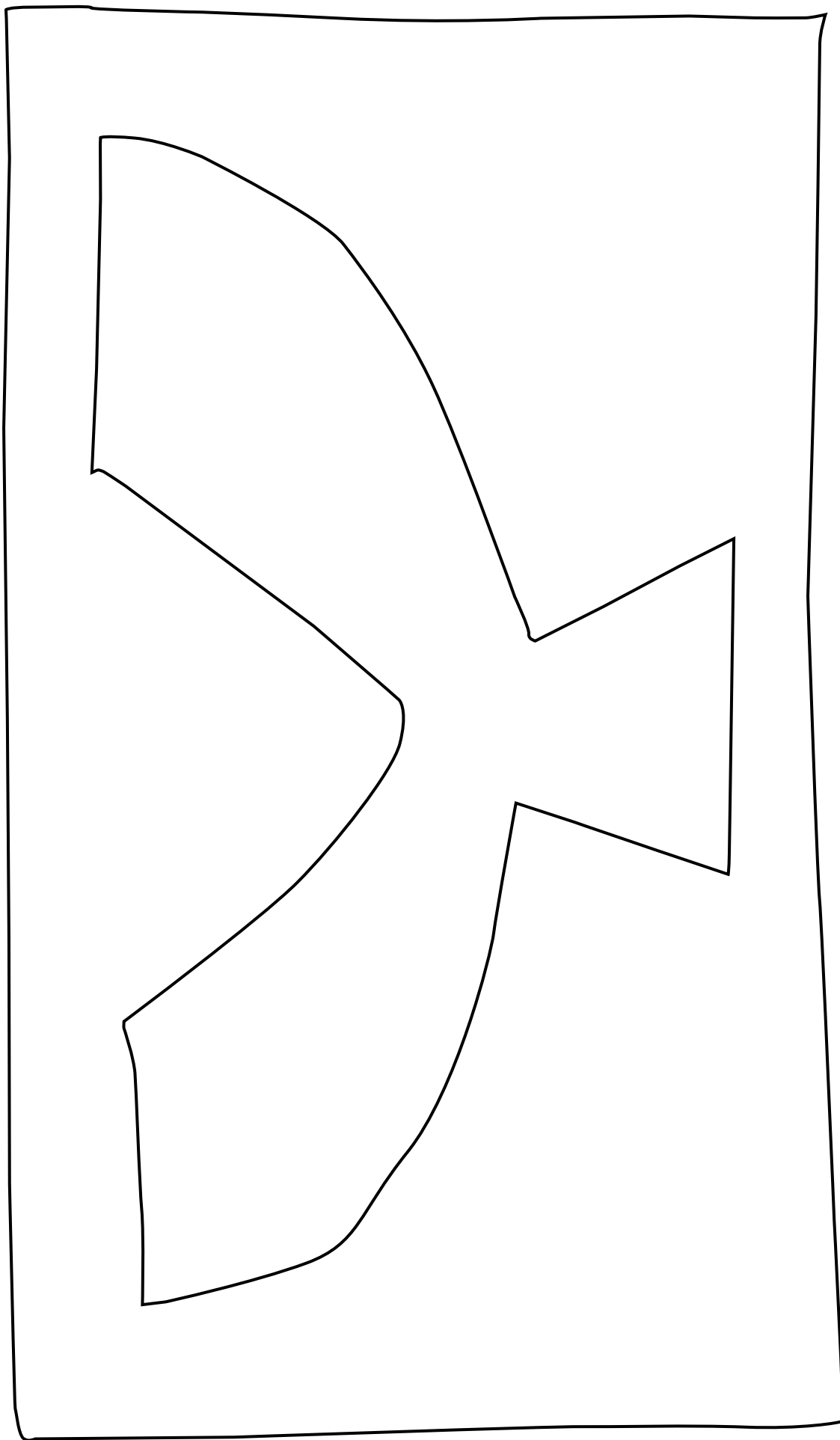
2d



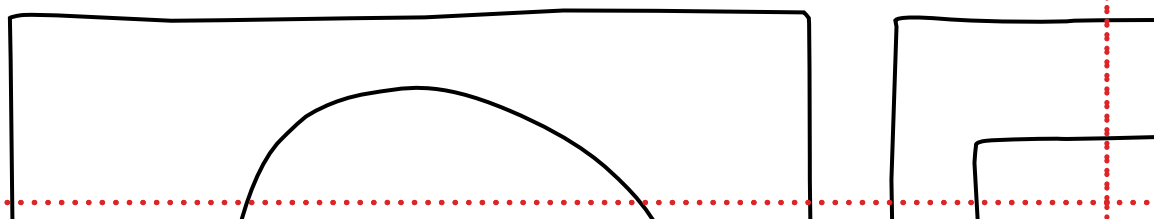
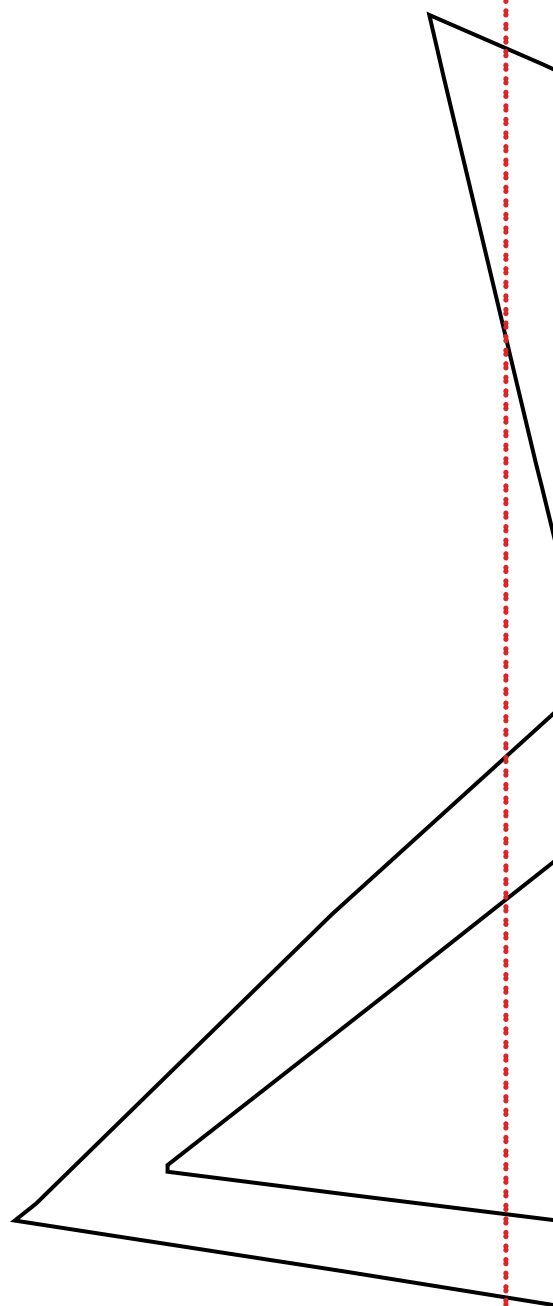
2e



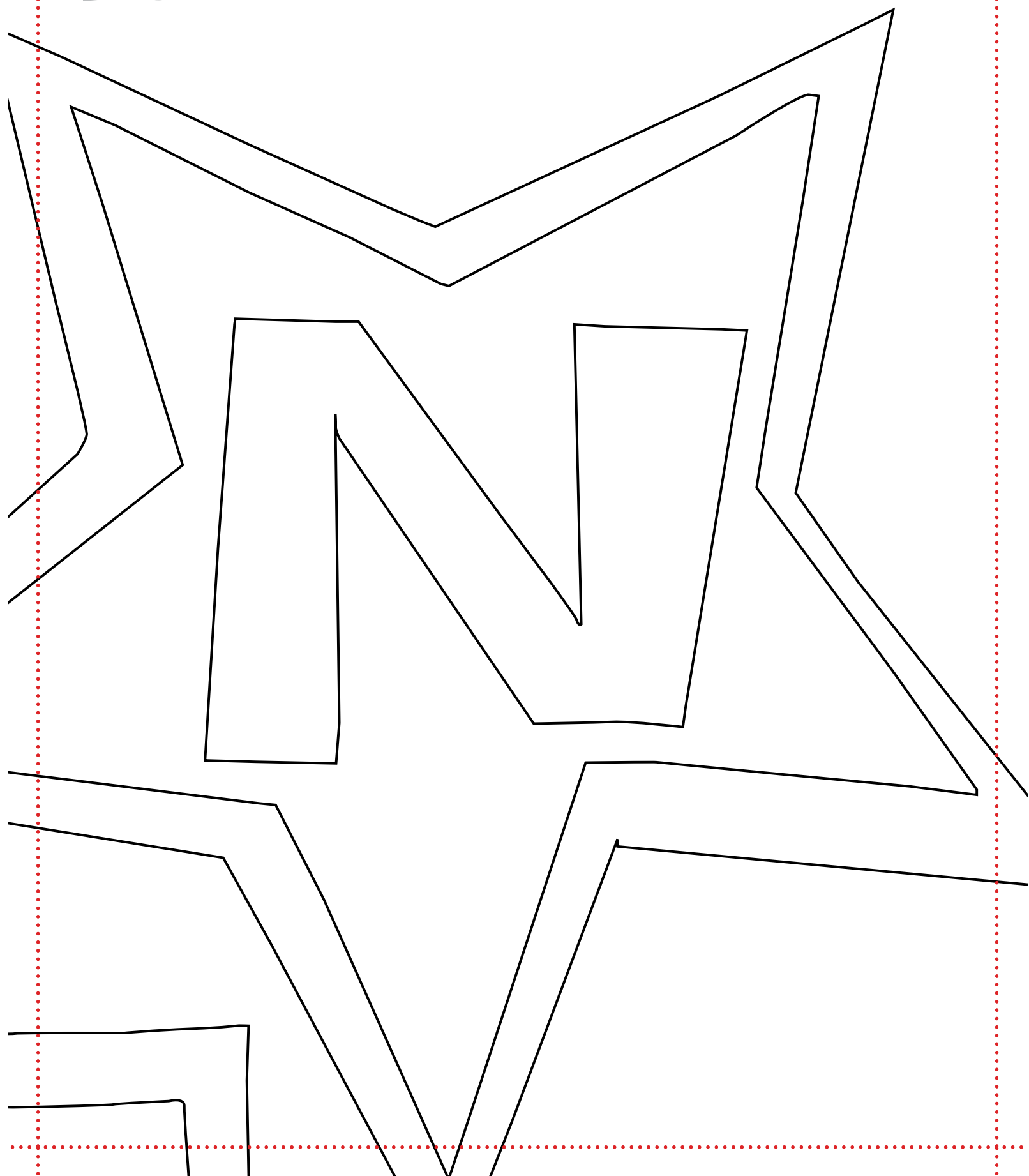
2f



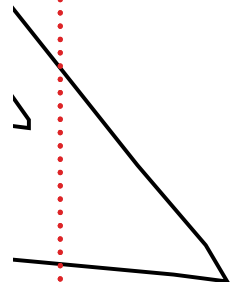
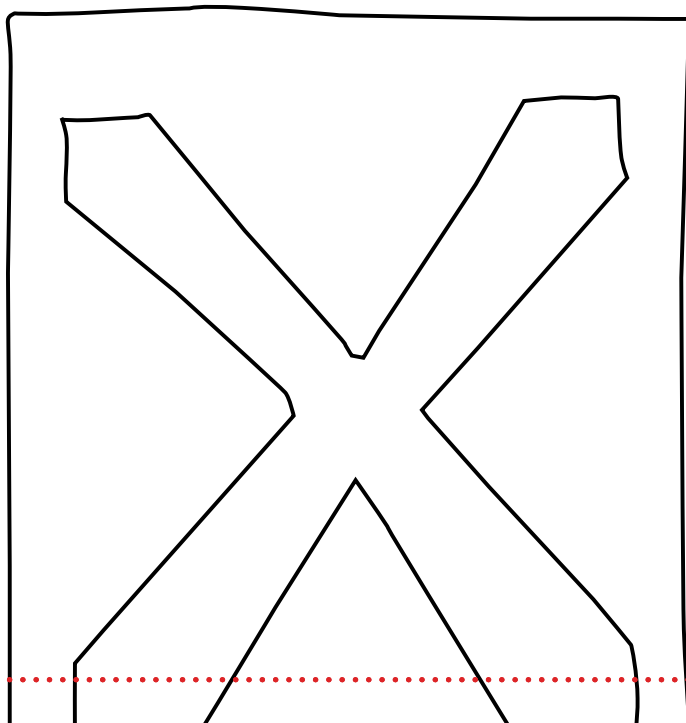
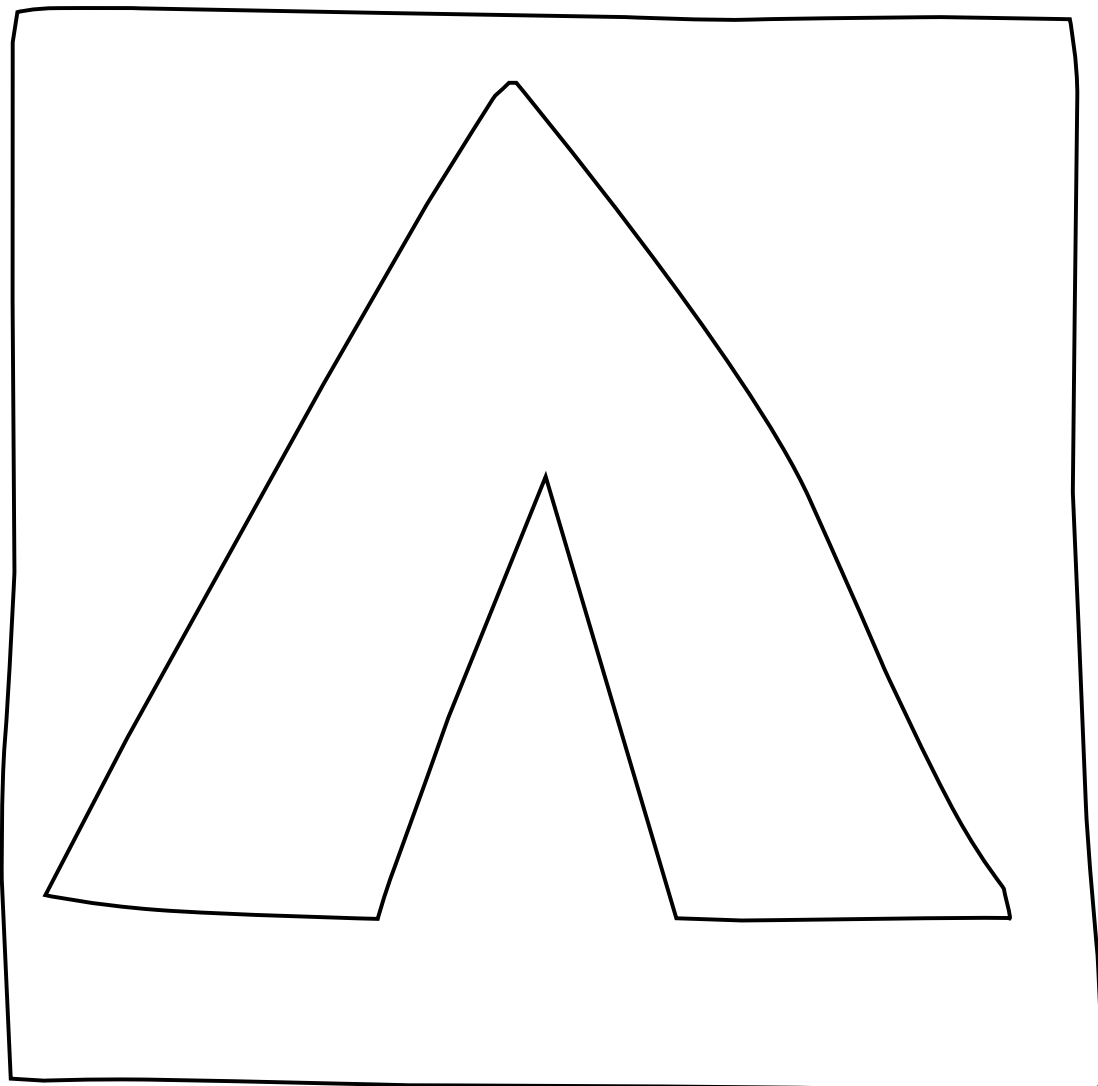
3a



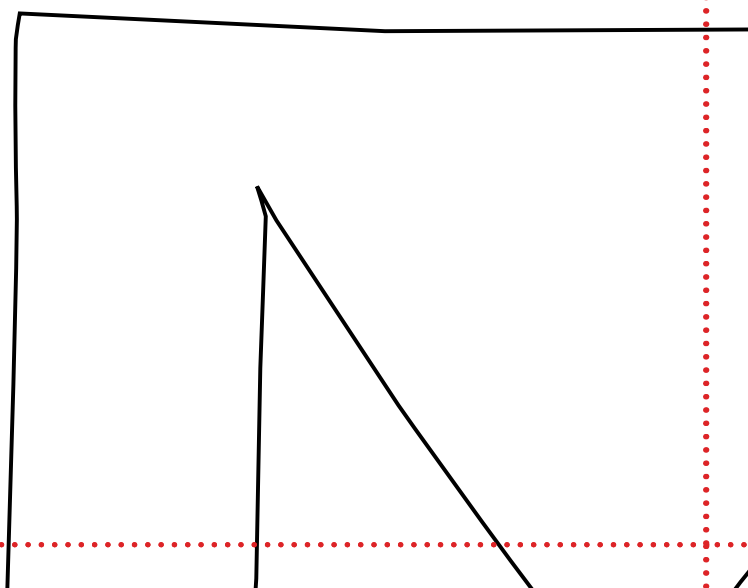
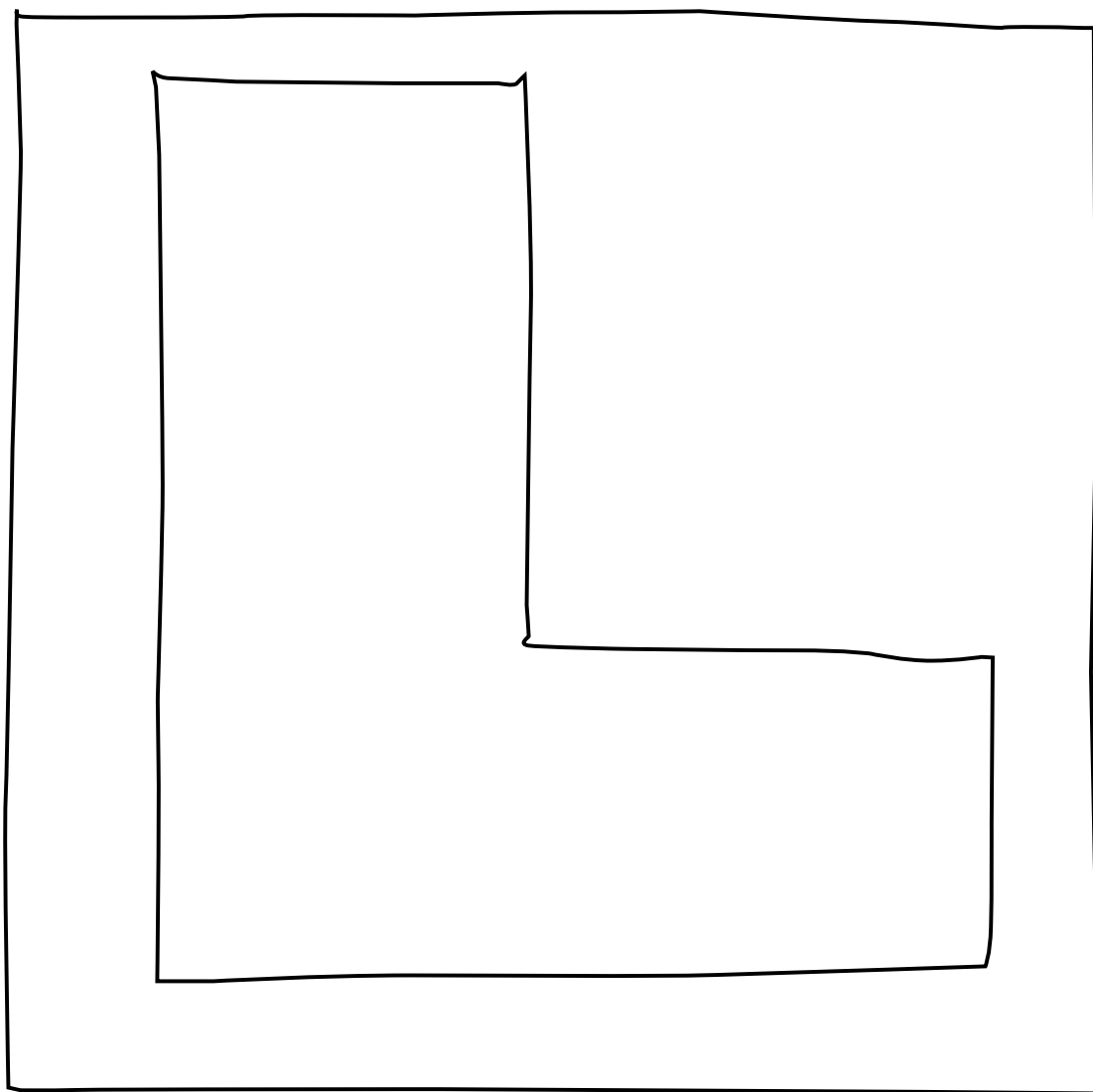
3b



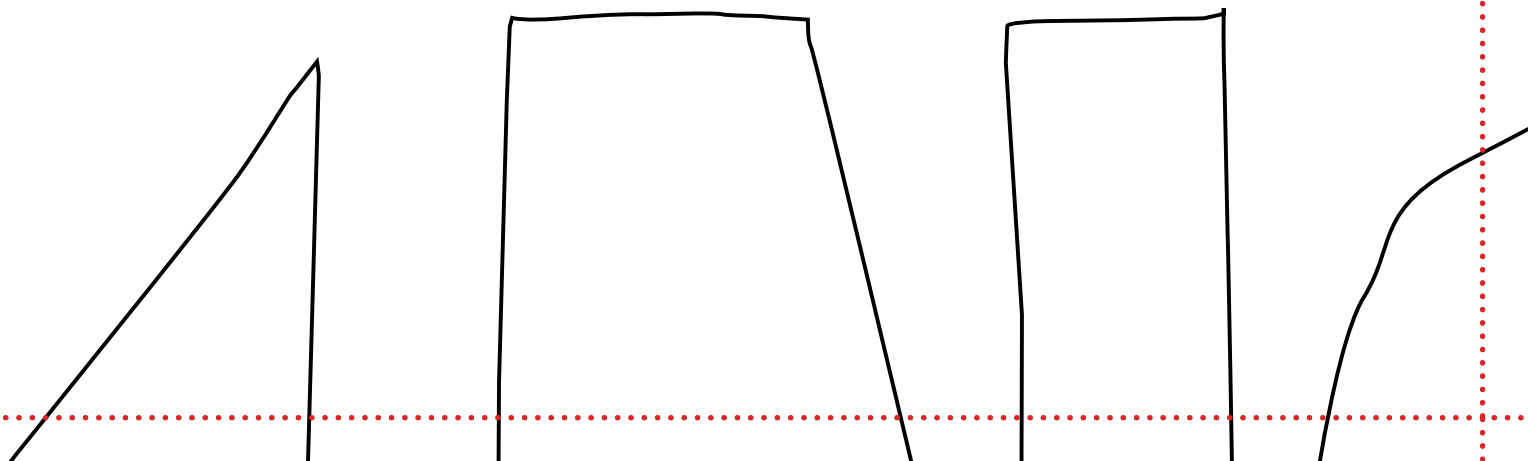
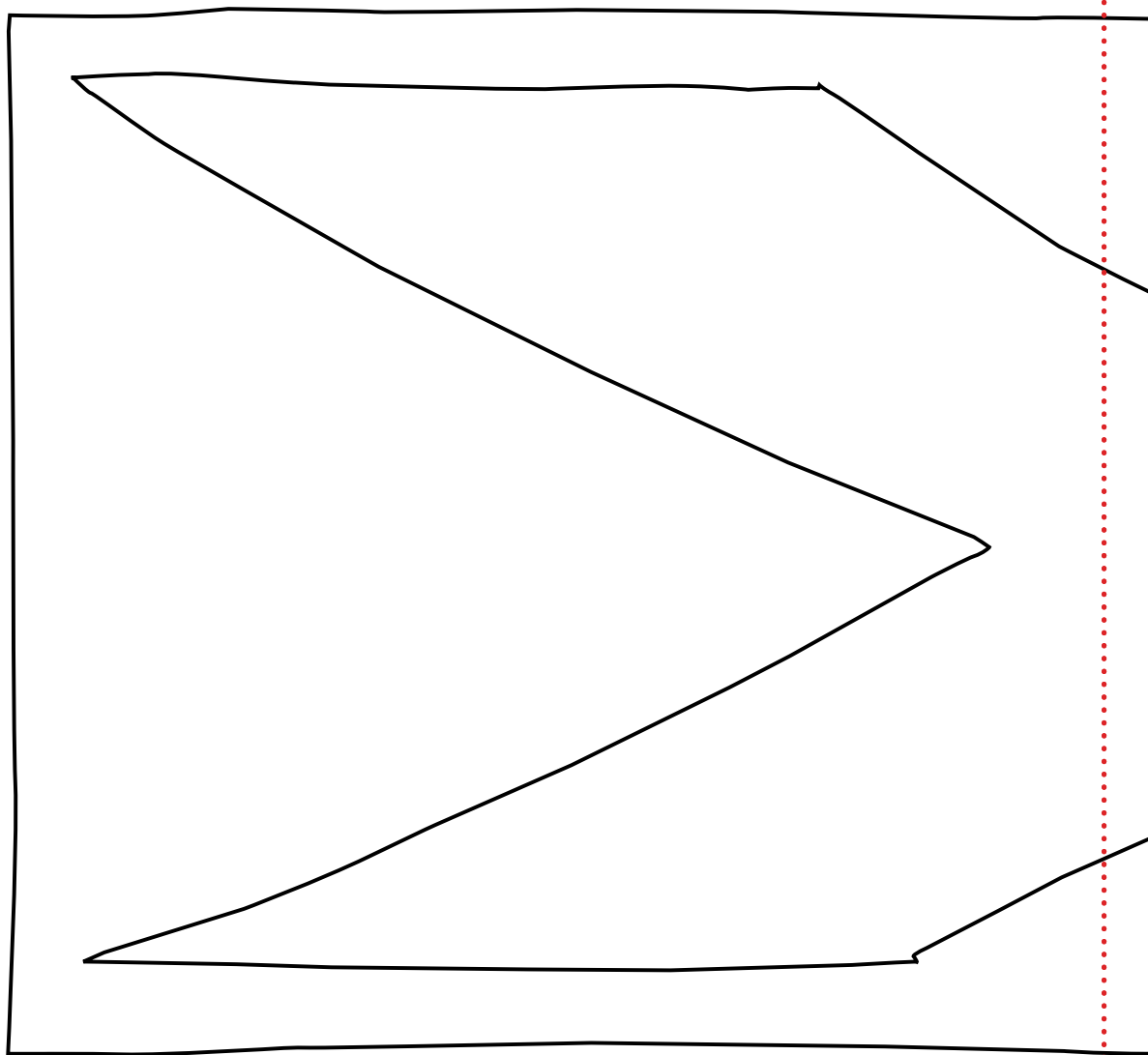
3c



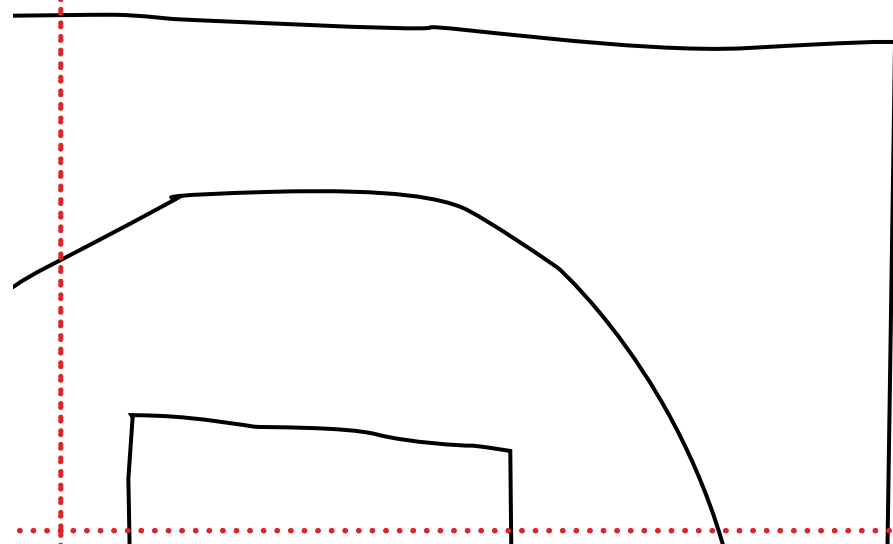
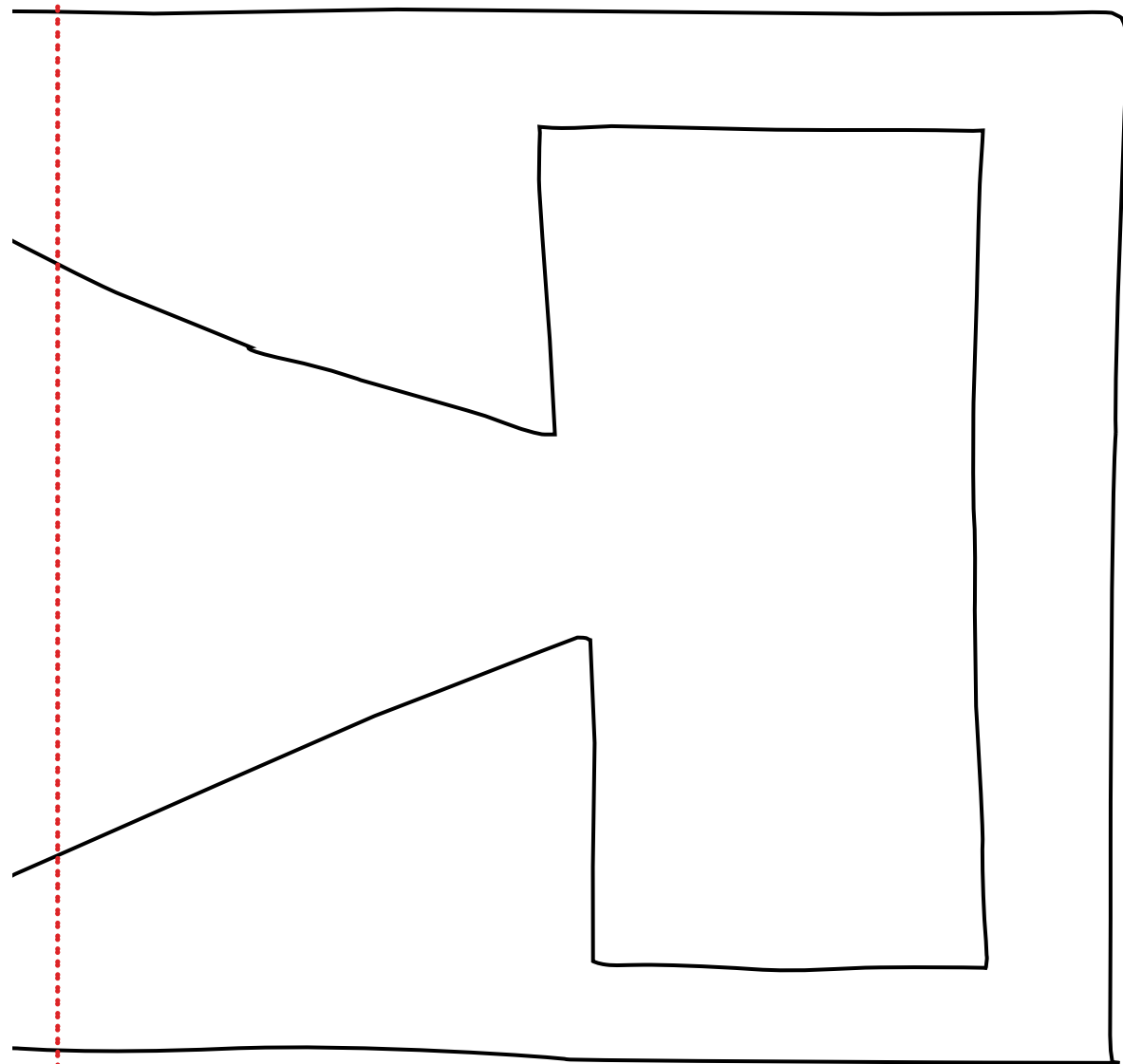
3d



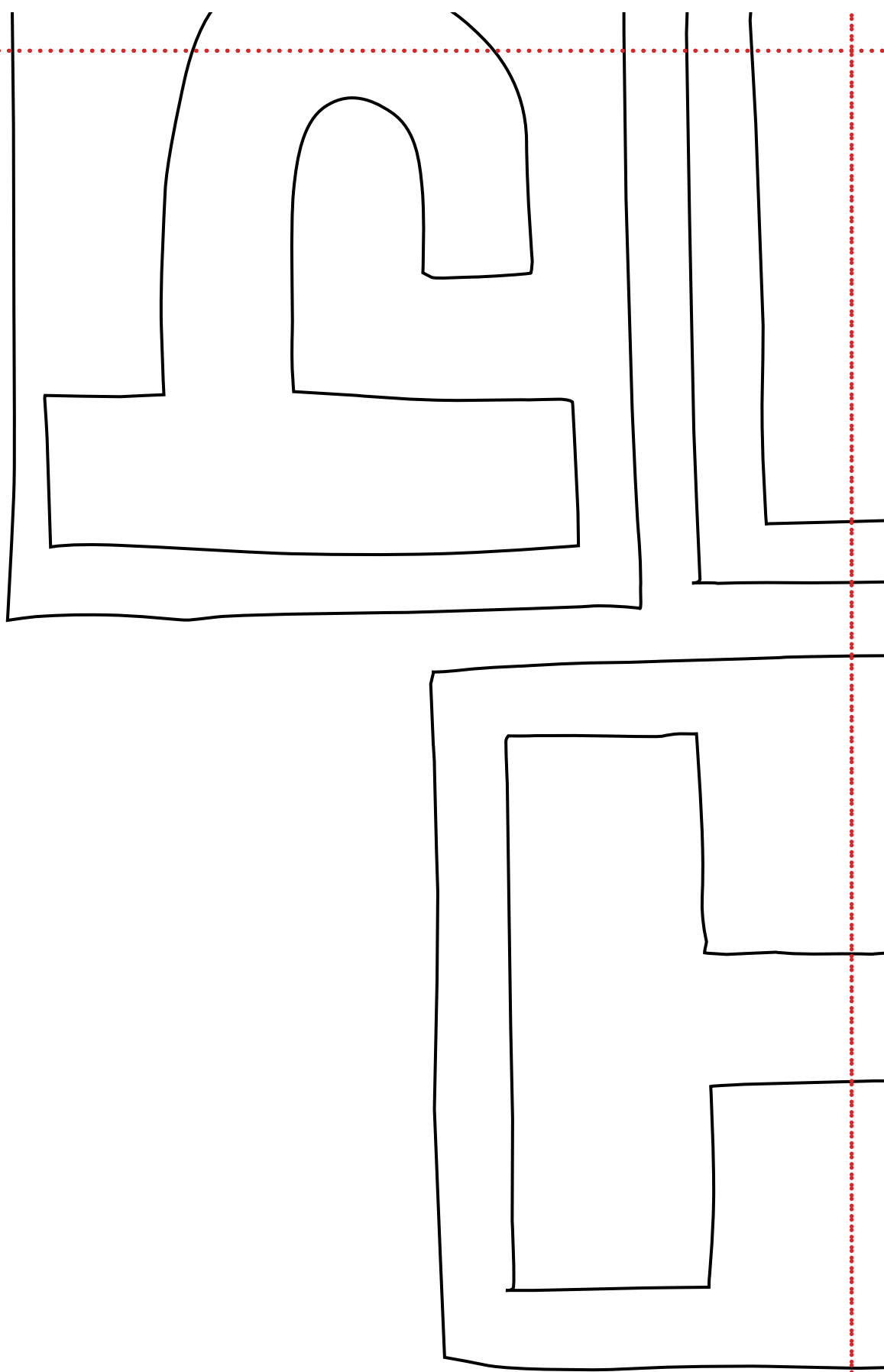
3e



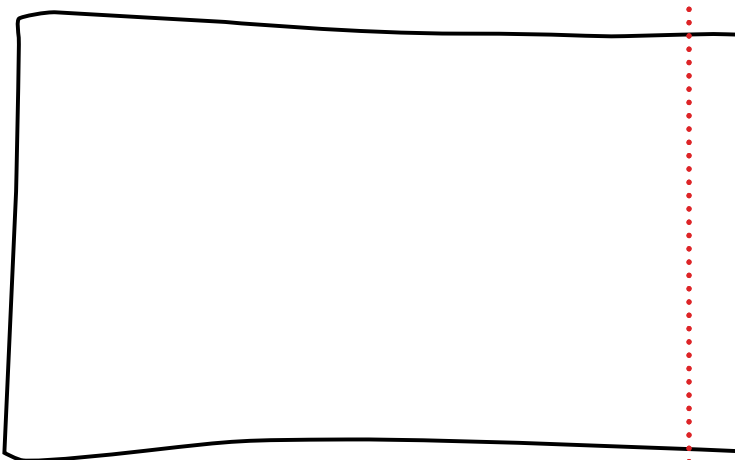
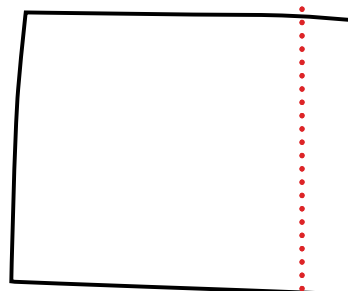
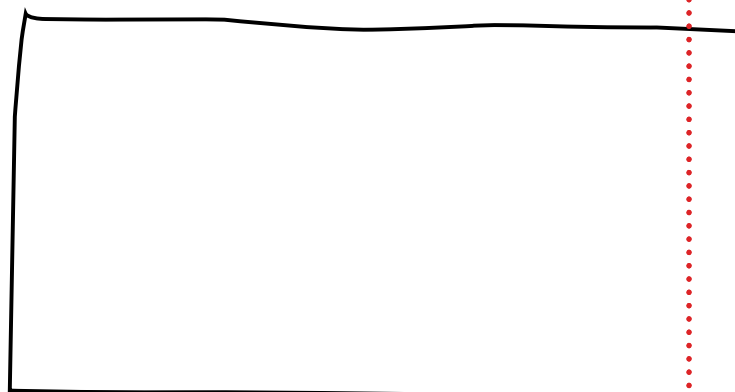
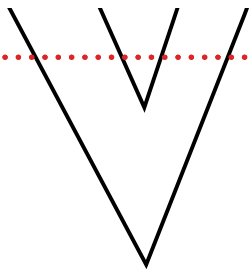
3f



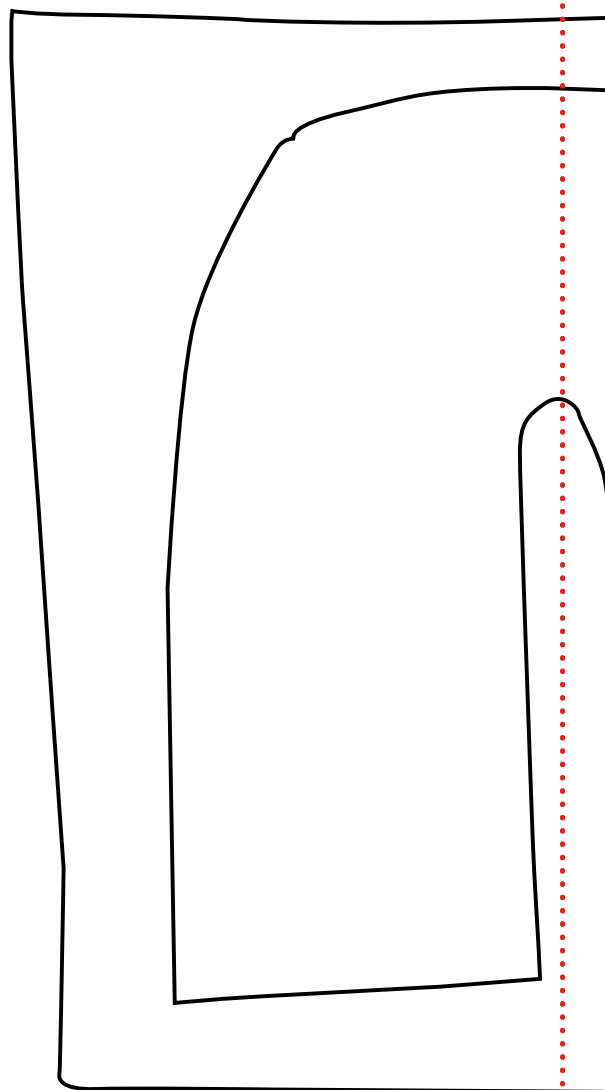
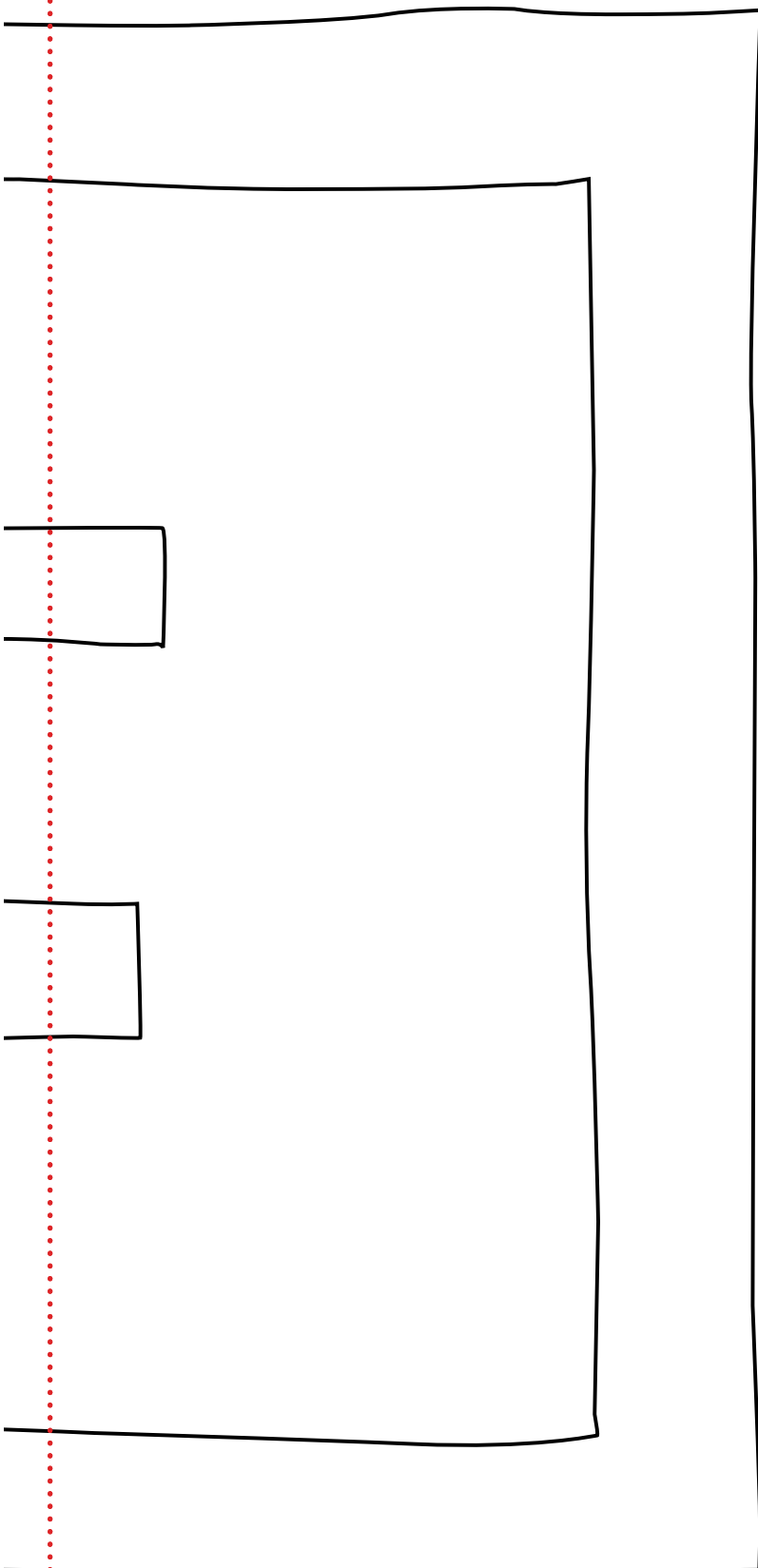
4a



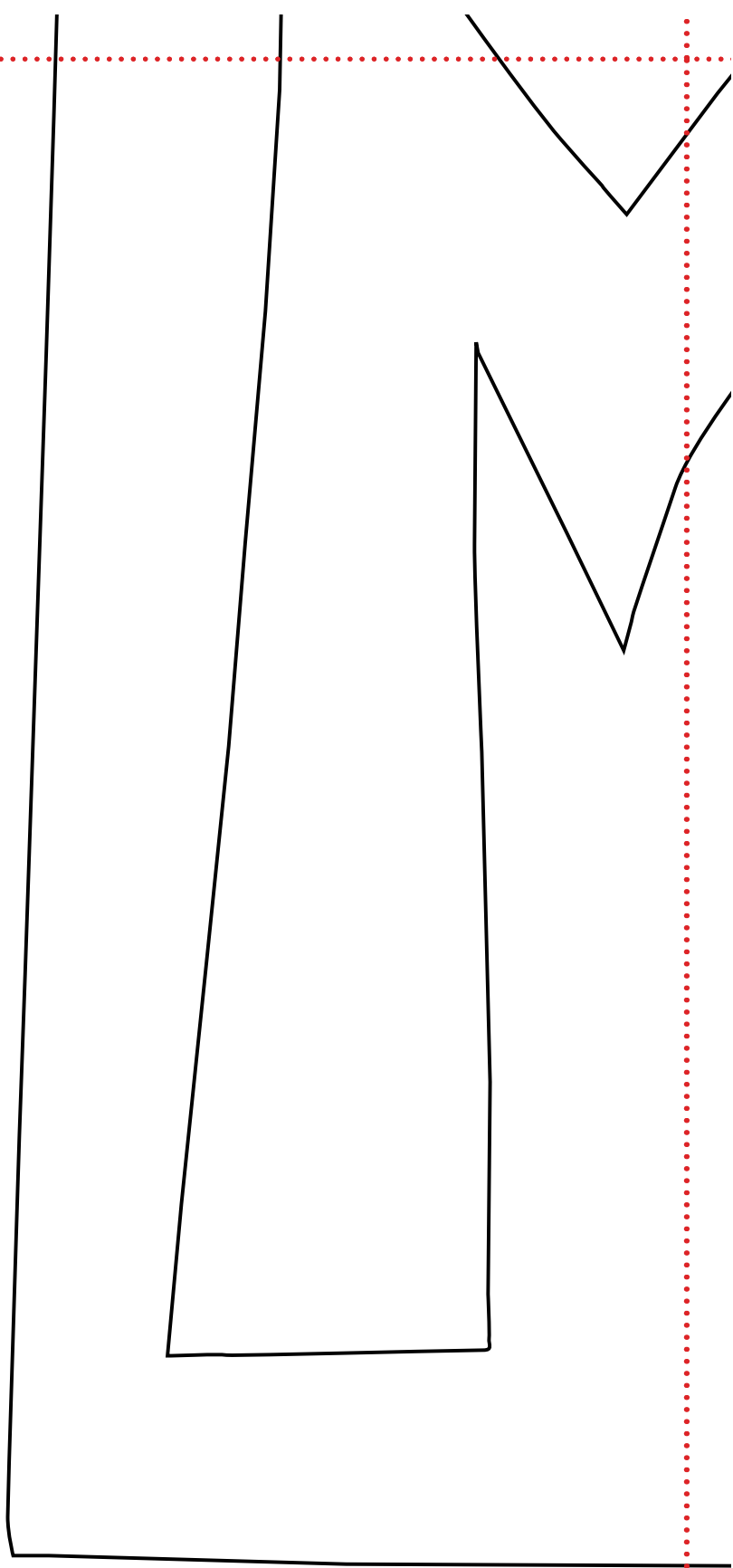
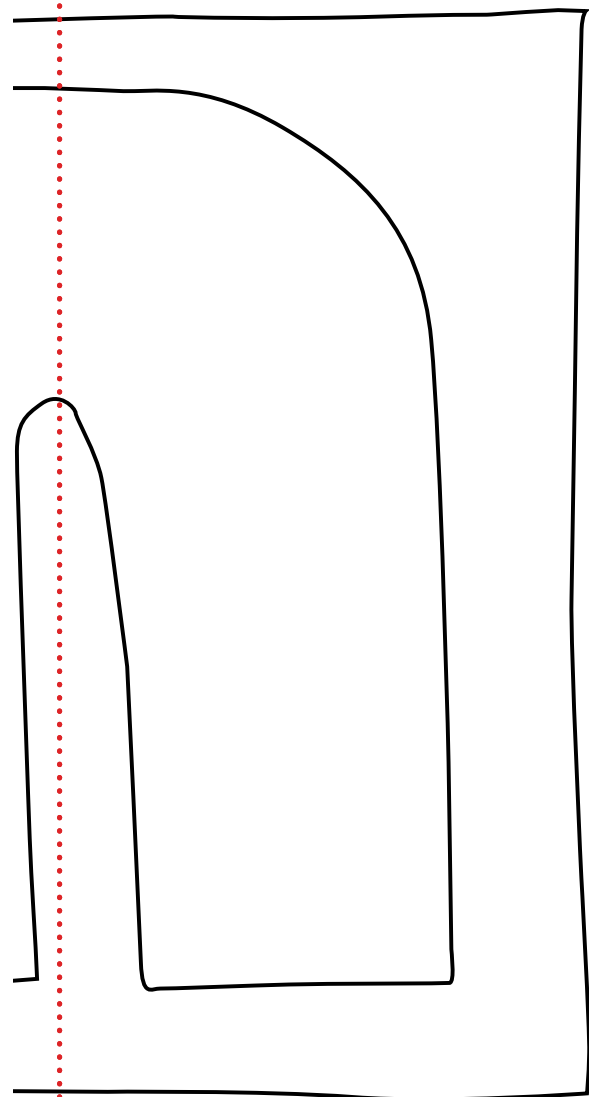
4b



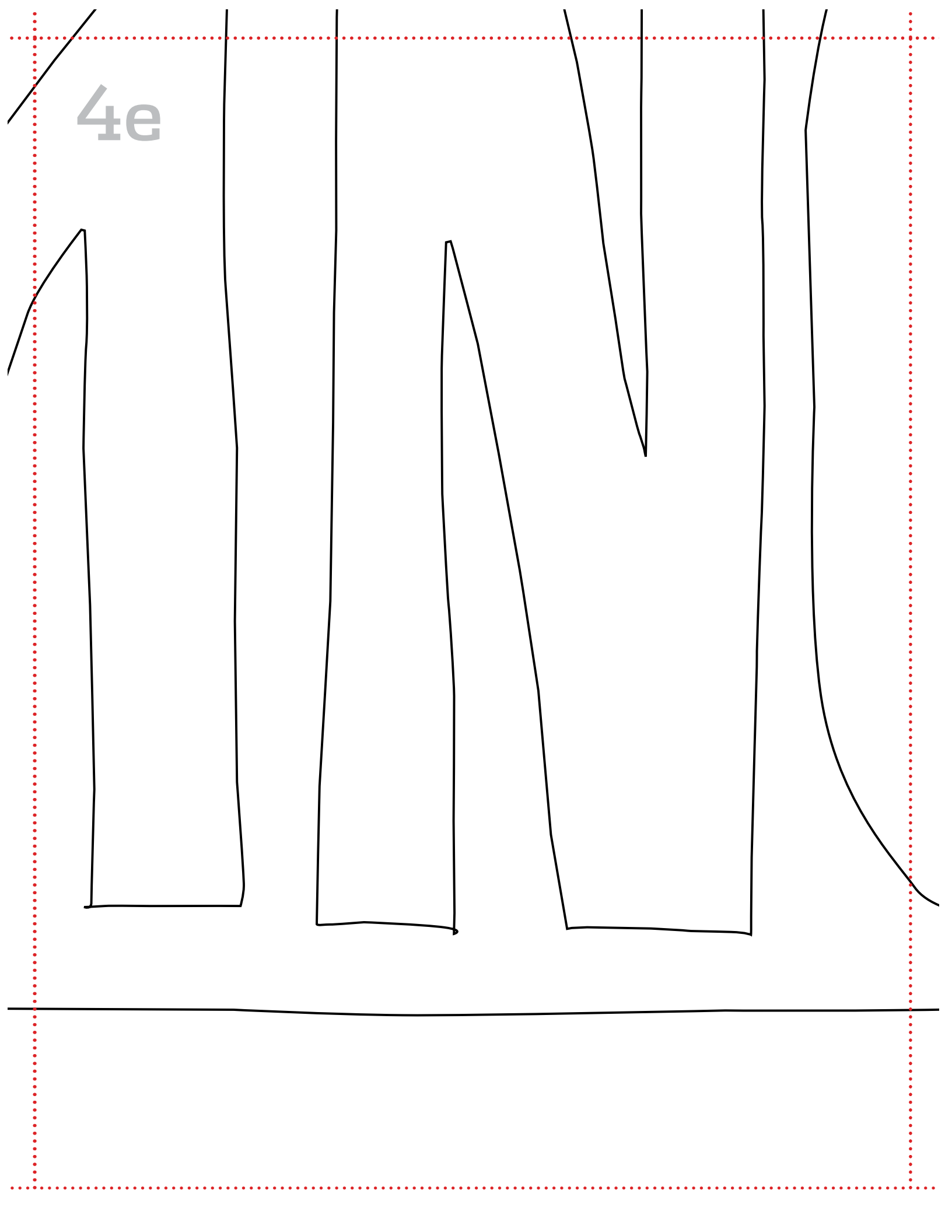
4c



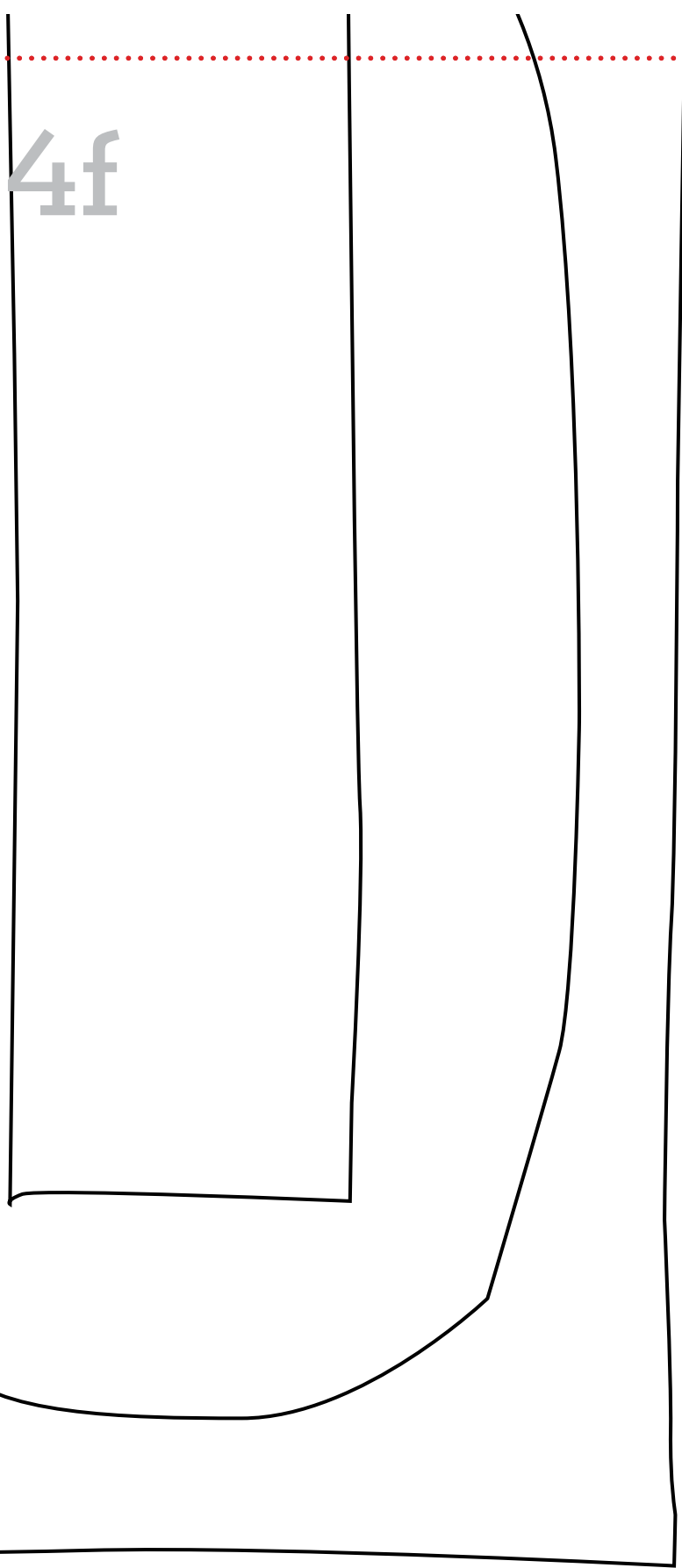
4d



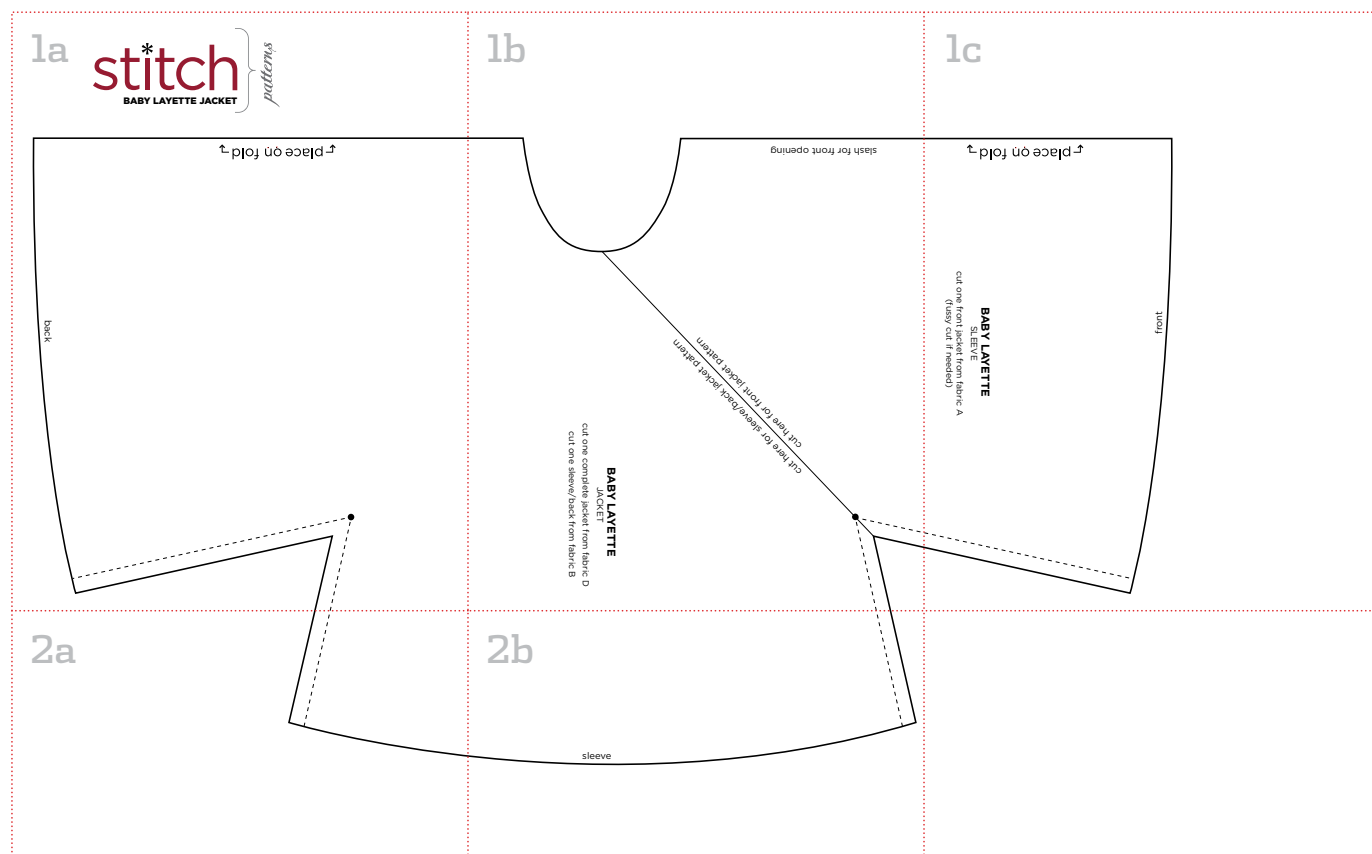
4e



4f



Baby Layette Jacket Pattern



1a

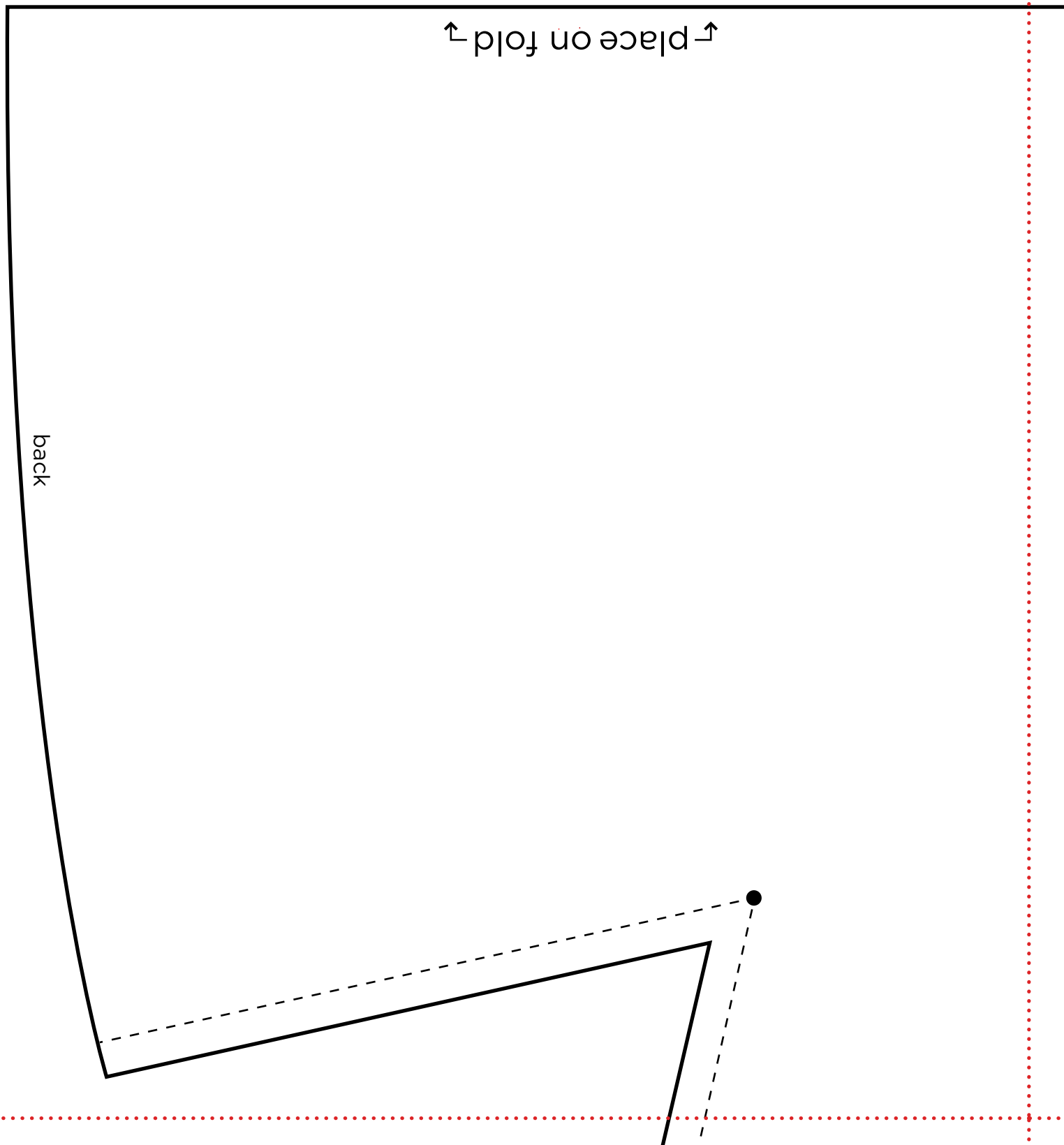
stitch

BABY LAYETTE JACKET

patterns

↑ place on fold ↑

back



1b

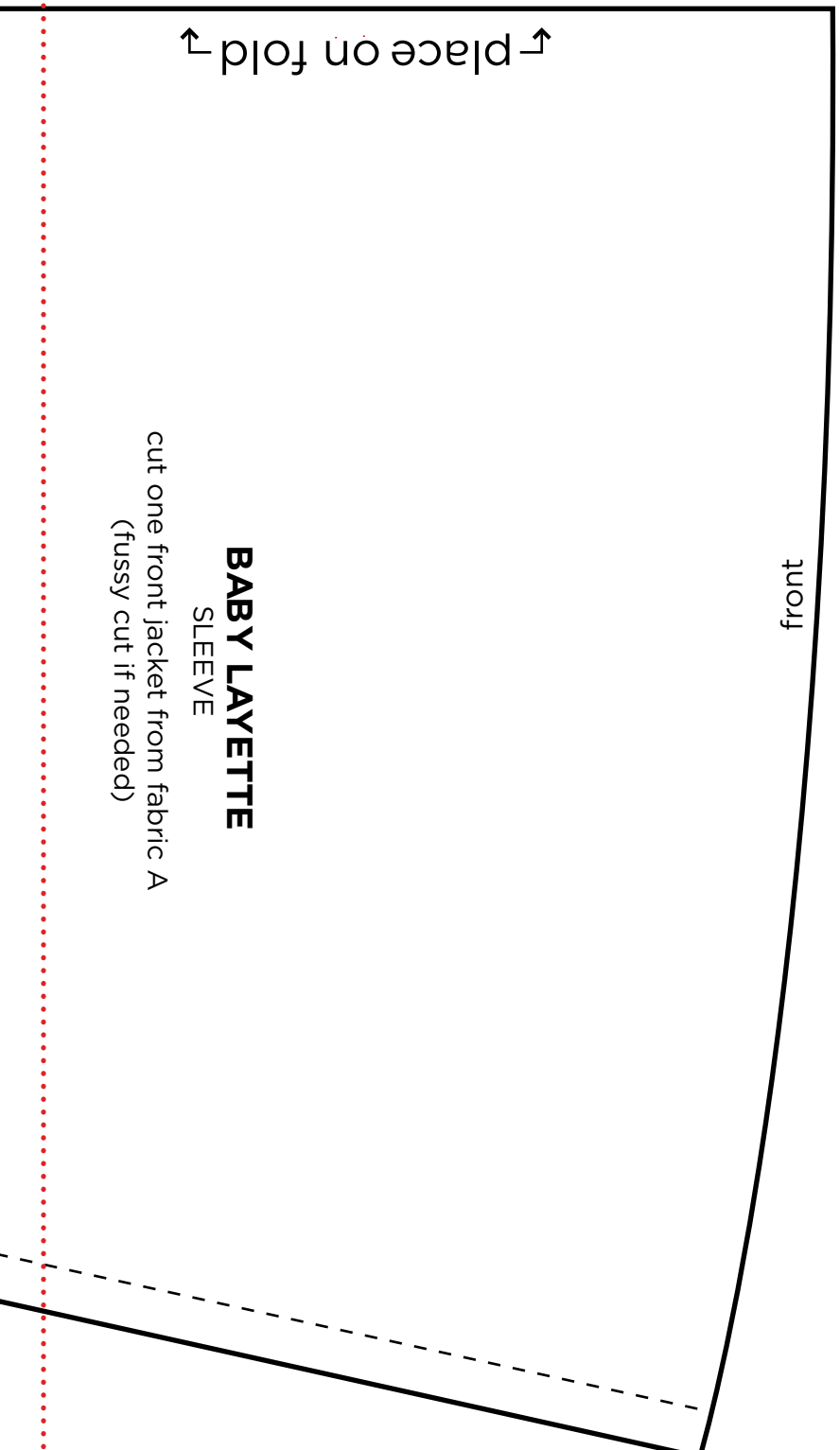
slash for front opening

cut here for sleeve/back jacket pattern

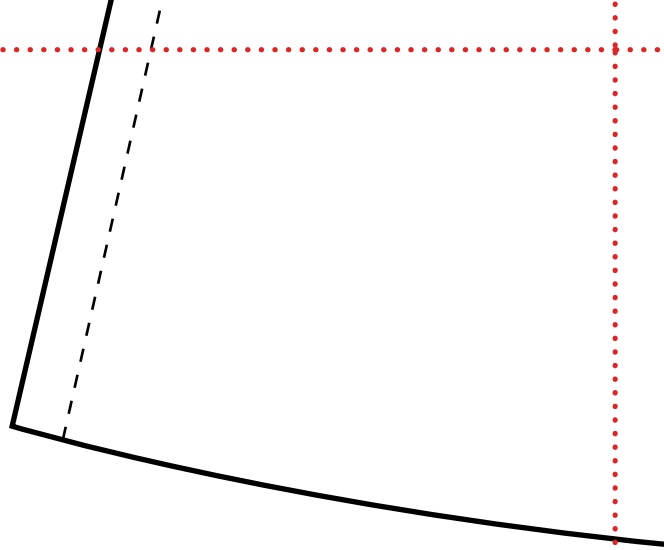
BABY LAYETTE
JACKET

cut one complete jacket from fabric D
cut one sleeve/back from fabric B

1c



2a



2b

sleeve

