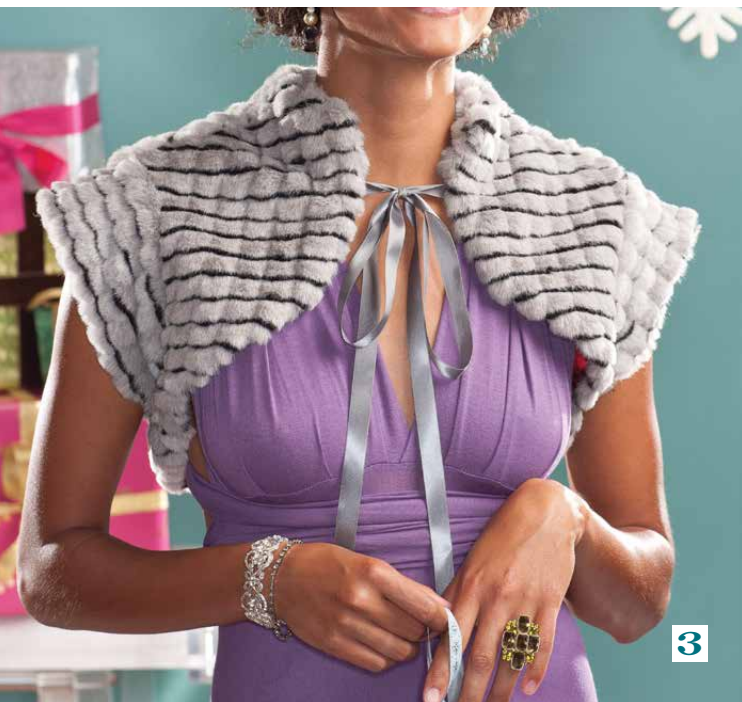


SEWING clothes

3 FREE CLOTHING SEWING
PATTERNS FROM SEW DAILY

- 1** Patchwork
Lace Top
- 2** Tie Front,
Tie Back Dress
- 3** Faux Fur
Bolero



Welcome to the *Sew Daily* e-book: **Sewing Clothes: 3 Free Clothing Sewing Patterns from Sew Daily**

We have gathered together a collection of clothing patterns that have sweet style and timeless silhouettes. They are patterns you can use again and again, creating a new look by changing the fabric or adding a different embellishment.

The **Patchwork Lace Top** by Erin Gilday is a fun mixing and matching of different laces, finished with a simple drawstring waist and velvet tie.

The **Tie Front, Tie Back Dress** by Jil Cappuccio is an update on a simple shift dress with a lace-up collar and crisscross back ties to add shaping. With a super-simple pattern and lightweight rayon fabric, this dress is as easy to make as it is to wear.

The **Faux Fur Bolero** by Katrina Loving is an animal-friendly bolero that adds a touch of glamour to your favorite holiday dress. The faux fur adds warmth, while the cute cap sleeves and cropped length keep it light enough to wear indoors.

Each of these one-of-a-kind designs will be a great and lasting addition to your wardrobe. They are elegant enough to please advanced sewists, while also being simple enough for a beginner to take on. I hope you will enjoy all of these special clothing patterns and get much sewing pleasure from them.

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



PHOTO BY LARRY STEIN

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sewdaily

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Patchwork Lace Top

In love with all the pretty lace options at the fabric store? Well, why stop at just one? Fearlessly mix and match different laces to make this bias-cut flirt-fest of a top. Finish it off with a simple drawstring waist and velvet tie.

by ERIN GILDAY

FABRIC

- ½ yd each of 6 (6, 6, 7, 7) different nonstretch lace fabrics, 45" or wider; if you'd like to cut the top from whole lace yardage, rather than pieced lace, for a different effect, you'll need 1¼ (1¼, 1½, 1½, 1½) yd of 45" wide lace fabric
- ¼ yd of nonstretch lace or eyelet fabric for the sleeves

OTHER SUPPLIES

- Coordinating sewing thread
- 2 (2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3) yd ivory single-fold bias tape
- 1 yd of 1¼" wide eyelet beading (this is the trim used at the waist in the sample) for waistband
- 1½ yd velvety cord for drawstring (make sure your cord will fit through the eyelets in the eyelet beading)
- Tailor's chalk or removable fabric marking pen

SIZE CHART

	Bust	Length (Center Back)
XS	31-32"	19½"
S	33-34"	20"
M	35-36"	20½"
L	37-39"	21"
XL	40-42"	21½"
Shown in size Small		



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PHOTO BY JOE HANCOCK

SEAM FINISHES

FRENCH SEAM Place two strips wrong sides together and sew a 1/4" seam. Trim the seam allowance very close to the stitching. Fold the fabrics along the seam so their right sides are together. Stitch 1/4" from the first seam, enclosing the raw edges. (Note: For the finest French seams, make the first seam allowance a bit more than 1/4" and the second seam allowance a bit less. The total seam allowance used is still 1/2", but the final seam is narrower.)

DOUBLE-STITCHED After sewing the seam with a 1/2" seam allowance, stitch again 3/8" from the raw edges with a straight or zigzag (2.0 mm wide and 1.5 mm long) stitch. Trim the seam allowance close to the second seam, leaving a generous 1/8" seam allowance.

SERGED ROLLED HEM Consult your serger manual to set up the machine for a rolled hem. Place two strips right sides together (remember to use 1/2" seam allowances) and feed as one through the serger. The result is a tiny seam covered by serger stitches.

- Rotary cutter, self-healing mat, and rigid gridded acrylic ruler (optional)
- Sergers (optional)
- Full-size pattern PDF on page 13

NOTES

- All patchwork construction seam allowances are 1/2". All other seam allowances are 5/8" unless otherwise indicated.
- The pattern pieces are marked with a bias grainline for those who would like to make the garment from lace yardage rather than pieced laces. Remember that the grain of the pieced lace block runs diagonally, so the pattern piece will lie straight

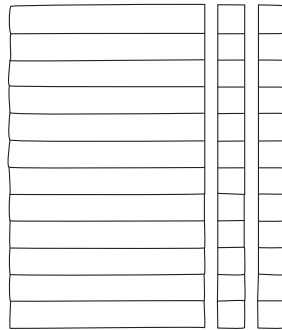


figure 1

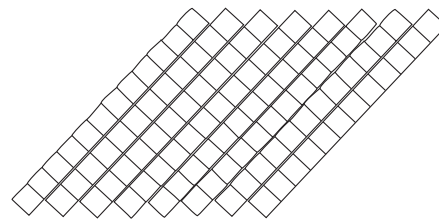


figure 2

when cutting from a block of lace pieced according to the instructions. The pattern's grainline will lie parallel to the patchwork seams.

PATCHWORK PREP

1 Cut four 4" wide strips across the fabric width from each lace patchwork fabric. Measure and draw the strip edges with tailor's chalk or a removable fabric marking pen before cutting the strips with scissors or use a rotary cutter, ruler, and self-healing mat to measure and cut. Either way, take care to keep the strip edges straight and square. You will have a total of 24 or 28 strips (see cutting chart below). Trim the strips to the length given in the chart for the desired size. Divide the strips evenly into 2 sets with 2 strips of each lace in each set. One set will form

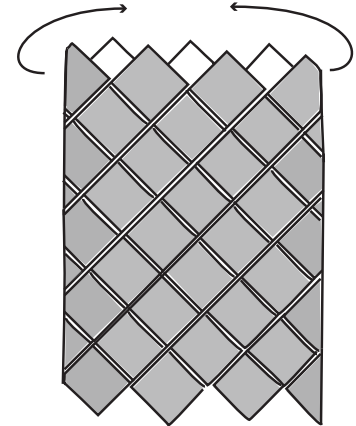


figure 3

the top's front panel while the other will form the top's back panel.

PIECE PATCHWORK PANELS

NOTE: Sew all seams using one of the methods outlined in the sidebar for finished seams.

2 Arrange the strips from one set vertically, side by side, on a flat surface to determine a pleasing arrangement. Sew one set of 12 or 14 strips together, taking care not to stretch the lace as you sew.

3 Cut across the assembled strips (figure 1) to create 6 or 8 (as indicated in the cutting chart) 4" wide strips. A rotary cutter is easiest for this task, but if a rotary cutter is not available, measure and mark the cutting lines with a straightedge and tailor's chalk, then cut along the lines with scissors.

4 Sew the strips from Step 3 together as before, offsetting the ends by one square, as shown in figure 2. Match the seamlines, turning the seam allowances in opposite directions to reduce bulk (all the seam allowances in the first strip will be turned toward one edge of the strip, and all the seam allowances in the second strip will be turned in the opposite direction, and so on).

5 Join the free edges of the patchwork block, right sides together, to form a continuous tube (figure 3). Press the seam allowances to one side.

CUTTING CHART

FOR THIS SIZE	USE THIS MANY LACE FABRICS	TRIM EACH 4" (10 CM) WIDE STRIP TO THIS LENGTH	CUT THIS MANY 4" (10 CM) WIDE STRIPS FROM THE PIECED BLOCK (STEP 3)
XS	6	24"	6
S	6	32"	8
M	6	32"	8
L	7	32"	8
XL	7	32"	8

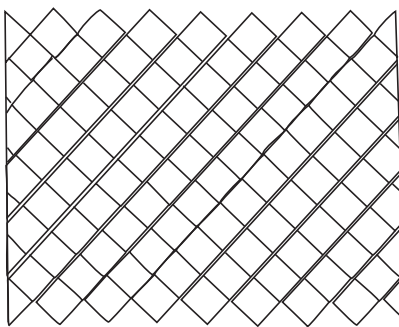


figure 4

ASSEMBLE TOP

NOTE: Use $\frac{5}{8}$ " seam allowances in this section, unless otherwise indicated.

9 Staystitch a scant $\frac{1}{8}$ " from the raw edge along the armhole and the neckline of both the Front and the Back. Matching the guidelines, sew the darts in the front. Press the darts downward.

10 Join the Front to the Back at the shoulder seams, using the method previously used for sewing the strips. Press the seams toward the back.

11 With right sides together, sew 2 of the Sleeve pieces together along the outside edge using a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance. Do the same for the other 2 Sleeve pieces. Turn right side out and press, clipping along the seam allowance, if necessary, so that the seam is smooth. Topstitch $\frac{1}{8}$ " from the finished sleeve edge.

12 With right sides together, pin 1 sleeve to the top of an armhole, matching the sleeve notch to the shoulder seam.

13 Sew the sleeve to the armhole, using a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance.

14 Leave the sleeve flipped up along the shoulder seam (right sides together). Open one fold of the bias tape and pin it to the entire circumference of the armhole right sides together, beginning and ending at the underarm raw edges.

15 Stitch the bias tape to the armhole with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance, which

should fall along the opened fold of the bias tape. The sleeve lies between the garment and the bias tape. Fold the tape to the garment wrong side and press. The bias tape should not be visible from the garment right side. Topstitch along the free edge of the bias tape. Repeat Steps 12–15 for the other armhole.

16 Apply bias tape to the neckline of the top, as in Steps 14 and 15. Begin applying the bias tape at one shoulder seam by folding $\frac{1}{4}$ " of the bias tape end to the wrong side. Pin the tape around the entire neckline, finishing by overlapping the previously folded end. Trim away the excess bias tape. When the bias tape is pressed to the garment wrong side, the folded end will conceal the raw edges.

17 With right sides of the Front and Back together, join the side seams using the method previously used for sewing the strips. Press the seams to one side.

18 Using the placement line on the pattern as your guide, pin the eyelet beading around the top, beginning at one side seam. When the beading returns to the starting point, cut the excess beading 1" beyond the overlap. Turn $\frac{1}{2}$ " to the wrong side so the folded end overlaps the raw edge $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Stitch the beading in place along its top and bottom edges, through all layers. Thread the velvet cord in and out through the holes in the beading, beginning and ending at the center front (a large safety pin attached to the cord's leading edge makes the process easier). Tie knots in each end of the cord.

19 To hem the bottom edge, fold $\frac{1}{2}$ " to the wrong side and press. Fold and press an additional $\frac{1}{2}$ " to the wrong side. Topstitch close to the upper fold to secure the hem.

ERIN GILDAY is a crafts designer and sewing instructor from Portland, OR.



6 Using the patch corners as a guide, mark a straight line anywhere along the tube (from corner to corner) and cut it open to form a flat block of patchwork (figure 4). Press the panel flat. The patchwork is now on the bias and therefore very susceptible to distortion, so take care to avoid stretching the panel.

7 Repeat Steps 2–6 with the remaining lace strips to form the back panel.

CUT FABRIC

8 Using the provided pattern, cut 1 Front from the front patchwork panel and 1 Back from the back patchwork panel. Cut 4 Sleeves from the lace or eyelet fabric. Transfer all pattern markings to the wrong sides of the lace patchwork or fabric.





Tie Front, Tie Back Dress

Update a simple shift dress with a lace-up collar and criss-cross back ties to add shaping. With a super-simple pattern and lightweight rayon fabric, this dress is as easy to make as it is to wear.

by JIL CAPPUCCIO

FABRIC

Woven rayon fabric

FABRIC YARDAGES

SIZE	45"	60"
XS	2 ³ / ₈ yd	1 ⁵ / ₈ yd
S	2 ¹ / ₂ yd	1 ³ / ₄ yd
M	2 ⁷ / ₈ yd	2 ¹ / ₄ yd
L	3 ¹ / ₈ yd	2 ⁵ / ₈ yd
XL	3 ¹ / ₄ yd	2 ³ / ₄ yd

OTHER SUPPLIES

- 1/4 yd of fusible interfacing
- Matching sewing thread
- 6 yd of 1/2" wide twill tape
- Tailor's chalk or removable marker
- Point turner
- Full-size pattern starting on Page 37

SIZE CHART	Bust	
	XS	29"
	S	31"
	M	37"
	L	41"
XL	45"	
Shown in size Small		

NOTES

- All seam allowances are 1/2" unless otherwise noted.
- Zigzag, pink, overcast, or serge all raw edges.



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— Press seams open unless otherwise noted.

CUT OUT FABRIC

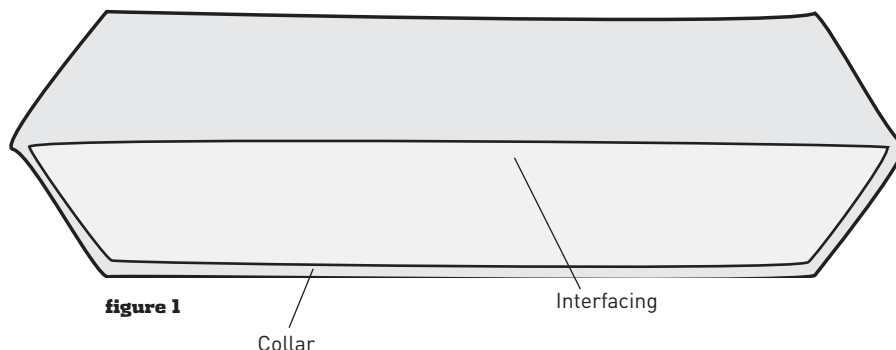
- 1 Print and assemble the pattern pieces from the pattern provided.
- 2 Pin the pattern pieces to the fabric or interfacing, as directed, and cut out all pieces. Transfer all pattern markings to the fabric wrong side with tailor's chalk.

SEW DRESS BACK

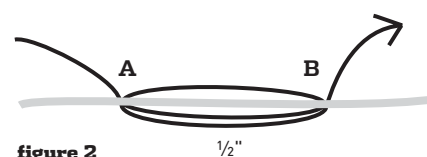
- 3 Fuse the interfacing to the wrong sides of the facing piece and one half of the collar (**figure 1**). Use tailor's chalk or a removable marker to transfer the buttonhole locations to the front facing's right side after the interfacing is fused in place.
- 4 Stitch the center back seam.
- 5 Cut four 2" lengths of twill tape. Fold in half and baste one to the fabric right side at each notch, raw edges even, along the back's side seams. These will be the loops for the back tie.

SEW DRESS FRONT

- 6 Sew the dress front to the assembled dress back at the shoulder and side seams. Be sure to catch the twill tape loops in the side seams.
- 7 Sew the underarm seam of each sleeve. Match the sleeve underarm seam to the dress side seam and the shoulder notch to the dress shoulder seam, right sides together, and pin. Stitch the armhole seam to set the



Transferring the buttonhole locations
Thread a handsewing needle with contrasting thread for visibility. Follow the arrows, stitching through the facing, interfacing, and dress front. The thread goes into the fabric at **A**, leaving a 1/2" tail, and out at **B**. Then go into **A** again and back out at **B**; cut the thread, leaving a 1/2" tail. There are no knots, so the thread is easy to remove later.



sleeve into the dress. Finish the raw edges and press the seam toward the sleeve.

SEW COLLAR AND FACING

- 8 Fold the interfaced collar, right sides together, and stitch the short ends. Turn right side out and use a point turner to make nice sharp points. Press flat.
- 9 Baste the collar to the dress neckline from the front neck notch to the shoulder notch. Continue basting across the back neckline and to the shoulder and front neck notches on the other side.
- 10 Turn under 1/4" on the front facing outer edge and stitch to clean-finish the facing. Match the facing raw edge to the dress neckline, right sides together, and stitch using a 1/4" seam allowance.
- 11 Cut a piece of twill tape to fit across the back neck, extending about 1/2" beyond the shoulder seam on each side. Pin the twill tape to the back neckline along the seam. Topstitch along both edges of the twill tape, covering the seam allowance.
- 12 Clip the front point and turn the facing to the wrong side of the dress. Secure the facing to the dress at the

shoulder seams with a few whipstitches (see Stitch Glossary in Sewing Basics online), covering the twill tape ends. Press flat.

COMPLETE DRESS

- 13 Finish the sleeve and dress hem raw edges by pinking, serging, or zigzagging. Press 1" to the wrong side. Topstitch 7/8" from the fold to secure the dress and sleeve hems.
- 14 Pin or baste the facing to the dress front to prevent shifting. Transfer the buttonhole locations on the facing to the dress front by taking small handstitches through all layers (**figure 2**). Make 1/2" long buttonholes through the dress front and facing at each of the four marked locations. Clip the buttonholes open. Cut 2 yd of twill tape and lace up the front.
- 15 Thread the remaining twill tape through the side seam loops to lace up the back.

JIL CAPPUCIO has been a designer, seamstress, and shopkeeper for well over a decade. She creates her one-of-a-kind clothing from found fabrics at her studio/shop in Denver, Colorado. Visit her online at jilcappuccio.com.



Faux Fur Bolero

The animal-friendly faux fur in this sleek bolero is soft and luxurious and adds a touch of glamour to your favorite holiday dress. The faux fur adds warmth, while the cute cap sleeves and cropped length keep it light enough to wear indoors.

by **KATRINA LOVING**

FABRIC

— $\frac{1}{2}$ ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$) yd of 60" wide faux fur (Main; the width of faux fur should give you enough to allow for matching if you choose a patterned fur, but if your faux fur is patterned and narrower, you'll want to allow extra for matching; see Notes)

— $\frac{3}{4}$ ($\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{7}{8}$) yd brocade or medium-weight satin for lining (at least 45" wide; see Notes)

OTHER SUPPLIES

- Matching all-purpose sewing threads for faux fur and lining fabrics
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd of $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{5}{8}$ " wide silk or soft satin ribbon
- Fine-point permanent marker (optional; see sidebar on page 10)
- Fabric marking pen or tailor's chalk
- Serge (optional)
- Ballpoint needle for sewing machine
- Microtex needle for sewing machine (if using brocade) or appropriate needle for lining fabric (check your sewing machine manual)
- Press cloth
- Tailor's ham or rolled towel
- Long straight pins
- Handsewing needle
- Full-size pattern PDF on page 70.



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PHOTO BY JOE HANCOCK

SIZE CHART

	Bust	Length (Center Back)
XS	32-33"	13½"
S	34-35"	13¾"
M	36-37"	14¼"
L	38-39"	14¾"
XL	41-42"	15¼"

Shown in size Small

NOTES

- All seam allowances are ½" unless otherwise noted.
- Use the Microtex needle when sewing the lining and the ballpoint needle when sewing the fur. If sewing both together, use the ballpoint needle.
- Choose a faux fur that is pliable and relatively lightweight with a medium to low pile. If you choose a fur that is too thick or stiff, or has a high pile, it will be more difficult to work with and may not be comfortable to wear.
- When choosing a lining fabric, pick a medium-weight brocade or satin. Avoid anything too lightweight because it will be too flimsy with the bulk of the fur at the seams.
- Use a press cloth to protect the shell and lining fabrics.

CUT & PREPARE THE FABRIC

- 1** If your faux fur has a pattern, such as the stripes seen in the sample, be sure to match the pattern on the different pieces before cutting.
- 2** Print and assemble the pattern pieces included in this PDF. Lay the faux fur wrong side up on a flat surface. Using the provided pattern pieces, cut the following from the faux fur, being sure to clearly transfer all pattern markings and referring to the layout diagram on the following pages for assistance (make sure you place all pieces oriented in the same direction so that the nap runs toward the bottom of the pieces):
 - One Back
 - Two Fronts (cut 1, cut 1 reverse)
 - Two Sleeves (cut 1, cut 1 reverse)
 - One Collar Facing

TIPS FOR WORKING WITH FAUX FUR

— When transferring the pattern to the wrong side of faux fur, use a brightly colored fine-point permanent marker; the markings won't be visible on the fabric right side. It is also important to mark notches clearly with ink that won't disappear before you have completed the project. Marking the notches, rather than cutting them into the fabric, is preferable, because the pile makes small notches difficult to see.

— To cut faux fur, slip the scissors blade below the pile, close to the base fabric, and cut only the base fabric. When a pattern piece is cut, pull it gently away from the remaining fabric, separating the pile.

— Always cut faux fur in a single layer, not folded. To cut pairs of pieces (e.g., a right front and a left front), cut the pieces singly, flipping the pattern over for the second piece.

— When working with faux fur, it is much easier to keep the seam allowances even if the pile is trimmed from the edges before sewing. Trim the pile

along the entire seam allowance before sewing if desired; to facilitate trimming, draw a guideline just shy of ½" from the cut edge on the fabric wrong side and staystitch along the line. Flip the fur to the right side and use sharp fabric shears to trim the pile outside the staystitching, leaving the base fabric intact. Work over a trash can to catch the trimmings. Keep the trimming a bit shy of the full ½" seam allowances to allow for inevitable slight variations in accuracy during sewing. Because the sample fur is not super-thick, trimming the pile along the edge even with the base fabric edge is sufficient (this makes the base fabric edge more visible). After pressing the seam allowances open, trim the remaining pile in the seam allowances to reduce bulk. Practice sewing on a doubled scrap of faux fur to determine which method will best suit the chosen fabric.

— When sewing on fur, increase the stitch length on your machine to about 3.0 mm and always sew with the nap.

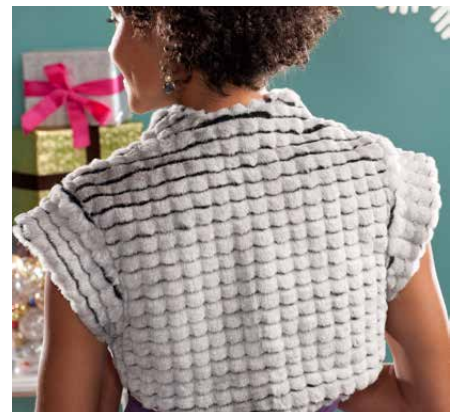
Fold the lining fabric in half lengthwise and cut the following pieces, referring to the layout diagram on the following pages for assistance:

- One Back Lining on the fold
- Two Front Linings (cut 1, cut 1 reverse)
- Two Sleeve Linings (cut 1, cut 1 reverse) on the bias

3 Serge, zigzag, overcast, or pink all edges of each lining piece, especially if you are using brocade, because it tends to ravel.

ASSEMBLE THE SHELL & LINING

4 Prepare the seam allowances of the fur pieces with your preferred method (see Notes). Increase the stitch length on your machine to about 3.0 mm and install the ballpoint needle. Place the Back and one of the Front pieces right sides together and pin the side seam.



Sew the side seam and press the seam allowances open, using a press cloth to protect the fur. Pin, stitch, and press the shoulder seam. Repeat to sew the remaining Front piece to the free side of the Back.

5 Staystitch $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the bottom edge of the Collar Facing. Align the top edge of the Collar Facing with the collar edge of the shell, right sides together, and pin. Sew the seam, clip the seam allowances as necessary, and then press the seam allowances open. Trim the seam allowances to $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

6 With the Collar Facing lying flat above the shell, staystitch $\frac{1}{2}$ " from each side edge of the facing, continuing to the notch on the shell (**figure 1**).

7 Sew the Lining Back and Front pieces together as in Step 4.

ASSEMBLE THE BOLERO

8 Cut the ribbon in half and place one short edge of each ribbon on the shell between the notches at the center front, matching the raw edges, with the bulk of the ribbon lying on the shell, and pin in place. Place the assembled lining and shell right sides together, matching the raw edges along the front and bottom edges (the lining does not have a full collar, so it won't match the shell along the top edge). Make sure the long ribbon edges are away from the seam. Pin and then sew from the top of one Front, down and around the bottom edge, and then back up the other Front, catching the ribbon tie edges in the seam. Clip the seam allowances as necessary, press them open, and trim the fur seam allowance to $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

9 Turn the bolero right side out and run your hand along the inside of the seam to make sure the seam is completely turned out, with no pleats. The lining is slightly smaller than the shell, so when the bolero is finished, the fur will roll slightly to the inside of the bolero.

10 Match the shell and lining at the armhole and pin. Baste around the armhole, $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the edge. Repeat to secure the other armhole.

11 Staystitch along the curved edge of each Sleeve Lining, $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the raw edge.

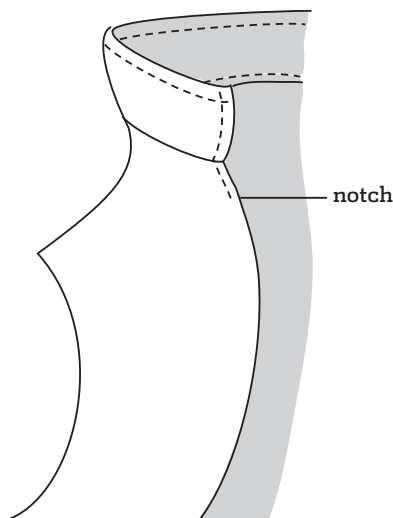


figure 1

12 Place one Sleeve and Sleeve Lining right sides together and pin along the straight edge. Using the standard stitch length (2.0–2.5 mm), sew the seam, then press the seam allowances open and trim the fur allowance to $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Open out the sleeve so that the fur and lining are lying side by side. Fold the sleeve in half, right sides together, to match the underarm edges and pin (fur will lie on top of fur, lining on top of lining). Sew the seam, using a 3.0 mm stitch length on the fur and then switching to a standard stitch length to sew the lining. Press the seam allowances open and trim the fur allowances to $\frac{1}{4}$ ", tapering to about $\frac{1}{8}$ " at the seam intersection (where the fur and lining meet). Press $\frac{1}{2}$ " to the wrong side along the curved edge of the lining only. Repeat the entire step to assemble the other sleeve. Turn the sleeves right side out.

13 Turn the bolero inside out and pin one sleeve into the armhole, right sides together, aligning the fur free edge with the armhole raw edges and matching the notches and underarm seams. Sew the armhole seam, then clip the seam allowances and press them open as



well as you can using a tailor's ham or rolled towel underneath. Trim the fur seam to $\frac{1}{4}$ ", tapering to about $\frac{1}{8}$ " at the underarm seam intersection.

14 Pull the lining over the fur sleeve, with wrong sides together, and pin the pressed edge of the lining over the armhole seam, just covering the armhole stitches. Using a handsewing needle, blindstitch the lining to the armhole, enclosing all raw edges. The sleeve lining is a bit smaller than the sleeve, so the fur will roll slightly to the wrong side along the sleeve's outer edge.

15 Repeat Steps 13–14 to attach the remaining sleeve.

16 Finally, fold the collar facing down over the collar so that the seam lies along the top. Turn the $\frac{1}{2}$ " allowances under along the staystitched lines and pin in place as in Step 14, making sure that the neck edge of the lining is evenly covered by the collar facing. Remember to turn in the seam allowances at the center front edges. Using a handsewing needle, blindstitch the facing in place.

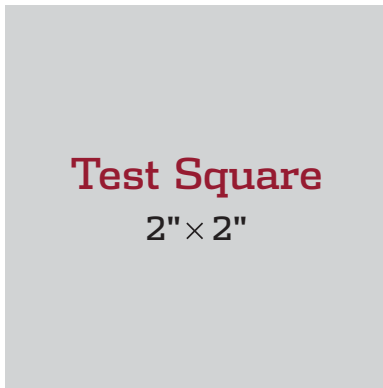
17 Leave the ribbon ties long and dramatic, cutting the edges at an angle to discourage fraying, or for a more finished look, fold the end of each ribbon under and stitch it in place. For shorter ties, tie the bow and then trim the ribbon tails to the desired length.

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.

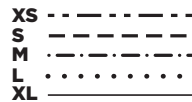
8 | Cut the pieces slowly and carefully.

PATTERN SYMBOLS & MARKINGS



BUTTON + BUTTONHOLE

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



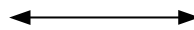
CUTTING LINES

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.



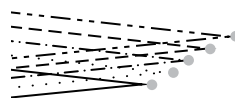
GRAINLINE

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

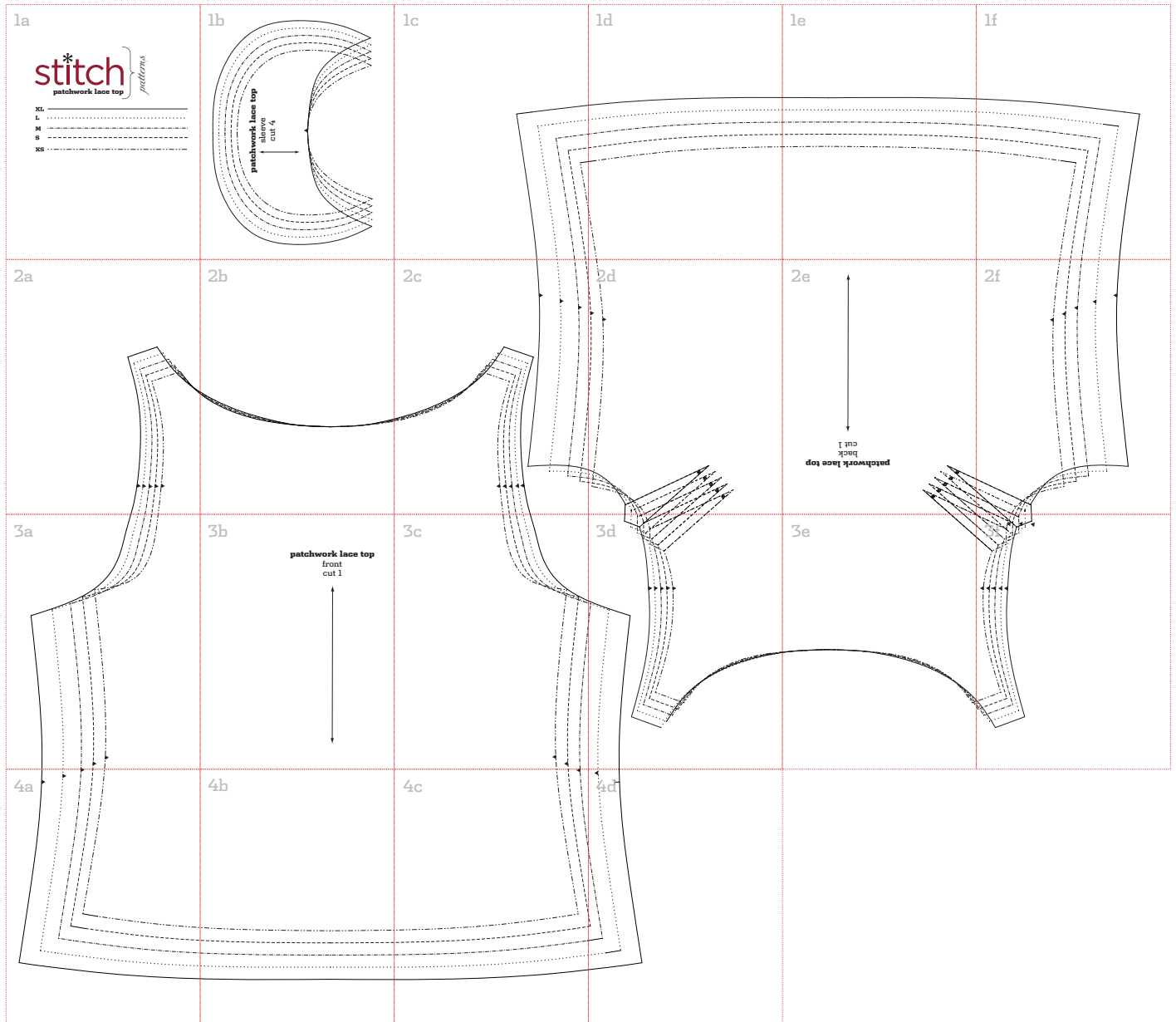
Filled circles indicate that a mark needs to be made (often on the right side of the fabric) for placement of elements such as a pocket or a dart point. Mark by punching through the pattern paper only, then mark on the fabric through the hole.



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.

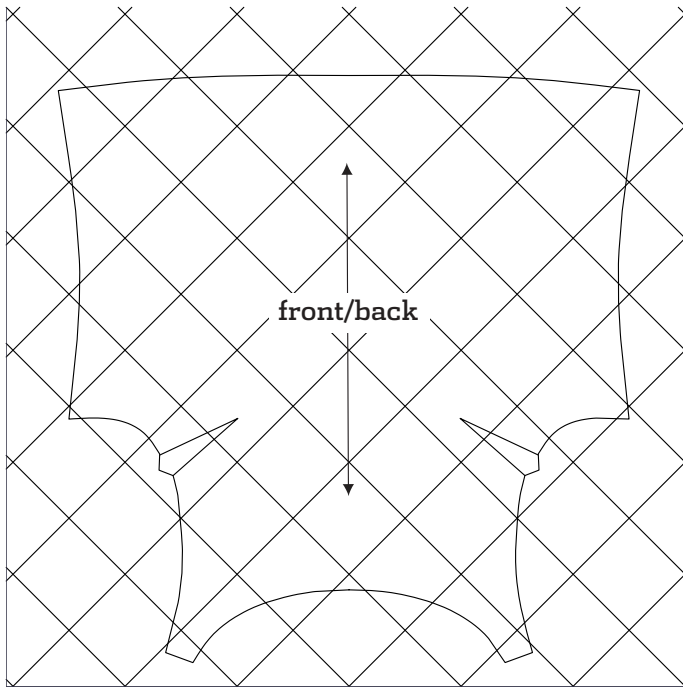
Patchwork Lace Top Patterns + Cutting Layouts



Patchwork Lace Top Patterns + Cutting Layouts

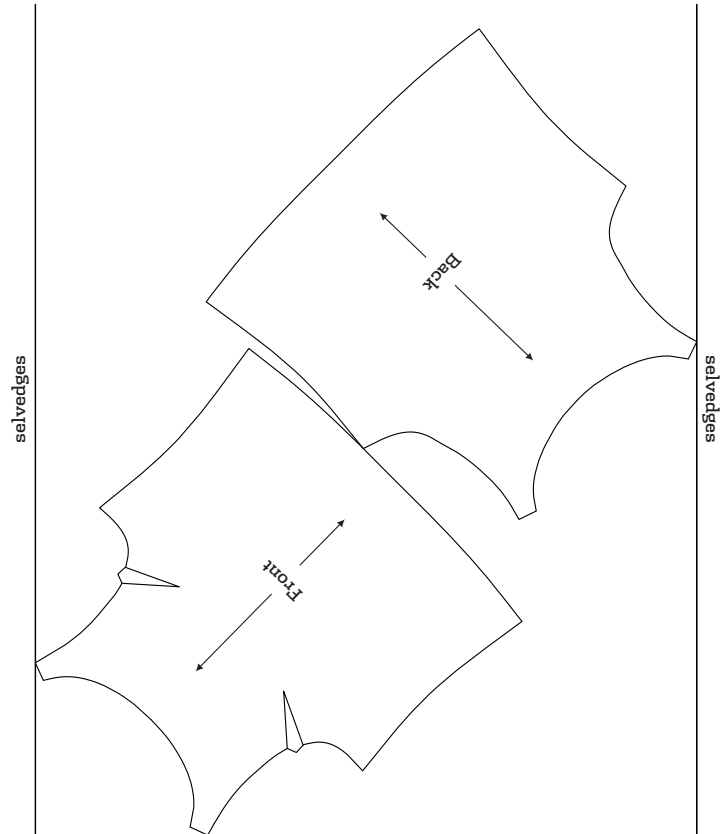
lace patchwork panel

XS, S, M, L, XL



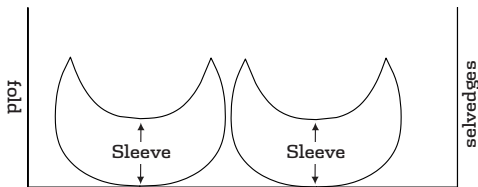
45" (114.5 cm)

alternate lace yardage XS, S, M, L, XL



nonstretch lace or eyelet

XS, S, M, L, XL



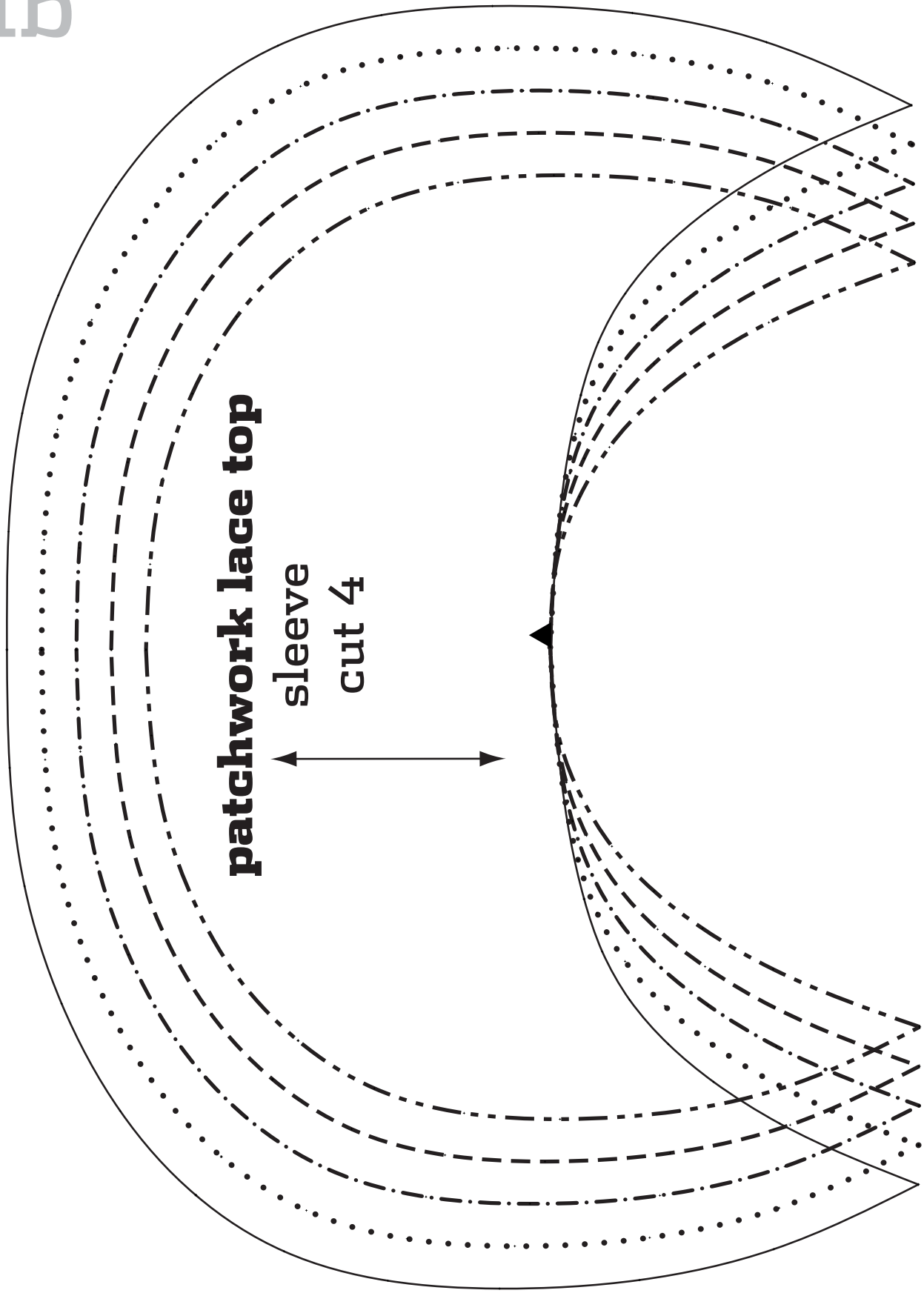
1a

stitch
patchwork lace top

patterns

- XL** _____
- L**
- M** - - - - -
- S** - - - - -
- XS** - - - - -

1b

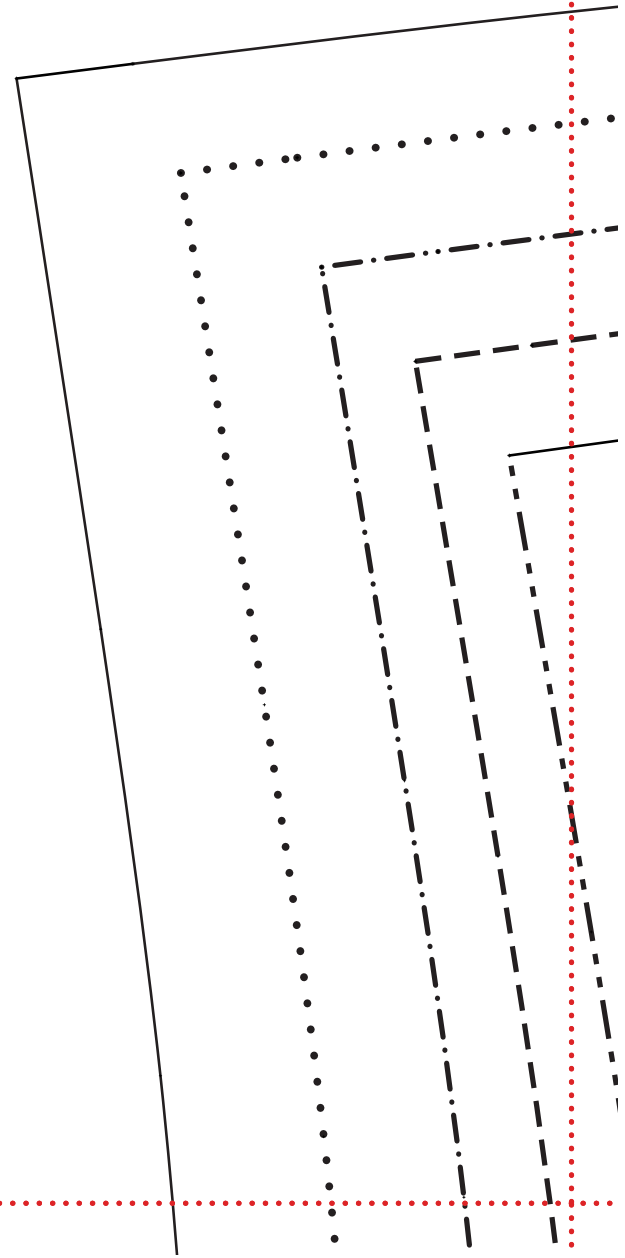


patchwork lace top

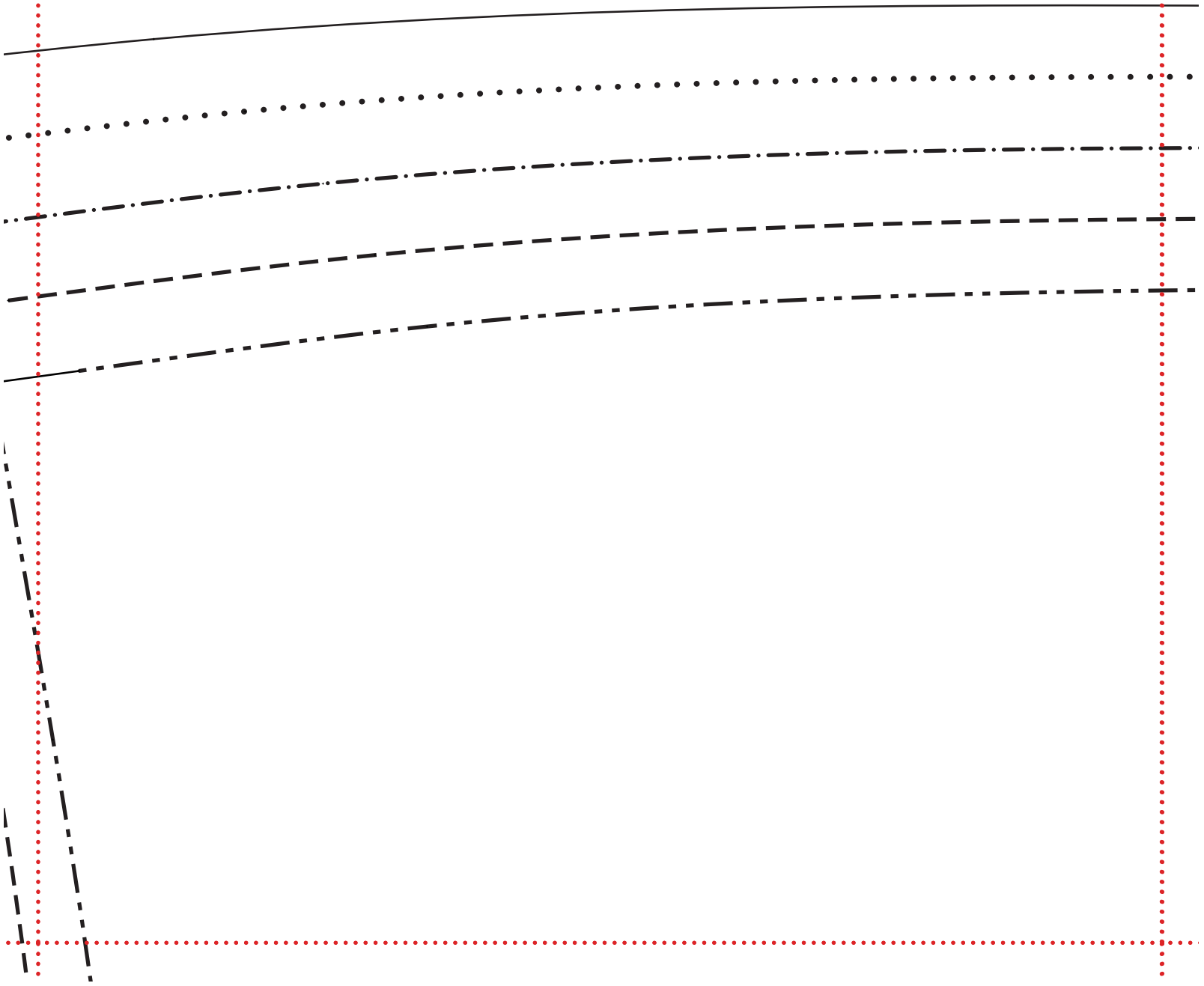
sleeve

cut 4

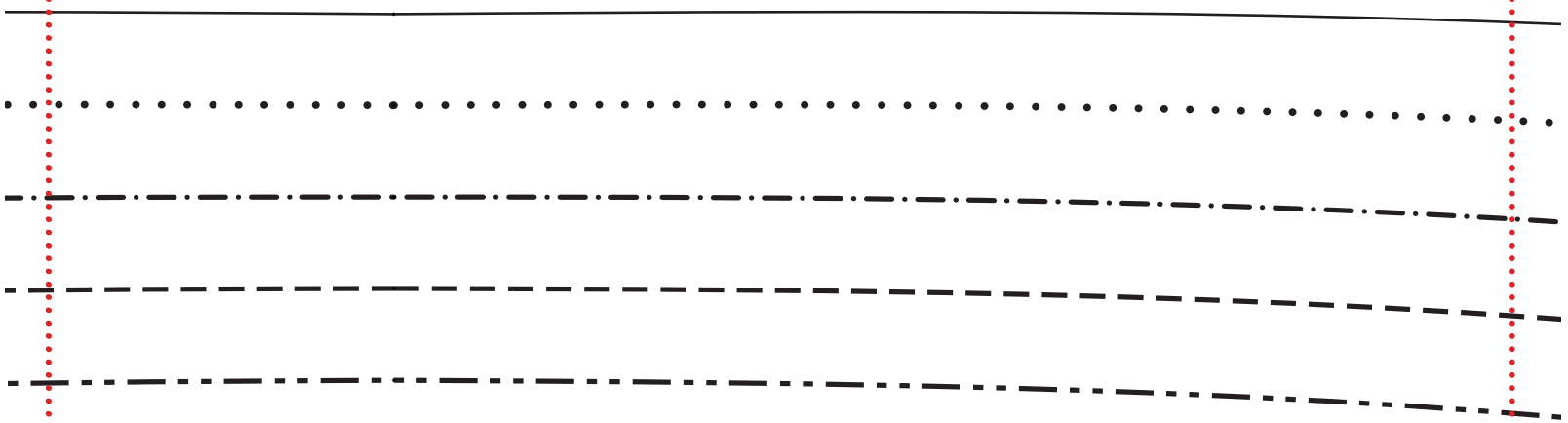
1c



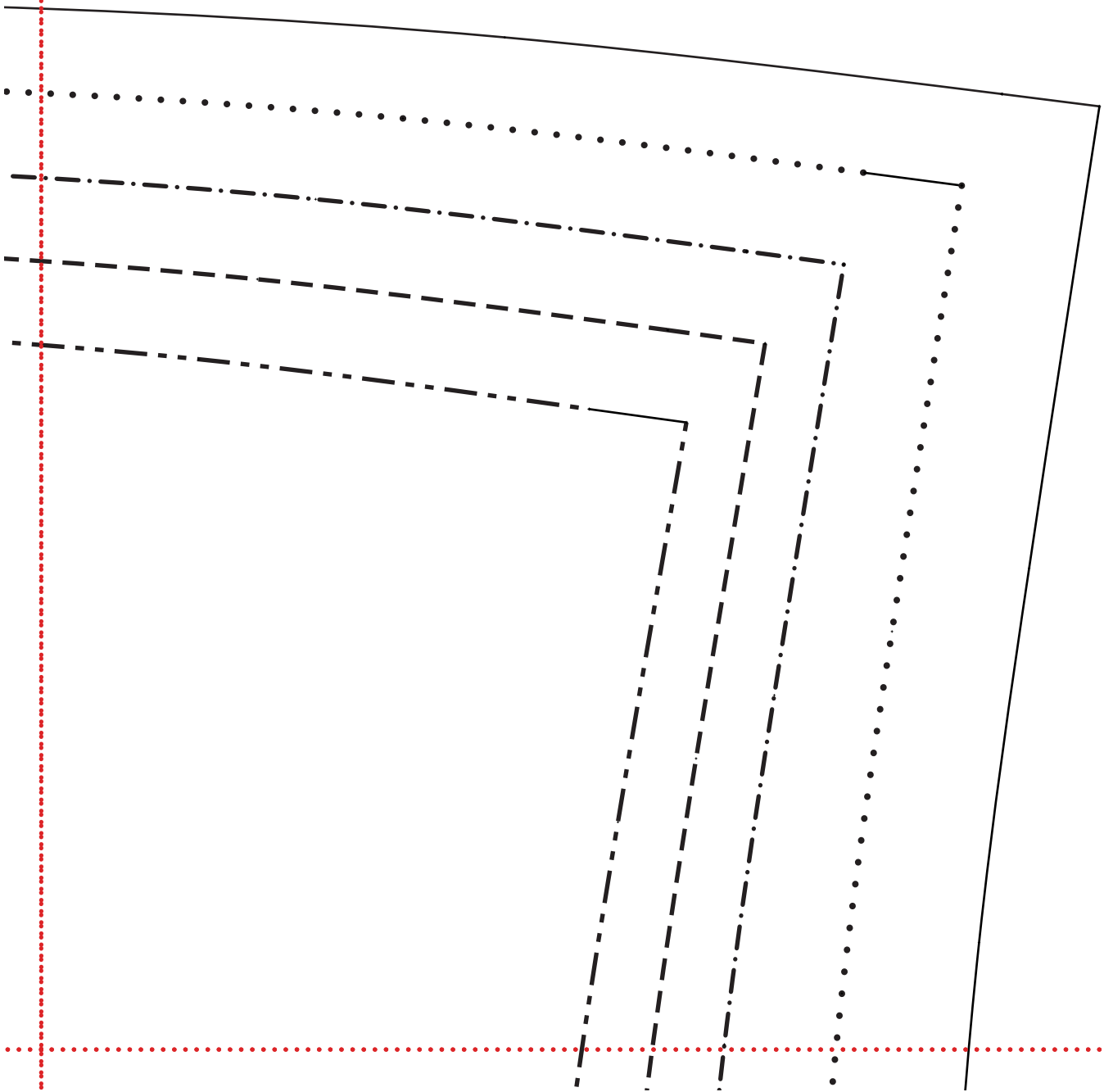
1d



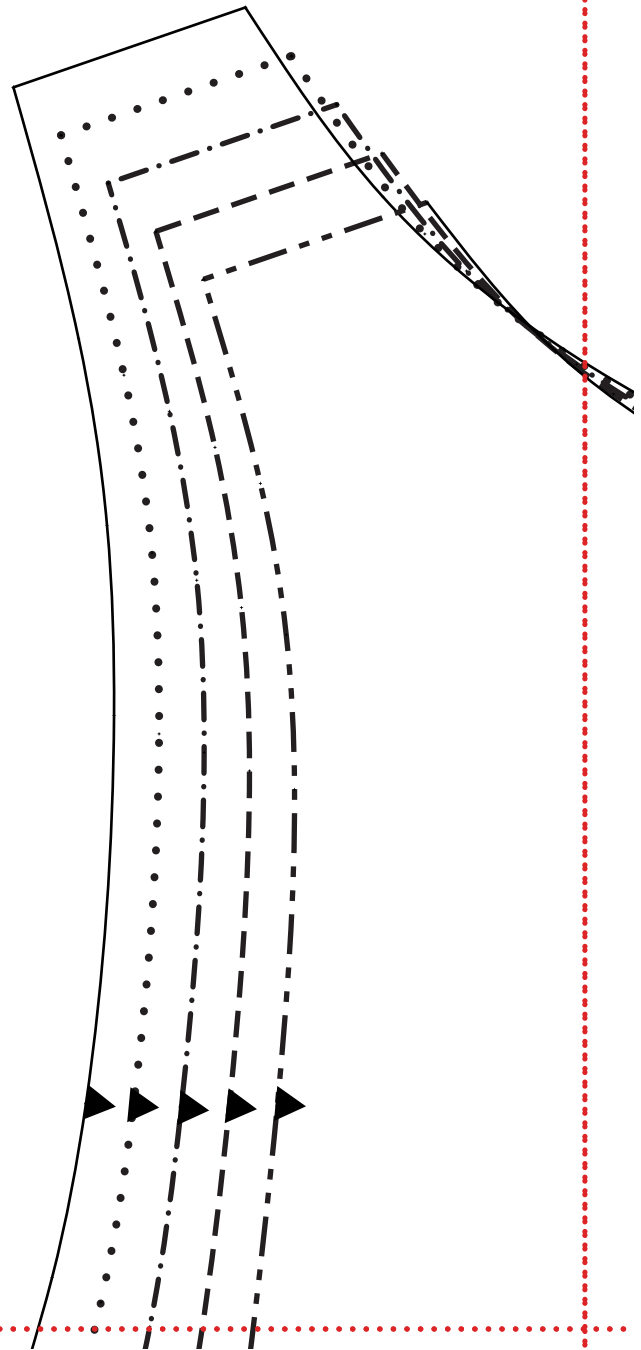
1e



1f



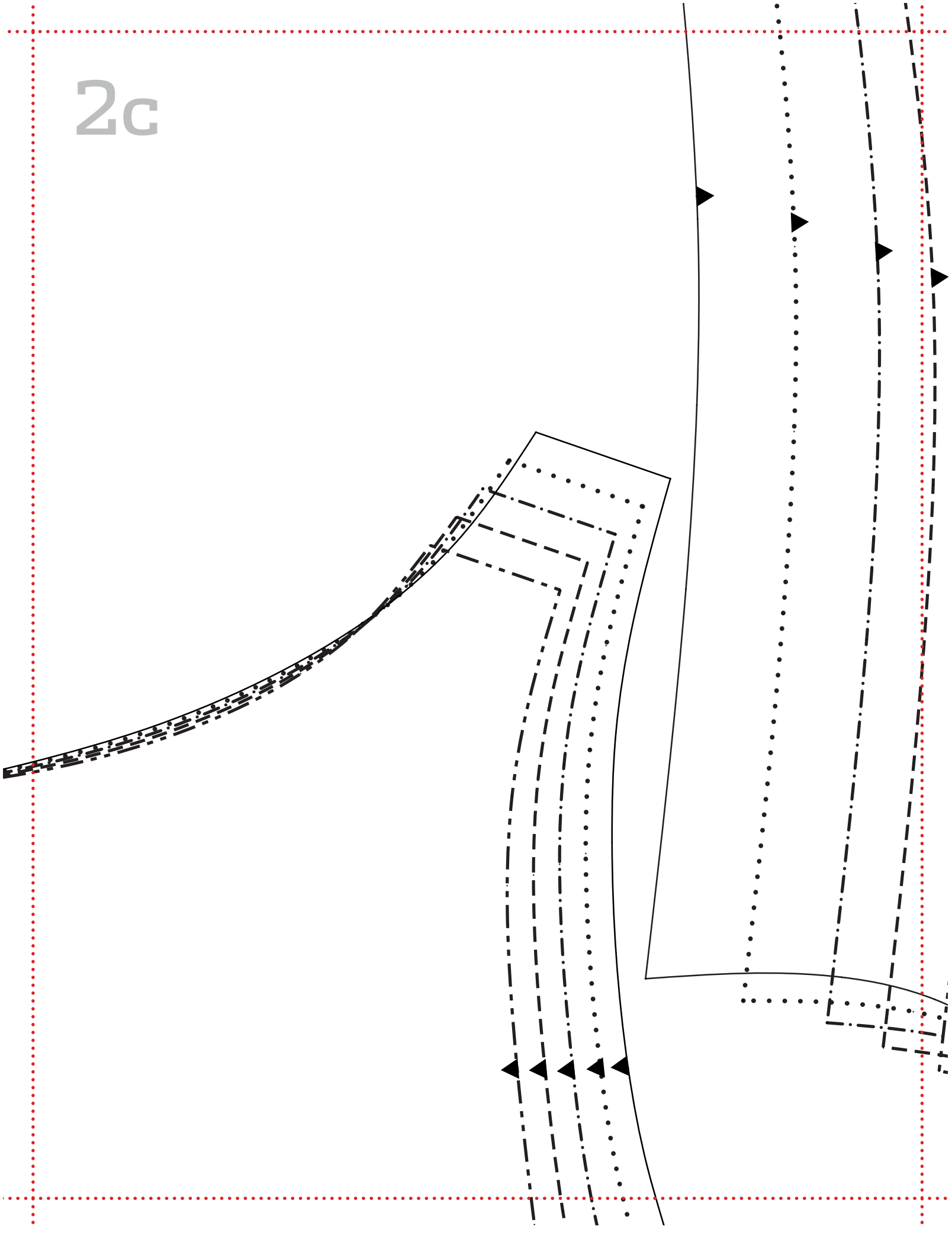
2a

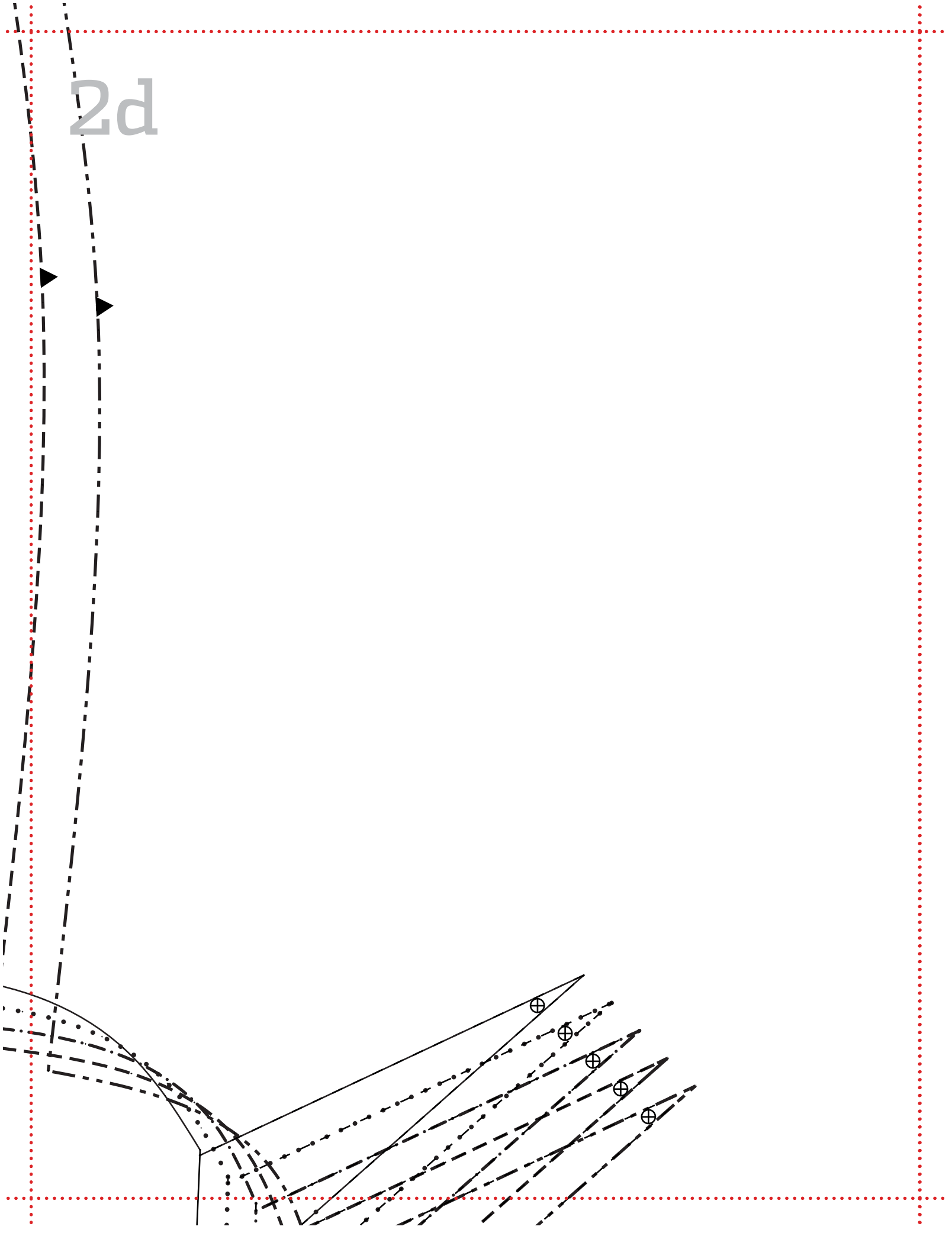


2b



2c

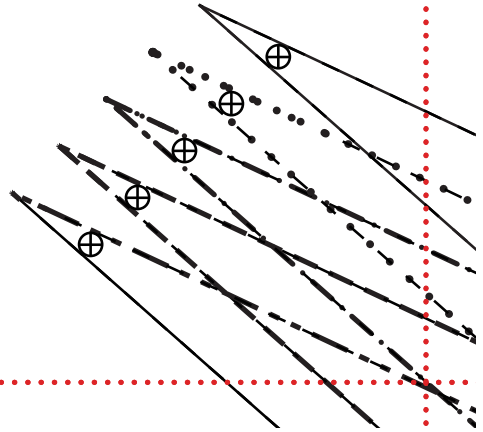




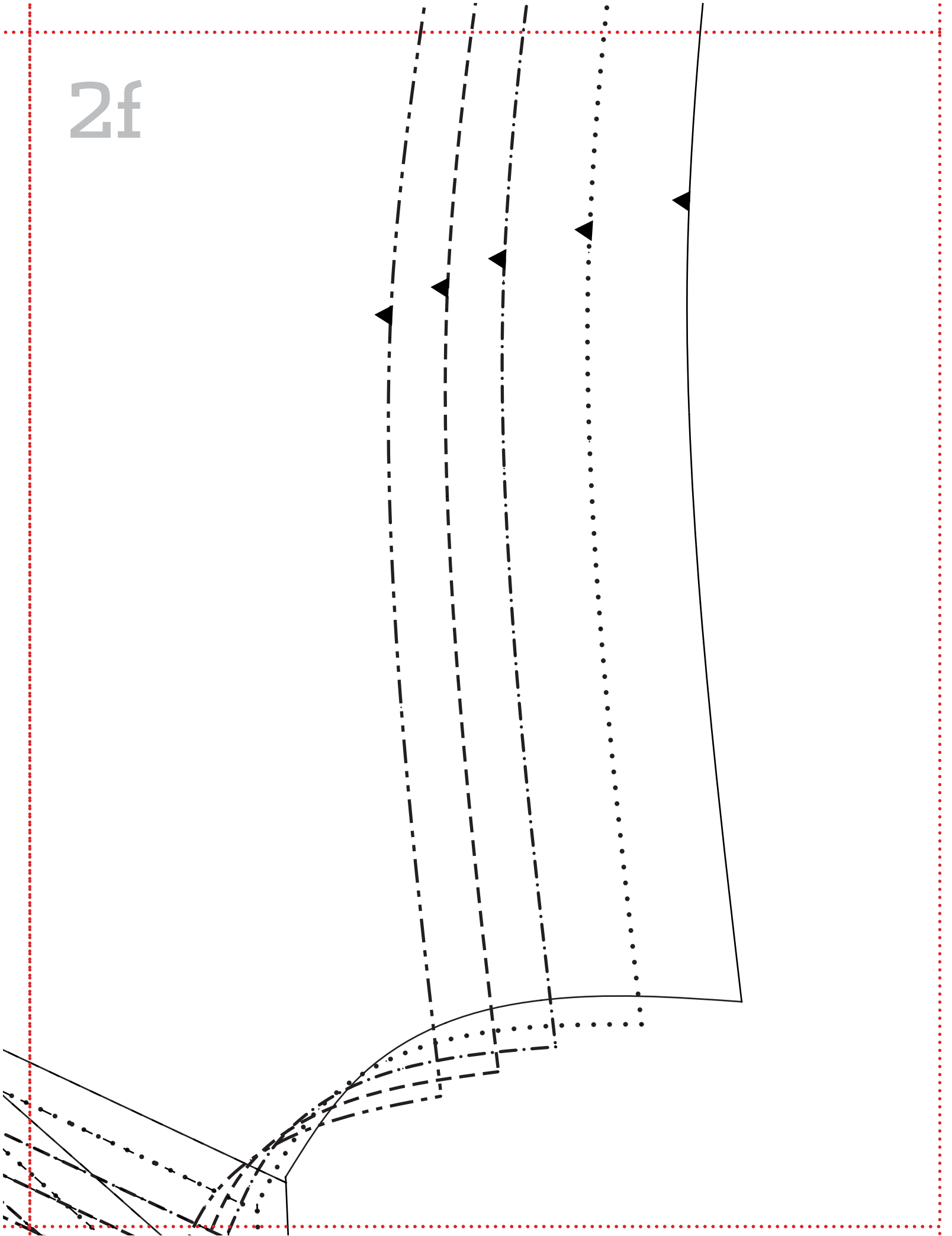
2e



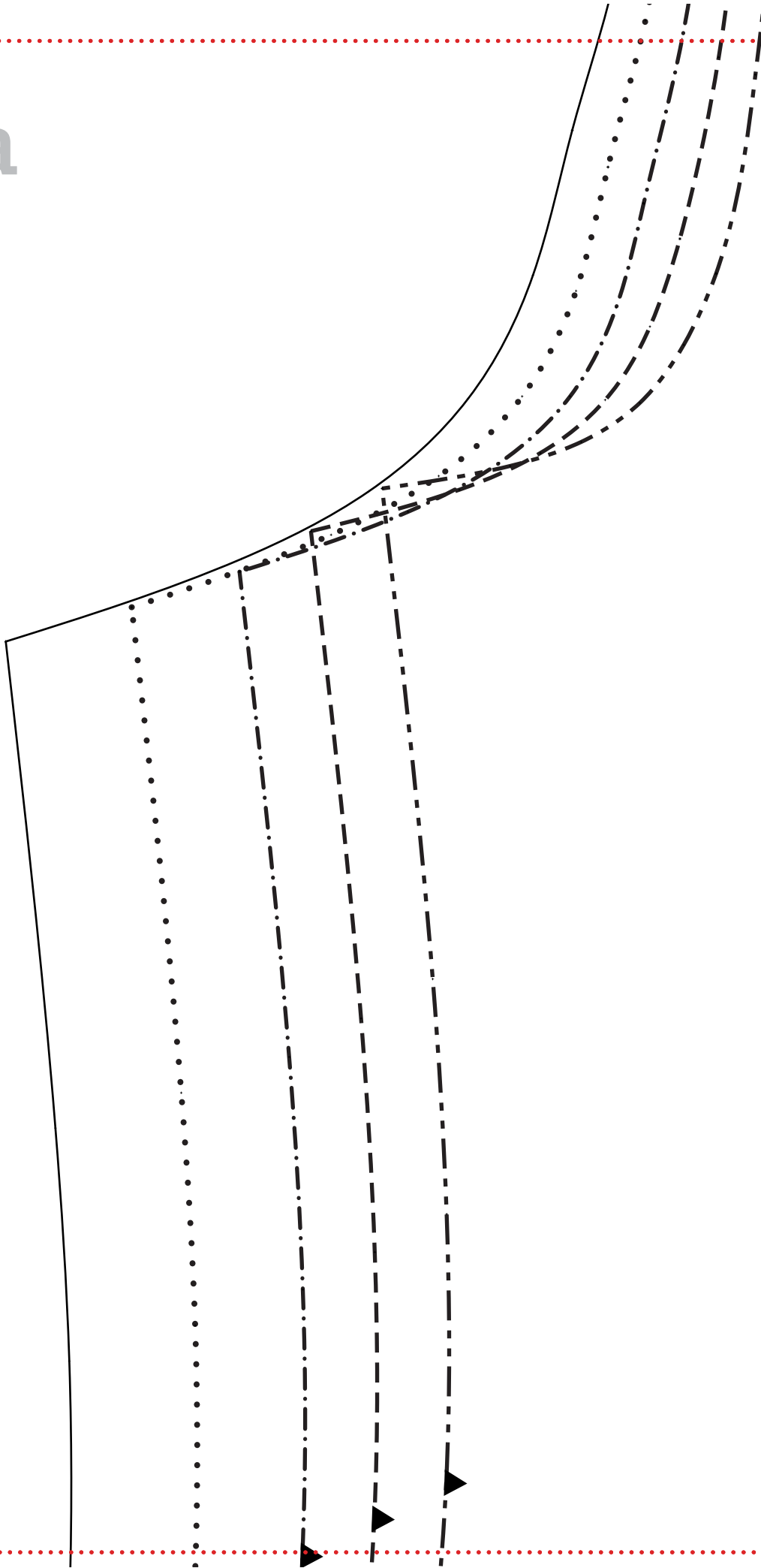
patchwork lace top
back
cut 1



2f



3a

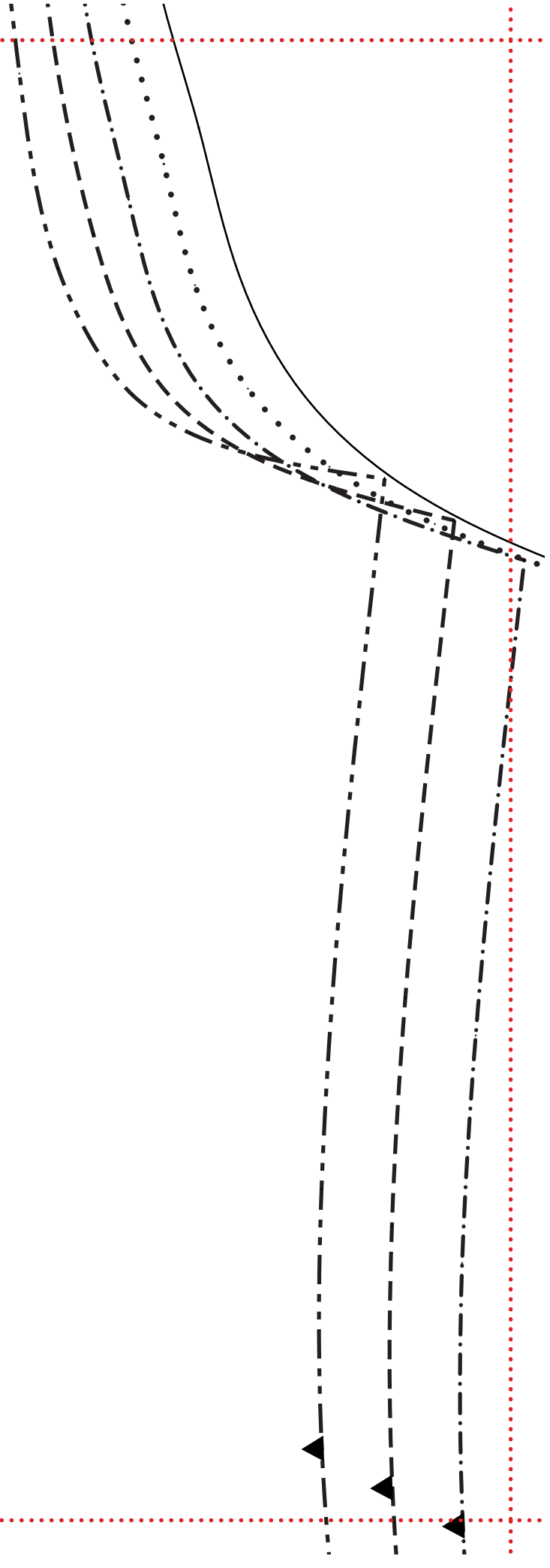


3b

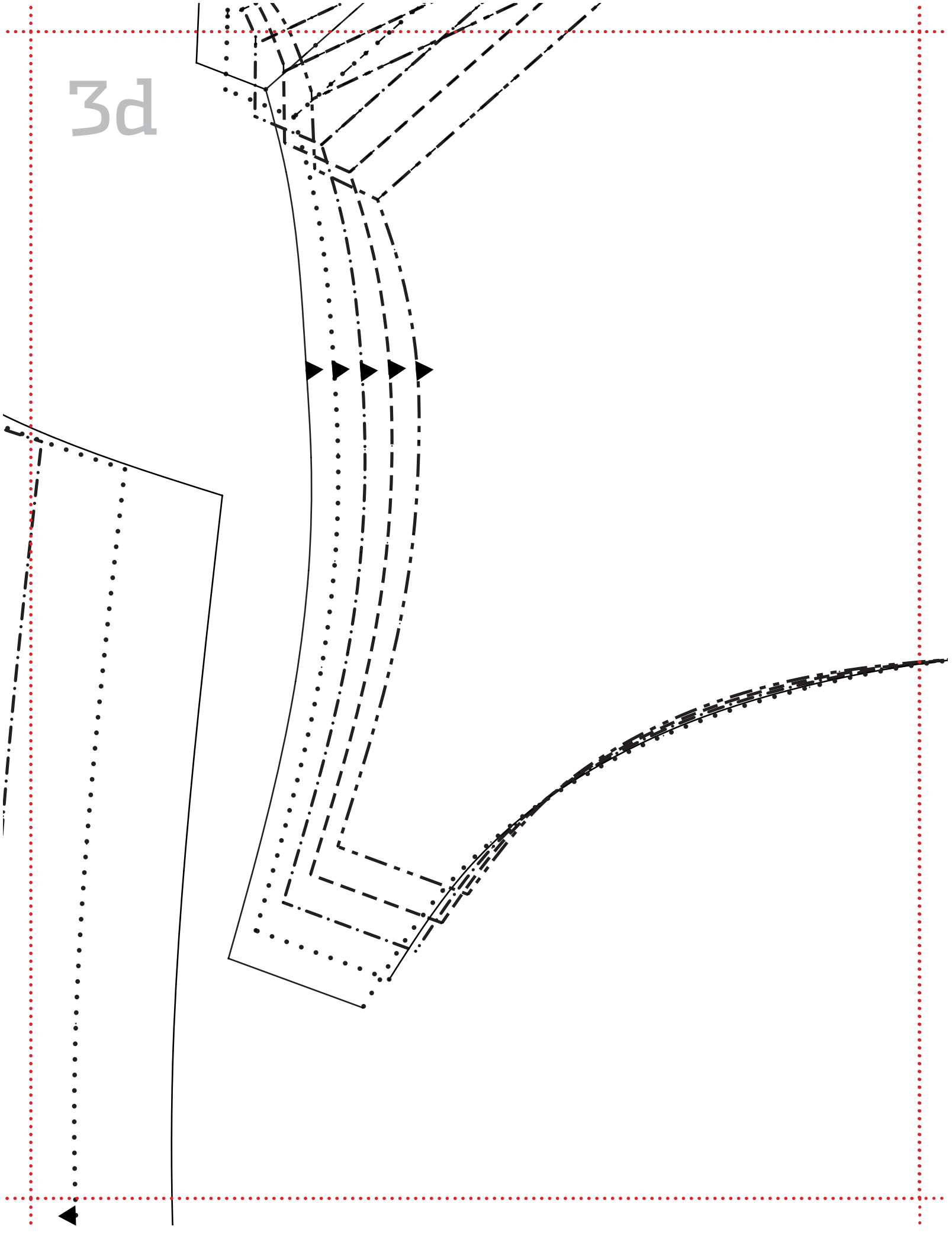
patchwork lace top
front
cut 1



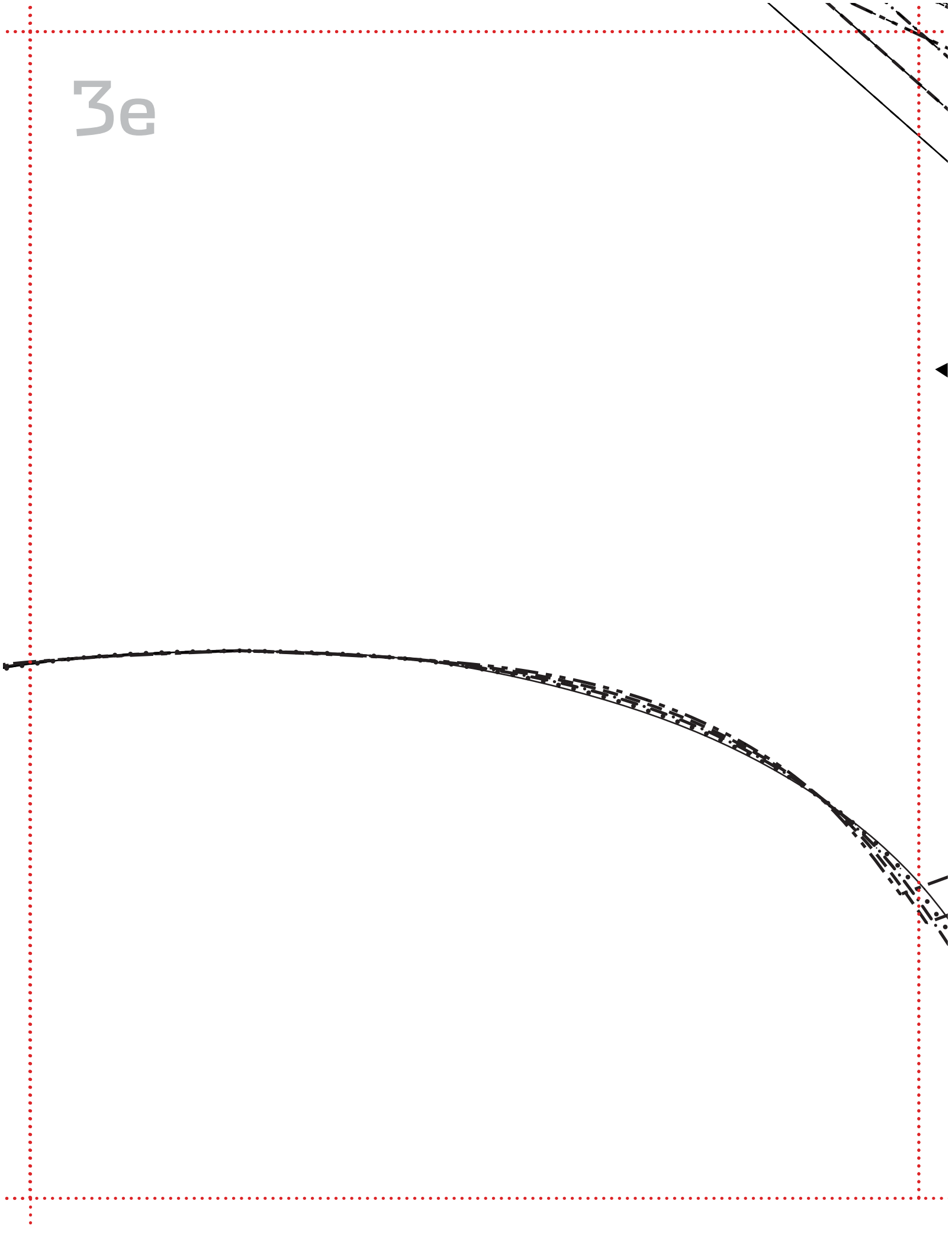
3c



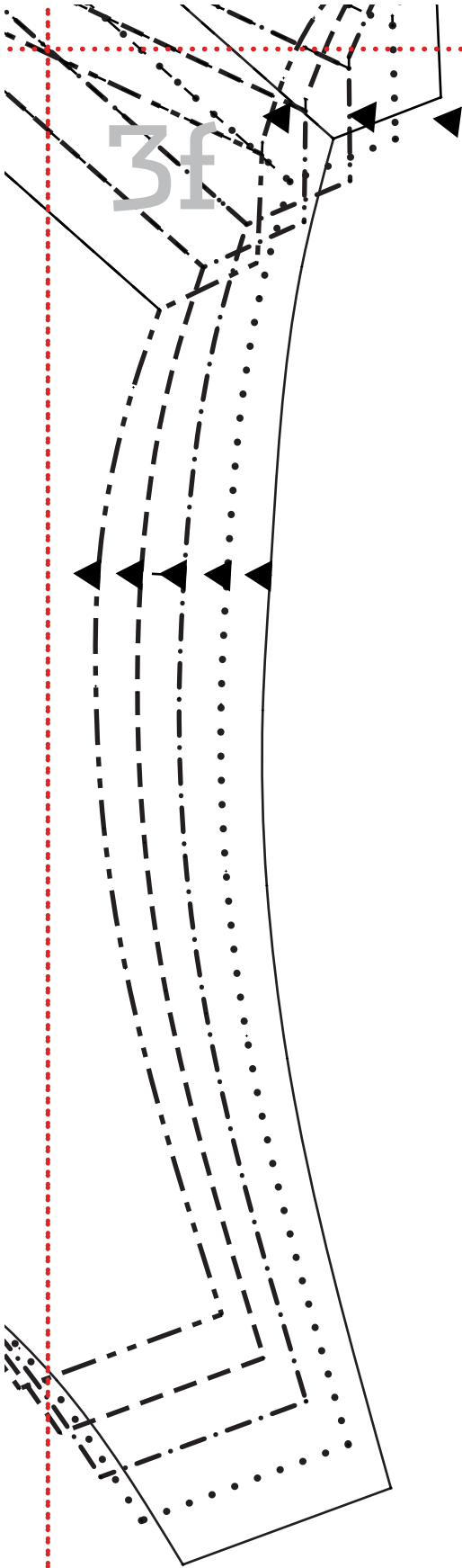
3d



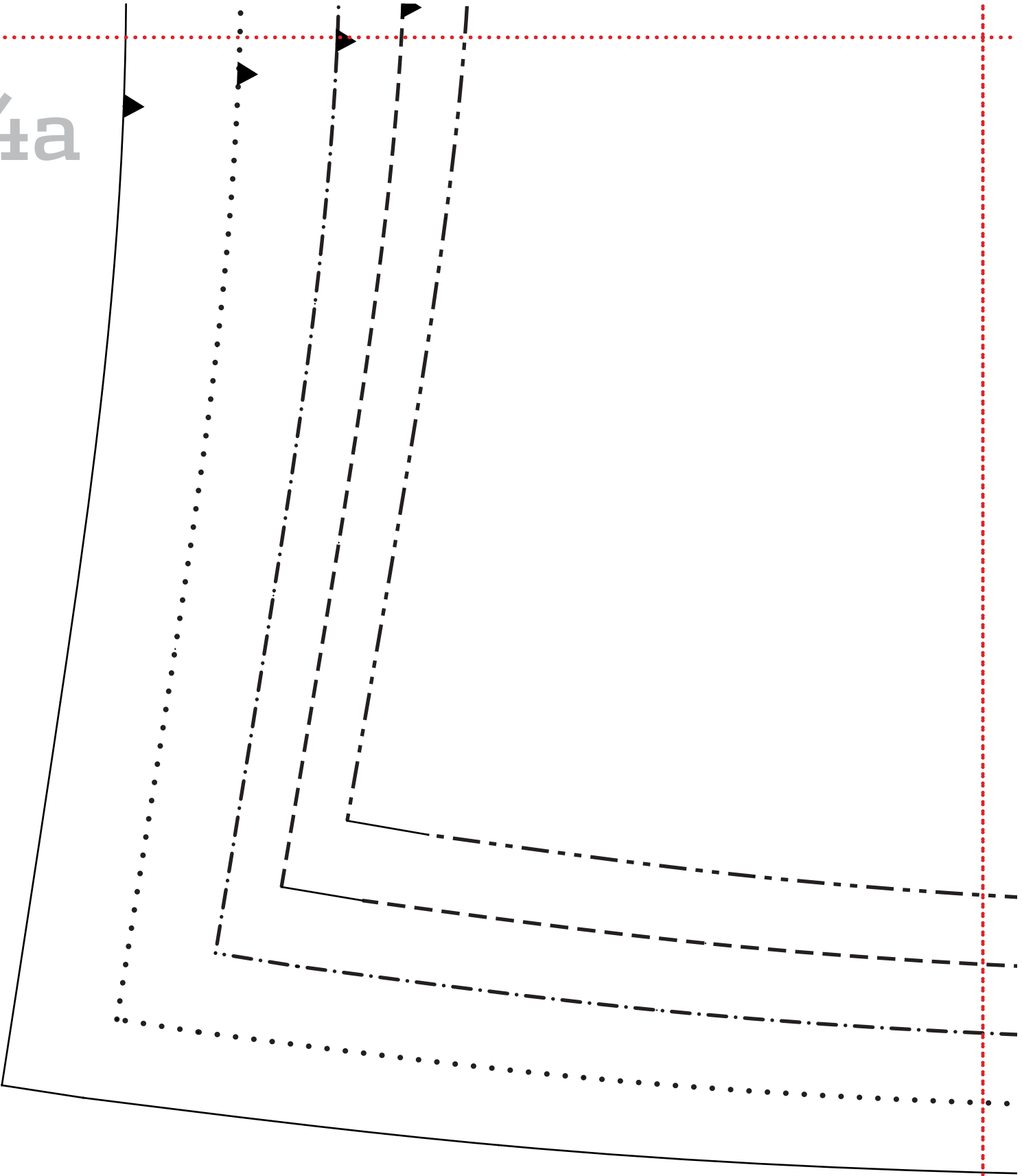
3e



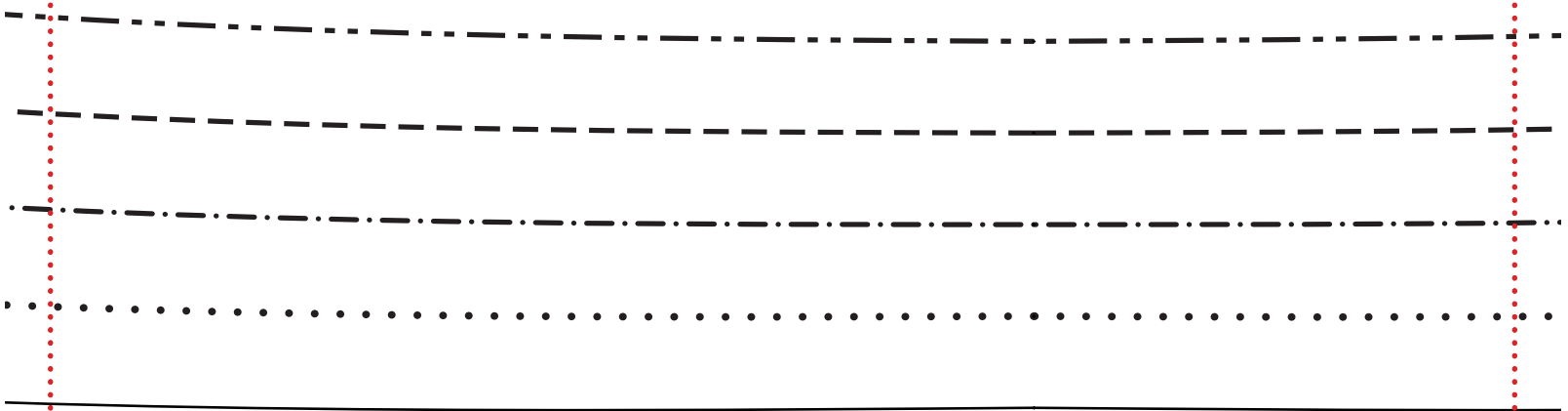
3f



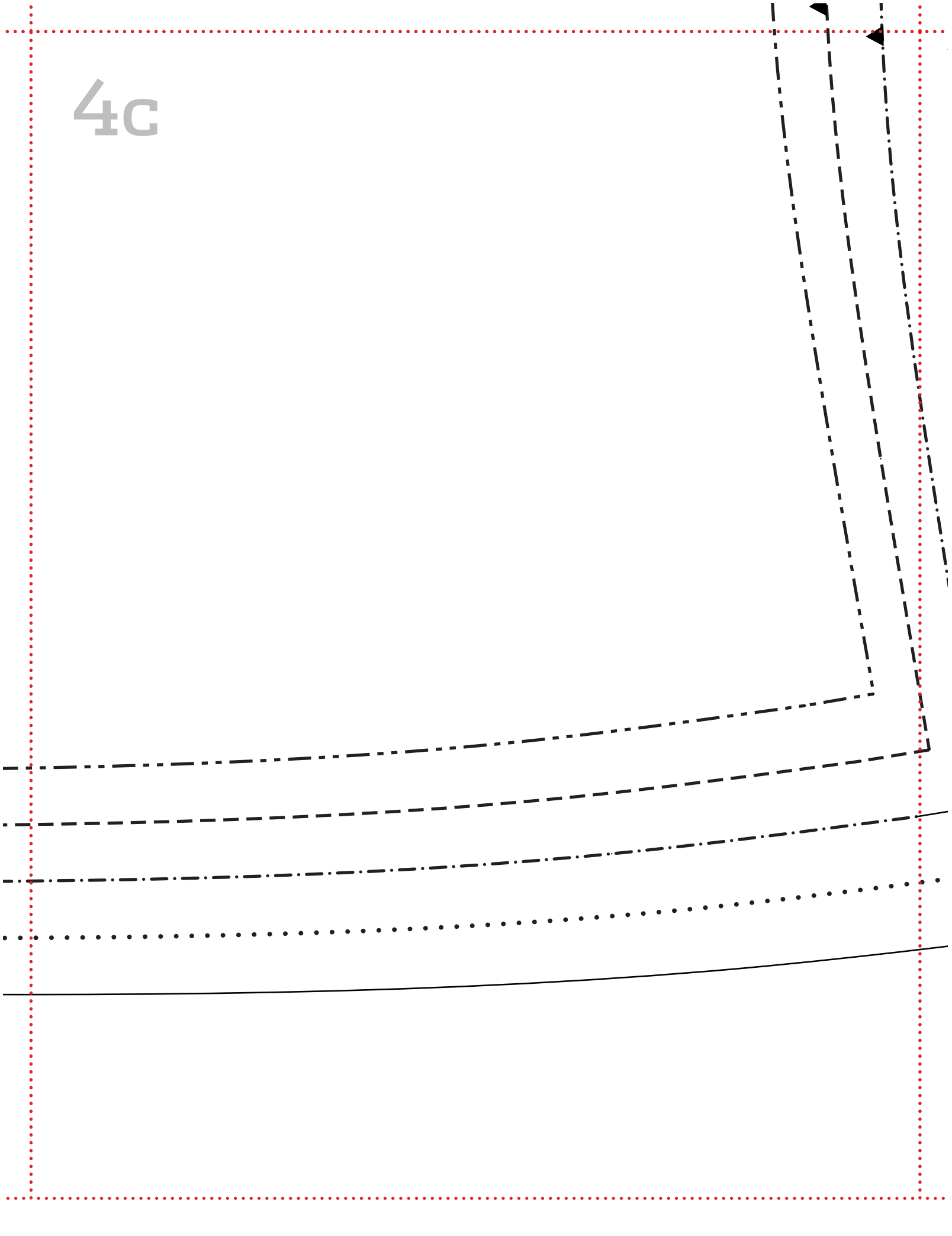
4a



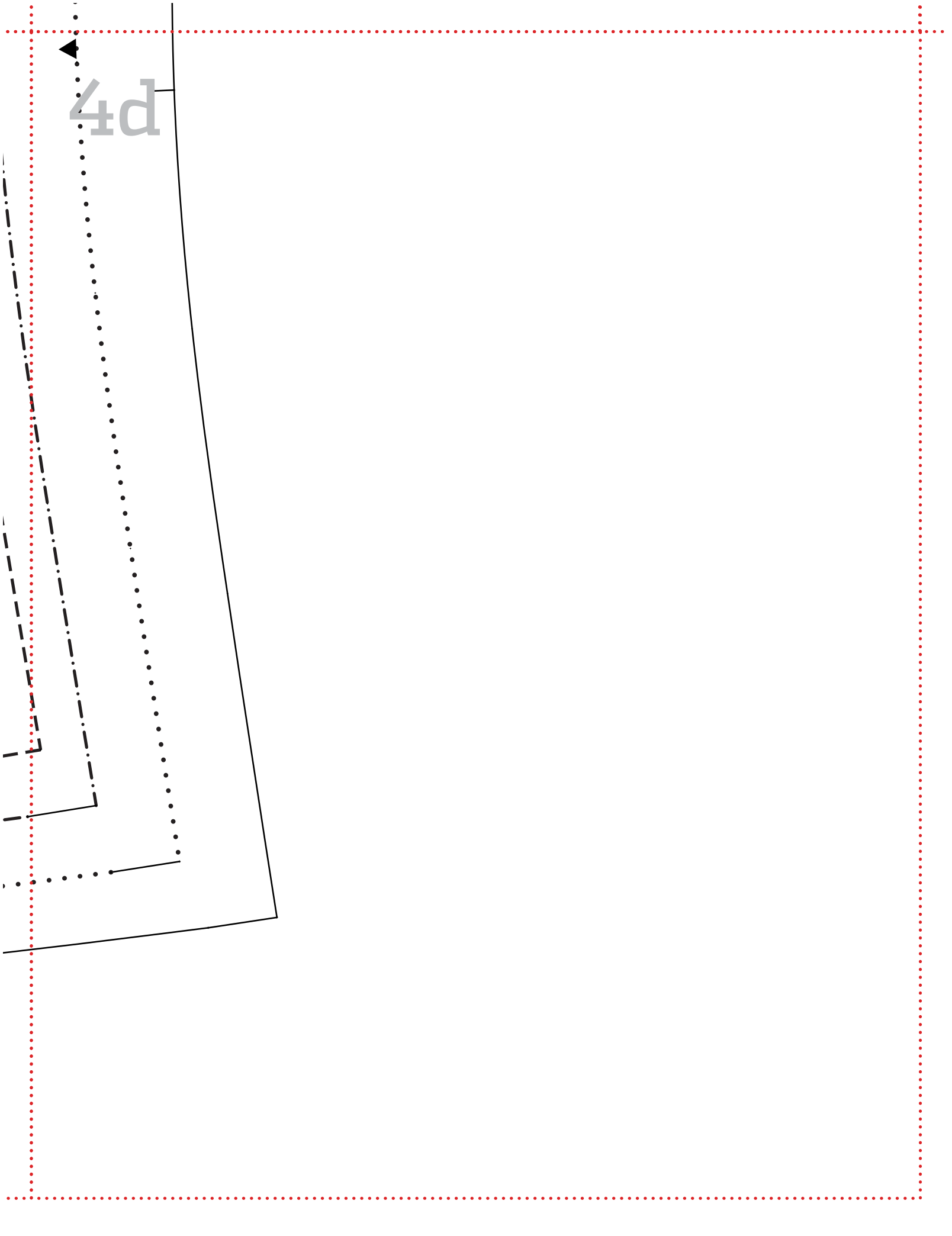
4b



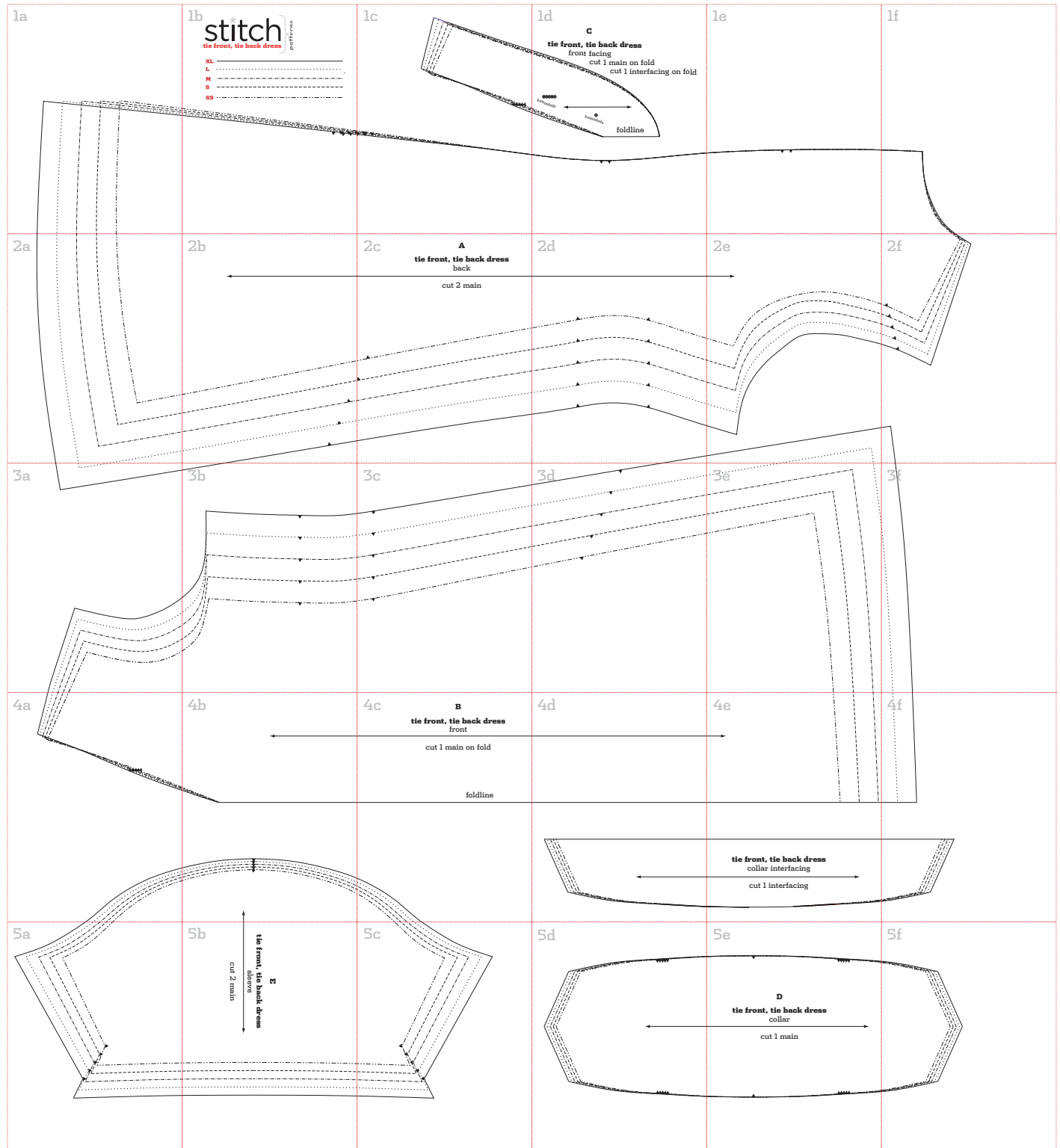
4c



4d



Tie Front, Tie Back Dress Patterns + Cutting Layouts

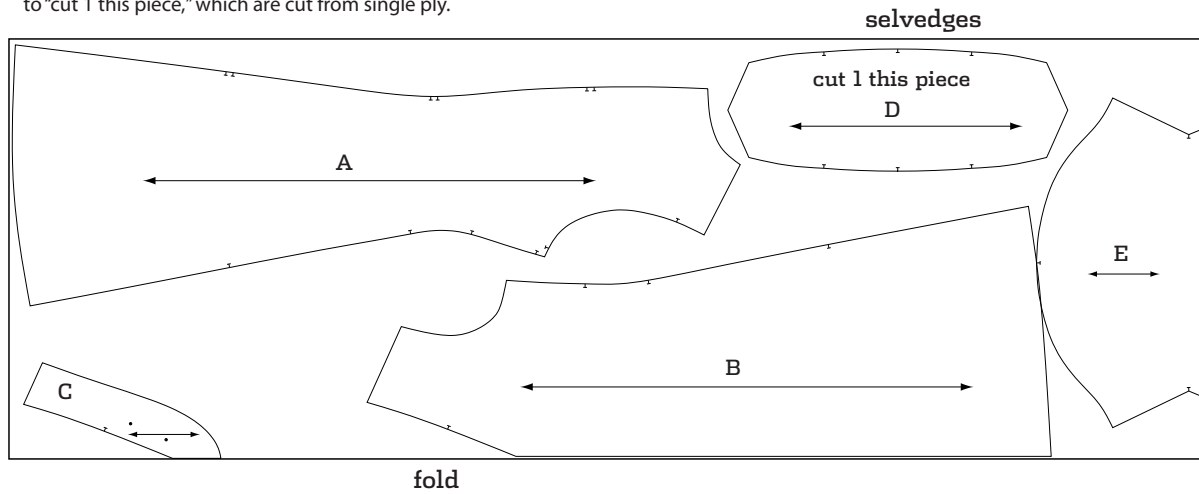


Tie Front, Tie Back Dress Patterns + Cutting Layouts

45" Main fabric width

XS, S

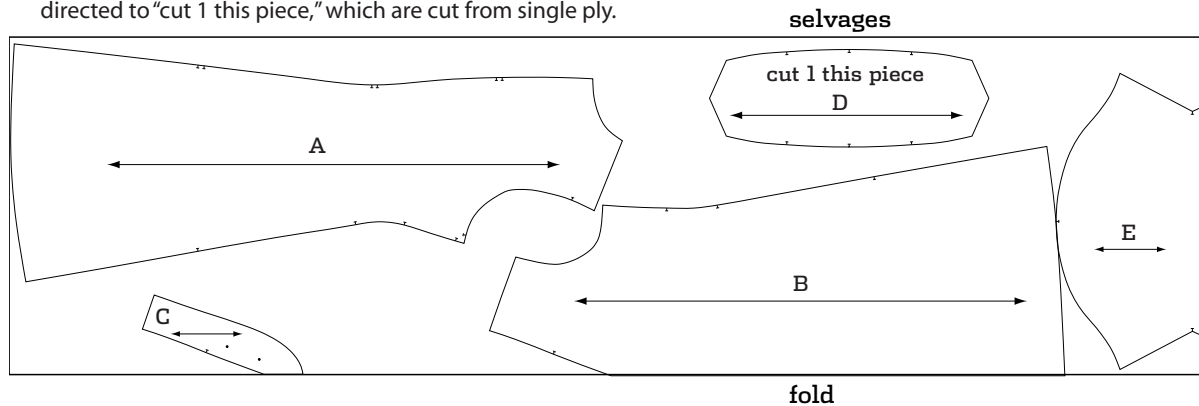
Note: Use fabric doubled as shown, except for pieces where directed to "cut 1 this piece," which are cut from single ply.



45" Main fabric width

M, L, XL

Note: Use fabric doubled as shown, except for pieces where directed to "cut 1 this piece," which are cut from single ply.

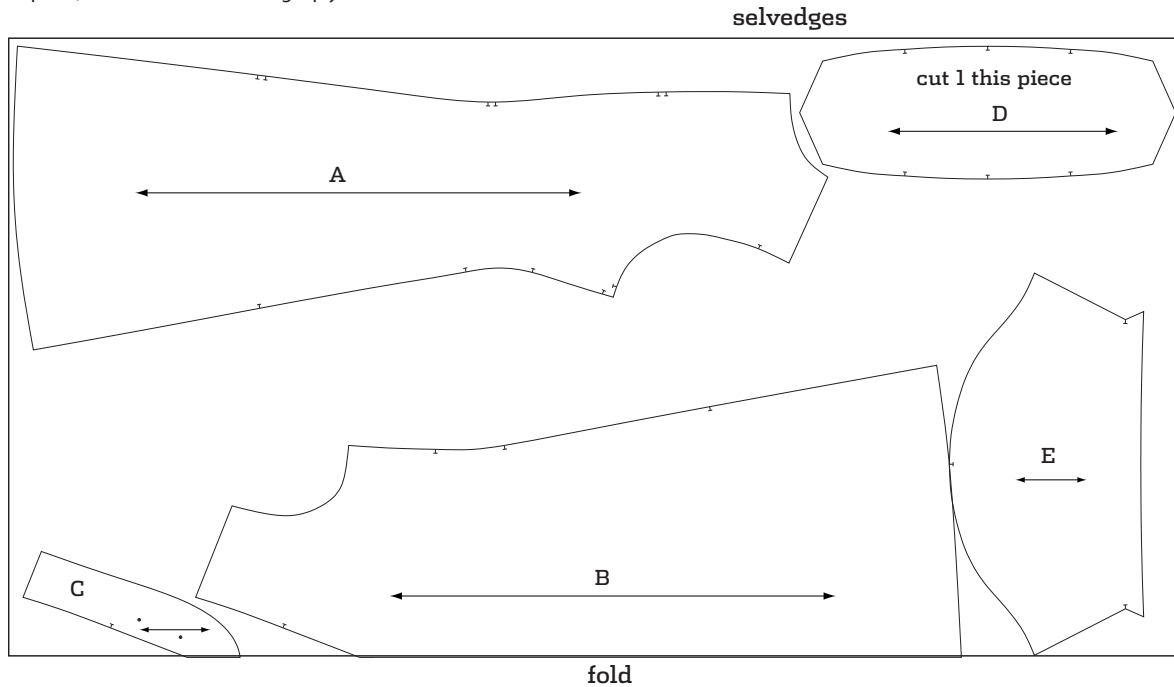


Tie Front, Tie Back Dress Patterns + Cutting Layouts

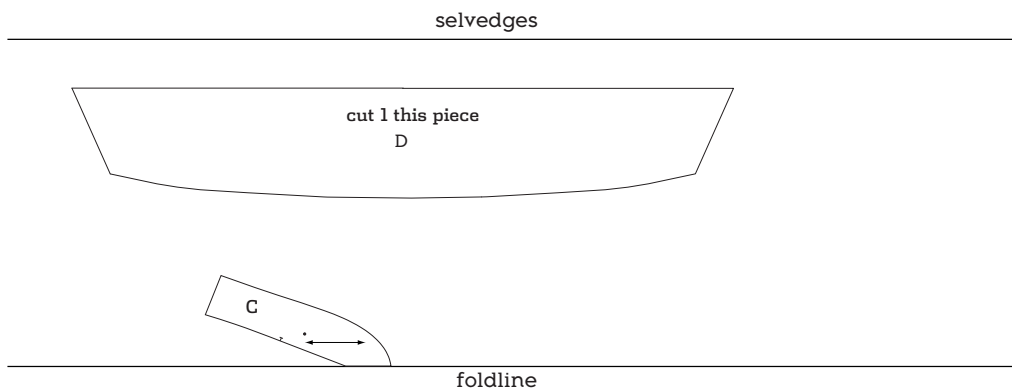
60" Main fabric width

XS, S, M, L, XL

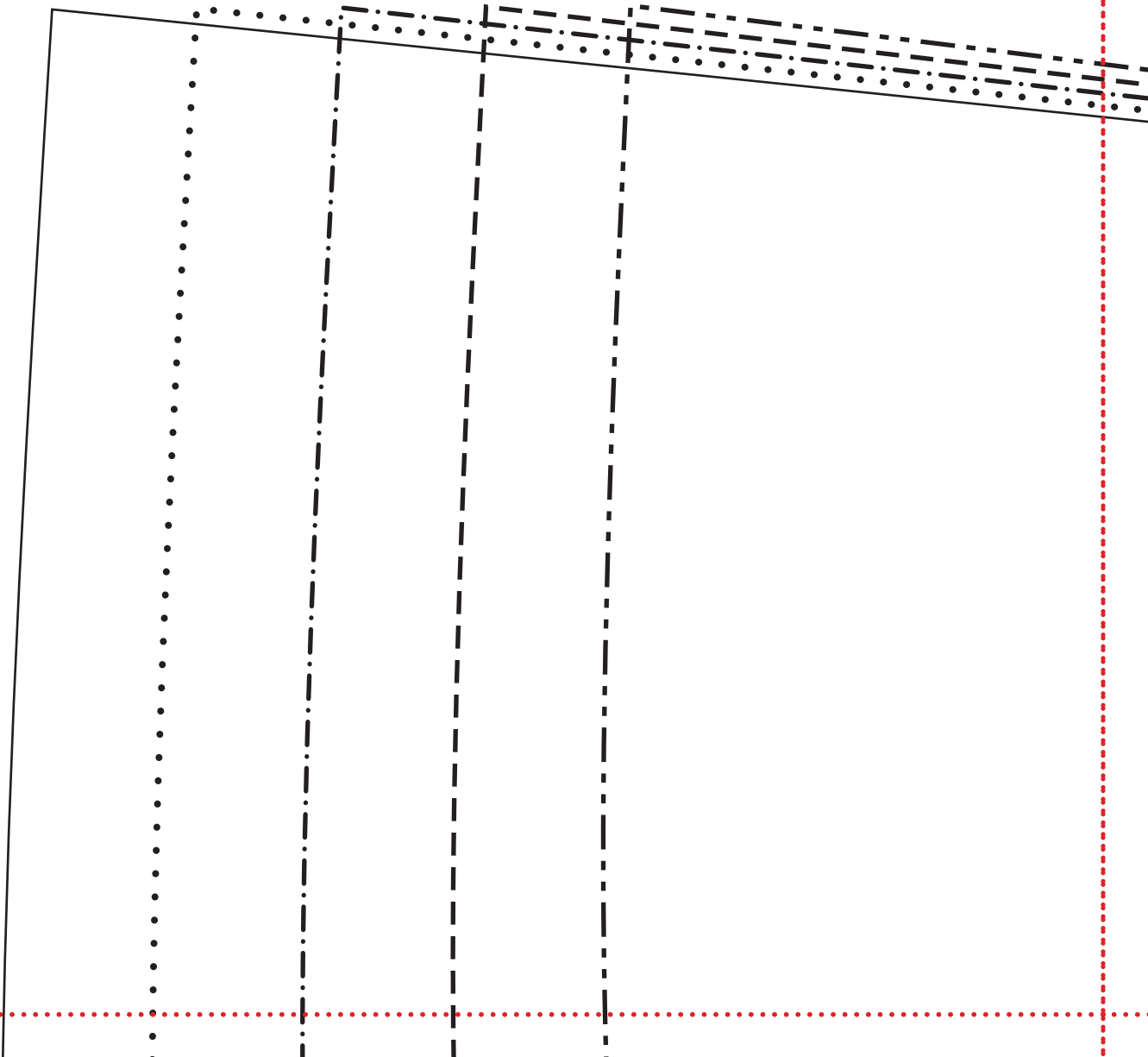
Note: Use fabric doubled as shown, except for pieces where directed to "cut 1 this piece," which are cut from single ply.



interfacing—all widths
all sizes



1a



1b

stitch*

patterns

tie front, tie back dress

XL



L



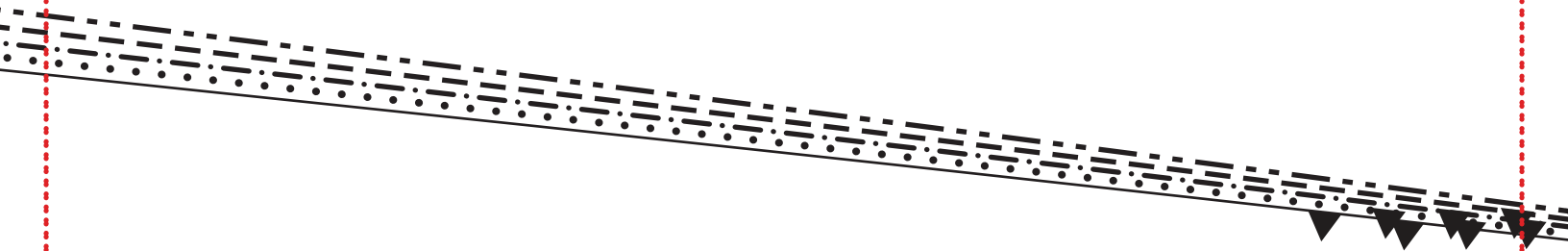
M



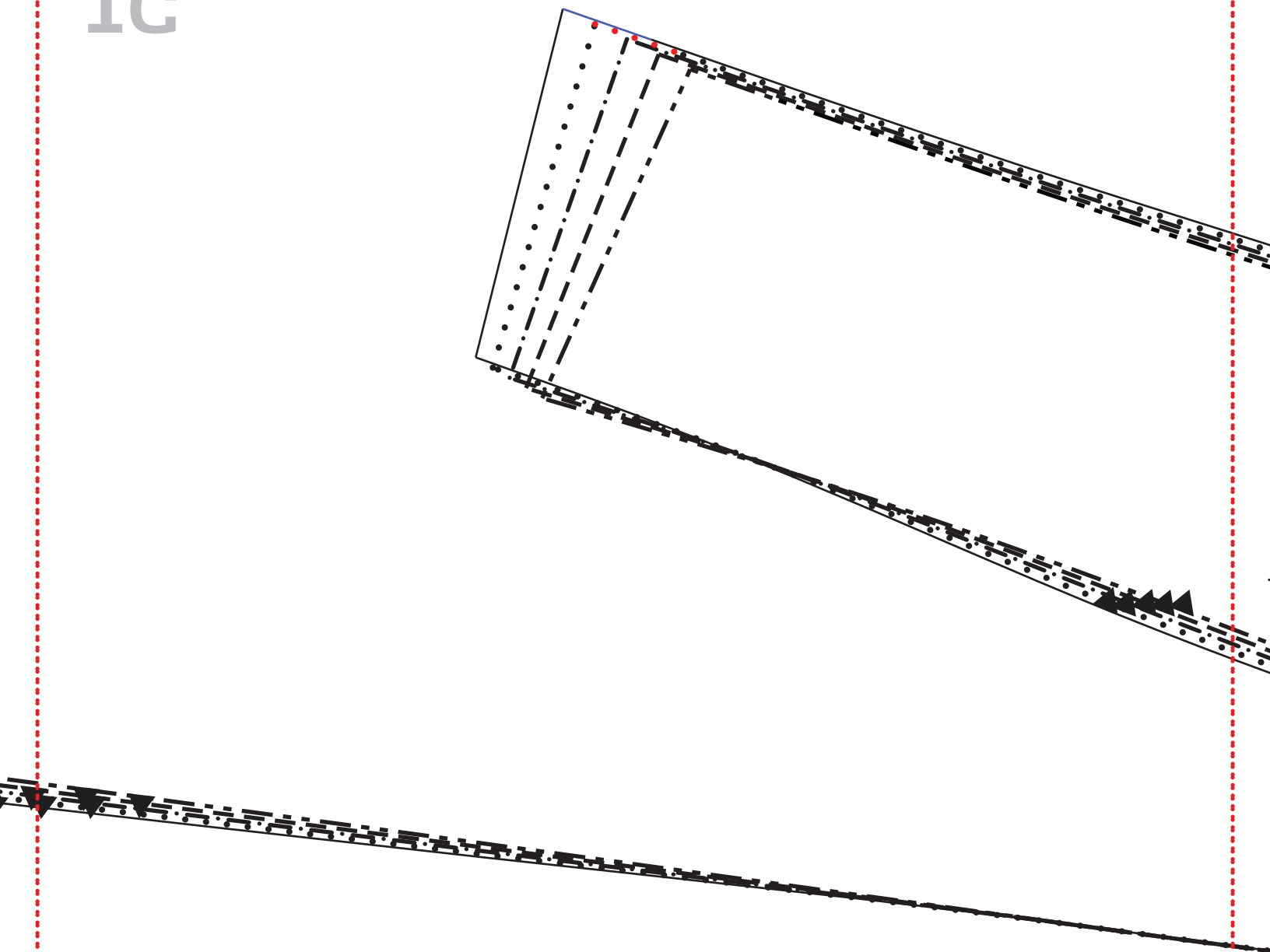
S



XS



1c



1d

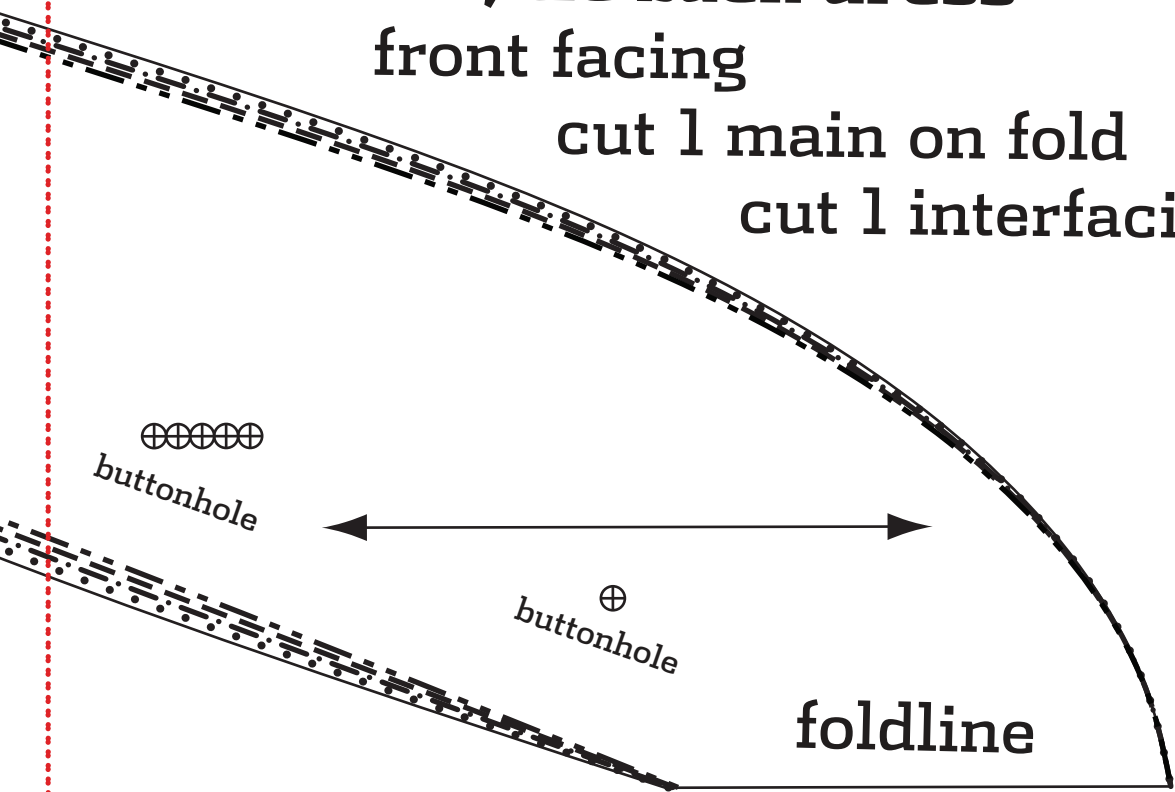
C

tie front, tie back dress

front facing

cut 1 main on fold

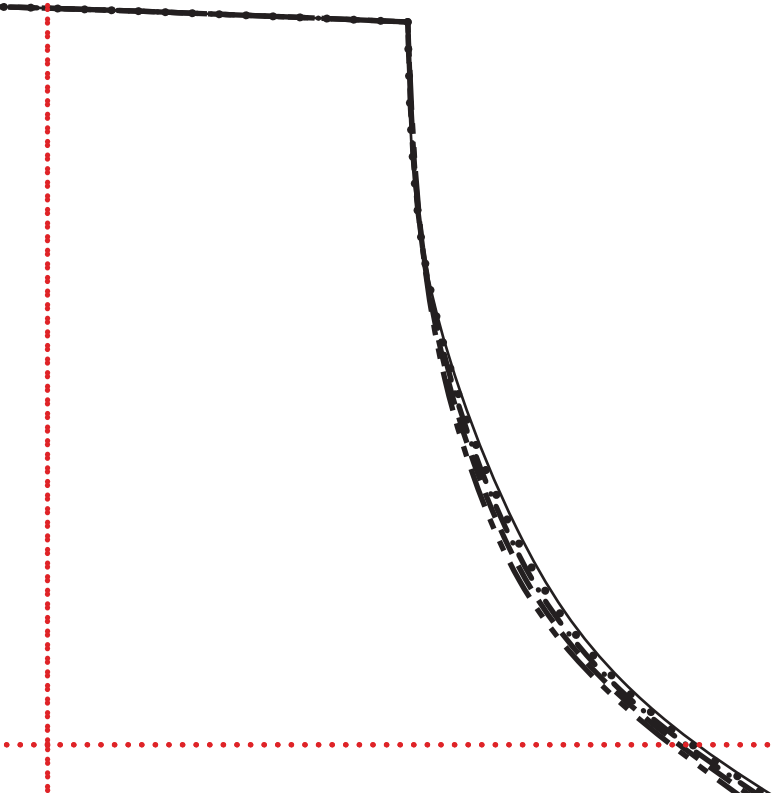
cut 1 interfacing on fold



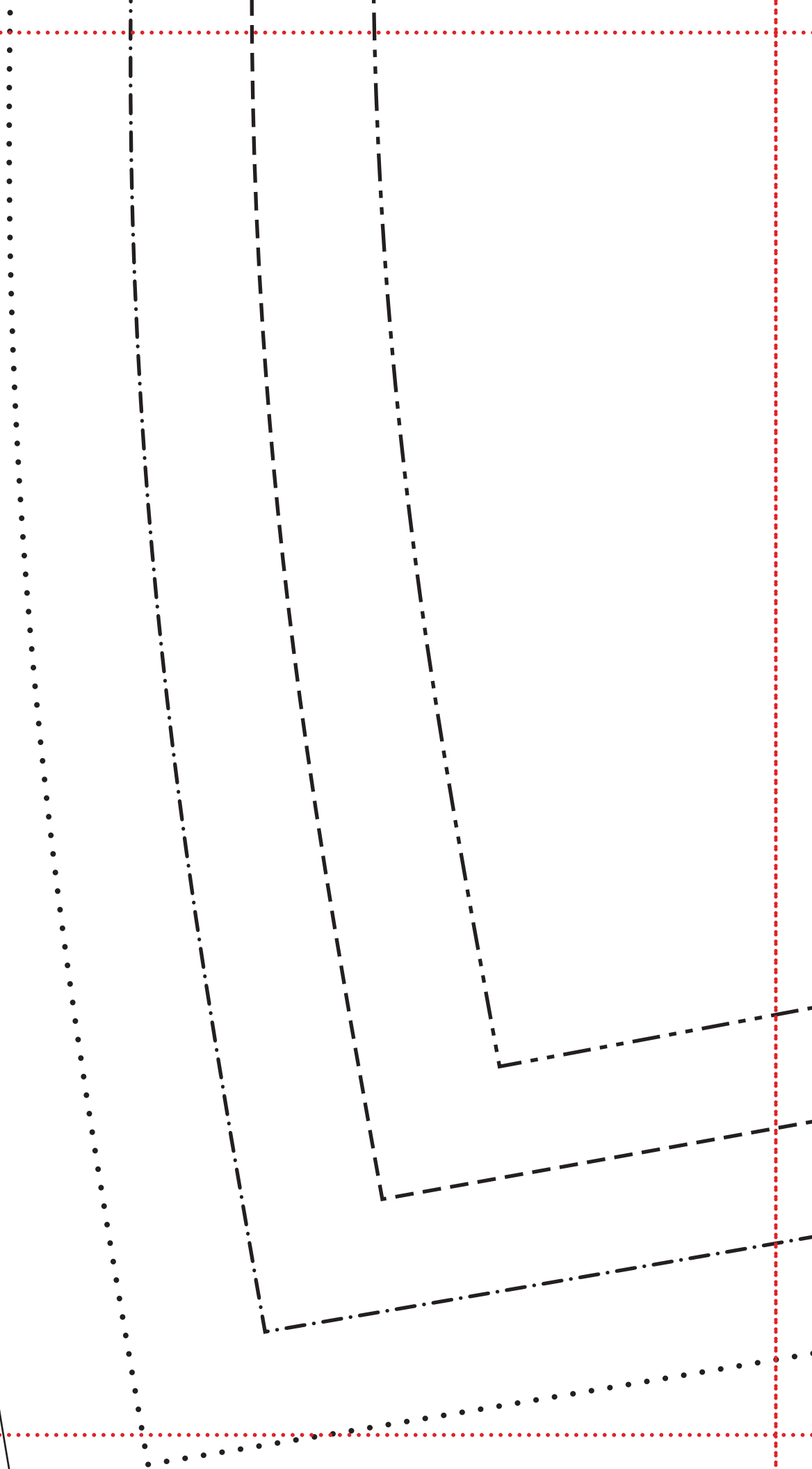
1e



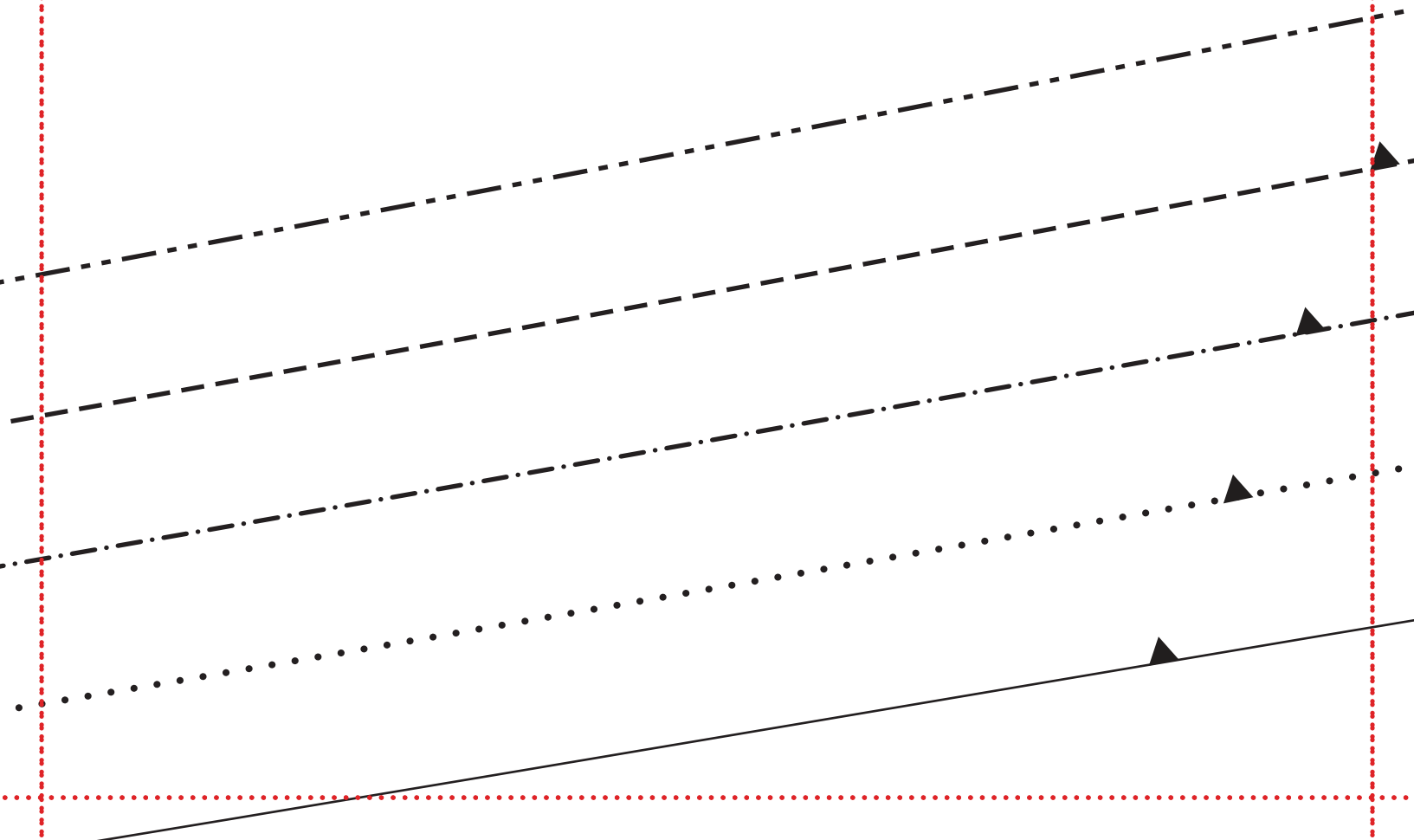
lf



2a



2b

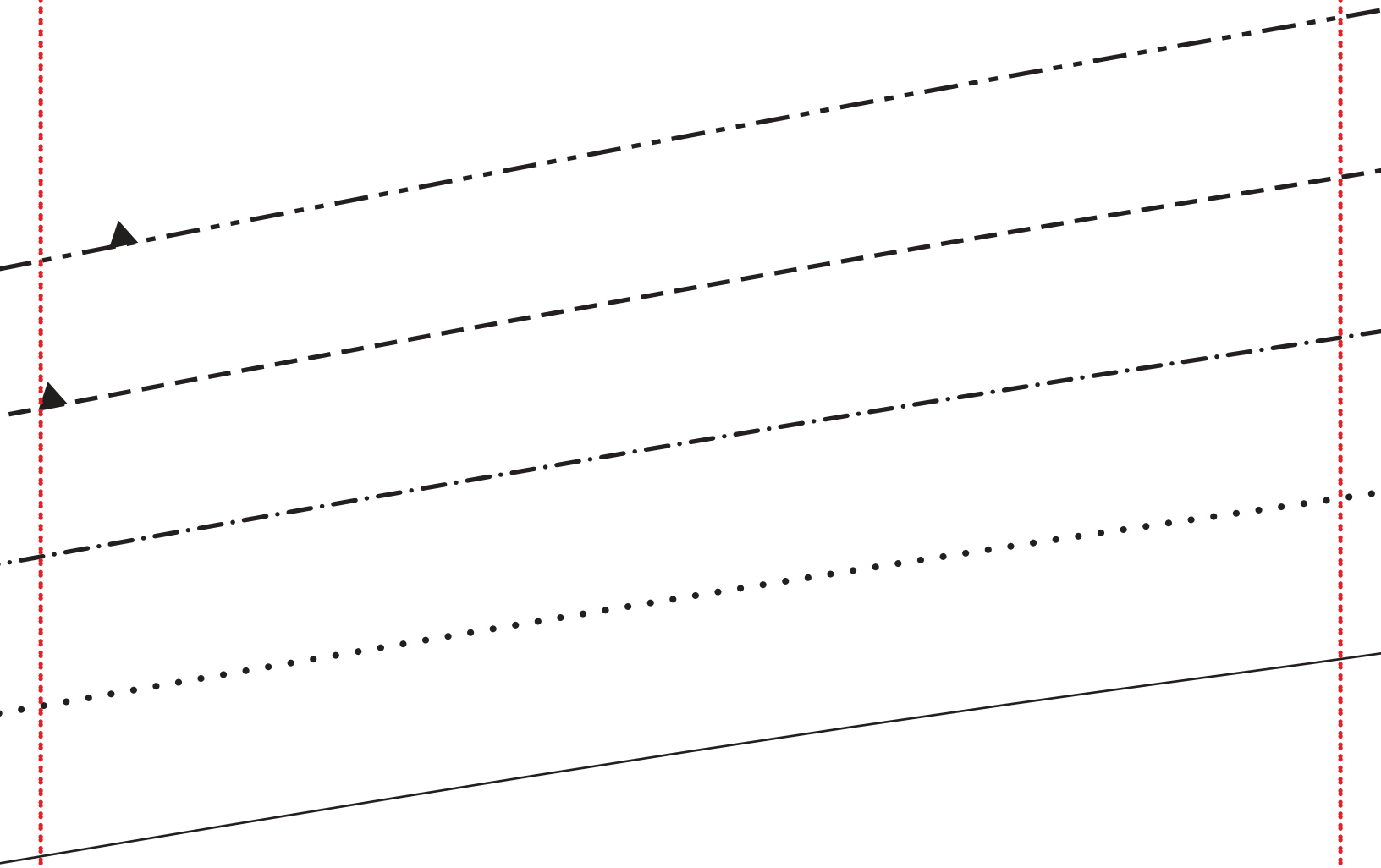


2c

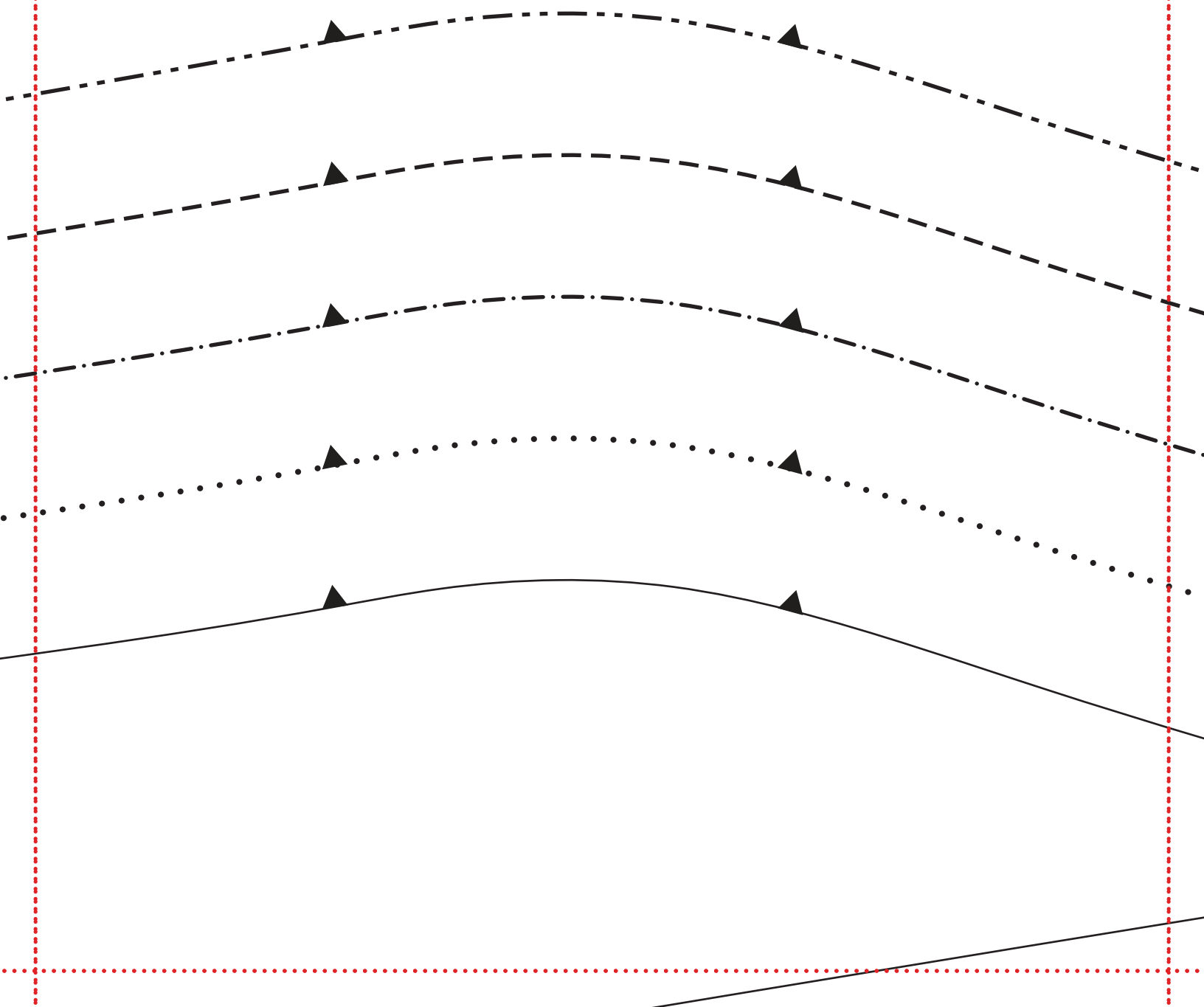
A

tie front, tie back dress
back

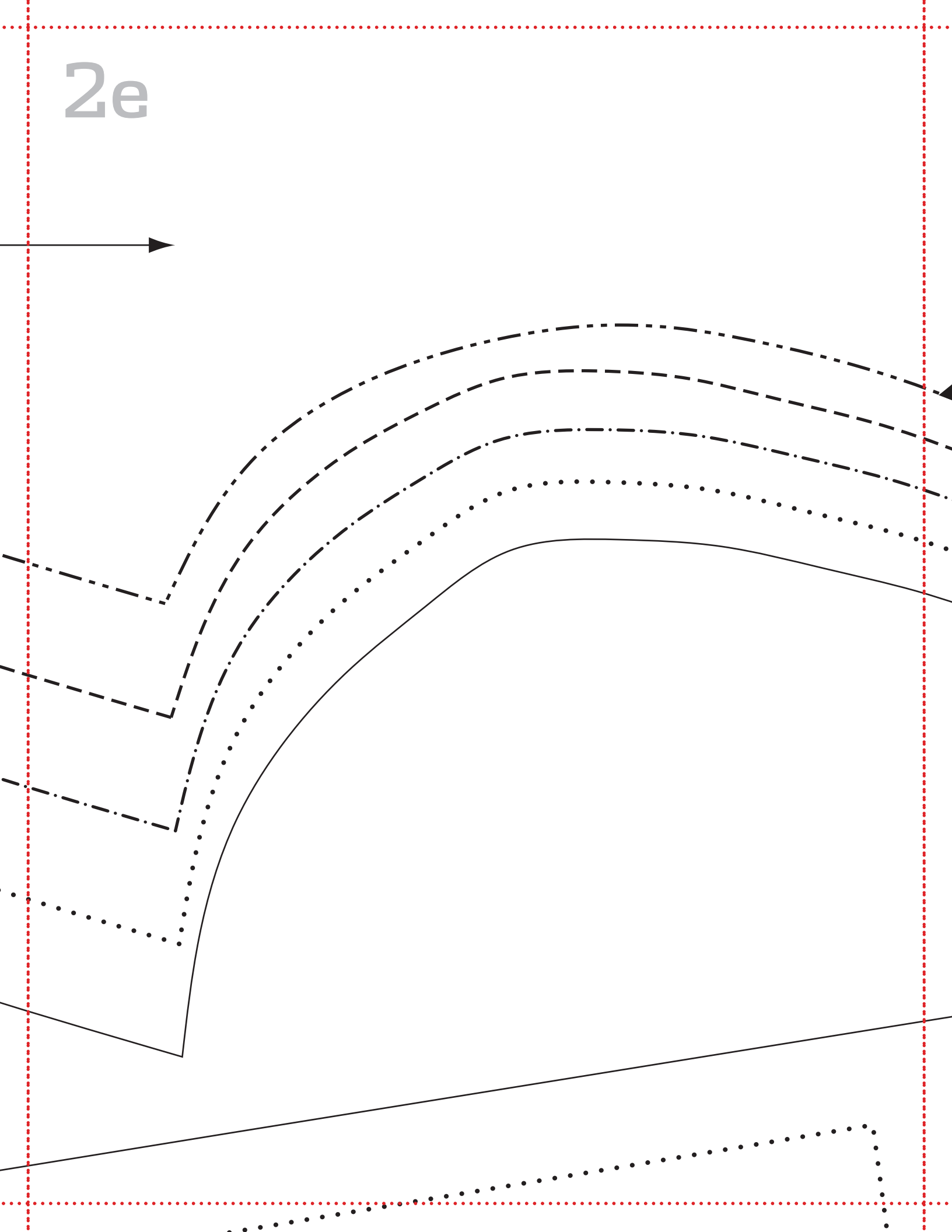
cut 2 main



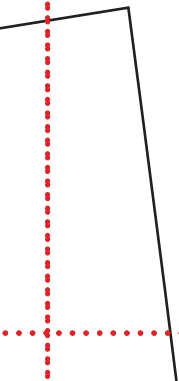
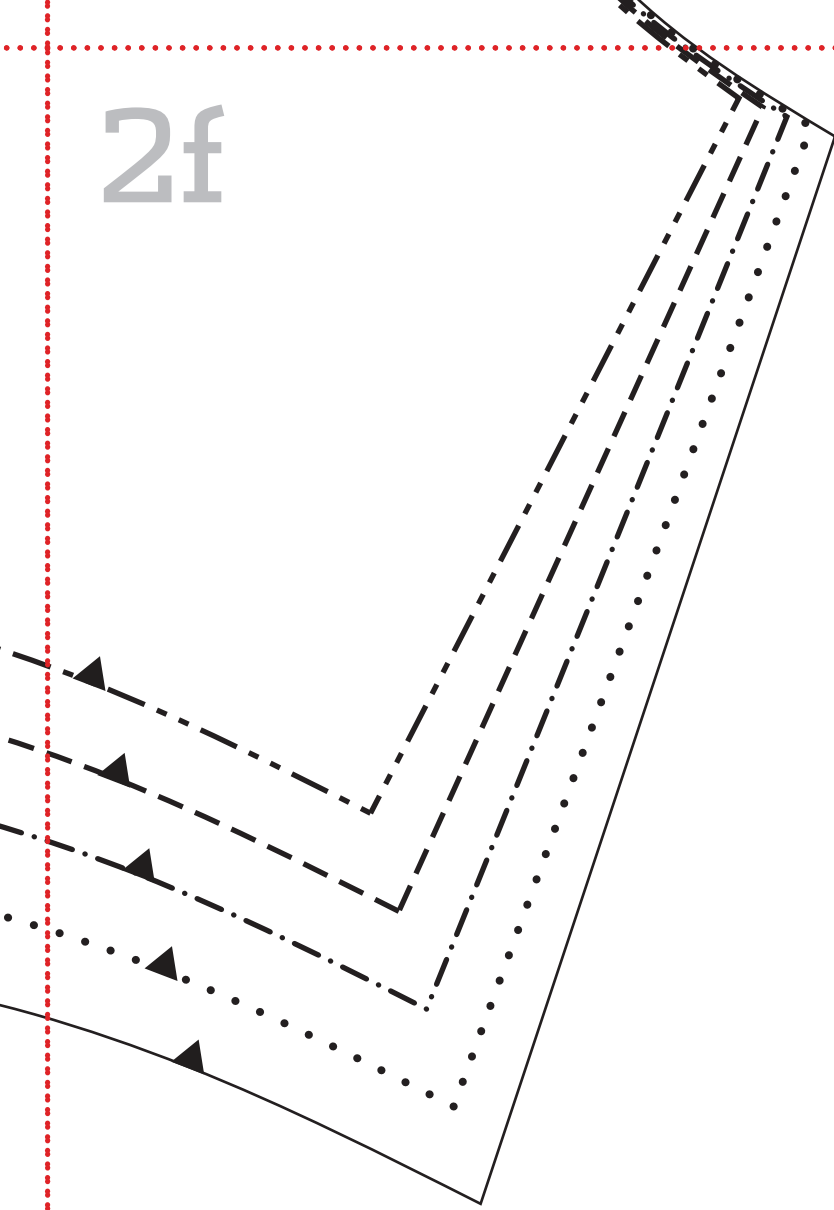
2d



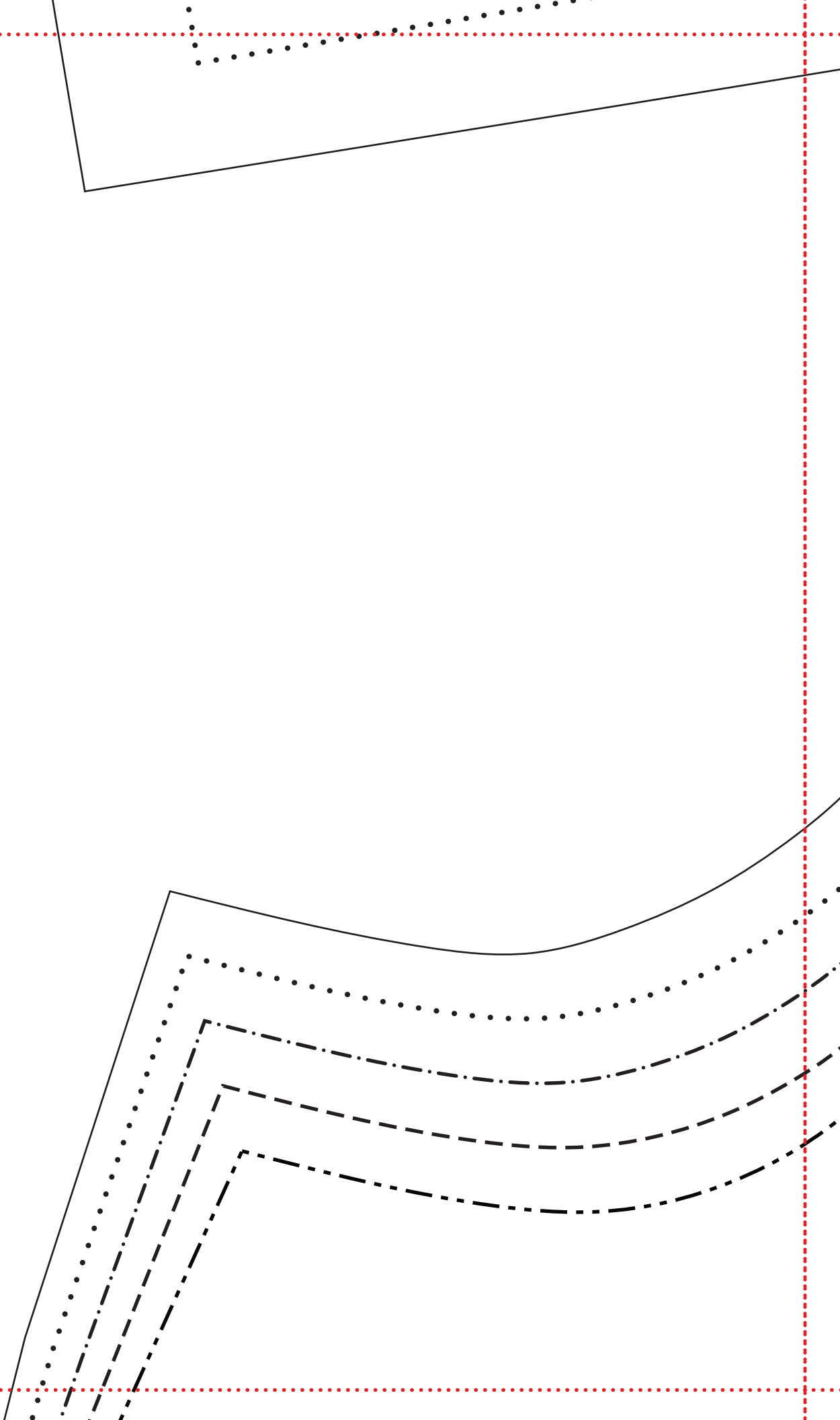
$2e$



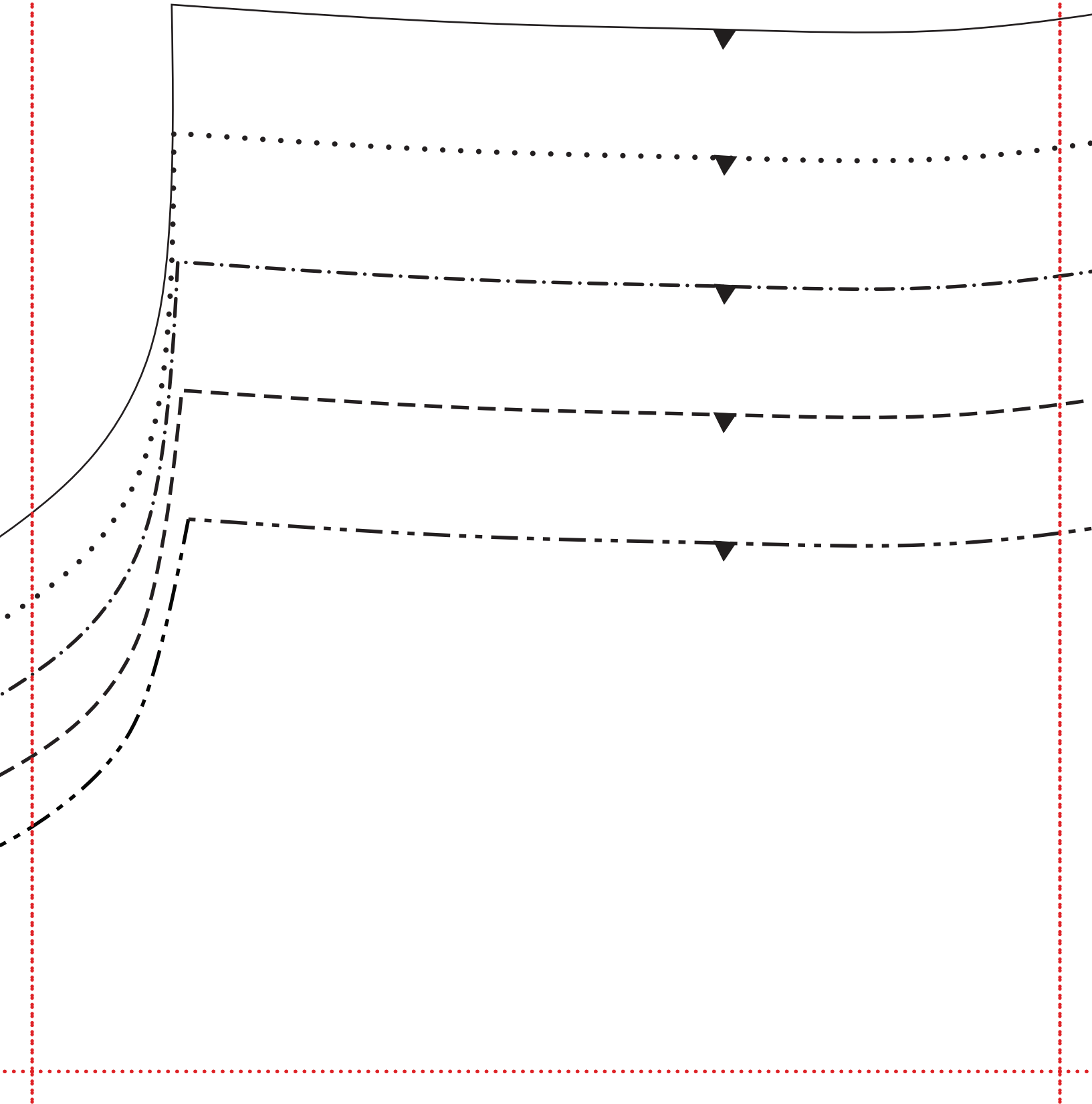
2f



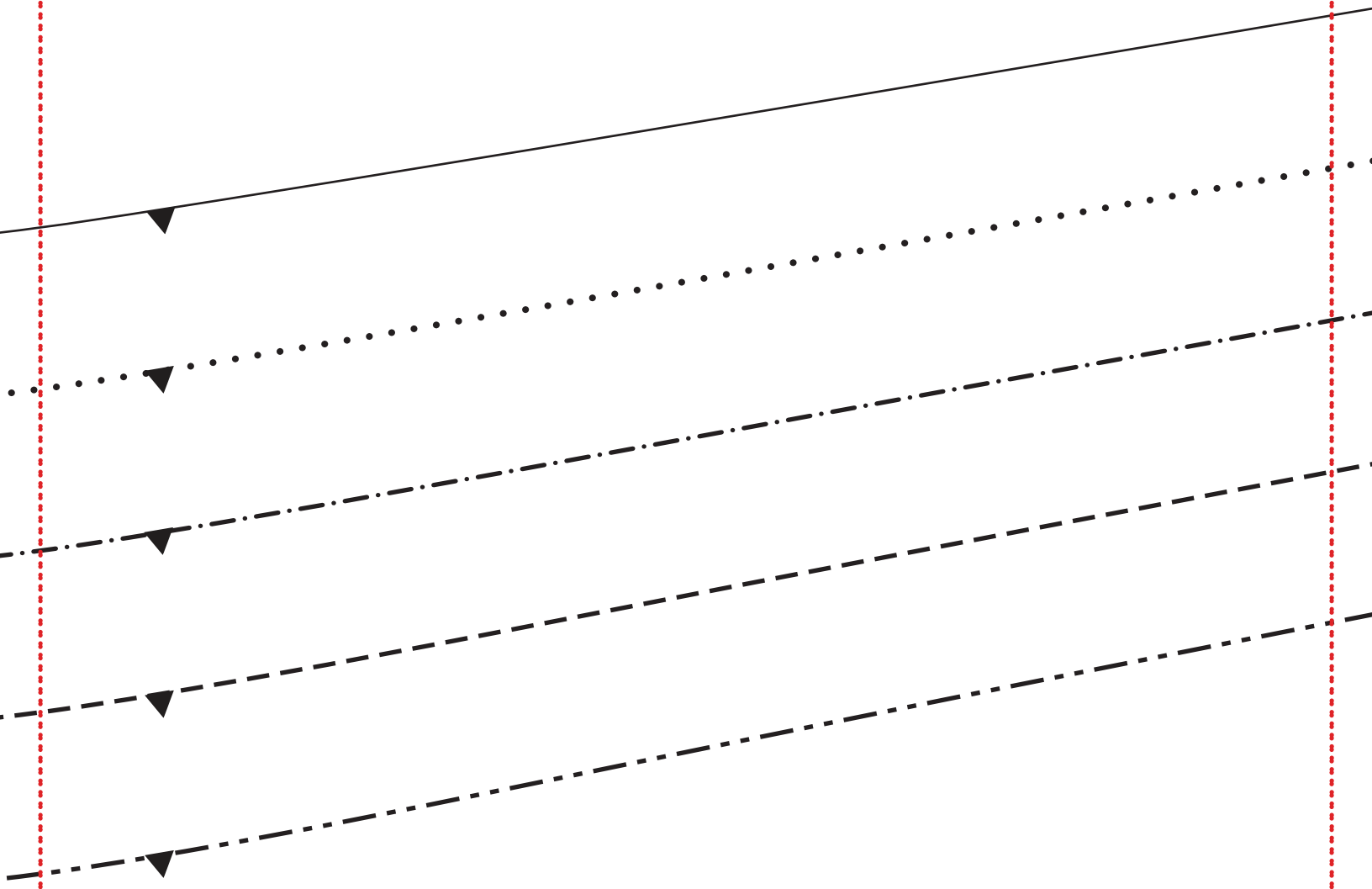
3a



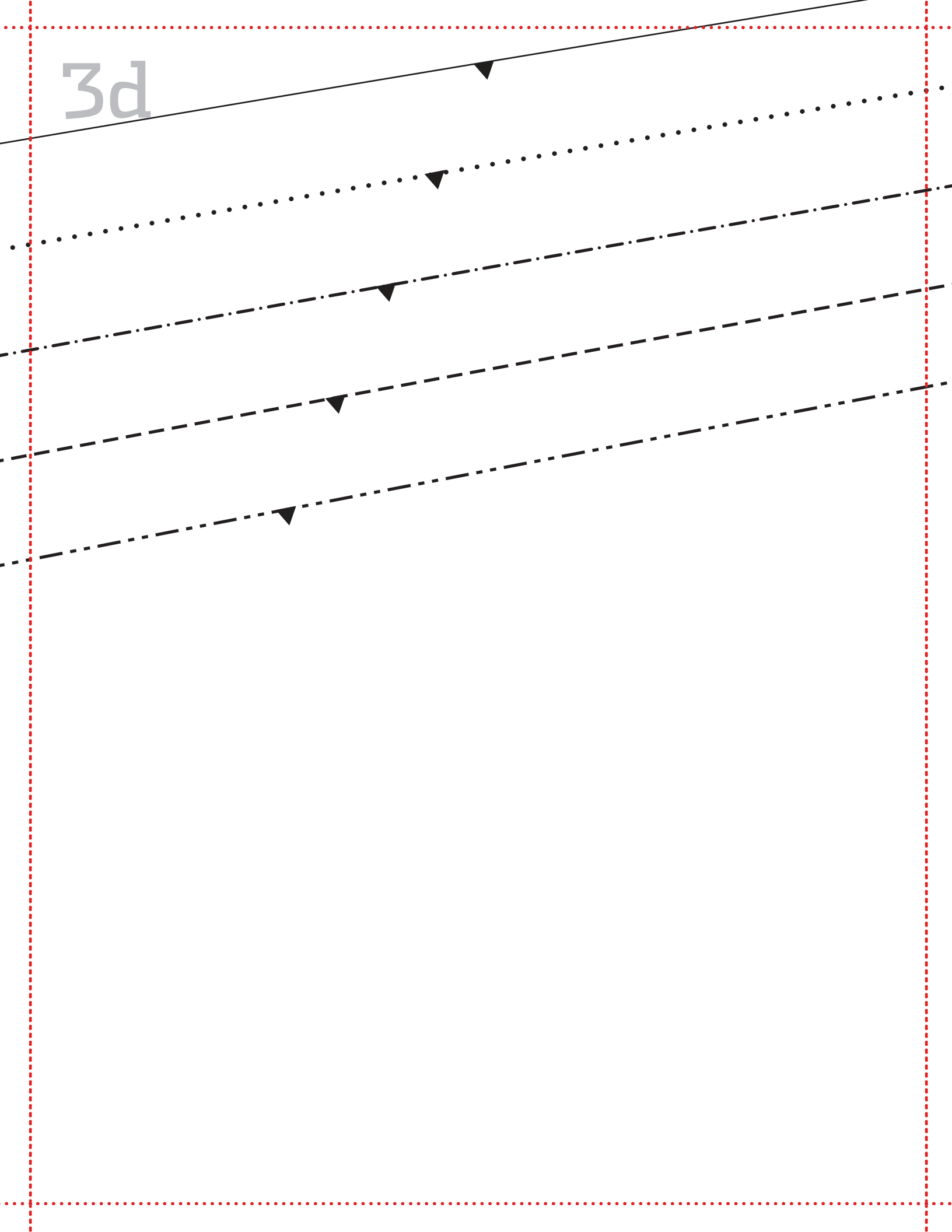
3b



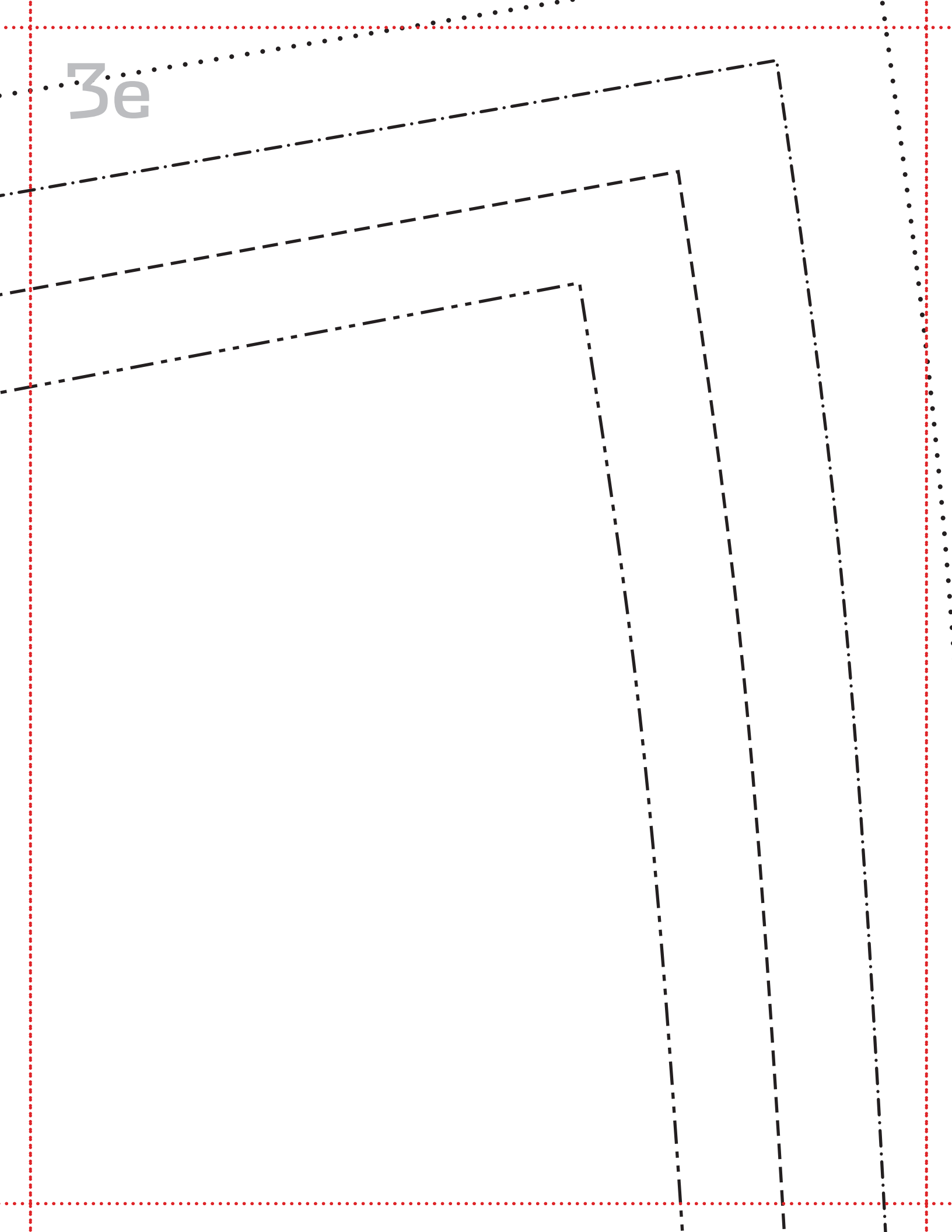
3c



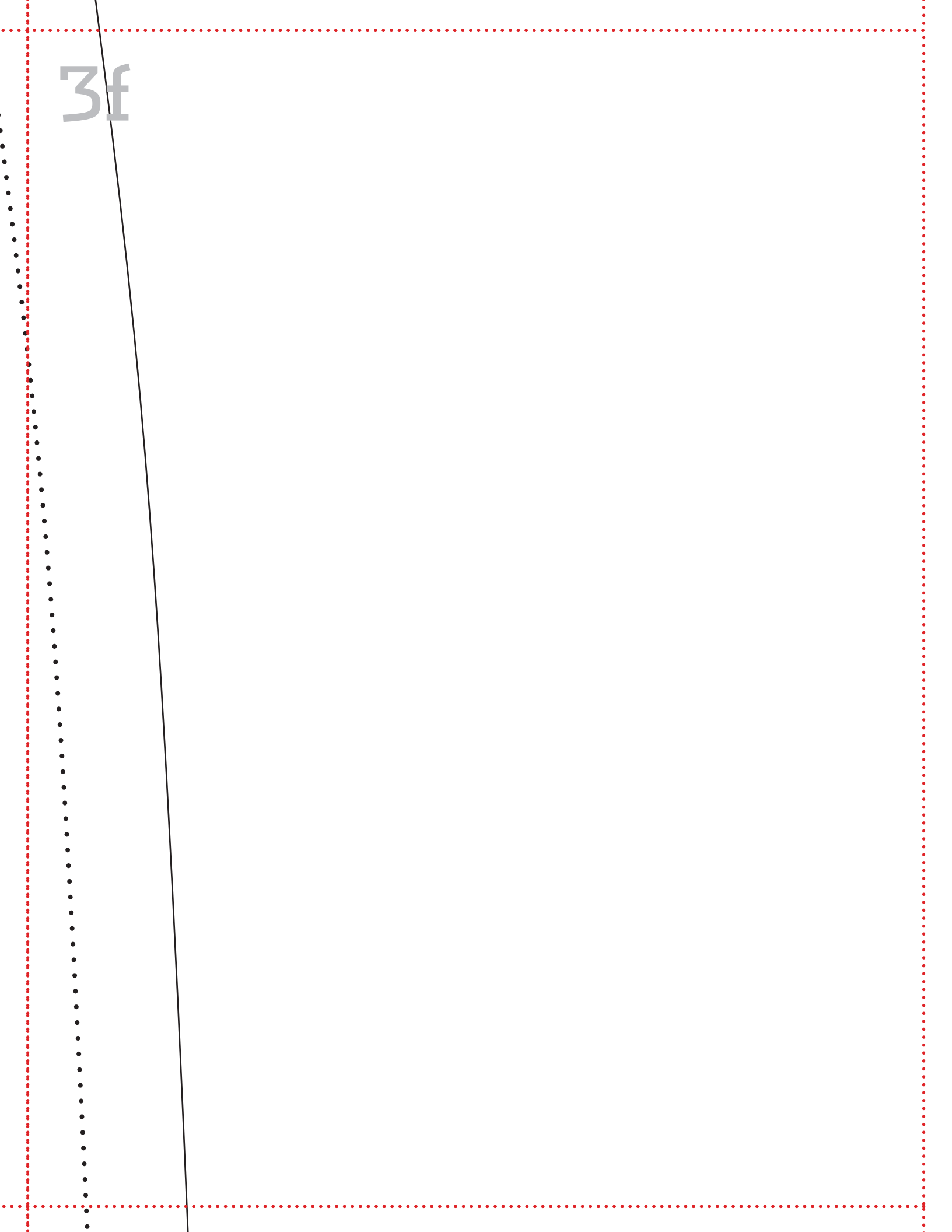
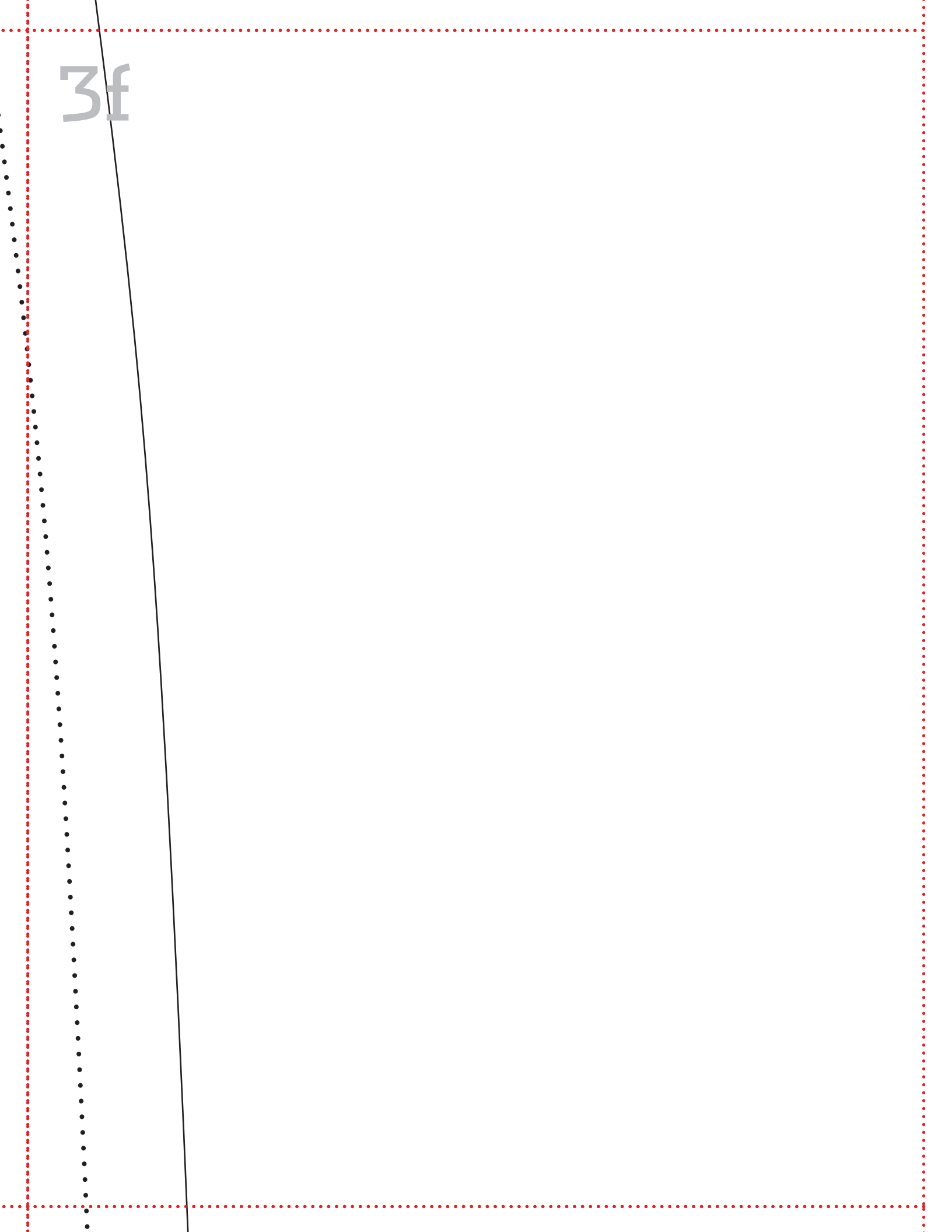
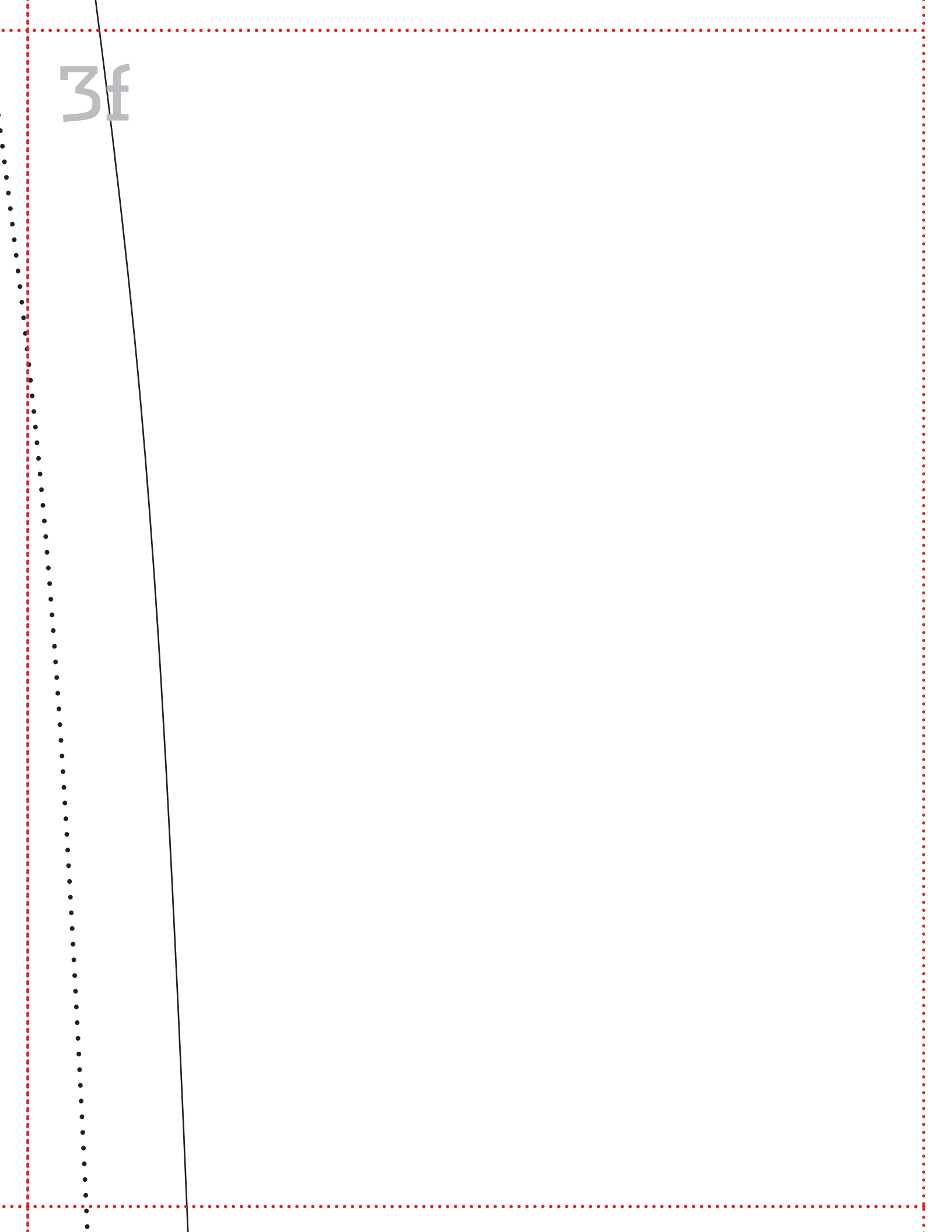
3d



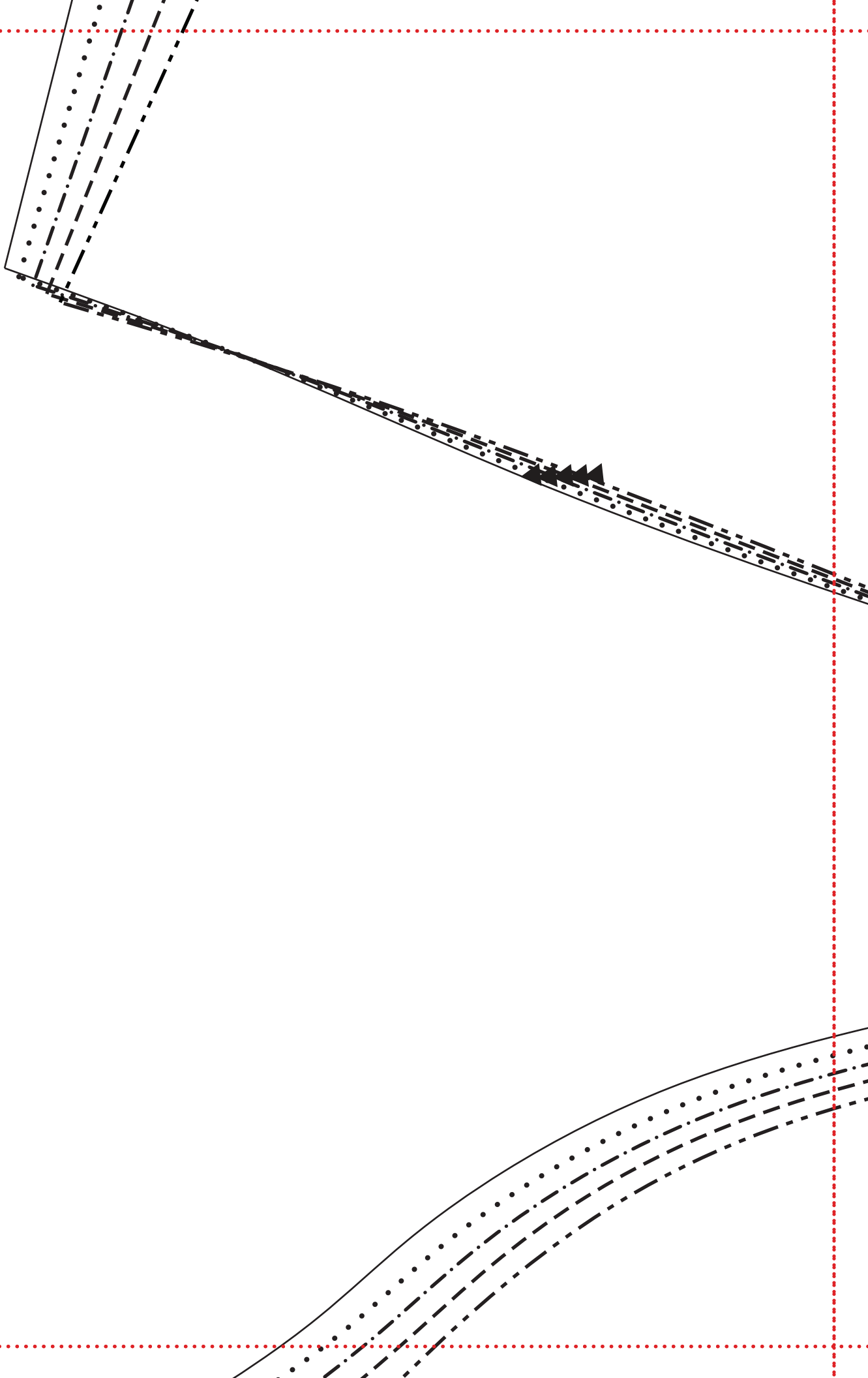
3e



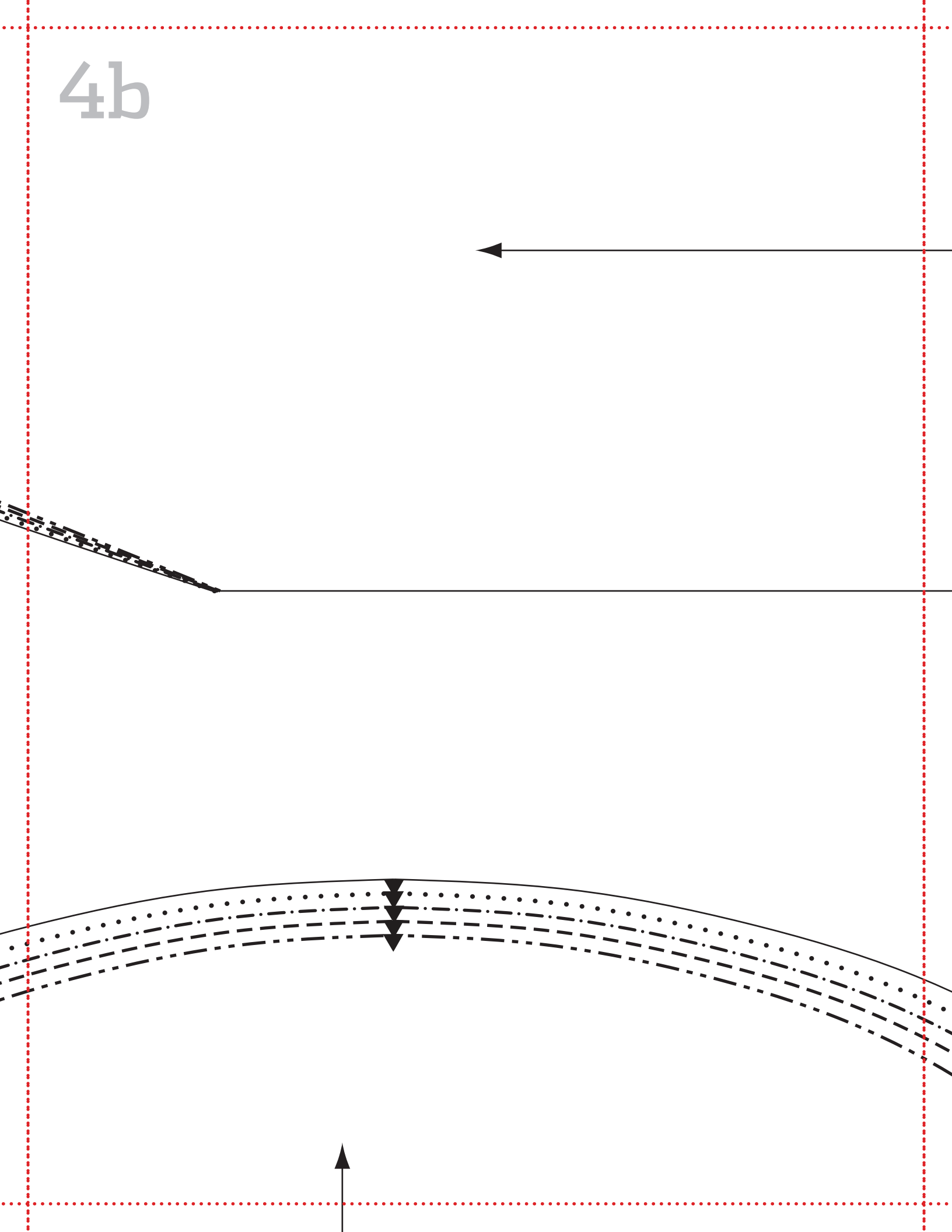
3f



4a



4b



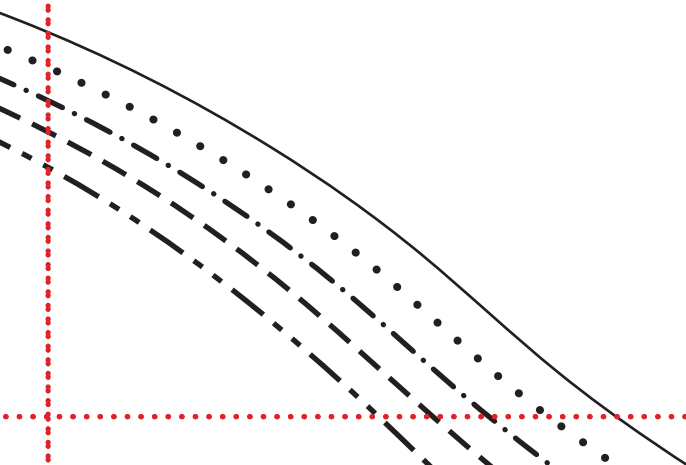
4c

B

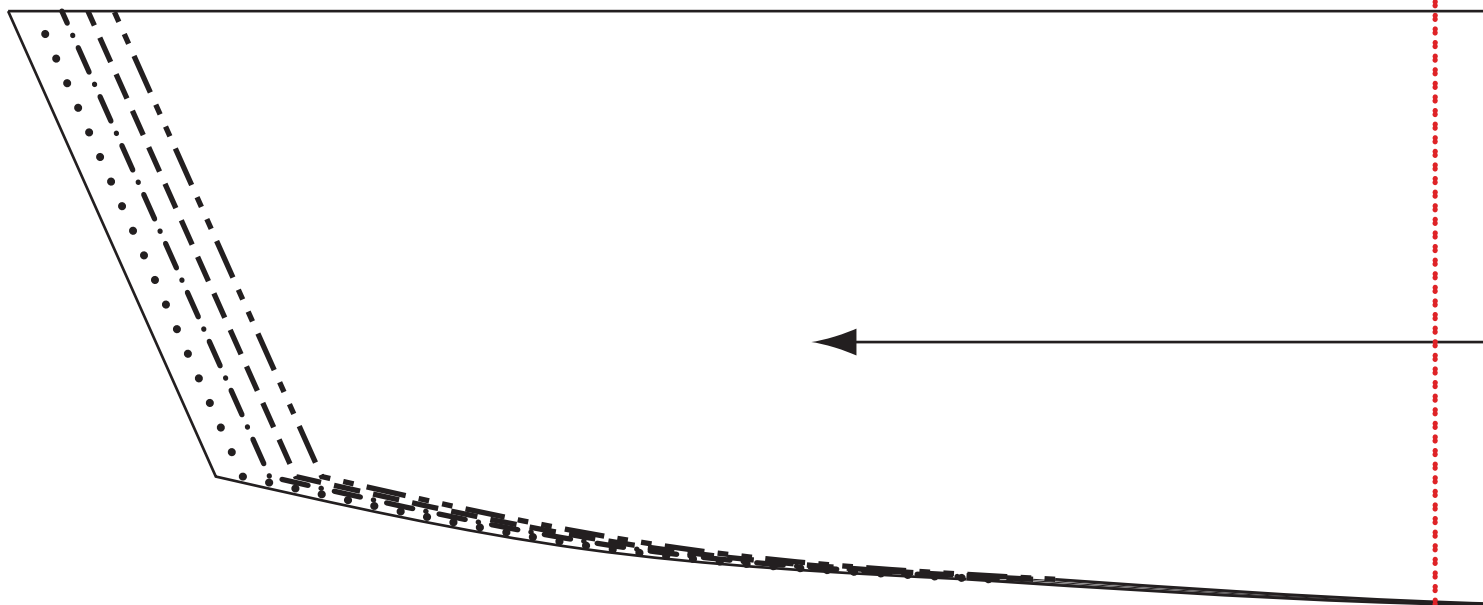
tie front, tie back dress
front

cut 1 main on fold

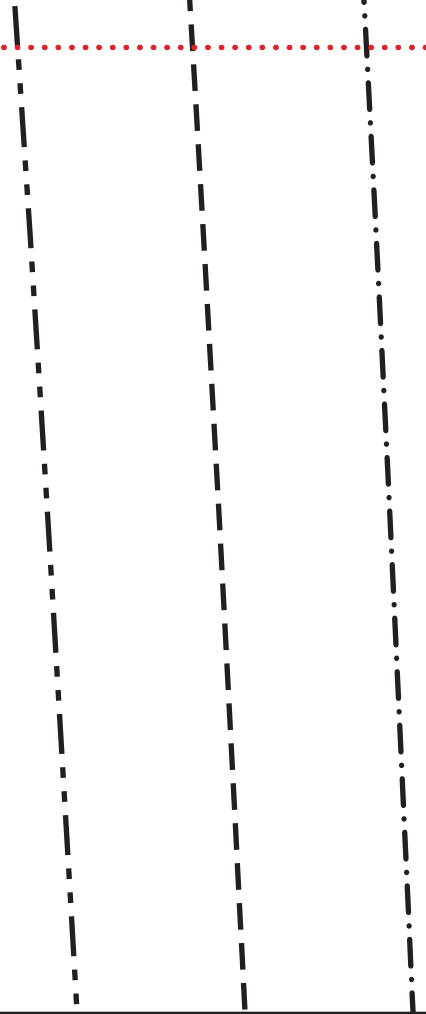
foldline



4d



4e



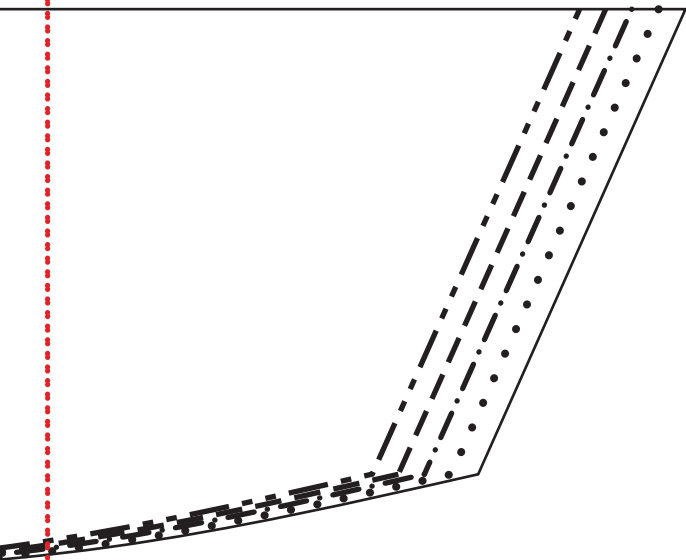
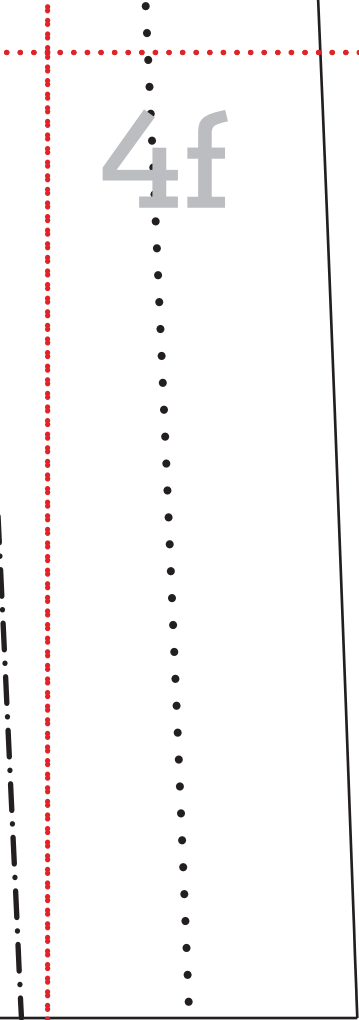
tie front, tie back dress
collar interfacing



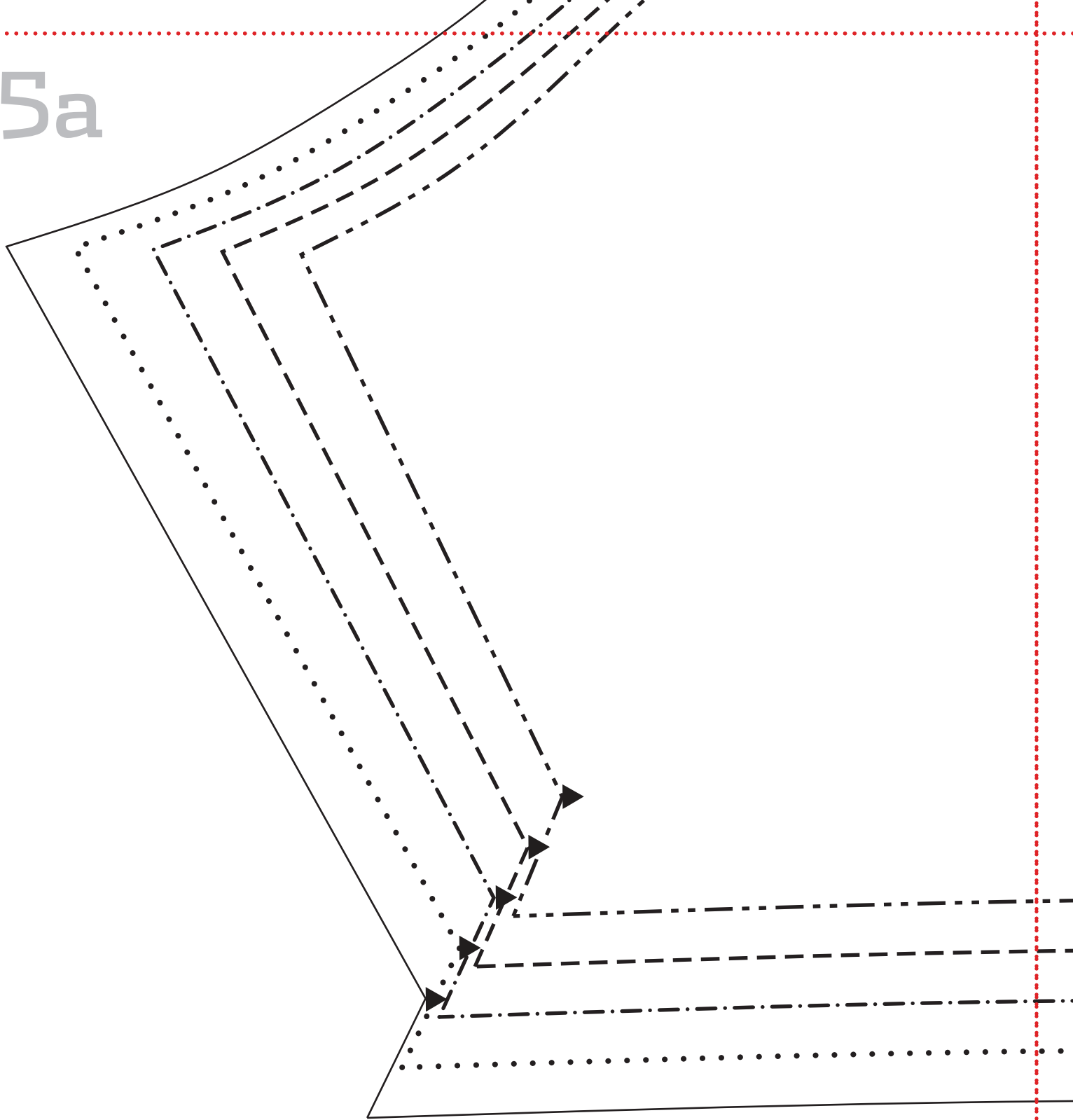
cut 1 interfacing



4f



5a



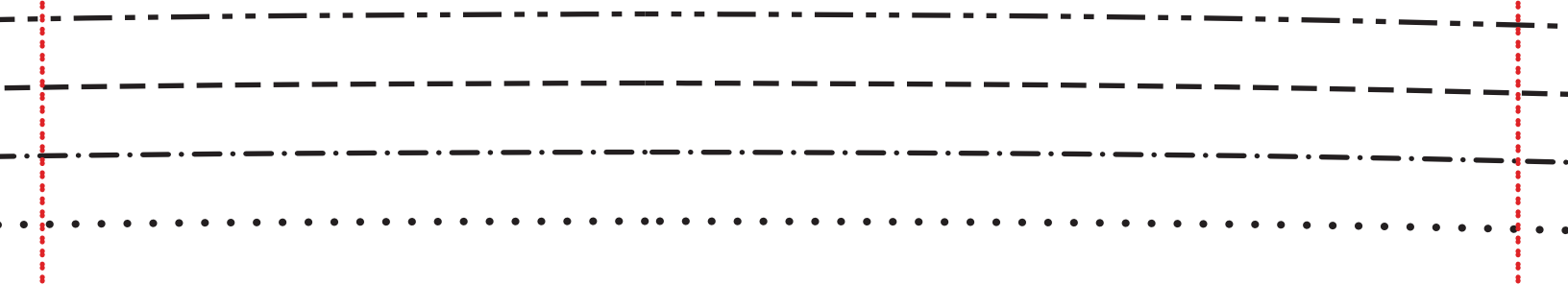
E

**tie front tie, back dress
sleeve**

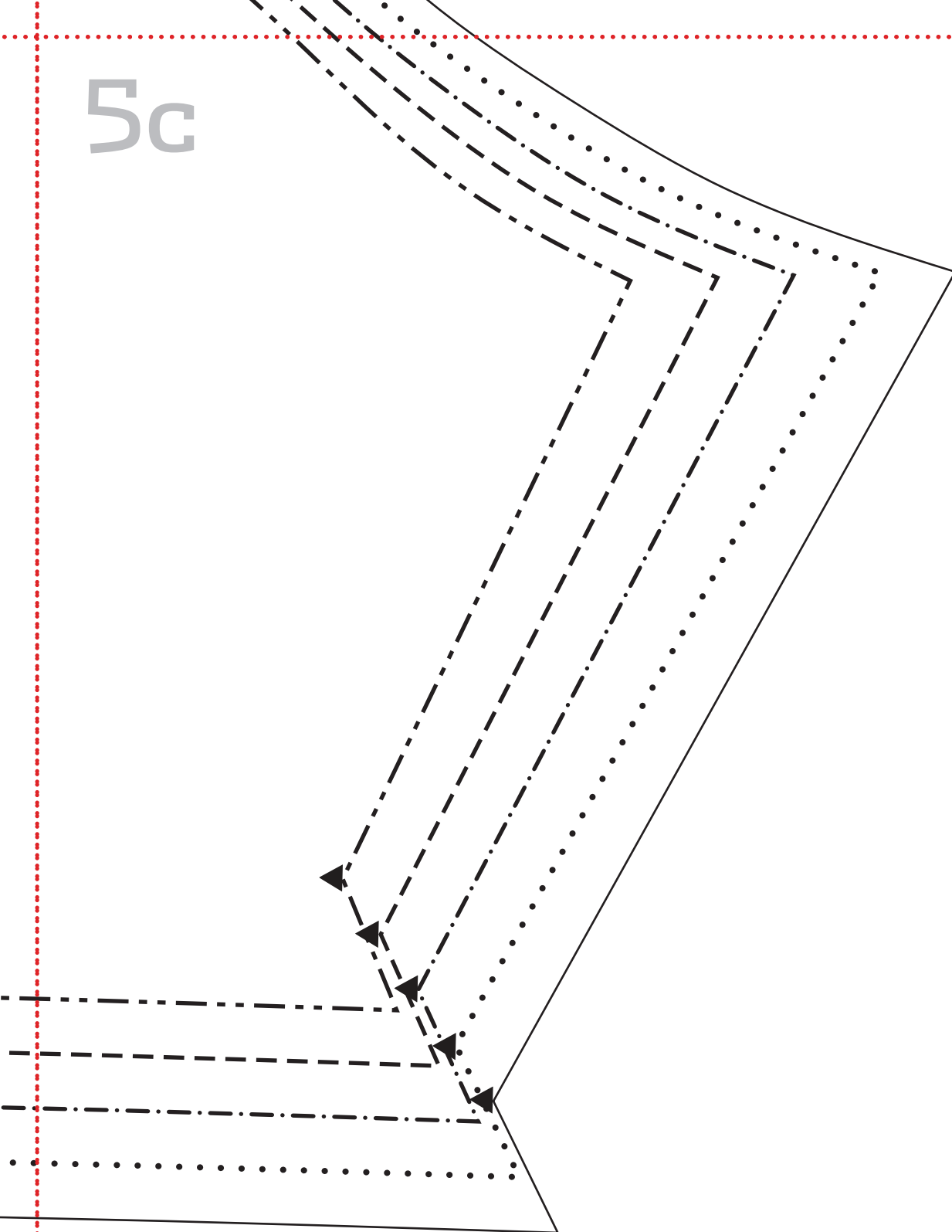
cut 2 main



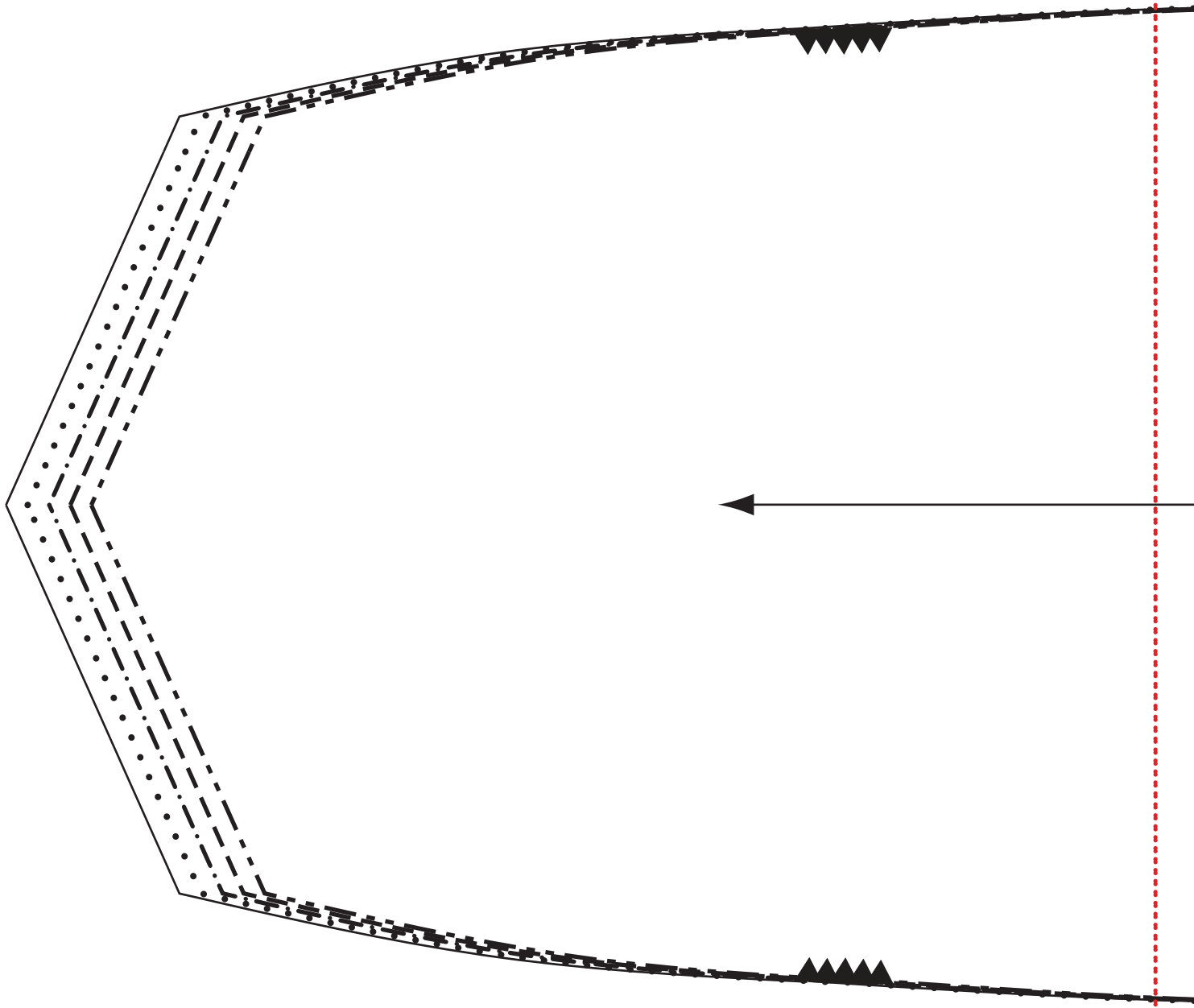
5b



5c



5d



5e



D

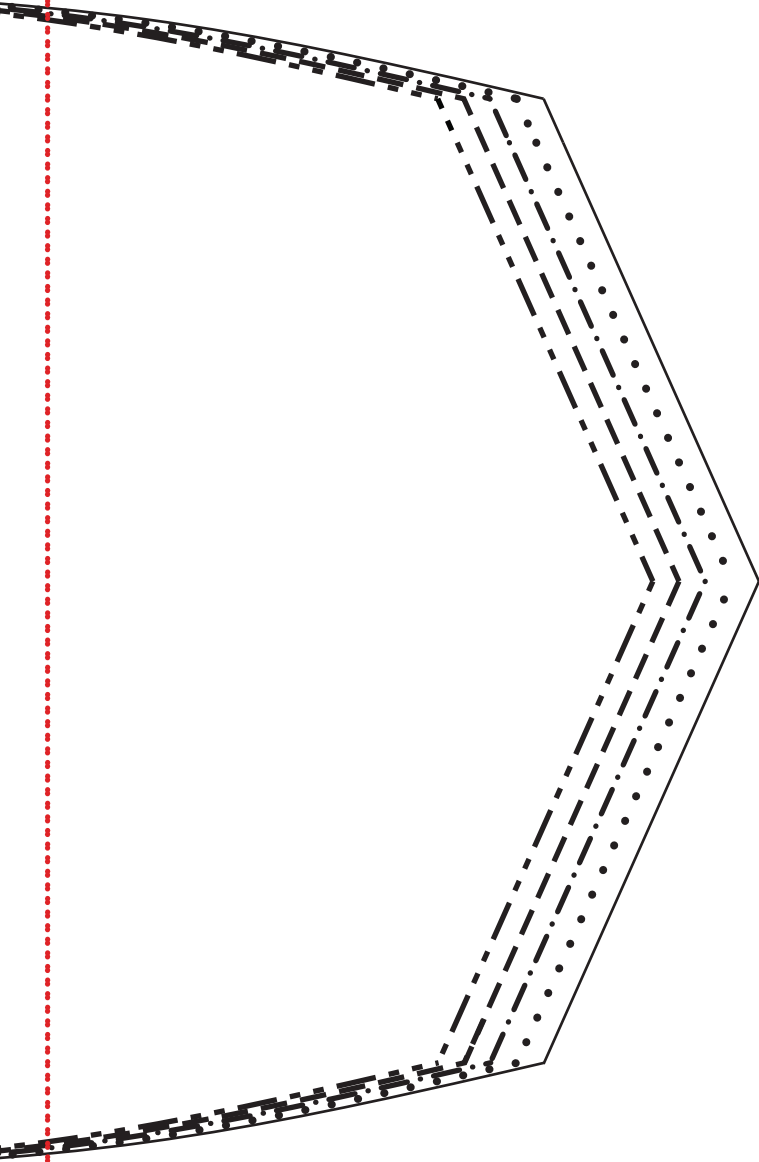
**tie front, tie back dress
collar**



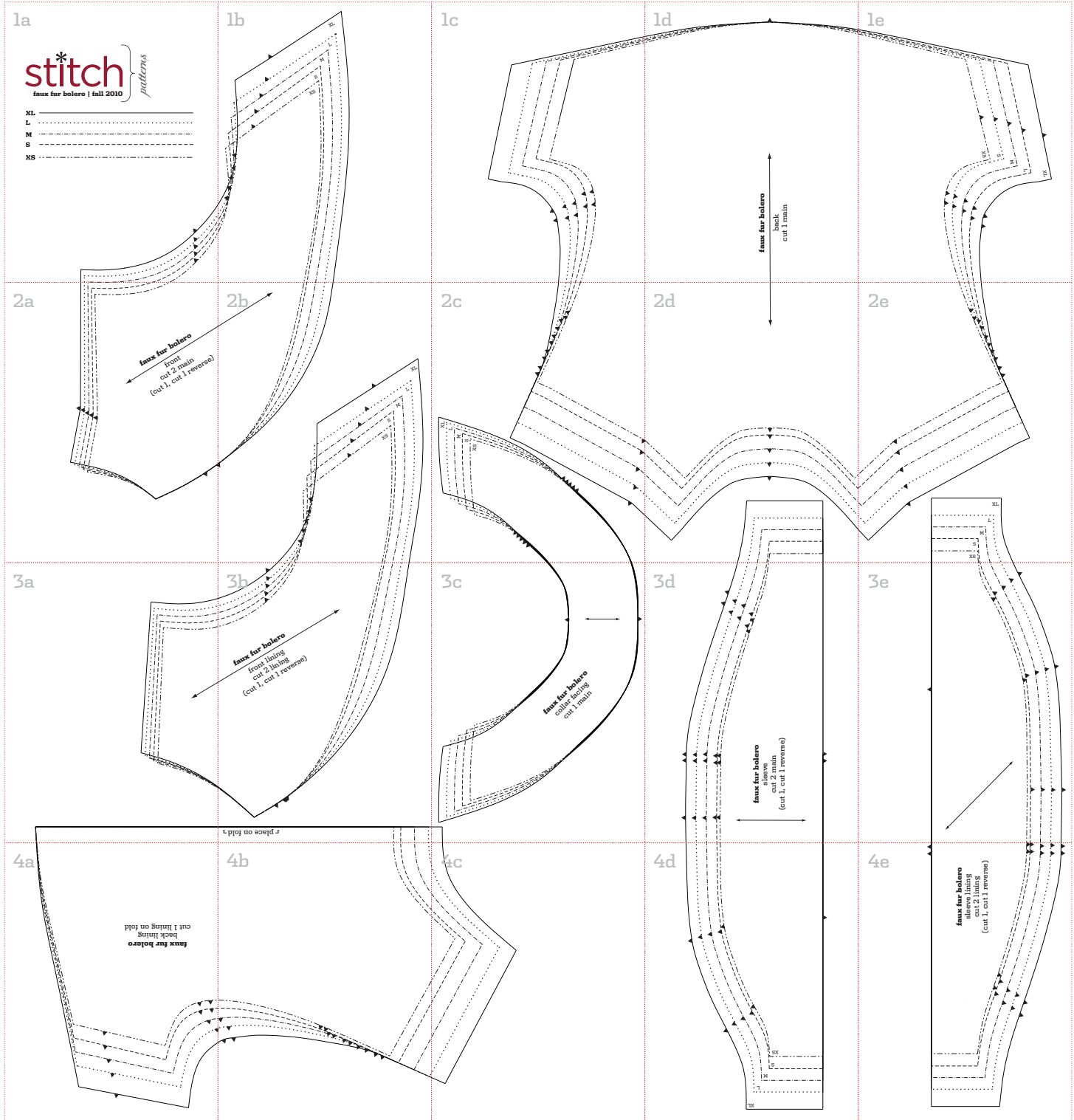
cut 1 main



5f



Faux Fur Bolero Patterns + Cutting Layouts



Faux Fur Bolero Patterns + Cutting Layouts

45" (114.5 cm)

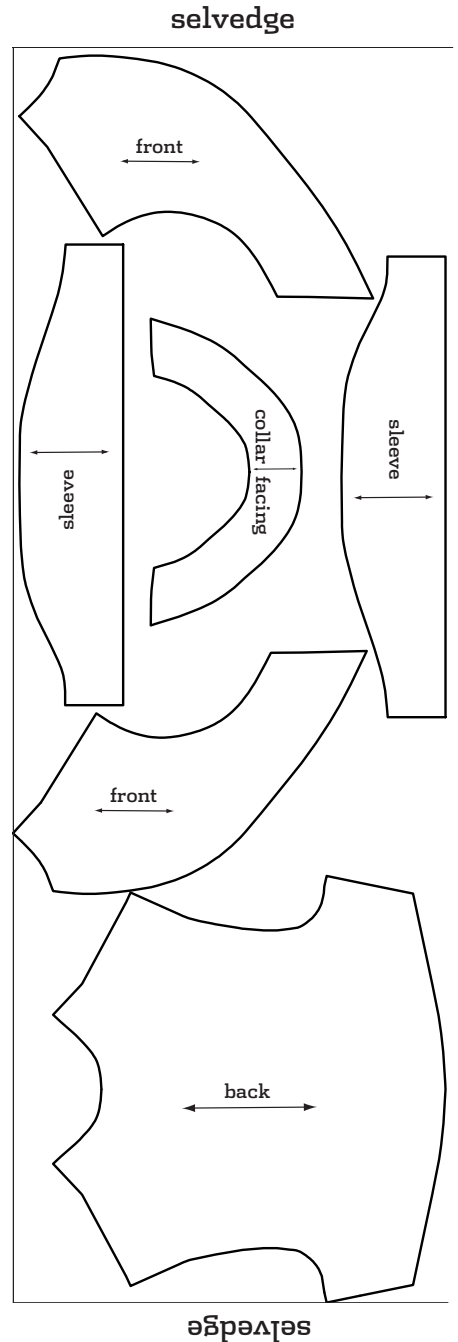
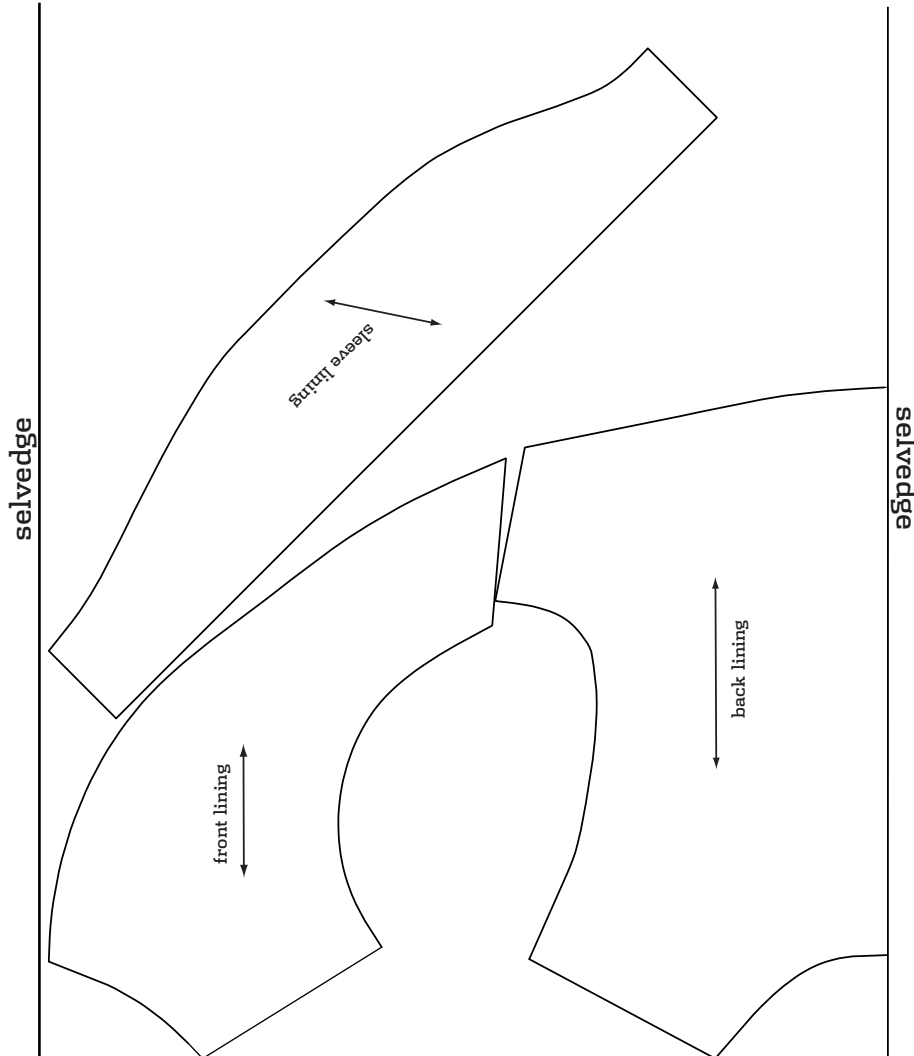
lining

XS, S, M, L, XL

60" (152.5 cm)

main

XS, S, M, L, XL



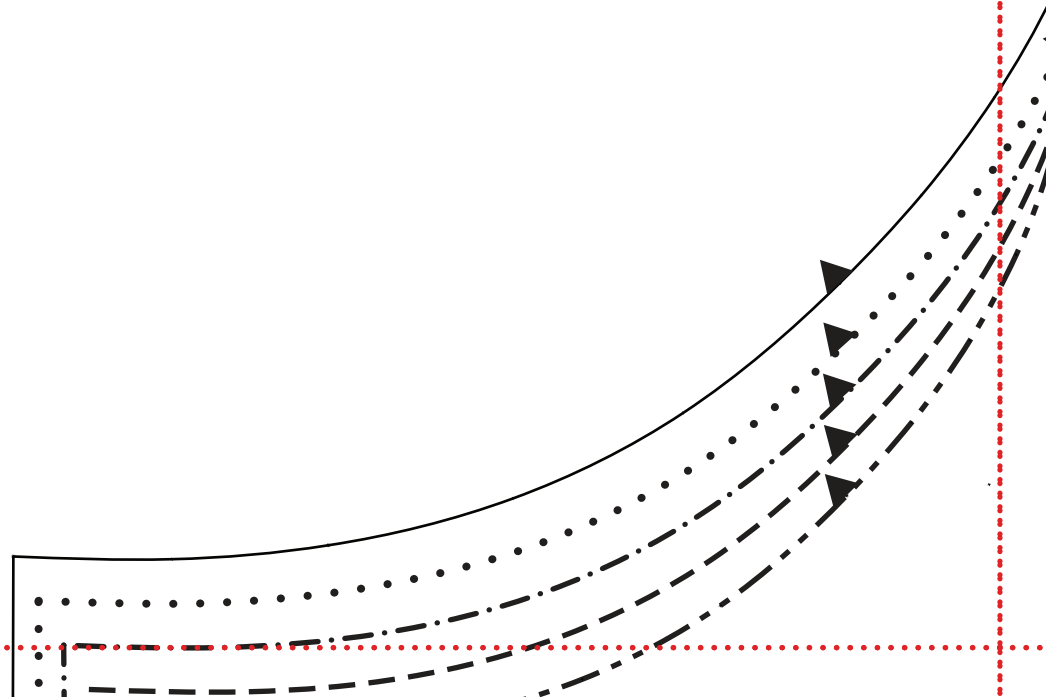
1a

stitch

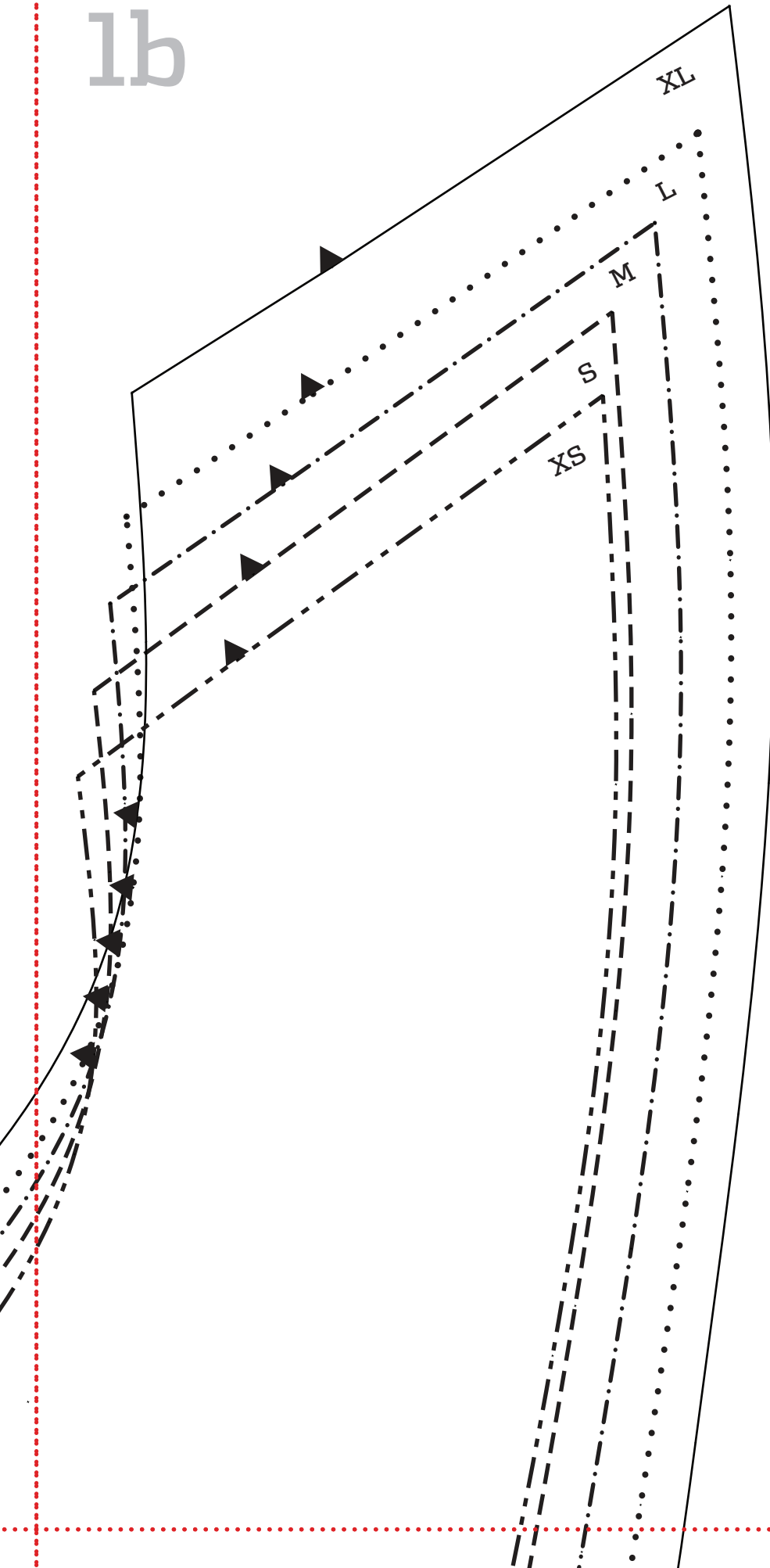
faux fur bolero

patterns

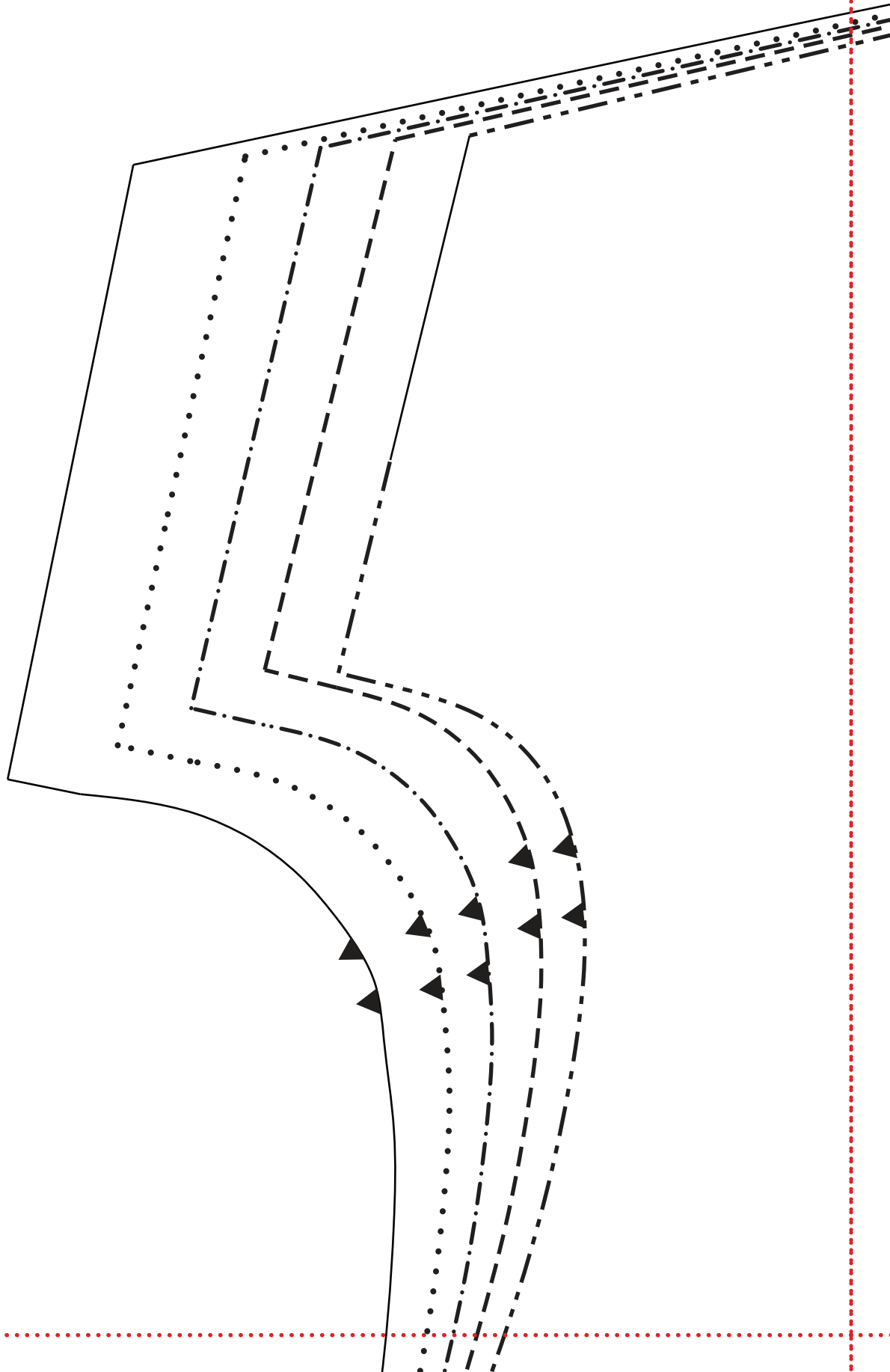
- XL** _____
- L**
- M** - - - - -
- S** - - - - -
- XS** - - - - -



1b



1c



1d

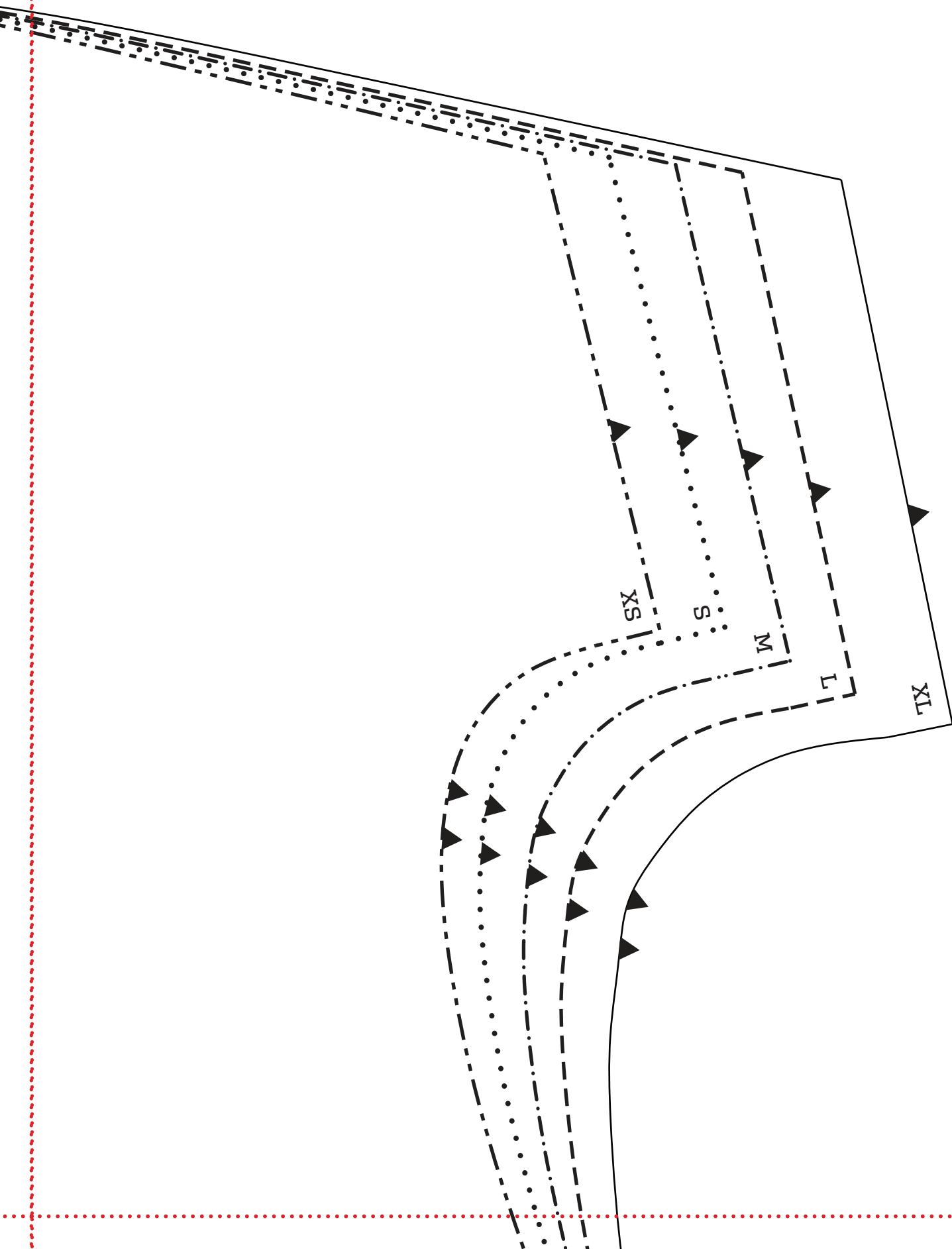


faux fur bolero

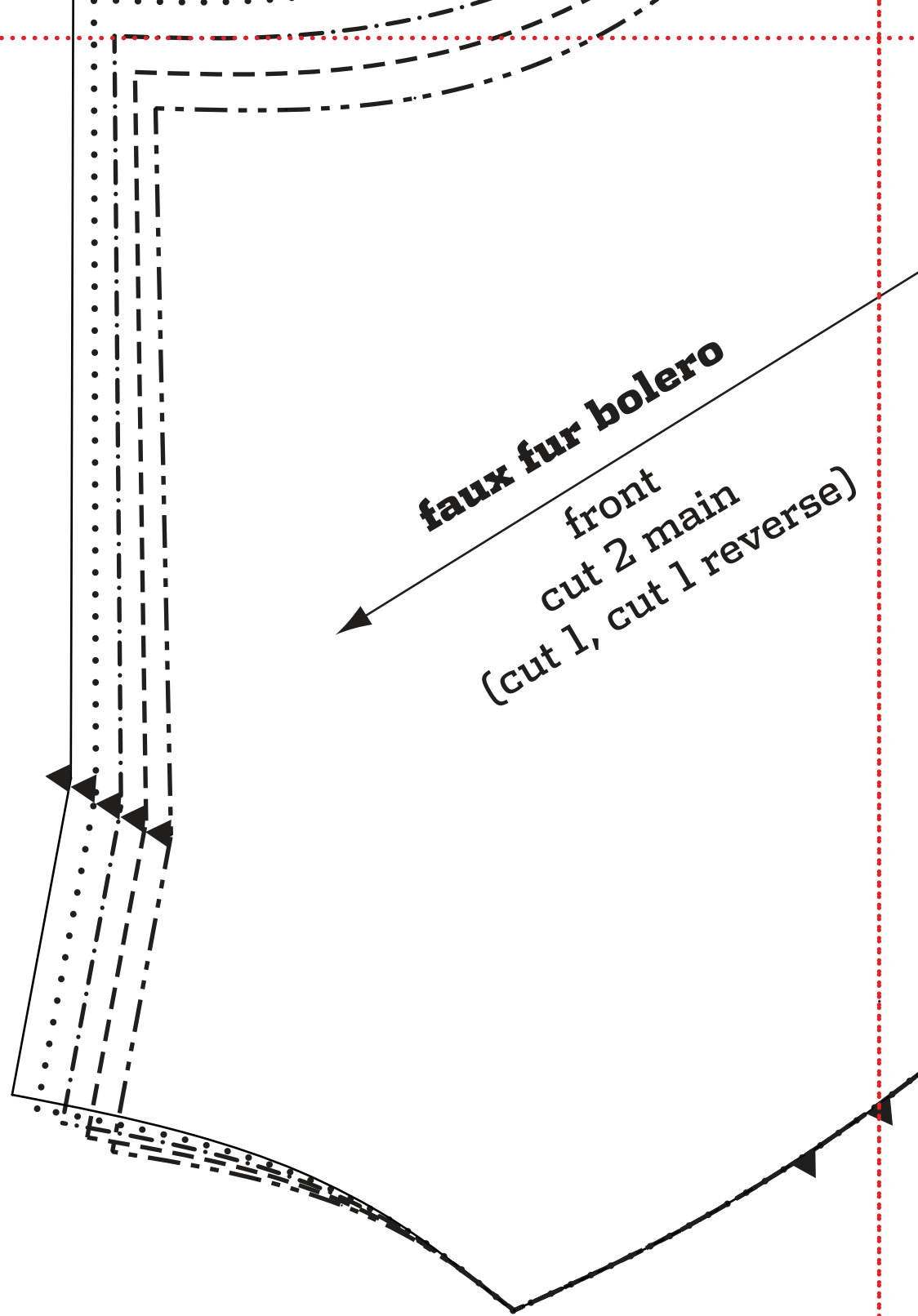
back

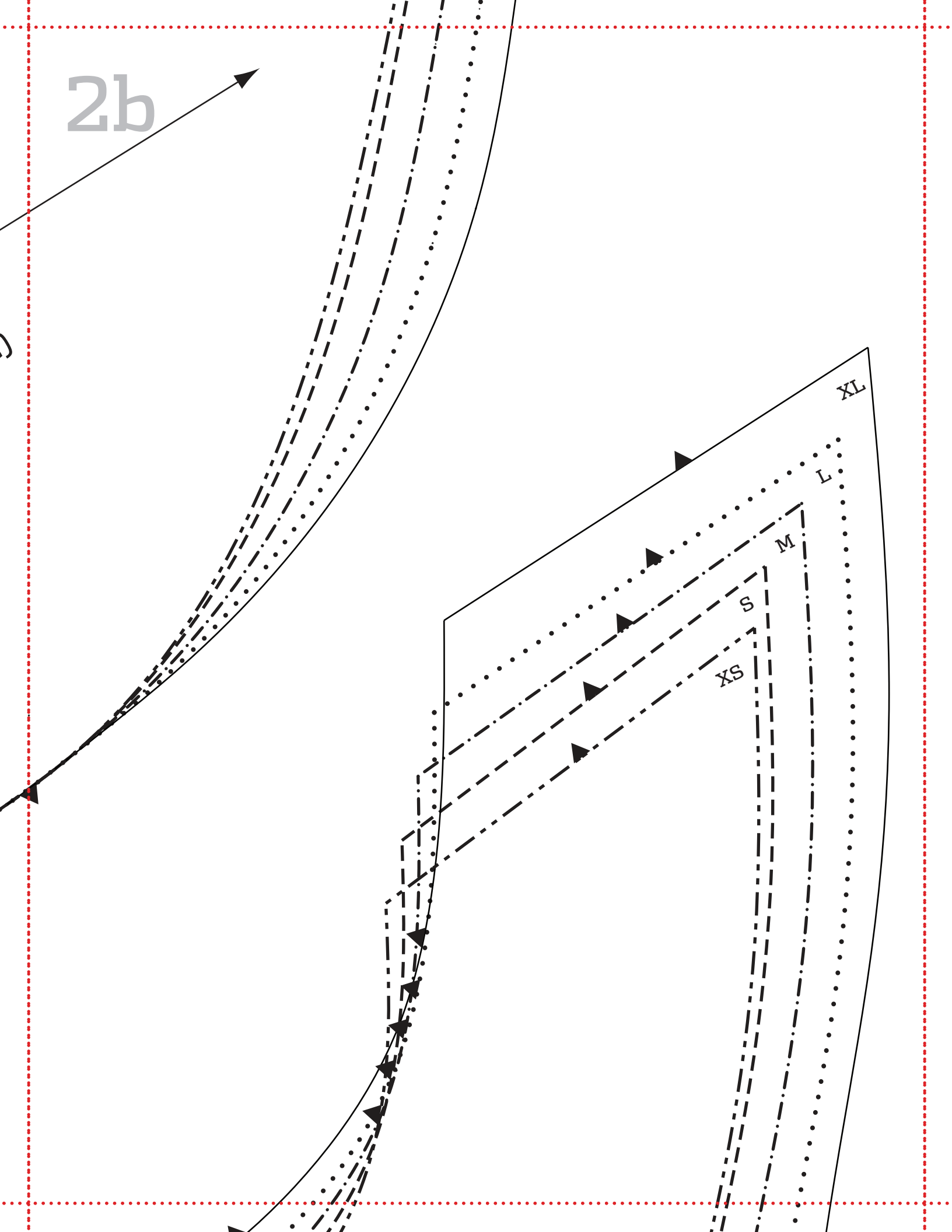
cut 1 main

1e

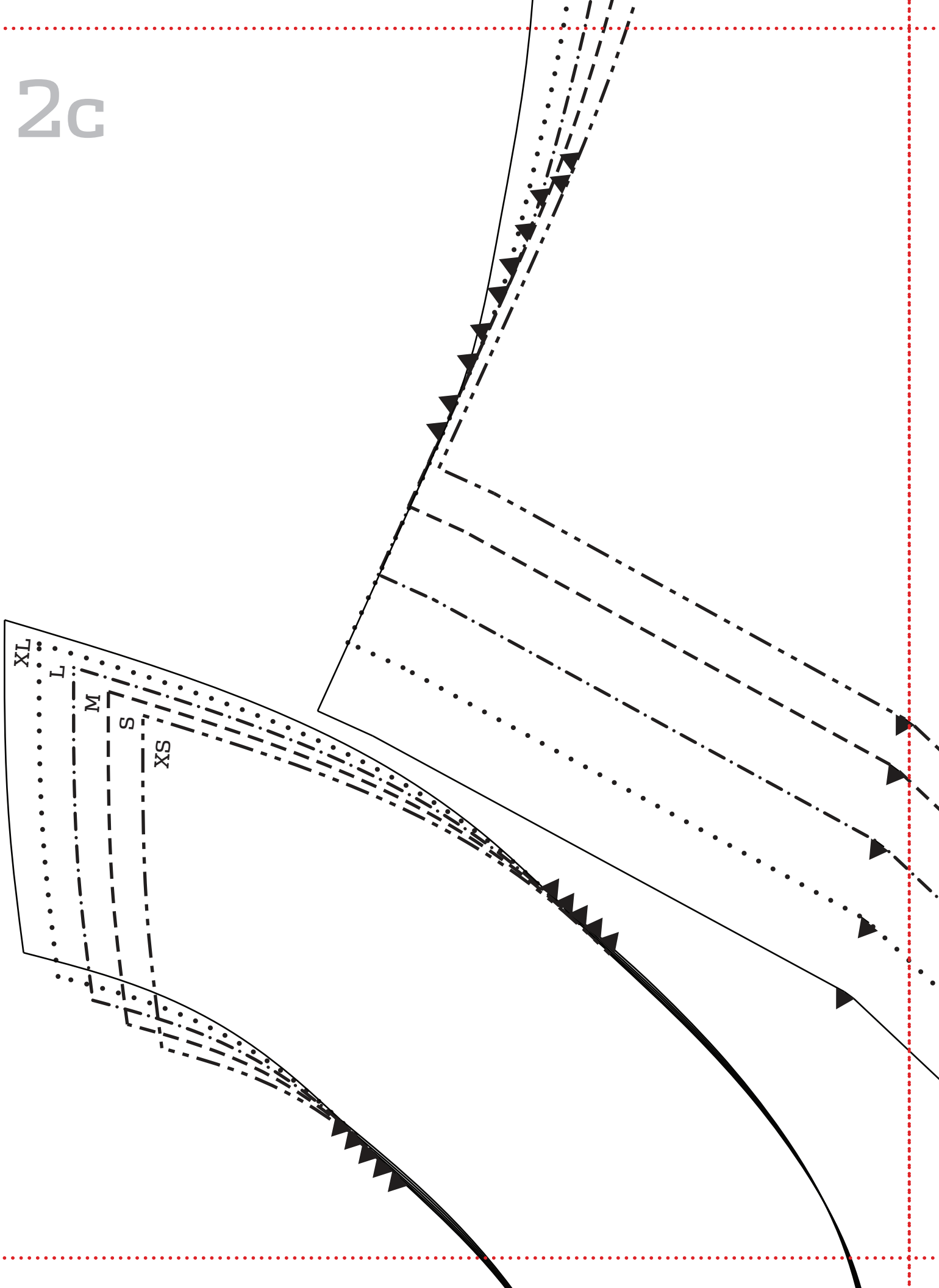


2a

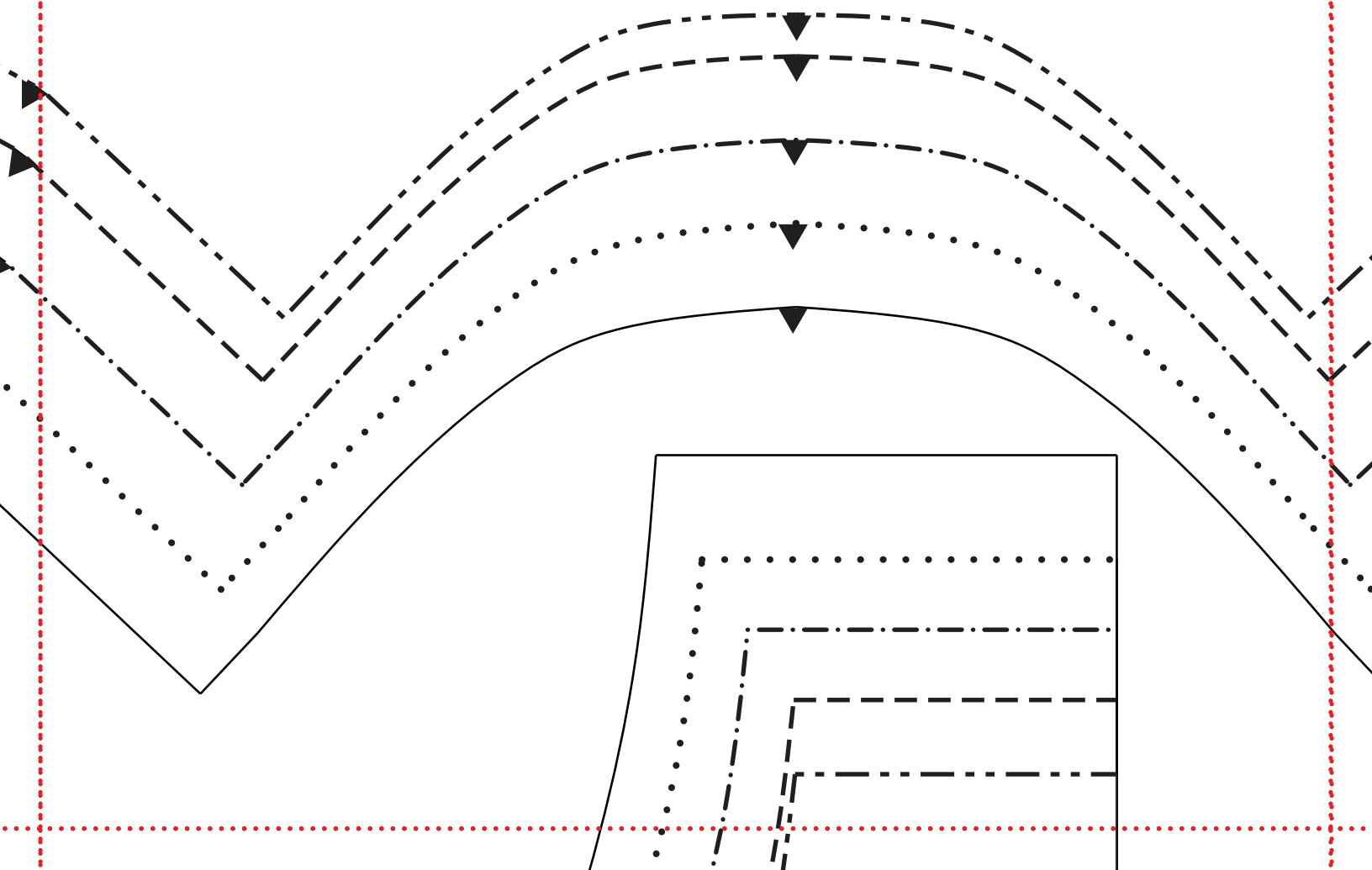




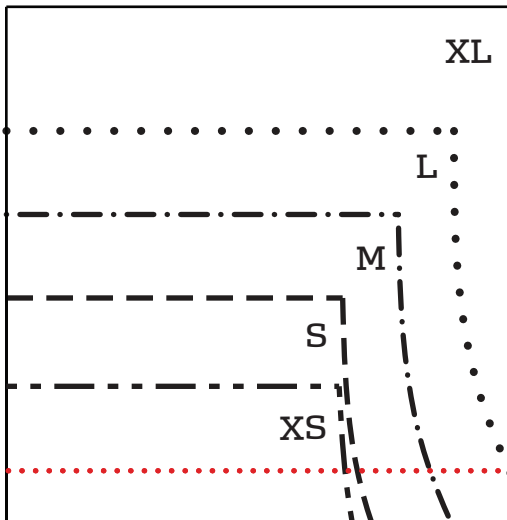
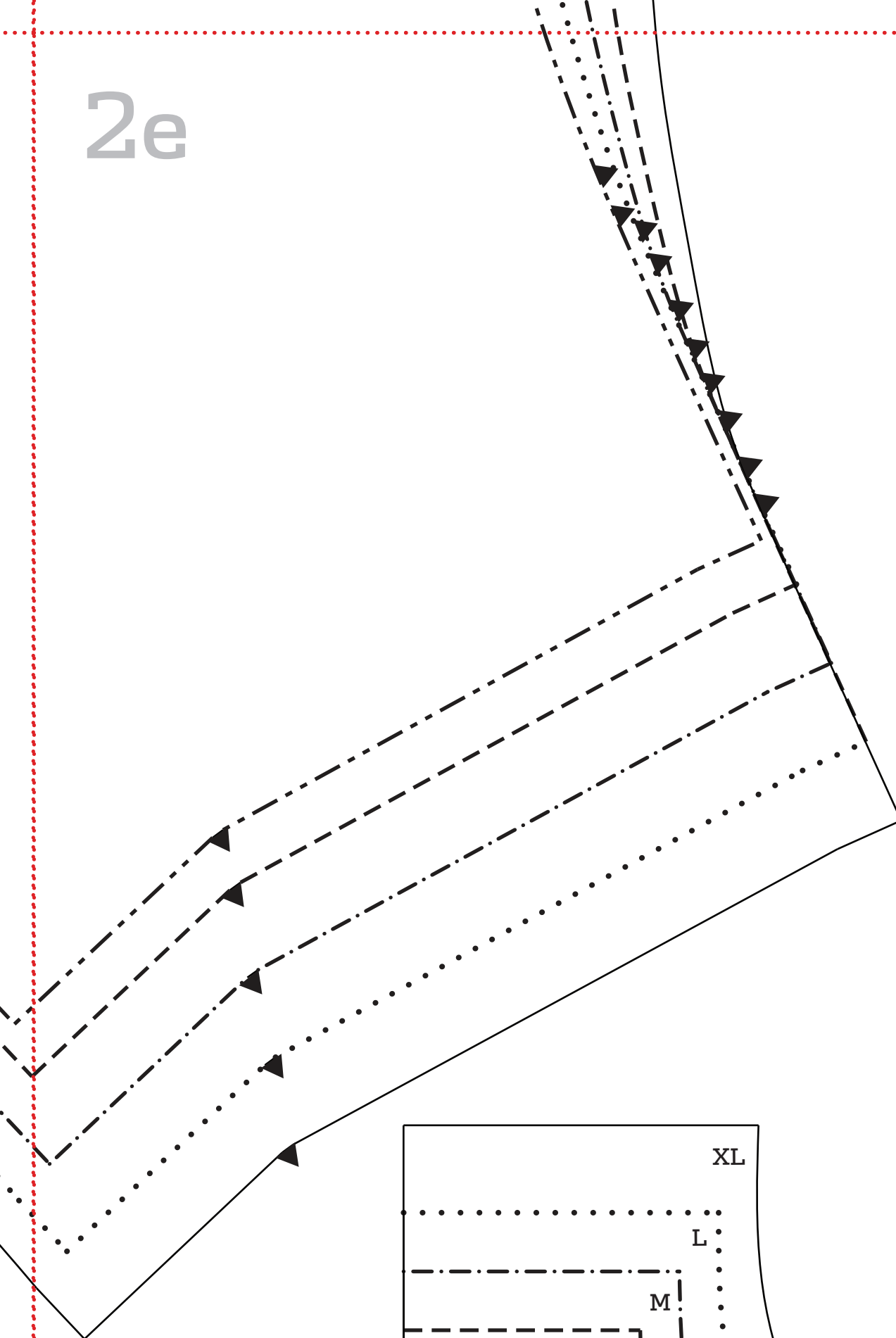
2c



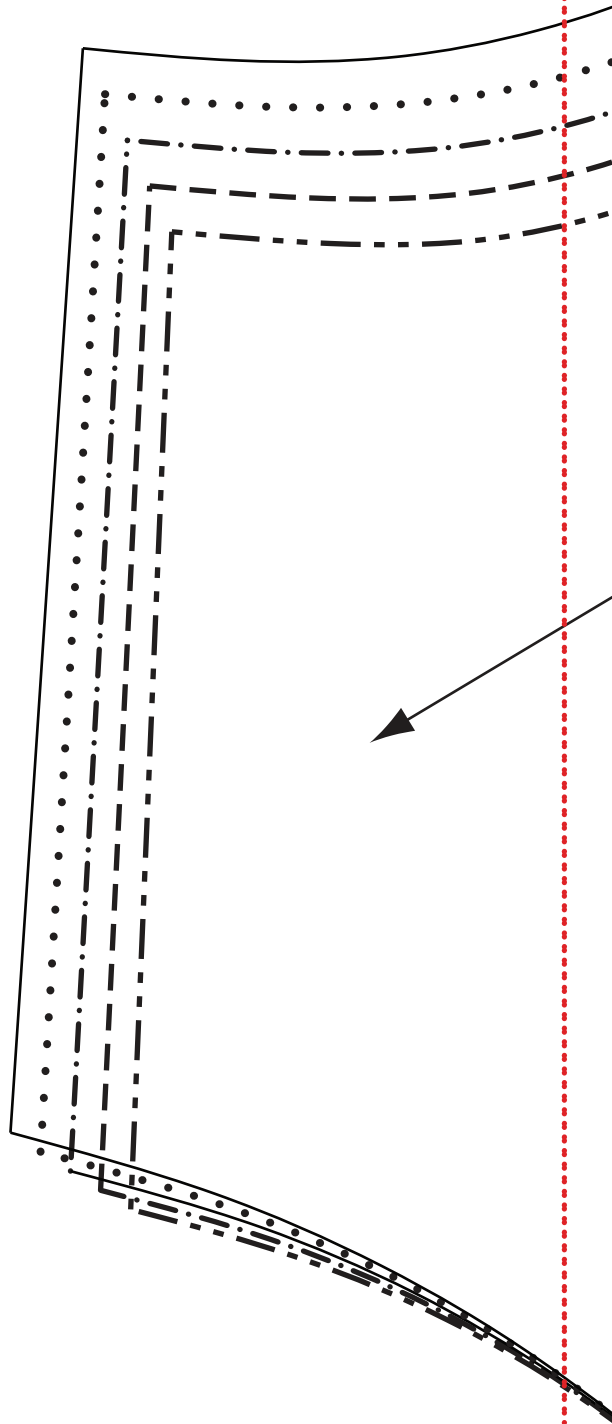
2d



2e



3a

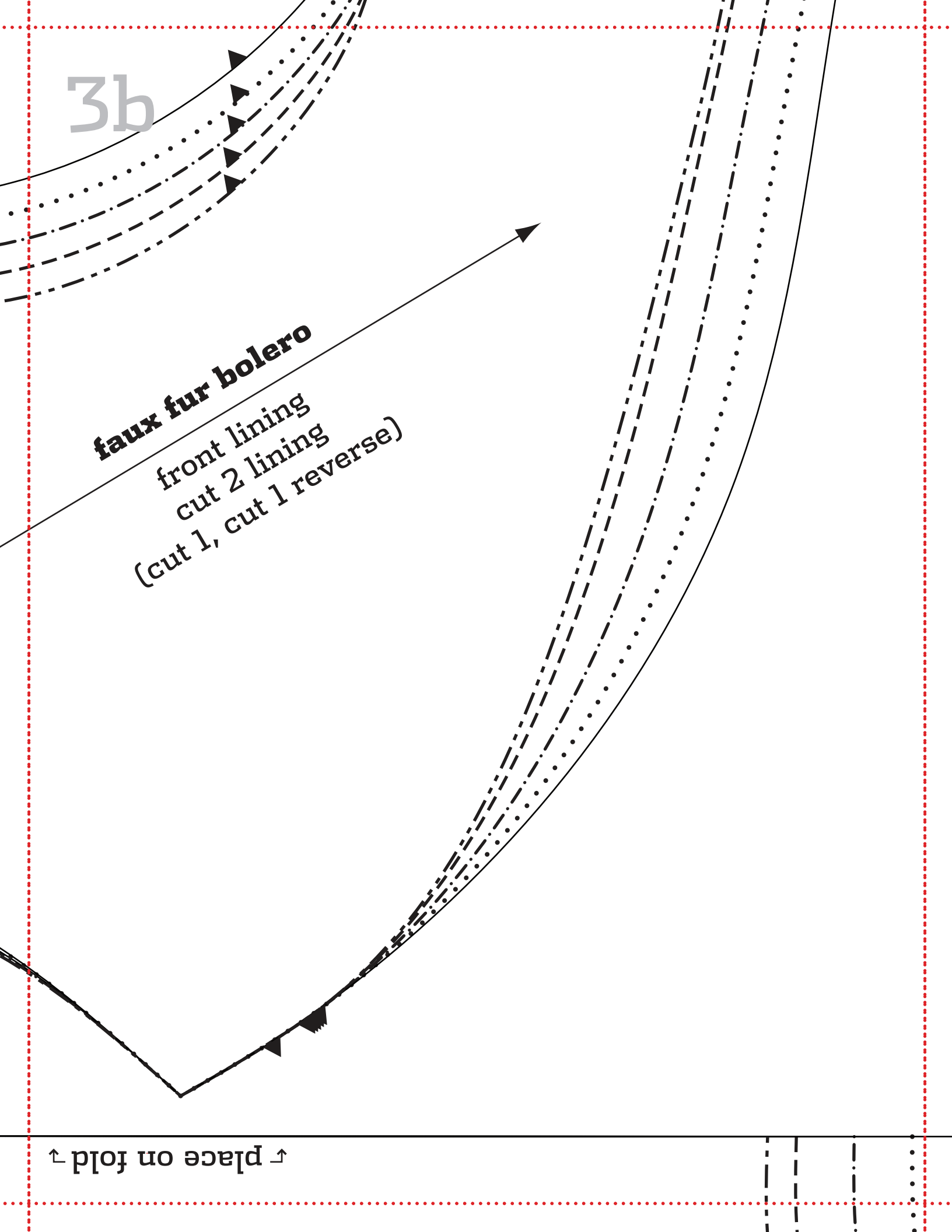


3b

faux fur bolero

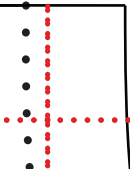
front lining
cut 2 lining
(cut 1, cut 1 reverse)

↑ place on fold ↑

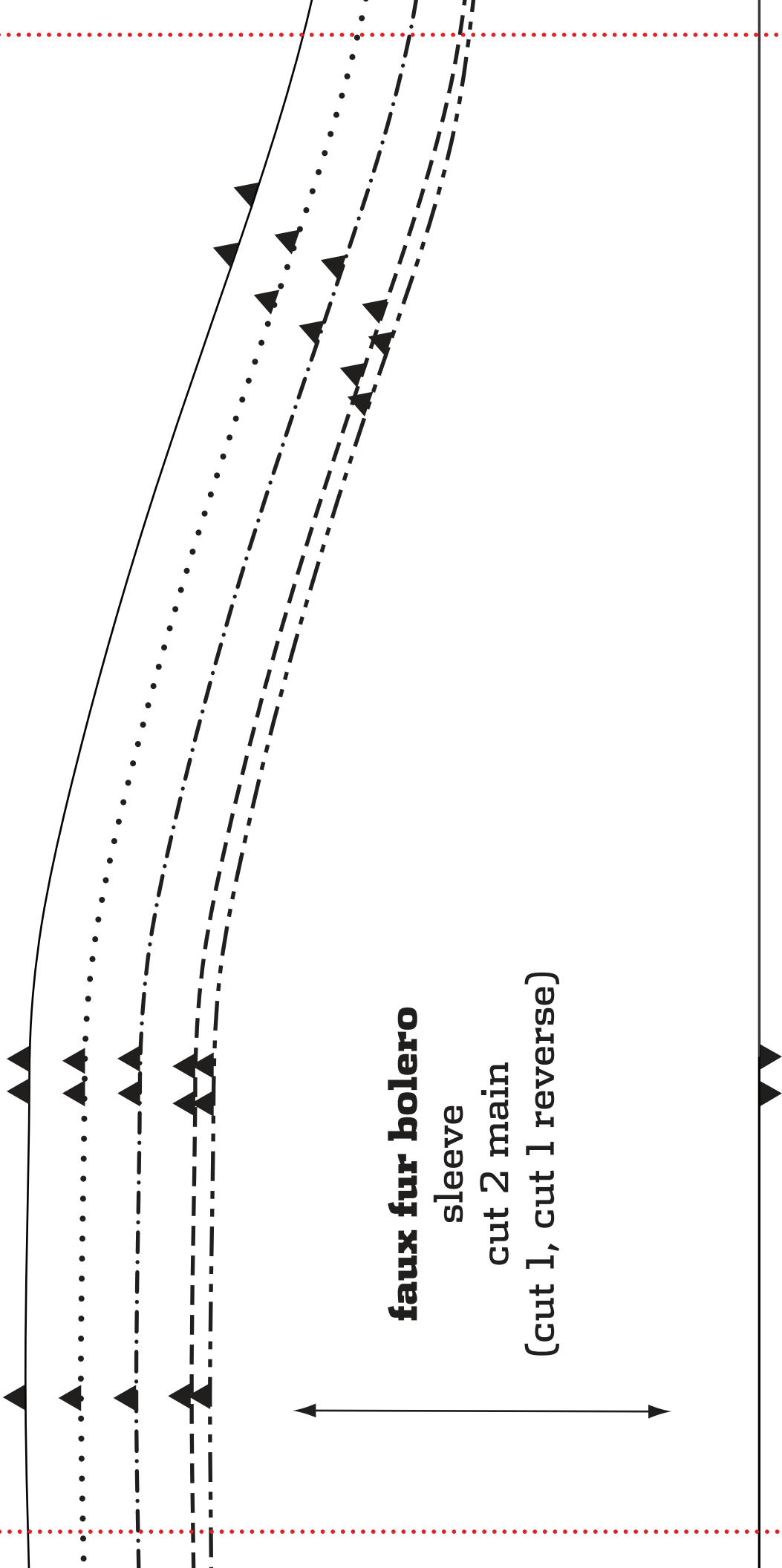


3c

faux fur bolero
collar facing
cut 1 main



3d



faux fur bolero

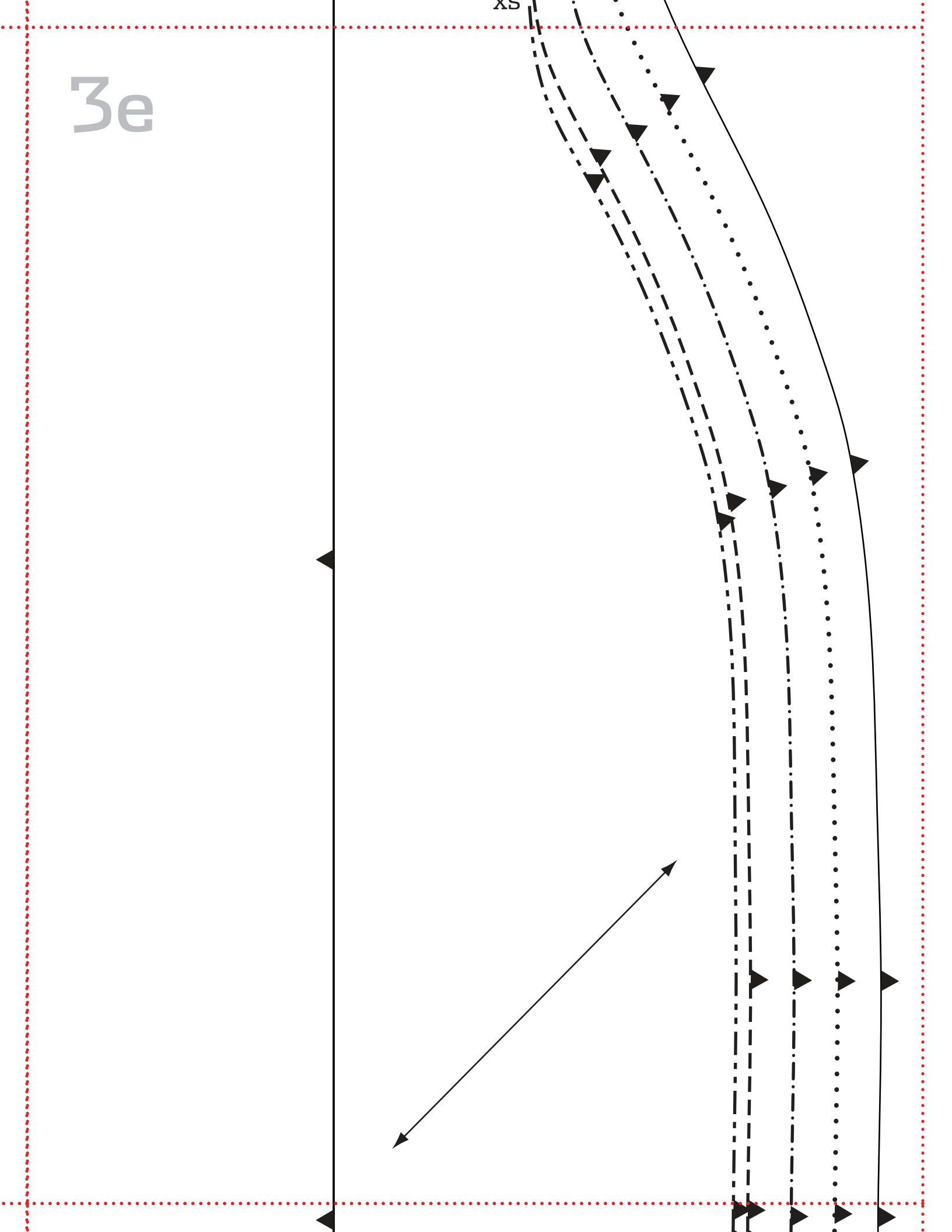
sleeve

cut 2 main

(cut 1, cut 1 reverse)

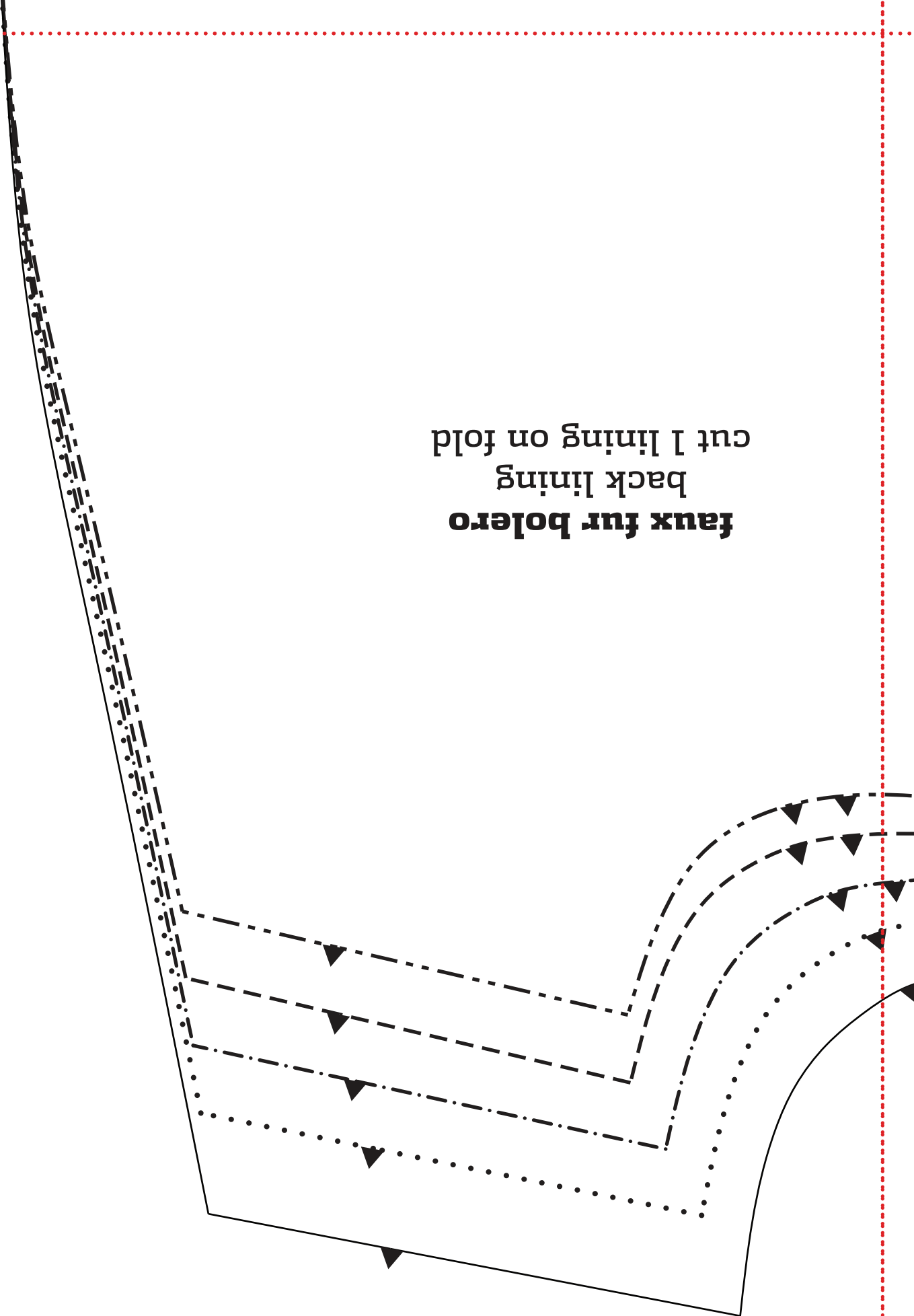
3e

xs

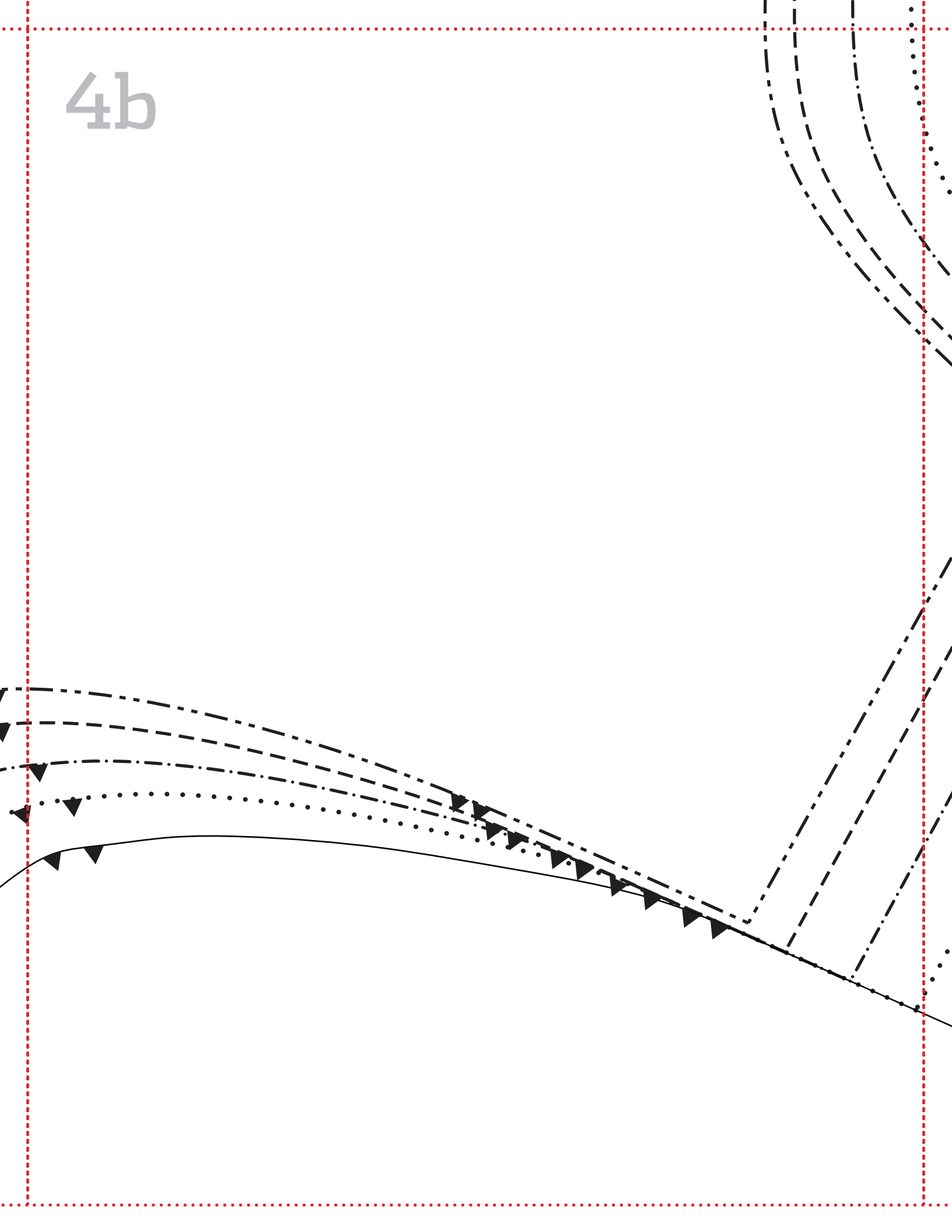


4a

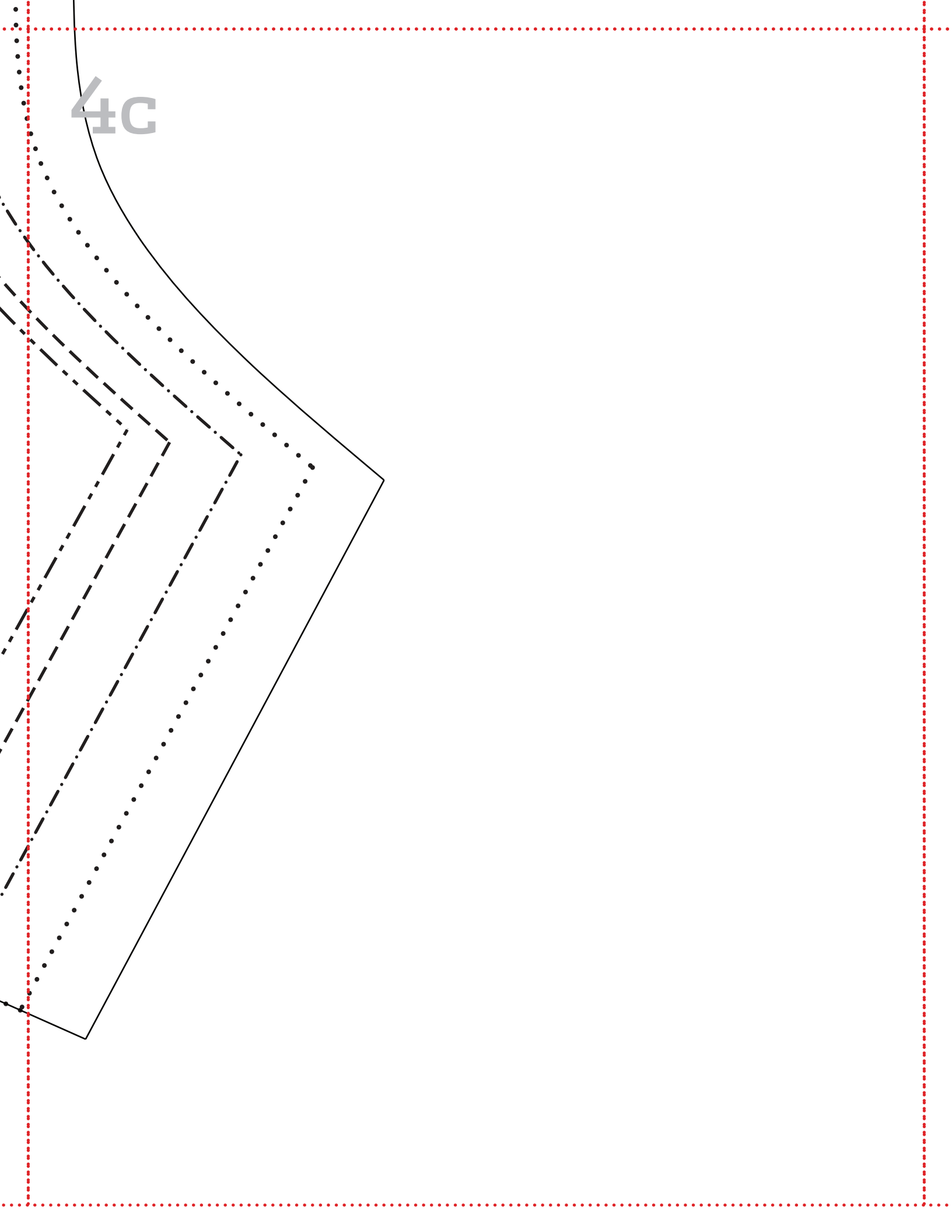
fauz fur bolero
back lining
cut 1 lining on fold



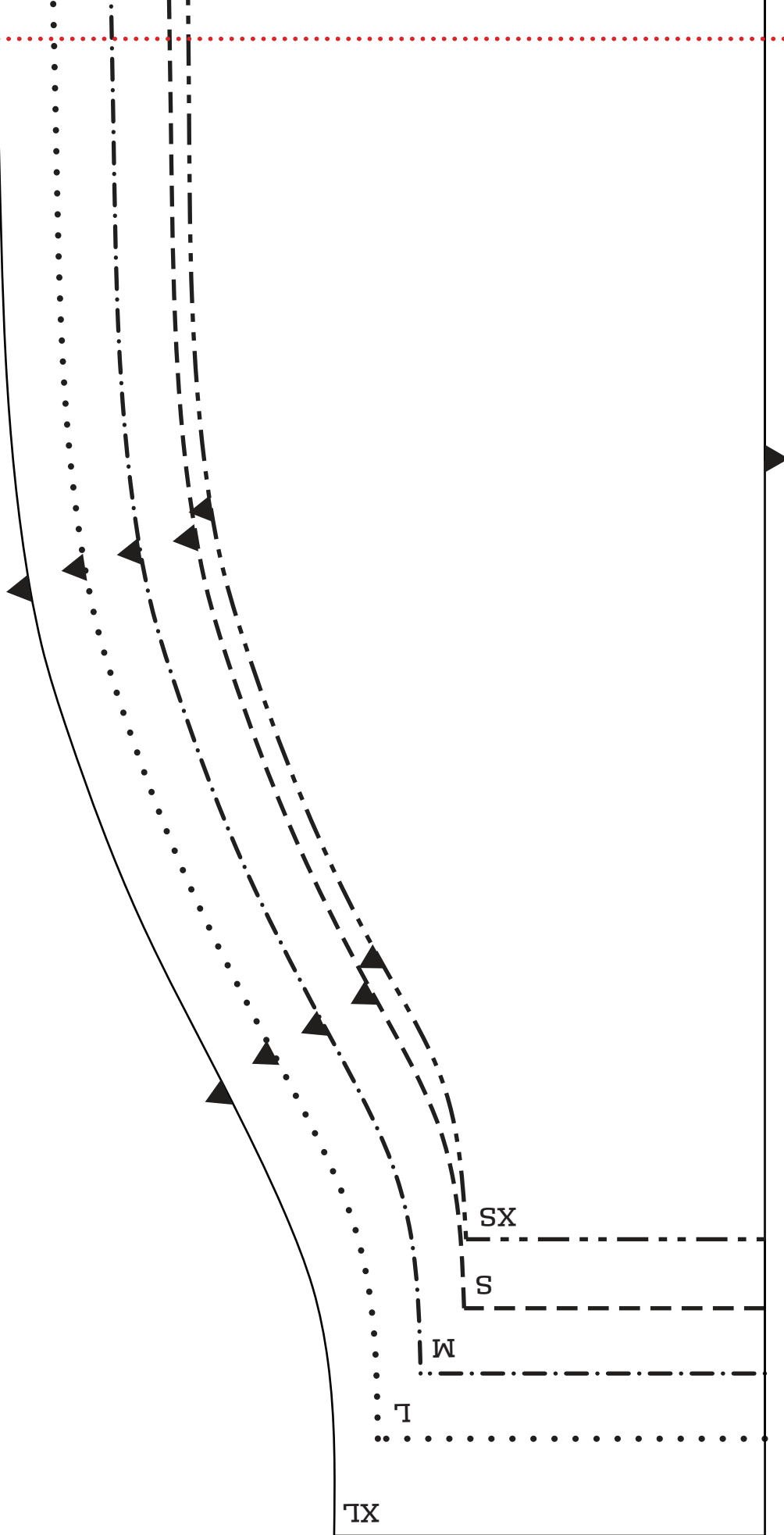
4b



4c



4d



4e

faux fur bolero
sleeve lining
cut 2 lining
(cut 1, cut 1 reverse)

