

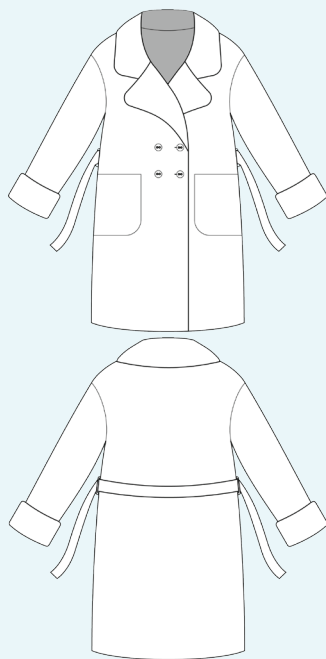
ELINA PATYKOVA

ПРО ШИТЬЕ

Instructions
for sewing

Coat Style (for girls)

#пальто_style_девочки



Skill level



Materials and notions



- thick woolen fabric
- lining fabric
- fusible interfacing
- kantenband
- stabilizing tape
- 5 buttons 25 mm (1")
- 2 buttons 5-10 mm (3/16-3/8")
- matching thread
- Universal 80-90 needles

If you are not sure about the fit of the garment, it is recommended to sew a muslin with similar properties (elasticity, thickness, drape) first. This will allow you to adjust the length, width and fit of the garment and save time.

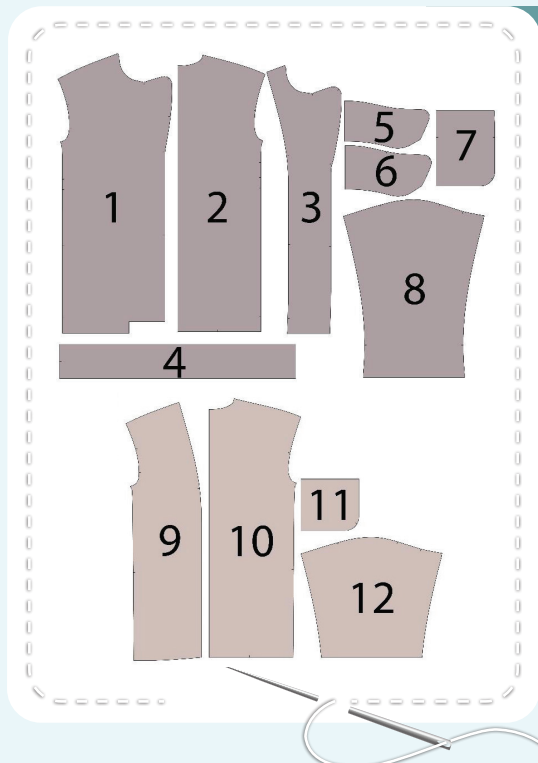
Before beginning your sewing project, steam and iron the fabric through a cotton pressing cloth. Select the temperature mode using a scrap of the main fabric.

Let us start the cutting. Print and glue all the paper patterns. When printing, do not forget to check the size of the test square.

Put the paper pattern pieces onto the fabric. It is important to check that the grain is straight. If you use pile fabric, then place the pieces in the same direction, i.e. place the pieces lower edges looking in one and the same direction. Pin the paper pattern pieces to the fabric gently and cut the fabric along outline. Note: seam allowances are already included. Transfer all the marks from the pattern onto the wrong side of your fabric.

Now you have

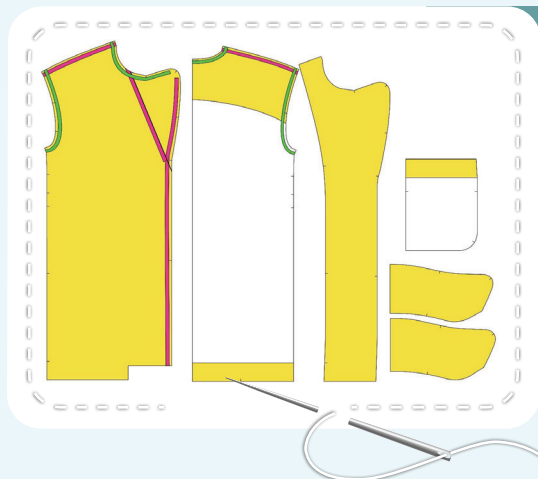
COAT PIECES



1. front - cut 2 (main fabric, cut rough)
2. back - cut 1 on the fold (main fabric)
3. front facing - cut 2 (main fabric, cut rough)
4. tie belt - cut 1 on the fold (main fabric)
5. under collar - cut 1 on the fold (main fabric, cut rough)
6. upper collar - cut 1 on the fold (main fabric, cut rough)
7. pocket - cut 2 (main fabric)
8. sleeve - cut 2 (main fabric)
9. front lining - cut 2 (lining fabric)
10. back lining - cut 1 on the fold (lining fabric)
11. pocket lining - cut 2 (lining fabric)
12. sleeve lining - cut 2 (lining fabric)

NOTE: If the lining fabric frays, it can be cut with pinking shears.

PIECES TO INTERFACE



- Yellow - woven interfacing
 - fronts
 - front facings
 - upper collar
 - under collar
 - back upper part
 - back lower hem seam allowance
 - pocket top seam allowances
- Pink - kantenband
 - back shoulder edges
 - front shoulder edges
 - front center edges
 - front lapel folds
- Green - stabilizing tape
 - back neckline
 - back armholes
 - front necklines
 - front armholes

Symbols



straight stitch



the stitch length in (mm)



flat lock stitch



zigzag stitch



the stitch width in (mm)



3-Step Zigzag Seam Finishing



unilateral zipper presser foot



universal presser foot



invisible zipper presser foot



pinning

You should lockstitch the seam and trim the thread tails or tie the seam thread tails and hide them into the seam after sewing a serger stitch or cover seaming chain stitch.



double welting (piping) presser foot



3-thread serger stitch



4-thread serger stitch

NOTE

A

4-thread serger stitch

If you do not have a serger, you can use stretch stitches available on your sewing machine, or at least, a zigzag stitch.

B

3-thread serger stitch

If you do not have a serger, you can replace it with an overedge stitch, or a zigzag stitch.

C

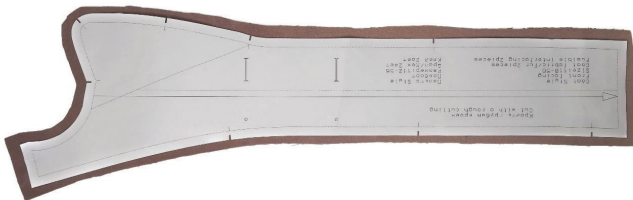
flat lock stitch

If you do not have a coverstitch machine, the flat seam can be performed with a) a twin needle on a sewing machine, b) decorative stretch seam on a sewing machine, c) finish the seams with serger and stitch them with a straight stitch.

Coat construction

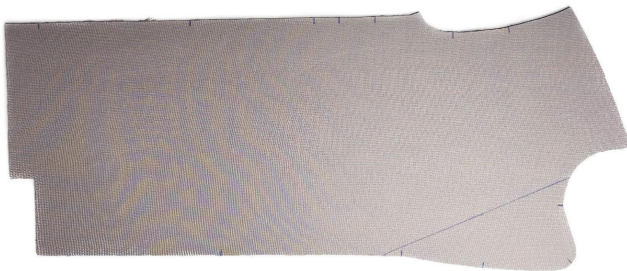


1



Cut rough fronts, upper collar and under collar. It means you should make seam allowances 15-20 mm (9/16-13/16") wider. You should do this because after fusing the interfacing the piece can shrink significantly.

2



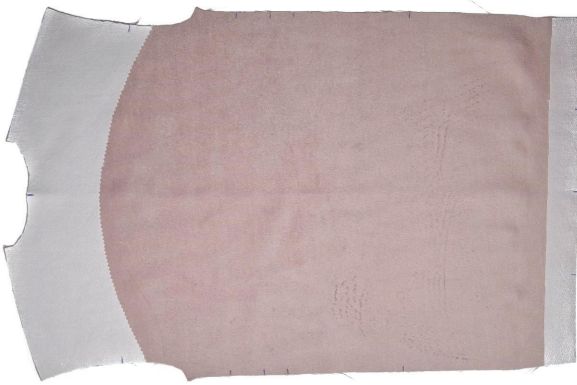
Fuse interfacing to the front facings, fronts, upper collar and under collar. Be careful to cut the pieces exactly along the patterns and draw the marks.



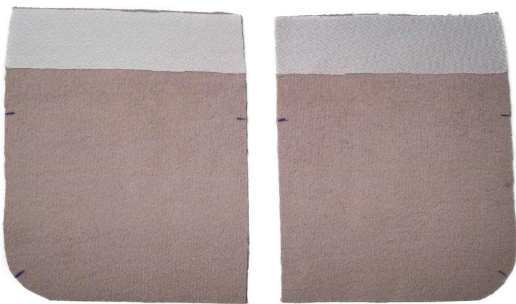
NOTE: you should test applying the interfacing to the scraps of fabric. Apply the interfacing carefully so that there aren't any bubbles on the fabric and the samples are pliable enough. If the scrap does not meet these requirements, it is better to choose another interfacing.



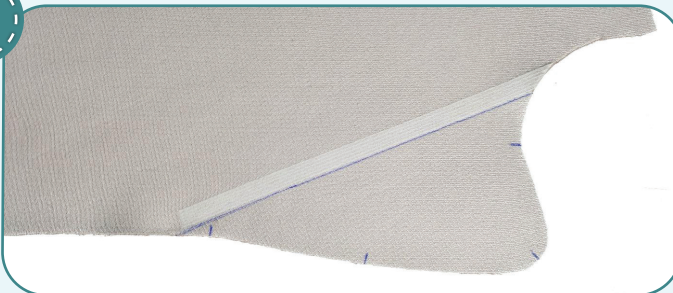
3



Cut the back upper part and the back lower part up to the fold line from the fusible interfacing using the photo or the chart of interfacing. Cut the pocket top seam allowance up to the fold from the fusible interfacing. Fuse the interfacing to the parts of the back and pockets.

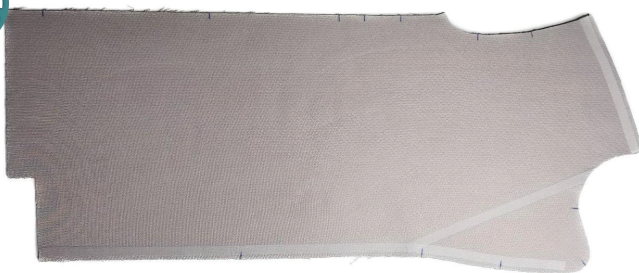


4



Slightly stretching, fuse a strip of kantenband below the lapel fold line. You should do it so that the finished lapels lie well.

5



Fuse strips of kantenband to the back and front shoulder edges and the front center edges.





6



Apply strips of stabilising tape to the fronts and back armsyes. Place the chain stitch right where the stitching will be, i.e., 10 mm (3/8") away from the edge.

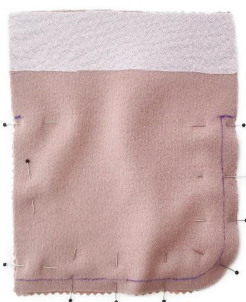


7



Press or baste the pocket lining top edge 10 mm (3/8") to the wrong side.

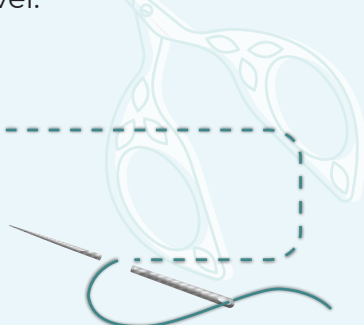
8



2,5-3

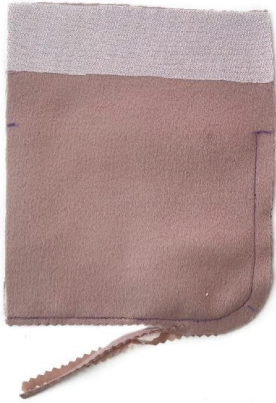
With right sides together, pin the pocket and the pocket lining along the bottom and side edges. The pocket lining should be slightly taut. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Finish the stitching at the lining top edge level.

NOTE: If you lack experience it is better to hand-baste first.





9



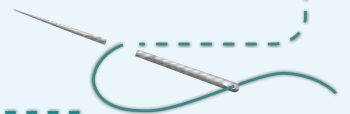
Trim the lower and the side edges up to 3 mm with pinking shears. You can trim with ordinary scissors and notch on the curved edge, 1 mm (1/16") before the stitch.

10

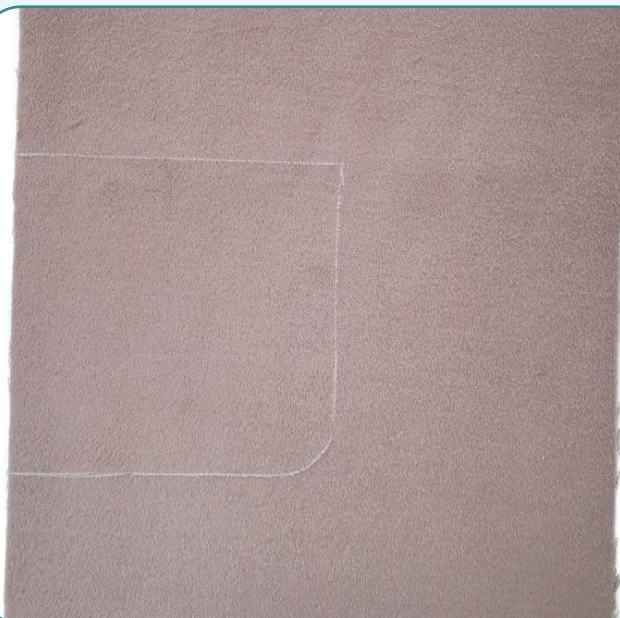


Turn the pocket out to the right side. Press the pocket forming a roll towards the lining. Press the pocket top edge 30 mm (1 3/16") to the wrong side.

NOTE: All WTO (wet-thermal processing) steps should be done through a cotton pressing cloth. You could pound the seams after steaming with a clapper to make them flatter and neater. If you use pile fabric, then you should do all the WTO, including the interfacing, on the terry towel not to damage the pile.



11



Transfer the marking for a pocket onto the front right side. Test the chalk on a scrap of fabric.

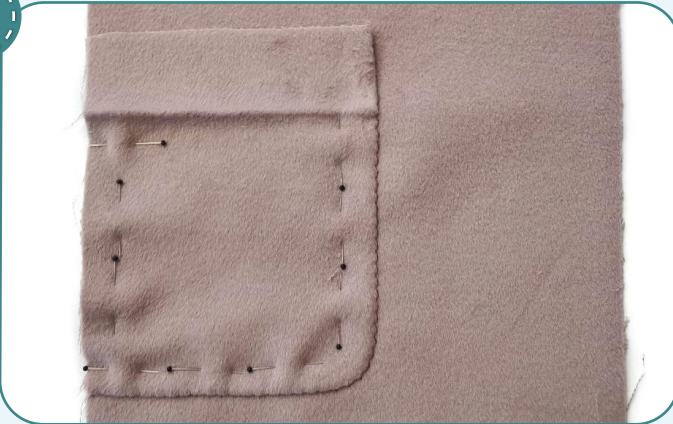


12

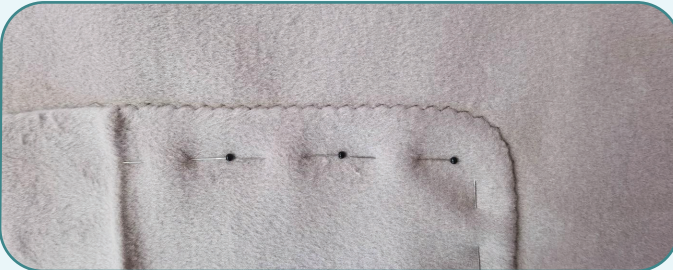


Pin or hand-baste the pocket to the front. Unbend the pocket top edge.

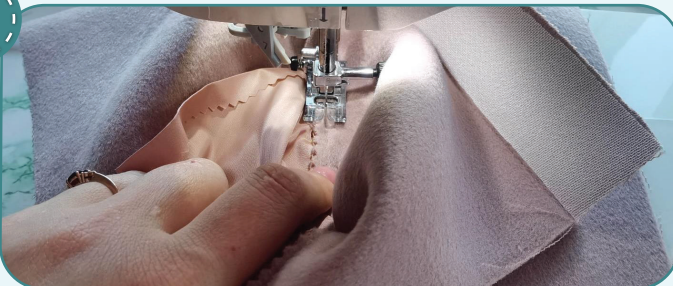
13



Sew the pocket along the side and bottom edges with a zigzag stitch. Start stitching from the pocket top fold. The needle left drop point should be right on the pocket edge and the needle right drop point should be on the front.



14



Open the pocket and start stitching from the inside. Stitch between the pocket itself and its lining getting exactly into the fold of the pocket main piece. Start stitching exactly at the top fold. Stitch very slowly and carefully, smoothing out the fabric in front of the foot after each stitch. Remove the zigzag stitching previously made.



15



Trim the side seam allowance up to the end at 3-4 mm (1/8").

16



Fold the pocket top edge inside, tuck it into the lining. Stitch the lining to the pocket top hem and secure the hem along the side seam with a blind stitch.

17



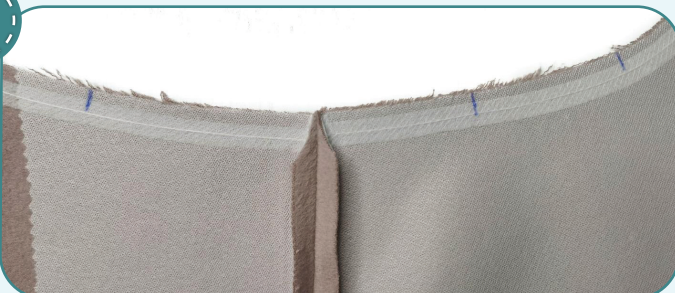
Secure the pocket along the front side seam 5 mm (3/16") in from the edge. Press the pocket. Repeat the process for the opposite pocket (steps 7-17).

18



Pin the back and the fronts along the shoulder edges. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Press the seam allowances open.

19



Snip across the corners to avoid bulk while doing the next steps.

20



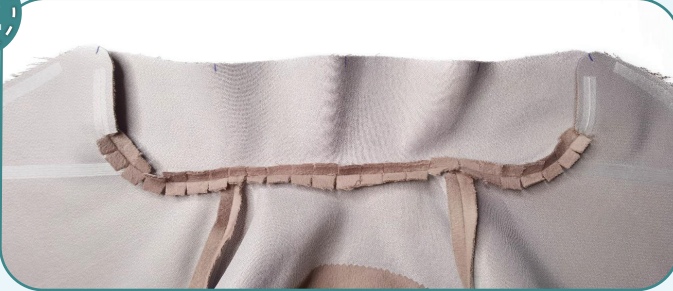
Mark the seam allowances on the under collar corners.

21



With right sides together, pin the under collar to the garment neckline, aligning the marks. Stitch the under collar in place 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Stitch exactly between the marks, without getting onto the collar side seam allowances.

22



Slash the under collar and the neckline seam allowances every 10-15 mm (3/8-9/16"), 1 mm (1/16") before the seam line. Press the seam allowances open.

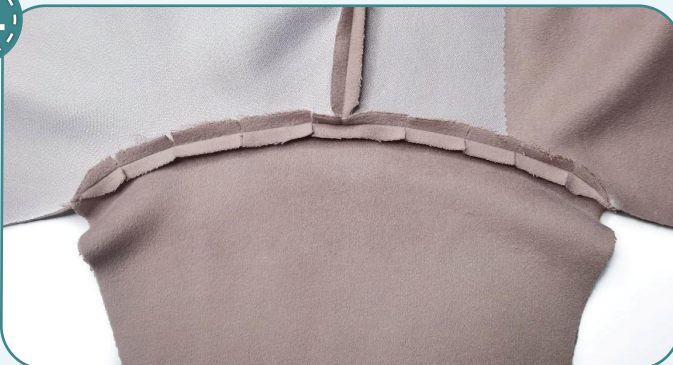
23



Pin the sleeve to the armhole with right sides together. Align the corresponding marks and the sleeve cap top mark with the shoulder seam. Stitch the sleeve into the armhole 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Stitch in, working from the sleeve

side, make sure that no folds are formed along the sleeve cap.

24



Slash the allowances of the sleeve attaching seam every 20-30 mm (13/16-1 3/16") 1mm (1/16") before the stitching. Snip across the corners. Press the seam allowances open. Repeat the process for the other sleeve (steps 23-24).

25



2,5-3

Pin the back with the fronts and the sleeve along the side edges with right sides together. Stitch the pieces 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge.

26



Slash the seam allowances under the arm, but avoid cutting the stitching. Slash the front seam allowances above and below the pocket at 2-3 mm (1/16-1/8"). Notch at the fold line along the garment lower hem to hide the seam allowances during hem pressing.



27



Press the seam allowances open, but press them towards the back along the pocket. Repeat the process for the opposite side seam (steps 25-27).

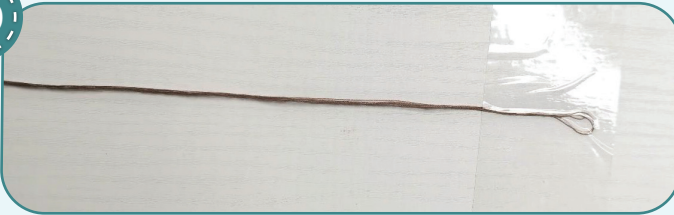
NOTE: It is recommended to try it on, check the fit, length and ease. When fitting, consider the lower hem width.

28



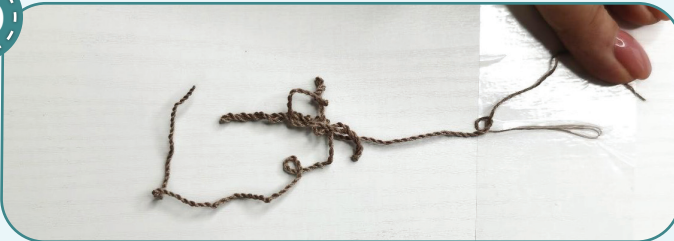
Take a matching thread in 6 folds 1 m (3ft. 1 3/8").

29



Fix one thread end on the table with a Scotch tape or on the ironing board with a pin.

30



Draw the thread and start twisting it in one direction. Do this until the thread begins to twist by itself if you loosen the tension. Join both thread ends with each other and straighten the thread with the other hand.

31



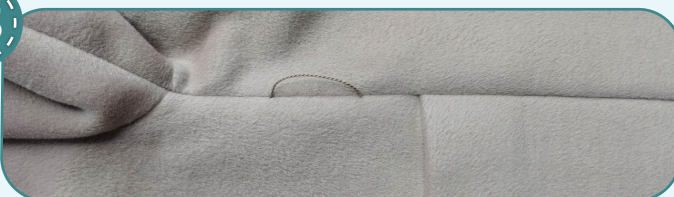
Tie a knot at the thread end. Now you have a string about 40 cm (1 9/16") long.

32

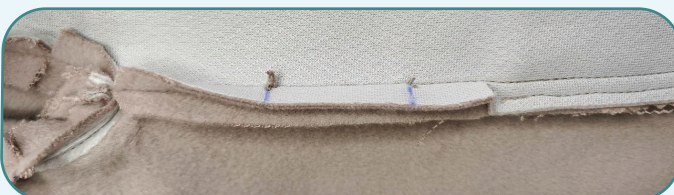


Thread the string through a needle with big eye. These needles are usually used for knitting or embroidery.

33



Use this string to make a belt loop at the marks in a side seam. The belt loop end should be 50 mm (2") long to thread the tie belt freely through it. Carefully secure the belt loop ends on the wrong side.



34



Cut out four strips from the lining fabric about 70 mm (2 3/4") long and about 15 mm (9/16") wide.

35



2,5-3

Stitch the strips to the armhole underarm seam allowances and to the shoulder seams.

36



Stitch the lower hem and sleeves about 3-4 mm (1/8") close to the fold. Press them. Remove these basting stitches when the coat is ready.

37



Cut a strip of the lining fabric 35 mm (1 3/8") wide and 110 mm (4 3/8") long to make a loop.

38



Double tuck the strip edges and press or hand-baste it.

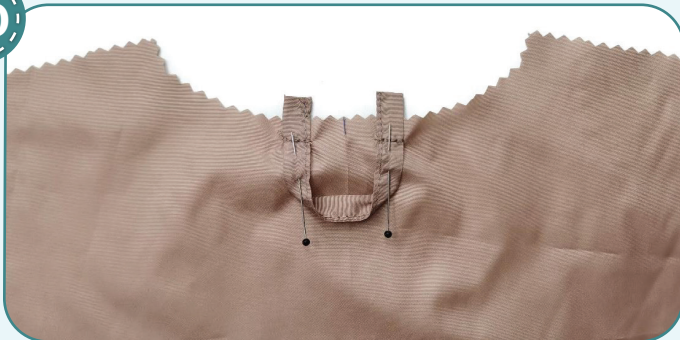
39



2,5-3

Stitch the strip 1 mm (1/16") in from the edge. Press it.

40



2,5-3

Pin the prepared loop strip to the lining neckline back center from the right side. Stitch the loop strip 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge.

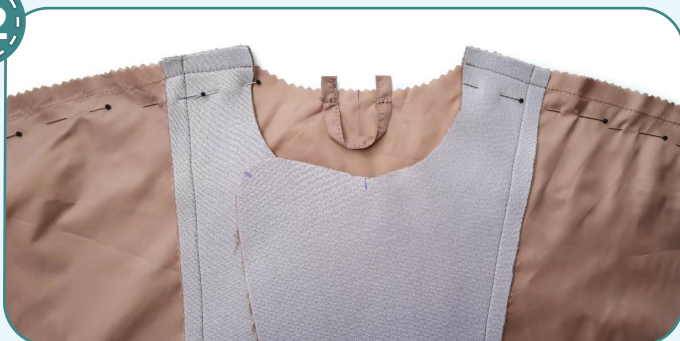
41



2,5-3

Pin the front facing and the front lining with right sides together. Stitch the pieces 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Finish stitching at 10 cm (4") before the lower hem. Repeat the process for the opposite front facing and the front lining. Press the seam allowances towards the lining.

42



2,5-3

Pin the back lining and the front linings along the shoulder edges. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Press the seam allowances towards the back.

43

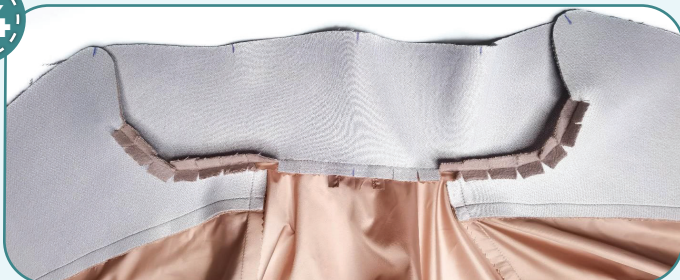


2,5-3

With right sides together, pin the upper collar to the garment lining neckline, aligning the marks. Stitch the upper collar in place 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge.

Stitch exactly between the marks, without getting onto the collar side seam allowances.

44



Slash the upper collar and the neckline seam allowances every 10-15 mm (3/8-9/16"), 1 mm (1/16") before the seam line. Press the seam allowances at the front area open and press the seam allowances at the back area down.

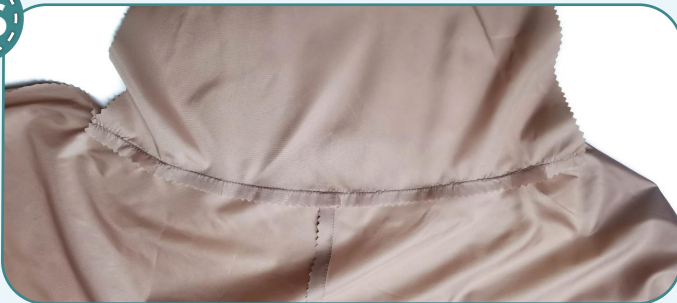
45



2,5-3

Pin the sleeve lining to the lining armhole with right sides together. Align the corresponding marks and the sleeve cap top mark with the shoulder seam. Stitch the sleeve into the armhole 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Stitch in, working from the sleeve side, make sure that no folds are formed along the sleeve cap.

46



Slash the allowances of the sleeve attaching seam every 20-30 mm (13/16-1 3/16") 1mm (1/16") before the stitching. Press the seams flat towards the front and the back. Repeat the process for the other sleeve (steps 45-46).

47



2,5-3

Pin the back with the front and the sleeve along the side edges with right sides together. Stitch the pieces 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Leave an opening about 12 cm (4 3/4") in one of the side seams to turn the garment out. Slash the seam

allowances under the arm, but avoid cutting the stitching. Press the seam allowances open.

NOTE: the opening was left in the sleeve in this garment, but it was not easy to turn it out. The smaller the size of the garment, the harder it will be to turn it out.

48



2,5-3

With right sides together, pin the upper and the under collars, aligning the marks. Shape the upper collar slightly, i.e. gather to align the upper and the lower collars edges. Stitch the seams 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Stitch from the

under collar side, starting exactly from the collar seam, but avoid getting onto front and the front facing seam allowances.

49



2,5-3

With right sides together, pin the front facing and the front along the lapel, the center and lower edges, aligning the marks. Shape the front facing slightly in the area of lapel. Stitch the pieces 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Stitch from the

front side, starting exactly at the collar attaching seam last stitch, but avoid getting onto the collar seam allowances.

50



Trim the front facings seam allowances and the upper collar seam allowances to 3 mm (1/8"), and the front seam allowances and the under collar seam allowances to 6 mm (1/4"). If you have pinking shears, you can use them. Clip the curved edges leaving 1 mm (1/16") before the seam. The more rounded curved edge is, the more often the notches should be made.

51



Turn the front facing and the collar out, smooth the corners and the curved edges. Use large diagonal basting stitches to baste the front facing and the collar edges. Form a roll along the center and lower edges towards the front facing, form a roll along the lapels towards the

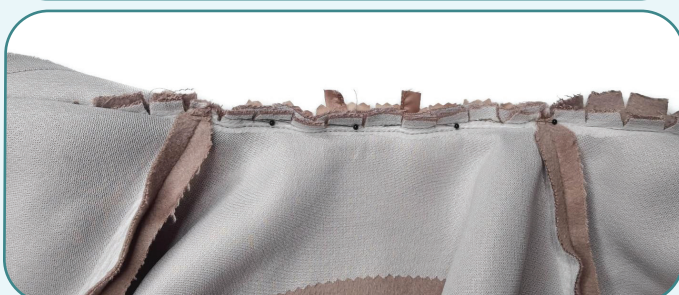
front, and form one more roll along the collar - towards the under collar. Press them. Remove these basting stitches when the coat is ready.

52

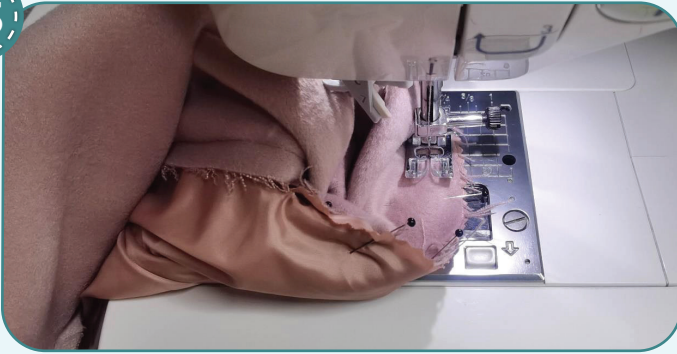


2,5-3

Pin the garment back neckline seam allowances to the lining back neckline seam allowances. Stitch them between the shoulder seams 7 mm (1/4") from the edge.



53



2,5-3

Insert the sleeve lining into the sleeve in the way it will be in the finished garment. Align the sleeve seam with the sleeve lining seam. Turn the sleeve and the sleeve lining out together (but do not shift the sleeve lower hems and the sleeve lining) and place them between the coat and its lining (inside the garment). Hand-baste the sleeve to the lining along the lower hem line with right sides together, inserting the lining into the sleeve and aligning the seams. Stitch the sleeve and the sleeve lining 10 mm (3/8") away from the edge. Repeat the process for the other sleeve.

54



2,5-3

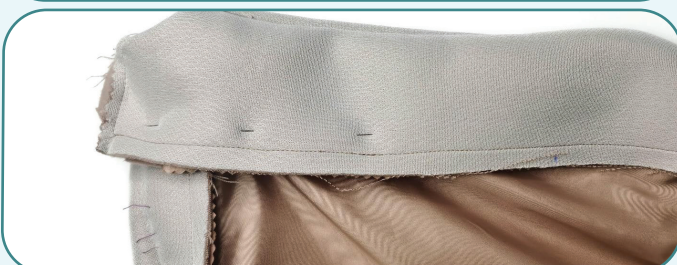
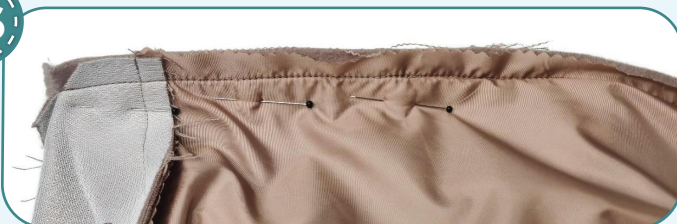
Turn the coat out to the wrong side. Pin the garment lower hem with the lining lower hem with right sides together. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") away from the edge.

55



Slash the front seam allowance at an angle exactly to the end of the front facing attaching seam. Repeat the steps for the opposite front.

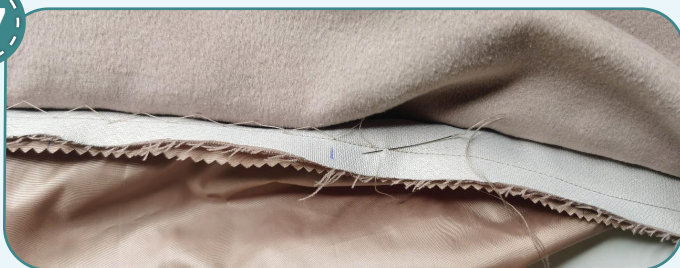
56



2,5-3

Pin the front facing raw lower edge to the front lining and the front lower hem fold. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Start stitching exactly at the end of the front facing attaching seam. Repeat the process for the other front.

57



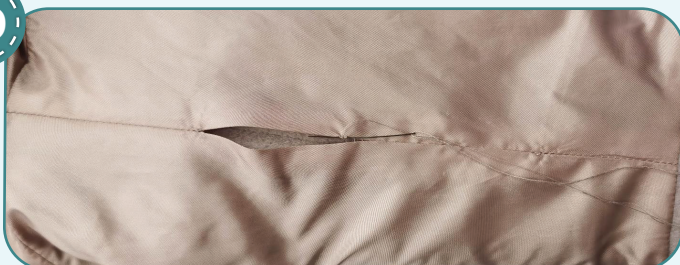
Stitch the garment lower hem with a blind stitch from one side seam to the other.

58



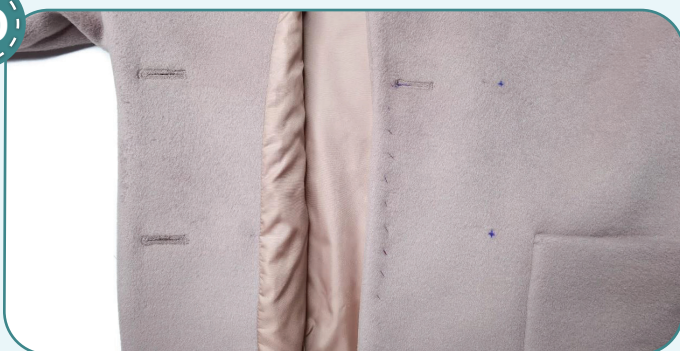
Stitch the strips of fabric to the lining underarms and the shoulder seam allowances. Turn the garment out to the right side.

59



Hand-baste the opening with a blind stitch.

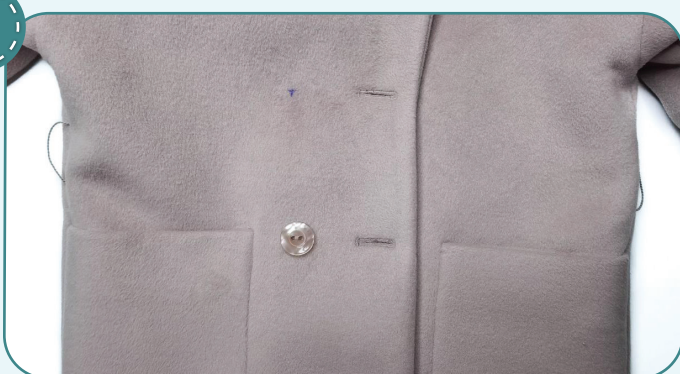
60



Transfer the marks for the buttonholes and buttons from the pattern onto the fronts. Note: only the top buttonhole is transferred onto the left front. Use the buttonholing foot to sew buttonholes to the size of the buttons you have prepared. Carefully cut the buttonholes with the seam ripper, but avoid cutting the stitching threads. Press them.

NOTE: The markings are for basic buttonholes. If you are sewing keyhole buttonholes, you need to offset them by 2-3 mm (1/16-1/8") from the center.

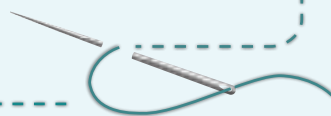
61



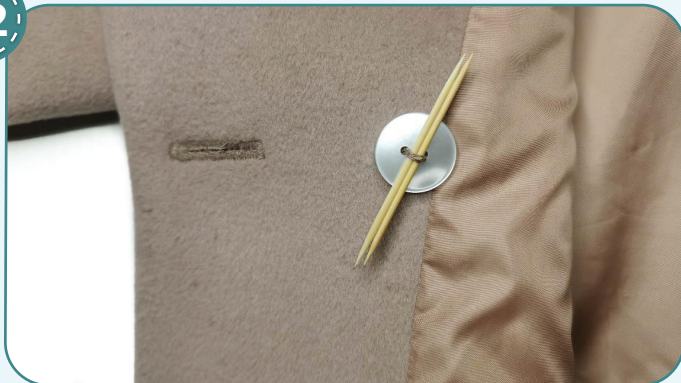
Bottom button on the right front is sewn in the usual way: without a shank or a small button.



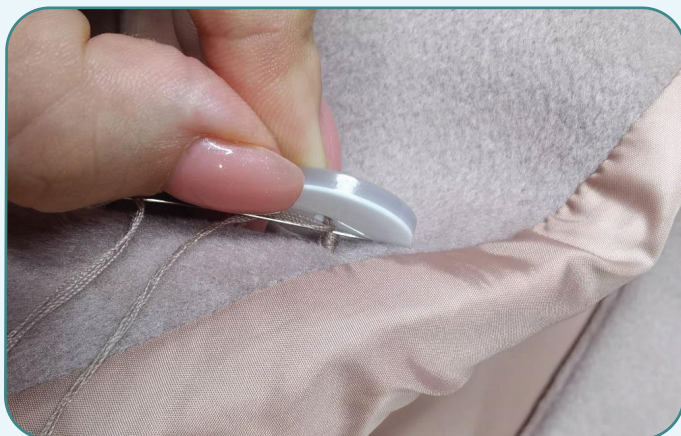
NOTE: if you thread a hand-sewing needle with a double thread, you will have a four-thread tail and can sew on the button in half the time. It will be enough to make only 3 stitches.



62



Sew on the top flat button on the right side of the front right piece, and sew on similar button (or the same diameter of another) but on a shank, on the wrong side symmetrically to the first one. Note: the number of holes on the buttons must be the same, because both buttons are sewn simultaneously. The shank is needed not to spoil the fabric.

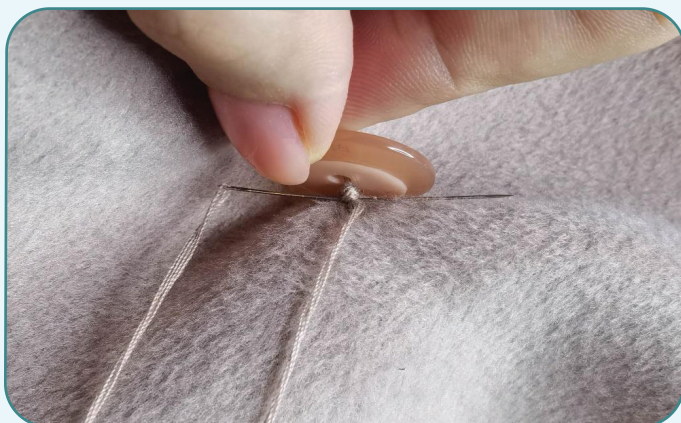


Working from the wrong side, slip a pair of toothpicks or a match through the stitch above the button to form a shank. After sewing on the button, bring the needle between the front facing and the button. Wind the thread around the stitches under the button to form a shank. Tie a knot and hide the tail between the layers of the fabric. The shank height should be equal to the thickness of the two layers of fabric.

63



Repeat the process for the front left piece. Working from the wrong side, sew small buttons simultaneously with main buttons. They are needed to keep your coat looking good and not "to fall out of shape" because they take the main strain. Make the shank from the right side.



64



This is how it should look like from the wrong and right sides. Now you can remove the basting stitches along the lower hem, front facings, and the collar.



65



Fold the tie belt lengthwise, right side inside. Stitch it along the outline 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Leave an opening in the middle of it about 50 mm (2") long.

66



Trim the seam allowances up to 4-5 mm (3/16") along all the edges and snip across the corners. Turn the waistband out and press it.

67



Hand baste the opening in the tie belt with a blind stitch. Press the tie belt.

68



Remove the basting stitches, trim the thread tails and press once again. Through the tie belt into the belt loops and bend the sleeve openings. The coat is ready!

ELINA PATYKOVA

ПРО ШИТЬЕ

Coat Style (for girls)

Thank you for joining my team and me!
Share your works in instagram and my group in vkontakte. Hope you will stay with us for our next project!

