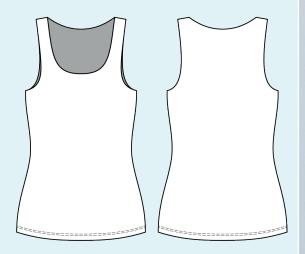
ELINA PATYKOVA

Instructions for sewing

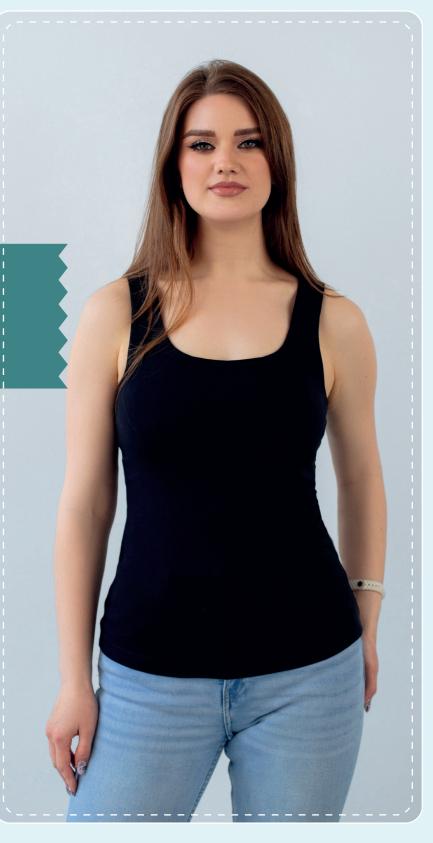
Top Hit

#патыкова_hit



Skill level









Materials and notions

- cotton lycra jersey
- matching thread
- Jersey 70 or Stretch 70 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.

To find out how long a piece of fabric to take, you should place the pattern pieces onto the table, the floor or bedspread, pre-measured width equal to half the width of the selected fabric. Place the pieces, caring the direction of the grain line, their number, i.e., the way you will place them when cutting. Measure the length of the pattern pieces fit, add to this length 5% for the fabric shrinkage - this will be the required amount of fabric for the project. Before beginning your sewing project, wash the fabric in warm water, dry and iron it.

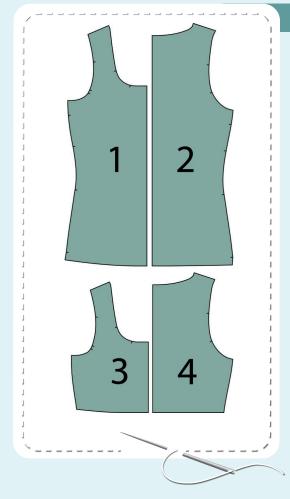
How to cut: Print and glue all the paper patterns. When printing, do not forget to check the size of the test square.

Put the paper pattern pieces onto the fabric. It's important to check that the grain is straight. 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



TOP PIECES:

- 1. front cut 1 on the fold
- 2. back cut 1 on the fold
- 3. front lining cut 1 on the fold 4. back lining cut 1 on the fold

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 (pipping) presser foot



3-thread serger stitch



4-thread serger stitch

NOTE



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.



3-thread serger stitch

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



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.

Top construction









Pin the front and back along the shoulder edges with right sides together. Serge them. Press the seam allowances flat towards the front.





Repeat the process for the front and back linings. Press the seam allowances flat towards the back lining.





Place the garment and lining pieces with right sides together. Serge them along the neckline.



Turn it out to the right side and press the neckline.

TOP CONSTRUCTION







Working from the side edge, tuck the seam allowances of the armhole inside and pin them, but do not turn the garment inside out. Continue pinning the bodice and the lining along the armhole till the shoulder seam. The other part of the strap should be pinned inside.









Serge the armhole. Start stitching from the side edge and finish near the shoulder seam. Make sure that the strap other part is not caught in the seam.



Turn the garment out to the right side.



Repeat the process, beginning from the side edge and pin the other armhole part (step 5).





Serge the armhole. Start stitching from the side edge and finish 10 mm (3/8") beyond the end of the previous seam for them coincide. Make sure that the strap other part is not caught in the seam.

TOP CONSTRUCTION







Turn it out to the right side and press.



Repeat the process for the other armhole (steps 5-10).



Pin the back to the front and to the front lining along the side seam with right sides together. You should align all the marks. Note: the section of the edge between the marks on the top side seam upper part is longer than the same section on the back. Slightly shape the edge i.e., gather in a little to align the length.





Serge the pieces. To avoid bulk, place the armhole seam allowances in different directions. Press the seam allowances towards the front. Repeat the process for the other side seam.





Serge the lining lower hem. To avoid tightening the lining lower hem, set the differential feed ratio at 1,5. Press it.

TOP CONSTRUCTION







Mark the lining edge on the side seams.









Turn the lining out to the wrong side. Fold both linings towards the front along their attaching seam. Align the side edges. Stitch the lining to the side seam along the serged stitching but stop 15 mm (9/16") before the fold. Repeat the process for the opposite lining side.





Fold the garment lower hem 20 mm (13/16") towards the wrong side and press it. You can hand-baste the edge. Coverstitch the lower hem. Tie the thread tails on the wrong side and hide them into the seam. Press the garment.



Remove the basting stitches, trim the thread tails, and press the garment. The top is ready!



ELINA PATYKOVA ПРО ШИТЬЕ

Top Hit

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



