

# Adams-Harris Pattern Company

## Merry Christmas

Designed and fitted for Fairlyland LittleFee



### Yardage and Notions:

**Yardage:** Less than ¼-yard fashion fabric and large scrap for the contrast collar and tie. I used two tone taffeta for the dress body and cotton batiste for the dress lining. Any lightweight fabric with a tight weave would work fine, especially nice would be better quality calico, seersucker, and chambray which would work well as a summer dress.

For the collar, I used a lightweight silk and batiste for the lining and after I finished the dress I realized I have the batiste on the top of the collar. I used a sheer Georgette type fabric for the tie. You will need a piece 1 x 8-inch.

**Notions:** You will need:

Lace edging 2 x 21-inches for the skirt ruffle, I used cotton eyelet.

Lace edging ¼ or 3/8 x 12-inches for the collar. The lace is hand top-stitched to the edge of the collar so both edges need to be finished. I used a cotton Venice, tiny rickrack would also work.

2 mini snaps.

### General Cutting and Marking Directions

1. Lay out all pieces following the grainlines on the pattern. Trace pattern on to the fabric and cut the number of pieces indicated. Check pattern before cutting to see if you will need to paste large pieces together first.
2. Cut notches no deeper than 1/8 inch. All seam allowances are ¼ inch in less otherwise indicated in the sewing directions.
3. All garment pieces are sewn with the right sides together in less otherwise noted.
4. When interfacing, use fusible and press to fabric before cutting out pattern.
5. With smaller patterns I do not recommend serging seams as this creates bulk. I use a fray-checking product as needed. If you are serging use a smaller width on your machine, I use 2mm. You will have to determine if you want to serge/zigzag or not.
6. As with all sewing projects, you will get better results if you press as you go, fit as you go and tie-off your thread ends rather than back stitching.
7. When talking about left and right, it always means the left or right as the garment is worn.

### Sewing Terms:

There are many sewing terms used in the fashion industry. Some differ by region. I will be using the following when writing directions:

Crimp: This is a technique for easing fabric into a seam. The larger piece is run through the sewing machine with no thread, while you keep your finger firmly behind the presser foot. This forms small crimps in the fabric making it easier to ease into a smaller space.

Bust: this means to press the seam allowance open.

Understitch: this means to sew the seam allowance to one side of the seam, usually done on neck facings and collars, but can be used at waistlines and with insertion lace.

Edgestitch: this means to stitch close to the edge or seam.

Edge Finish: means to serge or zigzag the raw edges.

## Dress:

1. Cut your tie fabric into a 1 x 8 strip. Then serge the long edges. I first serged one long edge straight, then serged the other side curving in and back out from the straight edge.



2. Make a knot in the center and set aside.
3. Join collar and collar lining along the outside edge and center back. Leave neck edge open. Trim the seams to 1/8-inch, and clip corners and at the center front V as close to the stitch line as possible. Turn right side out and press.
4. Hand stitch the collar lace or trim around the curved edges of the collar, but not the center back.
5. Join the shoulders of the front and back bodice and bodice lining and bust seams.
6. Baste the collar to the front with right sides up. Then layer the bodice lining over the collar and join the neckline thru all layers. Clip the neckline as needed.
7. Fold the collar out of your way, as you join the armholes. Clip the armhole curves as needed.
8. Pull the back of the bodice thru the shoulder to turn right side out. Then carefully press the collar and armholes.
9. Match the side seams with right sides together, pin at armhole seams. Join from hem of bodice to armhole then ending by sewing down the lining side seam. Bust seams, and turn bodice right side out. Press armhole again as needed.
10. Serge the center backs of the bodice and then join the center back from the dot mark to the hem.
11. Join the skirt at the center back, repeat for the lace flounce and bust the seams.
12. Serge the skirt hem edge, then press up 1/4-inch and topstitch in place.
13. Gather the top edge of the skirt, and repeat for the lace flounce. Gather the skirt and flounce to fit the bodice.
14. Starting with the skirt and bodice match with right sides together adjusting the skirt evenly around the bodice then baste in place.
15. Next add flounce to bodice, layering it over the skirt with right side of flounce to wrong side of skirt. Baste flounce to bodice.
16. Join the skirt and flounce to the bodice, then serge the seam allowance. From the right side edgestitch along the seam allowance.
17. Tack the tie to the center front of the collar.
18. Fold the left front placket and press. Sew the snap sets to the placket opening.