

Adams-Harris Pattern Company

Christmas 2012

Designed and fitted for Leeann

Yardage and Notions:

Yardage: Dress- ¼-yard nylon/lycra jersey (or other knit with lycra)
Leggings- ¼-yard cotton/lycra blend jersey

Notions: 1 square of craft felt
1 bag of ¼-inch in diameter craft pompoms
Fabric glue
¼ X 7-inches of elastic

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. Press collar in half lengthwise at the notches. Use some spray starch if your fabric is curling.
2. Join front and back shoulders with right sides together and bust the seams.
3. Join collar to neckline with right sides together.
4. Press sleeve hem in place at fold line.
5. Topstitch sleeve hems.
6. Join sleeves to armholes with right sides together.
7. Trim seam allowance down to 1/8-inch around the neckline and armholes.
8. Match side seams from hem of sleeve, to armhole and then to hem of dress. Pin baste if needed, and join with right sides together.
9. Join the center back of the dress with right sides together starting at the dot mark and going to the hem.
10. Zigzag or serge the hem of the dress and then turn up 3/8-inch and topstitch in place.
11. Press the left side of the back placket to the inside at the notch, leaving the right side flat match the back collars and sew the snap set.
12. Cut about 18 flowers out of the felt using the template, or make your own. Glue the pompoms in the center of each flower. A button would also look cute.
13. Place the flowers evenly around the hem of the dress pinning in place as you work. You can sew the flowers to the dress, but I just used fabric glue.

Leggings:

1. Join the front and back legs at the side seams with right sides together.
2. Press up the hems at the fold line and notches, use some spray starch if needed.
3. Topstitch the hem in place.
4. Join the left and right legs with right sides together at the center front crotch.
5. Zigzag or serge the elastic to the waist matching wrong sides together and stretching the elastic as you go.
6. Join the center back crotch with right sides together.
7. Fold the elastic to the inside of the leggings and topstitch in place.
8. With right sides together join the legging from hem to hem at the inseams, being sure to match the crotch.