



Thank you

for downloading this pdf file from [Knitting-and.com](https://www.knitting-and.com)!

Your visits have helped keep Knitting-and.com online, providing free crafts and recipes since 1996.

There are hundreds of free patterns and crafts available and more added all the time!

Note: The pink watermark on the following pages will not show if you print this file.

<https://www.knitting-and.com>

reingdnum.



5a SEWING

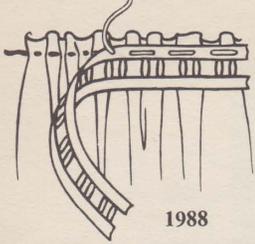


<https://www.knitting-and.com>

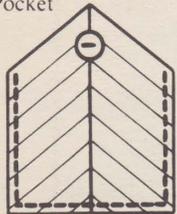


ISSUED BY THE NEEDLEWORK DEVELOPMENT SCHEME, 89 WELLINGTON STREET, GLASGOW, C.2.

Basting beading to blouse top



Pocket



No. 1988

DRAWSTRING BLOUSE.

Size: Bust 30 in. - 36 in.

Materials: 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ yds. white poplin, 36 in. wide.
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ yds. white beading, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide.
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. black velvet ribbon, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide.
1 card white bias binding.
1 reel white mercerised sewing cotton No. 40.
1 "Sharps" Needle No. 6.
1 Machine Needle No. 16.

Patterns: Make these from diagrams 1 square = 1 in. (as described in bulletin No. 2A). Solid spots mark edge to be laid on folded edge of fabric. (See cutting layout, page 3). Arrows mark straight grain.

Cutting Directions: Remember to allow $\frac{1}{2}$ in. seams round all patterns when cutting.

Pattern A — Front — Cut one piece.

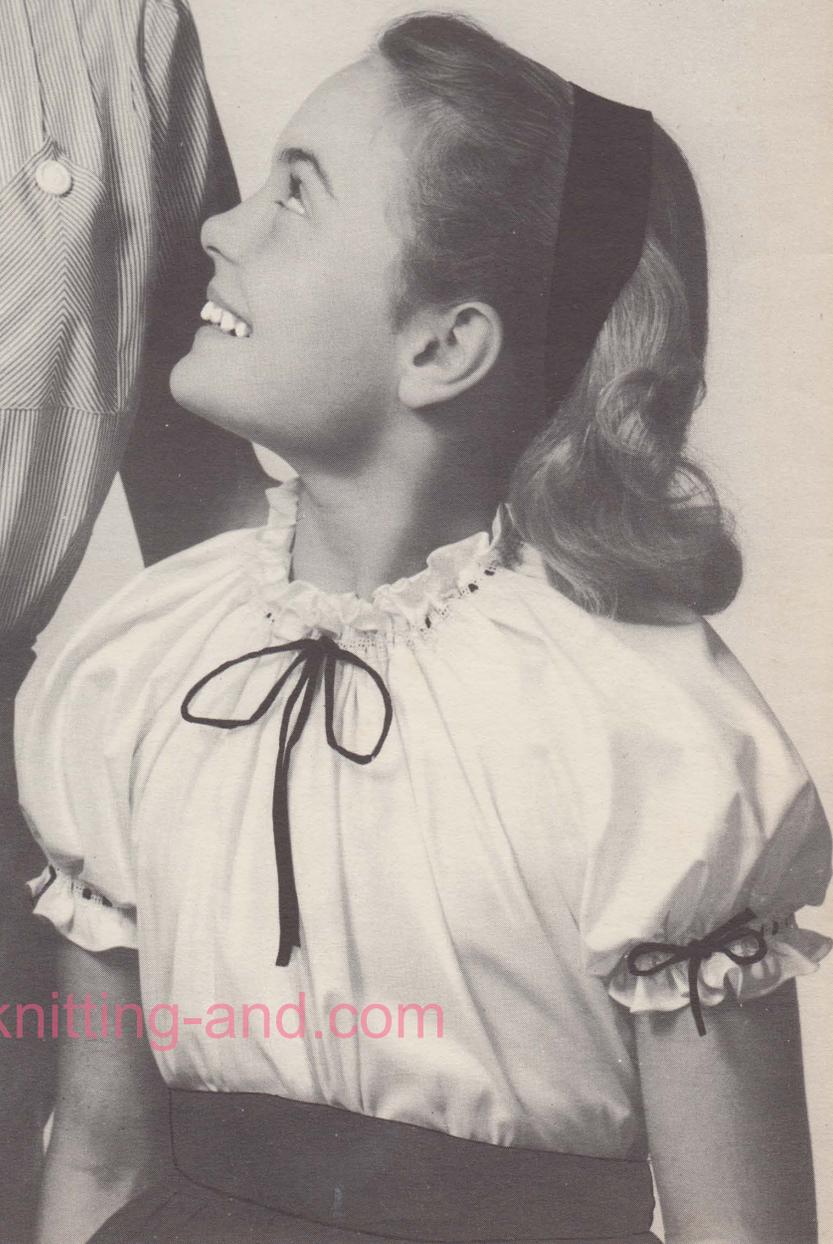
Pattern B — Back — Cut one piece.

Pattern C — Sleeve — Cut two pieces.

Cut a crossway strip 54 in. \times 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. for neck frill } Piece as
Cut two crossway strips 18 in. \times 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. for sleeve frills } necessary

How dainty is this simple drawstring blouse — and how crisp and trim the tailored style for the senior girl. Once again we have chosen cotton fabric for both garments. All the notes on cotton are in Sewing Bulletin No. 2A. The drawstring blouse is made from fine white poplin and is trimmed with self frills and beading slotted with black velvet ribbon. For parties and more formal occasions this blouse could be made up in fine rayon or organdie edged with narrow lace. Why not wear it with the dirndl skirt described in Bulletin No. 3A? We have made the tailored blouse in fine striped poplin and have used the stripes to form a chevron pattern on the pockets. This blouse could also be made in plain fabric.

<http://www.knitting-and.com>



Sewing Directions:

1. Tailor tack round all pattern pieces to mark the sewing lines.
2. Baste and stitch the two side seams with³¹ run and fell seams. Join the short underarm seams in the same way.
3. With side seams of blouse and underarm sleeve seams matching, set in the sleeves with French seams.
4. Make a $\frac{1}{4}$ in. hem round lower edge of blouse.
5. Run gathering threads along the front and back neck of blouse and draw each up to measure 12 in. — do likewise with the top of each sleeve drawing each up to measure $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. (Making $35\frac{1}{2}$ in. in all).
6. Cut 1 yd. of the beading and join the ends. Note when joining the beading to overlap the ends $\frac{1}{4}$ in. so that the slots are continuous. Mark with a pin at the following intervals 12 in. — $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. — 12 in. — $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. With right sides together pin the beading to the gathered top of blouse so that these measurements correspond (see diagram), baste. Open out one side of a strip of bias binding and baste to edges of blouse and beading on wrong side. Stitch through all thicknesses.
7. Join the two ends of the 54 in. crossway strip and roll hem one long edge.
8. Gather the other long edge and draw it up to measure $35\frac{1}{2}$ in.
9. With right sides together lay frill to top edge of beading distributing gathers evenly, baste and stitch. Press frill away from beading.
10. Fold the binding so that it covers all raw edges and is the exact width of the beading, hem with tiny stitches to the machine stitching.
11. Thread 50 in. of the ribbon through the beading, draw neckline up to the required width and tie ends into a neat bow. Divide remainder of ribbon for sleeves.
12. Gather up lower edges of sleeves to measure 12 in. and join $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. of beading for each. Join the ends of each sleeve frill piece and follow instructions given for neck frill.

No. 1989

TAILORED BLOUSE.

This tailored blouse is of a simple style and you should work from a reliable paper pattern similar to our design. The blouse is made from five paper pattern pieces:—

- (1) Front blouse (A).
- (2) Back blouse (B).
- (3) Sleeve (C).
- (4) Collar (D).
- (5) Pocket (E).

The fulness at the front shoulder of this blouse has been removed by small tucks, but some patterns may use darts or gathering. When using striped fabric care should be taken, that the fold edge of the pattern is placed on the middle of a stripe so that both sides of the garment will be symmetrical. Buy your pattern by bust measurement and alter the pattern to correspond with your other measurements (see pattern alterations, page 4). Study all markings and perforations on your pattern, referring to the pattern instruction sheet. Pay particular attention to the cutting layout. The following instructions explain the complete making up of any blouse of this style.

Materials: Striped cotton poplin, 36 in. wide (length quoted on your pattern).

- 1 pair of small shoulder pads.
- Plain buttons— number to suit pattern; size $\frac{1}{8}$ in. smaller than buttonhole.
- 1 small pearl button.
- 1 card of bias binding to match.
- 1 reel mercerised sewing cotton No. 40 to match.
- 1 "Sharps" Needle No. 6.
- 1 Machine Needle No. 16.

Pattern Pieces:

Cutting Directions: Refer to pattern sheet for seam allowance on paper pattern.

- Cut two pieces from front pattern (A).
- Cut one piece from back pattern (B), ensuring that centre back edge of pattern is on folded fabric.
- Cut two pieces from sleeve pattern (C).
- Cut one piece from collar (D) unless otherwise stated on pattern.
- Cut number of pieces stated on pattern sheet for pocket.
- Cut two crossway strips approximately $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 5 in. for cuffs.

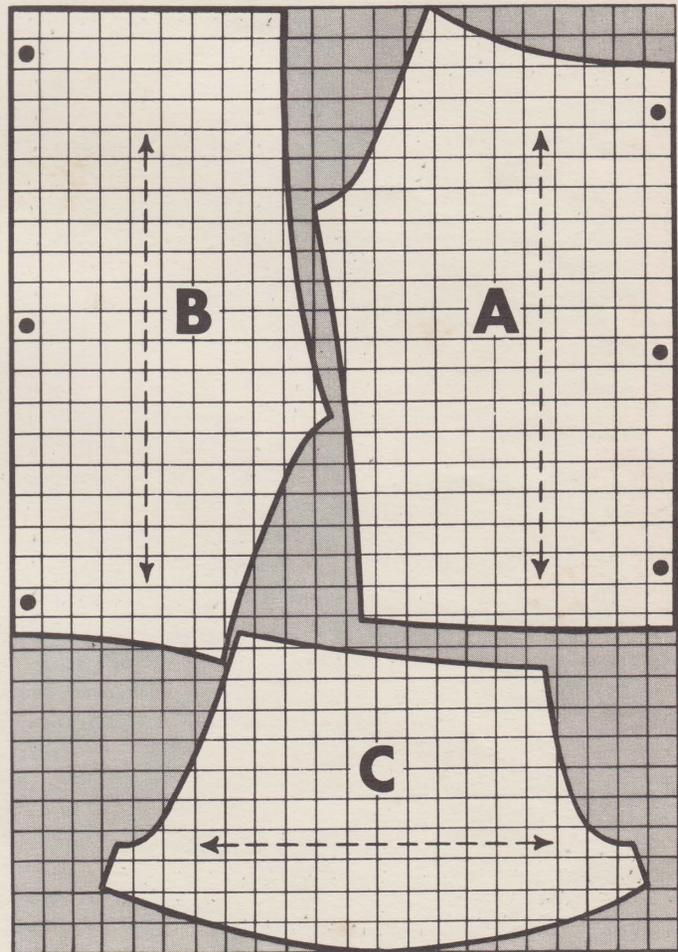
If your pattern has a yoke or yokes and facings cut the number of pieces stated on the pattern sheet.

Sewing Directions:

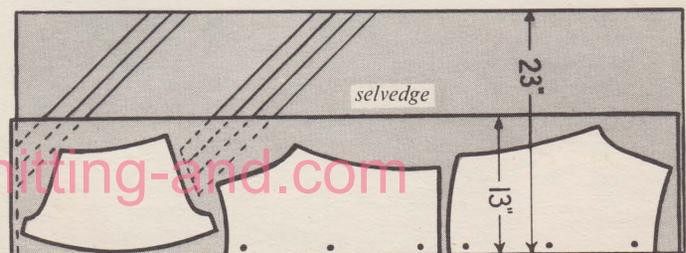
1. Tailor tack round all pattern pieces,³² tucks and³³ darts to mark the sewing lines.

2. Mark the centre back with a line of basting.
3. Baste tucks and darts in position where marked.
4. Baste together side and shoulder seams, then fit blouse and make necessary alterations and mark new stitching lines with basting. Remove side and shoulder bastings in order to stitch tucks and darts.
5. Stitch tucks and darts in position and join side and shoulder seams with French seams.
6. Make³⁴ bound buttonholes where marked.
7. Join sleeves with French seams, and make up cuffs by seaming the two short ends (right sides facing) of each cuff piece, press, fold the cuff in half lengthwise (wrong sides facing) and press. Lay cuff to lower edge of sleeve, right sides together, open out one edge of bias binding and lay over cuff, raw edges even, baste through all thicknesses and stitch. Turn binding to wrong side and slipstitch to sleeve, press cuff up. Baste and stitch darts in top of sleeve or run a gathering thread round top of sleeve in order to distribute fulness evenly and³⁵ insert sleeve into armhole.
- 8.³⁶ Make and attach collar. Turn back front facings, turn in raw edges of facings and stitch. Slipstitch front facings in position if necessary.

Contd. on P.4



Pattern Diagram 1988



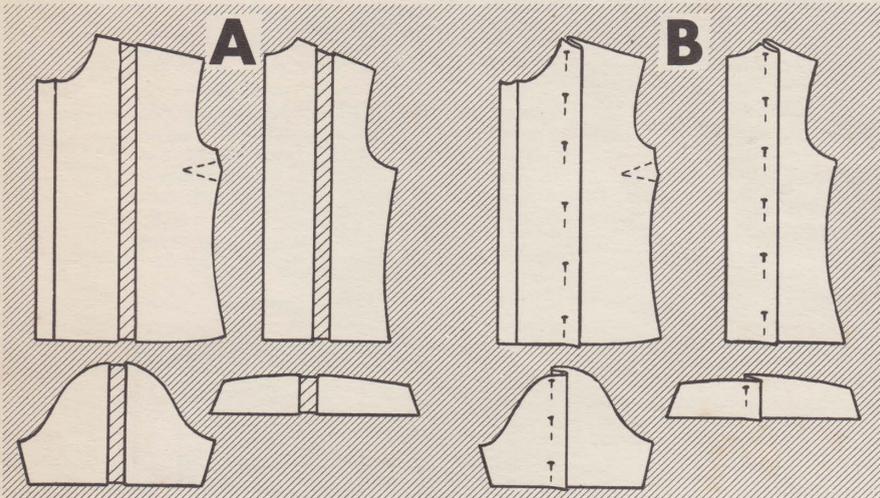
Fold

Cutting Layout 1988

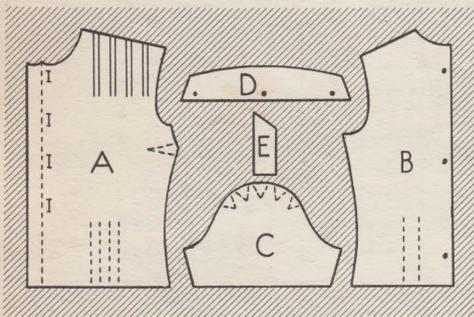
9. Make pocket and topstitch in position.
 10. Turn up $\frac{1}{4}$ in. hem round lower edge.
 11. Sew on buttons. Work a tiny³⁷ buttonhole loop at the top corner of the buttonstand under the collar and stitch the small pearl button in position to correspond.
- On this blouse we have used decorative patch pockets. The interest lies in the use of the striped fabric. The pocket is made up of four

pieces, two for the pocket and two for the lining. The fabric is cut so that when the two front pocket pieces are seamed together the lines of the fabric form a centre chevron pattern (see diagram).

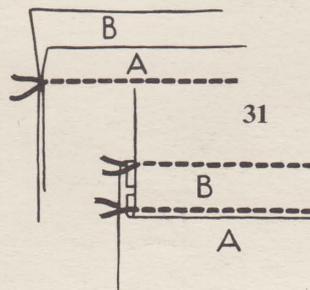
The buttonstand is that section of the garment that extends beyond the centre front or centre back line and from the centre of the buttonhole.



Pattern Alterations for a Blouse: Here are instructions for altering any blouse pattern to your own individual measurements. The pattern should always be altered first as it is extremely difficult to make any large alteration once the garment is cut. **A.** To widen the bodice, the sleeve or the collar, slash the pattern as shown on the sketch. For the bodice it is necessary to add equal quantities at either side to back and front, so the width to be added must be divided by four. For the sleeve and collar the exact amount required should be added at centre. Spread the slash out to the required width and a strip of paper can then be pinned or glued to the slash. **B.** To make the pattern smaller divide the amount to be removed from the bodice by four and fold the pattern into small tucks; for sleeve and collar remove required amount in one tuck at centre. (See diagram).



Pattern pieces Blouse 1989



TECHNIQUES.

31. Run and Fell Seam: Lay fabric together, right sides facing having one fabric raw edge (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ in. lower than the other edge (B); baste and stitch. Press the raw edges to one side, so that piece B covers piece A. Turn in raw edge of B, press flat and topstitch close to this folded edge. Turn to right side (see diagram).

32. Tucks: Tucks that form a group must be exactly the same width and the same distance apart, unless otherwise indicated. Use a piece of card with notches cut out for measuring as shown in sketch. Lift the amount of material required for each tuck and baste, then with tiny hand stitches or by machine, stitch down each tuck, fastening ends of thread securely (see diagram).

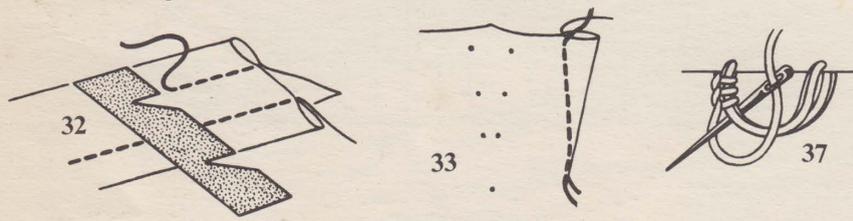
33. Darts: These are marked with tailor tacks, fold dart on to the wrong side and baste. Stitch from wide end towards the point and make the last two or three stitches along the fold, fasten off ends securely and press (see diagram).

34. Bound Buttonholes: Work on single material, mark the position and size of the buttonhole with small basting stitches on the right side of the garment (A). Cut pieces of material 2 in. \times length of buttonhole plus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. On thin fabrics use pieces of straight grain; on thick fabrics use bias cut pieces. Make a centre crease lengthwise. Baste in position with the crease along the line of basting for buttonhole. Stitch $\frac{1}{8}$ in. from each side of the basting and along each end (B). Snip through the centre to within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of each end of buttonhole, then diagonally into each corner (C). Turn the buttonhole strip through to the wrong side (D), to form a piping on both edges and square off the ends neatly, in a small pleat (E). Baste and press well. Make a tiny back stitch round the four sides of the buttonhole immediately into the fold on right side (F). Fold back and baste the facing in position on the wrong side, baste round each buttonhole, then cut the facing over the buttonhole in the same way as for the buttonhole. Turn in the raw edges using a needle and slipstitch neatly to the back stitching (G). Press thoroughly.

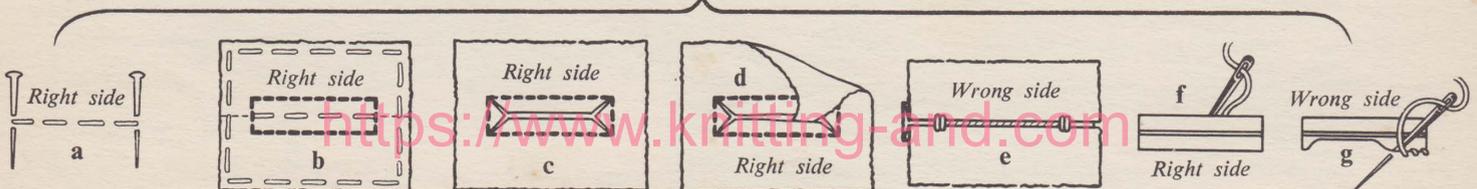
35. Inserting a Sleeve: Have the sleeve right side out and the garment wrong side uppermost. Place right sleeve into right armhole and pin at underarm seam and at shoulder seam (centre of sleeve and shoulder seam matching). Ease rest of sleeve into armhole and baste securely, then stitch in position. Neaten the raw edges round the armhole, then overcast.

36. Making and Attaching a Collar: Fold collar in half lengthwise right sides facing, baste and stitch the two short ends, turn to right side and press. Place centre back of collar to centre back of garment on outside, raw edges together. Front edges should meet at centre front on garment unless otherwise stated. Pin and baste. Cut bias strips 2 in. wide or use bias binding pressed open, of the length of the neck edge. Fold it in half lengthwise, pin and baste to collar round neck edge, raw edges together. Stitch through all thicknesses taking proper seam allowance. Trim seams to $\frac{1}{4}$ in., snip neck curve seam allowance at intervals. Turn bias binding strip to wrong side and slipstitch to garment.

37. Buttonhole Loops: Bring the needle through the folded edge, pick up the edge again a little way along (depending upon the size of the button); draw the thread through, leaving a loop. Do this in reverse and repeat, then the loop is composed of four strands. Now work close blanket stitch over these threads, from one side of the loop to the other to form a fine cord (see diagram).



34



In our next bulletin we shall have some novel accessories — two little hats, one with matching scarf and Dorothy bag — the other with matching glove cuffs and a more sophisticated handbag.