

If the pattern has a double line around it, the seam allowances are included.

Note: By default, seam allowances are NOT included (single line) and will need to be added when laying out and cutting details.

Seam Allowance: 1 cm on all seams; hem guidelines are printed on pattern.

Important! Please print all the paper patterns and lay them out at the width of fabric you plan to use (usually from 90 to 150 cm) to see how much fabric you will need.

Don't forget to take into account pieces to be duplicated or cut on a fold. When sewing the garment, pay attention to notches. They must match up with corresponding pieces.

2203 Blouse with Long Decorative Sleeves

Recommendations on fabric: natural/mixed fabrics suitable for blouses.

You will also need: fusible interfacing; 3 buttons; decorative piping (approximate length is given on the front pattern piece).



CUTTING:

The word, "beam" used on some patterns means "straight of grain". Some pieces will be cut on the fold, this is noted on the pattern piece. Mark all notches and other design features such as darts, pleats etc. from the pattern onto your fabric.

Seam allowances: all seams 1 cm. Seam allowance for hem of garment – 2 cm.

Main fabric:

1. Back – cut 1 on fold
2. Front – cut 1 on fold
3. Stand collar – cut 2
4. Cuff – cut 2
5. Back lower sleeve – cut 2
6. Back upper sleeve – cut 2
7. Front upper sleeve – cut 2
8. Front lower sleeve – cut 2

Fusible interfacing:

1. Stand collar – cut 1
2. Cuff – cut 2

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Apply fusible interfacing.
2. Cut (or prepare) bias tape for finishing the back slit. The length should be twice the slit length plus 4 cm, and the width should be 5 cm. Press the bias tape in half lengthwise, right side out. Mark the slit line on the back and cut. Spread the back apart so the slit line is straight, pin the bias tape to the right side, matching edges, and stitch. The seam width along the slit should be 0.5–0.7 cm, tapering to 0.2 cm at the bottom of the slit. Fold the bias tape to the wrong side, wrapping the seam, and stitch in the ditch.
3. Sew front darts, pressing bulk upwards.
4. Sew shoulder and side seams, press towards the back, and serge.
5. Cut (or prepare) bias tape 2.5 cm wide and 10 cm long for the loop buttonhole. Fold the tape in half lengthwise, right sides together, and stitch 0.3 cm from the fold. Trim seam allowances close to the seam, turn right side out, and form a narrow rolled hem. Adjust the loop length.
6. Pin stand collar pieces right sides together. Sew the short edges, inserting the loop, and sew the upper edge, stopping exactly at the marked seam line of the stand collar. Clip seam allowances, trim corners, turn the stand collar right side out, and press. Sew the outer stand collar to the neckline, pressing seam allowances towards the collar. Turn under the raw edge of the inner stand collar and stitch in the ditch.
7. Sew the upper sleeve parts together, inserting decorative piping, and serge. Sew the lower sleeve parts to the upper sleeve, inserting decorative piping, and serge. Attach piping to the front sleeve. Serge sleeve seam allowances separately. Sew the sleeve seam up to the slit mark, press seam open, and stitch along the slit 0.5 cm from the edge.
8. Fold the cuff in half lengthwise, right sides together, and sew the short sides. Trim seam allowances, turn the cuff right side out, and press. Sew the outer side of the cuff to the sleeve. Turn under the seam allowance of the inner cuff and topstitch.
9. Press the lower edge of the garment to the wrong side twice at 1 cm and topstitch.
10. Make buttonholes and sew on buttons at the stand collar and cuffs.
Congratulations – your blouse are finished! :)