

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.

2252 Blouse with Front Pleats and Long Sleeves

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

You will also need: fusible interfacing; 3 buttons.

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. Sleeve – cut 2
5. Cuff – cut 2

Fusible interfacing:

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

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Apply fusible interfacing.
2. Cut (or use ready-made) bias tape for finishing the back slit. The length should be twice the slit length + 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 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, decreasing to 0.2 cm at the lower part of the slit. Fold the bias tape to the wrong side, wrapping the seam, and stitch in the ditch.
3. Make and baste pleats on the front (fold bulk away from the center).
4. Sew shoulder and side seams, press towards the back, and serge.
5. Cut (or use ready-made) 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 press into a rolled hem. Adjust the loop length.
6. Pin stand collar pieces right sides together and sew along the outer edge and ends, inserting the loop. Start and stop exactly at the collar seam line. Clip curves, trim corners, turn right side out, straighten, and press. Sew the outer stand collar to the neckline, fold in the raw edge of the inner stand collar, and stitch in the ditch.
7. Sew a gathering stitch along the upper part of the sleeve cap and gather fullness. Sew a gathering stitch along the lower edge of the sleeve and gather fullness. Finish sleeve edges separately. Sew the sleeve seam from the armhole to the slit marking, press open. Topstitch the slit 0.1 cm from the fold. Insert sleeves into armholes, serge, and press.
8. Pin cuffs right sides together and sew the side and lower edges, starting and stopping exactly at the marked seam line. Turn the cuff right side out and press. Sew the outer side of the cuff to the sleeve, fold in the seam allowance of the inner cuff, and stitch in the ditch along the outer cuff seam.
9. Press the lower edge of the garment to the wrong side twice at 1 cm and topstitch.
10. Make buttonholes on the cuffs and sew on buttons. Attach a button to the stand collar.
Congratulations – your blouse are finished! :)