

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.

2268 Blouse with Yoke and Stand Collar

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. Front yoke – cut 1 on fold
4. Stand collar – cut 2
5. Sleeve – cut 2
6. Cuff – cut 2
7. Flounce – cut 1



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 apart so the slit line is straight, pin the bias tape from the right side, matching edges, and sew. The seam width along the slit should be 0.5–0.7 cm, tapering to 0.2 cm at the lower part. Fold the bias tape onto the wrong side, wrapping the seam, and stitch in the ditch.
3. Sew a gathering stitch along the upper edge of the front and gather fullness. Sew the yoke to the front, press towards top, and serge.
4. Sew shoulder and side seams, press seams towards back, and serge.
5. Cut (or use ready-made) bias tape, 2.5 cm wide and 10 cm long, for a 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 the tape right side out, and straighten the rolled hem. Adjust the loop length.
6. Fold the flounce in half lengthwise, right sides together, and sew short sides. Turn the piece right side out, straighten, press. Sew a gathering stitch along the lower edge and gather fullness.
7. Pin stand collar pieces together, right sides together, and sew along the outer edge and ends, inserting the flounce and loop. Start and stop stitching exactly at the collar stand seam line. Clip into curves, trim corners, turn the collar right side out, straighten, press. Sew the outer stand collar into the neckline, fold under the raw edge of the inner stand collar, and stitch in the ditch.
8. 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 mark, press seam apart. Topstitch the slit 0.1 cm from the fold. Sew sleeves into armholes, serge, and press.

9. Pin cuffs together, right sides together, and sew side edges. Start and stop stitching exactly at the marked cuff seam line. Turn the piece right side out, press. Sew the outer side of the cuff to the sleeve, fold under the inner cuff seam allowance, and stitch in the ditch along the outer cuff seam.
10. Press the lower edge of the garment to the wrong side twice at 1 cm and topstitch.
11. Make buttonholes on cuffs, sew on buttons. Sew a button on the stand collar.

Congratulations – your blouse are finished! :)