



PDF



PDF PATTERNS

B6862

>> MISSES' JACKET

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NOTIONS

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SEWING
INSTRUCTIONS



Butterick®

SKILL LEVEL: ADVANCED

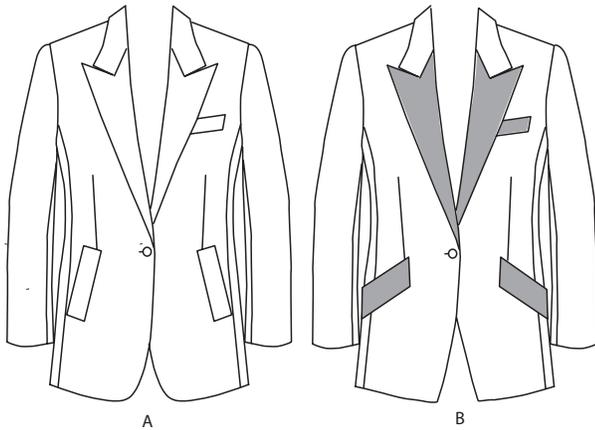
FIND THE PERFECT FIT!

THINGS YOU NEED:

> ½" (1.3cm) Shoulder Pads, One 1" (2.5cm) Button and Four ⅝" (1.5cm) Buttons, two 8" x 3" (21cm x 7.5cm) pieces of non-woven, non-fusible interfacing.

SUGGESTED FABRICS:

> Wool Flannel, Tweed, Velvet, Corduroy, Brocade.
Contrast B: Also Satin. Lining: Lining Fabrics.

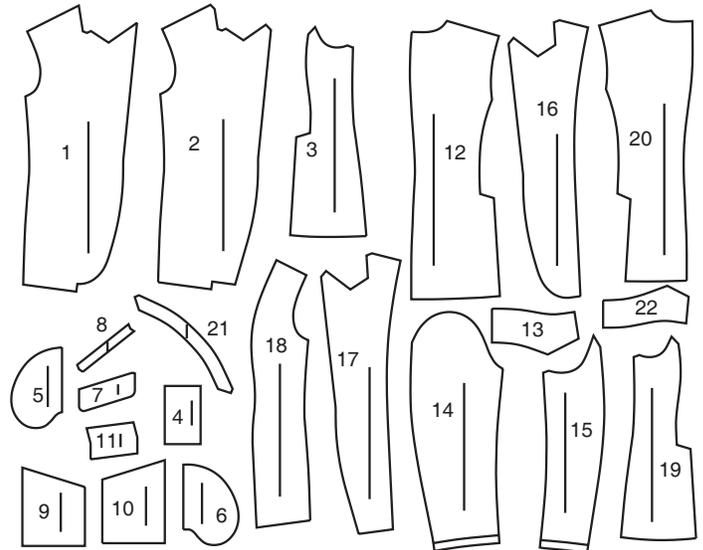


Your printed tile pieces should be assembled before you move on to this step!

PIECES (22)

JACKET A, B

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 FRONT A | 12 BACK |
| 2 FRONT B | 13 UNDER COLLAR |
| 3 SIDE | 14 UPPER SLEEVE |
| 4 WELT A | 15 UNDER SLEEVE |
| 5 POCKET LINING A | 16 FRONT FACING A |
| 6 POCKET A | 17 FRONT FACING B |
| 7 FLAP B | 18 FRONT LINING |
| 8 WELT B | 19 SIDE LINING |
| 9 POCKET LINING B | 20 BACK LINING |
| 10 POCKET B | 21 UPPER COLLAR BAND |
| 11 UPPER WELT | 22 UPPER COLLAR |



CHARTS

YARDAGE CHARTS

| SIZES | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| JACKET A | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45"/** | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | yds. |
| 60"/** | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2½ | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | yds. |
| 115cm** | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | m. |
| 150cm** | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | m. |
| LINING A | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45"/** | 1¾ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | yds. |
| 115cm** | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | m. |
| FUSIBLE INTERFACING A | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20" | 4¾ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 5 | 5 | 5⅞ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | 5½ | yds. |
| 51cm* | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | m. |
| JACKET B | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45"/** | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2½ | 2½ | 3 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | yds. |
| 60"/** | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 2 | 2 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | yds. |
| 115cm** | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | m. |
| 150cm** | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | m. |
| CONTRAST B (FRONT FACING, POCKET FLAP, UPPER WELT) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45,60"/** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | yds. |
| 115,150cm** | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | m. |
| LINING B | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45"/** | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2¼ | 2¼ | yds. |
| 115cm** | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | m. |
| FUSIBLE INTERFACING B | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20" | 4¾ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 5 | 5 | 5¼ | 5⅜ | 5½ | 5⅝ | yds. |
| 51cm* | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | m. |

FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

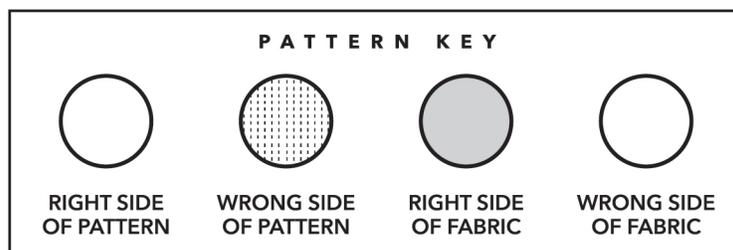
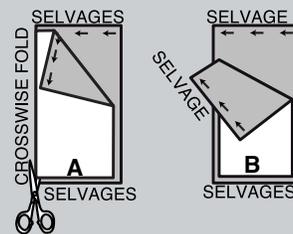
| SIZES | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | |
|--------------------------------------|------|-----|------|----|-----|------|-----|----|------|-----|
| BACK LENGTH FROM BASE OF NECK | | | | | | | | | | |
| JACKET A,B | 29¼ | 29½ | 29¾ | 30 | 30¼ | 30½ | 30¾ | 31 | 31¼ | in. |
| | 74.5 | 75 | 75.5 | 76 | 77 | 77.5 | 78 | 79 | 79.5 | cm. |

BODY MEASUREMENTS

| SIZES | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | |
|-------------------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| BUST | 31½ | 32½ | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | in. |
| | 80 | 83 | 87 | 92 | 97 | 102 | 107 | 112 | 117 | cm. |
| WAIST | 24 | 25 | 26½ | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 37 | 39 | in. |
| | 61 | 64 | 67 | 71 | 76 | 81 | 87 | 94 | 99 | cm. |
| HIP | 33½ | 34½ | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | in. |
| | 85 | 88 | 92 | 97 | 102 | 107 | 112 | 117 | 122 | cm. |
| BACK WAIST LENGTH | 15¾ | 16 | 16¼ | 16½ | 16¾ | 17 | 17¼ | 17½ | 17¾ | in. |
| | 40 | 40.5 | 41.5 | 42 | 42.5 | 43 | 44 | 44.5 | 45 | cm. |

CUTTING AND MARKING

- > **SHRINK FABRIC** if not labeled pre-shrunk. Press.
- > **CIRCLE LAYOUT** for View, Size, Fabric Width.
- > Use **WITH NAP** layout for fabrics with one-way designs, nap, pile or surface shading. Because most knits have surface shading, a with nap layout is used.
- > For **DOUBLE THICKNESS (WITH FOLD)**, fold fabric with right sides together.
- > ***DOUBLE THICKNESS (WITHOUT FOLD)**, for fabrics with nap, fold fabric crosswise, right sides together. Mark as shown. Cut along crosswise fold of fabric (A). Turn upper layer 180° so arrows go in same direction and place over lower layer, right sides together (B).
- > For **SINGLE THICKNESS**, place fabric right side up. (For Fur Pile fabrics, place pile side down.)



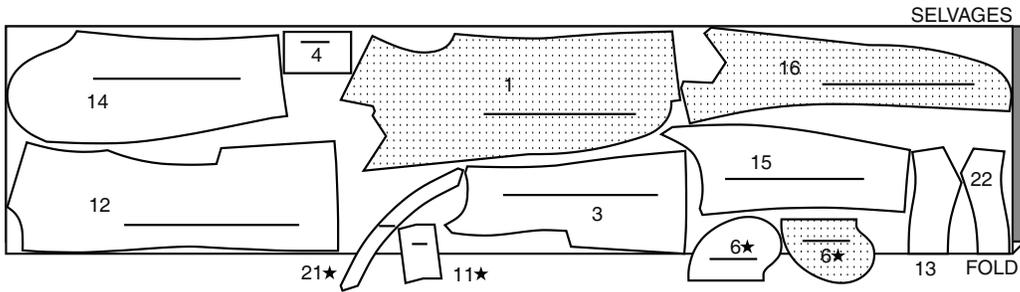
- > Before **CUTTING**, place all pieces on fabric according to layout. Pin.
(Layouts show approximate position of pattern pieces; position may vary according to your pattern size.)
 - > ★ Cut other pieces first, allowing enough fabric to cut this piece. Open fabric. Cut piece on single layer of fabric with piece face up on right side of fabric.
 - > Cut accurately, cutting notches outward.
 - > Before removing pattern, **TRANSFER MARKINGS** and lines of construction to **WRONG SIDE** of fabric, using Pin and Chalk Pencil method or Tracing Paper and Dressmaker Wheel. Markings needed on right side of fabric should be thread traced.
- NOTE:** Broken-line boxes (a! b! c!) in layouts represent pieces cut by measurements provided.
- > Prewash your fabric using a method that's suitable for the fabric type.
 - > Fold fabric with right sides together, matching **SELVAGES**.
 - > Pin your pattern pieces to the fabric as shown below and cut them out using a sharp pair of dressmaker's shears.

1 JACKET A

PIECES: 1,3,4,6,11,12,13,14,15,16,21,22

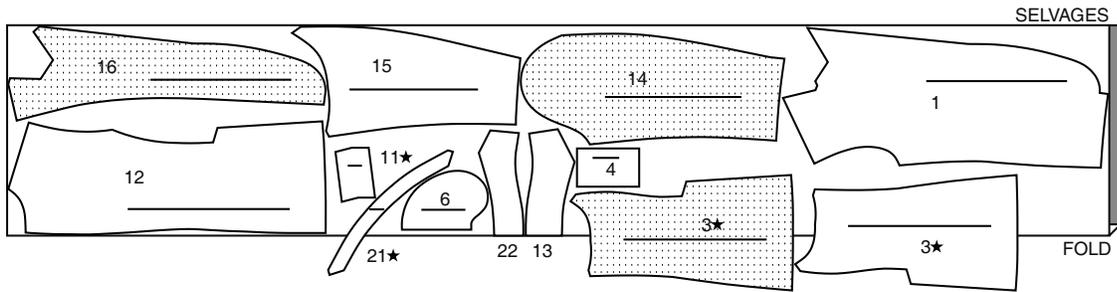
45" (115 cm)

SIZES: 8-10-12-14-16



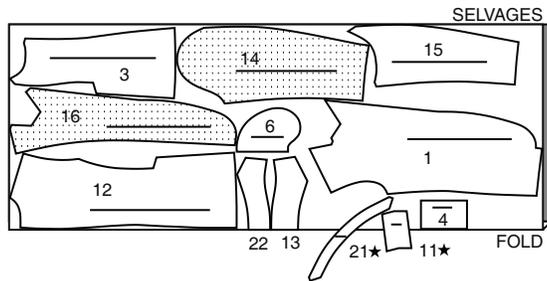
45" (115 cm)

SIZES: 18-20-22-24



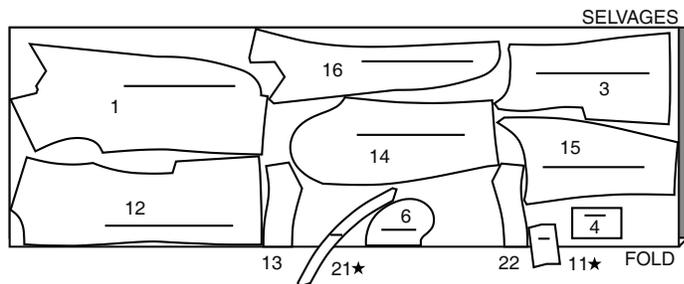
60" (150 cm)

SIZES: 8-10-12-14-16



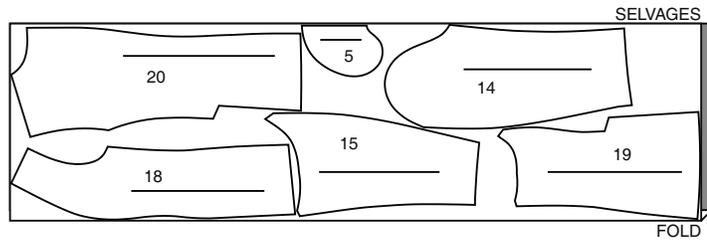
60" (150 cm)

SIZES: 18-20-22-24



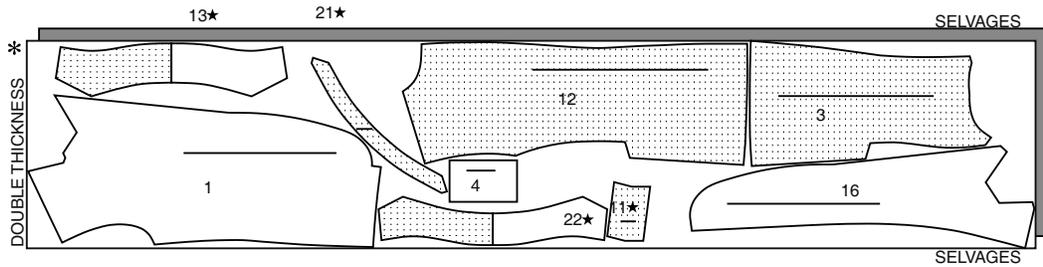
2 LINING A

PIECES: 5,14,15,18,19,20
 45" (115 cm)
 ALL SIZES



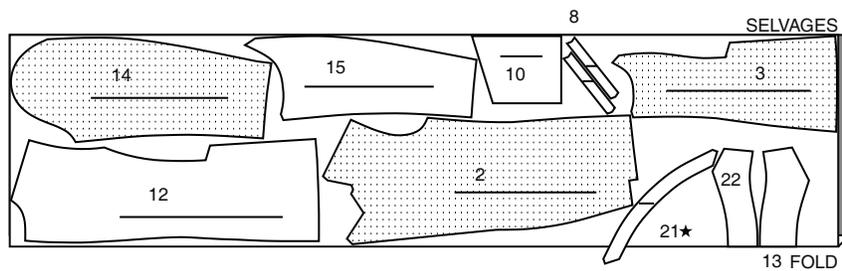
3 FUSIBLE INTERFACING A

PIECES: 1,3,4,11,12,13,16,21,22
 20" (51 cm)
 ALL SIZES

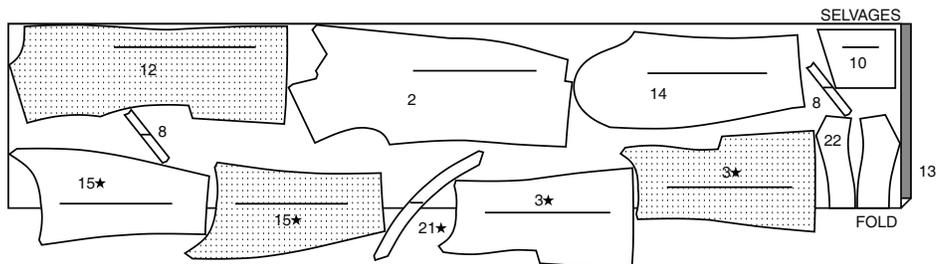


4 JACKET B

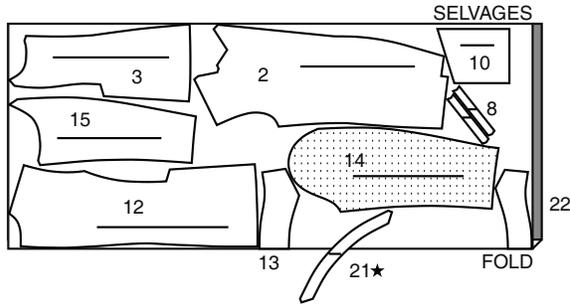
PIECES: 2,3,8,10,12,13,14,15,21,22
 45" (115 cm)
 SIZES: 8-10-12-14-16



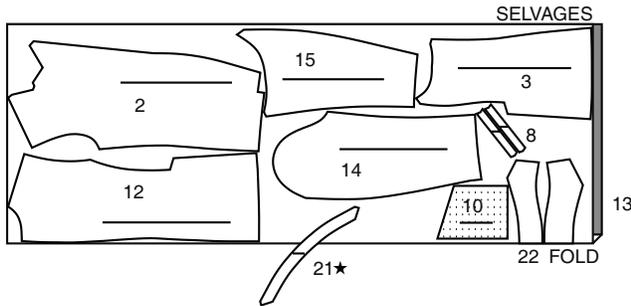
45" (115 cm)
 SIZES: 18-20-22-24



60" (150 cm)
 SIZES: 8-10-12-14-16

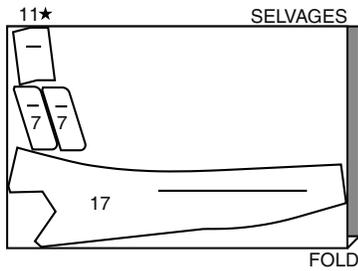


60" (150 cm)
 SIZES: 18-20-22-24



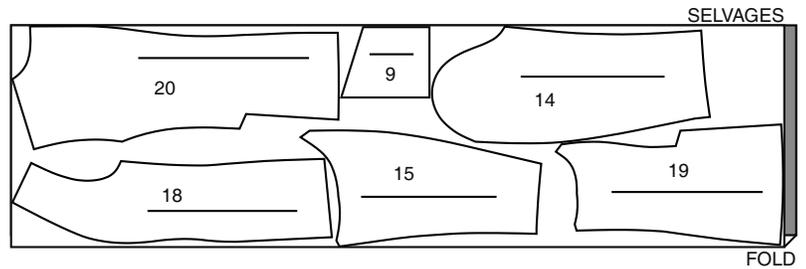
5 CONTRAST B

(Front Facing, Pocket Flap,
 Upper Welt)
 PIECES: 7,11,17
 45", 60" (115 cm, 150 cm)
 ALL SIZES



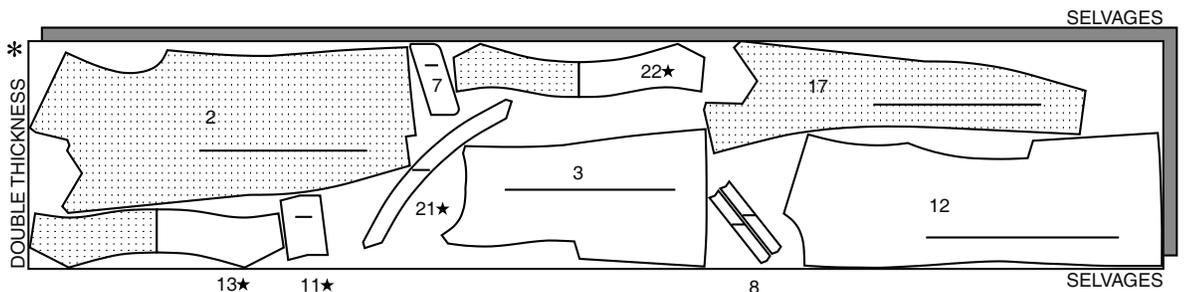
6 LINING B

PIECES: 9,14,15,18,19,20
 45" (115 cm)
 ALL SIZES



7 FUSIBLE INTERFACING B

PIECES: 2,3,7,8,11,12,13,17,21,22
 20" (51 cm)
 ALL SIZES



SYMBOLS
 used for matching pieces together or other construction details.

DARTS
 "V" shaped broken lines; used to give shape to the garment.

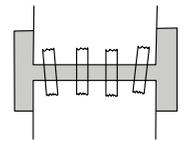
MEASUREMENTS
 indicates Bustline, Waistline, Hip or Biceps; refers to circumference of finished garment.

GRAINLINE
 to place on straight grain of fabric parallel to selvage.

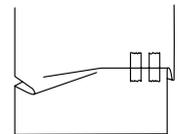
FOLDLINE
 to place on fold of fabric.

NOTCHES
 single, double or triple triangular markings used for matching pieces together.

LENGTHEN OR SHORTEN LINES
 two parallel lines where you make the pattern piece longer or shorter.

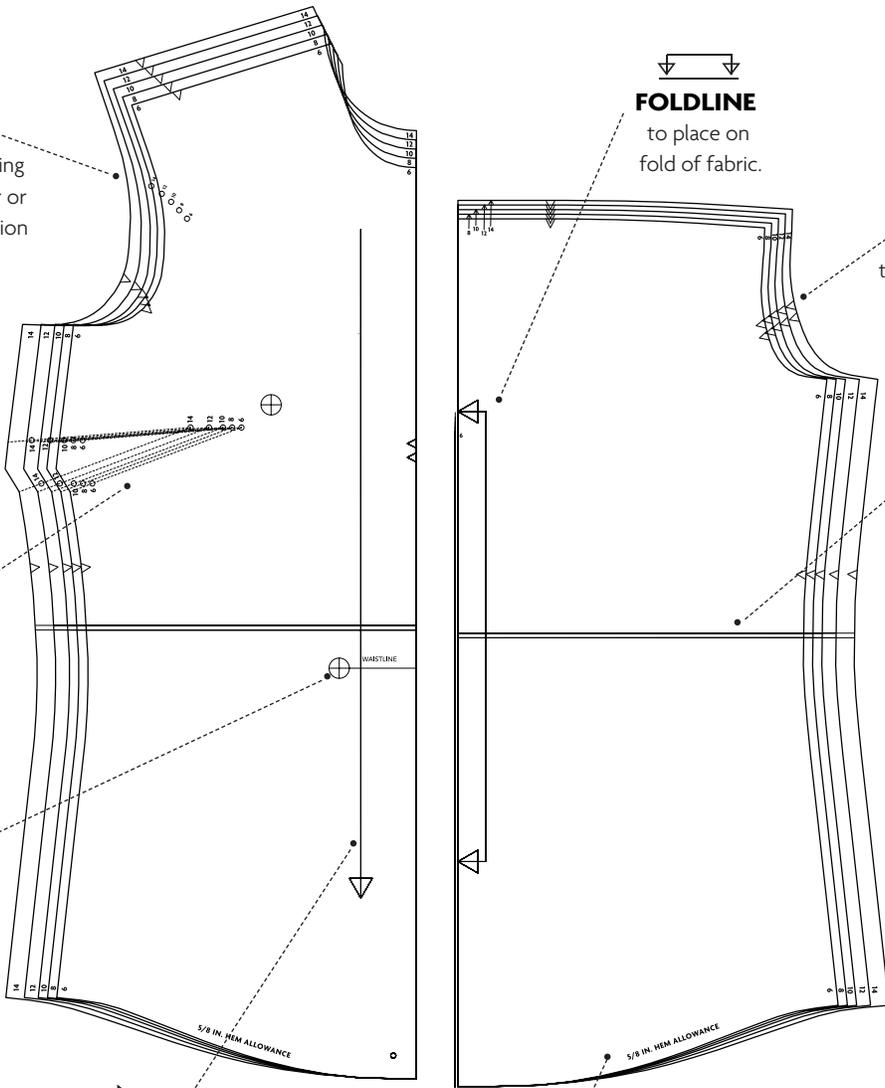


TO LENGTHEN
 slash between adjustment lines; spread amount as needed, keeping edges parallel; tape over paper.



TO SHORTEN
 crease along adjustment line; make a fold half the amount needed; tape in place.

HEM ALLOWANCE
 the measurement used to turn up your hem.



FABRIC KEYRIGHT SIDE
FABRICWRONG SIDE
FABRIC

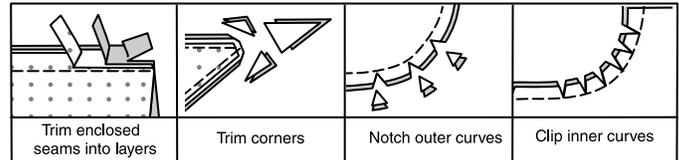
INTERFACING

RIGHT
SIDE LININGWRONG
SIDE LINING

PATTERN PIECES WILL BE
IDENTIFIED BY NUMBERS THE
FIRST TIME THEY ARE USED.

SEAM ALLOWANCES:

- > Use $\frac{5}{8}$ " (1.5 cm) seam allowances unless otherwise indicated.
- > Pin or baste seams, right side together, matching notches. Fit garment before stitching major seams.
- > Press seam allowances flat; then open unless otherwise stated. Clip where necessary so they lie flat.



The following terms appear in **BOLD TYPE** throughout your sewing instructions!

> EASESTITCH

Stitch along seamline, using long machine stitches. Pull thread ends when adjusting to fit.

NOTE: For sleeve caps, make a second row of long machine stitches $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6mm) away in seam allowance. for more control.

> EDGESTITCH

Stitch close to finished edge or seam.

> REINFORCE

Stitch along seamline where indicated in sewing instructions, using small machine stitches.

> SLIPSTITCH

Slide needle through a folded edge, then pick up a thread of underneath fabric.

> STAYSTITCH

Stitch $\frac{1}{8}$ " (3mm) from seamline in seam allowance (usually $\frac{1}{2}$ " (13mm) from raw edge).

THE PERFECT 8 HOUR JACKET

My first ever pattern for McCall's was the 1980 8-hour blazer that happened to coincide with John Molloy's book, Dress For Success, where he told women that to succeed in business they needed to wear suits like men. That sent my 8-hour blazer pattern to record sales. It sold 20,000 units the second week it was out and more each following week.

I have been teaching tailoring since the 1970s and WOW, have things changed. The main change is in the interfacings. Today's weft fusibles out-perform just about anything from the past. In the 1970s you would never put a machine buttonhole in a tailored jacket, but today they are an acceptable choice. This guide sheet reflects what we feel are our best jacket techniques.

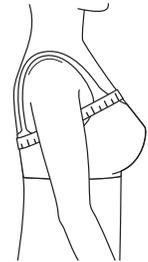
This jacket is a wardrobe basic. If you make it in a quality fabric and have a custom fit, you can compare it to a \$1500-\$2500 designer jacket. The design of this jacket is easy to fit. By having side panels, you get subtle shaping and many seams where you can alter the shaping to YOUR figure. We gave it a low "v-neckline" to frame your face. HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE YOU? If you sew it without a pocket, you should be able to sew it in a long day or over a weekend. It may take you more than 8-hours, but it won't take you 80! Plus, think of how many hours of wear you will get out of it.

Choose a no-fail fabric—natural fibers, looser weaves, body, texture (tweeds, linen, silk suiting, wool crepe), and a medium color. White has see-through issues and black is hard to sew at night unless you are in your 20s.

Be sure to tissue-fit BEFORE you cut out your fabric. Then, fit-as-you-sew to tweak the fit in the fabric. Try on the jacket many times to catch issues before you go too far where it may be impossible to fix.

FIT FEATURES:

Don't waste time sewing a garment that doesn't fit! FIRST, BUY THE RIGHT SIZE. Measure your high bust and use that in place of bust on the measurement chart. If between sizes, buy the smaller size.



Tissue-fit the pattern before you cut. To make altering easier, we have placed alteration lines on the pattern tissue for the most common adjustment. Tuck or cut and spread at these lines until the pattern fits you. For this pattern, we will focus on how to make a full-bust adjustment. We will also show how to do high round back adjustment and forward shoulder—both important to a well-fitted jacket. For more in-depth fit information, see our book *Fit For Real People*. Also, our book *Jackets for Real People* covers fitting jackets as well as tons of info on sewing them and we have a comparison DVD where Marta Alto sews a jacket step by step.

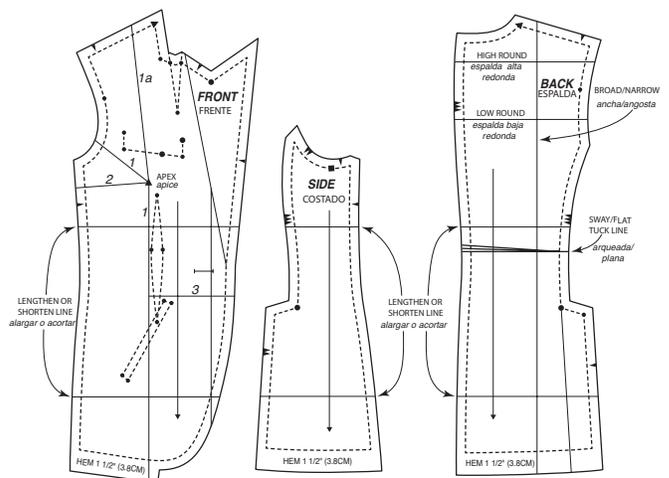


Happy Sewing!

TISSUE FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

BUILT IN FIT

The pattern pieces have BUILT-IN fit help and the alteration lines are printed on the tissue.



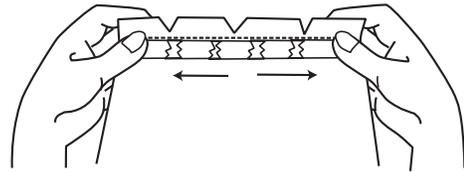
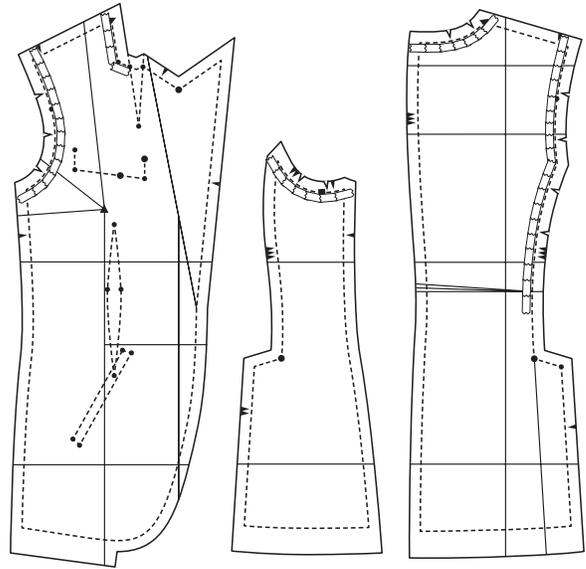
Getting The Tissue Ready

Trim around the tissue **OUTSIDE** the black cutting line for your size. Press tissue with a dry iron set at **WOOL** setting. With tissue right side up, tape the following inside the stitching line to prevent the tissue from tearing when trying on:

- front and back armhole
- front and back neckline
- inside curve on back above waist

Use small pieces of tape around curves, lapping them. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ "(1.3cm) Scotch™ Magic™ Tape (green box). Clip the curves to the tape. **DO NOT CUT TAPE.**

Tug lightly on tissue to see if it is taped securely.



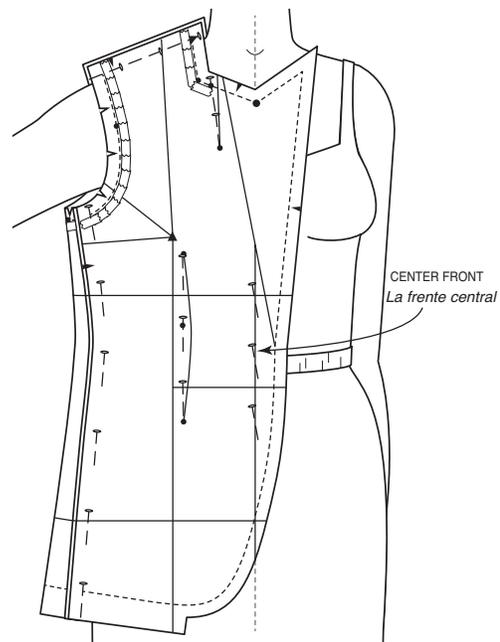
TRY ON THE TISSUE

TISSUE FITTING IS A NO GUESS METHOD! Pin seams and darts to **OUTSIDE**, making adjusting easier. Try on. Pin center front and center back to your center front and center back-to your slip that is! Slip the shoulder pad you plan to wear under jacket in place.

Pull tissue snugly over your bust, but if pattern won't reach your center front or center back read on...

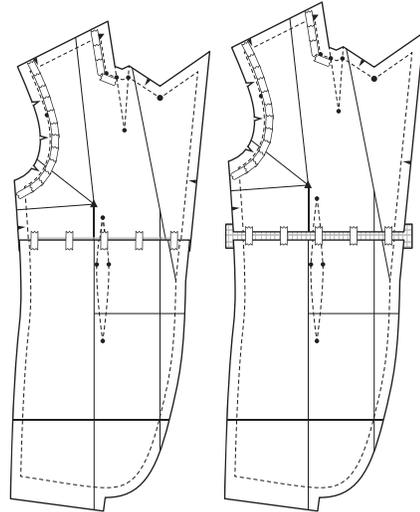
QUICK TIP: Use **PERFECT PATTERN PAPER** alteration tissue from Palmer/Pletsch to fill openings when adjustments are made. It is a $\frac{1}{8}$ "(3mm) grid with solid 1"(2.5cm) grid lines. A package contains **TWO** 48" x 84"(122cmx213cm) sheets of sturdy tissue. My students **LOVE IT!!** If you cannot find it, go to www.palmerpletsch.com.

After making adjustment on pattern pieces, make same adjustment to corresponding lining pattern pieces.



WAIST LENGTH

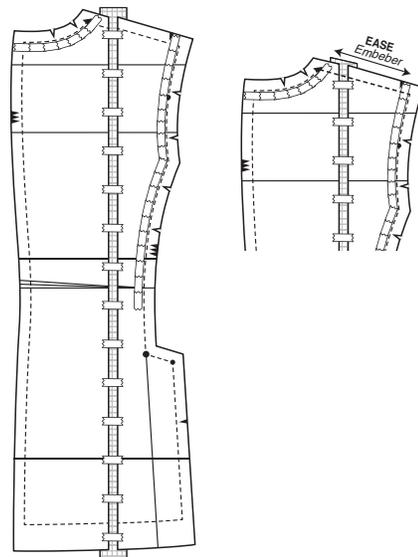
If waist marking is not at your waist, cut and spread to lengthen or tuck to shorten above waist on all pieces.

**BROAD BACK**

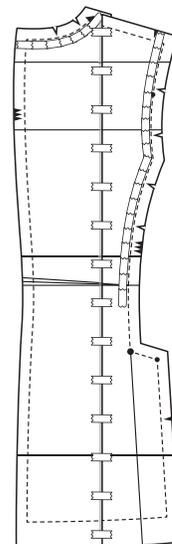
Always alter for a broad back before determining the amount to add for a full bust. If the center back of the tissue doesn't come to your center back, you will need to add width.

With the tissue setting properly on your shoulder, and the center back is not at your center back, you have a broad back. Measure from your center back to the pattern center back and the is the amount to add. Cut full length on the broad/narrow back adjustment line. After spreading back, true stitching and cutting lines.

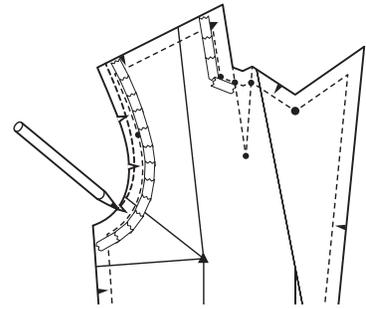
To make the back shoulder fit the front, add a shoulder dart or ease it to fit the front.

**NARROW BACK**

If the center back of the tissue goes beyond your center back, you have a narrow back. Cut full length on the broad/narrow back adjustment line. Lap to make back narrower.

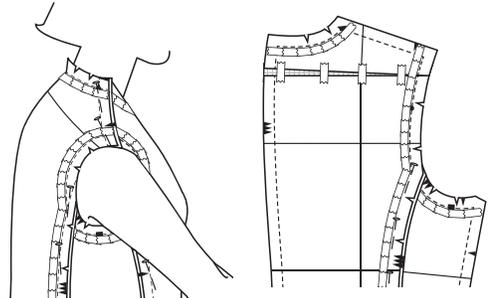


To make the front fit the back at the shoulder, take off from the front at the armhole edge from the shoulder, tapering to the armhole notch, if the back was made narrower.



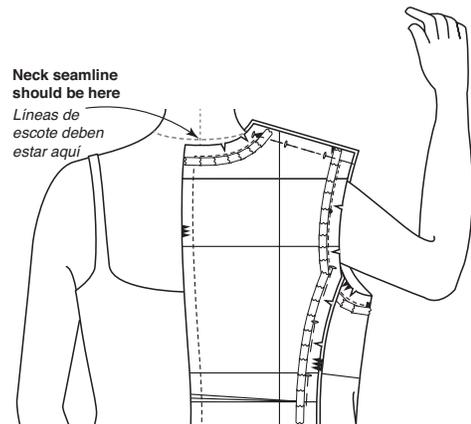
HIGH ROUND BACK

If the neck seam does not come to the base of your neck (where a necklace would sit), cut on alteration line to nothing in the armhole and raise $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6mm) to $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1 cm). Add tissue.



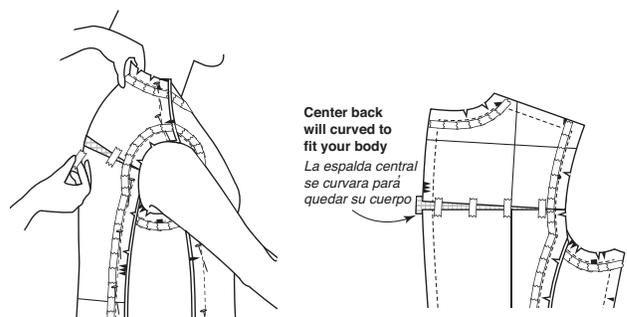
LOW ROUND BACK

This is rarer, but if you have this, you'll appreciate our help. Have a friend cut across the back on the low back alteration line to nothing in the armhole and raise that piece to your neck. Tape the pattern to your back.



Lift the pattern off and insert tissue under tape.

Sew the seam at the center back so it will curve to fit your body.

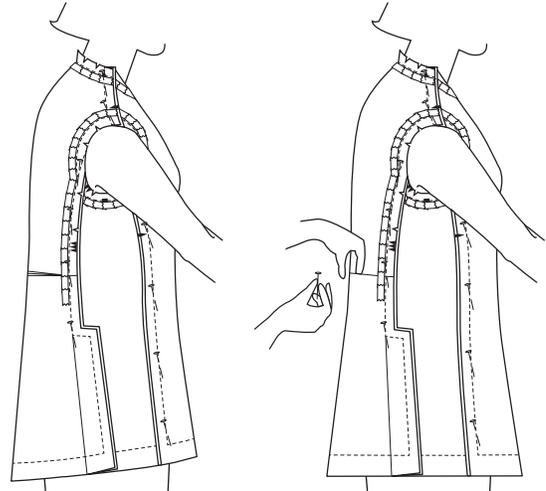


SWAY BACK OR FLAT DERRIERE

If your side seams swings forward and pattern hangs longer at center back, take a tuck at the tuck lines to notching at the side back seam until the back is level and the side seams are straight.

**SEAM SWINGS FORWARD
CENTER BACK HANG LONGER**
COSTURA COLUMPIA HACIA ADELANTE
LA ESPALDA CENTRAL CUELGA MÁS LARGO

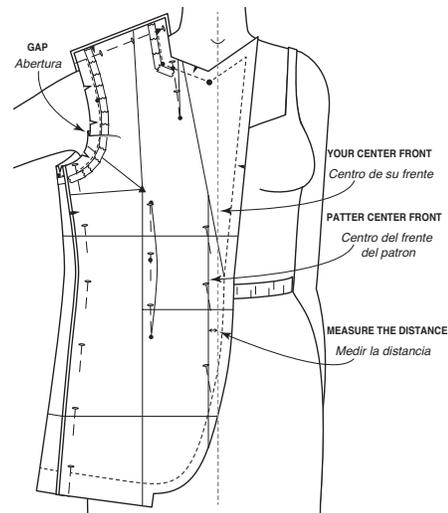
**HEMS NOW LEVEL
AND SEAMS ARE STRAIGHT**
LOS DOBLADILLOS AHORA
NIVEL Y COSTURAS SON DIRECTAMENTE



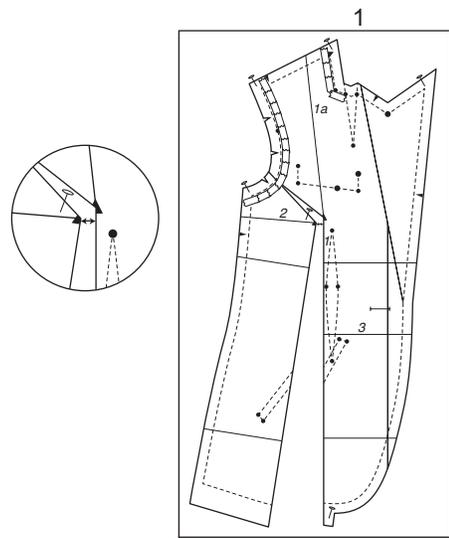
FULL BUST

Now look at the front. If you have a full bust AND you have made sure the back width is correct, measure from the center front on the pattern to your center front. That is the amount you will need to alter the pattern.

You will probably also see a gap at the armhole which will disappear after the front is altered.

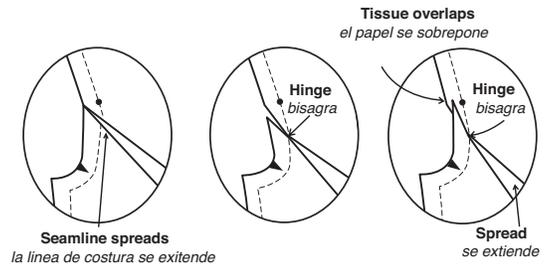


Step 1. Cut on Line 1 to, but not through, armhole seam and spread the width you need at arrow. Anchor pattern to cardboard cutting board with pins angled as shown.

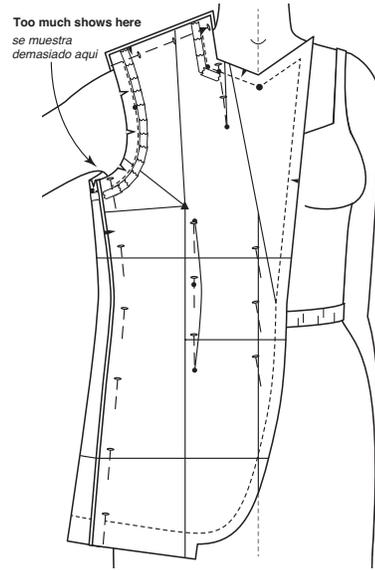


PRO TIP: If you altered to the edge, the seamline will get longer. Instead, cut seam allowance to, BUT NOT THROUGH, seamline from both sides. This is so armhole won't get larger when you spread the tissue. Instead, the seam allowance will lap.

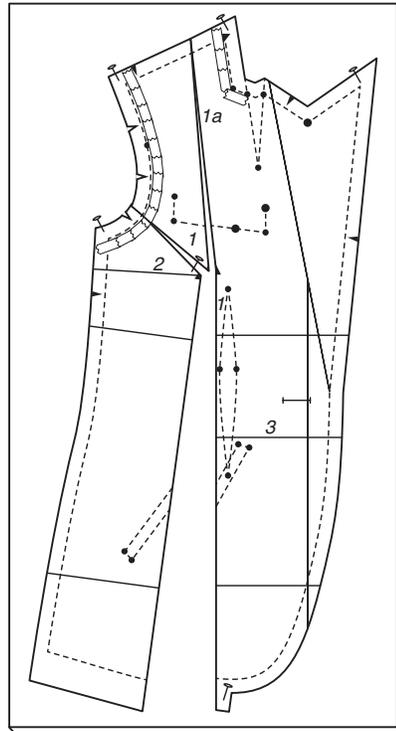
OPTIONAL "Y" BUST ALTERATION:



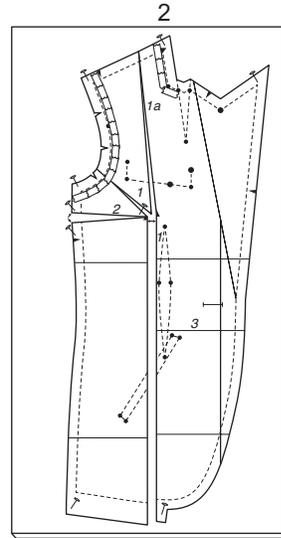
This is how you know you need a "Y" bust alteration.



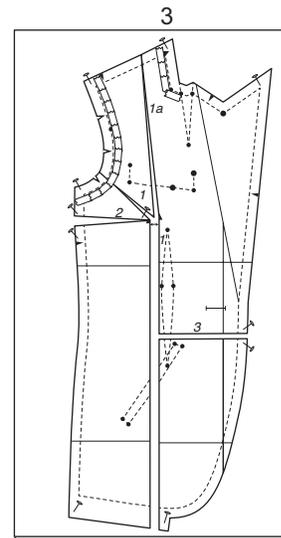
If you are very full busted or barrel chested and need more chest width, cut on both line 1 and line 1a and spread in both areas.



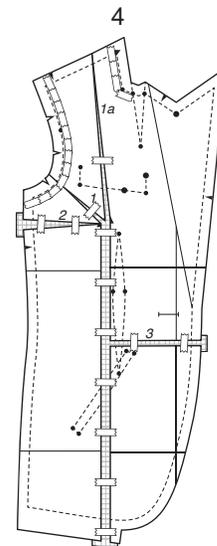
Step 2. Cut on Line 2, to, but not through, Line 1. Lower side edge until Line 1 edges are parallel.



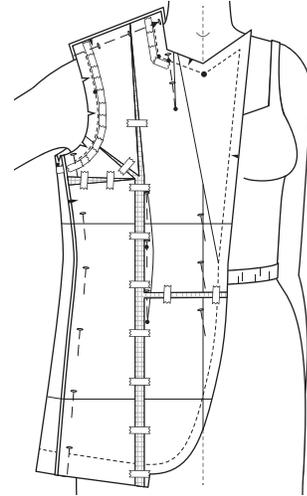
Step 3. Cut on Line 3 and spread until lower edges are even. Anchor as shown.



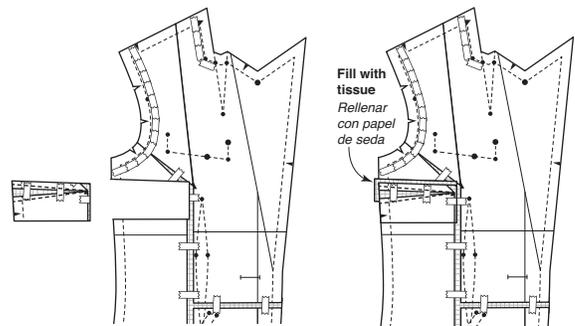
Step 4. Insert alteration tissue. Tape lightly. The opening at Line 2 becomes a dart. Redraw stitching lines for welt pockets.



Step 5. **CHECK FIT:** Pin pattern pieces together and try on. The front fits AND the armhole gap is gone.



Step 6. Raise or lower the bust dart if it doesn't point to your bust point. Darts should stop about $\frac{3}{4}$ "(2cm) - (1"(2.5cm) away from the apex. The added dart will give you the best fit if you are very full busted.

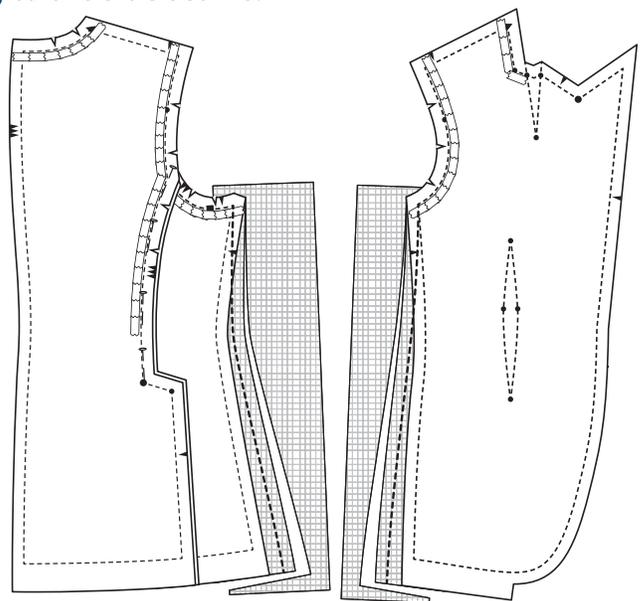


FULL HIPS

NOTE: If you have a broad back or full bust, DO THOSE ADJUSTMENTS FIRST! They will add hip width so wait until those are done before adding to the side seams.

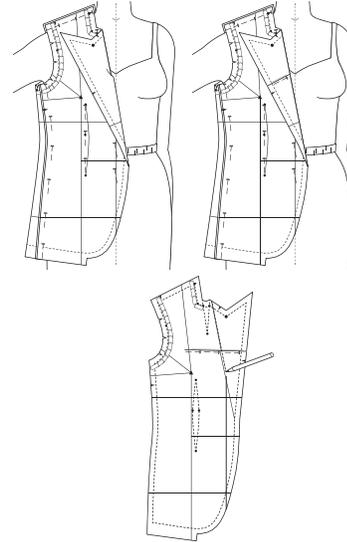
Pin the side seams along the $\frac{5}{8}$ "(1.5cm) seam allowance. The center front and center back should come to your center front and center back in the waist and hip area. If you need more room, tape a chunk of tissue to the side seams of the pattern. Make it large enough so that you can have 1"(2.5cm) seam allowance at the sides if you want.

Try on again and pin the tissue next to your body. Trim excess seam allowances to $\frac{5}{8}$ "(1.5cm). (Or trim it to 1"(2.5cm) if you want to have the option to have more ease in case you need it!)



Front Gape

If the lapel gapes, make a tuck in front and front facing. True the roll line.



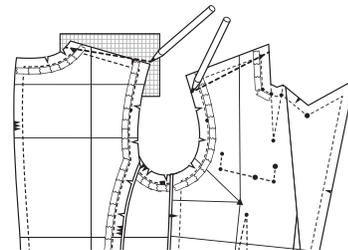
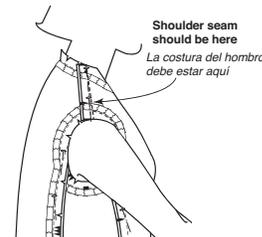
FORWARD SHOULDER

The use of computers and sitting at desks has contributed to a new fit phenomenon for all ages, the forward shoulder.

If your clothes won't stay on your shoulders, you are a candidate. Look at your shoulder seam. Is it in the middle of your arm? If not, pivot it forward from the neck seam to the armhole edge.

Alter by pivoting the shoulder seam forward and leaving $\frac{5}{8}$ " (1.5cm) seam allowances.

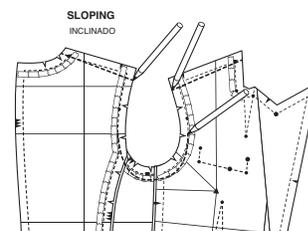
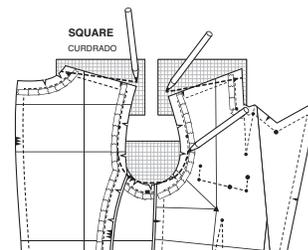
FIT TIP: The circle at the top of the sleeve will match the NEW shoulder seam and your sleeve will hang straight with your arm. No more need to rotate the sleeve cap!



SQUARE OR SLOPING SHOULDER

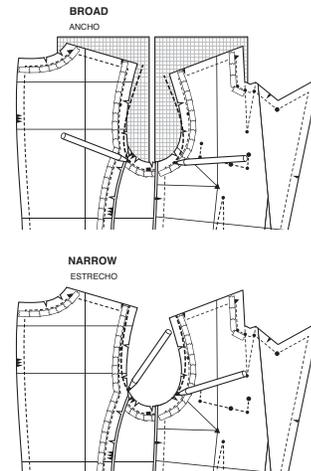
Take shallower or deeper seam at outer edge of shoulder to normal seam line at neckline.

Raise or lower underarm the same amount.



BROAD OR NARROW SHOULDER

Take the back and front shoulder in or let out as shown.



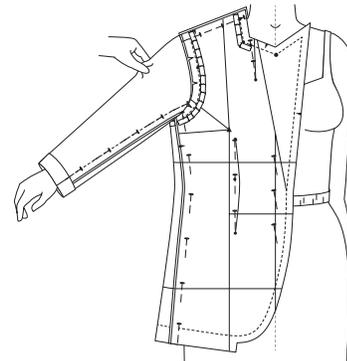
SLEEVE ADJUSTMENT

LENGTH

Pin sleeve to jacket at underarm. Try on. Check length. If sleeve is not the right length, cut and spread to lengthen or tuck to shorten on both sleeve pieces.

WIDTH

Pinch the tissue where your upper arm is fullest. If you can't pinch and inch, the sleeve is too tight.



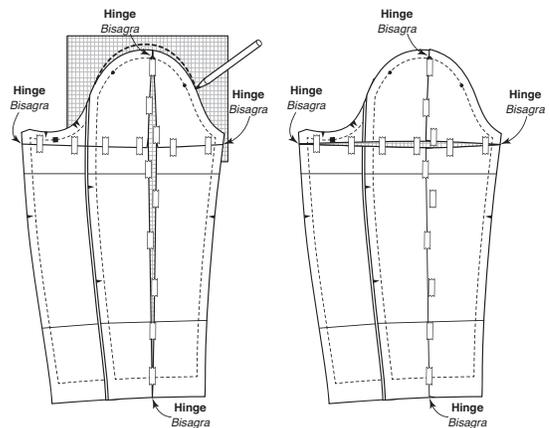
Cut on the horizontal and vertical alteration lines on upper sleeve. ALWAYS CUT TO HEM AND STITCHING LINES, NOT TO OUTER EDGES. SEAM AND HEMLINES BECOME THE "HINGES".

Pull on tissue at the sides of the horizontal cut and widen sleeve the amount you need. Insert tissue and tape in place. Try on again to check fit.

If you widened the sleeve more than $\frac{3}{4}$ " (2cm), add a wider seam allowance to the top of the cap just in case you need it.

For a narrower sleeve, push in on sides and sleeve will lap vertically.

NOTE: Make same adjustments to facing and lining pattern pieces.



SEWING DIRECTIONS

JACKET A, B

NOTE: The first view mentioned will be illustrated unless otherwise indicated.

INTERFACING

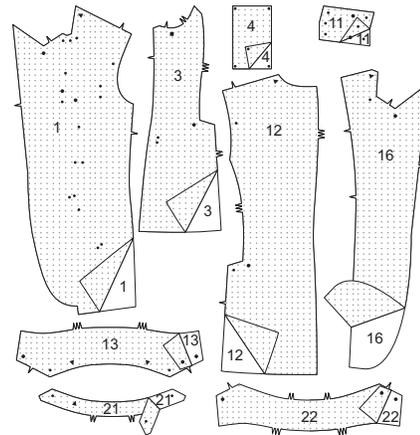
INTERFACING TIP: For medium weight fabrics, we often use PerfectFuse Tailor on the front, side and under collar and PerfectFuse Light on the upper collar and facing. Fusibles help prevent raveling in corners where you need to trim closely, so we like fusible on all these pieces. We fuse Light to the back pieces as well to prevent wrinkling.

Today's fusible interfacings work with most fabrics. Make a test sample to see if you like the results. If the fabric is one you want to keep lightweight, interface the entire front, side, back, upper collar, under collar, neck band, and the front facing with Perfect Fuse Sheer for lightweight fabrics and Perfect Fuse light for textured fabrics. Also interface welts and flaps for **View B.**

If you need more body, use Perfect Fuse Medium or Tailor on the front pieces.

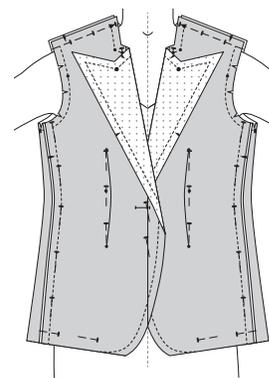
1 Fuse, following instructions on the package.

PRO TIP: If you are making a jacket out of velvet or any fabric you can't fuse to, you can fuse to silk organza and baste it to the wrong side of your fabric.



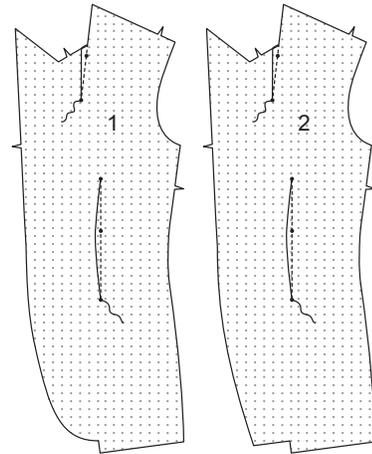
FRONT AND SIDE

FIT TIP: Pin all the darts in and pin all the seams **WRONG SIDES TOGETHER** and try on the jacket **RIGHT SIDES OUT** for a quick fit check in your fabric. Pin up hem. Lap and pin center fronts together at buttonhole marking. Slip shoulder pants in place. OOPS! Too tight or too loose in the hips? Re-pin side front and/or side back seams until comfortable, tapering back to normal seamline at underarm. If you have sloping or square shoulders, you can switch to a thicker or thinner shoulder pad until wrinkles disappear. Check to see if you want to change the placement lines **BEFORE** adding welt pockets.



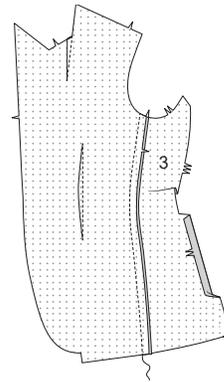
QUICK TIP: After you have made all your adjustments, mark new seam lines. Spread open seam allowances and mark at pins on **WRONG SIDE** of jacket using tailor's chalk or water soluble marking pen. Remove pins.

- 2** Stitch darts in FRONT (1 or 2). Press fold of darts toward center.



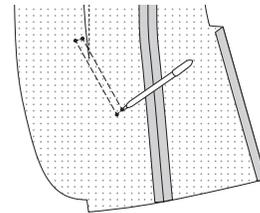
- 3** Stitch front and SIDE (3) together at side front edge. Turn in seam allowance on long edge of side extension; press.

Take a break before beginning the pockets. Even though there are lots of steps, this is a NO-FAIL welt pocket! TRUST US!

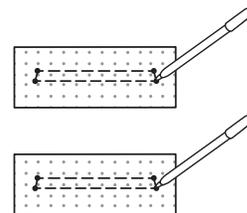


WELT POCKETS A

- 4** Trace pocket markings onto wrong side of each front section, connecting the small circles to form a rectangle.

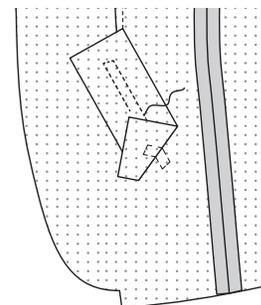


- 5** To stabilize the welt cut two stitching guides, each a 8"(21cm) x 3"(7.5cm) rectangle of lightweight non-woven, non-fusible interfacing. Carefully transfer all markings.

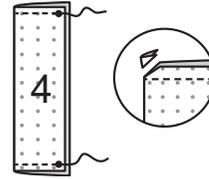


- 6** On wrong side, place interfacing guide over pocket markings on front matching the rectangular boxes. Stitch with small stitches over lines to form a "box".

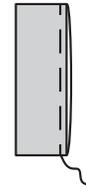
PRO TIP: Start and stop stitching in center of box, not at a corner. This makes the corners stronger so they won't ravel after you clip. Also, after stitching, measure box to make sure it is accurately stitched because it will be your guide for all other stitching.



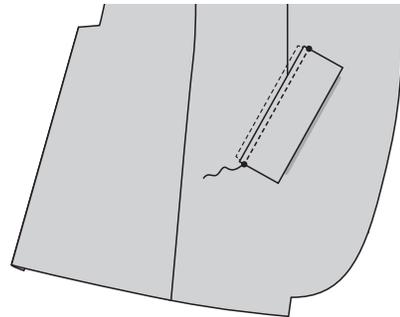
- 7** With right sides together, fold WELT (4) along foldline. Stitch ends using $\frac{1}{4}$ "(6mm) seam. Trim corners.



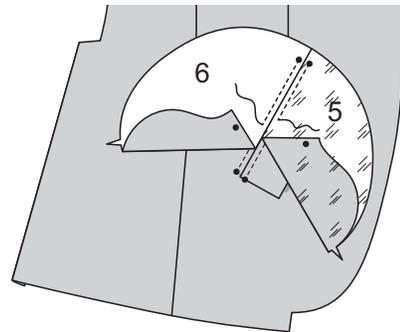
- 8** Turn right side out; press. Baste raw edges along $\frac{1}{4}$ "(6mm) seamline.



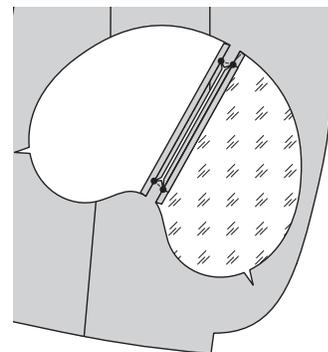
- 9** Pin the welt to the front, matching small circles and placing the $\frac{1}{4}$ "(6mm) seamline along the stitching line nearest to front edge. Stitch, beginning and ending exactly at the small circles. Back stitch very carefully, so no stitches fall beyond welt.



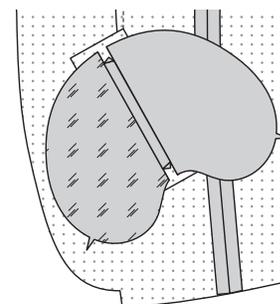
- 10** On outside, with right sides together, pin POCKET LINING (5) to front, over welt, matching small circles and $\frac{1}{4}$ "(6mm) seam line to stitching line nearest front edge. Pin POCKET (6) to front at remaining stitching line, matching small circles. Stitch along stitching line between small circles.



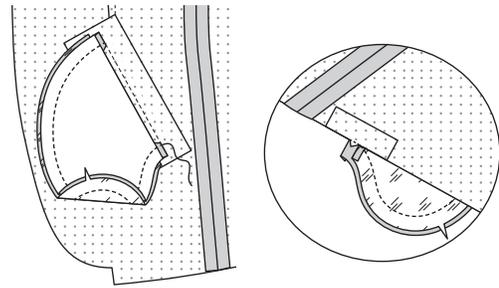
- 11** Press seam allowances toward pockets, as shown. Slash front between stitching, clipping diagonally to small circles.



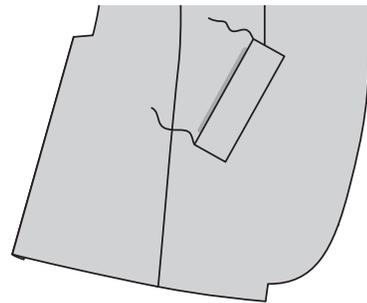
- 12** From the wrong side, pull pockets through opening. Press the welt carefully using your ham to support it.



- 13** Stitch pocket edges together, catching triangular ends in stitching and keeping garment free.

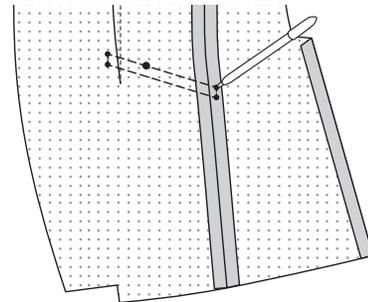


- 14** On outside, turn welt toward side, covering opening. Press. Hand sew ends of welt to jacket.

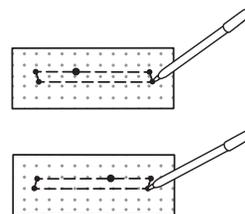


WELT POCKETS AND FLAP B

- 15** Trace pocket markings onto wrong side of each front and side section, connecting the small circles to form a rectangle.

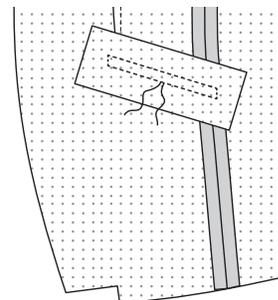


- 16** To stabilize the welt cut two stitching guides, each a 8"(21cm) x 3"(7.5cm) rectangle of lightweight non-woven, non-fusible interfacing. Carefully transfer all markings.



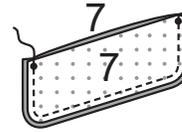
- 17** On wrong side, place interfacing guide over pocket markings on front and side, matching the rectangular boxes. Stitch with small stitches over lines to form a "box".

PRO TIP: Start and stop stitching in center of box, not at a corner. This makes the corners stronger so they won't ravel after you clip. Also, after stitching, measure box to make sure it is accurately stitched because it will be your guide for all other stitching.



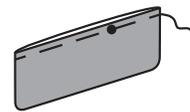
PRO TIP: Cut $\frac{1}{8}$ "(3mm) off sides and lower edges of two interfaced flap sections. These will be the facings and will pull to the inside and not peek out at edge when flap is completed.

- 18** Pin interfaced FLAP (7) sections to uninterfaced flap sections, right sides together, matching outer edges. (If you used the PRO TIP above, a "bubble" forms in the flap because the facing is smaller. When the flap is turned the facing will pull to the inside and not show.) Stitch sides and lower edges. Trim.

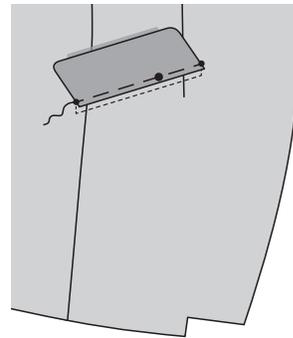


QUICK TIP: Pink seam allowances to $\frac{1}{8}$ "(3mm). This cuts and notches in one step.

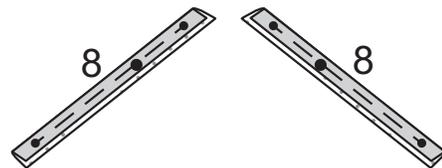
- 19** Turn right side out. Press. Baste raw edges together.



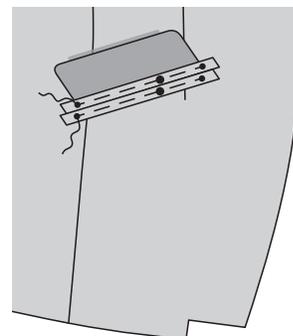
- 20** With right sides together, pin flap to front and side matching circles and $\frac{1}{4}$ "(6mm) seamline to upper stitching line. Baste.



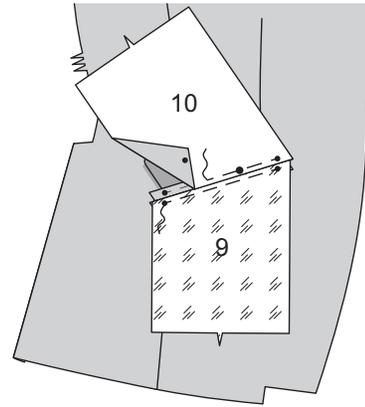
- 21** With wrong sides together, fold WELT (8) along foldline; press. Baste raw edges together.



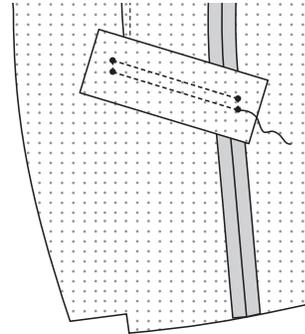
- 22** With right sides together, pin welt over box on front and side, over flap, matching circles and placing the $\frac{1}{4}$ "(6mm) seamline along the stitching lines, having raw edges toward center of box. Baste.



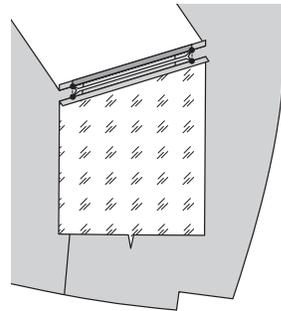
- 23** Pin POCKET LINING (9) to front and side, over lower welt, matching circles and placing $\frac{1}{4}$ "(6mm) seam line along lower stitching line. Baste. Pin POCKET (10) to front and side, over welt and flap, matching circles and placing $\frac{1}{4}$ "(6mm) seamline to upper stitching line. Baste.



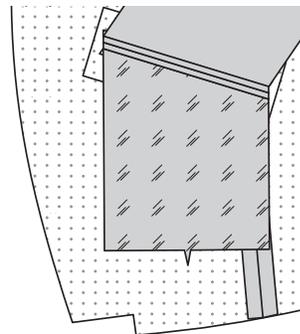
- 24** From inside, stitch over previous stitching on long edges ONLY of box. Backstitch carefully at circles.



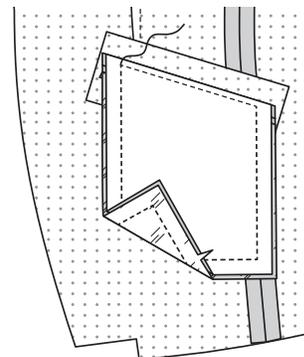
- 25** From outside, press seam allowances toward pockets, as shown. Slash front and side between stitching, clipping diagonally to small circles.



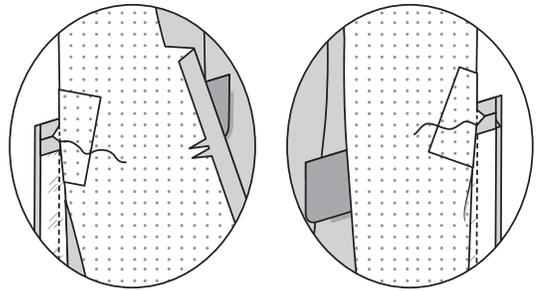
- 26** Turn pockets and triangular ends and ends of welts to inside through opening. Carefully press welts in place.



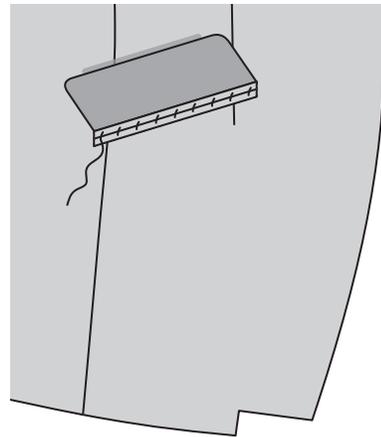
- 27** Pin outer edges of pockets together. Stitch, keeping front and side free.



- 28** Fold front, side and flap out of the way. Secure triangles at ends of box by stitching through all thicknesses, keeping front, side and flap free.

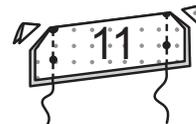


PRO TIP: Catchstitch welts together to prevent stretching during jacket construction.



UPPER WELTS

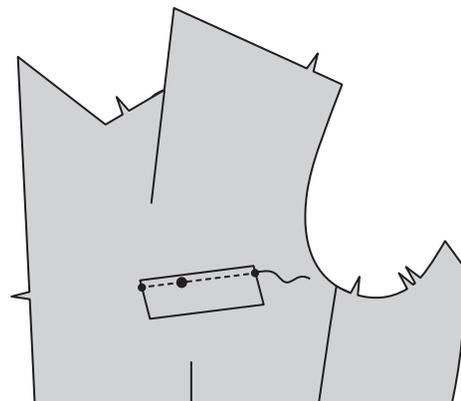
- 29** With right sides together, fold UPPER WELT (11) along foldline. Stitch ends. Trim.



- 30** Turn. Press. Baste raw edges together. Trim seam allowances to a scant $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6mm).

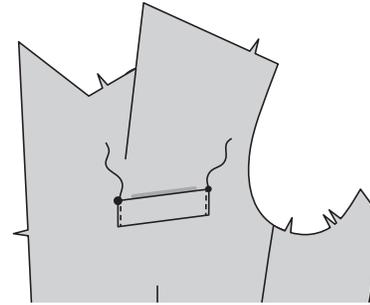


- 31** Pin upper welt to left front, matching circles and placing seamline along stitching line. Stitch.



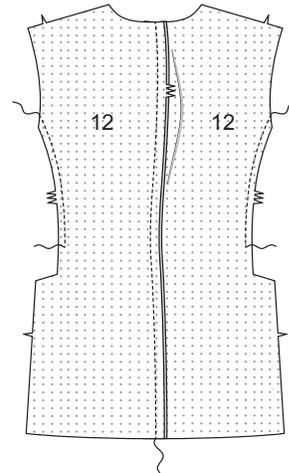
- 32** Turn welt up over seam allowances. Press. On outside, **EDGESTITCH** ends of upper welt in place.

TAKE A BREAK. ADMIRE YOUR BEAUTIFUL POCKETS. AREN'T YOU GOOD! AFTER SOME REFRESHMENTS, YOU'LL HAVE THE ENERGY TO DO THE JACKET BACK.

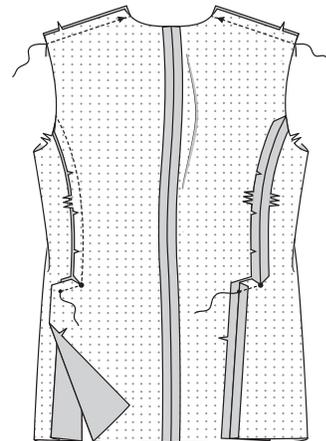


BACK

- 33** Stitch center back seam in BACK (12). **STAYSTITCH** side edges of back above waist.

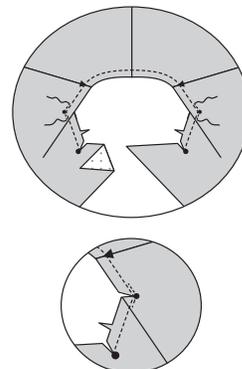


- 34** Pin back to side at side back edges. Stitch pivoting at large circles and across upper edge of extension. Clip side back seam allowances to large circle. Turn self-facing toward back along foldline; press. Press open seam above clip. Stitch back to front at shoulders.

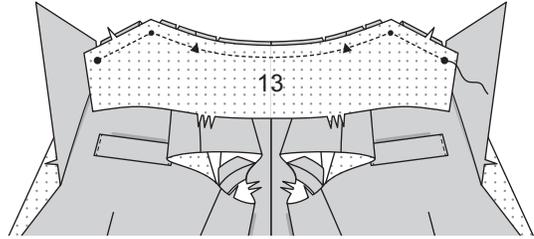


UNDER COLLAR

- 35** **REINFORCE** inner corners of front neck edge, pivoting at small circles. Clip to large and small circles. **STAYSTITCH** neck edge of jacket between large circles.

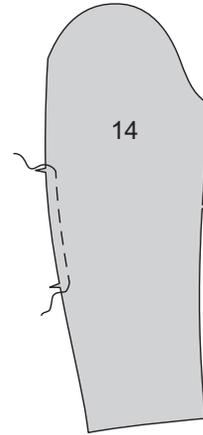


- 36** With right sides together, pin **UNDER COLLAR (13)** to jacket neck edge, matching symbols and clipping neck edge where necessary. Stitch between large circles. Trim seam allowances.



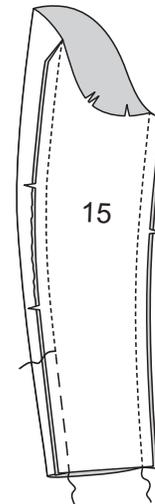
SLEEVE

- 37** **EASESTITCH** back edge of **UPPER SLEEVE (14)** between notches, as shown.

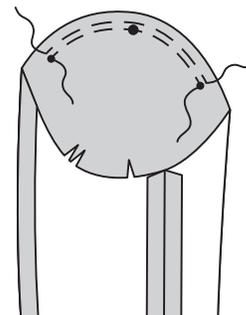


- 38** Pin **UNDER SLEEVE (15)** to upper sleeve at back edge matching notches. Adjust ease. Baste. Stitch.

Stitch under sleeve to upper sleeve at front edge, matching notches.



- 39** **EASESTITCH** cap of sleeve between small circles.

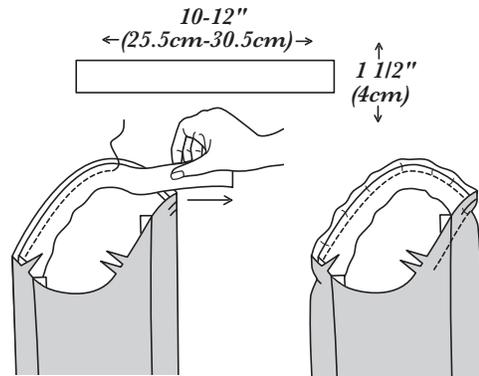


QUICK TIP: Ease the sleeve cap and add a sleeve head at the same time. Cut a bias strip of self-fabric 10"-12" (25.5cm-30.5cm) long and 1-½" (3.8cm) wide. If your fabric is too thick like a wool coating, use a medium weight wool or cotton flannel.

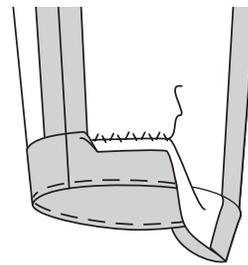
NOTE: Canvas unlimited and Armo Rite are no longer available, so we have found self fabric to work well.

Sew it to the seam allowance on the seam line of the cap. Stretch the bias as you sew.

Now you will have an eased cap that will sew in very nicely. Your shoulder pad will keep the seam allowance and the sleeve head turned toward the sleeve.

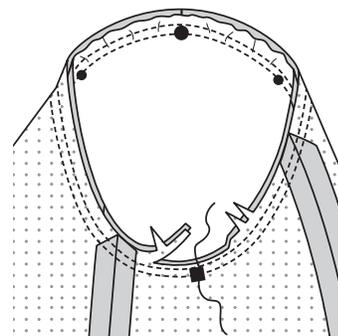


- 40** Turn up lower edge of sleeve along hemline. Baste close to fold. Hand sew hem in place. Press.



- 41** With right sides together, pin sleeve into armhole, matching notches, small circles, large circles to shoulder seam and squares. Adjust ease. Baste. Smooth ease with fingers after basting.

Stitch cap of sleeve. Stitch again ¼" (6mm) away in seam allowances. Trim close to second stitching. Press seam allowances flat. Turn seam allowances toward sleeve.



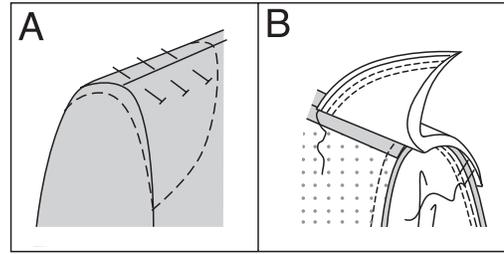
FIT TIP: If you have forward shoulders and did that alteration and matched the circle on the top the sleeve to the new shoulder seam, your sleeves should hang properly. You shouldn't need to re-adjust the cap ease by moving more to the front or back. You will end up with a little more to ease in at the front of the sleeve.

PRO TIP: Always press sleeve cap from the inside as it was stitched. Never top-press the cap.

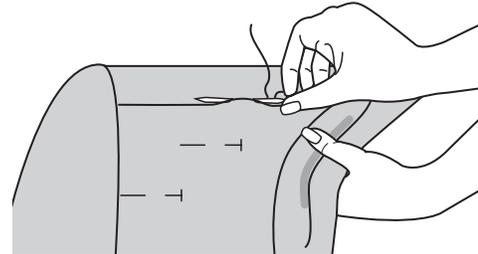
FIT TIP: If you have uneven shoulders, you can add another thin pad to the low side or remove a layer from the pad on the big side.

42 (A) Try on jacket for shoulder pad placement. Pin pad to jacket extending outer edge about $\frac{5}{8}$ " (1.5cm) beyond armhole seam.

(B) Sew pad to shoulder seam allowance. Tack ends to armhole seam.



QUICK TIP: Sew shoulder pads in from right side by stitching in the "well" of the seam in the shoulder and armhole areas.



FACING, LINING AND UPPER COLLAR

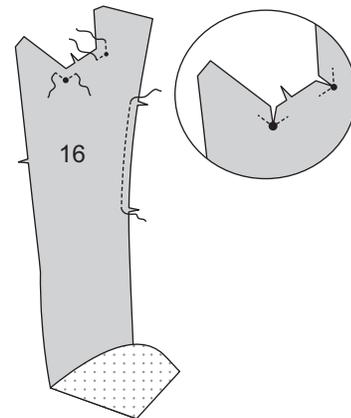
Note: Shoulder pads will not be shown in the following illustrations.

FIT TIP: BE SURE TO MAKE THE SAME ALTERATIONS ON LINING SEAMS AS YOU MADE ON JACKET.

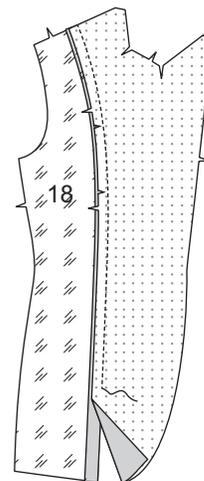
DESIGNER TIP: Sew all lining seams on the serger and press to one side.

43 **REINFORCE** neck edge of FRONT FACING (16 OR 17) through small circles. **STAYSTITCH** inner edge of front facing between notches.

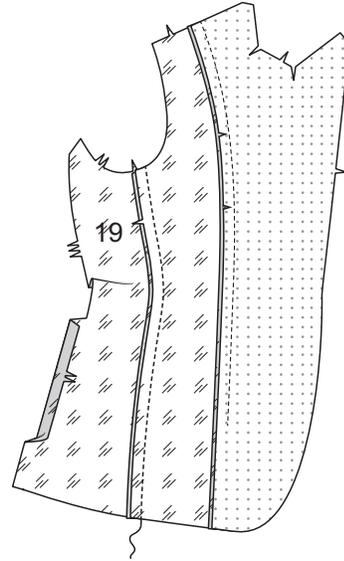
NOTE: If a FULL BUST ADJUSTMENT was done, stitch dart in FRONT LINING (18), if necessary.



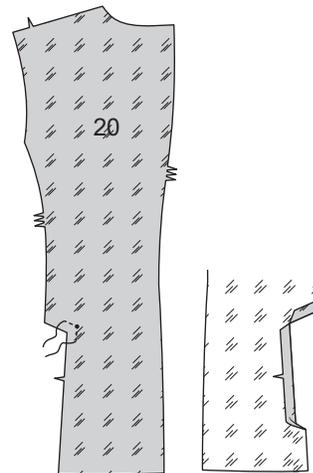
44 Pin FRONT LINING (18) to front facing, right sides together, matching notches and clipping front facing to staystitching, as necessary. Stitch to within 6" (15 cm) of lower edge. Press seam allowances toward lining.



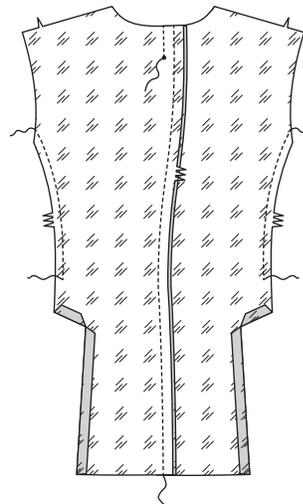
- 45** Pin SIDE LINING (19) to side edge of front lining. Stitch. Turn in seam allowance on side lining extension, as shown.



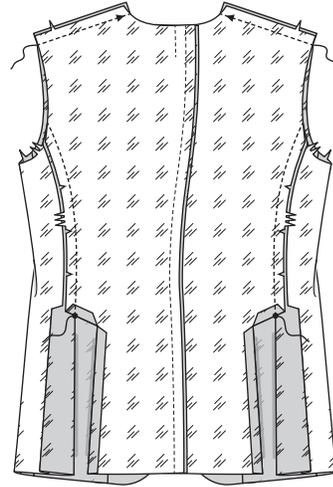
- 46** **REINFORCE** inner corners of BACK LINING (20), pivoting stitching at small circles. Clip to small circles. Turn in seam allowance on back lining, as shown.



- 47** Stitch center back seam in back lining. To make pleat, Stitch along center back to small circle. Press pleat toward right back.
STAYSTITCH side back edges of back lining above waist.

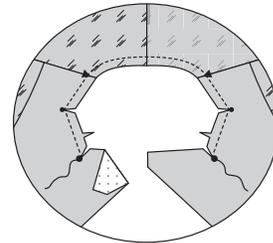


- 48** Stitch back lining to front facing/front lining at shoulders. Stitch back lining to side lining at sides above large circle, clipping back to staystitching, as needed.

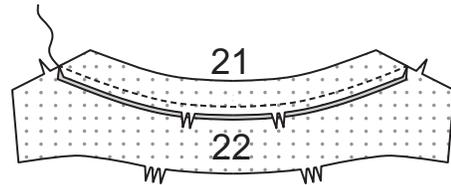


UPPER COLLAR

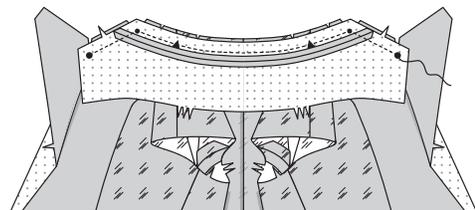
- 49** **STAYSTITCH** neck edge between large circles. Clip to small circles.



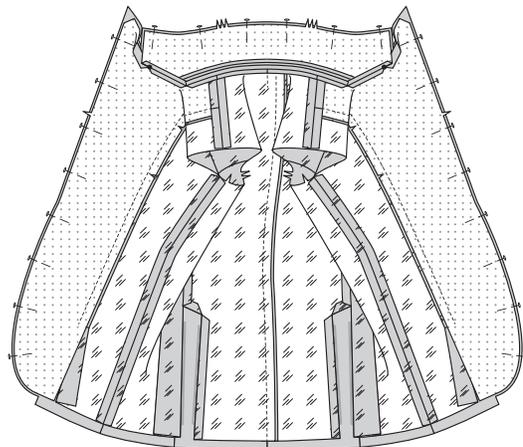
- 50** Stitch UPPER COLLAR BAND (21) to UPPER COLLAR (22), matching notches, using a ¼"(6mm) seam.



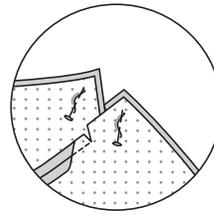
- 51** With right sides together, pin upper collar and band to facing and lining neck edge, matching symbols and clipping facing and lining to staystitching, as necessary. Stitch between large circles. Trim seam allowances.



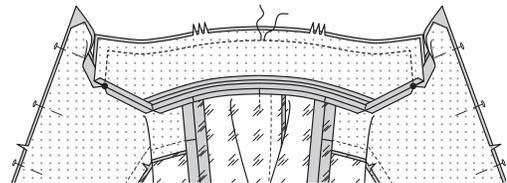
- 52** Pin upper collar, facing/lining to under collar and jacket, matching symbols and seams. Remember the upper collar and upper lapel have been cut larger to allow for "turn of the cloth".



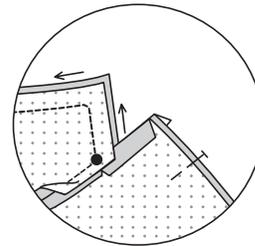
DESIGNER TIP: Make a "tailor's blister" to control excess fabric in upper collar and upper lapel points. Pin a small tuck about ½" (1.3cm) from point. Remove pin after outer seams have been stitched.



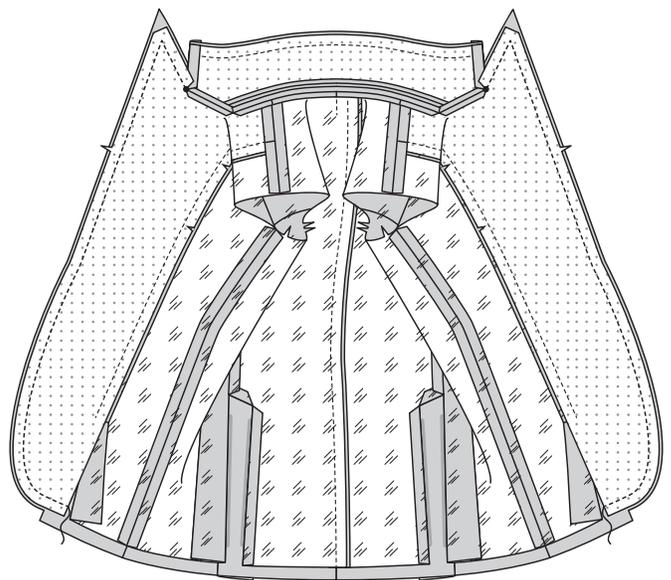
- 53** Stitch outer edges of collar together first. Move lapel seam allowances out of the way. Stitch from large circle to center back of collar on each side, using small stitches at corners, stretching under collar to fit.



PRO TIP: Change to short stitches ½" (1.3cm) before points. Stitch two stitches across the point for a nicer look from the right side. For a successful tailored collar, stitch FROM circles to prevent a pucker a notch (inner corner), after jacket is turned right side out. Never stitch OVER the circles; leave a tiny hole at the circle so the notch will turn better.

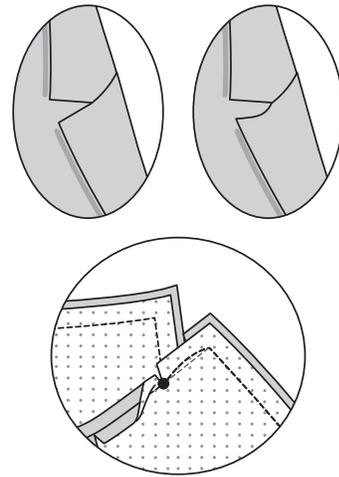


- 54** Now move all seam allowances toward collar. Stitch from circle to lower edge of jacket facing, using small stitches in lapel corner, again taking two stitches ACROSS corner, stretching front to fit. Trim seam allowances.



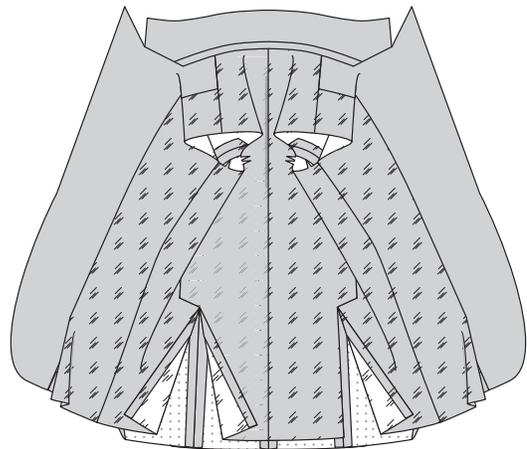
PRO TIP: If you want your notch to look straight and not scooped, try arching your stitching on the lapel slightly as you sew.

QUICK TIP: When trimming seams, the ones against the outside of the jacket should be longer so you don't get ridges when you press. A quick way of trimming and grading in one step is to "bevel" or place your scissors flat on the fabric when cutting. One layer will be shorter than the other. Also, instead of notching the front curve, trim with pinking shears.

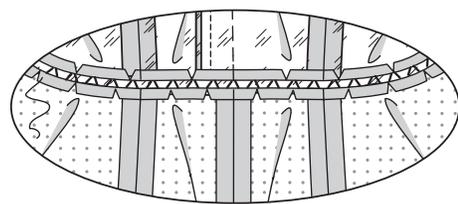


PRO TIP: Always press seams open before turning and you will get MUCH BETTER EDGES. Use a point presser or even better, a Tailor Board. It has a shape for every shape of your jacket. Straight edges for straight seams. Curved edge for your lapel seam. Small curve for the bottom of your jacket front. It is also useful for pressing the collar/jacket seams open.

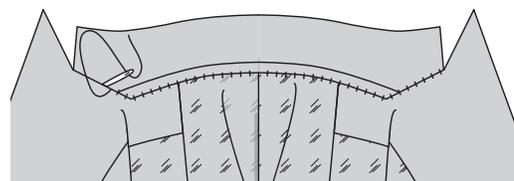
- 55** Turn collar and facing/lining right side out. Use point turner to push out corners of collar and lapel. Roll seams to underside. Press and flatten with wood clapper.



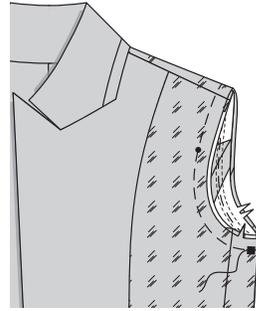
- 56** On inside, sew back neck seam allowances together.



QUICK TIP: Stab stitch collar sections together through wells of upper and under collar seams.



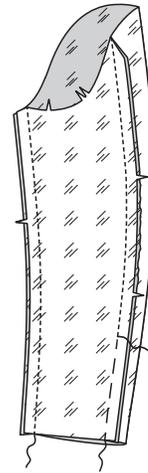
- 57** Baste lining to jacket at armholes.



SLEEVE LINING

EASESTITCH back edge of upper sleeve LINING same as upper sleeve.

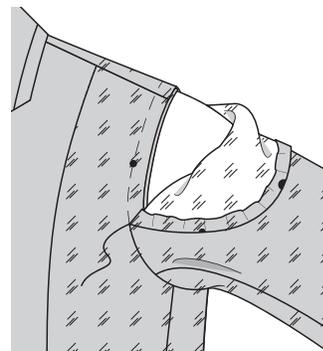
- 58** Pin under sleeve LINING to upper sleeve at back edge, matching notches. Adjust ease. Baste. Stitch. Stitch upper sleeve lining to under sleeve lining at front edge matching notches. Press seams to one side.



- 59** **EASESTITCH** cap of sleeve lining same as for sleeve. **STAYSTITCH** below notches $\frac{5}{8}$ " (1.5cm) from raw edge, gradually decreasing to $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1cm) at square.

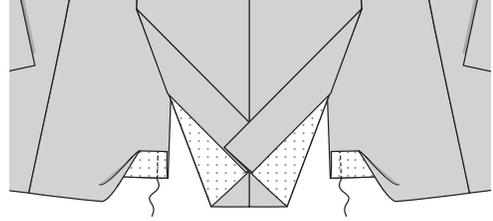


- 60** Slip sleeve lining over sleeve, wrong sides together, matching large circle to shoulder seam, small circles and squares to side seams. Turn under sleeve lining along seamline and on line of stitching, clipping underarm, as necessary. Pin to armhole $\frac{5}{8}$ " (1.5cm) over edge of jacket lining. Adjust ease. Hand-sew in place.

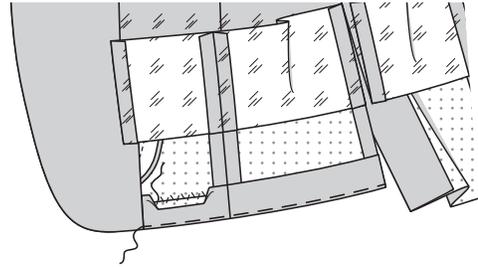


FINISHING

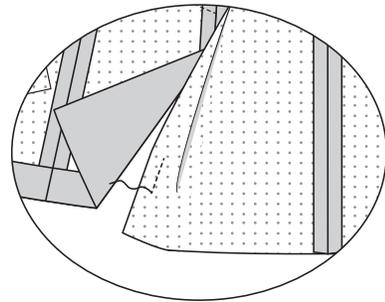
- 61** Open out back edge of side. Turn back edge of side to outside along hemline. Stitch, as shown.



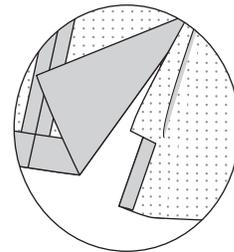
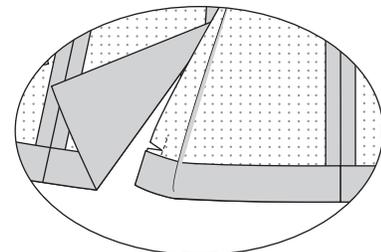
- 62** Turn to inside, turning up lower edge of front and side along hemline, keeping lining free. Baste close to fold. Sew hem in place, easing in fullness, if necessary, keeping pockets free. Press.



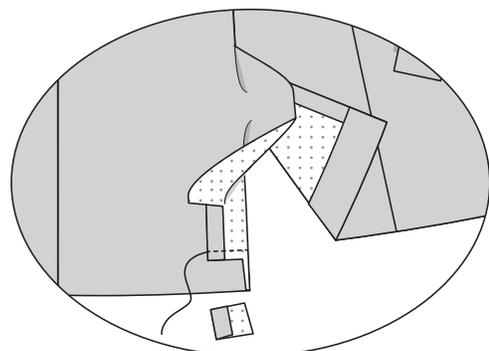
- 63** **REINFORCE** back opening edges 3" (7.5cm) above lower edge.



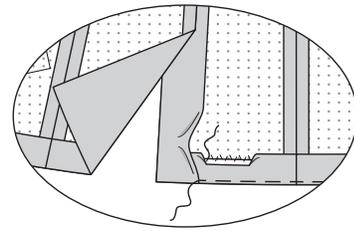
- 64** Turn up lower edge of back along hemline. Clip back edges above raw edge of hem, as shown. Open out hem. Turn in back edges below clip. Press.



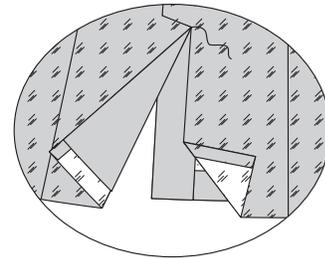
- 65** Turn back extension to outside along foldline. Stitch across lower edge along hemline.



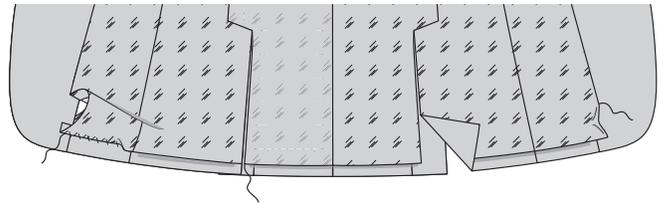
- 66** Turn to inside, turning up lower edge of back along hemline, keeping lining free. Baste close to fold. Sew hem in place, easing in fullness if necessary.



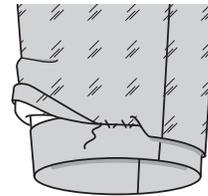
- 67** Turn down back lining. **SLIPSTITCH** over upper edge of extensions.



- 68** Turn in $\frac{5}{8}$ "(1.5cm) on lower edge of lining and place folded edge $\frac{5}{8}$ "(1.5cm) below raw edge of hem. **SLIPSTITCH** remainder of lining to front facing. **SLIPSTITCH** long edges of lining over side and back extensions, as shown. **NOTE:** A pleat will form at lower edge for wearing ease.

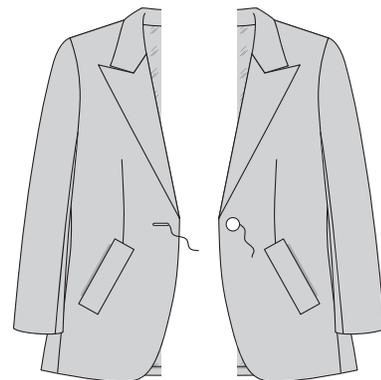


- 69** Turn in $\frac{5}{8}$ "(1.5cm) on lower edge of sleeve lining and place folded edge $\frac{5}{8}$ "(1.5cm) below raw edge of hem. Catch-stitch. **NOTE:** A pleat will form at lower edge for wearing ease.

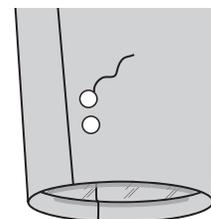


70 Buttonholes and Buttons

Make buttonhole in right front at marking. Lap right front over left, matching centers. Mark and sew 1"(2.5cm) button to left front at marking.



- 71** Sew two $\frac{5}{8}$ "(1.5cm) to each upper sleeve at markings.





CONGRATS!

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