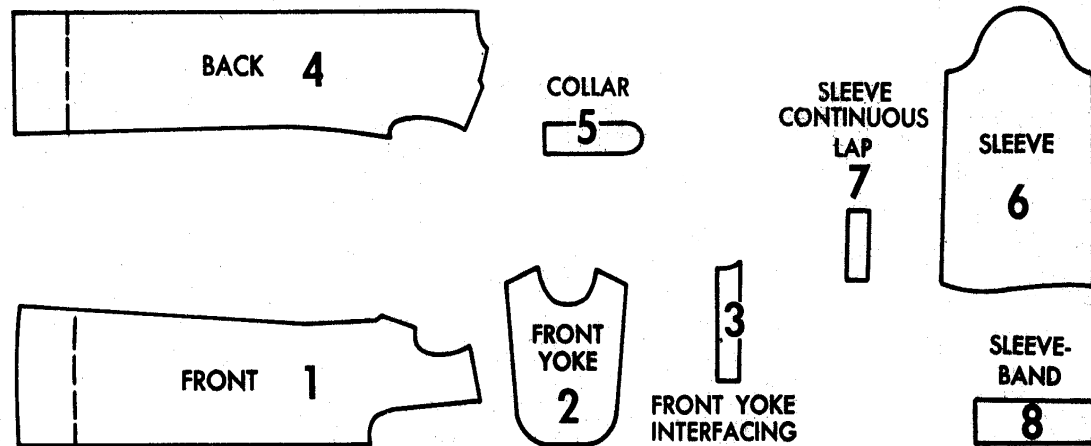


McCall's 9668

Step-by-Step Pattern

8 PATTERN PIECES



NEW Sizing

BEFORE YOU CUT—be sure to compare your body measurements with THE NEW MEASUREMENT CHART on the back of the pattern envelope. You may wish to make minor fitting adjustments.

YOUR PATTERN

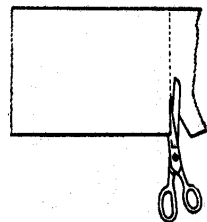
Select pattern pieces to be used. Press each with a dry iron.

Patterns are made to body measurements. Ease is added for style and comfort. Make any necessary adjustments before placing pattern on fabric. Easy-rule guide is printed on pattern for lengthening and shortening. See McCall's Step-By-Step Sewing Book for other adjustments.

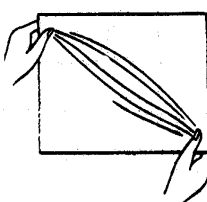
YOUR FABRIC

Press fabric. Shrink all fabrics not labeled pre-shrunk.

STRAIGHTEN ENDS: Tear fabric or draw a thread and cut across fabric.



STRAIGHTEN GRAIN: Pull on bias in opposite direction until crosswise threads are squared with selvages. Bonded and permanent finish fabrics cannot be straightened.



YOUR CUTTING LAYOUT

Circle cutting layout for View, fabric and size.

Pattern pieces shaded on layouts are placed printed side down.

Dotted pattern outlines indicate duplicate pieces.

DOUBLE THICKNESS: Fold fabric right sides together and pin pattern to wrong side of fabric.

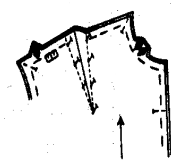
SINGLE THICKNESS: Pin pattern to right side of fabric.

WITH NAP or ONE WAY DESIGN FABRIC: Follow a with nap layout placing all pattern pieces in one direction on fabric.

Pin pattern pieces to fabric with grainline markings parallel to selvage. Overlap margins. Cut pattern and fabric at same time through center of cutting line. Cut notches outward.

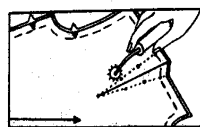
MARKING YOUR FABRIC

PIN AND CHALK PENCIL: Place pins through pattern and two layers of fabric. Remove pattern by pulling it over heads of pins. Draw a line along pins with chalk pencil and ruler on both sides of piece. Remove pins.



or

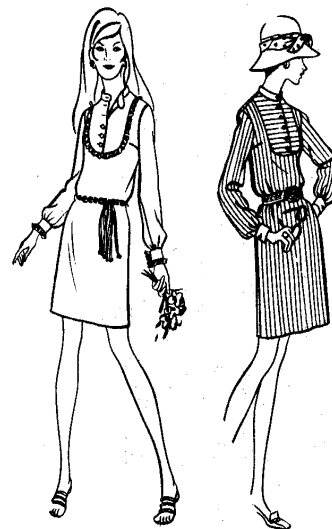
TRACING WHEEL: Trace lines of pattern with a tracing wheel. For single thickness, lay one piece of tracing paper FACE UP under the WRONG SIDE of fabric. For double fabric, lay one piece of tracing paper, FACE UP, under the fabric, another piece FACE DOWN under the tissue pattern.



CUTTING LAYOUTS FOR ALL SIZES

DISREGARD ANY PERFORATIONS THAT MAY APPEAR ON PATTERN PIECES

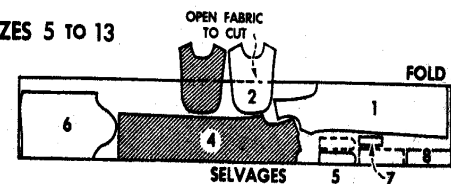
9668



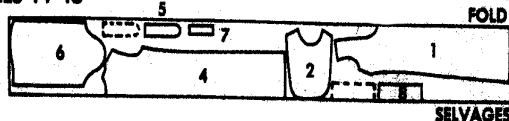
VIEW A or B—DRESS

35" 36" FABRIC WITHOUT NAP

SIZES 5 TO 13

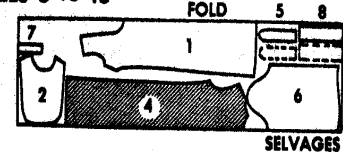


SIZES 14-16

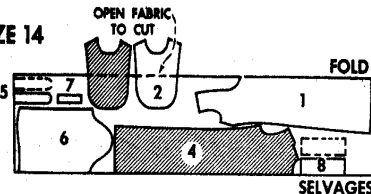


44" 45" FABRIC WITHOUT NAP

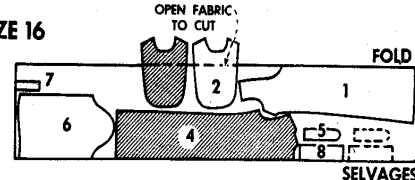
SIZES 5 TO 13



SIZE 14

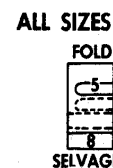


SIZE 16



VIEW B—CONTRAST

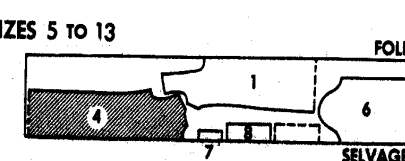
35" 36" FABRIC WITHOUT NAP



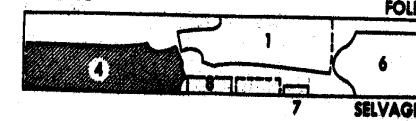
VIEW C—DRESS

35" 36" FABRIC WITHOUT NAP

SIZES 5 TO 13

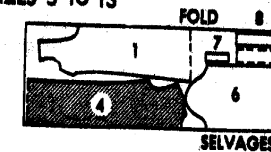


SIZES 14-16

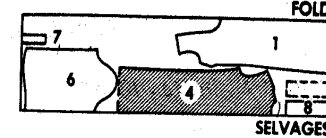


44" 45" FABRIC WITHOUT NAP

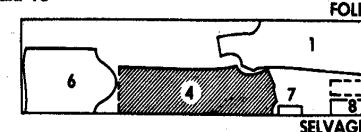
SIZES 5 TO 13



SIZE 14

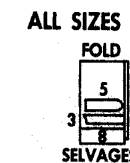


SIZE 16



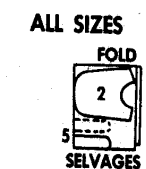
VIEW A, B or C—INTERFACING

37" NON WOVEN or 45" WOVEN INTERFACING



CONTRAST

35" TO 45" FABRIC WITHOUT NAP



SEWING TERMS

SEAM: The result of joining fabric edges or parts of garment together.

SEAMLINE: Line where stitching is placed to make a seam.

SEAM ALLOWANCE: Fabric between seamline and cut edge. Patterns allow a 3/8 inch seam allowance unless indicated otherwise.

EASE: When one seamline is longer than the other, fullness is evenly distributed by crowding fabric threads together without gathers or puckers.

DART: A stitched fold of fabric used for shaping over body curves. Fold fabric, right sides together. Match markings and stitch.

GATHERS: One or two rows of hand or machine stitching drawn up to form even fullness.

CLIP: A cut in seam allowance extending from outer edge to line of stitching. Allows a curve to lie flat and a corner to turn.

TRIM: Cut away seam allowance an even width from stitching to reduce bulk.

GRADE OR LAYER: To create a flat, smooth look, cut seam allowances to different widths reducing bulk.

PINKING: Notched finish for fabric edges cut with pinking shears.

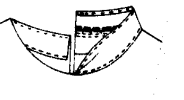
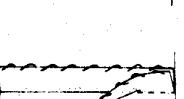
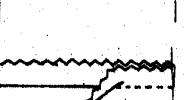
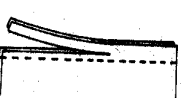
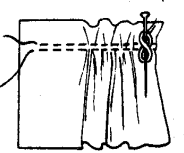
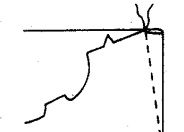
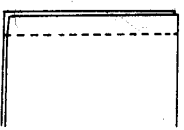
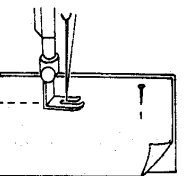
EDGE-STITCHING: Row of machine stitching placed close to turned or flat edge of fabric to prevent raveling.

OVERCASTING: A small slanting stitch placed over the raw edge of fabric to finish the edge and keep it from raveling.

UNDERSTITCHING: Row of machine stitching, through facing and seam allowances, placed close to seamline. Prevents facing from rolling to outside.

INVISIBLE STITCH: Use for hemming. Turn hem or facing back. Pick up a thread of garment; then pick up a thread of hem or facing diagonally above. Stitches fall between hem and garment.

PRESSING: Press seams and sections as work progresses. Press each seam open after stitching unless the directions state otherwise.



FOR MORE DETAILED INSTRUCTION, SEE McCALL'S STEP-BY-STEP SEWING BOOK, AVAILABLE AT YOUR PATTERN COUNTER.

FITTING: TRY GARMENT ON AFTER MAJOR SEAMS ARE STITCHED, MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS FOR YOUR INDIVIDUAL FIGURE BEFORE FINISHING CONSTRUCTION.

SEWING DIRECTIONS

SHADED AREAS SHOW RIGHT SIDE OF FABRIC

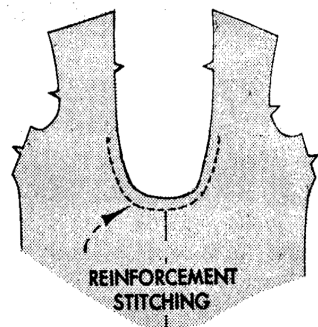
5/8" seams are allowed on all edges unless otherwise specified on the pattern.

Match corresponding notch numbers.

DRESS ALL VIEWS—6 STEPS

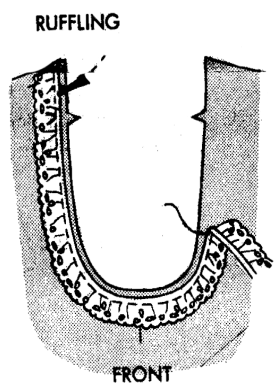
STEP 1. TO CONSTRUCT FRONT

Reinforce lower curve of front opening, by machine stitching along dotted seam line indicated on pattern.



DRESS A

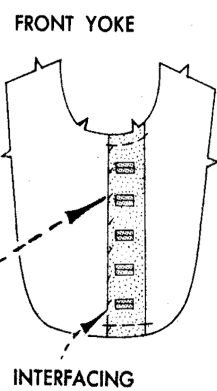
Baste ruffling to front, RIGHT SIDES UP, having stitching on ruffling over seam line. Stitch along basting. Baste ruffling to shoulder edges of front.



ALL VIEWS

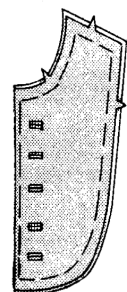
Baste interfacing to WRONG SIDE of front yokes, matching notches, having front edges along facing lines. Sew loosely along facing lines.

Make bound buttonholes in RIGHT front yoke.

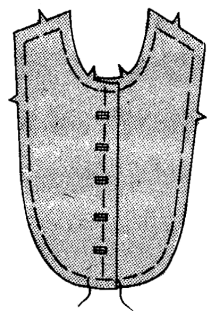


Fold each front yoke on line indicated WRONG SIDES TOGETHER, matching notches. Baste raw edges together.

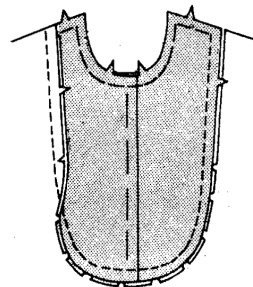
Finish underside of buttonholes.



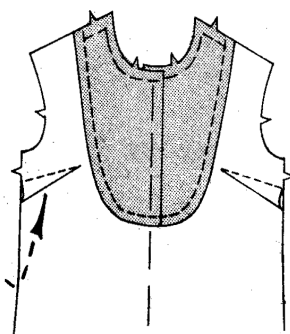
Lap right front yoke over left, matching centers. Baste across lower lapped edges.



Baste yoke to front, RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER, matching centers and notches, clipping curved edge to reinforcement stitching as necessary. Stitch along basting. Press seam away from yoke.



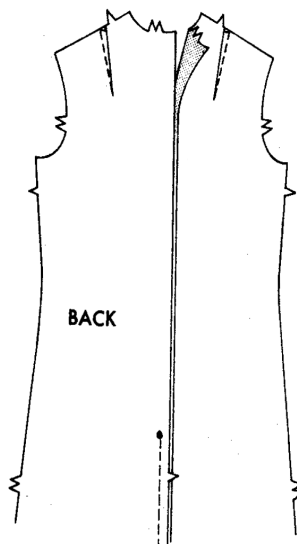
Stitch darts. Press downward.



STEP 2. CENTER BACK SEAM, ZIPPER, ETC.

Stitch dart in backs.

Stitch center back seam to circle.



NECK TYPE ZIPPER

Machine baste opening on seam line. Press. Center zipper face down over seam, with pull tab 7/8" from neck edge. Baste.

On OUTSIDE, stitch 1/4" from seam with zipper foot. Remove basting.



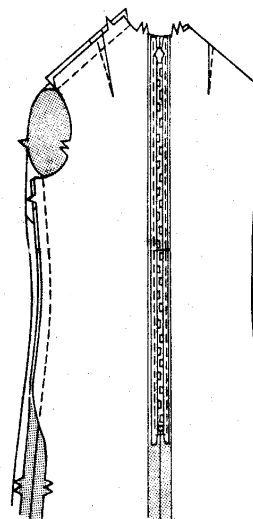
INVISIBLE ZIPPER

Insert zipper, following instructions on package.

STEP 3. SHOULDER & SIDE SEAMS

Stitch shoulder seams.

Stitch side seams.



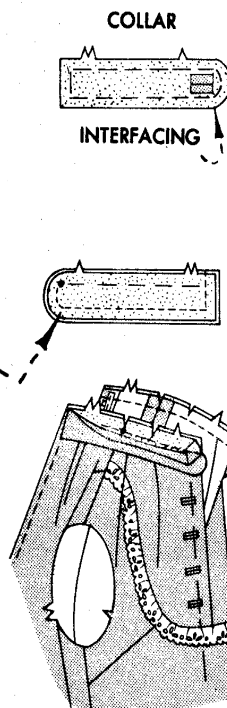
STEP 4. COLLAR, ETC.

Baste interfacing to WRONG SIDE of two collar sections.

Make bound buttonhole in RIGHT interfaced collar section.

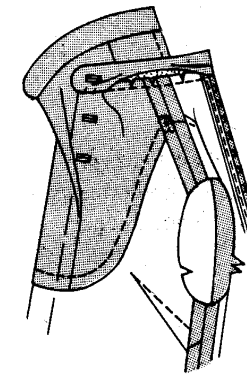
Stitch facing sections to collar sections along UN-NOTCHED edges, ending stitching at small circles. Grade seam. Turn RIGHT SIDE OUT.

With RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER, stitch interfaced edge of each collar section to neck edge, matching notches, placing large collar circles at shoulder seams. Grade seams.



Turn under free edge of each collar section and slipstitch over seam stitching. Finish underside of bound buttonhole.

Fasten back edges of collar with 2 hooks and eyes.



STEP 5. SLEEVES

For sleeve opening, slash on solid line at lower part of sleeve.

Stitch one edge of continuous lap to edges of opening RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER, taking up a 1/4" seam on lap and seam allowance on sleeve as indicated on pattern.

Turn in 1/4" on free edge of lap and hem over seam stitching on INSIDE.

Turn front section of lap to INSIDE and press. Baste across lower edge.

Control ease in sleeve cap with a single row of stitching on seam line, regulation stitching between underarm and notches; machine basting between notches.

Stitch sleeve seam.

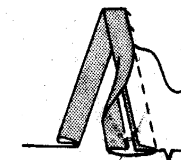
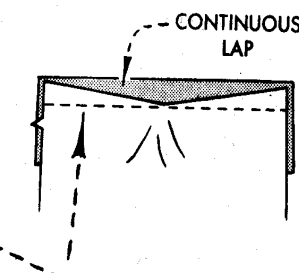
Gather lower edge of sleeve.

Baste interfacing to WRONG SIDE of two sleeveband sections.

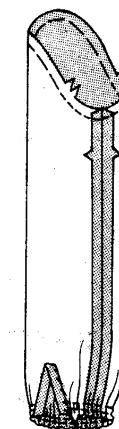
Make bound buttonhole in each interfaced sleeveband.

SLEEVEBAND A

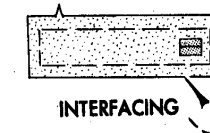
Pin ruffling to lower and front edge of sleeveband, as illustrated. Un-pin. Narrowly hem ends, taking up 5/8". Baste, RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER, having stitching on ruffling over seam line of sleeveband.



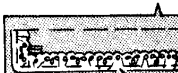
SLEEVE



SLEEVEBAND



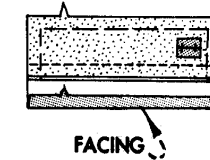
INTERFACING



RUFFLING

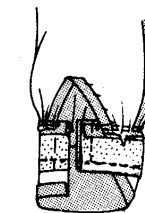
ALL VIEWS

Stitch UN-NOTCHED edges of sleeveband facing and sleeveband RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER. Grade seam. Turn under 5/8" on notched edge of facing and press.



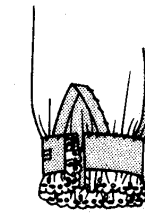
FACING

Pin sleeveband to sleeve RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER, having circles at opening. Draw up gathers to fit. Stitch. Grade seam. Turn seam toward sleeveband.



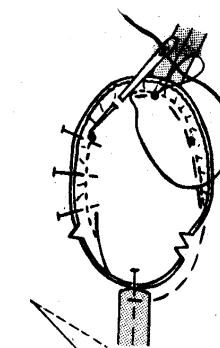
With RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER, stitch facing to each end of sleeveband. Trim seams. Turn sleeveband RIGHT SIDE OUT.

Hem free edge over seam stitching.



Finish underside of buttonhole. Sew button to position on sleeveband.

Pin sleeve to armhole, matching notches, underarm seams, small circles and large circle to shoulder seam. Starting at LARGE circle, pull up bobbin thread so that sleeve fits.

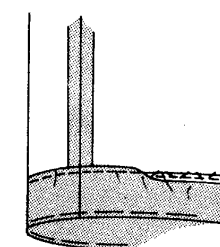


Baste, adjusting ease. Stitch. Press seam edges together. Turn seam toward sleeve.

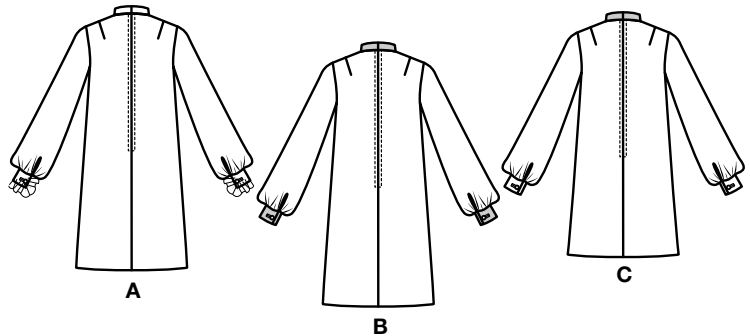
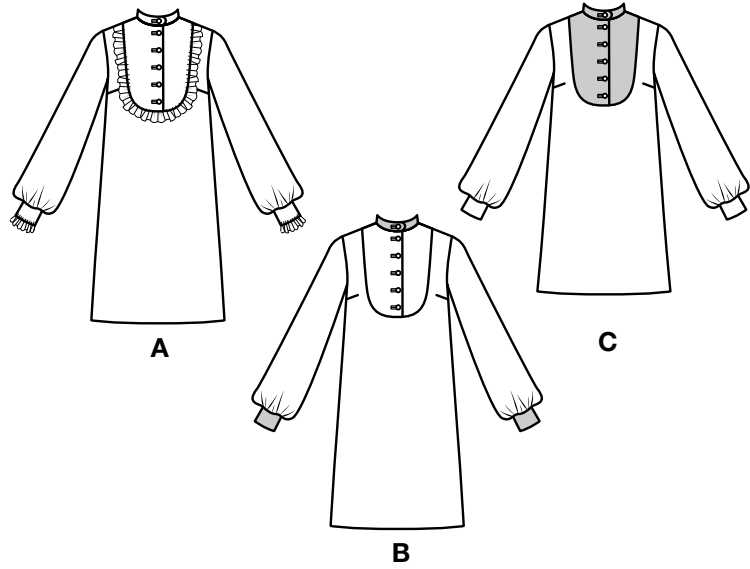
STEP 6. HEM

Try on dress. Mark hem.

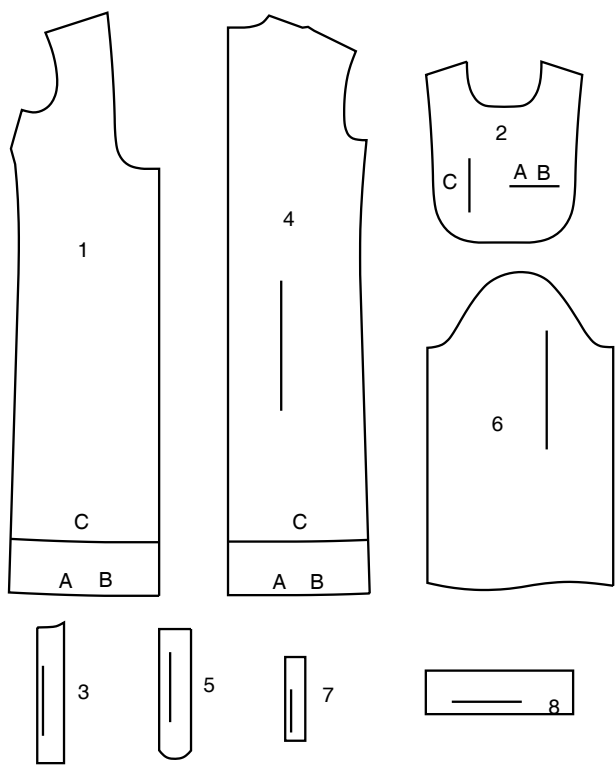
Turn up hem. Baste close to fold edge. Trim hem to an even width. Machine baste 1/4" from upper edge. Pull up bobbin thread to ease in fullness. Press. Pink, overcast, machine zigzag or bind. Sew with invisible stitch. OR use iron on seam binding, following directions on package.



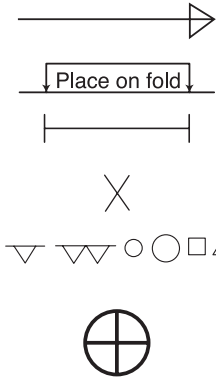
SUPPLEMENTAL CUTTING LAYOUTS



8 PATTERN PIECES



- 1 FRONT
- 2 FRONT YOKE
- 3 FRONT YOKE INTERFACING
- 4 BACK
- 5 COLLAR
- 6 SLEEVE
- 7 SLEEVE CONTINUOUS LAP
- 8 SLEEVE BAND



PATTERN MARKINGS

GRAINLINE: Place on straight grain of fabric, parallel to selvage or fold.

FOLDLINE: Place line on fold of fabric.

BUTTONHOLE MARKING: Indicates exact length and placement of buttonholes.

BUTTON MARKING: Indicates button placement.

NOTCHES AND SYMBOLS: For matching seams and construction details.

Indicates the Bustline, Waistline, Hip and/or Biceps. Measurements refer to circumference of Finished Garment (Body Measurement + Wearing Ease + Design Ease). Adjust pattern if necessary. The measurement excludes pleats, tucks, darts and seam allowances.

SEAM ALLOWANCE: 5/8" (1.5cm) included unless otherwise indicated, but not printed on tissue.

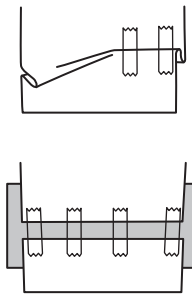
ADJUST IF NECESSARY

Lengthen or Shorten at adjustment lines (==) or where indicated on pattern. If substantial length is added, you may need to purchase additional fabric.

TO SHORTEN: Crease along adjustment line. Make a fold half the amount needed. Tape in place.

TO LENGTHEN: Slash between adjustment lines. Spread amount as needed, keeping edges parallel. Tape over paper.

When Alteration lines are not on tissue, lengthen or shorten at lower edge.



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.)

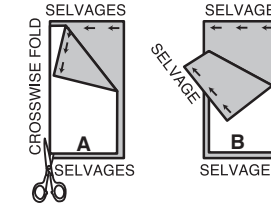
★ Cut other pieces first, allowing enough fabric to cut this piece. Open fabric. For "Cut 1" pieces, cut piece once on single layer of fabric with piece face up on right side of fabric.

Pattern may have cutting lines for several sizes. Select the proper cutting line or pattern pieces for your size.

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 **ACCURATELY**, cutting notches outward.

Before removing pattern, **TRANSFER MARKINGS** and lines of construction to Wrong Side of fabric, using the Pin and Chalk Pencil method or Tracing Paper and Dressmaker Wheel. Markings needed on right side of fabric should be thread traced.

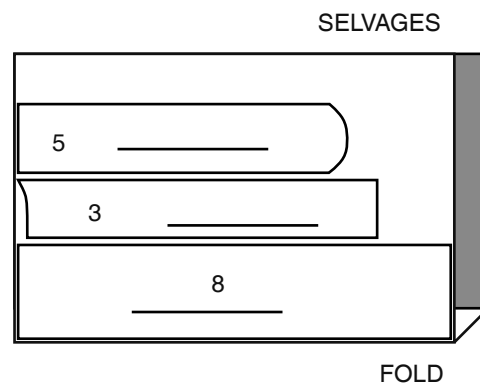
NOTE: Broken-line boxes (a! b! c!) in layouts represent pieces cut by measurements provided.



CUTTING LAYOUTS

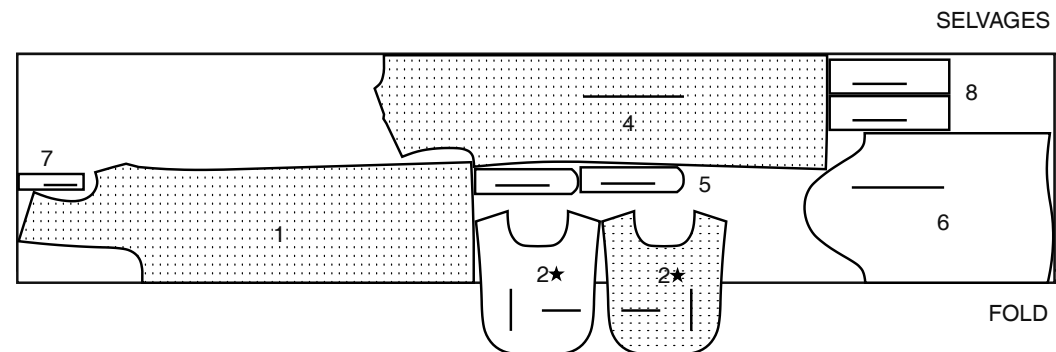
INTERFACING A,B,C PIECES 3 5 8

20" (51CM)
ALL SIZES

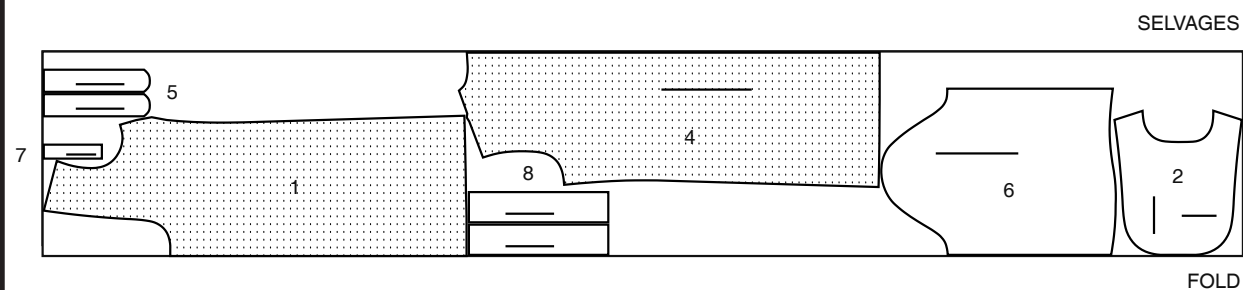


VIEW A DRESS PIECES 1 2 4 5 6 7 8

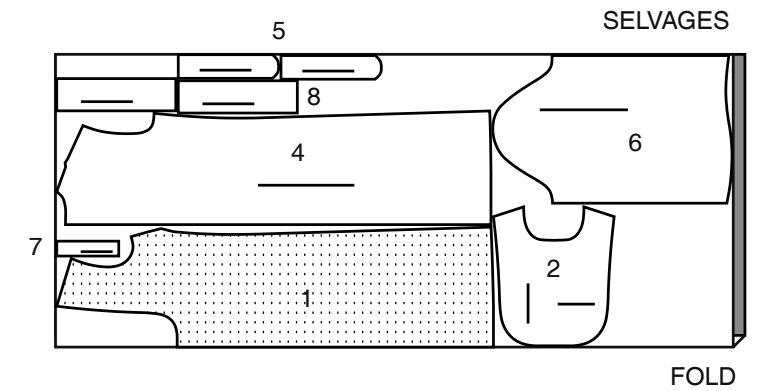
45" (115CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 8 10 12



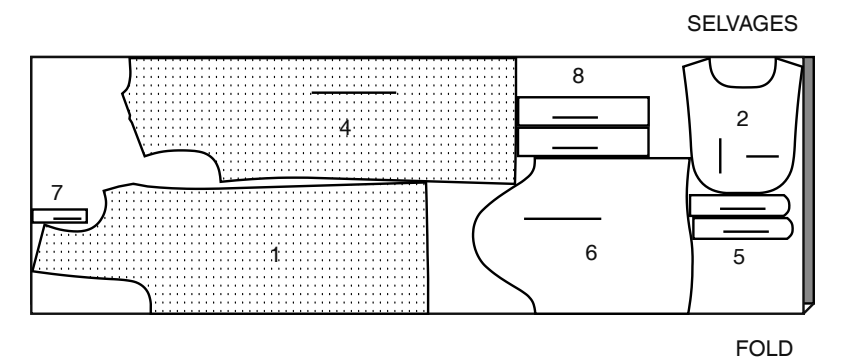
45" (115CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 14 16 18 20 22 24 26



60" (150CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 8 10 12 14

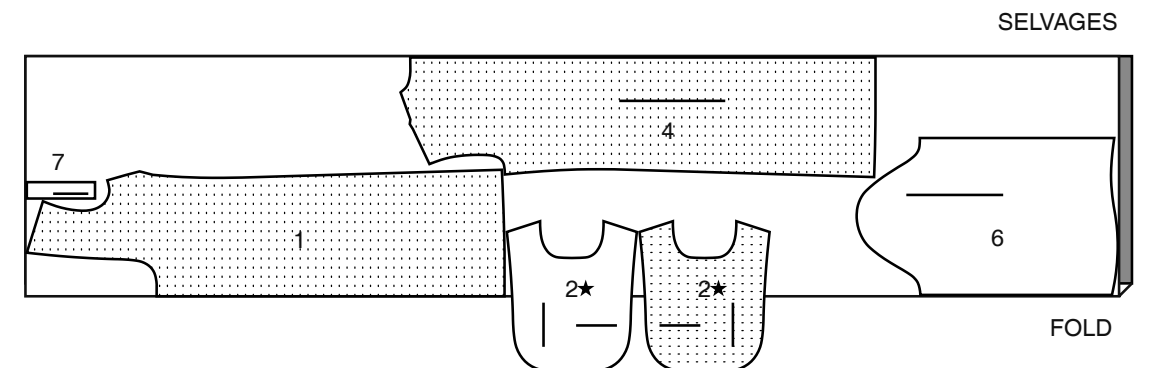


60" (150CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 16 18 20 22 24 26

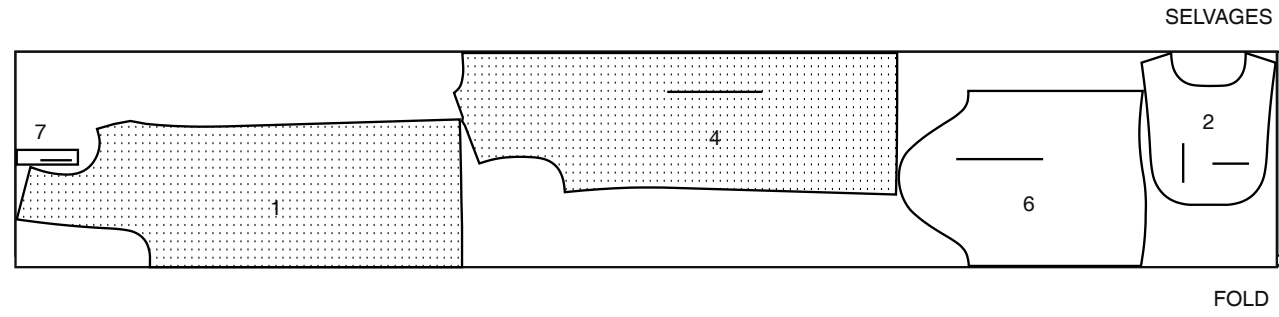


VIEW B DRESS PIECES 1 2 4 6 7

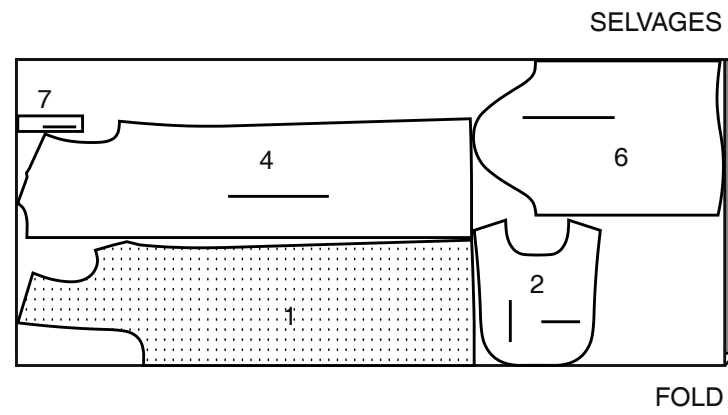
45" (115CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 8 10 12



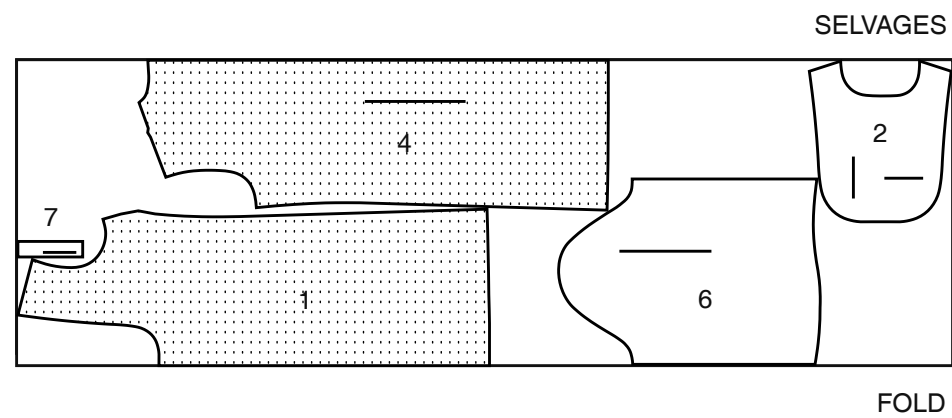
45" (115CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 14 16 18 20 22 24 26



60" (150CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 8 10 12 14

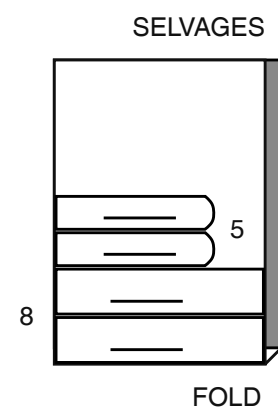


60" (150CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 16 18 20 22 24 26



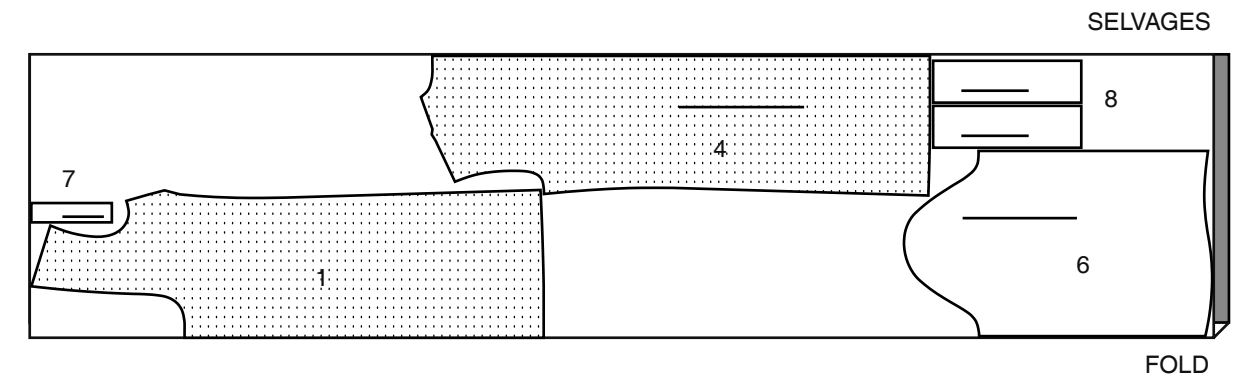
CONTRAST (COLLAR, SLEEVE BAND)
PIECES 5 8

45" OR 60" (115CM OR 150CM)
WITH NAP
ALL SIZES

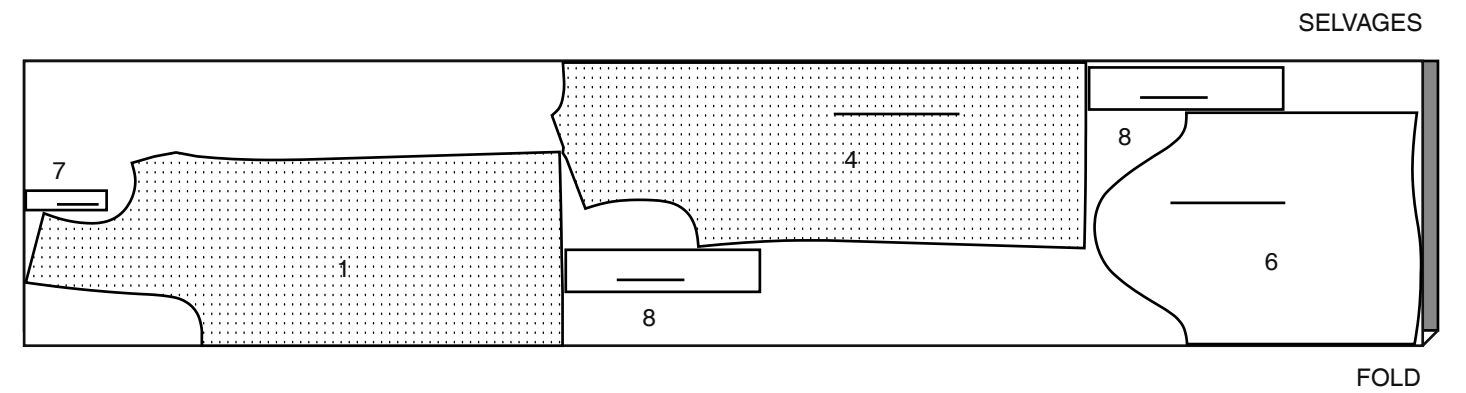


VIEW C DRESS
PIECES 1 4 6 7 8

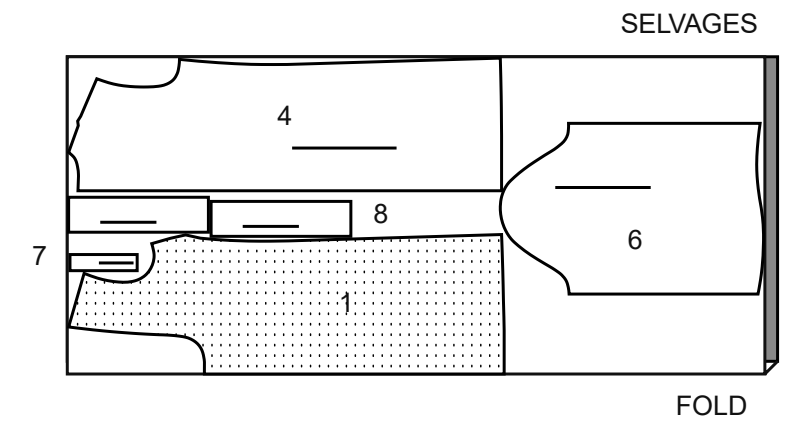
45" (115CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 8 10 12



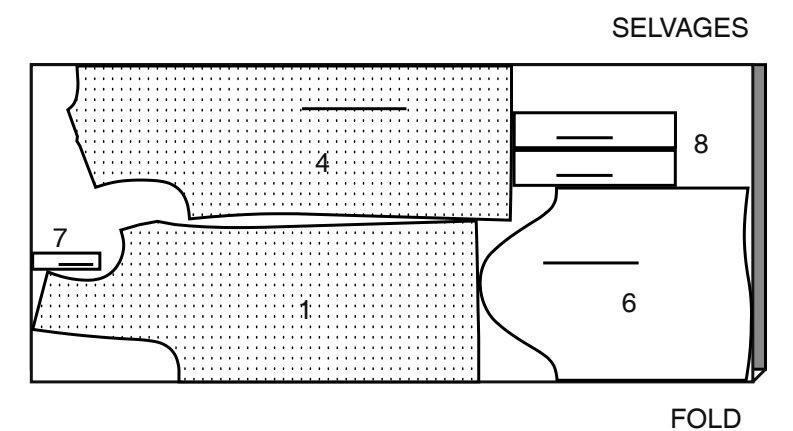
45" (115CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 14 16 18 20 22 24 26



60" (150CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 8 10 12 14 16 18



60" (150CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES 20 22 24 26



CONTRAST (FRONT YOKE, COLLAR)
PIECES 2 5

45" OR 60" (115CM OR 150CM)
WITH NAP
ALL SIZES

