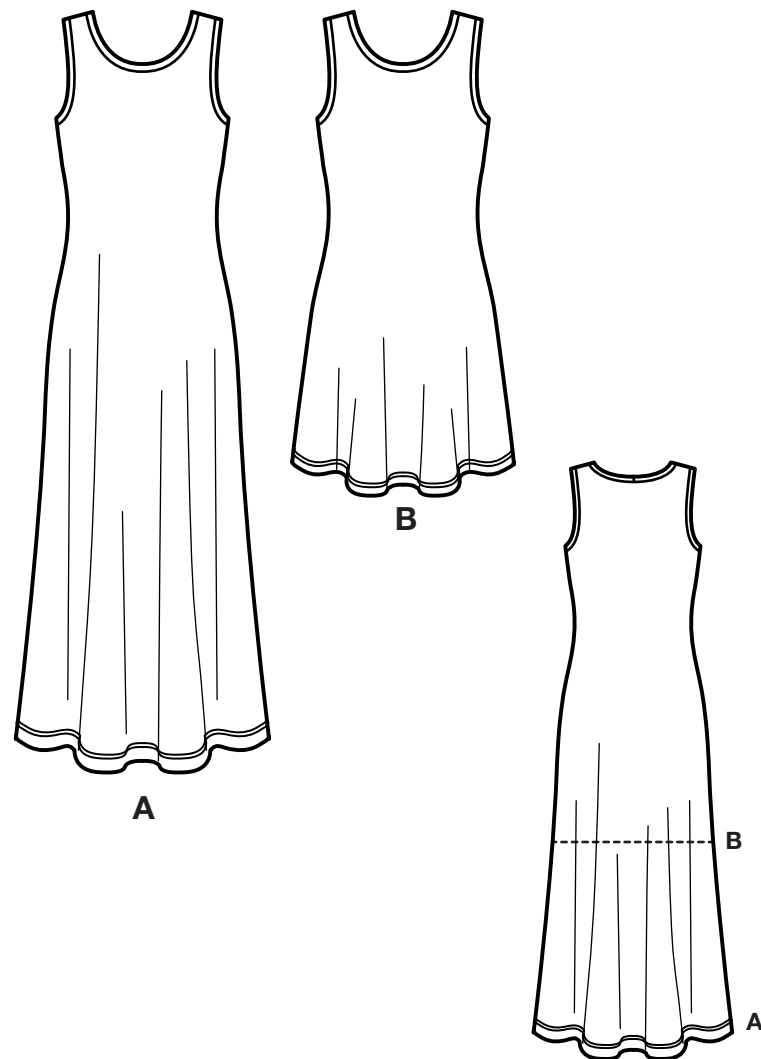


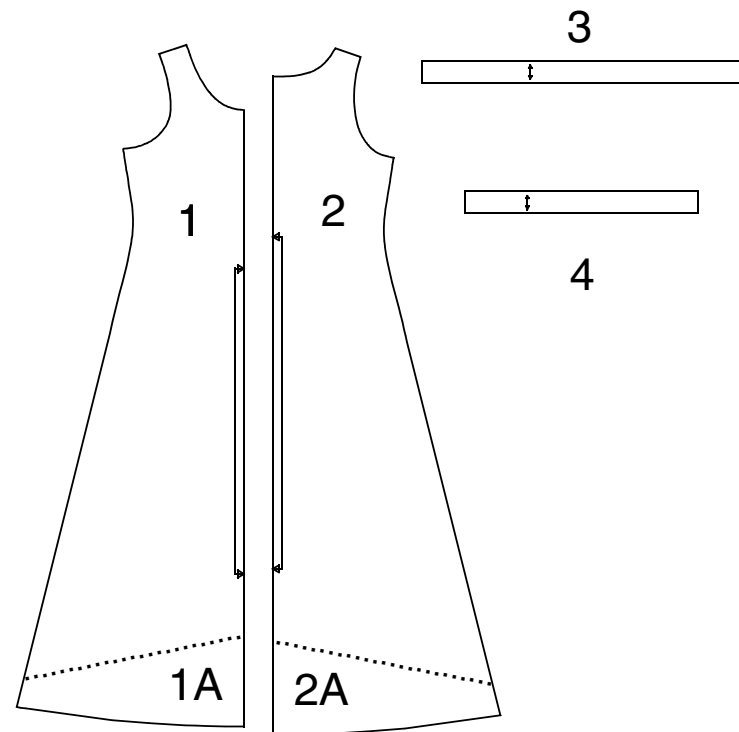
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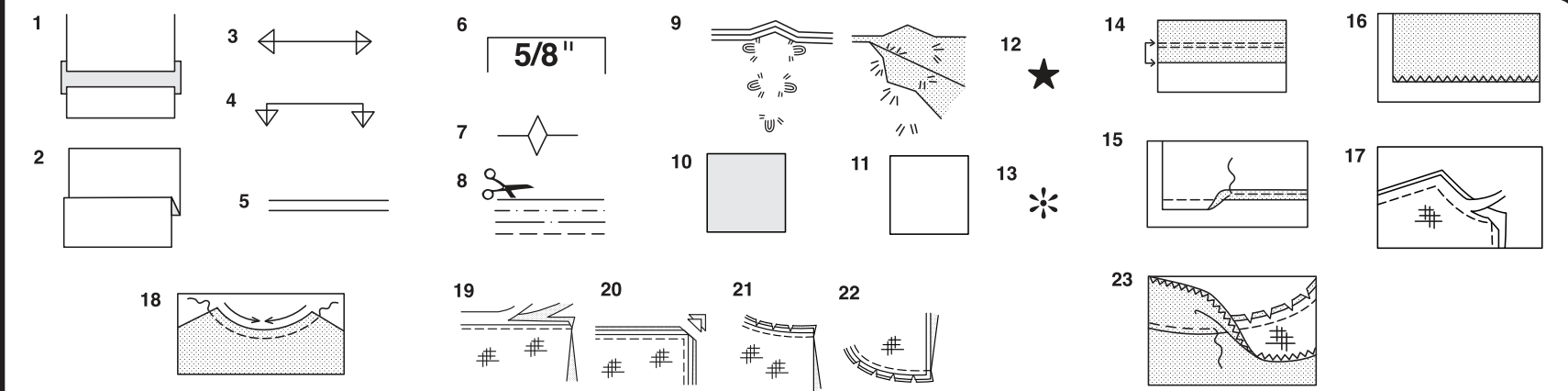
Thank you for purchasing this New Look pattern. We made every effort to provide you with a high quality product. Gracias por haber comprado este patrón de New Look. Hemos hecho todos los esfuerzos para ofrecerle un producto de alta calidad.



4 PIECES



1 (1A)- FRONT- A,B
2 (2A)- BACK- A,B
3- NECK BAND- A,B
4- ARMHOLE BAND- A,B



How To Use Your Multi Size Pattern

First Prepare Your Pattern

Select the pattern pieces according to the view you are making.

This pattern is made to body measurements with ease allowed for comfort and style. If your body measurements differ from those on the pattern envelope adjust the pieces before placing them on the fabric.

Check your back neck to waist and dress length, if necessary, alter the pattern. Lengthening and shortening lines are indicated.

- TO LENGTHEN** : Cut pattern between printed lines and place paper underneath. Spread pattern the required amount and pin to paper.
- TO SHORTEN** : Fold at the printed lines to form a pleat half the amount to be shortened, ie 1/2" (1.3cm) deep to shorten 1" (2.5cm).

Study Your Pattern Markings

- STRAIGHT GRAIN** : Place an even distance from selvage or a straight thread.
- FOLD** : Place on fold of fabric.
- LENGTHENING AND SHORTENING LINES.**
- SEAM ALLOWANCE** : 5/8" (1.5cm) unless otherwise stated.
- NOTCHES** : Match notches.
- CUTTING LINES** : Multi patterns have different cutting lines for different sizes.
- TAILOR-TACKS** : With double thread make two loose stitches forming loop through fabric layers and pattern leaving long ends. Cut loop to remove pattern. Snip thread between fabric layers. Leave tufts.

Cutting Layouts

Cutting Directions

FOR FOLDED AND DOUBLE LAYER FABRIC - Place fabric with right side inside and pin pattern on wrong side of fabric.

FOR SINGLE LAYER - Pin pattern on right side of fabric. NOTE: Pattern pieces may interlock more closely for smaller sizes. Cut notches out from cutting line.

BEFORE removing pattern from fabric, transfer all pattern markings using tailor tacks or dressmaking tracing paper.

- KEY: pattern printed side down
- KEY: pattern printed side up
- KEY: Cut out all pieces except pieces that extend beyond folded fabric, then open out fabric and on RIGHT side of fabric, cut in positions as shown.
- KEY: For with and without nap layouts ensure fabric is placed with nap or design running in same direction.

Before pinning to fabric, press tissue pattern with a warm dry iron to remove creases.

Sewing Directions

Fabric Key	Right Side	Wrong Side	Interfacing	Lining

Sew garment following **Sewing Directions.**

PIN or machine-baste seams matching notches.

STITCH 5/8" (1.5cm) seams unless otherwise stated.

PRESS seams open unless otherwise indicated, clipping when necessary so seams will lie flat.

14. EASE-STITCH or **GATHER** - Loosen needle tension slightly. With RIGHT side up, stitch 5/8" (1.5cm) from cut edge using a long stitch. Stitch again 1/4" (6mm) away in the seam allowance.

EDGE FINISH - Neaten raw edges of seams, hems and facings using one of the following methods.

- Stitch 1/4" (6mm) from edge, turn under along stitching and stitch.
- Zig-zag or overlock raw edges.

17. INTERFACING — Pin interfacing to WRONG side of fabric. Cut across corners that will be enclosed with seams. Machine-baste 1/2" (1.3cm) from cut edge. (Shown only on first illustration). Trim interfacing close to machine-basting. For FUSIBLE interfacing, follow manufacturer's directions.

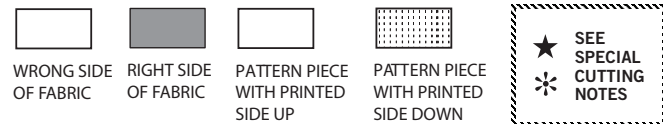
18. STAY-STITCH —Stitch 1/2" (1.3cm) from cut edge, in direction of arrows: (Shown only in the first illustration).

LAYERING — Trim seam allowance in layers.

- Layer enclosed seams
- Trim corners
- Clip inner curves
- Notch outer curves

23. UNDERSTITCH —Press facing away from garment; press seam toward facing. Facing side up, understitch close to seam through facing and seam allowances.

Cutting Layouts



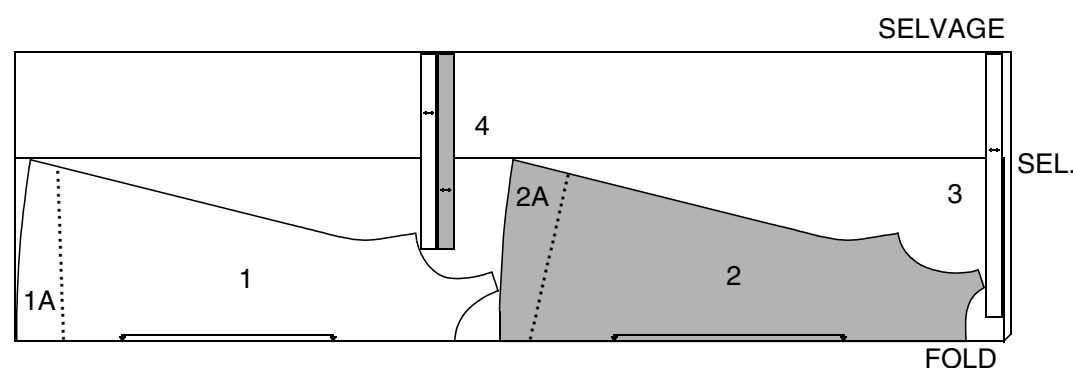
ALL VIEWS SIZED FOR STRETCH KNIT ONLY

NOTE: BEFORE CUTTING FABRIC JOIN PIECES IN PARENTHESIS TO CORRESPONDING PIECE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS ON TISSUE PATTERN

A DRESS

USE PIECES 1(1A) 2 (2A) 3 4

1 58" 60" (150CM)
WITH NAP
ALL SIZES

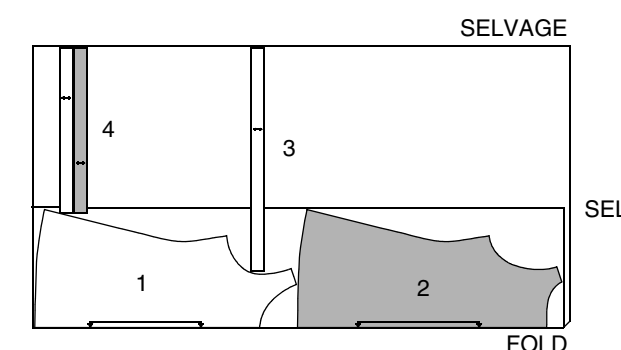
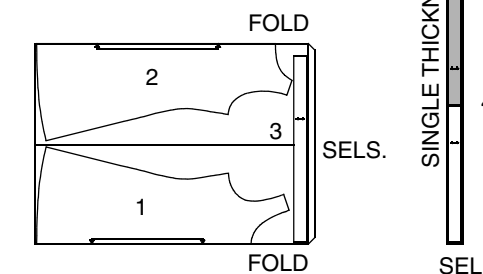


B DRESS

USE PIECES 1 2 3 4

2A 58" 60" (150CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES XXS XS S M

2B 58" 60" (150CM)
WITH NAP
SIZES L XL XXL



Español

TODOS LOS MODELOS SON PARA MALLAS ESTIRABLES SOLAMENTE

NOTA: ANTES DE CORTAR LA TELA, JUNTE LAS PIEZAS ENTRE PARENTHESIS A LA PIEZA CORRESPONDIENDO SIGUIENDO LAS INSTRUCCIONES EN EL PATRÓN.

A VESTIDO

USE LAS PIEZAS 1(1A) 2 (2A) 3 4

1 58" 60" (150CM)
CON PELUSA
TODAS LAS TALLAS

B VESTIDO

2A 58" 60" (150CM)
CON PELUSA
TALLAS XXP XP P M

2B 58" 60" (150CM)
CON PELUSA
TALLAS G XG XXG

SIMPLY THE BEST TECHNIQUES FOR SEWING KNITS

NEEDLES

- Use a ball point or stretch needle in a medium-weight size.

MACHINE SETTINGS

- Narrow zigzag stitch or a stretch stitch.
- Decrease pressure on presser foot for heavy sweater knits; increase pressure for lingerie knits.

SEAMS

- Stretch knits need seams that are supple enough to “give” with the fabric. You can sew them with straight stitches, zigzag stitches or one of the stretch stitches built into many conventional machines, or on your serger.

HEMS

- Use a twin sewing machine needle for a perfect double stitched hem every time! OR, finish the raw edges of the hem allowance with an overcast stitch on your serger. Then use the conventional machine for stitching the hem in place.

SIMPLY THE BEST TECHNIQUES FOR OVERLOCK SERGER

The Serger can be used alone or as a supplement to your conventional sewing machine as a Fast, Efficient, Functional way to sew these garments.

CHECK FIT: Because, Overlock sewing stitches, trims and finishes all in one operation, it is VERY important to Check Fit before stitching seams.

Using matching color thread, baste seams and try garment on. If no adjustments are needed, overlock seams along basting.

Seams: The three thread overlock is ideal for major seams such as... shoulder, side, underarm and sleeve seams.

For stress areas such as crotch seams and armholes, the four thread overlock/safety stitch is best...OR, use a three thread overlock, and stitch along seam with a conventional machine to reinforce.

Edge Finishes: The two or three thread overlock stitch is a perfect finish for edges of facings and hems...and a fast, easy Clean Finish for seam allowances in unlined garments where seams are pressed open.

Rolled Hem: A great, Narrow Hem alternative for finishing circular skirts, ruffles, shawls and lingerie. See your sewing machine manual for instructions.

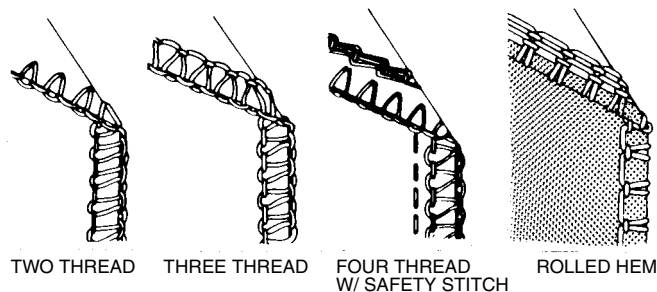
PATTERN PIECES WILL BE IDENTIFIED BY NUMBERS THE FIRST TIME THEY ARE BEING USED.

DRESS A, B

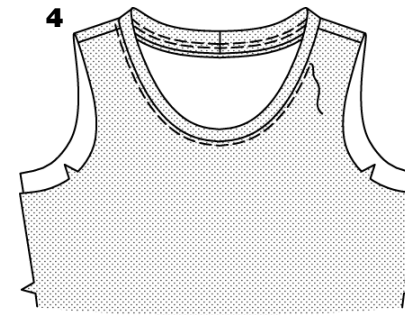
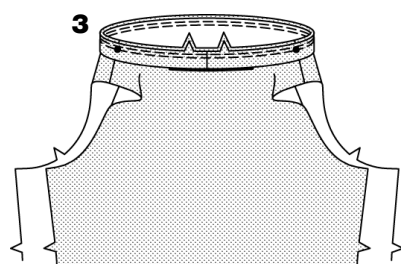
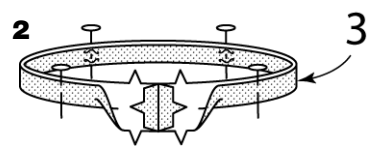
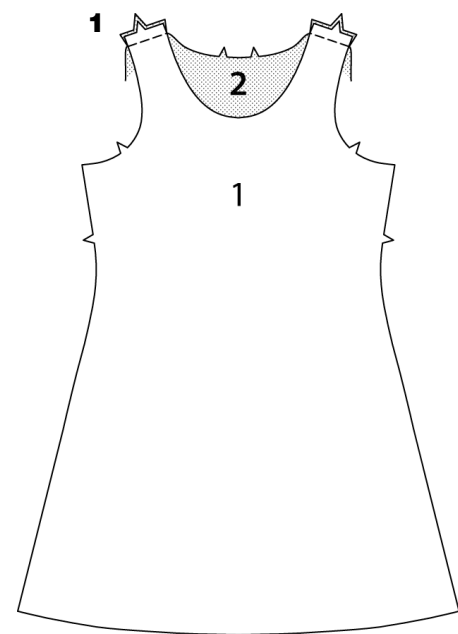
- With RIGHT sides together pin front (1) to back (2) at shoulder seams. Stitch/Serge.

- Stitch center back seam of neck band (3). Fold band in half, lengthwise, with WRONG sides together; press. Pin.

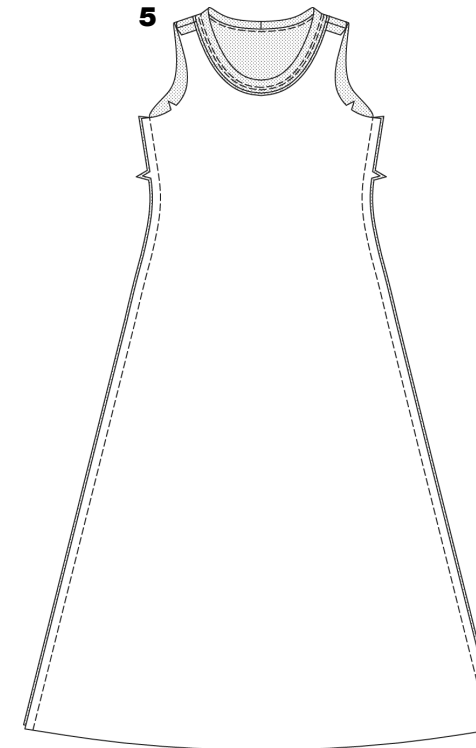
- On OUTSIDE, pin band to neck edge, matching centers, notches, placing small dots at shoulder seams and having raw edges even. Stitch/Serge in 3/8" (1cm) seam, stretching the band to fit. For conventional machine - Stitch again 1/4" (6mm) away from first stitching within the seam allowance.



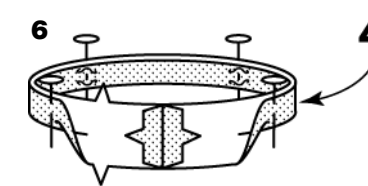
TWO THREAD THREE THREAD FOUR THREAD W/ SAFETY STITCH ROLLED HEM



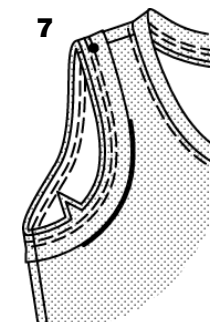
- Press seam toward dress, pressing band out. On OUTSIDE, stitch dress close to neck seam.



- Stitch/Serge front to back at side seams.



- Stitch notched end of armhole band (4). Fold band in half lengthwise, with WRONG sides together; press. Pin.

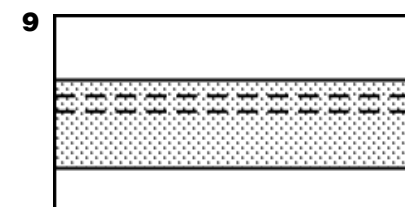


- On OUTSIDE, pin band to armhole edge, placing small dot at shoulder seam, matching notches and side seams. Stitch/Serge in 3/8" (1cm) seam, stretching the band to fit. For conventional machine - Stitch again 1/4" (6mm) away from first stitching within the seam allowance.



- Press seam toward garment, pressing band out. On OUTSIDE, stitch top close to armhole seam.

HEM



- Mark length. Press up hem along marking. Mark depth of hem; trim evenly. Stitch 1/4" (6mm) from raw edge and 1/4" (6mm) below first stitching.

Español

LAS PIEZAS DEL PATRÓN SE IDENTIFICAN POR NÚMEROS LA PRIMERA VEZ QUE SE UTILIZAN.

VESTIDO A, B

1. DERECHO CON DERECHO, prenda con alfileres el frente (1) sobre la parte trasera (2) por las costuras del hombro. Cosa/Sobrehile.
2. Cosa la costura central trasera de la banda del escote (3). REVES CON REVES, doble la banda en dos por el largo; planche. Prenda con alfileres.
3. Por el DERECHO, prenda con alfileres la banda sobre el borde del escote casando los centros, las muescas colocando los puntos pequeños por las costuras del hombro y con los bordes no terminados parejos. Cosa/Sobrehile en costura de 3/8" (1cm) estirando la banda para estirla. Para la máquina ordinaria- Cosa de nuevo a 1/4" (6mm) del primer pespunte en el margen de costura.
4. Planche la costura hacia el vestido con la banda hacia el exterior. Por el DERECHO, cosa el vestido cerca de la costura del escote.
5. Cosa/Sobrehile juntos el frente y la parte trasera por las costuras del lado.
6. Cosa el extremo con muescas de la banda de la sisa (4). REVES CON REVES, doble la banda en dos por el largo; planche. Prenda con alfileres.
7. Por el DERECHO, prenda con alfileres la banda sobre el borde de la sisa colocando el punto pequeño por la costura del hombro casando las muescas y las costuras del lado. Cosa/Sobrehile en costura de 3/8" (1cm) estirando la banda para ajustar. Para la máquina ordinaria - Cosa de nuevo a 1/4" (6mm) del primer pespunte en el margen de la costura.
8. Planche la costura hacia la prenda y la banda hacia el exterior. Por el DERECHO, cosa la blusa cerca de la costura de la sisa.

DOBLADILLOS A,C

9. Marque el largo. Planche hacia arriba el dobladillo a lo largo de la marca. Marque el ancho del dobladillo; recorte parejo. Cosa a 1/4" (6mm) del borde no terminado y a 1/4" (6mm) abajo del primer pespunte.