

lilac ruffled bow blouse - sewing instructions

EU 36 . 11 pieces . seam allowance 10 mm

0. Paper first

Print the pack at 100% scale, then measure the square on page 3 of the A4 pattern with a ruler. If it is not 100 mm, DO NOT CUT. Trim the sheets along the LEFT and TOP edges, overlap them until the corner targets (a cross in a circle) of neighbouring sheets sit exactly on each other, and tape. The page map is on page 2 of the A4 pattern.

Body and finished garment measurements

EU 36: standard size-table body, not your personal measurements. All circumferences below are in cm; garment minus body is the constructed ease. Seam allowances are excluded.

Bust: body 84.0 / garment 93.0 / ease 9.0 cm (design estimate).

Waist: body 66.0 / garment 94.9 / ease 28.9 cm (design estimate).

Hip: body 90.0 / garment not measured / ease not measured cm.

Skirt join (the bodice's lower edge, a closed loop): garment 129.7 cm round; body hip 90.0 cm. The loop sits where the skirt is attached, not on one body level.

Finished length

EU 36, standard size-table body: centre front 30.3 cm from the neck edge to the hem, centre back 37.8 cm. The hem sits 10.0 cm below the waist, 48.0 cm above the knee. These lengths are a design estimate: there was no photograph, so the hem position was set from the description, not measured.

To change the length, measure your own waist-to-hem length first. Add or take off the same amount at the hem of every piece: extend (or shorten) each seam line straight on in its own direction and redraw the hem parallel to the printed one, square to each seam.

Fabric and ease decisions

Fabric proposed for this design: Pamuklu dokuma (cotton). Source: Istekte kumas adi yok; Pamuklu dokuma (cotton) bu tasarim icin oneridir.

Stretch and residual extension have not been measured. The chosen ease is a design decision, not evidence of fabric recovery.

Bust: chosen circumference ease 90.0 mm, a design estimate. Reason: Govdeye yapismayan rahat bluz icin orta duzey serbestlik.

Waist: on the straight side line between Bust and Hip (no shaping in between); for this size that is 289.3 mm circumference ease, a design estimate. Reason: Belde pens/dikis olmadigi icin dogal olarak gogus ve kalcadan biraz daha bol (bele oturmeyan govde: bel gogus-kalca duz hattinda).

Hip: chosen circumference ease 70.0 mm, a design estimate. Reason: Etek ucu kalca hizasinin hemen ustunde bitiyor, hafif serbestlik yeterli.

Upper arm: chosen circumference ease 60.0 mm, a design estimate. Reason: Puf kol hacmi icin kol oyugunda ekstra genislik.

Sample evidence applies only to its stated load, direction, method and time. It does not establish seam elasticity, movement, pressure, comfort or physical fit. Test a toile and your actual cloth before final cutting.

1. Cutting

Cut along the OUTER line; the default 10 mm seam allowance is inside it, except where a different edge allowance is printed. The inner fine line is the stitching line. The arrow on each piece (grainline) must lie PARALLEL to the straight grain of the fabric - set it askew and the garment will twist on the body. A piece marked "ON FOLD" is placed against the folded

edge and is never cut along it.

- #1 ON UST: CUT 2X MIRRORED
- #2 ARKA UST: CUT 2X MIRRORED
- #3 SLEEVE: CUT 2X MIRRORED
- #4 CUFF: CUT 2X MIRRORED
- #5 FRONT RUFFLE 0: CUT 2X MIRRORED
- #6 SLEEVE RUFFLE: CUT 1X
- #7 CUFF FACING: CUT 2X MIRRORED
- #8 BACK RUFFLE: CUT 2X MIRRORED
- #9 FRONT TIE 2: CUT 2X MIRRORED
- #10 FRONT TIE 3: CUT 2X MIRRORED
- #11 FRONT TIE 4: CUT 2X MIRRORED

2. Markings

Notches (the small ticks on an edge) tell you where two pieces meet. Cut each piece out on its solid line first; then, at every tick, snip 3 mm straight into the allowance from the cut edge, along the tick (a double tick is two snips). The tick is printed 7 mm long only so that you find it; it stops 3 mm short of the stitching line, so a 3 mm snip never reaches the seam. On a piece cut with no allowance (a binding strip) mark the tick with chalk instead of snipping. A single tick marks a FRONT edge, two ticks close together mark a BACK edge (Tilly: "two notches together usually indicates the back of a pattern piece"). A seam that joins a front piece to a back piece (a side seam) carries a single tick on BOTH pieces, so the two ticks you match always look the same. A single tick that meets a seam of the other piece (the top of the sleeve cap) has no partner tick: it goes to that seam line. Each seam step below names its notches piece by piece, with the distance along the edge.

This pattern also carries LINES DRAWN ON THE PIECE (not cut, not sewn): trace them onto the fabric with tailor's chalk before you unpin the paper. Each one is listed with the piece it belongs to and what it is for.

- ON_UST / FRONT TIE 2 ATTACHMENT, RIGHT FRONT (placement): RIGHT FRONT only: on the FOLD - FACING line. Chalk it on the right side of the facing; section 3b stitches the end of one FRONT TIE 2 strip to the facing there, so the tie comes out at the folded front edge. On the left front this mark is not used.

- ON_UST / FRONT TIE 2 ATTACHMENT, LEFT FRONT (placement): LEFT FRONT only: the line where the lapped right front's folded edge lies. Chalk it on the right side; section 3b stitches the end of the second FRONT TIE 2 strip there, under the lap. On the right front this mark is not used.

- ON_UST / FRONT TIE 3 ATTACHMENT, RIGHT FRONT (placement): RIGHT FRONT only: on the FOLD - FACING line. Chalk it on the right side of the facing; section 3b stitches the end of one FRONT TIE 3 strip to the facing there, so the tie comes out at the folded front edge. On the left front this mark is not used.

- ON_UST / FRONT TIE 3 ATTACHMENT, LEFT FRONT (placement): LEFT FRONT only: the line where the lapped right front's folded edge lies. Chalk it on the right side; section 3b stitches the end of the second FRONT TIE 3 strip there, under the lap. On the right front this mark is not used.

- ON_UST / FRONT TIE 4 ATTACHMENT, RIGHT FRONT (placement): RIGHT FRONT only: on the FOLD - FACING line. Chalk it on the right side of the facing; section 3b stitches the end of one FRONT TIE 4 strip to the facing there, so the tie comes out at the folded front edge. On the left front this mark is not used.

- ON_UST / FRONT TIE 4 ATTACHMENT, LEFT FRONT (placement): LEFT FRONT only: the line where the lapped right front's folded edge lies. Chalk it on the right side; section 3b stitches the end of the second FRONT TIE 4 strip there, under the lap. On the right front this mark is not used.

3. Sewing order

This order is not invented: it is the topological order of the stitch graph. The seams that keep the work FLAT come first; the seams that close a ring and turn flat work into a tube come after them (flat construction).

Before step 1, while each FRONT is still flat: interface its facing, neaten the facing edge, stitch the tie ends and fold it back

(section 3b.1, steps 1, 1a, 1b and 2).

Seam allowances: after stitching each seam, neaten each raw allowance edge on its own with an overlock (serger) or a narrow zigzag close to the edge, so the cloth cannot fray inside the garment; then press as the step says. Where a step says to finish the two allowances together, neaten them as one. Bound edges, hem turns and fold lines need nothing extra.

1. ON_UST <-> ARKA_UST (SHOULDER) - plain seam, 10 mm allowance, press the allowances open.

shoulder seam: shoulder edge <-> shoulder edge, neck <-> neck

2. SLEEVE RUFFLE <-> CUFF + CUFF FACING (SLEEVE RUFFLE SEAM) - layered seam, 10 mm allowance; prepare each layer separately and join at one stitch line.

RUFFLE, ratio 1.60 (Reader's Digest Complete Guide to Sewing, Ruffles): 1) Finish the ruffle's free edge first (and its ends where they stay open), as section 3c says. 2) Run two rows of long stitches along its top edge, one 7 mm and one 13 mm from the raw edge (either side of the seam line), breaking the threads at each notch so every quarter is drawn up on its own. 3) Pin it to CUFF, right sides together, notch to notch and end to end; pull each quarter up until it lies flat on CUFF's quarter and spread the gathers evenly. 4) Stitch on the seam line with the ruffle on top, pull out the row that shows below the seam, and finish the allowances together.

CUFF FACING: lay it on the basted ruffle, right side down, its notches on the cuff's, and stitch through cuff, ruffle and facing in this one line; turn the facing up inside the cuff so the ruffle falls below it and press the seam into the cuff. Its other long edge goes into the sleeve seam with the cuff (its own step).

notches - SLEEVE RUFFLE top edge (454 mm seam): single notch at 113 mm, single notch at 227 mm, single notch at 340 mm from its centre-line end (340 mm, 227 mm, 113 mm from its outer end); CUFF hem edge (284 mm seam): single notch at 71 mm, single notch at 142 mm, single notch at 213 mm from its outer end (213 mm, 142 mm, 71 mm from its centre-line end). Match the ticks; the two sides line up there.

3. SLEEVE <-> CUFF + CUFF FACING (CUFF SEAM) - layered seam, 10 mm allowance; prepare each layer separately and join at one stitch line.

GATHER, ratio 1.33: the longer side is cut 33% longer than the side it is sewn to. Run two rows of long stitches along it, pull the threads until it matches the shorter side, spread the fullness evenly between the notches, then sew. The gathers stay visible - that is the point.

CUFF FACING upper edge: with the ruffle already sewn between cuff and facing (the step before), the facing is turned up inside the cuff. Lay its upper raw edge on the cuff's, wrong sides together, notches matched, and baste them together 5 mm from the edge: both are one layer on this stitch line.

notches - SLEEVE hem edge (376 mm seam): single notch at 94 mm, single notch at 188 mm, single notch at 282 mm from its centre-line end; CUFF top edge (284 mm seam): single notch at 71 mm, single notch at 142 mm, single notch at 213 mm from its centre-line end (213 mm, 142 mm, 71 mm from its outer end). Match the ticks; the two sides line up there.

4. FRONT RUFFLE 0 <-> ON_UST (FRONT RUFFLE SEAM 0) - gathered seam, 10 mm allowance: do not press it open.

Finish the two allowances together; pressed toward the FRONT RUFFLE 0 the gathers stand up, pressed toward the ON_UST they lie in flatter folds.

RUFFLE, ratio 2.00 (Reader's Digest Complete Guide to Sewing, Ruffles): 1) Finish the ruffle's free edge first (and its ends where they stay open), as section 3c says. 2) Run two rows of long stitches along its top edge, one 7 mm and one 13 mm from the raw edge (either side of the seam line), breaking the threads at each notch so every quarter is drawn up on its own. 3) Pin it to ON_UST, right sides together, notch to notch and end to end; pull each quarter up until it lies flat on ON_UST's quarter and spread the gathers evenly. 4) Stitch on the seam line with the ruffle on top, pull out the row that shows below the seam, and finish the allowances together.

notches - FRONT RUFFLE 0 top edge (379 mm seam): single notch at 95 mm, single notch at 189 mm, single notch at 284 mm from its centre-line end (284 mm, 189 mm, 95 mm from its outer end); ON_UST neck edge (189 mm seam): single notch at 47 mm, single notch at 95 mm, single notch at 142 mm from its upper end (142 mm, 95 mm, 47 mm from its lower end). Match the ticks; the two sides line up there.

5. BACK RUFFLE <-> ARKA_UST (BACK RUFFLE SEAM) - gathered seam, 10 mm allowance: do not press it open.

Finish the two allowances together; pressed toward the BACK RUFFLE the gathers stand up, pressed toward the ARKA_UST they lie in flatter folds.

RUFFLE, ratio 2.00 (Reader's Digest Complete Guide to Sewing, Ruffles): 1) Finish the ruffle's free edge first (and its ends where they stay open), as section 3c says. 2) Run two rows of long stitches along its top edge, one 7 mm and one 13 mm from the raw edge (either side of the seam line), breaking the threads at each notch so every quarter is drawn up on its own. 3) Pin it to ARKA_UST, right sides together, notch to notch and end to end; pull each quarter up until it lies flat on ARKA_UST's quarter and spread the gathers evenly. 4) Stitch on the seam line with the ruffle on top, pull out the row that shows below the seam, and finish the allowances together.

notches - BACK RUFFLE top edge (352 mm seam): double notch at 88 mm, double notch at 176 mm, double notch at 264 mm from its centre-line end (264 mm, 176 mm, 88 mm from its outer end); ARKA_UST neck edge (176 mm seam): double notch at 44 mm, double

notch at 88 mm, double notch at 132 mm from its outer end (132 mm, 88 mm, 44 mm from its centre-line end). Match the single ticks to the single ticks and the double ticks to the double ticks; the two sides line up there.

6. SLEEVE <-> ARKA_UST + ON_UST (ARMHOLE) - gathered seam, 10 mm allowance: do not press it open. Finish the two allowances together; pressed toward the SLEEVE the gathers stand up, pressed toward the ARKA_UST + ON_UST they lie in flatter folds.

seam ratio 1.33: the gathered side is cut to this ratio of the side it is sewn to

GATHER, ratio 1.33: the longer side is cut 33% longer than the side it is sewn to. Run two rows of long stitches along it, pull the threads until it matches the shorter side, spread the fullness evenly between the notches, then sew. The gathers stay visible - that is the point.

notches - SLEEVE front sleeve cap edge (258 mm of this piece's 522 mm seam): single notch at 0 mm, single notch at 128 mm from its centre-line end; the notch at 0 mm goes to the SHOULDER seam line (no partner tick); SLEEVE back sleeve cap edge (264 mm of this piece's 522 mm seam): double notch at 130 mm from its outer end; ARKA_UST armhole edge (199 mm seam): double notch at 98 mm from its lower end (100 mm from its upper end); ON_UST armhole edge (194 mm seam): single notch at 98 mm from its lower end (96 mm from its upper end). Match the single ticks to the single ticks and the double ticks to the double ticks; the two sides line up there.

The remaining 9 seams each close a ring - sew them after the flat work above, in this order.

Steps 7-8 are ONE continuous seam joining the same two pieces: sew them in a single pass, without stopping at the hand-over ticks; the ticks only show where one part of the seam ends and the next begins.

7. ARKA_UST <-> ARKA_UST (BACK CENTRE BODICE) - CLOSING SEAM: this one closes a ring, so flat work becomes a tube. 10 mm allowance, press the allowances open.

ARKA_UST: the small tick on its centre back edge is where the BACK CENTRE BODICE hands over to the neighbouring seam (the next 100 mm); sew on through it.

8. ARKA_UST <-> ARKA_UST - continues the step above in the same pass. 10 mm allowance, press the allowances open.

9. CUFF <-> CUFF (CUFF ENDS) - CLOSING SEAM: this one closes a ring, so flat work becomes a tube. 10 mm allowance, press the allowances open.

outer cuff ends joined in the round (right sides together); the join lies at the sleeve underarm seam

10. SLEEVE RUFFLE <-> SLEEVE RUFFLE (SLEEVE RUFFLE ENDS) - CLOSING SEAM: this one closes a ring, so flat work becomes a tube. 10 mm allowance, press the allowances open.

ruffle ends joined in the round (right sides together, before gathering); the join lies at the sleeve underarm seam

11. CUFF FACING <-> CUFF FACING (CUFF FACING ENDS) - CLOSING SEAM: this one closes a ring, so flat work becomes a tube. 10 mm allowance, press the allowances open.

cuff facing ends joined in the round; the join lies at the sleeve underarm seam

12. ON_UST <-> ON_UST (FRONT CENTRE) - TIED OPENING, NOT SEWN: the right front laps over the left front, centre front lines on top of each other, and the ties close it. Prepare both front edges and stitch the tie ends to the facings before step 1 (section 3b.1).

13. SLEEVE <-> SLEEVE (UNDER SLEEVE) - CLOSING SEAM: this one closes a ring, so flat work becomes a tube. 10 mm allowance, press the allowances open.

SLEEVE under seam: corner <-> corner, hem <-> hem (reverse)

Steps 14-15 are ONE continuous seam joining the same two pieces: sew them in a single pass, without stopping at the hand-over ticks; the ticks only show where one part of the seam ends and the next begins.

14. ARKA_UST <-> ON_UST - CLOSING SEAM: this one closes a ring, so flat work becomes a tube. 10 mm allowance, press the allowances open.

ON_UST: the small tick on its side edge is where the this seam hands over to the BODICE SIDE SEAM (the next 190 mm); sew on through it.

ARKA_UST: the small tick on its side edge is where the this seam hands over to the BODICE SIDE SEAM (the next 190 mm); sew on through it.

15. ON_UST <-> ARKA_UST (BODICE SIDE SEAM) - continues the step above in the same pass. 10 mm allowance, press the allowances open.

bodice side seam: waist <-> waist, underarm <-> underarm

notches - ON_UST side edge (190 mm seam): single notch at 95 mm from its lower end (95 mm from its upper end); ARKA_UST side edge (190 mm seam): single notch at 95 mm from its lower end (95 mm from its upper end). Match the ticks; the two sides line up there.

3b.1 Front opening (tied lap)

Each FRONT is cut with an extension 30 mm past its CENTRE FRONT line and a facing 60 mm wide beyond the FOLD - FACING line, all in one piece. Mark the CENTRE FRONT line and the fold line on both fronts (tailor's chalk or a thread tracing): the lap is set by them.

1) Interfacing: fuse a lightweight fusible interfacing to the wrong side of each facing, 60 mm wide from the fold line to the facing's long edge, 308 mm long from the neck edge down to the hem fold line, its edge exactly on the fold line; trim its top along the facing's neck edge (the facing's top follows the neckline, it is not square). Neaten the facing's long raw edge (overlock or zigzag).

1a) Ties, RIGHT FRONT, while the facing is still flat: 3 pairs (FRONT TIE 2, FRONT TIE 3, FRONT TIE 4), one strip of each pair on each front; make the strips first (section 3b.2). At each RIGHT FRONT tie mark lay one strip right side up on the facing, its end turned under 10 mm and the turned end 15 mm past the fold line on the facing side, the strip lying across the fold line onto the front. Stitch a 10 mm box with a cross from the turned end towards the fold line, through the strip and the facing (it stops 5 mm short of the fold line). When the facing is folded to the inside the box is hidden and the tie comes out at the folded front edge.

1b) Ties, LEFT FRONT: at each LEFT FRONT tie mark (30 mm inside the centre front line, where the right front's folded edge will lie) lay one strip right side up on the front, its end turned under 10 mm and the turned end 15 mm from the mark towards the centre front, the strip lying across the mark away from the centre. Stitch the same box from the turned end towards the mark, through the strip and the front (it stops 5 mm short of the mark). Lapped, the right front hides the box and both ties of a pair come out at its edge.

2) Fold the facing to the wrong side along the fold line, wrong sides together, and press. Baste it to the front along the neck edge, inside the width the neck binding covers: the binding (section 3c) encloses both layers, and its end turns finish exactly on the folded front edges.

3) Lower end, before the hem: unfold the facing and fold it back onto the right side along the fold line, right sides together. Stitch straight across the facing on the finished hem line, from the fold to the facing's edge. Trim the corner, turn the facing to the inside, push the corner out and press; then hem the rest of the edge up to the facing (section 3c).

4) Wear: lap the right front over the left front, centre front lines on top of each other, the lap's neck edge on the left front's neck edge, and tie each pair into a small bow at the right front's edge. There are no buttons or buttonholes. Below the last tie the fronts stay apart to the hem, each finished on its own.

3b.2 Pieces sewn onto the surface

- FRONT TIE 2 (one strip on each front, at the front opening edge): fold each strip in half lengthwise, right sides together, and stitch the long edge and one short end at 10 mm. Trim, turn right side out and press. Make them before the front opening's step 1a (section 3b.1): steps 1a and 1b stitch the open ends, one on each front. Tie the bows when the garment is finished.

- FRONT TIE 3 (one strip on each front, at the front opening edge): fold each strip in half lengthwise, right sides together, and stitch the long edge and one short end at 10 mm. Trim, turn right side out and press. Make them before the front opening's step 1a (section 3b.1): steps 1a and 1b stitch the open ends, one on each front. Tie the bows when the garment is finished.

- FRONT TIE 4 (one strip on each front, at the front opening edge): fold each strip in half lengthwise, right sides together, and stitch the long edge and one short end at 10 mm. Trim, turn right side out and press. Make them before the front opening's step 1a (section 3b.1): steps 1a and 1b stitch the open ends, one on each front. Tie the bows when the garment is finished.

3c. Complete edge finishes

ETEK_UCU_BITIRME: one, the edge as printed on the piece. Design assumption, not a measured source detail.

The cutting pattern includes exactly 20 mm on this edge. Turn the raw edge 5 mm to the wrong side, then turn another 15 mm; the

second fold is the drawn finished edge. Press and stitch close to the inner fold. Distribute any extra length evenly without pleats; test the hem turn on the toile before cutting the final fabric.

KOL_FIRFIR_HEM_BITIRME: one, the edge as printed on the piece. Design assumption, not a measured source detail.

The cutting pattern includes exactly 8 mm on this edge. Turn the raw edge 3 mm to the wrong side, then turn another 5 mm; the second fold is the drawn finished edge. Press and stitch close to the inner fold. Distribute any extra length evenly without pleats; test the hem turn on the toile before cutting the final fabric.

FIRFIR_SERBEST_KENAR: one, the edge as printed on the piece. Design assumption, not a measured source detail.

The cutting pattern includes exactly 8 mm on this edge. Turn the raw edge 3 mm to the wrong side, then turn another 5 mm; the second fold is the drawn finished edge. Press and stitch close to the inner fold. Distribute any extra length evenly without pleats; test the hem turn on the toile before cutting the final fabric.

4. Machine, needle and thread

Fabric mechanics have not been verified for this pattern. These are general examples. Pick your fabric first, then read your row from the table below.

For a light cotton: Universal needle 80/12, all-purpose polyester thread, stitch length 2.5 mm.

Choose the row for your actual cloth and test on a scrap:

- cotton and other light wovens (lawn, poplin, gingham, voile): Universal 70/10 - 90/14
- fine and sheer (chiffon, organza, silk): Microtex (or Universal) 60/8 - 70/10
- linen: Universal 70/10 - 90/14
- woven wool and tweed: Universal 80/12 - 90/14
- cotton twill / denim: Jeans 70/10 - 110/18
- jersey and knits: Jersey (ball point) 60/8 - 80/12
- very stretchy knits: Stretch 75/11 or 90/14
- satin, silk, microfibre: Microtex 60/8 - 90/14

Interfacing: choose a type compatible with your actual cloth and test a scrap first. Follow its manufacturer instructions for temperature, moisture, pressing time and cooling. The printed appearance does not identify the fabric or its interfacing requirements.

Needle and stitch-length figures: Schmetz "Needles by Fabric Type"; thread: Gutermann Sew-all No. 100; stitch length: Deer & Doe; interfacing: Vlieseline.