

rose ruffle-cuff blouse - sewing instructions

EU 36 . 8 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 90.0 / ease 6.0 cm (design estimate).

Waist: body 66.0 / garment 71.0 / ease 5.0 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 112.3 cm round; body hip 90.0 cm. The loop sits where the skirt is attached, not on one body level.

Finished length

Not printed: the solved construction's centre front line is not one connected line from the neck to the hem (its neck edge ends at 82.4 mm, the sewn centre line from the hem reaches 40.5 mm). Measure the paper pieces along the centre line instead.

Fabric and ease decisions

Fabric provided by you: pamuklu kumas (cotton). Source: Kullanici metni: 'cotton blouse'.

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

Bust: chosen circumference ease 60.0 mm, a design estimate. Reason: Pensli oturan govde icin pamuklu kumasta hafif rahatlik payi.

Waist: chosen circumference ease 50.0 mm, a design estimate. Reason: Darted fitted bel icin hafif rahatlik payi.

Upper arm: chosen circumference ease 40.0 mm, a design estimate. Reason: Bishop kolun govdeye yakin ust kısmi icin hafif rahatlik; agiz mansete kadar buzulerek daralir.

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 1X ON FOLD

- #2 ARKA UST: CUT 2X MIRRORED

- #3 SLEEVE: CUT 2X MIRRORED

- #4 CUFF: CUT 2X MIRRORED

- #5 FRONT RUFFLE 0: CUT 1X ON FOLD
- #6 SLEEVE RUFFLE: CUT 2X MIRRORED
- #7 CUFF FACING: CUT 2X MIRRORED
- #8 BACK RUFFLE: 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. Darts (the triangular wedges) are traced with a tailor's pencil, points included.

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).

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. DARTS - sew every dart before any seam that crosses it. Fold the piece right sides together so the two drawn legs lie exactly on top of each other, stitch from the wide end to the point, run the last 10 mm along the fold and tie the threads at the point (no backstitch there).

ON_UST: 2 x fish-eye (double-pointed) waist dart on the garment - press toward the centre; clip the fold at the waist so it lies flat.

ARKA_UST: 2 x fish-eye (double-pointed) waist dart on the garment - press toward the centre; clip the fold at the waist so it lies flat.

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

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

3. 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 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 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 (540 mm seam): single notch at 135 mm, single notch at 270 mm, single notch at 405 mm from its centre-line end (405 mm, 270 mm, 135 mm from its outer end); CUFF hem edge (270 mm seam): single notch at 68 mm, single notch at 135 mm, single notch at 203 mm from its outer end (203 mm, 135 mm, 68 mm from its centre-line end). Match the ticks; the two sides line up there.

4. 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 (358 mm seam): single notch at 90 mm, single notch at 179 mm, single notch at 269 mm from its centre-line end; CUFF top edge (270 mm seam): single notch at 68 mm, single notch at 135 mm, single notch at 203 mm from its centre-line end (203 mm, 135 mm, 68 mm from its outer end). Match the ticks; the two sides line up there.

5. 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 (272 mm seam): single notch at 68 mm, single notch at 136 mm, single notch at 204 mm from its centre-line end (204 mm, 136 mm, 68 mm from its outer end); ON_UST neck edge (136 mm seam): single notch at 34 mm, single notch at 68 mm, single notch at 102 mm from its outer end (102 mm, 68 mm, 34 mm from its centre-line end). Match the ticks; the two sides line up there.

6. 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 (311 mm seam): double notch at 78 mm, double notch at 156 mm, double notch at 233 mm from its centre-line end (233 mm, 156 mm, 78 mm from its outer end); ARKA_UST neck edge (156 mm seam): double notch at 39 mm, double notch at 78 mm, double notch at 117 mm from its outer end (117 mm, 78 mm, 39 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.

7. 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 (245 mm of this piece's 500 mm seam): single notch at 121 mm from its centre-line end; SLEEVE back sleeve cap edge (254 mm of this piece's 500 mm seam): double notch at 125 mm, single notch at 254 mm from its outer end; the notch at 254 mm goes to the SHOULDER seam line (no partner tick); ARKA_UST armhole edge (191 mm seam): double notch at 94 mm from its lower end (97 mm from its upper end); ON_UST armhole edge (185 mm seam): single notch at 94 mm from its lower end (91 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 8 seams each close a ring - sew them after the flat work above, in this order.

8. 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.

back centre zip (bodice): the garment opens here

ZIP OPENING: along the whole seam (311 mm); machine-baste the opening shut on the seam line, neaten both allowances and press the seam open. Prepare the remaining zip openings before inserting the single zip in the final zip step.

ARKA_UST: stop this seam at the small tick on its centre back edge, where the neighbouring seam takes over (the next 100 mm of this piece's edge are the neighbouring seam); the edge runs on straight past it, so the tick is the only mark.

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

ZIP OPENING: along the whole seam (100 mm); machine-baste the opening shut on the seam line, neaten both allowances and press the seam open. Put the zip in over the basting now, as section 3b describes, before the side seams are closed.

ARKA_UST: this seam starts at the small tick on its centre back edge, where the BACK CENTRE BODICE seam ends; the edge runs on straight past it, so the tick is the only mark. Match the other piece's start of this seam to the tick.

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 193 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 192 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 (193 mm seam): single notch at 97 mm from its lower end (97 mm from its upper end); ARKA_UST side edge (192 mm seam): single notch at 96 mm from its lower end (96 mm from its upper end). Match the ticks; the two sides line up there.

3b. Zip and pieces sewn onto the surface

Zip: a centred zip, as the views show - the opening is 411 mm; buy a 45 cm zip. It is longer than the opening: put it in with its top stop at the neck as below; at the opening's lower end whip-stitch a new stop by hand across the teeth (8-10 stitches) and cut the zip 20 mm below it. With the zip opening machine-basted shut on the seam line, neaten and pressed open (steps above), lay the zip face down on the allowances, teeth centred on the seam, top stop 13 mm below the raw neck edge so it clears the neck seam. From the right side stitch 6.5 mm either side of the seam and straight across just below the stop, then unpick the basting. Put it in before the seams that cross its lower end are closed, then finish the neck edge over the tape ends.

Zip length: the 411 mm opening is not taken from the design. It is the shortest opening, within the declared limits, through which the finished garment passes over the EU 36 size-table body's bust and waist with 60 mm clearance (design estimate), counting no stretch in the cloth; the pattern engine solved where the zip ends for this body.

3c. Complete edge finishes

HEM_ETEK_UCU: 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.

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.