

Sophia has been redesigned!
New Fit and Lengths, New Designs and More
Detailed Instructions
Sizes 6 months to 10 years in one package!

Sophia
 High Yoke Dresses

Sophia are very versatile round and square neck dresses. Ideal for heirloom dresses and play dresses. Heirloom with optional Swiss embroidery yoke overlay with matching embroidery hem details. Also, heirloom with bands of fine laces is very pretty. Both angel sleeves and puff sleeves are included. Hand embroidery designs with ribbons and buttonholes for yoke are also included. Large bows accent the shoulders.

Note: Heirloom dress has more fullness in the skirt. Detailed instructions and illustrations are included for quick and easy construction. Embroidery Design included.

Sizes 6 months to 10 years in one package!

	6-12 months	18-24 months	3-4years	5-6 years	7-8 years	10 years
Dress View 1						
Play Dress Fabrics						
45" Fabric With/Without Nap	1-5/8 yard	1-7/8 yards	2 yards	2-5/8 yards	2-3/4 yards	2-7/8 yards
54" Fabric With/Without Nap	1-5/8 yard	1-7/8 yards	2 yards	2-1/4 yards	2-3/8 yards	2-1/2 yards
Heirloom Dress Fabrics						
45" Fabric With/Without Nap	1-7/8 yard	2-1/8 yards	2-3/4 yards	3-1/8 yards	3-1/4 yards	3-3/8 yards
54" Fabric With/Without Nap	1-7/8 yard	1-1/8 yards	2-3/8 yards	2-5/8 yards	3-1/4 yards	3-3/8 yards
Dress Views 2						
Play Dress Fabrics						
45" Fabric With/Without Nap	1-1/8 yard	1-1/4 yards	1-1/2 yards	2 yards	2-1/4 yards	2-3/8 yards
54" Fabric With/Without Nap	1-1/8 yard	1-1/4 yards	1-1/2 yards	2 yards	2-1/4 yards	2-3/8 yards
Swiss Insertion 2"-3" Wide	1-1/2 yard	1-5/8 yards	1-3/4 yards	1-7/8 yards	2 yards	2-1/8 yards
Heirloom Dress Fabrics						
45" Fabric With/Without Nap	1-1/8 yard	1-3/4 yards	2-1/4 yards	2-3/8 yards	2-5/8 yards	2-3/4 yards
54" Fabric With/Without Nap	1-1/8 yard	1-3/4 yards	2-1/4 yards	2-3/8 yards	2-5/8 yards	2-3/4 yards
Swiss Insertion 2"-3" Wide	1-7/8 yard	2-1/4 yards	2-3/8 yards	2-5/8 yards	2-5/8 yards	2-5/8 yards
Entredeaux (twice around skirt)	3-5/8 yards	4-3/8 yards	4-5/8 yards	5-1/8 yards	5-1/8 yards	5-1/8 yards
Dress View 3						
Heirloom Dress Fabrics						
45"/54" Fabric With/Without Nap	3/4 yard	1 yard	1-1/4 yards	1-1/2 yards	1-3/4 yards	1-7/8 yards
Angel Sleeves - 3" Edging	3/4 yard	3/4 yards	7/8 yards	1 yard	1-1/8 yards	1-1/8 yards
Hem - 3-4" Edging	1-1/2 yard	1-5/8 yards	1-3/4 yards	1-7/8 yards	2 yards	2-1/8 yards
Insertion or Ribbon	1-7/8 yard	2-1/4 yards	2-3/8 yards	2-5/8 yards	2-5/8 yards	2-5/8 yards
Entredeaux (twice around skirt)	3-5/8 yards	4-3/8 yards	4-5/8 yards	5-1/8 yards	5-1/8 yards	5-1/8 yards

Suggested Fabrics: Heirloom Dresses - Light weight cotton and cotton blends including Swiss batiste and light weight linen. Play Dresses - Light to medium weight cotton and cotton blends, linen and corduroy.

Notions: Pattern tracing paper or tissue paper. Fine sewing thread to match fabric, Dress buttons - 2 buttons (1/4"-3/8"), View 2 Dress Yoke Ribbons - (Sizes 6 months-3 years) 2 yards of 1/2" wide ribbon, (Sizes 4-10 years) 2-1/2" yards 5/8" wide ribbon, DMC Floss. View 3 Dress Shoulder Ribbons - (Sizes 6 months-3 years) 2-1/4 yards of 1-1/2" wide ribbon, (Sizes 4-10 years) 2-1/2" yards 2" wide ribbon.

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Visit our website for sample designs!

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Standard Body Measurements:

	6 mos.	12 mos.	18 mos.	24 mos.	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	10 years
Chest	17-1/2"	18-1/2"	19-1/2"	20"	21"	22"	23"	24"	25"	26-1/2"	28"
Waist	18-1/2"	19"	19-1/2"	20"	20-1/2"	21"	21-1/2"	22"	22-1/2"	23"	24"
Hip	18"	19"	20"	21"	22"	23"	24"	25"	26-1/2"	28"	30"

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General Sewing Information

Carefully **READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS** before beginning project.

DO NOT CUT PATTERN SHEET. Trace onto tracing paper each pattern piece as needed. Be sure to mark your tracing with grain lines, fold lines and other information as given on pattern piece. These may be stored in small zipper seal bags inside your pattern.

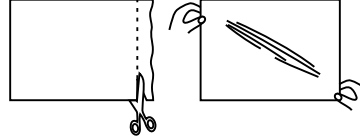
Check Pattern Pieces for Correct Fit. Compare body measurements to measurements on back of pattern. Ready to wear clothing and pattern companies use various standards and this will eliminate disappointment later. Adjust pattern pieces as necessary. It is always a good idea to make a test garment when using a pattern for the first time before selecting expensive fabrics. You may use leftover or inexpensive fabrics for your test garment.

With and Without Nap: These terms refer to the fabrics texture or printed design. Fabrics with a texture that requires the pattern pieces to all be cut in one direction are referred to as fabrics "With Nap". Corduroy is an example of fabric "With Nap". Also, printed fabrics may have an obvious one direction design. The pattern pieces should also be cut "With Nap" to keep the designs in one direction. "Without Nap" means the fabric has no texture or design which requires all of the pattern pieces to be cut in the same direction. Determine if you fabric is "With Nap" or "Without Nap" and refer to the pattern's fabric requirement listing. Often, fabric with nap will require additional yardage.

Prepare the Fabric: Fabrics should be pre-shrunk according to laundry instructions without any detergent. Skipping this step is the most common reason for puckered seams. Natural fiber fabrics usually shrink a small amount. Fabrics from a combination of natural and man-made fibers may shrink a little and should also be pre-shrunk. There are differences in fabric quality. Poor quality fabrics usually shrink more and may also have significant changes in appearance after laundering. Keep this in mind when selecting fabrics. Do not forget to pre-shrink any trims or ribbons you are using on the garment. Laundry these as you do the fabrics.

Straighten Uneven Fabric: Tear fabric or clip one selvage and pull a thread across fabric. Cut along this thread to be sure the fabric is cut on a crosswise thread. The crosswise threads should be squared with the selvage. If they are not, pull fabric carefully on the bias in both directions and press. Fabric that must be squared with the selvage does not necessarily indicate poor quality. The grain is pulled off as it is rolled onto the bolts.

Mark the Fabric Pieces as they are Cut: Use small sticky labels on the right side of the fabric and label as needed. This is also helpful to mark the right side of laces and trims!



Pattern Markings

Grain Line Marking: Place on straight grain of fabric, an even distance from selvage or fold.

Fold Line: Place on fold of fabric. Do not cut on this line!

Cutting Line: For cutting. Seam allowance is included, but not printed on pattern. Pockets or small pattern pieces may have the seam lines printed and these are indicated by a dashed line.

Right Side of Fabric Wrong Side of Fabric Interfacing

Press as you Sew: Careful pressing will make the finished garment much nicer.

Seam Finishes

Bias Fabric Bound Seam Allowance: The seam allowance is covered with a light-weight bias fabric strip. If possible, use the same fabric as the garment. Use your scrap batiste fabrics to make pre-cut strips for future garments. Stash these in a zip close bag and it will speed up your sewing time!

1. Stitch seam according to pattern instructions.
2. Cut 1-3/8" bias strips the length of the seam.
3. Trim garment seam allowance to a scant 1/4".
4. Place right side of bias strip to garment side of seam aligning edge of bias strip and seam edge.
5. Stitch just inside the previous stitching line.
6. Double fold bias strip to seam line and hand stitch with folded edge of bias strip on seam line.

Seams Great® Bound Seam Allowance: Seams Great is a roll of pre-cut tricot fabric that may be used to bind the seam allowance.

Trim the seam allowance to 1/4". Place the edge of the Seams Great on the stitching line of the seam and fold the Seams Great over the seam allowance. Stitch the

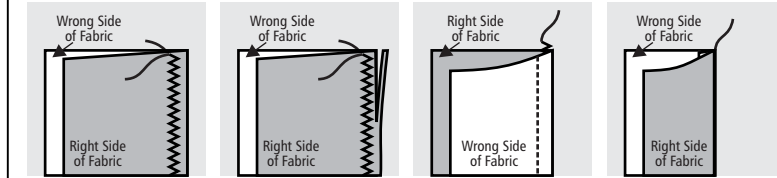
seam allowance with the Seams Great using a long, wide zig zag stitch.

On heavier fabrics including corduroy or velvet it is more difficult to fold the Seams Great in place. Place the edge of the Seams Great on the stitching line of the seam and zig-zag in place. Then fold the Seams Great over the seam allowance and zig-zag again inclosing the seam allowance.

Machine Finished Seam Allowance: Wide zig-zag stitch, three-step zig-zag stitch or serger stitch may also be used to finish seam allowances. If seam is to be pressed open, overcast the edges before stitching the seam. If seam will be pressed to one side, overcast the raw edges after stitching the seam.

French Seam:

1. Place fabric, **wrong sides together** and zig-zag stitch using a short narrow stitch length (*Suggested Machine Stitch Width 2, Length 1.5*) and 1/4" seam allowance. Trim seam allowance to a scant 1/8", very close to outside edge of zig-zag stitch.
2. Open fabric and press seam allowance to one side.
3. Fold on seam line, right sides together and press.
4. Straight stitch using a 1/8" seam, enclosing the zig-zag seam.
5. Press seam allowance to side.



Hand or Machine Embroidery should be completed before (when possible) the pattern pieces are cut from the fabric.

Making and Using Piping for Children's Clothes

Making your own piping is not as difficult as you may think and there are several very good reasons to use piping.

1. Add **contrasting color or texture** to a garment. (Around the collar, cuff, across the yokes, around a sleeveless armhole - just about any seam.) Even if you use the same fabric for piping, the finished seam is much more professional looking. We all want our garments not to look "homemade" but rather "handmade"!
2. **Stabilize a seam.** Yoke seams or a seam that is curved. Also, in seams that attach ruffles to the garment, piping can add a contrasting color and stability.
3. **Custom make the size** piping you want. Most readily available piping is a 1/8 inch diameter cord. This size piping is proportionally too large for children's clothing. Children's clothing usually uses a 1/16 inch cord. This cord may be found in local fabric shops carrying heirloom and smocking supplies. It is also available at internet fabric shops.

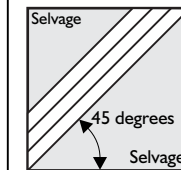
How to Make Piping

How much fabric is needed to make piping? Roughly measure the pattern where you want to place the piping. When purchasing fabric just for piping, 1/3 yard will make a lot of piping without too many seams to join the strips together. Determine the **width of the fabric strips**. Children's patterns often use smaller seam allowances to make it easier to sew the smaller collars and such. Since you are making your own piping you can custom make the width to the pattern seam allowance.

- Strip widths:
- 1/4" seam - Cut fabric strips 5/8" wide
 - 3/8" seam - Cut fabric strips 1" wide
 - 1/2" seam - Cut fabric strips 1-1/4" wide
 - 5/8" seam - Cut fabric strips 1-1/2" wide

Cut fabric strips on a true bias (45 degree angle) to the selvage edge of the fabric. This will allow the piping to curve in the seams.

Fold the cut edge of the fabric to the selvage edge making a 45 degree angle. Mark a line by pressing a crease along the fold or use a marking pen. Cut along this line. Measure the width of the strips and cut as many as needed for your garment.

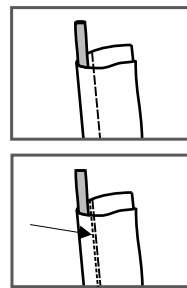


Or - Use a rotary cutter, mat and ruler to cut the strips. Align the 45 degree angle of the ruler to the selvage edge and cut the fabric. Move the ruler over and cut the fabric strips.

Stitch the fabric strips together to make one continuous strip. Place the strips, right sides together, at a 90 degree angle. Stitch from intersection of fabrics to intersection of fabrics. Trim the seam allowance (use pinking shears if you have them, this will help make the seam less noticeable.) Press seams open. Trim the edges.

Stitch the fabric with the cord in the middle. Fold the fabric strip, wrong sides together, with the cord at the fold line. Use piping foot or zipper foot to straight

stitch next to the cord using lengthen stitch length.



Apply Piping to Garment

To sew the piping to the garment, always sew it to one layer of fabric first. Place the piping on the **right side** of the garment with the piping stitching line on the seam line of the garment. Take care not to stretch the piping, but let it follow the curve of the seam. Clip the seam allowance of the piping if needed. Machine baste the piping to garment.

Set the **needle position one or two positions closer** to the cording. Place the corresponding garment piece (collar back, skirt yoke etc.) enclosing the piping between the garment pieces.

Place the garment pieces on the machine with the **basting stitches on top** so you can see the basting stitches. Stitch the seam together. (This makes it easier to see where your stitches should be and eliminate the previous stitches from showing on the right side of your garment.)

Turn the garment piece right side out and press well.

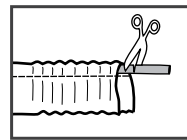
Piping Tips and Suggestions

You may chose to **over cut the size of the strips**. After they are seamed together and the piping has been inserted inside the strip, then to cut the finished piping to desired side. There are new piping rules on the market for just this task. The piping is placed in the a selected groove of the ruler and then a rotary cutter is used to trim the edge of the piping.

Make 5/8" piping and then cut it to the **correct side using pinking shears**. The zig-zag edge allows for a little extra give when applying to a curved seam without clipping the piping. Also the zig-zag fabric edge is less noticeable in the finished seam after pressing.

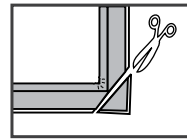
When using **piping that is more narrow than the garment seam allowance**, make sure to place the piping seam line on the garment seam line.

To **eliminate the cord bulk** at overlap in seam ends, gently pull the cord out of the piping and clip the cord just short of the seam line. (This will make your garment look so much nicer!)



To place piping in a **seam that goes all the way around** something (the band on the lower part of the skirt or the armhole of a dress after the underarm seam has been stitched), trim the cord from the overlap. Begin stitching by folding the piping end to the seam allowance. Stitch the seam and at the end, again fold the piping end to the seam allowance.

When **piping is applied to the corner**, clip the piping seam allowance at the corner to allow the piping to lay flat. (The corner of a collar.)



Basic Heirloom Sewing


Fabrics - Lightweight fabrics including batiste, lawn and linen.

Thread - Fine, strong thread as DMC Broder machine size 50 or Maderia Cotona size 80 Thread color should match the color of laces.


Needles - Machine size 60/8.


Fine cotton laces should be used. Most "cotton laces" today contain 10% nylon added for strength and work well. Vintage or antiques "cotton laces" usually are 100% cotton. Pre-shrink laces and entredeux by dipping in warm water and hang to dry. Press laces with a warm, not hot iron. Do not starch laces to be gathered or shaped.

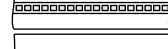
Heirloom Laces and Embroideries

 Lace Beading - Lace with holes to allow ribbon to run through length.

 Lace Insertion - Lace with straight edges on both sides.


 Lace Edging - Lace with one straight edge and one finished edge.

 Entredeux - Batiste fabric with hemstitching.

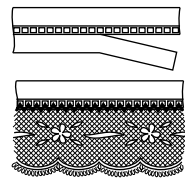
 Entredeux Beading - Batiste fabric with hemstitching and holes to allow ribbon to run through the length.

Heirloom Sewing Techniques

Lace to Lace

 Butt edges together right sides up and zig-zag using a stitch width to catch edges of both laces. *Suggested Machine Stitch Width 2.5, Length 1.5*

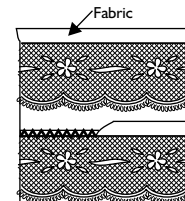
Lace to Entredeux



Trim fabric from one side of entredeux.

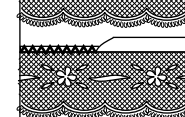
Butt trimmed edge together with lace heading right sides up and zig-zag using a stitch width to catch lace and then go into holes of entredeux. Gathered lace can be stitched to entredeux by pulling a thread along straight edge of lace heading and butt to trimmed edge of entredeux. Zig-zag lace and then go into holes of entredeux. *Suggested Machine*

Stitch Width 2.5 Length 1.5

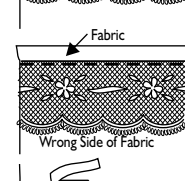


Lace to Fabric

Place right sides together with fabric extending 1/8" from lace edge.

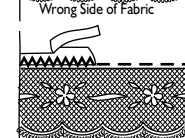


Zig-zag with the needle going into the lace heading and then off of the fabric. This will form a small rolled and whipped seam. *Suggested Machine Stitch Width 4, Length 1.5*

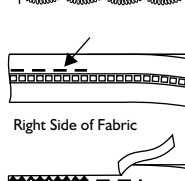


Reinforced Lace to Fabric

Place right sides together with fabric extending 1/4" from lace. Straight stitch along heading of lace. Press fabric to wrong side.

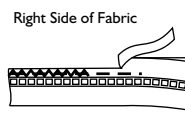


Zig-zag over the lace heading, catching the fold of the fabric. On wrong side of fabric, trim fabric close to zig-zag stitching. *Suggested Machine Stitch Width 2, Length 1.5 to 2*

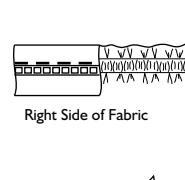


Entredeux to Flat Fabric

Place right sides together with edges even. Straight stitch along hemstitching of entredeux.

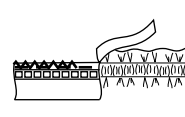


Suggested Machine Stitch Length 1. Trim seam allowance to 1/8". Zig-zag edge with short wide stitch to make a rolled and whipped seam. Press rolled and whipped seam toward fabric.

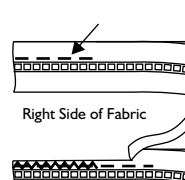


Entredeux to Gathered Fabric

On right side of fabric, stitch two rows lengthened stitches for gathering, one above and one below seam line. Pull both bobbin threads to make gathers. *Suggested Machine Stitch Length 3-3.5*

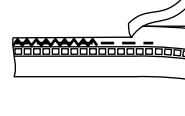


Place gathered fabric and entredeux **right sides together** with entredeux hemstitching centered between gathering threads. Straight stitch along hemstitching of entredeux. *Suggested Machine Stitch Length 1.5* Trim seam allowance to 1/8". Zig-zag edge to make a rolled and whipped seam. Press rolled and whipped seam toward fabric. *Suggested Machine Stitch Width 4, Length 1.5*

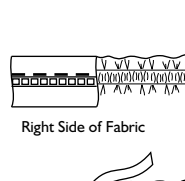


Entredeux to Flat Fabric

Place right sides together with edges even. Straight stitch along hemstitching of entredeux. *Suggested Machine Stitch Length 1.*

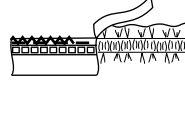


Trim seam allowance to 1/8". Zig-zag edge with short wide stitch to make a rolled and whipped seam. Press rolled and whipped seam toward fabric. *Suggested Machine Stitch Width 4, Length 1 to 1.5*



Entredeux to Gathered Fabric

On right side of fabric, stitch two rows lengthened stitches for gathering, one above and one below seam line. Pull both bobbin threads to make gathers. *Suggested Machine Stitch Length 3-3.5*



Place gathered fabric and entredeux **right sides together** with entredeux hemstitching centered between gathering threads. Straight stitch along hemstitching of entredeux. *Suggested Machine Stitch Length 1.5* Trim seam allowance to 1/8". Zig-zag edge to make a rolled and whipped seam. Press rolled and whipped seam toward fabric. *Suggested Machine Stitch Width 4, Length 1.5*

Eyelet Embroideries

Embroideries are applied using fabric techniques. May use entredeux or beading to join to other fabrics.

Sophia Finished Garment Lengths

Shoulder Center to Lower Edge of Garment

Play Dress is 1 inch below the knee. Heirloom Dress is ankle length.

If you prefer a longer skirt, please make sure to purchase additional fabric.

Play Dress or Medium Weight Fabric

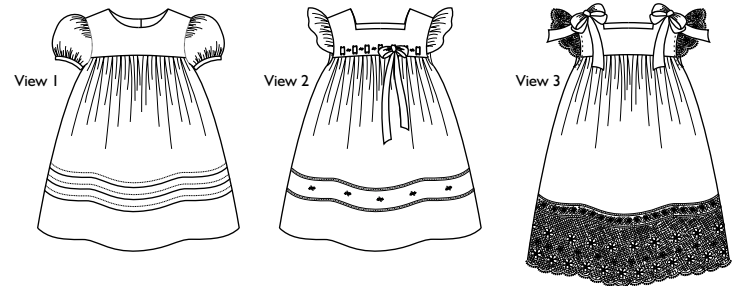
Size 6 months	16"
Size 12 months	17-3/4"
Size 18 months	19-1/2"
Size 24 months	21-1/4"
Size 3 years	23"
Size 4 years	25"
Size 5 years	27"
Size 6 years	29"
Size 7 years	31"
Size 8 years	32"
Size 10 years	33"

Heirloom Dress or Light Weight Fabric

Size 6 months	18-5/8"
Size 12 months	21-1/8"
Size 18 months	23-3/4"
Size 24 months	26-3/8"
Size 3 years	29"
Size 4 years	31-5/8"
Size 5 years	34-5/8"
Size 6 years	36-7/8"
Size 7 years	39-5/8"
Size 8 years	41-3/4"
Size 10 years	44"

3/8" seam allowance on all pattern pieces unless otherwise specified.

Sophia is a very versatile pattern. Create both play and heirloom dresses in a variety of styles and fabrics from one pattern. Lace and fine fabrics make lovely heirloom style dresses. These lightweight fabrics should include wider fabric widths in the front and back skirt pieces. Play dresses and dresses from heavier fabrics including cottons, cotton blends, linen, and corduroy should have less fabric in the skirt pieces. Also, notice the finished garment lengths for play dress is at 1 inch below the knee. The heirloom dress is at ankle length. These may be adjusted to your preference, but make sure to adjust your fabric requirements accordingly. See Skirt Cutting Measurement Chart for fabric widths.



These instructions are for the dresses as shown above. However, you can make any of the designs with light or medium weight fabrics. View 1 is ideal as a play dress from medium weight fabrics, but is also lovely as a heirloom dress from Swiss batiste or even a combination of Swiss organdy sleeves, collar, and skirt overlay. View 2 can be made as a sweet summer dress from either light or medium weight cotton fabrics including batiste, broadcloth, piques and also linen. View 3 with laces and entredeux is beautiful from light weight linen fabrics. The dress on the cover picture is made with heirloom cotton voile fabric and heirloom laces. Extra fabric is needed for heirloom fabrics because there is extra width and lengths in the skirts.

View 1

Lined high round yoke dress with puff sleeves gathered to bias bands. Skirt has three 1/2 inch folded tucks. Back yoke button closure.

Cut 2 Dress Front Yoke View 1 (on fold)

Cut 2 Dress Back Yokes View 1 (on fold)

Cut 2 Puff Sleeves

Cut 2 Skirts - Cut fabric rectangles according to Skirt

Cutting Measurement Chart.

Cut armholes from skirt using Armhole Cutting Guide

Pattern on pattern sheet.

Cut (2) 1-1/2" wide bias strips for Sleeves according to

dress size:	Size 6 months	7-1/4"	Size 3	8-7/8"	Size 7	9-1/8"
	Size 12 months	7-3/8"	Size 4	8-3/8"	Size 8	9-1/2"
	Size 18 months	7-5/8"	Size 5	8-5/8"	Size 10	9-7/8"
	Size 24 months	7-7/8"	Size 6	8-7/8"		

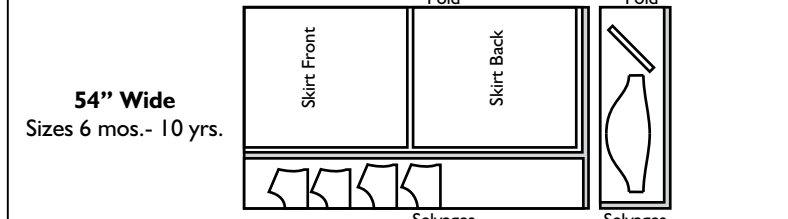
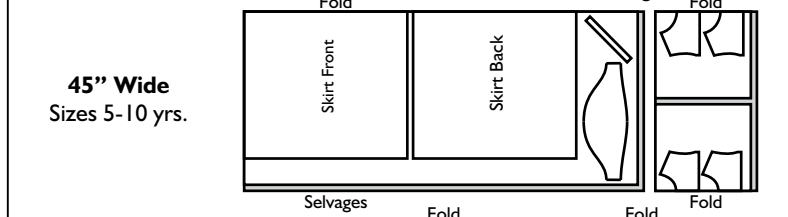
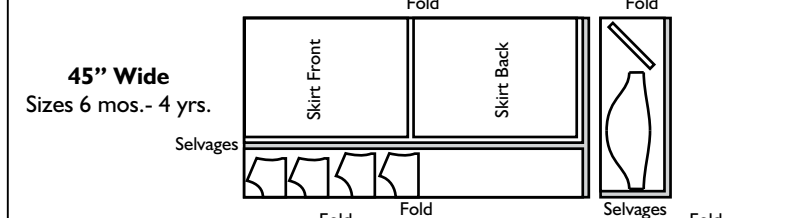


Play Dress Skirt Cutting Measurement Chart View 1 (1" below the knee)

Cut 2 (1 Front and 1 Back) (4" Hem Included)

Long is with grain line, wide is across grain line.

	Length	Width		Length	Width
Size 6 months	20-1/2"	26"	Size 5	30-1/2"	32"
Size 12 months	22-3/8"	26"	Size 6	32-3/8"	32"
Size 18 months	23-7/8"	28"	Size 7	34"	34"
Size 24 months	25-3/8"	28"	Size 8	35"	34"
Size 3	26-3/4"	30"	Size 10	36"	36"
Size 4	28-3/4"	30"			

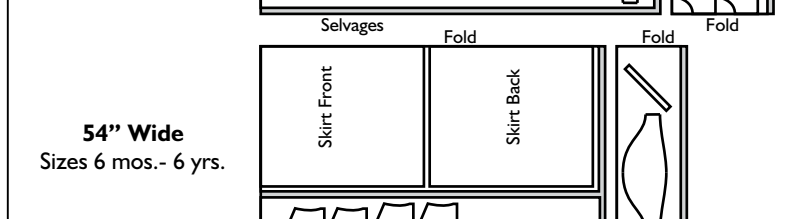
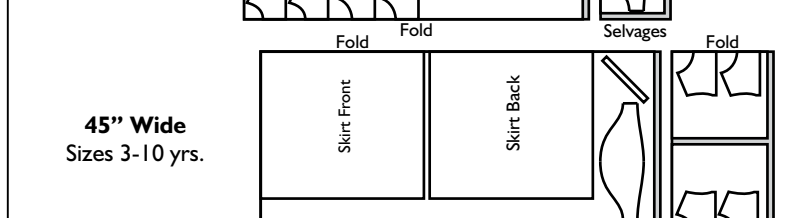
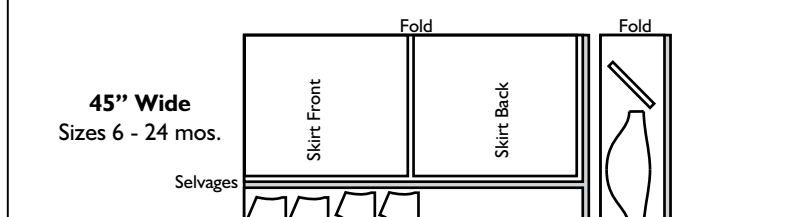


Heirloom Dress Skirt Cutting Measurement Chart View 1 (Ankle length)

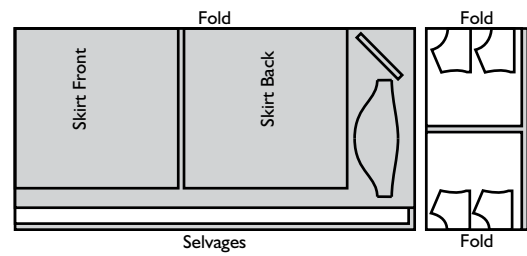
Cut 2 (1 Front and 1 Back) (4" Hem Included)

Long is with grain line, wide is across grain line.

	Length	Width		Length	Width
Size 6 months	23-1/2"	30"	Size 5	38-1/4"	38"
Size 12 months	25-3/4"	30"	Size 6	40"	40"
Size 18 months	28"	32"	Size 7	42-3/4"	44"
Size 24 months	30-1/2"	32"	Size 8	45"	44"
Size 3	33"	36"	Size 10	47"	44"
Size 4	35-3/8"	36"			

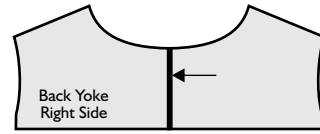


54" Wide
Sizes 8-10 yrs.

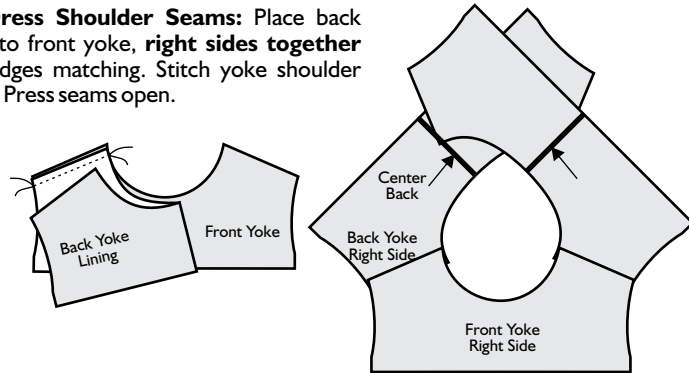


Dress Front and Back Yokes

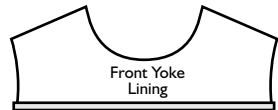
1. Back Dress Yokes: Open both back yokes and draw center line down the back.



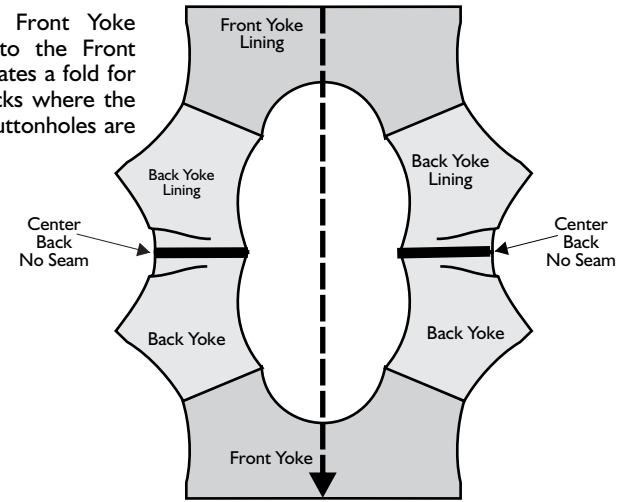
2. Dress Shoulder Seams: Place back yokes to front yoke, **right sides together** with edges matching. Stitch yoke shoulder seams. Press seams open.



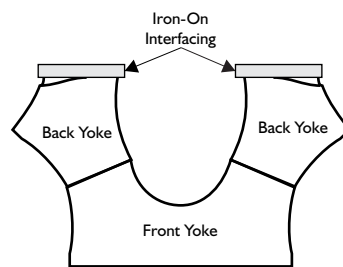
3. Front Yoke Lining: Press 1/2" on under to **wrong side** of front.



4. Yoke Lining Shoulder Seams: Place front yoke lining to back yokes, **right sides together** with shoulder seams aligned. Stitch yoke shoulder seams. Press seams open.



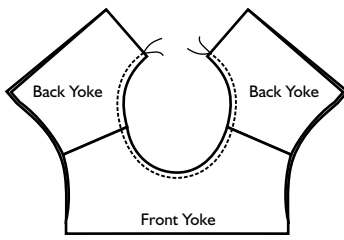
Flatten the yoke out and it will look like the diagram.



Optional: Fuse 3/4 inch strips of iron-on interfacing to **wrong side** of back yoke to reinforce button/buttonhole area. Either lining or garment fabric.

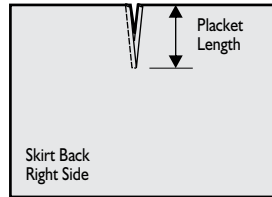
6. Neckline: Place yoke lining to garment yoke with shoulder seams and edges matching, **right sides together**. Stitch neckline seam.

Stitch again just inside seam to reinforce neckline. Trim seam allowance to 1/8 inch. Press.



Views 2 and 3: Square yokes are assembled the same as round yoke. Pivot stitching at corners and clip seam allowance to stitching.

Dress Back Skirt Placket



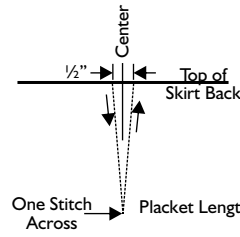
Back Skirt Placket Opening: Make placket for opening in skirt back at center.

- Size 6 - 18 months 3" placket
- Size 24 months - 6 years 4" placket
- Size 7 - 10 years 5" placket

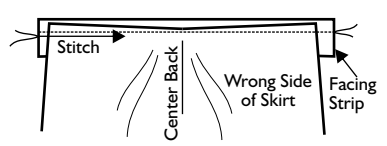
Measure down **center back** according to dress size. Mark 1/4" on both sides of center line to placket depth.

Stitch using shortened stitch length from edge of skirt to depth of placket. Pivot and stitch one stitch across, pivot and stitch up remaining side.

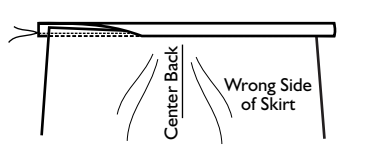
Cut skirt open along **center line** to depth of placket.



Cut facing strip 1-3/4" wide by 10" long. Spread the opening and pin the facing strip to it, **right sides together**. Stitch 1/4" from facing edge (just to the outside of previous stitching).



Fold facing strip to **wrong side of skirt**, turning under 1/4" along raw edge. The folded edge of facing should just cover the stitching line. Pin in place and stitch by hand or machine.



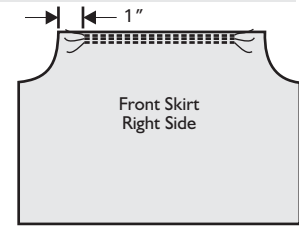
Turn placket to **wrong side** and press in place. To secure placket, stitch diagonally across bottom of facing.



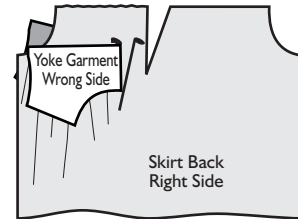
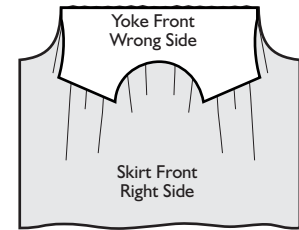
Attach Dress Front and Back Skirts to Yokes

1. Skirt Gathers: Stitch three rows of lengthened gathering threads along top of front and back skirts. Do not gather 1" from each side of armhole cutouts.

Note: Light weight fabrics use three rows gathering threads. Medium weight fabrics use two rows.



2. Pin skirt front to front yoke, **right sides together**. Pull gathering threads to adjust skirt to yoke. Machine stitch yoke to skirt. (Do not stitch front yoke lining.) (Illustration is simplified for clarity.)



3. Pin skirt back to back yokes, **right sides together**. (Place edges of placket at fold line of yoke.) Pull gathering threads to adjust skirt to yoke. Machine stitch yoke to skirt. (Do not stitch back yoke lining.)

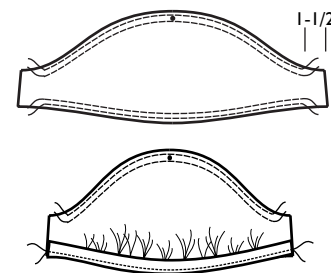
4. Back Yoke Lining: Fold yoke at fold line with skirt enclosed between back yoke and lining. Stitch yoke to skirt just below previous stitching line. Remove gathering threads. Trim seam allowance. Repeat for opposite back yoke.

5. Front Yoke Lining: Pin front yoke lining to seam line of skirt/yoke. Hand stitch lining in place.

6. Machine stitch to baste yoke sleeve edges together.

Puff Sleeves with Bias Bands

1. Sleeves: Stitch lengthened gathering threads along top and bottom of sleeves. Do not gather 1-1/2" from edges of sleeves.



Note: Light weight fabrics use three rows gathering threads. Medium weight fabrics use two rows.

2. Pin sleeve band to lower edge of sleeve, **right sides together**. Match center of sleeve band to center of sleeve and ends. Pull long threads to gather sleeve.

Adjust gathers evenly and stitch sleeve band to sleeve. Trim seam allowance to 1/4". Press band away from sleeve. Repeat for remaining sleeve.

3. Pin sleeve to dress front/back, **right sides together**, matching sleeve dot to shoulder seam and edges of sleeves to edges of dress. Pull long threads to gather sleeve. Adjust gathers evenly and stitch sleeves to dress front/back.

Edge Finish the sleeve seam allowance using one of the methods in General Sewing Information "Seam Finishes" Page 1.

Press sleeve seam allowances toward sleeves.

Note: Sleeve band is not finished until dress side seams are stitched.

Dress Side Seams

1. Dress Side Seams and Underarm Sleeve and Sleeve Bands.

Heirloom Fabrics: French seam dress side seams. See Heirloom Sewing Techniques Page 1.

Play Dress Fabrics: See General Sewing Information "Seam Finishes" Page 1.

Sew side seams together continuing to sleeve seams and edge of sleeve bands.

2. Double fold sleeve band covering seam allowance and hand stitch in place. Note: Omit this step for Angel Sleeve.

Skirt Folded Tucks

Press skirt using spray starch to hold the tucks in place. Fabrics with man made fibers will not crease as easily.

On **right side of skirt**, mark **3 parallel lines 2 inches apart 3 to 5 inches above hem seam line**. (Not hemline, but the hand stitched hem seam line. 4 inch hem allowance is included in the skirt cutting lengths. This is 4 inches multiplied by 2 since the hem is folded up. Add 1/2 inch for the hem fold.)

The width and spacing along with number of tucks may vary, but keep in mind you make need additional skirt length if you chose to make a lot of tucks. This will depend upon the size dress you are making and personal preference.

Fold and press along these 3 lines. Fold the fabric, **wrong sides together** and stitch 1/2 inch from fold completely around skirt.

Fold on the second line, **wrong sides together** and stitch 1/2 from fold.

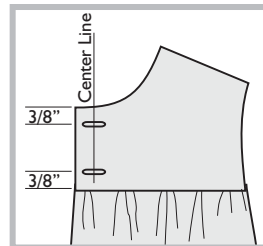
Repeat for remaining tuck. Press tucks toward lower hem of skirt.

Note: Pin only the tuck you are stitching since additional folds and pins are more difficult to work with at once.

Buttons and Buttonholes

On back of yokes, space the buttonholes as indicated in illustration.

On opposite yoke, stitch buttons on center line to correspond with buttonholes.

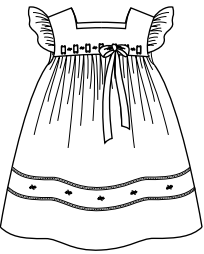


Hem

Press under 1/2" on lower edge of skirt. Fold up 4" and hand stitch in place.

View 2

Lined high square yoke dress with angel sleeves. Bodice has buttonholes with ribbon. Skirt includes entredeaux and Swiss insertion trim. Back yoke button closure. Cut 2 Dress Front Yoke View 2 & 3 (on fold) Cut 2 Dress Back Yokes View 2 & 3 (on fold) Cut 2 Angel Sleeves Cut 2 Skirts - Cut fabric rectangles according to Skirt Cutting Measurement Chart. Cut armholes from skirt using Armhole Cutting Guide Pattern on pattern sheet. Cut (2) Angel Sleeves



Play Dress Skirt Cutting Measurement Chart View 2 (1" below the knee)

Cut 2 (1 Front and 1 Back)

Long is with grain line, wide is across grain line.

	Length	Width		Length	Width
Size 6 months	7-7/8"	26"	Size 5	17-5/8"	32"
Size 12 months	9-3/8"	26"	Size 6	18-3/8"	32"
Size 18 months	10-7/8"	28"	Size 7	21-3/4"	34"
Size 24 months	12-3/8"	28"	Size 8	22-1/8"	34"
Size 3	13-7/8"	30"	Size 10	22-3/4"	36"
Size 4	14-3/4"	30"			

Play Dress Skirt Border Cutting Measurement Chart View 2

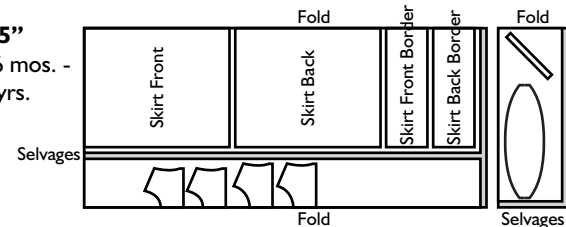
Cut 2 (1 Front and 1 Back) (4" Hem Included)

Long is with grain line, wide is across grain line.

	Length	Width		Length	Width
Size 6 months	9"	26"	Size 5	9"	32"
Size 12 months	9"	26"	Size 6	9"	32"
Size 18 months	9"	28"	Size 7	9"	34"
Size 24 months	9"	28"	Size 8	9"	34"
Size 3	9"	30"	Size 10	9"	36"
Size 4	9"	30"			

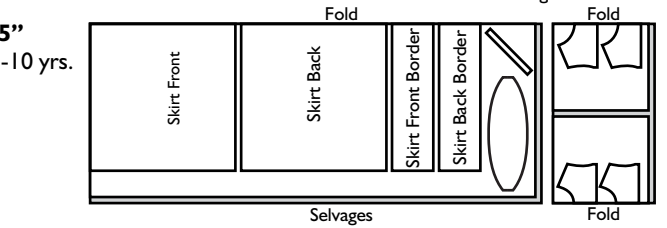
45"

Sizes 6 mos. - 4 yrs.



45"

Sizes 5-10 yrs.



Heirloom Dress Skirt Cutting Measurement Chart View 2 (Ankle length)

Cut 2 (1 Front and 1 Back)

Long is with grain line, wide is across grain line.

	Length	Width		Length	Width
Size 6 months	10-1/2"	32"	Size 5	25-1/4"	45"
Size 12 months	12-3/4"	32"	Size 6	27-1/4"	45"
Size 18 months	15-1/8"	38"	Size 7	29-3/4"	45"
Size 24 months	17-1/2"	38"	Size 8	31-3/4"	45"
Size 3	19-7/8"	40"	Size 10	33-3/4"	45"
Size 4	22-3/8"	40"			

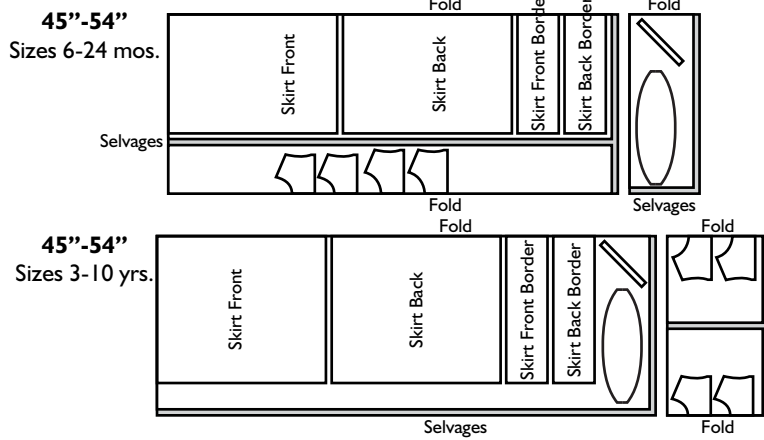
Heirloom Dress Skirt Border Cutting Measurement Chart View 2

Cut 2 (1 Front and 1 Back) (4" Hem Included)

Long is with grain line, wide is across grain line.

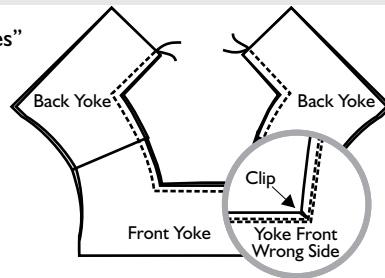
	Length	Width		Length	Width
Size 6 months	9"	32"	Size 5	9"	45"
Size 12 months	9"	32"	Size 6	9"	45"
Size 18 months	9"	38"	Size 7	9"	45"
Size 24 months	9"	38"	Size 8	9"	45"
Size 3	9"	40"	Size 10	9"	45"
Size 4	9"	40"			

View 2 - 3 inches are allowed for lace edging. Be sure to adjust your cutting lengths according to the width of edging you choose.



Dress Front and Back Yokes

See View 1 “Dress Front and Back Yokes” page 2 and 3.



Optional Dress Front Buttonholes

Using diagram located on pattern sheet, mark decorative buttonholes on garment front yoke. Machine stitch buttonholes and hand embroidery designs. Pull ribbon through buttonholes with ends inside sleeve seams.

Dress Back Skirt Placket

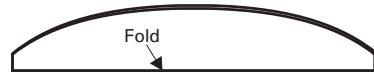
See View 1 “Dress Back Skirt Placket” page 3.

Attach Dress Front and Back Skirts to Yokes

See View 1 “Attach Dress Front and Back Skirts to Yokes” page 3.

Angel Sleeves

1. Angel Sleeves: Fold sleeves **wrong sides together** lengthwise. Pin cut edges together.



2. Stitch lengthened gathering threads along top of sleeves. Do not gather 1-1/2” from edges of sleeves.

Note: Light weight fabrics use three rows gathering threads. Medium weight fabrics use two rows.



3. Pin sleeve to dress front/back, **right sides together**, matching sleeve dot to shoulder seam and edges of sleeves to edges of dress. Pull long threads to gather sleeve. Adjust gathers evenly and stitch sleeves to dress front/back.

Edge Finish the sleeve seam allowance using one of the methods in General Sewing Information “Seam Finishes” Page 1.

Press sleeve seam allowances toward sleeves.

Dress Side Seams

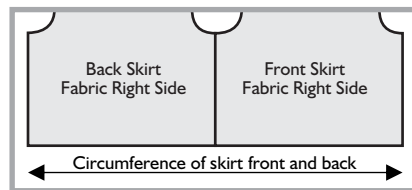
1. Dress Side Seams. Sew one side seam and then Entredeaux and Swiss Insertion Band to the Skirt.

Heirloom Fabrics: French seam dress side seams. See Heirloom Sewing Techniques Page 1.

Play Dress Fabrics: See General Sewing Information “Seam Finishes” Page 1.

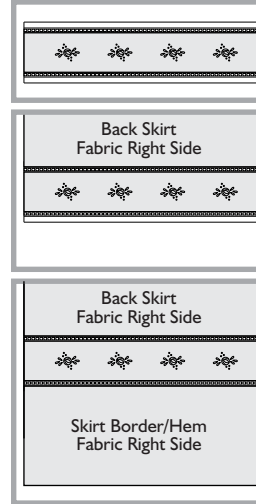
Sew one side seam together continuing to sleeve seam and edge of sleeve.

2. Entredeaux and Swiss Insertion Band: Measure circumference of skirt front and back. (I usually add an extra inch to make the band, just for a little wiggle room!) Cut two lengths of entredeaux this length and one length of Swiss insertion.



Stitch one strip of entredeaux to each side of Swiss insertion. (See Heirloom Sewing Techniques Page 2.)

Entredeaux/Swiss insertion band



3. Attach Entredeaux/Swiss Insertion Band to Skirt: Place skirt and band right sides together and stitch using heirloom sewing techniques. (Stitch in the ditch of the entredeaux, then roll and whip edge.)

4. Skirt Border/Hem: Place front and back skirt borders **right sides together** and stitch dress right side seam. Press seam allowance open.

5. Dress Left Side Seam: Stitch seam as right side seam.

Buttons and Buttonholes

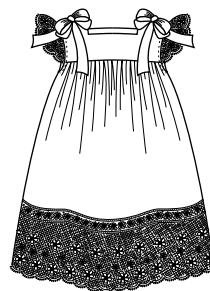
See View 1 “Buttons and Buttonholes” page 5.

Hem

See View 1 “Hem” page 3.

View 3

Lined high square yoke dress with angel sleeves. Bodice has lace overlay. Skirt includes entredeaux, lace insertions and wide lace edging. Back yoke button closure.



Garment Fabric:

- Cut 2 Dress Front Yoke View 2 & 3 (on fold)
- Cut 2 Dress Back Yokes View 2 & 3 (on fold)
- Cut 2 Skirts - Cut fabric rectangles according to Skirt Cutting Measurement Chart.

Cutting Measurement Chart.

Cut armholes from skirt using Armhole Cutting Guide Pattern on pattern sheet.

Wide Lace Edging: (See following instructions before you cut!)

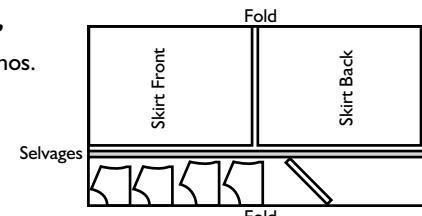
- Cut 1 Dress Front Yoke View 2 & 3
- Cut 2 Dress Back Yokes View 2 & 3
- Cut (2) Angel Sleeves from wide lace edging
- Cut 1 Skirt Lace Edging Border (One long piece for front and back) - Cut according to Skirt Lace Edging Border Cutting Measurement Chart.

View 3 - 7 inches are allowed for lace edging. Be sure to adjust your cutting lengths according to the width of edgings you choose.

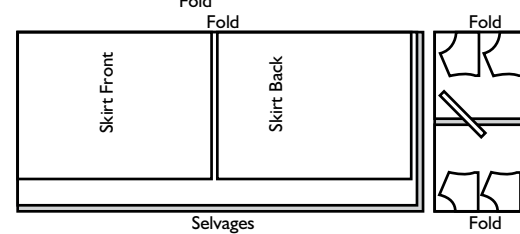
Skirt Cutting Measurement Chart View 3 (ankle length)

Skirt - Cut 2 (1 Front and 1 Back)					
Long is with grain line, wide is across grain line.					
	Length	Width		Length	Width
Size 6 months	9-1/2”	32”	Size 5	24-1/4”	45”
Size 12 months	11-3/4”	32”	Size 6	26-1/8”	45”
Size 18 months	14”	38”	Size 7	28-3/4”	45”
Size 24 months	16-1/2”	38”	Size 8	30-3/4”	45”
Size 3	18-3/4”	40”	Size 10	32-3/4”	45”
Size 4	21-3/8”	40”			

45”-54”
Sizes 6-24 mos.

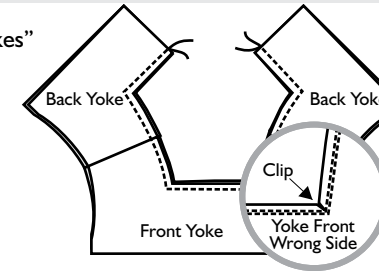


45”-54”
Sizes 3-10 yrs.



Dress Front and Back Yokes

See View 1 “Dress Front and Back Yokes” page 2 and 3.



Dress Back Skirt Placket

See View 1 “Dress Back Skirt Placket” page 3.

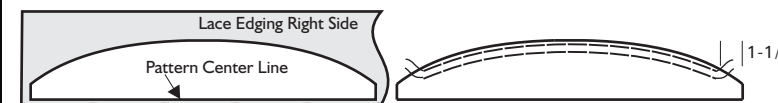
Attach Dress Front and Back Skirts to Yokes

See View 1 “Attach Dress Front and Back Skirts to Yokes” page 3.

- Sew entredeaux and laces together using “Heirloom Sewing Techniques” page 2.
- Sew Fancy Band to Skirt.

Angel Sleeves

1. Angel Sleeves: Place pattern center line on the finished lace edge. Cut 2.



2. Stitch three rows lengthened gathering threads along top of sleeves. Do not gather 1-1/2” from edges of sleeves.

3. Pin sleeve to dress front/back, **right sides together**, matching sleeve dot to shoulder seam and edges of sleeves to edges of dress. Pull long threads to gather sleeve. Adjust gathers evenly and stitch sleeves to dress front/back.

Edge Finish the sleeve seam allowance using one of the methods in General Sewing Information “Seam Finishes” Page 1.

Press sleeve seam allowances toward sleeves.

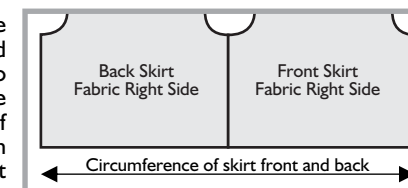
Dress Side Seams

1. Dress Side Seams. Sew one side seam and then Entredeaux and Swiss Insertion Band to the Skirt.

Heirloom Fabrics: French seam dress side seam. See Heirloom Sewing Techniques Page 1.

Sew one side seam together continuing to sleeve seams and edge of sleeve.

2. Lace Fancy Band: Measure circumference of skirt front and back. (I usually add an extra inch to make the band, just for a little wiggle room!) Cut one length of entredeaux this length to attach lace fancy band to skirt. Cut additional entredeaux and lace as desired.



3. Dress Left Side Seam: Stitch seam as right side seam. Lace edges of Angel Sleeves should be finished by roll and whip edge.

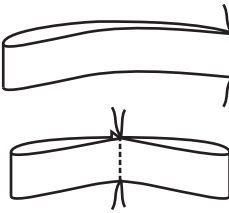
Back Closure

Buttons and button holes may be used however, clear snaps or decorative dress pins are very nice closures for heirloom dresses.

Double Bows for Shoulders

Cut two lengths of ribbon:	Size 6-12 months	10”
	Size 1 8-24 months	12”
	Size 3 - 5 year	14”
	Size 6 - 8 years	15”

Fold two ribbons in half and sew ends together using 1/4” seam allowance.



Press seam allowance to one side. Turn ribbon inside out so seam allowance is inside of ribbon loop. Match seam allowance to center of ribbon loop. Stitch at the seam across ribbon loop.

Cut remaining ribbon in two pieces. Tie over ribbon loop. Repeat for opposite ribbon loop. Hand stitch ribbons to dress at shoulders. Ribbons may also be pinned to dress. Trim ends of ribbons to desired length.

Tip: I usually do not use a fabric sealant on garments, but it does prevent the ends of ribbon from fraying. Use as small amount as possible so the dried sealant less noticeable.

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