

THE FABRIC DIRECTS THE LAYOUT

One-way layout

In a one-way layout, the top of each pattern piece is laid toward the same end of fabric. This layout is needed for asymmetrical plaids, stripes and prints; knits; and fabrics with a nap, which look different when each cut end is held up. A one-way layout usually requires more fabric than a two-way layout.



Two-way layout

A two-way layout allows for positioning the top of each pattern piece in either direction on the fabric's straight grain. This layout is used with fabrics that look the same when either cut end is held up, for example, a solid-color fabric, an even-weave fabric without nap, or a print fabric that's symmetrical, such as a stripe or a dot.

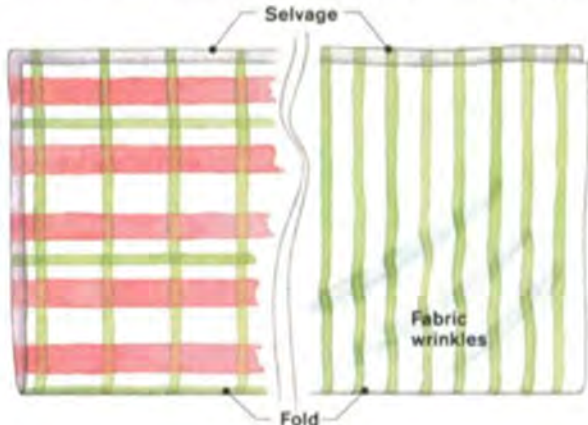


Line up either the fabric's fold or selvages with the brown paper's machine-cut edge.

MATCH STRIPES

For double-layered layouts, stripes on both layers should match from fold to selvage for the entire length of the fabric, with no rippling. Should wrinkles appear, like those shown at right below, the fabric's grain is askew and needs to be straightened (see Threads No. 96, p. 20). Match up symmetrical plaids the same way, both with the straight grain and across the grain.

Match stripes of plaid at selvage and along fabric's cut edges.



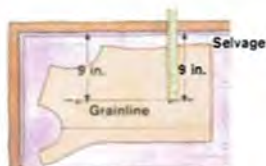
Match stripes at selvage or along fabric's cut edges.

MATCH GRAINLINES

It's important to match the grainline printed on the pattern to the straight grain of the fabric, which is parallel to the selvage.

To position grainline, pin it at one end. Measure from pin to fold or selvage and pin opposite end of grainline equidistant from fold or selvage. Repeat process for pinning grainline for all pattern pieces before pinning edges.

Pin edges of pattern to fabric, pinning diagonally at corners. Avoid using too many pins, which can distort pattern's shape.



Fold



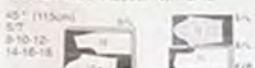
Fold

For stripes and plaids: Place pattern pieces to be positioned on fold first. Mark position of stripes at shoulder, side-seam, and armhole notches. Transfer these marks to each adjoining pattern piece after aligning notch marks on common seamlines, to ensure matching fabric's pattern across seamlines.



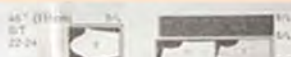
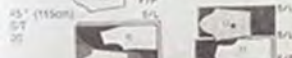
Fold

JACKET PIECES: 10,11 & 12

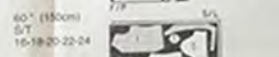
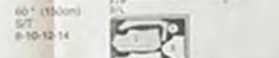
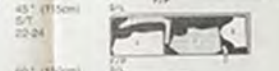


LINING (Jacket) PIECES: 10,11 & 12

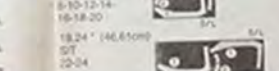
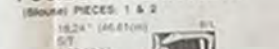
NOTE: Save remaining lining fabric to cover shoulder patch. See Sewing Instructions.



BLOUSE PIECES: 1,2,3,4 & 5



FUSIBLE INTERFACING (Blouse) PIECES: 1 & 2

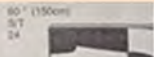


SKIRT A

PIECES: 6 & 7



PANTS B PIECES: 8 & 9



pin one end
of grainline



LENGTH OR SHORTEN HERE

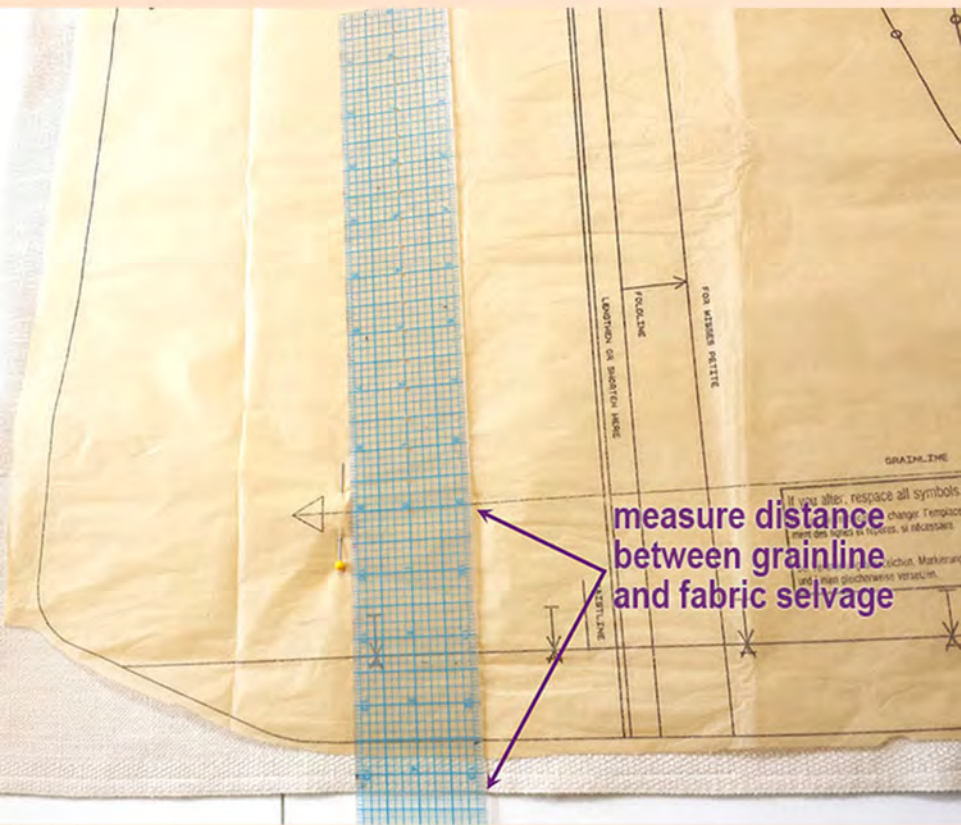
PROOF LINE

FOR MEASUREMENT

GRAINLINE

If you alter, respase all sy
En cas de rectification, changer
ment des lignes et repérez, si néces

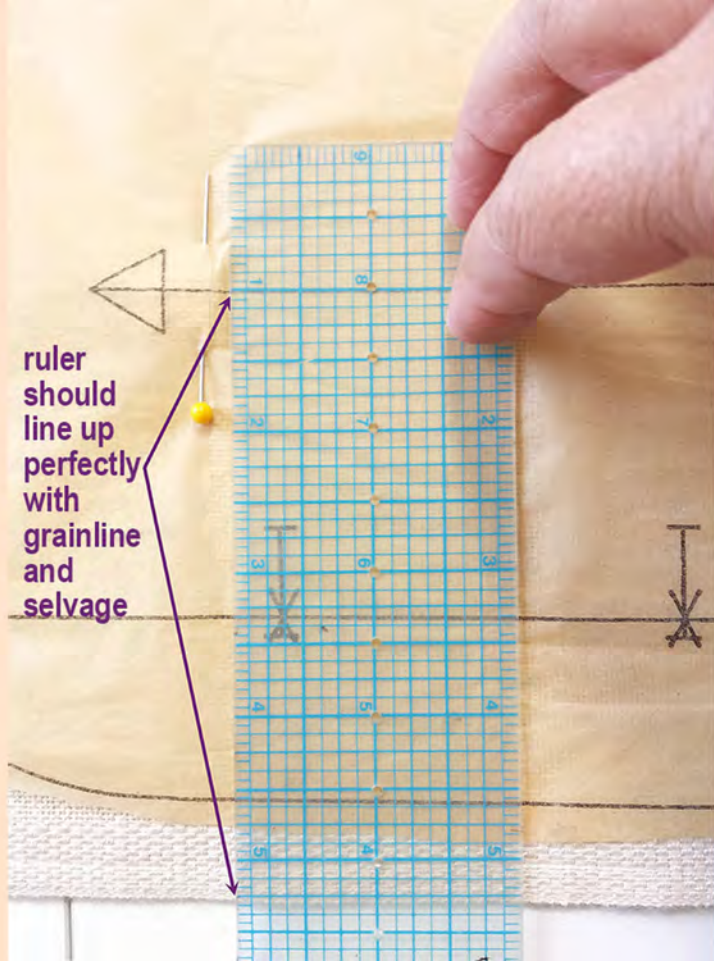
Bei Veränderung alle Zeichen, M
und Linien gleicherweise verschie



measure distance
between grainline
and fabric selvage

If you alter, respect all symbols
change l'empose
nicht Mahirang
and sein gleichwertig versetzen.

**ruler
should
line up
perfectly
with
grainline
and
selvage**



measure and
adjust so distance
is equal to other
end of grainline

© PATRONIETTE 80
46-118/100/112/116
18-118/100/112/116

92
100-108-114

GRAINLINE

If you alter, respace all symbols, markings and lines as necessary.
En cas de modification, changer l'espacement des symboles, marques et lignes, selon les nécessités.
Bei Veränderung alle Zeichen, Markierungen und Linien gleichmässig versetzen.
Per modificazioni, riposizionare tutti i simboli, le marcature e le linee secondo le necessità.

CENTER FRONT

