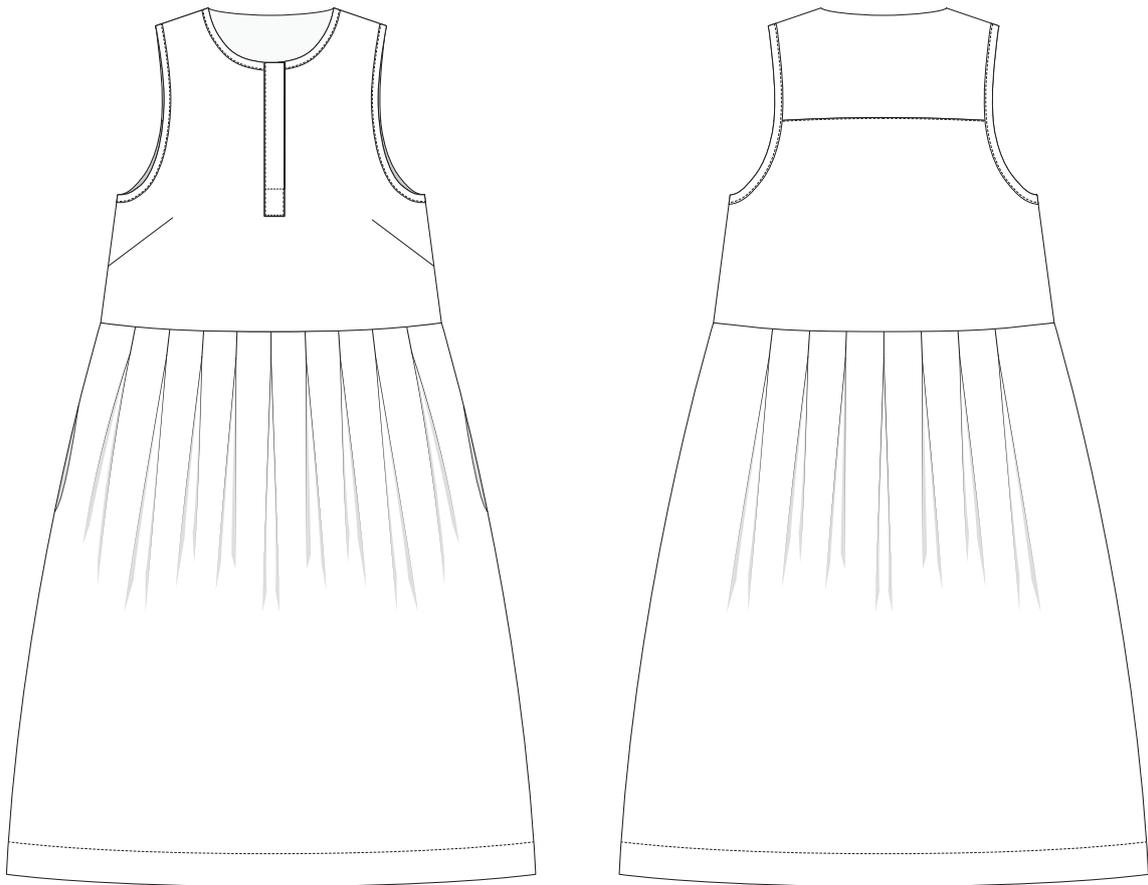


Peppermint

M A G A Z I N E



PLEATED SUMMER DRESS

SIZES A - K | INTERMEDIATE



Pattern made exclusively for Peppermint Magazine by In the Folds

We're super excited to bring you these patterns in partnership with the lovely people at **The Fabric Store**. With a passion for all things sewing, they stock an incredible range of fabrics - think quality linen, silk, cotton, merino and even leather - at their Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and New Zealand stores, as well as a small selection online.

The Fabric Store

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about in the folds patterns

In the Folds patterns are designed to enable you to create beautiful and innovative garments, as well as encourage interesting and thought-provoking learning experiences.

Techniques may differ slightly to the home sewing methods you are used to, but in some cases industrial finishes will give you the cleanest and most professional finish.

All seam allowances are 1.2cm (½in) unless otherwise stated.

You will notice that in some cases the seam allowances meet each other at different angles at the end of the seam. This is so that when you press the seam allowances open the seams will sit flush with the edges.

THE ENVIRONMENT

Please consider the environment before printing this instruction booklet.

Also consider using fabric from your stash before going to buy something new. I dare you. You might be surprised by what you find there. Before selecting your fabric, really think about how this garment will fit into your wardrobe and how you plan to care for it. Choose a fabric that fits the bill.

SLOW SEWING

In the Folds patterns are designed to include thoughtful details and interesting techniques so that you can enjoy the process of making the garment as much as the end result.

If we slow down and take in every stitch, we can better our skills, appreciate the amazing things we can do with our hands, understand the process more fully and create garments that will be worn, loved and cared for long into the future.

We'd love to see your work in progress.

Find us on Instagram @inthefolds and @peppermintmagazine and tag your photos with #peppermintsewingschool

Happy sewing!

garment overview

FRONT



GARMENT DETAILS

The Pleated Summer Dress is a relaxed and boxy style knee-length dress, with a pleated skirt. It features a button placket with hidden buttons, bias bound armholes and neckline, bust darts, in-seam pockets and a back yoke.

Through the creation of this garment you will gain confidence in:

- sewing with woven fabrics
- sewing darts
- sewing pleats
- sewing a button placket

FABRIC SUGGESTIONS

It is encouraged that you use a fabric that is soft and drapes well. Consider using light to mid-weight fabrics such as: linen, linen blends, cotton, gauze or chambray. You could also consider sateen, silk (crepe de chine or habotai), tencel or viscose (rayon). For a boxier silhouette, consider light-weight denims or heavy-weight cottons.

Please note:

Due to the width of the pattern pieces, 150cm (60in) wide fabric is required for sizes H - K

BACK



NOTIONS

- Fabric (yardage on p. 5)
- Coordinating thread
- 3 x 14mm (9/6") / Size 22 buttons

sizing + garment measurements

BODY MEASUREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
BUST	76cm 30"	81cm 32"	86cm 34"	91cm 36"	96cm 38"	101cm 40"	108.5cm 43"	116cm 45½"	123.5cm 48½"	131cm 51½"
WAIST	61cm 24"	66cm 26"	71cm 28"	76cm 30"	81cm 32"	86cm 34"	93.5cm 37"	101cm 39½"	108.5cm 42½"	116cm 45½"
HIP	84cm 33"	89cm 35"	94cm 37"	99cm 39"	104cm 41"	109cm 43"	116.5cm 46"	124cm 49"	131.5cm 48½"	139cm 54½"

FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
BUST	82.0 cm 32¼"	87.0 cm 34¼"	92.0 cm 36¼"	97.0 cm 38½"	102.0 cm 40½"	107.0 cm 42½"	114.0 cm 44¾"	121.0 cm 47¾"	128.0 cm 50¾"	135.0 cm 53¾"
WAIST	92.0 cm 36¼"	97.0 cm 38¾"	102.0 cm 40½"	107.0 cm 42½"	112.0 cm 44½"	117.0 cm 46"	124.0 cm 48¾"	131.0 cm 51½"	138.0 cm 54¼"	145.0 cm 57"
HIP	172.0 cm 67¾"	177.0 cm 69¾"	182.0 cm 71¾"	187.0 cm 73¾"	192.0 cm 75¾"	197.0 cm 77¾"	204.0 cm 80¾"	211.0 cm 83¾"	218.0 cm 85¾"	225.0 cm 88¾"
FINISHED LENGTH (centre back neck to hem)	106.5 cm 42"	107.5 cm 42¾"	108.5 cm 42¾"	109.5 cm 43¾"	110.5 cm 43½"	111.5 cm 43¾"	112.5 cm 44¼"	113.5 cm 44¾"	114.5 cm 45"	115.5 cm 45¾"

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS*

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
115cm 45"	2.5 m 2.7 yds	2.5 m 2.7 yds	2.6 m 2.8 yds	2.7 m 3.0 yds	2.8 m 3.1 yds	2.8 m 3.1 yds	2.9 m 3.2 yds	-	-	-
150cm 60"	2.3 m 2.5 yds	2.3 m 2.5 yds	2.3 m 2.5 yds	2.3 m 2.5 yds	2.4 m 2.6 yds	2.4 m 2.6 yds	2.4 m 2.6 yds	2.4 m 2.6 yds	2.5 m 2.7 yds	2.5 m 2.7 yds

***Please note : You may require more fabric if you are using a fabric with a directional print or if you choose to lengthen the pattern.**

Taking your measurements:

If your measurements fall between sizes, use the finished measurements above to help you select your size.

If your measurements range between several sizes, print the sizes your measurements lie between and grade between the sizes by drawing diagonal lines from one size to another. To learn more about printing only the size/s you need, look to p. 6 for guidance.

The pattern is drafted for height of 170cm (5'7").

printing the pattern

PAPER SIZE

This pattern can be printed on both A4 or US letter-sized paper. This pattern can be printed on both A4 or US letter-sized paper. There is also a full sized version included so that, if you'd prefer, you can get it printed in full sheets (3 x A0) at your local copy shop.

LAYERS

This pattern has embedded layers. This means that you can select only the size/s you would like to print.

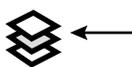
Layers make it much less confusing to cut out the pattern, and also saves on ink (and paper in some cases).



Open the pattern in Adobe Reader and click on the 'layers' option on the left hand side.



There will be an eye next to each layer in the pattern. Turn off (by clicking) all the layers you do not need. Please note, at the time of publishing, layers are not available on Preview (Mac). You will need to install Adobe Reader to access this feature.



The 'PATTERN INFO' layer needs to be on for all sizes.

SCALING

Open the pattern in Adobe Reader. Before printing the file, you will need to check the scaling settings on your printer. The pattern needs to be printed at its true scale. To do this, go into your print settings and select 'actual size' or set page scaling to 'none' or 'turn off page scaling.'

Print only Page 1 of the pattern, and check that the large test square measures 5cm x 5cm, or the smaller one measures 1in x 1in. It really needs to be precise, so if it is not quite right, you will need to go back and check your printer settings again.

PRINT

When you have the scaling right, print the remainder of the pattern. Depending on which size you need, you may not need to print all the pages. There is a printing plan on p. 7 so that you can check what pages you will need to print for your size.

ASSEMBLE

Cut around the border of each page - one long side and one short side (keep your choice of sides consistent between pages). Align the circles so that 1A matches up to 1A, 2A with 2A etc, and tape or glue in place. Use the printing plan on p. 7 as a reference, if required.

You will notice that the print-at-home version of the pattern is broken into smaller portions, so that it is easier for you to manage if you have limited space for cutting.

Please note: When printing from Adobe Reader, make sure the print orientation is set to "Auto portrait / landscape" - this will ensure the border of each page will be printed.

printing plan



Note:

This pattern has layers, which means you can just print the size/s you need. Be sure to keep the 'PATTERN INFO' layer on, as this layer includes all cutting information etc. For more information look to p. 6.

SIZE	PAGES REQUIRED
A - C	p. 1-9 / 11-15 / 17-22 / 24-29 / 31-36 / 38-40
D	p. 1-15 / 17-22 / 24-29 / 31-36 / 38-40
E - K	ALL PAGES

cutting your fabric

PREPARE YOUR FABRIC

Wash and dry your fabric. Use the method you intend to use when washing your garment so your dress doesn't shrink after its first wash! Give your fabric a good press before cutting.

Take your pre-washed fabric and fold it in half lengthways, with right sides together, on a cutting table or other flat surface. Bring the selvages (woven edges of the fabric) together and smooth out any wrinkles. By folding the fabric in half, you will be able to cut two pieces at the same time.

Take your pattern pieces and lay them on your fabric, with the grainline of each pattern piece running exactly parallel to the selvedge (use a tape measure to measure from each end of the grainline, ensuring your pattern piece is on grain). Use the cutting plans on p. 9 as a guide.

If a pattern piece asks for 'CUT 1 ON FOLD' - align the fold line on the pattern piece with the fold of the fabric, so that you will be left with a full pattern piece once cut.

Use weights or pins to hold the pieces in place. Carefully cut out each piece. Cut along the black line. The grey line indicates the stitch line, which will come in handy if you need to make adjustments to the pattern. Be sure to transfer all pattern markings onto your fabric.

PATTERN MARKINGS

To mark a notch, snip into the fabric 5-6mm (1/4in). Mark drill holes with tailors chalk on the wrong side of the fabric or a single stitch in a contrasting thread (by hand).

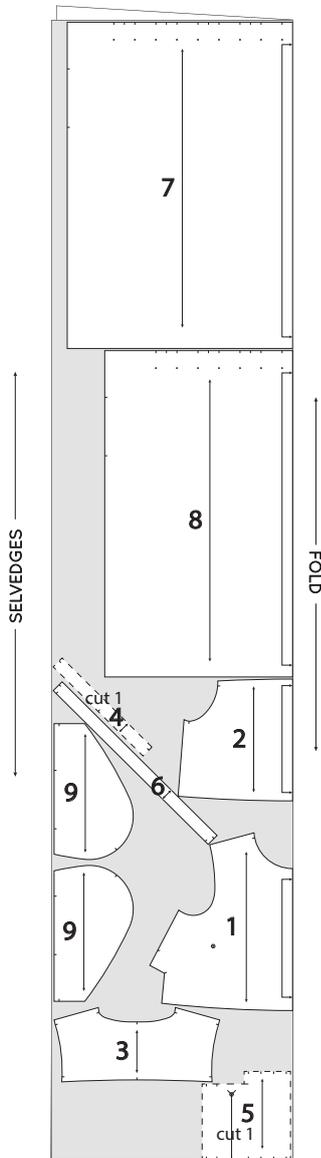
TIP

If you are using silk or a similar substrate, consider cutting your fabric sandwiched between two layers of fine paper (pinning and cutting through all three layers). This will help keep the fabric on grain, and ensure the fabric doesn't move while you are cutting. Use silk pins, and a nice sharp fine needle on your sewing machine.

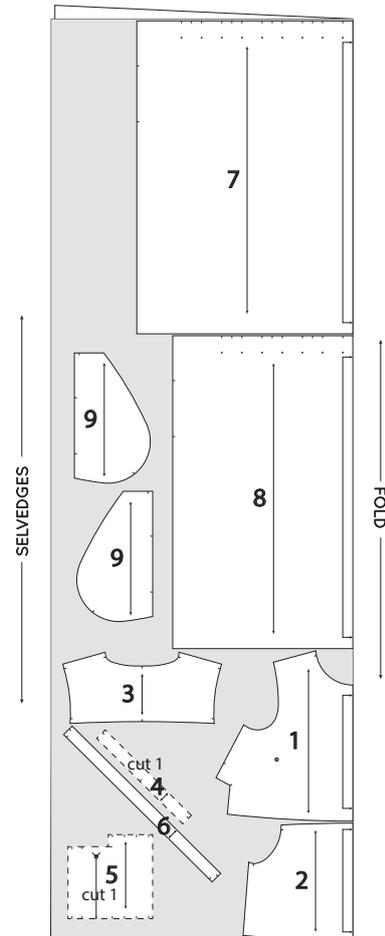
fabric requirements + suggested cutting plans

115cm / 45in fabric*

150cm / 60in fabric



*115cm / 45in wide fabric is only suitable for sizes A-G, due to the width of the skirt pieces. For sizes H-K, you will need to use 150cm / 60in wide fabric.



Pieces to cut :

- 1 - Front Bodice - cut 1 on fold
- 2 - Lower Back Bodice - cut 1 on fold
- 3 - Yoke - cut 1 pair
- 4 - Neck binding - cut 1
- 5 - Placket - cut 1
- 6 - Armhole Binding - cut 1 pair
- 7 - Front Skirt - cut 1 on fold
- 8 - Back Skirt - cut 1 on fold
- 9 - Pocket Bag - cut 2 pairs

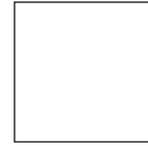
TIP

Although cutting on the fold is the fastest way to cut your fabric, if you cut flat (fabric is not folded) and cut each piece independently, you will use less fabric.

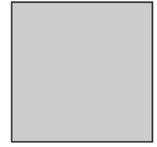
If you use this method, when cutting a pair, be sure to cut one piece with the pattern face up, and then the other with the pattern face down.

sewing time!

Illustration key:



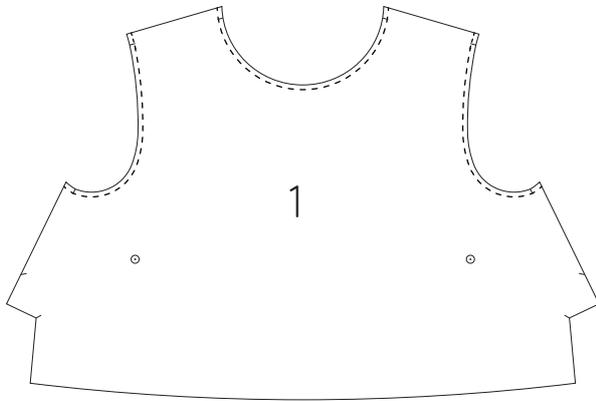
Fabric -
Right side



Fabric -
Wrong side

All seam allowances are 1.2cm (½in), unless otherwise stated.

BIND NECKLINE



Step 1:

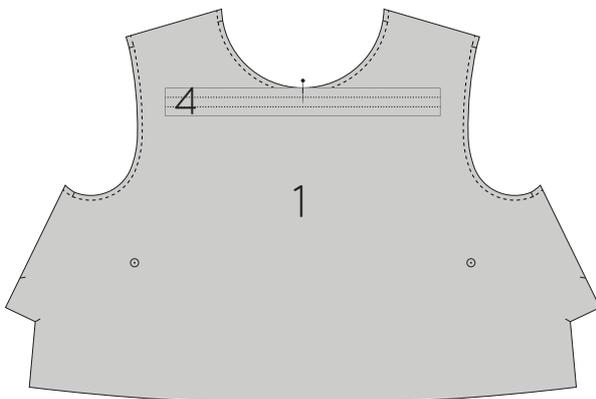
Take the FRONT BODICE [1] and staystitch the armholes and neckline, **6mm (¼in)** from the edge.



Step 2:

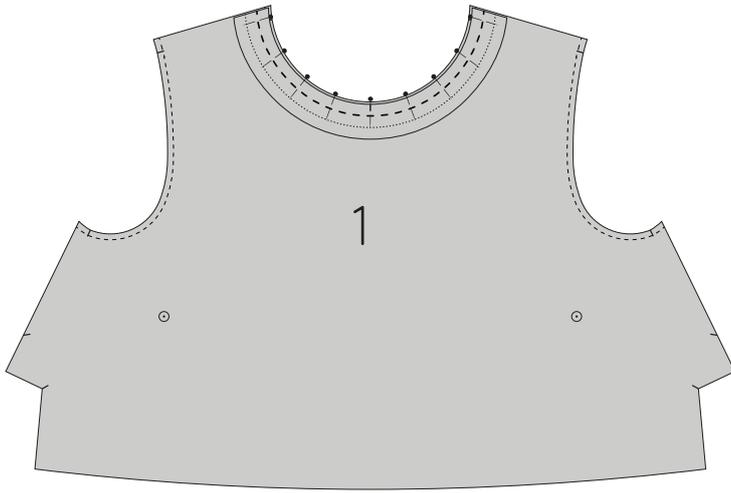
Take the NECK BINDING [4] piece and prepare it by folding in the seam allowance on each long edge by **1cm (¾in)**, pressing in place.

Unfold the binding. These creases will come in handy when attaching the binding to the neckline.



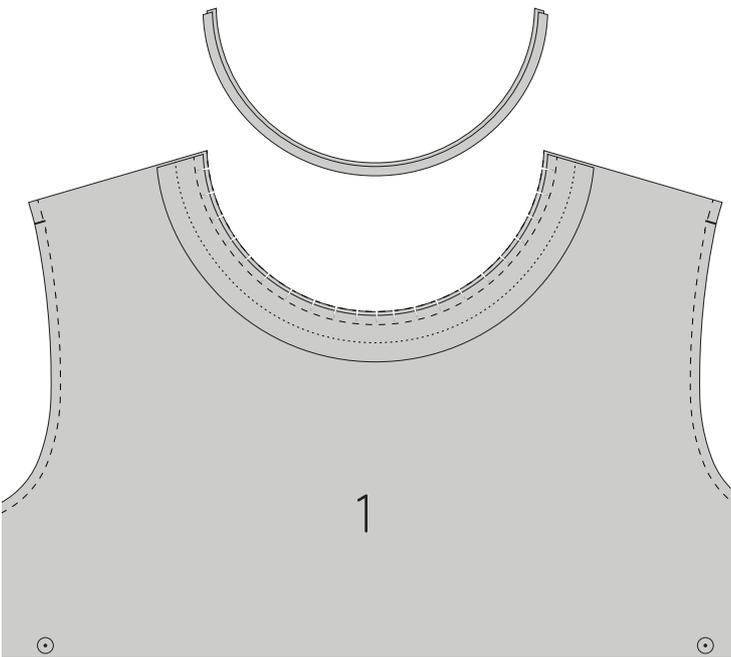
Step 3:

Flip the FRONT BODICE [1] so that the wrong side is facing up. Pin the centre of the NECK BINDING [4] to the centre front of the FRONT BODICE [1] on the neckline, with right side down.



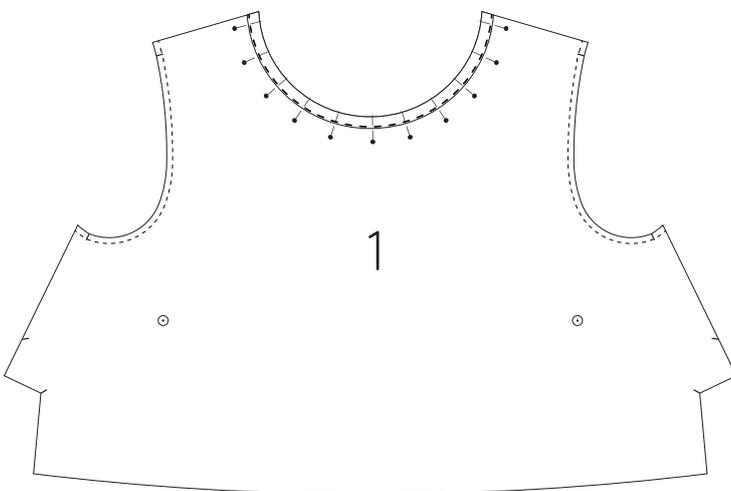
Step 4:

Pin NECK BINDING [4] in place around the front neckline. Stitch with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance.



Step 5:

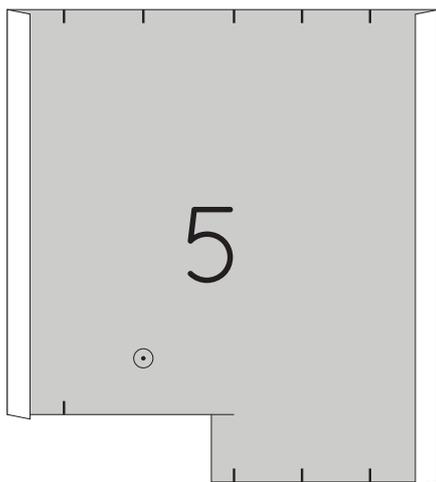
Trim, clip and grade the seam allowance to minimise bulk around the neckline.



Step 6:

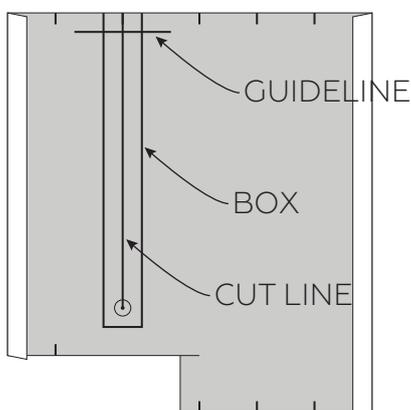
Open the seam and give it a good press - pressing the seam allowance towards the binding. Flip the NECK BINDING [4] to the right side of the FRONT BODICE [1] and tuck the raw edge of the binding inside the binding (by folding along the crease created earlier). Press and pin in place, before stitching close to the folded edge of the binding.

ATTACH PLACKET



Step 7:

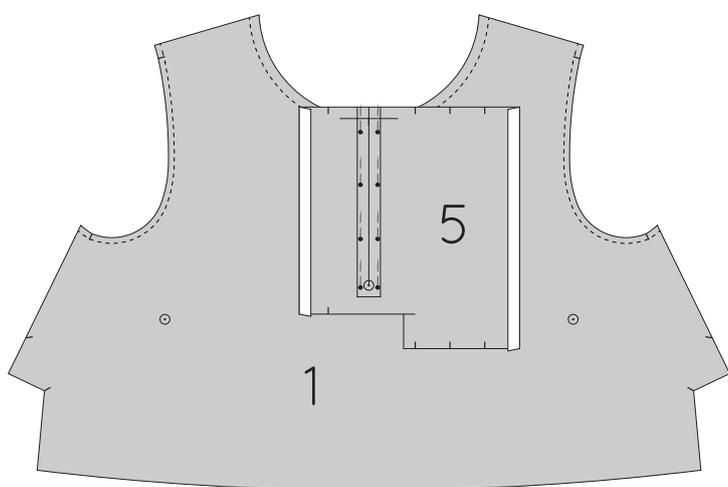
Take the PLACKET [5] piece and with right side down, fold in each outside edge by **1cm (3/8in)** and press (use the notches to guide you).



Step 8:

On the PLACKET [5] piece, with tailors chalk or similar, mark a straight line between the drill hole and the aligning notch. This will be the cut line. Then mark a box around the cut line - **1cm (3/8in)** from the line, including at the tip.

Mark a **1cm (3/8in)** guideline across the top of the box.

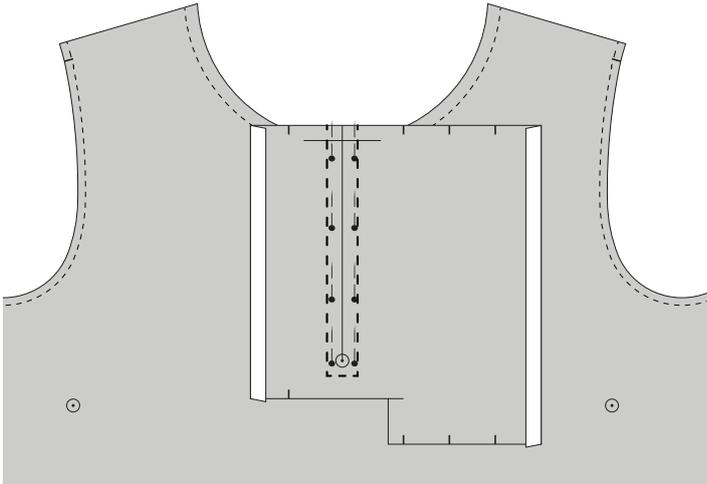


Step 9:

Take your FRONT BODICE [1] and fold the neckline in half. Use a pin to mark the centre front.

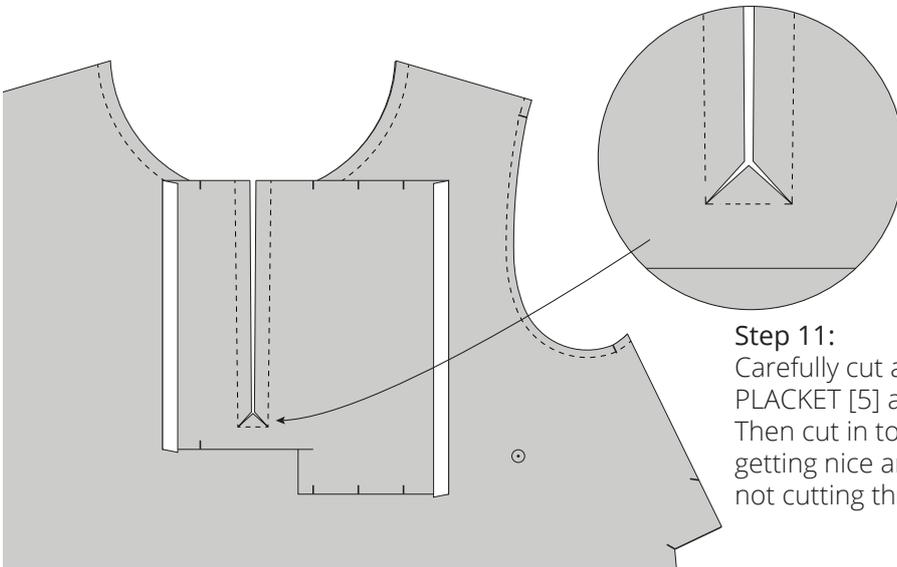
Take the PLACKET [5] piece and place it right side down on the wrong side of the FRONT BODICE [1]. Line up the 1cm (3/8in) guideline on the top of the PLACKET [5] with the neckline of the bodice. Align the cut line marked on the placket with the pin on the bodice and the drill hole underneath.

Pin PLACKET [5] in place along the lines of the "box" marked.



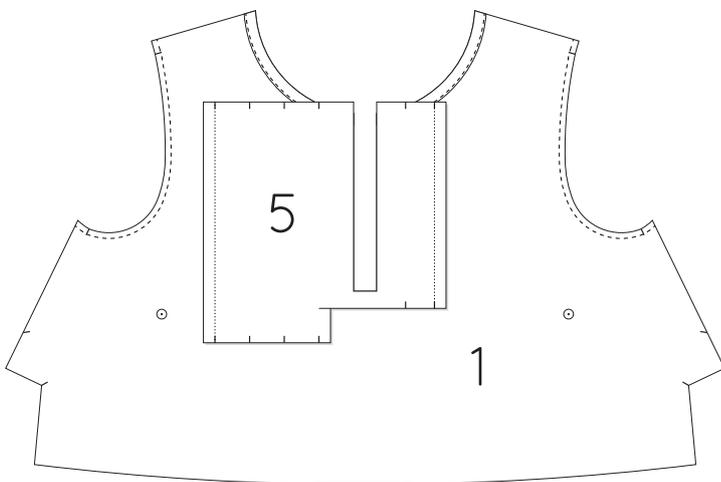
Step 10:

Stitch a box around the cut line (following your guide line marked) - walking in the stitches at each corner, if required.



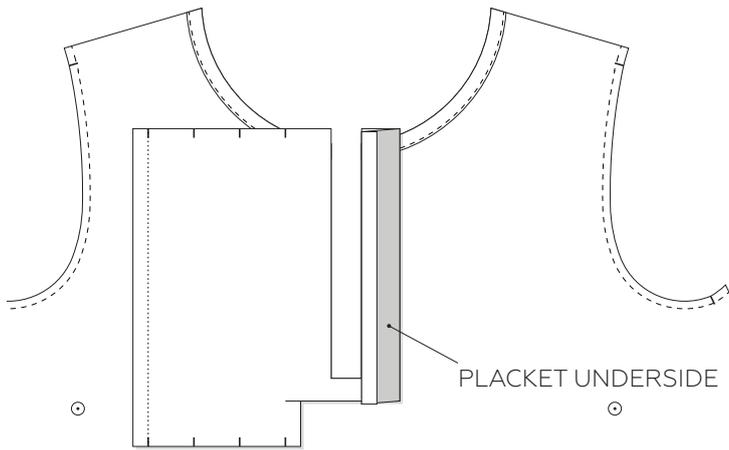
Step 11:

Carefully cut along the cut line, through the PLACKET [5] and the FRONT BODICE [1]. Then cut in to each corner of the rectangle, getting nice and close to the stitch line, but not cutting through it.



Step 12:

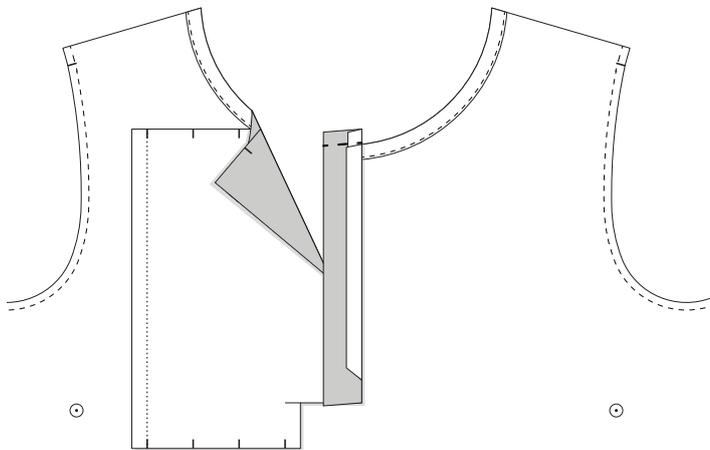
Flip the PLACKET [5] to the right side of the FRONT BODICE [1] and give it a good press along the seams and corners.



Step 13:

We will start by finishing the top edge of the PLACKET [5].

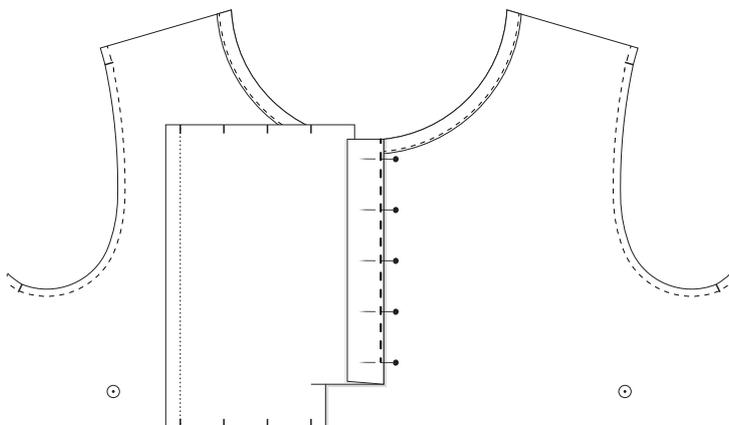
Focussing on the underside of the PLACKET [5], press the folded edge towards the seam of the opening, using the notches to guide you, so that the piece has right sides together.



Step 14:

Flip the underside of the PLACKET [5] so that you can access the back side of it and, with tailors chalk, mark a straight line along the top of the PLACKET [5], **1cm (3/8in)** down from the top edge. Pin in place.

Stitch along the line, getting as close as possible to the edge of the binding. Trim back the edge to minimise bulk.

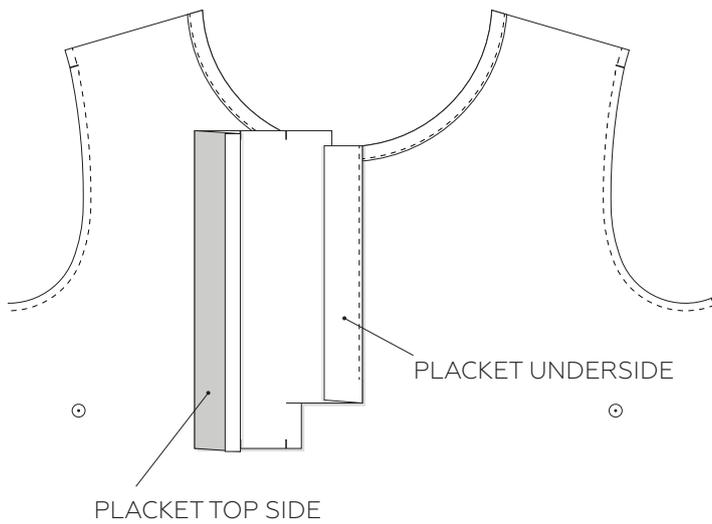


Step 15:

Turn the PLACKET [5] right side out, using a corner turner to turn the point of the PLACKET [5]. Press along the fold line (now in the opposite direction) and press PLACKET so that the fold just covers (by about **1mm**) the stitch line underneath.

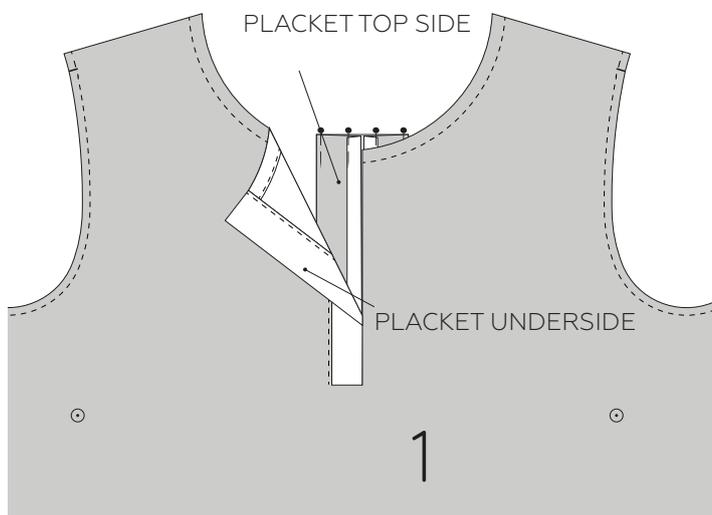
Pin in place from the top, down to the point where the opening ends (**2cm / 3/4in** up from the bottom of the placket).

Stitch down from the top to the last pin, close to the folded edge.



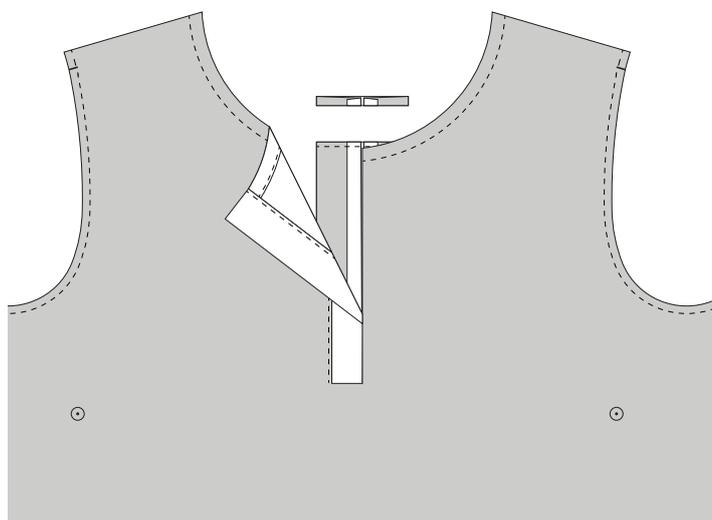
Step 16:

Now it's time to assemble the other side of the PLACKET [5]. Using the notches closest to the left side, make a crease in the placket. Make sure that the long edge of the PLACKET [5] is still folded under.



Step 17:

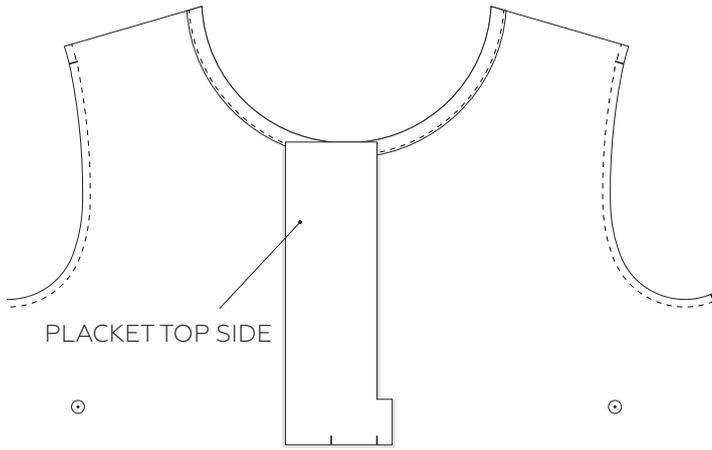
Again we'll start by finishing the top of the PLACKET [5]. This side is slightly different to the first, as it is made up of two pieces, so that the buttons will be covered by a shield. Flip the FRONT BODICE [1] so that you can access the wrong side. Fold the PLACKET [5] into two sections, using the notches to guide you. Mark a line across the top (**1cm / 3/8in** from the top) and pin in place.



Step 18:

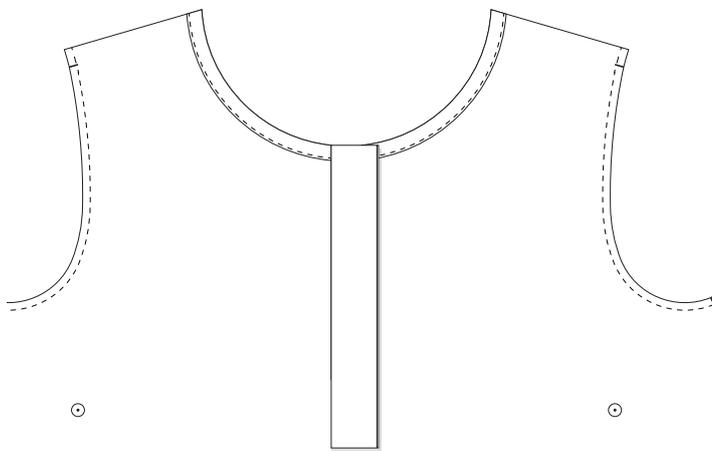
Stitch along the line.

Trim back the seam allowance to minimise bulk.



Step 19:

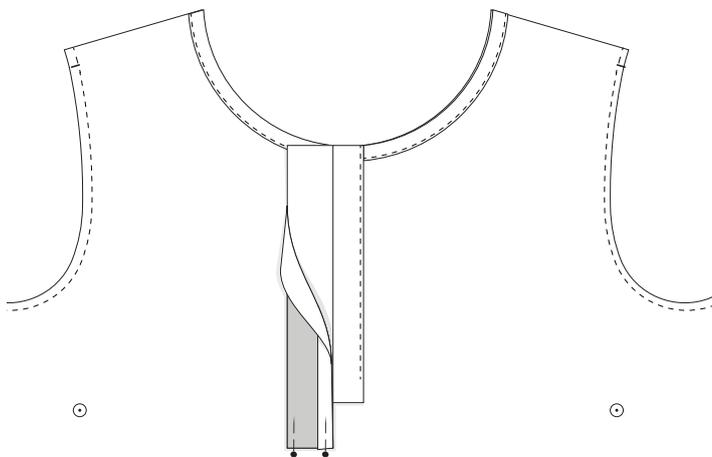
Turn the PLACKET [5] right side out - using a corner turner to help you to get a nice point on each of the corners. Fold the raw edge inside the PLACKET and press flat.



Step 20:

Carefully fold and the PLACKET [5] so that each section of the placket is neatly stacked on top of the section underneath (the two sections of the PLACKET TOP SIDE should be sitting on top of the PLACKET UNDERSIDE).

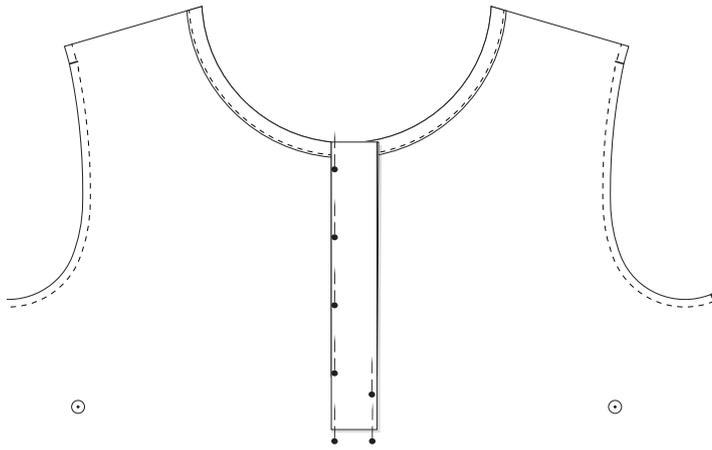
Give it a good press.



Step 21:

To finish the bottom edge of the PLACKET (top side), with the raw edge still folded back, reverse the direction of the fold, so that the right sides come together and you can pin the bottom of the placket together.

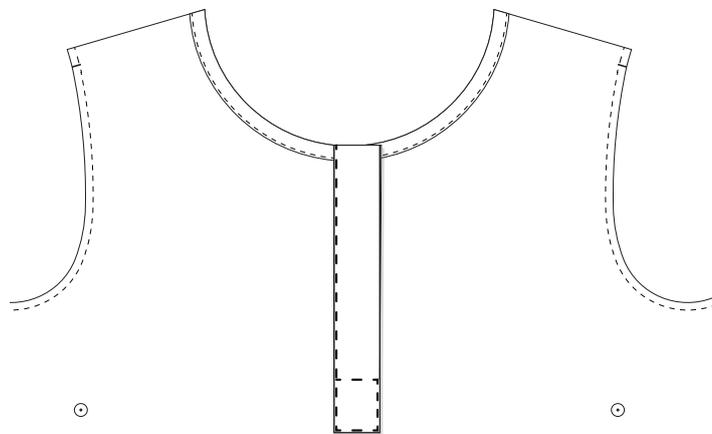
Stitch with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance - drawing in the stitch line with tailors chalk if you feel the need. Trim back the seam allowance and turn corner with a corner turner.



Step 22:

Give the PLACKET [5] a good press and then pin in place. You will want to be pinning through both sections of the top placket and ensuring the fold is covering the stitch line underneath.

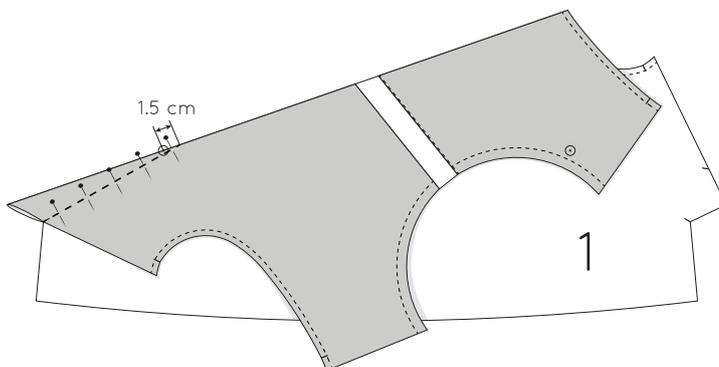
Mark a horizontal line across the PLACKET [5] **5cm (2in)** up from the bottom of the PLACKET [5].



Step 23:

Carefully stitch the PLACKET [5] in place, through all the layers.

SEW DARTS

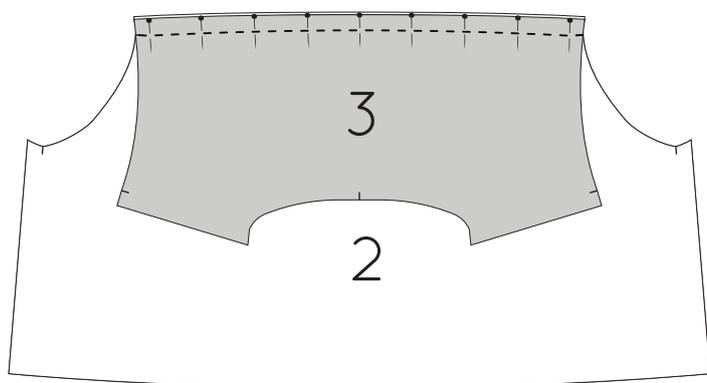


Step 24:

With the FRONT BODICE [1] right side up, fold each dart and press. Pin, then stitch each dart, **1.5cm (5/8in)** beyond the drill hole. Press the bulk of the dart down towards the waist.

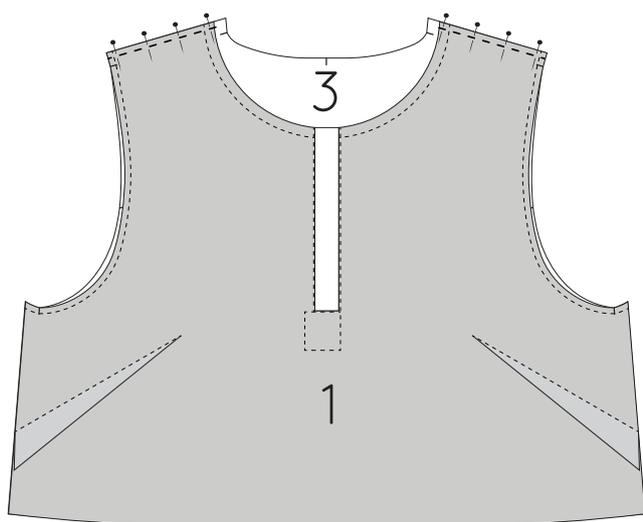
Tip: If you find it easier, mark the stitch line from the notches to the point of the dart (1.5cm / 5/8in beyond the drill hole) before stitching.

ASSEMBLE BACK



Step 25:

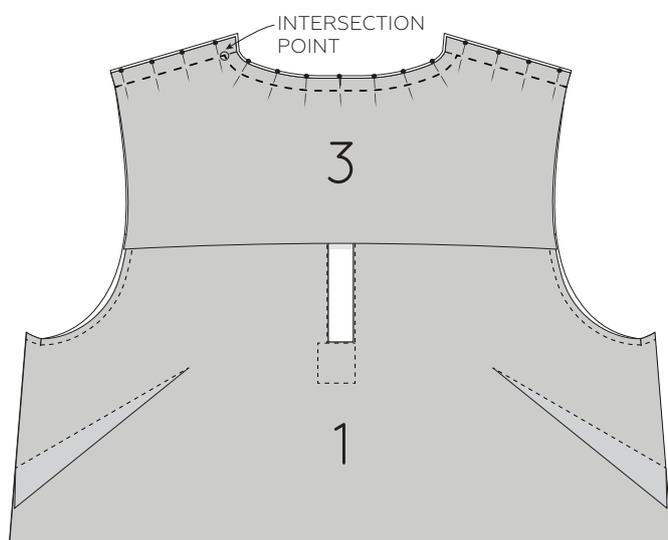
Take the LOWER BACK BODICE [2] and pin to one of the YOKE [3] pieces, with right sides together. Stitch and press seam allowance up towards the YOKE [3].



Step 26:

With right sides together, pin the FRONT BODICE [1] and back bodice together at the shoulder seams, starting at the end closest to the armhole. You will notice that the back shoulder seam is longer than the front shoulder seam (this is because the back neckline still needs to be finished).

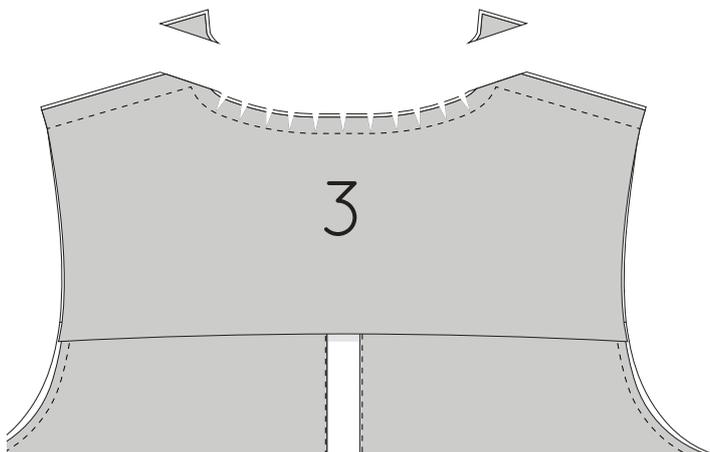
Staystitch seams in place - stitching **6mm (1/4in)** from the edge.



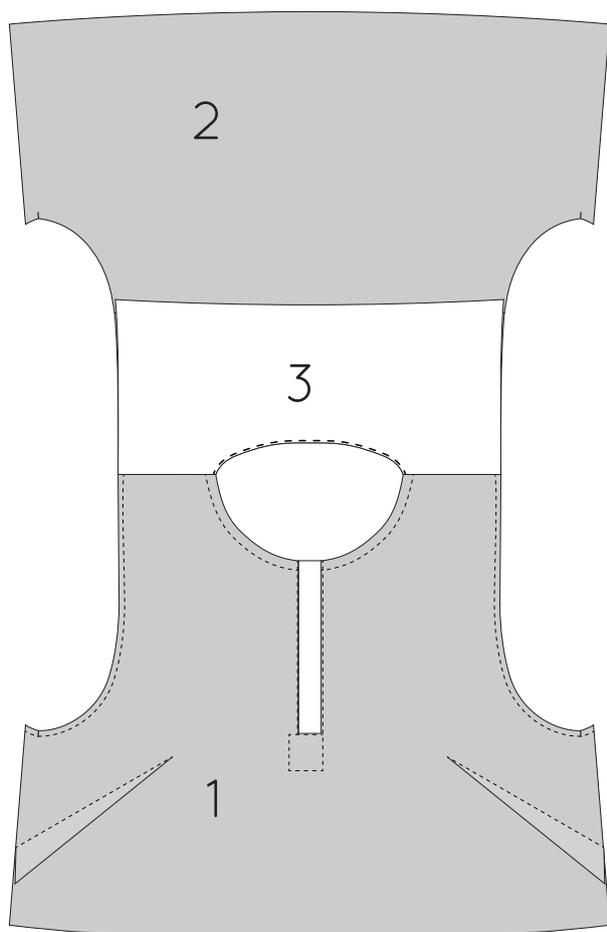
Step 27:

With the FRONT BODICE [1] still facing up, pin the second YOKE [3] to the shoulder and neck seam, with right side down, sandwiching the front of the bodice between the two YOKE [3] pieces.

Stitch shoulder with a **1.2cm (1/2in)** seam allowance before pivoting on the intersection point (where the shoulder seam meets the neck seam) and reducing to a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance around the back neck.

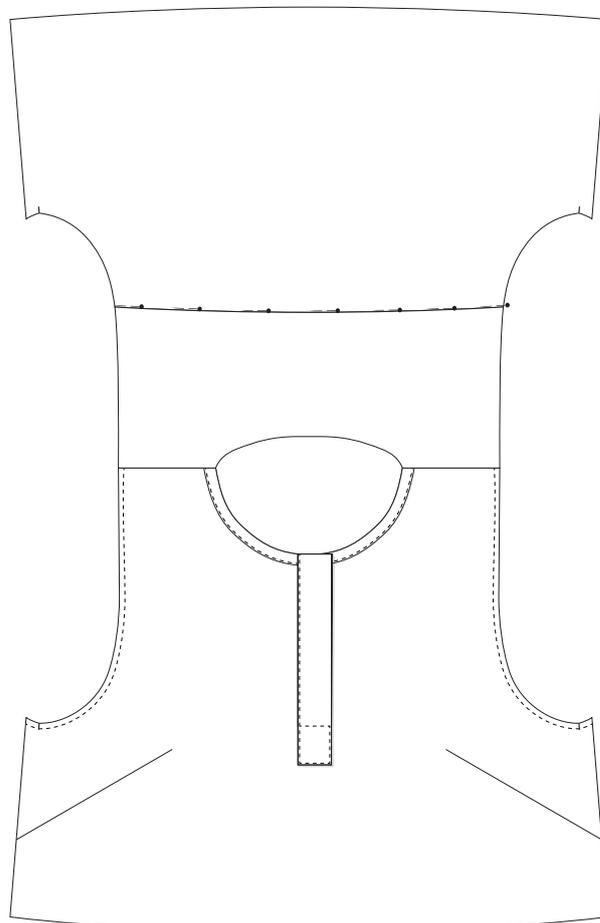


Step 28:
Clip the back neck seam allowance and trim down the shoulder corners to minimise bulk.

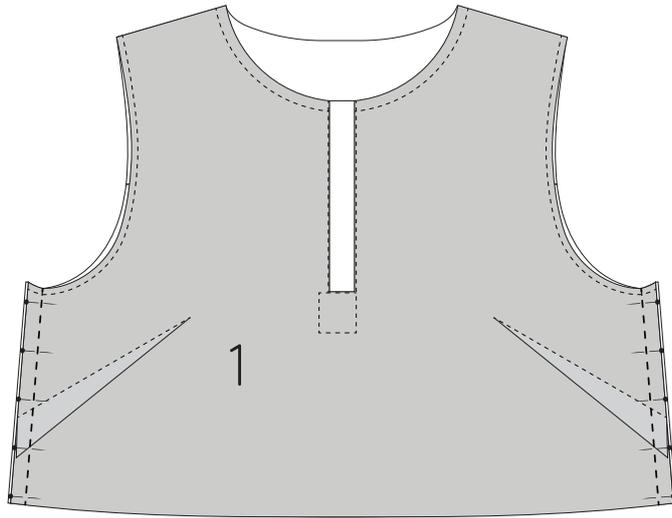


Step 29:
Turn YOKE [3] right side out and understitch the seam allowance around the back neckline to the inside yoke.

Give the neckline a good press.



Step 30:
Fold and press the raw edge on the bottom of the inside yoke up by **1.2cm (½in)** and pin through the ditch (the seam line between the yoke and the lower back bodice) on the right side. Stitch in the ditch to secure the inside yoke.



Step 31:

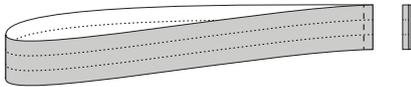
With right sides together, pin the front and back pieces together at the side seams. Stitch and finish seam with your chosen method.

BIND ARMHOLES



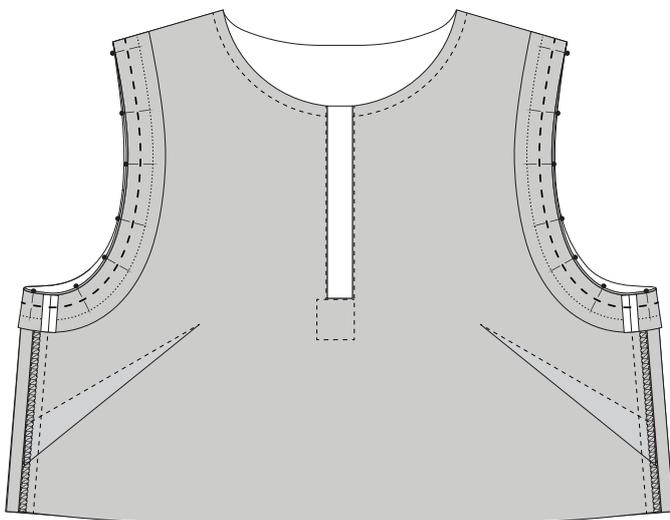
Step 32:

Take the ARMHOLE BINDING [6] pieces and fold and press in each long side by **1cm (3/8in)**.



Step 33:

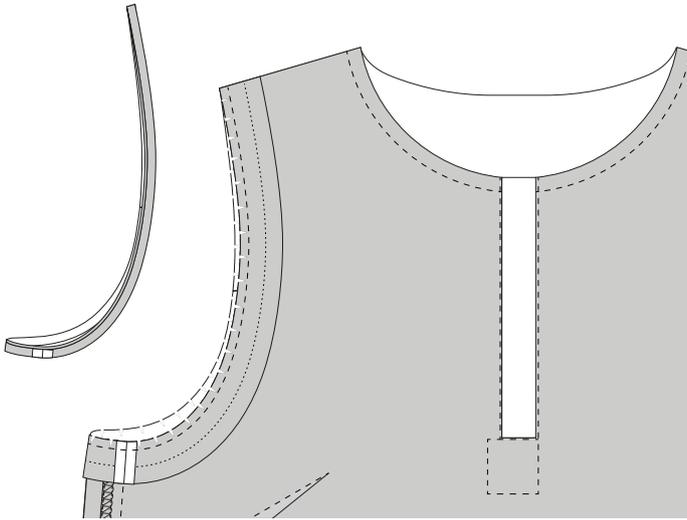
Unfolding the creases, bring the short sides of the ARMHOLE BINDING [6] together with right sides together. Stitch with a **1.2cm (1/2in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowance open and trim back by about **6mm (1/4in)**.



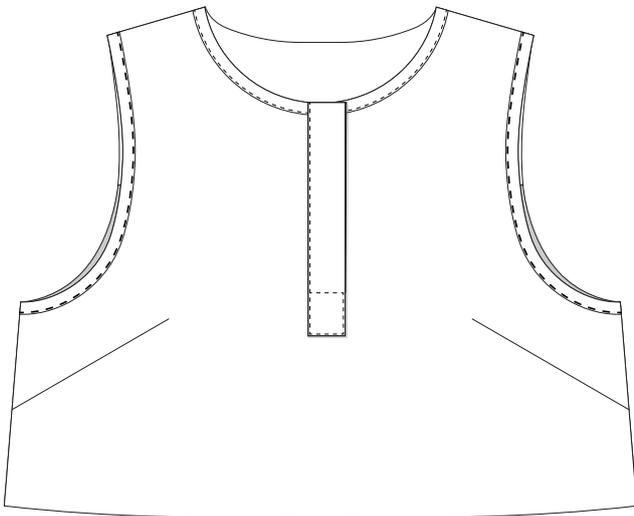
Step 34:

Turn the bodice to the wrong side and pin the ARMHOLE BINDING [6] to the armhole, aligning the seam on the binding with the side seam of the bodice.

Stitch in place with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance (the crease created earlier can be used as a stitch guide).



Step 35:
Trim and clip the seam allowance around the armhole before flipping the ARMHOLE BINDING [6] to the right side. Press the seam flat (with the seam allowance pressed towards the binding).

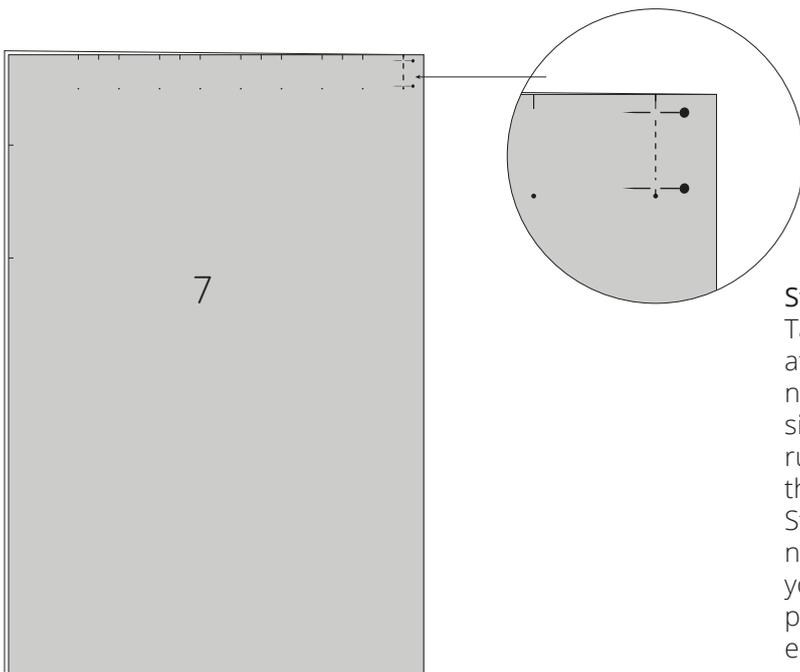


Step 36:
Turn the bodice to the right side and press the ARMHOLE BINDING [6] around the armhole. Turn the raw edge under (using the crease made earlier) and press and pin. Stitch the binding in place by stitching close to the folded edge.

Give the armhole a good press from the right side.

Put the bodice aside for the moment.

SEW PLEATS

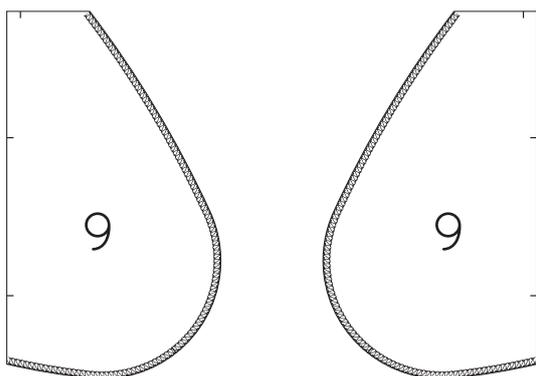


Step 37:
Take your FRONT SKIRT [7] piece and starting at the centre front, fold the two outer notches together and press (you can do this simply by folding the piece in half). Take a ruler and tailor's chalk and mark a line from the outer notches down to the drill hole. Stitch pleat by stitching along the line, from notch to drill hole. Reduce stitch length as you get towards the drill hole, to prevent pleat from unravelling. Repeat process for each of the nine pleats.

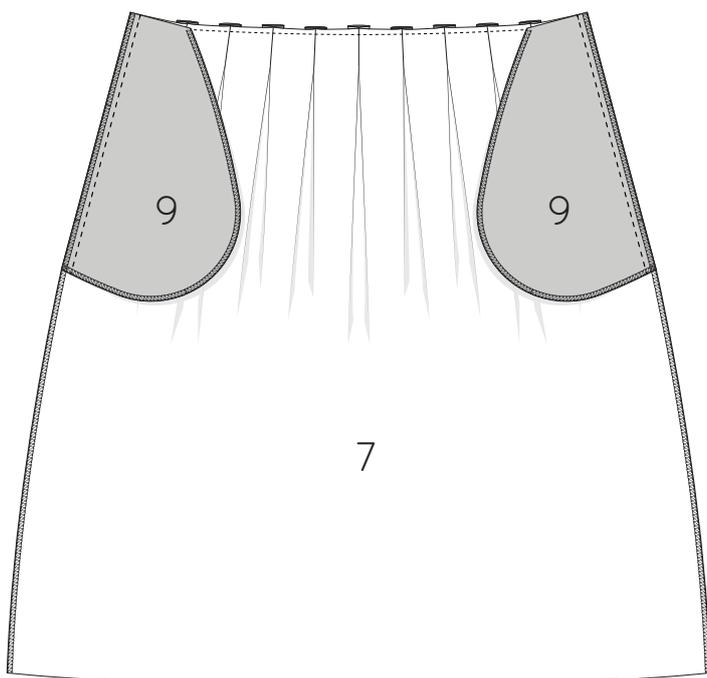


Step 38:
 From the wrong side, press each pleat flat, lining up the centre of the pleat (marked by a notch) with the stitched line. Pin in place before stay stitching the pleats in place **6mm (¼in)** from the raw edge. Repeat process to assemble the BACK SKIRT [8].

SEW POCKETS

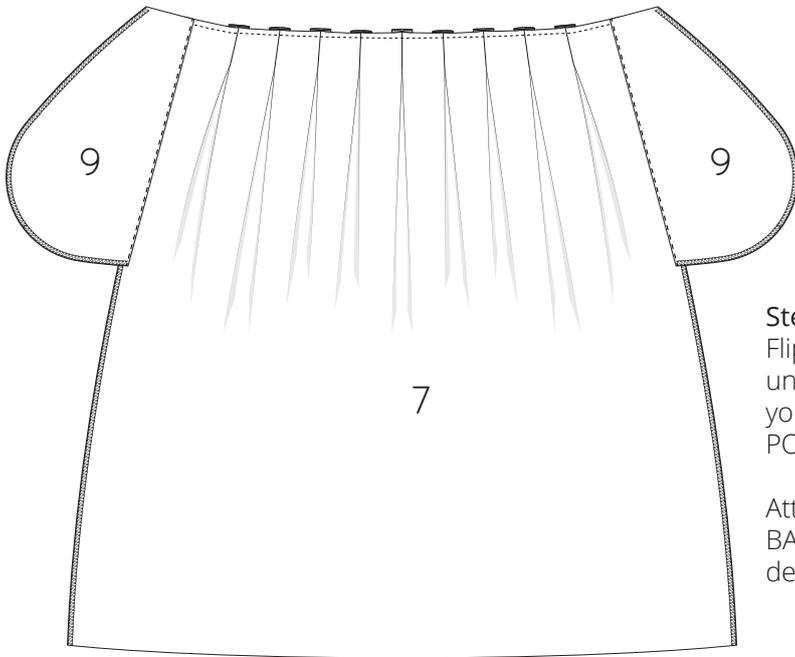


Step 39:
 Take both pairs of POCKET BAGS [9] and finish the curved edge with your chosen method.



Step 40:
 Take the FRONT SKIRT [7] and pin POCKET BAGS [9] to side seam, using the notches to guide you.

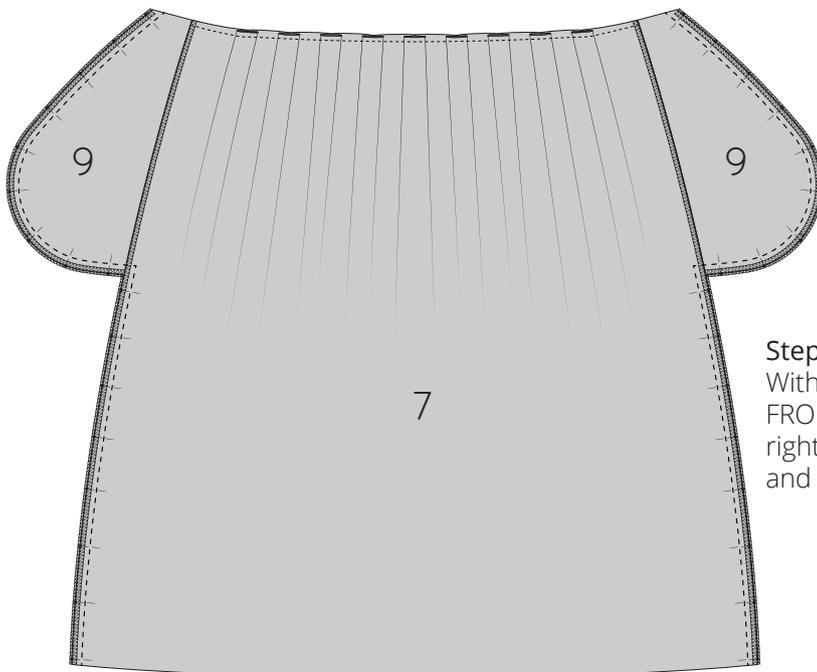
Stitch POCKET BAG [9] in place with a **1cm (¾in)** seam allowance. Finish side seam with your chosen method.



Step 41:

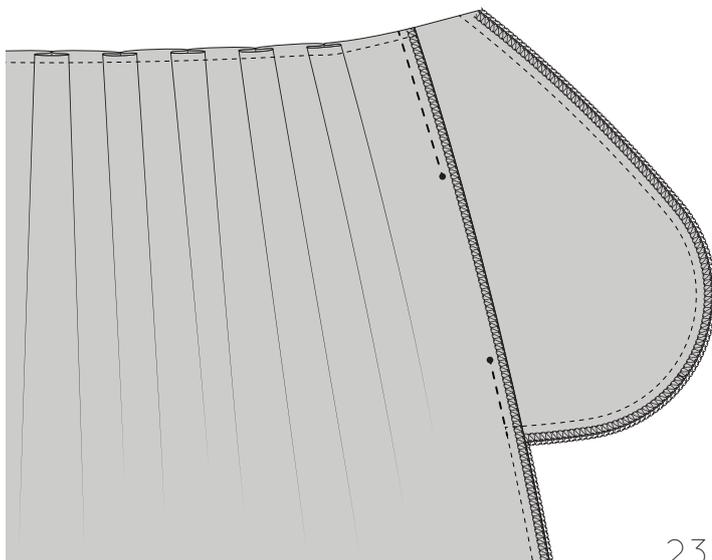
Flip POCKET BAGS [9] to right side and understitch the seam allowance, by using your fingers to press the seam towards the POCKET BAG [9].

Attach the other set of pocket bags to the BACK SKIRT [8] using the same method as described in the previous steps.



Step 42:

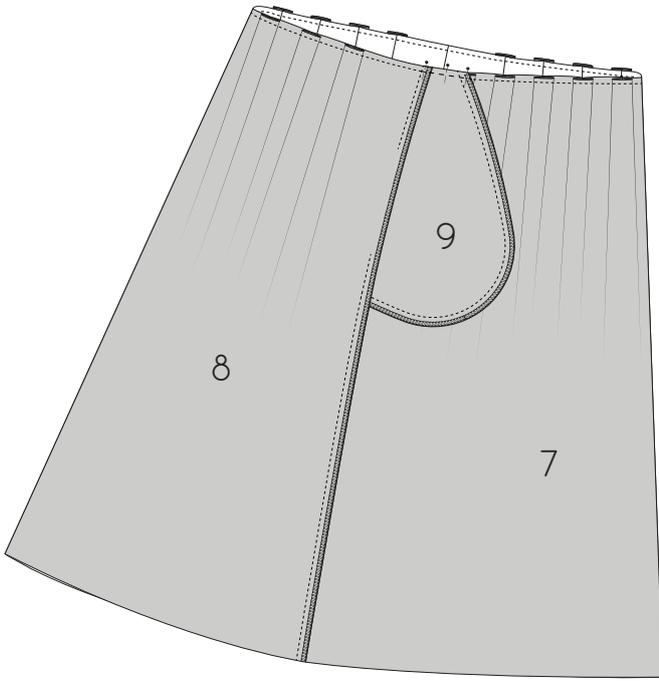
With the POCKET BAGS [9] flat, pin the FRONT SKIRT [7] to the BACK SKIRT [8] with right sides together, around each pocket bag and down the side seam. Stitch seam.



Step 43:

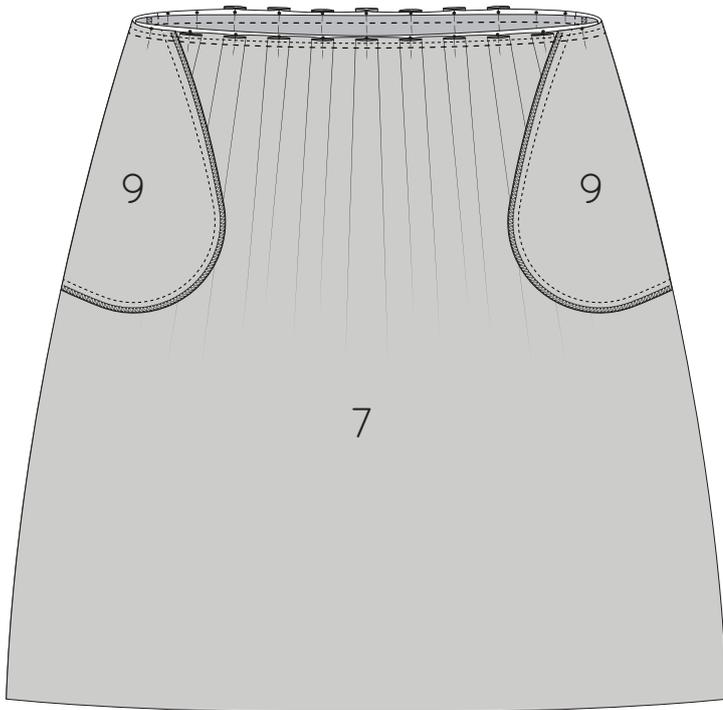
To reinforce the pockets and to help them stay on the inside of the skirt, take a ruler and chalk and extend the side seam up in to the POCKET BAG [9] from the side seam of the skirt. Extend the line up to the notch, 1.2cm (½in) from the side seam. Repeat from the top of the pocket, marking the line between the top of the pocket and the first notch. Use the POCKET BAG [9] pattern piece as a guide if you have lost your notches after overlocking.

Stitch each line, firmly backstitching at the end of each stitch line.



Step 44:

Press side seam allowance and POCKET BAGS [9] towards the FRONT SKIRT [7] and pin the top of each POCKET BAG [9] to waist line. Staystitch with a **6mm (1/4in)** seam allowance.

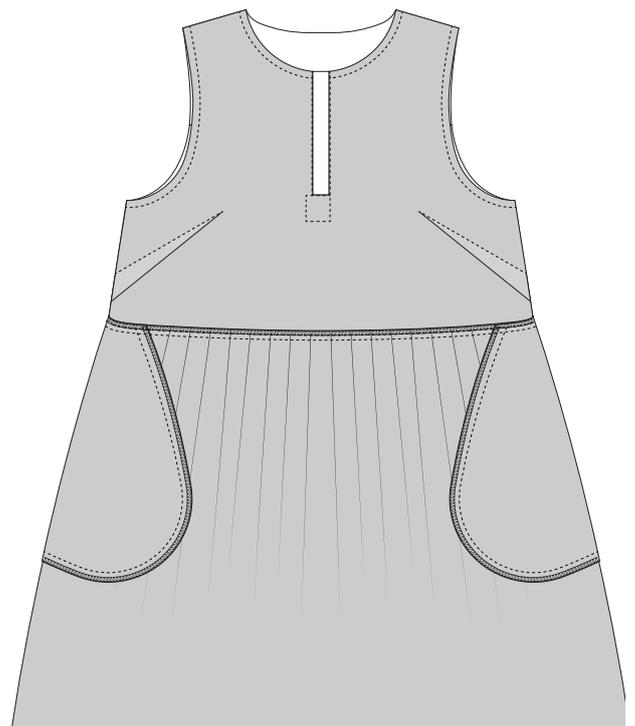


Step 45:

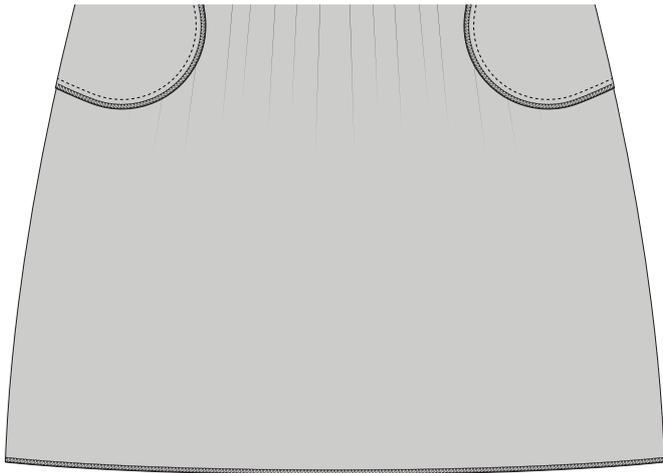
With right sides together, pin the bodice to the skirt, using the notches and seam lines as a guide. Stitch seam and finish with your chosen method.

Step 46:

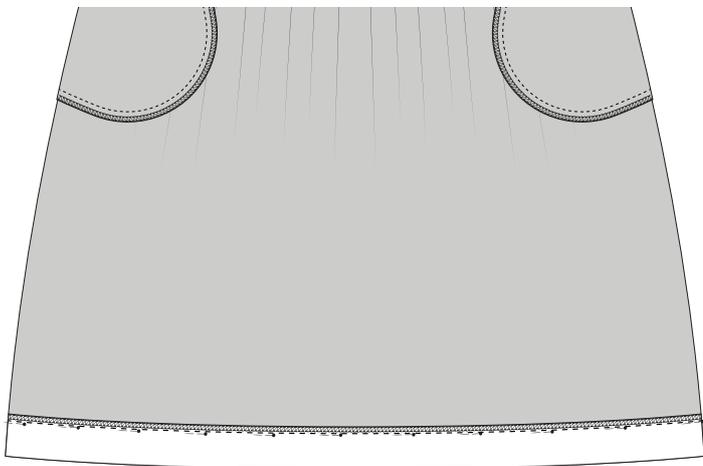
Press waist seam up towards bodice.



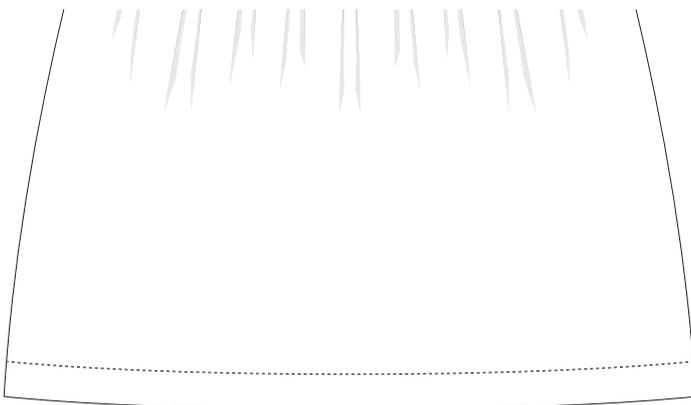
SEW HEM



Step 47:
Finish the hem with your chosen method.



Step 48:
Turn up hem by **5cm (2")**. Press and pin.



Step 49:
Stitch hem in place by hand or machine.

Take the **BUTTON PLACKET** piece and use it to mark the button and buttonhole position on your dress placket.

Make buttonholes and then stitch buttonholes in place.

Give your dress a good press and you are ready to wear it!

We'd love to see what you made!

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glossary

BASTE - Sew temporary stitches to hold pieces in place before sewing permanently. Basting can be done by hand or machine (on a long stitch length). Consider using a contrast thread when basting to make stitches easier to remove later.

CLIP - Snip into the seam allowance (perpendicular to the raw edge) getting close to the stitch line, to help open up curved seams or corners.

DRILL HOLE - Drill holes are small holes marked on a pattern, often used to indicate a dart point or other design features, such as the location of patch pockets, belt loops or pivot points (any feature that is located in an area where you are unable to notch a seam).

FINISH - Neaten the raw edges of your project using an overlocker, zigzag stitch or binding.

GRADE SEAM ALLOWANCES - Minimise bulk by trimming down raw edges in varying widths. Trim down the seam allowance that will sit closest to the body close to the stitch line. Trim the next layer, leaving a slightly wider seam allowance than the first, and so on until all layers are trimmed back.

INTERFACING - A (normally) fusible fabric that is used to stiffen or strengthen fabric, in certain parts of a garment. It is often used in collars, cuffs and button plackets.

NOTCH - A notch is a small cut in the fabric that helps guide you while you are sewing. It can be used to indicate seam allowance, dart arms, the location of design details or indicate key points on the pattern (like the centre front or centre back). Notches are also used to indicate balance points (points on your pattern that help you sew the right pieces together, as well as help you when you are sewing long or curved seams).

PRESS - Use a hot iron to press seams flat, using steam (if appropriate for your fabric).

RIGHT SIDE / WRONG SIDE - The right side of the fabric is the side you would like to see on the outside of the finished garment, while the wrong side is the side that will be hidden inside the garment.

SEAM ALLOWANCE - The space between the stitching line and the raw edge of the fabric. All seams in this pattern are 1.2cm (½in), unless otherwise stated.

STAY STITCH - "Staystitching" is a line of stitching inside the permanent stitch line (so it remains hidden inside the seam allowances) that is used to reinforce curved and bias cut seams, so that they do not stretch or distort during the sewing process.

TRIM - Cut back a seam allowance to make a seam easier to manage or less bulky.

UNDERSTITCH - Stitch the seam allowance to a facing or binding, close to the seam edge. This helps the facing (or binding) roll to the inside of the garment, preventing it from being seen on the outside of a garment.

Woohoo, you have finished your dress!

We'd love to see what you made!

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