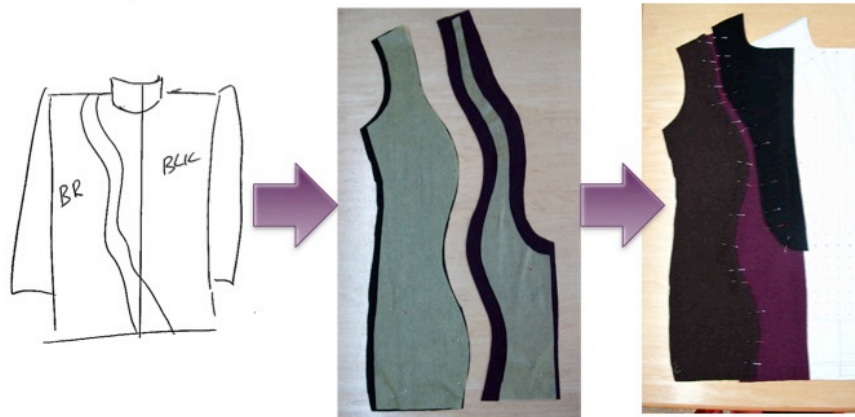


The process



Overview of Process:

For the garment, you can use Polartec® fleece, boiled wool, or any fabric that gives you a raw edge effect you like. (see fabric sources below)

Determine basic style lines. Work with both left and right sides of the garment since style lines may cross the center front and/or center back of garment.

Cover pattern pieces with tracing paper. Draw the style lines on the tissue. Indicate on the tissue which pieces will be on top and which will be under the joining seam lines. Indicate grain lines on the tissue.

Cut the tissue apart on the style lines. Lay tissue pieces on fashion fabric aligning grainlines as needed. Cut the fabric on style-line that will be on top (overlap) on the drawn style-line and cut the pieces that go under the overlap approximately 1.5 inches wider than the style line. For best results, the initial piecing should be larger than the garment pattern, which will be re-cut after fabric pieces are sewn together.

Pin pattern pieces together. Use 2 stitching lines to join the pieces, one close to the cut edge and the other about 3/8 to 1/2 inch away.



Decide what other shapes or embellishments to add and continue to build design.

Polartec®, when cut in ~1/4 inch strips on the cross grain can be pulled to form a cord that can be sewn on a garment using a cording foot.



The method above can also be used if you do not want raw edges. Just add seam allowance to each side of the style line with the addition of notches to make alignment easier.

Instructions

- 1) Starting point: All fitting adjustments made to pattern pieces.
- 2) If the pattern pieces are on the standard tissue paper, it will work better if transferred it to 20 pound bond banner paper or other plain paper. The pattern pieces will become your 'canvas'. If your design is asymmetrical consider having left and right sided pattern pieces.
- 3) Create your design by laying the tracing paper over the right-side up pattern pieces. When you are pleased with your design, label each pattern piece, e.g., right front, back, left arm, etc. This is a good time to 'match patterns', i.e., if the design crosses the side-seams, should, etc. consider aligning them at those points.
- 4) Add grain lines to each section of the tissue design piece and note whether the design section will be sewn on top or be lapped under the other fabric. Also draw the cutting lines on the tracing paper. Since you will be cutting the fabric slightly larger than the master pattern, absolute perfection is not required.
- 5) Cut out the tracing paper pieces. The tracing paper pattern will be used to cut each piece of fabric.
- 6) Cutting fabric
 - a) Do one section at a time (e.g. left front)
 - b) With the right-side of the fabric up on your cutting board, lay tracing paper pattern piece right-side up on fabric.
 - c) *Overlap pieces*: Cut design pieces that are going to overlap (go on top of the fabric underneath) directly on the design line. Allow extra fabric, about an inch, at the side-seams, shoulder, arms eye, center front and back and hem. This will give you room to adjust when cutting the final pattern piece.
 - d) *Under pieces*: When cutting "under" design line, add about 1 ½ to 2" all around.
- 7) Bringing the Cut Design pieces back together
 - a) Place the white paper master pattern piece on your cutting table right-side up and put your cut design sections on top of it. Slight adjustments can be made here.
- 8) Sewing "Over" and "Under" Designed Pieces together
 - a) Pin the pieces together ("overs" on top of "unders") and sew with corresponding thread color using and edge stitching foot with needle position over 3 "stops" for the

first line of stitching. For second row of stitching, sew 3/8" to 1/2" from the cut edge of the fabric. Sew a sample and see which you like.

9) Cutting the Assembled Fabric Section – (You use the white pattern pieces for this)

- a) After you've sewn the design pieces together for the section (e.g. left front), lay the white paper on top of the pieced fabric section. This is another design opportunity to adjust the position of your fabric design. You can use chalk to draw your cutting line on to the fabric. When you remove the white paper from the fabric, if you don't like the look, you can reposition the white paper and redraw your outer cutting line. Once you are happy with the outer cutting line on the fabric, cut the fabric out!
- b) Proceed with each pattern piece as described above.
- c) After the fabric has been assembled on all pattern pieces, pin garment pieces together and put on dress form or hang so you can see if or where you want to put embellishments. It's easier to put embellishments on before you sew the garment together. You can, however, still embellish after the garment is sewn.

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Fabric Sources:

Sources for Boiled wool

- Stonemountain and Daughter, 2518 Shattuck Avenue at Dwight Way Berkeley, CA 94704 Phone 510-845-6106 <http://www.stonemountainfabric.com>

Sources for Molden Mills Polartec ®

- Mill Direct Textiles, sellers of Polartec (® <http://www.milldirecttextiles.com/dept2.asp>
- The Rain Shed Inc. 707 NW 11th St, Corvallis, OR 97330 www.therainshed.com (They also carry sweat shirt fleece)