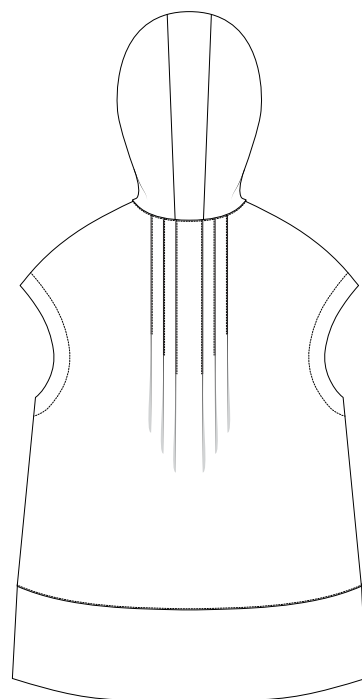
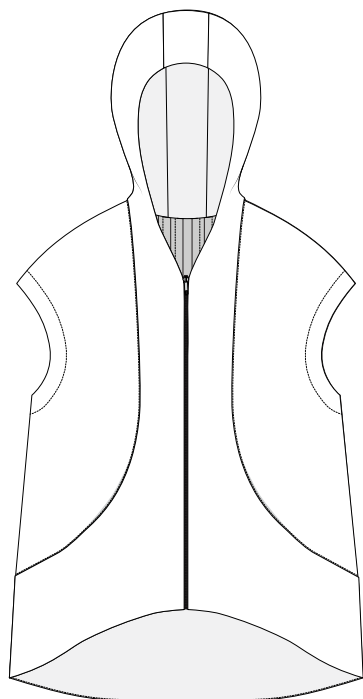
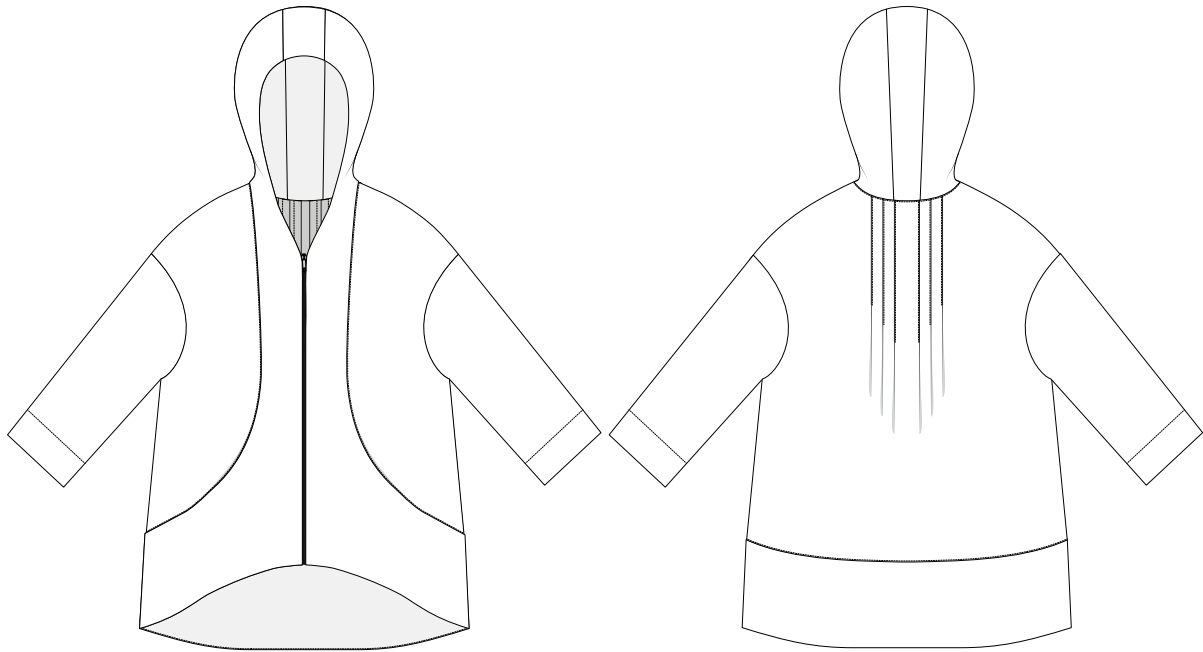


HOVE JACKET / #006



SKILL LEVEL



IN THE
FOLDS

CONTENTS

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ABOUT IN THE FOLDS PATTERNS

In the Folds patterns are designed to inspire and encourage modern makers to create garments that are beautiful both inside and out. Through selected techniques and construction details, **In the Folds** aims to encourage thought-provoking and memorable making experiences - helping you enjoy each stitch in the process.

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

Seam allowances are included and detailed in each step.

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 and will help you get a really clean finish.

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.

It is recommended that you read all the instructions before getting started.

I'd love to see your work in progress. Find me on Instagram **@inthefolds** and tag your photos with **#hovejacket**

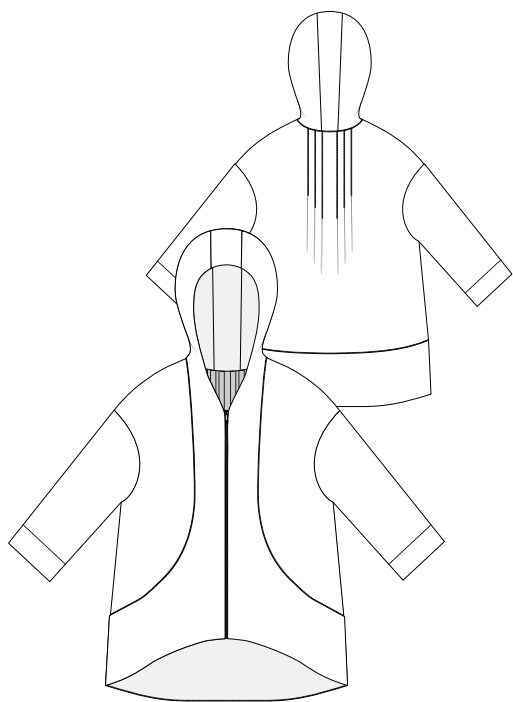
Happy sewing!

THE ENVIRONMENT

Consider using fabric from your stash before going to buy something new. I dare you.

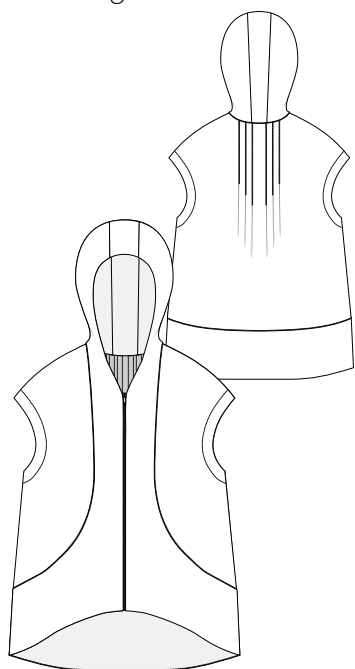
You might be surprised by what you find there. Before selecting your fabric, really think about how this garment will fit into your wardrobe and how you plan to care for it. Choose a fabric that fits the bill. Please consider the environment before printing this booklet.

GARMENT OVERVIEW



VIEW A

The **Hove jacket (View A)** has a dropped shoulder and sleeve with a hem facing.



VIEW B

The **Hove jacket (View B)** is sleeveless (creating the look of a dolman sleeve) and is designed to be layered over long-sleeved tops and dresses. Armhole is finished with a facing.

GARMENT DETAILS

The **Hove jacket** is a loose-fitting hooded jacket designed for woven fabrics. With two different styles, it is the perfect layering piece for autumn and winter.

It features a fully lined hood, open-ended zip closure (or double-ended zip if you'd prefer), high-low hem, in-seam pockets and pleated back detail.

The sleeves on View A are designed to be worn either straight or folded back, for a more casual look.

All seams are finished with bias binding or Hong Kong binding, for a beautiful and high-end finish.

FABRIC SUGGESTIONS

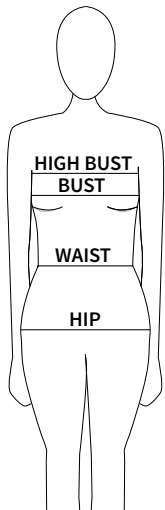
The **Hove jacket** is compatible with mid-weight fabrics. Consider using: cotton twill /drill, cotton duck, linen, linen blends and light to mid-weight denim.

Please note: fabric will need enough drape to accommodate the pleats.

NOTIONS

- Coordinating thread
- 55cm (22in) open-ended zip
- 6 - 10m (6.5 -11 yds) x 25mm (1in) single-fold bias tape OR 1m (1.1 yd) of lightweight cotton fabric to make your own. More details about binding are on pp 10-13.

SIZING + GARMENT MEASUREMENTS



NOTES ON FITTING

The **Hove jacket** is intended to have a substantial amount of design ease, to create an oversized shape, designed for layering. For this reason, it is suggested that you focus on your high bust measurement when selecting your size.

This pattern is drafted for a B cup bust. Due to the large amount of ease, it is unlikely you will need to do a full bust adjustment (or small bust adjustment). Check the finished garment measurements to ensure it will fit through the waist and hip.

The pattern is drafted for a height of 170cm (5'7"). Use the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN lines on the pattern to make alterations to the length.

More details related to fitting the **Hove jacket** and making a toile can be found on p 6.

BODY MEASUREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
HIGH BUST	71cm 28"	76cm 29 ⁷ / ₈ "	81cm 31 ⁷ / ₈ "	86cm 33 ⁷ / ₈ "	91cm 35 ⁷ / ₈ "	96cm 37 ³ / ₄ "	103.5cm 40 ³ / ₄ "	111cm 43 ³ / ₄ "	118.5cm 46 ⁵ / ₈ "	126cm 49 ¹ / ₂ "
BUST	76cm 29 ⁷ / ₈ "	81cm 31 ⁷ / ₈ "	86cm 33 ⁷ / ₈ "	91cm 35 ⁷ / ₈ "	96cm 37 ³ / ₄ "	101cm 39 ³ / ₄ "	108.5cm 42 ³ / ₄ "	116cm 45 ⁵ / ₈ "	123.5cm 48 ⁵ / ₈ "	131cm 51 ⁵ / ₈ "
WAIST	61cm 24"	66cm 26"	71cm 28"	76cm 29 ⁷ / ₈ "	81cm 31 ⁷ / ₈ "	86cm 33 ⁷ / ₈ "	93.5cm 36 ³ / ₄ "	101cm 39 ³ / ₄ "	108.5cm 42 ³ / ₄ "	116cm 45 ⁵ / ₈ "
HIP	84cm 33"	89cm 35"	94cm 37"	99cm 39"	104cm 41"	109cm 42 ⁷ / ₈ "	116.5cm 45 ³ / ₄ "	124cm 48 ⁷ / ₈ "	131.5cm 51 ³ / ₄ "	139cm 54 ³ / ₄ "

FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
BUST / WAIST / HIP	131.5cm 51 ³ / ₄ "	136.5cm 53 ³ / ₄ "	141.5cm 55 ³ / ₄ "	146.5cm 57 ⁵ / ₈ "	151.5cm 59 ⁵ / ₈ "	156.5cm 61 ⁵ / ₈ "	163.8cm 64 ¹ / ₂ "	171.4cm 67 ¹ / ₂ "	178.8cm 70 ³ / ₈ "	186.4cm 73 ³ / ₈ "
FINISHED LENGTH (centre back - neck to hem)	81.8cm 32 ¹ / ₄ "	82.4cm 32 ¹ / ₂ "	83cm 32 ⁵ / ₈ "	83.6cm 32 ⁵ / ₈ "	84.2cm 33 ³ / ₈ "	84.8cm 33 ³ / ₈ "	85.8cm 33 ³ / ₄ "	86.8cm 34 ¹ / ₈ "	87.8cm 34 ⁵ / ₈ "	88.8cm 35"
SLEEVE LENGTH (underseam)	33.5cm 13 ¹ / ₈ "	33.8cm 13 ¹ / ₄ "	34cm 13 ³ / ₈ "	34.3cm 13 ¹ / ₂ "	34.7cm 13 ⁵ / ₈ "	35cm 13 ³ / ₄ "	35.3cm 13 ⁷ / ₈ "	35.8cm 14"	36.2cm 14 ¹ / ₄ "	36.7cm 14 ¹ / ₂ "

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
115cm 45"	4.1m 4.5yds	4.1m 4.5yds	4.1m 4.5yds	4.4m 4.8yds	4.4m 4.8yds	4.5m 5yds	4.6m 5.1yds	4.6m 5.1yds	5m 5.5yds	5m 5.5yds
150cm 60"	3.2m 3.5yds	3.3m 3.6yds	3.5m 3.9yds	3.5m 3.9yds	3.6m 4yds	3.7m 4.1yds	3.8m 4.2yds	3.9m 4.3yds	4.3m 4.7yds	4.3m 4.7yds
115cm 45"	3.6m 4yds	3.7m 4.1yds	3.8m 4.2yds	3.9m 4.3yds	3.9m 4.3yds	4m 4.4yds	4.1m 4.5yds	4.2m 4.6yds	4.2m 4.6yds	4.2m 4.6yds
150cm 60"	3m 3.3yds	3.1m 3.4yds	3.2m 3.5yds	3.3m 3.6yds	3.3m 3.6yds	3.4m 3.8yds	3.5m 3.9yds	3.6m 4yds	3.9m 4.3yds	3.9m 4.3yds

Please note: You will require more fabric if lengthening.

GETTING A GOOD FIT

MAKING A TOILE

It is suggested that you make a toile / muslin (a test version of a garment, made from a similar, but often cheaper, fabric). By making a toile, you can check the fit, and make any adjustments before cutting into your 'real' fabric.

Consider turning up the stitch length on your machine. This makes sewing your toile faster, but also means when you're fitting your toile it's a lot easier to open up seams if you want to make an adjustment. You don't even have to put the zip in, unless you'd like to make a wearable toile.

ASSESSING THE FIT

View A - The top of the sleeve cap should sit 14cm (5½in) past the natural shoulder point.

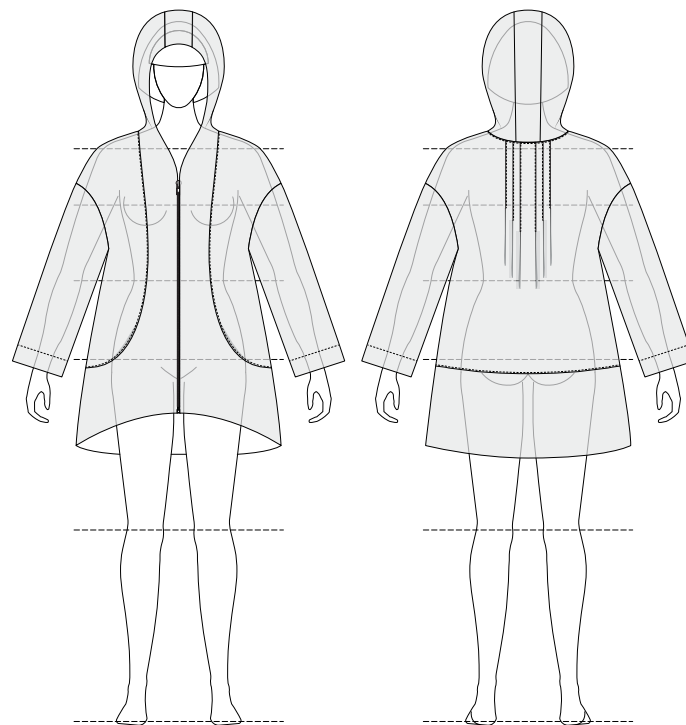
Consider a narrow shoulder adjustment or a broad shoulder adjustment if it does not finish at this point.

View A - Sleeves should finish on the top of the wrist bone. Use the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN line on the pattern to adjust if required.

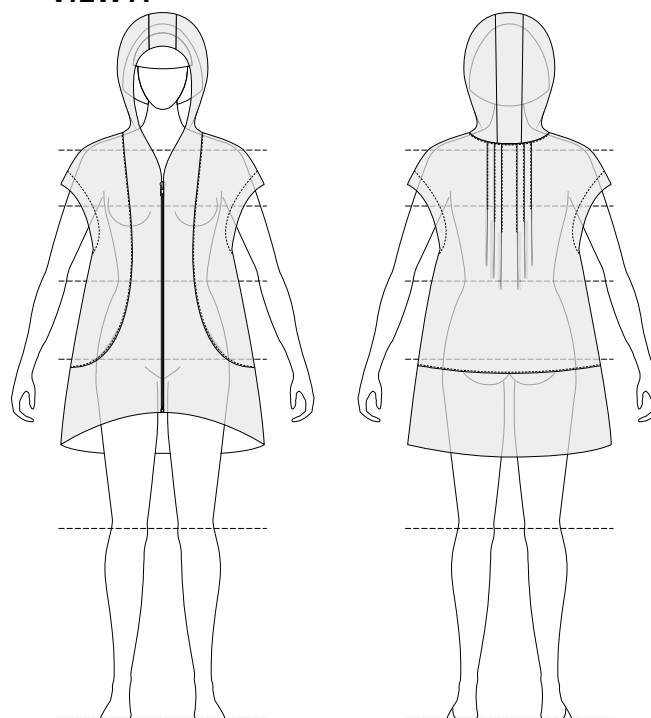
View B - Shoulder seam will end 14cm (5½in) past the natural shoulder point.

Consider a narrow shoulder adjustment or a broad shoulder adjustment if your

Hove jacket does not finish at this point.



VIEW A



VIEW B

Both views - It should feel natural to put your hands in the pockets. Consider shortening or lengthening the jacket if the pockets feel too high or too low. Use the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN line on the pattern to adjust if required.

Both views - The hem should finish about 22cm (8⅝in) below the hip, although this also depends on preference. Use the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN line on the pattern to adjust if required.

PRINTING THE PATTERN

PAPER SIZE

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.



Please note : 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.

CUT

Cut out each pattern piece required for the view you are making in your chosen size (see pp 14 - 15).

PRINT

When you have the scaling right, print the remainder of the pattern. Depending on which style you are making, and the size/s you need, you may not need to print all the pages.

There is a printing plan on p 8 so that you can check what pages you will need to print for your chosen style and size.

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.

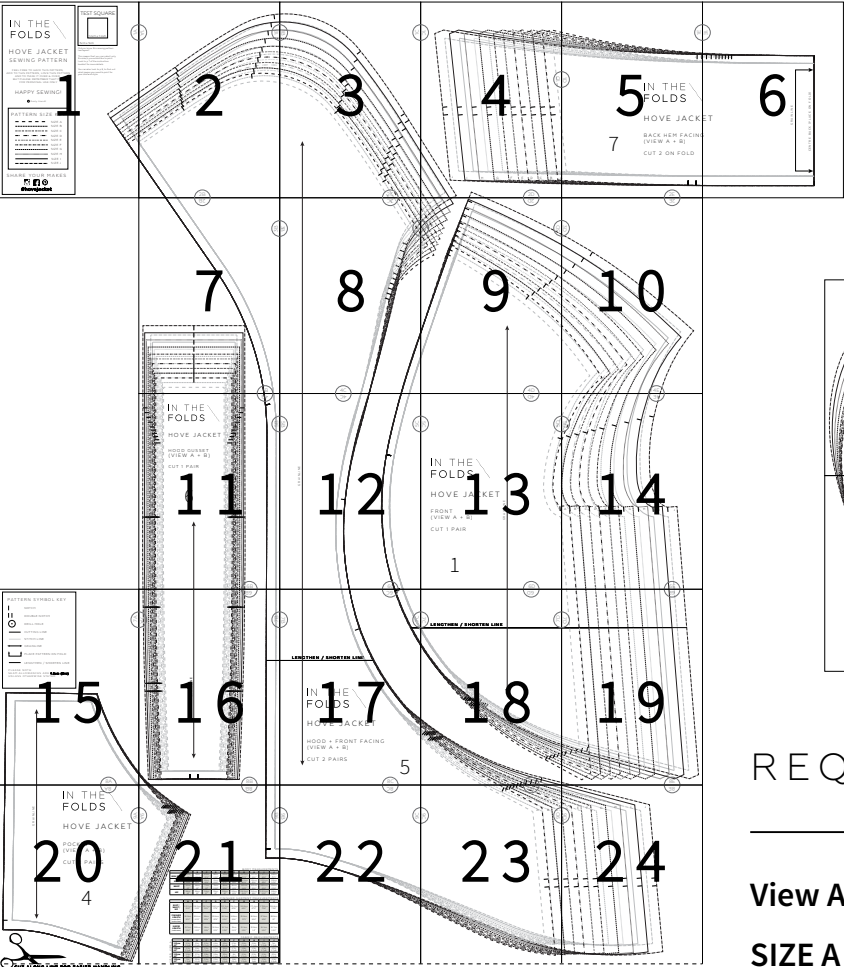
ASSEMBLE

Cut around half 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.

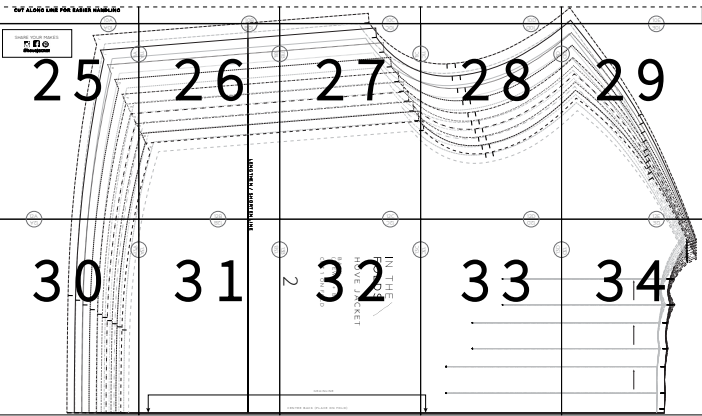
Use the printing plan on p 8 as a reference, if required. You will also notice that the pattern is split into 3 parts for easier handling.

PRINTING PLAN

FRONT, HOOD LOOP + POCKET (BOTH VIEWS)

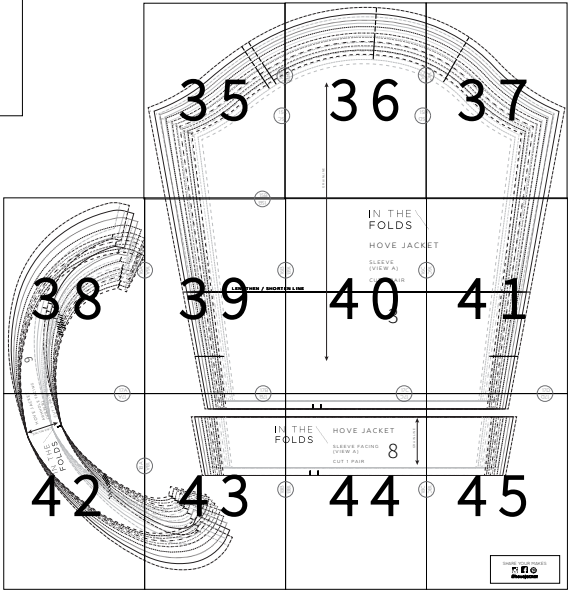


BACK (BOTH VIEWS)



SLEEVE + SLEEVE FACING (VIEW A)

ARMHOLE FACING (VIEW B)



REQUIRED PAGES

View A

SIZE A

pp 1-23 / 25-37 / 39-41 / 43-45

SIZE B-J

pp 1-37 / 39-41 / 43-45

View B

SIZE A

pp 1-23 / 25-34 / 38 / 42-43

SIZE B-J

pp 1-34 / 38 / 42-43

CUTTING YOUR FABRIC

Wash and dry your fabric. Use the method you intend to use when washing your garment so it 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 selvedges (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.

Refer to the cutting plans (pp 14 - 15) to determine the pattern pieces you will need for your chosen style. 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 pp 14 - 15 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. Be sure to transfer all pattern markings onto your fabric.

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

TIPS

- *Take notes of any changes you make to the pattern as you go. This will help you when you use the pattern again (there is a section for this on pp 32 - 33).*
- *Consider cutting one set of pockets in a lighter weight fabric to minimise bulk.*
- *Use contrasting bias binding to make a feature of the binding on the inside.*
- *If you're using a heavy zip, consider fusing strips of iron-on interfacing down the centre front on each HOOD + FRONT FACING [5] piece to stabilise.*
- *By binding the seams, in some cases you will lose the notches on the pattern piece. Consider marking them with chalk or a tailor's tack - marking them longer than what is marked on the pattern (1-2cm (3/8in - 3/4in). Alternatively you can re-mark the notches with a pin or chalk after applying the binding to the piece.*
- *Enjoy the process! It's not a race to the end.*

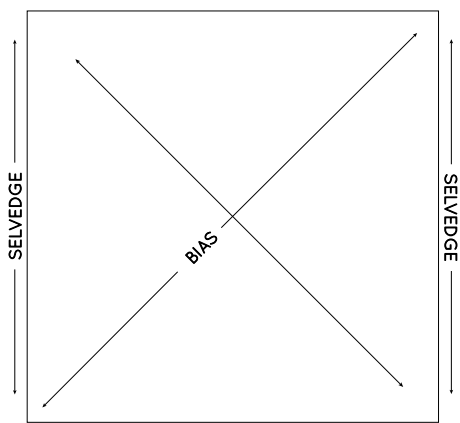
NOTES ON BIAS BINDING

Bias binding is a strip of fabric cut on the bias (diagonal to the grainline / selvedge) that can be used in a variety of applications. By cutting the fabric on the bias, it gives the fabric a small amount of stretch, which makes it ideal for finishing curves and wrapping around seams (in the case of bias bound seams). Due to the **Hove jacket** being an unlined jacket, bias binding gives a beautiful clean finish to the seams, which is also very durable.

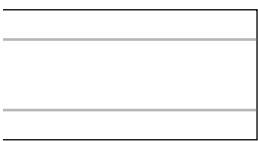
For the **Hove jacket**, you can make your own bias binding or purchase it by the metre / yard from a store. Binding requirements and fabric dimensions are in the table below. If purchasing, you will need to buy **25mm (1in)** single fold bias binding. If you are making it yourself, you will need to cut **3.5cm (1½in)** strips from a square of fabric and then fold the bias binding with a bias tape maker (18mm (¾in) size) or fold and press by hand - more details in the following pages. The reason for the difference in width is that when buying pre-made bias binding, the width on the label refers to the width of the exposed part of the binding, rather than the width of the binding when it's pressed flat.

It is recommended that you use a lightweight cotton fabric for the binding, such as cotton lawn or cotton shirting. Consider using a contrasting colour or print to add a fun pop of colour to the inside of your jacket.

UNDERSTANDING BIAS BINDING



The bias grain of the fabric runs at a 45 degree angle to the selvedges. Before cutting binding strips from a piece of fabric, ensure the fabric is square. This will ensure you cut the fabric on the true bias.



Bias strip pressed flat



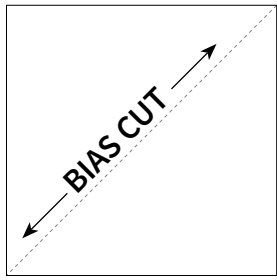
Single fold bias tape, pressed and ready to be applied*

**TIP: Double fold bias tape has another fold through the centre. It is made the same way, just folded and pressed one more time.*

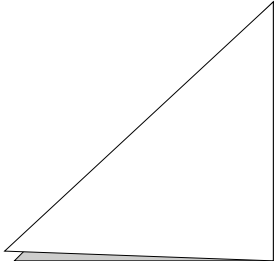
HOW MUCH BINDING TO CUT

VIEW A		A - B	C - D	E - F	G - H	I - J
	Quantity	8.5m 9.3yds	9m 10yds	9.25m 10.25yds	9.5m 10.5yds	10m 11yds
	Square size	60cm x 60cm 24" x 24"	60cm x 60cm 24" x 24"	60cm x 60cm 24" x 24"	65cm x 65cm 26" x 26"	65cm x 65cm 26" x 26"
	Quantity	6m 6.5yds	6.5m 7yds	6.5m 7yds	7m 7.5yds	7.5m 8.25yds
VIEW B	Square size	50cm x 50cm 20" x 20"	55cm x 55cm 22" x 22"	55cm x 55cm 22" x 22"	55cm x 55cm 22" x 22"	55cm x 55cm 22" x 22"

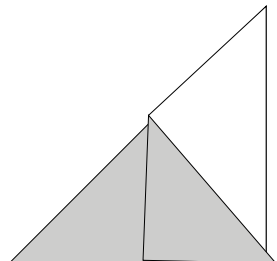
CUTTING BINDING



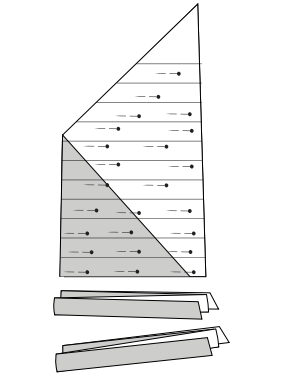
a Take your square of fabric (fabric requirements on p 10) and fold along the diagonal. Press and then carefully cut along the crease.



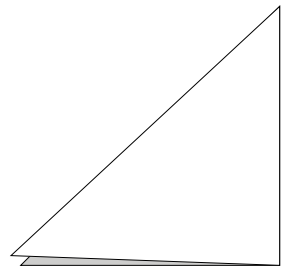
b Take one of the triangles of fabric and fold in half again and press.



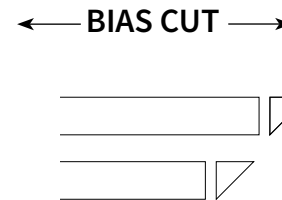
c Flip back one corner and line up bottom edges. Press. Repeat on the other side.



d Check that all layers are lined up neatly along the bottom edge. Mark binding width 3.5cm (1½in) with a clear ruler and chalk. Pin through all layers before cutting with scissors or rotary cutter.



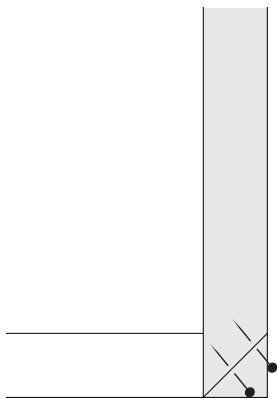
e Repeat process with the remaining triangle of fabric.



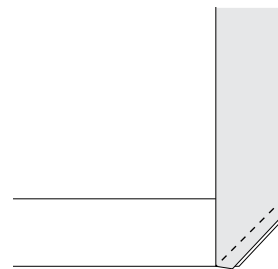
f Remove pins and square off each end of the strips by cutting the binding at a right angle.

JOINING BINDING

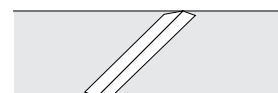
For longer seams you may need to join pieces of binding together.



a With right sides together, align two bias pieces together at a 90-degree angle. Mark a diagonal line, joining the 'corners' of the square that has been created by the overlapping binding pieces. Pin along line.



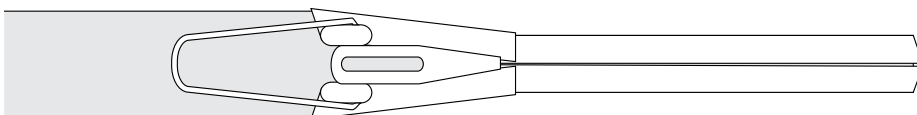
b Stitch along line.
Trim seam allowance down to 6mm (¼in).



c Press seam allowances open.

PRESSING BINDING

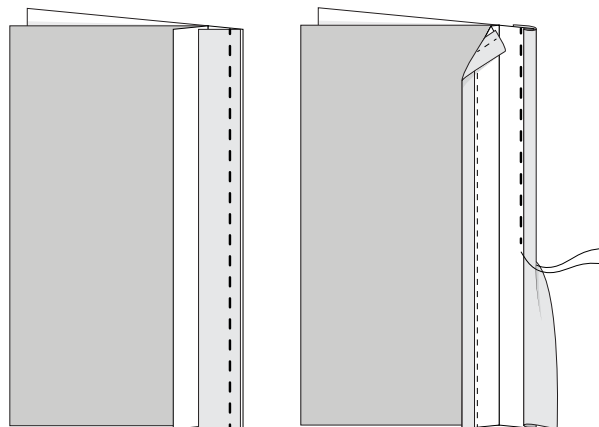
Press the binding to help you apply it. Feed it through an 18mm (¾in) size bias maker and press, or press by hand - pressing each long edge in by 9mm (⅜in).



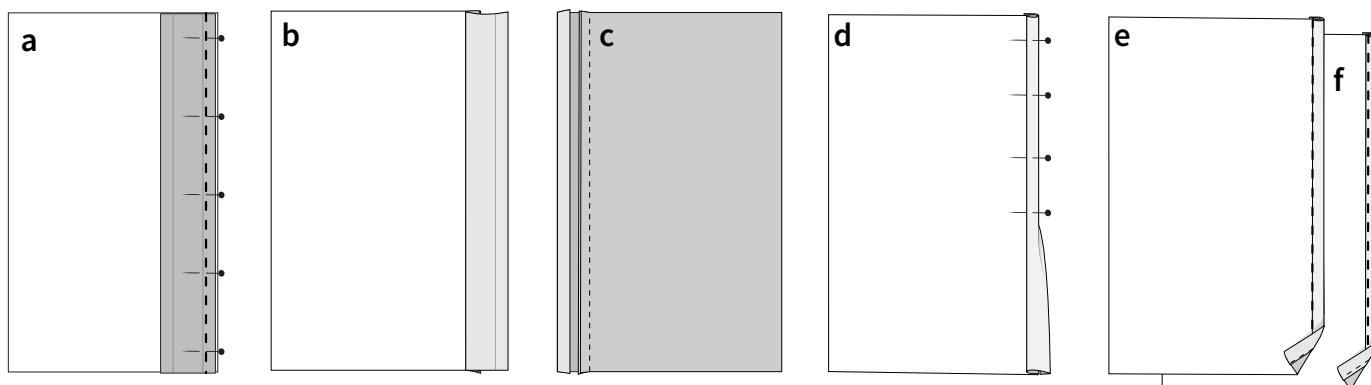
SEWING BIAS BINDING

The **Hove jacket** pattern incorporates two types of seam finishes throughout the pattern: *bias bound seams* and *Hong Kong binding*. The finish chosen will depend on the location of the seam and will be noted in each step. Use the following pages as a reference while working through the pattern.

Please note: it is common to sew a seam before binding the seam allowance (as illustrated to the right). I prefer to bind the seam allowance before sewing the seam when the seam will be pressed open, as it is generally easier to manage. These instructions guide you through that method. There is one seam in the pattern that you will bind after sewing and that is when you sew in the sleeve (View A only).

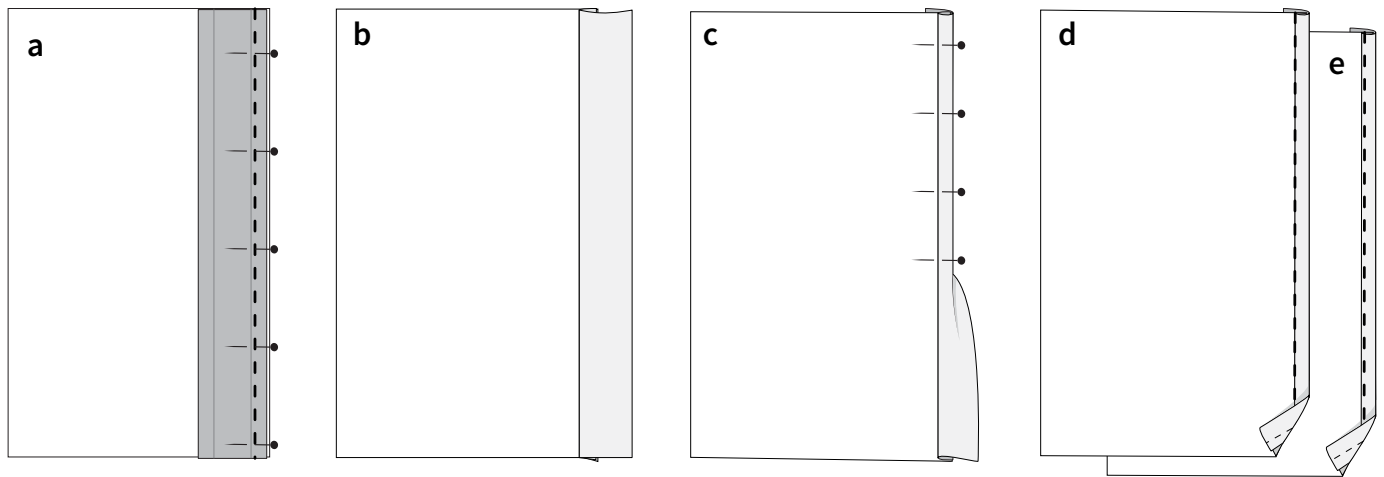


BIAS BOUND SEAM



Bias bound seams gives you a clean finish on both the right and wrong side of the seam by wrapping binding around a raw edge. To sew a *bias bound seam*:

- a** Take a length of bias binding and place along the edge you will be finishing (right sides together) - lining up the raw edges. Pin in place. Stitch binding in place with a **6mm (1/4in)** seam allowance (this will be just inside of the first crease line on the binding).
- b** Turn bias binding to the right side and press seam allowance towards binding.
- c** Fold the other side of the binding along the crease and press.
- d** Wrap binding around the seam allowance and press. The folded edge of the binding (on the back of the seam) should overlap the first stitching line by 1-2mm. The seam allowance should fill the binding - but can be trimmed if required. If the seam allowance doesn't fill the binding, stick to the original fold of the binding. Pin binding from the right side - being sure to check that you are catching the folded edge of the binding on the back.
- e** Carefully stitch binding by stitching in the ditch.
- f** If you would prefer, you can stitch just to the side of the ditch (on the binding) as illustrated (this is a little easier to do if you are a beginner).



A *Hong Kong bind* is an alternative to *bias bound seams*. It is especially suited to thick or bulky fabrics. It is also suitable for seams where the back of the seam will not be exposed and you would like to minimise bulk.

To sew a *Hong Kong bind*:

- a** Take a length of bias binding and place along the edge you will be finishing (right sides together) - lining up the raw edges. Pin in place. Stitch binding in place with a **6mm (¼in)** seam allowance (this will be just inside of the first crease line on the binding).
- b** Turn bias binding to the right side and press seam allowance towards binding. Press the rest of the binding flat.
- c** Wrap binding around the seam allowance and press - keeping the remainder of the binding flat on the back side of the seam (rather than folded like it was in the previous method). Pin binding from the right side - being sure to check that you are catching the binding at the back at the same time.
- d** Carefully stitch binding by stitching in the ditch.
- e** If you would prefer, you can stitch just to the side of the ditch (on the binding) as illustrated (this is a little easier to do if you are a beginner).

SUGGESTED CUTTING PLANS - VIEW A

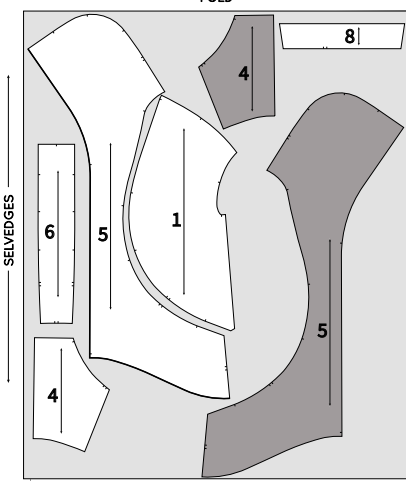
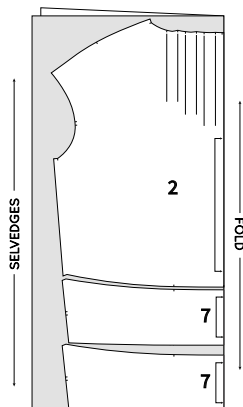
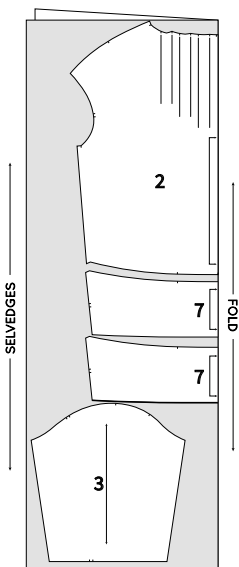
PIECES TO CUT VIEW A

- 1 - Front - cut 1 pair
- 2 - Back - cut 1 on fold
- 3 - Sleeve - cut 1 pair
- 4 - Pocket - cut 2 pairs*
- 5 - Hood + front facing - cut 2 pairs**
- 6 - Hood gusset - cut 1 pair
- 7 - Back hem facing - cut 2 on fold**
- 8 - Sleeve facing - cut 1 pair

*If your fabric is thick or bulky, consider cutting one pair from a lighter weight fabric.

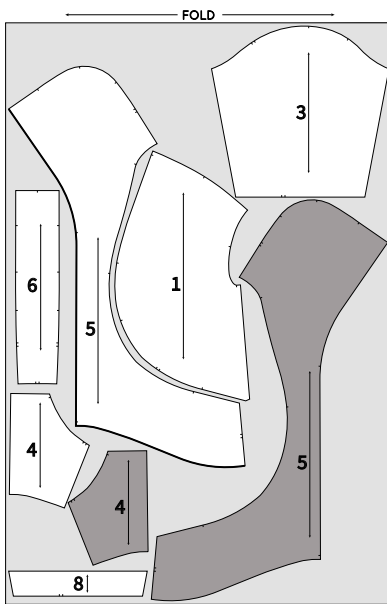
**Trim back outer edges by 3mm (1/8in) on one pair only - see KEY for more information.

CONSTRUCTION NOTE: The three pieces HOOD + FRONT FACING [5] HOOD GUSSET [6] and BACK HEM FACING [7] will combine to form the hood loop.



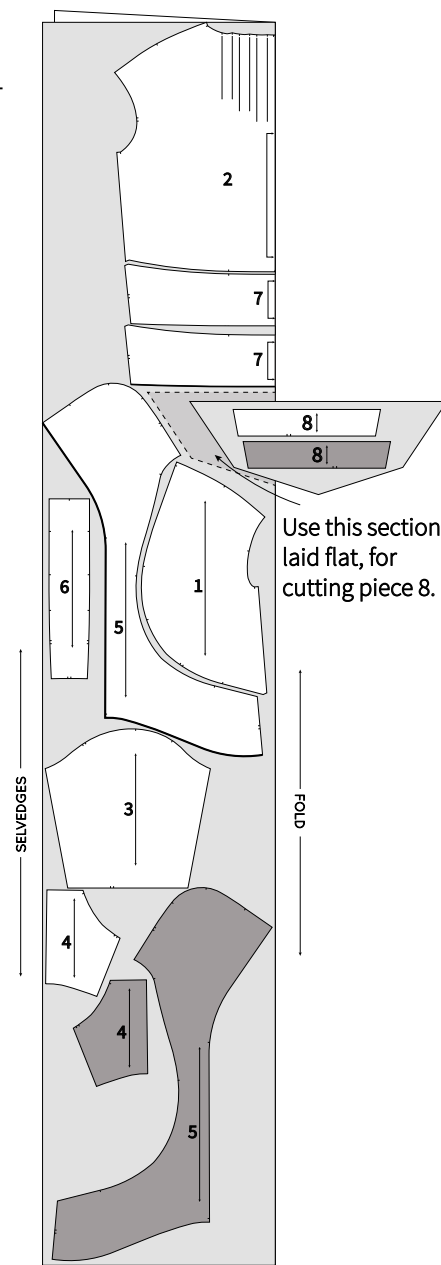
SIZES A-F

115cm / 45in fabric



SIZES G-J

115cm / 45in fabric



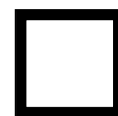
SIZES A-J

150cm / 60in fabric

KEY



Turn pattern piece face down to maximise fabric available.



Trim back these sections of one set of hood loop pieces ([5] + [7] only) only by 3mm (1/8in) - this will help the hood lining sit nice and flat inside the jacket.

SUGGESTED CUTTING PLANS - VIEW B

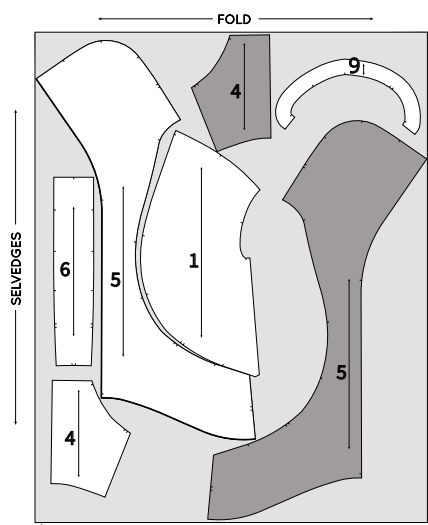
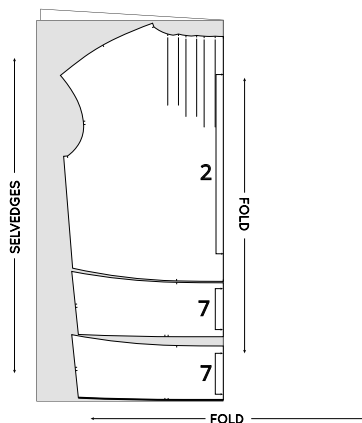
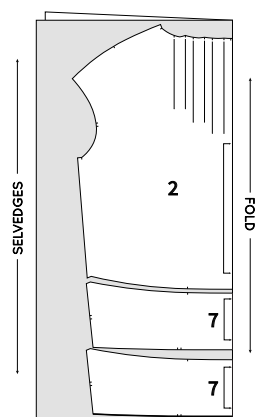
PIECES TO CUT VIEW B

- 1 - Front - cut 1 pair
- 2 - Back - cut 1 on fold
- 4 - Pocket - cut 2 pairs*
- 5 - Hood + front facing - cut 2 pairs**
- 6 - Hood gusset - cut 1 pair
- 7 - Back hem facing - cut 2 on fold**
- 9 - Armhole facing - cut 1 pair

**If your fabric is thick or bulky, consider cutting one pair from a lighter weight fabric.*

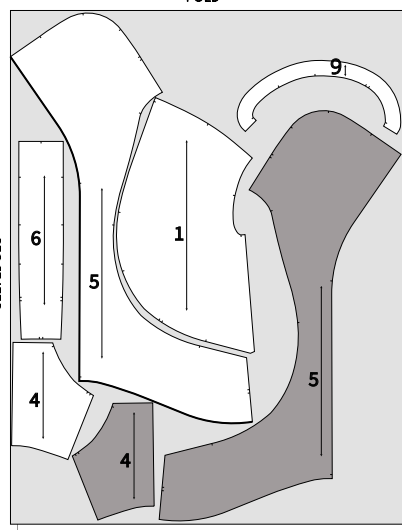
***Trim back outer edges by 3mm (1/8in) on one pair only - see KEY for more information.*

CONSTRUCTION NOTE: The three pieces HOOD + FRONT FACING [5] HOOD GUSSET [6] and BACK HEM FACING [7] will combine to form the hood loop.



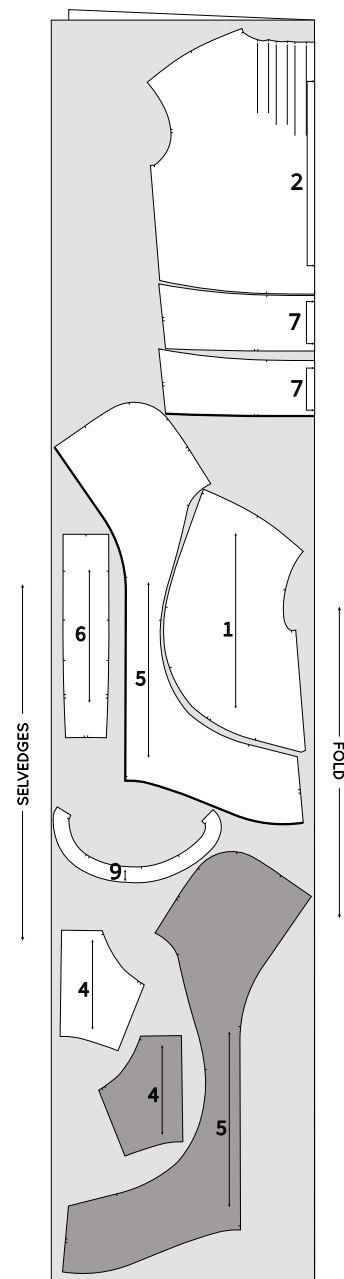
SIZES A-G

115cm / 45in fabric



SIZES H-J

115cm / 45in fabric



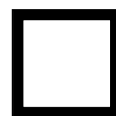
SIZES A-J

150cm / 60in fabric

KEY



Turn pattern piece face down to maximise fabric available.



Trim back these sections of one set of hood loop pieces ([5] + [7] only) only by 3mm (1/8in) - this will help the hood lining sit nice and flat inside the jacket.

INSTRUCTIONS

VIEW A + B

ILLUSTRATION KEY

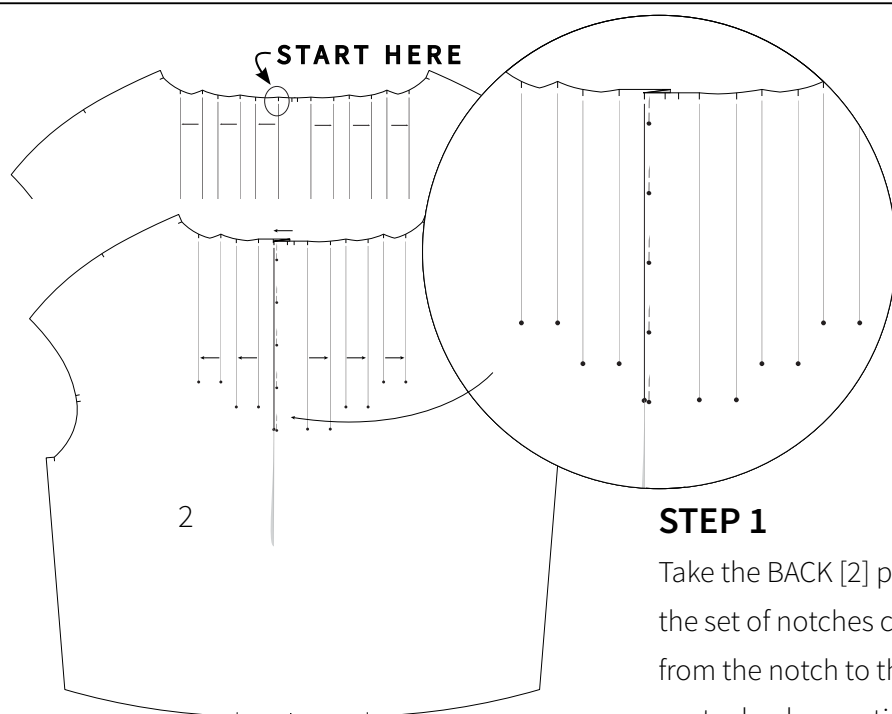


*These instructions guide you through making the **Hove jacket (View A + View B)** with seams bound with bias binding. Seam allowances vary and are noted in each step.*

*For help with sewing terms, see **GLOSSARY** on p 31.*

Happy Sewing!

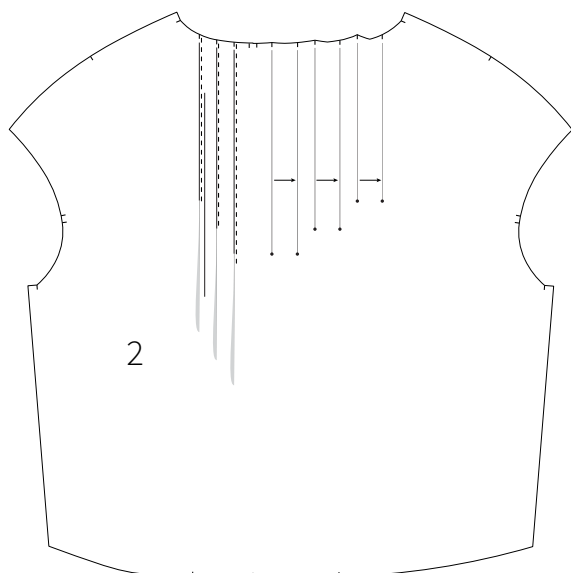
SEW PLEATS



STEP 1

Take the BACK [2] piece (with right side up) and starting at the set of notches closest to the centre back, fold down* from the notch to the drill hole and press away from the centre back - creating a pleat. Pin in place.

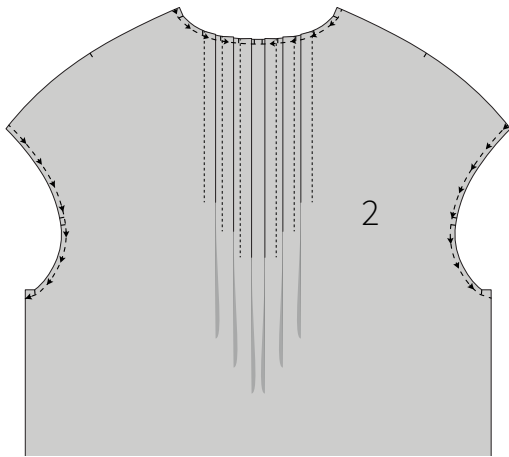
**TIP: If you like, use chalk to mark in the line to fold for each of the six pleats.*



STEP 2

Repeat process for the three pleats on one side of the centre back. Stitch each pleat in place by top stitching from the top of the pleat to the drill hole - stitching close to the folded edge. Repeat for the other side of the back.

TIP: To secure pleat topstitching, reduce stitch length as you approach the drill hole and backstitch for a few stitches.

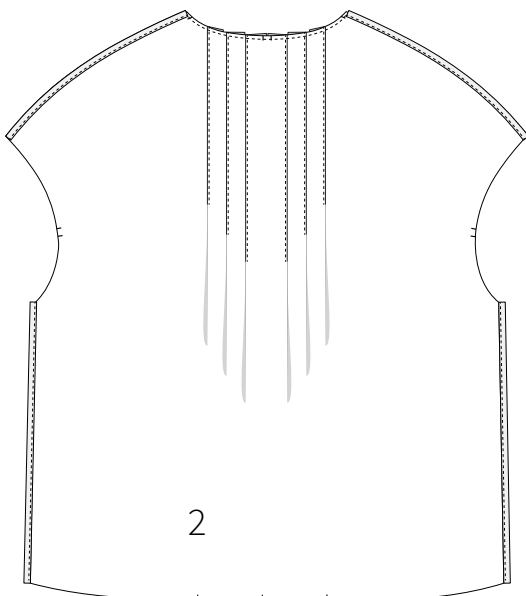


STEP 3

With the BACK [2] right side down, staystitch the neckline - stitching **6mm (1/4in)** from the edge (this will ensure you keep each pleat pressed in the right direction).

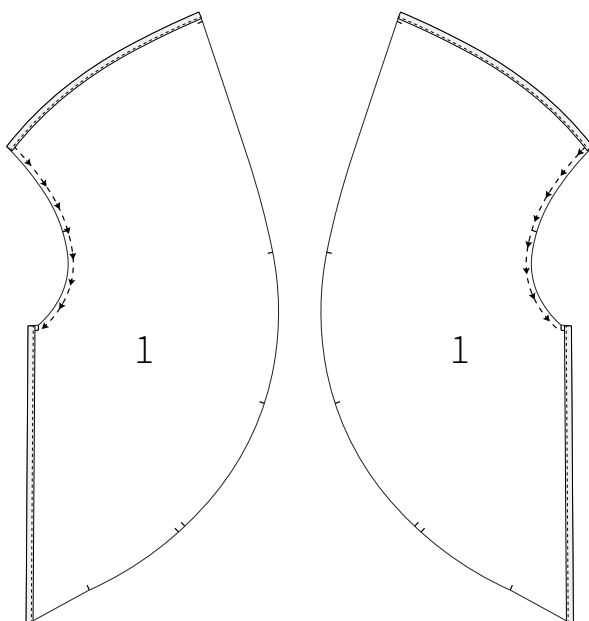
View B only: Staystitch armholes on BACK [2] - stitching **6mm (1/4in)** from the edge, stitching from the top of the armhole down.

APPLY BIAS BINDING



STEP 4

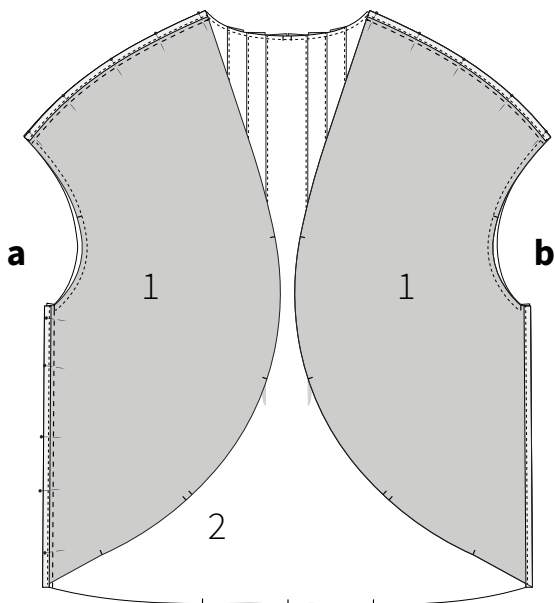
Finish the raw edges of the shoulders and sides of the BACK [2] with *bias bound seams* (see p 12).



STEP 5

View B only: Staystitch armholes on FRONT [1] - stitching **6mm (1/4in)** from the edge, stitching from the top of the armhole down.

Both views: Take the FRONT [1] pieces and finish the raw edges of the shoulders and sides with *bias bound seams* (see p 12).



STEP 6

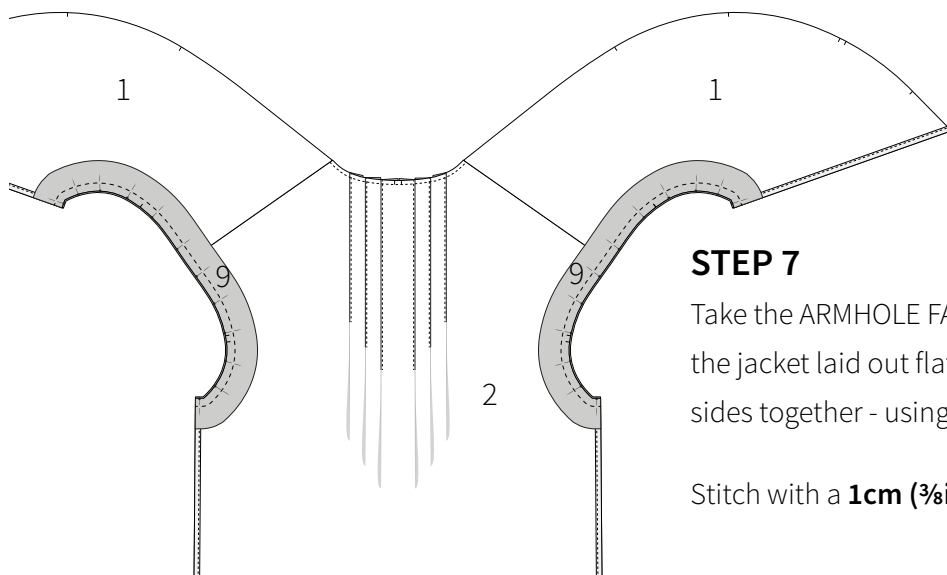
a View A only: Pin the FRONT [1] and BACK [2] together at the shoulder seams and side seams. Stitch each with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowances open.

For View A, move to STEP 15 (p 21).

b View B only: Pin the FRONT [1] and BACK [2] together at the *shoulder seams only*. Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowances open.

For View B, continue to STEP 7.

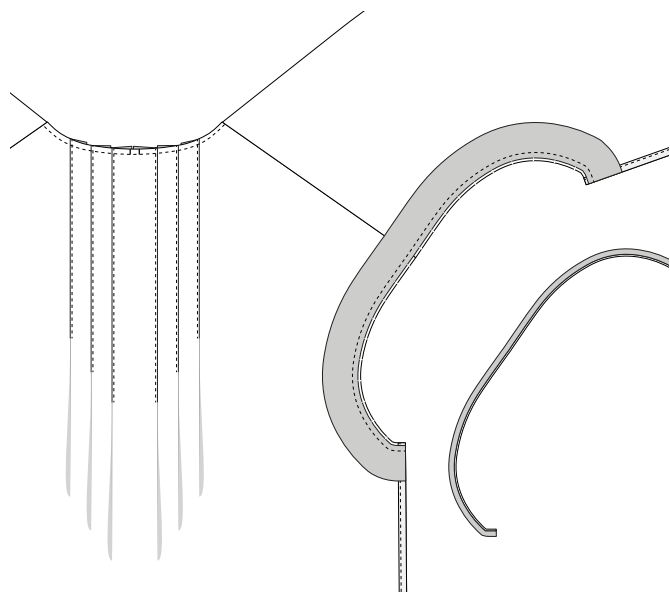
ARMHOLE FACINGS (VIEW B ONLY)



STEP 7

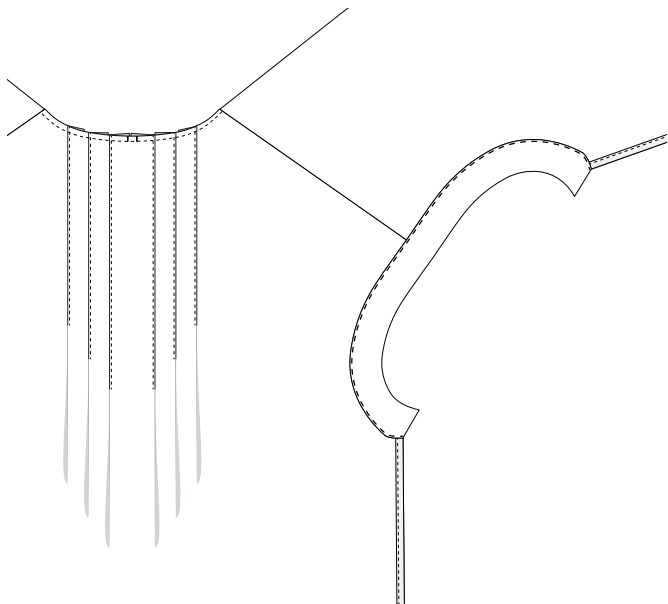
Take the ARMHOLE FACING [9] pieces and with the body of the jacket laid out flat, pin them to the armholes with right sides together - using the notches to guide you.

Stitch with a **1cm (⅜in)** seam allowance.



STEP 8

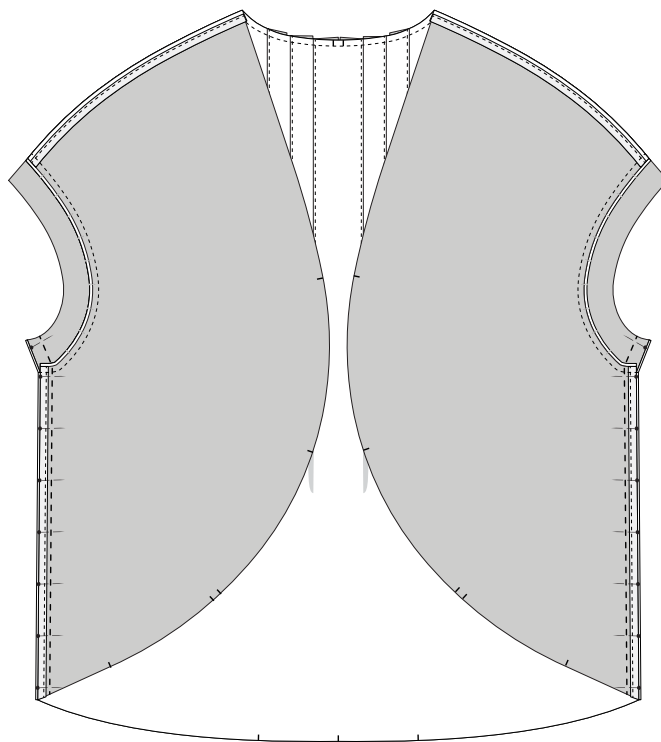
Trim, clip and grade the seam allowance around each armhole.



STEP 9

Flip the ARMHOLE FACING [9] to the right side, and using your finger, press the seam allowance towards the ARMHOLE FACING [9]. Understitch.

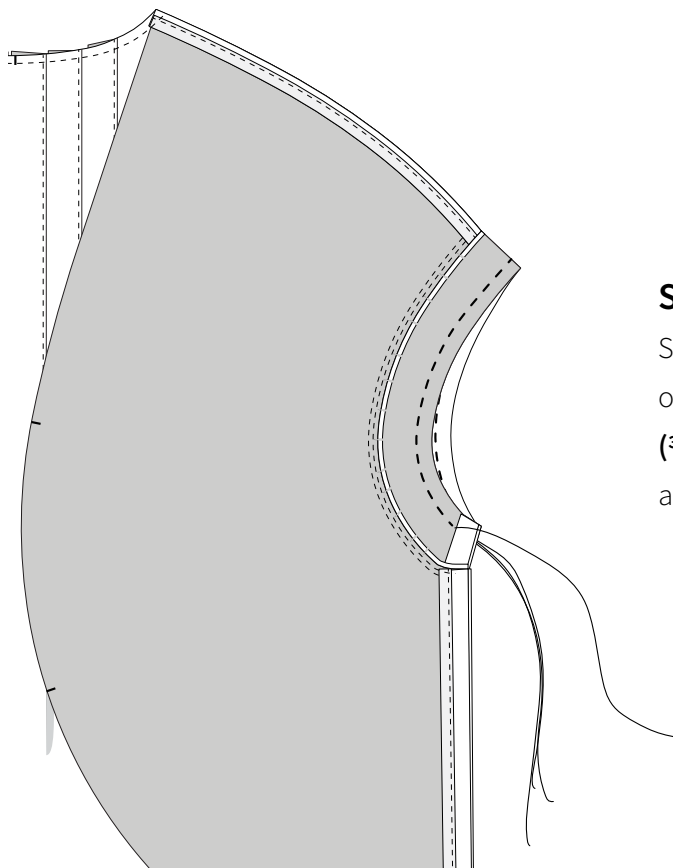
Repeat for the other armhole.



STEP 10

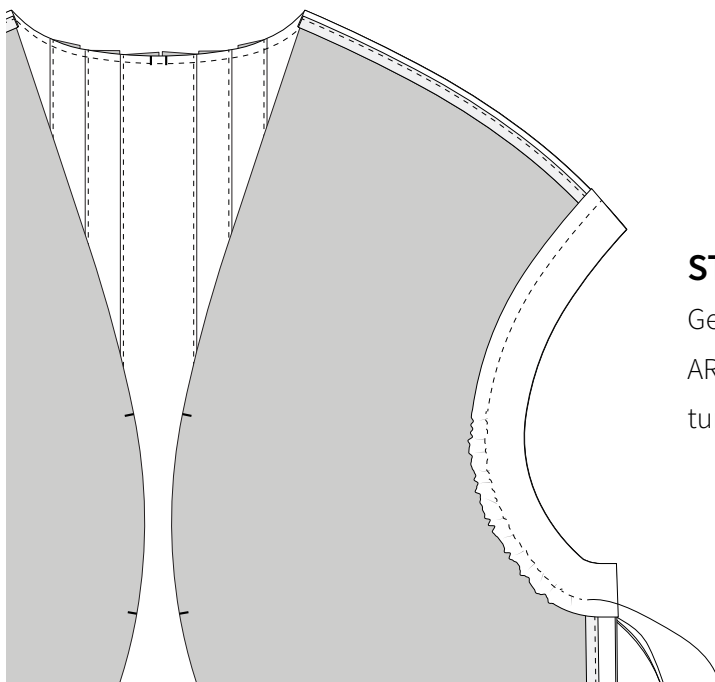
Flip up the ARMHOLE FACINGS [9] so you can access the side seams. Pin the side seams together (of both the facing and the body of the jacket), lining up the armhole seam. Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance.

Press seam allowances open.



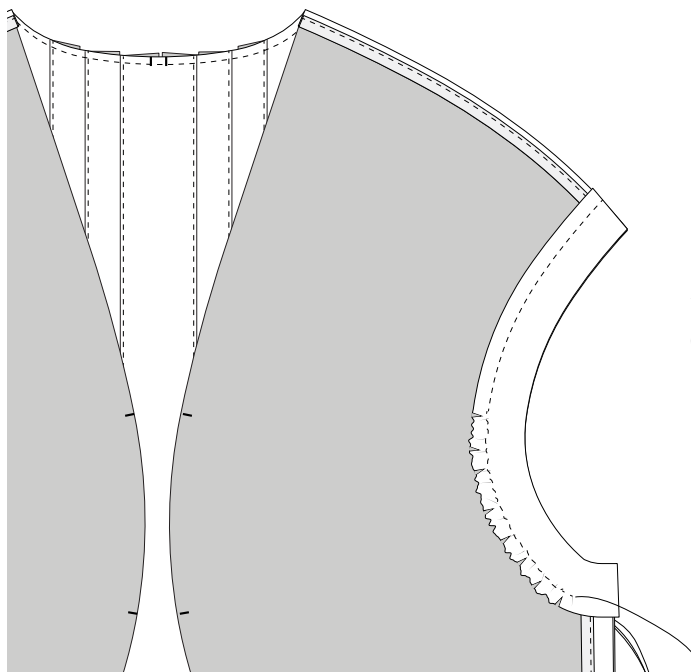
STEP 11

Stitch a line of basting stitches around the outer edge of the ARMHOLE FACING [9] pieces - stitching **1cm (¾in)** from the edge. Stop before you reach the seam allowance. Leave the threads untrimmed.



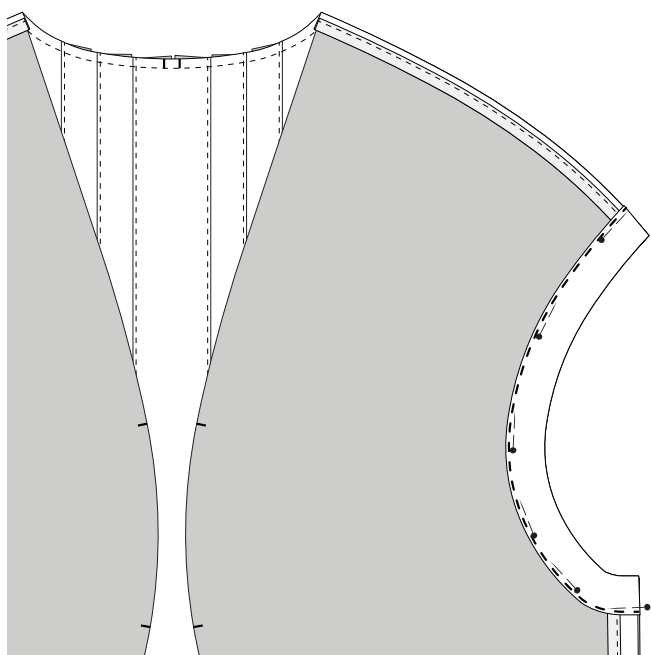
STEP 12

Gently pull the threads so that the outside edge of the ARMHOLE FACING [9] gathers slightly. This will help you turn the outer edge under and achieve a clean finish.



STEP 13

Carefully clip into the lower section of each ARMHOLE FACING [9] - not cutting beyond the stitch line. This will minimise bulk when the raw edge is turned under.

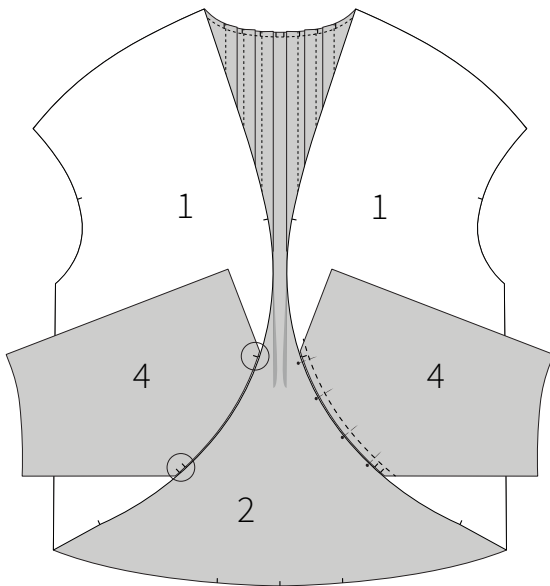


STEP 14

Turn the raw edge of the facing under (using the basting stitches to help you) and press well before pinning in place.

Stitch in place - close to the folded edge.

ATTACH POCKETS (BOTH VIEWS)

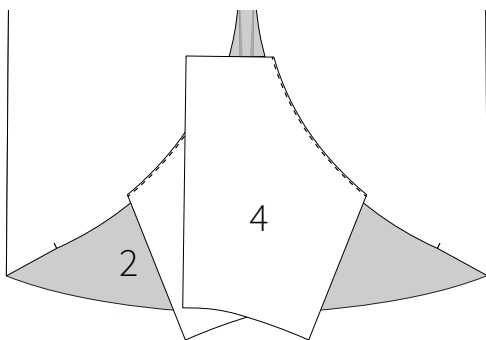


STEP 15

Take one set of POCKETS [4]* and pin to the FRONT [1] pieces, with right sides together. Use the notches to help you position them - easing the curve of the POCKET [4] into the curve of the FRONT [1].

Stitch with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance.

**If you are using a lighter weight fabric for one set of POCKETS [4], use the pair cut in the main fabric in this step and the lighter pockets when attaching to the hood (STEP 18).*

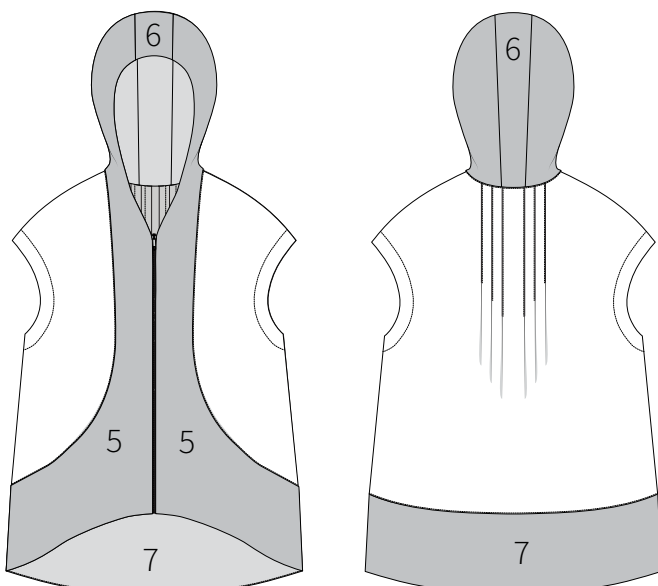


STEP 16

Use your fingers to press the seam allowance towards the POCKETS [4] and understitch the seam allowance to the POCKETS [4].

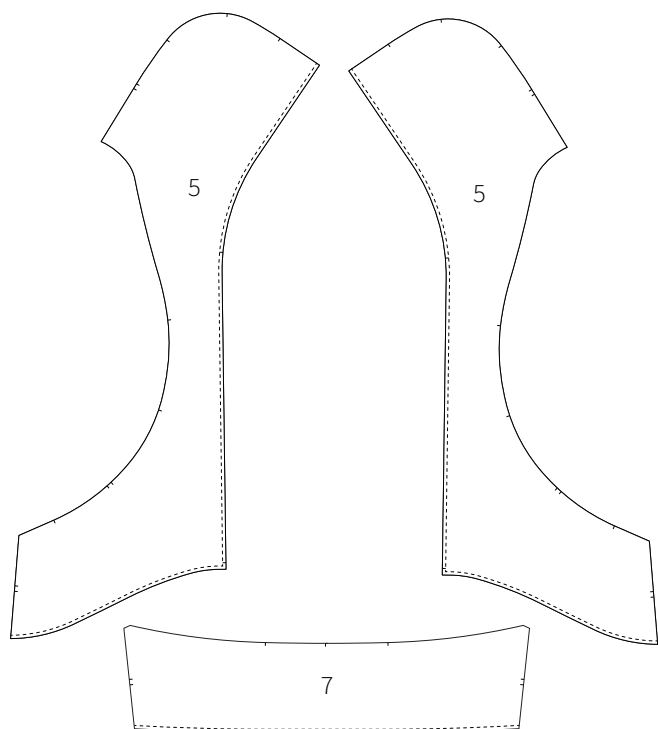
ASSEMBLE + ATTACH HOOD LOOP

CONSTRUCTION NOTE: Before proceeding, it is a good idea to take a moment to understand how the hood will be created.



You will be sewing together the HOOD + FRONT FACING [5] pieces, HOOD GUSSET [6] and BACK HEM FACING [7] to create a continuous loop of fabric that wraps around the body of the jacket (highlighted in two tones of grey on the illustration). This piece will become the hood, the centre front facing of the jacket and the lower back/hem, named the '**hood loop**' throughout the instructions.

To assemble the completed hood loop you will create two hood loops: one for the outside of the jacket (called the '**outer hood loop**' in the instructions) and one for the inside (called the '**inner hood loop**' in the instructions) that will become the lining for the hood.



STEP 17

Prepare the *outer hood loop*:

Take one pair of the HOOD + FRONT FACING [5] pieces and one BACK HEM FACING [7] (the set of pieces that you would like on the outside of the jacket and did not trim - see STEP 21 for more information on trimming if required).

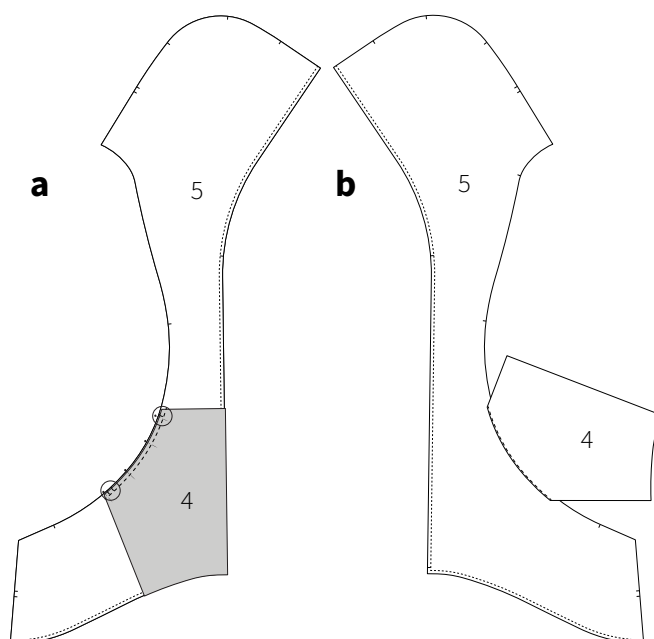
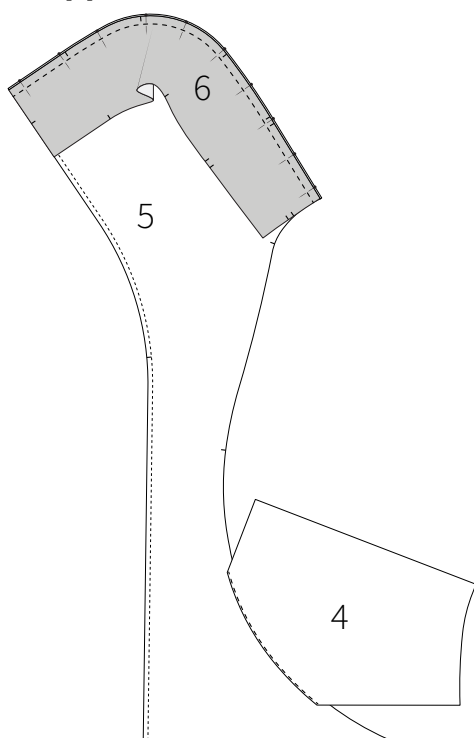
Staystitch the centre front and bottom edge of the HOOD + FRONT FACING [5] pieces - stitching **6mm (¼in)** from the edge. Staystitch the bottom edge of the BACK HEM FACING [7].

STEP 18

Create the *outer hood loop*:

a Take the pieces prepared in STEP 17 and place right side up. Take the unused pair of POCKET [4] pieces and pin to the HOOD + FRONT FACING [5] with right sides together, using the notches as a guide. Stitch with a **1cm (⅜in)** seam allowance.

b Finger press the seam allowance towards the POCKETS [4] and understitch the seam allowance to the POCKETS [4].



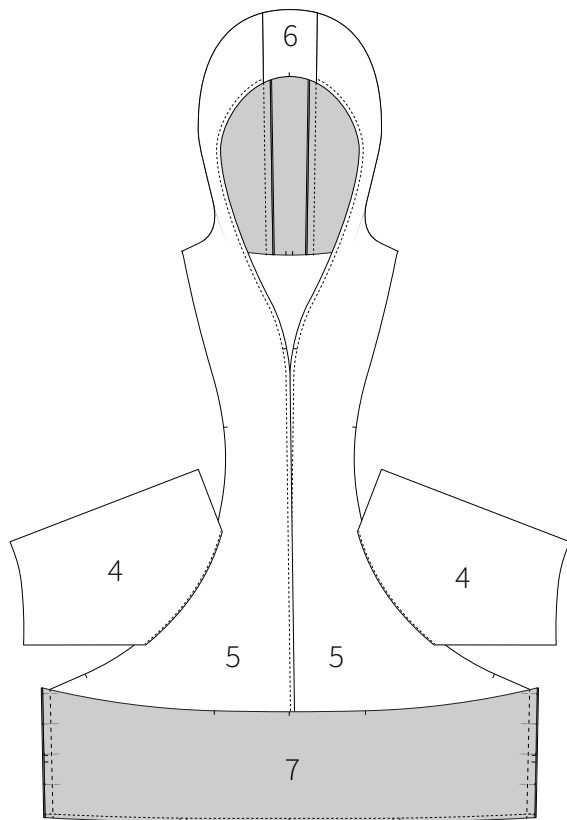
STEP 19

Take one of the HOOD GUSSET [6] pieces and pin to the HOOD + FRONT FACING [5]*. Use the notches to help you carefully ease one curve into the other.

Stitch with a **1cm (⅜in)** seam allowance. Repeat on the other side of the HOOD GUSSET [6], attaching it to the other HOOD + FRONT FACING [5] piece, with right sides together.

Press the seam allowances towards the HOOD GUSSET [6] - clipping into the seam if you feel the need.

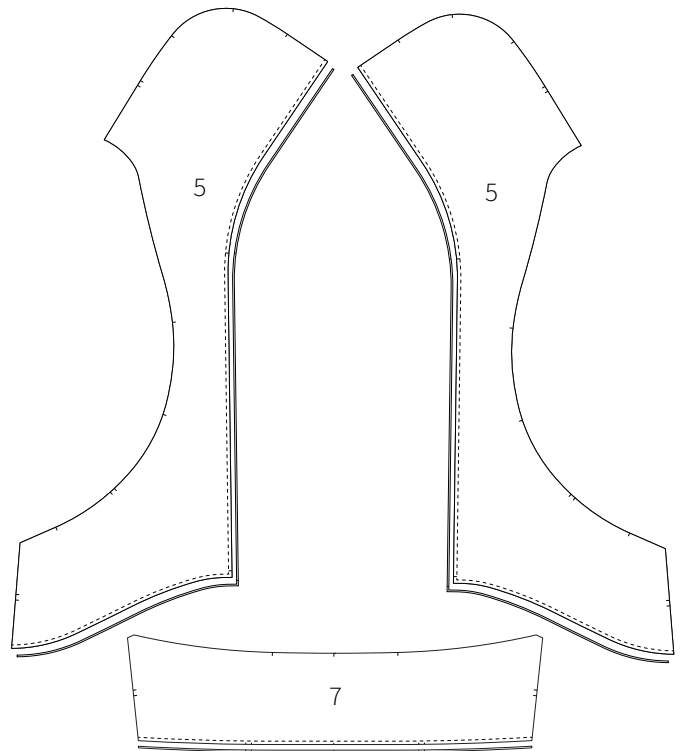
**The double notched end the HOOD GUSSET [6] will sit close to the neck.*



STEP 20

Take the BACK HEM FACING [7] and pin to each side of the HOOD + FRONT FACING [5]*. Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance, before pressing the seam allowances open. You do not need to finish these seams as they will be enclosed inside the finished hood loop.

**TIP: Be careful not to twist HOOD + FRONT FACING [5].*



STEP 21

Prepare the *inner hood loop*:

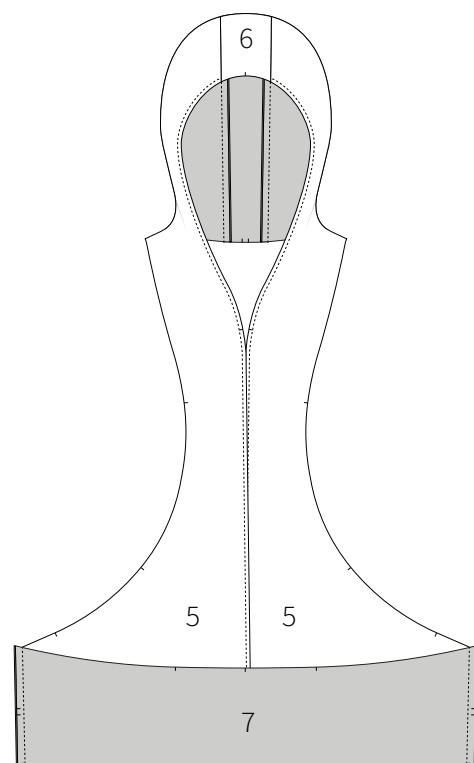
If you didn't already do it at the cutting stage - take the pair of the HOOD + FRONT FACING [5] pieces that you have left and trim down the centre front seam and bottom edge by **3mm (⅛in)**. Do the same on the bottom edge the BACK HEM FACING [7] - this will help your *inner hood loop* roll to the inside of the jacket and give you a nice finish.

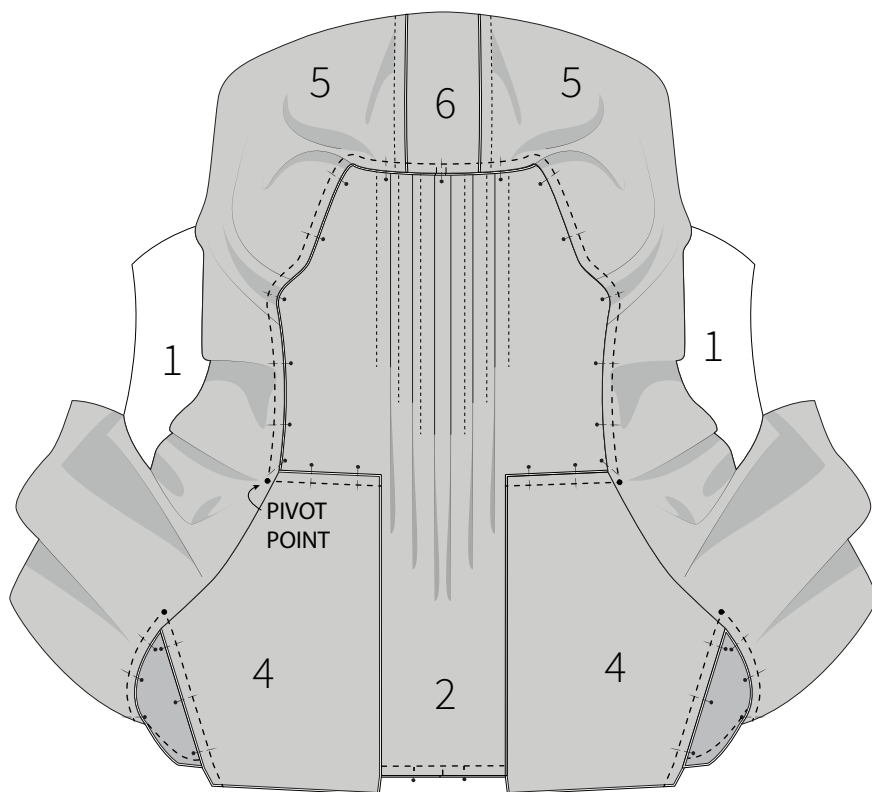
Staystitch the edges that you trimmed - stitching **6mm (¼in)** from the new raw edge.

STEP 22

Create the *inner hood loop*:

Assemble the *inner hood loop* following STEPS 19-20 (the *inner hood loop* does not have pockets attached). This time, press the hood seam allowances towards the HOOD + FRONT FACING [5] (this will reduce bulk, and help the seams line up when you sew the *inner hood loop* to the *outer hood loop*).





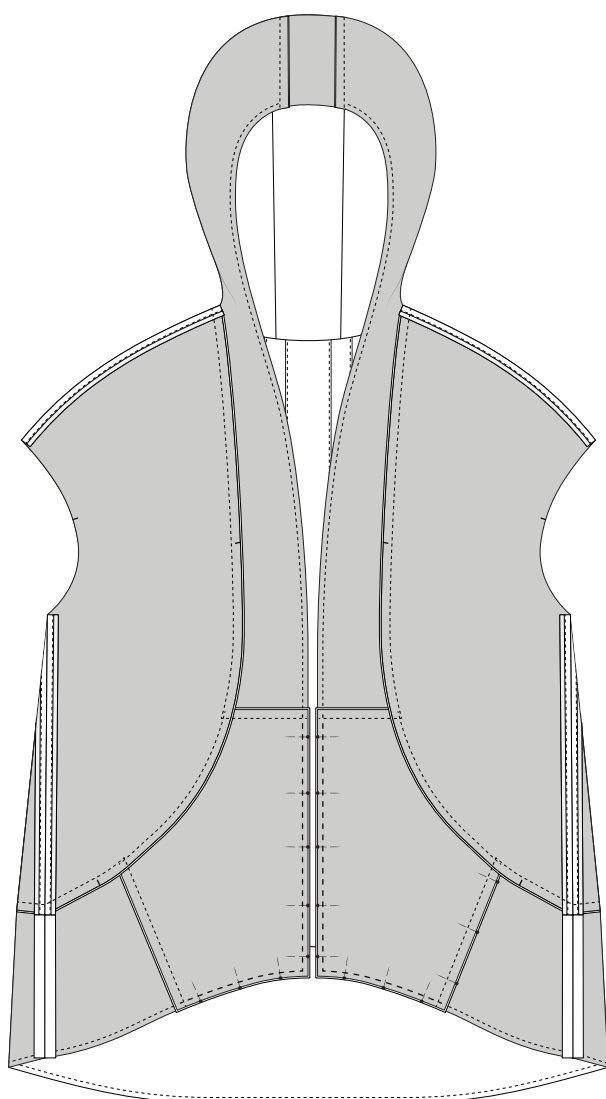
STEP 23

You will now attach the **outer hood loop** to the previously joined front and back body pieces while also sewing around the pockets to maintain their opening.

With the body of the jacket right side out, pin the **outer hood loop** to the body of the jacket with right sides together. Start at the centre back neck and work your way carefully around the curve - using the notches and seam lines to guide you.* Leave two sides of the pockets open (as illustrated) as those sides will be secured in the following step.

Once pinned, stitch seam with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance, pivoting to stitch the pockets. Stop and start at the pocket edges.

**TIP: Match side seams at 1cm (3/8in) mark rather than at raw edges. It will meet at an angle at the raw edge.*

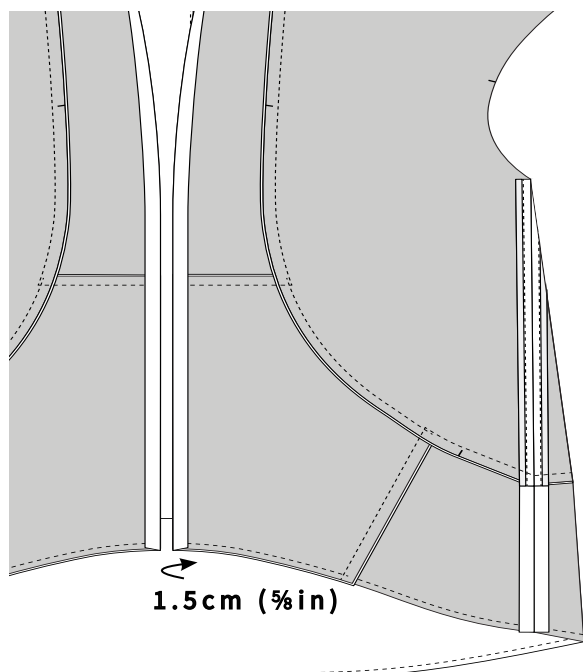


STEP 24

Press the seam allowance towards the **outer hood loop**. If your fabric is bulky, you can grade the seam allowance.

Press the POCKETS [4] in place, so that they sit flat against the **outer hood loop** (trim back the edges if required). Pin pockets in position on the **outer hood loop**. Staystitch the POCKETS [4] **6mm (1/4in)** from the edge on the centre front and bottom edge so they remain in place, before you secure them permanently later in the process.

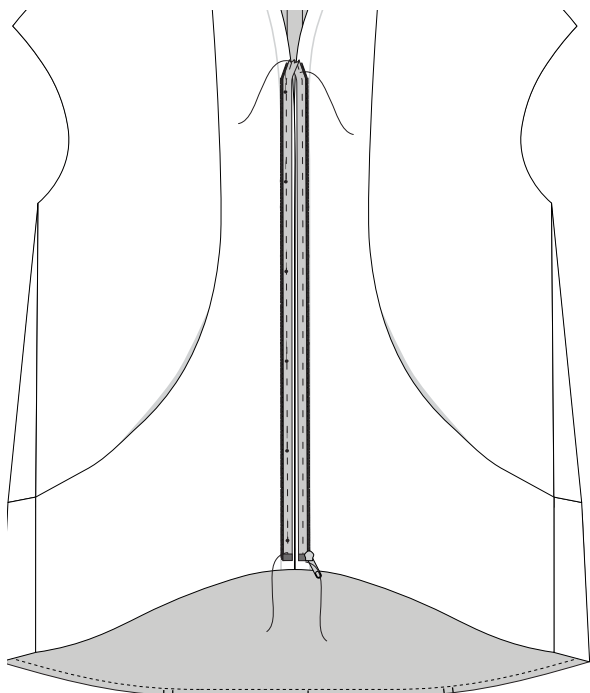
INSTALL ZIP



STEP 26

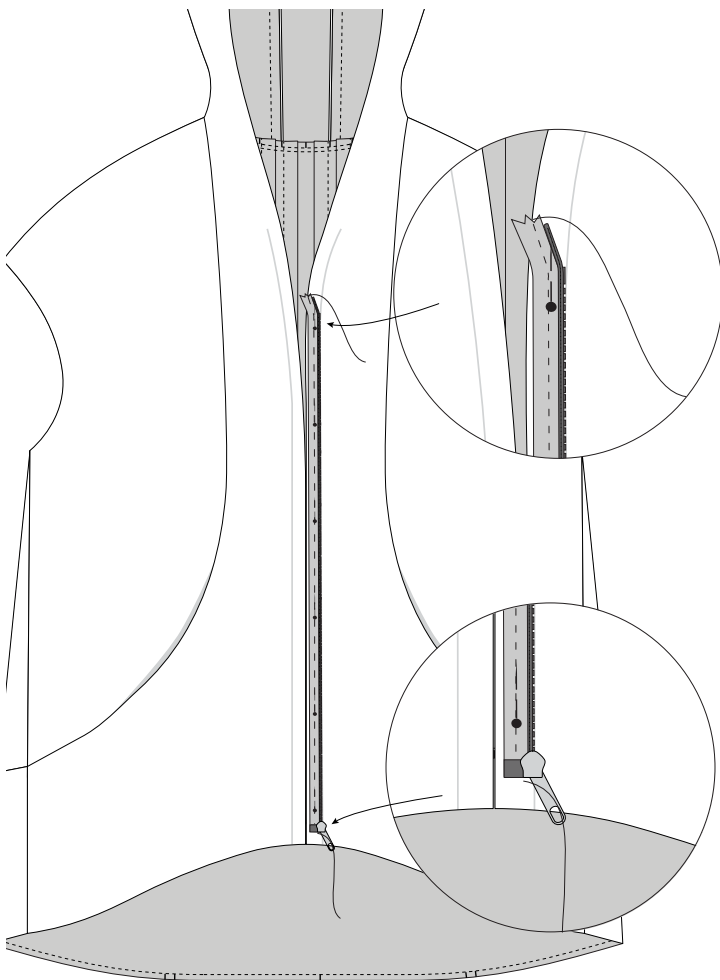
Turn the jacket right side out. Unzip the zip and place it face down on one side of the centre front opening, lining up the zip teeth with the crease created in STEP 25. Line up the bottom of the zip with the notch at the bottom of the centre front. Turn the top of the zip tape slightly so that it is out of the way and will be caught by the seam when you attach the *inner hood loop*.

Pin the zip in place before basting in place by hand.



STEP 25

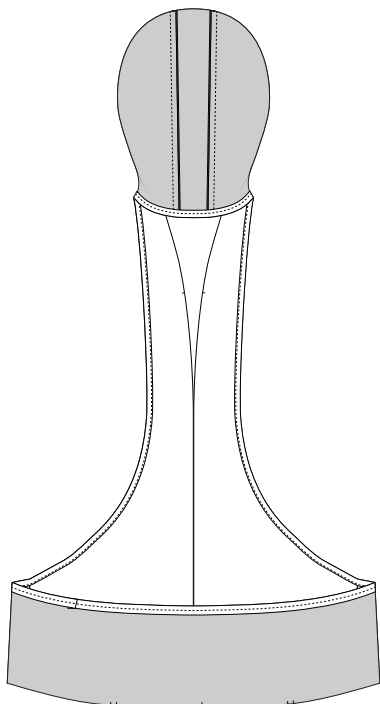
With the body of the jacket inside out, fold back each side of the centre front opening by **1.5cm (5/8in)** and press to make a crease (this will help you place the zip). Unfold.



STEP 27

Repeat on the other side of the opening, with the remaining side of the zip. Again, pin in place before basting by hand.

Test zip alignment.



STEP 28

Take the *inner hood loop* and finish the inside edge with a Hong Kong bind (see p 13), working your way around the entire edge. Start and end the binding in a position that is not on a seam, to minimise bulk.

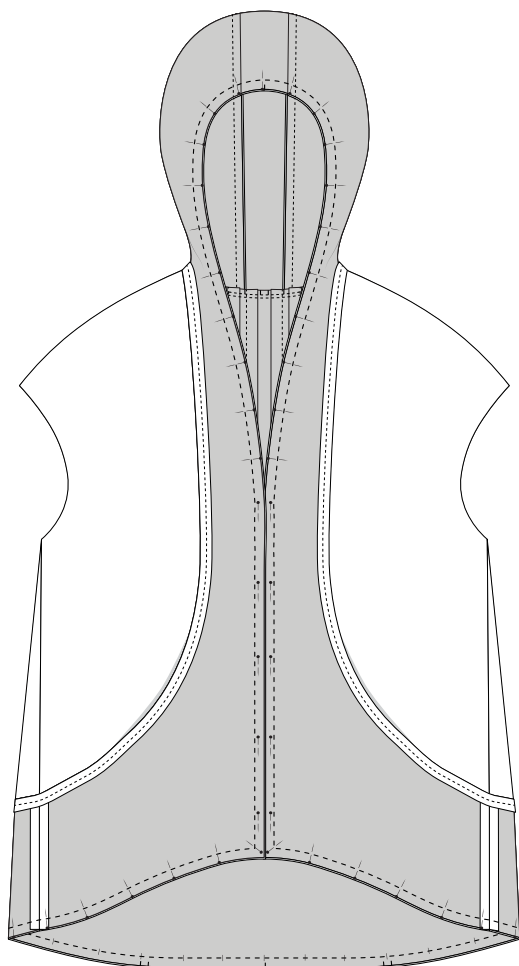
STEP 29

With the body of the jacket right side out, pin the *inner hood loop* to the *outer hood loop* (sandwiching the zip and the pockets between the two hood loop layers). Start at the corners of the centre front, and carefully work your way around, using the notches and seam lines to guide you. Pin along the BACK HEM FACING [7], up the centre front seam and around the front of the hood.*

Stitch seam with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance, using a zipper foot to sew the centre front seam so that you can get nice and close to the zip teeth.

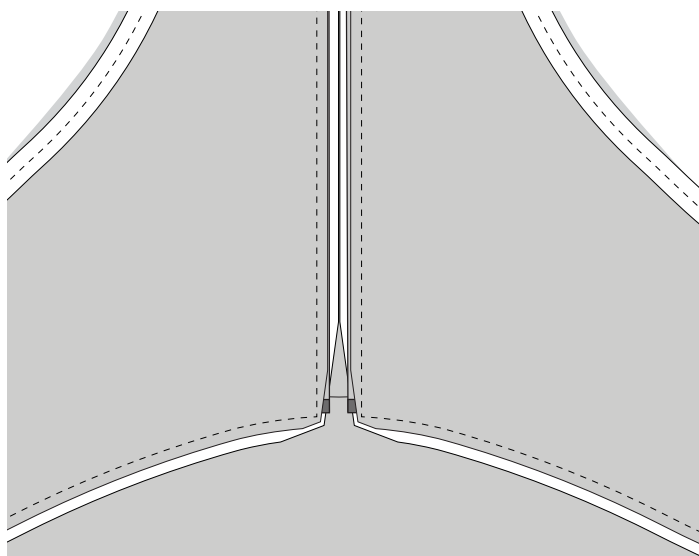
**If you are worried about the inner hood loop shifting, consider basting in place along the centre front.*

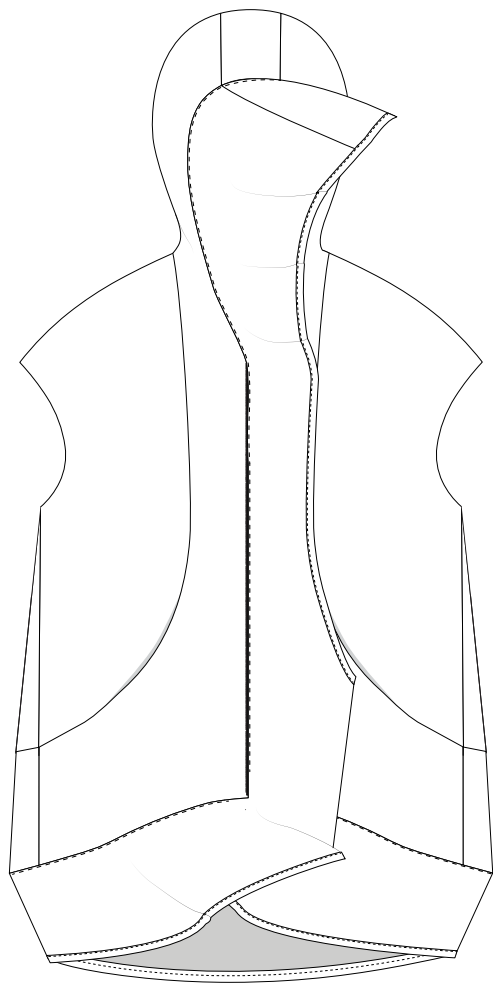
TIP: If you struggle to get past the zip pull, take the jacket off the machine and move the zip to a section of the zip already stitched and then continue. You may need to stop and start as you change feet or move the zipper pull - backstitch a couple of stitches each time to secure your sewing.



STEP 30

Grade the seam allowance, cutting in close at the corners of the centre front to minimise bulk around the zip.

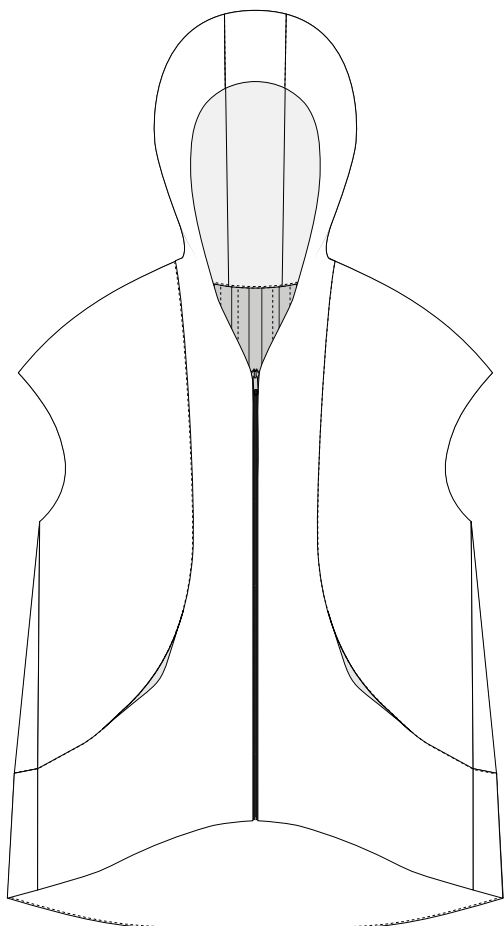




STEP 31

Flip the *inner hood loop* so you can access the right side. Using your fingers, press the seam allowances towards the *inner hood loop* and understitch. Carefully work your way around the whole *inner hood loop*, getting as close to the centre front corner as you can.

Turn the *inner hood loop* back to the inside of the jacket and press the seam well.



STEP 32

With the jacket right side out, pin through the ditch, catching the *inner hood loop* along the bound edge* on the inside of the jacket.

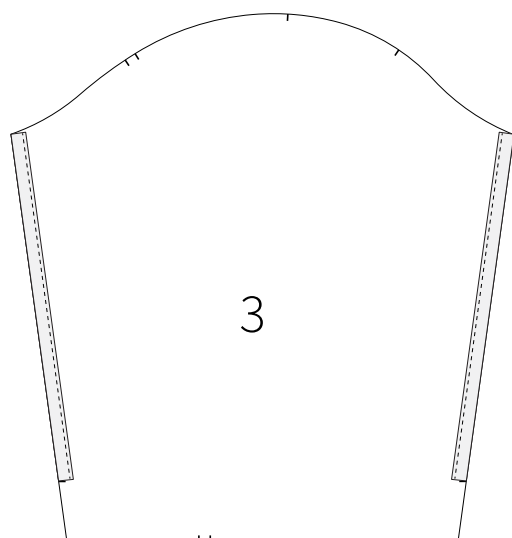
Stitch the *inner hood loop* in place by stitching in the ditch by hand or machine. When you get to the pockets, open them slightly and carefully stitch along the seam between the body of the jacket and the pocket.

**If you find this difficult, pin from the inside of the jacket first, before pinning from the right side and then removing the pins from the inside.*

TIP: You could also consider topstitching along the seams that join the hood gusset to the hood, for added stability.

View B ends here. Give it a good press and you are ready to wear your new jacket!

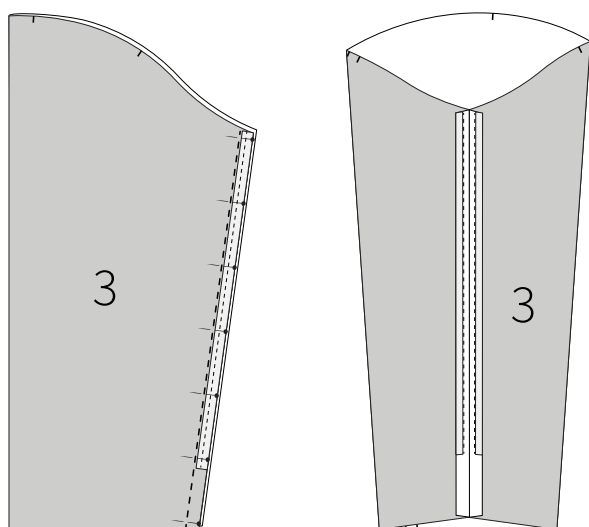
Continue to STEP 33 for View A.



STEP 33

Take the SLEEVE [3] pieces and bind each underseam with *bias bound seams* (see p 12).

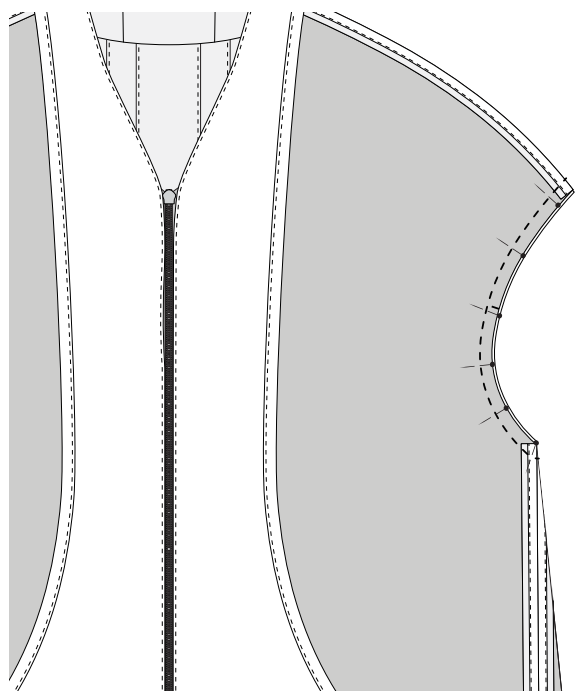
You don't need to bind the whole seam, just from the top of the seam down to the notch. The hem will be faced and you will only bind the exposed part of the seam, to minimise bulk in the sleeve facing.



STEP 34

Bring the underseams of each SLEEVE [3] together, with right sides together. Pin before stitching seam with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance.

Press seam allowances open.

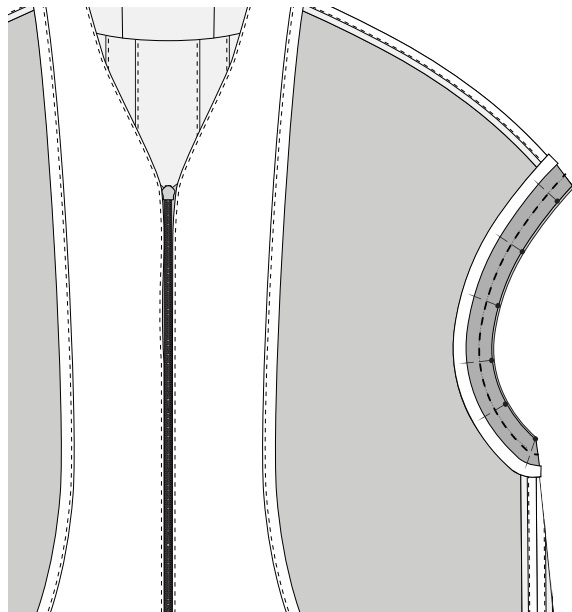


STEP 35

With the body of the jacket inside out, pin each SLEEVE [3] into each armhole with right sides together, using the notches to guide you.

Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance.

Give the seam a good press from both the right and wrong sides - pressing the seam allowance towards the SLEEVE [3].



STEP 36

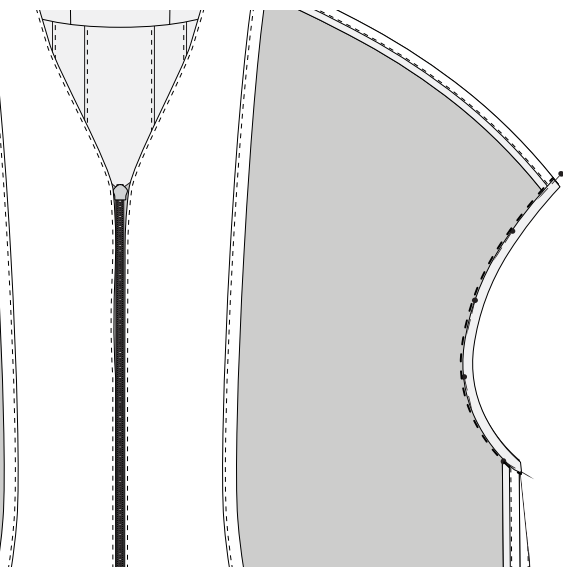
Cut two pieces of binding, roughly the length of the armhole seam, plus 2.5cm (1in).

Fold back one short edge by **2cm (3/4in)** and press.

STEP 37

With the jacket inside out and the sleeves inside the jacket, unfold one long edge of the binding and pin to the armhole. Start by pinning the short end that is folded to the back section of the armhole and work your way around the curve. Stitch in place by stitching in the crease of the binding at **1cm (3/8in)**.

Trim back seam to **6mm (1/4in)**.

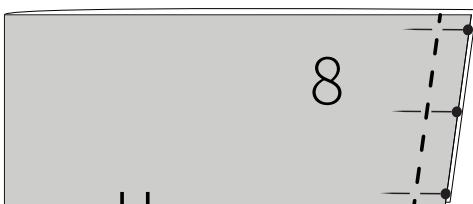


STEP 38

Wrap the binding around the seam allowance (the sleeve and the jacket body) and press well (checking that the raw edge of the binding is still folded under on the back side of the seam). Trim back seam allowance if required.

Pin binding from the body (not sleeve) side - being sure to check that you are catching the folded edge of the binding on the back of the seam (inside the sleeve).

Stitch the binding carefully by stitching in the ditch, or just beside it (if it's easier). Repeat for other armhole.

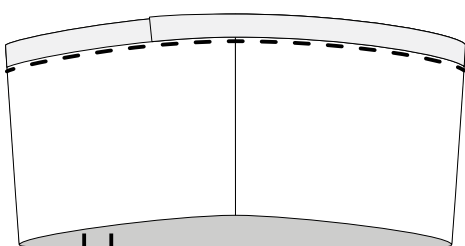


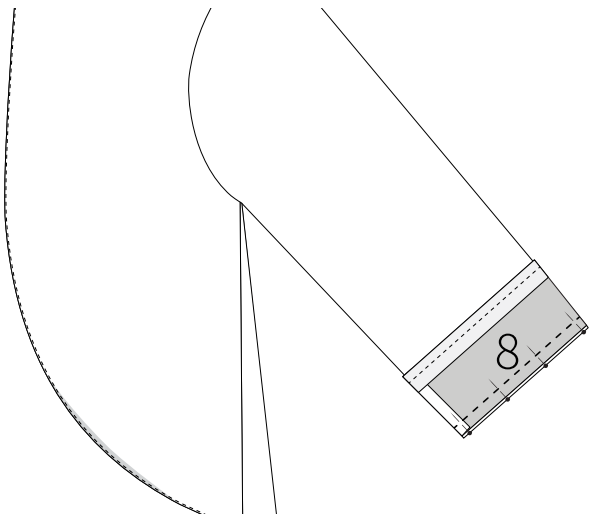
STEP 39

Take the SLEEVE FACING [8] pieces and bring underseams together, with right sides together. Pin and stitch with a **1.2cm (1/2in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowance open and trim back by **6mm (1/4in)**.

STEP 40

Take two lengths of binding and fold back one short edge on each piece by **2cm (3/4in)**. Starting at the folded end, pin the binding around un-notched edge of the SLEEVE FACING [8], with right sides together. Finish seam with a *Hong Kong bind* (see p 13). Repeat for other SLEEVE FACING [7].

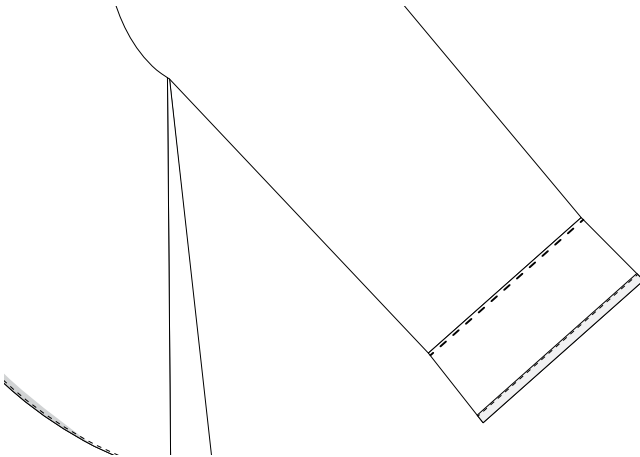




STEP 41

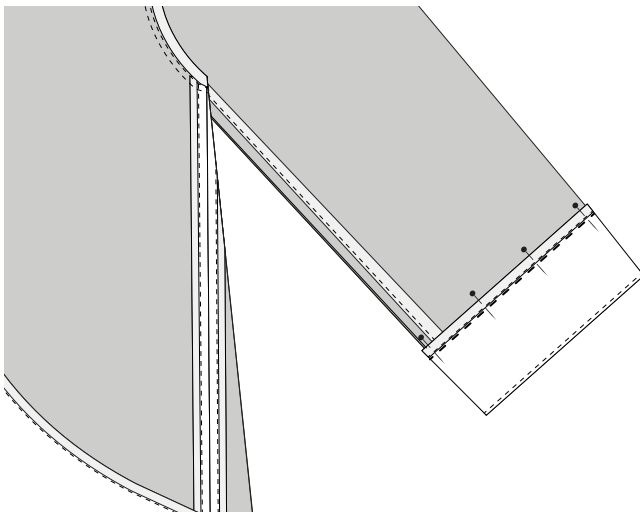
Turn the jacket right side out and pin the SLEEVE FACING [8] to the sleeve hem with right sides together, lining up the seam and notches.

Stitch with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance.



STEP 42

Grade the seam allowance before flipping the SLEEVE FACING [8] to the right side. With your fingers, press the seam allowance towards the SLEEVE FACING [8] and understitch.



STEP 43

Turn the jacket inside out and press the SLEEVE FACING [8] inside the sleeve, carefully rolling the seam inside the jacket. Pin, before stitching along the first stitch line (that is holding the bias binding in place).

TIP: If you would prefer, you can sew the SLEEVE FACING [8] by hand with invisible stitches.

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

I'd love to see your **Hove jacket!**

Find me on Instagram **@inthefolds** and
tag your new make with **#hovejacket**

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 contrasting 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 feature, 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, zig-zag stitch or binding.

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.

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.

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). To mark a notch, snip into the fabric 6mm (¼in).

PRESS

Use an 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.

TRIM

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

SEAM ALLOWANCE

The space between the stitch line and the raw edge of the fabric. Seam allowances are included in this pattern and are noted on the pattern pieces and throughout the instructions. The seam allowances vary throughout this pattern, depending on the seam type. For example, larger seam allowances are required for centre back and side seams, while smaller seam allowances are required for curved seams so that you can achieve a clean finish.

STAYSTITCH

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.

UNDERSTITCH

Understitching is when the seam allowance is stitched to a facing or binding. This helps the facing, binding (or similar) roll to the inside of the garment, preventing it from being seen on the outside of a garment. Stitch close to the seam, on the right side.

REFLECTION

OVERVIEW

Date made _____

Measurements

High bust _____

Bust _____

Waist _____

Hip _____

Size/s made _____

Fabric used _____

WHAT DID YOU ENJOY ABOUT THE PROCESS?

WHAT SKILLS WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK ON IN THE FUTURE?

ADJUSTMENTS MADE

WHAT PARTS OF THIS PROJECT ARE YOU MOST PROUD OF?

NOTES FOR NEXT TIME

SKILLS LEARNED

IS THERE ANYTHING YOU WOULD DO DIFFERENTLY NEXT TIME?

NOTES

[illegible]

WOOHOO! YOU HAVE FINISHED YOUR HOVE JACKET!

I'D LOVE TO SEE
WHAT YOU'VE MADE.

*Find me on Instagram @inthefolds
and tag your make with #hovejacket*

LOVE YOUR JACKET?

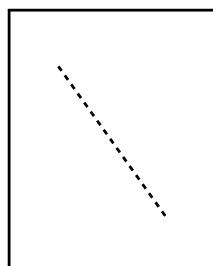
*There are plenty more patterns available at
www.inthefolds.com*

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IN THE FOLDS

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MADE WITH LOVE IN
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA