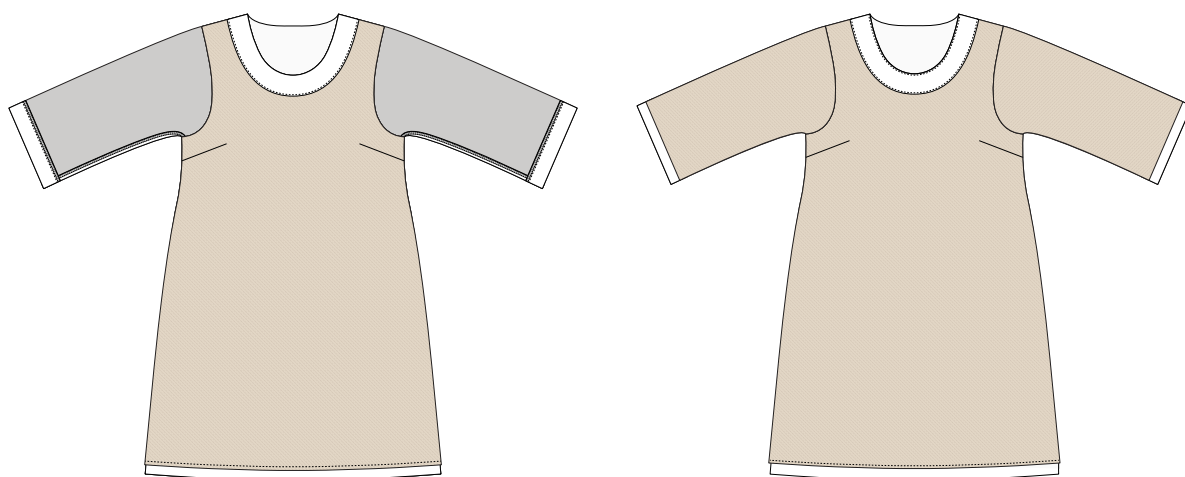


CARTWRIGHT TOP + DRESS

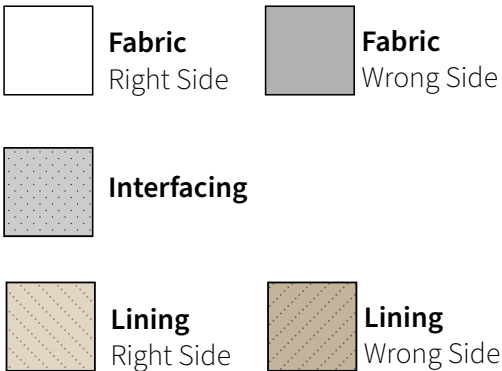


Through these tutorials, you will learn how to sew a lining to a dress that has sleeves. In version 1, we show you how to sew it with sleeves unlined, while version 2 includes a sleeve lining. Both options include a neck facing, although the "edge to edge" lining method could be used.

INSTRUCTIONS

VERSION 1

ILLUSTRATION KEY



*These instructions guide you through making a lined version of the **Cartwright dress**. The lining will be free-hanging at the hem and the sleeves are not lined.*

*The same method can be used for the **Cartwright top**.*

Seam allowances vary and are noted in each step.

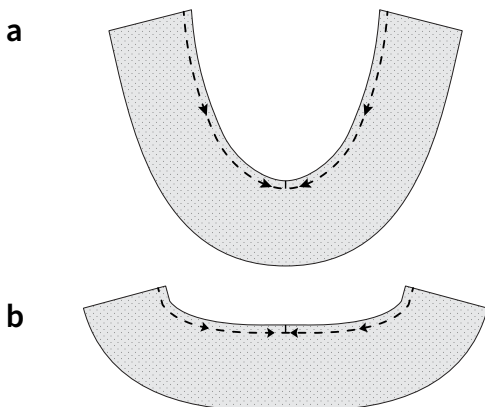
*For help with sewing terms, see **GLOSSARY** on p 84.*

Happy Sewing!

PREPARE PIECES

- ☐ Follow [STEP 1 \(p 12\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to staystitch the neckline on the FRONT, and BACK.
- ☐ Follow [STEP 2 \(p 12\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to sew the bust darts.
- ☐ If sewing the dress, follow [STEPS 3-9 \(pp 13-15\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to attach the pockets to the side seams. Seam allowances do not need to be finished if your fabric is unlikely to fray.
- ☐ For both views, follow [STEPS 10-11 \(p 15\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to sew the shoulder seams and side seams. Seam allowances do not need to be finished if your fabric is unlikely to fray.
- ☐ Follow [STEPS 15 - 17b \(pp 17-18\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to attach the sleeve to the dress. You will need to finish the sleeve underseam seam allowance (STEP 15) as the sleeve is not lined in this method and this seam allowance will be visible. You do not need to finish the armhole seam allowance (STEP 17c).

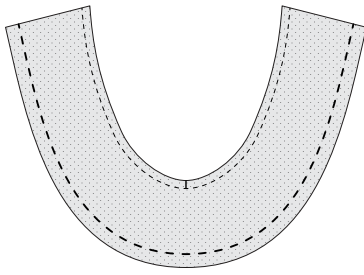
PREPARE NECK FACINGS



STEP 1

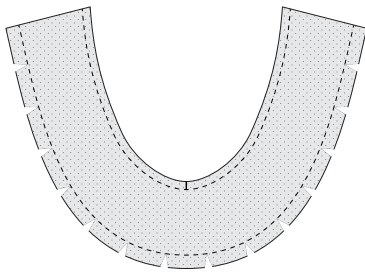
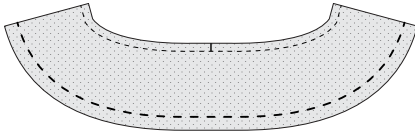
a On the FRONT NECK FACING, staystitch **6mm (1/4in)** away from the edge of the neckline from the shoulder to the CENTRE FRONT notch on each side.

b Repeat on the BACK NECK FACING.



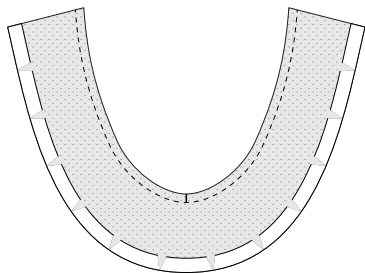
STEP 2

Stitch the outer edges of FRONT and BACK NECK FACINGS **1cm (3/8 in)** from the edge to create a guide.



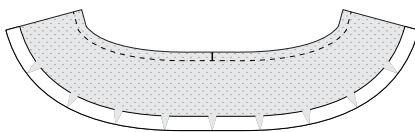
STEP 3

Notch the outer edges of the FACINGS, snipping close to the stitch guide but not through.



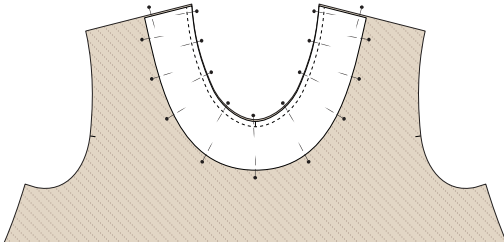
STEP 4

Turn facings right side down and turn back raw edges using the stitch lines as a guide. Stitch line needs to be rolled to the inside. Press.



ATTACH FACINGS TO LINING PIECES

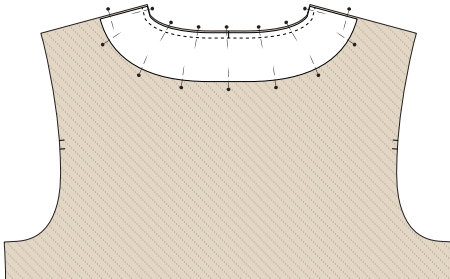
a



STEP 5

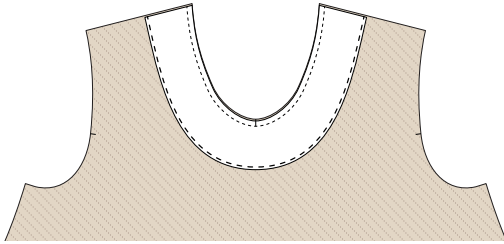
a With FRONT LINING right side up, place FRONT NECK FACING on the neckline with right side up. Align neckline and shoulders and pin in place around all edges.

b



b Repeat on the BACK LINING with the BACK NECK FACING.

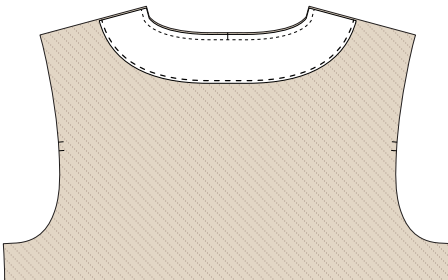
a



STEP 6

a Stitch close to the outer edge of the FRONT NECK FACING. Remove all pins.

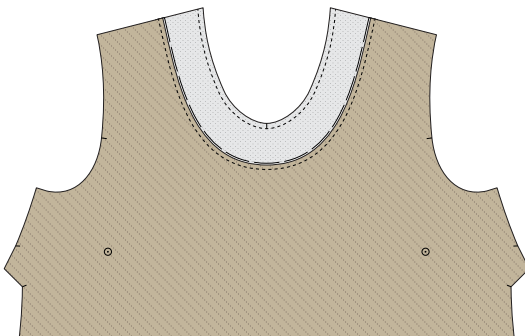
b



b Stitch close to the outer edge of the BACK NECK FACING. Remove all pins.

ALTERNATE METHOD OPTIONS

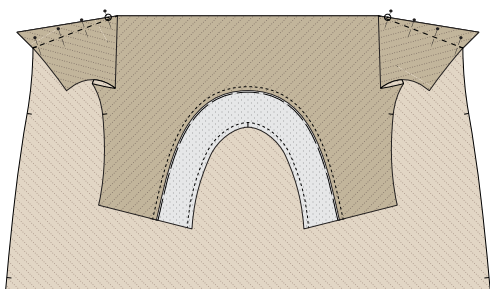
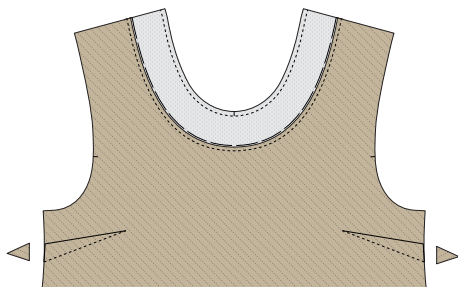
If you are using the "quick method" and have not block fused the neck facing pieces, move to STEP 8 (p 48). If you are using the alternate / hybrid method, continue to STEP 7. More information about the difference between the two methods can be found on p 38.



STEP 7

Turn FRONT LINING right side down and cut away the section of the lining behind the facing using the facing seam allowance as a guide.

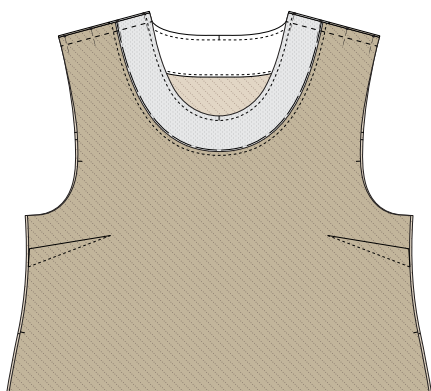
Repeat on the BACK LINING.

a**b****STEP 8**

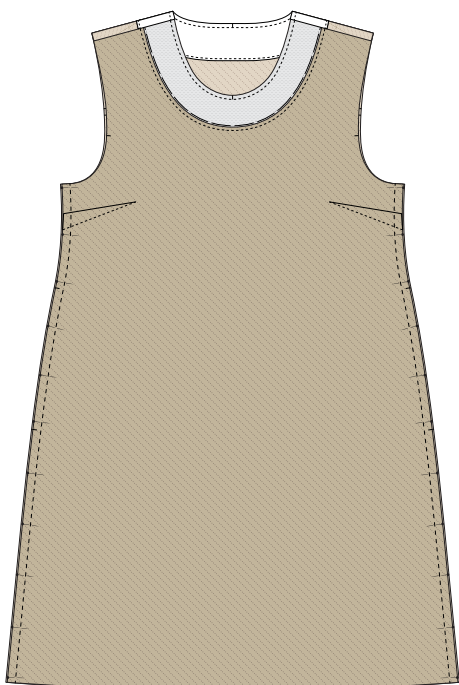
a Take the FRONT LINING and fold darts (right sides together) by matching the notches and folding towards the drill hole. Press in place. Pin from the notches to 1.2cm (½in) beyond the drill hole. If you would like, you can draw in the stitch line with a ruler and chalk / erasable fabric pen so that you have a guideline when sewing. Stitch down the dart to the point beyond the drill hole (this way the drill hole will remain hidden inside the dart).

b Press the bulk of the dart up and then cut off dart shaping at the side seam.

ASSEMBLE LINING

**STEP 9**

Pin FRONT LINING and BACK LINING together at the shoulders with right sides together. Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowances open.

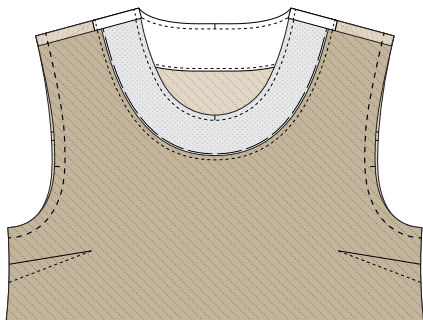
**STEP 10**

Pin FRONT and BACK LININGS together at the sides with right sides together. Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowances towards the BACK LINING.

Alternate method

Did you know there is a way to attach a lining to an armhole completely on the machine? In the method included in this booklet we will hand sew the lining to the armhole seam, but if you would prefer to do the whole thing on the machine, look to the **Acton dress with sleeves** instruction booklet.

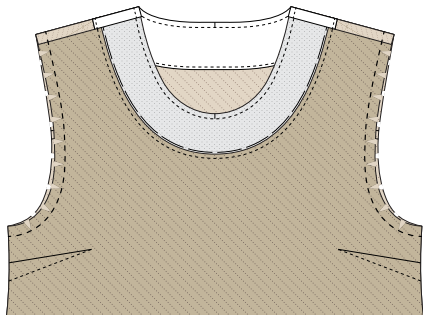
a



STEP 11

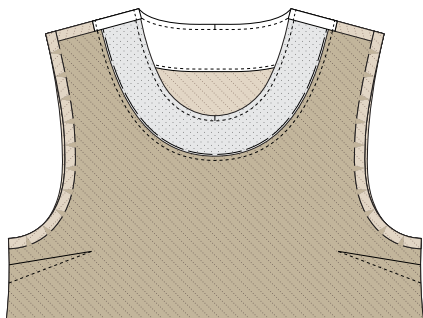
a Stitch around the armhole openings with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance.

b



b Clip into the armhole seam allowance, cutting close to the stitch line but not through the stitching. Clip at **2-2.5cm (¾in - 1in)** intervals.

c



c Turn back the seam allowance using the stitch line as a guide and press. You will also need to clip into the seam allowance at the side seam to get the seam allowance to sit flat.

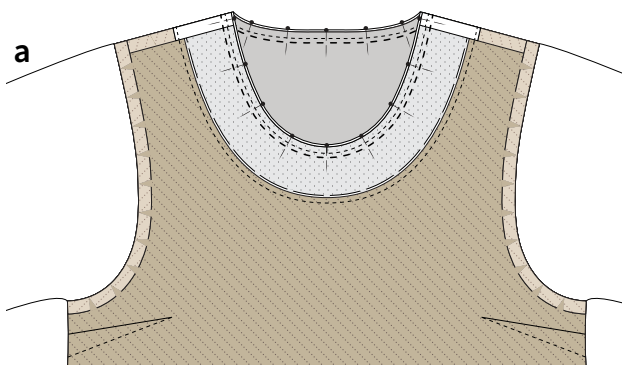
ATTACH LINING TO TOP / DRESS



STEP 12

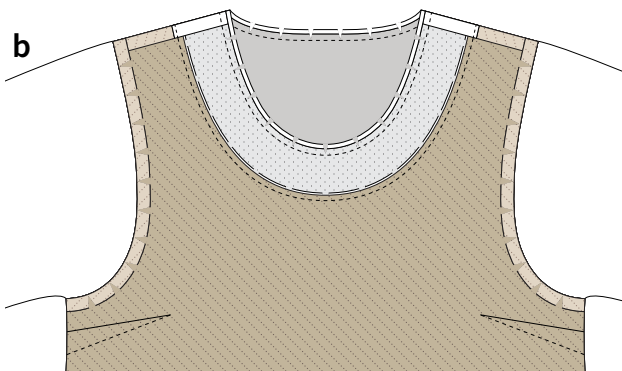
With the dress / top right side out, place the lining over the top of the dress / top with right sides together, putting the sleeves through the lining armholes.

Pin the NECK FACING to the dress / top around the neckline using the shoulder seams and notches to guide you.

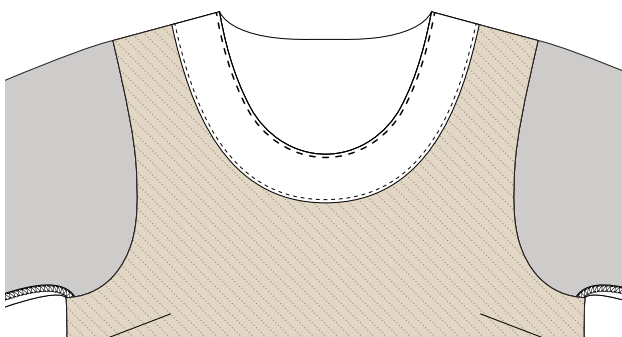


STEP 13

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



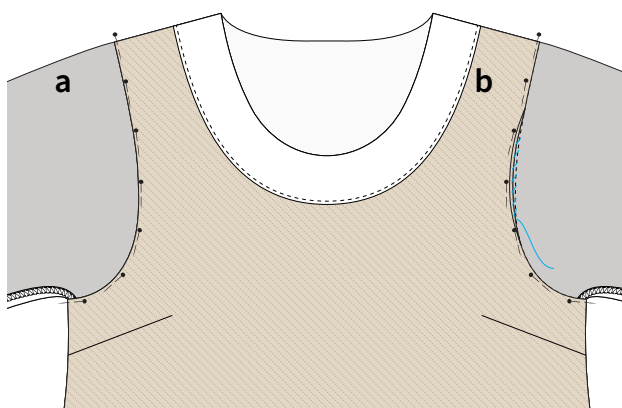
b Clip into the neckline and grade the facing seam allowance to minimise bulk.



STEP 14

Turn the lining right side out and push the seam allowance towards the facing using your fingers. Understitch the seam allowance to the facing.

With the dress inside out, pull the sleeves through lining armholes.

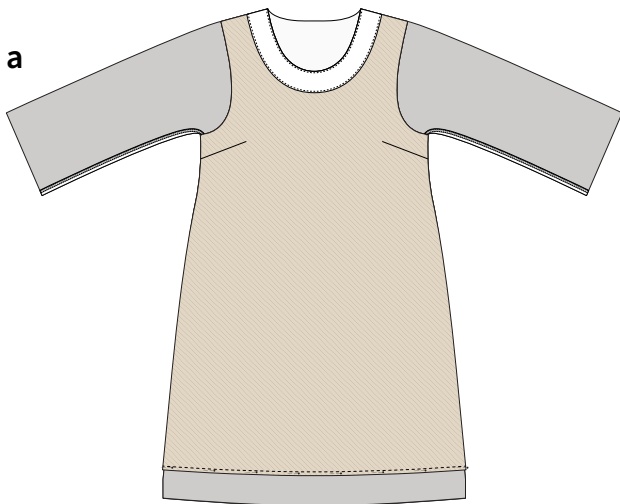


STEP 15

a Turn under the lining armhole seam allowance and pin to the seam allowance of the dress / top armhole.

b Slip stitch the lining in place around the armhole.

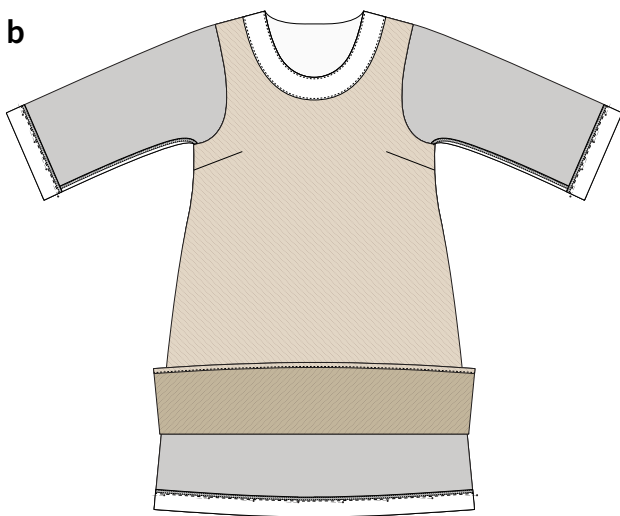
a



STEP 16

a Finish lining hem with your chosen method.

b

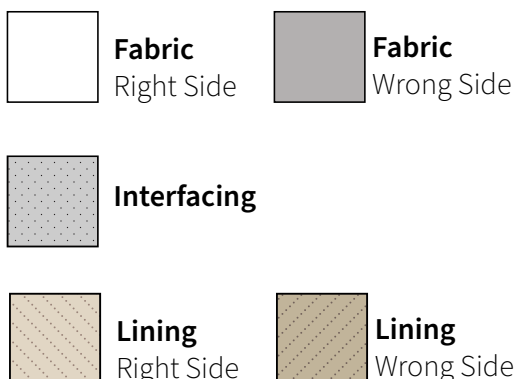


b Move lining out of the way. Follow [STEP 18-19 \(p 19\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to finish the hem.

INSTRUCTIONS

VERSION 2

ILLUSTRATION KEY



*These instructions guide you through making a lined version of the **Cartwright dress**. The lining will be free-hanging at the hem and the sleeves are lined. The same method can be used for the **Cartwright top**.*

Seam allowances vary and are noted in each step.

For help with sewing terms, see GLOSSARY on p 84.

Happy Sewing!

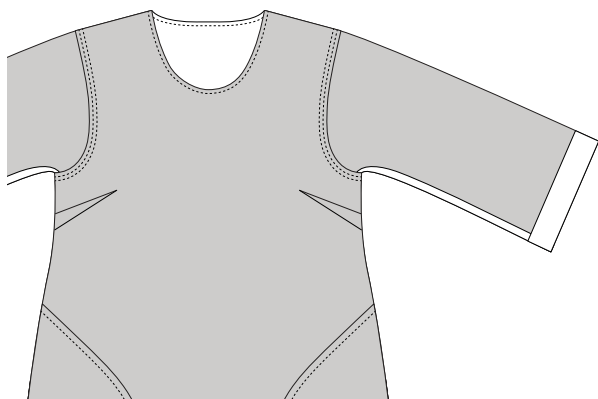
PREPARE PIECES

- ☐ Follow [STEP 1 \(p 12\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to staystitch the neckline on the FRONT, and BACK.
- ☐ Follow [STEP 2 \(p 12\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to sew the bust darts.
- ☐ If sewing the dress, follow [STEPS 3-9 \(pp 13-15\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to attach the pockets to the side seams. Seam allowances do not need to be finished if your fabric is unlikely to fray.
- ☐ For both views, follow [STEPS 10-11 \(p 15\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to sew the shoulder seams and side seams. Seam allowances do not need to be finished if your fabric is unlikely to fray.
- ☐ Follow [STEPS 15b - 17b \(pp 17-18\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to attach the sleeves to the dress.

PREPARE LINING

- ☐ Follow [STEPS 1-10 \(pp 45-48\)](#) in this booklet to staystitch, prepare facings, attach facings to lining and join FRONT LINING to BACK LINING.
- ☐ Follow [STEPS 15b - 17b \(pp 17-18\)](#) in the **Cartwright top + dress** instruction booklet to attach the sleeve lining pieces to the dress lining pieces.

PREPARE SLEEVES

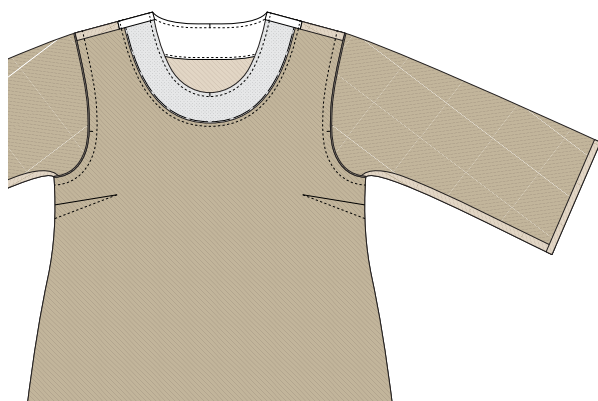


STEP 1

With the dress inside out, turn up sleeve hem:

For the dress, turn up by **4cm (1½in)**. Press.

For the top, turn up by **3cm (1¼in)**. Press.

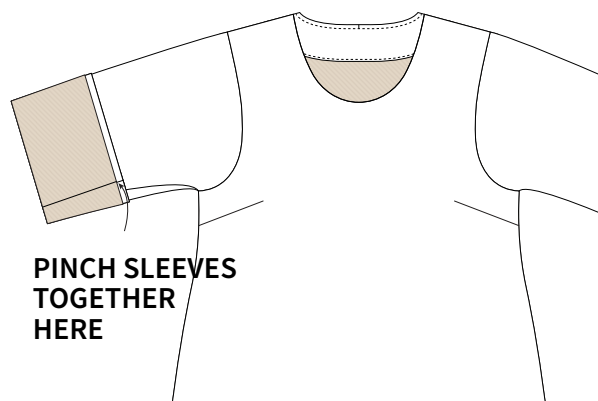


STEP 2

With the lining inside out, turn up sleeve hem by **1cm (¾in)**. Press.

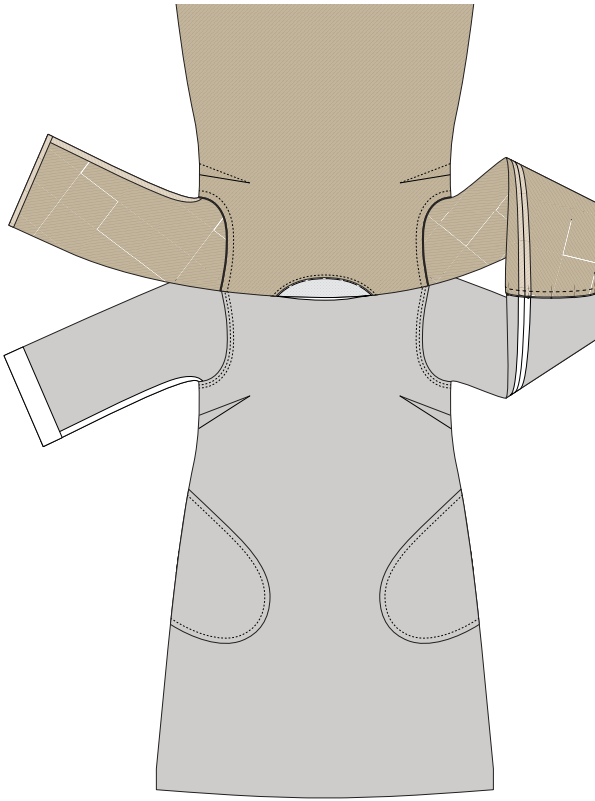
ATTACH LINING TO TOP / DRESS

- ☐ Follow [STEPS 12-14 \(pp 49 - 50\)](#) in this booklet to attach lining to dress at the neckline.



STEP 3

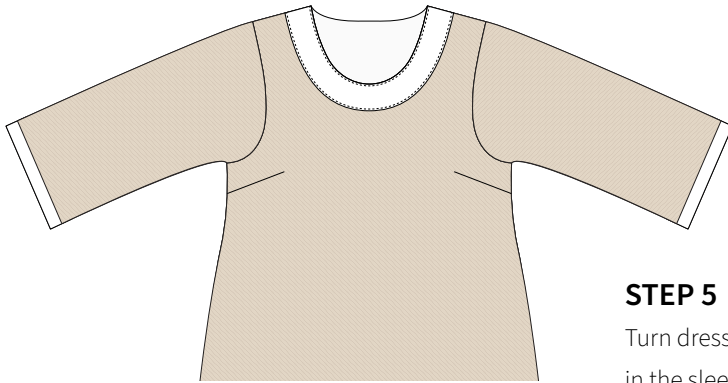
Turn dress so it's right side out and put sleeve linings inside the sleeves. Make sure sleeve linings are not twisted. Hems should remain folded back. Hold in place at the underseam.



STEP 4

Using your other hand, reach inside the dress between the main fabric and the lining from the bottom hem, reaching up from the bottom and then down the sleeve. Grasp the raw edges of the dress and lining where your first hand is holding them at the sleeve hem. Release your hold with the first hand, and pull the sleeve hems out into the open with your second hand. You should be looking at the wrong sides of both the lining and main dress.

Pin the sleeve hems together ensuring they have right sides together. Stitch with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance.



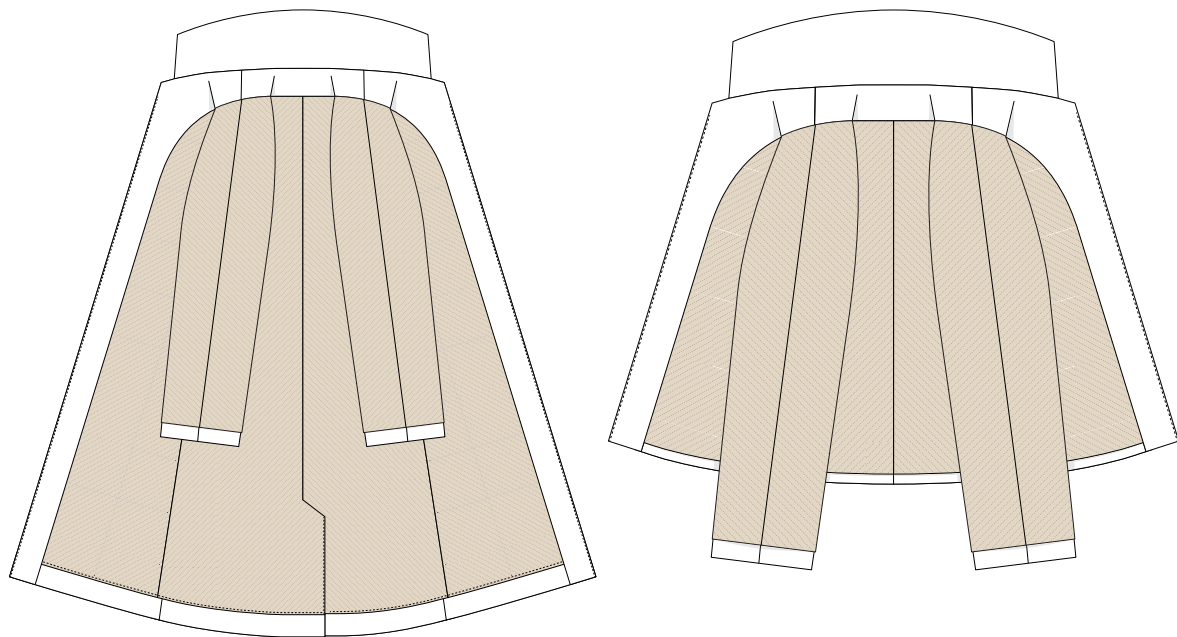
STEP 5

Turn dress lining side out and press along the crease in the sleeve.

HEMMING

- ☐ Follow [STEP 16 \(p 51\)](#) in this booklet to hem lining and dress.

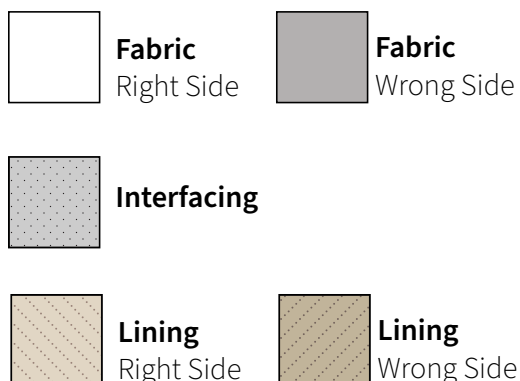
ORMOND COAT



Through these tutorials you will learn how to sew a lined coat. View A (longer version) has a detached lining (it's open at the hem) and View B (shorter version) has an enclosed lining. Both views have a facing.

INSTRUCTIONS VIEW A

ILLUSTRATION KEY



*These instructions guide you through making a lined version of the **Ormond coat**. The lining will be free-hanging at the hem.*

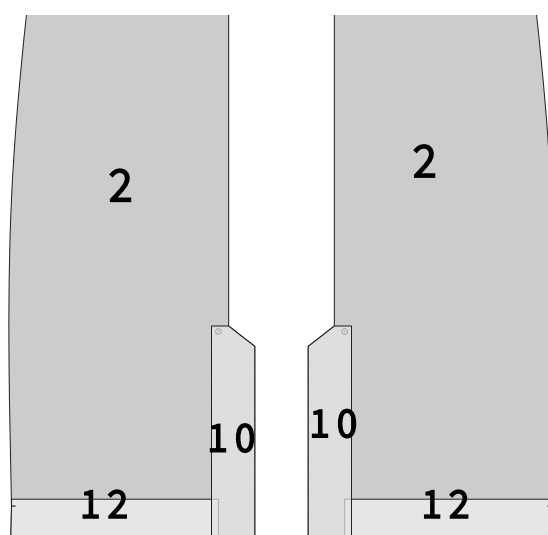
Seam allowances vary and are noted in each step.

*For help with sewing terms, see **GLOSSARY** on p 84.*

Happy Sewing!

PREPARE PIECES

- ☐ Follow [STEP 1 \(p 18\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to staystitch the neckline on the FRONT, BACK and SLEEVE pieces. For the G-P size range, sew the dart (STEP 1d).
- ☐ Follow [STEP 2a \(p 19\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to apply interfacing to the FRONT hem.
- ☐ Follow [STEP 2c \(p 19\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to apply interfacing to the hem on the SLEEVE pieces.



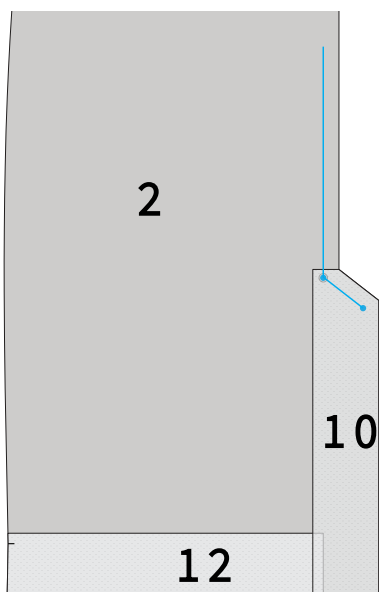
Cutting note

A pair of BACK VENT INTERFACING [10] pieces is required (rather than just one required in the original pattern).

- ☐ Follow [STEP 2b \(p 19\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to apply interfacing to the BACK hem.
- ☐ Apply the BACK VENT INTERFACING [10] to the vent section on both BACK pieces.

SEW WELT POCKETS

- ☐ Follow [STEPS 3-14 \(pp 20-25\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to construct the welt pockets.



STEP 1

On the wrong side of the BACK [2] pieces, mark the CENTRE BACK seam allowance (**1.5cm (5/8in)**) from about **20cm (8in)** above the BACK VENT INTERFACING [10]. Continue onto the BACK VENT INTERFACING [10], stopping **1.5cm (5/8in)** from the end of the seam.

STEP 2

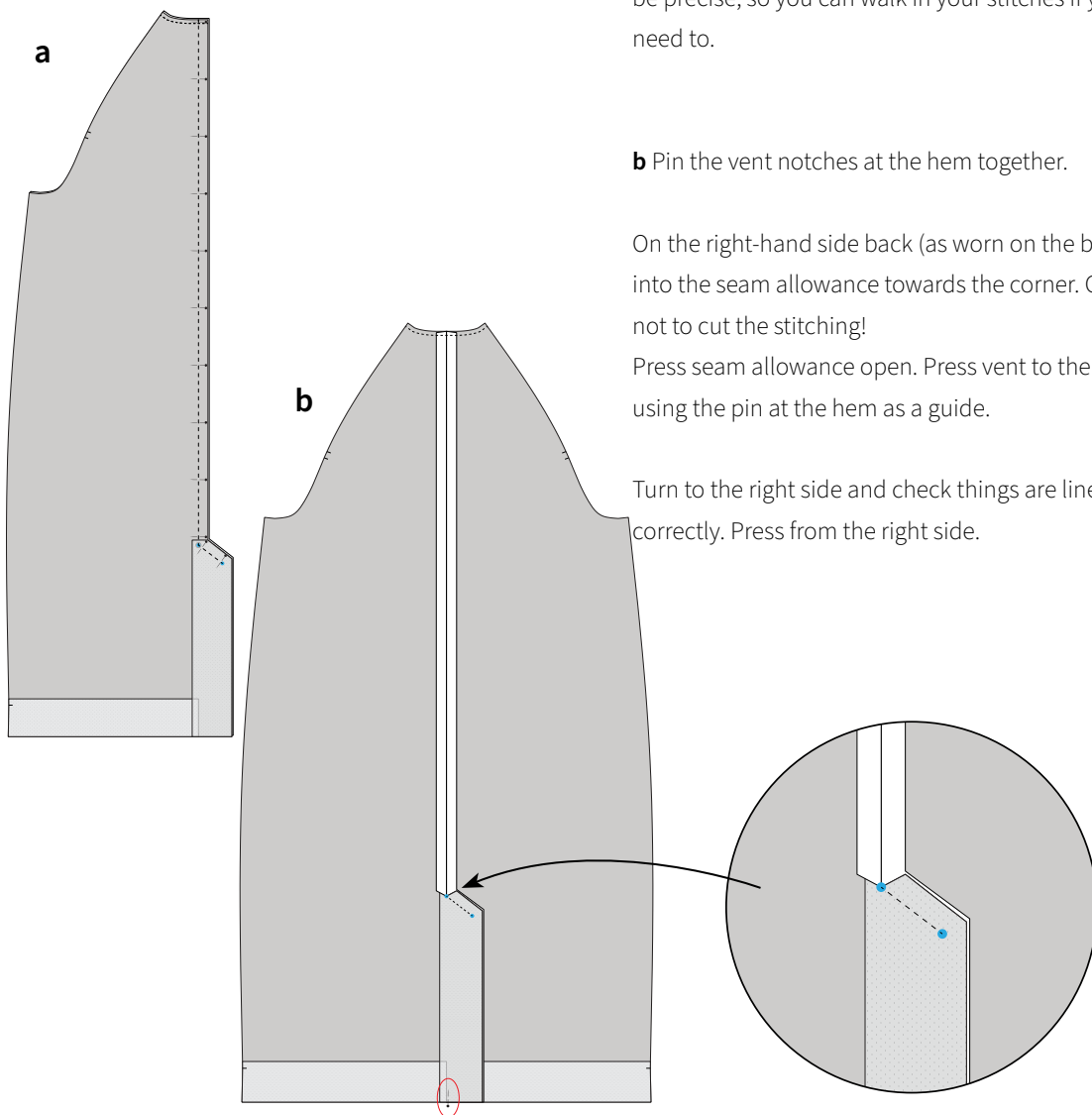
a Pin BACK [2] pieces together with right sides together. Stitch from the neck down the CENTRE BACK seam, turning when you hit the corner and sewing to the end of the marked line. This needs to be precise, so you can walk in your stitches if you need to.

b Pin the vent notches at the hem together.

On the right-hand side back (as worn on the body) cut into the seam allowance towards the corner. Careful not to cut the stitching!

Press seam allowance open. Press vent to the right using the pin at the hem as a guide.

Turn to the right side and check things are lined up correctly. Press from the right side.



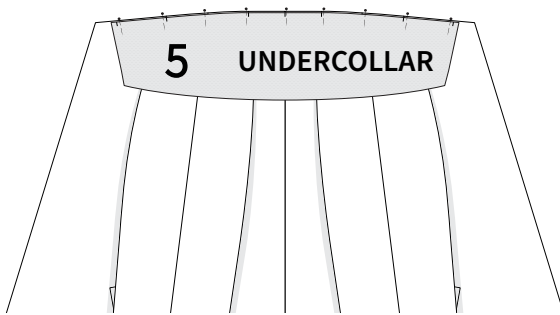
ASSEMBLE COAT BODY + SLEEVES

- ☐ Follow [STEP 22 \(p 30\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to sew FRONT [1] and BACK [2] pieces together at the side seams. Press seam allowances open.
- ☐ Follow [STEP 23 \(p 31\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to assemble sleeve. Press seam allowances open.
- ☐ Follow [STEP 24a \(p 31\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to attach the sleeves to the body of the coat. Press seam allowances open.
- ☐ Follow [STEP 25 \(p 32\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to sew the sleeve shoulder seams. Press seam allowances open.

ATTACH UNDERCOLLAR

- ☐ Follow [STEP 26a \(p 32\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to trim down the edges on the UNDERCOLLAR.

a



STEP 3

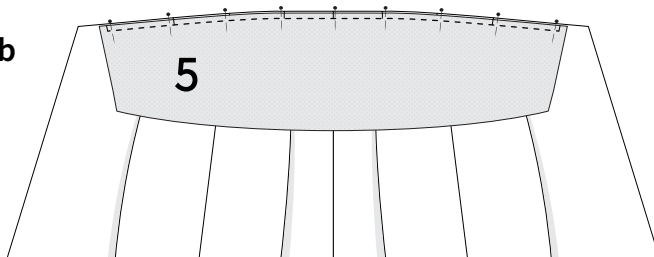
a Pin the UNDERCOLLAR [5] to the body of the coat with right sides together using the notches to guide you. The seam allowance notch on the UNDERCOLLAR corresponds with the CENTRE FRONT notch on the coat neckline.

Terminology

The **top collar** refers to the the outermost layer and the part of the collar that is visible when the coat is worn. It's the piece you see from the outside, covering the neck and often folding over.

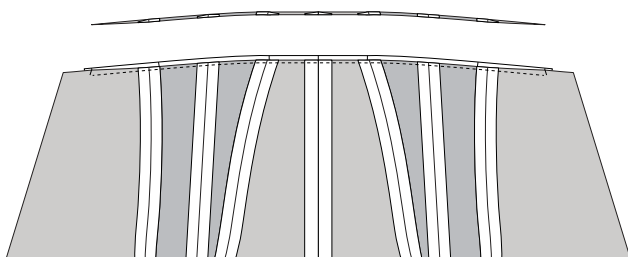
The **undercollar** is the layer that sits underneath the top collar. It's not visible when the coat is worn unless the collar is lifted.

b



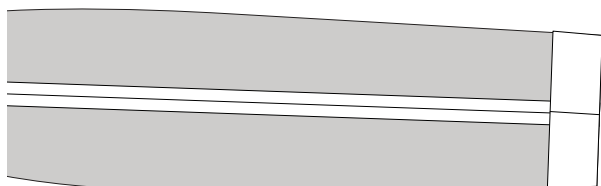
b Stitch from the seam allowance notch on the UNDERCOLLAR [5] on one side to the other with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance. This will leave the remaining seam allowance for attaching the COLLAR [5].

c



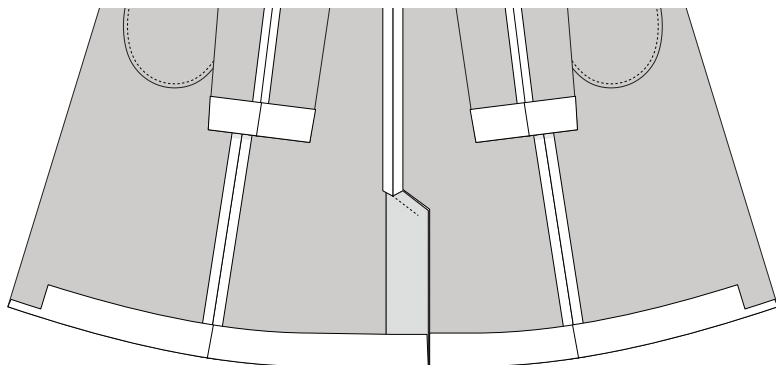
c Turn the garment over so that the inside of the coat is facing up. Trim the seam allowance from the neckline body, leaving the unstitched part of the seam allowance intact. Press seam allowance open.

PREPARE HEMS



STEP 4

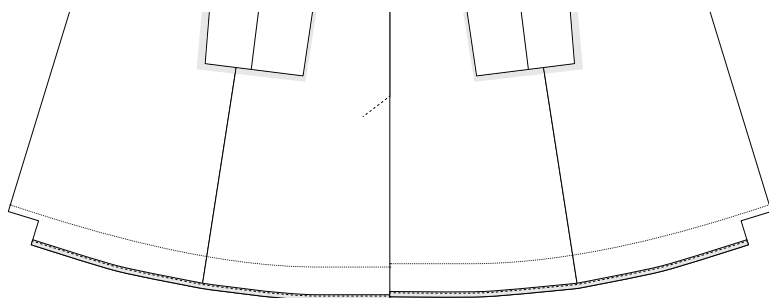
Turn coat inside out and fold back sleeve hems by **5cm (2in)** using the notches to help you. Press and pin in place.



STEP 5

Turn up the hem by **5cm (2in)**, using the notches to guide you.

Press well. You may find it helpful to put a heat resistant ruler on the guideline and then press the fabric in place.

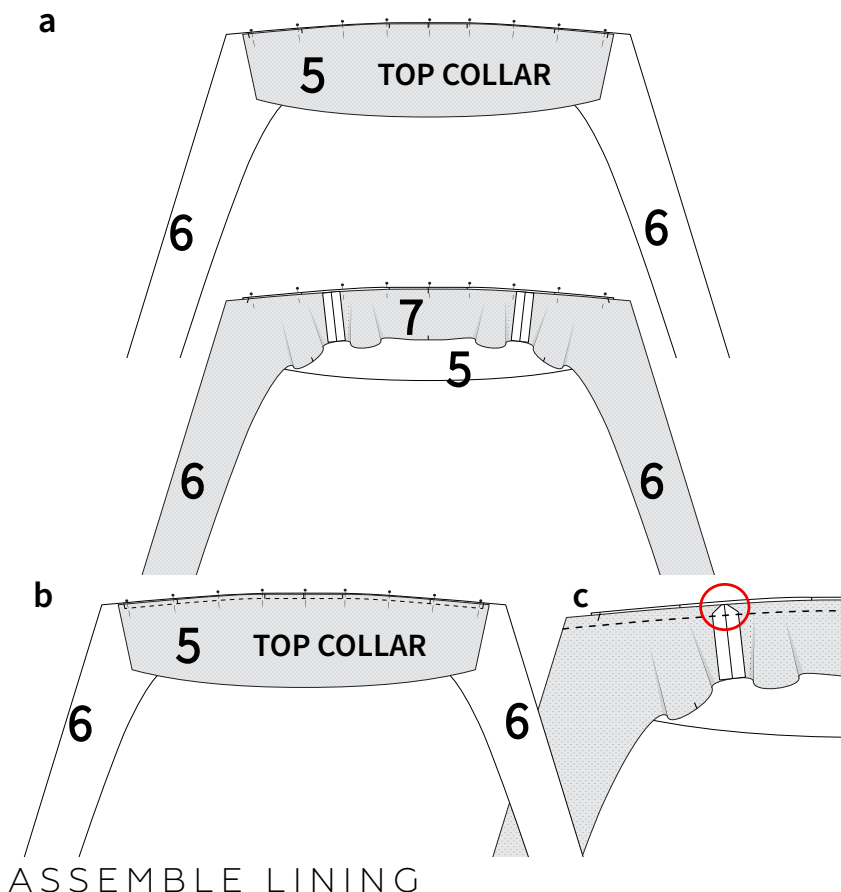


STEP 6

Turn hem back down. With right side out, finish the edge with a Hong Kong bind or overlocker.

ATTACH TOP COLLAR TO FACING

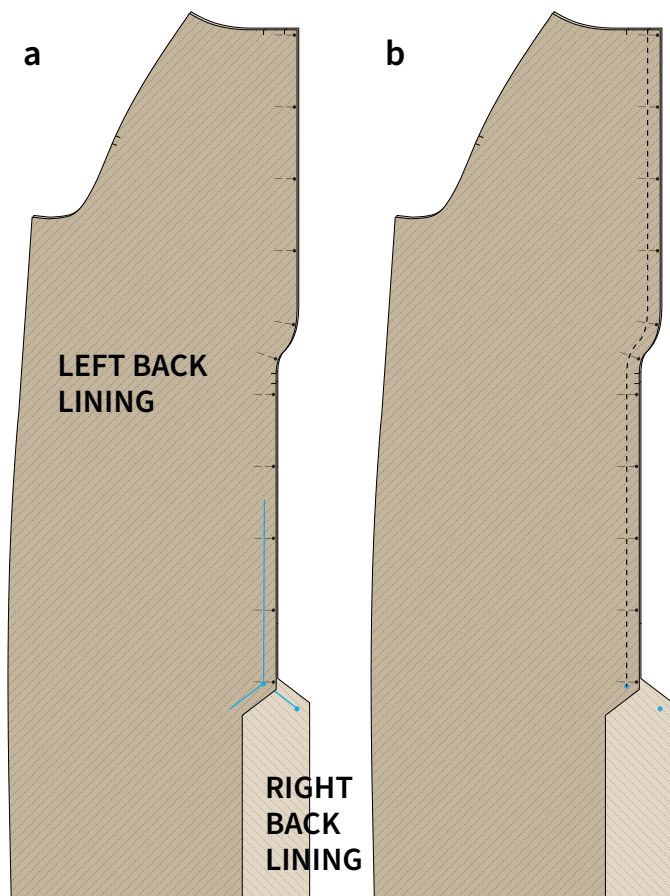
- ☐ Follow [STEP 28a-c \(p 34\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to assemble the facing.
- ☐ Follow [STEP 29 \(p 34\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to create hanging loop.
- ☐ Follow [STEP 30 \(p 35\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to attach hanging loop to the BACK NECK FACING.



STEP 7

a Pin the remaining COLLAR [5] that we will become the TOP COLLAR to the neckline of the facing with right sides together using the notches to guide you. The seam allowance notch on the TOP COLLAR corresponds with the CENTRE FRONT notch on the FRONT FACING [6]. The lower illustration shows what it will look like from the other side.

b Stitch from the seam allowance notch on the TOP COLLAR [5] on one side to the other with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance. Trim the corners of the shoulder seam allowance (**c**). Press seam allowance open.



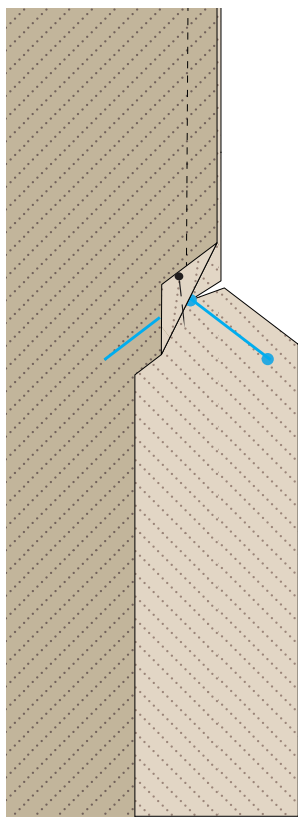
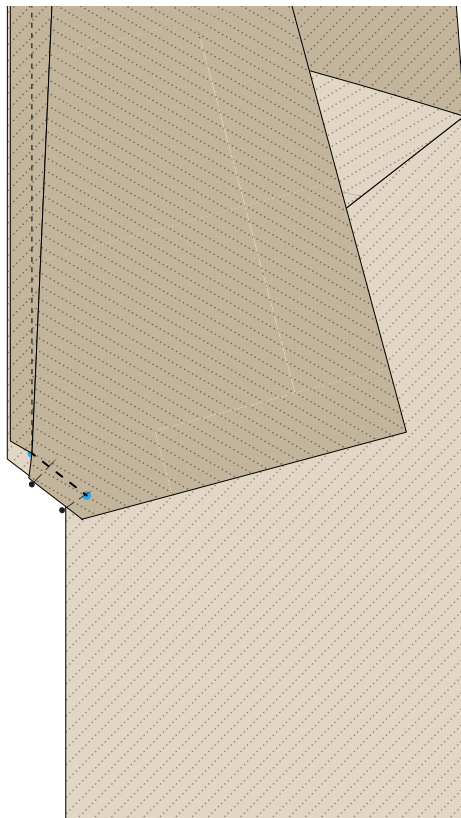
STEP 8

a On the wrong side of the LEFT BACK LINING mark the CENTRE BACK seam allowance (**1.5cm (5/8in)**) from part way down the seam, turning the corner when you get to the vent cut out.

On the right side of the RIGHT BACK FACING mark in the seam allowance on the top of the vent section, stopping **1.5cm (5/8in)** from the end of the seam.

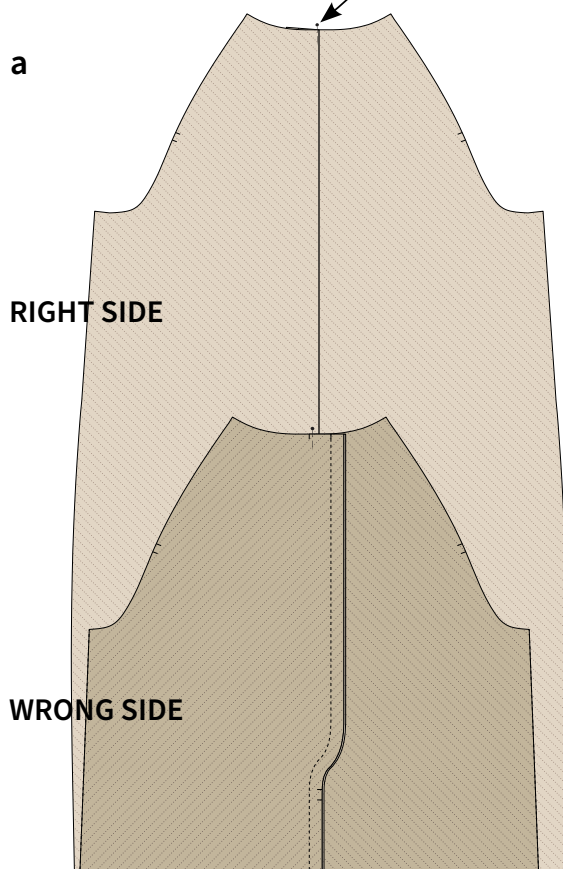
Pin the pieces together with right sides together down to the corner before the vent cut out.

b Stitch from the neck down the CENTRE BACK seam allowance, stopping when you get to the corner before the vent cut out.

c**d**

c Turn back the corner of the **LEFT BACK LINING** where you finished stitching and pin. Snip into the seam allowance on the **RIGHT BACK LINING** towards the end of stitching line. Snip close to, but not through the stitching. Remove the pin.

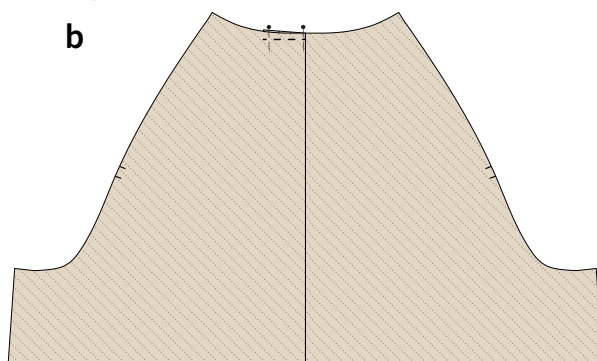
d Using the cut in the seam allowance, rotate the **RIGHT BACK LINING** so the top edge of the vent lines up. Stitch from the end of the **CENTRE BACK** seam to the end of the line marked.

CENTRE BACK NOTCH**a****STEP 9**

a Place the **BACK LINING** right side up on the ironing board. Pin the **CENTRE BACK** notch at the neck through both layers.

Fold the left side so the **CENTRE BACK** tuck is folded neatly from the **CENTRE BACK** notch to the **CENTRE BACK** STITCH LINE. Press. The seam is pressed closed, not open.

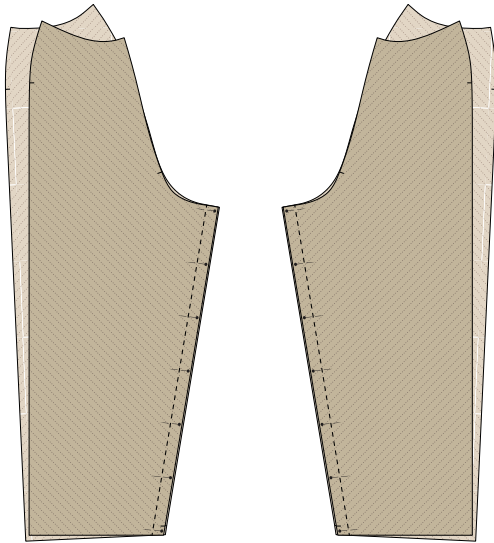
b Stay stitch the tuck at the neck **6mm (1/4in)** from the edge.

b



STEP 10

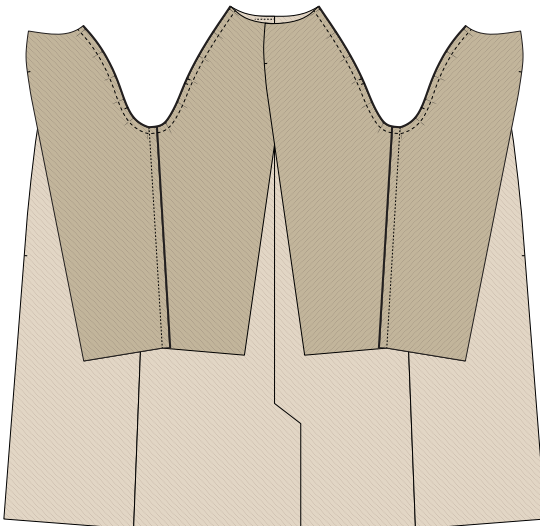
Pin the FRONT LINING pieces to the BACK LINING at the side seams. Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowances towards the back.



STEP 11

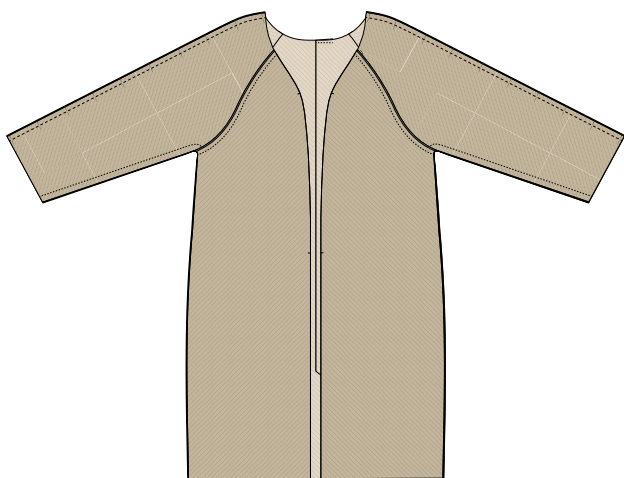
Pin the lining sleeve pieces together at the underseam with right sides together. Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance.

Press seam allowances towards the BACK SLEEVE.



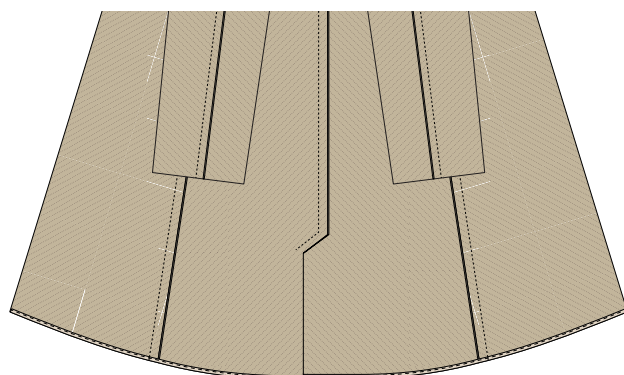
STEP 12

With right sides together, pin the sleeve linings into the lining armholes, aligning the seams and notches. Stitch with a **1.2cm (1/2in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowances towards the body (away from the sleeves).



STEP 13

With lining inside out, pin the sleeve shoulder seams together. Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowance towards the back.



STEP 14

With the lining wrong side up, turn the hem up by **6mm (¼in)** and press. Turn up the hem on both sides of the vent opening. Turn by another **6mm (¼in)** and press and pin. Stitch close to the folded edge.

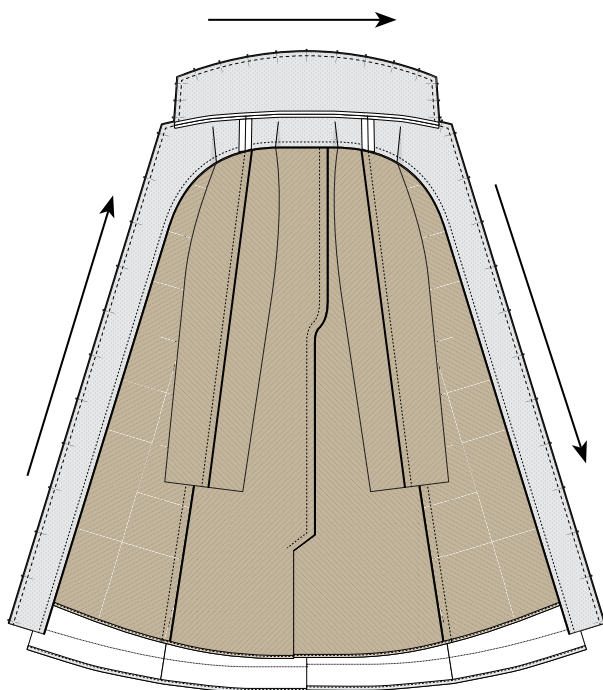
ATTACH LINING TO FACING



STEP 15

With right sides together, pin the facing to the lining, matching up seams and notches. Be careful not to stretch the lining or facing on the curve at the front. Stitch with a **1cm (⅜in)** seam allowance.

Press the seam allowance towards the lining.



STEP 16

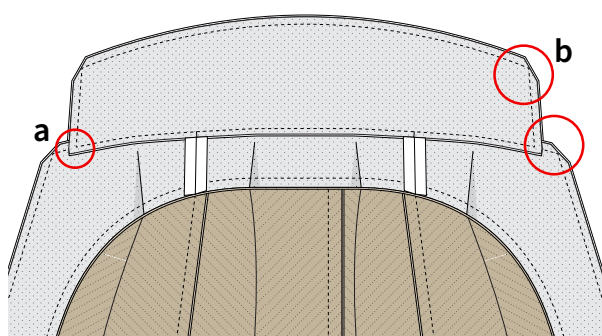
Pin the COLLAR [5] and UNDERCOLLAR [5] together with right sides together along the top edge and two short edges, gently stretching the UNDERCOLLAR to fit the COLLAR. Then pin the FRONT FACING to the front opening using the notches to guide you.

Starting from the hem, stitch a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance along the front opening, turning when you hit each corner. Continue stitching along the collar section and then down the other front opening towards the hem.

Tip

It can be helpful to draw on the seam allowances at each corner with an erasable pen. The point where the two lines overlap indicates where to pivot when the stitching.

When you come to sew each corner put the needle down in the machine and lift the foot up so you can swivel the fabric to continue stitching without the fabric moving.



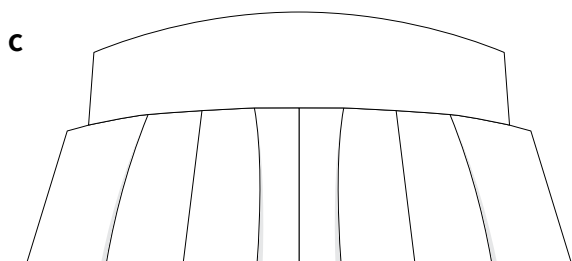
STEP 17

a Make sure the seam allowances are not caught or sewn at the collar/lapel junction at the CENTRE FRONT.

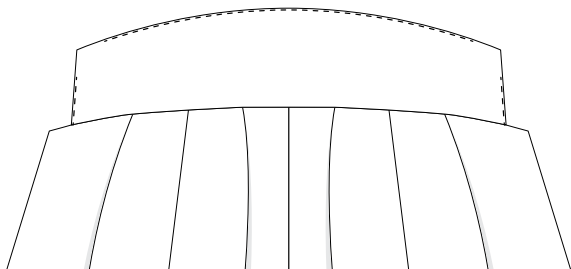
b Clip the corners of the lapel and collar.

When using heavyweight fabric

If you are using a heavy fabric, you can also trim down the seam allowance on the UNDERCOLLAR to **3mm (1/8in)**. This reduces bulk in the collar.



c Turn coat right side out. Turn out collar to the right side and use a corner turner to get nice sharp corners.



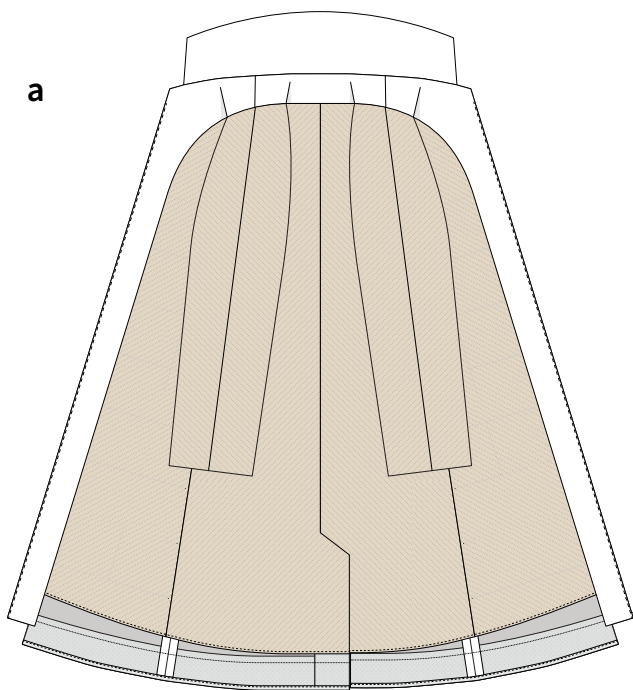
STEP 18

Reach inside the coat between the coat and the lining to get to the collar. Using your fingers, press the seam allowance towards the UNDERCOLLAR and understitch. Get as close as you can get to the corners - this will be about **3-4cm (1¼in-1½in)** away. Give collar a good press.

Collar topstitching

In the original pattern the collar was topstitched (STEP 26e, p33). If you would prefer to do this, you can, just keep in mind it is harder to get a clean start and end to the stitching as the construction method is different when adding a lining.

a

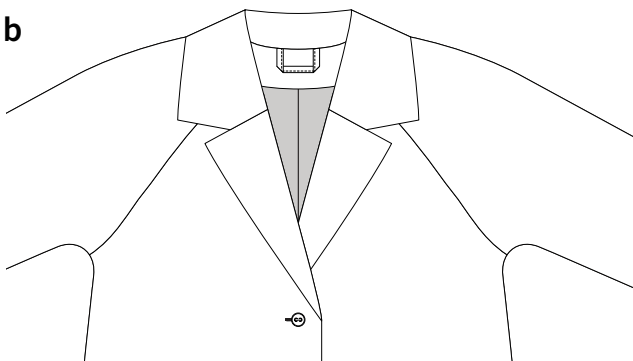


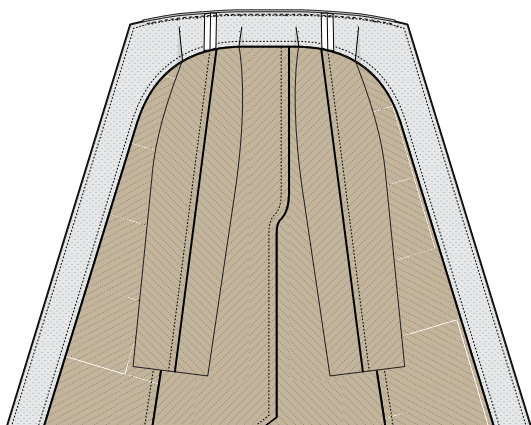
STEP 19

a Turn coat so the lining is facing up. Using your fingers, press the seam allowance towards the facing and understitch along the front opening on both sides, getting as close to the corners as you can.

Consider how you will wear the coat most. If you think you will wear it with the lapel open, you may consider only understitching to the point where it will be open so that the understitching isn't visible when worn (**b**). To work this out you will need to mark the position of the buttons onto the coat.

b



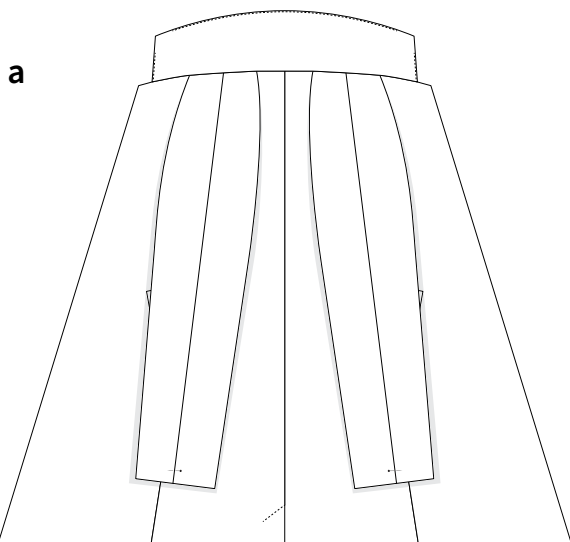


STEP 20

Next we will close the collar neckline. The stitching to anchor the neckline will not be visible on the outside.

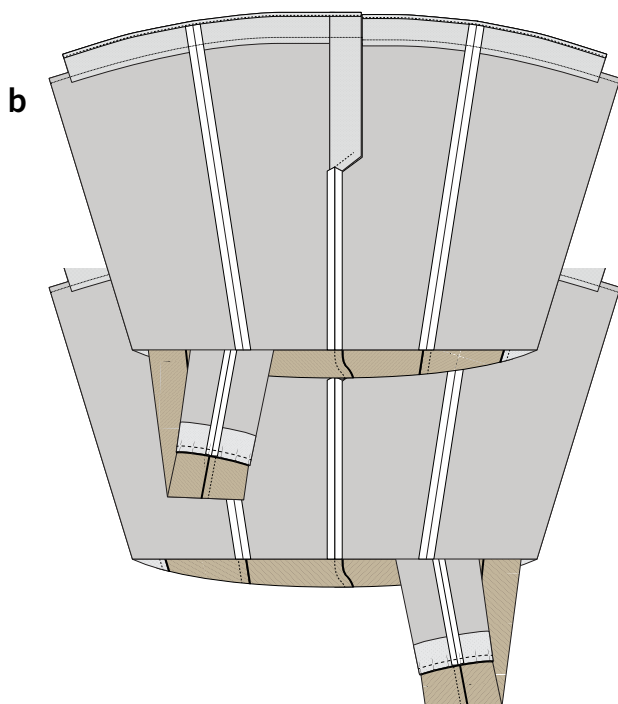
Pull the collar back out through the lining hole, double check that the collar/neck seam allowance on the facing and the outside are both pressed open.

Pin the lower edges of the collar/neck seam allowances together. Stitch the two seams together - **2mm** away from the stitching line/around the middle of the seam allowance. (Make sure the seam allowances into the body don't twist as you sew over them.)



STEP 21

a With the coat right side out, pin the sleeve lining to the sleeve shoulder seams. This is to help prevent the sleeves getting twisted or mixed up before you turn the garment inside out to sew the sleeve hem lining.



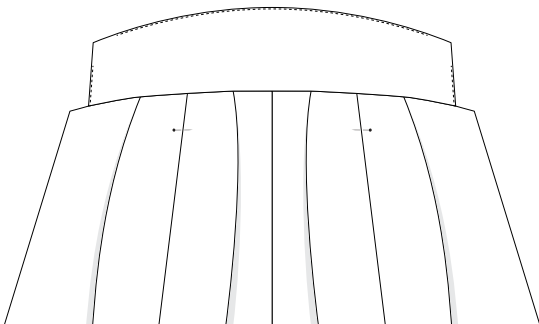
b Pull one sleeve through the hem between the lining and the body.

Remove the pin that was holding the lining in the correct position and pin the lining into the sleeve hem correctly.

Stitch around the sleeve hem with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance. Be careful not to stitch through the sleeve.

Repeat with second sleeve.

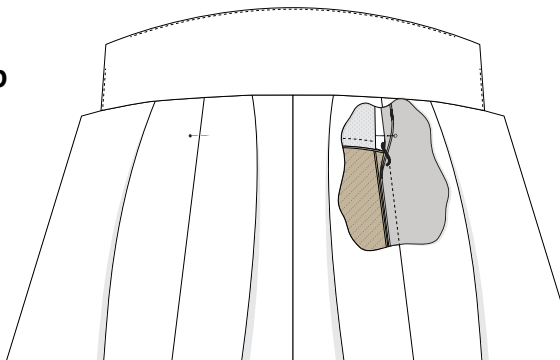
a



STEP 22

a Turn jacket right side out. Line up the armhole of the lining with the armhole of the body. Line up the shoulder seams of the outer and the lining and use a pin to hold in place.

b



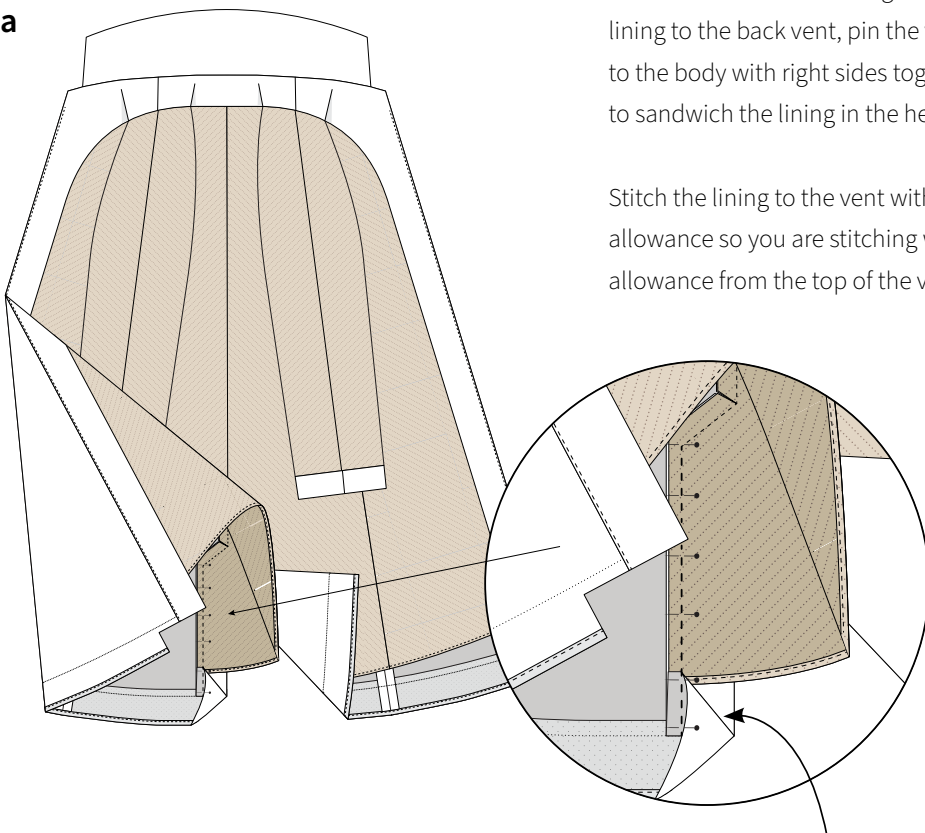
b Pull one sleeve and shoulder through the hem. Leave the pin on the outside keeping the seams lined up.

Anchor the facing seam allowance junction to the top sleeve seam allowance where they intersect with a loose hand stitch or **1cm (3/8in)** chain stitch.

Turn back through and repeat on the other sleeve.

STEP 23

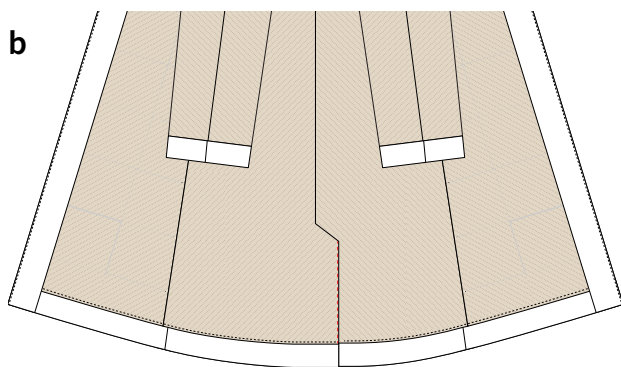
a



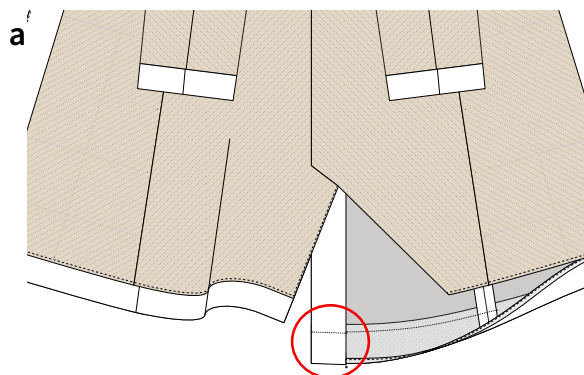
a Turn the coat so the lining is facing up. To secure the lining to the back vent, pin the vent seam of the lining to the body with right sides together. Fold up the hem to sandwich the lining in the hem facing.

Stitch the lining to the vent with a **6mm (1/4in)** seam allowance so you are stitching within the seam allowance from the top of the vent to the hem.

HEM FOLDED AND LINING SANDWICHED IN BETWEEN



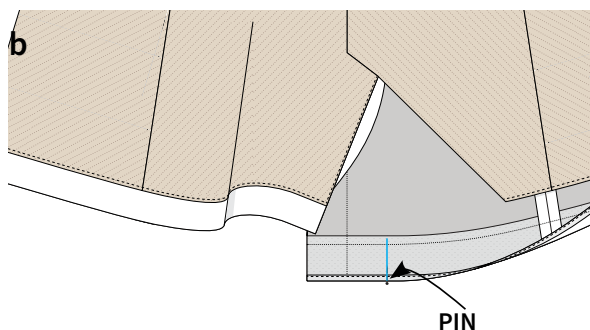
b Understitch the seam allowance onto the lining and press. **Please note: this is understitching only. The vent should still be open.**



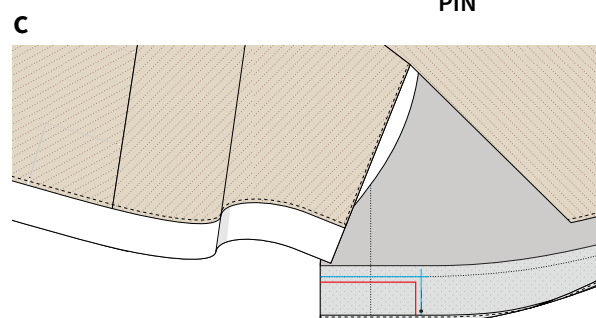
STEP 24

a Move the lining out of the way on the side that is unattached (left-hand side when worn).

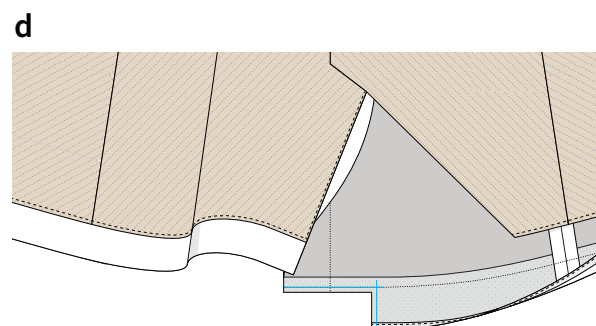
Fold back the left vent. Use a vertical pin to indicate the edge of the vent at the hem.



b Unfold the vent. Use a ruler and an erasable pen to mark the position of the pin through the hem allowance up the top of the HEM FACING.

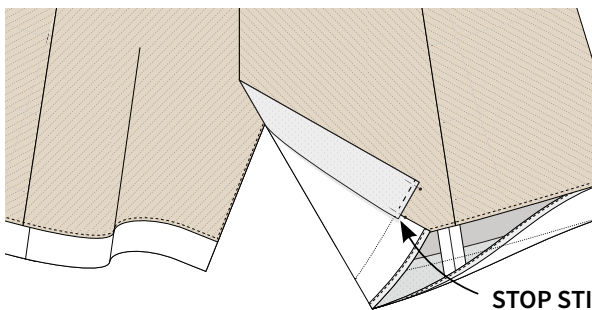


c The line marked indicates the STITCH LINE. Mark **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance on the line (red line). Mark in the **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance on the inside of the hem STITCH LINE (that is already stitched). These are the CUT LINES. Remove pin.



d Cut along the CUT LINES (red lines) from STEP **c**.

a

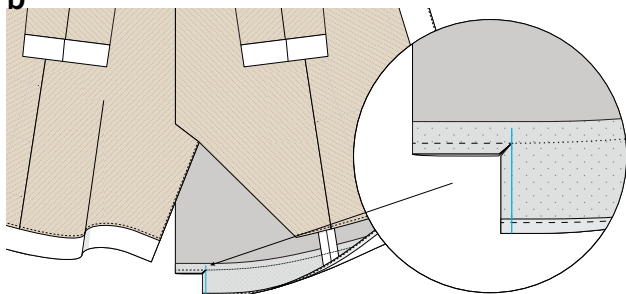


STEP 24

a Fold back the left vent along the crease with right sides together. Pin. Stitch with a **1.2cm (1/2in)** seam allowance along the bottom. Stop stitching **1.2cm (1/2in)** from the vent edge.

STOP STOPPING 1.2cm (1/2in) FROM THE VENT EDGE

b

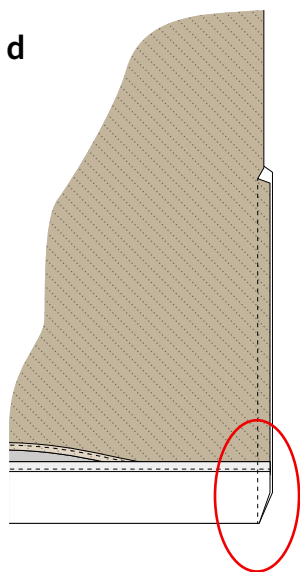
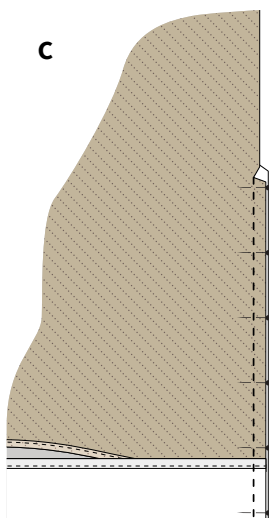


b Snip into the seam allowance at an angle towards the end of stitching line from the intersection of the CUT LINES. Snip close to, but not through, the stitching.

c Snip into the seam allowance at the top of the vent on the lining (on the side we have been working on only).

c

d

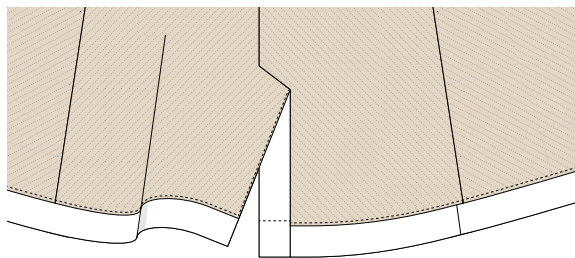


Using the cut, rotate the lining around to meet the edge of the vent. Pin the vent seam of the lining to the body with right sides facing. Fold up the hem to sandwich the lining in the hem facing.

Stitch the lining in place with a **6mm (1/4in)** seam allowance so you are stitching within the seam allowance from the top of the vent to the hem.

d Trim back the corner of the hem.

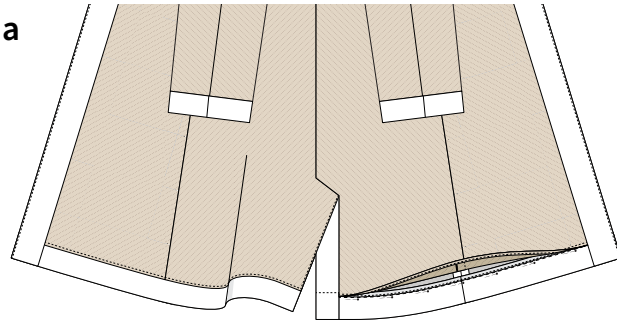
e



e Bag out (turn right side out) and press. Use a corner turner to help get a nice clean corner.

STEP 25

a Lift the lining out of the way. Turn up the coat hem on each side of the vent and press. Pin.

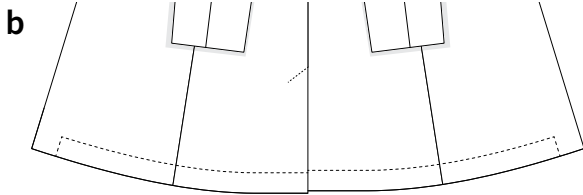


Top stitch or hand blind hem to secure in place. Look to parts **b** and **c** below to decide what you would like to do when you get to the FRONT FACING and VENT FACING.

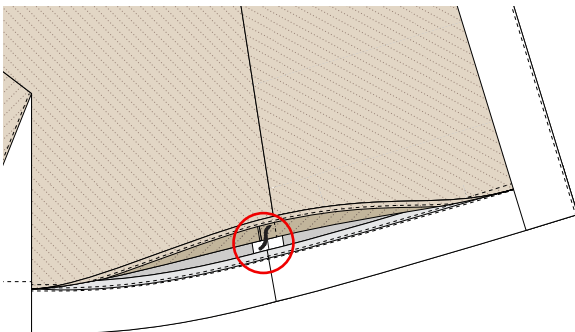
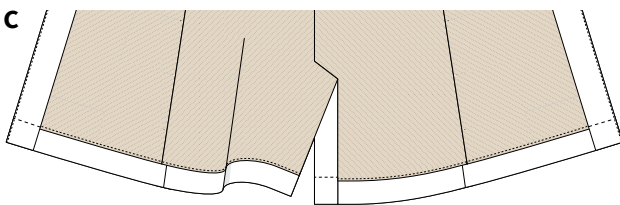
Be careful not to catch the lining, as it is supposed to stay free.

Why does the lining hang free at the hem?

Often on longer coats the lining and the body fabrics drop at different rates so the hems are hemmed separately to prevent bunching or pulling.

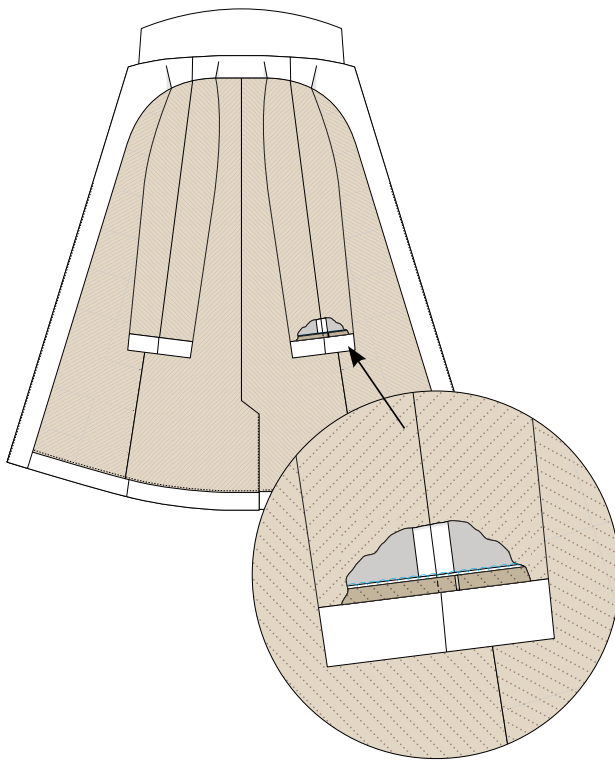


The lining is sandwiched into the facing over the top edge of the hem. This means you cannot topstitch continuously from the CENTRE FRONT to the CENTRE BACK. You can either follow the shape of the facing as seen here at the CENTRE FRONT (**b**) OR extend the hem line into the facing section by stopping the stitching line at the lining and starting it again after the lining (**c**). We recommend using a ruler and chalk to mark in the stitch line on the facing where you don't have the edge to use as a guide.



STEP 26

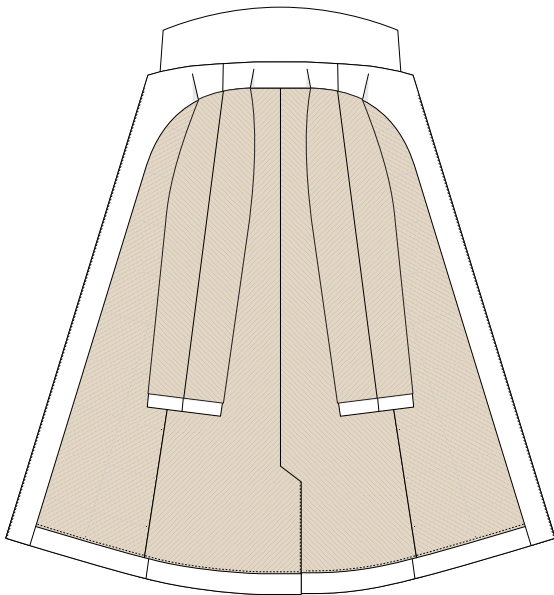
Anchor the lining to the body of the coat on the inside of the side seams using a **2cm (3/4in)** hand chain stitch.



STEP 27

At this stage the outer fabric and lining is connected at the sleeve hem, but there is nothing keeping it from dropping.

Turn the sleeves inside out through the hem. Pin the sleeve hem up using the crease to guide you. Blind hem by hand the lining/hem seam to the sleeve. This will stop the hem being pushed out when you are putting the jacket on.



STEP 28

To press the coat, press the inside first. The lining on the sleeve and body is longer than the finished jacket length so that there is movement. For the sleeve lining, start at the shoulder, gently push the lining towards the hem so that the excess lining length is folded along the hem creating a small overlap / fold.

The body lining will sit over the top edge of the hem all the way around.

INSTRUCTIONS

VIEW B

ILLUSTRATION KEY



PREPARE PIECES

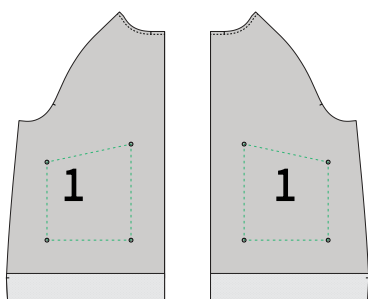
*These instructions guide you through making a lined version of the **Ormond coat** (View B). The lining is enclosed at the hem. Seam allowances vary and are noted in each step.*

*For help with sewing terms, see **GLOSSARY** on p 84.*

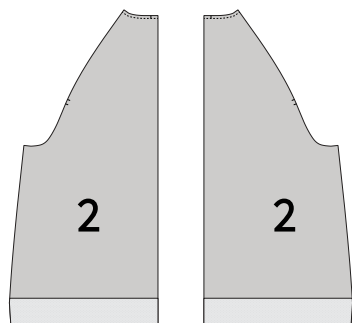
Happy Sewing!

- Follow [STEP 1](#) (p 18) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to staystitch the neckline on the FRONT, BACK and SLEEVE pieces. For the G-P size range, sew the dart (STEP 1d).

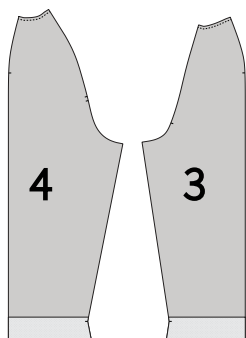
a



b



c



Cutting note

Create FRONT and BACK HEM INTERFACING pieces using the VIEW A pieces as a guide. The SLEEVE HEM INTERFACING pattern pieces for **View A** can be used for **View B** without alteration.

STEP 1

a On the wrong sides of the FRONT pieces, apply the FRONT HEM INTERFACING to the hem. Fuse in place with a warm iron.

b On the wrong sides of the BACK pieces, apply the BACK HEM INTERFACING to the hem. Fuse in place with a warm iron.

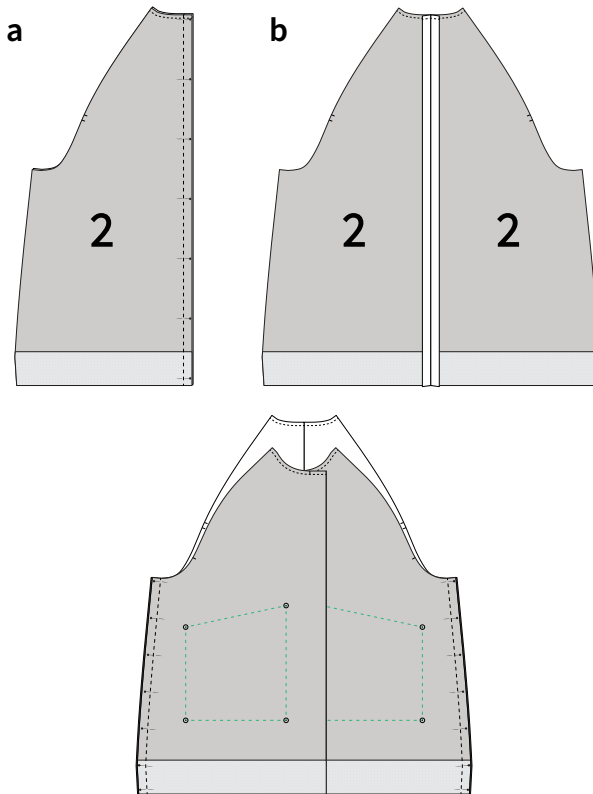
c On the wrong side of the FRONT SLEEVE [3] pieces, apply the FRONT SLEEVE HEM INTERFACING [8] to the hem. Fuse in place with a warm iron.

On the wrong side of the BACK SLEEVE [4] pieces, apply the BACK SLEEVE HEM INTERFACING [9] to the hem. Fuse in place with a warm iron.

PATCH POCKETS

- Follow [STEPS 2-3 \(pp 42-43\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to assemble and attach the PATCH POCKETS to the FRONT.

ASSEMBLE COAT BODY



STEP 2

a Pin BACK [2] pieces together with right sides together. Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance.

b Press seam allowance open. Press from the wrong side first and then press the right side to make sure it's flat.

STEP 3

Pin FRONT [1] and BACK [2] together at the side seams with right sides together. Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowance open.

ASSEMBLE + ATTACH SLEEVES

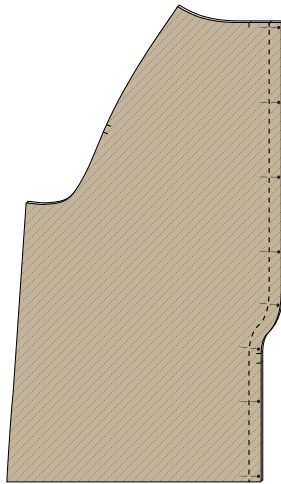
- Follow [STEP 23 \(p 31\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to assemble sleeve. Press seam allowances open.
- Follow [STEP 24a \(p 31\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to attach the sleeves to the body of the coat. Press seam allowances open.
- Follow [STEP 25 \(p 32\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to sew the sleeve shoulder seams. Press seam allowances open.

ATTACH UNDERCOLLAR

- Follow [STEP 3 \(p 58\)](#) in this booklet to trim down the edges on the UNDERCOLLAR and attach to the coat.

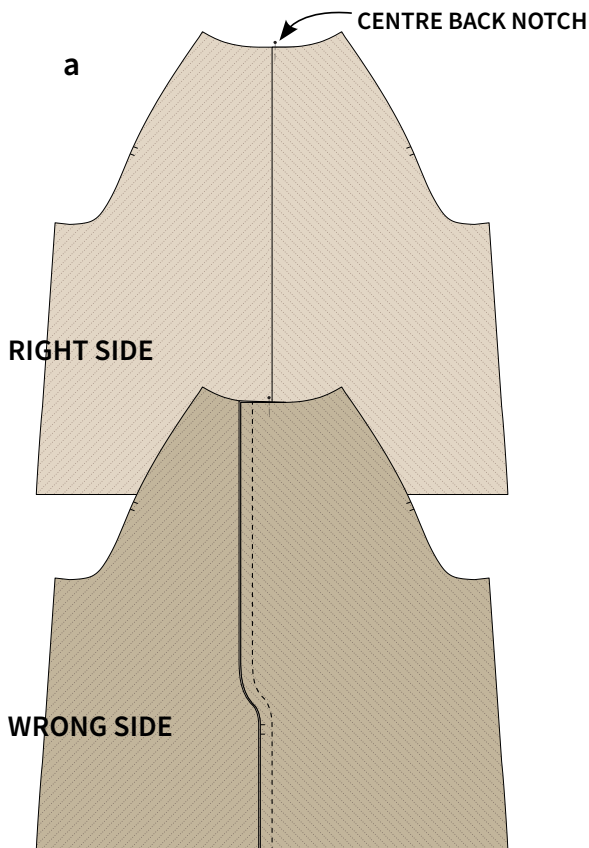
ATTACH TOP COLLAR TO FACING

- Follow [STEP 11 \(p 46\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to assemble the facing.
- Follow [STEP 29 \(p 34\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to create hanging loop.
- Follow [STEP 30 \(p 35\)](#) in the **Ormond coat** instruction booklet to attach hanging loop to the BACK NECK FACING.
- Follow [STEP 7 \(p 60\)](#) in this booklet to attach TOP COLLAR to facing.



STEP 4

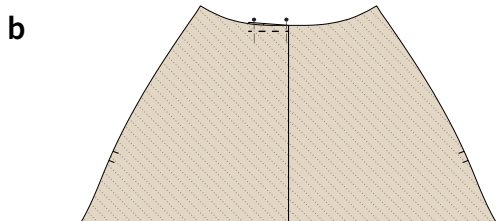
Pin BACK LINING pieces together with right sides together. Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance.



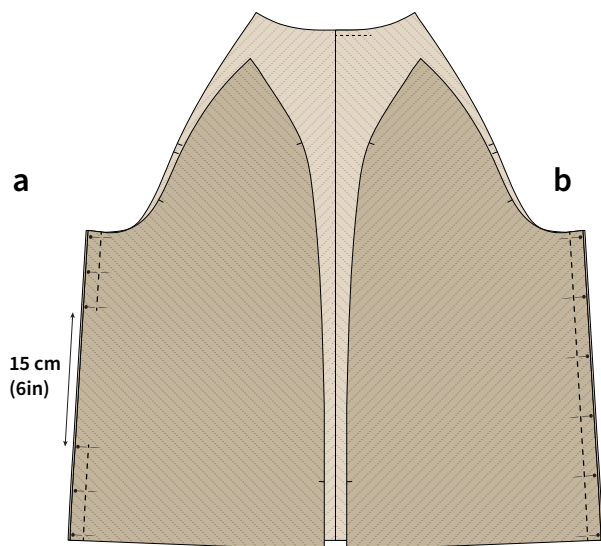
STEP 5

a Place the BACK LINING right side up on the ironing board. Pin the CENTRE BACK notch at the neck through all the layers.

Fold the left side so the CENTRE BACK tuck is folded neatly from the CENTRE BACK notch to the CENTRE BACK STITCH LINE. Press. The seam is pressed closed, not open.



b Stay stitch the tuck at the neck **6mm (1/4in)** from the edge.



STEP 6

Pin the FRONT LINING and BACK LINING pieces together at the side seams with right sides together.

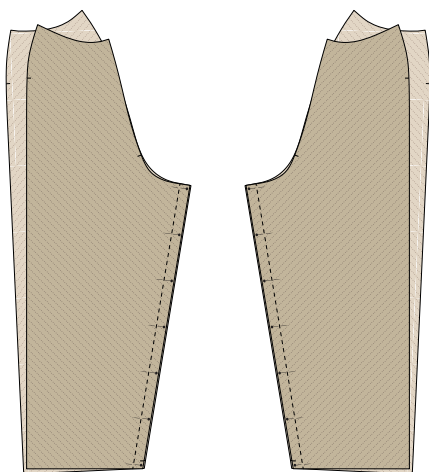
a On the side that will become the right-hand-side seam when worn, leave a section in the middle unpinned approximately **15cm (6in)** long. This opening will be used to bag out the coat when the lining and coat are attached.

Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance above and below the opening.

b Stitch the other side seam with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance.

Press seam allowance towards the back.

ASSEMBLE LINING - SLEEVES

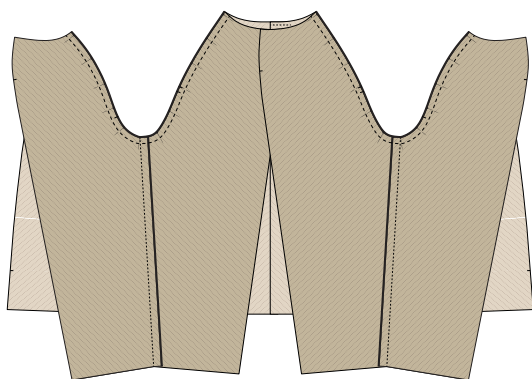


STEP 7

Pin the lining sleeve pieces together at the underseam with right sides together.

Stitch with a **1.5cm (5/8in)** seam allowance.

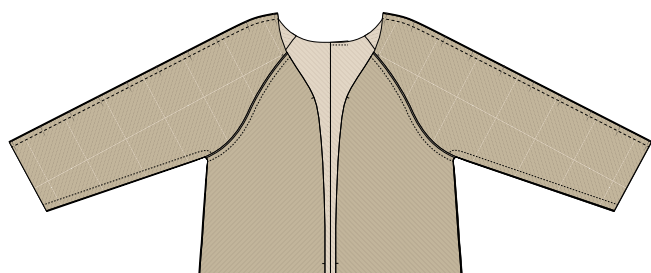
Press seam allowances towards the BACK SLEEVE.



STEP 8

With right sides together, pin the sleeve linings into the lining armholes, aligning the seams and notches.

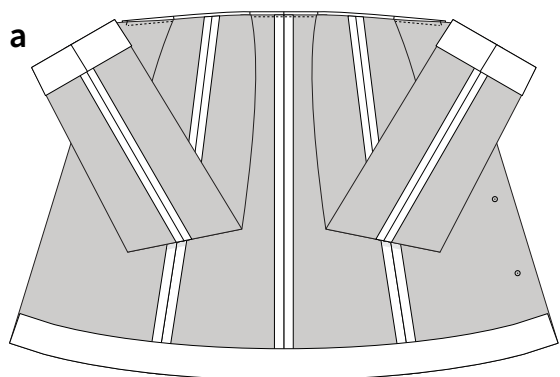
Stitch with a **1.2cm (1/2in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowance towards the body (away from the sleeves).



STEP 9

With lining inside out, pin the sleeve shoulder seams together. Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowance towards the back.

PREPARE HEMS



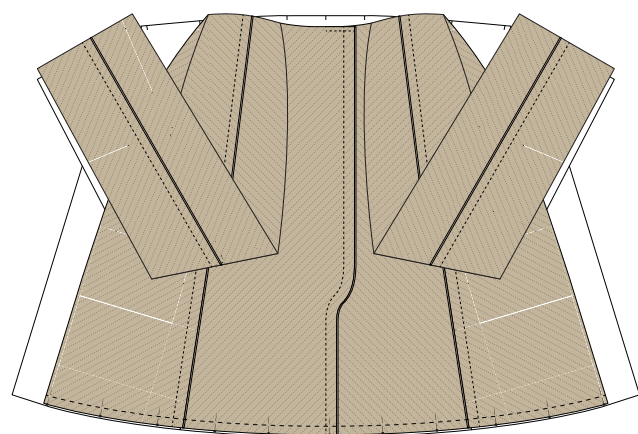
STEP 10

a Turn coat inside out and fold back sleeve hems by **5cm (2in)** using the notches to help you. Press .

b Turn up the hem by **5cm (2in)**, using the notches to guide you.

Press well. You may find it helpful to put a heat resistant ruler on the guideline and then press the fabric in place. Turn hem back down.

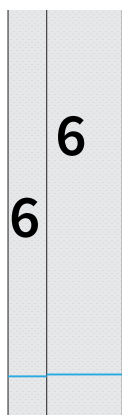
ATTACH LINING TO COAT



STEP 11

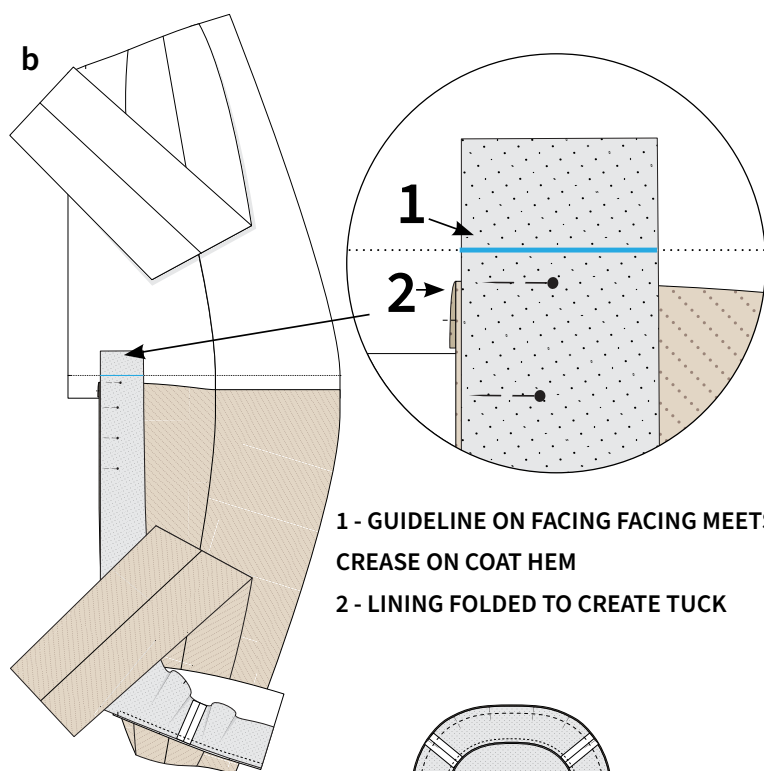
With right sides together pin the hems of the body and lining together, ensuring the side seams are matching.

Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance. Don't press.



STEP 12

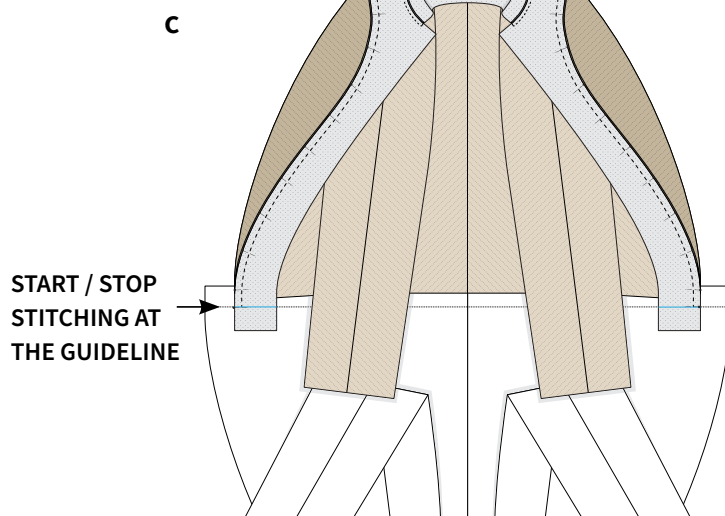
a With the FRONT FACING [6] wrong side up, mark a guideline **4cm (1½in)** from the bottom edge using a ruler and chalk / erasable pen.



- 1 - GUIDELINE ON FACING FACING MEETS
CREASE ON COAT HEM**
- 2 - LINING FOLDED TO CREATE TUCK**

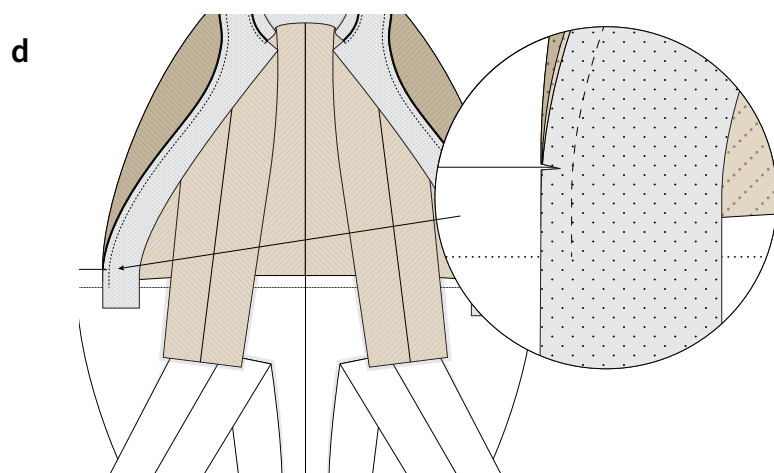
b Start pinning the facing onto the lining with right sides together by first matching the balance notch that's halfway down the facing and lining.

Match the guideline on the bottom of the facing with the crease on the coat hem. Flatten the lining by neatly folding the excess lining towards the hem. This will create a small tuck that will ensure there is enough movement in the lining.



c Repeat for the other side, then, with right sides together, pin the remainder of the facing to the lining, matching up seams and notches. Be careful not to stretch the lining or facing on the curve at the front.

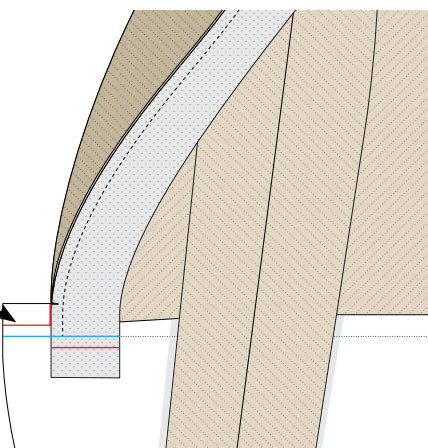
Stitch with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance. Do not sew past the guideline on the facing each side.



d Snip into the facing and lining seam allowance above the hem at the facing junction. Snip close to, but not through the stitching. This is to enable you to fold the facing seam allowance towards the CENTRE FRONT on the hem only.

a

**SEAM
ALLOWANCE**
CREASE

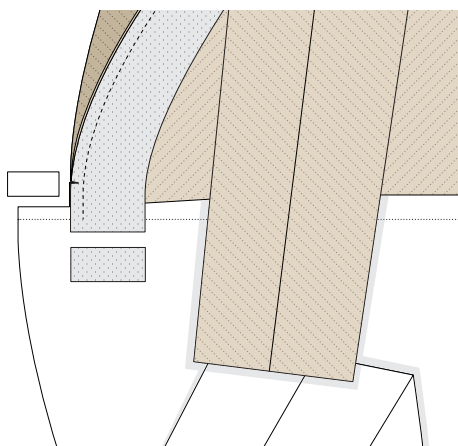


STEP 13

a Mark the hem fold line (crease) on the coat (blue line in illustration). Mark a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance on this line on the hem side of the line (red line) on the coat body. Trace the facing edge onto the coat body.

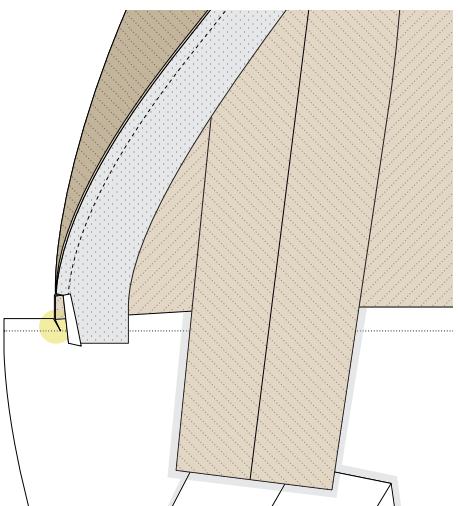
Add **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance below the guideline (blue line on the facing (red line)).

b



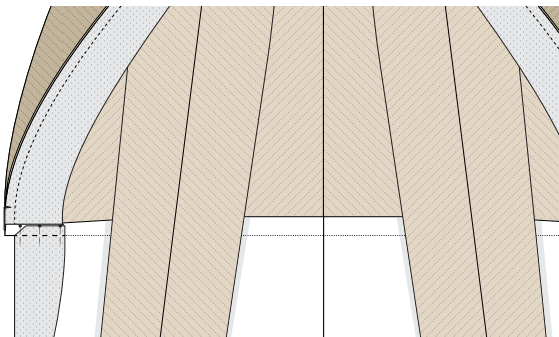
b Cut out the section of the coat hem line marked in **a** (red line). Cut off the facing along the seam allowance line (red line).

c



c Snip into the seam allowance on the coat at an angle towards the STITCH LINE. Snip close to, but not through, the stitching.

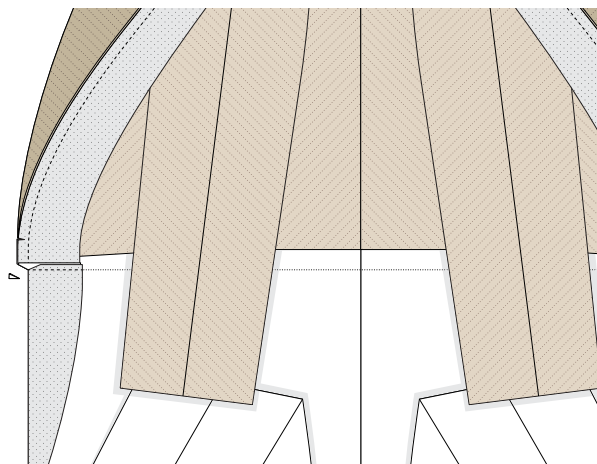
a



STEP 14

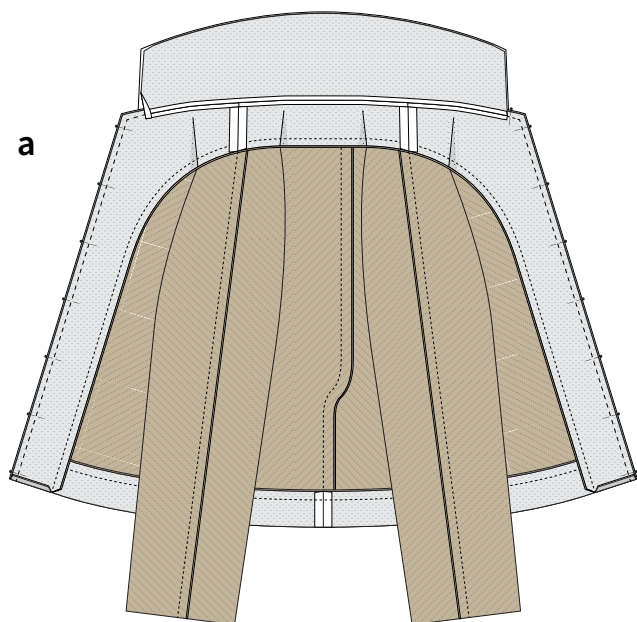
a Use the cut made in the previous step to rotate the front so that the front of the coat lines up with the bottom of the facing with right sides together. Pin together, lining up the raw edges. Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance. Press the seam allowance open.

b



b Trim down the seam allowance by half. Trim back the corner of the hem and facing to minimise bulk.

a

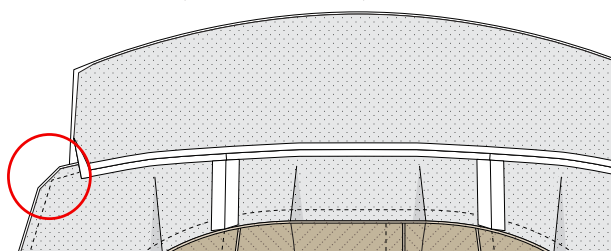


STEP 15

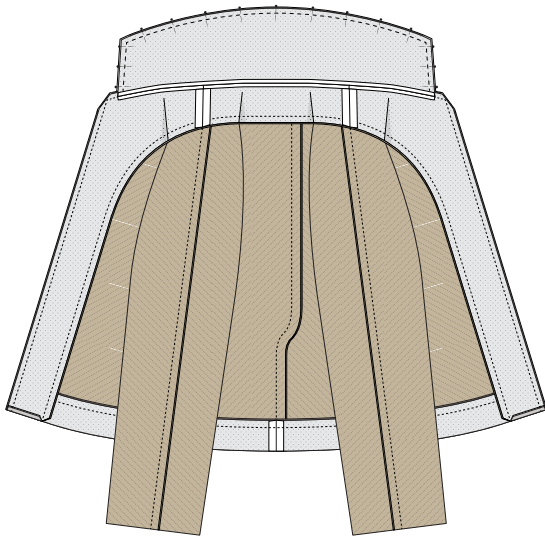
a Bring the facing to meet the coat FRONT with right sides together. Fold the hem seam allowance into the facing. Pin the facing to the FRONT from the hem to the collar. Pin the COLLAR junction carefully so it matches.

Stitch with a 1cm (¾in) seam allowance, stitching to the notch on the neckline. You want to meet the collar STITCH LINE but not overlap stitching. Do not sew through seam allowances at the junction.

b



b Trim corner to minimise bulk.

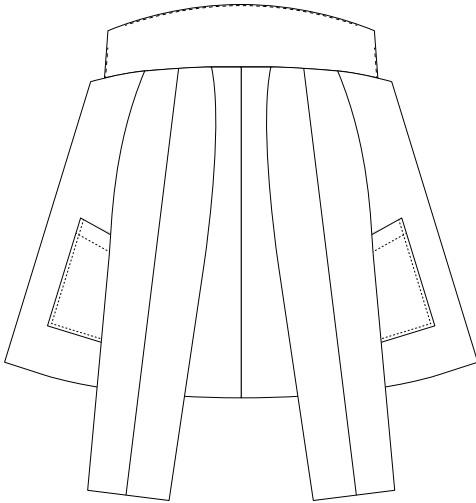


STEP 16

Pin the COLLAR [5] and UNDERCOLLAR [5] together with right sides together along the top edge and two short edges, gently stretching the UNDERCOLLAR to fit the COLLAR. Stitch from the collar junction around the collar with a 1cm ($\frac{3}{8}$ in) seam allowance. Be careful not to stitch into the seam allowance or overlap the stitching lines.

When using heavyweight fabric

If you are using a heavy fabric, you can also trim down the seam allowance on the UNDERCOLLAR to **3mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ in)**. This reduces bulk in the collar.



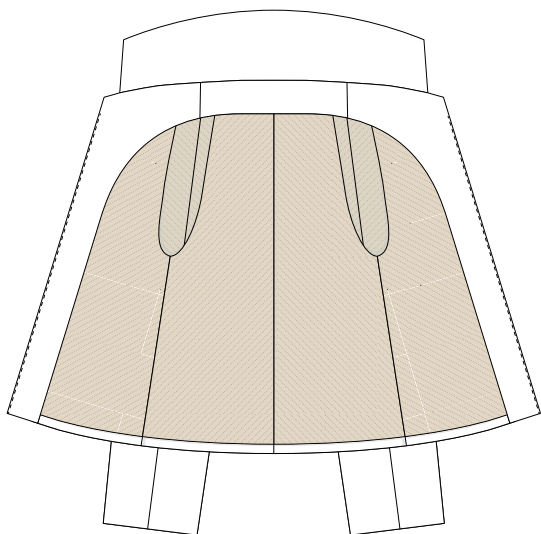
STEP 17

Reach inside the coat through the opening in the lining side seam and turn the coat right side out. Reach between the coat and the lining to get to the collar. Using your fingers, press the seam allowance towards the UNDERCOLLAR and understitch.

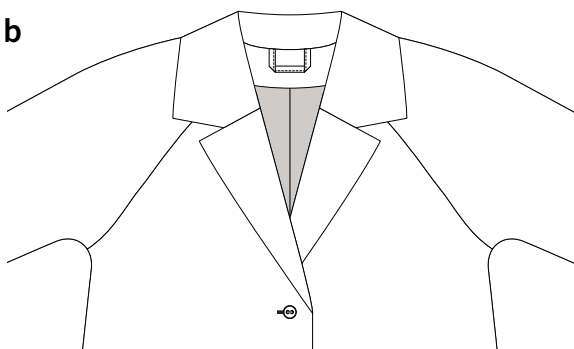
Take it slow. This step is tricky as you are sewing through the opening in the lining. Get as close as you can get to the corners - this will be about **3-4cm (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in)** away. Give collar a good press.

Collar topstitching

In the original pattern, the collar was topstitched (STEP 26e, p33). If you would prefer to do this, you can, just keep in mind it is harder to get a clean start and end to the stitching as the construction method is different when adding a lining.

a**STEP 18**

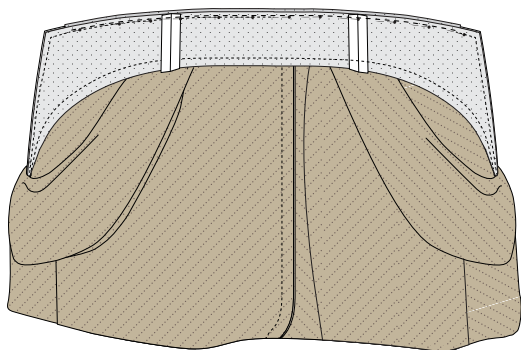
a Accessing the seam allowance through the opening in the lining, use your fingers to press the seam allowance towards the facing. Understitch along the front opening on both sides, getting as close to the corners as you can.

b

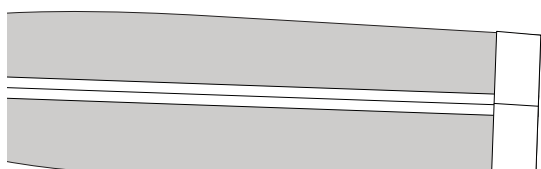
b Consider how you will wear the coat most. If you think you will wear it with the lapel open, you may consider only understitching to the point where it will be open so that the understitching isn't visible when worn. To work this out you will need to mark the position of the buttons onto the coat.

STEP 19

Now we are closing the collar neckline. The stitching to anchor the neckline closed will not be visible on the outside.

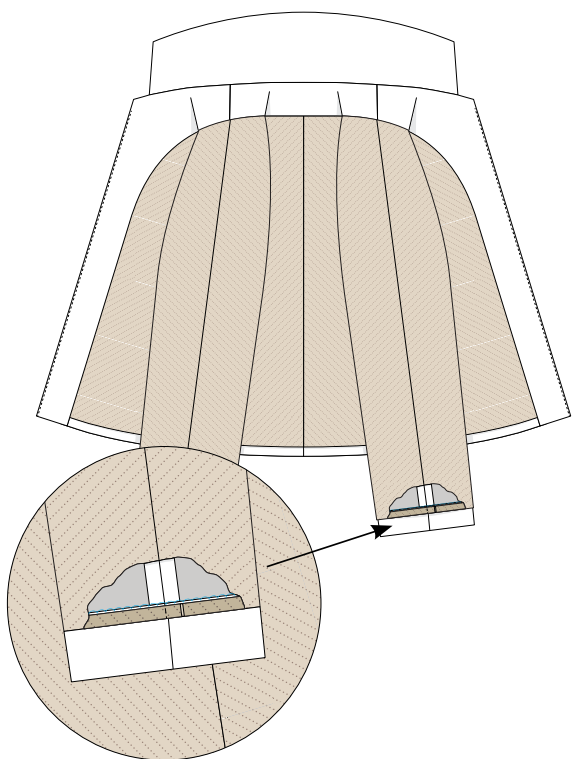


Pull the collar back out through the lining hole and double check that the collar/neck seam allowance on the facing and the main body are both pressed open. Pin the lower edges of the collar/neck seam allowances together. Stitch the two seams together 2mm away from the stitching line/around the middle of the seam allowance. (Make sure the seam allowances into the body don't twist as you sew over them.)

ATTACH LINING AT SLEEVE HEM**STEP 20**

Pull the coat back through the gap in the lining to access the inside of the coat. Fold back sleeve hems by **5cm (2in)** using the notches to help you. Press in place.

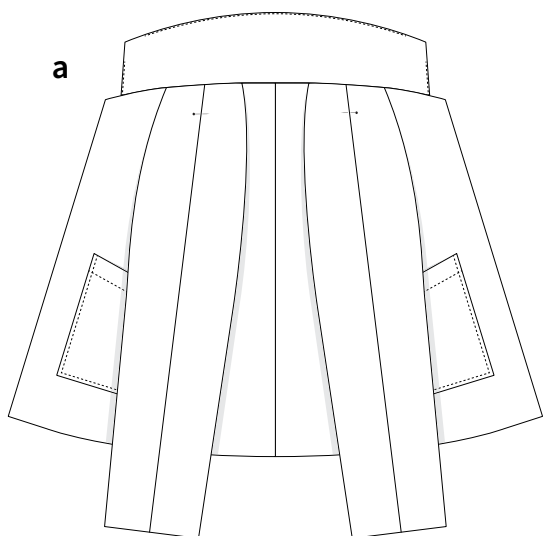
☐ Follow [STEP 21 \(p 26\)](#) in this booklet to attach lining to the coat at the sleeve hems.



STEP 21

At this stage the hem is enclosed, but there is nothing keeping it from dropping in the body or sleeve.

Pin sleeve and body hems up using the creases along the hems to position them correctly. Blind hem by hand, attaching the jacket hem and lining seam allowance to the jacket so that it can't fall down. Blind hem by hand the lining/hem seam to the sleeve. This will stop the hem being pushed out when you are putting the jacket on.

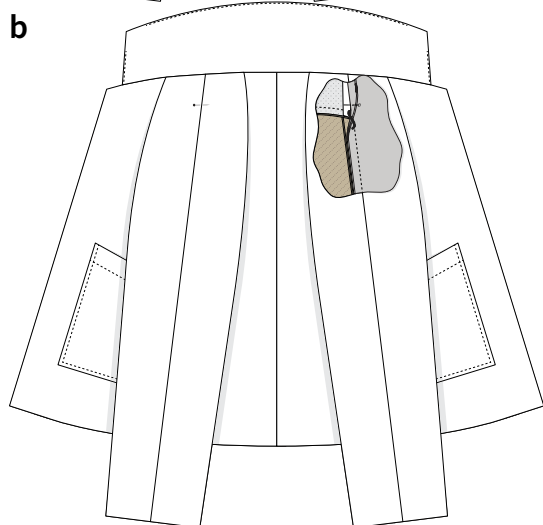


a

STEP 22

a Anchor the armholes of the lining to the seam allowance of the main jacket body so the lining can't be pulled out from the jacket.

Turn jacket right side out, lining up the armhole of the lining and the body. Place a pin to hold the lining sleeve seam to the outside ensuring the shoulder seams are lined up.

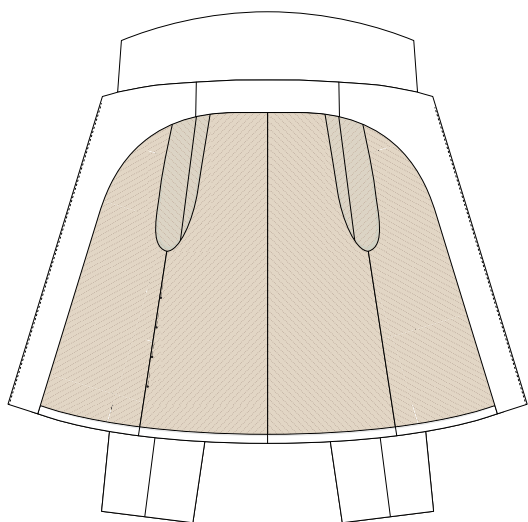


b

b Pull one sleeve and shoulder through the hole in the lining. Leave the pin on the outside keeping the seams lined up.

Anchor the facing seam allowance junction to the top sleeve seam allowance at the hem with a loose hand stitch or **1cm (3/8in)** chain stitch.

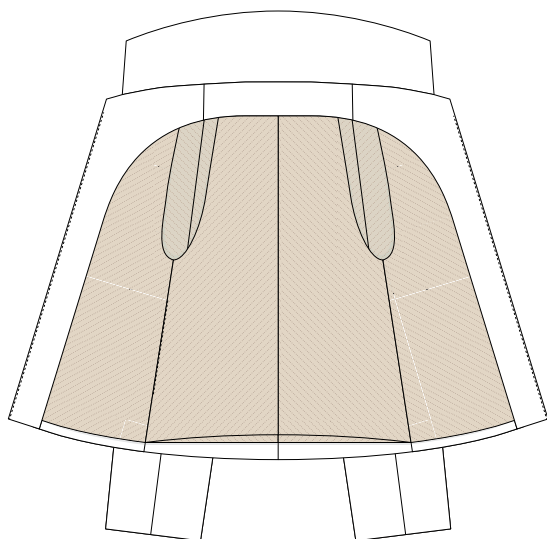
Turn back through and repeat on the other sleeve. Remove pins.



STEP 23

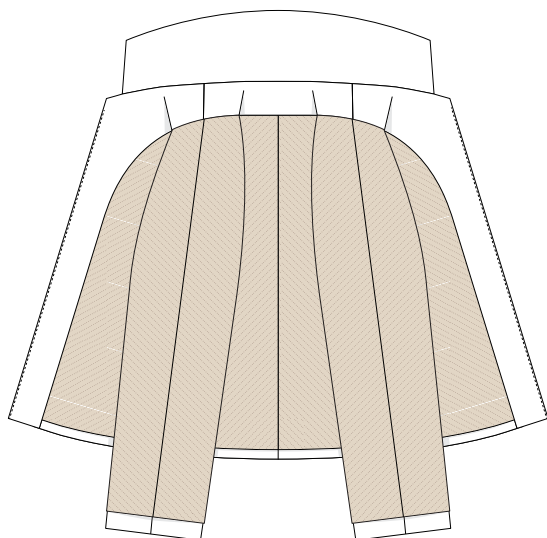
Return whole jacket to the right side. Use pins to close the opening in the lining side seam.

Use a hand slip stitch to close the opening.



STEP 24

Final pressing. Press the inside first - the lining on the sleeve and body is longer than the top of the hem turn back so that there is movement. Start at the neckline, gently push the lining towards the hem so that the excess lining length is folded along the hem creating a small overlap / fold.



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 but not through the stitch line to help open up curved seams or corners.

DRILL HOLE

Drill holes are points 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, 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 waistbands.

GRADE

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).

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. The seam allowance varies throughout this pattern, depending on the seam. 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

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.

[illegible]

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and #CuratedByITF*

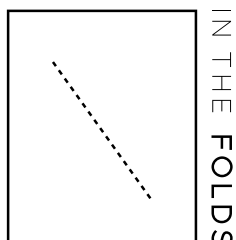
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