



ORAGEUSE

*contemporary patterns*

AU16 - INDIAN SUMMER

## PARIS TOP

ASSEMBLY DIRECTIONS

[WWW.ORAGEUSE.COM](http://WWW.ORAGEUSE.COM)

© ORAGEUSE 2016 - registered brand and design - For private use only, any commercial use is strictly prohibited

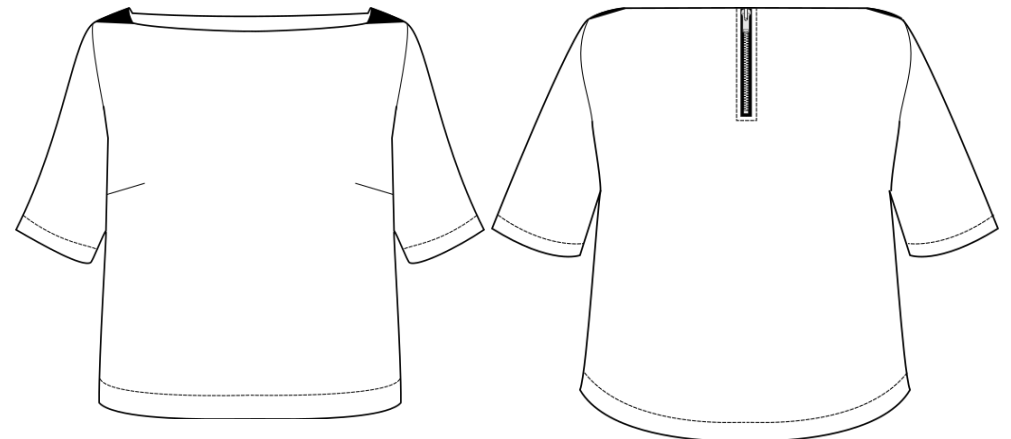


## PARIS

sewing skill: 2/5

Paris is a straight, boxy shortened top (46cm/18.1" high at center front, from neckline to bottom, in size 38). It is slightly longer at the back, with a flattering boat-neck. Triangle-shaped yokes on the shoulders accentuate the graphical style of the top, especially if they are made with contrasting fabric or color. A visible zipper is installed at the top of the back, and the fitted sleeves stop just above the elbows.

Tricky steps: sewing the yokes and facings at the shoulder, and most of all, assembling the sleeves (that have some give). But if you follow our step-by-step instructions, everything should be alright! Besides, being familiar with this technique will be useful if you decide that your next sewing project is a coat or a jacket!



*For more details about the level of difficult and sewing skill required for Orageuse sewing patterns, please go to the dedicated page on our website [www.orageuse.com](http://www.orageuse.com)*

# BASICS

## **PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS** **4**

## **SUPPLIES** **5**

Shopping list	5
Suggested fabric	5

## **SIZES & MEASUREMENTS** **5**

## **CUTTING** **6**

## **INSTRUCTIONS** **7**

Prepare the front	7
Assemble the back	7
Sew the sides	8
Set the sleeves	8
Insert the zipper	9
Finish the hems	10

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## **ZIP FILE CONTENTS** **10**

## **INDEX OF PATTERN PIECES** **11**

## **PRINTING & ASSEMBLING** **11**

## **ADAPT TO YOUR MEASUREMENTS** **12**

Height and sleeve length	12
Between two sizes	14
Cup depth	15

# PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

## WASH AND IRON YOUR FABRIC

Even if you are looking forward to starting, it is never a waste of time to wash your fabric before sewing. Many fabrics may shrink after the first wash; it would be a pity for you to find this out after you have completely finished making your garment ! Carefully ironing the fabric before you cut it also allows a more accurate and symmetrical cut.

## CHECK YOUR MEASUREMENTS

This step is absolutely essential: each and every ready-to-wear brand uses its own measurement chart, and the differences can be huge from brand to brand! Ask for help so you can take accurate measurements. Resources can be found on our website to help you position the tape measure correctly.

## LOOK THROUGH ALL THE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Make sure you understand the different steps: a global overview will help you to go faster and to personalize the sewing steps more easily according to your habits and skills. Technical information and a sewing glossary are available on our website at [www.orangeuse.com](http://www.orangeuse.com).

## GATHER YOUR EQUIPMENT

In addition to the supplies listed on the next page, you will need pins, sewing needles, a good pair of scissors, tailor's chalk or some other marking implement (e.g. specific pencil, carbon paper and tracing wheel...) to transfer pattern markings onto your fabric. If you plan to make some size adjustments on the pattern itself, make sure you have a long ruler (50 or 100 cm) and a French curve.

## THINK ABOUT THE FINISHING TOUCHES

Before you start sewing, look at the edges of your fabric. If they fray, you will have to finish the raw edges of every piece before assembling them. If you don't, the seams might give way after the finished garment has been worn several times. To do so, you can overlock the edges with a serger or use a zig-zag stitch in the seam allowances. You might also French seam the edges for a perfect inside finish.

## PAY ATTENTION TO THE GRAINLINE WHEN CUTTING YOUR FABRIC

Every pattern piece shows a grainline arrow that you have to place in parallel to the selvage of the fabric while cutting.

## PIN AND BASTE

Pin the fabric pieces together before sewing, perpendicular to the seam line. Be careful when there is some give (always mentioned on the pattern): we recommend you baste the seam to distribute the give. Using your sewing machine after that will be easier and more accurate.

## IRON EVERY SEAM

There is nothing like ironing every seam right after it is sewn. This guarantees a neater, more professional-looking finish. Open the seam allowances according to the directions given in the instructions on the following pages.



# SUPPLIES

## SHOPPING LIST

- Fabric: 140cm/55" wide x 120cm/1  $\frac{1}{3}$  yds
- If your fabric is thick and stiff, use a thinner fabric (or lining) to cut the facings. You will then need a 50cm/20" wide x 20cm/8" piece of the chosen fabric.
- Contrasting fabric (for shoulders yokes - optional): 35cm/14" wide x 15cm/6"
- Fusible interfacing: 50cm/20" wide x 35cm/14"
- One 12cm/4,7" zipper
- Matching thread

## FABRIC SUGGESTIONS

Medium-weight woven fabric with some stiffness. Avoid thin, soft fabrics. Opt for canvas, gabardine or even light to medium-weight denim.

# SIZES & MEASUREMENTS

FRENCH SIZES	YOUR MEASURE-MENTS	S34	S36	S38	S40	S42	S44	S46
Height		168cm / 66"						
Bust		80cm 31.5"	84cm 33"	88cm 34.6"	92cm 36.2"	96cm 37.8"	100cm 39.4"	104cm 40.9"
Waist		62cm 24.4"	66cm 26"	70cm 27.6"	74cm 29.1"	78cm 30.7"	82cm 32.3"	86cm 33.9"
Upper hips		78cm 30.7"	82cm 32.3"	86cm 33.9"	90cm 35.4"	94cm 37"	98cm 38.6"	102cm 40.2"
Front shoulder to waist		36cm 14.2"	36,5cm 14.4"	37cm 14.6"	37,5cm 14.8"	38cm 15"	38,5cm 15.2"	39cm 15.4"
Elbow length		35cm 13.8"	35cm 13.8"	35cm 13.8"	35cm 13.8"	35cm 13.8"	35cm 13.8"	35cm 13.8"
Arm (bicep)		26cm 10.2"	27cm 10.6"	28cm 11"	29cm 11.4"	30cm 11.8"	31cm 12.2"	32cm 12.6"

Paris is cut straight, so the most important measurements to consider are the bust and arm measurements, that have to correspond the size you select. Your waist must not exceed your bust measurement, or you might have to adjust the pattern pieces (see below). As a general rule, if you are hesitating between two sizes, **always chose the bigger one**, and final adjustments will then be easier.

Do you need any help to check your measurements? Please go to the dedicated page on our website at [www.orageuse.com](http://www.orageuse.com)

*If you are taller or shorter than 168cm/66", or if you wish to lengthen/shorten the sleeves, see the «adapting to your measurements» section which starts on page 12.*

# CUTTING

Carefully cut every pattern piece according to the size chosen and your own modifications (if relevant).

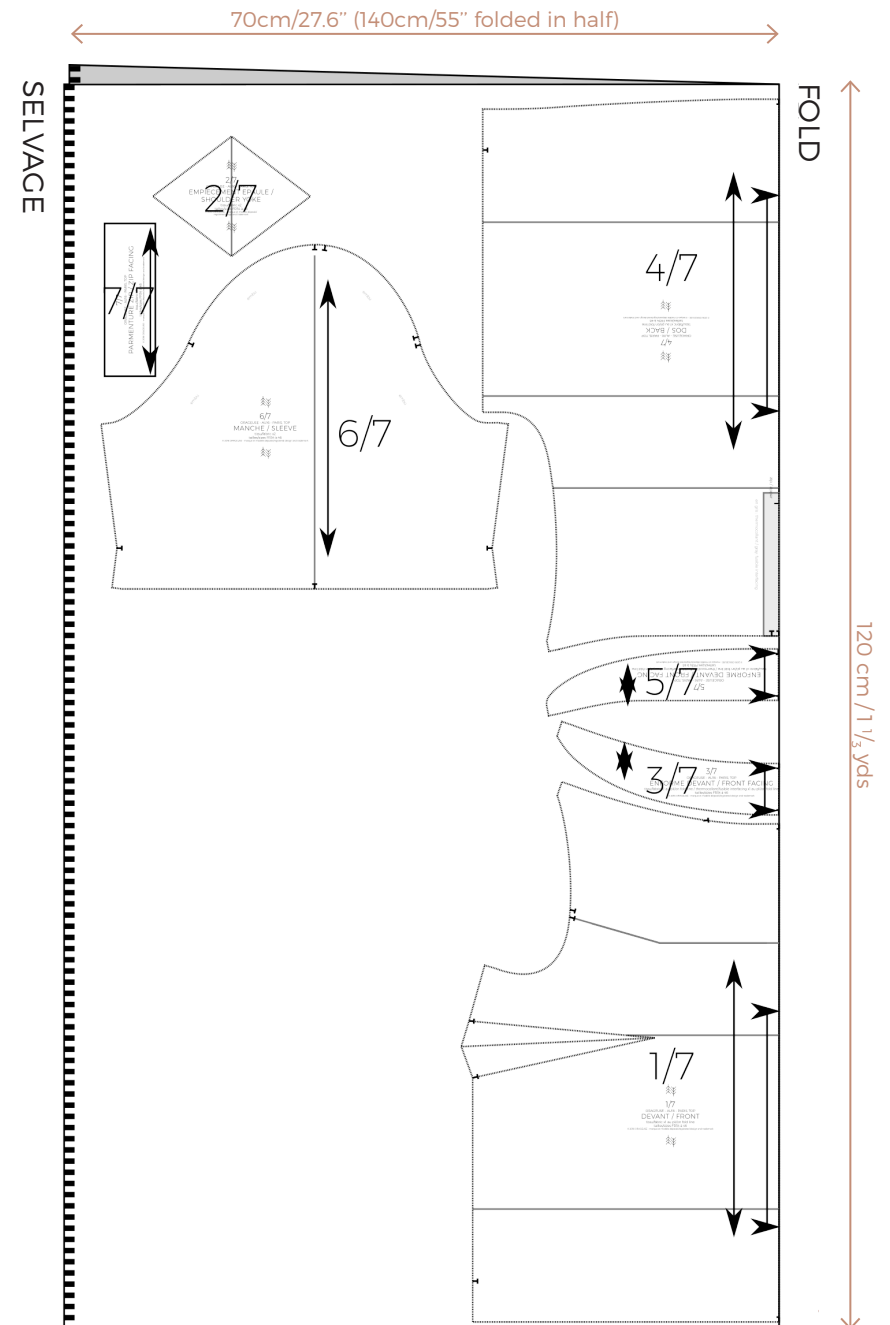
Place these pieces on the folded fabric, keeping **all grainline arrows in parallel to the selvage** of the fabric. You might consume more fabric by doing so, but the result will be more attractive and resistant.

If your fabric is printed with patterns, match these patterns along the future seams, for a perfect finish!

Seam allowance is already included in the pattern pieces (1cm/ 0.4" everywhere, except for the hems).

Pattern pieces number 1, 3, 4 and 5 are cut once on the fold line, sleeve (number 6) and yoke (number 2) are cut twice. Only piece number 7 (zipper facing) is cut once.

**!** *Copy all the markings from the pattern onto your fabric, especially the notches. Once the fabric has been cut, cut out the notches on a few millimeters in the seam allowances. These notches are essential in order to follow the assembly directions properly!*

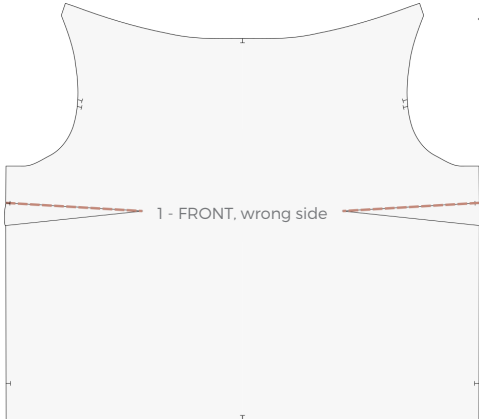


# INSTRUCTIONS



## 1 PREPARE THE FRONT


Pieces 1, 2 and 3



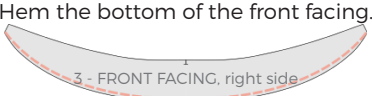
1 - FRONT, wrong side

Close and sew the front darts, iron the darts flat.

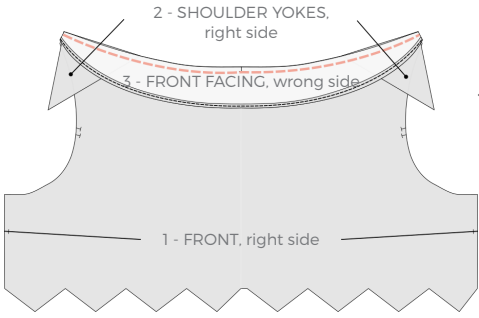
Fold the two shoulder yokes in half. Pin them into place with the front neckline.



Hem the bottom of the front facing.



3 - FRONT FACING, right side



2 - SHOULDER YOKES, right side

3 - FRONT FACING, wrong side

1 - FRONT, right side

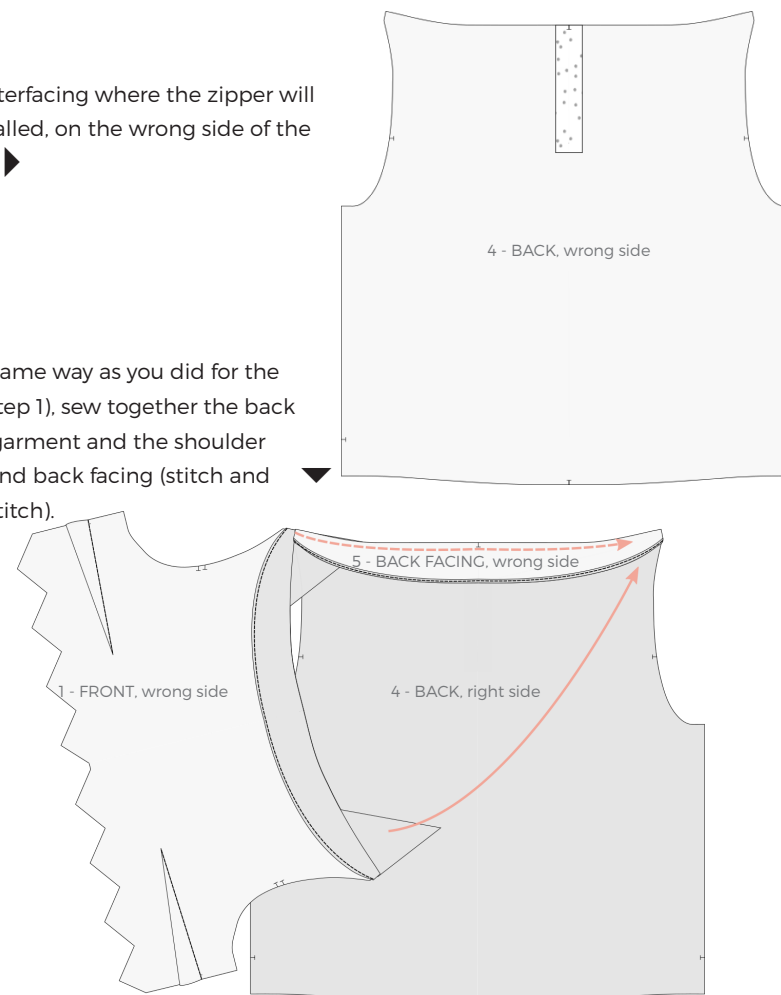
Place the front facing over the front and yokes, right sides facing. Seam everything together. Understitch the front facing with the seam allowances (front and yokes). Iron.

## 2 ASSEMBLE THE BACK

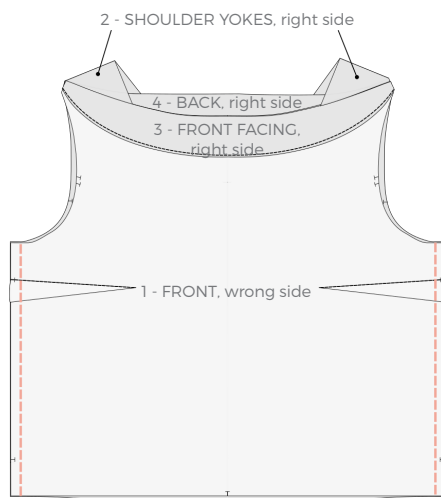
Pieces 4 and 5

Fuse interfacing where the zipper will be installed, on the wrong side of the back. ►

In the same way as you did for the front (step 1), sew together the back of the garment and the shoulder yokes and back facing (stitch and understitch). ▼



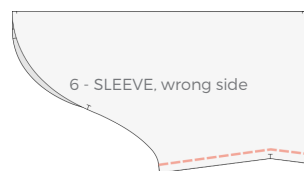
### 3 SEW THE SIDES



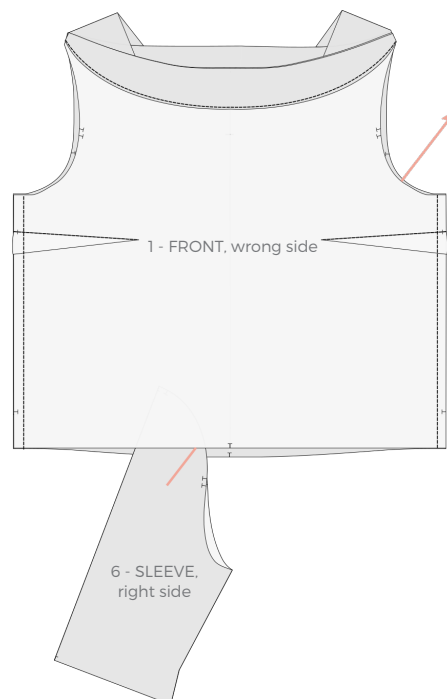
### 4 SET THE SLEEVES

Piece 6

Sew the underarm seam on the sleeves, right sides facing. ▼

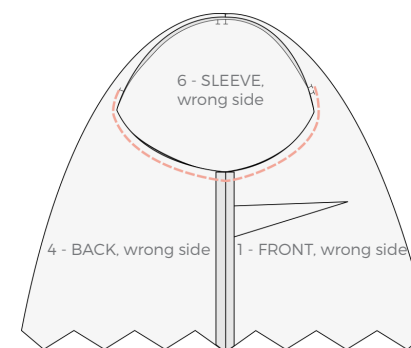
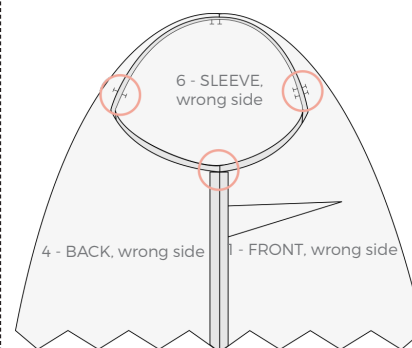


Turn the top wrong side out, and the sleeves right side out. Place sleeves inside the top, right sides together. ►

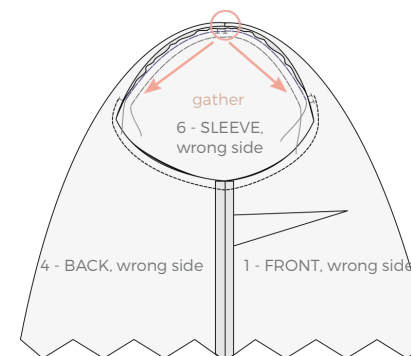
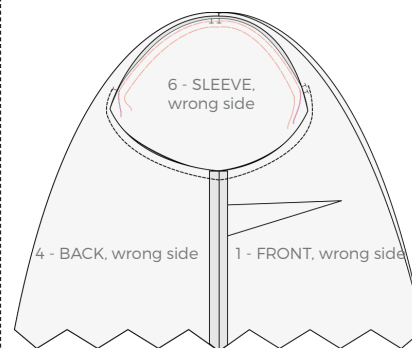


Pin and sew the lower part of the armhole, from the front double notch to the back notch. Match the side seam of the top with the sleeve seam.

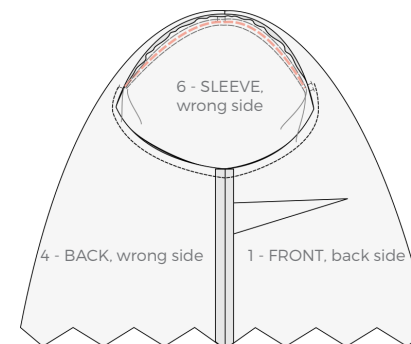
There is a give of a few millimeters, place the sleeve on the feed dog of the machine while sewing and it should not give you any trouble.



Hand stitch the head of the sleeve twice: one thread in the seam allowance, the other under the seam line. Pull the threads so that the head of the sleeve forms into gathers. Distribute the gathers so that the notches match (head of the sleeve with the peak of the shoulder yoke).



Once the gathers are evenly distributed, carefully hand-stitch them into place: there must be no visible pleating on the right side of the garment. Machine stitch, and remove gathering and basting threads. ►

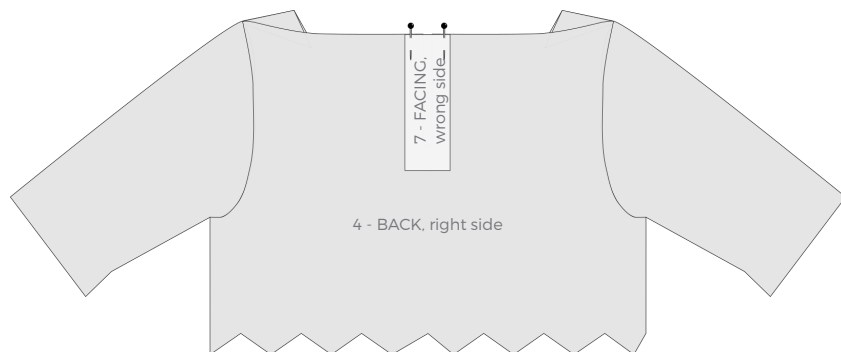




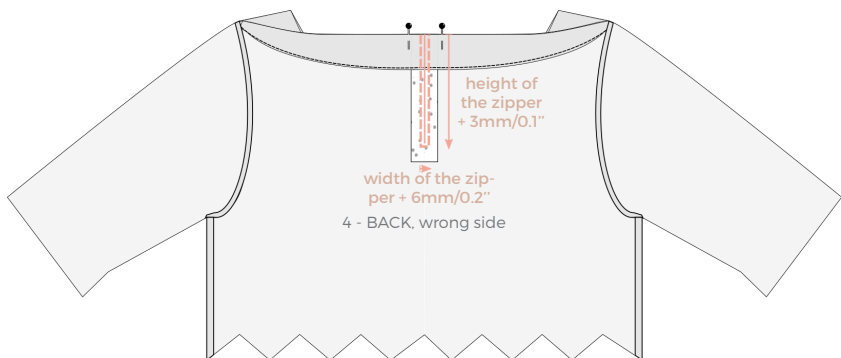
# 5 INSERT THE ZIPPER

Piece 7

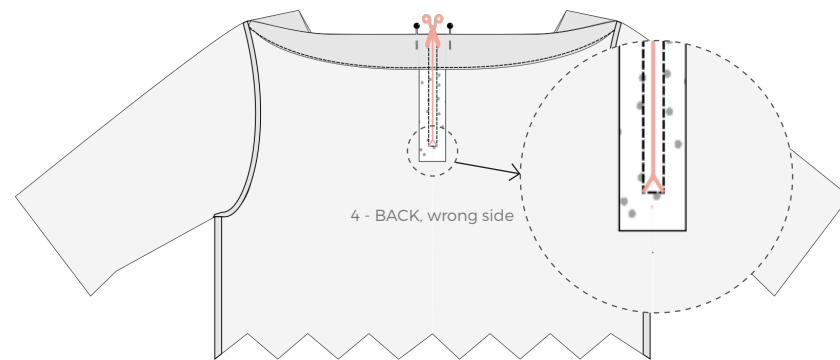
Pin the zipper facing right sides together with the back of the garment. Distribute the facing evenly on both sides of the center back.



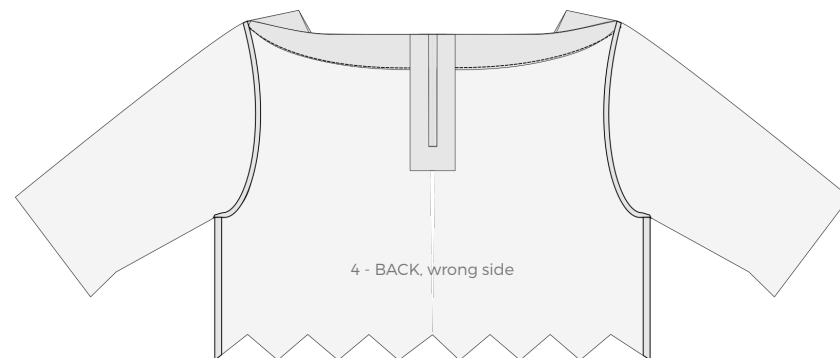
On the wrong side, draw a line from the center back notch to the markings that shows the future end of the zipper. Sew together the back and the facing to form a rectangle all around the line you drew. This rectangle must be as wide as your zipper + 6mm/0.2". Its height is the same as your zipper (12cm/4.7") + 3mm/0.1".



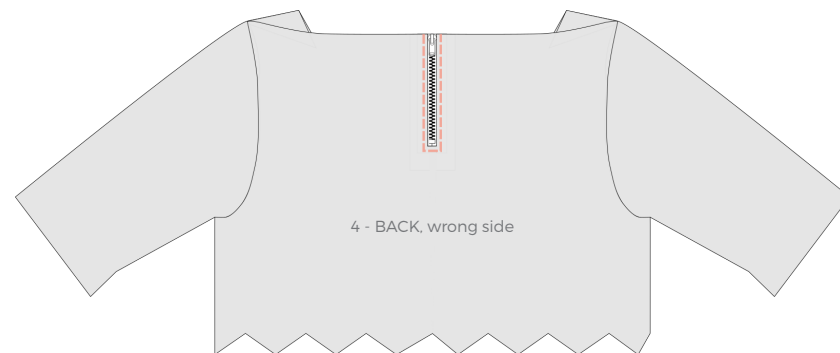
Cut out the slit between the rectangle's seams, on the center back line, stopping a few millimeters before the bottom seam, and ending diagonally toward the angles.



Turn the facing right side out to the wrong side of the back. Make sure the slit has neat angles.



Turn the top right side out. Place the zipper behind the slit and at the exact center of it. Using a specific presser foot (the one with only one leg), stitch close to the edge of the slit, or a few millimeters away, to create visible stitching.



## 6 FINISH THE HEMS

Just like the sleeves, the bottom hem is 4cm/1.6" high and marked with notches. Fold and sew 1cm/0.4" first, then fold the remaining 3cm/1.2" and sew all around the top's bottom and sleeves.

Well done, you did it !

*Are you fond of your new Paris top? Show it on Instagram! You can also send us a link to your blog via [contact@orangeuse.com](mailto:contact@orangeuse.com) and appear on our Pinterest boards!*



## additional information

### ZIP FILE CONTENTS

NAME OF DOCUMENT	CONTENTS	LANGUAGE
ORGS-AU16-Paris-instructionsFR	Instructions leaflet	French
ORGS-AU16-Paris-instructionsENG	Instructions leaflet	English
ORGS-AU16-Paris-GdFormat	Large format pattern (Copyshop version)	Bilingual (French and English)
ORGS-AU16-Paris-A4	A4 pattern	Bilingual (French and English)
ORGS-AU16-Paris-USletter	US letter pattern	Bilingual (French and English)

# INDEX OF PATTERN PIECES

Seam allowances are included, so you do not have to add them when cutting your fabric. Seam allowances are 1cm/0.4" everywhere, except for the hems (sleeves, front and back pieces), where they are 4cm/1.6" and marked with notches.

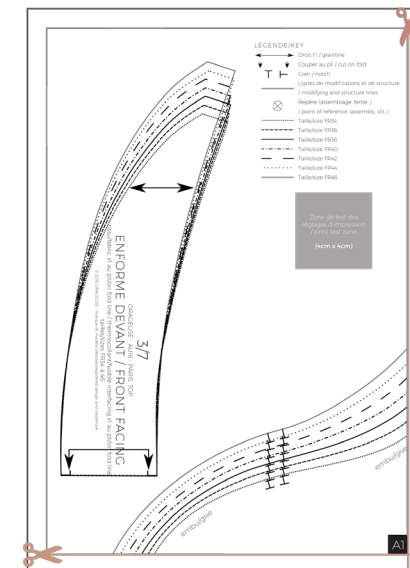
NUMBER	NAME	CUTTING DIRECTIONS
1/7	Front	Fabric x 1 on fold line
2/7	Shoulder yoke	Fabric x 2
3/7	Front facing	Fabric x 1 on fold line Fusible interfacing x 1 on fold line
4/7	Back	Fabric x 1 on fold line Fusible interfacing x 1 on fold line where located on the pattern
5/7	Back facing	Fabric x 1 on fold line Fusible interfacing x 1 on fold line
6/7	Sleeve	Fabric x 2
7/7	Zipper facing	Fabric x 1

# PRINTING & ASSEMBLING

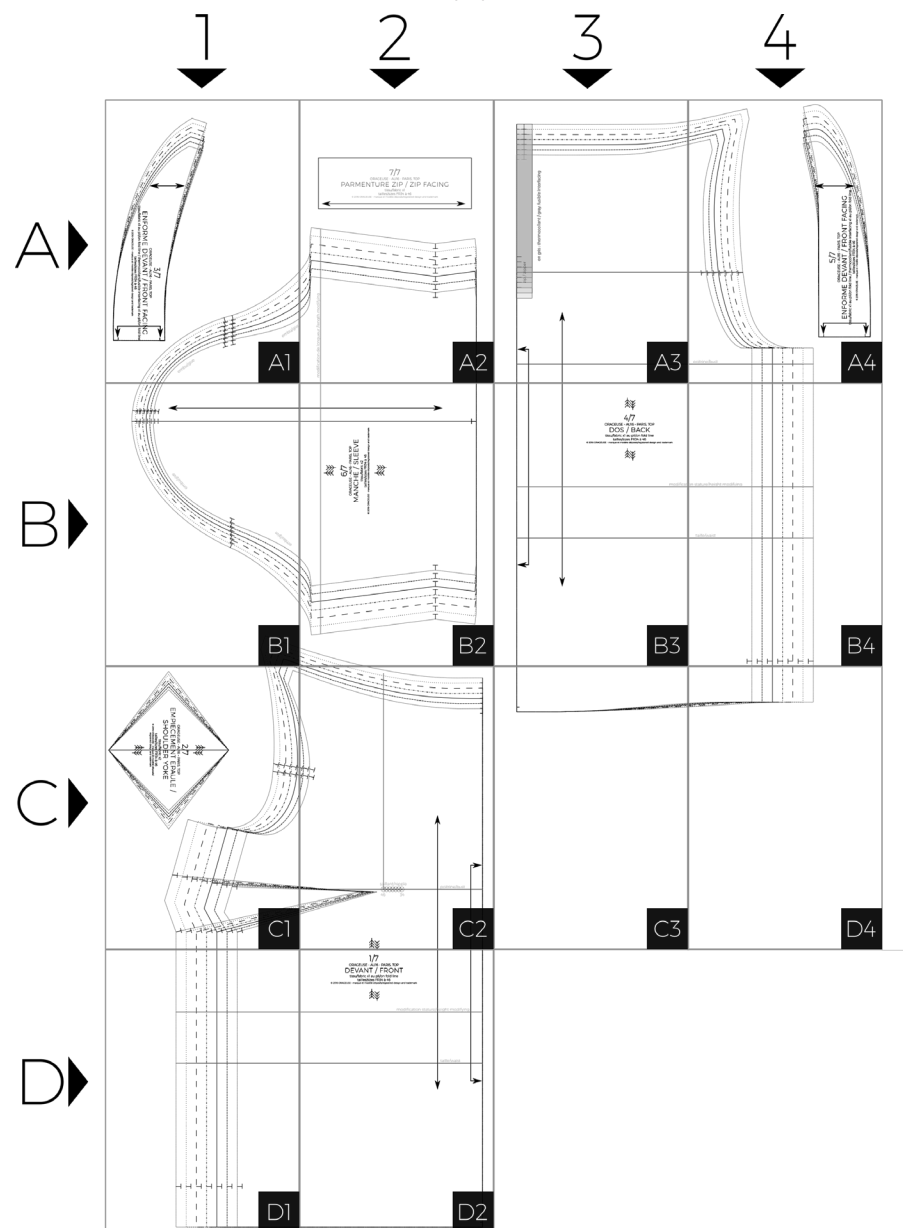
Every Orageuse pattern gives you the choice between printing at home (A4 or US letter papersizes) or at a printer's or a copyshop. This last option allows you to save time by not cutting out and pasting the multiple sheets of the printed pattern

If you print at home:

- Open the pdf file, and make sure «real size» or «100%» option is selected before you print.
- The A1 page of the pattern file contains a 4cm/1.6"x4cm/1.6" square. Print this page only, and measure the square to confirm your printer's settings.
- Cut out the right and bottom borders of every sheet, following the frame line.



You can then tape the whole pattern this way (the example below shows A4 papersize, but the method is the same for US Letter papersize):



## ADAPT TO YOUR MEASUREMENTS

Do not compare your measurements directly to the pattern pieces: they have to be different, mostly because of the give that is added for you to be able to move once you are wearing the garment!

To make these kinds of adjustments, you will need a long ruler (50 or 100cm) and a French curve.

## HEIGHT AND SLEEVE LENGTH

Our patterns are designed for a 168cm/ 66" standard height. In order to extend or shorten the height of the pattern, one can not simply add more fabric at the ends ; that would change the shape and proportions of the garment.

First, see where the height differences are located in your body, by comparing your measurements with the chart on page 5. See the «front shoulder to waist» and the «elbow length» measurements in particular.

On pieces number 1 (front) and 4 (back) of the pattern, a line is marked «height modifying line». It allows you to increase or decrease the global height of the garment. Same for the sleeves: a modifying line is drawn that guarantees the sleeve will keep its shape after your alteration.

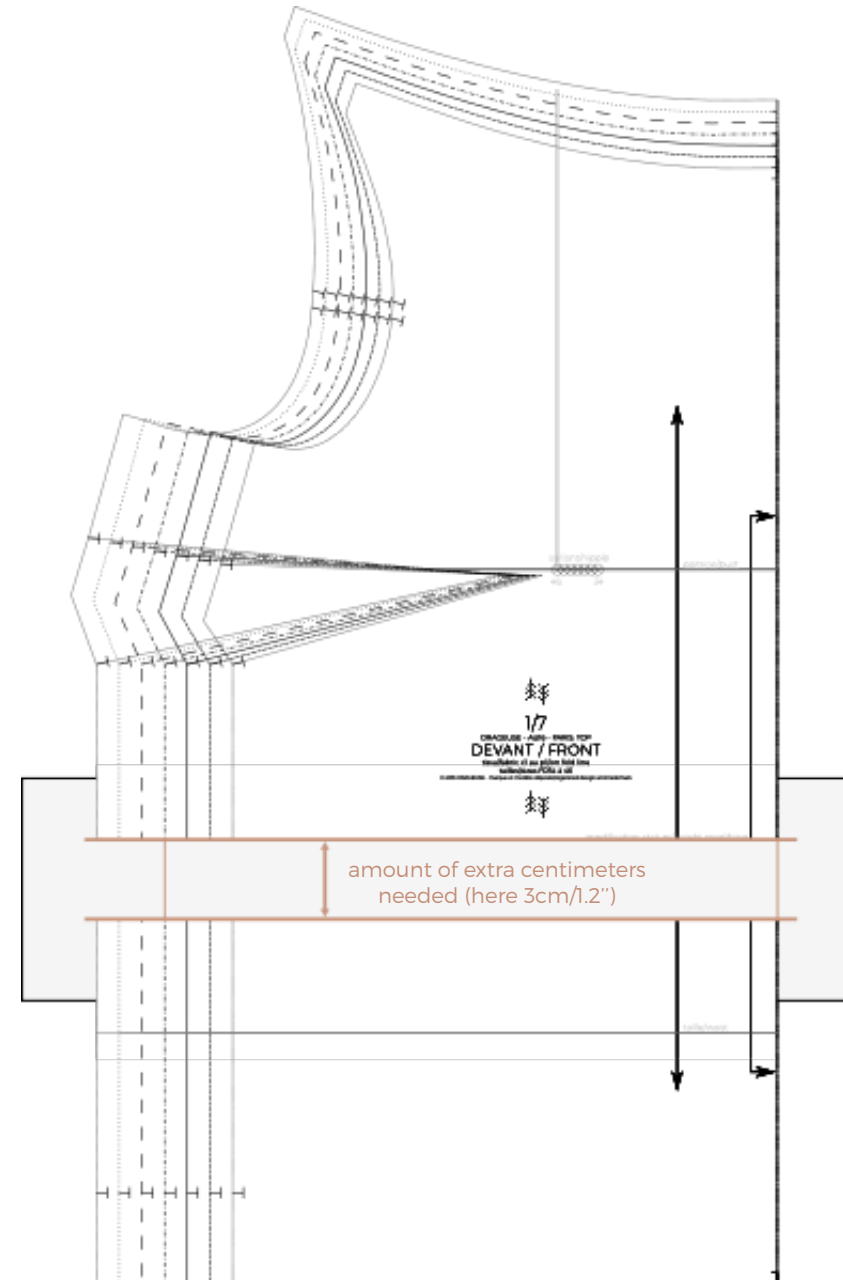
## How do I proceed ?

For example: if your size is 40, your front shoulder to waist measurement is 3cm/1.2" longer than the corresponding measurement in the reference chart. Cut only pieces 1 (front) and 4 (back) following the height modifying line.

Paste a piece of paper at the back of these pieces: this piece of paper must be the same width as the pattern pieces, and its height is the number of centimeters you want to add (in our example, 3cm/1.2") plus some extra space to apply the glue or tape). Draw a new line parallel to the «height modifying line» 3cm/1.2" (or whatever your need is) under this line.

Paste the bottom part of the pattern piece along this new line. Connect the lines on the pattern pieces with a ruler for straight lines and a French curve for curves. That's it!

To remove centimeters, cut along the «height modifying line», draw a new line on the upper pattern part, located above the «height modifying line». Between these two lines is the amount of centimeters you need to remove. Paste the bottom part of the pattern piece on the upper part, along that new line.



## BETWEEN TWO SIZES

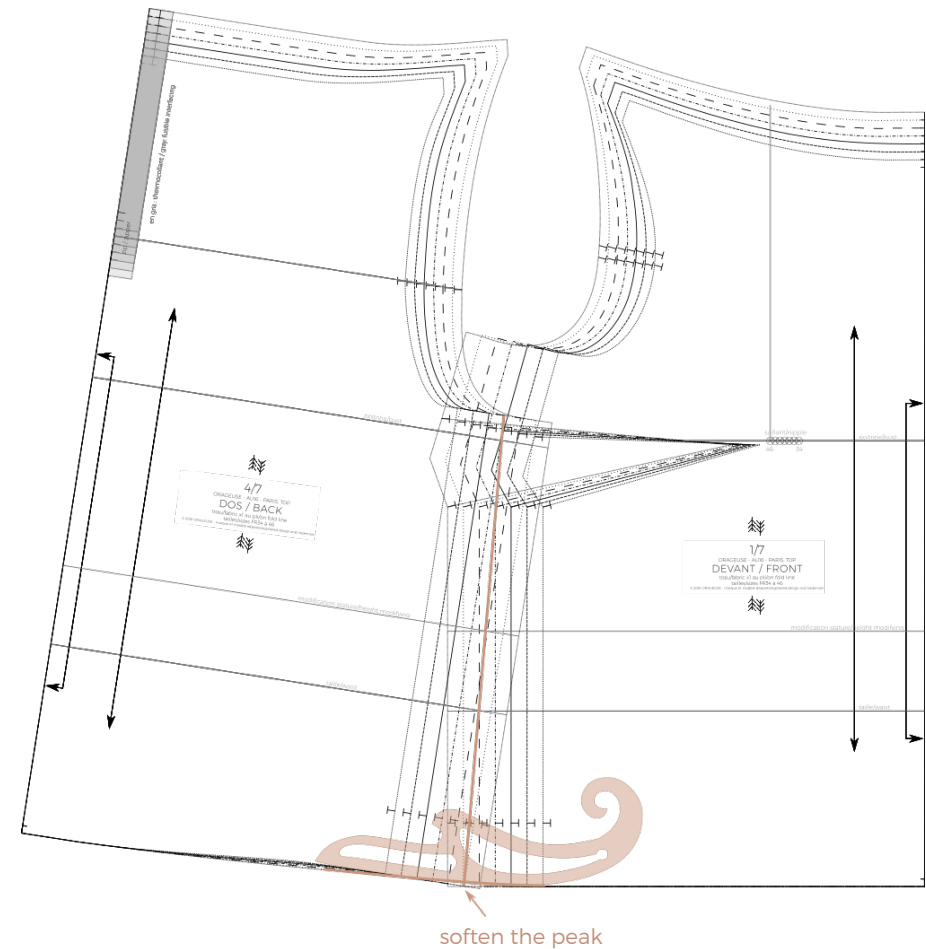
There are three main situations:

### Situation 1

Your waist corresponds to a bigger size than your bust does. Most of the time when you buy clothes, a garment can fit you around your waist and hips but it is too large at shoulders and bust. For example, let's say that your bust corresponds to a size 40 and your waist corresponds to a size 44. The Paris top can be adapted to fit your body shape but will turn out a bit flared (and not strictly straight any more).

Identify the lines corresponding to sizes 40 and 44 on the pattern pieces numbered 1 and 4. Trace a line linking the lower line of the bust dart in size 40 to the end of the side line in size 44. In doing so, above the chest the garment will be size 40 and flare out to become a size 44 around the waist and hips. Do the same thing on the back (piece number 4) and place the back and front side by side along the modified side line you have drawn. Use your French curve to smoothly erase the peak that forms where the two modified lines end.

When you assemble the whole garment, use the facings and sleeves in size 40.



## Situation 2

Your bust corresponds to a larger size than your waist.

In this case, we recommend you don't modify the width of the pattern: tightening it at the waist might create a strange shape and would definitely distort the style of the garment.

## Situation 3

Your measurements are exactly in between two sizes, at the bust as well as at your waist or hips.

Place markings on the pattern pieces just between the lines that represent the two sizes you are between, at the end of bust, waist, upper hips line and at every corner of each piece of the pattern. Use a ruler and a French curve to link those points, trying to draw lines that are parallel to the original outlines. Make sure to modify every pattern piece, so that they keep matching together. In case of doubt, do not hesitate to measure and compare lines that represent seams that will be sewn together.

## CUP DEPTH

You have found your size in our chart, but your bust is usually smaller or wider than a B/C cup. The pattern can be easily transformed as well.

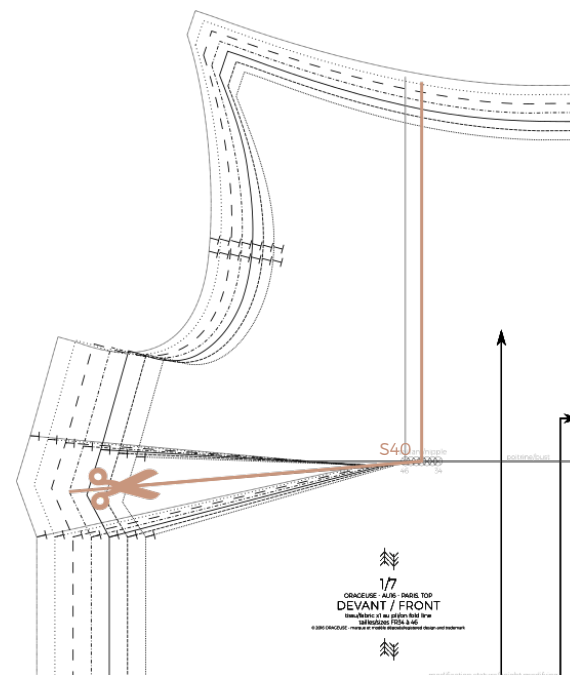
*Make sure that the cup depth is the actual issue: the shape and width of your back as well as the shape of your breast itself can cause the impression that the cup has to be adjusted, whereas it might not be the right solution. If you have any doubts, we recommend you sew the garment first with a muslin or a cheap fabric to locate with precision where the best adjustments have to be made. If the depth of the cup is at stake, the garment will fit properly at the back, waist, arms and shoulders, but there will be not enough (or too much) fabric at the breast.*

## How do I proceed?

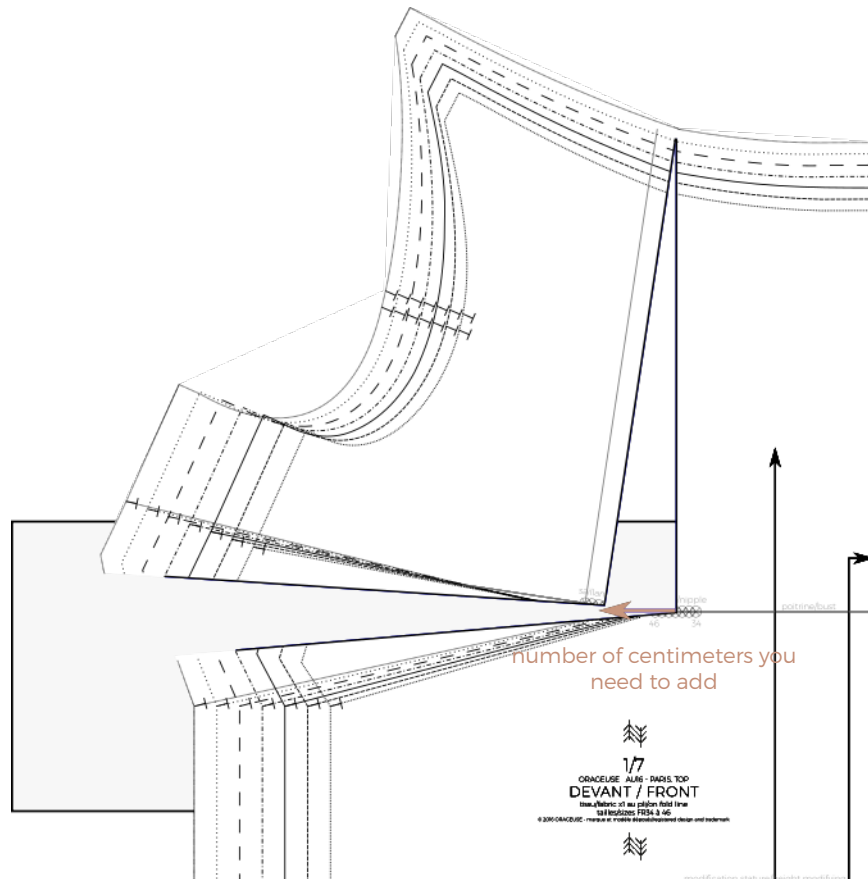
You will see on the front pattern piece a point named «nipple». If relevant, you can place the pattern paper (or the muslin if you sewn one) on your body to adjust the location of the nipple, wearing a bra that you usually wear for your breast to be in its right place. Measure how much fabric is in excess (or estimate the amount lacking). Take this measurements in two directions: height and width. Depending on the shape of your breast, you might indeed make changes in one or two directions.

### /// Width modifying :

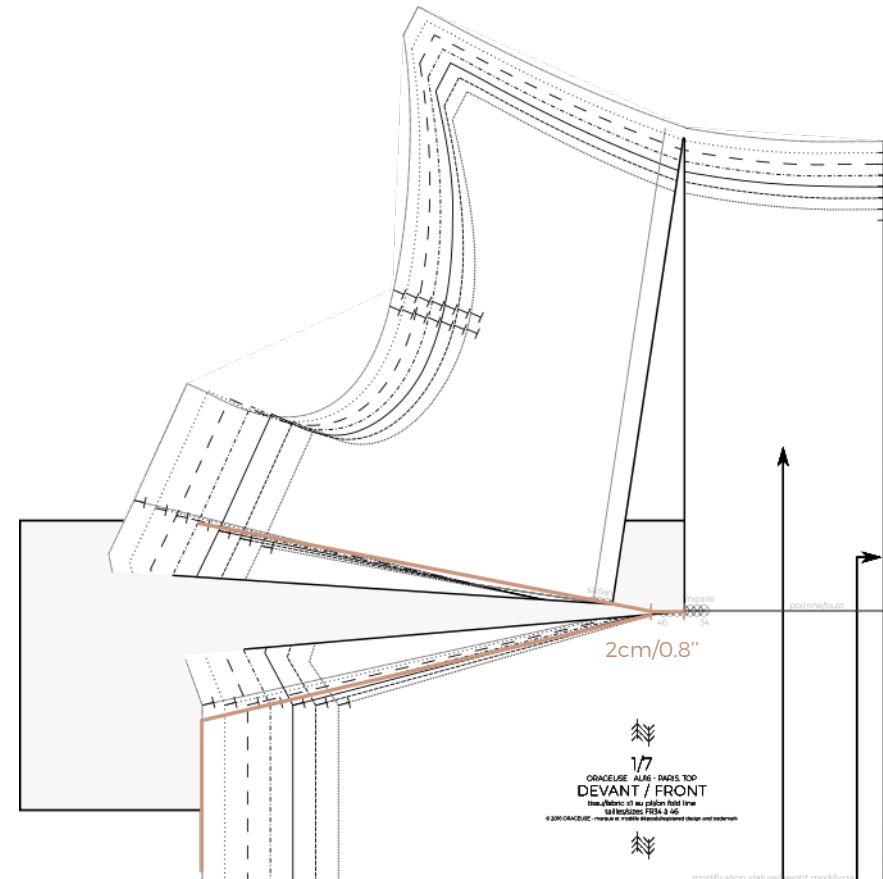
Draw a line starting at the peak that indicates the center of the dart (on the side of the front piece) to the nipple point corresponding to the size you are working with. Draw another line from the nipple point to the neckline, in parallel to the example line already drawn on the pattern (that corresponds to size 46). Cut out along these lines, stopping a few millimeters before the neckline.



Glue the bottom right part of the front piece on a sheet of paper. Slide the cut part to add distance at the nipple (or to remove some centimeters by sliding it onto the right side of the pattern piece). Once you reach the number of centimeters you wanted to add or remove, paste in place.



2cm/0.8" from the nipple, in the direction you made your modification, mark a point: this is the new dart end. Draw from this point to the upper end of the former dart. Measure this line. Apply the same measurement to the bottom line of the dart (both dart lines must have the same length) and draw a line to this point. Continue the line to reach the end of the pattern piece (bottom of the garment).



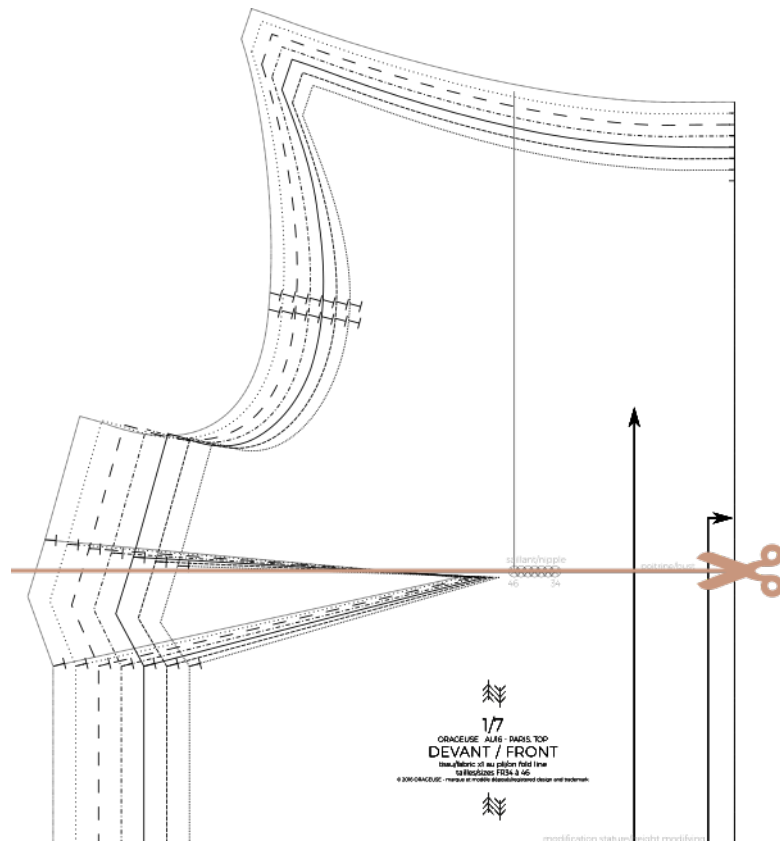
Close the dart (fold the paper) as if it was sewn, and measure the side seam (from under the armhole to the bottom of the garment). This line must be the same length as the matching seam on the back pattern piece (number 4). Shorten or lengthen the side line in the front if it's measurement is different after your adjustment.

The front neckline might have changed too: use a French curve to soften the line, and make sure the front facing (pattern piece number 3) is modified as well, so that they match perfectly together. Use a tracing wheel or tracing paper to transfer the line from one pattern piece to the other.



### /// Height modifying

You might also need some give in the height. This is even easier: draw a straight line that extends the bust line through the dart, on the front piece of the pattern. Cut the front piece in two along this line.



Paste the two halves of the front piece on a sheet of paper, adding the additional measure in between. Perpendicular to the old nipple position, mark a new point right

in the middle of the additional part that you added. Mark another point 2cm/0.8" away from the first one, headed towards the dart. This last point is the new end of the dart. Draw the new dart from this point to the upper end of the former dart. Measure this line, and trace an equal line headed to the other end of the former dart. If necessary, draw a new side line up to the bottom of the piece. Close the dart (folding the paper), measure the side seam from the bottom of the armhole to the bottom of the garment, and adjust so it is exactly equal to the side measurement of the back of the garment.

