

ORAGEUSE

*contemporary patterns*

AU16 - INDIAN SUMMER

## ROME SHIRT/DRESS

ASSEMBLY DIRECTIONS

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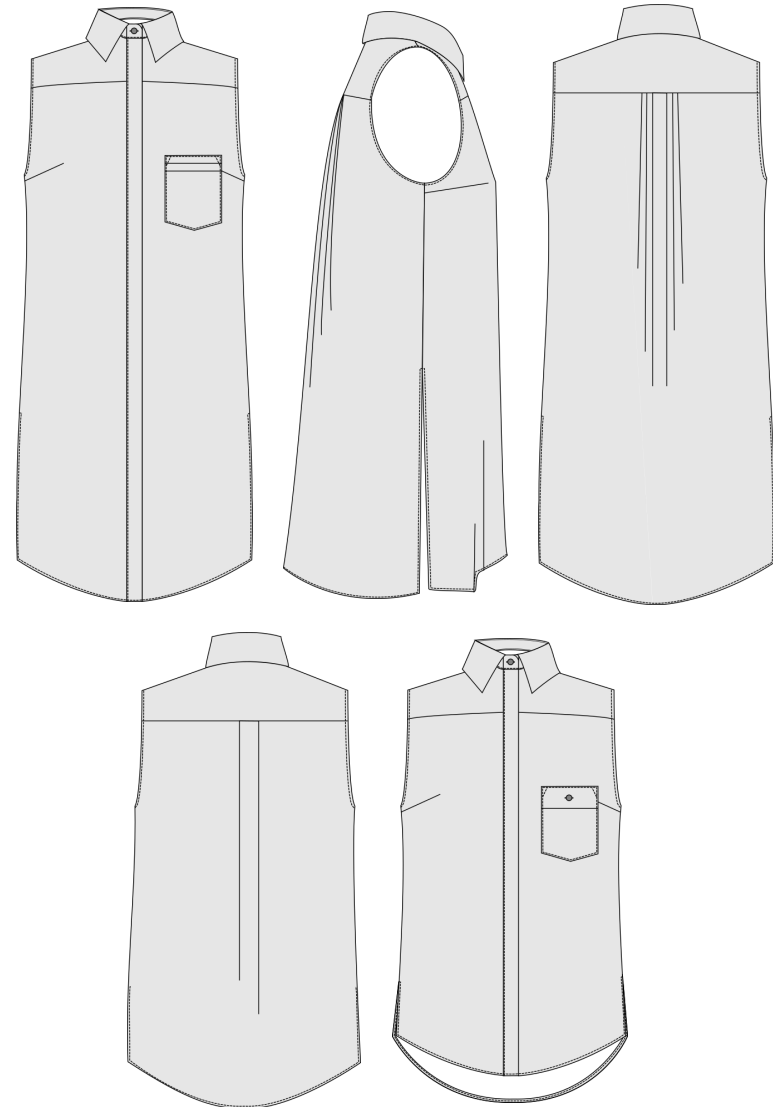


## ROME

sewing skill: 3/5

Rome is a sleeveless shirt with a straight fit, with a shirt collar and a shoulder yoke at the front and back. It has a fly-front closing and a curved hem. You can opt for the long version to make a dress or a tunic, or for the short version to make a shirt. The side slits are of course different for the dress and the shirt, but if you chose the shirt slit height on a long version shirt, you can customize your tunic with wide side slits, for a different style. There are two ways of pleating the back: blind tucks or a single flat pleat. You can also finish the front pocket with blind tucks or a buttoned flap.

Tricky steps: assembling the collar, the buttoned placket and the blind tucks on the back. Otherwise, the sewing pattern has few pieces and is quite easy to accomplish.



*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)*



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# 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. Ressources 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 customise the sewing steps more easily according to your habits and skills. Technical information and a sewing glossary are available on our website at [www.orageuse.com](http://www.orageuse.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. special pencil, carbon paper and tracing wheel etc) 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 this, you can overlock the edges with a serger or use a zig-zag stitch in the seam allowances. You could 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

- Short version: 140cm/55" wide x 130cm/1 1/2 - Long version: 140cm/55" wide x 175cm/2 yds.
- For a contrasting shoulder yoke (optional), you will need a 60cm/23.6" wide x 40cm/1 1/2 yd piece of fabric
- Fusible interfacing: 65cm/25.6" wide x 25cm/1 1/3 yd
- 1cm/0.4" buttons: 9 for the long version, 8 for the shirt version, +1 button if you chose the buttoned pocket.
- Bias-cut ribbon (for armholes): 125cm/50"
- Matching thread.

## FABRIC SUGGESTIONS

Light to medium weight woven fabric, with few or no elasticity. Pleats should remain folded easily on the fabric you chose. Chose either cotton for a stiffer look (chambray, batiste, poplin etc) or viscose or silk for a more flowing style.

If you are a beginner, choose wisely: the lighter and more slippery the fabric is, the harder it will be to sew.

*Customize your Rome shirt/dress:*

- Sew a contrasting shoulder yoke
- Add piping to underline the yoke, collar or buttoned placket
- Make buttons visible
- Sew two or even no pockets!
- Embellish the collar: e.g. with embroidery, studs, beads, fabric paint...

*See Orageuse Pinterest boards for more inspiration and ideas!*

# SIZES & MEASUREMENTS

| FRENCH SIZES            | YOUR MEASUREMENTS | S34           | S36             | S38           | S40             | S42            | S44             | S46            |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Height                  |                   | 168cm / 66"   |                 |               |                 |                |                 |                |
| Bust                    |                   | 80cm<br>31.5" | 84cm<br>33"     | 88cm<br>34.6" | 92cm<br>36.2"   | 96cm<br>37.8"  | 100cm<br>39.4"  | 104cm<br>40.9" |
| Waist                   |                   | 62cm<br>24.4" | 66cm<br>26"     | 70cm<br>27.6" | 74cm<br>29.1"   | 78cm<br>30.7"  | 82cm<br>32.3"   | 86cm<br>33.9"  |
| Upper hips              |                   | 78cm<br>30.7" | 82cm<br>32.3"   | 86cm<br>33.9" | 90cm<br>35.4"   | 94cm<br>37"    | 98cm<br>38.6"   | 102cm<br>40.2" |
| Hip                     |                   | 86cm<br>33.9" | 90cm<br>35.4"   | 94cm<br>37"   | 98cm<br>38.6"   | 102cm<br>40.2" | 106cm<br>41.7"  | 110cm<br>43.3" |
| Front shoulder to waist |                   | 36cm<br>14.2" | 36.5cm<br>14.4" | 37cm<br>14.6" | 37.5cm<br>14.8" | 38cm<br>15"    | 38.5cm<br>15.2" | 39cm<br>15.4"  |
| Waist to knee           |                   | 57cm<br>22.5" | 57cm<br>22.5"   | 57cm<br>22.5" | 57cm<br>22.5"   | 57cm<br>22.5"  | 57cm<br>22.5"   | 57cm<br>22.5"  |

Rome has a straight fit. Bust and hip measurements are the most important to consider. If both correspond to the same size, even if your waist is bigger than indicated (but smaller than your upper hips), you can select the size in question. This pattern does not hug the waist, and this helps hiding a belly while lengthening the silhouette.

By and large, if you are hesitating between two sizes, **always chose the bigger one**, as any adjustments will be easier then.

Need some 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 between two sizes, see the «adapting to your measurements» section starting page 16.*

# 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 hard-wearing. If your fabric is printed with patterns, match these patterns along the future seams, for a perfect finish!

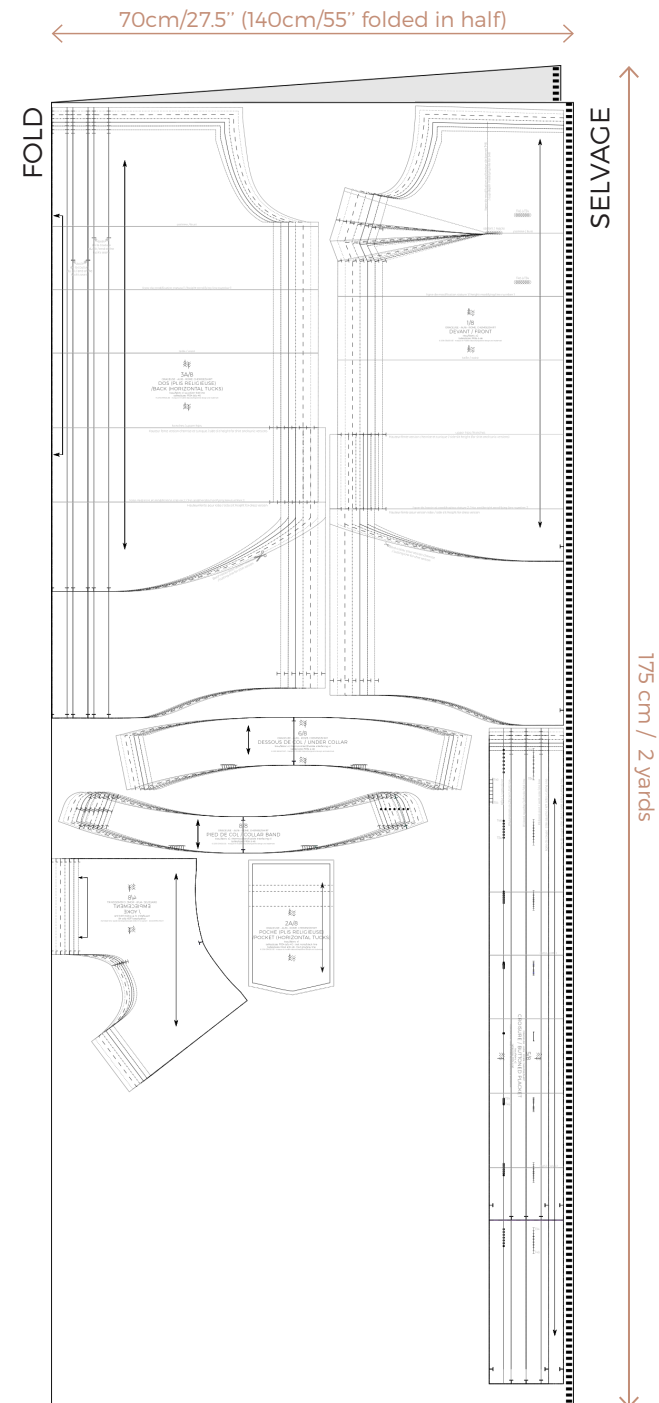
Seam allowance is already included in the pattern pieces: you do not need to add them while cutting your fabric. It is 1cm/0.4" everywhere, except for the hems (2cm/0.8") and the side and yoke seams (yoke, front and back pieces) where it is 1.5cm/0.6" to help you to sew French seams.

Every piece is cut twice, except the pocket and collar pieces (number 6 and 7) that are cut once. That is why on the drawing (opposite), you see only piece number 6 - the number 7 is cut on the fabric folded under piece number 6, that you cannot see on the drawing.

**FUSIBLE INTERFACING:** cut the collar under side once (number 6) and the collar band once (number 8). If your fabric is really thin, reinforce the buttoned placket with interfacing too to prevent rips where buttons and buttonholes are placed.

*Copy all the markings from your pattern onto your fabric, especially the notches. Once the fabric has been cut, cut out the notches a few millimeters into the seam allowances.*

*These notches are essential for following the assembly procedure*



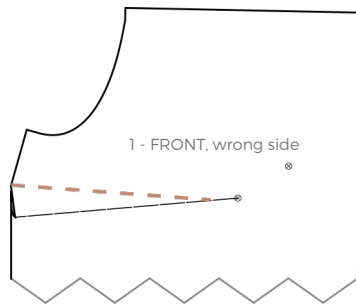


# INSTRUCTIONS



## 1 CLOSE FRONT DARTS

Pieces number 1



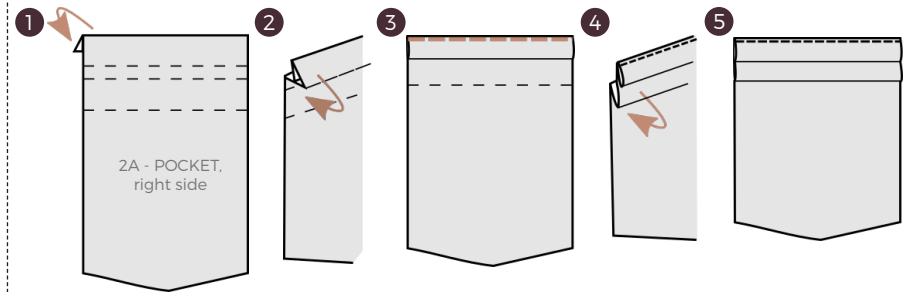
Fold the dart on each of the two front pieces, pin/baste and stitch. Place the dart volume down and iron.

## 2 BREAST POCKET

Piece number 2

With blind tucks (piece number 2A):

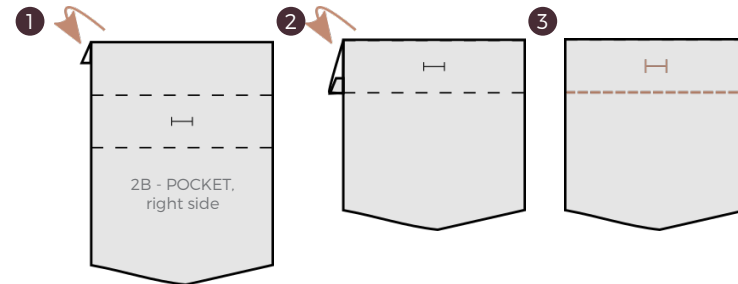
Fold the top hem to the wrong side. Form the blind tucks: gather the top of the pocket with the first dotted line and sew - you then have a 1cm/0.4"-high fold. The second blind tuck is formed by gathering the two other dotted lines (and sewing). The top blind tuck covers (0.2cm/0.08") the second and hides the seam of the second tuck. Only 0.8cm/0.32" of the second tuck will remain visible.



Fold the seam allowances all around the pocket to the wrong side of the fabric and iron.

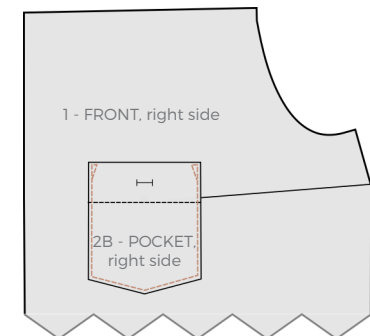
Buttoned pocket (piece number 2B):

Fold the top seam allowance to the wrong side. Fold the flap along the first dotted line. Stitch into place. Make the buttonhole in the middle of the flap. Fold the seam allowance to the wrong side, all around the pocket, and iron to keep the pleats in place.



When the pocket you choose is ready, place it on the front in line with the markers. Sew three sides of the pocket a few millimeters from the edge. Strengthen the angles by sewing triangles at each corner. ▶

If you sewn a buttoned pocket, mark the center of the buttonhole and sew a button on the front.

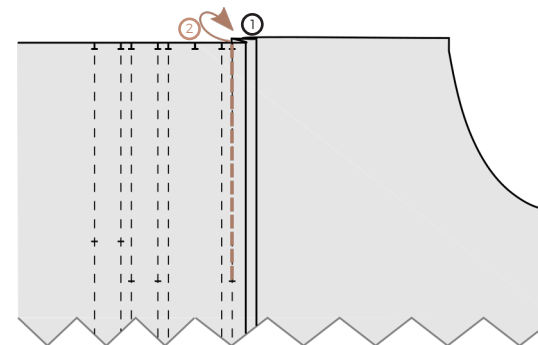
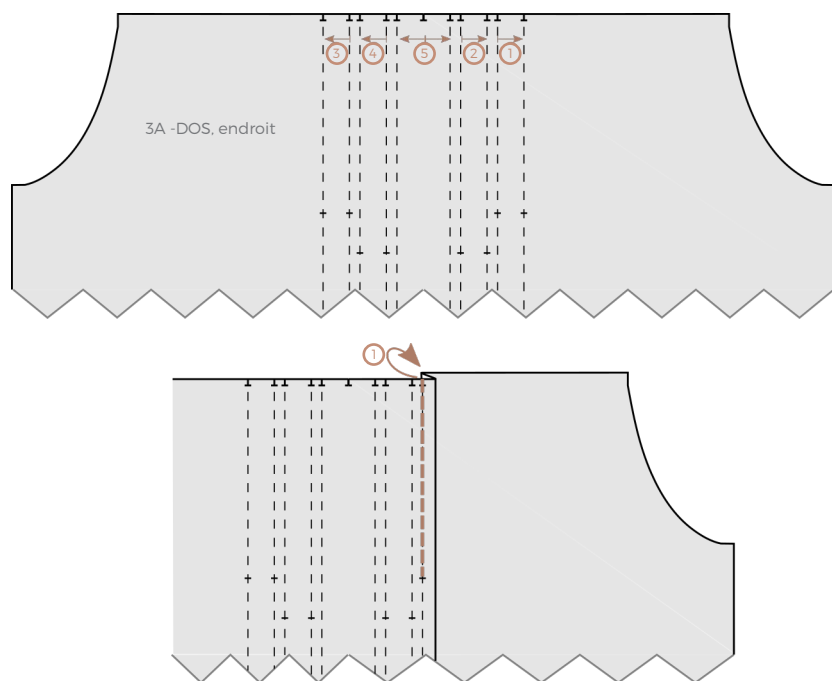


### 3 MAKE THE BACK FOLDS

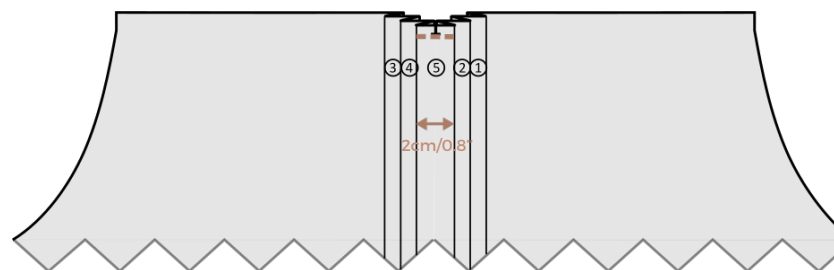
Pieces number 3

#### Blind tucks version (piece number 3A):

Iron the blind tucks according to the marker lines and pin the folds in place. Start with the external folds (following the order indicated below): gather the two dotted lines to create a 1cm wide pleat, pin, and sew up to the marker. Blind tucks number 4 and 2 cover blind tucks 3 and 1 for 2 millimeters. The central flat pleat covers blind tucks 4 and 2 on 2 millimeters each as well. Every pleat (except the central one) is 1cm wide, but only 0.8cm is visible. The seams that holds the blind tucks are invisible. Please note that the seams are not the same length everywhere: the two external blind tucks are sewn for 15.5cm/6.1" (top seam allowance included) ; the two blind tucks closest to the central pleat are sewn for 18.5cm/7.3". Markers on the pattern piece indicate these heights.

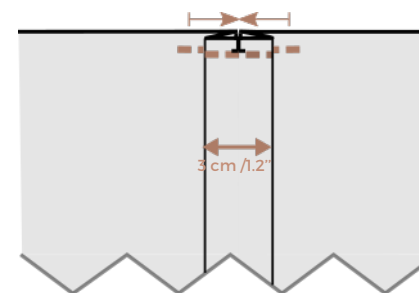


The center fold is only folded and ironed. You only sew it horizontally inside the top seam allowance to keep it in place.



#### Flat pleat version (piece number 3B):

Fold the back piece following the dotted lines: the edges of the pleat meet at the center back notch, on the wrong side of fabric. Iron, and sew in place inside the seam allowance.

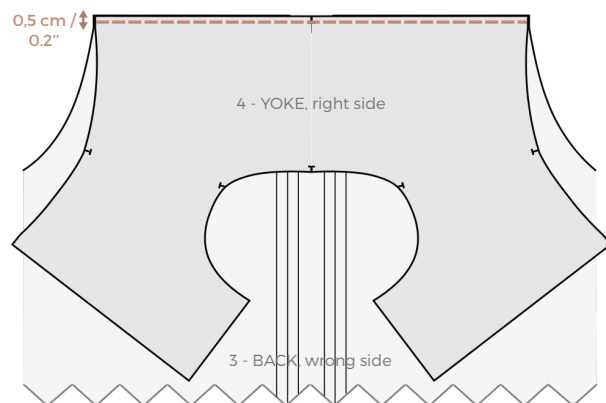




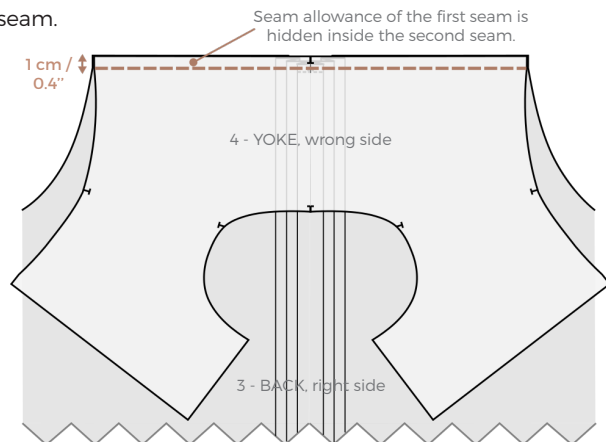
## 4 INSERT THE SHOULDER YOKE

Piece number 4

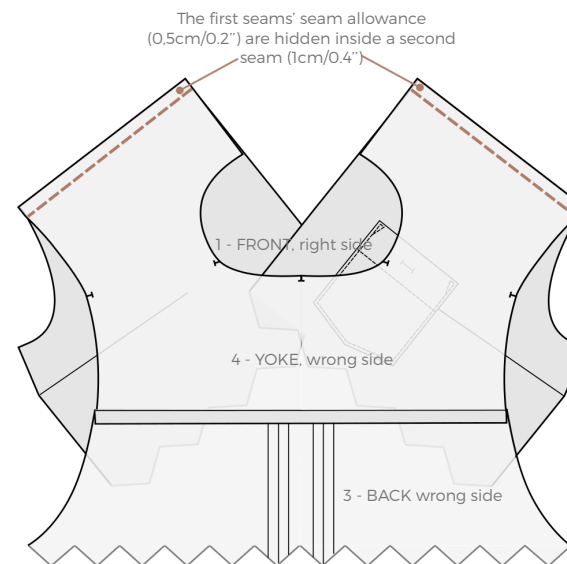
Here we recommend that you French sew the yoke to the fronts and back. That is why the seam allowances for these seams are 1.5cm/0.6" (instead of 1cm/0.4" everywhere else (except for the side seams, as indicated at the end of step 5 below). Pin the yoke to the back first, wrong sides facing, and stitch 0.5cm/0.2" from the edge.



Open the seam and iron, then turn wrong side out and sew a second seam 1cm/0.4" from the edge. The seam allowance of the first seam is then hidden inside the second seam.



Proceed in the same way to assemble the yoke with the two front pieces.



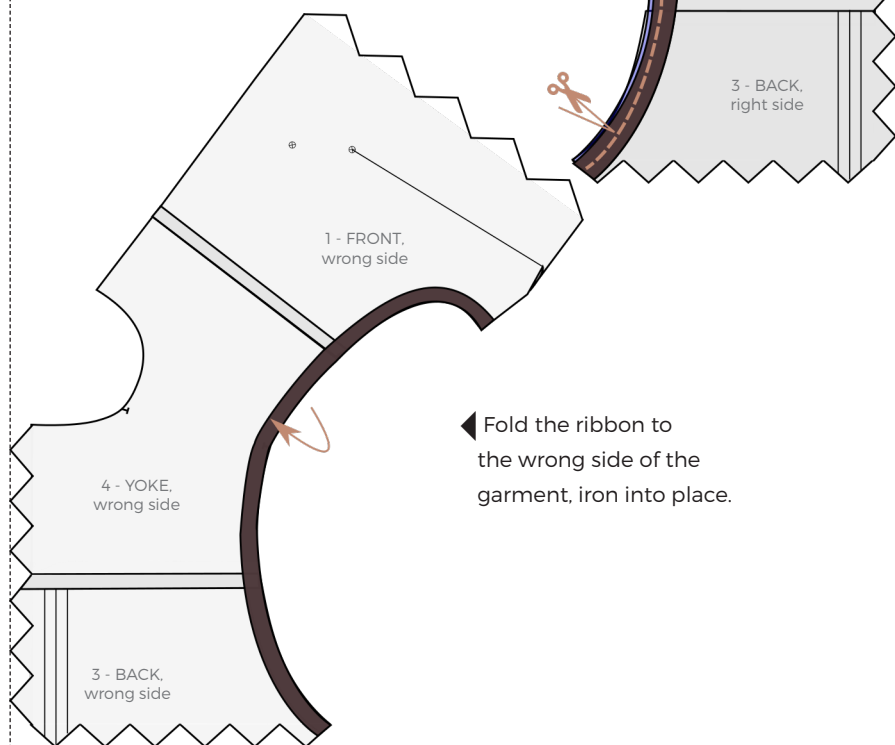
## 5 FINISH THE ARMHOLES AND SEW THE SIDES

The armholes will be finished with a bias-cut ribbon that will only be visible inside the garment.

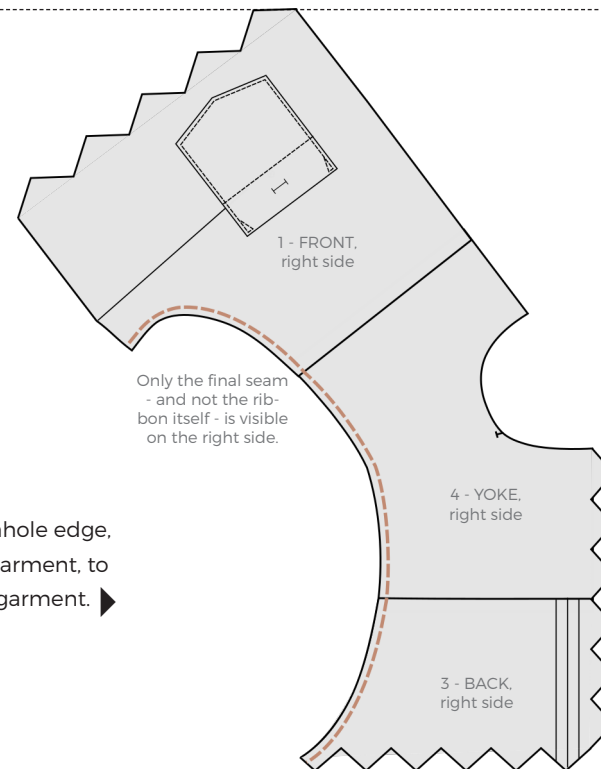
If you use a pre-folded ribbon, press it flat, and fold it in half lengthwise, right side outside. Iron the ribbon to give it a curved shape.

On the right side of the shirt, pin the ribbon starting from under the armhole and covering the seam allowance with the ribbon, all around the armhole. The open side of the folded ribbon is turned towards the armhole (the folded side of the ribbon is on the garment's side).

On the right side of the garment, sew the ribbon all around the armhole. Recut and pink the seam allowance and the ribbon. ►



◄ Fold the ribbon to the wrong side of the garment, iron into place.



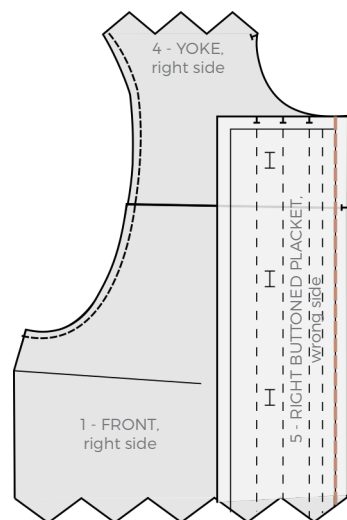
Stitch parallel to the armhole edge, on the right side of the garment, to fasten the ribbon to the garment. ►

Close the sides of the shirt with French seams for a neater finish. The seam allowances of these seams (on the front and back) are 1,5cm/0.6". Sew first wrong sides facing (0.5cm/0.2"), then 1cm/0.4" right sides facing.

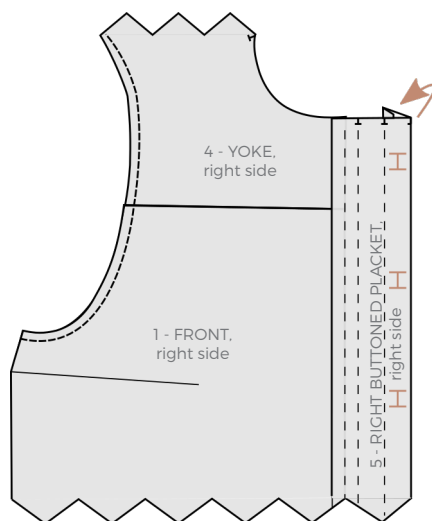
# 6 ASSEMBLE THE BUTTONED PLACKET

Pieces number 5

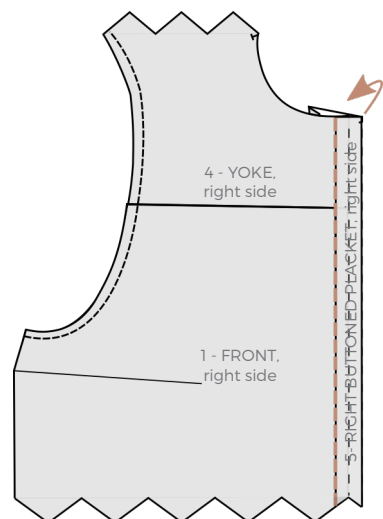
**Right front:** Sew the placket with the right front, right sides facing. Fold the seam allowance to the inside of the placket.



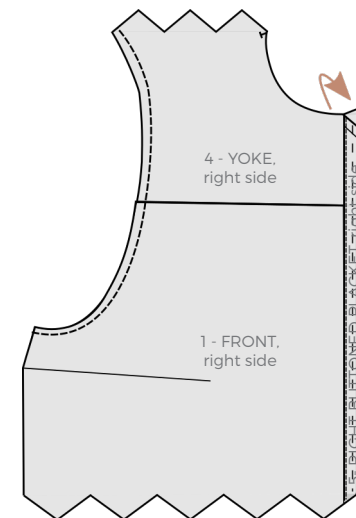
Fold the seam allowance and the placket itself to the wrong side of the garment, along the «right side fold line». Iron and pin in place. Sew the buttonholes through the two layers of fabric.  
**Hem the bottom of the right front (including the placket).** ▼



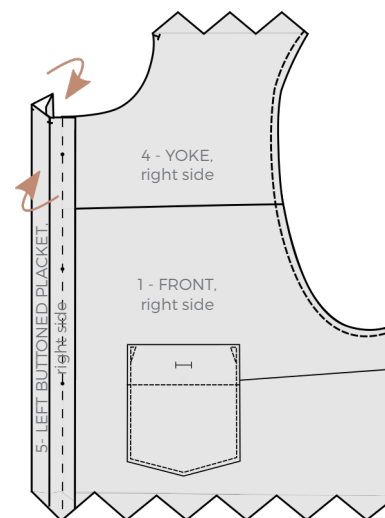
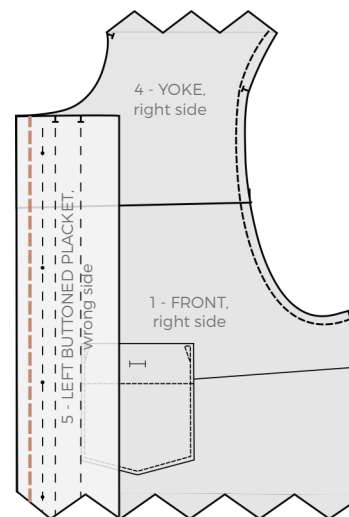
◀ Fold the placket to the wrong side along the «facing's fold line». Pin in place, iron, and sew in the existing seam (front/placket). All layers of fabric should be included inside this seam. You can topstitch at 2mm/0.08" from this seam, on the right side of the garment.



Fold the part with buttonholes so that it is placed right under the visible part of the fly front. ►

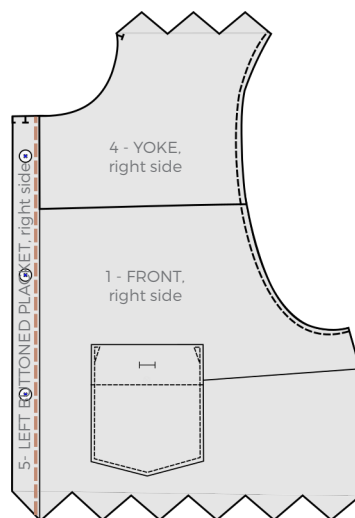


**Left front:** Sew the left buttoned placket (narrower than the right placket, because recut along the «left side cutting line») to the left front, right sides facing.



Fold the seam allowance to the inside of the placket. Fold the other seam allowance to the wrong side. **Hem the bottom of the left front, including the left buttoned placket.** Fold the placket back on itself along the «left side fold line», iron and pin/baste. Fold again along the «facing's fold line».

Iron and sew in place with a topstitch,  
2mm/0.08" from the edge.  
Sew the buttons.



## 7 HEM THE BACK AND FINISH THE SIDE SLITS

The front hems were made while assembling the buttoned plackets. Hem the back of the shirt the same way: fold twice the raw edge (1cm/0.4", then again 1cm/0.4"), iron and sew into place.

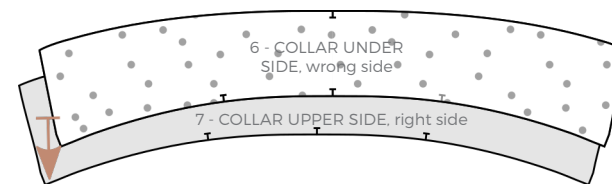
End the side slits: horizontal hems are always made before vertical hems. Fold the edges of the slits twice (twice 1cm/0.4"). Stitch all around the slit.

## 8 SEW THE COLLAR

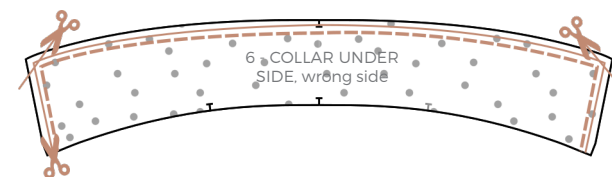
Pieces number 6, 7 and 8

Fuse the interfacing on the wrong side of the collar under side and on the wrong side of one of the collar bands.

Sew the collar under side to the collar upper side, right sides together. The collar upper side is slightly larger than the collar under side.

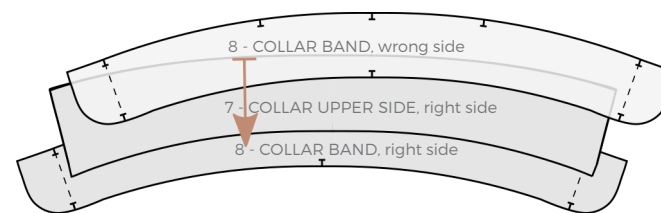


Pin the two pieces together and sew the two small sides and one long side. Adjust the largest piece (collar upper side) so that it matches the collar under side. Recut the angles and the seam allowance.

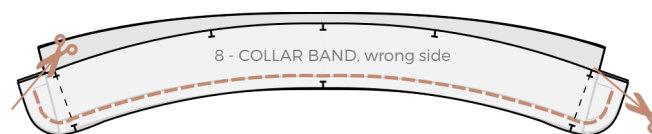


Turn the collar right side out, make sure to have neat angles (use a small pin to gently pull the angles to the right side). Iron, rolling the seams to the collar under side to make it less visible on the finished collar.

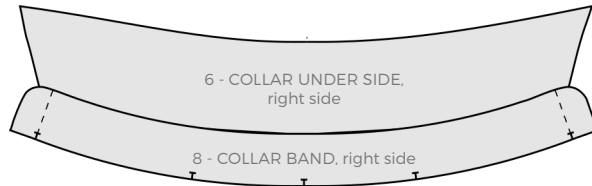
Pile the fused collar band, right side above, the collar you have just sewn (above), and the last collar band, its right side facing the collar upper side.



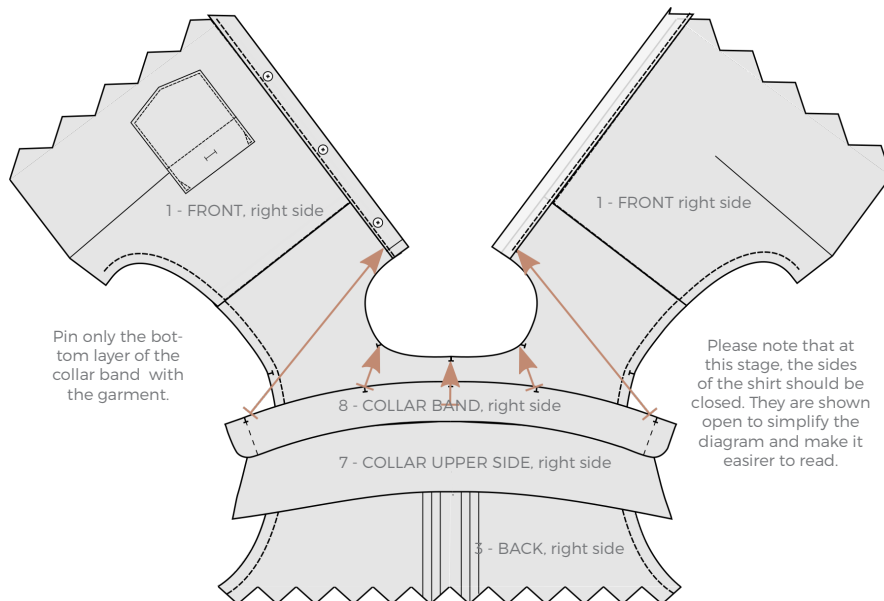
Pin all layers together. Match the notches (center back) and the curved ends of the two collar bands. Stitch all around from one curved end to the other.



Pink and recut the seam allowance, then turn the collar band right side out. Iron.

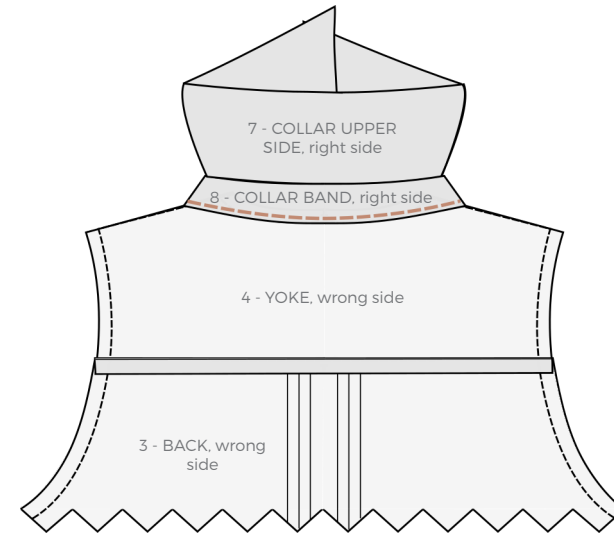


On the right side of the shirt, place the collar with the collar upper side at the top. Pin the bottom layer of the collar band with the neckline of the shirt. Make sure the notches are matching at the center back and at shoulders. The buttoned plackets seams must match with the notches on the collar band.



Sew **only one layer of the collar band**. Pink the seam allowance and place it inside the collar.

Inside the shirt, you face the collar upper side. Fold the seam allowance of the unsewn collar band to the inside of the collar, and stitch all around to close the collar.



Sew the button and buttonhole on the collar band.  
Iron the shirt.... That's it, well done!

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



## additional information

### ZIP FILE CONTENTS

| NAME OF DOCUMENT                | CONTENTS                                 | LANGUAGE                       |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| ORGS-AU16-Rome-instructionsFR   | Instructions leaflet                     | French                         |
| ORGS-AU16-Rome-instructionsENG  | Instructions leaflet                     | English                        |
| ORGS-AU16-Rome-PliRel-A0        | A0 pattern, back with blind tucks        | Bilingual (French and English) |
| ORGS-AU16-Rome-PliRel- A4       | A4 pattern, back with blind tucks        | Bilingual (French and English) |
| ORGS-AU16-Rome-PliRel-USletter  | US Letter pattern, back with blind tucks | Bilingual (French and English) |
| ORGS-AU16-Rome-PliPlat-A0       | A0 pattern, back with flat pleat         | Bilingual (French and English) |
| ORGS-AU16-Rome-PliPlat- A4      | A4 pattern, back with flat pleat         | Bilingual (French and English) |
| ORGS-AU16-Rome-PliPlat-USletter | US Letter pattern, back with flat pleat  | 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 side seams (back and front) and for the yoke (where yoke, back and fronts are connected together) where they are 1.5cm/0.6" to help to sew French seams. The hems and slits have a 2cm/0.8" seam allowance (indicated with notches on pattern pieces).

|        | NUMBER | NAME                      | CUTTING DIRECTIONS                  |
|--------|--------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|        | 1/8    | Front                     | Fabric x 2                          |
| EITHER | 2A/8   | Pocket (horizontal tucks) | Fabric x 1                          |
|        | 2B/8   | Pocket (buttoned flap)    | Fabric x1                           |
| EITHER | 3A/8   | Back (blind tucks)        | Fabric x 1 on fold line             |
|        | 3B/8   | Back (flat pleat)         | Fabric x 1 on fold line             |
|        | 4/8    | Yoke                      | Fabric x 1 on fold line             |
|        | 5/8    | Buttoned placket          | Fabric x 2                          |
|        | 6/8    | Collar under side         | Fabric x 1, fusible interfacing x 1 |
|        | 7/8    | Collar upper side         | Fabric x 1                          |
|        | 8/8    | Collar band               | Fabric x 2, fusible interfacing x 1 |

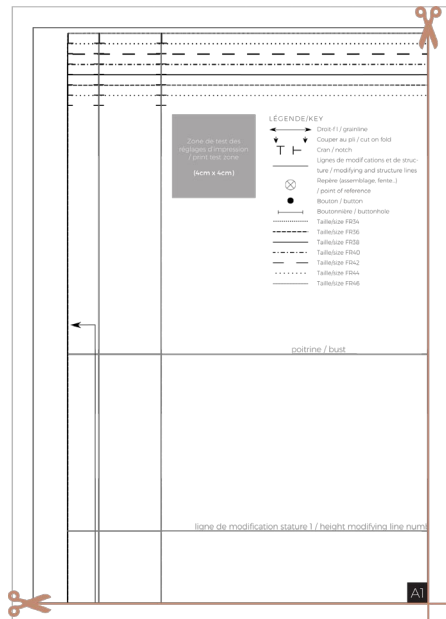


# PRINTING & ASSEMBLING

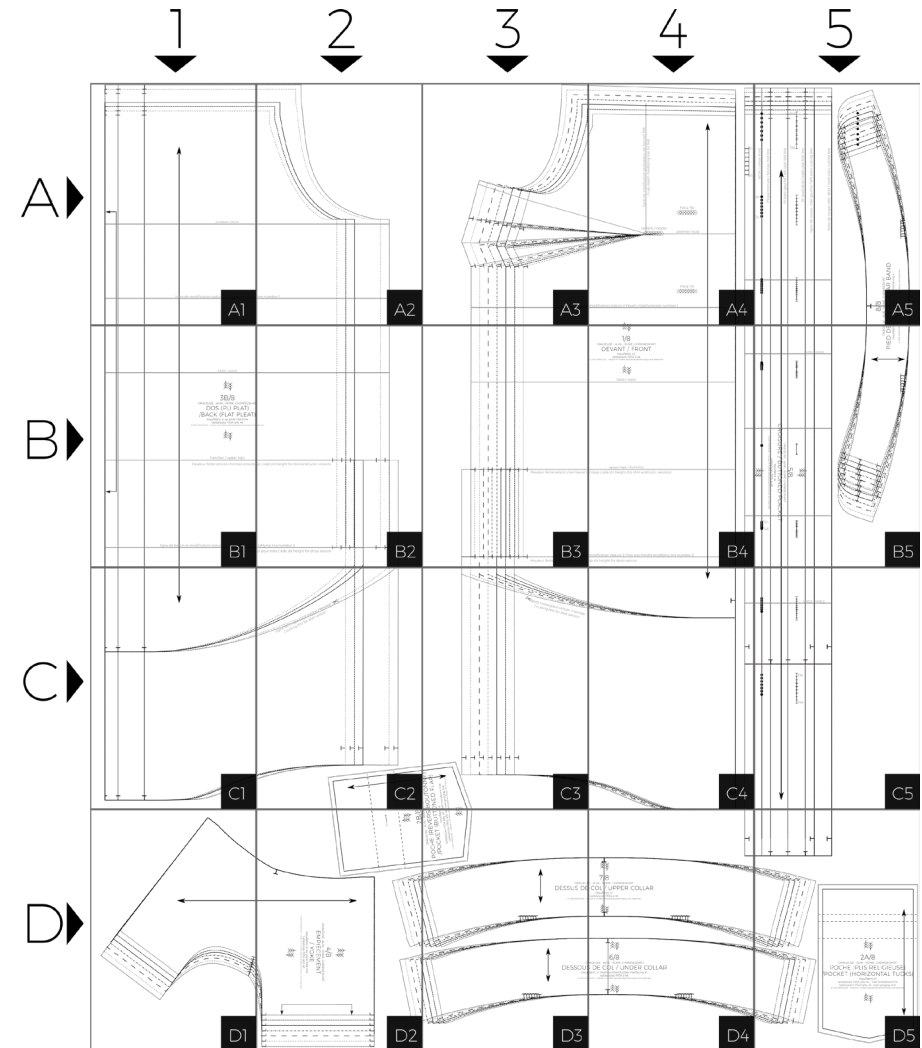
Every Orageuse pattern gives you the choice between printing at home (A4 or US letter papersizes) or at a printer's or a copyshop. This last option allows you to save time by not cutting out and pasting the multiple sheets of the printed pattern.

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:



# 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

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 on your body, by comparing your measurements with the chart on page 5. See the «front shoulder to waist» and the «waist to knee» measurements in particular.

On pieces number 1 (front) , 3 (back) and 5 (buttoned placket) of the pattern, two lines are marked «height modifying line» 1 or 2 («HML» 1 or 2 on the piece number 5). These lines allow you to increase or decrease the global height of the garment.

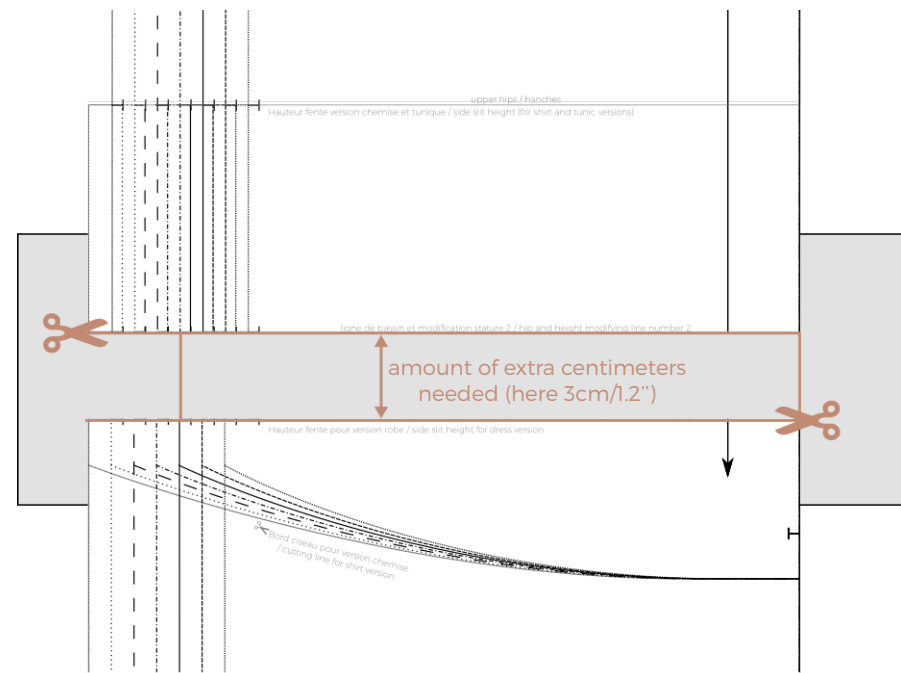
## How do I proceed ?

For example: if your size is 40, your waist to knee measurement is 3cm/1.2" longer than the corresponding measurement in the reference chart. Cut only pieces 1 (front), 3 (back) and 5 (buttoned placket) following the height modifying line number 2.

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 requirement 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.



You can proceed the same way if you need some more/less centimeters for the top of your body. You might also want to make different changes both on the top and bottom of your body: that is why there are two different lines.

Every time you transform a pattern piece, make sure to check that other pieces still correspond to it, and to make appropriate changes on the other pieces.

**Your height modification will have an impact on the buttons location on the buttoned placket.** Once you have finished the changes, measure the gap between the button that is just below the waist line (the only one whose position does not vary with the pattern grading) and the upper button. Divide the measurement by four: you now have the new value that separates the buttons. Relocate the buttons accordingly, starting with the upper one.

After the buttons relocation, there is one more thing you should check. One of your buttons has to be located not further than 2cm/0.8" from the bust line, above or below. If not, add an additional button, and redo the calculation to distribute the buttons by dividing the measurement by 5 instead of 4. After that, verify that the last button (at the bottom) is not too high. You might need to add one more button to make sure the dress closes at a proper height.

*If you modify the height of the bottom of the pattern, check and adjust the height of the side slits according to your body shape and tastes.*

## BETWEEN TWO SIZES

There are three main situations:

### Situation 1

Your hip 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 hip corresponds to a size 44. The Rome shirt can be adapted to fit your body shape but will turn out a bit flared (and not completely straight any more).

Identify the lines corresponding to sizes 40 and 44 on the pattern pieces numbered 1 and 3. Trace a line linking the lower line of the bust dart in size 40 to the point where the side line crosses the hip line in size 44. Soften the connexion between this new line and the side line that continues below, using a French curve to avoid creating a strange peak.

See diagram on the next page.

After doing so, above the chest the garment will be size 40 and flare out to become a size 44 around the hips. Do the same thing on the back (piece number 3) 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 collar parts and pocket in size 40.



## 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.

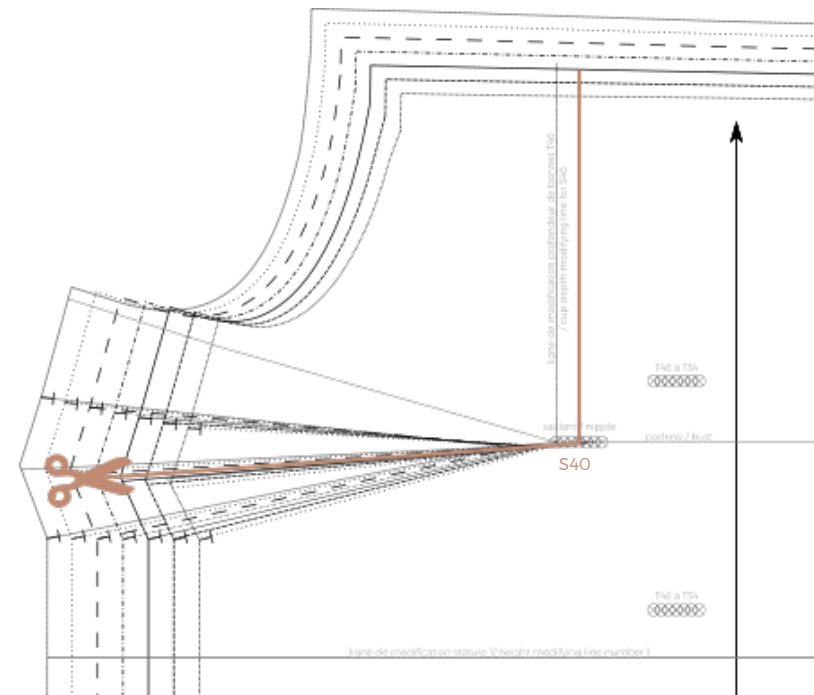
*Make sure that the cup depth is the actual issue: the shape and width of your back as well as the shape of your breast itself can cause the impression that the cup has to be adjusted, whereas it might not be the right solution. If you have any doubts, we recommend you sew the garment first with a muslin or a cheap fabric to precisely locate where the best adjustments have to be made. If the depth of the cup is the issue, 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?

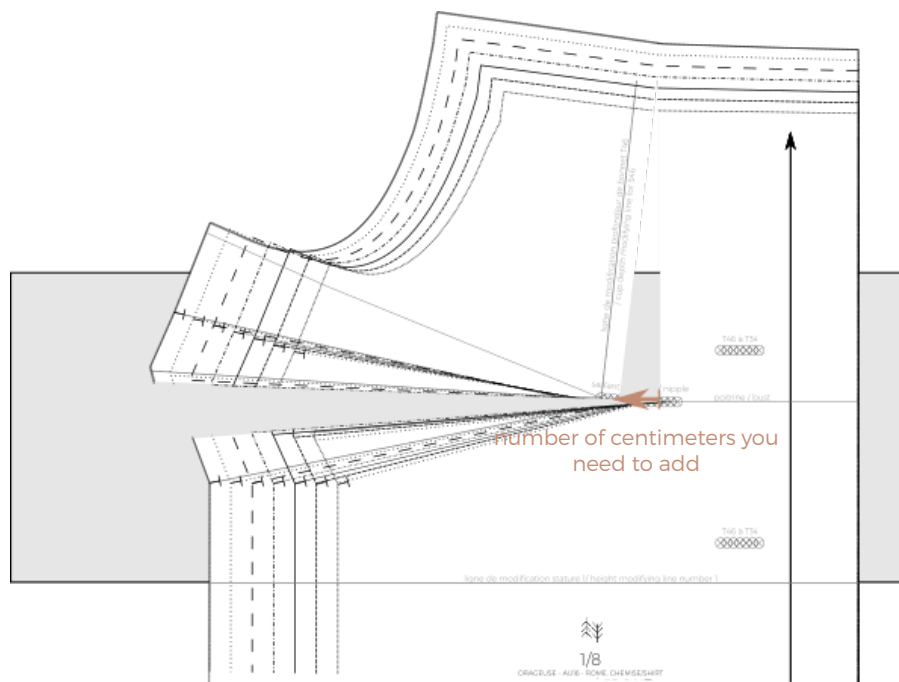
You will see on the front pattern piece a point named «nipple». If this is relevant, you can place the pattern paper (or the muslin if you have sewn one) on your body to adjust the location of the nipple, wearing a bra that you usually wear for your breast to be in its right place. Measure how much fabric 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:

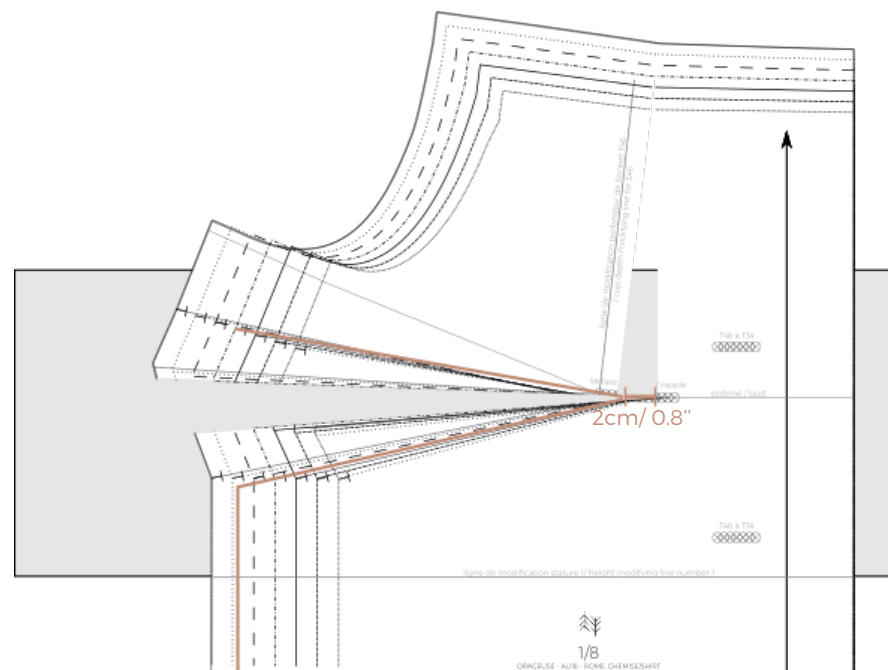
Draw a line starting at the peak that indicates the center of the dart (on the side of the front piece) to the nipple point corresponding to the size you are working with. Draw another line from the nipple point to the neckline, in parallel to the example line already drawn on the pattern (that corresponds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



Glue the bottom right part of the front piece onto 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 into 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 be the same length) and draw a line to this point. Continue the line to reach the point where the side line and the waist line meet.



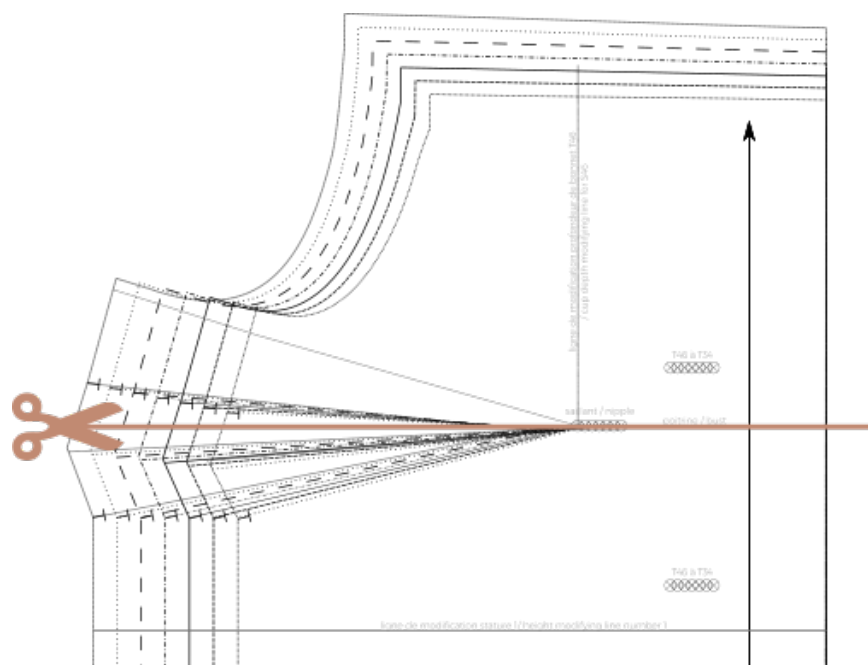
Close the dart (fold the paper) as if it had been sewn, and measure the side seam (from under the armhole to the bottom of the garment). This line must be the same length as the matching seam on the back pattern piece (number 3). Use the height modifying line to shorten or lengthen the side line of the back if necessary.

Retrace the top line of the front piece (that will be sewn with the yoke), to keep it straight.



### /// 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.

