



ORAGEUSE

contemporary patterns

W17 - BOREALIS

RIGA COAT

ASSEMBLY DIRECTIONS

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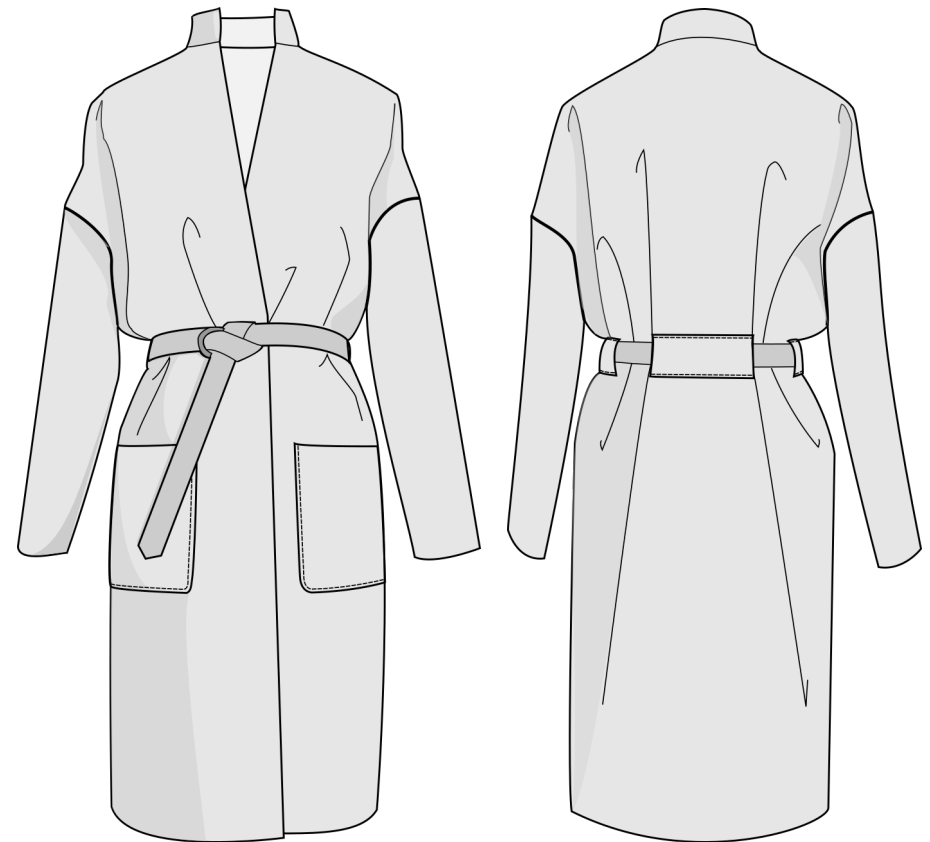


RIGA

sewing skill: 3/5

Riga is an oversize coat with low, wide armholes. It is belted at the waist (three beltloops). The front opening slightly flares out from the waist to the neck to create a slight décolleté. The coat also has two large patch pockets at the front and a small high collar. It is lined and its length goes down to the knee. There is no way to close it other than the belt (given in the pattern).

Tricky steps: Riga is a lined winter coat, you have to be comfortable with thick fabrics and putting in a lining. It is nonetheless a rather easy coat to sew, since its pockets, collar and sleeves are very simple to assemble.



For more details about the level of difficulty and sewing skill required for Orageuse sewing patterns, please go to the dedicated page on our website 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. Careful: most of the woollen fabrics are not machine-washable, ask your fabric supplier for advice.

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 customize 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.

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

Default yardages are given for the biggest size (S46):

- Main fabric: see table below
- Fusible interfacing: 145cm/57" x 90cm/35.5" wide
- Lining: 280cm/110"/3yds x 140cm/55" wide
- Matching thread
- D shaped metal buckle 5cm/2" height
- Piping (optional) to outline the armholes: 130cm/51"

MAIN FABRIC	S34 & 36	S38 & 40	S42 À 46
Yardage for 140cm/55" width	275cm 108"/3yds	290cm 114"/3.2yds	300cm 118"/3.3yds
Yardage for 110cm/43" width	305cm 120"/3.3yds	320cm 126"/3.5yds	340cm 135"/3.7yds

FABRIC SUGGESTIONS

Choose a medium to heavy weight woven fabric: woollen fabrics, wool mixtures, broadcloth, tweed etc. The lining should be slippery for more comfort.

If you are taller or shorter than 168cm/66", between two sizes, or if you want to lengthen the sleeves, see the «adapting to your measurements» section which starts on page 16.

Do you need any help to check your measurements? Please go to the dedicated page on our website at www.orangeuse.com

SIZES & MEASUREMENTS

FRENCH SIZES	YOUR MEASUREMENTS	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"
Hips		86cm 33.9"	90cm 35.4"	94cm 37"	98cm 38.6"	102cm 40.2"	106cm 41.7"	110cm 43.3"
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"
Waist to knee		57cm /22.5"	57cm /22.5"	57cm /22.5"	57cm /22.5"	57cm /22.5"	57cm /22.5"	57cm /22.5"
Arm (bicep)		26cm 10.2"	27cm 10.6"	28cm 11"	29cm 11.4"	30cm 11.8"	31cm 12.2"	32cm 12.6"
Sleeve length		60cm 23.6"	60cm 23.6"	60cm 23.6"	60cm 23.6"	60cm 23.6"	60cm 23.6"	60cm 23.6"

Riga is wide at the chest and narrower from the waist. You should consider the waist and hips measurements in particular. Due to the oversize style of the coat, you might want to choose to sew it **one size smaller** than your actual size, for a less loose fit ; the give included in the pattern pieces makes it possible. Appart from that and as a general rule, if you are hesitating between two sizes, **always choose the bigger one**, and final adjustments will then be easier.

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.

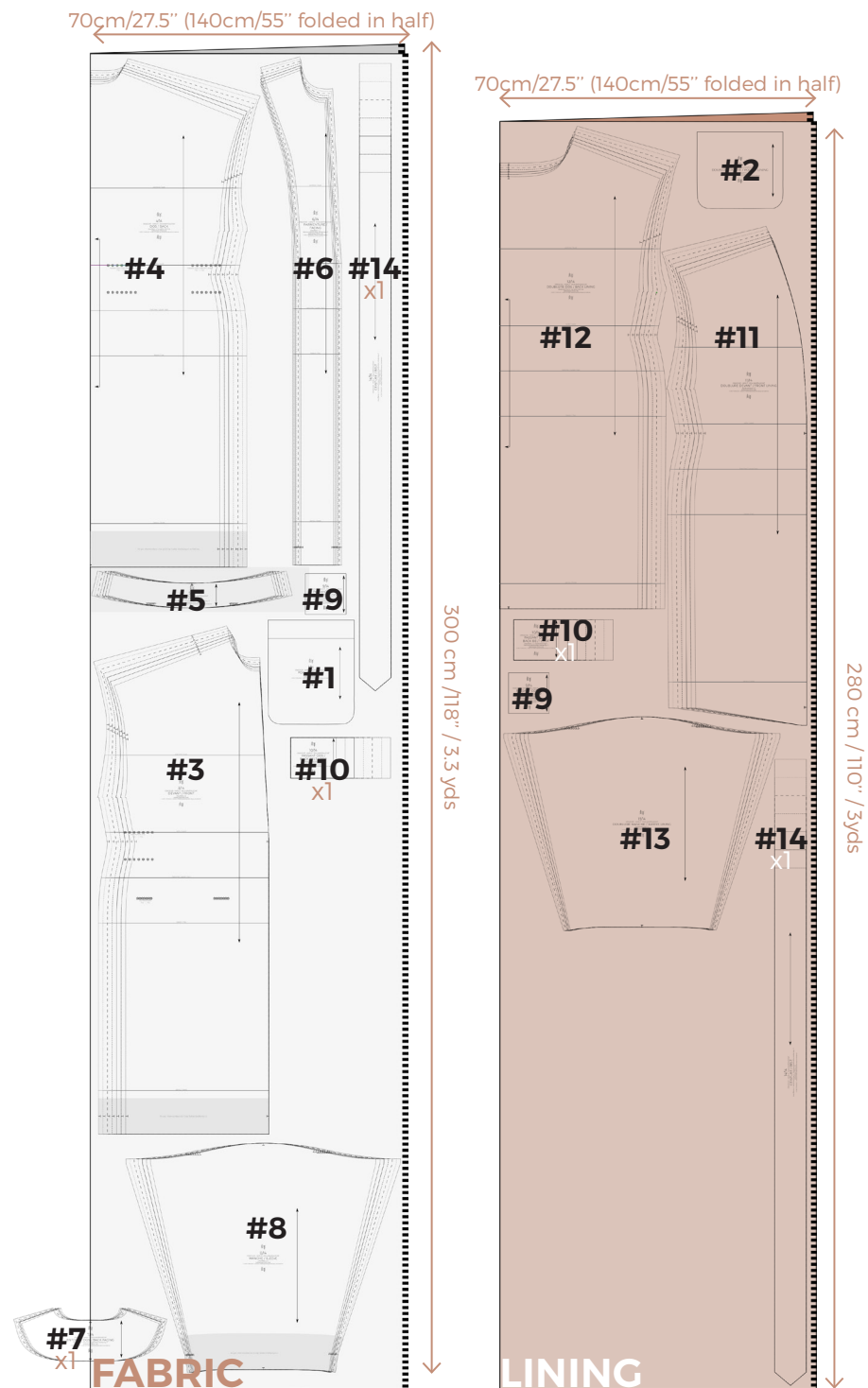
If your fabric is printed with patterns, match these patterns along the future seams, for a perfect finish!

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

FABRIC: Cut pieces 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 14. Apart from the collar (5), the back facing (7), the back belt loop (10) and the belt (14) that are cut once, and the back (4) that is cut on the fold line, all the other pieces are cut twice.

LINING: cut the pieces 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. The back lining (12) is cut on the fold line. Pieces 10 and 14 are cut out only once, all the other are cut out twice.

FUSIBLE INTERFACING: cut out pieces 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 14, plus the bottom (gray area on pattern pieces) of pieces 3, 4 and 8. The facing (6), the side belt loop (9) and the bottom of pieces 3, 4 and 8 are cut out twice. All the other pieces are cut out only 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



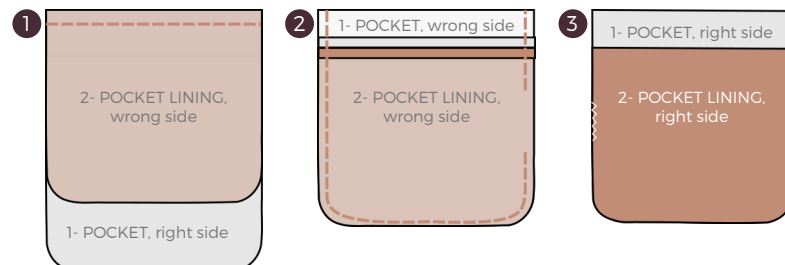
Fuse interfacing on the wrong side of following pieces:

- bottom of the two front pieces (number 3)
- bottom of the back (number 4)
- one of the two collars (number 5)
- both facings (number 6)
- back facing (number 7)
- bottom of the sleeves (number 8)
- belt loops (two side belt loops (number 9) and one back belt loop (number 10))
- belt (number 14)

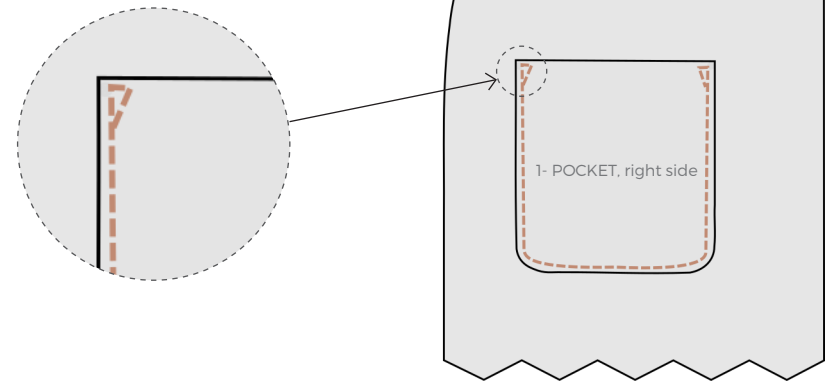
1 POCKETS

Pieces number 1, 2 & 3

Sew right sides facing the pocket with its lining first along the upper edge (1).
Pin the bottom of the pocket and of the lining together, and sew the three other edges, leaving an opening on one side (2).
Recut the angles, pink the curves, turn the pocket right side out and iron.
Handstitch the opening closed (3).



Place the pockets on the front pieces, along the markings, and sew them together.
Reinforce the angles by sewing a small triangle. ►



2 SEW THE SHOULDERS

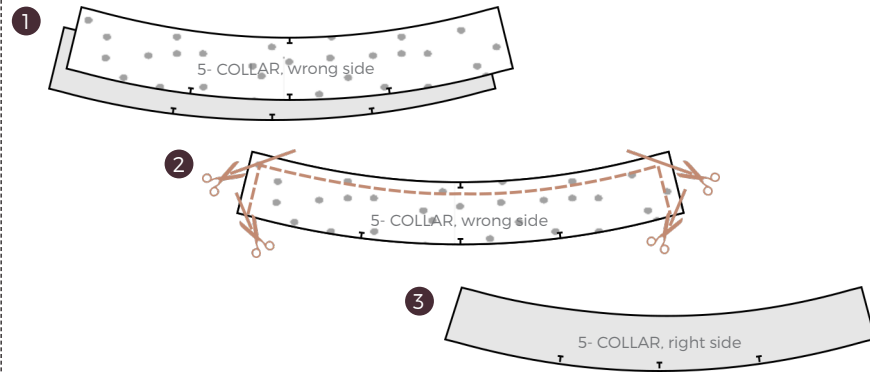
Pieces number 3 and 4

Sew the back (piece number 4) together with the two fronts (pieces number 3) at the shoulders, right sides facing.

3 SHAPE THE COLLAR

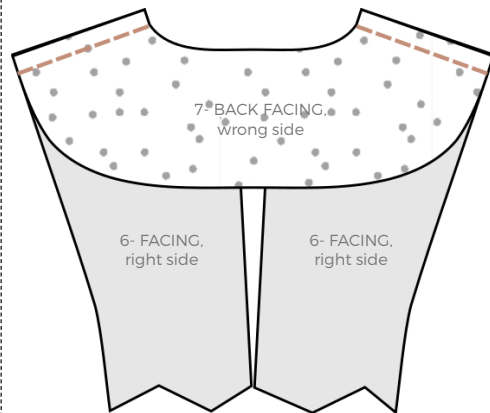
Pieces number 5

Place the two collars one on the other, right sides facing (1) and sew along the small sides and the upper edge of the future collar, leaving the bottom of the collar open. Recut the angles, pink the curve (2) and turn the collar right side out (3).



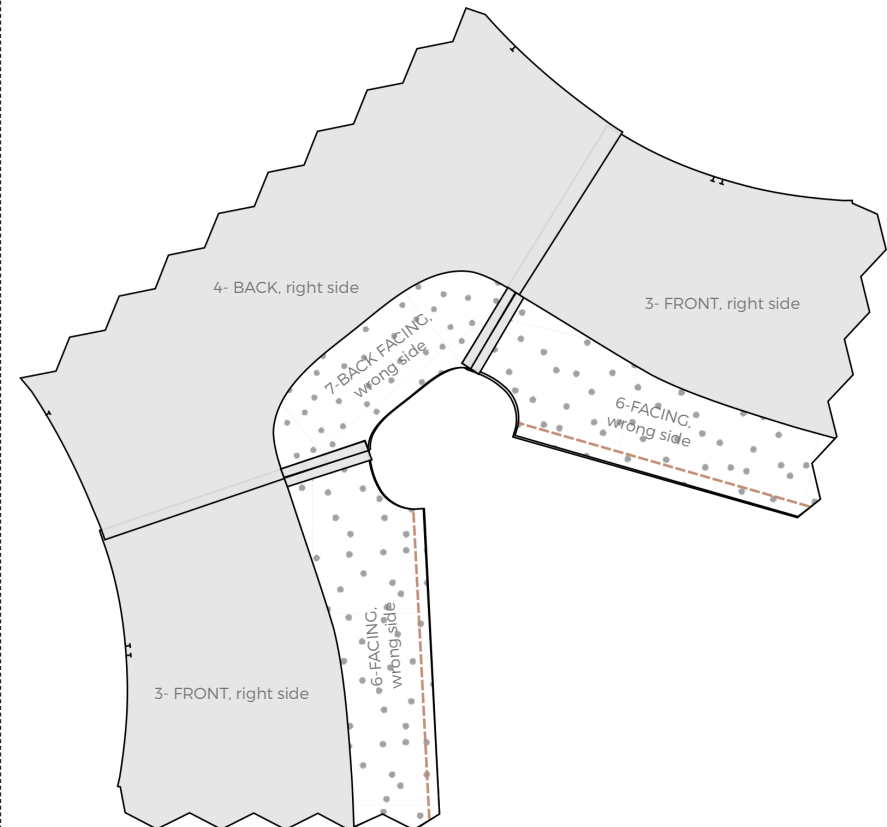
4 INSTALL THE FACINGS

Pieces number 6 and 7

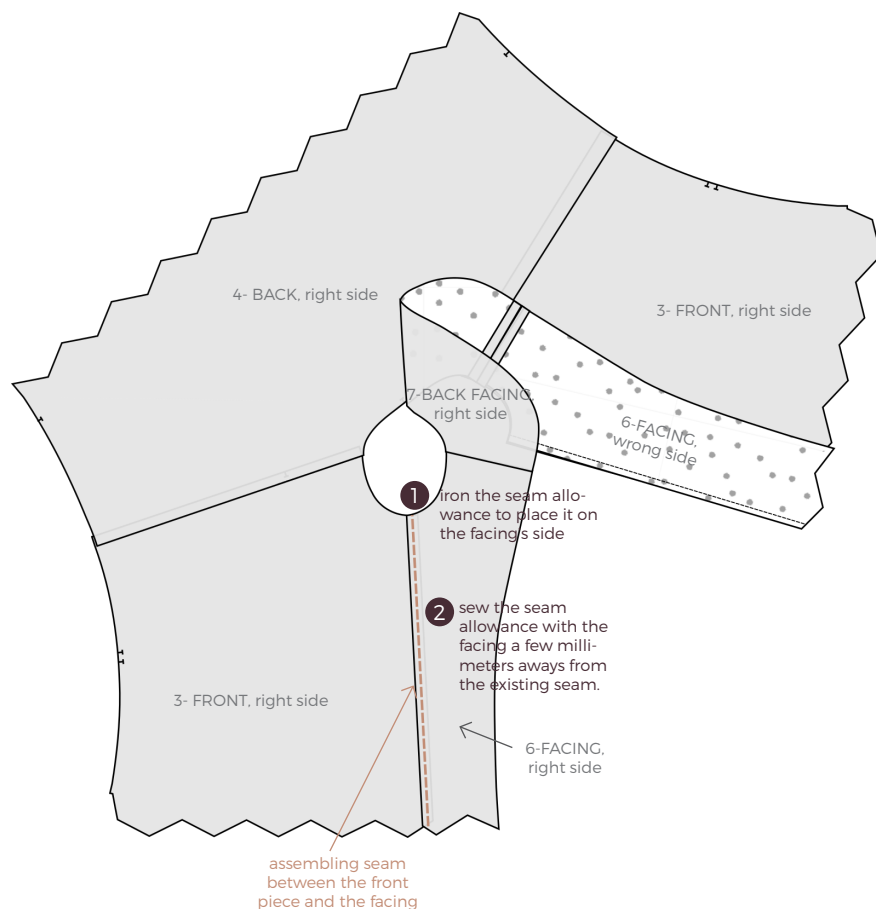


Sew the facings (pieces number 6) to back facing (piece number 7) at the shoulders, right sides facing.

Sew the facings to the front pieces right sides facing, along the future front opening of the coat.



Understitch the facings to the seam allowances of the previous seams to get a nice finishing and to keep the facings in place: press the facing against the seam allowance and sew a few millimeters away from the previous seam. This new seam will not be visible on the right side of the garment (only on the inside).

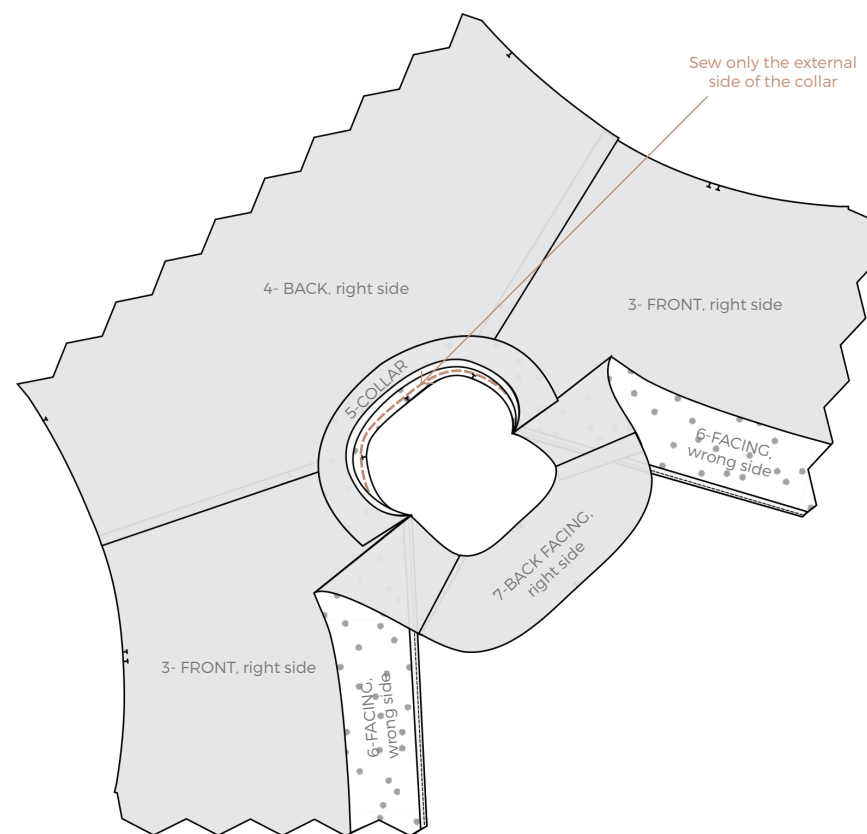


5 SEW THE COLLAR

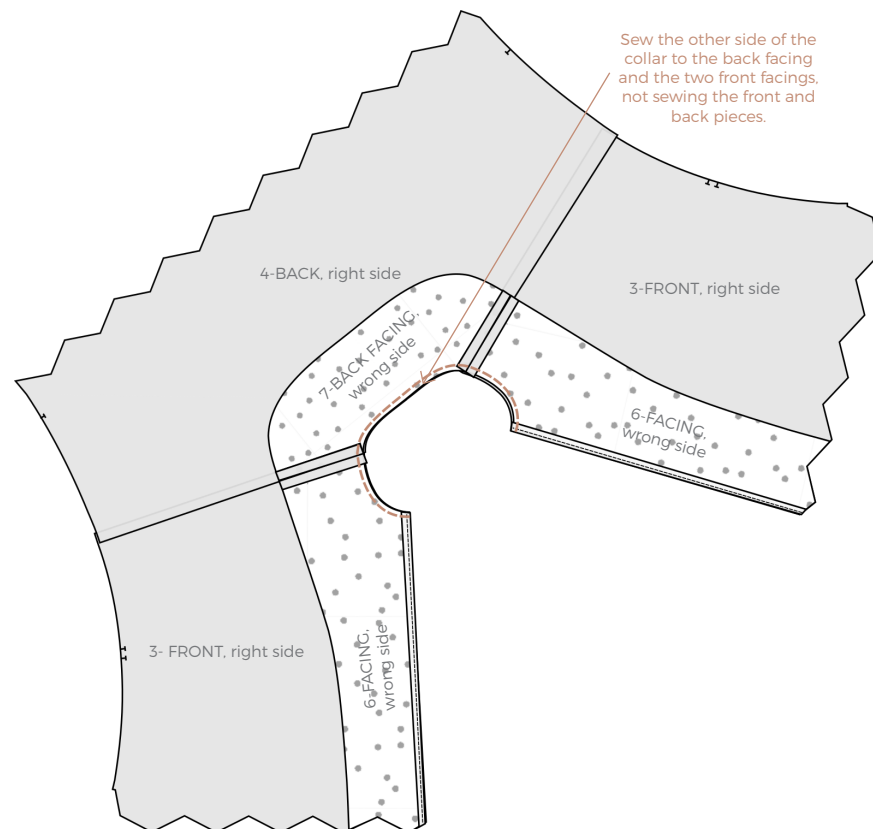
Piece number 5

You sew the collar in two steps. First the external side of the garment (fronts and back) is sewn to the external side of the collar, then the internal side of the garment (facings) to the internal side of the collar.

Pin and sew the external side of the collar (with interfacing) to the external side of the garment, matching the notches at center back and shoulders.



Then sew the other side of the collar to the back facing and facings, reaching the seams made to assemble the facings with the front pieces.
Recut the angle and pink the curves.



6 SET THE SLEEVES AND CLOSE THE SIDES

Pieces number 8

Flat sleeves like these are sewn flat and with no give. You sew firstly the head of the sleeve right sides facing to the armhole (matching the notches correctly), then you close the side of the coat and the bottom of the sleeve with a single seam. If you wish to underline the head of the sleeve with piping, first sew it on its own first alone onto the armhole edge, placing its bulging part 1cm/0.4" from the edge of the armhole. Sew the sleeve on top of it, stitching at the closest point to of the puffed part (which should be at 1cm from the armhole's edge).

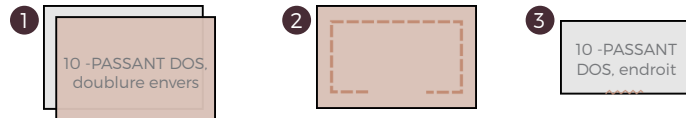


7 ATTACH THE BELT LOOPS

Pieces number 9 and 10

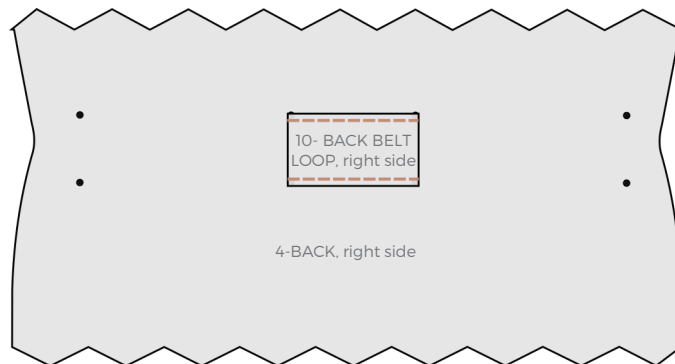
Do the same for the side belt loops and for the back belt loop.

Place the lining on the belt loop, right sides facing (1), sew all around the edge, leaving one small opening on one side (2). Recut the angles and turn the belt loop right side out. Handstitch the opening closed (3).



Pin the belt loop along the markings on the pattern piece: the biggest at the center back, the two smallest straddling the side seams.

Sew them into place 0.5cm/0.2" from their top and bottom edges to attach them to the coat.

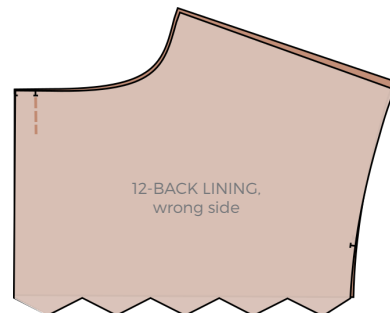


8 SEW THE LINING

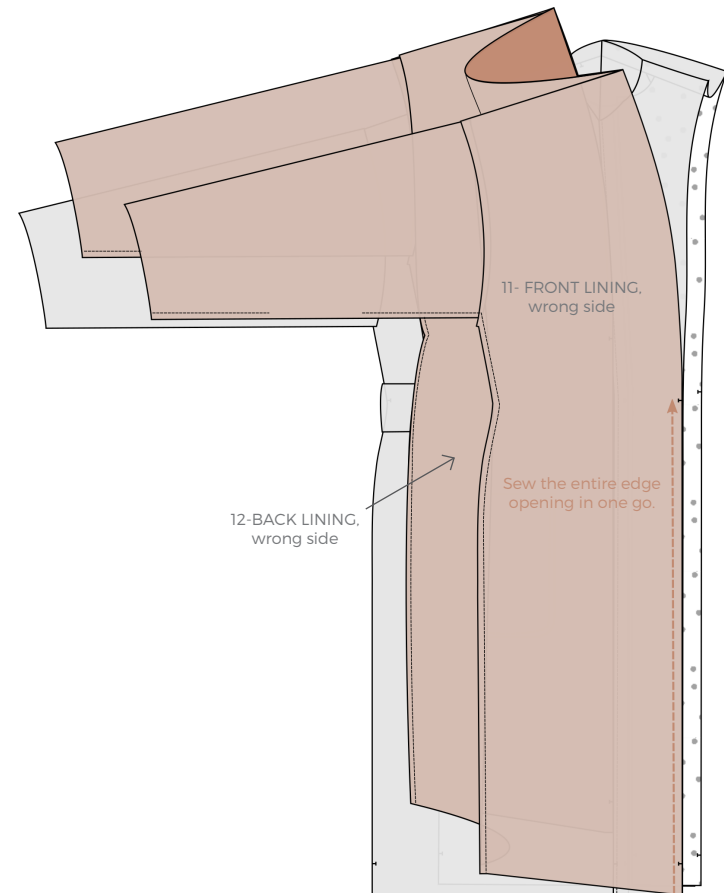
Piece number 11, 12, 13

Iron the hem of the bottom of the coat and sleeves.

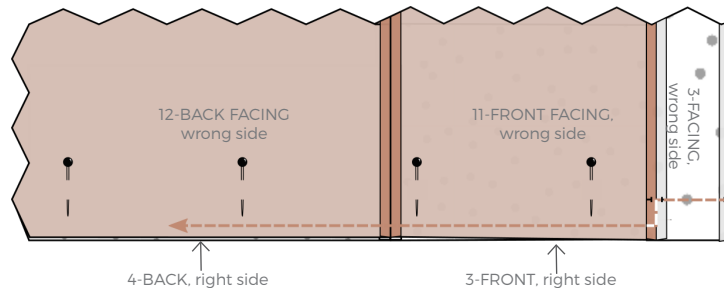
Create the inverted pleat at the center back of the lining: fold the back lining right sides facing and sew for 5cm/2" starting at the notch, at the top and at the bottom of the back lining.



Assemble the lining's pieces in the same way as you did for the coat itself: first the front pieces to the back at the shoulders, then the head of the sleeves and the final seam for the sides and underarm. Do not forget to leave a 20cm/8" opening in the underarm seam of one of the sleeves. Sew the lining right sides facing with the facings and back facing of the coat, making sure that notches and shoulder seams are matching.



Fold the facings onto the front pieces, right sides facing. Close the bottom of the coat by sewing the lining to the coat: first sew one of the front pieces to the facing, on the hem line. Continue the seam making an angle to reach the lining that you pinned to match the bottom of the coat. Proceed the same way when reaching the other facing.



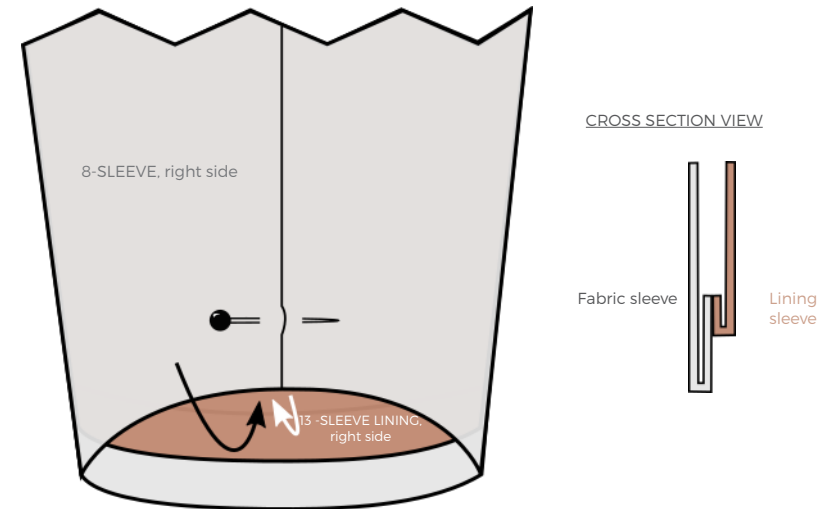
Recut the fabric now in excess in the facings angles. Attach the hem into place with blind stitches.

While the coat is wrong side out, sew the seam allowances of the two sides of the collar together.

Installing the sleeve lining:

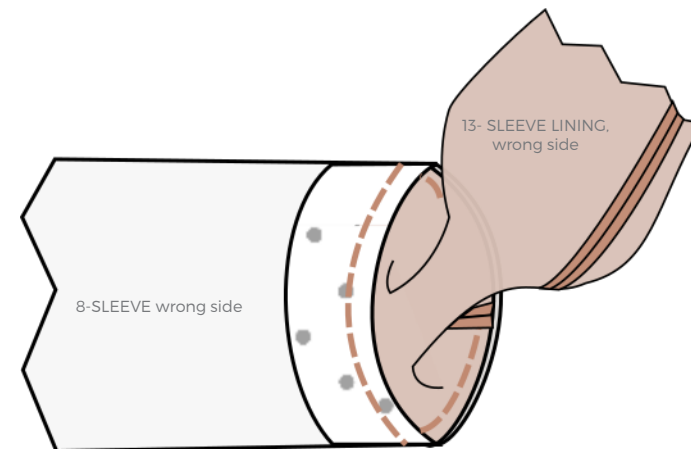
Turn the coat right side out and thread the lining sleeves into the fabric sleeves, wrong sides facing. Fold the hem of the sleeves into place.

Starting with the sleeve that has the opening on its lining, pin the lining and fabric sleeves together, at the underarm seam, as if they were sewn (fold the raw edges to the wrong side of the coat, between the lining and the fabric). Put your hand through the opening in the lining and grab what you just pinned to pull it outside through the opening (at this point, you do not need to turn the whole coat inside out). Holding the pinned edges firmly, remove the pin. You can now place new pins all around the wrist, while being sure (thanks to the first pin) that everything is at its right place and that the lining has not rolled up. Sew all around the wrist.



Once this seam has been done, sew some blind stitches to attach the hem into place.

Turn the sleeve right side out through the opening: everything should be in its correct place. Do the same for the other sleeve.



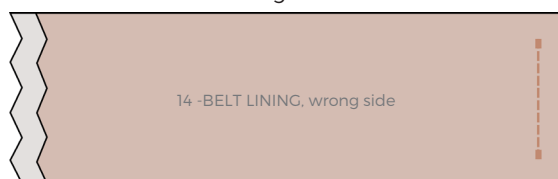
Handstitch the opening left in the lining closed

9 THE BELT

Piece number 14

Place the two belts (fabric + interfacing and lining) one on the other, right sides facing.

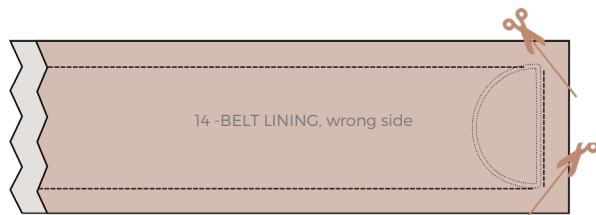
Sew the small, straight edge firmly, stopping 1cm/0.4" from the edges of the belt. Secure this seam with back stitching.



Place the belt inside the D shaped buckle. Sew the rest of the edge of the belt, leaving a 10cm/4" opening (so you can turn it right side out).



Turn the buckle on itself to place its curved side to the inside of the belt. Recut the angles.



Turn the belt right side out through the opening. Topstitch along the straight side of the belt to hold the buckle into place. Close the opening with blind handstitches.



Just for a pleasant change, wear the Riga coat with other belts: leather belt, braided belt, tie belt, wide or narrow, in a contrasting color, to match the sleeve piping... anything you want!



*Are you fond of your new Riga coat? Show it off on Instagram with the **#orangeuseRiga** official hashtag! You can also send us a link to your blog via contact@orangeuse.com and appear on our boards or blog!*



additional information

ZIP FILE CONTENTS

NAME OF DOCUMENT	CONTENTS	LANGUAGE
ORGS-H17-Riga-instructionsFR	Instructions leaflet	French
ORGS-H17-Riga-instructionsENG	Instructions leaflet	English
ORGS-H17-Riga-A0	Large format pattern (Copyshop version)	Bilingual (French and English)
ORGS-H17-Riga-A4	A4 pattern	Bilingual (French and English)
ORGS-H17-Riga-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 where they are indicated by notches on related pattern pieces.

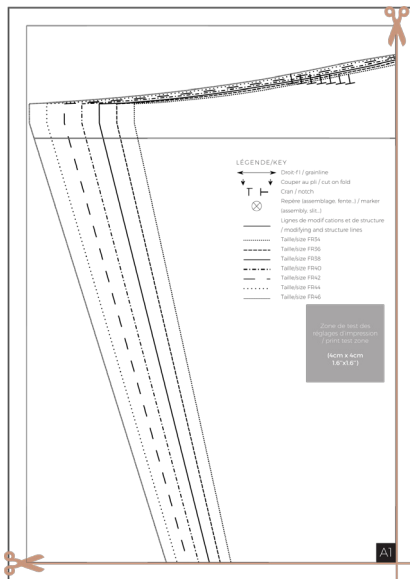
NUMBER	NAME	CUTTING DIRECTIONS
1/14	Pocket	Fabric x 2
2/14	Pocket lining	Lining x 2
3/14	Front	Fabric x 2, interfacing where indicated on the pattern sheet.
4/14	Back	Fabric x 1 on fold line, interfacing where indicated on the pattern sheet.
5/14	Collar	Fabric x 2, interfacing x 1
6/14	Facing	Fabric x 2, interfacing x 2
7/14	Back facing	Fabric x 1, interfacing x 1
8/14	Sleeve	Fabric x 2, interfacing at the bottom of sleeves (see pattern)
9/14	Side belt loop	Fabric x 2, interfacing x 2, lining x 2
10/14	Back belt loop	Fabric x 1, interfacing x 1, lining x 1
11/14	Front lining	Lining x 2
12/14	Back lining	Lining x 1 on fold line
13/14	Sleeve lining	Lining x 2
14/14	Belt	Fabric x 1, interfacing x 1, lining x 1

PRINTING & ASSEMBLING

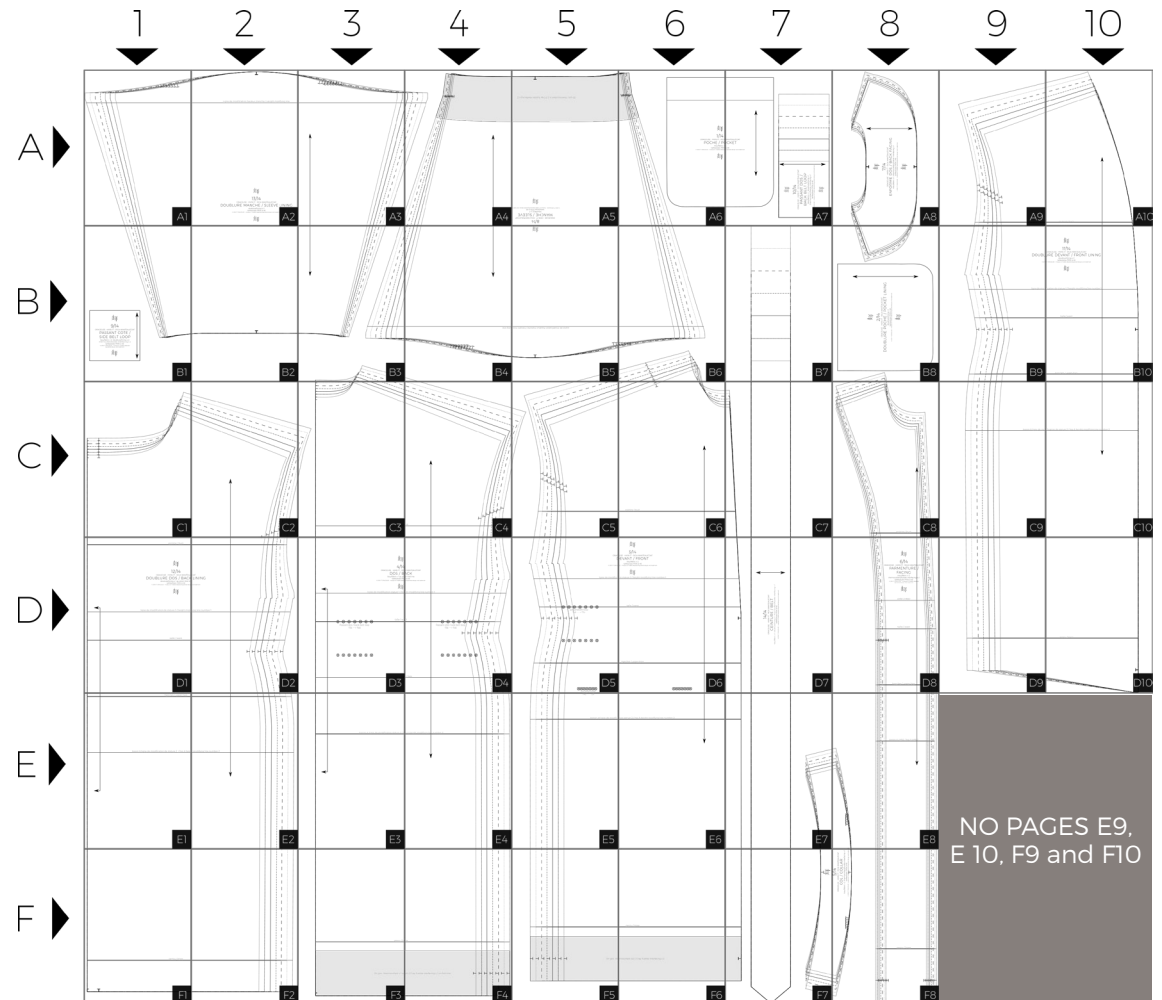
Every Orageuse pattern gives you the choice between printing at home (A4 or US letter papersizes) or at a printer's or a copyshop. This last option allows you to save time by not cutting out and pasting the multiple sheets of the printed pattern

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):



NO PAGES E9, E10, F9 and F10

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 (50cm/20" or 100cm/40") 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 in your body, by comparing your measurements with the chart on page 5. See the «front shoulder to waist» (from in between your collar bone to your waist line, down the front center of your body.) and the «waist to knee» measurement in particular (from the waist line to the middle of the knee, standing straight).

On pieces number 3 (front), 4 (back), 6 (facing), 12 (front lining) and 13 (back lining) of the pattern, two lines are marked «height modifying line 1 or 2». It allows you to increase or decrease the global height of the garment.

How do I proceed ?

For example: if your size is 40, and your waist to knee measurement is 3cm/1.2" longer than the corresponding measurement in the reference chart, but your front shoulder to waist measurement is the same as in the size chart.

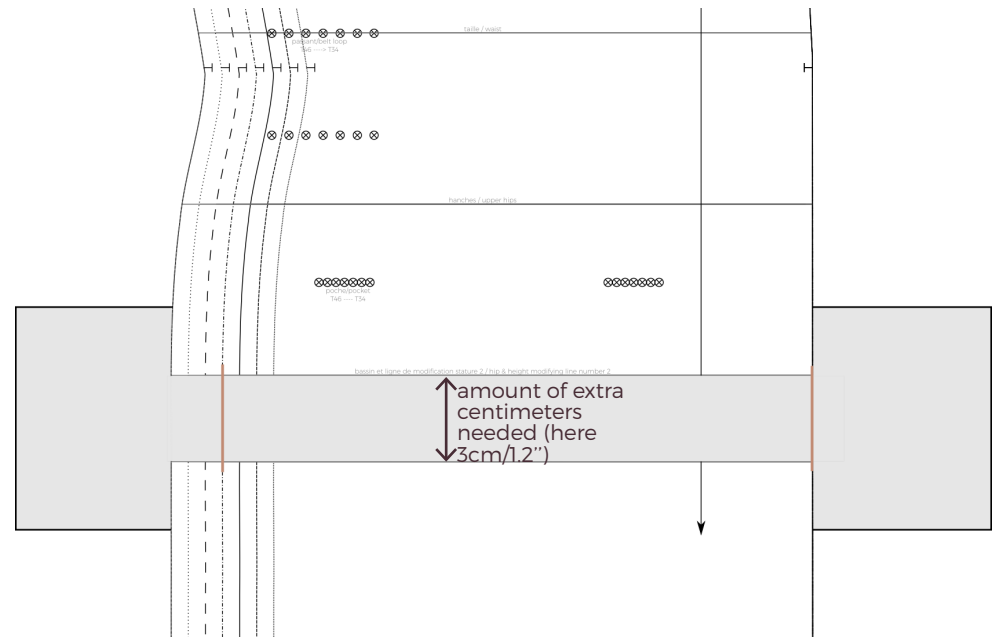
Cut only pieces 3, 4, 6, 12 et 13 following the height modifying line number 2.

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 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!

A shift appears on the slanted lines, which is normal (for example on the front piece, at the side line). Trace a straight line from the crossing between the side and the end of the armhole to the crossing between the side line and waist line.

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



BETWEEN TWO SIZES

There are three main situations:

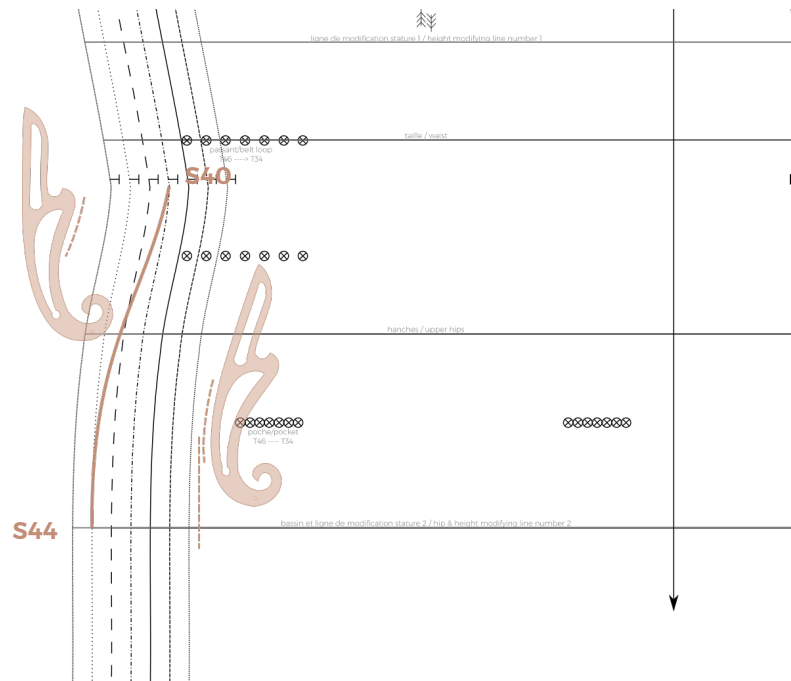
Situation 1

For example, your waist corresponds to a smaller size than your hips do. Most of the time when you buy clothes, a garment can fit you around your hips but it is too large at the waist.

For example, let's say that your waist corresponds to a size 40 and your hips corresponds to a size 44.

Identify the lines corresponding to sizes 40 and 44 on the pattern pieces. The following pattern pieces will have to be modified:
3-front / 4- back / 12-front lining / 13-back lining. Other pieces will be used in size 40.

You will have to connect the two sizes, from size 40 at the notch located under the waistline to size 44 at the hip line, searching for a shape that is close to original shapes (curves have to remain curves). Trace the new line on a tracing paper and retrace it on the back piece, to have a perfect match when sewing.



Situation 2

Your waist corresponds to a larger size than your hips.

In this case, we can follow the same method as for situation 1, but be careful not to tighten the hips too much - that might alter the overall style of the coat, which is oversize. We recommend sewing a muslin first (with a cheap fabric or a muslin, without the lining), just to try it on and to make the right choices.

Situation 3

Your measurements are exactly in between two sizes, at the bust, waist as well as at your 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 and hip lines 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. If in doubt, do not hesitate to measure and compare lines that represent seams that will be sewn together.

