



ORAGEUSE

*contemporary patterns*

AU16 - INDIAN SUMMER

**LISBOA DRESS/TOP**

**NEW VERSION**

ASSEMBLY DIRECTIONS

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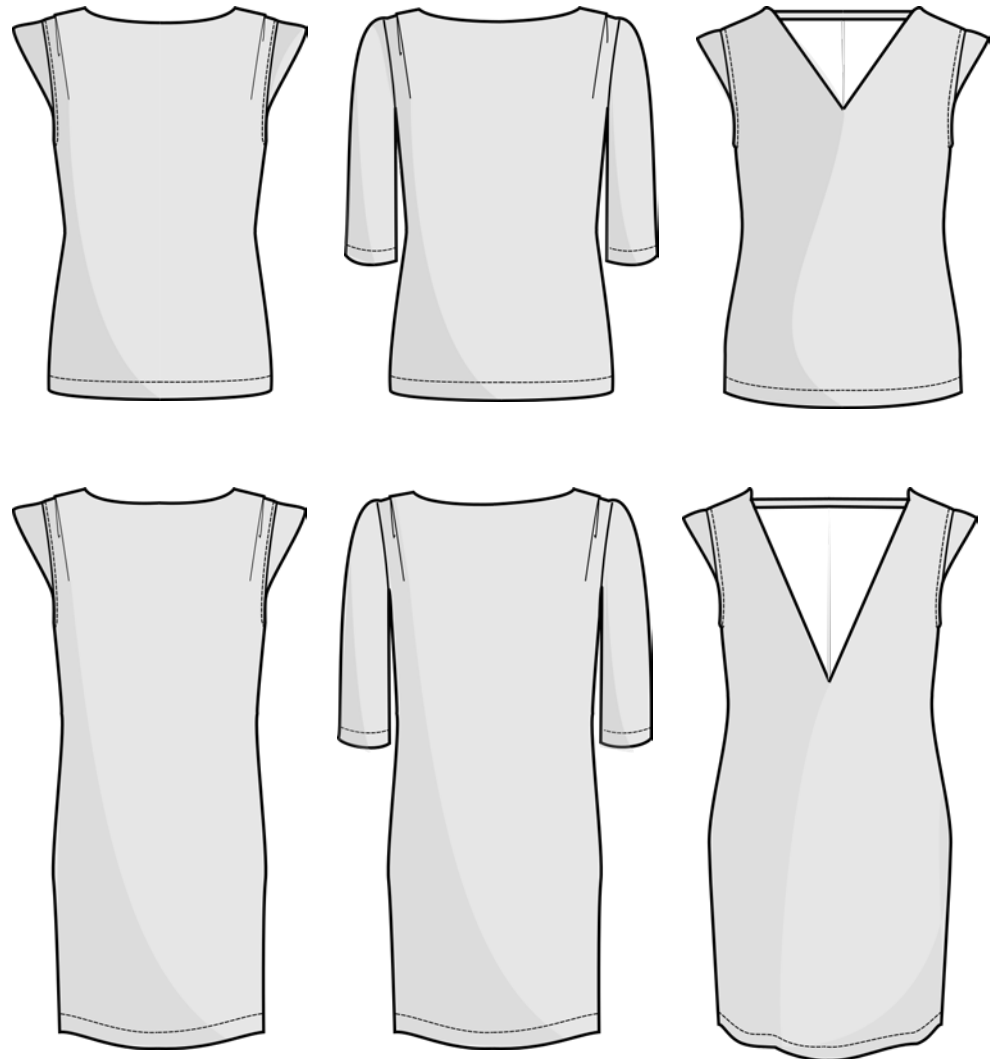


## LISBOA

sewing skills: 2/5

Lisboa is a short dress (above the knee) with a slightly fitted cut. The top version ends just below the upper hips. The front has a boat-neck and pleats on the shoulders, and the back has a V-neck opening (short or wide) which is fastened by a ribbon at the level of the shoulder-blades. The top of the arms are covered by a small cap sleeve, or you can add three-quarter sleeves as well. Side seams ends to small triangular vents.

The Lisboa sewing pattern is easy to understand and has few pieces. It takes little time to make. The trickiest step are the sleeves, if you pick that option. The facings are easy to put, and there are no darts, zippers or buttons, nor any pockets.



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

# BASICS

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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 shame to find this out after having completed your garment! Be careful to iron the fabric before you cut on it, this 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 customize each step of the sewing process more easily and in line with your habits and skills. Technical information as well as a sewing glossary is 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, needles, a good pair of scissors, tailor's chalk or some other marking implements (e.g. specific pencils, carbon paper and a 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 all 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 allowance. You might also want to French seam the edges for a more perfect inside finish.

## PAY ATTENTION TO THE GRAINLINE WHEN CUTTING YOUR FABRIC

Every pattern piece shows a grainline arrow that will have to be placed in parallel to the selvage of the fabric when cutting.

## PIN AND BASTE

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

## IRON EVERY SEAM

There is nothing neater than ironed seams after sewing. This guarantees a more professional-looking finish. Open the seam allowance according to the directions given in the instructions on the following pages.



# SUPPLIES

## SHOPPING LIST

### Long version (dress):

- Fabric: see tables opposite
- Matching thread
- Fusible interfacing, same thickness as your fabric, for cap sleeves and facings: 55cm/22" x 100cm/40" wide (size 46)

### Short version (top):

- Fabric: see tables opposite
- Matching thread
- Fusible interfacing, same thickness as your fabric, for cap sleeves and facings: 55cm/22" x 100cm/40" wide (size 46)

## SUGGESTED FABRIC

Light to medium weight soft woven fabric, with little or no elasticity, such as viscose, crepe, or even flannel or chambray. Avoid stiff or easily creased fabrics. As far as fibers are concerned, opt for cotton, linnen, silk, viscose, Tencel...

LONG VERSION (DRESS)				
NO SLEEVES	WIDTH	S34-36	S38-40	S42 à 46
	110cm/45"	150cm/59"	190cm/75"	200cm/79"
	140cm/55"	135cm/53"	140cm/55"	145cm/57"

SLEEVES	WIDTH	S34-36	S38-40	S42 à 46
	110cm/45"	175cm/69"	190cm/75"	200cm/79"
	140cm/55"	155cm/61"	160cm/63"	165cm/65"

SHORT VERSION (TOP)				
SANS MANCHES	WIDTH	S34-36	S38-40	S42 à 46
	110cm/45"	130cm/51"	150cm/59"	155cm/61"
	140cm/55"	115cm/45.5"	120cm/47.5"	125cm/49"

AVEC MANCHES	WIDTH	S34-36	S38-40	S42 à 46
	110cm/45"	155cm/61"	160cm/63"	170cm/67"
	140cm/55"	130cm/51"	135cm/53"	140cm/55"



# 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"
Hip		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"
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"

Lisboa is not a close fitting dress, but its waist is slightly fitted. To chose the proper size, first take a look at your bust and hip measurements. For the size chosen, your waist musn't exceed the indicated measurements by more than 3cm/1.2". As a general rule, if you are hesitating between two sizes, **always chose the bigger one**, as any 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)

# CUTTING

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

Place these pieces on the folded fabric, with **all grainline arrows in parallel to the selvage** of the fabric. You might use up more fabric by doing this, but the result will be more beautiful 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 pattern pieces (1cm/ 0.4" everywhere, except for hems).

- **For the sleeveless version (with cap sleeves), you will need pieces number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.**
- **For the version with sleeves: pieces 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9.**

You can also combine both versions and create a sleeves + cap sleeves version if you like (or remove the cap sleeves and have a sleeveless top or dress).

[See detailed cutting layout and instructions on next page]

*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!*


*If you are taller or shorter than 168cm/66", or in between two sizes, see the «adapting to your measurements» section which starts on page 13.*

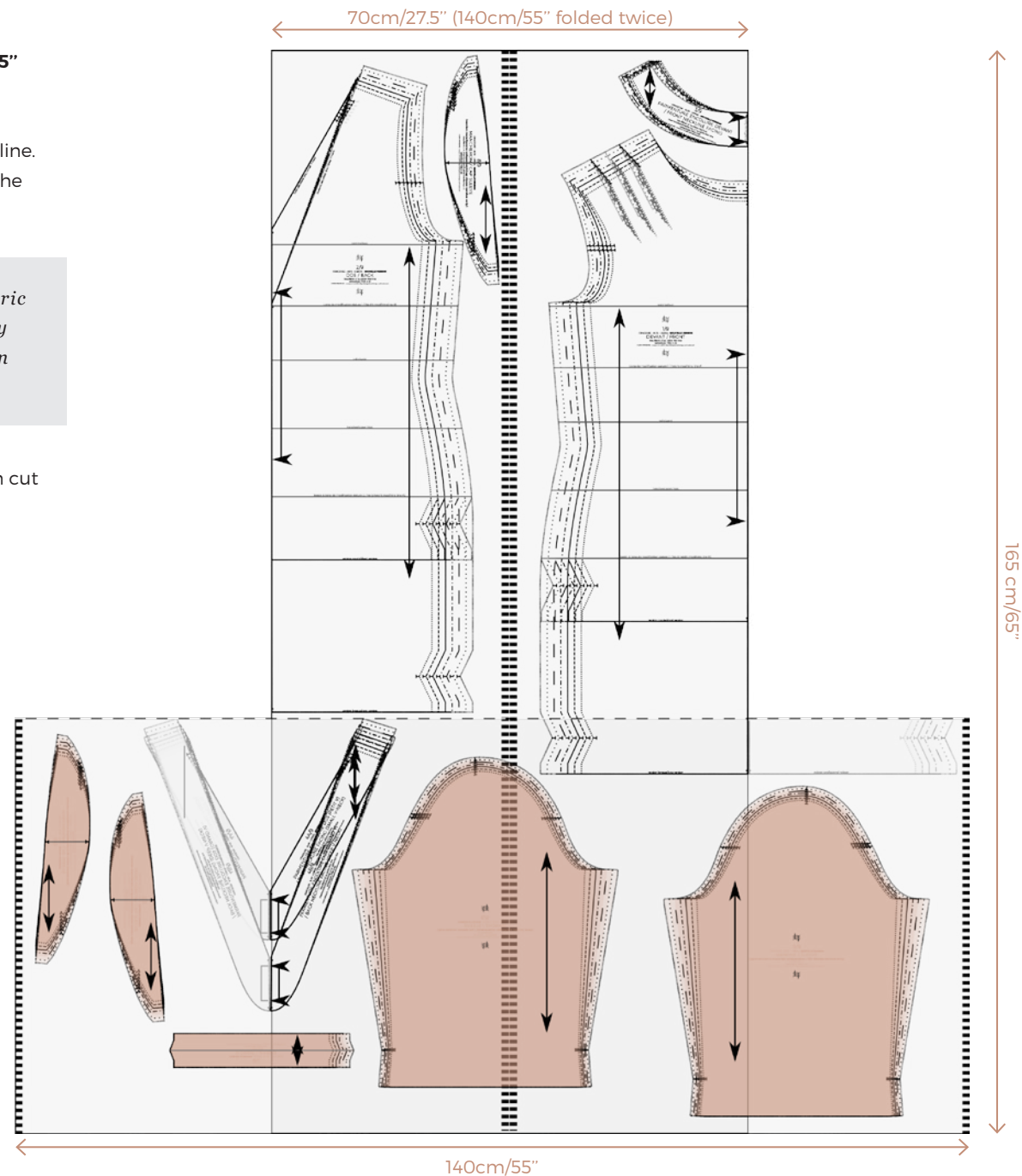
The cutting layout opposite show the biggest version (dress, size 46, 140cm/55" width fabric) with both sleeves and sleeve caps.

Cut in two goes: first fold the fabric twice and cut pieces 1, 2, 3, 4A or 4B on fold line. Unfold the fabric, and cut one piece number 5, then twice and **symmetrically** the sleeves (9) and cap sleeves (8) if you wish to add some.

*If your fabric is 110cm/45" wide, cut full pieces on the unfolded fabric (not on fold line). Make sure the arm pieces are cut symmetrically (armholes facings, sleeve caps, sleeves). To do so, turn the pattern pieces over when you cut half of the necessary fabric parts.*

**FUSIBLE INTERFACING:** cut neckline facings (3, 4A or 4B) once on fold line, then cut twice and **symmetrically** the cap sleeve (8) and armhole facings (6 and 7).

 Cut on unfolded fabric

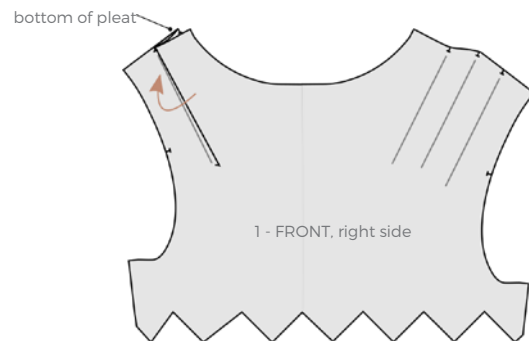
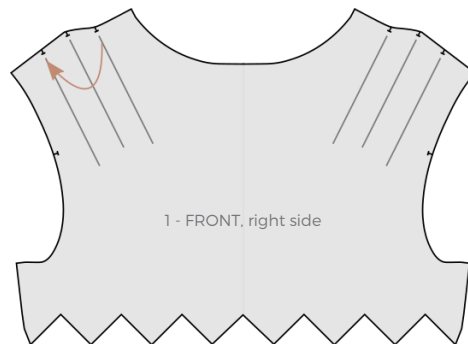


# DIRECTIONS

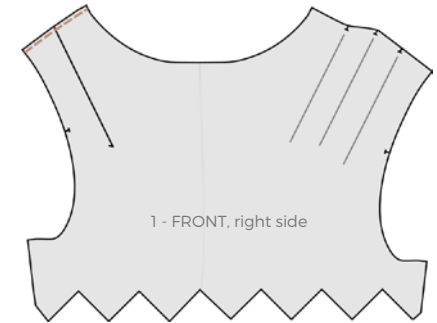


## 1 ASSEMBLING SHOULDERS Pieces 1 and 2

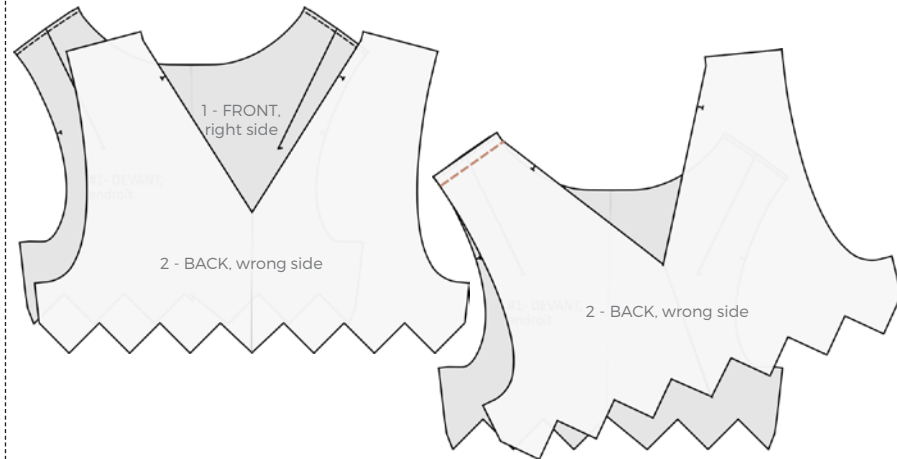
Fold the front shoulders in line with the notches, to create a flat pleat with its bottom placed near the neckline.



Sew in the seam allowance to hold the pleats in place. ▶

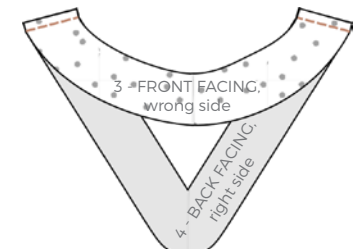


Stitch front and back shoulders together, right sides facing. The previous seam must remain invisible once the garment is turned right side out.



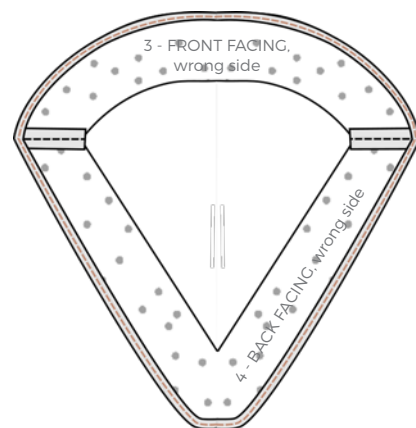
## 2 NECKLINE FACINGS Pieces 3, 4A or 4B, 5

Fuse the wrong side of facings (number 3, number 4A for small back opening or number 4B for wider V-neck).  
Sew the front facing together with back facing.

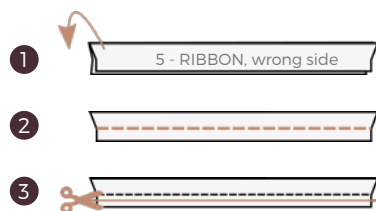




Hem, whipstitch or apply bias cut ribbon all around the assembled facings.



Make the back ribbon: fold the number 5 piece in half, right sides facing. Stitch to form a tube, recut the seam allowance.

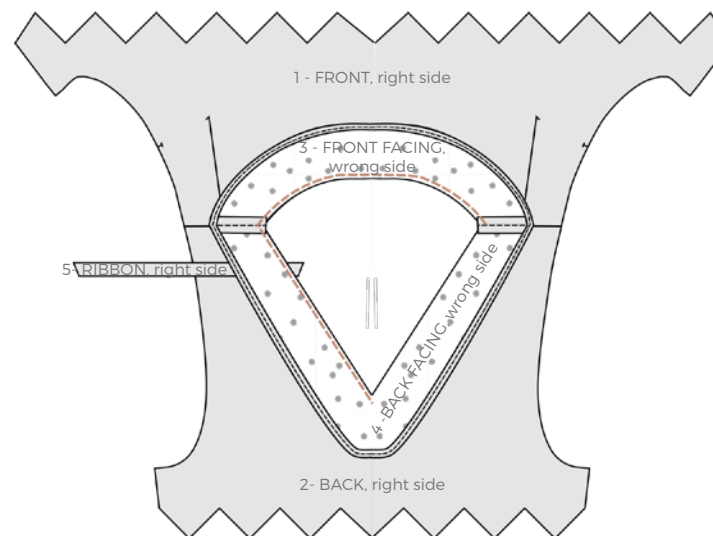


Turn the ribbon inside out. The final ribbon width should be 1,5cm/0.6"

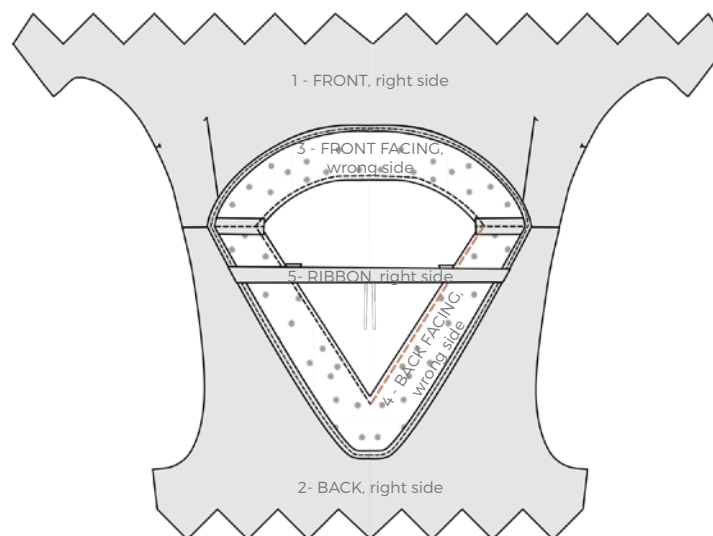


Place the ribbon right sides facing on the back of the garment, its upper part lined up with the back opening notch. Add the facings to the stack, right side facing the garment's right side. The ribbon should lie in between the facings and the garment.

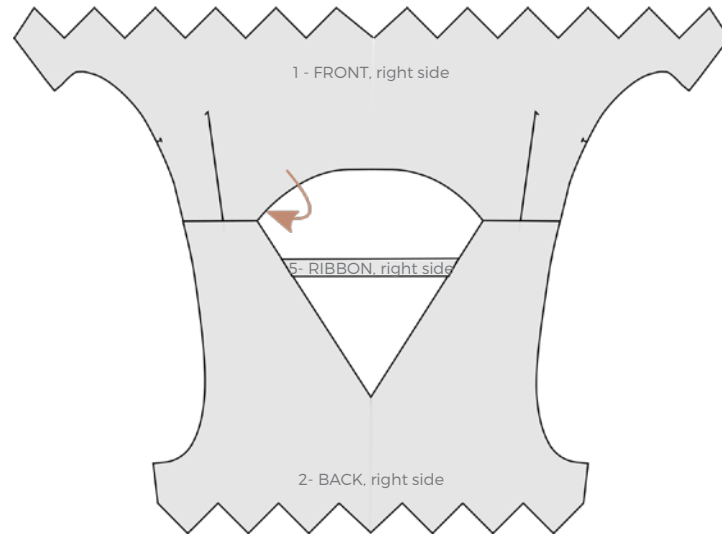
Sew all along the front neckline, up to the center of the V of the back opening.



Place the other end of the ribbon in place, between back facing and back, and sew the rest of the back neckline.



Open the seams with your iron, pink the seam allowance and the peak of the back V-neck. To get an even neater look, understitch the facings: sew facings with the seam allowances, just under the assembly seam. This new seam will be invisible from the right side of the garment, and only visible on the inside. Turn the facings wrong sides together with the garment.



Attach the facings with a few hand stitches, in the shoulder seam and at the bottom of the back opening.

**Sew the side seams of the dress/top right sides facing, stopping the seam at the top of the future side vents.**

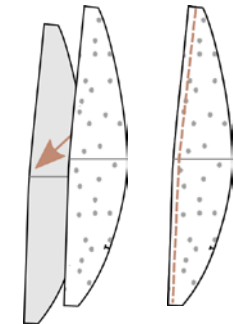
**If you opted for the sleeves version, skip step 3A and go to step 3B.**

## 3A

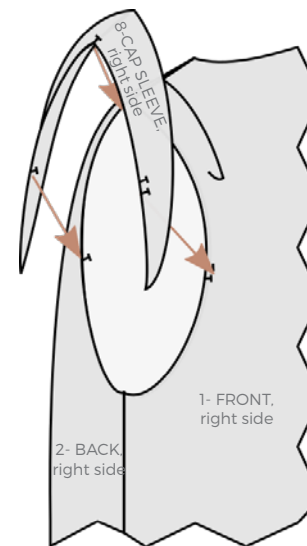
### CAP SLEEVES AND ARMHOLES

Pieces 6, 7 and 8

Stack the cap sleeves two by two, right sides facing, using one fused cap sleeve in each pair. Sew only the straightest edge of the sleeve caps. Turn the cap sleeves right side out.

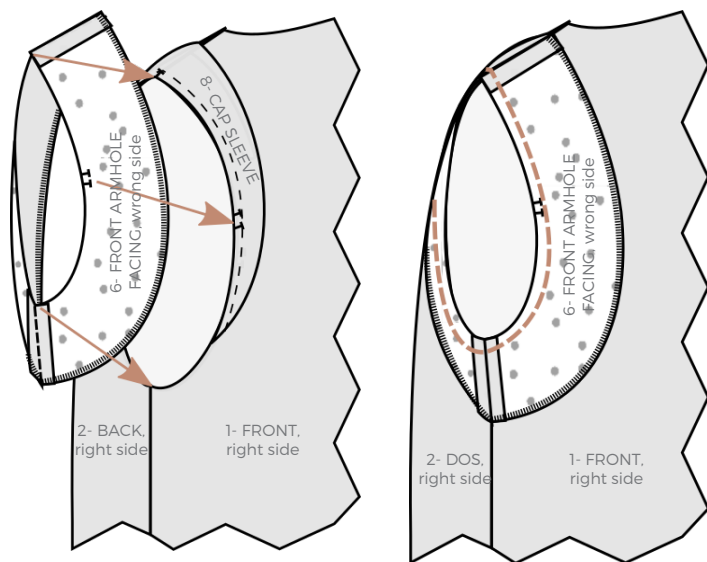


Fuse the back of the armhole facings. Sew one armhole front facing with one armhole back facing, right sides facing, at the shoulder and side. Iron the seams open and turn right side out. Finish the outside edge (zig-zag stitch, whipstitch...)



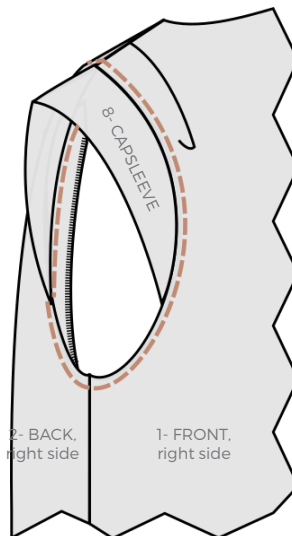
Place the first cap sleeve right sides facing over the matching armhole, the curved edge (left unsewn) along the armhole. The notches on the cap sleeve goes with the armhole and shoulder notches on the garment. Baste the cap sleeve into place.

Place the matching armhole facing into place, right sides facing, over the sleeve cap and garment. The sleeve cap lies in between the garment and facings. Sew all around the armhole 1cm/0.4" away from the edge.



Pink the seam allowance and turn right side out: the facing is wrong sides facing with the dress or top and the cap sleeve finds its final place, in line with the shoulder line.

Understitch the facings to keep them into place, then topstitch on the right side of the dress all around the armhole, 1cm/0.4" away from the edge.



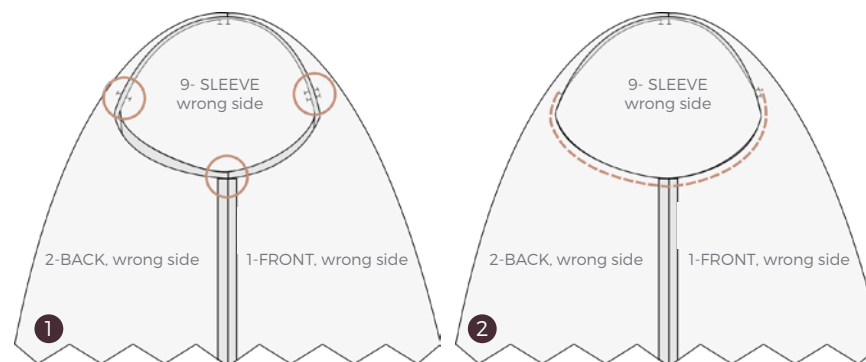
If you opted for the sleeveless version, skip step 3B and go to step 4.

## 3B SET THE SLEEVES

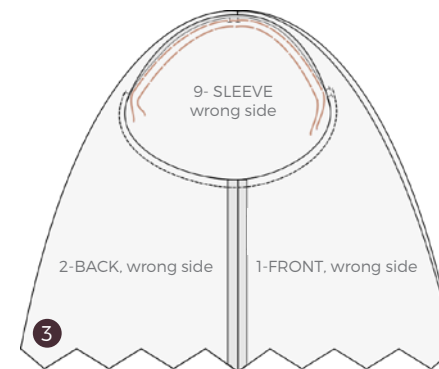
Pieces number 9

Close the underarm seam and turn the sleeves right side out. Turn the garment wrong side out and slip the first sleeve inside the garment, right sides facing.

Pin the underarm seam to the side seam of the top/dress, then the sleeve to the garment at the front and back notches (one notch at the back, a pair of notches at the front) ①. Sew the bottom of the armhole from one notch to the other ②.

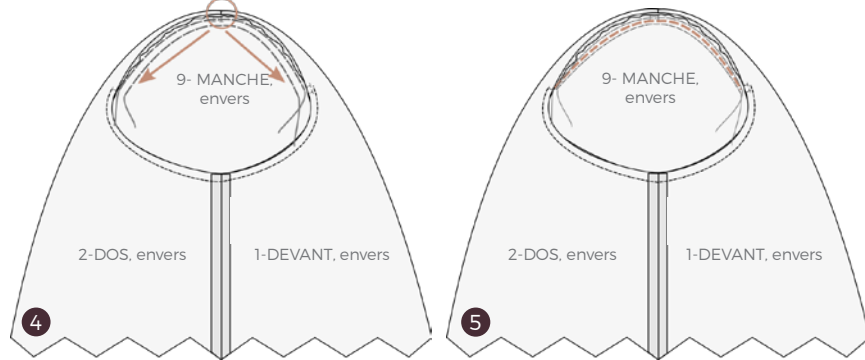


Put in two gathering threads above and below the future seam of the sleeve head ③.



Pull these threads to create gathers that should be distributed evenly for the sleeve head to fit the upper part of the armhole perfectly ④. Pin into place.

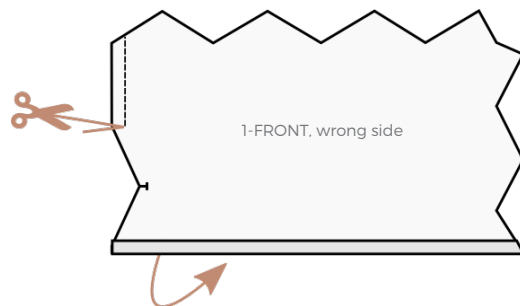
Finish the seam of the armhole. On the right side, the gathers will create volume but no pleats should be seen ⑤. It is a bit easier to place the sleeve on the feed dog's side while sewing it; this will help with the distribution of the ease. Remove the gathering threads.



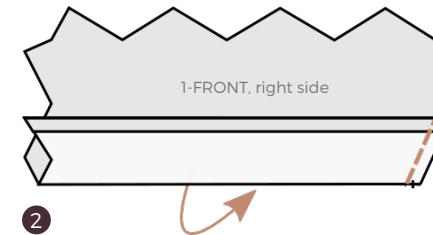
## 4 SIDE VENTS AND HEMS

Lisboa has triangular vents in line with its side seams (see the last diagram to visualise the result). For now, your side seams stop where the vents should begin.

Cut the seam allowances level with the end of the existing side seam. Fold the bottom of the garment 1cm/0.4" to the wrong side and iron.

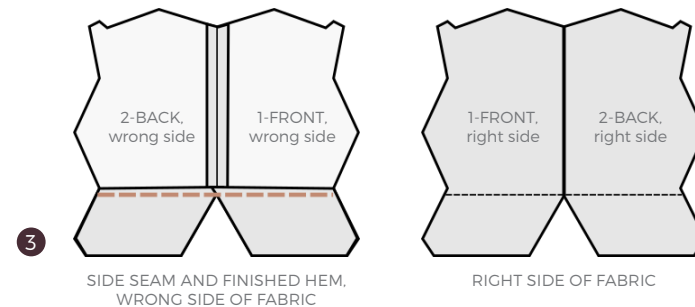


Fold the hem again to the right side, at the level of the notches. Pin into place. Stitch 1cm/0.4" from the edge of the vent, making sure you sew each side of the vent separately (be careful not to take the other side of the vent seam allowance in you seam).



Recut the seam allowance, turn right side out and iron.

Topstitch 0.5cm/0.2" from the top edge of the hem. The seam should arrive at the top of the triangle.



Hem the sleeves: fold 1cm/0.4" to the wrong side, then fold the hem again at the level of the notches and topstitch 0.5cm/0.2" from the top of the hem to get the same hem as the one you have just made at the top of the dress/top. Iron your garment...

Well done, that's it!



Are you fond of your new Lisboa dress or top? Show it on Instagram with the **#orageuseLisboa** official hashtag! You can also send us a link to your blog via [contact@orageuse.com](mailto:contact@orageuse.com) and appear on our boards or blog!

## additional information

### ZIP FILE CONTENTS

NAME OF DOCUMENT	CONTENTS	LANGUAGE
ORGS-2018-Lisboa-instructionsFR	Instructions leaflet	French
ORGS-2018-Lisboa-instructionsENG	Instructions leaflet	English
ORGS-2018-Lisboa-A0	A0 pattern (Copy-shop version)	Bilingual (french and english)
ORGS-2018-Lisboa-A4	A4 pattern	Bilingual (french and english)
ORGS-2018-Lisboa-USletter	US letter pattern	Bilingual (french and english)

### INDEX OF PATTERN PIECES

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

	NUMÉRO	NOM	COUPE
	1/9	Front	Cut fabric x1 on fold line
	2/9	Back	Cut fabric x1 on fold line
	3/9	Front neckline facing	Cut fabric x1 on fold line, fusible interfacing x 1 on fold line
OR	4A/9	Back neckline facing (small V neck)	Cut fabric x1 on fold line, fusible interfacing x 1 on fold line
	4B/9	Back neckline facing (wide V neck)	Cut fabric x1 on fold line, fusible interfacing x 1 on fold line
	5/9	Ribbon	Fabric x 1
CAPSLEEVES VERSION	6/9	Front armhole facing	Fabric x2, fusible interfacing x 2
	7/9	Back armhole facing	Fabric x2, fusible interfacing x 2
	8/9	Cap sleeve	Fabric x4, fusible interfacing x 2
	9/9	Sleeve	Fabric x2

# PRINTING & ASSEMBLING

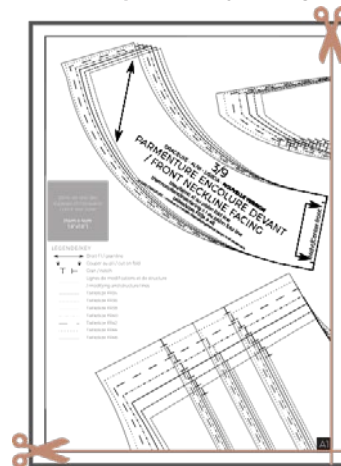


**NEW!** You can now print only the size(s) you need with our layered pdf (it works for every papersize, A4, US Letter and Ao).

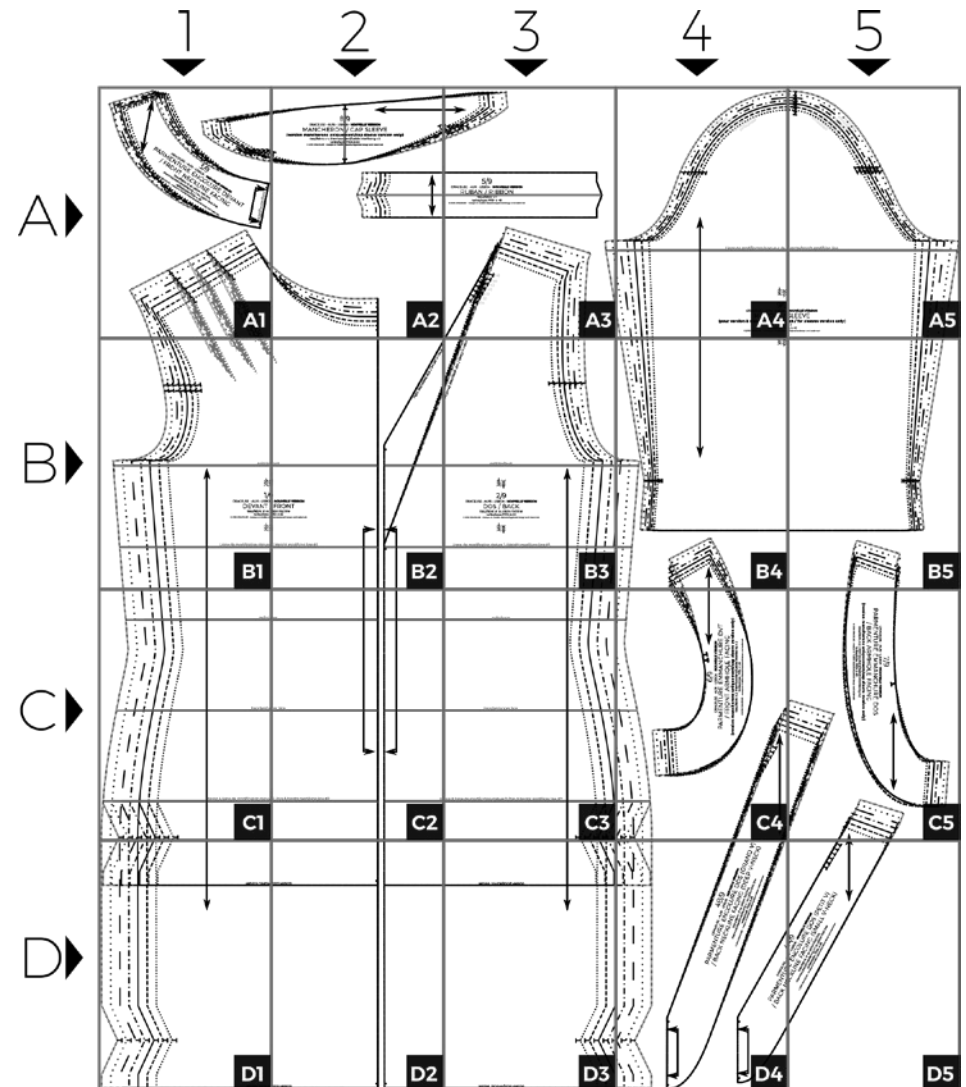
Every Orageuse pattern gives you the choice between printing at home (A4 or US letter papersizes) or at a printer's or a copyshop. This last option allows you to save time by not cutting out and pasting the multiple sheets of the printed pattern.

If you print at home:

- Open the pdf file, open the «layers» panel in your software (we recommend Acrobat Reader, which offers this option, works on both Mac and PC and is available for free). You can now hide or show the layers corresponding to the different sizes and print accordingly. **We wrote an illustrated user's guide on our website, (in the «Resources» section), to gather all the questions you might have with this new feature.**
- Before you print, make sure «real size» or «100%» option is selected.
- 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 inside the garment!*

To perform such adjustments, you will need a long ruler (50 or 100cm) and a French curve.

## HEIGHT & SLEEVES LENGTH

Our patterns are designed for a 168cm/ 66" standard height. In order to lengthen 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.

Firstly, look at 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 «waist to knee» measures in particular.

On pieces number 1 (front) and 2 (back) of the pattern, two lines are marked «height modifying line 1or2». They allow you to increase or decrease the overall height of the garment.

## How do I proceed ?

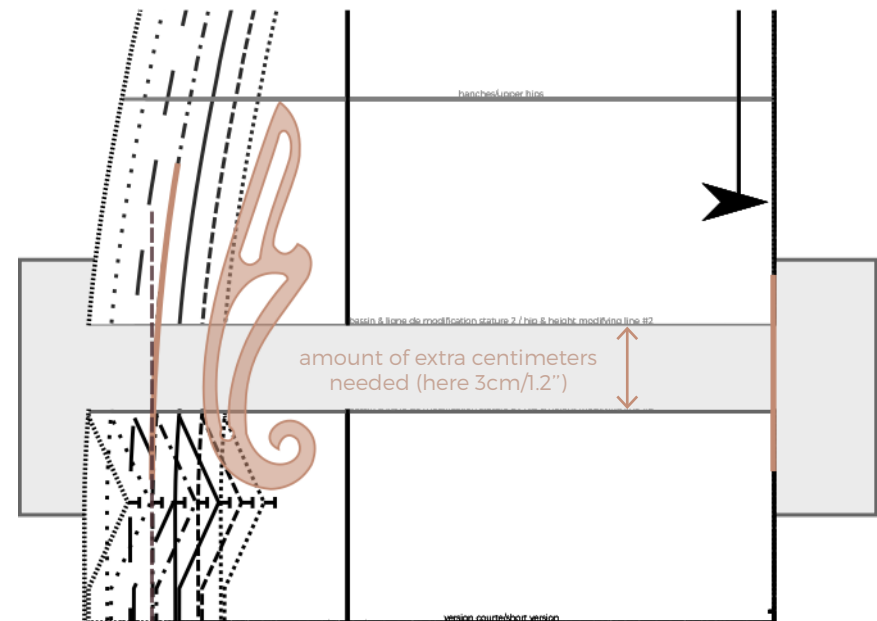
For example: if your size is 40, and your front waist to knee measurement is 3cm/1.2" longer than the corresponding measurement in the reference chart. Cut only pieces 1 (front) and 2 (back) following the height modifying line number 2.

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 part of the pattern, which is 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.



**As far as the sleeves are concerned,** you can do the exact same way, a modifying line is drawn that guarantees the sleeve will keep its shape after your alteration. But watch out: this method allows you to adjust the sleeve to your arm measurements, not to create a long sleeve (that would have to take your wrist measurement in account).



## BETWEEN TWO SIZES

There are three main situations:

### Situation 1

If your waist corresponds to a bigger size than your bust does. Most of the time when you buy clothes, they fit you around your waist and hips but are too wide at the shoulders and bust. For example, let's say that your bust is a size 40, your waist a size 42 and your hip a size 44. The Lisboa top/dress can be adapted to your body shape, but it will turn out a bit more flared.

Identify the lines corresponding to sizes 40 and 44 on the pattern pieces numbers 1 and 2, and the point where waist line and side line meet for size 42. Trace a straight line to link the bottom of the armhole in size 40 to the waist line in size 42. Then draw a new line from this waist point to the bottom of the garment in size 44, using a French curve. This line must stay curved and look like the original lines on the pattern. In doing this, above the chest the garment will be size 40, and flare out to reach a size 44 around the hips. Do the same thing on the back (piece number 2), trying to draw similar curves as on the front. These new side lines should have the same measurement.

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

### Situation 2

If your bust corresponds to a larger size than your waist.

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

### Situation 3

If your measurements fall exactly in the middle of two sizes, at the bust as well as at your waist or hips. Place markers on the pattern pieces just between the lines that represent the two sizes you are close to, at the end of bust, waist, and upper hips 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 you modify every pattern piece, so that they keep matching. If in doubt, do not hesitate to measure and compare lines that represent seams that will be sewn together.

