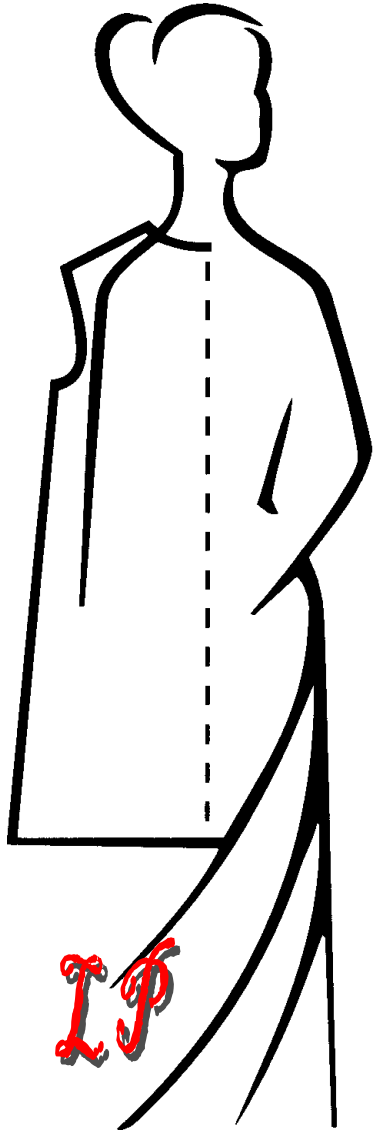


# Lutterloh Patterns

Sewing and Pattern Making Academy



## **LUTTERLOH** **Instruction Manual** **Introduction**

*Sonja Bezuidenhout*

P.O.Box 63

Ohakune

New Zealand

MOB: 0064 27 473-2227

[bezy@xtra.co.nz](mailto:bezy@xtra.co.nz)

[www.dressmaking.co.nz](http://www.dressmaking.co.nz)

**LUTTERLOH SYSTEM**

*International*

| <b>Index:</b>                             | <b>Page</b> |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Getting organized to start drafting       | 3           |
| Drafting patterns                         | 4           |
| Symbol Page                               | 6           |
| Symbols explained                         | 7           |
| Princess Line                             | 8           |
| Demonstration waistcoat pattern explained | 9           |
| Demonstration shirt explained             | 11          |
| Demonstration trousers explained          | 13          |
| Facings                                   | 14          |
| Grain lines                               | 16          |
| Fitting patterns                          | 18          |
| Darts                                     | 18          |
| Moving darts                              | 19          |
| Long/Short Waisted                        | 20          |
| Waistline Measurements                    | 21          |
| Crotch length                             | 23          |
| Fabric Requirements                       | 24          |

## Getting started;

Before you even start with anything get yourself organized.

- ❖ **Lift your table** on a higher level, helps for the back.
- ❖ **Protect your table** – either with a small wooden (balsa) block.

I use is a sort of a chip board (ask at your local hardware store), they cut it to your size of your table and mine was between NZ\$15-18. Cover it with calico and you've got yourself a fantastic table to cut and draft your patterns! You can press the pin anywhere on your table because there is always protection!

- ❖ Buy **"End-of-Roll News Print"** from your Printers where they print the Local newspaper. This is very cheap and you can roll the paper out to whatever length you need. Easy to fit with this paper. Do your own designs play with the paper, its cheap and easy to see if you're ideas is working before cutting into the fabric!

- ❖ Do your **dots with a Felt-tip pen**, easy to see dots on paper and make them a nice reasonable size. Do your **lines in a pencil**, it won't be that messy as working just with the felt-tip pens.

## Check your symbol page;

Before you start drafting a pattern check your symbols on your specific pattern.

- ❖ **Fuller figure symbol (the little black dress makers model) –**

**Tops** (anything using the bust measurement – dresses, tops, jackets) - Anybody with bust measurement 96cm and above can wear this style and the normal style. If you're sewing for somebody 92cm and below this will be too large for them, they're too petite. 94cm is on the edge some can and some can't. Fit the paper pattern to get a result!

**Trousers** – The fuller figure trousers will give you a longer crotch length.

Saying that sometimes I get somebody short but with hips 120cm (she usually thinks she's fuller figure) but always have trouble with the crotches always too long the same thing is going to happen if you're doing the fuller figure trousers, so please just choose a normal pattern and use your hip measurement.

Then we get people with a hip measurement only 92cm but legs very long and a very long crotch to get the longer crotch you need to use the fuller figure pattern. Please it only means a longer crotch, okay!

- ❖ **Stretch Symbol** (the little knitted jumper) – With this symbol you must use stretch or knitted fabric otherwise the pattern won't fit!

- ❖ You can use a **woven pattern with a stretch fabric.** –

Instead of doing my normal 1.5cm (5/8") seam allowances – I just do 1cm (1/2") but still sew 1.5cm (5/8") seam allowances – so I take away some of the ease of the woven pattern using stretch fabric. Rule of thumb this works with 85% of all my students – so I suggest you do one and see how much you take off and make a mental note on that, we all like different wear ease in our clothes. With the young ones they like there clothes very tight and fitted – I don't add anything on but still sew 1.5cm (5/8") seams, just because that's how they usually likes it!

## RULES:

**For a perfect fit every time follow the following rules.**

### RULE 1:

Always fit your paper pattern before you cut the fabric!

Measure your waist, compare to paper pattern waist measurement.

Always remember seam allowances.

### RULE 2:

Ensure that you have done RULE 1.

Never cut your fabric before you have done Rule 1 and 2 and 3.

### RULE 3:

Refer back to RULE 1.

Never take shortcut; the cut might be too short.

## **Drafting your patterns;**

### **The Bust and Hip measurements**

The bust and hip measurements are the two strongest parts of the human body.

With only those two measurements you can enlarge all our patterns exact to your personal figure measurements. Let's get started on this easy and nice venture to create your own patterns in minutes. Please take your measurements firm no 2-3 fingers in between, also not squeezing them in.

#### **1. Bust Measurement**

Use the normal end of the metric tape.

Lift the tape over the shoulder blades, under the arms and over the fullest part of the bust.

This measurement is use to enlarge all pattern parts **above and including the waist**, i.e.: collar, necklines, sleeves, front and back upper bodice pieces.



#### **2. Hip Measurement**

Measure over fullest part of the body – starting at the waist, go down to the knees, whichever is the widest.

This measurement is used to enlarge all parts **below the waist**, i.e.: skirts, pants and shorts.

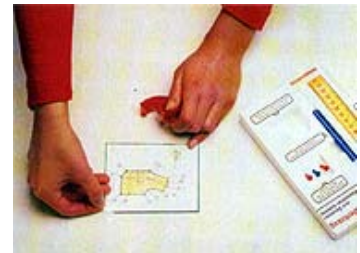


#### **3. Placing diagram on paper**

Place a piece of pattern making paper on the table. Fasten the chosen yellow miniature pattern onto the paper, by applying scotch tape at corners. [I like to use re-usable scotch magic tape it won't tear your newsprint or your pattern.](#)

The pattern diagram is located on the reverse side of the illustrated design.

All pattern pieces are marked with symbols, i.e.: **A = Front**, **B = Back**, etc. All symbols are located on the Symbols Page, on Page 5 of this instruction section.



#### **4. Inserting the pin into the scale**

The sizing scale is attached to one end of the metric tape. On the scale is two rows of numbers, red and black, ranging from 50 to 140cm. These numbers represent bust or hip measurements.

Every number has a line with a small hole. Push the special pin through the hole that denotes **your** bust or hip measurement.

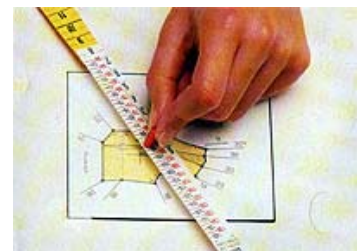


#### **5. Pinning the scale into the pattern**

Carefully push the pin and scale into the center of the cross point.

Every pattern has a cross point. In some cases the cross is outside the pattern. An arrow on the cross points toward the pattern to which the cross belongs.

It is advisable to place protective backing under the spot where you stick the pin, to avoid damage to your table.

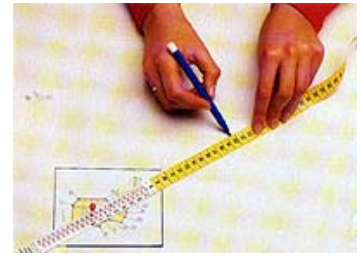


## 6. Making dots

The tape rotates freely in any direction. On each line a number is printed. Swing your tape towards one of these lines. Align the edge of the sizing scale to any selected line radiating from the pattern. Extend the measuring tape (in the same direction). Match the cm number on the pattern, i.e.: 19½ and draw a dot (next to 19½ on the extended tape).

Read the number on the line, further down on your tape measure you will find the corresponding number and make a dot on the paper.

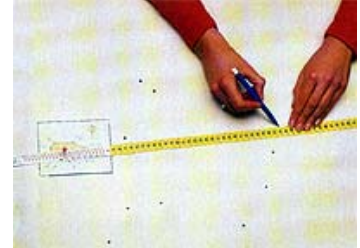
The dot is always made on the same side of the tape, (the side that's lined up with the line and number).



## 7. Completing all dots

Using the **bust measurement**, make all the dots on the patterns **above and including the waist**.

Change the pin to the **hip measurement** and draw all the dots **below** the waist.



## 8. Connecting the dots

If a dot is out of line, check the dot again! Re-align the dot if necessary, according to the pattern diagram.

Connect all the dots with the ruler. Draw straight lines first, using the straight edge of the ruler, and use curved section to draw armholes, necklines, hip curves etc.

After all dots are connected, transfer all symbols from the pattern diagram onto your own pattern, i.e.: arrow for straight grain.

Remove the pattern diagram and **mark the pinhole**. This is where the pattern is adjusted for the individual body length.



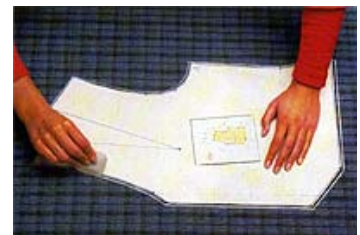
## 9. Cutting the paper pattern and transferring onto the material

Cut out the paper pattern

The finished pattern now corresponds to your measurements. You can adjust the length to suit your individual taste. Pin the waist dart, according to the shape and size of your figure. Place the pattern on the fabric and outline with chalk.

**Please note:**

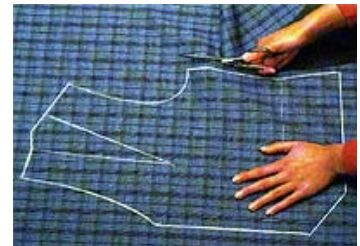
**Always check pattern for correct fit, before cutting the fabric!**



## 10. Cutting the paper pattern and transferring onto the material

The finished paper pattern does not include seam allowance. Allow approx. 1-2cm (½-¾") for seams and 5-7cm (2-3") for hems.









The same pattern is used to make facings, linings and under collars.





## Symbols Page

As the pattern manual is internationally published in 14 languages. The following table provides international symbols and their meanings:

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p> <b>A</b> = front<br/> <b>B</b> = back<br/> <b>C</b> = side<br/> <b>D</b> = skirt<br/> <b>E</b> = sleeve<br/> <b>F</b> = cuff<br/> <b>G</b> = collar<br/> <b>H</b> = belt or waistband<br/> <b>K</b> = pocket<br/> <b>L</b> = yoke<br/> <b>M</b> = coat<br/> <b>N</b> = bow<br/> <b>O</b> = pleated part<br/> <b>Q</b> = matching set<br/> <b>R</b> = dickey<br/> <b>S</b> = trimmings<br/> <b>T</b> = flounce<br/> <b>U</b> = jabot<br/> <b>V</b> = front (sleeve)<br/> <b>W</b> = apron<br/> <b>Y</b> = pocket flap<br/> <b>Z</b> = trousers         </p> <p> <b>3 x</b> = three times         </p> <p>  = straight of grain         </p> <p>  = fold (no seam)         </p> <p>  = gather         </p> <p>  = elastic         </p> <p>  = facing         </p> <p>  = zipper         </p> | <p> <b>AA</b> = cape<br/> <b>BB</b> = tie<br/> <b>CC</b> = loose part<br/> <b>DD</b> = apron ribbon<br/> <b>EE</b> = lapel<br/> <b>FF</b> = hood<br/> <b>GG</b> = basic pattern<br/> <b>HH</b> = pleat<br/> <b>HM</b> = center back<br/> <b>LL</b> = buttonhole panel<br/> <b>MM</b> = lace or trim<br/> <b>NN</b> = blouse<br/> <b>OO</b> = shoulder strap<br/> <b>PP</b> = buckle<br/> <b>RR</b> = ruffles, frills<br/> <b>SS</b> = bolero<br/> <b>ST</b> = facings<br/> <b>TT</b> = peplum<br/> <b>UU</b> = jacket<br/> <b>VM</b> = center front<br/> <b>ZZ</b> = gusset         </p> <p> <b>ca</b> = approximation         </p> <p> <b>li</b> = left side         </p> <p> <b>re</b> = right side         </p> <p>  = press stud         </p> <p>  = hook and eye         </p> <p> <b>A to A</b> = sewing sequence<br/> <b>B to B</b> </p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|



= especially suitable for full figure



= may be knitted or stretch-fabric



= maternity wear



= contrasting colour

① 125 × 90 cm = Fabric allowance length × width

## Symbols:

Constantly Symbols that are used by "The Golden Rule" or Lutterloh System International is listed on the previous page with their explanations.

All parts and panels in the system will always have one or more of these symbols.

Please note the following combinations of symbols:

✂ **AC=Side front:** ✂ **BC= Side back**

Where one or both appear it means that you must:

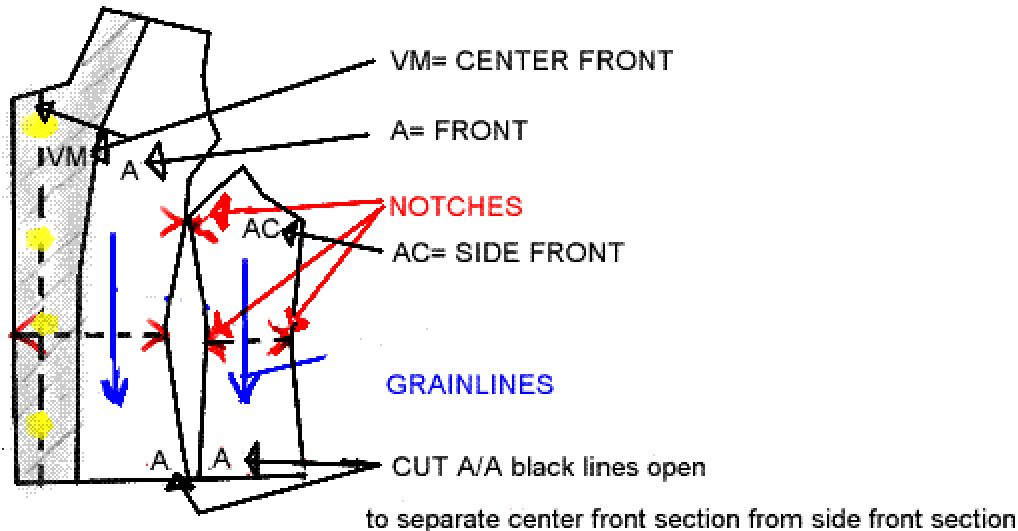
✂ Cut the item open to have two panels. It is commonly used in Princess Style items.

[Before separating panels please fit paper pattern first!](#)

[Check width of dart on your body at waistline, adjust if needed!](#)

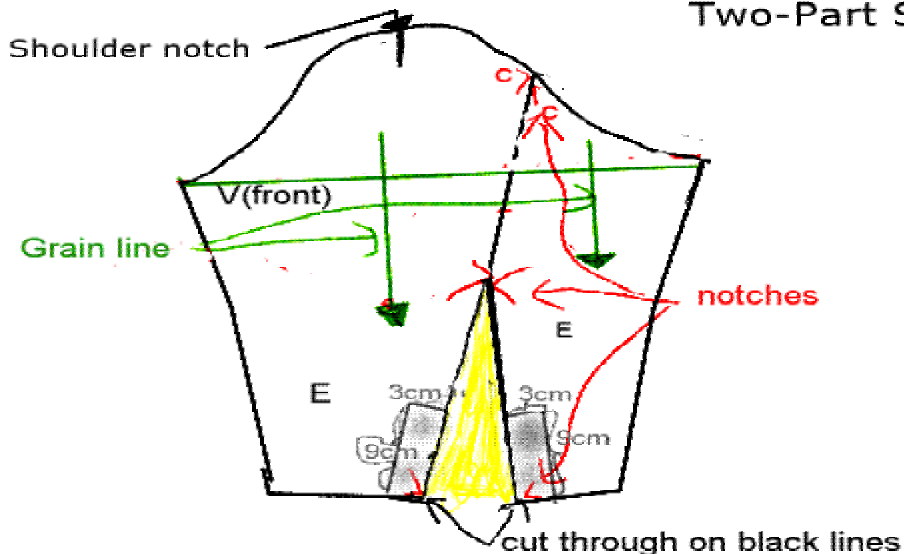
✂ When cutting sections open remember to add seam allowances.

### PRINCESS STYLE SYMBOLS



- You could also find sleeves, which consist of two panels;
- An E in each section will indicate this.
- When cutting sections open remember to add seam allowances.

### Two-Part Sleeve



## Other combinations

They are commonly visible are;

**AD & BD, AL & BL, AZ & BZ.**

In these combinations the second letter indicate the item as per the symbols list on this page and the first letter indicate **A=Front** and **B=Back** of **Skirt=D, Yoke=L**.

More symbols are **HM=center back** and **VM=center front**.

When appearing with a **broken line**, you place your pattern piece on the **fold line** of the fabric and no seam allowance is added.

When appearing on a solid line it means add seam allowance and cut 2 except if indicated left panel and right panel.

When cutting fabric- fold fabric right sides facing one another.

This ensures that when you cut your pattern pieces you end up with right and left pieces of fabric.

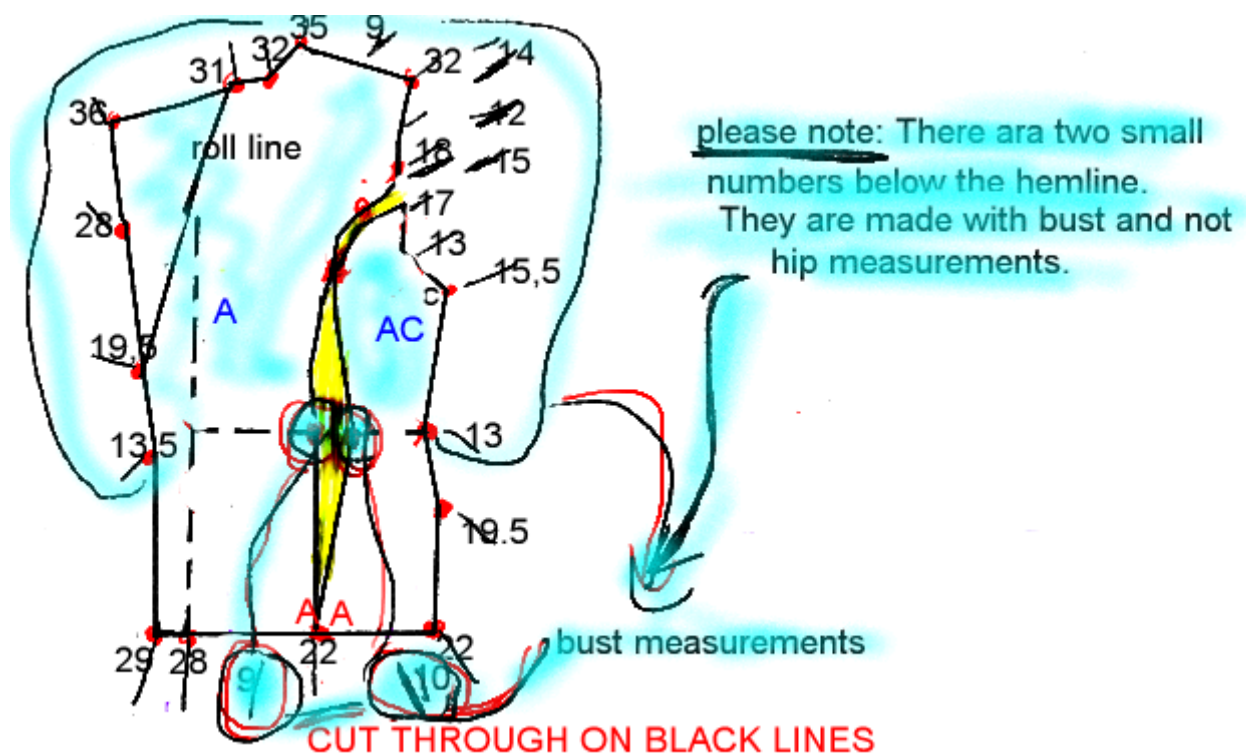
**ca. = an approximate distance**, you should calculate this as per your personal taste.

More symbols **ST = Facings** must be cut as a separate piece.

It's always indicated as a shaded part on the pattern.

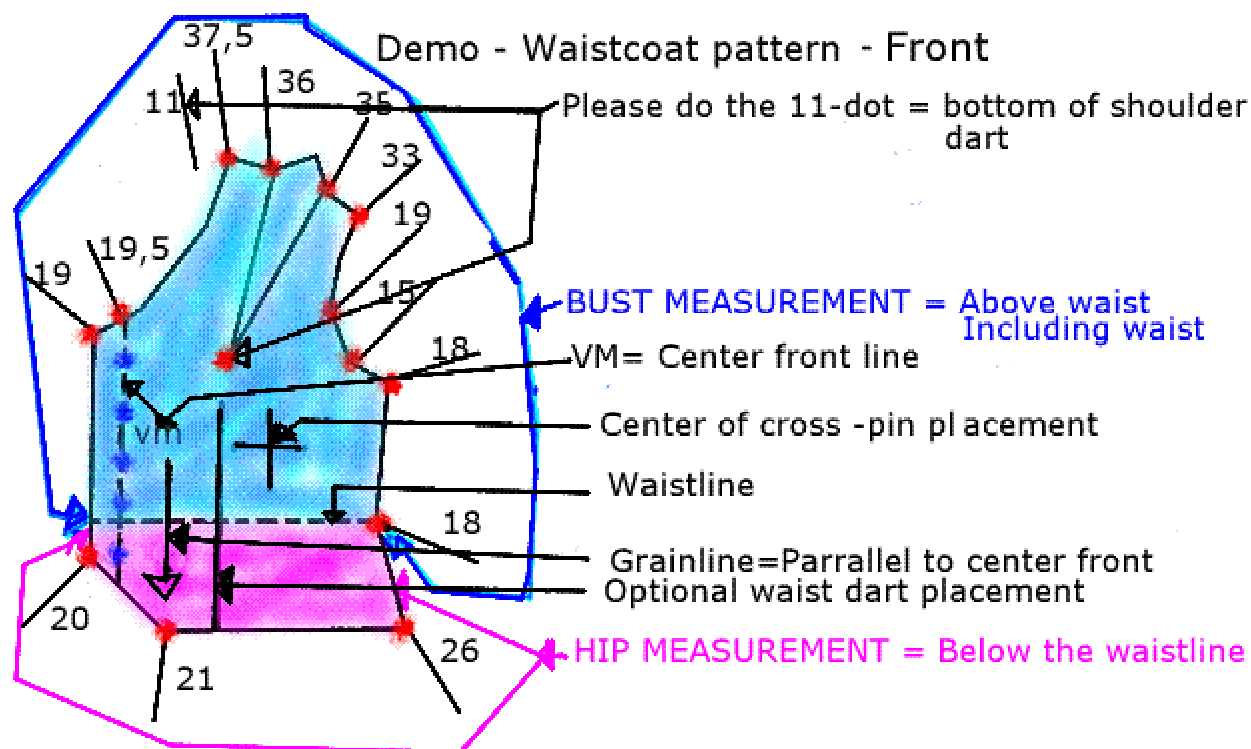
Please look at facings carefully as in some cases facings form part of the pattern and it's not required to cut a separate facing.

Please note when drafting princess lines!





## Sample of drafting Demo waistcoat pattern and explanation



### Example; Bust measurement 96cm.

- Place the pin in the sizing scale through the dot next to the number 96.
- Push the pin and scale through the center cross point of the pattern.
- Align the edge of the tape measure on the line with the number 19 at the top of the center front. Make a dot on the paper next to the number 19 on the tape measure.
- Now move the tape measure to the next line, which is 19½, align the tape measure with the 19½ line and, make a dot next to 19½cm of the tape measure on the paper. (The little 5 next to 19 means it is a ½cm)
- Carry on doing the same thing with all the dots till you get to the number 18 on the waistline.
- You should now have 11 - dots on your paper pattern, if not, recheck and do the missing dot.
- Take the pin out of the sizing scale and select your hip measurement on the scale.

### Example; Hip measurement 110cm.

- Place the pin in the sizing scale through the dot next to the number 110.
- Push the pin and scale through the Center Cross Point of the pattern.
- Align the edge of the tape measure on the line with the number 20 at the bottom of the center front. Make a dot next to the number 20 on the tape measure.
- Do the same for the numbers 21 and 26.
- You have completed all your dots for your front pattern.
- **To finish your pattern, join all the dots, following your little pattern as a guideline as to where to use a curve and/or where to use a straight line.**

## **Transfer Markings or Notches**

The next step is to transfer all the information on the little pattern, to the new big pattern

- **Center front line** and your buttons.

Draw a line parallel to the front straight line at the top number 19 and bottom 20.

Line it up with the dot 19½, the second dot from the front.

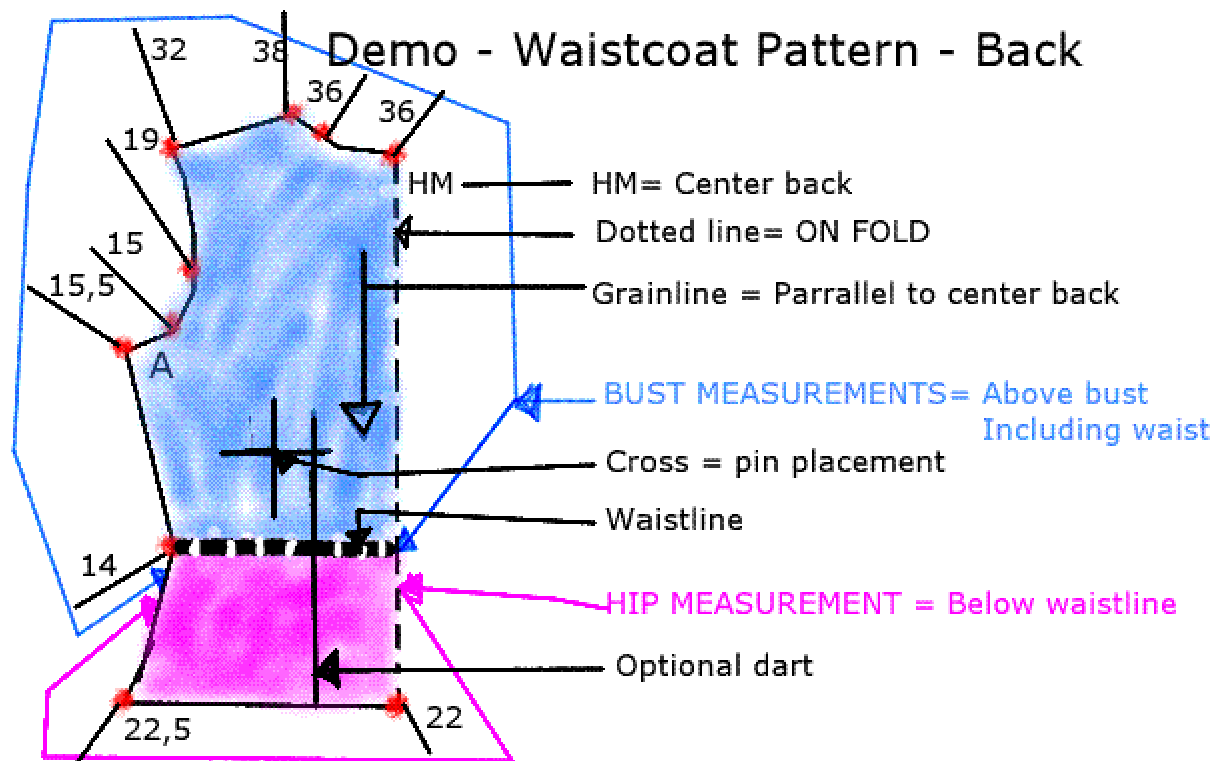
- **Grain line** = Parallel to your center front line.

- **Shoulder Dart** – the 11 dot was the bottom of your shoulder dart.

- There is an **A** at the bottom of the armhole, mark it.

- **Optional dart;**

Front - Draw a straight line parallel to the center front in line with the bottom dot of the shoulder dart.



- Now do exactly the same procedure with your back pattern of the vest.

- Remember to change from bust to hip measurement. (The bottom two dots will be your hip measurement).

- **Optional dart;**

Back - Draw a straight line parallel to center back 6-10cm (2-4").

- Cut the patterns out.

## **Fitting**

- Cello tape the shoulder seams together and underarm side seams. Fit half your body, checking the center front line - is on your center front and center back is on center back?

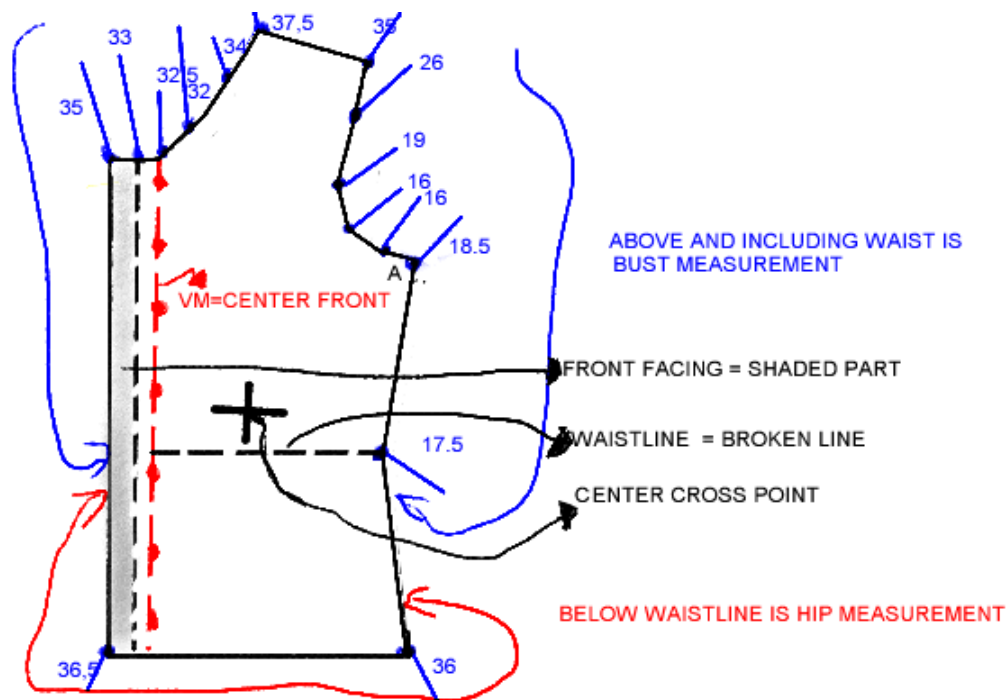
- If needed, punch on optional dart line, the amounts of fabric that you will need to take in according to your body and mark as a guideline.

- Check length, very important; is the waistline on your waist?

- Are you short or long waisted in the Golden Rule? If so, we will have to do a change, which we will discuss later.

- Shoulder dart – is the point aiming in the right direction, should it go lower?

## **Sample of drafting Demo Shirt pattern and explanation** **Front of shirt pattern.**



### **Example; Bust measurement 96cm.**

- Place the pin in the sizing scale through the dot next to the number 96.
- Push the pin and scale through the center cross point of the pattern.
- Align the edge of the tape measure on the line with the number 35 at the top of the center front line. Make a dot on the paper next to the number 35 on the tape measure.
- Now move the tape measure to the next line, which is 33, align the tape measure with the 33 line and, make a dot next to 33cm of the tape measure on the paper.
- Carry on doing the same thing with all the dots till you got to the number 17½ on the waistline.
- You should now have 13 dots on your pattern paper, if not, recheck and do the missing dot.
- Take the pin out of the sizing scale and select your hip measurement on the scale.

### **Example; Hip measurement 110cm.**

- Place the pin in the sizing scale through the dot next to the number 110.
- Push the pin and scale through the Center Cross Point of the pattern.
- Align the edge of the tape measure on the line with the number 36½ at the bottom of the center front. Make a dot next to the number 36½ on the tape measure.
- Do the same for the numbers 36 on the side seam.
- You have completed all your dots for your front pattern.
- To finish your pattern, join all the dots, following your little pattern as a guideline as to where to use a curve and/or where to use a straight line.

### **Transfer Markings or Notches**

The next step is to transfer all the information on the little pattern to the new big pattern

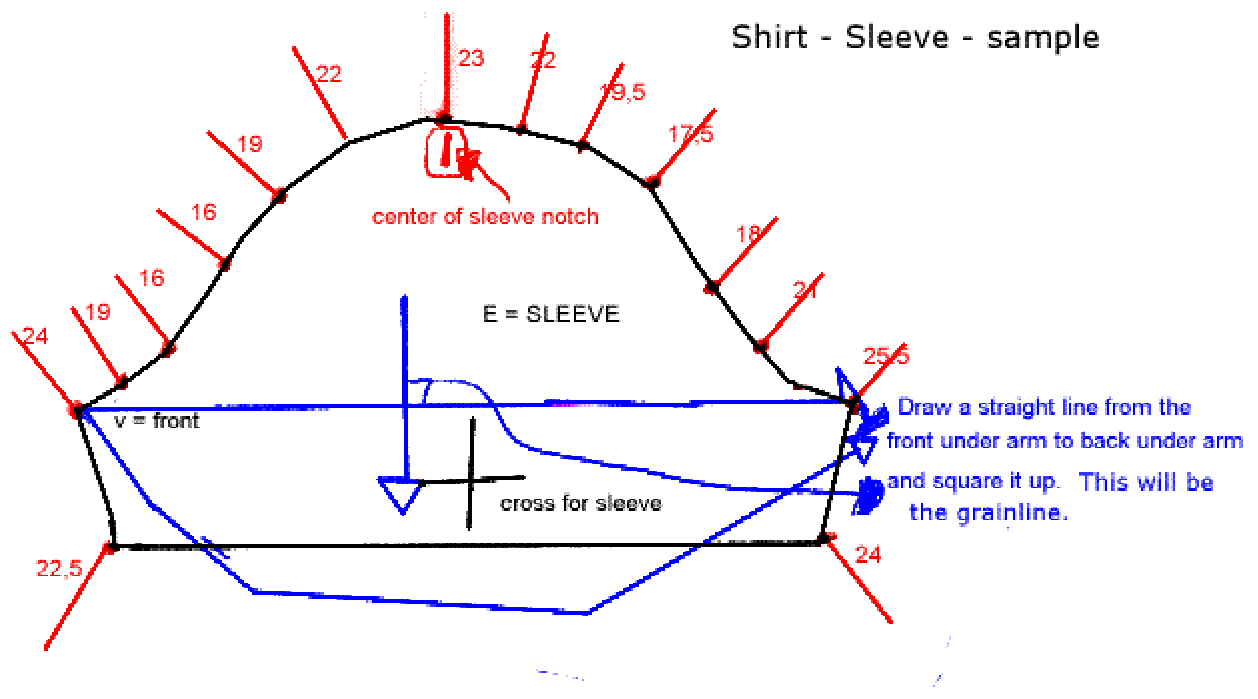
- **Center front line** and your buttons.

Draw a line parallel to the front straight line, line it up with the dot 32.5, the third dot from the front.

- **Grain line** = Parallel to your center front line.
- **Facings**, shaded part of pattern.
- There is an **A** at the bottom of the armhole, mark it.
- Now do exactly the same procedure with your **back pattern** of the shirt.
- Remember to change from bust to hip measurement. (The bottom two dots will be your hip measurement) Cut the patterns out.

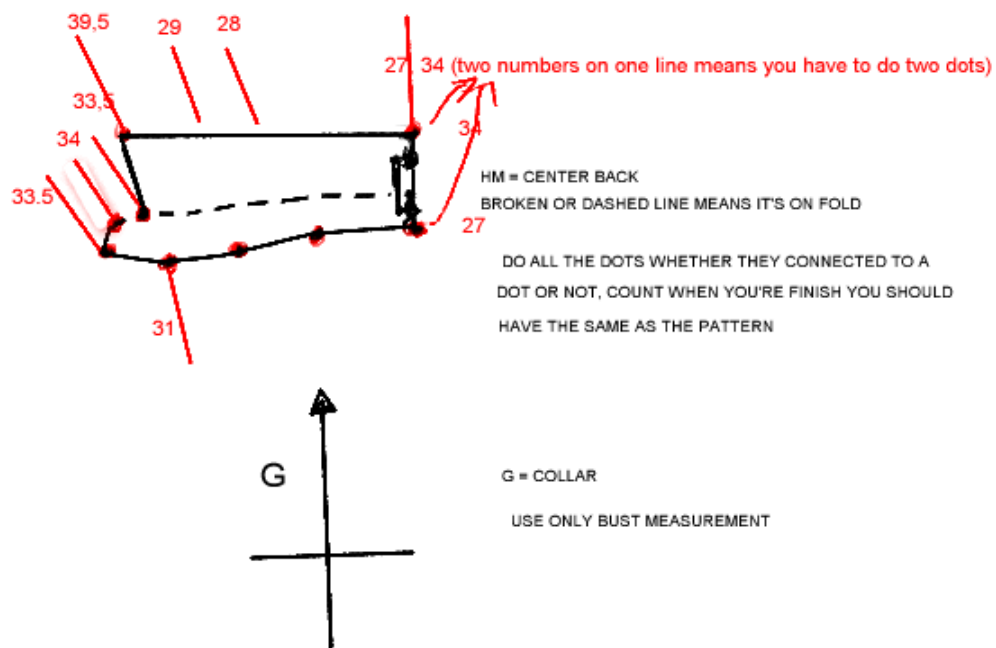
**Example; Sleeve:**

Do exactly the same procedure with your **sleeve pattern** of the shirt. Remember to use only **bust measurements** when doing sleeves even if they are long sleeves. Cut the patterns out.

**Example; Collar:**

Now do exactly the same procedure with your **collar pattern** of the shirt. Remember to use only **bust measurements** when doing collars.

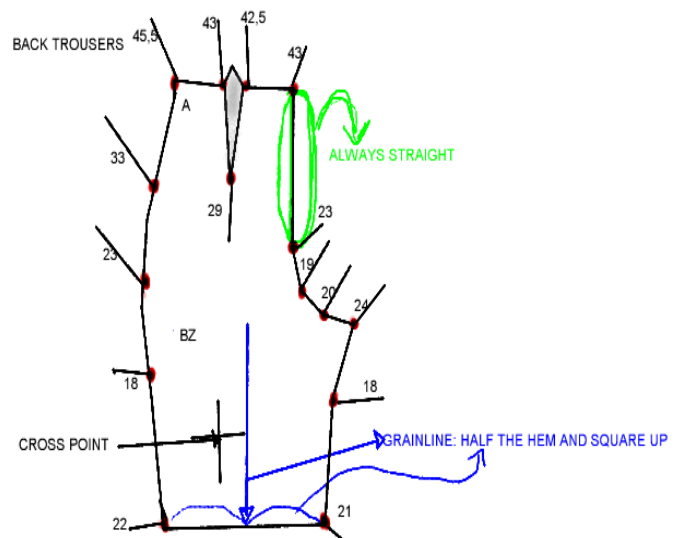
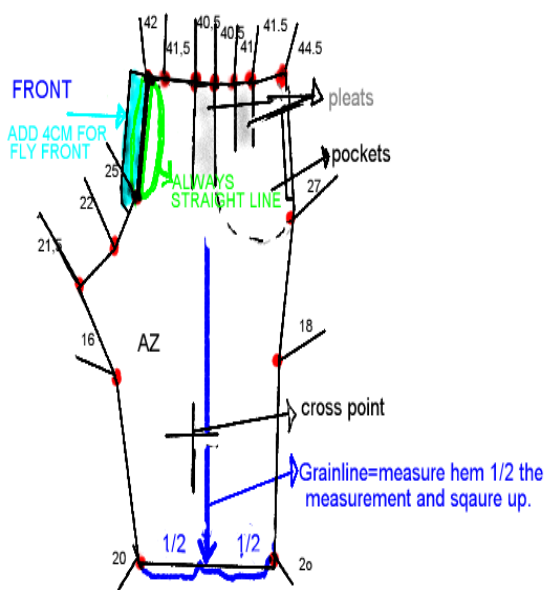
**The cross** is not inside the pattern but below the pattern, there is a cross with a "G" next to it and also an arrow pointing to the collar. This is the cross to use to draft your collar. Cut the patterns out.



## Sample of drafting Demo Trousers pattern and explanation

Example; Trousers Front.

Trousers Back



### Example; Hip measurement 110cm.

- Place the pin in the sizing scale through the dot next to the number 110.
- Push the pin and scale through the Center Cross Point of the pattern.
- Line the tape measure up with each and every line and do your dots. There should be 15 dots, if not you missed one out, double check. You have completed all your dots for your front pattern.
- To finish your pattern, join all the dots, following your little pattern as a guideline as to where to use a curve and/or where to use a straight line.

### Transfer Markings or Notches

The next step is to transfer all the information on the little pattern to the new big pattern

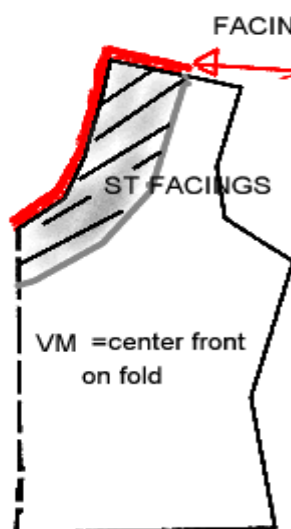
- At the **center front** from dot 42 to dot 25, use always a straight line.
- Mark your fly front and center front line.
- **Fly front extension**, do it know. Extend from the center front 4cm to add extra fabric for fly front.
- **Grain line**: Measure the hem at bottom of leg, half it and square it up with hemline.
- There is an **A** at the side seam.
- Now do exactly the same procedure with your back pattern of the trousers. You should have 15 dots again, inside the pattern there's a line with no 29, remember to mark this as well, it will be your bottom of your dart dot.
- Join the dots.
- Cut the patterns out

### FITTING:

- Cello tape the inside legs together and the pleats in the front and dart in the back.
- Fit half your body, checking the center front line is on your center front and center back is in center back, sides taped together fitting on waist.
- Check your waist measurements.
- Check length, also very important
- Is the crotch fitting



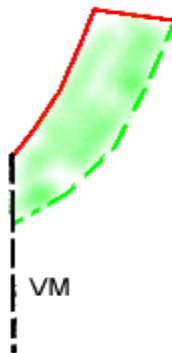
## Sample of doing Facings:



FACINGS (ST)

Cut garment and add seam allowances out.  
Place garment with seams on fabric.  
**Cut outside edges, where facings are needed.**

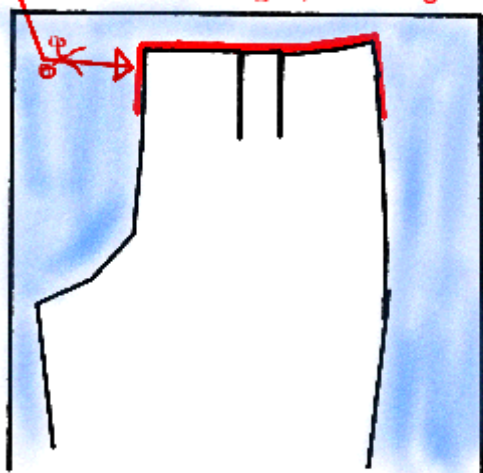
Lift garment mark facings on inside with tailor's chalk



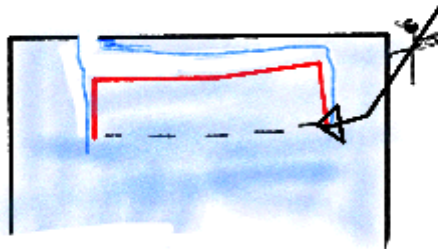
I like to mark my facings 3-4 fingers wide, if it's too wide I can always overlock them smaller!

## TROUSER FACINGS

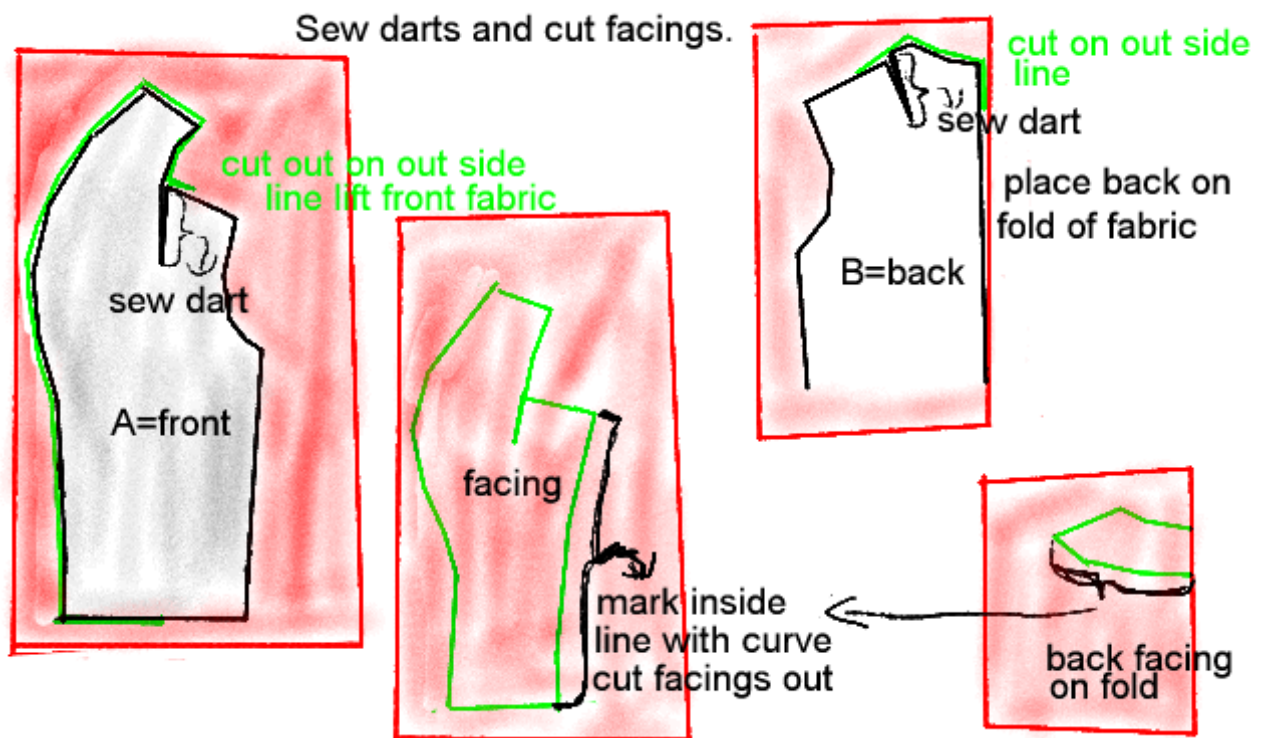
Sew darts or pleats in.  
Place on fabric grainlines matching up.  
**Cut on outside edges, remove garment.**



Mark inside edge of fabric to depth of facing.  
I like to use 3-4 fingers place it on cutting line and mark with tailor's chalk. Cut out.



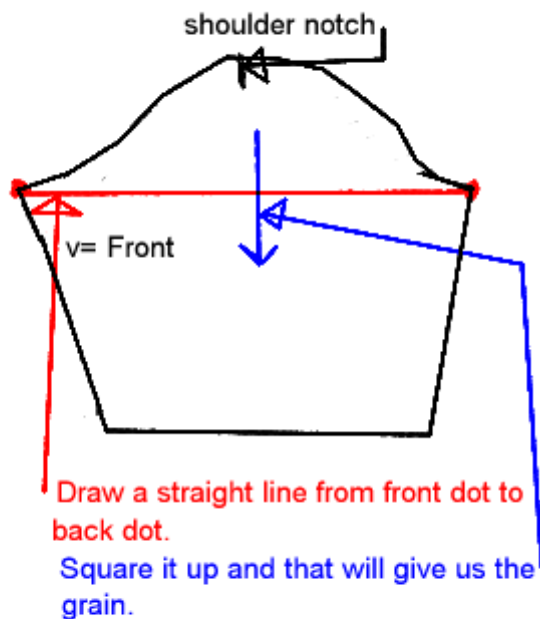
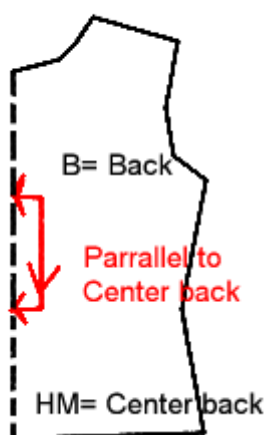
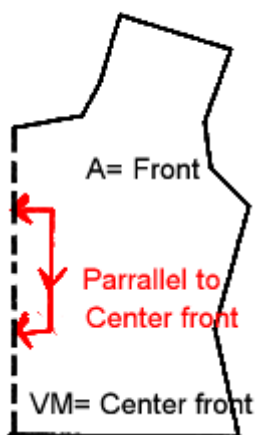
## Jacket facings



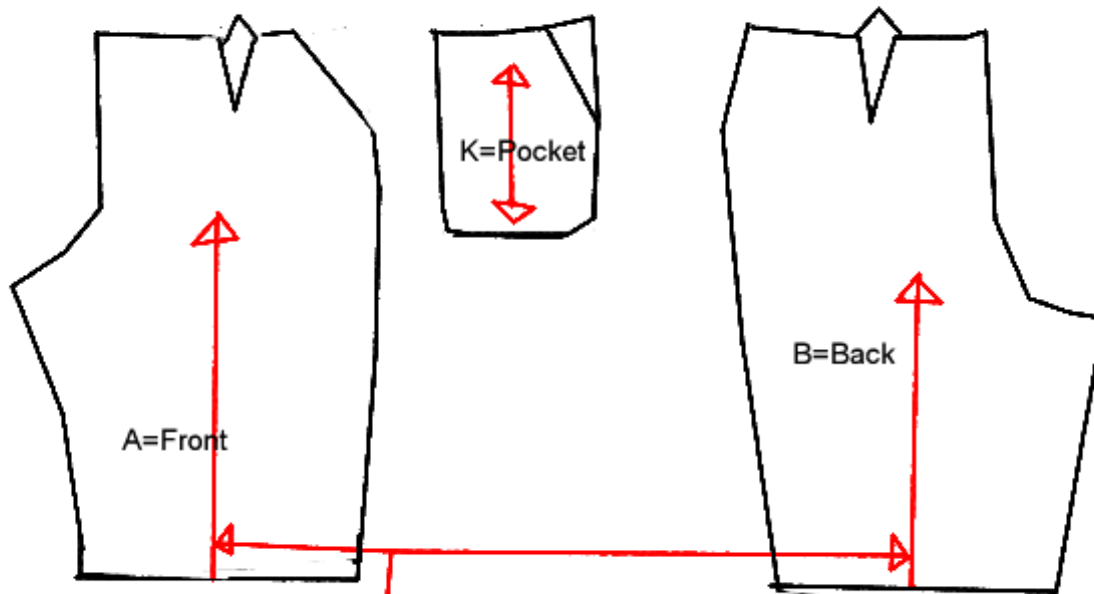
## Sample of doing Grain Lines:

**Grain line:** The line of grain is indicated with - a line with arrow ends.  
Please ensure that your fabric and pattern grain line match before cutting your fabric.

### GRAIN LINES:



### TROUSER GRAIN LINES

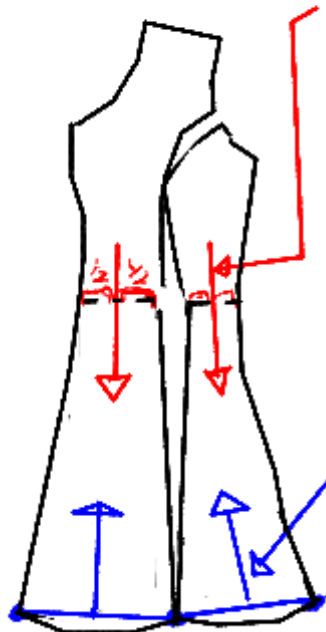


Half the hem-line and square it up to get the grain line.

### ADVANCED GRAIN LINES

With princess lines you can either take your waistline, half it and square it up

When doing the grainlines of any princess lines you will see when doing them the one or the other looks better on the actual pattern.



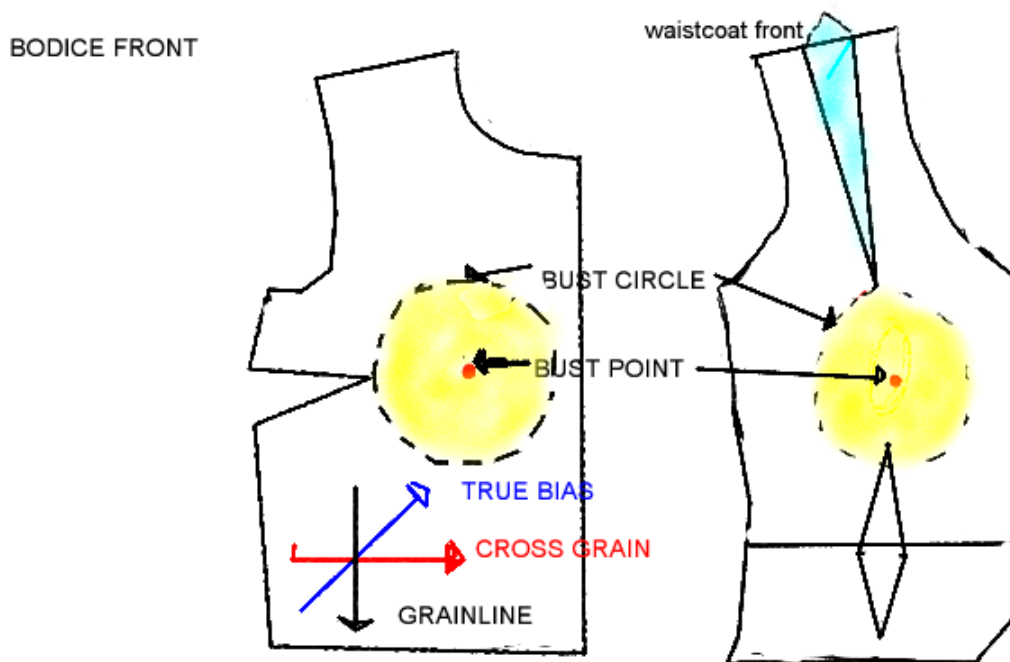
or  
You can draft a straight line at hem from one dot to other  
Half it and square up!

## **FITTING:**

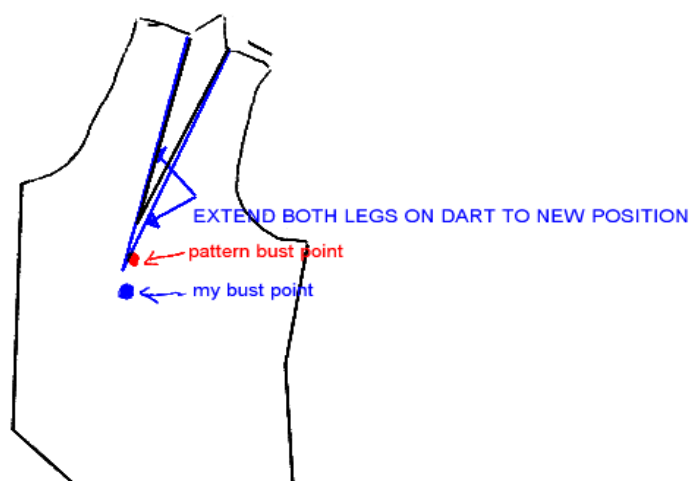
Fitting the paper pattern is very important, you must learn to do it with yourself or get a sewing buddy. You do need two mirrors, one full length and one hand mirror so that you can check the back as well, without turning around.

## **Darts:**

- Look at your bodice front sloper, you will see the bust circle drawn in.
- The radius length of the bust circle should increase according to cup size, therefore 4cm (1 ½") should work for A and B, with .06cm (¼") – 1.3cm (½") added per cup size.
- Fitting darts should point towards the **bust circle**, for a tight fitting garment like underwear it will point to the bust point. Fitting darts must not point outside the bust circle.
- Fitting darts end on or within the bust circle, depending on design and what looks good on you.



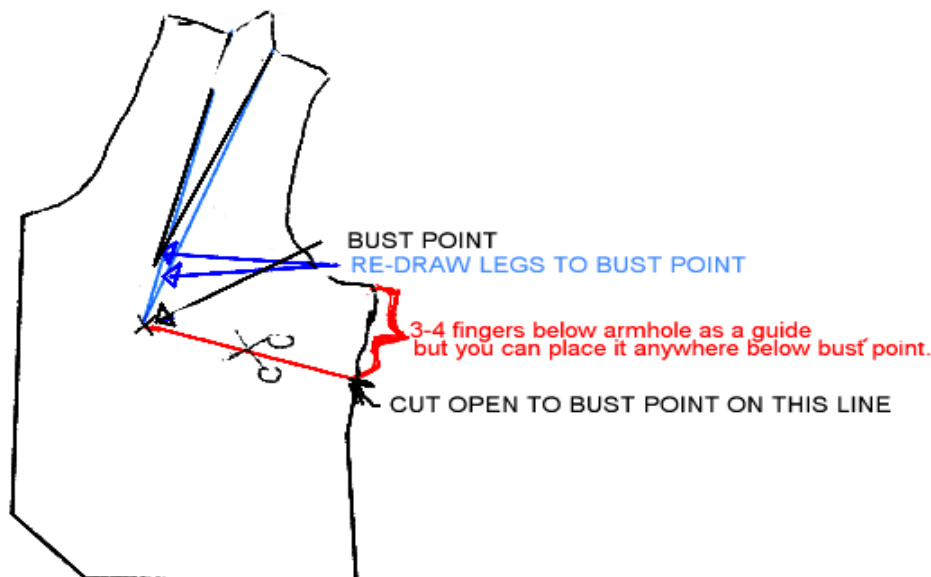
**If your shoulder dart is not pointing to your bust point or not touching your bust circle, you have to lower your dart by just extending the two legs of your dart to your new position.**



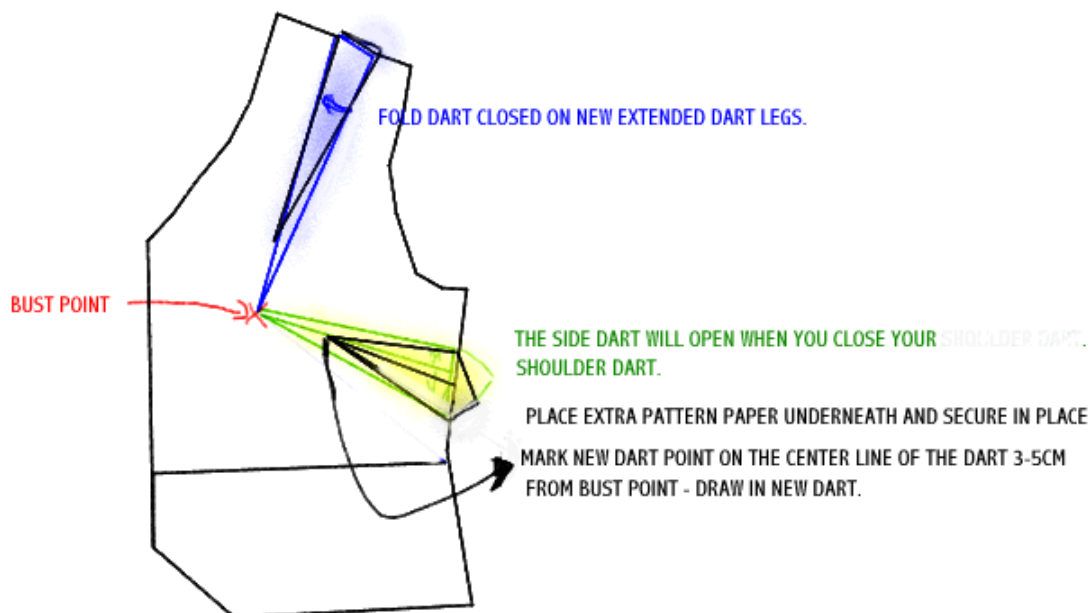


## **Moving Darts:**

- If you want to move the shoulder dart to go to the underarm bust dart.
- Re-draw the legs of the shoulder dart to the bust point.
- Draw a line where the dart should be placed. This line must never be higher than the bust point, but may be at an angle below bust point level, I find that if you mark 3-4 fingers below the armhole, is usually good distance.
- Cut it open on this line up to bust point.



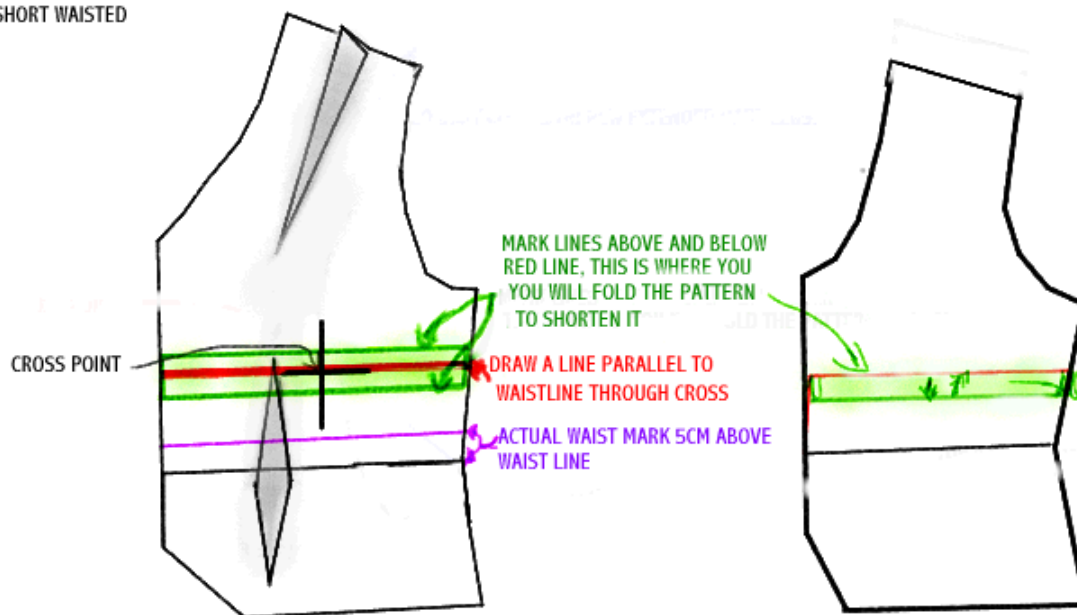
- Close the shoulder dart, the bust dart opens to new dart.



- To obtain a final shape on the side seam, (the odd shape point, when the dart is stitched out and is pressed flush with the seam)  
Pin out the dart as if to stitch it in place. Fold the dart toward waist and cut along the edge of the side seam, through all layers of paper. Unpin and open it out.

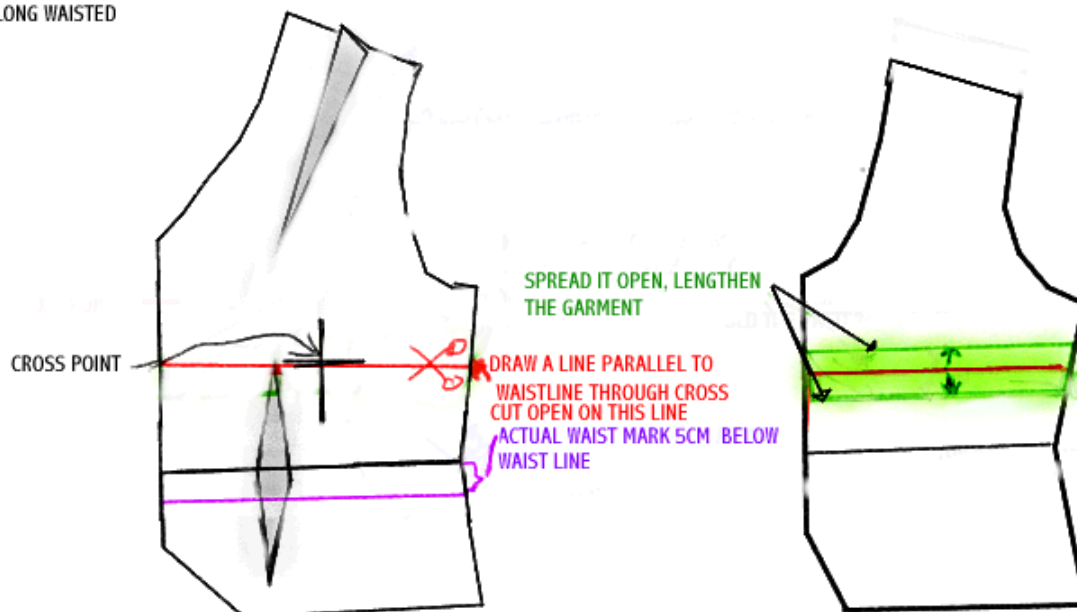
## **Short Waisted:**

SHORT WAISTED



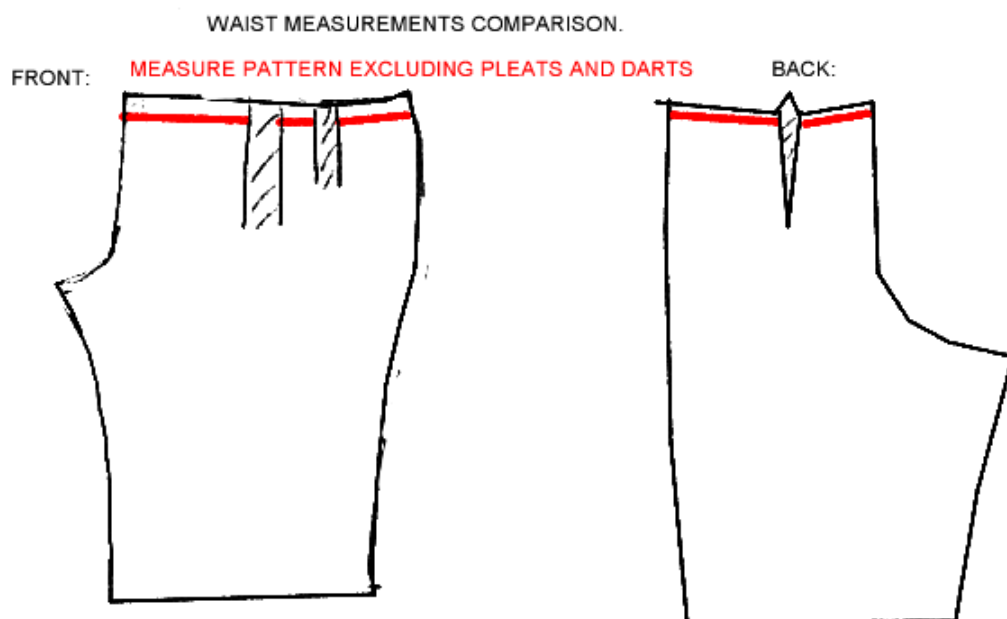
## **Long Waisted:**

LONG WAISTED

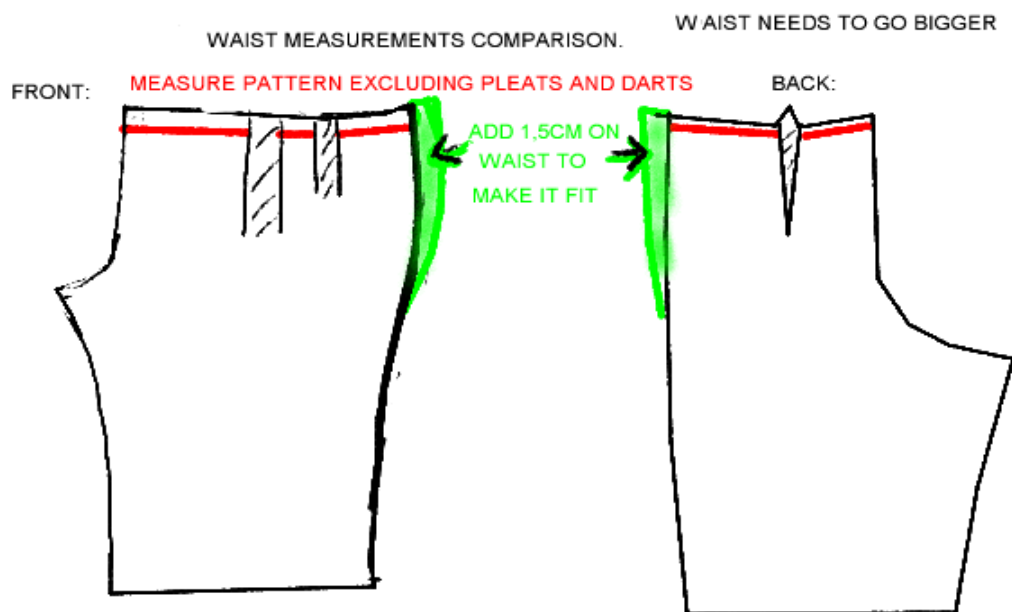


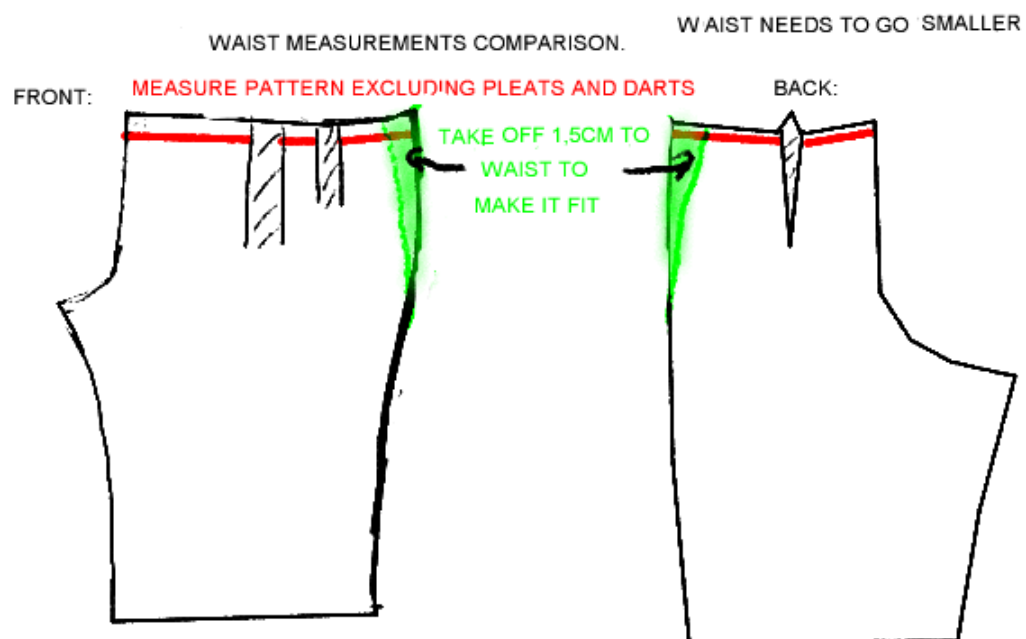
## **WAIST MEASUREMENTS:**

- The patterns really don't know whether we are 16, 40 or 80 years old. With age and having had kids our waist definitely don't stay the same, if yours did count yourself very lucky.
- Measure your waist e.g. 98cm.
- Measure the patterns waist front and back excluding the darts and the pleats.



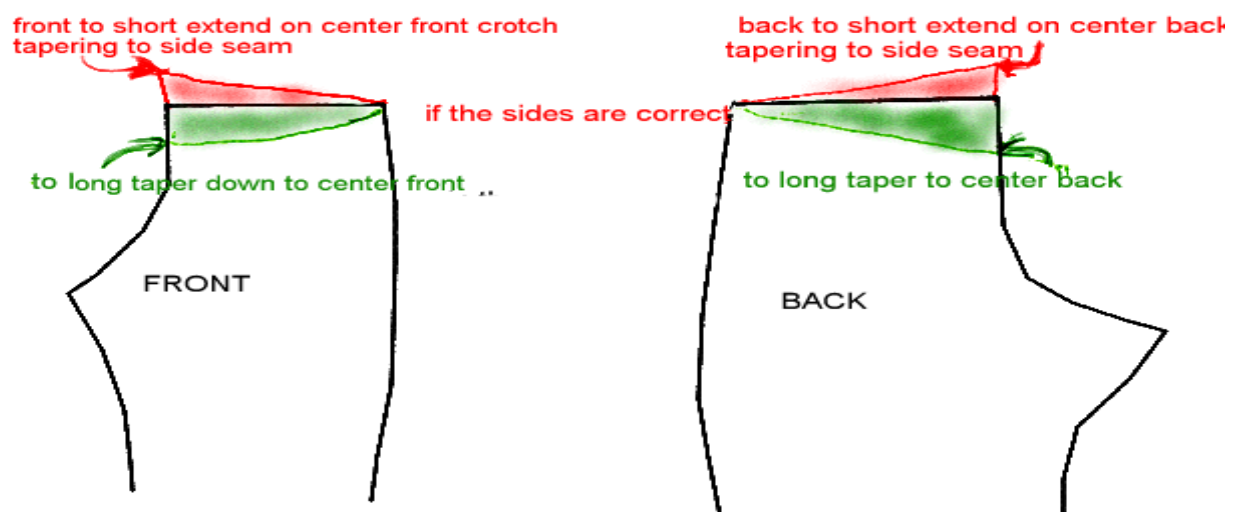
- Pattern waist is 46cm.
- You have to multiply this by 2, because the pattern is only one side (half of you).  
 $46 \times 2 = 92\text{cm}$  (Pattern waist measurements).
- $98\text{cm}$  (your own waist measurement) –  $92\text{cm}$  (Pattern waist measurements) =  $6\text{cm}$   
 If you take the difference divide that by four (4 sides – two fronts and two backs)  
 $6 / 4 = 1,5\text{cm}$   
 This means you have to add 1,5cm to the side seams of the front and back.  
 If it's smaller you just have to take it in on both sides.





## Trousers changing crotch length:

Doing shaping of crotch/ hipsters





## FABRIC WIDTH TABLE

## BODY MEASUREMENTS

| <u>Fabric</u> | <u>Width</u> | <u>Table</u> |       |  | <u>Measurement</u> |       |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------|--|--------------------|-------|
| 90cm          | 115cm        | 140cm        | 150cm |  |                    |       |
| 0.50          | 0.40         | 0.30         | 0.30  |  | 92+                | 0cm   |
| 0.70          | 0.50         | 0.40         | 0.40  |  | 96+                | 5cm   |
| 0.90          | 0.70         | 0.60         | 0.60  |  | 100+               | 10cm  |
| 1.10          | 0.90         | 0.70         | 0.60  |  | 104+               | 15cm  |
| 1.30          | 1.00         | 0.80         | 0.70  |  | 110+               | 30cm  |
| 1.50          | 1.20         | 1.00         | 0.90  |  | 116+               | 40cm  |
| 1.70          | 1.30         | 1.10         | 1.00  |  | 122+               | 50cm  |
| 1.90          | 1.50         | 1.20         | 1.10  |  | 128+               | 60cm  |
| 2.10          | 1.60         | 1.30         | 1.20  |  | 136+               | 75cm  |
| 2.30          | 1.80         | 1.50         | 1.40  |  | 144+               | 90cm  |
| 2.50          | 2.00         | 1.60         | 1.50  |  | 152+               | 105cm |
| 2.70          | 2.10         | 1.70         | 1.60  |  | 160+               | 120cm |
| 2.90          | 2.30         | 1.90         | 1.70  |  | 170+               | 140cm |
| 3.10          | 2.40         | 2.00         | 1.80  |  | 180+               | 160cm |
| 3.30          | 2.60         | 2.10         | 1.90  |  | 190+               | 180cm |
| 3.50          | 2.70         | 2.20         | 2.00  |  |                    |       |
| 3.70          | 2.90         | 2.40         | 2.20  |  |                    |       |
| 3.90          | 3.00         | 2.50         | 2.30  |  |                    |       |
| 4.10          | 3.20         | 2.60         | 2.40  |  |                    |       |
| 4.30          | 3.40         | 2.80         | 2.60  |  |                    |       |
| 4.50          | 3.50         | 2.90         | 2.70  |  |                    |       |
| 4.70          | 3.70         | 3.00         | 2.80  |  |                    |       |
| 4.90          | 3.80         | 3.10         | 2.90  |  |                    |       |
| 5.10          | 4.00         | 3.30         | 3.00  |  |                    |       |
| 5.30          | 4.10         | 3.40         | 3.10  |  |                    |       |
| 5.50          | 4.30         | 3.50         | 3.20  |  |                    |       |
| 5.70          | 4.40         | 3.60         | 3.30  |  |                    |       |
| 5.90          | 4.60         | 3.80         | 3.50  |  |                    |       |
| 6.10          | 4.80         | 3.90         | 3.60  |  |                    |       |

Sample of fabric requirements:

2 NN 120 x 140 cm

2 = Pattern number; NN = Blouse; 120cm = Amount of fabric (you need to buy - if you're a size 92cm); (and if the fabric width is) 140cm = width of fabric.

For example if you're personal size = 122cm, then you need to look under the body measurements chart.

|      |      |
|------|------|
| 122+ | 50cm |
|------|------|

This means you need to add 50cm(for your measurement) to 120cm = 170cm x 140cm wide.

**So you will need to buy 170cm if fabric is 140 wide!**

If fabric width is not 140cm wide then go to the **Fabric Width Table**. Look under the 140 width till you get to the amount needed = 170cm. Go across on the same line under the 115cm you will need to buy 2.10cm if the fabric width is less than 140 cm. If it's 90cm go under the 90cm table you will need to buy 2.70cm.

|      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2.70 | 2.10 | 1.70 | 1.60 |
|------|------|------|------|

