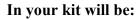
Congratulations on your purchase of this pre-cut doll dress!

Here are the steps to turn this stack of fabric into a beautiful doll dress! You can also find this tutorial as a movie on livinghistorydays.com!







You will need:



Definitions of terms used through out:

Back-stitch: To back stitch you will simply hold down the reverse lever or button on your machine and the machine will sew backwards. You will do this when you need to knot your thread. (See Knot below.)

Baste: A baste is a long and loose stitch-the longest possible that your machine will do. To baste you will need to set your stitch length to its longest setting (how to do that below). When you baste you won't knot the thread at the beginning of the end. A baste is usually used just to hold fabric in place prior to sewing or to gather fabric. See how the stitches in this picture are long and farther apart than a typical straight stitch and it is not knotted at the beginning?

Bobbin: The bobbin is the thread that comes up from the bottom and meets the thread from you spool to form the stitch.

Gather: To gather you will do a baste stitch on your fabric and then, holding the threads that are at the end of your baste, gently pull the top thread while keeping the bottom thread steady. This will pull your fabric so that it starts to create a gather. Once you have it gathered as much as you want it to be, you sew it in place to make the gather permanent.

Hem: To hem you will first fold the fabric over about 1/4" and pin it in place. Then stitch it in place.

Knot: To knot your fabric while sewing you will sew forward about 1 inch, reverse (or back-stitch) back over those stitches and then sew forward again.

Pin: You will use pins a lot while sewing. Pinning helps hold fabric in place before you sew it. When you pin you will want to place the pins so that you can sew through them without hitting the pin head.

Pivot: The turning of the fabric while leaving the needle down, and rotating the fabric, as in turning a corner.

Pleat: A fold in fabric that is either inverted or folded outward, is not sewn except on the top edge (as in a skirt or slacks waistband), and provides decorative or functional fullness.

Raw Edge: The raw edge of the fabric is the edge that is cut.

Right Side of the fabric: The right side of the fabric is the side with the pattern or pictures or design on it. On some fabrics it won't really matter one way or another, but on some fabric there is a definite right side.

Right Sides Together: This means that you put your 2 pieces of fabric together so that the right sides of the fabric are touching each other on the inside and the wrong sides of the fabric are showing on the outside.

Seam Allowance: A seam allowance is the amount of fabric that is between the stitch you are sewing (the needle) and the very edge of your fabric. For example, if you are instructed to sew with a 1/4" seam allowance, you would have 1/4" between the stitch you are sewing and the edge of your fabric.

Turn: Often in a pattern you will sew with right sides together and then be asked to turn your project. This simply means to pull the fabric through an opening so that the right sides of the fabric now face out.

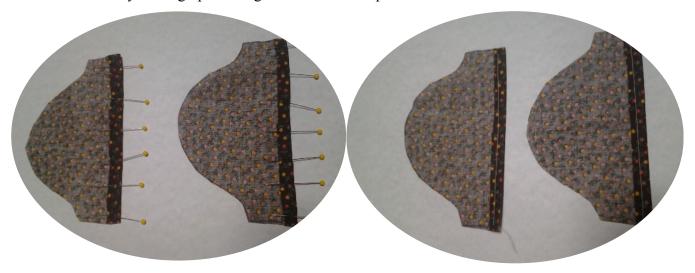
Wrong side of the fabric: This is the underside of the fabric. On some fabric it won't matter, but on many fabrics there will be a clear difference between the right side and the wrong side.

Note: if you are using a sewing machine, your bobbin thread will be the thread that will bee seen on the front of the dress.

Note: seam allowance is 1/4" unless otherwise stated.

Step one:

Hem the sleeves by folding up the long side once. Pin in place and sew about the middle of the fabric.



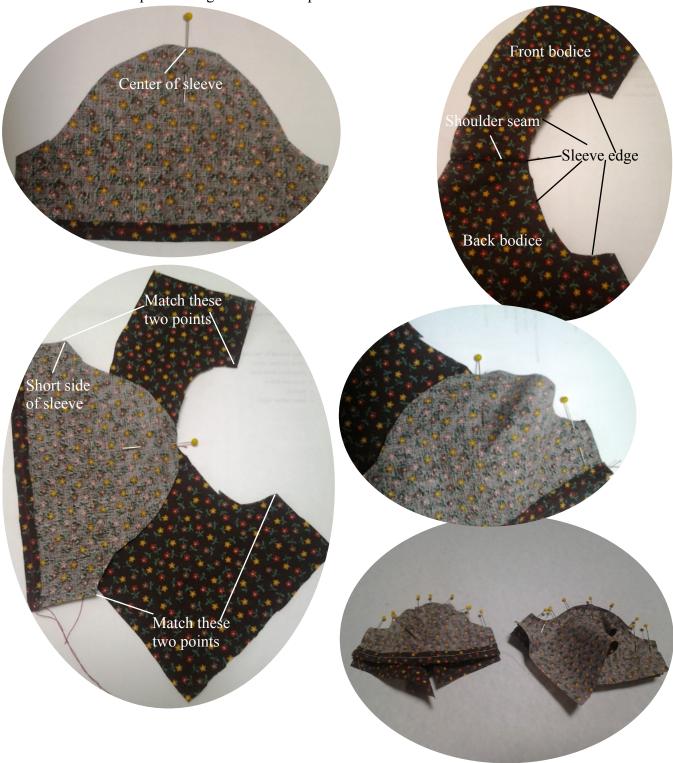
Step two:

Sew the front and back pieces of the bodice at the shoulders making sure the is a right and a left side.



Step three: Attach the sleeves.

Fold sleeve in half right sides together lengthwise to find the center and mark with a pin at the top (rounded edge). Line the pin up with the shoulder seam, right sides together, and transfer the pin to hold both layers in place. Next line up the short side of the sleeve with the back of the bodice and pin in place. Add one more pin, lining up raw edges. Make one or two tiny pleats in the remaining distance to ease in the extra fabric. Repeat with the other half of this sleeve and with the other sleeve. Sew the sleeves bodice side up and being careful not to pleat the bodice.



Step four:

Hem the back and front of the bodice just to the "notch/curve" same as the sleeves were hemmed.



Step five:

With right sides together, pin front and back bodice pieces together, and match up the cuff of the sleeves. Pin the sleeves and the bodice under the sleeves. Sew about 1/4" from the edge, pivoting at the underarm seam and turning to sew down the bodice. Turn right side out and admire your handy work!!



Step six: The Stomacher.

Make a small hem at the top (wider) edge of the stomacher. Next add the ribbon to the stomacher in an "x" pattern; pin in place. Make "x's" as close together as you can to avoid "losing" the ribbon in the skirt seam. Sew about 1/4" from the edge to hold the ribbon in place. Trim extra ribbon even with the stomacher. You will need 6 lengths of ribbon. (If you have a temporary spay adhesive, you can spray the wrong side of the ribbon and stick it to the stomacher instead of pinning the ribbon.)





Step seven:

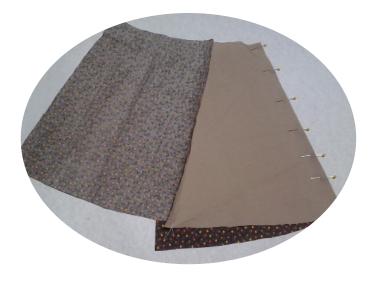
With right sides together, attach the stomacher to the bodice, matching the top of the stomacher to the "notch" (where the bodice front starts to "curve" down. Pin in place and sew. Repeat with the other



Step eight: The skirt.

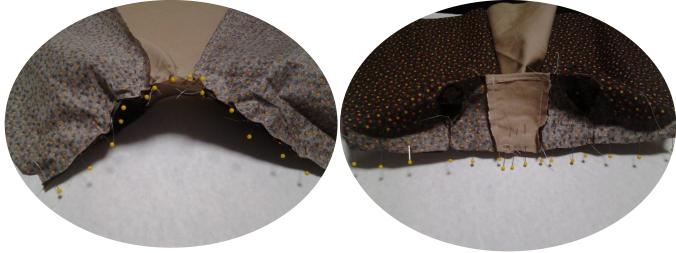
Find the three skirt panels. Pin the middle panel to one side of the skirt panels with right sides together. Sew. Repeat with other skirt panel. With needle and thread, gather the top of the skirt.





Step nine:

Line up the middle panel of the skirt with the stomacher, right sides together, and matching edges. Pin skirt to bodice, easing the skirt to match the bodice. Sew in place, being careful not to sew the bodice in the seam in the wrong place. Remove the gather stitch.



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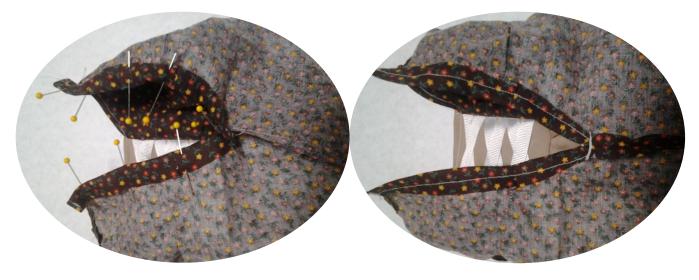
Step ten:

With right sides together, line up top edges of bodice and start pinning the skirt about 1 1/2" down from the skirt/bodice seam. Finish pinning the remainder of the way down. Start sewing from the top pin down to the bottom edge of the skirt.



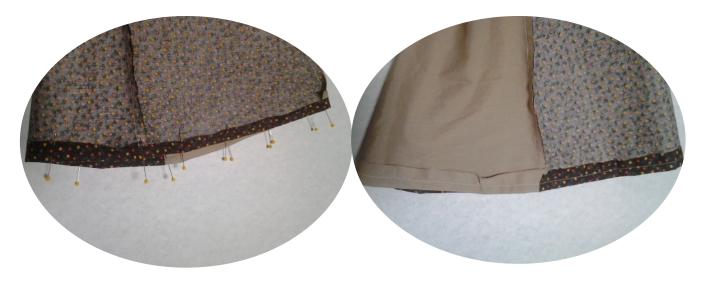
Step eleven:

Hem the opening of the back. Start at the top and sew down one side toward the skirt. At the bottom of the "V", back stitch 4 or 5 times to reinforce the bottom.



Step twelve:

Hem the bottom of the skirt by folding up 5/8" and pinning in place. Sew along middle of the folded up fabric.



Step thirteen:

Sew on snap. Place one side of the snap on the right side of the bodice at the top. Sew in place. Match the snap placement on the left side of the bodice, and sew in place.





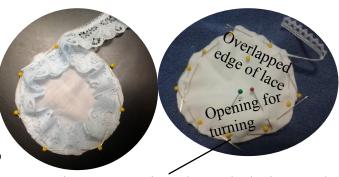
Pinner Cap:

Step one:

Lay one piece of the pinner cap face up. Pin lace to cap piece with "hemmed" edge (see picture on 1st page) lined up with raw edge up pinner cap. Lace should be laying completely on the cap piece and overlapped on ends. Trim extra lace. Lay second cap piece on top of lace, face down, and transfer pins.

Step two:

Turn right side out, pulling gently on lace.



Start sewing at green pin and sew clockwise to red pin.

NOTE: If you have a smaller piece of lace, sew an 1/8" seam instead. Or move lace out from edge 1/8" and sew a 1/4" seam.



Pin opening closed, folding under raw edge and inserting lace inside cap. Top stitch around the whole cap, starting with the opening.

