

SEWING FUNDAMENTALS 1 Learn to Sew: Apparel Construction Spring 2019

February 1 – June 7, 2019 17 Classroom Lessons + 1 Fandango Field Trip Fridays 9 AM – 1:00 PM

West City Campus 3249 Fordham Street San Diego, CA 92110 Room 209 Instructor: Joan McKenna 619-588-2244 mckenna@gothere.com www.sewalongwithjoanie.com

HOSPITALITY AND CONSUMER SCIENCES SLOs, Visions, Missions

Program Purpose/Vision

The purpose is to provide San Diego Community College Continuing Education with non-credit courses consistent with the current Family and Consumer Sciences Program Plan for Community Colleges.

Mission Statement

Students completing courses or programs in San Diego Continuing Education's Hospitality and Consumer Sciences department will gain knowledge and skills in any of the possible subject matter offerings (foods/nutrition; culinary arts/hospitality/fashion productions/fashion merchandising/textiles/interior design/life management/consumer issues and personal development) in order to prepare for vocational careers in the above and to positively affect one's quality of life. The vision is to increase professional development, expand course diversity, enhance CE's image and grow enrollments in HCS.

SDCE Institutional Student Learning Outcomes

1. Social Responsibility

SDCE students demonstrate interpersonal skills by learning and working cooperatively in a diverse environment.

2. Effective Communication

SDCE students demonstrate effective communication skills.

3. Critical Thinking

SDCE students critically process information, make decisions, and solve problems independently or cooperatively.

4. Personal and Professional Development

SDCE students pursue short term and life-long learning goals, mastering necessary skills and using resource management and self-advocacy skills to cope with changing situations in their lives.

5. Diversity

SDCE students incorporate and use principles of civility and compassion as they develop knowledge and skills: recognizing, respecting and valuing the place and role of all individuals in their community.

Fashion Discipline Student Learning Outcome (SLO)

Students completing a fashion or fashion production course or program will be able to understand and apply concepts, technologies, related skills and techniques by successfully completing class projects in order to prepare for fashion careers.

Course Student Learning Outcome (SLO)

Upon course completion, students will be able to demonstrate basic sewn product stitching & construction skills as evidence by the completion of a Sewing Project.

Course Objectives

Students will demonstrate their class acquired learning and competencies through practical applications, plus written and oral communications. At the end of the course, with *reasonable attendance*, the student should be able to demonstrate the ability to:

- 1. Define construction terms
- 2. Use basic sewing techniques to produce a sewing project
- 3. Select and maintain appropriate small equipment related to construction procedures
- 4. Select appropriate construction techniques in relation to cost, quality, fabric, design, and time management
- 5. Identify various types of fabric, interfacings and sewing supplies
- 6. Coordinate appropriately: fabrics and stitches
- 7. Measure accurately a human body or dress form to determine correct pattern size
- 8. Layout pattern pieces efficiently on fabric according to the appropriate grain line marked on the pattern
- 9. Demonstrate the use and maintenance of sewing machines, sergers, cutting tools, and other equipment and supplies necessary for efficient sewing
- 10. Document progress of sewing abilities by the completion of a Sewing Project.
- 11. Design and organize an ergonomically correct workspace
- 12. Identify and discuss entry level career positions for beginning sewers in the sewn products industry

Methods of Instruction

Methods of instruction may include, but are not limited to: classroom lectures, laboratory classroom discussions, digital and hardcopy handouts, collaborative learning, peer guidance, demonstrations, patternmaking software programs, internet research, YouTube and other online videos, accounting and document processing programs, books on disk, textbooks, library building books, recommended readings, audio-visual presentations, field trips, guest speakers, completion of projects, student presentations, sewn projects, personalized attention, and other student projects. This course, or sections of this course, may be offered through hybrid distance education. To get individualized help: write your name on the white board in descending order under the word "Help."

Student Responsibilities

Students are expected to come to class on time (see me if you can't) and commit to attending class each day. Sign in and out on the Class Attendance Verification Sheet. If you do not sign in, I CANNOT give you credit for coming to class.

Course Evaluation

A student's grade will be based on multiple measures of performance related to the course objectives. The assessment will measure development of independent critical thinking skills and the student's ability to perform sewn product construction skills. Multiple measures may include, but are not limited to the following: written assessments, completion of assigned projects, class participation, group activities, creation of a wearable sewing project, and attendance. Final course evaluation of the student's ability will be based on, but not limited to, the following criteria:

- 1. Self-evaluation completion of Course Student Learning Outcomes
- 2. Working on collaborative/group projects and activities

- 3. Demonstrate the selection, use and maintenance of sewing machines, sergers, pressing equipment, cutting, hand-sewing tools, and other appropriate notions
- 4. Document progress of skills by the completion of a sewing project. Techniques may include: types of stitching used on a short sleeve Shirt; Pant; and details such as functional and decorative details, shaping techniques (pressing), hand sewing and closures.
- 5. Critique of completed **apparel construction project** illustrating competency skills learned in the course. Quality measured using basic construction competency standards discussed in class. I am going to take pictures the last day of class.
- 6. Evaluate employment opportunities in the fashion and sewn product industries.
- 7. 80% mastery of the skills embodied in the class assignments and course objectives.
- 8. Attendance and punctuality. Student **must** attend 80% of each class in the course. Missing more of the course hours will affect learning, grade, and certificate earning ability.

(Total: Apparel Construction Class hours: <u>68</u> x 80% = <u>54 Hours</u>

Note: Paper certificates are NOT given for course completions. There are paper certificates given for program completion at graduation. At this time, The Clothing Construction Program consists of 4 courses: Sewing Fundamentals 1 & 2, Sewing Like a Professional and Contemporary Tailoring. Sometime in the future, we will be splitting the Clothing Construction Program into two separate programs.

CLASS 1 ORIENTATION

Course Notes

- 1. Syllabus is always subject to change
- 2. Register via computer or smart phone
- 3. Commandment #1: Safety First!
- 4. Print this syllabus
- 5. You will create a simple Shirt and Pants

- 6. If extra time, we will start a **Portfolio.**
- 7. Take everything with you to each class
- 8. Take notes
- 9. Always bring a 4 GB USB flash drive to class

Recommended Textbook

A Guide to Fashion Sewing (any edition) by Connie Amaden-Crawford, New York, New York: Fairchild Books/Bloomsbury Publishing

Agenda

Introductions • Computer/phone registration • Student Learning Outcome sheets • Student authorization form • Tools and equipment supplied by the school • Soft skills • Handouts and resources on a USB flash drive • Work along with instructor • Keep up with assignments • Homework • All levels welcome • Laying out & cutting in room 209 • Using your own sewing machine or provide TLC for the school's machines • Signing out sewing machines • Using EROs • Today's lessons: Power Point on sewing project and supply needs. Learning to feel fabrics. Power Point on how to read and understand a Pattern.

Boot Camp

We will spend time preparing your fabrics, supplies, and materials for the rest of the semester.

Note: The first 6 weeks of this course are very, very hard. This is BOOT CAMP. You absolutely need to keep up with the work and assignments. Understand that you can get hurt sewing. You can get injured if you don't take care of the equipment or don't pay attention to what you are doing. This could cause you to give up the greatest most fulfilling pastime in the world!

There is a great glossary in the recommended text • There are lots of lessons, sew alongs, and demos • Many times there is catch up time at the beginning of class • Demos start 6 pm • Receiving help and learning from each other • Always list your topic on the "Help" board • Buying your project needs: fabric, notions, & lifetime sewing kit • Buying a sewing machine • Email your absences to me • Cleaning up at end of EACH class.

Today's lessons:

- **1.** This course is tough in the beginning. Do the work involved ON TIME. It will pay off. How and why to start a lifetime sewing portfolio.
- **2. Touch Test:** Learning to feel fabrics and interfacings. How to pre-shrink your fabrics and interfacings. Stabilizers do NOT get pre-shrunk.
- 3. PowerPoint on Sewing Needs: New Sewer's Supplies 2
- 4. PowerPoint on: How to Read and Understand a Pattern.

Future Events

Sew Pro's Field Trip to the LA garment District and M & L Fabrics. \$50 - 60. Call Clairemont Sew Pro's for details: 1-858-279-2500. **Date: April ??, 2019**

There will be a Capstone Event on June 6, 2019. When I know more, I will let you know. You will be ready for this event with a wonderful shirt and Pant outfit.

Fandango (optional field trip)

A field trip to buy sewing supplies at Yardage Town and Central Sewing with Joan McKenna. Bring your syllabus and some form of payment (about \$100). Other classes may join.

First Saturday after first class (date): February 2, 2019

9:30 AM: Yardage Town. 1043 Broadway, El Cajon 92021. Phone: 619-444-3208.

- Buy your pattern, in your correct size.
- Buy woven inexpensive light denim or pants weight fabrics, cotton print shirt fabric, woven interfacing, some supplies.

11 AM: Central Sewing East. 1125 North Second Street, El Cajon 2021. Phone: 619-447-3244.

Corner template, Simflex, mechanical chalk pencil, Bernina & Pfaff bobbins, Schmetz needles

Optional lunch:

Crafted Greens. 745 Jamacha Road; El Cajon, CA 92019 Note that 2nd Avenue, turns into Jamacha Road at the corner of Main and 2nd. Go straight past Sprouts and stay in the left lane to turn into the small shopping center where Crafted Greens is. It is about a mile down the road. 1-619-328-4044. http://www.craftedgreens.com/menu/

Class 1 Homework

Be prepared for Saturday's (Tomorrow's) Fandango.
Cut out the patterns on outside cutting lines of your size. Use a yellow highlighter to mark where you are
going to cut. (Yes, you can cut the chest/bust one size and the hip another.) Place pieces in a gallon size
baggie. This will keep them clean and flat. Bring all supplies you will need to class: You will need paper
scissors, 2-inch long straight pins, 3/4 inch wide green invisible tape, a gallon size baggie, and your cut
printed patterns. Make sure you cut your patterns for homework. This will speed up the second class.
Bring your cut patterns to your next class with your interfacings and fabrics preshrunk . Remember:
Stabilizers do NOT get pre-shrunk.

CLASS 2 and 3 (These classes will blend with Class 4)

Let's read & understand your pattern guide. (As you build skill, you will know other ways to do things.) Pin your pattern pieces together on their 5/8 inch seam line. (Check out the thumb guide.) You have a bit of pattern adjustment to do. Your first pattern fitting will be with the instructor. You will need to wear underwear for your fitting, as you would, when you wear your garments. We can do the fitting in the back room. Your second pattern fitting can be done with a fellow student. Gentlemen: You will need to wear a t-shirt and a pair of shorts for your fitting. Your pattern alterations will include:

- 1. fitting the patterns to your body,
- 2. doubling the collar so it does not have to be cut on the fold,
- 3. In-setting the pants pockets,
- 4. fly changes.

Class 4

Fabric prep work is the most important part of sewing: Take notes on this lesson if you come unprepared! And get caught up with the work at home for class 5 or you will fall behind.

Truing your fashion fabric on grain • PowerPoint: Grainlines & other prep for layouts (remember to lay everything on grain, with nap layout, and get an OK from the instructor to cut) • Layout your apparel construction patterns on your preshrunk fabric on grain • How to cut **ergonomically and economically** • Individual and group help • Production term of the day is Commandment #12: Respect Thy Grainlines

Remember to cut your **Woven Interfacing facing pieces.**

Week 4 Homework

Finish up what you didn't get to complete in class. The layouts should be done in class. The cutting is best
done on your dining room table so you do not strain your back.
Individual and group help
Remember to bring all scrap fabric to all classes plus all your cut out fabric pattern pieces and patterns

CLASS 5 – Serger Class

Agenda

(Make sure to always bring all your cut fabrics to class) • Fusing interfacing with press cloth • "Let Go and Let the Fabric" • **Serging edges** to hold interfacing and stop raveling • Marking fabric • Practice serger control on fabric scraps • Commandment #14: Thine Iron is Thy Friend • Remember: no encased seams get serged. This adds bulk.

Note: 1. Remove all pins and patterns before serging. Pins go back into your pin cushion.

Note: 2. ALL Pattern pieces need to re-pinned back onto the garment cut pieces, after serging, so that you are ready to mark your fabric with the pattern's hieroglyphics.

CLASS 6 – Straight Stitch Class

Agenda

Using the schools' straight stitch machines • Care, maintenance, threading of straight stitch machines • You will need your printout: *Troubleshooting Your* Machine (from the downloads section of www.sewalongwithjoanie.com) • There are many ways to do things. NEVER expect any two sewers to agree on technique • Practice control (Back Stitched Lines, Swirls, Corners) • Catch Up.

CLASSES 7- 18 17 (Sew Along Demos and Do)

Agenda

Grading will be done at the end of the semester. The instructor will take pictures of your completed garments. If time, we will work on portfolio samples.

Follow your pattern guides and sew up your garments. I will be here to demo and individually help. Remember to write your name on the board, under the word HELP, with your topic question.

Class 7 through Class 17 – Sew up your shirt and pants. Demos & Individual and Group Help.

- **Class 7** Sew Along with Joanie and Individual Help. Shoulder Seams & Pocket. Have a fitting and do pocket placement. Sew on pocket.
- **Class 8** Sew Along with Joanie and Individual Help. Inset Sleeves. Sew Side Seams. Leave open bottom 3 inches of side seams. Hem Sleeves. (Have a fitting.)
- **Class 9** Sew Along with Joanie and Individual Help. The collar.
- Class 10 Sew Along with Joanie and Individual Help. Insert collar and front facings. (Have a fitting.)
- **Class 11** Sew Along with Joanie and Individual Help. Finish facings & hem. Mark buttonholes and buttons. Catch up time. (Have a fitting.)
- **Class 12** Sew Along with Joanie and Individual Help. Construct fly. Tush seam. Inner legs seam. (Have a fitting.)
- Class 13 Sew Along with Joanie and Individual Help. Inset Pockets. Side Seams. (Have a fitting.)
- Class 14 Sew Along with Joanie and Individual Help. Waistline casing and hem pants. (Have a fitting.)

Class 15 – Sew Along with Joanie and Individual Help. Buttonholes on shirt and pants. Sew on buttons.

Class 16 – Sew Along with Joanie and Individual Help. Complete garments. Pictures will be taken.

Class 17 – Capstone Event.

BASIC SEWING KIT NEEDS (Investments for a lifetime!)

Ad	ditional online resource: <u>www.wawak.com</u>
	Embroidery scissors
	5 inch Ginghers craft scissors (wait for a 50% off coupon)
	An unbreakable thread catcher
	Fabric shears
	Paper scissors
	Fabric tracing wheel and fabric tracing paper
	Glass headed or quilter's straight pins (pins should be 2.0 to 1.75 inches long)
	Regular pincushion (No magnetic pincushions in the classroom)
	Frixion pen(s) with marker head. Manufactured by Pilot. (Iron heat removes the marks)
	Tailor's chalk (the squares or triangles) or mechanical pencil
	Variety of hand sewing needles
	Darning needles
	White basting thread
	Press cloth (this should be a single fold diaper or a "flour sack" dish cloth)
	Point turner
	Bee's wax
	Simflex
	Thimble
	Highlighter
	6-inch sewing gauge
	18-inch grid ruler (2 inches wide)
	Seam ripper
	3/4-inch wide Scotch Invisible Tape (the packaging is green plaid)
	Fairly new tape measure
	Plastic tool chest or fishing tackle box for your supplies
	Pencils, Sharpie ultra-fine markers
	Instruction book for your personal sewing machine and/or serger (ONLY if you plan to bring your own
	machine to class. And YESthe school has manuals for all our machines)
	Scrap fabric (check machine every time you begin to sew)
	Needle threaders
	Schmetz or Klassé Needles - size 14/90 universal for straight stitch home sewing machines
	"Tooth brush" kit for rethreading, cleaning, small repairs
	1 small regular screw driver and 1 with a Phillips head
	Looper threaders if your serger is NOT self-threading

SHIRT & PANT NEEDS: □ Pages 15-17 of this syllabus, has your pattern needs if you are having trouble finding the pattern. See your pattern envelope for fabric widths and lengths, all needed notions and woven interfacings. Buy ½ yard extra of all fabrics for napped fabric, and samples. Remember to buy good quality (almost matching) thread. Helpful Hints □ light fusible (iron-on) woven interfacing. Pellon Brand: SF 101 Shape Flex http://www.pellonprojects.com/ (note: there are other brands) □ Almost-matching GOOD QUALITY polyester-cotton thread (e.g. Gütermann's, Mettler, Dual Duty) NEVER buy inexpensive thread (i.e. 2 spools for a \$1 is too cheap.) □ 1 gallon-size Ziploc freezer baggie □ Bobbin(s) for the sewing machine you are going to use: ○ One bobbin for Pfaff 2036/C1100Pro, or ○ Bernina 130

Best Websites Help for Sewing Techniques

http://www.sewing.org/html/guidelines.html
www.youtube.com
(You will need to search for videos. Many are excellent)
http://www.singerco.com/resources/
www.sewingsupport.com

Recommended Texts:

A Guide to Fashion Sewing – 6th edition

This edition is over \$100.

Buy: any Previous Edition. These are fine to use as your text.

Author: Connie Amaden-Crawford

☐ One 4 GB USB flash drive (brought to every class)

☐ One 9 inch men's jeans zipper.

☐ One 7/8 button for pants.

New York, New York: Fairchild Publications/Bloomsbury Publishing

Buy from Amazon or Check other places listed on my blog.

PREP WORK INSTRUCTIONS — Just in case you miss a class.

Fabric Prep

After you buy your fabric and interfacing, you need to **preshrink** it. The fabric gets washed and dried. You always pre-wash and dry your fabric the same way you are going to take care of the sewn product that you are going to produce from it. Fusible interfacing (woven or knit) is put in a <u>clean</u> sink filled with warm water for a minute or two, then swished around. Remove and roll up in a towel to take most of the moisture out. Then

hang dry. You really can't run this through your washer and dryer, because the glue will melt off. Stabilizers do NOT get pre-shrunk.

Cutting

Cut out all your **patterns** on their **outside** cutting lines and put them in a gallon-size Zip Loc plastic baggie. (I like to use freezer baggies because the plastic is a bit thicker.) Cut around the outside of the notches. **Notches are the "Diamonds" on your patterns**. Get a fabric cutting demo from the instructor.

All of the fabric samples will be cut on the straight lengthwise (warp) grain unless otherwise specified on the pattern.Cut fabric as directed on the patterns??? The straight lengthwise (warp) grainline is parallel with the selvage (manufacturer's finished) edge of the fabric. Information on grainlines is included in your textbook. Check your text for cutting instructions for woven fabric cut on the straight lengthwise (warp) grain, bias grain, and for knit fabrics. Check your text, YouTube, or http://www.sewing.org/html/guidelines.html. Observe the "sew along" demo. Check your text's glossary OR ask the instructor about words that are unfamiliar to you.

Fusing your cut interfacings to your facings

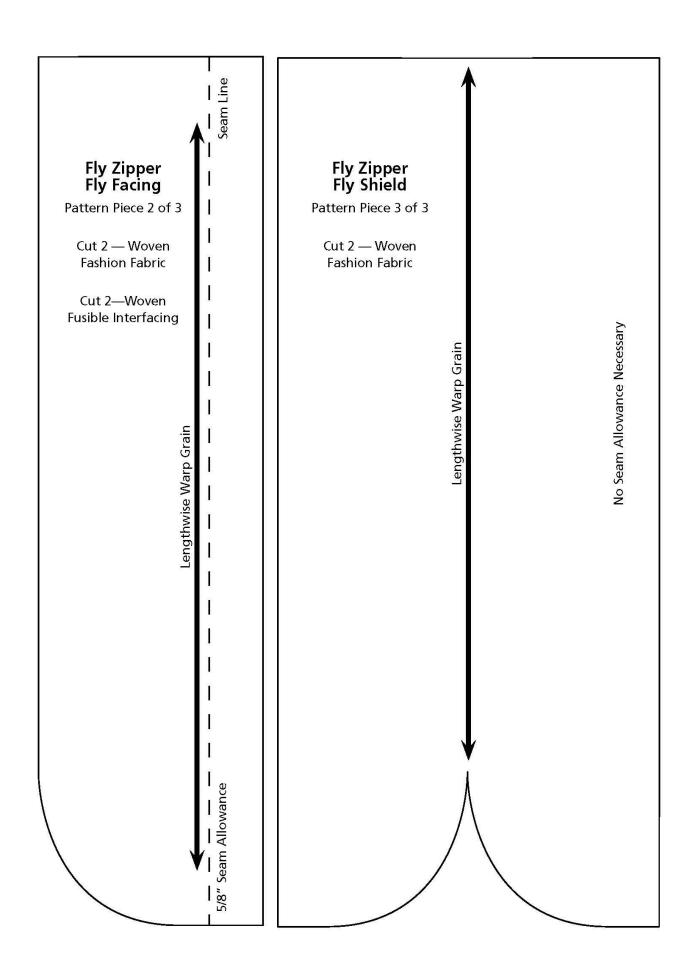
The textured (bumpy or shiny) side of your woven or knit interfacing is the glue side and it faces the wrong side of your facings. Remember to fuse your Interfacing to your neckline and front facings. (NEVER face the glue side up when ironing. You MAY glue it to the iron and then you will have to clean the iron.) This is an easy job that can be avoided. *Use a Press Cloth!!!!* Be sure to follow the manufacturer's directions for pressing on the fusible interfacing to the wrong side of the FACING if you miss the "sew along" demo. Never fuse with pins in the fabric. Believe in your fabric. It will talk to you. "Let go and let the fabric." Never worry if fabric interfacing do not perfectly match up.

<u>Serge***</u> all <u>exposed</u> edges of your garments – ONE PIECE AT A TIME. See the instructor's demo. Use a 4 thread "serge" stitch. (Do not serge any seam that is encased.) <u>Safety First:</u> Remember that the serger has a <u>knife that cuts.</u> ***Serge Option: If you just don't want to use a serger, check out straight stitch utility overlock or zig zag stitches to stop the fabric edges from raveling. You may use these stitches instead of serging your edges. Remember that encased edges do not get serged. Only exposed edges get serged. Note: The serger will cut the pattern notches off cleanly when you serge your garment pieces. I will show you how to mark these, in the next segment, below.

Mark your Fabric with all Pattern Markings

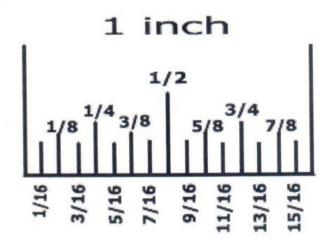
You will need to use your fabric tracing wheel and fabric tracing paper to do this. You will also need your chalk pencils, frixion pens, etc. There are several ways to handle the serged cut notches: *Diamonds on your patterns*. Watch the instructor. It is easy to mark notches, dots etc., on the wrong side of the fabric. Remember to mark the <u>dot</u> on your sleeve shoulder and inseam pocket pant pieces. Make sure to watch the instructor demo these techniques.

Know the Order of Prep Work: Cut, Fuse, Serge, Mark.



Reading The Lines On A Ruler/Tape Measure

- 1. The longest line in the inch is in the middle. This is the half-inch mark and there is only one.
- 2. The next shortest line is the 1/4" (one quarter of an inch) inch mark and there are only two of these.
- 3. The third shortest line is the 1/8" (one eighth of an inch) mark and there are four of these.
- 4. The fourth shortest is the 1/16" (one sixteenth of an inch) mark and there are eight of these.
- 5. Some rulers will go a step further, down to 1/32" but this is often more precise that most woodworking cuts need to be.
- 6. On the typical ruler the basic (smallest) unit of measurement is 1/16". If you count the distance between two inch marks (one inch) you will find sixteen lines. This is because an inch is 16/16th of an inch long. Because we like to express fractional numbers in the largest unit possible we call it one inch. So it follows that if you have 8 lines, or 8/16" you have a half-inch or ½". And likewise, if you have 4 little lines, or 4/16" you have a quarter inch and so on.

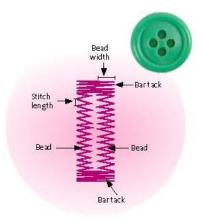


TEACH YOURSELF TO SEW



Buttonhole selection guide

There are important differences among the buttonhole options available in most sewing machines' stitch inventory. Some buttonholes are best matched with certain fabrics, or ideal for particular garment types. Here are standard buttonhole variations, along with typical applications for each.



Standard buttonhole:

A rectangular buttonhole with satin-stitch beads. It is used on light- to medium-weight fabrics in blouses, shirts, and trousers



Narrow buttonhole:

A rectangular buttonhole sewn with a narrower satinstich bead, and possibly lighter-weight thread, than the standard buttonhole. This type is used on lightweight and sheer fabrics in blouses, dresses, children's clothing, and lingerie.



Stretch buttonhole:

A rectangular buttonhole, sewn with a zigzag-stitch bead. The zigzag stitch accommodates stretch in fabrics such as knits and wovens with spandex.



Round-end buttonhole:

A standard buttonhole with one rounded end. Used on medium- to heavyweight fabrics in jackets, coats, and rainwear. The rounded end fits around a button shank.



Keyhole buttonhole:

Another buttonhole varation with one rounded end; the rounded end has a diameter larger than the width of the parallel beads. This version is used on heavyweight, nonstretch fabrics in coats, jackets, trousers, and menswear.



Straight-stitch buttonhole:

The straight stitching can be used to reinforce standard buttonholes, as a guide for hand-stitched buttonholes, or to outline a bound buttonhole opening.



Hand-sewn-look buttonhole:

This variation is made by machine in a round-end buttonhole shape, but sewn with stitches that resemble hand-sewn ladder stitches. It is used on light to mediumweight woven fabrics in blouses, dresses, and leisure wear.



Corded buttonhole:

In this standard-buttonhole variation, the beads are stitched over cord. The cord reinforces the buttonhole and raises its profile so it doesn't get buried in thick fabrics or fabrics with a pile.



www.threadsmagazine.com





Secondary Pattern

McCall's 6972 Yardage: Remember to buy ½ yard more of fabric for the shirt and fabric for the pant. We need it to match nap, and for samples.

Designed for Lightweight to Medium-Weight Fabrics.

FABRICS: Shirts: Broadcloths, Seersucker, Linen. Pants: Light Jean Fabric.

NOTIONS: A: Five ${}^{5}/{}_{8}$ " Buttons for Mens' or Five ${}^{1}/{}_{2}$ " Buttons for Boys'. **B, C:** ${}^{13}/{}_{8}$ yds. of 1" Elastic for Mens' or ${}^{7}/{}_{8}$ yd. of ${}^{3}/{}_{4}$ " Elastic for Boys'. One 9-inch men's jeans zipper. One 7/8 button for pants. Good quality-almost matching-thread.

Size Combinations: **ADULT**(Small-Medium-Large-XLarge), **KIDS**(3/4-5/6-7/8) <u>If your measurements</u> do not fall in the class pattern, we do have an alternative pattern that goes up to size XXXL.

*With Nap	o. **Withou	ıt Nap. ***	With or V	Vithout Nap.	(Always sew v	with a nap)				
Fabric widths given in inches. Lengths given in yards.										
SIZES	3-4	5-6	7-8	Small	Medium	Large	X-Large			
A - Shirt										
45"***	11/8	11/4	13/8	21/4	23/8	23/4	23/4			
60"***	7/8	7/8	7/8	13/4	13/4	17/8	17/8			
FUSIBLE INTERFACING A										
18", 20"	5/8	5/8	3/4	7/8	7/8	1	1			

C - Pants										
45"***	13/8	15/8	13/4	25/8	25/8	3	3			
60"***	7/8	1	11/4	2	21/4	23/8	25/8			
FINISHE	FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS									
Measurer	Measurement at chest/bust line									
A	291/2	311/2	331/2	421/2	461/2	501/2	541/2			
Measurer	Measurement at hipline									
A	291/2	311/2	331/2	441/2	481/2	521/2	561/2			
B, C	29	31	33	42	46	50	54			
Width, lower edge										
A	30	32	34	45 1/4	49 1/4	53 1/4	57 1/4			
	I									