

111 Dress

Burda sizes 17, 18, 19, 20, 21

Length from waist 90 cm (35 1/2 ins)

Materials

Cotton batiste print, cut widthwise (skirt doubled).
width: 145 cm (57 ins)
length: 5.40 – 5.65 – 5.90 – 6.20 – 6.40 m
(6 – 6 1/4 – 6 1/2 – 6 7/8 – 7 yds)

Plain batiste as lining for bodice, cut lengthwise.
width: 140 cm (55 ins)
length: 0.45 – 0.45 – 0.45 – 0.50 – 0.50 m (3/4 yd).

Interfacing.

Vilene Bias Tape/ stay tape.

Boning tape, 8 mm (1/4 in) wide and 0.30 m (3/8 yd) long.

1 invisible zip, 22 cm (9 ins) long.

Recommended fabrics: Lightweight dress fabrics.

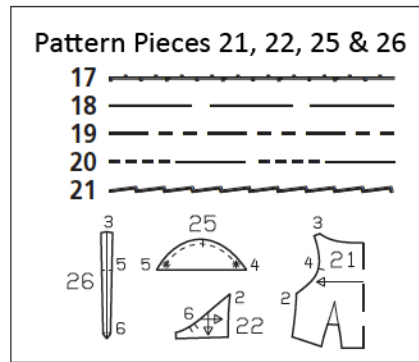
Preparations

Print the pattern out on letter or A4 sized paper. It is **very important** to not scale the document. Your pattern will print on multiple pages, which you will then tile together. Arrange the sheets on a large, hard and flat surface matching up the numbers and letters (i.e. 6A to 6A). Cut or fold one of the sides and match the edge to its corresponding side. Then, tape down in place so paper is secure.

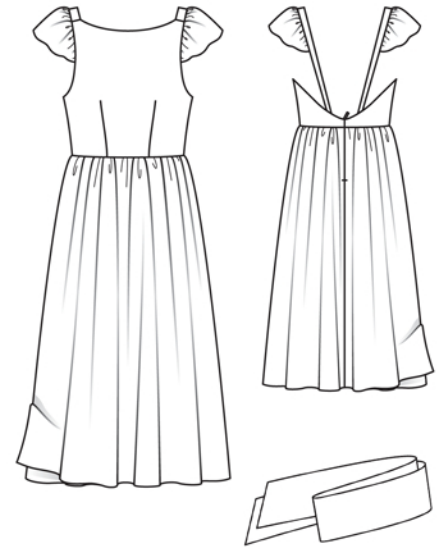
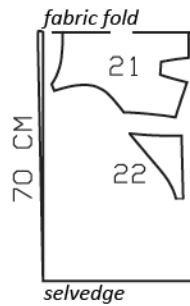
Trace the pattern pieces from the pattern sheet following the lines and markings for style 111 and your size.

burda style magazine patterns do not have seam allowance included.

Seam and hem allowance to be added:
Seams, edges, and hem 1.5 cm (5/8 in).



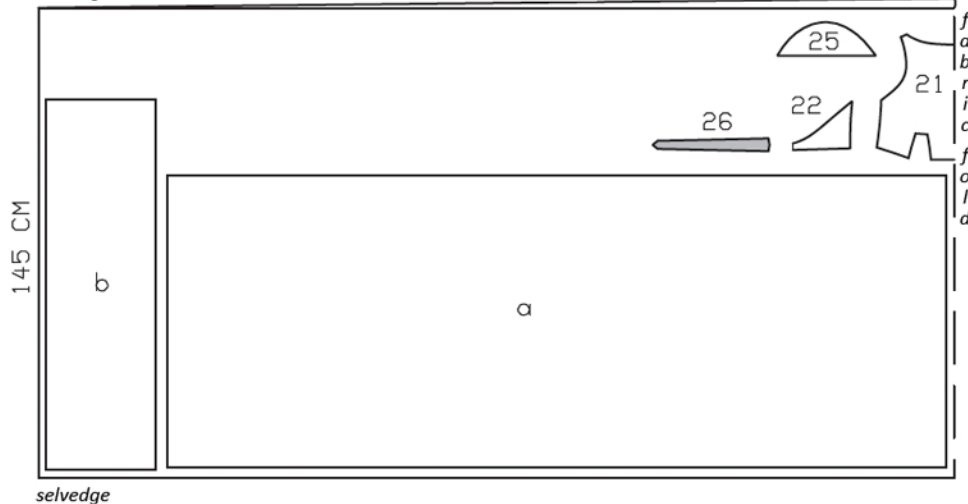
Lining, 140cm wide



Fold the fabric as shown in the pattern layout, right side facing in.

Cotton Batiste, 145cm wide

selvedge



Cutting Out

Print batiste:

21 front, on a fold 1x
22 back 2x
25 sleeve 2x
26 strap 2x

Draft the following pieces NOT included in the pattern

a) 2 skirt panels, each 230 – 240 – 250 – 265 – 275 cm (90 1/2 – 94 1/2 – 98 1/2 – 104 1/4 – 108 1/4 ins) wide, 90 cm (35 1/2 ins) long,

b) sash, a total of 230 cm (90 1/2 ins) long, 34 cm (13 1/2 ins) wide, finished width 17 cm (6 3/4 ins).

Cutting Out Continued...

Plain batiste (lining):

pieces 21 and 22. Cut lining pieces on lengthwise fabric grain.

Interfacing: See shaded area on pattern layout. Iron Vilene Bias Tape/ stay tape to wrong side of neck and armholes edge of lining front lining and to wrong side of upper edge of lining back.

Sewing

Stitch darts in front. Trim dart allowances to 1 cm (3/8 in) wide and press toward centre. Stitch back pieces to front. Trim seam allowances. Press allowances onto back.

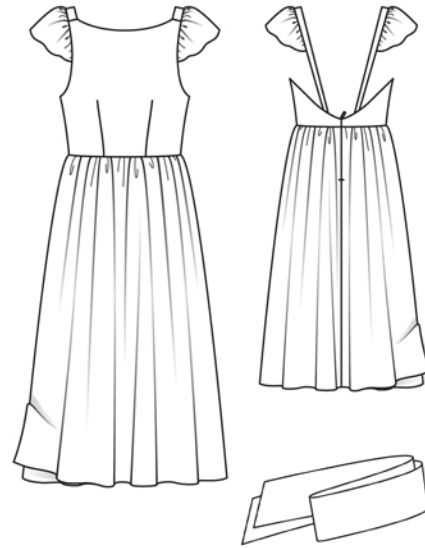
Fold straps on fold line with right side facing in. Stitch lengthwise edges together between markings (seam numbers 5 and 6). Trim seam allowances and clip at marking (seam number 5). Turn straps right side out and press. Baste straps to narrow upper front edges (seam number 3).

Stitch darts and seams of lining. Press side seam allowances forward. Stitch seam allowances in place, 1 cm (3/8 in) from seams, to form casing for boning.

Lay lining right sides together with bodice and pin in place. Stitch along narrow upper front edges and front neck edge, catching straps at the top. Then stitch along upper back edges, leaving seam open between markings, for straps. Continue stitching along front armhole edges, up to marking (seam number 4). Clip seam allowance at marking. Turn lining to inside and turn straps up. Press edges.

From boning, cut pieces for side seams each 1 cm (3/8 in) shorter than the seam (finished length without allowances). Insert boning into casings. Stitch casings closed below boning.

Finish lower sleeve edges with closely spaced zigzag stitching: Press allowance to wrong fabric side. Work from right side of fabric to stitch along fold edge with closely spaced zigzag stitching. On inside, trim allowance close to stitching.



Gather attachment edges of sleeves between asterisks. Stitch sleeves to front armhole edges and straps, between markings (seam numbers 4 and 5). Trim allowances of attachment seams to 7 mm (1/4 in) wide and neaten together. Press seam allowances toward sleeves and sew ends in place by hand.

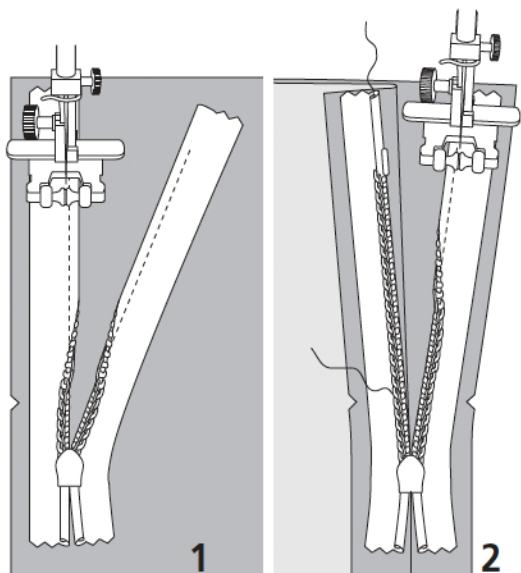
Lay one skirt panel on the other, with wrong side facing right side. Gather upper edges together to match edge of bodice. Baste back edges together, from upper edge down 18 cm (7 1/8 ins) long, for zip slit. Mark end of slit. Stitch skirt to bodice, not catching lining.

Slip back strap ends into openings in seam on upper back edge and pin. After trying on garment to determine correct strap length, reach between main fabric and lining to pull upper edge out again. Stitch openings in seam closed, catching straps. Turn in lower lining edge and sew to skirt attachment seam. Baste back lining edges in place.

Sew invisible zip to back edges, above marking, see the "Helpful Hint" on next page. Begin at upper edge and leave ends of zip tapes extending at the top. Clip seam allowances of upper fabric layer at bottom of slit. Stitch centre back seam of each fabric layer, stitching each from lower edge to zip slit. Turn in top ends of zip tapes and sew to upper back edge, together with seam allowances.

Finish hem edges with closely spaced zigzag stitching.

Fold sash lengthwise, right side facing in. Trim ends at an angle. Stitch edges together, leaving a section of seam open for turning. Turn sash right side out. Sew opening closed.



These special zippers come in various lengths. The zipper should be at least 2 cm (3/4 in) longer than the slit. It is sewn in place before the seam below the slit is stitched. A special presser foot is required to sew the zipper in place.

Sewing the zipper in place:

Open the zipper and push the coil back with your thumbnail to reveal the seam marking between the tape and the coil. Place the open zipper right side down on the right fabric side of one slit edge.

In order to stitch the zipper in place exactly along the marked seam line, you must first calculate the distance between the tape edge and the fabric edge as follows: width of seam allowance minus 1 cm (3/8 in) tape width = distance from edge of fabric. This will yield a value of 5 mm (3/16 in) if the width of the seam allowance is 1.5 cm (5/8 in).

Pin the top end of the zipper tape in place, the calculated distance from the edge of the fabric. The bottom end of the zipper will extend past the marked end of the slit. Place the presser foot on the zipper so that the coil is in the notch to the right of the needle (1). Stitch zipper in place, from the top to the marked end of the slit. Close zipper.

Place the other zipper tape face down on the opposite slit edge and pin in place at the top. Open zipper again. Place the presser foot on the top end of the zipper so that the coil is in the notch to the left of the needle (2). Sew the zipper in place, from the top to the end of the slit. Close zipper.

Now stitch the seam below the zipper, from bottom to top. Turn the loose lower end of the zipper out of the way, over the seam allowance. Stitch as close as possible to the last stitches of the zipper seams. Trim away excess zipper and bind the end with a scrap of fabric.

Additional Information:

Burda patterns do not include seam and hem allowances. We recommend adding 1-2 cm (3/8 - 3/4 inch) for seams and 2-5 cm (3/4 - 2 inch/es) for hems. Refer to your specific pattern instructions for exact measurements.

The fabric requirements are based on the fabric used for the original designs. These amounts will change if you use fabric of a different width. The pattern of the fabric determines whether all the pieces must be cut in the same direction or whether some can be reversed to save fabric.

The cutting layout printed with the instructions shows the best way to place the pattern pieces on our original fabric. Fold the fabric double with the right side facing in. The fabric then has a fold edge and a selvedge edge. When cutting from a single fabric layer, the right side should face up.

Pattern pieces which are shown in the cutting layout with broken outlines should be pinned to the fabric with their printed side facing down.

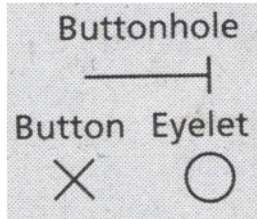
Grey shaded areas in the cutting layout indicate which pieces are to be interfaced.

Transfer the pattern piece lines to the wrong side of your fabric with burda dressmaker's carbon paper. Hand-baste along lines (e.g. for pockets or centre front) to make them visible on the right side of the fabric.

Key Symbols:

Seam numbers

show where pattern pieces must be sewn together. Match pieces with the same numbers.



Seam marks

on long seams. Match the small symbols to one another.



Presser foot is the symbol for seam and top-stitching lines.



Scissors

indicate edges to be cut without seam allowances and also slash lines, e. g. pocket openings.



Pleat symbol

Fold pleat in direction of arrow.



Placket/slit mark

Indicates beginning/ end of placket/slit.



Gather
Ease
Stretch

