Old school tacking

By: laura oprea

http://www.burdastyle.com/techniques/old-school-tacking



Tacking = a large, loose stitch made as a temporary binding or as a marker For me, tacking is a very important step. I always do this, although it takes a while and makes me more impatient to get to the finishing steps.

Step 1 — Pattern transfer



First we need to transfer the pattern on the material. I simply arrange the patterns on he material, fix them with some sewing pins, and track the lines with a pencil or some sewing chalk.

Step 2 — Pattern transfer



After tracking the lines, we remove the patterns, so it looks something like this.





Then, we begin tacking: making some temporary curly stitches, that follows every line of the patterns. This will take a while.

Step 4 — Tacking



The stitches should look like this:

Step 5 — Tacking



Patterns should look like this:

Step 6 — Cutting



After tacking all the patterns, we cut them up, keeping some distance from the stitches (about 1 cm = 0.4 in).

Step 7 — Loosen the stitches



We, then, loosen the curly stitches.



Step 8 — Cutting the curly stitches

After loosening the stitches, we cut them in half.

Step 9 — Cutting the curly stitches



After cutting the stitches the back will look like this:

Step 10 — Cutting the curly stitches



and the front will look like this:

Step 11 — Tacking part II



Now, everything gets easy. Because the front looks like in the picture above, it's easy to put all the parts together.

Step 12 — Tacking part II



We put all the parts front on front and we do the final tacking: matching all the pieces, sewing them. After matching everything we, then, can use the sewing machine.

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