

M7991

>> MISSES'
DRESSES

02
PIECES AND
NOTIONS

03 CHARTS

04
CUTTING
LAYOUTS

06 PATTERN MARKINGS

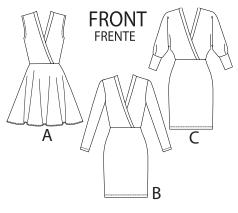
07 SEWING INSTRUCTIONS



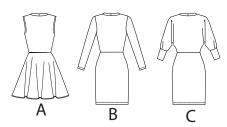


McCALL'S°

Find the Perfect Fit!



BACK ESPALDA



THINGS YOU NEED:

> 11/4 yds. of 1/4" Wide Elastic.

SUGGESTED FABRICS:

> Moderate Stretch Knits (35% Cross Grain): Cotton Knits, Interlock, Rib Knit, Sweater Knits.

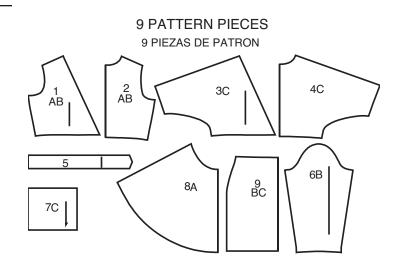
Your printed tile pieces should be assembled before you move on to this step!

PIECES (9)

DRESS A, B, C

- 1 BODICE FRONT A,B
- 2 BODICE BACK A,B
- 5 BAND
- 6 SLEEVE B
- 8 SKIRT FRONT AND BACK

Α



M7991 >> FABRIC AND SIZE CHARTS

<u> — снактs —</u>

YARDAGE CHARTS

SIZES	SMALL MEDIU		LARGE	X-LARGE			
	(8-10)	(12-14)	(16-18)	(20-22)			
VIEW A							
60*	21⁄4	21⁄4	21/4	21/4	yds.		

FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

SIZES	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	X-LARGE		
	(8-10)	(12-14)	(16-18)	(20-22)		
MEASUREMENT AT BUSTLINE						
A,B	32	35½	391/2	431/2	in.	
					_	

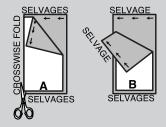
BACK LENGTH FROM BASE OF YOUR NECK							
VIEW A	35	351/2	36	361/2	in.		

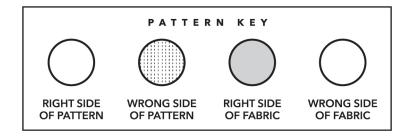
BODY MEASUREMENTS

SIZES	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	X-LARGE	
	(8-10)	(12-14)	(16-18)	(20-22)	
BUST	31½-32½	34-36	38-40	42-44	in.
WAIST	24-25	26½-28	30-32	34-37	in.
HIP	331/2-341/2	36-38	40-42	44-46	in.
BACK WAIST LENGTH	15¾-16	161/4-161/2	16¾-17	171/4-171/2	in.

CUTTING AND MARKING

- > SHRINK FABRIC if not labeled pre-shrunk. Press.
- > CIRCLE LAYOUT for View, Size, Fabric Width.
- > Use WITH NAP layout for fabrics with one-way designs, nap, pile or surface shading. Because most knits have surface shading, a with nap layout is used.
- > For DOUBLE THICKNESS (WITH FOLD), fold fabric with right sides together.
- > *DOUBLE THICKNESS (WITHOUT FOLD), for fabrics with nap, fold fabric crosswise, right sides together. Mark as shown. Cut along crosswise fold of fabric (A). Turn upper layer 180° so arrows go in same direction and place over lower layer, right sides together (B).
- > For **SINGLE THICKNESS**, place fabric right side up. (For Fur Pile fabrics, place pile side down.)

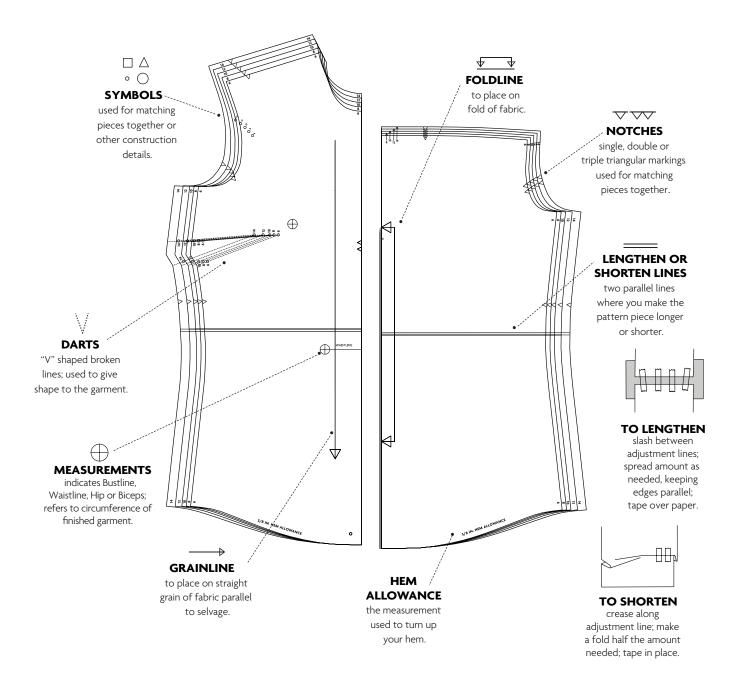




- > Before **CUTTING**, place all pieces on fabric according to layout. Pin. (Layouts show approximate position of pattern pieces; position may vary according to your pattern size.)
- > ★ Cut other pieces first, allowing enough fabric to cut this piece. Open fabric. Cut piece on single layer of fabric with piece face up on right side of fabric.
- > Cut accurately, cutting notches outward.
- > Before removing pattern, **TRANSFER MARKINGS** and lines of construction to WRONG SIDE of fabric, using Pin and Chalk Pencil method or Tracing Paper and Dressmaker Wheel. Markings needed on right side of fabric should be thread traced.

NOTE: Broken-line boxes (a! b! c!) in layouts respresent pieces cut by measurements provided.

- > Prewash your fabric using a method that's suitable for the fabric type.
- > Fold fabric with right sides together, matching **SELVAGES**.
- > Pin your pattern pieces to the fabric as shown below and cut them out using a sharp pair of dressmaker's shears.



STRETCH GAUGE - MEASURING FABRIC STRETCH

Whenever you see a minimum stretch requirement on one of the sewing patterns, it is important that you measure the fabric stretch in both length and width!



FABRIC KEY







WRONG SIDE INTERFACING **FABRIC**





SIDE LINING

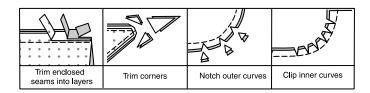


SIDE LINING

PATTERN PIECES WILL BE **IDENTIFIED BY NUMBERS THE** FIRST TIME THEY ARE USED.

SEAM ALLOWANCES:

- Use 5/8" (1.5 cm) seam allowances unless otherwise indicated.
- Pin or baste seams, right side together, matching notches. Fit garment before stitching major seams.
- Press seam allowances flat; then open unless otherwise stated. Clip where necessary so they lie flat.



The following terms appear in **BOLD TYPE** throughout your sewing instructions!

EASESTITCH

Stitch along seamline, using long machine stltches. Pull thread ends when adjusting to fit.

NOTE: For sleeve caps, make a second row of long machine stitches 1/4" (6mm) away in seam allowance. for more control.

EDGESTITCH

Stitch close to finished edge or seam.

FINISH

Stitch 1/4" (6mm) from raw edge and finish with one of the following: (1) Pink OR (2) Overcast OR (3) Turn in along stitching and stitch close to fold OR (4) Overlock.

OPTIONAL FOR HEMS: Apply Seam Binding.

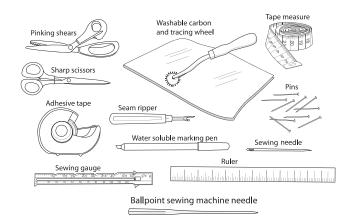
TOPSTITCH

On outside, stitch 1/4" (6mm) from edge, seam or previous stitching, using presser foot as guide, or stitch where indicated in instructions.

LEARN TO SEW

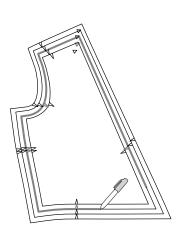
SEWING SUPPLIES

In addition to the notions listed on the back of the envelope the following supplies are good to have:



SELECT YOUR SIZE AND PATTERN PIECES

SELECT your size by comparing your chest, waist and hip measurements to the measurements on the envelope flap. Choose the size closest to your measurements.



SELECT pattern pieces for the view you are making:

Dress A: 1,2,5 & 8

Dress B: 1,2,5,6 & 9

Dress C: 3,4,5,7 & 9

SEPARATE your pattern pieces, leaving a tissue margin around all pieces.

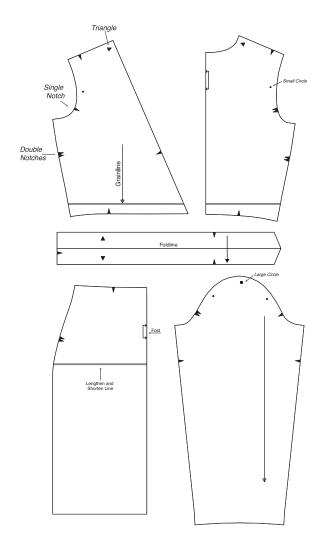
PRESS each piece with a dry iron.

This pattern has more than one size. Using a color pencil or highlighter, carefully mark the cutting lines for your size. Also mark the pattern markings for your size. (See Pattern Markings.) **NOTE:** *Illustration* shows Views AB pattern pieces.no number

CUT pattern pieces close to the marked lines for your size and view, leaving a tissue margin around all pieces.

PATTERN MARKINGS

Broken lines are Stitching Lines. Solid lines are Foldlines, Center Line, Waistline and Placement lines. Broken lines with dots indicate Cutting Lines for the different views. Lines with an arrow on one end are Grainlines. Pattern can be lengthened or shortened at double horizontal lines. The following are symbols: Notches, Large and Small Circles, Squares, Triangles.



ADJUSTING PATTERN LENGTH

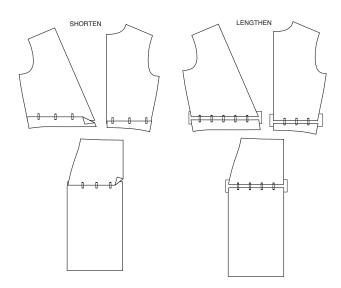
Use the double horizontal lines marked lengthen or shorten on the pattern to adjust the length. Be sure to make the same adjustment to both the front and back pattern pieces.

TO SHORTEN: Cut pattern apart along the line marked lengthen or shorten.

Overlap the pieces the determined amount you want to shorten the pattern.

Tape the pattern together.

TO LENGTHEN: Cut the pattern apart along the line marked lengthen or shorten. Spread the upper and lower halves apart the determined amount you want to lengthen the pattern using the grainline arrows to keep the pieces aligned. Slip a piece of paper underneath and tape the pieces in place. Connect the side cutting lines.no number



LAYOUTS

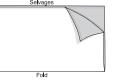
It is a good idea to wash or pre-treat fabric to preshrink it before cutting. Wash or pre-treat the fabric as you would the finished garment. Press fabric if necessary.

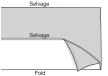
Circle the layout for the view, size and width of fabric you are using.

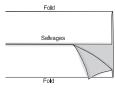
Make sure you have all the pattern pieces listed for that layout.

Fold the fabric to match the layout. See examples below.

The fabric is folded, right sides together, along the lengthwise grain. In some layouts the selvage edges will be even with a fold on one side and the selvage

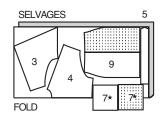






edges on the other. In other layouts, the fabric is folded just enough to fit the pattern piece that is cut on the fold, with a fold on one side and uneven selvage edges on the other. In other layouts, you have a fold on both sides and the selvage edges meet in the body of the fabric. In other layouts, the fabric is not folded (single layer) with selvages on both sides.

Place the pieces on the fabric according to the diagram you circled. White pieces in the diagram indicate the pattern is face up. Dotted pieces in the diagram indicate the pattern is face down. Place the pieces with the grainline parallel to



the selvage or folded edge of the fabric with the arrows pointing in the same direction. Place pieces marked "ON FOLD" along the folded edge of fabric to create a full piece when cut out. The fold edge is not to be cut. Secure the pieces with pins or weights.

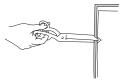
NOTE: The layouts are a general placement of the pieces for all the sizes. Depending on your size, your pieces may fit closer together.

After laying out all your pieces, cut them out. Pieces that extend beyond the selvage edge of the fabric and are marked with a star symbol indicate to cut one of that piece. Cut the other pieces first, then open the fabric out to cut the starred pieces.

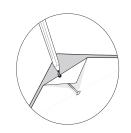
TRANSFER MARKINGS

Transfer markings on the pattern tissue to the fabric pieces before removing the tissue. It is a good idea to keep your tissue pinned to your fabric piece until you are ready to sew. Follow the instructions below to transfer markings on the pattern to the fabric pieces.

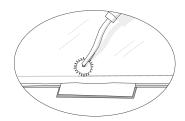
NOTCHES: Make a tiny clip at notch marking no more than 1/8" (3mm) into the seam allowance, instead of cutting out the shape of the notch. NOTE: For clarity, illustrations in the instructions show notches cut outward.



SYMBOLS: Poke through the tissue with a pin at the symbols. Lift tissue and mark fabric with a water soluble marking pen or marking pencil at the pin, OR, mark symbols with a cross using washable carbon paper and tracing wheel.



STITCHING AND FOLDLINES: Using washable carbon paper and tracing wheel, trace stitching lines and foldlines to fabric.



After cutting out the pieces, label them on the wrong side of the fabric with tape. That will help to keep track of the pieces and distinguish the right and wrong sides on fabrics where both sides look the same.

SEWING PROCEDURES

Read the instructions through before beginning. Wind extra bobbins. Set the machine for regular stitch length, 10-12 stitches per inch (4-5 stitches per centimeter). Start each new project with a new sewing machine needle.

SEWING SEAMS

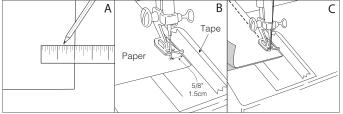
5/8"(1.5cm) seam allowances are included for all seams unless otherwise indicated on the pattern piece or in the instructions.

Mark the seam allowances on your pieces for ease and accuracy of sewing.

Pin the pieces being sewn, right sides together, matching the 5/8"(1.5cm) seam allowances, unless otherwise indicated in the sewing instructions.

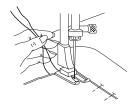
If not marking the seam allowances, it does help to follow the stitching guide on the throat plate of your sewing machine. If your sewing machine doesn't have a marking, you can make your own.

(A). Measure and mark 5/8"(1.5cm) from



the edge of a piece of paper. (B). Align the marking on the paper under the foot of your machine with the edge of the paper to the right of the needle. Lower the needle until it hits the mark and place a piece of tape at the edge to act as a guide. (C). Use the tape to guide your fabric.

Pull the bobbin thread and the needle thread toward the back of the machine underneath the presser foot. Place the pinned pieces under the presser foot with the raw edges along the stitching



guide. Lower the presser foot and begin to sew the seam. Remove the pins as you stitch. Do not sew over the pins.

Secure the beginning and end of the seam by backstitching. To backstitch, sew a few stitches and stop. Change the setting to reverse stitching and stitch a



few stitches in reverse, stitching back over the stitches that were just stitched. Change the setting back to regular stitching and stitch to the end of the seam and repeat the backstitching procedure. Trim the thread ends.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SEWING KNIT FABRICS:

Use a Ball Point or Stretch sewing machine needle. A Ball Point needle has a rounded point which will slide between the threads and works best with loose sweater-type knits. A Stretch needle has a medium rounded point and works well with tight, highly elastic knits such as Spandex.

Test the setting for the presser foot pressure to see which setting works best with your fabric. (See machineês manual.)

A serger may be used to assemble garments with $\frac{1}{4}$ "(6mm) seams.

Options for stitching seams:

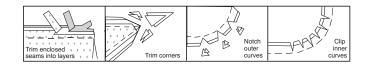
Straight stitching is not recommended for stitching seams because the seams can pop when stretched. If your machine has only a straight stitch, slightly stretching the fabric in front of and behind the presser foot as you stitch can prevent "popping seams." If not done just right, too much stretching can result in wavy seams. Practice on scrap fabric.

Use the stretch stitch setting if your machine has one, but do a test on a scrap piece of fabric to see if you like the results.

Use a narrow zigzag stitch. Test different stitch length and width settings. Stitch on fabric scraps and choose the setting that results in a smooth flat seam. Do not stretch the fabric while stitching.

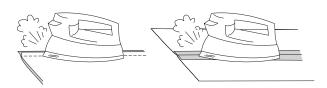
TRIMMING AND CLIPPING SEAMS

Trimming and clipping the seam allowances reduces bulk on enclosed seams.



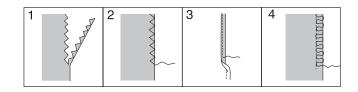
PRESSING SEAMS

Press seam allowances flat. Then press open or as directed in the sewing instructions. Clip seam allowances where necessary so they lie flat.



FINISHING SEAMS AND RAW EDGES

When working with a fabric that ravels, or to give a more finished look to the inside of the garment, finish the seam allowances or raw edges using one of the following methods:



- (1) Trim the edge using pinking shears.
- (2) Stitch a zigzag stitch along the edge.
- (3) Stitch ¼"(6mm) from raw edge. Turn in along stitching and stitch close to fold.
- (4) Using a serger sewing machine, stitch along the edges without trimming away fabric.

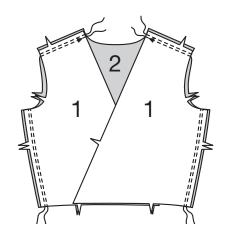
SEWING DIRECTIONS DRESS A, B, C

NOTE: Stretch fabric evenly in front and back of needle while stitching.

NOTE: Under each sub-heading the first View will be illustrated, unless otherwise indicated.

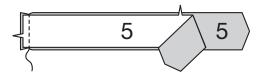
BODICE

Views A, B: Pin BODICE FRONT (1) sections to BODICE BACK (2) at shoulders and sides. Stitch. Stitch again 1/4"(6mm) away in seam allowance. Trim close to stitching. Press seam allowances toward back.

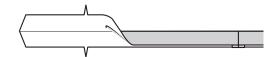


All Views:

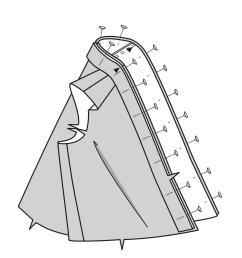
With right sides together, stitch BAND (5) sections together at center back.



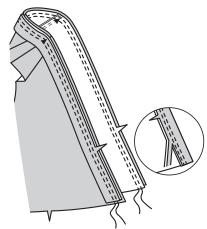
With wrong sides together, fold band along foldline, matching symbols. Pin raw edges together.



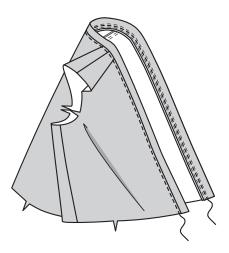
Pin band to front opening and neck edges of bodice, matching centers, symbols and notches. NOTE: Band will be smaller than opening edges and will have to be stretched to fit.



Stitch, stretching band while stitching.
Stitch again ¼"(6mm) away in seam
allowance. Trim close to second stitching.
Press seam allowances toward bodice.



EDGESTITCH bodice by carefully stitching close to seam, using presser foot as a guide to keep stitching straight.



7 Lap right front over left, matching centers. Baste in place.



ARMHOLE

View A:

Turn in a 5/8"(1.5cm) hem on armhole edge. Press, easing in fullness if necessary.

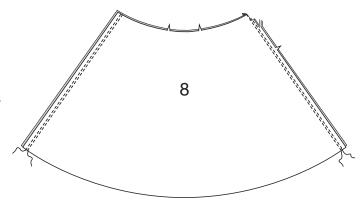


Open out pressed edge. Turn in again so the raw edge is along the pressed crease. Press. Turn in along the crease. Stitch in place close to inner edge of hem. Press.



SKIRT

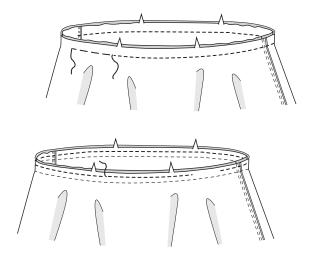
View A: Pin SKIRT FRONT AND BACK (8) sections together at sides, matching notches. Stitch. Stitch again ¼"(6mm) away in seam allowance. Trim close to second stitching. Press seam allowances toward back.



All Views:

With right sides together, pin skirt to bodice, matching centers, seams and notches. Baste using long running stitches. Stitch.

To form casing for elastic, stitch waist seam allowances together ¼"(6mm) from raw edge, leaving an opening to insert elastic.

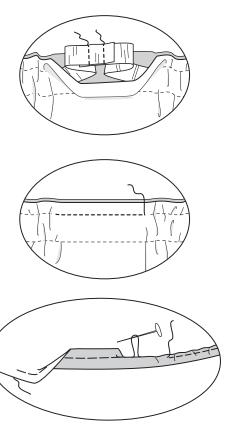


- Cut elastic the measurement of waist, plus 1"(2.5cm). Insert elastic through opening. Lap ends; hold with safety pin. Try on; adjust if necessary. Stitch ends of elastic securely.
- Stitch opening in casing, stretching elastic while stitching. Do not to catch elastic in the stitching. Turn seam allowances toward bodice.
- View A: To hem lower edge of dress, machine-baste ¼"(6mm) from raw edge.

 Press under 5/8"(1.5cm) on raw edge.

 Turn under raw edge on line of basting.

 Pull thread to ease in fullness. Stitch.





You've completed your sewing adventure!

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