

Patsy Party Dress

Ladies XXS to 5XL



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Please feel free to make garments from this pattern to sell. If you do, we'd love you to include a credit to rebecca-page.com as the pattern designer, but it's up to you.

The finished product may only be sold by crafters. It may not be mass produced. You can only sell the finished product; you cannot sell the pattern or these instructions.

Best of luck and happy sewing!

Getting Started

Need help? Have a question?



Join our Facebook Group at

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mummykinsandme/>

You can get help, ask questions, share your tips and shortcuts and share your creations! We're a friendly bunch and we love helping out and seeing what you've made. 😊

Before you get started...

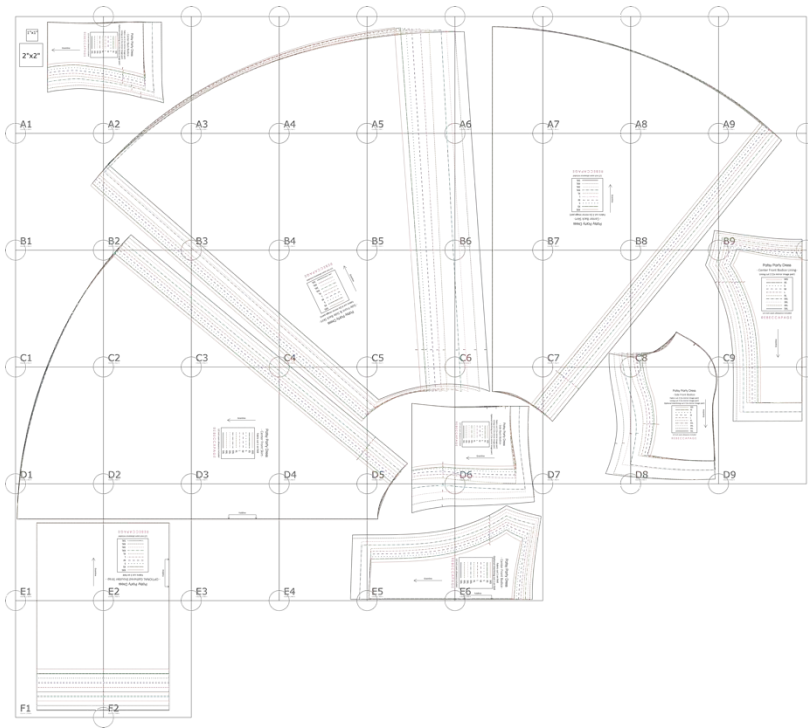
Please read the full instructions before getting started.

Make sure to wash, dry and press your fabric before you cut out your pattern pieces. Fabric can often shrink by significant amounts on the first wash. To avoid your beautiful creation ending up an inch too small or twisted out of shape, pre-wash the fabric now before you get started. It might be a pain if you just want to start straight away, but a bit of prep now means your garment will stay the same size you made it.

Never leave a child or baby unattended in a garment made from one of our patterns with ties, snaps, buttons or anything they could remove, choke on or get caught on. Never let them sleep in garments with ties on and use caution if you are at all unsure. We love our patterns, but we love your bundles of joy more!

Printing Your Pattern

Settings



The pattern is printed at the back of this booklet. It is designed to be printed on **US letter paper** at 100%. If you wish to print on A4, please download the A4 size version. Make sure that the “fit to page” option is not checked on your printer options.

On the first page, you will find a 1-inch square test box. Print this page first on its own and check the measurements of the square. Once you are happy that the test box is accurate, you can print the rest of the pattern pages.

This is a “no-trim” pattern which means you don’t need to trim the edges off around the rectangles unless you wish to. Once you’ve printed your pattern, tape the rectangles together using the diagram here for reference, overlapping the circles

in each corner. Each page is marked in the bottom left corner. The numbers go across; the letters go downwards. The first row of pages will be A1, A2, A3 and so on. The row below that B1, B2, B3 and so on.

The sizes are differentiated by both different line styles, and different colors. It is up to you whether you wish to print in color, or in black and white.

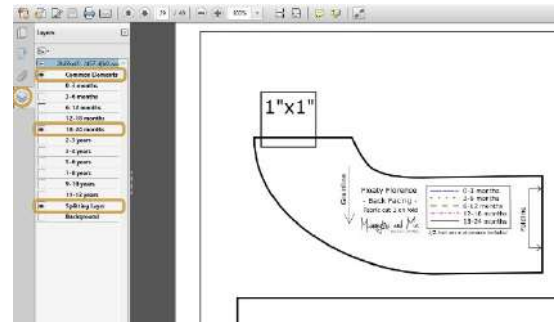
	Which pages to print for pattern pieces only (US Letter)			
	Dress (skirt and bodice)	Bodice only	Skirt only	Optional Gathered Shoulder Strap (or use cutting chart)
XXS-5XL	56-97	56-57, 80-82, 87-91, 96-97	57-64, 66-81, 83-89, 92-96	92-93, 98-99
XS-M	56-97	56-57, 73, 80-82, 87-91, 96-97	57-64, 66-81, 83-89, 92-96	92-93, 98-99
L	56-97	56-57, 73, 80-82, 87-91, 95-97	57-81, 83-89, 92-96	92-93, 98-99
XL-5L	56-97	56-57, 72-73, 80-82, 87-91, 95-97	57-81, 83-89, 92-96	92-93, 98-99

Print at 100% (no scale), in black and white or color

How to Print Only the Size You Need (Using Layers)

This pattern uses **layers**, so you can print only the sizes you want. Open the pattern in [Adobe Reader](#) (not your internet browser). Click on the “layers” button on  the very left of the screen. Unselect all sizes except  the size you want. Leave the “Common Elements” and “Splitting Layer” on. Then print!

NOTE – In this example only size 18-24 months would print.



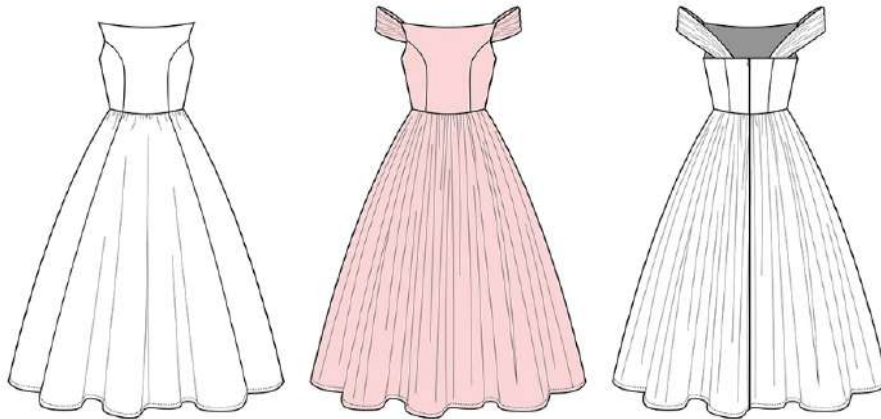
Printing the Instructions

The instructions are designed for everyone from beginner upwards, so there are a LOT of pictures throughout the instructions. For this reason, some people do not print these in full (however you can if you wish!). If, however, you want to print a one page **quick-glance cheat sheet** (no photos, intermediate / advanced level instructions), you will find this on **page 16**.

Patsy Party Dress

Difficulty Level = Advanced Beginner

The vintage inspired Patsy Party dress is the perfect tea length evening gown for those special occasions. A princess line bodice, with optional boning, creates the perfect shape, while the full circle paneled skirt allows you to twirl all night long. Add even more glamour with a skirt overlay and gathered shoulder straps.



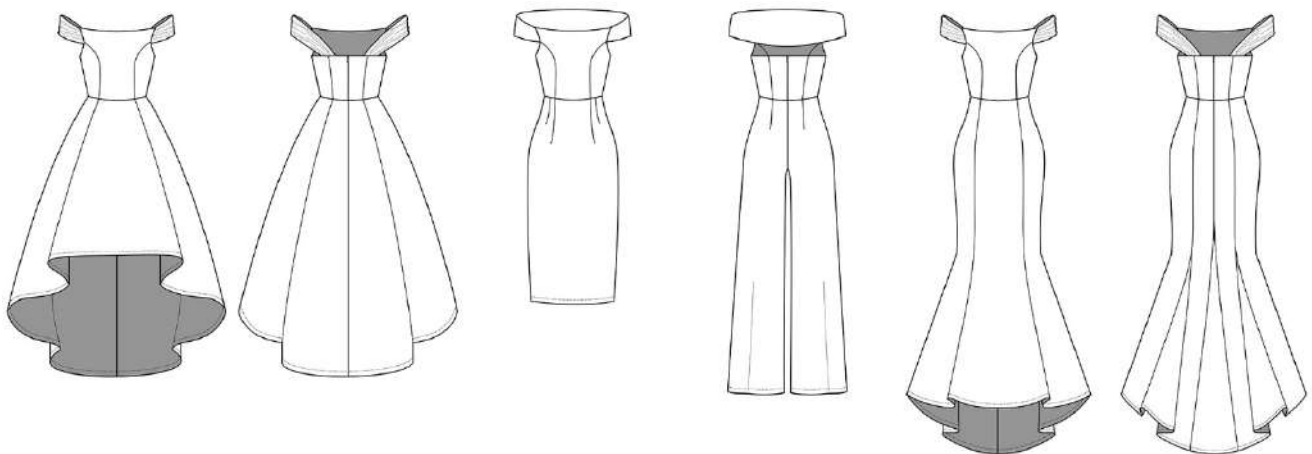
Front - ladies' version,
sleeveless

Front - ladies' version,
with sleeves

Back - ladies' version,
with sleeves

This pattern is for the above options only.

There is also a [Patsy Party Dress Add-On pattern](#) where you can mix and match different options for the ultimate Patsy!



Front - high low skirt

Back - high low skirt

Front - pleated pencil skirt,
with shrug

Back - jumpsuit,
with shrug

Front - fishtail skirt

Back - fishtail skirt

Size Chart

This pattern has been designed to fit the following sizes:

	Ladies' Size Chart					
	Chest		Waist		Hips	
	Inches	CM	Inches	CM	Inches	CM
XXS	30 – 31	71 – 79	24 – 25	61 – 63.5	33 – 34	84 – 86
XS	32 – 33	81 – 84	26 – 27	66 – 68.5	35 – 36	89 – 91.5
S	34 – 35	86 – 89	27 – 28	68.5 – 71	37 – 38	94 – 96.5
M	36 – 37	91.5 – 94	29 – 30	73.5 – 76	39 – 40	99 – 101.5
L	38 – 39	96.5 – 99	31 – 32	79 – 81	41 – 42	104 – 106.5
XL	40 – 42	101.5 – 106.5	33 – 35	84 – 86	43 – 45	109 – 114
XXL	43 – 45	109 – 114	36 – 38	91 – 96.5	46 – 48	117 – 122
3XL	46 – 48	117 – 122	39 – 42	99 – 106.5	49 – 51	124.5 – 129.5
4XL	49 – 51	124.5 – 129.5	43 – 46	109 – 117	52 – 54	132 – 137
5XL	52 – 54	132 – 137	47 – 50	119 – 127	55 – 57	140 – 145

Finished Garment Measurements

	Finished Garment Measurements (INCHES)				
	Chest	Waist	Center Front Bodice Length	Skirt Length	Gathered Shoulder Strap from Apex to Back
XXS	32	26.2	11.3	30.2	11.6
XS	33.6	28.2	11.5	30.2	12.1
S	35.6	30.2	11.6	30.2	12.4
M	38	32	12	30.2	12.7
L	40	33.6	12.1	30.2	13.2
XL	42.4	36.1	12.3	30.2	13.6
XXL	46.6	39.6	13.2	30.2	14
3XL	48.8	43	13.4	30.2	14.4
4XL	52.6	47	14	30.2	14.7
5XL	55.6	51	14.6	30.2	15.2

* All measurements in inches

Fitting Notes:

- **Measure, measure, measure** – Please measure your model and check their measurements against BOTH the size chart and the finished garment measurements.
- To ensure you get the best fit, I recommend you first **sew a muslin** to check the fit. You do not need to cut out and sew the full garment to do this. This is how I would recommend you muslin this dress:
 - Use an inexpensive fabric in a fairly stiff woven such as quilting cotton.
 - Cut out bodice pieces including lining. Label each piece with tailors chalk/fabric pen.

- Baste your main bodice together using a ½ inch seam allowance. If you are planning to use boning in your final garment, there's no need to add boning in your muslin as we are just checking the basic fit and whether you need to make any adjustments for your personal body shape and cup size. However please do note that boning will alter how it feels and wears.
- Try on. If you are happy with the fit, continue to your final garment. Please note that the bodice is designed to sit slightly away from your body at the very top bust for a very vintage vibe.
 - The bodice is designed to sit slightly away from your body at the very top bust for a very vintage vibe.
 - The princess seams should run through the bust apex, the fullest part of the bust.
 - The side seams should run down either side
- If you feel the fit needs adjusting for your personal shape, pin or mark where any adjustments are needed.
- Use these bits of fabric as your pattern pieces instead of the original pattern pieces. Continue sewing your final garment.
- Keep your adjusted pattern pieces.... It's like having a tailor-made garment so they're a valuable addition to your pattern library in case you wish to make more!
- **Picking your size:**
 - When picking your bodice size, if you fall between sizes, go for the size with the correct bust measurement. Then, grade out or in to the correct waist size.
 - When picking your skirt, select based on the waist size. The skirt is generously sized at the hips, so you are unlikely to need to adjust if you fall into a different size at the hips. Use your waist size and then check the finished garment measurement chart to ensure your hips will be comfortable in the finished garment.
- **Exact measurements** – As this is a fitted woven garment, there is no 'wriggle room'. It is designed to be 1.8 inches bigger than the maximum waist measurement for each size on the size chart. This is enough room to breathe, move and walk, but it will not 'stretch to fit' larger than this. So, make sure to measure and select the size your waist falls into.
- **Adjustments** – If you measure as the exact maximum measurement in your size, you will find it fits spot on. However, if you measure slightly below the maximum measurement, you may need to adjust the side seams and take them in a bit. For example, for size L, the waist measurement range is 31-32 inches. If you measure 32 inches, it will fit well. If you measure 31.5 or 31 inches, you will need to bring the skirt in a little at the center back seam to fit it perfectly.
- **Bust size** – The pattern is designed for a sewing C cup. Every person is a slightly different shape and the bodice will sit differently on different bust shapes and silhouettes. The garment is fitted around the bust. If needed, do a Full Bust Adjustment (FBA) or Small Bust Adjustment (SBA). There are excellent tutorials available online. We have our own FBA available for free on our website here: <https://rebecca-page.com/product/princess-seam-full-bust-adjustment/>
- **Length** - The dress is designed for a height of 5 foot 6 inches. If you are taller or shorter and wish to adjust the height, there are a few places you may need to adjust it;
 - Add/remove across the top of the Center Front Bodice and Center Front Lining pieces. If you are shortening/lengthening your bodice, remember to do the same for the boning.
 - For the waist – add/remove an inch or two below the top of the skirt line.
 - Skirt length - before hemming, try your dress on your model if possible. Remove any excess fabric, remember to leave the seam allowance for your hem. Remember to do the same for the optional skirt overlay.
 - If you are shortening/lengthening your skirt, remember to do the same for the tulle skirt overlay
 - Check where you need to adjust the length when making a muslin. Depending on your body proportions, you may find just adding or removing length at the hem of the skirt may be sufficient, or you may find you need to adjust as above.

- Remember that any height difference will be across your whole body, not just in the bodice. For example, if you are 5 foot 2 inches tall, this is 4 inches shorter than the pattern is drafted for. These 4 inches will be spread over your whole body, from the tip of your head to your feet. For this kind of height difference, you may only take 2-3 inches out of the complete garment length as the other 1-2 inches will be in your head, and lower legs where the garment isn't worn.
- If you get stuck with fitting, see our favorite resources at <https://pinterest.com/rebeccajpage/sewing-fitting-advice/>

Materials & Tools

Main Fabric – The exterior of the dress can be made from nearly any medium weight woven fabric. If you use a fabric which is stiffer, it will give the bodice more structure and the skirt will 'puff' out more. If you use a fabric which is softer with more drape, the dress will be softer, and the skirt will swish more. Some great suggestions are Duchess satin, Crepe satin, Cotton drill, Cotton lawn, Taffeta, Velvet. If you use a fabric with a print or nap such as velvet, remember to cut all pieces in the same direction and to allow extra fabric for this.

Lining fabric – The lining will be used on the inside of the bodice only. It needs to be a light to medium weight woven fabric. Suitable fabrics include Habotai (silk or polyester), poly anti-static lining, cotton, quilting cotton, and satin.

OPTIONAL Interlining

- The optional interlining is a layer of fabric which goes between the bodice and the lining. You can't see it from the outside or inside of the finished garment. It is completely hidden.
- The purpose of the bodice support (interlining) layer is to provide support to the bodice without the use of boning. It's fast and easy to sew, while also providing a great structure.
- It is also great at using with the boning option for extra support and to help hide the boning if it shows through your exterior fabric.
- Our favorite fabric for this is Coutil as it gives the structure while also being breathable. It molds to the body gives excellent support.
- If you don't have Coutil or a similar fabric locally, we'd recommend following the boning option.
- Alternatively, you could use a medium weight woven with a little give. It needs to be able to ease slightly as you breathe and move in the garment, while also holding the bodice firm against your skin. Twill, gabardine drill or other similar weight fabrics are a great alternative.

OPTIONAL Gathered Strap and Skirt Overlay – If you are doing the skirt overlay and/or the gathered shoulder strap, you will need a lightweight woven fabric. Some suggestions are Lace, Tulle, Chiffon, Georgette or Organza.

	Fabric Requirements in YARDS (60 in/150cm wide)				
	Dress			OPTIONAL Shoulder Strap	OPTIONAL Skirt Overlay
	Main	Lining	OPTIONAL Interlining		
XXS – S	4	0.5	0.5	1	4
M – XL	4	0.5	0.5	1	5
XXL - 5XL	4.5	1	1	1	6

* If you are using a narrower fabric, a directional print or a fabric with nap you may need more.

** Make sure to wash, dry and press all fabrics before cutting out in case they shrink.

You will also need:

- 16-inch invisible zip
- OPTIONAL Boned Bodice – approximately 2.2mt/2.4 yards of 8mm wide Boning. You will also need boning casing. Some boning types such as 'Featherlite' come with its own casing, or alternatively you can use any plastic or metal boning you prefer along with 1cm wide single fold bias tape to use as the casing.
- OPTIONAL 8mm Boning end caps x 16
- OPTIONAL 1-inch Horse hair braid x 6.5mt/7yds
- Thread to match

Tools needed are sewing machine, tailors ham, pressing cloth, dress maker's pins/glass head pins, optional invisible/regular zipper foot, optional blind hem foot, needle, scissors, measuring tape, ruler and a fabric pen/tailors chalk. Serger/overlocker optional but not required.

Cutting Instructions

Cut each of the pieces according to the directions on the pattern piece. Seam allowances are all included so just cut them as is.

Cutting Charts – All pattern pieces are included, however if you prefer to cut using a cutting chart, the dimensions for the rectangular pieces are below:

	Ladies Cutting Chart (in INCHES)								
	OPTIONAL				OPTIONAL Boning				
	Skirt Overlay Cut 4		Gathered Shoulder Strap Cut 2		Across Top of Center Front Bodice	Down Center Front Bodice	Down sides of Center Front Bodice	Side Front Bodice	Side Back Bodice
	Width	Length	Width	Length	Cut 1	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 2	Cut 2
XXS	60	34	23	12.6	8.25	10.4	10.5	7.25	6.75
XS	60	36	23	13.1	8.65	10.6	10.7	7.25	6.75
S	60	37	23	13.4	9.05	10.7	11.1	7.25	6.75
M	60	39	23	13.7	9.45	11.1	11.3	7.25	6.75
L	60	41	23	14.2	10.25	11.2	11.4	7.25	6.75
XL	60	44	23	14.6	10.65	11.4	11.7	7.25	6.75
XXL	60	47	23	15	11.05	12.3	12.6	7.85	7.65
3XL	60	51	23	15.4	11.45	12.5	12.7	7.85	7.65
4XL	60	55	23	15.7	12.25	13.1	13.7	8.65	8.35
5XL	60	59	23	16.2	12.65	13.7	14.2	8.65	8.35

Before cutting out, you need to decide which option/s you are going to use. The available options are:

Option	Description	What pattern pieces you'll need
Bodice (select one)		
Lined bodice without boning	This bodice will be fully lined, but it won't have any integrated structure or support – you will need undergarments for this option.	Main fabric: - Center front bodice – cut 1 - Side front bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Center back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) Lining: - Center front bodice lining – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side front bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Center back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

Lined bodice with boning	Boning can be a trickier sew but it will create a more traditional finish. The bodice will stand up well on its own, providing enough support for smaller cup sizes without needing a bra. Some larger cup sizes will still need a bra.	Main fabric: - Center front bodice – cut 1 - Side front bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Center back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) Lining: - Center front bodice lining – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side front bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Center back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) OPTIONAL Boning: - Refer to cutting chart above for cutting lengths
Lined bodice without boning with interlining	This will create a snug fit against the body. Smaller cup sizes won't need a bra. Larger cup sizes will still need a bra.	Main fabric: - Center front bodice – cut 1 - Side front bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Center back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) Interlining: - Center front bodice – cut 1 - Side front bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Center back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) Lining: - Center front bodice lining – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side front bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Center back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)
Lined bodice with boning and interlining	This option will be the same as creating a couture wedding gown or stage costuming. This will provide good support without the need for undergarments for most sizes.	Main fabric: - Center front bodice – cut 1 - Side front bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Center back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) Interlining: - Center front bodice – cut 1 - Side front bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Center back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) Lining: - Center front bodice lining – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side front bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Side back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) - Center back bodice – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

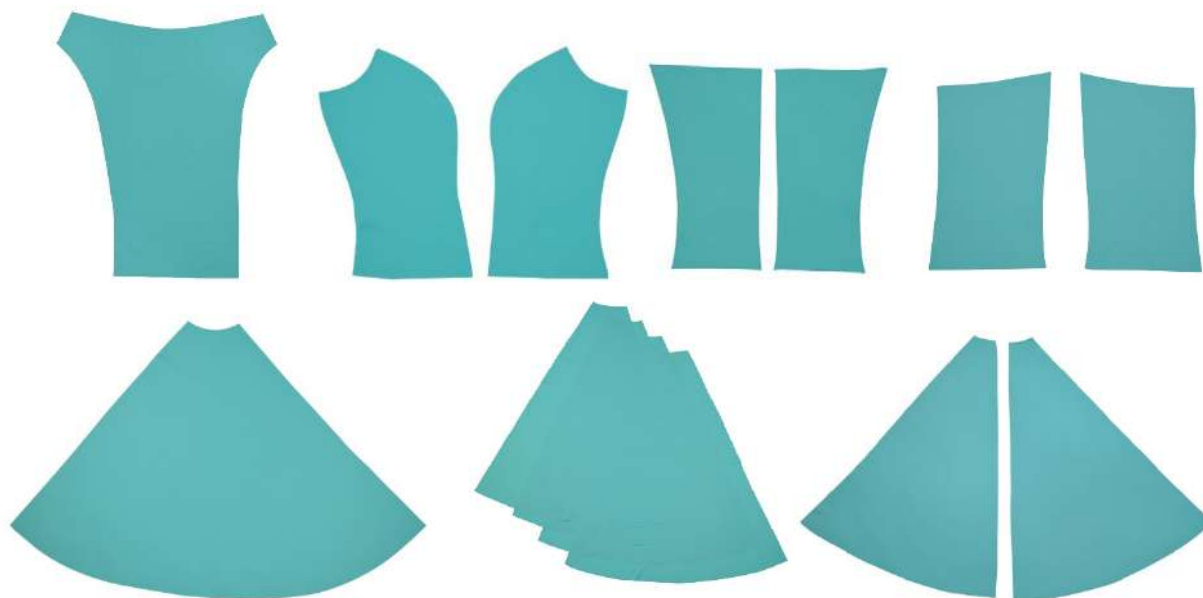
		OPTIONAL Boning: Refer to cutting chart above for cutting lengths
Skirt (select one)		
Circle skirt without overlay	This option gives you a beautiful full circle paneled skirt.	Main fabric: - Center front skirt – cut 1 on fold - Side skirt – cut 4 (2x mirror image pair) - Center back skirt – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)
Circle skirt with overlay	Adding a skirt overlay will give the dress a real vintage vibe.	Main fabric: - Center front skirt – cut 1 on fold - Side skirt – cut 4 (2x mirror image pair) - Center back skirt – cut 2 (1x mirror image pair) Overlay: - Cut 4 – see cutting chart for measurements
Gathered Shoulder Strap (select one)		
Without gathered shoulder strap	This will create a sleeveless bodice finish.	No pattern pieces needed
With gathered shoulder strap	For ladies who would like slight shoulder coverage, this option is perfect for you.	Gathered sleeve strap - cut 2 on fold

Sewing instructions for all options are marked within the pattern. Start the pattern tutorial at step 1 and follow along.

Once you have decided on your options, cut out the pattern pieces as per markings on each piece.

Cutting Checklist:

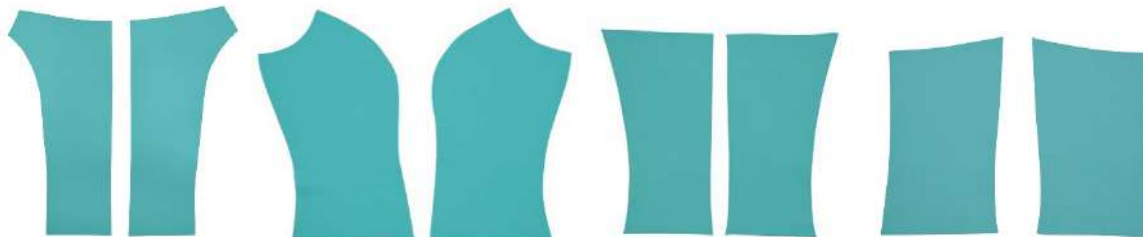
Main fabric:



Interlining:



Lining:



NOTE – To cut fabric on the fold, fold your fabric in half. Align the pattern piece so it is on the fold of the fabric. Cut around the edges, leaving the fold. If you have folded your fabric correctly the fold will be parallel to the two edges of the fabric that are finished. The raw edges (e.g. the ones you could pick at and threads would come off) will be at a right angle to your fold.

Quick-Glance Cheat Sheet

(full step-by-step tutorial starts on next page)

½ inch seam allowance included (¼ then ¼ for French seams) - Top stitching ⅛ inch – Basting ¼ inch

Preparation –

1. Staystitch the top of the skirt.
2. Transfer all pattern markings and notches to the fabric using a disappearing ink pen or chalk.

Sewing –

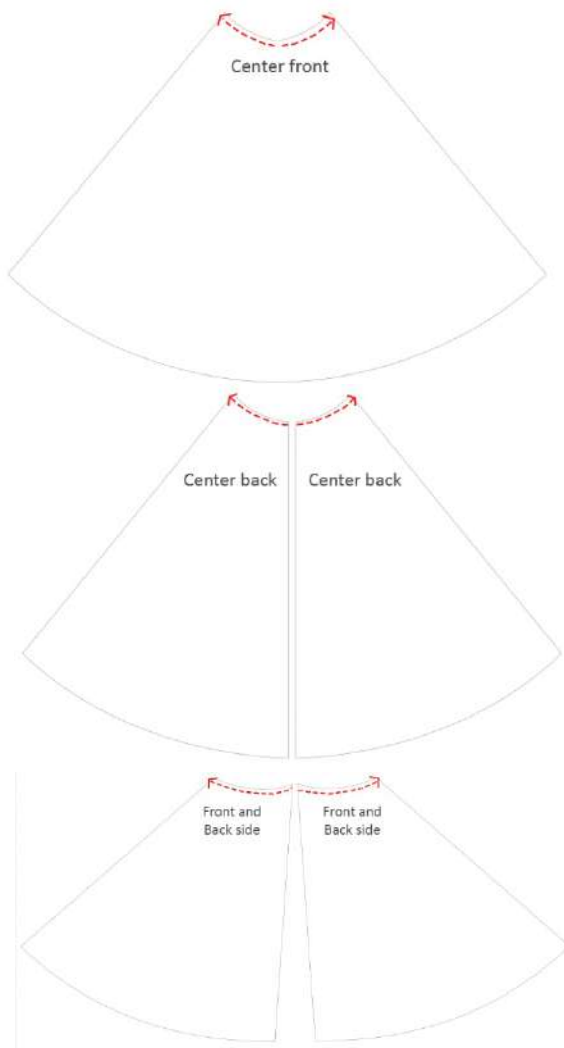
1. **Bodice** – With the right sides together, sew the side front to the center front. Press seam allowance and clip curves. Repeat to attach the other side front piece. With the right sides together, sew the side back to the side front. Press seam allowance. Repeat to attach the other side back piece. With the right sides together, sew the center back to the side back. Press seam allowance. Repeat to attach the other center back piece.
2. **Bodice Lining** – With the right sides together, sew the center front lining pieces together. Press seam allowance. With the right sides together, sew the side back to the side front. Press seam allowance. Repeat to attach the other side back piece. With the right sides together, sew the center back to the side back. Press seam allowance. Repeat to attach the other center back piece.
3. **OPTIONAL Interlining** – Cut ⅛ inch off the center back outer seams. Repeat step 1 to assemble the bodice interlining. Place the interlining bodice on top of the outer bodice, both wrong sides up. Baste together.
4. **OPTIONAL Boning** – Flatten your boning if curved. With the right sides together, stitch the bodice to the lining along the top edge. Remove the ‘across top’ boning from the casing. Pin the casing to the lining, below seam allowance. Your casing will be shorter to allow for the seam allowance. Stitch directly over the casing stitches, along the long edges, starting ½ inch in. Repeat to attach rest of the boning pieces. Place a boning cap over the boning/casing and hand stitch in place. Repeat for the rest of the boning pieces.
5. **OPTIONAL Gathered Shoulder Straps** – Fold each of the shorter fabric edges in to the middle. Fold again. Pinch each short end and baste the gather. Baste right side of strap to right side of bodice, matching a gathered edge to the top of the center front armhole. Match the other gathered edge to the seam allowance on side back piece. Repeat to attach the other strap.
6. **Attaching the Bodice Lining** – With right sides together, pin the bodice to the lining along the armhole, across the top edge and down the other armhole. If you added boning to your bodice, you have already sewn across the top of the bodice. Stitch together. Trim the corners at the top of the bodice and turn right side out. Press.
7. **Circle Skirt** – Use a French seam to sew the panels together as follows: center back to side panel, that side panel to a side panel, that side panel to center front panel, that center front panel to side panel, that side panel to the center back side panel. Leave the two center back panels open.
8. **OPTIONAL Skirt Overlay** – Sew the rectangles together using a French seam along the shorter edges of the 3 rectangles, leaving you with 1 long piece. Gather the top edges. Place skirt overlay onto right side of skirt and baste together.
9. **Attach the Skirt to The Bodice** – With the right sides together, match seams and stitch bodice to skirt. Press seam allowance of bodice lining at waist. Press skirt waist raw edges up towards bodice.
10. **Invisible Zip** – Do a fit check and make any required adjustments. Iron your zipper teeth. Press seam allowance of bodice and skirt on both sides. Sew zip onto each side seam. Trim excess. Flip lining over and sew both sides enclosing the zip. Turn right side out. Dress wrong side up fold skirt seam allowance and stitch to zip.
11. **Center Back Seam** – Use a French seam to sew the center back seam under the zipper. Repeat for the overlay skirt.
12. **Finishing the Bodice** – Use a slipstitch/ladder stitch to sew the bodice lining to the skirt, sewing from the wrong side of the dress.
13. **Hem** – Turn the hem under ¼ inch and press. Repeat and topstitch or use a blind stitch.
14. **OPTIONAL Hem with Horsehair braid** – Pin and topstitch horsehair braid to wrong side of fabric along the raw edge. Fold over. Topstitch or use a blind stitch.

Sewing Instructions

½ inch seam allowance included (¼ then ¼ for French seams) - Top stitching ⅛ inch – Basting ¼ inch

Stay Stitching

Staystitching is a line of stitches that we use around curves to prevent them from stretching while manipulating, sewing or even wearing the garment. If you don't do it, the skirt waist is likely to stretch and then the bodice won't fit properly when you try to stitch it on. Doing 'directional stay stitching' like this (e.g. stitching in the direction of the arrows) helps preserve the grainline and stops the fabric twisting about while we are sewing the rest of the garment, before we attach it to the bodice.



Staystitch using a regular length straight stitch, staying inside the ½ inch seam allowance, as these stitches won't be removed.

Staystitch the center front skirt at the waist, starting at the center stitching towards each side, in the direction of the arrows.

Staystitch the two center backs and four front and back side pieces in the direction of the arrows.

Preparation

- Transfer all pattern markings and notches to the fabric using a disappearing fabric pen or chalk.
- Mark where the zipper will end on the Center Back skirt pieces. Find the center back seam (the straight edge) and measure down 9 inches for sizes XXS-XL, 8 inches for size XXL-3XL and 7.5 inches for sizes 4XL-5XL and mark with a pin, tailors chalk or a disappearing fabric marker.

STEP 1 – Bodice



-
- 1.1** Lay out your center front bodice. With right sides together, lay the side front bodice to the center front bodice, matching up the pattern markings.

Pin at the bottom raw edge, at the apex of the side front curve and the top of the armhole.

Ease along the curve and pin in place.



-
- 1.2** Stitch using a ½ inch seam allowance.

Clip along the curve into the seam allowance. Clip as close to the stitching as possible without cutting into it. This will help avoid puckering and help shape the curve at the bust line.



1.3 Wrong side facing up, press open the seam allowance.

TIP – Use a tailors ham to press the curved seam.

1.4 Repeat steps 1.2 to 1.3 to attach the other side front bodice piece.



- 1.5** With the right sides together, pin the side back bodice to the side front bodice, matching up the pattern markings.
-



1.6 Stitch using a ½ inch seam allowance.



1.7 Wrong side facing up, press open the seam allowance.



1.8 Repeat steps 1.5 to 1.7 to attach the other side back bodice piece.





1.9 With right sides together, pin the center back bodice to the side back bodice, matching up the pattern markings.

1.10 Stitch using a ½ inch seam allowance.

1.11 Wrong sides facing up, press open the seam allowance.



-
- 1.12** Repeat steps 1.9 to 1.11 to attach the other center back piece.
-

STEP 2 – Bodice Lining



-
- 2.1** With right sides together, pin the center front lining pieces together along the straight edge.
-



2.2 Stitch using a ½ inch seam allowance.



2.3 With wrong sides facing up, press open the seam allowance.



2.4 Repeat steps 1.1 to 1.12 to assemble the rest of the bodice lining together.

STEP 3 – OPTIONAL Interlining

Interlining is a sturdy fabric that is constructed of compactly woven herringbone twill. It is used to provide structure and support in garments such as ball gowns and corsets.



Cut $\frac{1}{8}$ inch off each of the center back bodice outer seams (shown in blue). This will help reduce bulk when attaching the zip.

For the boned bodice without interlining, skip to step 4.
For a bodice without boning or interlining, skip to step 5.



3.1 Repeat steps 1.1 to 1.12 to assemble the bodice interlining pieces together.

NOTE – Your center back outer seams will be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch shorter than your main fabric.



3.2 Lay the outer bodice wrong sides facing up. With wrong sides facing up, place the Interlining bodice on top of the outer bodice.

Pin together along all outer edges.



3.3 Baste all the way around the outer edge using a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch seam allowance.

TIP – If you haven't done basting before, it is just like normal stitching except the stitches need to be long and loose so that you can remove them later, if needed. The idea is that you stitch within the seam allowance, so you don't see the basting stitch in the final garment, but you want them to be loose enough to pull out just in case they are visible. The purpose is to hold a piece of fabric in place until you get to the point of stitching that section properly. Set your machine to a long loose stitch. Test it on a piece of fabric first to make sure you can easily remove it later. Do not back stitch at either end. Leave the ends loose



and leave approximately 1 inch of thread tails at either end of your stitching.

STEP 4 – OPTIONAL Boning

Boning is perfect for this strapless gown as it helps the bodice maintain its shape and stay wrinkle-free. You will need to add boning end caps to prevent the boning from digging into you or coming out through the fabric.

You will be adding boning to the lining sewn in step 2. For a bodice without boning, skip to step 5.



- 4.1** If your boning is curved due to the way it was packaged, you may want to flatten it out before sewing it to the garment. You can do this by ironing the boning while it is still inside the casing.

TIP – You may also want to use a heavy object, such as a book, to help flatten out the boning prior to sewing.



- 4.2** With right sides together, pin the bodice to the lining along the top edge.

NOTE – The images shown in these steps don't have interlining added to the bodice. If you have added interlining to your bodice piece treat it as one bodice piece.

Stitch using a ½ inch seam allowance.



4.4

Remove the cut boning from the casing for the 'across top of center front bodice' piece.



4.5

Open the bodice and lining so wrong sides are facing up. Pin the boning casing to the lining, directly under the stitched seam allowance and in the center of the bodice.

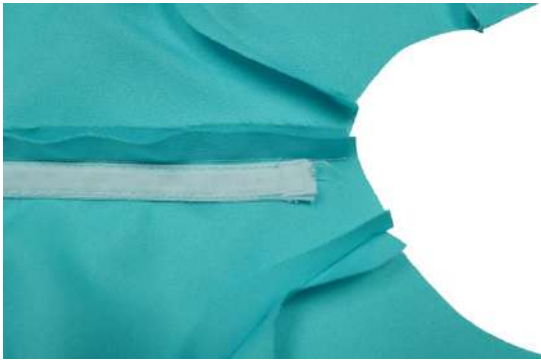
NOTE – Your casings will be shorter than your pattern pieces, to allow for the seam allowance.



4.6

Stitch directly over the casing stitches, along the long edges, starting ½ inch in from the end of the casing. This leaves the ends of the casing free to add the boning caps in step 4.8.

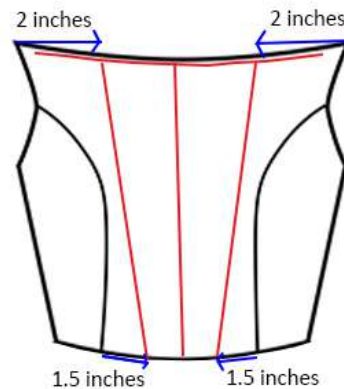
Go slowly and check you have sewn on top of these stitches only, otherwise you won't be able to fit the boning back into the casing.



4.7

Repeat steps 4.1 to 4.6 to attach the other boning casings, placing them as follows:

- Down Center Front Bodice – directly on top of the Center Front seam allowance.
- Down sides of Center Front Bodice - measure 2 inches in from the end of the top boning, measure 1.5 inches from the center front bodice seam (at the waist) in towards the center boning. Place the casing directly under the top boning piece. See diagram – boning placement is indicated in red. If you are larger busted and need additional support, add an additional boning piece to each center front side boning, closer to the seam. You'll then need an additional 4 end caps.



- Side Front Bodice and Side Back Bodice – directly on top of the seam allowances.

4.8

Insert the top boning into the top casing.

Place a boning cap on each end over the boning/casing.





- 4.9** Hand stitch through the hole of the end cap, and through the boning, to keep the boning and end cap in place. Sew a few stitches to secure this on each end.



- 4.10** Repeat steps 4.8 to 4.9 for the rest of the boning pieces.

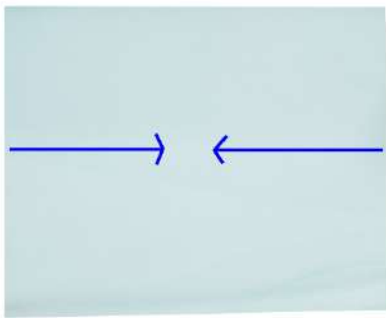
NOTE – The end caps at the top of the three center bodice pieces will butt up closely to the boning running across the top center. This gives it extra support and will help avoid the boning from collapsing.



STEP 5 – OPTIONAL Gathered Shoulder Straps

If you aren't adding gathered straps, skip to step 6.

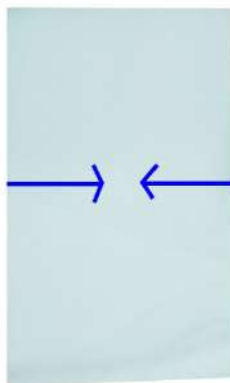
If you are using fabric that will fray, I recommend finishing the shorter raw edges. You can sew a rolled hem or alternatively turn the edges over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, press, fold over another $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and topstitch. Remember when pressing to use a low heat setting and/or a pressing cloth to protect your fabric.



5.1 Fold each of the shorter fabric edges in towards the middle, meeting in the middle.

Fold again so the folded edges are touching, and all raw edges are tucked inside.

Your strap piece will now be folded into a quarter.





- 5.2** Pinch each of the short ends of the straps together. Baste in place.

TIP – Use a contrasting thread for your gathering stitches. This makes it easier to see when you are gathering and when removing these stitches.

TIP – If you haven't done basting before, it is just like normal stitching except the stitches need to be long and loose so that you can remove them later, if needed. The idea is that you stitch within the seam allowance, so you don't see the basting stitch in the final garment, but you want them to be loose enough to pull out just in case they are visible. The purpose is to hold a piece of fabric in place until you get to the point of stitching that section properly. Set your machine to a long loose stitch. Test it on a piece of fabric first to make sure you can easily remove it later. Do not back stitch at either end. Leave the ends loose and leave approximately 1 inch of thread tails at either end of your stitching.



- 5.3** Pin the right side of the strap to the right side of the main bodice, matching a gathered edge to the top of the center front armhole. Match the other gathered edge to the seam allowance on the side back piece.



- 5.4** Baste the strap to the bodice using a ¼ inch seam allowance.

Repeat steps 5.1 to 5.4 to attach the other strap.

STEP 6 – Attaching the Bodice Lining



6.1

With right sides together, pin the bodice to the lining along the armhole, across the top edge and down the other armhole.

NOTE – If you added boning to your bodice, you have already sewn across the top of the bodice and will only need to pin along the armhole on each side, as shown in this picture.



NOTE – If you have added gathered shoulder straps, check that the straps are laying down towards the waist to avoid them getting caught in the seam allowance.



6.2

Stitch using a ½ inch seam allowance.





- 6.3** Trim the corners at the top of the bodice to reduce bulk.



- 6.4** Turn the bodice right side out and press.

NOTE – If you have added gathered shoulder strap, check that your tulle can handle the heat from the iron before pressing.

STEP 7 – Circle Skirt

The skirt is made of 7 panels to create a beautiful full circle skirt. Follow the order below to assemble the panels together. The middle back panels are not sewn together until after the zipper is sewn in. Take care while sewing to not pull or stretch the skirt along the top edges or it will not fit to the bodice later on.

NOTE – You may notice that the skirt side seams are not identical lengths. The panel edge which is cut on the grainline will be slightly longer on the pattern piece than the edge that is cut on the bias. This is because the edge that is cut on the bias will ‘grow’ slightly as it’s stitched and will drop naturally when worn. Having this edge be slightly shorter allows for this and ensures the skirt panels look smooth and there’s no ‘baggy’ or puckered seams.

That said, some fabric types will stretch more along the grainline than others. If you find when lining up your fabric that the skirt side seams are not the same lengths, pin or clip them together at the top (waist) edge, then hang them and pin the seam while it is hanging. Stitch as normal, taking care not to stretch the fabric as you sew to avoid puckering or bagginess along the seamline.

You may find in doing this that your hemline is uneven. If it’s only a small difference, after stitching your seam, lay your skirt out on a flat surface and trim to smooth the seam. If it is a large difference, leave this until the dress is complete, then hang the dress from a hanger for at least 2-3 hours so any stretching of the skirt is complete. Then trim the hemline so it is even.

SERGER / OVERLOCKER OPTION – If you are using a serger, place the skirt panels right sides together and stitch using a ½ inch seam allowance. Repeat to attach all the panels together. Leave the two center back panels open. Skip to step 8.

NO SERGER / OVERLOCKER OPTION - We are going to do French seams to stitch the skirt panels together. A French seam will hide all the raw edges, giving a much cleaner finish. If you haven’t done these before, don’t worry, all the steps are below so you can just follow along.



-
- 7.1** With the wrong sides together (right sides facing up), pin a center back panel to a side panel.



-
- 7.2** Stitch using a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch seam allowance.



-
- 7.3** Trim the seam allowances approximately in half.

TIP – You are trimming here so that when you encase the seam in the next step all the threads and raw edges are hidden. I generally try to trim my seam allowance in half as I like to make sure absolutely nothing is sticking out. However just neatening up the edge here will also suffice.



7.4

Turn right sides together (wrong sides facing up) and press as flat as you can. Make sure that the seam line is at the exact center of your fold.

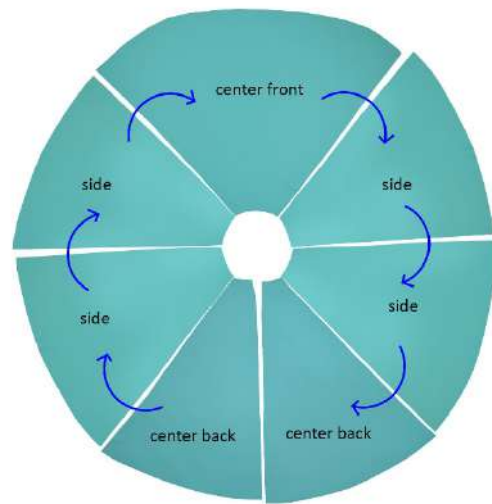


7.5

Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge. Press. This will encase the raw edges, so you can't see them (a French seam).

Repeat steps 7.1 to 7.5 so that all the skirt panels are sewn together in the following order: center back to side panel, that side panel to a side panel, that side panel to center front panel, that center front panel to side panel, that side panel to the center back side panel. Leave the two center back panels open.

NOTE - The center back panels are not sewn together until after the zipper is sewn.





STEP 8 – OPTIONAL Skirt Overlay

If you aren't adding a skirt overlay, skip to step 9.

You will be attaching all four rectangle pieces together, along the shorter edges, using a French seam. This long piece will then be attached to the skirt.



- 8.1** With wrong sides together (right sides facing up), pin two overlay rectangles together at one short side.

Stitch using a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch seam allowance.



- 8.2** Trim the seam allowance approximately in half.



- 8.3** Turn right sides together (wrong sides facing up) and press, using a very low setting or pressing cloth, as flat as you can. Try make sure that the seam line is at the exact center of your fold.

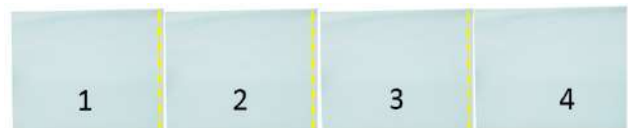


- 8.4** Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge.

Press.

This will encase the raw edges, so you can't see them (a French seam).

Repeat steps 8.1 to 8.4 for the second and third rectangle until you have one long rectangular piece. You will be joining 3 edges.



- 8.5** With your long rectangular piece facing right sides up, sew two rows of gathering stitches around the top edge of the skirt overlay.

Gather the skirt overlay by pulling gently on both bobbin threads, until it matches the width of the top of the skirt.

Spread the gathering out gently with your fingers so that it is gathers evenly.



8.2

Lay your skirt right side facing up. Place your skirt overlay right side facing up on top of the skirt, matching up the top edges. Pin together. Both your layers should be right sides out.



8.3

Baste the overlay to the skirt using a ¼ inch seam allowance.

STEP 9 – Attaching the Skirt to the Bodice

SERGER / OVERLOCKER OPTION – If you are using a serger, place the outer bodice and the skirt right sides together and pin. Serge using a ½ inch seam allowance. Then skip to step 9.3.

NO SERGER / OVERLOCKER OPTION – Follow below.



9.1

Lay your skirt piece right sides up. Lay your lined bodice flat with wrong sides facing. Match the bottom edge of the bodice (shown here with interlining sewn onto the bodice piece) to the top edge of the skirt, matching the bodice princess seams with the skirt seams.

TIP – While pinning and sewing, keep the bodice on top, and the skirt underneath. Sew slowly and ease the skirt around underneath the bodice as you sew. Take care for the skirt not to pull against the sewing machine as you sew. You are stitching a straight edge to a curved edge here. It is extremely easy (even with stay stitching on the skirt pieces) to pull it out of shape. If you accidentally do stretch your skirt while sewing (or it has stretched in a previous step) and the skirt is too big for your bodice, adjust the side seams of the skirt so it fits to the bodice then continue.





9.2 Stitch using a ½ inch seam allowance.

If you have attached a skirt overlay, remove the gathering stitches by gently pulling the ends of each thread.

TIP – You may find the thread snaps if you pull it too hard or your fabric is quite thick. If this happens, just pull the other end and the rest of the thread should come out.



9.3 With wrong side facing up, press the bodice lining under ½ inch along the waist seam and along the back seams.

Press the skirt waist raw edges up towards the bodice.

STEP 10 – Invisible Zip

We recommend doing a fit check at this point to check the fit of the bodice.

- If you measure at the top of your size range, the dress should fit exactly.
- If you measured ½ inch or more from the top of your size range, you may need to adjust at the back seam before continuing.
- We recommend trying the dress on now and pinning the center back seam using a ½ inch seam allowance.
- If it fits as you wish, continue.
- If it is loose, adjust the pins to make it tighter, keeping them parallel to the seam allowance from the waist down to the hem. You will need to take an even amount all the way down so that it fits correctly. **Double and triple check you are happy with the fit**, then trim the excess fabric, making sure to leave a ½ inch seam allowance on each side. Continue.

SERGER / OVERLOCKER OPTION – If you are using a serger, serge both back edges of the center back skirts. Do not remove any seam allowance, just serge to finish. Then continue with step 10.1.

NO SERGER / OVERLOCKER OPTION – Follow along below.

It is important for the look and fit of the back of the garment to use an invisible zip. If you use a regular zip, or don't install the invisible zip correctly, it can affect the finished garment measurements, which may mean the finished bodice will be too big. To help with this, we've made a short video.

Read through the steps below, then watch the video here – <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vFwMMqyl-Us>.

Please note this video is from the [Cerena Romper pattern](#), but the sewing steps are similar.



10.1

Unzip your invisible zip and place it teeth face down onto your ironing board.

When the zip is closed the teeth of the zip curl upwards. By ironing the teeth, it will help them lie flatter, which will make it easier to sew.

I find the best way to do this is to use my fingers to press the teeth gently towards the center. Butt the iron up against the teeth gliding the iron along the zip. The zip will look a little odd, but the teeth should lay flat.

NOTE – Use a warm dry (no steam) iron. Be careful not to iron directly on top of the teeth as it can damage or melt them. The goal is just to flatten the zip a little to make it easier to attach.



10.2

With wrong sides facing up, press a ½ inch seam allowance from the top of your bodice (main fabric and lining) and the center back skirt panel and skirt overlay (if you have sewn this).

Repeat for the other side of the dress.



10.3

With your dress right sides facing up, flip your bodice lining up out of the way. You'll be attaching the zip to the main bodice (not the lining) and skirt and skirt overlay (if sewn).

Unfold the seam allowance. With the right zipper tape on the left side of the dress, right sides together (zipper teeth facing in towards your bodice), line up the zipper with the top of the bodice. Match the zipper stop to the top of the seam where the main bodice and lining join. Pin in place.

TIP – Take a moment here to check you've got the correct side of the zip on the correct side of the dress, and that they are facing right sides together.

TIP – If you have sewn a skirt overlay, check that the fabric hasn't moved and is caught in the seam allowance.

Shorten your zipper if necessary, to match the zipper length of 16 inches. To do this, stitch a stationary bar tack several times over the zip to stop the zipper going below this point. Then cut the remaining zipper off.

TIP – A stationary bar tack is a wide stitch that does not go anywhere. You stitch from side to side, not moving forward. You can do this by hand, or set your machine to 0 stitch length, and a stitch width that reaches from one side of the zip to the other.



10.4

INVISIBLE ZIPPER FOOT OPTION – If you have an invisible zipper foot, put this on your machine now. Line up the zipper teeth in the left side groove of your foot. This will help roll the teeth to the side while stitching close the zipper teeth. Stitch slowly from the top of the zipper all the way down as close to the zipper pull as you can.

REGULAR ZIPPER FOOT OPTION – If you don't have an invisible zipper foot, you can use a regular zipper foot. Stitch the zip to the dress, as close to the zipper teeth as you can. Stitch from the top of the zipper as close to the zipper pull as you can.



10.5

Close the zipper. You will then be able to check your stitches are correct and that the zip can close easily.

Place a pin in the zipper tape where the bodice meets the skirt and at the end of the zip where your stitching ends. This will ensure that your zipper stays lined up when you sew it to the opposite side of the dress.



10.6

Open the zip. Repeat steps 10.3 and 10.4 with the left zipper tape on the right side of the dress.

It may feel awkward but do still stitch from the top of the dress downwards.

Trim the excess off the top of the zipper.

TIP – Check you can close your zip properly before moving onto the next step.





10.7

Flip your bodice lining back down over the top of your bodice so right sides are facing together. You will be sandwiching the zipper between the bodice and the lining.

Pin.





10.8

Stitch the seam allowance to the zipper tape, stitching $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in from the raw edge. Remember to keep the bodice lining waist seam allowance folded up and check that the skirt waist seam allowance is folded up and caught between the bodice and the lining. Be careful not to sew over the zipper teeth.

Repeat for the opposite side of the bodice.

Turn the bodice lining over to the inside of your dress. Your bodice lining seams will now be enclosed.





10.9

The bodice seam allowance is now finished enclosing the raw edges. You'll now finish the skirt seam allowance of the zip.

With the dress wrong sides facing up and the zip open, take the seam allowance (main fabric and skirt overlay only – not the zip) and fold it down under itself so the raw edge meets the sewn seam. Pin to the zipper tape and press.

TIP - This is a very narrow section and can be tricky. If you have them, use dress maker's pins/glass head pins (not plastic head pins). You can press over these types of pins which will make it easier. Make sure to put a pressing cloth or clean tea towel over the pins before pressing so they don't mark your iron.



10.10 Stitch the seam allowance to the zipper tape, stitching as close to the folded edge as possible.

Repeat steps 10.9 to 10.10 for the other side of the skirt zipper.

STEP 11 – Center Back Seam

You'll be sewing the main fabric center back skirt seam separately to the center back skirt overlay seam. This will allow the overlay to sit freely on top of the skirt.

SERGER / OVERLOCKER OPTION - Place the skirt right sides together and stitch using a ½ inch seam allowance down the back as close to the zipper as you can. Repeat for the skirt overlay. Then, skip to step 12.

NO SERGER / OVERLOCKER OPTION - We are going to do a French seam to stitch the skirt back together below the zip. It's slightly different to the previous French seam as we must first detach the seam allowance from the zip. Follow along below.



- 11.1** Turn your dress wrong way out. Working with the main fabric only, clip into the center back skirt seam allowance, just under the zipper stitching. Clip as close to the stitching as possible without cutting into it.

TIP – Aim to cut approx. 1-2mm below the zip stitching and approximately 1-2mm away from the seam. If you snip too far, you will have a hole so err on the side of caution. You can always come back and snip a little more if you find your seam isn't lying flat.



- 11.2** Turn the dress right side out. Move your skirt overlay out the way (if you've sewn this) and pin the center back skirt panels together (wrong sides together).

Stitch using a ¼ inch seam allowance.



11.3 Trim the seam allowances approximately in half.



11.4 Turn wrong side out and press as flat as you can. Make sure that the seam line is at the exact center of your fold.





-
- 11.5** Pin and stitch again approx. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge. Press.

TIP – You want to start stitching as close to the bottom of the zipper stitching as possible. Use your zipper foot to get really close. The goal is to make the seam look continuous from the zipper downwards while wearing the finished garment.

Repeat steps 11.2 to 11.5 to sew the skirt overlay center back seams together using a French seam.

STEP 12 – Finishing the Bodice



-
- 12.1** Lay your dress wrong side facing up.

Pin along the bodice lining folded seam allowance, catching the skirt raw edges.

NOTE – The images shown are to illustrate how to complete this step. The bodice in the photos is open at the back, however your bodice will be closed after you've inserted the invisible zip in step 10 above.



12.2 Use a slipstitch (also called a 'ladder stitch') to stitch the bodice lining to the skirt seam allowance. Your fabric will be folded under $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and you will be stitching along the folded edge.

Thread your needle, tying the two thread tail ends together in a knot. This will provide added strength to your finished seam. Push your needle up and through one of the folded seams, from the inside of the skirt to outside, pulling the thread tail completely through. Your knotted end will now be nicely concealed within the seam on the inside.

Directly across from your starting point, push the needle down and then back up through the opposite seam fold to create a stitch that is between $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long. When you pull the thread through, you will notice that the stitch you just made is concealed within the seam crease, and there will be a horizontal stitch connecting the left and right sides of your opening.

Pull the thread through so that it is taut.

12.3 Repeat these steps, pinching both sides together as you sew (this will help keep your stitching even), until you reach the end of the opening. To tighten the stitches, gently pull the thread. This will conceal the stitches in between the seams.

We've left the stitches loose in this picture to show you what the ladder stitch looks like. You will be pulling the thread through and taut after each stitch.

To end off you create a loop for your needle to pass through by picking up a tiny section of the opposite seam and passing your needle through the loop. Tighten to form a knot. If you need to reinforce the stitching repeat this step. Snip your threads. Press if needed.



STEP 13 – Hem

If you would like to add horsehair braid to your skirt hem, skip to step 14.

If you are using fabric for your skirt overlay that will fray, I recommend finishing the raw edges. You can sew a rolled hem or alternatively turn the edges over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, press, fold over another $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and topstitch. Remember when pressing to use a low heat setting and/or a pressing cloth to protect your fabric.



13.1 Turn the hem under $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and press.



-
- 13.2** Turn the hem under another $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and press. The raw edges will now be enclosed in the folds.



- 13.3** Then topstitch in place by stitching close to the folded edge.

TIP – You want your stitching to be the same distance from the bottom of the skirt as much as possible so that it looks nice and neat from the outside. To do this, use your presser foot or a marking on your foot plate on your sewing machine to line up your fabric so you get a nice even stitch all the way around.

OPTIONAL - If you would like to create an invisible hem, we recommend a blind hem. This will give your evening gown a professional finish. You can sew this by hand or if your sewing machine has the correct sewing stitch and blind hem foot, you can sew the hem by machine.

STEP 14 – OPTIONAL Hem with Horsehair Braid

Adding horsehair braid will add structure to your hemline.

If you are using fabric for your skirt overlay that will fray, I recommend finishing the raw edges. You can sew a rolled hem or alternatively turn the edges over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, press, fold over another $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and topstitch. Remember when pressing to use a low heat setting and/or a pressing cloth to protect your fabric.



- 14.1** Lay your skirt wrong sides facing up. Match the horsehair braid edge to the raw edge of the skirt.

Pin in place.



- 14.2** Topstitch along the bottom raw edge as close to the edge of the horsehair as you can.

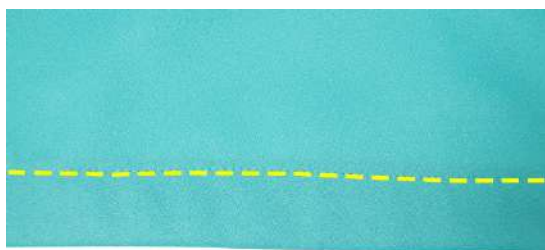


- 14.3** Fold the hem by the width of the horsehair braid. Pin in place.



- 14.4** Topstitch close to the edge of the fabric.

OPTIONAL - If you would like to create an invisible hem, we recommend a blind hem. This will give your evening gown a professional finish. You can sew this by hand or if your sewing machine has the correct sewing stitch and blind hem stitch foot you can sew the hem by machine.





Congratulations, your **Patsy Party Dress** is done. Enjoy! ♥

We would love to hear how you got on and see photos of your finished project!

Join us at our Facebook Group at
www.facebook.com/groups/mummykinsandme and show it off!

You can also tag us at [@rebeccajpage](https://www.instagram.com/rebeccajpage)
or use hashtag [#rppatsypartydress](https://www.instagram.com/explore/tags/rppatsypartydress) on [Instagram](https://www.instagram.com) so we can see it! ♥

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1"x1"

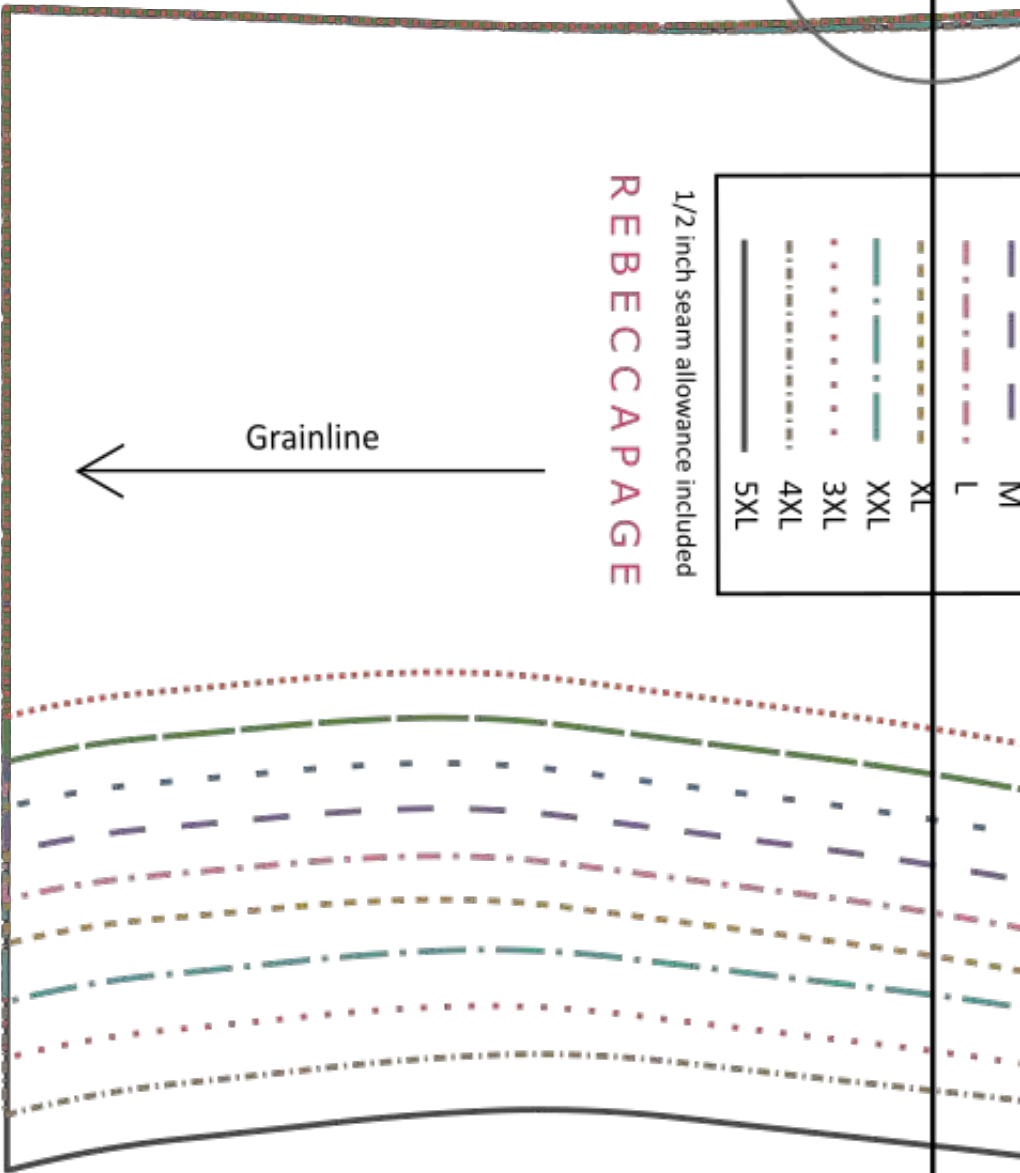
2"x2"

1/2 inch seam allowance included

REBECCAPAGE

	M
	L
	XL
	XXL
	3XL
	4XL
	5XL

Grainline



A1

Column 1, Row 1

Patsy Party Dress

- Center Back Bodice-

Fabric cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

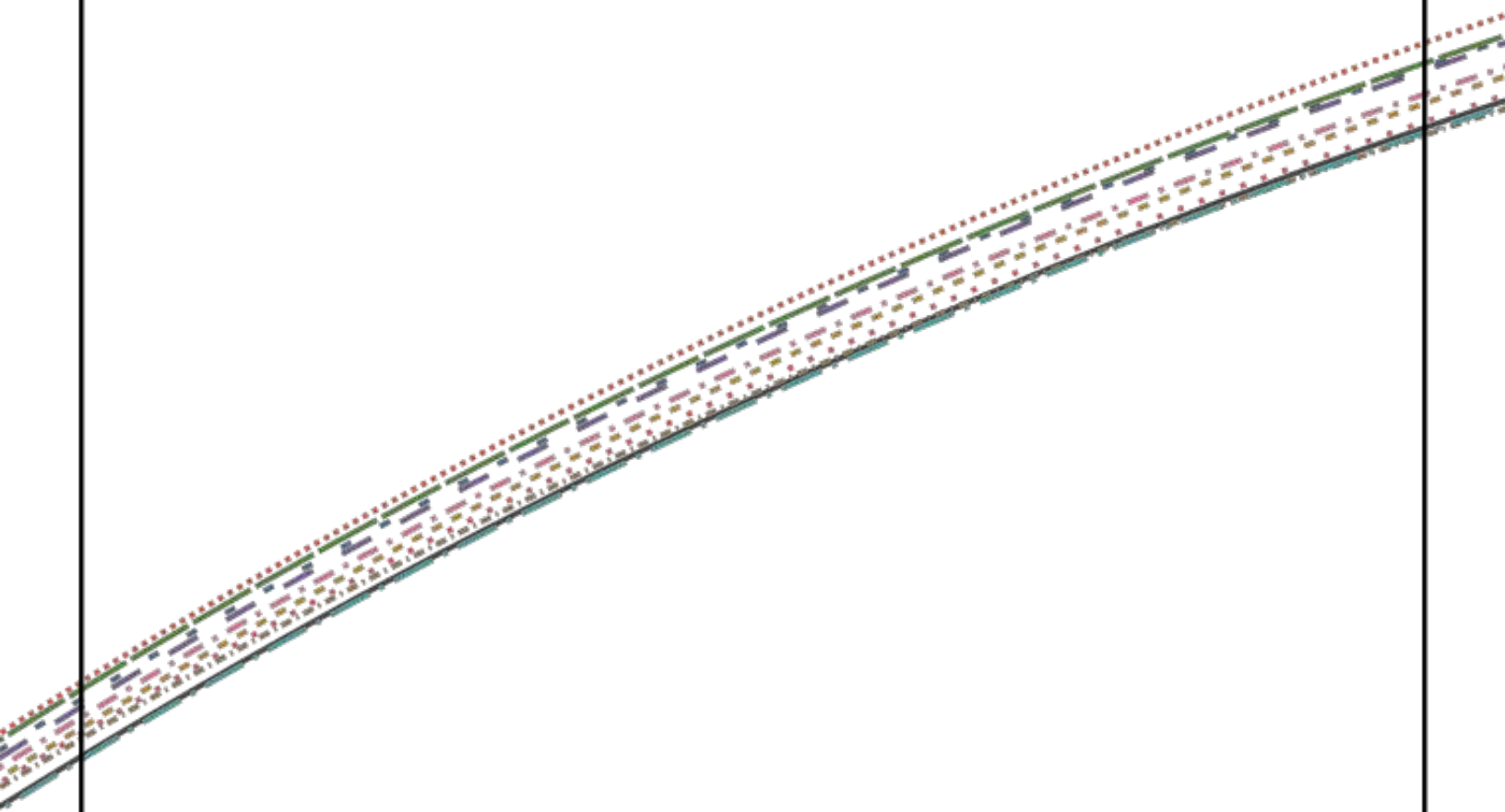
Lining cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

Optional Interlining cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

	XXS
	XS
	S
	M
	L
	XL
	XXL

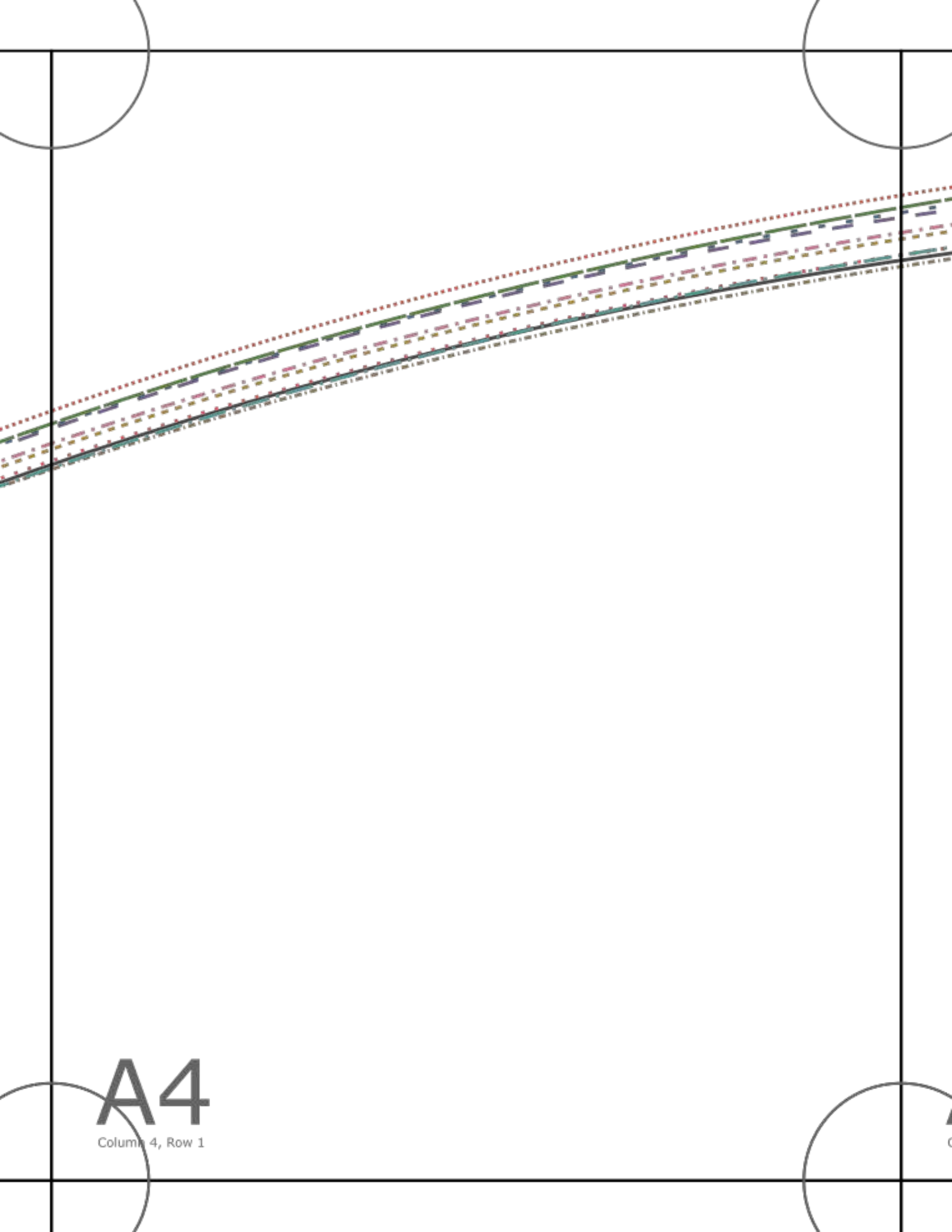
A2

Column 2, Row 1



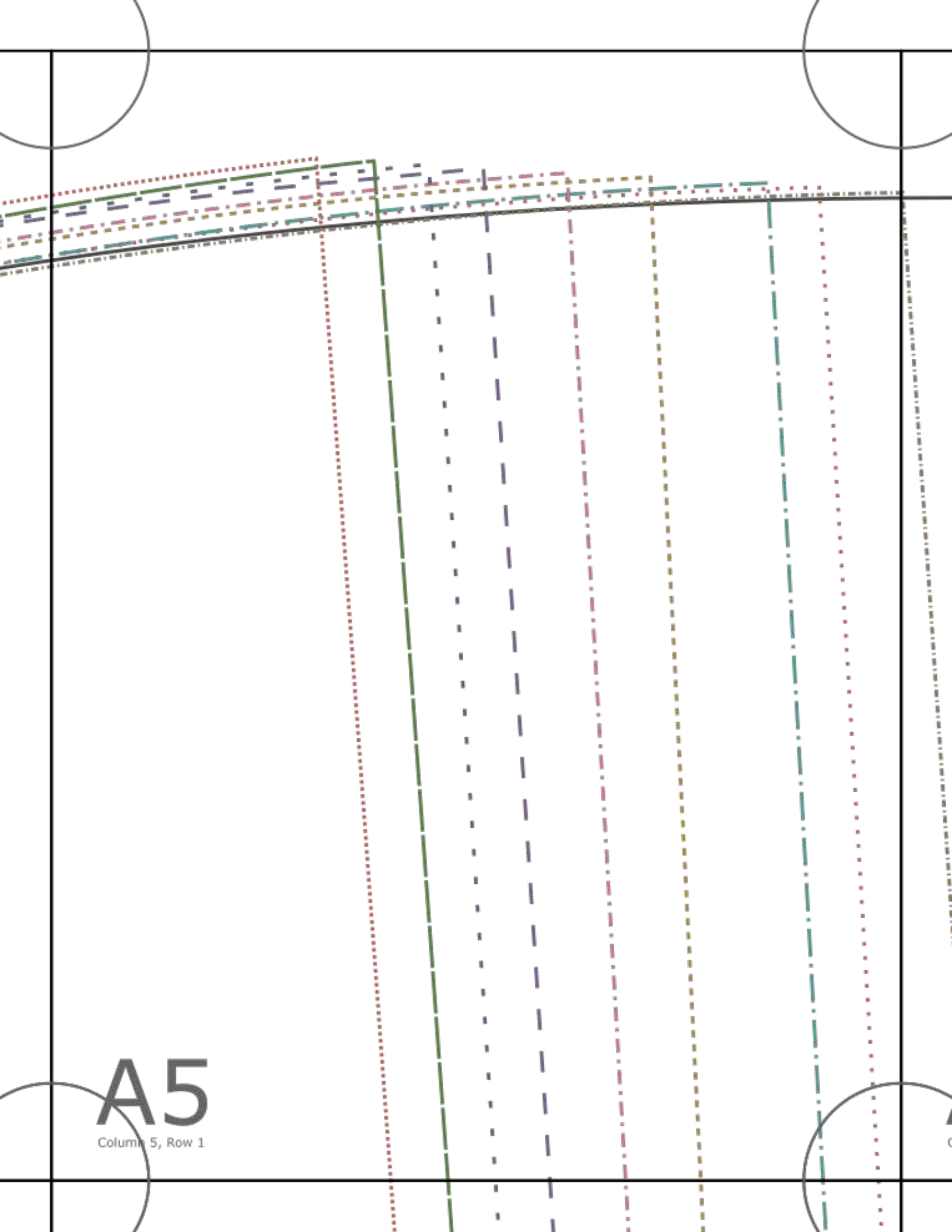
A3

Column 3, Row 1



A4

Column 4, Row 1

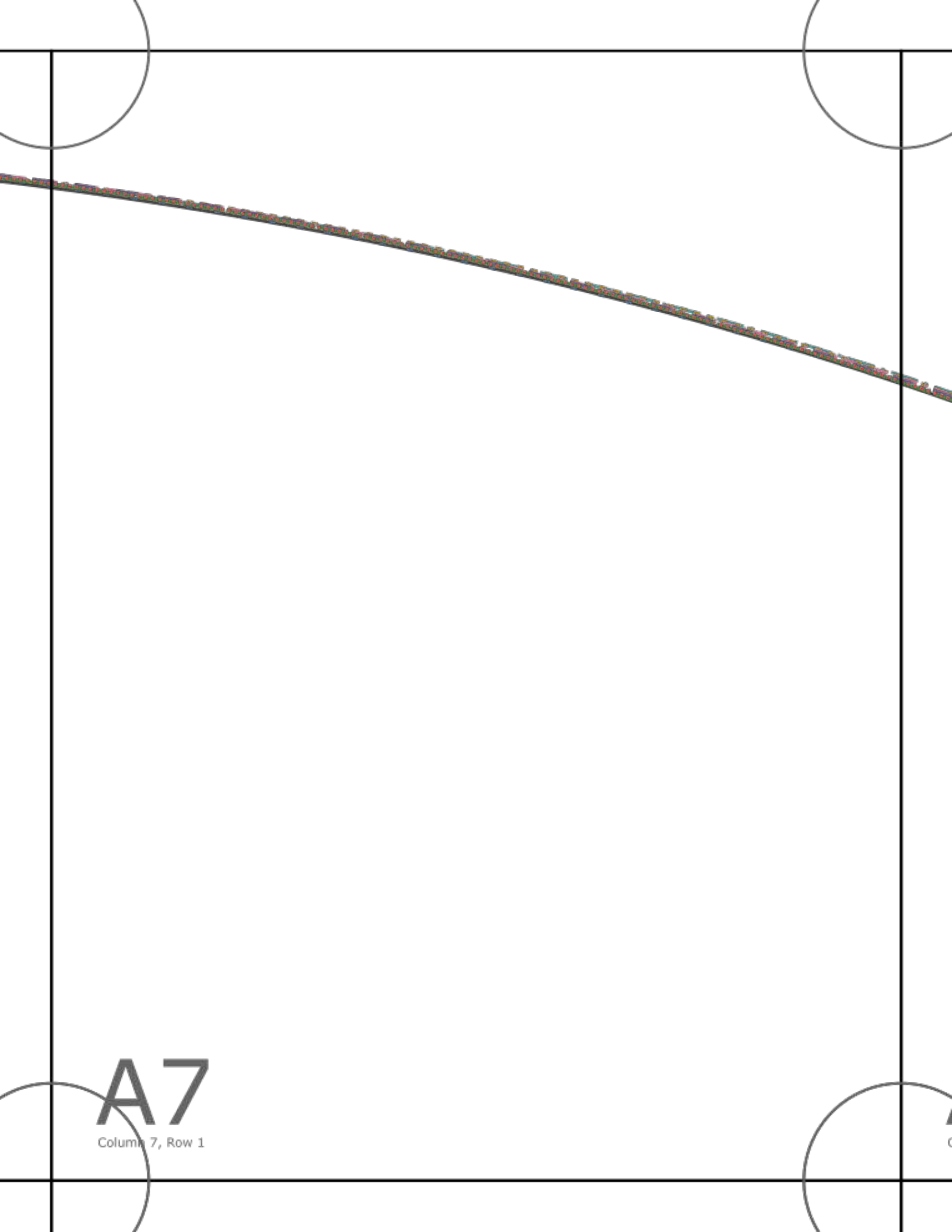


A5

Column 5, Row 1

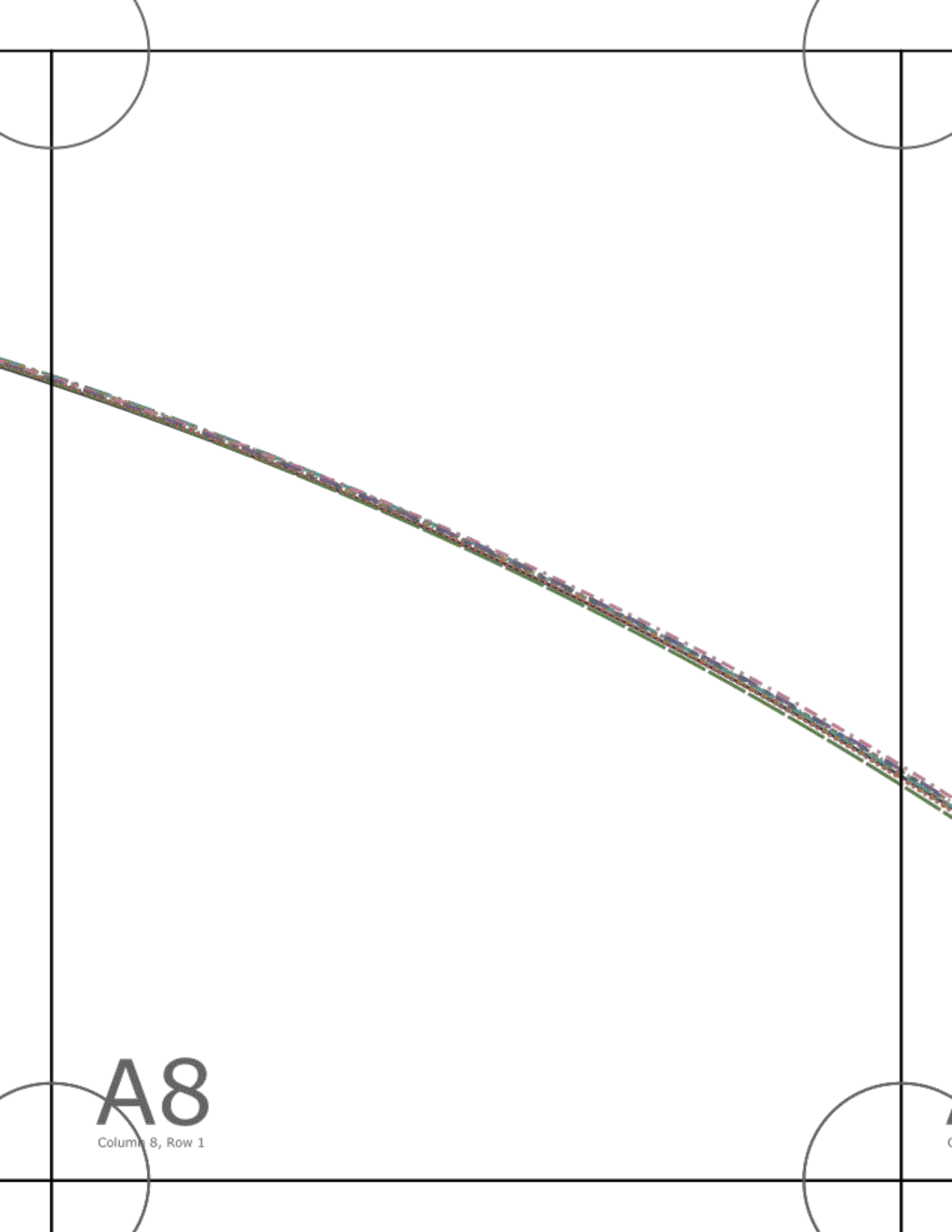
A6

Column 6, Row 1



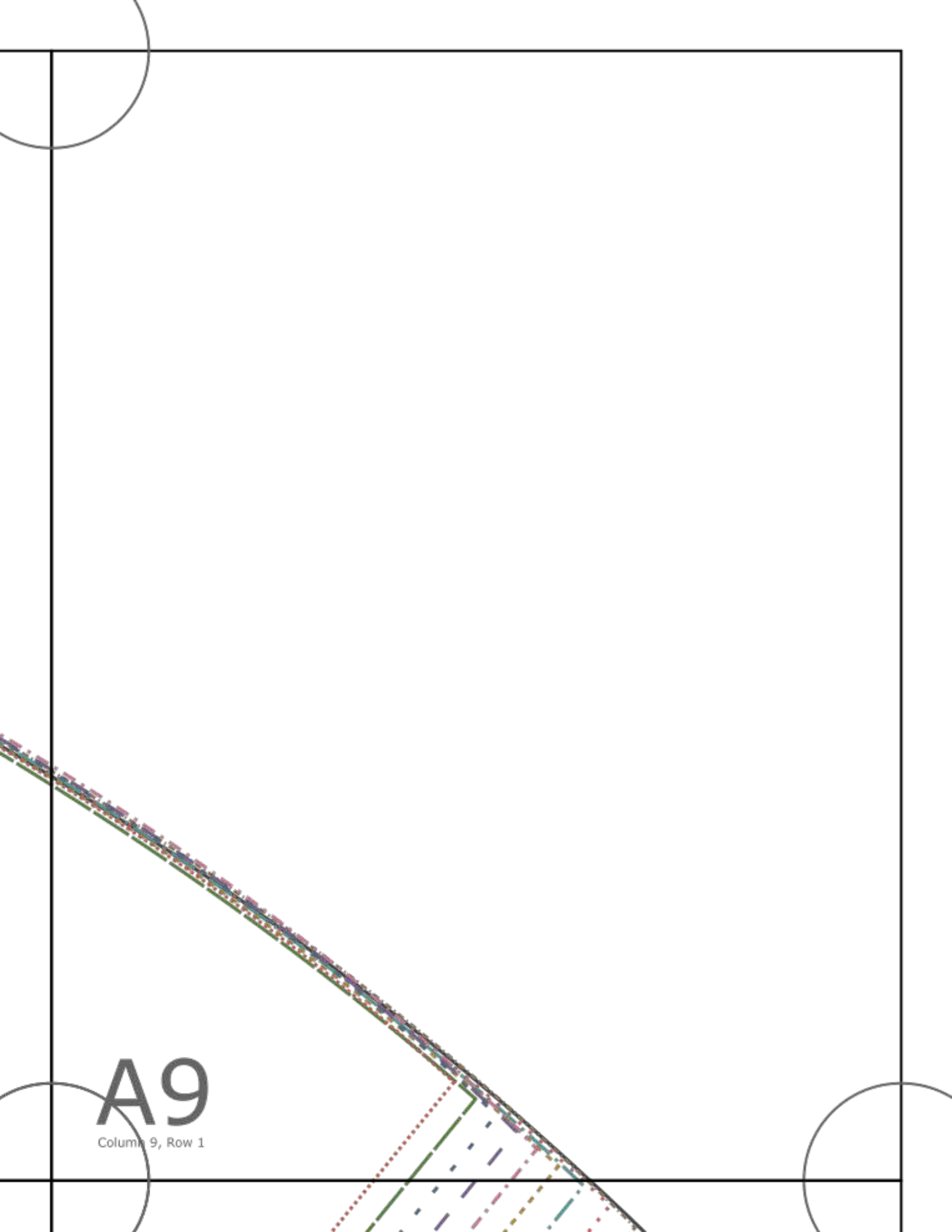
A7

Column 7, Row 1



A8

Column 8, Row 1



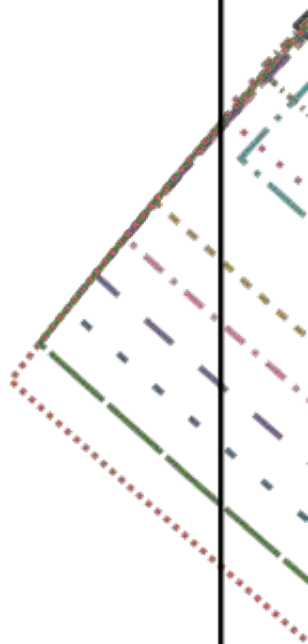
A9

Column 9, Row 1

Column 1, Row 1

B1

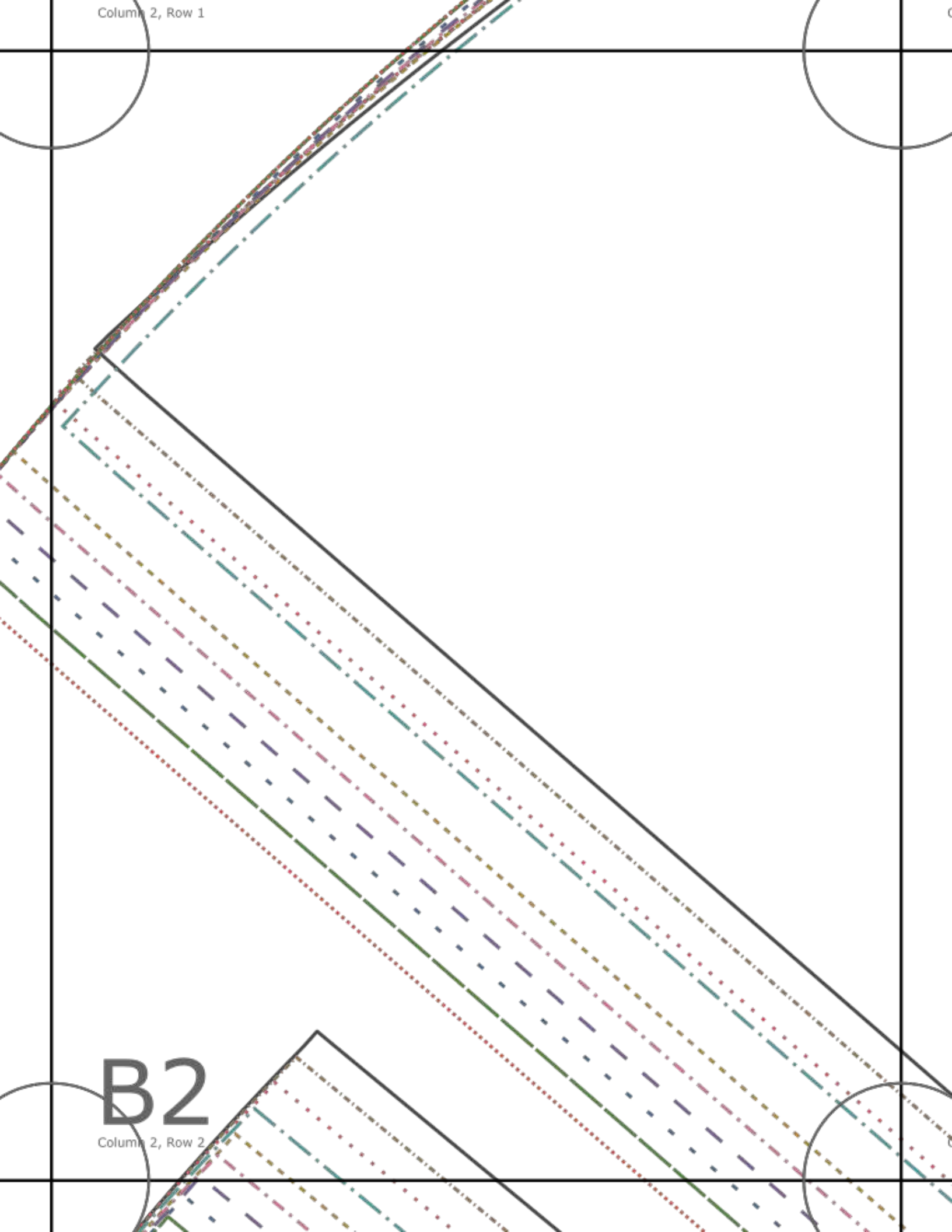
Column 1, Row 2



Column 2, Row 1

B2

Column 2, Row 2



Column 3, Row 1

B3

Column 3, Row 2

Column 4, Row 1

B4

Column 4, Row 2

Column 5, Row 1

B5

Column 5, Row 2

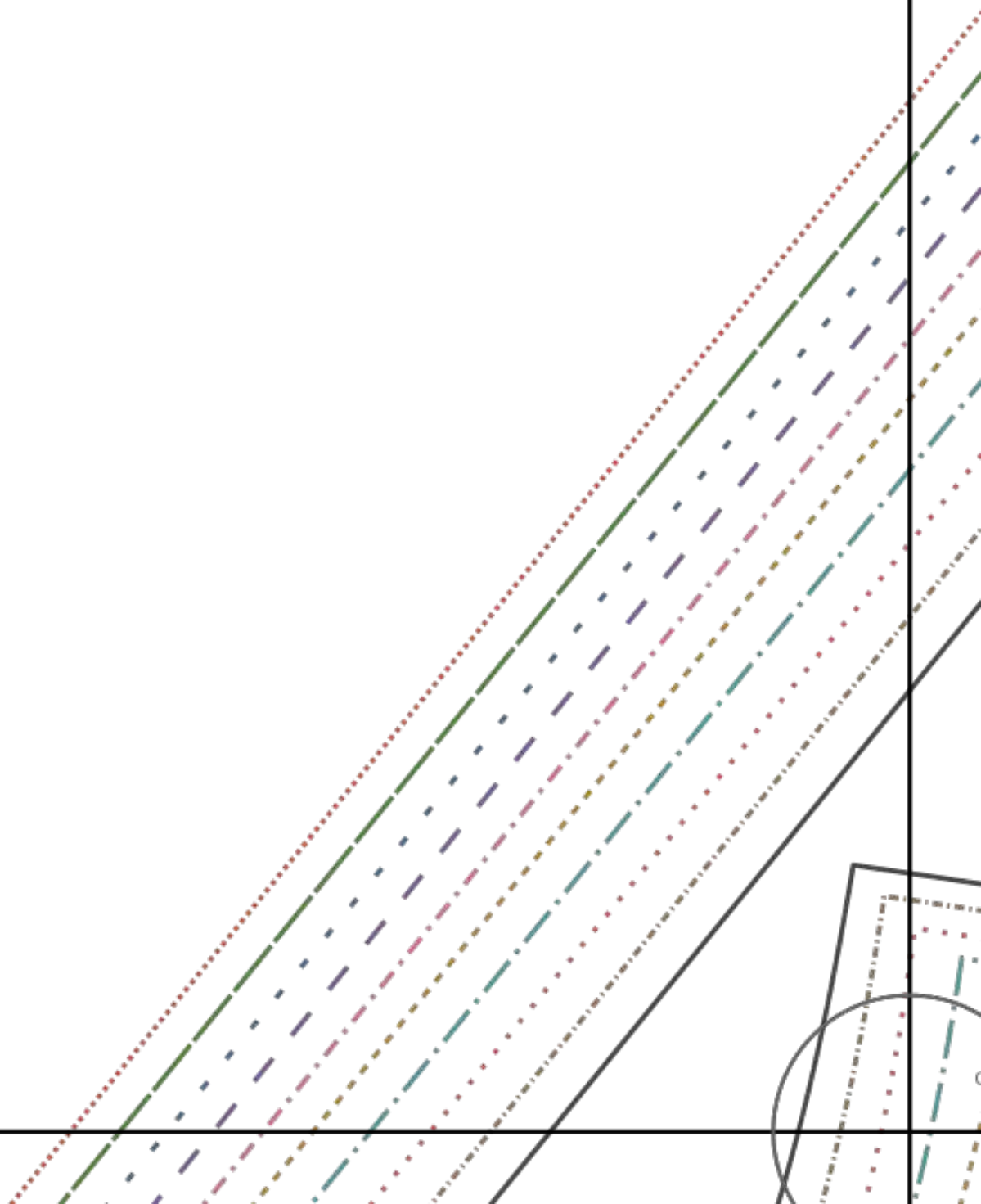
Column 6, Row 1

B6

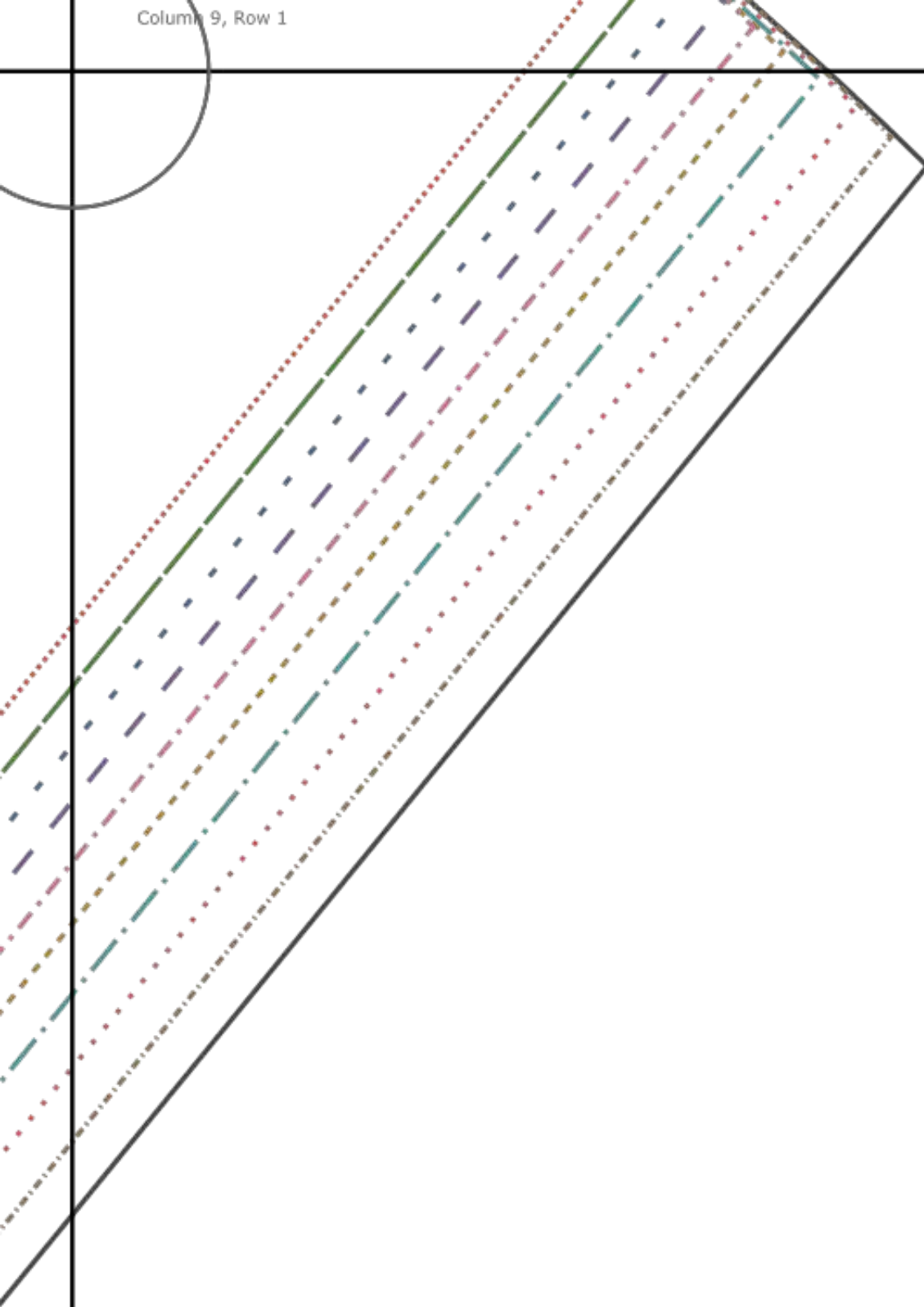
Column 6, Row 2

Patsy Party Dress - Center Back Skirt-

B8

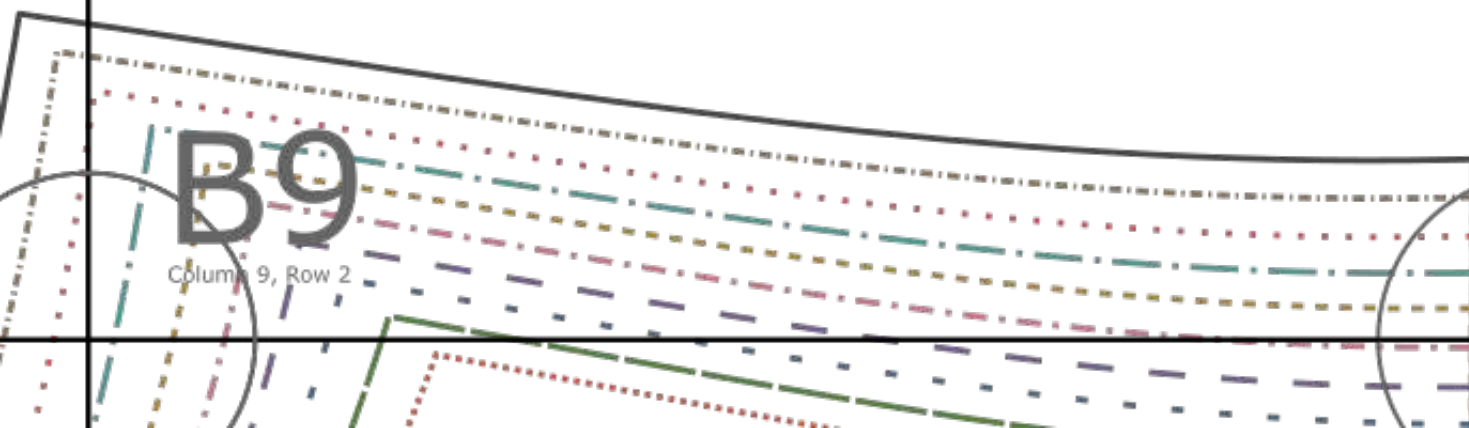


Column 9, Row 1

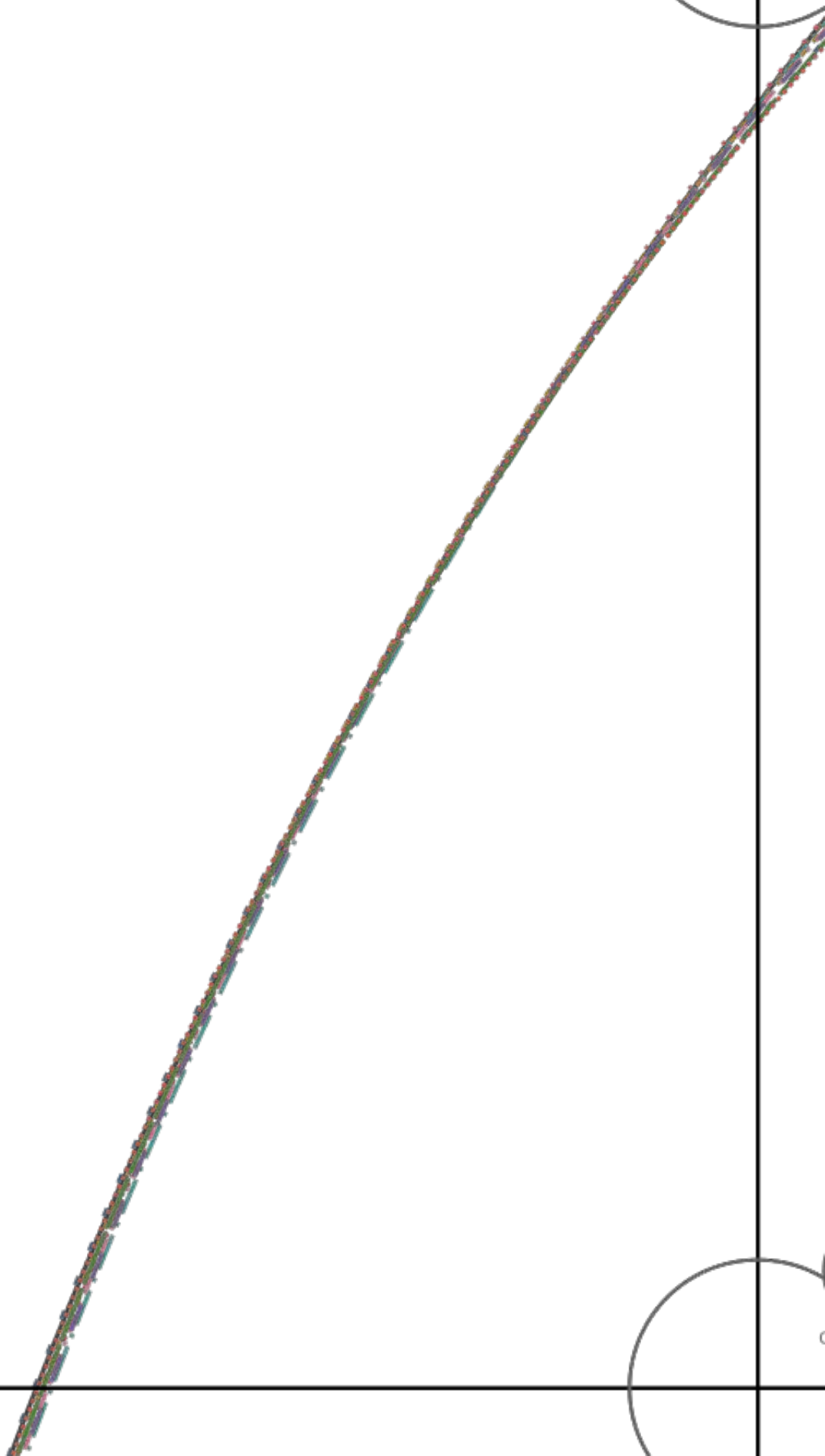


B9

Column 9, Row 2



C1



Column 2, Row 2

C2

Column 2, Row 3

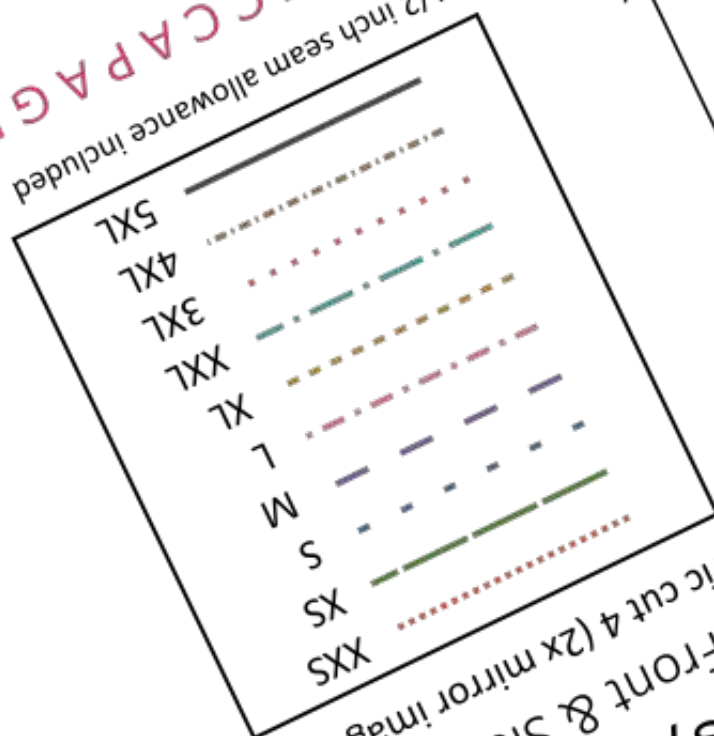
Column 3, Row 2

C3

Column 3, Row 3

REBECCAPAGE

1/2 inch seam allowance included



Grainline

- Side Front & Side Back Skirt-
Patsy Party Dress
Fabric cut 4 (2x mirror image pairs)

C4

Column 5, Row 2

C5

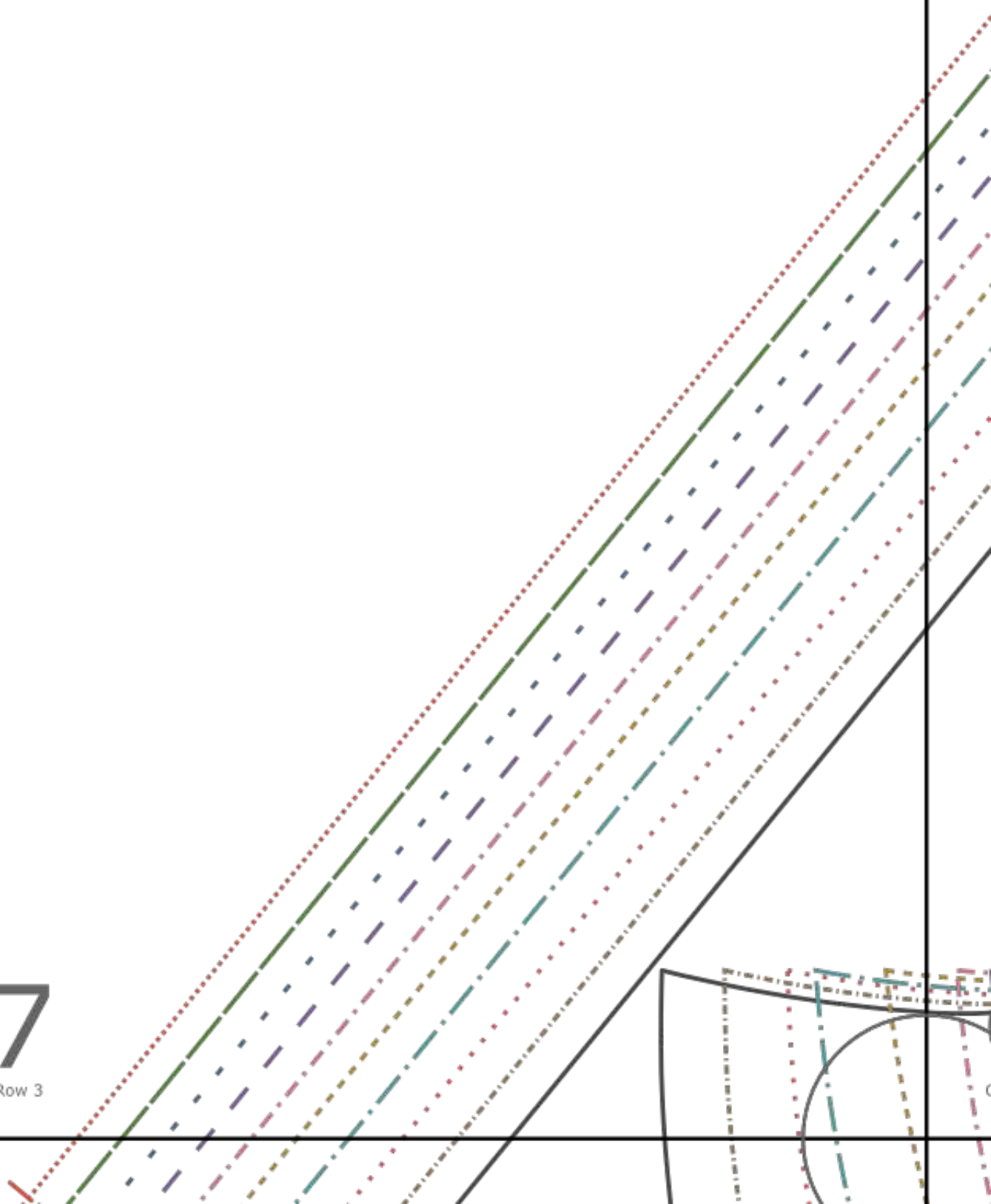
Column 5, Row 3

Column 6, Row 2

C6

Column 6, Row 3

C7



Column 8, Row 2



Column 8, Row 3

Patsy Party Dress

- Center Front Bodice Lining-
Lining cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

	XXS
	XS
	S
	M
	L
	XL
	XXL
	3XL
	4XL
	5XL

1/2 inch seam allowance included

REBECCAPAGE

Grainline



C9

Column 1, Row 3

D1

Column 1, Row 4

Column 2, Row 3

D2

Column 2, Row 4

Patsy Party Dress

- Center Front Skirt-

Fabric cut 1 on fold

Grainline



.....	XXS
-----	XS
- - - - -	S
- - - - -	M
- . - . -	L
- . - . -	XL
- . - . -	XXL
- . - . -	3XL
- . - . -	4XL
—————	5XL

1/2 inch seam allowance included

REBECCAPAGE

Column 4, Row 3

D4

Column 4, Row 4

D5

Patsy Party Dress

- Side Back Bodice -

Fabric cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

Lining cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

Optional Interlining cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

.....	XXS
————	XS
- - - -	S
———	M
- . - .	L
———	XL
- . - .	XXL
.....	3XL
.....	4XL
————	5XL

1/2 inch seam allowance included

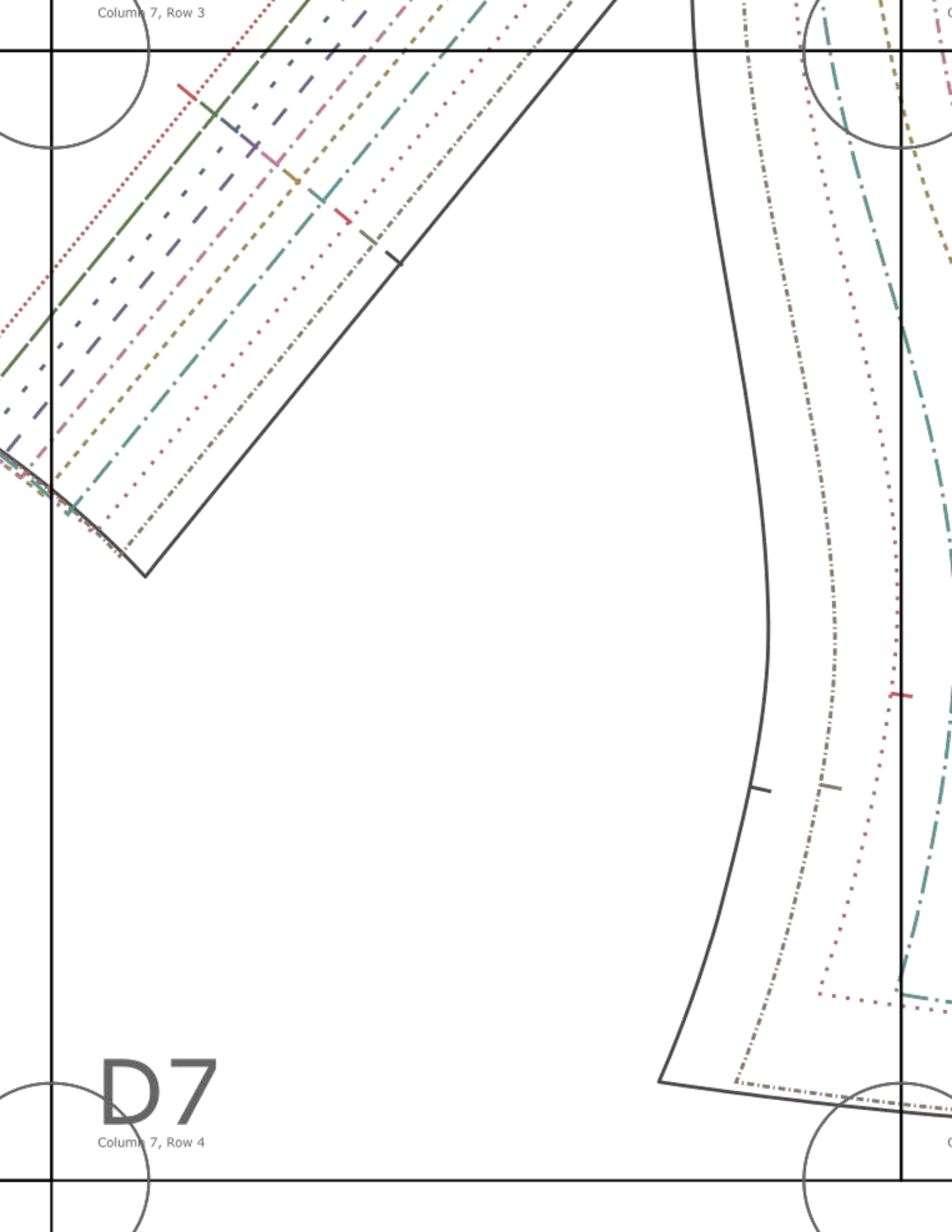
REBECCAPAGE

Grainline



D6

Column 7, Row 3



D7

Column 7, Row 4

Patsy Party Dress

- Side Front Bodice -

Fabric cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

Lining cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

Optional Interlining cut 2 (1x mirror image pair)

	XXS
	XS
	S
	M
	L
	XL
	XXL
	3XL
	4XL
	5XL

Grainline

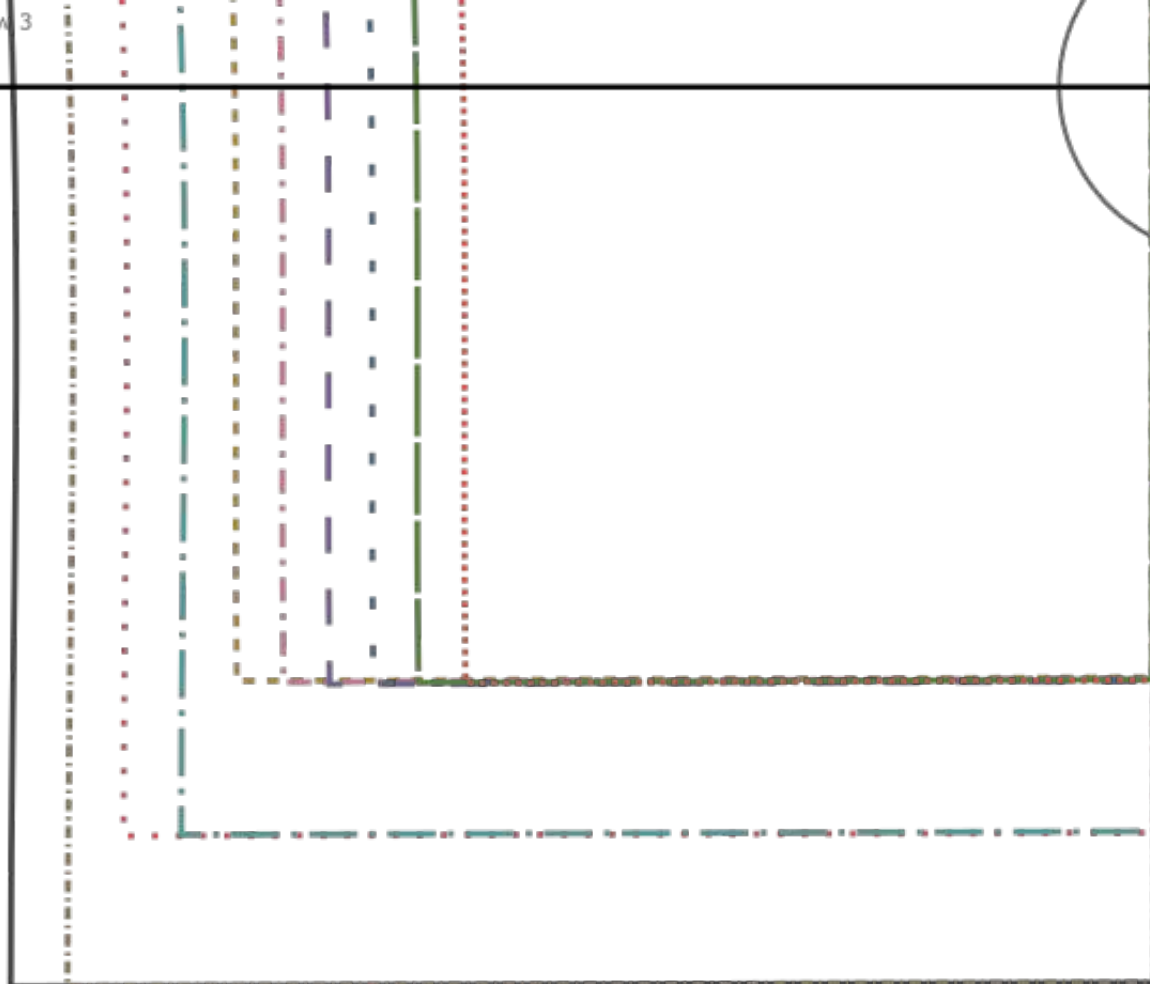


1/2 inch seam allowance included

REBECCAPAGE

D8

Column 9, Row 3



D9

Column 9, Row 4

Column 1, Row 4



E1

Column 1, Row 5

REBECCA PAGE

Fabric cut 2 on fold

1/2 inch seam allowance included

Foldline

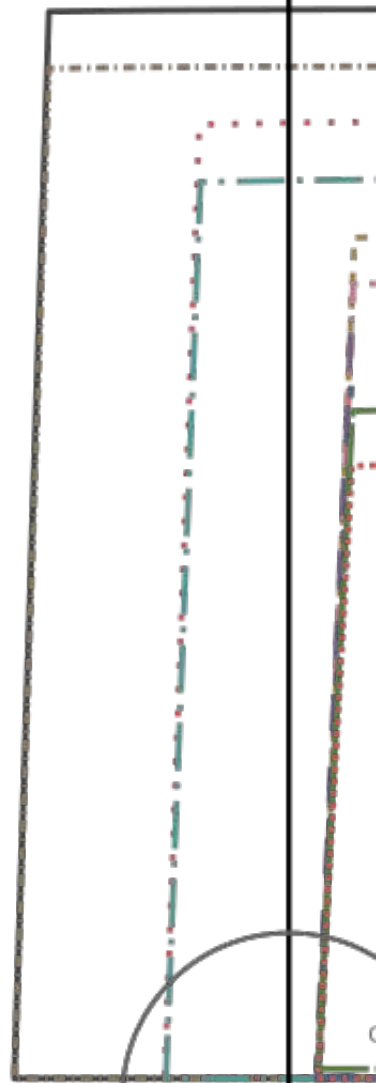


E3

Column 4, Row 4

E4

Column 4, Row 5



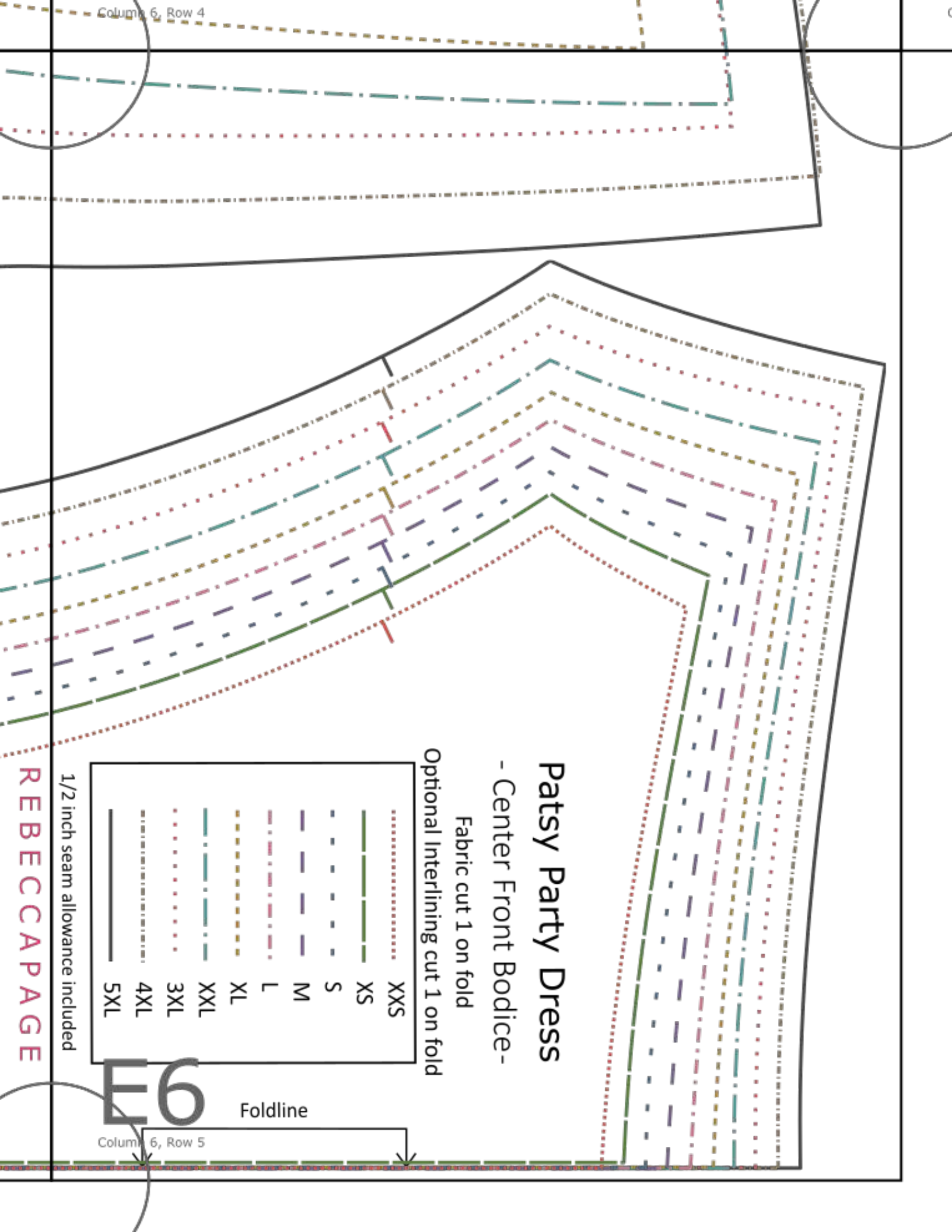
Column 5, Row 4

1/2 inch seam allowance included
REBECCAPAGE

Grainline

E5

Column 5, Row 5



Patsy Party Dress

- Center Front Bodice-

Fabric cut 1 on fold

Optional Interlining cut 1 on fold

.....	XXS
— — — — —	XS
- - - - -	S
- - - - -	M
- - - - -	L
- - - - -	XL
- - - - -	XXL
.....	3XL
.....	4XL
.....	5XL

1/2 inch seam allowance included

REBECCAPAGE

E6

Foldline

F1

