



Dress Patterns 4 Girls,
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Gatsby Girl DRESS, 12m-12y



Dress #1 features: A low waist dress with a V-shaped neckline, gathered skirt and contrasting yokes. There are armhole ruffles and ruffles between the yokes and the bodice. There are two buttons and loop closures on the back for easy wearing. Sash is attached to one side and is optional.

Dress #2 features: A low waist dress with a V-shaped neckline gathered skirt and contrasting yokes. There are two contrasting strips on the skirt, and optional rick rack ribbon between the yokes and bodice, and between the bodice and the skirt. There are two buttons and loop closures on the back for easy wearing.

SIZE CHART, INCHES

SIZE	12m	18m	2y	3y	4y	5y	6y	7y	8y	9y	10y	11y	12y
HEIGHT	31.5	34	36	38.5	41	43.5	45.5	48	50.5	53	55	57.5	60
CHEST	18.5	19.5	20.5	21	21.5	22.5	23.5	24	24.5	26	28	29.5	30.5
WAIST	18.5	19.5	20	20.5	21	22	22.5	23.5	24	24.5	24.5	25	25.5
HIP	19.5	20.5	21	22	23.5	24.5	25.5	26.5	28	29	30	31.5	32.5

Waist: Wrap the tape measure around the natural waist.

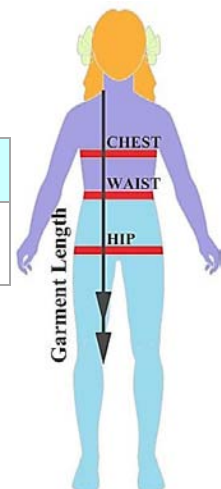
Hip: Wrap the tape measure comfortably around the fullest part of the hip.

FINISHED GARMENT LENGTH, INCHES

SIZE	12m	18m	2y	3y	4y	5y	6y	7y	8y	9y	10y	11y	12y
Dress Length	20	21	22	23	24.5	26	28	29	30	32	33.5	34.5	36

PREPARATION:

- 1) Read through entire tutorial before you begin.
- 2) Wash, dry and press all fabric before laying out the pattern.



SUPPLIES	
Fabric A (Main Fabric for Bodice and Skirt), 44" width	12m: ¾ yard, 18m-11y: 1 yard, 12y: 1 ¼ yard
Fabric B (Contrast Fabric for Yokes, Ruffles and Button Loops, or Yokes, Skirt Strips and Button Loops), 44" width	12m-2y: ½ yard, 3y-9y: 2/3 yard, 10y-12y: ¾ yard
Buttons , 0.5" in diameter	2
Rick Rack or other Ribbon, 0.5" width (OPTIONAL)	12m: 1 ½ yard 18m-4y: 1 ¾ yard 5y-8y: 2 yards 9y-12y: 2 ¼ yards
Premade Rose , 1" in diameter (OPTIONAL)	1
Coordinated Thread	

FABRIC AMOUNT (yard), 44" width (for only non-directional prints). You may save fabric (especially for larger sizes) if you use fabric that is more than 44" wide. When using a directional print, the fabric amount needed may be more than the amounts shown for non-directional prints. It is recommended that you assemble the pattern, cut out your size and bring it with you to the store to ensure that you buy enough fabric to accommodate for the directional print.

PATTERN PIECES

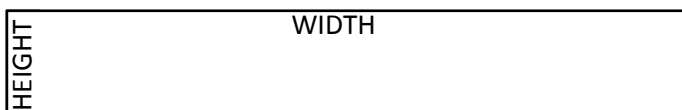
Dress#1	Dress#2
Front YOKE – Cut 4 (2 for Main Fabric, 2 for Lining) Back YOKE – Cut 4 (2 for Main Fabric, 2 for Lining) Font BODICE – Cut 1 on FOLD Back BODICE – Cut 1 on FOLD SKIRT – Cut 2 (Front & Back) Button LOOP – Cut 2 Armhole RUFFLE – Cut 2 Bodice RUFFLE – Cut 2	Front YOKE – Cut 4 (2 for Main fabric, 2 for Lining) Back YOKE – Cut 4 (2 for Main fabric, 2 for Lining) Font BODICE – Cut 1 on FOLD Back BODICE – Cut 1 on FOLD SKIRT – Cut 2 (Front & Back) Button LOOP – Cut 2 Skirt STRIP – Cut 4 (2 for front, 2 for Back Skirt)

Sash measurements (Seam allowance is included, Cut 2):

12m-3y – width 23", height 2"

4y-8y - width 25", height 2"

9y-12y – width 28", height 2"



SKIRT Measurements, Cut 2
Seam allowance is included
and is 1/2"

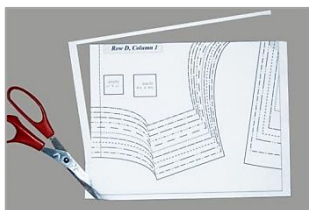
SIZE	HEIGHT inches	WIDTH inches
12-18m	9.5	24
2-3y	10.5	27
4-5y	12	30
6-7y	13.5	33
8-9y	15	36
10-11y	16	38
12y	17	40

**Skirt STRIP Measurements,
Cut 4. Seam allowance is
included and is 1/2"**

SIZE	HEIGHT inches	WIDTH inches
12-18m	2	24
2-3y	2	27
4-5y	2	30
6-7y	2	33
8-9y	2	36
10-11y	2	38
12y	2	40

**Bodice RUFFLE Measurements,
Cut 2. Seam allowance is
included and is 1/2"**

SIZE	HEIGHT inches	WIDTH inches
12-18m	2	18
2-3y	2	20
4-5y	2	22
6-7y	2	24
8-9y	2.5	26
10-11y	2.5	28
12y	2.5	30

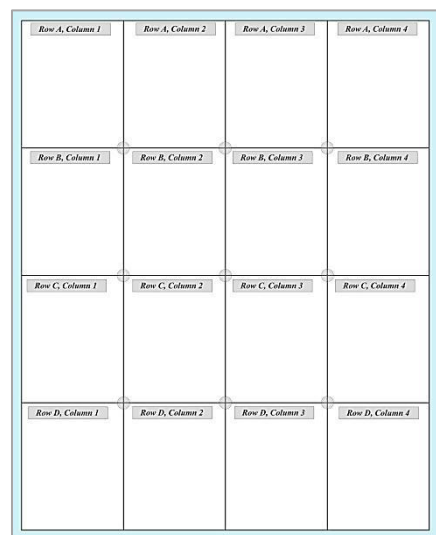


PATTERN PREPARATION

1. Print all pattern pages. Be sure that Scaling is set to "None," or if your version of Adobe Reader has a Size Option, be sure to select "Actual."

2. Lay all pages in order. Rows are lettered from top to bottom: A is the top row, Row B is the second row, and so on (look at the page 16 for more detail). Columns are numbered from left to right. When the pattern is correctly assembled you will have full circles where the corners of 4 sheets of paper meet. Cut off or fold over the small printing margins to ensure that the actual pattern cutting lines meet. Tape the pattern together. Cut out your size pattern.

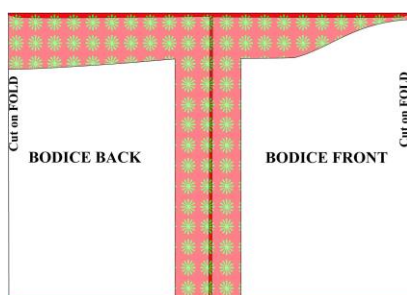
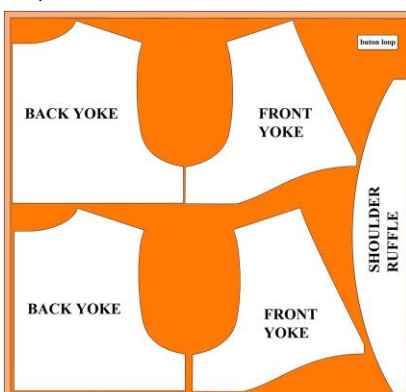
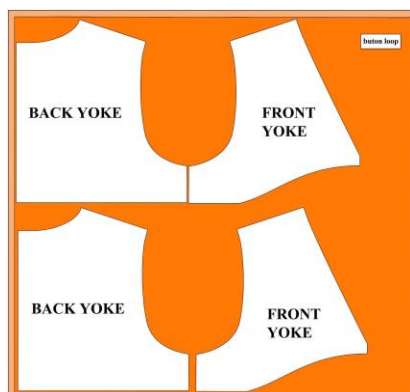
TIP: To make multiple garments in different sizes from the same pattern, print and assemble the sheets for the pattern pieces just one time. This will be your "master pattern." Then each time you need a different size, place freezer or tracing paper over the "master pattern" and trace the size you need. Make tracing easier by taping the master pattern to a large window, then taping the tracing paper over the area you want to trace. Saves a lot of time, ink and paper!



PATTERN LAYOUT

1. Yoke (Dress #1 & Dress #2):

Fold Fabric A in half, right sides together, joining the two selvages along one side. Trace the Front Yoke twice and the Back Yoke twice. Trace the Button Loop. Trace the Shoulder Ruffles if necessary. You should have 4 Front Yokes, 4 Back Yokes, 2 Button Loops, and 2 Shoulder Ruffles. Cut all pattern pieces from the fabric.



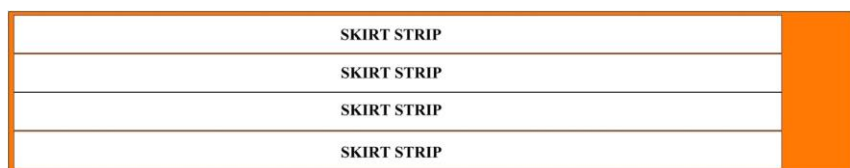
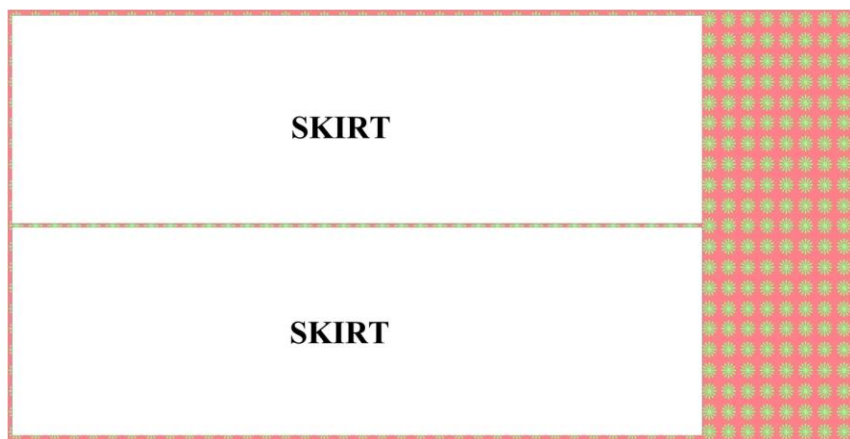
help you position the Ruffle correctly in the armhole.

2. Bodice Ruffles (Dress #2 Only):

Unfold Fabric A, right side down. Using the measurements provided on Page 3, measure and draw the two Bodice Ruffle pieces on the fabric. Cut the pieces from the fabric.

3. Bodices (Dress #1 and Dress #2):

Fold Fabric B, right sides together, joining the two selvages in the middle. You will have two folds, one on each side of the fabric. Place the Front Bodice on one fold and the Back Bodice on the other fold. Cut both Bodices from the fabric.



You should have 4 Front Yokes, 4 Back Yokes, 2 Button Loops, and 2 Shoulder Ruffles. Cut all pattern pieces from the fabric.

HINT: Using a fabric marker or tailor's chalk, mark "F" for Front and "B" for Back on the appropriate pattern pieces for easy reference later. Mark the center front on each of the Front Yokes with a small notch – it will help you correctly overlap the Yokes before attaching them to the Bodice.

Clip a small notch on the center of the Shoulder Ruffle. – it will

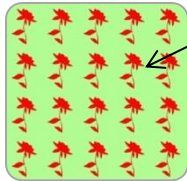
4. Skirt (Dress #1 and Dress #2):

Unfold Fabric A, right side down. Using the measurements provided on Page 3, measure and draw the two Skirt pieces on the fabric. Cut the pieces from the fabric.

5. Skirt Strips (Dress #2 Only):

Unfold Fabric B, right side down. Using the measurements provided on Page 3, measure and draw the four Skirt Strip pieces on the fabric. Cut the pieces from the fabric.

SEWING TERMS



One Way Printed Fabric (one directional fabric): Fabric which is printed with a pattern that is facing all the same way. This can affect the amount of fabric used, as you cannot rotate your patterns for better layout.



Two Way Printed Fabric (non-directional fabric): Here it doesn't matter which way you place your pattern pieces as the fabric pattern stays the same. Two way prints can save fabric since you can manipulate turning some pattern pieces upside down.

Face Side (Right Side): The "front" of a piece of fabric having a distinct front and back; same as right side.

Gather: Sew parallel rows of basting stitches along one edge of the fabric to gather the fabric. Pull the bobbin threads so that the fabric forms small folds along the threads. Tie knots of the threads to keep gathering in place.

Bias: Bias grain is the thread line that is at a forty five degree angle to the lengthwise and crosswise grain of the fabric.

Straight Grain: The Straight Grain is printed on the tissue pieces as a straight line with arrow heads either end. This Grain line MUST be parallel to the selvage of the fabric so that the piece will be cut on straight of grain.

Clip: To make snips or tiny cuts into the seam allowance, up to but not through the stitching, so the seam will lie flat. On a concave curve, make triangular notches to allow for flattening the seam easily.

Casing: A casing is a fabric tunnel through which elastic or a drawstring can be threaded to pull in or draw up the fabric.

Facing: A facing is fabric used to finish the raw edges of a garment such as at neckline and armhole. Shaped facings are cut to match the edge they will face, and bias facings are strips of fabric cut on the bias or cross-grain and shaped to fit edge.

Seam Allowance: A seam allowance is the area between the edge of fabric and the stitching line on two (or more) pieces of material being stitched together. Seam allowance in our patterns is 0.5" or otherwise stated.

Backstitch: Backstitching is sewing in reverse and forward over the same stitches to lock the end of a line of sewing.

Cut on Fold: Pattern pieces are placed on the fold of a piece of fabric. You will have a pattern piece that is cut out without a center seam.

Selvage: The tightly woven edge formed by the crosswise yarns. Runs parallel to the lengthwise grain.

Top stitch: A straight stitch in a color matching the fabric; used on garment edges such as necklines and hems, where it helps to keep facings in place.

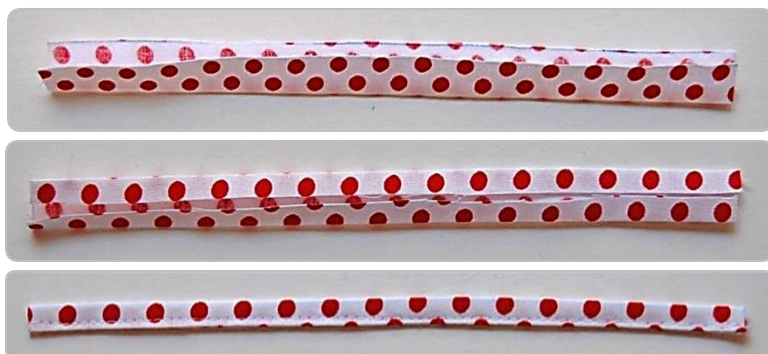
Edge stitch: A row of stitching that appears on the very edge of a garment, normally 1/8" or less.

Trim the seam allowance: It helps to reduce bulk along the seams, so they'll lie flat when you turn the project RIGHT side out. Cut off most of the excess fabric in the seam allowance. Be sure to press out these areas once you've turned your project RIGHT side out.

Trim the corners: Cut off the tip of the corner in the seam allowance to eliminate bulk. Make sure not to clip your stitching. After you turn your project RIGHT side out, the corner will have a neat, squared off look.

Machine baste: A machine basting stitch is used to hold sections of your project in place until you're ready to complete your final stitches. It is the longest stitch on the sewing machine. Machine basting stitches can be removed easily. Do not backstitch when you make machine basting stitch.

SEWING



1. Prepare Button Loops

a. With wrong sides together, fold each Button Loop piece in half lengthwise and press. Then unfold, and fold each long raw edge toward the center pressed line, wrong sides together. Press again. Fold the fabric along the first pressed line again so the raw edges are hidden inside. Edge stitch each strip.

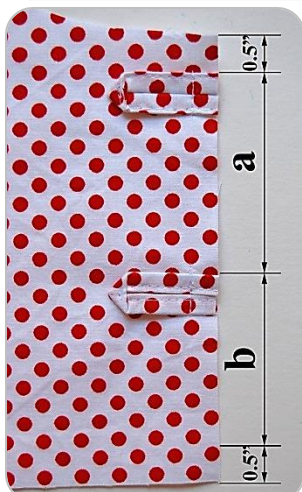
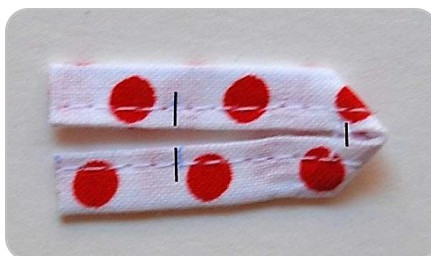
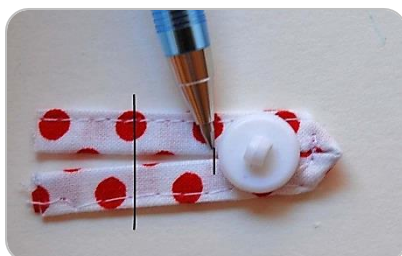
b. Fold each strip in half lengthwise to create a loop. A triangle will be visible on the wrong side of the loop. Backstitch on the triangle to hold the loop corner in place.

TIP: Instead of backstitching, you can use a button stitch.



c. Place your button on the loop 1/8" away from the triangle backstitching.

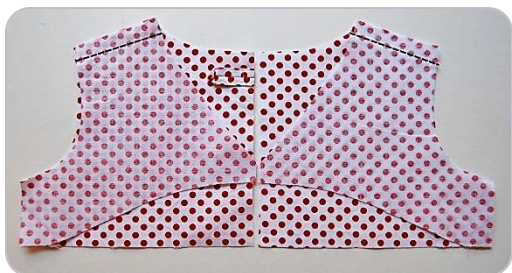
Use a fabric marker to mark the outside edge of the button (the opposite end of the triangle). This space will be the button opening. Add 1/2" to the button opening, which will be the seam allowance. Cut off any remaining fabric on the two ends. The Loops are ready to attach.



d. Place the Left Back Yoke wrong side down. Measure 1/2" down from the neckline along the center back and make a mark. Place the button loop just below this mark and pin.

Measure 1/2" up from the bottom edge of the Yoke along the center back and make a second mark. Divide the distance between the first two marks and make a third mark. Place the second button loop right under this mark and pin.

The triangle of the Button Loops should be visible, and the raw edges of the Button Loops should line up with the raw edge of the center back of the Left Back Yoke. Pin in place. Using a 1/4" seam allowance, attach the Button Loops to the Left Back Yoke.

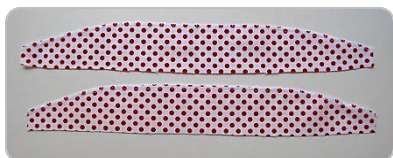


2. Prepare Shoulder Seams

Place Right and Left Back Yokes right side up on your work surface. Place the Right and Left Front Yokes right side down on top of the Back Yokes. Line up the two shoulder seams and pin.

Using a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance, stitch along the two shoulder seams. Press the shoulder seams apart.

Repeat the two above steps for the second set of Yokes for the lining. The Yokes with the button loops will be the outside Yoke and the ones without will be the lining.



3. Prepare Armhole Ruffles (Optional, only if using the Ruffles on Dress #1. If not using Ruffles, skip to Step 4.)



a. Finish the curved edge of each ruffle with a serger or zig zag stitch.

Press the finished edges $\frac{3}{8}$ " toward the wrong side (or, the width of the serged edge plus $\frac{1}{8}$ "). Topstitch each curved edge.



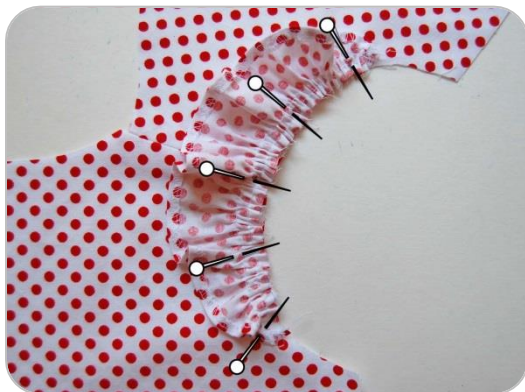


b. Create two gathering stitches along the straight edge of each ruffle. Set machine tension to "0" and the stitch length to the longest length possible. Sew two parallel lines along the straight edge of each ruffle, leaving several inches of thread at the beginning and end of the seam. Do NOT backstitch.

TIP: Keep the outside gathering stitch line LESS THAN 1/2" from the raw edge. For example, sew at 1/4" and 3/8"



seam allowance so the gathering stitches are inside the seam allowance when the ruffles are attached to the bodice.



c. Pull on both bobbin threads to gather the ruffle. Gather the ruffle so it fits the length of the ruffle notches on each armhole (refer to pattern pieces as a guide). Tie off the threads to hold the gather, and distribute the gathers evenly along each ruffle.



Step 4. Finish YOKE.

a.(Skip this step and step "B" if not using armhole ruffles). With right sides together, pin the Ruffle to the Outside Yoke, between the ruffle notches. Use the ruffle notches as a guide. The center of the ruffle should line up with the shoulder seam.

b. Using a 1/4" seam allowance, attach each ruffle to the armhole along the raw edge of each armhole.



c. With right sides together, place the Lining Yoke on the Outside Yoke. Pin along the armholes, necklines, and center back seams.



d. Using a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance, sew the Yokes together along the armholes, necklines, and center back seams. Backstitch at the beginning and end of each stitch.



e. Trim the seam allowances around the armholes, along the neckline and back seams (leave $\frac{1}{8}$ " seam allowance). This way all of the curved edges will lay flat and stay curved nicely once the Yoke is turned right side out. Trim the corners of the center back seams, being careful not to clip the seam.



f. Turn both Yokes right side out. The Button Loops should be located on the left side of the back of the Yoke. Remove any gathering stitches if they are visible. Press the armholes, neckline and center back seams.

TIP: If using a contrasting fabric for the Lining, be sure that the lining is not visible from the front.



g. To create the armholes: With right sides together on one Yoke, pin the side seam of the Front Yoke Using a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam

to the side seam of the Back Yoke.

allowance, stitch the side seams together. Sew a continuous stitch from the Outside Yoke and continue along the Lining Yoke. Press the seams apart. Turn each Yoke right side out and press the underarm area on each side.

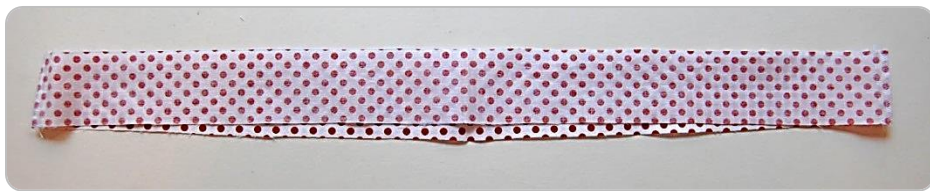
h. Repeat the above step with the other Yoke.



i. Edge stitch the armholes, keeping the fabric in place. Edge stitch the center back seams and neckline.

j. With right sides together, place the Right Back Yoke on the Left Back Yoke, matching the necklines together. Make a few backstitches along the bottom of the Yoke, LESS THAN $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the bottom raw edge of the Yoke. This will secure the back Yoke to make it easier to attach to the Bodice, and ensure that the necklines will match.





5. Prepare Bodice Ruffle (Skip this step if not using the Bodice Ruffle)



a. With right sides together, place the front ruffle on the back ruffle and pin. Using a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance, stitch the short side seams together, backstitching at the beginning and end of the stitch. Finish seams with serger or zig zag. Press seams toward the back.



b. Finish the bottom of the ruffle with serger or zig zag.



c. Fold the bottom finished edge of the ruffle $\frac{3}{8}$ " toward the wrong side and press. Top stitch the folded edge to hold the serged edge in place.



d. Place two parallel gathering stitches along the top unfinished edge of the ruffle. See the instructions above for the armhole ruffles. DO NOT gather and tie the Bodice Ruffle yet – wait until you are ready to pin it to the Bodice.





6. Prepare the Bodice

a. With right sides together, place the Front Bodice on the Back Bodice. Using a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance, stitch the side seams together. Backstitch at the beginning and end of

the stitch. Finish the seams with serger or zig zag.

It is helpful to mark the Center Front and Center Back of the Yoke along the top edge and the bottom edge.

b. (Skip this step if not using a Bodice Ruffle) Gather the Bodice Ruffle so its length matches the length of the upper edge of the Bodice. Tie the thread ends together and distribute the ruffle evenly.

c. Place the Ruffle on the Bodice so the wrong side of the Ruffle is against the right side of the Bodice. Pin the Ruffle to the upper raw edge of the Bodice, matching up the side seams. Using a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance, sew the Ruffle to the Bodice.

d. Turn the Yoke right side out. With the Yoke upside down, match the bottom raw edges of the Yoke to the top raw edges of the Bodice. Be sure to match the Center back of the Yoke with the Center back of the Bodice. On the front of the Yoke, the neckline should form a "V" shape. The two front pieces should overlap slightly so that the bottom point of the "V" is $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the raw edges. Pin together all the way around.



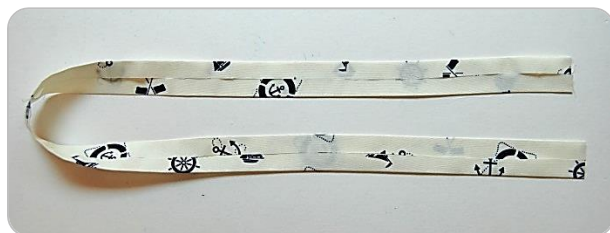
e. Using a 1/2" seam allowance, sew the Yoke and the Bodice together. Finish the raw edge with a serger or zig zag. Press the seam down toward the Bodice. If you have a Bodice Ruffle, press the ruffle down as well so it rests against the Bodice. Top stitch the Bodice Ruffle down, 1/8" away from the seam. Top stitch on the Ruffle side of the seam, not the Bodice side of the seam.

OPTIONAL: If you don't plan to decorate Dress #2 with rick rack, you may want to top stitch along the Bodice to keep the seam down and in place.



f. To attach rick rack: Pin the rick rack around the bodice so the middle of the rick rack covers the seam between the bodice and the neckline. Fold the top end of the rick rack under to prevent fraying. Using a straight stitch, sew straight down the middle of the rick rack using coordinating thread. Back stitch at the beginning and end of the seam.





7. Skirt of Dress #2 (Skip this step if you are making Dress #1)

a. Take 2 Skirt Strips and fold each of the Skirt Strips inward toward the wrong side, so the long raw edges meet in the middle of each strip. Press.

The raw edges must meet in the middle so the strip is 1" wide when finished.



b. Place each Strip on each Skirt half, 3 ½" from the bottom edge of the Skirt. Pin the Strip to the Skirt. Top stitch along the top and bottom edges of each Skirt Strip to hold in place.



c. For the other 2 Skirt Strips, fold one long raw edge ½" toward the wrong side. Press. Repeat with the other Strip.



d. Place the second set of strips on each Skirt half so the bottom raw edge of the Strip (the long edge that was NOT folded) matches the raw edge of the bottom of the Skirt. The wrong side of the Skirt and the Strip should both be facing up. Repeat with the other Strip and Skirt half.

e. Using a ½" seam allowance, sew the bottom Strip to the Skirt. Trim any remaining end of the Skirt Strips if necessary. Repeat with the other Bottom Skirt Strip and Skirt half.



e. Press the bottom strip down so the right side of the Strip faces up. Then turn the Skirt over and fold the bottom strip over so the right side of the bottom Strip is now facing up as well. Be sure that the wrong side of the skirt is not showing. Press and top stitch the strip to the skirt along the top long edge, and along the bottom as well.



g. With right sides together, place the Front Skirt on the Back Skirt and pin together along both sides. Using a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance, stitch the side seams together, backstitching at the beginning and end of the stitch. Finish the raw edges with a serger or zig zag. Press the seams toward the back.



OPTIONAL: Fold the bottom end of the seam under and backstitch so the seam will not be visible from the front.



Step 8. Skirt of Dress #1 (Skip to step 8-c if making Dress #2)

a. With right sides together, place the Front Skirt on the Back Skirt and pin along the sides. Using a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance, stitch the side seams together, backstitching at the beginning and end of the stitch. Finish the raw edges with a serger or zig zag. Press the seams toward the back.



b. Finish the bottom edge of the skirt with serger or zig zag. Fold the finished edge $\frac{1}{2}$ " toward the wrong side and press. Top stitch the hem of the skirt.



c. Gather the top edge of the Skirt the same way you did with the Bodice Ruffle. (See instructions in Step 3 for making gathering stitches). Gather the skirt so its width matches the bodice width. Tie the thread ends and distribute the gathers evenly.





9. Attach the Bodice to the Skirt

a. Turn the skirt wrong side and upside down (the gathers will be on the bottom for now). Place the Skirt on the Bodice so the right side of the Skirt faces the right side of the Bodice. Match up the gathered edge of the Skirt to the bottom raw edge of the Bodice. Match the side seams together and pin in place all the way around.



b. Using a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance, sew the Skirt to the Bodice. Finish the raw edge with serger or zig zag.



c. Flip the Skirt down and press the seam allowance up toward the Bodice. Edge stitch along the bottom of the Bodice to keep the seam allowance in place.



d. (Dress #2 Only): Pin the rick rack along the seam so the middle of the rick rack covers the seam between the Bodice and Skirt. Using a straight stitch, sew straight down the middle of the rick rack using coordinating thread. Back stitch at the beginning and end of the seam.



10. **OPTIONAL:**
Prepare Sash
(measurements are on
the page 2)

a. With right sides
together, place one half
of the Sash on the other
half. Sew together
along the one raw edge

only. Press the seam allowance apart.



b. Fold the Sash in half lengthwise with wrong sides
together. Press.

Open the Sash and fold each of the long raw edges toward
the wrong side so the raw edges almost meet in the
middle. Press.



Fold each of the short raw ends ½" toward the inside and
press. Clip the corners of each short edge.



Then fold the Sash in half again so all the raw edges are
hidden in the middle and press again.

c. Edge stitch around all four edges to complete the Sash.

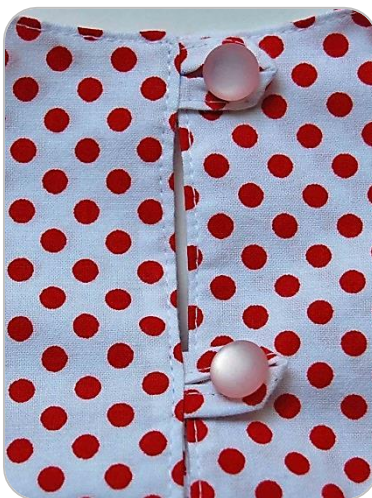


d. Attach the Sash to the side of the dress. Mark 3 inches up for sizes
12m-3y from the Skirt (4" for 4y-6y, 5" for 7y-12y). Place the Sash just
above the mark and top stitch a few times to hold the Sash in place. The
top stitching should be right on top of the side seam of the dress.



11. OPTIONAL: Attach Rose

Attach the premade rose with a few hand stitches to the center of the front of the Yoke, at the bottom of the “V” in the neckline.



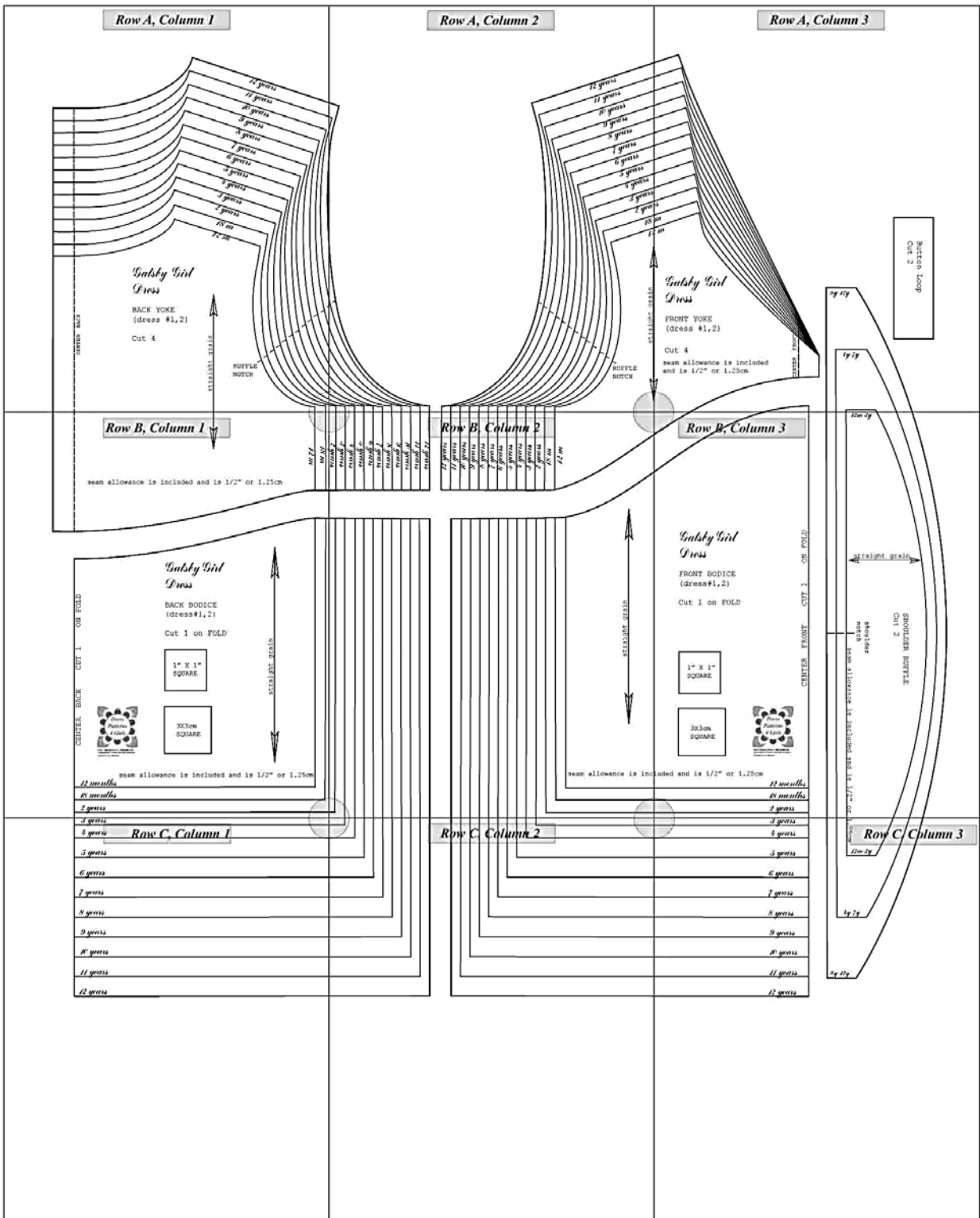
12. Add Buttons

On the back of the dress, with the left and right back pieces just touching, mark on the Right Back Bodice where the buttons should be placed. Make the mark through the Button Loop opening. Attach the buttons to the Right Back Bodice with a few hand stitches.

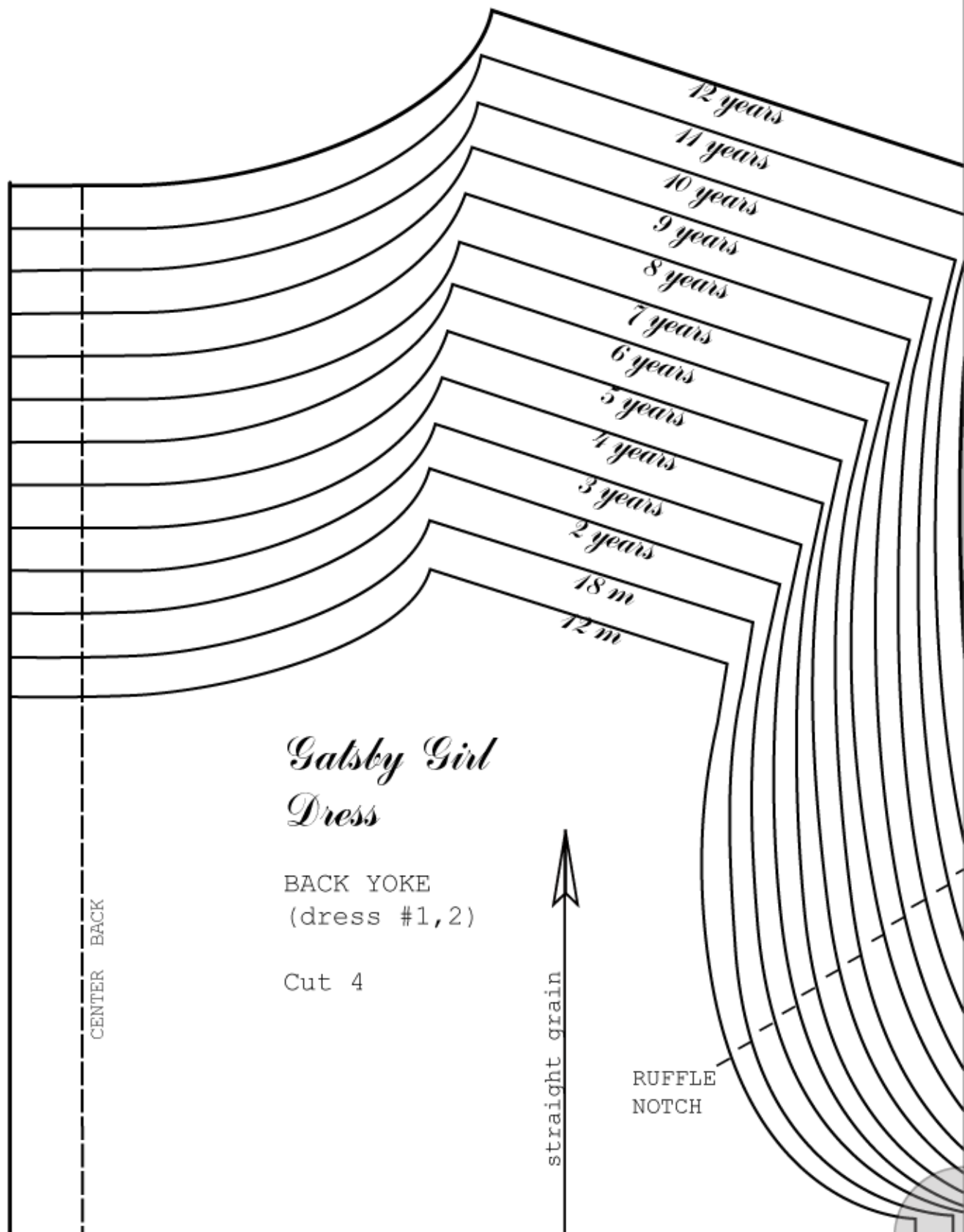
Your dress is finished and should look like one of these.



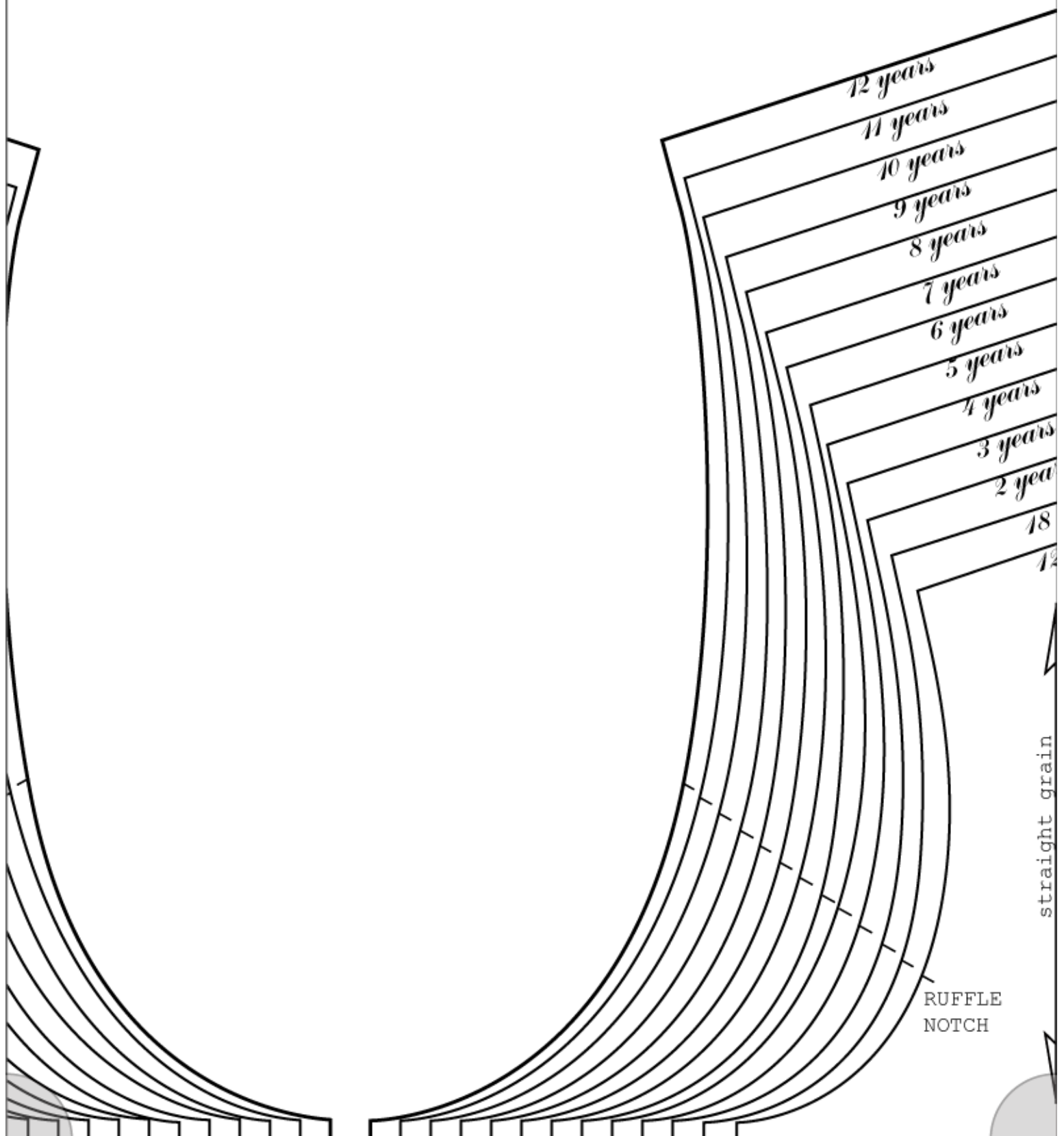
PATTERN PAGES



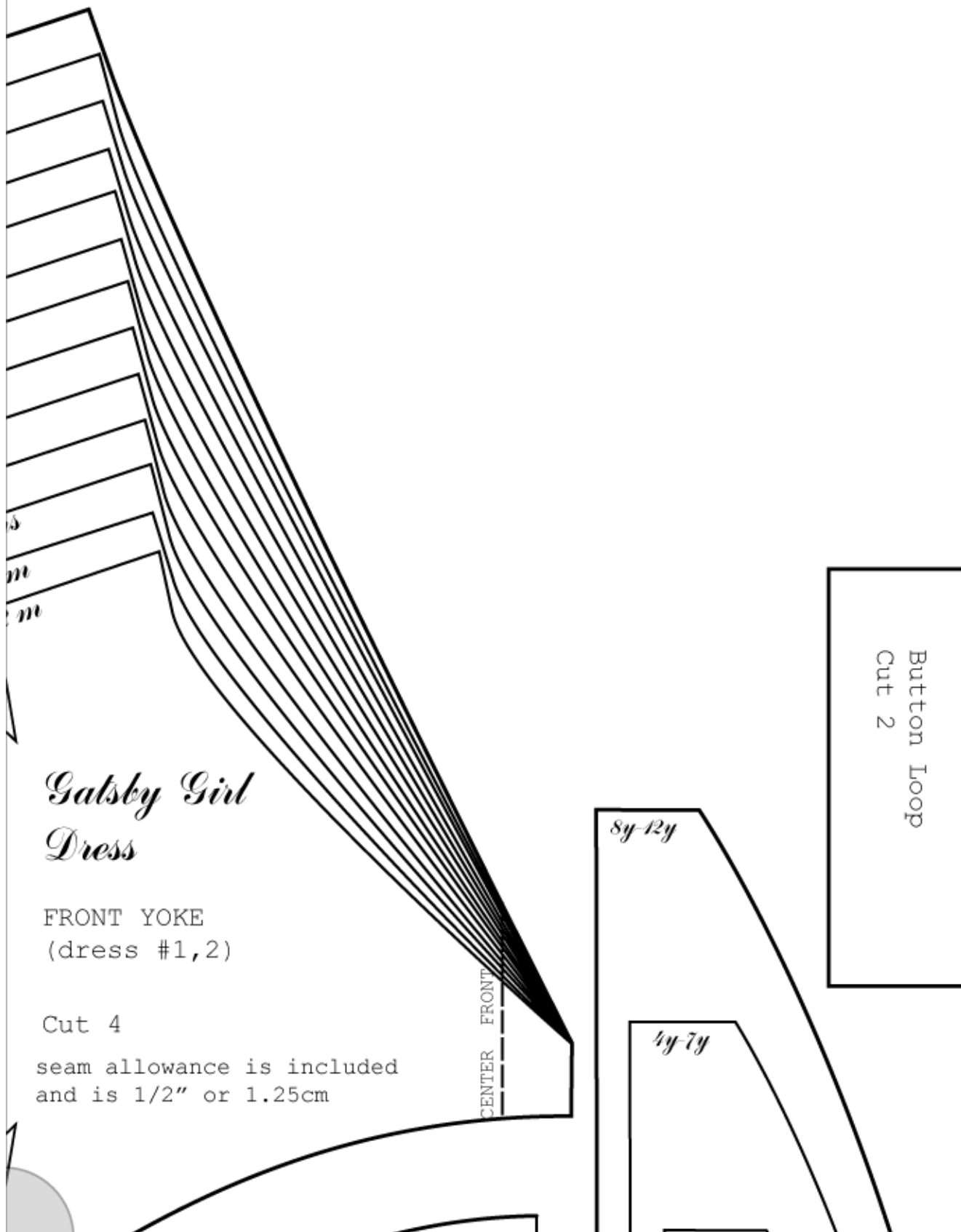
Row A, Column 1



Row A, Column 2



Row A, Column 3



Row B, Column 1

seam allowance is included and is 1/2" or 1.25cm

12 m
18 m

Gatsby Girl Dress

BACK BODICE
(dress#1,2)

Cut 1 on FOLD

1" X 1"
SQUARE

3X3cm
SQUARE

CENTER BACK
CUT 1
ON FOLD



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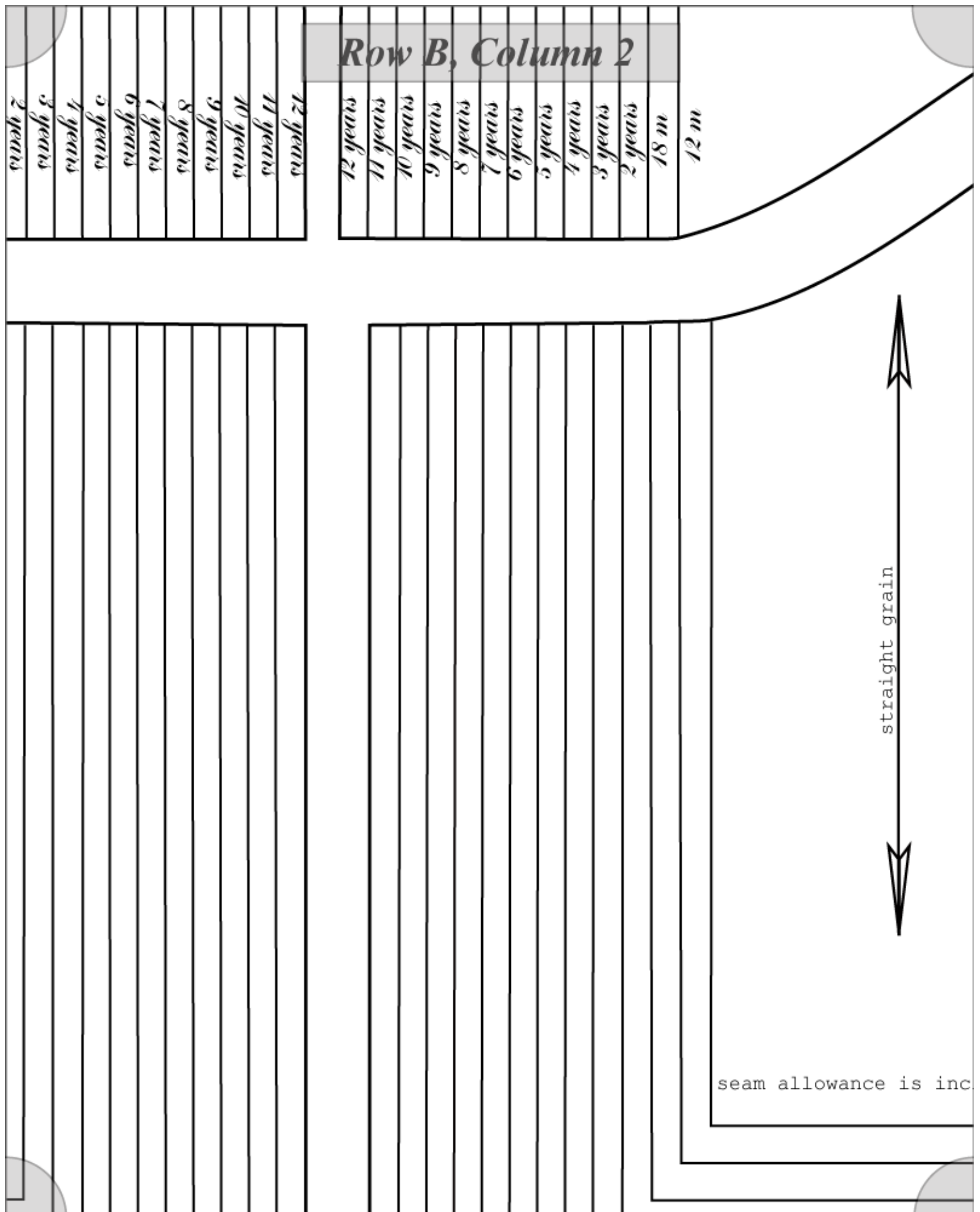
straight grain

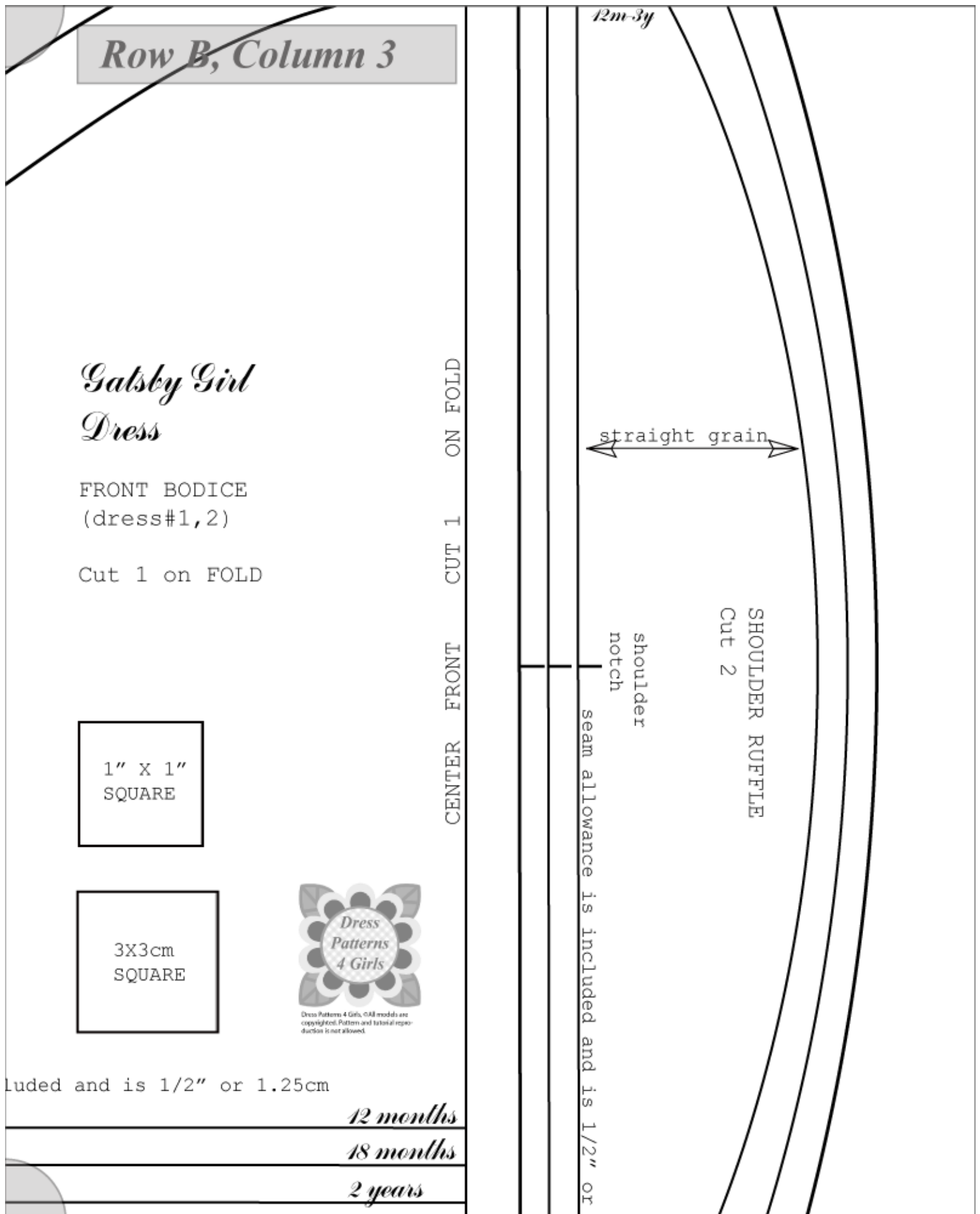
seam allowance is included and is 1/2" or 1.25cm

12 months

18 months

2 years





	3 years	Row C, Column 1
	4 years	
	5 years	
	6 years	
	7 years	
	8 years	
	9 years	
	10 years	
	11 years	
	12 years	

Row C, Column 2

