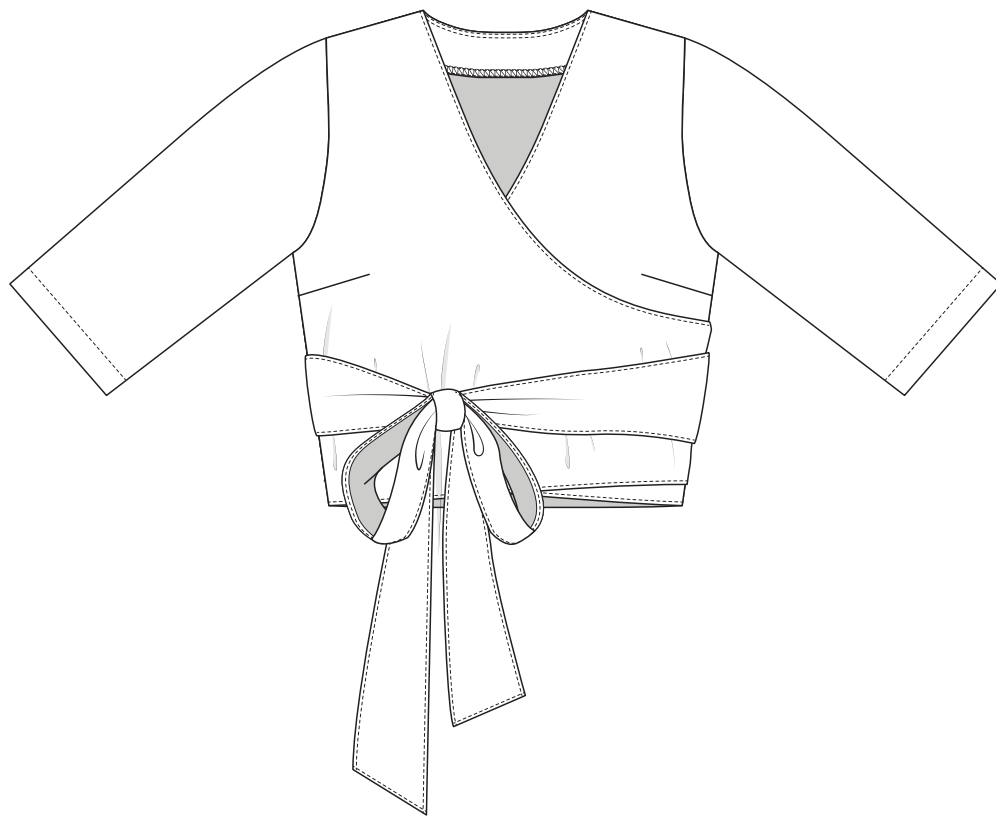


Peppermint

M A G A Z I N E



WRAP TOP / ISSUE 43

SKILL LEVEL



IN THE
FOLDS

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We're super excited to bring you these patterns in partnership with the lovely people at **The Fabric Store**. With a passion for all things sewing, they stock an incredible range of fabrics – think quality linen, silk, cotton, merino and even leather – at their Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide and New Zealand stores, as well as online.

The Fabric Store

ABOUT IN THE FOLDS PATTERNS

In the Folds patterns are designed to inspire and encourage modern makers to create garments that are beautiful both inside and out. Through selected techniques and construction details, **In the Folds** aims to encourage thought-provoking and memorable making experiences - helping you enjoy each stitch in the process.

Techniques may differ slightly from the home sewing methods you are used to, but in some cases industrial finishes will give you the cleanest and most professional finish.

Seam allowances are included and detailed in each step.

You will notice that in some cases the seam allowances meet each other at different angles at the end of the seam. This is so that when you press the seam allowances open the seams will sit flush with the edges and will help you get a really clean finish.

SLOW SEWING

In the Folds patterns are designed to include thoughtful details and interesting techniques so that you can enjoy the process of making the garment as much as the end result.

If we slow down and take in every stitch, we can better our skills, appreciate the amazing things we can do with our hands, understand the process more fully and create garments that will be worn, loved and cared for long into the future.

It is recommended that you read all the instructions before getting started.

We'd love to see your work in progress. Find us on Instagram **@inthefolds** and **@peppermintmagazine** and tag your photos with **#peppermintwrap**

Happy sewing!

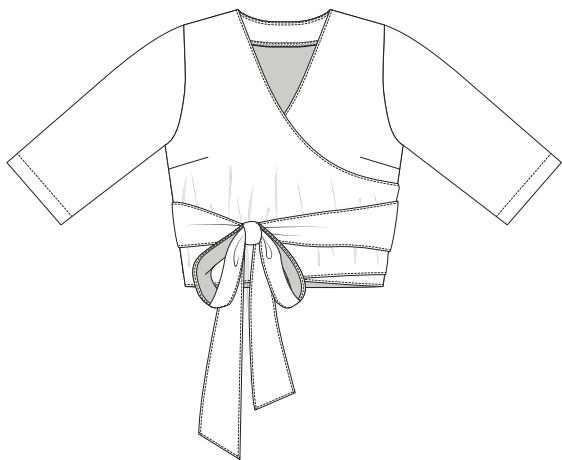
THE ENVIRONMENT

Consider using fabric from your stash before going to buy something new. I dare you.

You might be surprised by what you find there. Before selecting your fabric, really think about how this garment will fit into your wardrobe and how you plan to care for it. Choose a fabric that fits the bill.

Please consider the environment before printing this booklet.

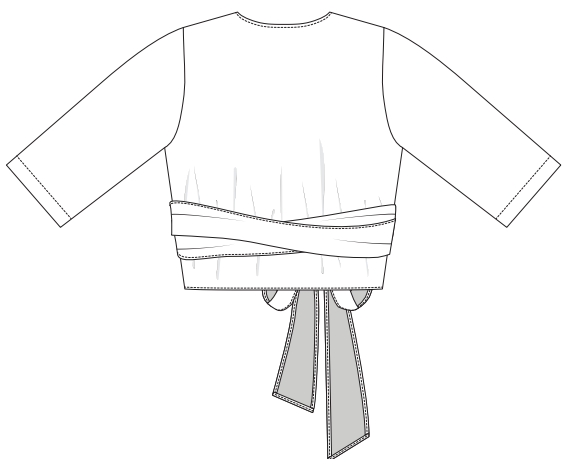
GARMENT OVERVIEW



GARMENT DETAILS

The **Wrap top** is a cropped wrap top with three quarter length sleeves. It features a back neck facing and bust darts. Seams are finished with french seams for a beautiful and high end finish.

For more information on sewing french seams (and other seam finishes), download the free e-book, the Little book of Seam Finishes at inthefolds.com/little-book-of-seam-finishes.



FABRIC SUGGESTIONS

The **Wrap top** is compatible with light weight fabrics.

Consider using: cotton, linen, viscose / rayon, chambray or silk.

Please note: due to the width of the pattern pieces, you will need to use 150cm (60in) wide fabric (or wider) for sizes G - J.

NOTIONS

- Coordinating thread

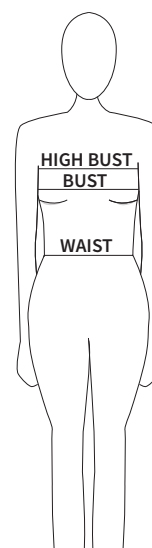
SIZING + GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

NOTES ON FITTING

The **Wrap top** is intended to have some design ease to create a relaxed shape. For this reason, I suggest focusing on your bust measurements (both high and full bust) when selecting your size, so that you get a good fit through the neckline and shoulders.

Use your **high bust measurement** to select your size and then your **bust measurement** to work out whether or not you need to do a Small Bust Adjustment (SBA) or Full Bust Adjustment (FBA). This pattern is drafted for a B cup bust, although there is a significant amount of ease in the bust area due to the design of the top, so look at the finished garment measurements before choosing to make the adjustment.

No waist measurement is included in the finished measurements as you can adjust the wrap to fit.



BODY MEASUREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
HIGH BUST	71cm 28"	76cm 29 ⁷ / ₈ "	81cm 31 ⁷ / ₈ "	86cm 33 ⁷ / ₈ "	91cm 35 ⁷ / ₈ "	96cm 37 ³ / ₄ "	103.5cm 40 ³ / ₄ "	111cm 43 ³ / ₄ "	118.5cm 46 ⁵ / ₈ "	126cm 49 ⁵ / ₈ "
BUST	76cm 29 ⁷ / ₈ "	81cm 31 ⁷ / ₈ "	86cm 33 ⁷ / ₈ "	91cm 35 ⁷ / ₈ "	96cm 37 ³ / ₄ "	101cm 39 ³ / ₄ "	108.5cm 42 ³ / ₄ "	116cm 45 ⁵ / ₈ "	123.5cm 48 ⁵ / ₈ "	131cm 51 ⁵ / ₈ "
WAIST	61cm 24"	66cm 26"	71cm 28"	76cm 29 ⁷ / ₈ "	81cm 31 ⁷ / ₈ "	86cm 33 ⁷ / ₈ "	93.5cm 36 ³ / ₄ "	101cm 39 ³ / ₄ "	108.5cm 42 ³ / ₄ "	116cm 45 ⁵ / ₈ "

FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
BUST	99cm 39"	104cm 41"	109cm 43"	114cm 44 ⁷ / ₈ "	119cm 46 ⁷ / ₈ "	124cm 47 ⁷ / ₈ "	131.5cm 42 ³ / ₄ "	139cm 51 ³ / ₄ "	146.5cm 57 ⁵ / ₈ "	154cm 60 ⁵ / ₈ "
LENGTH*	51.5cm 20 ¹ / ₄ "	52.2cm 20 ¹ / ₂ "	52.8cm 20 ³ / ₄ "	53.5cm 21"	54.1cm 21 ¹ / ₄ "	54.8cm 21 ¹ / ₂ "	55.7cm 21 ⁷ / ₈ "	56.6cm 22 ¹ / ₄ "	57.5cm 22 ⁵ / ₈ "	58.4cm 23"

* Centre back neck to hem

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
115cm 45"	1.7m 1.9yds	1.7m 1.9yds	1.8m 2yds	1.8m 2yds	1.8m 2yds	1.9m 2.1yds	-	-	-	-
150cm 60"	1.3m 1.5yd	1.4m 1.6yd	1.4m 1.6yd	1.5m 1.7yds	1.5m 1.7yds	1.6m 1.8yds	1.6m 1.8yds	1.7m 1.9yds	1.7m 1.9yds	1.8m 2yds

Please note: due to the width of the pattern pieces, you will need to use 150cm (60in) wide fabric (or wider) for sizes G - J.

PRINTING THE PATTERN

PAPER SIZE

This pattern can be printed on both A4 or US letter-sized paper. There is also a full sized version included so that, if you'd prefer, you can get it printed on full sheets (2 x A0) at your local copy shop.

LAYERS

This pattern has embedded layers. This means that you can select only the size/s you would like to print.

Layers make it much less confusing to cut out the pattern, and also saves on ink (and paper in some cases).



Open the pattern in Adobe Reader and click on the 'layers' option on the left hand side. There will be an eye next to each layer in the pattern. Turn off (by clicking) all the layers you do not need.



Please note, at the time of publishing, layers are not available on Preview (Mac). You will need to install Adobe Reader to access this feature.



Please note : the 'PATTERN INFO' layer needs to be on for all sizes.

SCALING

Open the pattern in Adobe Reader. Before printing the file, you will need to check the scaling settings on your printer. The pattern needs to be printed at its true scale. To do this, go into your print settings and select 'actual size' or set page scaling to 'none' or 'turn off page scaling'.

Print only Page 1 of the pattern, and check that the large test square measures 5cm x 5cm, or the smaller one measures 1in x 1in. It really needs to be precise, so if it is not quite right, you will need to go back and check your printer settings again.

PRINT

When you have the scaling right, print the remainder of the pattern. Depending on the size/s you need, you may not need to print all the pages.

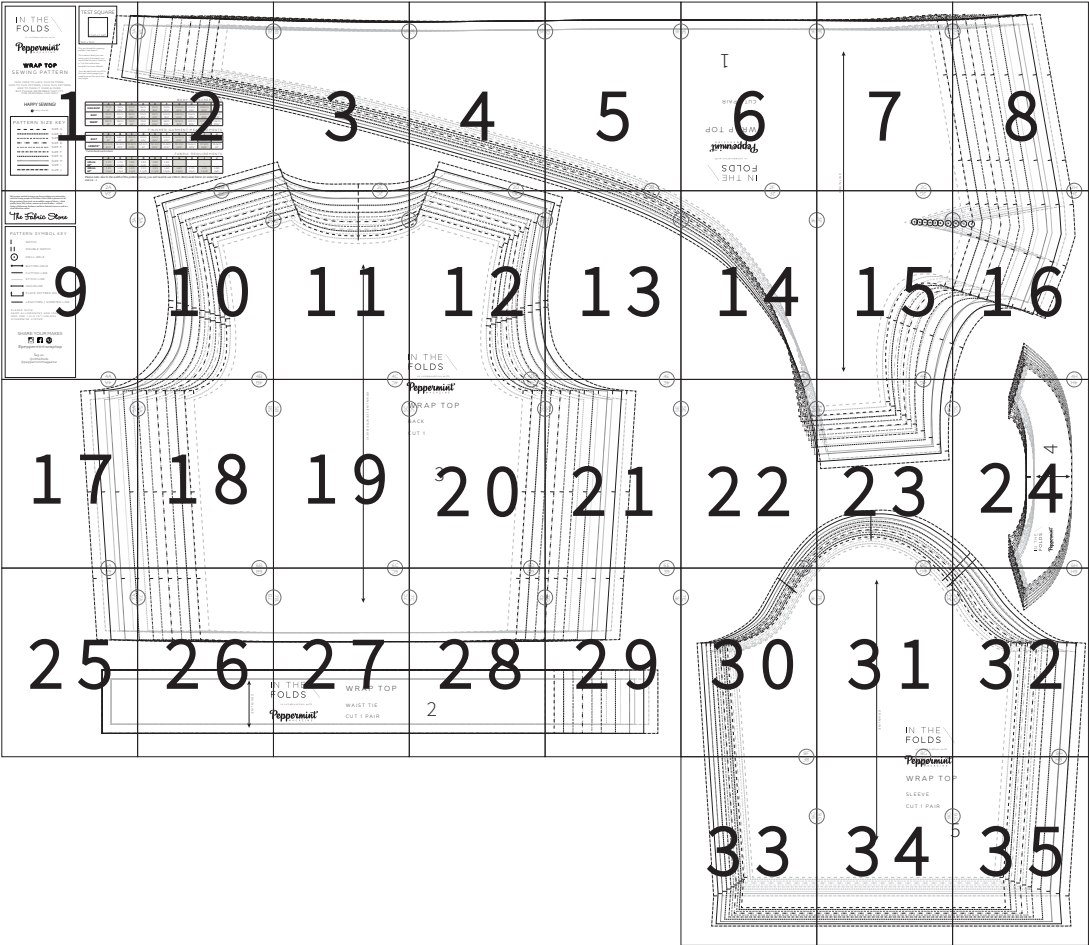
There is a printing plan on p. 7.

Please note: when printing from Adobe Reader, make sure the print orientation is set to "Auto portrait / landscape" - this will ensure the border of each page will be printed.

ASSEMBLE

Cut around the border of each page - one long side and one short side (keep your choice of sides consistent between pages). Align the circles so that 1A matches up to 1A, 2A with 2A etc, and tape or glue in place. Use the printing plan on p. 7 as a reference, if required.

PRINTING PLAN



CUTTING YOUR FABRIC

Wash and dry your fabric. Use the method you intend to use when washing your garment so it doesn't shrink after its first wash! Give your fabric a good press before cutting.

Take your pre-washed fabric and lay it out flat (due to the scale of the front pieces, you can't cut the pieces on the fold like you normally would), on a cutting table or other flat surface. Smooth out any wrinkles.

Take your pattern pieces and lay them on your fabric, with the grainline of each pattern piece running exactly parallel to the selvedge (use a tape measure to measure from each end of the grainline, ensuring your pattern piece is on grain). Use the cutting plans on p 9 as a guide.

Use weights or pins to hold the pieces in place. Carefully cut out each piece. Be sure to transfer all pattern markings onto your fabric.

To mark a notch, snip into the fabric **6mm (1/4in)**. Mark drillholes with tailors chalk on the wrong side of the fabric or a single stitch in a contrasting thread (by hand).

TIPS

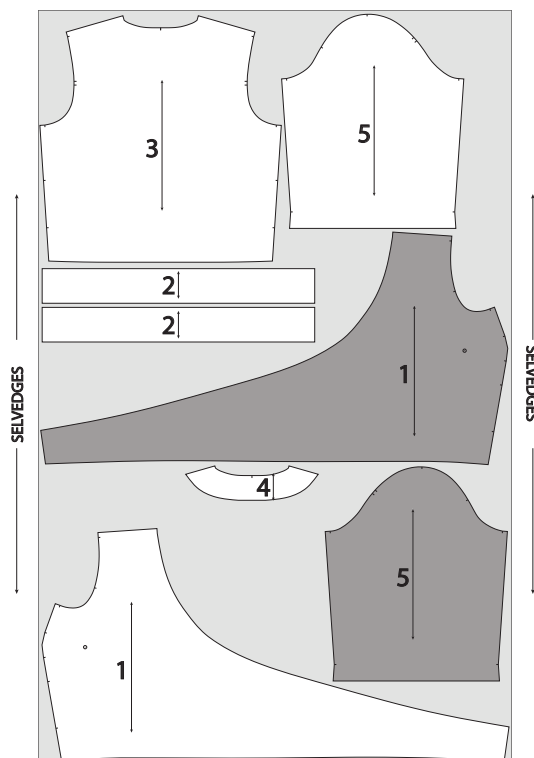
- *Take notes of any changes you make to the pattern as you go. This will help you when you use the pattern again (there is a section for this on p. 21).*
- *If you are using silk or a similar substrate, consider cutting your fabric sandwiched between two layers of fine paper (pinning and cutting through all three layers). This will help keep the fabric on grain, and ensure the fabric doesn't move while you are cutting. Use silk pins, and a nice sharp fine needle on your sewing machine.*
- *Enjoy the process! It's not a race to the end.*

SUGGESTED CUTTING PLANS

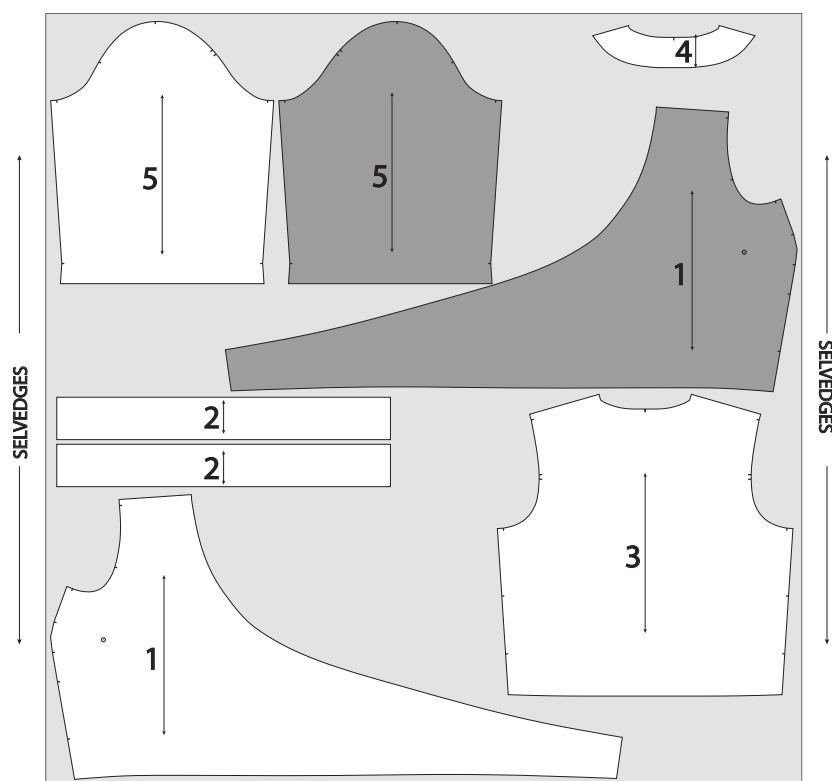
(ALL SIZES)

PIECES TO CUT

- 1 - Front - cut pair
- 2 - Waist tie - cut 1 pair
- 3 - Back - cut 1
- 4 - Back neck facing - cut 1
- 5 - Sleeve - cut 1 pair



Sizes A - F
115cm / 45in fabric



ALL SIZES
150cm / 60in fabric

INSTRUCTIONS

ILLUSTRATION KEY

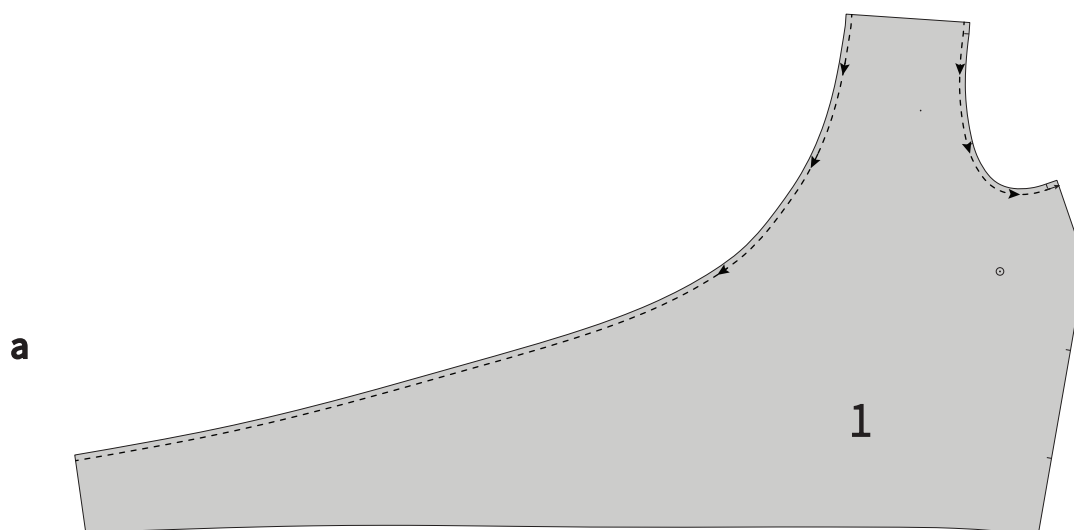


These instructions guide you through making the **Wrap top** with french seams to finish. For more information on sewing french seams (and other seam finishes), download the free e-book, the **Little Book of Seam Finishes** at inthefolds.com/little-book-of-seam-finishes.

Seam allowances are noted in each step. For help with sewing terms, see GLOSSARY on p 20.

Happy Sewing!

STAYSTITCH



STEP 1

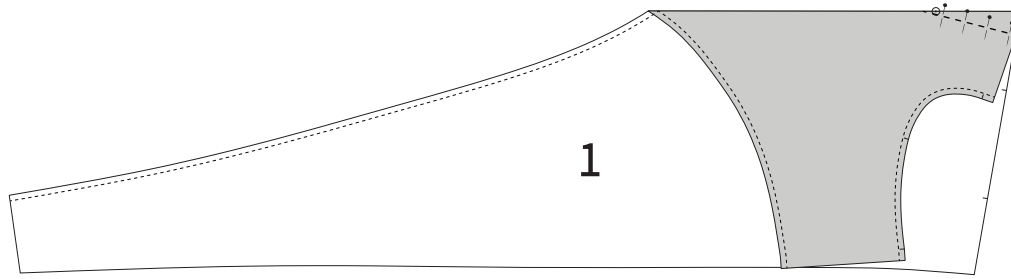
a Take the FRONT [1] and carefully staystitch* the front neck edge, starting at the shoulder. Staystitch the armholes, by sewing from the shoulder down.

Staystitching will prevent the curves from stretching out as you make the garment.

b Take the BACK [3] and staystitch the neckline and armholes. Staystitch the neckline in 2 parts - stitching from the shoulder to the centre back on each side.

**Staystitching should lie inside the permanent stitch line (so it remains hidden inside the seam allowance when the garment is finished), so in this case approximately 6mm (1/4in) from the raw edge will suffice.*

SEW DARTS

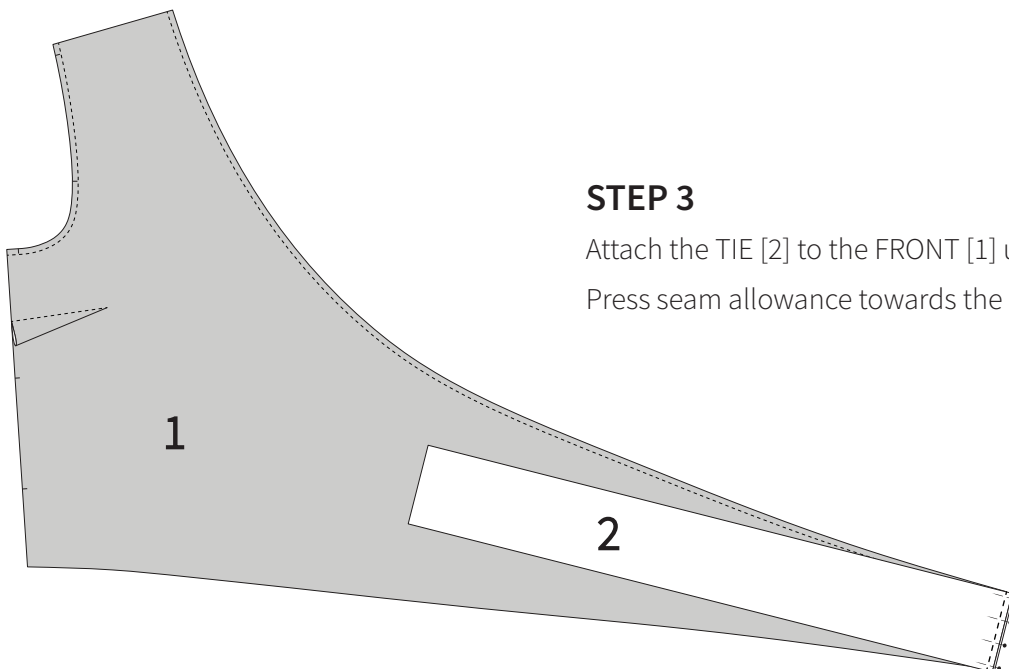


STEP 2

Fold each dart (right sides together), by matching the notches and folding towards the drill hole. Press in place. Pin from the notches to **1.2cm (½in)** beyond the drill hole. If you would like, you can draw in the stitch line with a ruler and erasable fabric pen so that you have a guideline when sewing. Stitch down the dart to the point beyond the drill hole (this way the drill hole will remain hidden inside the dart).

Press the bulk of the dart down.

ATTACH WAIST TIE



STEP 3

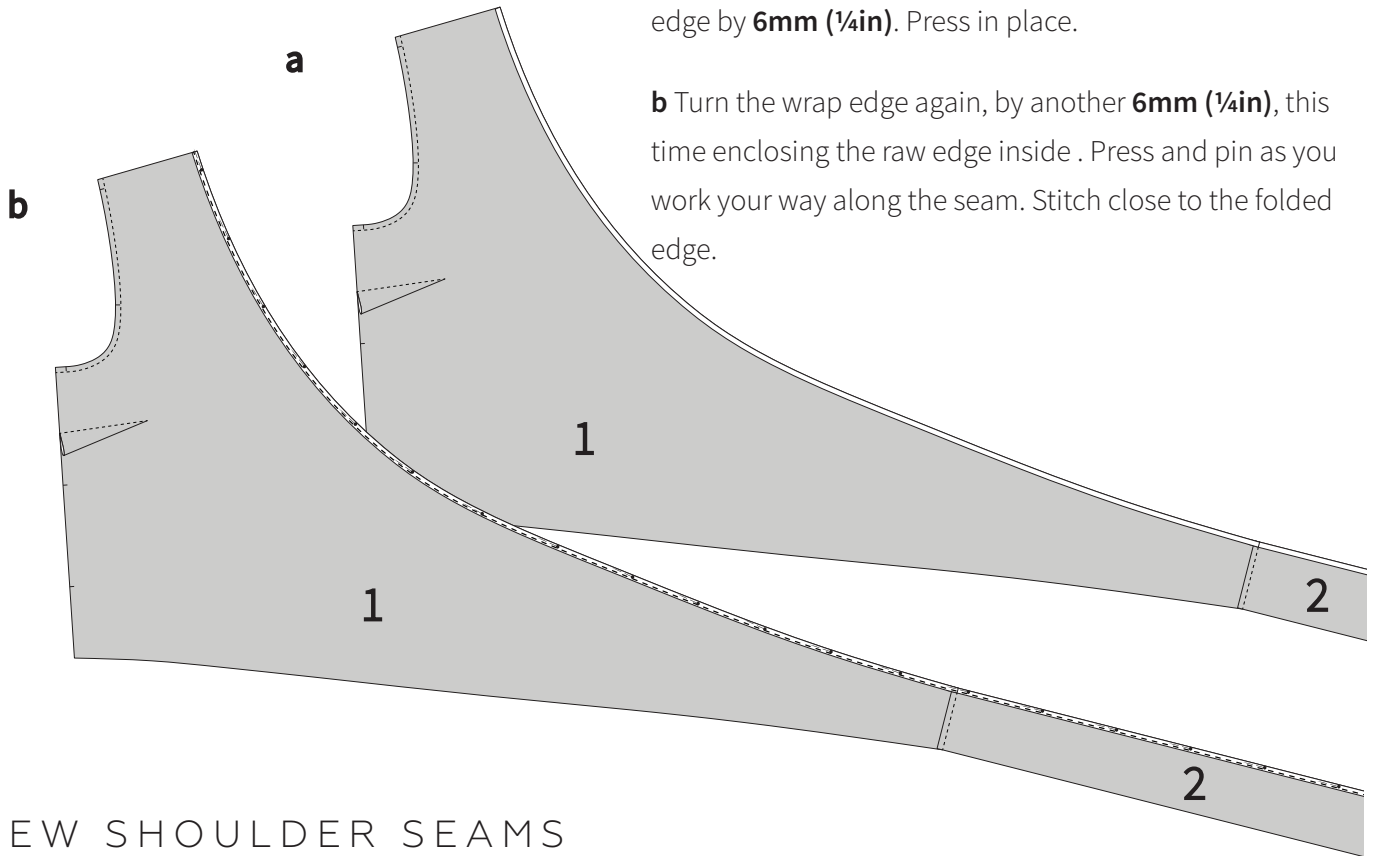
Attach the TIE [2] to the FRONT [1] using a french seam*. Press seam allowance towards the body of the FRONT [1].

For more information on sewing french seams (and other seam finishes), download the free e-book, the **Little Book of Seam Finishes at inthefolds.com/little-book-of-seam-finishes.*

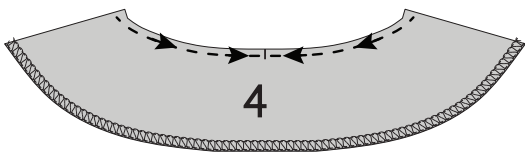
STEP 4

a With the FRONT [1] right side down, turn back the wrap edge by **6mm (¼in)**. Press in place.

b Turn the wrap edge again, by another **6mm (¼in)**, this time enclosing the raw edge inside. Press and pin as you work your way along the seam. Stitch close to the folded edge.



SEW SHOULDER SEAMS



STEP 5

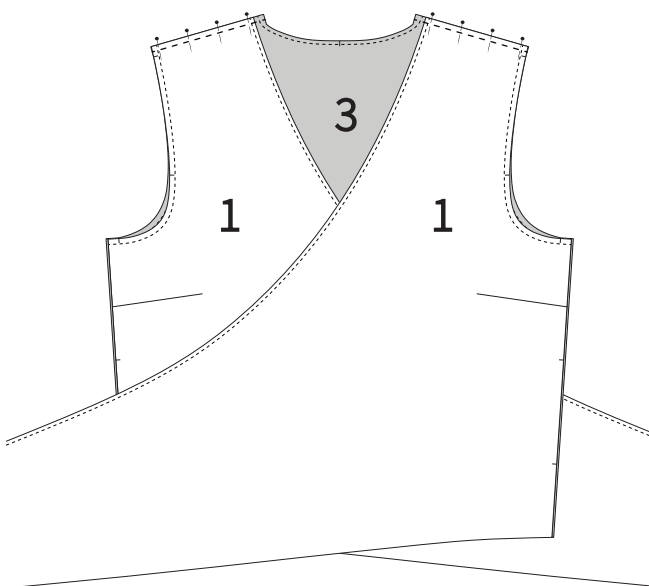
Take the BACK NECK FACING [4] and staystitch the neckline. Finish* the bottom edge with your chosen method.

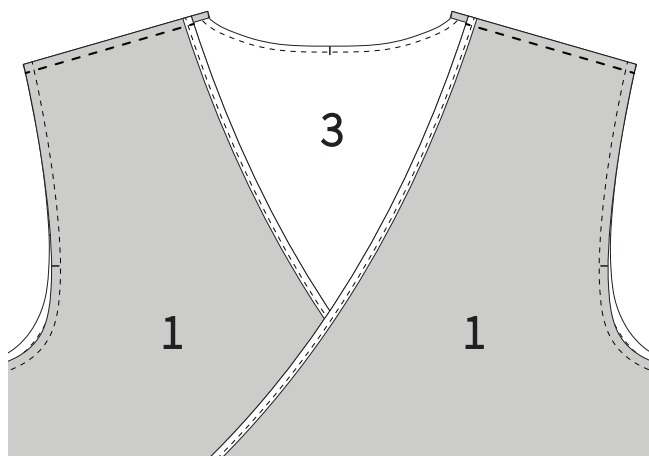
**TIP: If you are using an overlocker / serger, consider using a very narrow width stitch to keep it as discreet as possible.*

STEP 6

Take the FRONT [1] and BACK [2] and pin together at the shoulders with **wrong sides together**, starting at the end closest to the armhole. You will notice that the FRONT [1] shoulder edge is shorter than the BACK [2] shoulder edge - the BACK shoulder edge should extend **1cm (⅜in)** past the front shoulder edge. This is to accommodate the BACK NECK FACING [4].

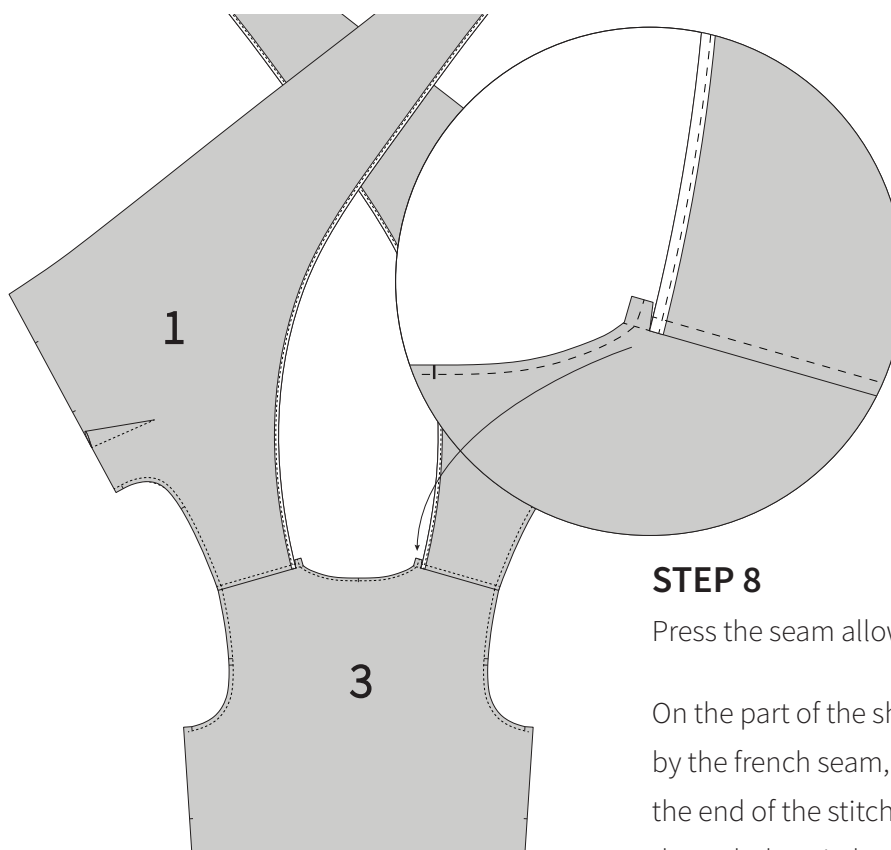
Stitch shoulders with a **1cm (⅜in)** seam allowance.





STEP 7

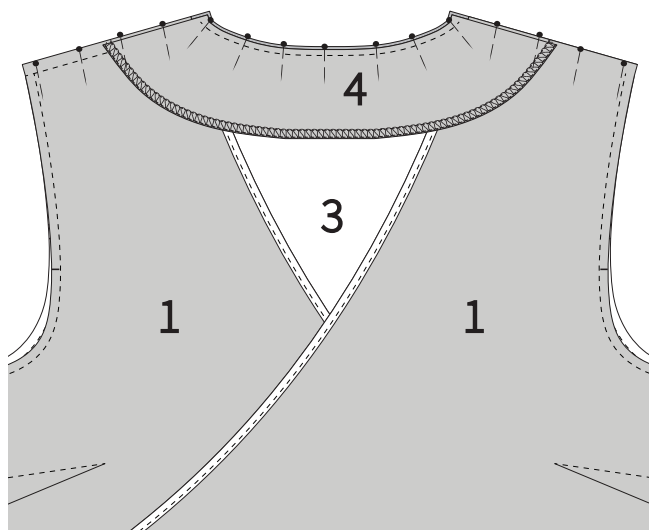
Trim down the shoulder seam allowance by half (including the section of the BACK [3] shoulder that is not in the seam). Enclose raw edges in a french seam.



STEP 8

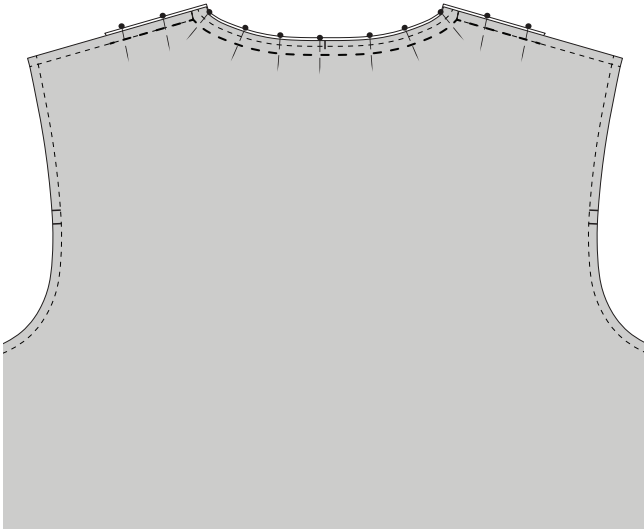
Press the seam allowances towards the BACK [3].

On the part of the shoulder seam allowance not captured by the french seam, snip into the seam allowance towards the end of the stitch line. Get nice and close, but don't cut through the stitches.



STEP 9

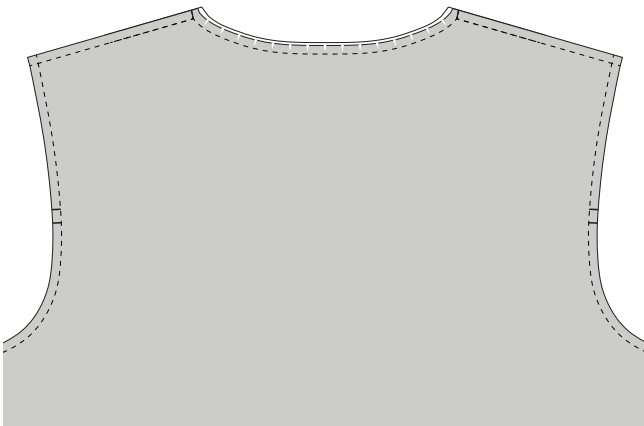
Flip the top so you have the wrong side of the FRONT [1] facing up. Take the BACK NECK FACING [4] and place on the back neck edge (using the centre back notch to help you), with right side down. Pin in place around the back neck and shoulder seams.



STEP 10

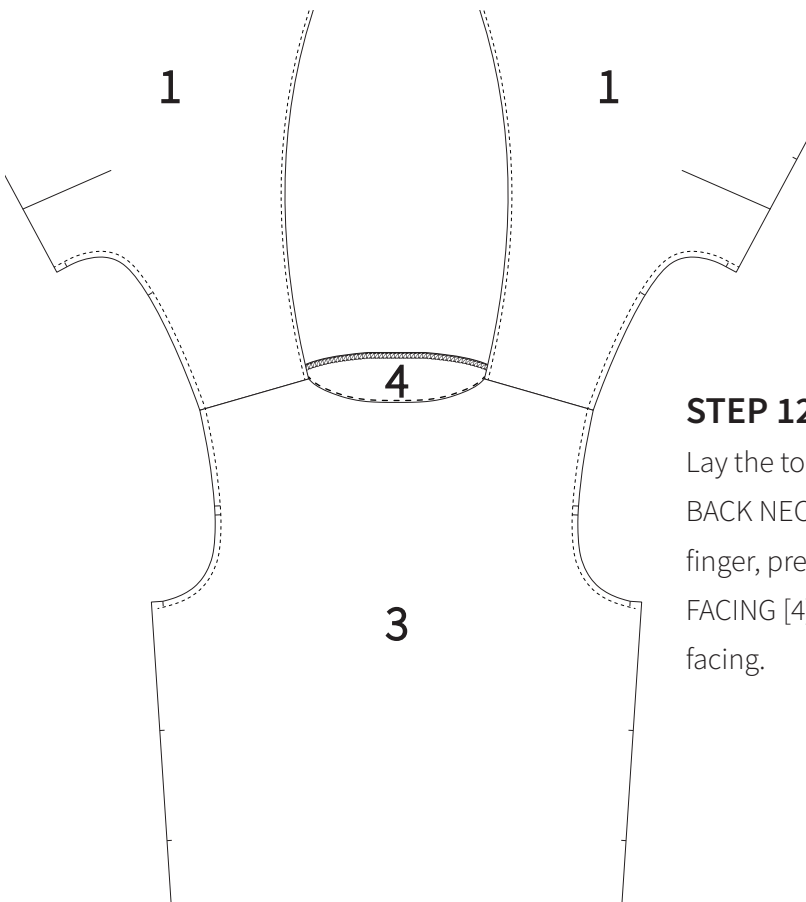
Flip top over and pin from the back (the first set of pins will hold things in place for you). Remove the first set of pins.

Stitch along the shoulder stitch line from where the facing starts. When you get to the end of the french seam, pivot and stitch around the neckline with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance. Repeat when you reach the other shoulder.



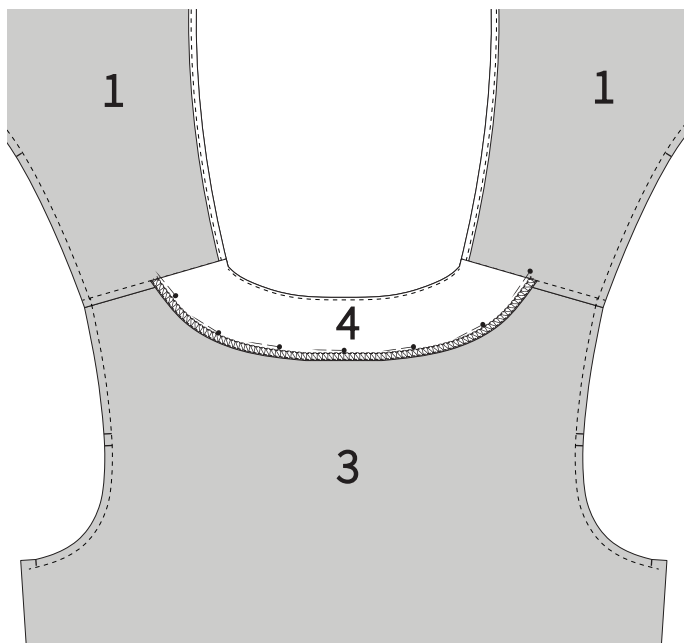
STEP 11

Trim, clip and grade the back neck seam allowance. Trim down the facing edge where it is stitched at the shoulder - to minimise bulk. You can also trim down the corner between the shoulder and the back neckline.



STEP 12

Lay the top out flat, with the right side facing up. Flip the BACK NECK FACING [4] to show the right side. Using your finger, press the seam allowance towards the BACK NECK FACING [4] and understitch the seam allowance to the facing.

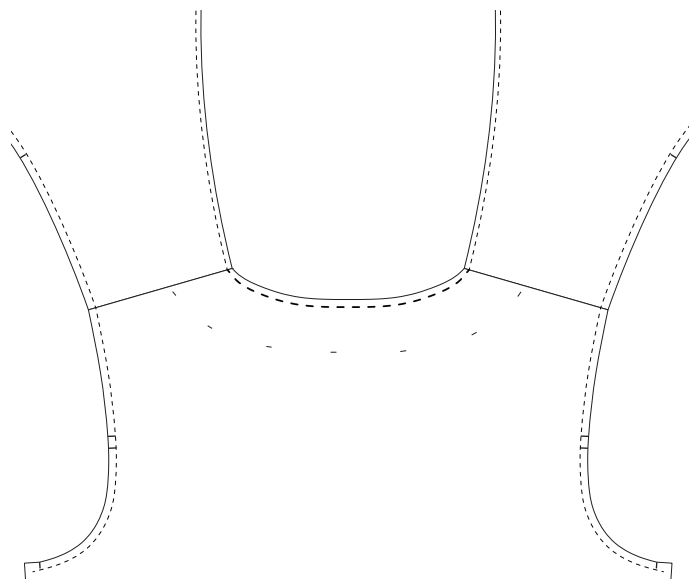


STEP 13

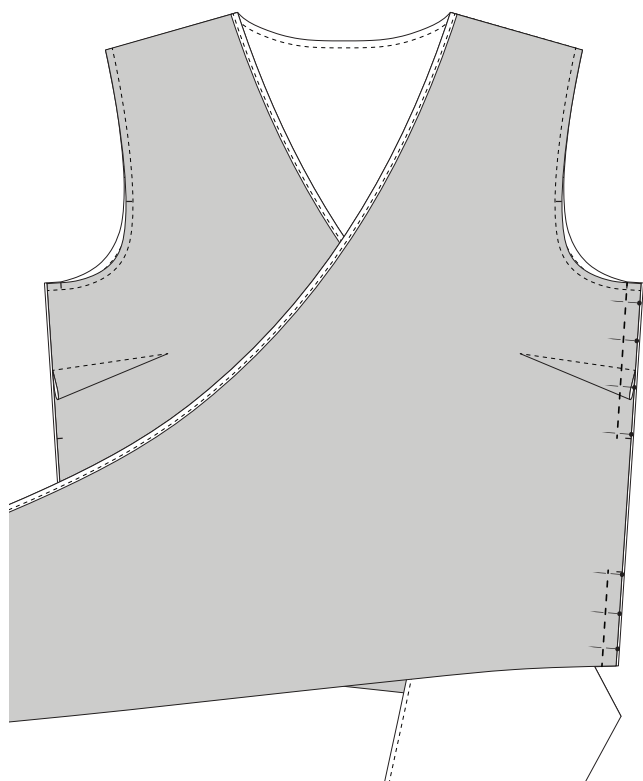
Press the BACK NECK FACING [4] around the neckline and press the shoulder seam allowances towards the back of the top. Pin along the bottom of the facing.

STEP 14

Turn the top right side out and topstitch along the back neck - starting where the stitching on the front stops (this will make the front and back of the top cohesive).



SEW SIDE SEAMS

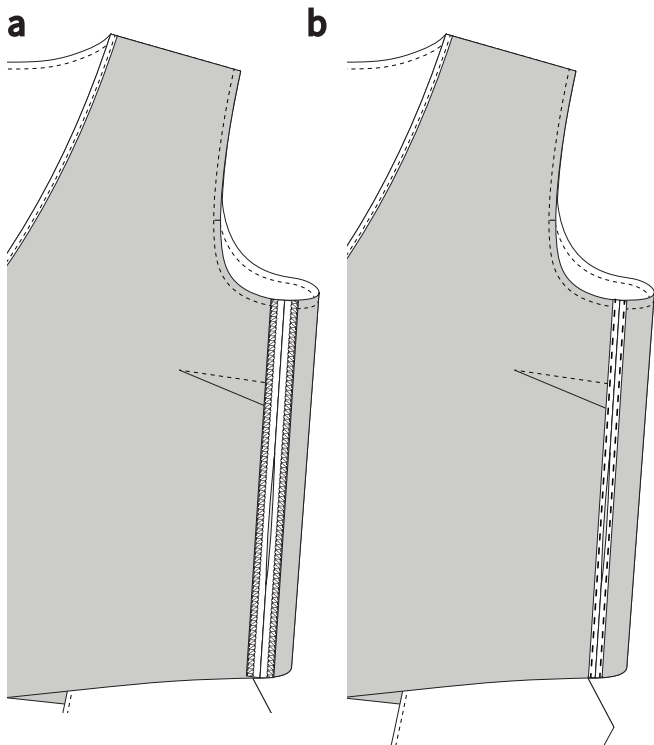


STEP 15

With the top inside out and the FRONT [1] facing up, pin the right hand side seam together - if you are looking at the top *with right sides together*. This side will have the opening for the wrap, so will not be finished with a french seam.

Pin from the top of the side seam down to the first notch. Move to the second notch and pin from there down to the hem.

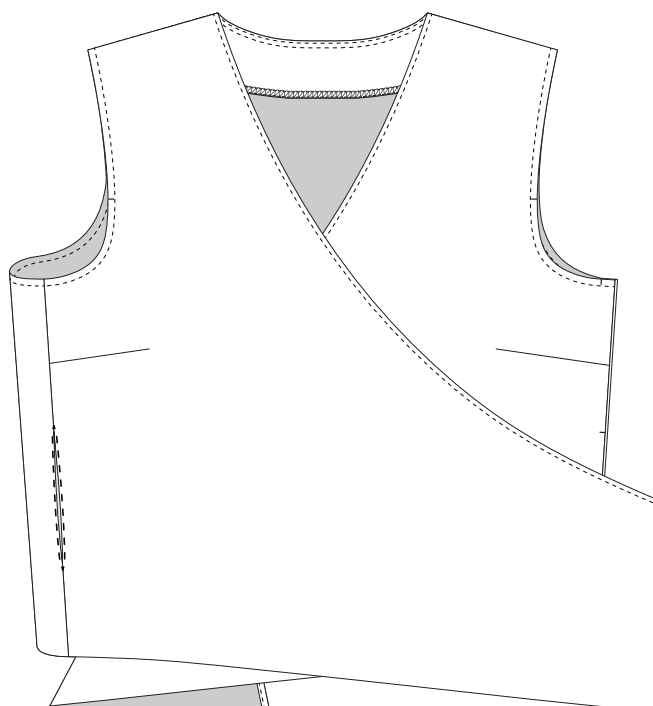
Stitch seam with a **1.2cm (1/2in)** seam allowance, leaving an opening in the middle of the seam by stopping at the first notch and starting again at the second notch, being sure to backstitch.



STEP 16

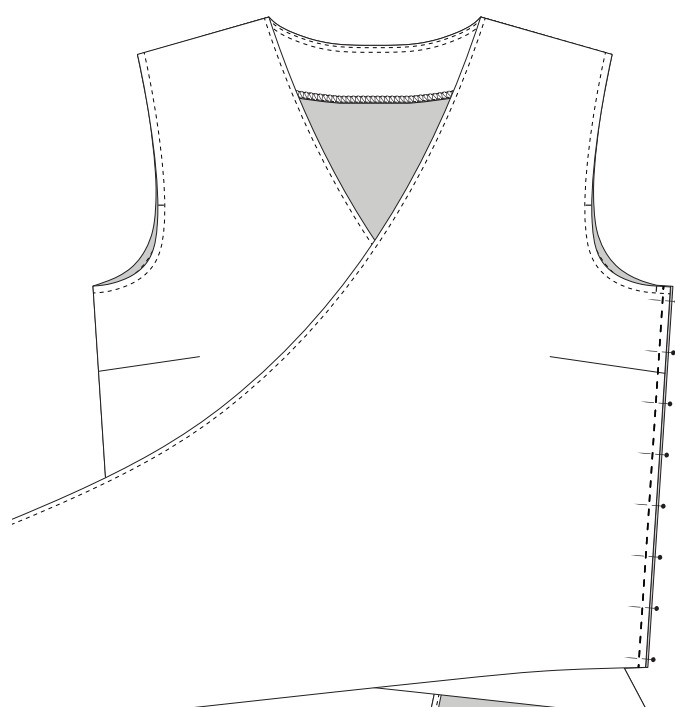
a Finish the side seam allowances with your chosen method. If you are using an overlocker, reduce the width of your stitch so it is nice and narrow. Press the seam allowance open.

b Turn back the overlocked edge by **6mm (1/4in)** and press. Stitch along the edge of the seam allowance on each side (this will give you a clean finish that is in line with the rest of the top).



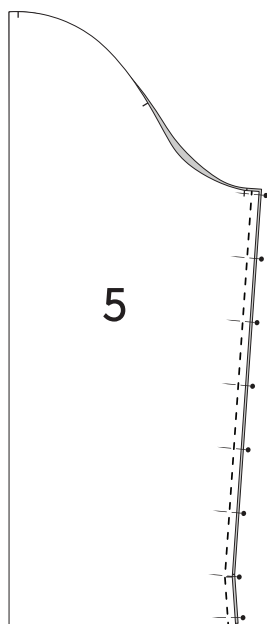
STEP 17

Flip the top to the right side and give the seam a press from the right side. Stitch around the opening, close to the edge - securing the opening



STEP 18

Sew the other side seam with a french seam (no opening required on this side of the top).



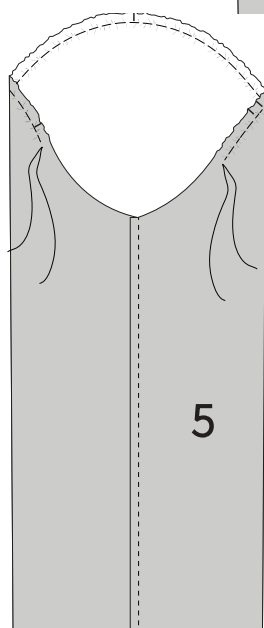
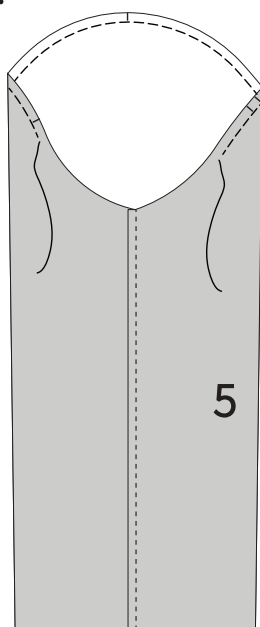
STEP 19

Set the body of the top aside for a moment and take the SLEEVE [5] pieces. Sew underseam with a french seam. Press seam allowance towards the front of the SLEEVE [3].

STEP 20

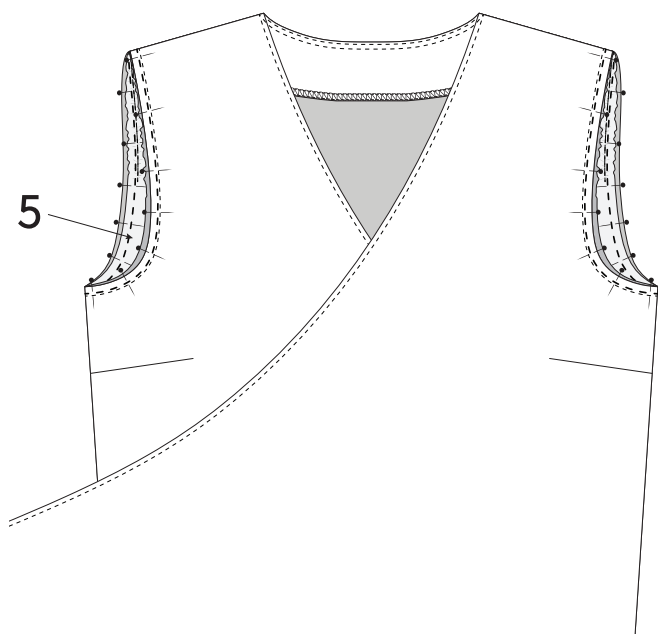
When it comes to setting in sleeves, the sleeve will always have a bit more ease in the sleeve cap than what is in the armhole (the length of the sleeve cap will be slightly longer than the sum of the front and back armhole lengths). This will create some fullness in the top of the sleeve to account for your shoulder and the movement required in this area.

With your machine on it's longest stitch length, make a line of stitching along the sleeve cap - between the front and back armhole notches - leave the threads long at each end and don't backstitch to start or finish.



STEP 21

Carefully pull one of the threads to slightly pull in the sleeve cap, allowing it to curve in nicely, but not making gathers.



STEP 22

With wrong sides together, pin the SLEEVE [5] into the armhole. Use the notches to check that you are putting the correct sleeve in the correct armhole. With the help of your stitches made in the previous step, you can ease the SLEEVE [5] so that it fits nicely into the armhole.

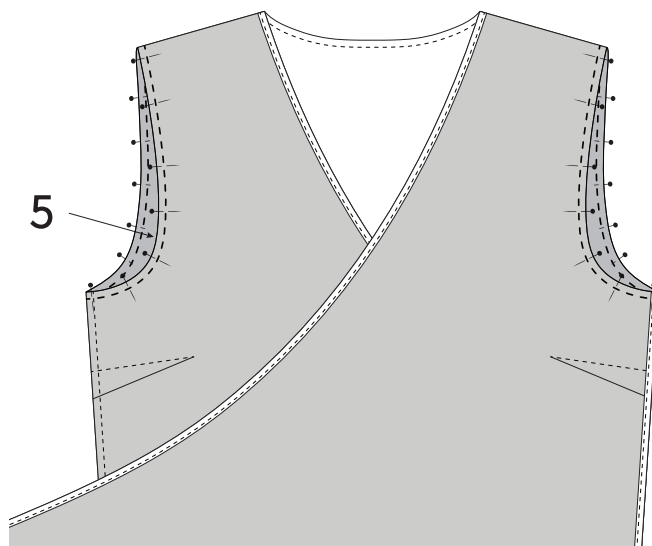
Stitch with a **6mm (1/4in)** seam allowance - remembering to turn your stitch length back down.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

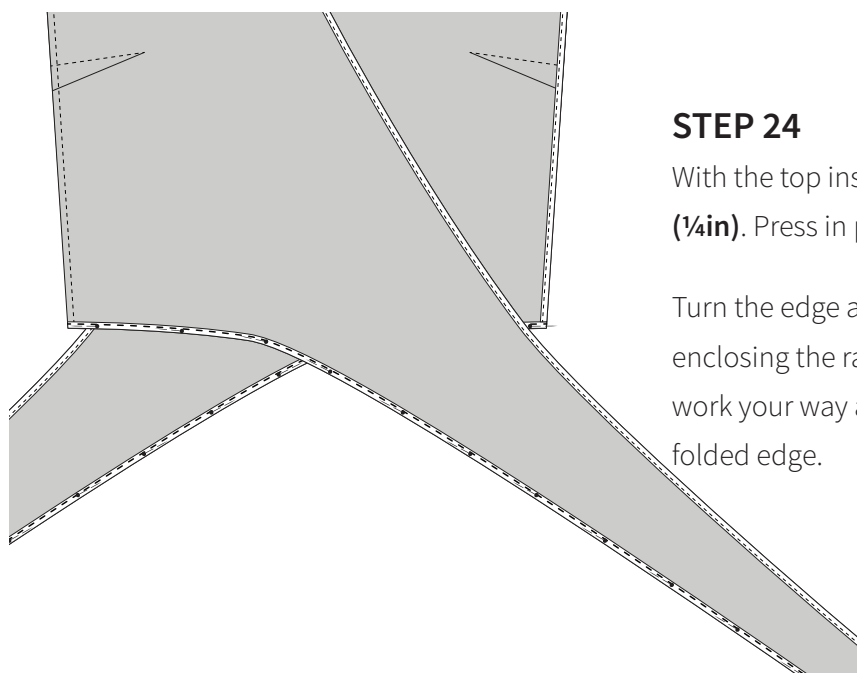
STEP 23

Check that there is no puckering from the right side of the top before trimming down the seam allowance by about half and completing the french seam. As this seam is curved, you may choose to clip into the curve in the seam allowance to help you get a nice smooth seam.

Press the seam allowances towards the body of the top.



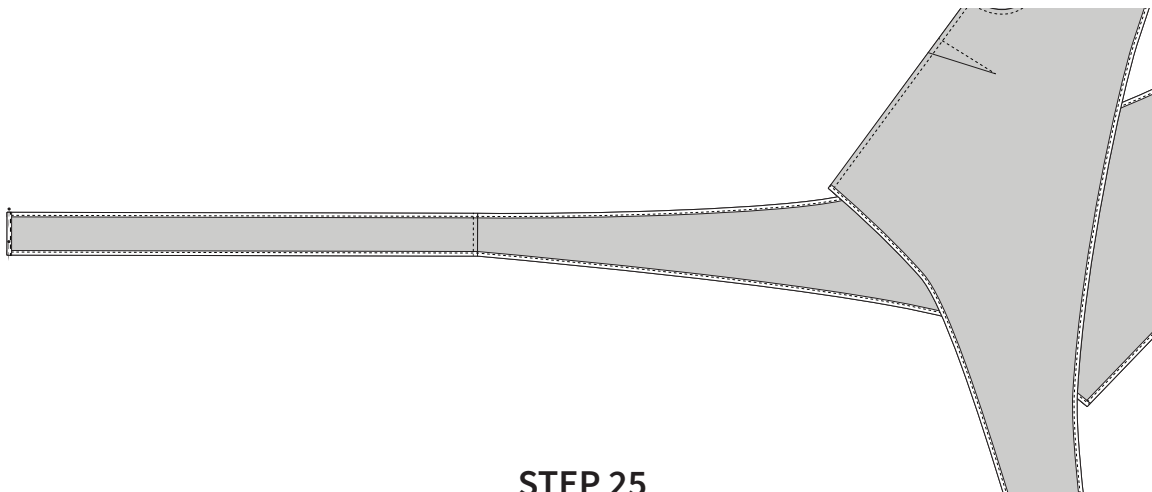
HEMS



STEP 24

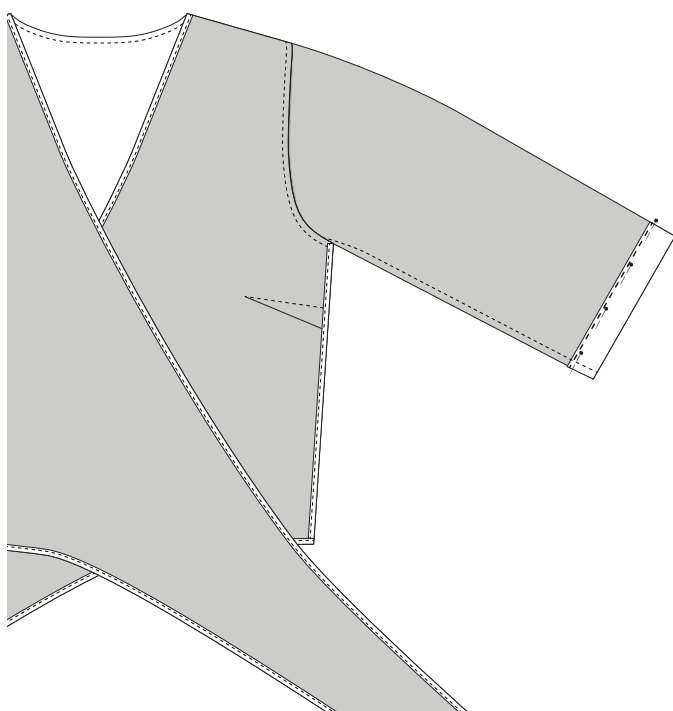
With the top inside out, turn up the hem edge by **6mm (1/4in)**. Press in place.

Turn the edge again, by another **6mm (1/4in)**, this time enclosing the raw edge inside. Press and pin as you work your way along the seam. Stitch close to the folded edge.



STEP 25

Finish the ends of the waist ties in the same way you finished the hem in STEP 24.



STEP 26

With the top still inside out, turn back the sleeve hem edge by **1cm (3/8in)** and press. Turn again, this time by **3cm (1 1/4in)**. Press and pin in place before stitching close to the folded edge.

Give the top a good press and you are ready to wear it!

We'd love to see your **Wrap top!**

Find us on Instagram **@peppermintmagazine** and **@inthefolds** and tag your photo with **#peppermintwraptop**.

GLOSSARY

BASTE

Sew temporary stitches to hold pieces in place before sewing permanently. Basting can be done by hand or machine (on a long stitch length). Consider using a contrasting thread when basting to make stitches easier to remove later.

CLIP

Snip into the seam allowance (perpendicular to the raw edge) getting close to the stitch line, to help open up curved seams or corners.

DRILL HOLE

Drill holes are small holes marked on a pattern, often used to indicate a dart point or other design feature, such as the location of patch pockets, belt loops or pivot points (any feature that is located in an area where you are unable to notch a seam).

FINISH

Neaten the raw edges of your project using an overlocker, zig-zag stitch or binding.

GRADE SEAM ALLOWANCES

Minimise bulk by trimming down raw edges in varying widths. Trim down the seam allowance that will sit closest to the body close to the stitch line. Trim the next layer, leaving a slightly wider seam allowance than the first, and so on until all layers are trimmed back.

NOTCH

A notch is a small cut in the fabric that helps guide you while you are sewing. It can be used to indicate seam allowance, dart arms, the location of design details or indicate key points on the pattern (like the centre front or centre back). Notches are also used to indicate balance points (points on your pattern that help you sew the right pieces together, as well as help you when you are sewing long or curved seams).

PRESS

Use an iron to press seams flat, using steam (if appropriate for your fabric).

RIGHT SIDE / WRONG SIDE

The right side of the fabric is the side you would like to see on the outside of the finished garment, while the wrong side is the side that will be hidden inside the garment.

TRIM

Cut back a seam allowance to make a seam easier to manage or less bulky.

SEAM ALLOWANCE

The space between the stitch line and the raw edge of the fabric. Seam allowances are included in this pattern and are noted on the pattern pieces and throughout the instructions.

STAYSTITCH

Staystitching is a line of stitching inside the permanent stitch line (so it remains hidden inside the seam allowances) that is used to reinforce curved and bias cut seams, so that they do not stretch or distort during the sewing process.

UNDERSTITCH

Understitching is when the seam allowance is stitched to a facing or binding, close to the seam edge. This helps the facing, binding (or similar) roll to the inside of the garment, preventing it from being seen on the outside of a garment.

*Looking for more techniques to learn? Download the free e-book, the **Little Book of Seam Finishes** at inthefolds.com/little-book-of-seam-finishes.*

REFLECTION / NOTES

OVERVIEW

Date made: _____

Measurements

Bust: _____

Waist: _____

Hip: _____

Size/s made: _____

Fabric used: _____

WHAT DID YOU ENJOY ABOUT THE PROCESS?

WHAT SKILLS WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK ON IN THE FUTURE?

ADJUSTMENTS MADE

WHAT PARTS OF THIS PROJECT ARE YOU MOST PROUD OF?

NOTES FOR NEXT TIME:

SKILLS LEARNED

IS THERE ANYTHING YOU WOULD DO DIFFERENTLY NEXT TIME?

WOOHOO! YOU HAVE FINISHED YOUR WRAP TOP!

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WHAT YOU'VE MADE.

*Find us on Instagram @peppermintmagazine and
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LOVE YOUR TOP?

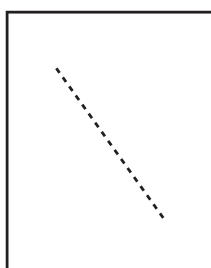
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IN THE FOLDS

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