

Shirt "Sue"

Model 6210

Sizes 36-48



PRINT THE CUT

1. Open the pattern PDF and set the control square to Page 1 with the setting "Original size" on DIN Print A4 paper (US-Letter) (do not click on "Adjustment to page size"!)
2. Check the square – if it is 10x10 cm, print out the whole cut sheet.
3. Place all pages next to each other as indicated by the arrows and adhere them row by row along the boundary lines, then glue the rows together.
4. Compare the body measurements with the table measurements and cut out the cut parts in the appropriate size (the overview of the cut parts is on the pattern sheet). **Important:** Instructions do not include seam allowances, unless otherwise indicated.

SUPPLIES

- 0.8–1.0 m lace fabric with scalloped edge, 120 cm wide
- 0.6 m jersey, 150 cm wide
- 0.4 m fine cotton fabric
- 8 buttons
- BERNINA sewing machine
- BERNINA overlocker
- Walking foot or Dual feed
- [Button-sew-on foot no. 18](#)

CUTTING OUT JERSEY

Cut paper pattern apart along the marked lines.

- 1 1 x bottom front to fabric fold (with bust darts from size 42 up)
- 2 2 x bottom back

CUTTING OUT LACE

- 1 x top front to fabric fold
- 2 x top back

CUTTING OUT COTTON FABRIC

2 x button band 60x4.5 cm. Bias strips for binding and edging, 0.5-0.6 m, 3.5 cm wide and 1.2–1.3 m, 2.5 cm wide.

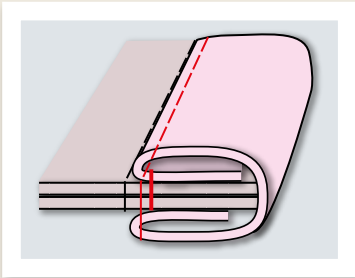
INSTRUCTIONS

1. Close darts if applicable. Neaten top edges of jersey sections with the overlocker. Place cut-out lace sections wrong-side-to-right-side and stitch on. Iron under seam allowance of bottom front and back sections and top-stitch.
2. Close shoulder seams. Trim seam allowances and bind with the narrower bias strips, see Tips pages. Edge neckline with the wider bias strips.
3. Cut out sleeves so that the scalloped edges match those of the front sections. The pattern runs differently depending on the size. Note that the final length need not correspond exactly to the marked length, so it's best to cut the sleeve head with 3 cm seam allowance, baste it in, and shorten it again at the top if necessary. Sew in sleeves.
4. Bind armhole with bias strips, really stretching the strips in the curve under the arm.
5. Close side seams and hem shirt. Sew button band right-sides-facing to the back sections. Fold button band along the fold line with fabric lying right-sides-together, and close the short edges at the top and bottom. Turn button band right-side-out; turn under seam allowance of the free long edge and stitch down from the right side. Sew buttonholes and sew on buttons with foot no. 18.

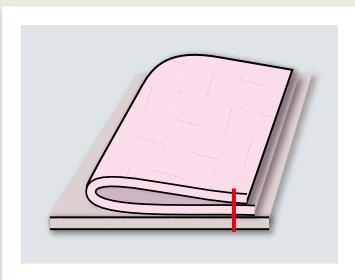


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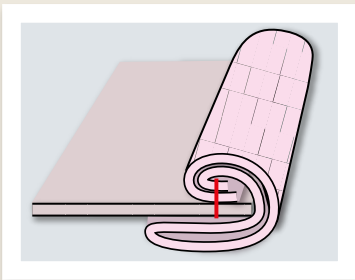
Working with lace



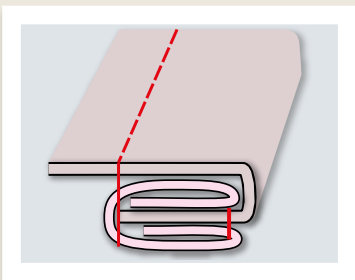
1



2



3



4

With lace fabrics, you can see the seams from the outside as well, which is why particular care is warranted here.

The different fabric thicknesses and stretch in different parts of the same fabric require the use of the Walking foot or the Dual feed (BERNINA 7 and 8 Series). To improve the feed, particularly on corners and edges, water-soluble stabiliser is placed below the fabric. The stabiliser is simply sewn too, then carefully torn away or dissolved in water.

Use a new 70 needle and sew with a 2.5 mm stitch length. If the lace is stretchy in places, a narrow zigzag stitch will prevent threads tearing when the garment is worn. A width of 0.3 to 0.5 is generally sufficient.

Buttons and buttonholes should be avoided. In their place, we sewed on a button tape from fine cotton fabric.

Binding seam allowances

1. Bind all visible seams with bias binding; for a lace shirt, this means the shoulder seam and armhole. Binding involves encasing the fabric edge in a bias strip. After the seam is sewn, the seam allowances are trimmed to approx. 5 mm width. Cut out bias tape with 2.5 cm width and place right-sides-facing over the seam allowance; stitch down. With the armhole, the tape is stretched slightly as you do this, and quite a lot in the bottom curve.

Tip: Positioning the fabric edges slightly stepped rather than flush will yield a softer-looking edge in the end. Fold binding around edge. Turn under seam allowance of free side of binding and pin on. Stitch in the ditch from the right side with the sewing machine and the Walking foot (dashed red line in drawing). The finished seam-allowance width will be about 7 mm.

If you're feeling fearless, you could also iron both raw edges of the binding inwards, slide the raw edges of the lace in between, and stitch down like that. This method is only really recommended for straight seams and flat fabrics, however.

2. This variant is a second method for quick binding: unfortunately, there are 2 fabric layers more in the finished bound seam allowance, making the final result somewhat thicker.

Fold and iron bias binding lengthways with the long edges of bias binding slightly offset. Sew binding to fabric with the open edges towards the seam allowance.

3. Now place the fold of the binding around the edge and stitch on from the right side.

4. Binding necklines

The neckline of the lace shirt is edged with bias binding, since a facing would be visible from the outside. "Edging" means turning under a seam allowance, then covering it with facing or binding. For this, we used 3.5-cm-wide bias binding. Place the right side of the binding on the right side of the fabric and stitch down.

Tip: Positioning the fabric edges slightly stepped rather than flush will yield a softer-looking edge in the end. With inside curves, like here especially in the shoulder area, the binding is gathered as you do this. Normally the neckline seam allowance is notched in the corners, but with stretchy lace this is unnecessary. Pull binding onto the wrong side of the fabric so that approx. 1 mm of the outer fabric lies with it on the wrong side. Using a sewing machine and the Walking foot, stitch on from the right side just short of the fold of the binding (dashed red line).

Walking foot



TIPPS

