

# Harvey Glidden's Dress

CONTINUED FROM ISSUE #139

By Helen Lively



## INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDE:

- Pattern alteration for Square Neckline
- Smocked Sleeve Cap
- Skirt Pleating
- Cuff Sleeve Band with Double Piping and Soutache
- Waist Belt
- Skirt Tuck

## MARKING ON VELVETEEN

Use Clover marking sheets and a pointed tool to trace designs and mark on surface of velveteen. Use a wash away marking pen where applicable.

## CUTTING

### From Velveteen

- Cut out bodice front and back
- Cut two velveteen skirt panels 30-1/2 inches long x 45 inches wide.
- Cut two rectangular pieces of velveteen 12 inches wider than sleeve pattern. Height of rectangle will remain same height as sleeve pattern.
- Cut two pieces of velveteen 10-1/2 inches x 2 inches for sleeve cuffs
- Cut a placket strip on grain 9 inches x 1-1/2 inches
- Cut one front belt strip the width of front bodice by 3-1/4 inch

### From China Silk Lining

- Cut two pieces of china silk 19 inches by 45 inches for skirt lining.
- Cut two cuff lining pieces 10-1/2 inches x 2 inches
- Cut out bodice front and back lining

### From Silk Dupioni

- Cut one front belt strip the width of front bodice by 3-1/4 inch
- Cut four sash strips 30 inches wide by 5 inches for back ties

## PREPARATION

- Each segment of the dress is prepared and set aside for final construction.
- Prepare all velvet piping before beginning if making you own. Otherwise, purchase premade black velvet piping. You will need approximately 9 yards. Measure all surfaces that are edged with piping to determine requirements per size.

## SKIRT

- Finished length of skirt = 22 inches from waist to hem.
- Hem Depth = 4 inches
- Skirt Tuck = Finishes 2-1/8 inches (allow 4-1/4 inches total)
- Tuck Stitching = 5-1/2 inches above hem fold or 13-3/4 inches from cut edge

1. Zigzag or serge cut edges of skirts to prevent fabric raveling and pilling.
2. Pleat the top edge of both skirt pieces with 3 whole space rows. *Skirts are **not** smocked. However, gathering velveteen smoothly is more easily achieved using a pleater. If you do not have a pleater, many smocking supply stores offer pleating fabric as a service. TIP: You may also try zigzagging over gimp cord or a strong floss and pull the cord to gather the skirt.*
3. Pull out 1/2 inch of pleats on each side of panel for seams. Leave pleating threads loose until ready to attach skirt to bodice.
4. Stitch skirt right sides together on both side seams.
5. Mark a 4-1/2 inch slit for a placket at center of back skirt. Clip and remove pleating threads to leave a 1/2-inch allowance on either side of placket slit line. Tie off threads on either side of placket area.

6. Cut slit and apply a continuous bound placket as usual.
7. NOTE: *The tuck in the lower skirt will be marked but not stitched until soutache shaping is completed, therefore hiding any stitches inside the tuck.* Measure 13-3/4 inches from bottom cut edge; draw a line parallel to the cut edge. (This indicates the tuck stitching line.) Draw a second line 2-1/8 inch below. (The second line is the tuck fold.)
8. Trace soutache template provided on the pullout centerfold of Issue #139. Create one long template by repeating design on a long strip of paper or shift the template as you transfer design to skirt. Pin template to skirt beginning at center front and center design in tuck allowance. Slip a sheet of Clover chalk tracing paper under the template and trace design using a pointed object like a point turner (do not use an ink pen, as this could puncture paper and stain fabric). Shape, pin and glue soutache per Soutache Shaping Instructions provided in article of Issue #139.
9. Using thread to match soutache, use back stitch for hand application or 60 Sharps machine needle and 1.5 stitch length to attach soutache to skirt.
10. Once soutache application is complete, fold and stitch skirt tuck using thread to match fabric.

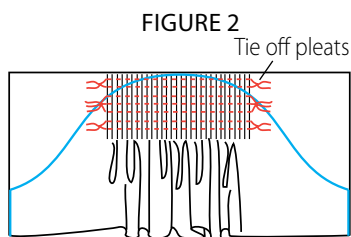
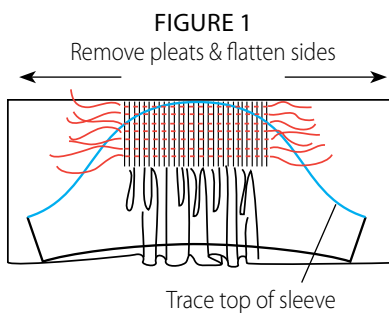
## SKIRT LINING

1. Stitch side seams of skirt silk lining together.
2. Right sides together, stitch lining to hem edge (bottom raw edge of velveteen skirt). Trim and press seam toward lining.
3. Cut a 4-1/2-inch opening in center back of lining for placket.

4. Stitch gathering threads in top of skirt lining. (Do not pull up lining gathers yet.) Set skirt and lining aside.

## SLEEVES

1. Pleat seven whole space rows across one long edge of each sleeve block. Pull up pleating threads, but do not tie off yet. Remove pleats from each side stopping where vertical pleat reaches “gather to” mark on pattern piece (isolate pleats within gathering area on sleeve cap).
2. Spread remaining fabric on each side flat. Trace outline of top of sleeve pattern onto velveteen (do not trace lower edge of sleeve) (fig. 1). Trace sides of sleeve straight down from top edges. Leave bottom edge straight. Cut off excess side edges, but do not cut out top of sleeve at this time (fig. 2).



3. Stitch two rows of gathering stitches in bottom edge of sleeve starting and stopping 1-1/2 inches from side edges (spread pleats if needed to make this easier).
4. Pull up pleating threads and tie off in front.

5. Backsmock rows of cables in matching floss on Rows 2 through 6 of each of the sleeve using matching #8 perle cotton. Rows 1 and 7 are holding rows. Stitch following outline of sleeve cap shape.
6. Once backsmocked, zigzag along traced shape of upper sleeve and cut out next to stitching.

## SLEEVE CUFFS

1. Using wash away marker, lightly mark side and top seam allowances on velveteen cuff pieces.
2. Trace soutache template provided on the pullout centerfold of Issue #139. Create one long template by repeating design on a long strip of paper or shift the template as you transfer design to cuff. Mark design as instructed in skirt instructions.
3. Shape, pin and glue soutache per Soutache Shaping Instructions provided in article of Issue #139.
4. Using thread to match soutache, back stitch by hand to apply. Loop design for sleeve cuff is too tight to be stitched well by machine.
5. Once soutache application is complete, attach black velvet piping to top and bottom edges of cuff. Remove piping cord from seam allowance to reduce bulk.
6. Stitch short ends of cuff together forming a tube, aligning soutache edges in seam. Press open.
7. Stitch short ends of cuff lining together and press open. Trim all bulk, grade seams.
8. With right sides together, align and stitch cuff and lining along bottom edge, leaving top edge open. Trim and grade seam.

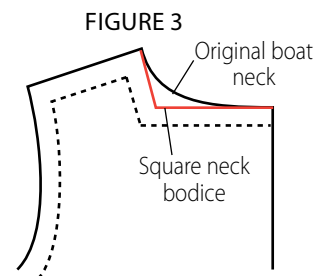
## SLEEVE ASSEMBLY

1. Stitch sleeve seams together, press seam open. Repeat for sleeve linings.
2. Gather bottom edge of sleeve, pushing more gathers to center, then spread remaining gathers evenly around lower edge to fit cuff circumference and sleeve lining.
3. With wrong sides together, baste sleeve and lining together within seam allowance along bottom edge aligning sleeve seams. (Sleeve lining is regular cap sleeve pattern. Outer sleeve is smocked and gathered.) Lining and sleeve remain separate at top edge.
4. Stitch piped cuff to bottom of sleeve with right sides together aligning seams. Trim and grade seam to reduce bulk. Press cuff and seam down.
5. Fold raw edge of lining to inside and hand stitch cuff lining to sleeve lining at stitching line. Set sleeve aside for final construction.

## BODICE

### Optional Pattern Adaptations

- Adjust neckline from a boat neck to a square neck as shown (fig. 3)



- Adjust bodice back closure to allow for 3/4-inch buttons by adding 1/4 inch to back edge of pattern.
1. Stitch bodice together at shoulder and side seams. Repeat for lining. Press seams open.

2. Attach black velvet piping to neckline edges, clipping piping seams at corners to allow it to bend. Remove piping cord from seam allowance at back edges to reduce bulk.
3. Attach piping to lower edge of velveteen bodice. Remove cord from seam allowance at back edges to reduce bulk.
4. With right sides together, stitch lining to bodice beginning at neckline. After stitching neckline seam, stitch bodice to lining at back edges. Trim and grade all seams well. Turn and press.
5. Baste bodice and lining together at armhole openings within seam allowance.

#### DRESS ASSEMBLY

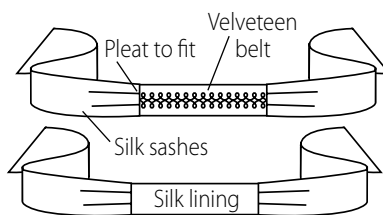
1. Attach completed sleeve to armhole, leaving sleeve lining free (pull it out of the stitching path when sewing velveteen sleeve to bodice). After stitching and trimming bulk, turn under raw edges and stitch sleeve lining to bodice lining at armhole seam line by hand. Before closing the stitching, scrunch and insert half of netting between sleeve and lining (this is stuffed in between the layers loosely like stuffing a pillow). Close lining and repeat for other side.
2. Pull up pleating threads on skirt to fit finished bodice. Pull up gathering stitches of lining to same size.
3. Baste lining to skirt at seam allowance.
4. Attach skirt to bodice along piped seam. Trim all bulk.
5. Fold lower edge of bodice lining to inside and hand stitch lining to skirt at stitching line covering seam.
6. Fold under raw edges of skirt lining placket slit and hand stitch to velveteen skirt placket edges.

7. Press hem fold (hem is held in place by lining only).
8. Mark and stitch four 1-inch buttonholes. Attach velvet buttons. Stitch snaps as needed inside bodice.
8. Work two sash carriers evenly spaced from center back, and two more sash carriers at side seams to support belt.

#### BELT

1. Using wash away marker, lightly mark side and top seam allowances on velveteen belt piece.
2. Trace soutache template (same as skirt) provided on the pullout centerfold of Issue #139. Create one long template by repeating design on a long strip of paper or shift the template as you transfer design to cuff. Mark design as instructed in skirt instructions.
3. Shape, pin and glue soutache per Soutache Shaping Instructions provided in article of Issue #139.
4. Using thread to match soutache, backstitch by hand or machine stitch to apply in same manner as for skirt application.
5. Pleat or gather one end of silk sash to fit width of belt end. With right sides together sew silk sash to end of belt. Repeat for other end of belt (fig. 4). Repeat for belt lining by stitching ends of sashes to center belt silk lining. Set lining aside.

FIGURE 4



6. Cut ends of silk sashes at a 45-degree angle. Repeat for ends of sash linings.

7. Baste black piping around entire outer edges of velveteen belt and silk sash assembly. Cut cord to butt together at beginning and ending. Overlap and wrap black bias to finish end of piping.
8. Pin silk lining to right side of velveteen and silk piped belt. Sew all around edges of belt and sash ties leaving a 5-inch opening along one edge for turning. Trim and grade seams. Turn belt right side out through opening. Press piped seam. Hand stitch opening closed. Stitch in the ditch of the side seams to secure the outer and lining layers together where the tie sashes meet the velveteen belt ends.
9. Run belt through carriers on dress and tie in a bow on the back.



**About the Designer**  
**Helen Lively** is a commissioned designer for *Sew Beautiful* magazine and has featured several of her own designs in past issues. She has recently launched her first pattern in a new line from her own label, Sew Lively (available at [www.sewively.com](http://www.sewively.com)). Contact Helen via email at [sewively@me.com](mailto:sewively@me.com).