

# ABOUT BLUE

# **OVER & OVER**

# Bomber of cardigan met V-hals / sweater

'Over & Over' is a versatile top. The pattern has three options: a middle length cardigan with v-neck in ribbing, a bomber with v-neck, or a sweater. All versions have a line accent on the sleeve and shoulder and a line in the side seam. This combines the toughness of raglansleeves with the elegance of a classic sleeve. The line gives the look of a raglansleeve, but doesn't broaden your shoulders. The pattern can be made in stretchy fabrics (French Terry for example) or in a combination of stretchy and woven fabrics (French Terry and viscose for example). Just make sure one of the fabrics has stretch!

# EARN YOUR STRIPES

The base of this new pattern is a line along the entire length of the shoulder and sleeve and a matching line from armpit to hem. This gives you the opportunity to work with contrasting fabric. Or use the same fabric to create a subtle accent: this way the garment gets character from the dividing seam as accent.

The cut has the advantages of both a raglan and a classic sleeve. A raglansleeve is a bit tougher and more playful, this is represented by the line. A classic sleeve accentuates your shoulderpoint and doesn't broaden you like a raglan sleeve does. So Over & Over is a top with a smooth cut, without broadening your shoulders too much.

# CHOOSE THE RIGHT SIZE

Use the chest and hip measurements to choose the right size. The bomber and sweater have a length that falls to the hip, the cardigan below the hip.



The finished length is measured at the front, from shoulderpoint to bottom of the hem.



### SIZING CHART

SIZE	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
CHEST	78	82	86	91	95	99	103	107	111
НІР	88	92	96	100	104	108	112	116	120
FINISHED LENGTH BOMBER	51,5	52	53	53,5	54	54,5	55	56	56,5
FINISHED LENGTH SWEATER	56,5	57	58	58,5	59	59,5	60	60,5	61,5
FINISHED LENGTH CARDIGAN	64,5	65	65,5	66	66,5	67	67,5	68	68,5

### NEEDED

SIZE		32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
HABERDASHERY										
THIN IRON-ON INTERFACING	(only for cardigan & bomber)	15 cm								
OPEN END ZIPPER	(only for bomber)	35 cm								
FABRIC										
CARDIGAN	fabric: base colour	120	135	135	140	140	140	140	140	140
	fabric: lines	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
	ribbing	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
SWEATER	fabric: base colour	120	135	135	140	140	140	140	140	140
	fabric: lines	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
	ribbing	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
BOMBER	fabric: base colour	120	120	120	120	130	130	130	130	130
	fabric: lines	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
	ribbing	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60

# TIP: ADJUSTING LENGTH

Adjusting the length of the cardigan and the sweater to your taste or figure is very simple. This will probably be necessary when sewing for teens, because they often have the chest measurement of a women's size, but not yet the length. If you want to shorten Over & Over, cut off the desired length of these pattern pieces:

- 1 voorpand
- 7 beleg voorpand
- 2 rugpand
- 6 streep zijnaad

15 - versteviging beleg voorpand

If you want a cardigan with sweater length, fold\* or cut parts 1, 2 and 6 on the sweaterline. Then cut the same length off part 7 and 15: use the folded or cut 'remainder' of the front to indicate where. The bomber can not be shortened, unless you adapt the zipper too.







## TYPE OF FABRIC

Combine a fabric with print and one in uni colour, two uni colours or – for the daredevils – two fabrics with print. Material wise you have a lot of options. The only rule is: at least one of the fabrics has to have stretch. French Terry combined with a viscose line, a Punta di Roma line combined with a woven base fabric, or even a jacquard: we tested a lot of options and it always works. Even a sponge fabric gives a fun effect! Just as long as either one of the fabrics has stretch.









jacquard, light stretch

viscose and french terry

punta di roma and viscose

2 x french terry

## FINISHING EDGES

Do not finish the edges of the fabric before sewing: the instructions will tell you step by step when to do so.

## SEAM ALLOWANCE

Seam allowance is included in all pattern pieces.

# **CUTTING TIPS**

1 // For some pattern pieces the indication 'bomber', 'sweater' and 'cardigan' are outside the pattern pieces to allow for printing per size in the digital version. Copy these inside the pattern lines, so you can reuse the pattern later.

2 // Cut the paper pattern pieces as a whole (so including the bottom of the cardigan and both the neckline options of the sweater). Fold over the bottom to the correct line when making the bomber or the sweater. Do the same for the neckline of the sweater: when making the bomber or cardigan, only cut the part where the neckline is curved (see photo) and fold over het triangle. This way you can reuse the pattern in the same size but with different options.

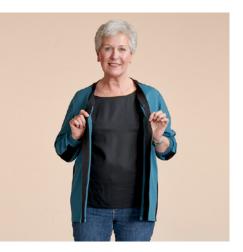


# COLOUR OF THE FACING

According to the cutting plan, the facing of the front (part 7 for the bomber and cardigan) is cut in the contrast fabric. This facing is subtly visible when making the cardigan version or when wearing the bomber unzipped. Would you like it to stand out less? Cut the facing in your base fabric.



Ready? Time to show! @aboutbluefabrics #overandoverpattern #aboutblue

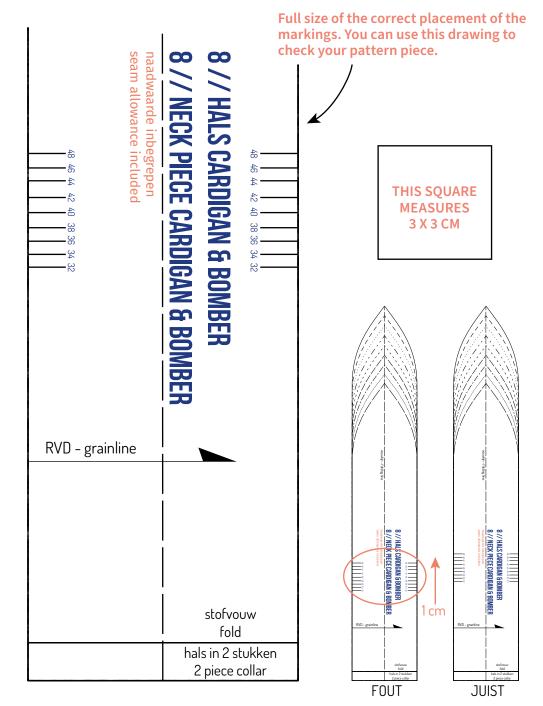




# ATTENTION: PRINTING ERROR!

Did you buy an Elegant sewing box with a paper pattern, or did you buy a printed version of the pattern in a fabric store or online? Then you will need to make a small correction on this pattern piece: unfortunately a printing error snuck in. Move the marking on the paper pattern 1 cm in the direction of the point, as shown in the picture. Our apologies! If you bought a digital pattern, you do not have to make any adjustments.







# CUTTING PLAN

# > CUT FOR ALL VERSIONS:

#### 1. FRONT

Bomber and cardigan: cut twice, once normal and once mirrored.

Sweater: Fold or cut on 'cutting line sweater'. Cut once on fold. Mark center front at the top (at the neckline) and bottom (at the hem), on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance.

# 2. BACK

All versions: cut once on fold. Mark center back at the top (at the neckline) and bottom (at the hem), on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance.

# 3. SLEEVE BACK

All versions: Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored. Mark both parts with a pin so you will know later on that this is 'sleeve back'.

#### 4. SLEEVE FRONT

All versions: Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored.

Prepare the following paper pattern pieces:

bomber: 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 10 - 11 - 12 - 13 - 14B - 15 - 16 - 18 sweater: 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 9 - 10 - 11 - 14B cardigan: 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 10 - 11 - 15 - 18

# 5. LINE SLEEVE

All versions: Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored. Sweater: Copy the marking in the wrong side of the fabric. You do not need this marking for the other versions.

# 6. LINE SIDE SEAM

All versions: Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored. Cop the markings at the top and bottom on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance. Mark 'back side' with a pin.

## 10. NECK FACING BACK

All versions: Cut once. Mark center back at the top on the wrong side of the fabric.

#### 11. SLEEVE CUFF

All versions: Cut twice. Mark the three lines on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance. (when adding the sleeve cuffs it works well if you make small cuts instead of marking with chalk or a marker.)

#### **18. TOOL SEAM ALLOWANCE**

Only cut this out of paper.



# > CUT FOR SWEATER

### 9. NECK STRIP (COLLAR)

Cut once. Mark the three lines on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance. (when adding the collar it works well if you make small cuts instead of marking with chalk or a marker.)

# 14 B SWEATER WAIST BAND FRONT AND BACK

Cut twice. copy the markings on the right side of the fabric within the seam allowance.



# > CUT FOR CARDIGAN

7. FACING FRONT

Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored.

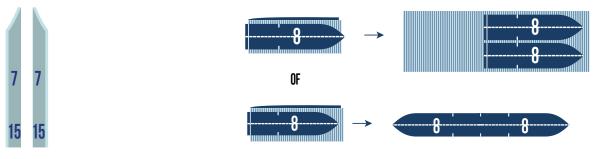
#### 15. FACING FRONT: LINING

Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored. Iron on the lining as indicated in the picture.

# 8. NECK PIECE CARDIGAN (FIRST READ THE COMMENT ON P.4!)

The neck of the bomber is cut in one or two pieces: this depends on the size and the width of the ribbing. Place the paper pattern piece on the ribbing. It will stick out 1 cm past the fabric fold. If the pattern piece fits onto the ribbing like this, you can cut it in one part. If it does not, cut the pattern piece twice, including the 1 cm seam allowance.

Copy the marking on the right side of the fabric, within the seam allowance.



# > CUT FOR BOMBER

7. FACING FRONT

Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored.

# 15. FACING FRONT: LINING

Cut twice, once normal and once mirrored. Iron on the lining as indicated in the picture.

# 8. NECK PIECE BOMBER (FIRST READ THE COMMENT ON P.4!)

The neck of the bomber is cut in one or two pieces: this depends on the size and the width of the ribbing. Place the paper pattern piece on the ribbing. It will stick out 1 cm past the fabric fold. If the pattern piece fits onto the ribbing like this, you can cut it in one part. If it does not, cut the pattern piece twice, including the 1 cm seam allowance.

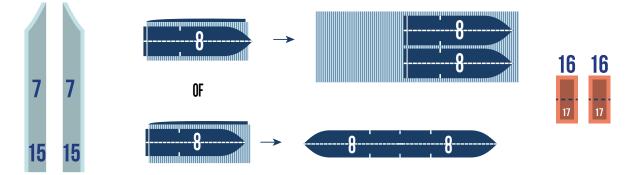


# 16. BOMBERPIECE

Cut twice.

# 17. LINING BOMBERPIECE

Cut twice. Iron on part 16 as indicated by the gray zone.



# **BOMBER WAISTBAND**

You can cut the bomber waistband in one piece, or in three pieces: one piece for the back and two smaller pieces for the front, with two side seams. This depends on the width of your ribbing and the size you are making. Cut all paper pattern pieces and take the test: if part 12 can be cut in one piece from the ribbing, you do not need part 13 or 14A. So cut:

# 12. BOMBER WAISTBAND IN ONE PIECE

Cut once. Copy markings on the right side of the fabric, within the seam allowance.

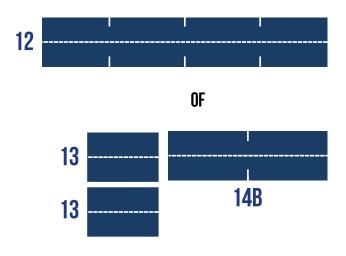
OR CUT

# 13. DIVIDED WAISTBAND BOMBER FRONT

Cut twice

# 14A DIVIDED WAISTBAND BOMBER BACK

Cut once. Copy markings on the right side of the fabric, within the seam allowance.





#### **REGULAR SEWING MACHINE VS SERGER**

In these instructions we assume you combine a serger with a regular sewing machine. You can make Over & Over with a regular sewing machine only. In that case, just add a step everytime you sew a seam. If it says: 'Sew at 1 cm and press the seam' it means:

- » with serger: sew at 1 cm with your serger and press the seam to one side;
- » without serger: sew at 1 cm with a straight stitch (woven fabric) or a slight zigzag stitch or stretch stitch (stretchy fabric). Finish the seams with a zigzag stitch and press the seam to one side.

#### TIP:

If you are working with a finer fabric as base fabric, viscose for example, you can combine both machines for a stronger seam and a nicer finish: first sew at 1 cm with a microtex needle, and then finish

# <u>Naaien</u>

#### The photos can be found below the text.

Always sew using a 1 cm seam allowance, unless otherwise indicated. Careful: a 1 cm seam allowance is included in all pattern pieces. When working with a serger and sewing at 1 cm, you will cut off a part of the seam allowance.

Pinning is not always mentioned, but we do recommend it.

#### PART 1 – FOR ALL VERSIONS

#### photos part 1: from p.13

The base for 'Over & Over' is a sweater with lines on the sleeve and in the side seam, from now on referred to as 'base'. First you will assemble the base, before the finish that is specific to your version.

- Place parts 6 (line side seam) on the back (part 2) at the side seams: place right sides together and place 'back side' (marked with a pin) closest to the side seam.
- 2. Sew at 1 cm en press the side seam towards the back.
- Place the back piece right sides up on the table.
  Bomber and cardigan: Take the front piece (part 1) and place it on the back and line, so that the side seams match up. Pin, sew at 1 cm and press the seam towards the front.
  Sweater: Take the front piece (part 1) and place it

on one side on the back and line, so that the side seams match up. Pin, sew at 1 cm and press the seam towards the front.

 Repeat on the other side: Bomber and cardigan: Repeat step 3 on the other side, with the other front piece. Sweater: Repeat step 3 on the other side of the front piece.

- 5. Take one part 3 (sleeve back, marked with a pin) and one part 4 (sleeve front) and place on top of each other on the shortest side: this will be the armpit seam. Pin and sew at 1 cm.
- 6. Press the seam allowance towards the 'sleeve back'. Repeat for the other two sleeve parts.
- Prepare the pattern pieces to pin the sleeve: Bomber and cardigan: Place the pattern pieces right sides up on the table.

**Sweater:** Place on the table with front and back folded in half with wrong sides together, making sure the armpit line is centered. (Look carefully at the photo). Place the front on the right and the back on the left.

Place the sleeves wrong sides up on the table. Take the sleeve where 'sleeve front' is on the right side. Place this sleeve on the panels in the right armhole opening.

- » Pin the seam in the sleeve exactly on the armpit marking.
- » Right sides together
- Now pin the top of the sleeve to the shouldertop of the panels. Pin the beginning of the sleeve arch (where the obtuse angle is) to the 'armhole' in front and back panel. (Look at the detailed photo).
- 9. Sew the sleeve in the armhole. Attention: the curve of the sleeve is slightly longer than the hole where it should fit in. This is to ensure a good fit and to make sure you have freedom of movement in your garment. You divide this 'surplus' along the way while sewing. The approach differs depending on the fabric type.

#### » Main fabric stretches:

When working with a stretchy fabric you can pin the sleeve in place with extra pins. Sew the sleeves



in the armhole openings with a 1 cm seam allowance. Stretch both fabrics as you go, so the sleeve and the arm hole fit together nicely. Take out the pin in the arm pit at the moment you 'arrive' there while sewing. This way the seam in the sleeve will match up with the armpit.

» Main fabric does not stretch:

For a nice result, insert the sleeve in the armhole opening with a regular sewing machine. First, finish the shoulder part of the sleeve and the armhole opening with a serger or a zigzag stitch. You can pin the sleeve in the armhole opening with a lot of pins and divide the surplus evenly, but you can also sew without pinning. For this, follow this method:

- » Place the sleeve at the bottom when sewing, the front and back piece are on top.
- » Push the sleeve a little as you go so that each time some extra fabric from the sleeve is added to the bend of the armhole opening. (see photo). Do this slowly and make sure you don't pull the fabric of the panels. Pay attention that the fabric of the sleeve does not end up double under the presser foot, otherwise you will get pleats.
- » Pull the fabric a little bit at the place where you sew the line under the armpit, so that the line is stretched. This way you will catch a large part of the surplus and you are making sure you have enough wiggle room under the armpit when wearing Over & Over.
- **10.** Repeat for the other sleeve and press the seam towards the sleeves.
- 11. Place the back right sides up on the table and lay a sleeve flat. Take the matching part 5 (line sleeve) and place on top of the sweater, right sides together. The obtuse corner at the top fits in the neckline, pin the long stripe to the shoulder and sleeve. Sew at 1 cm and press the seam towards the back and sleeve.
  - » Repeat for the other sleeve.
- **12.** Close the sleeve: pin the other side of the line to the front and sew at 1 cm. Press the seam towards the front and sleeve.
  - » Repeat for the other sleeve.
- **13.** In the next steps you will add the sleeve cuffs to the sweater. Take one part 11 and fold it in half, wrong sides together, and press.
- 14. Unfold and fold again, but in the other direction, right sides together. Pin the pressed folding lines exactly on top of each other. Sew at 1 cm, creating a tunnel.

# TIP: FITTING

# Length

You can already try on the base now. For the sweater and bomber, the length will increase with 4 cm when it is finished. For the cardigan you will sew a 4 cm hem later: this version will be 4 cm shorter when finished.

Do you already notice that Over & Over will be too long at the bottom for your taste?

- » The sweater version can be trimmed easily to the desired length.
- » For the cardigan version, you may trim the base, but then you have to trim parts 7 and 15 accordingly. (Facing front and lining facing front)
- » You can't trim the bomber: if you do, the length of the zipper will be off. If the bomber is truly too long, trim the excess and buy a zipper that is the same amount shorter.

#### Sleeve

- » For the sleeves you will add a cuff of 5 cm. If you already notice that the sleeves with cuff will be too long, you can trim them to the desired length. This can be necessary for teens especially: sleeve length is drawn for a women's size 32: the arms of a teenager are often shorter.
- **15.** Unfold the fabric right sides out and fold closed again on the pressed folding line, creating a sleeve cuff. Make sure the markings are on the outside. Repeat for the other sleeve cuff.
- **16.** Take the base by the sleeve, and divide the opening into four equal parts. You do this like this:
  - » a. Lay the sleeve flat with the bottom seam to one side. Mark the other side with a pin: this is 1/2.
  - » b. Next, place the pin on the bottom seam and lay the sleeve flat. Mark the corners left and right with a pin.
- 17. Slide one of the cuffs over the right sides of the sleeve, untill the raw edges match up. Pin the seam from the cuff to the bottom seam of the sleeve. Pin the three markings to the three pins from step 16.
- 18. Sew all the way round at 1 cm. Open up the sleeve a bit in the sleeve openening: the ribbing is at the bottom, and the wrong sides of the sleeve are on top while sewing. Stretch both fabrics while sewing. Repeat for the other sleeve and press the seam towards the sleeve. The base is now completely finished. Choose the right option to complete the instructions:



#### PART 2: BOMBER AND CARDIGAN

#### sweater: PART 6

- 1. Take part 8 (neckpiece bomber and cardigan). If this is one pattern piece, skip to step 2. If you have two pattern pieces, place them right sides together. Sew the short edge at 1 cm and press the seam.
- 2. Fold the entire neckpiece in half over the folding line, right sides together, and press.
- 3. At the curved point mark the seam allowance on the fabric with chalk or an erasable marker. Use the paper seam allowance tool (18) to do so:
  - » Place the point of the neckline at the star;
  - » Match up the folding line of the neckpiece with the dashed line;
  - » Draw the curve.

Repeat on the other side of the neckline.

- 4. Mark the seam allowance (1 cm) on the front panel, in the point of the V-neck, as shown in the photo. Especially the placement of the point (dot on the photo) is important. From now on we will refer to this as 'The Point'. Mark on both front panels.
- 5. Pin the neckpiece to the neckline following these steps:
  - » a. Pin the point of the neckpiece to 1 of the marked points from step 4. Make sure the marked seam allowance on the neckpiece matches that point exactly (see photo). The raw edges of the neckpiece and the neckline match up.
  - » b. Pin the marking of the neckpiece to the place where the front turns into the line.

- » c. Pin the middle of the neckpiece to the center back of the back panel. (For a neckpiece in two pieces, this is the seam in the neckpiece). In the photo the back panel is on top.
- » d. Pin the second marking of the neckpiece again to the transition between line and front panel, and the second point of the neckpiece in the same way as you did in step a.
- » e. If necessary, place extra pins, but only on the front panels: you can not stretch this part while sewing later.
- 6. First read through this step and carefully look at the photos, before executing it. Sew the neckpiece to the base with a regular sewing machine, even when working with a serger. It is important to keep the seam allowance in the point of the neckpiece and not cut it off.
  - » a. Start sewing at the marked point exactly (see photo).
  - » b. Sew from that point to the first marking at the line without pulling your fabric. (white dashed line in the photo)
  - » c. Sew from the marking across the back until the next marking while stretching neckpiece and neckline. This ensures that the neckpiece will fall inward when wearing. (Blue dashed line in the photo).
  - » d. Sew the last part (from marking to the second point) again without stretching the fabric. Stop sewing exactly at the edge of the neck piece, so that it looks like this at the back. (see photo 6D).

#### For the cardigan, skip part 3 'bomber'.

#### PART 3: BOMBER

#### photos part 3: from p.16

- If your waistband consists of one piece, skip to step
  If your waistband consists of three pieces, sew
  them together to make one long strip:
  - » Place part 14A right sides up on the table.
  - » Take part 13 and pin that to the corner of part 14A, right sides together.
  - » Repeat with the other part 13 on the other side.
  - » Sew on both sides at 1 cm until you have one long strip. Press the seams.
- 2. Fold the waistband in half over the folding line and press.

- **3.** Take both parts 16 (bomberpiece), fold in half over the folding line and press. Unfold after.
- 4. Take one part 7 (facing front) and place right side up on the table. Place a bomberpiece on top, mathing up the bottom edges, right sides together. Attention: if the print direction of your bomberpiece is important, then make sure it is standing straight, like the little stick man in the photo. Sew the bottom at 1 cm and press the seam. Repeat for the other part 7 and bomberpiece 16.
- 5. Place the bomber waistband in front of you with the folding line at the top and the raw edges at the bot-



tom. Place facing + bomberpiece on top,right sides together, so that they form a 90° angle. (Take a close look at the photo to make sure you are pinning the right lining piece to the right side: mind the points at the top). Sew at the side at 1 cm over the height of the waistband. Use a regular sewing machine (Look at the detailed photo). You are sewing the pressed waistband closed. Repeat on the other side.

- 6. Finish the edges of the lining, bomberpiece and side of the waistband in one go with a zigzag stitch or a serger. Do this for both sides.
- 7. Fold over the long edge of the facing + bomberpiece 1 cm and press. At the same time you are pressing the seam allowance of the waistband towards the bomberpiece. Repeat on the other side.
- Topstitch the pressed facing at 0.5 cm with a regular sewing machine. Attention: stop sewing at the seam of the bomberpiece. Repeat on the other side. Trim the seam allowance in the point. (detailed photo).
- 9. Place the base right sides up on the table. Pin the raw edge of the waistband at the bottom of the base, right sides together:
  - » Pin the middle marking of the waistband to center back.
  - » Pin the other two markings (or seams in case of a divided waistband) on the markings in the lines.
  - » Pin the bomberpices with a few pins.

Sew at 1 cm. Attention! Do not pull the fabric when sewing the bomberpieces. Stretch the waistband when sewing the ribbing.

- Place the left front right sides up in the table. Open the zipper and take the part without the zipper pull. Pin the right side of the zipper on the right side of the fabric. :
  - » See detailed photo A: pin the zipper stopper just below The Point.
  - » See detailed photo B: The bottom of the zipper matches up with the fold in the bomberpiece.
- **11.** Sew the zipper at 1 cm with a zipper foot: start sewing at The Point and stop just below the zipper.
- 12. Repeat on the other side, with the other zipper part. When you arrive at the pull, make sure your needle is down, in the fabric, and raise the presser foot. Slide the pull under the presser foot and continue sewing.
- **13.** Now sew the facing to the zipper.
  - » a. Place the lining over the zipper, right sides together. Fold the bomberpiece in the 'opposite direction' of the pressed fold. (See photo). Pin in place.
  - » b. Sew the facing at 1 cm: sew the small part at the top and turn in The Point. Since the zipper is now in between the fabric, you will need your zipper foot for this. Place the facing at the bottom: this way you can see clearly where The Point is: at the end of the sewing line of the neckpiece. Do this on both sides of the zipper: there where you reach the pull, slide it under your presser foot as you did in step 12.

**14.** Cut away the zipper surplus.

#### Now go to part 5

#### PART 4: CARDIGAN

### photos part 4: from p.17

- 1. Take the two parts 7 (facing front) and finish the long edge with a zigzag or overlock stitch.
- 2. Fold over the finished edge 1 cm and press. Topstitch at 0.5 cm. Trim the seam allowance in the corner.
- 3. Iron a 4 cm hem at the bottom of the entire base.
- 4. Unfold the hem and place the base right sides up in front of you. Place the facing on top, right sides together, making sure the short bottom of the facing is in the bottom corner of the base. Pin and sew at 1 cm as shown in the photo.
- 5. Finish the entire bottom of the base with a zigzag or overlock stitch, along with the facing. Then press the seam of the facing upwards.

- 6. Pin the facing in place, right sides together. Start at The Point and pin all the way down. Fold the pressed seam in the opposite direction of the fold for this. Pin the seam (hem-facing) upwards.
- 7. Sew the facing at 1 cm: sew the small part at the top and turn in The Point. Place the facing at the bottom when sewing: this way you can see clearly where The Point is: at the end of the sewing line of the neckpiece.



#### PART 5: FINISHING BOMBER AND CARDIGAN

## photos part 5: starting p.18

- 1. Finish the curved edge of part 10 (neck facing back) with a zigzag or overlock stitch.
- 2. Pin the neck facing on the neckpiece and back panel, right sides together: pin the marking to center back at the top of the back. Make sure at the points that the seam allowance of the neck facing (1 cm from the finished edge) is pinned to the transition between line and back. (see dots). The neck facing does not lay completely flat on the neckpiece, but this will turn out fine when sewing; you will stretch it slightly.
- 3. Finish the entire opening and neckline of your bomber or cardigan with a zigzag or overlock stitch. The neck facing is also sewn in place this way. When working with a serger, it is ok to trim the fabric up to the stitching you did with your regular sewing machine. (You stay a little further from the seam at the zipper of the bomber.)
- 4. Trim the seam allowance in the botom corners. Trim the seam allowance at The Point.
- 5. Unfold the facing right sides out and press. For the bomber: make sure to iron up to the zipper, but not over it, when working with a plastic zipper. Understitch the facing at the neckline with a short stitching at the seam allowance of the neckline, so that it does not flap out. Attention: you are only sewing through

the facing and seam allowance, not through the front panel. This way the stitching is not visible at the front.

6. Press and pin the neckfacing flat to the inside of the back. Sew the curve with a zigzag stitch. Place the facing at the top and the back at the bottom while sewing, so you can follow the curve nicely. Make sure you use the correct thread colour in your bobbin: the stitching is visible in the end result.

#### For the cardigan: skip to step 9.

- 7. Pull the bomberpiece on the inside of the bomber a little bit over the ribbing, and pin in place.
- 8. Turn to the outside of your bomber. Sew exactly in the seam, between bomberpiece and ribbing ("stitch in the ditch"): pull the seam open a little bit while sewing. When done accurately, this stitching will not be visible in the end result. It does ensure that the bomber piece is secured at the back. (See photo.) Your bomber is now ready!
- 9. Iron the facing of the front flat, so that the outer fabric is a little inward. This way the facing is not visible while wearing.
- 10. Press and pin the hem flat. Sew in place at 3.5 cm: use a zigzag stitch for stretchy fabrics. If you pressed at exactly 4 cm you can – just like with the neck facing – place the inside on top while sewing and zigzag just on the fabric edge of the hem. You cardigan is now ready!

#### PART 6: SWEATER

#### photos part 6: from p.19

- 1. Fold both parts 14B (sweater waistband) over the folding line, wrong sides together and press.
- 2. Unfold and place right sides together. Pin the short edges. Make sure the folding lines match up exactly. Sew at 1 cm both left and right. Iron the folding line back into to fabric, this way you get a sweater waistband.
- 3. Slide the sweater waistband over the bottom edge of the base, so that the raw edges of the fabric match up. Pin the seams in the waistband to the side seams. Pin the markings of the waistband to center front and center back of the base. Sew all around at 1 cm, stretching the fabrics while sewing. Press the seam.
- 4. Fold and press the neckpiece (part 9) over the folding line wrong sides together.
- 5. Unfold. Now fold short edges together, right sides together. Sew at 1 cm, creating a circle. Press the seam and press the folding line back into the fabric.
- 6. Slide the neckpiece over the neckline of the base, matching up the raw edges of the fabric. Pin the

seam in the neckpiece to the center back of the back panel. Pin the three other markings to center front and the two markings on the lines.

- 7. Sew all around at 1 cm, stretching the fabrics while sewing. Start and stop sewing at center back: this part will be covered with the neck facing (part 10).
- 8. Finish the curved edge of part 10 (neck facing back) with a zigzag or overlock stitch.
- 9. Pin the neck facing on the seam allowance of the neckpiece, right sides together, at the back panel. Pin the marking to center back at the top of the back. Make sure at the points that the seam allowance of the neck facing (1 cm from the finished edge) is pinned to the transition between line and back. (see dots on photo 2 of part 5). The neck facing does not lay completely flat on the neckpiece, but this will turn out fine when sewing; you will stretch it slightly.
- 10. Press and pin the neckfacing flat to the inside of the back. Sew the curve with a zigzag stitch. Place the facing at the top and the back at the bottom while sewing, so you can follow the curve nicely. Make sure you use the correct thread colour in your bobbin: the stitching is visible in the end result. Your sweater is now ready!



BOMBER SWEATER CARDIGAN















