

Scarf Necklines, Cascade Hemlines & Thread Nest Solutions with Londa Rohlfiing www.londas-sewing.com

EPISODE DESCRIPTION

Londa explains the how-to's for creating long scarf-type necklines and flattering cascade hemlines... and finally understand what YOU might be doing wrong that creates those pesky thread nests on the bottom of your machine sewing.

SECTION A: Long scarf-type Necklines

A soft natural tucking occurs when long, straight scarf-like pieces of fabric are attached to a jacket neckline with a binding as shown on the Lilac Sweatshirt Jacket (Londa's 'Devoted' pattern).

If a straight strip of fabric is wider than the neckline is 'tall', it MUST fold at the back neck as shown in the 2nd photograph.



Londa's 'Tennessee Jacket' uses both sides of 'French Terry' fabric and a pair of Tennessee lounge PJ pants and utilizes both the principle above from her "Devoted" pattern. The cascade hemline directions follow. More details are available in her "Twin Set Tweaks" pattern.

Full details on the creation of the jacket can be found on Londa's Blog Post with this title:

Team 'PJ Pants' Transformed into Jacket Collar. Post from 11-12-16 .

The black jacket shown is one of Londa's Upcycle Jackets - using scraps, 2 church T-Shirts', and a knit dress.

For details on this jacket, check out the post at her Blog: [T-Shirt Re-Birth Creative Sewing with Londa](#) of 9-22-16.



Section B: Cascade Hemlines

This Cascade Hemline can also be used on a top, but joined at the center front with a seam (or fold).

This is quite EZ to do on a basic knit top pattern like Londa's Terrific T pattern.

More details are available in Londa's Twin Set Tweaks pattern, but here are the basic steps for drafting the Cascade Hemline.

1. Establish SEAM LINES by

A. Fit to establish an attractive horizontal - which I find to be flattering located a bit above the waistline.

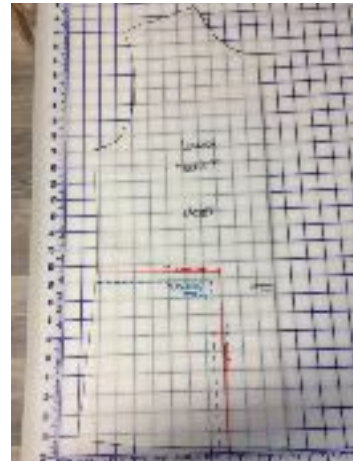
B. When creating a jacket open at the center front, establish a vertical line - about 3" from center front to which the edge of this piece will be attached.

These lines are SEAM Lines.



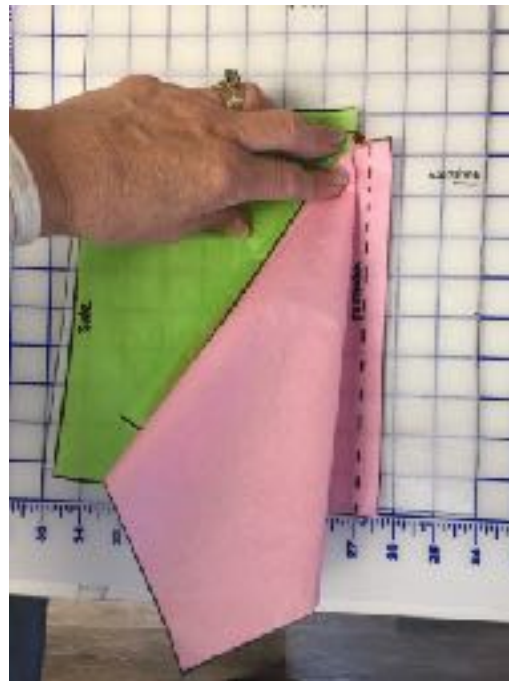


C. Mark cutting lines (green) as shown in the photo at the right.



2. Create Cascade Pattern Piece - the green portion the pattern is what was 'cut out' and the pink portion the pattern is the additional width that becomes the vertical coning LENGTH from the 1-B step above.

3. This is constructed with an inside/outside corner. The seam allowance must be clipped to allow the width to transition from horizontal to vertical.



On the top that Londa was wearing

2. Explain using paper plates (I'll bring to illustrate the tension discs) that when the presser foot is DOWN, that the tension discs are CLOSED. When the presser foot is UP, the tension discs are OPEN.



THUS.....if any machine is threaded with the presser foot DOWN, that the thread nest will likely result BECAUSE the thread cannot 'get seated' back in between the tension discs, therefore there is no 'squeeze' or 'tension' on it.

Thus..... the NEEDLE thread gets sucked to the back side of the work. Many assume these threads are from bottom (bobbin thread) since it is on the bottom however it is really the TOP thread without tension.

There is 'no tug' on the thread with presser foot up, and there IS 'tug' on the thread when the presser foot is down.

Use different color threads in a machine when learning how to use it, or trying to solve a technical difficulty - as this clearly defines which (needle or bobbin) thread is the 'problem'.

Additionally if the take-up lever is missed in threading, the machine will OBJECT!