

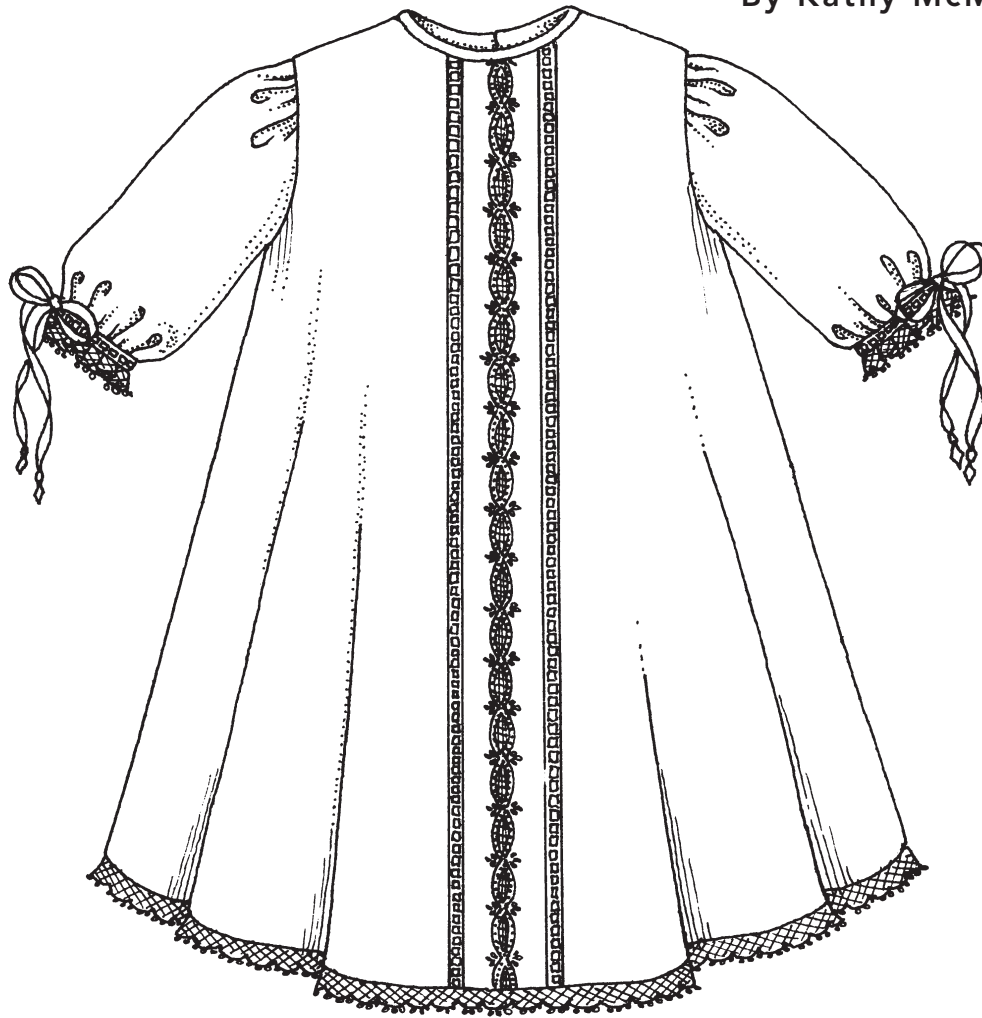


It's Sew Easy *Serger Daygown*

By Kathy McMakin

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Expand your serger skills while making this soft batiste daygown for that special baby. Constructed almost entirely on the serger, the daygown is embellished down the center front with a fancy band created with embroidery insertion and ladder-style bridging with ribbon. The gown's long sleeves are edged with bridging and lace edging and tied with ribbon bows. A simple bias and easy serger placket finish the neck opening, and lace edging is applied flat to border the hem.

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SUPPLIES

- 1-1/3 yds batiste, 42-45 inches wide
- 2/3 yd 2-inch wide embroidered insertion*
- 1-2/3 yds ladder-style bridging
- 1-3/4 yds 5/8-inch wide lace edging
- 2-1/4 yds 1/4-inch wide silk satin ribbon
- One 3/8-inch button
- Water-soluble fabric marker
- Glass head pins
- Three spools white cone thread for serger
- 60wt white sewing thread for machine
- Size 70 machine needle
- Hand sewing needle
- Bodkin (ribbon weaver)
- Basic sewing supplies

*Embroidery width should measure 3/4 inch or less to allow for seaming the insertion to the bridging.

CUTTING (see cutting guide)

From the batiste, cut the following:

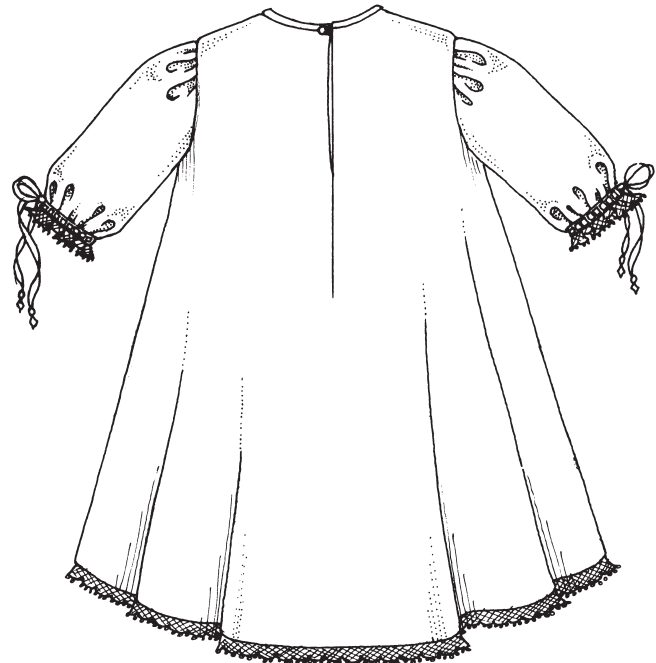
- Two rectangles, 24 inches long x 11 inches wide for daygown front
- One neck bias strip, 1-1/2 inches x 15 inches
- Two sleeves on the fold – mark X's on sleeve caps and a dot at top and bottom center of sleeves
- One daygown back on the fold – mark a line down the center back to the dot for slit

DIRECTIONS

All seams are 1/4 inch unless otherwise noted. Given stitch lengths and widths are approximate and will vary according to machine.

Creating the Daygown Front

1. Set serger for a rolled hem (stitch length about 2.0; differential feed .7 to 1 –normal).
2. Cut two strips of ladder bridging 24 inches long.
3. Using the serger technique “Bridging to Fabric,” serge one strip of bridging to each long side of the embroidered insertion (fig. 1). Press bridging away from insertion and the seams toward the insertion. This will create a fancy band for the center front of the daygown.
4. Using the serger technique “Bridging to Fabric,” serge one 24 x 11 inch batiste rectangle to each side of the created fancy band (fig. 2). Press the seams toward the fabric rectangles (fig. 3).



BACK VIEW

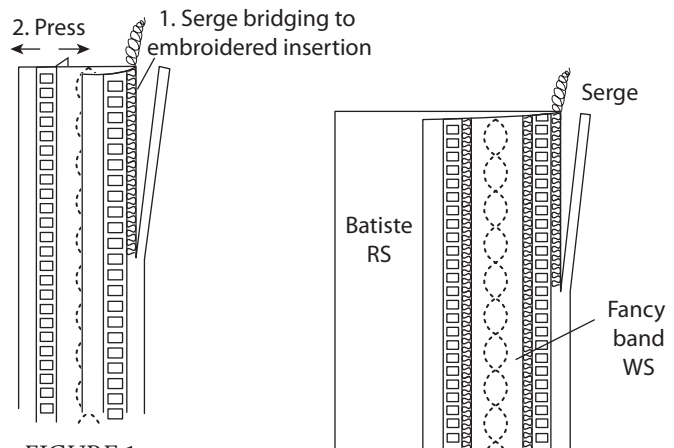


FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2

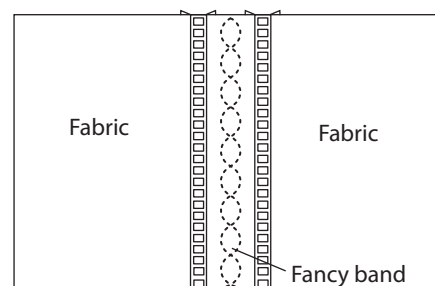


FIGURE 3

5. Using a ribbon weaver, weave ribbon through the bridging under two bars and over two bars (fig. 4). Press the created piece well.

6. Using a water-soluble fabric marker, trace a full daygown front onto the created piece matching the “cut on fold” pattern line to the vertical center of the fancy band (fig. 5).

7. By machine, straight stitch across the fancy band just inside the drawn lines (see fig. 5). This will hold the ribbon and the seams in place as you construct the daygown.

8. Cut out the daygown front along the marked lines (fig. 6).

9. Set daygown front aside.

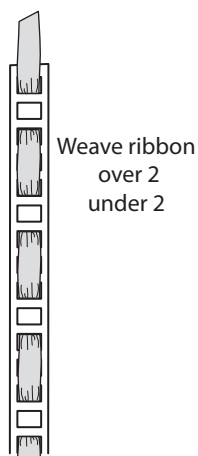


FIGURE 4

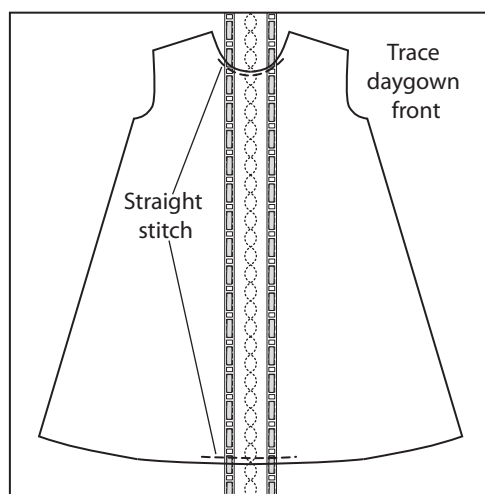


FIGURE 5

Creating the Sleeves

1. Between the X's, sew two rows of lengthened machine stitching (L=3.5-4.0) at 1/8 inch and 5/8 inch from the raw edges of each sleeve cap (fig. 7).

2. Sew two rows of lengthened machine stitching at 1/8 inch and 5/8 inch from the lower raw edge of each sleeve (see fig. 7). Set sleeves aside.

3. Cut 11 inches of bridging and 11 inches of lace edging for the sleeve bands. The sleeve bands can be constructed by serger or by machine. Directions are given for both methods.

Sewing Machine Method

a. Trim the waste fabric from ONE side of the bridging (fig. 8).

b. Place the bridging and lace edging right sides up, side-by-side, with trimmed edge of bridging touching the heading of the lace edging.

c. Set machine for a narrow zigzag (L=2.0; W=2.0-3.0). Zigzag the bridging to the lace edging, catching the heading of the lace and the long edge of the bridging (fig. 9).

Serger Method

a. Place the lace on top of the bridging, right sides together, with the heading of the lace on the fabric to the right of the “ladder.” Serge with the heading of the lace to the right of the far right needle mark (fig. 10a). Note: The right-hand side of the bridging ladder will fall between the two far right needle marks on the toe of the presser foot.

b. Press the serged seam toward the lace (fig. 10b)

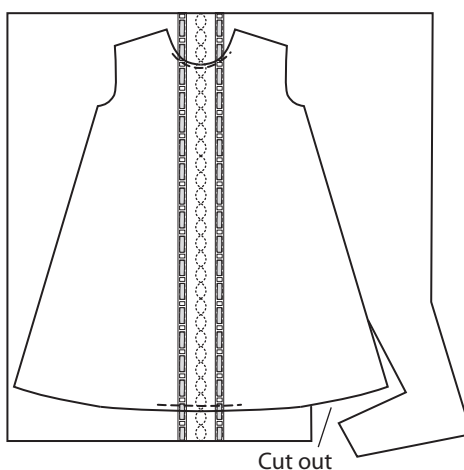


FIGURE 6

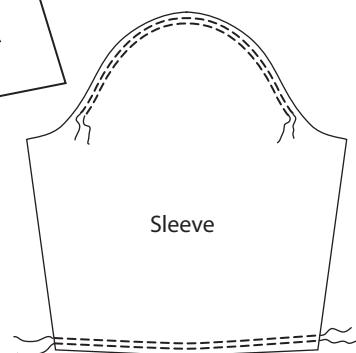


FIGURE 7

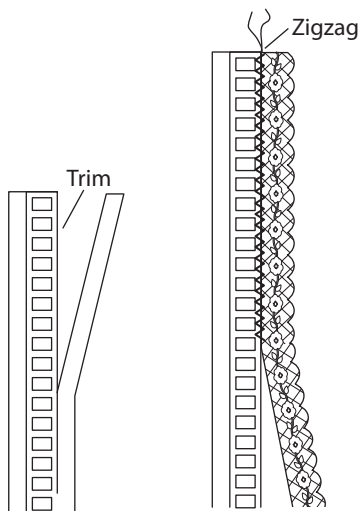


FIGURE 8

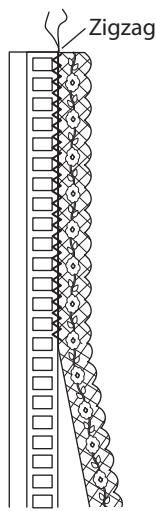


FIGURE 9

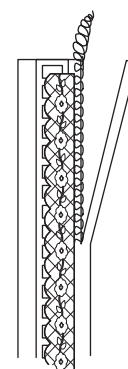


FIGURE 10a

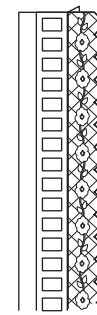


FIGURE 10b

4. Cut the bridging/lace strip in half creating two 5-1/2-inch sleeve bands.
5. Pull up the gathers on the lower edge of each sleeve to match band, concentrating the gathers toward the sleeve center.
6. Pin the sleeve bands to the sleeves right sides together.
7. Using the serger technique “Bridging to Fabric,” serge the sleeve bands to the gathered sleeves (fig. 11a). Press the seams toward the sleeves (fig. 11b).

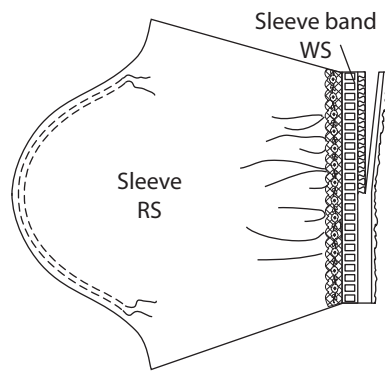


FIGURE 11a

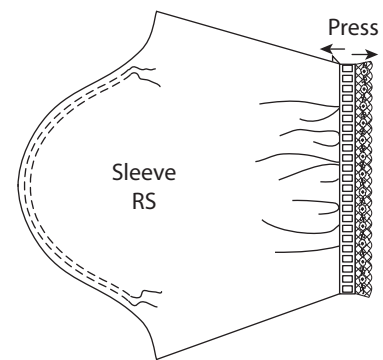


FIGURE 11b

Constructing the Daygown

1. Cut along marked slit line on daygown back (fig. 12).
2. Create a placket as follows:
 - a. Pull the slit apart, creating a wide, open “V.” Finger press the excess fabric at the point into tiny folds (fig. 13).
 - b. Clean finish the cut edge of the slit with a serger rolled hem (fig. 14).
 - c. Fold the placket in half, matching the top edges of the fabric.
 - d. Using the sewing machine, straight stitch a dart in the lower edge of the placket. The dart will look like a backward “7.” Begin about 1/4 inch above the end of the placket, stitching into the fabric about 1/8 to 1/4 inch, then stitching down to the fold (fig. 15).
 - e. Looking at the placket from the right side, fold the right-hand side of the placket to the inside 1/8 to 1/4 inch and press. The other side of the placket should remain extended (fig. 16).
 - f. Starch and press the placket.
3. Set the serger for a 3-thread narrow overlock or 4-thread overlock. Either stitch setting will be fine. Three-thread overlock will produce a narrower seam but will still be a stable seam. Place the daygown front to the daygown back right sides together and serge the shoulder seams (fig. 17).

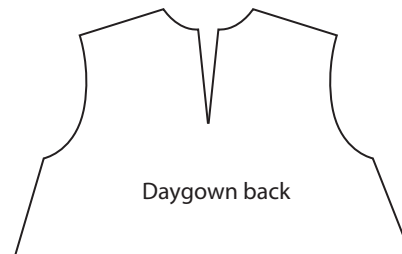


FIGURE 12

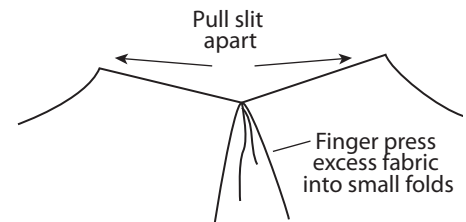


FIGURE 13

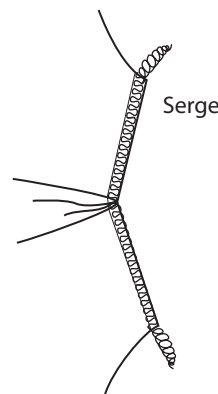


FIGURE 14

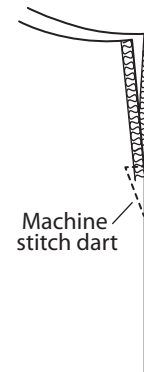


FIGURE 15

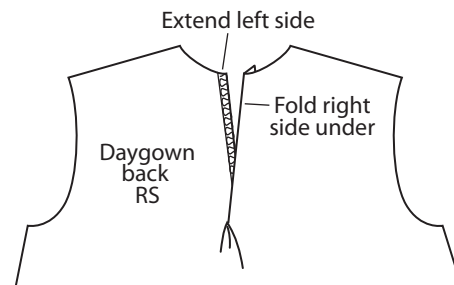


FIGURE 16

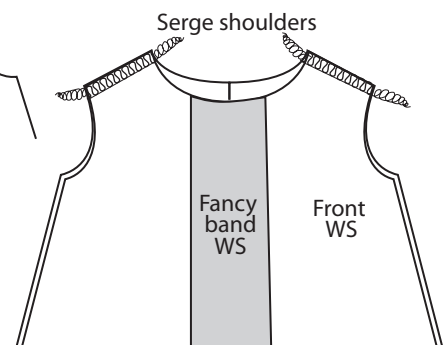


FIGURE 17

4. Fold the bias neckband in half to measure 3/4 inch by 15 inches (*fig. 18*). Press.
5. Pin the neckband to the neckline allowing excess neckband to extend past the clean finished edge on one side and the fold of the fabric on the other side of the placket.
6. Serge the neckband to the neckline using a three-thread narrow overlock and aligning the edges of the fabric to the cutting blade. You will be trimming a few fibers here and there producing a clean finished edge. It is important that you keep the fabric edges against the blade so that you take a full overlock seam (*fig. 19*).

7. Trim the excess neckband length 3/8 inch past the back opening on each side.

8. Press neckband away from daygown.

9. Create a button loop as follows:

a. Set the serger for three-thread rolled hem with a stitch length of 1.0. Serge, creating a serger chain about four inches long and cut to remove from the serger (*fig. 20*).

b. Place the chain between your finger and thumb. Run your thumbnail along the serger chain to eliminate any excess thread in the chain.

c. Double the chain and tie into a 1/2-inch loop. Leave the ends of the chain beyond the knot at least 1/2 inch long (*fig. 21*).

d. With the neckband extended, place the loop on the right side of the neckband at daygown back as shown in *figure 22* and stitch knot in place by hand. The loop should be toward the daygown and the tails of the loop toward the end of the neckband.

10. Finish the neckband by hand or by machine as follows:

By Hand

a. Fold the 3/8-inch extensions to the inside (*fig. 23*).

b. Fold the neckband to the inside encasing the seam allowance.

c. Match fold of neckband to the stitched seam and hand stitch in place (*fig. 24*). The seam allowance should fill the folded neckband.

By Machine

a. Fold the 3/8-inch extensions to the inside (*see fig. 23*).

b. Fold the neckband to the inside encasing the seam allowance allowing the fold of the neckband to extend past the stitched seam.

c. From the right side of the daygown, pin in the ditch of the neckband seam catching the neckband on the inside in the pinning (*fig. 25*).

d. With the daygown right side up, straight stitch in the ditch by machine removing pins as you stitch. As you stitch, catch the edge of the neckband in the stitching (*fig. 26*). The seam allowance will fill the folded neckband.



FIGURE 18

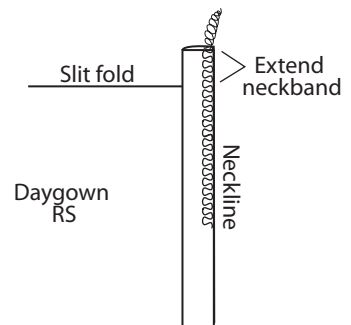


FIGURE 19

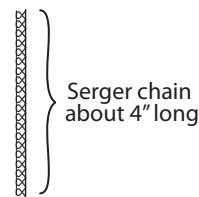


FIGURE 20

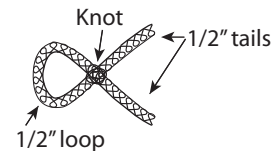


FIGURE 21

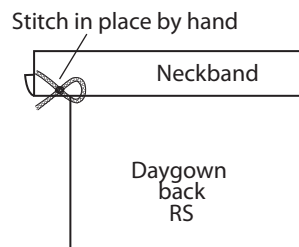


FIGURE 22

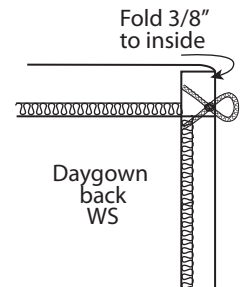


FIGURE 23

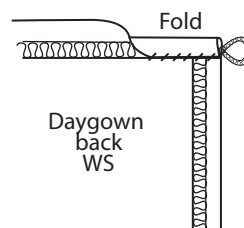


FIGURE 24

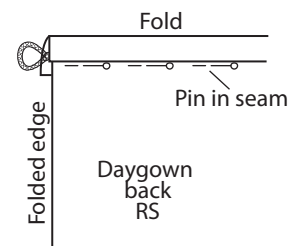


FIGURE 25

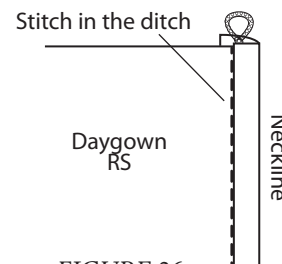


FIGURE 26

13. Pull up the gathers on the sleeve caps to fit the daygown.

14. Pin the sleeves to the daygown right sides together distributing the gathers evenly.

15. Serge the sleeves to the daygown using a three-thread or four-thread overlock (fig. 27).

16. Place the daygown right sides together matching the sleeve band, the underarm seam and the lower edge of the gown.

17. Serge ONE side seam from the lower edge of the sleeve band to the lower edge of the gown (fig. 28). Press seam toward gown back.

18. Set serger for a rolled hem (stitch length about 2.0; differential feed .7 to 1 –normal). Using the serger technique “Lace to Fabric” serge the lace edging to the lower edge of the daygown. Press seam toward daygown and lace away from daygown (fig. 29).

19. Set the serger for a three-thread or four-thread overlock.

20. Place the daygown right sides together matching the sleeve band, the underarm seam and the lower edge of the gown on the remaining open side.

21. Serge the remaining side seam from the lower edge of the sleeve band to the lower lace edge of the gown (fig. 30). Press seam toward gown back.

Finishing

1. Stitch a button opposite the loop at the neck edge (fig. 31).

2. Cut remaining ribbon in half. Weave ribbon through sleeve band bridging, over two bars and under two bars, entering and exiting opposite the sleeve seam. Balance the ribbon in the sleeve band having the same length extending from the band.

3. At the sleeve band seams, straight stitch through a bar of the bridging and the ribbon to prevent ribbon from being pulled out of the sleeve band (fig. 32).

4. Tie ribbon ends into a bow and cut tails to desired length (see finished drawing).

5. Tie a knot approximately 1/2 inch from the end of each ribbon tail (see finished drawing).

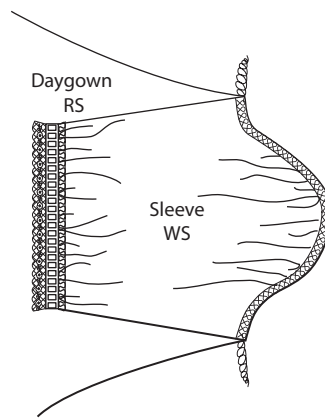


FIGURE 27

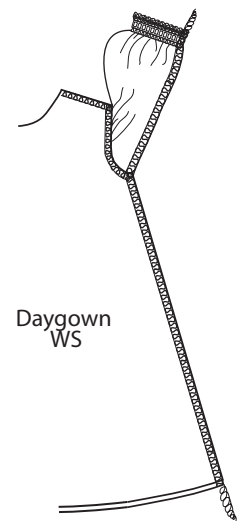


FIGURE 28

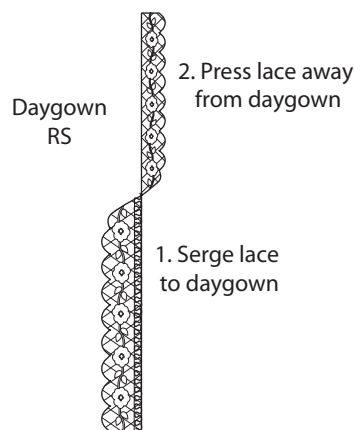


FIGURE 29

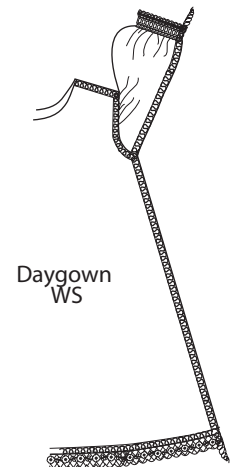


FIGURE 30

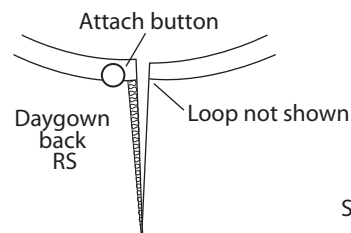


FIGURE 31

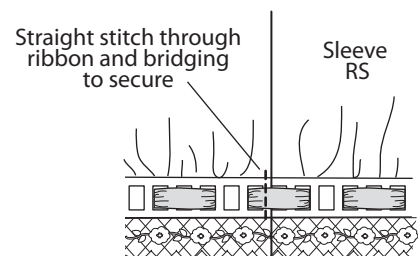


FIGURE 32

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Heirloom Sewing Techniques By Serger

LACE TO FABRIC

Place the lace to the fabric, right sides together, with 1/8- to 1/4-inch of fabric extending beyond the lace. Serge, so that the needle catches the heading of the lace while rolling in the extension of fabric. Some fabric might be trimmed away (fig. 1a). "Heading of the lace, under the wall" or "Heading of the lace, to the right of the (needle) mark." Press the serged seam toward the fabric (fig. 1b).

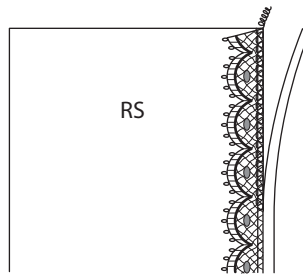


FIGURE 1a

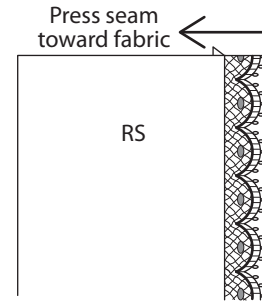


FIGURE 1b

BRIDGING TO FABRIC

Place the bridging to the fabric, right sides together, with the edge of the fabric to the fabric edge of the bridging. Always serge with the bridging on top. The needle thread should fall on the fabric, right next to the bridging ladder. If your serger has markings on the toe of the foot – use these markings to help with the proper placement (fig. 2a). Normally, the right hand side of the "ladder" will fall between the two far right needle marks on the presser foot. Press the serged seam toward the fabric (fig. 2b).

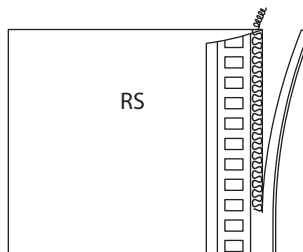


FIGURE 2a

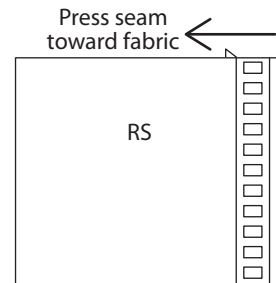


FIGURE 2b

LACE TO BRIDGING

Place the lace on top of the bridging, right sides together with the heading of the lace on the fabric to the right of the "ladder." Serge with the heading of the lace to the right of the far right needle mark (fig. 3a). Note: The right hand side of the bridging ladder will fall between the two far right needle marks on the toe of the presser foot. Press the serged seam toward the lace (fig. 3b).

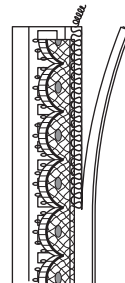


FIGURE 3a

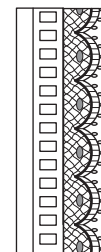
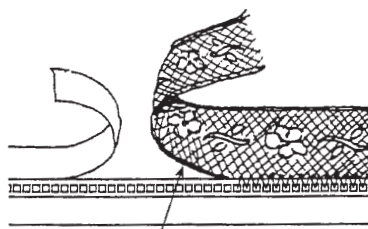


FIGURE 3b

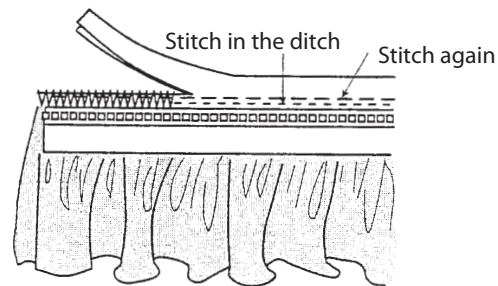
Heirloom Sewing Techniques By Machine



Lace Heading

LACE TO ENTREDEUX

Trim batiste from one side of the entredeux.
Butt lace to entredeux and zigzag.
Suggested Machine Settings: Width 2.5, Length 1.0-2.0

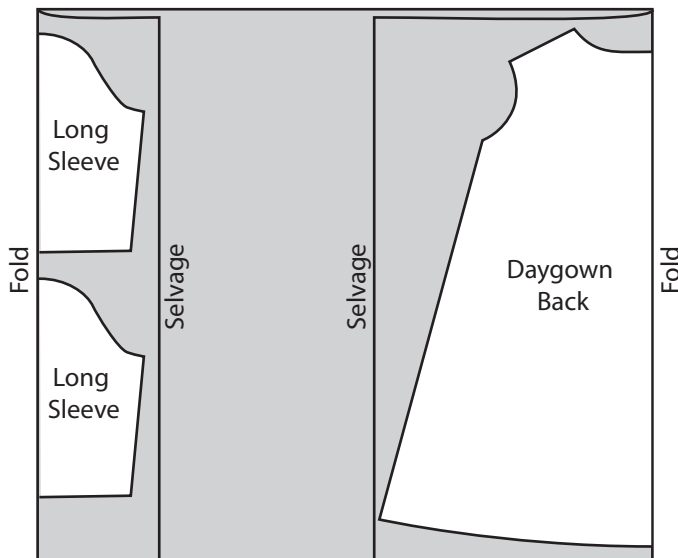
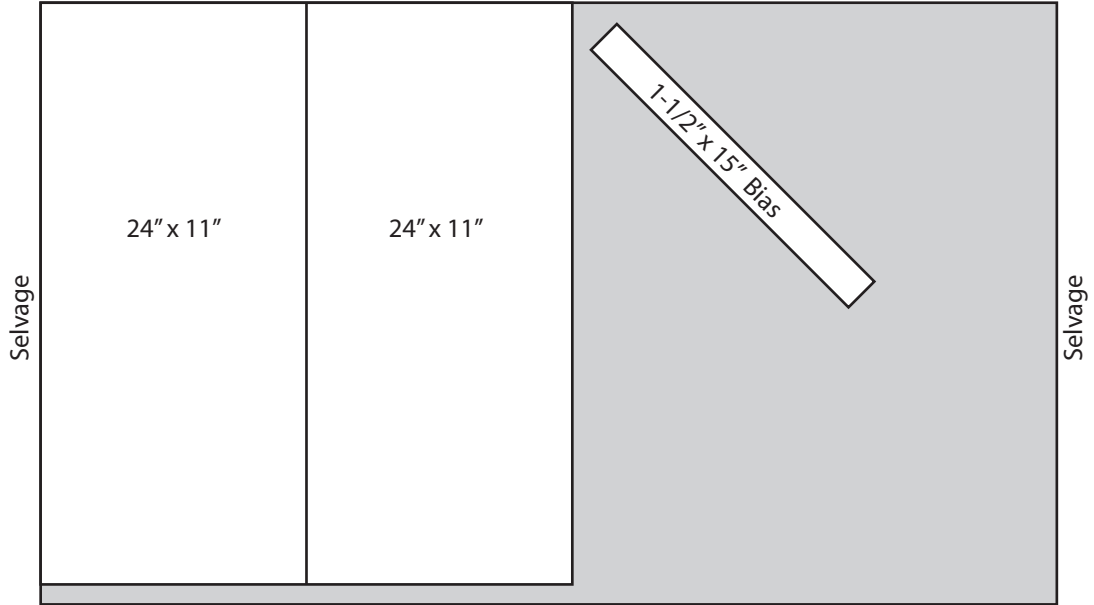


ENTREDEUX TO GATHERED FABRIC

Gather fabric using two gathering rows.
Place gathered fabric to entredeux, right sides together.
Stitch in the ditch with a regular straight stitch (L=2.5).
Stitch again 1/16" away from the first stitching (L=2.5).
Trim seam allowance to 1/8".
Zigzag over the seam allowance.
Suggested Machine Settings: Width 2.5-3.5, Length 1.0-2.0

It's Sew Easy
SERGER DAYGOWN
Cutting Guides

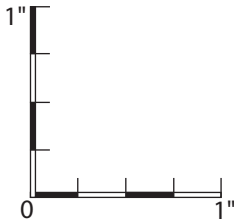
1-1/3 yds batiste 42-45 inches wide



1a

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Please use this scale to verify that you are printing at 100%

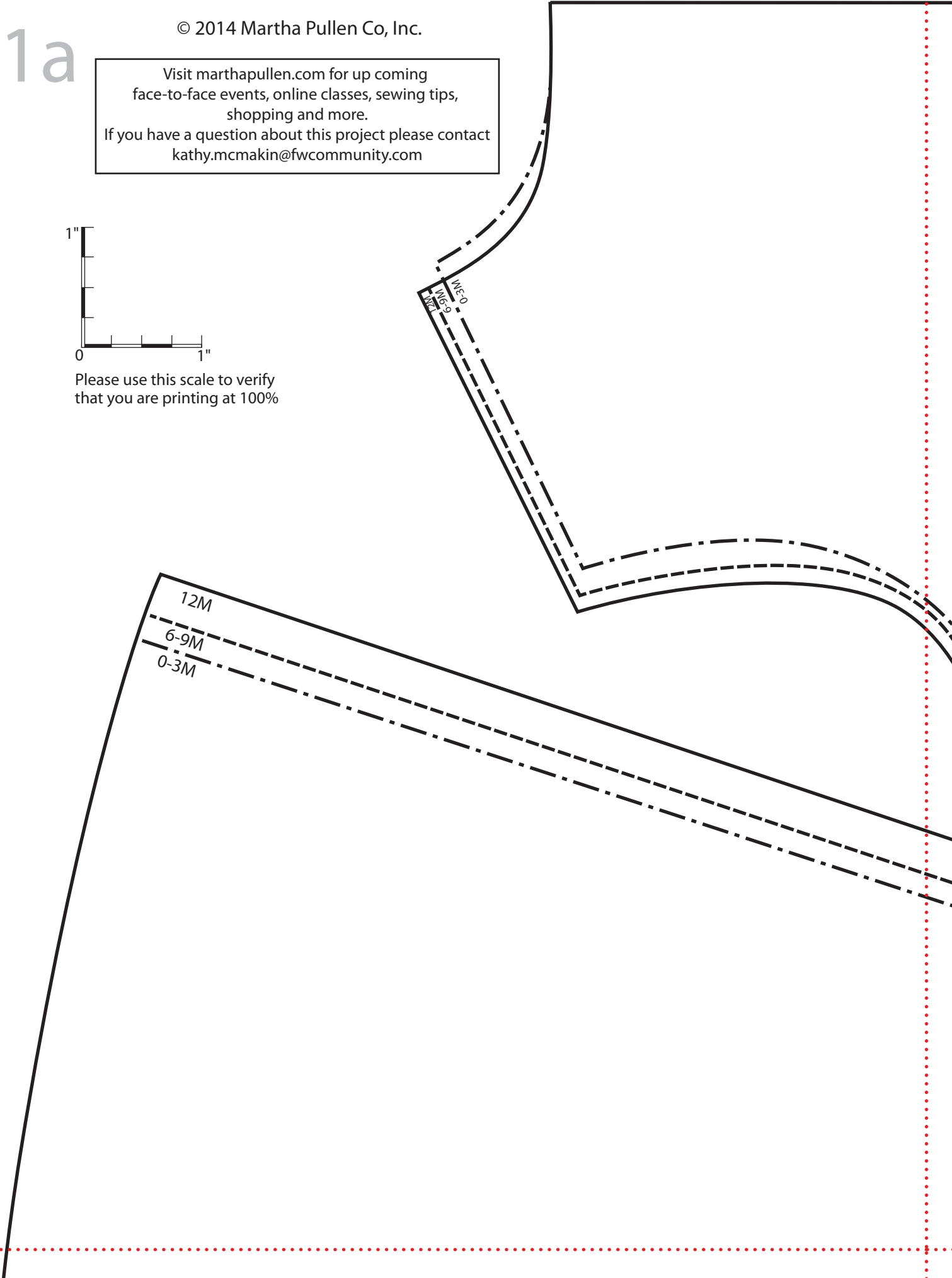
12M
6-9M
0-3M

12M
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12M

6-9M

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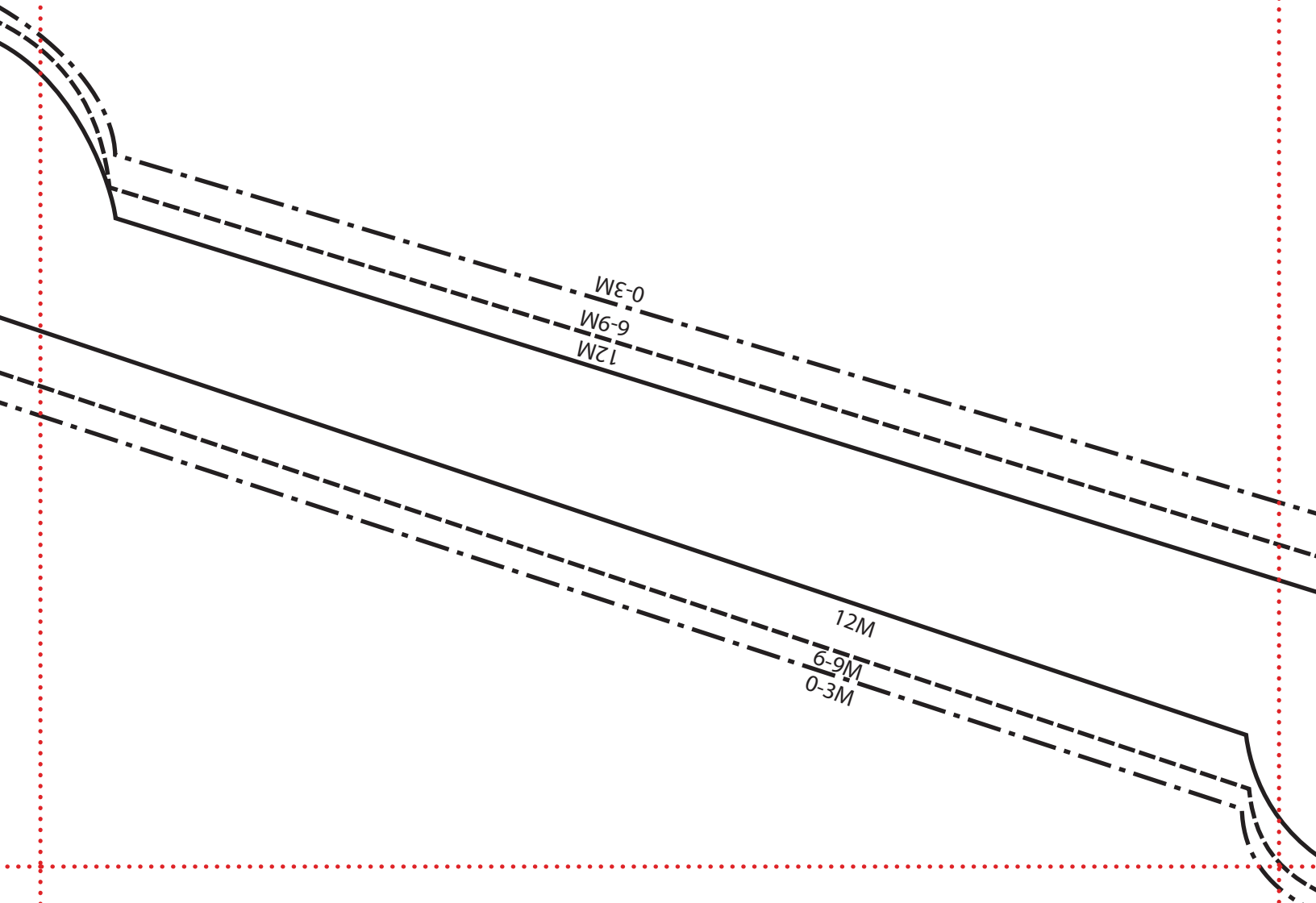
Cut along Center Back to dot

1b

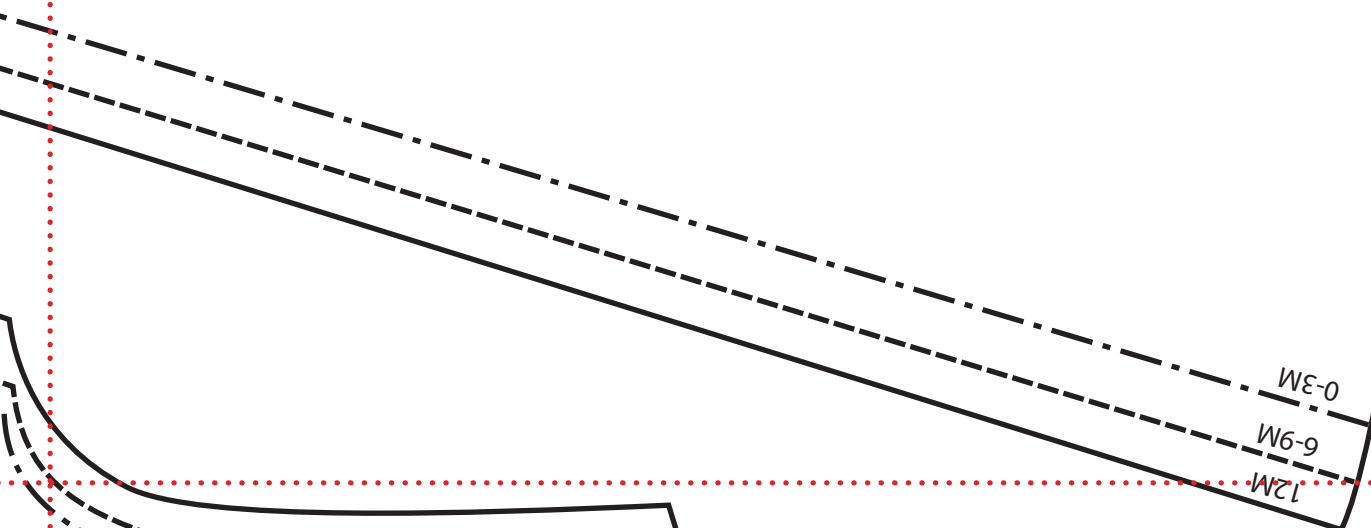
Center Back - Place on fold

It's Sew Easy
SERGER DAYGOWN
BACK - Part A

1/4" seams allowed
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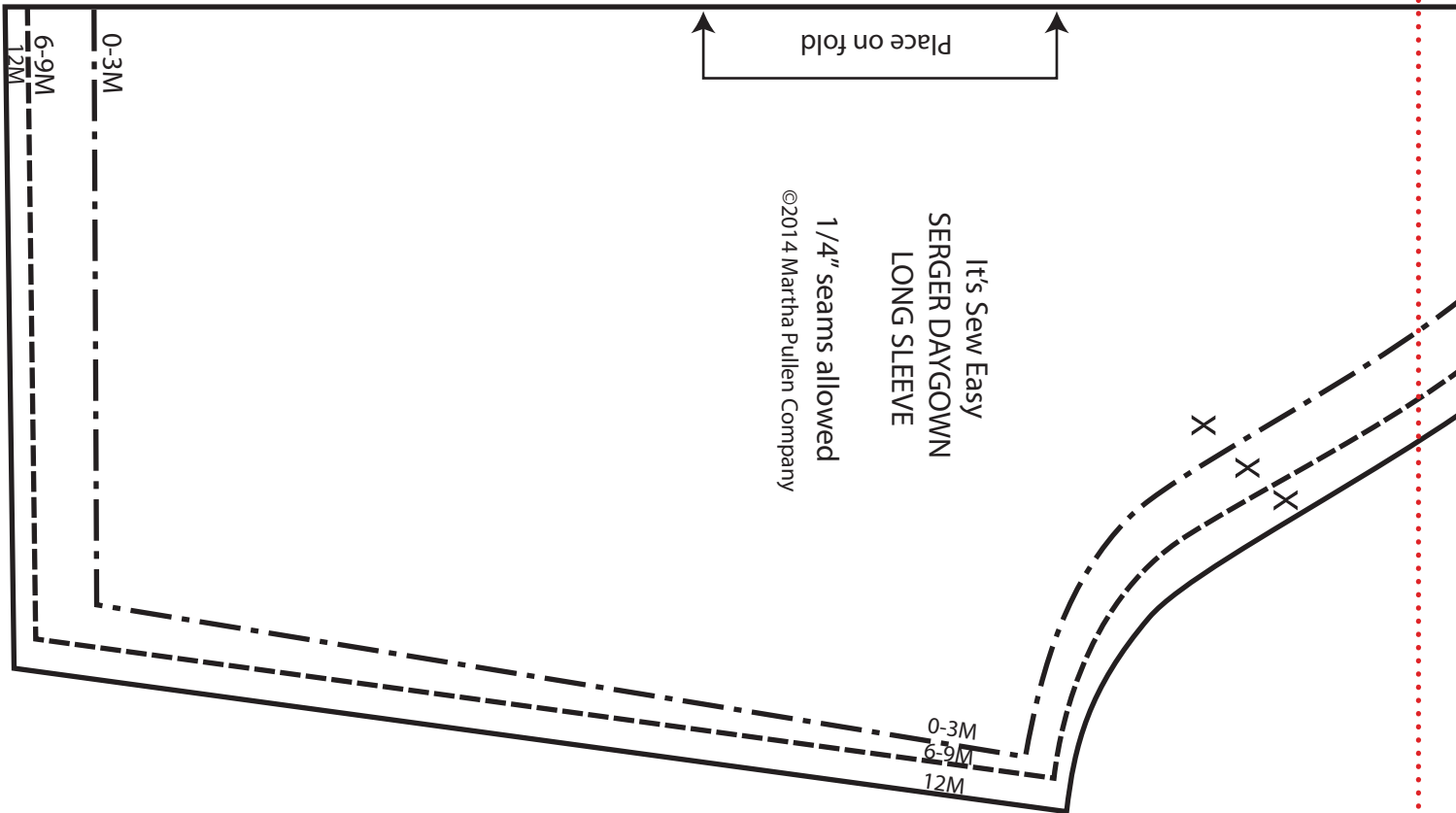


1c



0-3M
6-9M
12M

2a



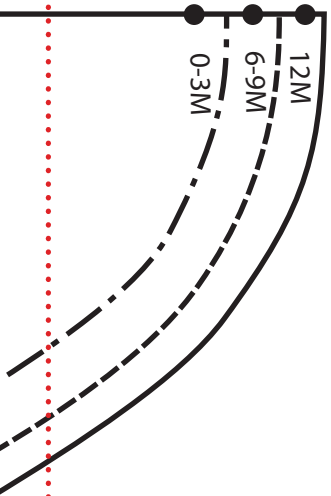
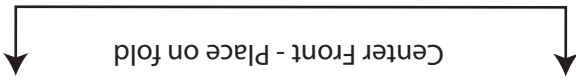
It's Sew Easy
SERGER DAYGOWN
LONG SLEEVE
1/4" seams allowed
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2b

It's Sew Easy
SERGER DAYGOWN
FRONT - Part A

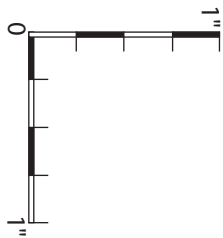
1/4" seams allowed

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Assembling Full-Size Pattern Printout

1. When preparing to print the pdf, make sure that you are printing it at 100% and that there is no scaling. Check the settings for page scaling (should be "None") and check the preview to make sure that you will be printing at full size. Make sure that the box labeled "Auto-Rotate and Center" is unchecked (instructions apply specifically to Adobe Reader; if using another pdf reader, check for similar settings).
2. To ensure that the pattern has printed at the correct scale, check the size of the SCALE DIAGRAM. It should measure 1" x 1".
3. To begin assembling the pattern, cut off or fold the dotted margin around each page.
4. The pages are numbered in rows, so the first row of pages is numbered 1a, 1b, 1c, etc. Line up the rows and match the dotted lines together so they overlap. Tape the pages together. Use the illustrated guide to match each piece. Once the pattern is complete, find your size, pin the pattern to the fabric, and follow the coordinating line to cut out or trace the pattern.



Please use this scale to verify that you are printing at 100%

2c

