

FROM THE FOUNDER OF THE #VIKISEWS BRAND

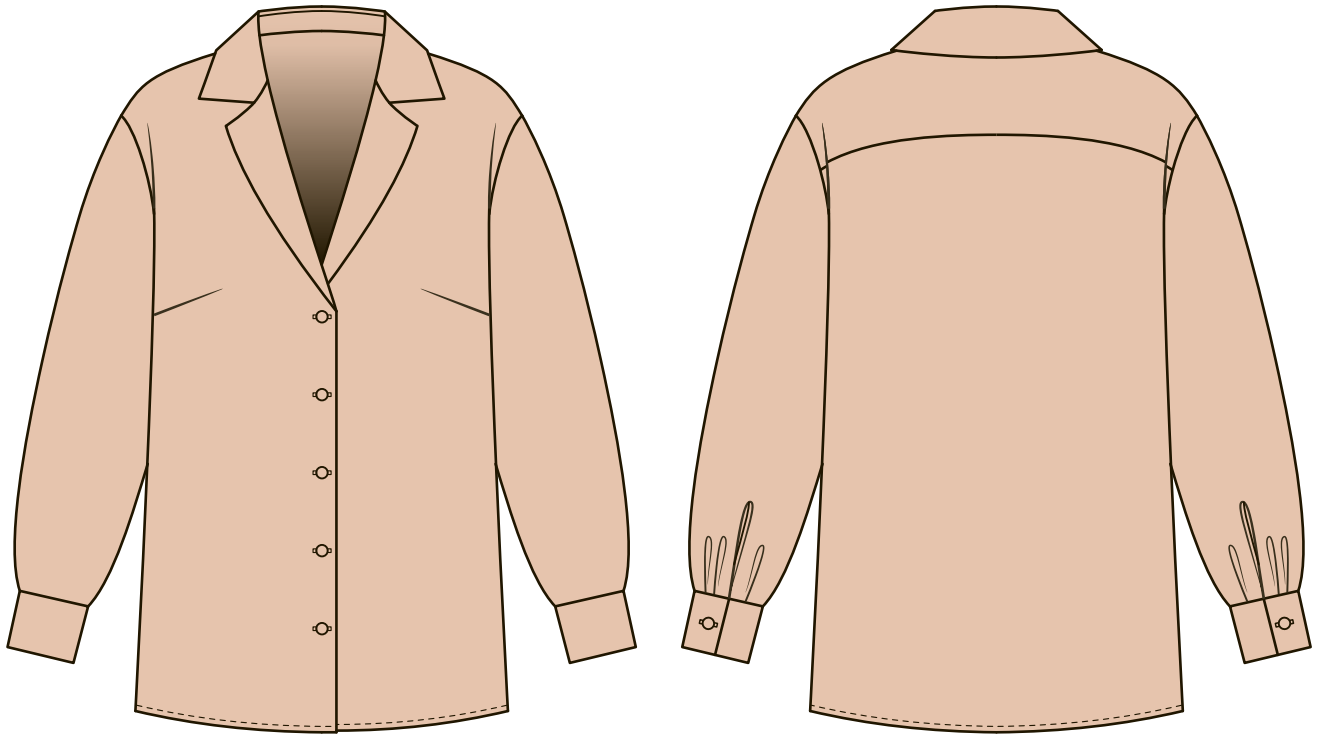


Back in 2016, when I was working on my first set of sewing instructions, I was trying to write them in such a way that even a complete beginner could easily understand and use them to create their very first garment. These instructions laid the foundation for the Vikisews brand, its vision and its mission. I wanted to create modern patterns with the utmost detailed and clear instructions.

Now, with each new collection we are constantly improving our instructions, amending them and adding more relevant details. By the time the final product reaches you, our drafters, correctors, and editors would have spent weeks perfecting every word and every photograph. If you compile a few of our instructions together, you will get a sewing manual that will assist you in sewing all kinds of garments at any difficulty level.

And I would be very happy if these instructions helped you to turn your hobby into a lifelong passion... Enjoy the process! Create your ultimate dream wardrobe! Wear your garments proudly for years to come!

If you have any questions, please contact us at info@vikisews.com — we are always there to help.



JENNA PATTERN DESCRIPTION

Jenna is a loose fitting blouse with a straight silhouette. It features bust darts, a double back yoke which extends to the front by 2 cm, a notched collar with a stand, and a dropped shoulder with long set-in sleeves. The sleeves feature a cuff with a button and buttonhole, three pleats, and a bias bound slit. Jenna fastens with a center front button placket.



IMPORTANT!

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You may use Vikisews patterns for commercial use, to sew custom-made garments and/or create fashion collections, on the condition that the patterns are solely used in a manufacturing setting and are not further shared with individuals.

TOTAL WEARING EASE

Bust ease, cm	Waistline ease, cm	Hipline ease, cm	Upper arm ease, cm
17	36,5-42	11,4	9-11,5

GARMENT LENGTH, SLEEVE LENGTH

Garment length is measured at center back, sleeve length includes cuff:

Height, cm	Garment length, cm	Sleeve length, cm
1 (154-160)	64	59 61 63 65
2 (162-168)	67	
3 (170-176)	70	
4 (178-184)	73	

SUGGESTED FABRIC

To sew this blouse, choose woven fabrics with the following properties:

- Medium weight, flexible, breathable, soft, non-stretch or with very little stretch, opaque;
- The fiber content can include natural fibers (wool, silk), artificial (viscose), blends (wool + silk, silk + polyester, cotton + viscose, etc), and synthetic (polyester, polyester + elastane);
- The following fabrics are recommended: silk, silk velvet, challis, modal.

Attention! We do not recommend stretchy knit materials and lightweight sheer fabrics (chiffon, organza, stretch lace).

The blouse on the photo is made with silk fabric. This fabric is lightweight, flexible, soft and with very little stretch. The fiber content is 100% silk.

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Main fabric, 140cm wide, with a directional print, in meters:

	Size									
Height, cm	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52
1 (154-160)	1,41	1,41	1,42	1,43	1,43	1,43	1,44	1,75	1,89	1,9
2 (162-168)	1,44	1,45	1,47	1,48	1,48	1,48	1,49	1,8	1,96	1,97
3 (170-176)	1,49	1,5	1,51	1,53	1,54	1,54	1,54	1,86	2,03	2,04
4 (178-184)	1,54	1,55	1,56	1,58	1,58	1,59	1,6	1,92	2,11	2,12

Main fabric, 140cm wide, with a non-directional print, in meters:

	Size									
Height, cm	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52
1 (154-160)	1,39	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,45	1,63	1,65	1,68	1,77	1,8
2 (162-168)	1,45	1,45	1,45	1,46	1,47	1,69	1,72	1,79	1,84	1,86
3 (170-176)	1,49	1,5	1,5	1,51	1,54	1,74	1,78	1,85	1,88	1,9
4 (178-184)	1,55	1,55	1,56	1,57	1,57	1,85	1,9	1,91	1,96	1,97

IMPORTANT!

When purchasing fabric, please account for shrinkage and buy 5% more than required.

2. Lightweight fusible woven (chiffon) or knit interfacing, 140cm wide, in meters:

	Size									
Height, cm	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52
1 (154-160)	0,71	0,71	0,72	0,72	0,73	0,74	0,74	0,75	0,75	0,76
2 (162-168)	0,74	0,74	0,75	0,75	0,76	0,76	0,77	0,78	0,78	0,79
3 (170-176)	0,77	0,77	0,78	0,78	0,79	0,79	0,8	0,81	0,81	0,82
4 (178-184)	0,79	0,8	0,81	0,81	0,82	0,82	0,83	0,84	0,84	0,85

3. 7 buttons 0.7-1cm in diameter.

4. Matching thread, 5 spools (1 spool for the sewing machine and 4 spools for the overlocker).



Prior to interfacing, we recommend testing the interfacing and/or seam tape interfacing on a scrap piece of the main fabric. Also check your iron settings: what temperature suits your fabric, can the interfacing be applied with steam, as well as the time needed to hold the iron over the interfacing for perfect adhesion.

Fully interface the following pieces:

- Collar – 2 pieces;
- Collar stand – 2 pieces;
- Cuff – 2 pieces;
- Front facing – 2 pieces.

To interface, put the gluey side of the interfacing (the side that feels rough to the touch) on top of the wrong side of the fabric piece (or a section thereof) and press with the iron. Do not iron the piece, but instead press it section by section, holding it down with the iron a few seconds until that section is adhered and then pressing down the next section. You may use a cotton pressing cloth to protect your iron sole. Once the interfacing process complete, leave the piece on a hard flat surface for 15 minutes for it to cool down.

First fitting.

We recommend doing a first fitting for any garment.

For what purpose? The first fitting is done with the goal of checking the balance of the garment (this is how a garment hangs on the body; the vertical seams should be straight and perpendicular to the floor, and the horizontal seams should be straight and parallel to the floor), correction of volumes (only to reduce the volume and in case you didn't make a muslin and didn't make any pattern modifications prior to cutting fabric), correction of garment and sleeve length, checking of the neckline depth and shape.

How? After applying fusible interfacing, we recommend basting the darts and the main construction seams (shoulder and side seams, yokes, sleeves). If the garment has a collar, baste the upper collar only. Baste the hem. Baste cuffs to the sleeves.

To ensure a well-fitting garment, it's important to properly assemble it for the first fitting, so pay attention to the notches during construction. When you pin pieces together, pin first at the notches, then at the ends and between the notches, making sure the fabric is laying smoothly.

To baste the garment, use either a long straight machine stitch (stitch length 4-5mm) or baste by hand (stitch length approximately 1cm). For hand basting, it's important to have the pieces lay on a straight flat surface (table) without any parts hanging off the surface.

Important! In situations where the needle leaves marks in the fabric (leather, suede, nylon, silk, etc.), in order to check the fit and evaluate possible issues, we recommend making a muslin first! In this case, you won't need to do fittings, simply try on the assembled muslin to evaluate the length of garment and sleeves, mark the placement of buttons/snaps. We recommend testing on a scrap piece of fabric first to see whether your chosen material is prone to be marked by needles.

During basting, if it so happens that one piece is longer than the other, don't rush to true them by cutting the excess or stretching the shorter piece. First make sure that the notches are properly matched, lay the pieces on a flat surface and try to re-baste the pieces together. If the pieces still don't match in length, for example if one stretched or if there was a mistake during cutting, then the truing can be done after the first fitting, during construction of the garment.