



# I M P O R T A N T !

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# J E N N Y

#vikisews

## PATTERN DESCRIPTION

*Jenny is a basic t-shirt with a tight fit, a short set-in sleeve, and a crew neck finished with a band. Jenny is hip-length.*



## TOTAL WEARING EASE

Bust ease, cm	Waistline ease, cm	Hipline ease, cm	Upper arm ease, cm
-10,6	1,9-6,8	-7,5	-1-0,5

## GARMENT LENGTH, SLEEVE LENGTH

Height, cm	Back length including neckband width, cm	Sleeve length, cm
1 (154-160)	53,8	13,9-18
2 (162-168)	56,8	15-19
3 (170-176)	59,8	16-20
4 (178-184)	62,8	17-21

## SUGGESTED FABRIC

To sew this t-shirt, choose knit fabrics with the following properties:

- Soft, stretchy and very stretchy, with good recovery, smooth or textured;
- The fiber content can include natural fibers (wool, cotton, silk, bamboo + cotton), artificial (viscose), blends (wool + elastane, cotton + polyester + nylon, cotton + elastane, cotton + spandex, bamboo + elastane, viscose + elastane), and synthetic (polyester + nylon + elastane, polyester + acrylic);
- The following fabrics are recommended: cotton jersey, rib knits, bamboo jersey, ITY knits, viscose jersey, spandex, sweater knits.

**Attention!** The chosen material must contain elastane or spandex.

The t-shirt on the photo is made with bamboo jersey. This fabric is thin, soft, and has very good recovery. The fiber content is a blend of 95% bamboo and 5% spandex.

# FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Main fabric, 140cm wide, in meters:

Height, cm	Size 34-44	Size 46-48	Size 50-52
1 (154-160)	0,65	0,85	0,9
2 (162-168)	0,7	0,9	0,95
3 (170-176)	0,7	0,9	1,0
4 (178-184)	0,75	0,95	1,0

Main fabric, 180cm wide, in meters:

Height, cm	Size 34-46	Size 48-52
1 (154-160)	0,6	0,65
2 (162-168)	0,65	0,65
3 (170-176)	0,7	0,7
4 (178-184)	0,7	0,75

## IMPORTANT!

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

2. Fusible knit interfacing – rectangle 10cm wide x 20cm long.

3. Matching thread - 4 spools.

## TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

- Sewing machine for construction;
- Overlocker for construction and for finishing raw edges. It may be replaced with a stretch overlock stitch or a zigzag stitch on the sewing machine (overlock or zigzag stitch width 2-3mm, stitch length 2.5mm);
- Coverstitch or coverlock machine to finish the garment and sleeve hems. If you don't own a coverstitch machine, you can finish the hems with a twin needle on your sewing machine (if it has a zigzag capability).

## IMPORTANT!

When sewing knit fabrics, it's recommended to use specialty needles for knits (such as ballpoint, stretch, super stretch, jersey, etc.). These needles have a rounded tip which allows the needle to pass in between the loops instead of piercing the threads.



**Partially interface the following:**

- Shoulder edges on the front piece.

Interface with 1cm strips of fusible knit interfacing (measure length from pattern piece).

**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 main construction seams (shoulder seams, side seams), including temporarily setting in the sleeves. Baste the neckband. Baste the garment and sleeve hems.

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.

After assembly, seams should be lightly pressed flat, then pressed to one side.

**What to look for during fitting?** The right and left sides of the garment should look the same.

Verify the balance of the garment – the side seams should be vertical, the shoulder seam should lie on the natural slope of the shoulder.

Evaluate the side view of the front and back of the garment (look at yourself sideways in the mirror). The front and back should not sag or be pulled up. There shouldn't be any horizontal wrinkles across the back, nor any tension across the shoulder blades and shoulders.

Evaluate the side seams from the front or back. The sides should not sag or pull up.

Verify the garment length.

Check the shape and depth of the neckline. The neckband should fit closely around the neck.

Check for fit issues associated with individual features of the body (for example, an asymmetrical figure with shoulder at different levels, etc.)

Verify the garment volume, it should fit comfortably.

After the fitting, mark changes symmetrically to both sides of the garment; if needed, baste once more and try on again.