

Top „LORA“



Women-Sizechart

Sizes Bodyheight			Bust circumference		Waist circumference		Hip circumference	
Normal sizes	Long sizes	Short sizes	cm	inch	cm	inch	cm	inch
162- 171cm	over 172cm	under 161cm						
Size.34	Size.68	Size.17	82cm	32 ½	66cm	26	89cm	35
Size.36	Size.72	Size.18	85cm	33 ½	69cm	27 ¾	93cm	36 ½
Size.38	Size.76	Size.19	88cm	34 ¾	72cm	28 ½	97cm	38
Size.40	Size.80	Size.20	92cm	36 ¼	76cm	30	101cm	39 ¾
Size.42	Size.84	Size.21	96cm	37 ¾	80cm	31 ½	105cm	41 ¼
Size. 44	Size.88	Size.22	100cm	39 ½	84cm	33	109cm	43
Size.46	Size.92	Size.23	106cm	41 ¾	90cm	35 ½	114cm	44 ¾
Size.48	Size.96	Size.24	112cm	44	96cm	37 ¾	119cm	46 ¾

The Bustcircumference determines the size for coats, jackets, shirts, dresses, blouses, tops, vests...!

The Hipcircumference determines the size for pants and skirts !

Pattern pieces

Shirt fabric

- Front piece – 2x
- Back piece – 1x on fold
- Back facing – 1x

Interfacing

Facing part

complete

Material requirements

Material	Normalsizes 34-48	Shortsizes 17-24	Longsizes 68-96
Fabric	1,1 m	1,1 m	1,3 m
Button	4 pieces/1,5cm diameter		
Interfacing	Back neck facing and facing part on the front piece		
4cm width/ bias tape for the hem finish			
2cm width/ bias tape for the armhole finish			

Fabric Recommendation

This design works best in shirting and blouse fabrics with a slight structure and a soft drape.

The fabric should provide enough stability for the buttons and button holes

Recommended Fabrics

Cotton-Cottonmix

- enough structure for the double button closure
- soft and fluid drape
- ideal for sommer blouses and tops

Medium-Weight Crêpe

- less wrinkles than pure viscose

Tencel / Lyocell

- softer and more fluid than classic cotton poplin
- more structured than viscose
- creates elegant and clean-looking

Fine Cotton Satin

- smooth and refined surface
- slight body and structure
- feminine yet modern appearance

Cotton Poplin

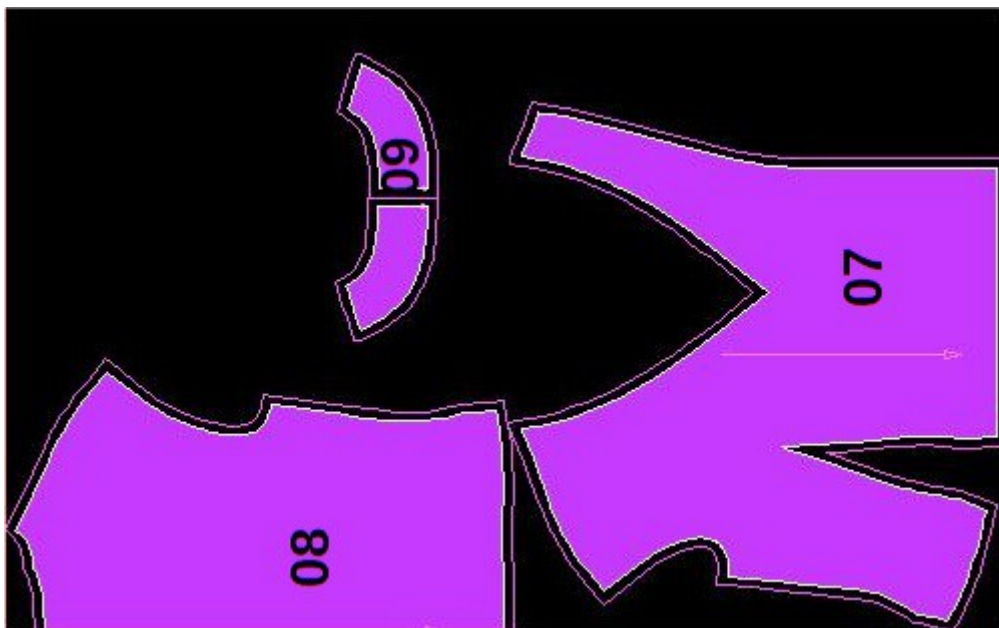
- ideal for crisp and graphic folds
- has more body and structure
- it appears more sculptural and can stand away slightly from the body

Original Fabric:

The original sample was made in lightweight cotton poplin with print.

Layplan

- Shoulderseams and sideseams have 1,5cm seamallowances for french seam
- All other seams have 1 cm seamallowances



Sewing steps

Step1: Preparation

- Fuse interfacing to the facing pieces
- Prepare all the bias tapes you need from fabric leftover

- Transfer all markings onto the fabric
 - Check my helpful Youtube-Tutorials : <https://www.youtube.com/@Okistyle-sewing>
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Step2: Sewing darts

- The front darts are sewn as french seams.
 - First, sew the dart with the wrong sides together using a 0.5 cm ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") seam allowance.
 - Then turn the fabric so the right sides are together and stitch again with a 1 cm ($\frac{3}{8}$ ") seam allowance, enclosing the raw edges completely.
 - The back darts are sewn in the standard way.
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Step3: Sewing shoulderseams and sideseams

- Sew the shoulder and side seams as french seams as well.
 - First, place the fabric pieces wrong sides together and stitch using a 0.5 cm ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") seam allowance.
 - Trim the seam allowance to approximately 3 mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ ") and press the seam.
 - Then turn the pieces so the right sides are together and stitch again with a 1 cm ($\frac{3}{8}$ ") seam allowance, enclosing the raw edges completely.
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Step4: Sewing facing pieces

- Sew the facing pieces together at the shoulder seams and press the seam allowances open.
 - Finish the inner edge of the facing by either binding it with bias tape or folding the edge to the wrong side once and edge-stitching it in place.
 - Place the facing right sides together on the neckline and stitch the seam.
 - Clip the seam allowance several times around the curves, then turn the facing to the inside and press the neckline carefully into shape.
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Step5: Working hem

- Finish the hem with a 4 cm ($1\frac{1}{2}$ ") wide bias strip.
- First, close the lower edge of the front facing so that the bias strip will be neatly enclosed underneath it.
- Then, with right sides together, sew the bias strip to the hem.

- Start stitching directly at the front facing, extending the bias strip 1–2 cm ($\frac{3}{8}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ ") beyond the facing. This ensures that the ends of the bias strip will be hidden in the finished garment.
 - Next, understitch the seam allowance to the bias strip.
 - Fold the bias strip to the inside, turn under the raw edge, and edge-stitch it in place to finish the hem.
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Step6: Working armholes

- Finish the armholes with bias binding.
 - The bias binding can be applied either as a visible decorative trim or as an invisible finish on the inside.
 - For the visible version, use a 3.5 cm ($1\frac{3}{8}$ ") wide bias strip.
 - For the invisible version, use a narrower bias strip, approximately 2 cm ($\frac{3}{4}$ ") wide.
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Step7: Working buttons and button holes

- Work the buttonholes at the marked positions.
 - Then sew the buttons on according to the corresponding markings.
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Important to know!

Fabric preparation:

- Pre-washing the fabric to prevent later shrinkage
- For fabrics that cannot be pre-washed, use steam ironing to pre-shrink them
- Press the fabric before cutting to remove any creases or wrinkles
- Extra fabric may be required for matching plaids, stripes, or one-way design fabrics (directional prints). This also applies to fabrics with a nap, such as velvet
- Additional fabric is needed if you deviate from the cutting layout, for example, when cutting on the cross - grain

Pattern preparation:

- Save the digital patterns to your computer

- To open the files, you will need the free Adobe Acrobat Reader
- Print the pattern at 100% scale (actual size) without any scaling or fit to page settings.
- Pattern print is available in DinA4, DinA0, and US Letter formats
- Print the first page first to check the 10cm x 10cm test square and measure it to ensure the scale is correct

Symbols:

- Solid line : seamallowances
- Dashed line(- - - - -): seam line, and pleats, tucks and hemline
- HM – Center back
- VM – Center front
- Arrow(→): Grainline
- Triangle mark: Zipper placement (end or start of zipper)
- Dot mark: Button position
- Scissor: Cutting line for facing pieces, lining pieces, or patchwork
- Letters: matching points