

Friday's Kuspuk



Photo Guided Sewing Instructions

Friday's Kuspuk

Welcome to the world of colorful Kuspuks! The Friday's Kuspuk pattern is sized from 2 – 32. It was my hope to offer a multi-sized pattern that could fit just about any body!



Take Your Measurements

- Bust – fullest part
- Hip – fullest part
- Shoulder to Hem for Shirt Version
- Shoulder to Hip for Dress Version
- Back of Neck, Over the Shoulder, to the Wrist
for Arm Length

Use Your Measurements to Determine Your Custom Size

- Most people requiring larger sizes will need to combine sizes to obtain a nice fit. Examples of this include:
 - Narrow shoulders might need a size 20, bust might need a 24 and hip might require a 32. Also note the wrist cuff might work in a size 16.
 - In this scenario, the hood, neck shoulder and the top half of the armhole would be cut on the 20. The lower half of the armhole would be gradually cut towards the 24. The side seam would start at a 24 under the arm and gradually move towards the 32 and straighten at the lengthen or shorten here line. This is illustrated on the next slide.

Choose Kuspuk Style

Shorter Version



Longer Version



Determine if Changes will be Made to Length of Kuspuk:

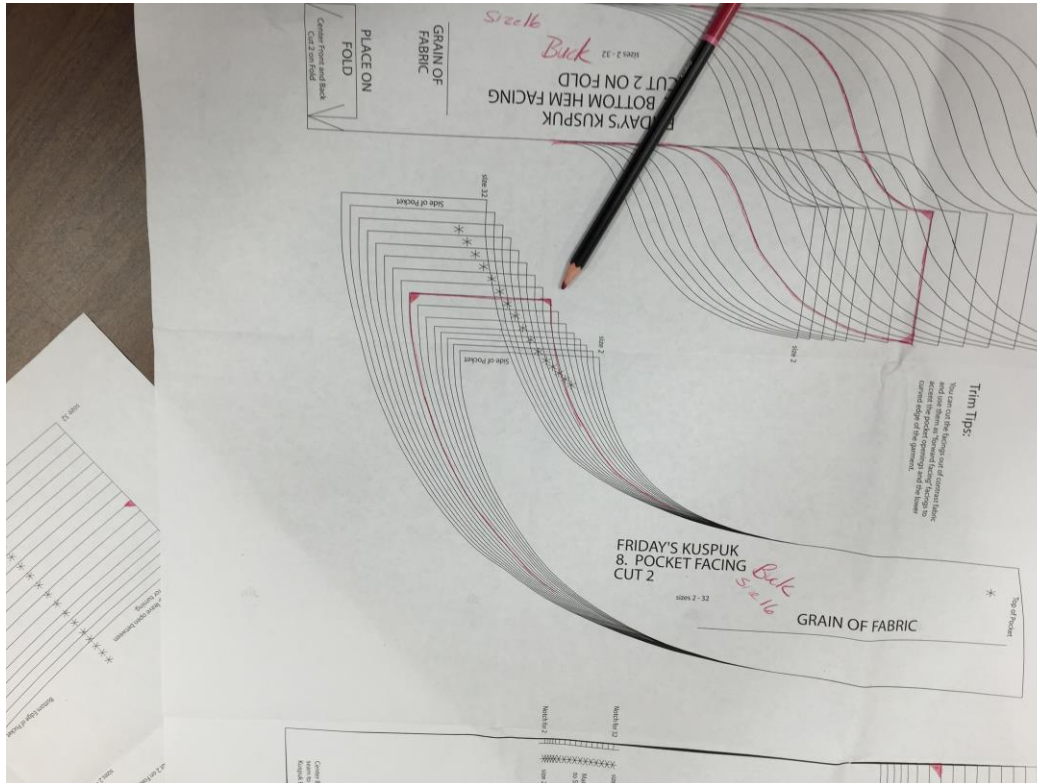
Examples of this include:

- Lengthen or shorten to fit personal size/choice.
- Lengthen the shorter version to a tunic length to wear with leggings.
- Shorten the ruffle to suit personal taste.

Cutting Your Pattern

- Using the measurement information you gathered, determine which sizes you will be using to cut your pattern.
- You might be cutting the neck, shoulders and bust in one size and the hip in another.
- Mark your pattern accordingly before cutting the paper. A colored pencil or fine tip marker on the altered cutting lines might help.

Illustration for Marking Pattern



Comprehension of instructions begins with familiarizing yourself with all information on each pattern piece.

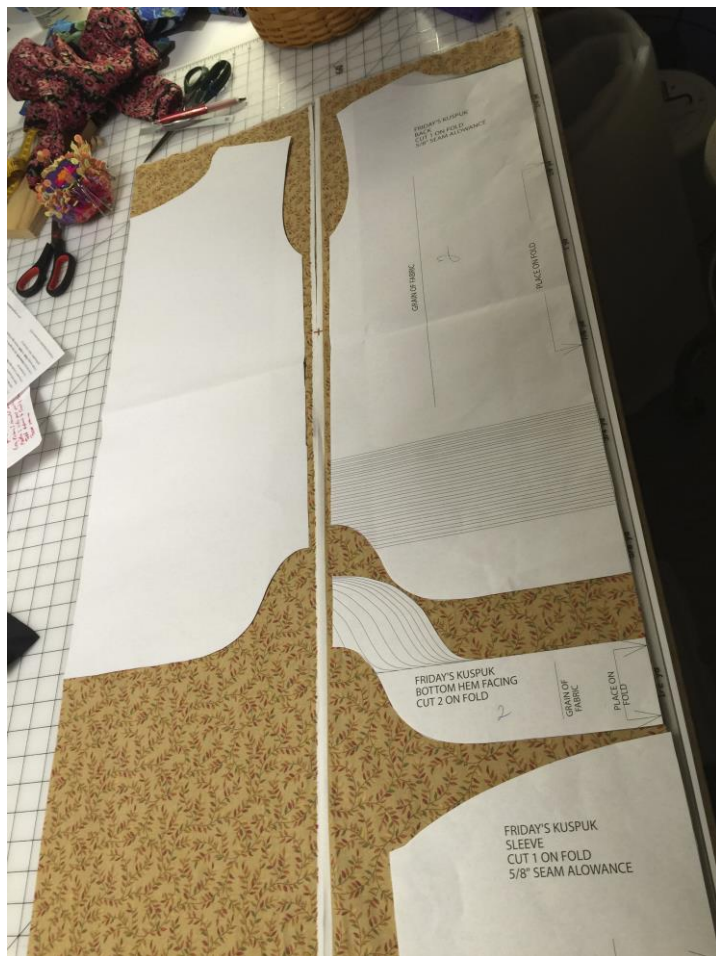
Understanding Patterns

- Study each pattern piece before cutting them out
- Look for symbols such as “dots” or “notches.”
- Read all labels such as: “side of pocket”, “center front”, “face curve”...
- Read all extra instructions on the pattern paper.

Pinning Your Pattern to the Fabric

- Study the layout examples in your pattern package.
- Lay all pattern pieces on fabric before pinning.
- Pin all “grain of fabric” lines and “place on fold” lines first.
- Check to see if all pieces fit.
- Remember, you will need to cut sleeve, pocket, hood and facing of ruffle twice.

Example of Adult Size 2



Notice the double fold in the photo. The selvages meet in the middle and are exactly parallel to the two folds.

This folding technique can save you a lot of fabric. It works for small sizes and certain pieces.

Cutting and Marking

- Cut each piece exactly, remembering to cut notches.
- Mark notches and dots on your fabric where indicated by the pattern pieces.
- Leave pattern pieces pinned to fabric until you are ready to use that piece.

Step 1. Pocket

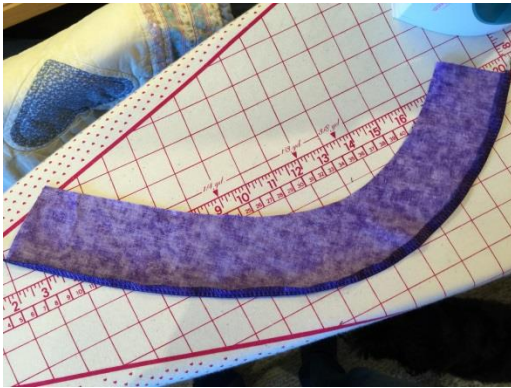
- Pin pocket to pocket lining, *right sides together*.
- Stitch, leaving a space open between dots for turning. Clip corners and curves. Pinking shears are perfect for this task.



**Press seams open as
pictured below.**

**Turn pocket right side out
and press.**





Alternative Pocket Trim

You can opt to use the facing as a “forward facing” for trim purposes.



- If using a facing instead of lining, you will need to finish the outer curved edge of facing pieces.
- Zig zag or serging works.
- For a forward *facing*, pin facing right side to wrong side of pocket as pictured to the left..
- Stitch along the curved edge only.
- Clip curves and corners.
- Turn facing to the right side and press.
- Pin under finished edge and stitch close to edge.

Step 2: Preparing Hood for Trim

- Place Hood pieces together, right sides together.
- Mark about 6" from the curved face edge along top of hood. Sew a $\frac{5}{8}$ " seam from the curved face edge to the marking.



Preparing Hood for Trim



- Press the seam open.
- Do not do this for the Hood Lining. This step is in preparation for attaching the trim.

Step 3: Preparing Cuff Pieces for Trim Placement

- Press the cuff pieces wrong sides together then open to lay flat.
- The crease is the lower edge of the cuff on the finished garment.
- (Note: The children's cuff is much narrower.)



Marking Cuff for Trim

- The trim needs to be placed between this crease and the seam allowance of the “top edge of the cuff.”
- Most trims should be placed closer to the crease rather than the top edge. This depends on the type of trim you choose.



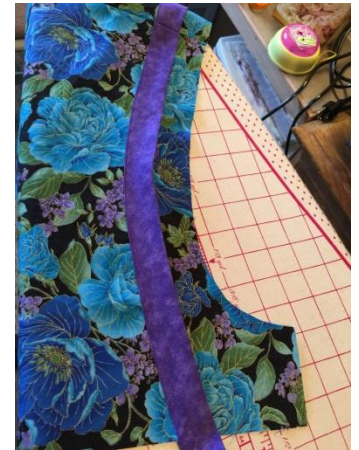
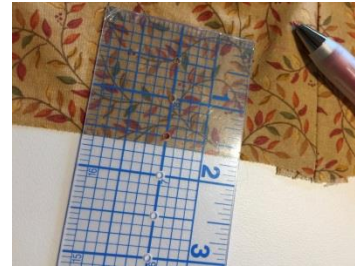
Alternative Trim Placement for Cuff and Alternative Cuff Assembly

- On this Kuspuk, a contrasting fabric was used as the trim. The trim is flush with the “top edge of the cuff” and is sewn into the seam. Note: this is **one** technique for attaching the cuff. The instructions in Friday’s Kuspuk pattern describe a different technique.
- For this technique, you will sew the side seams after this step...



Step4: Marking Hood for Trim Placement

- When marking the trim placement line on the Hood, consider the seam allowance and the width of the trim.
- The inside edge of the trim should be 1" from the "face curve" cut edge. So, you will add the width of the trim to 1". This total is the measurement of the trim placement line, or its distance from the cut edge.



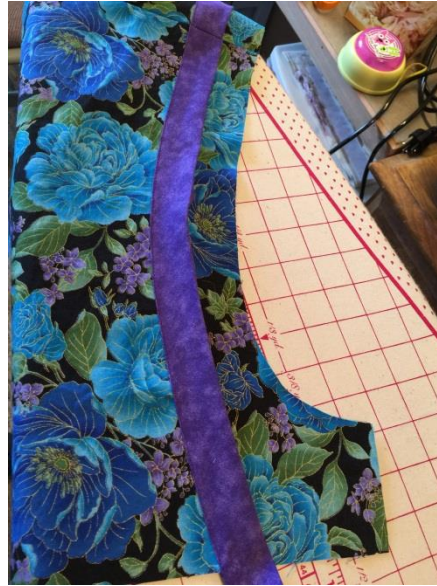
Trim Placement Continued

1. Measure the width of your trim.
2. Add 1" to the width.
3. Use this total to determine where to draw in "trim placement line.)

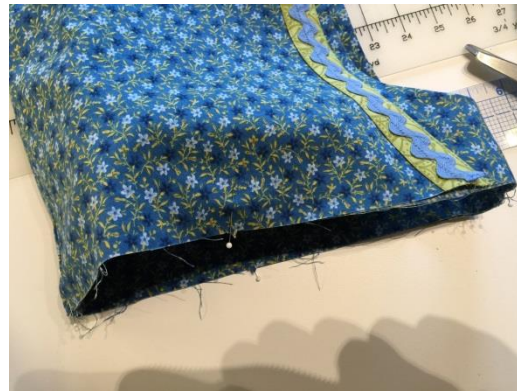


Tapering the Trim Placement Line

As you mark for trim placement, be sure to taper the line towards the center front as you approach the neck.



The bottom photo depicts a completed hood.



Step 5: Trim Placement for Pocket

- Trim is placed on pocket after the lining or facing is attached.
- The trim should be between $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the curved edge.
- Add that amount plus the width of the trim to determine placement of line.
- See photo to the right.
- Extend trim at least 1" over the top and side.
- This will be tucked under when sewn to Front.



Layered Trims

- Layered trims consume more time but are beautiful
- Always work with one layer at a time.
- Always stitch the outer (larger part) curve first then steam to shrink the inner curve.



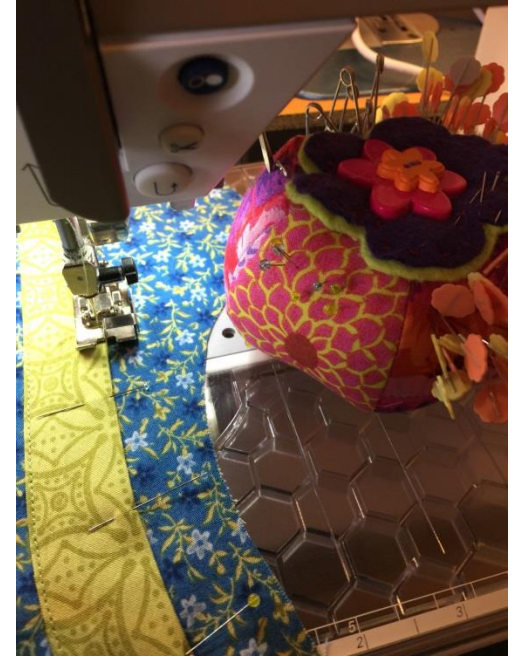
- Use small pins if possible.



Layered Trims

Continued

- After steaming the curve, pin in place.
- Edge stitch as pictured to the right.
- Center the next layer of trim. Rick Rack is demonstrated here.



A double needle works great for the application of Rick Rack.

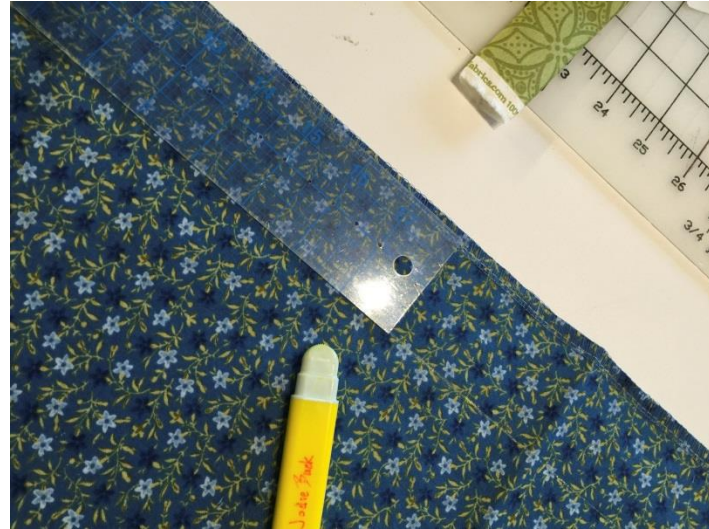
Trim Tip for the Pocket and Hood

- Rick Rack trim is the easiest to work with because it is pliable.
- A double needle is ideal for attaching Rick Rack to projects.



Step 6: Marking the Bottom Ruffle for Trim

- With ruffle pieces right sides together, stitch one side seam. Finish the seam and press towards one side. Lay flat, right side up.
- Mark the bottom edge for trim placement. Allow for a 1" hem. Most trims look nice 1" above the hemline. Therefore, the placement is drawn 2" from the bottom cut edge as pictured in the above right photo.



Step 7: Stitching Trim on Bottom Ruffle

- Pin trim in place. Edge stitch the trim. Press.
- Center second layer of trim, if desired. If using a trim that frays easily, consider stitching the other side seam. In doing so, leave an opening large enough for trim. The Ric Rac is inserted in the open space as viewed to the right.



Hem the Ruffle

- Make sure side seams are sewn.
- Hem the ruffle. Press under 1" and stitch.
- You can choose to press under 1 ¼" and stitch in the ditch of the trim.



Step 8: Attaching Pocket to Front

Pin pocket to front using placement dots from pattern as a guide.



Pocket Continued



Step 9: Stitch Cuff Side Seams

1. Stitch cuff side seams.
2. Press seams open.
3. Fold cuffs wrong sides together as pictured in third photo below.
4. Set aside for later.



Step 10: Prepare Facings

(This step applies to short version.)

1. Finish top edge of facing with a zig zag stitch or serger finish. This is pictured in the bottom left photo.
2. Sew facings to Front and Back *right sides together* as pictured in the bottom right photo. Trim and clip curved edges only. I use pinking shears to trim and “clip” in one step.



Facing Continued

1. After trimming and clipping curves, turn *right side out* as pictured below.
2. Press. Do Not top stitch in place. Set aside until step 13.

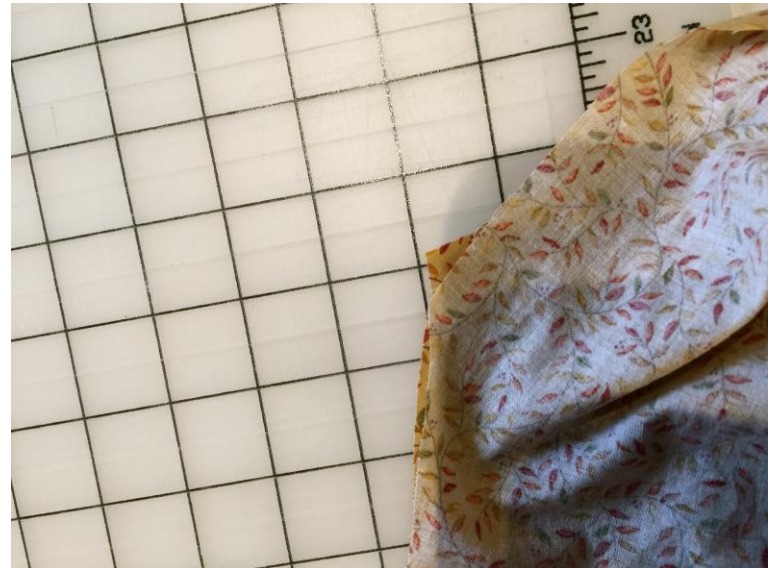


Step 12: Sewing Front to Back at Shoulder Seams



Attaching Sleeves (step 12 continued)

1. Pin sleeves to each armhole: match centers of sleeve caps to shoulder seams. Gently ease the cap into the armhole.
2. Note the the corners of each sleeve cap will slightly extend the edges of the garment front and back.
3. Stitch. Tip: It is easier to stitch with the sleeve to armhole if the sleeve side is facing the feed dogs of your sewing machine. The feed dogs gently ease the convex curve of the sleeve cap into the concave curve of the armhole.
4. Finish the seam with a zig zag stitch or serger. Press seam towards sleeve.

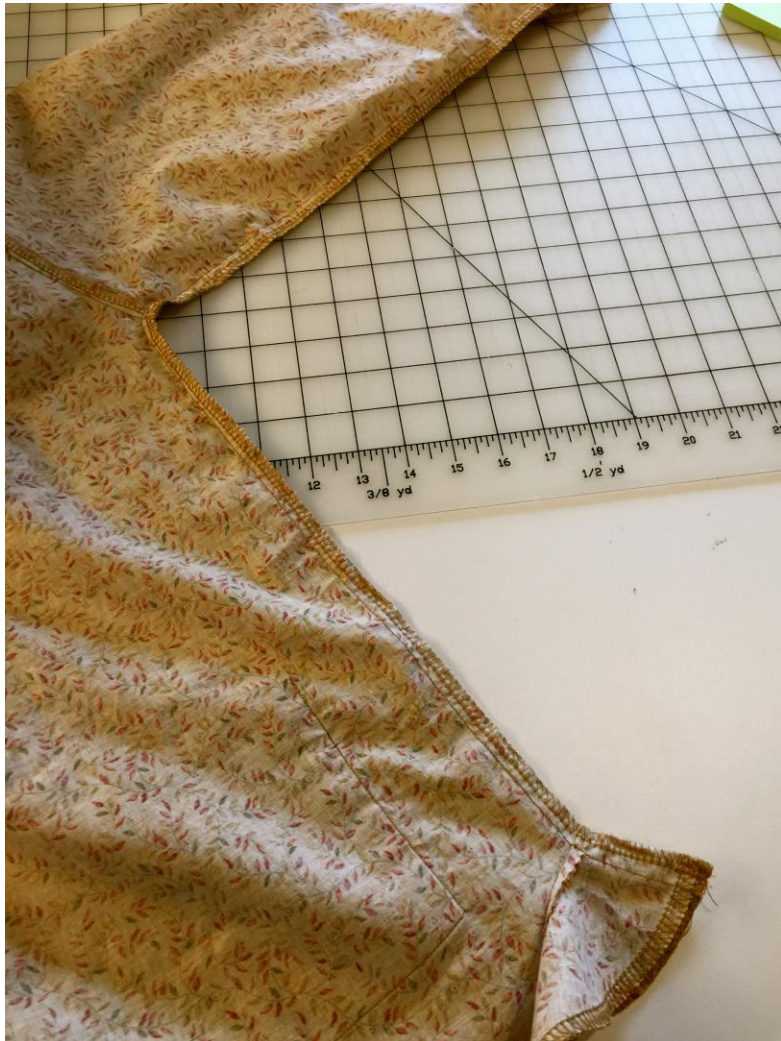


Additional Photos of Attaching Sleeve



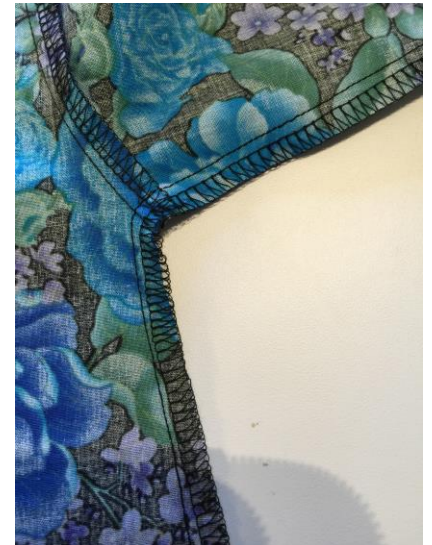
Step 13: Underarm and Side Seams

(Short Version Photographed Here; Dress Version on 2 slides down...)



1. Pin underarm and side seams *right sides together*. Stitch, starting from the bottom with the facing turned out as pictured to the left.
2. DO NOT pivot at the junction of the bodice and sleeve. Instead, straighten the garment and gently curve around that point.

You can trim the curved part of the seam to $\frac{3}{8}$ ".
Finish seam with zig zag stitch or serger.



Step 13 Continued

1. Press facing under and secure with pins.
2. Stitch close to the upper edge of facing.
3. Turn *right sides out*.



Step 13: Photo for Dress Version



Step 14: Attaching Cuff

1. Stitch two rows (using a long stitch) along bottom of each sleeve for gathering purposes. You will not backstitch; you will leave about 4" of thread at the beginning and end of each row. Note: I turned the sleeves inside out for the picture to the left so you can see the rows more clearly.
2. Pull the threads from the right side of the fabric to gather as pictured below to the right.



Cuff Continued



1. Turn folded cuff so that trim is on the inside. Note, the cuff remains folded; the trimmed side of the cuff is now the *right side* of the cuff.
2. Insert gathered sleeve into cuff, matching seams. Evenly distribute gathers and pin in place.
3. Stitch as pictured in the next slide. Finish seams with zig zag or serger.

Stitching Sleeve to Cuff...



Step 15: Hood



1. Pin hood pieces right sides together. Continue the top and back seam. Stitch the center front seam (purple example.)
2. Pin and stitch the hood lining along top, back and center front. Press seams to one side. (Note: the brown sample has the seams pressed open. I changed my mind on this.)
3. Turn hood lining *right sides out*, as seen in photo to left.



Completing the Hood

1. Insert turned lining into hood.
2. Pin face curve as seen in second photo to the right.
3. Stitch and clip curves. I prefer to use pinking shears for “clipping” the lower curve.
4. Turn *right sides out* and press.



Hood Close up



Attaching Hood to Neck



1. Notice that the front of the garment has a lower neck...
2. Insert hood into neck opening so that *right sides* are together.
3. Match center fronts, center backs, and hood notches to shoulder seams. (See pattern piece for hood to locate notches.)



Finishing Hood



1. Pin neck seam, stitch and finish with zig zag or serger.

Ruffle

1. Gather the top edge of the ruffle.
2. To do this, (using a long stitch) straight stitch two parallel rows $\frac{5}{8}$ " and $\frac{3}{8}$ " from top edge. Do not backstitch and be sure to leave thread tails.
3. Pull threads from the right side of the fabric to gather ruffle. Spread gathers evenly.



Attaching Ruffle to Top

1. Pin gathered ruffle to top, evenly distributing gathers. Match side seams and centers.
2. Stitch and finish seam with zig zag or serger.

