Tailoring Syllabus and Schedule, Fall 2004

Objective
To learn skills associated with tailoring, both theatrical methods (shortcuts) and traditional (custom) tailoring.

Texts

Projects
1. Sampler of stitches and techniques to include: pad stitching, basting, fell stitch (with twill tape), catch stitch, blind stitch, double welt pocket, and single welt pocket
   Due 9/10

2. Theatrical tailoring project (may be jacket only)
   Due 10/19

3. Traditional tailoring project (jacket and pants/skirt)
   Due 12/10

Theatrical methods can include: iron on interfacing, machine sewn interfacing, quick linings, fake welt pockets or patch pockets, machine sewn hems, machine button holes (follow Easy or Easier methods in Palmer, Pletsch book)

Traditional methods include: using hand sewn hair canvas interfacing; taped roll lines, necklines, shoulders and front edges; hand sewn hems; fully lined; hand, keyhole, or bound buttonholes; welt pockets; mitered vents; lined skirts and pants (use Custom methods in Palmer, Pletsch book)

HINTS: use 100% wool fabrics for easiest handling; steam curves before sewing to “shrink” to fit; use paper under seam allowances to prevent “shine through”; use clappers to flatten seam allowances