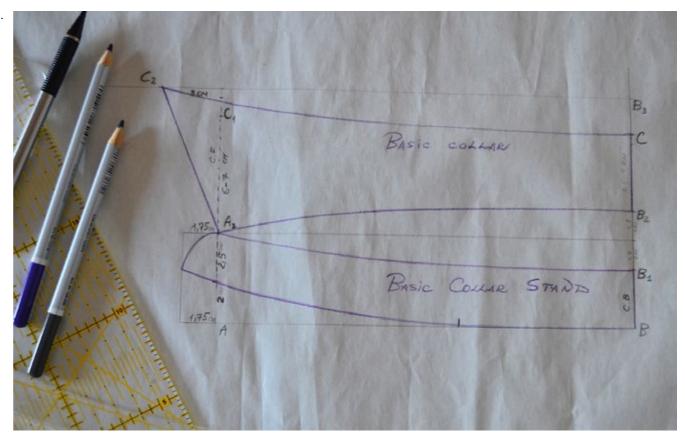
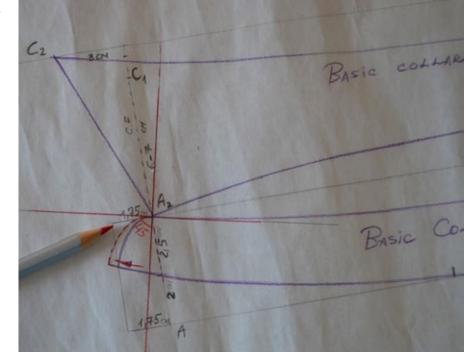
The pattern-making

1) The basic flat pattern.



2) The CF line check (will check also during the fitting on the dress-form).

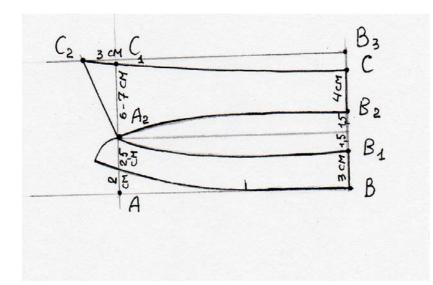


3) Preparing the Sample.





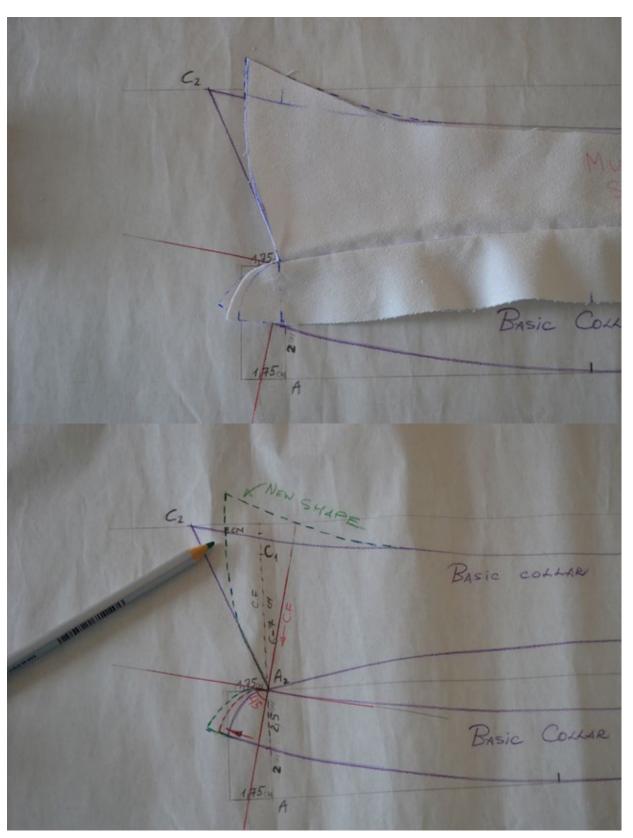
The Basic Collar:



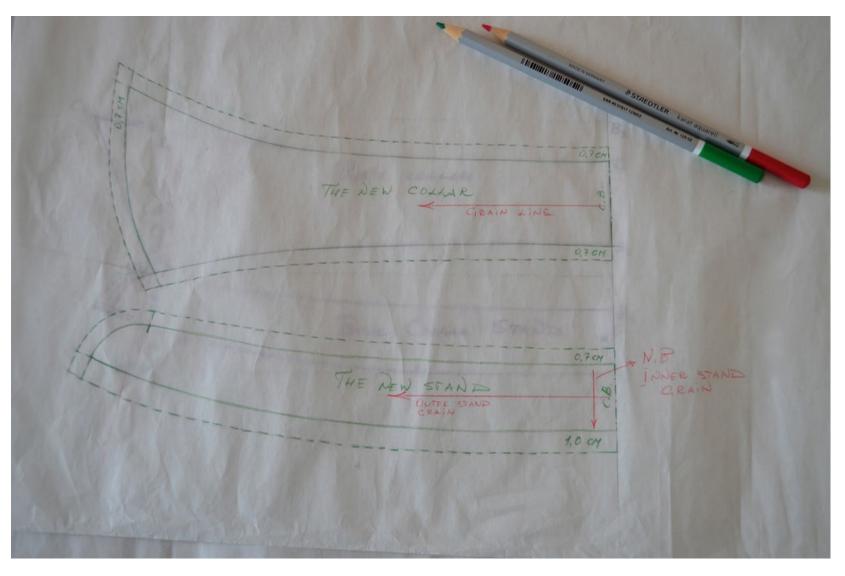
Square up and left from B A-B = $\frac{1}{2}$ neck circ. + 0,7 cm for ease and wash B-B₃ = Move up 12 cm (not fixed measurment) B-B₁= Move up 3 cm B₁-B₂ = Move up 3 cm B₂-C = Move up 4 cm A-A₂ = Move up 2 cm and then 2,5 cm A₂-C₁ = Move up 6-7 cm. Complete as shown on the diagram. 4) Redrawing, recutting, and evaluating the sample on the form.



5) Reflecting the new pattern's shape onto the original pattern.



6) The final pattern is ready.



Note: The inner stand only is cut in cross-grain direction (for more elasticity and curved effect) in case of plain fabric. For striped and patterned fabric, will cut both stand parts in the grain direction).

The Cut

1) Cut out the shirting fabric, using the collar and collar-stand pattern. The precision of the seam allowance is not important (I'm doing it little bigger than the pattern), since the interfacing will used as a guide.

Precisely cut out interfacing to the exact pattern shape, adding a ¼" or 0.7 cm seam allowance only on the top edge.

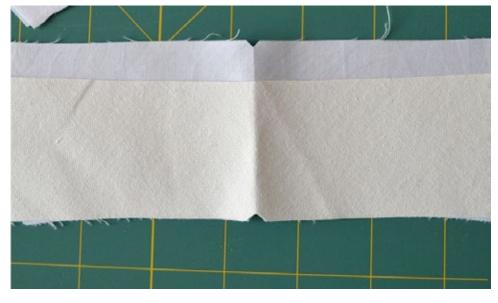


2) Cut out 3 layers of shirting fabric. The right side of the collar will be double layered (more on this on page 12). The first layer (with interfacing attached), will be covered (faced) with another layer of shirting fabric. I use industrial European interfacing called Fusetop, similar to these products in the USA.



Note that the stand shirting fabric is not yet shaped at the ends.

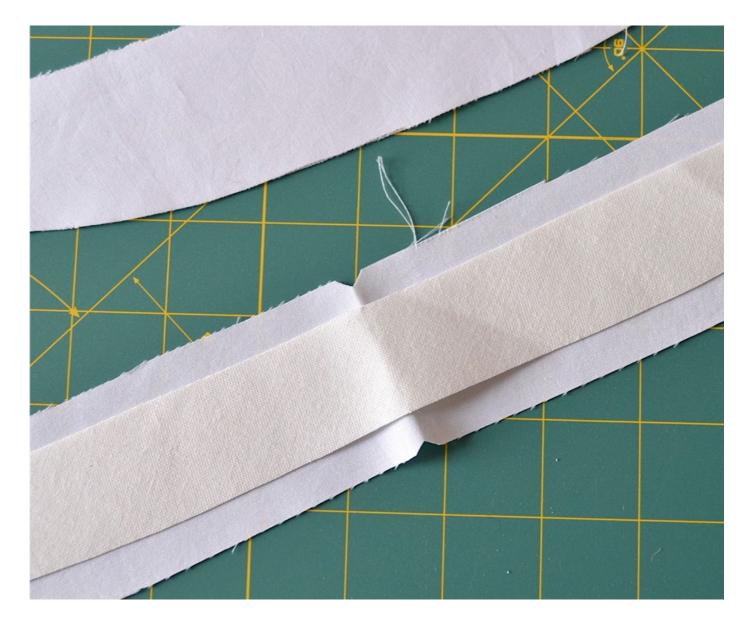
3) Notch the midpoints: top and bottom on the shirting fabric and only top of the interfacing.



4) Cut out 2 layers of shirting fabric for collar-stand. Add 1 layer of interfacing.



5) Notch the midpoints (top and bottom) of the collar-stand's shirting fabric, but not the interfacing.





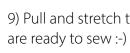
6) Use the iron to fuse the interfacing to the collar. (It takes about 12 seconds).



7) Use the iron to fuse the interfacing to the *outer* collar-stand.



8) To avoid the air bubbles, start ironing from the collar's center and move to one side. Then again from the center, to opposite side.





9) Pull and stretch the *inner* collar-stand. Now you

Attaching the outer collar stand

1) Clipping the neckline of the shirt.



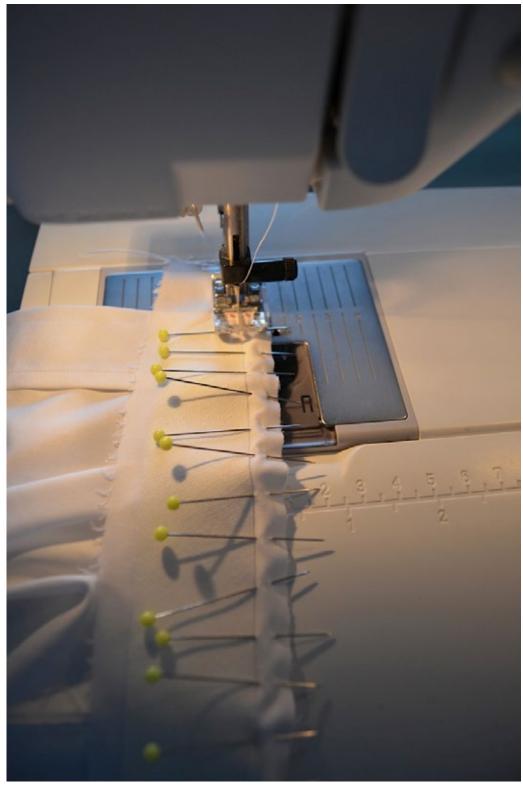
2) Checking the allowance of the outer collar stand (1cm or ¾").



3) Attaching the stand to the neckline with pins (I'm doing first one half; after it's sewn, will pin the other side). Note that the interfacing tip is carefully aligned with the outer edge of the CF band, and also to the neckline edge.



4) Sewing from the end (not from the center) with tiny stitches (1.5 mm or 16-20 per inch). The interfacing is my stitching guide, but the allowance has to be precise to follow the neckline beneath. All parts of the shirt are sewn with 1.5 mm stitches.



5) The first half of the stand is attached. Note the distance between the stitch and the interfacing edge: right next to it.



6) Pinning the other side of the neckline and sewing again.



8 from THE SHIRTMAKING WORKBOOK

7) Ironing the attached stand.



8) The outer collar stand is attached.



9

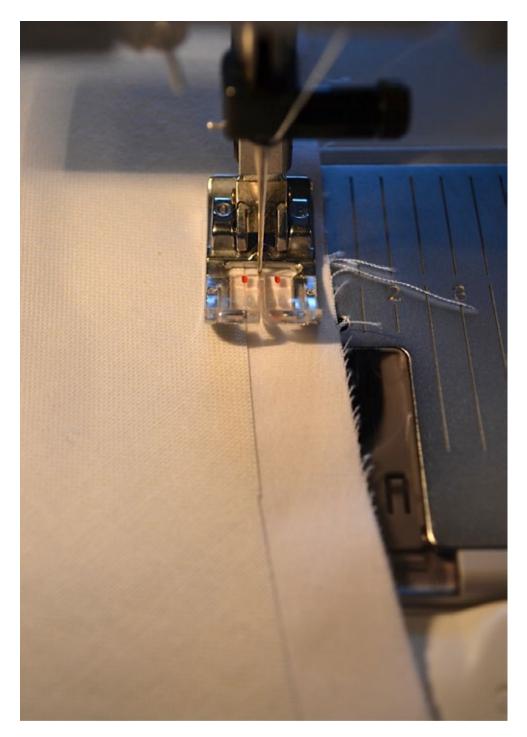
Making the collar

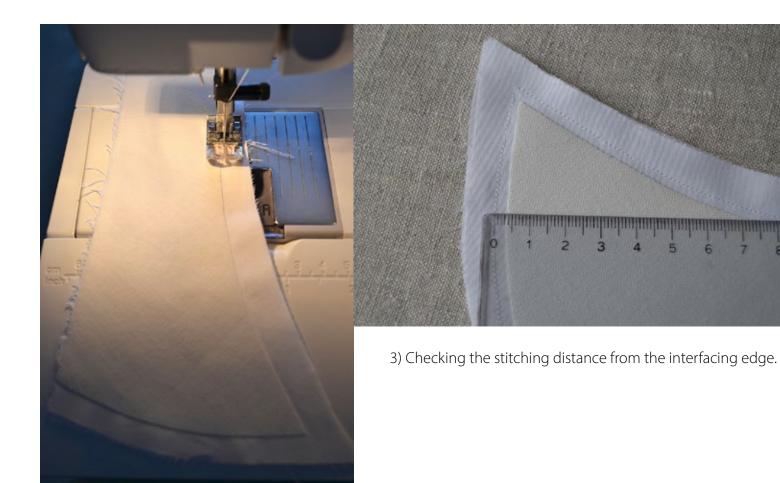
1) Facing the top collar with another layer of fabric (optional, useful to conceal better the Interlining). Note that this step is NOT attaching the collar to the under-collar.



2) Attaching this optional second layer to the interfaced top collar (using the interfacing edge as a guide).

The stitching direction is: From center to the ends. Stitching distance: 3 mm from edge.





5) With right sides together and the interfacing on the outside, match the under collar to the top collar at the midpoint notches and along the bottom edge.



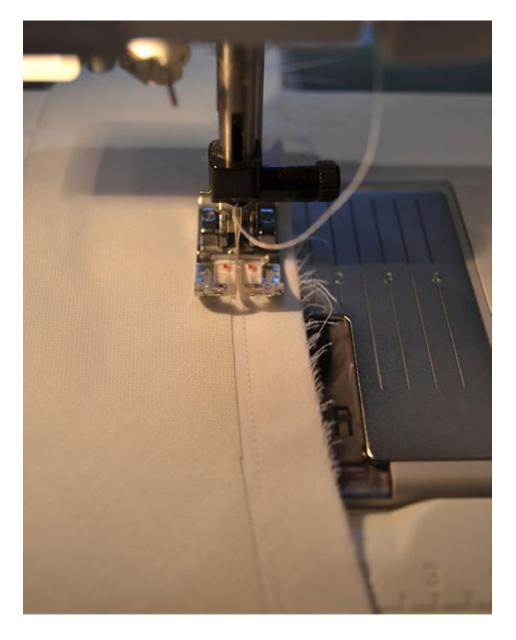
All these layers so far are flat, no shaping or pulling.

4) The top collar is double-layered now. Sometimes I'm using one layer of fabric and two layers of interfacing, attached one over the other (the second one will not have any allowance at all). Iron the prepared outer collar layers.

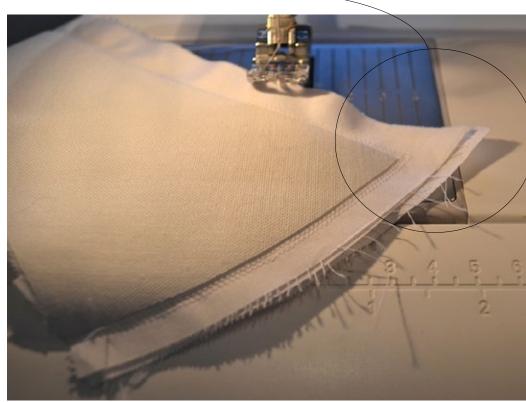


6) Starting at the middle back notches, edge-stitch the collar layers, using the interfacing as a guide. The distance is now 2mm (1/16") from the interfacing, just inside the previous stitching if you added the extra layer.

Stitch all layers together evenly for a few cms, then offset the upper collar layer on top of the under collar about 5mm or a scant ¼ " shorter than the under-collar at the front edges of the collar, creating a ripple on the upper collar layer. Then pull from front and back together until the ripple smooths out, and holding the tension, stitch to the point. (This is the method described in detail in DPC's first book, *Shirtmaking*, p. 106, step 7, and many other places since then, including issue #4, April/May 1986 of Threads Magazine, this DVD, and this sew-along blog series.)



7) The stitching is finished. Note the result of pulling: the under collar is comes out beyond the top layer. –

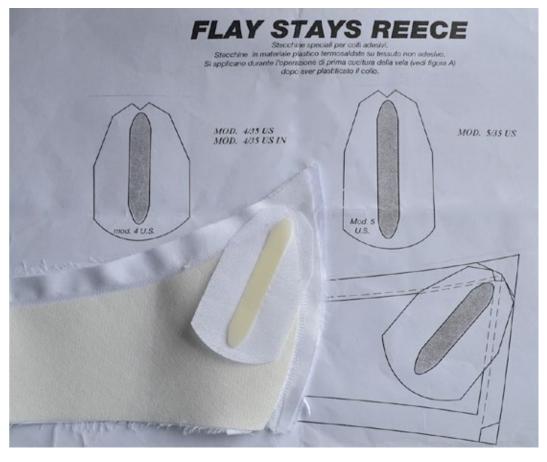


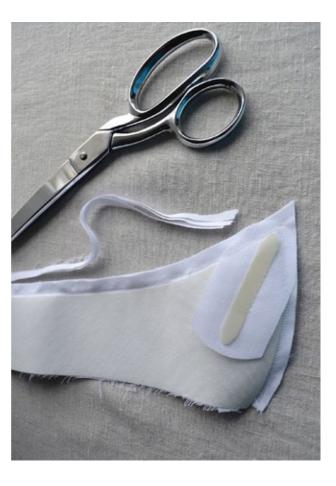


8) Attaching the stays as described on the image. I'm always using this kind of stays for men and woman. It's very comfortable.

9) Trim the allowance evenly.

10) Trim the points.







(Note from DPC: Couldn't find a US source, but something very similar could be easily made from these):





11) The collar is trimmed.

12) Shaping the points cautiously until one point is as close as possible to the other point.



13) Turn the collar and its points. I'm using only my hands and one pin, no turning tool.



14) With an iron, a sleeveboard and cotton press cloth, carefully shape the collar, rolling the collar around the board.



15) Start topstitching the collar. Note: I'm using an 8mm or ¼" felling foot for a topstitching guide.



16) It's looking like this, when finished. Note that the top raw edges are topstitched closed, too.



19) The collar is ready!

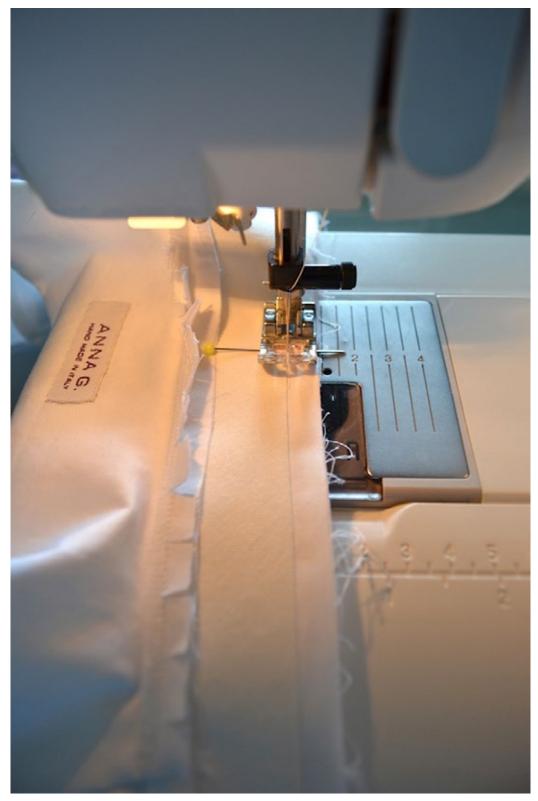


Attaching the collar

1) Place collar against the stand so it's right side up and evenly spaced from the stand ends on each side and pin it.

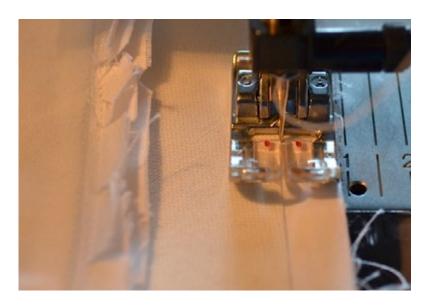


2) Stitch it from the stand side, using the stand's interlining as a guide. The direction of stitching is from the center to the ends.



3) Stitching close to the interlining's border.

5) The collar is now attached to the stand.



4) Stop stitching at the end of the collar.







¹⁶ from THE SHIRTMAKING WORKBOOK

7) Ironing the collar through the cotton press cloth from the inside.

8) Ironing carefully again from the outside.



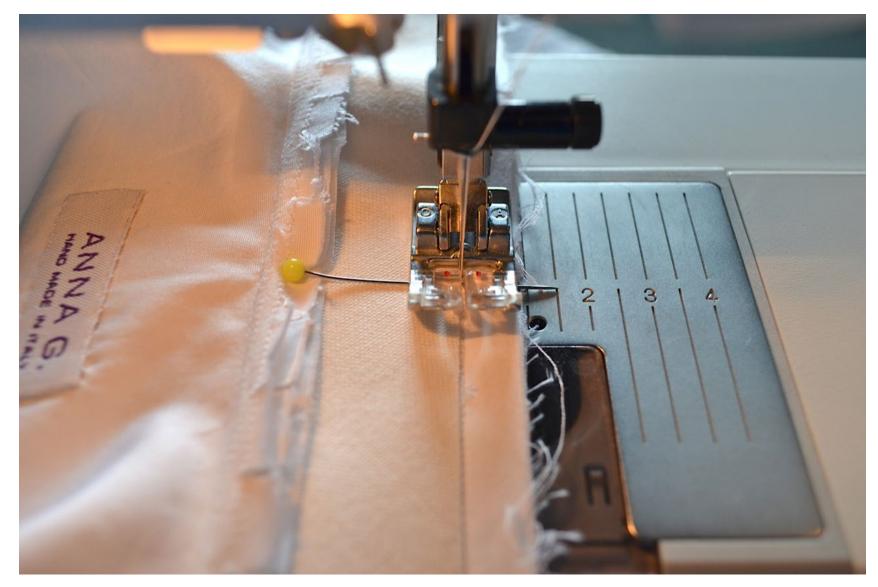


Attaching the inner stand

1) Position the inner stand over the collar right sides together, matching the midpoint.



2) Flipped to the other side, attaching the inner stand to the top collar and stand, already sewn together. I'm using the previous stitching as a guide. Pull the inner stand during the stitching, same as the collar layers on page 9, step 6, in this guide.



3) Continue to stitch to the end of the interfaced collar stand, stitching across the folded outer stand.



4) Finished here. It could be good to reinforce the curved end with another row of stitches. Note: the inner stand is longer, because it was pulled during the stitching.



5) Now repeat the same from the center to the other side.



6) Now it's finished from both sides.



7) Trim the allowances.



8) Turn the collar stand and iron.



9) It looks like this now.



Hand finishing

1) Pin the inner stand evenly to just cover the stitching below.



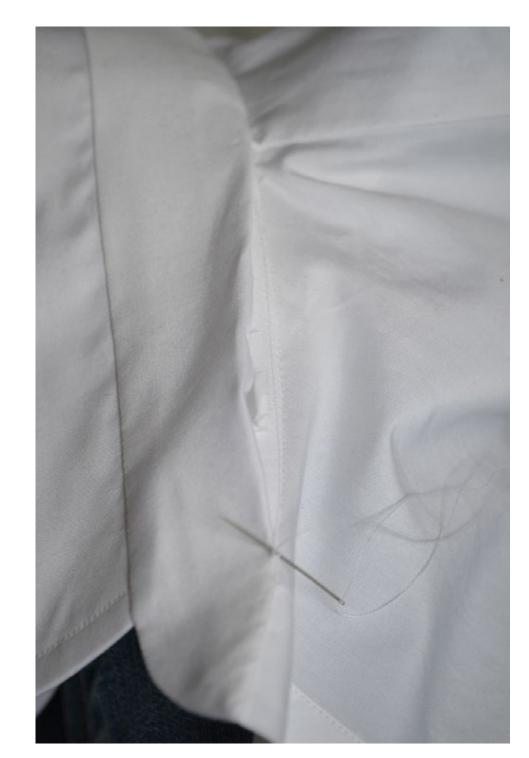
2) Start with tiny hand stitching, catching the machine stitches below as guides and support as shown. Start from one end and work towards the center, then again from the other end.



3) Continuous hand stitching... :-)

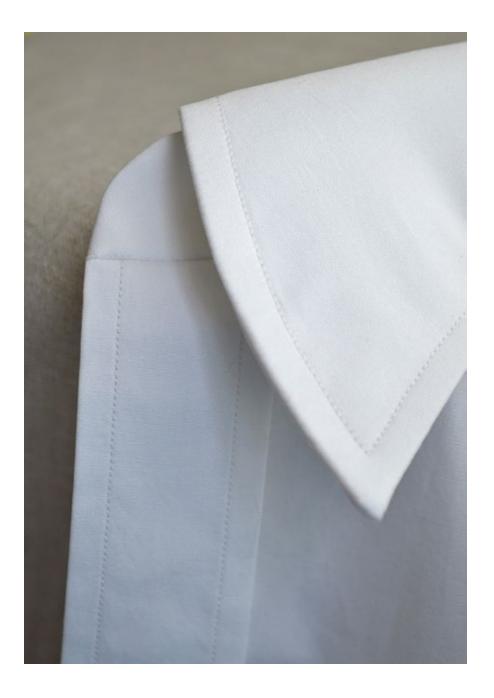


4) Now again from the other side towards center.



5) Yes, I know, it's much faster with a sewing machine, but the result will never be the same. This is only my opinion, of course, but I prefer this clean look with as litte machine stitching in evidence as possible. 6) Now with a litte hidden machine topstitching along the collar seamline, the collar is completely finished.

Start stand topstitching at collar topstitching.





7) Admire the result on the model :-)



8) Your collar is ready for buttons and buttonholes.



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