

WISHES AND IDEAS

In general, the first thing you should ask yourself is, what exactly do I have in mind? Do I like the length, as shown on the photo at all on me? Do I like the width - or the closeness to the figure of the model? In any case it is worth taking a closer look. Every change in proportions will make the model look different later on.



MATERIAL

Not every cut is suitable for every material. Even a tried and tested cut, originally sewn with a stretch material, will cause problems with a fabric that is equally heavy but not stretchy. Or vice versa, the model often looks too big. If a model features pleats or draperies, they will look soft and feminine in a fine fabric, whereas a firmer fabric will look stiff and might possibly stand out.

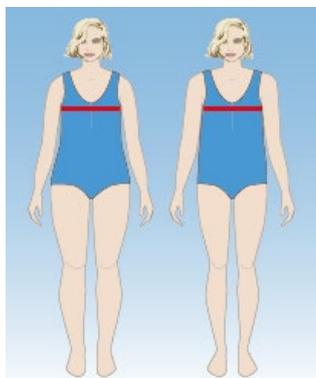
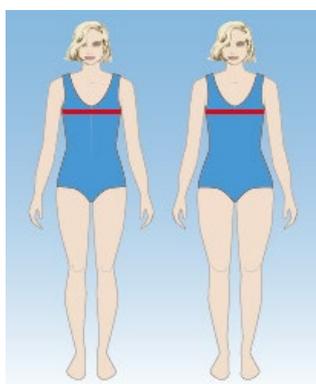
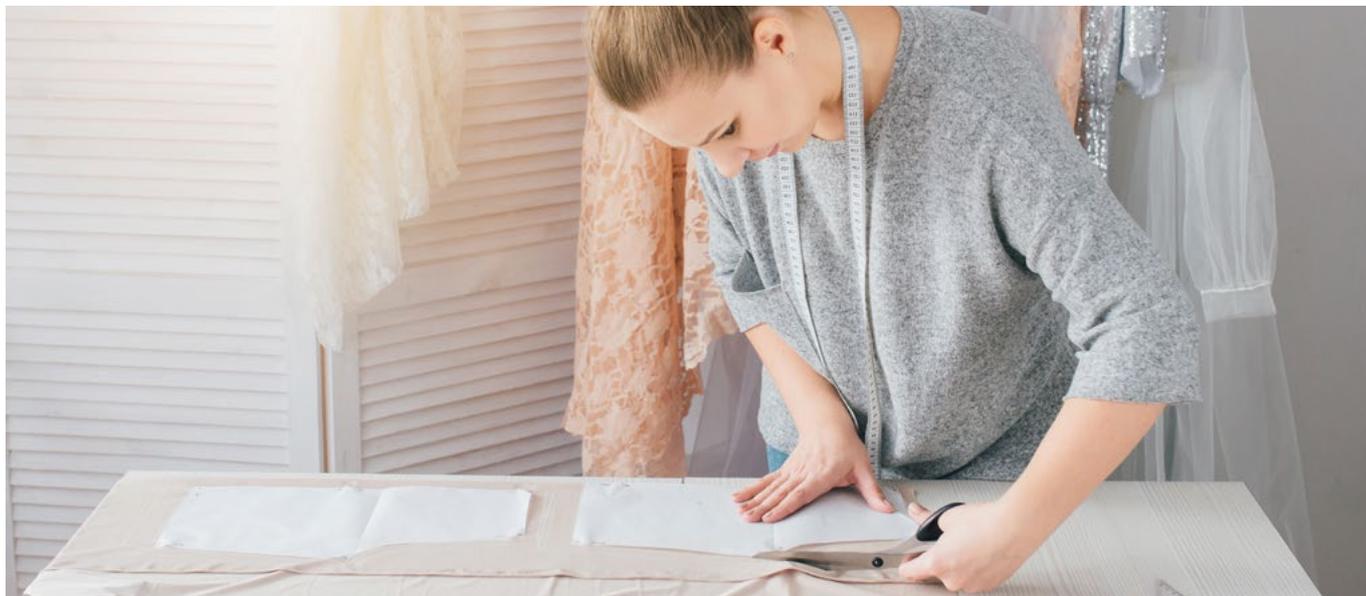


SIZE AND FIGUR

You are always a size 38? Probably only with your favourite brand! It is not uncommon, for example, to find trouser sizes between 34 and 40 in your wardrobe, whereby 34 is wider than 38. But there are also differences from country to country. Size 38 in e.g. Spain or France may be 40 or 42 in another country. In addition, both the figure and the measurements change in the course of life - it is always worthwhile to measure again! Two women with exactly the same bust size (which means they might have the same dress size) can still have totally different figures, as you can see in the drawing.



made to create **BERNINA**



THE SAME BUST SIZE MEANS THE SAME SIZE - BUT NOT IN ALL PLACES!

When using a new cut, it is always necessary to first study the size table carefully. Do the measurements of one size match mine? Do darts have to be shifted in height, or am I willing to compromise? In most cases, two sizes must be worked for the upper and lower part. Where are my problem zones? Abdomen, thighs, upper arms? The better you know yourself, the easier it is to judge a cut. It is helpful to measure a few tightly fitting favourite pieces from the wardrobe and compare them with the new cut. This is the quickest way to see where something might be too little or too much, and you can plan for more or less allowance in these places. If you are unsure, it is advisable to sew a prototype in a similar material.

THE FINISHED CUT PIECE

Once all the facts have been considered and the cut has been adjusted accordingly, the individual paper-cut pieces are held in front of the mirror again or even better put on the personal tailor's dummy. In this way, the very last changes before cutting can be included.

By the way: All our cuts and measurements are without seam allowance, unless otherwise indicated!

PLEASE READ HERE ALSO

- How do I take the measurements correctly?
- How do I adjust a cut?