

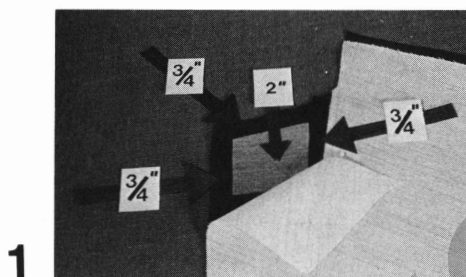


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Fusing and Marking the Interfacing

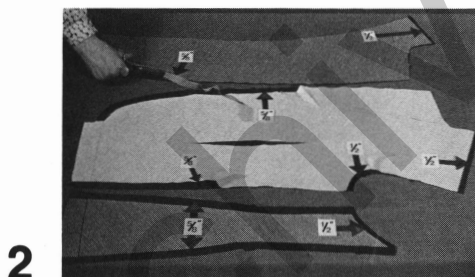
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The type of interfacing selected is determined by the face fabric and the area in which it is used. The following instructions show the use of a good quality woven interfacing, a woven fusible and a fusible hair canvas.



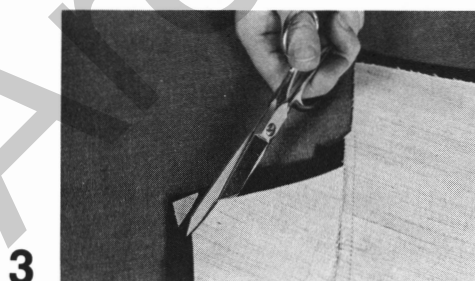
Lapel

Stabilize the lapel tip by fusing a section of woven interfacing 2 inches deep and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from roll line and lapel edges. This will maintain the shape of the lapel tip and prevent curling.



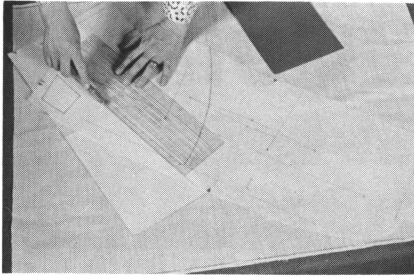
Jacket Front

- Cut the front facing from a woven interfacing and trim $\frac{1}{2}$ inch allowance from the shoulder, neck and front seam.
- Cut the center front and side front from a bias fusible woven interfacing. Trim $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from front and side front seam allowances. Trim $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the neck, shoulder and sleeve seams.



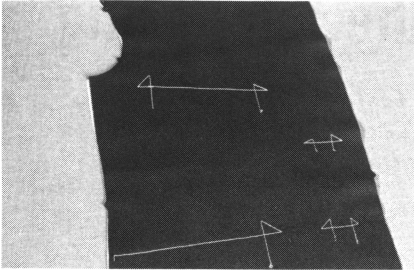
Cut the interfacing away from the lapel corner.

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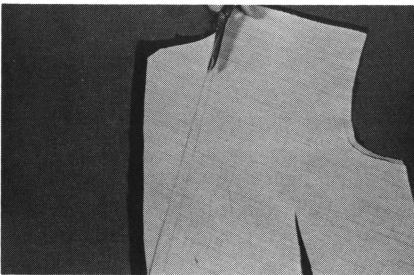
Transfer pattern markings, with tracing paper, to the interfacing including: 1) the roll line on jacket lapel and undercollar, 2) chest piece if used, 3) darts, 4) pockets, 5) buttonholes, 6) seam lines and 7) hems.

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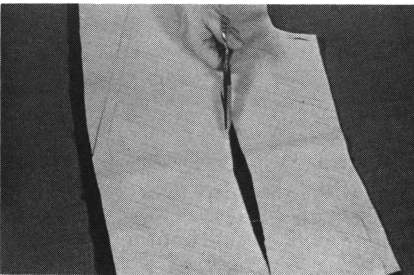
Transfer buttonhole and pocket line markings to the right side of the garment by using a machine basting stitch and contrasting bobbin thread.

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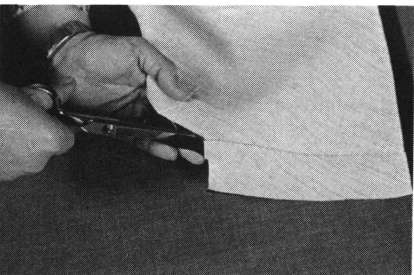
Fuse baste the interfacing from lapel tip to near the roll line. Cut the interfacing on the roll line.

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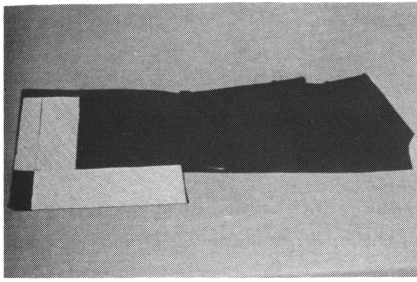
Remove the interfacing from the dart area.

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Remove the interfacing from the hem area.

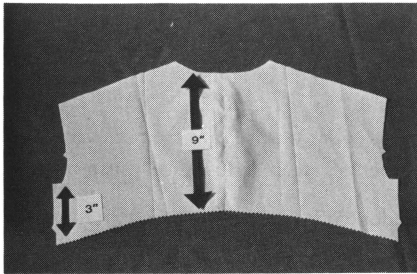
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Jacket Back

- Interface vent to the fold line with woven fusible interfacing.
- Cut a 5 inch bias hem facing from the same interfacing, and cut apart on the hem line. Pink the top edge of the interfacing.

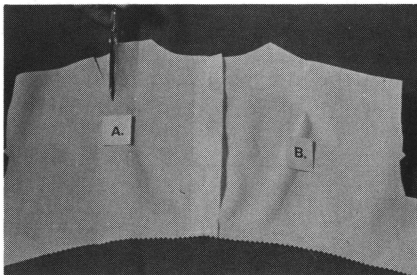
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- Select pre-shrunk muslin or a light weight cotton in a color that will not show through the face fabric.
- Make a pattern from the jacket back that is 9 inches to 11 inches long at center back and 3 to 5 inches long under the arm. Connect these points with a curved line.

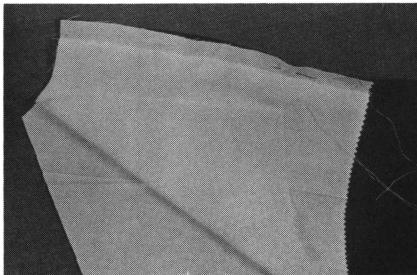
Overlap the center backs and stitch on the seam line.

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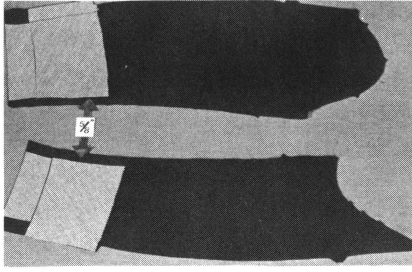
- Slash the shoulder dart on the outside seam line.
- Lap one edge over the other and stitch.
- Trim away excess dart fabric. Lay aside until you are ready to attach to jacket.

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- Hold jacket over the hand to maintain the curve and baste the interfacing to the jacket inside the seam line.

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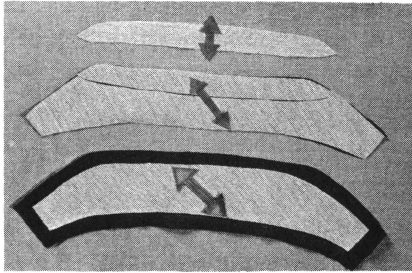


Sleeve

- Use the sleeve pattern as a guide and cut light weight fusible interfacings extending just above the vent.
- Pink the upper edges.
- Trim away the $\frac{3}{8}$ inch seam allowance on the vent extension and cut on the fold line.

Test this step on a sample. If it shows from the right side interface the hem area *only*.

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Collar

- Cut the upper collar on the bias from woven interfacing and trim away the $\frac{3}{8}$ " seam allowance. Fuse in place.
- Cut the under collar from bias woven interfacing or hair canvas, trim away the $\frac{3}{8}$ " seam allowance and cut on roll line.
- Cut the collar strand, from woven interfacing or hair canvas, on the straight grain and fuse to faced under collar.
- Areas that will be interfaced later include patch pockets, pocket flaps and the floating chest piece.

Fusing Tips

Remember directions given for fusing by the manufacturer **must be followed explicitly**. General suggestions include

1. Make sure the steam iron is working properly.
2. Tack large areas in place before fusing by touching the tip of the iron to the interfacing in several spots.
3. Match notches traced on the interfacing with notches on the fabric.
4. Cut evenly when removing interfacing from the dart area.
5. **DO NOT** slide the iron when fusing.
6. Interfacing that does not adhere satisfactorily may need more steam or pressing.
7. If it is necessary to loosen the interfacing follow the steps for putting it on but do not let it cool.
8. Transfer markings after the interfacing is applied.
9. Be sure to trim seam allowance from fusible interfacings *before* they are applied to the fabric.
10. Use jacket pieces to cut interfacing in preference to the interfacing patterns in the envelope.
11. When the entire seam allowance is removed cut slightly inside the traced line. This will prevent catching the interfacing while stitching the garment.
12. If you are instructed to cut only $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the seam allowance the remaining $\frac{1}{8}$ inch is left to provide stability in the seams. Catching the $\frac{1}{8}$ inch interfacing in the seam replaces the conventional taping technique.

This guide is part of a series on clothing construction.

For others in the series see Home Economics guides 410-422.

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