

the **arbre** coat

FG005



instructions



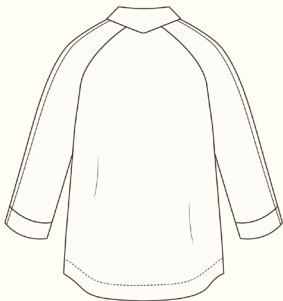
SEWING PATTERNS



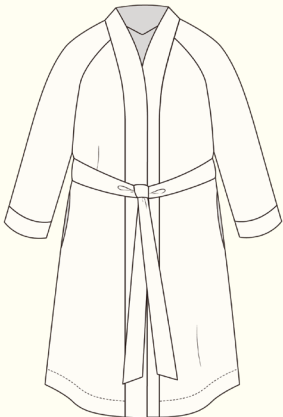
the arbre coat

the arbre coat

view A
(with press studs)



View B
(with tie belt)



about the arbre

You also have the option to choose between fastening the front opening with press studs, or to secure the wrap front with a tie belt. The arbre coat pattern is unlined, and we also have a lining add-on pattern available separately, should you choose this option. Please visit our website www.fabricgodmother.co.uk

the arbre coat

the arbre coat

sewing level

1	2	3	4
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This sewing pattern has been designed for an adventurous beginner / intermediate sewer. The **arbre coat** pattern features an angled back yoke seam, with a wrap front placket. It also has a two piece sleeve which connects to the body with a raglan armhole. You can also choose from interior seam finishing techniques, or add the optional lining pattern.

you will need

- Your main fabric
- Iron-on interfacing: (see page 12 for quantities)
- Thread
- Sewing machine
- Basic sewing tools

Optional:

- 20-30mm (3/4 - 1/4") diameter press studs: view A x4, view B x5
- 18mm (3/4") wide pre-made bias binding or 30mm (1 1/2") wide bias cut fabric for finishing seams
- Pocket fabric

recommended fabrics

Medium/heavy weight coating fabrics e.g. boiled wool or felt. Quilted or jacquard fabrics, puffer, denim, fleece or sherpa.

how the arbre coat fits

The **arbre coat** has an easy, comfortable fit, and has been designed to be worn with layers underneath. The coat has raglan sleeves, made in two pieces to allow for movement and shaping, and the opportunity to adjust your coat to fit your body.

The **arbre coat** has the option to fasten with press studs or wrap and tie with a belt. View A (the short version) finishes at the hip and view B (the long version) finishes mid calf length.

We have included 2 cup sizes – a B cup and D cup, please see the 'what size should you make?' section on page 4 to see which is the right cup size for you. The version for a D cup includes a bust **dart** for a better fit.

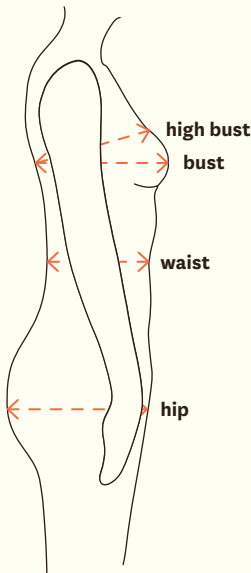
what size should you make?

The pattern is drafted for a height of 167cm (5'6") with a B or a D cup. Note, this is not the same as your bra cup, but don't worry, we will talk you through how to check what size you need to make below.

Measure your high bust (place the tape measure snug under your armpits, above your bust and with your elbows down). Next, measure your full bust around the widest part of your bust. Make sure the tape measure is straight across your back and, again, keep your elbows down. It can be a bit tricky, so a mirror or a friend can be helpful at this point.

Note down the two measurements in the table below.

- Choose your pattern size from our size chart using your high bust measurement.
- If there is 5cm (2") difference between your high bust and your bust, you should make the B cup version.
 - If there is a 10cm (4") difference, you should make the D cup version.
 - If there is a difference of less than 5cm (2"), you may wish to do a **small bust adjustment (SBA)** to take out some of the fullness across the bust.
 - If there is a difference of more than 10cm (4"), you may wish to do a **full bust adjustment (FBA)** to add in some extra room for your bust.



high bust measurement	
full bust measurement	
difference	

what size should you make? (continued)

- If you're unsure which size to make, make a **toile (muslin)** or practise garment to check the fit of the pattern.
- We have included a 15mm (5/8") seam allowance to the pattern to help you make further fit adjustments once the garment has been cut.
- The **arbore coat** was drafted to fit a height of 167cm (5'6"). If you are taller or shorter you can alter the length of the pattern pieces using the '**lengthen / shorten lines**'. These double lines on the main pattern pieces, (front, back and sleeves) show the optimum point to either add or reduce length accordingly to fit your height. Remember that if you add length to the pattern, the amount of fabric needed to cut out your **arbore coat** will increase.

Note: Seam allowance is 15mm (5/8") throughout the whole pattern.

Top Tip!

Wherever you see a word written in **bold**, you can find it in the glossary (see pages 58-59)

Scan this QR code to find some handy tutorials that will help you sew your **arbore coat**!



measurements & sizing — metric

the arbre coat

size chart (cm)													
size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
high bust	77.5	80	85	90	95	100	107.5	115	122.5	130	137.5	145	152.5
bust (B cup)	82.5	85	90	95	100	105	112.5	120	127.5	135	142.5	150	157.5
bust (D cup)	87.5	90	95	100	105	110	117.5	125	132.5	140	147.5	155	162.5
waist	62.5	65	70	75	80	85	92.5	100	107.5	115	122.5	130	137.5
hip	86.5	89	94	99	104	109	116.5	124	131.5	139	145.5	154	161.5

finished garment measurements (cm)							
size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
bust width (B cup)	102.5	105	110	115	120	125	132.5
bust width (D cup)	108	110.5	115.5	120.5	125.5	130.5	138
hem width (view A) - B cup	113	115.5	120.5	125.5	130.5	135.5	143
hem width (view A) - D cup	118	120.5	125.5	130.5	135.5	140.5	148
hem width (view B)	131	133.5	138.5	143.5	148.5	153.5	161
bicep width	41.8	42.4	43.6	44.8	46	47.2	49
sleeve length overarm	71.2	71.6	72.4	73.2	74	74.8	75.6
centre back length (view A)	74.5	75	76	77	78	79	80.5
centre back length (view B)	117	117.5	118.5	119.5	120.5	121.5	123

measurements & sizing — metric

the arbre coat

finished garment measurements (cm)						
size	20	22	24	26	28	30
bust width (B cup)	140	147.5	155	162.5	170	177.5
bust width (D cup)	145.5	153	160.5	168	175.5	183
hem width (view A) - B cup	150.5	158	165.5	173	180.5	188
hem width (view A) - D cup	155.5	163	170.5	178	185.5	193
hem width (view B)	168.5	176	183.5	191	198.5	206
bicep width	50.8	52.6	54.4	56.2	58	59.8
sleeve length overarm	76.4	77.2	78	78.8	79.6	80.4
centre back length (view A)	82	83.5	85	86.5	88	89.5
centre back length (view B)	124.5	126	127.5	129	130.5	132

measurements & sizing — imperial

the arbre coat

size chart (inches)													
size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
high bust	30½	31½	33½	35½	37½	39¼	41¼	45¼	48¼	51¼	54¼	57	60
bust (B cup)	32½	33½	35½	37½	39¼	41¼	44¼	47¼	50	53¼	56	59	62
bust (D cup)	34½	35½	37½	39¼	41¼	43¼	46¼	49¼	52	55¼	58	61	63¾
waist	24½	25½	27½	29½	31½	33½	36½	39¼	42¼	45¼	48¼	51¼	54
hip	34	35	37	38¾	40¾	42¾	45¾	48¾	51½	54¼	57¾	60½	63½

finished garment measurements (inches)							
size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
bust width (B cup)	40¼	41¼	43¼	45¼	47¼	49¼	52¼
bust width (D cup)	42½	43½	45½	47½	49½	51¼	54¼
hem width (view A) - B cup	44½	45½	47½	49½	51¼	53¼	56¼
hem width (view A) - D cup	46½	47½	49½	51¼	53¼	55¼	58¼
hem width (view B)	51½	52½	54½	56½	58½	60	63¼
bicep width	16½	16½	17¼	17½	18¼	18½	19¼
sleeve length overarm	28	28¾	28½	29	29¼	29½	29¾
centre back length (view A)	29¼	29½	30	30¼	30¾	31¼	31½
centre back length (view B)	46	46¼	46½	47	47½	47¾	48½

measurements & sizing — imperial

the arbre coat

finished garment measurements (inches)						
size	20	22	24	26	28	30
bust width (B cup)	55¾	58	61	64	67	69¾
bust width (D cup)	57¼	60¼	63¼	66¼	69	72
hem width (view A) - B cup	59¼	62¼	65¼	68¼	71	74
hem width (view A) - D cup	61¼	64¼	67¼	70	73	76
hem width (view B)	66¼	69¼	72¼	75¼	78¼	81¼
bicep width	20	20¾	21½	22¼	22¾	23½
sleeve length overarm	30	30½	31	31	31½	31¾
centre back length (view A)	32¼	32¾	33½	34	34½	35¼
centre back length (view B)	49	49½	50¼	50¾	51¼	52

fabric requirements

Once you have chosen which version of the **arbre coat** you are making (see page 2) you can find the quantities of fabric required for each size and fabric width in the table below.

Please note the quantities and cutting plans below have been calculated with the pattern cut in one direction. You may need less if you are not using a directional fabric. You will also need iron-on interfacing, lining fabric for the outer pocket bags, and if you have chosen the option to finish your seams with bias binding, the length and quantities of all of the above are also given.

main fabric (metric)				
coat style	fabric width (cm)	sizes 6-12 (cm)	size 14-22 (cm)	size 24-30 (cm)
view A - wrap front	115	300	420	520
	150	280	350	430
view B - wrap front	115	420	510	610
	150	350	400	450
view A - press studs front	115	300	320	490
	150	200	280	320
view B - press studs front	115	370	510	610
	150	290	370	420

the arbre coat

fabric requirements

main fabric (imperial)				
coat style	fabric width (inches)	sizes 6-12 (yards)	size 14-22 (yards)	size 24-30 (yards)
view A - wrap front	45"	3.3	4.6	5.7
	55"	3.1	3.8	4.7
view B - wrap front	45"	4.6	5.6	6.7
	55"	3.8	4.4	4.9
view A - press studs front	45"	3.3	3.5	5.4
	55"	2.2	3.1	3.5
view B - press studs front	45"	4.1	5.6	6.7
	55"	3.2	4.1	4.6

lining fabric (pocket bag only)		
coat style		all sizes
all versions	metric (cm)	30
	metric (yards)	0.3

the arbre coat

fabric requirements

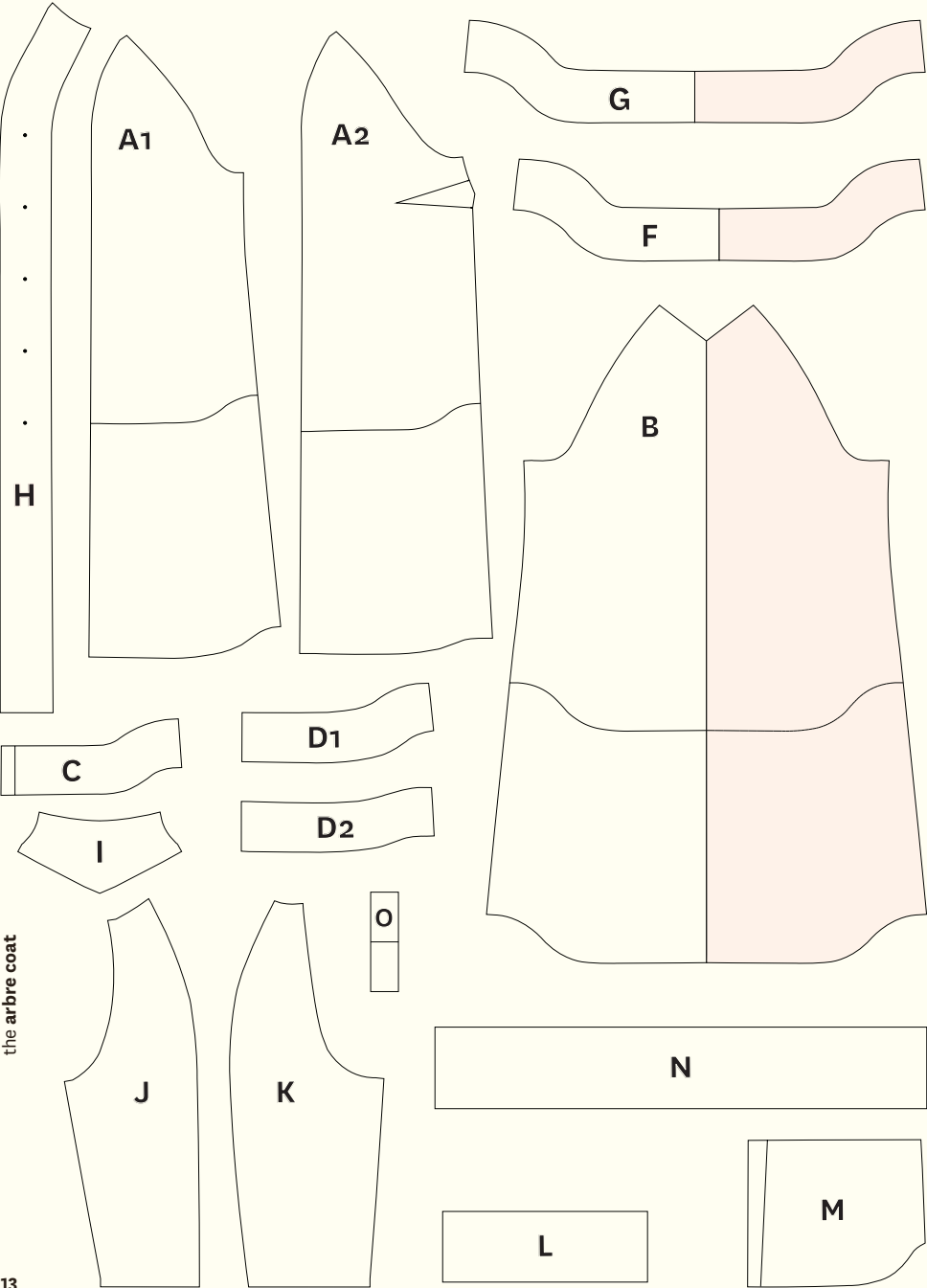
interfacing (metric and imperial)			
coat style		fabric width	all sizes
view A (short)	metric (cm)	90cm	200
	imperial (yards)	35"	2.2
view B (long)	metric (cm)	90cm	300
	imperial (yards)	35"	3.3

bias binding for inside seams (metric and imperial)								
coat style		6	8	10	12	14	16	18
view A (short)	metric (cm)	1130	1140	1150	1176	1200	1230	1270
	imperial (inches)	442.8	446.4	450	460.8	471.6	486	496.8
view B (long)	metric (cm)	1300	1300	1350	1350	1370	1390	1430
	imperial (inches)	511.2	511.2	529.2	529.2	536.4	547.2	561.6

bias binding for inside seams (metric and imperial)							
coat style		20	22	24	26	28	30
view A (short)	metric (cm)	1310	1350	1400	1440	1480	1530
	imperial (inches)	514.8	529.2	550.8	565.2	583.2	601.2
view B (long)	metric (cm)	1480	1520	1560	1610	1650	1700
	imperial (inches)	579.6	597.6	612	633.6	648	666

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cutting your fabric



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cutting your fabric

Choose which version you are making, then cut out the corresponding pieces:

cut from main fabric:

all versions	view A (short version)
A* Front Cut 2 (one pair) 1 B cup 2 D cup	C Front Hem Facing view A Cut 2 (one pair) F Back Hem Facing view A Cut 1 on the fold
B* Back Cut 1 on the fold	view B (long version)
H* Front Placket Cut 4 (two pairs)	D Front Hem Facing view B Cut 2 (one pair) 1 B cup 2 D cup
I Back Yoke Cut 2 (one pair)	G Back Hem Facing view B Cut 1 on the fold
J Front sleeve Cut 2 (one pair)	
K Back sleeve Cut 2 (one pair)	wrap version
L Cuff Cut 2 (one pair)	N Tie Belt Cut 2 (one pair)
M Pocket Bag Cut 2 (one pair)	O Belt Loops Cut 1

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cutting your fabric

cut from lining fabric:

all versions
M Pocket Bag Cut 2 (one pair)

cut from interfacing:

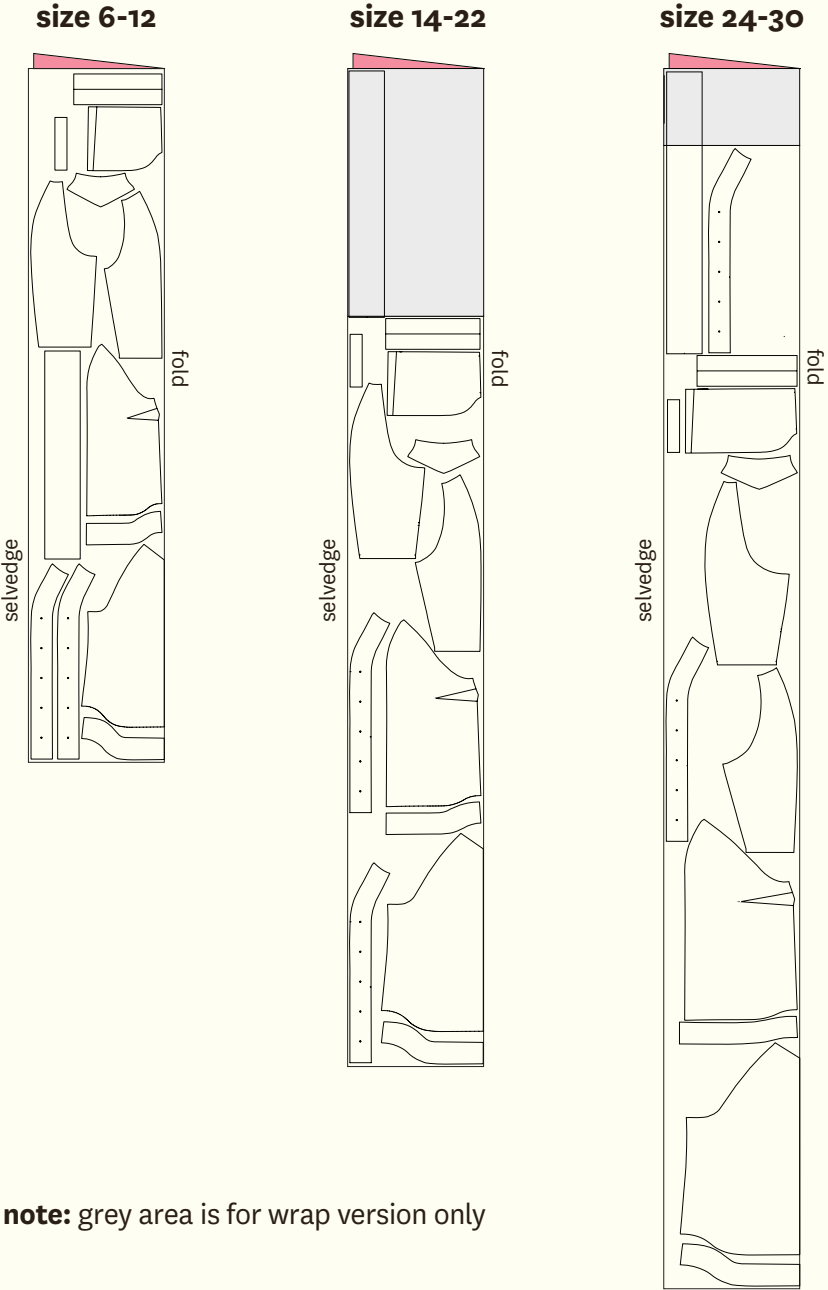
H* all versions	view A (short version)
I Front Placket Cut 2 (one pair)	C Front Hem Facing view A Cut 2 (one pair)
L Back Yoke Cut 1	F Back Hem Facing view A Cut 1 on fold
Cuff Cut 2 (one pair)	view B (long version)
	D Front Hem Facing view B Cut 2 (one pair) 1 B cup 2 D cup
	G Back Hem Facing view B Cut 1 on the fold

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* These pieces are split over two sheets on the Ao pattern print out! Make sure to join them together, using the grey triangles to help align the pieces correctly.

cutting plans: view A - short version (115cm/45" wide fabric)

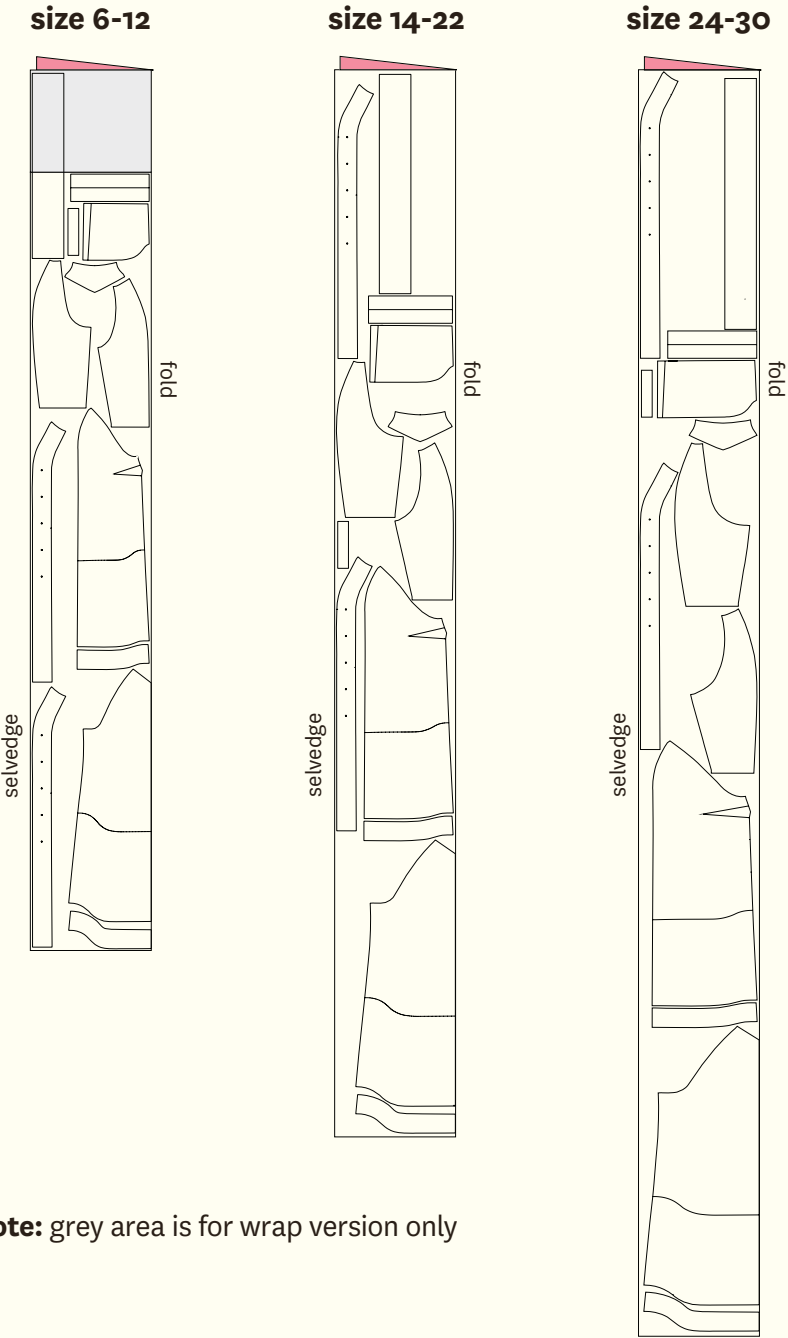
the arbore coat



note: grey area is for wrap version only

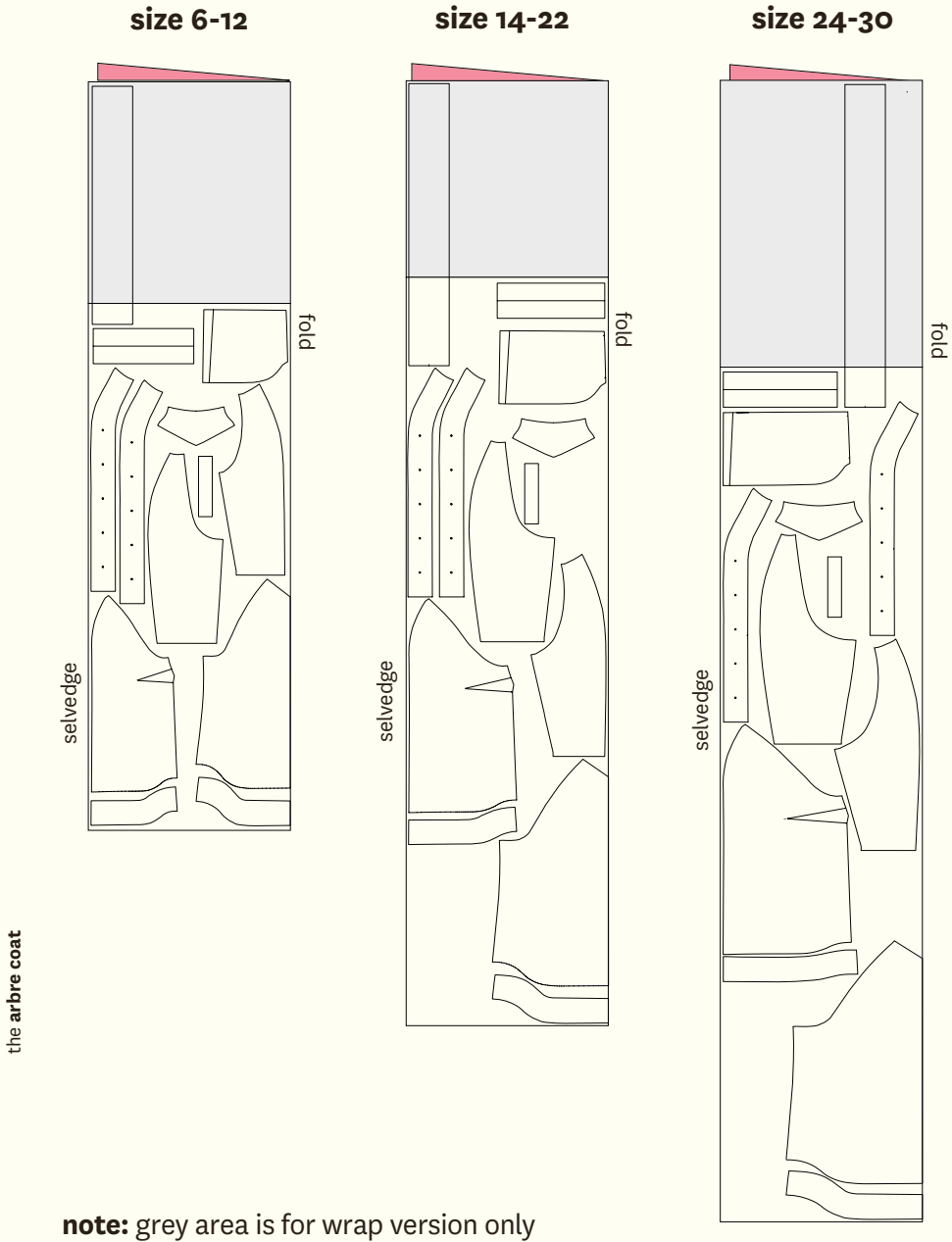
cutting plans: view B - long version (115cm/45" wide fabric)

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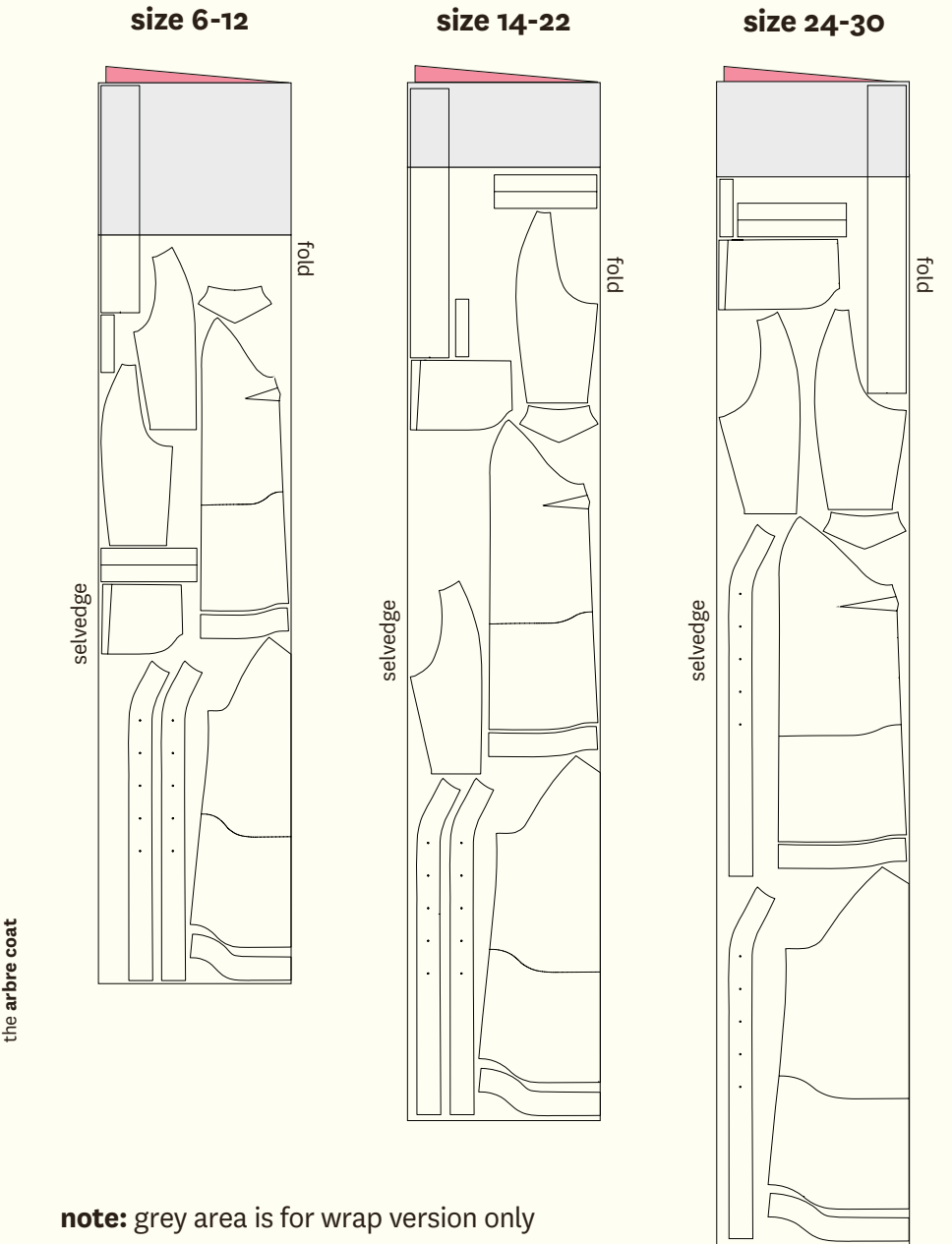


note: grey area is for wrap version only

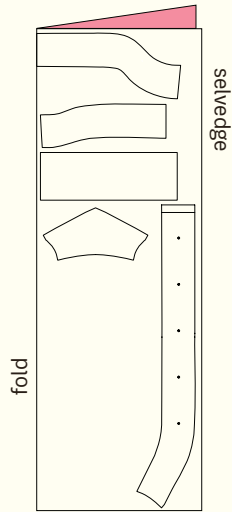
cutting plans: view A - short version (150cm/59" wide fabric)



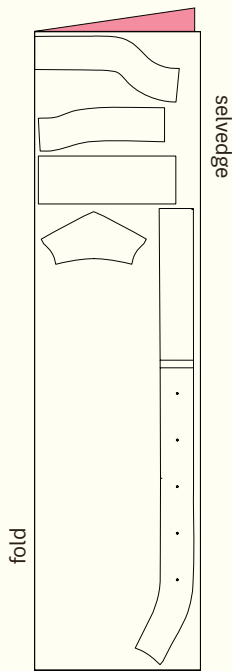
cutting plans: view B - long version (150cm/59" wide fabric)



cutting plans - interfacing (90cm / 35" wide) - all sizes - view A



cutting plans - interfacing (90cm / 35" wide) - all sizes - view B



note: on larger sizes, the hem facing pieces will need to be rotated to fit onto the width of the interfacing.

hints and tips

before you begin

- Pre-wash your fabric using the method you will use to launder the finished garment.
- Gather all the supplies you need.
- Transfer all pattern markings and notches. Mark the press stud positions and belt loop positions on the right side of your fabric using your chosen method, e.g. chalk, fabric pen, tailor tacks etc.
- Apply iron-on interfacing to the wrong side of your fabric on the following pieces: the front and back hem facings, cuffs, back yoke and front plackets.

interfacing

If using a heavy weight or bulky fabric, on the pieces which are cut as a pair, you can apply interfacing to the outer layer only e.g. only one back yoke piece, one pair of front plackets. You also have the option to make these inside facing pieces in a lightweight fabric to reduce bulk even further.

If you are using a quilted or textured fabric, you may find that iron-on interfacing will be difficult to stick. You could try using a lighter weight of interfacing, or a sew-in variety. In this pattern, the interfacing is used to add stability to your fabric rather than weight, so if the iron-on interfacing is not sticking, you can make your coat without it.

notches

The most common method of marking notches is to make a small snip into the edge of your fabric, just a few mm, which will be hidden within the seam allowance. If your fabric has a loose weave or frays easily, you may find marking the notches by other methods (eg with fabric pen, chalk or tailor tacks) may be more practical.

The notches show the points where the pieces match together and help you construct your coat for the most accurate fit. Double notches indicate the back of the garment.

finishing options

When making your coat, for a neat inside **finish**, the seam allowances can be finished in a number of ways - for example using bias binding, a zig-zag stitch or overlocking.

If you are using a fabric with a loose weave, or one that frays easily, you can stabilise the edges of your cut out pieces by finishing the edges (using your chosen method) before beginning to sew your coat together.

Remember to go back and mark the notch positions on your seams, with your preferred method, as it is easy to lose the notches once the edges have been finished and they are essential for constructing your coat. Notches are very important and are needed to identify and accurately match the pattern pieces of your **arbre coat** together.

In the method below, (also called a 'Hong Kong finish') the raw edge of the binding is hidden under the seam allowance. You can use premade bias binding tape, or make your own. This method gives a clean finish, but with only one fold in the binding it keeps the bulk at the seams to a minimum.

You can use a pre-made bias binding 18mm (3/4") wide or cut strips of fabric 30mm (1 1/2") wide on the bias grain, from lining or other lighterweight fabric.

01 Hong Kong finish:

On the inside of the finished seam, with right sides together, lay the binding with raw edge aligned to the raw edge of your seam allowance.

Pin and stitch in place with 8-10mm (3/8") seam allowance. Only stitch through binding and seam allowance.



finishing options

02

Fold binding over the stitches and press.

Fold binding over to wrap around the edge of the seam allowance and press again.



03

From the right side of the seam allowance, pin along the lower edge of the binding, making sure you have caught the folded over binding on the under side.



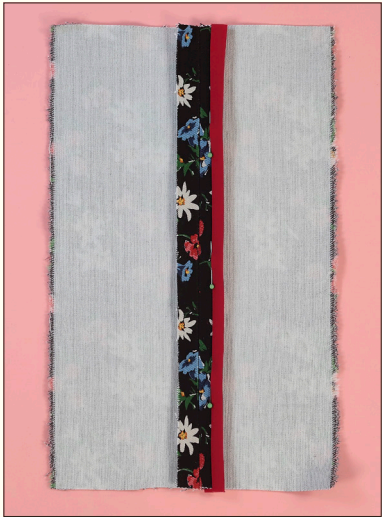
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finishing options

04

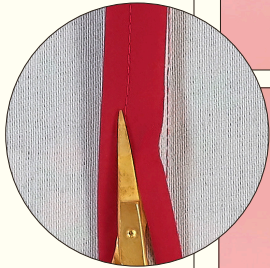
From the right side of the seam allowance, **edgestitch** along the lower edge of the binding, making sure to catch the folded edge on the underside.



05

Once the binding is secured in place around the seam allowance, trim away any excess binding from the underside of the seam allowance.

Fold seam allowances back in place and press to finish.



the arbore coat

finishing options

If you choose not to use the 'Hong Kong finish', you can use one of these options:

zig zag stitch



overlocking



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sewing the dart (D cup bodice)

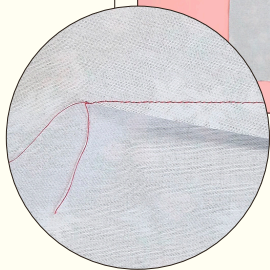
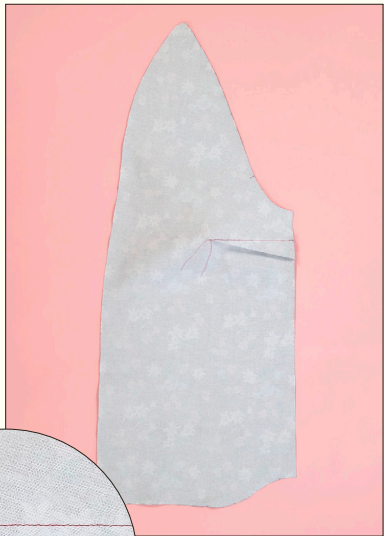
Note: Seam allowance is 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") throughout the whole pattern.

01

If making the D cup version, sew bust **darts** in both front pieces (A2).

To sew the darts, fold fabric right sides together, matching dart legs, and pin towards the dart point. Sew the dart, starting from the notches and finishing at the dart point.

Don't **backstitch** at the end. Instead, tie loose threads in a knot and trim to create a smoother dart point. Press darts down towards the waist.



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making the side pockets

02

Finish the upper and lower edges of the pocket bags (M).

If you are finishing your edges with bias binding - for view B (long) bind both edges, for view A (short) only bind the upper edge (as the lower edge will be enclosed in the hem facing).



03

With right sides together, pin one pocket bag to the side seam on the front (A1/2) and the other pocket bag to the back (B), matching pocket opening notches and raw edges.

Join the lining pocket bag piece to the front coat and the main fabric pocket bag to the back.

Sew with 10mm ($\frac{3}{8}$ ") seam allowance - this allows the pocket bags to sit inside the seam when finished.



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making the side pockets

04

Finish each side seam (and pocket bag edge) together.

Press the seam allowance towards the pocket bag and **understitch** at approx 3mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ ") from the seam (or as close as your fabric allows).



05

With right sides together, pin front and back pieces along the side seam and upper and lower edges of pocket bags.

Sew from the underarm to the upper pocket notch with 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") seam allowance. **Backstitch** a few stitches at the notch to add strength to the pocket opening.

Pivot to sew along the upper edges of the pocket bag to the end.



making the side pockets

06

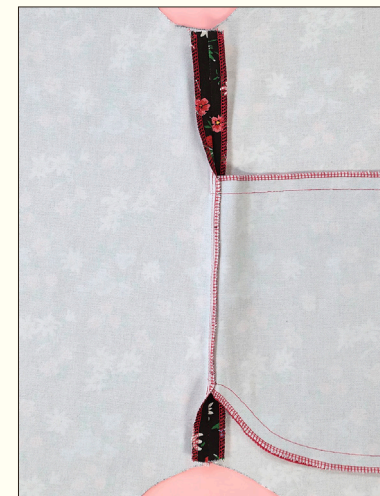
Starting at the front of the lower pocket bag edge, stitch with 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") seam allowance to the lower pocket notch. As before, sew a few backstitches here to add strength to the opening.

Pivot to continue sewing from the lower pocket notch to the hem.



07

Press the seam allowances above and below the pocket bags open (the seam allowances have already been finished in previous step).



making the side pockets

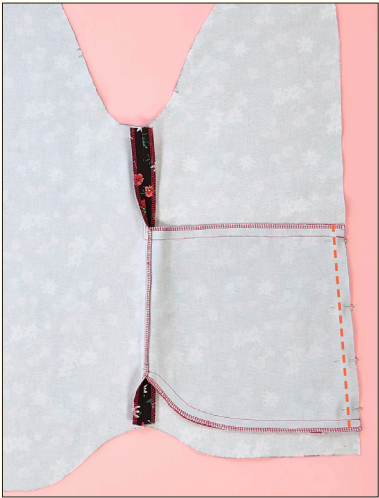
08

Press the pocket bags towards the front of the coat.

Lay the pocket flat, so that the front edges are aligned, and match the top of the pocket bag with the notch on the front edge.

Baste the pocket bags in place, at approx 10mm (3⁄8") from the raw edge.

Repeat on the other pocket.



Top Tip!

If using a lightweight fabric, you can press your seam allowances together, towards the front.

If your fabric does not fray easily, you can **clip into the seam allowances** above and below the pocket bag to allow the seams to lay completely flat. The seams are pressed open above and below the pocket bags to reduce bulk at the underarm and hem joins.

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making the sleeves

09

With right sides together, pin the front sleeve (J) and back sleeve (K) along underarm seam.

Match the notches and raw edges and sew together with 15mm (5⁄8") seam allowance.



10

Finish seam allowances separately and press open.

Repeat on the other sleeve.



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attaching the sleeves

11

With right sides together, pin around the armhole seam to join the sleeves to the body, matching the front sleeve (J) to the front body (A1/2) and the back sleeve (K) to the back body (B).

Match top edges and all notches (double on back, single on front).

Sew with 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") seam allowance.

Finish the seam allowances together and press towards sleeve.

Repeat with other sleeve.



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attaching the back yoke

12

With right sides together, match one of the interfaced front plackets (H) to the front coat (A1/A2). Double check you are attaching the placket to the front edge.

Match the upper notch on the placket to the front armhole seam, matching all other notches and raw edges.

Pin carefully around the curved edge, using lots of pins, and pinning on the stitching line of the curved edge.



13

Sew in place using 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") seam allowance.

Note: there is no ease in this seam, so take care not to stretch or pull either curved edge when pinning or sewing.



attaching the back yoke

14

Layer the seam allowance (trim the front placket seam allowance) and clip into the curves.

Press seam allowance towards the placket.

Repeat on the opposite front.

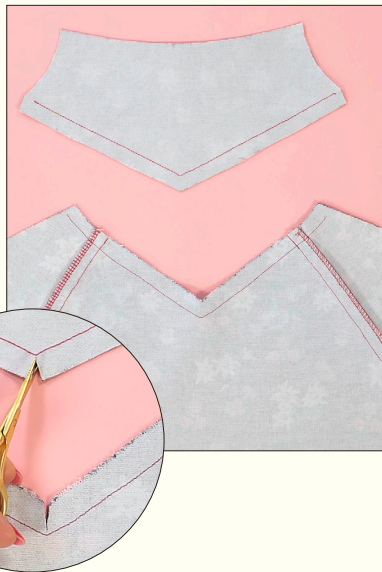


15

Stay stitch along the lower edge of the back yoke with interfacing (I), sewing at 13mm (½") from the raw edge, pivoting at the centre back V.

Do the same to the back (B) neck edge.

Clip into the seam allowance at the V on both coat and yoke pieces, making sure not to snip into your stitches.



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attaching the back yoke and front placket

16

With right sides together, line up the back yoke piece (with interfacing) to the back neck edge.

Pin in place at centre back V, spreading the neck edge open.

Match the notch on the yoke to the raglan armhole seam and match all raw edges.



Top Tip!

If you are using a fabric with a loose weave or one that frays easily, use a drop of Fray Check on the clipped point of the V to keep the fabric from fraying.

Use clips instead of pins if you are using a fabric with a thick pile or very heavy / bulky etc fleece.

the arbore coat

attaching the front placket

17

Sew with 15mm (5/8") seam allowance, using your stay-stitching line as a guide.

Layer the seam allowance (trim the back yoke seam allowance) and clip (making sure not to cut your stitches).

Press the seam allowances up towards the yoke.



the arbore coat

sewing the overarm and shoulder seam

18

Turn the coat body and sleeves inside out, so that right sides are facing.

Pin the front and back sleeves together along the overarm seam, carefully matching seams, raw edges and all notches.



Top Tip!

To check the fit - you can baste the overarm seam and try the coat on here, as this seam is a good place to adjust the fit through the sleeve and shoulder.

19

Sew with 15mm (5/8") seam allowance.

Finish seam allowances separately and press open.

Repeat on the other side.



Top Tip!

Use a clapper when pressing to flatten bulky seams and a ham to press shaped areas and curved seams, e.g. the shoulder overarm.

the arbore coat

making the facing

20

Take the second back yoke (I) and pair of front plackets (H) – without interfacing – and, with right sides together, pin the pieces at the shoulders.

Sew with 15mm (5⁄8") seam allowance.

Clip into the curves to help the seam lay flat and press open.

From now on, this joined piece will be referred to as the facing.



21

Finish the lower edge of the facing with your preferred method.



the arbore coat

making the facing

22

With right sides together, pin the upper (unfinished) edge of the facing to the top edge of the back yoke and front plackets.

Match the shoulder seams, notches and all raw edges.

Sew with 15mm (5⁄8") seam allowance.

Layer the seam allowance (trim the facing seam allowance), clip into the curves and press the seam allowance away from the coat.

Understitch through the facing and seam allowance, stitching at 3mm (1⁄8") from the seam (or as close as your fabric allows).

Understitch all around the facing edge, starting and ending at the hem.



the arbore coat

making the facing

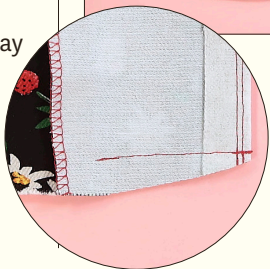
23

At the hem edge, fold the facing back so right sides are together and pin in place along short edge.

Sew at 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ " start from the outer edge and stop at the placket seam 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ " from the inside edge of the placket).

Trim the seam allowance at the outer corner and turn the right way out, making sure the turned out corner is neat and sharp.

Repeat on the other side.



24

Fold the facing to the inside of the coat and press around the outer edge. Use a clapper to help flatten the seam allowances in bulky places e.g. at shoulder seams.



the arbore coat

finishing the hem

25

With right sides together, pin back hem facing (F/G) to front hem facings (C/D1/D2) at the side seams, matching notches, and sew together at 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ").

Press seam allowance open.



26

Finish upper edge of facing.



the arbore coat

finishing the hem

27

With right sides together, pin the lower (unfinished) edge of the hem facings around the coat hem, starting and ending with a 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") overlap at the edge of the front plackets.

Match the double notches at the centre back, side seams and front edges.



28

Sew in place with 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") seam allowance, taking care not to stretch the curved edges.

Start and stop 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") from the end of the hem facing (at the front placket seam) to leave space to join the hem facing to the front placket facing.

Layer seam allowance (trim the facing seam allowance) and clip into the curves.



the arbore coat

finishing the hem

29

With right sides together, pin short end of hem facing to placket. Sew together with 5mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") seam allowance.



Top Tip!

If your fabric is very heavy or thick, this step may be easier to do by hand:

Turn under the front edges of the hem facings, by 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") each side and press.

Secure the front ends of the hem facing to the inner placket edge by hand, using a slip stitch for a neat finish.

30

Press the hem seam allowance towards the hem facing. Understitch through facing and seam allowance.

Turn the hem facing to the inside of the coat and press, using a clapper to help flatten bulky areas e.g. on side seams.



the arbore coat

finishing the hem

31

Pin the finished upper edge of the hem facing to the coat body, matching side seams, and making sure not to stretch the edges.

If you are making the short version, tuck the lower edge of the pocket bags under the hem facing.

From the inside, stitch along the upper hem facing edge, approx 6mm ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") from the finished edge.

Start and stop stitching at the front placket seam to secure all edges.



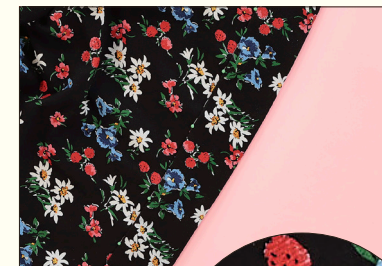
finishing the collar facing

32

Fold the remaining facings to the inside of the coat.

From the outside of the coat, pin along the yoke and placket seam, making sure to catch the facing on the inside.

'Stitch in the ditch' all the way along the seam - from front hem to front hem, to secure the facing to the inside.

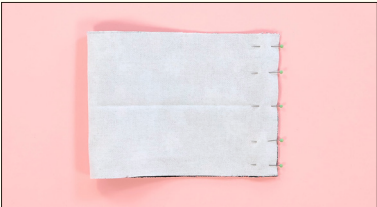
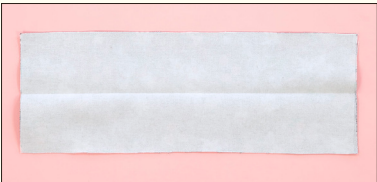


making the sleeve cuff

33

With wrong sides together, fold the cuff (L) in half lengthways and press.

Open out and, with right sides together, join the two short ends and pin together. Sew with 15mm (5/8") seam allowance, press open. Finish one long edge of the cuff. Repeat on the other cuff.



Top Tip!

If you are using a heavy or bulky fabric, clip into the seam allowance at the horizontal fold to reduce bulk and help the fold lay flat over the seam.

the arbre coat

making the sleeve cuff

34

With the sleeve right side out, and the cuff turned inside out, insert the sleeve into the cuff. With right sides together, pin the unfinished cuff edge to the raw edge of the sleeve hem.

Match the cuff seam to the underarm seam and pin in place.

Sew with 15mm (5/8") seam allowance.



Top Tip!

If you are using a thick or bulky fabric (e.g. sherpa or fleece) you can offset the cuff seam and the underarm seam, i.e. do not match them together but leave approx 10mm (3/8") apart, so that the bulk of the seam allowance is not all in one place.

the arbre coat

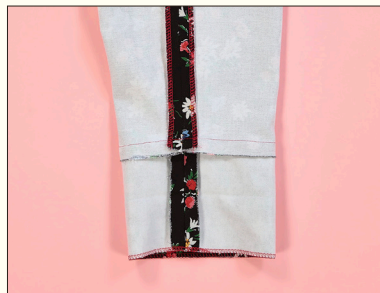
making the sleeve cuff

35

Turn the sleeve inside out. Layer seam allowance (trim the cuff seam allowance) and press towards cuff.

Fold cuff along previously pressed line, so that wrong sides are together and finished edge covers seam.

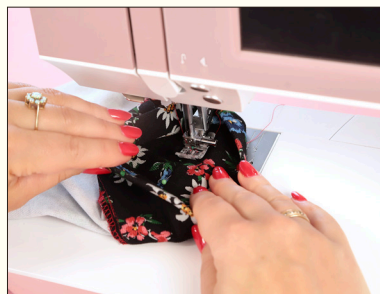
From the outside of the coat, pin along the cuff seam, making sure to catch the finished cuff edge on the inside.



36

With the sleeve inside out and sewing from the right side, 'stitch in the ditch' along the cuff seam to finish.

Repeat on the other sleeve.



the arbre coat

attaching the press studs

Note: If you are making the wrap version, go to step 38

37

Mark the position of the press studs on the front plackets, as shown on the pattern.

For a women's coat, the right front fastens over the left when worn. Attach your press studs accordingly, making sure they match from one side to the other.

Sew the press studs on by hand, with the centre at the pattern marking.

If you don't want your press studs to be visible from the outside, stitch them on through the facing fabric layer only.



Top Tip!

Knot your sewing thread after each section to ensure the press studs will be securely attached!

the arbre coat

making the belt tie

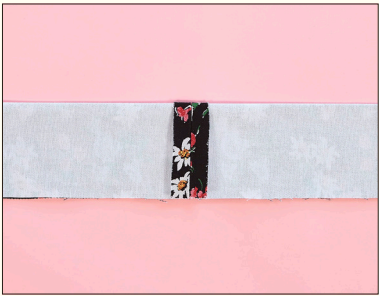
38

Take both pieces of the belt tie (N) and, with right sides together, pin short ends together.

Sew with 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") seam allowance and press open.

With wrong sides together, fold the belt in half lengthways and press.

Open out.



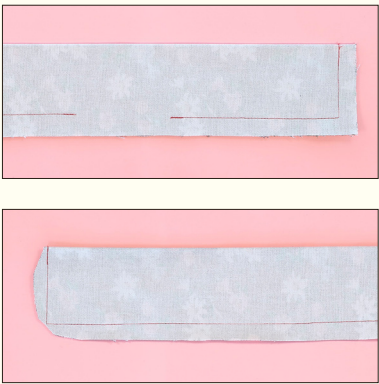
39

With right sides together, fold the belt lengthways.

Pin together along the long side and at both short ends.

Sew with 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") seam allowance, leaving an opening to turn through of approx 8cm (3") in the centre of the long side of the belt.

Trim the seam allowance down at the corners to reduce bulk and create a clean point when turned through.



Top Tip!

If your fabric has a loose weave or frays easily, use a drop of Fray Check on the trimmed corners of your belt to keep them stable.

the arbore coat

making the belt tie

40

Turn the belt right side out, using the opening in the long side of the stitching.

Use a long point turner to help push through the corners for a neat finish. Press.

At the opening, fold the seam allowance to the inside by 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ "). Sew closed by hand with a slip stitch. Press.



the arbore coat

making the belt loops

41

With wrong sides together, fold belt loop (O) in half lengthways, press.

Open out, then fold outer edges in towards the centre fold, press.

Fold in half along previously pressed centre fold, enclosing all raw edges to the inside (you can use a bias binding maker to help do this).



42

Edge stitch along the long edge - this forms a flat belt loop piece.

Cut this piece in half horizontally to make two belt loops.



making the belt loops

43

Turn under 10mm ($\frac{3}{8}$ ") at both short ends and press. Trim ends to remove any hanging threads.

Mark belt loop positions from the pattern to the back of your coat.

The belt loops should hold the belt around your natural waist: try on the coat with the belt to check the placement and adjust the belt loop positions as required.

Pin each belt loop in place and stitch over the short ends at approx 3mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ ") from the edge, using several back stitches to hold in place securely.

Add another line of stitching 10mm ($\frac{3}{8}$ ") from the previous stitches to enclose all the raw ends.

Repeat on the other belt loop.



Top Tip!

If you are using a heavy weight or bulky fabric, the belt loops may be too thick to fold and stitch through. In this case, you can make lengths of chain stitching to form belt loops or use a contrast fabric, ribbon trim, or lining, or just make your coat without belt loops!

45

Give your coat a good press.
Your **arbre coat** is now finished!



Get Social!

We would love to see your **arbre coat**—use the hashtag
#FGArbre on social media so we can admire your work!



term	definition
back stitch	Stitching a few stitches forwards and a few stitches backwards at beginning and end of stitching line to reinforce stitches and stop them from coming undone.
baste	A long stitch (either by machine or by hand) to temporarily hold fabric in place.
bust adjustment (FBA/SBA)	Full (FBA) / Small (SBA) —A modification to a pattern bodice so it will either accommodate a larger bust or more closely fit a smaller bust than the pattern was drafted for.
clip seam allowance	Making a series of small snips in the seam allowance of a curved seam to allow it to open up.
darts	Folds of fabric (coming to a point) sewn into fabric to take in ease and provide shape to a garment, especially for a woman's bust or waist.
edgestitch	A row of stitching close to an edge, typically around 3mm (1/8) from the edge.
finish	Using an overlocker (serger), zigzag, pinking shears or other method to neaten the seam allowance or raw edge and prevent the fabric from fraying.
gather	Reducing the length of a piece of fabric to match a shorter piece of fabric or create fullness.
gathering stitches	Line(s) of longer stitches that are pulled to create gathers .

term	definition
grade	Combining or blending two or more sizes to customise the fit of the pattern.
layer seam allowance	Trimming the seam allowances to different lengths to reduce bulk.
lengthen or shorten guide lines	These double lines denote the optimal point where length can be added or removed before the fabric is cut out to alter the finished length of the garment
stay stitch	A line of stitching close to the edge, within the seam allowance. This line of stitching will stay in the garment and stop the curved edges from stretching out of shape as you construct your garment.
stitch in the ditch	A technique which involves sewing down the channel of an existing seam ('the ditch') to secure pieces of a garment in place without the stitches being seen from the outside.
toile (muslin)	A version of a garment, usually made in a cheaper fabric, to check the fit of before you cut your final fabric.
topstitch	A row of stitching on the right side of a garment, can be decorative or functional. To give a crisp edge on necklines, collars, hems and can help facings to stay in place. It can also be used to attach details like pockets.
understitch	A line of stitching along binding, facings and pocket bags to hold that section of the garment in place.

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SEWING PATTERNS
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