

SEWING TERMS

Adjustment line A double line on a pattern to indicate where alterations may be made.

Baste Long stitches used to hold fabric pieces together temporarily.

Bias A line diagonally across the grain of the fabric at a 45 degree angle.

Clip A small cut into the seam allowance almost to the stitch line.

Crosswise grainline Threads that run across the fabric and are perpendicular to the selvages.

Cutting line A heavy, unbroken line to indicate where the pattern must be cut.

Dart A fold of material stitched together to give shape to a garment.

Directional print A fabric with the print going all the same direction.

Ease Evenly distributing some fullness when joining two pieces of different sizes.

Facing A piece of fabric used to finish edges such as necklines.

Fold line The marking in the center of a dart where the material is folded.

Interfacing An extra thickness of fabric used to provide shape.

Iron Sliding a heated iron in a gliding motion to smooth or stabilize fabric.

Layer Trimming each layer of a seam allowance in varying amounts to reduce

bulk.

Layout Placing the pattern pieces on the fabric for cutting.

Lengthwise grainline Threads that run up and down the fabric, parallel to the selvage.

Mark To transfer pattern instructions to the fabric.

Match To bring notches or other construction markings on two pieces together.

Napped fabric Fabric with a raised surface.

Notches V-shaped or diamond-shaped markings on a pattern.

Press Lifting and placing the iron in an up and down motion.

Raw edge The cut edge of the fabric pieces.

Seamline The line designated for stitching the seam. Generally 5/8 inch from

the edge.

Seam allowance The distance from the cut edge to the stitch line.

Seam finish Any method of finishing raw edges of seam allowances.

Seamster A person who enjoys sewing.

Selvage The narrow, firmly woven finish along both lengthwise edges of the fabric.

Trim To cut away excess fabric on seam allowance after the seam is stitched.