SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS IN CUTTING A GARMENT

Prints, stripes, plaids, checks, and pile fabrics all require special consideration in cutting, and almost always take more material for a garment than a plain fabric.

Stripes, plaids, and checks must always match with absolute accuracy at openings and seams, and sleeves must match the bodice except where the design is being used specifically in opposing directions. If there are two or more pockets they, too, must be perfectly matched. It is a good idea to rule in the stripes, plaid, or checks on your full-sized pattern so that there will be no danger of making a mistake in the cutting of the actual garment.

Some fabrics - such as corduroy, velvet, velveteen, velour and teddy bear cloth - have a pile surface and have to be cut in one direction. Run your hand over the cloth to determine in which direction the pile goes, and then lay all the pattern pieces on the cloth with the pile going down the garment. If you do make an error and have some of the pieces with the pile going up, you will find that there is a vast difference in the color, as light is reflected in a different manner with the pile going up from the effect of pile going down.

Prints too, offer problems which must be borne in mind when cutting the garment. Some prints are one way directional, and, like pile fabrics, must be cut all one direction. Be sure to cut the pieces the right way, and don't have the print upside down. With large prints, care must be used in placing the motif in strategic spots. Sleeves should match unless you are deliberately placing a motif on one sleeve and leaving the other plain. Care should also be used so as not to bisect a large design right at the waist. Better to have one complete motif appear on the bodice and another on the skirt.

