

# Viki

S E W S

#VIKISEWS



*coat*

## MARU

Size  
34-52

Skill level



«Intermediate»



# I M P O R T A N T !

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## M A R U

#vikisews

### MODEL DESCRIPTION

*This is a double-breasted women's coat on a lining of a direct silhouette and moderate volume. It has long sleeves of shirt cut with a lowered shoulder. There is a notched collar on a jacket-type stand with large lapels. The coat has patch pockets and is fastened with the inner buttons. Coat length is up to mid-thigh.*



## SUPPLEMENTS FOR LOOSE FITTING

Size	Chest supplement, cm	Waist supplement, cm	Hips supplement, cm	Shoulder supplement, cm
34-44	21,6-22,8	43,9-45,1	18,3-19,4	12,2-13
46-52	16,7-17,1	38,8-39,5	12,8-13,7	12,2

## COAT LENGTH, SLEEVE LENGTH

Height, cm	Back length, cm Size 34-44	Sleeve length (with shoulder length), cm Size 34-44	Back length, cm Size 46-52	Sleeve length (with shoulder length), cm Size 46-52
1 (154-160)	67,2-68,2	69,6-71,7	68,3-68,9	74,0-74,9
2 (162-168)	71,2-72,2	71,7-73,7	72,3-72,9	76,0-76,8
3 (170-176)	75,2-76,2	73,6-75,7	76,3-76,9	77,8-78,8
4 (178-184)	79,2-80,0	75,8-78,9	80,3-80,9	79,8-80,7

## WHAT FABRIC TO CHOOSE?

Soft coat fabrics and materials that should have the following characteristics are suitable for sewing coats:

- medium density, soft, ductile, inextensible or weakly stretchable. It can be monophonic or melange fabrics without pile, with short or average height of pile;

- As for the composition we recommend: pure wool, or with the addition of viscose or synthetic (polyester, elastane, nitron, etc.) fibers;

The following types of material for the coat are recommended: cashmere, drape, loden, boucle.

The following types of lining material are recommended: viscose, viscose acetate. Lining material must be smooth, dense, not translucent, weakly stretchable or non-stretchable.

The following materials are recommended as interfacing materials: woven, stretchable or knitted interfacing. Color is preferable in accordance with the color of the main fabric, light tones go with white, dark tones go with black.

The coat in the photo was made of pure wool pile fabric, moderately dense, soft, slightly tensile. The lining is made of viscose.

# FABRIC CONSUMPTION

1. The main fabric with a width of 140cm, taking into account the direction of the pile:

Height, cm	Consumption, m	
	34-44	46-52
1 (154-160)	1,95	2,1
2 (162-168)	2,00	2,2
3 (170-176)	2,05	2,3
4 (178-184)	2,20	2,4

2. Lining fabric with a width of 140 cm:

Height, cm	Consumption, m	
	34-44	46-52
1 (154-160)	1,40	1,55
2 (162-168)	1,40	1,6
3 (170-176)	1,45	1,65
4 (178-184)	1,50	1,75

3. Interfacing with a width of 140 cm:

Height, cm	Consumption, m	
	34-44	46-52
1 (154-160)	1,40	1,5
2 (162-168)	1,40	1,5
3 (170-176)	1,45	1,55
4 (178-184)	1,50	1,6

## IMPORTANT!

*When buying the fabric, keep in mind that it may shrink and take it with a margin of 5%.*

4. You also need a strip of interfacing 1 cm wide, or a ready made interfacing tape of 5m long.
5. Metal buttons with a diameter of 1.5 - 2 cm - 4 pcs.
6. Threads of matching with the fabric color - 1 bobbin.

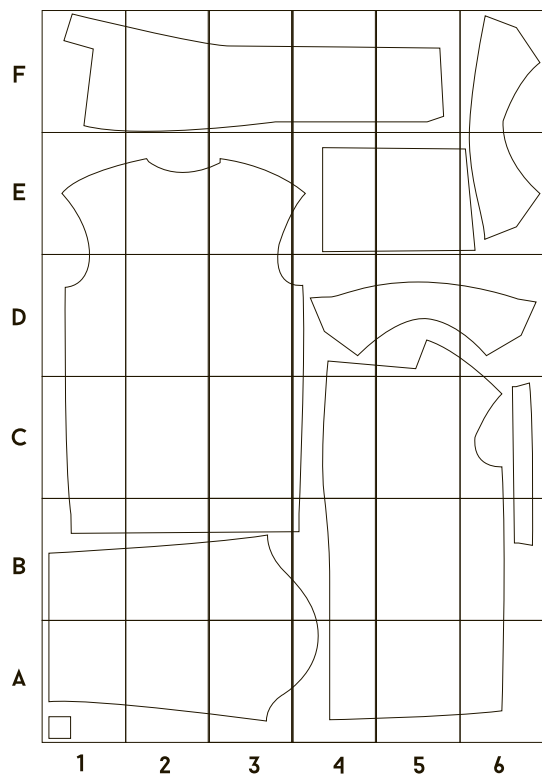
## EQUIPMENT

- Sewing machine for assembling the details.

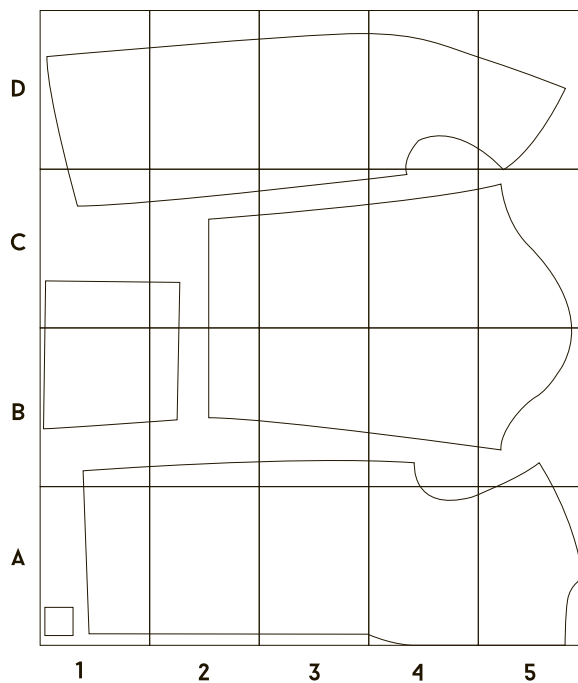


# SCHEME OF ASSEMBLING THE PRINTED PATTERN

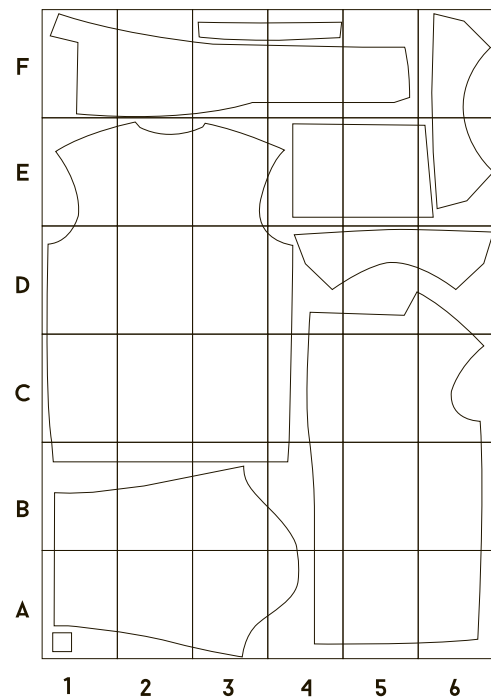
Main item  
Size 34-44



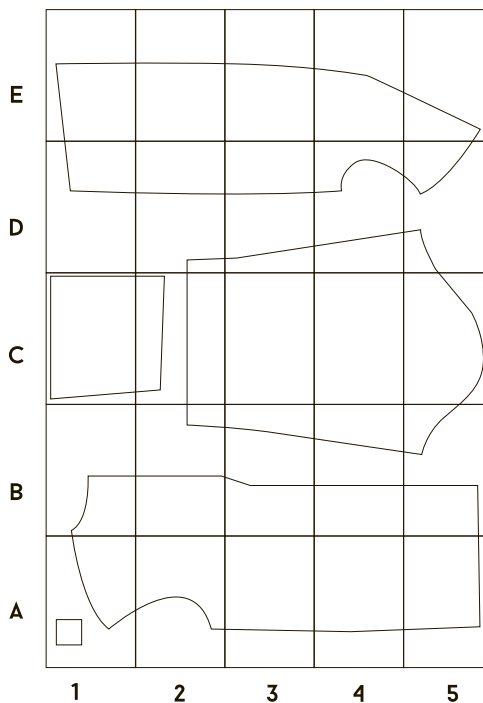
Item lining  
Size 34-44



Main item  
Size 46-52



Item lining  
Size 46-52



# COAT DETAILS

## 1. From the main fabric you must get:

- Back - 1 fold detail.
  - Front - 2 details.
  - Facing - 2 details.
  - Sleeve - 2 details.
  - Under collar - 1 detail. • Top collar - 1 detail.
- detail.
- Stand - 2 details.
  - Pocket - 2 details.

## 2. From the lining fabric you must get:

- Back - 2 details.
- Front - 2 details.
- Sleeve - 2 details.
- Pocket - 2 details.

## 3. From interfacing you must get:

- Front - 2 details.
- Facing - 2 details.
- Stand - 2 details.
- Top collar - 1 detail.
- Under collar - 1 detail.
- Pocket - 2 details.
- Part of back - 1 detail.
- A strip of 8 cm wide for interfacing the bottom of a sleeve and a back.
- The allowances are interfaced with an interfacing strip of 1 cm wide, which is cut out along the warp, i.e. the warp thread goes along the long side of the strip. You also can use ready-made interfacing tape.

# IMPORTANT!

*Do not forget to transfer all control notches from the pattern to the fabric.*

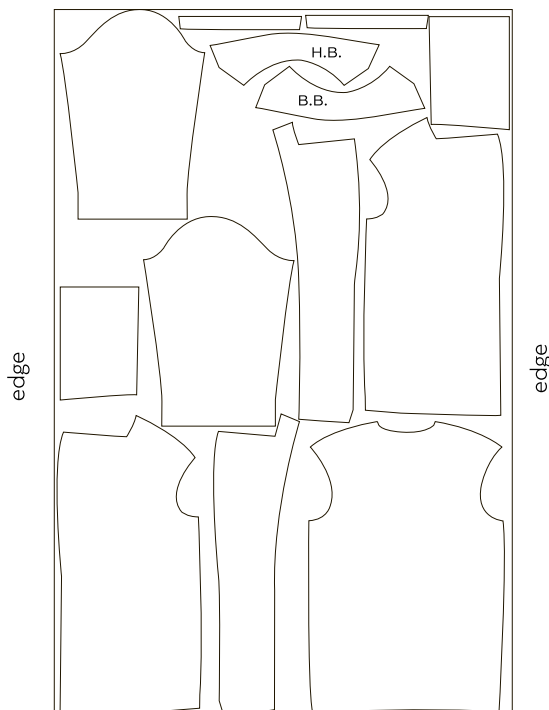
# ALLOWANCES

Details of the pattern already include allowances: 4 cm for hemming of the bottom of the coat and hemming of the bottom of the sleeves and for all other cuts it is 1 cm.

Take this into account when placing the details on the fabric.

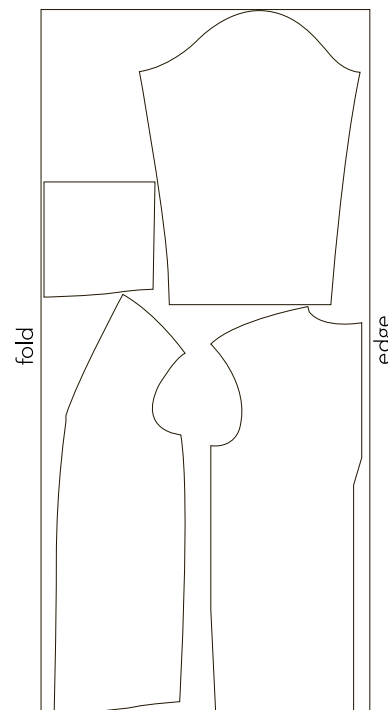
This is the layout scheme of patterns from the base fabric with a width of 140 cm, in turn, taking into account the direction of the pile, but not taking into account the print.

Size 34-44

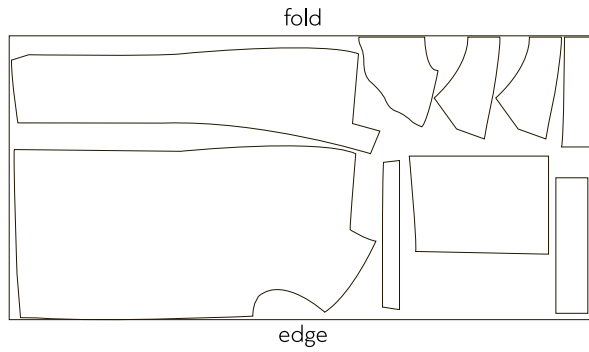


This is a layout scheme of patterns from the lining fabric with a width of 140 cm, in fold and not taking into account the print.

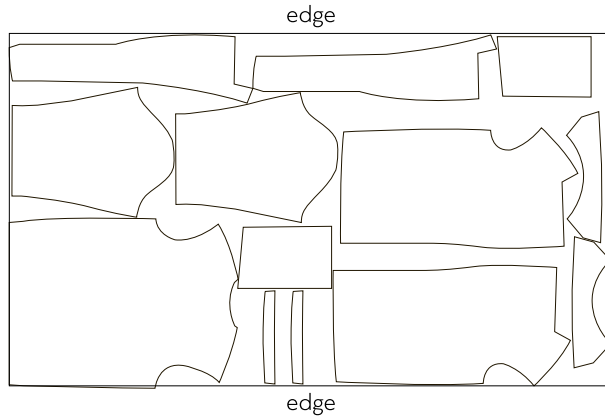
Size 34-44



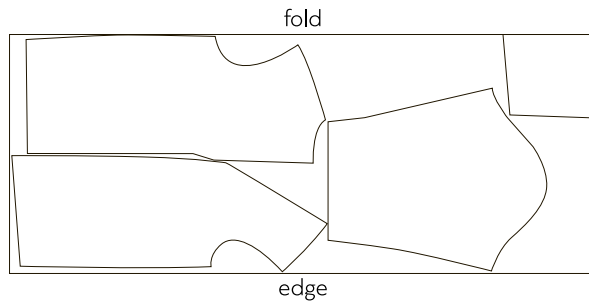
This is layout scheme of patterns from interfacing with a width of 140 cm, in fold. Size 34-44



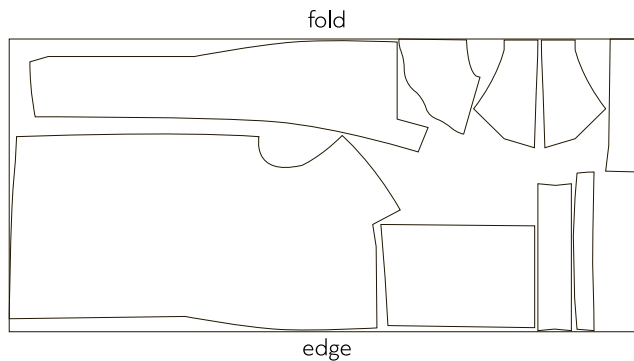
This is the layout scheme of patterns from the base fabric with a width of 140 cm, in turn, taking into account the direction of the pile, but not taking into account the print. Size 46-52



This is a layout scheme of patterns from the lining fabric with a width of 140 cm, in fold and not taking into account the print. Size 46-52



This is layout scheme of patterns from interfacing with a width of 140 cm, in fold  
Size 46-52



**ARE YOU READY? LET'S SEW!**



Partially interface:

Back - 1 detail with a fold;

Sleeve - 2 details.

Interfacing for hemming allowances of the back and sleeves bottom is cut out according to the patterns.

Interfacing for the upper part of the back is cut out according to the patterns.

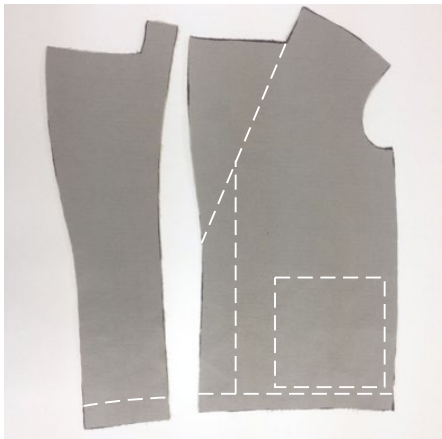
In order to interface the details, fold the main part (or the area on the main part) with the wrong side to the adhesive side of the interfacing part and press it down.

Do not stretch the parts with an iron.

Make tapping movements with your iron. To do so, press the iron on the fabric, hold it for a few seconds, move on to another part. You can use a cotton pressing cloth in order not to stain the iron. Leave the detail on a flat hard surface for 15 minutes to cool it down.

Transfer the following lines from the pattern to the details of the sleeves and to the detail of the back:

- Bottom hemline by basting it with hand stitches in contrasting threads.



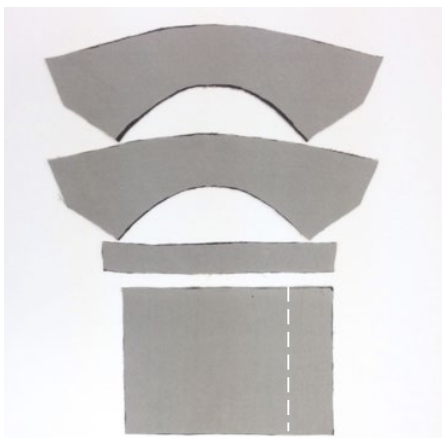
Fully interface the following details:

• facing-2 details;

• front -2 details

Transfer the following lines with threads of a contrasting color from the pattern to the central part of the fold:

- middle line of the front;
- lapel break line;
- pocket location;
- hemline bottom.



Fully interface the following details:

• Top collar - 1 detail;

• Under collar – 1 detail;

• Stand - 2 details;

• Pockets - 2 details;

Transfer the fold line of the pocket from the pattern to the fabric.





Interface the following details with the interfacing strip which is cut along the warp:

- neckline of the back;
- shoulder cuts of the back and front;
- armhole of the back and front;
- neckline of the front;
- center front line;
- lapel break line;
- fold line of the upper edge of the pocket.

Edge width is 1 cm. The fold line of the lapel must be interfaced with a slight tension.



Pin, baste and stitch bust darts on the front.

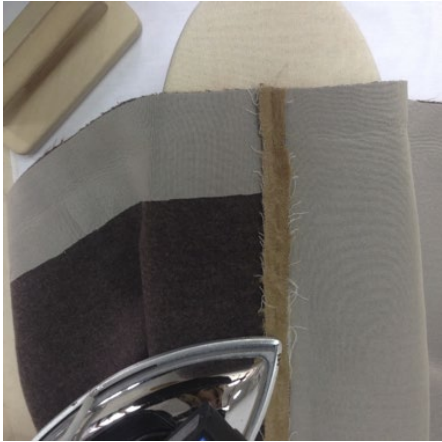


Press the darts. To do this, iron the dart, notch it by cutting it not reaching 3 cm to the top of the dart and press it to the opposite sides.

When you iron the pile fabric, put under the iron a piece of the same fabric in order to prevent the pile from jamming.



Put the front details face-to-face on the detail of the back along the side and shoulder seams, matching the control marks. Pin them, baste and stitch shoulder and side seams.



Iron the allowances and press them on two opposite sides. Important! If the seam allowances cannot be pressed, it is necessary to fix them to the coat with slanting hand stitches.



Make an auxiliary stitch at a distance of 1 cm from the edge along the entire perimeter of the pocket detail, except for the upper cut.

Place face to face the lining detail of the pocket and the main detail of the pocket over the top cut. Pin it, baste and stitch.

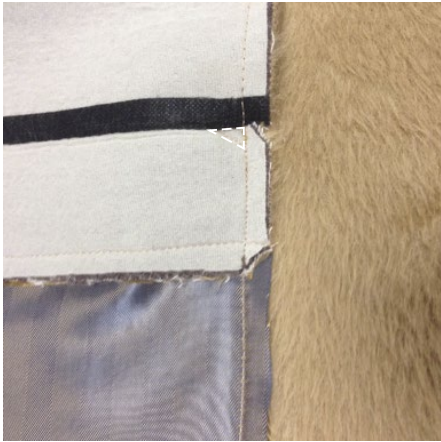
Iron the seam allowance and press it on the side of the lining.



Iron the pocket to the face side.



Pin the lining detail of the pocket to the coat along the lines of the pocket location face-to-face with each other. Baste the pocket to the coat with hand stitches, then stitch it on the sewing machine, making the stitch along the perimeter of the pocket lining.



Make a clip (reverse) on the upper corners of the pocket in the form of a triangle, the stitch length is 1 cm.

Cut the corners on the fold line of the pocket and the stitching line of the pocket and lining, not reaching the stitch by 0.3 cm.



Press the pocket lining allowances to the pocket detail.



Press the pocket allowances to the pocket.



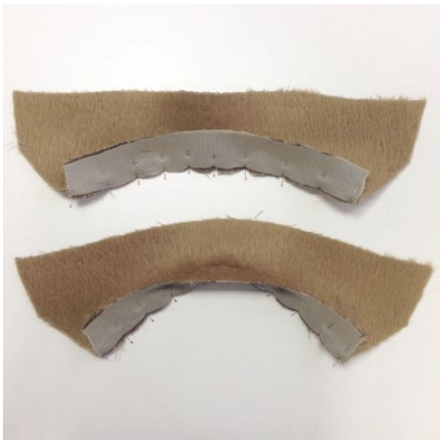
Carefully cut the corners of the allowance of the lower edge of the pocket at an angle of 45 °, not reaching the line by 0.1 - 0.2 cm, as shown in the photo.



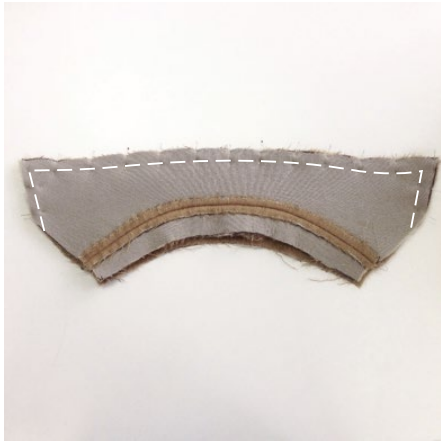
Place the pocket part on the lining of the pocket, closing the allowances. Pin pockets to the coat.



Attach the pocket detail to the coat with invisible hand stitches, overlapping the lining (except for the upper cut of the pocket entrance).  
However the lining of the pocket should not be visible.



Place the details of the top and under collar face-to-face to the detail of the stand along the future stitching line. Pin them, baste and stitch on the sewing machine. Iron the stitches and press the allowances to the opposite sides. Make short notches on allowances, not reaching the seam by 0.2 cm.



Fold face to face the assembled detail of the top collar with the assembled detail of the under collar, following the control marks. Pin the details along the collar leaf edge and the ends of the collar along the notch line. Baste and stitch the details.



Iron the resulting seams of the collar, press the allowances, placing them on two opposite sides. Stabilize them with a wooden block, let them cool down.



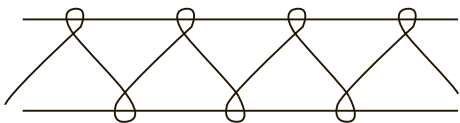
The seam allowances of the top collar should be cut to 0.5 cm, the under one - to 0.3 cm. Carefully cut the corners, not reaching the stitch by 0.2 cm.



Turn out the collar to the face side and baste it along the collar leaf edge, making a piping of 0.2 cm from the seam to the bottom collar.



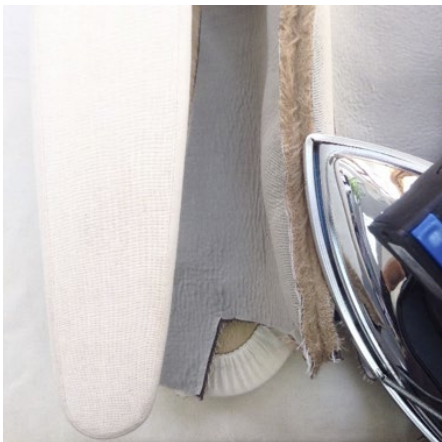
Iron the collar using a piece of fabric with pile (it applies only to coats sewn from nap fabric) or using a pressing cloth.



Form plain edge, avoid tightening the fabric. Remove basting.



Place the facing detail and the front face to face and wrong side on the top, following the control marks. Pin the details along the center front. Baste and stitch them by making the stitch from the bottom of the coat to the notch line.



Iron the seams of the facing and the side, and then press the seam allowances to different sides.

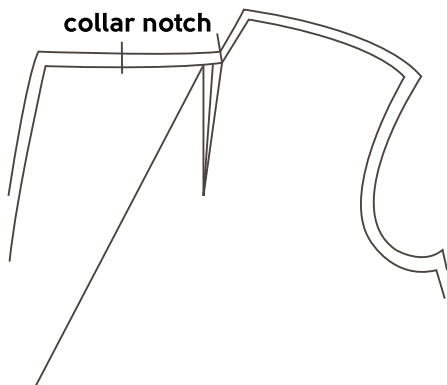


- Cut the seam allowances in the following way:
- on the facing from the bottom line of the coat to the lapel break line to 0.3 cm, then from the break line of the lapel to the corner of the lapel by 0.5 cm.
  - on the front to 0.5 from the bottom line to the lapel break line, then from the lapel break line to the lapel corner to 0.3 cm.

Cut the corners in the fold of the lapel, not reaching the seam by 0.1 - 0.2 cm.



Cut the corners in the places of the bend of the bottom hem, not reaching the stitch up to 0.1 - 0.2 cm.



Make the cuts of 0.8 cm deep in the corners on the facing and the front, symmetrically on both sides at the starting point of the notch.



Place the detail of the upper collar into the neck of the main item along the neckline and the notch line, following the control marks (as shown in the photo). Fix the collar into the neck with pins, baste it and stitch on the sewing machine. Make the clips (reverse) at the beginning and at the end of the stitch.



Place the detail of the top collar into the facing neckline along the neckline and the notch line, following the control marks (as shown in the photo). Fix the collar into the neck with pins, baste it and stitch on the sewing machine, making the stitch not reaching the end, but leaving 3 cm on the edge of the hem on each side for the next step of lining stitching.



Cut the seam allowances of the collar to 0.5 cm. Iron and press the seam allowances, directing them on two opposite sides.



Make notches on the allowances along the collar stitching line, not reaching the seam by 0.1 - 0.2 cm. It is done for better fitting.

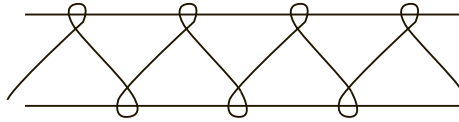


Turn the facing and the collar to the face, straightening the seam allowances inside.

Hand stitch the facing line making a piping of 0.3 cm in the following way:

- Make piping to the facing side from the bottom line to the break line of the lapel;
- Make piping to the front side from the break line of the lapel to the collar gorge.





Fix the front edge with plain edge technique. It is done in the following way: make hand stitching at a distance of 1 cm from the edge from the wrong side of the coat along the seam allowances of the front and the facing. The stitches mustn't be visible from the face of the coat, nor from the face of the collar. The stitches are made from the corner of the lapel, down but not reaching the bottom of the coat by 10 cm.

The scheme of hand stitches is shown in the photo.

Important! When making a plain edge, do not tighten the fabric!



Fold in half the sleeve details along the side seams with the face inwards, following the control marks. Pin them, baste and stitch on the sewing machine. Make clips (reverse) at the beginning and at the end of the stitches.



Iron the seams and press them directing to opposite sides.



Bend the bottom edge of sleeves to the wrong side following the hem line, and iron it.



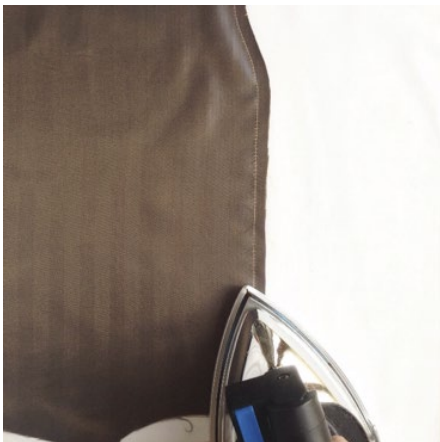
Attach a sleeve turned to the face side beforehand and insert it into the armhole, following control marks, sleeve and armhole cuts. Fix the sleeve with pins, baste and stitch it on the sewing machine.



Iron the sleeve seams and press them out to the opposite sides. Make short notches, not reaching the seam by 0.2 - 0.3 cm.



Place the back details of the lining along the middle seam with the face inward, pin, baste and stitch it on the sewing machine.



Iron the seams.



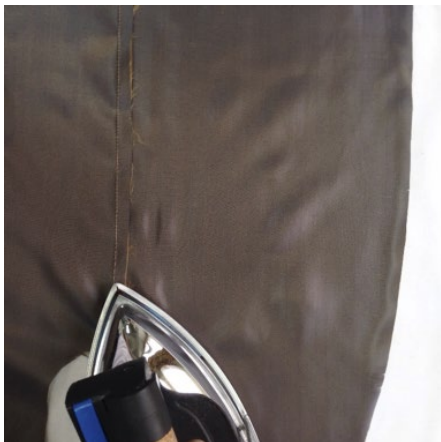
Baste the tuck on the back of the lining by making hand stitches as shown in the photo.



Press the middle back seam to the right side.



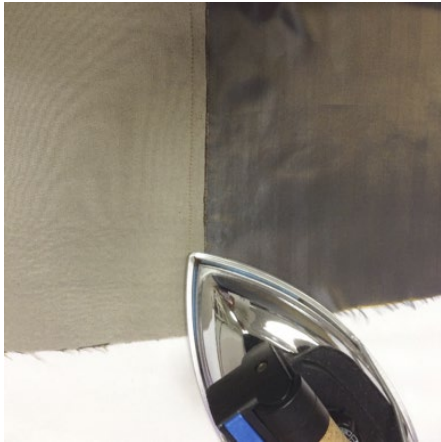
Place details of the front lining on the back detail of the lining along the side seams with the face inward, following the control marks. Pin the parts together, baste and stitch the side seams.



Iron the seam allowances and press it to the back.



Make a bust tuck on lining of the front detail as well.  
The detail of the front lining and the detail of the facing should be placed on each other along the future stitching line with the front sides inward, following the control marks. First pin, then baste and stitch those details. Make clips (reverse) at the beginning and at the end of the stitch.



Iron the seam allowances and press them on the side of the lining.



Assemble the front lining details and the back lining details along the shoulder seams with the front sides to each other. Pin those details, baste them and stitch.



Iron the shoulder seam allowances and press them to the back side.



Fold in half the lining detail of the sleeves along the side seams face down, pin them, baste and stitch.

On the left sleeve, leave a 20 cm length area not sewn up, for the future turning inside out of the item.



Iron the seam allowances and press them to the back.



Turn the sleeve lining to the front side, insert it to the lining of the armhole from the face, following the control marks. Fix the sleeves lining with pins, baste and stitch it in.



Iron the seam allowances and press them onto the side of the sleeve.



Match the detail of the sleeves with the detail of the lining of the sleeves along the bottom line face to face. Pin them together, baste and stitch.



Iron the resulting seam of stitching the sleeves and linings of the sleeves and press it onto the lining side.

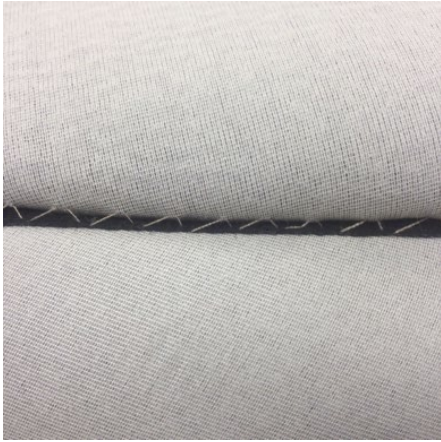


Make plain edge between the lining sleeve stitching seam and the sleeve itself.

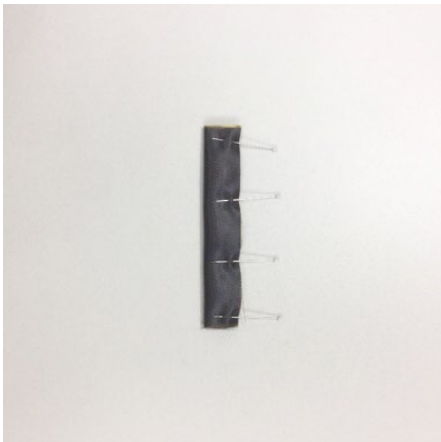
Important! Do not tighten the fabric.



Pin the break line of lapels through (on the center front and facing) as shown in the photo. Make hand stitches through it.



From the wrong side, along the break line of the lapel, make plain edge, avoid tightening the fabric.



Cut out a detail of a hanger made of lining fabric. It is a strip of 9 cm long and 3 cm wide.

The detail of the hanger should be folded in half along a long cut, face down. Pin it, baste and stitch, making a stitch of 1 cm from the edge of the cuts.



Iron this seam and cut the seam allowance to 0.5 cm.



Turn the detail of the hanger to the face side using a device for turning the pipe to the face side.



Iron the hanger detail and press it on both sides at an angle of 45 °, as shown in the photo.



Match the center of the hanger with the center of the stand of the top collar.

Pin the center of the hanger with the center of the stand of the top collar, leveling the cuts of the hanger ends and the cut of the collar as shown in the photo. Fix the hanger to the coat by making a double stitch (stitch in stitch) along the neckline edge on the sewing machine,



Place the lining back detail on the stand of the top collar along the line of stitching the collar facing and also aligning the center of the parts. Pin them, baste and stitch.



Fix with permanent hand seams the allowances gained from the stitching of the top collar with the stand, and of the under collar with the stand from the wrong side, as shown in the photo.

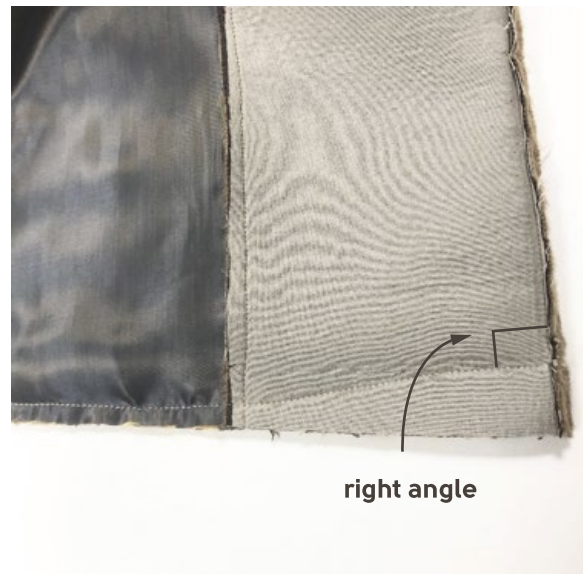




Fix with permanent hand seams the allowances gained from the stitching of the under collar stand with detail of the back and the allowances gained from the stitching of the stand of the top collar with the lining of the back.



Press the hem of the coat bottom along the hem folding line to the wrong side of the coat.



Turn the coat to the wrong side. Level the coat lining and the main coat along the bottom line, matching the side seams. Pin the lining and coat with pins together, baste this area. Stitch it along the bottom line. Start the stitch from the center front to the center of the back on each side, not reaching the middle seam of the back on each side by 15 cm (as a result the hole for the future turning of the coat should be on the bottom about 30 cm). On the facing, start the stitch from the level of the hem line at the right angle (shown in the photo) 6 cm wide, then smoothly direct the stitch to the level of the seam allowance, which is 1 cm.



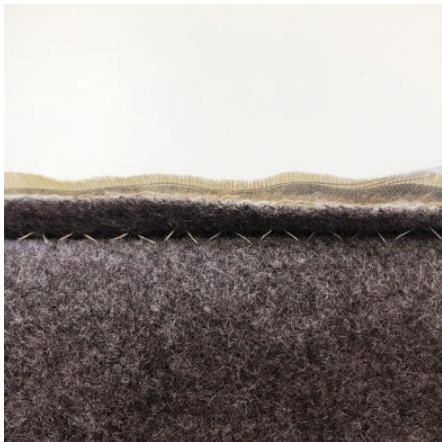
Cut a corner of the allowance from the facing side, as shown in the photo.



Press the resulting seam.



Baste the hem of the coat bottom with hand stitches.



Fix the hem with invisible hand stitches. While making stitches, at the same time grab the seam allowance gained from the stitching of the lining, the hem and the bottom of the coat. Don't tighten the stitches.

Remove your basting.



Turn the coat to the face through the hole in the lining of the sleeve. Align the lining of the coat with the main fabric on the bottom of the item (it means that you must sew up the hole left in the bottom line). Pin, baste and stitch this hole, matching the middle seam of the lining and the center of the back.



Press the resulting seam.



Baste the hem of the coat bottom with hand stitches.



Fix the hem with invisible hand stitches. While making stitches, at the same time grab the seam allowance gained from the stitching of the lining, the hem and the bottom of the coat. Don't tighten the stitches.

Remove your basting.



Through the hole left in the sleeve try to reach the shoulder seams of the coat from the wrong side and fix the seam allowances of the main item and the lining on the shoulder and under the armhole.

To do this, first fix the shoulder seam allowances and the seam allowances of stitching the sleeve into the armhole with several loose hand stitches. And then make the same clip on the side seam and stitching the sleeve in the armhole under the sleeve.



Pin the hole in the sleeve from the front side with pins, bending inside the allowances, baste the area and stitch it at a distance of 0.1-0.2 cm from the edge. Make clips (reverse) at the beginning and at the end of the stitch. Press the seam.



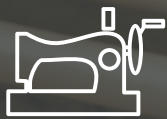


Outline the location of the buttons, focusing on the markup from the patterns. Sew on the buttons with a manual stitch, slightly grabbing the second layer of fabric, thereby fixing the facing.



Do final steaming of the coat using a piece of nap fabric, so that the pile does not jam.





**WOOHOO!!!**

*Publish the finished work on  
Instagram with the tag #vikisews and  
#vikises\_maru and win  
sewing prizes!*