

# *Open Back Kimono Sleeve Bridesmaid Dress*



**INSTRUCTION**

**BOOKLET**

# Table of Contents

- 3 What do I need to start sewing?
- 4 Printing instructions
- 6 Size chart
- 7 Patterns
- 8 Sewing instructions
- 17 Glossary



COPYRIGHT - All rights reserved.  
© Patterns For Less

Written permission is required to copy and/or distribute copies of this document, whether or not it is for profit. Photocopying, digitizing or copying this document to share is strictly prohibited.

Help support the development of Patterns For Less sewing patterns by checking out the [bestsellers](#) and [new arrivals](#).

Sign up to my email list for discounts and exciting store updates!

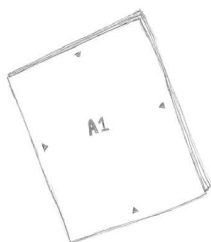
[PatternsForLess.com](https://PatternsForLess.com)

For inquiries, questions, drop me a message on

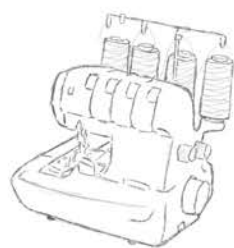
IG: [PatternsForLess](#)  
[info@patternsforless.com](mailto:info@patternsforless.com)

**Please reach out to us if you have any questions about the sewing pattern or step by step instructions, we are happy to help!**

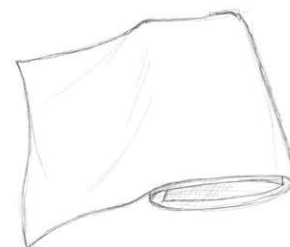
# What do I need to start sewing?



Sewing machine  
Overlock/Serger  
Pattern printout  
Sewing thread  
Measuring tape  
Water erasable pen/Chalks  
Scissors  
Ruler  
Pins



1/4" or 0.6cm width elastic band  
16L cover button 1 piece  
1" or 2.5cm long elastic loop  
10" or 25.4cm long invisible zipper



**Our favorite sewing supplies!**

4 yard x 60" width poly charmeuse fabric

**Fabric Recommendations:** satin, polyester, wool peach, peach skin, silk, dull satin, hammered satin, silk satin.

**Check out all the fabric options we love!**

## Testing a sewing pattern with muslin fabric is important because:

*Muslin is inexpensive and allows you to adjust the fit before using costly fabric. It helps you see how the pattern pieces work together and make necessary changes. You can practice techniques and construction methods. It's a low-risk way to experiment with design modifications. Muslin saves money by preventing costly mistakes with your final fabric.*

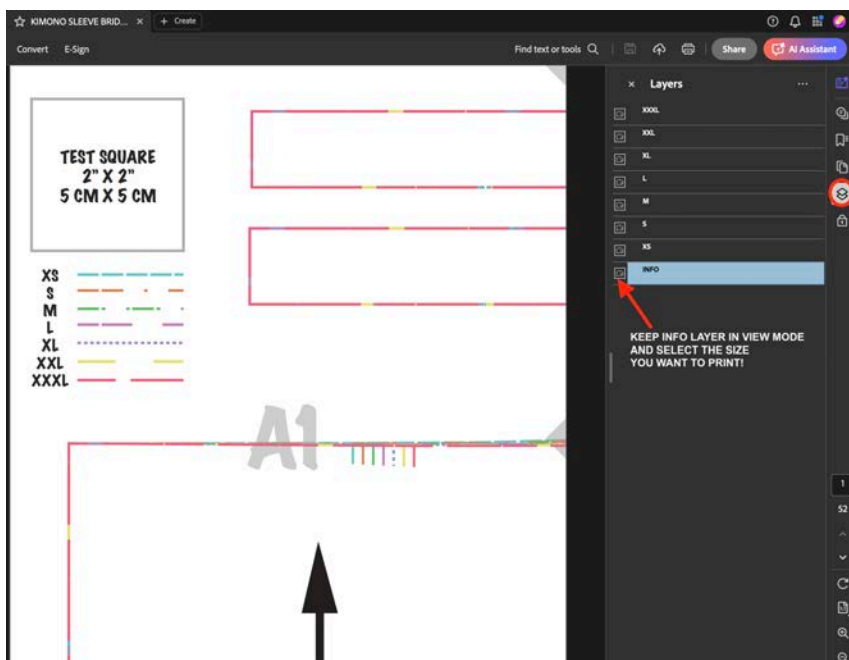
In essence, it helps ensure your final garment fits well and turns out as expected.



# Printing Instructions

Let's print out the pattern!

The sewing pattern comes with 3 different printing options! The US Letter and A4 print is a tile version PDF that you can print out at home. The A0 version is used by a printshop to print on a single sheet of paper and saves time taping the separate pages together.



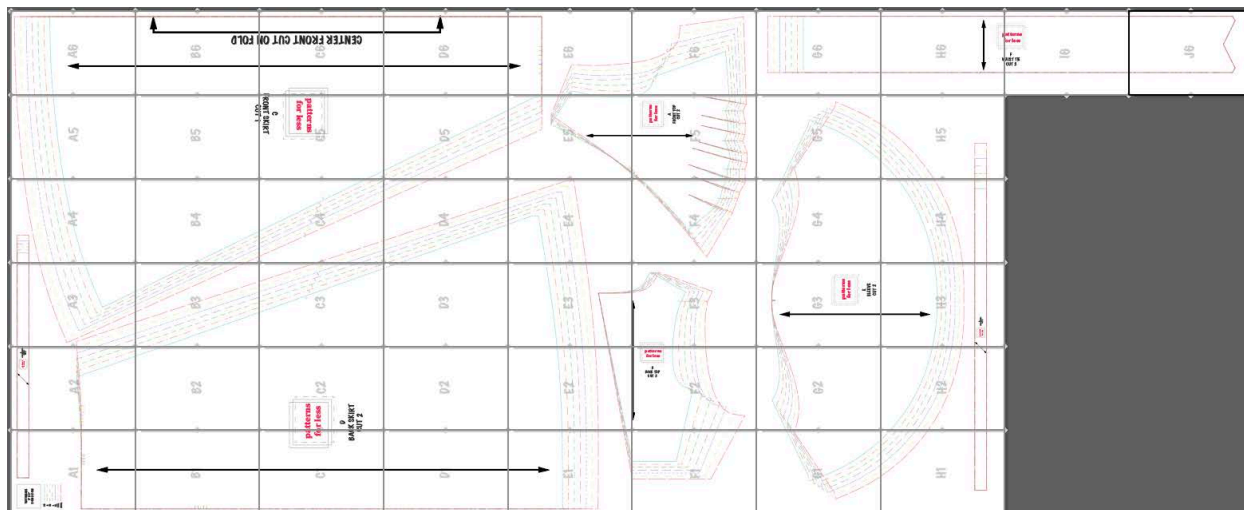
Additionally, you can use view mode to only select/print the size you are working on. Each pattern file is designed with layers of different sizes. There is an option to print only your size or all sizes based on your preference. Open the file in Adobe Acrobat and keep in legend layer.

If you print at home, then you need to trim each sheet by cutting off the top and excess margin. Tape each page together by row, and then attach the rows together. Use the diamond marks to align everything!

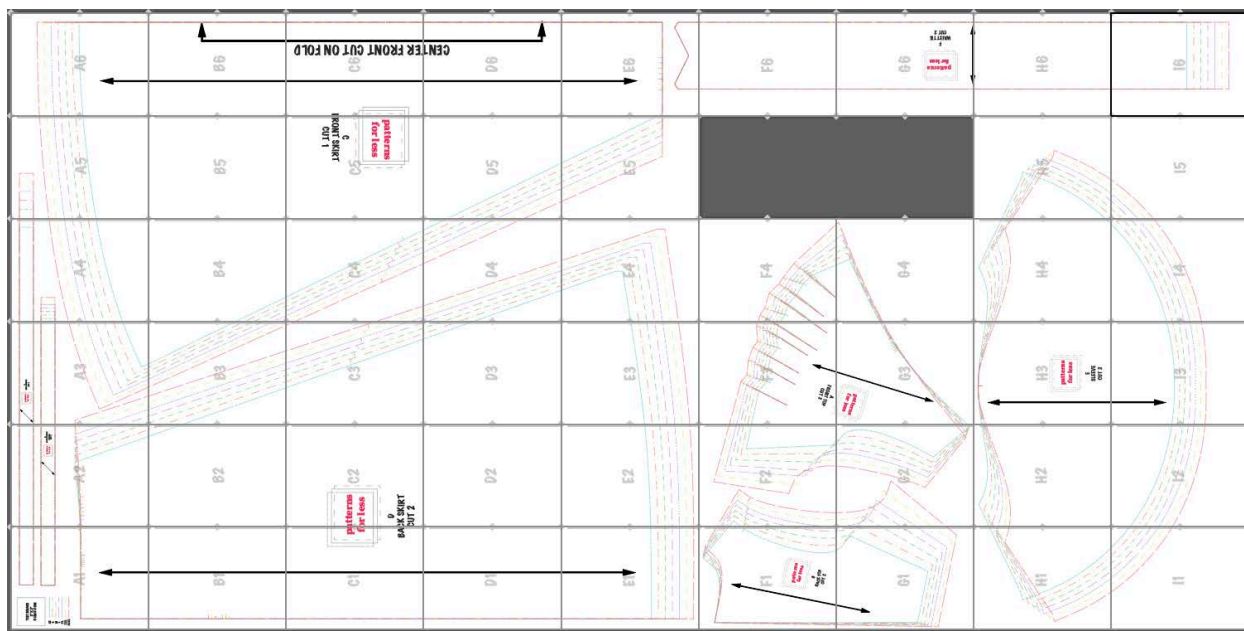
Always make sure to print on 100% scale.  
(Do not 'fit to page' or reduce the size!)

There is a test square on the first page of the pattern.  
Use as a scale to check if the dimensions are 5x5cm and/or 2x2".

A4



US Letter



# Size Chart

inches

SIZE	BUST	WAIST	HIP
XS	30	25	36
S	33	27	38
M	36	29	40
L	39	31	42
XL	41	33	44
XXL	44	35	46
XXXL	47	37	48

centimeters

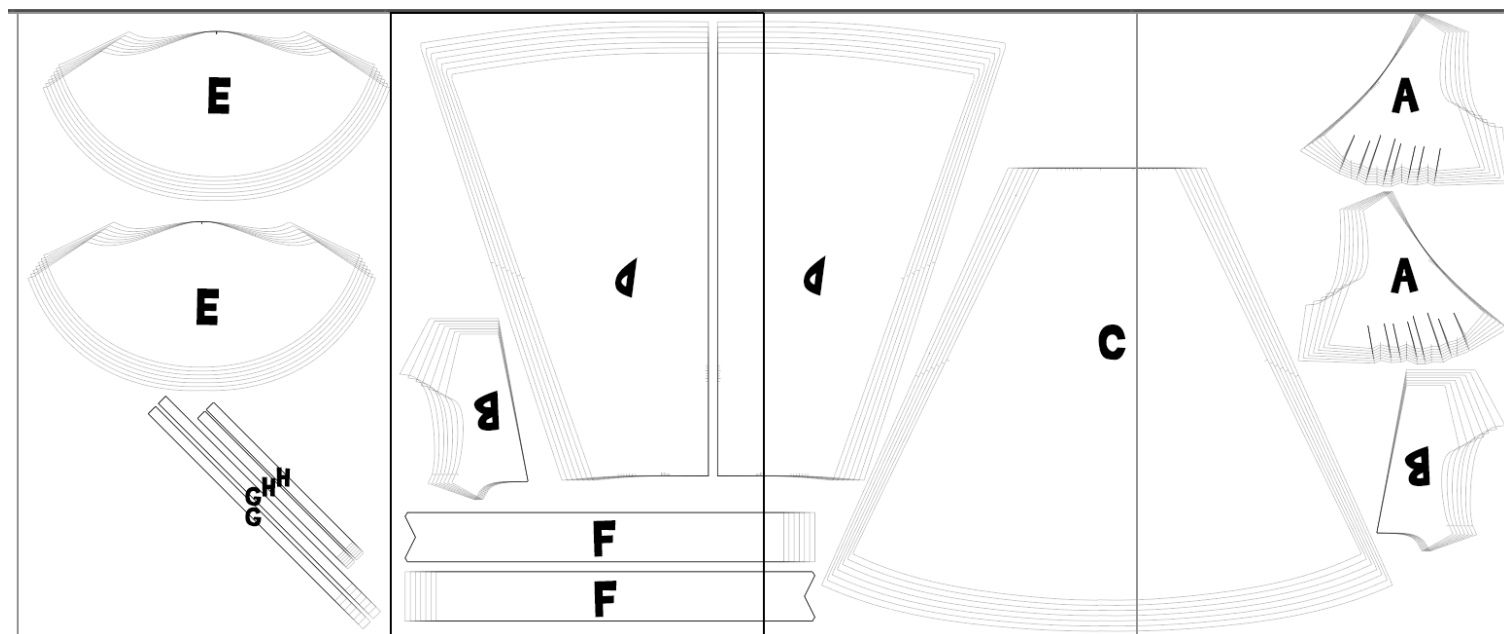
SIZE	BUST	WAIST	HIP
XS	76	63	91
S	84	68	96
M	91	74	102
L	99	79	107
XL	104	84	112
XXL	112	89	117
XXXL	119	94	122

## FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENT

SIZE	LENGTH	BUST	WAIST	HIP
XS	56 6/8" 144 CM	33 1/4" 84.5 CM	24 3/4" 63 CM	41 1/4" 105 CM
S	57 1/8" 145 CM	34 3/4" 88.5 CM	26 3/8" 67 CM	42 7/8" 109 CM
M	57 1/2" 146 CM	36 3/8" 92.5 CM	28" 71 CM	44 1/2" 113 CM
L	57 7/8" 147 CM	38 3/4" 98.5 CM	30 1/4" 77 CM	46 7/8" 119 CM
XL	58 1/4" 148 CM	41 1/8" 104.5 CM	32 6/8" 83 CM	49 1/8" 125 CM
XXL	58 6/8" 149 CM	43 1/2" 110.5 CM	35" 89 CM	51 1/2" 131 CM
XXXL	59" 150 CM	45 3/4" 116.5 CM	37 3/8" 95 CM	53 7/8" 137 CM

\* This data was obtained from manually measuring the product, it may be off by 1-2cm

# Patterns

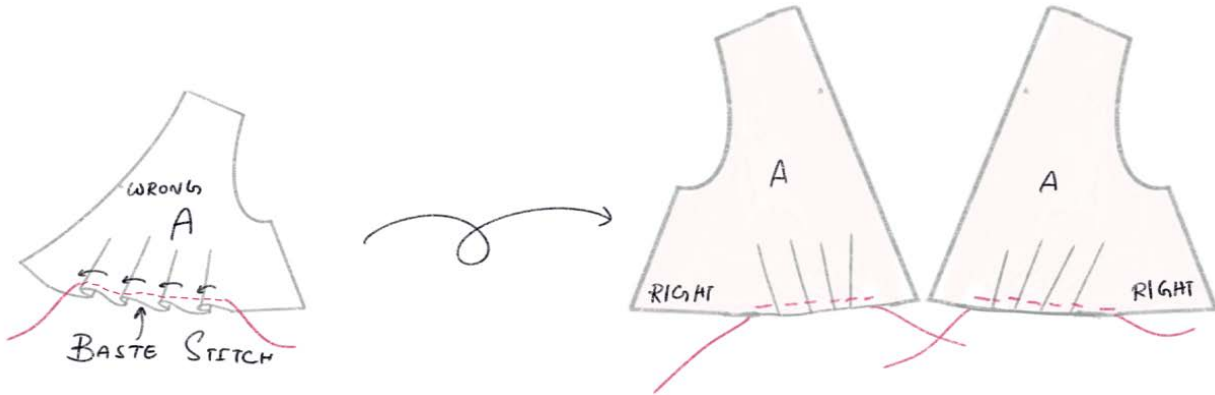


Open back kimono sleeve bridesmaid dress pattern pieces include:

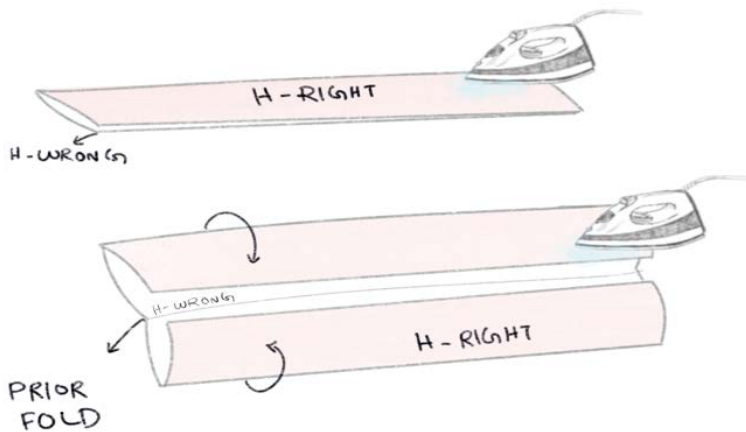
- A- Front Top, cut 2
- B- Back Top, cut 2
- C- Front Skirt, cut 1 on folded fabric
- D- Back Skirt, cut 2
- E- Sleeve, cut 2
- F- Waist Tie, cut 2
- G- Neck binding, cut 2
- H- Back Keyhole Binding, cut 2

$\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm seam allowance is already included unless indicated on the pattern or instruction book.

# Sewing Instructions

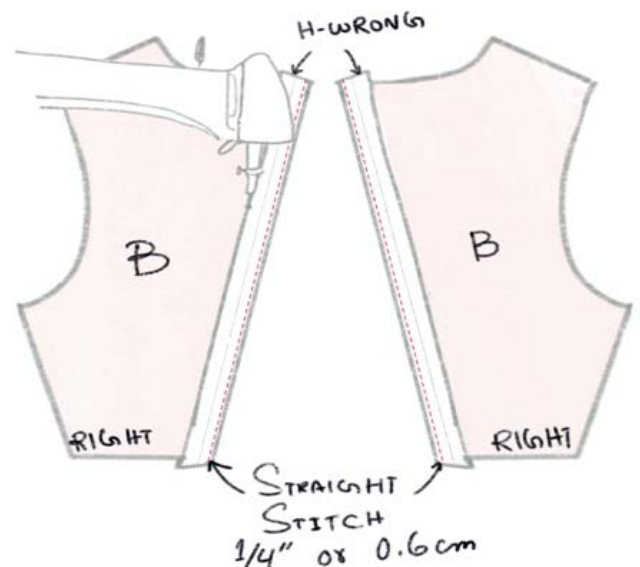


**Step 1-** Follow the notches on the Front Top (A) and create 4 pleats on each side. Ensure the pleat folds are facing toward the center front. Baste stitch the pleats in place.

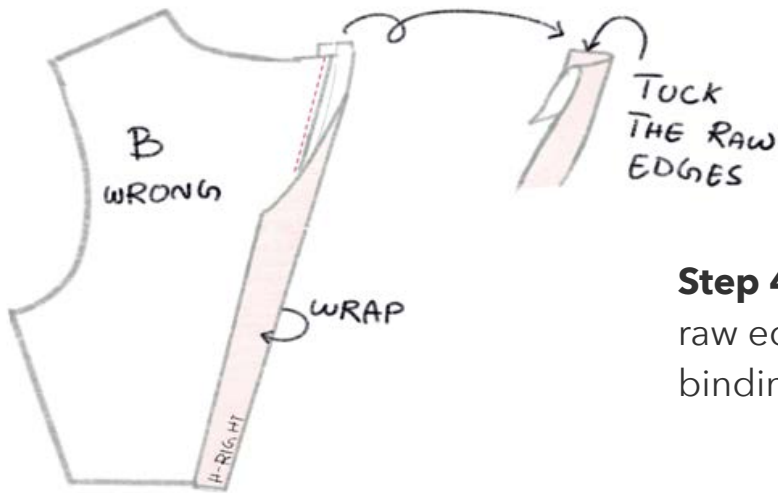


**Step 2-** Fold the Back Keyhole Binding (H) in half lengthwise wrong sides together and press. Open the Back Keyhole Binding (H), then fold the lengthwise edges toward the center to form two more creases and press.

**Step 3-** Open up the Back Keyhole Binding (H). Place the Back Keyhole Binding (H) on the right side of Back Top (B) center back opening. Straight stitch the binding to the edges  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.6cm width.

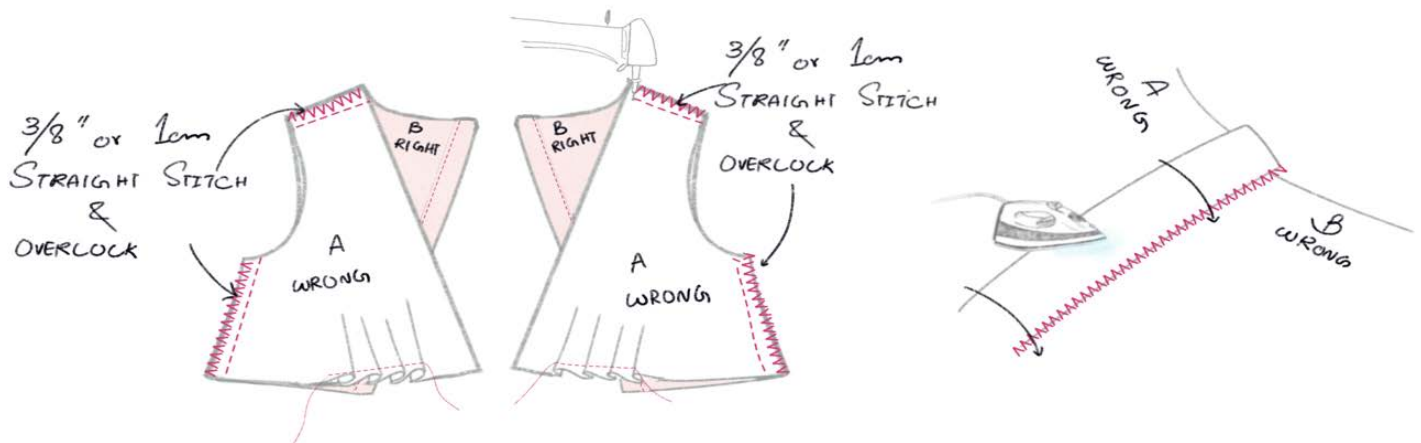
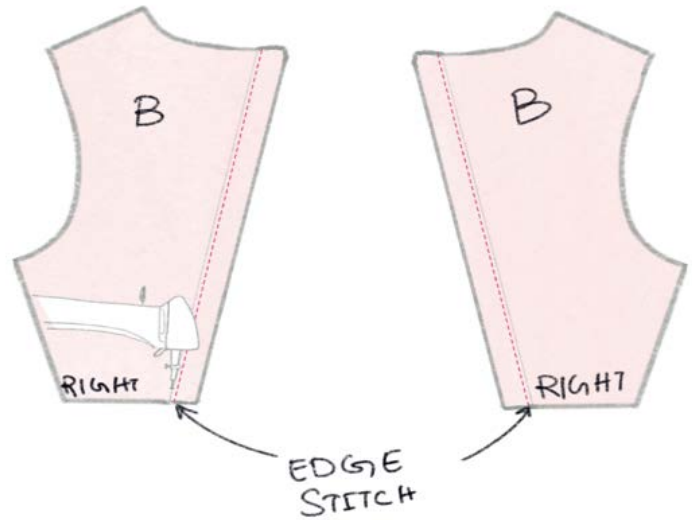




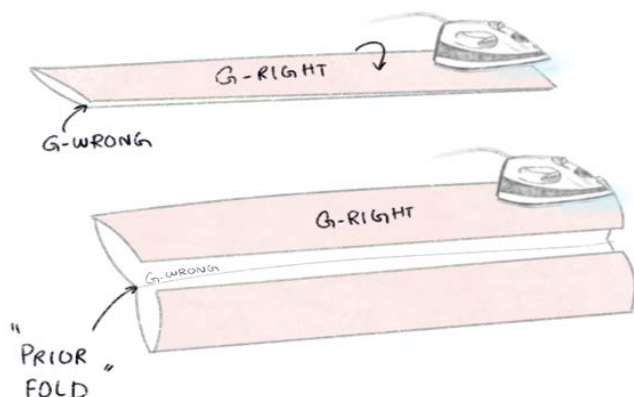


**Step 4-** Wrap the binding along the raw edge and tuck raw edges of the binding beneath.

**Step 5-** On the right side, edge stitch the remaining fold of the binding in place.

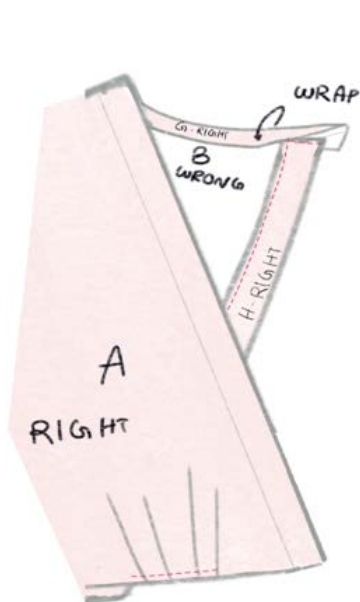
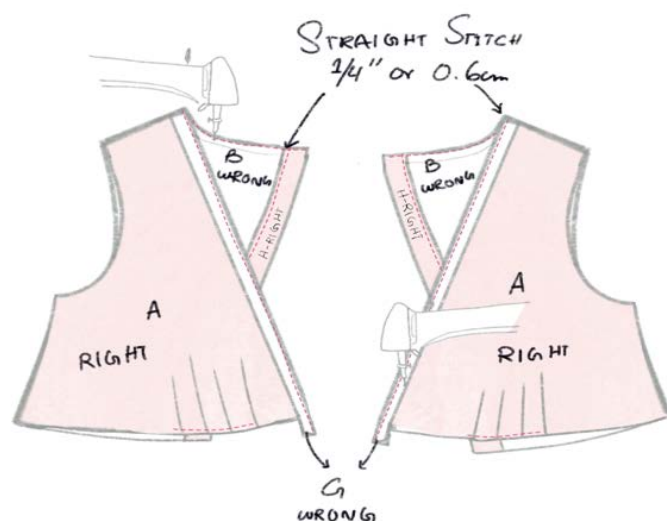


**Step 6-** Place Front Top (A) and Back Top (B) right sides together. Close the shoulder and side seams with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press seam toward the Back Top (B).



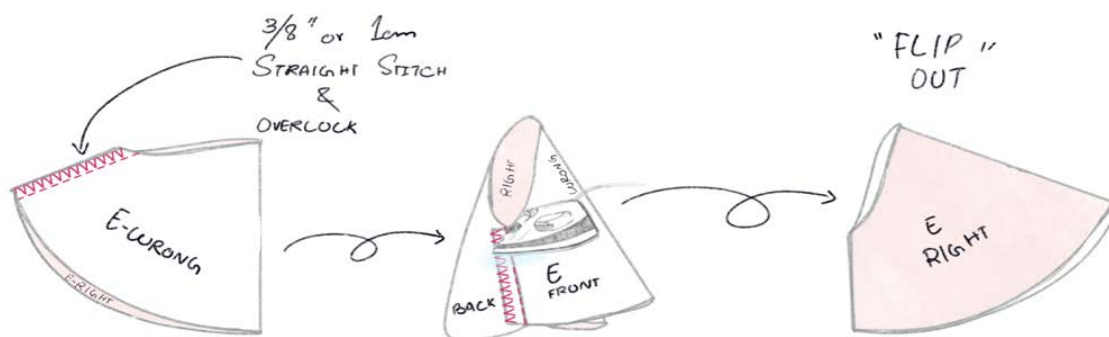
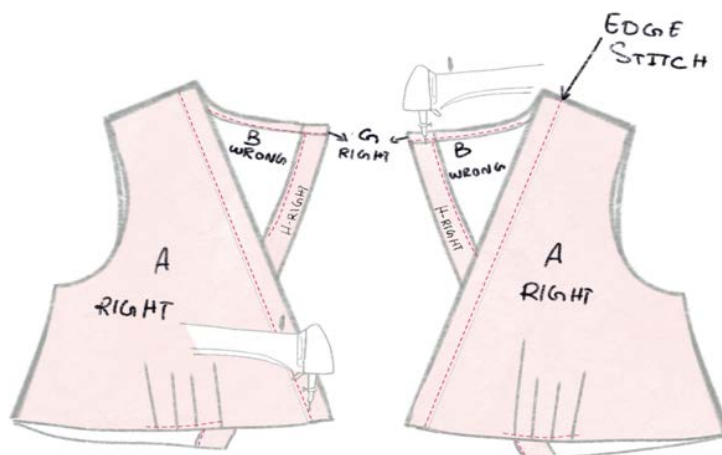
**Step 7-** Fold the Neck Binding (G) in half lengthwise wrong sides together and press. Open the Neck Binding (G), then fold the lengthwise edges toward the center to form two more creases and press.

**Step 8-** Open up the Neck Binding (G). Place the Neck Binding (G) on the right side of Front and Back Top (A&B) neck opening. Straight stitch the binding to the edges  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.6cm width.

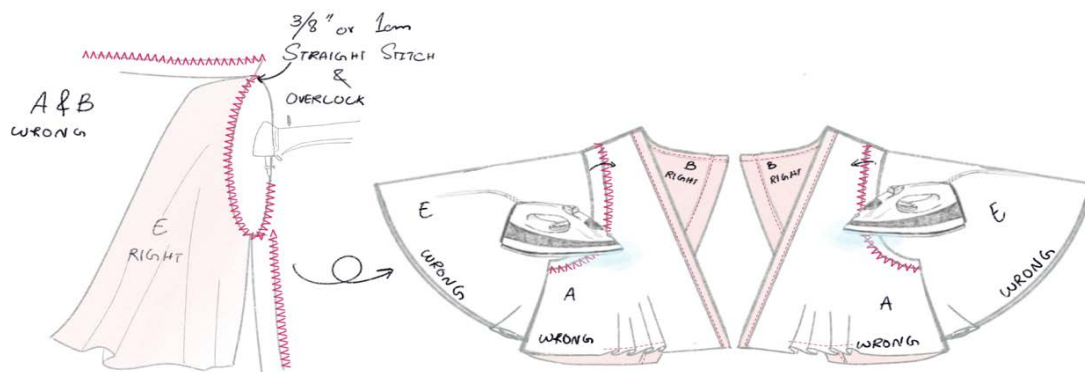


**Step 9-** Wrap the binding along the raw edge and tuck the raw edges of the binding beneath.

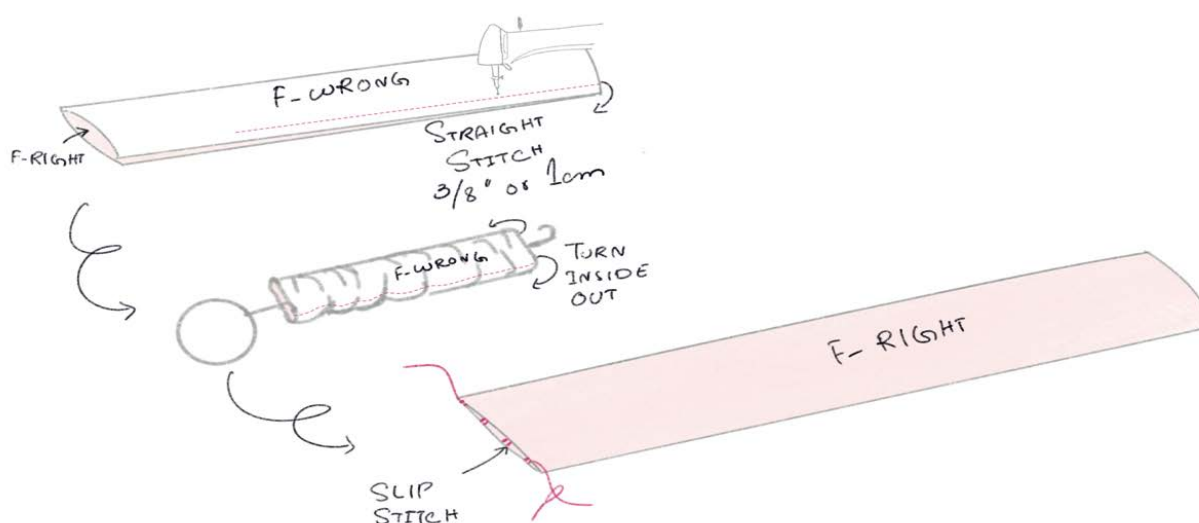
**Step 10-** On the right side, edge stitch the remaining fold of the binding in place.



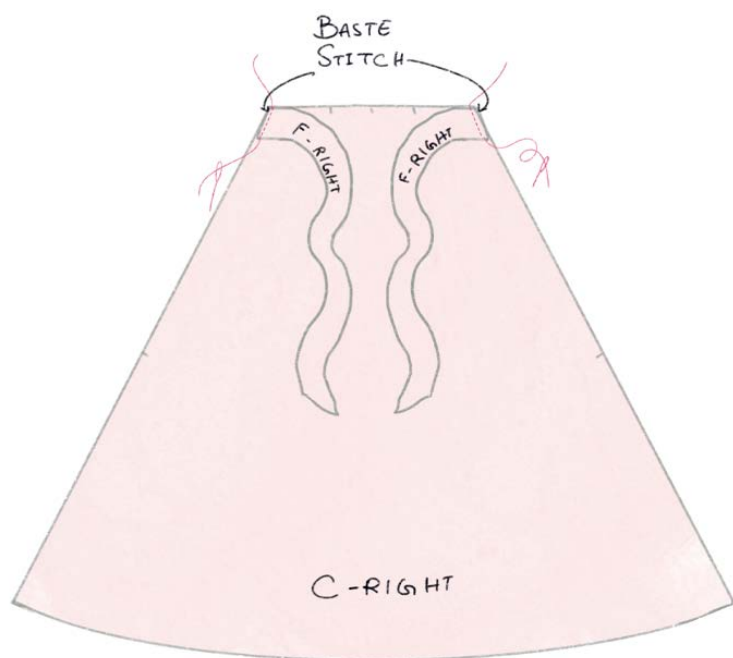
**Step 11-** Fold the Sleeve (E) right side together and sew  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch along the underarm. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press seam toward the back side of Sleeve (E). Flip the Sleeve (E) inside out.



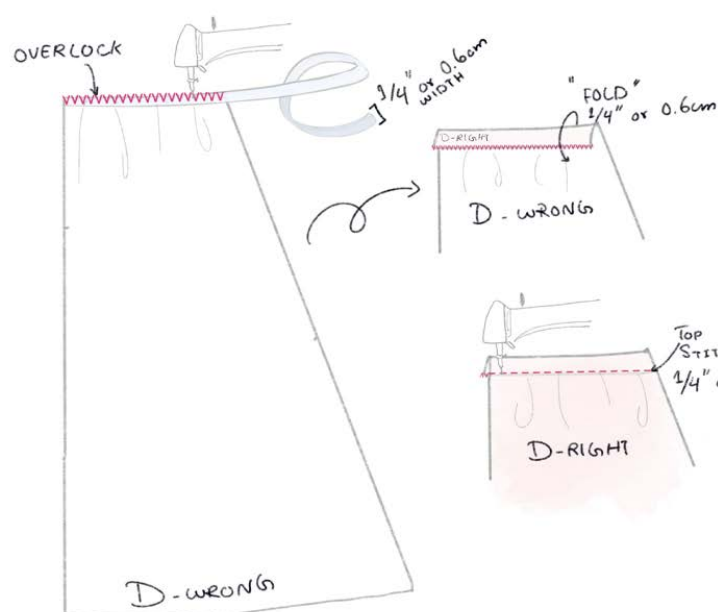
**Step 12-** Slide the Sleeve (E) into the armhole opening of Front and Back Top (A&B) right side together. Sew around the armhole opening with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press seam toward the Top (A&B).



**Step 13-** Fold the Waist Tie (F) in half right side together and straight stitch  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width. Use loop turner to flip right side out and press the tie. Slide the open end of each Waist Tie (F) inward  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm width, and slip stitch to clean finish.

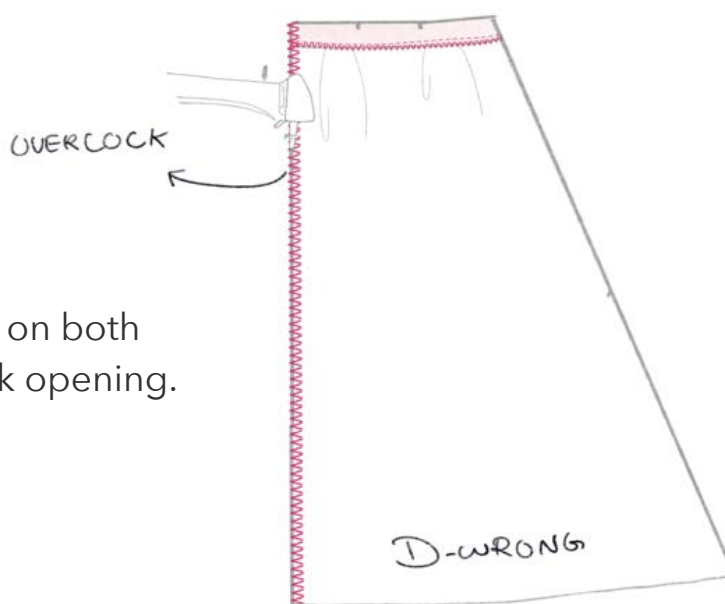


**Step 14-** Place the Waist Tie (F) and Front Skirt (C) right side together. Ensure the Waist Tie (F) starts at the waist opening on both right and left side. Baste stitch on the Waist Tie (F) to secure the position.



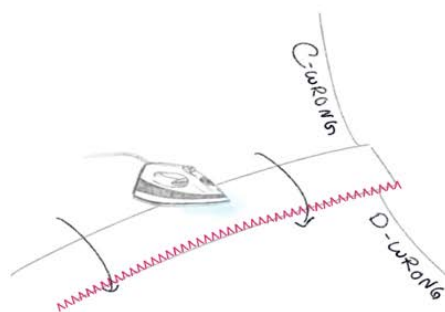
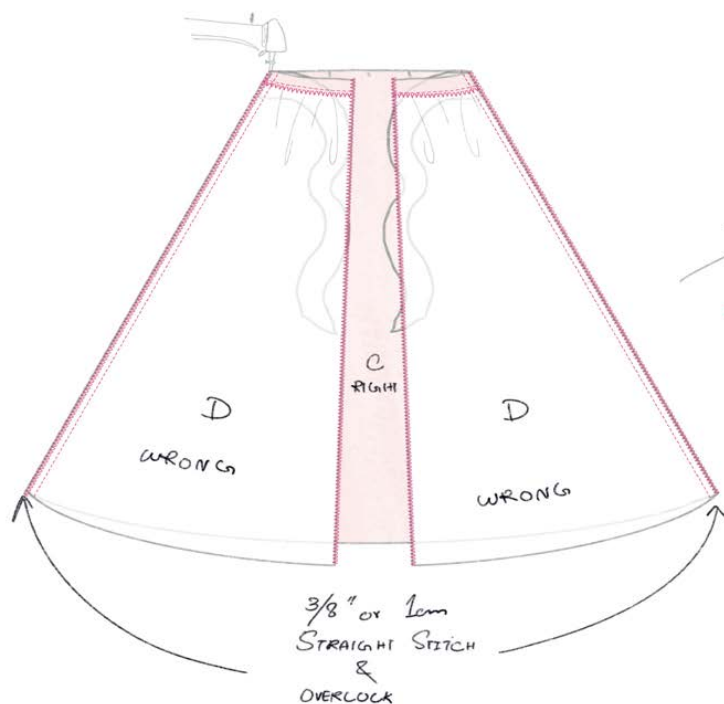
BACK WAIST OPENING  
ELASTIC LENGTH  
XS: 6" or 15.2cm  
S: 6 1/2" or 16.5cm  
M: 7" or 17.8cm  
L: 7 1/2" or 19.1cm  
XL: 8" or 20.3cm  
XX L: 9" or 22.9cm  
XXX L: 10" or 25.4cm

**Step 15-** Place 1/4" or 0.6cm width elastic around the wrong side of the waist opening of Back Skirt (D). Use overlock stitch to sew along the back waist opening and stretch as you sew. Fold the elastic toward the wrong side of Back Skirt (D) and 1/4" or 0.6cm width topstitch on the right side around the waist opening.

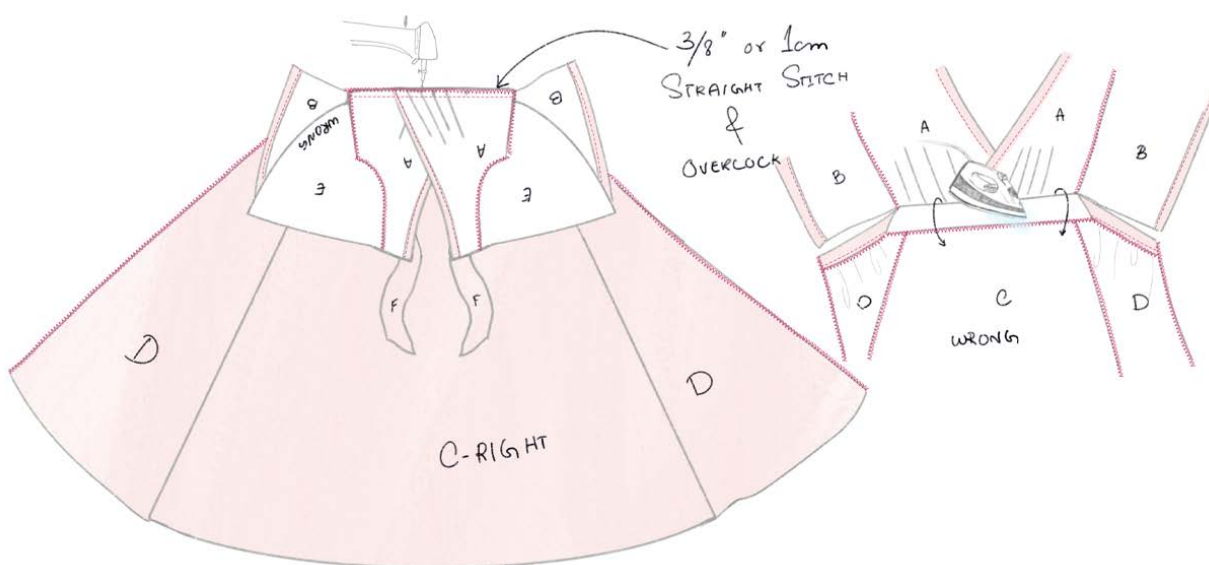


**Step 16-** Overlock stitch on both Back Skirt (D) center back opening.



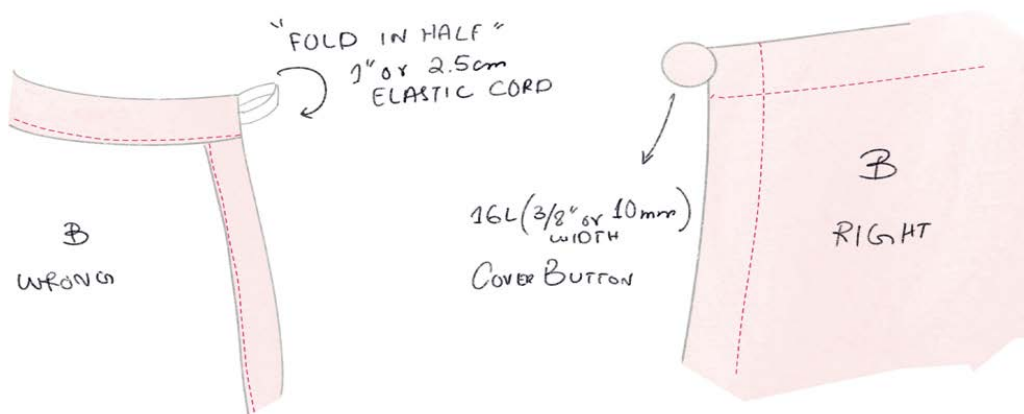


**Step 17-** Place Front Skirt (C) and Back Skirt (D) right sides together and close the side seam with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press the seam toward the Back Skirt (D).

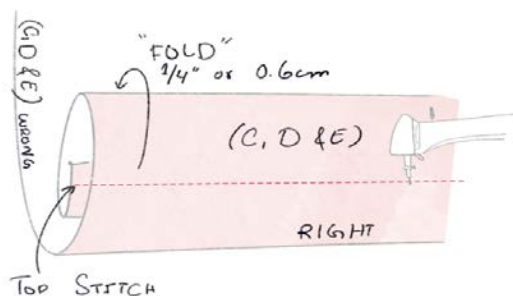


**Step 18-** Slide the Front Top (A) into the Front Skirt (C) right side together and join the waist opening with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1cm straight stitch. Overlock stitch the seam allowance and press seam toward the hem.





**Step 21-** Use 1" or 2.5cm long elastic cord, and fold in half to sew left side of Back Top (B) keyhole opening. Hand sew 1 piece of 16L (3/8" or 10mm width) cover button on the right side of Back Top (B) keyhole opening.



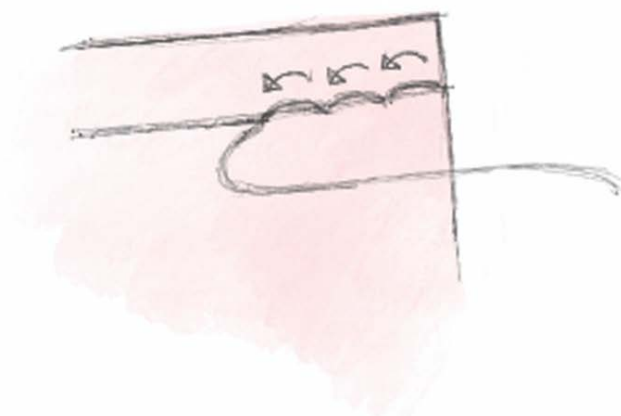
ENJOY YOUR DRESS!



**Step 22-** Double fold the hem of the Skirt (C&D) and Sleeve (E) 1/4" or 0.6cm and topstitch. Gently press all around and enjoy your open back kimono sleeve bridesmaid dress!

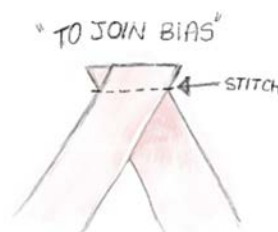
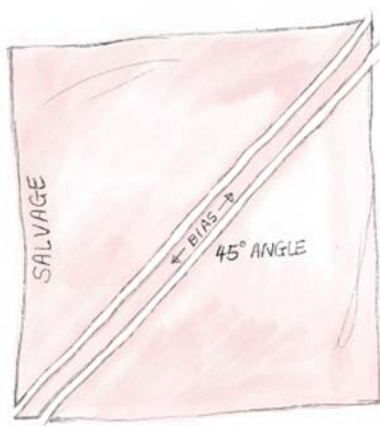
# *Sewing Glossary*

# Back Stitch



When you start a new seam or finish the seam, always backstitch by hitting the reverse button on your sewing machine. Back stitching consists of 3-4 stitches to lock the stitching and prevent unraveling.

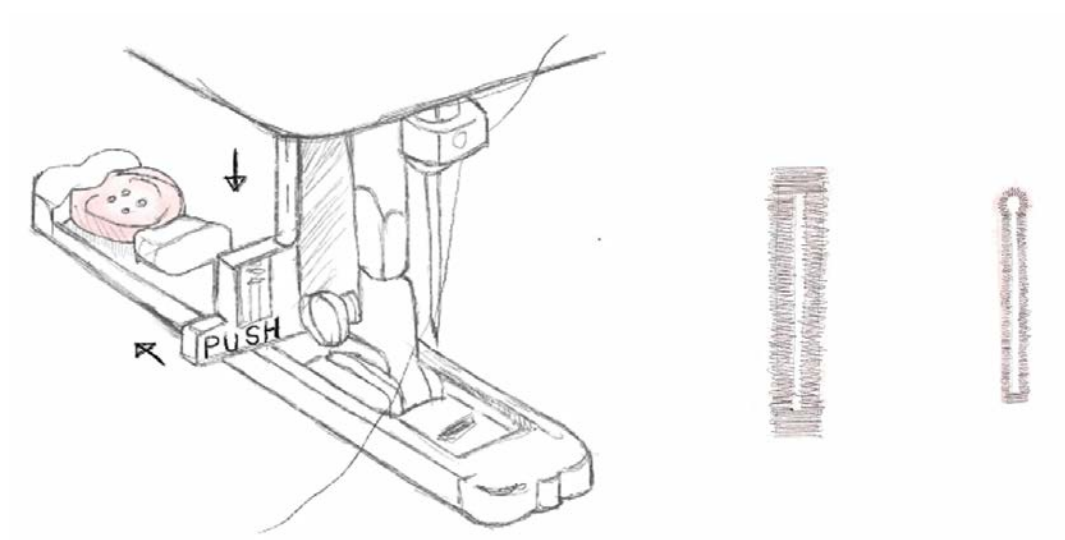
# Bias Tape



Bias tape is widely used in neckline, spaghetti strap, and other garment finishings. Prepare the bias strap by cutting in half diagonally to give a nice stretch. When needing to make a long continuous bias tape, sew the diagonal pieces together as long as you need.



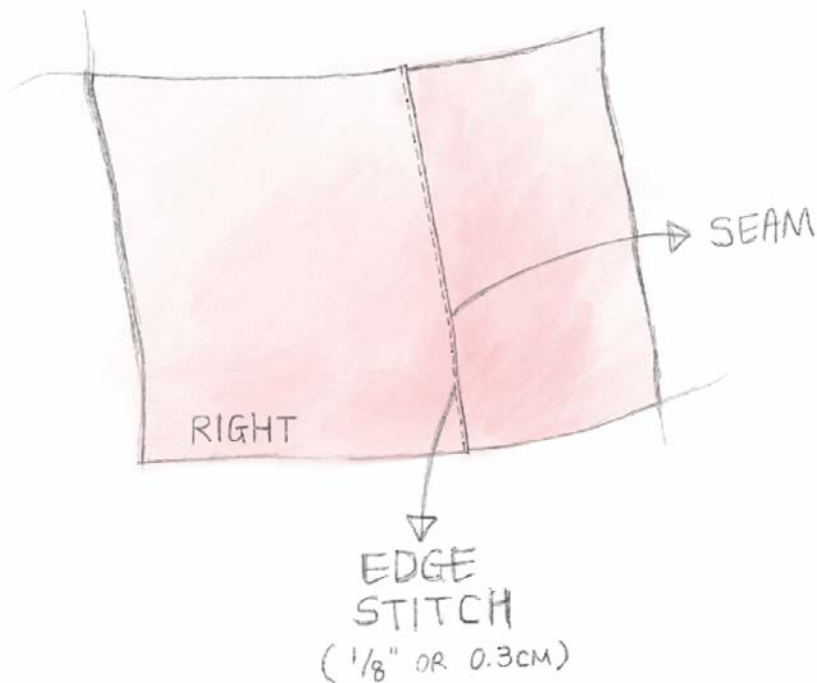
# Buttonholes



There are various styles of buttonholes you can create with your sewing machine. For cleaner look, add interfacing and sew over the buttonhole more than once to create nice tight holes.

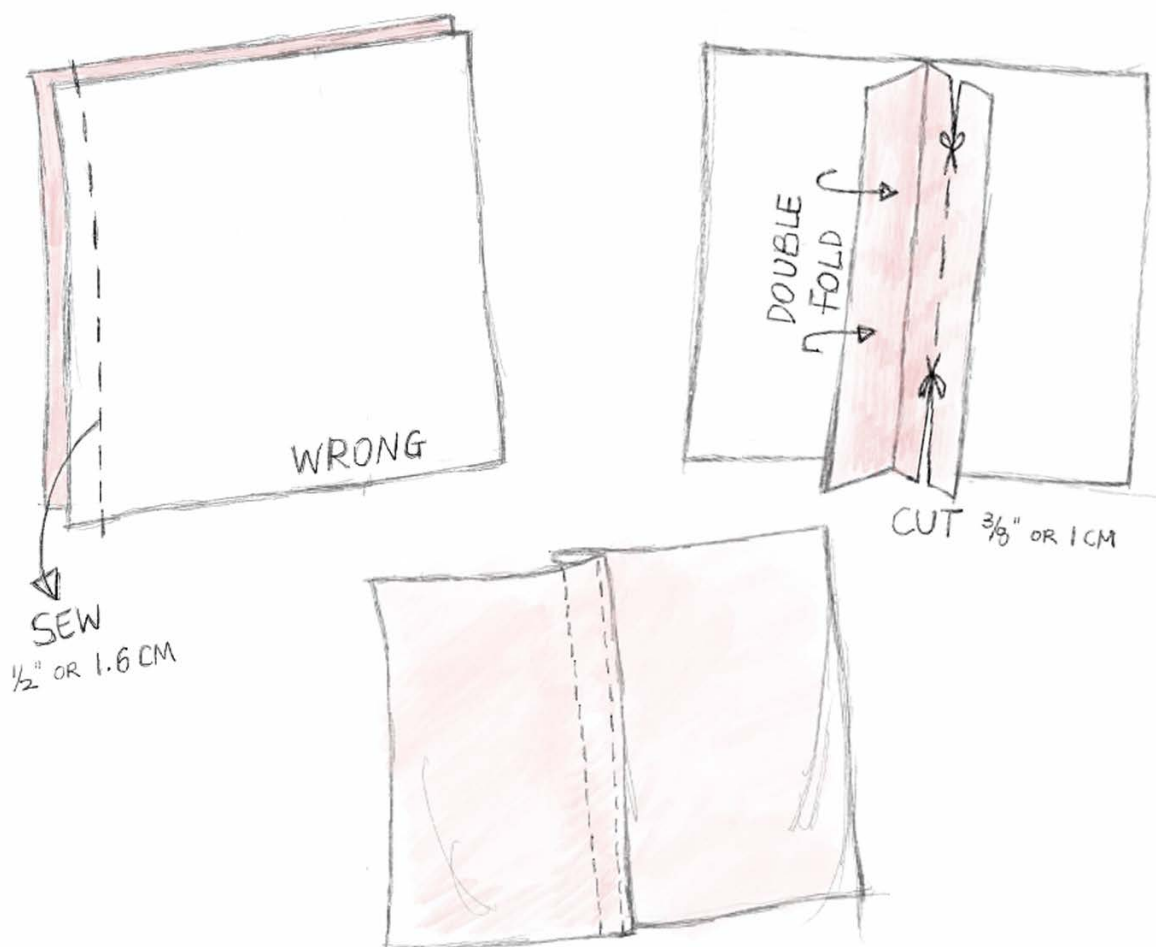
Use a buttonhole foot by inserting the button in the back of the foot, and snap the foot into place. Pull the button hole lever down, and select the buttonhole stitch on your machine. Press the pedal and stitch away, your machine will automatically go through the steps to make an accurate buttonhole.

# Edge Stitch



Edge stitches are typically used to decorate or emphasize the original seam line. To achieve clean edge stitch, use a special footer to sew close to the edges without gliding off. Sew slowly to control the fabric.

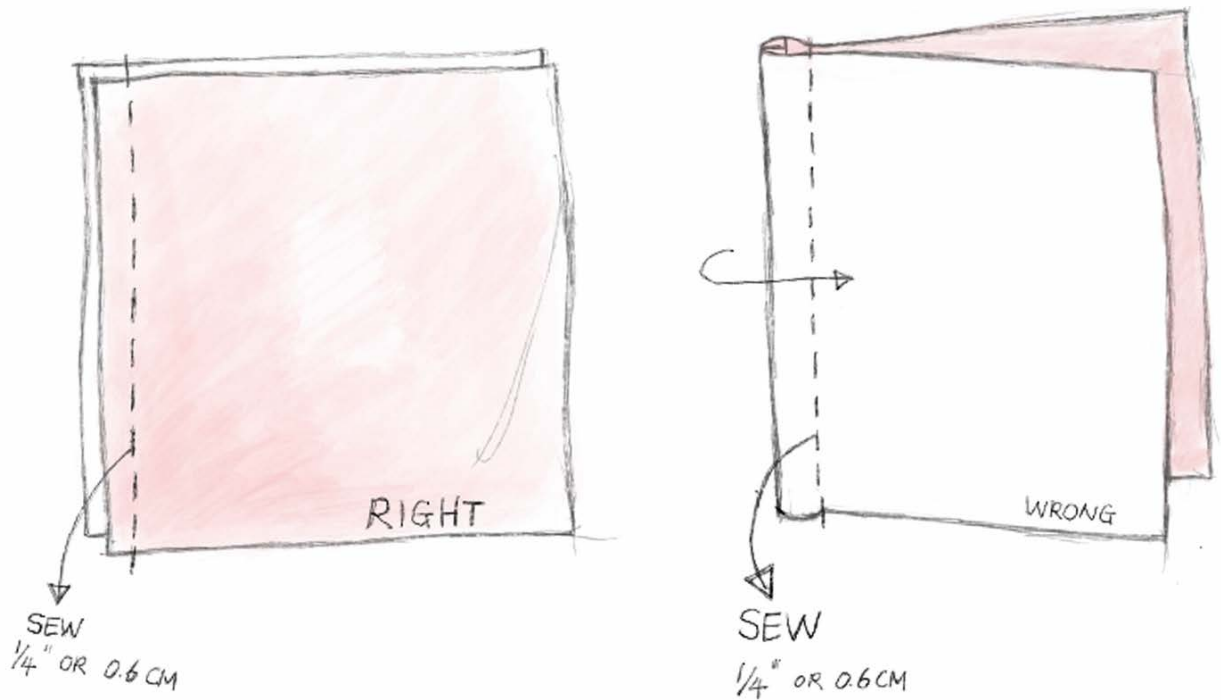
# Flat Felled Seam



Flat felled seam or jeans seams is a great way to sew heavy duty fabric or bottoms to strengthen the garment.

Sew the fabric right sides facing each other. Trim one of the seam allowances in half. Turn the raw edge under and fold over to hide the half cut edge. Topstitch down the enclosed seam allowance.

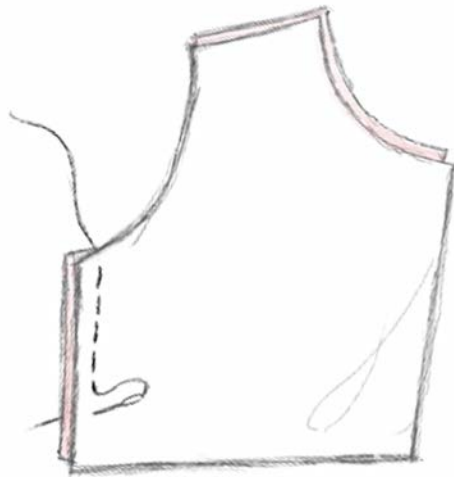
# French Seam



When sewing silk or chiffon with delicate fabrication, French seams are a great way to achieve an excellent quality finish.

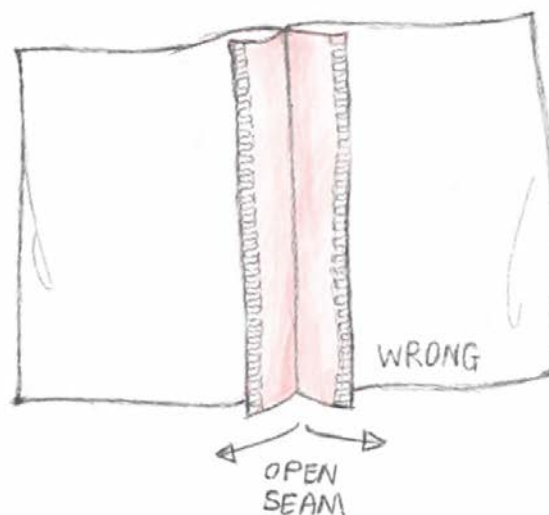
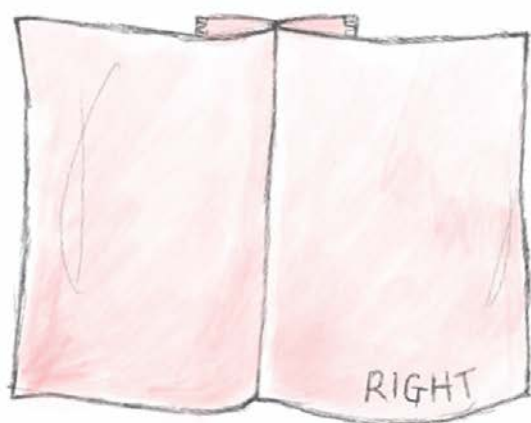
Place wrong sides of fabric facing each other and sew  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.6cm. Press the seam and fold the fabric along the seam line. Enclose the seam by stitching  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.6cm from the folded edge.

# Hand Basting



Basting or running stitches are simple hand stitches to use instead of pinning or gathering. Alternatively, you can increase the stitch length and loosen tension on your sewing machine to create a basting look.

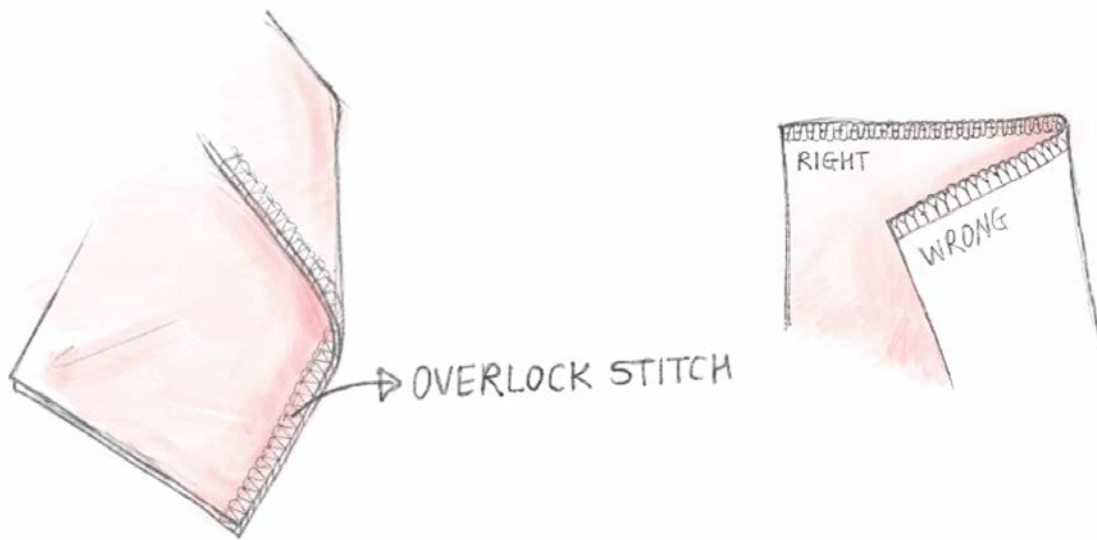
# Open Seam



Open seams are a technique used to make the seams clean and flat. It can be used for CF, CB, or side seams. Overlock both raw edges first, and then stitch the 2 pieces together to iron the seam open.



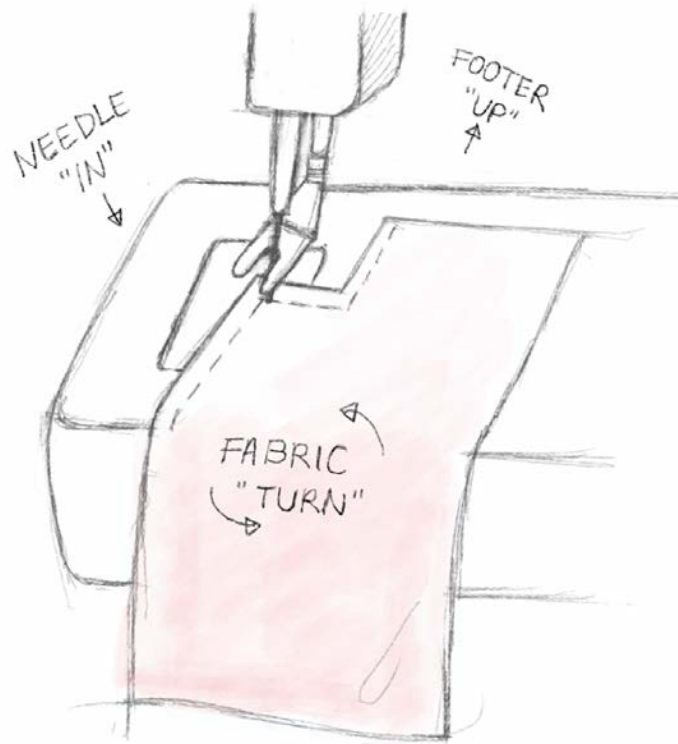
# Overlock



Overlock stitches help to bind raw cut edges to prevent from fraying. This technique is mostly accomplished by overlock machine, serger, or your home sewing machine with overlock stitch setting.

Overlock machines have 2 to 3 needles and 2 top threads and lower threads to braid and stitch, which results in a variation of blanket stitch. The knife blade cuts the fabric edge to give a clean overlock stitch.

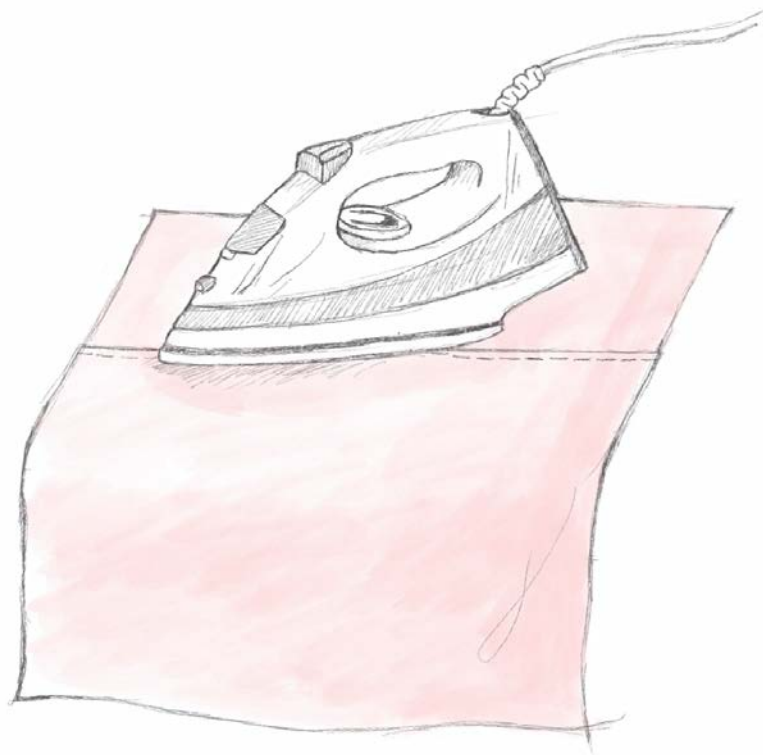
# Pivoting



Use the pivoting method when sewing corners or at an angle such as pocket corners, tip of collars, v-neckline, etc.

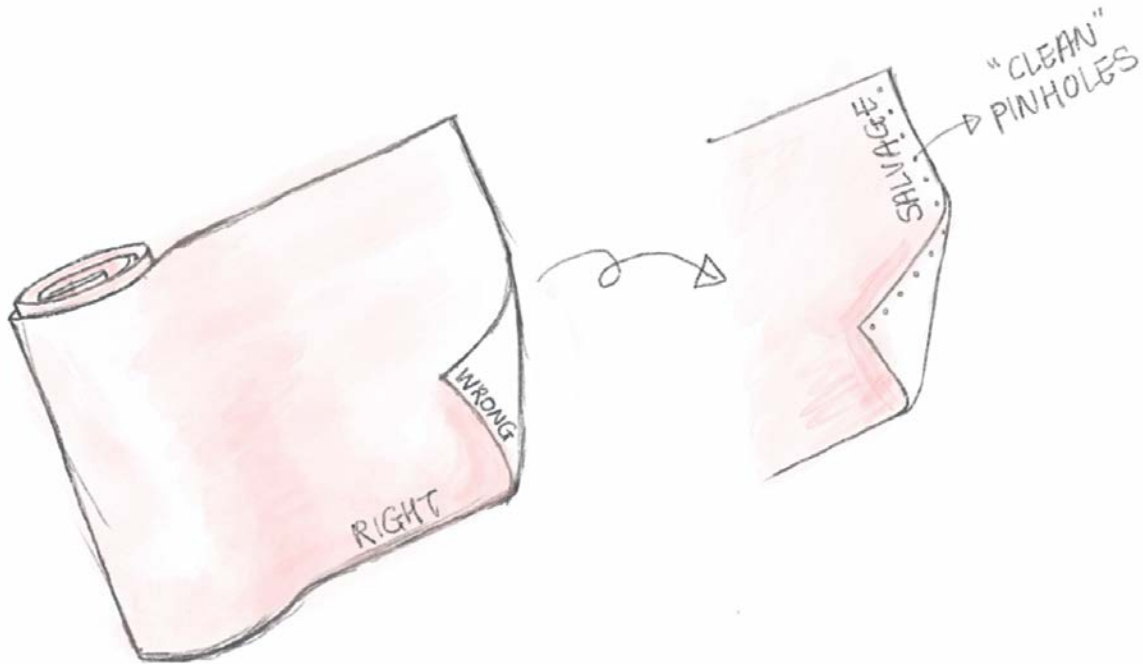
Execute the technique by leaving the needle in the fabric, lift the footer, and then turn the fabric as much as you need. Continue to sew by lowering the footer again, then stitch in the new direction.

# Pressing



Steam and iron with pressure after every stitch you make in the garment. Pressing helps to relax the threads and finish the seams cleanly. Be aware to avoid extreme steam on natural fabrics such as cotton and linen due to the risk in shrinkage.

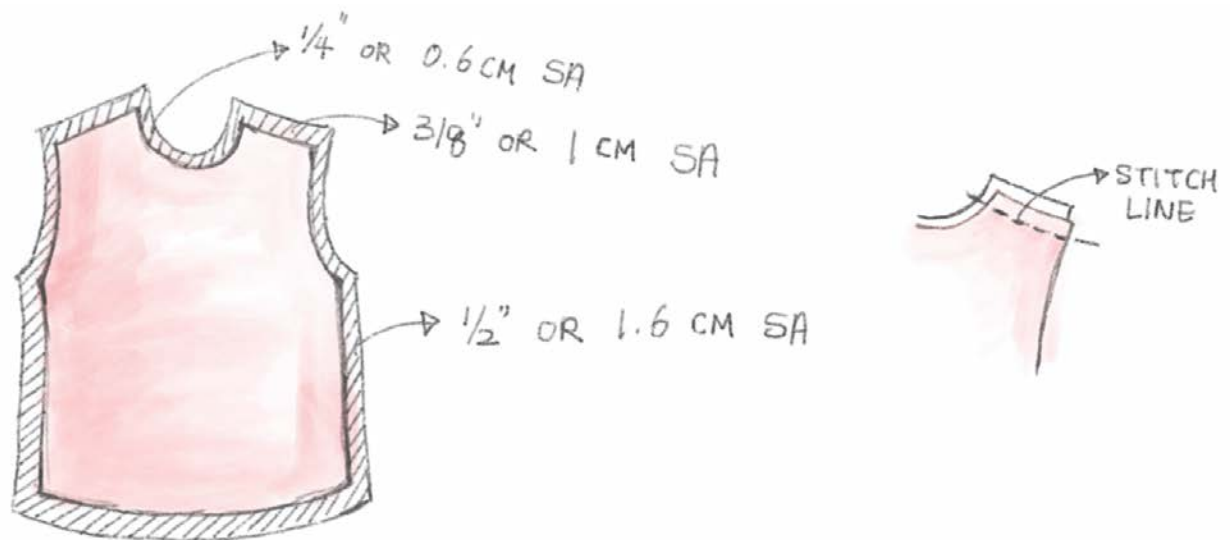
## Right side - Wrong side



All fabrics have a right side and wrong side. The right side is mostly worn visibly to the outside whereas the wrong side should be on the inside of the garment. Some fabrics are easy to identify the right or wrong side by sheen or texture, but some might look identical both right and wrong side.

To find out the right and wrong side of the fabric, look for little pinholes along the selvage. The clean side of the holes is the right side.

# Seam Allowance

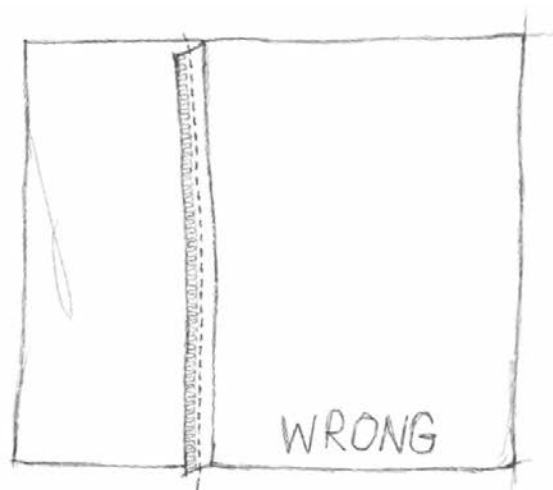
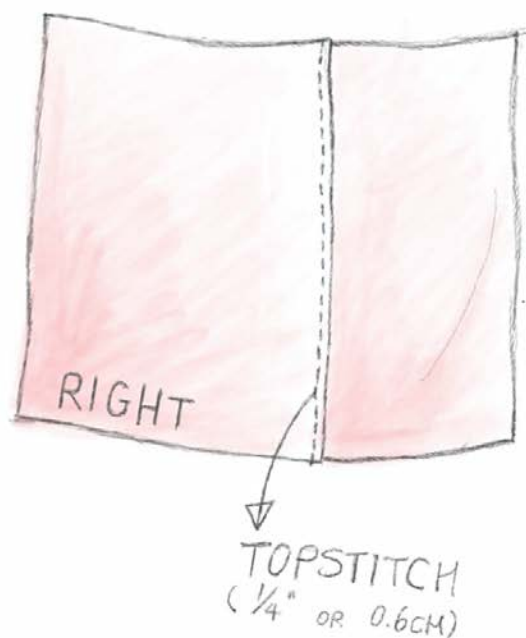


The seam allowance or SA is the extra fabric next to the stitch line all around each pattern piece. The additional space allows us to sew everything together.

Depending on the seams and styles, the seam allowance is usually ( $\frac{1}{4}"$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}"$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}"$ ) or (.6cm, 1cm or 1.2cm) width. Always refer to the pattern and instruction booklet for accurate seam allowance amount.

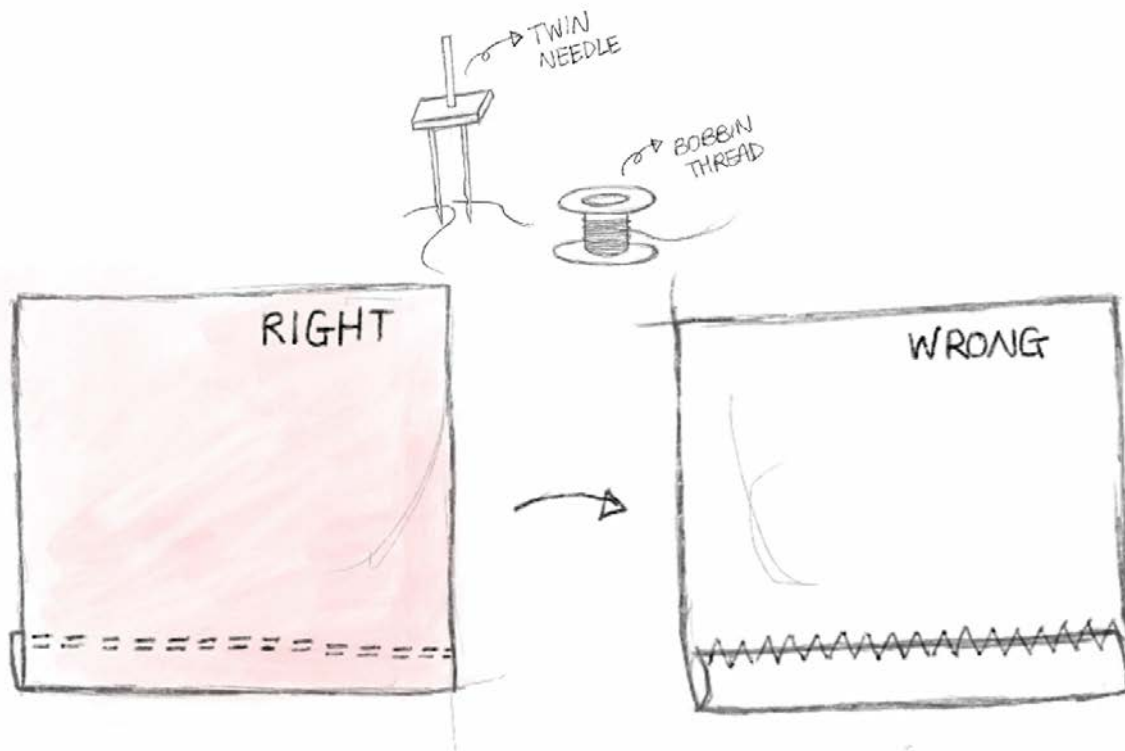


# Topstitch



The purpose of top stitches are to add strength to the garment. Iron the seam allowance to the side. Straight stitch  $\frac{1}{8}$ " or 0.3cm, or  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 0.6cm away from the original seam to sew the right side and seam allowance together.

# Twin Needle



Twin needles are used in knit casual or sportswear for clean finishing without needing a double fold hemming method. The 2 top threads and 1 bobbin thread create parallel topstitch on the right side of the fabric and zigzag stitch on the wrong side of the fabric.