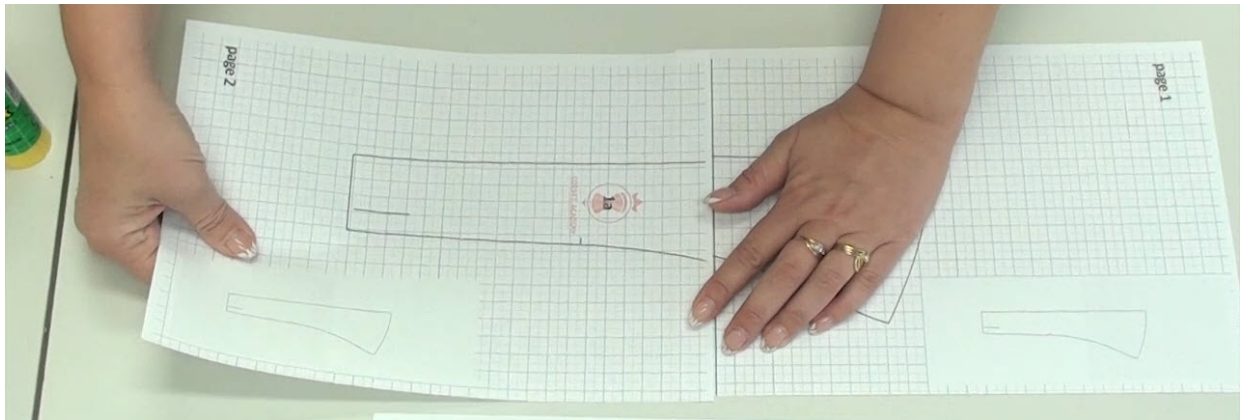


TRANSPARENT CORSET IN JUST 3 HOURS.

Working with the Sewing Pattern.

You are supposed to print out the set of patterns and glue them together with the help of the guidelines and a glue stick. Make sure to select "Actual Size" in your printing properties. If your printer happens to leave white borders on the pages, do not try to fix it or trim them. You can check your printing settings by measuring one of the squares on the page. It is supposed to be 1cm by 1cm. Moreover, there is a thumbnail on every page to help you understand what part of the pattern you are looking at.



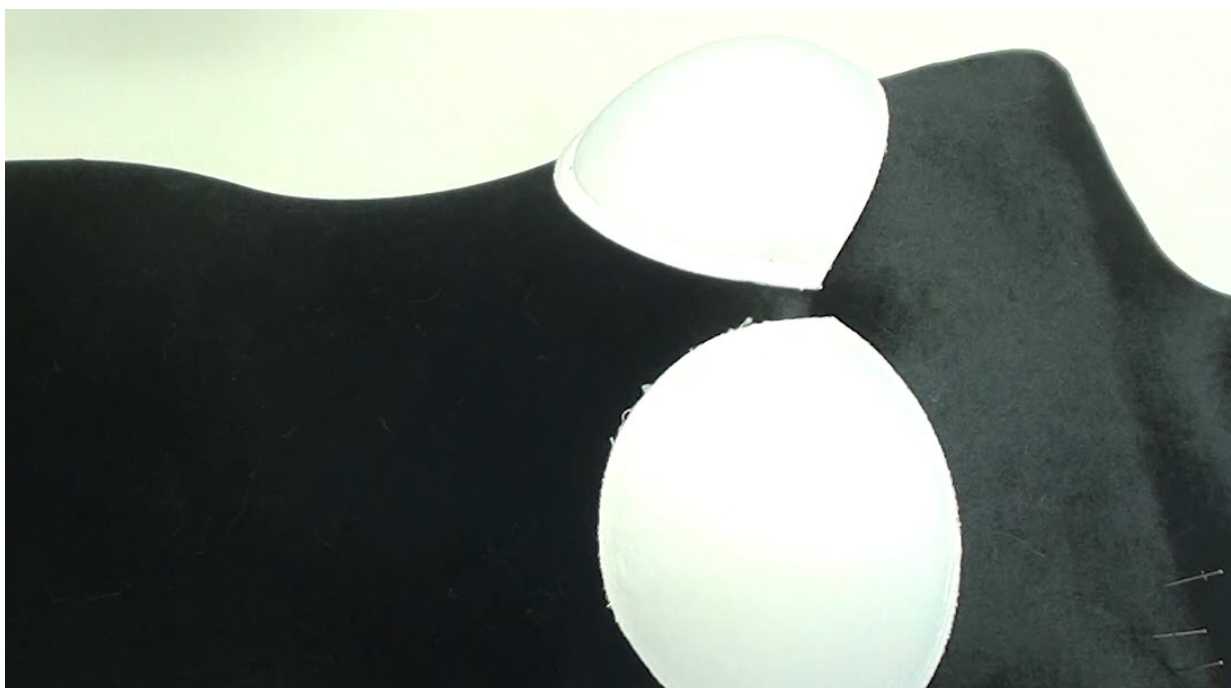
Of course, you are likely to ask what size the pattern is and how you can adjust it according to your needs. Detailed answers to these questions can be found in my numerous free and paid tutorials.

After you glue together the pattern sheets and cut out the pieces, you are supposed to cut them from fabric and sew a mock-up garment. This involves joining the pieces by sewing the vertical princess seams. You don't need to sew any bones onto the mock-up. You may topstitch the seams to make them stronger. **A ready mock-up looks like this:**



Next, you should pin the cups of your choice right onto the dress-form and put the assembled mock-up on it.

I would like to emphasize it one more time because **it is really important:** you should use the very same cups you are going to sew into the corset even though you don't know its precise dimensions yet. In this case you will get the actual size value when you measure it along the bust line. And then you will take all necessary measurements off the mock-up along the major circumference lines: the under-bust line, the waistline, the stomach line, and the bottom of the corset. The resulting values are the dimensions of your initial pattern. Afterwards, you should compare the dimensions of the initial pattern with the corresponding measurements taken off your client and adjust the pattern accordingly.



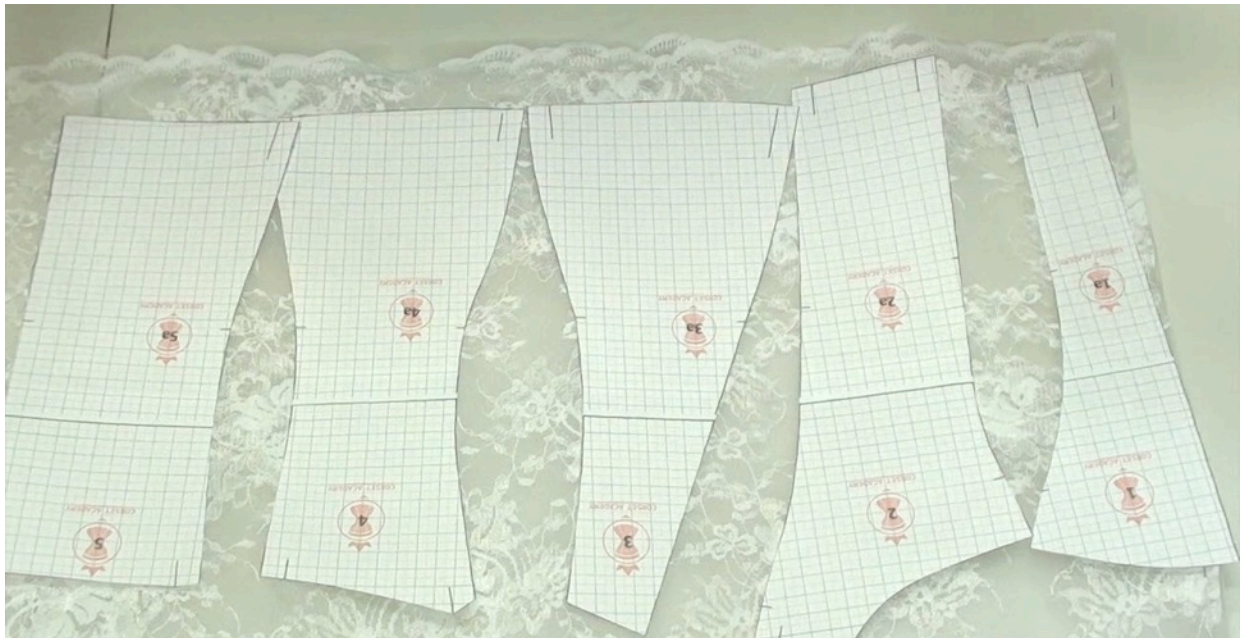


Cutting the Corset.

You need to prepare your fabric before cutting it. I fold the main fabric (corset mesh fabric) in half and then fold the lace in half and put it on top of it. Make sure the motifs are symmetric on both halves of lace. I align and even out the fold lines and pin them together. If you want to place a certain lace motif in a certain area of the piece, cut it from the mesh fabric first and then arrange the lace on top of it and cut it out. There is no such need in my case so I simply cut the main fabric and the lace overlay simultaneously.



Here is how I determine the length of the lay (or fabric consumption): I arrange the paper patterns as close as possible to the way they are supposed to be arranged on fabric and thereby determine how much fabric I will need to cut them out.



There is only one basic cutting rule. There are notches at the waistline level on all pattern pieces. During the cutting, it is best to make sure these notches are placed in line: parallel to the selvage or perpendicular to the fold line if you're cutting it on the cross grain.

The lace overlay of the corset can be all-way stretch but the main fabric (corset mesh fabric) should only stretch vertically and not horizontally (i.e. along the waistline). **It's a law: a corset must never stretch along the waistline!** Corsets serve to restrict the body and enhance its proportions. If your corset stretches horizontally, you may as well forget about the waist restriction effect!

I put the paper pieces over the fabric lay and secure them in place with pins. 1.2cm seam allowances along the vertical edges are already accounted for. There are no seam allowances at the top and down the bottom.



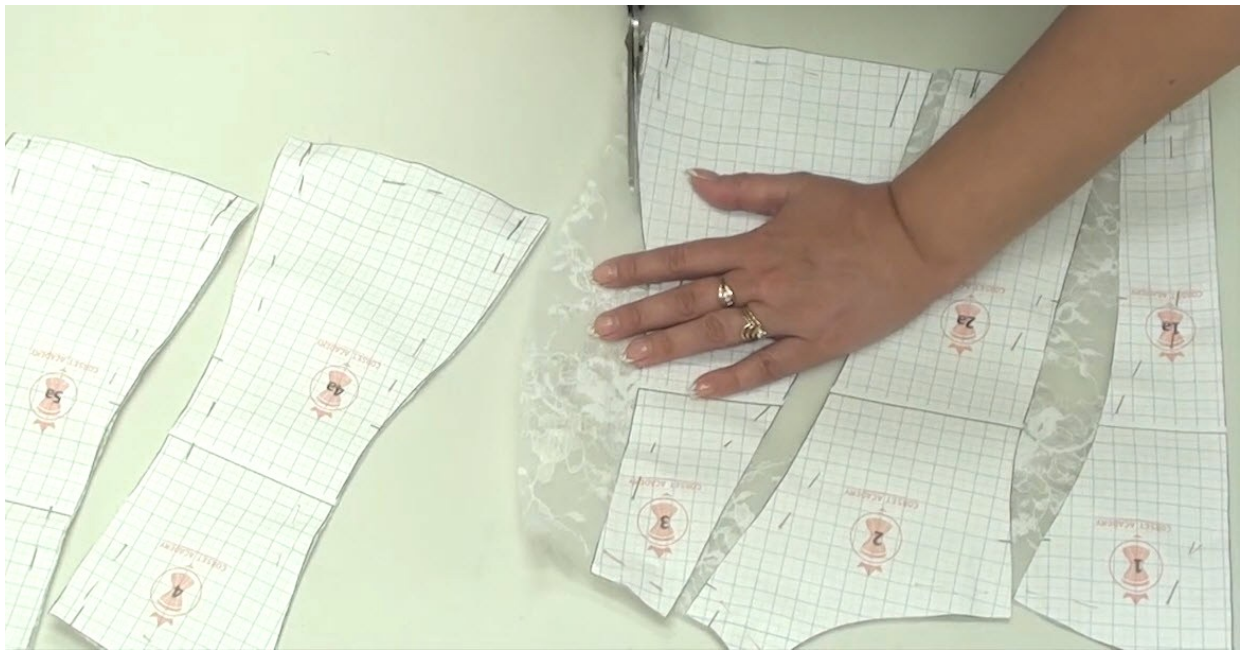
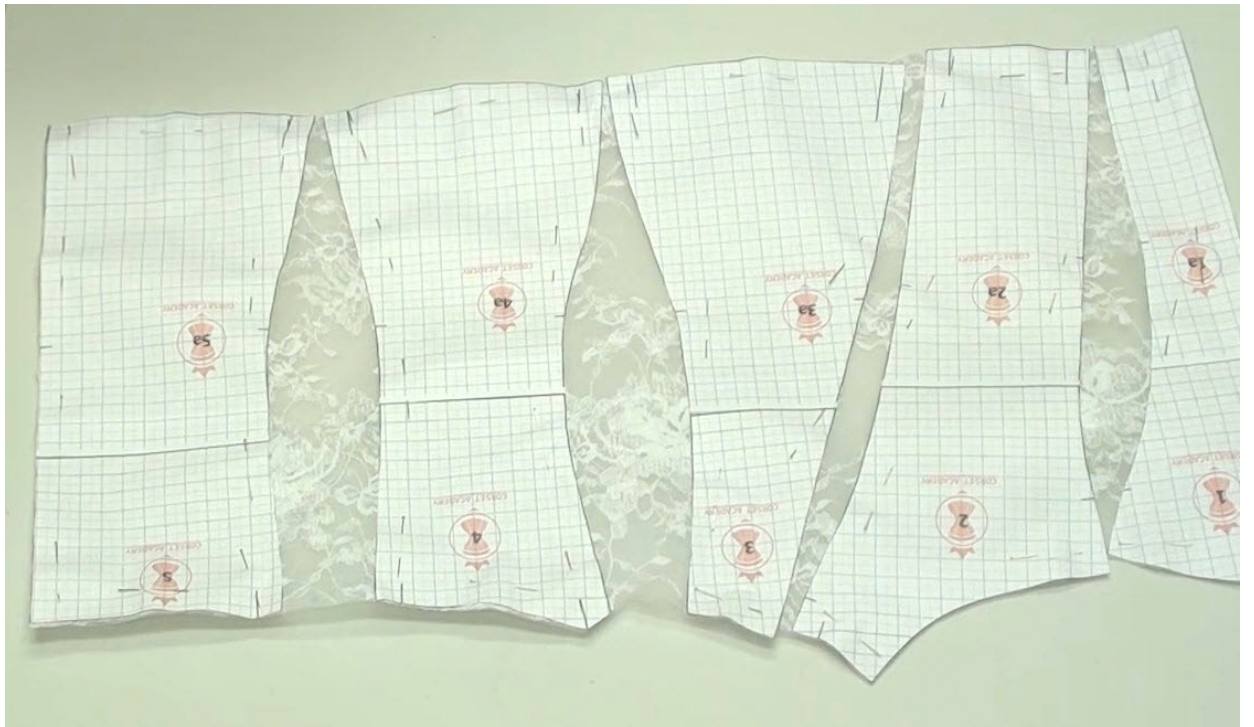


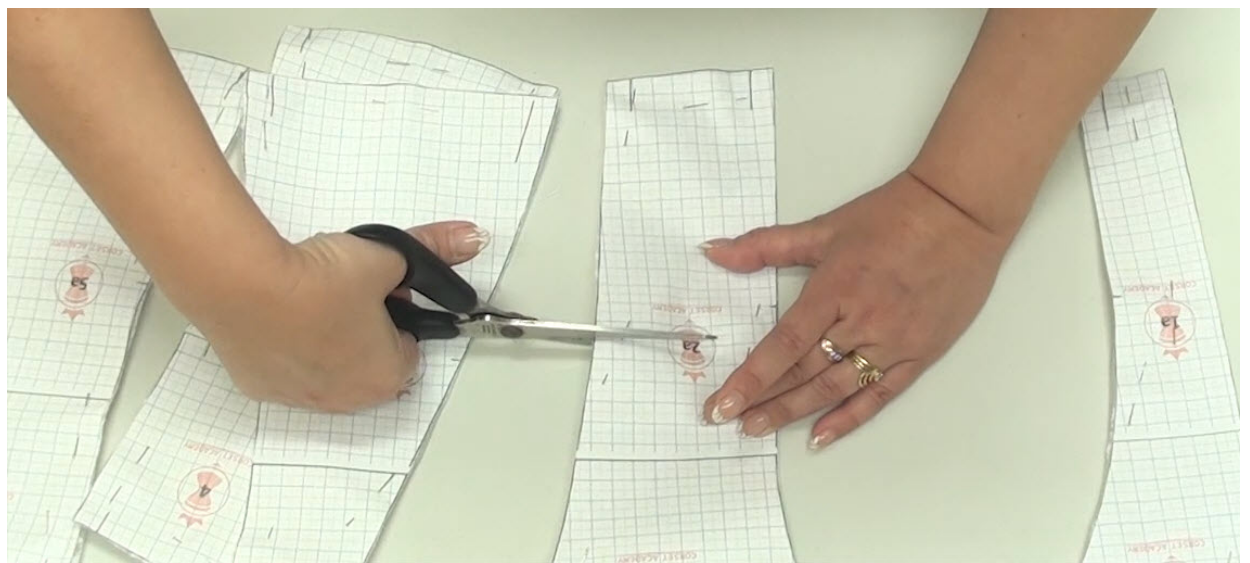
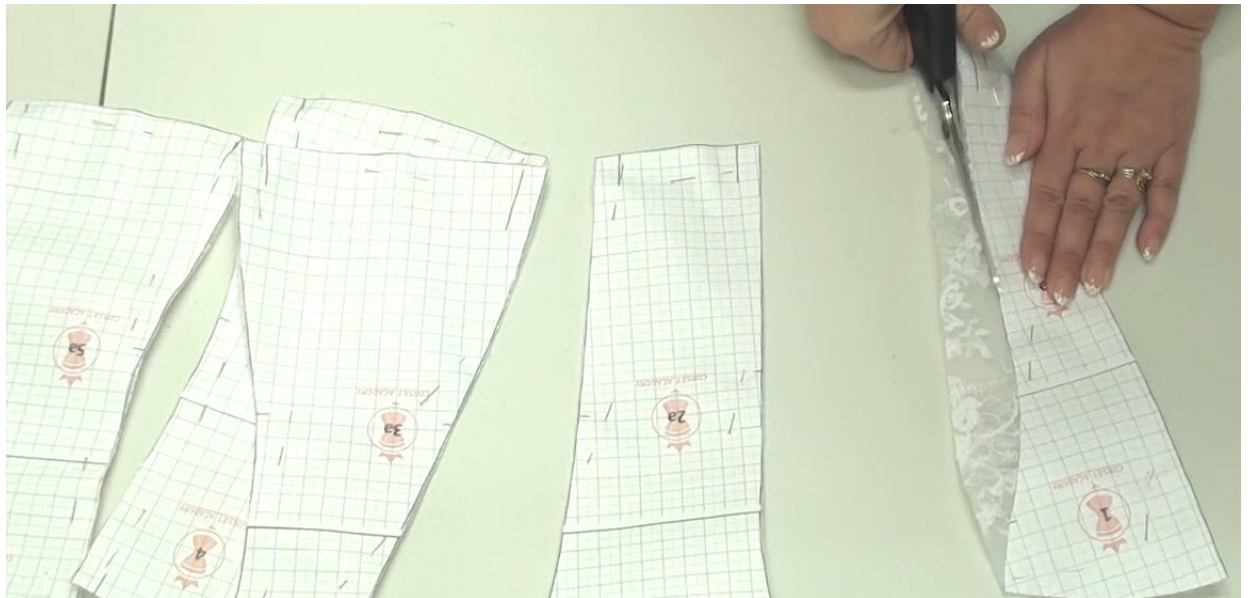
I cut the pieces out and make notches. I suggest you should **not** use high-quality expensive scissors for cutting the mesh fabric.

There is a great trick used by professionals which really speeds up the cutting process: first you cut along the top cutting lines of all pieces in one go, then you cut along their bottom cutting lines the same way, and only then you cut along the vertical cutting lines.

Besides, **you should be careful not to turn the lay around while cutting.** It is supposed to lie still on the table and you are supposed to adjust yourself to its position.







One by one, I remove the pins from each cut-out piece, remove the paper, put the pieces together symmetrically (the right and the left halves), and pin them together. Insert pins so their heads stay in-between the layers of fabric – it will make sewing a lot easier and prevent the needle from breaking. I place pins diagonally in the corners. Years of practice have shown these small rules to be very effective.





