

Persian Pattern Layouts Worksheet

By Baroness Rozalynd of Thornabee on Tees

Summary: How do we make the pattern fit?

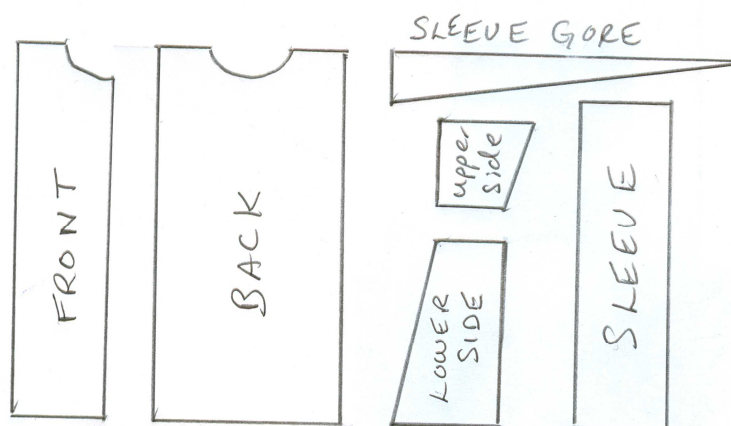
In these notes, I will be discussing pattern making techniques that show fitting tips and give you a worksheet for making your pattern for a Persian late period Qaba. This pattern should be made up as a mock up and tried on to ensure your fitting preferences are met. The basic pattern does not reflect fashionable details such as short, long or removable sleeves.

I will include my Reverse Gore Theory using explanations and diagrams demonstrating the hems to be straight instead of curved on the bottom. This will not have the very tip of the gore hang lower than the rest of the hem, just as the extant garments we will examine do not.

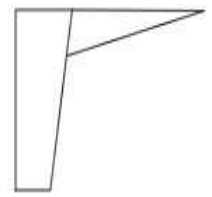
Hopefully your finished garment will look like the extant garments from 16th century.

1. Cutting Out & Preparing for Sewing

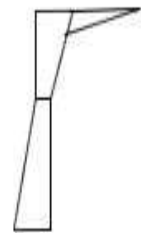
It is really easy to mix up the pieces once they are all cut out, so make sure you label them! Mistress Safia puts all her pieces in designated spots in her sewing room, which are the same every time she makes a Qaba. I use ordinary chalk on the wrong side and mark the name of the part and direction/top/bottom of the pieces. You might want to try separating your pieces from each other and organizing them in a manner you can keep organized before you start. NOTE: The method for putting these pieces together is in a different order than Duchess Roxane mentions on her previous website because of my Reversed Gore Theory.



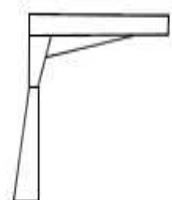
1. Sew the triangular sleeve gusset to the upper of the Side Gore. The sleeve gore must be sewn to the bias portion of the Side Gore. Repeat for all four Side Gores.



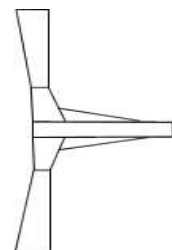
2. Now attach the lower Side Gore to the upper Side Gore. Ensure that the bias side of the lower Gore is facing away from the sleeve extension.



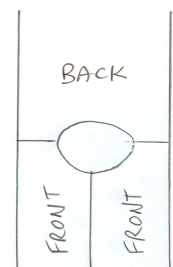
3. Sew the pieces you created in Step 1 and Step 2 to the sleeve center as pictured right:



4. Sew the opposite gore to the piece you created in Step 4. Repeat for the other side of the garment. You should have two (2) pieces that look the same as the picture to the right.



5. Sew the Front pieces (left and right fronts) to the Back piece at the shoulders.

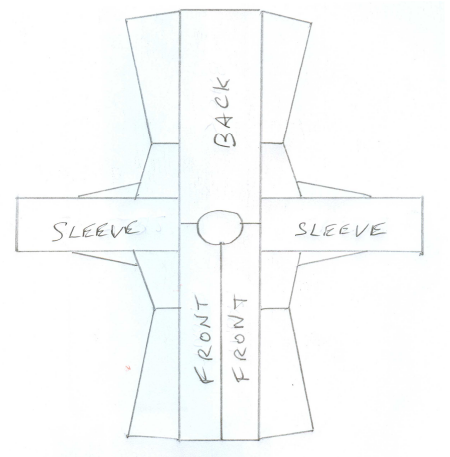


- Sew the piece you created in Step 4 to the central rectangle from Step 5.

Start pinning at the shoulder seams and work down on either side. Ease the lower side gore to the main body of the coat by carefully pinning it and watching closely to make sure the fabric does not bunch up and create any tucks.

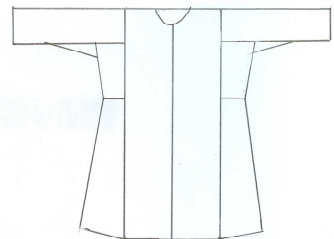
When the side gores are sewn into the main body, they angle up. Notice how the gores angle out on a gentle a-line away from the main rectangle of the coat.

Press the seams away from the gores.



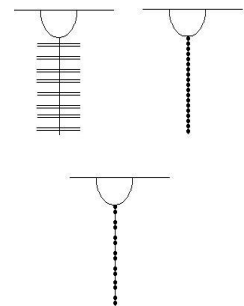
- Pin sides together. It is very important that the junction of the sleeve and body are matched. Try pinning the following points first: waist, arm pit and at the sleeve extantion/sleeve junction. Then ease the area between

Sew both sides together. When sewing ANY bias edge to a straight one – sew starting from the larger angle to the smaller, in this case, bottom edge up on this pattern.



Fitting Note: taper the sleeves to fit. The bottom of the sleeve should be just big enough to push your hand through – allow for the extra bulk of the lining.

- Repeat above steps with lining, and line garment.
- Place frogs or buttons and loops from the waist to the neckline. Buttons may extend to edge of garment if desired. Diagram to the right show variations in necklines and in closure arrangements found in miniatures



2. Measurements

You will need a flexible measuring and find a partner to work together for this section.

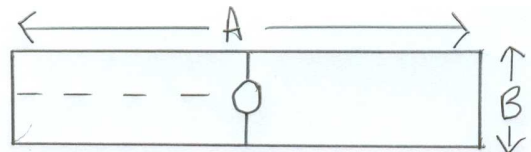
1. Floor Length = _____ Measure from the base of the neck, over the bust to the floor.
2. Apex (width) = _____ Measure the distance between the nipples across the apex of the bosom.
3. Arm Length = _____ With hand on hip, arm slightly flexed, measure from the back of your neck, at the base to the wrist bone.
4. Arm Depth = _____ Flex your arm and measure around the bicep or around the largest part of your upper arm.
5. Bust = _____ Wrap the tape measure completely around your chest, across the widest point of the back, under the arms, and across the apex of the bosom.
6. Waist = _____ Measure around your waist at the widest point (over your tummy).
7. Length to Waist = _____ Measure from the shoulder point, over your breast to your natural waist line (or the widest point of your waist).

3. Calculations

Use the measurements from the previous page for this part of the notes. Take your time and fill in the blanks. Ensure that you place the numbers on the diagrams to help you visualize the outcome.

Front/Back Length

Take #1 (floor length) x 2 = _____ = A

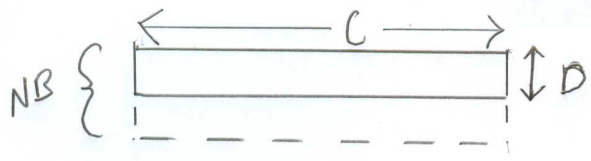


Front/Back Width

Use #2 (apex) = _____ = B

Sleeve Length

Use #3 (arm length) = _____ = C



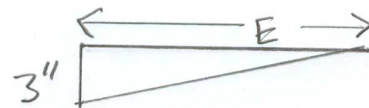
Sleeve Depth

Take #4 (arm depth) divide by 2 = _____ + 3 inches = _____ = D

NB: For cutting width of sleeve use #3 (arm depth) plus 2.5"

Sleeve Gore Length

Take C subtract 10 inches = _____ = E



Upper Side Gore

NB: Depending on your body type, this gore can either be bigger on top (for those who are more busty) or square for the more round body types.

Upper Width

Take #5 (bust) divide by 2 = _____ subtract #2 (apex) = _____
_____ divide by 2 = _____ add one inch = _____ = F

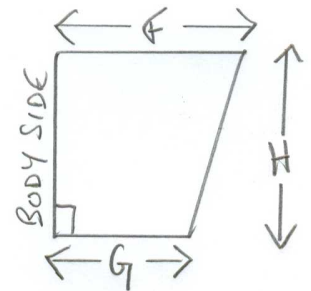
Lower Width

Take #6 (waist) divide by 2 = _____ subtract #2 (apex) = _____
_____ divide by 2 = _____ add one inch = _____ = G

Length

Take #7 (length to waist) subtract D = _____ = H

NB: The straight edge is sewn against the body.



Lower Side Gore

Upper Width

Same as G = _____

Lower Width

Take G + 20 degrees = _____ = J

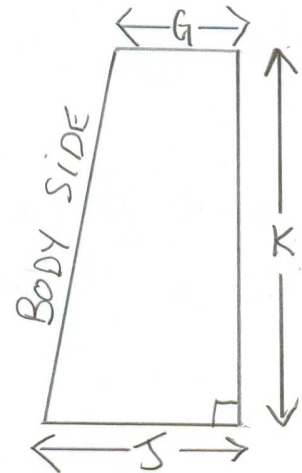
or

Take G + 4 to 5 inches = _____ = J

Length

Take #1 (floor length) subtract #7 (length to waist) = _____ = K

NB: The bias edge is sewn against the body.



III. Credits

These notes are a combination research and study by Roxane Farabi Shahzadeh (Melinda C. Haren), Safia al-Khansaa (Heather H. Stiles) and me, Rozalynd of Thornabee on Tees (Shelley L. Featherstone).

Roxane did the painstaking original research, viewing the extant garments first-hand in “real-life” and making actual up-close measurements, calculations, and observations, as well as pouring over thousands of miniatures, and reading hundreds of pages worth of written accounts to draft with the initial ground-breaking patterns, which are the compilation of all of these sources put together, to come up with one pattern that reflects the sewing techniques and modes of dress during the period. Safia developed the sewing variation that eliminates the need for sewing corners, and revised the patterns to include the “reversed” side gores, which Rozalynd, her apprentice, developed in the spring of 2005, and first presented at a class taught at Pennsic 35, summer of 2006. Rozalynd has worked diligently to perfect this revolutionary technique on Persian patterns for more than four years. Some of the small notations about suggestions for hand sewing in certain areas of the piecing are also suggested by Safia & Rozalynd – this comes from the experience of sewing upwards over 80 of these coats, and learning the little nuances of the pattern itself.

I would at this time like to thank them for their assistance. For further information about Persian research please see:

<http://www.scapersianu.com/> - for links to other Persian University class notes and their teachers email addresses.

<http://www.rozalynd.com/> - for pictures of complete garments and more research on Persian textiles

<http://www.willofyre.com/> - for pottery, artwork and scrolls - NB this site is currently under renovations

Please DO NOT print, copy, or otherwise duplicate in any way the information and the “Reverse Gore Theory,” as applied in these patterns from these notes, without obtaining express permission from above researchers.
Thank you