Shirtwaist about 1890 with two collar types





Shirtwaist about 1890

The unlined Shirtwaist became popular in the late 1880's.

Women began to work, sport as Tennis or cycling became popular even for Ladies. The shirtwaist allowed more place for movement as conventional waists.

Skirts too lost their trains and draperies.

The 1890's shirtwaist typically had a high men style collar and was worn with cravats and bow ties.

The gigot sleeve expanded to enormous dimensions 1895, cut narrow at the underarm.

Striped fabrics where popular, the shirtwaist was made out of silk, or white cotton for working women.

Your pattern comes with two different types of collars, a stand-up collar and a round collar with a high collar stand, and two different types of cuffs, one rounded, and the other squared.

The collar should be narrow like the collar of a men's shirt.

Shirtwaists made of fine material like silk often had collar and cuffs made out of more durable white cotton or linen.

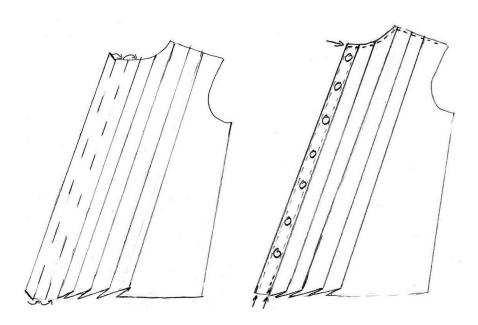


Picture: John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland

1. Prepare the front part:

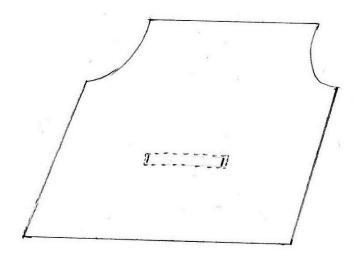
For the button facing turn the fabric 2 times at the markings to the right side. Topstitch the button facing on both sides. Width of the finished button facing: 1" (2,5cm)

Mark exactly the position of the folds an iron them. The folds will open to the side. Baste the folds on neckline and shoulder.



2. Prepare the back part:

Sew buttonholes at the markings at the right side, length of buttonhole about 3/8" (1cm). Then sew a strap to the left side for the drawstring. Width of the finished tunnel: 5/8 " (1,5cm), length: about 8" (20cm)

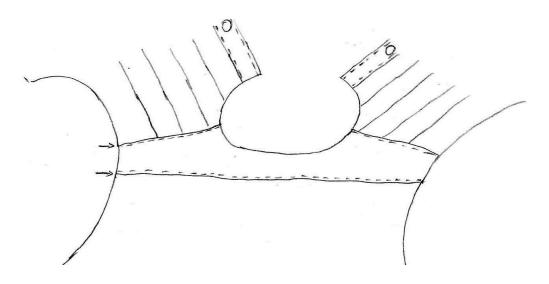


3. Shoulder yoke:

Lay the front part between the two parts of the shoulder yoke and stitch. Cut back seam allowance and iron.

Pin the back part with right sides together to the upper part of the shoulder yoke. Cut back seam allowance. On the inner part of the shoulder yoke turn in the seam allowance an iron. Pin it exactly to the seam of the upper part. Now you can sew on by hand or catch the material underneath by topstitching the shoulder yoke from the right side.

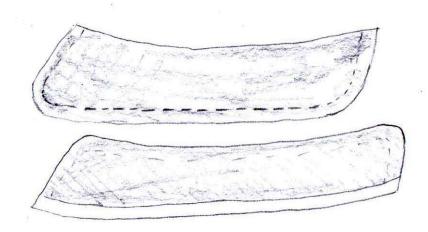
Iron and topstitch the shoulder yoke.



4. Collar:

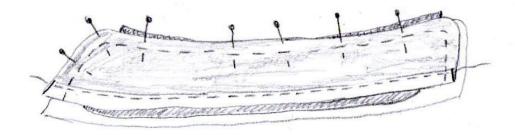
Interface the inner collar stand and the upper Collar. On the collar stand cut the facing without seam allowance for the neck seam.

On the inner collar stand turn in the seam allowance at the neck seam and stitch the seam allowance onto the collar stand. Cut back seam allowance.

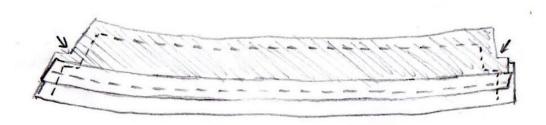


Sew upper and under collar pieces together, cut back seam allowance an turn inside out. Iron and topstitch if wanted.

Put the collar between the two pieces of the collar stand and stitch. Cut back seam allowance, turn inside out and iron.

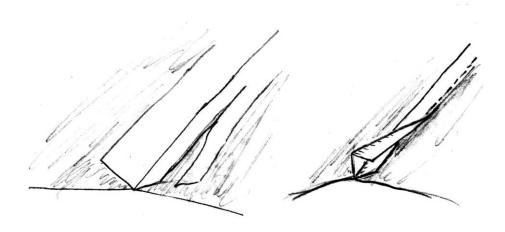


The stand-up collar is done the same way as the collar stand.



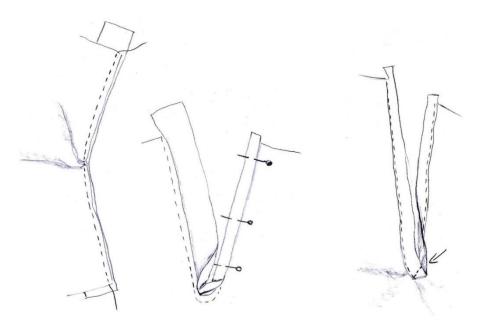
Now sew the collar to the neckline. Cut back seam allowance, cut in seam allowance at curves. Sew on the inner collar stand by hand.

Sew side seams, the best result you will get with a flat fell seam. After sewing the parts together cut back the seam allowance just on one side, turn over the other seam allowance and topstitch.



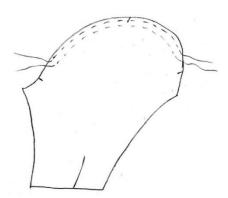
5. Sleeves

Cut the slits and sew on the right side a strap with a width of 1" (2,5cm) and double length of slit. (using a striped cloth it has to be on the straight grain, other fabrics you can use a bias tape). For sewing you need to pull the slit straight and take care not to sew in a lots of little folds at the slit end. Pull the strap to the left side, turn in seam allowance and pin it a little bit overlapping the stitching done before. Turn to the right and stitch exactly on the stitching of the strap catching the material underneath. For finishing stitch the strap on the strip end in an angle of 45° as shown below (arrow).



At the sleeve head sew to rows of gathering stitches. Then close the sleeve seam, if wanted finish with a flat fell stitch (it will be a little bit tricky doing the flat fell seam on a sleeve having a narrow tube underneath your presser foot). Prepare the cuffs interfacing the upper piece. Sew on turning in the strap on the upper part of the slit, topstitch.

Sew in sleeves regarding markings. You can serge the seam allowances the modern way with a zigzag or historically correct with a bias tape.



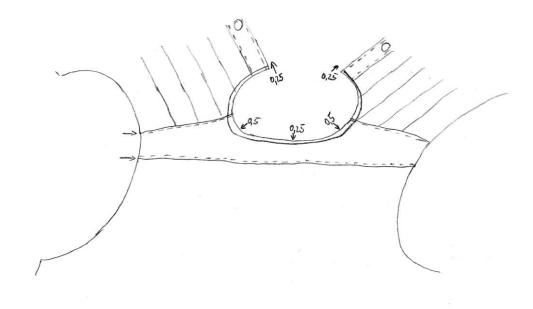
7. Last things to do:

Turn in the hem two times and stitch, with a width of 5/8" (1,5cm).

Sew buttonholes and buttons.

Pull a cotton tape with a length of 20" (50cm) through the tunnel.

Always do a mock-up first. Especially the collar is quite narrow. Lengthen the collar at the centre back as needed, widen the neckline.



Size Chart

General information for historical patterns:

For all historical patterns which would be worn over a Corset, waist circumference is reduced, according to the next smaller size. For Example you wear a size 14 with a bust measurement of 36" and a natural waist of 31" a waist reduction about 2" is already considered.

Please always do a mock-up first.

EUR	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52
US	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
Body height					66					
Bust	31,5	32,5	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
Waist	26	27,5	29	31	32	34	35,5	38	40	24,5
Hip	37	38	39	40,5	42	43	45	47	49	51
all measurements in inch										

EUR	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52
US	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
Body height					168					
Bust	80	84	88	92	96	100	104	110	116	122
Waist	66	70	74	78	82	86	90	96	102	108
Hip	94	97	100	103	106	109	114	119	124	129
Back length	41,4	41,4	41,6	41,8	42	42,2	42,4	42,7	43	43,3
Arm length	59,3	59,6	59,9	60,2	60,5	60,8	61,1	61,4	61,7	62
Upper arm	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	34	36	38
Back width	15,5	16	16,5	17	17,5	18	18,5	19,2	19,9	20,6
Neck								39,4	40,6	41,8
circumference	34,6	35,2	35,8	36,4	37	37,6	38,2	33,4	40,0	41,0
Front length	43,6	44,2	44,8	45,4	46	46,6	47,2	48,3	49,4	50,5
all measurements in cm										

Shirtwaist 1890 size 34-44

Recommended fabric: lightweight cotton

Fabric required: 2.3 yd. 55" wide / 210cm with a width of 140cm

Cotton tape 1/2 yd. / 50cm

Interlining, buttons

Pieces:

#1 front: cut 2

#2 back: cut 1 on fold of fabric

#3 shoulder yoke: cut 2

#4 sleeve: cut 2

#5 or #6 + #7 collar: cut 2 each

#7 or #9 cuff: cut 4

1/2" seam allowance included, hem 1" included 1,5 cm seam allowance included, hem 3cm included

Blusentaille 1890 Größe 34-44

Stoffempfehlung: Blusen- und Hemdenstoffe Stoffverbrauch: 210cm bei 140cm Breite

Baumwollband: 50cm Einlage, Knöpfe

Teile:

#1 Vorderteil: 2x

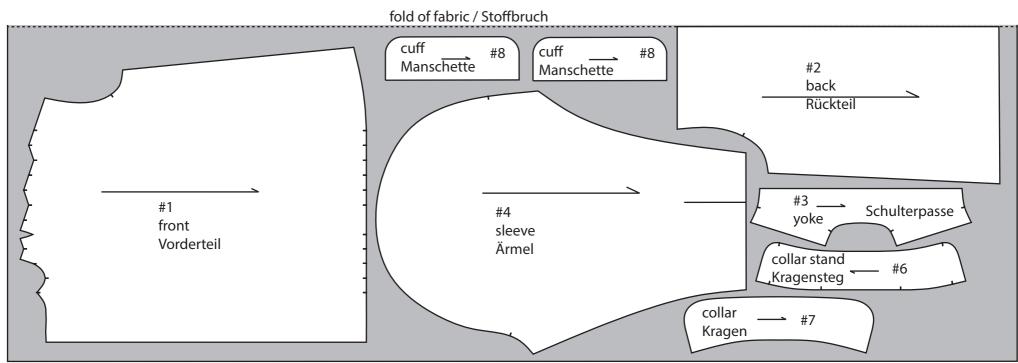
#2 Rückteil: 1x im Stoffbruch

#3 Schulterpasse: 2x

#4 Ärmel: x

#5 oder #6 + #7 Kragen: je 2x #7 oder #9 Manschette: je 4x

1,5 cm Nahtzugabe enthalten, Saum 3cm



selvedge / Webkante

Diagram sheet #1 Übersichtsplan Bogen #1

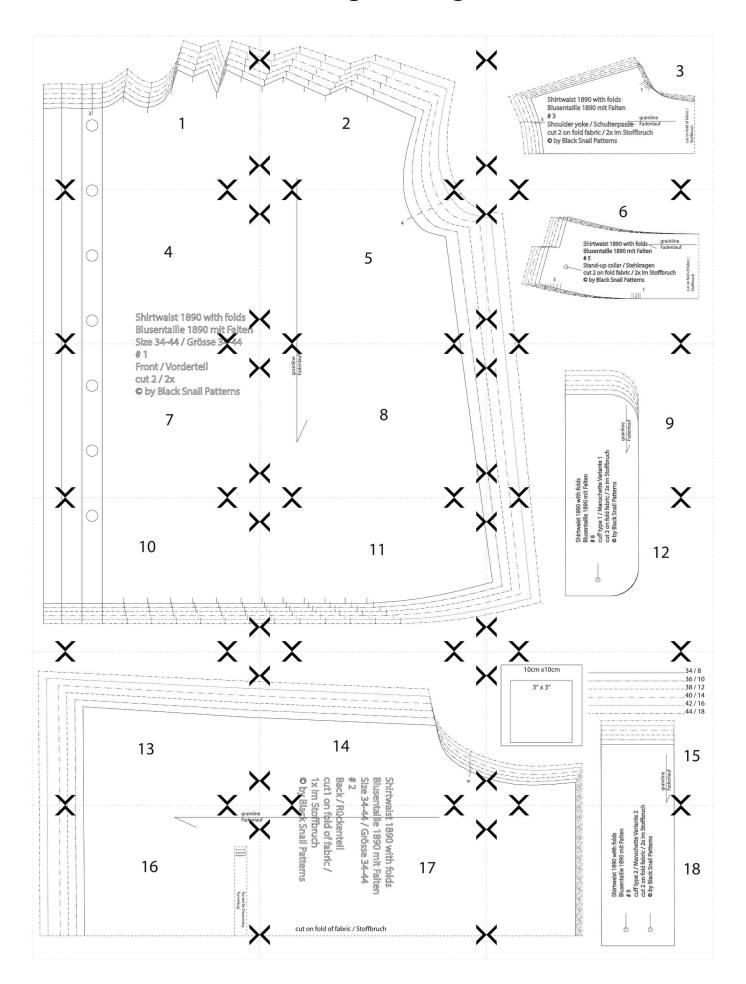
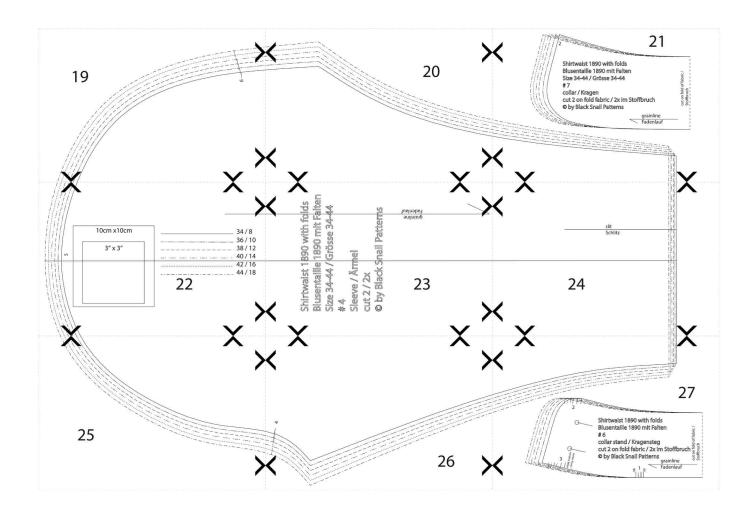
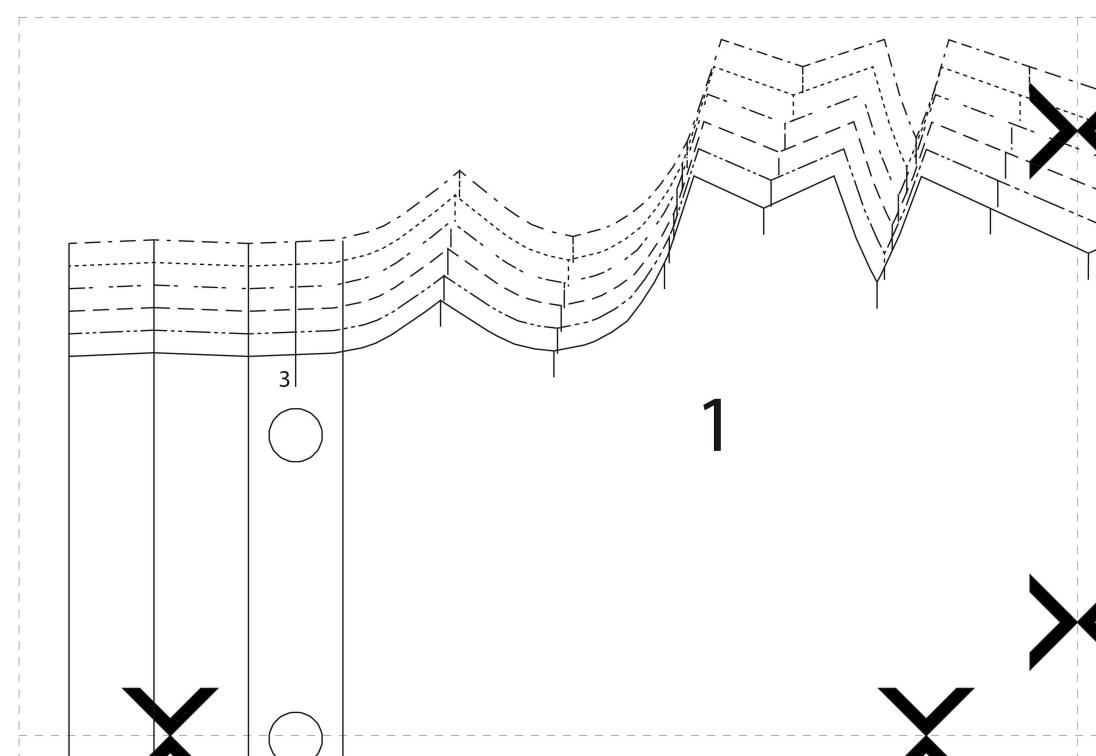
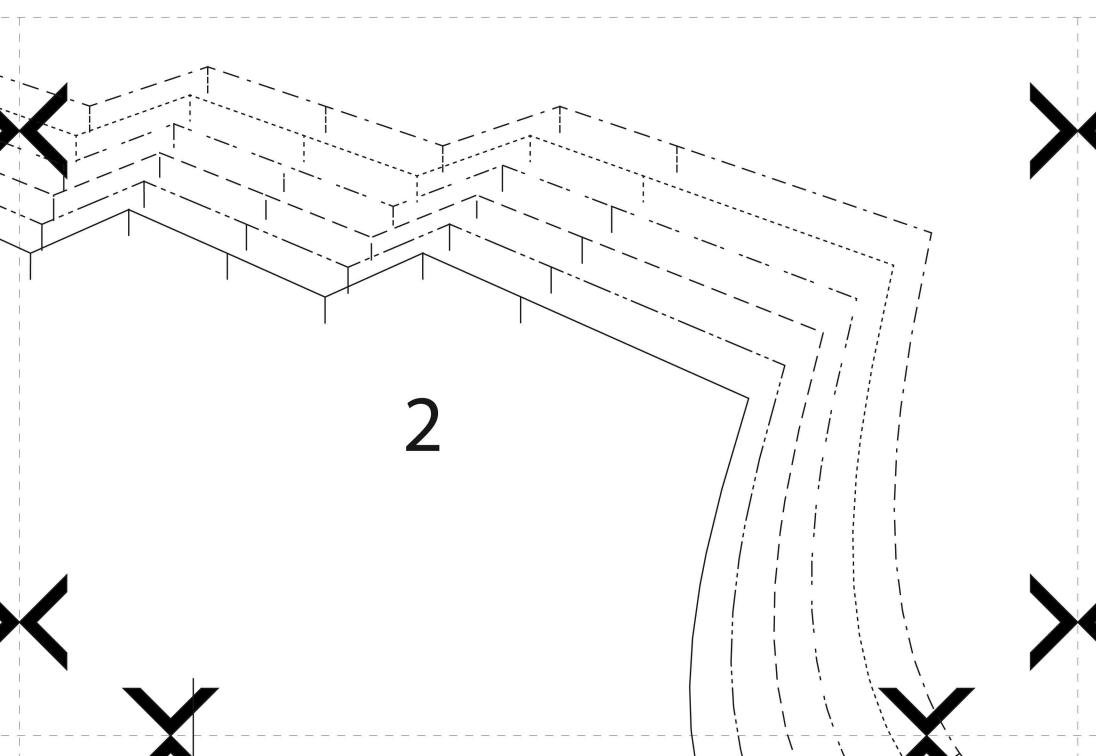
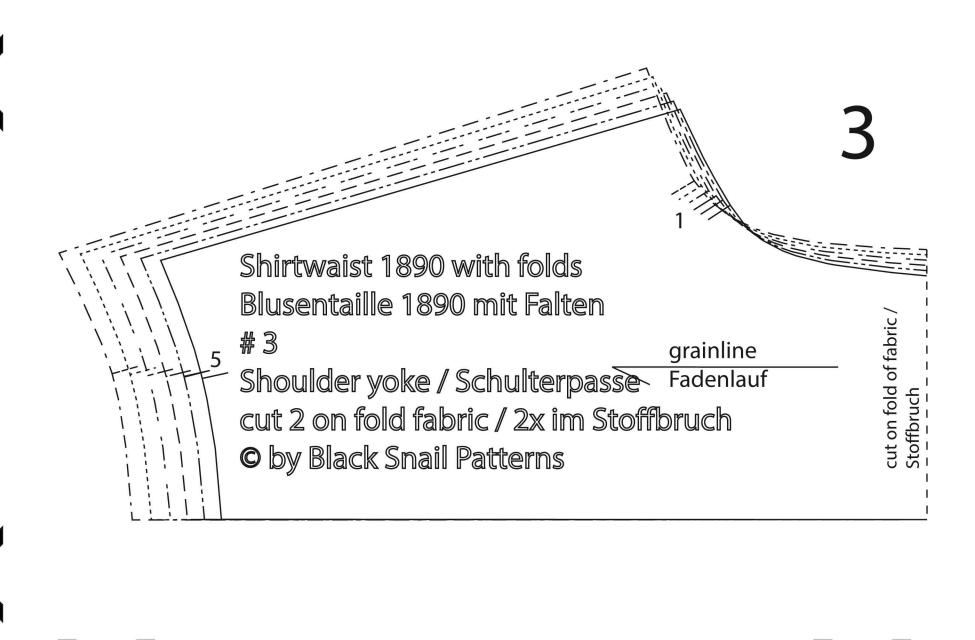


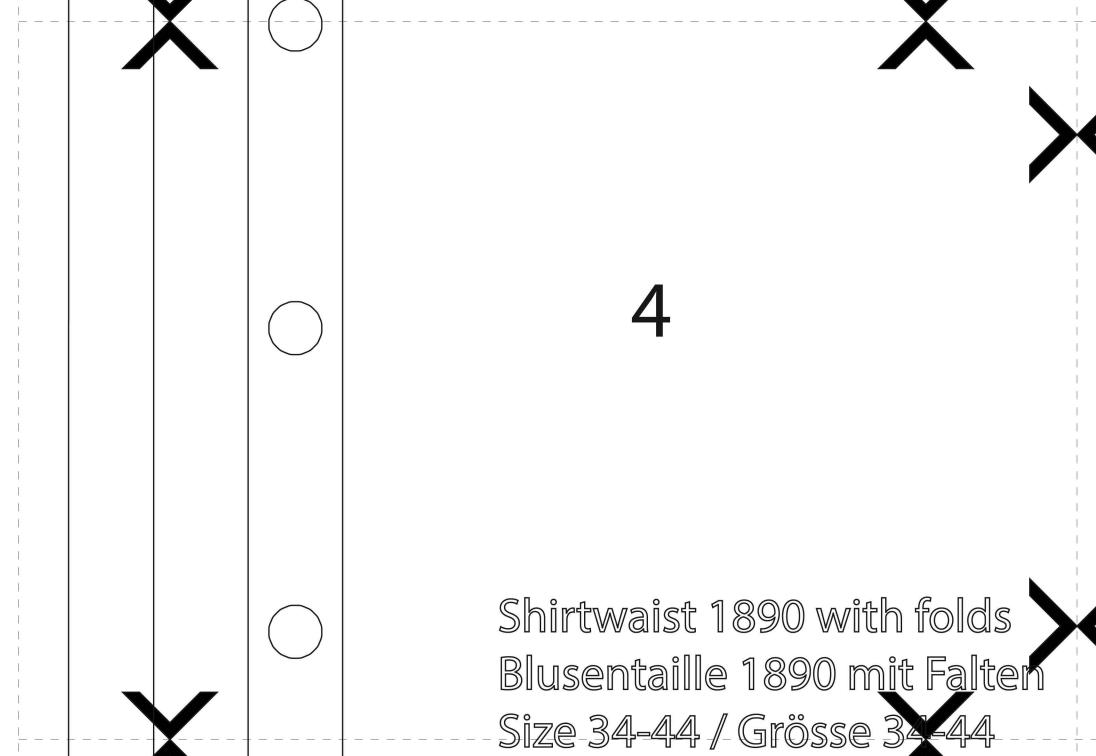
Diagram sheet #2 Übersichtsplan Blatt #2

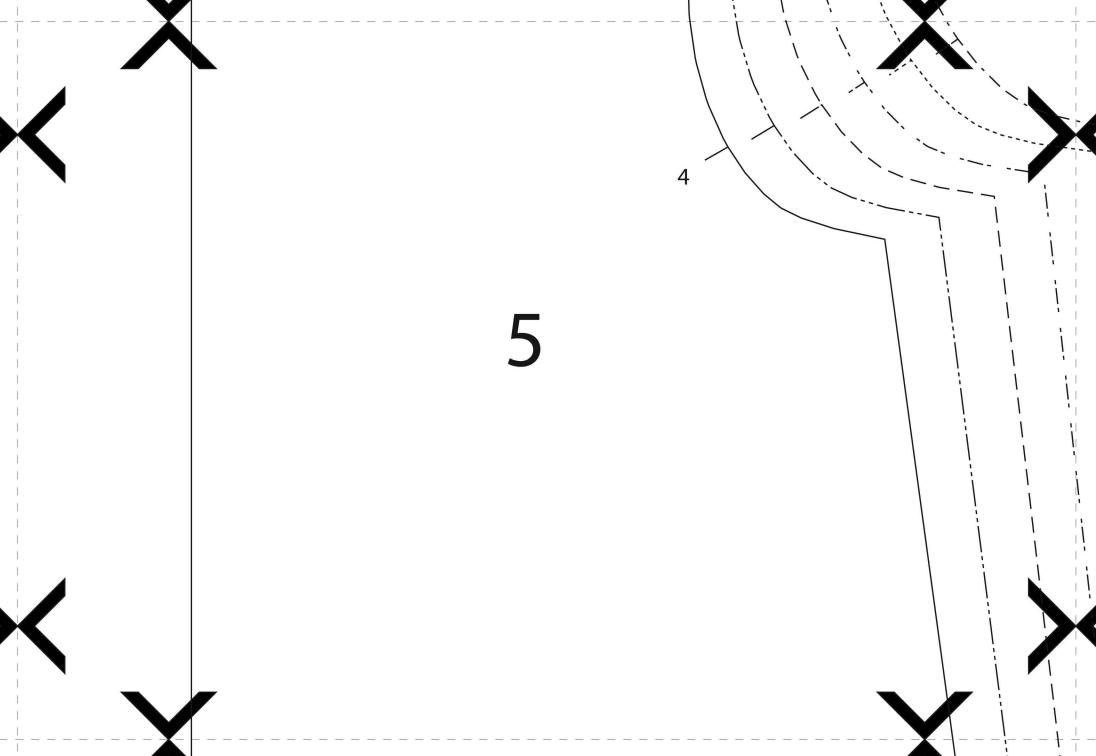


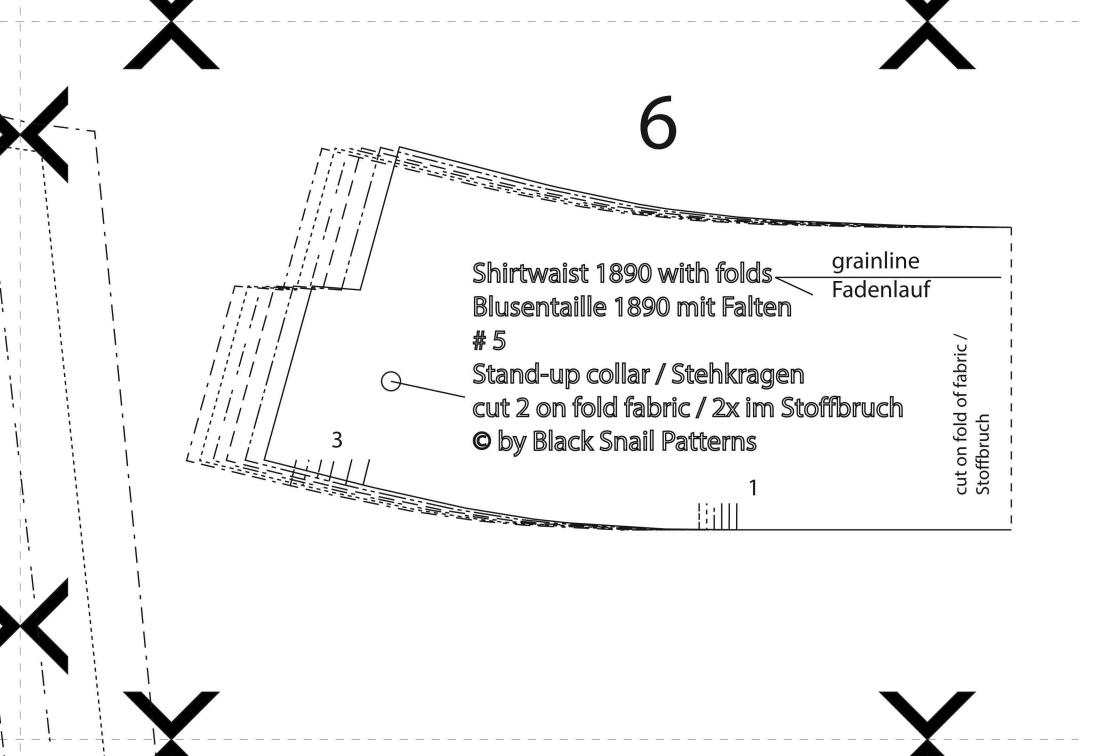


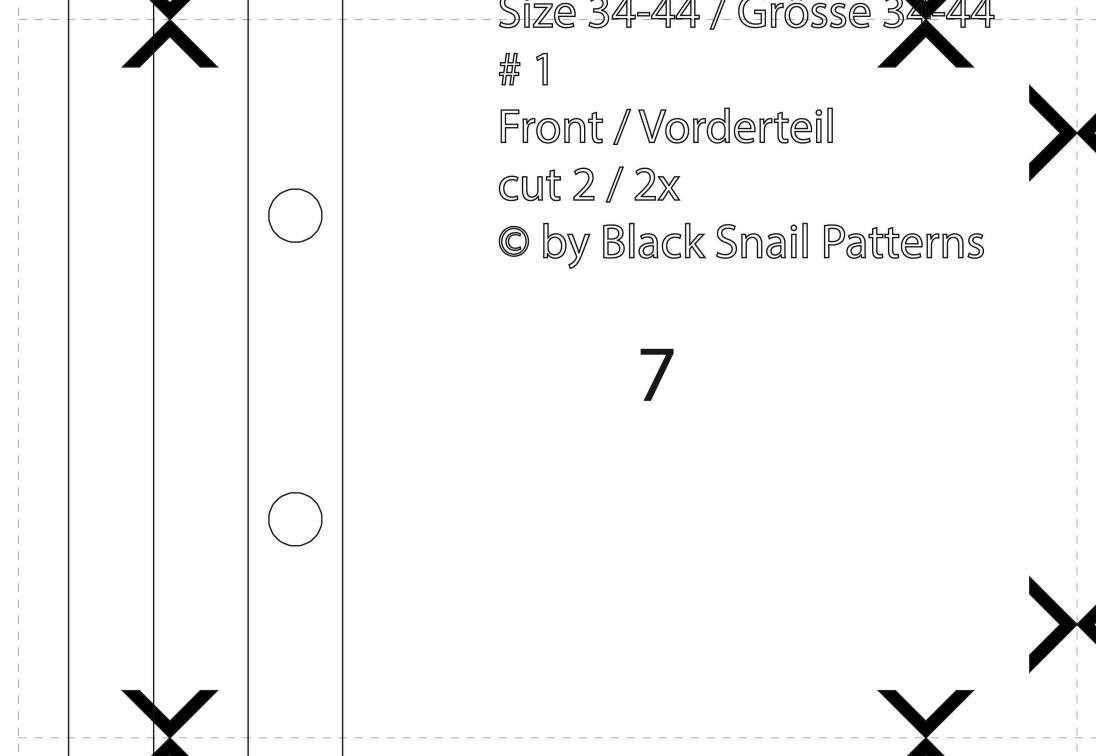


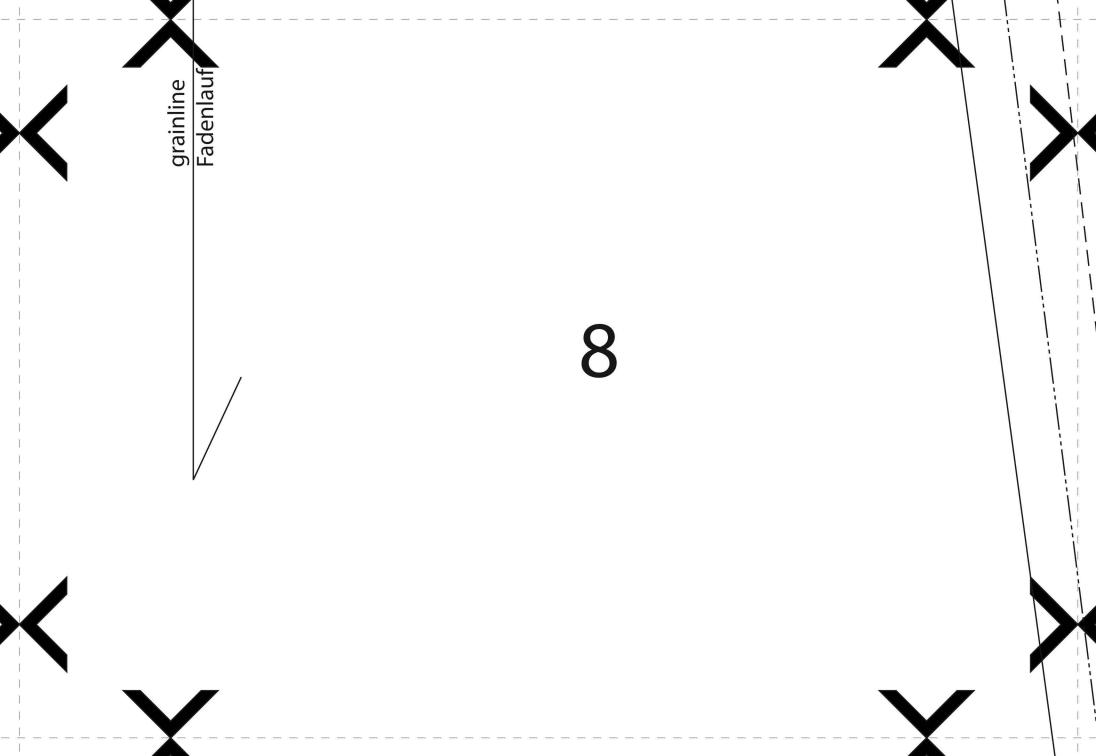


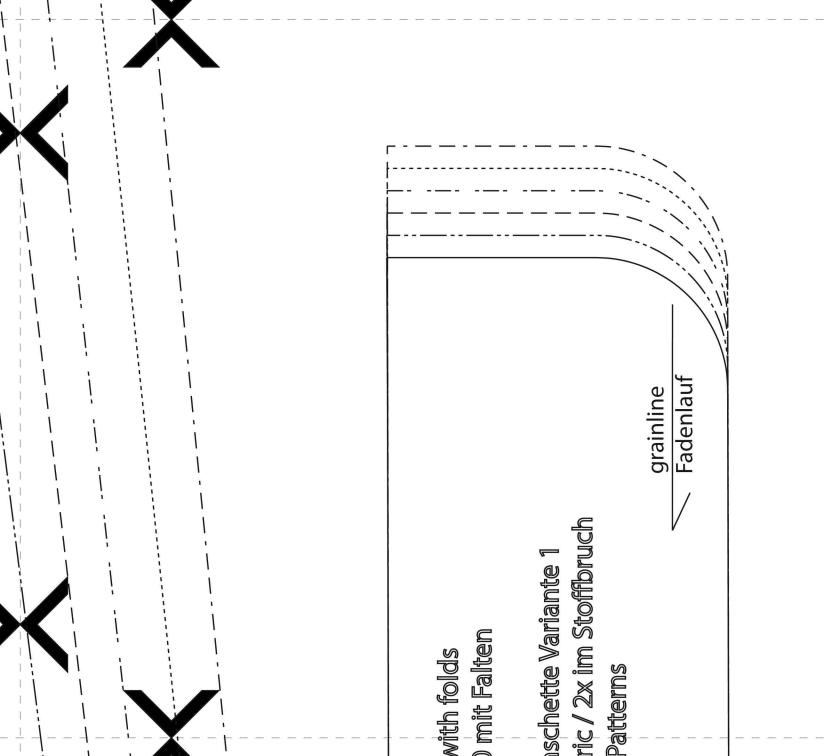


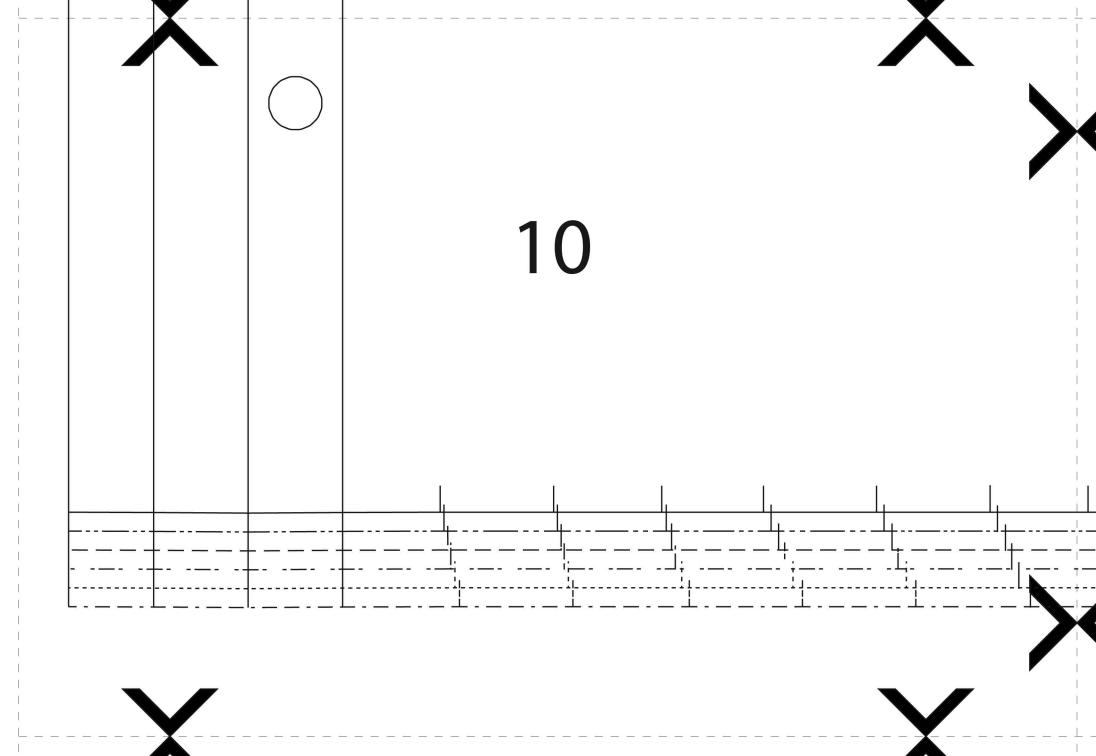


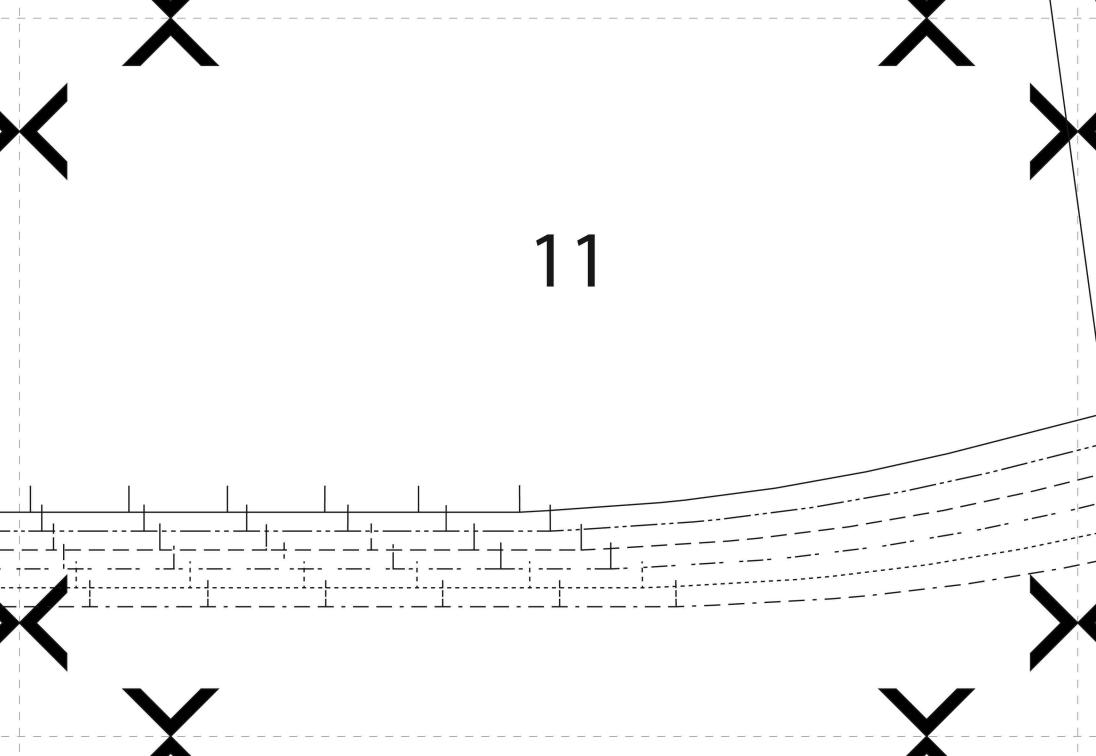


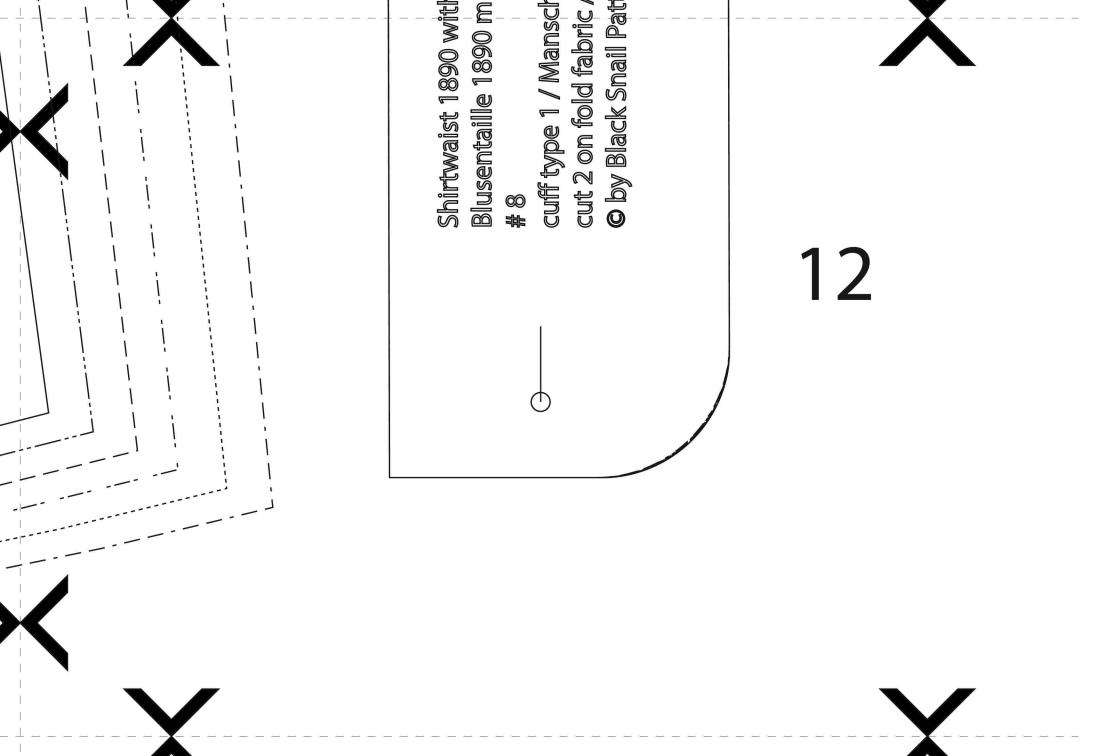


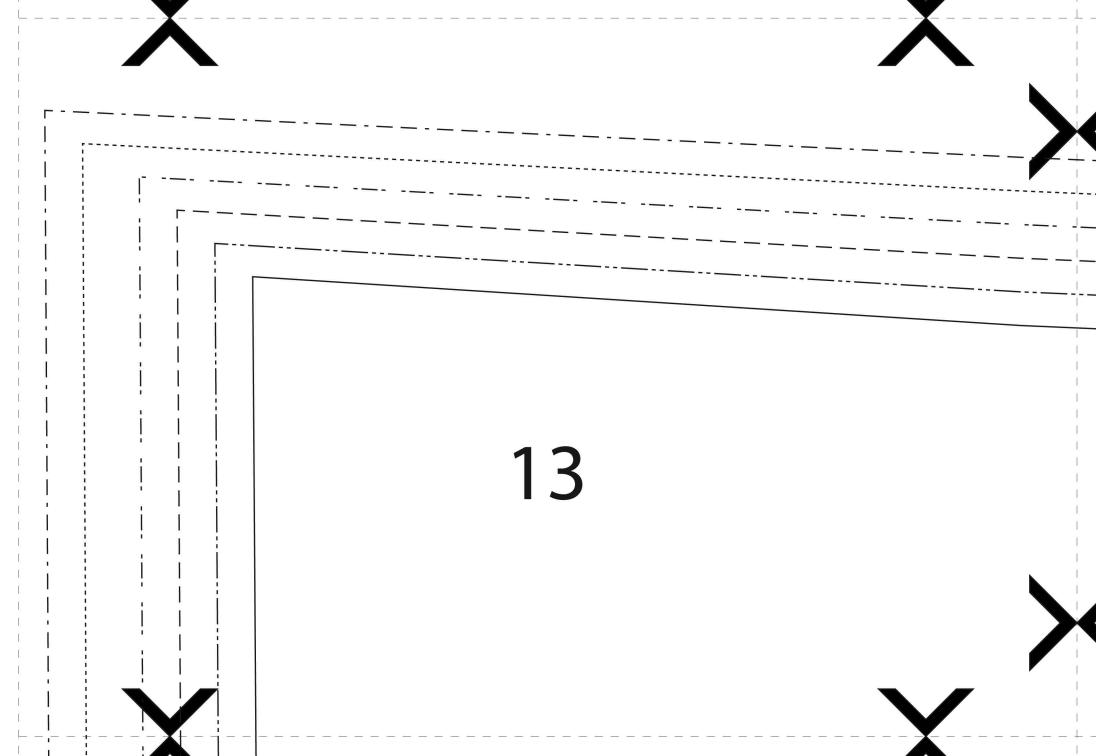




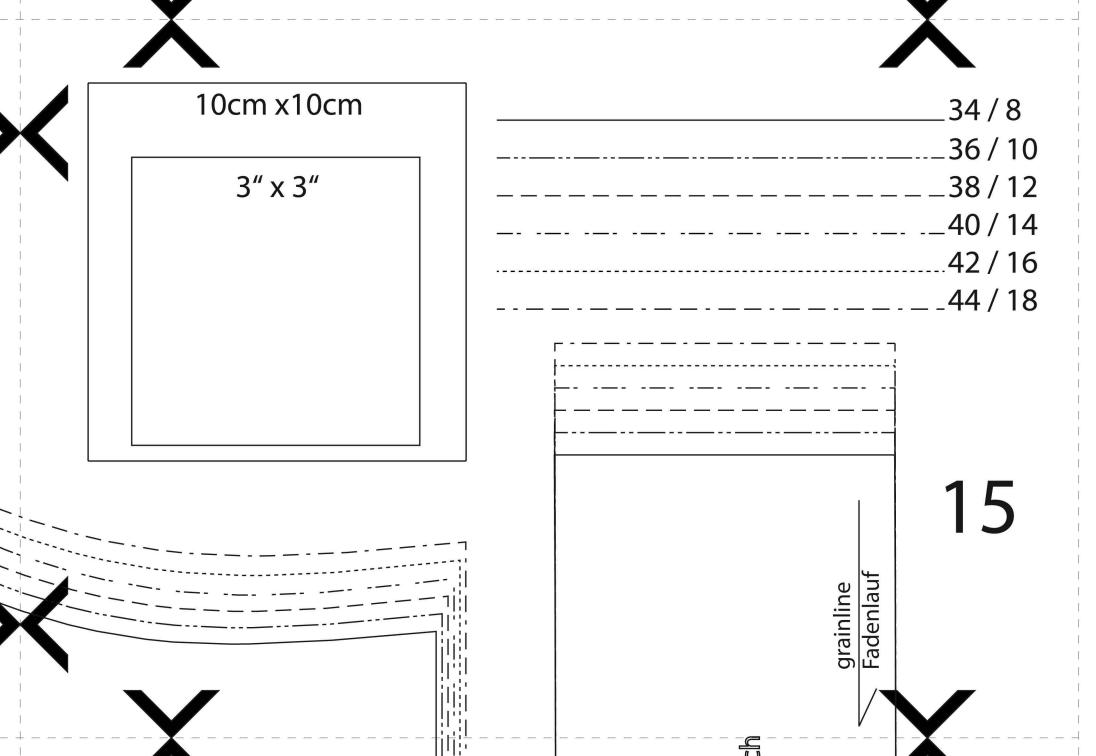


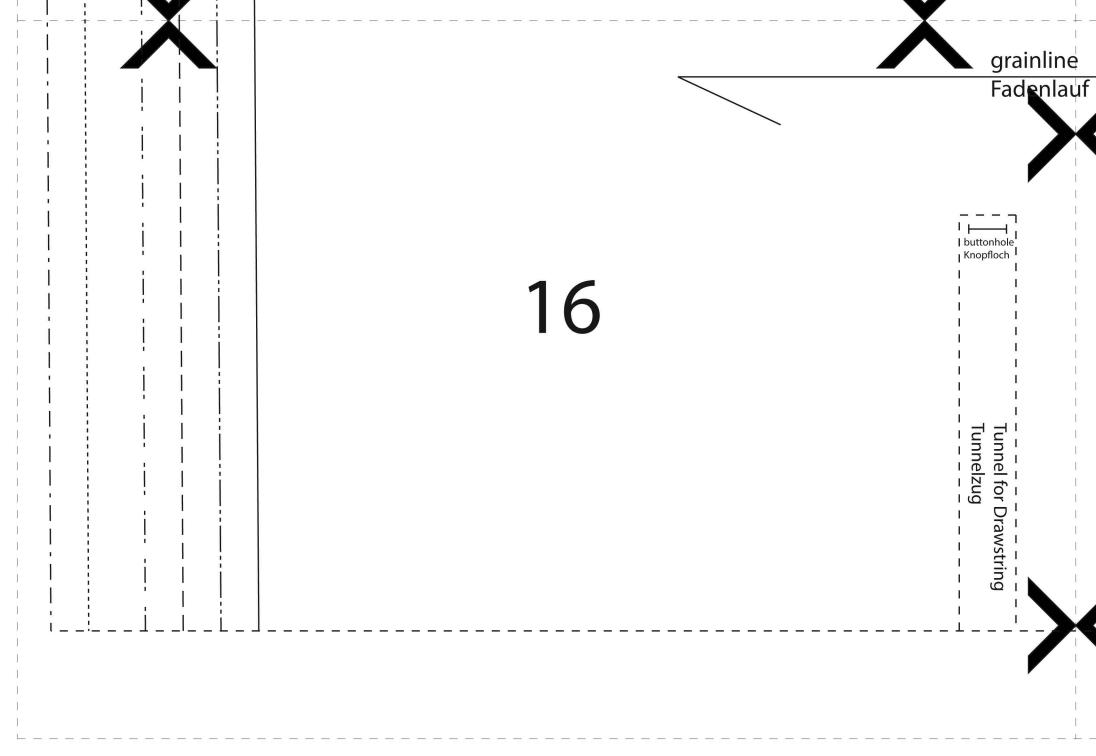


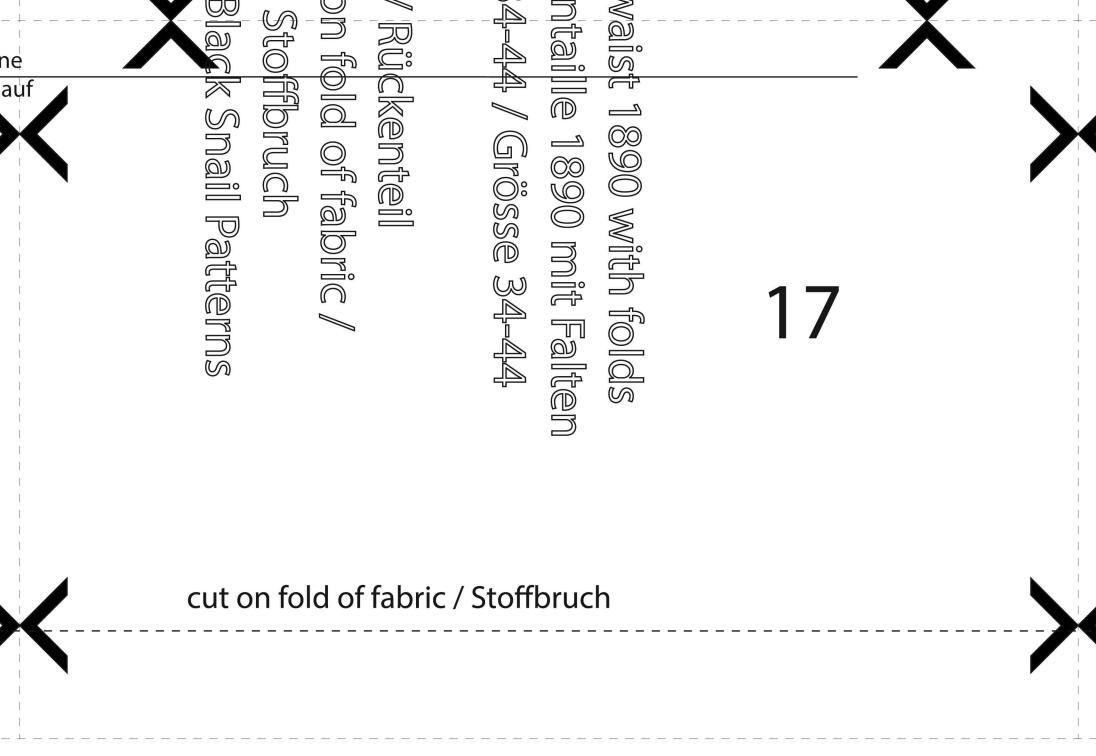


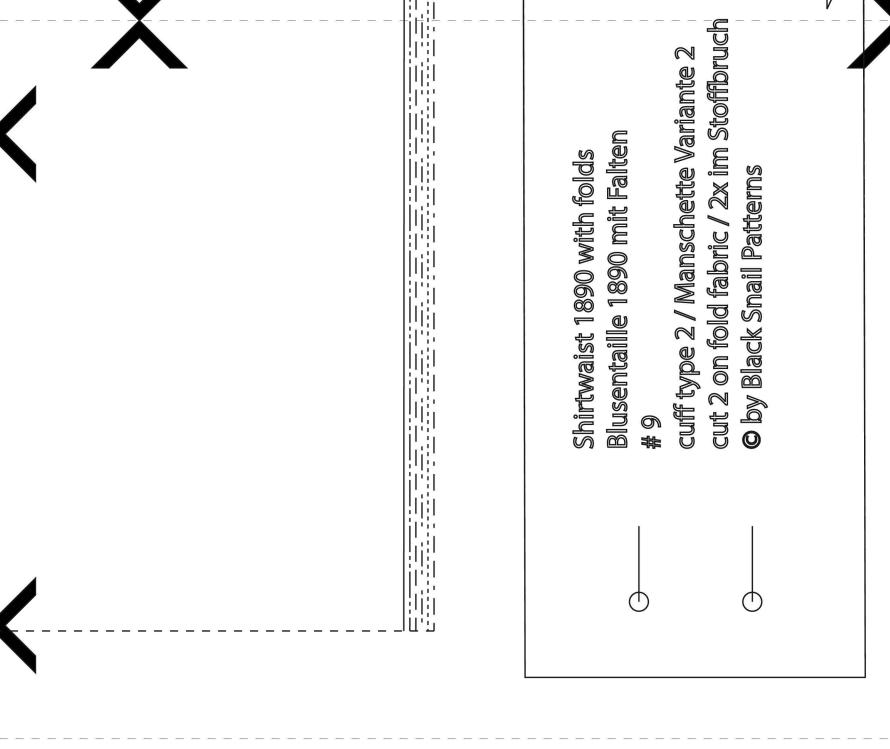


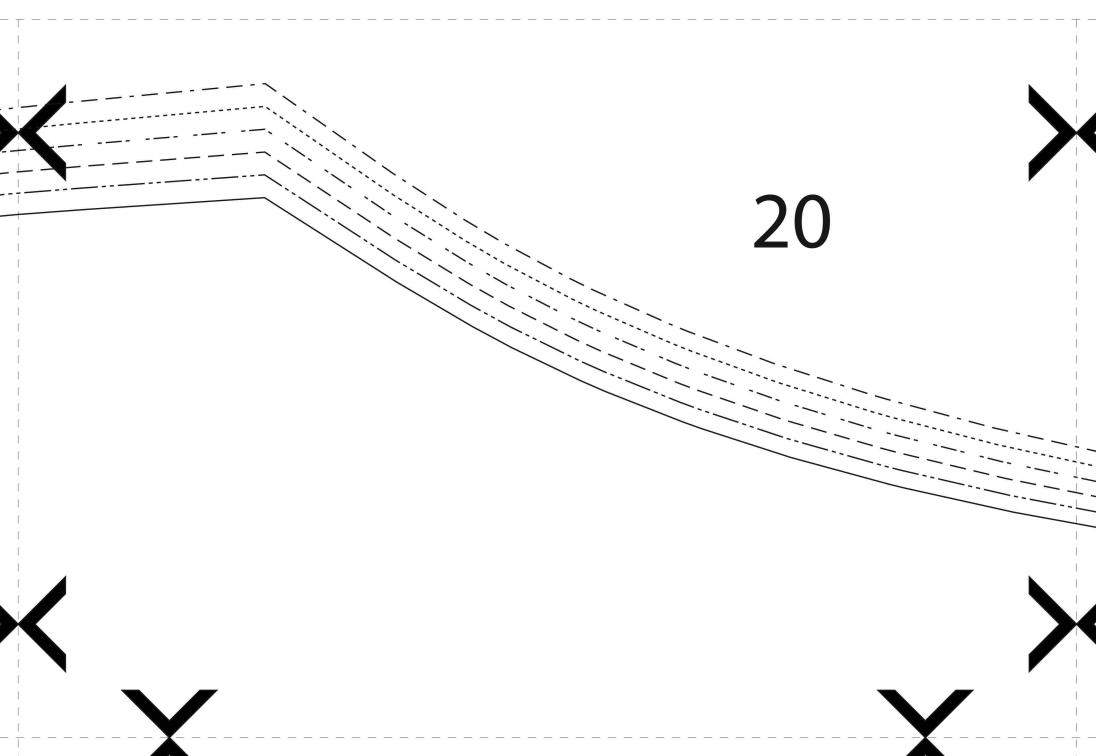
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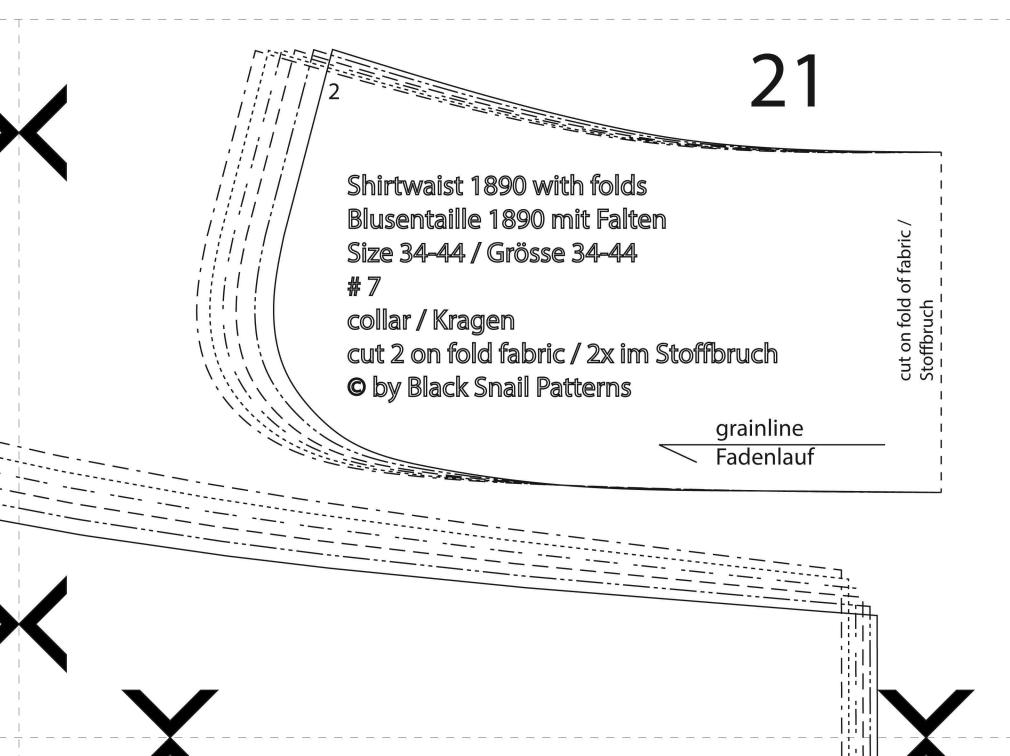


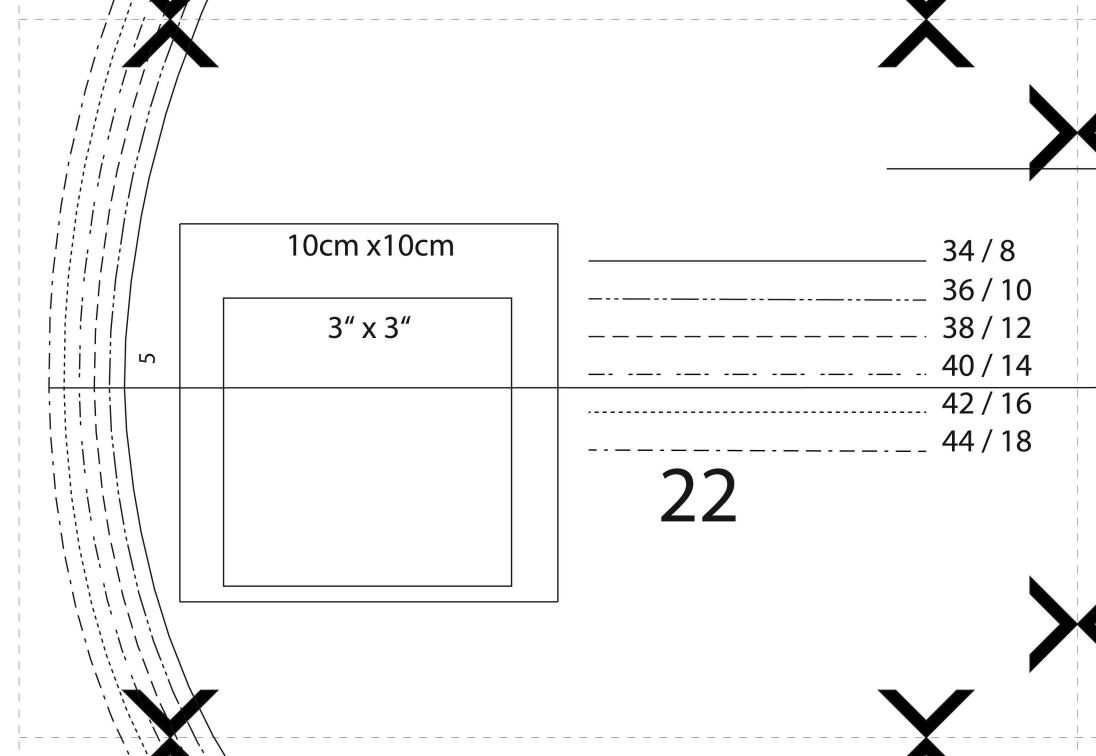


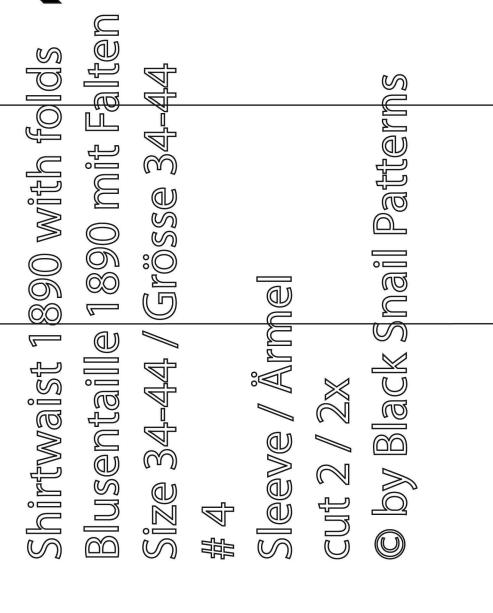












grainline Fadenlauf

