Series 200

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203-1

Angela Wolf adds a finishing touch to an outfit with bound buttons and covered buttons.

Please continue to page 2 for project instructions.

Partners

http://www.brothersews.com

http://www.voguefabricsstore.com

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Bound Buttonholes and Covered Buttons

by Angela Wolf

www.AngelaWolf.com and www.AngelaWolfPatterns.com

Join Angela on facebook, twitter, and blog

Fabric used in this jacket: VF096-21 Stretch Moleskin from Vogue Fabrics

Pattern: http://angelawolfpatterns.com/

- First, you will need to mark the placement for your buttons. Start by placing a mark at the fullest part of the bust. Next, place buttons above and below that mark.

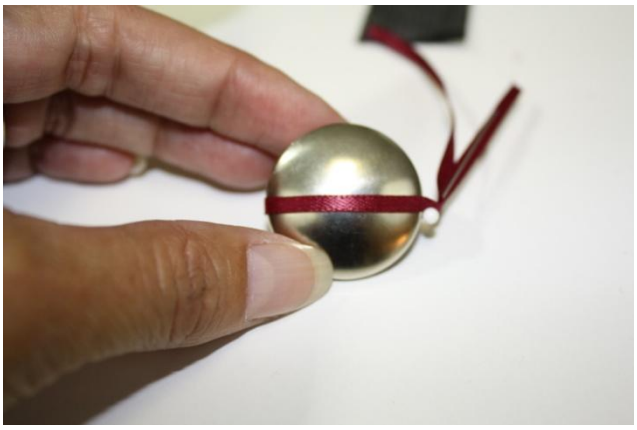
- Baste a line 1" away from the edge of the jacket
- Lay out the buttons on the jacket front in order to decipher placement.
- Start with the fullest part of the bust as the first button.
- Mark the placement of buttons on the Jacket front and sleeve placket.
- Baste a line where the button hole will be sewn.

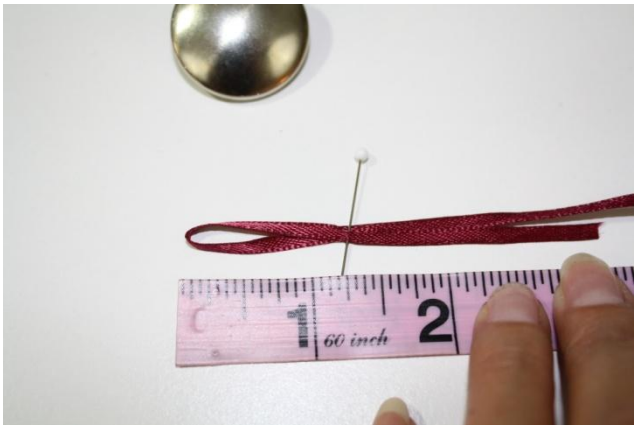
Test the fabric: Press a swatch of fusible interfacing on the wrong side of the fashion fabric in order to check that there is no show through on the right side.

Test the fabric with the fusible interfacing:

- Cut a fabric strip 4" by 4"
- Cut fusible interfacing 2" by 2"
- Press fusible interfacing to the wrong side of the fabric.
- Turn the fabric over and see if there are markings from the interfacing.

Assuming the fabric passes the test for fusible interfacing, fuse where the button holes will fall.





How Long to Make the Buttonholes:

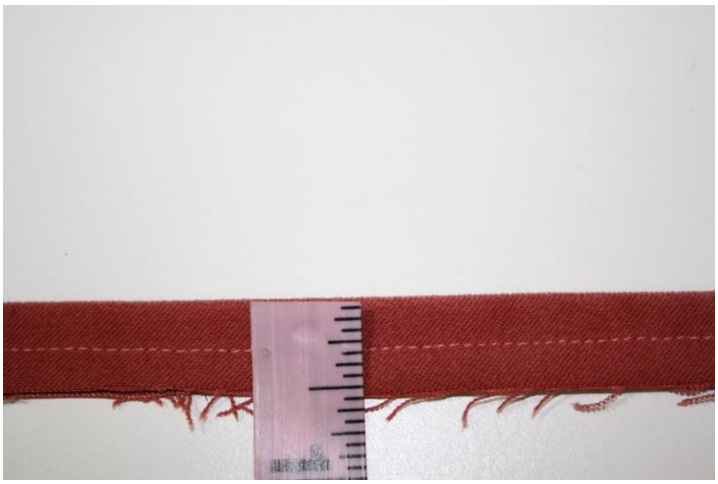
- Wrap a thin ribbon around your button.
- Pin the edge as shown.
- Lay the ribbon flat.
- Measure from the fold to the pin.
- That is the size of your new button hole.

Creating the Bound Buttonhole Strips:

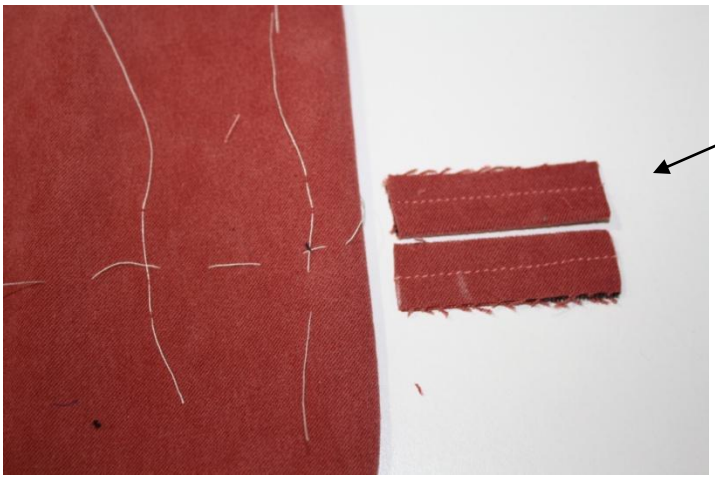
- Cut a strip of fabric 1" wide on the straight grainline.
- Cut a strip of fusible interfacing the same width and length.

- Fuse interfacing to the wrong side of the strip.

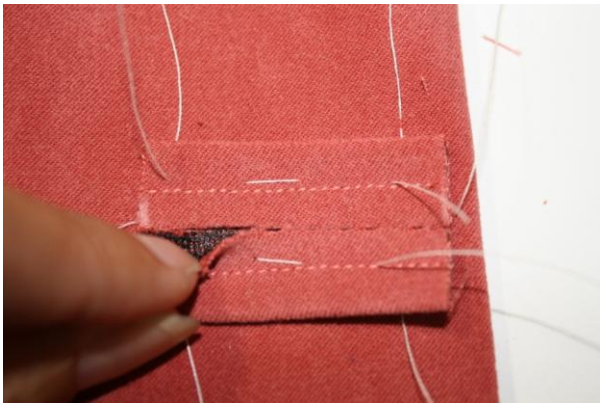
- Press strip in half.



- Stitch 1/4" from the folded edge.

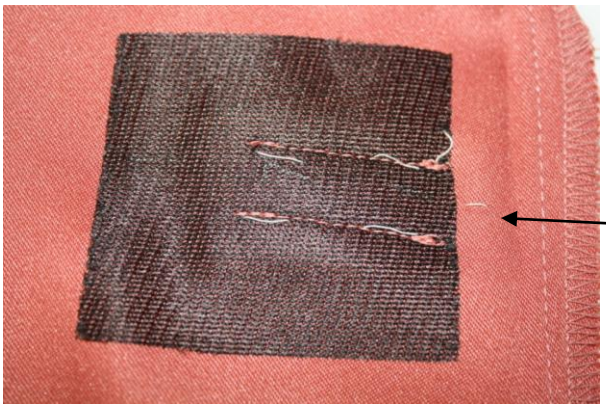


- Cut strips 1/2" longer than the buttonhole.

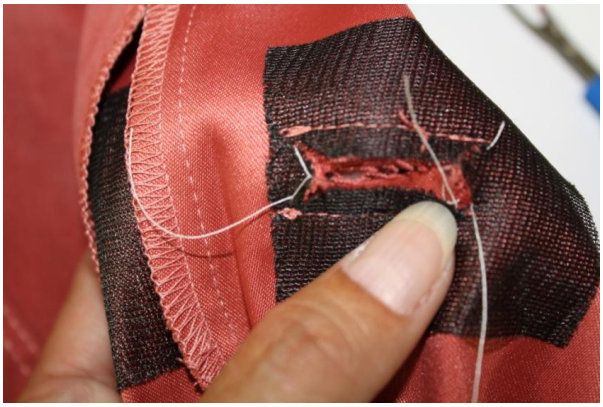


- Place two strips, with raw edges touching, along the buttonhole placement mark - on the right side of the fabric.

- Hand baste each strip to jacket.



- Stitch each strip to fabric, using the stitch line on the strips as a guide.
- View of the back.



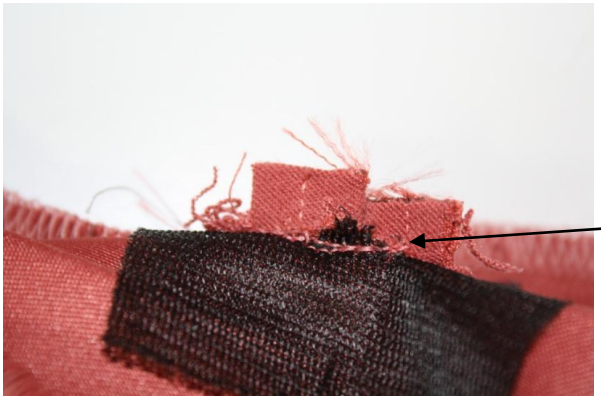
- Cut a line through the center of the buttonhole. At each end - you will cut up to the edge of each stitch line. This looks like a triangle at each end.

- Add a drop of "Fray Check" at each corner.

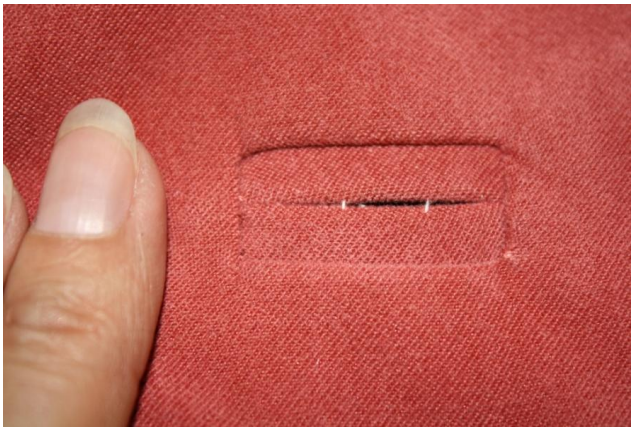
- Flip one of the buttonhole edges through to the wrong side of the fabric.

- Pull the other one through.

- Hand baste the buttonhole closed.



- Stitch each edge of the buttonhole, attaching the triangle to the loops.



- Flip to the right side of the fabric.

- Topstitch over the edge of the buttonhole.

The Facing:

- Mark the buttonhole with chalk.

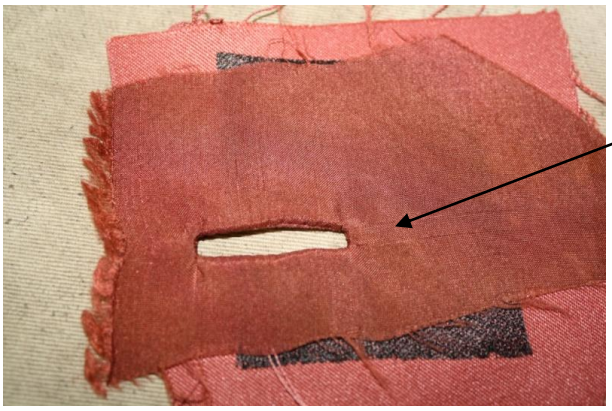
- Baste a lightweight silk to the right side of the fabric.

- Stitch a small rectangular box. Using the same dimensions as the button hole.

- Slit down the center of your stitching lines.

- Turn lining fabric through to back side of facing.

- Press
- This is a view of the right side of the facing fabric.



- This is the view from the wrong side of the facing.

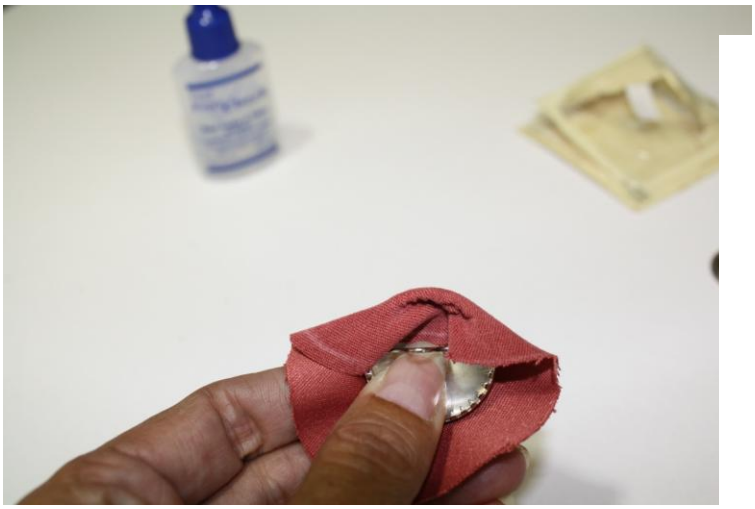
Creating a Covered Button

- Check the back of the package of the covered buttons, there is usually a chart with measurements so you know what size to cut fabric.

This is my favorite style of button to cover. See the teeth on the edge of the button ... this makes the process so much easier!

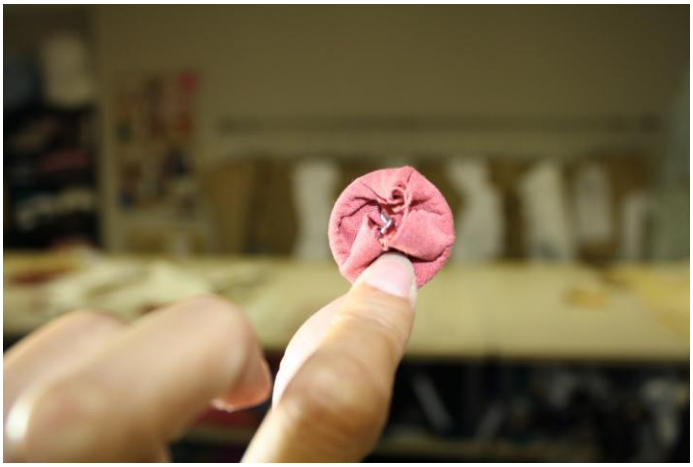
Draw a circle around your button, leaving plenty of room to wrap the button.

- Cut out the circle of fabric.



- Wrap the fabric around the button, making sure the fabric tucks underneath the teeth on the edges.

- Wrap fabric all the way around the button. Check to make sure the fabric is smooth on the right side.



- If you have too much fabric on the backside you might need to trim a little off. Otherwise, press the backside of the button onto the button itself and squeeze. Use a clean pair of pliers to apply pressure. You will hear a click when the button is secured.