6. CLOTHES AND HOME DECORATIONS

temporary stitching

Here are several ways in which you will find chain-stitching preferable to either regular straight stitching or hand basting.

GARMENT FITTING

Time and energy can be saved when chainstitching is used to baste garment sections or muslin shells for trial fittings. The firmness of the stitch ensures accuracy in fitting, yet the stitching can be ripped out in seconds if adjustments are necessary.

CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

In many instances, construction guidelines for pockets, buttonholes, and other details can be advantageously marked with chainstitch basting. The stitching will give a clearly defined line marking. Yet, unlike chalk or pins, it will not rub off or become lost as the fabric is handled. This method lends itself particularly to use on wools and other fabrics that do not retain needle penetrations.

STAY STITCHING

Chainstitching can be used to stay-stitch necklines, shoulderlines, and waistlines before garment assembly. Flexible, yet firm, this stitching will hold the original shape of these areas and prevent stretching.

seams

LINGERIE SEAMS

- **Fashion Disc: 0** (plain Zig-Zag)
- **Stitch Width Selector:** 2½
- **Needle Position:** C
- **Stitch Length:** 15 to 20, depending on fabric
- **Throat Plate:** General Purpose
- **Presser Foot:** General Purpose

To make a lingerie seam both durable and flexible, use a zig-zag stitch. This seam treatment is particularly suitable for bias seams.

1. Straight-stitch the seam (with stitch width selector at 1) on wrong side.
2. Press both seam allowances in the same direction.
3. From the right side, top-stitch with zig-zag pattern (with stitch width selector at 2½), letting the needle alternately enter the seam line and seam thickness.