BUTTONHOLE POSITION

Accurate guidelines are essential to keep buttonholes at a uniform distance from the edge of the garment, evenly spaced, and on the grain of the material.

1. Mark the center line of the garment. This guideline can be made by hand basting. The space from the center line to the finished edge of the garment must be from three-quarters to once the diameter of the button. With this spacing, the button will not extend beyond the edge when the garment is buttoned. Make sure that the center line marking follows a lengthwise fabric thread.

2. Mark a position guideline for each buttonhole with hand basting.

- **Horizontal** buttonholes are placed to extend \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch beyond the center line of the garment, as illustrated, so that the buttons will be in the center of the figure when the garment is fastened. Horizontal buttonhole guidelines should follow a crosswise fabric thread and be longer than the finished length of the buttonhole. Mark ends of each buttonhole vertically. See page 50 for specific markings for round-end buttonholes and page 52 for bar-tack buttonholes.

- **Vertical** buttonholes are placed so that the center line of the garment is in the center of the buttonhole, as illustrated. Mark the ends of each buttonhole horizontally across the center line basting and use the center line marking as the buttonhole guide when stitching.

3. Additional reminders:

- Remember to mark and make buttonholes on the correct side of the garment. Buttonholes in women's and girls' clothes are on the right hand side; on men's and boys' wear on the left hand side.

- Spaces between buttonholes should be equal. When a line of buttonholes crosses the waistline (as on a coat or jacket), be sure that one buttonhole will fall exactly on the waistline. Then measure the other buttonhole markings from that point.