

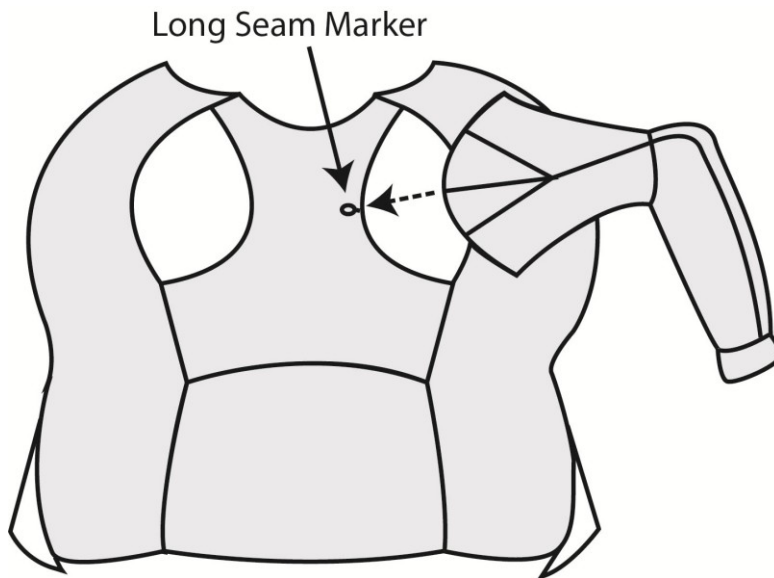
## CH-1: First Sewing Steps (Contemporary and Historical)

1. Before beginning assembly, apply a stay stitch about  $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the curved edges of the Front pieces' armhole and the Upper Back pieces' armhole. This will help prevent the fabric from stretching which would result in a troublesome fit between the assembled Body and Sleeve pieces.
2. Use chalk to transfer the Long Seam Marker from the Upper Back pattern piece to the wrong side of the fabric piece.



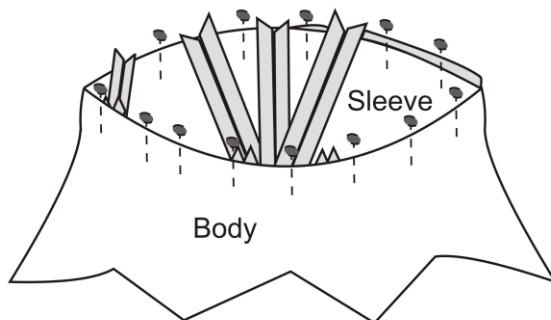
### C-4: Attaching Sleeves to Body (Contemporary)

1. Turn the assembled Body piece inside-out. Turn the assembled Sleeves right-side-out. Insert the assembled Right Sleeve into the right armhole so that the right sides face each other. Line up the long seam of the sleeve (which starts between the two back gores) with the location of the Long Seam Marker to ensure the sleeve is placed correctly. See Fig. 15.



**Figure 15**

2. Pin the sleeve cap to the armhole, placing the pins perpendicular to the edges. Repeat for the Left Sleeve and both Lining Sleeves. See Fig. 16.



**Figure 16**

**Tip:** While pinning, be careful not to stretch the curves of the armhole. The stay stitch you applied before beginning assembly should prevent this. If, however, the armhole opening has stretched larger than the sleeve cap, you will need to fiddle with it until they fit each other again. Methods to try:

- Re-pin, stretching out the sleeve cap's seam edges as you go.

## H-4: Attaching Sleeves to Body (Historical)

1. Turn the assembled Body inside-out. Turn the assembled sleeves right-side-out. Insert the Right Sleeve into the Body's right armhole so that the right sides are facing each other. Line up the long seam of the sleeve (which starts between the two back gores) with the location of the Long Seam Marker to ensure the sleeve is placed correctly. See Fig. 23.

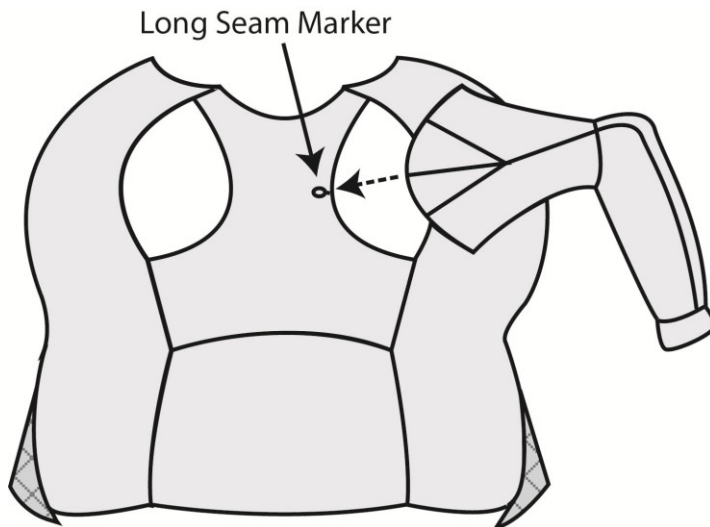


Figure 23

2. Pin the edge of the sleeve cap to the edge of the armhole, placing the pins perpendicular to the edges. See Fig. 24.

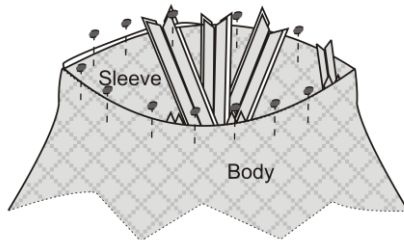


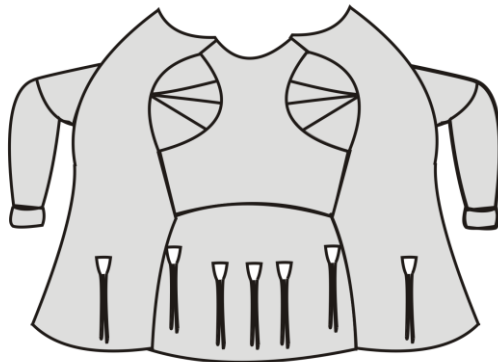
Figure 24

**Tip:** While pinning, be careful not to stretch the curves of the armhole. The stay stitch you applied before beginning assembly should prevent this. If, however, the armhole opening has stretched larger than the sleeve cap, you will need to fiddle with it until they fit each other again. Methods to try:

- Re-pin, stretching out the sleeve cap's seam edges as you go.
- Apply an ease stitch about  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in from the armhole's edge. Pull on the thread ends to lightly gather the fabric and ease the two pieces together.
- Open the side seam of the body and remove a wedge of fabric to reduce the armhole circumference. This is a last resort.

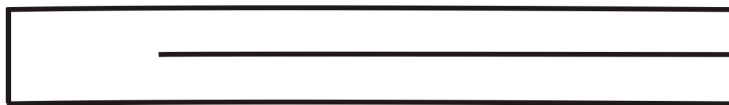
## Adding Points to Your Finished Garment

The original pourpoint has seven patches attached to the lining all around the interior at hip level. Each patch has two cords dangling from it. Referred to as points, these are used to hold up the wearer's hosen by tying through eyelets at the top of the hosen – not just in the front or over the hip bones, but all around the hips and backside.



### To add points:

1. Give your garment a snug fit over the lower abdomen and hips. Without this, any stress on the points will cause an unsightly pull on the garment.
2. Cut out seven rectangles of sturdy, tightly-woven fabric (it can be your lining fabric) and cut a slit up the center of each, as shown in the not-to-scale diagram below. You should make yours about twice the size of the image.



3. Roll each flap into a tube, and using silk sewing thread, bind it, sewing through the middle every few wraps to secure the thread in place. It should look something like this (but about twice the size):



4. Using the diagram at the top of this page for guidance in placement, sew the flat portion at the top of the points to the lining (not all the way through to the front layer). Use a back stitch or half-back stitch to sew around the edges and across the middle for strength. The originals were rather low – about six inches from the hem. You may want to place yours at waist level for comfort. It is always easier to tie hosen to points higher up than it is to make do with points that are too low on your body.