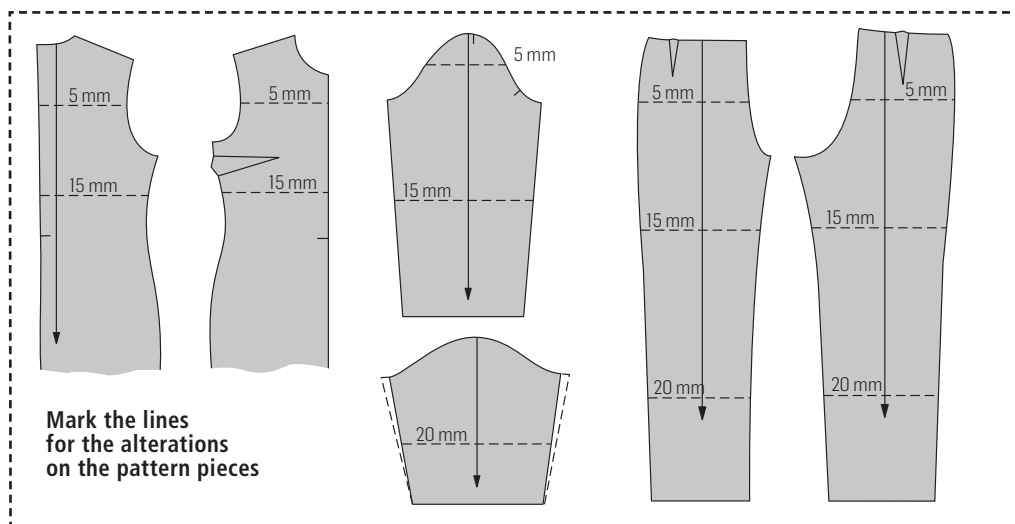


How to lengthen or shorten a pattern

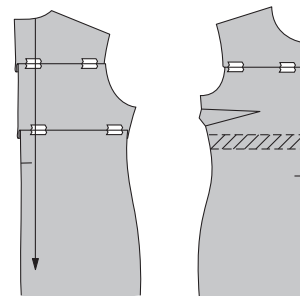
Although we calculate our patterns for several sizes, you may fall in love with a style only to find the pattern does not include your size. No problem – follow the examples below if you need to lengthen a half/petite size pattern to a standard size, or a standard size to a tall size. You can also use this method to shorten a tall pattern to a standard size or a standard size to a half/petite size. But remember: your bust/hip measurement must correspond to the given size to ensure a perfect fit.



at this line. Then fold the pattern piece so that both lines meet (see below).

A few more tips before you begin ...

Hold the paper pattern pieces to your body, in front of a mirror. You will see where the pieces need to be altered.



What you should know....

If your height is 160 cm, 168 cm or 176 cm (5 ft. 3 ins, 5 ft. 6 ins or 5 ft. 9 ins) and your individual length measurements correspond to those given in the respective Burda size charts, you can adjust the pattern pieces at the adjustment lines by the number of millimeters given in the illustrations above.

If you are shorter or taller than the height listed in the size charts, you will have to calculate the difference yourself. The general rule for bodices or tops is: Add or subtract $\frac{1}{3}$ of the difference half way up the armhole and add or subtract $\frac{2}{3}$ of the difference between lower armhole edge and waist.

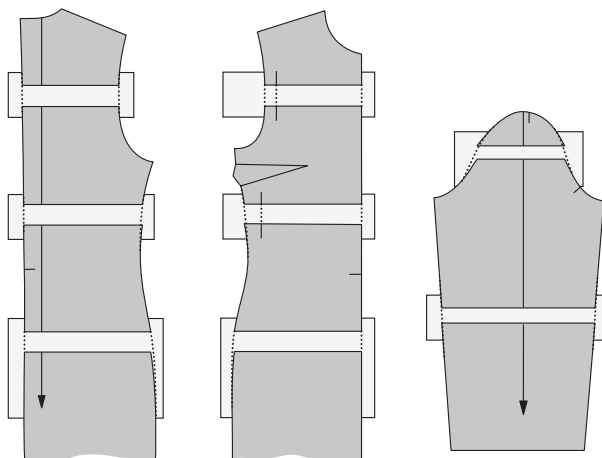
Lengthen or shorten trousers by 1 cm (1 in) (1 1/8 in) at the upper horizontal line. The trouser leg length is lengthened or shortened by $\frac{1}{2}$ the difference each above and below the knee.

The illustrations above show where to mark the alteration lines (dashed lines). Important: The lines must always be marked at a right angle to the fabric grain, otherwise the pattern pieces will be off balance.

To match the sleeve to the armhole, the sleeve cap must also be altered accordingly. Sleeves with shallow sleeve caps are taken in or widened at the seams and the difference is tapered toward the lower edge.

How to add extra length

Cut the pattern piece apart on the marked alteration line. Glue a strip of paper under one edge. Mark a placement line on the paper strip, parallel to this edge and spaced the amount from this edge by which the piece must be lengthened at this line. Glue the remaining section of the pattern piece to the strip of paper, along the marked line.



Add extra length at the other alteration lines in same manner.

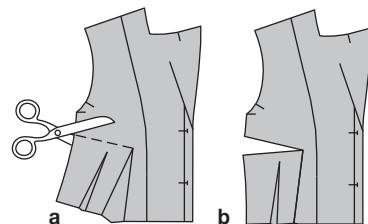
Important: To prevent pieces from shifting sideways, mark the grain line on the paper strip. The grain lines must align when gluing the pieces together (see below).

... and how to shorten exactly

Mark a second line above the alteration line, spaced the amount from the alteration line by which the pattern piece needs to be shortened

Lay pattern pieces together as in the finished garment when marking the alteration lines. To prevent the pieces from shifting sideways when lengthening, mark a vertical line at each alteration line.

If your style has vertical bust darts, lay these darts closed before marking the alteration lines. To do this, cut the paper pattern piece from side seam edge to point of dart (a). Lay the dart closed (b). Glue the cut edges together again after the pattern piece has been lengthened or shortened.



Which is which – compare the sizes

The standard sizes correspond to	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
the short/petite sizes,	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
the tall sizes	68	72	76	80	84	88	92	96	100

The difference between these size categories is the height only. The other body measurements are the same. Standard sizes are based on a height of 168 cm (5 ft. 6 ins), half/petite sizes are based on a height of 160 cm (5 ft. 3 ins), and tall sizes are based on a height of 176 cm (5 ft. 9 ins).