

# Truly Victorian

## 1896 Ripple Jacket - TV496

### Introduction

This is a very stylish, fitted jacket with a very wide notched lapel, and a flared hip. It can have one of two different closures, either 3 bands or a faux vest to hold it close to the figure. The band fits onto buttons on the front of the jacket, while the faux vest would have the buttons fitting button holes on the jacket. The main body is in four pieces for a good fit: Back, Side Back, and Front. The front is fitted with a single dart. The moderate sleeve is in two pieces, fitted to the elbow and with a full sleeve head. A contrasting lining fabric is visible at the lapel and hip ripples.

With the sleeve as given, this style is suitable for 1893-1898. By changing to the larger sleeves of pattern TV495, this jacket can also be perfect for 1894-1896. This is the perfect companion jacket to skirt TV296 - 1896 Ripple Skirt. For a dressy evening or summer style, make up the jacket without sleeves (like a vest), and wear with a short sleeved blouse.

**For this pattern, please disregard any attempt at standard sizing.** Everyone is unique in body type and size, and we have come up with a completely different way of managing patterns. We have included comprehensive directions on how to size and adjust this pattern for a good fit. Although we can't fit everyone, we have tried to do some of the guess work for you. These methods are a little different than what you may be used to, so please read them carefully, before cutting out pattern pieces. **It is strongly advisable to make a mockup of the jacket before cutting out your fashion fabric, to check fit.**

### Size Chart

SIZE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
Bust	30"	32"	34"	36"	38"	40"	42"	44"	46"	48"	50"	52"	54"	56"
Waist	22"	24"	26"	28"	30"	32"	34"	36"	38"	40"	42"	44"	46"	48"
Back Length	15 ½"	15 5/8"	15 ¾"	15 7/8"	16"	16 1/8"	16 ¼"	16 3/8"	16 ½"	16 5/8"	16 ¾"	16 7/8"	17"	17 1/8"
Back Width	12"	12½"	13"	13½"	14"	14½"	15"	15½"	16"	16½"	17"	17½"	18"	18½"
Adj. Back	16¾"	17 5/8"	18½"	19 3/8"	20¼"	21 1/8"	22"	22 7/8"	23½"	24 5/8"	25½"	26 3/8"	27¼"	28 1/8"
Adj. Front	13¼"	14 3/8"	15½"	16 5/8"	17¾"	18 7/8"	20"	21 1/8"	22¼"	23 3/8"	24½"	25 5/8"	26¾"	27 7/8"
Arm Hole	15½"	16"	16½"	17"	17½"	18"	18½"	19"	19½"	20"	20½"	21"	21½"	22"
Fabric 44"	3 3/8 yards or 3m - all sizes													
Lining 44"	3 3/8 yards or 3m - all sizes													
Interlining	2 yards or 1.8m										2 3/8 yd or 2.1m			

\*\*Yardages given are with nap. Lining fabric will be seen on lapel and at hem. For interlining, use firm woven fabric like broadcloth, pocket lining, light twill, etc.

Notions: Twelve ¼" Bones; 6 Buttons for closure.

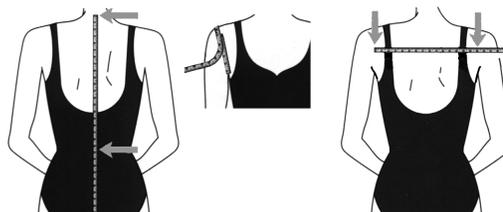
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## Taking your Measures

For this pattern, you will need to take a few body measures. It is best to have someone take these measures for you, (and to take them several times), to make sure that they will be correct. Be sure to take measures over your corset and any underclothes that you will be wearing under your bodice. The measures you need are:

1. **Back Width** - Measure across back, while standing naturally, from the socket of one arm to the socket of your other arm. Do not take too wide.
2. **Back Length** - Take this measure from the nape of neck, down the spine to the waist.
3. **Bust** - this is the full measure around your body. Make sure that the measure is taken over the fullest part of bust and around (not under) shoulder blades.
4. **Arm Hole** - This measure is for your sleeve size. Take measure close under arm and over point of shoulder.



## Sizing Your Pattern

Our unique method of sizing patterns is designed to allow all body types to use our patterns. Most other patterns can only accommodate B-cup sizes. Choosing Fronts and Backs separately will allow people with different cup sizes to fit themselves better. To choose the correct pattern, follow the instructions below:

1. Choose pattern **Back**, **Side Back**, and **Side**, according to your **Back Width** measure. (These pieces are not interchangeable.)  
Example: Back Width measures 14", cut out size E Back, Side Back, and Side.
2. On size chart, find **Adjusted Back** correlating to your Back pattern size.  
Example: Size E Adjusted Back is 20½".
3. Subtract Adjusted Back from Bust measure. This is your **Adjusted Front**.  
Example: Bust measure is 40". 40"(Bust) - 20.5"(Adj. Back) = 19.5" (Adj. Front.)
4. Choose **Front** and **Collar** pattern piece that correlates to your Adjusted Front. (If Adjusted Front is between sizes, choose the larger size.)  
Example: Adjusted Front 19½" would be size G Front pattern.  
\*\* If your Front is a smaller size than the Back, cut shoulder longer to equal Back shoulder length.
5. Choose **Sleeve** pattern according to your **Arm Hole** measure. The sleeve length is 17" for all sizes, measured from armpit to wrist on inside of arm. Lengthen or shorten as needed, both above and below the elbow equally.

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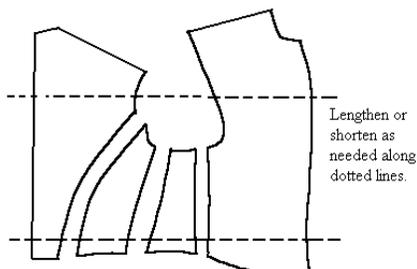
After choosing your pattern pieces, make a Mockup of your bodice. With someone to help you, check the fit of your bodice. Make changes to your pattern as described below.

### Customizing Your Pattern

Almost all adjustments can be made to the Front and Side pieces. Do not make adjustments to the Back or Side Back pieces unless absolutely necessary.

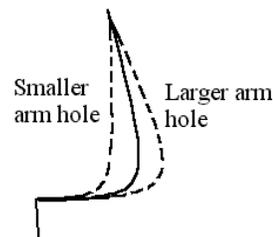
#### 1. Length

When fitting your bodice, the bottom of the arm hole should fit snugly under your arm. Adjust the length to your waist by shortening or lengthening each pattern piece equally, just above the waist. Adjust the height of the Back to reach ½" above the nape of your neck, by folding out the excess evenly across entire back. Fit the Front smoothly from bust point to nape of neck by shortening or lengthening Front, above the arm hole as needed.



#### 2. Arm Hole

Move arm hole on Front forward or back as needed. The arm hole should fit snugly around your arm, but should not be binding.



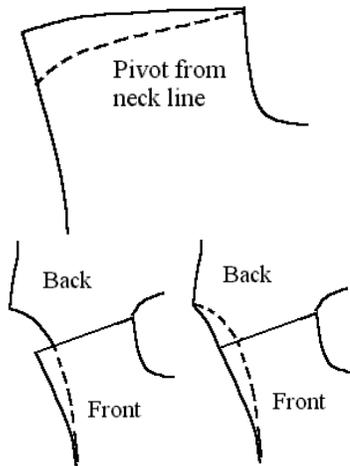
#### 3. Shoulder

After the height to the nape of neck has been fitted, the bodice should fit over point of shoulder with a small amount of ease. Take in or let out shoulder, on Front only, by pivoting the shoulder seam from the neck edge.

Match shoulder seams at neck edge and cut shoulder on Front to match shoulder on Back.

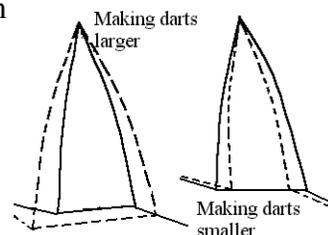
Adjust shoulder length on both Front and Back as necessary. (edge of fabric should be ¾" past point of shoulder.)

If you are making a lot of changes to the shoulder and arm hole, you may wish to measure around your finished arm hole to get the correct size for your sleeve. Hopefully, your changes will result with a snug bodice and the arm hole will be correct to your body.



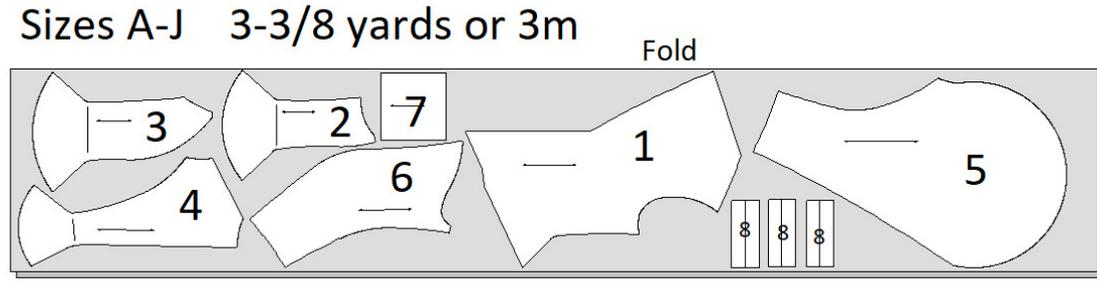
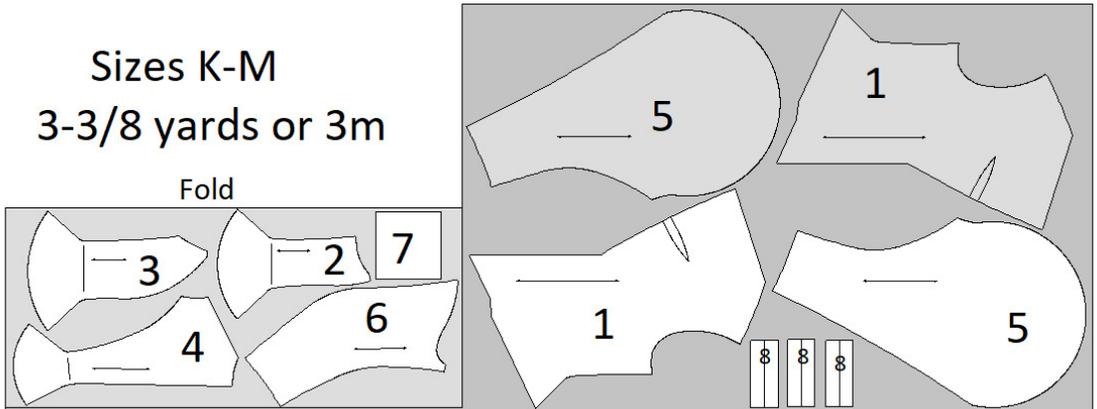
#### 4. Waist Size

All waist size adjustments are made to the Front darts, after the rest of the bodice is fitted. The darts have nothing to do with cup size. An A-cup person with a tiny waist may have larger darts than a C-cup person with no waist. The dart lines on the pattern are there as a guideline only. Take in or let out both darts equally to fit waist. Example: if you have an excess of 4" at the waist, make each dart larger by 2". Extend below the waist parallel to old dart line.



#### 5. Hip Size

This pattern is designed to have a hip size of 12" greater than the waist measure. Adjust for hips by letting in or taking out any or all seams below the waist as needed.

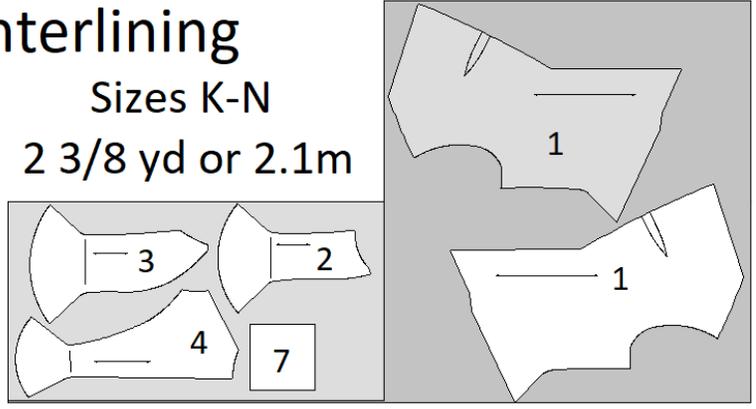


**Fabric and Lining**

- 1 - Front - Cut 2
- 2 - Side - Cut 2
- 3 - Side Back - Cut 2
- 4 - Back - Cut 2
- 5 - Outer Sleeve - Cut 2
- 6 - Inner Sleeve - Cut 2
- 7 - Faux Vest - Cut 1
- or
- 8 - Tabs - Cut 3

**Interlining**

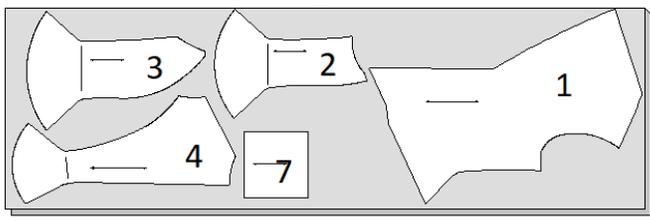
**Sizes K-N**  
**2 3/8 yd or 2.1m**



**Interlining**

- 1 - Front - Cut 2
- 2 - Side - Cut 2
- 3 - Side Back - Cut 2
- 4 - Back - Cut 2
- 7 - Faux Vest - Cut 1
- or
- 8 - Tabs - Cut 3

**Sizes A-J**   **2 yds or 1.8m**



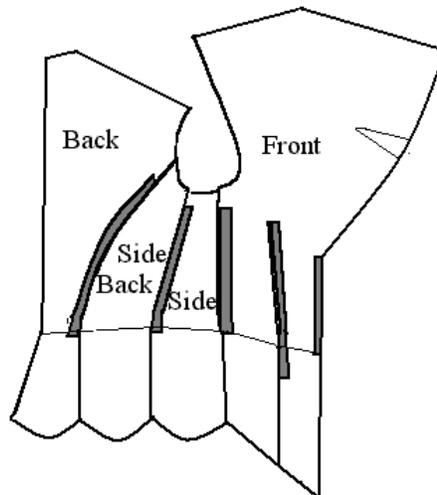
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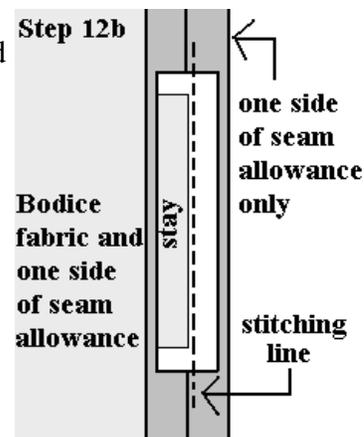
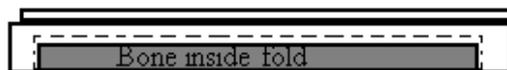
Note: 1/2" seam allowances had been added on all pieces.

### Sewing Instructions

1. Cut 2 of Back, Side Back, Side and Front out of fabric, interlining and lining. Cut 1 of Faux Vest or 3 of Jacket Band, out of fashion fabric, interlining and lining. Cut 2 of Inner Sleeve and Outer Sleeve, of fashion fabric and lining.
2. Flat line fashion fabric with interlining. Flat line by laying matching interlining onto wrong side of fashion fabric and carefully baste around all edges. Do not stretch fabrics or allow them to bunch. Once the fabrics are sewn together, treat them as a single piece. **Do not skip this part.** It is very important to give your fashion fabric a firm base.
3. With fashion fabric, sew dart into Fronts.
4. Sew Backs to Side Backs along curved seam.
5. Sew Sides to Side Backs at side seam.
6. Sew Fronts to Side at side seam.
7. Sew the Backs together at the center back seam.
8. Sew Backs to Fronts at shoulder seam.
9. Clip and press all seams.
10. Boning (stays).



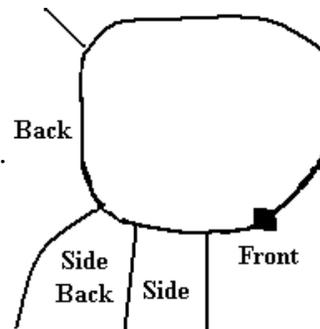
- a. Select the lengths for your stays: Dart stays should extend from point of dart to 3-4" past waistline. The front edge stays should extend from the bottom of the lapel to the waistline. Side seam stays should extend from 1 1/2" below arm hole to the waistline. For curved side back seam, use spiral boning, and end stays at the waist.
- b. Make casings for the bones (front edge stays do not need a casing): cut 1 1/2" wide strips out of lining material. Fold material around bone and, using a zipper foot, sew bone tightly into casing.
- c. Baste the bone casing to the seam allowance only, as close to seam and bone as possible.
- d. For front edge seam, the seam allowance itself, after attaching the lining, can be used as the casing. Slip the bone into the seam allowance, between the lining and the fabric; then sew across top of bone, along outside edge of allowance and the bottom of the bone to hold in place. (After step 13.)



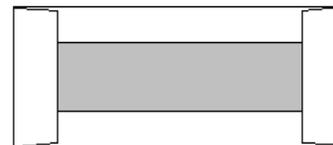
11. Two-Piece Sleeves
  - a. On Outer Sleeves, run ease gather stitching along elbow, as marked on pattern.
  - b. Sew Outer Sleeves to Inner Sleeves along both side seams. Ease Outer Sleeve at elbow to fit Inner Sleeve. Clip and press seams.

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- c. Repeat with lining fabric.
- d. With right sides together, sew sleeve fabric to lining at wrist. Turn right side out and press.
- e. Baste Sleeve lining to fashion fabric around arm hole edge. Run gather stitches along top curve of Outer Sleeve, between the stars as marked on pattern.
- f. Fit sleeve into arm hole of fashion fabric, right sides together. Front sleeve seam should match the notch at the lower front corner of arm hole on bodice. ( If you made fitting adjustments to the armhole, the notches may need to be adjusted as well.) Gather sleeve top curve to fit arm hole. Make sure sleeve's elbow curves toward front.



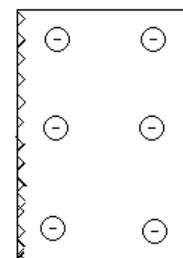
12. With jacket lining fabric, repeat steps 3-9.
13. Attach lining to jacket, right sides together, matching all seams and edges. Sew around all neck, lapel, front, and bottom edges. For the notch in the lapel, sew along line as given on the pattern sheet. Clip down the center of the notch to the stitching at the point. If using a looser fabric, using fray check at the point may help.
14. Insert front edge bones at this time, see step 9D.
15. Clip all edges, and turn jacket right-side out through arm hole. Press all edges flat.



16. Hand baste lining to arm holes.
17. Jacket Bands, buttons on the Jacket:
  - a. Fold all the sides of the band over 1/2", wrong side to wrong side. Fold the band in half, lengthwise, covering all the raw edges. Top stitch 1/8" away from all the edges to hold the folds in place.
  - b. Sew a button hole into each end of the Band, 1/2" from the edge.
  - c. With the Jacket, sew buttons along the front edge, as marked on the pattern, 1/2" from the edge.



18. Faux Vest, button holes on the Jacket:
  - a. Sew the lining to the fashion fabric, right sides together, along the top and the bottom edges.
  - b. Turn the Vest correct side out, and press. Overlock, or zigzag over the raw side edges to keep them from raveling.
  - c. Place buttons 1" away from the side edges, as marked on the pattern.
  - d. On the Jacket, place button holes, 1/2" away from the front edge, at the locations marked for the buttons.



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- ✿ **Ruches** - To make a ruche, cut strips of material to desired width plus extra for hems. Sew all the strips together at ends making 1 long strip. Finish both top and bottom edges with a very small hem. Machine pleat or gather near center of strip, lengthwise.
  - a. Sew ruches onto edges of overskirts, necklines, sleeves.
  - b. Sew 1-3 ruches around underskirts, even with hem line.
  - c. Sew ruches in patterns around skirts and bodices.
  - d. Add a ribbon or small bias strip over the ruche for a layered trim look.
- ✿ **Ruffles** - make ruffles out of self fabric, contrasting fabric, or lace. Ruffles can be made with a top edge (like a ruche), or without. Cut strips of material desired width plus the hem. Sew all the strips together and hem bottom edge. Pleat or gather near the top edge.
  - a. Sew 1 - 8 ruffles around skirt, same colors or contrasting.
  - b. Sew ruffles in swag patterns onto skirts or sleeves.
  - c. Layer different materials in the same ruffle for layered effect.
  - d. Trim ruffles with ribbon or lace.
- ✿ **Ribbon**
  - a. Sew ribbon onto skirts and bodices in patterns.
  - b. Make ruches out of the ribbon.
  - c. Make ribbon flowers and put them on garments in bouquets.
- ✿ **Braids**
  - a. Sew braid over seams to either hide or accentuate lines.
  - b. Sew braid on in patterns.
  - c. Sew onto skirts around the hem.
  - d. Sew onto edges of bodice and sleeves.
- ✿ **Fringe**
  - a. Sew onto any edge.
  - b. Sew over shoulders on bodices to simulate shawl.
- ✿ **Puffings** - make a puffing like a ruche, except gather lightly near both the top and bottom edge. Then sew onto material at top and bottom, slightly narrower than the puffing.
- ✿ **Stripes** - cut strips of contrasting material. Cut on the bias if going around curves. Fold under raw edges and sew to garment.
- ✿ **Revers** - a reverse is a flipped-over effect of fabric, usually simulated with a contrasting fabric. Cut out triangles of fabric, trim outer edges, and sew onto skirts and bodices to give a “corners pulled back” look.
- ✿ **Van Dyke** - a van dyke is a wedge shaped cutout at the bottom edge of skirts, sleeves, or bodices. Fill in a Van Dyke by putting a ruffle under the area where the Van Dyke is.
- ✿ **Embroidery and Beading** - put it anywhere.
- ✿ **Appliqués** - buy or make appliqués out of lace, contrasting material, velvet, or anything else.
- ✿ **Add bows, silk flowers, buttons, buckles, and anything else.**
- ✿ **Simulate layered skirts, tabliers, vest fronts, or yokes with any trim or trim combination.**



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✿ Mix and match any of the above trims. The more the merrier. Trim the trims, too.  
Don't worry, anything goes.