



BOBBINS & BUTTONS SEWING PATTERNS

DEBORA BLOUSE

A simple, versatile blouse featuring a neat button front,
a classic turn-back collar and grown-on sleeves.

RELEASE YOUR HANDMADE

SIZES:

6 - 24



DIFFICULTY:





BOBBINS & BUTTONS

SEWING PATTERNS

Sewing and making your own clothes can be lots of fun and very rewarding. Sewing can be a creative outlet giving you freedom to create clothes that fit well and suit your personal style and taste. It can also be a mindful and relaxing practice helping improve mental well-being.

At Bobbins and Buttons, we believe that everyone has the potential to sew. We strive to make sewing a joyful and fulfilling experience.

Bobbins and Buttons patterns include patterns for all family members with easy step-by-step instructions. Designed by Julia Claridge, the range offers versatile, contemporary, and timeless styles for everyone.

Inspiration comes from all sorts of places and people. Julia has chosen to name her patterns after people who have inspired her from well-known to amazing everyday people.

The DEBORABLOUSE is named after DEBORA EVERARD, one of Julia's earliest customers and a long-standing supporter of Bobbins & Buttons.

From sharing the business with friends to providing a venue for classes in the early days, Debora's kindness and encouragement have been part of the Bobbins & Buttons journey from the very beginning.

It felt only right to name a pattern after someone who has played such a special part in its story. The Debora is a versatile blouse, designed to be worn as either nightwear or everyday clothing.

YOU WILL NEED:

SUPPLIES:

- Fabric
- Lightweight fusible interfacing for the facing pieces
- 4 x 12-15mm/1/2" buttons

SUITABLE FABRICS:

- Craft-weight cotton
- Chambray
- Cotton lawn
- Cotton blends
- Light to mediumweight linen and linen blends
- Other light to medium-weight woven fabrics with a soft feel

FIND THE RIGHT

SIZE

NOTEON THEFIT: The Debora Blouse is an easy-fitting style designed to give you plenty of room for movement while still maintaining a comfortable, flattering shape. It has been designed to feel relaxed and effortless without becoming oversized, making it a versatile everyday blouse that is comfortable to wear and easy to style.

		6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
BUST	CM	79	84	89	94	99	104	109	115	121	127
	IN	31.1	33	35	37	38.9	40.9	42.9	45.2	47.6	50
WAIST	CM	64	69	74	79	84	89	94	100	106	112
	IN	25.1	27.1	29.1	31.1	33	35	37	39.3	41.7	44
HIPS	CM	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	121	127	133
	IN	33.4	35.4	37.4	39.3	41.3	43.3	45.2	47.6	50	52.3

BODY MEASUREMENTS

(CM/INCH)

This chart shows the body measurements the Debora blouse has been drafted for.

		6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
BUST	CM	91	96	101	106	111	116	121	127	133	139
	IN	35.8	37.7	39.7	41.7	43.7	45.6	47.6	50	52.3	54.7
WAIST	CM	88.5	93.5	98.5	103.5	108.5	113.5	118.5	124.5	130.5	136.5
	IN	34.8	36.8	38.7	40.7	42.7	44.6	46.6	49	51.3	53.7
HIPS	CM	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	126	132	138
	IN	35.4	37.4	39.3	41.3	43.3	45.2	47.2	49.6	51.9	54.3
LENGTH FROM SIDE NECK TO HEM	CM	57.5	58.1	58.7	59.3	59.9	60.5	61.1	61.7	62.3	62.9
	IN	22.6	22.8	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.8	24	24.2	24.5	24.7

GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

(CM/INCH)

These measurements show the size of the garment once sewn. Use them alongside the fitting notes above to confirm ease and comfort.

REQUIREMENTS

		6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
150CM /60"	M	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	YD	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64
112CM /45"	M	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
	YD	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS
(METRES/YARDS)

This chart shows the amount of fabric you will need to make your garment.

LET'S GET

STARTED

Before you start it is a good idea to wash and dry your fabric in case there is any shrinkage. Iron out any creases.

LAYING YOUR PATTERN ON THE FABRIC AND CUTTING OUT

The cutting layout will show you how to place your pattern on the fabric. There are different options when it comes to marking the pattern on the fabric:

- Cut accurately around the pattern pieces. Place the pattern onto the fabric. Put some weights around the edges to hold in place. Carefully draw around the edges of the pattern with tailor's chalk or a fabric marker. Once marked lift the pattern off and cut around the lines.
- Once the pattern is cut out place the pieces on the fabric, pin through the paper and the fabric to hold the pattern to the fabric. Cut carefully around the edge of the pattern.

THE GRAINLINE ARROWS

Need to run parallel with the selvedge of the fabric. To check, measure one end of the arrow to the selvedge and then the other end, if both ends are the same measurement the pattern is parallel and therefore ready to pin/mark and cut.

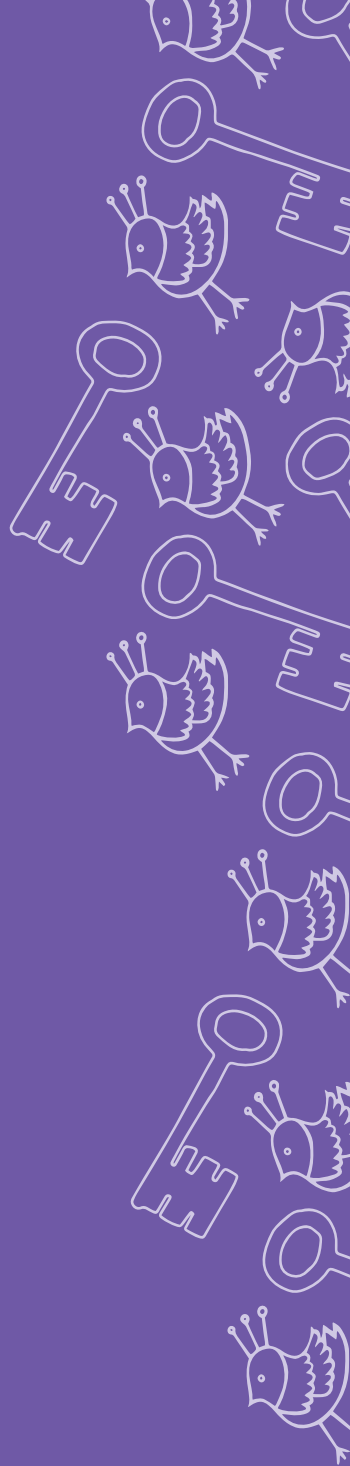
Any arrows pointing to the edge of the pattern piece that say 'place to fold' should be placed right on the folded edge of the fabric. The folded edge of the fabric also needs to be folded parallel to the selvedge edge.

TRANSFER MARKINGS

The pattern may have notches that need to be marked. These can be marked with a small nick at the notch point (ensure the nick is no more than 0.5cm/1/4") they can also be marked with tailors chalk or fabric marker or by placing a pin at the point.

SEAM ALLOWANCES

This pattern has 1.5cm/5/8" allowance included on all the pieces unless otherwise stated in the sewing instruction.



LAY PLAN

GUIDE

The following lay plan shows how to place your pattern on the fabric.

PATTERN PIECES INCLUDED IN THIS PATTERN:

- A – Front
- B – Back
- C – Front facing
- D – Back neck facing
- E – Collar
- F – Pocket - optional

CUTTING GUIDE

- A – Front – Cut x 1 pair
- B – Back – Cut x 1 on fold
- C – Front facing – Cut x 1 pair
- D – Back neck facing – Cut x 1 on fold
- E – Collar – Cut x 2 on fold
- F – Pocket – Cut x 1

INTERFACING

- C – Front facing – Cut x 1 pair
- D – Back neck facing – Cut x 1 on fold (optional)
- E – Collar – Cut x 1 on fold

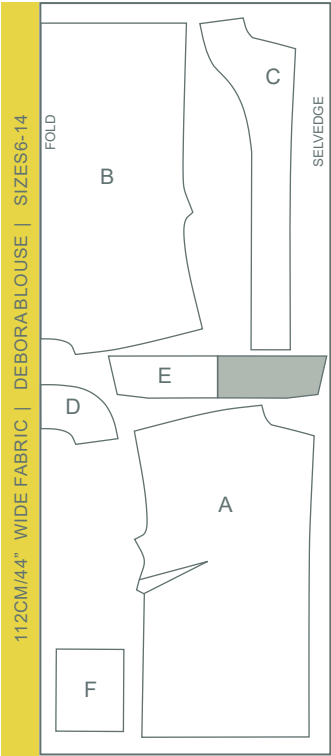
FABRIC TIP

For fabrics with more body or stiffness, you may prefer to omit the interfacing from the back neck facing altogether. However, it is still recommended to apply a lightweight interfacing to the front neck facing to provide support for the buttonholes and help the collar maintain a crisp, neat finish.

NOTES :

ALL FABRIC | ALL SIZES

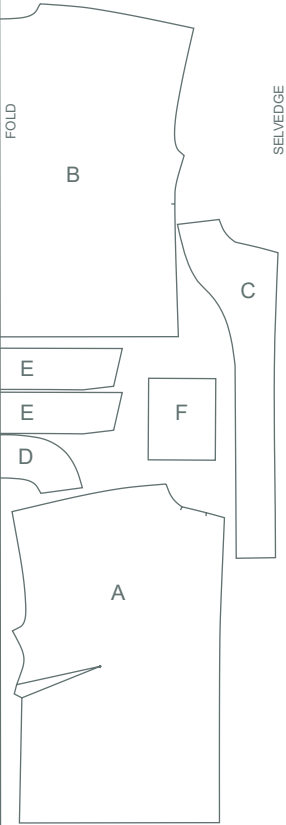
This layout is not suitable for fabrics with a directional print or nap. Please allow extra fabric for a one-way lay out.



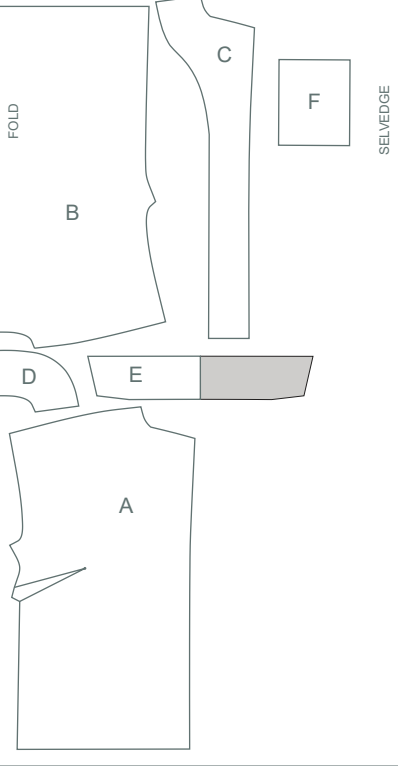
KEY:

-  Fabric: Face side up
-  Fabric: Face side down

112CM/44" WIDE FABRIC | DEBORABLOUSE | SIZES 16-24



150CM/60" WIDE FABRIC | DEBORABLOUSE | SIZES 6-14



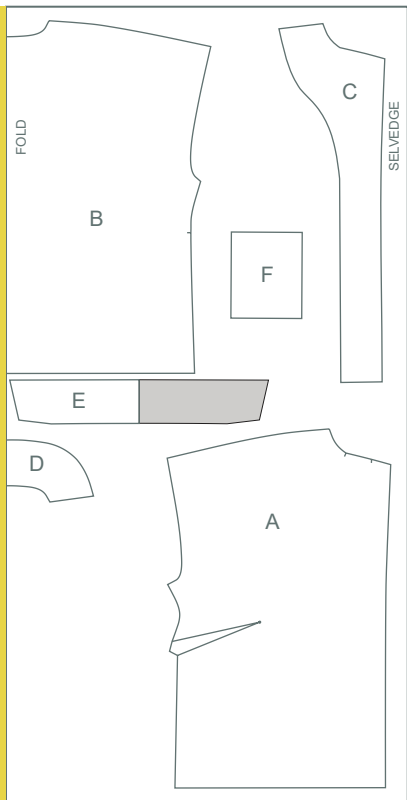
NOTES :

ALL FABRIC | ALL SIZES

This layout is not suitable for fabrics with a directional print or nap. Please allow extra fabric for a one-way lay out.

KEY :

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|----------------|
|  | Fabric: |  | Fabric: |
| | Face side up | | Face side down |



GUIDE

NOTE: The bold text at the start of each step is a summary of the step. Followed by detailed instructions.

The Debora blouse can be made with or without the front patch pocket.

If you would like to make the blouse without the pocket skip steps 2 to 4.

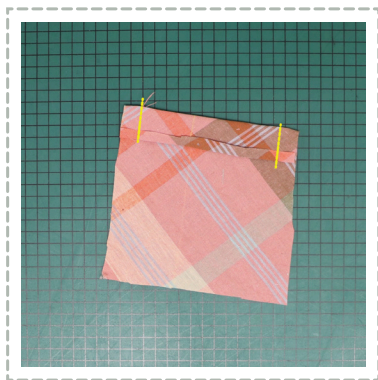
Additional note – 1.5cm/5/8" seam allowance throughout unless otherwise stated.



01 Sew the Bust Darts

Transfer the bust dart markings from the pattern onto the fabric.

Fold the dart with right sides together, matching the dart lines, and pin in place. Stitch from the outer edge of the fabric towards the dart point. At the point of the dart, do not backstitch. Instead, leave long thread tails and tie them off by hand to secure the stitching neatly.

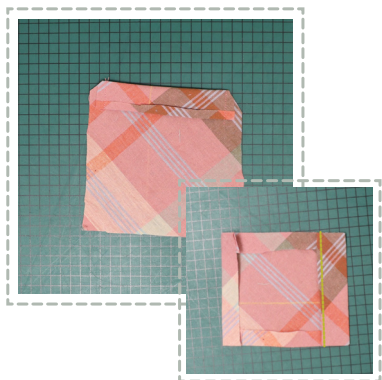


02 Prepare the pocket

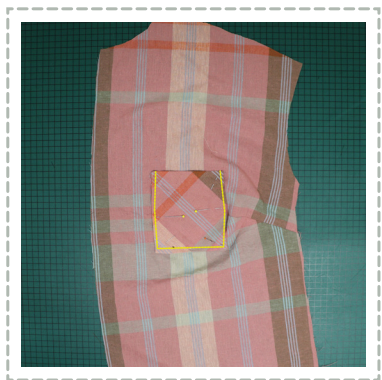
Turn the upper edge of the pocket in by approximately 5mm ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") and press.

Fold the upper section of the pocket along the marked notches, bringing right sides together. Pin the side edges in place and stitch using a 1.5cm seam allowance.

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- 03** Trim and Stitch the Pocket
- Trim the seam allowance at the corners to reduce bulk, taking care not to cut through the stitching.
- Turn the pocket to the right side and press the folded edge neatly. Stitch close to the inner edge to secure the hem in place.

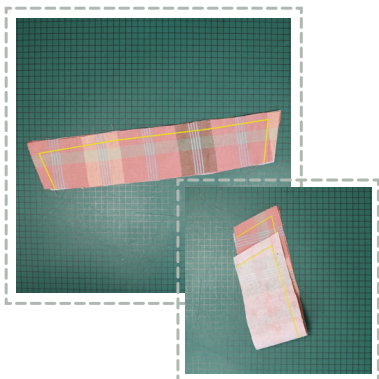


- 04** Stitch the Pocket in Place
- Following the markings on the pattern, position the prepared pocket on the left-hand side as worn.
- Pin the pocket securely in place, then stitch close to the edge around the sides and bottom of the pocket, leaving the top edge open.



- 05** Stitch the Shoulders Together
- With RST, pin the front and back bodice pieces together at the shoulder seams.
- Stitch the seams, then neaten the raw edges. Staystitch around the neckline approximately 12mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") from the raw edge, just inside the seam allowance. This will help prevent the neckline from stretching during construction and will allow you to clip into the curved edge when attaching the collar.

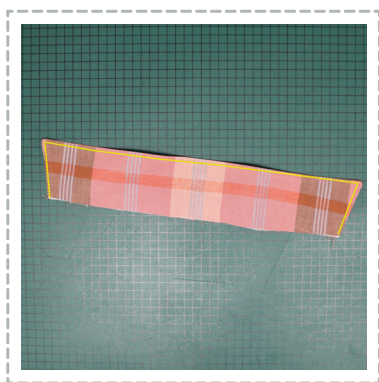
GUIDE



06 Make the Collar

With RST, pin the collar pieces together along both short edges and the top long edge.

Stitch the seams, then before trimming, fold the collar in half as shown and check that the stitching lines are the same depth on both sides. If they are uneven, it is much easier to unpick and re-stitch now before moving on to the next step.



07 Edge Stitch the Collar (Optional)

Once you are happy with the collar, trim the seam allowances and turn the collar through to the right side. Press carefully. If desired, edge stitch around the stitched edges.



08 Pin and Stitch the Collar to the Neckline

With RST, pin the collar to the neckline.

Fold the collar in half to find the centre back and mark it. Repeat with the back neckline. Match these centre points with the interfaced collar placed to the blouse right side. Then pin the collar to the neckline, matching the front notches on the collar to the corresponding notches on the front neckline.

Clip into the neckline up to the stay stitching where needed to help the curved edge ease smoothly to the collar. Stitch the collar to the neckline using the 1.5cm seam allowance.

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- 09** Make the Neck Facing and Neaten the Edges
With RST, pin the front and back neck facing pieces together at the shoulder seams.

Stitch the shoulder seams, then neaten the raw edges of the shoulder seams.

Finally, neaten the entire outer edge of the assembled neck facing.



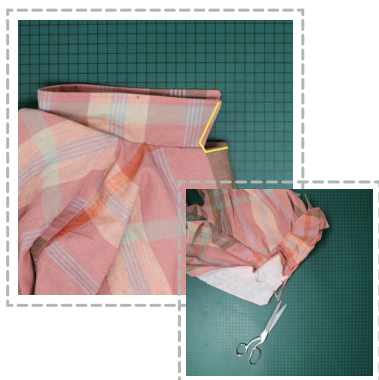
- 10** Attach the Neck Facing to the Blouse
With RST, pin the neck facing to the blouse neckline, matching the shoulder seams, notches and raw edges. The collar should be sandwiched neatly between the blouse and the neck facing.

Stitch around the neckline and down to the hem edge using the 1.5cm seam allowance.

- 11** Check and Trim the Neck Facing
Before trimming the seam allowances, it is worth turning the collar through to the right side and checking that both collar points are the same length and that the distance from the end of each collar to the front edge of the blouse is equal.

Even a difference of just a couple of millimetres can make the collar look uneven, so it's worth taking the time to unpick and adjust the stitching now while it is still easy to manage.

Once you are happy with the collar, trim and clip the seam allowances and trim away some of the excess fabric at the collar corners to reduce bulk. Turn the collar through to the right side, carefully push out the collar points and press.



GUIDE



12 Understitch the Back Neck Facing and Secure the Facing

Understitch the back neckline from shoulder to shoulder, stitching through the back neck facing and seam allowances close to the seam line. As you stitch, ensure the seam allowances are caught in the understitching. This will help the facing roll neatly to the inside of the blouse.

Press the neckline and collar carefully. Finally, hand stitch the shoulder edges of the neck facing to the shoulder seam allowances with a few small catch stitches to keep the facing securely in place.



13 Join the Side Seams

Neaten the raw edges of the side seams individually. With right sides together and the raw edges matched, pin and stitch the side seams. At this stage, you may find it easier to hem the sleeve edges before sewing the underarm seams, as there is a very tight angle at the underarm.

To hem the sleeves, turn the raw edge in by 5mm, then turn it in again by 1.5cm. Press and stitch in place. Once the sleeve hems are finished, sew the underarm seams. To neaten the underarm area, you can add a small bar tack at the armhole to hold the seam flat at the underarm after stitching the side seams.



14 Stitch the Facing at the Lower Hem Edge

Turn the facing to the outside of the garment so that the right sides are together. Pin across the hem edge, approximately 2 cm up from the raw edge.

Stitch from the seam to the edge of the facing. Before trimming the seam allowance, check that both sides are symmetrical. Trim the seam allowance to reduce bulk, then turn the facing back to the inside of the garment and gently push out the corner to create a neat finish. Press well.

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- 15** Turn, Press and Stitch the Hem
Once the facing has been pressed into place, press the hem up, aligning the fold with the lower edge of the facing. Turn the upper raw edge of the hem allowance under and press to create a neat finish.

Pin the hem in place, then stitch close to the folded edge, sewing from one front edge of the blouse, across the back, and around to the opposite front edge. Press the stitched hem once more.

- 16** Turn, Press and Stitch the Sleeve Hems (if not done at Step 13)
Turn and press approximately 5 mm around each sleeve edge, then turn and press a further 1.5 cm to create the hem.

The angle of the seam at the underarm is quite tight, so you may need to clip into the seam allowance at the underarm to help the hem fold smoothly. Take care not to cut into the stitching.

Pin the hem in place, then stitch close to the folded edge all the way around each sleeve. Give the hems a final press.



- 17** Make the Buttonholes and Sew on the Buttons
Using the buttonhole markings on the facing pattern piece as a guide, transfer the buttonhole positions to the blouse. Pay particular attention to the first buttonhole at the base of the collar, as this sets the position for the remaining buttonholes.

Sew the buttonholes, carefully open them, then sew the buttons onto the opposite front to correspond with each buttonhole.

Well Done!

Yay – you've finished your Debora Blouse!





GLOSSARY OF TERMS

BACK STITCHING

Stitching backwards at the beginning and end of a seam to strengthen the seam.

BASTING

Also known as tacking, large hand stitches used to temporarily hold parts of a garment together. Removed after machine stitching.

BIAS

The diagonal grain of fabric, running 45 degrees to the selvedge. The bias of a non stretch fabric will stretch.

DART

A method to shape a garment by stitching three or more points together.

EASE

The amount of extra fabric in a garment that allows movement.

EASING STITCHES

One or two rows of long machine stitches, pull gently on the bobbin thread moving the stitches along so the fabric fits the given space but doesn't appear gathered.

FACING

A piece of fabric used to finish a neck, waist, hem edge.

FINISHING A SEAM

Neatening the edge of a seam with zig zag stitches, overlocking or pinking shears.

GATHERING

Two rows of long machine stitches, pull gently on the bobbin thread moving the stitches along forming the gathers to required size.

GRAIN LINE

The line with arrow heads on a pattern piece. This should always run parallel to the selvedge edge.

HEM

A way of finishing the edge of a garment.

HEM ALLOWANCE

The amount of fabric you have to turn to get to the finished length of the garment.

LINING

Fabric used for the inside of a garment, sometimes used to hide seams, can also help a garment keep its shape.

NOTCHES

Marks on a pattern that join together when making your garment.

PLEAT

A fold of fabric used to decoratively reduce fabric in a design.

PRESS

Using an iron during making to keep your work accurate and neat.

RST

Abbreviation meaning right sides together – Right side referring to the face or front side of the fabric.

SEAM ALLOWANCE

The distance from the raw edge of the fabric to where you sew.

SELVEDGE

The neat edge of the fabric that runs along the length edge.

TACKING

See Basting.

TAILORS TACK

A loose temporary thread marking used to mark internal positions such as darts, pleats and pockets.

TOP STITCHING

A row of visible stitching often used as decoration on the outside of the garment.

UNDER STITCHING

A row of stitching stitched onto a facing to the seam but not the outside of the garment. It helps facings sit neatly inside the garment.



CONTINUE YOUR SEWING JOURNEY

The Debora Blouse is just one of the contemporary sewing patterns available from Bobbins & Buttons, designed to help create a handmade wardrobe you'll love to wear.

Looking to build confidence and learn new techniques? The Sewing Room is the Bobbins & Buttons online sewing membership, offering in-depth video tutorials, fitting advice, pattern hacks, sewing inspiration and a welcoming community to support every stage of the sewing journey.

- Contemporary, wearable sewing patterns designed to become timeless wardrobe favourites.
- Carefully selected fabrics chosen to complement the pattern collection.
- Sewing kits, online tutorials and in-person classes to help develop sewing skills and confidence.

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