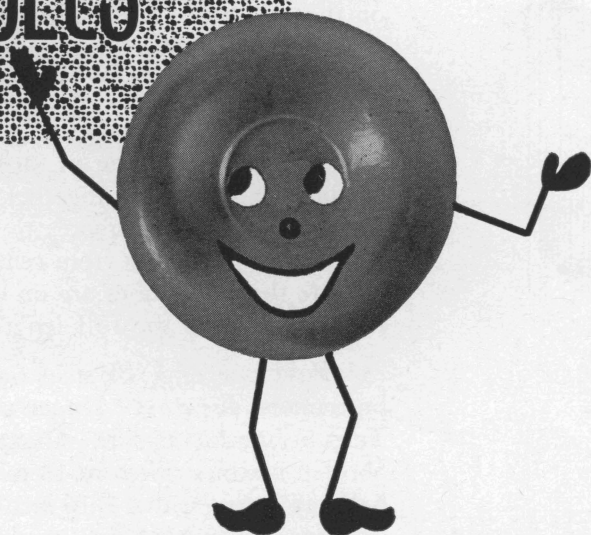


ONE-PIECE TAILORED BUTTONHOLES



TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
J. E. Hutchison, Director, College Station, Texas

One-piece Tailored Buttonholes

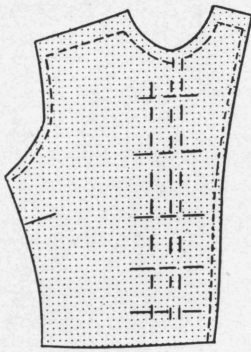


Figure 1.

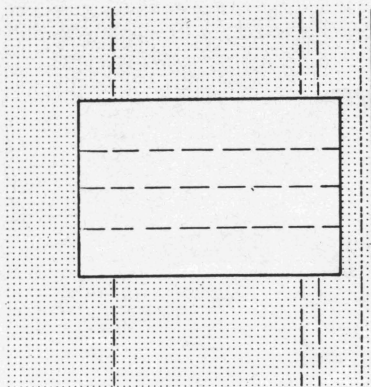


Figure 2.

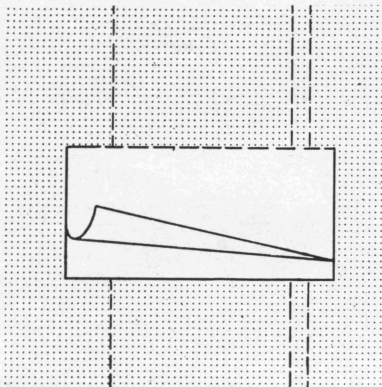


Figure 3.

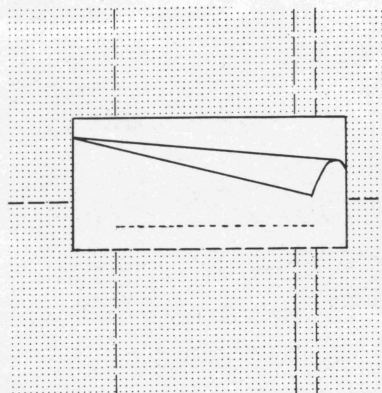


Figure 4.

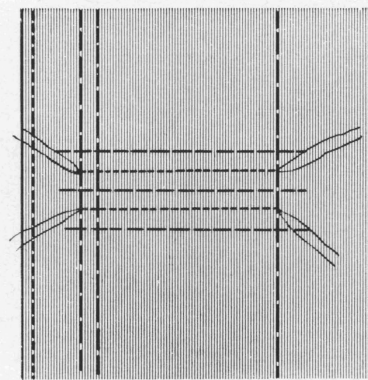


Figure 5.

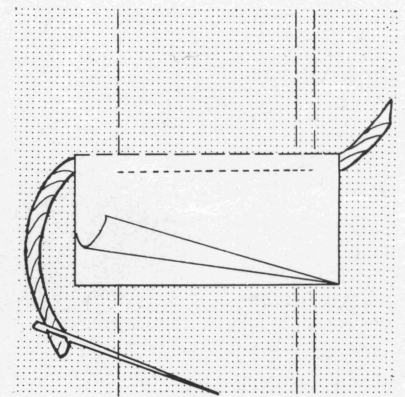


Figure 6.

MARK POSITION FOR BUTTONHOLES ON UNDERSIDE OF RIGHT front interfacing according to dress pattern. Outer edge of buttonhole should be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch from center-front line toward the opening edge of the garment. Attach interfacing to right dress front. You will make the buttonholes on the right front before joining it to the rest of the garment. With the garment fabric next to the feed dog, machine baste along the marked lines on the interfacing to transfer buttonhole markings to top of garment. For this basting, use contrasting color of thread, *Figure 1*.

For each buttonhole, cut a strip of fabric twice as long as the length of buttonhole and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. In gabardine, cut the strip crosswise; in plaids, cut it to match the design or on the true bias. Make practice buttonholes to determine the most desirable fabric grain, and to check length of the buttonhole.

Fold and lightly crease a center line lengthwise in each strip. Place center line of strip directly over baste mark for buttonhole, right sides together. Machine baste on center line. Stitch all buttonhole pieces to garment in this manner. Machine baste $\frac{3}{16}$ inch from center line on both sides, *Figure 2*. Be sure that baste lines are on true crosswise grain of garment fabric and stitch the full length of the strip.

Fold one edge of strip on basted line toward center of buttonhole, *Figure 3*. Finger press or press lightly with iron. Turn to interfacing side. Change machine to matching thread. Shorten machine stitch to 18 to 20 stitches per inch, and stitch halfway between the $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch basting and the center basting line for the buttonhole, starting and stopping on the baste line that marks the end of the buttonhole. Fold the strip on the other side of the buttonhole and repeat this step, *Figure 4*. This makes the lips of buttonhole. Stitch all buttonhole pieces in this manner. Pull thread ends to interfacing side and tie securely. Do not clip thread ends, *Figure 5*. Remove bastings.

If corded buttonhole is desired, use a soft cotton cord or wool yarn. Thread embroidery needle with ordinary sewing

thread and tie cord to double-thread ends. Back eye of needle through lip of buttonhole, drawing cord through, *Figure 6*.

On interfacing side, cut between parallel lines of stitching to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from each end of buttonhole. Clip diagonally to each corner, *Figure 7*.

Turn ends of strip to interfacing side. The lips of the buttonhole will fall in place. Form square corners at ends of buttonhole by pulling gently. For accurate work, catch-stitch the lips together, *Figure 8*. Stitch across triangle at ends of buttonhole while holding thread ends taut, *Figure 9*.

Trim buttonhole piece to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch on ends. Press on right side of garment, using press cloth.

FINISH BACK OF BUTTONHOLE AFTER FACINGS HAVE BEEN attached by:

On facing side, mark the ends of the buttonhole with pins. Cut the facing on the grainline between the pins. Turn edges under to form an oval and whip to line of machine stitching on buttonhole piece, *Figure 10*.

OR

Pin facing to garment at ends of each corner of the buttonhole to mark position for opening in facing. Mark a rectangle around the pins using tailor's chalk. This should be the size of your buttonhole. Shorten machine stitch and stitch rectangle. Clip as for buttonhole, *Figure 11*, turn down to stitching line and whip securely to buttonhole piece. This gives a neat finish at the back of the buttonhole. It also prevents fabric from raveling.

OR

Mark rectangle on facing side as above. Cut a piece of lining fabric $\frac{1}{2}$ inch larger than the marked rectangle. Place right side of lining to right side of facing fabric directly over marked rectangle. Stitch on marked lines. Clip as for buttonhole. Turn to underside and press, *Figure 12*. Whip the faced rectangle to line of machine stitching on back of buttonhole.

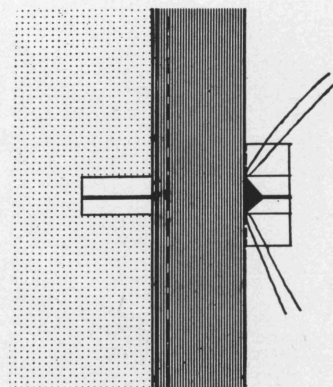


Figure 9.

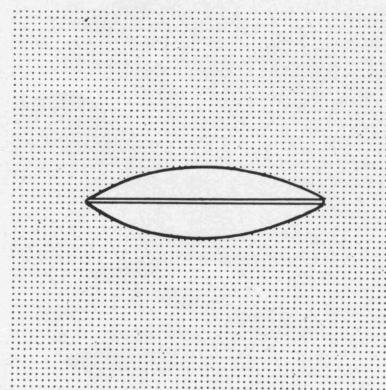


Figure 10.

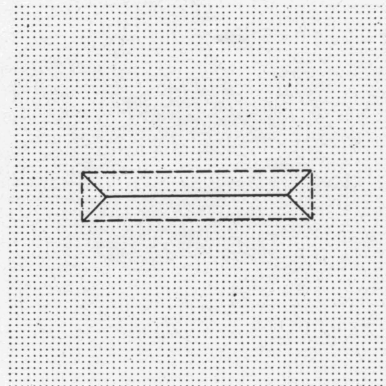


Figure 11.

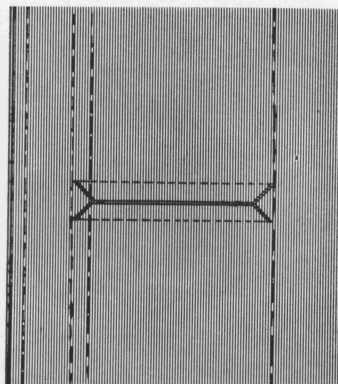


Figure 7.

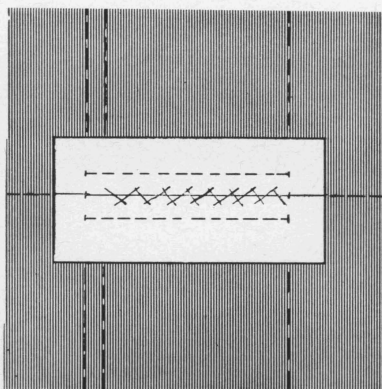


Figure 8.

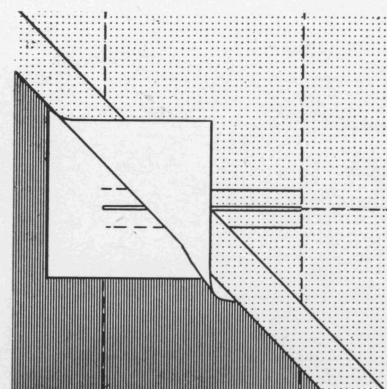


Figure 12.



Your County

EXTENSION AGENTS

• can furnish you the latest information on farming, ranching and homemaking. They represent both The Texas A. & M. College System and the United States Department of Agriculture in your county.

• Most county extension agents have their offices in the county courthouse or agriculture building. They welcome your visits, calls or letters for assistance.

• This publication is one of many prepared by the Texas Agricultural Extension Service to present up-to-date, authoritative information, based on results of research. Extension publications are available from your local agents or from the Agricultural Information Office, College Station, Texas.

