

SEWING PATTERN

Rosabelle

an elegant cloche with handmade roses



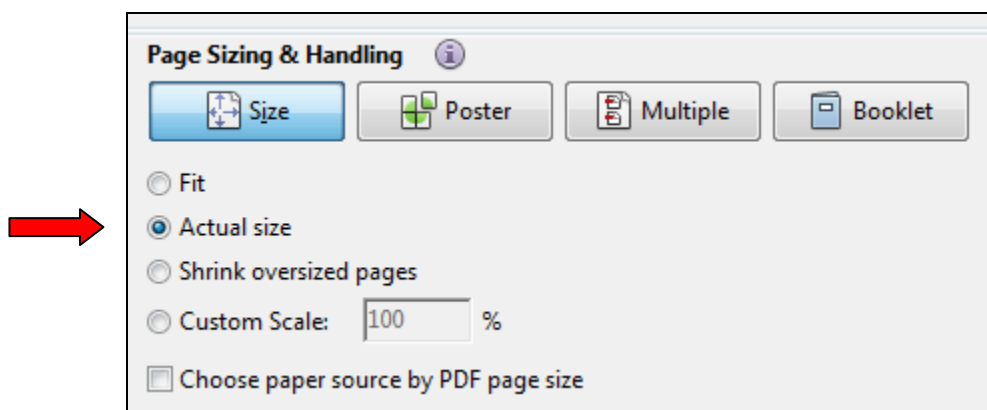
FOR HAT SIZES 19"-25"
(Toddler – Adult Large)

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Important Printing Instructions

This is a PDF document, which means it is designed to open with Adobe Reader software. When you print a PDF, an Adobe printer dialogue box will appear. In the size section, check the box that says “Actual size” and uncheck any boxes that have to do with scaling the document to fit. This will ensure that the pattern pieces will be sized accurately. This file can be printed on 8½”x11” letter sized paper (American standard) or on A4 sized paper (European standard).



When in doubt, print the pattern piece A page as a test page and measure the test ruler to be sure your pattern is printing at an accurate size.

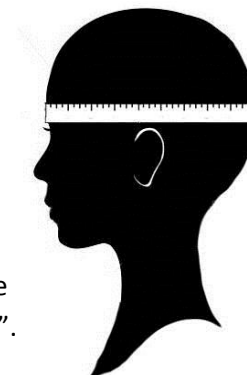
If you wish to save your color ink, print the pattern selecting “print in grayscale” option in your printer preferences. To save paper, you might wish to read the instructions on your computer screen and print only the final few pages of the pattern, which are the pattern pieces. To do this, enter a page range in your printer options.

Skill Level

Intermediate: This pattern has detailed explanations, illustrations and sewing tips that could make this pattern an enjoyable project even for a relative novice. However, you should be familiar with the capabilities of your sewing machine, adjusting tension for thick and thin fabrics and be familiar with the properties of the fabric you are sewing (the give or stretchiness of the fabric). You should also be familiar with the sewing terms listed below.

Head Size Measuring Instructions

To find your hat size, place a measuring tape around your head, just above your ear. Think about how thick your hair is and how you will likely arrange your hair when wearing this hat. Add ½"-1" to your head measurement for a comfortable fitting hat size. Note that the inside measurement of the hat is about 1" smaller than the outside measurement, depending on the thickness of your fabric so as you make the crown of the hat, it will be loose until the lining and head band are inserted. For example, head: 22" = hat size: 23" = outside hat measurement: 24".



Notions Required

- ½ yard of hat fabric
- ¼ yard of lining fabric
- Thread to match hat fabric and binding
- Candle or lighter
- 1 yard iron-on adhesive or fusible interfacing (optional)
- Scraps of synthetic fabric for roses
- Fabric stiffener (optional)

Recommended Fabrics

This hat can be made of thin or thick fabric but it is ideal to use a fabric of medium thickness. Thick faux suede works well. Other fabrics of think to medium thickness or fabrics with loose weave or stretch should be stiffened or stabilized using the techniques on page 5. For the hat lining, fabrics like taffeta, satin, or pre-washed cotton are best. I find that the least expensive place to get fabric is the remnant shelf of the fabric store because you'll never need more than ½ yard to make a hat and you can often find designer fabrics which aren't always available on the bolt. For the roses, find fabric with meltable, synthetic fibers, such as polyester, nylon or spandex. I used thin, polyester faux suede for an authentic rose petal texture.

Sewing Terms

- **Seam:** the line where two pieces of fabric are sewn together
- **Baste:** to sew with long loose stitches to tack fabric in place in preparation for a more permanent seam. Also known as a *stay stitch*.
- **Crown:** the top part of the hat which conforms to the shape of the head
- **Brim:** the bottom part of the hat, often for shading the eyes from light
- **Notch:** a small cut in the edge of the fabric, useful in accommodating curves or for marking a specific place. A **V-notch** is a triangular notch used to eliminate excess seam allowance fabric when a convex curved seam will be turned inside out into a concave curve.
- **Topstitch:** sewing a line of stitches on the front side, alongside a seam.

Sewing Tips

- Ironing: Be sure to iron or steam wrinkled fabric before sewing. Be mindful of iron settings and the fabric's tolerance of heat. Heat or steam can sometimes discolor or melt fabric.
- Seam allowance: Cut a margin of ½" outside the edge of the pattern piece, with the understanding that your seams will be sewn ½" inside the edge of the fabric on the lines depicted by the pattern pieces. Many sewing patterns incorporate seam allowances into the pattern shape itself. However, Elsewhen patterns do not for several reasons. Most crucially, it allows for more accuracy to mark the precise sewing line and estimate the cut line than vice versa, especially when fitting a hat to a round head with an exact and comfortable size.
- Thick fabric: When you come to a place where you are sewing through several layers of fabric and you don't want to break a sewing needle, manually turn the balance wheel through the thickest sections. Decrease the upper tension on the sewing machine as well.
- Seam Ends: When you sew a seam and come to the edge of the fabric, press the reverse lever on your sewing machine for 2 or 3 stitches so that the seam does not come apart during your project.
- In most cases a stitch size of about 1/16" is suitable.

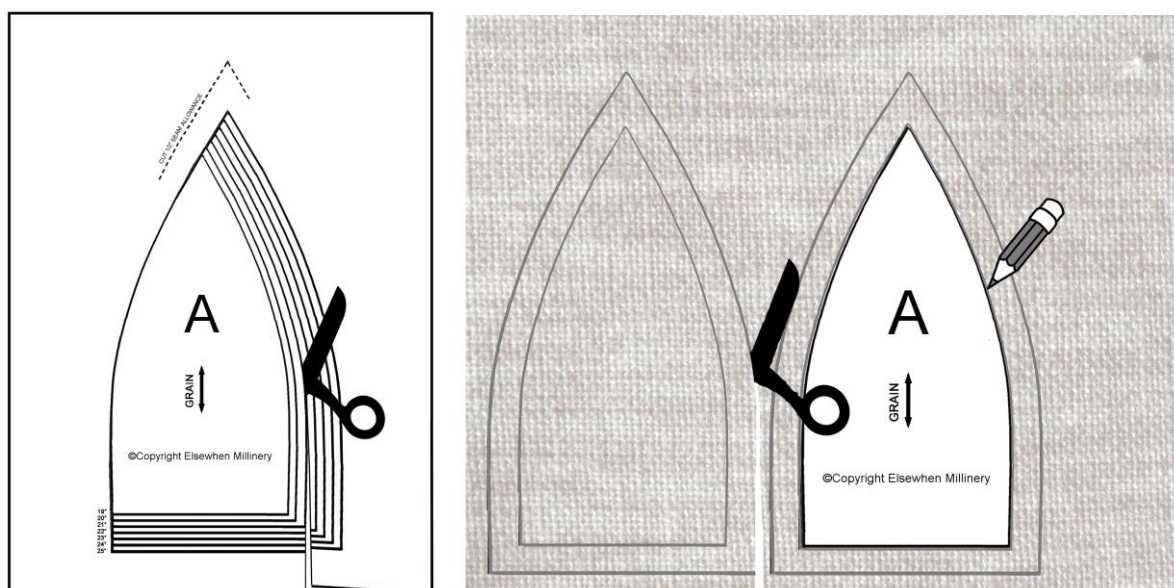
Feedback

I hope you enjoy making this hat as much as I have. If you have any suggestions for improving this pattern or making it clearer at any step, please feel free to message me online.

Cutting Your Fabric

Many sewing patterns incorporate seam allowances into the pattern shape itself. However, Elsewhen patterns do not for several reasons. Most crucially, it allows for more accuracy to mark the precise sewing line and estimate the cut line than vice versa, especially when fitting a hat to a round head for an exact and comfortable fit as well as small details in design.

1. Cut out the paper pattern piece on the solid line, according to your hat size (about 1" larger than your head measurement)
2. Take a moment to decide which pattern pieces to cut out of which area of fabric so that you'll have all the pieces you need with the grain in the right direction.
3. Mark a sewing line on the back of the fabric around each pattern piece.
4. Mark a cutting line $\frac{1}{2}$ " outside the sewing line. This is your seam allowance.
5. Cut and iron each piece.
6. Cut out iron-on adhesive and cotton fabric if needed and iron them on to the respective pieces.



Cut:

- 6 of pattern A in hat fabric
- 6 of pattern A in lining fabric
- 2 of pattern B in hat fabric
- 1 piece of hat fabric 2"x25" (this hat band can be substituted with gross grain ribbon)

Thickening Technique

If you have selected a fabric of light to medium thickness or fabric that has a bit of stretch to it, here are some guidelines to help you bring the fabric to the perfect rigidity and thickness for making a hat.

Thin Fabrics	Medium Fabrics	Thick Fabrics	Thick Fabrics with Stretch
Satin, cotton, linen, taffeta, microsuede, etc.	Corduroy, velvet, wool suiting, et.	Faux suede with backing, upholstery, etc.	Microfleece, faux fur, etc.
Fuse to a layer of canvas** with iron-on adhesive. *	Fuse to a layer of cotton** with iron-on adhesive. *	No thickening necessary.	Fuse to a layer of fusible interfacing.

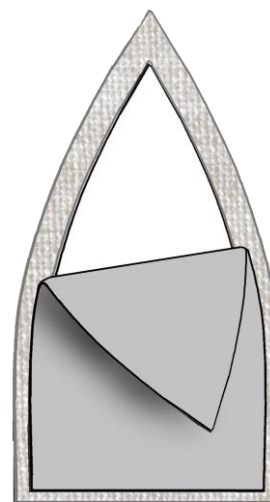
*My favorite brand of iron-on adhesive is Heat-n-Bond. It can be found in the interfacing section.

**If you are making a dark colored hat, use dark or black cotton/canvas. If you are making a very light colored hat, use white cotton/canvas.

Note that if you want to make a breathable summer hat, you should use natural fibers like cotton or linen and stabilize/thicken only with fusible cotton interfacing.

Using Iron-On Adhesive

1. Cut out hat fabric pattern pieces using the guidelines on page 4 for the crown, brim and hat band.
2. Cut out iron-on adhesive to the size of the pattern piece (no seam allowance needed).
3. Cut out cotton or canvas pattern pieces slightly larger than the pattern pieces (about $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance).
4. Iron the iron-on adhesive to the back of the hat fabric, leaving the seam allowance unfused.
5. Allow the piece to cool on a flat surface for a minute and peel off the paper backing when the surface has cooled enough.
6. Iron the cotton/canvas to the iron-on adhesive and allow it to cool completely on a flat surface.
7. Your pieces are now ready for beginning the sewing pattern.
8. Note that an additional layer of iron-on adhesive may be required by the pattern for fusing the two sides of the brim together.



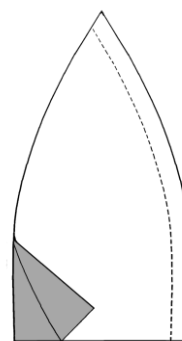
Making a Hat Band

At step 40, one way to make a sleek and rigid hat band is to fuse a 1" strip of iron-on adhesive down the center of your hat band fabric on the back. Use sharp scissors to score a line down the center of the adhesive paper. Remove one side of the paper first and fold the hat fabric over on that side. Iron the flap down and wait for it to cool. Cut excess fabric from this flap off. Peel the other strip of paper off and fold the remaining flap of fabric down and fuse it into place. Allow it to cool on a flat surface. You may not need to topstitch this hat band. It is ready to sew into the hat.

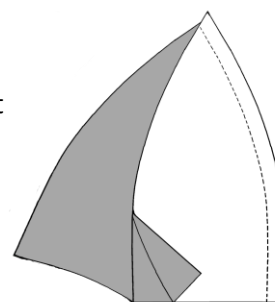
Alternatively, you can just use a length of grosgrain ribbon for a hat band but I find that it puckers a bit and doesn't look as sleek.

Crown

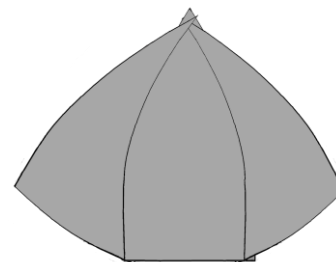
1. Determine your hat size (about 1" larger than your head measurement).
2. Cut out six pieces of fabric of pattern A, following the direction of the grain specified on the pattern piece, and allowing $\frac{1}{2}$ " margins outside the edge of the pattern piece (this is your seam allowance).
3. Place the front sides of two A pieces together and sew along one curved edge $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the edge of the fabric.



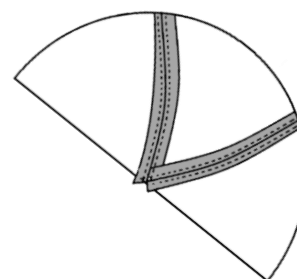
4. Fold the front sides open and with the unfinished edges folded to the left behind, place a third piece-A, front side down against the unfolded pieces. Sew along the right hand side of the curved edge.



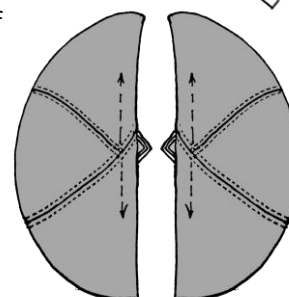
5. You now have three A pieces sewn together, forming a point at the top of the center piece.
6. Set this aside and sew a second set of three with the three remaining pieces.



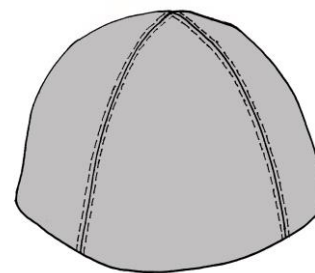
7. For each set of three, turn over to the wrong side and sew a topstitch $\frac{1}{8}$ " on either side of the two inner sewing lines, pressing the flaps outward.
8. Cut off excess fabric from the topstitched flaps.



9. Precisely match the points at the top of the two sets of three. Use a pin if it helps.
10. Sew front sides together along the curved edges from the center point outward.
11. After you have sewn from the center point to one end of this seam, check to make sure that the center points did in fact line up exactly and redo it if it isn't matched up.
12. Also check the measurement of the bottom edge of the crown to be sure that your final seam will be the right size. Remember that the outer crown measurement should be about 1" larger than your intended hat size.

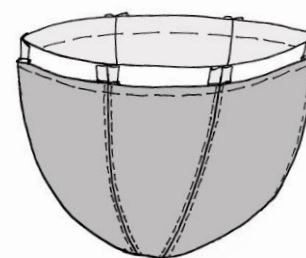


13. Sew from the center point to the other end of the seam.
14. You now have all six A pieces assembled.
15. With the crown inside out and back side facing up, sew a topstitch $\frac{1}{8}$ " from the seam line of the final seam you completed (the one joining the two sets of three A pieces). Go down the right side and when you reach the end, turn and sew down the other side of the seam.
16. After all the topstitching is done, cut off all the excess fabric from the seam allowance flaps.
17. The outer crown is now complete.



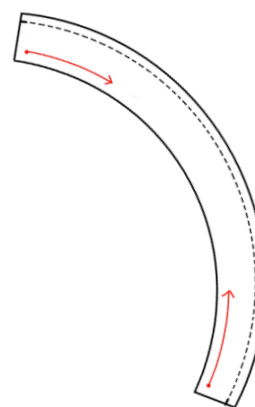
Lining

18. Cut out six pieces of lining using pattern A.
19. Follow steps 1-8. (TIP: If you are worried about making the lining fit exactly into the crown, err on the side of making the lining slightly larger than the crown, not smaller.)
20. With your lining complete, insert the lining into the crown with back sides together.
21. Make sure that the lining is tucked as snug as possible into the crown. There may or may not be a bit of excess lining extending past the crown rim.
22. Baste the edge of the lining and the edge of the crown together, close to the edge of the fabric.
23. If the lining is a little too long at the circumference, tuck the excess under in the final inch of your baste line.
24. Cut off any excess lining that extends past the crown and set aside the lined crown.

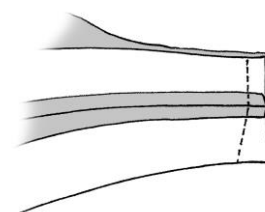


Brim

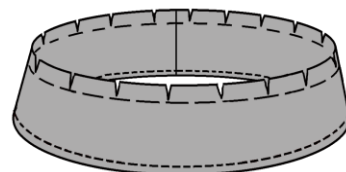
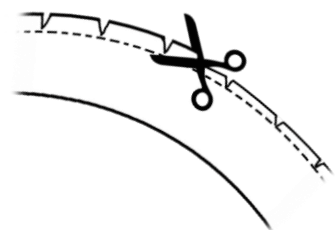
25. Cut out two pieces of fabric using pattern B, making sure that the grain of the fabric runs parallel or perpendicular to the center fold as desired.
26. Pin the front sides together.
27. Sew the outer edge of brim pieces together.
28. Measure the intended sewing line on the inside edge of the brim, $\frac{1}{2}$ " in from the inside edge and $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the ends, to be sure it matches the outer measurement of the crown.



29. Sew the front sides of the ends of the brim together, starting from the center line outward. TIP: It can be helpful to sew one direction at a slight angle, making it fit snugly within the outer layer.

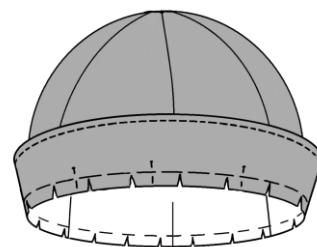


30. Cut notches every 2" or so along the seam allowance on the outer edge of the brim. Cut right up to the intended sewing line but not beyond.
31. Cut off excess fabric, leaving only about 1/4" of seam allowance on all loose flaps.
32. Turn right side out.
33. Sew a topstitch around the outer edge about 1/8" from the finished edge.
34. Baste the unfinished outer edge of the brim together, close to the edge. You can hand baste it or machine baste it with a long stitch.
35. Cut short notches in the unfinished edge of the brim, every 1-3" or so, to accommodate the curve of the fabric.
36. The brim is now ready to attach to the crown.



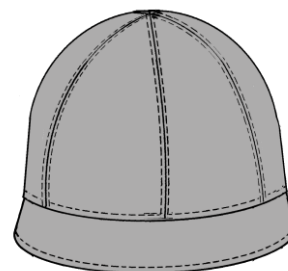
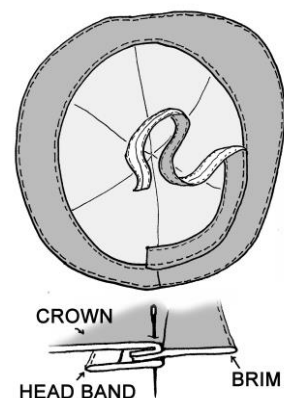
Attaching the Brim

37. Place the brim, inside out and upside down, matching the back seam to one of the crown seams.
38. Pin in place and sew together.
39. Cut off the excess fabric from the seam allowance of the crown only.
40. Tuck the flaps up into the hat.
41. Stand back and admire. You're getting closer to a finished hat.



Head Band

42. Cut a piece of fabric 26" long and 2" wide. (TIP: See page 5 for more detailed instructions)
43. Fold a 1/2" fold over on both long sides of the piece and sew 1/8" from the edge.
44. Turn the unfinished edges of the crown base up into the crown.
45. Fit the head band into the crown beginning with an inch of head band before the seam line at the back of the hat.
46. This gets a bit tricky but here goes... Place the hat over the arm of the sewing machine so that base of the crown is under the presser foot.
47. The needle should plunge 1/8" to the left (toward the top of the crown) of the crown base seam. Begin at the back of the hat. With your right hand, feel under the brim to position the head band so that the edge of the head band is precisely lined up with the seam which joins the crown and brim.
48. Sew slowly and careful around the crown base. When you near the back of the hat again and there is extra head band, fold it under and complete the sewing line.
49. Finish attaching the ends of the head band, by hand if necessary.
50. The hat is structurally complete. Now you are ready to add trim.

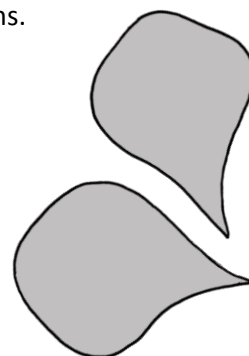


Roses Trim

You can trim this simple cloche with anything you want to (ribbons, jewelry, buckles, buttons, etc). This pattern features handmade roses made of synthetic fabrics. You can also make these roses for hairpieces, boutonnieres, wedding bouquets, or to trim other Elsewhen hat designs.

51. Determine how many roses and buds you want to make.

52. Cut petal shapes varying in size from about 1"-2" wide. You'll need about 10 petals for large full blooms and 5 petals for small buds.



53. In a well ventilated area, use a candle or lighter to lightly singe the edges of each petal. This keeps the fabric from fraying and melts it slightly, creating a curved, gathered edge like a real rose petal.

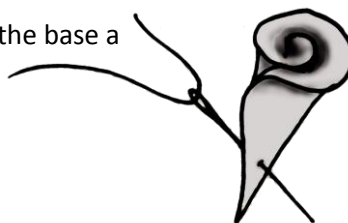
54. Depending on your fabric and fiber content, you may want to stiffen your petals by spraying them with fabric stiffener at this stage.

55. When your petals are dry, begin to assemble your roses.

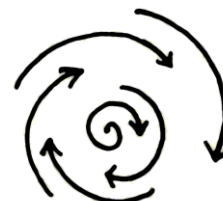
56. Prepare a sewing needle with a 2' length of sewing thread.



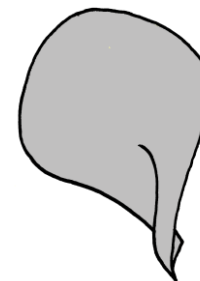
57. Roll a small petal as shown and pass the sewing needle through the base a few times to secure the shape.



58. Before you add the next petal, observe how real rose petals are arranged on a rose. Note how each subsequent petal overlaps the one before about halfway and continues around in a circle in a consistent direction.



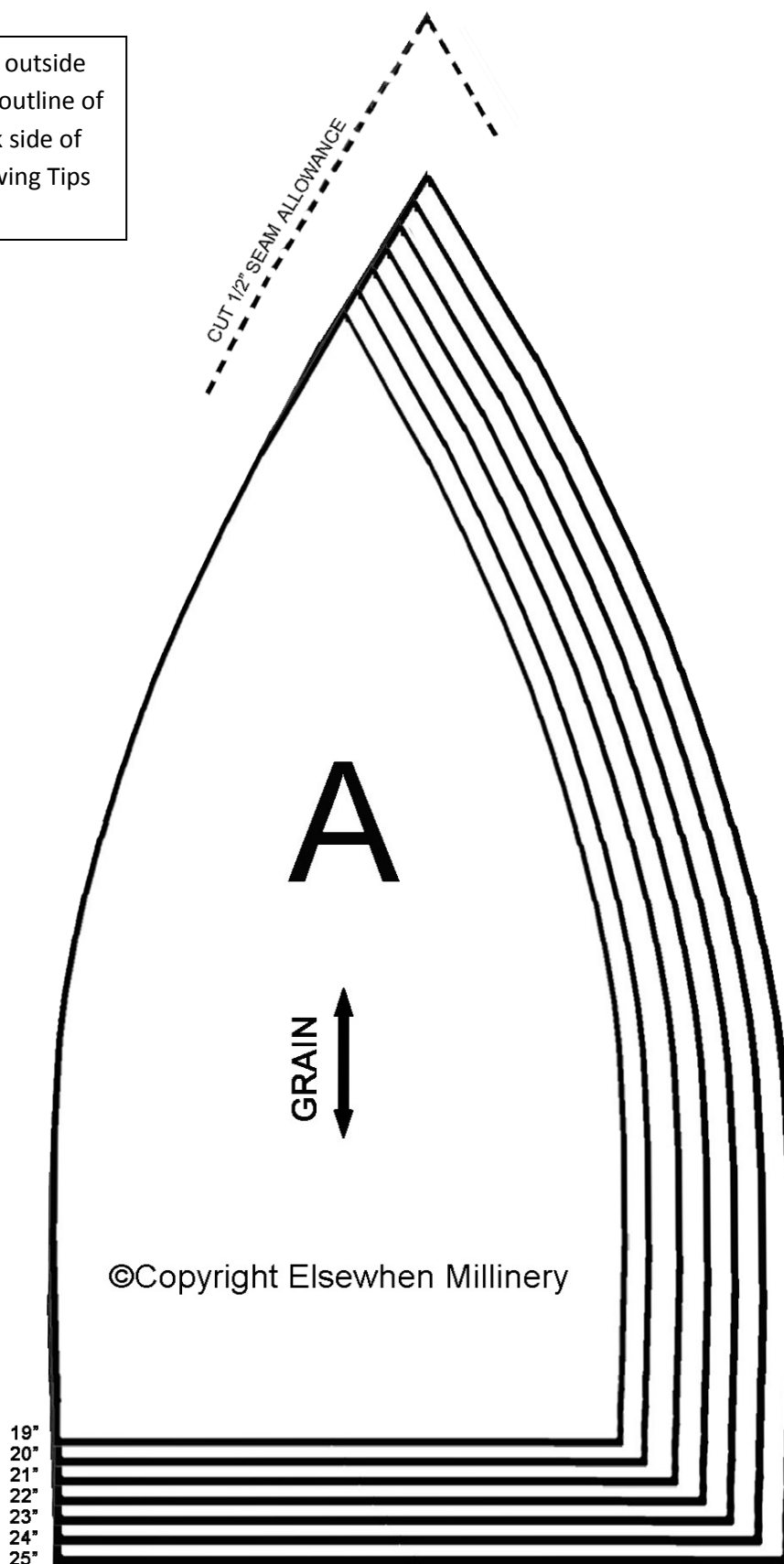
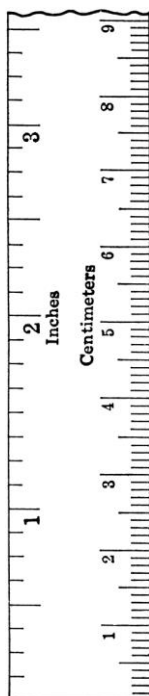
59. Add the rest of the petals by crimping the base slightly and passing the needle and thread through each petal a few times.



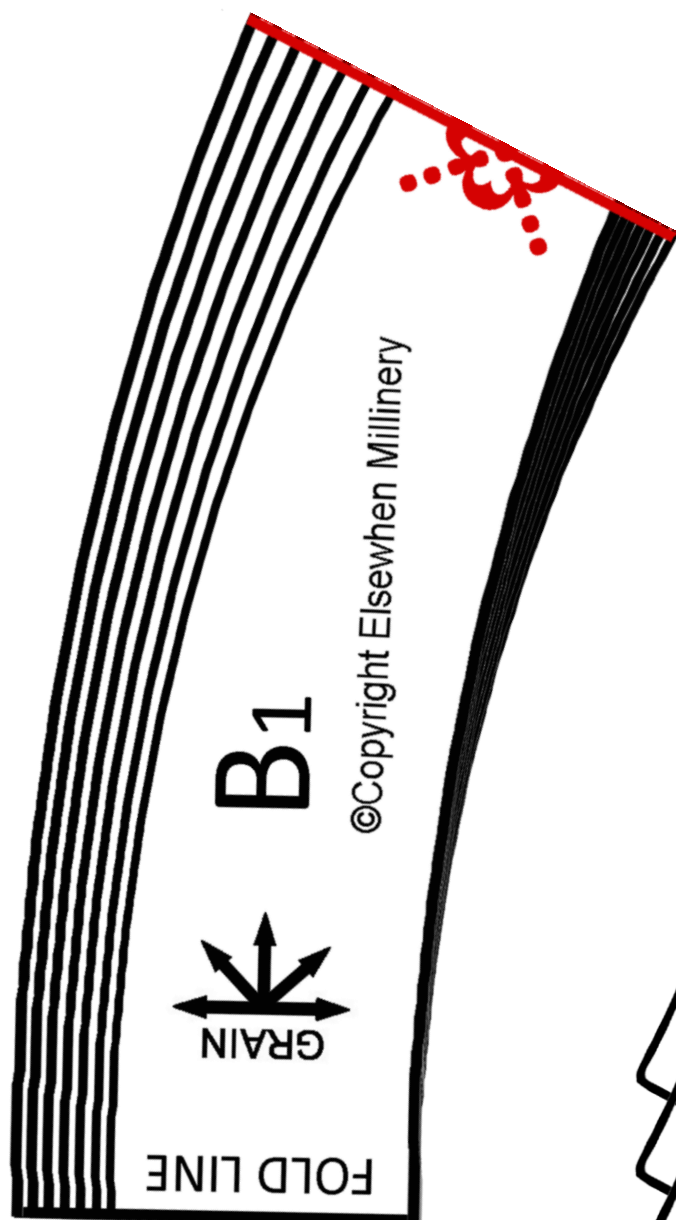
60. Add petals of increasing size, until your rose reaches your desired size.
61. Cut off excess fabric at the base without cutting your thread.
62. Assemble other roses and buds.
63. Arrange them as desired on your hat and sew with on with invisible tack stitches.



Cut $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance outside all edges and mark the outline of the pattern on the back side of your hat fabric. See Sewing Tips for more information.



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Cut out the B1 and B2 paper pattern pieces and tape them together at the red star line. Then cut out the size you want. Use the assembled pattern piece to cut your fabric. Match the grain (striping or ridges) of your fabric to be parallel, perpendicular or 45 degrees to the fold line as indicated.

