

# The Fashion Archaeologist

## Free PDF Pattern #FP-02 – 1862 Ladies’ Stand-up Collar with Lapels (& attached Chemisette)

### “Col Droit à Revers”

This pattern is offered free of charge to give you an opportunity to try PDF printing and assembly before purchasing a full-size pattern. The pattern and translated instructions are copyright, for your personal use, not to be copied, re-sold, or used for commercial garment production purposes.

Below is some information to help with constructing the patterned item, including a copy of the original French sketch and text, as well as my translation.

#### General Guidelines:

- These PDF patterns are not “full service” patterns, they are taken directly from the antique pattern sheets as free trial patterns. They do **not** include seam allowances – you will need to add your own allowances appropriate to the fabric and item type. The lines shown are the seam lines only.
- On some patterns, the garment or item pieces may be superimposed, to make the best use of the relatively small space on the scan. Where this is so, you will need to trace off the pattern pieces separately after printing the PDF pattern out on paper. Pieces are marked with the original Figure numbers, to match the antique French text.
- Some lines on these patterns may need to be “trued up” slightly before cutting out. Also, the antique sizing may not be what you might expect -- allow for this when cutting out. It’s always best to make a mock-up out of inexpensive fabric before cutting the pattern from your fashion fabric.
- Other than translations of any existing antique sewing instructions, you may need to work out the order of construction and sewing methods on your own. Bear in mind that some patterns may only need to be cut once; others may have to be cut twice. This may not always be clear from the antique text.
- Pay careful attention to the letters or numbers marked at corners, etc. on the patterns – these show which edges are to be matched up when sewing, or they will relate to something mentioned in the antique text.
- Watch for additional notations on the patterns themselves which will assist in construction or finishing.

#### Notes for This Pattern:

This is a simple but pretty chemisette-collared with little turn-back lapels and charming embroidery that will enhance any 1860’s garment that has an open neckline, such as a separate bodice, or a jacket.

For your convenience, my translation of the 1862 French text is below. My own clarifying notes are in square brackets. The original French text is on the following page, along with a copy of the 1862 fashion sketch of this item. Recommend fabrics are fine-grained lightweight linen, or crisp cotton twill, piqué or percale. The fabric must have sufficient body and crispness to take embroidery well on a single layer.

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“*Col Droit à Revers*. – *Figures 10, 11 and 12 pertain to this model.*”

This collar is made in fine lightweight linen, doubled. [NOTE: It is the collar section (Fig. 12) only which is cut double, not the rest of the chemisette]. The Collar is embroidered in very fine black silk or fine coloured cotton [i.e. cotton floss]; the embroidery is done in fishbone-stitch “coral branch design” (see Issue no. 11 of the current year). [NOTE: The embroidery pattern was only shown in part on the 1862 original Fig. 12 – see the fashion sketch below for how it should appear when finished. This embroidery should be done before assembling the Collar, so that the coarse stitching and crossing threads underneath the work are not visible from the outside. Be careful that you are

doing the embroidery along the top of the portion of the Collar which will be facing **outward** when the Collar is worn – this will actually be the facing layer. Keep the line of embroidery neatly and evenly just below the seamline at the top of the Collar. (You may actually be able to do this embroidery by machine; many sewing machines may have a built-in embroidery stitch which resembles the 1862 design. Do some experimenting on scrap fabric before attempting to do the entire collar)].

Figures 10 and 11 make up the pattern for the chemisette onto which the collar is mounted. Figure 11 (one half of the Back) is cut in one single piece; placed on doubled fabric, straight grain along the line which indicates the middle of the Back [**NOTE:** In other words, cut Fig. 11 once on the lengthwise straight grain fold of fabric].

Assemble the Back (Fig. 11) and the Front (Fig. 10) at the shoulder seam, from “P” to “Q”. Make a narrow 1 to 2cm (3/8” to 3/4”) wide hem along the right Front, from “S” to the bottom edge. [**NOTE:** Make the hem on the right-hand Front from 3/8” to 3/4” wide as required to fit and finish the chemisette neatly – to properly finish the chemisette and prevent ravelling, you should also neaten the left edge with a narrow 3/8” hem even though this was not indicated in the antique instructions and may not have necessarily been done].

Cut Figure 12 twice with the line indicating the centre back along the lengthwise fold of the fabric [**NOTE:** one of these sections will form the outside of the Collar, the other the interior]. Stitch the two Figure 12 Collar pieces together along the outside edges, then turn [**NOTE:** Be sure to neatly trim, clip and grade the seam allowances before turning the Collar; press the Collar neatly and firmly]. Turn the lapels along the indicated fold line and invisibly tack them down [with a few stitches] onto the back of the Collar [**NOTE:** Be sure not to tack too close to the inside raw edges, as these will need to be finished later].

Stitch the Collar onto the Chemisette, “R” with “R” and “S” with “S” by first attaching the upper layer of the Collar onto the Chemisette with a hand back-stitch, then turning in and hemming down the underside edge neatly, in order to mask the seam between Collar and Chemisette.

You will find reproduced on Figure 12 the [embroidery] design which is to be done along the outside edges of the turned-back Collar, as well as along the top edge of the Collar itself.”

[**NOTE:** Finish the outside and bottom edges of the Chemisette with a narrow hem. Sew small hooks and eyes where desired along the front opening edges of the Chemisette to hold them in place when worn.]

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### Original (1862) French text:

#### **Col droit à revers.**

Les figures 10, 11 et 12 (*recto*) appartiennent à ce modèle.

Ce col est fait en toile-batiste double; il est brodé en soie noire très-fine ou coton de couleur; la broderie est faite au point d'arête, *branche de corail* (voir le n° 11 de la présente année).

Les figures 10 et 11 composent le patron de la chemisette sur laquelle le col est monté; la figure 11 (moitié du dos) est coupée d'un seul morceau; on place l'étoffe double en droit fil sur la ligne indiquant le milieu; on assemble le dos et le devant (fig. 10) sur l'épaule depuis P jusqu'à Q, et l'on fait, sur le devant de droite, depuis S jusqu'au bord inférieur, un ourlet ayant 1 à 2 centimètres de largeur. On place l'étoffe double en droit fil sur la ligne indiquant le milieu de la figure 12 (col), qui doit être coupée d'un seul morceau, sur lequel on coupe ensuite la seconde partie du col, qui est fait en étoffe *double*, ainsi que nous l'avons déjà dit. On coud ces deux morceaux ensemble, puis on retourne le col, afin que les coutures se trouvent à l'intérieur, et rabattent en arrière les revers; on coud le col sur la chemisette, R avec R, — S avec S, en fixant d'abord le dessus au point arrière, puis en rabattant le dessous, que l'on ourle pour cacher la couture. On trouvera, sur la figure 12, le dessin qui doit être fait sur le côté rabattu des revers, et sur le bord du col proprement dit.

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1862 Fashion Sketch – Col Droit à Revers

