



Design Your Own **Bat Dress**

PDF Sewing Pattern


INTERMEDIATE

Size 0-8

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THANKS FROM BOO!

Thank you for purchasing a BOO! Designs sewing pattern.

This is a tutorial style pattern with step by step instructions and photos to help you along the way. It is designed for intermediate through to experienced sewers. However, confident beginners should have a go and enhance their knowledge and skills.

HISTORY OF 'DESIGN YOUR OWN BAT DRESS'



'Design Your Own' patterns are designed to give options and encourage you to think outside the square and extend the pattern yourself to make something fabulous.

The bat dress or tunic is a modern, fun take on a peasant dress and is perfect for layering in cooler months.

When drafting the sleeve the shape resembled a bat wing, so I decided to make it a little more literal with the addition of some cute bat wing sleeves.

It has 2 lengths, 2 hemlines, 3 sleeves and 2 back closure options.

I hope you enjoy making your own bat tunic or dress!

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Join my pattern club on Facebook to share your photos 'BOO! Designs Pattern Club'.
www.facebook.com/groups/boodesignspatternclub

REQUIREMENTS

Fabric Measurements are based on 44" (112cm) wide fabric. You may require more fabric if you are using single direction fabric or for pattern matching.

		0-1	2-4	5-7	8
Simple Back Tunic	Hi-Lo	0.5m ½ yd	0.5m ¾ yd	0.6m ¾ yd	0.6m ¾ yd
	Regular	0.4m ½ yd	0.5m ½ yd	0.5m ¾ yd	0.6m ¾ yd
Placket Back Tunic	Hi-Lo	0.9m 1 yd	1m 1 ¼ yd	1.1m 1 ¼ yd	1.1m 1 ¼ yd
	Regular	0.8m 1 yd	0.9m 1 yd	1m 1 ¼ yd	1.1m 1 ¼ yd
Simple Back Dress	Hi-Lo	0.6m ¾ yd	0.7m ¾ yd	0.8m 1 yd	0.8m 1 yd
	Regular	0.5m ¾ yd	0.6m ¾ yd	0.7m 1 yd	0.8m 1 yd
Placket Back Dress	Hi-Lo	1.1m ¾ yd	1.3m ¾ yd	1.5m 1 ¾ yd	1.5m 1 ¾ yd
	Regular	1m 1 ¼ yd	1.2m 1 ½ yd	1.4m 1 ½ yd	1.5m 1 ¾ yd
Sleeve/Placket		0.2m ¼ yd	0.2m ¼ yd	0.2m ¼ yd	0.2m ¼ yd

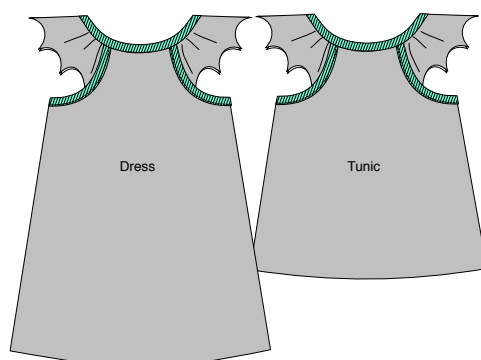
Suggested Fabrics: Cotton, Linen, Light Weight Denim, Light Weight Cord

Required Notions 0.8m (1yd) x ½" (12mm) bias binding for armholes, 0.6m (¾ yd) x 1" (25mm) OR ¾" (20mm) bias binding for neck, general sewing supplies

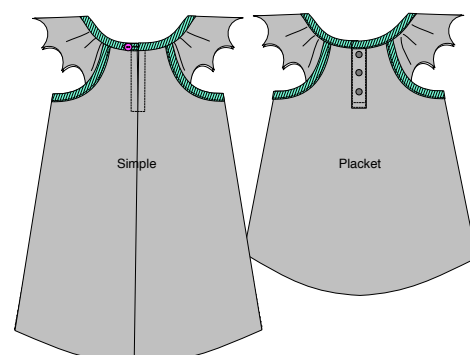
Optional Notions 'Sewline' glue stick, air or water erasable marker, fray stopper, ½" (12mm) bias tape maker, ¾" (18mm) bias tape maker

Bias Hem	1.2m (1 ½ yd) x ½" (12mm) bias binding
Simple back	1 x size 25 (5/8"/15mm) button
Placket back	3-4 sets size 20 (1/2"/12mm) snaps, or 2-3 size 25 (5/8"/15mm) buttons

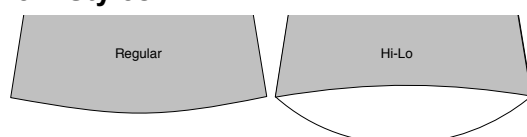
Lengths



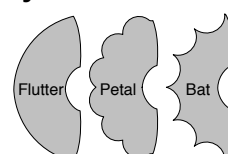
Back Closure



Hem Styles



Sleeve Styles



SIZING

Body measurements to help you choose the correct size.

	0 (12M)	1 (18M)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Height	31 ½"	34"	36 ¼"	38 ½"	41"	43 ¼"	45 ¾"	48"	50 ½"
	80cm	86cm	92cm	98cm	104cm	110cm	116cm	122cm	128cm
Chest	19 ¾"	20 ½"	21 ¼"	21 ¾"	22 ½"	23 ¼"	24"	24 ¾"	26"
	50cm	52cm	54cm	55cm	57cm	59cm	61cm	63cm	66cm

The bat dress has a relaxed comfortable fit allowing for layering. If between sizes, I recommend going down a size for the best fit.

	0 (12M)	1 (18M)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tunic	14 ¼"	15 ¼"	16"	16 ¾"	17 ½"	18 ¼"	19"	19 ¾"	20 ½"
	36.5cm	38.5cm	40.5cm	42.5cm	44.5cm	46.5cm	48cm	50cm	52cm
Dress	17 ¾"	19 ¼"	20 ¼"	21 ¾"	23"	24 ¼"	25 ½"	26 ¾"	28 ¼"
	45.5cm	48.5cm	51.5cm	55cm	58cm	61.5cm	64.5cm	68cm	71.5cm

GET THE RIGHT FIT

What if my model is the height of one size and the chest size of another?

For this pattern, simply cut the width according to the 'chest' size and hem length according to the 'height' size.

Sleeve should be cut according to 'chest' size.

Placket length according to 'height' size.

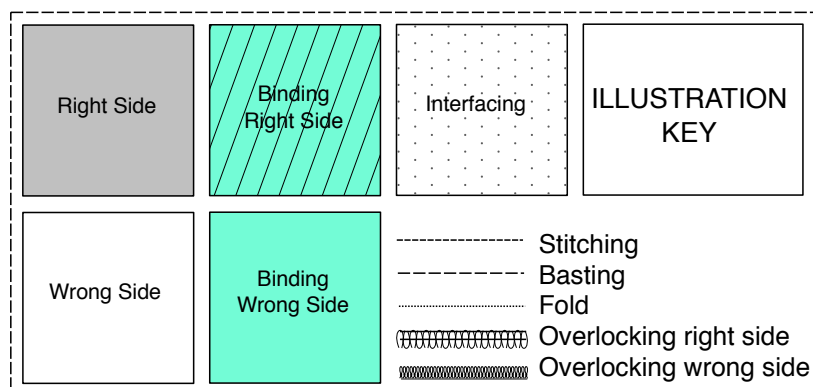
HOW TO

1. Save your pattern
2. PLEASE READ THE ENTIRE PATTERN BEFORE YOU START
3. Choose your hem style
 - Regular, Hi-Lo
4. Choose your hem finish
 - Narrow, Bias
5. Choose your sleeve
 - Regular, Bat, Petal
6. Choose your length
 - Tunic, Dress
7. Choose your back closure
 - Simple, Button Placket
8. Choose your size using the chart provided
 - 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
9. Cut pattern pieces based on your selected options.
10. Follow instructions to create your bat dress

GET CREATIVE!

Put your own spin on it, here are a few suggestions.

- * Add armhole bias to inside instead of outside
- * Add placket to front instead of back
- * Do flutter sleeves as a single layer with rolled hem
- * Add lace or decorative trim to hem
- * Add pockets
- * Create your own fun shaped sleeves using the flutter sleeve as a template
- * Extend the centre front width to add pleats or gathers
- * Add belt loops on the side seams and a skinny belt made from binding
- * Extend the neck bias on the simple back style to create a bow closure



Seam allowance is included and is $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1cm) unless otherwise stated.

CREATE YOUR PATTERN PIECES

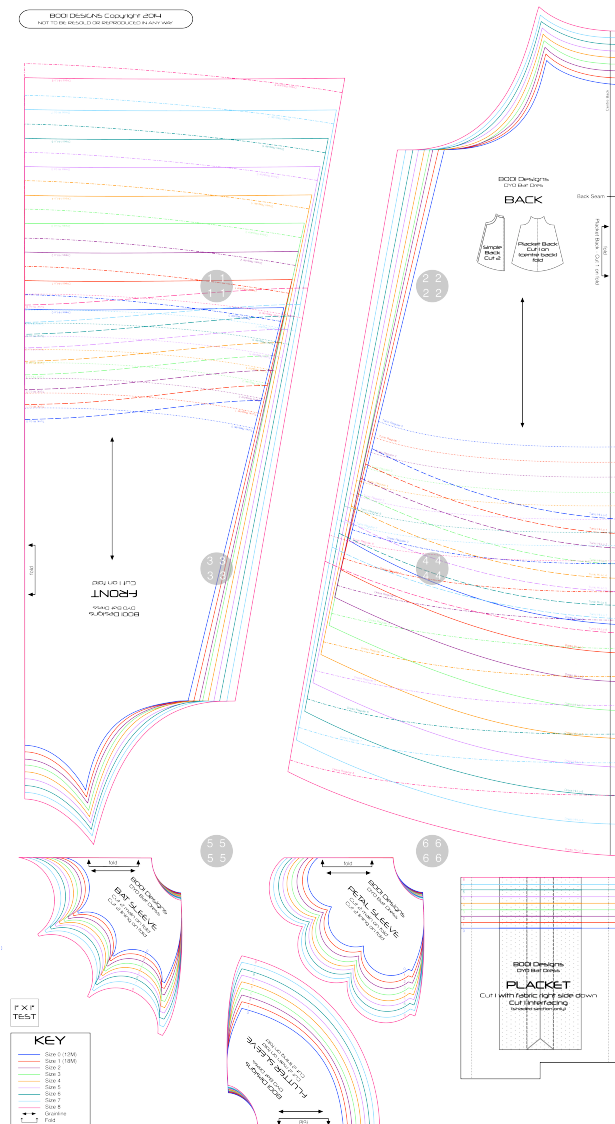
1. Print out the pattern pieces. Set scaling to NONE or 100% and make sure the print settings are NOT shrunk to fit the page.

Page 48 (page 10 of the pattern pieces) has a 1" (2.54cm) test square that can be used to check your pattern is printed to the correct size.

2. Trim off the right hand side and bottom of each page along the marked border. An easy way to cut the edges (if you don't have a paper cutter) is to use a rotary cutter and mat to ensure you get a nice straight edge.

TIP: Keep your old blunt rotary cutter blades for pattern cutting.

3. Stick pattern pieces together with sticky tape carefully lining the pages up along the borders.



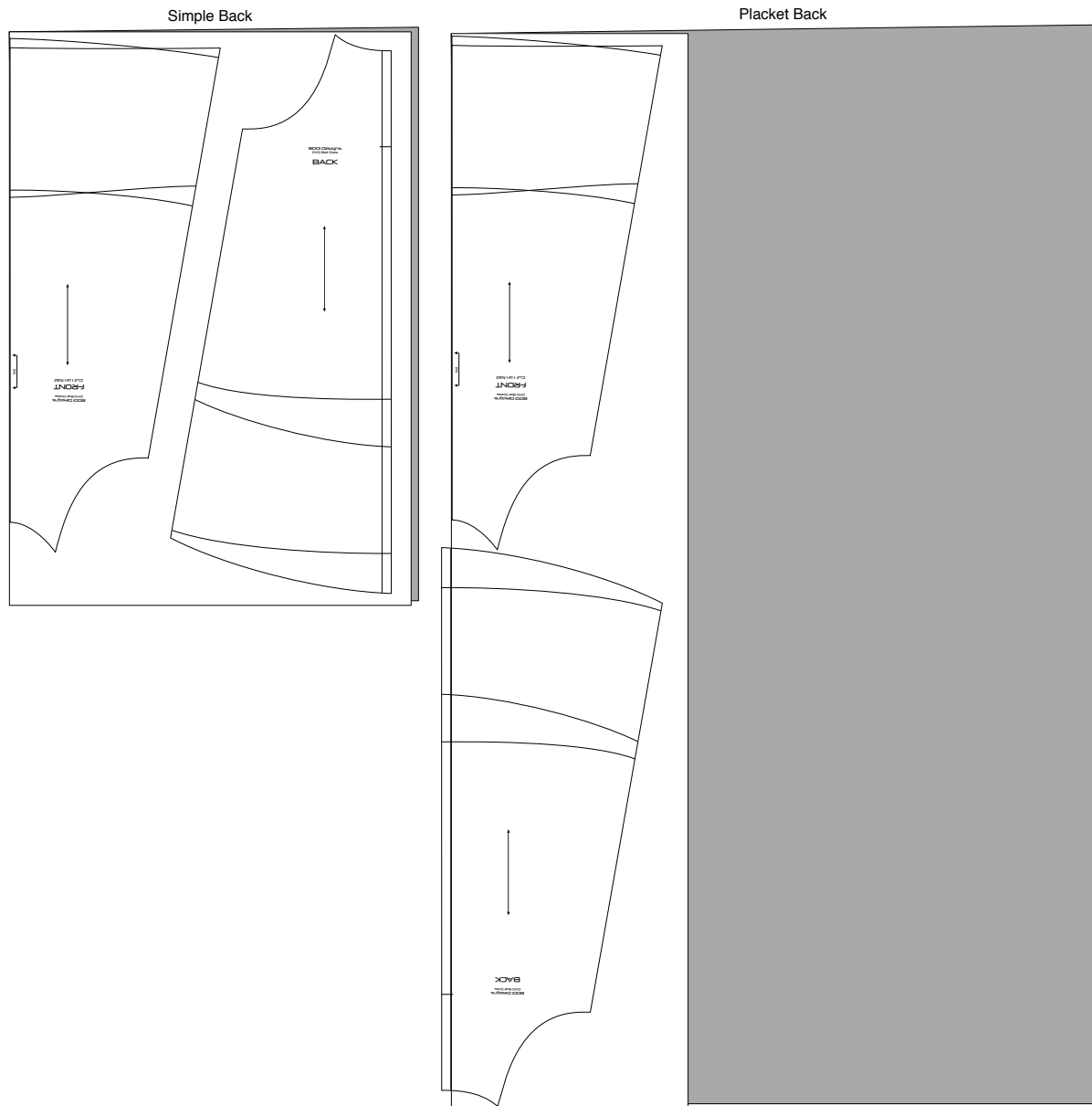
4. Trace and cut each pattern piece for the size you wish to make.

CUTTING AND LAYOUTS

The fastest, easiest way to cut out the fabric is using a mat and rotary cutter. If you don't have these, then a pair of scissors is fine!

TIP: Traditionally, you pin your pattern pieces to your fabric when cutting to stop them moving. I cut my pieces out with a rotary cutter and use my large ruler to hold the pattern pieces in place so I don't need to use pins.

Suggested Layout



NOTE: Layouts for placket and sleeve are not included as they are generally cut from scraps/offcuts. Ensure when cutting the sleeve the grain line is parallel to the selvage.

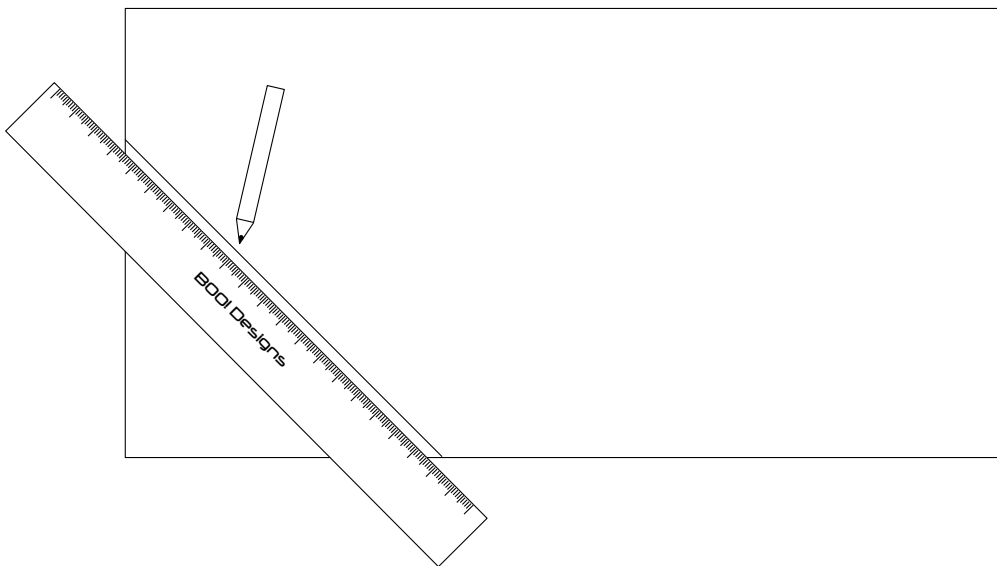
Let's get started!

BIAS BINDING

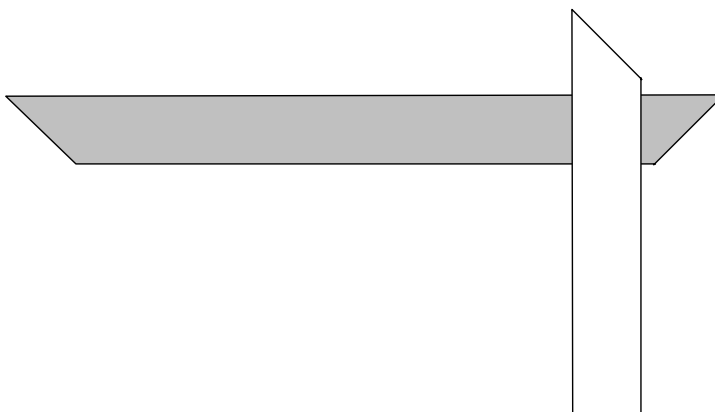
If using pre-made bias binding, skip to page 11

Creating your own bias is a good way to use up some of those scraps that you have been saving. It is important to ensure that you cut the strips on the bias of the fabric rather than following the grain line allowing the fabric to stretch freely around curves to give a great finish.

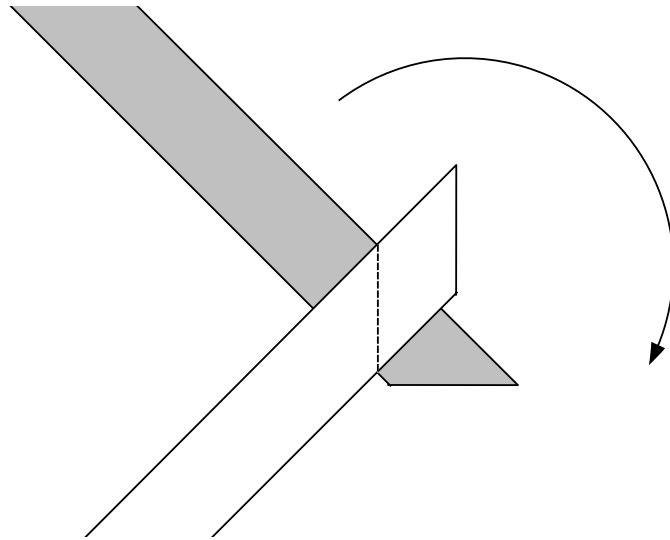
1. Position fabric right side down in front of you with the grain lines running horizontally and/or vertically.
Measure 4" (10cm) horizontally and vertically from the bottom left corner and draw a line between the 2 points.



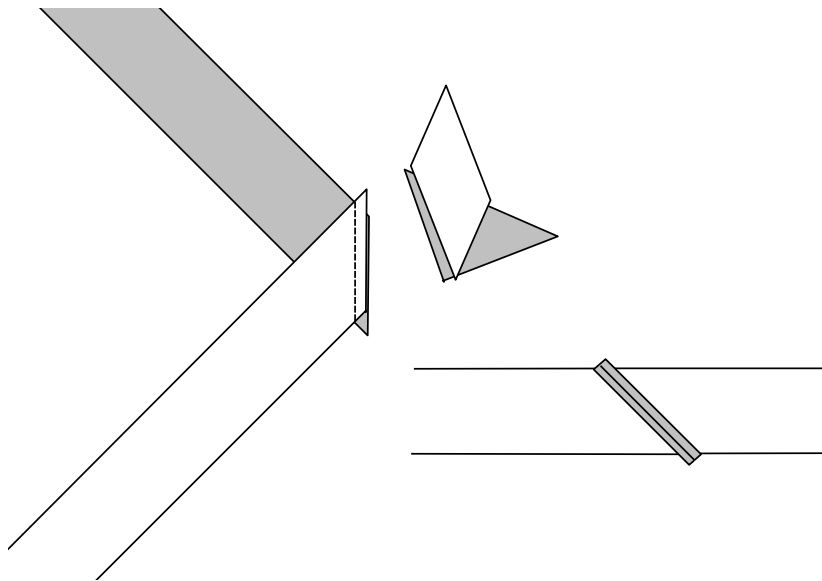
2. Cut 1" (2.5cm) width strips to create $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12mm) bias for the armholes, or 1.5" (4cm) for $\frac{3}{4}$ " (18-20mm) bias for the neckline.
Is using a bias tape maker, the instructions will provide information on required fabric widths.
3. If the bias strips are not long enough, create joins. Position strips right sides facing at right angles.



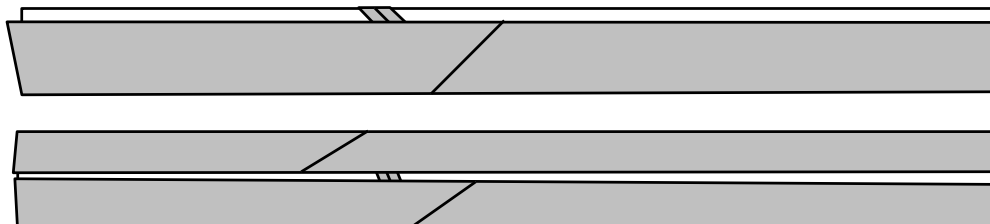
Turn bias clockwise and sew from one corner to the other.



4. Trim seam to 1/8" (0.3cm), press open and trim the fabric exceeding the bias edges.



5. Fold strip in half lengthways and press. Open out and fold raw edges to meet fold line in the middle.
If using a bias tape maker, follow the manufacturers instructions to create bias tape.

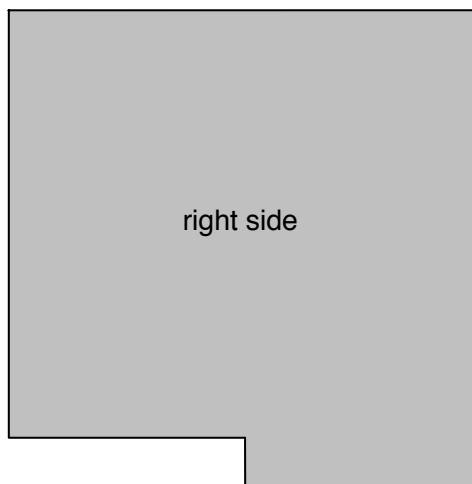


BUTTON PLACKET

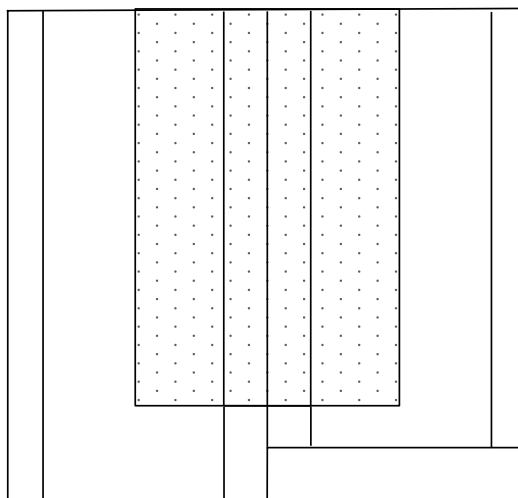
If not adding a Button Placket, skip to page 18

Button plackets are not actually that hard, you will surprise yourself and feel super clever if you give it a go. By adding a placket the back of the dress will not have a centre back seam. This is perfect for fabrics where you don't want to interrupt the print (like a border print). It also allows for a fun pop of colour.

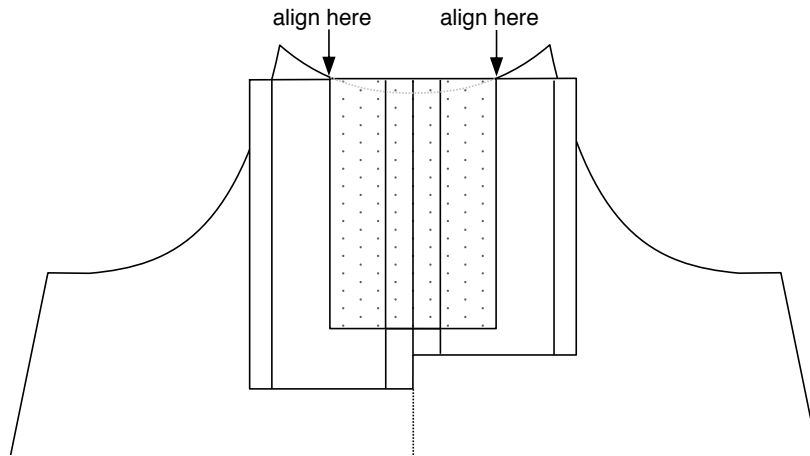
1. Ensure placket pattern piece has been cut with right side facing down.
For pattern placement, it may be easier to cut with right side up. If doing this flip the pattern piece over to cut out the placket.



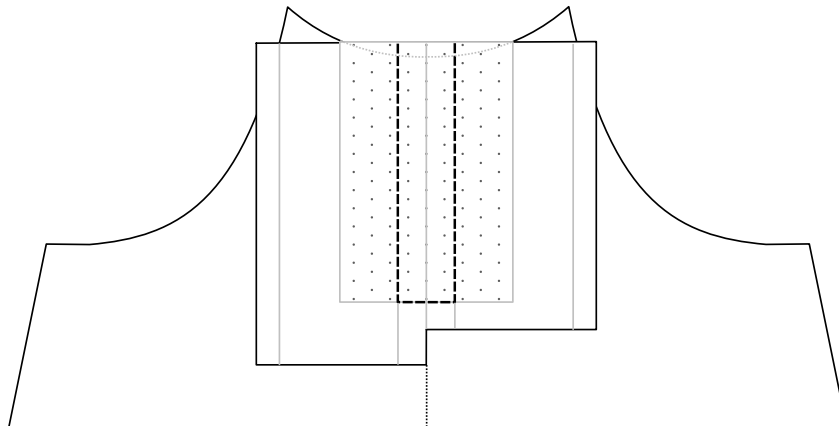
2. Align interfacing with top edge, centre horizontally and press into place. Transfer lines from pattern piece to wrong side of fabric with an erasable marker.



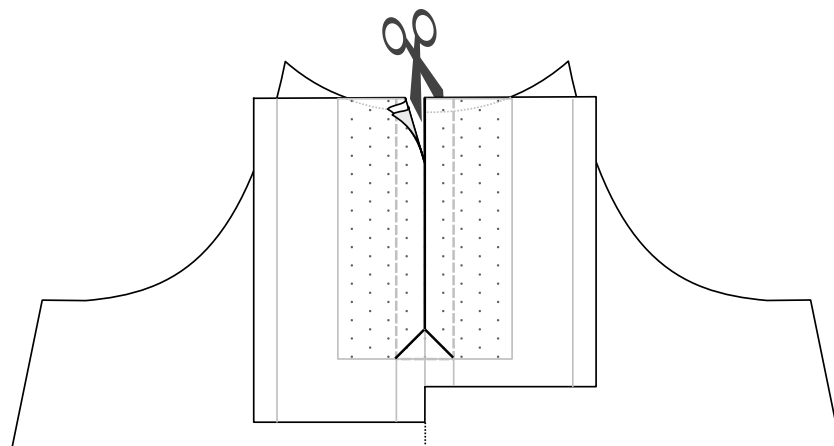
3. Fold back dress in half and mark centre back with an erasable marker. Position RIGHT side of button placket with WRONG side of back dress. When lining the placket up with back of the dress it will sit slightly above the neckline. Align top edges of the interfacing with the neck curve and the centre of the placket with the marked centre back line on the dress.



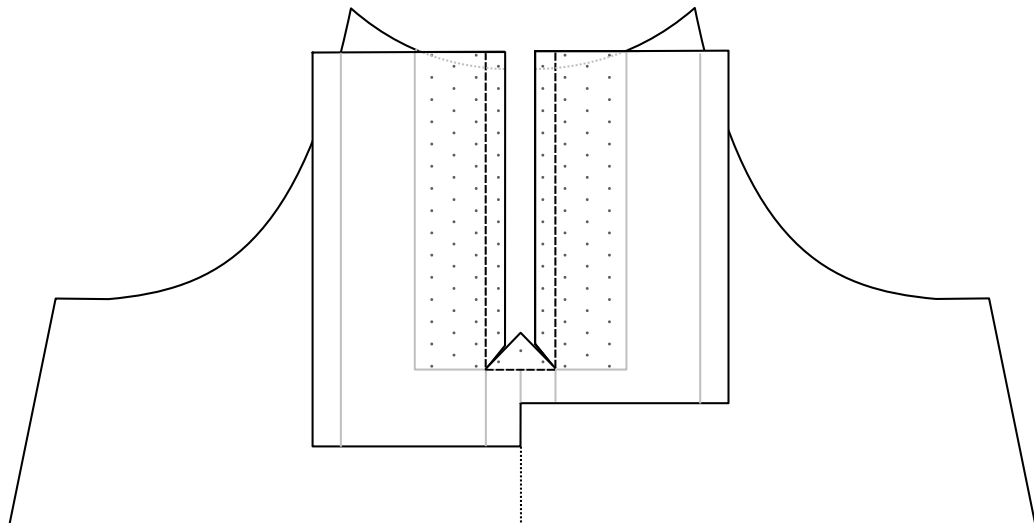
4. Stitch the placket opening, making sure you sew exactly ON the marked line.



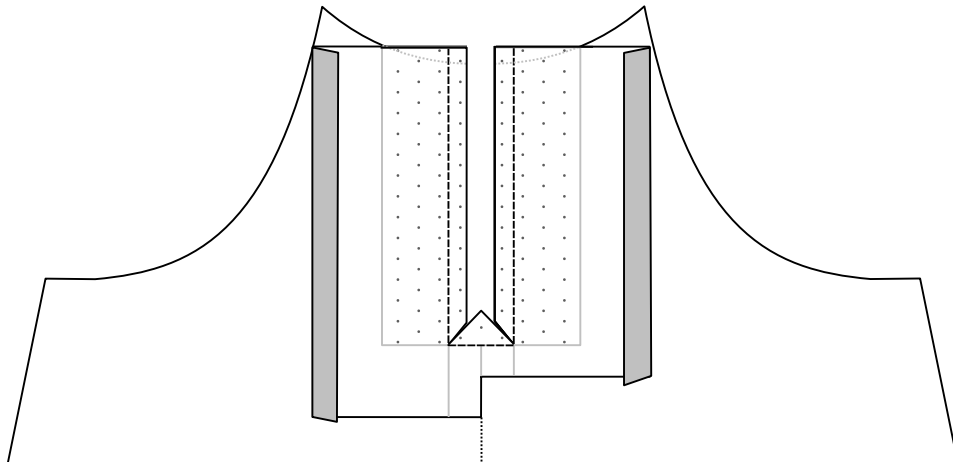
5. Cut through the centre of the placket (and dress) stopping $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1cm) from the bottom stitch line. Cut diagonally into each corner ensuring you don't cut through the stitching.



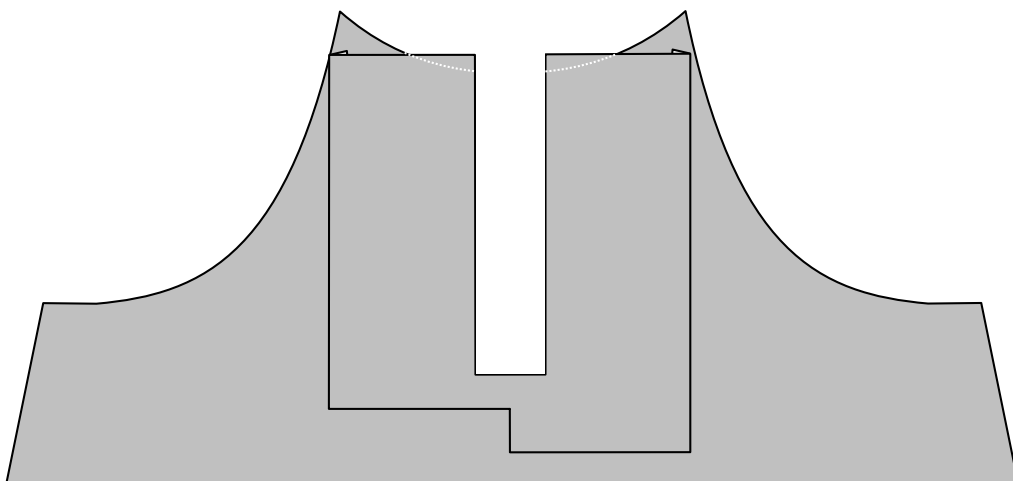
6. Trim seam allowance back to $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.7cm).



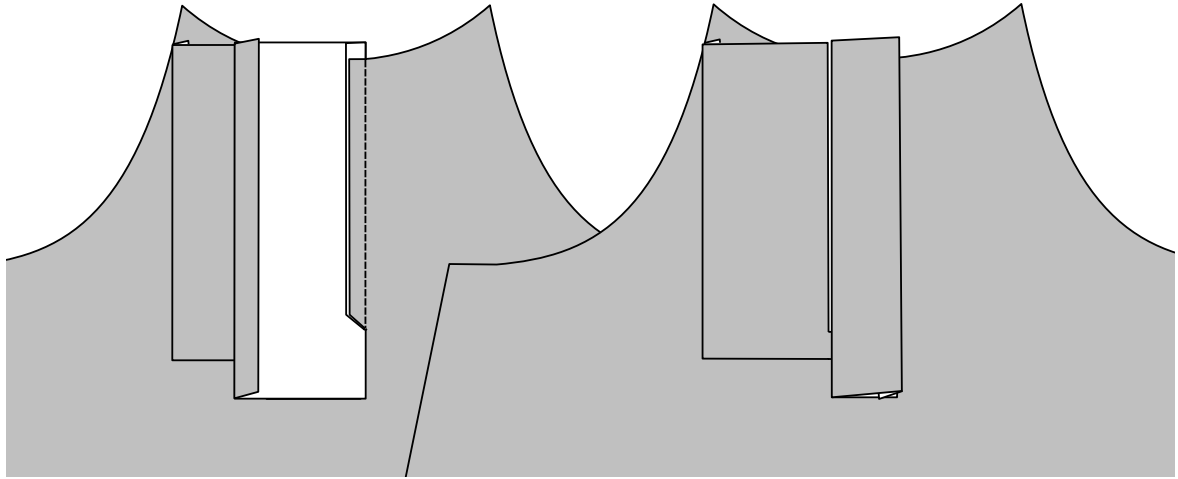
7. Fold outer edges towards the centre at marked line and press.



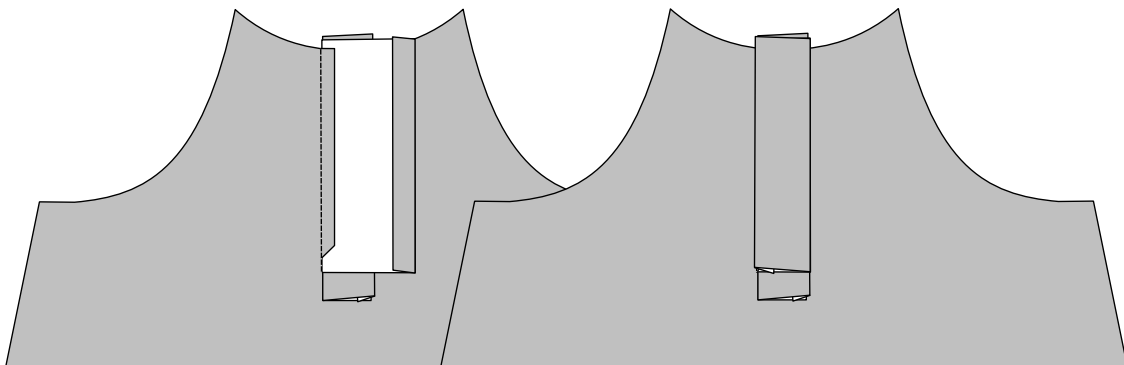
8. Push placket edges through the opening pulling the entire placket to the right side of the dress and press.



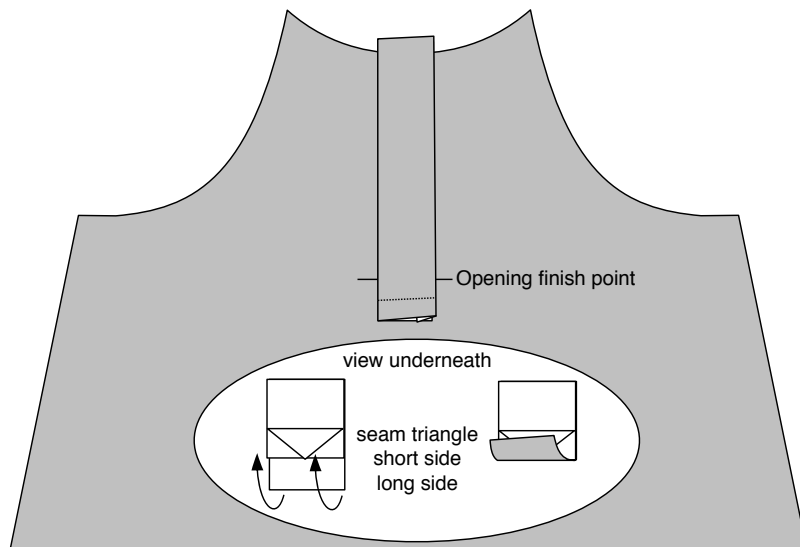
9. Fold right placket to the left along the seam line. Press seam allowance towards the middle of the dress.
Fold outer edge of the right placket back to the right concealing the stitch line and seam allowance then firmly press.



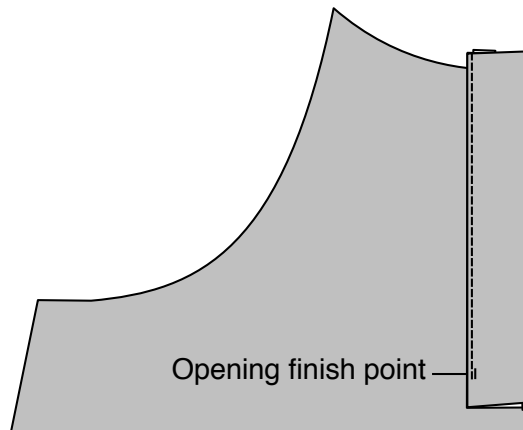
10. Repeat for other side.



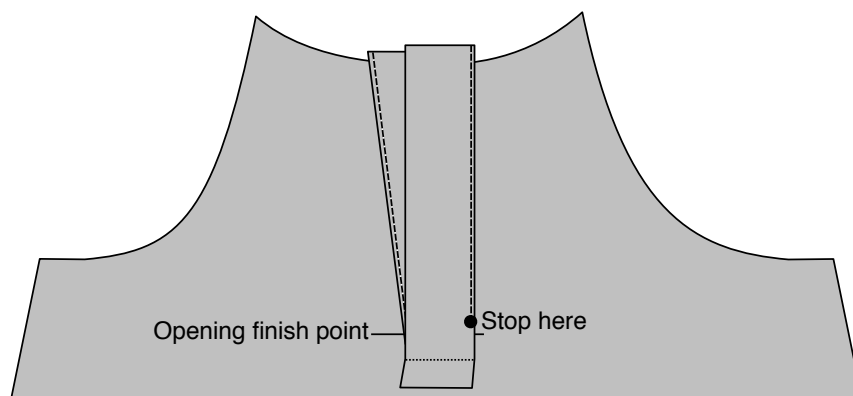
11. Position longer placket panel on top. Fold bottom edge under both the shorter panel and the small triangle of dress fabric (created when cutting to the corners of the placket opening in step 6). Press firmly.



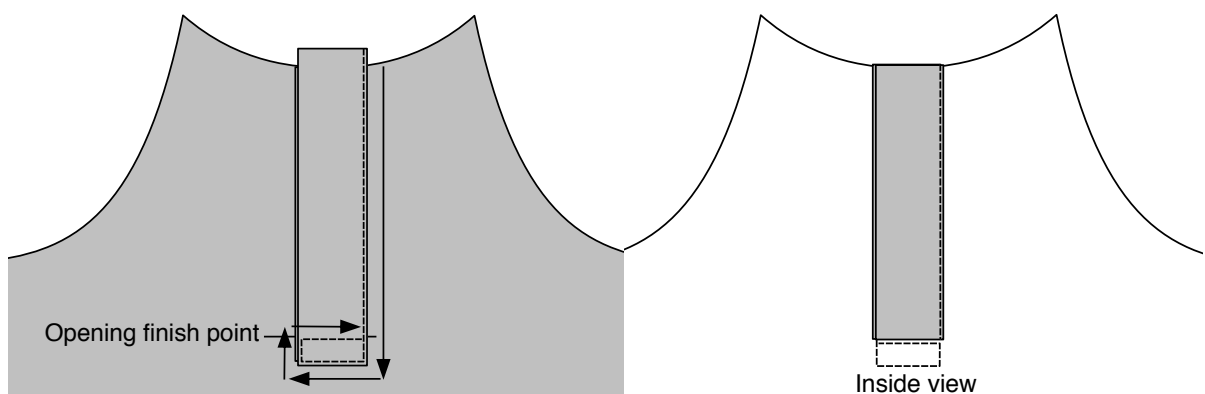
12. Undo bottom folds, move longer panel out of the way and top stitch open edge of the short panel to just past the opening.



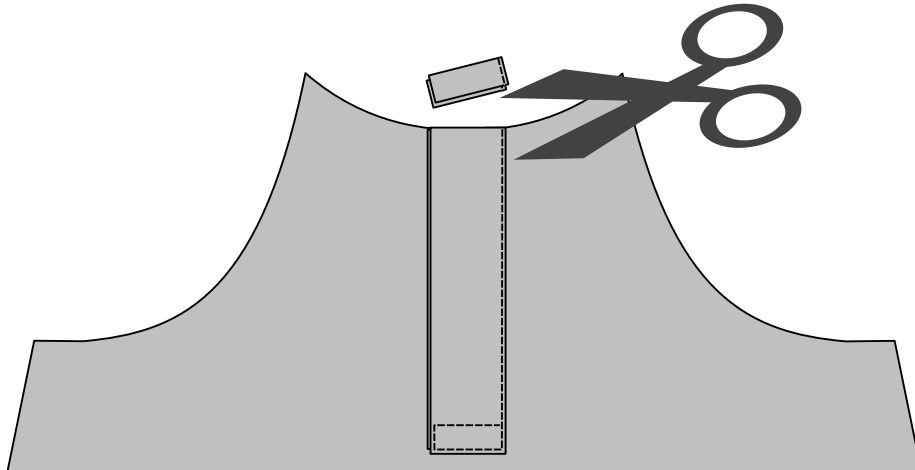
13. Optionally, stitch the folded edge of both short and long panels.
14. Position longer panel on top and shorter panel out of the way so you don't sew through it. Top stitch open edge of the long panel to just past the opening.



With needle still in the fabric, move the short panel so that it is perfectly positioned under the long panel, reform the end folds (from step 10) and continue stitching to the end. Proceed along bottom edge and up the side to just before the opening then across the middle to the other side. When sewing the rectangle at the bottom of the placket you are sewing through the top and bottom panel as well as the dress.



15. Trim the top of the placket that exceeds the neck edge.



If using snaps for the closure, skip to page 18 (snaps will be added at the end)

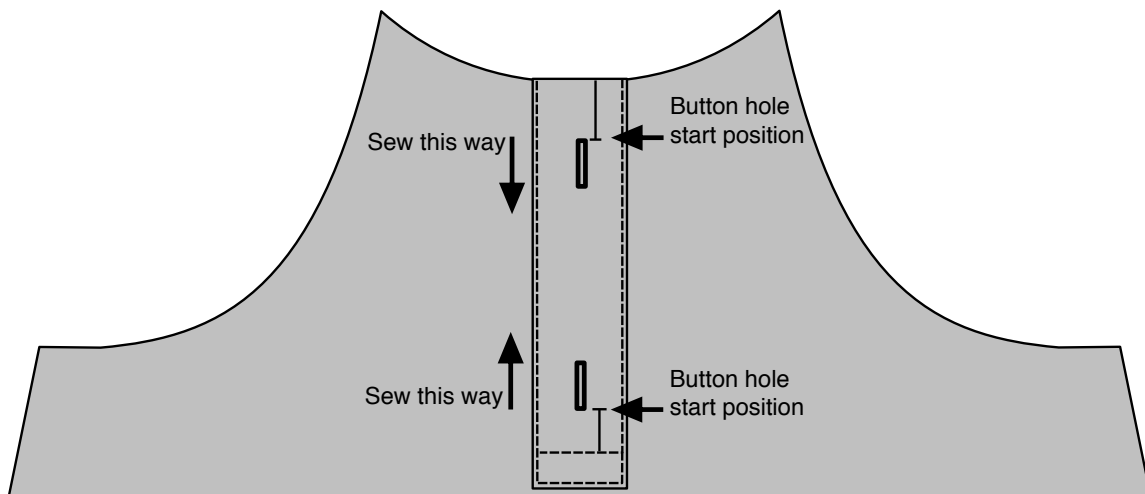
16. Create buttonholes

Mark the start position for the top buttonhole.

- Measure $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.25cm) from the top if using 1" (25mm) bias
- Measure $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1cm) from the top if using $\frac{3}{4}$ " (18-20mm) bias

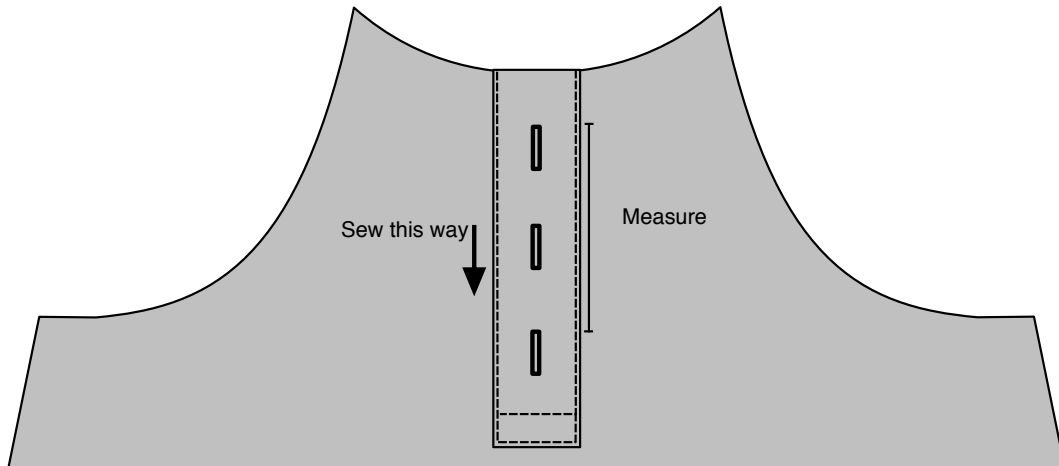
Mark the start position for the bottom buttonhole.

- Measure $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.25cm) from the top stitch line at the bottom of the placket



17. For sizes 5-8, optionally add a 3rd buttonhole.

Measure the distance between the top of the top buttonhole and the top of the bottom buttonhole, then divide by 2 to calculate the start position for the 3rd buttonhole.



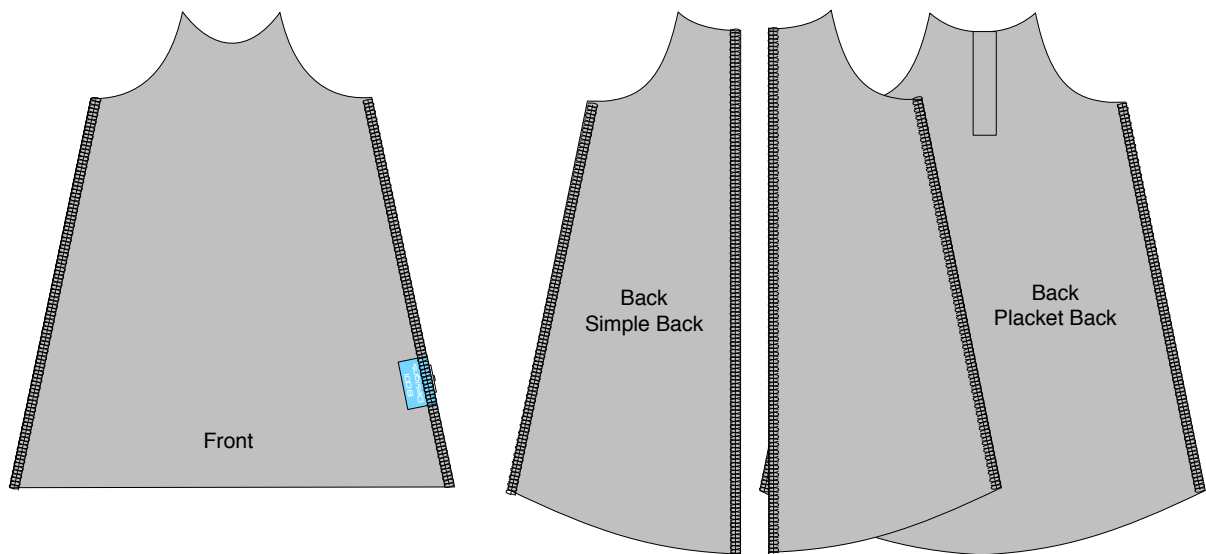
18. Apply a little fray stop to the centre of the buttonhole and cut with a buttonhole cutter or unpicker when dry.

SEAM PREPARATION

1. Overlock or zigzag the side seams of each dress panel.

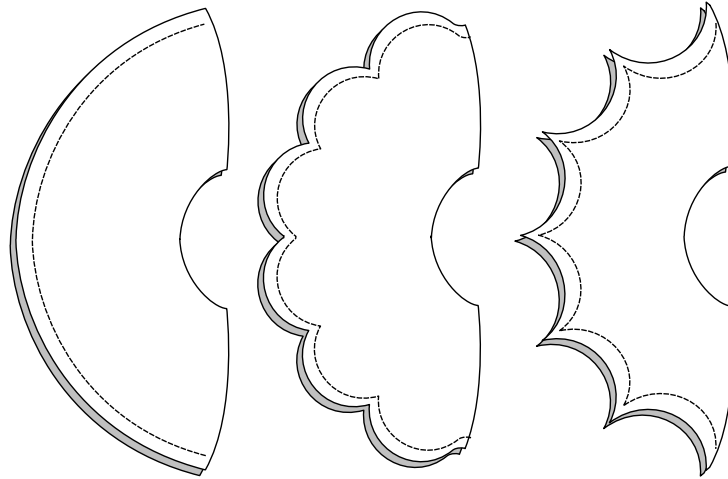
If making a simple back closure, also overlock/zigzag stitch the centre back seams.

TIP: If sewing to sell, this is the best time to add your labels. Place your logo label on the right side of the fabric and care and sizing labels on the wrong side before overlocking.

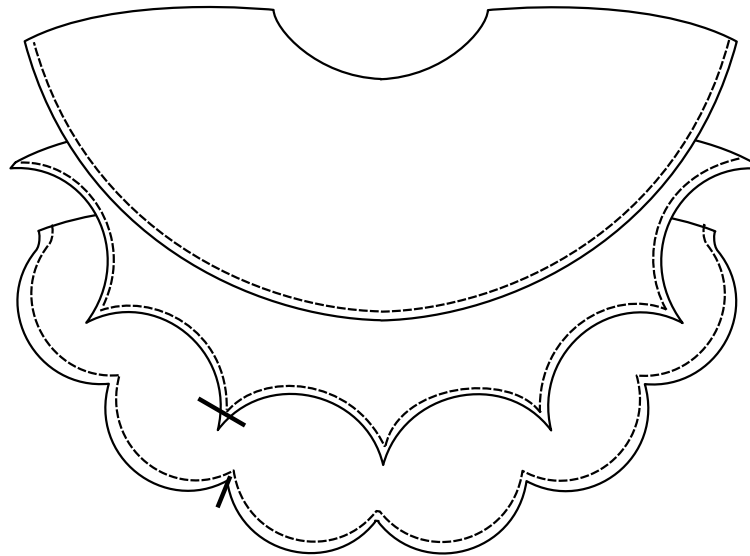


SLEEVE

1. With right sides together position sleeve and lining together. Stitch around the edge of the curve or shape with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.7cm) seam. Take your time and sew slowly.



2. Trim the seam allowance back to $\frac{1}{8}$ " (0.3cm) and clip the corners of shaped sleeves.



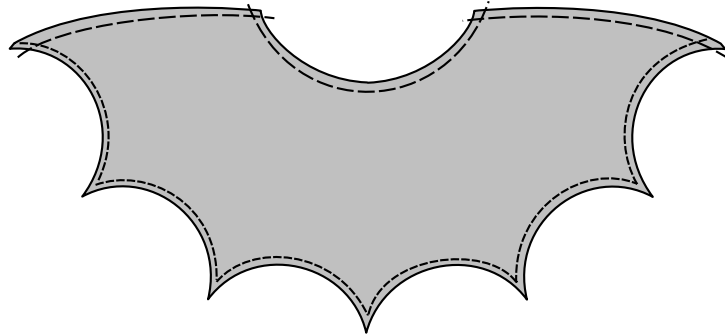
TIP: Trimming the allowance back is the fastest and easiest method and gives a smooth finish, but by all means use pinking shears or clip around the curves if you prefer.

3. Turn sleeves so right side faces out and press.

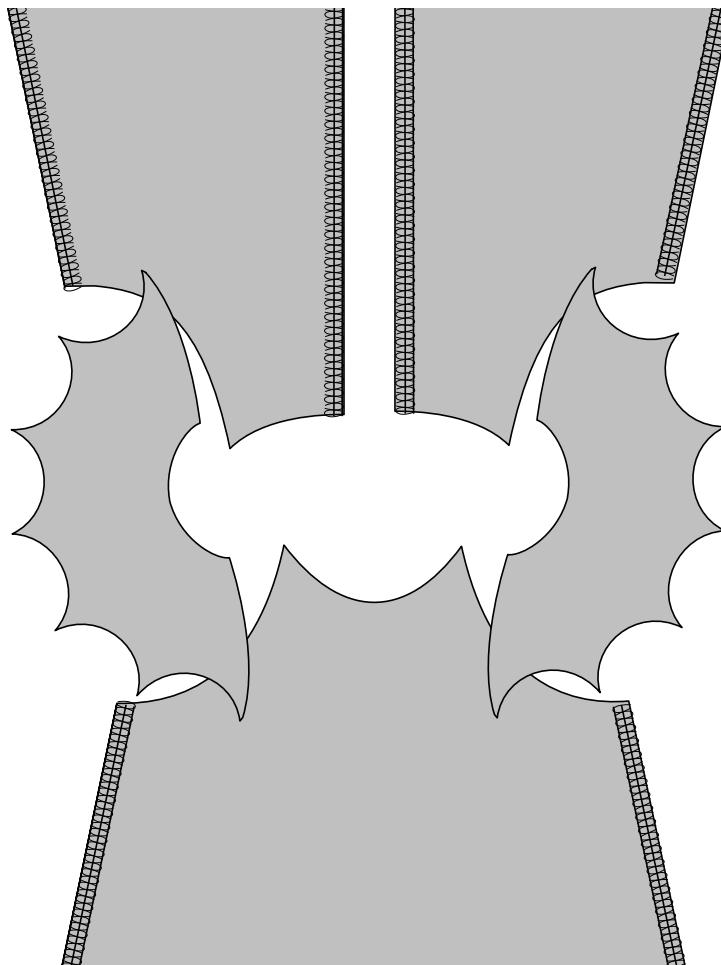
TIP: Place a thick damp sponge in a travel soap carrier that you can leave sitting on the ironing board and close up when not in use. Wet your thumb and forefinger with the sponge and use to gently roll out the seam.

4. Top stitch sleeve edge and optionally baste the sides and neck opening.

TIP: When top stitching the shaped sleeves use an applique foot if you have one (my machine came with one). It is clear and a little shorter than the regular foot making it easier to see what you are doing and manoeuvre. Line the edge of the fabric up with the marked 1/8" (0.3cm) position on your foot and use both hands to turn the fabric as you are sewing. If it is getting bulky or you are sewing a little wonky, stop, lift the presser foot with the needle still in the fabric, turn the fabric and then continue. GO SLOWLY, maybe even turn your speed button down... yep, you can actually turn them down!!

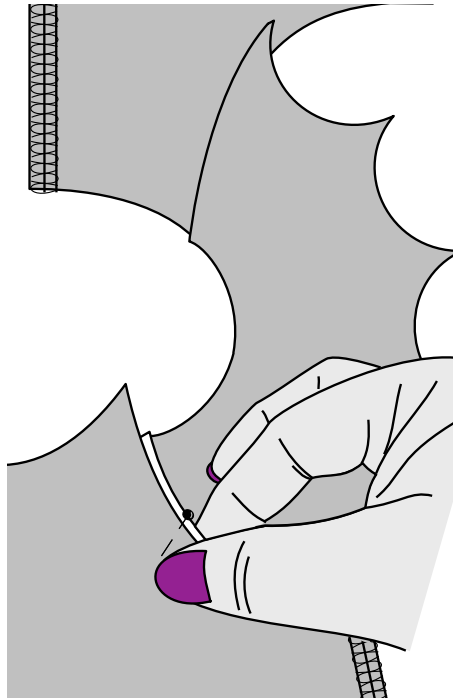


5. Lay dress and sleeves out with right sides up.
If making placket back, back dress will be a single pattern piece.

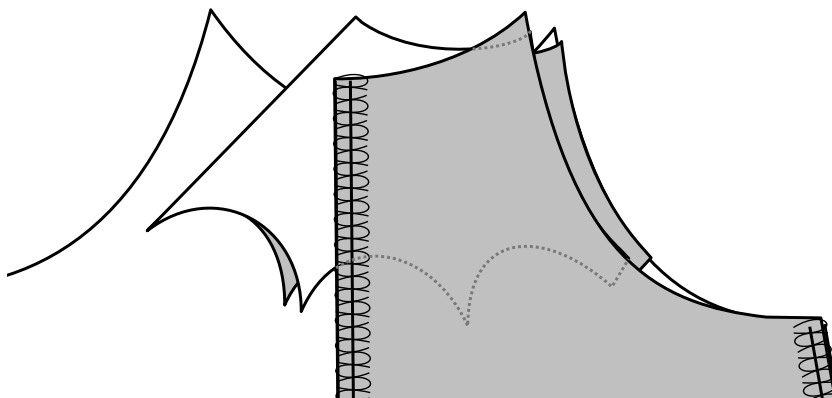


6. With WRONG sides facing, pinch the sleeve and dress together and pin where the sleeve meets the dress. Repeat for the other three sides. There is no need to perfectly position them yet.

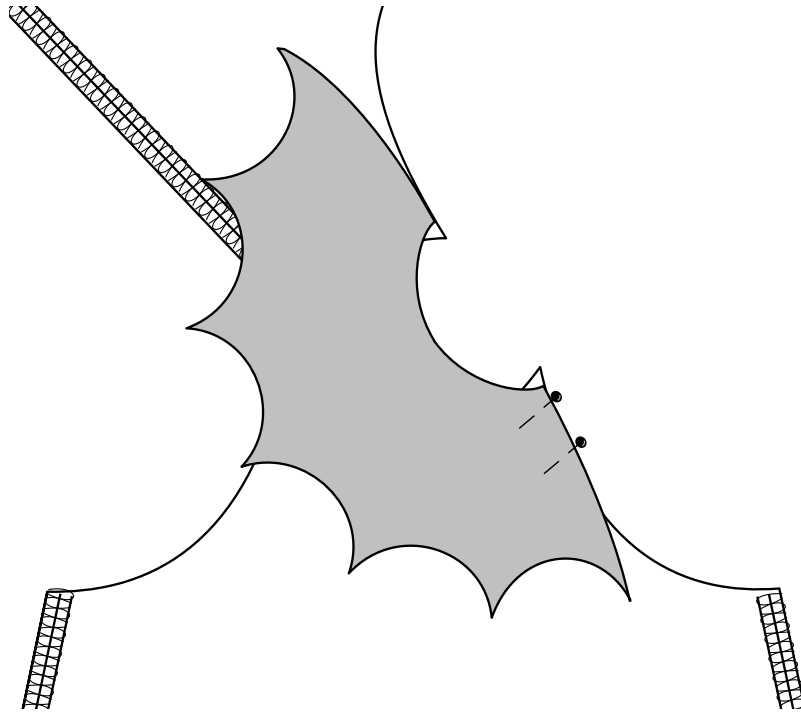
NOTE: For your first few dresses roughly pin the sleeves at all points to make sure they are sitting correctly and use the next step to align them perfectly and stitch into place. Once you understand the layout you will be able to skip steps 5 & 6.



With dress wrong sides together, the sleeve will sit inside like this.

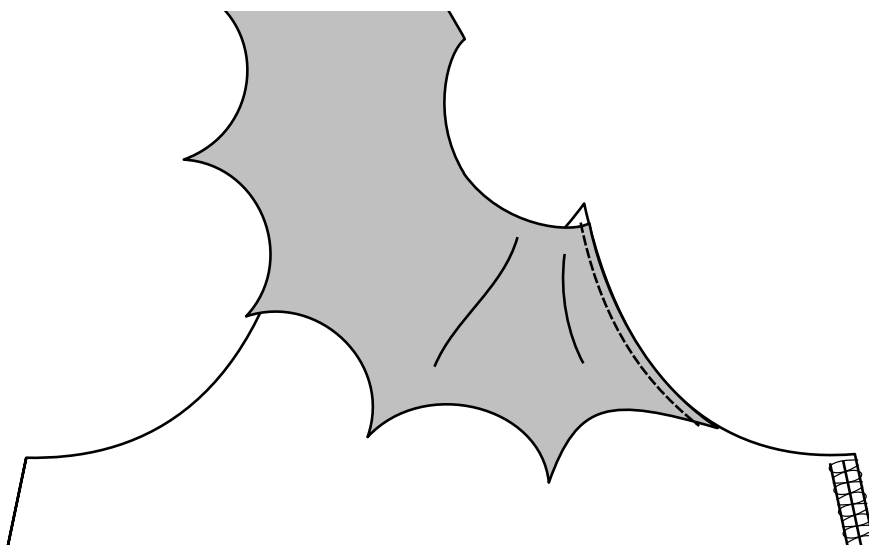


7. Position neck of sleeve approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.7cm) down from neckline of dress and place a pin. Place another pin about half way along the sleeve (after making a few you won't need pins). Repeat for all four sides.

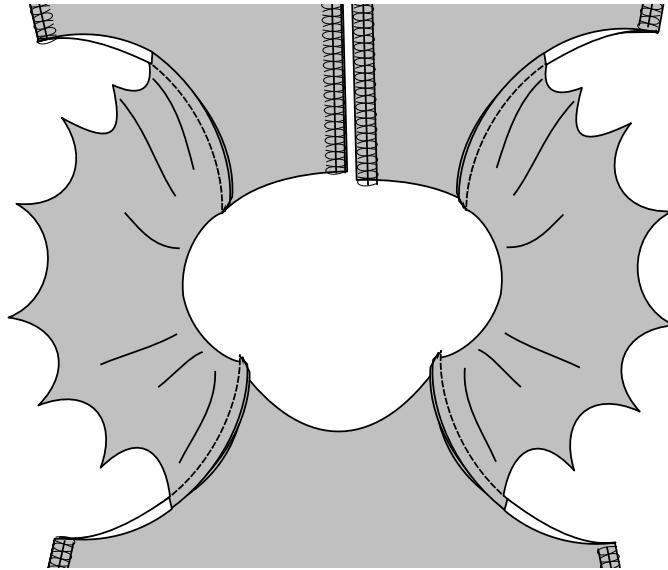


8. **The following steps will leave raw edges on the pretty side of the dress and it is going to feel completely wrong but it isn't, so stay with me!**

Stitch sleeve to dress with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.7cm) seam. Stop and adjust to ensure the curve of the sleeve continues to meet the armhole curve and there are no puckers in the dress or sleeve. Be careful not to stretch the sleeve or the dress.



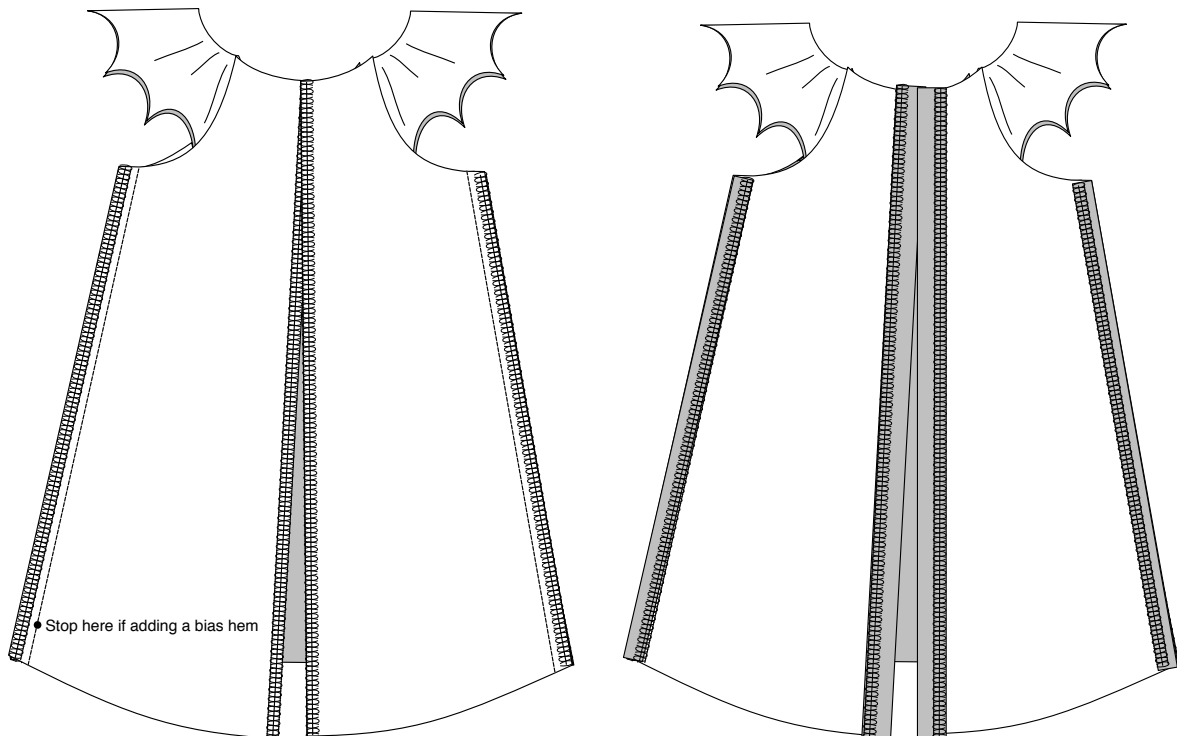
9. Your dress should now look like this, raw edges on the right side of the dress and the inside will be neatly finished (don't panic if it looks wrong as you are on the right track!).



10. With right sides facing sew side seams with a $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1cm) seam.
If adding a Bias Hem, leave 1" (2.5cm) at the bottom of one side unstitched.

Press open side seams.

For Simple Back closure, create centre back by folding the edge back $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.25cm) and press.

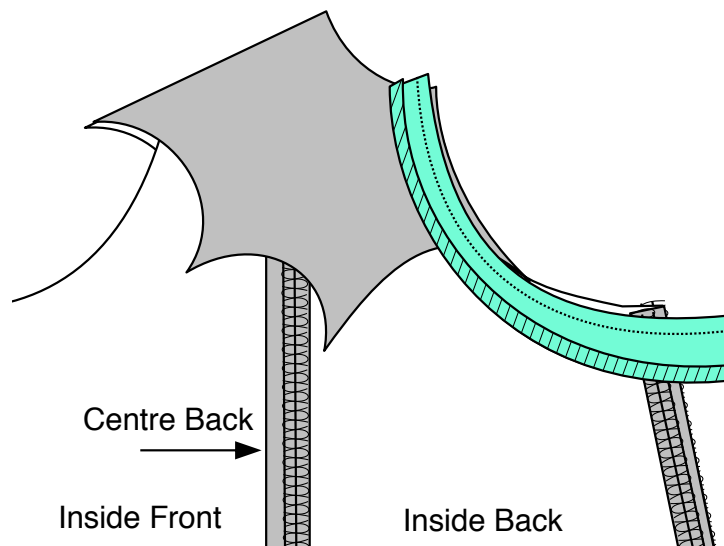


ARMHOLE

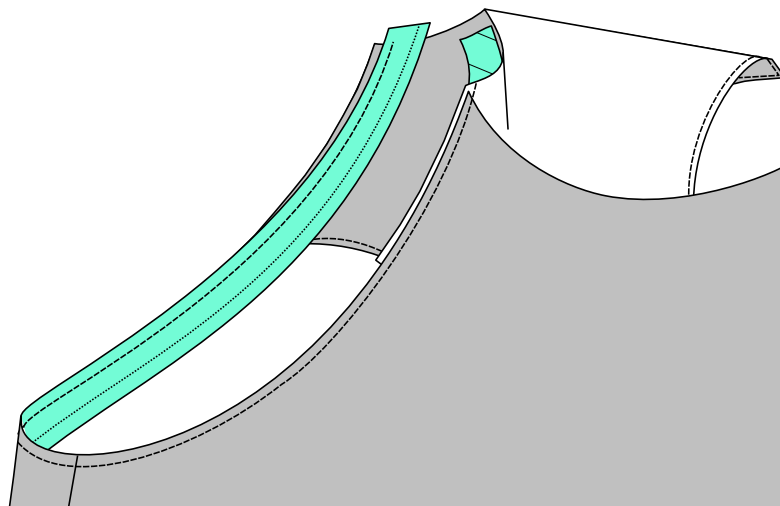
The armhole binding is attached the opposite way to how you would normally finish a dress. This gives a fun modern twist by showing off the bias tape rather than hiding it. Unlike the neck where the binding sits either side of the neckline, the armhole binding sits completely on the right side with none visible on the inside. The raw edges will be fully hidden beneath the binding on the right side of the dress giving the inside a neat finish.

1. USE $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12mm) BIAS BINDING FOR ARMHOLES

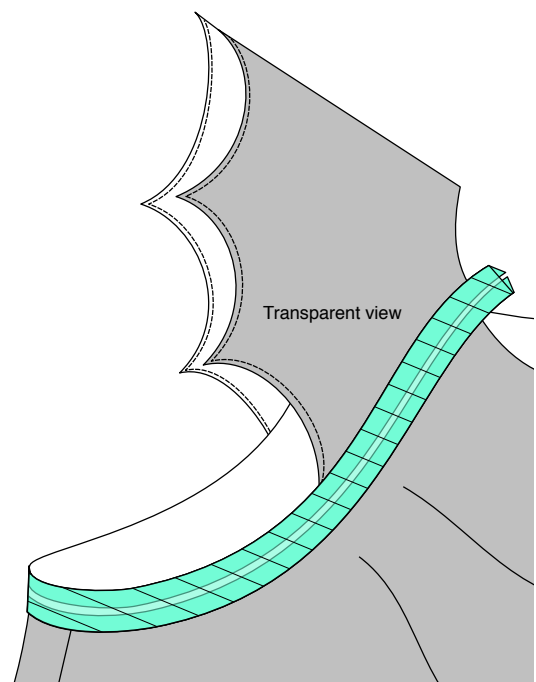
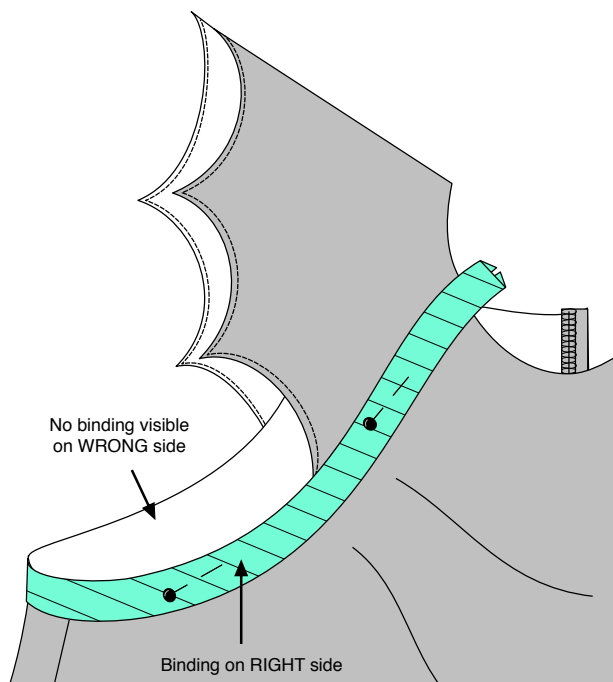
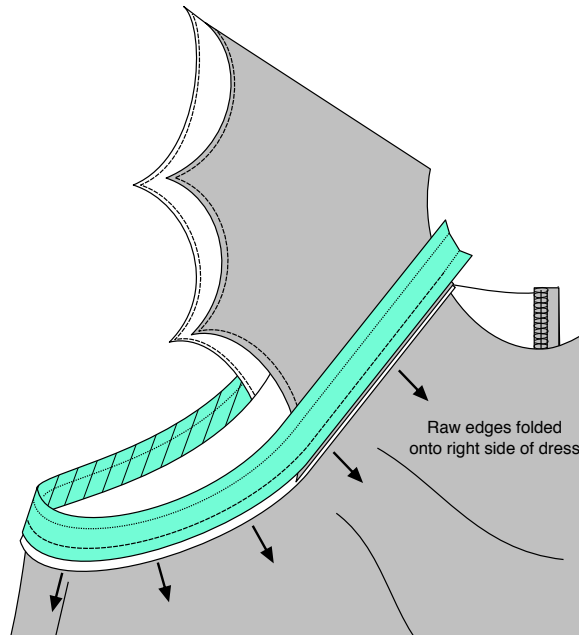
Position dress inside out and fold the sleeve so it sits flat with right sides up over the top of the dress pieces. Starting from the neckline position bias approx. $\frac{1}{8}$ " (0.3cm) from the arm curve then stitch in the fold. Continue all the way around the armhole.



2. Turn dress right side out. This is the view after the bias has been attached with sleeve positioned on the inside.



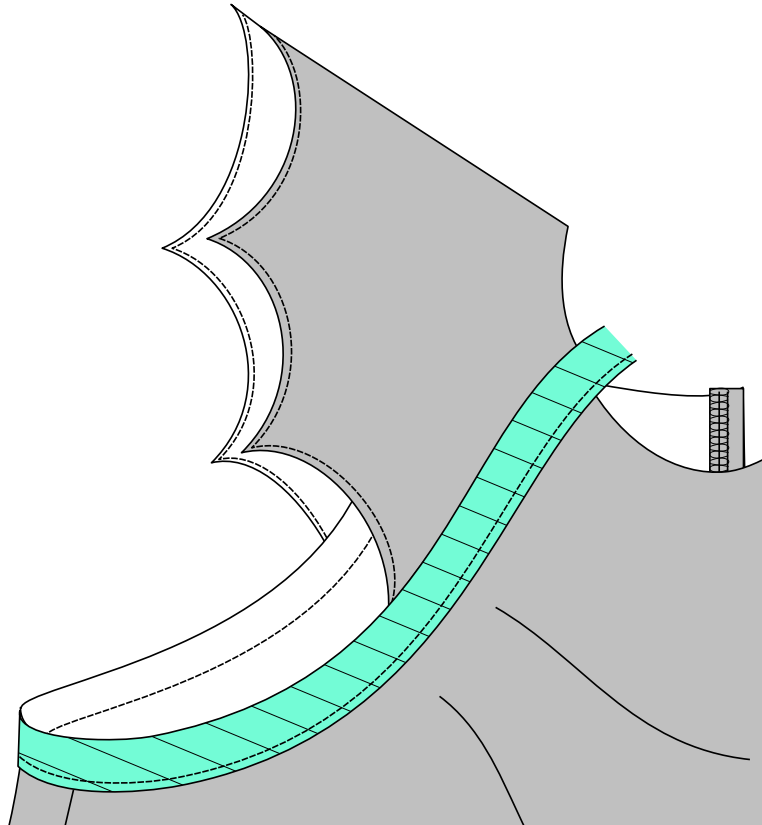
3. Pull sleeve into finished position, press binding and seam allowance towards the right side of dress. The binding conceals the raw edges.



**Make sure binding is sitting fully on the right side with none visible on the inside.
It should not be folded either side of the armhole.**

**I mean it, I am not kidding.
It is NOT OPTIONAL! Check it now!**

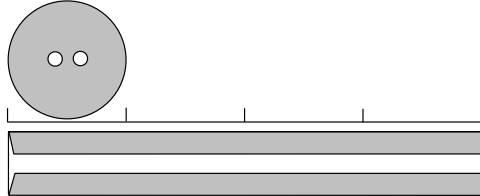
4. Stitch bias then trim off any exceeding the neckline.



NECK

If you have added a Button Placket, skip to step 2

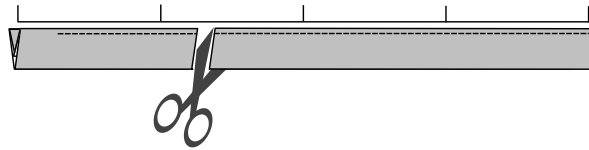
1. USE $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12mm) BIAS BINDING FOR LOOP (same as armhole binding)
Take a length of bias binding approximately 4 times the length of the your button.



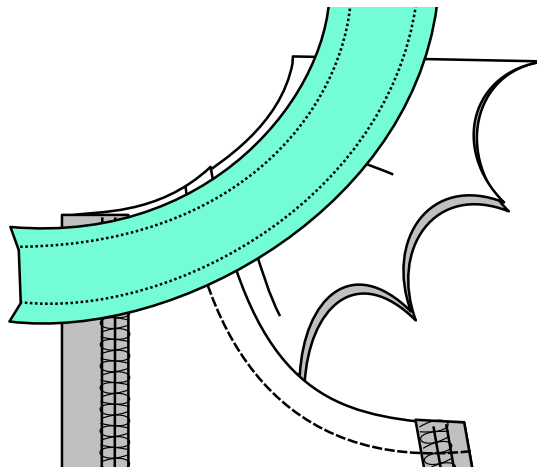
Fold in half lengthways and stitch closed to create a $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6mm) wide strip. Start sewing about $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.7cm) from the end so it doesn't pull down into the bobbin hole.



Trim bias so it is twice the button width plus another 2cm for seam allowance.

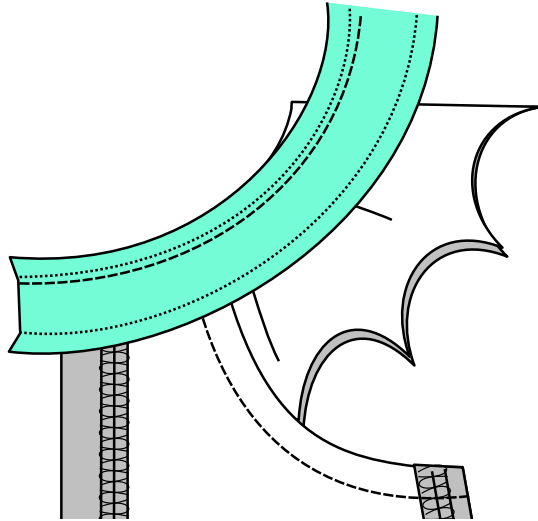


2. USE $\frac{3}{4}$ " (18-20mm) OR 1" (25mm) BIAS BINDING FOR NECK
Turn dress inside out. Align binding $\frac{1}{8}$ " (0.3cm) from the neckline for store bought or exactly with the neck edge if you have made your own with a 1" (2.5cm) overhang. Stitch in the fold.



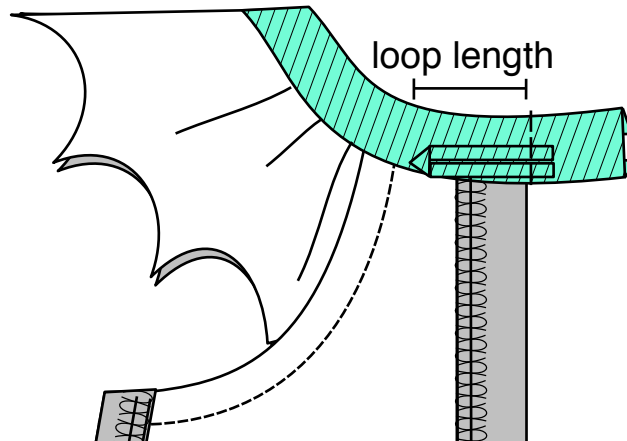
TIP: Stitch with a colour matching the dress fabric so when finished if any stitching is visible it will blend in.

OPTION: I prefer $\frac{3}{4}$ " (18-20mm) binding for the neckline which can usually only be found in satin. To get the slimmer look using 1" (25mm) store bought bias, line the edge of the bias up exactly with the edge of the neckline and stitch $\frac{1}{8}$ " (0.3cm) inside the fold of the bias.

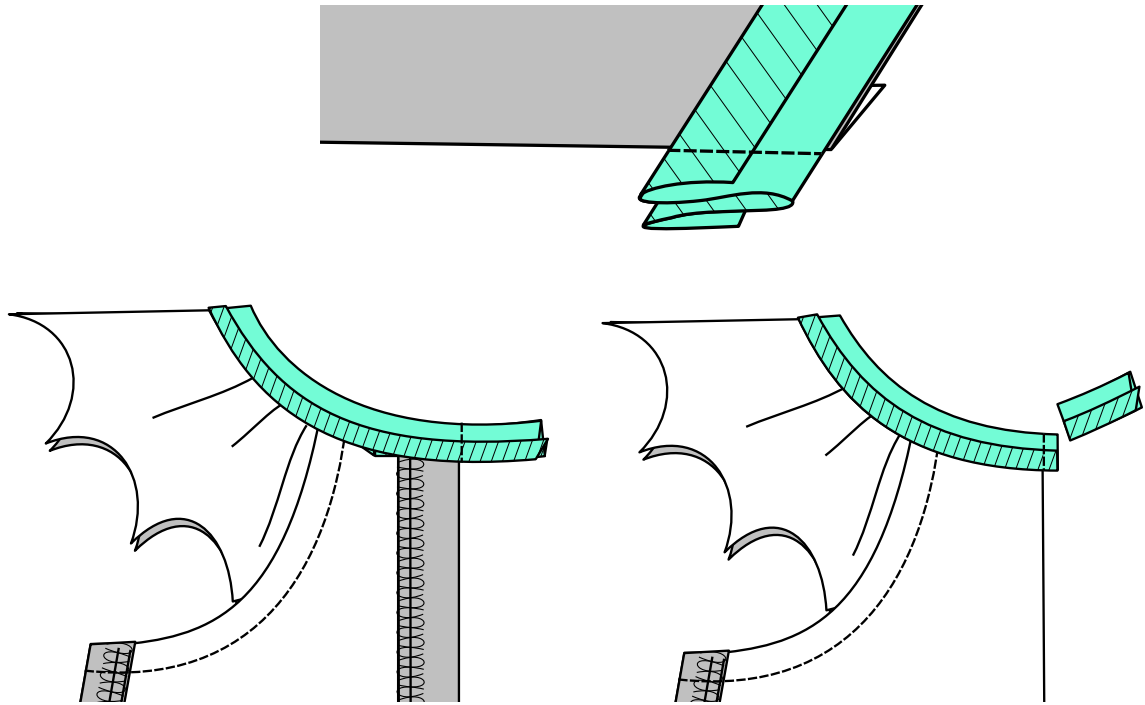


If you have added a Button Placket, skip to step 4

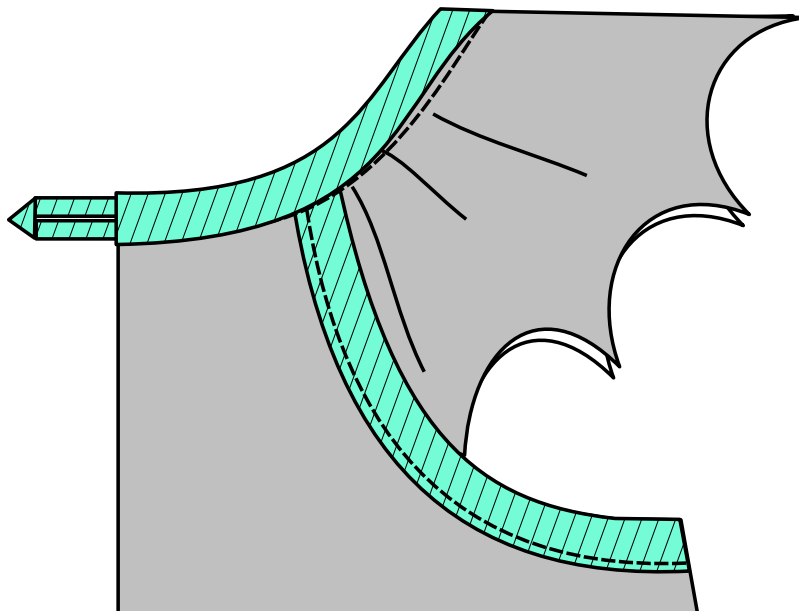
3. With dress inside out, fold bias towards the top. Fold button loop in half and place on top of bias with raw edges of loop and bias facing the same way. Ensure loop length is the length of the button you are using and baste into place.



4. Fold binding in half with right sides together and edges folded. *This will conceal the button loop for Simple Back style.* Sew through bias aligning stitching with centre back fold and trim seam to 1/8" (0.3cm).



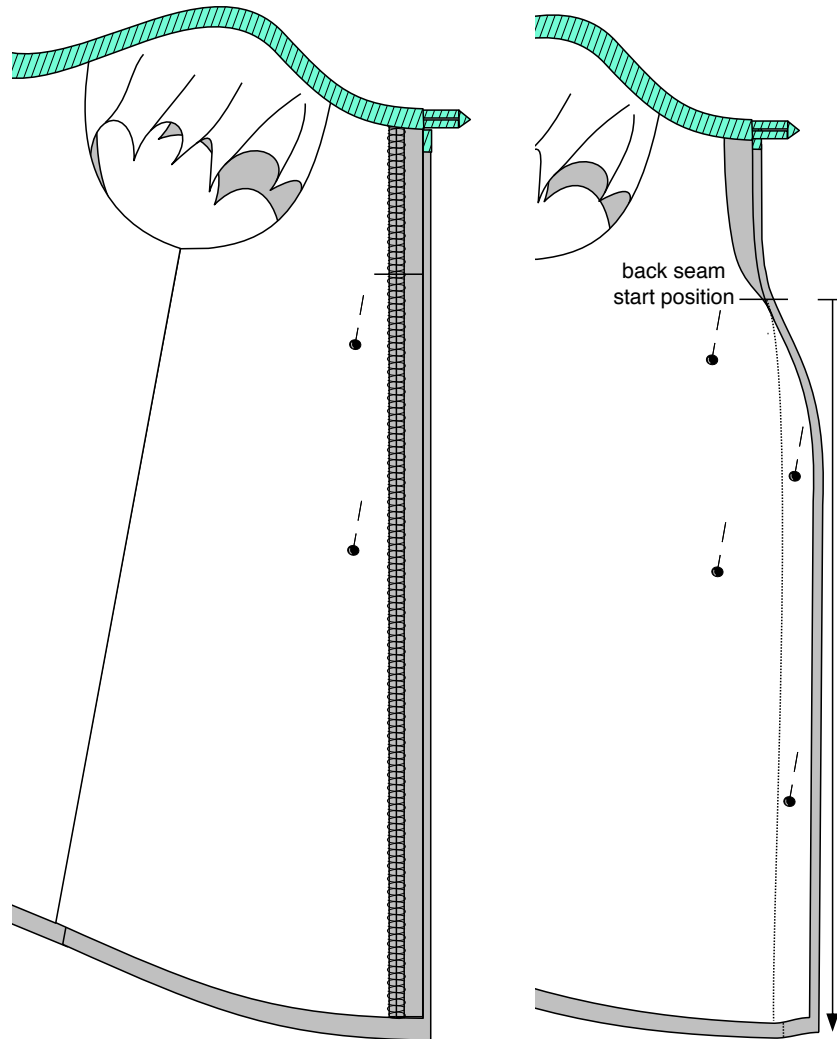
5. Repeat for other side.
6. Flip bias and position equally on either side of neckline turning out corners with a turning tool (I like to use a chopstick). On right side of dress, ensure the bias fold conceals the stitch line, press and stitch.



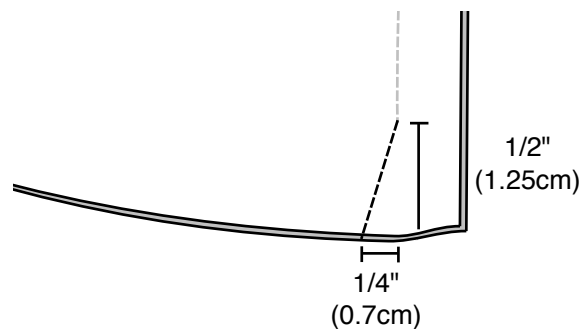
SIMPLE BACK

If making a Placket Back, skip to page 32

1. With right sides together, align centre back at the neckline and pin the length. Fold out the centre back seam and pin the seam allowance. Stitch from the marked 'back seam' position to the hemline in the fold.

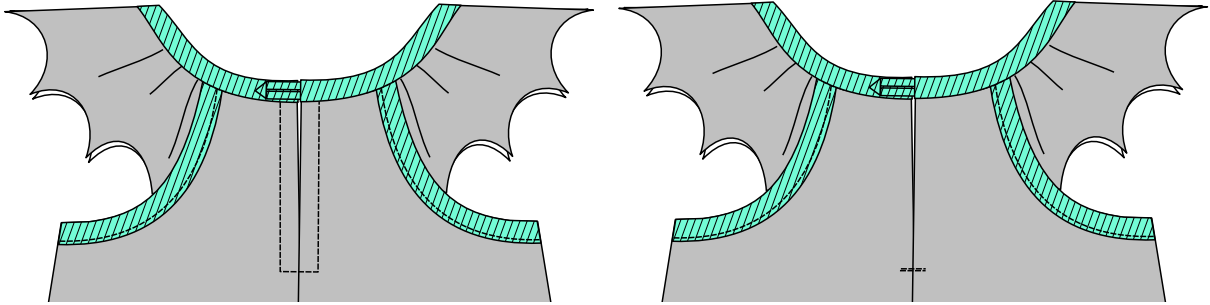


TIP: If making a simple back closure with hi-lo hem, slightly angle the end of back seam to reduce the amount of curve making hemming easier.

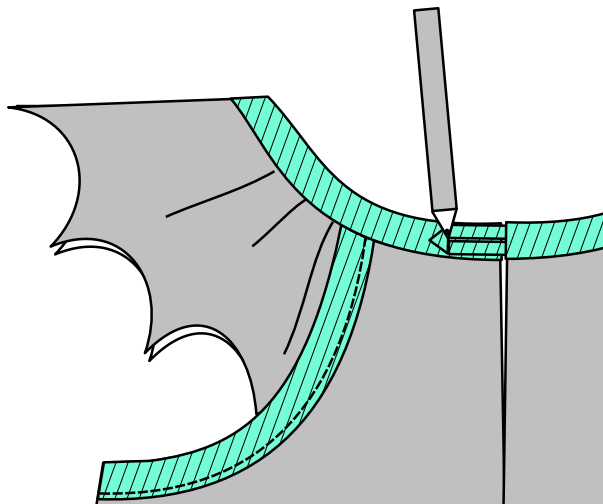


2. Top stitch $\frac{3}{8}$ " (1cm) from the opening or sew a securing stitch along the bottom of opening.

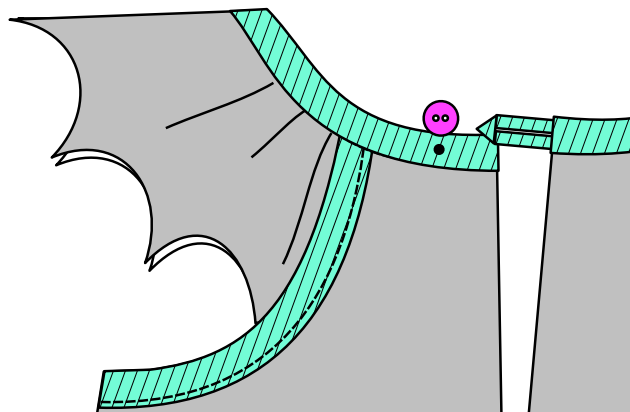
TIP: If you have access to the little person you are making for, try it on to check the back opening before topstitching. It should pass over the head reasonably snugly but without too much difficulty or stress on the seam. The opening should not be so wide that it causes gaping when worn.



3. Align neck at centre back with loop sitting on top. Mark buttonhole placement through the centre of the loop as far to the left as possible.



4. Sew button on top of marked position.

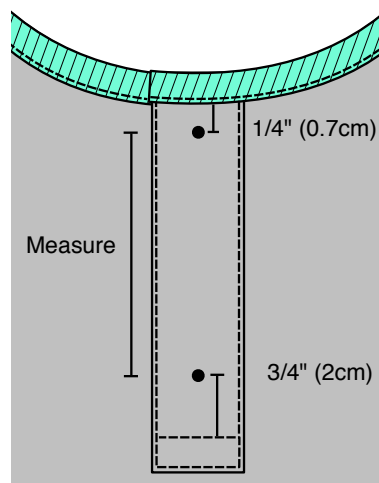


PLACKET BACK

If making a Simple Back, skip to page 34

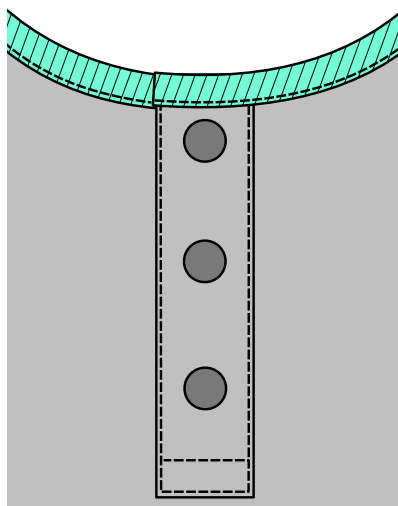
If using buttons, skip to step 2

1. Measure $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.7cm) from bottom of the neckline bias to mark the first snap position.
Measure $\frac{3}{4}$ " (2cm) from top stitch line at the bottom of placket to mark the last snap position.
Measure the distance between the 2 marks and divide by 2 to determine placement for the 3rd snap (or divide by 3 if using 4 snaps).

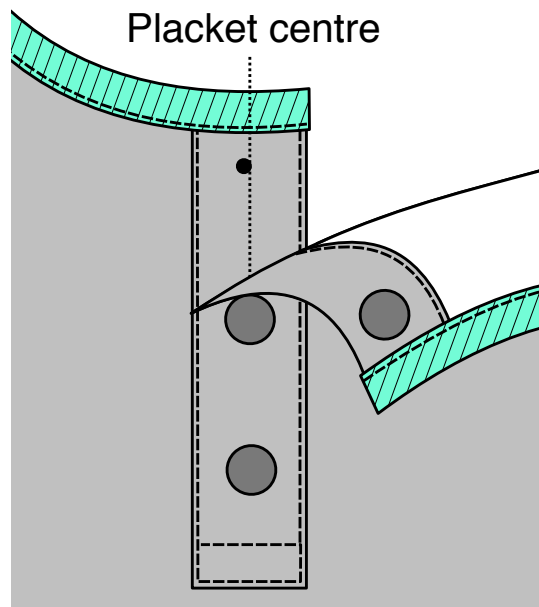


2. If using snaps, push caps through the centre of marked positions on the top snaps panel. Position placket panels together and press on each cap to make a mark on the back snap panel. This will ensure the snaps on both panels line up perfectly.

If using buttons, place a mark through the centre of each buttonhole to mark the position on the back placket panel.



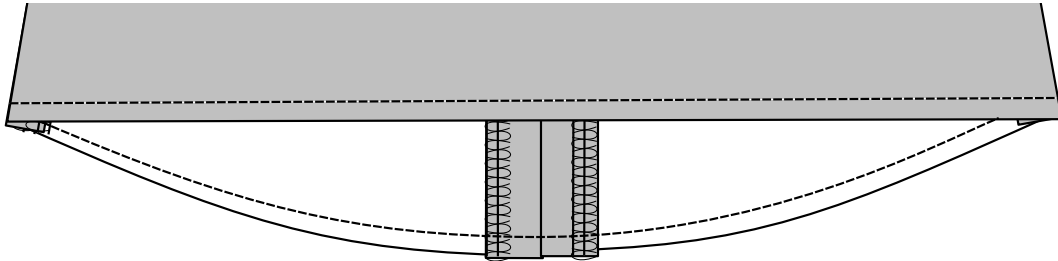
When placing the buttons or caps for the snaps on the back panel, position them very slightly to the left of centre ($\frac{1}{8}$ " (0.3cm) is enough). This will ensure when closed, the front placket panel completely conceals the back panel.



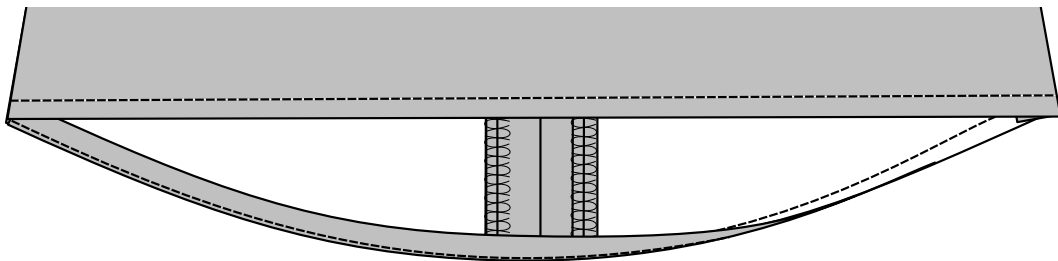
NARROW HEM

If doing a Bias Hem, skip to page 35

1. Overlock hem or sew a basting stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.7cm) from the hem if you don't have an overlocker.



2. Press hem up along the edge of the stitch line or overlocking.



3. Fold hem up again to conceal the stitch line and press.

OPTION: For a quick finish, match the upper looper thread of the overlocker with the dominant colour of the skirt and do a single fold hem.

4. Stitch the hem.

BIAS HEM

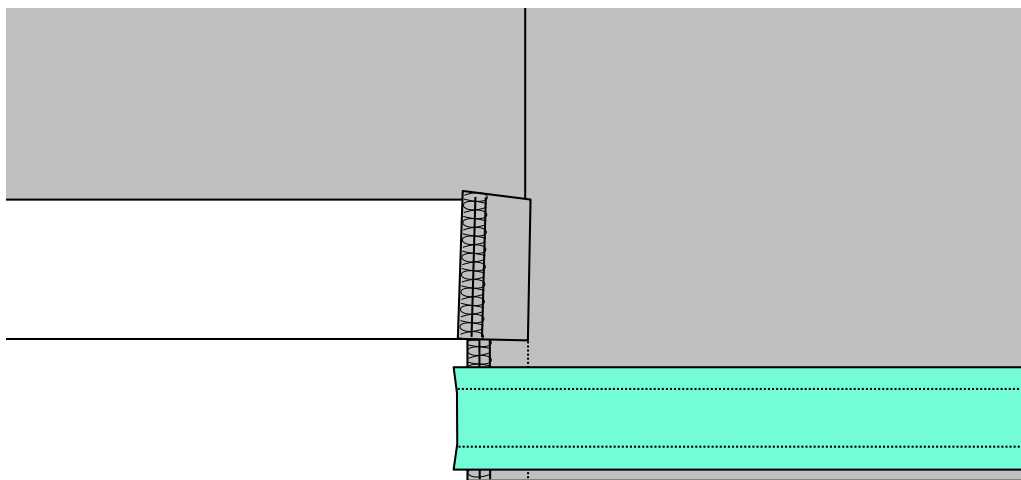
The bias hem will sit on the **inside** of the dress however the method used is the same as the armhole.

If not adding a Bias Hem, you are finished!

1. USE $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12mm) BIAS BINDING FOR HEM

With dress right side out, fold one side of hem out of the way on the open seam, position bias $\frac{1}{8}$ " (0.3cm) from the skirt hem (if you have made your own bias binding, line it up exactly with the edge).

Stitch in fold around the hem.



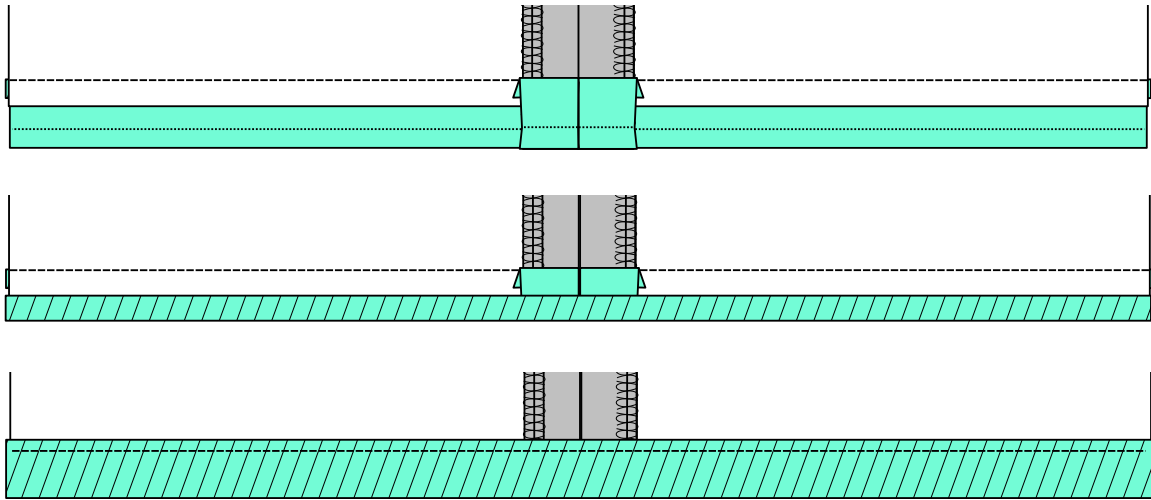
2. With right sides together, fold bias and dress hem towards the bottom and finish seam stitching through the bias.



3. Trim bias exceeding the seam allowance.



4. Press out side seam. Fold up bottom bias fold and press. Fold bias so it is sitting fully on the inside of the dress, press and top stitch.



TA-DA!!!!!!!

Congratulations, you are finished!

TECHNIQUES AND GLOSSARY

Term	Meaning
Gathering	Gathering is a technique for shortening the length of a strip of fabric so that the longer piece can be attached to a shorter piece. Sewing Machine Automatic: Set stitch length to longest and tension to highest, then sew 2 rows of parallel stitching 1/8" (0.3cm) and 1/4" (0.7cm) from the edge. Pull the bobbin threads to adjust gathers as required. Sewing Machine Manual: Set stitch length to the longest and leave tension at default. Hold the thread at the point where it comes off the spool. Squeeze it between your thumb and forefinger. The thread still needs to pass through your fingers. The tighter you squeeze, the tighter the gathers. Be careful not to squeeze too hard or the thread will snap. Sew a straight line 1/8" (0.3cm) from the top of the fabric, use your left hand to guide and steer the fabric! Overlocker: Set stitch length and differential to the highest and tighten the needle tension/s until you get the required gathers. Pull the straight stitches to adjust gathers as required.
Rolled Hem	A narrow hem that can be completed by folding up a 1/8" (0.3cm) hem and folding over again and topstitching or by using a rolled hem setting on the overlocker. You can also purchase a hemming foot in different widths for most current model machines.
Top Stitch	A finishing stitch sewn approximately 1/16" (0.15) from a seam to give the garment a neat finish.
Baste	Set sewing machine to the longest stitch. Stitches are normally used to hold something in place and are removed at a later stage.

INSPIRATION PAGE

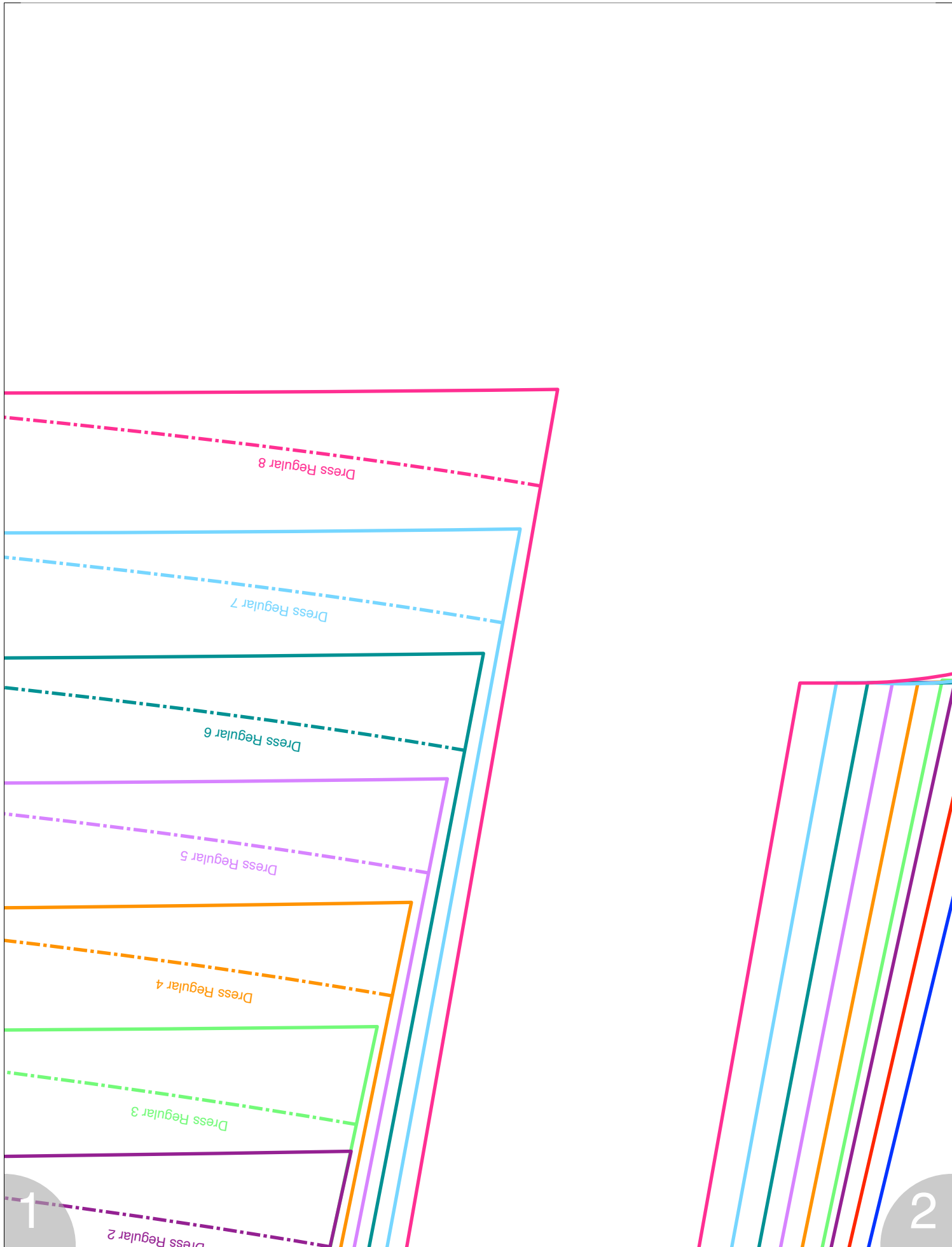
For more inspirational photos and to share your own photos, join the pattern club!

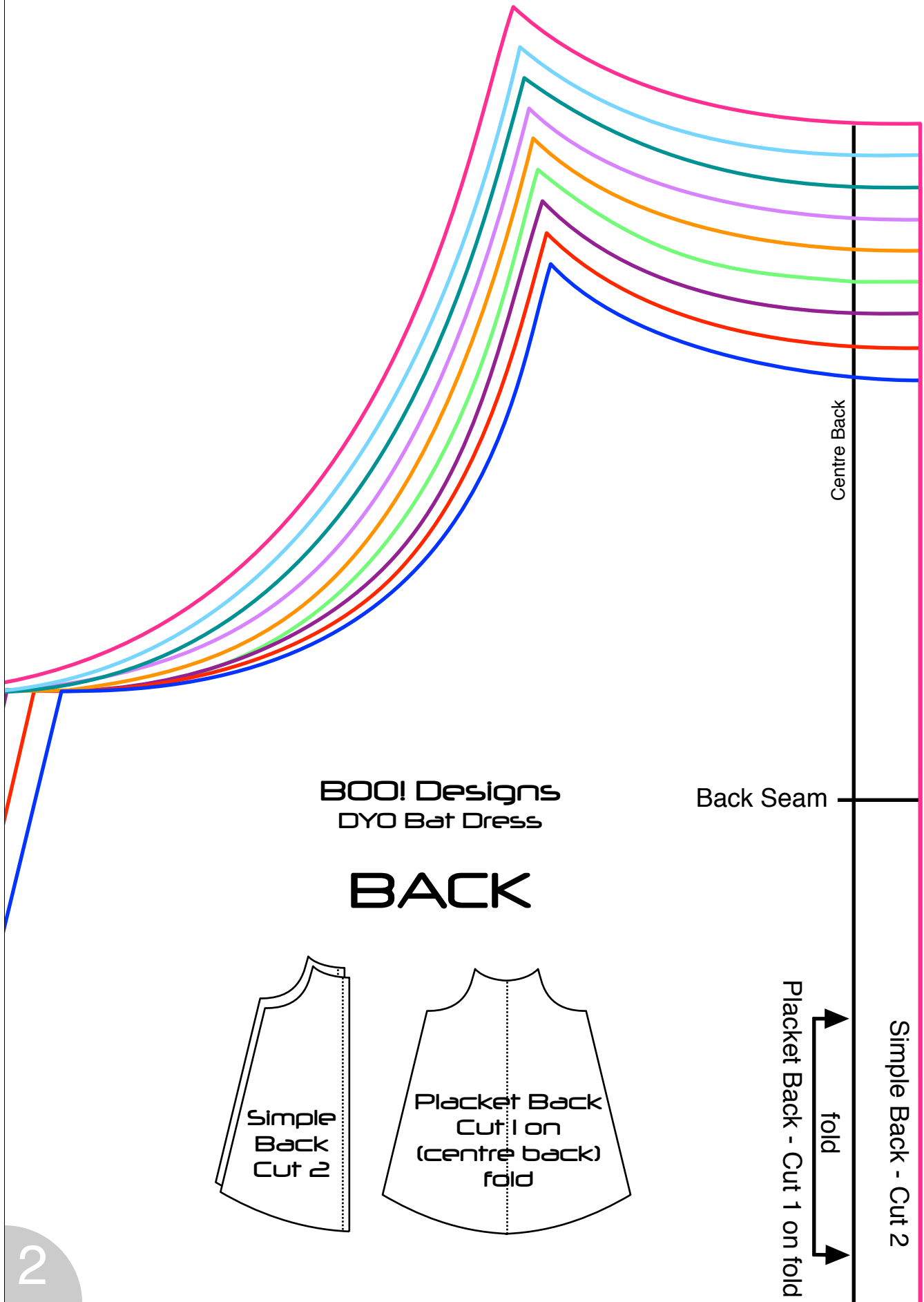


Many thanks to all of my wonderful testers, here are some of their creations!

L-R AG}Artistry, Samuel & Rose, India's Closet, Three Kittens, Bug & Miss, Eva and Lucy, Twinkle Star, Butterfullybelle Boutique, joeyjellybean, Damsel's & Dragons, Sarah, Peapod Boutique, Joe Joe and the Teddy Bear

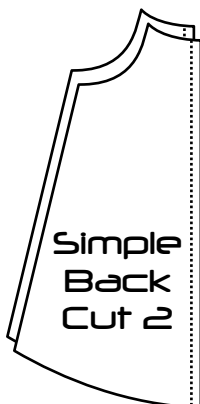




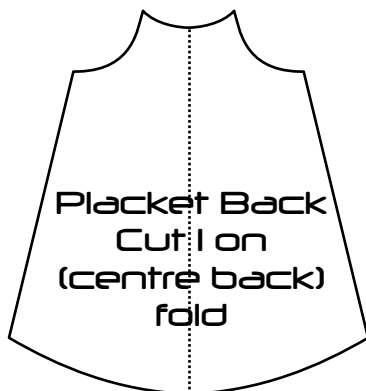


BOO! Designs
DYO Bat Dress

BACK



Simple
Back
Cut 2

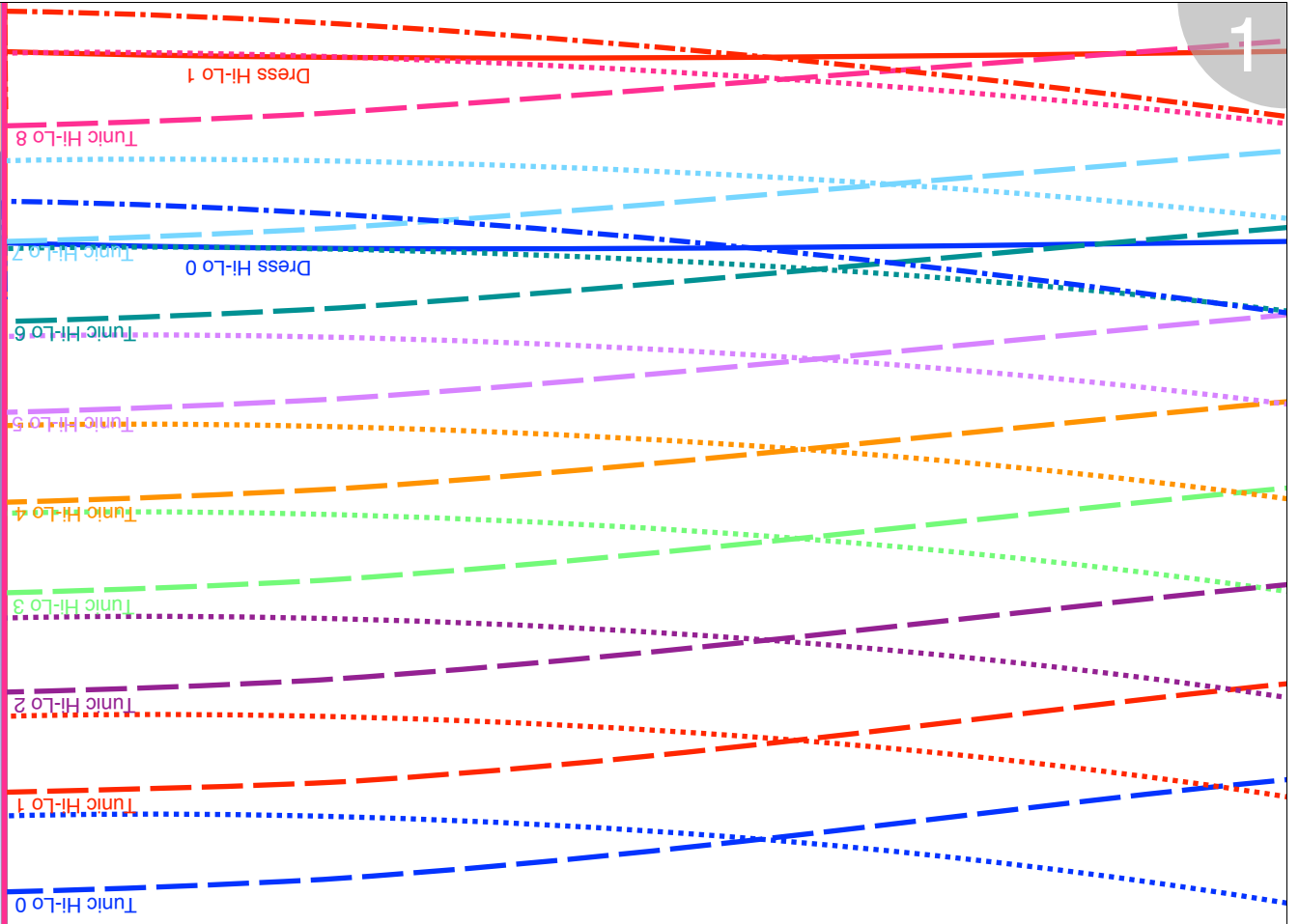


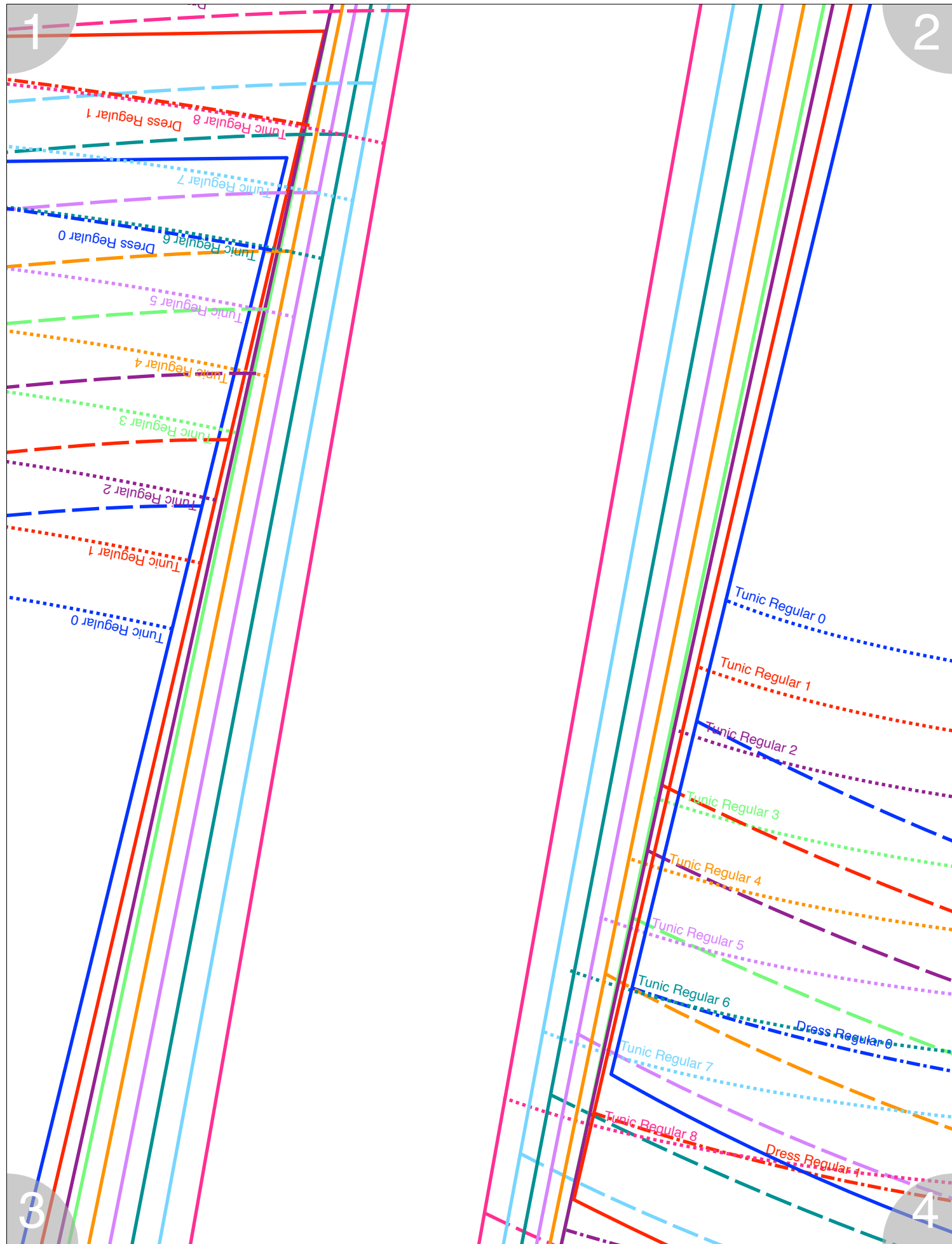
Placket Back
Cut 1 on
(centre back)
fold

Placket Back - Cut 1 on fold

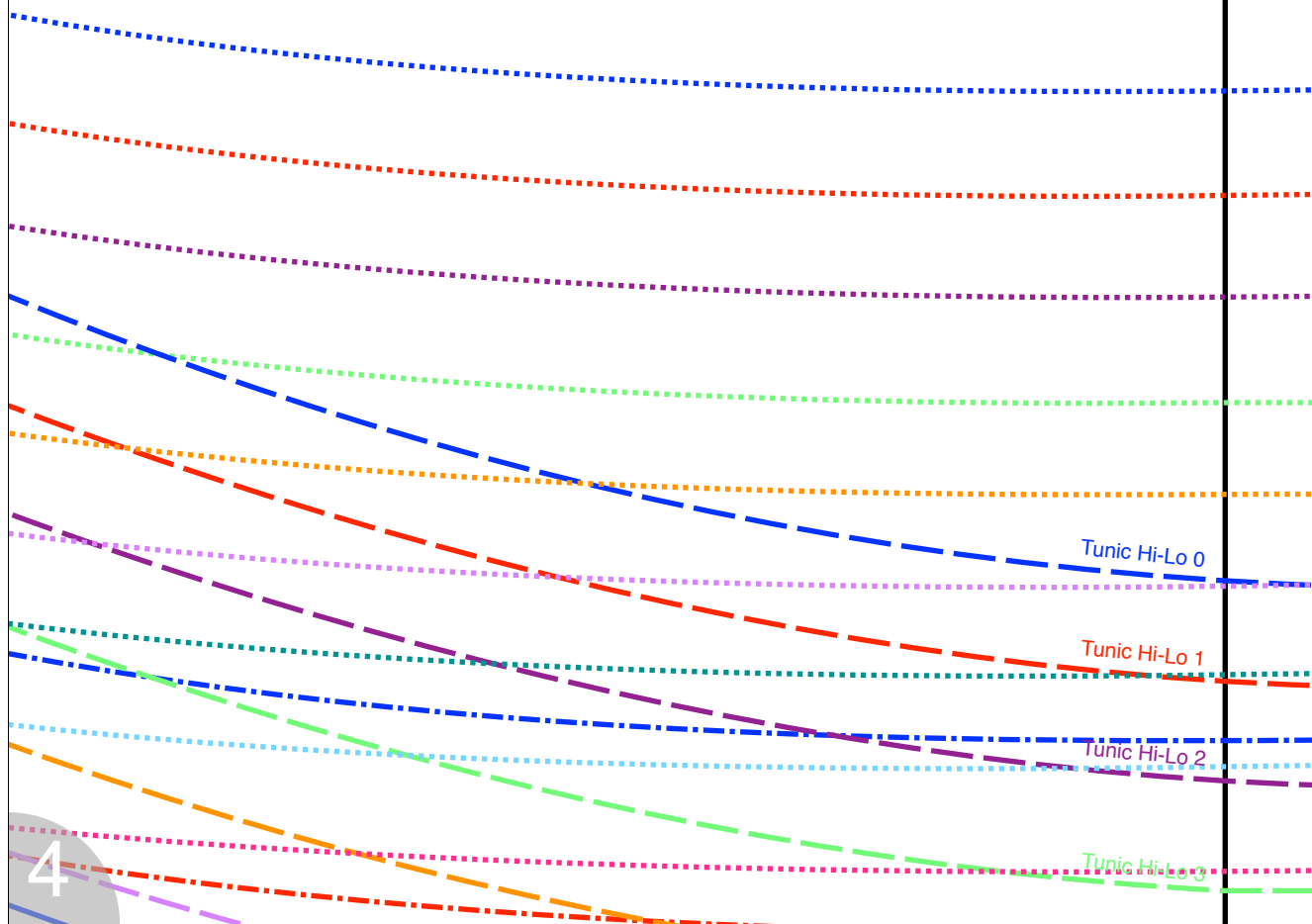


Simple Back - Cut 2





2



BOOI Designs
DYO Bat Dress
FRONT
Cut 1 on fold

fold
↓



3

4

Dress Regular 2

Dress Regular 3

Dress Regular 4

Dress Regular 5

Dress Regular 6

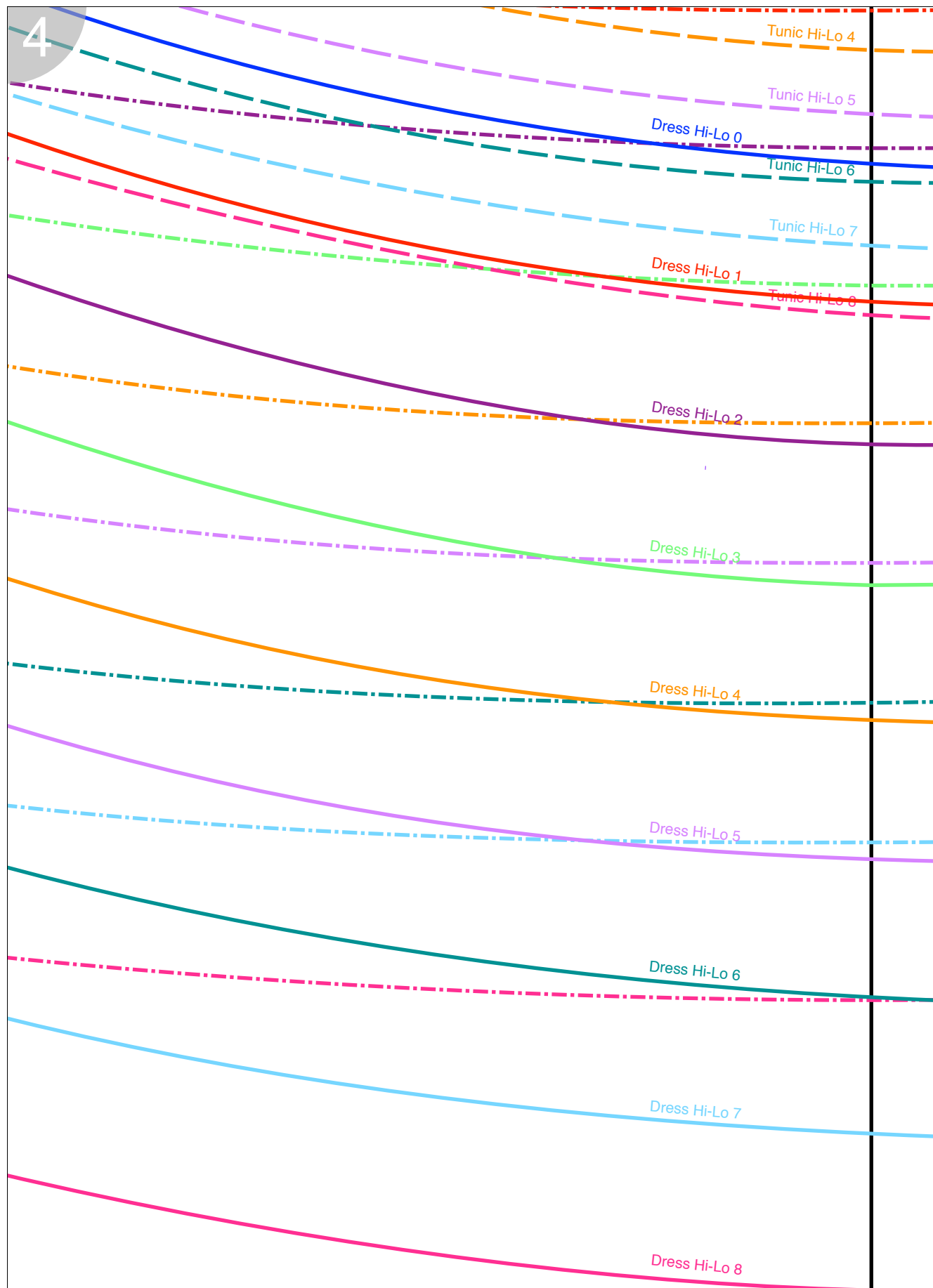
Dress Regular 7

Dress Regular 8

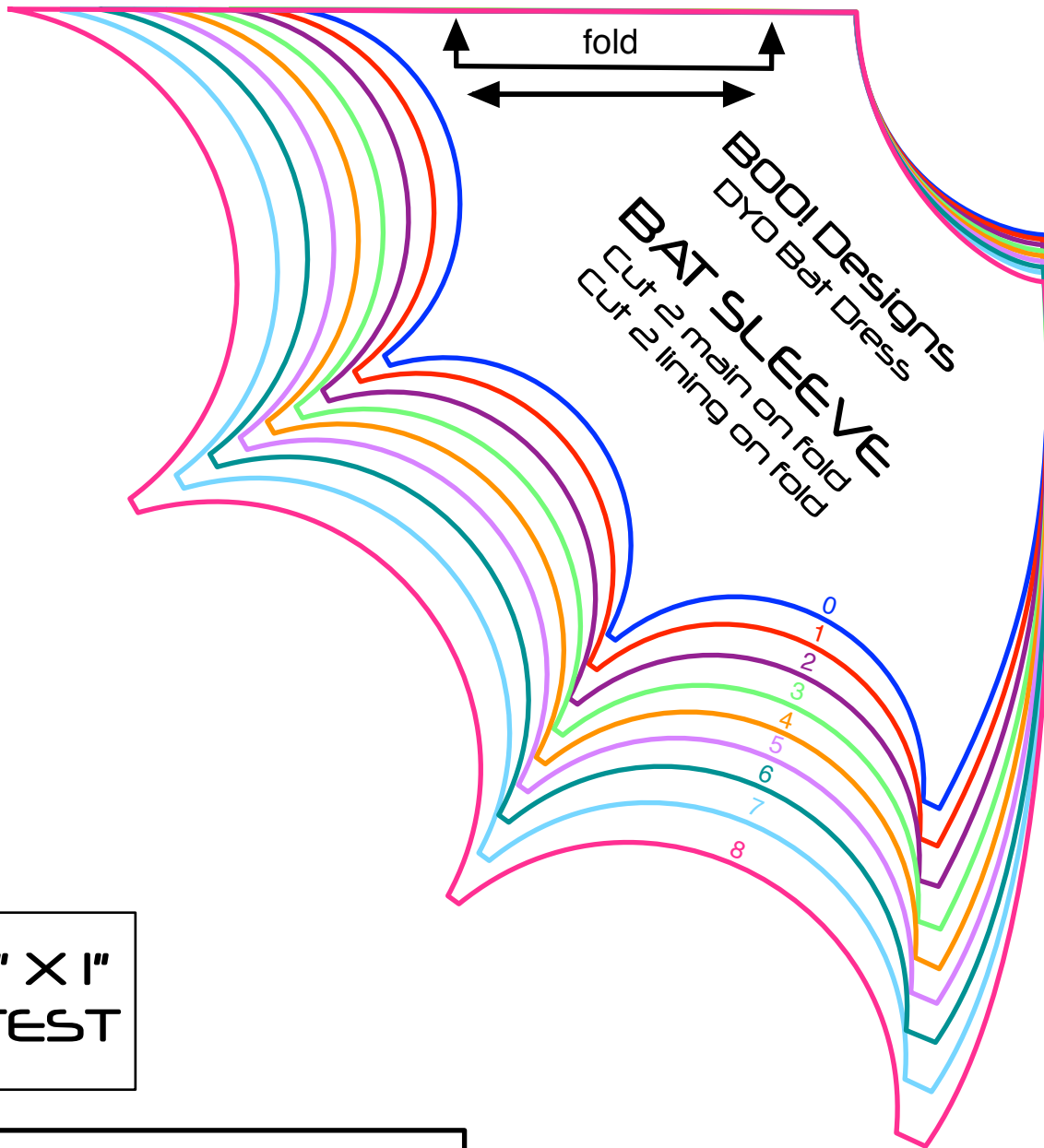
5

6

4



6



1" X 1"
TEST

KEY

- Size 0 (12M)
- Size 1 (18M)
- Size 2
- Size 3
- Size 4
- Size 5
- Size 6
- Size 7
- Size 8

↔ Grainline
↑ ↓ Fold

