



COLETTE

PATTERNS



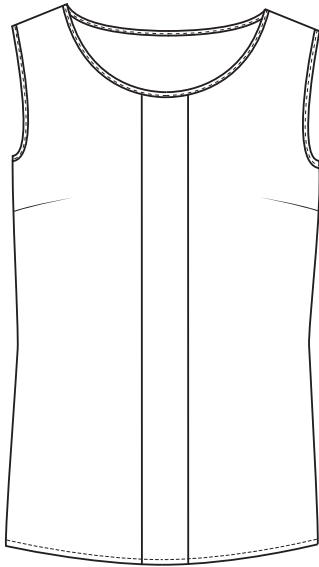
— Sorbetto —

0003 | SIZED FROM 0-26

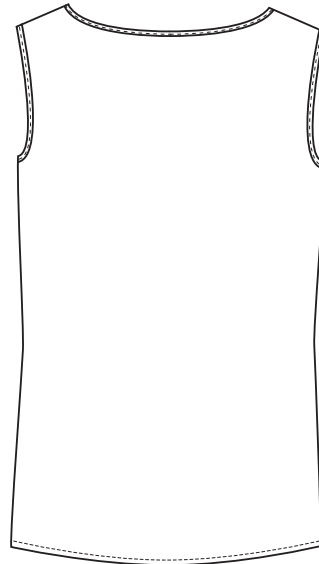
SORBETTO FLATS

• *Version 1* •

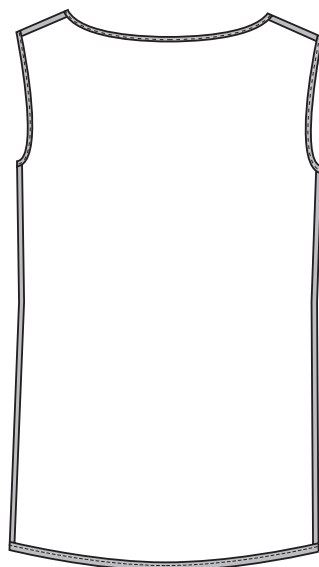
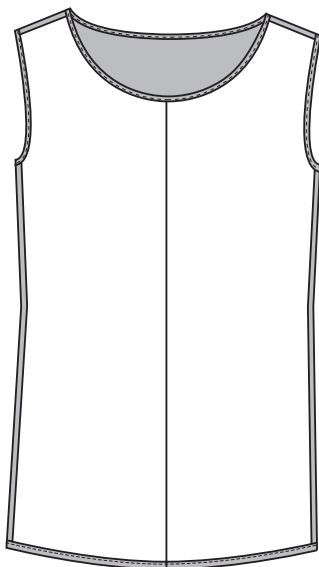
FRONT



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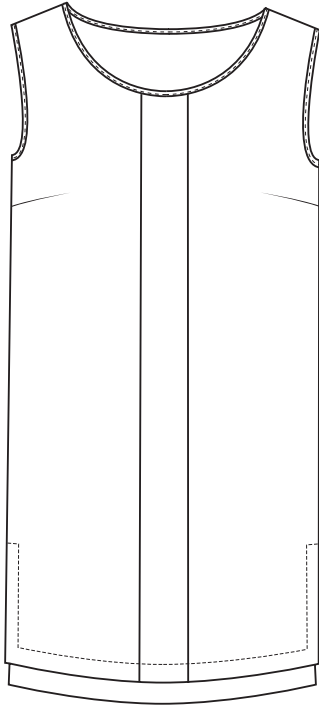


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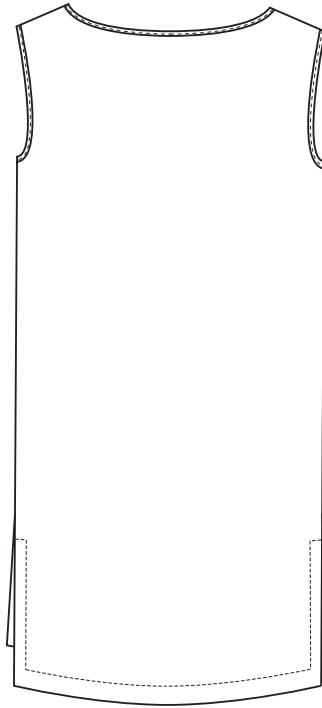


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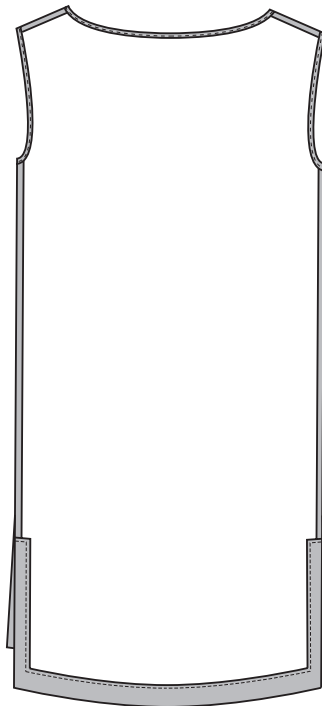
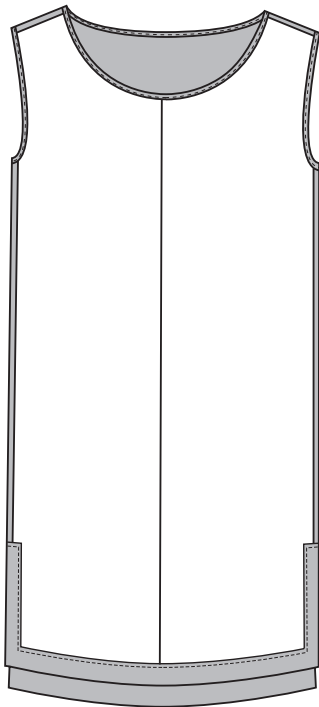
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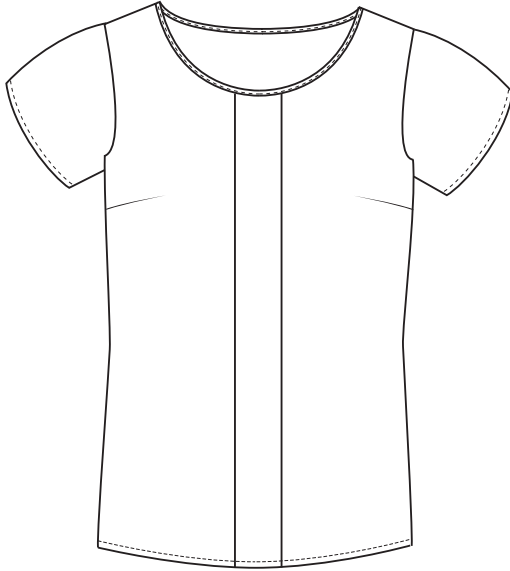


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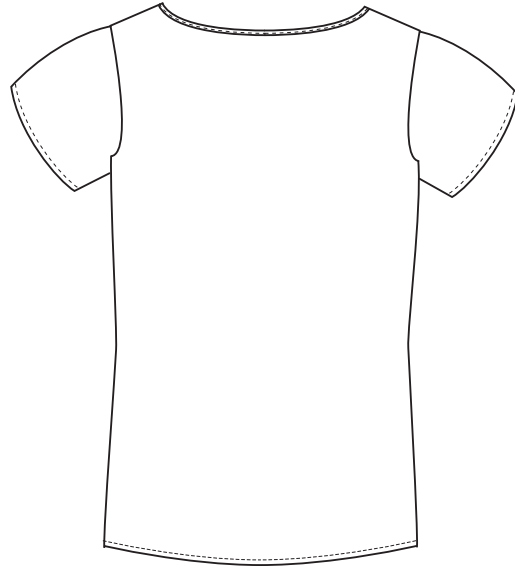


• *Version 3* •

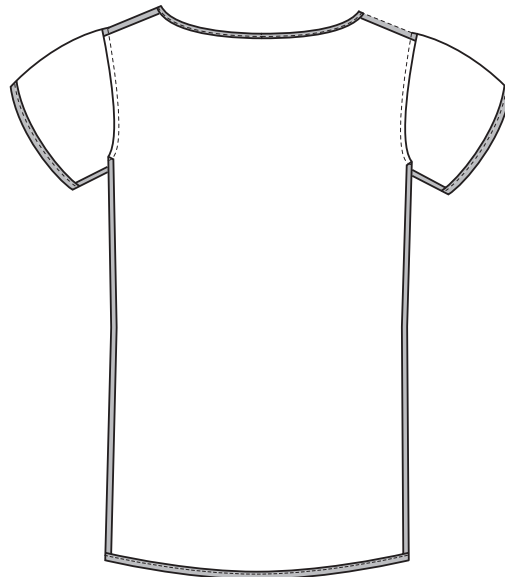
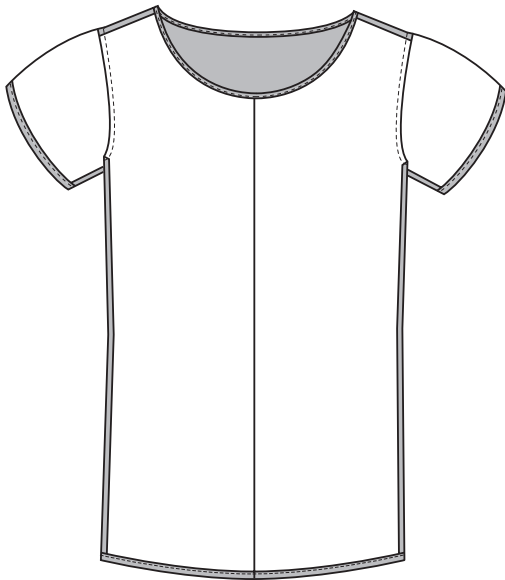
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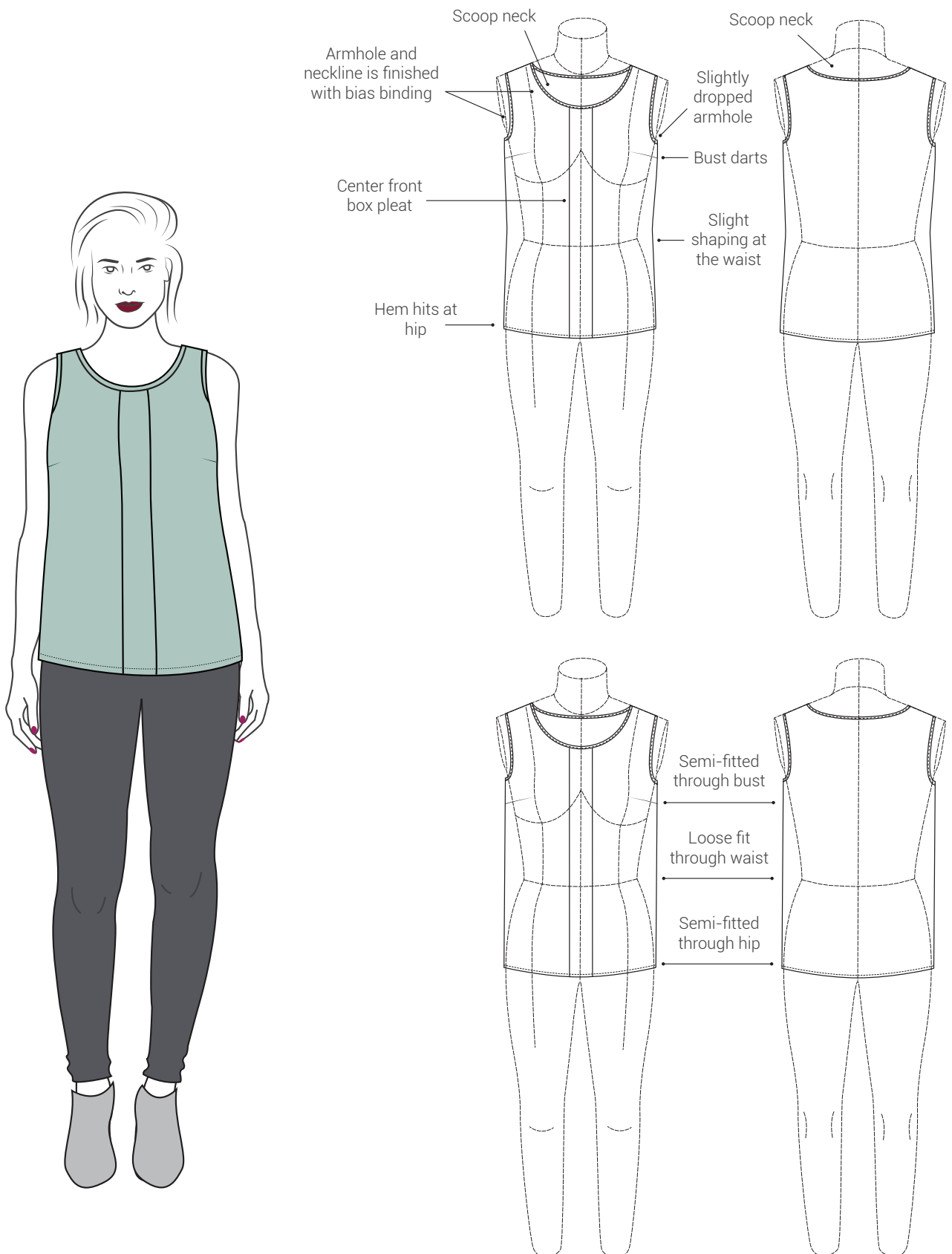


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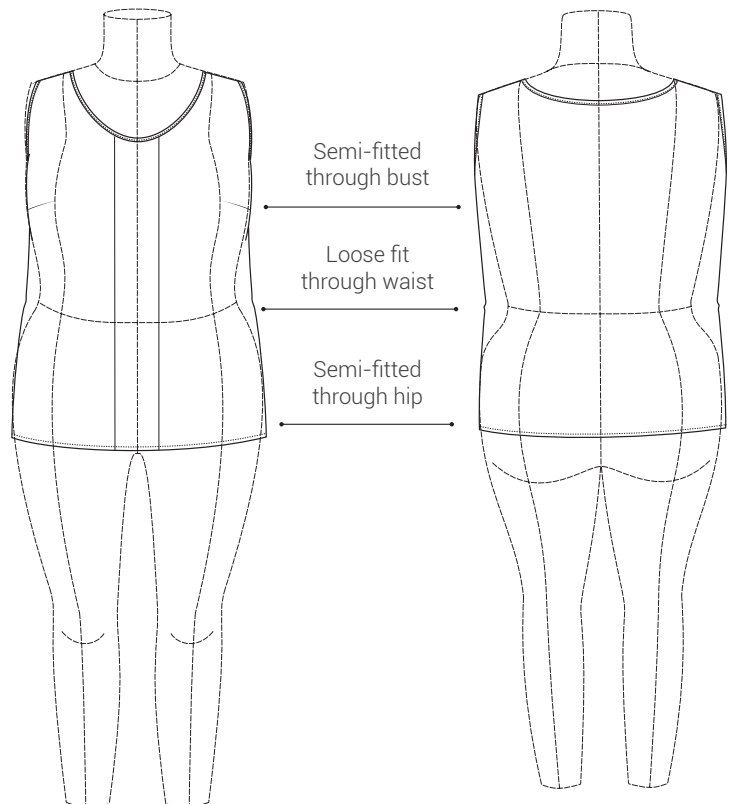
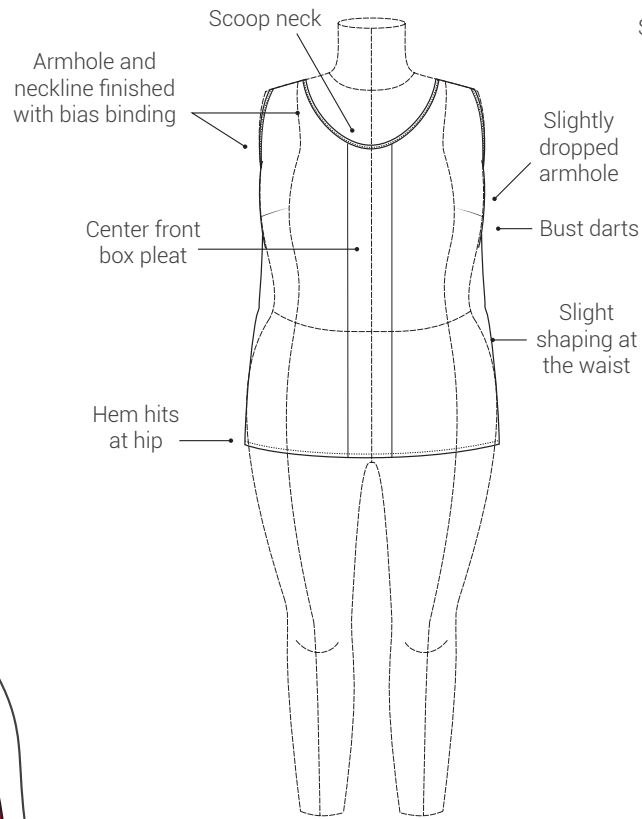
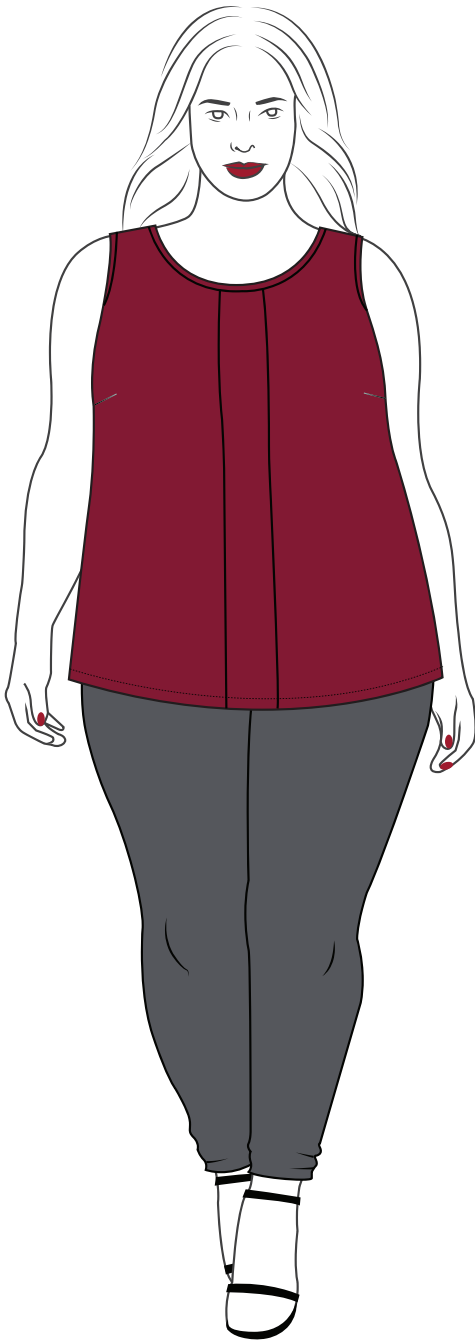
FIT GUIDE | *Version 1*

SIZES 0 - 16



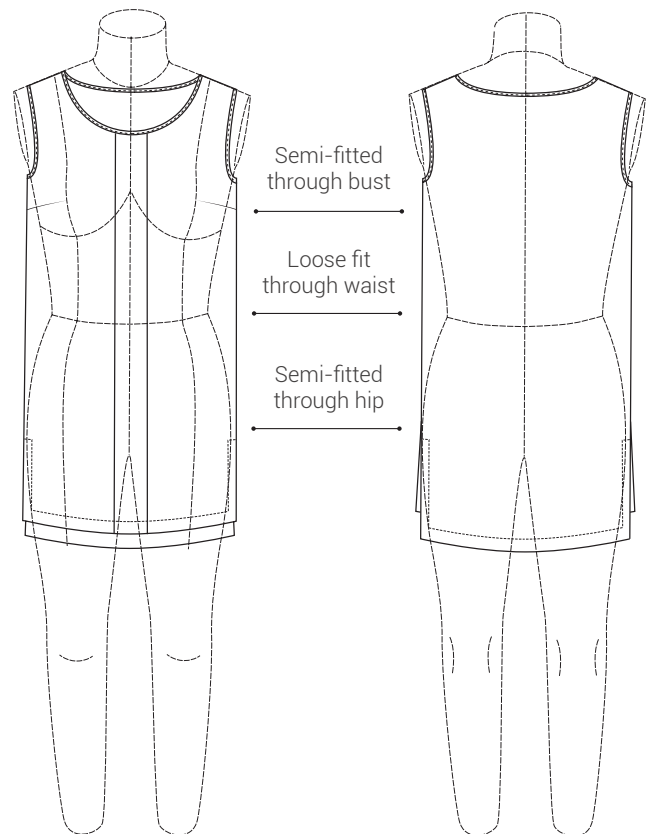
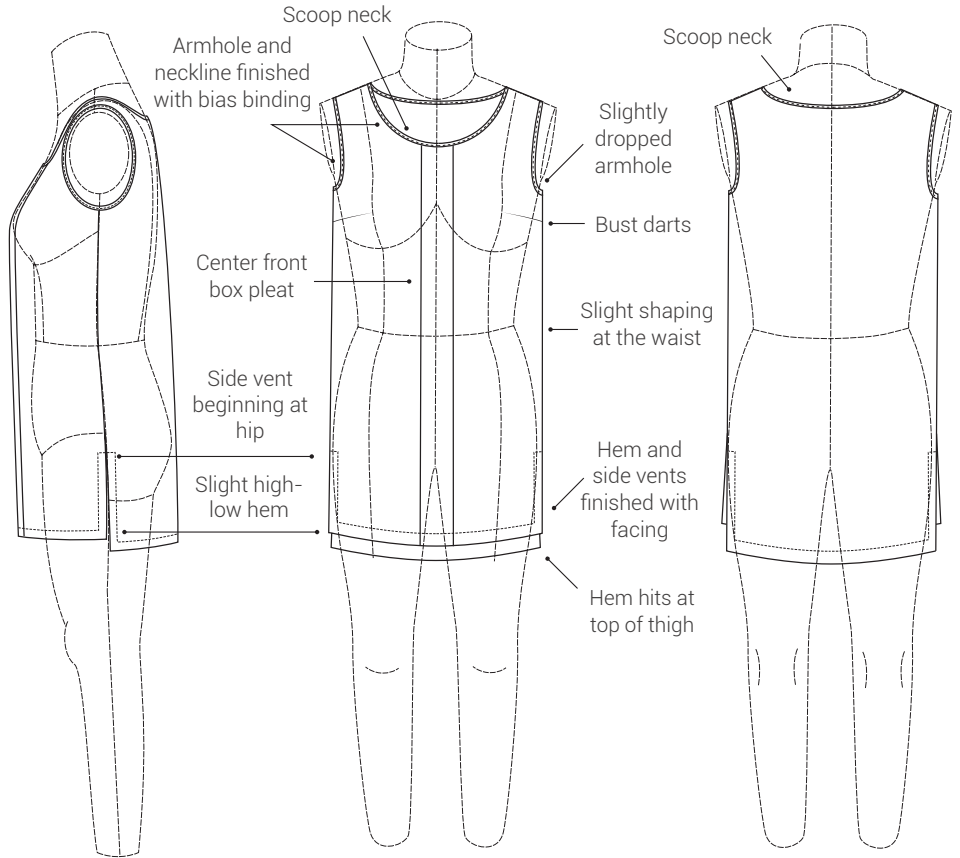
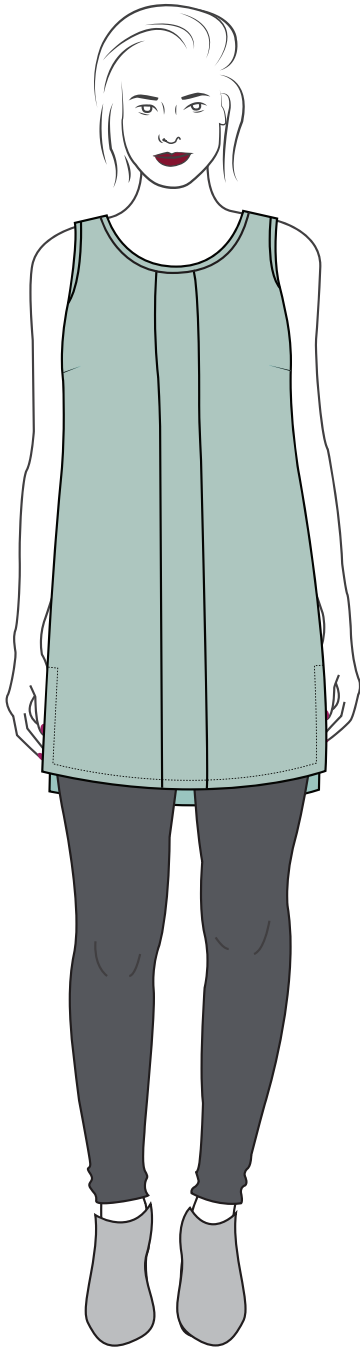
— FIT GUIDE | *Version 1* —

SIZES 18 - 26



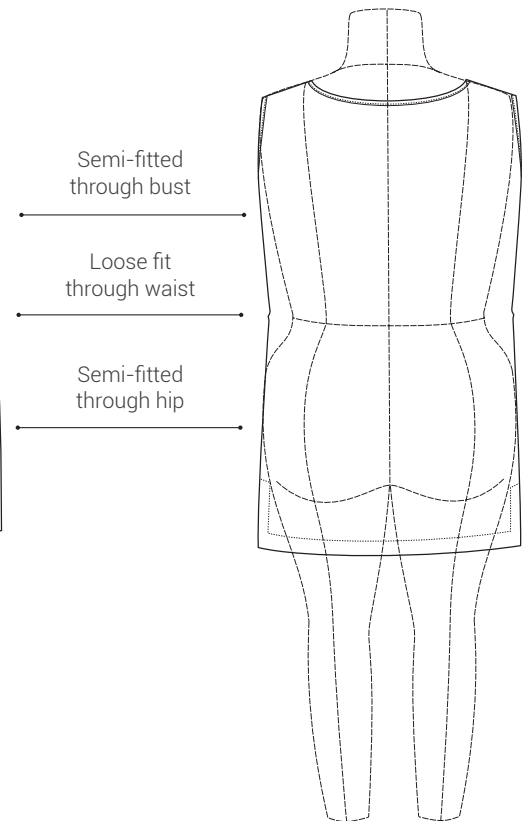
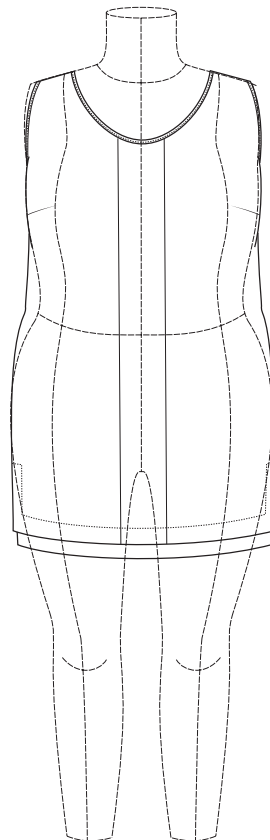
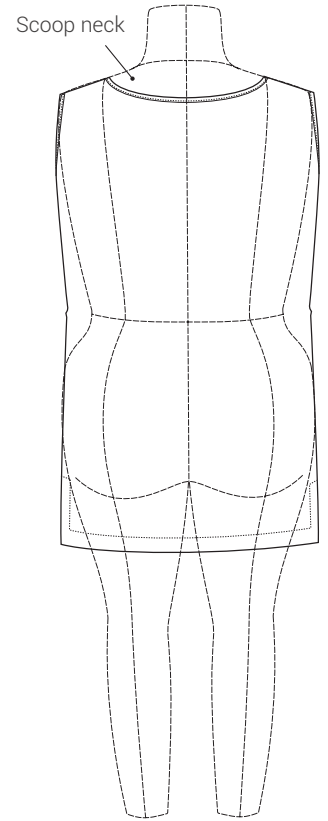
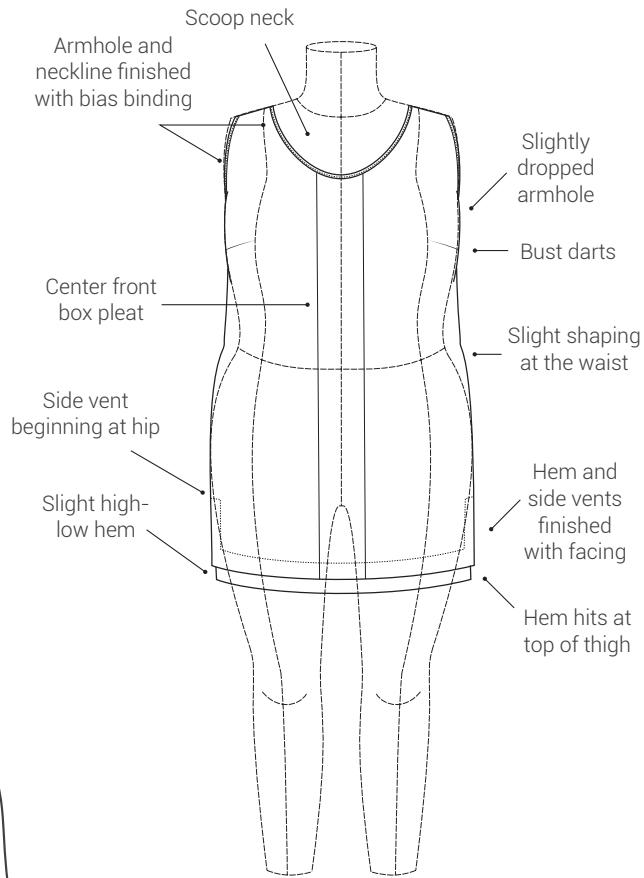
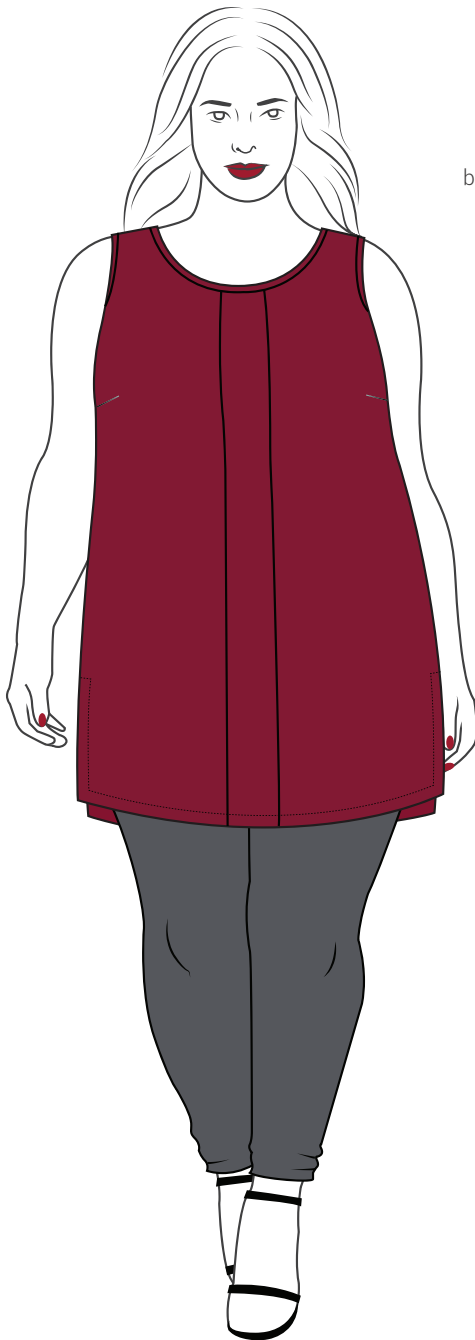
— FIT GUIDE | *Version 2* —

SIZES 0 - 16



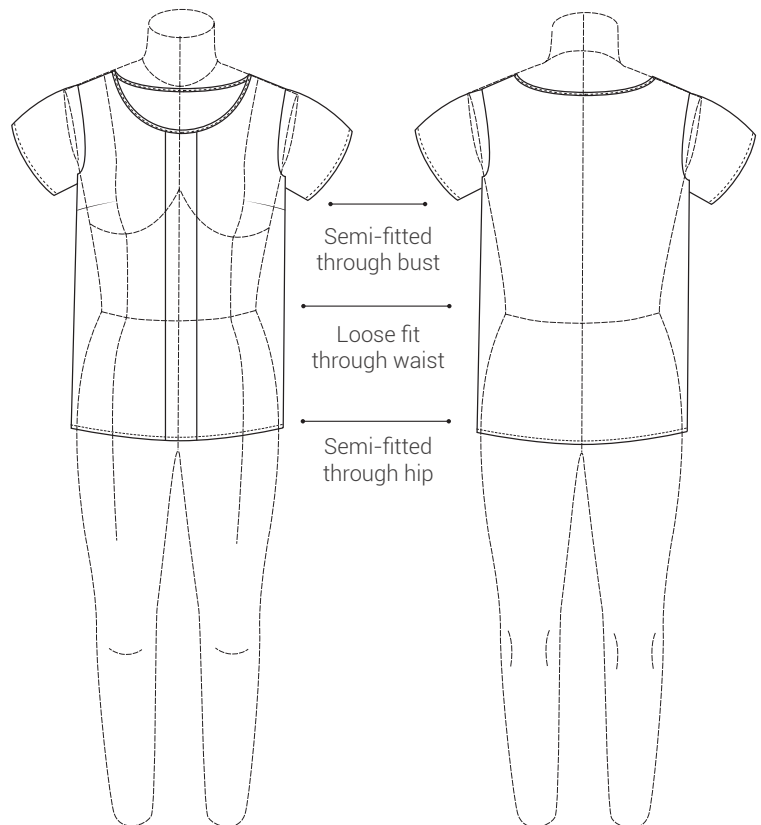
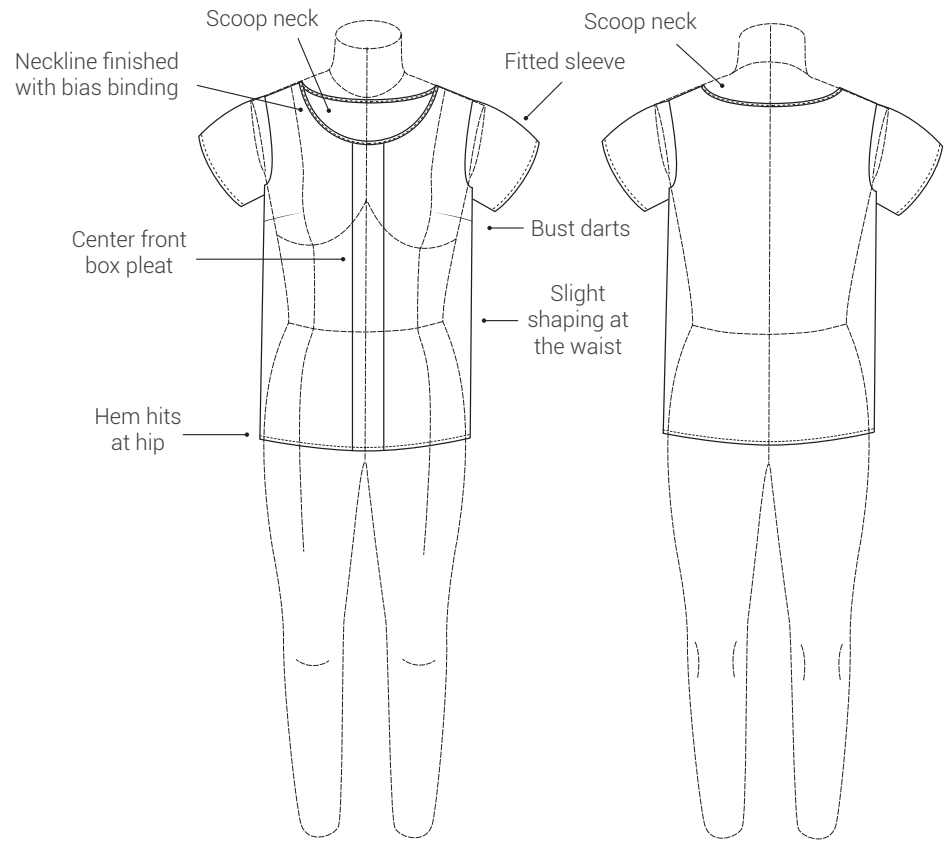
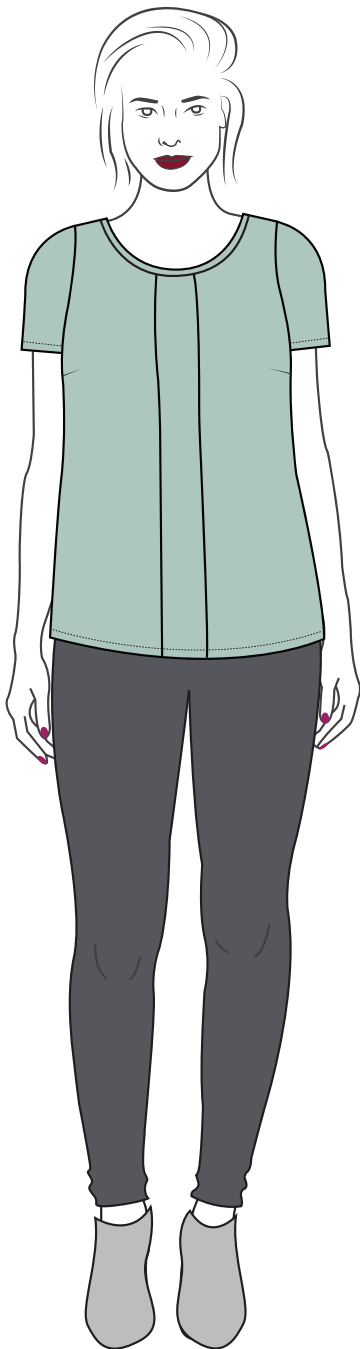
— FIT GUIDE | *Version 2* —

SIZES 18 - 26



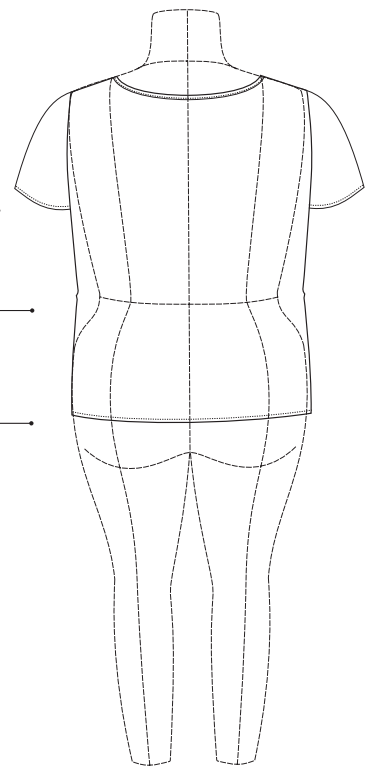
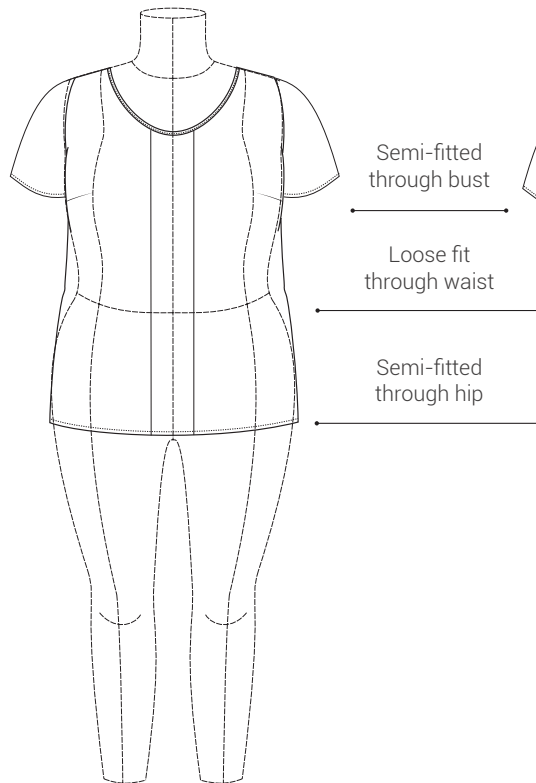
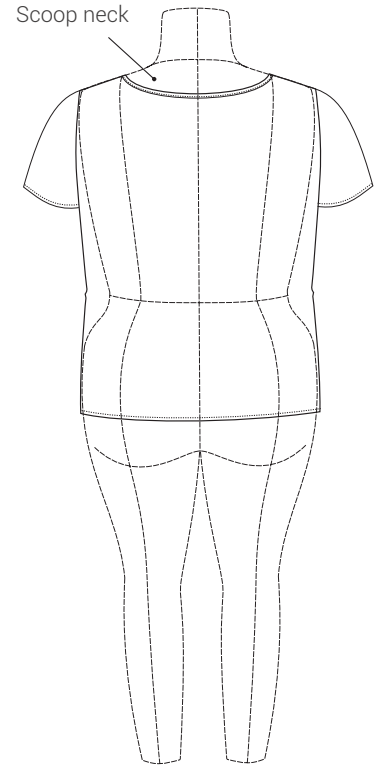
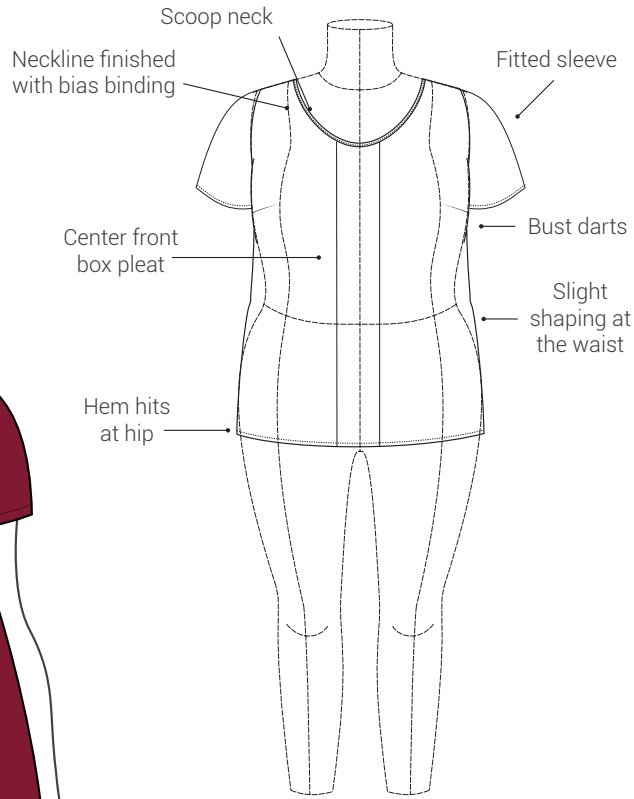
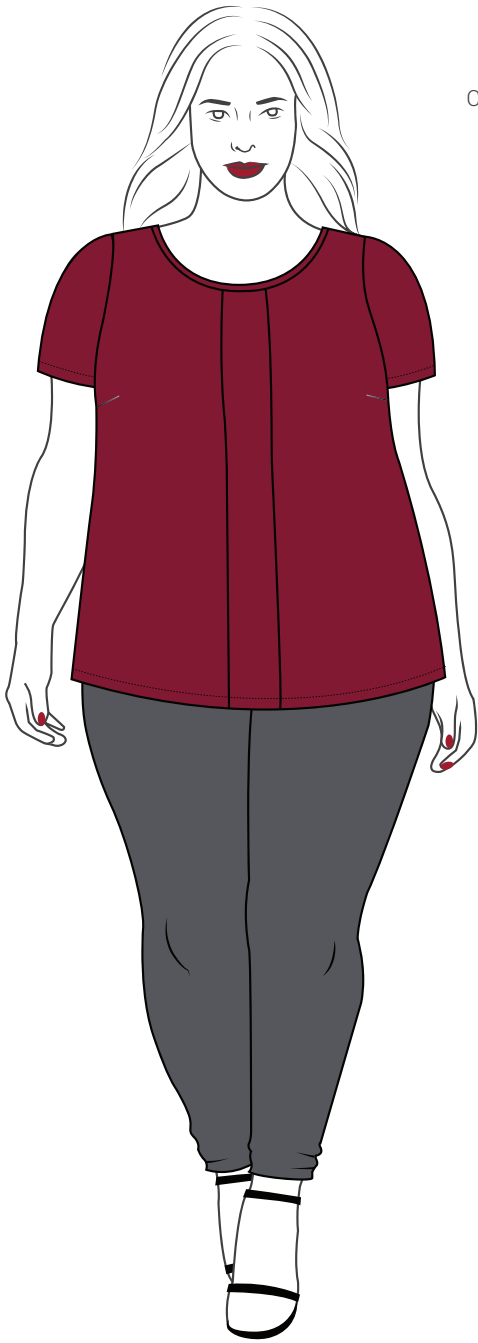
— FIT GUIDE | *Version 3* —

SIZES 0 - 16



— FIT GUIDE | *Version 3* —

SIZES 18 - 26



ABOUT SORBETTO

Edition 2.1

The Sorbetto top has a loose, swingy fit that is inspired by the easy elegance of the early 60's. With no closures to sew, this simple top is quick to make up and easy to vary. All three versions have a single box pleat that runs down the center front, which can be easily eliminated if you prefer a flat front. The necklines and armholes of versions 1 and 2, and the neckline of version 3, are finished with bias tape, which you can make yourself or purchase. Version 2 is a tunic-length top with side seam slits and a slight high-low hem. Version 3 has short sleeves. Wear Sorbetto with slim pants and a summer skirt, or make a loungewear set with our free Madeleine mini-bloomers pattern.

SUPPLIES

All-purpose polyester thread, sewing machine needle, 3 1/2 yards of 1/4" double fold bias tape.

MAIN FABRIC

Lightweight to medium weight fabrics such as cotton voile, lawn, silk, rayon challis, or polyester.

NOTE: Pattern layouts are nondirectional. Purchase additional yardage of napped and printed fabrics.

..... IMPERIAL

	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
BODY MEASUREMENTS (INCHES)														
Bust	33	34	35	36	37	38 1/2	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54
Waist	25	26	27	28	29	30 1/2	32	34	36	39	41	43	45	47
Hip	35	36	37	38	39	40 1/2	42	44	46	50	52	54	56	58
FABRIC REQUIRED (YARDS)														
VERSION 1														
45"	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 5/8	1 5/8	1 5/8	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4
60"	1	1	1	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 5/8	1 5/8	1 5/8	1 5/8
VERSION 2														
45"	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 3/8	2 3/8	2 3/8	2 3/8	2 3/8
60"	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 1/2	1 1/2	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 3/8	2 3/8	2 3/8	2 3/8	2 3/8
VERSION 3														
45"	1 5/8	1 5/8	1 5/8	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 7/8	1 7/8	1 7/8	2	2
60"	1	1	1	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 7/8	1 7/8	1 7/8	2	2
FINISHED GARMENT (INCHES)														
Bust V1	36 7/8	37 7/8	38 7/8	39 7/8	40 7/8	42 1/2	44	46	47 1/2	48	50	52	54	56
Bust V2	36 7/8	37 7/8	38 7/8	39 7/8	40 7/8	42 1/2	44	46	47 1/2	48	50	52	54	56
Bust V3	36 7/8	37 7/8	38 7/8	39 7/8	40 7/8	42 1/2	44	46	47 1/2	49 1/4	51 1/4	53 1/4	55 1/4	57 1/4
Waist V1	37 3/4	38 3/4	39 3/4	40 3/4	41 3/4	43 1/4	44 7/8	46 7/8	48 7/8	53	55	57	59	61
Waist V2	37 3/4	38 3/4	39 3/4	40 3/4	41 3/4	43 1/4	44 7/8	46 7/8	48 7/8	53	55	57	59	61
Waist V3	37 7/8	38 7/8	39 7/8	40 7/8	41 7/8	43 3/8	44 7/8	46 7/8	48 7/8	54 1/2	56 1/2	58 1/2	60 1/2	62 1/2
Hip V1	40 1/8	41 1/8	42 1/8	43 1/8	44 1/8	45 5/8	47 1/8	49 1/8	50 1/8	57 1/8	59	61	63	65
Hip V2	39 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	45 5/8	46 5/8	48 5/8	50 5/8	57	59	61	63	65
Hip V3	40 1/8	41 1/8	42 1/8	43 1/8	44 1/8	45 5/8	47 1/8	49 1/8	50 1/8	57 3/4	59 3/4	61 7/8	63 7/8	65 7/8
Back length* V1 & 3	22 3/8	22 5/8	22 7/8	23 1/8	23 3/8	23 5/8	23 7/8	24 1/8	24 3/8	24 5/8	24 7/8	25 1/8	25 3/8	25 5/8
Back length* V2	29 3/8	29 5/8	29 7/8	30 1/8	30 3/8	30 5/8	30 7/8	31 1/8	31 3/8	31 5/8	31 7/8	32 1/8	32 3/8	32 5/8

*CB to Waist is measured from the back of your neck to your waist.

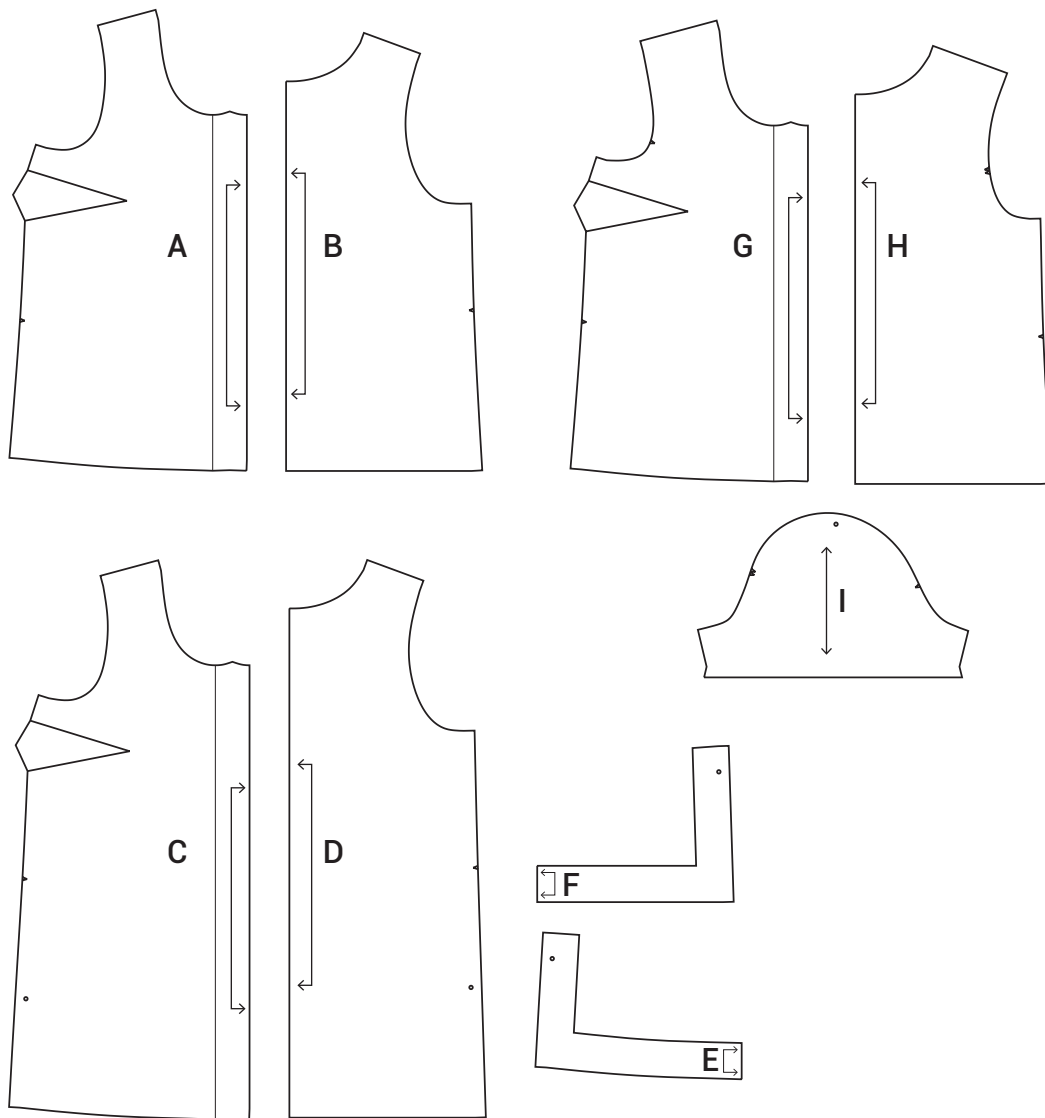
..... METRIC

	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
BODY MEASUREMENTS (CENTIMETERS)														
Bust	84	86	89	91	94	98	102	107	112	117	122	127	132	137
Waist	64	66	69	71	74	77	81	86	91	99	104	109	114	119
Hip	89	91	94	97	99	103	107	112	117	127	132	137	142	147
FABRIC REQUIRED (METERS)														
VERSION 1														
114 CM	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
152 CM	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	1	1	1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
VERSION 2														
114 CM	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
152 CM	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
VERSION 3														
114 CM	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
152 CM	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	1	1	1	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
FINISHED GARMENT (CENTIMETERS)														
Bust V1	94	97	99	102	104	108	112	117	121.5	122	127	132	137	142
Bust V2	94	97	99	102	104	108	112	117	121.5	122	127	132	137	142
Bust V3	94	97	99	102	104	108	112	117	121.5	125	130	135	140.5	145.5
Waist V1	96	99	101	104	106	110	114	119	124	135	140	145	150	155
Waist V2	96	99	101	104	106	110	114	119	124	135	140	145	150	155
Waist V3	96	99	101	104	106	110	114	119	124	138	144	149	154	159
Hip V1	102	105	107	110	112	116	120	125	130	145	150	155	160	165
Hip V2	100	103	106	108	111	114	118	123	128	145	150	155	160	165
Hip V3	102	105	107	110	112	116	120	125	130	147	152	157	162	167
Back length* V1 & 3	57	57	58	59	59	60	60	61	62	62	63	64	64	65
Back length* V2	75	75	76	76	77	78	78	79	80	80	81	81	82	83

*CB to Waist is measured from the back of your neck to your waist.

*See what other people are making at
colettepatterns.com/go/gallery*

PATTERN INVENTORY



- A** front (version 1)
- B** back (version 1)
- C** front (version 2)
- D** back (version 2)
- E** front hem facing (version 2)
- F** back hem facing (version 2)
- G** front (version 3)
- H** back (version 3)
- I** sleeve (version 3)

GETTING STARTED

1

FIND YOUR SIZE. Use the body measurements charts on pages 11 and 12 to determine your size. If you are between sizes, choose the larger size. It is always a good idea to make a test version first to adjust the fit.

2

LAY IT OUT. Lay out the pattern pieces as shown in the cutting layout diagrams. Start by placing the pieces that go along the fold. Then lay out the other pieces, making sure the grainline arrow is parallel to the selvage. (Measure from each end of the arrow to the fold. Position is correct when distances are exactly the same.)

3

TRANSFER MARKINGS. Use your marking pen, pencil, or chalk to transfer the markings (such as circles, buttonholes, and fold lines) to the wrong side of the fabric. Mark the center front of pieces cut on the fold, as this will help you to align pieces accurately.

4

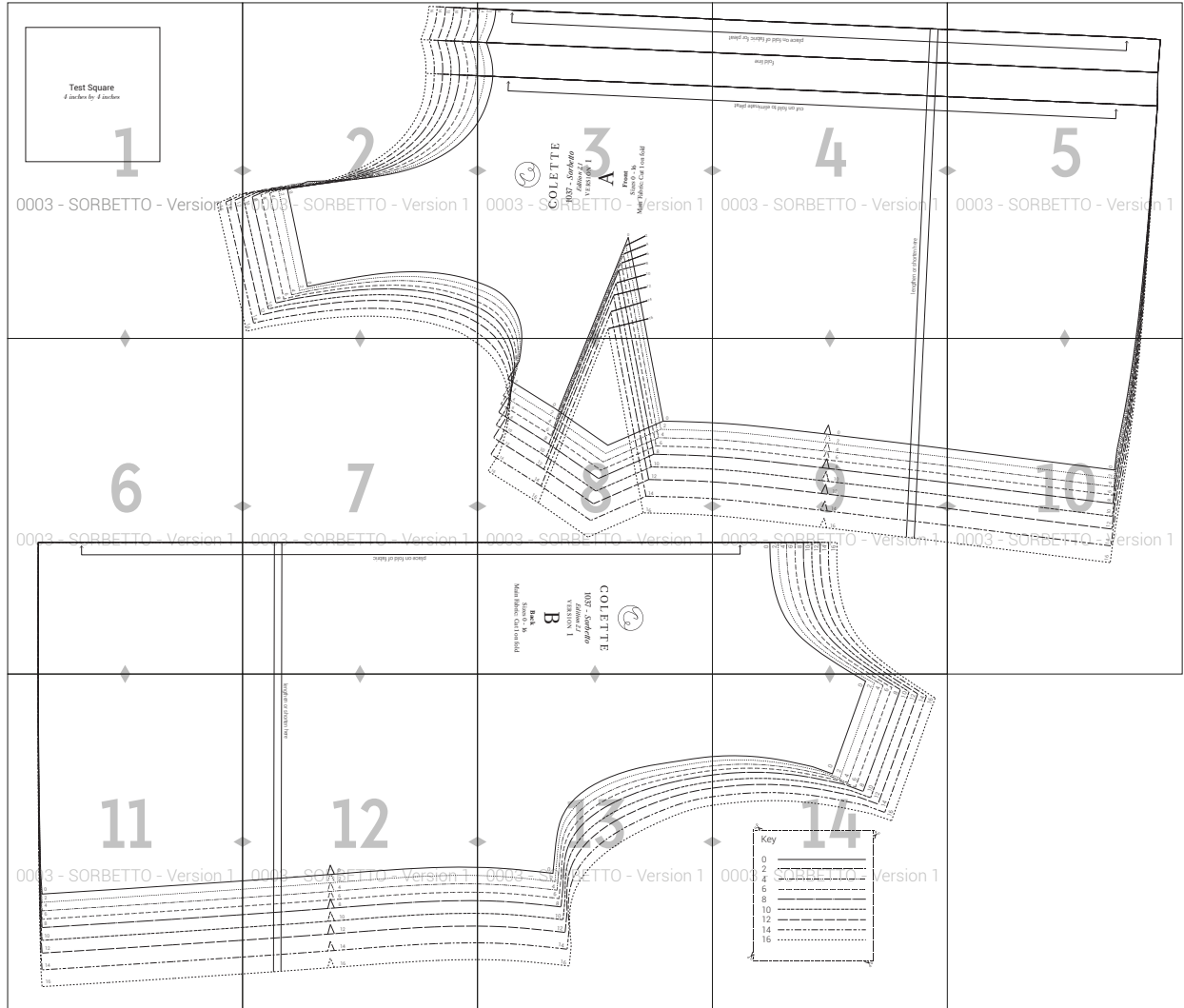
TRACE PIECES. If you are using fabric shears, trace the outlines of the pattern pieces onto your fabric. If you are using a rotary cutter, skip this step.

5

CUT FABRIC. If you are using a rotary cutter, cut out the pattern pieces. If you are using fabric shears, remove the pattern and cut along the outlines you traced, cutting away any pen, pencil, or chalk lines. Remember to cut out any notches that appear on the edges. These markings help line up the pieces when you assemble the garment.

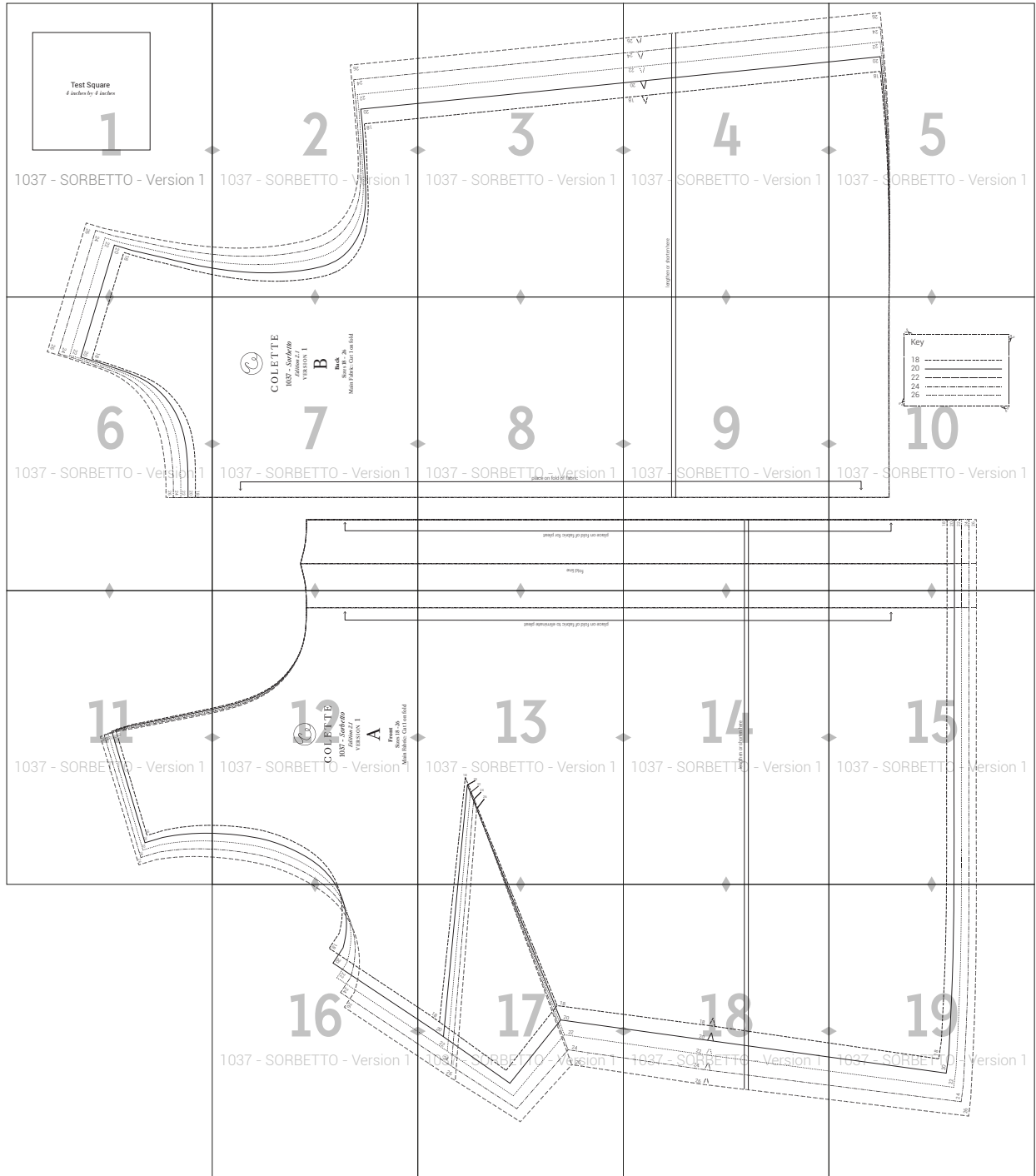
— PATTERN ASSEMBLY | *Version 1* —

SIZES 0 - 16



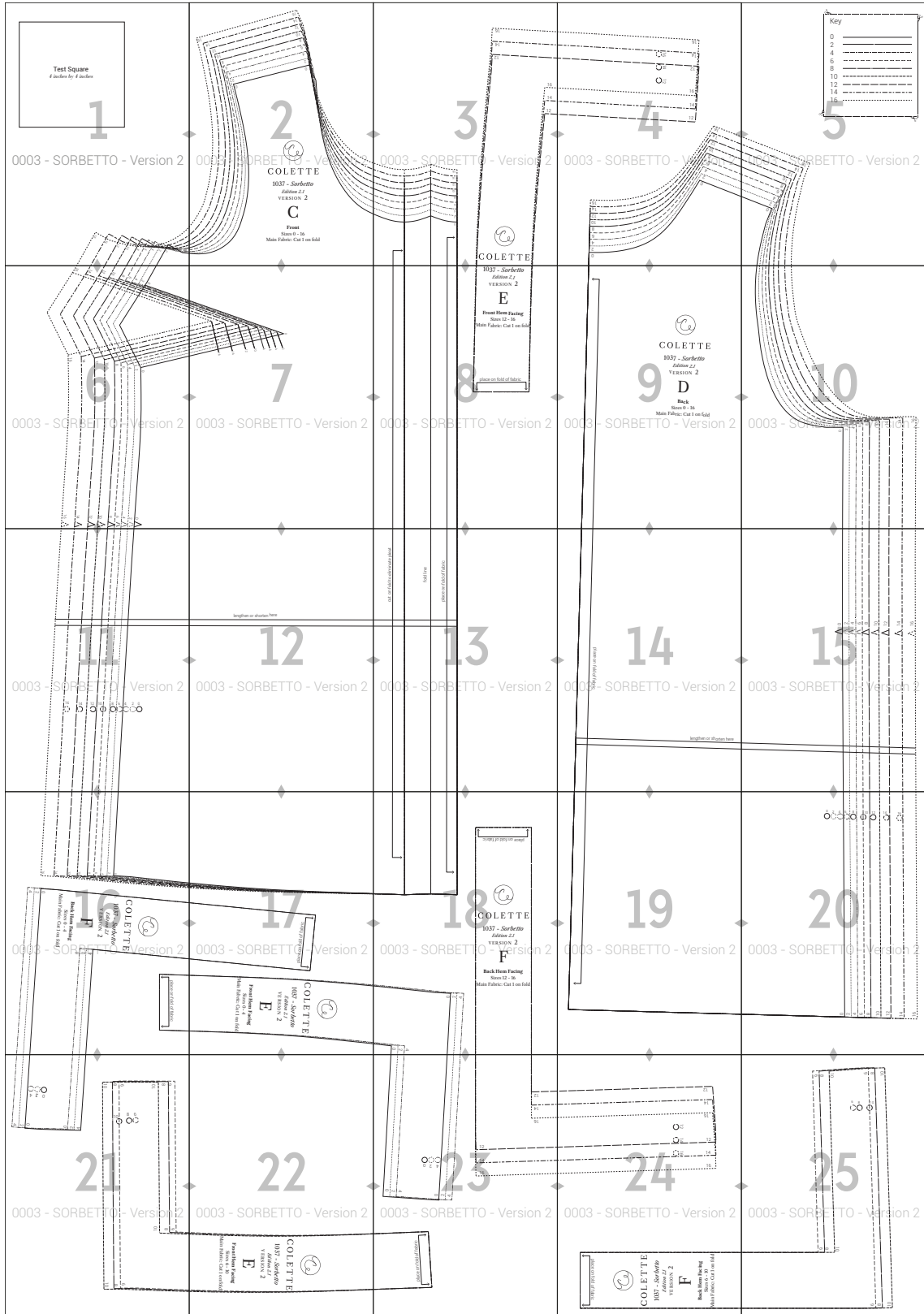
— PATTERN ASSEMBLY | *Version 1* —

SIZES 18 - 26



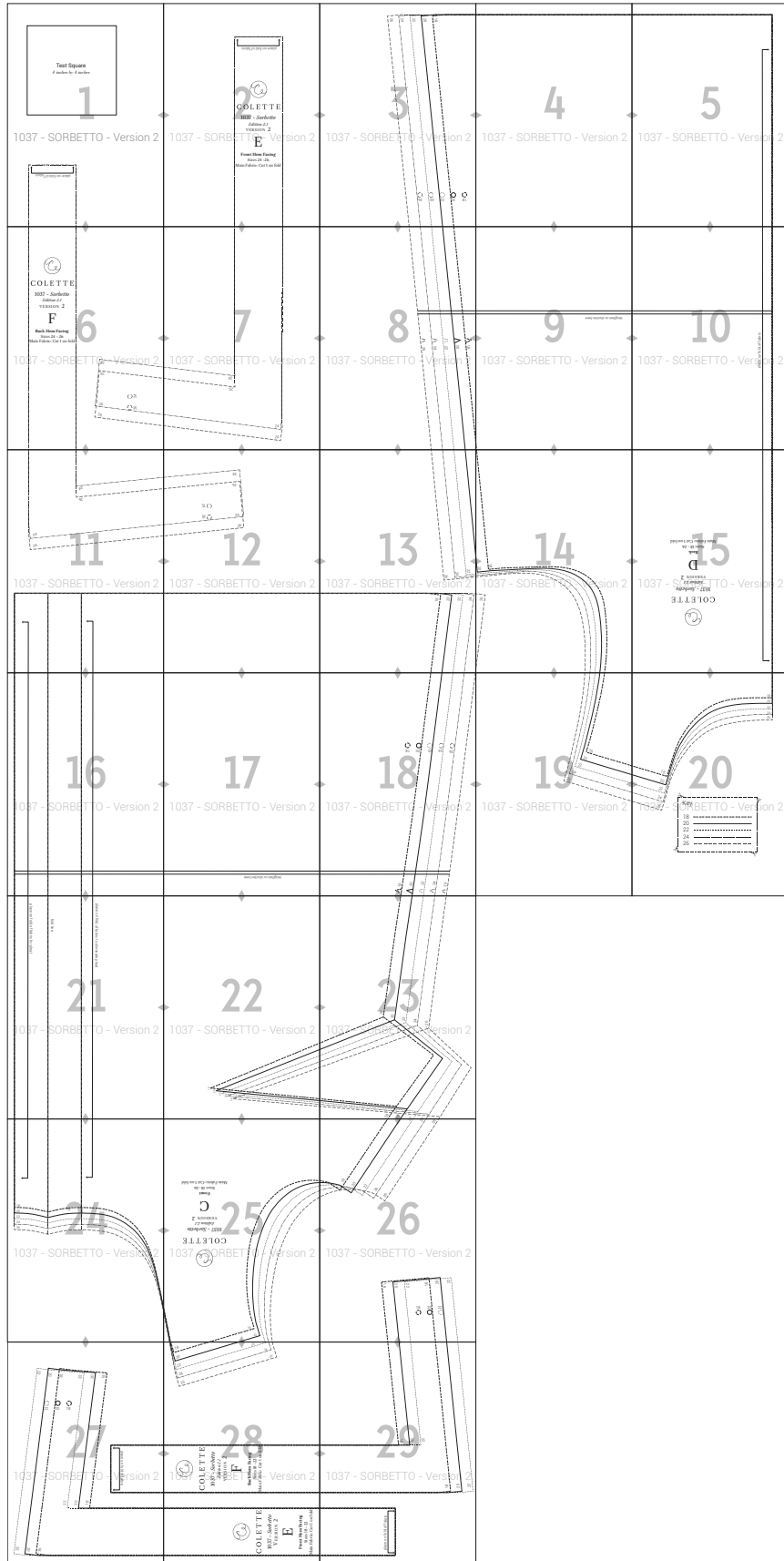
PATTERN ASSEMBLY | *Version 2*

SIZES 0 - 16



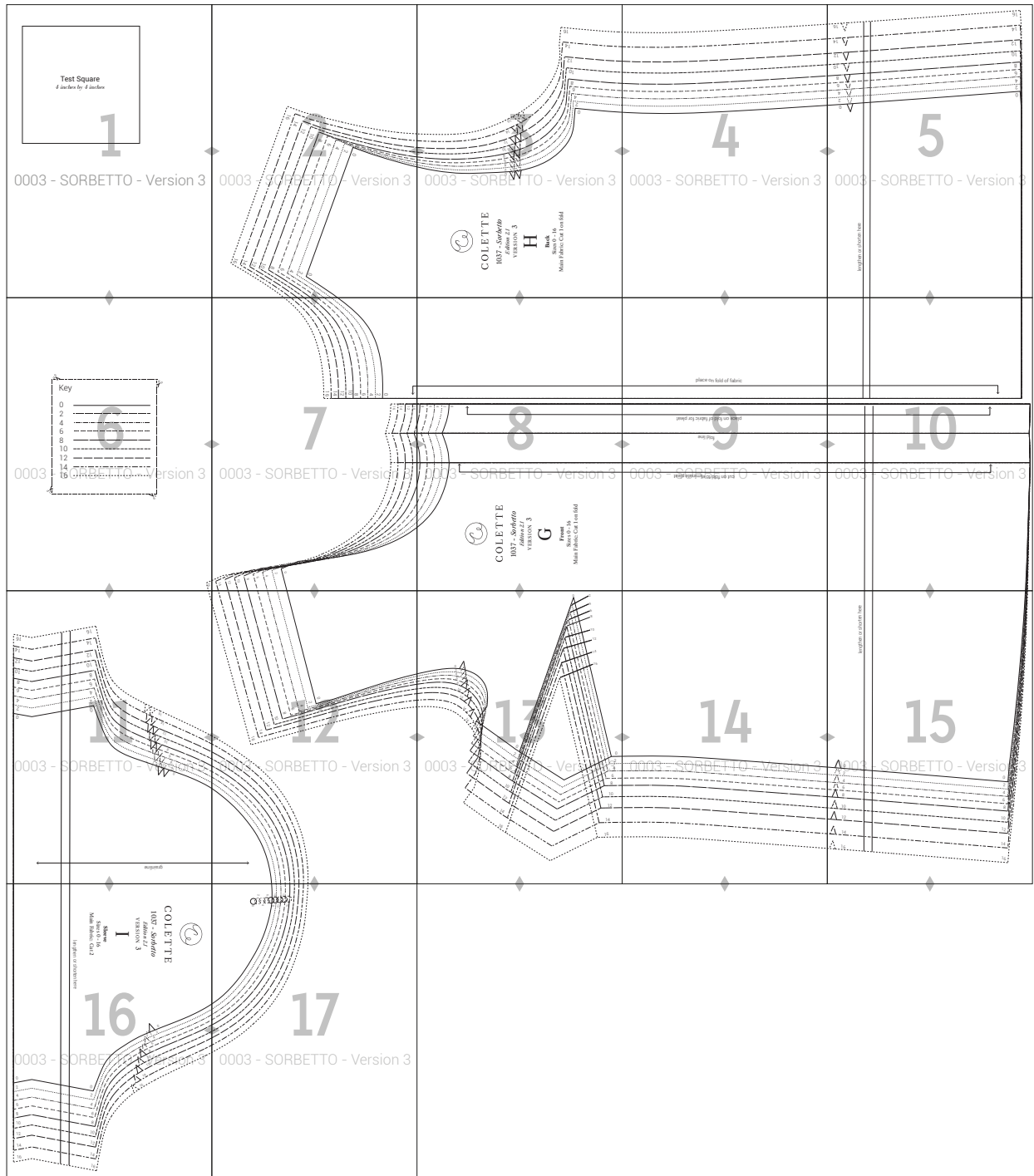
PATTERN ASSEMBLY | *Version 2*

SIZES 18 - 26



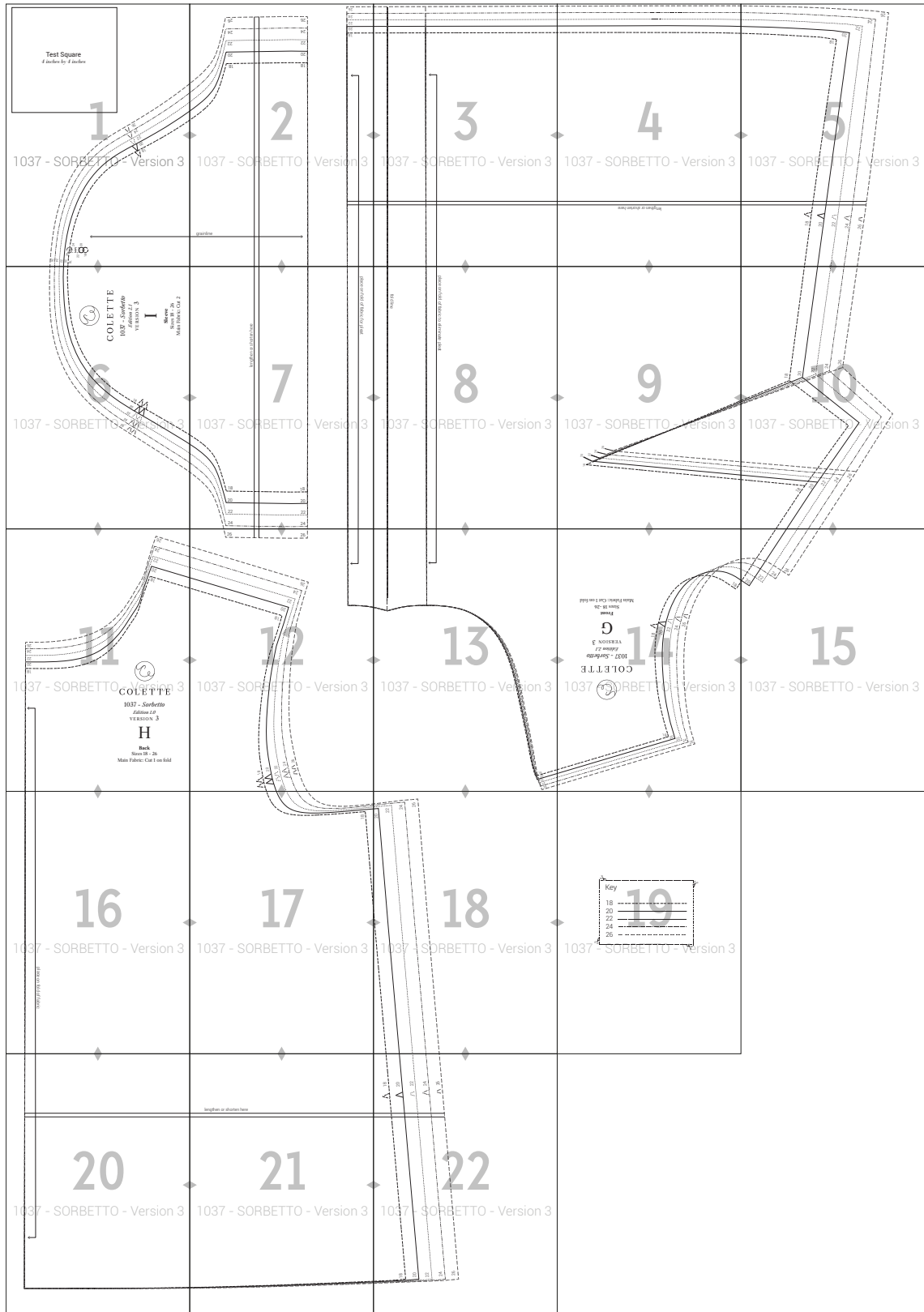
PATTERN ASSEMBLY | *Version 3*

SIZES 0 - 16



PATTERN ASSEMBLY | *Version 3*

SIZES 18 - 26



CUTTING LAYOUTS

 RIGHT SIDE OF FABRIC

 WRONG SIDE OF FABRIC

Seam allowances are included in the pattern. They are a standard $\frac{5}{8}$ " (1.6 cm) for all seams, unless otherwise noted in the instructions.

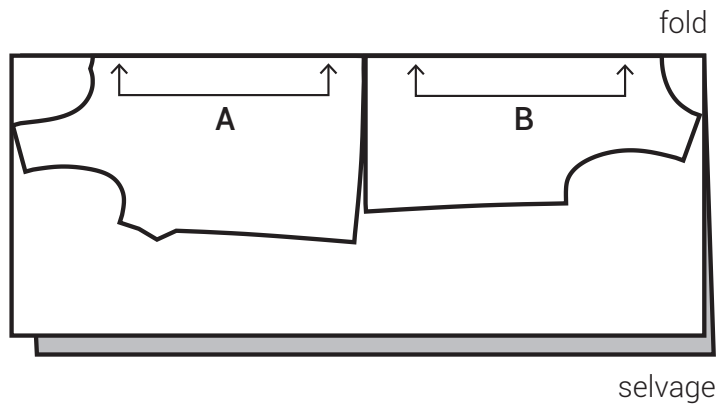
Pattern layouts are nondirectional. Purchase additional yardage of napped and printed fabrics.

It is very important to follow the cutting layouts with the wrong side of the fabric facing up.

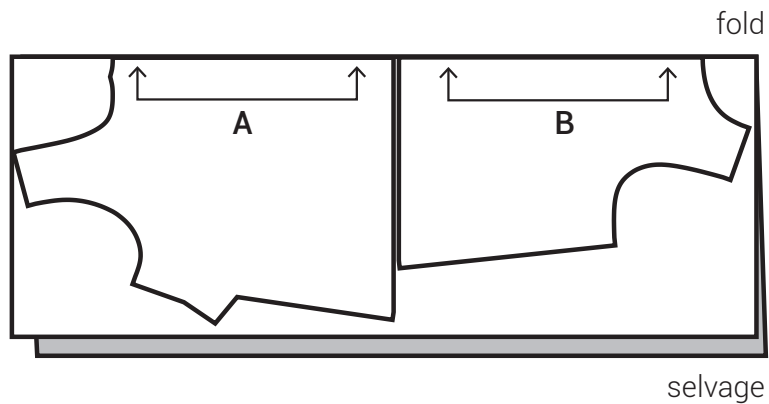
Version 1

MAIN FABRIC
45"

SIZES 0 - 12

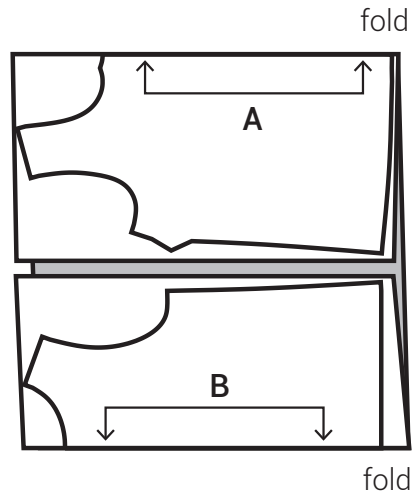


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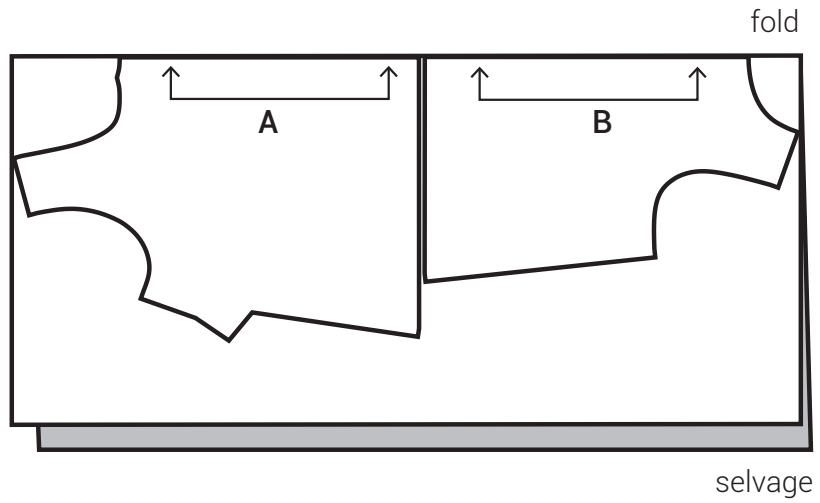


MAIN FABRIC
60"

SIZES 0 - 12



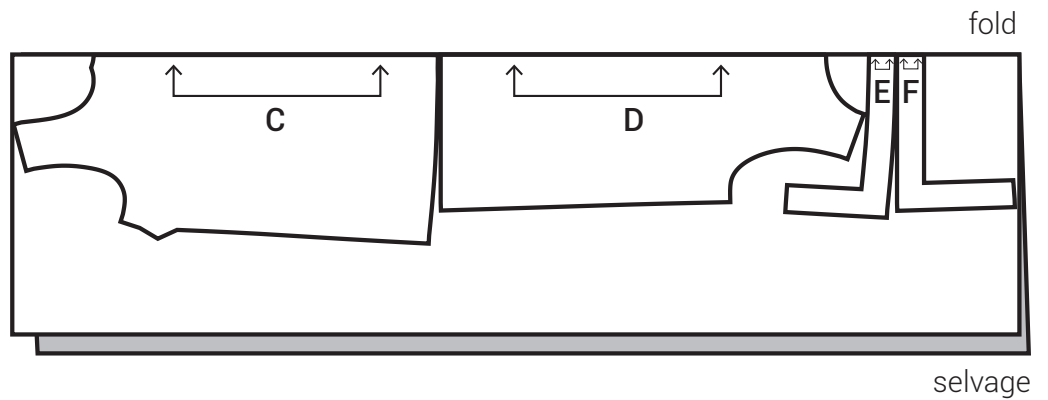
SIZES 14 - 26



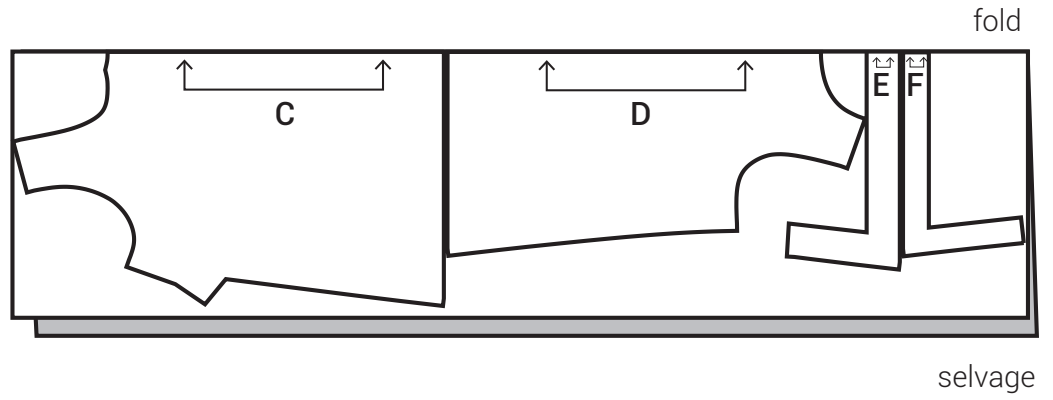
Version 2

MAIN FABRIC
45"

SIZES 0 - 12

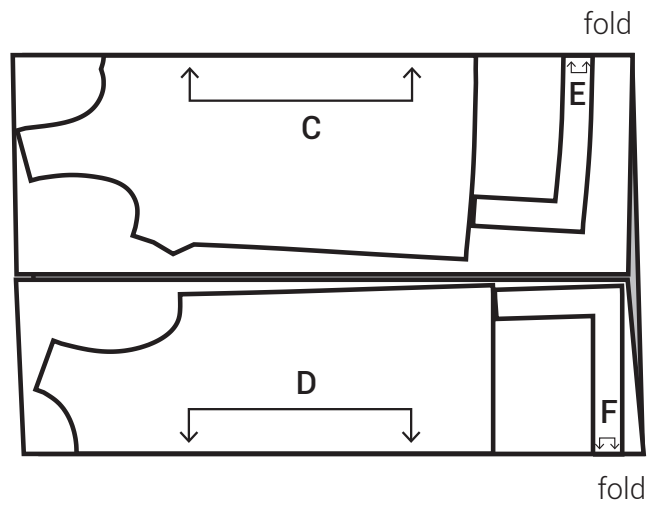


SIZES 14 - 26

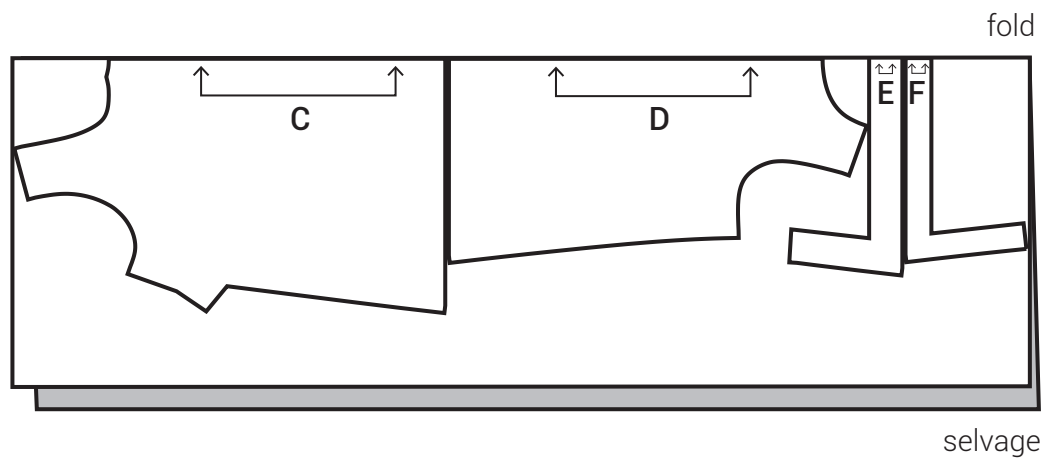


MAIN FABRIC
60"

SIZES 0 - 12



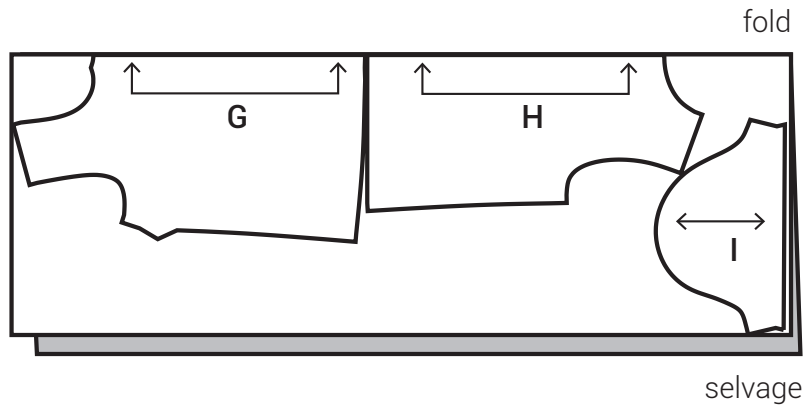
SIZES 14 - 26



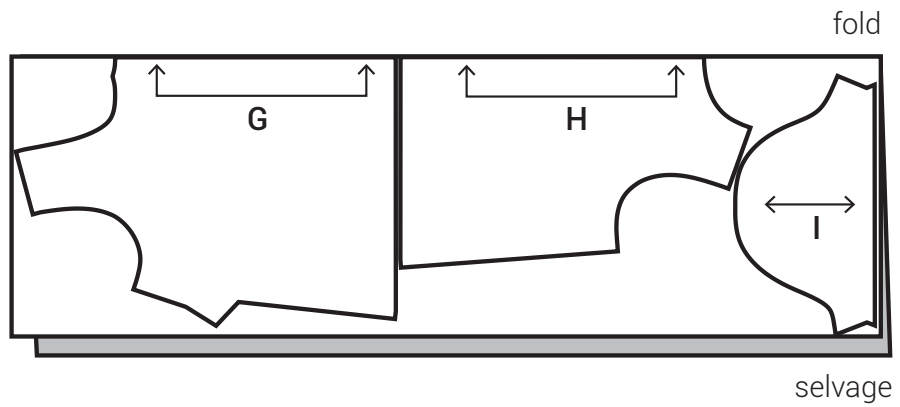
Version 3

MAIN FABRIC
45"

SIZES 0 - 12

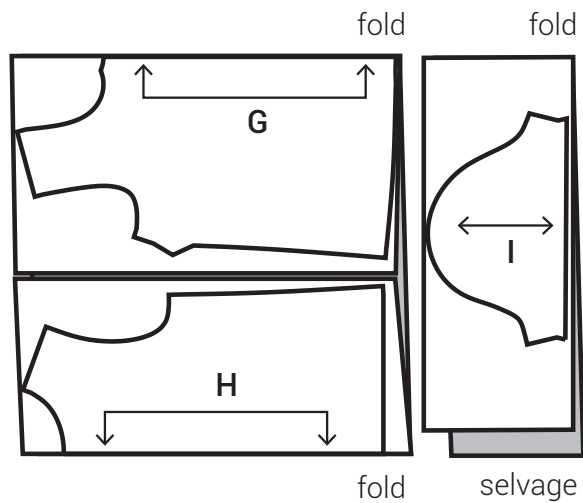


SIZES 14 - 26

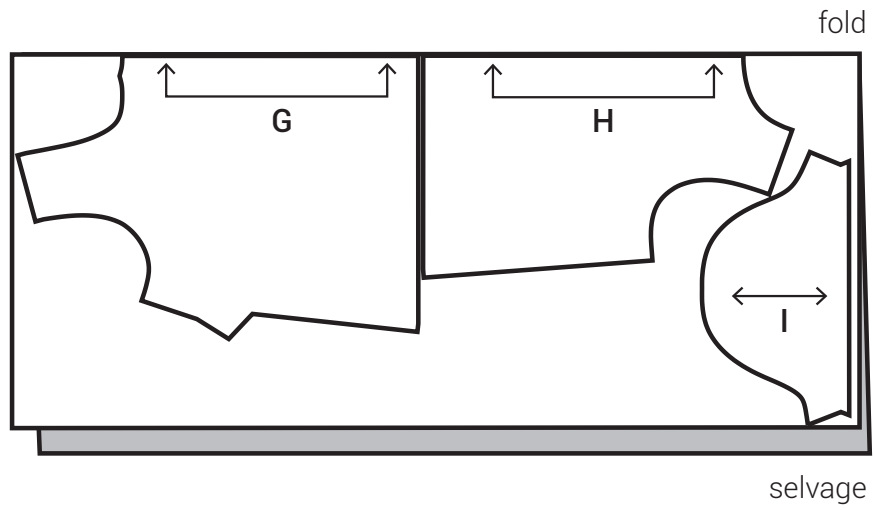


MAIN FABRIC
60"

SIZES 0 - 12



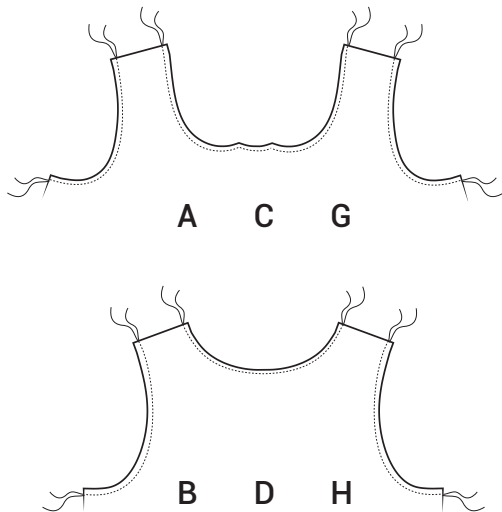
SIZES 14 - 26



INSTRUCTIONS

• *All versions* •

STAYSTITCH

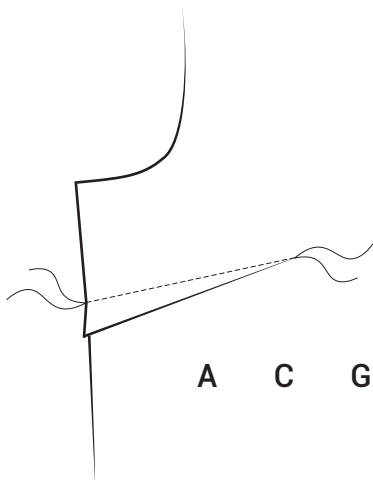


1. Staystitch around the necklines of the **front (A, C, or G)** and **back (B, D, or H)** pieces at $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.63 cm).
2. Staystitch around the armholes of the **front (A or C)** and **back (B or D)** pieces at $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.63 cm).

STAYSTITCH

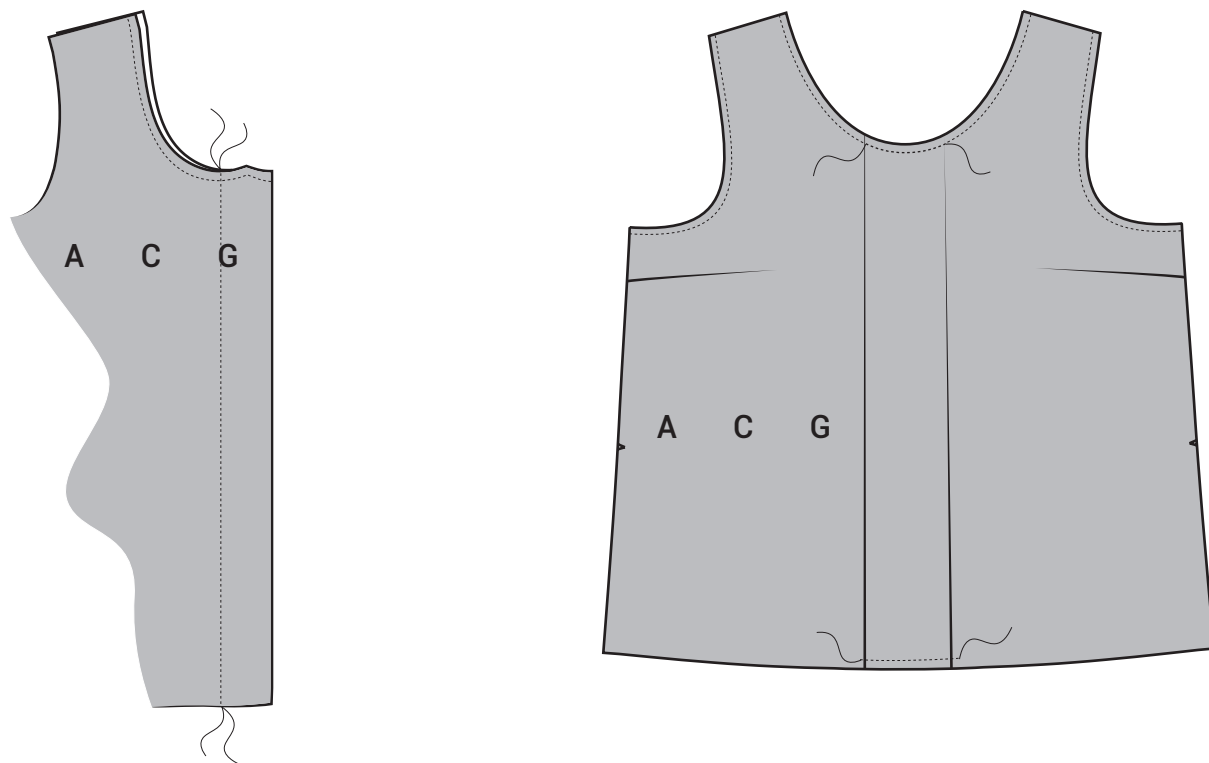
Staystitching around curved edges (such as necklines) prevents stretching and distortion of the fabric, so it's easier to align pieces later. Simply machine stitch along the edge, slightly within the seam allowance.

SEW FRONT DARTS



1. Sew the **front (A, C, or G)** darts. To do this, with right sides together, bring the dart legs together. Pin along the dart leg. Stitch from the side seam to the dart tip, leaving long thread tails at the dart tip. Do not backstitch at the dart tip. Tie the thread tails together to secure the stitch.
2. Press the darts down towards the hem.

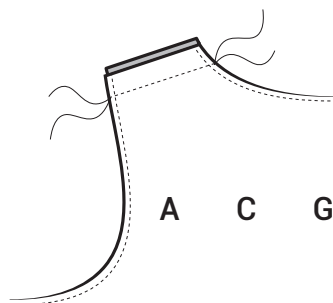
MAKE BOX PLEAT



1. With wrong sides together, fold the **front (A, C, or G)** in half, bringing the two pleat lines together. Pin. Stitch along the pleat line.
2. Unfold the **front (A, C, or G)** with the right side facing up. Press the pleat flat, centering it over the stitches.
3. Baste the top and bottom of the pleat in place at the neckline and hem.

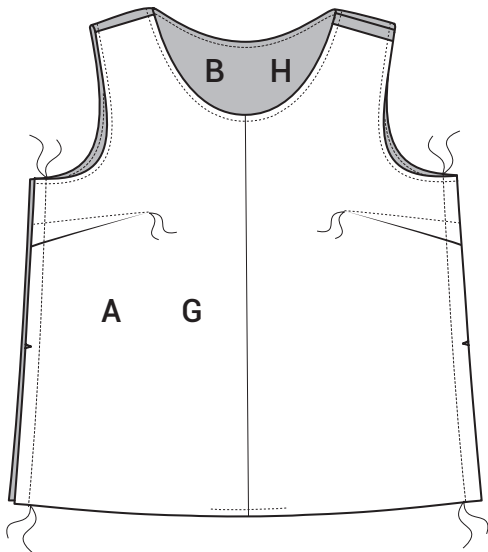
SEW SHOULDERS

1. With right sides together, match the **front (A, C, or G)** to the **back (B, D, or H)** at the shoulder seam. Pin. Stitch.
2. Finish the seam allowances separately and press open.
3. Repeat steps 1 - 2 for the second shoulder seam.



• *Versions 1 & 3* •

SIDE SEAMS

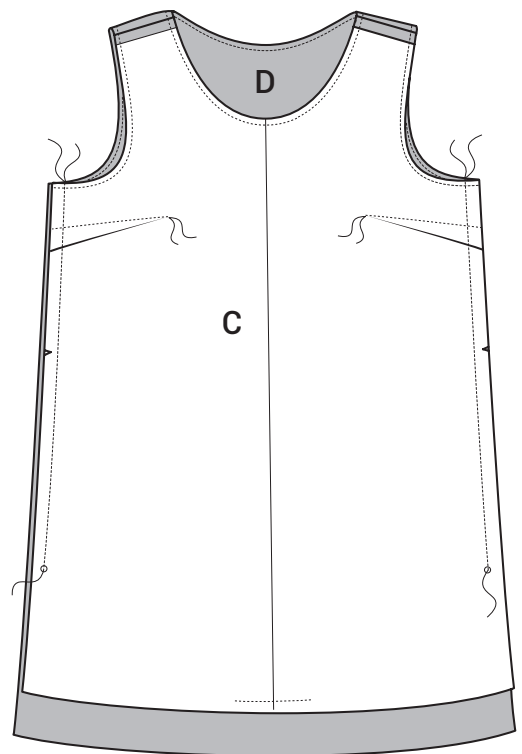


1. With right sides together and notches aligned, match the **front (A or G)** and **back (B or H)** together at one side seam. Pin. Stitch.
2. Finish the seam allowances separately and press open.
3. Repeat steps 1 - 2 for the second side seam.

• *Version 2* •

SIDE SEAMS

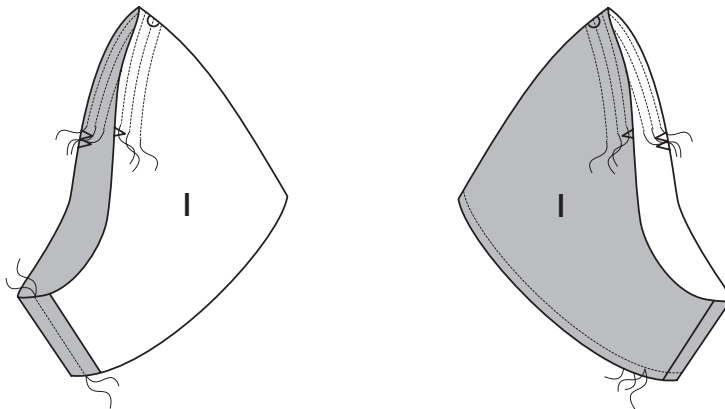
1. With right sides together, notches and circles aligned, match the **front (C)** and **back (D)** together at one side seam. Pin.
2. Stitch from the armhole down to the circle.
3. Clip through the seam allowances at the circle to the stitch line.
4. Finish the seam allowances separately and press open all the way to the hem.
5. Repeat steps 1 - 4 for the second side seam.



• Version 3 •

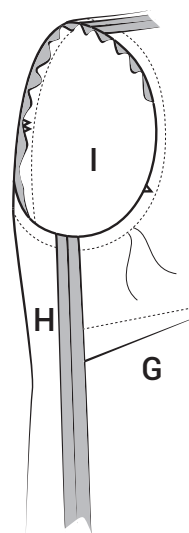
ASSEMBLE SLEEVES

1. With right sides together, align the under-arm seams of one **sleeve (I)**. Pin. Stitch.
2. Finish the seam allowances separately and press open.
3. Make three rows of easing stitches at the **sleeve (I)** cap between the notches, leaving long thread tails. To do this, make one row of stitching at $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.63 cm). Make the second and third row of stitching at $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.3 cm) and $\frac{3}{4}$ " (1.9 cm), respectively.
4. Fold the hem of the **sleeve (I)** to the wrong side at $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.63 cm). Press.
5. Fold the hem to the wrong side once more at $\frac{3}{8}$ " (0.97 cm). Press.
6. Edgestitch along the top fold line.
7. Repeat steps 1 - 4 for the second **sleeve (I)**.



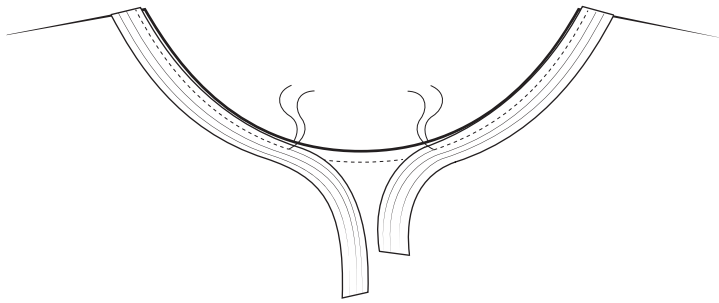
INSERT SLEEVES

1. With right sides together, insert one **sleeve (I)** into the armhole, matching notches and seams. Align the circle at the **sleeve (I)** cap with the shoulder seam.
2. Pin the **sleeve (I)** in place along the armhole, inserting pins from the **sleeve (I)** side. Adjust the **sleeve (I)** cap by pulling on the thread tails to align with the armhole.
3. Hand or machine baste the **sleeve (I)** into the armhole, stitching with the **sleeve (I)** side on top. This will allow you to watch that no folds or puckers form as you stitch.
4. Stitch the **sleeve (I)** into the armhole and remove the basting stitches.
5. Finish the seam allowances together, clipping the inner curves of the underarm seam allowance.
6. Repeat steps 1 - 5 for the other **sleeve (I)**.



• *All versions* •

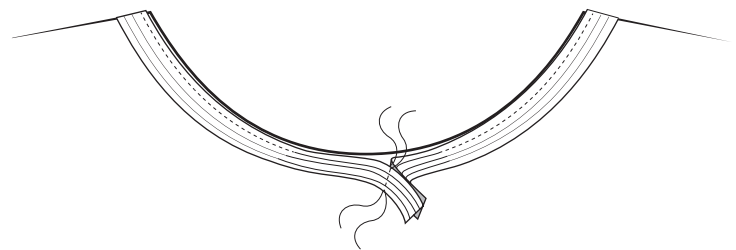
FINISH NECKLINE WITH BIAS BINDING



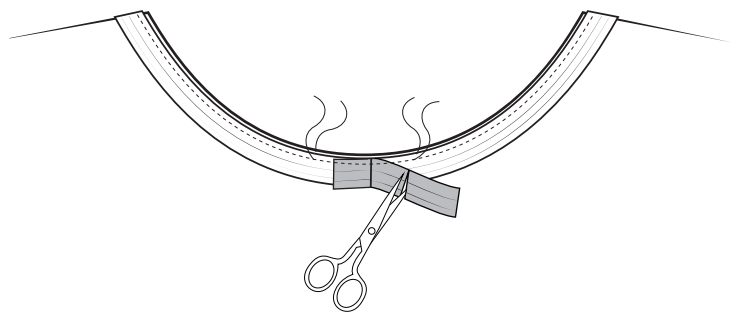
B D H

1. Cut a strip of bias tape the length of the **front (A, C, or G)** and **back (B, D, or H)** neckline plus a few inches.
2. Unfold the bias tape.
3. Match the right side of the bias tape to the wrong side of the neckline, starting at the center back and continuing around the neckline. Leave a 2 - 3 inch (2.1 - 7.6 cm) gap at the center back neckline, and leave the few inches of bias tape trailing on each side. Pin.
4. Stitch the bias tape to the neckline along the first fold line, beginning and ending at the center back gap.

5. With right sides together, pinch the ends of the bias tape together. Adjust the length to cover the gap and meet at center back. Pin.
6. Stitch the ends of the bias tape together at center back and trim to a $1/2$ " (1.3 cm) seam allowance.

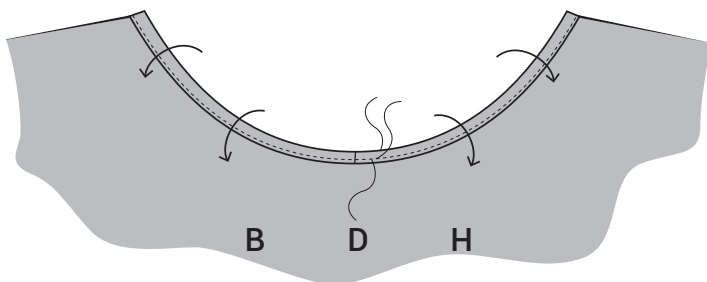


B D H



B D H

7. Press the seam allowances open. Press the bias tape up and away from the neckline.
8. Fold the bias tape to the right side of the neckline, along the fold lines, covering the raw edges of the neckline. Pin.
9. Edgestitch along the bias tape through all layers.
10. Neatly press the neckline in place.



B D H

• *Versions 1 & 2* •

FINISH ARMHOLES WITH BIAS BINDING

1. Repeat all steps in the previous section to finish the armholes with bias binding.

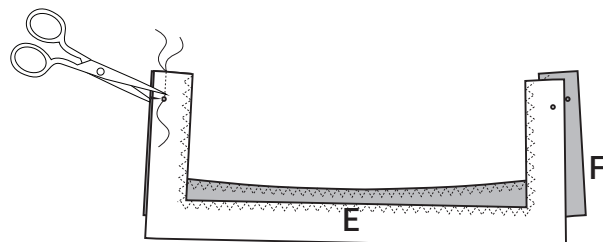
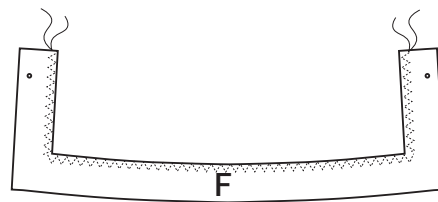
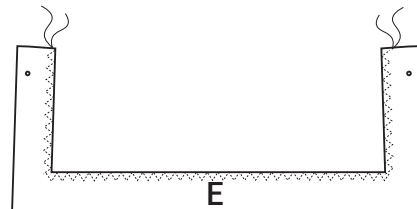
HEM SHIRT

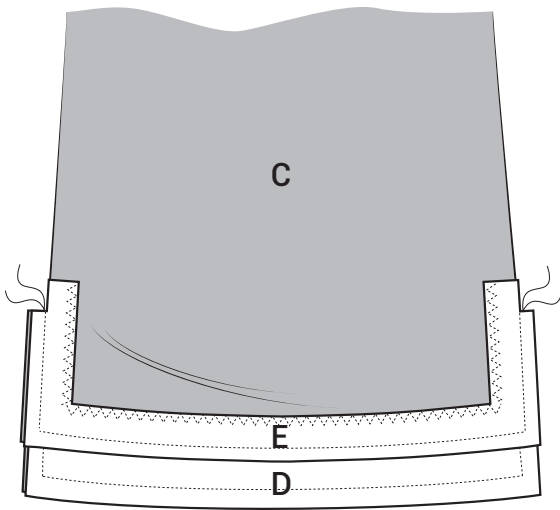
1. Fold the hem to the wrong side $\frac{1}{4}$ " (0.63 cm). Press.
2. Fold the hem to the wrong side once more at $\frac{5}{8}$ " (1.6cm). Press.
3. Edgestitch along the top fold line. Press.

• *Version 2* •

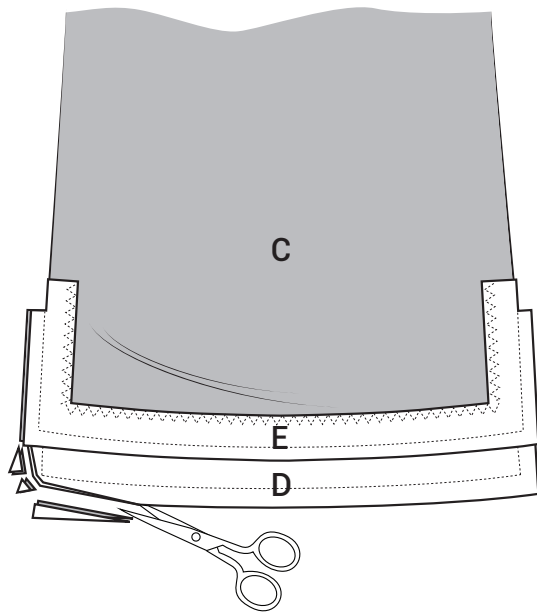
ASSEMBLE HEM FACING

1. Finish the inner raw edges of the **front hem facing (E)** and **back hem facing (F)** using a zigzag or serged stitch.
2. With right sides together, match the **front hem facing (E)** to the **back hem facing (F)** at one side seam, aligning circles. Pin.
3. Stitch from the circle up the side seam.
4. Clip through the seam allowances at the circle to the stitch line.
5. Press the seam allowances open.
6. Repeat steps 1 - 5 for the other side seam.

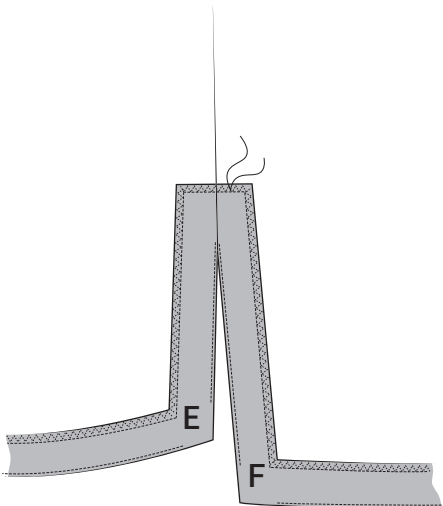




1. With right sides together, circles and side seams aligned, match the hem facing unit to the hem. Pin. Stitch.



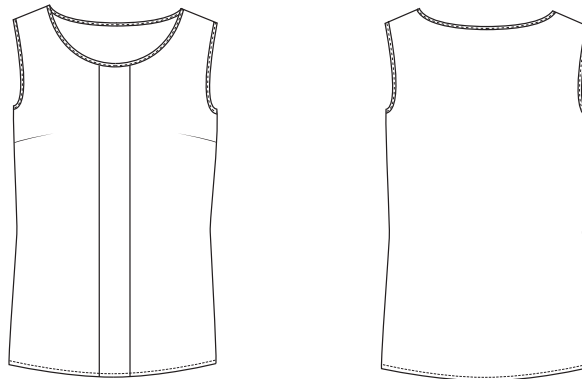
2. Trim and grade the seam allowances. Clip the corners.
3. Understitch along the hem facing unit, catching the seam allowances underneath. You will not be able to stitch all the way up to the circles, but get as close as you can.



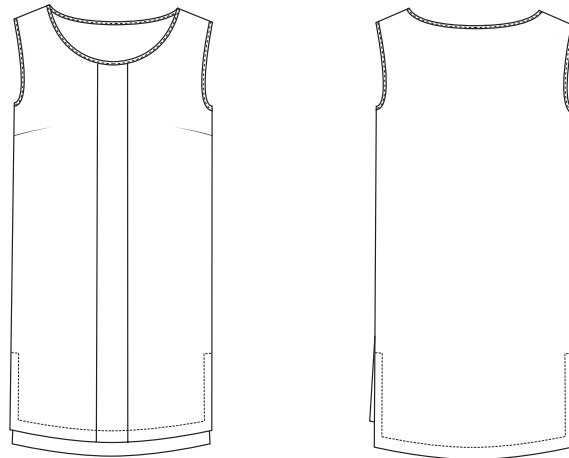
4. Fold the hem facing unit to the inside of the shirt. You may need a point turner for the corners.
5. Neatly press in place.
6. Topstitch along the top edge of the hem facing unit, through all layers. Press.

FINISHED FLATS

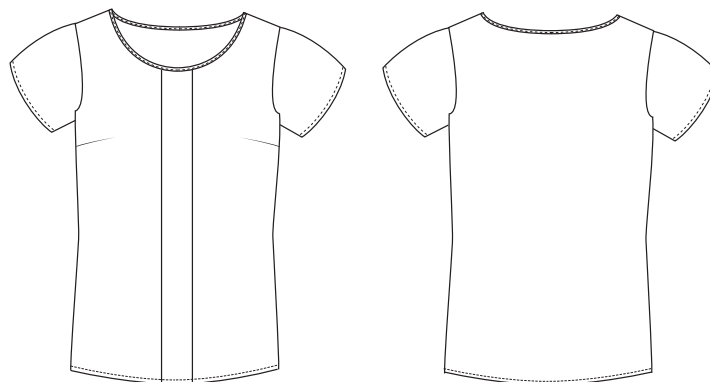
Version 1



Version 2



Version 3



*Congratulations! You have completed Sorbetto.
Give your garment a once over and a final press and
it's ready to wear. Share your Sorbetto's with us!*

GLOSSARY

BASTE: Long stitches done by hand or machine that temporarily hold fabric in place before sewing. They are removed once the final seam is in place.

CLIP: To help flatten a curved seam, snip at even intervals along the inner curve, being careful not to cut into the stitch line.

EASE: To sew a longer edge to a shorter edge, resulting in slight fullness. First, stitch two parallel rows using a long stitch length. Next, leave long thread tails: tug to adjust length of longer edge before sewing.

EDGESTITCH: Adding a second row of stitches close to the seam line on the right side of the fabric. This is done very close to the stitches of the seam line and on the right side of the fabric.

FINISH SEAM: There are many ways to finish a seam or raw edge to get a neat look and prevent fraying. For sturdy fabrics, just trim seams with pinking shears. For lighter fabrics, use a zigzag stitch along the seam. Other methods of finishing include turned-under seams, bound edges, and serged edges.

GATHER: To sew a longer edge to a shorter edge, resulting in significant fullness. Use a long stitch length and stitch two rows parallel to each other. Next, leave long thread tails: tug to adjust length of longer edge before sewing.

GRADE SEAM: Reducing the bulk in seams that are pressed in a single direction. After the seam is sewn, trim the seam allowance in half. Then, identify which seam allowance will be laying against the fabric once it is pressed, and trim this one in half.

NOTCH: The notches on a pattern help align the pattern pieces when you sew them together. Another type of notch is one that is added by the sewist when sewing an outside curved seam. These notches are added by cutting wedge shapes into the seam allowance at even intervals, being careful not to cut into the stitching.

RIGHT SIDE/WRONG SIDE: The right side of the fabric will show on a finished garment; the wrong side will be on the inside.

STAYSTITCH: Stitching that stabilizes a piece of fabric before it is sewn to prevent the edge from being stretched or distorted.

TOPSTITCH: Stitching on the outside of a garment that is parallel to, and a scant 1/4-inch from, the seam. Sew through fabric and seam allowance after pressing to help the seam lay flat. Similar to edge-stitching, but more noticeable.

UNDERSTITCH: Stitching that helps seams lie flat and prevents facings and linings from rolling to the outside of the garment. Press the seam towards your facing, then stitch the facing to the seam, very close to the seam line.

MY NOTES