

SEW YOUR OWN: MARY QUANT 'GEORGIE' DRESS

1/20



created by **Alice & Co**
PATTERNS

MEET MARY QUANT

Mary Quant is one of the most iconic designers of the 1960s. Her fun, young, innovative approach shook up British fashion, with eye-popping designs like hot-pants, playsuits and the era-defining miniskirts and dresses – all in rainbow colours. The 'Georgie' dress is an early Quant design from 1962, its full pleated skirt, wrap-over front and wide sash belt, give it more of a 1950s feel. The owner of the original version in the V&A collection described it as a "happy, fun dress to wear, and beautifully made."

Did you know?

Quant was a self-taught designer and pattern cutter. Her first designs were adapted from commercially available sewing patterns, which she customised to make her own. Later, Quant produced a range of home sewing patterns so that women across the world could create their own versions of her famous designs.

ABOUT THE GEORGIE DRESS

DESIGN

The 'Georgie' dress has a fully lined faux wrap-over front bodice edged with a self-fabric frill, three-quarter sleeves also with a frill, and a full unpressed pleated skirt. It is finished with a wide sash belt. Quant's original 'Georgie' dress was made in a statement striped cotton inspired by hard-wearing utility fabrics, like those used for traditional butchers' aprons, with a playful mixing of the direction of the stripes.

FIT

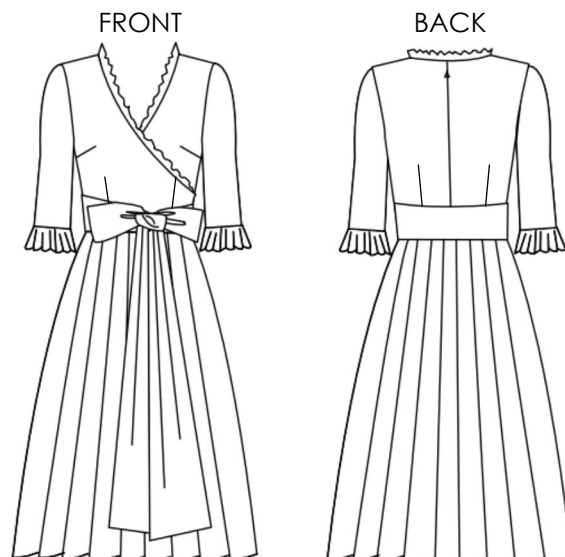
Close-fitting through the bodice with bust and waist darts – the original only had bust darts but we've added some at the waist to work over a wider size range and give extra opportunity to tweak the fit.

VARIATIONS

Use a ribbon or lace frill instead of making your own, or omit them all together for a simpler look. Gather the skirt rather than pleat for a softer feel (or if you hate making pleats!). Alter the length of the skirt, sleeves and belt to suit your size and fabric.

LEVEL

Intermediate/confident beginner – it's all about keeping your under and over wraps in order, learning how a lining can make a very neat finish on the inside and getting to grips with a bit of pleating. Plus you'll set in sleeves and make self-fabric frills.



YOU WILL NEED

FABRIC

Main fabric – this dress is crying out for some soft cotton or cotton mix – to keep to the original design search out some butcher's apron or deckchair stripes. It would look very pretty in a Liberty print or super smart in a plain glazed cotton.

Lining – something fine is best as there are quite a few layers of fabric once you've created the cross-over front.

You will need 4 metres/4½ yards of fabric at least 110cm/45" wide.

You will need 1m for the bodice and sleeve lining.

HABERDASHERY

A 56cm/22" zip to close the back – a flat one for authenticity.
Interfacing for the belt (optional) – to match length of belt.

TOOLS/EQUIPMENT

Paper scissors, fabric scissors, sticky tape, tailor's chalk or washable fabric marker, pins, thread, sewing machine, iron, hand sewing needle, pinking shears (optional), a fork!

PAPER PATTERN

You'll find this online as a separate downloadable PDF, ready to print at home.

HOW TO PRINT YOUR PATTERN

The Mary Quant Georgie dress pattern is provided in two size ranges (UK 6–16 and 18–22), in three page formats (A0/A4/US Letter) and is designed to be printed in full colour. The A4/US Letter formats can be printed at home or use the A0 files to print at a copy shop or using an online service.

It is vital to make sure your pattern prints at full scale or the sizing will not be correct. Your print settings should be set to 'full scale', '100%', 'actual size' or equivalent according to your printer software.

There is a 5cm/2" test square on the first page of the pattern. Print just this page first and check your square measures up before printing the rest of the pattern.

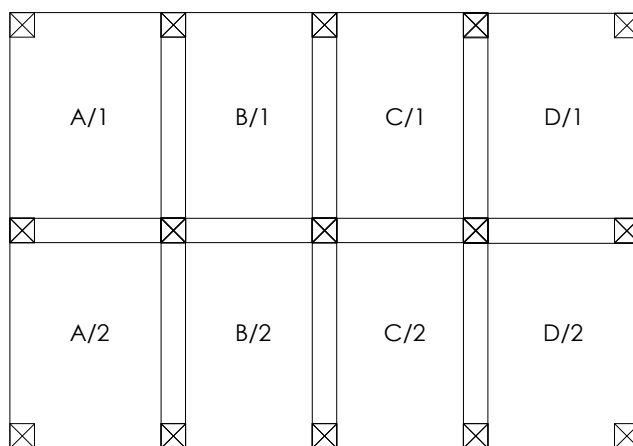
HOW TO ASSEMBLE YOUR PATTERN

Once you have identified your size range (see next page) and printed out all of the pattern pages, arrange them in columns and rows according to the letters and numbers in the corner of each page. *Please note that the diagram shows the pages aligned vertically, however they may print out horizontally in order to use the least amount of paper depending on your size range/paper type.*

The letters are the columns and the numbers are the rows. It is best to lay out all the pages roughly before you start sticking them together.

Once you have them laid out, overlap the matching crosses in the corners of each page and stick the sheets together with sticky tape.

You can either cut the pattern straight out from your assembled sheets – the joy of the PDF being that you can just print it again if you want to make another size – or if you prefer you can trace off the pattern pieces to another piece of paper.

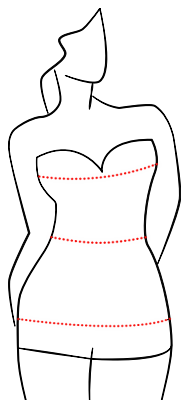


TIP: ALIGNING CROSSES

If your paper is particularly thick you might find it helpful to hold the pages up to a window in order to align the crosses. Alternatively try sticking a pin through the centre of the crosses to match them up as you go.

MEASUREMENTS

Use the measurement chart below to select which size pattern you want to use. The sizes are identified on the pattern by different colour lines.



Taking your measurements

Bust: measure around the fullest point, keeping the tape measure nice and straight.

Waist: measure around the narrowest point, just under the rib cage, usually about level with the belly button – not necessarily where you wear your jeans.

Hips: a polite word for bottom! Look in the mirror sideways and measure at the widest point – it's often lower than you think.

No cheating!

SIZE CHART

COLOUR	TURQUOISE	PINK	LIME	BLUE	ORANGE	GREEN	PURPLE	NAVY	RUST
SIZE UK	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
SIZE US	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
BUST CM	76.5	81	86.5	91.5	96.5	101.5	109.5	116.5	124.5
WAIST CM	61	66	71	76	81	86.5	94	104	111
HIP CM	86.5	91.5	96.5	101.5	107	112	119.5	127	135
BUST INCHES	30	32	34	36	38	40	43	46	49
WAIST INCHES	24	26	28	30	32	34	37	41	44
HIP INCHES	34	36	38	40	42	44	47	50	53

Alice & Co Patterns are drafted to an approx height of 165–170cm/ 5ft 5"–5ft 6"

FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

COLOUR	TURQUOISE	PINK	LIME	BLUE	ORANGE	GREEN	PURPLE	NAVY	RUST
SIZE UK	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
SIZE US	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
BUST CM	82	85	91	96	101	106	118	124	130
WAIST CM	62	67	72	77	82	88	98	106	114
BUST INS	32.5	33.5	36	37.5	39.5	42	46	49	51
WAIST INS	24.5	26.5	28.5	30.5	32.5	34.5	38.5	41.5	45

** Patterns by Alice & Co Patterns are drafted using metric measurements (mm/cm/m). Where imperial measurements ("/yards) are shown they have been rounded to the nearest useful fraction.

***The final measurement will depend on the 'give' of your fabric, the accuracy of your cutting and the exact sewing of the seam allowances.

LAY PLAN

Pattern pieces are provided for the bodice/bodice lining and sleeves.

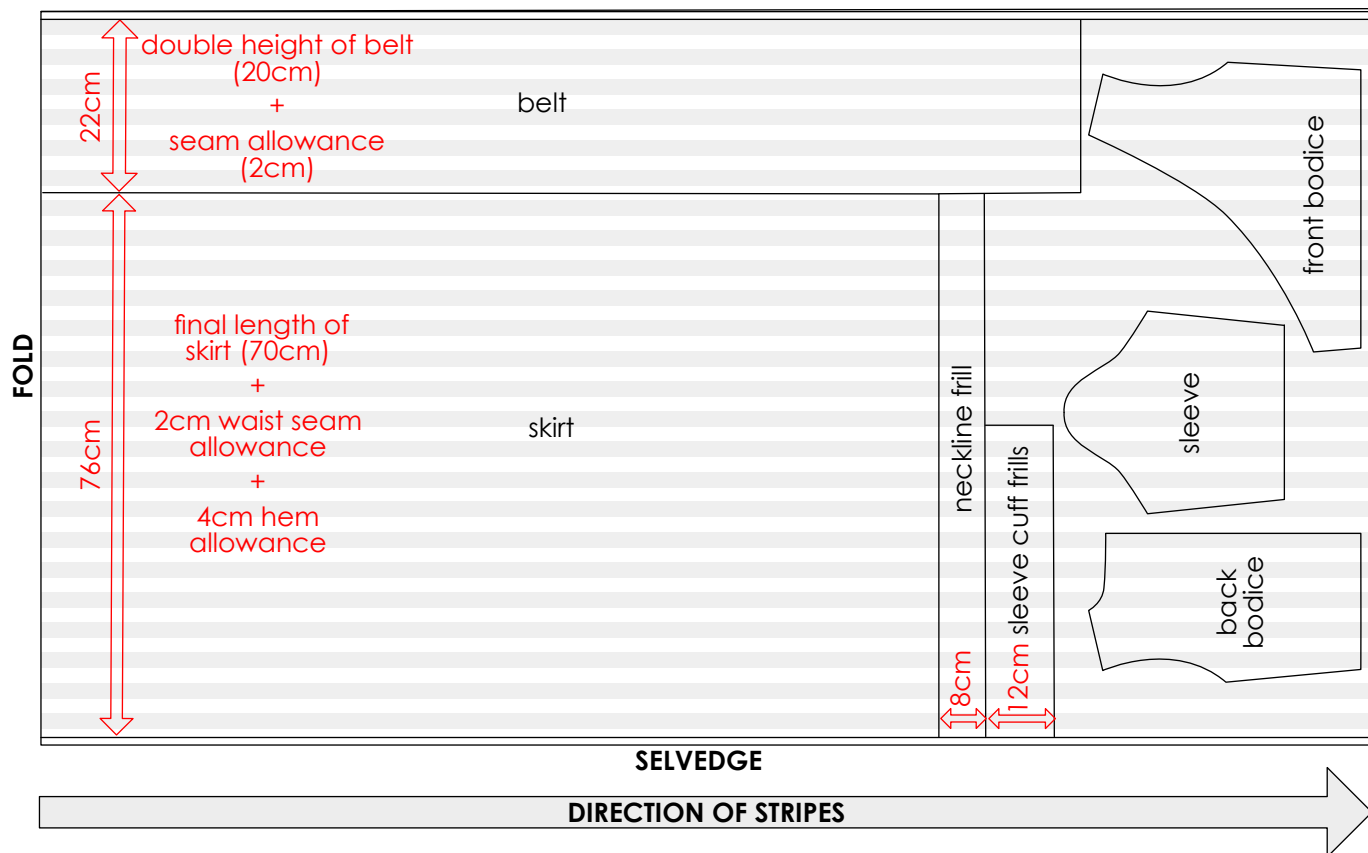
Follow the diagrams to draft your own skirt, frill and belt pieces - there are guide dimensions on the next page.

We like to save paper and chalk the self-drafted pieces straight onto the fabric, or you can use some old newspaper to create a paper pattern you can use again if you prefer.

The plan below is based on using striped fabric to replicate the direction of the stripes in Mary Quant's original design - it's a bit like a game of Tetris!

**Note that you will also need to cut the front bodice + back bodice + sleeve pieces in lining fabric too - not shown in the diagram*

SELVEDGE



SKIRT – Cut x1 on fold main fabric

BELT – Cut x1 on fold main fabric

NECKLINE FRILLS – Cut x 1 pair main fabric

SLEEVE CUFF FRILLS – Cut x 1 pair main fabric

FRONT BODICE – Cut x1 pair main fabric, Cut x1 pair lining

BACK BODICE – Cut x1 pair main fabric, Cut x1 pair lining

SLEEVE – Cut x 1 pair main fabric, Cut x1 pair lining

CUTTING OUT: THE NITTY GRITTY

Each pattern piece is labelled with how many pieces to cut, whether it should be on the fold or not, and if it needs to be cut in interfacing as well as main fabric.

Each pattern piece is also marked with a grain line which it is very important to follow to ensure your garment hangs correctly.

Don't forget to transfer all the pattern markings onto your fabric – notches, darts etc... Notches are marked by red lines across the seam allowances.

Make sure you lay out ALL of your pattern pieces before you plunge in with your scissors so you know that you will have enough fabric to complete your garment!

All seam and hem allowances are included in the pattern pieces. Pay attention to the measurements given as they can differ across the pattern.

LAY PLAN: SELF-DRAFTED PIECES

GUIDE DIMENSIONS

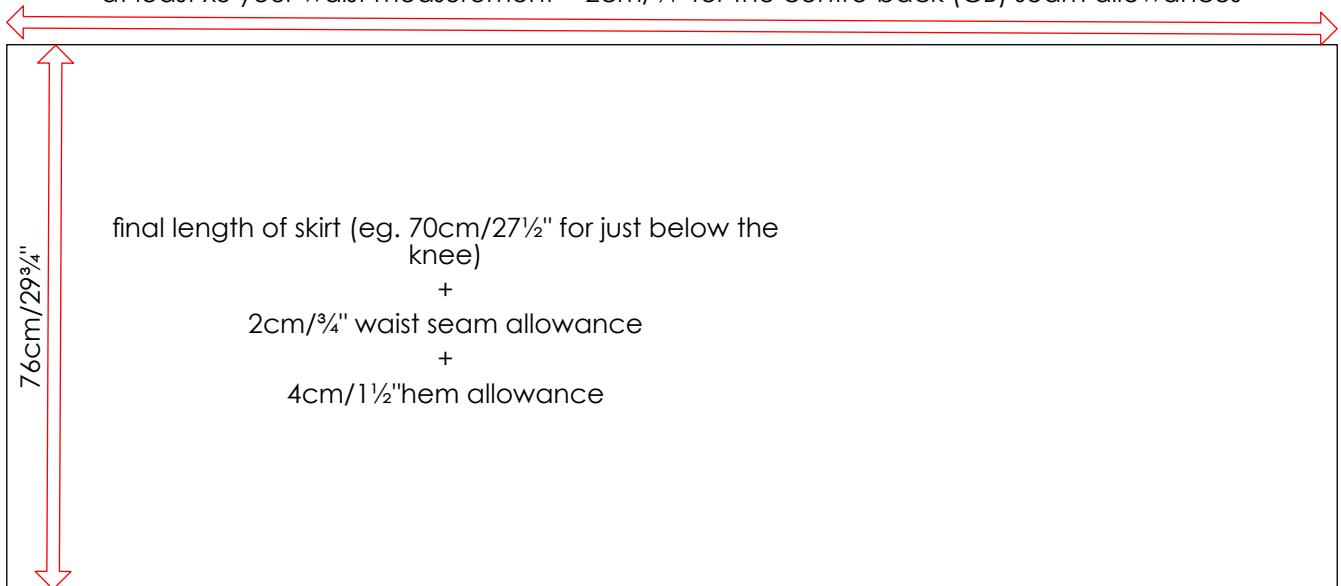
The lay plan suggests how you can get the most flexibility on the length and width of the skirt, belt and frill pieces to achieve the same directional stripes of the original Mary Quant 'Georgie' dress, based on minimum 110cm/45" wide fabric. If your fabric is wider you will most likely be able to make a longer belt (the belt on the original Mary Quant design wraps around twice).

The diagrams below give guide dimensions for each of the pieces you need – of course you can alter these to fit your own size/height, width of fabric and desired style for the dress. With pleating and gathering it is best to cut extra and trim off as necessary.

SKIRT

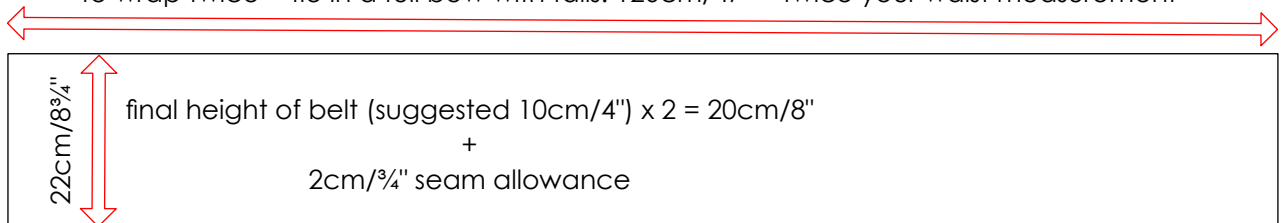
for 3cm/1¼" wide pleats (as in original):

at least x3 your waist measurement + 2cm/¾" for the centre-back (CB) seam allowances



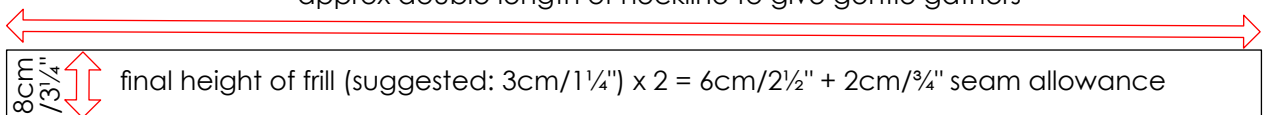
BELT

to wrap once + tie in a full bow with tails: 120cm/47" + your waist measurement
to wrap twice + tie in a full bow with tails: 120cm/47" + twice your waist measurement



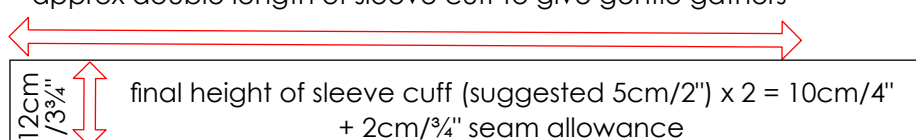
NECKLINE FRILLS

approx double length of neckline to give gentle gathers



SLEEVE CUFF FRILLS

approx double length of sleeve cuff to give gentle gathers



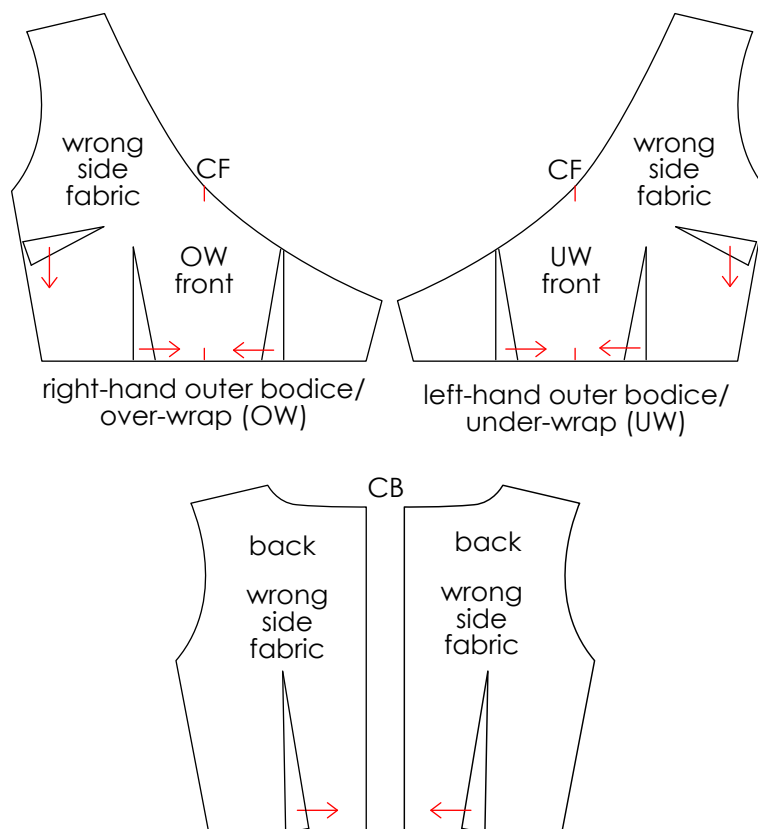
HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

This dress has a fully lined cross-over bodice – take care to pay attention to the labels on the diagrams. The right-hand front bodice is the over-wrap (OW) and the left-hand front bodice is the under-wrap (UW).

The bodice on the 'Georgie' dress is fully lined so there is no need to neaten the edges before you start – hurrah!

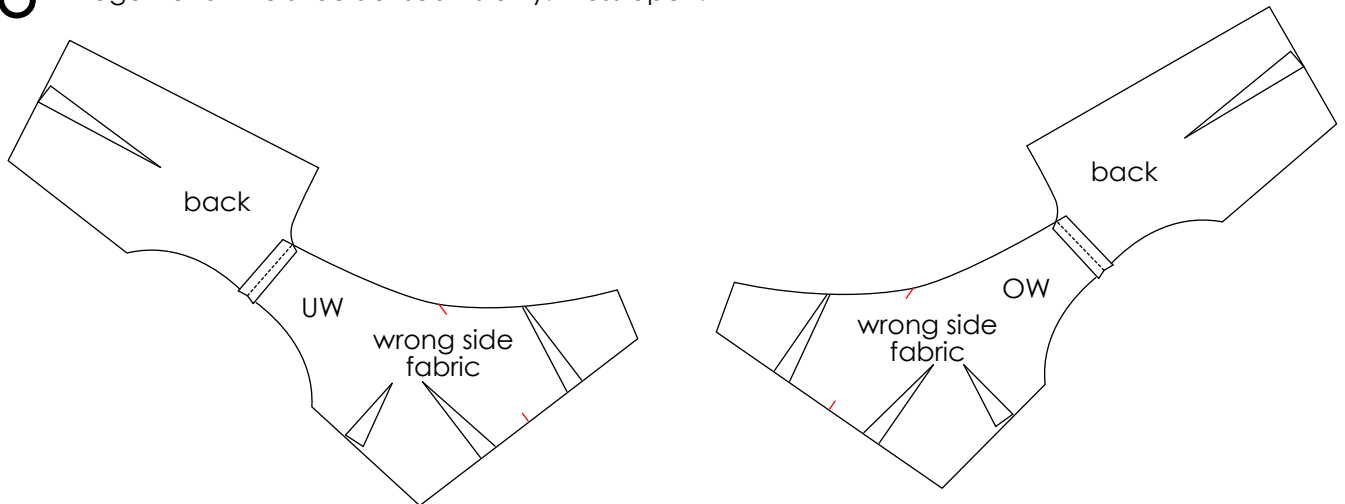
All seam allowances are included within the pattern pieces. The seam allowance is 1cm/ $\frac{3}{8}$ " on all seams, apart from the waist seam which has 2cm/ $\frac{3}{4}$ " to allow for fitting adjustments. The suggested hem allowance is 4cm/ $1\frac{1}{2}$ ".

- 1 PREPARE YOUR FABRIC** Before cutting out it is important to prepare your fabric by washing or steam ironing to sort out any shrinkage – ignore this step at your peril!
- 2 PREPARE YOUR PAPER PATTERN** After printing and assembling all the pages of the pattern, carefully cut out each pattern piece, following the correct colour line for your chosen size.
- 3 DRAFT YOUR SKIRT, FRILL AND BELT PIECES** Don't worry if you haven't 'drafted' your own pattern pieces before – these are all just rectangles! This also gives you the flexibility to adjust them to the right dimensions for your size and fabric. Follow the lay plan and guide dimensions diagrams given on the previous pages to chalk them straight onto your fabric, or use some old newspaper if you prefer.
- 4 CUTTING OUT** Cut out all the pattern pieces according to the lay plan. Cut the bodice and sleeve pieces in both your main ('outer') fabric and lining fabric. Cut the skirt, frill and belt pieces in your main fabric only. Mark all pattern markings, notches and darts.
- 5 OUTER BODICE: FRONT AND BACK DARTS** With right sides together, stitch the bust and waist darts on the outer front bodice pieces. Press the waist darts towards the centre and the bust darts towards the waist. We suggest leaving the lining bodice until after you've fitted the outer bodice at step 9 so that if you need to make any adjustments, you won't have to make two sets of alterations.

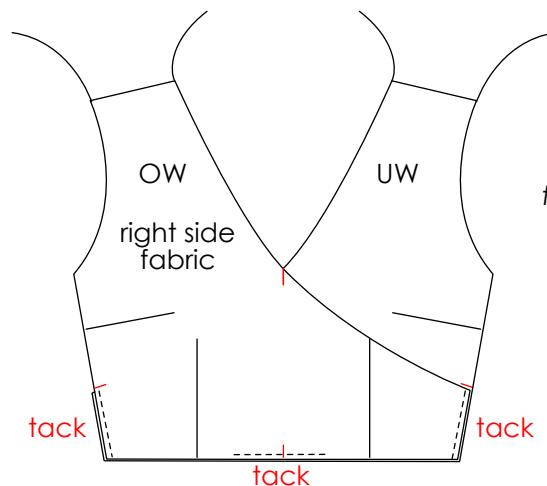


HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

- 6 OUTER BODICE: JOIN FRONT AND BACK** With right sides together, stitch each front and back bodice together at the shoulder seams only. Press open.



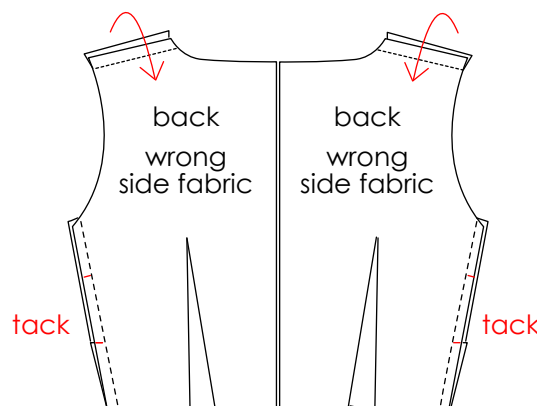
- 7 PREPARE OUTER BODICE FOR FITTING: CREATE CROSS-OVER FRONT** With right sides facing up, place the over-wrap front bodice on top of the under-wrap front bodice. Tack together by hand or machine at the side seams as indicated on the diagram. A few tacks along the centre-front edge will also help keep everything in place. Don't be tempted to stitch properly as you'll be undoing this later! *Note: Don't get confused by the notches here – these are for the main side seams that you will use in the next step...*



TIP: TACK DON'T STITCH!

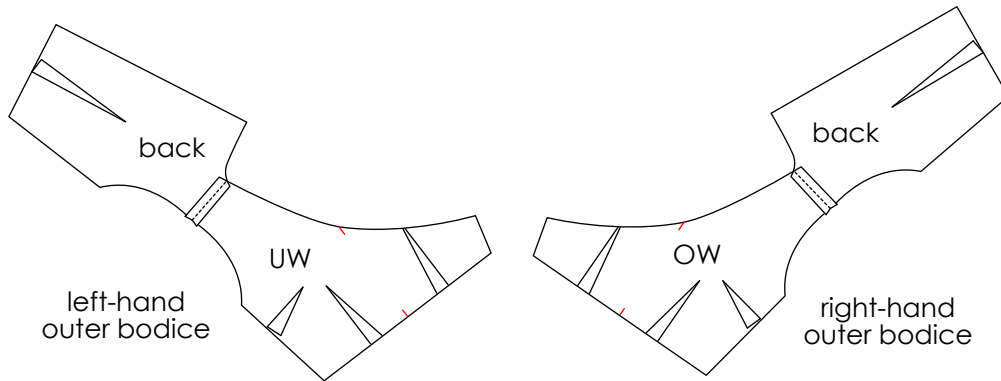
It is important to tack rather than stitch the seams in these two steps – you will be unpicking them shortly to attach the lining.

- 8 PREPARE OUTER BODICE FOR FITTING: JOIN SIDE SEAMS** Flip the back bodice pieces over at the shoulder seams so that you can join the front and back bodice right sides together. Match the notches on the side seams and tack together by hand or machine.



HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

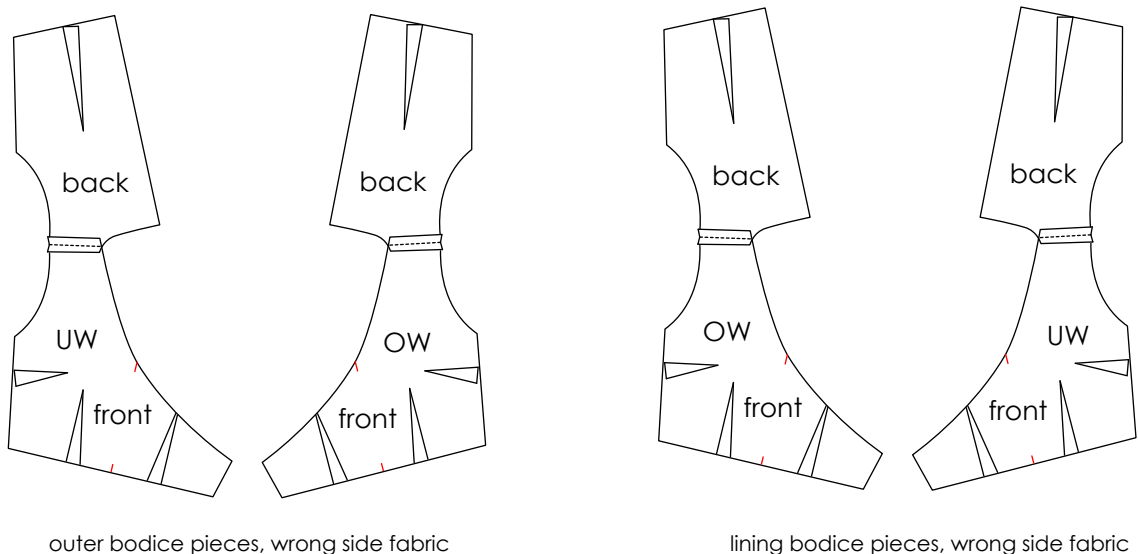
- 9 FIT BODICE** Turn bodice the right way out and try on to check the fit. When you are happy mark any adjustments on the bodice lining to match – it is important that they are the same. Unpick all the tacking stitches so you have two separate outer bodice pieces again, with all darts stitched in place and only joined at the shoulder seams. *Note that there is a 2cm/¾" seam allowance on the bodice waist seam to allow some fitting ease in the length.*



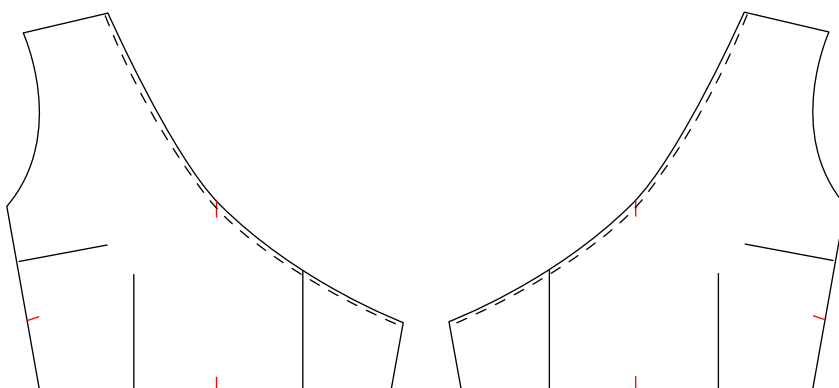
TIP: FITTING THROUGH THE WAIST

If you need to adjust the bodice through the waist, start by tightening or loosening the back waist darts, before altering the front darts or side seams.

- 10 MAKE UP LINING BODICE** With right sides together, stitch the bust and waist darts on the lining front and back bodice pieces to match the outer bodice. Press the waist darts towards the centre and the bust darts towards the waist as before. Join at the shoulder seams and press open so your lining and outer bodice pieces now match exactly.



- 11 STAY STITCH BODICE FRONT WRAP EDGES** To avoid the curse of the cross-over gaping neck, stay stitch the long wrap-over neckline edges on both outer and lining front bodice pieces.



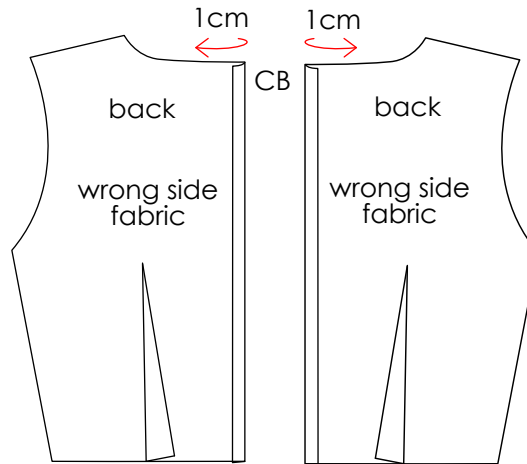
TIP: STAY-STITCHING

The purpose of stay-stitching is to stop an edge from stretching – it is particularly useful on a long curved neckline such as this.

Using a long-ish stitch on your machine (eg. 3.5–4), sew a line of stitching within the seam allowance and pull slightly to tighten the edge, but not enough to create gathers. A blast of steam ironing will help set the edge.

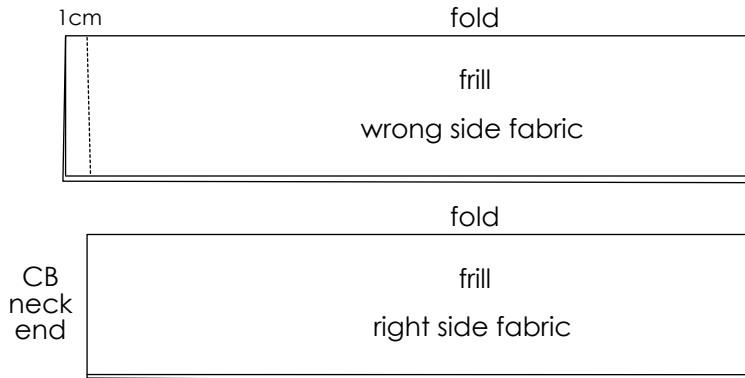
HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

- 12 PREPARE CENTRE BACK SEAM** On both the outer and lining back bodice pieces, fold back the centre back bodice seams by 1cm/ $\frac{3}{8}$ " , press to hold in place – this will be for your zip later.



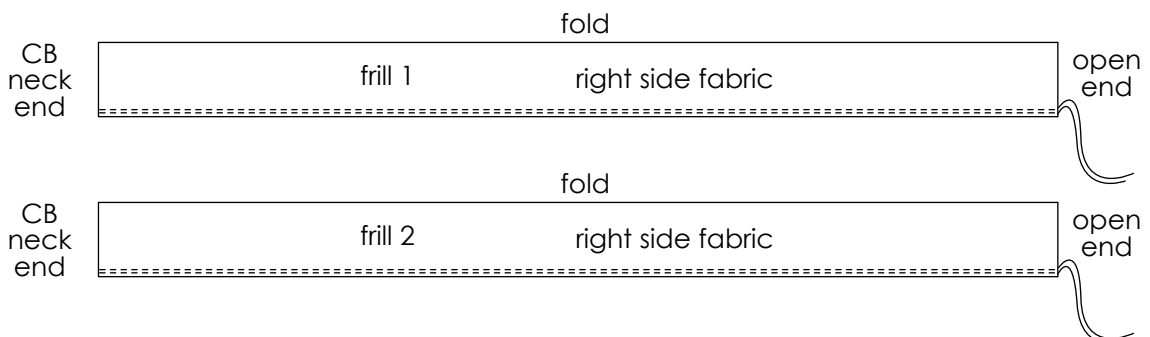
- 13 PREPARE FRILLS** Fold one end of each frill right sides together and stitch along the short end. Turn the right way out and press – these will be the centre-back neck ends of the frills. Continue to press the length of each frill in half lengthways, wrong sides together.

Set your machine to its longest stitch and sew two lines of stitching within the seam allowance, backstitching only at the neck end. Alternatively you can use a gathering foot if you have one.



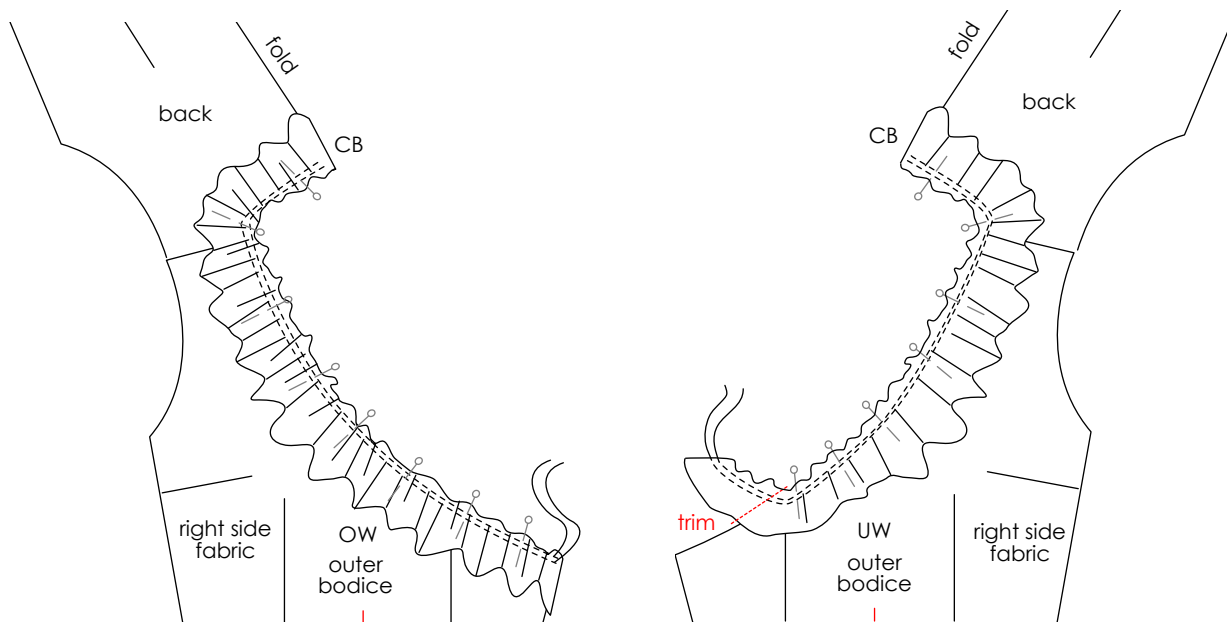
TIP: LAZY FRILLS

Instead of folding and making your own frills you could create a single layer frill using some grosgrain or double-faced satin ribbon – you can sometimes even find it ready gathered or pleated!

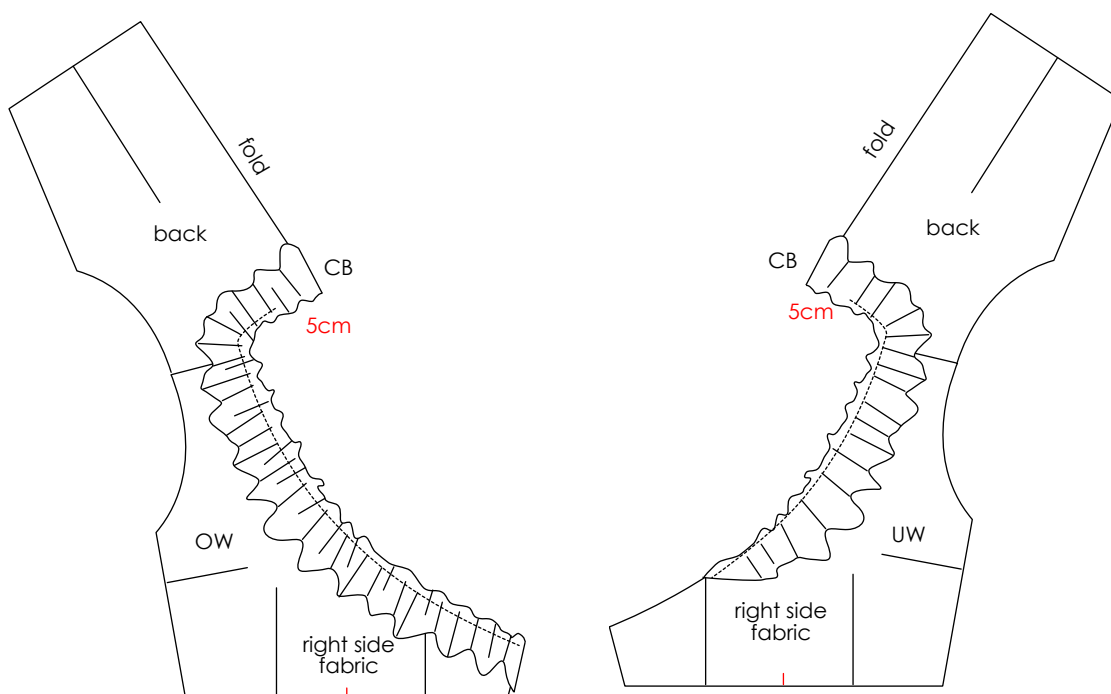


HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

- 14 GATHER FRILLS TO OUTER BODICE NECKLINES** Pull up the threads on the gathering stitches to gather the frills evenly until they match the length of the bodice necklines: the right-hand over-wrap frill should go all the way from the CB neck to the left-hand side seam, the left-hand under-wrap frill should start at the CB neck and stop at the second waist dart – curve the frill round and trim off any excess to reduce the bulk. Pin the frills to the right side of the outer bodice necklines.

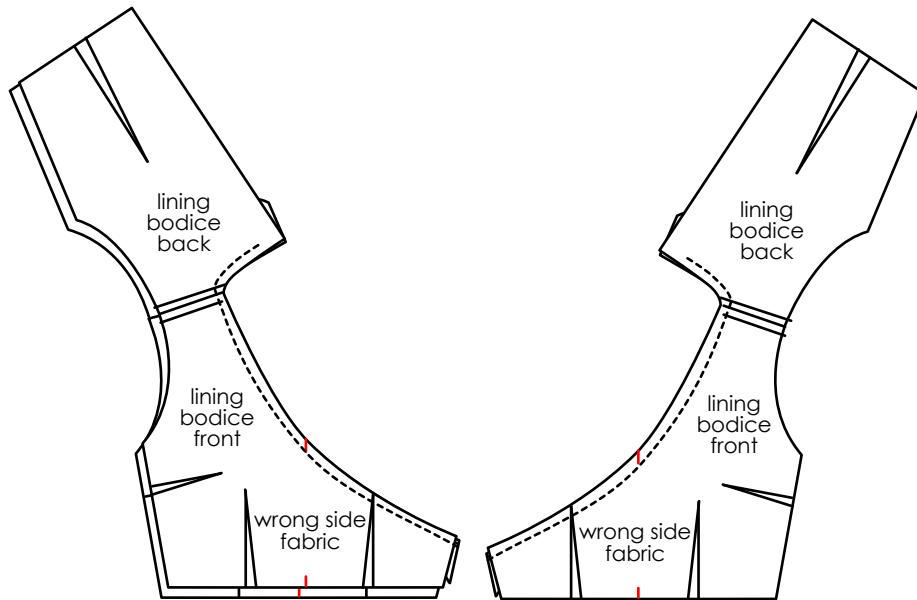


- 15 ATTACH FRILLS TO OUTER BODICE** With the frills pinned/tacked in position on the outer bodices, stitch in place, keeping the stitch line within the neckline seam allowance. Leave 5cm/2" at each centre-back folded edge to allow room to enclose the zip later.

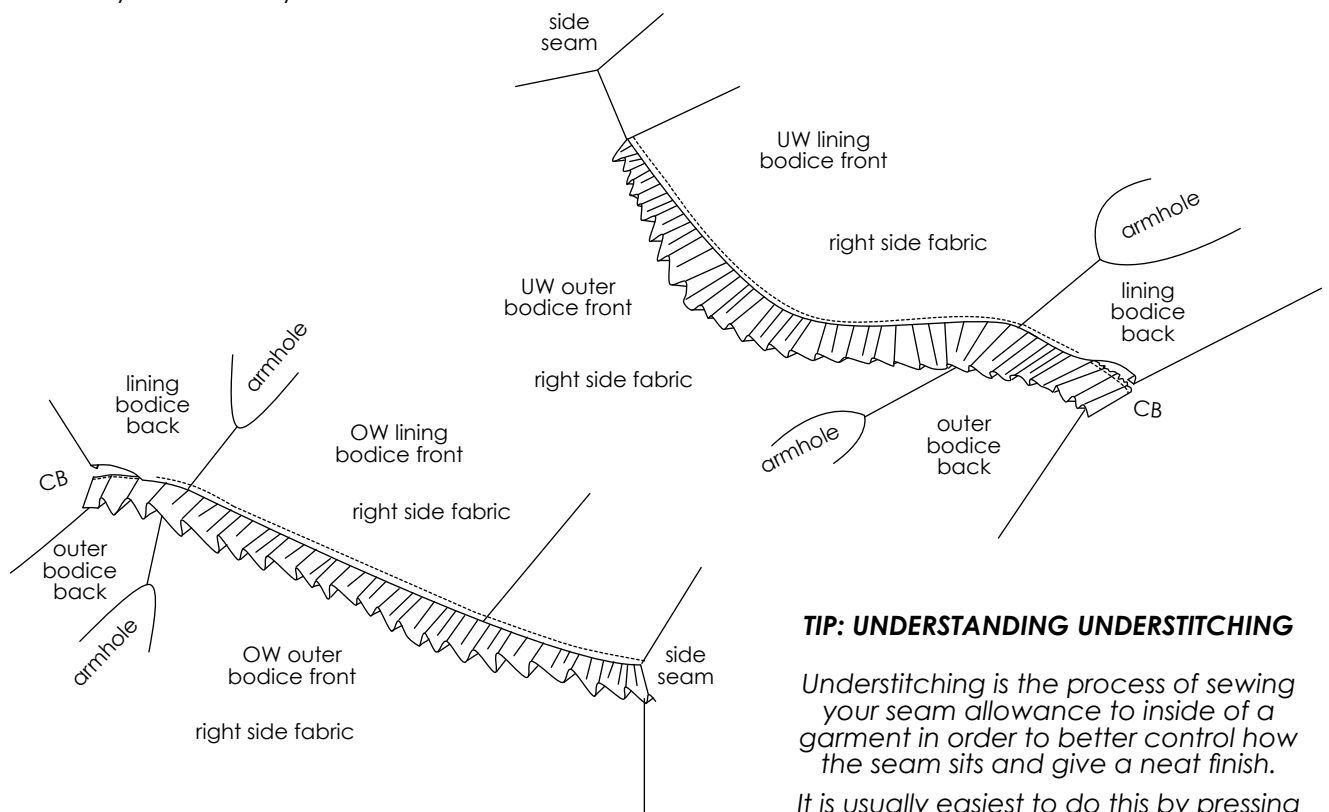


HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

- 16 JOIN OUTER AND LINING BODICES NECKLINE (FRILL SANDWICH)** Match lining bodices to outer bodices, right sides together, sandwiching the frill between the two. Stitch together along the neckline only, leaving 5cm/2" at each CB for the zip as in the previous step.



- 17 UNDERSTITCH NECKLINES** On each bodice neckline, press the seam allowance towards the lining and understitch, stopping approx 1cm/3/8" further from the CB neck opening than the other stitching. This will anchor the frills to the inside of the bodices and help them to sit nice and flat along each neckline. When you're done turn everything the right way out, give it a good press and get ready for the tricky bit!



TIP: UNDERSTANDING UNDERSTITCHING

Understitching is the process of sewing your seam allowance to inside of a garment in order to better control how the seam sits and give a neat finish.

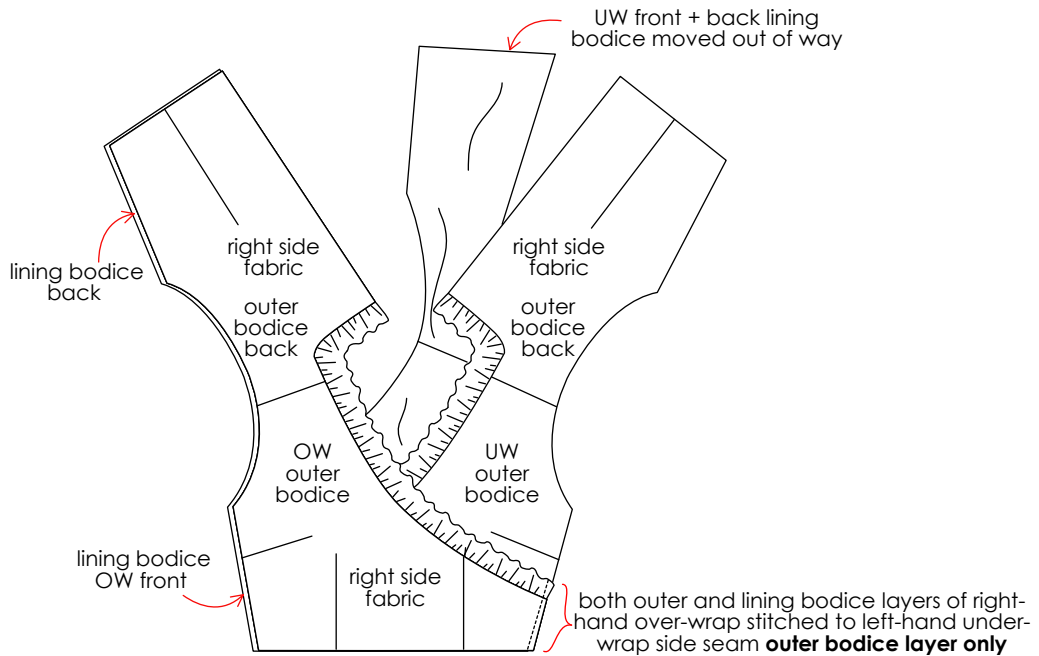
It is usually easiest to do this by pressing the seam open with the seam allowance in direction you want it and then flipping and stitching on the right side of the fabric, a few mm from the original seam

HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

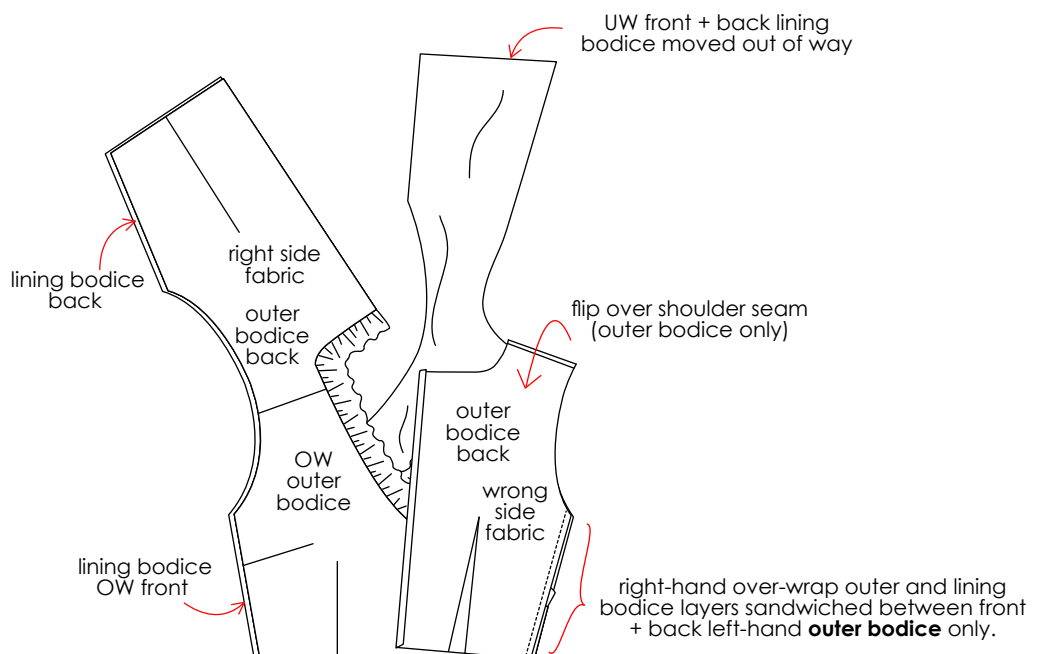
18 CREATE CROSS-OVER FRONT BODICE Now you are ready to join the over-wrap and under-wrap outer and lining bodices to create the cross-over. Make sure you are well-hydrated and have your thinking cap on, as the next bit takes a bit of concentration – but don't worry, just follow the steps and pay attention to which layer is getting stitched to which and we promise it will all come together perfectly!

The name of the game is to join up all the bodice side seams correctly, but keep the lining waist seam free from the outer bodice, so that you will have a continuous piece to attach the skirt to.

18.1 First join the right-hand over-wrap (both lining + outer bodice layers) to the left-hand under-wrap side seam (outer bodice only). Tack together by hand or machine within the seam allowance from the top of the frill to the waist.

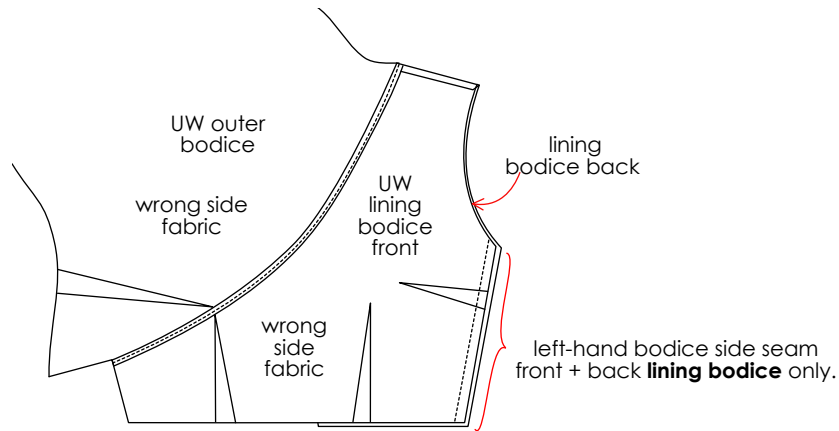


18.2 Next complete the left-hand outer bodice side seam. Flip the back outer bodice down over the shoulder seam so that you have right sides together. Match the notches and stitch the left hand side seam with 1cm/3/8" seam allowance. Press seam open.

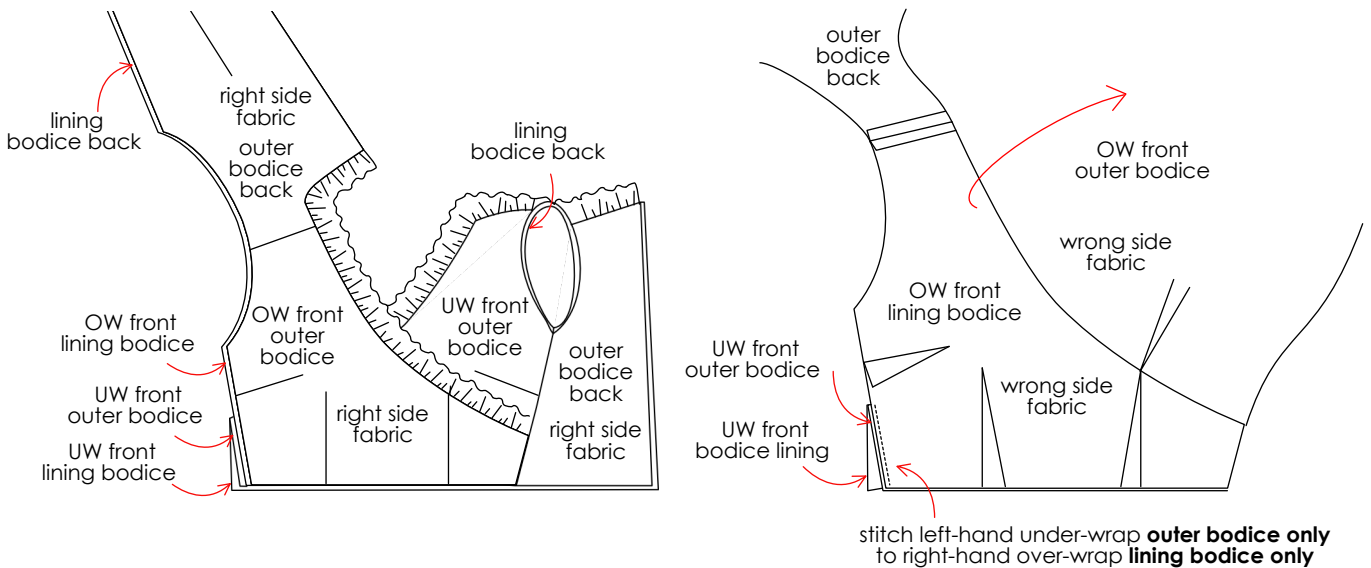


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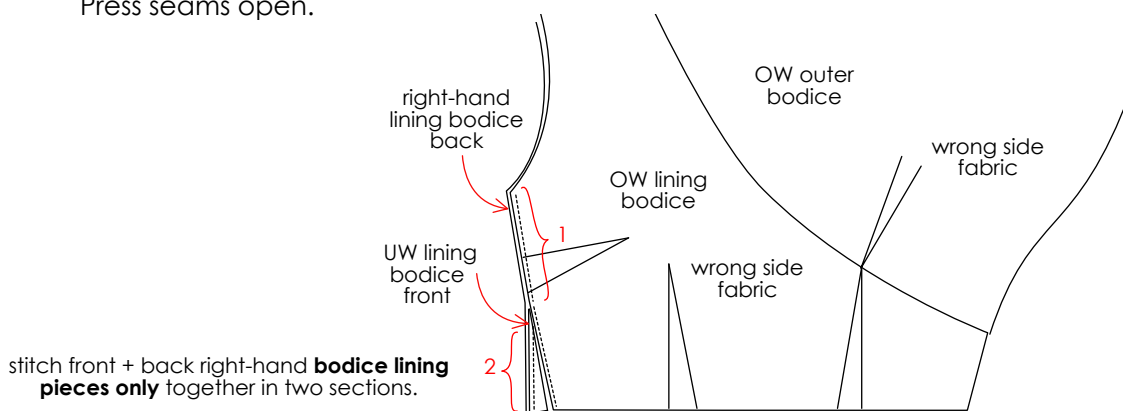
18.3 Complete left-hand bodice front lining + left-hand bodice back lining side seam. Taking care not to get anything twisted, manoeuvre your pieces so you can match your front + back left-hand bodice lining pieces right sides together. Stitch the side seam with 1cm/ $\frac{3}{8}$ " seam allowance. Press seam open. Hurrah that's one side done!



18.4 Next join the left-hand under-wrap to the right-hand bodice side seam. Lay the bodice out so right sides are all facing up correctly once more. Peel back the right-hand over-wrap outer bodice layer. Match and join the left hand under-wrap **outer bodice only** to the right hand over-wrap **lining only**. Stitch in place with 1cm/ $\frac{3}{8}$ " seam allowance.

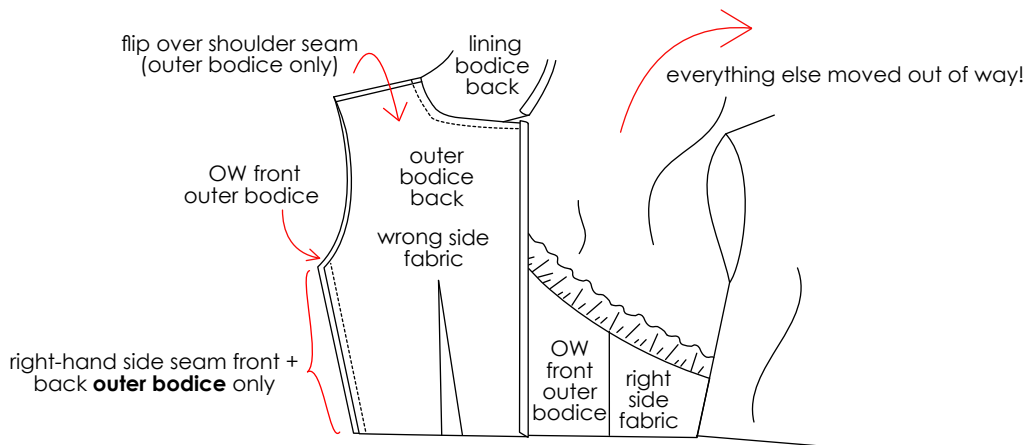


18.5 Now complete the right-hand bodice front lining + right-hand bodice back lining side seam. Flip the right hand back bodice lining down to meet the front OW lining bodice right sides together and match the notches on the side seam. You will need to stitch this seam in two parts: first stitch down from the armhole to the join with the under-wrap bodice, then stitch from this point to the waist. Press seams open.



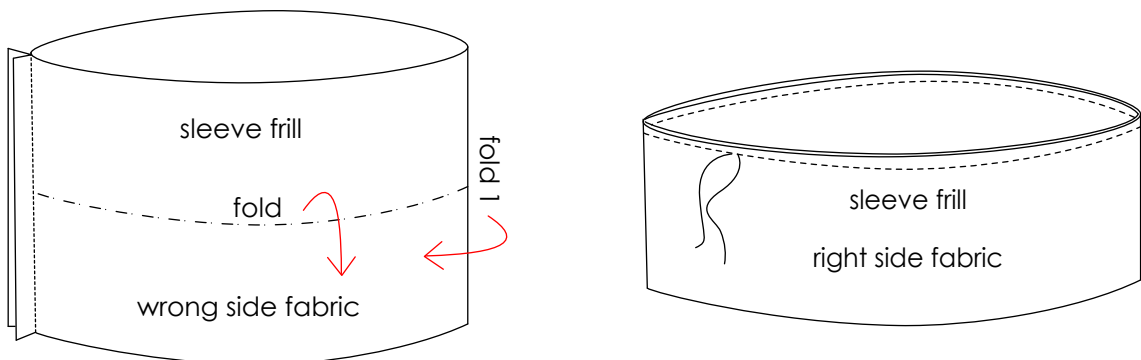
HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

- 18.6** Finally, join the right-hand outer bodice side seams. Match your right-hand front + back outer bodice pieces right sides together, and stitch along the side seam with 1cm/3/8" seam allowance. Press seam open.

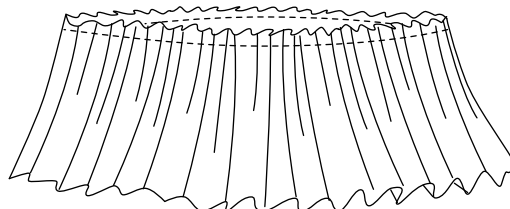


- 18.7** Turn everything the right way out, press and do a little victory dance as you have now completed the hardest bit – it's all a breeze from here! You have done it right if all your side seams are now enclosed but your lining bodice and outer bodice are free along the length of the waist seam. It's a good idea to make a tacking stitch along all the front wrap layers at the waist to keep everything together – remember that the lining layer needs to stay separate. You can also understitch the short end of the under-wrap bodice to the right-hand side seam to keep it in place.

- 19** **PREPARE SLEEVE FRILL** Fold the frill in half right sides together and stitch together along the short ends with 1cm/3/8" seam allowance to create a ring. Now fold wrong sides together lengthways and press. Prepare a gathering stitch along the raw edges as before for the neckline frill (step 13). Pull up gathers to match the length of the sleeve cuff.

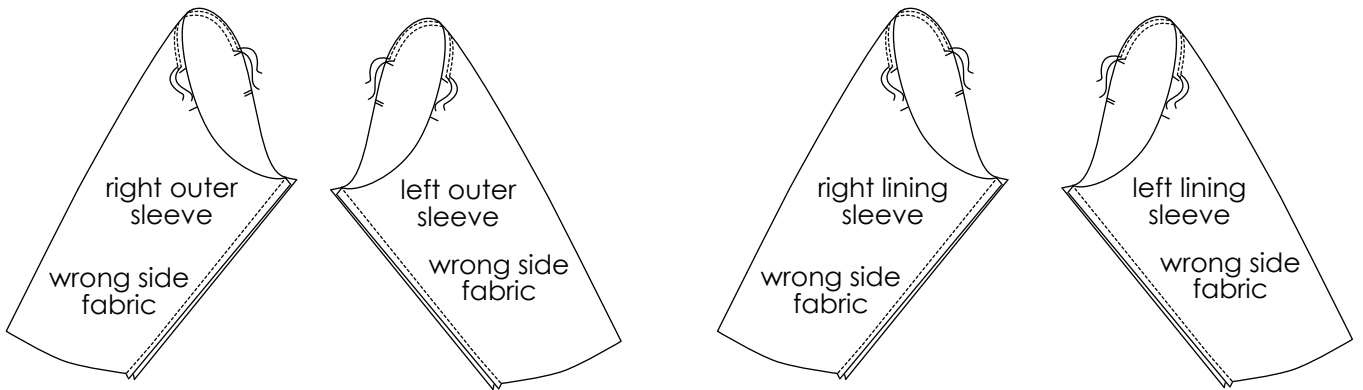


gathered sleeve frill right side fabric

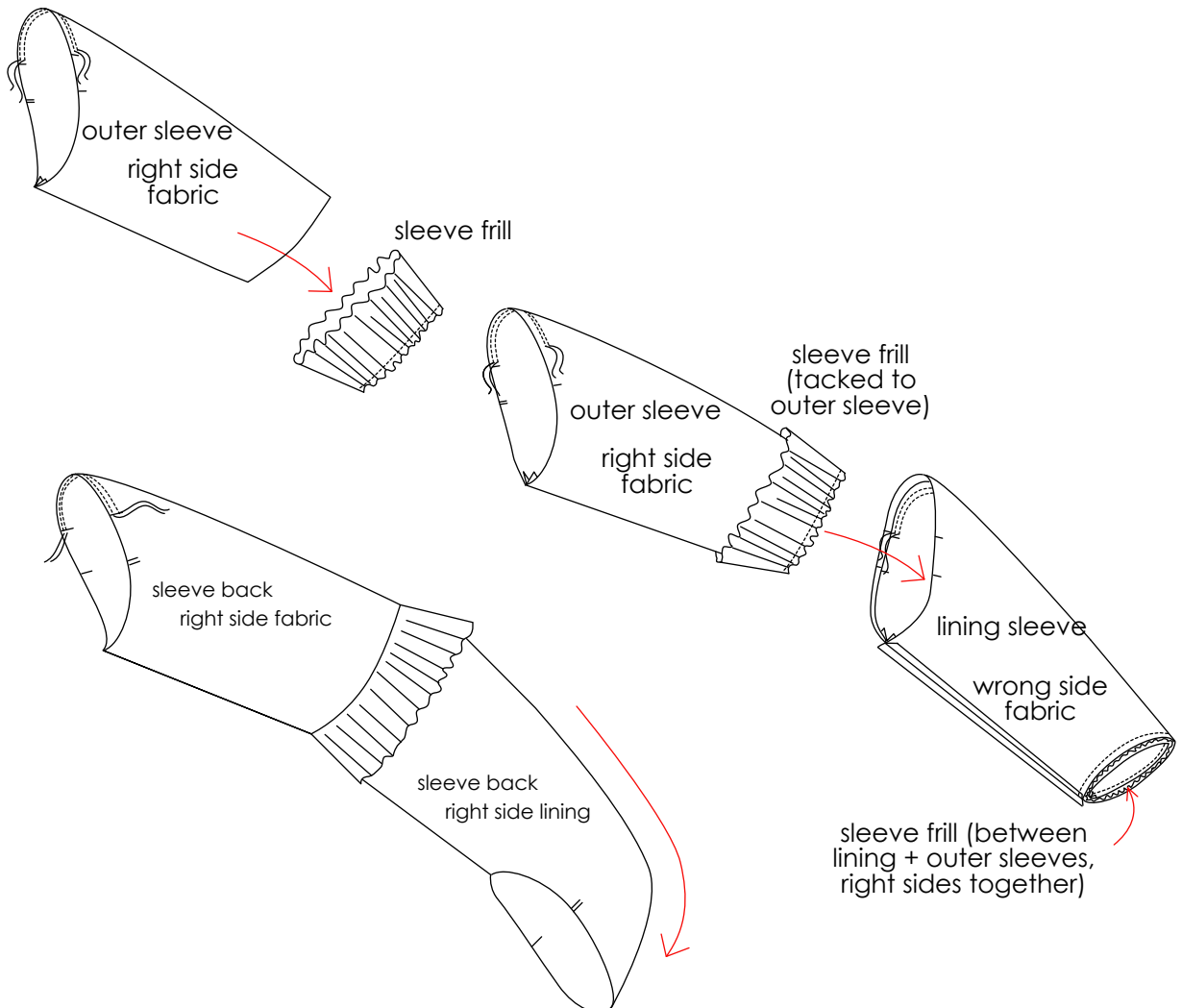


HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

20 UNDERARM SEAMS With right sides together stitch the underarm seams on both the fabric and the lining making sure you have a pair of each. Make two rows of gathering stitches between the notches on the sleeve heads.

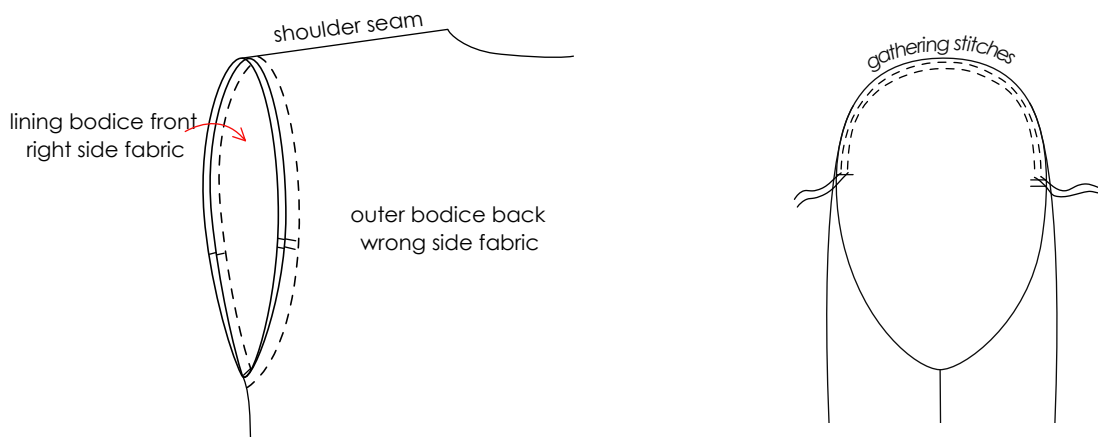


21 ATTACH FRILLS TO SLEEVES First make sure you have matching pairs of outer sleeves and lining sleeves. Turn the outer sleeves **right side out**, insert through the cuff ring and tack or stitch in place. Slide the corresponding lining sleeve, still **wrong side out**, over the sleeve and cuff with the frill facing up into the sleeve. Stitch around carefully. Pull out the lining which will be slip stitched in place once you have inserted the sleeve. You're not done with those sleeves quite yet!



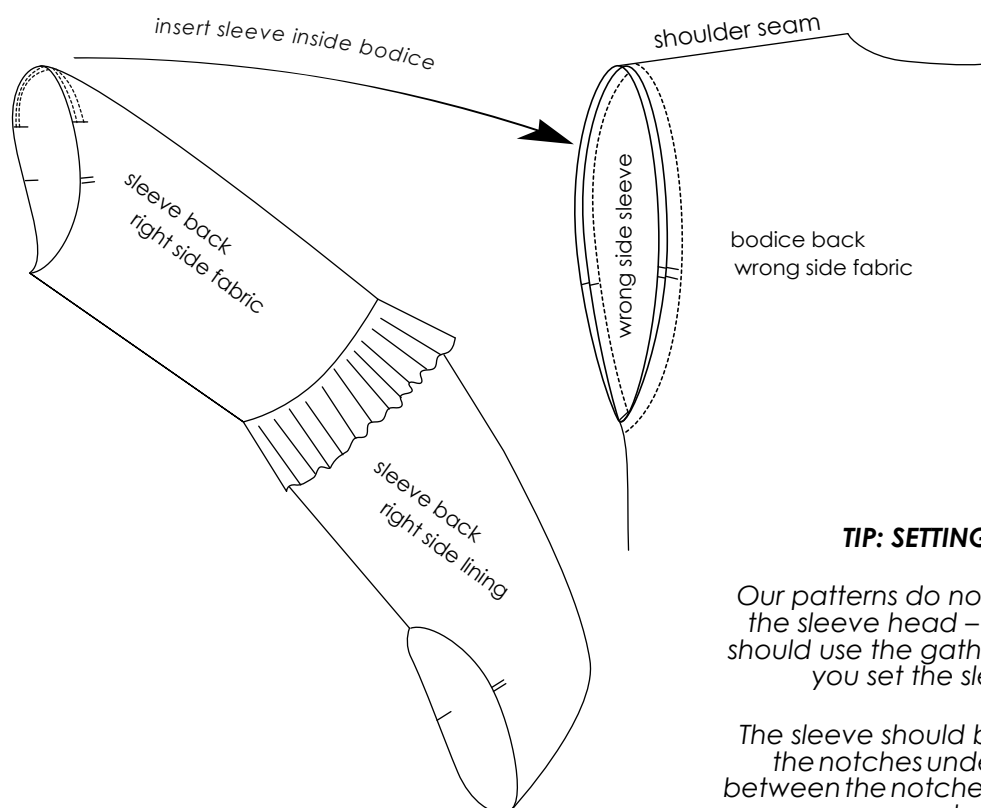
HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

22 SET IN SLEEVES On the bodice, match the notches on the bodice and lining armholes, right sides together, and tack by hand or machine to hold in place.



With the outer sleeves the right way out, insert the whole sleeves inside the bodice through the armholes. Match the notches on the outer sleeves to the armholes; the underarm seams should line up with the side seams. Pin or tack in place before stitching together.

You should be stitching the **outer sleeve only** to **both** the outer bodice and lining bodice around the armhole. The lining sleeve should be hanging inside the bodice like a long sad puppet – but don't worry, he will get attached to the armhole later!



TIP: SETTING IN SLEEVES

Our patterns do not include a notch at the sleeve head – this is because you should use the gathering stitches to help you set the sleeve in place.

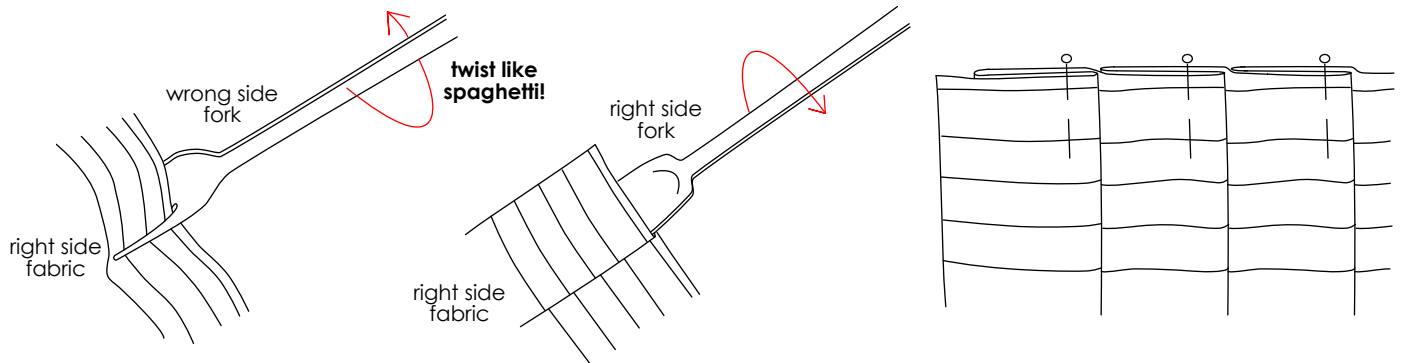
The sleeve should be smooth between the notches underarm, and eased between the notches over the head of the sleeve.

We believe this will give you a better finish in the end!

HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

23 PLEAT SKIRT There are a few ways to pleat up your skirt – we suggest the 'fork' method as it's the most fun and bypasses the need for any tricky maths! And yes it does involve a real fork!

First insert the fabric between the prongs of the fork so it runs **over** the top prongs and **under** the bottom one. Fork should be wrong side up. Twist the fork away from you until the fork is facing up the right way, letting the fabric wrap all the way around the fork and magically forming a pleat! Pull the fork out, secure with pins and repeat.



PLEATS PORTION SIZE

The size of fork will determine the size of the pleats:

- cake fork = dainty morsel pleats
- dinner fork = satisfying mouthful pleats
- serving fork = large helping of pleats

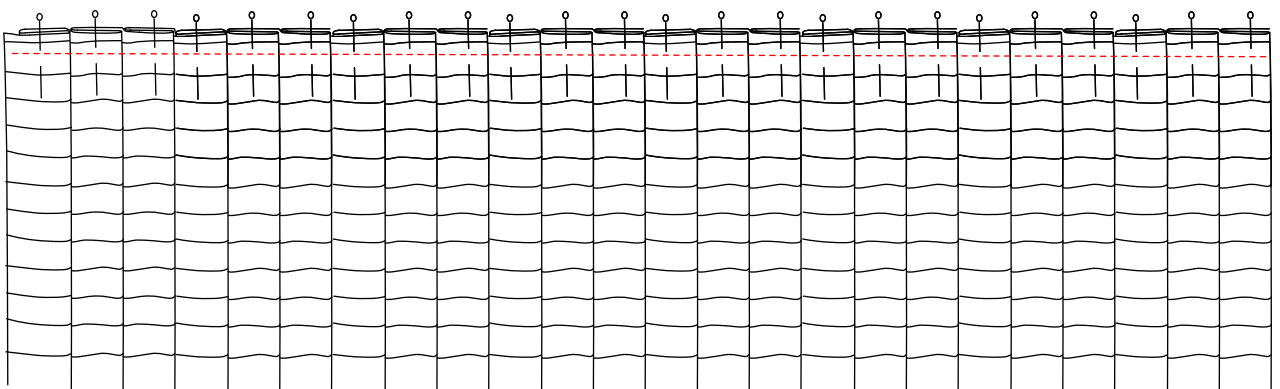
Either way you will get a good serving of nice equal pleats. Or if you don't want to make a meal of it just make gathers instead!

TIP: PLAYING WITH PLEATS

Try twisting the fork in different directions to make box or inverted pleats.

Once you are comfortable with the technique you can fork your pleats through your machine directly.

24 SECURE PLEATS Once you have pleated up all your fabric to match the length of the waist seam (trim off any excess fabric) it's a good idea to stitch along the top of the skirt within the seam allowance to hold them all in place. Remember that there is a 2cm/3/4" seam allowance on the bodice waist seam unless you are using this to lengthen the bodice.

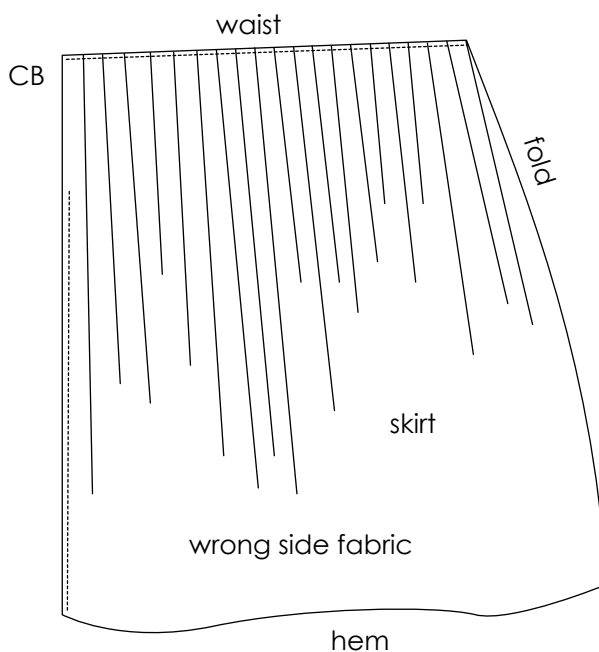


25 NEATEN EDGES AND NOTCH SKIRT Neaten the edges on the centre-back seam with pinking shears, zig-zag stitch or overlocked edge. Fold in half right sides together and snip or mark a notch approx 20cm/8" down from the waist point on the centre-back seam edges – this marks where the zip will end on the skirt.

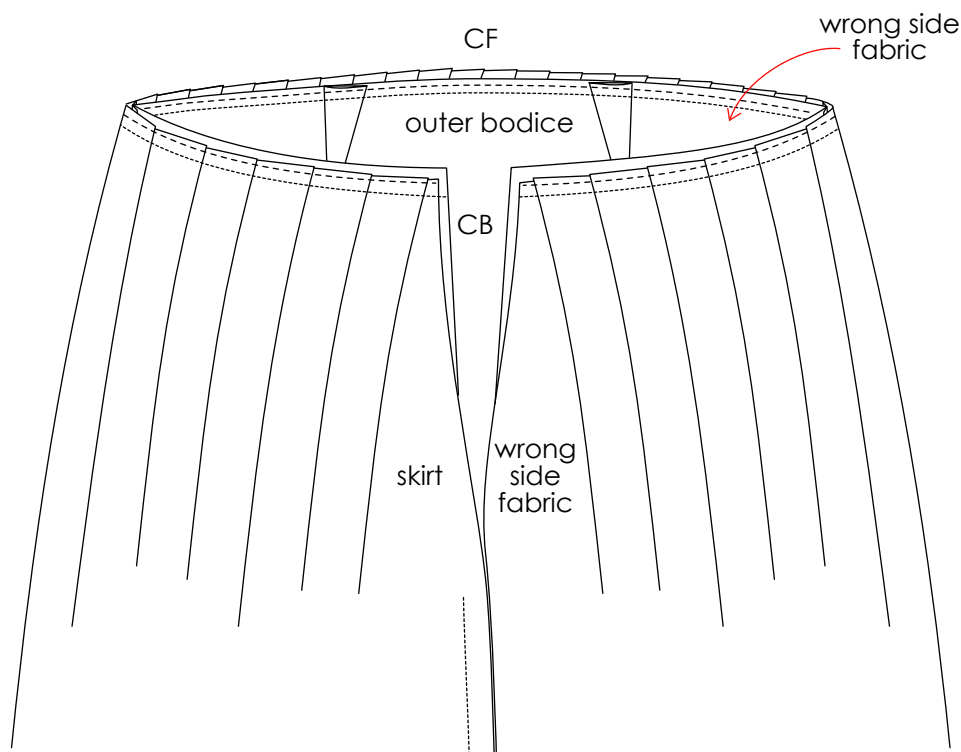
Also mark/notch where the skirt is folded in in half on the waist seam – this is your centre-front (CF).

HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

26 **STITCH CENTRE-BACK SKIRT SEAM** With right sides together, stitch the skirt CB seam from the notched to the hem, with a 1cm/3/8" seam allowance. Press open.



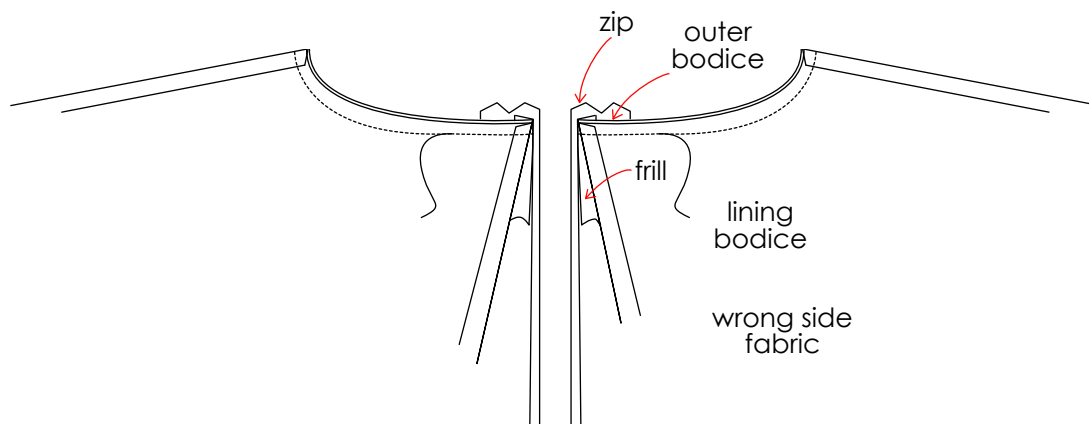
27 **JOIN SKIRT TO OUTER BODICE** Using the handy CF notch you made earlier, match the skirt to the outer bodice right sides together, so that it sits evenly around the waist. The bodice lining should still remain separate. Take your time and pin carefully before stitching in place – taking care not to get any of the pleats caught. Remember that there is a 2cm/3/4" seam allowance on the bodice waist seam unless you are using this to lengthen the bodice.



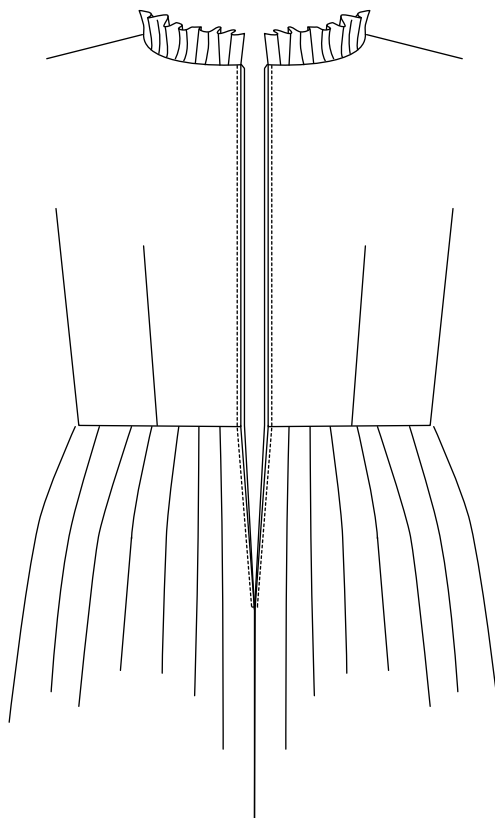
HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

28 INSERT ZIP For 1960s authenticity use a flat zip – with fine metal teeth if you want the real McCoy – but don't hesitate to use an invisible zip if you prefer.

Complete the neckline stitching, sewing through all the following layers in the following order: zip, outer bodice with 1cm folded back towards zip, frill, lining bodice with 1cm/ $\frac{3}{8}$ " folded outwards. Pin everything carefully in place before your stitch.



Now working on the right side of the fabric, stitch down each side of the zip from the neck to the skirt, stitching the zip to the outer bodice only and leaving bodice lining loose.

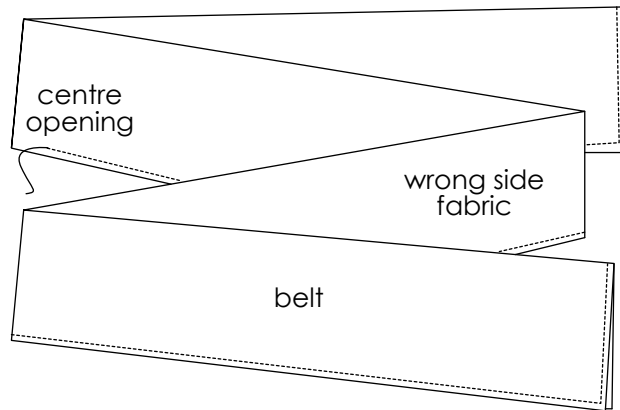


29 FINISH LINING INSIDES Turn in the raw edges of the lining bodice around the zip and waistline and slip stitch in place.

Slip stitch around the armhole, matching the notches and gathering around the sleeve head as before.

HOW TO MAKE THE 'GEORGIE' DRESS

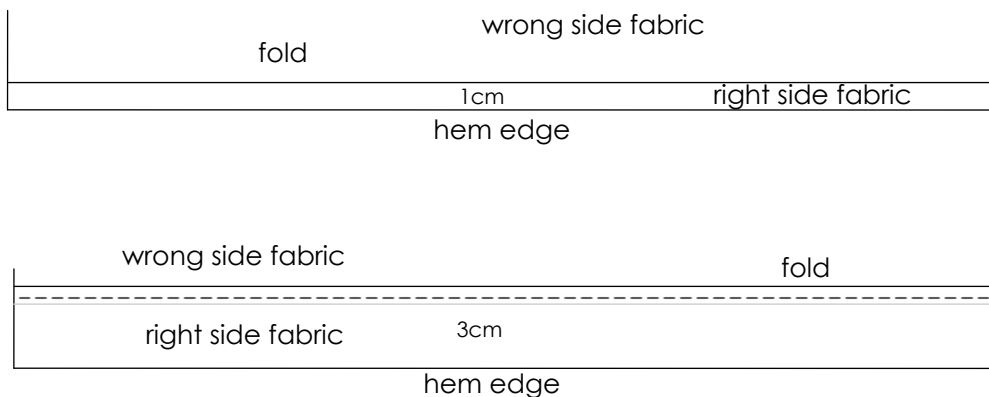
- 30 BELT** Fold the belt piece in half and make a notch at the centre. With wrong sides together stitch across one short end, turn the corner and stitch along the long side, stopping approx 5cm/2" from the centre notch. Repeat on the other side. Turn the belt the right way out and slip stitch the final 10cm/4" at the centre.



TIP

If you want a stiffer belt iron interfacing onto the wrong side of the fabric before you make up the belt

- 31 HEM** Double turn the 4cm/1½" hem: first fold back the hem edge by 1cm/¾" all the way around and press to hold in place. Fold back again by 3cm/1¼" and topstitch in place by hand or machine.



- 32 PRESS AND TWIRL** Wow you did it! Time to put on some 60s music and dance – we recommend 'Georgie Girl' by The Seekers!

To share your creations and connect with other Mary Quant-inspired makers use the hashtag #WeWantQuant @vamuseum @aliceandcopatterns.

ABOUT ALICE & CO PATTERNS



The Mary Quant 'Georgie' dress has been produced for the V&A by Alice & Co Patterns. Alice & Co Patterns are designed in London by mother and daughter team Alice and Lilia. Alice is a designer, pattern cutter and teacher, with over 30 years experience making fabulous made-to-measure clothes for women. Brought up in a house full of fabric and pins Lilia has been making her own clothes since she could thread a needle, and now works in museum textile conservation. We believe that dress making should be fun, with fast and simple techniques so you can sew inventive and stylish outfits at home. We are passionate about creating modern patterns that fit well and are enjoyable to wear. www.aliceandcopatterns.com

