All in One Facings

Today I am going to show you 3 different treatments for all in one facings. We will look at ways to:
- Reinforce your curves
- Trim, grade and clip your curves
- Pressing and understitching

METHOD 1 – Centre Front or Back Opening

Sew the shoulder seams of your garment and your facing. Leave side seams open.

1. Place right side of garment to right side of facing and pin and stitch around the neckline

2. Trim, grade and clip neck edge and use a pressing ham to press seam allowance towards facing

3. Turn to the right side. Understitch seam allowance to FACING using foot 10
4. Turn garment so the right sides are together again

5. Pin and stitch along armhole edge on both sides

6. Trim, grade and clip armhole edges

7. Turn garment right side out
8. Using foot 20, understitch the seam allowance to the FACING from the bottom of armhole as far as you can towards the shoulder seam

9. Start again at the bottom of the other side of the armhole and stitch as far as you can towards the shoulder seam

10. Please note that depending on the fabric and width of the shoulder your understitching may not meet at the shoulder seam – this is OK just go as far as you can
METHOD 2 – No Centre Front or Back opening

Sew shoulder seams of your garment and facing. Leave side seams open.

1. Place right side of garment to right side of facing and pin and stitch around the neckline.

2. Trim, grade and clip neck edge. Use a pressing ham to press seam allowance towards FACING.
3. Turn to the right side and using foot 10 to understitch seam allowance to FACING

4. Place the garment flat on the table right side out

5. To sew the left hand armhole, roll the right hand side of the garment to the left hand side of neckline
6. Fold the left hand side of the garment over the roll and the left hand facing under the roll

7. You will then be able to pin and stitch the left hand armhole as the right side of the fabric will be together with the right side of the facing – be careful not to catch your work while sewing

8. Trim, grade and clip the left hand armhole and pull the garment through to the right side

9. To repeat this process for the right hand armhole again place your garment, right side out, flat on the table

10. To sew the right hand armhole, roll the left hand side of the garment to the right hand side of neckline

11. Fold the right hand side of the garment over the roll and the right hand facing under the roll
12. You will then be able to pin and stitch the right hand armhole as the right side of the fabric will be together with the right side of the facing – be careful not to catch your work while sewing

13. Trim, grade and clip the right hand armhole and pull the garment through to the right side

14. Using foot 20, understitch the seam allowance to the FACING, from the bottom of armhole, as far as you can towards the shoulder seam

15. Start again at the bottom on other side of the armhole and stitch as far as you can towards the shoulder seam

16. Please note that depending on the fabric and width of the shoulder your understitching may not meet at the shoulder seam – this is OK just go as far as you can
METHOD 3 – Narrow Shoulder Seams. Side seams sewn. Shoulders open

Sew the side seams of your garment and facing. Leave the shoulders open.

1. With right sides together pin and stitch the facing to your garment around the necklines and armholes stopping about 4-5cm back from your shoulder seams

2. Trim, grade and clip 1cm shorter than each end of your stitching line around necklines and armholes

3. Turn garment right side out
4. Your facing shoulder seams will now be right sides together. Pin and stitch across these shoulder seams – it helps if you pin your garment shoulder seams out of the way

5. Pull the shoulder seams through to the wrong side just enough so you can stitch your garment shoulders together – do not pull all the way through

6. Pull your shoulders through a little more so you can stitch and close the last length of the neckline and outside shoulder seam

7. Trim and grade your seams to match your previous clipping
8. Turn your garment right side out. You will find Haemostats (clamps) very helpful for this one. Understitch your seam allowances to your FACING as far as you can around the front neckline, then back neckline, then both armholes. Please note you will probably be left with a gap at each side of the shoulder – this is ok as your facing will be held in place.

9. Press your garment using a pressing ham.