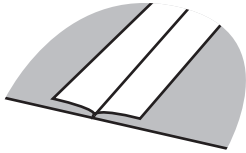


Seams

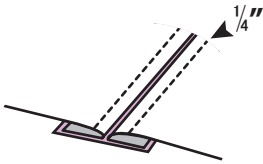
Plain Seam

The width of the seam allowance is $\frac{5}{8}$ " for fashion sewing and $\frac{1}{2}$ " for industry sewing.



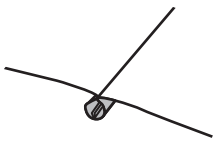
Slot Seam

The slot seam is desirable when a strip of lace or contrasting fabric is added to the underlay area of the seam. First use a basting stitch then iron the seams open add the contrasting fabric and top stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " from seamline.



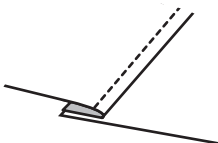
French Seam

The french seam is used on sheer fabrics. First sew a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance wrong sides together, then trim off $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Fold the fabric right sides together and stitch a new $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance.



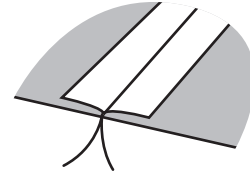
Welt Seam

The welt seam is basically a plain seam with top stitching, making the seam strong while giving it a decorative effect. First sew a plain seam, then iron the seam allowance to one side and top stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " from seamline.



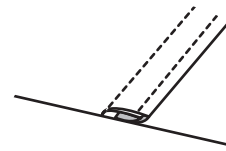
Basting Stitch

The basting stitch is used as a temporary seam. The width of the seam allowance is the same as that of the plain seam.



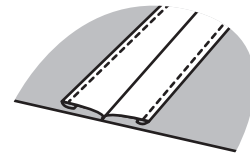
Flat-Felled Seam

This type of seam is generally used on sports wear. First sew a plain seam, iron the seam allowance to one side, then top stitch along the edge of the fold.



Plain Seam with Clean Edge Finish

The self clean edge seam is a neat method of finishing a plain seam. First sew an $\frac{1}{8}$ " from edge on both pieces of garments, then sew right sides together.



Open Welt Seam

The open welt seam is mainly decorative. First sew a basting stitch, then iron the seam allowance to one side and top stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " from seamline. Remove the basting stitch.

