



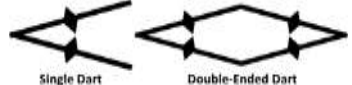





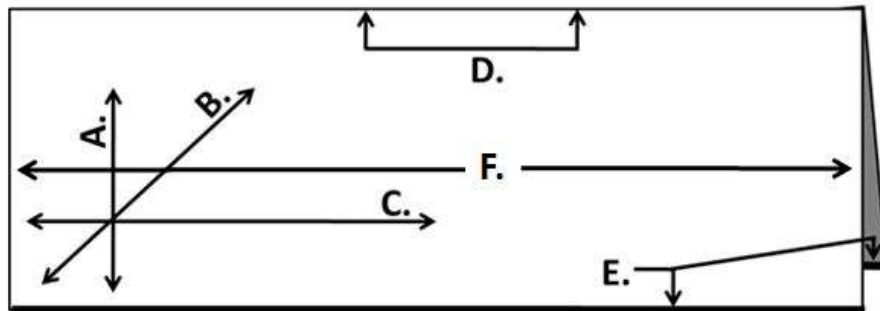
Pattern Symbols

Pattern symbols should be transferred from the paper pattern piece to the fabric **AFTER** the fabric has been cut out, but **BEFORE** the paper pattern is removed from the fabric.

1.	Grainline	Arrowed line indicating how to place the pattern piece on the material. This will run PARALLEL to the selvage.	
2.	Place-On-Fold Line	An arrow with bent corners to indicate pattern must be placed and cut on a folded edge of fabric. The fold itself is never cut.	
3.	Notch	Diamond shaped symbols that extend beyond the cutting line on a pattern. They are used to match up pattern pieces.	
4.	Double/Triple Notches	Used to match up pattern pieces. Double and triple notches usually symbolize the front and back of a pattern piece.	
5.	Dart	Folds sewn into fabric to help provide a three-dimensional shape to a garment.	
6.	Button	A small fastener usually made of plastic. It is most commonly used in clothing.	
7.	Buttonhole	A sewn slash in a garment used with a button as a fastener.	
8.	Triangles/Circles/Squares	Symbols most commonly used for placing sleeves, pockets or decorations.	

Grainlines

Grainlines in woven fabric are important to understand because they can affect the final outcome of your project. Grainlines can affect the **stretch** and fit of clothing and the lining up of printed designs. The **direction** of the grainline arrow will show you how to place your pattern pieces.



- A. _____
- B. _____ **(Has the MOST Stretch)**
- C. _____ **(Has the LEAST Stretch)**
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____