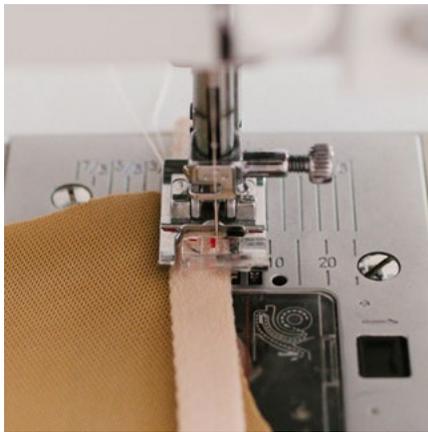




MADALYNNE INTIMATES



MADALYNNE X SIMPLICITY

8711 UNDERWIRE BRALETTE AND MATCHING UNDERWEAR
GUIDE + SEW ALONG

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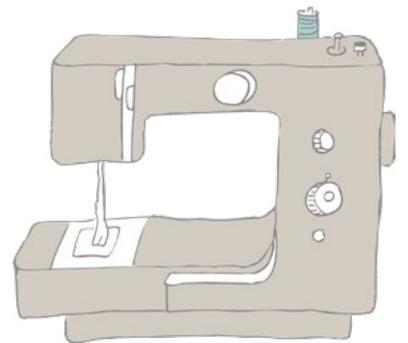
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01: ABOUT MADALYNNNE INTIMATES

Madalynne Intimates is the manifestation of Maddie Flanigan's passion for sewing and teaching lingerie. She is the founder and owner, and her budding brand offers ready made bras, bralettes, underwear, and bodysuits, as well as DIY lingerie kits, lingerie sewing patterns, and bra making workshops. Every piece is designed at Madalynne Studios and either assembled in Philadelphia or sewn in Brooklyn; made in the USA being important to the brand. Overall, Madalynne's overarching vision is to provide women with well fitting intimates that support more than just your shape. From a floral lace halter bralette to a cheeky underwear, intimates that lift your personal style. At the same time, intimates worth baring.



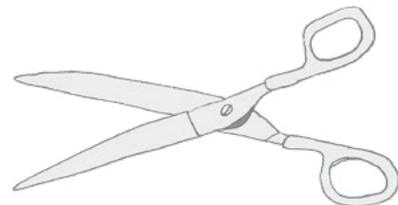
The 8711 pattern comes with instructions, but if you're like me, then you're a visual learner and need pictures. In the sew along portion of this guide, I will walk you through each and every step. My goal is to set you up for success. This guide will also include additional information about monowires, determining your size, sewing lingerie and more. Ready? Let's get started!



02: INSPIRATION



Bralettes have undergone a transformation in the past few years. A large B or a small C cup, I only remember my mom wearing an underwired bra. Never a bralette. I also only remember bralettes being in the junior's department, unless it was a sports bra type of bra, in which case it could be in the women's section. In my early 20s, bralettes became a thing. Trendy. Made from colorful lace, super sheer materials and straps the size of spaghetti, bralettes were designed to be pretty, not functional. Most were unstructured, unlined, and downright unsupportive. Their comfort level was appealing though. Women are busy nowadays and want a bra with the ease of a bralette but with the support of underwire. So, bra companies have responded and have beefed up their bralettes to be more supportive.



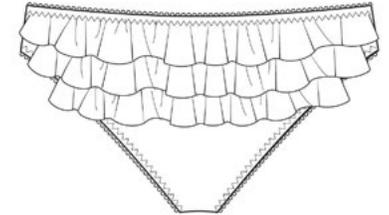
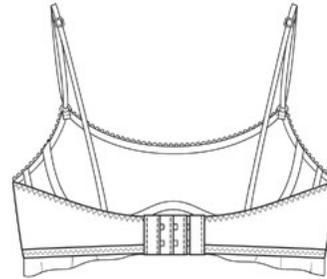
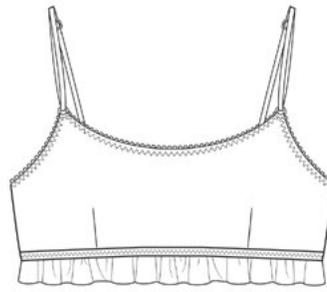
The 8711 is my attempt to offer just that - to combine the ease of a bralette and the support of an underwire bra. It is based on 2 of my favorite me-made styles. The first, Edena, which has an interior frame. It is the red bralette shown on this page. Sewn in October 2016, I still have and wear it daily. That rule about getting rid of your bras every 6 months to a year? Psshhttt! Didn't follow that! My second favorite me-made is Taryn, which has a continuous monowire. It is the blush pink bralette shown on this page. I combined both styles to create the design for the 8711.



03:OVERVIEW

The 8711 is an underwire bralette with an interior frame, called a floating bridge, that holds a continuous monowire for support. The monowire combined with bust darts creates a bralette that gives shape and doesn't flatten. The bralette also has a hook and eye closure at center back and adjustable elastic shoulder straps. The underwear is a low rise style with 3 tiered flounces on back.

The bralette is available in sizes 32A-42DD and the underwear is available in sizes XS-XL.



04: MORE ABOUT MONOWIRES

Monowires are as elusive as bra tulle. Seriously, what the heck are they? First, is it one word or two? Are they different than regular underwires? Do they serve a different function or are they just for aesthetic? Do they create a monoboob?



01

Mono wires are drafted from two classic underwires. If you overlap them so that the base of the curves align, you will see that they are related. Monowires are also curved, or 3-dimensional, so that they shape to the curvature around the body. Refer to top and bottom photos on following page.

02

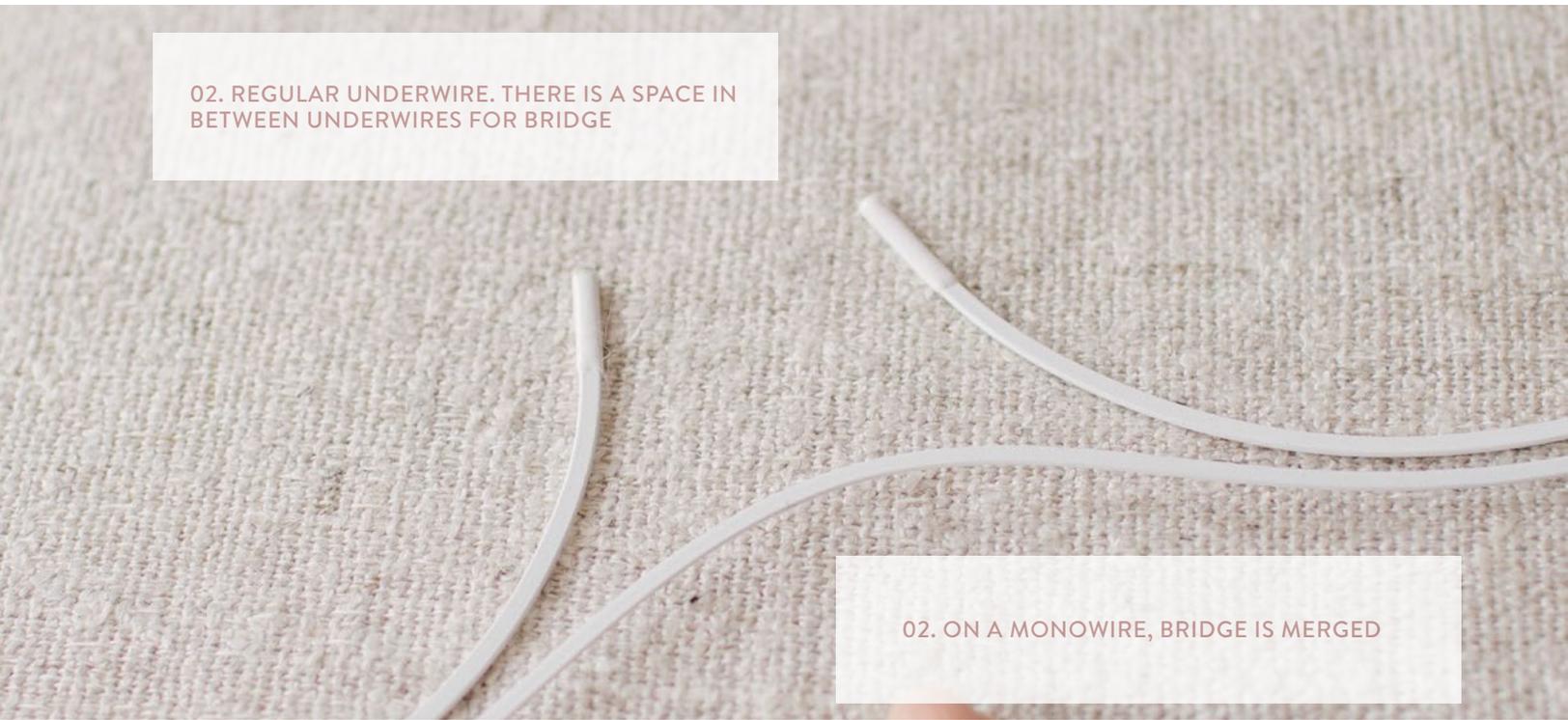
When you first look at a monowire, it might seem narrow. Here's why. On a classic underwire, there is space in between the underwires for the bridge. On a monowire, the bridge is merged. This however, pushes the breasts closer together. Refer to middle photo on following page.

03

Some say that monowires are only for aesthetic. In my personal experience, they not only provide support and lift, but are very comfortable. They anchor a bra, or in this case, bralette, to the chest wall and don't flatten me out like a pancake.



01. MONOWIRE BASED ON CLASSIC UNDERWIRE



02. REGULAR UNDERWIRE. THERE IS A SPACE IN BETWEEN UNDERWIRES FOR BRIDGE

02. ON A MONOWIRE, BRIDGE IS MERGED



01. MONOWIRE IS 3-DIMENSIONAL

05: SUPPLIES NEEDED



MAIN FABRIC: This is the fabric that will be used for the outer layer of the bralette and underwear. For this guide, it will be a blush pink metallic stretch mesh. Pattern was designed to be made with fabric that has 30-40% stretch.



LINING: This is the fabric that will be used to line the bralette and underwear. For this guide, the lining will be a nude stretch mesh. Pattern was designed to be made with lining that has 30-40% stretch.



FABRIC FOR FLOATING BRIDGE: This is the fabric that will be used for the floating bridge. For this guide, it will be a nude powernet. Sheer cup lining or 15 denier tricot is an alternative option that is more stable.



PICOT PLUSH ELASTIC: This elastic will be used to finish front neckline, armhole, top back band on the bralette, and leg openings and waist of the underwear. For this guide, the elastic will be 1/2" wide. It is okay to use 1/4" or 3/8" wide. I would not suggest anything wider than 1/2".



SHOULDER STRAP ELASTIC: This elastic will be used to for the straps of the bralette. It will also be used at the underbust to connect the bottom of the bralette to the bottom ruffle. It is okay to use 1/4" or 3/8" wide.



RINGS + SLIDERS: The rings and sliders will be sewn to the shoulder strap elastic. For this guide, rings + sliders will be 1/2" wide. The width of rings + sliders should be the same as the width of the shoulder strap elastic.





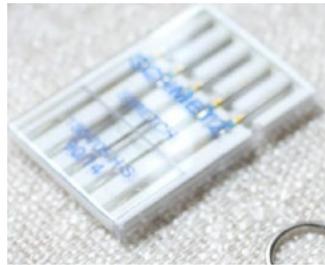
CONTINUOUS MONOWIRE: The continuous monowire will go inside plush channeling (pictured to the right).



PLUSH CHANNELING: Plush channeling will be sewn onto the floating bridge and “encase” the monowire.



HOOK + EYE: Closure at the back of the bralette to securely fasten. For this guide, hook + eye will be 2 x 3, which means that there are 2 rows and 3 columns. Larger sizes will require a 3 x 3 hook and eye.



BALLPOINT NEEDLE: Which type of needle you use depends on the type of fabric. For most stretch laces, stretch meshes, jerseys and similar stretch fabrics, suggested to use a ballpoint, stretch or microtex needle.



ODIF'S 505 SPRAY: Optional, but highly suggested. Used mostly to spray baste main fabric to lining prior to cutting, but also used during sewing in lieu of pins. My favorite brand is Odif's 505 - no drying time and does not gum up on needles.



28MM ROTARY CUTTER: You can use regular scissors, but I suggest using a rotary cutter to get the most precise cut.



PINS: Regular pins are okay to use. You do not need special pins to sew the 8711.



SHOPPING LIST

BRALETTE

- 1/2 YARD MAIN FABRIC
- 1/2 YARD LINING FABRIC
- 1/4 YARD POWERNET OR SHEER CUP LINING FOR FLOATING BRIDGE
- 1 5/8 YARD PICOT PLUSH ELASTIC
- 2 1/2 YARDS SHOULDER STRAP ELASTIC
- 1 YARD PLUSH CHANNELING
- 2 RINGS + 2 SLIDERS
- 2 X 3 OR 3X3 HOOK + EYE (DEPENDING ON BAND SIZE - SEE BELOW)
- 1 CONTINUOUS MONOWIRE

HOOK AND EYE CLOSURE

- 2 X 3 FOR BAND SIZES 32, 34, 36 CUP SIZES A, B, AND C
- 3 X 3 FOR BAND SIZES 32, 34, 36 CUP SIZES D AND DD
- 3 X 3 FOR BAND SIZES 38, 40, 42 CUP SIZES A, B, C, D AND DD

UNDERWEAR

- 5/8 YARD MAIN FABRIC
- 5/8 YARD LINING FABRIC
- 1/4 YARD COTTON JERSEY FOR CROTCH LINING
- 2 3/4 YARDS PICOT PLUSH ELASTIC

EXTRAS

- 28MM ROTARY CUTTER
- ODIF'S 505 SPRAY ADHESIVE
- BALLPOINT, STRETCH OR MICROTEX NEEDLE SIZE 11, 12 AND/OR 14
- REGULAR PINS



06: DETERMINING SIZE + CHOOSING A MONOWIRE

01

To determine your band size, measure around your chest directly under your breasts, keeping the tape measure snug and level. Then refer to size chart on left below below.

To determine your cup size, measure your chest at the fullest part of your breasts. Subtract your band size from this number. Then refer to chart on right below.

02

The underwear is true to size, but the band size for the bralette runs small. If you wear a 34B, suggested to cut a 36B.

Refer to the bottom chart on this page to see how the sizes of the 8711 compare to the sizes of other Madalynne patterns (i.e. Barrett Bralette).

03

When choosing a monowire size, I suggested to buy the size you will cut, and one size up and down. A lot can happen during sewing - you may trim here or cut down something there, which could affect the size of the monowire.

Looking for monowires? Visit www.madalynne.com to get purchase monowires for the 8711.



Chest Measurement		BAND SIZE
26 - 1/2" (67.7cm)	to 28 - 3/8" (72.5cm)	32
28 - 1/2" (72.8cm)	to 30 - 3/8" (77.5cm)	34
30 - 1/2" (78cm)	to 32 - 3/8" (82.5cm)	36
32 - 1/2" (83cm)	to 34 - 3/8" (88cm)	38
34 - 1/2" (88.3cm)	to 36 - 3/8" (93cm)	40
36 - 1/2" (93.3cm)	to 38 - 3/8" (98.4cm)	42



Fullest Chest Measurement (Minus) Band Size (Equals)		CUP SIZE
1/2" (1.3cm)	to 1 - 1/2" (3.8cm)	A
1 - 1/2" (3.8cm)	to 2 - 1/2" (6.3cm)	B
2 - 1/2" (6.3cm)	to 3 - 1/2" (9cm)	C
3 - 1/2" (9cm)	to 4 - 1/2" (11.5cm)	D
4 - 1/2" (11.5cm)	to 5 - 1/2" (14cm)	DD

FULL BUST (ACROSS THE FULLEST PART OF THE BREAST)	26.5-28.5 in	28.5-30.5 in	30.5-32.5 in	32.5-34.5 in	34.5-36.5 in	36.5-38.5 in	38.5-41.5 in	41.5-45.5 in
MADALYNNE PDF PATTERNS (ALPHA SIZE)	-	XS	S	M	L	XL	2XL	3XL
MADALYNNE PDF PATTERNS (BAND SIZE)	-	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
MADALYNNE COMMERCIAL PATTERNS (BAND SIZE)	32	34	36	38	40	42	-	-

07: GRADING THE 8711



01

BAND SIZE

Each band size regardless of cup size grows $\frac{1}{4}$ " in the center front. So, the 40 band will be 1" wider between the cups than the 32.

Total circumference increases by 2" per band size. So, a 32 band will be 2" wider than the a 34 band. This means that the width of the front and the floating bridge increase by 1" and the width of the back band increases by 1". Refer to photo on top on following page. My top finger is pointing to a 32 band and my bottom finger is pointing to a 34 band. One of the squares on my cutting mat is 1".

02

CUP SIZE

Each cup size regardless of band size grows outward by approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ ". So, the B cup curves outward approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ " more than the A cup, the DD cup curves outward approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ " more more than the D cup, etc. Refer to photo on bottom left on following page.

From one band size to the next, each cup size grows outward in the following proportions:

- A: 4mm
- B: 5mm
- C: 7mm
- D: 9mm
- DD: 12mm

So, the 36A is 4mm wider at the upper edge of the cup than the 34A; the 40DD is 12mm wider than the 38DD.

03

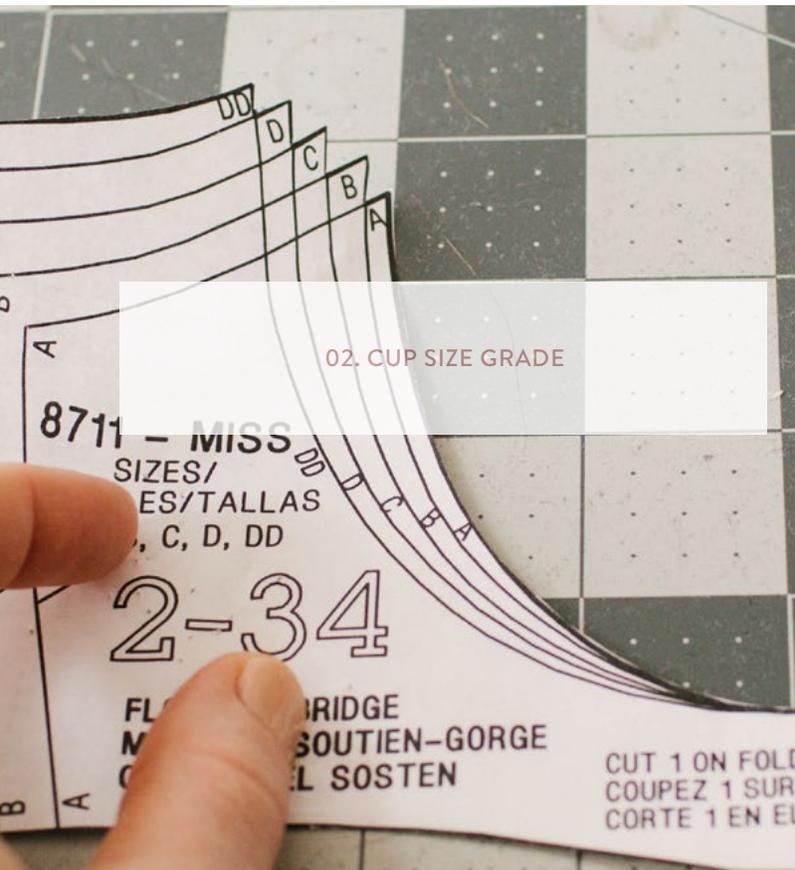
BACK BAND

For the back band, cup size A is the widest, then decreases from B to C, D, and DD. The D and DD also get $\frac{3}{4}$ " taller. This is to maintain the correct band-to-cup ratio. If you look at the floating bridge grade, you'll notice that even though the individual bridge pieces are labeled by band size, they still grow at the side seam. This is so you have a proportionate distance between the side seam and the edge of the cup. Otherwise, by the time you get to DD, you have maybe a $\frac{1}{2}$ " between the outer edge of the cup and the side seam. Even though that piece grows wider at the side seam, you don't want to increase the band size. So the back band gets shorter at the center back in order to take back those "grown-on" inches.

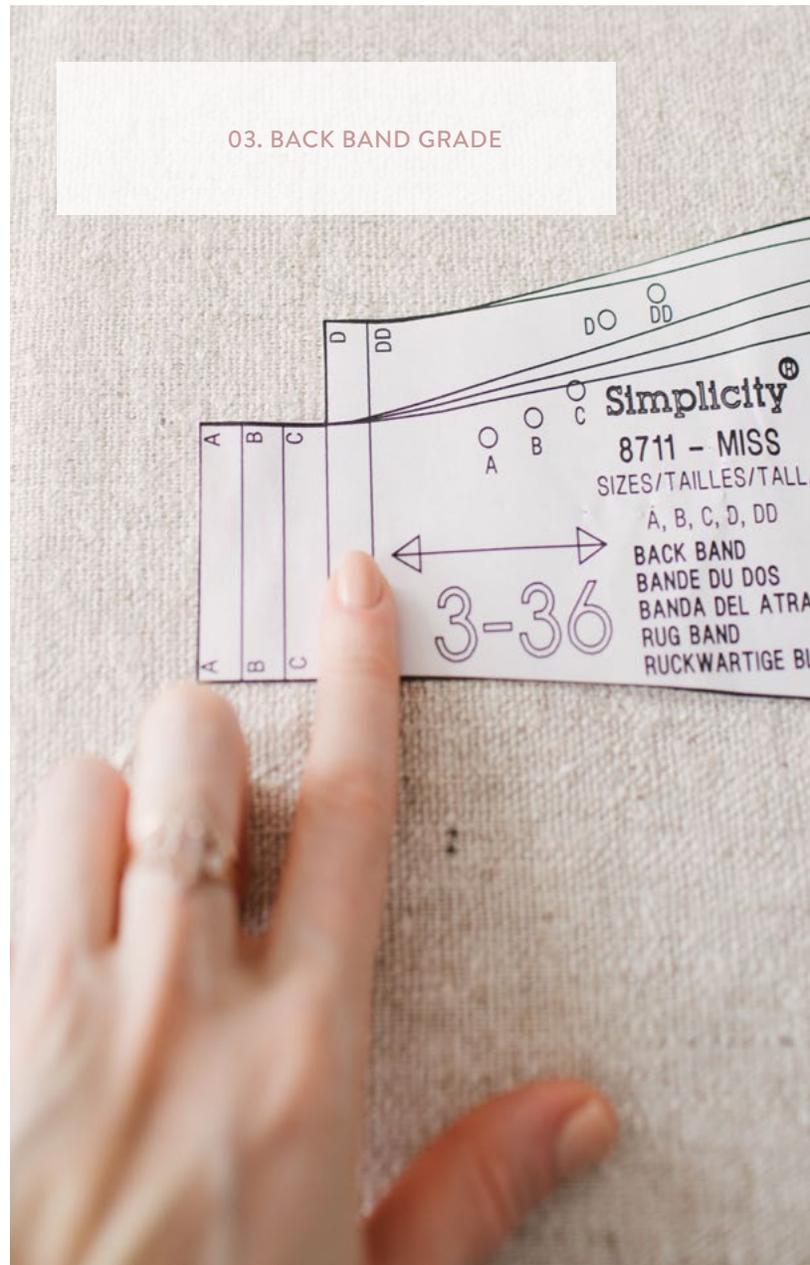
01. BAND SIZE GRADE



02. CUP SIZE GRADE



03. BACK BAND GRADE



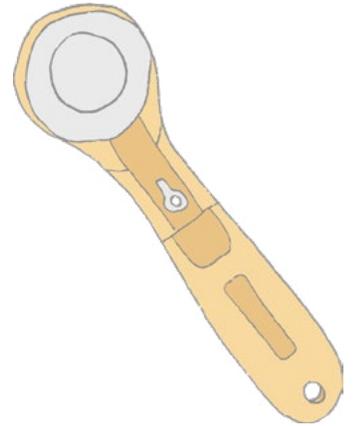
08: CUTTING

Cutting fine fabrics such as stretch mesh and lace can be really difficult. It's like cutting chiffon – lots of shifting! To make it easier, use a temporary spray adhesive such as Odif's 505 to spray baste the main fabric and the lining fabric together prior to cutting. See photo below. You won't permanently adhere them – the glue will wear off in a short amount of time and/or during washing.

For the 8711, spray baste the main fabric and the lining and cut out the front and the back band of the bralette and the front and back of the panty. Leave the floating bridge, bottom ruffle for the bralette and flounces for the underwear unlined.

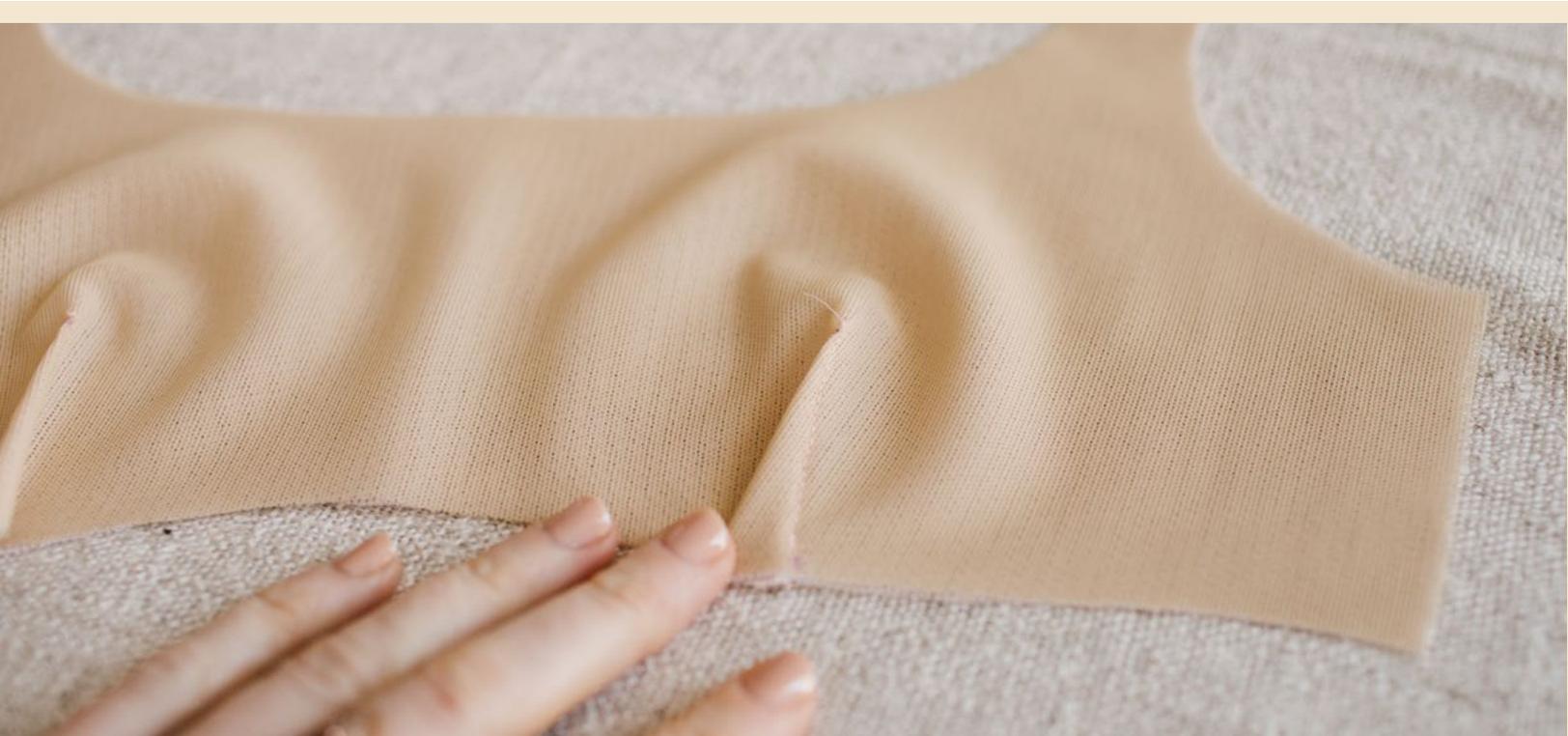
If you spray baste, I suggest cutting and sewing within a few days because if not, the glue will wear off and what you did was just a waste of time.

Suggested to use a rotary cutter for the most precise cut.



09: SEW ALONG PART ONE

ASSEMBLING THE CUPS AND FLOATING BRIDGE



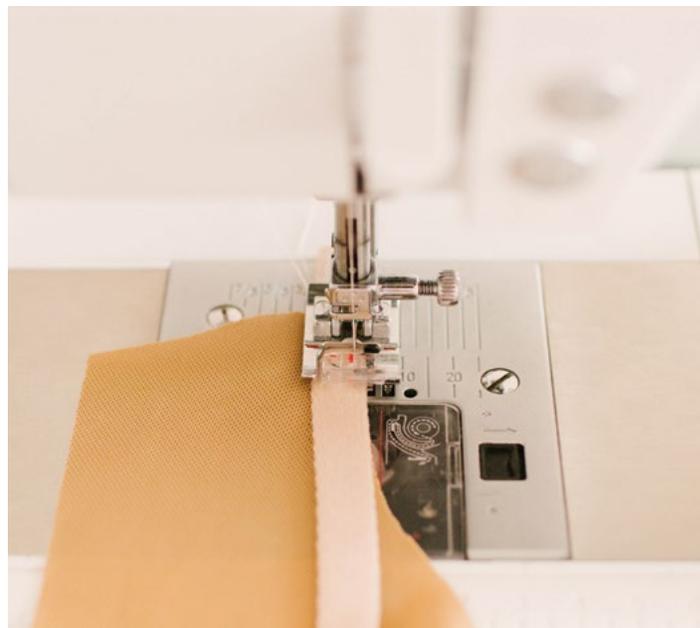
The very first step is to sew the bust darts. With right sides together, pin dart legs on front. Sew from bottom edge to dart point. Backstitch at beginning, but do not backstitch at dart point. Sew off edge of fabric and tie in a knot at least 3 times. See photo to the above.

The next step is to assemble the floating bridge. With right side of floating bridge facing up, place channeling on top so one edge is aligned with the edge of the fabric. Plush side of channeling should be facing up. Use a straight stitch to sew channeling to the floating bridge approximately 1/8" away from channeling's edge. The closer to the edge, the better. Start and stop stitching 1/2" from beginning and end. After, sew approximately 1/8" away from other edge. Start and stop stitching 1/2" from beginning and end as well. Leave excess channeling at either end so that the channeling extends approximately 1" past the edge of the floating bridge.

I don't pin channeling in place before sewing it to the floating bridge. For me, it's easier to "walk" the channeling as I'm sewing. By this, I mean that I place the channeling so that the inner edge aligns with the fabric. I start sewing and then adjust the channeling as I sew. Refer to photo on the right.

If you've taken one of my workshops or if you've read one of my tutorials, one of my mottos is "perfection is overrated." By no

means am I a perfectionist, but when sewing the channeling, try to be as close to perfection as possible. In the next steps, you're going to insert the monowire into the channeling. If the two rows of stitching are too close together, the monowire won't fit inside.





SEWING CHANNELING - INNER EDGE OF CHANNELING IS ALIGNED WITH EDGE OF FABRIC



SEWING CHANNELING - START AND STOP STITCHING 1/2" FROM BEGINNING AND END



BUST DARTS FROM RIGHT SIDE

10: SEW ALONG PART TWO

SEW FRONT, FLOATING BRIDGE AND BACK BAND TOGETHER, AND ATTACH ELASTIC



Next, we're going to sew front, floating bridge and back band together at the side seam. Pin wrong side of floating bridge and wrong side of front together along bottom edge. Darts should face towards center front and plush side of the channeling should face up. Then pin bra front, floating bridge and back band together at side seam. Sew all three together at side seam using a straight stitch. You can baste floating bridge to bra front at bottom edge or you can leave pinned as I have done in photo above.

Then, attach the picot plush elastic to the front neckline and underarm/top back band. With right side of bra facing up, place elastic on top. The pattern has $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance throughout, so if you're using $\frac{1}{4}$ " elastic, you will align the flat edge of the elastic with the edge of the fabric. If you're using $\frac{1}{2}$ " elastic like I am, the elastic should extend $\frac{1}{4}$ " beyond the fabric's edge. In both cases, the picot should face inward (towards the fabric) and plush side should face up.

Sew along the picot edge with a zigzag stitch. Be sure to push side seam seam allowances towards back and fold channeling down so that you don't sew over it.

Stitch width and length for a zig zag stitch will vary from machine

to machine. A good rule of thumb is to ensure that the stitch width does not exceed half the width of the elastic. Why? Because we're going to sew another "pass" of zig zag stitches on the other side non-picot side. This will prevent the zig zag stitches from overlapping.

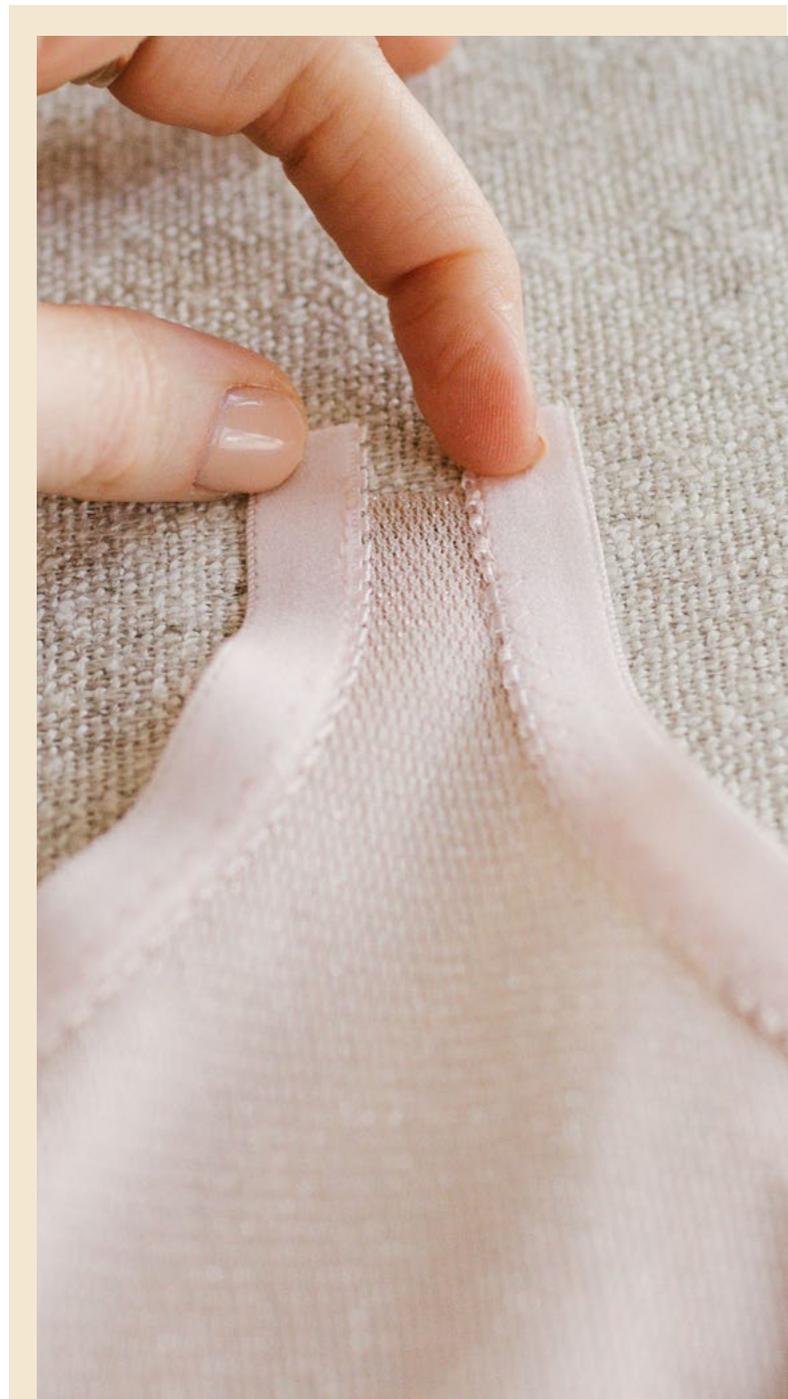
Also, try to stitch as close to the picot as possible without going off the edge of the elastic. If you think you're going off, you're probably doing it right.

Here's a question I receive A LOT. "Should I stretch elastic when sewing?" In most cases, I set elastic flat, meaning I don't stretch it when sewing. Why? In normal garments, there is what's called "ease", so the pattern measures more than your body measurements. In lingerie however, there is "negative ease", so the pattern measures less than your body measurements. Why would you want to make it any smaller? The exception to this is when you want the bra to "hug" the body in certain areas, like around the armpit. For this bralette, I set all elastics flat except in the armpit area. I didn't use any calculation, and have developed a "feel"

for how much to stretch, which you will too with practice ;)

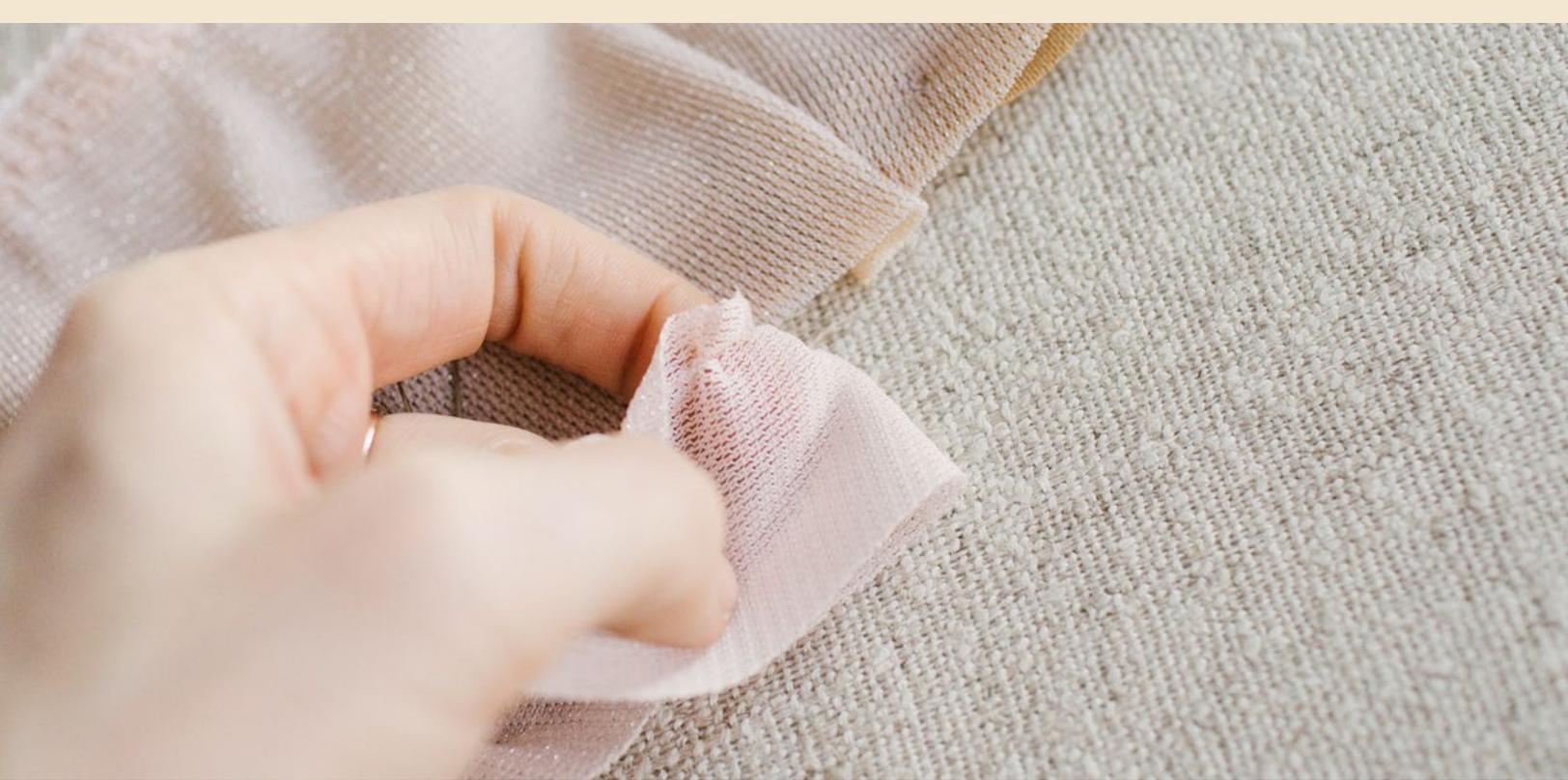
Going back to my comment about perfection. When sewing the elastic at the strap points, the space between the elastics should be as close to 1/2" as possible (or the width of your elastic). Refer to photo on bottom right below. This will allow you to flip the elastics to the wrong side in the next steps. If it's anything less than the width of your elastic, you won't be able to flip it. If it's anything more than 1/2", you won't be able to fit the strap points through the rings when attaching the shoulder straps.

Once you sew the first pass of zig zag stitches on the front neckline and underarm/top back band, flip the elastics to the wrong side of the bralette and sew along the edge opposite to the one you just sewed. Use a zigzag stitch again.



11: SEW ALONG PART THREE

ADD BOTTOM RUFFLE, INSERT MONOWIRE AND ATTACH HOOKS + EYES



We're getting close to finishing the bralette! Now it's time to add the bottom ruffle, insert the monowire and attach the hooks + eyes!

On the pattern, the bottom ruffle is shirred from center front to side seam, and then not shirred (or flat) from side seam to center back.

Sew a line of basting stitches $\frac{1}{4}$ " from top edge of bottom ruffle from circular notch to circular notch. Then, overlap bottom ruffle and bottom of bralette $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Bottom ruffle should be on top and circular notches on bottom ruffle should align with side seams on bralette. Pin in place. Then, pull one thread (either top or bottom, but not both) to create shirring until the length of the bottom ruffle matches the length of the bottom of the bralette.

With bra facing right side up, lay shoulder strap elastic on top so that it covers the overlap of the bottom ruffle and bottom of the bralette. Shiny side of strap elastic should face up. Use a 1 or a 3-step zigzag stitch that extends the width of the elastic to secure all three layers together.

Personally, I do not pin strap elastic in place prior to sewing this step. If you feel more comfortable, however, you can pin first.





Monowire time! Now the bralette will really take shape and look like a bralette.

Insert monowire into plush channeling. Something that I didn't know when I first started sewing lingerie - underwires, including monowires, go inside channeling. They do not go in between the channeling and the fabric. Because monowires are long, inserting it will take some time. Push the monowire in a little, then straighten out the channeling a little. Patience is key! Once the monowire is in place, sew a bartack approximately 1/8" from the edge of the underarm. Trim channeling close to stitching. See photo on left below.

Onto the hooks + eye! First, eyes go on the left side of the bra as if you were fastening it on someone else, and hooks go on the right. Open tape on eyes and spray Odif's temporary adhesive inside. Wrap the tape s around the center back and press in place for a few seconds. Use a straight stitch and sew 1/8" from the tape's edge. See photo on right below.

For the hook side, you will do the same, but sew with hook facing up. You must sew with hooks facing up to avoid your machine from getting damaged. You may have to adjust your needle position so that you can get close to the hooks and sew onto the tape.



12: SEW ALONG PART FOUR

MAKE STRAPS AND FINISH SIDE SEAM



The final step for the bralette is to make the straps and to finish the side seams. Let's start with the straps...

First, cut two lengths of shoulder strap elastic 16" long each. Depending on the length of your torso, your straps might need to be shortened or lengthened, but this is a good length to test. Also, shortening or lengthening straps is a super quick fix.

Feed ends of the strap elastics up and through the bottom of sliders, over the center bars, and then down through the other side. Each should look like a belt buckle with one short end and one long end. See photo on left above.

Then, fold short sides down and sew a bartack as close to sliders as possible. Trim close to stitching.

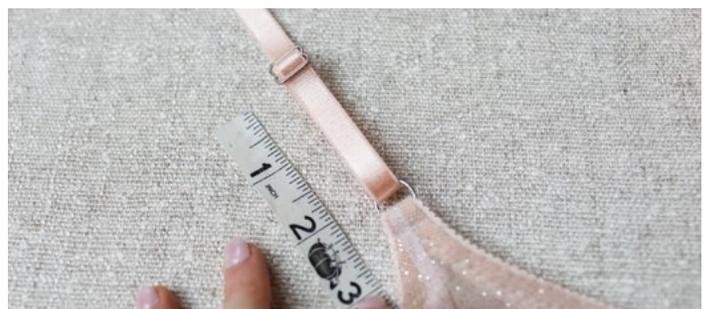
Put rings through strap points and turn back 1/2". Sew a bartack as close to rings as possible. Trim close to stitching. Refer to photo on right above. Tip: apply clear nail polish to end of strap elastic to prevent it from fraying/wearing.

Now, weave long sides of strap elastics through rings from back to front. Then weave up and over center bars again just like



in previous step. The "standard" length from slider to ring is approximately 2". See photo below.

The last step for the straps is to attach them to the top of the back band. With wrong side of bralette facing up, overlap strap elastics so that they extend approximately 3/8" below top of back band on inside (the width of the elastic). Refer to photo on top of following page. Also, refer to notches on pattern to know how far away from center back (or hook + eye) straps should be. Sew a bartack approximately 1/8" below the top edge of the back band. You can sew another bartack just below for extra security. Try on bralette and lengthen or shorten if needed.



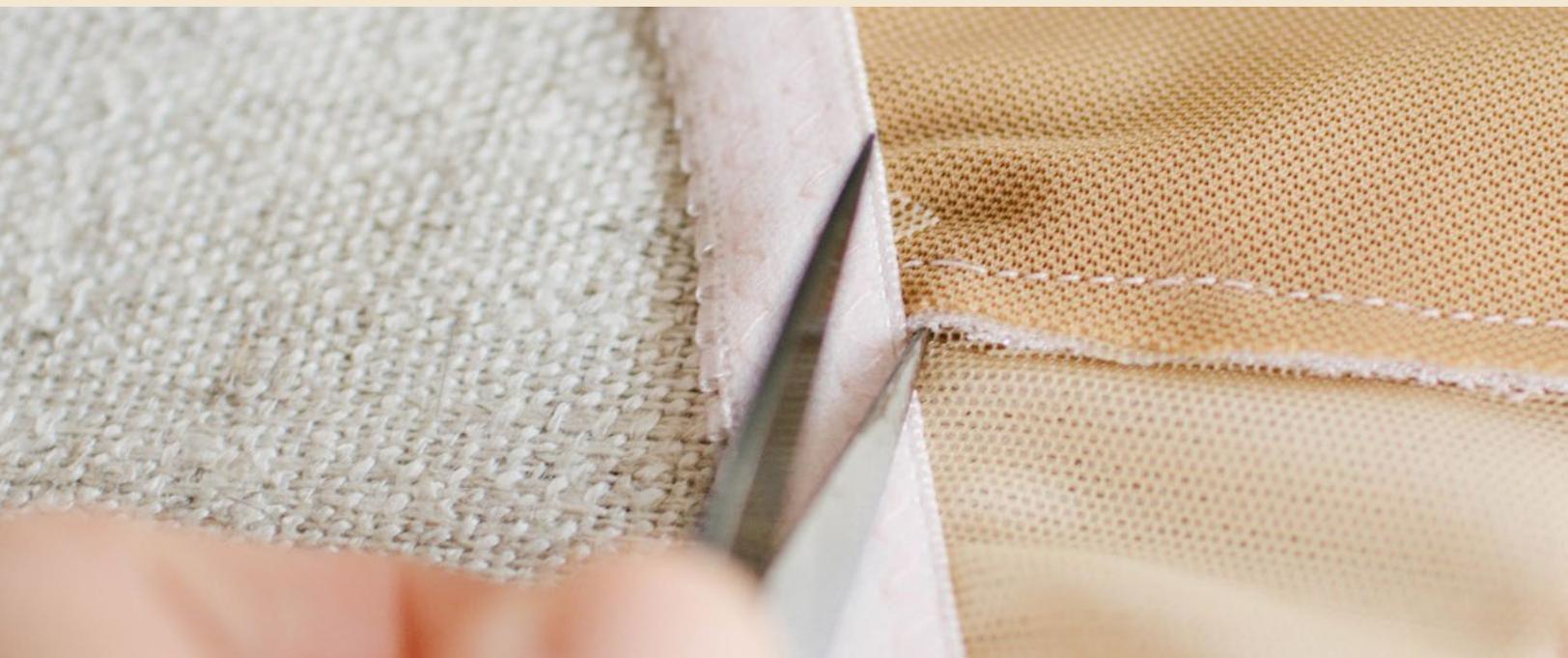


Now, let's finish the side seams...

First, trim the side seams to approximately 1/8" and finger press open. Since side seams are finished in the elastic at the underarm, you will have to clip from edge of fabric to stitch line. Be careful not to clip through the side seams. See photo below.

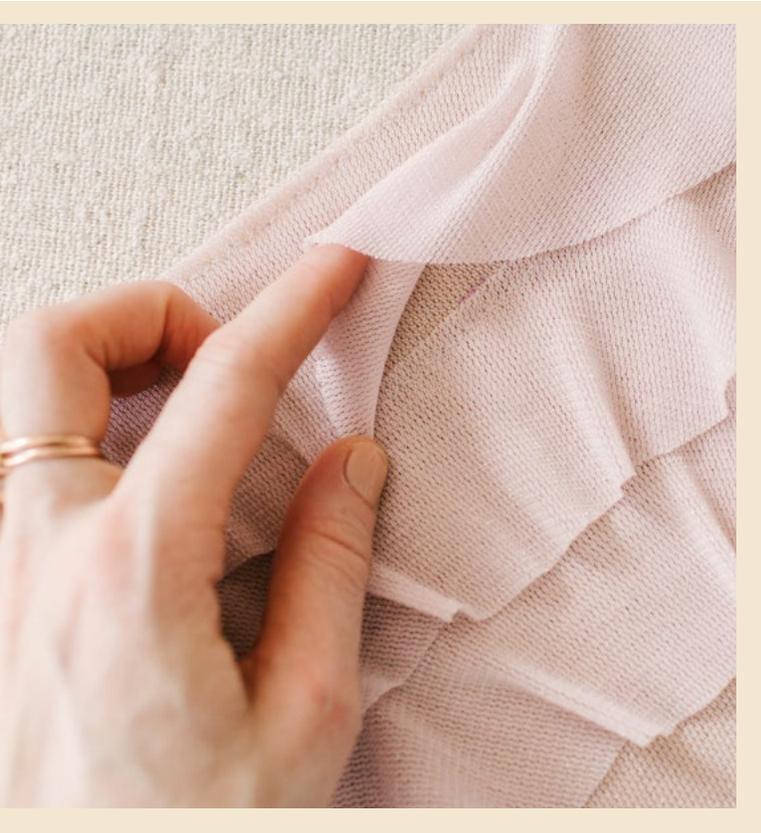
Two questions that you may be wanting to ask. The first is, "Can I NOT clip seam allowances and press to one side?" My answer is, "Sure!" I press seam allowances open so they won't be bulky when I sew channeling on top. If you find it easier not to clip and to press to one side, then do that. The second question is, "Do you press lingerie with an iron?" The answer to this is, "Sometimes I do and sometimes I don't." It depends on the project and it especially depends on the fabric. If I am pressing with an iron, it is usually to help elastic lie flat. Sometimes, it is wavy after sewing - the same way a knit gets wavy - and giving it a light steam and press will make a world's difference. The other time I use an iron is when I finish the project. It makes it look like a little more professional. Whenever I iron however, I ALWAYS use a synthetic heat setting since I ALWAYS use a synthetic fabric.

Now, lay a piece of channeling over side seam so that it covers the seam allowance. Plush side should be facing up. Use a straight stitch to sew a "box" around the channeling approximately 1/8" to 1/16" from edge. I don't pin in place - I spray Odif's temporary adhesive on the wrong (non plush) side of channeling, press the channeling over the seam allowance for a few seconds and then start sewing. Channeling should extend from top of picot elastic at side seam to shoulder strap elastic at bottom of bra. It shouldn't extend into bottom ruffle. When finished sewing, trim close to the stitch line at top and bottom.



13: SEW ALONG PART FIVE

SEWING THE UNDERWEAR



Compared to the bralette, sewing the underwear is a breeze. So, part five of the sew along will cover making the underwear from start to finish. Let's go...

First is to sew the flounces to the back. Use a temporary marking pen/pencil, basting stitch or pins to mark flounce placement. Refer to pattern. Then, with wrong side of flounces facing right side of back, sew together using a zigzag stitch that is approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide and aligns with the top edge of flounce. Top flounce should align with waistline and middle and bottom flounces should align with markings you just made. Also, top flounce should begin and end approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " from side seam and middle and bottom flounces should begin and end approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " from fabric edge to allow for leg elastic to be sewn in next steps. See photo above on right. Remove basting stitches if necessary.

Next is to sew the crotch seam. With right sides facing, pin front and back together at crotch seam. Then, with wrong side of back facing up, place crotch lining on top – right side of crotch lining should be facing wrong side of back. Re-pin all three layers together at crotch seam and sew using a straight stitch. Trim to grade seam allowances if necessary and fold crotch lining forward.



Now, sew front and back underwear together at side seam. Use a straight stitch. You can overlock the seam allowances if you have a serger, but there will only be approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " of the seam allowances shown when the leg and waist elastic is sewn.

Last is to sew the picot plush elastic at waist and leg openings. You will sew exactly the same way as the bralette. Since the elastic isn't being finished in something (i.e. hook + eye), overlap beginning and end approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " on the first pass, and then flip and sew the second pass as normal.

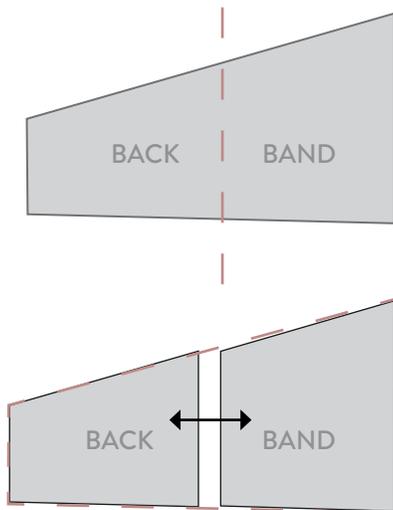




14: PATTERN ALTERATIONS

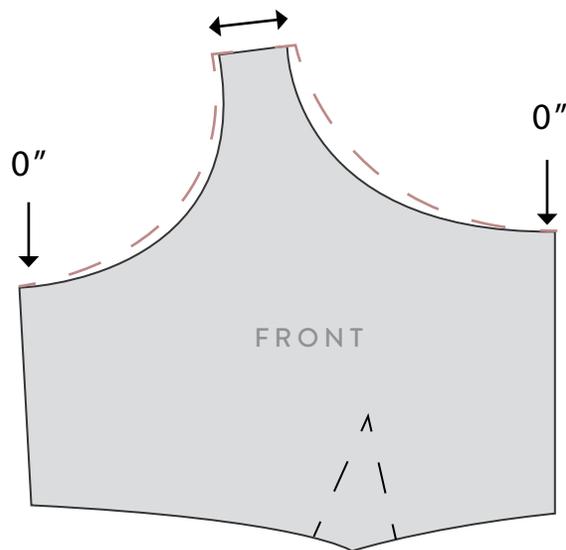
INCREASE WIDTH OF BACK BAND

Draw a straight line down through the center of the back band. Then cut along the line. Spread pattern desired amount. Redraw new pattern shape.



INCREASE WIDTH STRAP POINTS

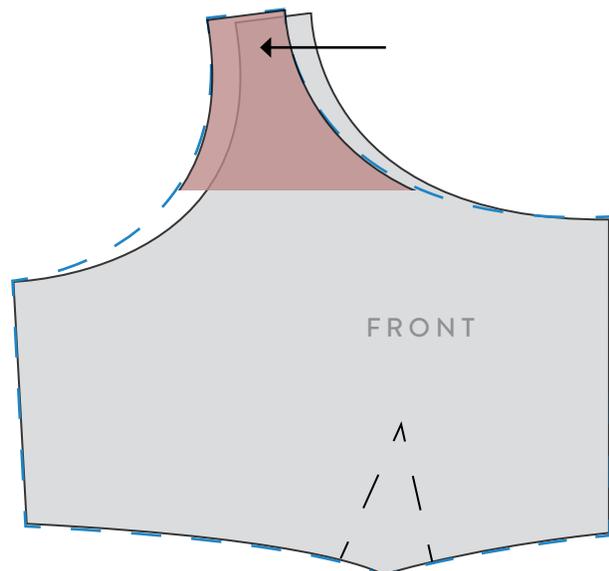
Redraw strap points so that they are wider. Blend to 0" at center front and side seam. Size of ring will also increase depending on how much strap points are increased.



INCREASE WIDTH BETWEEN STRAP POINTS

If you have a wide torso, then you may want to increase the width between your strap points. Just like the width of the back band, this a super easy pattern alteration.

Basically, you're going to cut off the top portion of the front pattern piece, indicated in dark pink to the right, and shift towards the side seam. Last, redraw new pattern shape.



14: PATTERN ALTERATIONS

INCREASE CUP VOLUME

If your breasts are spilling out of the top of your bralette, or you have side and under boob, then you need to increase cup volume. Adding width at the side seam or length at the bottom will make the pattern bigger, but it is increasing it at the wrong spot. The bralette needs to get bigger within the bralette - at the center where the fullest part, apex, is.

Draw a straight line up through center of bust dart to bust dart point and then out to armhole. The floating bridge pattern is shown on diagram below only to indicate placement of line at underarm. It should hit somewhere in between where floating bridge would be and strap point.

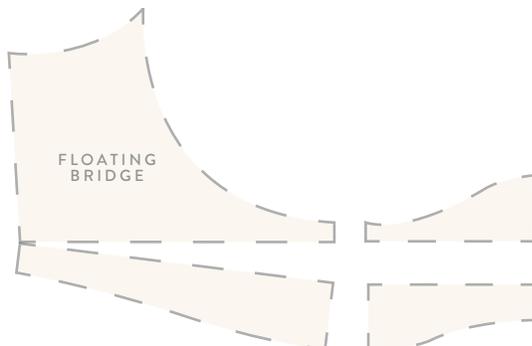
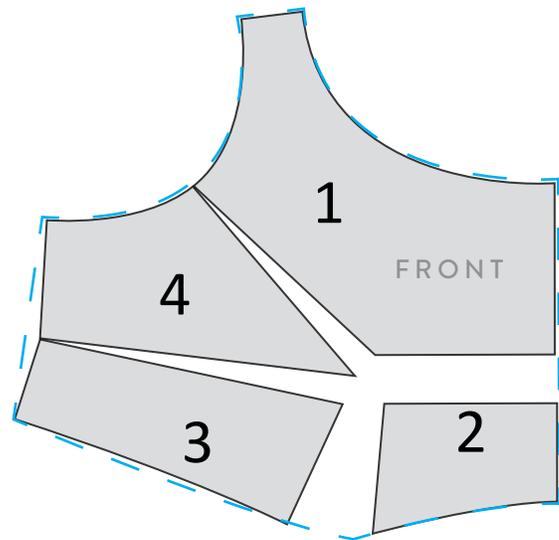
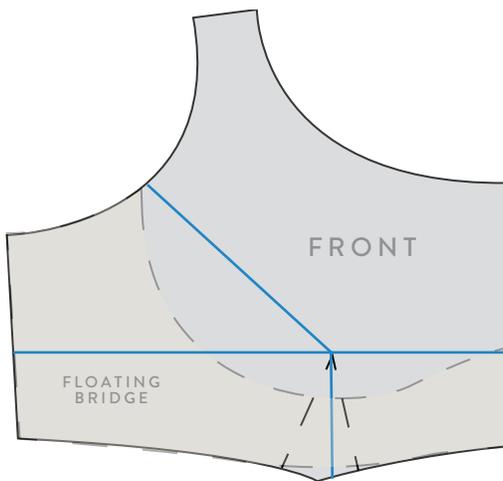
After, draw a second straight line from middle of the side seam through bust point to center front.

Cut up through line that goes through bust dart and out to the armhole. Stop cutting just before line ends at the armhole, leaving a small bit intact, about 1/8". This will leave a little bit to "swing" the pattern piece open.

Then cut along line from side seam to bust dart. Just like before, stop cutting about 1/8" before bust dart.

The last cut is from the center front to bust point. Cut all the way through bust point.

Now, swing pieces 3 and 4 down and to the left. Move piece 2 down so that bottom aligns with piece 3. Last, redraw new pattern shape.



Floating bridge pattern will also have to be increased in the same manner. Depending on how much the front and floating bridge are increased, monowire size will also increase.

15: YOUR 8711

One of the best aspects of having this blog is being able to share what I've learned. It has been so much fun and fulfilling so see everyone's Madalynne me-mades. Excuse my French, but holy shit, y'all have blown me away with some awesome 8711! Sharing just a few below to boost your sew-jo!



@EXPECTLACE



@DAHIXSTEPHMARIE



@MRSPORFIRIA

"This bralette is honestly the best of both worlds. It has a mono-wire which is super comfortable and makes it more comfortable for women with a larger bust to wear a super cute bralette. Even for people like me with a smaller chest, I think it's great! Sometimes I hate wearing bralettes because they're so tight (to you know, hold you in), so I sometimes prefer a regular bra. The 8711 is not only supportive, but comfortable, lightweight and stylish."

"This would also be a great project for a beginner to intermediate sewer because this project is quick and let me tell you, when you're able to put that mono-wire through and it takes shape into a bra, it is so satisfying! I've never had such a satisfying project in that short of time sewing it "



@CHRISTI.CAKE

share your 8711 on Instagram!

@mmadalynne

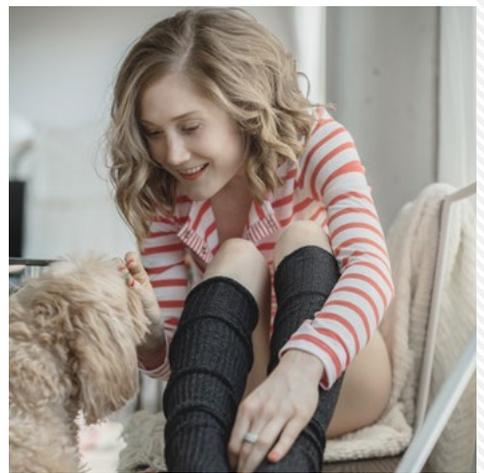
#bramakingwithmadalynne



@NAOMAE.STITCH.BYJANELLE

16: MORE MADALYNNE

Did you know? Madalynne has 6 other lingerie patterns + 1 bodysuit pattern with Simplicity. Visit www.madalynne.com for more information and to shop the patterns and sewing kits.



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