Roomscapes

Pleated-to-Pattern Panels with Beaded Trim

Follow along with step-by-step instructions for creating intricate pleated-to-pattern drapery panels featuring a second loosely woven sheer layer with a Euro relaxed pleat. Also learn how to add detailed trim and contrast lining for a professional window treatment.



Materials & Supplies

Rowley Products	Item #
Lining	<u>W&I</u>
Interlining	<u>W&I</u>
Waxed Silamide Skeins	<u>TWS23/</u>
John James Hand Sewing Needles	<u>TP</u>
R-TEX Fusible Stabilizer	<u>FB</u>
Buckrum	Buckrum
Drapery Pins	DP
Pinsetter	<u>PS10/D</u>
Straight Edge Rulers	MR
Pen Style Chalk Markers	<u>WW13</u>
R-TEX Iron-On Bonding Tape	FT
Beaded Weight Chain	LW

Pleated-to-Pattern Panels with Beaded Trim: Step-By-Step Instructions

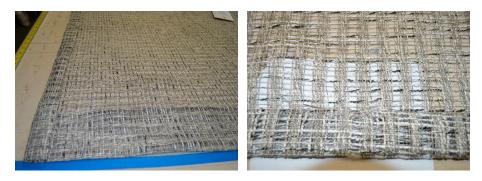
Sheer Panels:

The fabric for these panels was a loosely woven sheer fabric so everything was stitched by hand.

Cut the sheer fabric the Finished Length (FL) plus the bottom hem allowance and the top allowance.



Fold and lightly press bottom and side hems and stitch by hand.



For the Euro style relaxed pleat header no buckram was used. Table the panel to the FL press a double fold in the header. Hand stitch the bottom of the header fold in place.





Mark pleats and spaces.

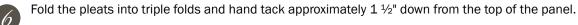




Stitch the back of the pleats by hand.









Pleat to Pattern Drapery Panels:

Cut the interlining the FL plus hem allowance. Cut the lining (the lining for these panels is a contrast fabric) the FL plus bottom hem allowance plus 1" for the top (Seam Allowance) SA. Close the hem of the interlining and lining in your method of choice.

Cut the fabric for the contrast band. To determine the cut length for the contrast band at the top of the panel, make a pattern. For this panel, two 2" tucks are used and there is a 1" SA at the lower and upper edge. The pattern is made out of adding machine tape but buckram is a good alternative to use for this.



On the wrong side of the fabric, mark for the stitch lines for the pleats. Fold the fabric and stitch with the pleats facing the front of the fabric. Press the pleats flat. Press the SA at the top and bottom of the pleats to the wrong side of the pleats.







Cut the Face Fabric (FF). Determine the cut length for the face fabric by adding the bottom hem allowance, subtracting the contrast band finished length and adding a 1" seam allowance to the face fabric. Example for these panels: 105" FL + 6" double hem (12") - 4" contrast band at the top + 1" SA and WA = 114" CL



Pin the contrast band to the top edge of the face fabric, right sides together, and stitch in place. Make sure the pleating is folded away from where you are stitching! Clip SA and press towards the contrast band.



Place the contrast lining on the table, face up. The lining bottom hem is 1" above the FL. Press the top FL on the lining. Unfold. Place the FF on the lining, face down, matching the tops. Pin in place.



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At the bottom of the FF, fold in the double hem. Pin in place. Place the interlining on the panel with the top a smidge down from the top edge. Pin all layers of the lead edge together.







Close the bottom hem of the FF in your method of choice.

At the straight stitch machine, stitch the lead edge and top edge of the panel. Trim the selvage of the FF.





Place buckram on interlining, glue baste or use iron on bonding tape to keep in place.



Turn the panel right side out, press the lead edge with the seam right on the edge. Fold the return side hem and hem in your method of choice.





Mark and pin pleats and spaces.











Prepare the trim for the panel lead edge. Sew two rows of the trim together along the outer edge.



Make a tab to sew to the panel as the trim is being stitched. This tab is to allow the panel to be held up with a drapery medallion.



Sandwich the panel lead edge between the two layers of trim. Hold in place with Jumbo Wonder Clips. Hand stitch the trim to the lead edge on the face and the lining side.

