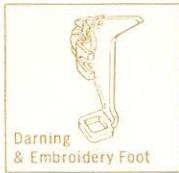
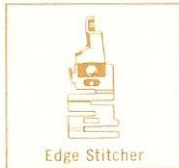


Other FASHION® Aids by SINGER



Darning
& Embroidery Foot

Monograms, script lettering, and floral designs—all decorative examples of free-motion stitching—are easy to accomplish with the transparent darning and embroidery foot. So, too, is darning.



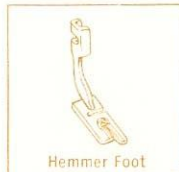
Edge Stitcher

The edge stitcher makes quick work of time-consuming steps in clothing construction, such as finishing facing and seam edges, making French seams, joining lace, and applying rick rack.



Quilting Foot

Quilting, a touch of luxury, is easy to do with the quilting foot. With it you can place straight stitching in a floral, scroll, or block design on lightly padded fabrics.



Hemmer Foot

With the hemmer foot you can turn and stitch a narrow hem in a single operation. Use it to make narrow hems on sheer curtains, hem lace, join lengths of sheer fabrics, and make a hemmed seam.

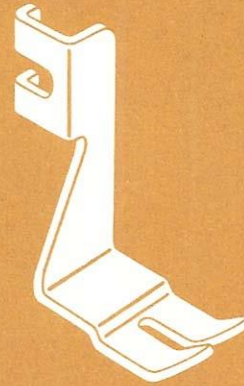
*What's new for tomorrow
is at SINGER today!**

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Gathering Foot

BY SINGER

Shirring adds a professional touch to the yoke of a dress, the front of a blouse, or a band added to a garment. With the gathering foot, you can sew single or multiple rows of shirring quickly and expertly. Designed to lock fullness into every stitch, the gathering foot assures you of evenly spaced shirring.



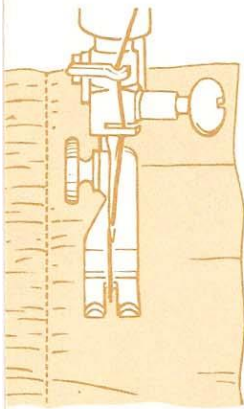
Available for vertical- and slant-needle machines

Preparing the Fabric

Soft fabrics such as batiste, voile, net, or silk, or man-made fabrics of similar textures lend themselves to shirring better than firm fabrics. For crisp sheer fabrics, steam-press to soften the finish enough for shirring, and stitch while still damp.

Draw a single thread or crease the fabric on the crosswise grain; repeat at whatever space is desired. Place the shirring on each of these lines. Rows of shirring spaced $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart can be gauged by the edge of the gathering foot.

Basic Procedure

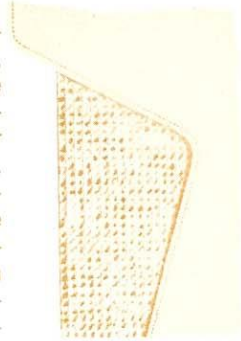


1. Set machine for straight stitching.
2. Raise the take-up lever to its highest point and attach the gathering foot.
3. See that needle clears the needle hole in foot and throat plate.
4. Place needle and bobbin threads diagonally across feed. If foot has a closed needle hole, draw needle thread down through hole by taking a stitch in a swatch of fabric.
5. Set stitch length for a long stitch since a long stitch produces more fullness than a short stitch.
6. Set needle and bobbin tensions (where adjustment is possible) for a heavy tension. Balanced tensions are always required.

7. Place fabric under gathering foot.
8. Position needle, lower foot, and stitch. Use the center thread slot (or the groove on the front of the gathering foot) as a guide for stitching.

Waffle Shirring

Waffle shirring is particularly attractive on children's and girls' dresses, blouses, and lingerie. Use it on cottons, silks, woolsens, rayons, or other smooth-surfaced fabrics. Stitch first on the crosswise and then on the lengthwise grain of the fabric, with a shorter stitch length than for plain shirring to give only slight fullness.



Machine Smocking

Machine smocking is most attractive when made separately and applied as a waistband to a dirndl skirt. Follow a design (criss-cross, for example) when sewing. Use heavy thread for both bobbin and needle threading or pearl cotton on the bobbin and regular sewing thread on top. Wind heavy threads on the bobbin by hand.

