Understitching

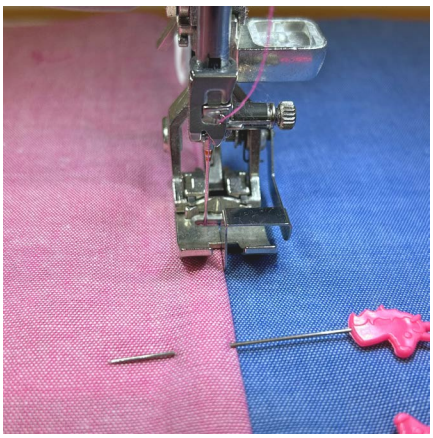
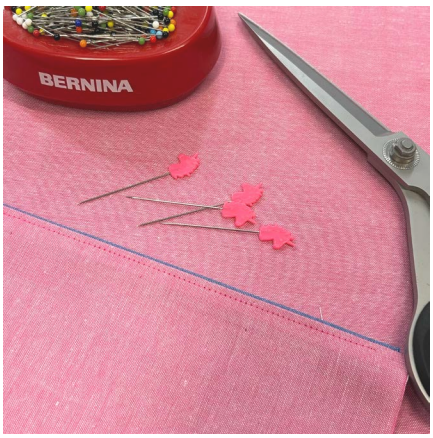
Why Understitch?

Understitching is used to prevent the lining or facing of your garment rolling to the right side.

Understitching the facing of a neckline, arm hole or waistband ensures that the facing stays where it should...On the inside of your garment!

Understitching secures the seam allowances to the facing or lining without stitching showing on the outside. This gives a nice un-stitched, clean finish to a neckline or arm hole.

Often understitching can be a step in the construction process that is overlooked, but this is an important part of your finished garment. When you have put all that effort into making a gorgeous new top and the facing keeps riding up at the neckline and rolling to the front; Understitching is the key to prevent this and give your garment a clean professional finish *and* be much more comfortable to wear!

Tips:

- Trim, grade, clip and/or notch your seams before understitching.
- Press the seam allowance toward the facing, and pin the seam allowance in place.
- Stitch from the right side of the facing, sew through all layers close to the seam line - approx. 1/8” or 3mm from seam line.
- You are sewing the seam allowance to the lining/facing, not to the outside of the garment.
- Understitching a waistband, particulary when a garment is lined, can help prevent the lining from riding up.
- On a neckline with an opening, understitch the facing as far as you can up to the corner.
- Use an edgestitch foot, such as the BERNINA #10/10C/10D Edgestitch Foot, for precise stitch placement. Align the seamline with the guide and adjust your needle postion to the right or left as required (pictured bottom left).