kimono & yukata EXPANSION PACK

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This expansion pack tutorial will go over how to make a kimono or yukata for any of the dolls in my doll pattern collection. Here are ones that will work:

- BAT & CAT GIRL PLUSH DOLL
- JACK & SALLY PLUSH DOLL
- Chibi Human Plush Doll
- STANDING ANIMAL PLUSH DOLL
- MERPEOPLE PLUSH DOLL
- ANTHRO WOODLAND ANIMAL PLUSH DOLL
- ANTHRO DRAGON PLUSH DOLL
- ANTHRO BIRD & HARPY PLUSH DOLL
- FAUN & ANTHRO HOOFED ANIMAL PLUSH DOLL
- ANTHRO FOREST ANIMAL PLUSH DOLL

A kimono of course is the traditional dress from Japan! While I'm not of Japanese heritage, I will do my best to share what I have learned and experienced about this beautiful garment while also interpreting it respectfully for a plush doll.

The kimono exemplifies early instances of **zero-waste fashion**, that is a garment that leaves no scraps of fabric behind. Original designs for it are made with panels of fabric cut right from the bolt, and sewn up in many rectangles to build the garment, leaving very few scraps leftover. As such, it's perfect for showcasing beautiful art painted directly on the fabric. When dressed on people, the garment is carefully folded and secured in key areas so it can fit many people (and be handed down through the generations!).

COMPATIBLE DOLL PATTERNS:

The dolls below are able to fit the kimono design. Start with one of these patterns as your base doll, and dress it up from there.



FREE SEWING TUTORIAL

For a doll-sized version of a kimono, some of the folds and layers of fabric had to be reinterpreted to fit on a smaller scale. But you'll still find it has the same clean silhouette and key aspects like long sleeves and a wide **obi** (belt).

This tutorial goes over the simple, informal version called a **yukata**. This version is unlined for the summer time and has shorter sleeves and a simple **obi**. There is also a more formal **kimono** with extra long sleeves (called **furisode**). This version is fully lined to look beautiful both inside and out. Meanwhile there is an extra under collar piece intended to make up for the white under-kimono usually worn in a formal ensemble (called a **nagajuban**).

The obi for this version has a piece meant to resemble the waist fold used to adjust the length of the kimono (called an **ohashori**), and the back has a simple bow to decorate. Though keep in mind that **obi** can be traditionally tied many other ways.



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DIFFICULTY:

In both versions, note that many of the pattern pieces are rectangles or close to rectangles. So it can be easy to mix them up. It helps a lot to keep your pieces labeled as you go.

YUKATA 3/10: Due to being unlined, the yukata is a little easier than the kimono. However nearly all of the inner seams are finished, so keep that in mind when giving yourself time for the project.

KIMONO 5/10: Due to being fully lined, the kimono is a little more complex. Also it has a few more details complared to the yukata.

SKILLS USED:

- Basting
- Sewing with lining
- Ladder stitch
- Stitching in the ditch
- Finishing seams
- Hemming
- Top stitching
- Edge stitching

MATERIALS & TOOLS:

YUKATA:

- I/₃ yd. of main fabric
- 1/8 yd. (or 12" x 4") of accent fabric for obi
- two ¼" sew-in snaps for securing front & obi

KIMONO:

- ½ yd. (or 1 fat quarter) of fabric for outer kimono
- 1/2 yd. (or 1 fat quarter) of fabric for kimono lining
- 1/4 yd. of accent fabric for obi
- three ¼" sew-in snaps for securing front, collar, & obi

BOTH VERSIONS:

- sewing thread to match main fabric and accent fabrics
- basic sewing tools (sewing machine, scissors, iron, needles, pins, fabric marker, seam ripper)

SUGGESTED FABRICS:

QUILTING COTTON

Quilting cotton has the perfect crisp and smooth look for a kimono or yukata. It's also easy to sew and comes in many fun and colorful prints. So it's a great choice for beginners.

You could also use other medium to lightweight woven fabrics such as silk or satin, but they are more prone to fraying and are slippery to sew. Brocaded satin is especially tempting, though it's much thicker. So while it will be easier to handle, it would work best for small accents like the obi.



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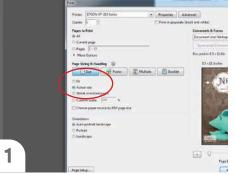


PRINTING THE PATTERN:

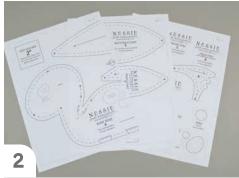
Set your computer to print **PAGES 40-49**.

If you're unfamiliar with printing and assembling a .pdf pattern, read the steps to follow.

For the best results, use a .pdf reader like **ADOBE READER**. That's what is shown here and will give you the most control over the settings.



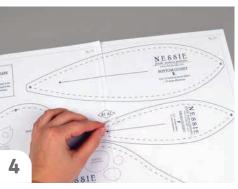
At the print dialog box, check the box that says print at "Actual Size" or 100%. Any other selection (such as "Fit to page") will distort the pattern so it's slightly larger or smaller and we don't want that.



Print the pages needed for the file. You might have one or more. Either way, be sure you have the full collection by noting the page numbers in the corner.

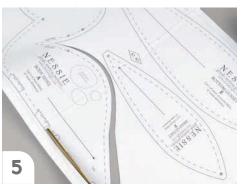


It's likely your printer will have a margin that ensures your image doesn't print to the very edge. Assembly will be easier if you trim off this blank margin edge. This will give you pages that overlap slightly during assembly. If you trim across the gray outline boxes, this will give you pages that don't overlap but rather butt against each other.



To line up the pattern pages, match up the corresponding diamond shapes. Each diamond will have a letter, so it's simply a matter of matching A1 to A2, B3 to B4 and so on. The faint gray lines indicate the border of every page, you should be able to line those up as well. When the diamond goes together, tape it in place.

If you have many pages, it's easier to tape up the pages into rows first. Then tape the rows together into a full block.



You can trace the patterns onto a different paper, or you can also just cut them straight from the printer paper -- be sure that each piece is fully taped together along the joins so they don't fall apart when you cut them.

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CUTTING THE FABRIC:



Place pattern on the fabric, and make sure the stretch line matches the stretch of the fabric. The nap line should go in the direction of the fur.

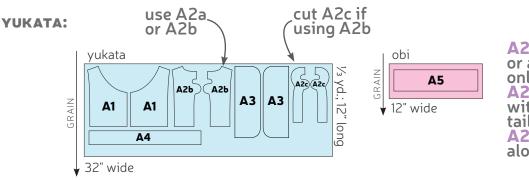


Pin the pattern in place, use pattern weights, or trace the outline of the pattern with a washable marker.

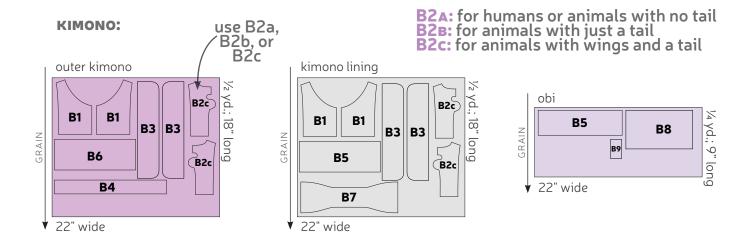


Using the paper as a template, cut out the fabric. Cut the required amount according to the pattern.

CUTTING LAYOUT:



A2A: for humans or animals with only a tail A2B: for animals with wings and a tail A2C: use alongside A2b







BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

- Briefly read the project instructions so you know what to expect.
- If desired, mark the cut fabric pieces with the markings and symbols from the pattern. Or wait until the applicable step before transferring.
- Note that mostly a ¼" seam allowance is used throughout the project, which is included in the pattern templates. However this may change for specific areas to make construction easer, such as ½" for the **YUKATA** armholes. Pay attention to the directions to note when this changes.

PART 1: THE YUKATA

• Skip ahead to **PART 2, PAGE 17** for the **KIMONO**.



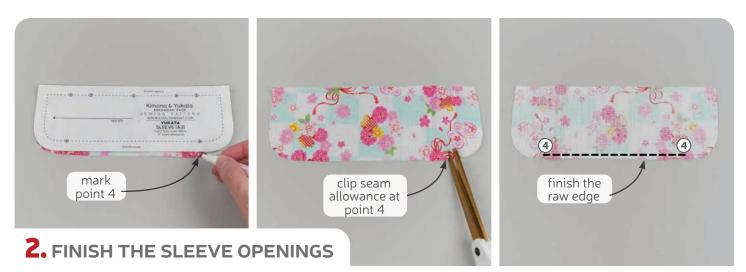
- **a.** Grab your **FRONT** (A1) and **BACK** pieces (either A2a or A2b). These pieces will join together at the *shoulder edges*. They're the short straight edges above the neckline, but they're also marked on the paper pattern for extra help.
- **b.** Align the back to the front pieces along the **shoulder edges** so right sides are facing and the raw edges match up.
- **c.** Sew the back pieces to the front along the **shoulder edges**. Finish the seams and press the seam allowance towards the back.



TO FINISH THE SEAMS: either sew a zigzag stitch/straight stitch along the edge of the seam allowance, use fray block on the edge, or trim the seam allowance with pinking shears. A zigzag stitch is used in these photos.



FREE SEWING TUTORIAL



- a. Grab your SLEEVE pieces (A3). We'll be sewing the sleeve opening next, which marked on the paper pattern for help. It's between points 4 and 4. To avoid confusion, you may want to mark these points for the future.
- **b.** Grab your scissors and clip the seam allowance at **points 4 and 4**. Clip ¹/₂" into the fabric for the seam allowance.
- c. Finish the raw edge of the fabric between the points you just clipped, *points 4 and 4*. Repeat for both sleeves.



- a. Fold the fabric between the clips with wrong sides facing each other by ½", equal to the seam allowance.
- **b.** Pin the fabric you've folded and press the fold in place.
- **c.** Sew close to the raw edge you finished in the previous step. This will hem the opening edge of the sleeve. Do not finish or hem the rest of the outer edge of the sleeve. We'll be getting to that shortly. Repeat for both sleeves.

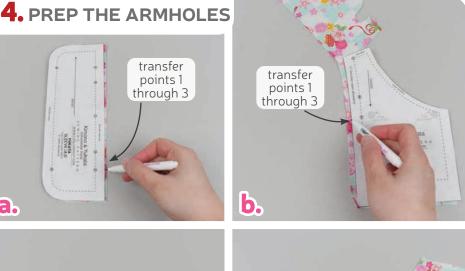




- a. Next we're going to attach the **SLEEVE** (A3) to the **FRONT AND BACK** pieces (A1/ A2) along the armhole. Like before, these pieces have numbered points to help with alignment, points 1, 2, & 3. Make sure to transfer these markings to the armhole edge of your sleeve.
- **b.** Also transfer the **numbered** markings to the armhole edge of your front and back pieces.

a.

- **c.** Make clips into the seam allowance of the sleeve at point 3 only, Repeat for both sleeves.
- **d.** Make clips into the seam allowance of the front and back pieces at **point 3** only, similar to the sleeve from before. Repeat for both front and back pieces.
- a. Now grab your **SLEEVE** (A3) and **FRONT/BACK** pieces so far (A1/A2). Finish the raw edges of the fabric similar to the sleeve opening from before, between the clips from points 3 to 3. We'll be joining the front/ back to the sleeve along the armhole area, from *point 2* to 1.
- **b.** Line up the front/back with the sleeve so right sides are facing and the raw edges match up. Make sure **points** 2 and 1 are aligned, then pin the fabrics together.













- a. USING A ¹/₂" SEAM ALLOWANCE, sew the front/back to the sleeve through points 2 and 1.
- **b.** Open up the seam allowance from the seam you've just sewn. Fold open the edges from **point 3 to 3** where you made the clips before. Press the folds in place.
- **c.** Top stitch the seam allowance in place by sewing about ¹/₄" away from the seam on both sides. Sew from *point 3 to 3*. This will secure the seam allowance to the yukata.



- a. Fold your **FRONT/BACK** (A1/A2) and **SLEEVE** (A3) in half. The front should meet the back at the side edges, and the sleeve will align with itself along the short ends. Make sure right sides are facing and the raw edges match up. If you're keeping track, this will also match up **point 3** on the front/back and **points 3 and 4** on the sleeve.
- **b.** Using a ¹/₂" seam allowance, sew the sleeve along the bottom edge, from **point 3 to 4**. This should start and end where the folds you made before are. You can sew a little bit into the fold to ensure no raw edges show on your finished sleeves.
- **c.** Trim the seam allowance down to about ¼", then finish the seams. Repeat with your other sleeve piece.



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 a. Repeat sewing the sides of yukata in a similar manner. Make sure the sides are lined up from *point 3* down to the bottom corner.

USING A ¹/2" SEAM ALLOWANCE, sew from *point 3* at the fold down to the bottom corner of the yukata. Trim the seam allowance down to ¹/4", then finish the seam.

 b. Turn the yukata right side out and define the points along the sleeve with a chopstick or similar turning tool. Then press the seams so they're crisp. Repeat with your remaining SLEEVE/ FRONT/BACK piece so you have two sides.







9. FINISH THE BACK EDGES

a. Grab the two halves of your yukata so far.
IF YOUR YUKATA WILL BE FOR AN ANIMAL WITH A TAIL (BUT NO WINGS), you should be using piece A2A. We're going to sew the back with a split down the middle to make room for the tail. Start by finishing the raw edges of your center back.

- **b.** Take your two yukata halves and align them with right sides facing and the center back matching up.
- **c. IF YOU HAVE PIECE A2B:** the center back edge is the small straight edge above the *wing opening*. It's also labeled on the paper pattern for extra help.

FREE SEWING TUTORIAL



a. For BACK PIECE A2A: USE A ¹/2" SEAM ALLOWANCE. Sew your back pieces along the center back edge. If your doll doesn't need a tail split, you can skip ahead to step 15.
 IF YOUR DOLL HAS A TAIL: be sure to stop at the *circle marking* marked on the paper pattern. This is where the tail split will begin. See step 11 for finishing the tail split.

- **b.** For **BACK PIECE A2B:** sew the back pieces together along the center back edge only. Finish the seam when complete.
- **c.** Your A2b back pieces should look something like the third photo when opened up. Skip ahead to step 12 for the back facing.

a. For back piece A2a with

A TAIL SPLIT: open up the center back seam allowances. Fold them and press them flat.

b. Sew the seam allowances in place about 1⁄4" from the edge to secure them.





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- If your yukata has a PLAIN BACK (A2A), skip ahead to step 15. If your yukata is for an animal with both wings and a tail, you'll be using BACK PIECES A2B & A2c. Continue below.
- **a.** Grab your **BACK FACING** pieces (A2c). Begin by finishing the inner edge of the facing so the fabric doesn't fray later. This is labeled on the paper pattern for extra help.
- **b.** Align your two facing pieces together so right sides are matching. Also make sure the *center back* edges line up. This is the short straight edge above the wing opening, but it's also marked on the paper pattern for extra help.
- **c.** Sew the two facing pieces together along the center back edge. Finish the seam when complete.



13. ATTACH THE BACK FACING

- a. Open up your **BACK FACING** pieces (A2c).
- **b.** Take your yukata so far and align the back facing over the center back edges. Make sure right sides are facing and the curves around the *wing opening* align.
- c. Pin and sew the facing to the center back of the yukata, going from one bottom corner, around the curves, and to the other bottom corner.

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- a. Trim the excess seam allowance around the curves of the back facing to reduce bulk and increase flexibility. This will make it easier to turn the piece later.
- b. Next, sew the BACK FACING to the bottom corner of the yukata. Sew across the facing 1" IN FROM THE BOTTOM EDGE. This will be part of the bottom hem next.



14. SEW THE BOTTOM FACING CORNERS



- a. Next, fold the *front edge* of the yukata for the hem. Fold the front edge on itself with right sides facing **By 1/2**". This is also labeled on the paper pattern for help.
- **b.** Sew the bottom corner of the front edge. Sew it **1**" **AWAY** from the bottom.
- **c.** Flip the corners of the yukata right side out. If you have extra fabric bulk in this area, you can trim the seam allowance a little. Define the corners with a chopstick so they make a nice point.



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16. HEM THE BOTTOM AND FRONT EDGES

a. The front and bottom edges of the yukata should now be folded. Pin and press them in place before hemming. Each *front edge* will be folded under **By 1/2**". The *bottom edge* will be folded **By 1**".
The center back might look different depending on the pieces used.

The center back might look different depending on the pieces used:

C.

For PIECE A2A, WITH NO TAIL SPLIT: the center back will be fully attached.

FOR PIECE A2A, WITH A TAIL SPLIT: the center back split will already be sewn from back in step 11. So you just need to fold up the bottom corners.

FOR PIECE A2B, FOR THE WING AND TAIL OPENING: the corners of the *back facing* should line up with the bottom hem fold.

- **b.** Hem the front and bottom folds in place. Sew close to the raw edge for the sides you've folded to complete the hem. That's about ¹/₂" **FOR THE FRONT EDGE AND 1**" **ALONG THE BOTTOM**.
- **17.** FOLD THE COLLAR **a.** Grab your **COLLAR** piece (A4). Fold it in half with right sides leave long facing so it makes an even fold in half edge open skinnier strip. lengthwise **b.** Sew the short ends of the collar only. Leave the long straight edge open for turning. b. a. **c.** Turn the collar right side out, define the corners with a turning tool, and press it flat. collar will align with neck turn right **d.** Grab your yukata so far. The side out only raw edge left should be the neckline along the top. This will join to the raw edge of your collar next.

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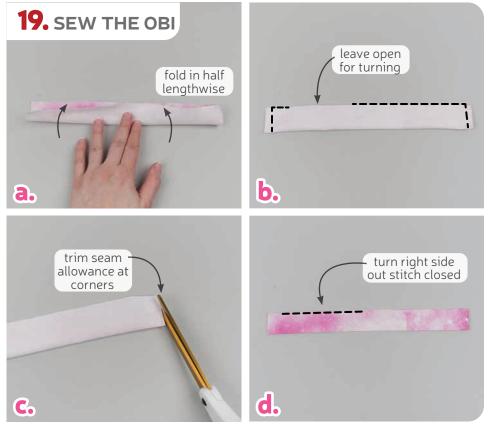
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- a. Align the **COLLAR** with the *neck edge* of your yukata. The *center notch* on the collar should align with the center back edge of the yukata. Be especially sure that the corners line up as well.
- **b.** Sew the collar to the yukata all across the neck edge.
- **c.** Press the seam allowance away from the collar. If desired, you can edge stitch the seam allowance to the yukata to hold it in place.
- a. Grab your **obl** piece (A5).
 Fold it in half lengthwise so right sides are facing and it makes an even skinnier strip.
- b. If you haven't already, note the opening for turning markings found on the paper pattern for the obi. Transfer them over to the wrong side of the fabric. Sew the obi pieces along

the raw edges, but leave the opening that you marked.

- **c.** Trim the excess seam allowance at the corners to reduce bulk.
- d. Turn the obi right side out through the opening you left, then press it so the rectangle is crisp. You can close it by ladder stitching the opening by hand, or simply sewing close to the opening on your machine.



Skip ahead to page 36 for finishing the yukata and tying it all together!





PART 2: THE KIMONO



- a. Grab your FRONT (B1) and BACK pieces (either B2a, B2b, or B2c). These pieces will join together at the shoulder edges. They're the short straight edges above the neckline, but they're also marked on the paper pattern for extra help.
- **b.** Align the back to the front pieces along the **shoulder edges** so right sides are facing and the raw edges match up.
- **c.** Sew the back pieces to the front along the **shoulder edges**. Repeat with your lining pieces.



2. SEW THE SLEEVE OPENINGS

- a. Grab your SLEEVE pieces (B3). These pieces have numbered markings for help with aligning the sleeve opening and armholes. So take the time to transfer them now if you haven't already; points 1 through 5.
- **b.** Take one of your sleeve lining pieces and align it with an outer sleeve piece. Make sure right sides are facing and the raw edges match up.
- c. Sew the edge of the sleeve opening between *points 4 and 4* only.





- a. Make a clip into the seam allowance of the **SLEEVE** (B3) at *point 4*. This will allow us to sew the rest of the sleeve without the fabric getting in our way.
- **b.** Open up the sleeve pieces when complete, then press the seam toward the outer sleeve fabric. Repeat with your remaining sleeve pieces for two total.



4. SEW THE BOTTOM SLEEVE EDGE

- **a.** Take your open **SLEEVE** pieces and fold them in half widthwise so the curved edges of the sleeve match up and right sides are facing. This should align *point 4* if you're keeping track.
- b. Move the lining half out of the way (using the clips you made). Then sew from *point 4*, around the bottom curve, and stop at the corner at *point 5*. Be sure to back stitch at *point 4* so the seam is strong and doesn't come undone.
- **c.** Now move the outer fabric out of the way and sew the lining half in the same way. Start at **point 4**, go around the curve, and stop at the corner. Repeat this with your other sleeve piece for two total.

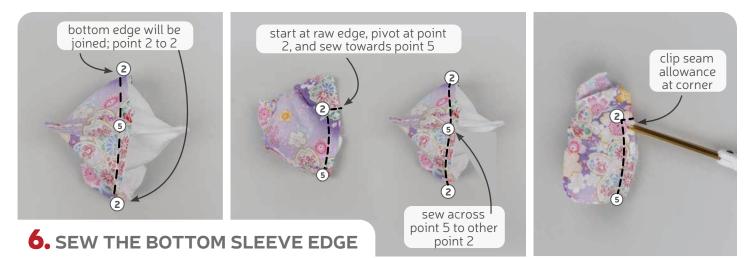






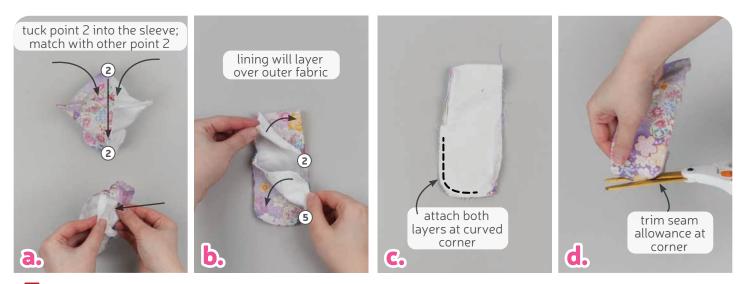
5. ALIGN THE BOTTOM SLEEVE EDGE

- a. The bottom edges of the SLEEVE (B3) should now be attached. Next we're going to prepare the armhole side of the sleeve that will attach to the shoulder.
 Firstly, do not turn your sleeve right side out. Keep it wrong side out like you had it in the previous step. Next, open up the sides with the raw edges. We'll be attaching these next, specifically the bottom end with the seam.
- **b.** Open up both sides of the sleeve so the seams with **point 5** are centered on the outside, and the rest of the sleeve is between them in the middle.
- c. Bring *point 5* from the sleeve lining and *point 5* from the outer fabric together so right sides are facing. Pin these points together.



- a. We're going to sew the SLEEVES (B3) together along this edge. This starts at point 2 on one side and ends at point 2 on the other side. Point 5 will be in the middle along the seam. Pin the fabrics together from point 2 to 2.
- b. Sew the outer sleeve fabric to the lining starting at the raw edge then going into *point 2*. Turn at an angle here, and go down the sleeve to the other side, going through *point 5* at the seam. Turn at an angle at the other *point 2*, then sew off the edge.
- **c.** Clip the seam allowance at both corners where you sewed at an angle. This will help the seam allowance spread out when the sleeve is turned right side out later.





7. SECURE THE LINING AND OUTER FABRIC EDGES

- **a.** For the next step, fold the **SLEEVE** so it lies flat. Tuck in one of the sides that has *point 2* marked into the sleeve and towards the other *point 2*. They should align, then you can flatten out the pieces.
- **b.** When done correctly, the lining layer and outer fabric layer should both lie flat. Both pieces of lining fabric will be on one side and both pieces of outer fabric will be on the other. They'll only be attached at the sleeve opening and beneath the armhole opening.
- **c.** Secure the lining to the outer fabric by sewing just around the curve of the sleeve near the stitching you've done before.
- d. Trim the excess seam allowance around the curve to reduce bulk.



8. TURN THE SLEEVE RIGHT SIDE OUT

- **a.** Now you can finally turn the sleeve right side out. Begin by opening up the *armhole opening* through the outer fabric layer.
- **b.** Pull out the outer fabric and turn the rest of the sleeve right side out.
- **c.** Flatten out the outer fabric and lining. Also smooth out the *armhole openings*. Press along all these edges for the finished sleeves. Repeat once more with your other sleeve pieces for two total.

FREE SEWING TUTORIAL



- a. Grab your FRONT/BACK pieces from before (B1/B2). The sleeves will soon be joined to these pieces, and they have numbered points for extra help with that; points 1, 2, and 3. If you haven't already, mark these points down on your fabric.
- b. Take one of your sewn sleeves and align the open armhole edge with the outer fabric of the front/ back. Make sure the outer fabrics are facing and *point 2* should match up on each side with *point 1* in the middle.
- **c.** Baste the sleeve to the front/back within the seam allowance to hold it securely for the next step.



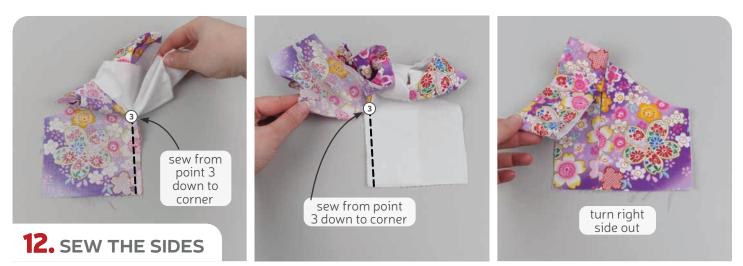
10. SEW THE SLEEVE INTO THE LINING

- a. Grab one of your lining FRONT/BACK pieces and align it over the outer fabric so right sides are facing. Match up *points 1, 2, and 3*. The SLEEVE should be secured in between. Pin the layers together.
- **b.** Sew the outer fabric to the lining from *point 3 to 3*. This should secure the sleeve inside the seam, which will also go over *points 2 and 1*.
- **c.** Make a clip into the seam allowance at **point 3** through the lining and outer fabric (similar to the sleeve back in step 3).

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- a. Open up the outer fabric and lining pieces for the FRONT/ BACK of the kimono. The layers should be attached through the armhole, joining the SLEEVE. And it will extend a little beyond the sleeve to point 3.
- Fold the kimono fabric so the front and back matches up. This will also line up the outer fabric and lining so right sides are facing. Line up the side edges starting at *point 3* and going down to the corner.





- → This step is sewn similarly to the **SLEEVE** from back in step 4.
- a. Move the lining half of the kimono out of the way (using the clips you made). Then sew from *point 3* down to the bottom corner. Be sure to back stitch at *point 3* so the seam is strong and doesn't come undone.
- **b.** Now move the outer fabric out of the way and sew the lining half in the same way. Start at **point 3** and go down to the bottom corner. Repeat this with your other front/back piece for two total.
- c. You can now turn the kimono right side out and the sides should be joined.







- To sew the front, bottom, and back edges, we're using something often called the BURRITO METHOD in clothing construction. So if you'd like to see other examples you can search those keywords.
- **a.** Start by grabbing your **FRONT** pieces (B1). Separate the outer fabric from the lining as far as you can.
- **b.** Flip the project so the right side is facing up. Then tuck in the rest of the kimono toward the center so the front edges are on either side.
- **c.** Fold the kimono back on itself. Match up the *front edges* with the right sides of the outer and lining fabrics facing. This should trap the middle fabrics inside.



14. SEW THE FRONT AND BOTTOM EDGES

- a. Sew the *front edge* of the outer and lining fabric together.
- **b.** Now you can continue in this manner for the bottom and back, going one section at a time. Start by spreading out the fabric for the **bottom edge** of the kimono, both the lining and outer fabric. Then line up the outer fabric and lining with right sides facing. The side seams should also match up.
- **c.** Sew the bottom edge starting at the front corner and going to the back corner.

FREE SEWING TUTORIAL

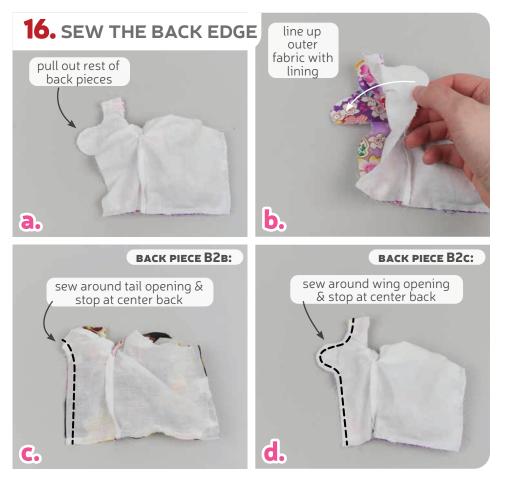
a. IF YOU'RE USING A PLAIN BACK, PIECE B2A: leave the back edge open for now. We'll be sewing it to the other half of the kimono in a moment. Skip ahead to step 17.

b. IF YOU'RE USING A BACK WITH A TAIL OR WING OPENING, PIECE B2B OR B2C:

you can continue sewing the layers together. Start first by pulling out the fabric inside the layers.



- **a.** Pull out the back fabrics that were tucked inside the layers from before.
- **b.** Now you can line up the back layers similar to the bottom and front. Make sure right sides are facing and the raw edges match up.
- **c. For PIECE B2B:** sew from the bottom corner up and around the *tail opening*. Stop when you reach the *center back edge*.
- **d. For PIECE B2C:** sew from the bottom corner around the wing tab and **wing opening**. Stop when you reach the **center back edge** (this edge is also marked on the paper pattern for help).







17. TRIM & TURN THE BACK

- a. If your **BACK** piece has any corners and curves, trim the excess seam allowance around them to reduce bulk. This will also increase flexibility in the seam, making it easier to turn.
- **b.** Turn the back pieces right side out and define the shapes with a chopstick or similar turning tool. Then flatten them out and press them.

The 3 last photos will show what the back pieces will look like for the different versions.

a. Grab your **BACK** pieces from both the lining and outer fabric. Open them up along the neck area so the outer fabric and lining are separated. We'll be attaching this to the other kimono half next

The **PLAIN BACK PIECE** (B2a) will look something like the first photo, taking up the whole back.

b. Meanwhile the **OTHER BACK PIECES** (B2b or B2c) have the same idea but smaller. They will look more like the second photo.



18. OPEN UP THE BACK EDGES







19. SEW THE CENTER BACK EDGES

- **a. FOR THE PLAIN BACK (B2A):** Take your two kimono pieces and align them so the outer fabrics are facing along the center back edge.
- **b.** Sew the outer fabric layers together from the neck down to the seam at the bottom.
- **c.** Continue sewing the back edge. Line up the lining fabrics next with right sides together. You'll likely need to open up and redistribute the fabric. Sew the lining fabrics together from the bottom seam up to the neck.



d. For the other BACK PIECES (B2B or B2c): You can line

up the center back edge in the same way as the plain back, but it will be a lot smaller.

Line up the center back so the outer fabric and lining matches.

e. Sew the center back edge only so the outer fabric and lining halves match. The seam attaching them will be in the middle.



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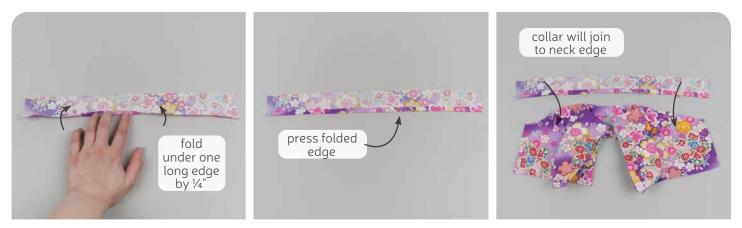


a. Open up your back pieces so the center back is now flat. The images show what the different back shapes will look like when sewn.

THE PLAIN BACK (B2A) completely covers the back.

THE BACK WITH THE TAIL OPENING (B2B) has a rounded opening for the tail along the bottom half. **THE BACK WITH THE WING AND TAIL OPENING (B2c)** has a *bottom opening* for the tail, a *round wing opening*, and *tab* to hold them together in between.

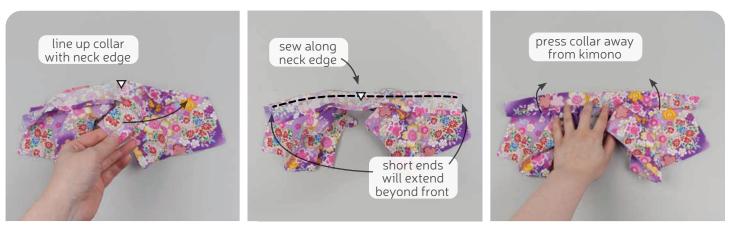
At this point, there should be no raw edges along your kimono except for the top edge along the neck (which we'll be sewing next).



21. FOLD THE COLLAR EDGE

- **a.** Grab your **COLLAR** piece (B4). Take one long edge and fold it under by ¹/₄" so wrong sides are facing.
- **b.** Press the fold in place so the bottom edge looks crisp.
- **c.** Grab your kimono so far and lay it flat. The neck edge of the kimono will be joined to the long raw edge of the collar next. Note that the collar is a little longer than needed for insurance.

FREE SEWING TUTORIAL



22. ATTACH THE COLLAR

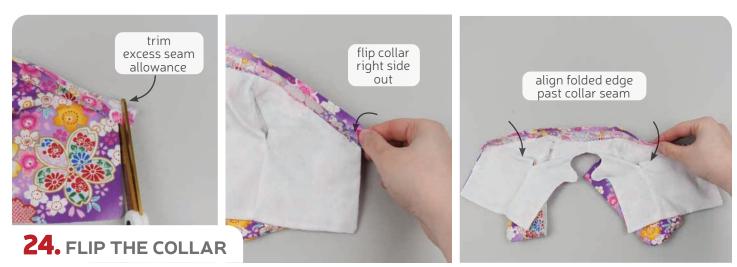
- a. Grab your COLLAR (B4) and match it up with the neck edge of the kimono. Start by aligning the center points, the center notch on the collar, and the center back seam on the kimono.
 Then line up the collar on each side, making sure right sides are facing and the raw edges match up. The ends of the collar will extend beyond the front edge of the kimono.
- **b.** Sew the collar to the kimono along the neck edge. Stop when you reach the front edges.
- c. Fold the collar away from the kimono and press the seam allowance toward the collar.



- a. For the short ends of the **COLLAR** (B4), fold it back on itself using the *fold line* from the paper pattern as a guide. Make sure right sides are facing. The folded edge of the collar will also extend a little past the seam from step 22 (about 1/8"). Then pin the fabrics in place.
- **b.** Sew the short ends of the collar so the seam is in line with the *front edge* of the kimono.
- c. Repeat this on both sides of the collar.







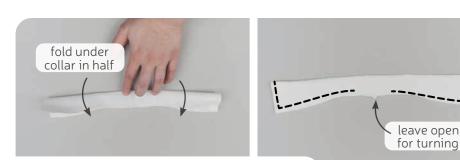
- **a.** Trim the excess seam allowance close to the seam from before to reduce bulk.
- **b.** Flip the **COLLAR** right side out so the corner makes a point and looks crisp.
- **c.** Take the folded edge of the collar and align it with the seam from step 22. Make it extend beyond the seam by about 1/8" (similar to when you folded the ends).



- a. Press the **COLLAR** so the fold you made is flat and crisp.
- b. All that's left is to secure the folded edge of the collar. The traditional way to do this would be to ladder stitch the collar to the lining by hand. This makes for a very clean and nearly invisible finish. For a faster result, you could also secure the collar by machine. Sew directly into the previous *collar seam* (from step 22) all the way across. This should catch the folded edge of the collar on the other side.
 - → Note: this technique is called "stitching in the ditch."







26. SEW THE UNDER COLLAR

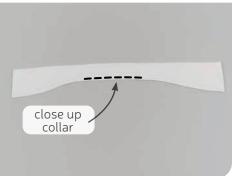
- **a.** Grab your **UNDER COLLAR** piece (B7). Fold it in half lengthwise with right sides facing and the raw edges matching up. This should make it an even skinnier strip.
- **b.** Sew the collar piece together along the raw edge, but leave the middle area open as an **opening for turning**.
- c. Trim the excess seam allowance around the corners.
- **d.** Turn the collar right side out and define the points with a chopstick or similar turning tool. Press the collar so it's crisp. Stitch close to the opening for turning to close up the collar.



27. ATTACH THE UNDER COLLAR

- a. Grab your kimono so far. We're going to be attaching the **UNDER COLLAR** to the main kimono, but only along the center area. First make sure the curved edge of the under collar is pointing downward.
- b. Next, layer the kimono over the collar, starting at the center. The collar seam (from step 22) should overlap the bottom edge of the under collar by about 1/8". This should make the under collar peek out by about 1/4". Layer these edges until you get to the shoulder seams.
- **c.** Stitch in the ditch of the collar once again to secure the under collar to the kimono. Start and stop at the shoulder seams.
- **d.** When complete, the ends of the under collar will remain free and only the center will be secured.





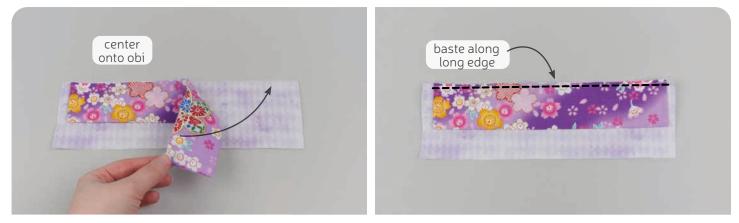








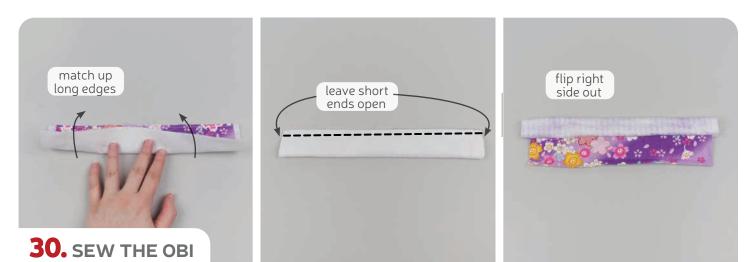
- **a.** Grab your **WAIST FOLD** piece (B6). Fold it in half lengthwise with right sides facing so the raw edges match up and it makes an even skinnier rectangle.
- **b.** Sew the waist fold piece along the short edges only. Leave the long straight edge open.
- **c.** Turn the piece right side out through the opening and press it flat so the corners and folds look crisp.



29. BASTE THE WAIST FOLD

- a. Grab your **OBI** piece (B5). Take your **WAIST FOLD** piece (B6) and align it over one of the long ends of the obi so the raw edges match up and the waist fold is centered.
- **b.** Baste the waist fold to the edge of the obi to hold it in place securely for future steps.





a. Take the **OBI** (B5) and fold it in half lengthwise so right sides are facing and the raw edges match up. This should trap the **WAIST FOLD** piece inside (B6).

- **b.** Sew the obi along the long edge only. This seam should secure the waist fold in between. Leave the short straight ends open.
- **c.** Turn the obi right side out through one of the open ends.

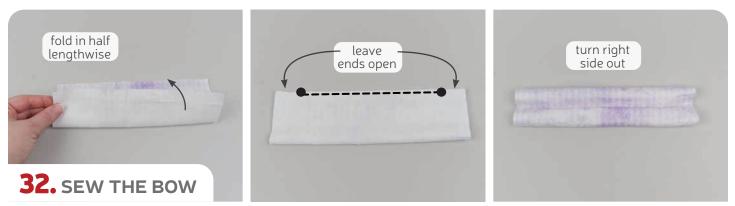


31. PRESS THE OBI

- a. Before pressing the **OBI** (B5), first roll it so the seam from step 30 is on one side, about ½" down from the top. This will hide the seam behind the obi.
- **b.** Press the obi so it makes a flat rectangle now. The **WAIST FOLD** (B6) should peek out from underneath. The goal is to create a nice layered look to give the impression that the kimono is actually folded.



FREE SEWING TUTORIAL



- **a.** Grab your **BOW** piece (B8). Fold it in half lengthwise with right sides facing so the raw edges match up. This should make it a skinnier rectangle.
- **b.** Sew along the long edge of the bow, but stop and start at the *circle markings*, leaving the ends of the bow free.
- **c.** Turn the bow right side out.

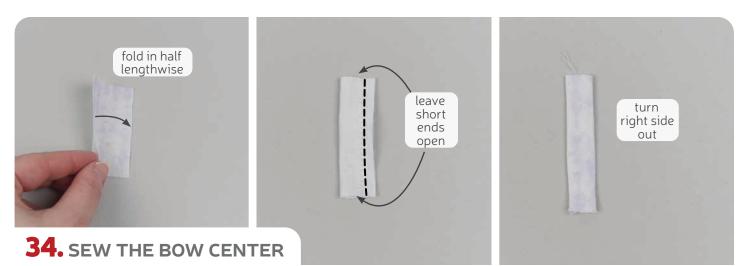


- **a.** Open up the ends of the **BOW** piece (B8) so it makes a smooth line.
- **b.** Take both of these ends and align them with each other. This will fold the bow with right sides facing and the raw edges maching up. Make sure the center seam also matches.
- c. Sew the bow ends together along this edge.
- **d.** Open up the bow when complete, and you should have a ring with an opening in the center. Adjust the ring so the seam is down the middle and smooth out the edges. Press this piece so the edges will be crisp and flat.









- **a.** Grab your **BOW CENTER** piece (B9). Fold it in half lengthwise with right sides facing so the long edges match up. This should make it an even skinnier rectangle.
- **b.** Sew the center piece along the long edge, leaving the short straight edges open.
- c. Turn the piece right side out through one of the open ends.
- a. Grab your **BOW** (B8) and pinch the middle area (along the seam from step 33). Pinch it in the middle so it makes a bow tie shape.
- **b.** Thread a sewing needle and knot the end. Use this thread to stitch through the center of the bow to secure the folds. Wrap the thread around the bow several times to hold it.
- **c.** Grab your **BOW CENTER** piece (B9) and wrap it around the middle of the bow. Make the raw ends overlap in the back.
- **d.** Sew the ends of the bow center together at the back of the bow to secure.



PART 3: FINISHING THE KIMONO OR YUKATA

To begin securing your kimono or yukata, start with the UNDER COLLAR piece. If your kimono or yukata doesn't have it, skip ahead to the next page.

 a. First, dress your kimono or yukata on your doll. Then grab your UNDER COLLAR ends (B7). Layer them over your doll's chest the same as a robe, left side over right. Make note of where the pieces overlap so we can attach the snaps



36. SECURE THE UNDER COLLAR SNAPS

Traditionally, the layering is very important. Right over left is only done when dressing the dead.

So start by laying down the side in your left hand (the doll's right), then layer over the side in your right hand on top (the doll's left).

Attach the prong half of the snap on the underside of the left end. A *placement guide* is marked on the paper pattern, but your placement may differ depending on the fit, so use it as a starting point. Sew the snap in place using heavy duty thread if you have it (or double over your all-purpose thread). Stitch through each hole in the snap 2-3 times all the way around.



- c. Take the left half of your under collar and layer it onto the right side to see where the snap lands. You can press it into the fabric to make a mark and use that as a guide for the other socket half of your snap.
- **d.** Align the other half of the snap onto the collar and sew it in place similar to the first half.



37. SECURE THE FRONT SNAPS

a. If you haven't already, dress your kimono or yukata on your doll. Attach the prong half of one of your sew-in snaps to the inside of the garment in the collar area on the left side.

Sew the snap in place using heavy duty thread if you have it (or double over your all-purpose thread). Stitch through each hole in the snap 2-3 times all the way around



- b. Layer the right side of the garment onto the doll. Then layer the left side over. You can press the snap into the fabric to make a mark, then you can see where it overlaps and know where to place the other half of your snap. There is also a *placement guide* on the paper pattern, but that's best used as a starting point.
 - Traditionally, the layering is very important. Right over left is only done when dressing the dead. So start by laying down the side in your left hand (the doll's right), then layer over the side in your right hand on top (the doll's left).



- c. For another traditional touch, make sure you leave a little gap between the collar and the back of the neck if dressing a girl doll.
- **d.** Align the other half of the snap where you marked and sew it in place similar to the first half.



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38. SECURE THE WING TAB SNAPS

a. If your kimono or yukata has WING TABS (from back piece A2b or B2c), attach snaps to these as well.
 Make sure the prong end is attached on the underside of one half of the kimono or yukata. Then layer it onto the other side.

Attach the socket end on the side you overlapped -- this should be the outer side on the other half.





a. Make sure your doll's kimono or yukata is fully dressed on, then prepare to secure the obi.

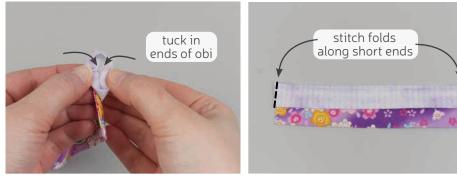
Align it around the middle of the doll.

TIP: for a male, it's traditionally wrapped around

the hips. For a female, it's traditionally wrapped around the waist.

b. Layer the ends in the back and mark where the pieces overlap, similar to other pieces we've layered before.

- a. If you have the **KIMONO STYLE OBI** (B5), then you can close up the open ends of the obi now. If your obi had too much overlap, you can take this chance to trim any excess. Be sure to leave ¼" extra, then tuck that extra into the ends of the obi.
- **b.** Press the folded ends, then top stitch beside the folds to secure the ends.







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- a. Add the **OBI** snaps similar to other areas so far. Start by attaching the prong end onto the underside of the obi on one corner. There's also a *placement guide* for extra help.
- **b.** Wrap the obi around your doll and press the prong end into the obi to mark where the other half should go.
- c. Attach the socket half of the snap where you marked on the obi.



- a. If you wish to attach a decorative cord to your obi (called an *obijime*), you can do so now. Take the cord and align it along the center of the obi on the side you want to be facing out.
 Take the ends of the cord and tuck them under each short side.
- **b.** Sew the ends of the cord to the short ends of the obi to secure them in place.



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- a. Grab your sewn **Bow** from before (B8 & B9). Align it over the center back of your obi. This should be close to one of the ends.
- **b.** Ladder stitch the center of the bow to the obi, securing it around the bow center piece.



20

43. ATTACH THE OBI BOW

ladder stitch

to secure

CONGRATS!

This completes your garment! Now you can dress it on your doll!



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