

# Appendix A

## Make a New Friend: Sewing Instructions for Tina's Friend<sup>1</sup>

### MATERIAL<sup>2</sup> REQUIREMENTS

- Fabric - lightweight wovens like twill, corduroy, denim, or linen <3 (wash & dry beforehand)
- Thread - all purpose
- Zipper - 7"-9" all purpose or invisible
- Lightweight fusible interfacing
- Sewing machine
- Hand sewing needle
- Fabric scissors
- Pins
- Seam ripper
- Thread snips
- Chalk or fabric marker
- Iron & ironing board
- Two 1" buttons (optional, if making the jumpsuit)

### MEASURE<sup>3</sup> BODY<sup>4</sup>

Players measure their waist and hips to choose the appropriate pattern pieces. The hip measurement is used for pattern pieces #1-4 and the waist measurement is used for pattern pieces #5-11. The jumpsuit waist fits snug; go up a size or two for a looser fit. If a player requires a size outside of the range provided here, and/or if the player has genitalia requiring extra room in the crotch, and/or if the player has a longer than average torso, alterations can easily be made to the pattern to accommodate the player's body.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Tina's Friend is always becoming, and is in beta testing as of 8/15/2018. Please visit [www.tinasparkles.party](http://www.tinasparkles.party) for pattern & instruction updates.

<sup>2</sup> MATERIAL - Messing around with matter is one of those magical realms to make meaning and come to know. Synchronized, body to body immaterial fashion is a counterweight or third distinction to/from language/images and actual material. There is enough insignificant material; no more is needed. Significant materials can be likened to significant others.

<sup>3</sup> MEASURE - Measure and take action in this moment, knowing nothing is fixed. Everything is always becoming; the world, culture, nature, society, us, our best friends and enemies, are all always becoming. Measure for now to know and use something, but keep a fluid mindset and avoid rigid patterns. Players and play are always becoming.

<sup>4</sup> BODY - This friend, this fabric, these stitches, this history will all be on your body. It will go with you wherever you go, it will experience the things you do, the people you see and talk to, your humanity as it absorbs your sweat and drops of salsa. It will be trained in your repeated bodily movements, taking on the wear of your embodied habitus, knowing you and joining you as a friend. Your body cares for this friend.

<sup>5</sup> Alteration instructions forthcoming at [www.tinasparkles.party](http://www.tinasparkles.party)

	XS	S	M	L	XL
Hip	<= 33"	<= 36"	<= 39"	<= 42"	<= 45"

Waist	24"-38"
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## CUT<sup>6</sup> PATTERN<sup>7</sup>

### PANTS

Players making the pant friend will use pattern pieces #1-6 and will need approximately 3 yards of fabric (more or less depending on the width of the fabric and the size of the body).

- #1 - Pant Front - Cut 2
- #2 - Pant Back - Cut 2
- #3 - Pocket Facing - Cut 2 on fold
- #4 - Pocket Bag - Cut 2 on fold
- #5 - Front Pant Waistband - Cut 2 on fold (fabric) AND Cut 1 on fold (interfacing)
- #6 - Back Pant Waistband - Cut 4 (fabric) AND Cut 2 (interfacing)

### JUMPSUIT

Players making the jumpsuit friend will use pattern pieces #1-4 and #7-12 and will need approximately 4 yards of fabric (more or less depending on the width of the fabric and the size of the body).

- #1 - Pant Front - Cut 2
- #2 - Pant Back - Cut 2
- #3 - Pocket Facing - Cut 2 on fold
- #4 - Pocket Bag - Cut 2 on fold
- #7 - Front Jumpsuit Waistband - Cut 2 on fold (fabric) AND Cut 1 on fold (interfacing)
- #8 - Back Jumpsuit Waistband - Cut 4 (fabric) AND Cut 2 (interfacing)
- #9 - Bodice Front - Cut 2 on fold
- #10 - Bodice Side Front - Cut 4
- #11 - Bodice Back - Cut 4
- #12 - Strap - Cut 4

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<sup>6</sup> CUT -When you cut, you can't go backwards; forward only. This is where a break happens and a friend emerges from the plane. Its components are born, ready to be joined with other parts that communicate a different or new whole. The cut is an opening, a slit for diffractive ways of seeing, an antagonistic beginning toward jouissance!

<sup>7</sup> PATTERN - These are the rules of shape and construction. Eventually all rules change. This pattern can be changed, altered, fucked with in any way.

## MARK<sup>8</sup> & PREPARE FABRIC

1. Clip *tiny* slits along the fabric edges or mark the fabric with chalk to notate center on the waistband fronts, bodice fronts and pockets; side, shoulder and princess seam notches; and pleats on the front and back pants.
2. Apply fusible interfacing to the wrong side of one waistband front and one set of waistband backs. These pieces will now be referred to as the waistband linings.
3. Apply fusible interfacing to the wrong side of all bodice back sections, excluding the seam allowances.

## CONSTRUCT<sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup>

SEAM<sup>11</sup> ALLOWANCE = 4/8"

## JUMPSUIT

1. Stay-stitch<sup>12</sup> neck edges on both Bodice Front pieces (#9), starting from the shoulder and moving toward center front.
2. Right sides together, pin and stitch one Bodice Front (#9) to two Bodice Side Fronts (#10) along the princess seams, matching the marks. Clip & notch along curviest areas of the seam and press open<sup>13</sup> the seams.
3. Right sides together, pin and stitch the Bodice Back (#11) sections to the front sections at the side seams. Press open seams. Repeat steps 2 & 3 for the remaining bodice sections.

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<sup>8</sup> MARK - To mark is to call out; to be marked is to be called out = feminine, female, trans, Black, not-white/western, fashion, expression, elaborate, disorder, danger, the body, visible. To be unmarked = masculine, male, white, western, cis, art, mind/psyche, uniformity/standard, restricted, order, safe, invisible.

<sup>9</sup> CONSTRUCT - Most of what we know and think and therefore do, are social constructions; we make this shit up, as individuals inside a society. Constructing this friend is caught up in constructing the future, with inspiration from the historical avant garde art movement as well as constructivist learning scenarios where the students are the makers.

<sup>10</sup> Video instructions forthcoming on [www.tinasparkles.party](http://www.tinasparkles.party)

<sup>11</sup> SEAM - Two become one. When seaming, most often the fabrics are positioned "right sides together", with the outside of the fabrics kissing each other on the inside. The edges are lined up, pinned together and stitched parallel to and a certain distance from the edge. This distance is called seam allowance. The seam allowance for this pattern is 4/8".

<sup>12</sup> STAY-STITCH - A protective line of stitching that prevents stretching along delicate edges like necklines and waistlines. Stay-stitching is done through a single thickness of fabric and with a regular stitch length (10-12 stitches per inch). The seam allowance for stay-stitching this friend is 3/8".

<sup>13</sup> PRESS OPEN - Often seams are pressed open with an iron after they are sewn. Place the seam on the ironing board with the seam flaps facing up, open them like wings and press them in the open position.

4. Right sides together, pin and stitch the Straps (#12) to the bodices at the shoulders, matching the marks. Press open the seams.
5. At this point there will be two full bodices. One will be used for the lining. Right sides together pin and stitch the outer bodice to the lining bodice along all edges except the bottom waist edge and the short strap edges. Trim seams to ¼", clip along all curves and trim diagonals at the end of the straps. Flip the bodice right side out, press and understitch<sup>14</sup>, if desired and where possible.
6. Right sides together, pin & stitch one Front Jumpsuit Waistband (#7) to two Back Jumpsuit Waistbands (#8) at the side seams; press open the seams. Repeat for the waistband lining pieces. Stay-stitch the top edge of both sets of waistbands at ⅜". Clean finish<sup>15</sup> the bottom raw edge of the waistband lining.
7. Sandwich the bodice between the two waistbands. The right side of the outer waistband will be right sides together with the outer bodice. The right side of the waistband lining will be right sides together with the bodice lining. Pin and stitch the bodice to the waistbands. Trim some bulk from the inner layers of the seam, press the seam flaps toward the waistband lining and understitch.
8. Follow steps #4-16 from the pants instructions below.
9. Try on the jumpsuit to find the right fit for the straps. Trim excess strap material and clean finish the raw edge of the strap. Pin & stitch the straps in place on the inside of the bodice back, accordingly. Make sure to reinforce your stitches. Alternative options: create buttonholes on the bodice back and sew buttons on the straps (add interfacing to the inside of the straps before sewing on the button) OR make buttonholes on the bodice back and create knots on the ends of the strap if there is enough excess material.

#### PANTS:

1. Right sides together, pin & stitch one Front Pant Waistband (#5) to two Back Pant Waistbands (#6) at the side seams; press open the seams. Repeat for the waistband lining pieces. Stay-stitch the top edge of both sets of waistbands at ⅜". Clean finish the bottom raw edge of the waistband lining.
2. Try on one set of waistbands and make adjustments to both sets as necessary for a good fit.
3. Right sides together, pin & stitch the waistband to the waistband lining along the top edge, matching side seams. Trim seam to ¼", press both seam flaps toward the waistband lining and understitch.

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<sup>14</sup> UNDER-STITCH - A finishing stitch that is done on the interior of the garment (on the lining). This stitch does not show on the outside of the garment and helps to keep the garment edges looking nice. Separate the lining from the outer fabric and press the seam flaps toward the lining. From the outside, stitch only on the lining very close to the original seam (⅛"-¼"), catching both seam flaps in the stitch.

<sup>15</sup> CLEAN FINISH - When working with woven fabric, the raw edges will fray and deteriorate over time unless they are clean finished. If available, a serger is ideal for clean finishing raw edges and should be used before sewing the friend. If a serger is not available, clean finishing is typically done as each seam is sewn and can be accomplished in a variety of ways. The easiest method is to trim the raw edges with pinking shears (scissors that cut in a zig zag shape). Another more long lasting method is to use a zig-zag stitch on the sewing machine. Adjust the zig zag setting to have a medium length & a medium width. After pressing the seam, stitch with a zig-zag about ¼" from the raw edge with the seam flaps together. Trim the raw excess as close to the zig-zag as possible. Not all edges need to be clean finished; those that do need finishing will be noted in the instructions.

4. Right sides together, pin & stitch one Pant Front (#1) to one Pant Back (#2) at the side seams. Press open and clean finish the raw edges of the seam. Repeat for the remaining pant pieces.
5. Right sides together, pin one Pocket Facing (#3) to one pant leg along the top edges, matching the center pocket notch with the side seam of the pants; stitch together leaving 4/8" free on both ends. Trim seam to 1/4", press both seam flaps toward the pocket facing and understitch. Repeat for the other pant leg.
6. Right sides together, pin & stitch one Pocket Bag (#4) to one Pocket Facing (#3) along the curved outer edges, keeping the pant free from this stitch. Clean finish the raw edges. Repeat for the other pocket sections.
7. Clip intersections of pockets and pants and pin to secure.
8. Fold, press, pin & stitch knife pleats<sup>16</sup> on the Pant Fronts (fold moves away from center).
9. Fold, press, pin & stitch the tiny inverted box pleat<sup>17</sup> on the Pant Backs.
10. Stay-stitch the entire top edge of each pant piece at 3/8".
11. Right sides together, pin & stitch one front pant to one back pant along the inseam. Press open and clean finish the raw edges of the seam. Repeat for the remaining pant sections.
12. With one pant leg right side out and one pant leg inside out, bring the two pant legs right sides together by inserting one inside the other. Pin and stitch the crotch seam from center front to just past the inseams. Press open and clean finish the raw edges.
13. Right sides together, starting at center front, pin the waistband (not the waistband lining) to the pants, working out toward a side seam. Once at a side seam, stop and make a mark at that point (on the Pocket Bag). Begin to pin the waistband to the pants starting at center back working toward that same side seam. Make another mark where the Pocket Bag meets the side seam. At this point there will be excess fabric at the side seam (on the Pocket Bag) which will be turned into an inverted box pleat. Repeat on the other side seam. Once the pleats are made at the side seams and the waistband is completely pinned to the pants, stitch the waistband to the pants and press the seam upward toward the waistband.

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<sup>16</sup> KNIFE PLEAT - sharp folds in fabric with the fold going in one direction. This pattern utilizes knife pleats on the front of the pants (two on each side). Working from the outside, crisply fold the fabric along the pleat mark closest to center and bring the entire fold over to the next pleat mark, moving away from center; press & pin pleat in place. After all pleats have been folded, pinned and pressed, stitch them in place along the top raw edge.

<sup>17</sup> INVERTED BOX PLEAT - Box pleats are sharp folds in the fabric with the folds moving in two directions. This pattern utilizes inverted box pleats on the back pant as well as on the side seams of the pant (on the Pocket Bag). Fold fabric right sides together, bringing the pleat marks together. Stitch the pleat from the raw edge moving downward along the pleat marks (approximately 6/8"). Open out the fold, press and pin it in place. Stitch along the top raw edge to hold it all together.

14. Install a zipper<sup>18</sup> along the center back of the pants and clean finish the remainder of the seam.
15. Pin the waistband lining over the waist seam and stitch in the ditch<sup>19</sup> from the front side of the pant to tack it down. Hand stitch the waistband lining along the zipper on the inside.
16. Hem<sup>20</sup> the bottom of the pants as desired.

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<sup>18</sup> ZIPPER - There are many methods for installing a zipper. Invisible zippers look amazing, but tend to fail after long use. Centered zippers are more sturdy, but can look a little clunky if your stitching is not precise. A lapped zipper is choice - looks good and works well. It takes practice to get it right and they work best with additional seam allowance built in for a nice finish. Google zipper installation methods, , or visit [www.tinasparkles.party](http://www.tinasparkles.party) for a forthcoming video.

<sup>19</sup> STITCH IN DITCH - This technique is a finishing step and is done on the outside of the garment to hold down an interior part of the garment. The stitch is placed directly on top of a seam from the outside, and if done well, the stitch will be hidden.

<sup>20</sup> HEM - A hem is typically one of the last steps in sewing up a garment and is done to the bottom raw edges of pants, skirts and sleeves. There are many ways to hem. To make a basic hem, turn the bottom raw edge up and inward by 1/2" and press in place. Turn the edge up and inward one more time by 1/2" or more. Pin and stitch in place along the upper folded edge from the inside of the garment.