

1910s Wrap Cape

(Inspired by original from unknown collection)

Capes have been a fashionable form of outerwear for centuries. This particular cape was inspired by an image of an original which was labelled as being from 1912 (though the original museum source seems to have disappeared). The front panels are darted to fit and wrap elegantly around the body. It's a wonderful garment that could be at home in many eras!

MATERIALS

2-3 yards Worsted Wool

2-3 yards Contrast Wool

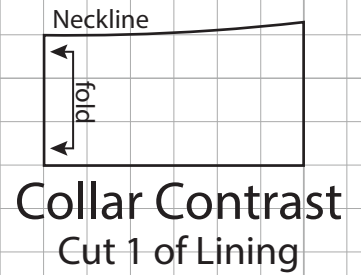
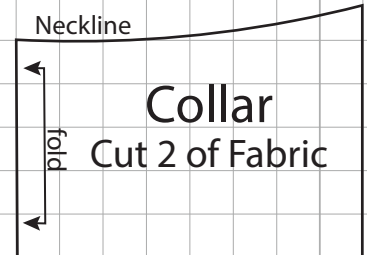
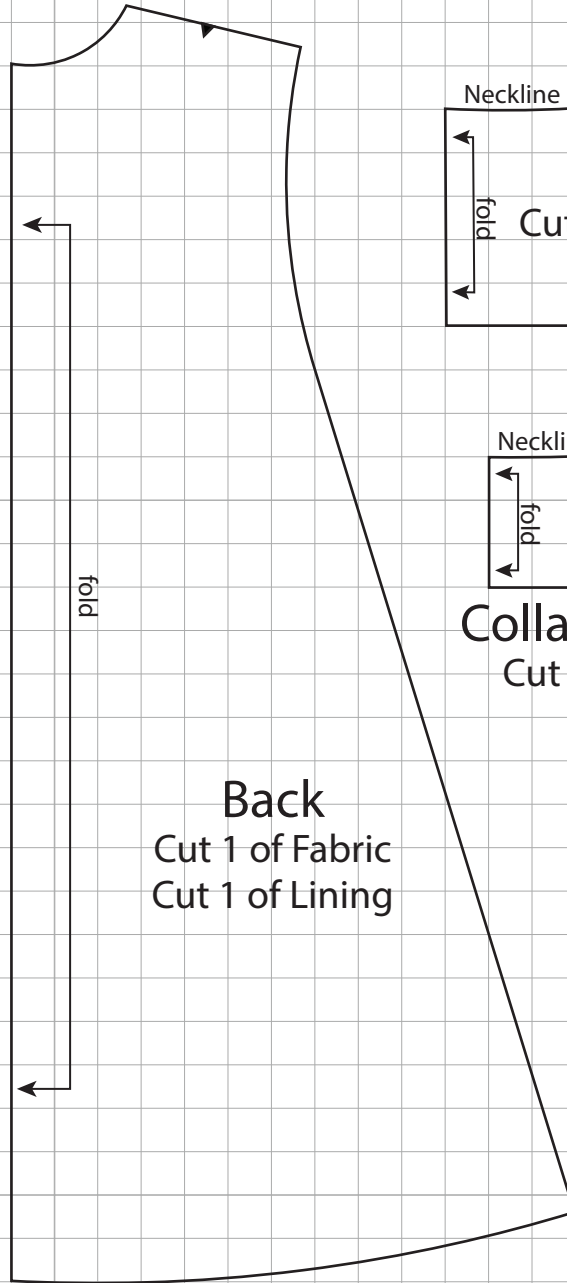
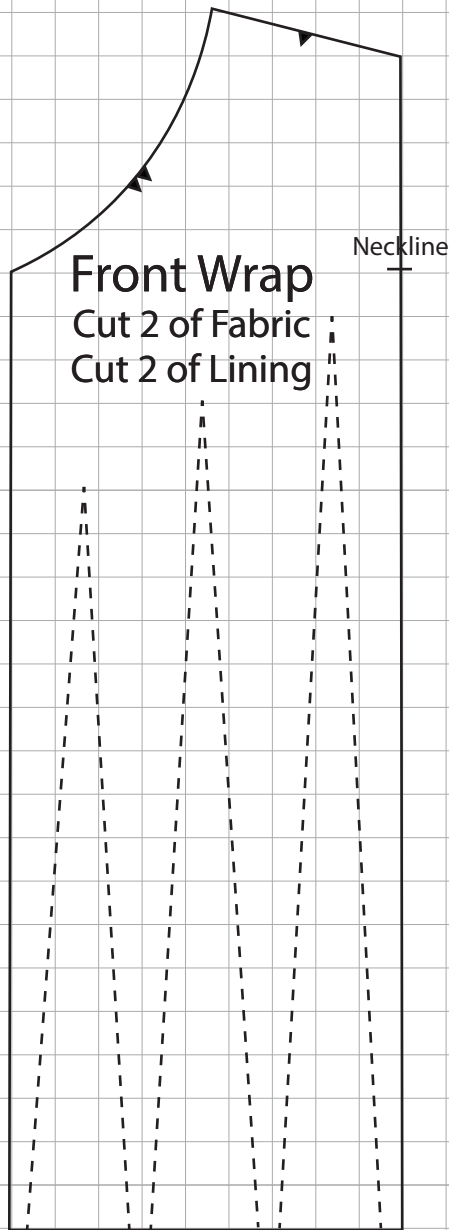
Hooks & eyes



Wrap Cape



1 in / 2.5 cm



Wrap Cape



1 in / 2.5 cm

Cape Sleeve
Cut 2 of Fabric
Cut 2 of Lining

The original and copy use wool for the exterior fabric as well as a contrasting wool for the lining. If you instead use a typical lining fabric for the interior, I recommend either not doing the accent on the collar or finding a small piece of contrasting fabric.

This pattern was cut for a 38" bust. The only adjustment for most sizes will be to lengthen or shorten the front piece that wraps around. The rest of the cape is unfitted, but it may be too large or small in the shoulder area for some.

1. Cut out all pieces, making sure to add seam allowance to all edges. Mark the darts on the fronts.
2. Stitch the three darts in both front wrap fabrics and both front wrap linings. Cut the excess of the darts back to a 1/2" seam allowance and iron them facing down.



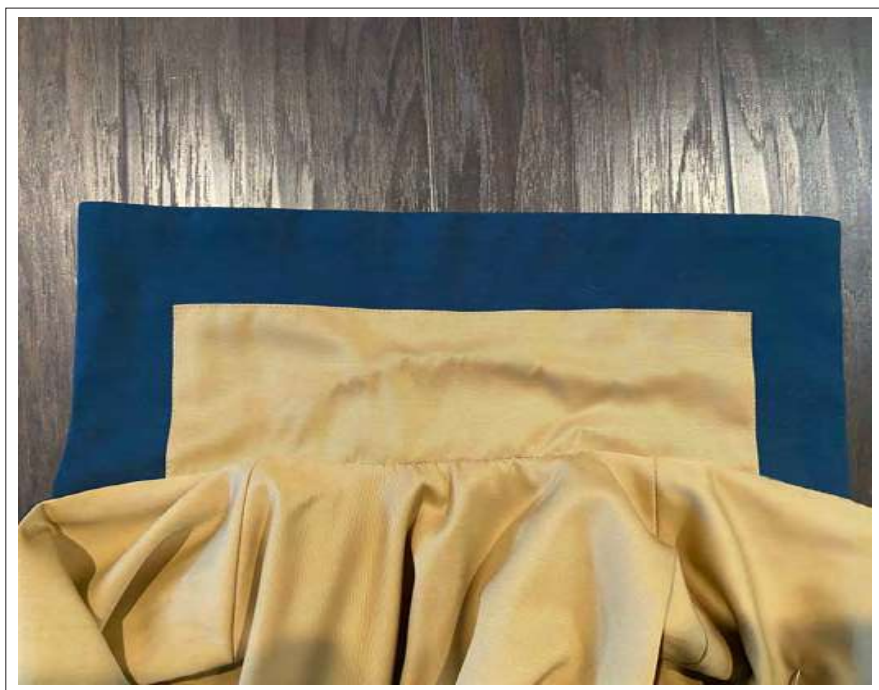
3. Stitch the shoulder seams for the exterior fabric. Repeat for the lining.

4. Baste and stitch the cape sleeves to the back and front “armscye” area. Repeat for the lining.



5. Baste the seam allowances on the three straight edges of the collar contrast back and iron.

6. Line the collar contrast up on one of the collar pieces and top-stitch it down.



7. Place the two collar pieces right-sides together and stitch around the three straight edges, leaving the neckline open.

8. Turn and press the collar right-side out.

9. Baste the collar around the neckline of the cape (front wrap is marked with roughly where the end of the collar will be).

10. Take the entire fabric cape and lining, place them right-sides together. Pin and stitch around all edges EXCEPT a 5” or so section at the bottom edge of the back that will be used to turn through (you may need more open if fabric is bulky). This will also sandwich the collar between the two layers.

****If you are unsure of the length needed for the front wraps, you can also cut them long and leave their ends unsewn. Once fitted, you can slip-stitch the ends at the right length later.****

11. Trim back corners and clip the neckline curve.

12. Turn right-sides out and carefully iron around all edges. This may require some basting if the fabric is difficult to iron.

****If you are using velvet or another fabric that does not iron well at all, you may want to top-stitch around the edges to keep them from rolling OR hand-stitch the entire lining in.****

13. Slip-stitch the gap you turned through closed.

14. Add hooks and eyes to the ends of the two front wrap ends (or use another fastener method like buttons and loops if preferred).

