TRANSPARENT CORSET IN JUST 3 HOURS.

Sewing the Corset

So, all pieces are ready to be joined now.

Before sewing the princess seams of the corset, you need to join the main fabric and the lace overlay along their vertical edges, i.e. turn the two layers into a single piece. If you neglect this operation, both your main fabric and your lace will inevitably go askew during sewing. I make small stitches along the horizontal edges to prevent the lace from shifting around when I start sewing.
I stitch at a presser-foot distance from the edge of the main fabric. I don't make any bar tacks in the beginning or at the end of stitching. I remove the pins after making a vertical row of stitches. Remember that the main fabric is the standard, not the lace overlay. There's nothing wrong if their edges are slightly uneven: all those irregularities will stay on the seam allowances and you will later trim them. The most important thing is to make sure the lace settles evenly on top of the main fabric, without any air bubbles or creases.
Corset Academy. Transparent Corset in Just 3 Hours. Author: Tatiana Kozorovitsky
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I have joined the main fabric and the lace overlay of all pieces and now I can sew the vertical seams. The order in which you sew the vertical seams is arbitrary: you can move from the back to the centre or from the centre to the sides.

However it makes sense to start by finishing the lacing area on the central back pieces just for the sake of convenience and to spare some time. It's easier done on a separate small piece than on a whole assembled garment.

That is to say, I will now prepare the lacing bars.

I take two straps of iron-on batiste, each 7.5cm wide and 2cm longer than the length of the back.
I tear a 7.5cm wide strap of stretch-satin with the same length as the two straps of batiste.
I press it and duplicate it with iron-on batiste from the underside (before doing so, remember to decide whether you want to use the sheen or the matte side of the stretch-satin as the face). I have chosen the sheen side as the face although the matte side also looks quite lovely.
I fold the duplicated bars in a way to make one half 4cm wide and the other 3.5cm wide and secure them by pressing.
The lacing bars are ready.

You can serge the edge of the wider half of the lacing bar or finish it with a narrow lace trimming. I overlay it with a strap of lace leaving it at the width I want to show from the face. I make a row of strengthening stitches a couple millimeters below the edge of the bar. I use a thick needle to help myself in challenging areas. And then I will turn it around and sew it on from the other side.
Let me remind you that the lace ribbon is sewn onto the wider half of the strap (4cm).
I secure it from the other side.

Here is how the finished lacing bars look from the face and from the underside:
I need to lay a wide Rigilene bone along the central raw edge of the central back piece before joining it with the lacing bar. I highly recommend you press and straighten the bone before sewing it on: it will make things a lot easier.

I put the bone in place on the face of the central back piece (i.e. right on the lace), align the edges of the bone and the piece, and sew it on along the inner side.
I trim the excess of lace and mesh fabric. Now the edge is perfectly even.