

## Rowley project list: **Elegant Silk Panels**

This formal treatment features an embroidered silk panel with a beautiful silk swag overlay. To complete the window, a stationary, relaxed Roman shade was installed. Decorative hardware from Finestra is showcased to pull the look together for a breathtaking formal look. We will only cover the fabrication steps of the panel in this project guide.



### MATERIALS & SUPPLIES

#### Rowley Products

Heavy Flannel Interlining  
 Classic Napped Lining  
 4/32" Micro Welt Cord  
 Glass Head Pins  
 Drapery Pins  
 Drapery Weights

#### SKU

[LN12](#)  
[LN48](#)  
[WC85](#)  
[TP49](#)  
[DP53](#)  
[LW45](#)

### ELEGANT SILK PANELS: STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

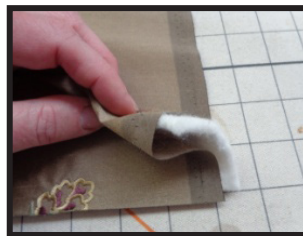
This panel finished at 115", used one width of fabric pleated to 20", was interlined with Heavy Flannel and then lined with Classic Napped Lining. A 5" header, without buckram, was used for an unusual header pleat.

#### Fabric Cuts:

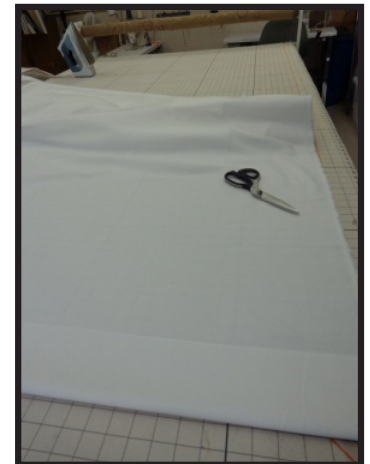
- 1 Cut the face fabric at 124"  
(115" + 8" for bottom hem + 1" for header).
- 2 Cut the Heavy Flannel at 115"  
(113" finished length + tabling for serging).
- 3 Cut the Napped Sateen at 120"  
(114" finished length + 6" bottom hem).
- 4 Cut a 2" strip x 1 width for the top welt detail.  
(Does not need to be cut on the bias).
- 5 Cut a 11" x 1 width piece for the back facing.
- 6 Cut a 3 3/4" x 1 width piece of heavy flannel.

## Prepping:

- 1 Turn under a 4" double hem at the bottom of the face fabric.
  - A. Fold up 8". Press. Unfold and tuck in fabric so that it makes a double 4" hem.
- 2 Press to set a bottom hem crease.
- 3 Unfold the hem and lay in the 3 ¾" long piece of heavy flannel.
  - A. This should lay against the back of the face of the hem.



- 4 Re-fold hem and close using your preferred method.
- 5 Turn under a 3" double hem on the lining.
- 6 Press to set a bottom hem crease.
- 7 Close using your preferred method.
- 8 For the heavy flannel interlining, table the piece. Trim off to an even 113".
- 9 Serge the bottom hem of the interlining.



- 10** Make and serge welt for top detail.
- 11** Serge the top and bottom of the back facing piece.



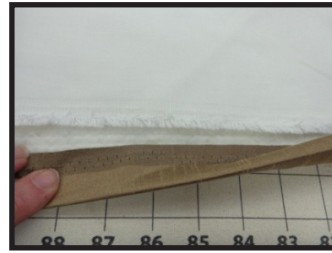
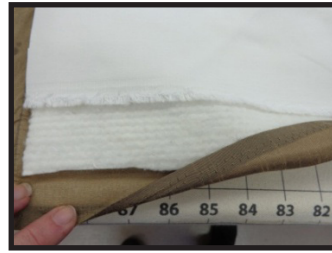
## Sewing on Top Detail and Back Facing:

- 1** Table the panel fabric, right side down, aligning the bottom hem with a straight edge.
- 2** Measure for the finished length.
- 3** Mark and turn under top at finished length.
- 4** Iron to set crease.
- 5** Glue-baste the welt to this crease line so that the welt runs just below the crease line.
- 6** Glue-baste the back facing piece on top of the welt cord, matching raw edges.
- 7** At the machine, sew through the panel, welt and facing piece to secure them all together.



## Tabling and Folding in Side Hems:

- 1** At the table, lay the panel face-side down making sure it is square.
- 2** On each side fold over and iron in a double 1 1/2" side hem.
- 3** Lay the heavy flannel on top of the panel, trimming off excess at the sides so that the flannel lies within the finished width. It should be placed 2" up from the bottom hem of the panel.
- 4** Lay the lining, right side up, on top of the heavy flannel, bringing it up 1" from the bottom of the panel.
  - A.** The tops of the hems of the lining and face fabric should line up.
- 5** Trim off any excess lining so that the lining lies within the finished width.
- 6** Re-fold the side hems. Pin.



- 7 Close using your preferred method, adding weights in the bottom corners.
- 8 At the top, fold under the header facing to form a double 5" header. Pin.

## Marking for Pleats:

- 1 At the table with the top facing you and the fabric face up, place a pin at the measurement for the return.
- 2 Place another pin at the measurement for the leading edge.
- 3 Measure the available space left for pleating.
- 4 From that measurement, subtract 20" minus the amount of the leading edge.
  - A. EX: leading edge is 4".  $20 - 4 = 16$ ". Because,  $16 + 4 = 20$ " – our finished width.
  - B. If your spaces are 4" then you are accounting for 5 spaces.
- 5 The remaining figure is the amount of fabric you need to divide for pleats.
  - A. You will always have one more pleat than space. If you did the math as above, you will need to divide by 5. That number is the amount of fabric that goes into each pleat.
  - B. EX:  $56 - 6 = 48$ . Return of 4", leading edge of 4". Space left for pleats and spaces = 40". We need 16 of the 20 for spaces (the leading edge is the first space).  $40 - 16 = 24$ . 24 divided by 5 = 4.8" in each pleat.
- 6 Mark for pleats and spaces.
  - A. Once the math is complete and all pleats and spaces are marked, adjust the pins to face down the panel, pointing away from you.

## Sewing In and Finishing the Pleats:

- 1 At the machine, fold the top of the panel, wrong sides together, matching pleat pins. Sew through all layers starting 5" into the header. Back-tack at the start and stop.
- 2 For each pleat, open the available fabric and fold into a 3-finger pleat at the bottom and at the top. Hand-tack both the bottom and the top.



## Finishing for Installation:

- 1 Place a drapery pin at the top and back of each pleat.