

# Sewing Pattern #133211

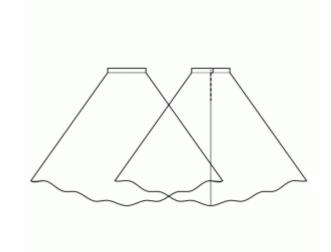
## Skirt - Full length - High-low (MAXI) circular skirt - Waistband with back button

### Note on seam allowances:

- If the pattern has double contour the seam allowances are included.
- If the pattern has single contour, the seam allowances are NOT included and need to be added when laying out the pattern.



Attention! The amount of fabric needed for your pattern is not included. It will depend on the selected pattern size, the width, and design of the fabric you plan to use. You are welcome to use the Online Fabric Estimator to make calculations. Alternatively, print all the paper patterns and lay them out at the width of fabric you plan to use (usually from 90 to 150 cm). Measure how much fabric you will need. Don't forget to account for pieces that need to be cut multiple times and pieces that are cut on the fold.



#### **PRINTING:**

Please use Adobe Reader software to open your PDF pattern. You can get Adobe Reader free of charge at this link - <a href="https://get.adobe.com/reader/">https://get.adobe.com/reader/</a>.

Make sure you print your patterns at actual size (100%% scale or None) and on single sides of plain A4 paper. Verify that the print out size is to the correct scale by measuring the test square on the first page. The upper edge of the square features a centimeter scale, and the bottom edge features an inch scale.

Trim top and/or right margin of the pages where you see the scissors symbols. In the center of each page, the number of row and column is printed, separated by / sign. Construct layout pages according to these marks (for example, page marked 2/3 is in the second row and in the third column). Align pages using margins and tape or glue together.

### **CUTTING:**

#### Note on cutting:

Lay out your pieces according to straight of grain as marked on the pattern pieces.

Some pieces will be cut on the fold, the corresponding edge will then be marked with a fold mark. Kindly pay



attention to notes regarding type of fabric and quantity of required pieces on a block. For example, [Main, Interfacing -  $cut\ 1+1$ ] on a pattern piece means that you need to  $cut\ 1$  piece as is and 1 mirrored piece from the main fabric as well as from interfacing.

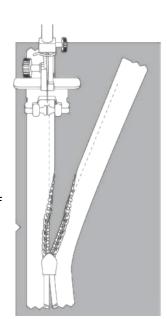
Make sure to mark all notches and other design features such as pleats etc. from the pattern piece onto your fabric. When sewing the garment, pay attention to notches, they must match up.

\* The capital letters in brackets correspond to pattern blocks as seen in Online Fabric Estimator and in pattern blocks preview on the right.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

#### 1. CENTER BACK ZIPPER

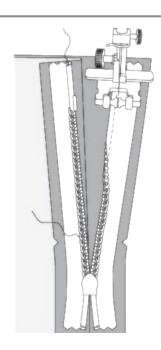
- Fold under the seam allowances along the center back seam. Push them down with your hand, but do not press them.
- Open the dress zipper. Put it down onto the center back edge, right sides together. The teeth of the zipper should be matched with the center back of the garment. The edge of the zipper tape is directed towards the edge of the seam allowance.
- Line up the upper end of the zipper 1mm lower than the marked stitch line of the neckline edge (not the edge of the seam allowance of the neckline) and baste the zipper tape to the seam allowance of center back. Do not baste through both layers of the main fabric, but to the seam allowance only. It is best to baste with slanted stitches at the center of the zipper tape. Baste both the left and the right sides of the zipper, from the upper edge downwards.
- Install the invisible zipper foot.
- Push down the teeth of the left side of the zipper with the nail of your index finger, and thread them into the special groove of the zipper foot. Make sure to uncurl the spiral of the zipper with your nail a bit, so that you can see the future stitch line. Adjust the position of the needle and stitch the zipper close to teeth. Make sure that the stitch line is exactly at the center back line. Stop at 2 cm from the slider. Leave long ends, pull them to





the wrong side, tie a knot and cut thread. (See Figure 1)

- Repeat for the right side of the zipper. Start stitching at the top and proceed downwards toward the hem. You may need to readjust the position of the needle depending on your zipper foot. (See Figure 2)
- Close the zipper.
- Baste the center back seam, folding away the lower end of the zipper, so that you can baste it up to the stitch line of the zipper.
- Install the zipper foot. Sew the center back seam from the lower edge (or the vent upper corner, if there's a vent) and stitch as closely as you can to the end of the zipper.
- Remove baste stitches. Slipstitch the base of the opening for zipper. Press the seam apart, pressing the opening for the zipper at the same time.



#### 2. SEW THE SIDE SEAMS

- 1. **Pin Front to Back:** Place the front piece over the back piece, ensuring that the right sides of the fabric are facing each other.
- 2. **Match Marks and Edges:** Align the waist marks or seams, the armholes, and the lower edges of the pieces.
- 3. **Sew Side Seams:** Stitch along the sides to create the seams.
- 4. **Finish Edges:** After sewing, use a serger to finish the edges of the fabric.
- 5. **Press Towards Back:** Press the finished seams towards the back of the garment to give it a neat appearance.

### 3. WAISTBAND:

- Serge edges of the waistband. Pin waistband to skirt, right sides together, so that the short edge matches the center edge of the right back. Match notches. The left side of the waistband will be longer than the center edge of the left skirt. Sew along the waistband and press towards waistband.
- Fold waistband in half lengthwise right sides together and sew the short edge of the waistband and the distance to center edge of the left side back. Trim corners, turn the waistband the right side out and press.
- Turn lower seam allowance on inner waistband under, pin in place and stitch-in-the-ditch into seam between skirt and waistband, from the right side.
- Make buttonhole on the left side of the waistband and sew a button onto the right side of the waistband according to markings.

#### 4. HEM FINISHING

- a. **Serge Hem** Using a serger or overlock machine, serge the raw edge of the hem to prevent fraying.
- b. **Turn Under and Press:** Turn the serged edge of the hem towards the wrong side of the fabric. Press the folded hem in place with an iron to create a crisp edge.
- c. **Topstitch or Slip Stitch:** Choose your desired finishing method:
  - **Topstitch:** Sew a straight stitch along the folded edge of the hem, securing it in place.



 Slip Stitch: Use a hand sewing needle and matching thread to invisibly stitch the folded hem to the main fabric.

# **TECHNICAL DRAWING:**

