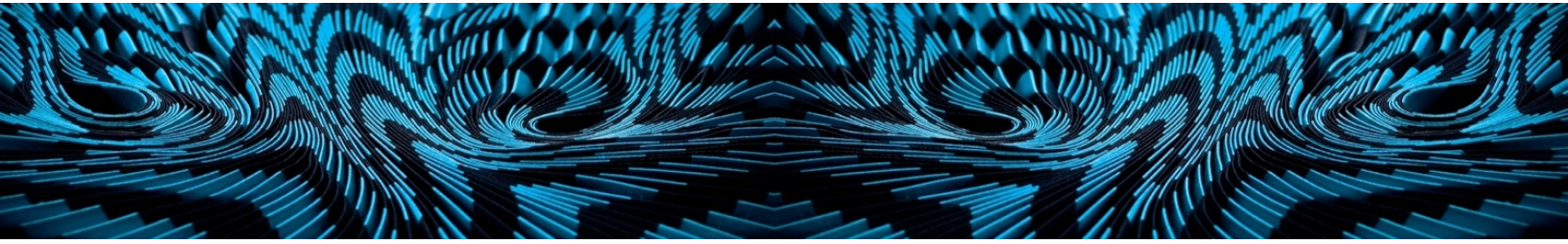




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INTERNATIONAL PLEATING



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Pleated Bias Sunburst Circle Skirt:

Pattern Instructions

Style #32001
Version 1



www.internationalpleating.com



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This pattern is available for download at:

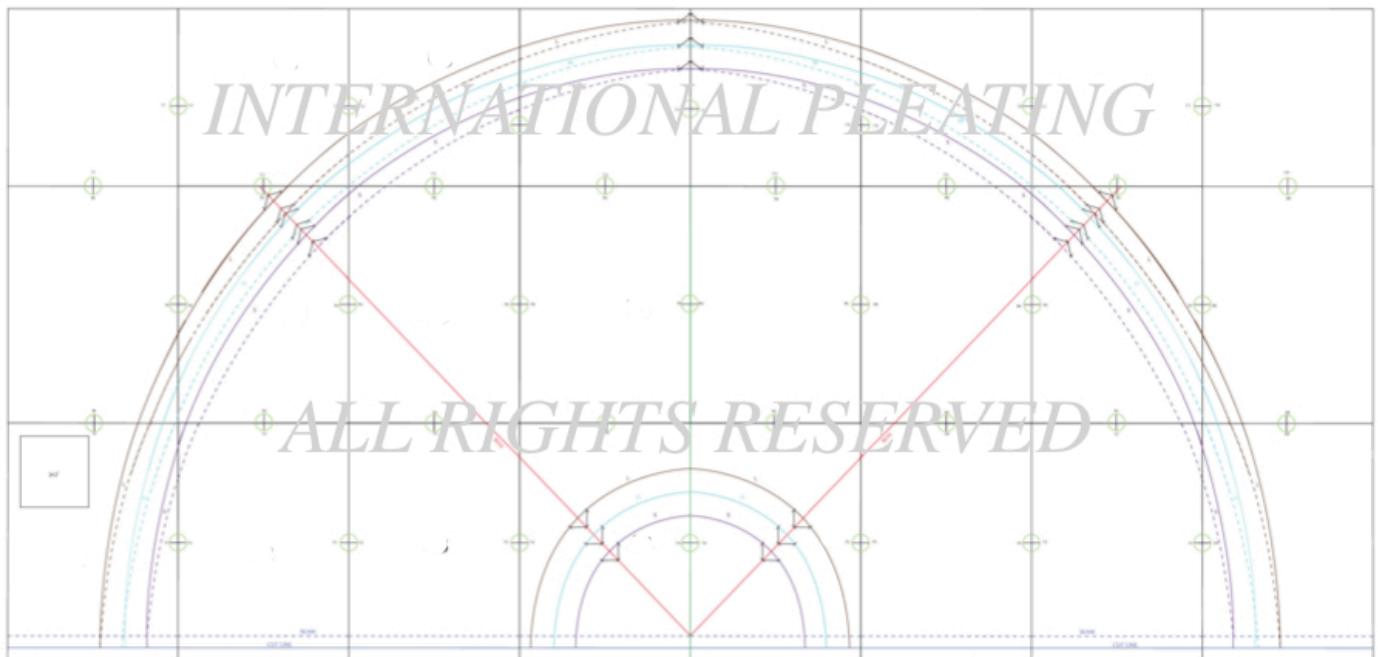
www.internationalpleating.com/downloads

About this Pattern

This pattern is intended for making a sunburst pleated bias skirt. The instructions in this PDF will show you how to properly assemble and cut the fabric of your choice so it can be sent to us to be professionally pleated. The full pattern consists of 24 sheets of paper (8.5in by 11in). However, it is recommended that you only print out and assemble half of the pattern.

Before you print this pattern, it is strongly recommended that you READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS DOCUMENT.

Below is an image of this bias circle skirt pattern fully assembled:



Skill Level

The sewing ability required to sew this skirt ranges from intermediate to advanced. The degree of difficulty will greatly increase depending on your choice of fabric. For example, a polyester taffeta, which is a stiffer fabric, will be considerably easier to sew than a silk chiffon. However, if you happen to get stuck along the way, just give us a call and we will help “unstuck” you! Simpler patterns will be available soon.

Who We Are

International Pleating is a 5th generation, family owned and operated, fabric and textile pleating business located in the heart of New York City's Garment District. Operating since 1931, we offer all aspects of pleating services from sample development to production.

To learn more about us, we encourage you to visit our website:

www.internationalpleating.com

Supplies You Will Need

To print the pattern:

1. A printer with at least 30 sheets of paper (if you choose to print the entire pattern) and an ample amount of toner. The pattern is color however, can be printed in black and white.

To assemble the pattern:

1. Scissors (suitable for cutting fine silks)
2. Clear tape
3. Weights
4. Pattern paper

To cut the skirt:

1. Cutting paper
2. Ruler (preferably 36")
3. Interfacing
4. Fabric

To sew the skirt:

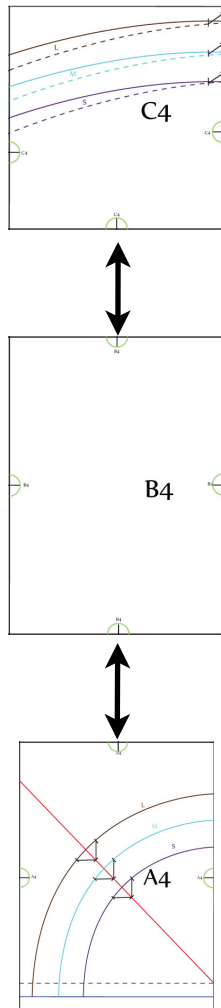
1. Sewing machine
2. Fusible interfacing
3. Steam presser or an iron
4. A 6" - 8" invisible zipper
5. Hook and eye

Assembling the Pattern

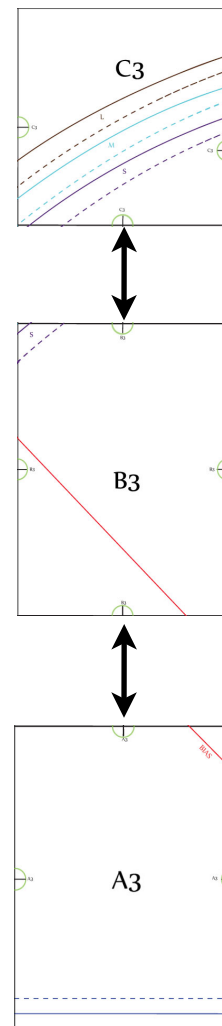
Step 1 - **DO NOT PRINT ENTIRE PATTERN.**

First print page 1 and use a ruler to ensure that the square is printing to scale (3"x3"). If the square is not printing to scale, you will need to adjust your print settings so that the square prints 3"x3".

Step 2 - We recommend printing the left half of the pattern (in color) for greater accuracy and symmetry. If you trust that we know what we're talking about, print pages 4, 12 and 20 and assemble with tape as follows:

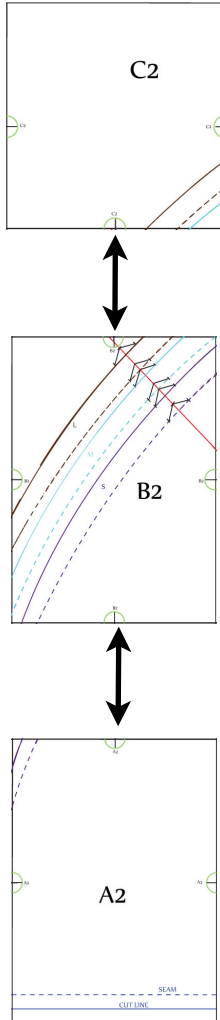


Step 3 - Print pages 3, 11 and 19 and assemble with tape as follows:

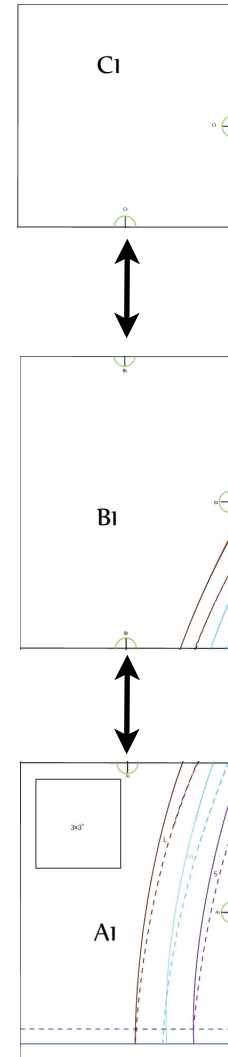


Step 4 - Print pages 2, 10 and 18 and assemble with tape as follows:

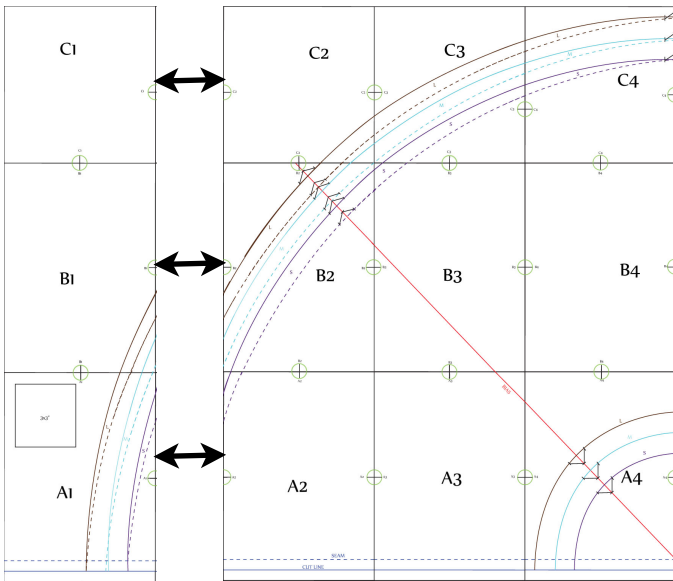
Step 4 cont...



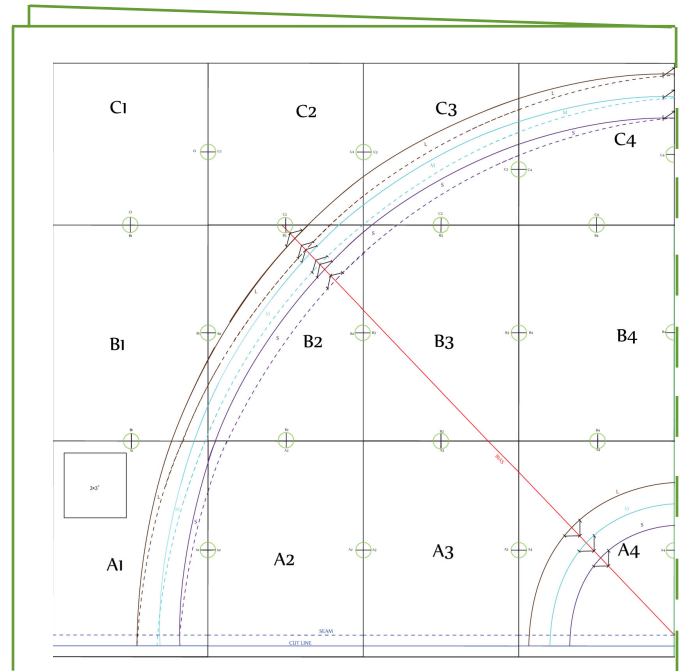
Step 5 - Print pages 1, 9 and 17 and assemble with tape as follows:



Step 6 - Now that you have correctly assembled four separate rows of this pattern, begin taping your rows together as follows:



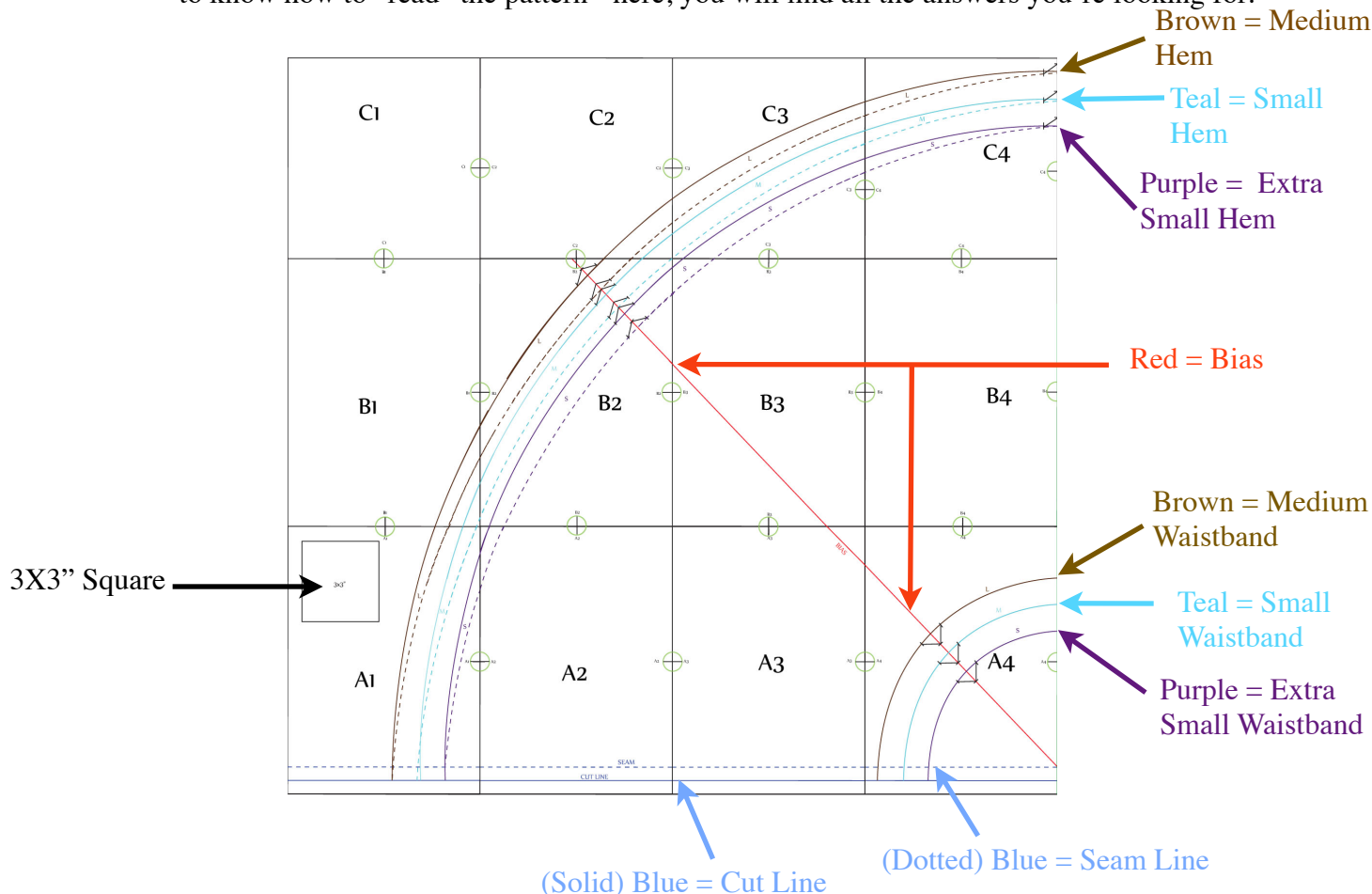
Step 7 - Now that you have assembled 1/2 of the pattern, you will need to place it on top of a folded piece of paper as shown below. Once accurately placed on the paper, you're ready to cut the pattern along the hem of your choice.



Tip: Since the front and back of this skirt is the same, its up to you whether you want to make 2 copies of this pattern or use the same pattern and cut the front and back, one at a time.

How to Read the Pattern

This pattern is intended for a bias cut, sunburst circle skirt. Once you have assembled the pattern, you will need to know how to “read” the pattern - here, you will find all the answers you’re looking for:



3X3" Square - This is the square that you will measure to ensure that your pattern is printing to scale.

(Solid) Blue Cut Line - Cut along this line once your pattern is assembled. You will match this with your selvedge once ready to cut.

(Dotted) Blue Seam Line - This line represents the seam allowance (1/2") once you are ready to begin sewing your garment.

Purple Lines - These lines represent where to cut if your skirt will be made in size Extra Small.

Aqua Lines - These lines represent where to cut if your skirt will be made in size Small.

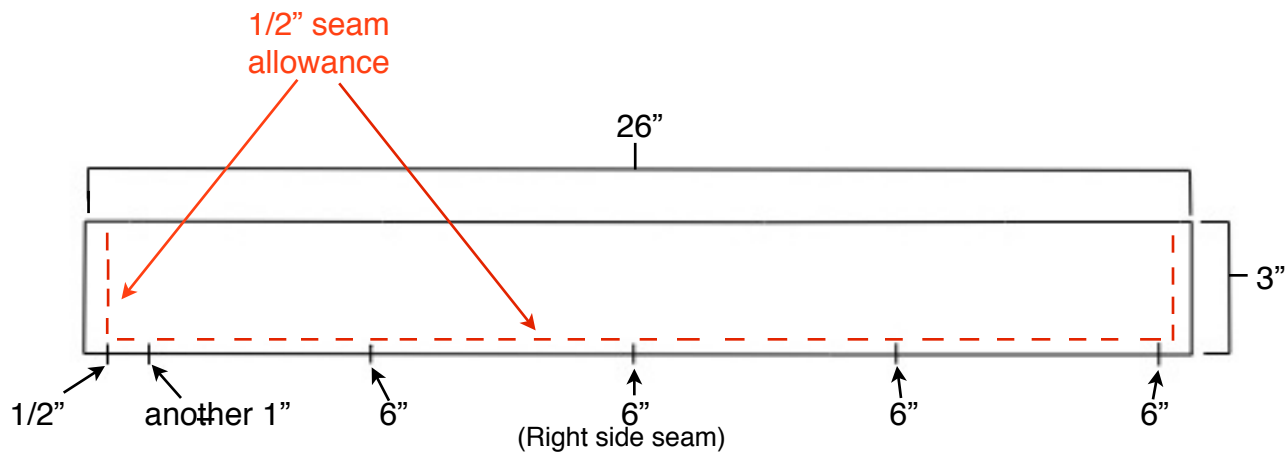
Brown Lines - These line represent where to cut if your skirt will be made in size Medium.

(Red) Bias Line - This line represents the true bias and affects the drape of the garment.

** Tip: Cut your hem along the dotted line that corresponds to the correct size (purple, aqua, brown) if you intend on using a fabric which will stretch a good deal on the bias. Typical fabrics that hang different on the bias are chiffon, charmeuse, georgette, etc. Fabrics such as taffeta and*

Making the Waistband Pattern

1. Determine the the finished measurement of what the waistband needs to be (for the purpose of this tutorial, let's say 24").
2. Grab your ruler and your pattern paper. For a finished waistband of 24", add 2 inches to the total length and mark a rectangle that measures 3" x 26" (adding 2" is the standard for this waistband, regardless of the finished measurement)
3. Place your notches - Starting from Left to right, place the first notch 1/2in. from the edge then place another notch 1" from your first. Now, divide your waist measurement (24") by 4 and place four more notches by that distance (24" divided by 4 equals 6" - see below diagram). Feel free to place the same notches on both sides of the pattern. This will be a big help when you're ready to sew your belt to your skirt.



4. Cut this pattern out and set aside.

Note: This pattern will yield a 1" tab on the inside of the belt for the purpose of attaching the hook and eye.

Cutting your Waistband:

1. Grab your fashion fabric and lie it face side down on your pressing table. Take your fusible interfacing and lie it (glue side down) on top of your fashion fabric. Steam press your fusible to the fabric, making sure that the adhesive melts evenly. Allow to cool for a minute before moving.
2. Lie your cutting paper on your cutting table. Place your fused fabric over the cutting paper. Now place your

Fabric Selection

Choosing the correct fabric is vital for your skirt. The correct choice will effect both the intended wear of the garment and the ease of sewing (according to your sewing level). You will want to choose a fabric that works well with pleats. Suggested fabrics for this pattern are chiffon, charmeuse, taffeta, georgette, organza or poplin. It is entirely up to you whether you choose a fabric with natural or synthetic fibers. The advantage of polyester fabrics is that they tend to have a better memory to hold the pleats especially if they have come in contact with water. If this is your first attempt at sewing a pleated garment, we recommend a polyester fabric with some “body” and minimal bias stretch, like a taffeta, organza or charmeuse. Silks or chiffons should be attempted after you have mastered the basic fabrics.

Note: This pattern is intended for a non-lined skirt therefore it is best to choose a fabric that is not transparent as that will require a lining. If you do require a lining and wish to modify this pattern, give us a call and we can assist you in planning your construction.

Choosing Your Size

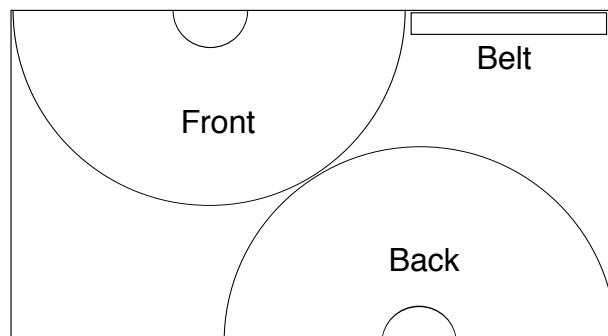
This pattern contains 3 sizes: x-small, small and medium. The only measurement necessary for this skirt pattern is the waist measurement. Hip measurements do not apply since this is a full circle skirt which can accommodate any hip size. Please reference the chart below to select your size. If you are a size Large, contact us and we can assist you on how to modify the pattern.

Waist	Size
24.5 / 25.5	XS
26.6 / 27.5	S
28.5 / 29.5	M

Laying Out Your Pattern on the Fabric

Layout on 44" Fabric

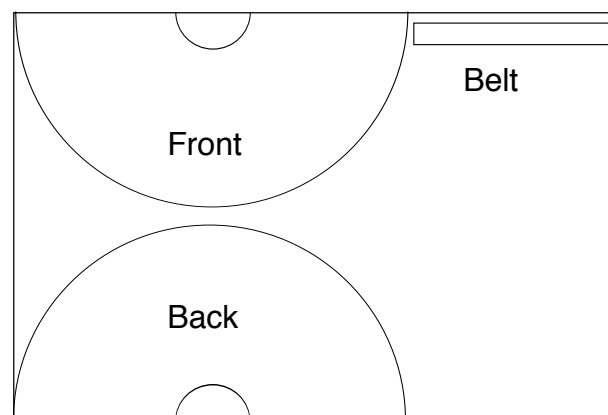
Yardage = 85" (approx. 2.5 yards) for Size M.



Layout on 54" Fabric

Yardage = 85" (approx. 2.5 yards) for Size M.

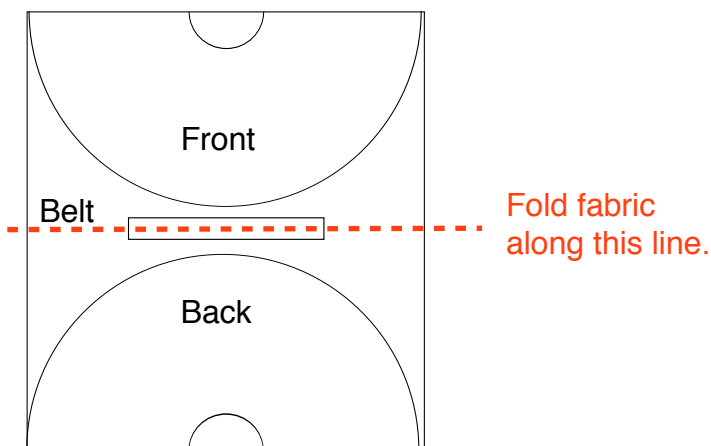
Obviously not an economical use of fabric because of the belt. If you chose to cut the belt out of a contrasting color then you can save 1 yard on the skirt. If you plan on using silk you will most probably be purchasing this width or 44".



Layout on 58" Fabric

Yardage = 54" (approx. 1.5 yards) for Size M.

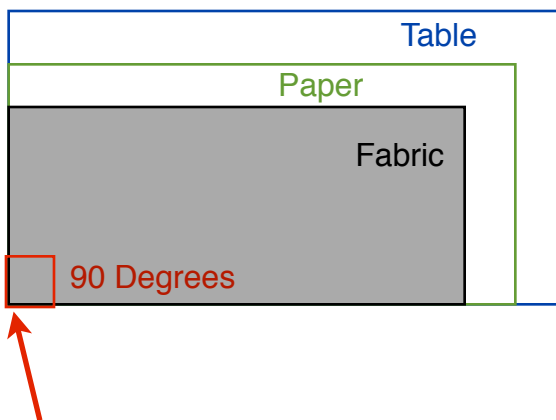
We recommend this layout with a 58in wide polyester. This is the most economical layout for fabric consumption as well as the easiest to cut since the front and back can be cut at the same time simply by folding along the red dotted line. The length selected for this pattern was done so for this fabric width.



Cutting the Skirt

1. Place a layer of paper on your cutting table. Make sure that it lies evenly with the edge of the table you intend on cutting from. (See illustration below.)

2. Take your fashion fabric and be sure that the end of the fabric has been ripped from selvedge to selvedge as apposed to having been cut. Lie your fabric over the paper, aligning it on the table as shown below:



Align paper and fabric to one corner and make sure the fabric is square so the grain-lines are straight.

3. Once your fabric has been placed on the table, you are ready to place your pattern over the fabric. Place your pattern very carefully over the fabric as not to distort the fabric. Use fabric clamps or weights to anchor your fabric and pattern in place so it doesn't shift during the cutting process.

4. Begin to cut your fabric. Cut along the hem first, making sure to cut around the notches. Make sure you use sharp pair of scissors that won't snag if your fabric is thin like a silk chiffon. Cut accurately and take your time. Once the hem has been cut, cut the desired waistline.

Sewing the Skirt

After your panels have been pleated and your waistband has been fused and cut, you're ready to sew. Here you will find the instructions on how to construct this sunburst pleated skirt. It has been broken down for you in 7 steps:

1. Insert your invisible zipper on what is to be the left side seam of the skirt.
2. Once your zipper has been inserted, close both side seams.
3. Shirr the waist.
4. Insert the waistband with a 1/2" seam allowance.
5. Now, fold the belt over and stitch in the ditch.
6. Place your skirt on either your dress-form or hang it on a hanger overnight. Measure the hem (while the skirt is hanging) and cut the excess fabric so your skirt lies evenly along the hem throughout. Finish the raw edge with either a pearl edge or a baby hem.
7. Insert the hook and eye on the inside of the waistband tab and you're finished.

*We hope that you enjoyed making this pleated sunburst circle skirt.
Be sure to check back with us for new patterns in the future. Please
feel free to reach out to us for all of your pleating needs - no matter
how big or small, we are here to help!*

Acknowledgements:

*Special thanks to MiMi Jackson,
Monica Romero and Todd Fisher.*

Glossary

Bias - A line that runs at a 45 degree angle in relation to the selvage and the cross grain of fabric

Bias Circle Skirt - A skirt which is cut and sewn in the shape of a full circle (sometime several circles).

Cross Grain - This refers to the weft yarns that run from selvage to selvage in the weaving process. These fibers are generally weaker than the yarns that are weaved along the straight grain.

Grading - The mathematical process of which a single pattern creates a range of different sizes.

Hemline - The line formed on the lower edge of a garment such as a dress, skirt or jacket which varies in length and shape depending on the design.

Pleating - A form of manipulating fabric by which folds are either pressed with an iron or set with steam. Types of pleats include accordion, box, Fortuny, knife and sunburst to name a few. Two or more pleats can be combined with other types of pleating to form combination pleating.

Pleating Contractor - A business or organization who pleats fabric for customers. Pleating contractors range from sample development to production.

Polyester - Synthetic fibers which are woven or knitted in place of natural fibers. Depending on the intended wear of the garment, polyester may be the better fabric choice for a pleated garment.

Seam Allowance - The area between the edge of the fabric and the stitch line of two or more pieces of fabric. Generally, seam allowances range from 1/4" up to several inches depending on where the seam is sewn on any given garment.

Seam Line - This line represents where the stitching will lie when two or more pieces of fabric are joined together.

Selvage - The self-finished edges on fabric that runs along both sides of the straight grain.

Silk - A natural fiber, extracted from silk worms and then either woven or knitted to create textiles (chiffon, charmeuse, georgette, taffeta, jersey, china silk etc.) A few uses for silk can be skirts, dresses, blouses, jackets, pants and also lining.

Straight Grain - This refers to the warp yarns that run along the length of the fabric (in the direction of the selvage). These fibers are typically stronger than those that run along the cross grain.

Sunburst - A type of accordion pleating that radiates from one central point to form a circle (or multiple circles in some instances).

Waistband (belt) - A band or placket that is attached to the top of a skirt or trousers to hide the raw edges.