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Maxi skirt

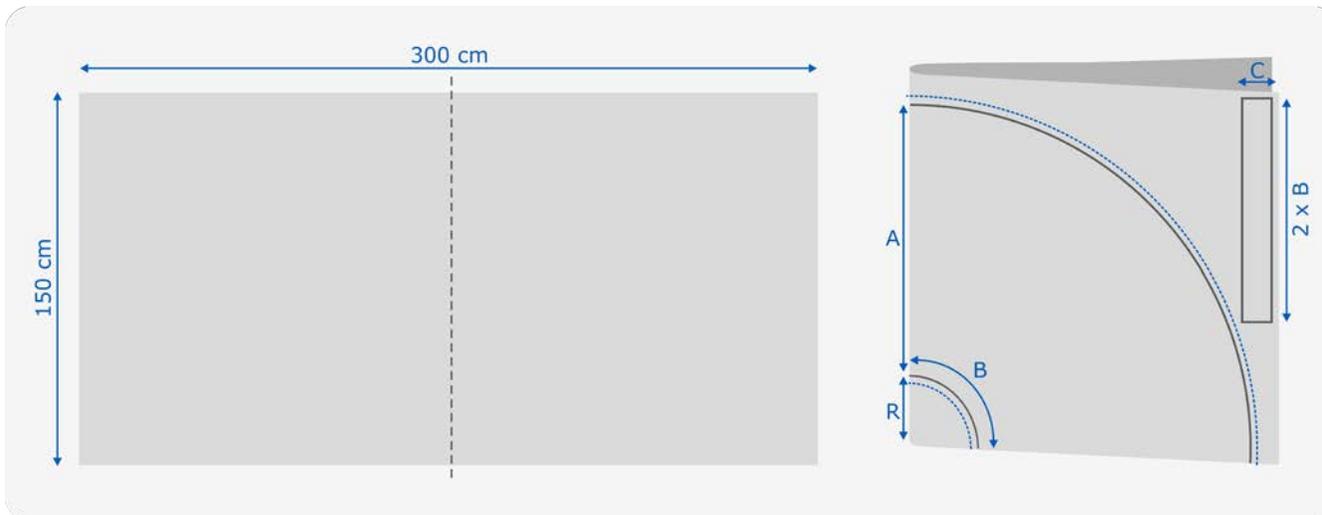
JUKI[®]
HZL-357ZP-C





BEFORE YOU SET ABOUT TO SEWING, PLEASE PREPARE:

- 3 meters of a material 1,5m wide – a pattern is fit both for a knit and for a woven fabric; however it is recommended to use not very heavy, rather light material
- 1 meter rubber 4cm wide
- a tape-measure, a ruler, a pencil, a drawing pin and a paper to make a pattern for a skirt
- threads, tailor scissors, pins and tailor's chalk (French chalk).



A PATTERN AND A CUT:

First you must decide a height at which you want to wear a skirt at the waist and measure your size at this altitude. Next, you must determine the length of a skirt. Finally measure your hip size – the widest part through which you put on a skirt. A skirt must be sufficiently wide – you will fit its size at the waist with a rubber sewn into a waistband.

Fold the material in two so as to form a square. You must cut two arcs – a smaller one is a waist opening, the other determines the length of a skirt. Draw these two arcs with the use of a tape-measure as a pair of compasses – pin the end of a tape-measure in a corner of a material so that the end aligns with the edge of the fold (see a picture on the right).

Draw the arches by two distances. In order to calculate a radius of a smaller arc, multiply your hip size by 2, then divide the result by 6.28, the value you get (R) is a distance at which you draw a smaller arc. The second arc must be drawn at a distance (A) from the first arc. Distance (A) is the length of a skirt minus the width of a waistband (a waistband should be 0.5cm wider than a rubber). Cut arches adding 1cm allowance for seams and a hem / a tuck (a blue dotted line on picture on the left). Measure a circumference of a smaller arc – (B). Measure (B) along the original arc, not along the edge of an allowance. A measurement should be larger than or equal to half of your hip size. If it is smaller, you must slightly lower an arc to enlarge its circumference.

Cut a strip of a width (C) = 2 x a width of a waistband + 2cm for seams and of a length equal to size of the first arc, which is 2 x B (in the picture, a material is folded in two).

SEWING:

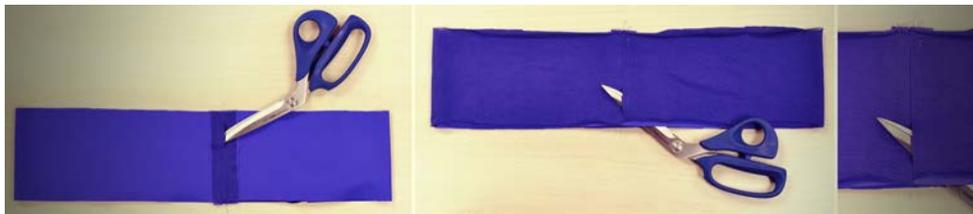
Leave a semicircle folded in two, fasten and sew up the edges of a material along the straight side, 1cm from the edge. A skirt is almost ready. In case of a very elastic and stretchy material, use a zigzag stitch. Remember to select a needle suitable to the thickness of a material.



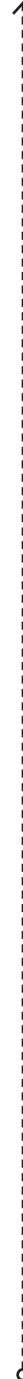
Now, prepare a waistband. Since a material is very delicate, a waistband must be sewn with an additional layer of a stronger material of same size as the outer layer of the waistband. Fold a waistband in two and sew up a shorter edge leaving an unsewn hole in the bottom part of a seam (see a picture – scissors are inserted into an unsewn hole).



Now press allowances aside with an iron and do the stitching along an edge to hold allowances inside a waistband.



Fold a waistband in two and press it with an iron lengthwise – on top there should be a folded edge; at the bottom should be raw edges, and they should touch one another. Pin a waistband around a waist opening on the right side of a skirt with a hole pointed upward so that having a waistband sewn up and ironed, a hole was inside a skirt.



After sewing, if it is necessary, you can whip edges with overlock stitches and press a waistband with an iron.

Adjust the length of a rubber to the size at which you want to wear a skirt. With a use of a safety pin, enter a rubber into a hole in a waistband. When you drag it through a waistband, sew up its edges flat and slide inside a waistband.

Now leave a skirt hanged upright throughout the night so that a material is stretched under its weight (fabric will stretch "on bias"). That will result in a difference in length. In the morning, even the length of a skirt.

If a material does not fray, you can leave the bottom not hemmed thus a skirt is lighter. If a material frays, press a bottom edge with an iron twice by 0.5cm inside and sew it up. A bottom of a skirt has a shape of an arc and when it is wider tucked, a seam will gather.

