

FIGGY'S

simple · modern · contemporary
sewing patterns



Flutter
Circle Skirt



happy sewing!

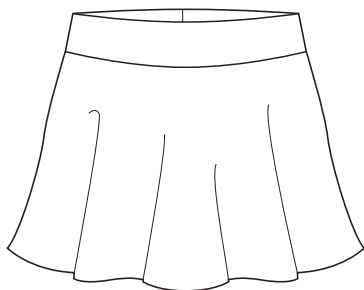


Difficulty level
beginner

Flutter Circle Skirt

Hardly anything is more gratifying than making something beautiful with your own two hands. Can you then imagine how it would feel to draft a pattern for an adorable skirt? Follow our easy tutorial and you'll have a blueprint for making the greatest variety of easy to make, fast to sew and comfortable to wear skirts.

Once you understand the theory behind it, you can tweak and modify this pattern to make dresses, floor length and minis too!



Recommended Fabrics

- * light to medium weight jersey knits with 2% Elastan
- * recycled knit tees and dresses

Notions

- *Freezer paper or any kind of preferred pattern paper
- *pushpin
- *string of yarn of at least 1.5yd (1.5m) (you will create a home made compass)
- *Coordinating thread
- *70/10- 100/16 Ball-point needle for knits

Figgy's Sizing:

	Size	18mos	2/3	4/5	6/7	8/9
inches	Height	34	37.5-38.5	41-43	45.5-48	50-52.5
	Chest	20.5	21-21.5	22.5-23	24-24.5	26-27
	Waist	19	20-20.5	21-22	23-23.5	24-24.5
	Hip	20.5	21-22	23-24.5	25.5-26.5	28-29
cm	Height	86	92-98	104-110	116-122	128-134
	Chest	52	54-55	57-59	61-63	66-69
	Waist	49	51-52	54-56	58-60	61-62
	Hip	52	54-56	59-62	65-68	71-74

Necessary Measurements

We have gone ahead and calculated the measurements required for sizes 18mo - 8/9 yr and XS-L for tween/adults. Please note we did not include a waist to knee measurement for the tween/adult sizes so you can customize to a length you like.

These are instructions for a knee length skirt, feel free to change the measurement here to make a longer or shorter skirt as you please!

Please find and highlight measurements you will be using:

A= Waist

B= Waist circle

C= Waistband piece measurements

D= Length of skirt

Size Requirements Kids:

		Size	18mos	2/3	4/5	6/7	8/9
inches	A	Waist	19	20	21.5	23	24
	B	Waist circle	2 3/8	2.5	2 5/8	2 7/8	3
	C	Waistband	5x9.5	6x10	7x10 3/4	7x11.5	7x12
	D	Waist to Knee	12	13	14.5	16	18
cm	A	Waist	48	50	55	58	60
	B	Waist circle	6	6	6.5	7	7.5
	C	Waistband	12x24	15x25	17x27	18x29	18x30
	D	Waist to Knee	31	33	37	41	45

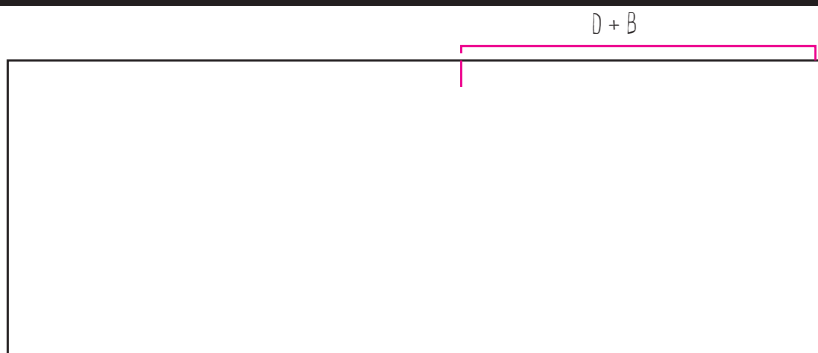
Size Requirements Tween/Adults:

		Size	XS	S	M	M	L
inches	A	Waist	25	26	27	28	29.5
	B	Waist circle	3 1/8	3 1/4	3 3/8	3.5	3 7/8
	C	Waistband	9x12 1/2	9x13	9x13 1/2	9x14	9x14 3/4
	D	Waist to Knee					
cm	A	Waist	63	66	68.5	71	75
	B	Waist circle	8	8	8.5	9	10
	C	Waistband	23x32	23x33	23x34	23x35	23x37
	D	Waist to Knee					

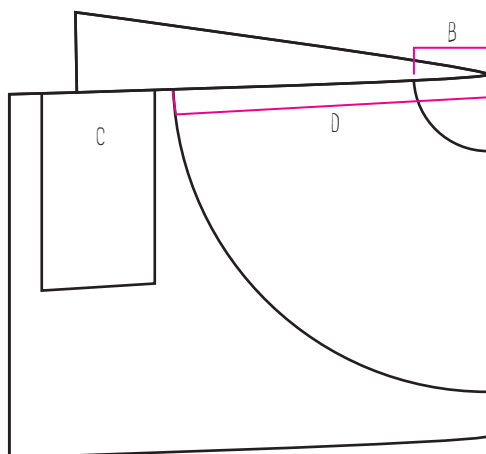
Can't find your waist measurement? Simply divide yours by 8 and you'll have your custom value B.

Drafting the Pattern

Use a length of pattern paper twice as long as you want your skirt to measure.

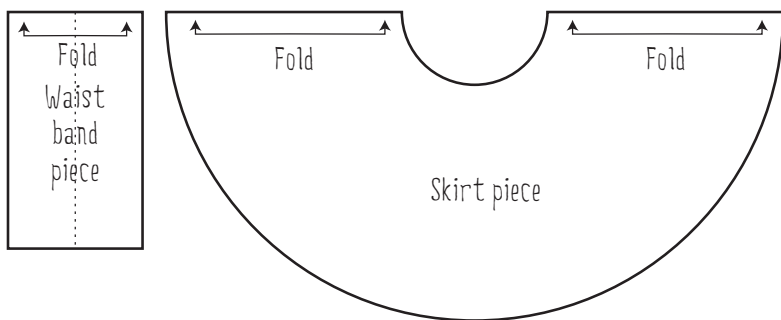


1. Total the value of $D+B$. Make a mark on one long edge of your pattern paper that equals that value.
2. Fold the paper in half along the marking.

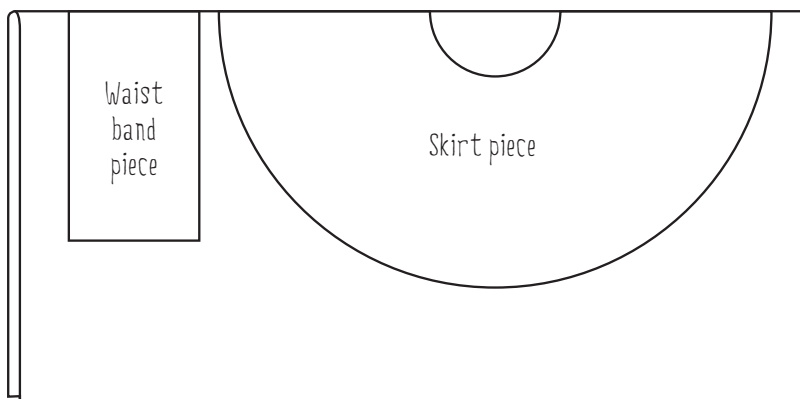


3. Using the measurement for B , make a mark at the measured length from the fold.
4. Measure length B on the piece of string. Make a loop to insert a pen at the B measurement, cut the string. Repeat with another piece of string to mark measurement of $D+B$.
5. Using an even and penetrable work surface, attach a push pin into one end of the B measured string at the top folded corner of the paper. Push the pin down to hold in place.
6. Draw a quarter circle for value B - this is the waist circle. Remove the pin and string.

7. Using the prepared D-measurement string, repeat step 5&6 to draw a larger quarter circle - this is the hem of the circle skirt.
8. Use the C measurements to mark the waistband pattern piece on the paper pattern.
9. Cut out the pattern and mark as shown below.



Cutting Layout



Calculate your fabric usage with this simple calculation:

$$\underbrace{B + D}_{\text{e.g. for size 18mo: } 2.375 + 12} \times 2 = \dots + \underbrace{C}_{\text{yardage}} = \dots$$

e.g for size 18mo: $2.375 + 12 = 14.375 \times 2 = 28.75 + 5 = 33.75''$

Sewing the Skirt

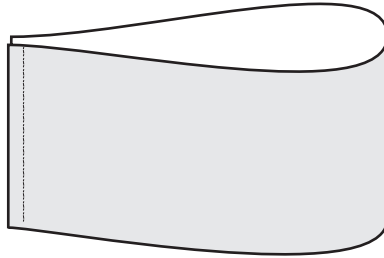
All seam allowances are 3/8" unless otherwise stated.

10. Change the stitch on the sewing machine to a zigzag stitch with the length set on 3.0 and the width .05-1.0.
11. Change the needle to a ballpoint jersey needle.

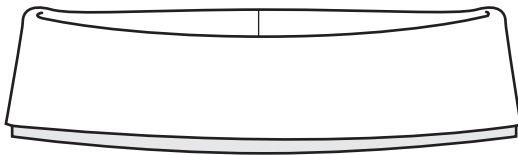
TIPS:

- There is no need to finish knits as most of them don't fray.
- If you want to use a serger, choose the wide serge stitch and serge all seams except the hems. Always pin parallel to seams.
- If you are new to sewing with knits, it may be helpful to apply seam stabilizer to the edges of waistband and skirt waist.

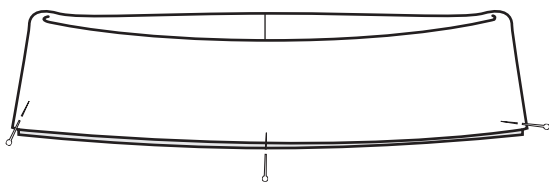
Waistband



12. *Right* sides facing, fold the waistband piece in half lengthwise. Stitch. Press the seams open.

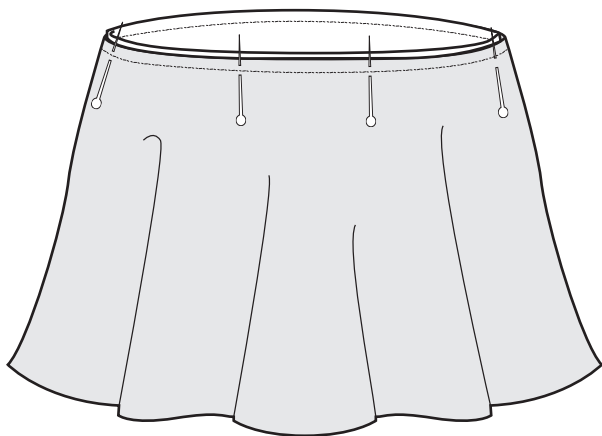


13. *Wrong* sides facing, fold the waistband in half widthwise.



14. Make four markings at each quarter of the waistband along the raw edge. You can easily do this by making a mark directly across from the seam line to make a half mark. Place the seam line and the half mark atop one another and make a mark on both folded edges. You now have four equal markings.
15. Repeat the marking steps for the skirt piece.

Attaching Waistband to the Skirt



16. *Right* sides facing, place the waistband into the skirt (*wrong* side out). Match the markings, pin. Place additional pins between the four markings and distribute the width evenly. Stitch.
17. Turn right side out. Now pull it on and get out of the house to celebrate life!

No need to hem the skirt but feel free to experiment with different hem finishes like rolled hem, a serged edge or using a double needle. Remember to add required seam allowance if any to the skirt pattern.

*Glossary

- **Baste Stitch:** A temporary stitch made by hand or machine by increasing the machine stitch to the longest length.
- **Bias Tape:** A fabric strip cut at a 45° angle from the selvage of the fabric. Cutting fabric on the bias allows more stretch, drape and/or flow.
- **Casing:** A tunnel made by folding over the top of a hem to hold elastic or drawstrings.
- **Ease:** Distributing the fullness of fabric when joining a shorter piece of fabric to a longer piece of fabric without creating gathers. It's often used when setting an armhole.
- **Edge stitch:** A stitch line that is 1/8" away from the folded edge or seam line.
- **Gathering Stitch:** Sewing two parallel rows of baste stitches along one edge of the fabric. The bobbin threads are then pulled and the fabric forms small folds.
- **Interfacing:** A fabric or fusible fabric placed on the back of another fabric to add shape and support. It can be used when creating buttonholes and collars.
- **Stay Stitch:** Stay stitching is a single line of stitching to stabilize the fabric, preventing it from becoming stretched or distorted.
- **Stitch in the Ditch:** Stitching directly into the seam line.
- **Top stitch:** A stitch sewn on the right side of the garment 1/8-1/4" from the finished edge. Using a slightly longer stitch can add a professional look and emphasize a seam.
- **Finish:** There are multiple ways to "finish" the raw edge of the fabric.
- **Clean Finish:** A simple straight stitch at the raw edge to help prevent fraying and it may be combined with a pinked seam finish.
- **Pinked Finish:** Created with pinking shears and is used mostly for fabrics that don't fray easily.
- **Zigzag Finish:** This seam is created by changing the type of stitch on the sewing machine. Using a zigzag stitch along the raw edge of the fabric will help prevent the fabric from fraying.
- **Serger or Overlock:** A stitch that sews over the edge of one or two pieces of fabric for edging, hemming or seaming.

www.figgypatterns.com
<http://www.flickr.com/groups/patternsbyfiggys/>
<http://www.facebook.com/patternsbyfiggys>
twitter: @figgys