

"I don't know many people who A-line skirts don't suit. It's such a great shape and deserves a place as a staple in your wardrobe"



Wendy

Rusholme A-LINE SKIRT

Flattering and comfortable, A-line skirts work well in a wide range of fabric, creating many different looks

Project WENDY WARD www.miyworkshops.co.uk
Photography JULIAN WARD

FABRIC TYPES:

Medium-weight woven fabric such as denim, linen, cotton/linen blends, corduroy, velvet, cotton poplin, lightweight wool and stretch woven fabric that has some elastane

This pattern is suitable for one-way prints and fabric with a surface texture or pile

SKILL LEVEL: 

MATERIALS:

- 2.4m 45"-wide fabric or 2.2m 60"-wide fabric (for fabric with a directional print or nap you will need 2.4m)
- 22cm regular closed-end zip, or 23cm invisible zip
- hook & bar or 1.5 cm diameter button
- free template from www.sewnowmag.co.uk

PATTERN PIECES:

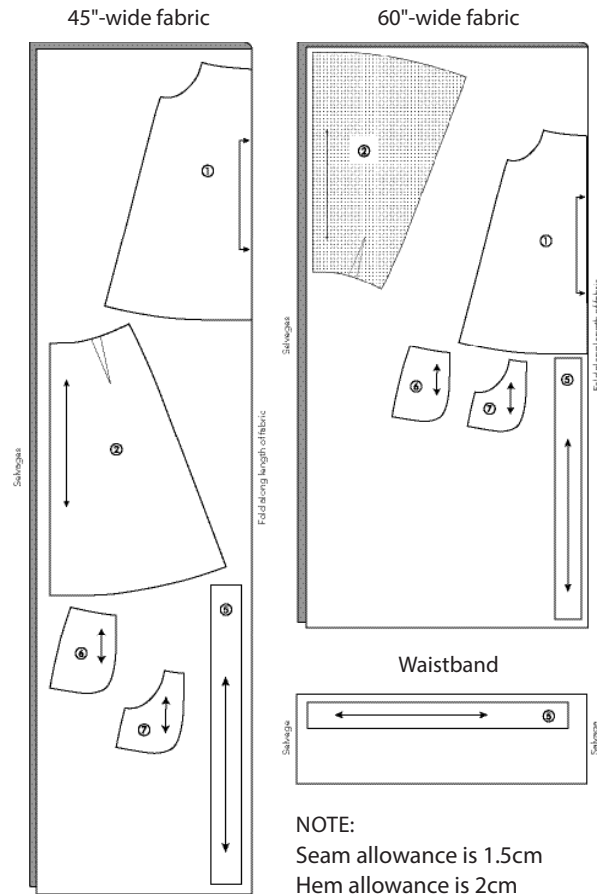
Cut:

- 1 - Skirt front
- 2 - Skirt back
- 3 - Front waist facing
- 4 - Back waist facing
- 5 - Waistband – cut in main fabric and interfacing
- 6 - Under pocket bag
- 7 - Top pocket bag

NOTE:

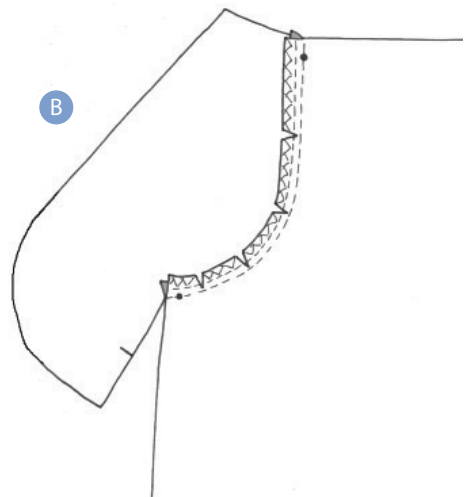
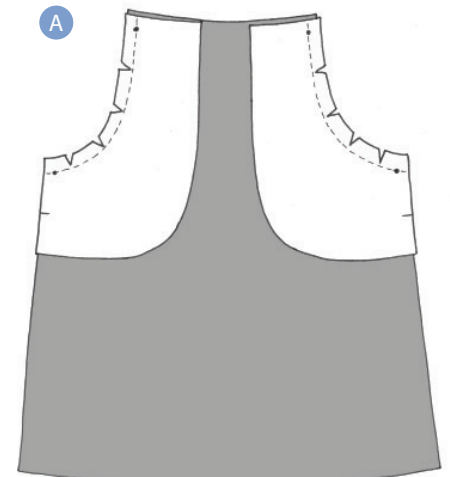
Your interfacing may not be wide enough to fit the full length of the waistband pattern piece, if this is the case, cut the waistband in two parts

LAYPLANS



HOW TO MAKE:

- 1 With the right sides together, matching the pocket opening dots, pin each top pocket bag to each curved pocket opening edge of the skirt front. Machine in place and clip the curve. (See Pic A.)
- 2 Press the seam towards the pocket bags and under-stitch. (See Pic B.)
- 3 Lay the skirt front wrong side up, then fold the top pocket bags over along the previous seam line so the front and pocket bags are wrong sides together. (See Pic C.)
- 4 With the right sides together, matching the dots and hip notch, pin each front facing and under pocket bag onto each top pocket bag. Machine-stitch the two layers together around the curved edges only, and zigzag-stitch the seam allowances together. (See Pic D.)
- 5 Baste (tack) the pocket in position across the waist and side seam edges. (See Pic E.)



"MY LONGER-LENGTH CAMEL-COLOURED CORDUROY VERSION WITH POCKETS IS A GREAT 70S THROWBACK THAT IS BANG ON TREND TODAY"

MEASUREMENTS:

Hip measurement	Finished waist	Finished hip	Finished length
34¾" (88cm)	25½" (65cm)	38" (97cm)	24½" (61.5cm)
36¼" (92cm)	27" (69cm)	40" (101cm)	24¾" (62.5cm)
38" (96cm)	28¾" (73cm)	41½" (105cm)	25" (63.5cm)
39½" (100cm)	30½" (77cm)	43" (109cm)	25½" (64.5cm)
41" (104cm)	32" (81cm)	44½" (113cm)	25¾" (65.5cm)
43" (109cm)	34" (86cm)	46½" (118cm)	26¼" (66.5cm)
45" (114cm)	36" (91cm)	48½" (123cm)	26½" (67.5cm)
47" (119cm)	38" (96cm)	50½" (128cm)	27" (68.5cm)
49" (124cm)	40" (101cm)	52½" (133cm)	27½" (69.5cm)
51" (129cm)	42" (106cm)	54½" (138cm)	27¾" (70.5cm)



Reverse-stitch at the pockets to reinforce the seam at what could be a point of strain

6 Stitch the darts in the skirt backs. (See Pic F.)

7 Stay-stitch the waist edge of the skirt front and skirt backs. This helps to stop the curved edges from stretching out of shape. (See Pic G.)

8 Insert either a centred or an invisible zipper in the centre back of the skirt. If this is your first attempt at a zipper, choose a centred rather than an invisible one.

9 Place the skirt front and skirt back right sides together and pin the side seams, making sure that the notches at the hip line match. Pin each end of each seam first, then match the notches and finally the rest.

This seam crosses the bias in the fabric, which means that one side can stretch easily if you start pinning at one end of the seam, resulting in mismatched seams by the time you get to the other end. Baste the side seams securely. Try the skirt on for size, taking care not to stretch the waist edge. Pin any adjustments, baste and try the skirt on again to check. When you're happy with the fit, machine-stitch the side seams. (See Pic H.)

10 Trim 5mm from the waistband piece you cut out in interfacing so that it is a bit smaller than the fabric piece. Following the manufacturer's instructions, attach the interfacing to the wrong side of the fabric waistband. Use a muslin pressing cloth to protect your iron and fabric. (See Pic I.)

11 With right sides together, pin the waistband to the skirt by matching the dots and notches, leaving a larger overhang on one side for the hook and bar, then sew in place. If necessary, snip into the seam allowance to help ease the curve. Press the waistband and seam allowance upwards. (See Pic J.)

12 Press over the seam allowance on the long unsewn side of the waistband.

13 Fold the waistband in half lengthways right sides together and pin then sew the short ends with the standard seam allowance. At the end without the overhang sew, take care not to catch the main skirt fabric as you sew down the short end. Turn right side out and hand-sew the lower inside of the waistband so it's secure and add the fastenings.

14 The hem of an A-line skirt is slightly curved – I find the best way to do tackle this is using the double-turned or bias-faced hem method. ☺

STAY STITCHING

Stay stitching is a single line of machine straight stitch through a single layer of fabric (you're not joining anything), just inside the seam line. If the seam allowance is 1.5cm, position the stay stitching at approximately 1.3cm

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