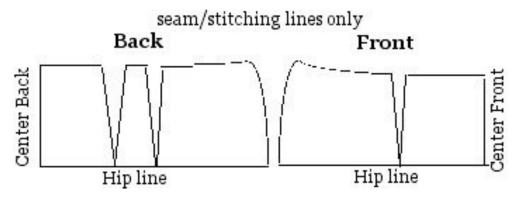
### **Draft Skirt Block**

1. Start with your skirt sloper (lower torso sloper) pattern. [NOTE: your back sloper may have only one dart and your front may not have any darts, but two on the back and one on the front are most typical.]

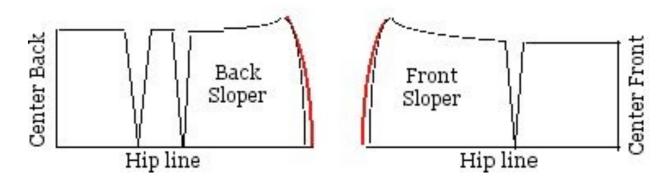
## Skirt (Lower Torso) Sloper



2. Add wearing ease at sideseam. Generally you add total of 1" at waist (1/4" each to back and front patterns), and 1.5" - 3" at hip (3/8" - 3/4" each, to back and front patterns). However, add as much ease as you need to feel comfortable bending and sitting in your skirt.

# Straight Skirt Block: Add Ease to Sloper at Sideseam

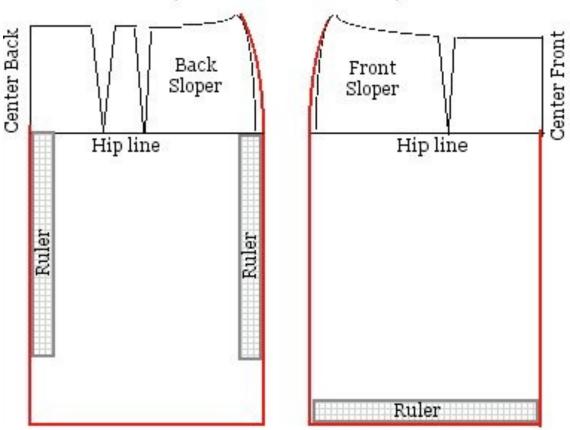
only seam/titching lines shown (no seam alowances added)



3. Then, with ruler parallel to center back (CB) and center front (CF), extend CB/CF to desired length below the hipline. Generally your total skirt length would be mid-knee or just below the knee. Extend sideseams, also parallel to CB/CF, to same level.

### Straight Skirt Block

only seam/stitching lines shown (no seam alowances added)



Extend CF, CB & new sideseams down, parallel to grain, to desired length.

With ruler perpendicular to CF/CB, draw hemline, connecting CF/CB to sideseam.

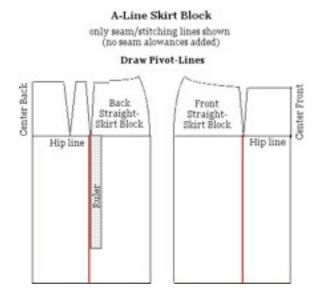
- 4. Then draw the hemline, perpendicular to CB/CF (parallel to floor), connecting CF/CB to respective sideseam.
- 5. When ready to cut out of fabric, add 1" seam allowance along waist and sideseams, and 1.5" (or more) hem allowance. You can cut CF and/or CB on a fold, or addd 1" seam allowance. NOTE: seam allowances are not shown in sketch.

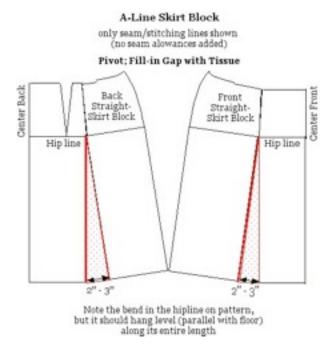
#### **Draft A-Line Skirt Block**

This block is used to create A-line skirt patterns, but also to create dress and coat blocks.

1. Start with the straight skirt block drafted as above, then draw lines from dart point at hipline to hemline, parallel to CB/CF. Cut along this line from hem just to, but not through the hipline, and cut along a dart leg from waist to, but not through hipline. This leaves a small tag of paper for a pivot.

If there are two darts on back and/or front, do this from the dart closest to the side seam.





2.Pivoting at the dart point, swing lower sideseam section outward to close, or partially close the dart, until the desired angle of sideseam is reached. The gap at hemline should be 2" - 3" (The standard is 2" for size 10 and increases proportionately for each size increment above 10).

In this example, the pivot closes one dart on the back and the only dart on the front, but this may not be the case with your sloper.

However, DO NOT pivot farther than to just close a dart, or the waist will be too small.

Note that some instructions simply swing out the sideseam below the hipline without changing the darting, but this will cause the drape or flare to fall in the wrong place. See Threads Magazine: Moving flare in a skirt.