

FROM THE FOUNDER OF THE #VIKISEWS BRAND

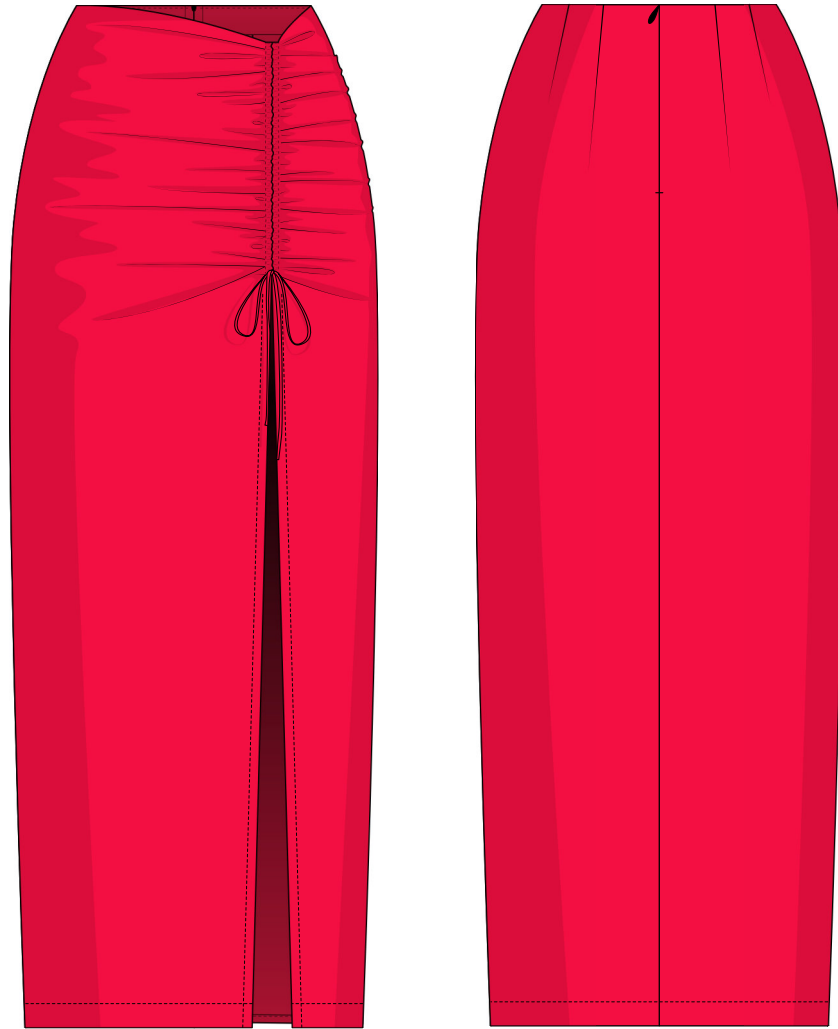


Back in 2016, when I was working on my first set of sewing instructions, I was trying to write them in such a way that even a complete beginner could easily understand and use them to create their very first garment. These instructions laid the foundation for the Vikisews brand, its vision and its mission. I wanted to create modern patterns with the utmost detailed and clear instructions.

Now, with each new collection we are constantly improving our instructions, amending them and adding more relevant details. By the time the final product reaches you, our drafters, correctors, and editors would have spent weeks perfecting every word and every photograph. If you compile a few of our instructions together, you will get a sewing manual that will assist you in sewing all kinds of garments at any difficulty level.

And I would be very happy if these instructions helped you to turn your hobby into a lifelong passion... Enjoy the process! Create your ultimate dream wardrobe! Wear your garments proudly for years to come!

If you have any questions, please contact us at info@vikisews.com — we are always there to help.



SALMA PATTERN DESCRIPTION

Salma is a close-fitting straight-cut skirt. The left-leg side of the skirt features a front draping detail shaped with ties threaded through casings, and a thigh-high slit. The skirt closes with an invisible zipper in the center back seam, and has no waistband. The waist is finished with a grown-on facing at the front and a separate facing at the back. The back shaping is achieved with waist darts. The front top edge is slightly V-shaped due to the gathered casings. Salma is midi length.



IMPORTANT!

The contents of this pattern are copyright protected and belong exclusively to Vikisews. You may use Vikisews patterns for personal use. It is prohibited to share Vikisews patterns and instructions with third parties, as well as to publish patterns and instructions online for public access. According to part 1 of clause 1252 and clause 1301 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, failure to comply with the mentioned rules constitutes a breach of the legislation in force in the field of copyright and entails liability of the violator. Illegal use or distribution will be prosecuted in accordance with legislation.

You may use Vikisews patterns for commercial use, to sew custom-made garments and/or create fashion collections, on the condition that the patterns are solely used in a manufacturing setting and are not further shared with individuals.

TOTAL EASE ALLOWANCE

	Hipline ease	Waistline ease
cm	7.1	1.9–3.2
inches	2 3/4	3/4–1 1/4

GARMENT LENGTH

Height, cm	Back length from waist down, cm	Height, ft	Back length from waist down, in
1 (154–160)	81	1 (5'1"–5'3")	31 7/8
2 (162–168)	84	2 (5'4"–5'6")	33 1/8
3 (170–176)	87	3 (5'7"–5'9")	34 1/4
4 (178–184)	90	4 (5'10"–6'1")	35 3/8

SUGGESTED FABRIC

To sew the skirt, choose blouse and dress-weight fabrics with the following properties:

- medium weight, soft, with good drape, non-stretch or with very little stretch, opaque
- the fiber content can include natural fibers (silk, cotton, linen), artificial fibers (viscose), blends (cotton + silk, cotton + viscose, etc.), and synthetics (polyester, polyester + elastane)
- the following fabrics are recommended: cotton, batiste, satin, challis, dress-weight viscose

Attention! We do not recommend stretchy knit fabrics and lightweight sheer fabrics (chiffon, organza, stretch lace).

The skirt in the photo is made of cotton. The fabric is medium weight, with good drape and very little stretch. The fiber content is 100% cotton.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

- sewing machine for construction
- overlocker for finishing raw edges. This may be replaced with a stretch overlock stitch or a zigzag stitch on the sewing machine (overlock or zigzag stitch width 2–3 mm, stitch length 2.5 mm)
- buttonhole foot for the sewing machine
- stitch-in-the-ditch foot for the sewing machine (optional)
- invisible zipper foot for the sewing machine
- elastic threader (may be replaced with a safety pin)

PATTERN PIECES LIST

1. From main fabric:

- left front — cut 1
- right front — cut 1
- back — cut 2
- casing tie — cut 2
- back facing — cut 2

2. From interfacing:

- back facing — cut 2
- left front facing — cut 1
- right front facing — cut 1

***IMPORTANT!** When cutting, lay out all pattern pieces on the right side of the fabric!
Don't forget to transfer all pattern markings and notches onto the fabric.*

Additionally, cut the following pieces from interfacing:

- two interfacing strips, 2.5 cm (1") wide, to interface the slit seam allowances
- two interfacing strips, 1.5 cm (5/8") wide and 20 cm (7 7/8") long, to interface the zipper seam allowances

The interfacing strips should be cut on the straight grain (parallel to the selvedge).

SEAM ALLOWANCES

All pattern pieces include seam allowances as follows:

- garment hem allowance — 4 cm (1 5/8")
- center back seam allowance — 1.5 cm (5/8")
- left and right front princess seam allowance — 2.2 cm (7/8")
- all other edges — 1 cm (3/8")

Take this into account when laying out pattern pieces on the fabric.

How? After applying the interfacing, we recommend basting the darts and the main construction seams (center back seam, side seams, left and right front seam), baste the casings and thread the ties made of calico through them, shape the gathering, baste the zipper and the facing in place.

To ensure a well-fitting garment, it's important to properly assemble it for the fitting, so pay attention to the notches. First pin the pieces at the notches and then between them, making sure the fabric is laying smoothly.

Hand-baste the garment (approximately 1 cm [3/8"] stitch length).

Important! If the needle leaves visible holes in the fabric (silk, sateen, etc.), we recommend making a TOILE to check for fitting issues. In this case, there is no need for a fitting. We recommend testing on a scrap of fabric first to see whether your material is prone to be marked by needles.

If one of the pieces ends up longer than the other after basting, do not rush to true them by cutting off the excess. First make sure that the notches are properly matched, lay the pieces on a flat surface and try to re-baste them together. If the pieces still don't match in length because they have stretched or there has been a cutting mistake, you can always true the pieces after the fitting, during the construction of the garment.

After assembling the garment, press it lightly and press the seam allowances either to one side or open.

What to look for during fitting?

Check the garment balance – the side seams should be vertical.

The slit sides should not overlap.

Evaluate the fit of the front and back while looking at the person from the side. The front and back should not be riding up or sagging.

Verify the garment length.

Check for fit issues associated with individual features of the body.

Verify the garment volume: it may need to be reduced at the side seams.

Check the length of the front gathering shaped with ties.

After the fitting, make changes symmetrically to both sides of the garment; if needed, baste once more for another fitting.



Pin and hand-baste the waist darts on the wrong side of the back. Machine-stitch with a backstitch at the beginning of the seam.

Leave long thread tails at the end, tie them into a knot and hide them inside the dart bulk using a large-eye needle.