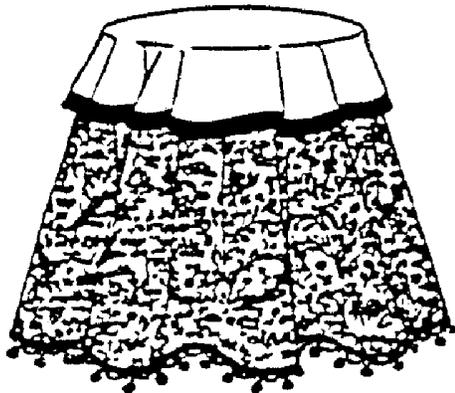


Learn to make A Round Tablecover

“A cinch of a circle”



A circular tablecloth is an elegant and beautiful way to cover a round table. Make it short or long, trim it with fringe or cording, or leave it plain to match your decor or the occasion.

These instructions will teach you how to make a floor-length table covering, but can be easily adapted for any length cloth.

Materials needed:

Fabric (yardage requirements described inside)

Sewing machine

Good Scissors

Thread to match fabric

Pins

Yardstick or Tape Measure

Trim (yardage requirements described inside)

Store locations

BELLEVUE

1645 - 140th Ave. N.E.
Bellevue, WA 98005
(425) 747-3551

BREMERTON

4214 Wheaton Way
Bremerton, WA 98310
(360) 479-4214

EVERETT

10203 Evergreen Way
Everett, WA 98204
(425) 353-8866

NORTHGATE

838 N.E. Northgate Way
Seattle, WA 98125
(206) 362-0111

PUYALLUP

3715 S. Meridian
Puyallup, WA 98373
(253) 770-1095

4TH AVENUE

2230 4th Avenue S.
Seattle, WA 98134
(206) 628-6237

ISSAQUAH

6000 E. Lake Sammamish Pkwy. S.E.
Issaquah, WA 98129
(425) 392-6696

www.pacificfabrics.com



1. Calculating Yardage

For any round tableskirt, you must first take your table measurements. Add the width of your tabletop to the distance from the top to the floor on EACH side (for a floor-length skirt). This will give you the finished size of your tablecloth.

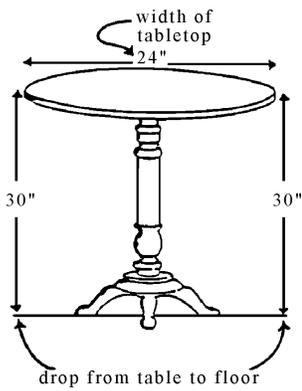


fig. 1

As an example, if your table is 24" across and 30" tall, you will need: $30'' + 24'' + 30'' = 84''$ (see fig. 1) Your finished tablecloth will be a circle with an 84" diameter. Note that if you are adding a wide trim that hangs below the bottom edge of your cloth, you will need to subtract this from the table-to-floor measurement on each side.

You will actually need to cut a circle this size plus a 1/2" hem allowance on each side. This will be cut from a square or rectangle of fabric. Unless you find unusually wide fabric, you will generally need to sew two lengths of fabric together to achieve this size of square.

In our example, your finished circle is 84" across and cut to 85" across. Therefore you will need two 85" lengths of fabric (if your fabric is less than 85" wide). $85'' \times 2$ lengths = 170", which rounds up to 4-3/4 yards. Note that if you plan to wash your fabric, you will need to buy extra yardage and pre-shrink it before you start. You will also need to buy extra if the fabric has a defined pattern you plan to match at the seams or if the fabric is particularly narrow.

One full width of fabric runs the entire center of the table, including the drop to the floor on both sides. The second length is split in half lengthwise and sewn to either side of the center panel. These seams will be concealed in the folds of the finished tablecloth.

2. Assembling the Tablecloth

After buying and pre-treating your fabric if desired, cut the fabric into two pieces the length you calculated for your table. Cut one of these in half lengthwise, being sure to cut straight and on-grain.

Sew the side pieces to the center piece using 1/2" seam allowances, matching the pattern if desired (fig. 2). Press seams open. Working on a large surface or the floor, fold the fabric in half lengthwise.

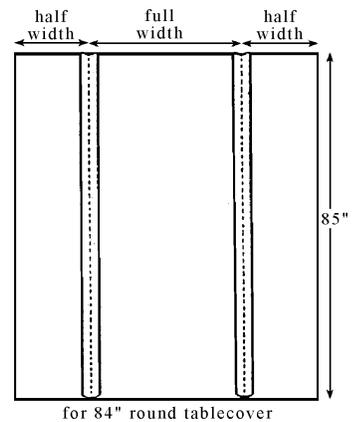
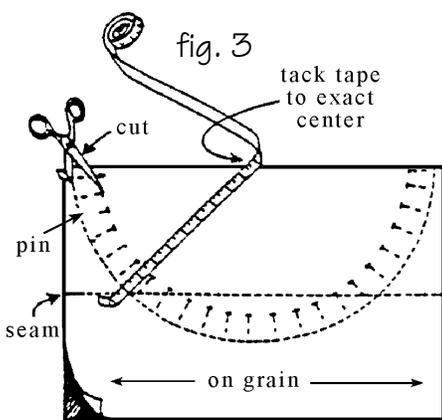


fig. 2



Find the exact center of the fold and thumbtack a measuring tape or string to this point. Find the point on the measuring tape or string exactly half the length of your fabric (in our example, $85''/2=42-1/2''$) and use the tape or string like a compass to draw a semi-circle on your fabric (fig. 3).

Pin the two layers together just inside the line to keep them from shifting and cut along the line (fig. 3). Press under the 1/2" hem allowance then zig-zag stitch or serge the raw edge. Topstitch hem.

Now you can add any trims you desire by either topstitching them to the edge or a few inches above the edge to show the trim against the fabric (fig. 4). To calculate the amount of trim needed, just multiply the diameter of the finished tablecloth by 3.14 and add a few inches for safety, or measure the completed hem length.

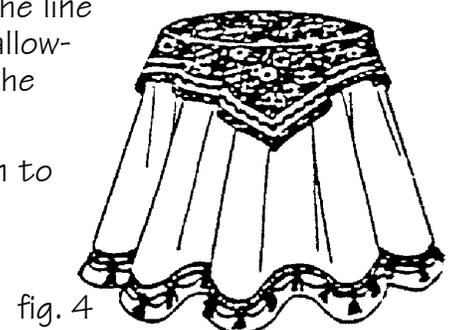


fig. 4