

PATTERN #2 CYCLING SEMI-SKIRT

DESIGN FEATURES

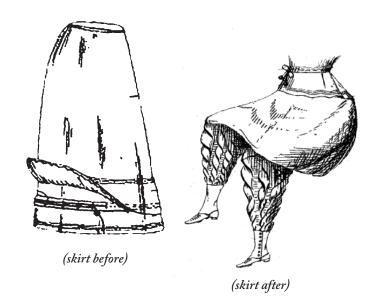
This A-line skirt features a decorative lower flounce with a concealed cord threaded through a series of rings. To convert the skirt, the wearer lifts the hem to the waist, creating a semi-skirt, and uses the cord to secure the material. The fullness of the skirt is tucked away, thus eliminating the danger of material getting caught in the moving wheels. The lower flounce, when made from similar material to the jacket, creates a stylish double peplum.

THE INVENTOR: MADAME JULIA GILL

MADAME JULIA GILL, Court Dressmaker, 56 Haverstock Hill, N.W. lodged her patent for 'A Cycling Costume for Ladies' on 16th February 1895. Court Dressmakers were hard working, often independent small business owners. Middle and upperclass women would commission them to make their new wardrobe for major events such as the London Season - an annual period spanning Dec to June when people flocked to the city for political, social and cultural activities.

Cycling was the 'new cult' in the mid 1890s and many middle and upperclass women with the resources for leisure time, a new bicycle and specialised costumes drew reference from an abundance of new media and ideas flowing into Victorian society - from local cycling periodicals to colour fashion plates from Paris and exotic tales from foreign travellers. These new cyclists were willing to defy public opinion and push at the edges of social convention, even when it resulted in verbal and even physical assault as parts of society struggled with new forms of female independence.

Small business owners like Julia furnished women not only with brand new cycling costumes, but also with new ideas and imaginaries of being in and moving through public space. Convertible costumes like this cycling semiskirt enabled wearers to occupy multiple modal identities giving women choice and control over when and where they cycled and tools to minimise the potential for harassment in public. These kinds of garments materially intervened in discussions about women's engagement and rights in public space, both for newly independent mobile citizens and also for women as business owners carving out space for their cutting-edge designs in a rapidly expanding retail sector.



"My invention has for its object to provide a suitable combination costume for lady cyclists, so that they have a safe riding garment combined with an ordinary walking costume for use when dismounted."

Madame Julia Gill (1895)





(A hand cranked sewing machine of the era)



VICTORIAN WOMEN'S CONVERTIBLE CYCLE WEAR

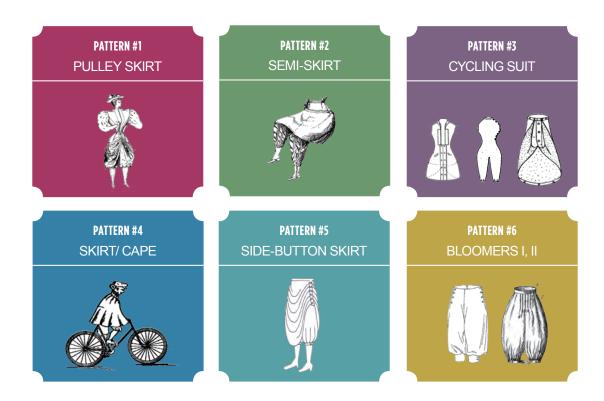
SEWING PATTERNS

Victorians enthusiastically took to the bicycle. Yet women had to deal with many social, political and material challenges to their freedom of movement. Cycling in 'ordinary' dress could be dangerous as it wrapped around pedals and caught in wheels. Wearing more 'rational' cycle wear, such as shorter skirts and bloomers, was more comfortable, but not necessarily safer as some parts of society were threatened by the sight of this progressive 'New Woman' carving new modes of gendered independence in public space. Onlookers sometimes hurled abuse and stones! However, nothing was going to stop women from cycling. In response, some creatively protested against restrictive ideas of how a woman should act and move in public through their clothing, by designing **convertible costumes** that enabled wearers to switch from street wear to cycle wear when needed. Luckily for us, these inventive women not only imagined, made and wore radical new forms of cycle wear - they also patented their designs!

Six sewing patterns in this collection (comprising a total of nine different garments) are inspired by convertible cycle wear patents lodged in the 1890s by inventive British women. They form part of an ESRC funded **Bikes & Bloomers** sociology project led by Dr Kat Jungnickel at Goldsmiths, University of London, with Rachel Pimm, Nadia Constaninou, Alice Angus and Britt Hatzius. More about the lives of these fascinating inventors is in *Bikes & Bloomers: Victorian Women Inventors and Their Extraordinary Cycle Wear* (Goldsmiths Press). Along with the book, these patterns bring to life some of the inspiring cycling, sewing and suffrage stories that have helped shape how we cycle today. They also (still) provide useful ideas for functional clothing that works on and off the bike. We look forward to seeing what modern sewing cyclists make with them.



PATTERN COLLECTION





SEWING PATTERNS



PATTERN #2 CYCLING SEMI-SKIRT













Pattern #2 is an A-line skirt with decorative flounce that conceals a cord threaded through a series of rings. To convert the skirt, the wearer lifts the hem to the waist, creating a semi-skirt, and uses the cord to gather and tie the material. The lower flounce, when made from similar material to the jacket, creates a stylish double peplum. Requirements: 2m skirt fabric, 1m contrasting fabric, 1.5m cord, 15 curtain rings and 4 buttons.

This pattern is approx **UK size 12** and will need to be customised to fit as required. Minimal instructions are provided. See our mistakes, workarounds and suggestions at: bikesandbloomers.com

RESEARCH PROJECT Kat Jungnickel SILK LINING ARTWORK Alice Angus COVER PHOTO Charlotte Barnes

BIKES & BLOOMERS CONVERTIBLE CYCLE WEAR SEWING PATTERNS:

- #1 Pulley cycling skirt
- #2 Cycling semi-skirt
- #3 3-piece cycling suit
- #4 Cycling skirt/cape
- #5 Side-button skirt
- #6 Cycling bloomers I, II

All sewing patterns are free to download. Profits from the sale of printed patterns go to the London Bike Kitchen, a DIY workshop. Please share your cycle wear creations with us on

#bikesandbloomers & www.bikesandbloomers.com





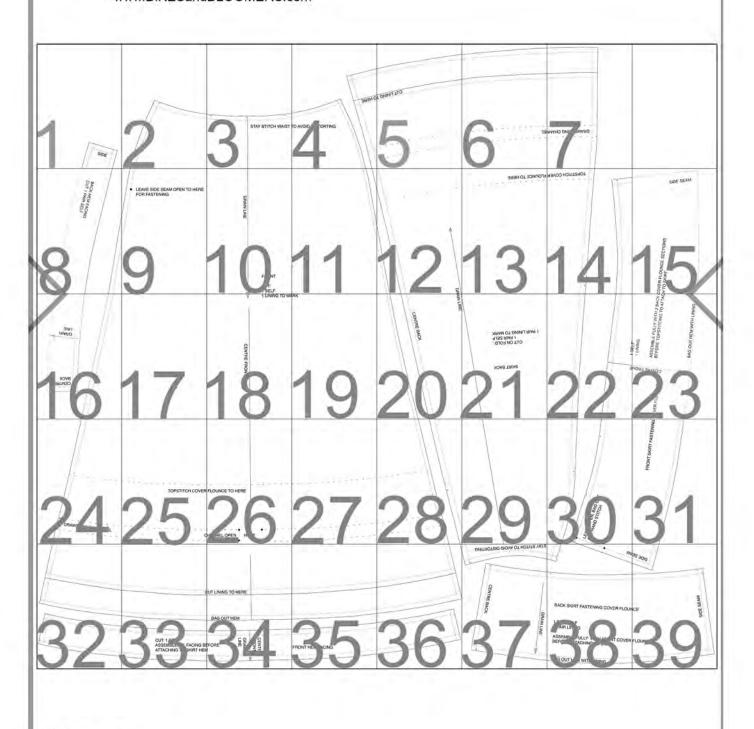


VICTORIAN WOMEN'S CONVERTIBLE CYCLE WEAR

SEWING PATTERNS

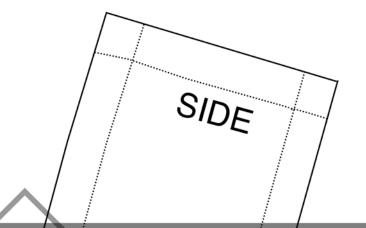
#2 CYCLING SEMI-SKIRT

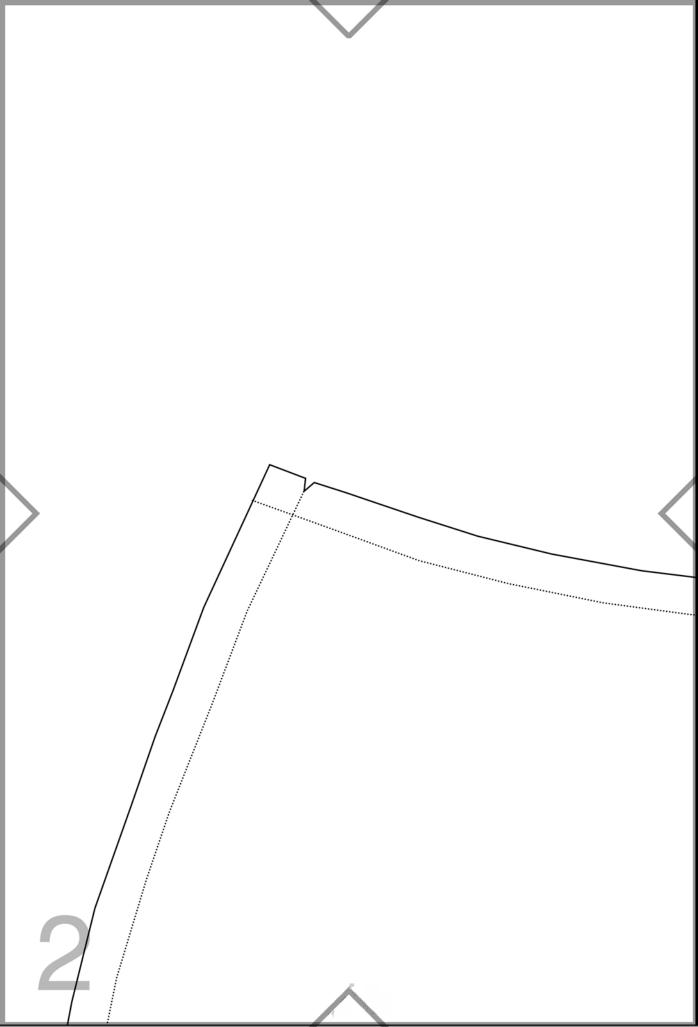
www.BIKESandBLOOMERS.com



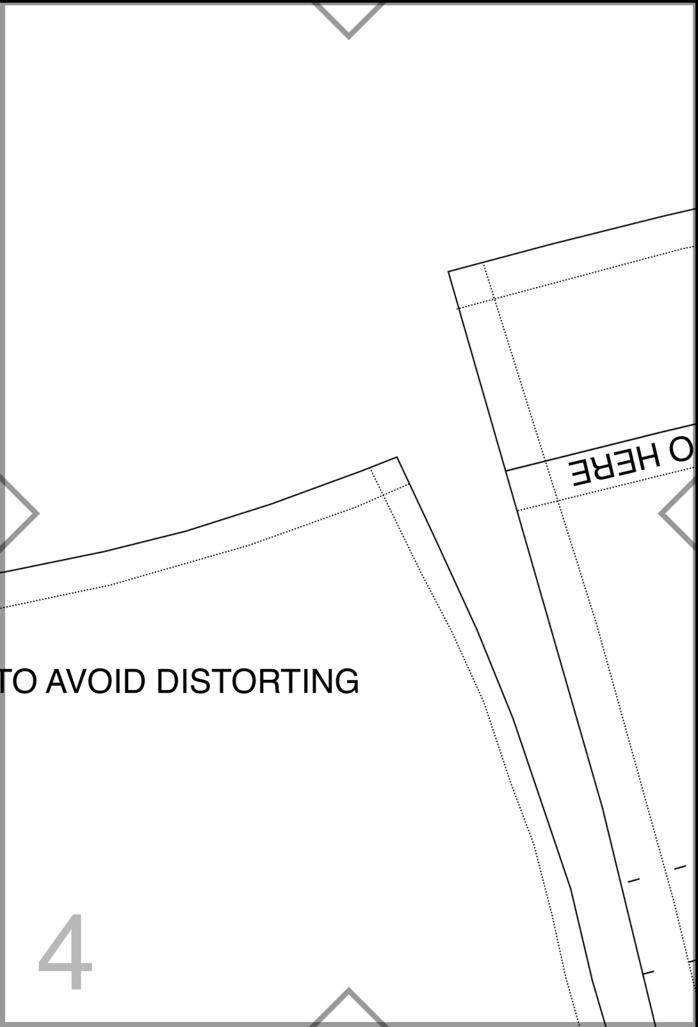
CUT OR FOLD TO PRINT SAFE BOX
LINE UP SHAPES /
LINE UP SHAPES STICK TOGETHER
CUTTING LINE
SEAM ALLOWANCE

ADD FACING AND FASTENING OF YOUR CHOICE ON SIDE OF SKIRT FOR WAISTBAND USE GROSGRAIN TAPE OR STRIP OF SELF FABRIC USE RIBBON OR CORD FOR DRAWSTRING PULL THROUGH CHANNEL USING SAFETY PIN REPLACE CHANNEL WITH SMALL RINGS FOR VISIBLE FASTENING BAG OUT SELF AND LINING TO MAKE FLOUNCE AND FIT TO OUTSIDE OF SKIRT





STAY STITCH WAIST



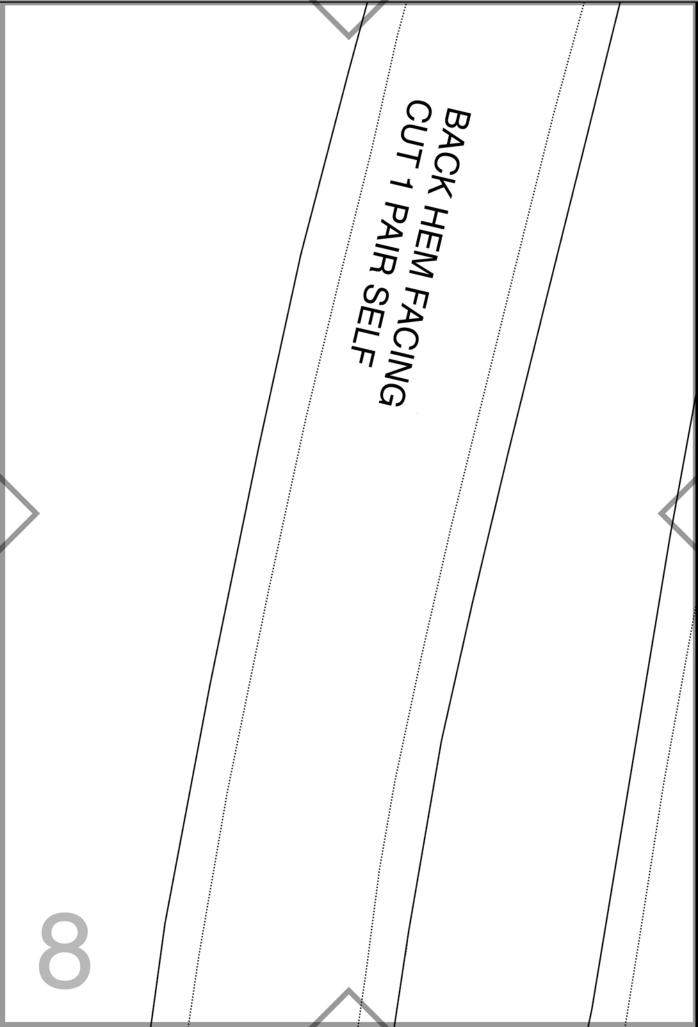
COLTINING

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DRAWSTRING CHANN



• LEAVE SIDE SEAM OPEN TO HERE
FOR FASTENING

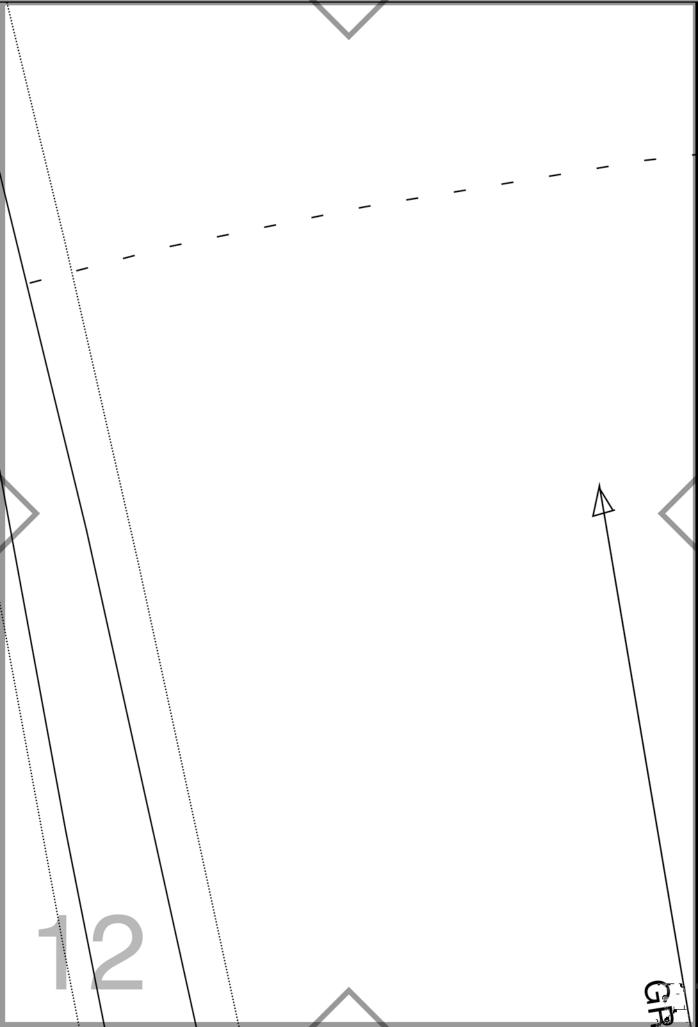
GRAIN LINE

MADAME JULIA

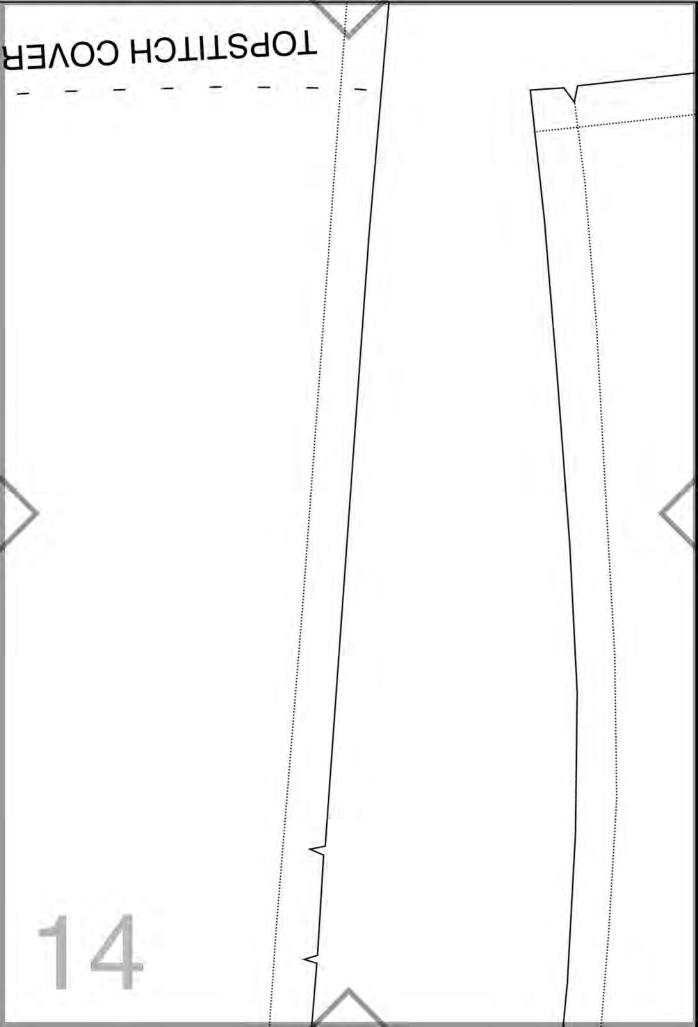
FRONT

CUT: 1 SELF

GILL SKIRT



FLOUNCE TO HERE



SIDE SEAM

COVER FLOUNCE SECTIONS H TO SKIRT



GRAIN INE

BYCK

CENTRE

1 LINING TO MA

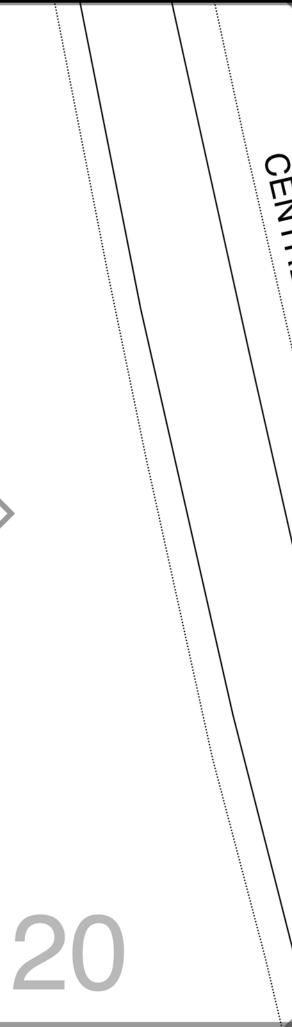
CENTRE FRONT





RK

AIN LINE



SKIBT BACK

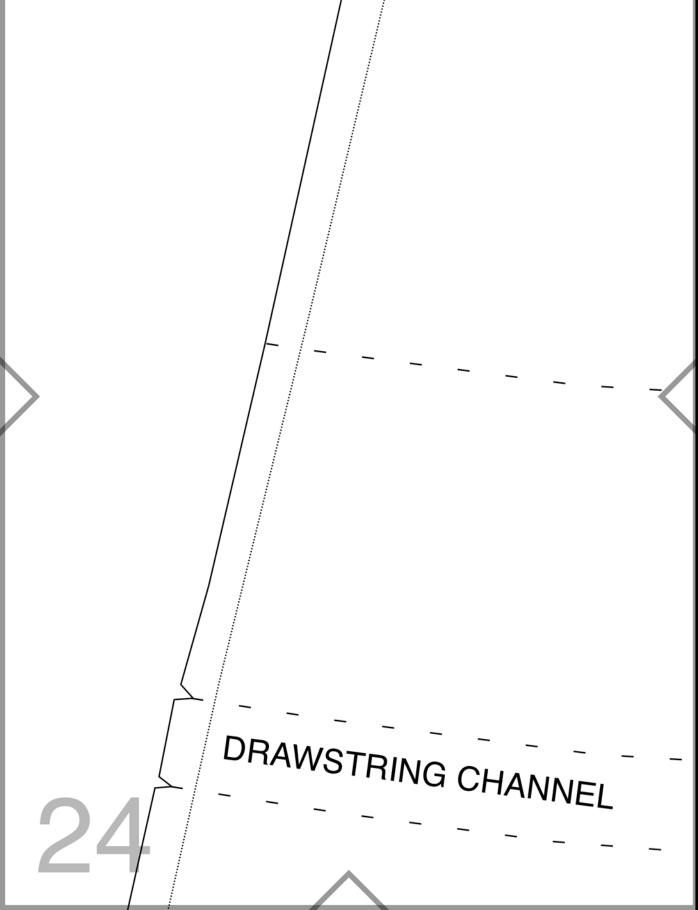
CUT ON FOLD: 1 PAIR SELF 1 PAIR LINING TO MARK



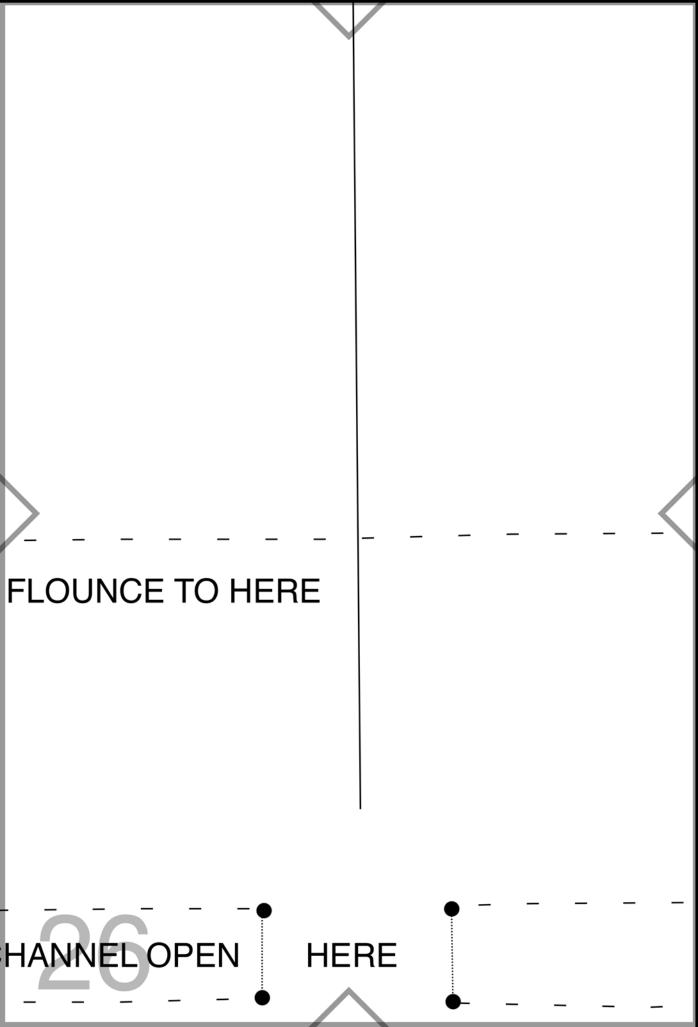
CENTRE FRON

BEFORE TOPSTITCING TO ATTAD ASSEMBLE FULLY WITH 2 BACK 1 LINING

BAG OUT HEM WITH LINING

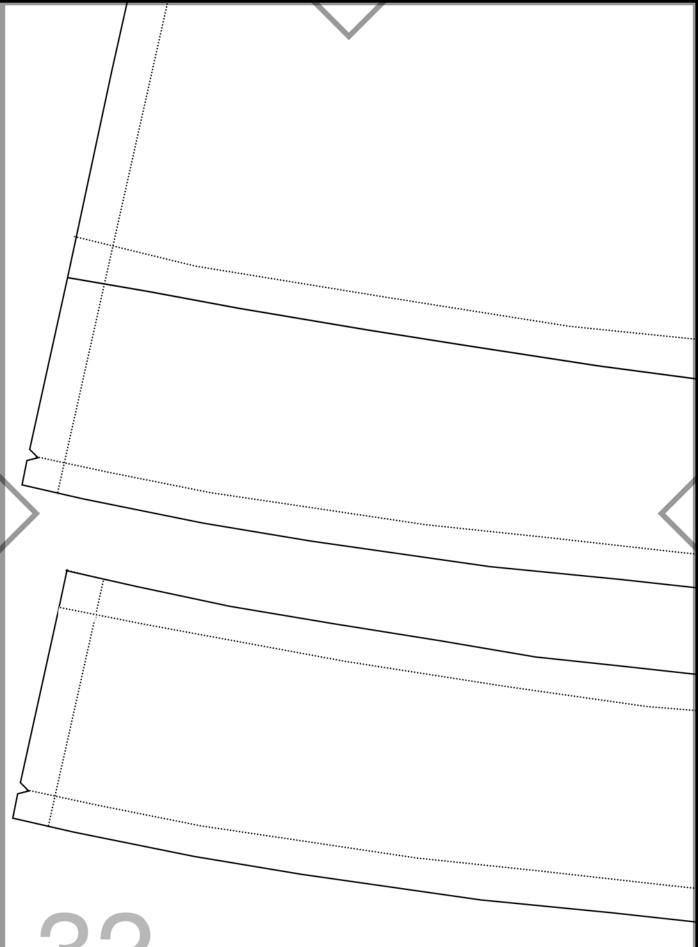


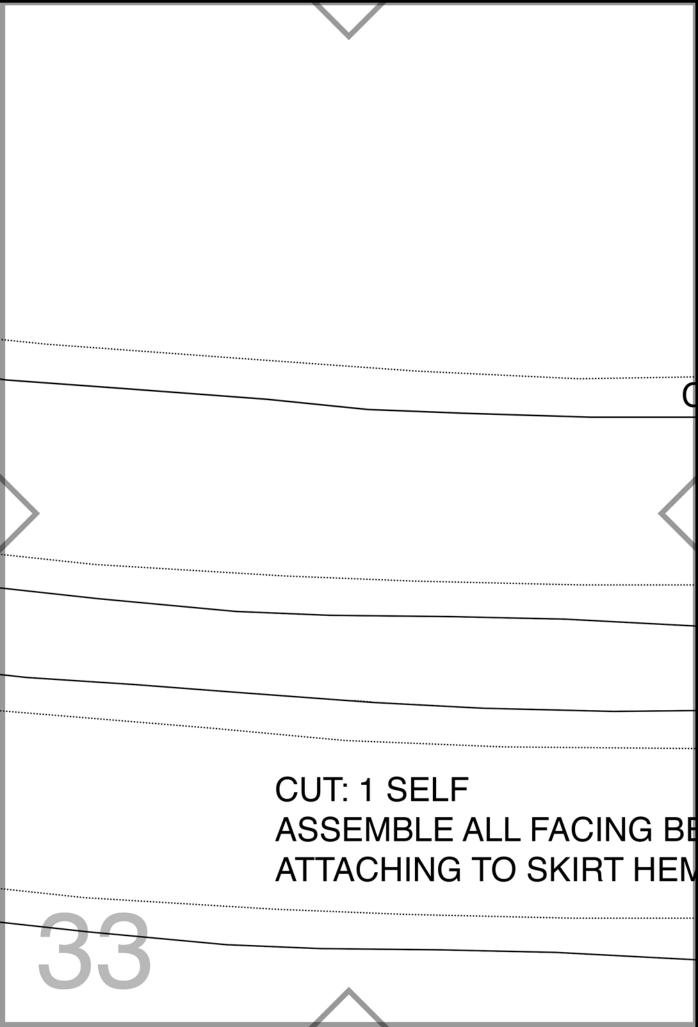
TOPSTITCH COVER

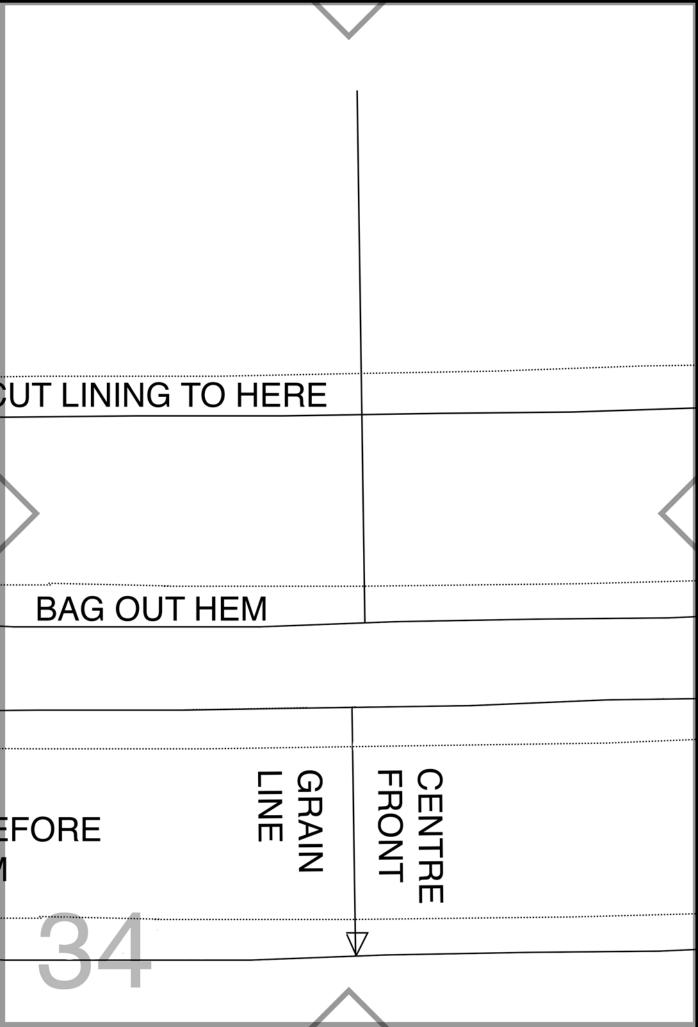


LEAVE OPEN, BAG OUT

FRONT SKIRT FASTENING







FRONT HEM FACING

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DISTORY OT HOTITS YATS CENTRE BACK GRAIN LINE

BACK SKIRT FASTENING COVER FLOUR

1 PAIR SELF 1 PAIR LINING

ASSEMBLE FULLY WITH FRONT COVER BEFORE ATTACHING TO SKIRT

BAG OUT HEM WITH LINING

AS AGIS

SIDE SEAM

FLOUNCE