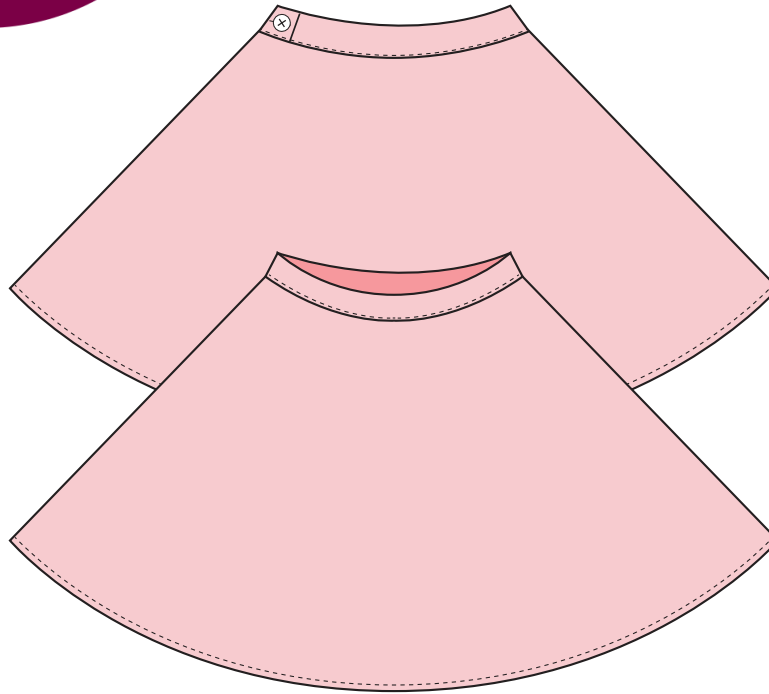


SPIT UP & STILETTOS

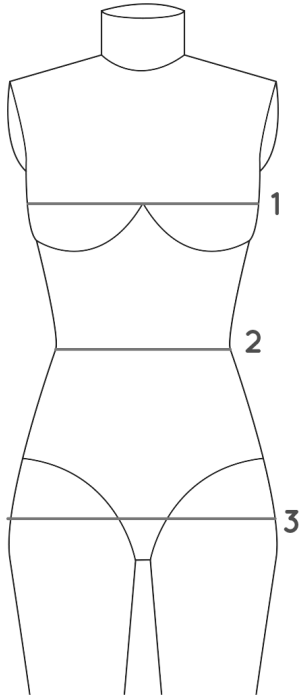


EMILIE SKIRT

Level: Easy | Time: 2-3 Hour | Pages: 23

This knee length skirt will make you want to twirl for days. Make it out of a medium weight woven fabric (such as denim or canvas) or a delicate georgette or chiffon. This skirt is versatile. The zipper closure is on the left side, with an optional button on the waistband.

Size Chart



Size	Numeric Size	Bust	Waist	Hips
XS	0	33"	25"	35"
XS	2	34"	26"	36"
S	4	35"	27"	37"
S	6	36"	28"	38"
M	8	37"	29"	39"
M	10	38"	30"	40"
L	12	39.5"	31.5"	41.5"
L	14	41"	33"	43"
XL	16	43"	35"	45"
XL	18	45"	37"	47"

(1) BUST: Measure around the fullest part of your bust and keep the measuring tape parallel to the floor.

(2) WAIST: Measure around the smallest part of your waist.

(3) HIP: Measure around the fullest part of your hip and keep the measuring tape parallel to the floor.

Supplies

- Fabric
- Interfacing
- Thread
- 1 Size 30 (3/4") button
- 1 12" Invisible zipper

Tools

- Fabric scissors
- Pins
- Chalk or marking pen
- Tape (for piecing pattern)
- Paper scissors (to cut pattern)

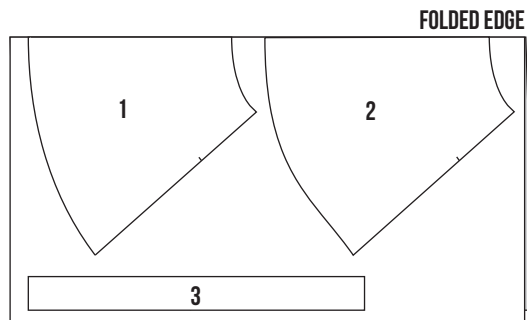
Fabric

This skirt can be made from a variety of fabric, from lightweight chiffon to heavy twill. The lining is optional but recommended for lightweight fabrics or sheers. If using a medium to heavy weight fabric and want a lining choose lightweight cotton. If using a sheer or lightweight fabric, your lining can be the same as the main skirt. You may need multiple layers for the waistband if using a lightweight fabric.

Fabric Usage

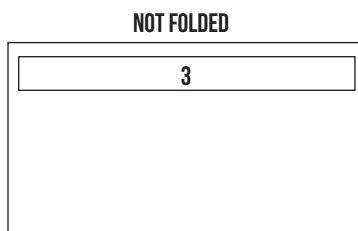
60" WIDE

You will need 1 1/2 yards for your main fabric and 1 1/2 yards of lining fabric if you're doing a lining. If you are doing a stripe or plaid shirt, you will need an extra 1/2 to 1 yard of fabric. Below is the layout guide.



INTERFACING

You will need 1 yard of interfacing that is a similar weight to your main fabric. Interfacing that is too stiff will change the shape of your garment, which is bad! Below is the layout guide for 20" wide interfacing.



Why is there only one fabric usage guide? Well, we felt that to make things easier we would only include one based on the largest size so that no matter what you have enough fabric. Who doesn't love scraps?

First Things First

FIND YOUR SIZE

Using the size chart on the previous page, find your size. If you are in between, you can draw a new pattern line between the two sizes or simply choose the larger size.

PIECE TOGETHER YOUR PATTERN

At the end of these instructions, you will find your PDF pattern. On the first page, there is a 2" x 2" test square. Measure this square with a ruler to verify that the pattern is the correct size and then cut out each 7" x 9.5" rectangle. Tape the pieces together matching the colors/letters/numbers, then cut out your pattern size.

LAY OUT YOUR PATTERN

Using the fabric layout in the Fabric Usage section as a guide, lay out your pattern pieces. Use either pins or pattern weights (we like the latter option) to keep your pattern in place. Pay attention to the fabric grain-line and, if using a plaid or stripe fabric, make sure to line up the stripes.

TRACE THE PATTERN

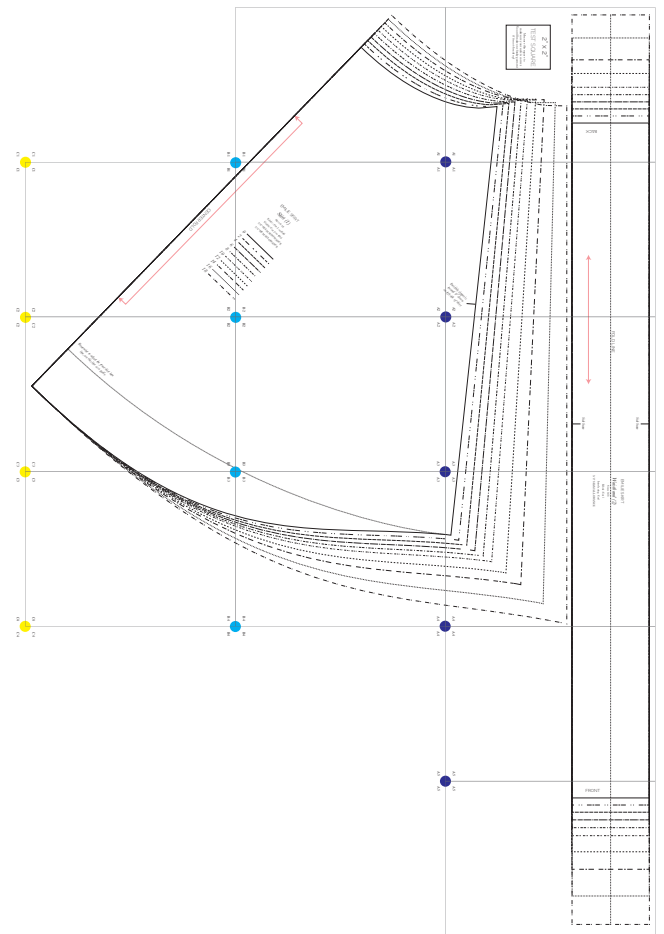
Trace your pattern edges onto your fabric by using chalk, pencil, or carbon paper. Transfer all markings, notches, darts and center front and back lines. Trust us. It's really no fun to have to come back and mark them later.

CUT IT OUT

You know that pattern tracing you just did? Well, cut along your marking lines.

SEAM ALLOWANCE

This pattern includes 3/8" seam allowances unless otherwise stated. Don't worry, we will let you know in the instructions when you're sewing a piece with a different seam allowance.



.....
• If this is your first time making this pattern, it's always a good idea to make a muslin to test the fit and make sure it
• flatters your body type. A muslin also lets you know what areas need to be altered. For a quick alteration guide
• or if you have any fit questions, go to Spitupandstilettos.com
•
•
.....

Pattern Key

GRAIN-LINE

This red arrow indicates your grain-line, which you should align with the grain of your fabric. Don't know what grain-line or grain is? Let us explain. When fabric is made it is woven with threads that go in two different directions. Lengthwise, which spans the cut edges and crosswise, which spans the selvage edges (the selvage is the band of tightly woven fabric that runs up either side). The lengthwise direction is the grain of your fabric and what you use to line up your grain-line.



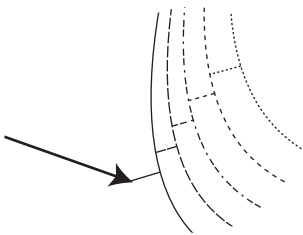
FOLD LINE

This means you line up the edge with the folded edge of your fabric before you cut.



NOTCH

Mark this onto your fabric with chalk, washable pen, or carbon paper to use for future reference.



BUTTONHOLE PLACEMENT

This indicates where a button (left image) and buttonhole (right image) will go.



Stay-stitch

1. Start off by stay-stitching the waistline just inside the seam allowance on all pieces.

TIDBIT: Stay stitching prevents curves from stretching out, and should be sewn within your seam allowance (not on the stitch line).

Invisible Zipper

1. Take your invisible zipper over to your iron and with it open and wrong side up, press the teeth open (use the synthetic setting).

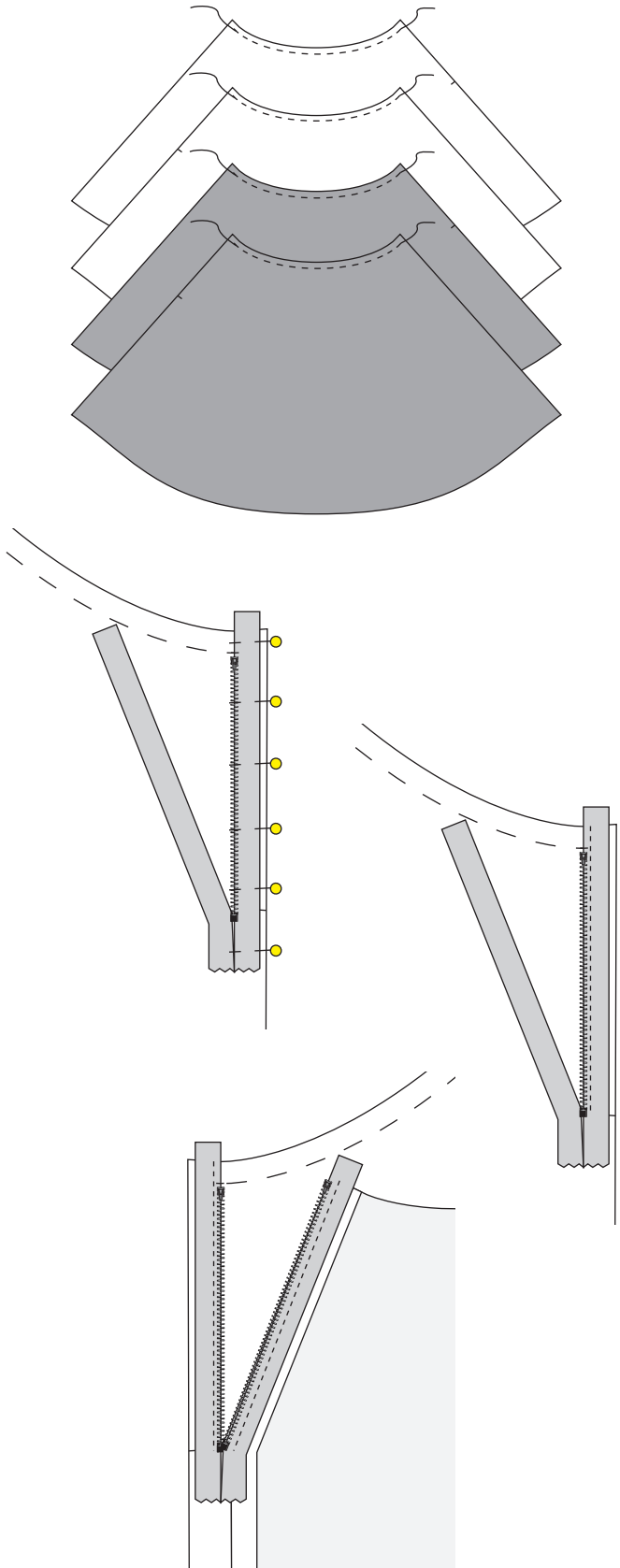
2. Lay your FRONT SKIRT piece right side up then lay your zipper wrong side up on top. Line up the right zipper tape with the left skirt edge. The zipper stop should line up with the waistline, not seam allowance edge.

3. Pin the invisible zipper in place, only catching the seam allowance. Keep in mind the skirt seam allowance is $\frac{5}{8}$ " while a zipper seam allowance is typically $\frac{3}{8}$ ", so you will have a gap between the two edges.

4. Using your right zipper foot, stitch down the length of your invisible zipper. You may need to help your zipper foot by slowly uncurling the zipper to get a closer edge depending on your foot. Remember to never sew over pins and when at the zipper notch, back-tack.

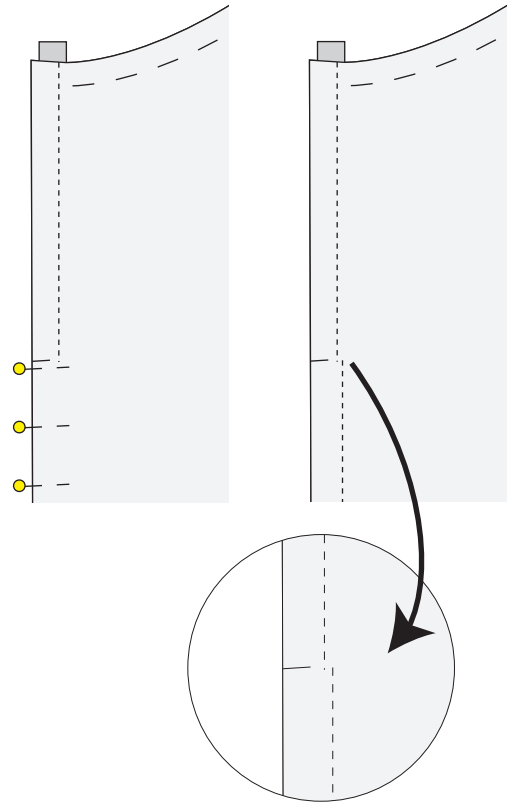
5. Lay your BACK SKIRT piece right side up then lay your zipper wrong side up on top. Line up the left zipper tape with the left skirt edge. You are doing the same steps as above, just for the other side. The only different is the zipper is now attached to the FRONT SKIRT and you will be using a left zipper foot.

6. Zip up your invisible zipper to make sure everything lines up and there are no puckers before continuing. If there is, no worries! Grab your seam ripper then try again. Practice make perfect.



Zipper Side Seam

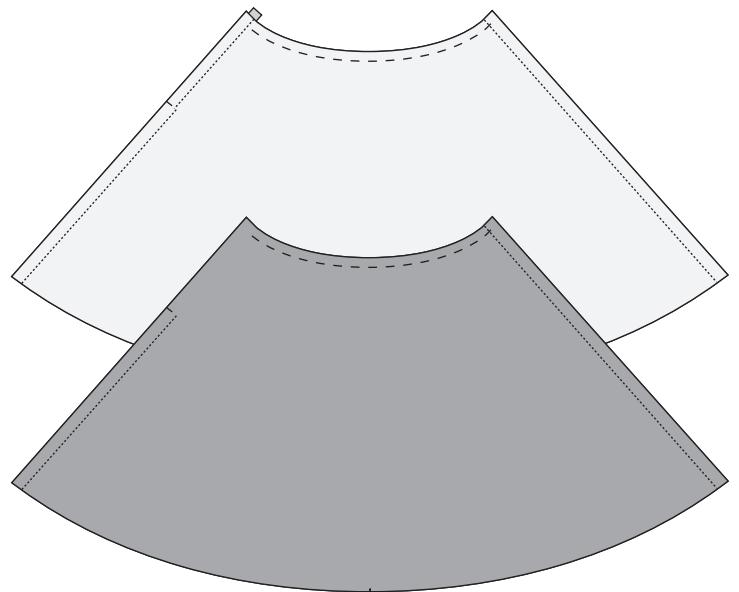
1. Fold the skirt pieces right side together and line up the seam allowance below the zipper notch. Pull the zipper tail out of the way (into the seam allowance). Pin down the length of your seam allowance.
2. Using your right zipper foot, line up your needle at the zipper notch. Get as close as you can to your seam allowance (you have a zipper tail in there, it makes it hard- just keep trying) and stitch down the length of your side seam to the hem.
3. If your zipper stitch line and side seam line have a space between them, its okay. Anything up to 1/8" is acceptable. You can always redo it if you want though. Press open your seam.



THE SPACE IS NORMAL!

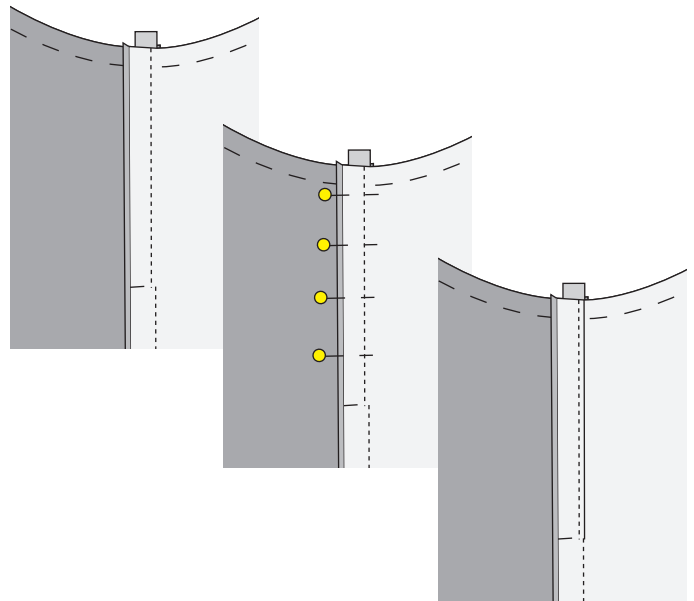
Side Seams

1. Line up and pin the right FRONT and BACK SKIRT side seams and stitch close.
2. Line up the FRONT and BACK LINING pattern pieces.
3. Stitch together the lining side seams but on the left side of your lining only stitch to the zipper notch. Press seams open.



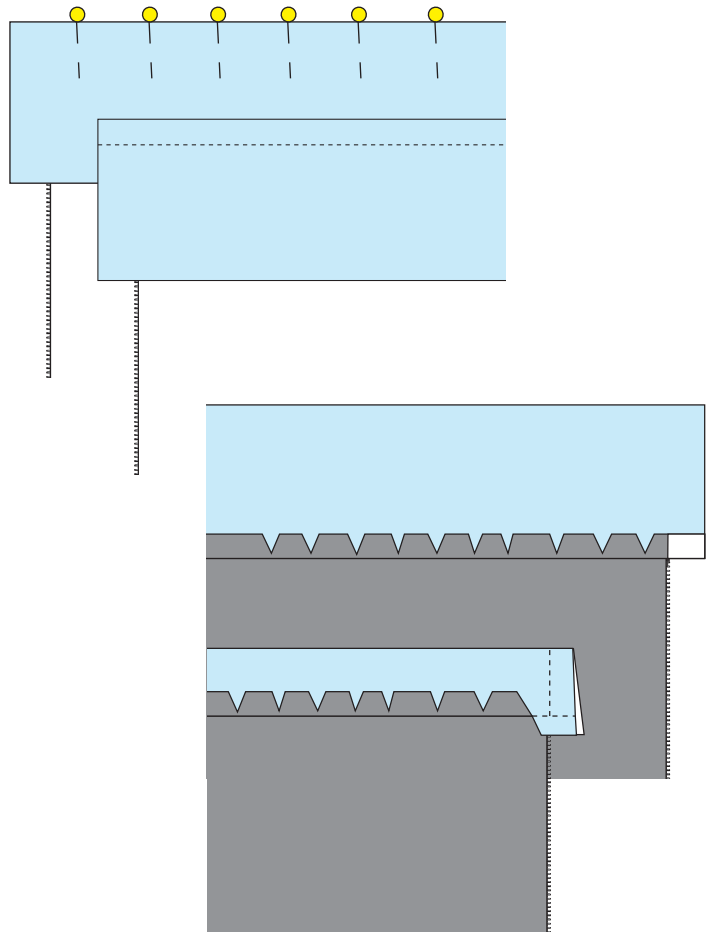
Lining

1. Turn your skirt and lining pieces inside out, and line up the zipper seam allowance with the lining seam allowance on either side then pin. Make sure your zipper is open.
2. Sew the lining seam allowance down from the waistline to the zipper notch. Don't sew directly on the seam line, rather back off about 1/8". This gives the zipper teeth space.



Waistband

1. Attach interfacing to WAISTBAND on the wrong side of fabric by pressing for 15 seconds in each area until completely adhered. Make sure the adhesive dots are face down.
2. Starting at the BACK SKIRT zipper opening, line up the waistband and skirt waistline and pin in place. Keep in mind the back waistband will extend 5/8" past the skirt edge (seam allowance) and the front will extend almost 2 inches past (for the buttonhole). Make sure the side seam notch is lined up with the side seam.
3. Stitch the WAISTBAND to the skirt, going through all layers.
4. Turn skirt wrong side out and press seam allowance up into the WAISTBAND and clip along the curve.
5. Fold the waistband horizontally at each end so right sides are together and stitch the waistband ends closed. Do not stitch through to the clipped seam allowance.
6. Clip the corner to remove excess seam allowance and turn the waistband right side out. Press.



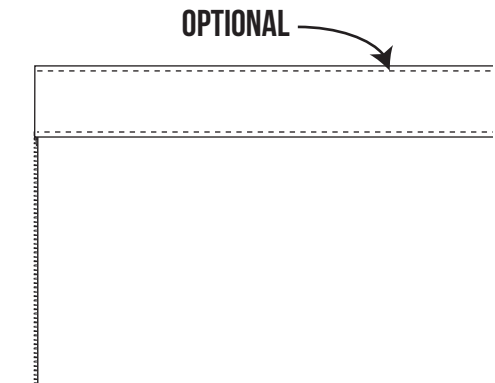
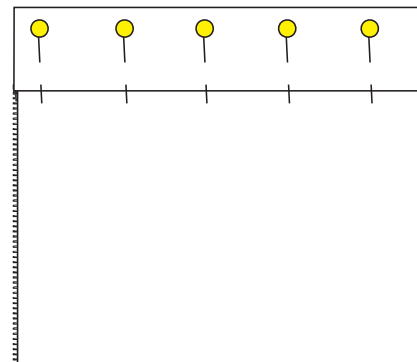
Waistband Continued

7. Press under the remaining waistband seam allowance, but make the edge slightly longer than the existing waistband seam. Pin along waistline edge on the face side of the garment, catching all layers. All waistband seam allowance should now be enclosed within the waistband. If working with thick fabric, you may want to forgo folding under the seam allowance and leave it flat.

9. On the face side of the garment stitch in the ditch along the waistband seam, catching the other side of the waistband underneath. Leave the extended edge open.

10. Top-stitch $1/16$ " away from the waistband seam. On the extended edge, make sure the seam allowance is folded up and sew closed.

NOTE: You can also top stitch the top waistband edge if you'd like.



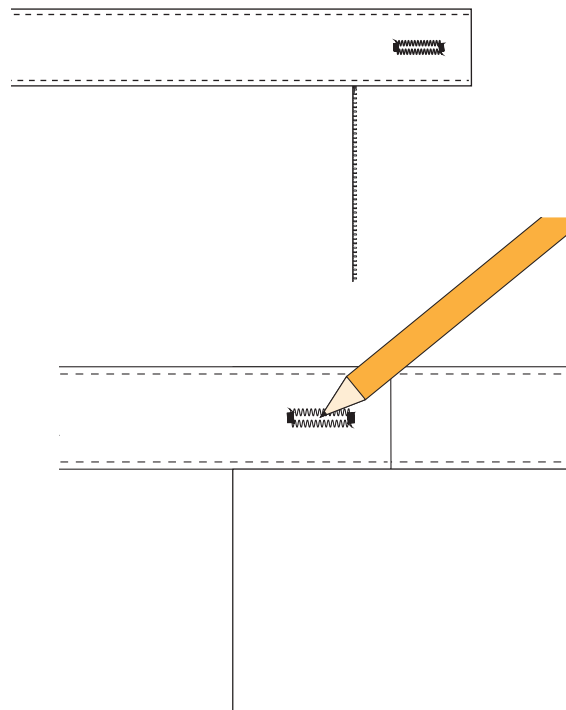
Buttonhole

NOTE: The button is optional, you can also have your skirt closure be a hook and eye. If this is the case, attach your pant hook and eye and proceed to the next relevant step, the SKIRT HEM.

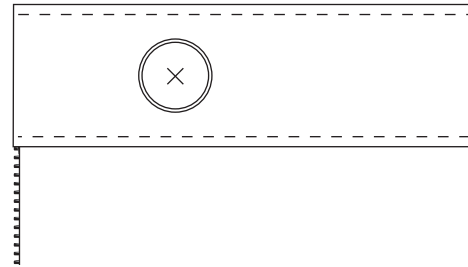
1. From the extended edge on the waistband, measure in $1/2$ " and then mark your $5/8$ " buttonhole opening with chalk or a pen. Center the buttonhole between the waistband edges.

2. Go over to your sewing machine and stitch your buttonhole using either your buttonhole foot or straight stitch. For the buttonhole foot, check your sewing machine manual to see how yours works. If using a straight stitch, remember to back-tack the top and bottom edges for reinforcement.

3. Cut your buttonhole open.



17. _____



1. Fold the hem allowance up 1/4" and then fold

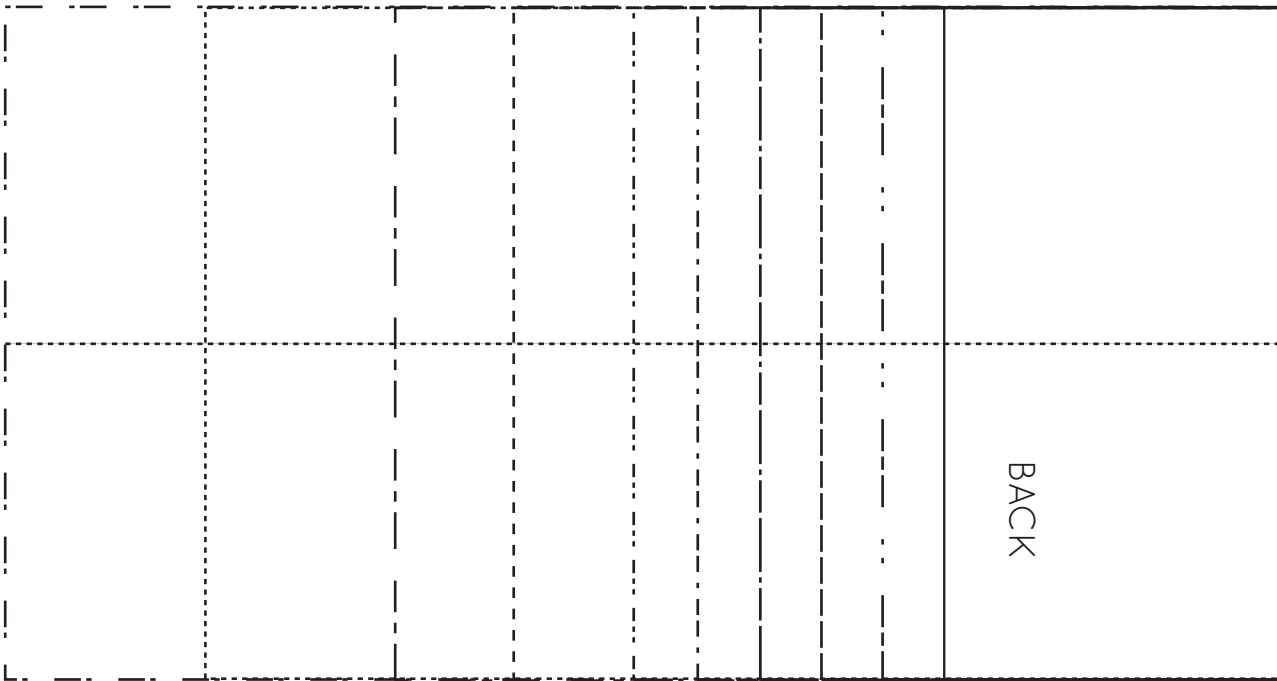
2. Edge stitch along the hem edge starting and ending

3. Depending on your lining fabric, you may want

4. Fold the lining hem allowance up 1/4" and then fold

5. Edge stitch along the lining hem edge starting and

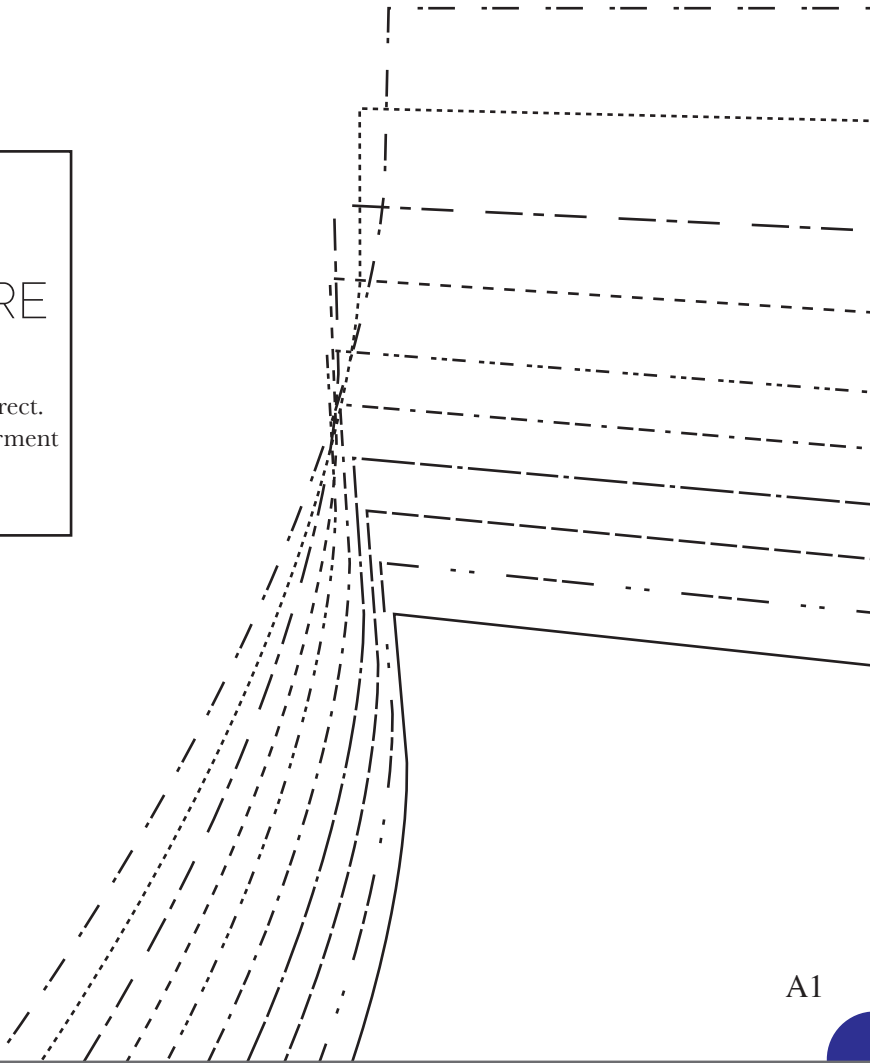
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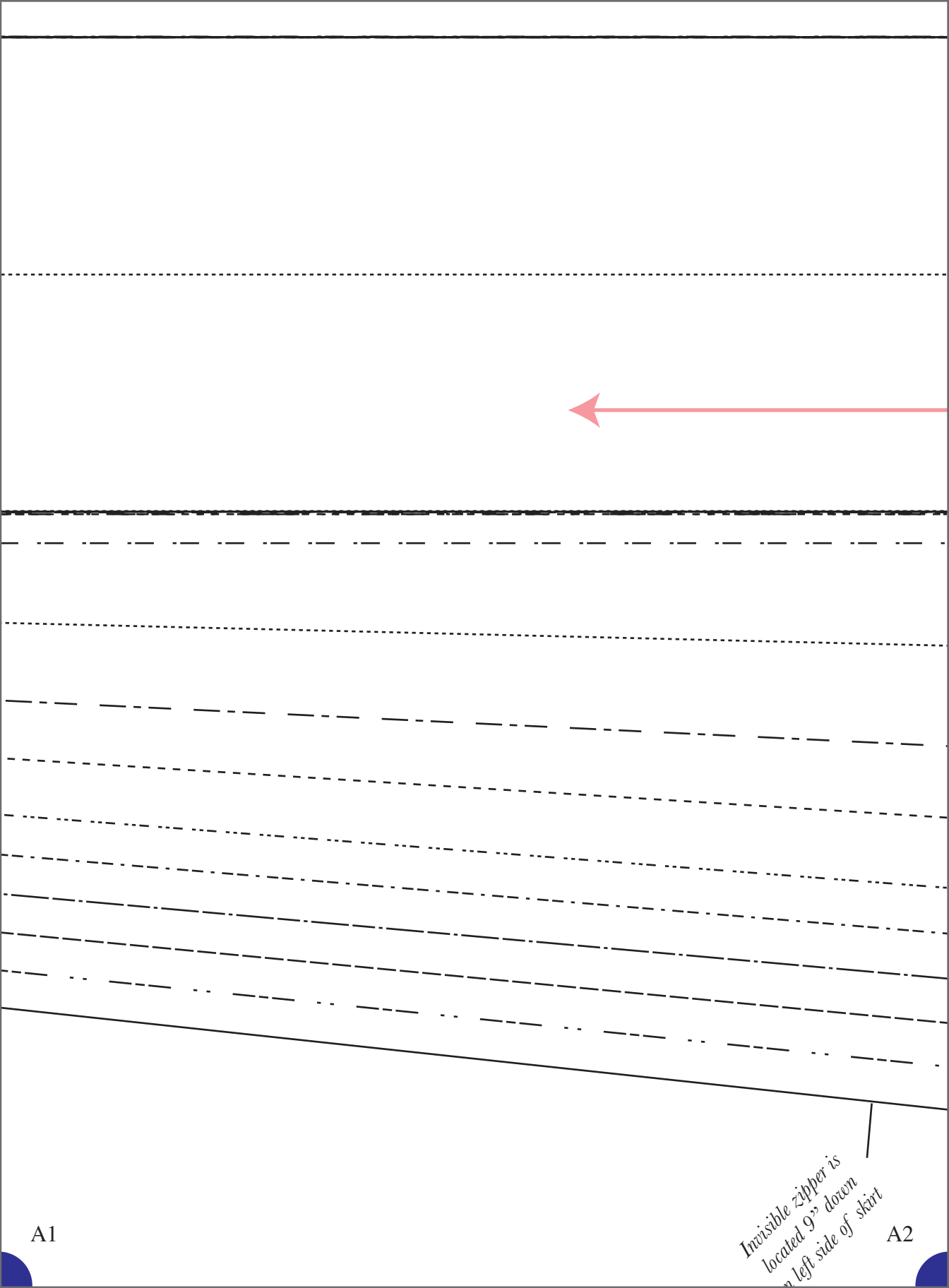


2" x 2"

TEST SQUARE

Measure this square to
make sure your scale is correct.
You will make one funky garment
if its not- heads up!





A1

Invisible zipper is
located 9" down
on left side of skirt

A2

Side Seam

FOLD LINE



Side Seam

EMILIE SKIRT

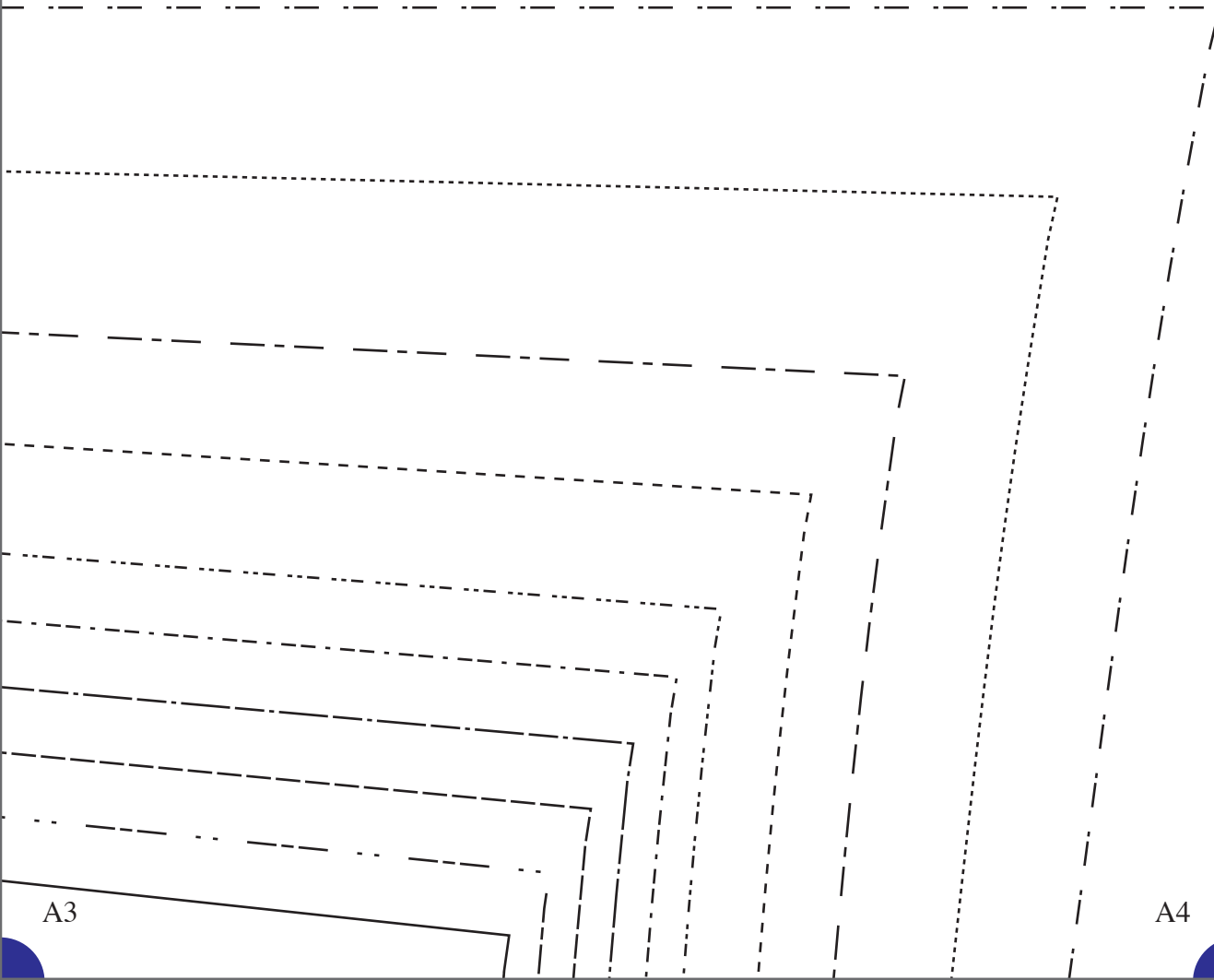
Waistband (2)

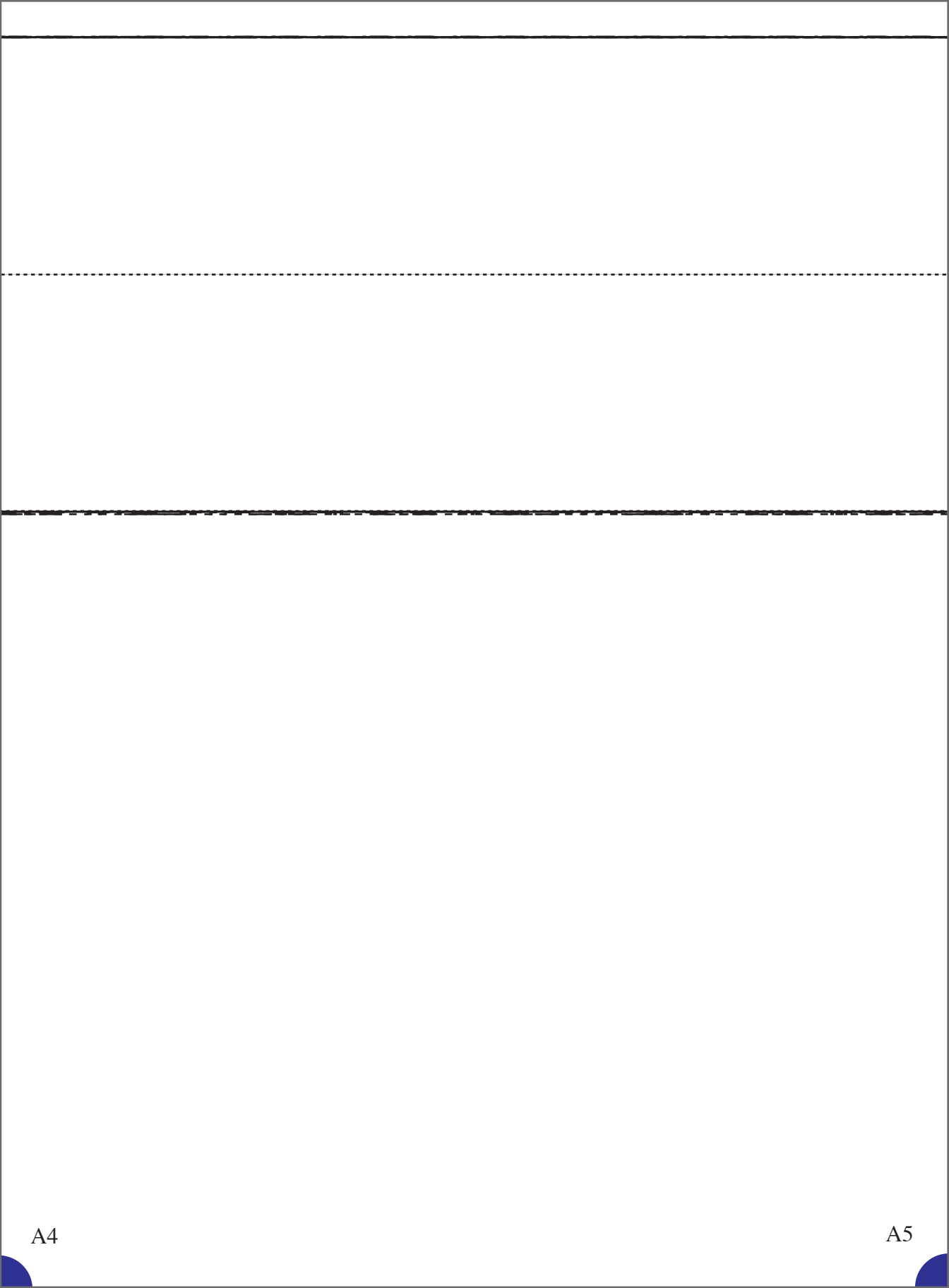
Sizes 0-18

Fabric: Cut 1

Interfacing: Cut 1

3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

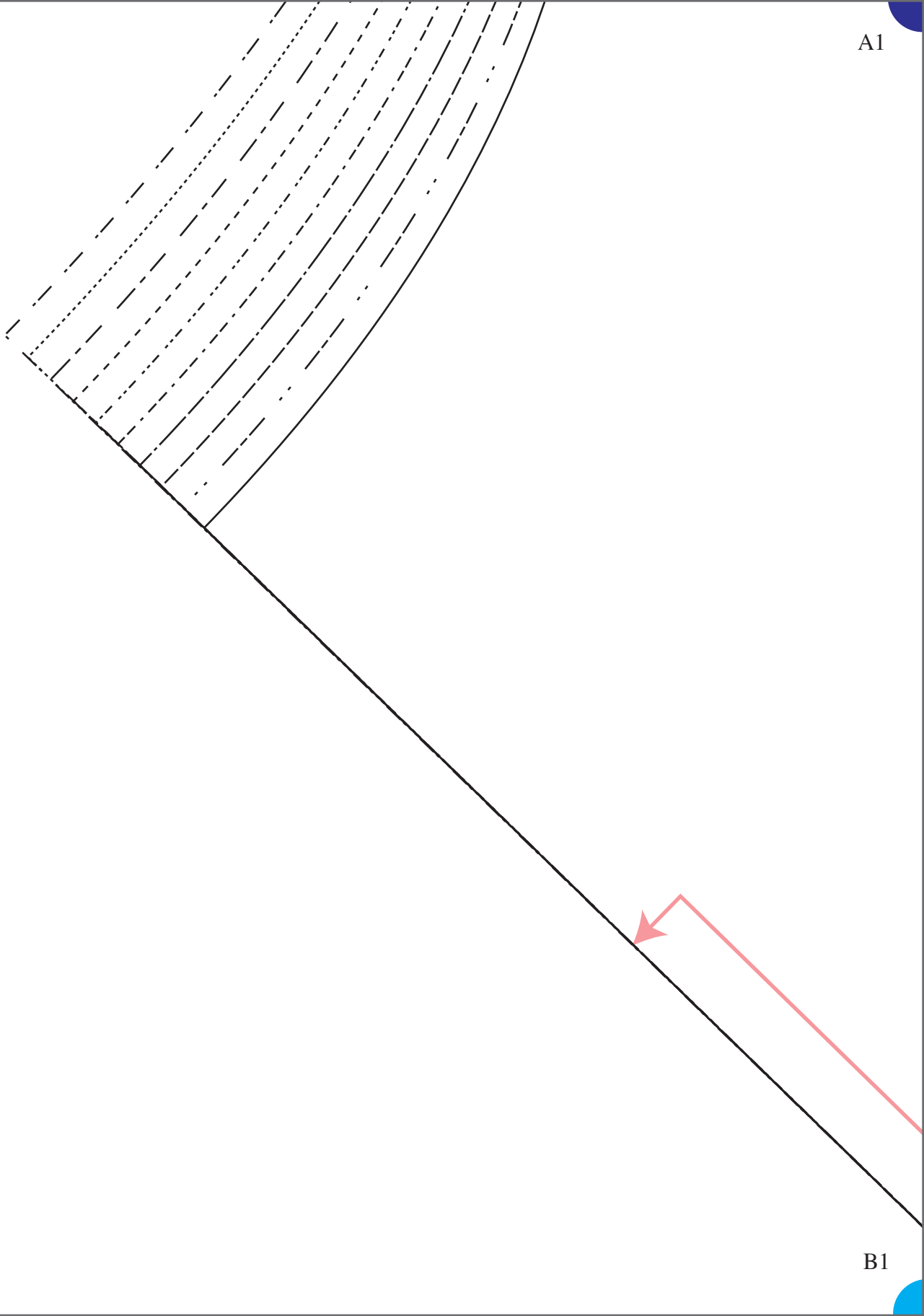




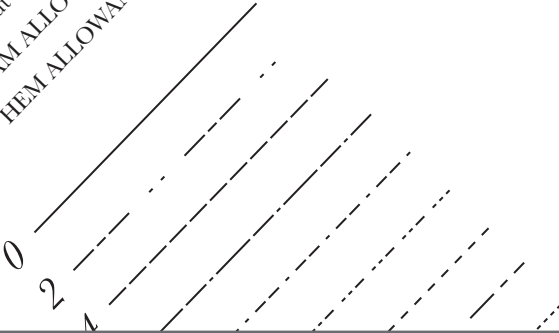
FRONT								

A1

B1



EMILIE SKIRT
Skirt (1)
Sizes 0-18
Fabric: Cut 2 on Fold
Lining: Cut 2 on Fold
3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE
3/4" HEM ALLOWANCE



A2

A3

B2

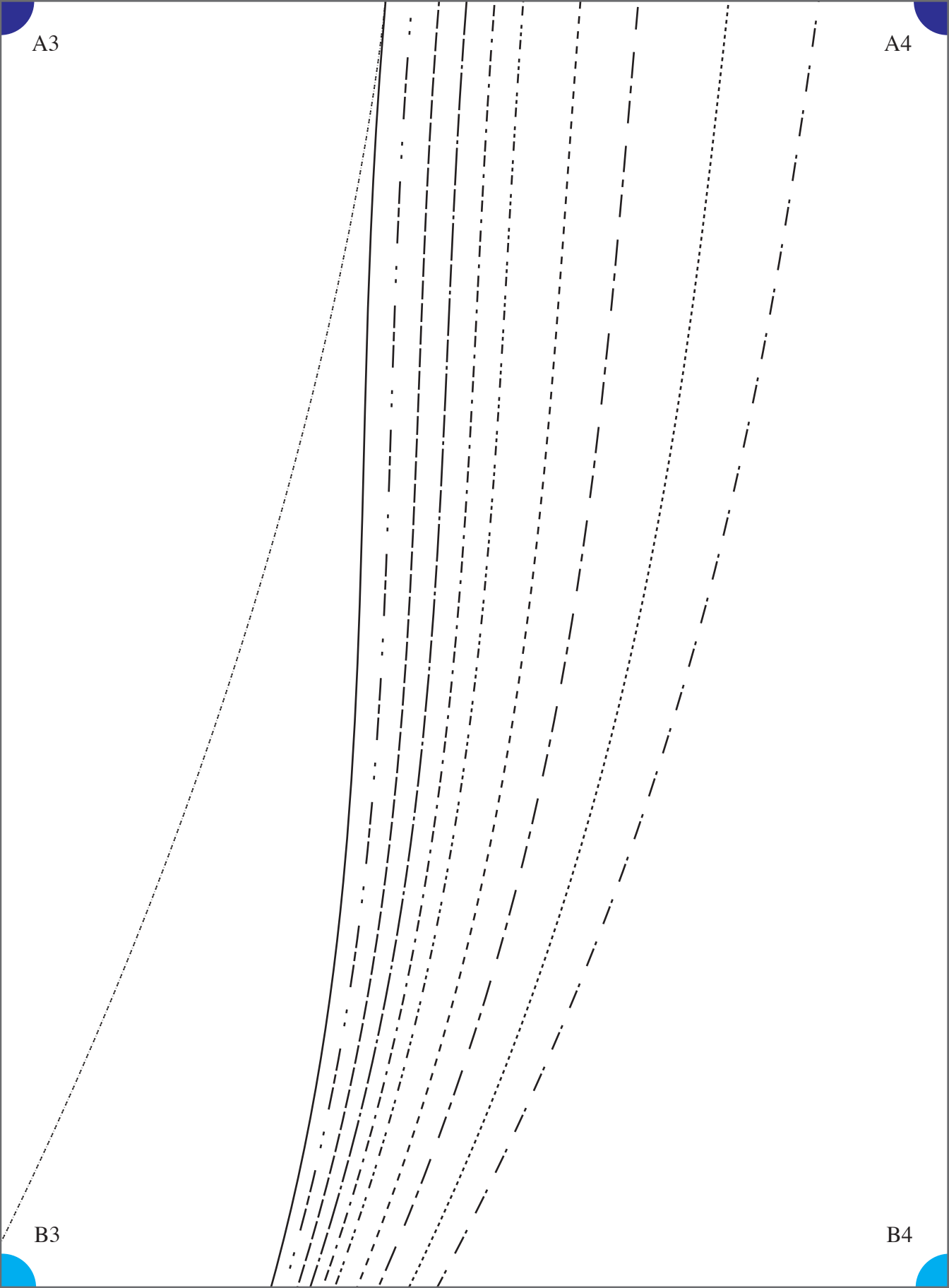
B3

A3

A4

B3

B4



B1

B2

CENTER FOLD

C1

C2

6
8
10
12
14
16
18

B2

B3

C2

C3

*Remember to adjust the front skirt hem
line, use this line as a guide.*

B3

B4

C3

C4