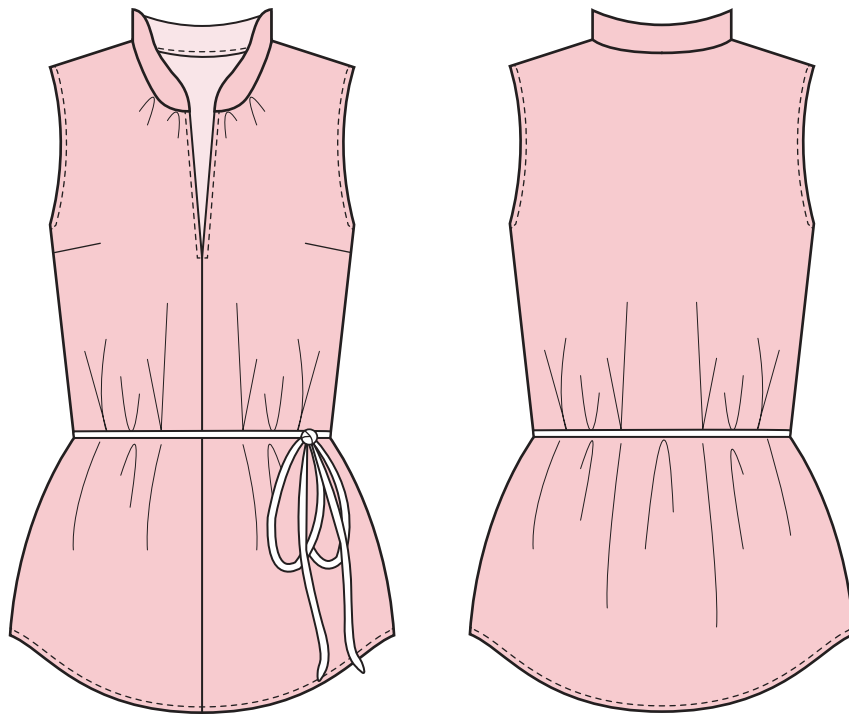


spit up & *stilettos*

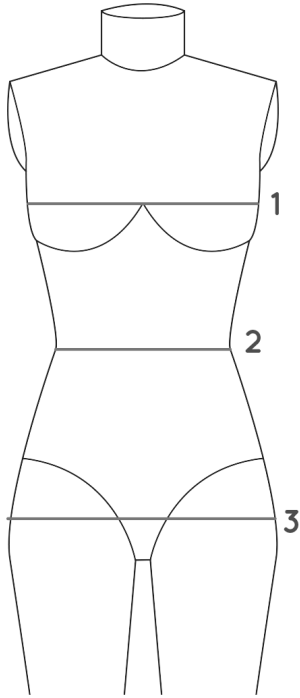


HARPER BLOUSE

Level: Medium | Time: 3-4 Hours | Pages: 25

This lightweight blouse sewing pattern is great for layering or warm days. Hem is tunic length (below the hip) so you can pair it with leggings. Also features a tie belt, darts, stand collar and a machine rolled hem.

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
- Polyester thread
- 1 Yard of 1/2" wide single fold bias tape
- 2 Yard bias strip 1 1/2" wide (not made into tape)

Tools

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

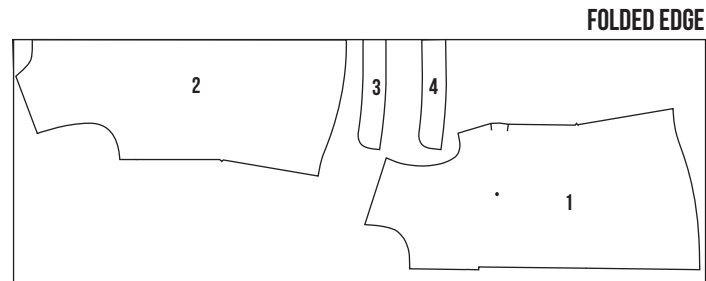
Fabric

This blouse can be made from an array of lightweight fabrics such as chiffon, georgette, cotton or anything similar in weight. Stretch fabrics not recommended.

Fabric Usage

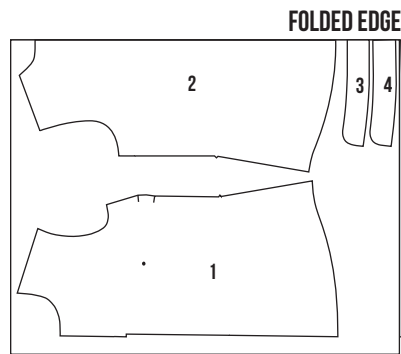
45" WIDE

For sizes 0 - 8 you will need 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ yards of fabric and for sizes 10 - 18 you will need 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ yards of fabric. If you are doing a stripe or plaid dress, you will need an extra $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 yard of fabric. Below is the layout guide.



60" WIDE

You will need 1 yard of fabric. If you are doing a stripe or plaid dress, you will need an extra $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 yard of fabric. Below is the layout guide.



INTERFACING

You will need about $\frac{1}{4}$ yards of interfacing. To have the most accurate fit, cut out the main collar pieces first then lay them on top of the interfacing. By cutting out your interfacing pieces this way, you guarantee they are the same size. It is a faux pas to cut out interfacing on the fold. Attach the interfacing to it's corresponding collar piece.

BIAS TAPE

You will need 1 yard of $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide single fold bias tape and a 2 yard strip of bias that is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, either store bought or made from the fabric of your choosing. Neither is included in the fabric usage. If you have forgotten how to make bias tape, go to Sewloft.com to view the tutorial.

When transferring your pattern onto your fabric, you have a couple different options. You can pin the pattern to the fabric and then cut or lay down carbon paper and use a tracing wheel to transfer markings, then cut. It all depends on your preference but the latter option is easier when working with lightweight or slippery fabrics.

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 grainline and, if using a plaid or stripe fabric, make sure to line up the stripes.

TRACE THE PATTERN

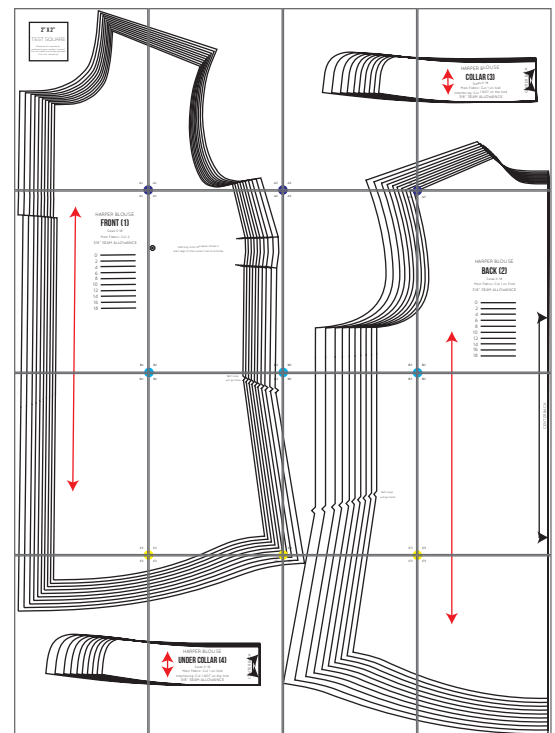
Trace your pattern edges onto your fabric by using chalk, pencil, or carbon paper. Transfer all markings, notches, darts and center front and back lines. Trust us. It's really no fun to have to come back and mark them later.

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.



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• 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

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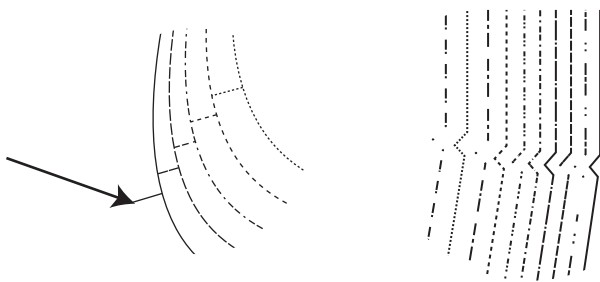
This red arrow indicates your grainline, which you should align with the grain of your fabric. Don't know what grainline or grain is? Let us explain. When fabric is made it is woven with threads that go in two different directions. Lengthwise, which spans the cut edges and crosswise, which spans the 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 grainline.



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



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



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



In the pattern instructions, the illustrations are color coded so you know what kind of pattern piece you're working with.

Many sewists trace their patterns onto tracing paper so they can preserve the original pattern and make pattern alteration easier. To do this all you need is some tracing paper and a tracing wheel. Lay the tracing paper over your pattern then mark your size using the tracing wheel. Voile!

Instructions Page 1

Staystitch

1. Start off by staystitching the neckline and armholes just inside the seam allowance on FRONT and BACK pieces.

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



Darts

1. Stitch closed the FRONT darts by folding the dart in half and stitching along the dart leg starting from the side seam.
2. Sew off at the apex and knot together the thread ends, then clip. Press the dart downward.



Shoulder Seams

1. With FRONT and BACK pieces right sides together sew your shoulder seams using a $\frac{3}{8}$ " seam allowance.
2. Press open and finish your seams if you'd like.



Collar

1. Stitch together the COLLAR and UNDER COLLAR along the top edge. Leave the end open $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Trim down the seam allowance to $\frac{1}{4}$ " and notch along the curve if needed.
2. Turn collar right side out and press flat.



Center Front

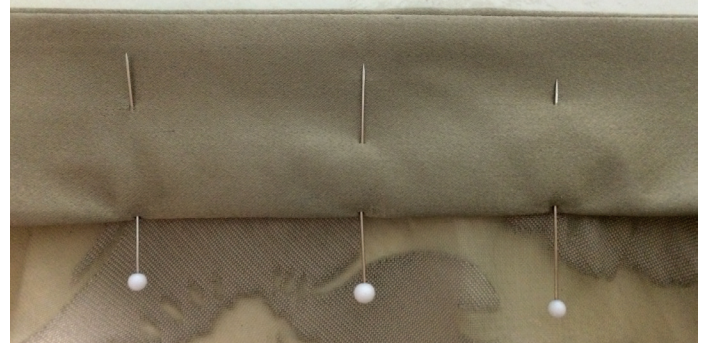
1. Sew the FRONT pieces together along center front, stopping 3/8" after the seam allowance widens.
2. Press open the seam and finish the seam allowance if you'd like.
3. Along the seam allowance that is wider, fold it in half 3/16" then fold again. The seam allowance should now lay completely flat.
4. Topstitch 1/4" from the edge on the face side of the garment, where the seam opens sew across.



Picture above is shown sideways

Neckline

1. Stitch a row of basting stitches 1/4" from the edge along the neckline 2" on either side of center front.
2. Pull on each set of threads to gather the neckline. The neckline needs to fit the collar.
3. Pin the right side of the COLLAR along the right side of the garment neckline, matching the ends. Stitch together and then press the seam allowance up into the collar.
4. Turn under the UNDER COLLAR edge by 1/4" and pin in place.
5. On the face side of the garment stitch in the ditch along the neckline seam catching the UNDER COLLAR edge beneath. Press flat when finished.



Armhole

1. Fold your 1/2" wide bias tape in half and press flat.
2. Trim off your armhole seam allowance (3/8") just outside the staystitching line.
3. With the right side of the bias tape touching the right side of the garment, line up the raw edge of the bias tape with the raw edge of the armhole.
4. Stitch along the folded edge of the bias tape, starting and finished at the open side seam.
5. Press the bias tape up, being mindful of the half crease we did in step 1 (we want that!) We will finish the armhole in a later step.



Belt Loops

1. Take one 6" long strip of 1/2" wide bias and fold in half lengthwise, right sides together. Stitch the edges together using a 1/4" seam allowance.
2. Trim down the seam allowance to 1/8"
3. Using a bodkin pull the bias strip right side out.
4. Cut two belt loops, each 2" long then fold them in half and tack onto the FRONT belt loop marks.



Side Seam

1. Place the FRONT and BACK pieces right side together, and stitch the side seams. The bias tape ends of the armhole should be right sides together, and stitched with the seam allowance.
2. Press open and finish the seam as you would like.
3. Turn the bias tape to the wrong side and topstitch along the bias edge to secure. Use pins if needed.



Picture above is shown sideways

Hem

1. Stitch 1/4" from the raw edge along the hem.
2. Press the seam allowance over along the stitch line you created above.
3. Stitch 1/8" from the folded edge along the hem.
4. Trim down the seam allowance to the stitch line, then fold the hem again using the stitching line as a guide.
5. Edge stitch 1/8" from the hem and press flat. This is a machine rolled hem (without the specialty foot). You can use the foot if you have it.



Belt

1. Take your 1" wide bias strip and press in half lengthwise, right sides together. Your belt is meant to be 2 yards long, but you can adjust the length depending on your preference.
2. Stitch together the bias edges using a 1/4" seam allowance, but leave the ends open.
3. Using a bodkin pull the bias strip right side out.
4. Tuck in the open edges and edge stitch closed. Give it another final press.
5. Thread through each of the belt loops.

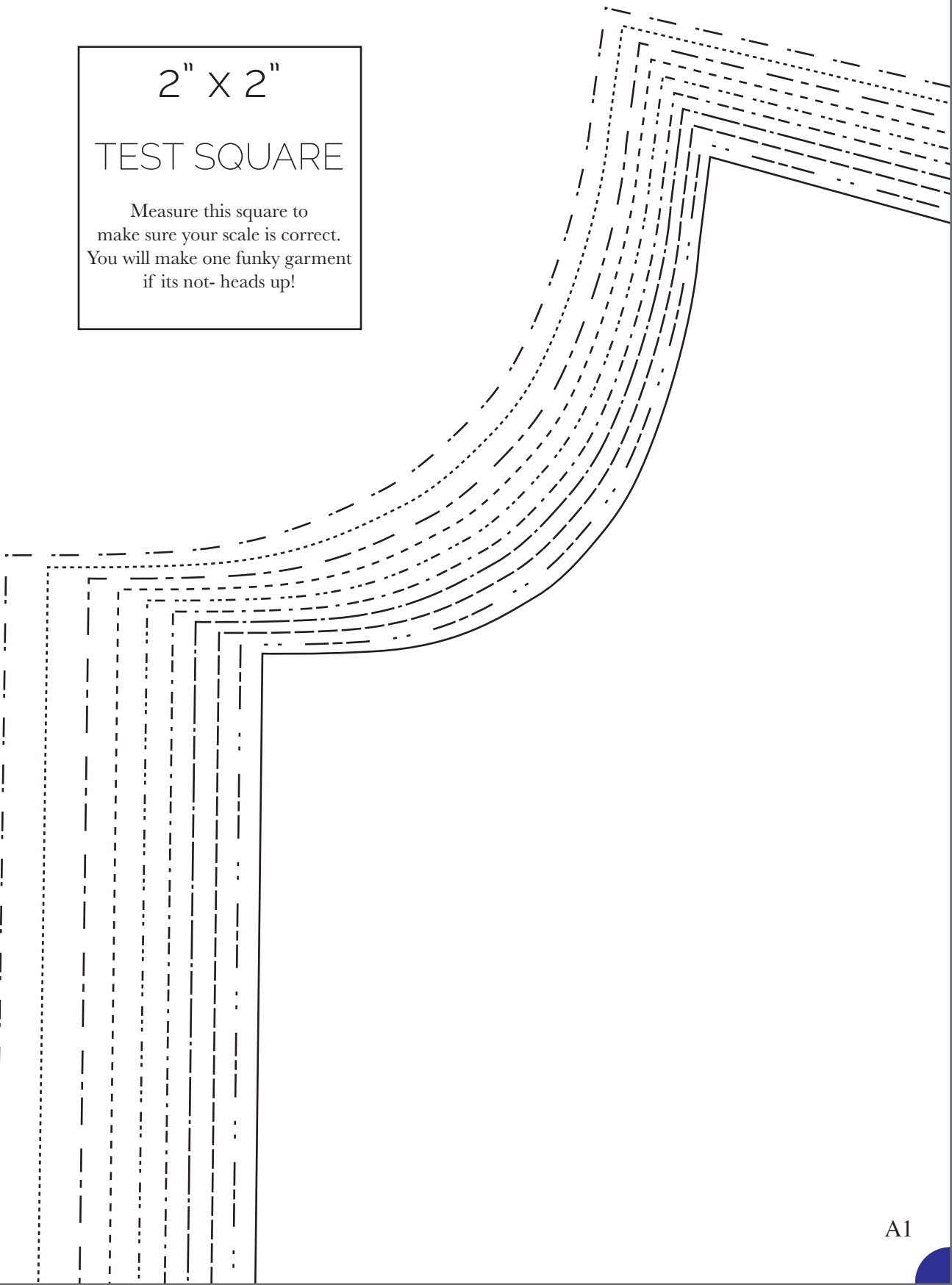


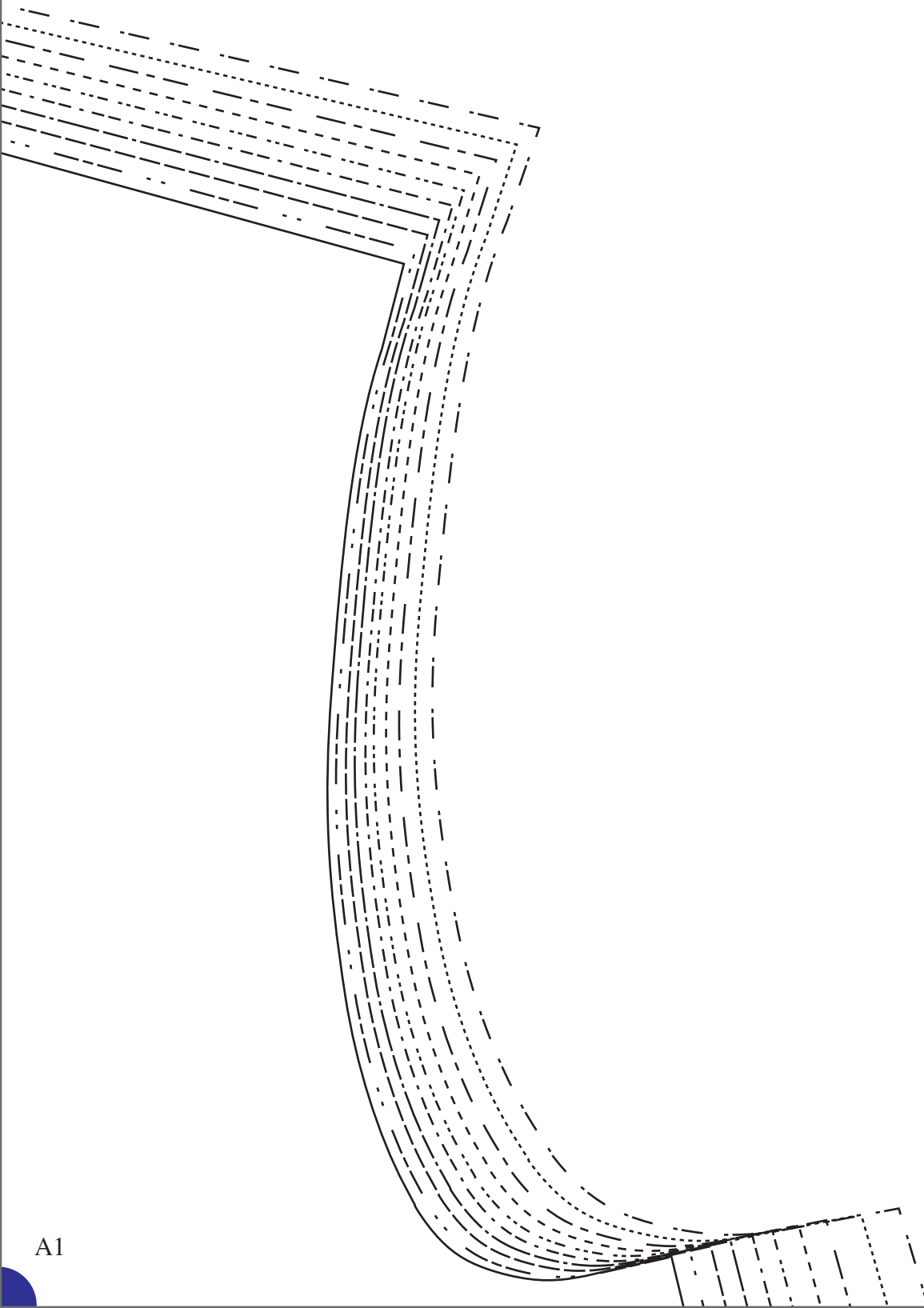
Guess who has a brand new blouse? Hopefully you but if you find anything wrong with this pattern, please let me know at lauren@spitupandstilettos.com

2" X 2"

TEST SQUARE

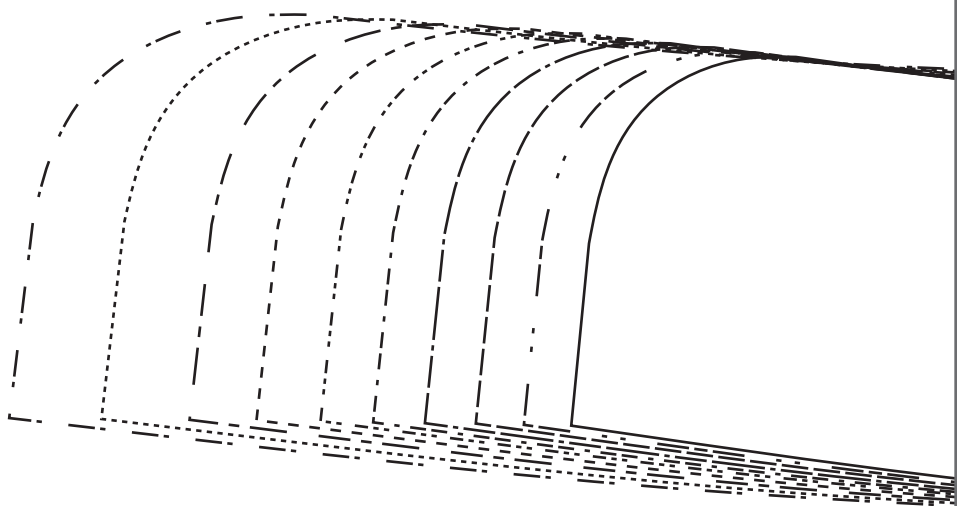
Measure this square to
make sure your scale is correct.
You will make one funky garment
if its not- heads up!





A1

A2



HARPER BLOUSE

Collar (3)

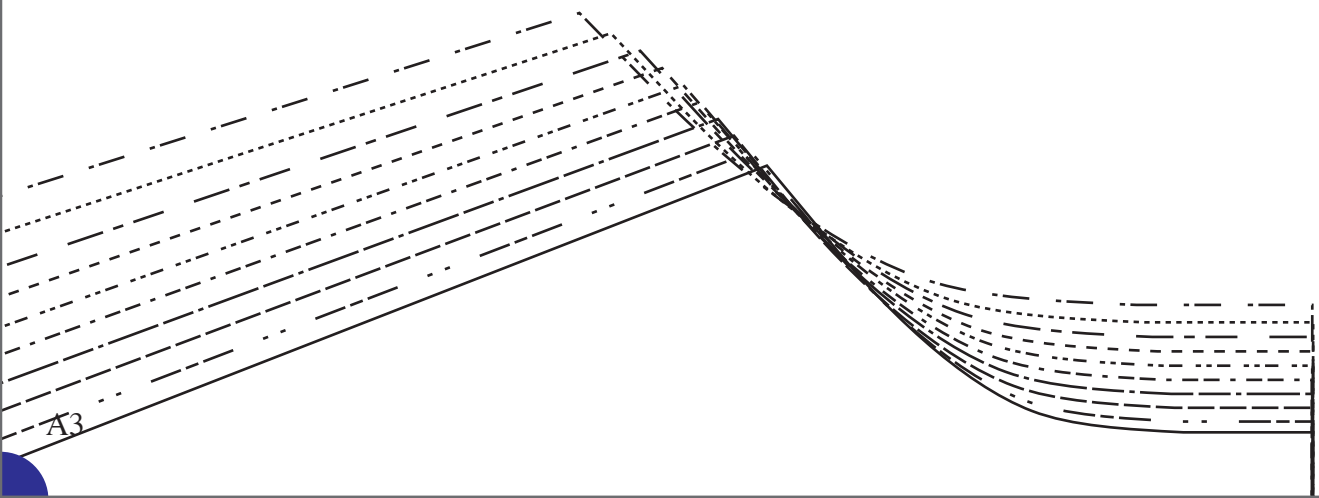
Sizes 0-18

Fabric: Cut 1 on Fold

Interfacing: Cut 1 using the main fabric as a
guide. Do NOT cut on fold.

3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

CENTER BACK



HARPER BLOUSE

Front (1)

Sizes 0-18

Fabric: Cut 2

3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE
INCLUDING HEM



0 _____

2 - - - - -

4 - - - - -

6 - - - - -

8 - - - - -

10 - - - - -

12 - - - - -

14 - - - - -

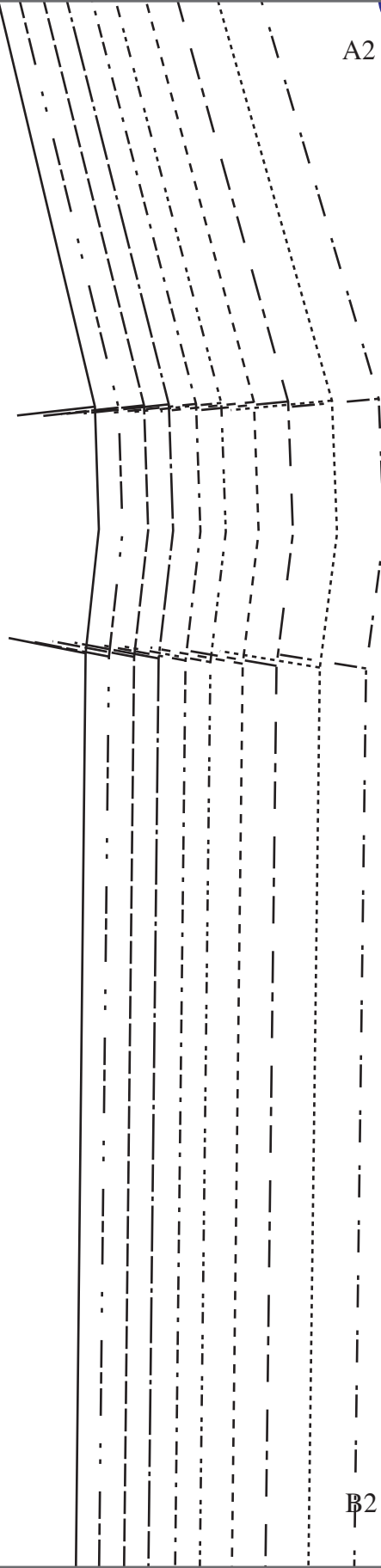
16 - - - - -

18 - - - - -

A1

A2

*Starting from the apex strike in
dart legs to the correct set of notches*



B1

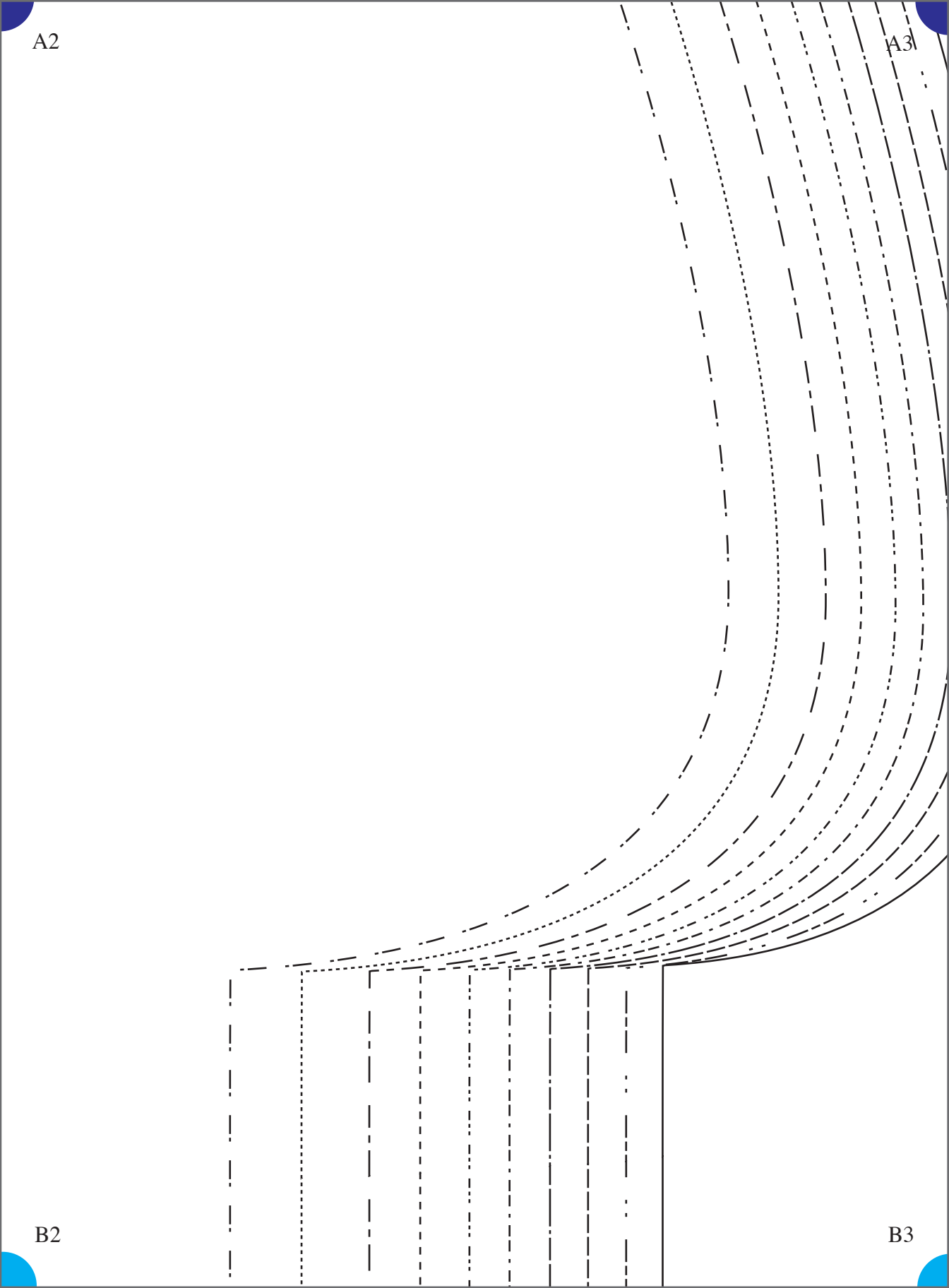
B2

A2

A3

B2

B3





HARPER BLOUSE

Back (2)

Sizes 0-18

Fabric: Cut 1 on Fold

3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

INCLUDING HEM

0	_____
2	_____
4	_____
6	_____
8	_____
10	_____
12	_____
14	_____
16	_____
18	_____





B1

*Belt loop
will go here*

B2

C1

C2

B2

B3

C2

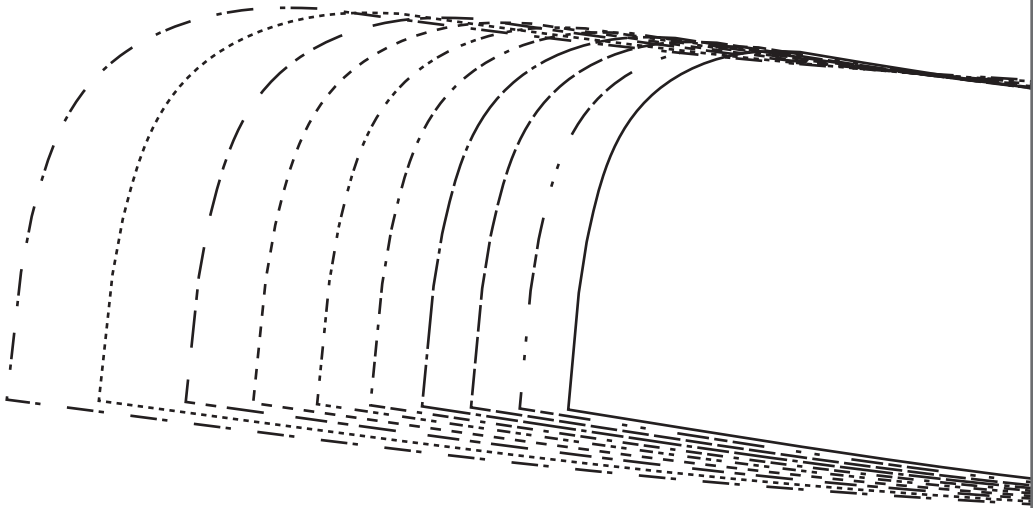
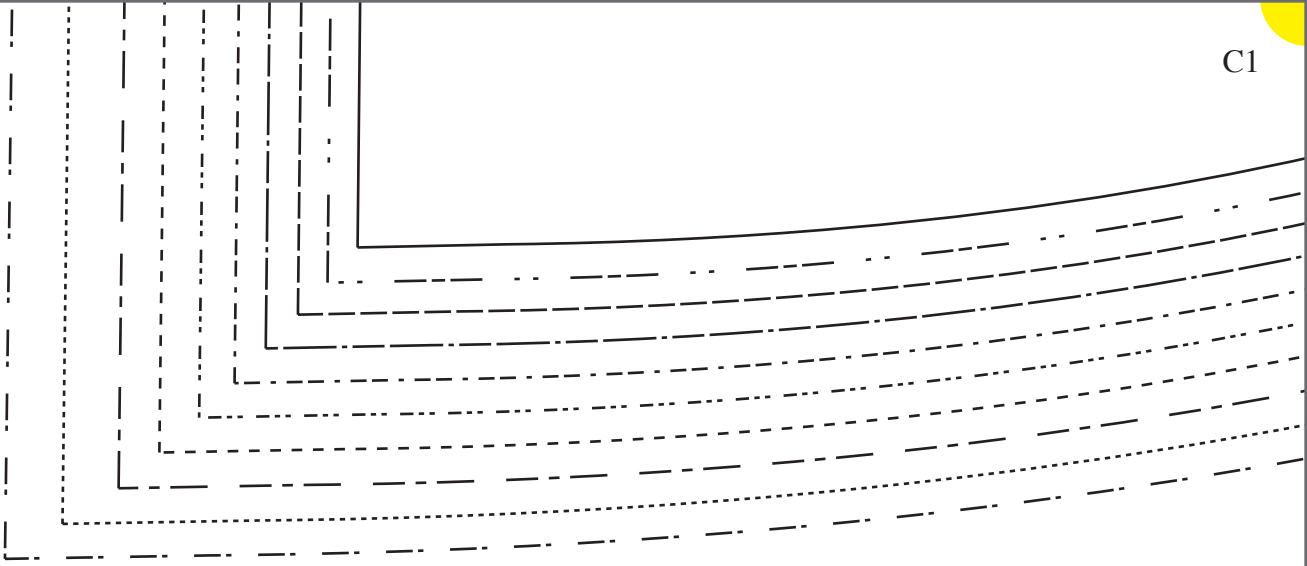
C3

*Belt loop
will go here*

B3

C3

CENTER BACK



C1

C2

HARPER BLOUSE

Under Collar (4)

Sizes 0-18

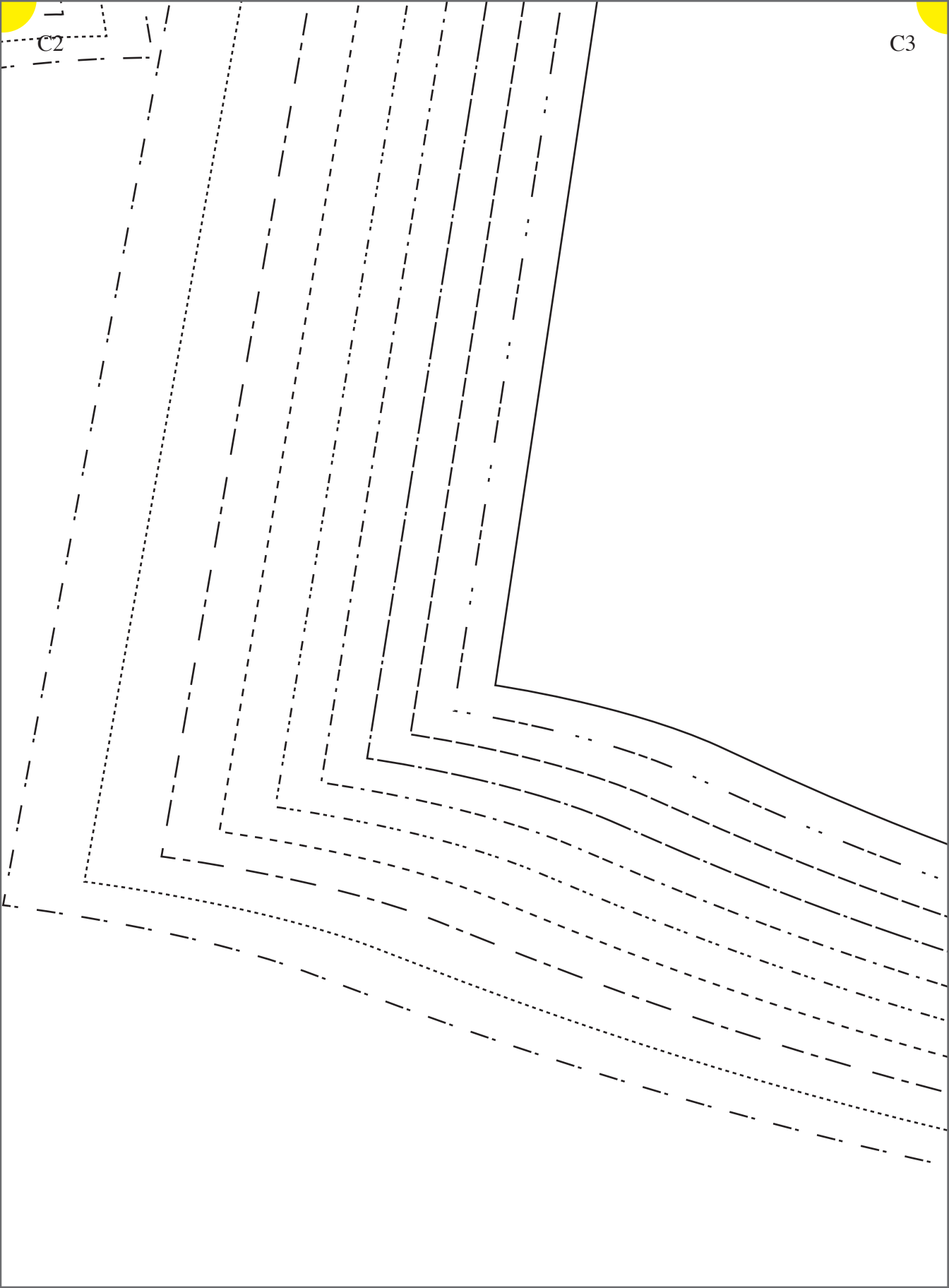
Fabric: Cut 1 on Fold

Interfacing: Cut 1 using the main fabric as a
guide. Do NOT cut on fold.

3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

CENTER BACK





C2

C3

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple rows of solid, dashed, and dotted lines, designed for tracing and letter formation.