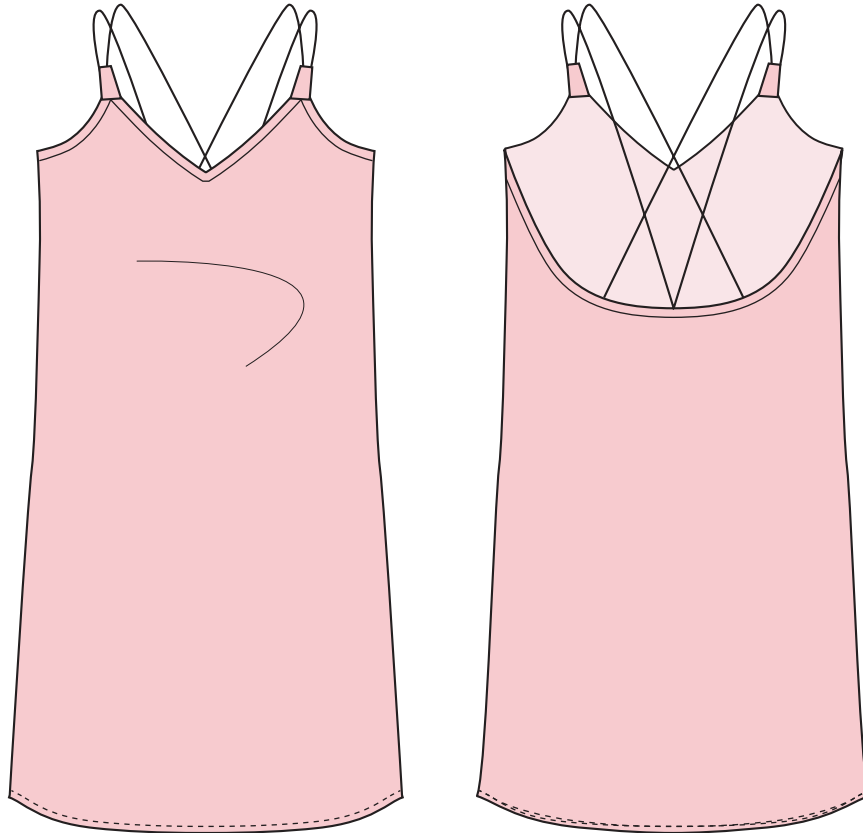


# spit up & *stilettos*

**Сорочка р.XS-S-M-L-XL**



## SUMER SLIP

Level: Easy | Time: 2-3 Hours | Pages: 24

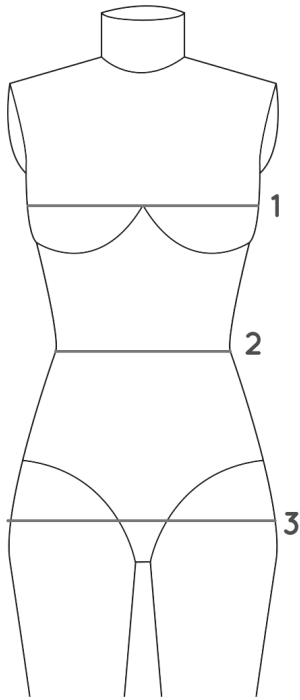
This woven dress is a spin-off of the popular Diana slip but has a dropped back neckline, double straps, thigh length hem and bias binding. Make it out a lightweight cotton for a sweet 'Sumer' dress.

*\*Named after my friend and social media genius Sumer*

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## Size Chart

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| 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

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- Fabric
- Polyester thread
- 4 1/2 Yards of 3/4" wide single fold bias tape

## Tools

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

## Fabric

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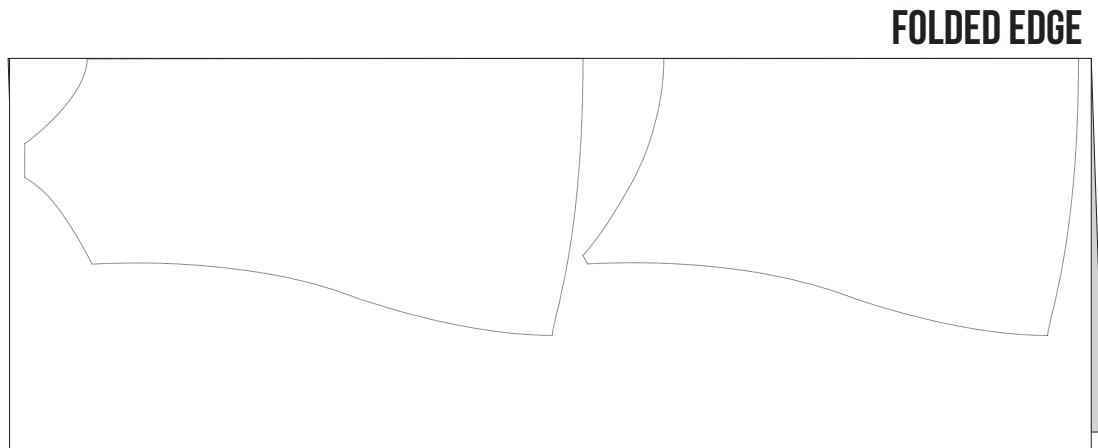
This slip can be made from a variety of woven fabric, from lightweight silk chiffon to more stable cotton.

## Fabric Usage

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45" or 60" WIDE

You will need 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  yards of fabric. If you are doing a stripe or plaid slip, you will need an extra  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 yard of fabric. Below is the layout guide.



### BIAS TAPE

You will need 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  yards of  $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide single fold bias tape, either store bought or made yourself. Keep in mind the fabric usage above does not include fabric for bias.

## Pattern Key

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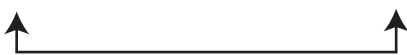
### GRAIN-LINE

This 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. Your folded edge should be along the grain-line.



# 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

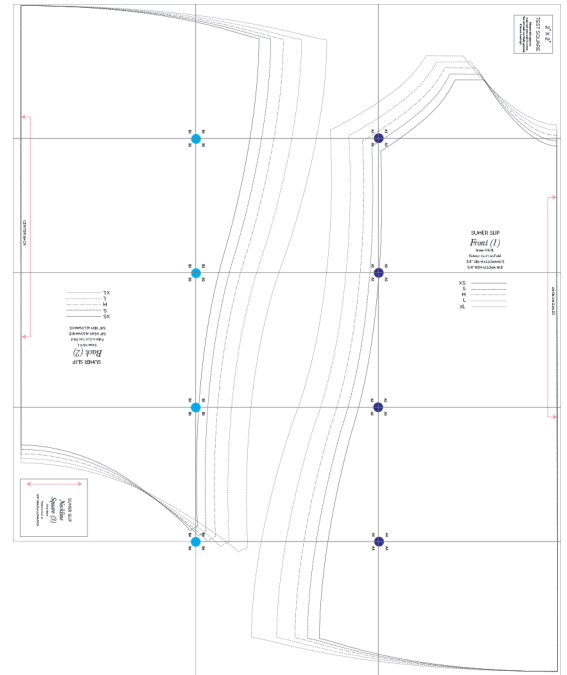
Trace your pattern edges onto your fabric by using chalk, pencil, or carbon paper. Transfer all markings, notches, darts and center front and back lines. Trust us. It's really no fun to have to come back and mark them later.

## 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.



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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](http://Spitupandstilettos.com)  
•  
•  
.....

### Stay-stitch

1. If working with a silky fabric such as chiffon, start off by stay-stitching 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).



### Side Seams

1. With FRONT and BACK pieces wrong sides together, sew your side seams using a  $\frac{3}{8}$ " seam allowance.
2. Trim down the seam allowance to  $\frac{1}{8}$ ".
3. Turn the slip inside out and press the side seams flat.
4. Sew  $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the side seam edge, encasing the seam allowance and making a beautiful French seam. Press open.



### Neckline

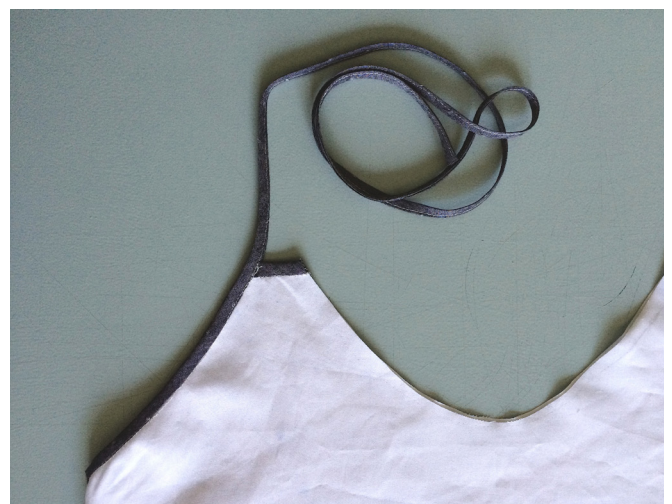
1. Grab a few inches your bias tape, it should be unfolded.
2. Pin the unfolded edge of the bias to the neckline. This should be done on the right side of the fabric.
3. Stitch along the upper fold of your bias (shown right).
4. Fold your bias over to the wrong side.
5. Stitch in the ditch on the face side of your garment, catching the folded bias underneath (shown right).
6. Trim down the bias edges (shown right).
7. Press flat.



### Back Neckline

1. Start by unfolding your bias tape and pinning it to the face of the garment around the back neckline. Make sure the folded edge of the bias is on the stitching line and that you have about 18-24" of bias at either end of the neckline (this will be used for your straps).
2. Stitch along the bias fold line (closest to the edge) around the neckline. Trim seam allowance down to 1/8".
3. Fold the other bias edge over, so it covers the seam allowance. Press flat and pin in place.
4. On the face side, stitch in the ditch along the bias seam catching the folded bias edge below.
5. Once done with the neckline, continue to sew your folded bias together to create the straps.

**TIDBIT:** What is stitching in the ditch? It is merely sewing on a seam line to make the new stitches less obvious.



### Front Neckline

1. Start by unfolding your bias tape and pinning it to the face of the garment around the front neckline. Make sure the folded edge of the bias is on the stitching line and that you have about 18-24" of bias at either end of the neckline (this will be used for your straps).
2. Stitch along the bias fold line (closest to the edge) around the neckline. Trim seam allowance down to 1/8".
3. Fold the other bias edge over, so it covers the seam allowance. Press flat and pin in place.
4. On the face side, stitch in the ditch along the bias seam catching the folded bias edge below.
5. Once done with the neckline, continue to sew your folded bias together to create the straps.

**TIDBIT:** What is stitching in the ditch? It is merely sewing on a seam line to make the new stitches less obvious.



### Straps

1. Pin your back straps where you want them (creative freedom) and make sure they are the correct length. Do this by either using a mannequin or pinning and trying on yourself.
2. Re-pin the straps so they are on the inside of your garment, then tack down along the bias seam using a straight stitch.
3. Try on and make sure you like how the straps lay. If satisfied, trim off the ends of your straps.
4. Take your NECKLINE SQUARE and press down the seam allowance on the top edges.
5. Stitch along the top edge of your NECKLINE SQUARE, just inside the seam allowance (see right).
6. With wrong sides together, wrap your square around one set of straps and pin.
7. Stitch along the edge of your square (see right).
8. Using either a bodkin or your fingers, turn the square right side out. You can either leave the square or ruche it as shown.
9. Repeat for the other side.



### Hem

1. We are working with a  $\frac{5}{8}$ " hem allowance, so press your hem up  $\frac{1}{4}$ ", then again another  $\frac{3}{8}$ " and pin.
2. Edge stitch along the folded hem edge to secure.

TIDBIT: Working with a slippery fabric or can't get the seam allowance to stay folded up? You may need to do a rolled hem instead.

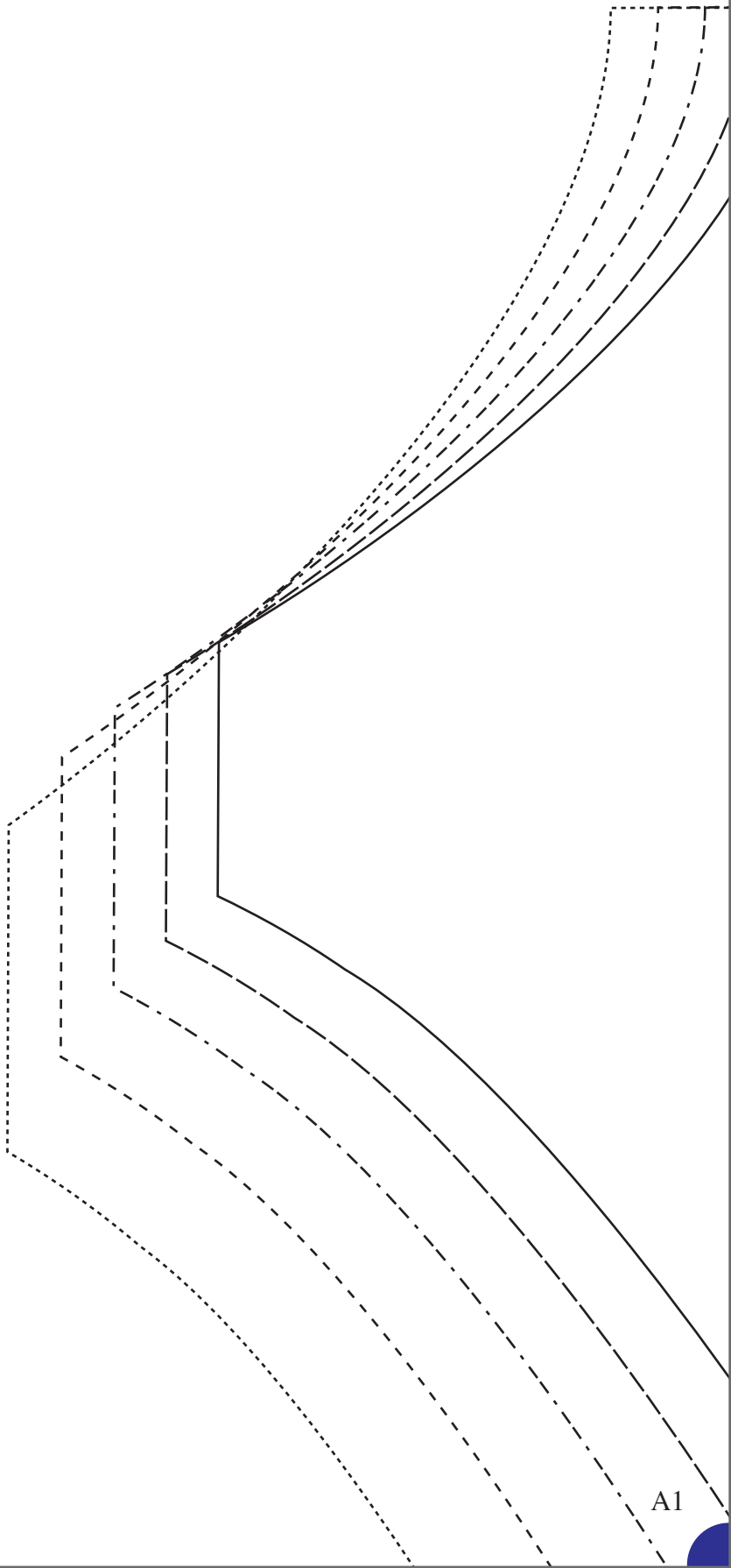


*Guess who has a brand new slip? Hopefully you but if you find anything wrong with this pattern, please let me know at [lauren@spitupandstilettos.com](mailto:lauren@spitupandstilettos.com)*

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!





SUMER SLIP

*Front (1)*

Sizes XS-XL

Fabric: Cut 1 on Fold

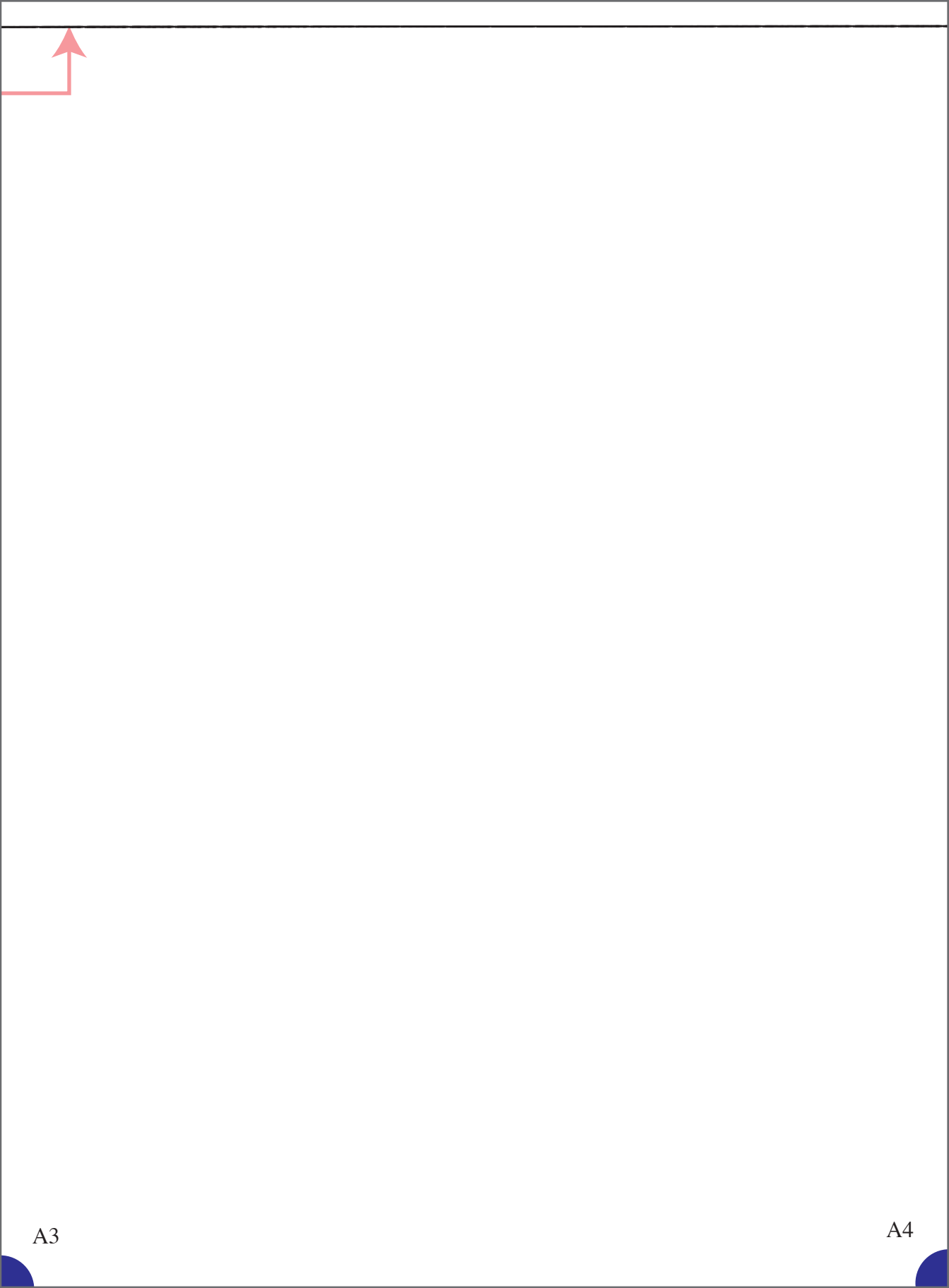
3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

5/8" HEM ALLOWANCE

A1

A2

FX  
L  
M  
S  
SX



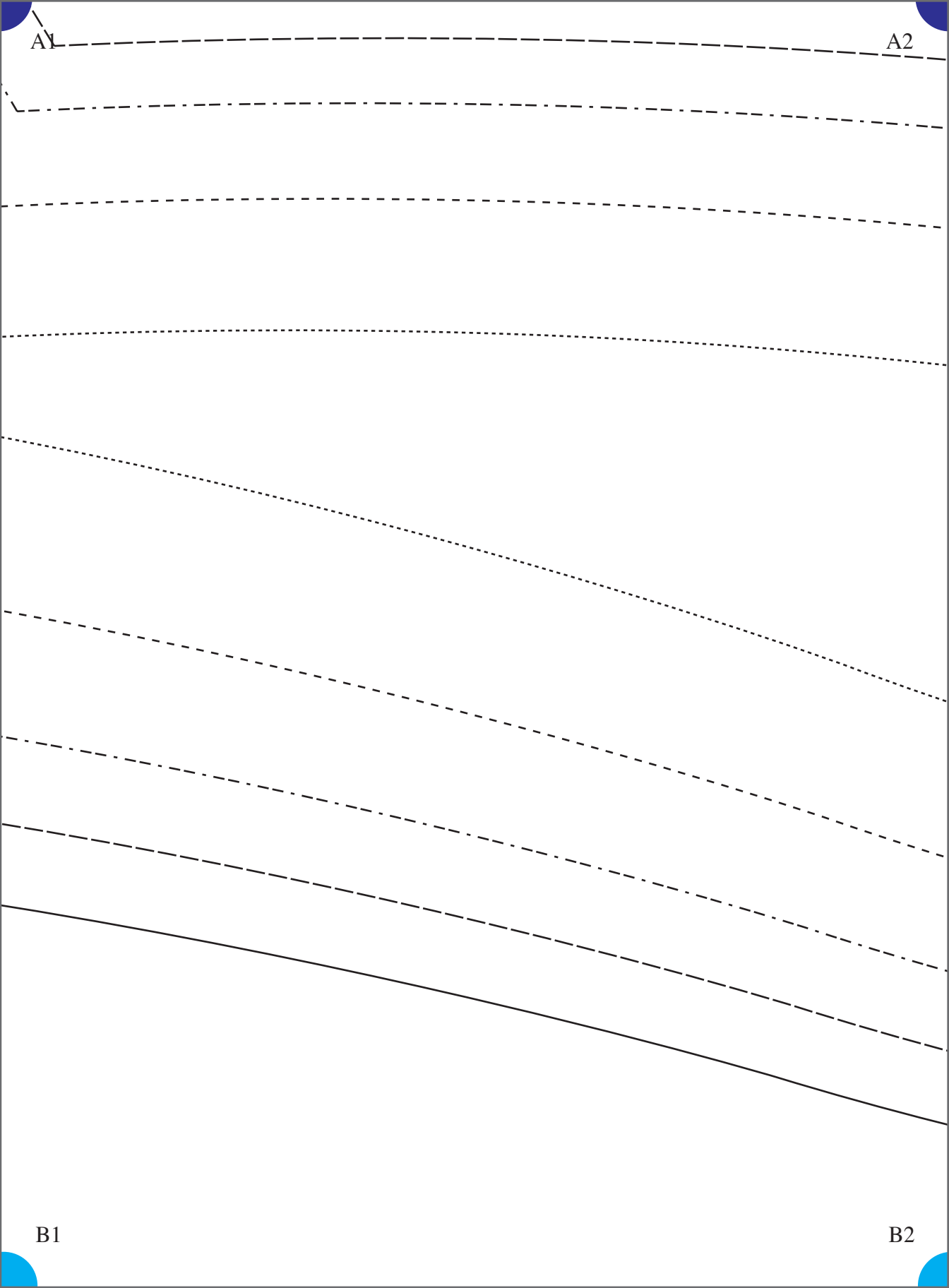
A3

A4



A1

B1



A1

A2

B1

B2

A2

A3

B2

B3

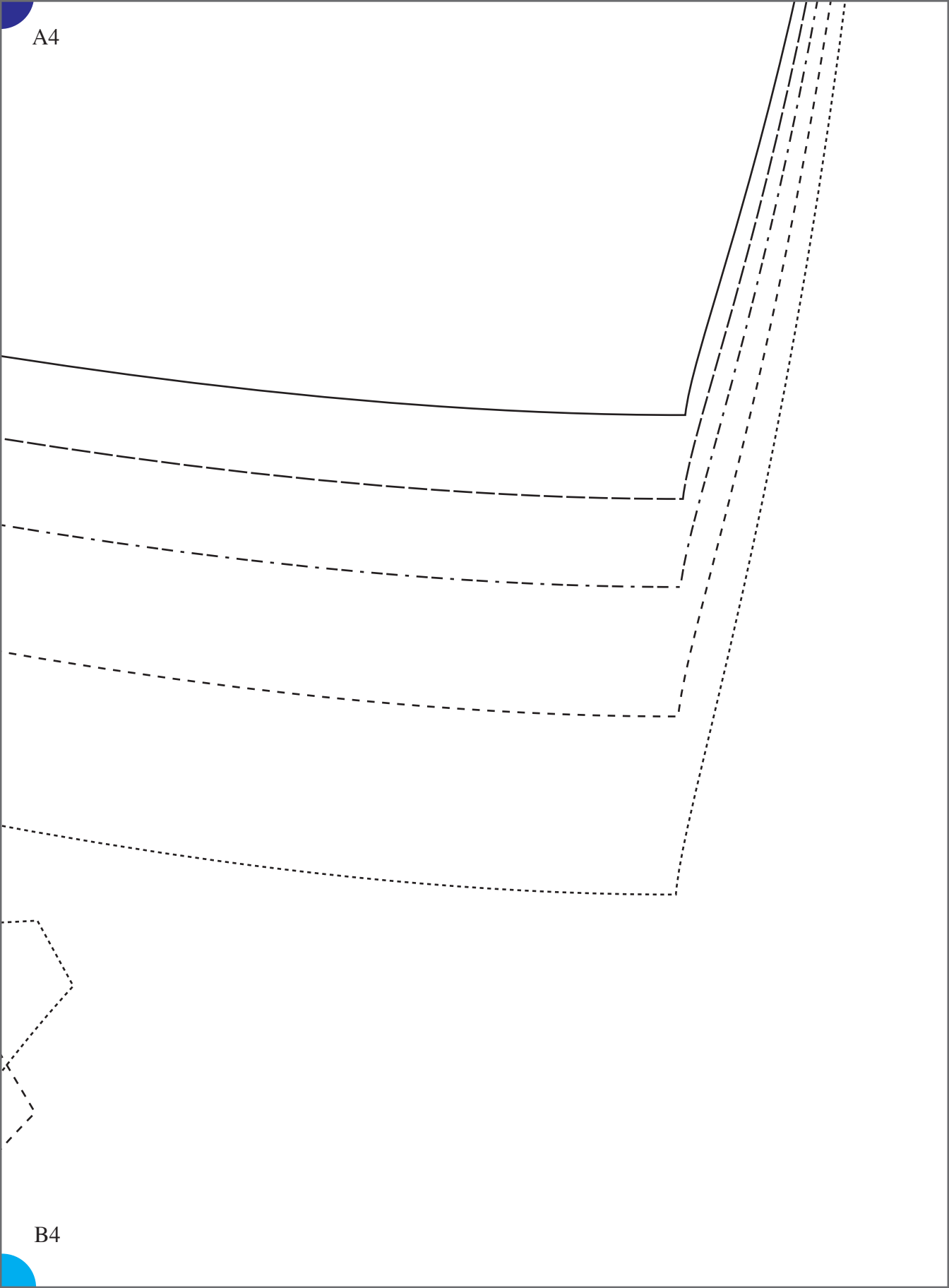
A3

A4

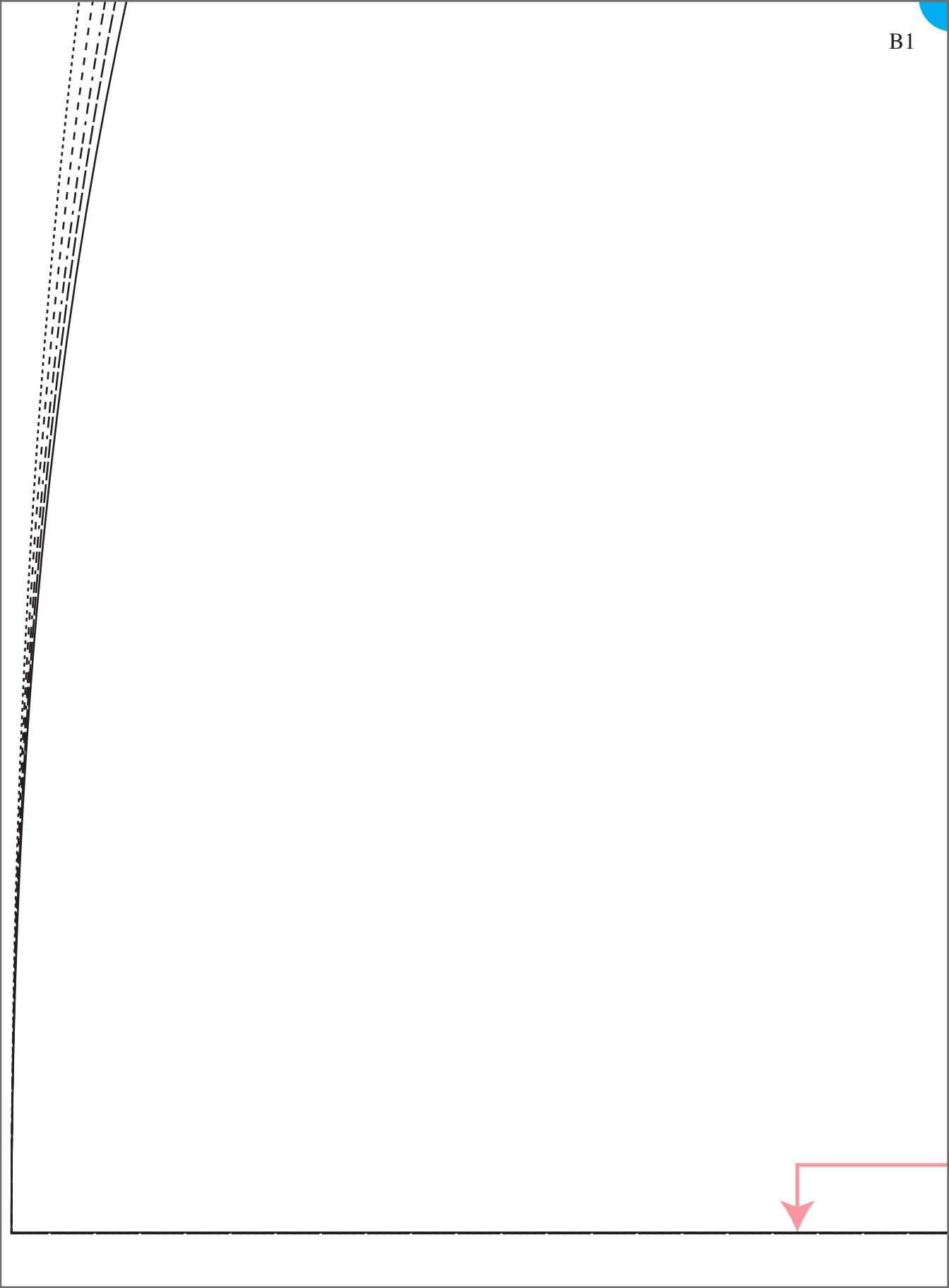
B3

B4

A4



B4



B1

B2

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CENTER BACK

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SUMMER SLIP  
*Back (2)*

Sizes XS-XL

Fabric: Cut 1 on Fold

3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

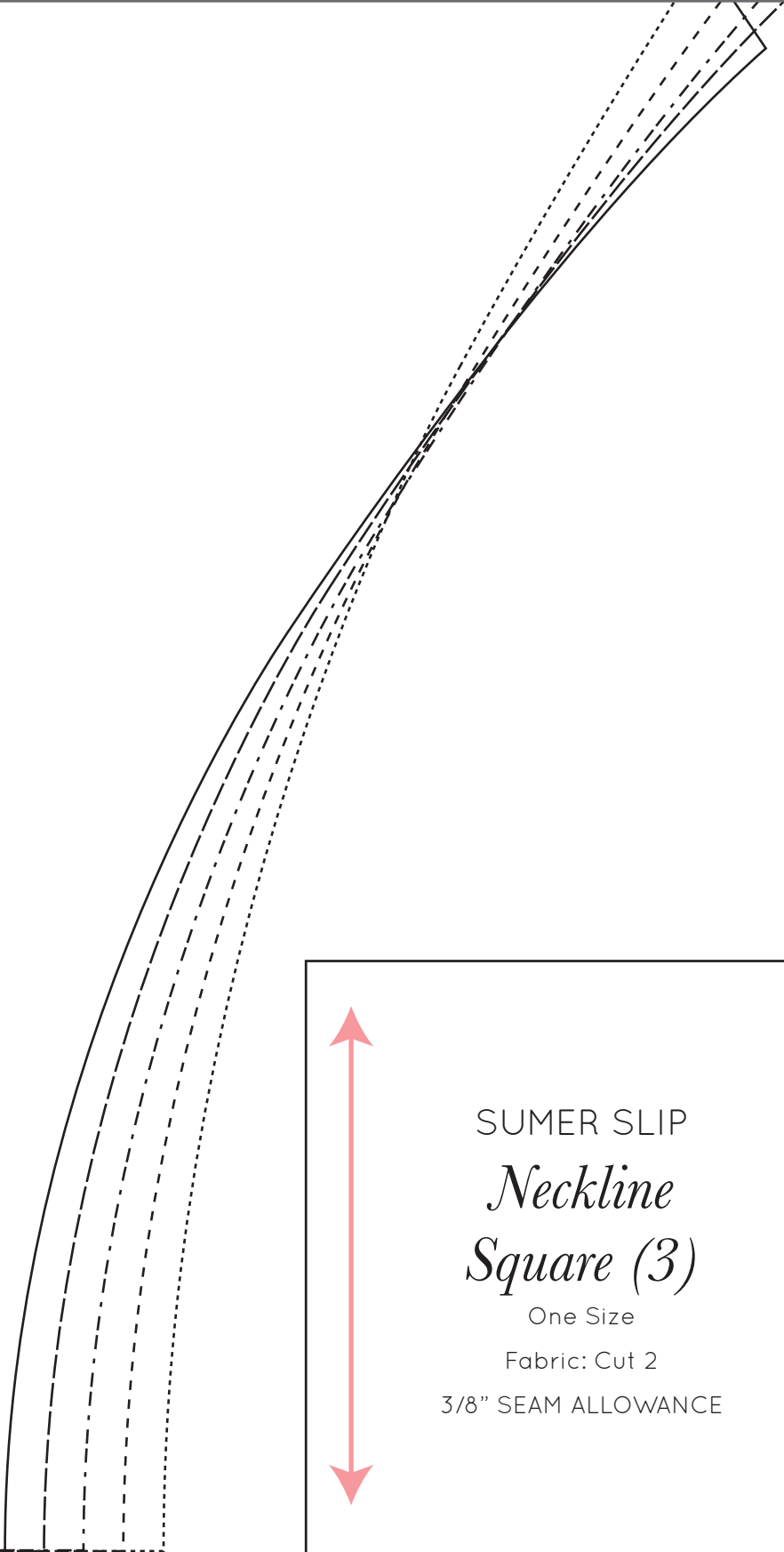
5/8" HEM ALLOWANCE

|    |       |
|----|-------|
| XS | _____ |
| S  | _____ |
| M  | _____ |
| L  | _____ |
| XL | _____ |



B3

B4



SUMER SLIP

*Neckline  
Square (3)*

One Size

Fabric: Cut 2

3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE