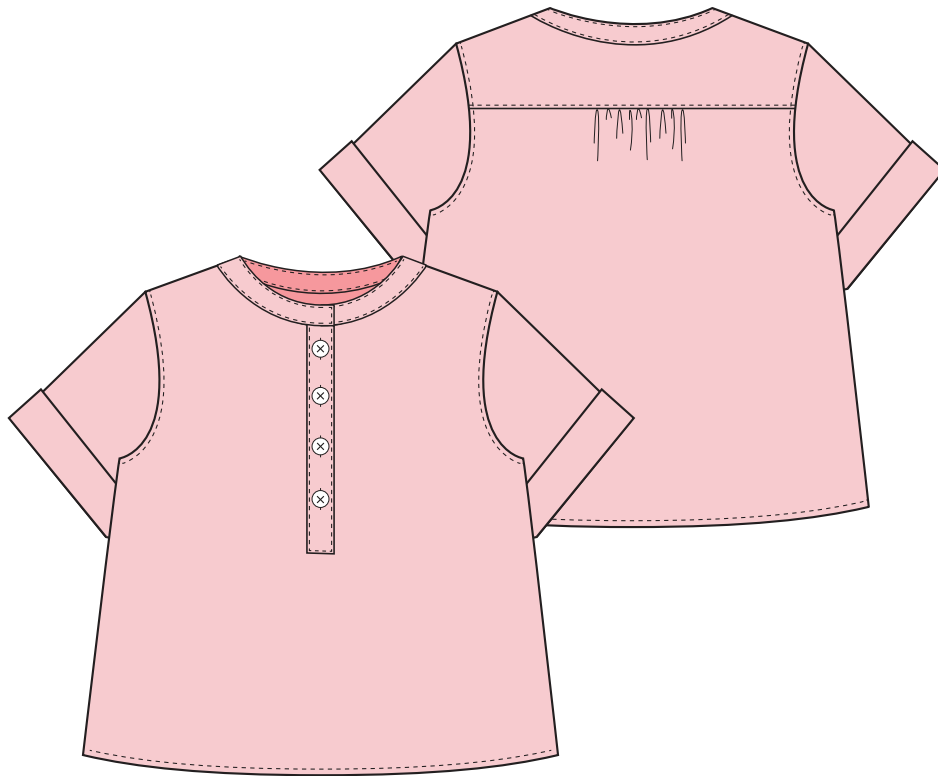


spit up & *stilettos*

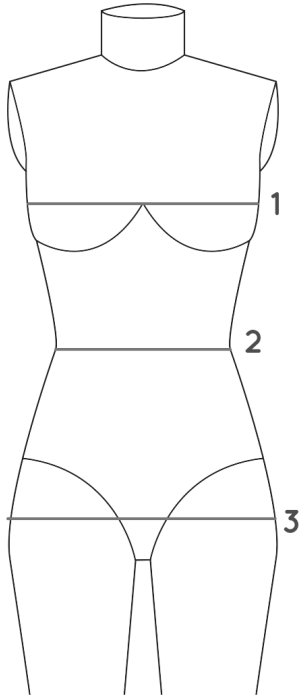


ATALIE TOP

Level: Medium | Time: 2-3 Hour | Pages: 31

This loose fit and comfy top is meant to be made from a canvas or heavy twill fabric so that way it will be your go to shirt when working outside or just when you want a stylish top that keeps its shape. It features a front polo placket, gathers in the back and roll up sleeves.

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
- Thread
- 4 Size 20 (1/2") buttons
- 1 Yard 1" wide single fold bias tape (there's a tutorial on making bias tape at Sewloft.com)

Tools

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

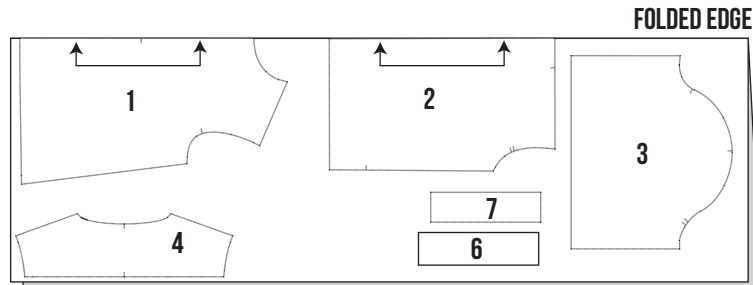
Fabric

Find a heavy-duty canvas or twill to make this top out of. We know it sounds stiff, but trust us. This top will be a go to favorite. If you want to make it out of a lighter weight fabric, make sure to use interfacing on the yoke and both placket pieces.

Fabric Usage

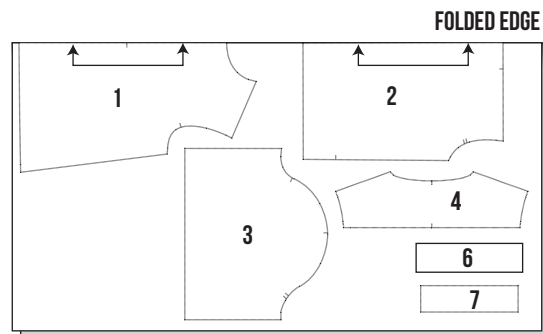
45" WIDE

You will need 1 7/8 yards of fabric. 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.



60" WIDE

You will need 1 1/2 yards of fabric. 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 1/2 yard of interfacing if making your top out of a lighter weight fabric. Interfacing that is too stiff will change the shape of your garment, which is bad! To have the most accurate fit, cut out the main 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. Attach the interfacing to it's corresponding piece.

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

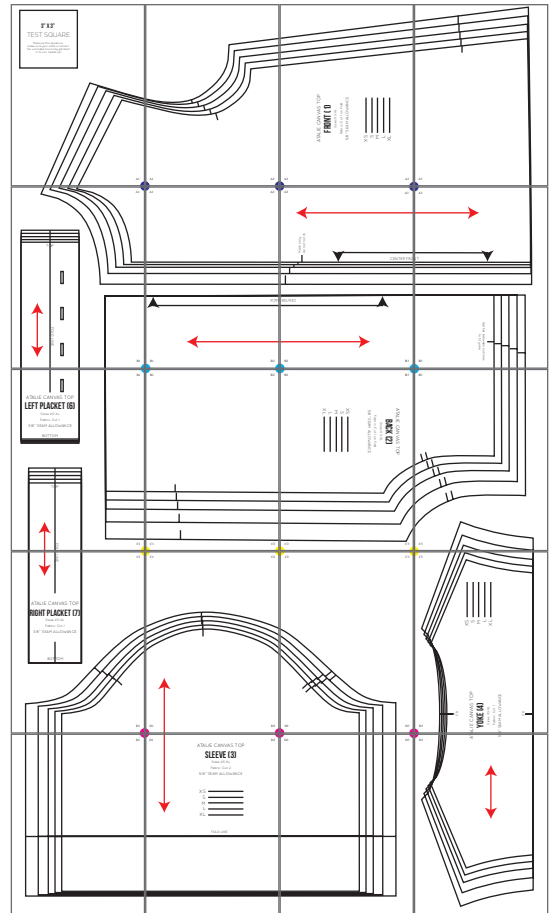
Trace your pattern edges onto your fabric by using chalk, pencil, or carbon paper. Transfer all markings, notches, darts and center front and back lines. Trust us. It's really no fun to have to come back and mark them later.

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.



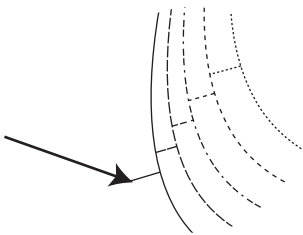
FOLD LINE

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.

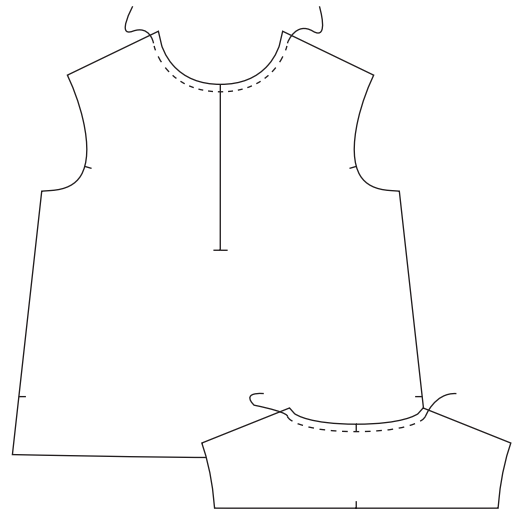


Instructions Page 1

Stay Stitch

1. Start off by stay stitching the neckline $\frac{3}{4}$ " from edge on the FRONT and $\frac{1}{2}$ " from edge on the YOKE. You are cutting off your neckline seam allowance at a later step, which is why the stay stitching is different.

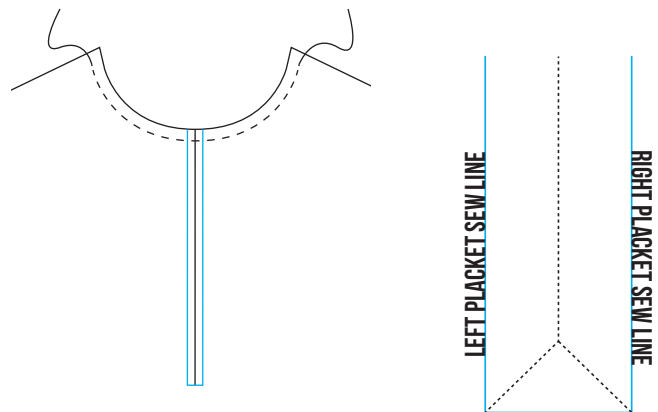
TIDBIT: Stay stitching prevents curves from stretching out, and should be sewn within your seam allowance (not on the stitch line).



Placket Sew Lines

1. Make sure the center front placket line is marked, then mark matching parallel lines $\frac{1}{2}$ " on either side. These will be referred to as the left and right placket sew lines.

2. Cut along the center front placket line stopping $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the end, then cut to the bottom of the left and right placket lines (this is a scary part- no going back!) This will create a triangle flap. The dotted line to left is the cut line.



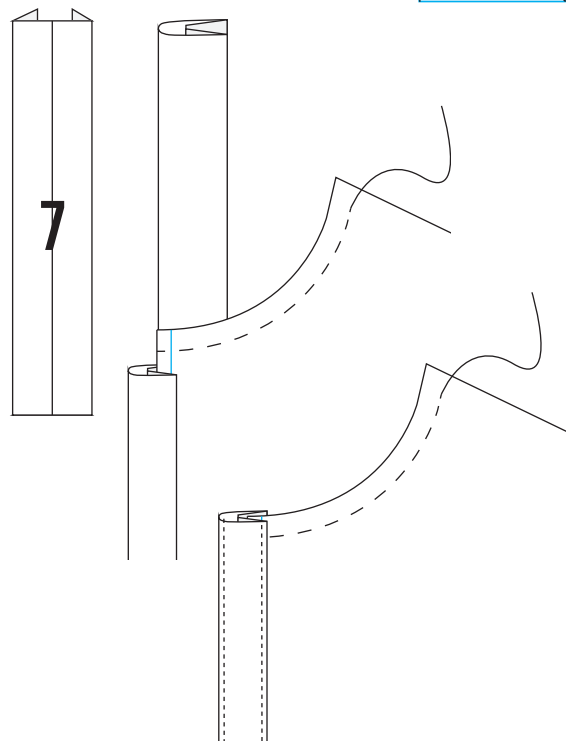
Right Placket

1. Press the lengthwise seam allowance edges (which are $\frac{3}{8}$ " in) in on the RIGHT PLACKET piece, then press entire piece in half lengthwise.

2. Take the RIGHT PLACKET and sandwich the right placket sew line on the FRONT. Make sure the folded edges of the RIGHT PLACKET piece extends $\frac{1}{8}$ " over on the right placket sew line. The PLACKET should extend to the top of the neckline.

3. Edge stitch along the RIGHT PLACKET edge, catching the other folded edge below and stopping at the center front mark. Make sure to move the triangle flap out of the way.

4. Edge stitch the other folded edge of RIGHT PLACKET.

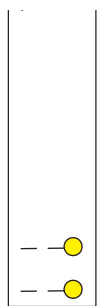
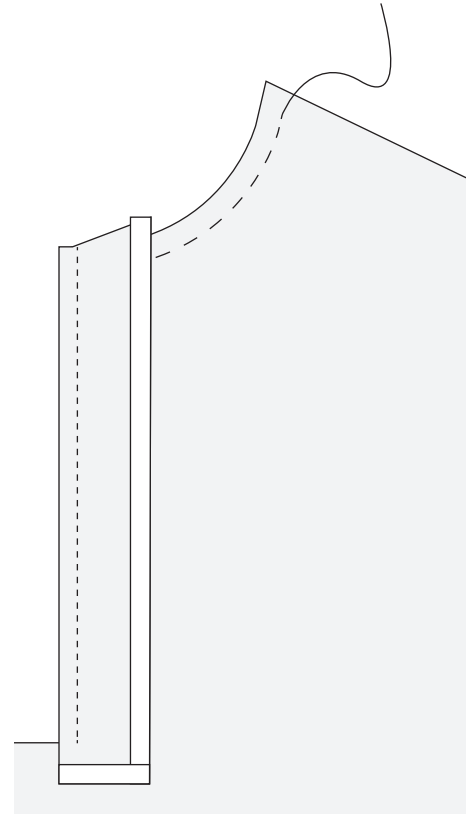
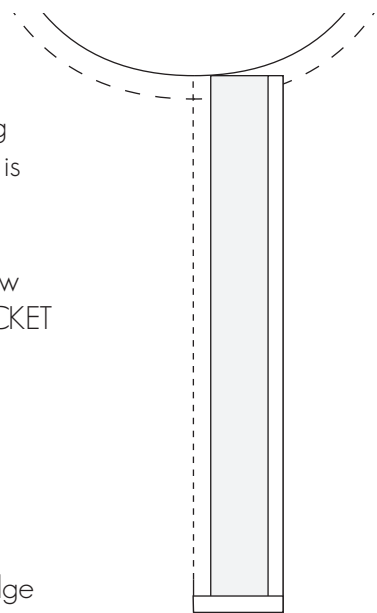
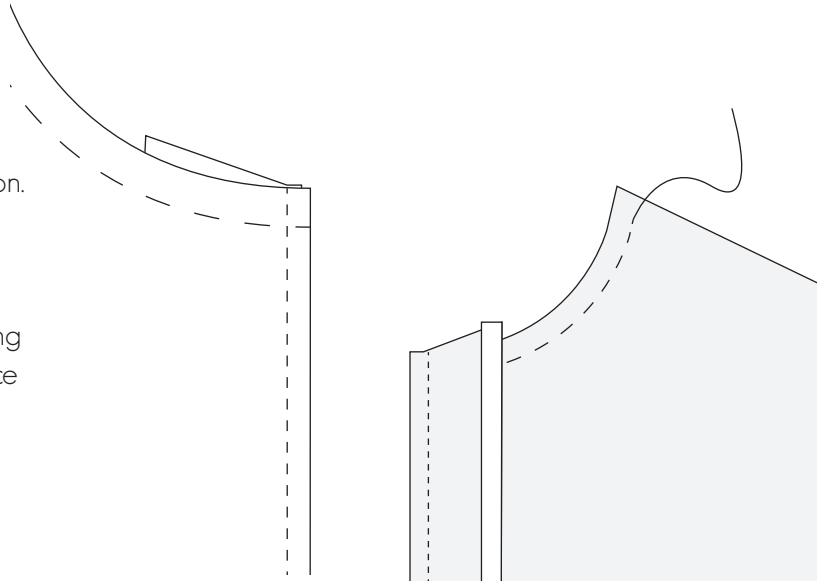


Instructions Page 2

Left Placket

NOTE: Make sure your buttonholes are marked on the face side of your LEFT PLACKET. This will help you later on.

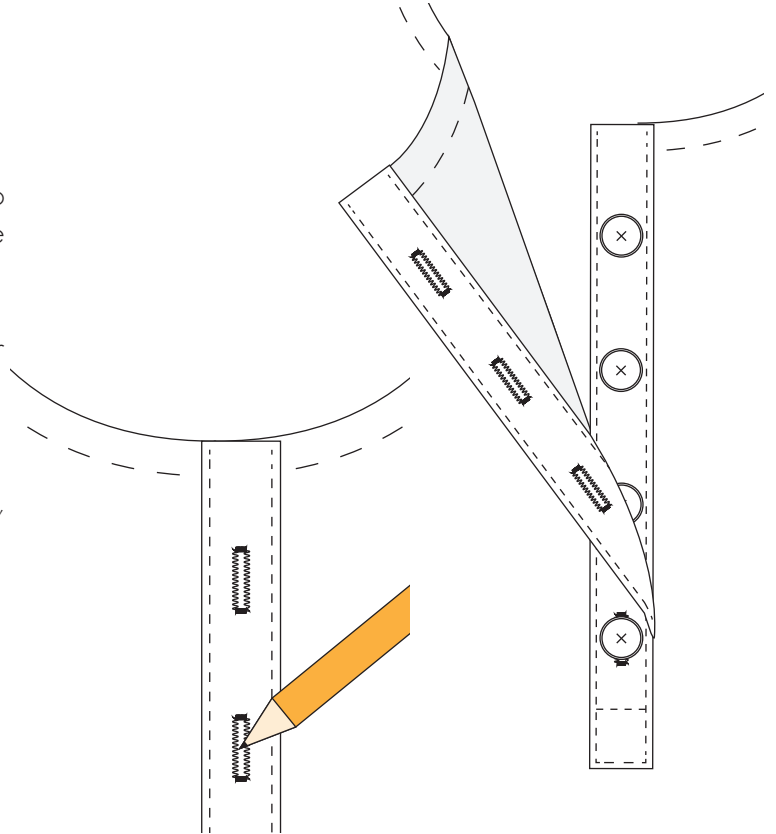
1. Match the seam line of the LEFT PLACKET with the left placket sew line. Both pieces should be right side up. Stitch the length of the left placket sew line, stopping at the center front mark. Note that the seam allowance of the placket is $\frac{3}{8}$ " while the sew line is $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
2. Press the seam allowance edges (which are $\frac{3}{8}$ ") in on the entire LEFT PLACKET piece, except at the top.
3. Press the triangle flap down to the face side of fabric and move the RIGHT PLACKET so it covers it,
4. Fold LEFT PLACKET in half lengthwise using the fold line so it encloses the seam allowance.
5. Fold LEFT PLACKET over RIGHT PLACKET, making sure all seam allowance (including the triangle flap) is tucked under LEFT PLACKET. Pin in place.
6. Starting 1" from the bottom on the left placket sew line, top-stitch outward toward the center LEFT PLACKET edge and then edge stitch down, over and up the folded edge of the LEFT PLACKET. Pull the RIGHT PLACKET out of the way after you've sewn your 1" stitching box. The RIGHT and LEFT PLACKET pieces should be attached only in this box.
7. Fold the RIGHT PLACKET out of the way, and edge stitch along the center fold of the LEFT PLACKET.



Buttonholes

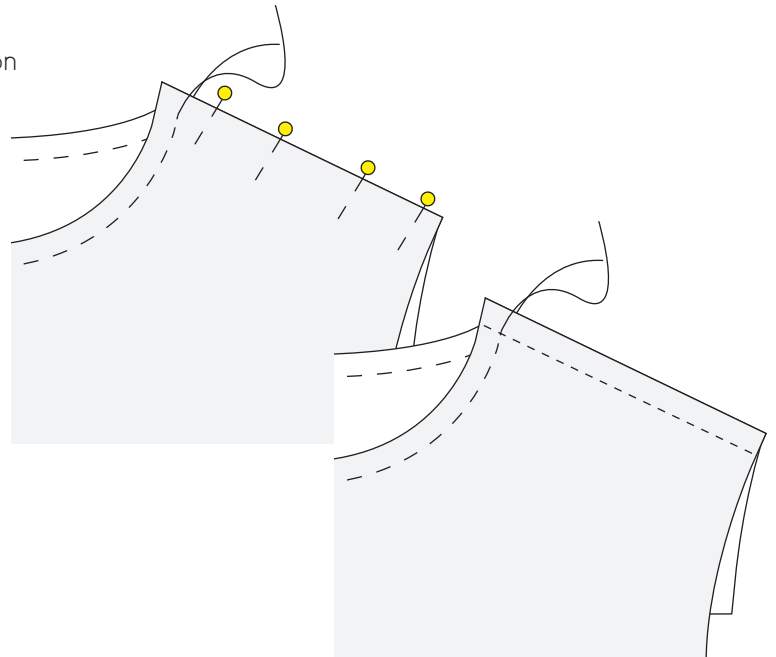
NOTE: We are using size 20 (1/2") buttons, but you can use whatever size you like. Just make sure to add 1/8" to your button size for the buttonhole opening. So for us, the buttonhole opening will be 5/8" wide.

1. Your buttonholes should already be marked. Go over to your sewing machine and stitch your buttonholes 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.
2. Cut your buttonholes open.



Buttons

1. Lay your polo placket flat, and mark with chalk, pencil or pen the middle opening of each buttonhole on RIGHT PLACKET. This is your button placement.
2. Stitch on your buttons.



Shoulder Seams

1. Line up and pin the FRONT and YOKE shoulder seams right sides together, and then sew.
2. Press your seam open, then fold seam allowance to yoke side and edge stitch 1/16" from seam line, catching the seam allowance underneath.

You can make your own buttons by using button shanks and fabric, thus making buttons that coordinate with your garment. You can find a cover button kit at your local fabric or craft store.

Gathering

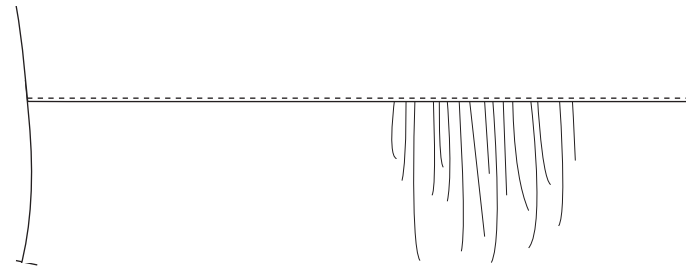
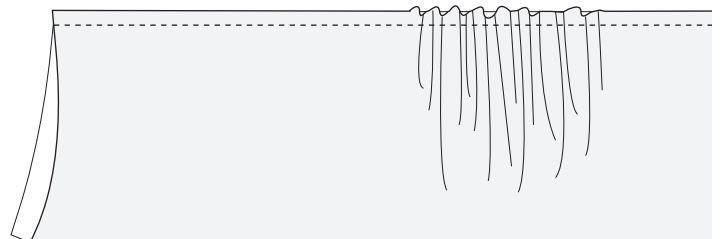
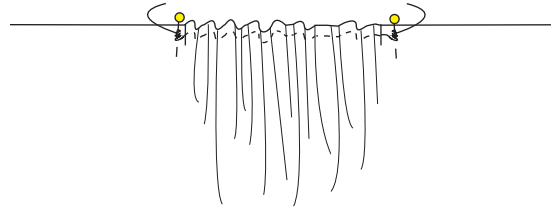
1. On the BACK pattern piece, make a long baste stitch between the two back notches $1/16$ " above the stitch line. Do not back-tack at the beginning or end.

2. Pull one thread, while holding down the thread tail at the other end. Gently push your fabric down the thread, making it gather. Wrap your thread ends around a pin and secure to your piece. These pins are temporary.

3. Line up the YOKE and BACK pieces, right sides together. Adjust the gathers as needed to make the pieces the same size. Pin in place.

4. Sew the YOKE and BACK pieces together.

5. Press seam allowance up towards the neckline then edge stitch along the yoke seam, catching the seam allowance underneath.



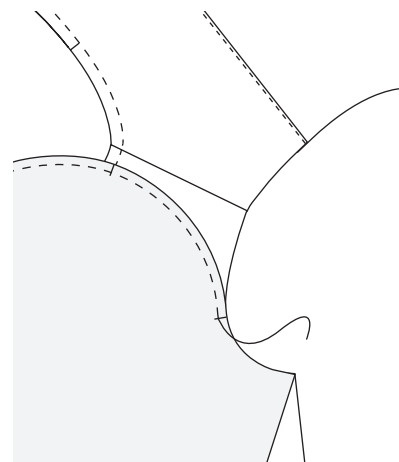
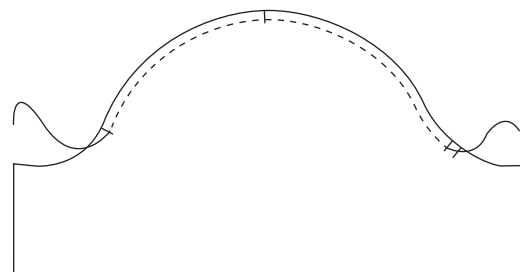
Sleeves

1. Baste stitch in between the notches on the sleeve cap without back tacking. We are going to ease our sleeve cap into our armhole.

2. We are sewing the SLEEVE piece 'in the flat' which means before sewing up the side seams. Pin your sleeves to their corresponding opening, right sides together. Make sure to line up all notches. Pull on the basting thread until the sleeve cap fits the armhole.

3. Stitch each sleeve to its corresponding armhole. Notch and clip along the seam allowance where needed.

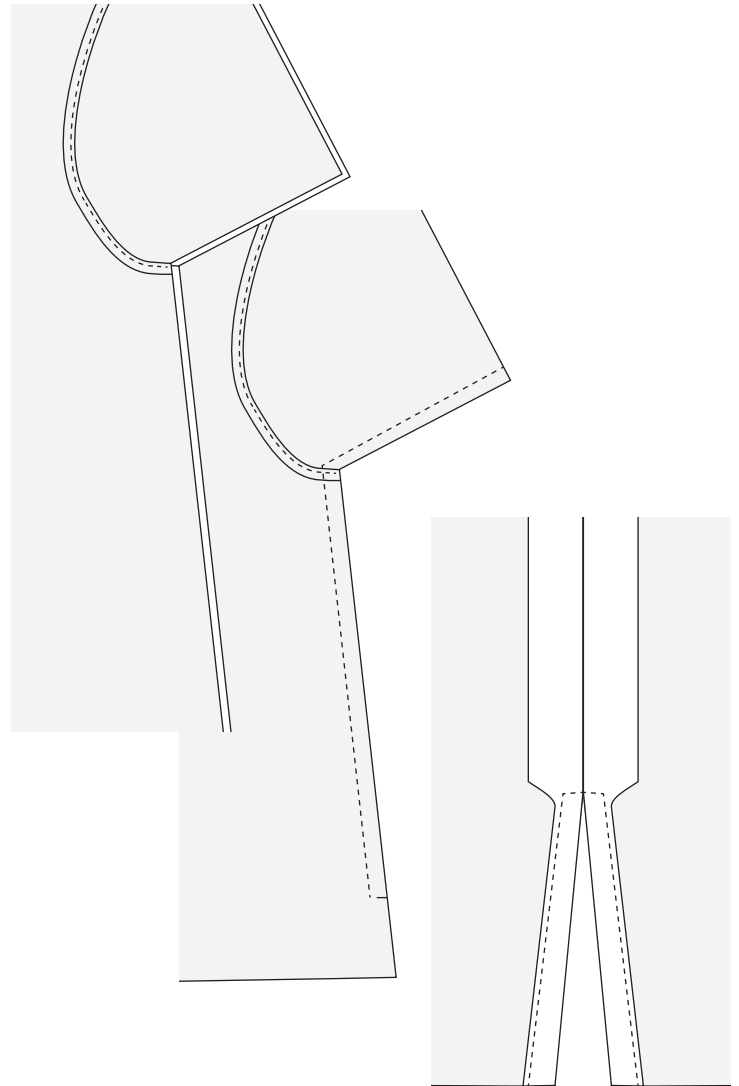
4. Press the sleeve seam allowance toward the body, then edge stitch $1/16$ " from the sleeve seam, catching the seam allowance underneath.



TIDBIT: Ease is important in a sleeve cap as it sneaks in extra fabric, which then allows you to move more freely in the shoulder region.

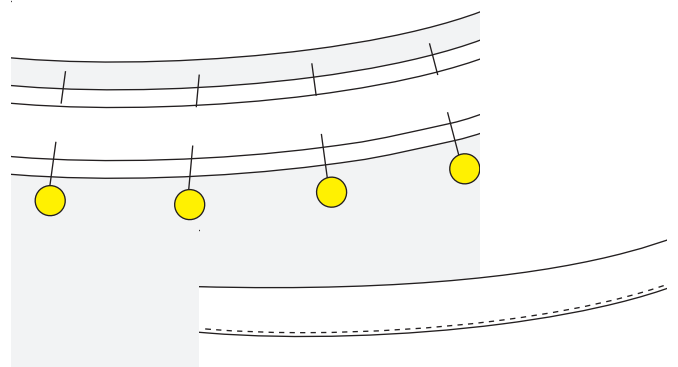
Side Seams

1. Turn your top inside out, then line up and pin each side seam and sleeve edge. Make sure that the sleeve seam lines match up.
2. Stitch your side seams together with your $5/8$ " seam allowance, starting at the notch just above your hem. Press open your seam and finish as you'd like.
3. Press your seam allowance back below the notch at your hem, and fold under the raw edge. This will be your side seam slit.
4. Top stitch around your slit $1/4$ " from the edge, creating a box at the top.



Neckline

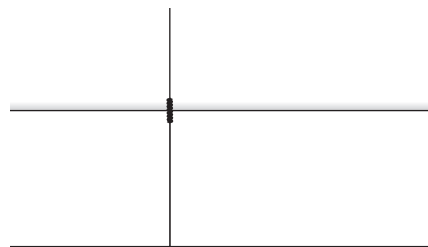
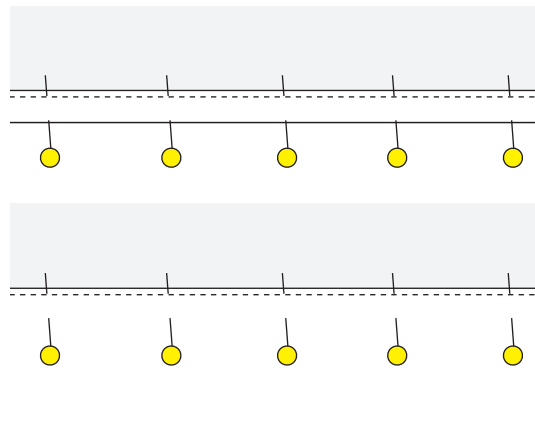
1. Trim off the $5/8$ " seam allowance around the neckline.
2. Unfold the bias tape and pin it around the neckline on the wrong side of your fabric. The right side of the bias will be touching the wrong side of the fabric. Have it start and end at the neckline opening but leave a few inches on either side. Make sure to stretch the bias as you pinning it so it lays flat later on.
3. Stitch the bias around the neckline, with your bias unfolded and stitching along the folded edge closest to the neckline.
4. Turn the bias to the face side of your garment, tucking the other bias edge under as you do and the ends at the neckline. The bias should cover the stitch line. Pin in place.
5. Edge stitch along the neckline to attach and at the bias tape ends. Optionally, you can edge stitch along the top of the neckline.



Instructions Page 6

Hems

1. Fold the shirt hem up $\frac{1}{4}$ " then fold up again $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Pin in place, press flat and then sew along the edge.
2. Fold the sleeve hem up $\frac{5}{8}$ " then fold up again using the fold line. Pin in place, press flat and then sew along the edge.
3. Fold the sleeve hem up $1 \frac{1}{4}$ " to the right side of your sleeve and tack down at the side seam. Press.

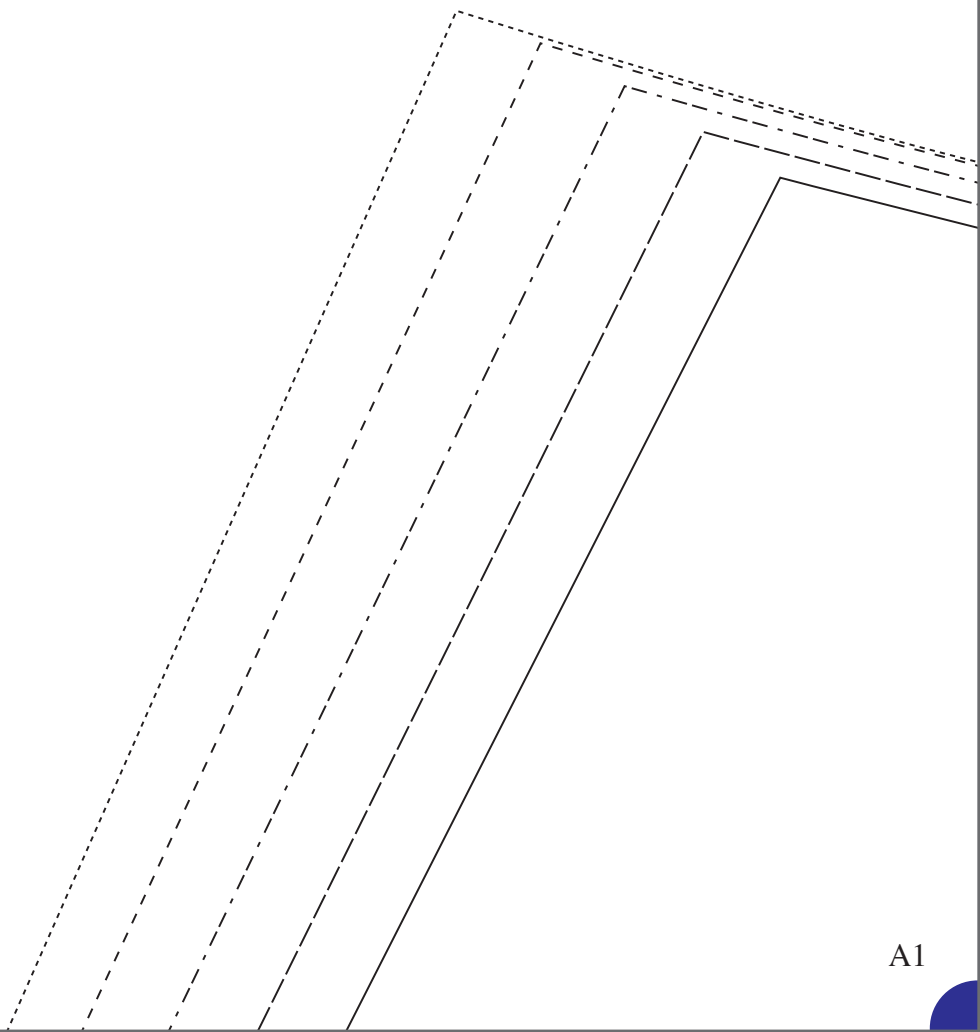


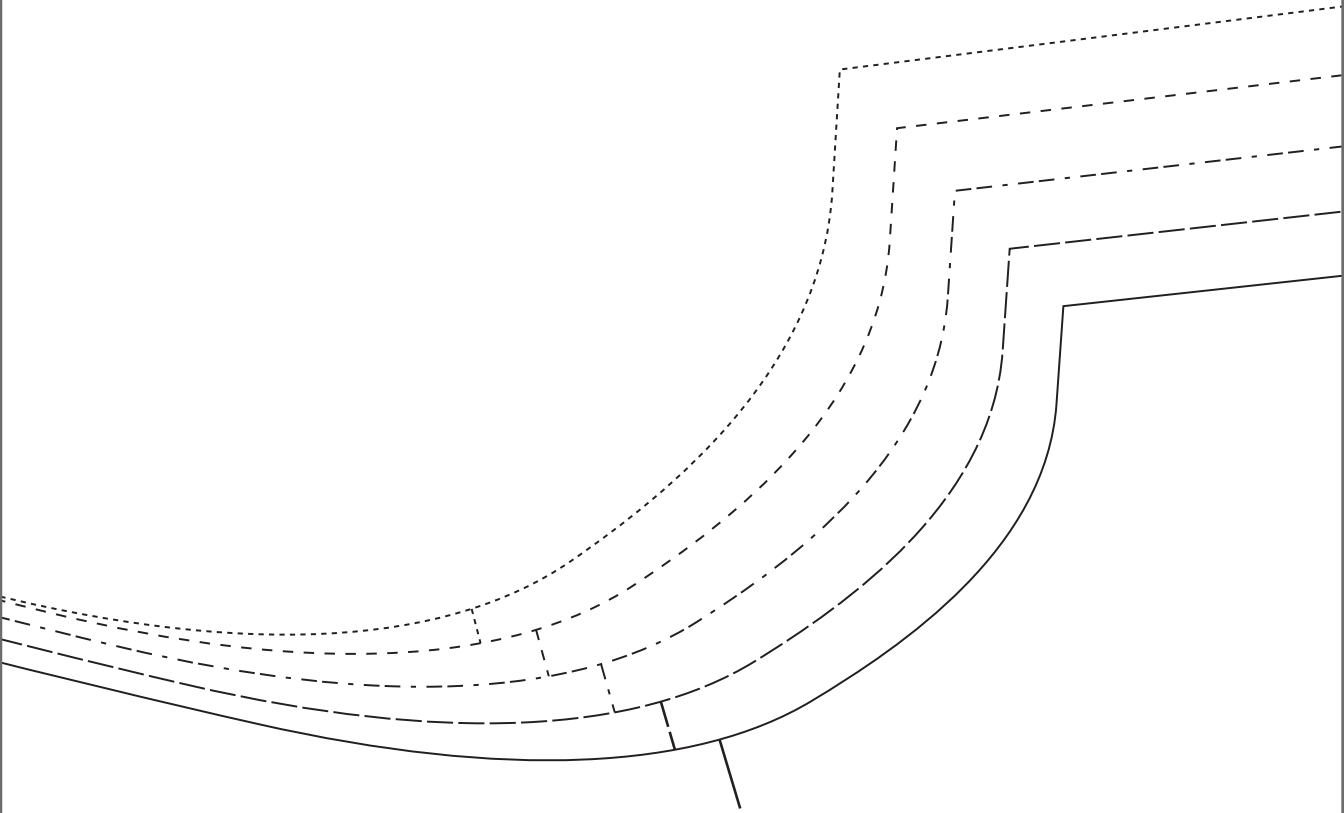
Guess who has a brand new top? Hopefully you but if you find anything wrong with this pattern, please let me know at lauren@spitupandstilettos.com

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!





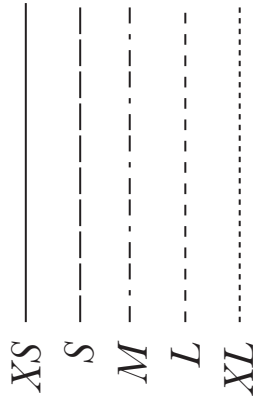
ATALIE TOP

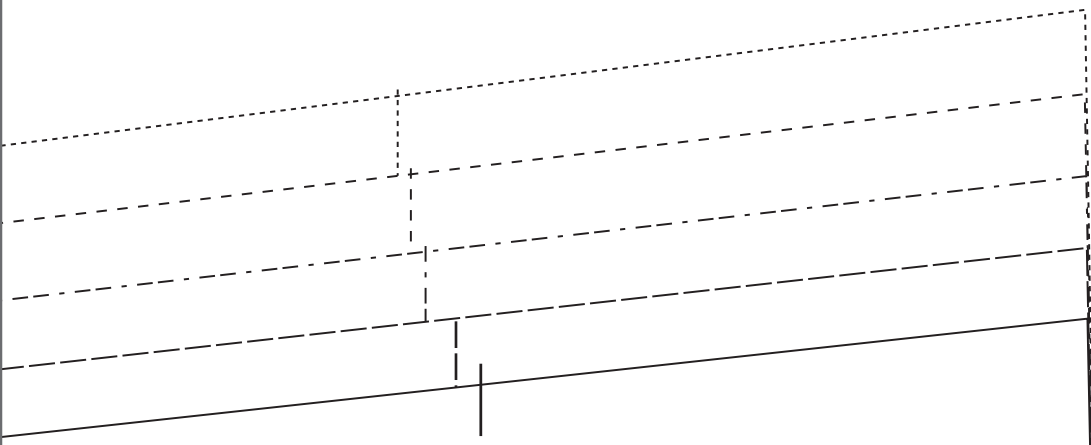
Front (1)

Sizes XS-XL

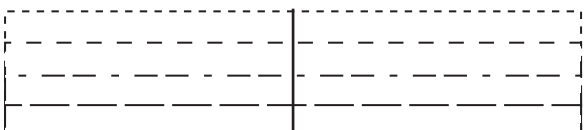
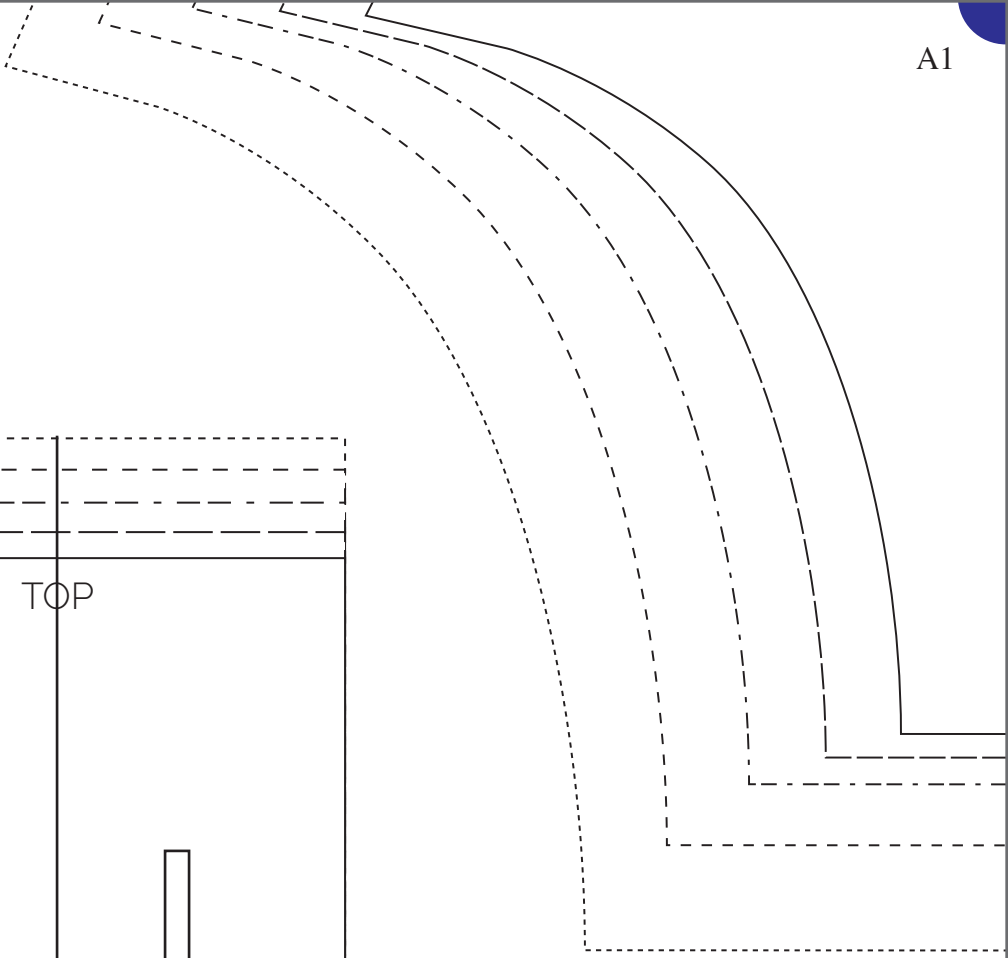
Fabric: Cut 2

3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE
INCLUDING HEM

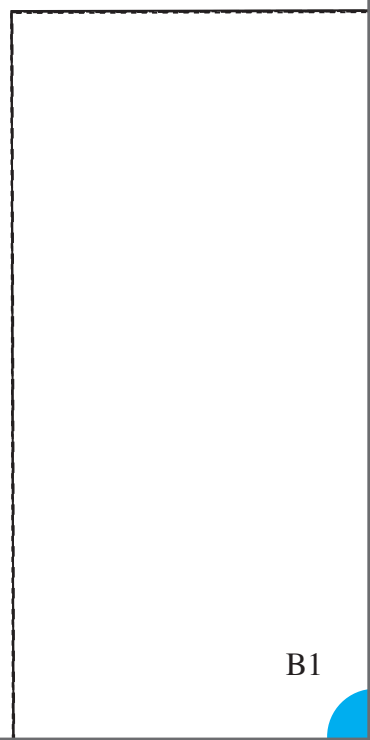
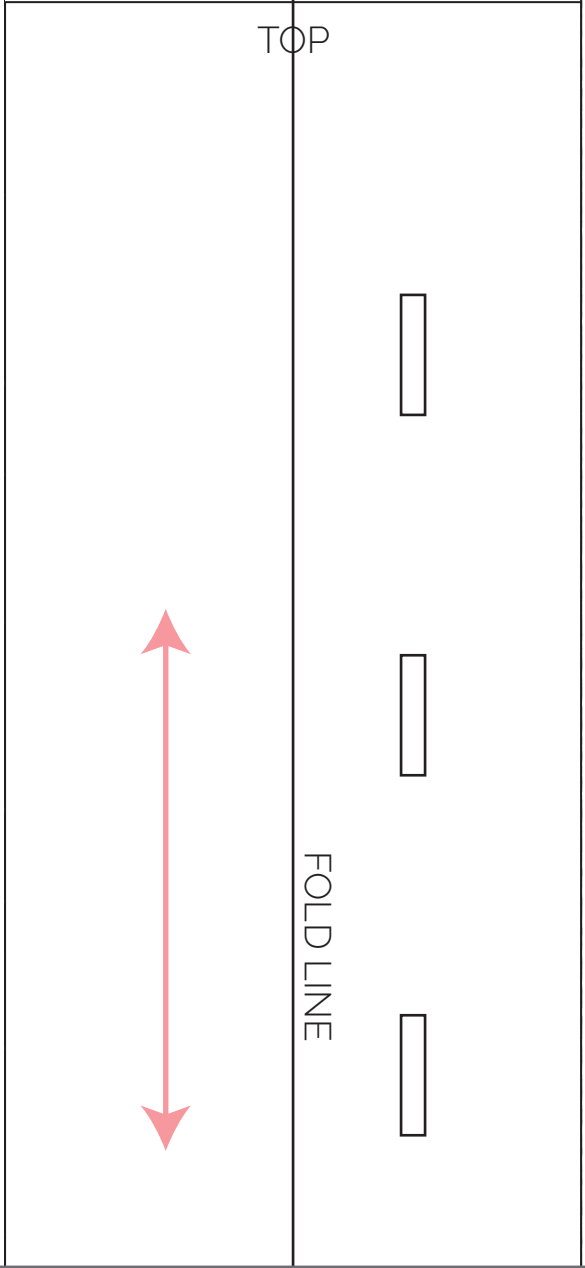




A1



TOP



B1

A1

A2

Four horizontal lines for writing: a solid top line, two dashed middle lines, and a dotted bottom line.

BACK



B1

B2

A2

A3

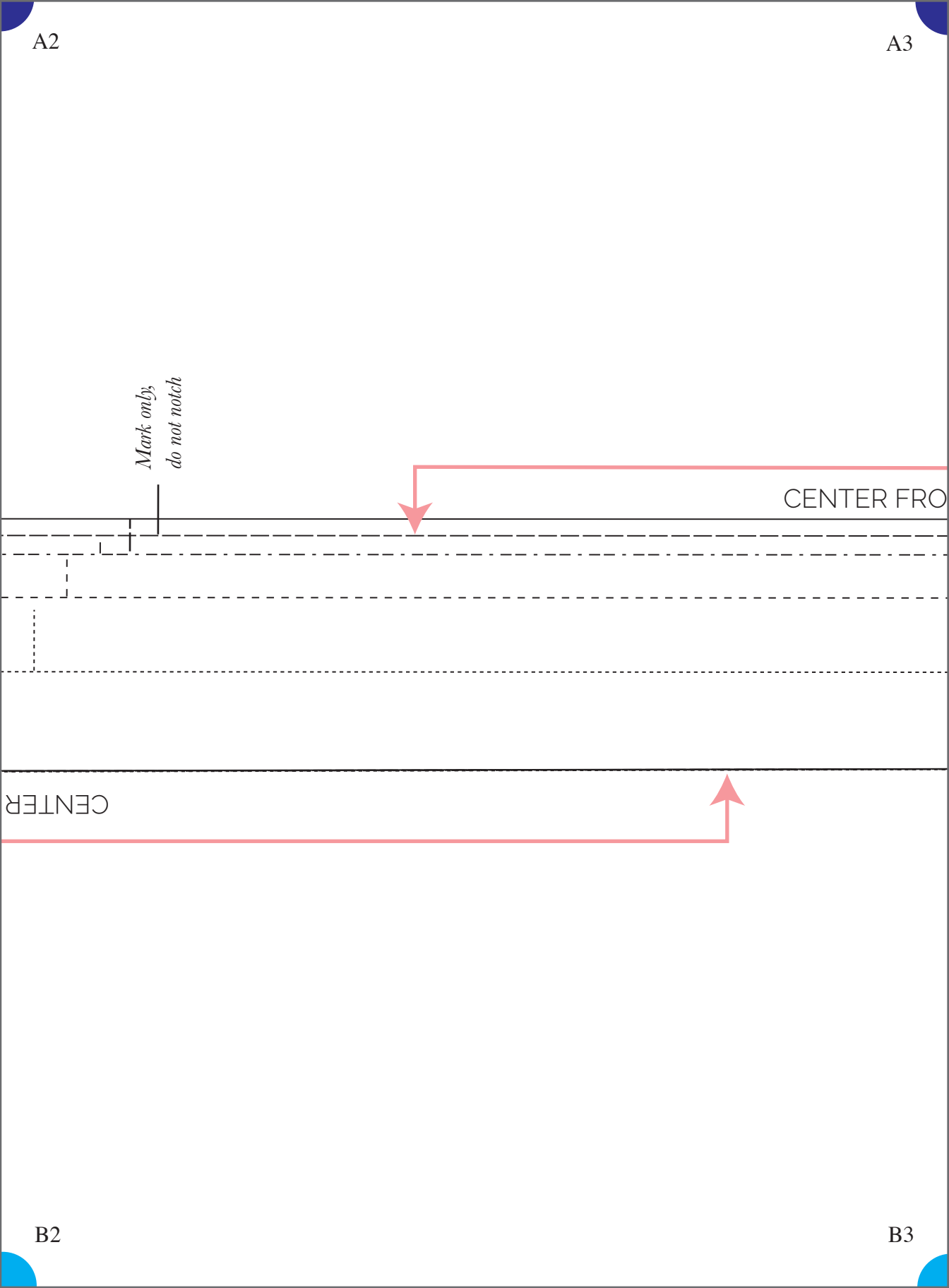
*Mark only,
do not notch*

CENTER FROM

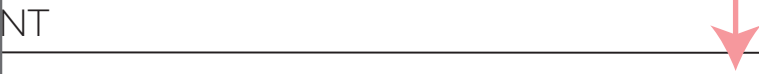
CENTER

B2

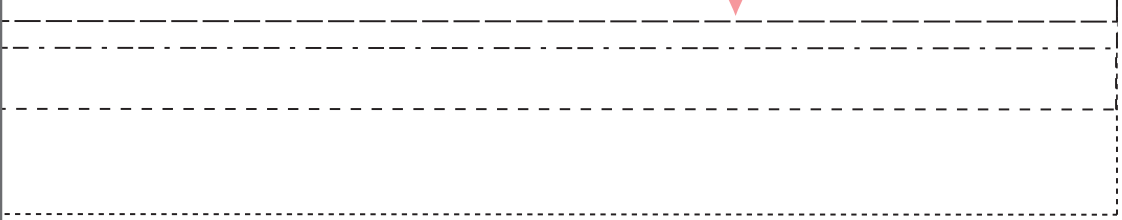
B3



A3

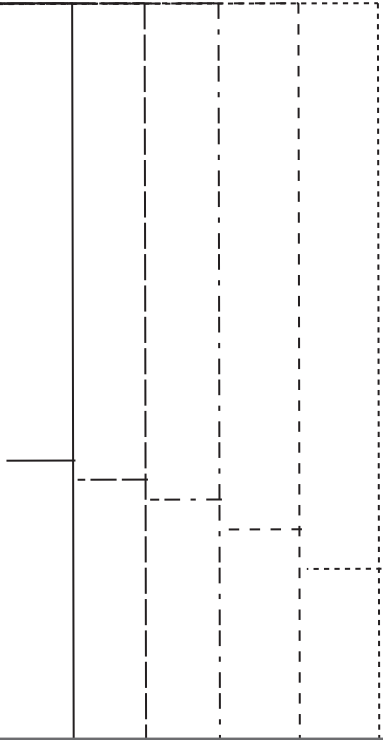


NT



*Gather between notches
to fit yoke*

B3





ATALIE TOP

Left Placket (6)

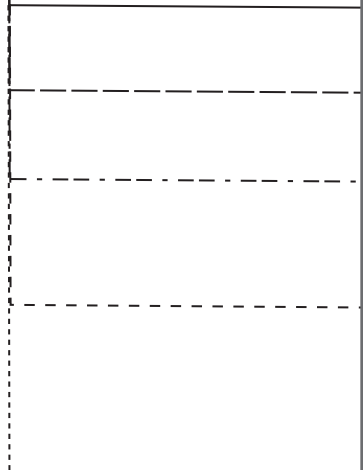
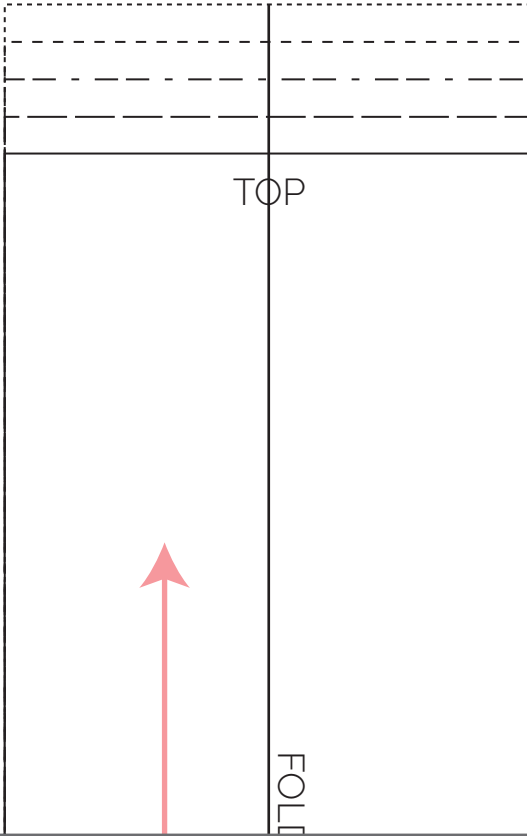
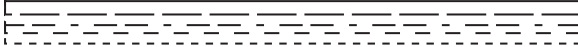
Sizes XS-XL

Fabric: Cut 1

Interfacing: Cut 1

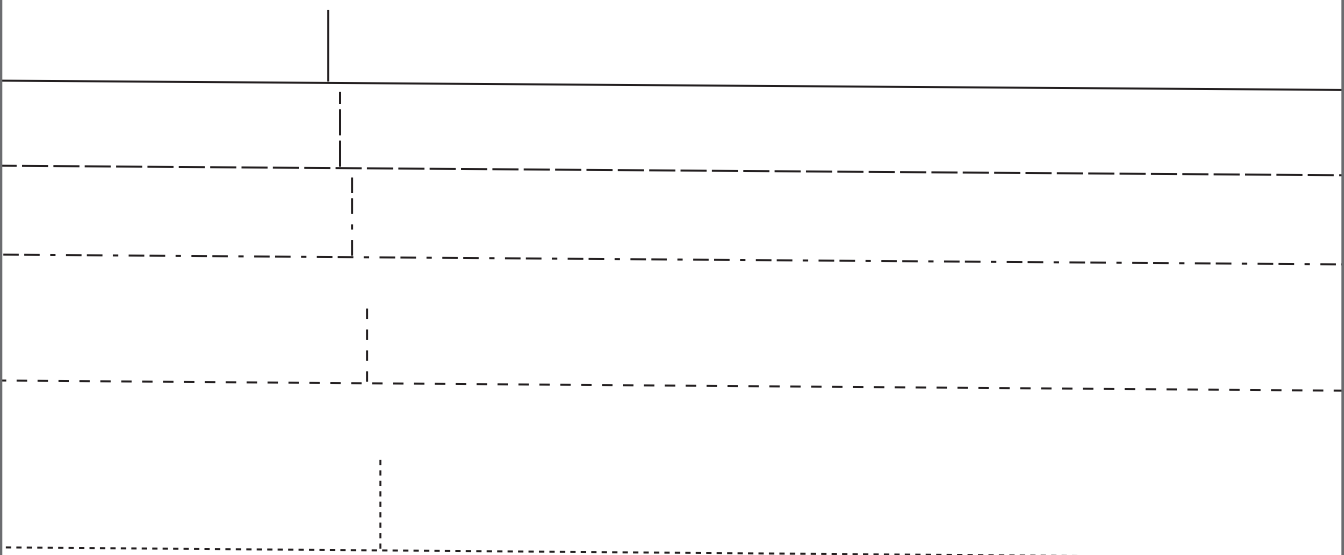
3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

BOTTOM



B1

B2



C1

C2

ATALIE TOP

Back (2)

Sizes XS-XL

Fabric: Cut 1 on Fold

3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

INCLUDING HEM

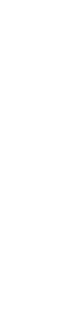
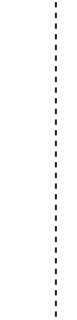
XS

S

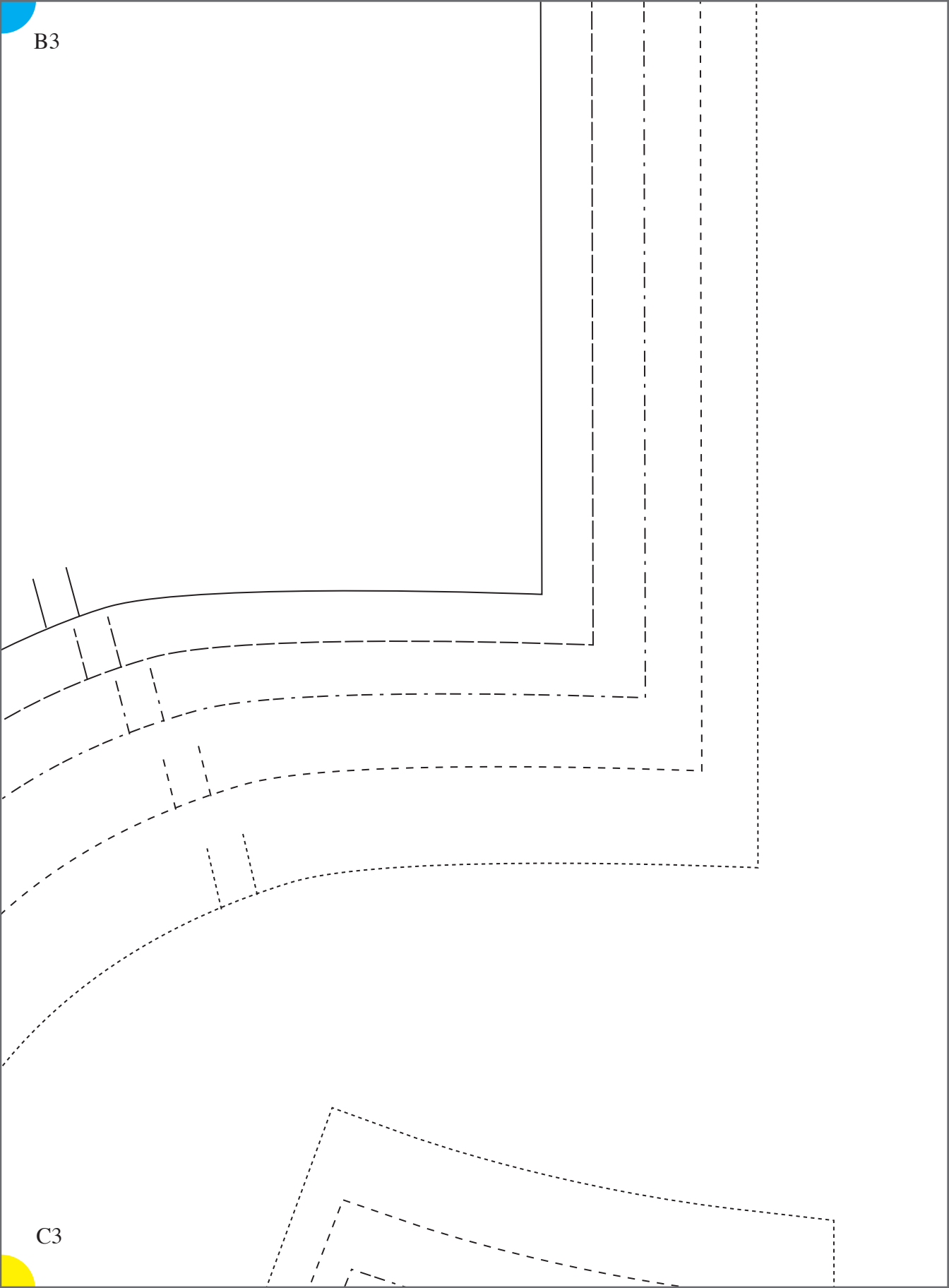
M

L

XL



B3



C3

D LINE



ATALIE TOP

Right Placket (7)

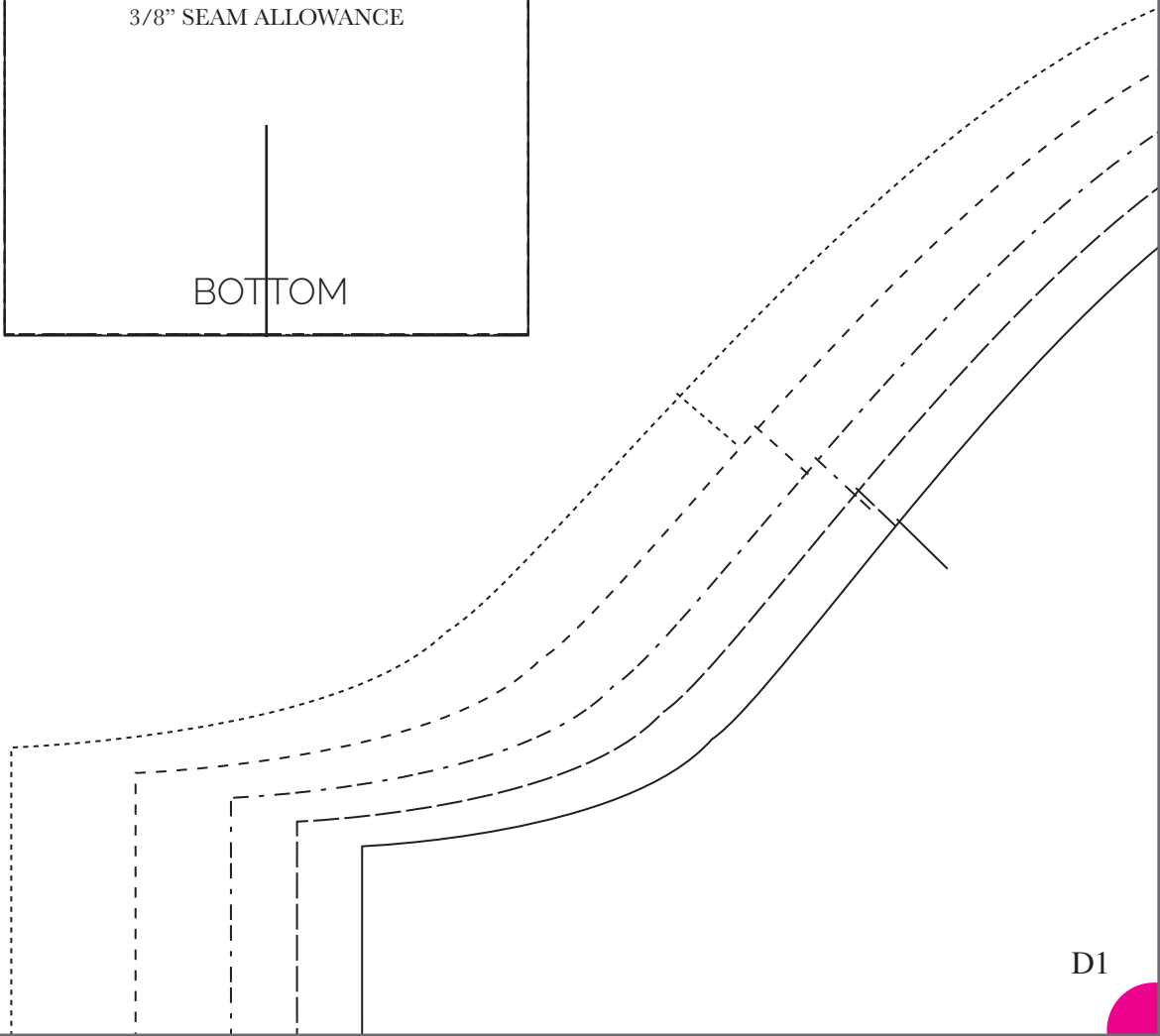
Sizes XS-XL

Fabric: Cut 1

Interfacing: Cut 1

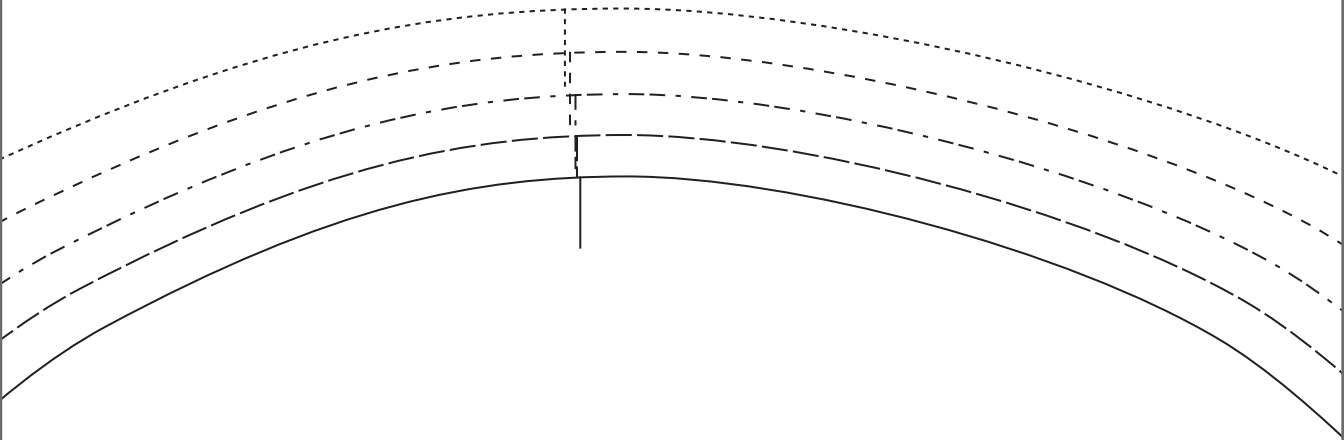
3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

BOTTOM



C1

C2



ATALIE TOP

Sleeve (3)

Sizes XS-XL

Fabric: Cut 2

3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

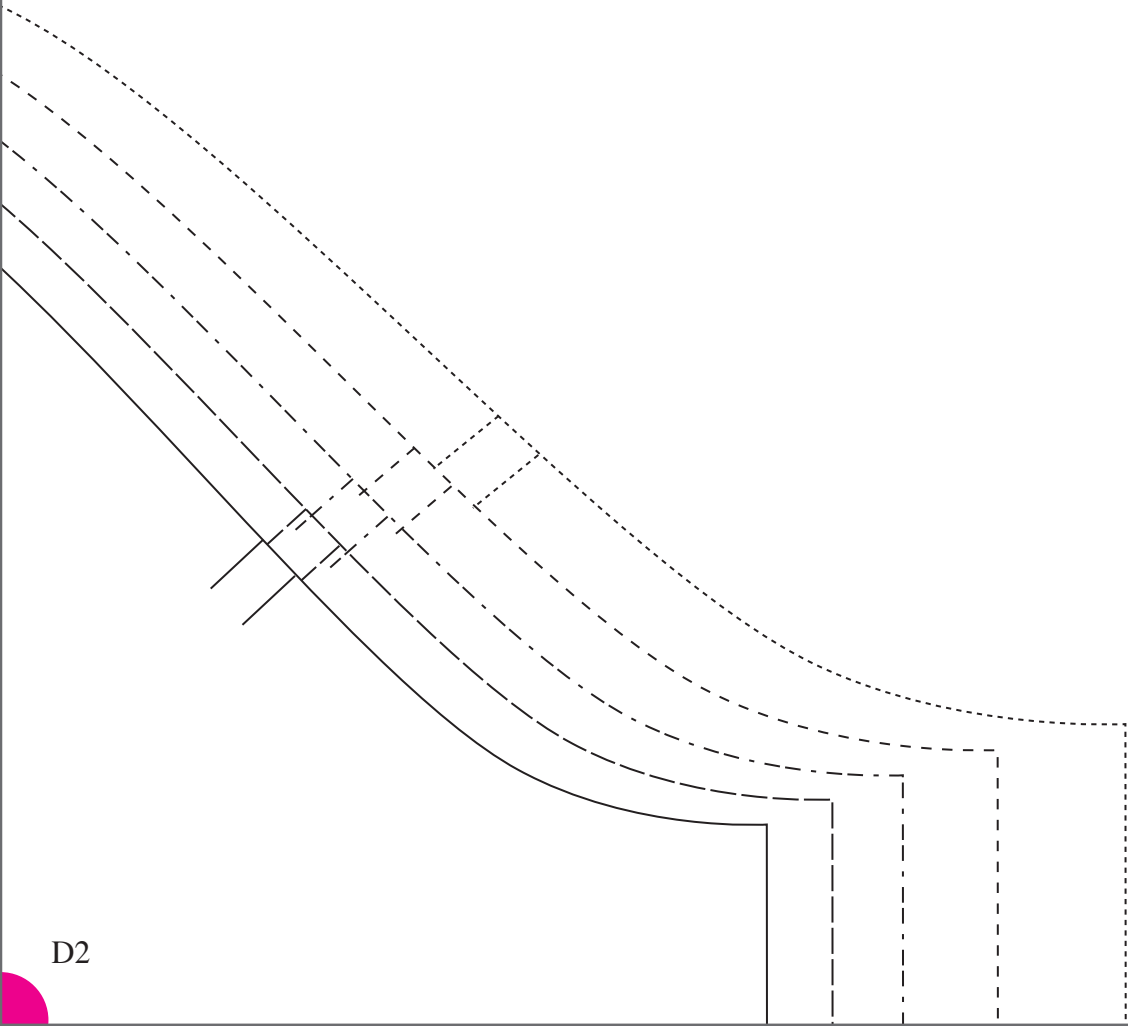
INCLUDING HEM

D1

D2

C2

C3

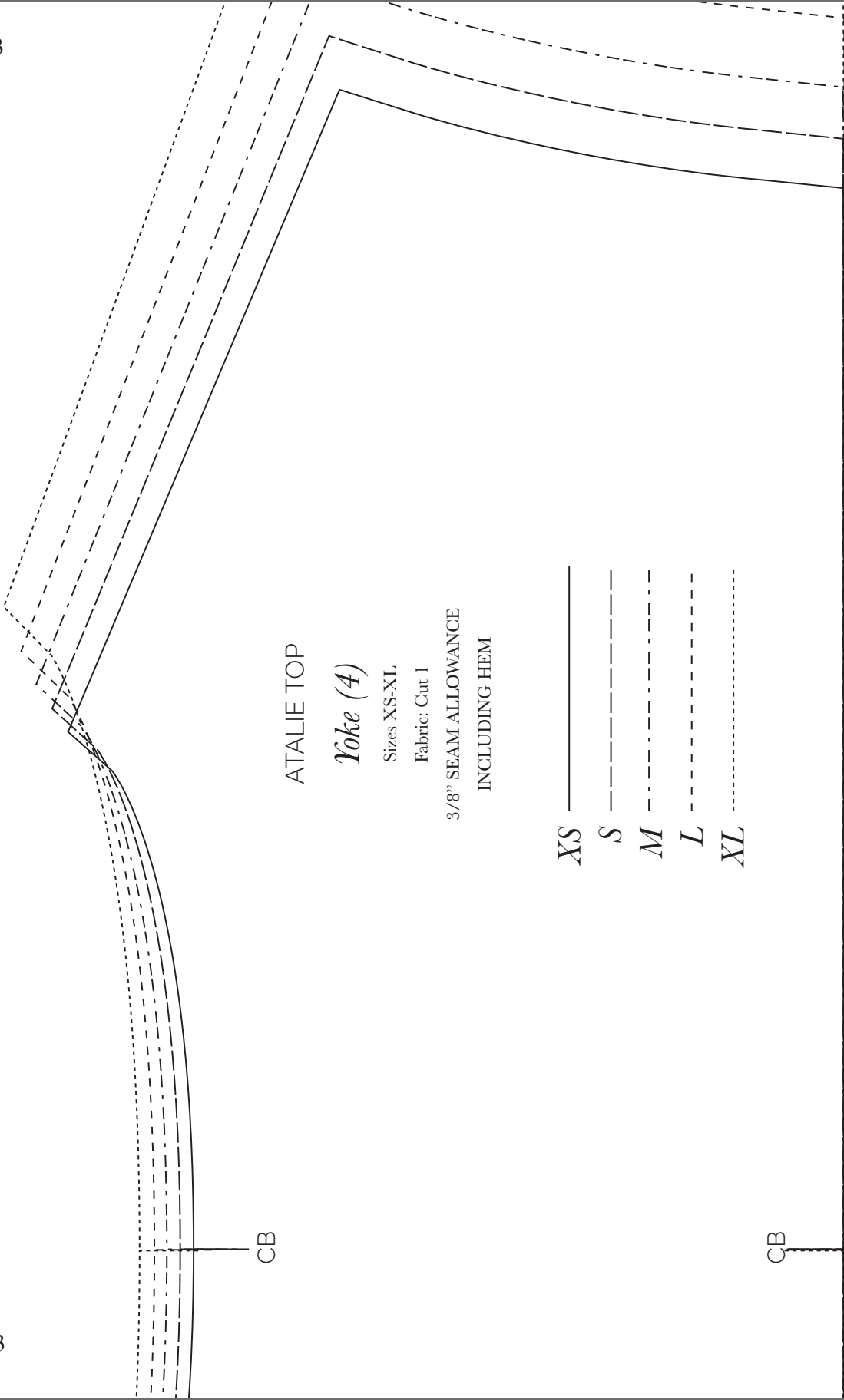


D2

D3

C3

D3



ATALIE TOP

Yoke (4)

Sizes XS-XL

Fabric: Cut 1

3/8" SEAM ALLOWANCE

INCLUDING HEM

XS ———

S - - - - -

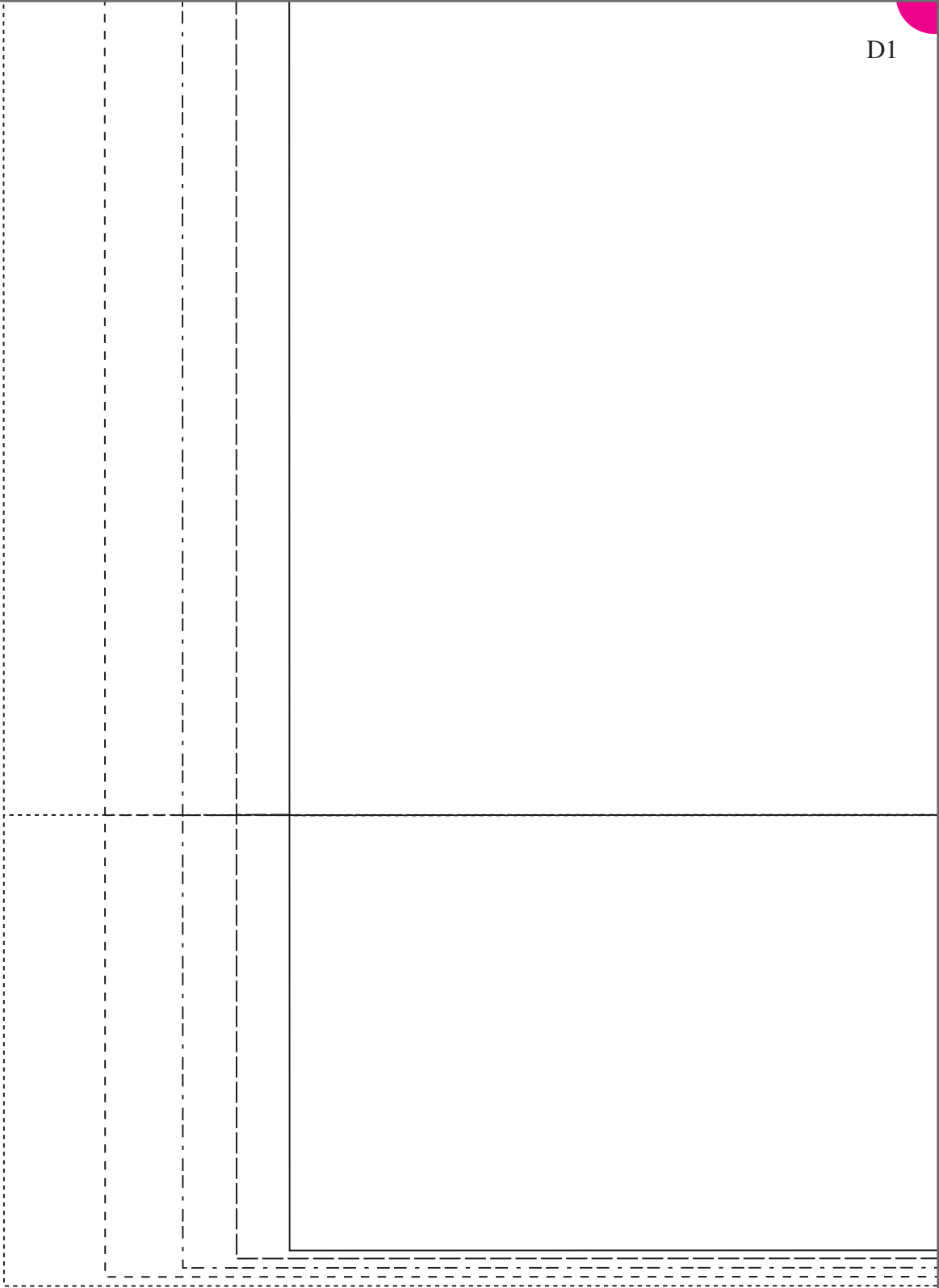
M - - - - -

L - - - - -

XL - - - - -

CB

CB



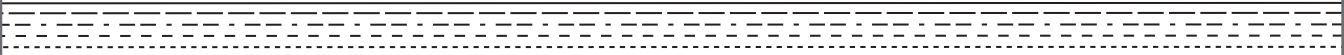
D1

D2

XS _____
S - - - - -
M - - - - -
L - - - - -
XL ······

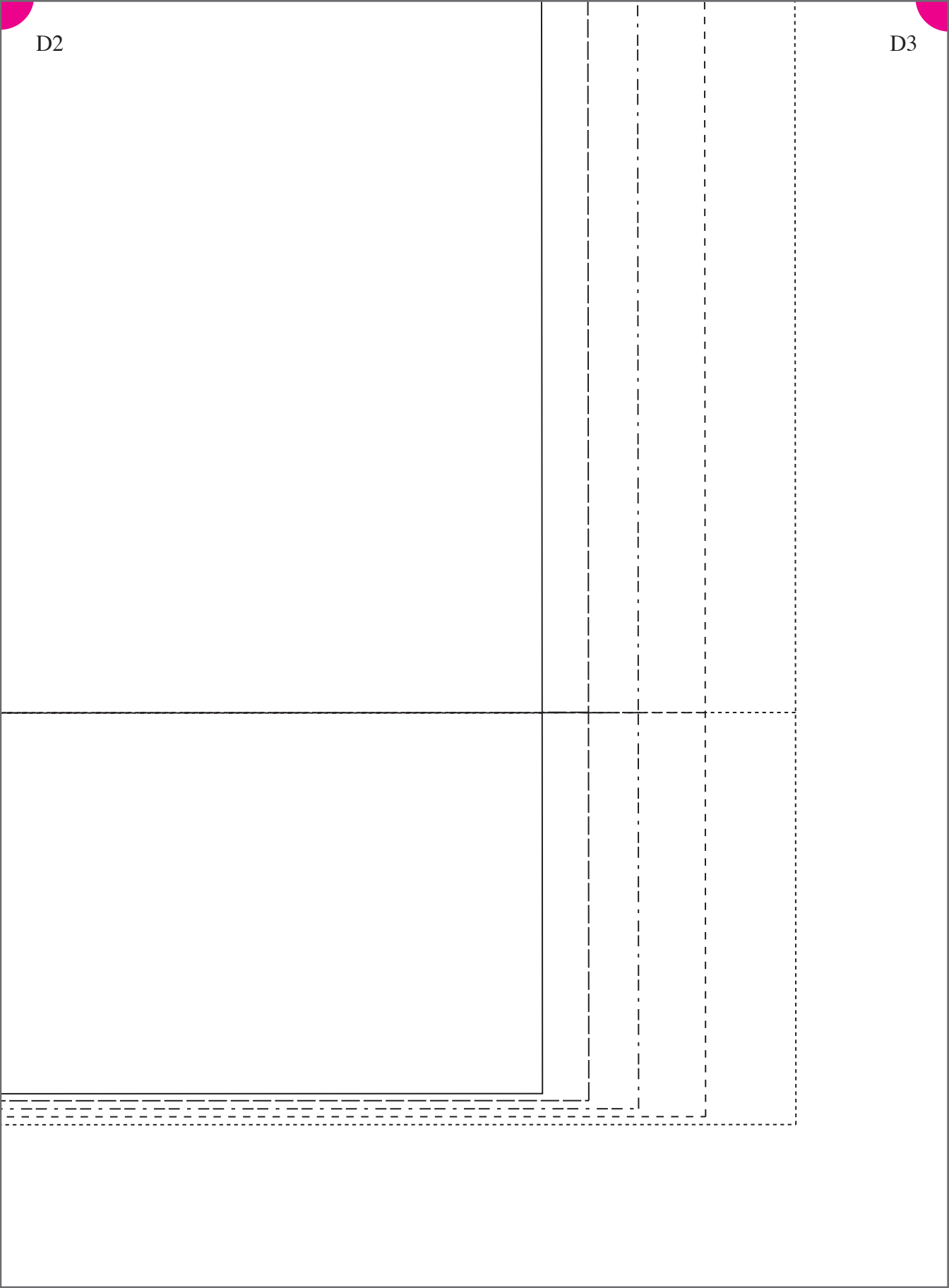


FOLD LINE



D2

D3



D3

