

“WE’RE BACK!” Sorry I just couldn’t resist! Welcome back to the official “SECRET SEWER” pattern reviews. We hope you have missed us and are ready to read lots more reviews. I have a whole new panel of secret sewers and let me tell you our sewing machines have been putting the miles on since you last heard from us. Last season in our pattern reviews we tackled the ever-increasing women’s pattern lines, we did everything from undergarments to outerwear, and it took twelve articles to get them all in, and there are still more out there that we haven’t tried yet! BUT before we do any more women’s clothing patterns I’m here to announce that due to popular demand, we have expanded our pattern reviews to include CHILDREN’s and MEN’s patterns. Our focus will be on Men’s civilian clothing not military uniforms.

This is officially our 13th article -- and let me tell you, this article is going to be VERY different from any you have seen in the past. More research has been put into this particular article than any I have written before.

kil•ter ˈkiltər| noun (in phrase **out of kilter**)
out of harmony or balance : *sometimes the number thirteen throws people off kilter.*

“WE” are not going to let the fact that this is our thirteenth pattern review article throw us off-kilter. I decided to off balance the unlucky number thirteen by incorporating some Luck-‘O-The-Irish. What exactly does that mean? This article is all about “KILTS”.

I must admit that I started this journey into men’s kilts with very little knowledge. Truth-be-told my only knowledge was that a dear friend of mine wore kilts to CW Balls, and he was my inspiration. P. Seth Magosky (1967-2007) was known for many things, but his wide array of clothing for CW was my favorite.

I began my forage into what I call my “homework” because I was in no place to give others advice on kilts if my own knowledge was so limited. I have spent months searching every source I could find on kilts. I’ve read books, searched the internet, spoken to many reenacting friends, and now I can say I know a *little* about kilts.

What I didn’t know what exactly how much work, dedication to your heritage, and money goes into making a kilt. It’s not as easy as going to Wal-Mart, buying a pattern, getting some fabric, and



sewing it up in a weekend. OH-NO! So buckle up, get comfy, and join us on this journey into Kilts 101. I will do my best to give you the information you will need to make a proper kilt.

You have decided to embrace your Irish/Scottish Heritage by wearing a kilt. There are so many questions to ask now... BEFORE you even buy a pattern.

(1) What is the difference between a Great Kilt or a Wee Kilt?

A Great Kilt is a full-length garment whose upper half could be worn as a cloak draped over the shoulder, or brought up over the head as a cloak.

Using almost 12 yards of fabric, this garment was not sewn, rather it is pleated on the ground, the person then lays down on the fabric, secures a belt, and then throws the remaining fabric over his shoulder. The Great Kilt faded out in the late 18th Century and would not be appropriate for CW events.

The Wee Kilt or Little Kilt or simply the Kilt was developed in the late 17th century or early 18th century and is essentially the bottom half of the great kilt.

Using about 8 yards, this kilt has “box” or “knife” pleats across the back that are permanently stitched into place, and is hand sewn and tailored to fit its owner.

(2) How much leg work are you planning on putting into your kilt?

Are you planning on attending the next Highland/Scottish Games and shopping at one of the vendors and picking out a pre-made kilt you like OR are you wanting your family/clan tartan? If this is a “one-time only thing” the pre-made kilts at vendors are ok, but if you are serious about embracing your heritage a hand-sewn tailored kilt is the way to go.

(3) I want my kilt to be a Clan Tartan?

You are way ahead of the game if you already know what your family tartan is . . . but most people don’t. I found a great little site online that can help those who don’t know what their family tartan is. <http://www.tartansauthority.com/tartan-ferret> You can search by tartan name, tartan color, your surname, color, or keywords. If your last name doesn’t produce results, try your parents or grandparent’s last names as well.

(4) I did the Tartan Ferret Clan Search and didn’t

find my tartan . . . Now What?

There are thousands of registered tartan patterns, but if you can't find your name, you can wear any of the available district tartans or a universal tartan. Here are some popular choices.



Black Watch

Irish National

Scottish National

(5) My search came up with 5 choices, which is the right one?

To be honest, so did my search. Clan tartans were created for every "name". These tartans were supplemented by hunting tartans (darker colors); dress tartans (brighter colors); trade tartans; dancing tartans; and even mourning tartans. Other color variations may be called Modern; Reproduction, or Ancient. There are no laws governing what tartan you can wear so simply choose the one you like the best.

(6) I've got the name of the tartan I want, is that all I need to get started?

NO. You know what tartan sett you want, now you have to choose a tartan weight.

Kilt fabric weights are given in ounces per square yard. A kilt for cool weather would run 18-22 ounces, this is a very heavy regimental worsted material. A kilt for warm weather would run to a light worsted weight of 13 ounces.

The 18-22 oz. worsted wool is the most expensive, but makes the best looking finished kilt. The 13 oz. worsted wool makes a fine looking kilt, but requires more ironing or steaming. Anything under 13 oz. would be more suitable for a woman's skirt or slacks. It is the cheapest, but is also requires the most upkeep.

(7) Do you want to try to make your own or are you wanting to purchase a custom made one?

If you want to have a kilt custom made for you, I suggest you do your homework as I have suggested here. No matter which site you order from they will ask what kind of tartan, your tartan name and tartan weight.

If you want to make your own kilt, you will still need to find the proper material. I am not recommending any one in particular, but here are some sites I found online that might be valuable resources for you:

<http://www.tartansauthority.com/>
<http://www.scotclans.com/>
<http://www.kilts.com/irishkilts.htm>
<http://www.usakilts.com/>
<http://www.thefrugalcorner.com>
<http://kilts.albanach.org/>
www.tartanpatch.com

(8) Is this going to be expensive?

YES. You will be investing a good deal of money so be prepared. I found some great 16 oz. wool in my family tartan for \$66 per yard.

Those who know me, know I am always preaching about fabric selection and it is critically important in kilts. Yes you can get less expensive fabric in a generic plaid color, but it is important that your fabric be woven in an authentic tartan in order for your kilt to be an authentic kilt. I see no sense in spending hours researching or sewing to do a poor quality job in the end. Invest wisely the first time. My grandma always said "Buy the best . . . you'll never be sorry."

And if you still have more \$\$\$ to spend you can even design your own tartan at:
<http://www.scotweb.co.uk/tartandesign/>

(9) How much fabric do I need?

This answer depends on if you are getting single width or a double width, and which pattern you are following. A Single width is 27-29" wide and a double width is 54-56" wide. (And may vary slightly depending on the sett).

I would suggest 3-5 yards of a double width OR 5-9 yards of a single width.

(10) Above you mention fabric varied depending on the sett, what's that?

The kilt sett refers to one complete pattern.



This first sample is a Stewart Royal Tartan and the second is the Prince Charles Edward Tartan. They are the same colors, used in the same pattern, but in different color setts. I know it's confusing, but it gets easier . . . or at least that's what everyone keeps telling me. I'll let you know when it gets easier for me.

(11) Are certain plaid easier to work with?



Opinions vary. Some would say this MacGregor Red & Black Tartan would be much easier to pleat than this MacGregor Black Personal Tartan. Kilts are either pleated to a stripe (so-called “military pleating”) or to the sett. Some say that pleating to the sett didn’t appear until after the beginning of the 20th Century, so pleating to the stripe might be more period correct for CW era.

But remember no matter what pattern you choose the pleating will take a GREAT DEAL of time and effort, and I’ve never met anyone who got the pleats the right size the first time -- plan on spending hours pleating, and re-pleating and re-pleating.

(12) Will a man with a larger waist require more?

Tricky question -- but from what I’ve read not usually. Fabric depends on the size of the sett, the number of pleats you put into the garment, and the waist size of the man. For a larger waist you simply adjust the number of pleats and the depth of each pleat to accommodate the size you want.

Height isn’t much of a worry either, but if you want some reassurance. Typically a kilt covers the body from 2” above the natural waist down to the top of the knees. Have the man kneel on the floor. Measure from natural waist to the floor. A single width of tartan is 28” wide.

But if you have a man with a VERY LARGE girth, you might want to get more simply because the “apron” front pieces will be larger and you don’t want to skimp on the pleats for the back.

***Note here -- a kilt is to be worn at a man’s natural waist which is just at or above the navel.*

(13) OK, I’ve ordered the tartan fabric . . . what else do I need?

PATIENCE! First and foremost, this is not something most accomplish in a weekend. Most of my sewers are estimating between 35-60 hours of hand sewing for a single kilt. Gosh I hope the men

were worth it.

Supplies wise (depending on the pattern you choose) you will probably also need: color matching thread (I suggest hand quilting thread); pins; a long embroidery needle; 1/2 yard heavy weight interfacing; 1/2 yard lining material (cotton works well); three kilt buckles and leather straps.

(14) What do I wear with my kilt?

That depends on the formality of the occasion, but since we are saying a kilt is ok to wear at CW balls, here is a list for a more formal occasion. Generally speaking: a Sporrans; Belt; Buckle; Kilt Hose; Flashes; Kilt Pin; Shirt; Shoes; and a bonnet/glangarry hat.

What’s all that? Sporrans: see my insert on sporrans. Flashes are the colorful ribbons tied at the top of the kilt hose. Kilt Pin is useful to keep the front apron from flying up in a breeze. It is not fastened to the bottom apron, but rather acts as a weight. Mid 19th century kilt hose were knitted in either solid colors (except white) or an argyle pattern to match the kilt tartan.

More options for a formal occasion might include a “fly plaid” which is a length of tartan pinned to the back of the left shoulder and left to hang loose or tucked into the waist around the top of the kilt. Or even a dirk, a small knife called a “sgian dubh” (pronounced skee-an doo) tucked into the top of one of his hose.

(15) What’s under the kilt?

Per military regulation there is to be “nothing” under your kilt. Here are some responses I’ve heard. “If I were to wear something under it, it would be a skirt!” “Sure there’s something under my kilt, Shoes!” “What’s under my kilt... the future of Ireland!”

(16) I want to make one for me too, so what’s the difference between a man’s kilt and a woman’s kilt?

First a man’s is called a kilt, the woman’s is called a pleated skirt. The biggest difference I have found is that a man’s kilt will have a front apron that opens from the right. A woman’s pleated skirt will have a apron that opens from the left.

**Note that from what I’ve found most kids kilts would also open from the left.*

WHEW!! Are ya’ll still with me? Now that we have the basics of KILTS 101 down, we can start with where to go from here.

Beginners: To be honest I simply cannot suggest that you attempt to sew your own kilt. The patterns are quite difficult and even my experienced sewers had some difficulties. For you I would suggest ordering a kilt from one of the online vendors. But before you BUY do your own homework, know what kilt sett, color and weight you want before you shop online. Most online web sites offer complete packages that will include everything you need.

My SECRET SEWERS recommend these:

Traditional Box Pleated Kilts by Matthew Newsome
<http://kilts.albanach.org/>

The Frugal Corner
<http://www.thefrugalcorner.com>

The Tartan Patch
www.tartanpatch.com

Custom Kiltmaker -- Jamie Irey Blair
email squirrel_15@yahoo.com

And not that we have anything against EBAY -- but my sewers said BEWARE! You may be getting a real good deal, but you never know the quality you will be getting. Better to be safe than sorry.

Intermediate/Advanced Sewers: For those of you still bent on sewing your own kilt, you are brave. I must admit that there are VERY few patterns out there for kilts. I have to assume because they are SO difficult to make. BUT in addition to the patterns we did find we also found a really great BOOK that is essentially a pattern in spiral binding.

For those of you “in-between” of wanting to sew your own and not wanting to spend 60 hours hand sewing, my suggestion is to PURCHASE a kilt, and sew all the other pieces like the shirt and jacket yourself. That way you will have the feeling like you’ve contributed to the outfit, but have not had to do the most difficult piece.

A little piece of information I found at <http://www.scottish-wedding-dreams.com/kiltmaking.html> Traditionally, Scottish brides often sewed the groom’s wedding shirt as a fairing, or love token. Of course, just a plain shirt wouldn’t do, so they were often embellished with embroidery. If you don’t want to sew the actual KILT you can still carry on this tradition.

You’ll have to decide if you want him to wear an open collar or one that’s laced closed. The embroidery can be done by hand or machine. You can add a Scottish motif ~ Celtic knot or thistle ~ on the left breast. The collar edge, shoulder seam, sleeve seam, cuffs, and hem also cry out for embellishment.

What specifically will these reviews tell you?

Alterations: any detail we think you’d need to know before buying the pattern. This section will give you a better idea of what you may need to alter to make the pattern work better for you.

Overall Satisfaction: We will rate each pattern

★ Not worth your time

★★ Not so great

★★★ Average

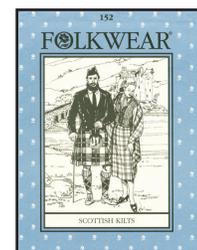
★★★★ Good

★★★★★ GREAT!

Buckle in, here we go!

FOLKWEAR #152 SCOTTISH KILTS

Average Cost: \$19.95



Description: This pattern contains instructions for making a man’s kilt. Pattern pieces & instructions for making a Prince Charlie Jacket, a vest, and knitting instructions for traditional Argyle socks to match your kilt. **Note from the pattern itself: a true kilt cannot be made from a pattern; instead the following instructions enable you to make it to your own specific measurements.*

FOR THE KILT:

Commentary: Five very large pages of illustrations and instructions are included to help the sewer construct a kilt. Our intermediate sewers did have some difficulty at first, but figured out the instructions. All of our sewers finished their kilts and were happy with the final results.

FOR THE PRINCE CHARLIE JACKET:

Alterations: You may need to alter quite a bit to have a tailored fit. Our size 42 model needed more room in the armhole, more length in the sleeves, and an additional dart in the jacket’s waistline. Our size 36 found the shoulders were too big. Our size 48+ model found the vertical waist dart did not suit him well, and made his dart much smaller. He is also a bagpiper

and found he wanted more room under his arms and across the back to allow him more movement when playing. So he not only added material, but also added reinforcing to the armseye and shoulder seams.

Suggestions: We HIGHLY recommend you make a muslin and make any necessary alterations BEFORE you cut out the fashion fabric.

FOR THE VEST:

Alterations: You may need to alter the overall fit around the arms, side seams and shoulder blades. One sewer added an inch to the underarm and needed to come in that inch near the waistline. Our size 48+ bagpiper added reinforcement to the front edge so his vest would not stretch out of shape.

Suggestions: We HIGHLY recommend you make a muslin and make any necessary alterations BEFORE you cut out the fashion fabric.

BE CAREFUL: Since this pattern has sizing for a 36-48 the pattern cutting lines may be difficult to distinguish from each other... be careful and make a muslin first as not to ruin your good fashion fabric.

Overall Satisfaction: ★★★

ALSO AVAILABLE IS: FOLKWEAR #154 Child's Scottish Kilt & Prince Charlie Jacket

This pattern features a pleating template to simplify the measuring and pleating steps for creating smaller-size garments from a length of tartan.

Overall Satisfaction: ★★★

SIMPLICITY #8913 MEN'S COSTUME

Average Cost: \$17.95

Description: This pattern contains instructions for making a shirt with bell sleeves & gathers at shoulder, pleated kilt, spats, drape, pouch, pants and hat.

Commentary: Our beginner sewer took on this pattern and finished the shirt with ease, but had some difficulty figuring out the kilt. She ended up ordering a kilt from an online vendor. And unfortunately she was the only one we had sewing this particular pattern. This pattern must go "UNRATED" as we don't have



any solid information to pass along. Apologies.

KILTMAKING: The Making of a Scottish Kilt by Janet Ferguson Leslie Cannonito
(Paperback with comb binding)



Commentary: This is definitely a FIRST for our reviews. We've reviewed many patterns and some online "free" draft your own patterns, but reviewing a book . . . now that's a new one. BUT this book is the best "PATTERN" I've ever seen for a kilt. It's not just a book, it's 64 pages of how-to instructions! The authors walks you through each step, including illustrations to assist you in understanding what they are talking about. The author walks you through every step you would ever need to know about kilts or how to make a kilt. Literally we could go on for pages about all the PROS in this book, but our overall satisfaction score will tell you all you need to know.

Cons: Seriously the only CON we found was that this book is OUT OF PRINT and can be somewhat hard to find/obtain a copy of. We did however find a few used copies available on Amazon.com, but the author sells copies at her website www.tartanpatch.com

Overall Satisfaction: ★★★★★

Our next article will feature our first ever forage into children's patterns. Each month we will switch between men's and children's patterns. Until then, HAPPY SEWING!

CHERI FRY lives in Jacksonville, IL. Her home has a fully functional sewing room that is completely filled with fabrics and trims. Cheri lives with two male cats that love playing with any trims and ribbons that may happen to fall off the table.

Cheri's real life job is as a Graphic Arts Specialist for Bound To Stay Bound Books in Jacksonville, IL. www.btsb.com

Cheri is on the planning committee for General Benjamin H. Grierson Days www.griersonsociety.com and the planning committee for the Old State Capitol CW Encampment; and is the marketing/advertising director for the Midwest Civil War Civilian Education Conference. www.midwestcwcivilian.com

I have NEVER seen a man wear a kilt without a Sporrán.

Sporran (Scottish Gaelic for 'purse') is a traditional part of Scottish Highland dress. It is a pouch that functions as a pocket.



The sporran hangs below the belt buckle, but may be turned around the waist to hang in a more casual position when the wearer is playing drums, dancing, or riding a horse.

What a sporran is made of is determined by the formality of the occasion. The sporran is generally worn on a leather strap or chain, and is positioned in front of the groin.

The size of a sporran varies and has nothing to do with purpose, just the preference of the wearer. A Day Sporrán can be a simple black or brown leather pouch with tassels worn on a sporran belt or chain. A Dress/Evening Sporrán can be one with a highly polished gold/brass/silver/nickeled metal cantle on top, and a fur front. Any kind of fur, even something with a face still on it. Military regimental sporrans are made of horsehair and are sometimes called Horsehair Sporrans.

Most people think the sporran helps to keep the kilt lying flat in the front. This is incorrect. A kilt is already designed with two flaps in the front. A sporran's only purpose is to hold the wearer's belongings because the kilt has no other pockets.

For more information on sporrans visit http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kilt_accessories

Historic Data that I wanted to pass along.

The 79th New York "Highlanders" was a Scottish Regiment in the Union Army. I found no photographic evidence, but it was said that they wore their kilts for parade dress against NY military regulations. For their uniforms they wore "trews" (trousers) made in the tartan of the 79th "Cameron Highlanders", a Scottish regiment of considerable fame and reputation.

With regard to the kilts of the 79th New York Volunteer Infantry (i.e., Highlanders), their kilts were not made by hand in Scotland, but on sewing machines by New York City tailors who were not knowledgeable of kilt-making. Consequently, the kilts were "not quite right." Their parade kilts were not military regulation, but pleated to the line as seen in civilian kilts. The pattern was "Cameron of Erracht".

For more complete info on the highlanders visit http://militaryhistory.suite101.com/article.cfm/paul_von_hindenburg#ixzz0ik70LyRB

MY HOMEWORK

I put together a interactive survey and emailed it to all my reenacting friends - and also asking them to send it to all their friends. I wanted to disseminate this survey in a wide a circle.

My one survey here in central Illinois reached out and got responses from 14 states: Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, Idaho, Wyoming, Florida, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Kentucky, Michigan and Texas. Over 100 surveys were returned and I tallied all the information by hand.

Here are some of the results with regards to kilts:

DO YOU OWN A KILT?

85% said No

15% said Yes

The following questions were asked to those who did own a kilt

HAVE YOU EVER WORN YOUR KILT TO A CIVIL WAR BALL?

15% said No

15% said Once or Twice

70% said Always

WHICH CATEGORY DO YOU FALL INTO?

45% said Kilts should NEVER be worn at a Civil War Reenactment, they should be saved for Irish/Celtic Events

55% said Kilts can be worn at a Civil War reenactment, but only to the balls and NEVER on the battlefield. *See historic data note on the 79th New York Highlanders.

WHERE DID YOU PURCHASE YOUR KILT?

90% had purchased from a sutler

(but not a CW sutler -- an Irish/Celtic sutler)

5% had kilts made by their wives

5% had their kilts specially made in Scotland from an online merchant

IS YOUR KILT YOUR FAMILY TARTAN?

90% said No

10 % said Yes

Additional Reading

Sources for KILTS:

Hugh Cheape, *Tartan: The Highland Habit* (2nd ed.), Edinburgh: The National Museums of Scotland, 1995 (A fine explanation of the evolution of tartan with many color illustrations of Highland dress – including Victorian – now back in print in an expanded edition)

Gordon Teall of Teallach & Philip D. Smith, Jr., *District Tartans*, London: Shephard-Walwyn (Publishers) Ltd., 1992 (Out of print and hard to get, but useful if you want the evolution of these tartans, along with color plates and background notes on many district tartans)

Christian Hesketh, *Tartans* (2nd ed.), London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1970 (Out of print and hard to get, but useful explanations of the evolution along with illustrations of evolving Highland dress, including many of the Victorian era)

J. Charles Thompson, *So You're Going to Wear the Kilt* (3rd ed.), Arlington VA: Heraldic Art, 1989 (The handbook for modern kilt wearers – not much history here. Still in print)

Bob Martin, *All About Your Kilt* (Revised and expanded ed.), Bruceton Mills, WV: Scotpress, 2001 (Highly-regarded kilt historian Bob Martin explains the evolution of the kilt from simple folded wrap-around to tailored garment – contains many of Mr. Martin's views on kilt-wearing. In print and on CD)

James D. Forman, *The Scottish Dirk: Reality and Romance* (Historical Arms Series No. 26), Alexandria Bay, NY, & Bloomfield, Ont: Museum Restoration Service, 1991 (Many Victorian kilt-wearing men didn't consider themselves fully dressed unless they were armed with dirk, sgian dubh, sword, pistols and so forth – this booklet shows the evolution – heavily illustrated and still in print)

James D. Scarlett, *Tartan: The Highland Textile*, London: Shephard-Walwyn (Publishers) Limited, 1990 (An outstanding history of this fabric, with

some color plates – lots of weaving technical info for those wishing to try recreating historical tartans. In print)

John Telfer Dunbar, *The Costume of Scotland*, London: B.T. Batsford Ltd., 1981

John Telfer Dunbar, *History of Highland Dress* (2nd ed.), London: B.T. Batsford Ltd., 1979 (Dunbar's books are seminal works on the evolution of Highland dress – some illustrations. Out of print but may be obtainable through book search or inter-library loan)

William H. Johnston & Philip D. Smith Jr., *Tartans – Abbotsford to Fraser*, Atglen, PA: Schiffer Publishing Ltd., 1999

William H. Johnston & Philip D. Smith Jr., *Tartans – Frederickton to MacNeil*, Atglen, PA: Schiffer Publishing Ltd., 1999

William H. Johnston & Philip D. Smith Jr., *Tartans – MacNichol to Yukon*, Atglen, PA: Schiffer Publishing Ltd., 1999 (These three books contain only color depictions of many tartans – including some historical 18th century pre-clan-tartan setts. In print)

Iain Zaczek, *World Tartans*, New York: Barnes & Noble, 2001 (Color plates of many tartans from Scotland and around the world – the descriptions are for the most part not helpful about tartan history. In print)

James D. Scarlett, *The Tartan Weaver's Guide*, London: Shephard-Walwyn (Publishers) Ltd, 1995

Peter MacDonald, *The 1819 Key Pattern Book: One Hundred Original Tartans*, Perth: Jamieson & Munro, 1996 (These two booklets are by highly-regarded tartan historians and weavers – heavily weighted toward weavers who want to recreate historical tartans. Both in print)

James D. Scarlett (fwd by Stuart Reid), *The Origins and Development of Military Tartans: A Re-Appraisal*, Leigh-on-sea (UK), Partizan Press, 2003 (A booklet giving the history of British military tartans and what they evolved into – color illustrations of tartans dyed in plant-dye colors. In print)

Kate Henry, *Baghose: the construction of (diced or otherwise)*, Lowell IN: Something Special, no date (Originally, Highland kilt hose were not knitted (as now) but cut from the whole cloth and sewn together. They didn't fit as tight to the leg as knitted hose and were called "bag hose." This booklet explains how to make them. In print)

R.M.D. Grange, *A Short History of the Scottish Dress*, New York: The MacMillan Co., 1967 (Another seminal work on the topic – out of print, hard to find and expensive, but worth it)

Barbara Tewksbury and Elsie Stuehmeyer, *The Art of Kiltmaking*, Deansboro NY: Celtic Dragon Press, 2001 (In print – how to make a modern kilt, step-by-step)

Threads Magazine, "Making a kilt: Sew a man's traditional kilt or a woman's kilt skirt" by Ann Stewart
Threads Magazine, volume 33, pages 55-60
February/March 1991
Back issues, when available can be ordered from
Threads, P.O. Box 5506, Newtown CT 06470-5506

<http://www.scottishdance.net/highland/MakingKilt.html>
is a website that offers their own take on how to make a kilt.