

## Sewing Pattern — Trousers 5037

Recommendations on fabric: wool/wool blend

You will also need: fusible interfacing; zipper (length depends on your size); 1 button

If the pattern has a double line around it, the seam allowances are included.

**Note:** By default, seam allowances are NOT included (single line) and will need to be added when laying out and cutting details.

Seam Allowance: all seams 1 cm, hem 2 cm

Attention! First of all, please print all the paper patterns and lay them out at the width of fabric you plan to use (usually from 90 to 150 cm) to see how much fabric you will need. Don't forget to take into account pieces to be duplicated or cut on a fold.

When sewing the garment, pay attention to notches. They must match up with corresponding pieces.



### **CUTTING:**

The word, “beam” used on some patterns means “straight of grain”. Some pieces will be cut on the fold, this is noted on the pattern piece. Mark all notches and other design features such as darts, pleats etc. from the pattern onto your fabric.

Darts: The fold of the dart is always pressed toward the center of your garment, or down toward the hem.

#### **Main fabric:**

1. Front – cut 2
2. Back – cut 2
3. Waistband – cut 1

Additionally: 4 pocket bias bindings of 11 cm length and 2 cm width including allowances; 4 pocket sackings of 11 cm width and 10 cm lengths including allowances.

**Interfacing:** Waistband – cut 1

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Apply interfacing to waistband. Sew darts, press toward center.
2. Make welt pockets: Press 4 cm strip of interfacing on the back wrong side above pocket marking. Lay binding on front right sides together, pin along marked pocket entrance, then sew

along marking matching lengthwise edges with pocket entrance line. Cut front between stitches, clipping diagonally into corners of stitching. Be careful with facings and sackings when cutting! Press seam allowances toward the garment. Turn facings onto wrong side to make neat frames, then tack. Topstitch right side along the seam joining the facing. Turn small triangles at side ends onto wrong side, then topstitch on the facing between ends of stitches. Stitch free end of sackings to free edges of facing joining seam allowances on wrong side. Then press sackings downwards, adjust them, then stitch together.

3. Sew side seams and inside leg seams. Finish seam allowances and press apart. Put one pant leg inside the other, right sides together. Sew crotch seam from mark, sew center back seam with the same seam.

4. Zipper: Press one-piece facings onto wrong side: on the right edge – on the front middle line, on the left edge – at 1 cm distance from front middle line (= closure allowance). Sew the zipper under closure allowance edge (left edge) along the edge, with zipper teeth close to fold. Pin the slit matching front middle lines. Sew free zipper tape to one-piece facing of closure right edge. Do not catch garment right part's fabric! Topstitch right front along the closure according to marking, catching the facing.

(Suggested video How-to's if you are not familiar with sewing in pant zippers: Illustrations and explanation [Sew in Fly Zipper](#) and [Video: An Easy, Flat Fly-Front Zipper](#). Note: the zipper fly facing is not used in this method.)

5. Sew the waistband to garment upper edge with ends extending: 2 cm (left edge) under the closure, 5 cm (right edge) on the closure. Fold waistband in half lengthwise, right sides together, and sew ends. Trim close to stitches. Turn the waistband right side out. Fold seam allowance of inner waistband under, and sew by hand. Make a buttonhole on right end, sew button on left one.

6. Serge bottom edge of pant legs, press onto wrong side, and sew hem by hand.

### **TECHNICAL DRAWING:**

