

the **calla** trousers

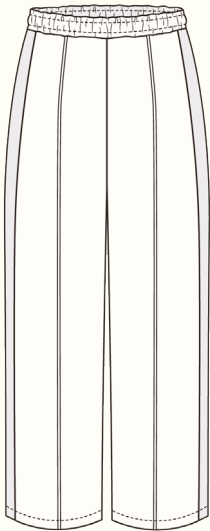
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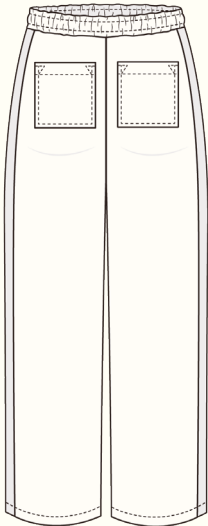
important pattern information - **read me first**

the calla trousers

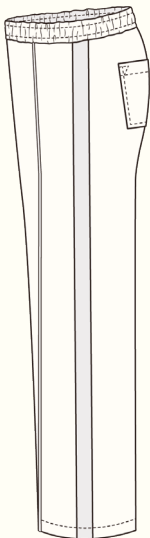
beginner front view



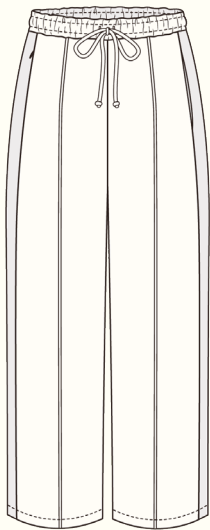
beginner back view



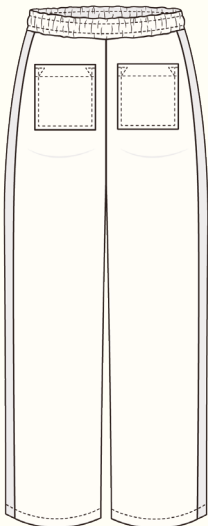
beginner side view



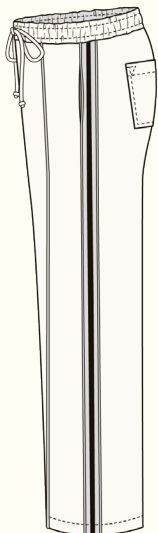
intermediate front view
(2 side pocket options)



intermediate
back view



intermediate side view
(trim & piping options)



how the calla trousers fits

The calla trousers are a pull-on style with a relaxed fit. They have a full length straight leg which finishes to the heel. The trousers have an elasticated waistband which sits at your natural waist.

sewing level

1	2	3	4
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This pattern is designed for a beginner dressmaker, with options to add details that use more intermediate skills.

The beginner version has back pockets and a simple elasticated waist. You can use a contrast fabric for the side panels but no added trims or piping.

The intermediate version has an option for side seam pockets, with or without a concealed zip, an added drawstring at the waist, plus options to add piping or trims to the side panels.

you will need	recommended fabrics
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Your main fabric○ Soft waistband elastic (38mm wide)○ Fusible interfacing○ Thread○ Sewing machine○ Basic sewing tools○ Large safety pin or bodkin <p>Optional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Contrast fabric / piping / ribbon / trim○ 2x Invisible zips (20cm)○ Drawstring cord (10mm wide) and end caps <p>See pages 8-9 for fabric and trim quantity requirements</p>	<p>This pattern is designed for knitted fabrics only e.g. medium weight jersey, Ponte Roma, or sweatshirt fleece etc. The side leg panel can be made of a contrast jersey fabric. You can also use a woven fabric for the side leg panel of a similar weight to the main fabric.</p> <p>If making your trousers with a heavier weight fabric, you can use a lighter weight or lining fabric for the pocket bags, to help reduce bulk at the hips.</p> <p>Ribbon trim must be a maximum width of 30mm to fit on the side leg panel.</p>

what size should you make?

The pattern is drafted for a height of 167cm (5'6"). Choose your pattern size from our size chart using your fullest hip measurement.

To find your size, measure around the widest part of your hips. Make sure the tape measure is parallel to the ground. It can be a bit tricky, so a mirror or a friend can be helpful at this point. Note down the measurements in the table below.

If you want to check there will be enough room when sitting, keep the tape measure around your hips while you sit down and take this slightly increased measurement. Compare this to the size chart.

The calla trousers are designed to sit at your natural waist, and you can use the elastic to adjust to your measurements. As the trousers are a pull-on style, it is a good idea to follow the hip measurement to find your pattern size. If your waist measures larger than your hips, you may want to make the next size up and **grade** between the sizes.

To measure the rise lengths, hold the start of the tape measure at your natural waist, feed it between your legs and up to your back waist. Compare this measurement against the total rise measurement in the garment size chart - you can then estimate where the trouser waist will finish, and see if you want to add or remove any length here.

To measure your inside leg length, hold the tape measure at the centre of your crotch, stand up straight and let the tape measure hang down to where you want the trouser to finish - you may want to get a friend to help you!

hip measurement	
waist measurement	
rise measurement	
inside leg measurement	

measurements & sizing

what size should you make? (continued)

- If you're unsure which size to make, make a **toile (muslin)** or practice garment to check the fit of the pattern.
- We have included a 15mm (5/8") seam allowance to the pattern to help you make further fit adjustments once the garment has been cut.
- The calla trousers were drafted to fit a height of 167cm (5'6"), if you are taller or shorter you can alter the length of the pattern pieces using the '**lengthen/shorten lines**'. These double lines on the main pattern pieces (front leg, back leg, side leg panel, pocket bags and back pocket pieces) show the optimum point to either add or reduce length accordingly to fit your height. Remember that if you add length to the pattern you will require more fabric and trim.

Note: Seam allowance is 15mm (5/8") throughout the whole pattern.

the calla trousers

Top Tip!	Wherever you see a word written in bold , you can find it in the glossary (see page 18)
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measurements & sizing — metric

size chart (cm)

size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
waist	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	97.5	105	112.5	120	127.5	135
full hip	84	89	94	99	104	109	114	121.5	129	136.5	144	151.5	159
thigh	54.5	56	59	62	65	68	71	76.6	82.2	87.8	93.4	99	104.6

finished garment measurements (cm)

size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
waistband (with elastic)	66.5	69	74	79	84	89	94
full hip (20cm from waist)	97.5	100	105	110	115	120	125
thigh	59	60.5	63.5	66.5	69.5	72.5	75.5
hem width	56.9	57.5	59.3	60.9	62.5	64.1	65.7
total rise (to waistband top edge)	68.5	69.5	71.5	73.5	75.5	77.5	79.5
inside leg	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5

finished garment measurements (cm)

size	20	22	24	26	28	30
waistband (with elastic)	101.5	109	116.5	124	131.5	139
full hip (20cm from waist)	132.5	140	147.5	155	162.5	170
thigh	81.1	86.7	92.3	97.9	103.5	109.1
hem width	68.1	70.5	72.9	75.3	77.7	80.1
total rise (to waistband top edge)	82.3	85.1	87.9	90.7	93.5	96.3
inside leg	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5

measurements & sizing — imperial

size chart (inches)

size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
waist	23½	25½	27½	29½	31½	33½	35½	38¼	41¼	44¼	47¼	50¼	53
full hip	33	35	37	38¾	40¾	42¾	44¾	47¾	50¾	53¾	56½	59½	62½
thigh	21½	22	23¼	24½	25½	26¾	27¾	30¼	32¼	34½	36¾	38¾	41¼

finished garment measurements (inches)

size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
waistband (with elastic)	26¼	27¼	29¼	31¼	33	35	37
full hip (20cm from waist)	38½	39¼	41¼	43¼	45¼	47¼	49¼
thigh	23¼	23¾	25	26¼	27¼	28½	29¾
hem width	22½	22¾	23¾	23¾	24½	25¼	25¾
total rise (to waistband top edge)	26¾	27¼	28	28¾	29¾	30½	31¼
inside leg	29	29	29	29	29	29	29

finished garment measurements (inches)

size	20	22	24	26	28	30
waistband (with elastic)	39¾	42¾	45¾	48¾	51¾	54¾
full hip (20cm from waist)	52¼	55¼	58¼	61	63¾	66¾
thigh	31¾	34¼	36¼	38½	40¾	42¾
hem width	26¾	27¾	28¾	29½	30½	31½
total rise (to waistband top edge)	32½	33½	34½	35¾	36¾	38
inside leg	29	29	29	29	29	29

the calla trousers

fabric requirements

Once you have chosen which version of the calla trousers you are making (see page 2), you can find the quantities of fabric required for each size in the table below. Please note the quantities and cutting plans below have been calculated with the pattern pieces cut in one direction. You may need less if you are not using a directional fabric.

If you are making a contrast side panel, you will need 20cm (1¼ yd.) of contrast fabric, and can reduce the main fabric requirement by 20cm (1¼ yd.). You will also need a small quantity (around 10cm / 4") of iron-on interfacing. If you are making the version with the zip pockets you will need 2x 20cm (8") invisible zips. The quantities required of trims for the side leg panel, waistband elastic and drawstring cord are also given here.

fabric requirements	fabric width	sizes 6-12	sizes 14-18	sizes 20-22	sizes 24-26	sizes 28-30
metric (cm)	150	180	250	260	310*	320*
imperial (yards)	59	2	2¾	2⅘	3⅔*	3½*

* For sizes 24 and above the waistband will need to be cut in two halves and seam allowance added (see page 15 for details).

fabric requirements

drawstring cord length													
size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
metric (cm)	132.5	135	140	145	150	155	160	167.5	175	182.5	190	197.5	205
imperial (yards)	52¼	53¼	55¼	57	59	61	63	66	68¾	71¾	74¾	77¾	80¾

elastic length (including seam allowance)													
size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
metric (cm)	69.5	72	77	82	87	92	97	104.5	112	119.5	127	134.5	142
imperial (yards)	27½	28½	30½	32¼	34¼	36¼	38¼	41¼	44	47	50	53	56

trim length - piping / ribbon (side leg panel length + seam allowance) - side panel length x2													
size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
metric (cm)	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	219	221	223	225	227	229
imperial (yards)	83	83½	83¾	84¼	84¾	85	85½	86¼	87	87¾	88½	89½	90

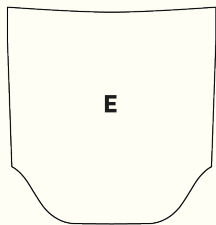
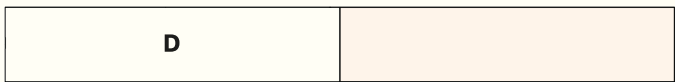
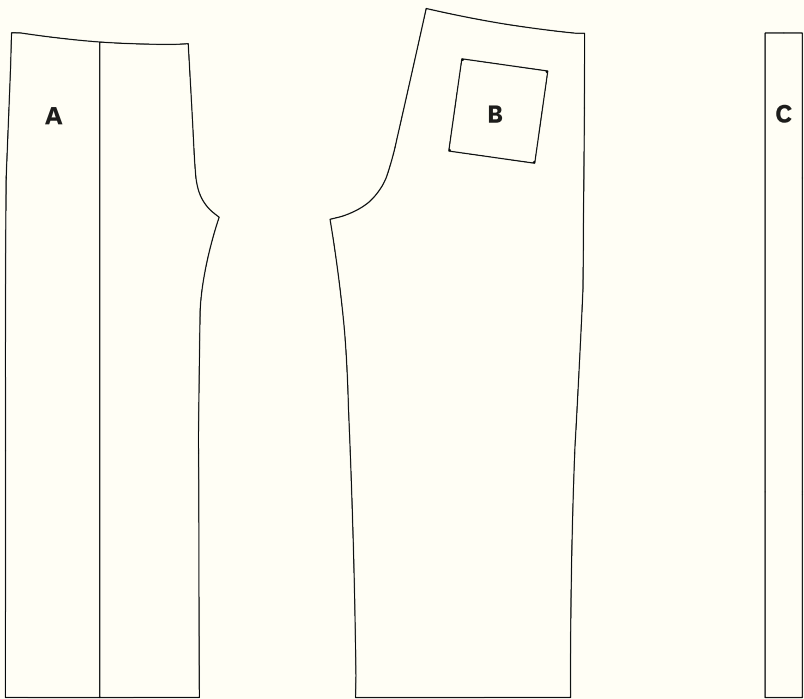
the calla trousers

cutting your fabric

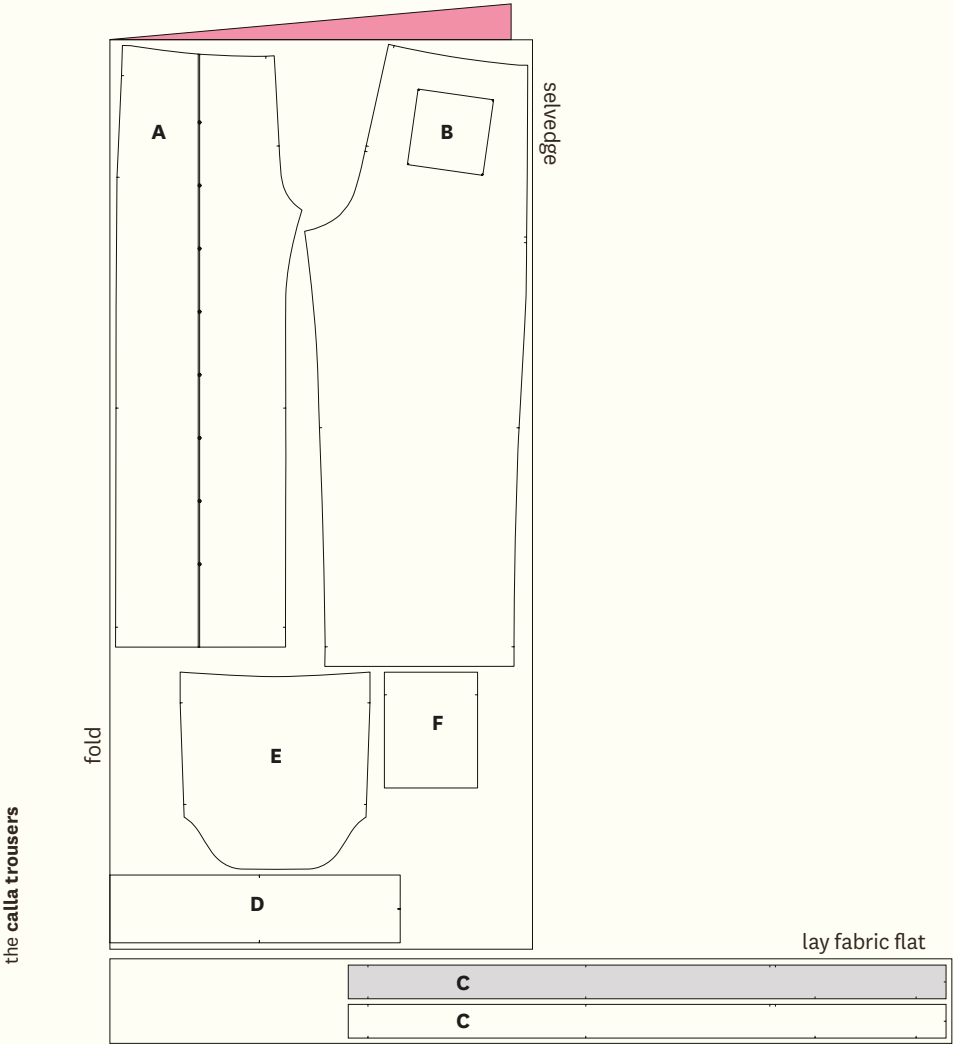
Once you have chosen which version you are making (see page 2), cut out the corresponding pieces using the table below.

all versions	intermediate version
A Front Leg Cut 2 (one pair)	E Pocket Bags Cut 2 (one pair)
B Back Leg Cut 2 (one pair)	
C Side Leg Panel Cut 2 (one pair)	if using contrast fabric
D Waistband Cut 1	C Side Leg Panel Cut 2 (one pair)
F Back Pocket Cut 2 (one pair)	

cutting your fabric

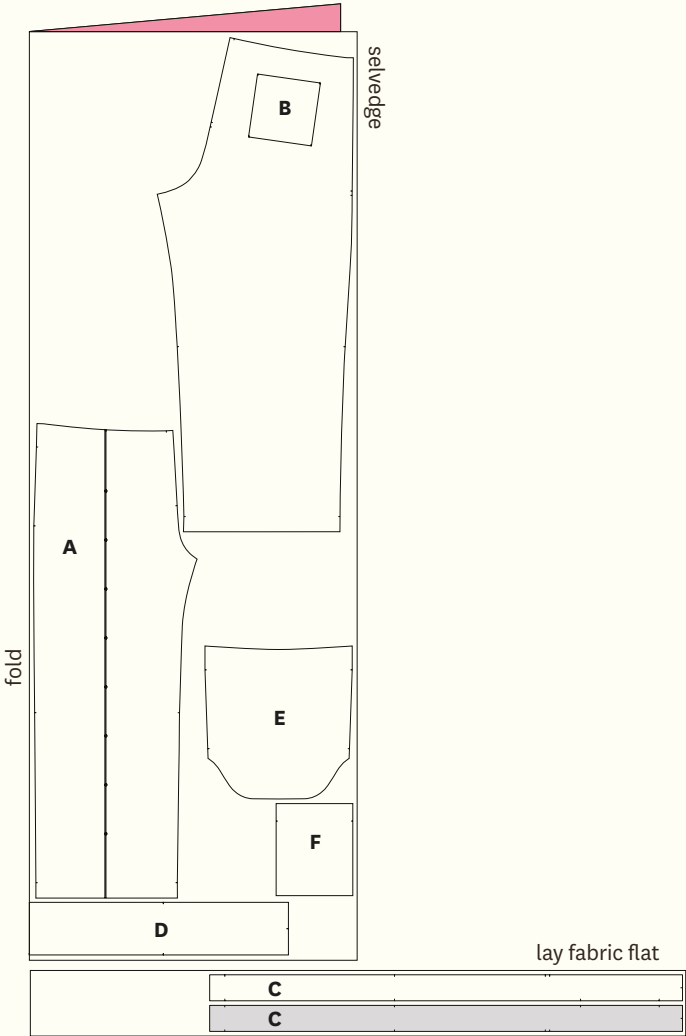


cutting plans (150cm/59" wide fabric) - sizes 6-12



cutting plans (150cm/59" wide fabric) - sizes 14-22

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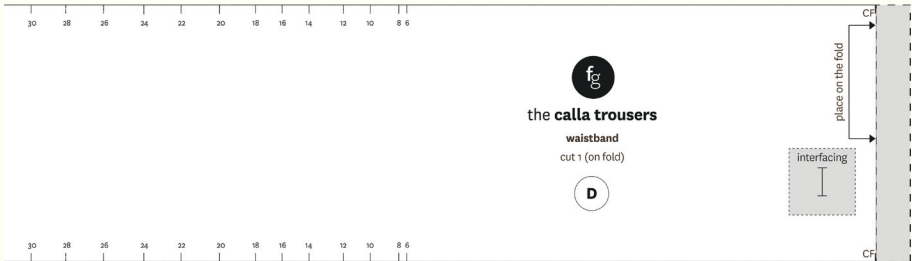


cutting plans (150cm/59" wide fabric) - sizes 24-30

the calla trousers



If you are cutting a size 24-30, the waistband piece (D) is too long to be cut as one piece on folded fabric. Therefore the band will need to be cut in half along the centre front fold line, and seam allowance added. This means that the waistband will be made of two pieces with a seam at the centre front and centre back. You will need to add 15mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") seam allowance along the centre edge - see diagram below.



before you begin

Pre-wash your fabric and gather all the supplies you need.

Cut out your pattern pieces from your fabric following the cutting layout guides (see pages 13-15)

Transfer all pattern markings and notches. Double notches indicate the back of the garment.

Mark the position of the pin tuck on the front leg (small circles) on to the **right side** of your fabric.

Apply iron-on interfacing to the wrong side of your fabric, following the areas marked on the pattern for the waistband and the pocket bag edges (if adding a drawstring or pockets).

hints and tips on sewing with jersey

This garment can be made using a standard sewing machine.

We recommend to use a straight stitch, in a slightly longer length e.g. 3 - 3.5 and to use stretch (maraflex) thread. We also advise using a ball point / jersey needle - this type of needle has a blunt end which separates the threads of the fabric and does not split them (as a sharp needle would).

If your sewing machine has the option, you can also sew with a 'stretch' stitch - this is usually a narrow zigzag stitch. This can be used with a standard (non stretch) thread.

You do not need an overlocker to make your calla trousers, although we recommend using one to **finish** your fabric edges, as it gives a neat and long lasting finish.

An alternative to finish your seams would be to use a zigzag finishing stitch on your machine, or cut the edges with pinking shears, or even - as jersey fabric is knitted and therefore does not fray - leaving the cut edges of the fabric raw.

hints and tips on sewing with jersey

It will help to use a walking foot on your machine, if you have one. This helps to move the fabric through your machine without stretching or pulling. If you find your fabric is stretching when sewing, you may find reducing the tension of your presser foot helps.

The side leg panel (piece C) is cut with the fabric grain line cross grain, going width ways across the leg (horizontal).

If you are using a contrast fabric for the side leg panel, cutting it on the cross grain (horizontal) means using less fabric, however the piece can stretch more easily, so take care when sewing.. Adding a ribbon or piping trim to the side leg panel will also stabilise the piece and help prevent it from stretching when attaching it to the front and back leg pieces.

Mark the wrong side of your fabric, using chalk or fabric pen. This helps if the fabric you are using doesn't have an obvious right and wrong side.

Before beginning to sew, use a scrap of your fabric to check the stitch size and tension you are using are both correct, including practising making the buttonholes.

If you've changed the length of your pattern through the lengthen/ shorten lines at the hip, remember to adjust the pocket notches / back pocket positions accordingly.

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term	definition
back stitch	Stitching a few stitches forwards and a few stitches backwards at beginning and end of stitching line to reinforce stitches and stop them from coming undone.
baste	A long stitch (either by machine or by hand) to temporarily hold fabric in place.
edgestitch	A row of stitching close to an edge, typically around 3mm (1/8") from the edge.
finish	Using an overlocker (serger), zigzag, pinking shears or other method to neaten the seam allowance or raw edge and prevent the fabric from fraying.
gather	Reducing the length of a piece of fabric to match a shorter piece of fabric or create fullness.
grade	Combining or blending two or more sizes to customise the fit of the pattern.
lengthen or shorten guide lines	These double lines denote the optimal point where length can be added or removed before the fabric is cut out to alter the finished length of the garment
slip stitch	A method of hand sewing to join two pieces of fabric together in a way that hides the stitches. A slip stitch consists of small stitches between the edges of the fabric that are hidden within the seam.

term	definition
stitch in the ditch	A technique which involves sewing down the channel of an existing seam ('the ditch') to secure pieces of a garment in place without the stitches being seen from the outside.
toile (muslin)	A version of a garment, usually made in a cheaper fabric, to check the fit before you cut your final fabric.
topstitch	A row of stitching on the right side of a garment (which can be decorative or functional) to give a crisp edge on necklines, collars, hems and can help facings to stay in place. It can also be used to attach details like pockets.
understitch	A line of stitching along binding, facings and pocket bags to hold that section of the garment in place.

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