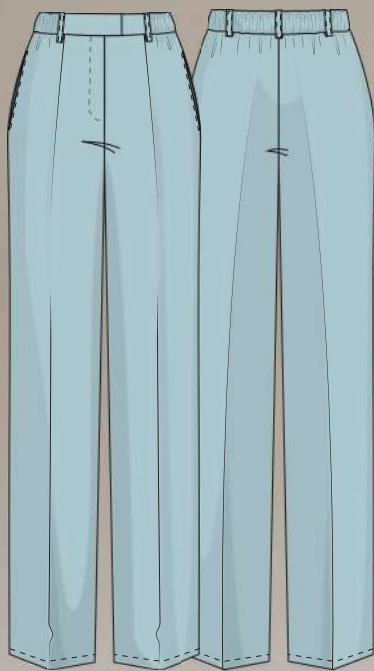


# VIKISEWS

## TROUSERS JACQUELINE



SIZES  
34-52

DIFFICULTY



INTERMEDIATE



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# FROM THE FOUNDER OF THE #VIKISEWS BRAND

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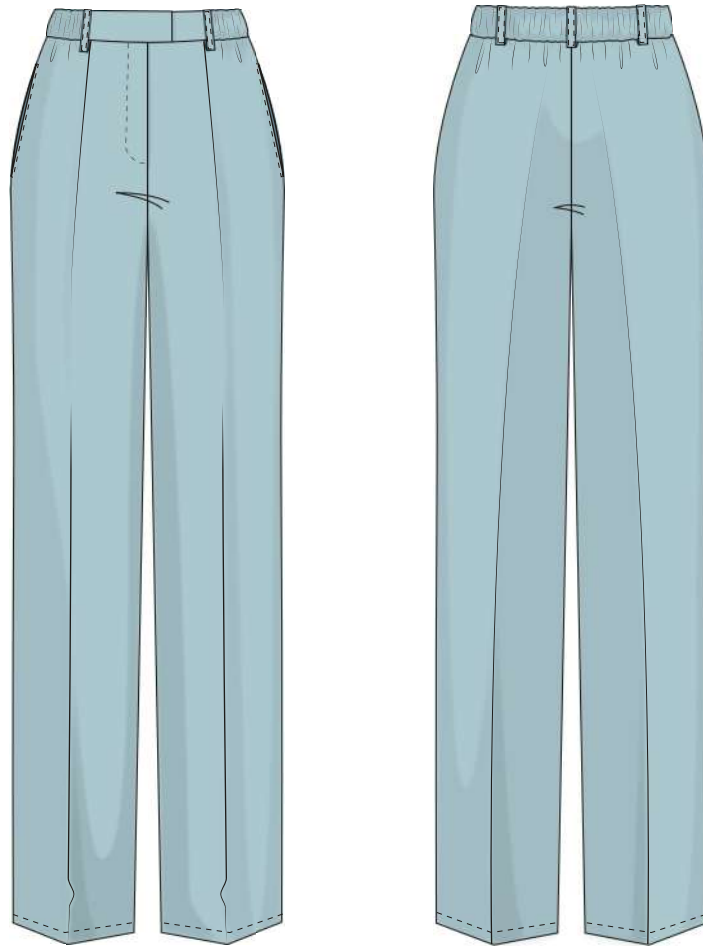


Back in 2016, when I was working on my first set of sewing instructions, I was trying to write them in such a way that even a complete beginner could easily understand and use them to create their very first garment. These instructions laid the foundation for the Vikisews brand, its vision and its mission. I wanted to create modern patterns with the most detailed and clear instructions.

Now, with each new collection we are constantly improving our instructions, amending them and adding more relevant details. By the time the final product reaches you, our drafters, correctors, and editors would have spent weeks perfecting every word and every photograph. If you compile a few of our instructions together, you will get a sewing manual that will assist you in sewing all kinds of garments at any difficulty level.

And I would be very happy if these instructions helped you to turn your hobby into a lifelong passion... Enjoy the process! Create your ultimate dream wardrobe! Wear your garments proudly for years to come!

If you have any questions, please contact us at [info@vikisews.com](mailto:info@vikisews.com) - we are always there to help.



## JACQUELINE PATTERN DESCRIPTION

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Jacqueline is a pair of classic trousers with a semi-slim straight fit. Pressed crease lines are found on the front and back of the trousers, on the front passing into pleats at the waist line. Trouser pockets are in the side seams. The trousers have a fly front zipper, elastic band in the back of the waistband and belt loops. Upper edge of the waistband is slightly lower than the natural waistline. Jacqueline trousers fasten with a button and buttonhole, overlapping waistband part fastens with a hook and a loop. The trousers are floor length.



## FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION!

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### **Patterns of VikiSews are allowed:**

- for personal use. It is prohibited to share VikiSews patterns and sewing instructions with third parties, as well as to publish patterns and instructions online for public access. According to part 1 of clause 1252 and clause 1301 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, failure to comply with the mentioned rules constitutes a breach of the legislation in force in the field of copyright and entails liability of the violator. Illegal use or distribution will be prosecuted in accordance with legislation.
- for commercial use, to sew custom-made garments and/or create fashion collections, on the condition that the patterns are solely used in a manufacturing setting and are not further shared with individual parties.

## TOTAL EASE ALLOWANCE

Waistline ease, cm	Hipline ease, cm
5	13

## GARMENT LENGTH

Side seam length including waistband

Height, cm	Garment length, cm
1 (154-160)	110
2 (162-168)	114
3 (170-176)	118
4 (178-184)	122

Trousers bottom width, elastic band length, cm

Size	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52
Trousers bottom width	27.7	28.2	28.7	29.2	29.7	30.2	30.7	31.2	31.7	32.2
Elastic band length	44	47	50	53	56	60	62	66	69	72

## SUGGESTED FABRIC

Woven fabrics with the following properties are suitable for the Jacqueline Trousers:

- Medium weight, with good drape, breathable, soft and non-stretch or with very little stretch, opaque
- the fibre content can include natural (wool, silk, linen), artificial (viscose), blends (wool + silk, wool + polyester, cotton + viscose, etc.) or synthetic (polyester, polyester + elastane)
- the following fabrics are recommended: dress-weight wool, gabardine, silk, cupro, silk velvet.

**Attention!** We do not recommend very stretchy fabrics (knits) and lightweight sheer fabrics (chiffon, organza, knit lace). The garment on the photo is made of cupro fabric. This fabric is medium weight, has good drape, is soft and non-elastic. The fiber content is 100% cupro.

# FABRIC AND NOTIONS REQUIREMENTS

**IMPORTANT!** When purchasing fabric, please account for shrinkage and buy 5% more than required.

1. Main fabric, 140 cm wide, non-directional/no nap, in meters

Height, cm	Size 34	Size 36	Size 38	Size 40	Size 42	Size 44	Size 46	Size 48	Size 50	Size 52
1 (154-160)	1.71	1.74	1.78	1.98	1.98	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	2.00
2 (162-168)	1.75	1.78	1.87	2.05	2.04	2.04	2.03	2.04	2.04	2.06
3 (170-176)	1.79	1.82	1.87	2.12	2.12	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.12	2.14
4 (178-184)	1.82	1.85	1.91	2.19	2.19	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.20

Main fabric, 140 cm wide, with a directional print or pile, in meters

Height, cm	Size 34	Size 36	Size 38	Size 40	Size 42	Size 44	Size 46	Size 48	Size 50	Size 52
1 (154-160)	1.72	1.76	1.79	1.82	2.06	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26
2 (162-168)	1.75	1.79	1.82	1.86	2.03	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33
3 (170-176)	1.8	1.83	1.87	1.9	2.11	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42
4 (178-184)	1.84	1.87	1.9	1.93	2.15	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49

2. Lightweight knit or woven interfacing, 140 cm wide

Size	34-36	38-42	44-48	50-52
Yardage, m	0.3	0.35	0.4	0.45

3. Trousers zipper 20 cm for all sizes and height groups – 1 piece
4. Elastic band 4 cm wide – 44-72 cm depending on the size. The length of elastic band is noted on the corresponding pattern piece
5. Button 1 cm in diameter – 1 piece
6. Metallic hook and loop – 1 piece
7. Sewing thread in matching colour – 5 spools (1 spool for the sewing machine + 4 spools for the overlock)

## TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

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- Sewing machine for construction
- Overlock machine for sewing and finishing raw edges. This may be replaced with a stretch pseudo-overlock stitch or a zigzag stitch on the sewing machine (overlock or zigzag stitch width 2-3mm, stitch length 2.5mm)
- Buttonhole foot for the sewing machine
- Presser foot for the sewing machine with the guide (optional)
- Bodkin for inserting an elastic band (can be replaced by a safety pin).

# PATTERN PIECES LIST

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## 1. Main fabric:

- Front leg – cut 2
- Back leg – cut 2
- Fly shield – cut 1 on fold
- Belt loops (5 pcs) – cut 1
- Pocket bag – cut 4
- Right front waistband – cut 1
- Left front waistband – cut 1
- Back waistband – cut 1

***NOTE!** Don't forget to transfer all pattern markings and notches onto the fabric.*

## 2. Interfacing:

- Right front waistband – cut 1
- Left front waistband – cut 1
- Back waistband – cut 1. Only interface for lightweight materials like soft silk for example.

Also cut 2 strips of interfacing 1,5 cm wide to interface the pocket opening. Interfacing grainline on the strips runs along the long edge (along the selvedge).

# SEAM ALLOWANCES

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Pattern pieces already include the following seam allowances:

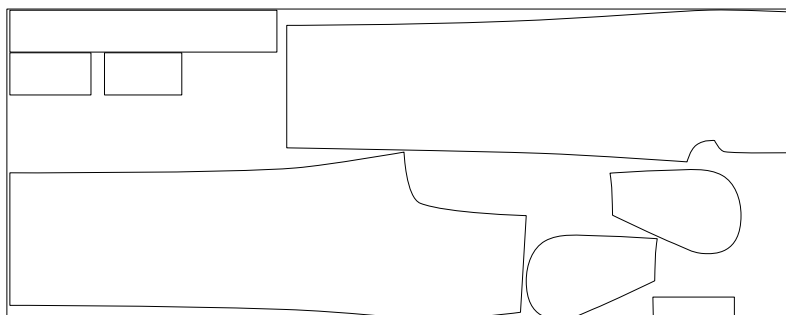
- hem allowance - 4 cm
- all other edges – 1 cm

Please consider this when laying out pattern pieces on the fabric.



Main fabric, 140 cm wide, with one fold, for sizes 34-38  
in all heights, with a directional print or pile

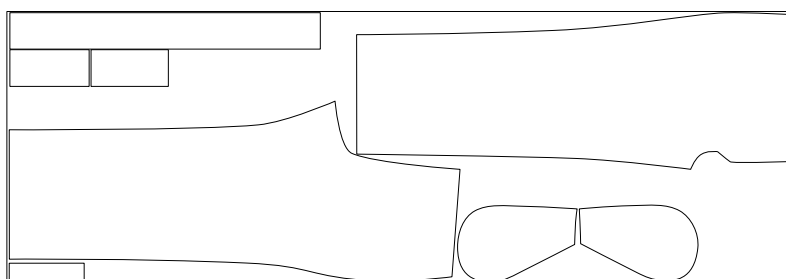
*Selvedge*



*Fold*

Main fabric, 140 cm wide, with one fold, for sizes 40-52  
in all heights, with a directional print or pile

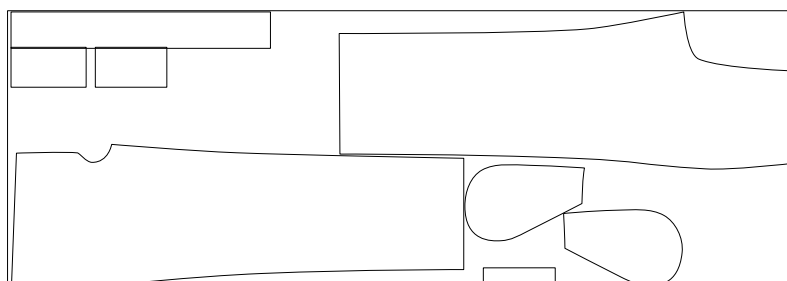
*Selvedge*



*Fold*

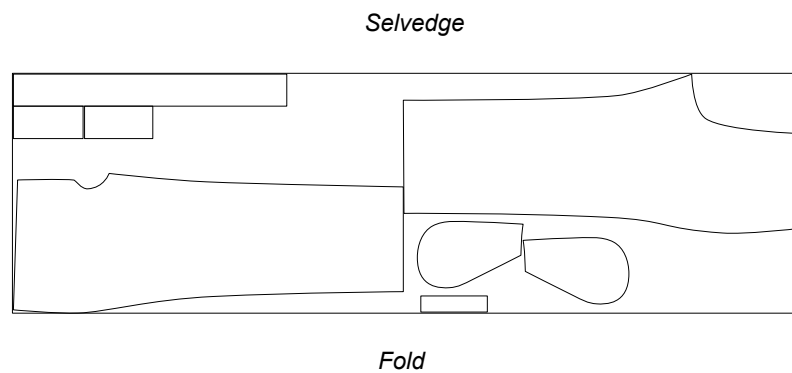
Main fabric, 140 cm wide, with one fold, for sizes 34-42  
in all heights, without a directional print or pile

*Selvedge*

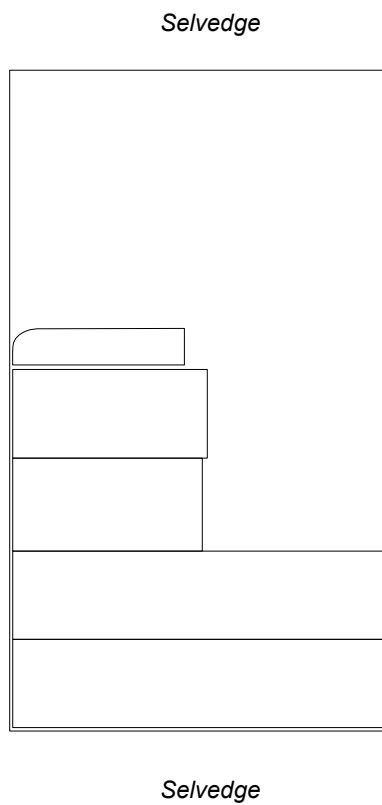


*Fold*

Main fabric, 140 cm wide, with one fold, for sizes 44-52  
in all heights, without a directional print or pile



Interfacing, 140 cm wide, in one layer, for all sizes in all heights



**READY? LET'S GET SEWING!**

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## FIRST GARMENT FITTING

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We recommend doing the first fitting for any garment you make.

**What is the purpose?** The first fitting is done with the goal of checking the balance of the garment, correction of volumes (in case you didn't make a muslin and didn't make any pattern modifications prior to cutting) only to reduce the volume, correction of garment length.

**How to perform?** After fusing, we recommend basting main construction seams of the garment (including side seams, inseams and crotch seam). Baste pocket bags to the front legs, baste the waistband.

To ensure a well-fitting garment, it is important to assemble it properly for the first fitting, so pay attention to the notches during construction. When you pin pieces together, pin first at the notches, then at the ends and between the notches, making sure the fabric is laying smoothly.

To baste the garment, use either

a long straight machine stitch (stitch length 4-5mm)

or baste by hand (stitch length approximately 1 cm). For hand basting, it's important to have the pieces lay on a straight flat surface (table) without any parts hanging off the surface.

**Important!** In situations where the needle leaves marks in the fabric (leather, suede, nylon, silk, etc.), in order to check the fit and evaluate possible issues, we recommend making a muslin first! In this case, you either won't need to do garment fittings, or simply try on the garment to verify lengths. We recommend testing on a scrap piece of fabric first to see whether your material is prone to be marked by needles.

During basting, if it so happens that one piece is longer than the other, don't rush to adjust them by cutting the excess of fabric or stretching the shorter piece. First, make sure that the notches are properly matched, lay the pieces on a flat surface and try to re-baste the pieces together. If the pieces still don't match in length, for example if one stretched or if there was a mistake during cutting, then the adjusting can be done after the first fitting, during construction of the garment.

After assembly, seams should be lightly pressed flat, then pressed to one side or pressed open.

### **What to look for during fitting?**

The left and right sides of the garment should look the same.

Check the balance of the garment – side seams should be vertical.

Check the front and back view of the garment, there should be no sagging or folding on the crotch line.

Verify the position and size of the pockets.

Check the length of the garment.

Check for fit issues associated with individual features of the body.

Check garment volume, there should be enough ease and it should feel comfortable.

After the fitting, mark changes symmetrically to both sides of the garment; if needed, baste again and try it on one more time.



Handstitch along the crease lines to keep them precise during sewing process. This is especially useful in case of slippery silk fabrics.

Prior to fusing the main pieces, we recommend testing the interfacing and/or seam tape interfacing on a scrap piece of the main fabric. Also, check your iron settings: what temperature suits your fabric, can the interfacing be applied with the steam, as well as the time needed to hold the iron over the interfacing.

Fully interface the following pieces:

- right front waistband – 1 piece
- left front waistband – 1 piece

Interface partially:

- front leg – 2 pieces

Also interface:

- seam allowance for the fly (interfacing grainline follows the grainline of the main parts)
- pocket opening seam allowance (the grainline follows the interfacing strip).

For fusing, put the sticky side of the interfacing on top of the back side of the fabric piece (or a section thereof) and press with the iron. Avoid stretching the pieces with the iron. Your movements should be rather pressing than gliding: press and hold for a few seconds until one section is adhered and then press the next section. You may use a cotton pressing cloth to protect your iron sole. Once the fusing is complete, leave the piece on a hard flat surface for 15 minutes for it to cool down.



Press and steam the leg pieces – press and pull the crotch seam on the back legs. In the area from the crotch seam to the knee press the inseam, slightly pulling the fabric. The iron plate runs parallel to the seam, touching the fabric only along 4cm from the edge. Pull the crotch seam in the area of 8-10 cm from the inseam.

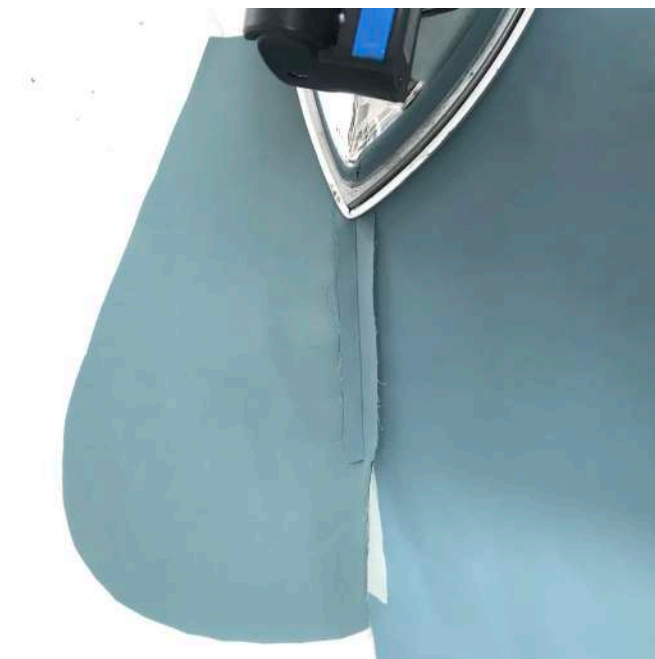
Press down the bulge in between.



Press crease lines along hand stitches.



Put the pocket bag on top of the front leg right sides together. Align side seams and notches on the pocket opening. Pin and baste if necessary. Stitch the pocket opening seam on the sewing machine. Do not forget to tack at the beginning and end of the stitching.



Press the seam and then press open seam allowances.



Clip the seam allowances in the beginning and the end of the stitching up to 9mm.

Press the seam allowance towards the pocket bag.



Understitch the seam allowance at a distance of 2mm from the stitching. Tack at the beginning and the end of the stitching.

Press the seam.

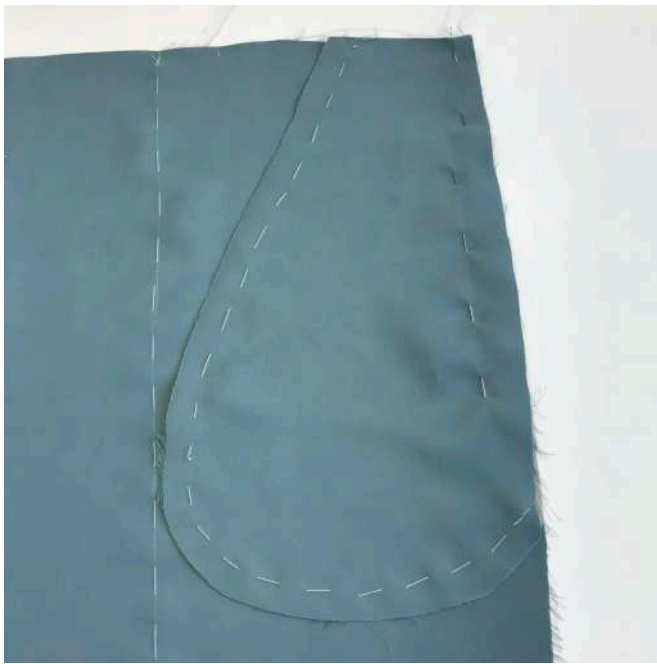


Turn the pocket bag to the back side of the front leg. Fold out the seam allowances at the clipped points. Roll the main part by of 1-2mm and baste the pocket opening.

Topstitch the pocket opening on the front leg at a distance of 5-7mm from the fold, as shown on the photo.

Tack at the beginning and the end of the stitching on the side seam allowance.





Put the second piece of the pocket bag on top of the already attached pocket bag right sides together. Align notches, pin and baste if necessary. Stitch pocket bag seam on the sewing machine two times in such a way that the second stitching is directly over the first stitching. Press the seam. Overlock the raw edge of the pocket bag seam on the wrong side of the second pocket bag piece. Press the seam.

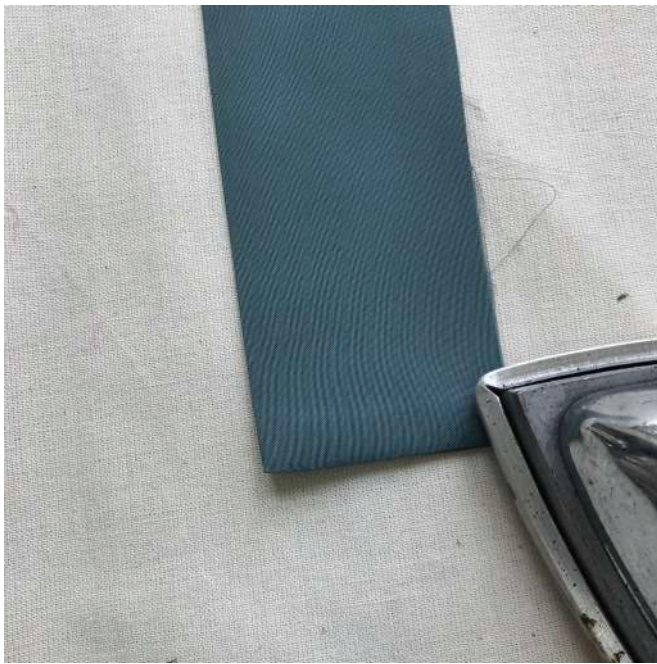


Press the fly shield along the fold line back sides inside.



Turn the piece wrong side out and align bottom edges. Pin and stitch on the sewing machine with tacks.



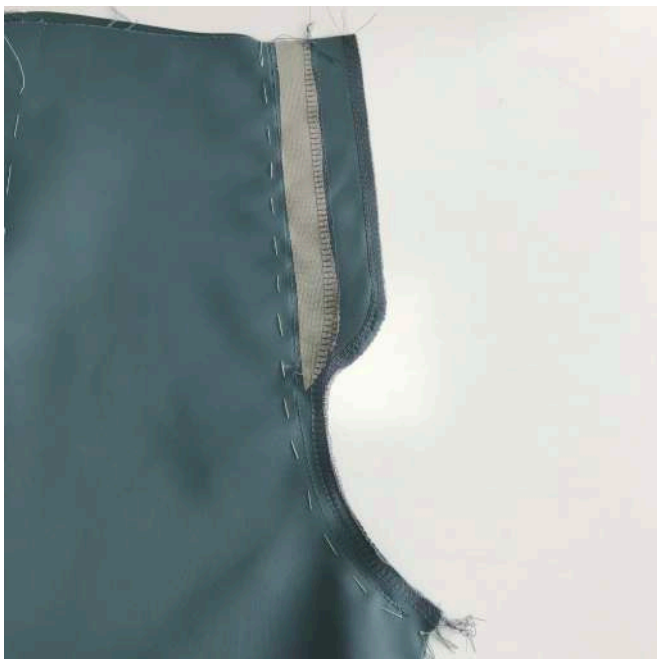


Turn the fly shield face side out and pull out the corner. Press the piece.



Overlock crotch seam edges of the front leg parts and open edge of the fly shield on the face side of the fabric.

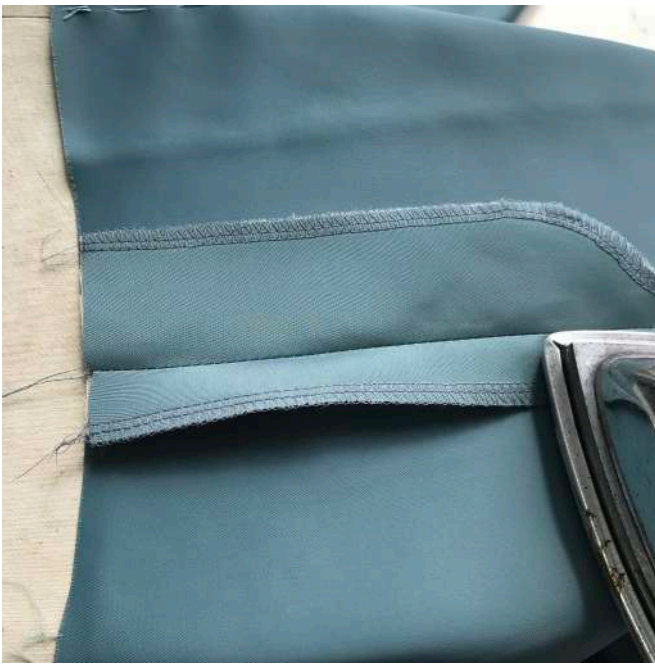
Press the pieces.



Align front legs along the front seam, pin and baste.

Machine stitch the following:

- baste along the fly extension with a stitch length of 4mm, without backstitching
- Stitch the center front seam below the fly extension with a stitch length of 2.5-3mm, backstitching at the beginning and end. Stop stitching 1.5cm short of the inseam.



Press the seam flat. Press the seam allowances open along the fly extension, then press towards the bigger seam allowance.

Gently remove the basting stitches.



Preshrink the zipper to avoid the shrinkage in the ready-made garment.



Open the zipper. Put the right tape of the open zipper to the fly front seam allowance of the left front leg face sides together. Align edges and baste. Place top stop of the zipper at a distance of 1,2mm from the upper edge.

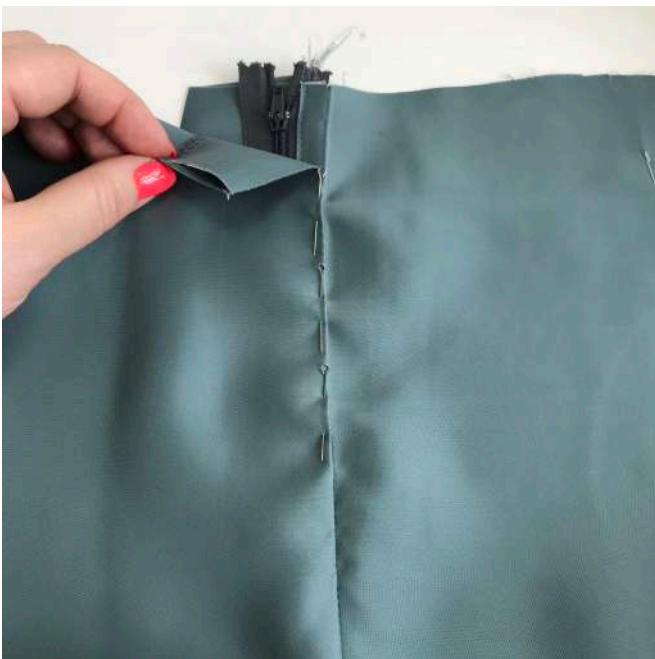




Put the fly shield above the zipper, align edges and baste. Stitch the right tape of the zipper with the fly shield to the fly front seam allowance at a distance of 1cm.



Turn the fly front seam allowance to the back side. Press and edgestitch at a distance of 1mm to the foldline.



Close the zipper.  
Align and pin the folds of the fly front seam allowances on the right and left front legs.



Turn front legs to the back side. Fold the fly shield to the left and pin.

Baste the free zipper tape to the fly front seam allowance of the right front leg. The seam allowances should not be attached to the main part!

Edgestitch the zipper to the seam allowance at a distance of 3mm.



Baste the fly front seam allowance to the right front leg.



Draw a decorative stitching line on the face side of garment using a sharp chalk. Stitch along this line on the face side of the right front leg. The stitching runs through the zipper at the bottom and stops 5mm before the center seam (this is the distance of the overlapping of the left front leg). Tack as usual in the beginning of this stitching, but use the reverse stitch of 1mm or less in the end of the stitching line.

Fold back the fly shield and overlap the zipper on the back side.

Tack the end of the decorative stitching joining the fly front and the fly shield together.

Press the fly front.

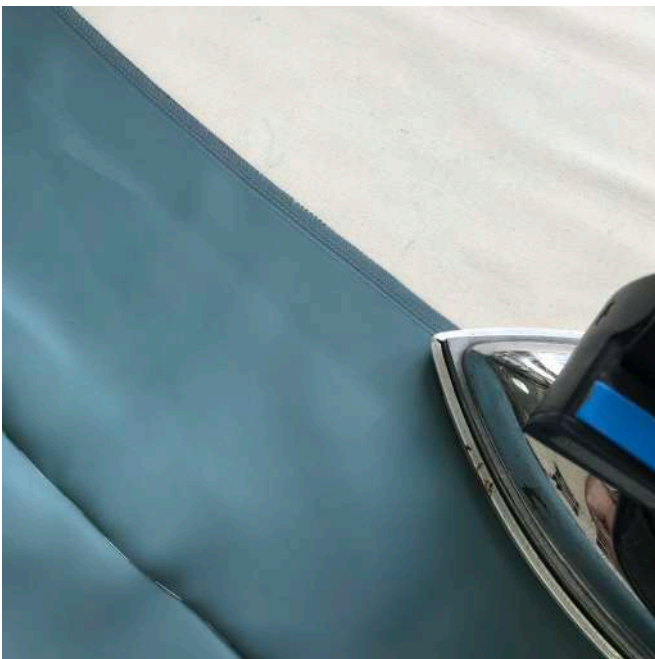


Fold the pleats on the front legs according to the markings. Align pocket bags with the side seams and the upper edge of the trousers, baste by hand or machine.



Put the front and the back legs right sides together, aligning sides and inseams as well as all of the notches. Pin and baste. Stitch and tack in the beginning and the end of the stitching.

**Attention!** When stitching the side seam near the pocket opening, make sure not to catch the seam. The side seam runs parallel to the pocket opening.



Press and overlock the seams. Overlock the inseam on the back side, and the side seam on the face side. Press the overlocked seams.





Press the inseam allowances towards front legs. Press side seam allowances towards back legs. To avoid markings from the pressed seams, use a strip of cardboard.

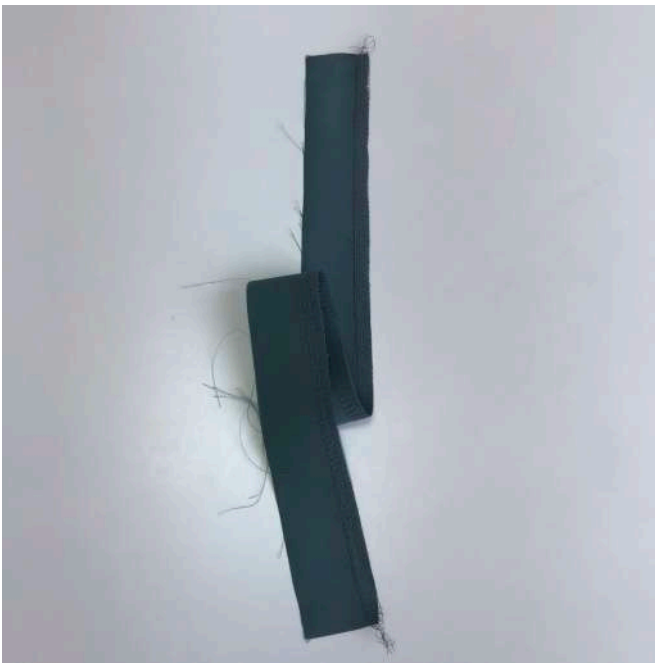


Turn the right leg wrong side out, pull through the left leg face sides together. Align at the crotch seam and the notches. Pin, baste and stitch twice (one stitching over another) from the upper edge to the central seam. Tack in the beginning and the end of the stitching.

Overlock the seam allowance on the side of the right leg. Press the seam. Press the seam allowance in the upper part of the seam towards the left leg. In the lower part of the stitching the seam allowance remains pressed flat.



Put the waistband parts face sides together matching the side seams. Pin and stitch with tacks.



Overlock one of the long sides of the belt loop piece on the face side.



Turn the raw edge of the belt loop to the back side and press down. Turn the overlocked edge to the back side and overlap the pressed raw edge. Baste and press again.

Press the waistband seams flat, then press the seam allowances open.



Press the waistband back sides inside along the long edge. Topstitch the belt loop two times at a distance of 2mm from each edge, stitch length is 4mm. Press down.



Cut the belt loop into 5 equal pieces following the pattern markings.



Put the belt loops to the upper edge of the trousers face sides together following the pattern markings.



Put the waistband to the upper edge of the trousers above belt loops. Align the edges and notches.

Pin and baste if necessary. Prepare the garment for the second fitting.

Stitch and tack the seam after the fitting.



## Second Fitting

**What is the purpose?** To check the fit of the garment on the body and its final length. How to perform? Assemble the garment on the sides and inseams. Attach the pockets to the side seams.

**What to check?** Ensure the waistband hasn't deformed or stretched, also check if the length of the waistband corresponds to the upper edge of the trousers.



To finish the side seams of the waistband, fold the waistband on the upper fold face sides together, align along the side edges and pin.

Also align the bottom edges on the right part of the waistband in the extended area and stitch the corner as it is shown on the picture.



Finishing of the waistband edge on the left half.



Turn the waistband to the face side, pull out the corners and press.

Draw a line on the inner part of the waistband along 8mm from the edge.

Baste the inner part of the waistband in the area between elastic band notches folding the seam allowance of 8mm inside the waistband.

Press the seam.



Stitch in the ditch of the waistband seam on the face side and tack.



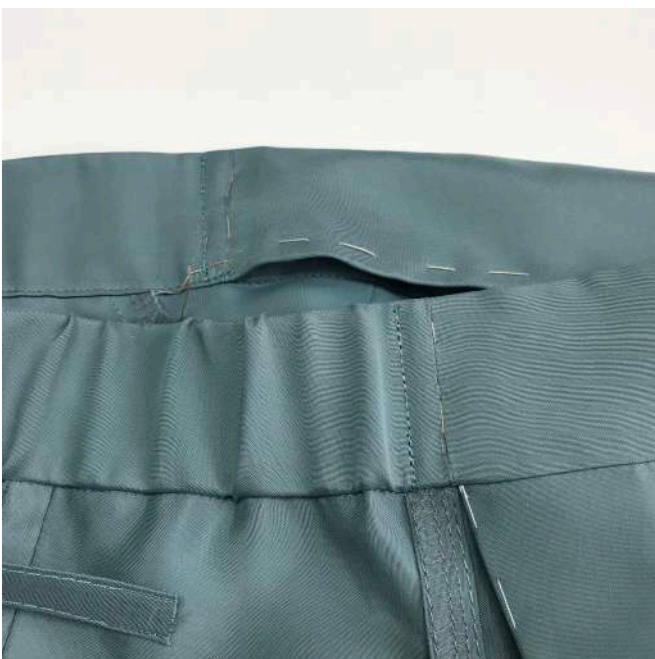
Press the waistband. On the wrong side, the stitching is at 2mm from the waistband's bottom edge.



At this stage, the waistband is finished on the back legs up to the front belt loops.



Insert the elastic band through the unfinished waistband area on the front legs using a bodkin or a safety pin.



Stitch perpendicular to the waistband to secure the elastic band on the location of the front belt loops.





Also, perform secure stitching and tack at the location of the back leg belt loops.



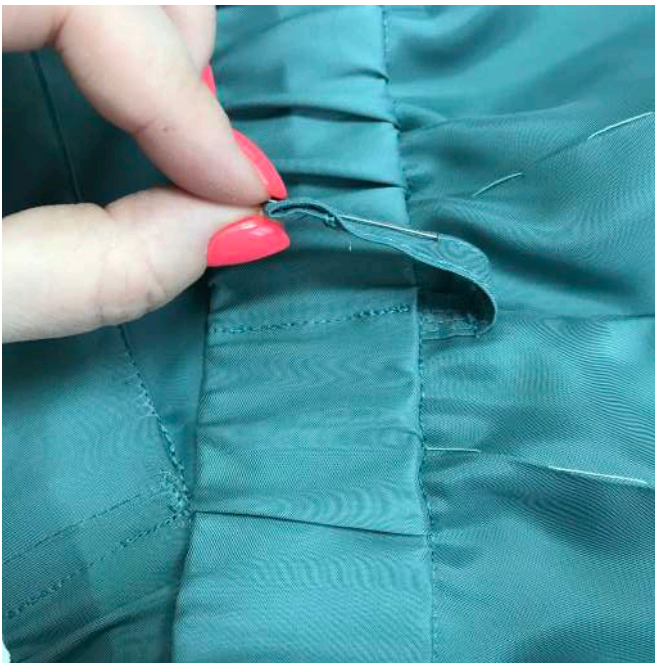
Baste the inner part of the waistband on the front legs.

Stitch in the ditch of the waistband on the face side of the front legs and tack.

Press the waistband.



Topstitch the belt loops onto the main parts at a distance of 1cm to the waistband.



Fold the upper edge of the belt loops to the wrong side at a distance of 1cm. Fold the belt loops towards the waistband at 90°. Baste, machine stitch and tack.



Draw hem allowance lines on the leg hems at a distance of 1 and 4cm.



Fold the hem to the wrong side at the 4cm hem allowance line and baste at a distance of 1-1,5cm to the folded edge.



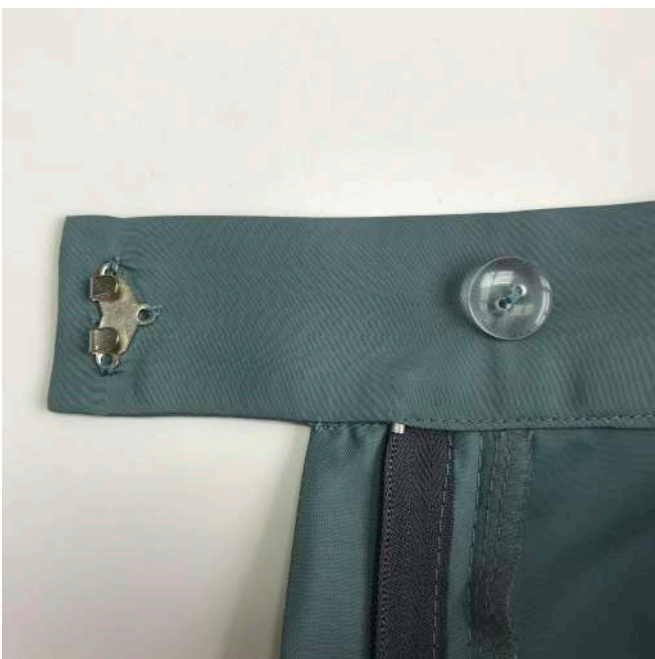
Now fold inside the seam allowance at the 1cm marking line again and baste in this position.

Press the hem.

Topstitch on the face side at a distance of 3.8cm to the folded edge.



Mark the positions of the button and the buttonhole, the loop and the hook according to the pattern. Sew the buttonhole on the left front leg waistband using the special buttonhole foot. Press and cut the buttonhole. Handstitch the loop.



Sew the button and the hook on the right front leg waistband.

Remove basting stitches, chalk and give the garment a final press.



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