

120 Trousers

Burda sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, p. 25

Side length from waist 108 cm (42 1/2 ins)

Upper trousers edge is 6 cm (2 3/8 ins) above waist

Materials

Note: These trousers are sewn from white cotton gabardine and then dyed with textile dye. Wash the fabric before cutting the fabric pieces, to remove the finishing. Tie-dye the finished garment, following the manufacturer's instructions.

Stretch cotton gabardine,
width: 140 cm (55 ins)

length: 1.40 – 1.50 – 1.50 – 2.10 – 2.10 m
(1 5/8 – 1 3/4 – 1 3/4 – 2 3/8 – 2 3/8 yds).

1 invisible zip, 22 cm (9 ins) long.

To dye: Marabu EasyColor batik and textile dye, bordeaux red 034. Salt, string, plastic pail, plastic gloves.

Recommended fabrics: Trousers fabrics of cotton, with or without elastane.

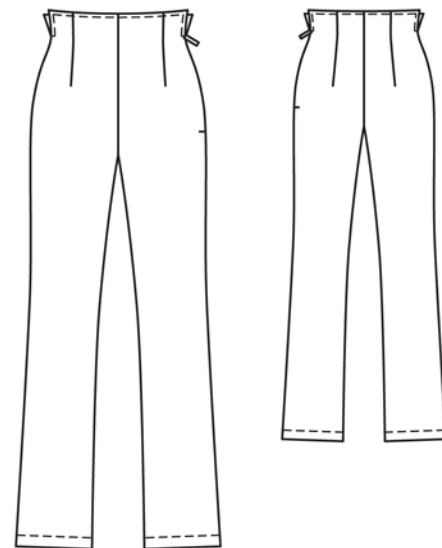
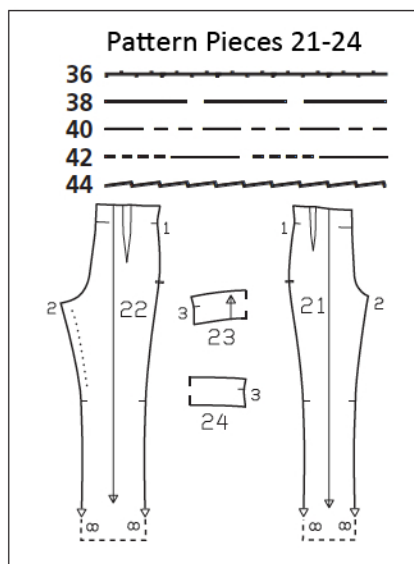
Preparations

Print the pattern out on letter or A4 sized paper. It is **very important** to not scale the document. Your pattern will print on multiple pages, which you will then tile together. Arrange the sheets on a large, hard and flat surface matching up the numbers and letters (i.e. 6A to 6A). Cut or fold one of the sides and match the edge to its corresponding side. Then, tape down in place so paper is secure.

Trace the pattern pieces from the pattern sheet following the lines and markings for style 120 and your size.

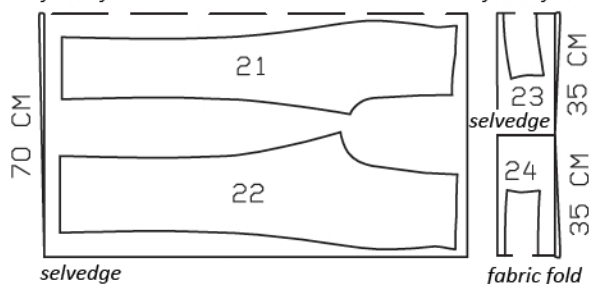
burda style magazine patterns do not have seam allowance included.

Seam and hem allowance to be added:
Seams and edges 1.5 cm (5/8 in), hem 4 cm (1 5/8 ins).



Size 36

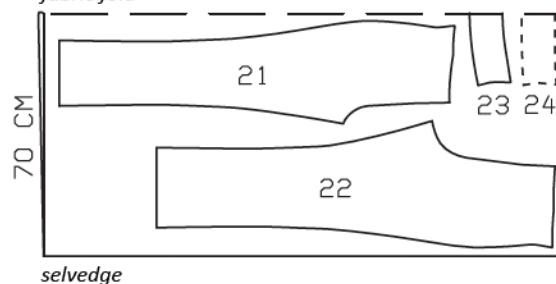
fabric fold



Sizes 38,40

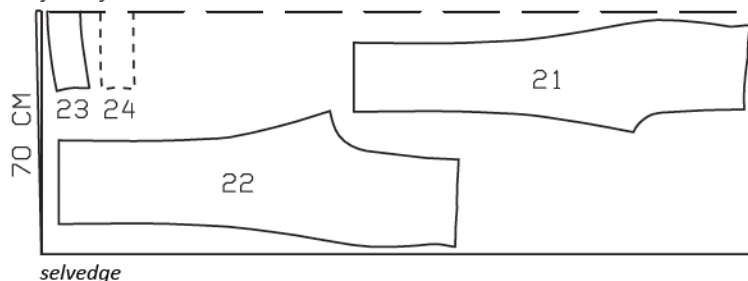
fabric fold

Cut from a double layer of fabric, right side facing in.



Sizes 42,44

fabric fold



Cutting Out

- 21 front trouser piece 2x
- 22 back trouser piece 2x
- 23 front facing, on a fold 1x
- 24 back facing, on a fold 1x

Sewing

Stretch seam edges: Lay back trouser pieces together, right sides facing. Press inside leg seam edges above seam mark with a steam iron or under a damp cloth to stretch these edges to match corresponding edges of front trouser pieces.

Stitch darts in front and back trouser pieces. Press toward centre.

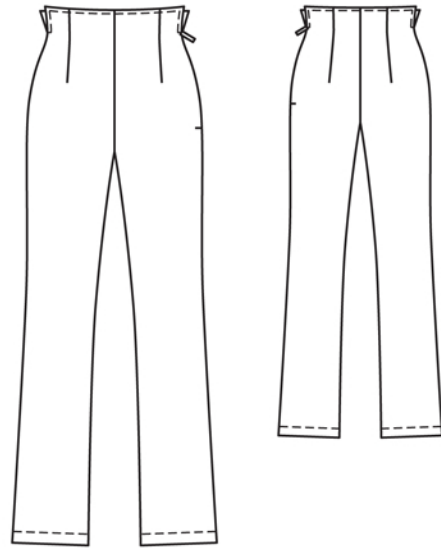
Sew invisible zip to left trouser pieces, see the "Helpful Hint" on next page. Leave top ends of zip tapes loose. Teeth of zip begin at seam mark. Stitch left side seam from lower slit mark to zip.

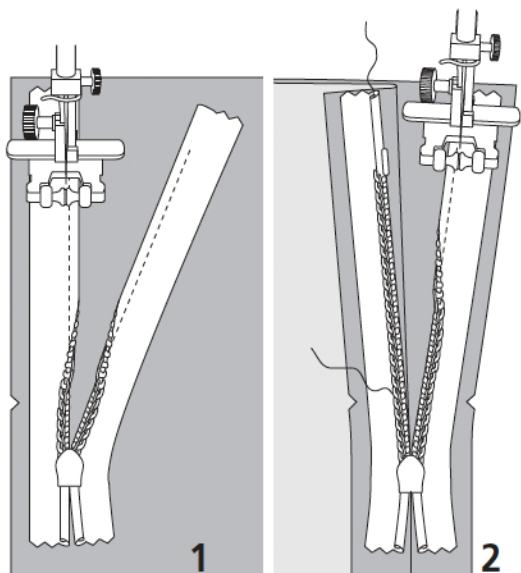
Stitch right side seam from seam mark (seam number 1). Stitch inside leg seams. Stitch centre front and back seam as continuous seam.

Upper trouser edges: Pin facings to upper edges of front and back trouser pieces, right sides together. Pin side slit edges together, turning seam allowance of right side seam back. Stitch along slit edges and upper edges, beginning and ending at seam marks. Trim seam allowances, trimming corners diagonally. Stitch right side seam of facing. Press seam allowances open. Turn facing to inside. Sew inside facing edge to seams, darts, and upper pocket edges.

Topstitch 7 mm (1/4 in) from upper trouser edges and slit edges. Press hem allowances to inside, turn raw edges under, and stitch.

Tie-dye: Mix the dye bath following the manufacturer's instructions. Tie string tightly around the parts of the trousers which should remain white. For the circular pattern, tie points 10 – 15 cm (4 – 6 ins) long. At other places, tie straight across the trouser legs. Leave the garment in the dye bath as long as needed to obtain the desired shade. The longer the garment is left in the bath, the more intensive the colour will be. Let the garment to dry completely before untying the strings.





These special zippers come in various lengths. The zipper should be at least 2 cm (3/4 in) longer than the slit. It is sewn in place before the seam below the slit is stitched. A special presser foot is required to sew the zipper in place.

Sewing the zipper in place:

Open the zipper and push the coil back with your thumbnail to reveal the seam marking between the tape and the coil. Place the open zipper right side down on the right fabric side of one slit edge.

In order to stitch the zipper in place exactly along the marked seam line, you must first calculate the distance between the tape edge and the fabric edge as follows: width of seam allowance minus 1 cm (3/8 in) tape width = distance from edge of fabric. This will yield a value of 5 mm (3/16 in) if the width of the seam allowance is 1.5 cm (5/8 in).

Pin the top end of the zipper tape in place, the calculated distance from the edge of the fabric. The bottom end of the zipper will extend past the marked end of the slit. Place the presser foot on the zipper so that the coil is in the notch to the right of the needle (1). Stitch zipper in place, from the top to the marked end of the slit. Close zipper.

Place the other zipper tape face down on the opposite slit edge and pin in place at the top. Open zipper again. Place the presser foot on the top end of the zipper so that the coil is in the notch to the left of the needle (2). Sew the zipper in place, from the top to the end of the slit. Close zipper.

Now stitch the seam below the zipper, from bottom to top. Turn the loose lower end of the zipper out of the way, over the seam allowance. Stitch as close as possible to the last stitches of the zipper seams. Trim away excess zipper and bind the end with a scrap of fabric.

Additional Information:

Burda patterns do not include seam and hem allowances. We recommend adding 1-2 cm (3/8 - 3/4 inch) for seams and 2-5 cm (3/4 - 2 inch/es) for hems. Refer to your specific pattern instructions for exact measurements.

The fabric requirements are based on the fabric used for the original designs. These amounts will change if you use fabric of a different width. The pattern of the fabric determines whether all the pieces must be cut in the same direction or whether some can be reversed to save fabric.

The cutting layout printed with the instructions shows the best way to place the pattern pieces on our original fabric. Fold the fabric double with the right side facing in. The fabric then has a fold edge and a selvedge edge. When cutting from a single fabric layer, the right side should face up.

Pattern pieces which are shown in the cutting layout with broken outlines should be pinned to the fabric with their printed side facing down.

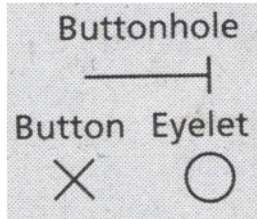
Grey shaded areas in the cutting layout indicate which pieces are to be interfaced.

Transfer the pattern piece lines to the wrong side of your fabric with burda dressmaker's carbon paper. Hand-baste along lines (e.g. for pockets or centre front) to make them visible on the right side of the fabric.

Key Symbols:

Seam numbers

show where pattern pieces must be sewn together. Match pieces with the same numbers.



Seam marks

on long seams. Match the small symbols to one another.



Presser foot is the symbol for seam and top-stitching lines.



Scissors

indicate edges to be cut without seam allowances and also slash lines, e.g. pocket openings.



Pleat symbol

Fold pleat in direction of arrow.



Placket/slit mark

Indicates beginning/ end of placket/slit.



Gather
Ease
Stretch

