

I M P O R T A N T !

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L O R A

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PATTERN DESCRIPTION

Lora is a pair of classic trousers with a semi-slim fit around the waist and hips, and slightly tapered towards the hem. Lora features a waistband that sits on the natural waist, fastens with a button and buttonhole, and has five belt loops. The trousers have a fly front zipper, western style front hip pockets, a single welt pocket on the back right leg, and pressed crease lines on both the front and back. The pockets and the perimeter of the waistband have decorative topstitching. The trousers are a classic heel length.



TOTAL WEARING EASE

Waistline ease, cm	Hipline ease, cm
6,4-7,3	3,9-4,2

GARMENT LENGTH

Size	Height, cm	Garment length, along side seam, including waistband, cm
34-52	1 (154-160)	98,5-100
34-52	2 (162-168)	104,3-104,4
34-52	3 (170-176)	107,2-108,7
34-52	4 (178-184)	111,7-113,2

The width of the pant at the hem for sizes 34-52 is 17.7 – 23cm; the difference between each size is 0.6cm.

SUGGESTED FABRIC

To sew these trousers, choose woven fabrics with the following properties:

- Medium weight, with very little stretch, structured;
- The fiber content can include natural fibers with some elastane (wool + elastane), blends (with synthetic and artificial fibers) (wool + polyester, wool crepe), and synthetic (polyester, gabardine)

Attention! The following fabrics are NOT suitable:

- Pile fabrics (velvet);
- Very stretchy materials (knits);
- Lightweight or sheer fabrics (chiffon, silk, organza).

For the pocket bag, use silk, viscose or polyester lining fabrics.

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Main fabric, 140cm wide, with a directional print, in meters:

Height, cm	Size 34-38	Size 40	Size 42-52
1 (154-160)	1,30	1,40	1,85
2 (162-168)	1,35	1,45	1,90
3 (170-176)	1,35	1,55	2,05
4 (178-184)	1,40	1,65 (0,1 m in one layer)	2,10 (0,1 m in one layer)

2. Lining fabric, 140cm wide, for all sizes and heights - 0.3m.

IMPORTANT!

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

3. Fusible interfacing, 140cm wide, for all sizes and heights - 0.2m.

4. One button 1.2cm in diameter.

5. Matching thread - 5 spools (1 spool for the sewing machine and 4 spools for the overlocker).

6. One matching pant zipper 20cm in length.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

- Sewing machine for construction;
- Overlocker for finishing raw edges. This may be replaced with a stretch overlock stitch or a zigzag stitch on the sewing machine (overlock or zigzag stitch width 2-3mm, stitch length 2.5mm);
- Buttonhole foot for your sewing machine;
- Stitch-in-the-ditch foot for your sewing machine (optional).

We recommend doing a first fitting for any garment in the main fabric (if you didn't sew a muslin and didn't make any pattern modifications prior to cutting).

How?

After applying fusible interfacing and seam tape interfacing, we recommend pressing all pieces, stretching and easing where necessary. Then baste the darts and the main construction seams (combine the pockets with the front legs, sew the side seams and the inseam, the crotch seam, the waistband). Baste the hem.

The fitting is done to verify the following:

- Balance of garment – side seams are vertical;
- Waistline;
- Crotch line;
- Volume and length of garment.

The crease lines on the front and back legs should be exactly in the middle of the pant.

To ensure a well-fitting garment, it's important to properly assemble it 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 1cm).

During basting, if it so happens that one piece is longer than the other, don't rush to true them by cutting the excess 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 truing 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.



Fully interface the following pieces:

- Waistband – cut 1;
- Front pocket facing – cut 2;