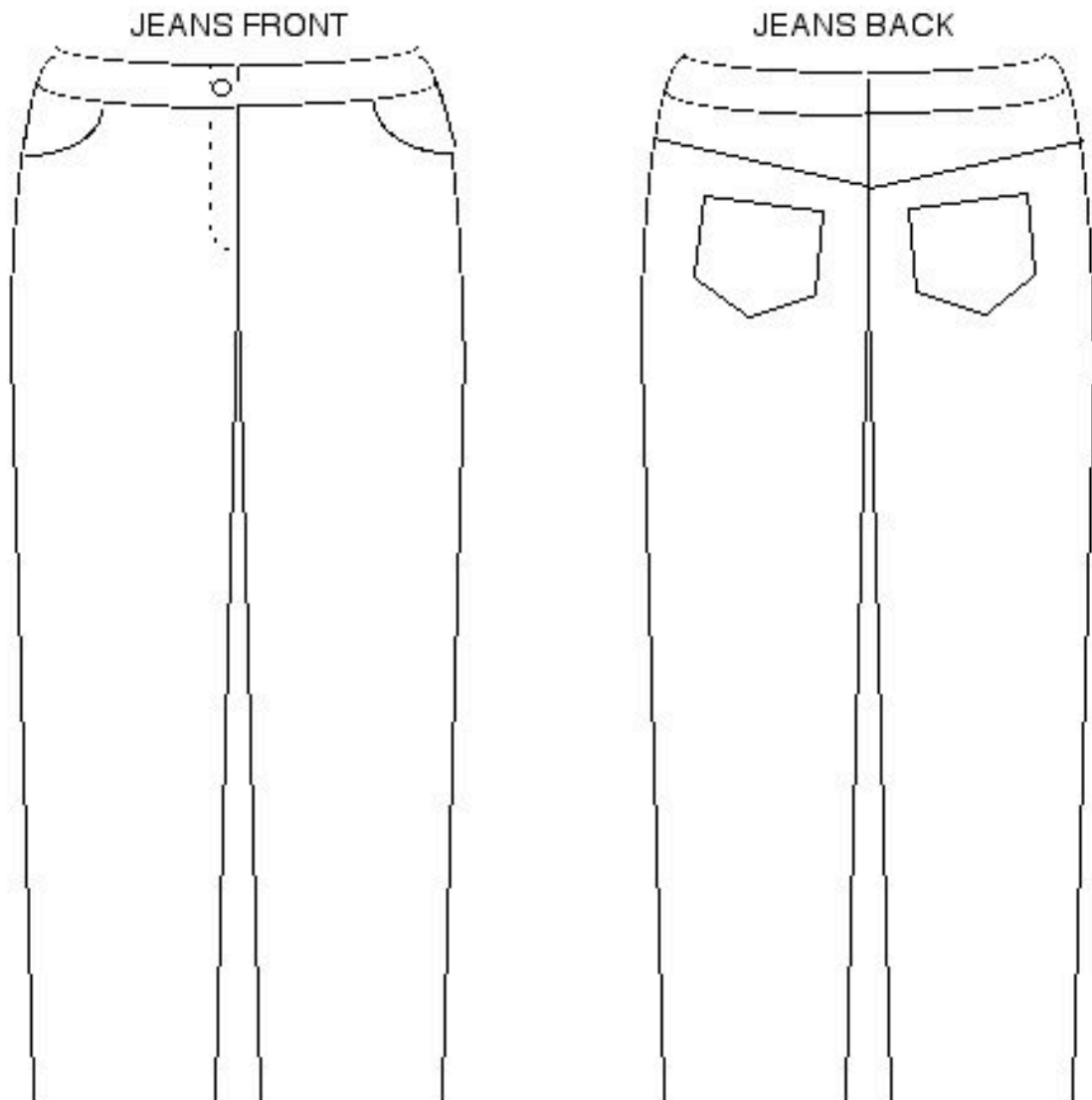


## JEANS

Updated 11/28/09: reorder steps 3 - 6 with updated drawings.

Style is classic slim (but not tight) jeans, with 1 1/2" shaped band at waist. Belt loops are optional (not shown in drawing). I used an old Vogue pattern by Calvin Klein (# 2442) as a guide for small pieces and overall construction.

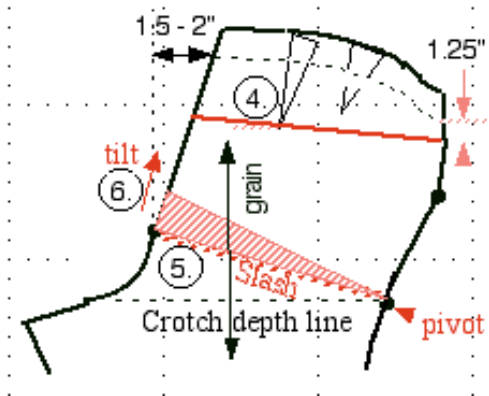
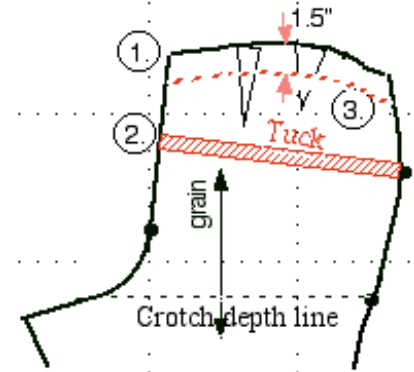
Pattern is drafted from slim-pant sloper (see pantDraping instr\_for Threads.pdf)



## JEANS from PANT SLOPER: BACK

NOTE: seam allowances not shown on drawings; only seam lines.

1. Start with slim-fitting sloper; my CB is slightly off-grain.
2. Make a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " tuck (to take up  $\frac{1}{2}$ ") across the back at hip, perpendicular to CB, to eliminate ease in crotch depth.  
(Not shown in subsequent drawings, for simplicity)  
If you want to slim down the front & back legs (for slim jeans), go to the [Appendix](#), then return here.
3. Draw a line  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " below & parallel to waist seam (for waist band depth; I call this the 'band line.'

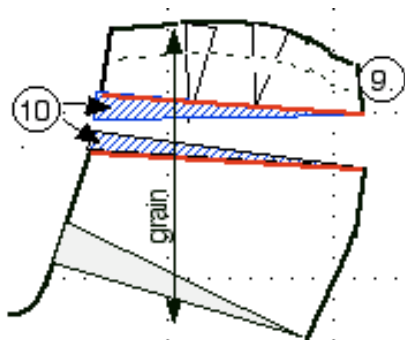
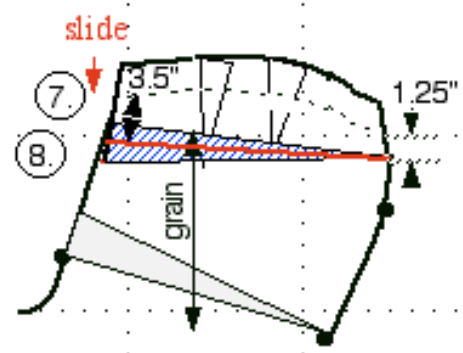


4. Draw 'temp. yoke line' from point  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " below band line at sideseam, through point of longest dart, to CB.

NOTE: Skip steps 5 - 8 if you don't want to tilt CB.

5. Slash across back from where crotch curve straightens out on CB, to point where crotch depth line meets side seam, leaving pivot tag at side seam.
6. Pivoting at slash point on sideseam, tilt upper back until top of CB (at band line) is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  - 2" off grain. Fill in opening with tissue.

7. In tilting the upper back, step 6 added unneeded length. To correct, pivot yoke & band piece down, overlapping pant by same amount at CB that you opened it up in step 6 (shaded in blue). Note that CB of yoke has slightly different tilt than on pant.
8. Draw new 'yoke line' (red) from point  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " below band line on CB to pivot point at side seam. Do this on upper (yoke) piece, and on lower (pant) piece.



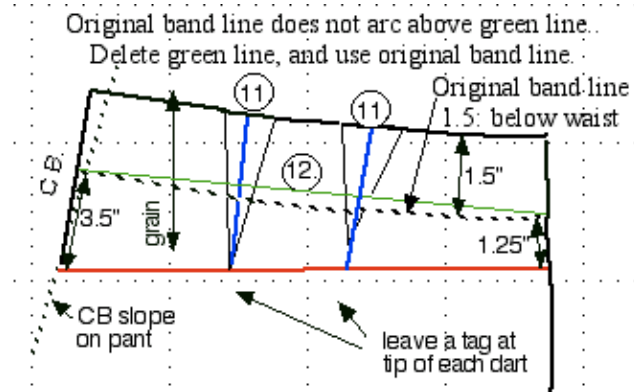
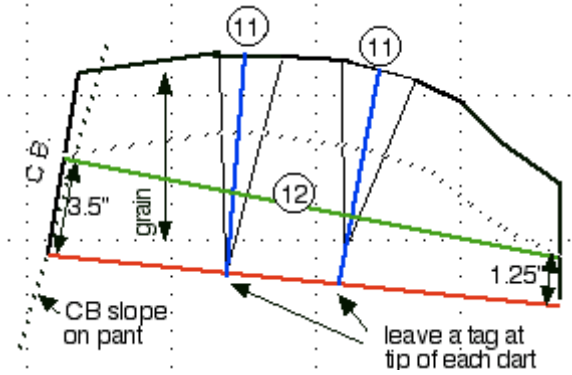
9. Separate upper (yoke) piece from pant on yoke line. Add  $\frac{5}{8}$ " seam allowance on all pant seams (not yoke) except side seam (for fitting).

NOTE: Skip the following step if you didn't tilt CB.

- 10.: Trim off (blue) portion between new (red) yoke line and slash line on yoke piece and on pant piece.

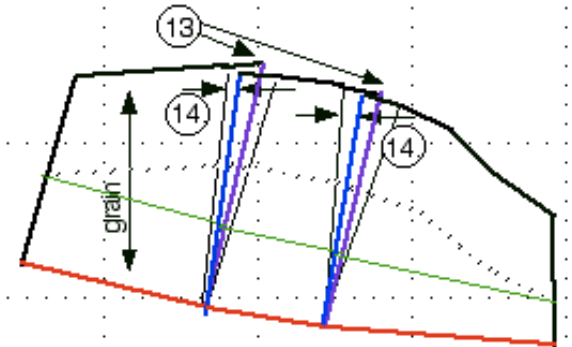
WORKING WITH YOKE SECTION:

11. Draw (blue) line through center of each dart, to (red) yoke line. Slash along blue lines almost to red line (leaving just a tag).
12. Draw new band line (green) ONLY if original band line arcs above this line: Draw straight line (green) from beginning of band line to end of band line.



[NOTE: Skip all references to this green line if you don't need it; use original band line instead - see sketch to left]

13. Pivoting at yoke line, partially close each dart. Yoke line (red) & band line will curve.

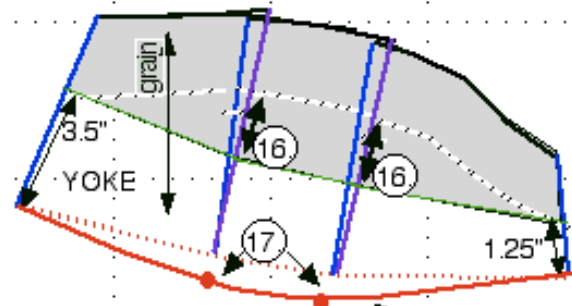


14. You want to leave some ease in back to allow for bending and sitting.

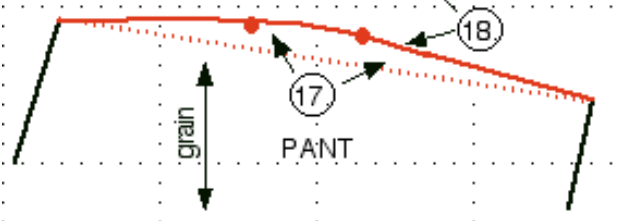
[NOTE: Skip steps 16 - 18 if original band line does NOT arc above green line]

15. **If applicable:** Measure from new band line (green) to original band line at each dart. Divide each measurement in half.

16. **If applicable:** Mark a dot equal to that half-measurement:
  - ▶ below dart points & yoke line of yoke;
  - ▶ above dart points & yoke like of pant.



17. **If applicable:** Using French curve, draw new yoke seams on both yoke and pant, curving through dots.

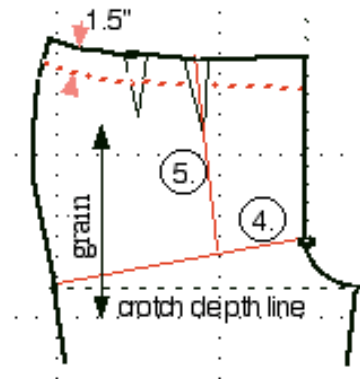
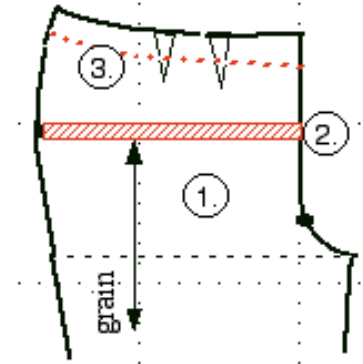


18. Trace yoke & its grain line onto clean sheet of pattern tissue (excluding gray shaded area). Add seam allowances to yoke: 5/8" on CB & yoke seams; 1" on band & side seams (extra SA for fitting).

## JEANS from PANT SLOPER: FRONT

NOTE: seam allowances not shown on drawings; only seam lines.

1. Start with slim-fitting sloper; my CB is slightly off-grain.
2. Make a 1/4" tuck (to take up 1/2") across the front at hip, perpendicular to CF, to eliminate ease in crotch depth (**Not shown in subsequent drawings**, for simplicity).  
If you want to slim down the legs (for slim jeans), go to the [Appendix](#), then return here.
3. Draw a line 1 1/2" below & parallel to waist seam (for waist band depth). I call this the 'band line.'

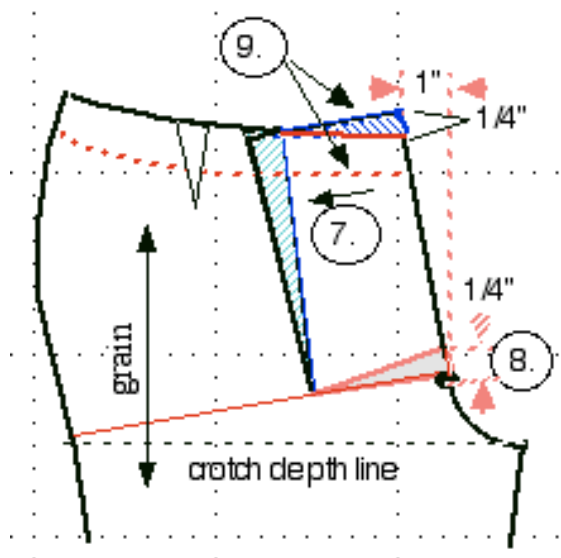


4. Draw a slash line across front from where crotch curve straightens out on CF, to point where crotch depth line meets side seam.
5. Draw another slash line through tip of dart to line 4.
6. Slash line 4 from CF to where it meets line 5. Slash line 5 from waist toward line 4, leaving a tag for pivoting at the end.

Measurements are from my pattern

7. Pivot the CF section to close or partially-close the dart, so that the top of the CF is offset from original by no more than 1". This makes the front crotch too long - see next steps for correction.
8. Fill in gap at crotch curve with tissue. Measure gap opened up on the CF line (1/4" on my pant).
9. Take off this gap measurement at the waist, and true the waist seam. Adjust band line to remain 1.5" from trued waist.

NOTE: The second dart (if any), plus any width of the first dart not closed by pivoting in step 7, will be dealt with when you construct the front pockets and waist band.



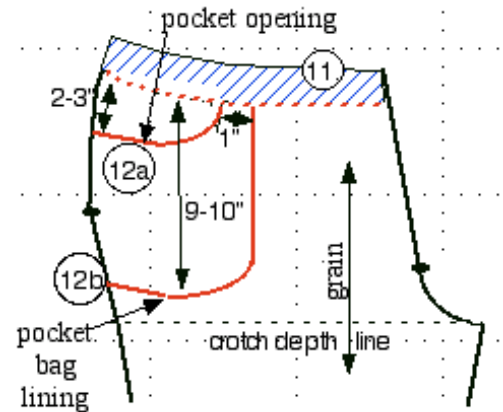
10. Leave second dart marks for drafting pocket - dart will be incorporated in pocket construction.

## DRAFT SMALL PIECES

11. Cut away band at band line (shaded blue). You will draft a band later.

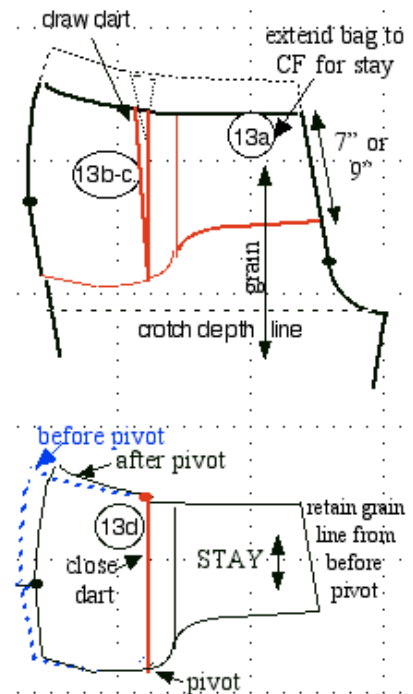
12. On your modified pattern:

- Draw **pocket opening** 2 - 3" below band line, and curving up to band line at the inner leg of the dart. Hold up to your body until you get the shape that looks best. Extend opening closer to CF if desired.
- Draw **pocket bag**, 9-10" deep; about 1" beyond top of pocket opening. Grain line should match that of pant. Pocket lining piece includes the bag shape and the pocket opening.



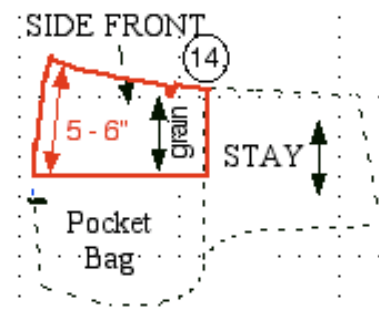
13. Draw and shape **stay**:

- Draw a second pocket bag, but without the pocket opening. Extend bag to CF as a stay, so that length at CF matches the length of your zipper. Add a dot to match hip dot on pant, and another at top of dart you just closed.
- At band line, mark where both legs of the outer dart cross the band line; if first dart was not completely closed, add remaining width at the inner dart leg mark (closer to CF). Dart marks should be no more than 3/8" apart. Adjust marks if necessary. Add a dot to match hip dot on pant.
- Draw a line parallel to grain line from inner dart leg mark to bottom of pocket bag. Draw a second line from other dart leg mark, to meet first line at bottom of bag.
- Slash on outer line, leaving a pivot tag at the bottom, then pivot to close the long, skinny dart. Tape shut. Grain of stay should match that of pant near CF before the pivot.



14. Using stay as a guide, draw **side front**, following sideseam curve; follow band curve to vertical leg of pocket bag, and extending about 2-3" below pocket opening (5-6" deep). Grain line should match that of pant.

- Add a dot at band seam, at top of closed dart.
- When sewing, match the top of the pocket opening curve with this dot. The pocket opening will bag-out a bit, but this helps for accessing the pocket when the pant curves around the body, and also serves as a dart for waist shaping.



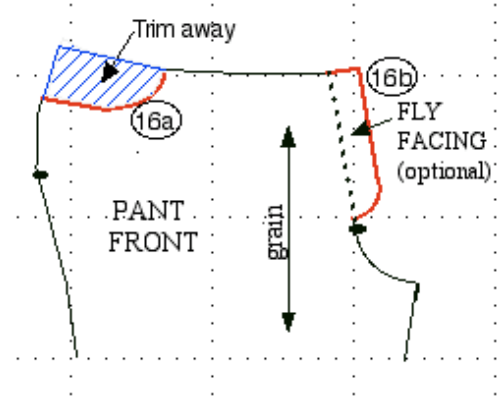
Draft Jeans from Draped Slim Pant Sloper

15. Trace pocket lining, stay and side front onto separate tissue. Add 5/8" seam allowance on all edges except 1" for sideseam and band seam. (These drawings do not include S.A.).

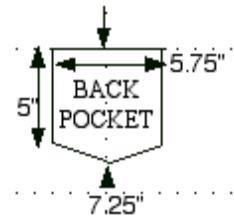


16. On main jeans front pattern:

- a. Cut along pocket opening, removing the upper corner that is now replaced with the side front piece.
- b. Add an extended fly facing attached to CF as shown. Or draft separate fly front pieces, which is my preference.
- c. Add 5/8" seam allowance on all seams except 1" band seam and side seam (for fitting). Add desired hem allowance.



17. Draft a pocket for the back. Dimensions given are just a guide. Play with shape and size of pocket, and position on back of jeans to determine which works best for you. Add 5/8" seam allowance all around.



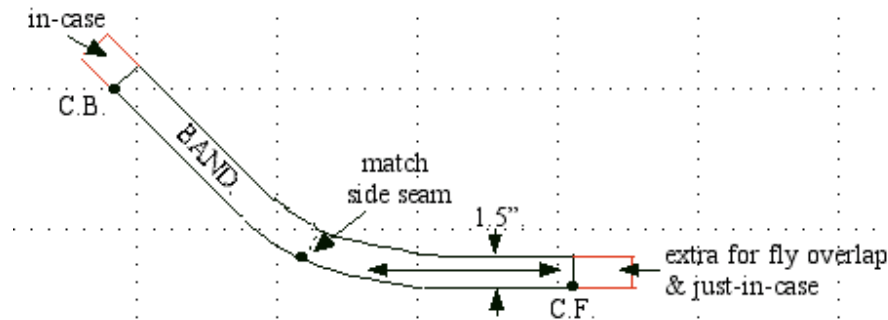
## JEANS from PANT SLOPER: TOP BAND

NOTE: seam allowances not shown on drawings; only seam lines

1. Measure band seam on front and on back yoke.
2. Draw about  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the front length on-grain, then using a french curve, draw a slight curve to the side seam, placing a dot to mark the SS. Then extend curve beyond the SS for about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the back length, until line is at a 45 degree angle (true bias). The remainder of the back length is drawn at a 45 degree angle to CB. The curve in the band provides dart-like shaping. The bias on back band allows for movement.

Add dots to mark CF and CB.

3. Extend beyond CF about 4 inches for fly underlap and just-in-case. Similarly, extend beyond CB about 2" for just-in-case.
4. Draw a line paralleling the first line,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " away, for the top of the band. Add grain line, as shown. Add  $\frac{5}{8}$ " SA on band seam and waist seam.



I prefer to cut the band on lengthwise grain, as it has less stretch. Cut 4 band pieces (left & right sides, and facings for left & right sides).

I recommend cutting 2 bands of tissue, pinning together matching CB. Then place around body to check for curvature of the band. Refine as necessary.

### Attaching band to jeans:

Do not sew band to jeans until you are sure of the fit.

Remember that you added 1" SA on the band seam of pant (for in-case), and only  $\frac{5}{8}$ " SA on band seam of band.

First match SS mark on band with the actual sideseam; this is a fixed point. Then pin front-band to front of jeans, and back-band to back of jeans; CB & CF on band may not fall exactly at CB & CF of jeans. Baste.

Try on, checking for fit. Remember that band should fit a bit loosely in back, so that you can sit down or bend over without straining the band.

The extra length at CF & CB of band are for fine-tuning adjustments. But keep SS dot at sideseam.



## APPENDIX: SLIM LEGS ON SLOPER

NOTE: seam allowances not shown on drawings; only seam lines

NOTE: These steps apply ONLY if you want leg to be more slim than the sloper.

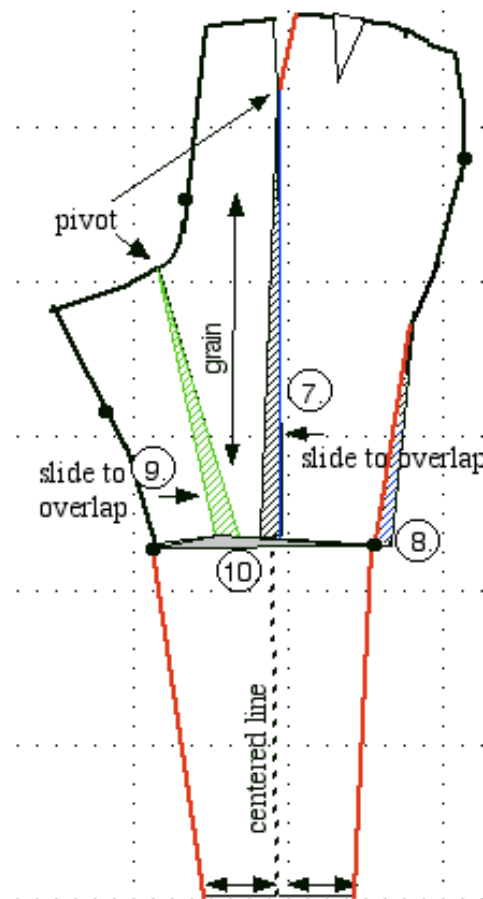
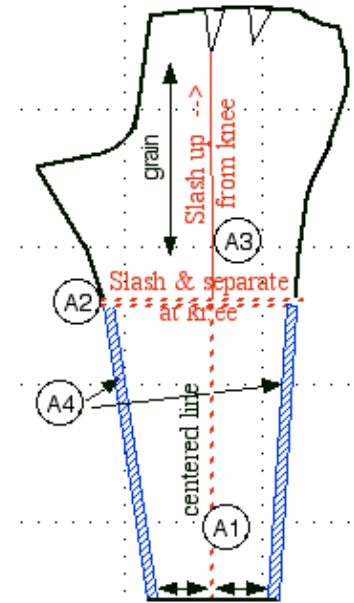
Instructions are from Threads Fitting article by Karen Howland, Nov. 2008.

([www.threadsmagazine.com/item/4309/tapering-or-widening-pants](http://www.threadsmagazine.com/item/4309/tapering-or-widening-pants))

**Back is illustrated here, but front also must be adjusted.**

Note desired widths at knee and hem, and determine how much to reduce at each. Choose the smaller amount and divide by 4 to determine how much to trim. For example, 2 ¼" at knee and 2" at hem. Choose 2", divide by 4 = ½" to trim off at each side on lower leg.

1. Draw line from middle of hem to dart closest to CB. It may not line up with grain line.
2. Slash across pattern at knee level, separating upper & lower leg.
3. Slash upper leg vertically along crease line, leaving small tag for pivoting at dart tip.
4. Fold lower leg along centered line and trim off desired width at lined-up seamlines (shaded blue), then unfold.



5. Pivoting at dart, slide outseam section toward inseam, to overlap center line by half the excess width at the knee, sliding entire upper pant upward as necessary so that side-seam length doesn't change, and ensuring that grain line on inseam/crotch piece does not shift off-grain. This movement will widen the pivot-dart slightly.

6. True sideseam where upper pant meets lower leg. Trim away excess at sideseam (shaded blue).

7. Draw a line from crotch curve to knee; slash from knee to pivot tag at curve. Pivoting at crotch, slide inseam section over the on-grain section in the center, so that inseams line up at knee, ensuring that inseam length doesn't change. (Overlap shown in green).

8. Fill in gap at knee with tissue. OR trace altered pattern onto clean paper.

**Repeat** for front, trimming off the same amount as on back at step 4 of this appendix.

**Return** to main instructions: [step 4](#) for back; [step 2](#) for front.