**DESCRIPTION:**

Frou-frou meets everyday comfort in these easy-to-make lace boyshorts that sit at the hips. The legs and waist are trimmed with elastic lace for softness. Designed for lightweight stretch lace with or without spandex (lycra), with a 60-70% stretch. You can also try stretch mesh or your favorite jersey. (Tips on stretch fabrics included!)

**WHAT YOU NEED**

- 1 yard/meter 45”-60” wide stretch lace or light knit fabric with 60-70% stretch
- 2-3 yards 1” wide stretch lace trim
- 1/4 yard plain cotton knit for lining (usually jersey)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>size chart: choose by your hip size</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WAIST</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HIP</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

« sewing pattern by amy chapman » clothhabit.com
Rosy Ladyshorts

For elastic lace trim:
CONSTRUCTION:

1. Cut your body pieces from your main fabric, aligning the stretch line on the pattern with the greatest stretch. Cut a liner from cotton knit. Cut your trim using the chart on the pattern (page 1).

2. Sew front and back seams of the body pieces together with ¾”/1 cm seam allowance. If you’re using a zig-zag, try a stitch with a 2.4 width and a 2.0 length. After stitching, you may want to trim the seam allowance close to the edge of the stitches. (A narrow seam disappears in sheer fabric and might be more comfortable.) If you have a serger/overlocker, serge with a narrow seam.

3. Optional: serge or zig zag the front edge of the crotch lining (opposite the edge with the dotted line).

4. To sew the crotch seam together, you’ll make a sandwich between the front, back and crotch lining: the crotch lining will be on on bottom with wrong side facing up, the back in the middle right side facing up, front on top with the right side facing down. Stitch these together with a serger or zig-zag.

5. Flip the crotch lining over so that the wrong side lays against the wrong side of the front. Line these up and baste the lining to the front with a straight stitch, close to the edges of the seam allowance. (You want to try and stitch no more than 1/4” (6mm) from the edge of the fabric.)

6. Now to apply the trim! Make a circle with each piece of your lace trim: with the ends of each trim right sides together, zig-zag or serge with a ¾” allowance. Trim these seams down to 1/4” (6mm) if you zig-zagged.

   Sew the trim to the legs and wait by laying the trim on top of the right side of each opening, with the trim overlapping the edges by 1/4”.

   The trims are slightly smaller than the leg and waist openings so you will need to ease the fabric into the trim. The easiest way to do this is to pin the trim at a few intervals around the edges, distributing the extra fullness evenly. The trim should overlap the edges of the waist and legs by 1/4” (6mm). Stitch around each opening, right on the 1/4” overlap, with a narrow zig-zag. It takes a bit of practice at first; go slowly to make sure your stitching isn’t veering off the edge of the fabric. Backtack when you get around to the beginning of your stitches.

   You’ll get the best results if you try not to stretch or pull either the trim or the fabric as you are sewing. Try and let the machine gently ease them in.

7. That’s it! Enjoy your new ladyshorts!

FOR MORE IDEAS, VISIT CLOTHHABIT.COM!
A LITTLE STRETCH FABRIC EDUCATION:

You can use just about any of your favorite knit fabrics for these undies. Stretch mesh, cotton or rayon jersey, or lingerie lycra are all possibilities!

- Stretch fabric, especially laces, *may have the greatest stretch in either direction* of the fabric, so make sure to do a stretch test before you cut. For fabrics with the greatest stretch crosswise, you only need about 1/2 yard or a little less for one pair.

- *To find out the percent of your fabric’s stretch*, take a ruler and lay the edge of your fabric flat against it with the greatest stretch going the length of the ruler. Grab the fabric with your finger or a pin at the 5” or 12cm mark (while holding the fabric down at at 0) and stretch it as far as it can go *comfortably*. If, for example the fabric stretches from 5” to 7.5”, it stretches 50%. To calculate: 2.5” (amount it stretched) / 5” (original width) = .5 or 50%.

- If your fabric stretches more than 70% or less than 60% you might want to adjust the pattern so that it fits comfortably. Adding or subtracting width to this pattern would look like this:

- Another thing to consider with stretch fabrics and fitting is the “tightness” of the stretch. For example, stretch lace for lingerie normally doesn’t have a “tight” stretch because it’s so light, open and loose. This is especially true of stretch laces that don’t have any spandex (lycra). Some fabrics, like a nylon/lycra knit or a stretch mesh, might stretch the same percent as a lace, but aren’t as comfortable when stretched the same amount. If you decide to use a jersey that has a very tight, elastic stretch or a tight mesh with lycra, you may want to add a little bit of room.

HAVE FUN experimenting and sewing your own pretty underthings!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>CUT 2 FOR LEGS</th>
<th>CUT 1 FOR WAIST</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>14</td>
<td>26 ⅛&quot;</td>
<td>34 ⅛&quot;</td>
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</tbody>
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Rosy Ladyshorts

sizes 8-14

Cut 2

⅜" seam allowance front and back

¼" overlap allowance at waist and legs
Rosy Ladyshorts

sizes 0-6

cut 2

⅜" seam allowance front and back
⅛" overlap allowance at waist and legs
⅜" seam allowance front and back
¼" overlap allowance at waist and legs

STRETCH DIREC

9
crotch lining

STRETCH

cut 1

crotch lining

STRETCH

cut 1