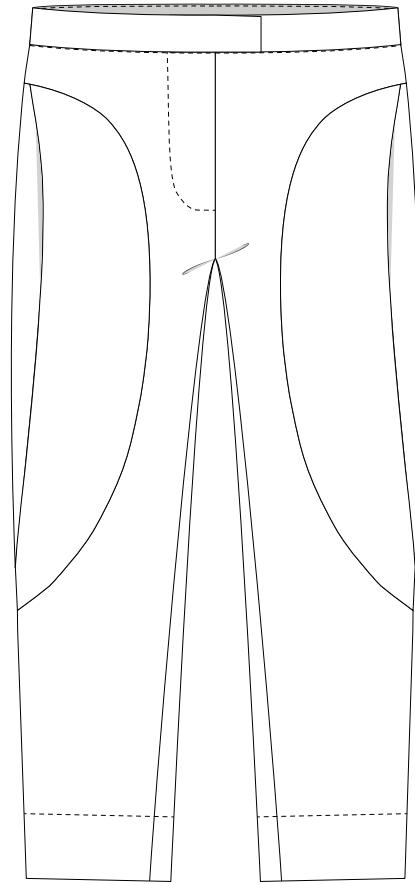
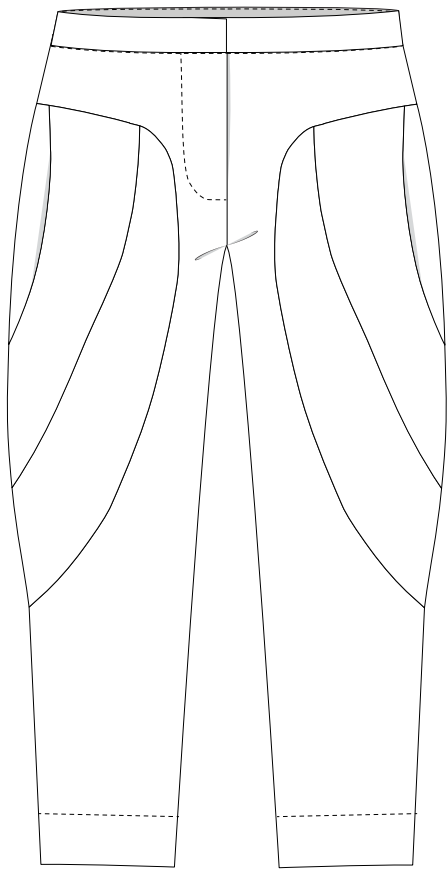


DARLOW PANTS / #004



FIT KIT

IN THE
FOLDS

CONTENTS

SIZING + GARMENT MEASUREMENTS	3
SHORTENING THE PATTERN - VIEW A	4-6
SHORTENING THE PATTERN - VIEW B	7-9
LENGTHENING THE PATTERN - BOTH VIEWS	10-13
HIP SIZE IS ONE SIZE <u>LARGER</u> THAN WAIST SIZE - BOTH VIEWS	14-16
HIP SIZE IS ONE SIZE <u>SMALLER</u> THAN WAIST SIZE - BOTH VIEWS	17
HIP SIZE IS MORE THAN ONE SIZE <u>SMALLER</u> THAN WAIST SIZE - VIEW A	18-20
HIP SIZE IS MORE THAN ONE SIZE <u>LARGER</u> THAN WAIST SIZE - VIEW A	21-23
HIP SIZE IS MORE THAN ONE SIZE <u>SMALLER</u> / LARGER THAN WAIST SIZE - VIEW B	24
SHORTEN / LENGTHEN FRONT CROTCH - BOTH VIEWS	25-26
SHORTEN / LENGTHEN BACK CROTCH - BOTH VIEWS	27
RE-DRAFT WAIST STAY PIECE - BOTH VIEWS	28
FULL TUMMY ADJUSTMENT - BOTH VIEWS	29-30

Please note: the numbers on contents page are hyperlinks so that you can navigate quickly and easily through the document.

SIZING + GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

NOTES ON FITTING

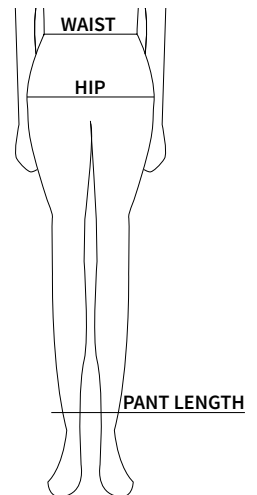
The **Darlow pants** are designed to be close fitting through the waist and hips and then to ease into a more loose and relaxed fit through the leg. As these pants are made up of lots of uniquely shaped panels, it can be a little tricky to grade between sizes. This FIT KIT is included in your pattern package to assist with some common adjustments that you may need to get an ideal fit for your body. The FIT KIT will help you lengthen or shorten the overall length of the pants, lengthen or shorten the front crotch and back crotch, adjust the hip to waist ratio and adjust for a full tummy. Use the following instructions to help you make the required adjustments to the pattern.

The pattern is drafted to sit on the natural waist and for a height of 170cm (5'7"), with the hem finishing just above the ankle.

It is suggested that you make a toile/muslin (a test version of a garment, made from a similar, but often cheaper, fabric). By making a toile, you can check the fit, and make any adjustments before cutting into your 'real' fabric. You can also use your toile as a way to work out how much fabric you need to add / remove in certain sections. Due to the design of **Darlow** and all the panels, it is really important that you make a toile. It is difficult to make adjustments to the fit as you go, especially since there isn't a side seam on the FRONT LEG [5] piece.

I would also suggest tracing a copy of your pattern before making any adjustments. This way you always have a copy of the original to refer to.

To select your size, start with your hip measurement. Next, take your waist measurement and use this to determine what size waistband to cut. If your waist and hip measurements put you into two different sizes, you will need to make some adjustments. Check the contents on p 2 to find the appropriate pattern adjustments to carry out.



REQUIRED MEASUREMENTS

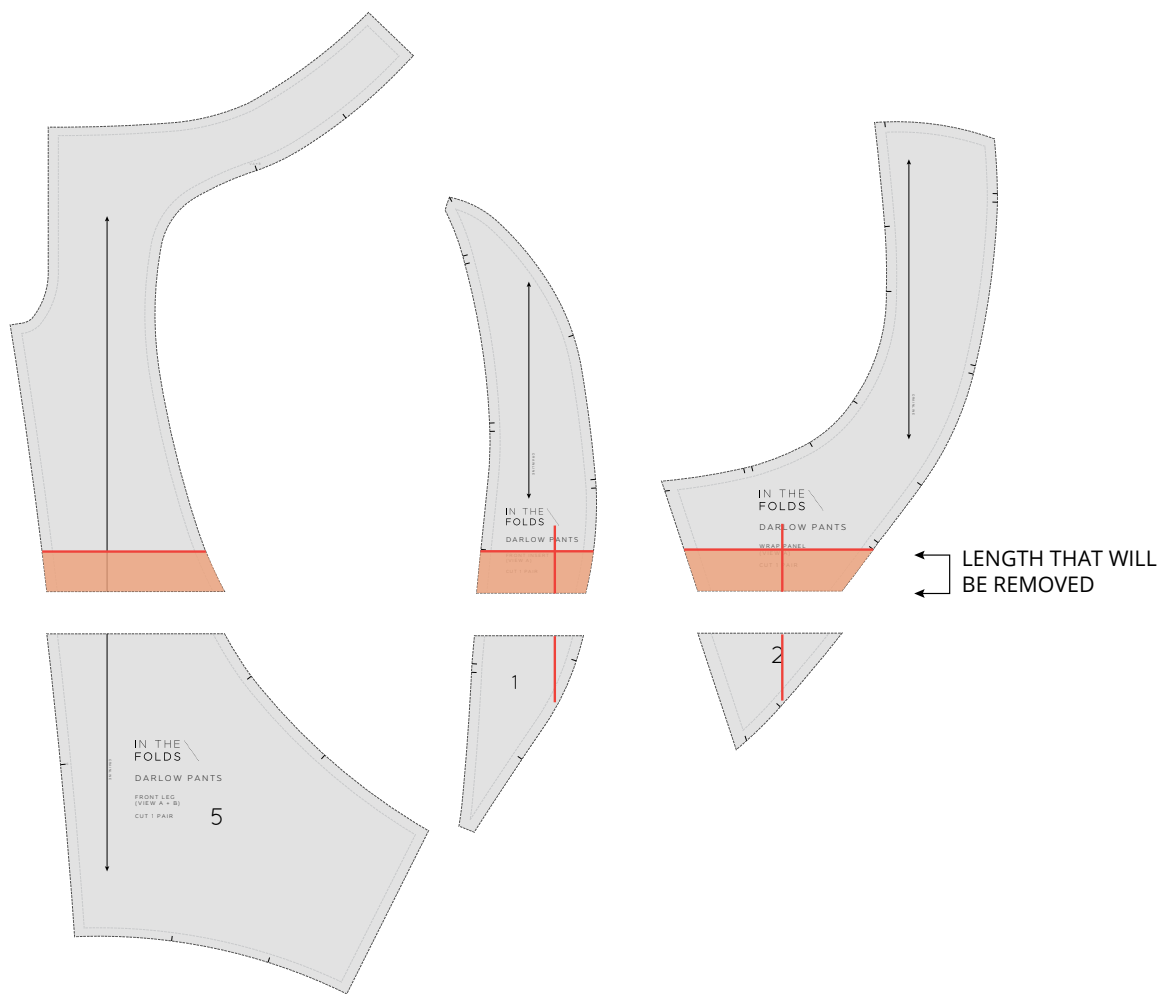
BODY MEASUREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
WAIST	61cm 24"	66cm 26"	71cm 28"	76cm 29 ⁷ / ₈ "	81cm 31 ⁷ / ₈ "	86cm 33 ⁷ / ₈ "	93.5cm 36 ³ / ₄ "	101cm 39 ³ / ₄ "	108.5cm 42 ³ / ₄ "	116cm 45 ⁵ / ₈ "
HIP	84cm 33"	89cm 35"	94cm 37"	99cm 39"	104cm 41"	109cm 42 ⁷ / ₈ "	116.5cm 45 ³ / ₄ "	124cm 48 ⁷ / ₈ "	131.5cm 51 ³ / ₄ "	139cm 54 ³ / ₄ "

FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
WAIST	64.5cm 25 ³ / ₈ "	69.5cm 27 ³ / ₈ "	74.5cm 29 ³ / ₈ "	79.5cm 31 ¹ / ₄ "	84.5cm 33 ¹ / ₄ "	89.5cm 35 ¹ / ₄ "	97cm 38 ¹ / ₄ "	104.5cm 41 ¹ / ₈ "	112cm 44 ¹ / ₈ "	119.5cm 47"
HIP	92cm 36 ¹ / ₄ "	97cm 38 ¹ / ₄ "	102cm 40 ¹ / ₈ "	107cm 42 ¹ / ₈ "	112cm 44 ¹ / ₈ "	117cm 46 ¹ / ₈ "	124.5cm 49"	132cm 52"	139.5cm 54 ⁷ / ₈ "	147cm 57 ⁷ / ₈ "
LENGTH	65.6cm 25 ⁷ / ₈ "	65.7cm 25 ⁷ / ₈ "	65.8cm 25 ⁷ / ₈ "	65.9cm 26"	66cm 26"	66.1cm 26"	66.4cm 26 ¹ / ₈ "	66.7cm 26 ¹ / ₄ "	67cm 26 ³ / ₈ "	67.3cm 26 ¹ / ₂ "

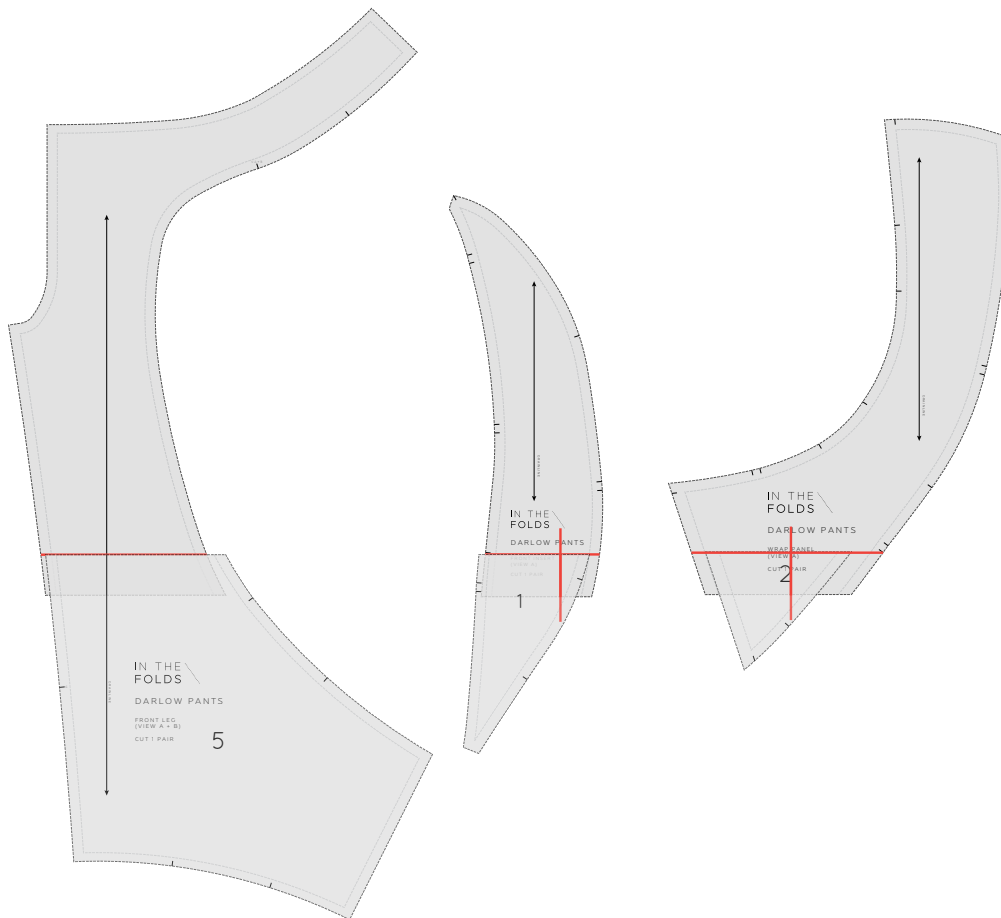
SHORTENING THE PATTERN - VIEW A



STEP 1

Draw a vertical line perpendicular to the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN lines on the FRONT INSERT [1], and WRAP PANEL [2] - these lines will act as a guide as the grainline is not marked on the lower section of the pattern and you will need it when making the alteration.

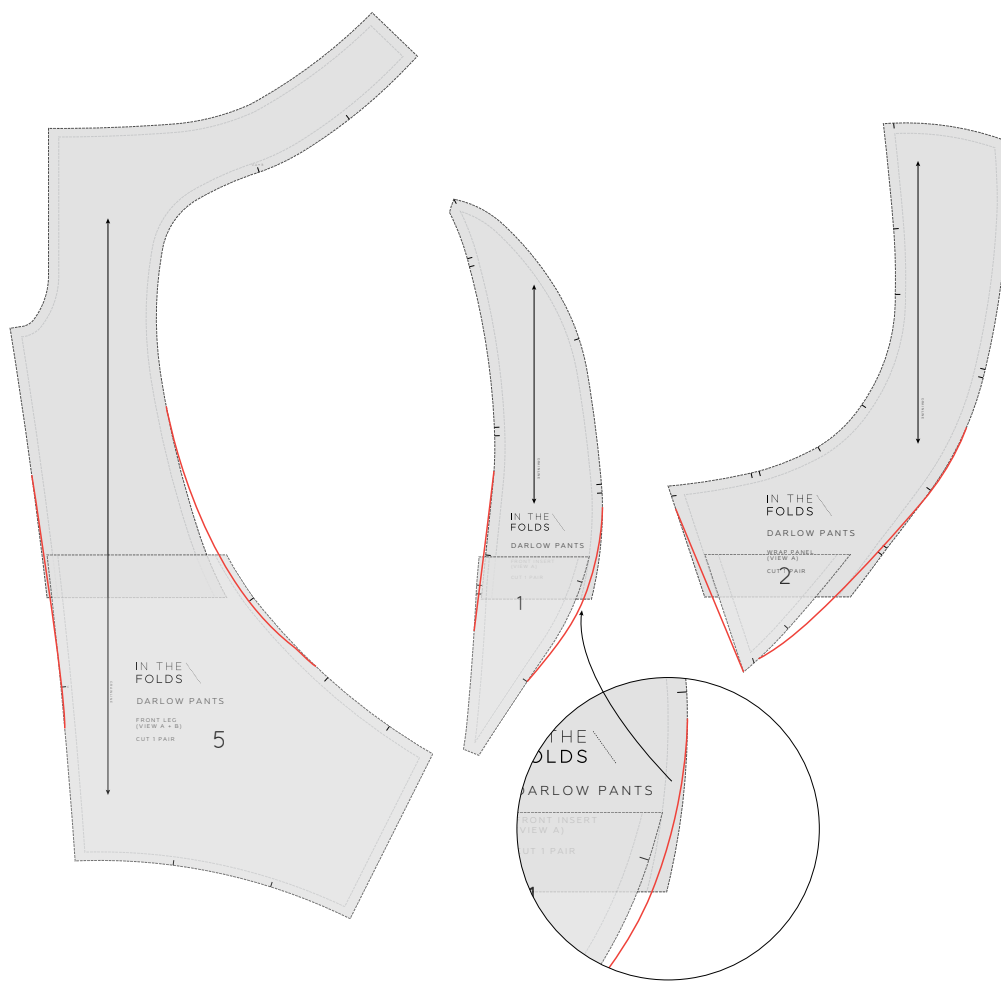
Cut through the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN line on the FRONT LEG [5], FRONT INSERT [1], and WRAP PANEL [2]. Measuring up from the cut line, mark a horizontal line on each pattern piece, the distance of the amount of length you would like to remove. In the example above, you can see the red line is 5cm (2in) above the cut line and the shaded section shows the amount of length that will be removed from each pattern piece.



STEP 2

Move the lower part of each pattern piece up to the line marked in the previous step. Use the grainline to ensure that you line the pieces up correctly (this is when the vertical lines you marked in STEP 1 will come in handy).

Glue or tape in place.



STEP 3

Re-draw the seam lines with smooth lines over the adjustment. You will notice that in some cases you will be adding a little bit on to create the line of best fit, while in other cases you will need to shave a bit off. This will even out as you go around the pattern.

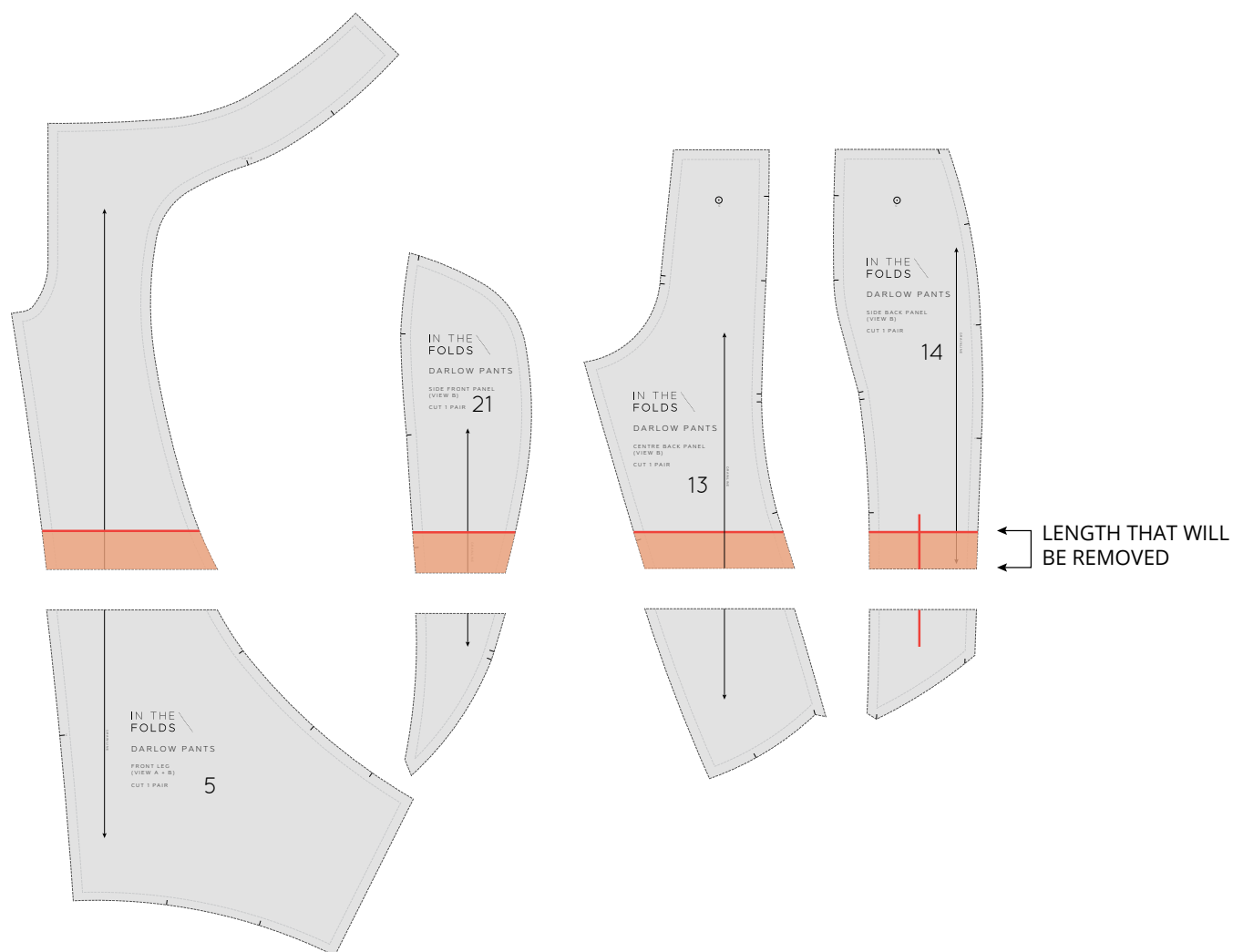
When marking a line over the area that has been altered, there might be a large gap between the two sides of the line. In this case - split the difference by marking a point in the centre of the area and drawing the line across this point (highlighted in the close-up in the illustration above). You can choose to trace the pattern on to fresh pattern paper or tape on small pieces of paper / masking tape where you need to fill a small gap to complete the seam line.

Cut off any excess paper that is outside of the new lines.

Check all seams are the correct length by "walking" the pattern pieces*, as if you were sewing them together. Transfer / re-draw any notches that have been misplaced. Due to the shape of the pieces, some notches may not line up due to the different points the alteration was made. After checking that the seam is the correct length, transfer one notch to the other piece (and cross out the notch that is no longer in the correct position).

***For more detail on checking patterns this way, see the following tutorial: <http://www.inthefolds.com/blog/2015/12/16/checking-patterns-curved-seams>**

SHORTENING THE PATTERN - VIEW B



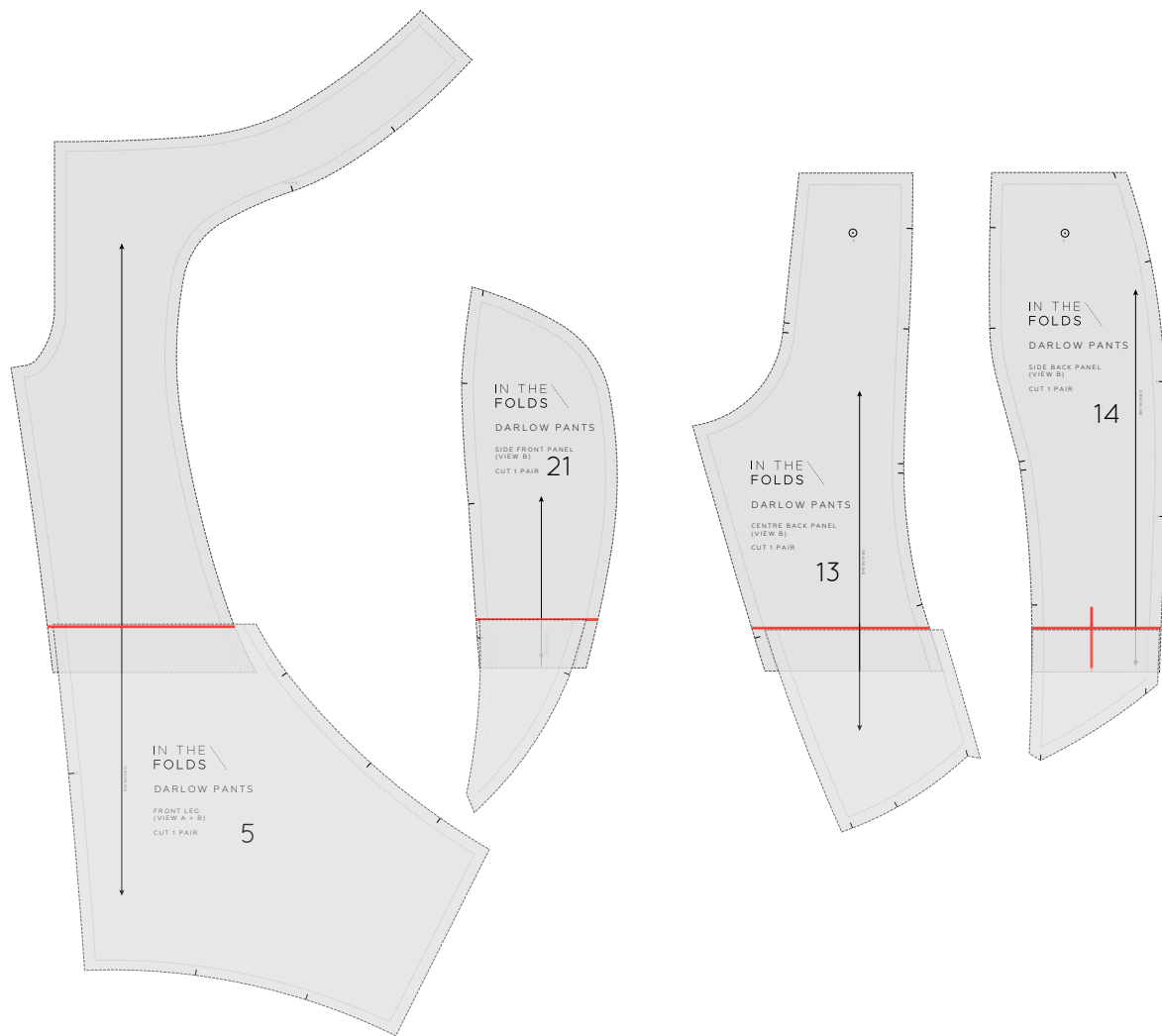
STEP 1

Draw a vertical line perpendicular to the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN line on SIDE BACK PANEL [14] - this line will act as a guide as the grainline is not marked on the lower section of the pattern piece and you will need it when making the alteration.

Cut through the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN line on the FRONT LEG [5], SIDE FRONT PANEL [21], CENTRE BACK PANEL [13] and SIDE BACK PANEL [14].

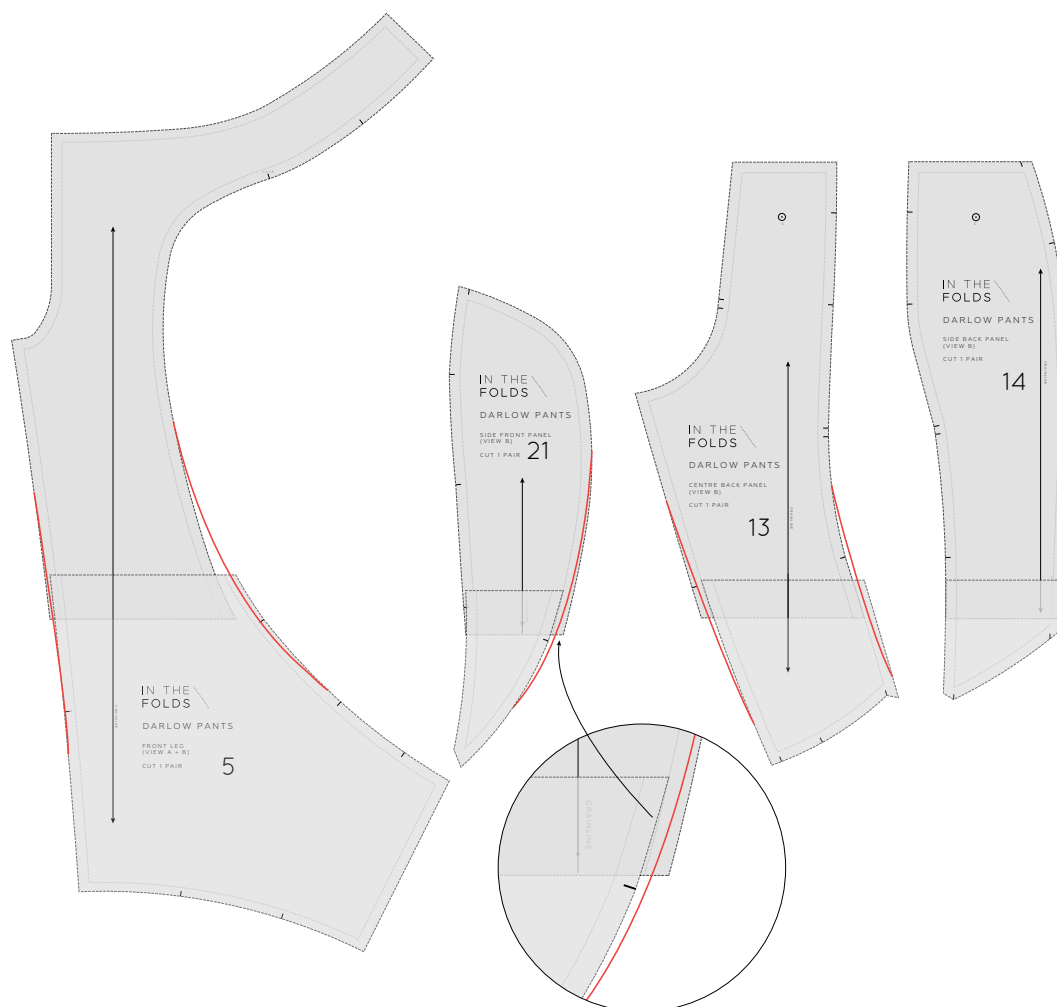
Measuring up from the cut line, mark a horizontal line on each pattern piece, the distance equal to the amount of length you would like to remove. In the example above, you can see the red line is 5cm (2in) above the cut line and the shaded section shows the amount of length that will be removed from the pattern piece.

SHORTENING THE PATTERN - VIEW B



STEP 2

Move the lower part of each pattern piece up to the line marked in the previous step. Use the grainline to ensure that you line the pieces up correctly (this is when the line you marked in STEP 1 will come in handy). Glue or tape in place.



STEP 3

Re-draw the seam lines with smooth lines over the adjustment. You will notice that in some cases you will be adding a little bit on to create the line of best fit, while in other cases you will need to shave a bit off. This will even out as you go around the pattern.

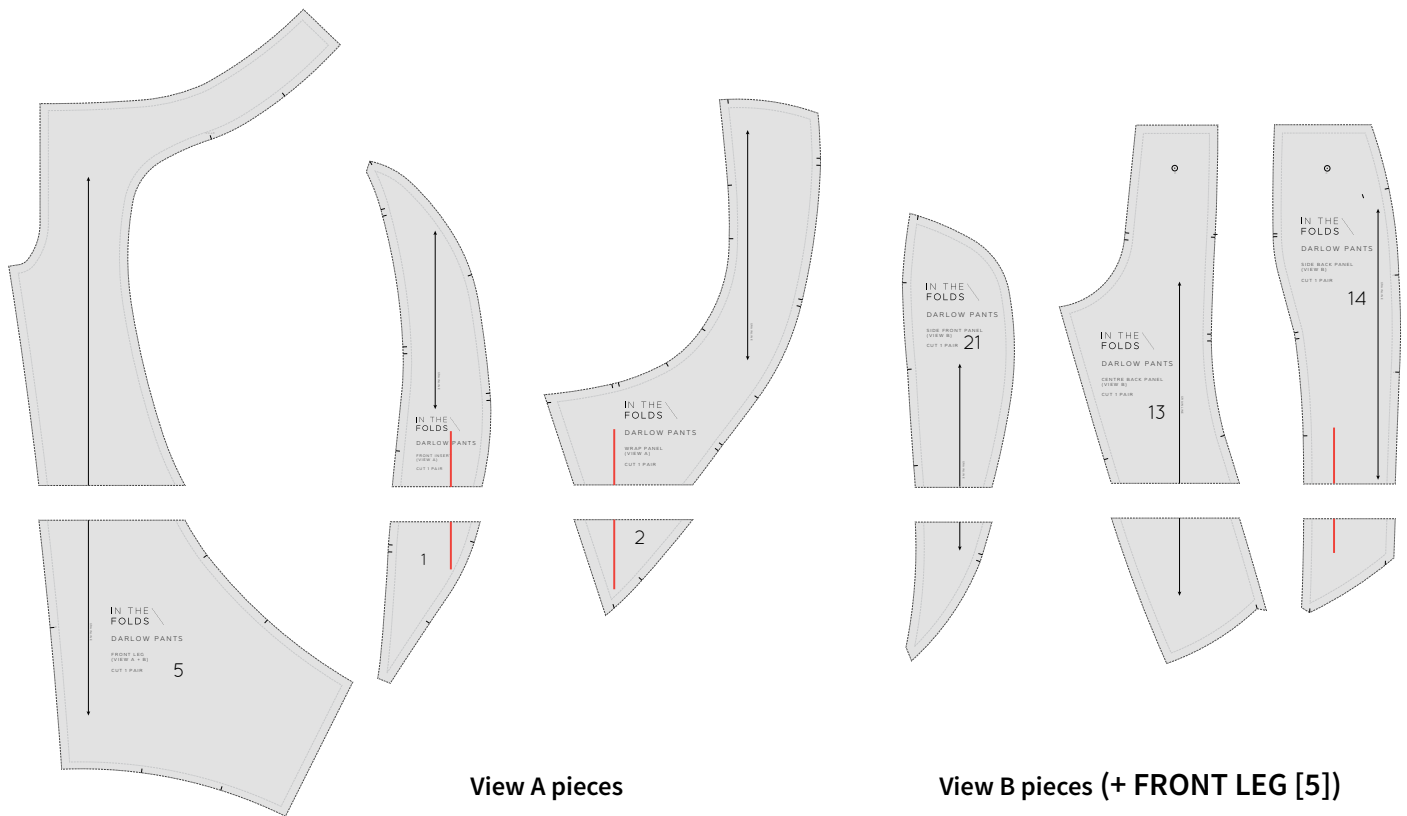
When marking a line over the area that has been altered, there might be a large gap between the two sides of the line. In this case - split the difference by marking a point in the centre of the area and drawing the line across this point (highlighted in the close-up in the illustration above). You can choose to trace the pattern on to fresh pattern paper or tape on small pieces of paper / masking tape where you need to fill a small gap to complete the seam line.

Cut off any excess paper that is outside of the new lines.

Check all seams are the correct length by "walking" the pattern pieces*, as if you were sewing them together. Transfer / re-draw any notches that have been misplaced. Due to the shape of the pieces, some notches may not line up due to the different points where the alteration was made. After checking that the seam is the correct length, transfer one notch to the other piece (and cross out the notch that is no longer in the correct position).

***For more detail on checking patterns this way, see the following tutorial: <http://www.inthefolds.com/blog/2015/12/16/checking-patterns-curved-seams>**

LENGTHENING THE PATTERN - BOTH VIEWS



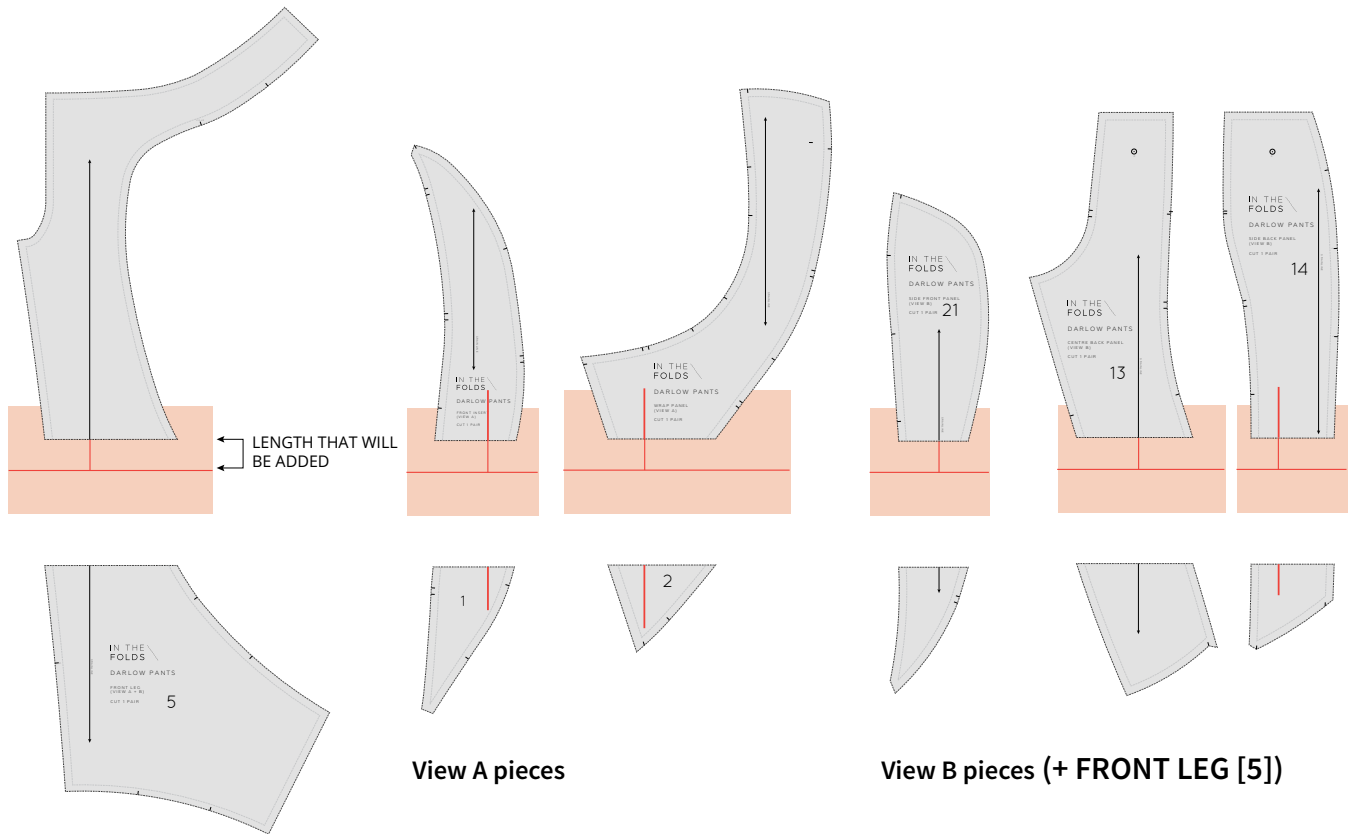
STEP 1

Draw a vertical line across the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN line on each piece that does not have the grainline marked below the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN line. This will act as a guide when making the alteration.

For VIEW A, cut through the 'LENGTHEN / SHORTEN' line on the FRONT LEG [5], FRONT INSERT [1], and WRAP PANEL [2].

For VIEW B cut through the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN line on the FRONT LEG [5], SIDE FRONT PANEL [21], CENTRE BACK PANEL [13] and SIDE BACK PANEL [14].

LENGTHENING THE PATTERN - BOTH VIEWS

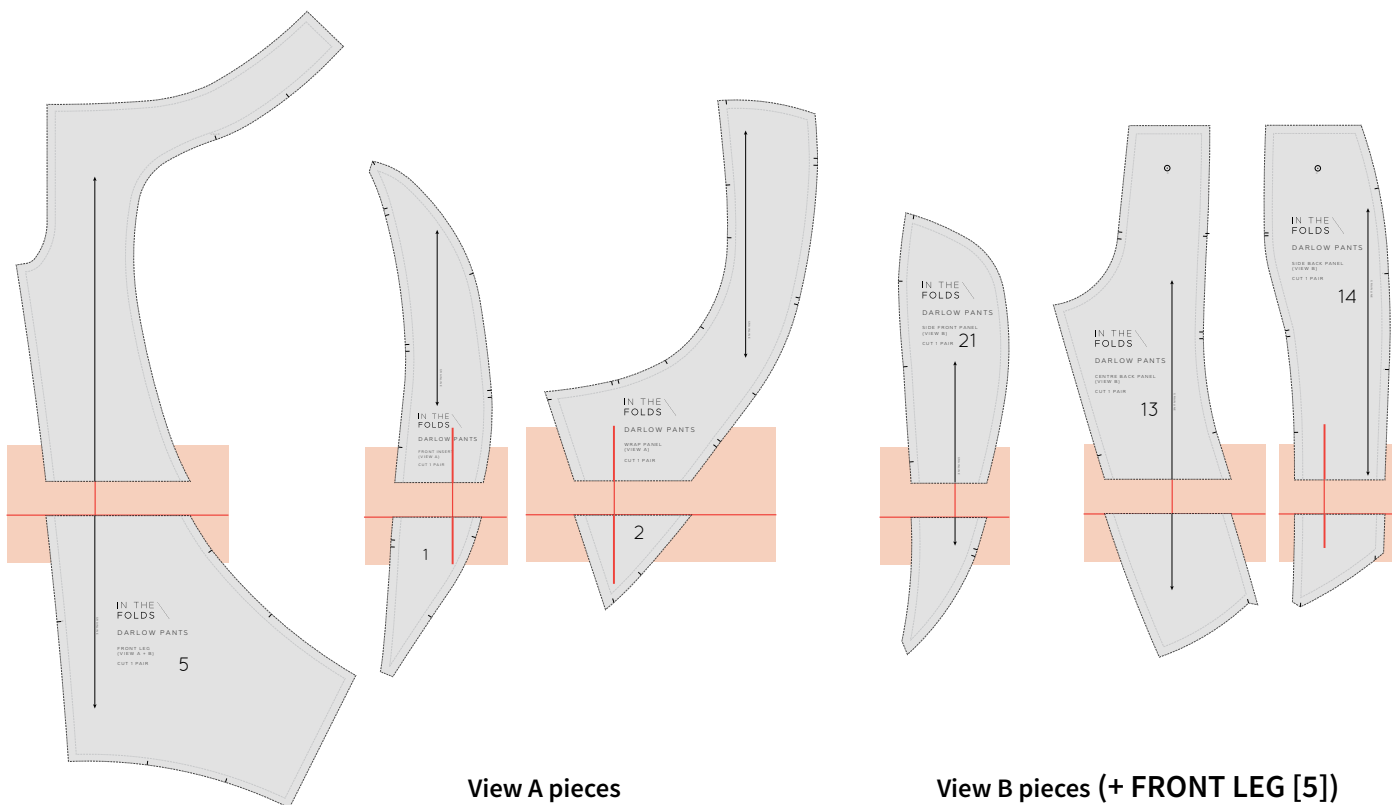


STEP 2

Take the upper part of each pattern piece, and tape or glue a piece of paper to the lower section - with enough paper extending past the pattern to add your length extension. Leave some paper either side too.

Extend the grainline onto the attached paper and then mark a horizontal line on each piece of paper, measuring down from the cut line the distance equal to the amount of length you would like to add. In the example above, you can see the red line is 5cm (2in) below the cut line, as we will be adding 5cm (2in) length to the pattern.

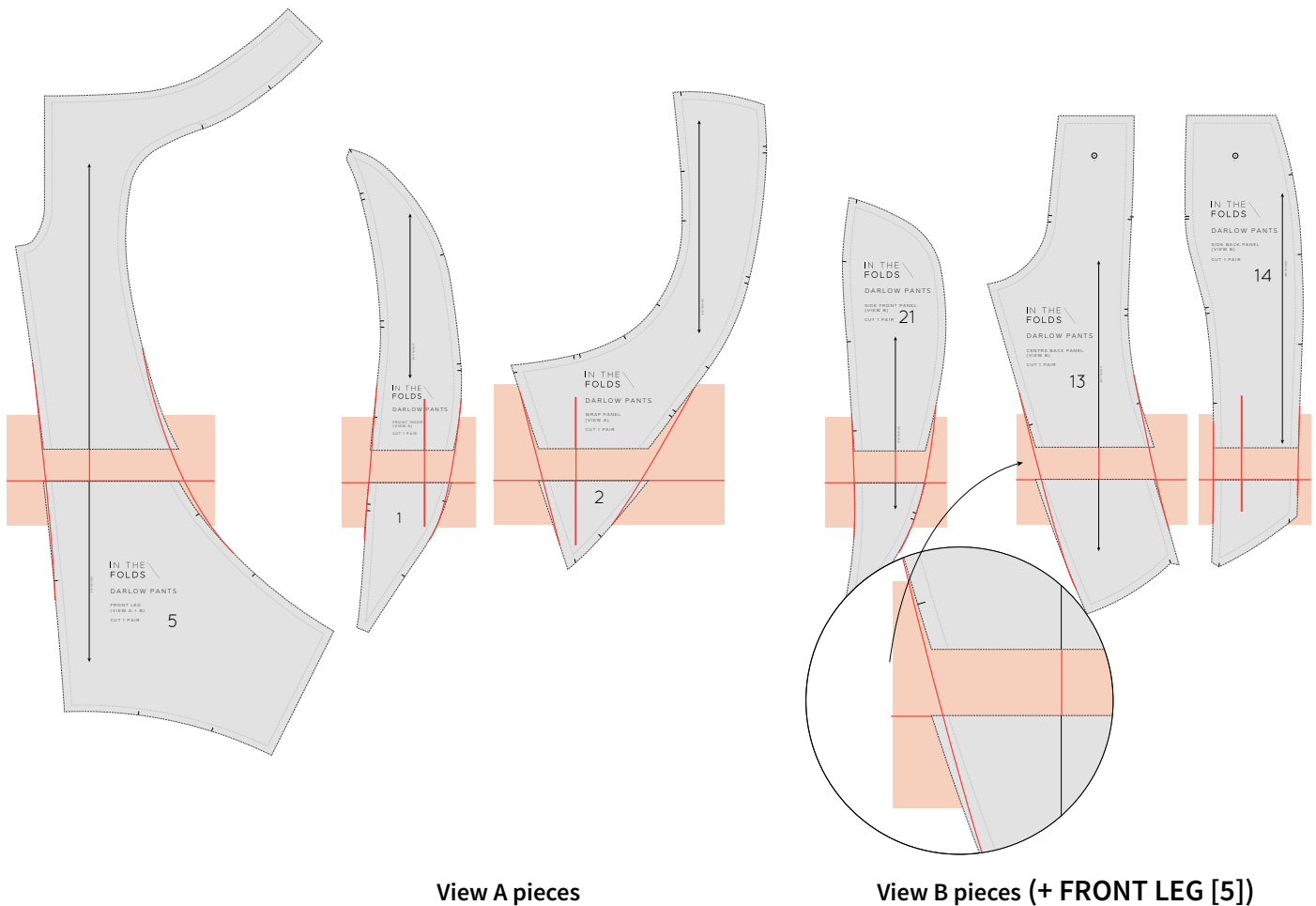
LENGTHENING THE PATTERN - BOTH VIEWS



STEP 3

Attach the lower part of each pattern piece to the line marked in the previous step. Use the grainline or guideline (depending on which is on the piece you are using) to ensure that you line the pieces up correctly. Glue or tape in place.

LENGTHENING THE PATTERN - BOTH VIEWS



STEP 4

Re-draw the seam lines with smooth lines over the adjustment. You will notice that in some cases you will be adding a little bit on to create the line of best fit, while in other cases you will need to shave a bit off. This will even out as you go around the pattern.

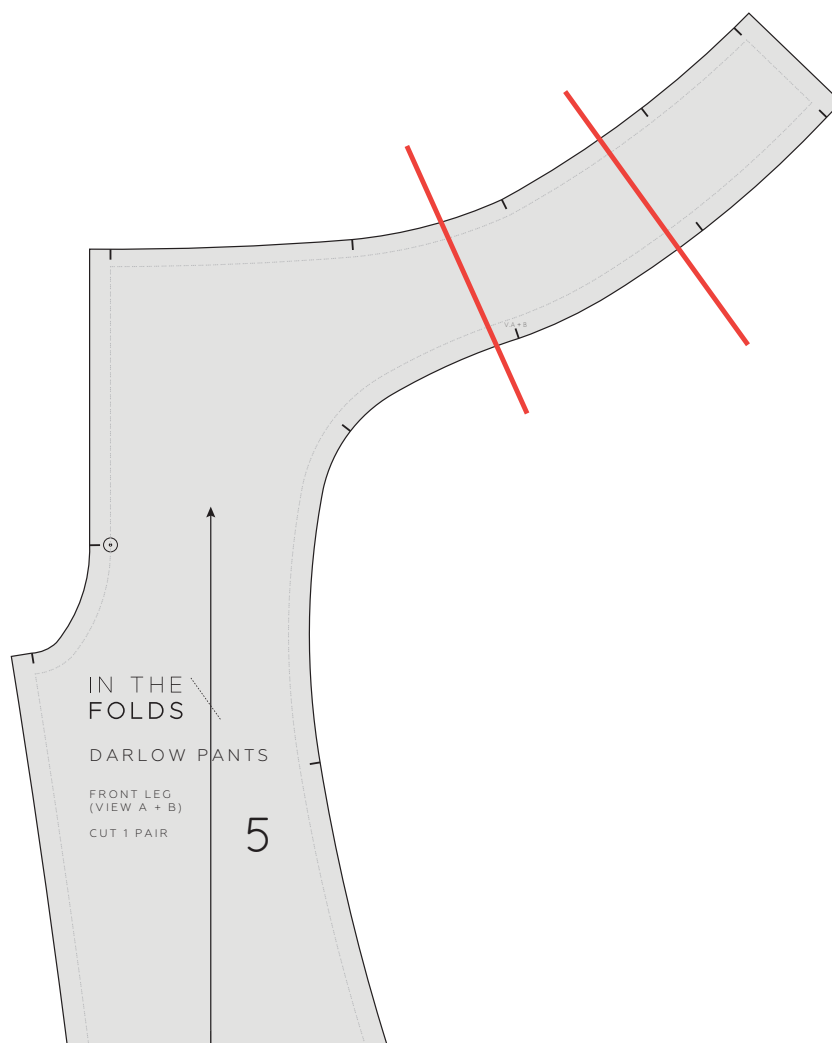
When marking a line over the area that has been altered, there might be a large gap between the two sides of the line. In this case - split the difference by marking a point in the centre of the area and drawing the line across this point (highlighted in the close-up in the illustration above). You can choose to trace the pattern on to fresh pattern paper or tape on small pieces of paper / masking tape where you need to fill a small gap to complete the seam line.

Cut off any excess paper that is outside of the new lines.

Check all seams are the correct length by "walking" the pattern pieces*, as if you were sewing them together. Transfer / re-draw any notches that have been misplaced. Due to the shape of the pieces, some notches may not line up due to the different points where the alteration was made. After checking that the seam is the correct length, transfer one notch to the other piece (and cross out the notch that is no longer in the correct position).

***For more detail on checking patterns this way, see the following tutorial: <http://www.inthefolds.com/blog/2015/12/16/checking-patterns-curved-seams>**

HIP SIZE IS ONE SIZE LARGER* THAN WAIST SIZE - BOTH VIEWS



STEP 1

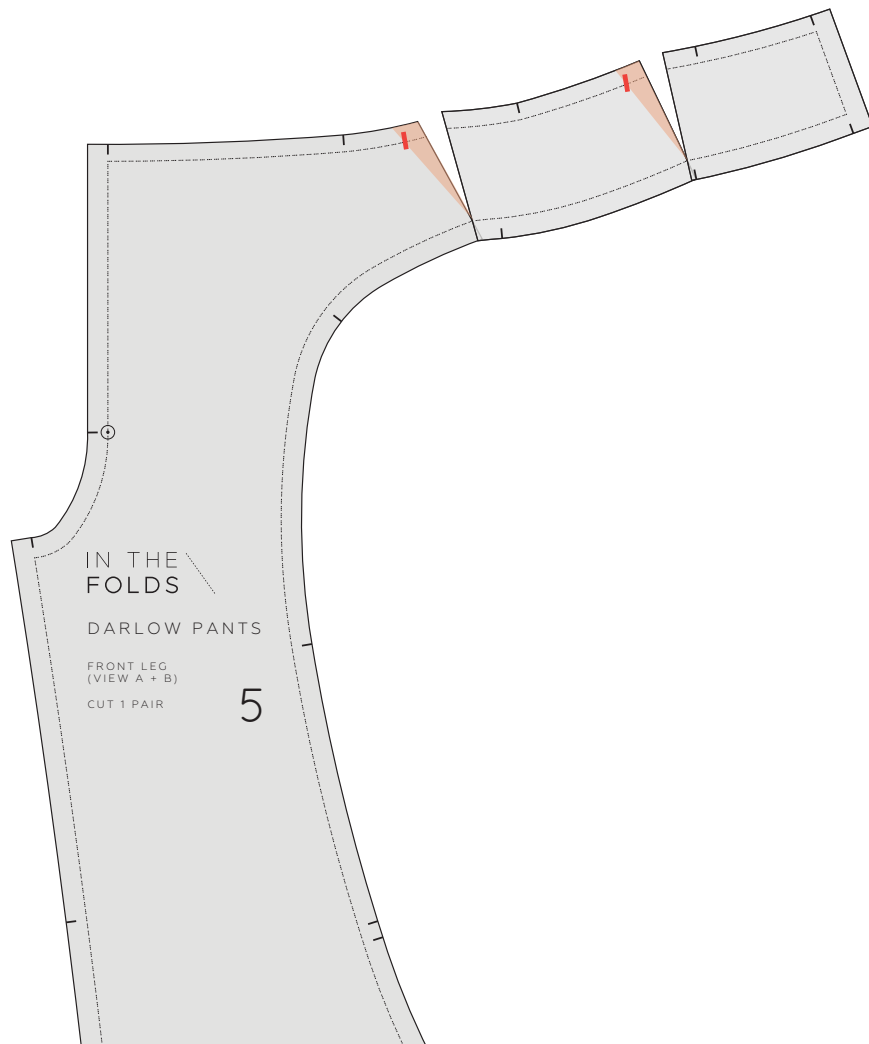
If your hip measurement is one size larger than your waist, you can choose to only make alterations to the front leg piece - as illustrated.

Take the FRONT LEG [5] pattern piece that corresponds with your **hip measurement**. Take the waistband pieces in the corresponding size for your waist. In this example, the waist is one size smaller than the hip - this alteration will decrease the circumference of the waistband where they attach to the waistband.

Mark two lines that cut through the 'yoke' section of the FRONT LEG, being careful to avoid notches.

***If more than one size difference, please look to p 18.**

HIP SIZE IS ONE SIZE LARGER THAN WAIST SIZE - BOTH VIEWS



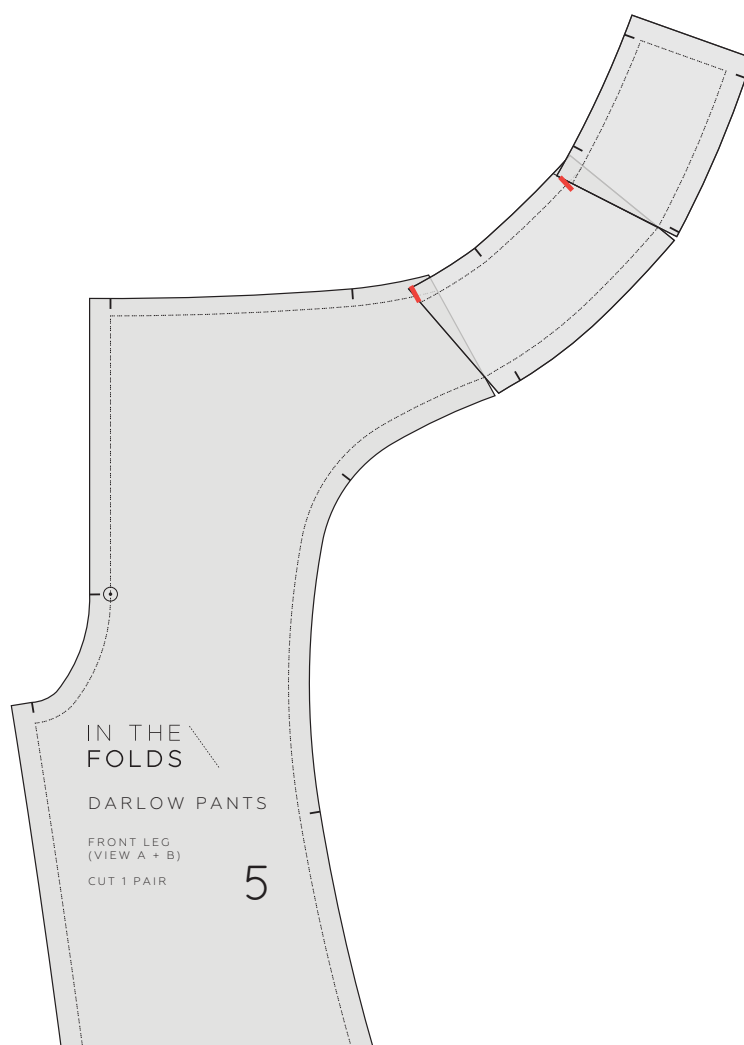
STEP 2

Use the 'cut and spread' technique* to alter the FRONT LEG [5] piece. To do this, cut in from the top of each line marked in STEP 1 and stop when you get to the seam allowance line. Cut in to the seam allowance from the other side of the line, leaving a small "hinge" that you can use to spread the pattern.

In the example above, we are removing 5cm (2in) total from the top edge of the FRONT LEG [5] which I refer to as the 'yoke' of the pants. This equates to 2.5cm (1in) from each piece (as the piece is cut as a pair). The alteration will be distributed through 2 points (the two lines marked in STEP 1) - so 1.2cm (½in) will be removed at each point. Mark the amount you will be removing from each point, on one side of the cut line.

***For more detail on checking patterns this way, see the following tutorial: <http://www.inthefolds.com/blog/2015/11/15/throwback-thursday-adding-volume-to-a-pattern>**

HIP SIZE IS ONE SIZE LARGER THAN WAIST SIZE - BOTH VIEWS



STEP 3

Using the hinge created in STEP 2, overlap each section of the FRONT LEG [5] so that it closes out the desired amount (marked in STEP 2). Tape or glue in place.

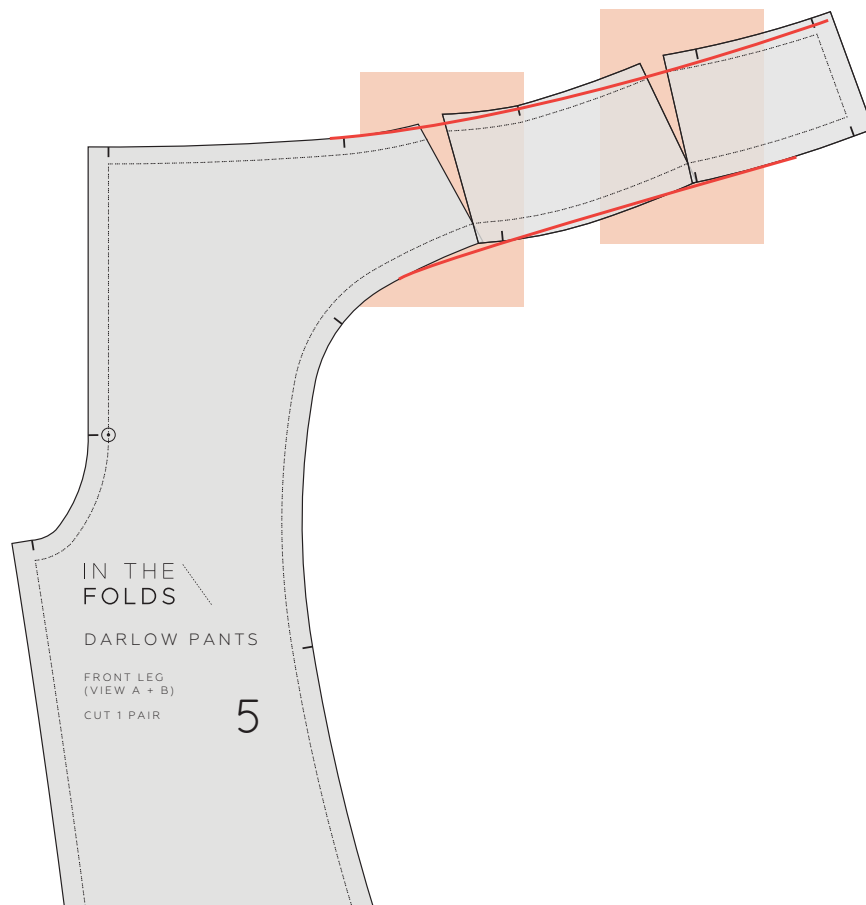
If required, re-draw the seam lines with smooth lines over the adjustment.

The FRONT LEG [5] piece will now fit the waistband pattern pieces. Check that the notches are in the correct position by "walking" the pieces* together and adjusting notch location if required.

As you have made an alteration to the yoke section of the FRONT LEG [5] piece, you will need to re-draft the WAIST STAY [5B]. Look to p 28 for more details.

***For more detail on checking patterns this way, see the following tutorial: <http://www.inthefolds.com/blog/2015/12/16/checking-patterns-curved-seams>**

HIP SIZE IS ONE SIZE SMALLER THAN WAIST SIZE - BOTH VIEWS



STEP 1

Use STEPS 1 - 2 (pp 14 - 15) from the previous adjustment, and instead of closing out the section by overlapping the pattern piece, open each section by the desired amount to make the adjustment. Use the 'cut and spread' technique* to alter the FRONT LEG [5] piece. This alteration will add circumference where the pants attach to the waistband, allowing a larger waist to fit a smaller hip.

In the example above, we are adding 5cm (2in) total to the top edge of the FRONT LEG [5] which I refer to as the 'yoke' of the pants. This equates to 2.5cm (1in) added to each piece (as the piece is cut as a pair). The alteration will be distributed through 2 points (the two lines marked in STEP 1) - so 1.2cm (½in) will be added at each point. Add a piece of paper under each cut section of the pattern, spread the desired amount from each point and tape in place.

Re-draw the seam lines with smooth lines over the adjustment. As you have made an alteration to the yoke section of the FRONT LEG [5] piece, you will need to re-draft the WAIST STAY [5B]. Look to p 28 for more details.

***For more detail on checking patterns this way, see the following tutorial: <http://www.inthefolds.com/blog/2015/11/15/throwback-thursday-adding-volume-to-a-pattern>**

HIP SIZE IS MORE THAN ONE SIZE SMALLER THAN WAIST SIZE - VIEW A

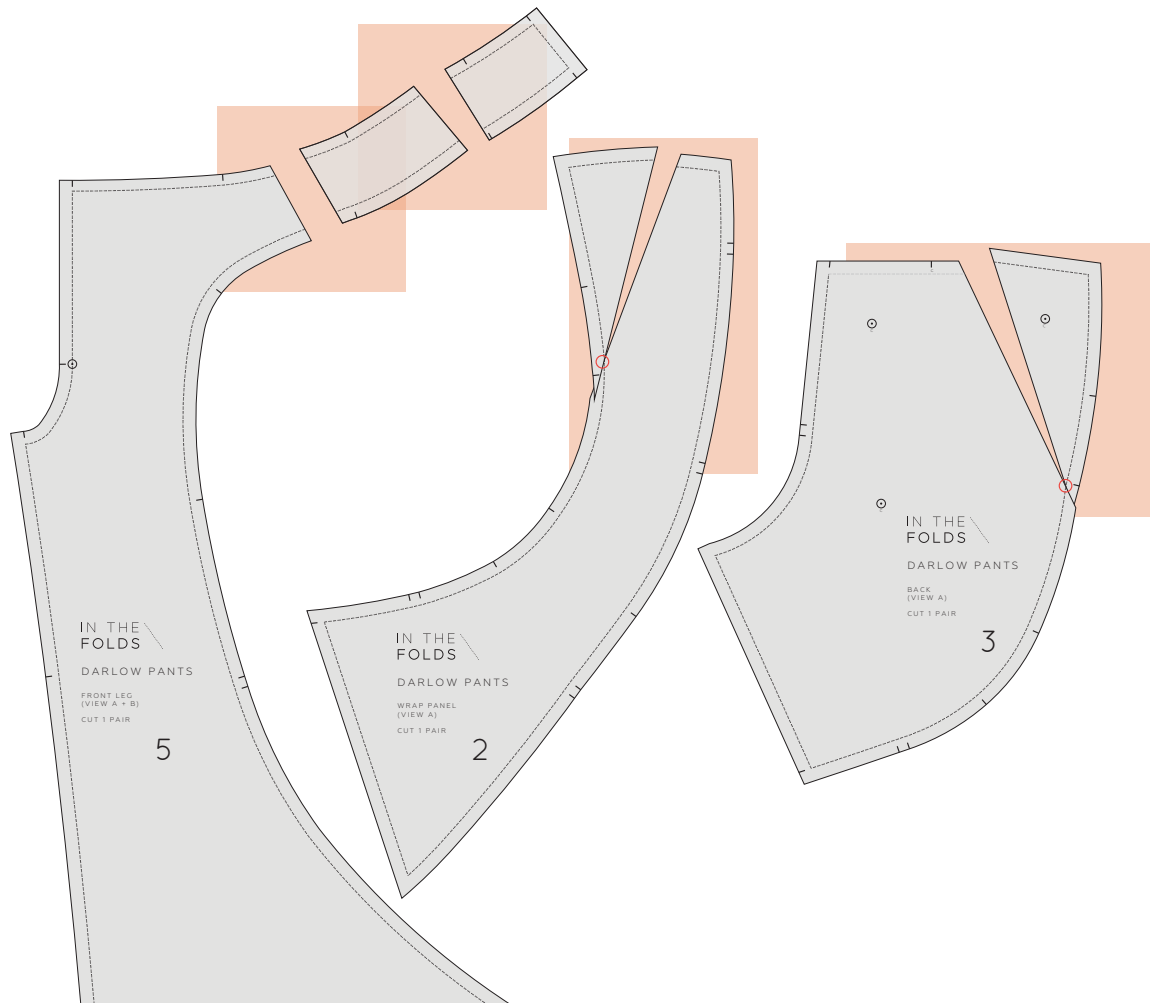


STEP 1

If your hip is more than one size smaller than your waist, choose your pattern size according to your hip. This adjustment will add circumference where the waistband will be attached. Select the waistband size to use according to the new measurements (see STEP 3).

Take the FRONT LEG [5] piece, the WRAP PANEL [2] and the BACK [3] and mark in guidelines as above - avoid notches where possible.

HIP SIZE IS MORE THAN ONE SIZE SMALLER THAN WAIST SIZE - VIEW A



STEP 2

Cut down each guideline from the top of the pattern piece. Cut straight through the piece on the FRONT LEG [5], but on the other two pieces, just cut to the stitch line and then cut in from the seam allowance side, leaving a small "hinge" intact to keep the two sections of the pattern attached.

Open up each cut section by the desired amount. In the example above, there is a 10cm (4in) difference between the waist and hip measurement. 10cm (4in) will need to be added to the total circumference at the top edge of the pants. As the pieces are cut as a pair, this means you will need to add half to each side. This is the amount added to the yoke section of the FRONT LEG [5] and then must be repeated on the WRAP PANEL [2] and BACK [3] so that they still fit together (as these seams are sewn together).

In the example of adding 10cm (4in), we will add 5cm (2in) to each side, which means adding 2.5cm (1in) to each cut section. Stick paper behind the pattern to fill the opening and tape or glue in place.

HIP SIZE IS MORE THAN ONE SIZE SMALLER THAN WAIST SIZE - VIEW A



STEP 3

Re-draw each line on the pattern that has been altered with a straight line or smooth curve. Use the new waist measurement of your pants, to select the correct waistband pieces to cut. Use the cut and spread technique to alter the length of the waistband if it is required.

To finish, check that your notches are all still matching (and relocate if needed) by 'walking' each pattern piece* into the corresponding seam lines.

As you have made an alteration to the yoke section of the FRONT LEG [5] piece, you will need to re-draft the WAIST STAY [5B]. Look to p 28 for more details.

*For more detail on checking patterns this way, see the following tutorial: <http://www.inthefolds.com/blog/2015/12/16/checking-patterns-curved-seams>

HIP SIZE IS MORE THAN ONE SIZE LARGER THAN WAIST SIZE - VIEW A



STEP 1

If your hip is more than one size larger than your waist, choose your pattern size according to your hip. This adjustment will remove circumference where the waistband will be attached. Select the waistband size to use according to the new measurements (see STEP 3).

Take the FRONT LEG [5] piece, the WRAP PANEL [2] and the BACK [3] and mark in guidelines as above - avoid notches where possible.

HIP SIZE IS MORE THAN ONE SIZE LARGER THAN WAIST SIZE- VIEW A



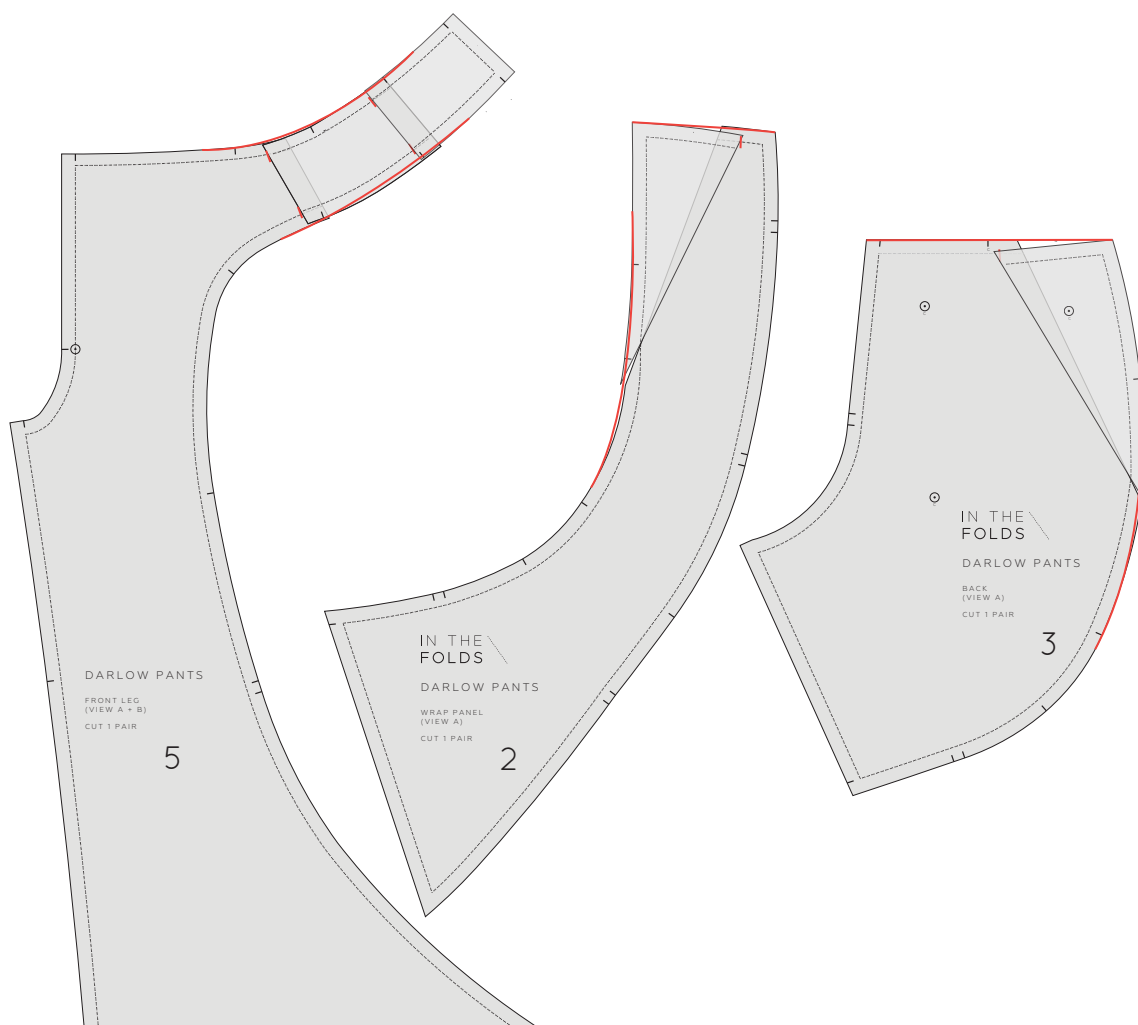
STEP 2

Cut down each guideline from the top of the pattern piece. Cut straight through the piece on the FRONT LEG [5], but on the other two pieces, just cut to the stitch line on the opposite side and then cut in from the seam allowance side, leaving a small "hinge" intact to keep the two sections of the pattern attached.

Mark points next to the cut lines to show how much width will be removed from each position. In the example above, there is a 10cm (4in) difference between the waist and hip measurement. 10cm (4in) will need to be removed from the total circumference at the top of the pants. As the pieces are cut as a pair, this means you will need to remove half from each side. This is the amount removed from the yoke section of the FRONT LEG [5] and then must be repeated on the WRAP PANEL [2] and BACK [3] so that they still fit together (as these seams are sewn together).

In the example of removing 10cm (4in), we will remove 5cm (2in) from each side, which means removing 2.5cm (1in) from each cut section of FRONT LEG [5], WRAP PANEL [2] and BACK [3]. A point is marked 2.5cm (1in) from each cut line.

HIP SIZE IS MORE THAN ONE SIZE LARGER THAN WAIST SIZE- VIEW A



STEP 3

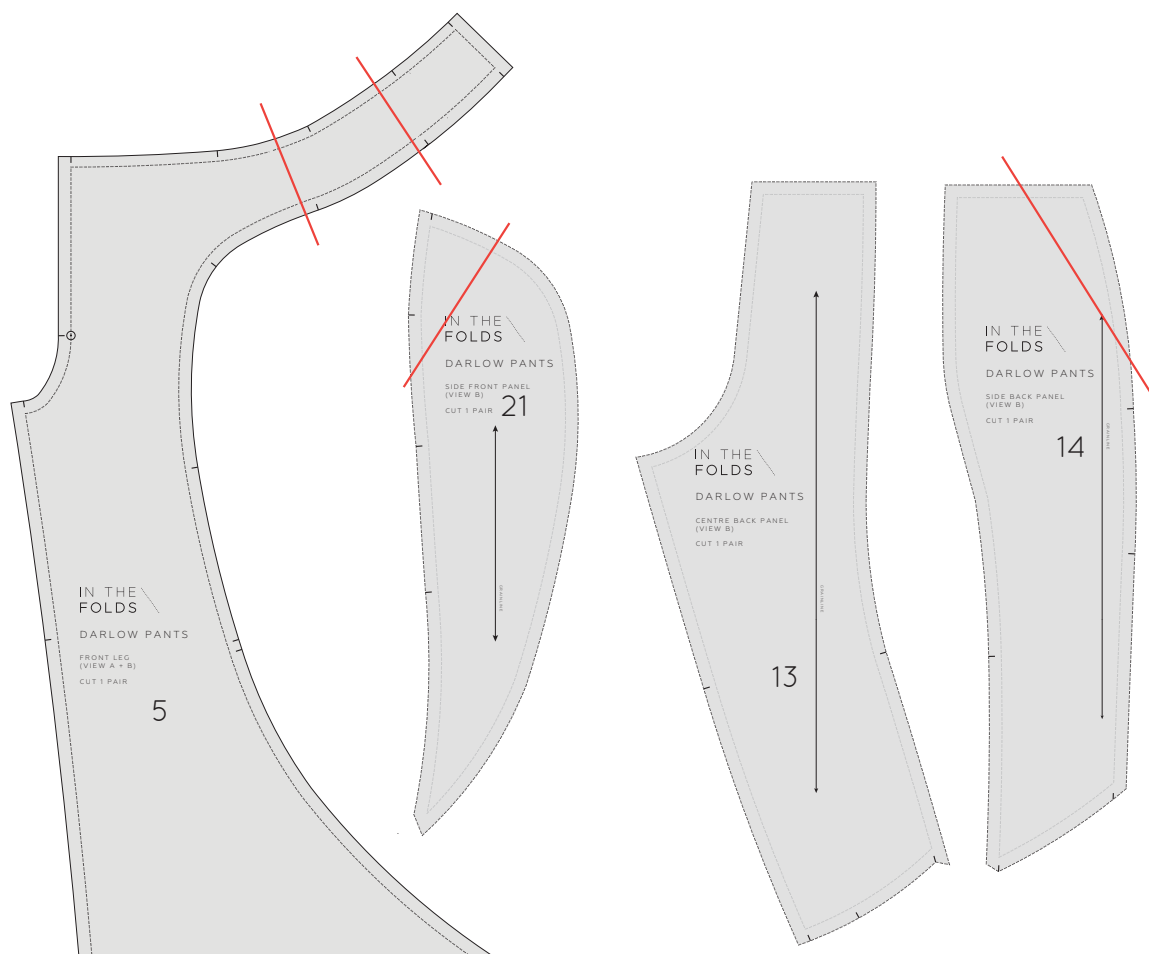
Move the sections of the pattern so that they overlap and close out the desired amount. Tape or glue in place.

Re-draw each line on the pattern that has been altered - smoothing out any angles that should not be there. Then use the new waist measurement of your pants, to select the correct waistband pieces to cut. To finish, check that your notches are all still matching (and relocate if needed) by 'walking' each pattern piece* into the corresponding seam lines.

As you have made an alteration to the yoke section of the FRONT LEG [5] piece, you will need to re-draft the WAIST STAY [5B]. Look to p 28 for more details.

***For more detail on checking patterns this way, see the following tutorial: <http://www.inthefolds.com/blog/2015/12/16/checking-patterns-curved-seams>**

HIP SIZE IS MORE THAN ONE SIZE SMALLER / LARGER THAN WAIST - VIEW B

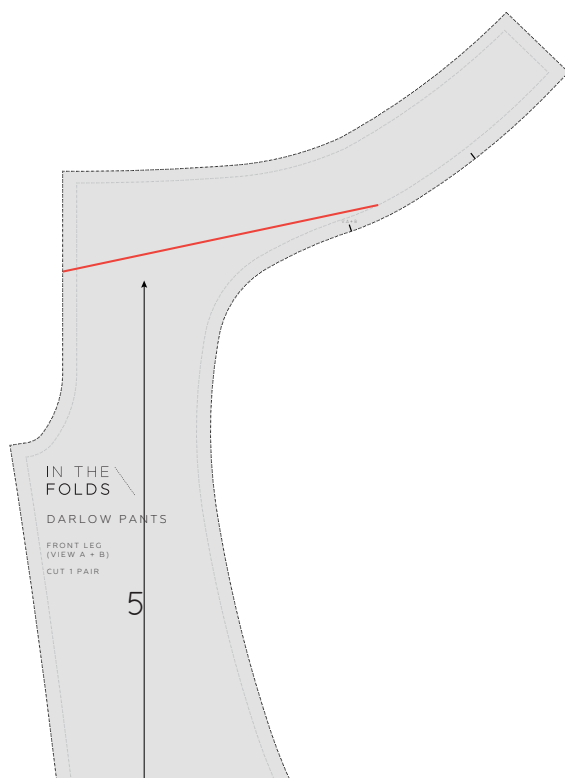


STEP 1

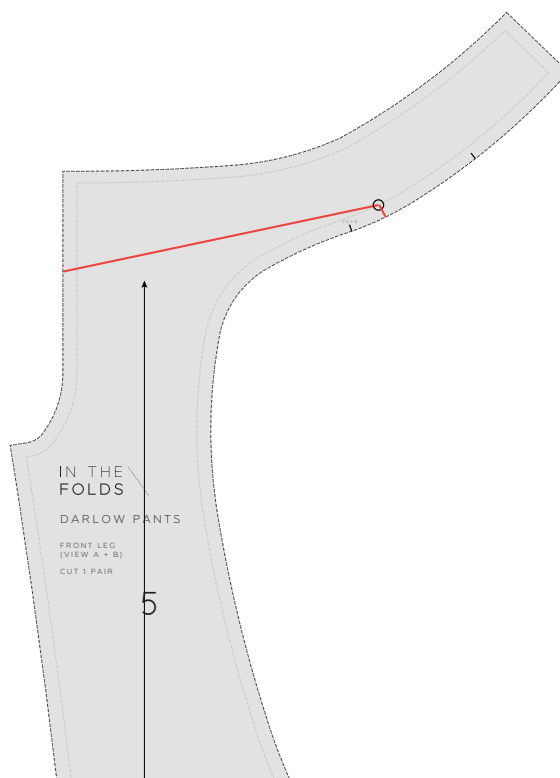
For View B, mark the guidelines on the pattern pieces as above. For a large adjustment, consider cutting and spreading both the CENTRE BACK PANEL [13] and the SIDE BACK PANEL [14] by splitting the difference across the two pattern pieces. Then follow the instructions from the previous section:

- If your hips are in a smaller size bracket than your waist, look to pp 18-20
- If your hips are in a larger size bracket than your waist, look to pp 21-23

SHORTEN / LENGTHEN FRONT CROTCH - BOTH VIEWS



STEP 1



STEP 2

You may need to shorten or lengthen the front crotch seam. The best way to work out if this is an alteration is required is by making a toile / muslin. If there is excess fabric or bagging in the crotch, you may need to shorten the front crotch seam. If there is not enough fabric in the crotch seam, you may need to lengthen the seam.

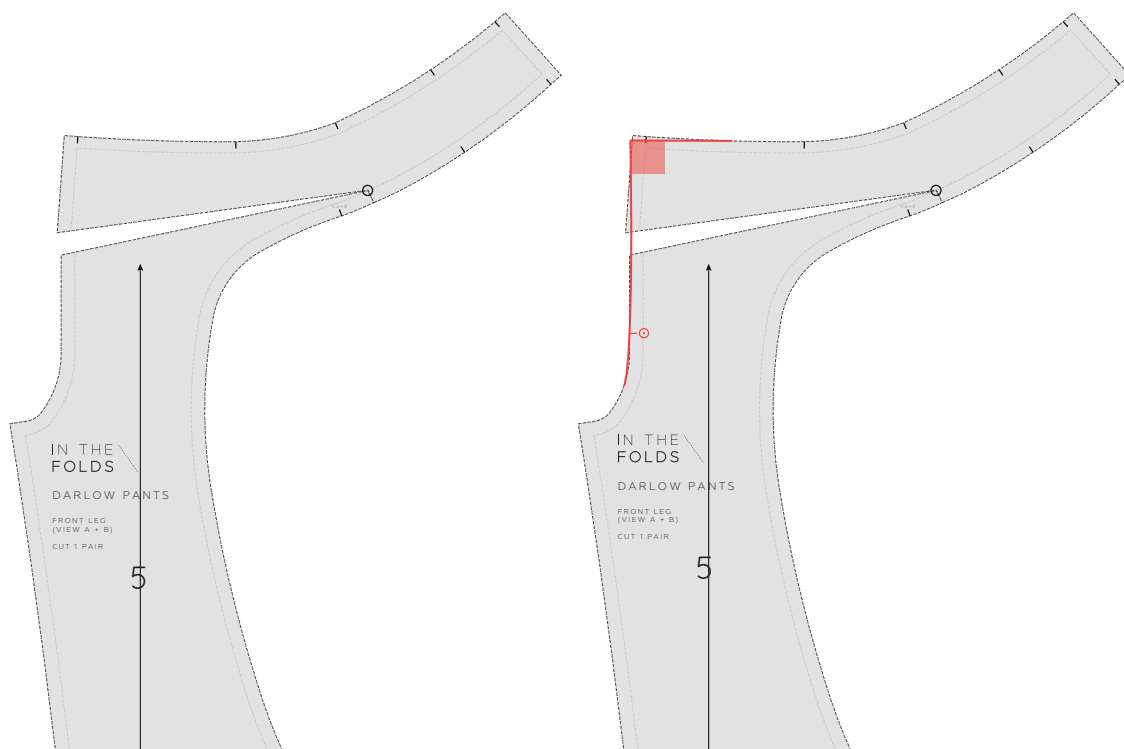
STEP 1

As the yoke section of the FRONT LEG [5] wraps from the front to the back, without a side seam, mark a line from the front crotch to the approximate location of the side seam. You can do this by holding the pattern piece up to your body and marking a point or using the waistband piece to mark the location of the "side seam."

STEP 2

Use the 'cut and spread' technique* to alter the FRONT LEG [5] piece. Cut along the line from the crotch. Cut to the stitch line and then cut in from the seam allowance side, leaving a small "hinge" intact to keep the two sections of the pattern attached.

***For more detail on checking patterns this way, see the following tutorial: <http://www.inthefolds.com/blog/2015/11/15/throwback-thursday-adding-volume-to-a-pattern>**



STEP 3

STEP 4

STEP 3

Open / close the crotch by the desired amount and tape in place (place some scrap paper behind if opening up the crotch so you can fill the gap). The illustration shows the front crotch being lengthened. To shorten, overlap the cut pieces of the pattern by the required amount.

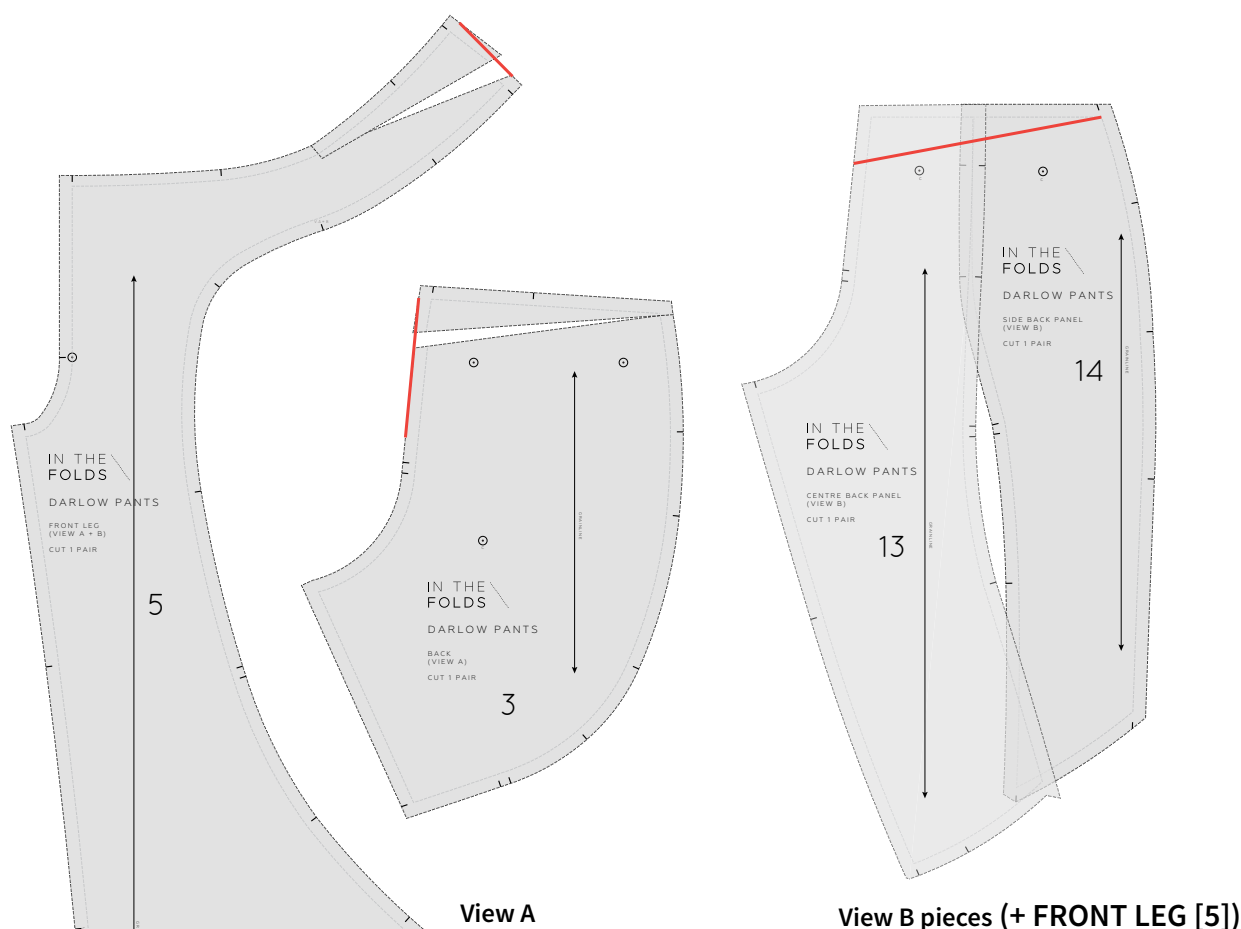
STEP 4

Redraw the crotch seam with a smooth line, being sure to check that the crotch seam and the waist seam meet at a right (90 degree) angle.

Move the crotch notch and drill hole so that they are in their original position (relative to the top of the centre front seam) - 17cm (6¾in) down from the top edge.

As you have made an alteration to the yoke section of the FRONT LEG [5] piece, you will need to re-draft the WAIST STAY [5B]. Look to p 28 for more details.

SHORTEN / LENGTHEN BACK CROTCH - BOTH VIEWS



As the yoke section of the FRONT LEG [5] wraps from the front to the back, without a side seam, mark a line from the back crotch to the approximate location of the side seam. You can do this by holding the pattern piece up to your body and marking a point or using the waistband piece to mark the location of the "side seam." If you would like to distribute the length through the back piece as well as the FRONT LEG [5] mark the guideline as illustrated above (you may want to do this if you are adding more than 2cm (¾in) to the crotch length). For View B - stick the back pieces together, overlapping the stitch line. After making the adjustment you can separate the pieces / trace them.

Use the 'cut and spread' technique* to alter the FRONT LEG [5] piece. Cut along the line from the crotch. Cut to the stitch line and then cut in from the seam allowance side, leaving a small "hinge" intact to keep the two sections of the pattern attached.

Open / close the crotch by the desired amount and tape in place (place some scrap paper behind if opening up the crotch so you can fill the gap).

***For more detail on checking patterns this way, see the following tutorial: <http://www.inthefolds.com/blog/2015/11/15/throwback-thursday-adding-volume-to-a-pattern>**

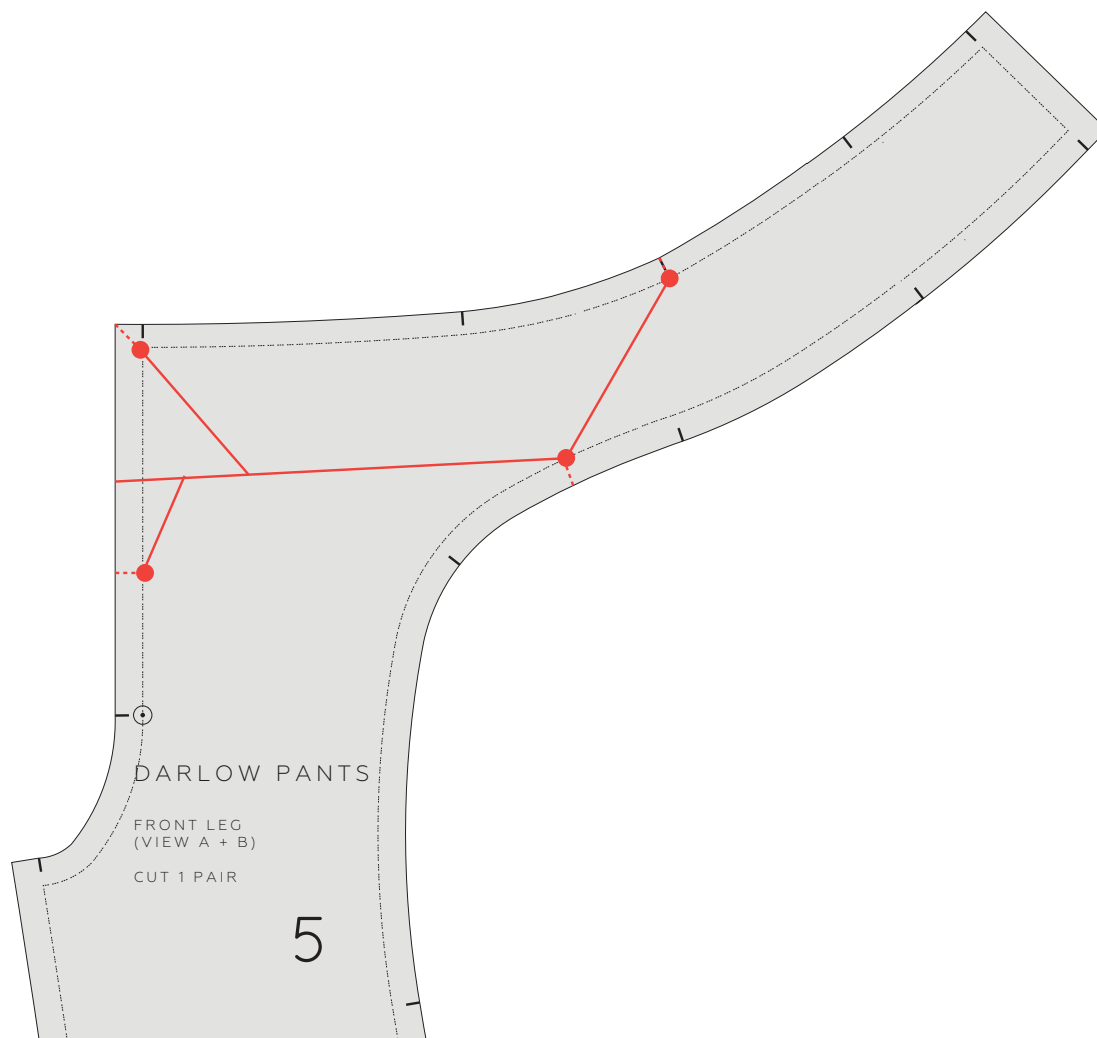
RE-DRAFT THE WAIST STAY PIECE - BOTH VIEWS



If you have made an adjustment to the yoke section of FRONT LEG [5] you will also need to adjust the WAIST STAY [5B]. You can do this by transferring the shape of the curve on the original piece onto the adjusted FRONT LEG [5]. Trace the piece onto a separate piece of paper (being sure to transfer the notches) and label.

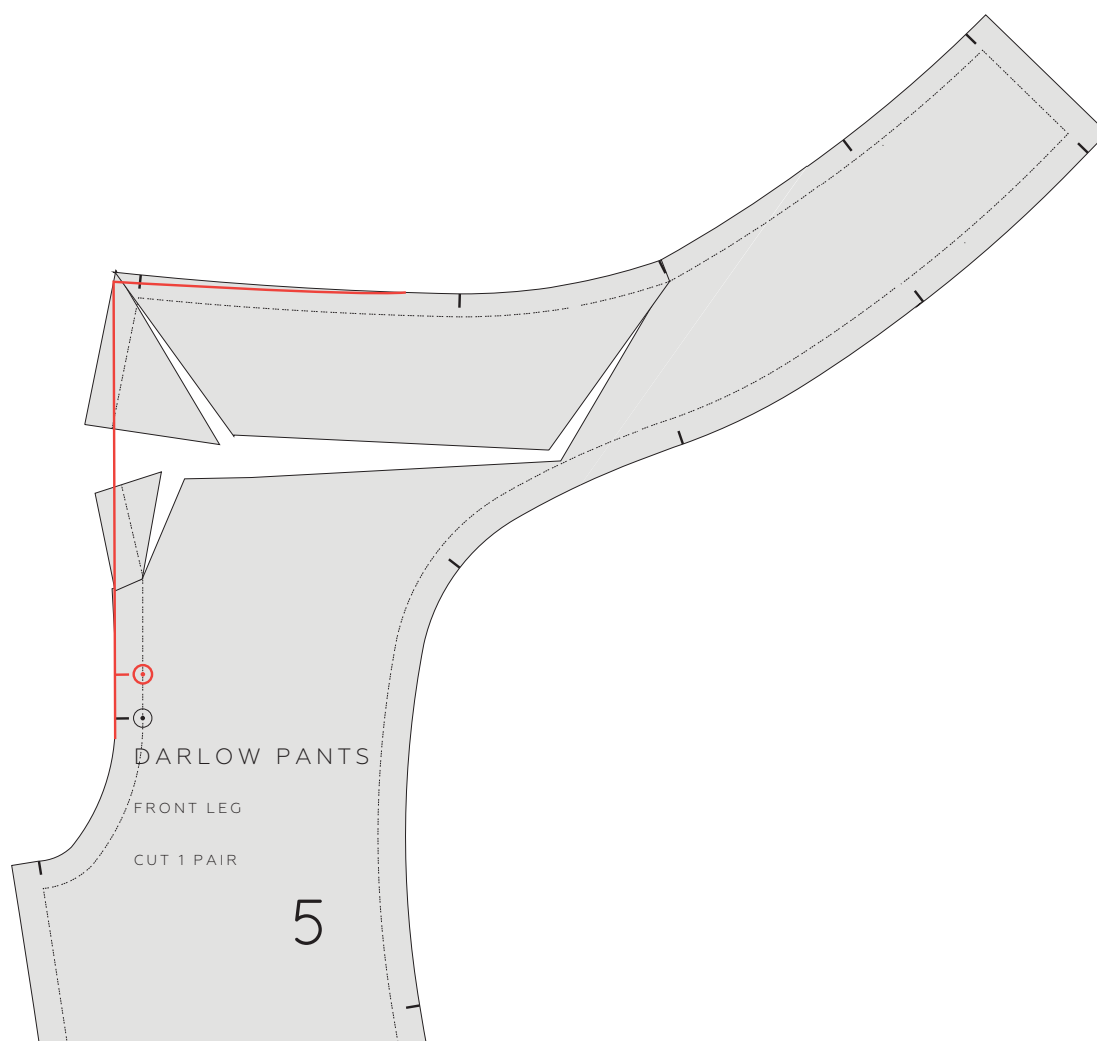
Please note: if you are making multiple alterations, redraw the WAIST STAY [5B] last.

FULL TUMMY ADJUSTMENT - BOTH VIEWS



STEP 1

Mark the guidelines on the FRONT LEG [5] as illustrated above. Cut in from the crotch seam, across to the other side. When you reach the seam allowance line (marked with a circle in the illustration) stop cutting and cut in from the other side (in through the seam allowance), leaving a small "hinge" in place. Repeat for each guideline, leaving a small hinge intact for each place marked with a circle in the illustration above.



STEP 2

Gently open up the sections of the pattern, creating more room in this section for your tummy. Open by the desired amount (this is when a toile to refer to comes in handy) and place some paper underneath. Tape or glue in place and then re-draw the seam lines with straight lines and smooth curves - depending on the seam.

Move the crotch notch and drill hole so that they are in their original position (relative to the top of the centre front seam) - 17cm (6¾in) down from the top edge.

As you have made an alteration to the yoke section of the FRONT LEG [5] piece, you will need to re-draft the WAIST STAY [5B]. Look to p 28 for more details.