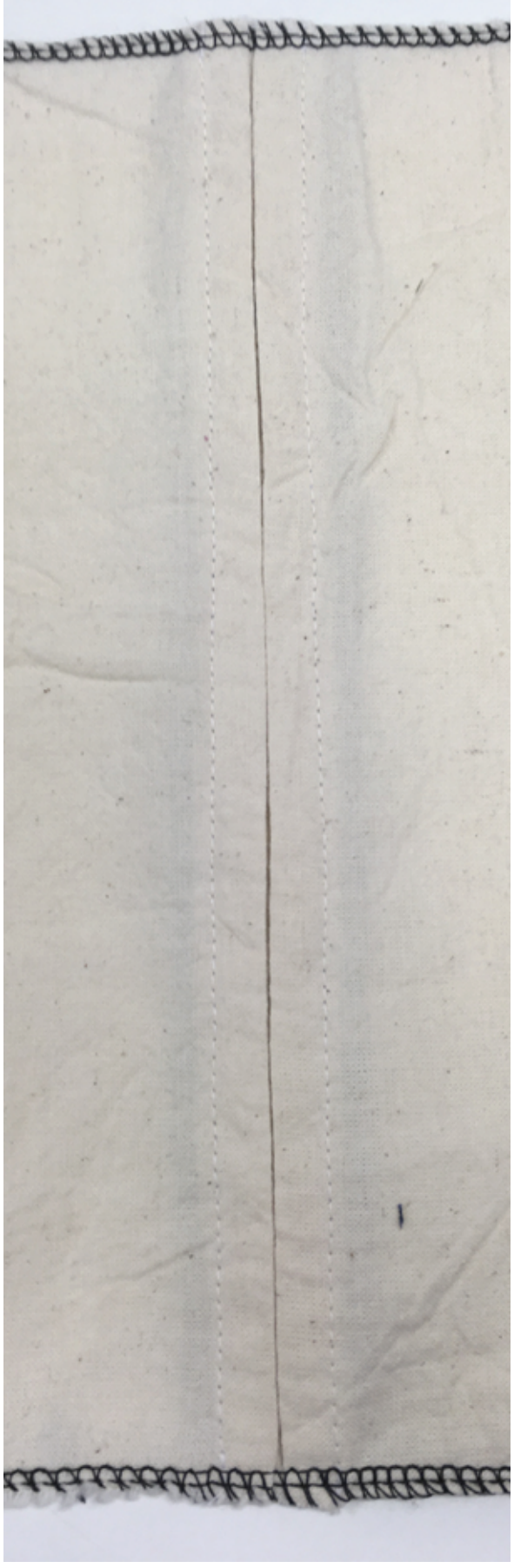
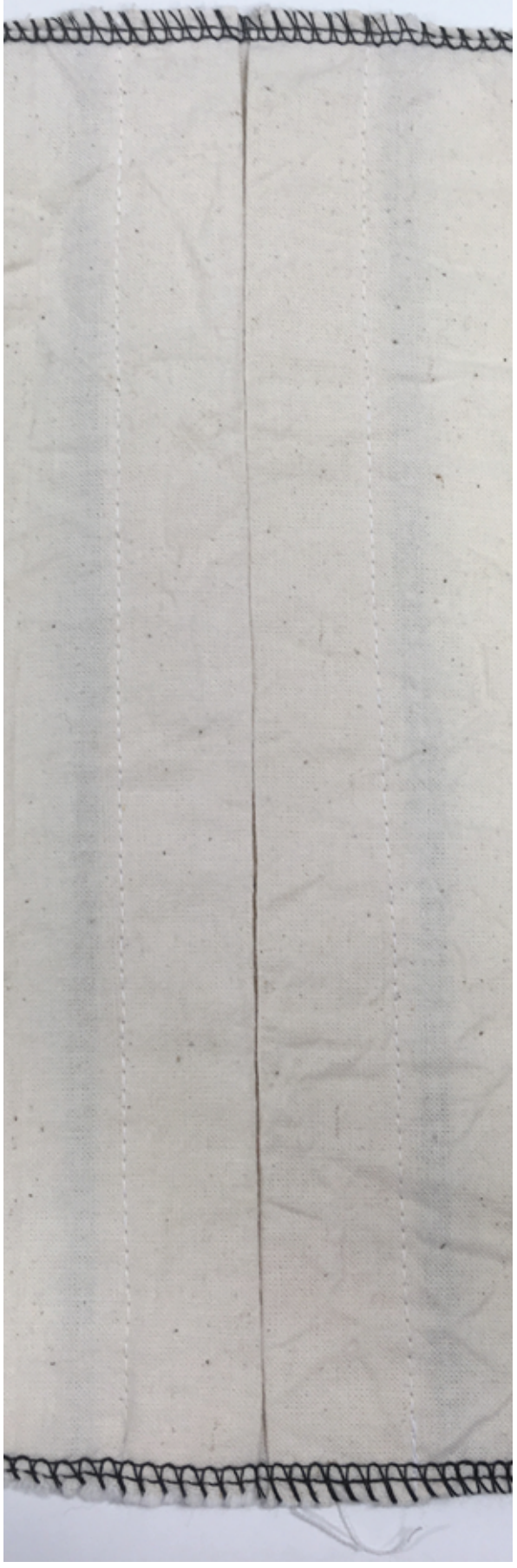
The traditional method to create a slotted seam is **Sample A** it has a small 1cm turn over and a 2cm back panel which would have the print on it. This would allow for a small flash of the print during movement, however due to the inflexible nature of the back panel this would be very subtle.

Sample B is very similar to the first sample however it has a larger turnover of 3cms and a back panel of 6cms. I tried this style to try have the print more obvious however there wasn't much difference due to the flaps being wider as well as the back panel.

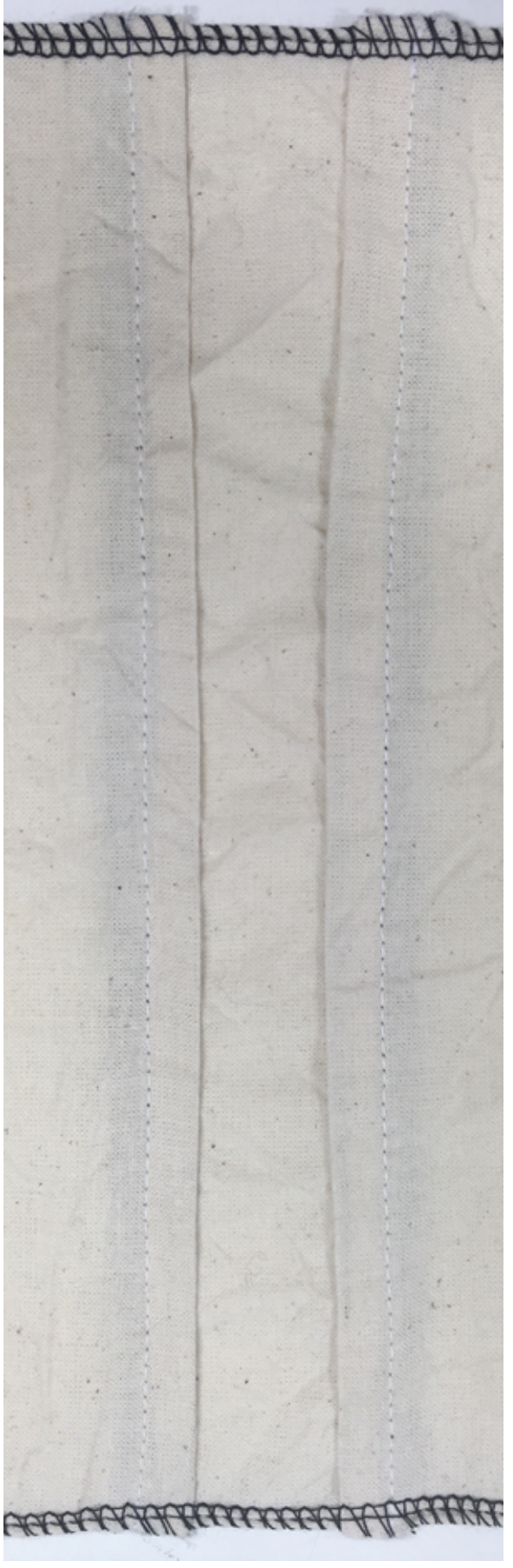
The next way I tried to fix this was to have a slotted seam with setback flaps as seen in **Sample C**. This is a very unusual way of creating one of these seams an it took several attempts to work out how to create two parallel straight lines without being able to use the normal stay stitching technique. Instead it was accomplished by being very careful with measuring and lining up the different pieces to make sure everything matches up.



Sample A

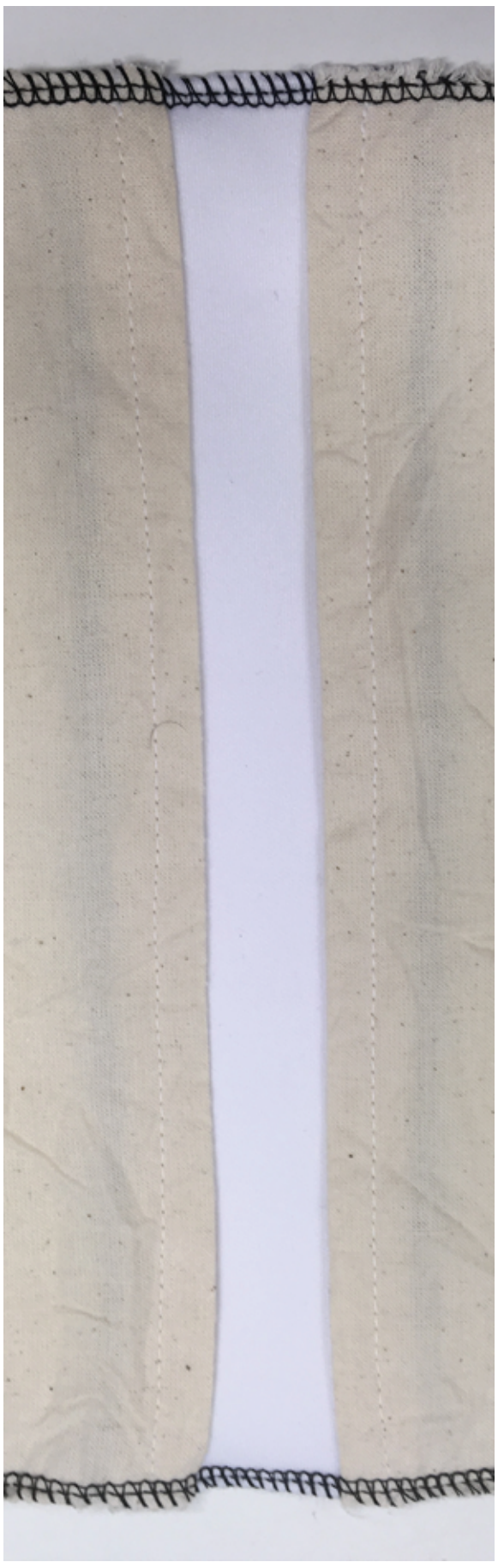


Sample B

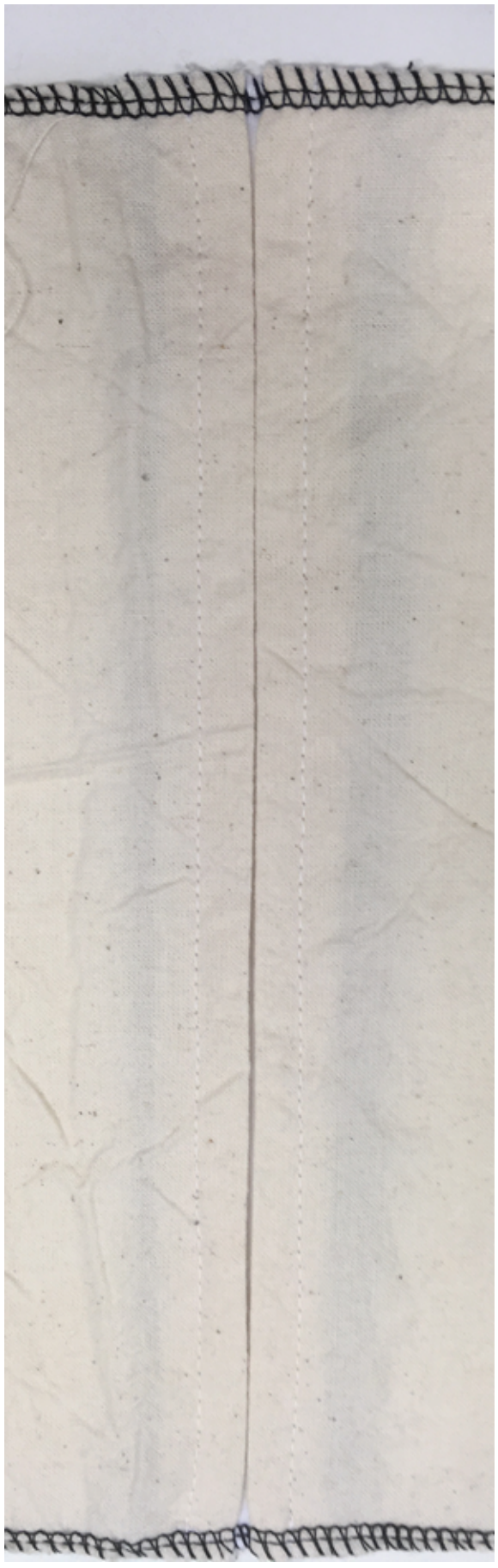


Sample C

Sample D



Sample D is the first of the scuba samples, making the back panel out of scuba was a decision that was based on comments the focus group made about struggling to buy trousers that fit them. A small panel of stretch fabric would make the trousers fit better for a larger range of shaped women. The setback slotted seam style still has the issues of **Sample C** but even more so because of the stretch makes it even harder to line up all the different elements.



Sample E

The final sample is the technique I am going to use. **Sample E** has the scuba back panel combined with the traditional thin slotted seam style of **Sample A.** The scuba panel, although thinner, stills gives the garment that little bit of stretch it requires to fit well. The stretch also means the print will be visible more during movement, giving flashes of colour.