



- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 2 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's stick, etc.)
 - 1 - 24" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE
- OPTIONAL:**
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

- CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**
1. These pieces. You can print this document (and on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print shops offer this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the B2B community will format printing.
 2. Once your pattern is printed, cut along the measurement markings to remove any excess paper. This template should fit comfortably on 36" wide or larger pieces of fabric that have been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide, use **NOTE A** for maximum width. This pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy or fabric with a clear directional grain see **NOTE B**.
 3. Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching shoulder edge to shoulder edge. Subdivide in the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Other's has an edge that resembles raw fringe, though just as frequently, a neatly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your use pieces as the texture frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
 4. Place the paper template on top of your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
 5. Place pins throughout the template pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
 6. Cut around the perimeter of each piece.
 7. Leaving the pins in place, you will need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the "U" shape?
 - *Notch on side of lapel markings that are placed throughout the pattern
 - Some notches indicate seam allowances visible, while others will help you fit your pattern pieces onto your fabric.
 8. Mark all interior drill holes. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric, and the pattern, mark the center of each drill hole with chalk, wax, or other removable, permanent mark. A tailor's tack may also be used.
 - These interior drill holes, or markings, are indicated by the following symbol:
 - They will be located on the Front Back, Backer Back, and of your pattern pieces that don't fit on and that a need on the backer front.
 9. (OPTIONAL) Cut fusible interfacing pieces (see **NOTE C** for more info). Pattern pieces that use fusible will be marked with the direction "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 1 Fusible". These pieces are the Collar, Fly, Fly Facing, Front Pocket Facing, and Front Pocket Backing. To use the fusible, lay the material down with the glue side facing up, then place your pattern piece down and cut according to perimeter of each piece and notch.
 10. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter pocketing material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. Pocketing is used to make sure in case of fabric materials - You will find an example of pocketing on any pair of this pants.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
 If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to cut each pattern piece individually, using the paper template and create a border on your fabric taking care to match the pattern pieces to their fabric counterparts. The quantity measurements and quantities are all marked on each pattern piece for ease of use. For fabric that is directional, these lines indicate the direction of grain of the fabric. These lines indicate the direction of grain of the fabric. These lines indicate the direction of grain of the fabric. To ensure that there are enough pieces for your design, these lines should be parallel to the side edge of your fabric. To ensure that there are enough pieces for your design, these lines should be parallel to the side edge of your fabric. To ensure that there are enough pieces for your design, these lines should be parallel to the side edge of your fabric.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
 For fabric with a directional grain, such as corduroy, fabric with a clear directional grain, or fabric with a directional pattern, such as a plaid, you will need to cut the pattern pieces individually from the fabric, ensuring that the fold back arrow is placed on each pattern piece in the same direction.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
 Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stabilize, strengthen, and add structure to a garment. When the use of fusible interfacing is required, the pattern pieces are marked with a light to indicate which side of the fabric is the fusible side. The use of fusible interfacing is optional.

