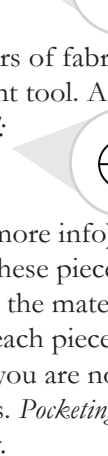


- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 1 1/2 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
 - 1 - 28" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
 - 1 - IRON
 - SEWING MACHINE
- OPTIONAL:**
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Print pattern. You may print this document tiled 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 8.5x11 recommended wide format printing.
- Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. The template should fit through a 14" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide use **NOTE A**. For maximum fold the pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a grain, such as velvet or corduroy or fabric with a clear directional grain use **NOTE B**.
- Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Sewedge in the self-finished edge of fabric. This seam line is the center line of the fabric. There is an edge that resembles two finger, though not as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the texture frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
- Place the paper template on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
- Place pins throughout the template pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
- For around the perimeter of each piece.
- Leaving the pins in place, you will next need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the fabric.
- Transfer all **F** shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern. Some include notches, some include circles, while others will help you to separate pieces with ease.
- Mark center fold lines. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each doll hole with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used. These center fold lines, or markings, are indicated by the following symbol: 
- NOTES:** (P.S.) For fusible interfacing pieces (see **NOTE C** for more info). Pattern pieces that are fusible will be marked with the character "F" or "Fusible". These pieces are the Collar, Fly, Fly Facing, Front Pocket Facing, and Front Pocket Bagging. To use the fusible, by the material down with the blue side facing up, then use your pattern down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
- For the Front Pocket Bagging cut a higher performing material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bagging can be made from any other pattern piece. Making a waist maker look or using a darker material - 1 or 2 and add an example of pocketing on any pair of the pants.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE

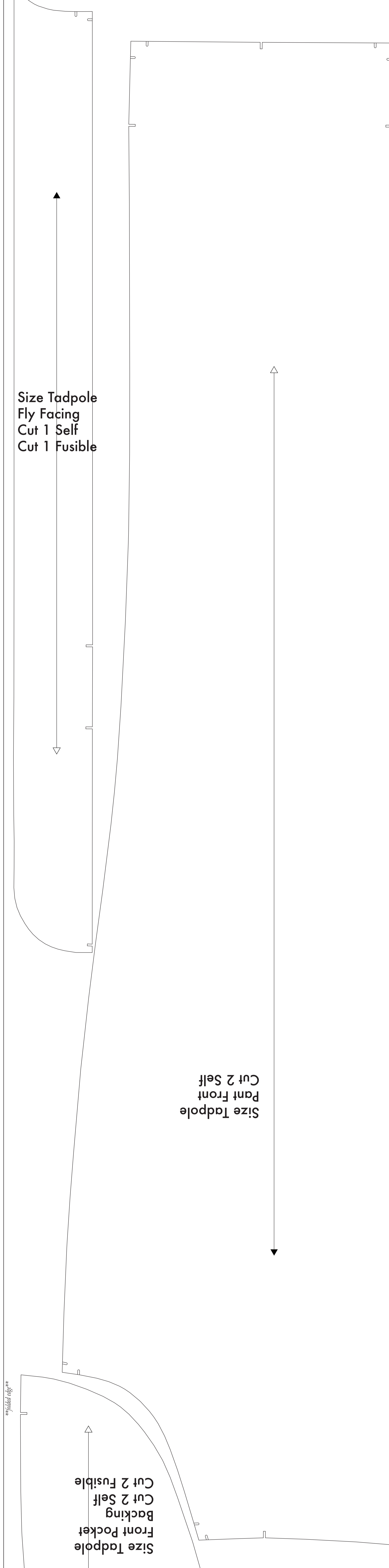
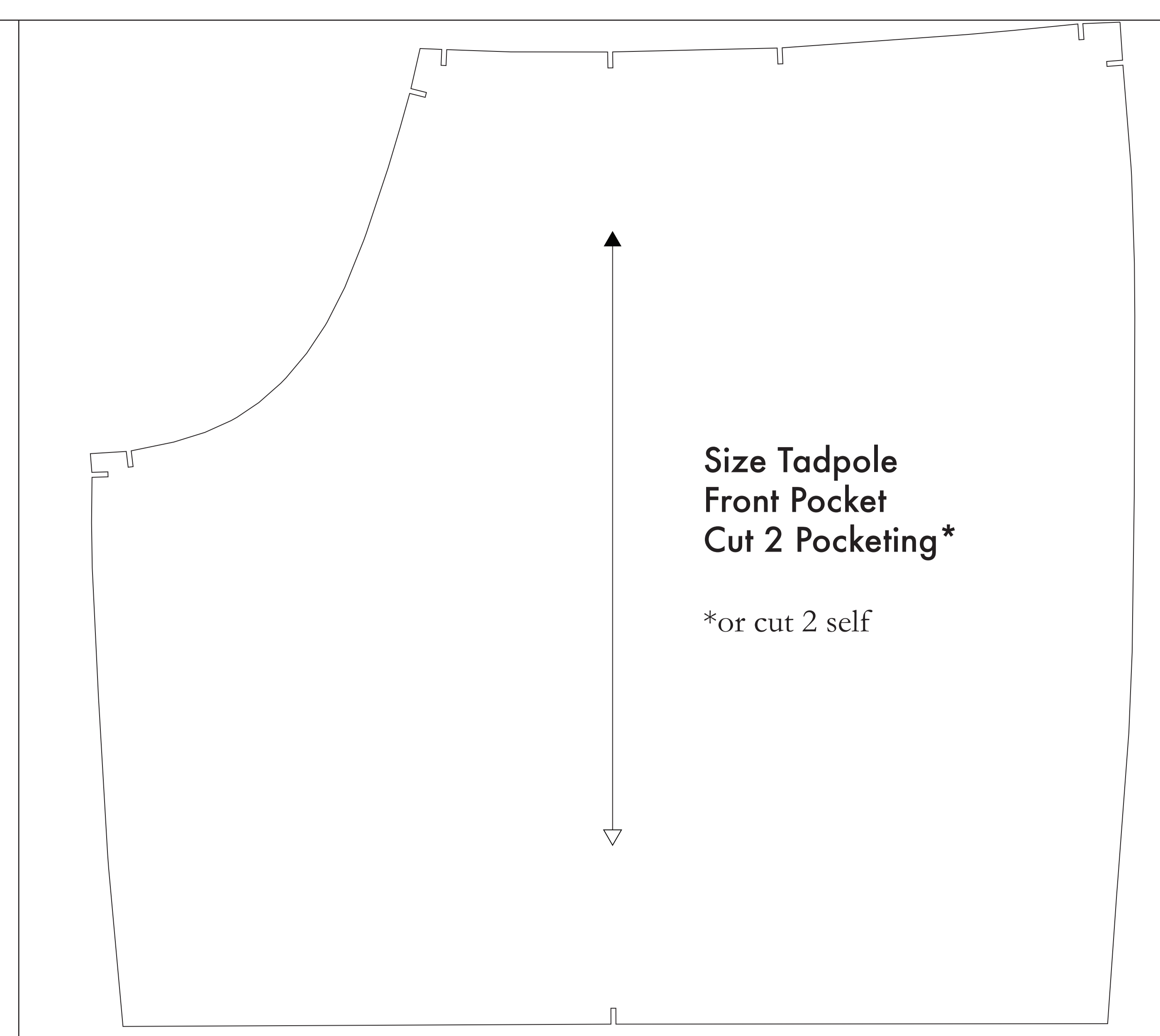
If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template and piece pieces on your fabric using your iron to pin the pieces into place. The paper pieces are not printed on a grid, so you will need to use a ruler to measure each piece for the size of your fabric. To find the pattern markings, look for the right side of the pattern, or the fabric. This means that you will need to cut each piece from the side of your fabric. To make that you are pocketing, the distance between the seam lines is the size of the fabric. Use the 1/2 yard of thinner fabric for the pocketing material. Use the 1/2 yard of thinner fabric for the pocketing material.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH DIRECTIONAL PATTERN

If your fabric has a directional pattern, such as corduroy, velvet, or other directional patterns, you will need to cut each piece from the side of your fabric. To find the pattern markings, look for the right side of the pattern, or the fabric. This means that you will need to cut each piece from the side of your fabric. To make that you are pocketing, the distance between the seam lines is the size of the fabric. Use the 1/2 yard of thinner fabric for the pocketing material. Use the 1/2 yard of thinner fabric for the pocketing material.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING

Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stiffen and stabilize fabric. It is used to reinforce areas of the garment that require extra support, such as the collar, cuffs, and pocket flaps. To use fusible interfacing, you will need to cut each piece from the side of your fabric. To find the pattern markings, look for the right side of the pattern, or the fabric. This means that you will need to cut each piece from the side of your fabric. To make that you are pocketing, the distance between the seam lines is the size of the fabric. Use the 1/2 yard of thinner fabric for the pocketing material. Use the 1/2 yard of thinner fabric for the pocketing material.



Before cutting your fabric measure this square to make sure that the pattern is scaled correctly*
 *Many printers and software will automatically scale large scale images which will affect the fit.

The inner square should measure 4" x 4"

The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm

