


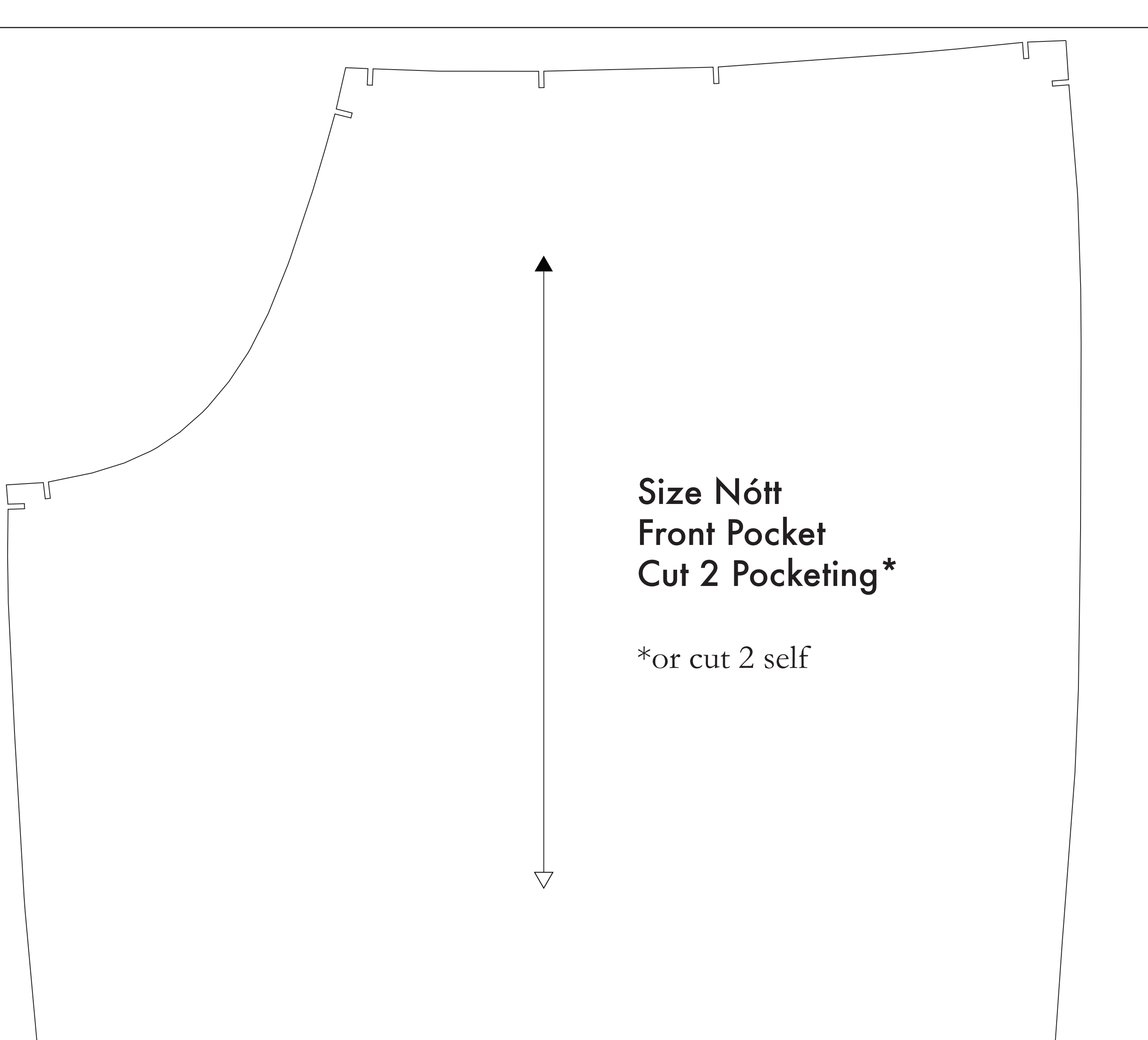
- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 1/2 YARD OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's block, etc.)
 - 1 - 26" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE (optional)
 - 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC (optional)
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

- CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**
1. Print pattern. You can print this document either on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print always on the reverse for approximately 85%. If available to you, the KDS recommends wide-format printing.
 2. Check your pattern is printed out along the dimension necessary to measure any excess paper. This template should fit exactly on a 54" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide:
 - **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 print see **NOTE B.**
 3. Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching shoulder line or selvedge edge. Selvedge is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow book keeps the fabric from stretching or slipping. Often it has an edge that smooths out fraying, though in a few cases, a clearly finished line will be found. Fold the edge in your cut pieces as the texture frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
 4. Trace the paper template on to your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "Selvedge Edge".
 5. Trace your pattern on the template printing together with layers of fabric as well as the paper.
 6. Cut around the perimeter of each piece.
 7. Laying the cut in place, you will extend and copy each of the numbers, making sure to not snap beyond the end of the 1/2 yard!
 8. Check the cut of 1/2 yard markings that are found throughout the pattern. Some marks include waist adjustment adds. All cut other will fit you.
 9. Use a rotary press and cutting.
 10. Mark all interior fold lines. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each fold line with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used. These interior fold lines, or markings, are indicated by the following symbol:
 
 11. **OPTIONAL:** Cut fusible interfacing pieces. **NOTE C:** on some cuts. Pattern pieces that are fusible will be marked with the direction "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 1 Fusible". These pieces are the Collar, Fly, Fly Facing, Front Bodice Facing, and Front Pocket Facing. To cut the fusible, lay the material down with the glue side facing up, then place your pattern pieces down and cut around the perimeter of each piece, each piece.
 12. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a higher pocketing material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut straight from other pattern pieces. Pocketing is made either laid or over a shirley material. You will find 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 your pattern pieces and adjust them to your fabric's width and grain direction. You should print the pattern pieces on the reverse side of the paper. The pattern pieces are not printed on the reverse side of the paper. You will need to print the pattern pieces on the reverse side of the paper. You will need to print the pattern pieces on the reverse side of the paper. You will need to print the pattern pieces on the reverse side of the paper.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
For fabric with a nap or directional pattern, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a clear directional print, or fabric with a directional pattern, you will need to print the pattern pieces on the reverse side of the paper. You will need to print the pattern pieces on the reverse side of the paper. You will need to print the pattern pieces on the reverse side of the paper.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stiffen and stabilize fabric. It is used to stiffen and stabilize fabric. It is used to stiffen and stabilize fabric. It is used to stiffen and stabilize fabric. It is used to stiffen and stabilize fabric.



Before cutting your fabric measure this square to make sure that the pattern is scaled correctly*
*Close, dimension and square will automatically scale large, with images which will give the fit.

The inner square should measure 4" x 4"
The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm