

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

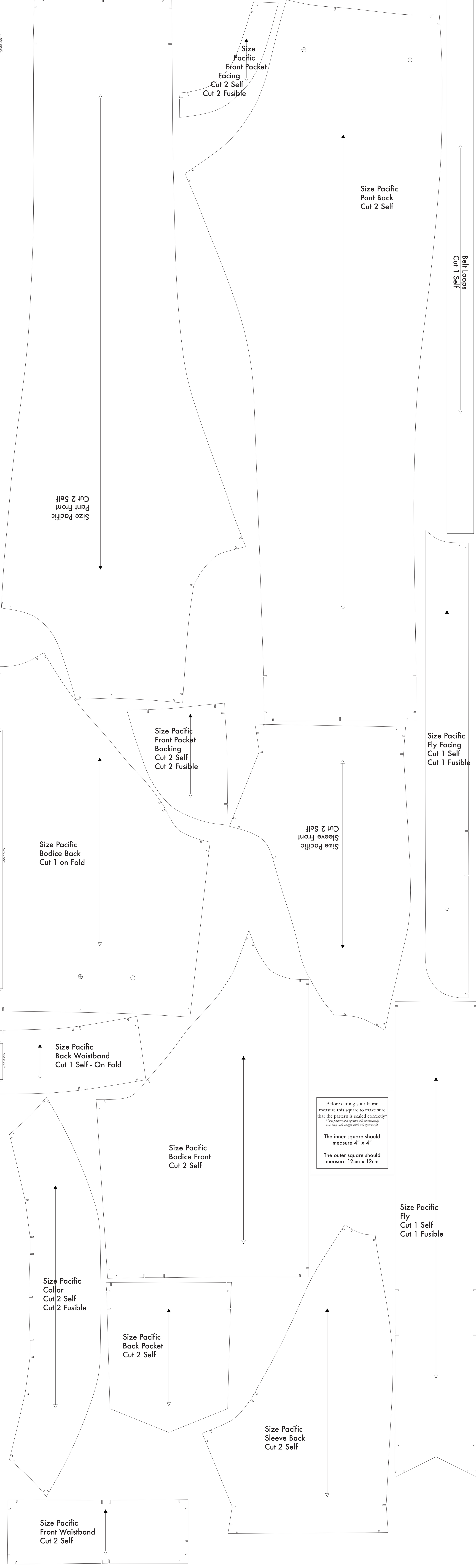
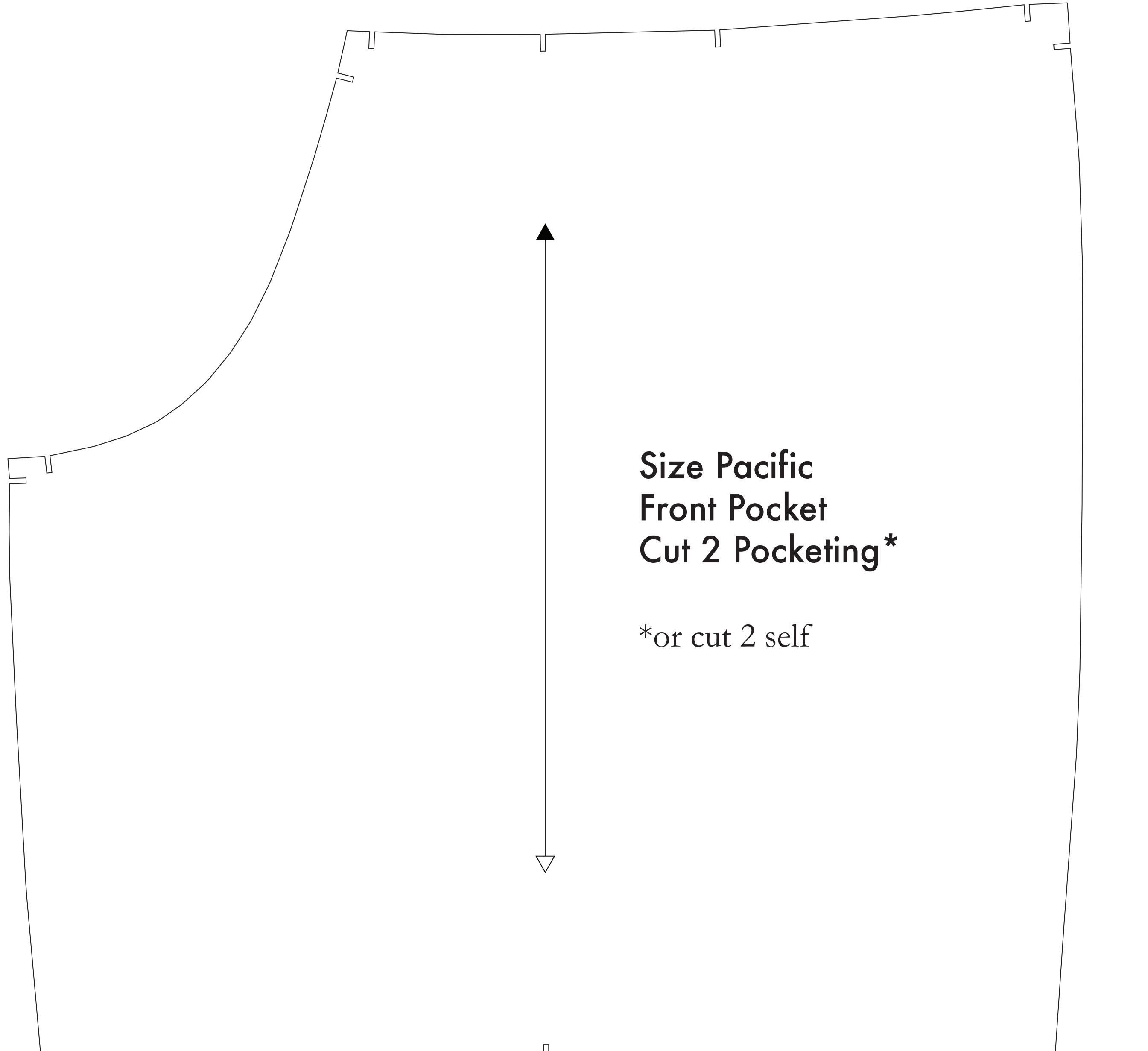
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Print pattern. You can print this document (and all sheets of standard size paper) and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print always after the service (or approximately 812) if available to you, the REDS recommends wide-format printing.
- Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle on reverse side excess paper. This template should fit exactly on a 14" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide, see **NOTE A**. For maximum yield, this pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or embroidery or fabric with a clear directional print, see **NOTE B**.
- Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Selvage is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Often it has an edge that resembles very fringe, though just as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the texture frequently differs from the rest 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 joining together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
- Cut 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 1/4" deep.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
If your fabric is less than 54" wide, you will need to use each pattern piece individually from the paper template and make a note to your fabric. Make a note to your fabric of the grain direction and the pattern pieces on the reverse side of the paper template. The grain direction is the direction of the fabric. To ensure the direction of the fabric, you can use a ruler to measure the distance from the top center point to the edge of the fabric. This width then can be used to determine the grain direction. When the top and bottom pieces are equivalent from the edge of your fabric then the pattern piece is correct.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or embroidery, fabric with a clear directional print, or for marking stripes, such as a plaid, you will need to use the pattern pieces individually from the paper template, ensuring the direction of the fabric is the same as the pattern piece.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stabilize, strengthen, and hold the shape of a garment. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the REDS does have a recommendation for fabric to ensure the best results. If you are using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. Pocketing is used to reduce bulk in case of thicker material. You will find an example of pocketing on any pair of the pants.



Before cutting your fabric measure this square to make sure that the pattern is scaled correctly*
*Some 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