

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 2 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
 - 1 - 22" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE
- optional:**
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Trace pattern. You can print this document and use sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print sheets either side for approximately 81% (if available to you, the B&B recommends wide-format printing).
2. Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove 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, see **NOTE A**. For maximum necky pieces, you may wish to cut the fabric in two directions. 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. Shoulder is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. If there is an edge that resembles any fabric, 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 main body of the fabric.
4. Place the paper template face on top 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 next need to strip each of the numbers, taking care to not strip beyond the end of the shape!

Numbers are in 1/4" digital markings that are used throughout the pattern. Some numbers indicate some allowance width, while others will fit you.

Use of pattern pieces with naps, such as velvet or corduroy, or fabric with a clear directional grain, see NOTE B.

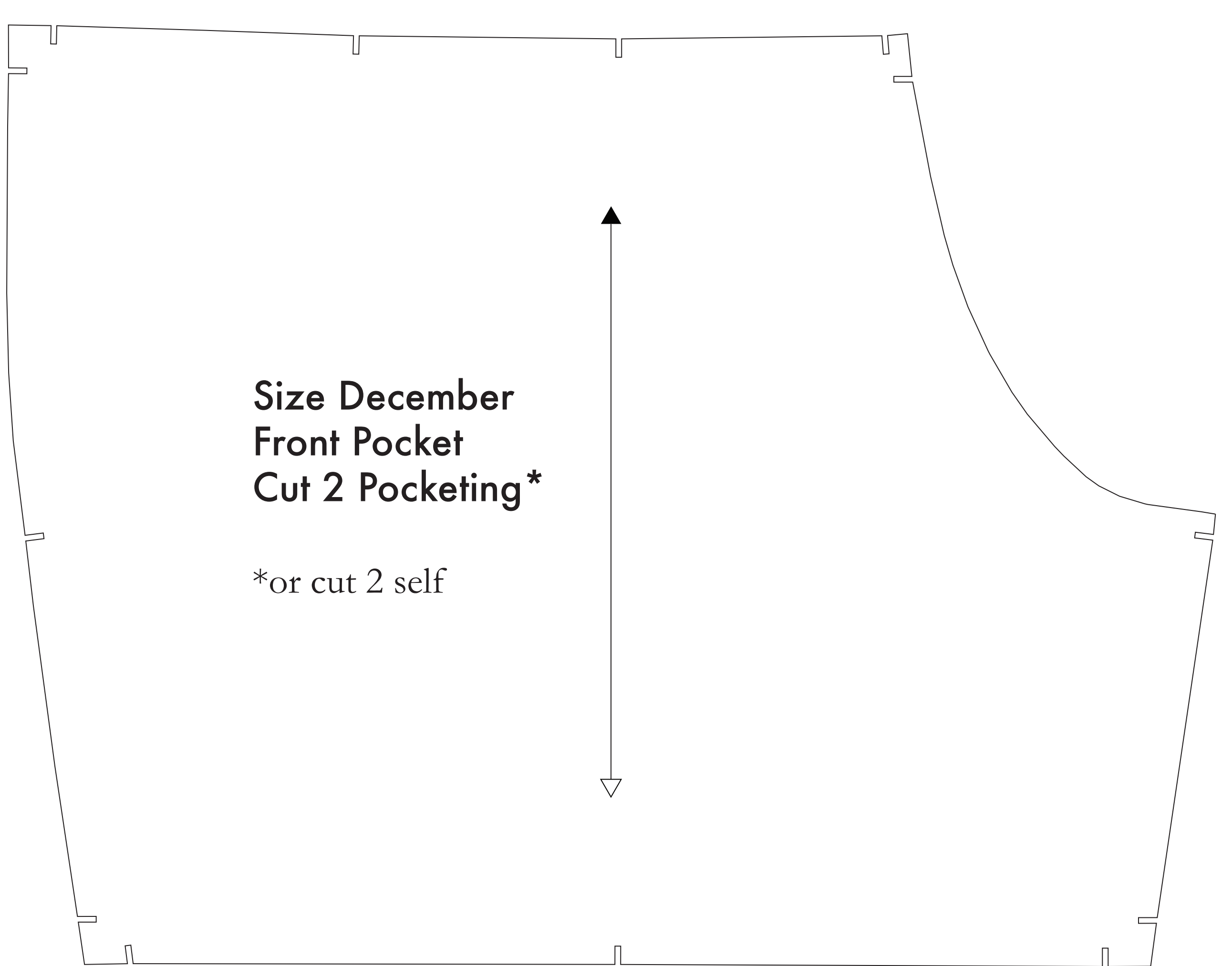
These pieces are not intended to be used as a pattern. They will fit best on the Pant Back, Bodice Back, and if your pattern includes one, also on the Fly Facing and Fly Facing pieces.

8. Mark all distance and markings, use indicated by the following symbol:  Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each shell back with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
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 Facing, Front Pocket Facing, and Front Pocket Backing. To cut the fusible, lay the material down with the grain side facing up, then place your pattern down and cut around the 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. *Marking is used in red ink in case of thicker material - You will find an example of pocketing on any part of the piece.*

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
 If your fabric is less than 54" wide, you will need to cut only one side with double the width of paper template and enter a border on your fabric using one to produce the pattern piece for each side. To find the grainline, the quarter inch and grainline are all marked on the pattern piece for each side. To find the grainline, the quarter inch and grainline are all marked on the pattern piece for each side. To find the grainline, the quarter inch and grainline are all marked on the pattern piece for each side.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
 Use fabric with nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a clear directional grain, or for marking, use a chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
 Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stiffen, strengthen, and stabilize certain pieces in garments. With the use of fusible interfacing to stiffen, the fabric will have more structure and hold its shape in the construction of the garment.



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

