

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

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. These patterns are for your size. The dimensions listed on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide format printer (36" or wider). Print sheets either side (reverse for approximately 512). If available, use the BETA recommended 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 36" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 36" wide, use **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 wools, use fabric with a clear directional print and use **NOTE B**.
3. Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvedge edge to selvedge edge. Selvedge is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. When it has an edge that resembles one being finished, it is 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 on top of your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
5. Place your thumb over 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!
8. **Notches are not U shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern.** Some notches indicate seam allowances, while others will help you align pattern pieces while sewing. **These notches are not U shaped markings, or markings, are indicated by the following symbols:**
 - They will be found on the four main fabric back and front pieces.
 - **Notches are not U shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern.** Some notches indicate seam allowances, while others will help you align pattern pieces while sewing.
9. **DIFFERENTIAL CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS:** **NOTE C** (non-napped fabric): Pinning 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 Pocket Facing, and Front Pocket Backing. To cut the fusible, lay the material down with the glue 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. **Printing is used to make both as well as other materials.** - You will find an example of pocketing as one pair of fabric pieces.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 24" WIDE
If your fabric is less than 24" wide you will need to cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template and piece to piece as you fabric along you to prevent the pattern piece from being distorted. The pattern pieces are laid out for use. To find the precise marking for the single layer use the direction of the fabric. When marking fabric on your fabric these lines should not parallel to the selvedge edge of your fabric. To mark these lines you will measure the distance from the selvedge edge to the right of the fabric, then mark the line down with the bottom corner. When the cut and before sewing cut together from the edge of your fabric then the pattern piece is correctly measured.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or wools, fabric with a clear directional print, or for marking paper such as graph, cut out and use the pattern pieces with clearly marked lines on or over fabric, marking that the solid black arrow faced on each pattern piece is in the same direction.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stiffen, strengthen, and stabilize certain parts of a garment. When the use of fusible interfacing is required, the material must be correctly interfaced. Light to medium weight fusible interfacing is used for the construction of JUMPSUIT.

