

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 2 1/4 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
  - SHARP SCISSORS
  - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tuck, etc.)
  - 1 - 26" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
  - THREAD
  - SEWING MACHINE
  - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

**CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**

- Print pattern. You can print this document tiled on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (24" or wider). Print sheets offer this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the BERN recommended wide-format printing.
- Once your pattern is printed, lay along the cutout lines on a flat surface. 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 14" wide, use **NOTE A**. For maximum width, the pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a strong grain, such as velvet or corduroy, or fabric with other directional grain, use **NOTE B**.
- Hold your fabric in half and lay the template onto the fabric, matching up the edge to which edge. Schedule in the unfolded edge of fabric. This ensures both layers of fabric from corresponding layers. When you lay an edge that resembles any fringes, 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, 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 need to strip each of the pieces, taking care to not strip beyond the end of the fabric.

*Notches are not to be used as a guide for cutting. They are used to indicate the position of the pieces. Some notches indicate seam allowances, while others will help you align your pieces with each other.*

*Mark all pieces with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tuck may also be used. This does not work on velvet or corduroy, or fabrics with a strong grain.*

*The notches are used on the Fly, Back, Bust, and if your pattern contains the collar, the Fly, and the Back, Front, and the Fly.*

**SUPPLEMENTAL** 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, Fly Facing, Front Pocket Facing, and Front Pocket Backing. To cut the fusible, lay the material down with the side facing up, then place your pattern above and cut around the perimeter of each piece and mark.

**8B.** Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter weighting material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut straight from your pattern piece. Pocketing is used in either half or some of the other material - 3/4 yard and an example of pocketing on any part of this page.

**NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE**

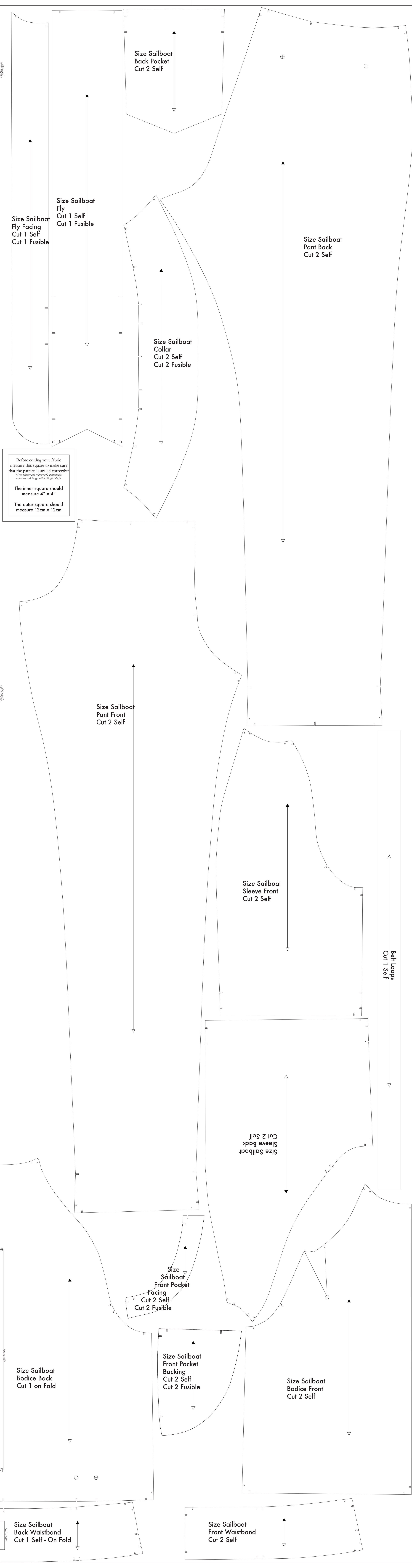
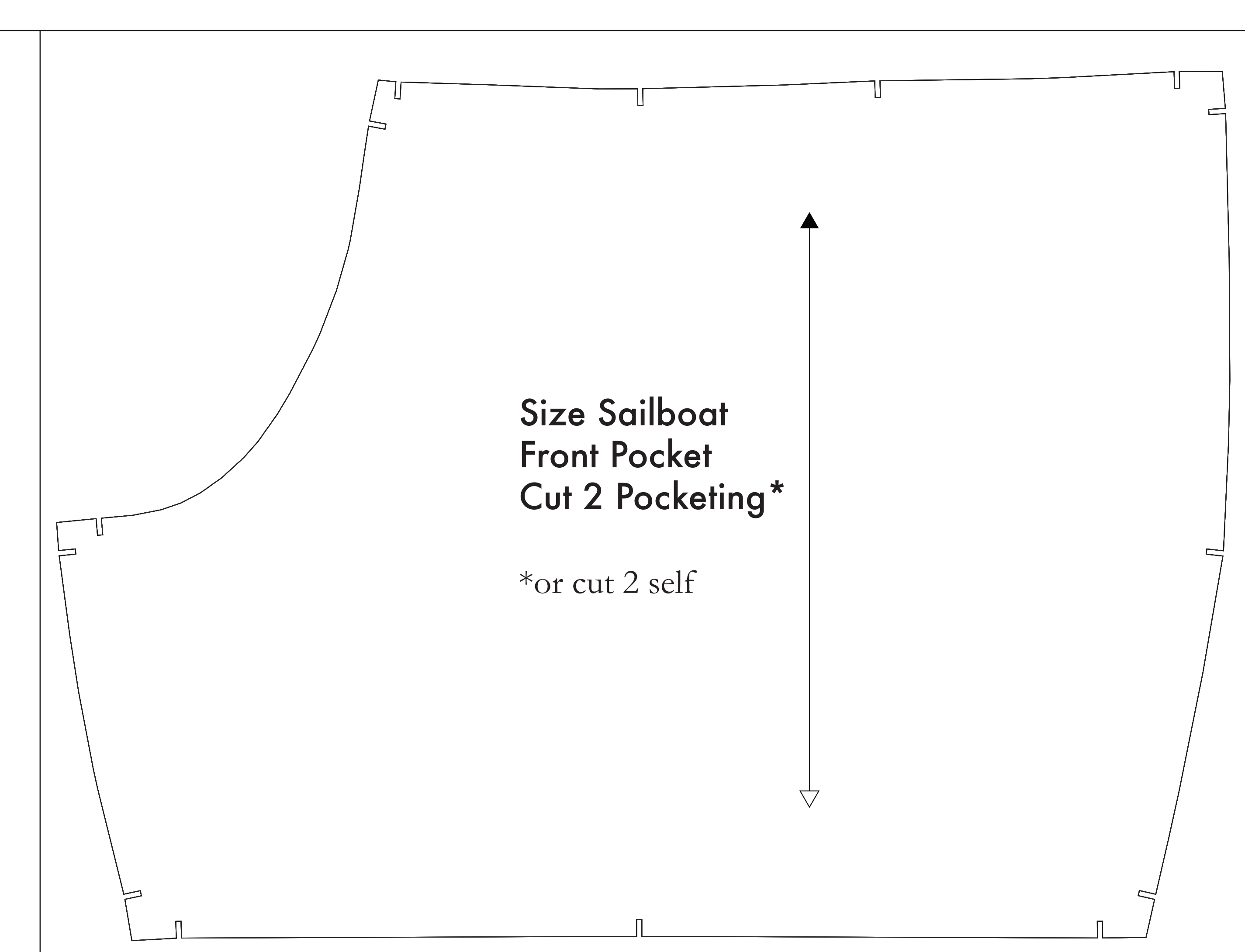
If your fabric is less than 54" wide, you will need to cut your pattern pieces vertically from the center crease and create a seam in the fabric. This will allow you to create the pieces from the center crease. The pattern pieces are marked with arrows to indicate the grain direction for each piece. To cut the pattern pieces, lay the fabric flat and cut along the center crease. When marking your pattern pieces, be sure to mark the center crease on your fabric. This will ensure that the pieces are cut in the correct direction. When the top and bottom pieces are cut, they will be cut vertically.

**NOTE B: FABRIC WITH A GRAIN OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN**

If your fabric has a grain or a directional pattern, you will need to cut your pattern pieces in the correct direction. The pattern pieces are marked with arrows to indicate the grain direction. When marking your pattern pieces, be sure to mark the grain direction on your fabric. This will ensure that the pieces are cut in the correct direction. When the top and bottom pieces are cut, they will be cut vertically.

**NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**

Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce the fabric. It is used to reinforce the fabric in areas that require extra support. When using fusible interfacing, you will need to cut the interfacing pieces in the correct direction. The pattern pieces are marked with arrows to indicate the grain direction. When marking your pattern pieces, be sure to mark the grain direction on your fabric. This will ensure that the pieces are cut in the correct direction. When the top and bottom pieces are cut, they will be cut vertically.



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