

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
 - 1/2" NON-SLIP ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE
- optional:
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
 - 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 (36" or wider). These sheets offer this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the PDF recommends wide-format printing.
 - Once your pattern is printed, use along the convenience marks 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 yield this pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. The fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy or fabric with a clear directional grain see **NOTE B**.
 - Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Schedule in the self finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Often it has an edge that resembles any fringe, 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.
 - Trace 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 pinning 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 snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the 1/4" depth.
- Notches are the 1/4" depth markings that are found throughout the pattern. Some notches indicate seam allowances while others indicate notches to be cut.*
- Mark all seam allowance notches. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the corner of each drill hole with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used. *These narrow drill holes are markings on notches in the following order:*
They will be found on the Front Back, Back Back, and of your pattern contains four sets that are not fold a mark on the fabric line.
 - (OPTIONAL)** Cut fusible interfacing piece 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 glue side facing up, then place your pattern down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
 - Use the Front Pocket Bag piece of lighter pocketing material. If you are not using pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. *Pocketing is used to make both in case of thicker 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 each pattern piece individually from the paper template, and make a allowance on your fabric that takes into account the quarter piece that will be cut from the side. The quantity measurements and grain lines are all marked on each pattern piece for ease of use. To cut the pocketing marking bag for the single leg with two corners as shown. Trace the pattern for the pocketing material on the fabric. When cutting a corner on your fabric these lines that are marked to the straight edge of your fabric. Measure from the top corner point to the edge of the fabric, then mark the same distance on the bottom corner. When the top and bottom corners are equidistant from the edge of your fabric then the pattern piece is correctly positioned.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
The fabric will only work with a nap or corduroy fabric with a clear directional grain, or for marking on paper with or without nap will work on the pattern piece, regardless that for those cases you fabric, ensuring that the notches are found on each pattern piece in the same direction.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce, strengthen and stabilize sewing pieces in a garment. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the Burdeseaux brand recommends a light to medium weight non-woven or woven fusible interfacing in the construction of BURDESAUX.

