

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 2 1/2 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

1. 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). Print sheets other than size A for approximately 112. If available to you, the BDN recommends wide-format printing.
2. Trace your pattern to paper, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should then be cut on a 1/2" thick or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide use **NOTE A**. For maximum width this pattern is laid out for fabric that does have a direction. For fabric with a frayed edge or frayed or corduroy or fabric with a clear directional grain use **NOTE B**.
3. Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Schedule in the additional edge of fabric. This pattern block keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. When it has an edge that resembles any fringe, through 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 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 joining 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 strip each of the numbers, taking care to not strip beyond the end of the fabric.

NOTE: Use the 1/2" folded markings that are found throughout the pattern. Some fabric makers use different widths. Add value and adjust the size of your pieces when using.

NOTE: Mark the center of each belt hole with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent mark. A tailor's tuck may also be used. These lines and holes or markings are indicated by a sewing guide.

Tip: Lay the waist on the Front Back, Back Back, and if you pattern pieces that are not on the fold.

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

NOTE: Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter weighting material. If you are not using a weighting material, then the Front Pocket Bag will be cut straight to your other pattern piece. Marking is used to indicate both or some of these materials. You will find an example of marking on any part of the page.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE

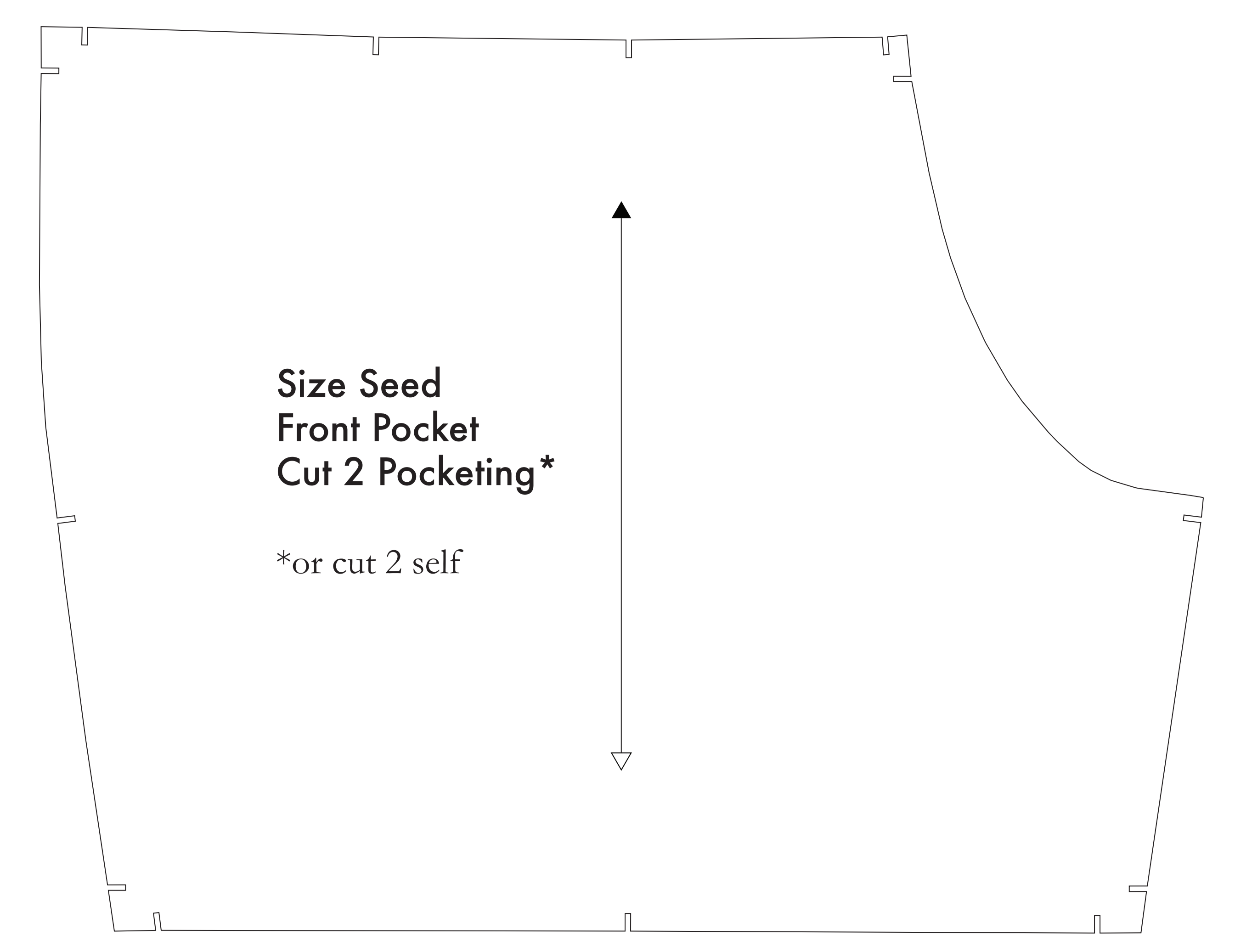
If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template and either a piece of your fabric or a pattern to produce the pieces pieces for the most material waste. The pattern measures and pattern are divided into each piece piece for the most. To find the precise pattern size for the length of your fabric, use the following formula: $(\text{Fabric Width} \times \text{Pattern Width}) / \text{Fabric Width} = \text{Pattern Length}$. When measuring a piece of your fabric, be sure to include the direction of the grain. To ensure that you are parallel across the fabric, use the top edge of your fabric. Use the top edge of your fabric, not the side. When the top and bottom edges are not parallel, then the pattern piece is correctly positioned.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN

If your fabric has a nap or directional pattern, use each pattern piece in the same direction. Use each pattern piece in the same direction. Use each pattern piece in the same direction. Use 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 some pieces of pattern. When the use of fusible interfacing is required, the fusible will be marked with the direction "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 1 Fusible".



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

