

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3 1/4 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tuck, etc.)
 - 1/8" INCHES MARKING ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE
- optional:
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Print pattern. You can print this document flat on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print sheets after this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the SDS recommends wide-format printing.
- Once your print 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 yield this pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a grain, 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 selvedge edge. Selvedge is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Once it has an edge that matches the length of the fabric, you are ready to begin cutting. **NOTE C** For more info.
- 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."
- Trace your template. The paper pieces will not need to strip each of the notches, taking care to not strip beyond the end of the "U" shape!
- Transfer the lines to your fabric. Use a pin, basting, or other temporary fastener to hold the paper pieces in place. Some marks are not visible on fabric, so use other marking methods. A tailor's tuck may also be used. These marks are not visible on fabric, so use other marking methods. A tailor's tuck may also be used. These marks are not visible on fabric, so use other marking methods. A tailor's tuck may also be used.
- Mark all inner and outer notches. Using a pin, basting, or other temporary fastener to hold the paper pieces in place, mark all inner and outer notches. Using a pin, basting, or other temporary fastener to hold the paper pieces in place, mark all inner and outer notches. Using a pin, basting, or other temporary fastener to hold the paper pieces in place, mark all inner and outer notches.
- OPTIONAL: Cut fusible interfacing pieces for 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.
- Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter-weight material. If you are not using a wicking material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. *Padding is used to make both at size of fabric amount - 1 is not just an example of padding 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 multiple pieces and match them to the paper template and trace a line on one side when you print the pattern pieces. This template is printed on a standard size paper. To cut the pattern pieces, you will need to cut the fabric into strips that are 54" wide. Then, lay the fabric on the pattern pieces and trace the lines. This will ensure that the pieces are cut to the correct size. The fabric should be cut to the correct size, and the pieces should be cut to the correct size. The fabric should be cut to the correct size, and the pieces should be cut to the correct size.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
 For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a directional pattern, such as plaid, or fabric with a directional pattern, such as plaid, you will need to cut the pattern pieces out of the fabric in the correct direction. The fabric should be cut to the correct size, and the pieces should be cut to the correct size. The fabric should be cut to the correct size, and the pieces should be cut to the correct size.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
 Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce and stabilize pattern pieces in garments. When you are cutting interfacing for your pattern pieces, you will need to cut the interfacing to the correct size. The interfacing should be cut to the correct size, and the pieces should be cut to the correct size. The interfacing should be cut to the correct size, and the pieces should be cut to the correct size.

