

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

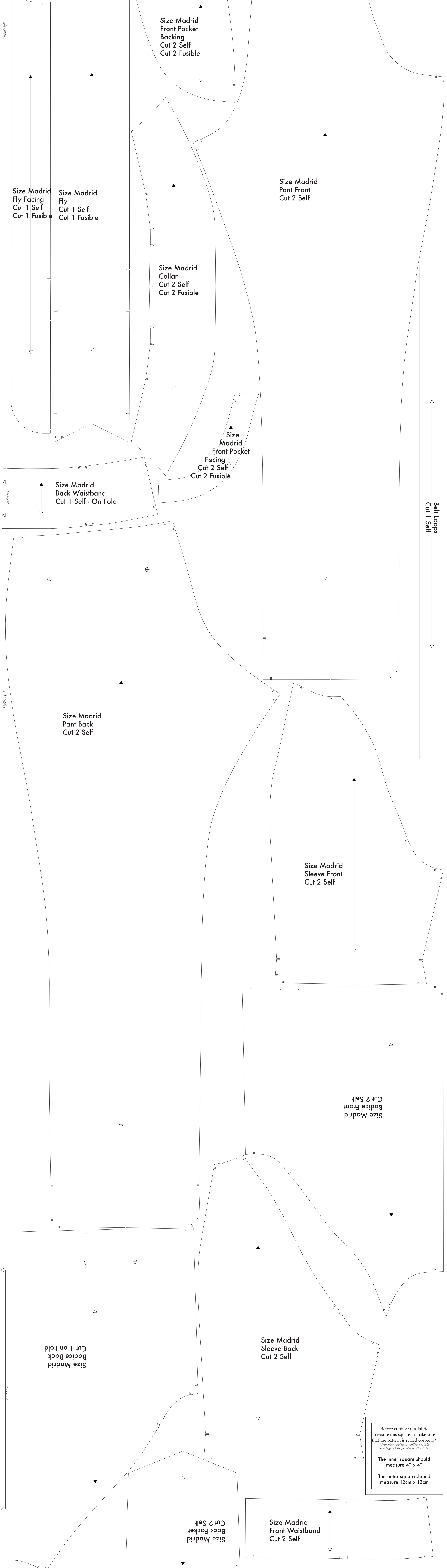
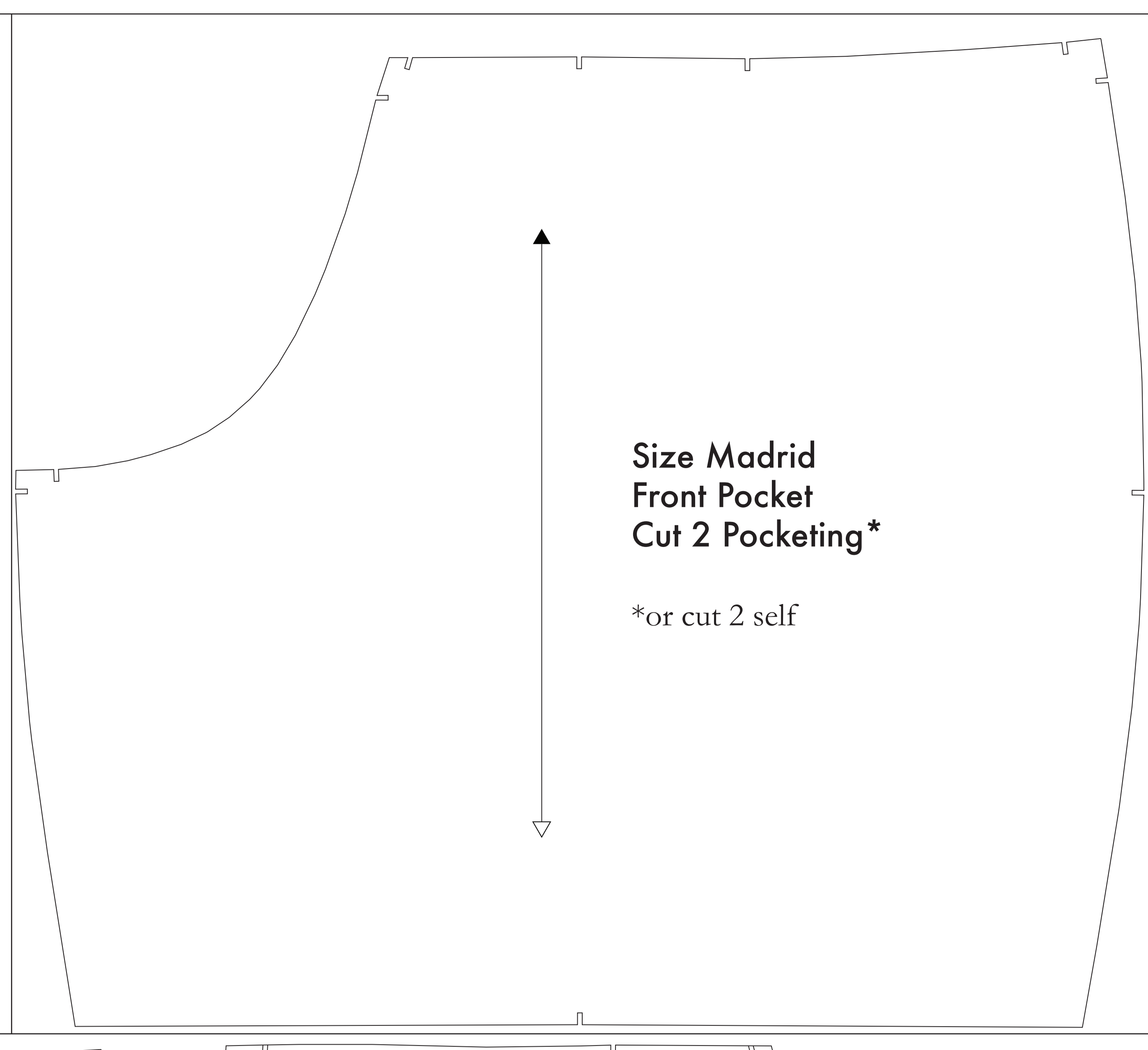
**CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**

- 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 (24" or wider). Please check the version for approximately \$12. It is available on your, the RDS recommends wide-format printing.
- Check your pattern is printed on about the correct size to ensure any excess paper. The 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 see **NOTE A**. For maximum width the pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy or fabric with a clear directional print 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. Once it has an edge that resembles any fringe, though just in length, a clearly finished line will be found. Fold this edge in your cut pieces as the pattern 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 pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
- Cut around the perimeter of each piece.
- Transfer the piece to fabric, you will need to skip each of the notches, taking care to not skip beyond the end of the 1/4" shape.
- Transfer the 1/4" shaped notches that are found throughout the pattern. See notes below your allowance adds, only when not top you.
- Mark all anchor drill holes. 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 mark. A tailor's tack may also be used. This corner drill hole, or marking, or indicator by the following panel.
- 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 use the fusible, by the material down with the plus side facing up, along these two patterns down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and mark.
- For the Front Pocket Bag cut of a higher pocketing material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut straight from other pattern pieces. Pocketing material under half an inch of thicker material - 3/4" or 1" or an example of pocketing or any pair of like jeans.

**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 attach the pieces to your fabric. Measure your fabric and determine the number of pieces you can cut. The pieces are marked with arrows and numbers to indicate the grain direction and pocket location. The pieces are marked with arrows and numbers to indicate the grain direction and pocket location. The pieces are marked with arrows and numbers to indicate the grain direction and pocket location.

**NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN**  
For fabric with a nap or directional pattern, such as velvet or corduroy, or fabric with a clear directional print, you must cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template. The pieces are marked with arrows and numbers to indicate the grain direction and pocket location. The pieces are marked with arrows and numbers to indicate the grain direction and pocket location.

**NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stabilize, strengthen, and shape fabric pieces in a garment. When the piece of fabric interfacing is applied, the fabric pieces become stronger and more stable. The pieces are marked with arrows and numbers to indicate the grain direction and pocket location.



Before cutting your fabric measure this square to make sure that the pattern is scaled correctly\*

\*Some printers and software will automatically scale large width images which will affect the fit.

The inner square should measure 4" x 4"

The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm