

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3 1/4 YARDS OR 34" WIDE FABRIC
  - SHARP SCISSORS
  - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's rock, etc.)
  - 1/4" NON-SERKING ZIPPER
  - THREAD
  - SEWING MACHINE

- OPTIONAL:**
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
  - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

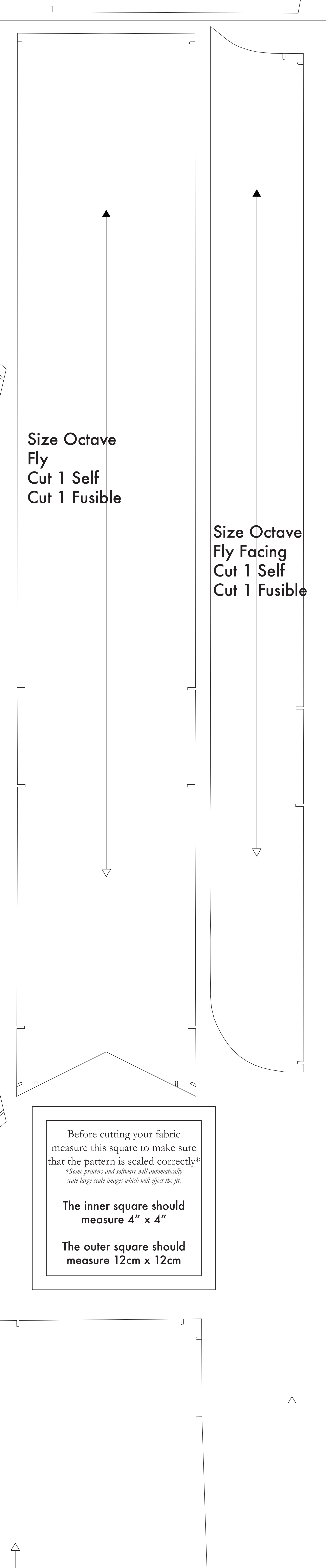
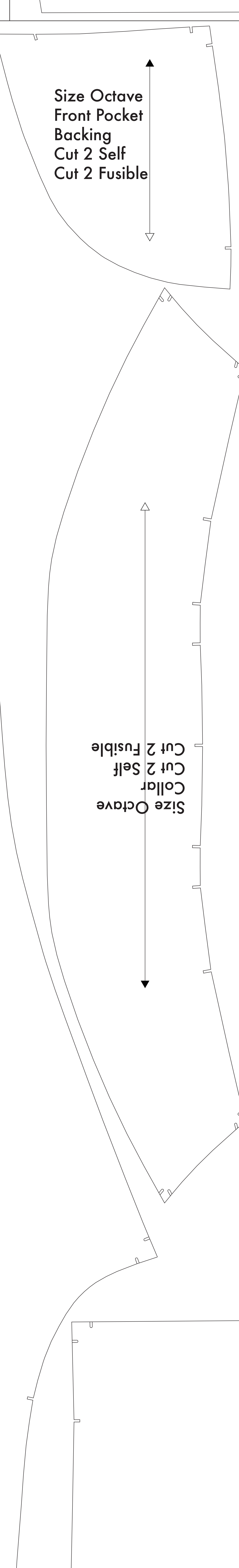
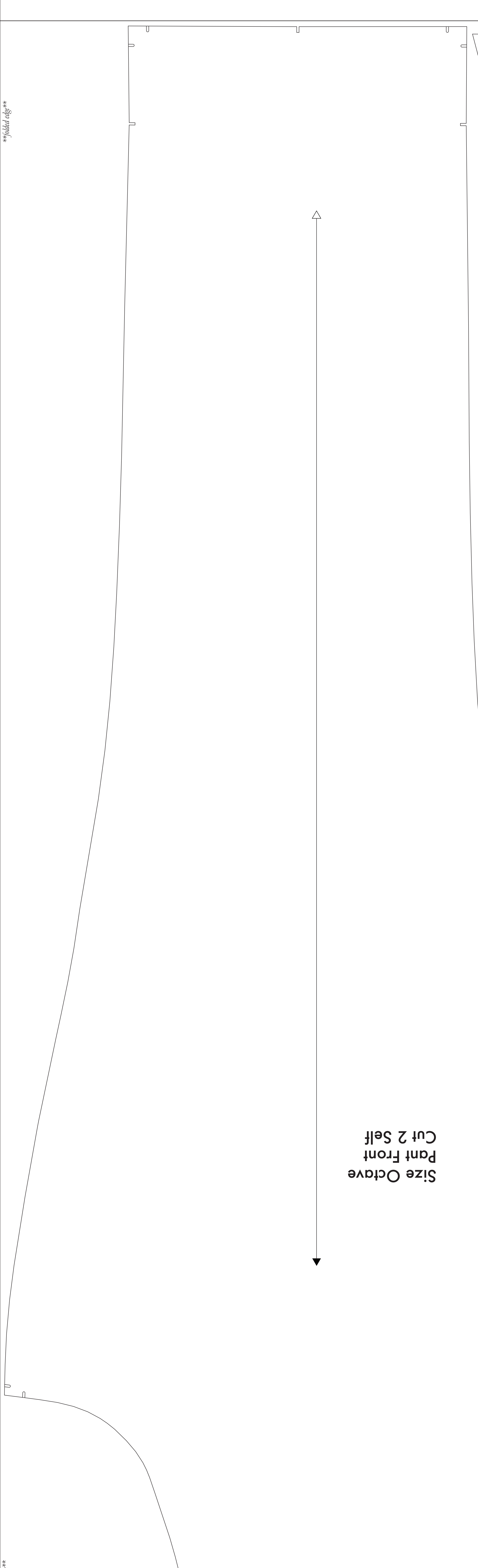
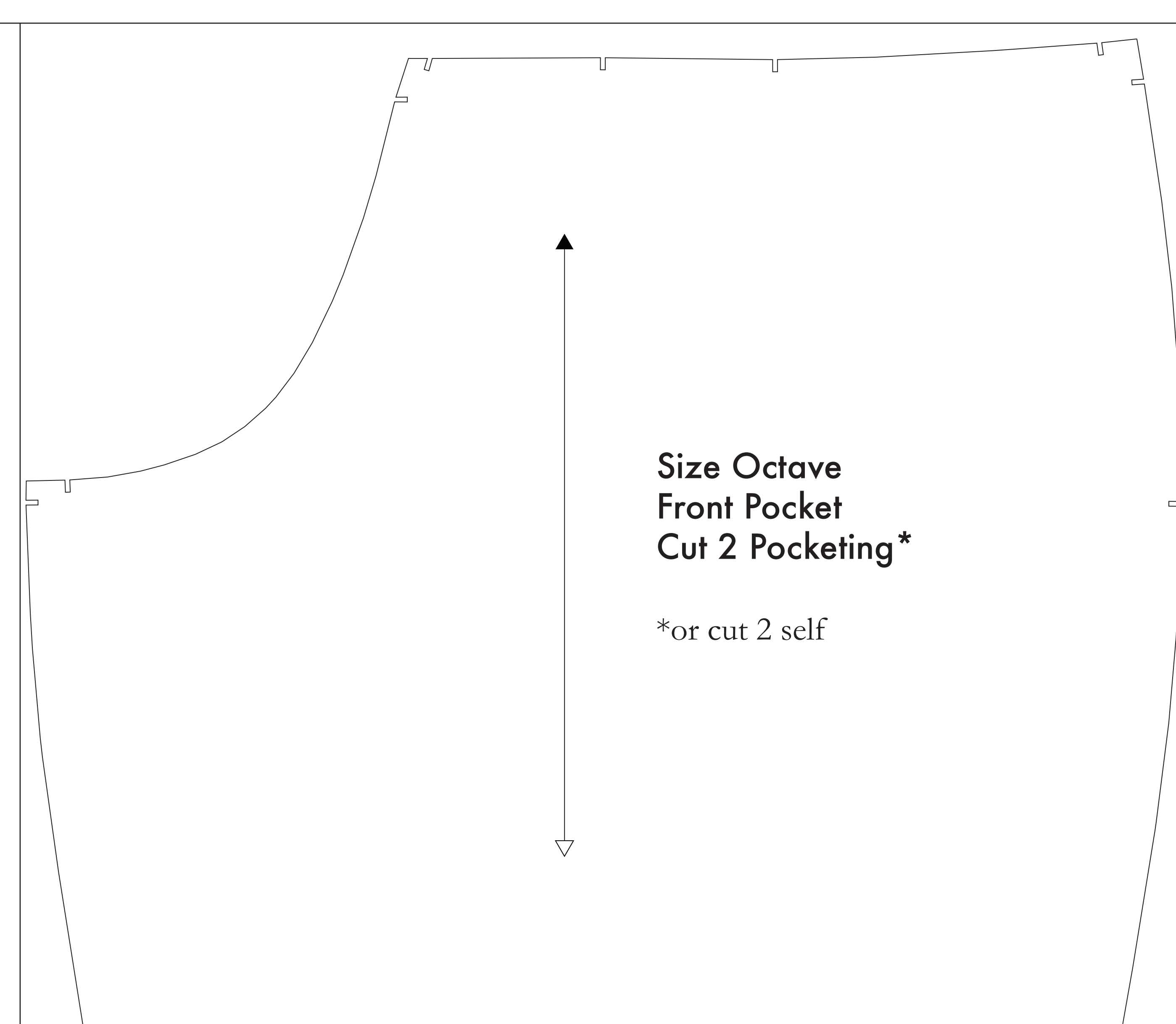
**CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**

- Print pattern. You can print this document (that on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer 50" or wider). Print sheets on the reverse for approximately 50%. It is suitable to use the A3DS recommended wide-format printing.
- Trace your pattern template, cut along the outermost markings to remove any excess paper. This template should fit exactly over a 34" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 34" wide use **NOTE A**. For maximum yield this pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a direction, such as velvet or corduroy or fabric with a clear directional grain use **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. When it has an edge that resembles any frays, though 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.
- 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.
- Trimming the pins in place, use still sharp need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the U-shape.
- Notches are for *U-shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern*. Some notches indicate *notch allowances*, which allow you to fit your pieces together more easily.
- Mark all uncutted darts, using a pin, being together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each dart hole with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's rock may also be used. These marks are for *notches or markings not indicated by the following pattern*. They will be used in the *Four Bar Bag, Back Bag, and Front Pocket Bag*.
- 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, then place your pattern piece and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
- 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 alongside your other pattern pieces. *Pocketing is used to make bulk in case of thicker materials. You will find an example of pocketing on one part of this page.*

**NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 34" WIDE**  
If your fabric is less than 34" wide, you will need to cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template and piece a piece on the fabric using pins or pattern. The quantity mentioned in the pattern is all needed on each pattern piece for one set. To find the precise length you need for each piece, lay the paper template and piece a piece on the fabric in a vertical line. The quantity mentioned in the pattern is all needed on each pattern piece for one set. To find the precise length you need for each piece, lay the paper template and piece a piece on the fabric in a vertical line. The quantity mentioned in the pattern is all needed on each pattern piece for one set.

**NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN**  
For fabric with nap (such as velvet or corduroy) fabric that has a directional pattern, or a directional pattern such as a plaid, you will need to cut the pattern pieces individually from the fabric in the direction of the fabric. To ensure that they are parallel across the fabric, draw a line for the grain across the edge of the fabric. Then mark that same distance with the bottom edge. When the top and bottom are the same distance from the edge of your fabric, then the pattern piece is correctly positioned.

**NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stabilize, strengthen, and add extra support to a garment. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the pattern pieces are marked with a light to medium weight so you can choose the right weighting for the reinforcement of the piece.



Before cutting your fabric measure this square to make sure that the pattern is scaled correctly.\*  
\*Many printers and software will automatically scale large images which will affect the fit.  
The inner square should measure 4" x 4"  
The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm

