

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 2 1/2 YARDS OF 34" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's rock, etc.)
 - 1 - 24" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE
- OPTIONAL:**
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. These pieces are to be printed on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print sheets offer this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the B&B recommends wide-format printing.
2. Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should fit exactly on a 34" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 34" wide, see **NOTE A**. For maximum yield the pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or mohair, or fabric with a clear directional grain see **NOTE B**.
3. Fold your fabric in half along the longwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Selvage is the self-finished edge of fabric. This service holder keeps the fabric from stretching or fraying. Check it for an edge that smooths any frays, though not as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the seam frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
4. Place the paper templates 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 pinning together 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 snip each of the nooks, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the "shape".
8. *Notches are at 1" shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern.*
 Four nook notches are shown on each side, which allow you to help you fit your pattern piece onto your sewing machine.
9. Mark all nook and shell back, using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each shell back with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's rack may also be used.
10. *The nook and shell back, or markings, are notched by the following method:*
 They will be found on the *Front Back, Back Back, and Fly Facing* pieces.
 Notches are also on the *Front Back, Back Back, and Fly Facing* pieces.
11. **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 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.
12. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter-weight 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 both in case of thicker materials - to be cut out as complete if pocketing is not your preferred option.*

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 34" WIDE

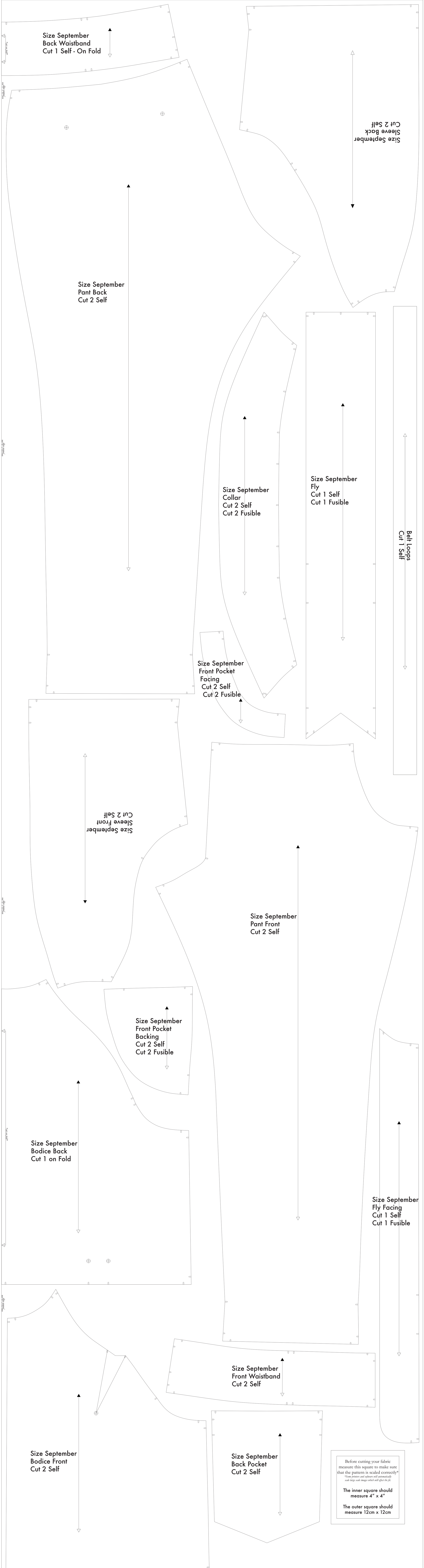
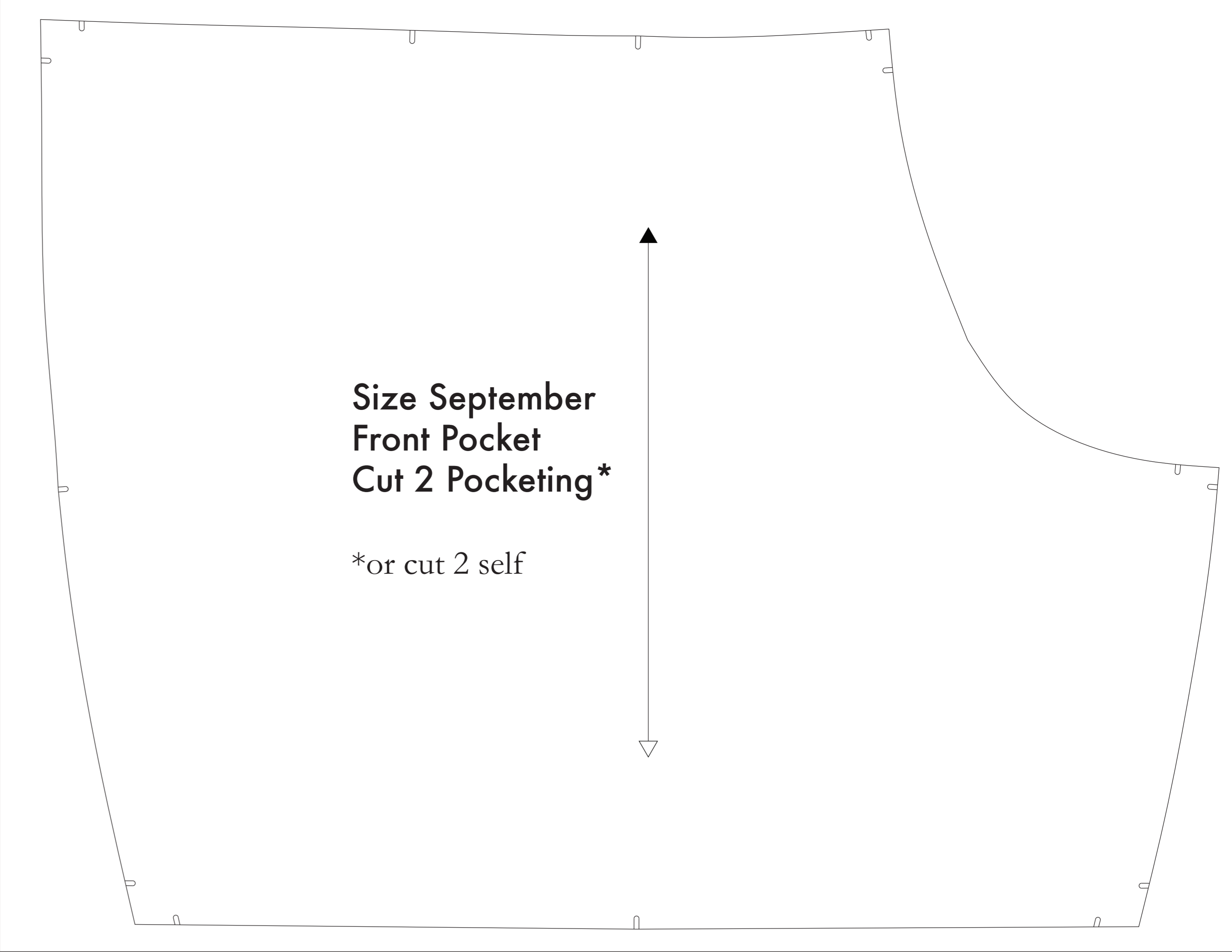
If your fabric is less than 34" wide, you will need to cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template and match to the fabric. This may require you to rearrange the pattern pieces or that they be printed on a larger piece of paper for ease of use. To find the pattern markings for the long side, use the center of the fabric and measure the distance from the center to the outer edge. Then, lay out the direction, or grain, of the fabric. When marking, there are no lines that show the direction of the grain. To ensure that you match the grain of the fabric, then mark the same distance with the fusible area. When the top and bottom pieces are separate from the edge of the fabric, then the pattern pieces are correctly positioned.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN

For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or mohair, fabric with a clear directional grain, or for fabric with a pattern, such as plaid, you must follow the directional grain or pattern. When marking, there are no lines that show the direction of the grain. To ensure that you match the grain of the fabric, then mark the same distance with the fusible area. When the top and bottom pieces are separate from the edge of the fabric, then the pattern pieces are correctly positioned.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING

Fusible interfacing is used to stabilize the fabric in areas where the fabric is not intended to be stretched. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the B&B recommends its use in the following areas: Collar, Fly Facing, Front Pocket Facing, and Front Pocket Backing. Light or medium weight non-stretch or stretch fabric interfacing is the recommended choice.



Before cutting your fabric measure this square to make sure that the pattern is scaled correctly*
*Some printers and software will automatically scale large size images which will affect the fit.

The inner square should measure 4" x 4"

The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm