

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3/4" YARDS OF 24" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's foot, etc.)
 - 1/2" ZIG ZAG NON-SLIPPING ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE
- Optional:**
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

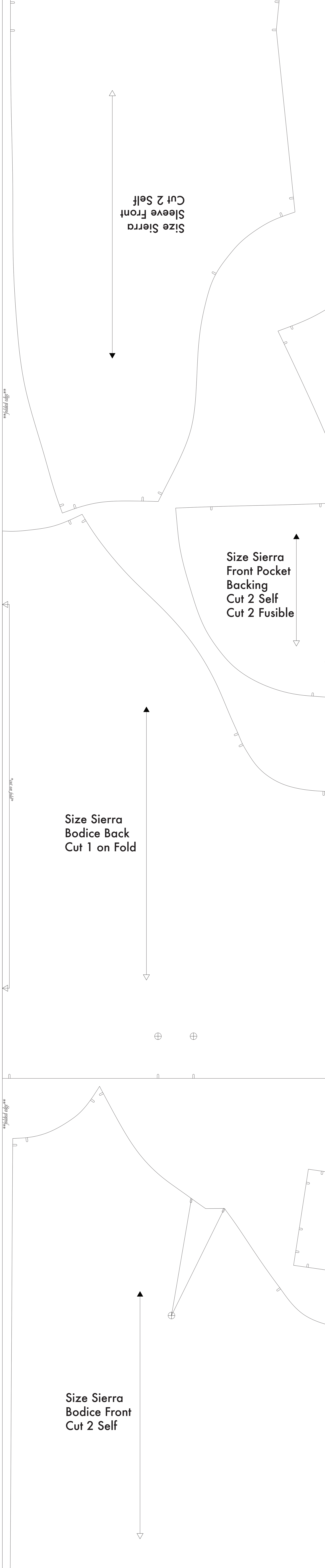
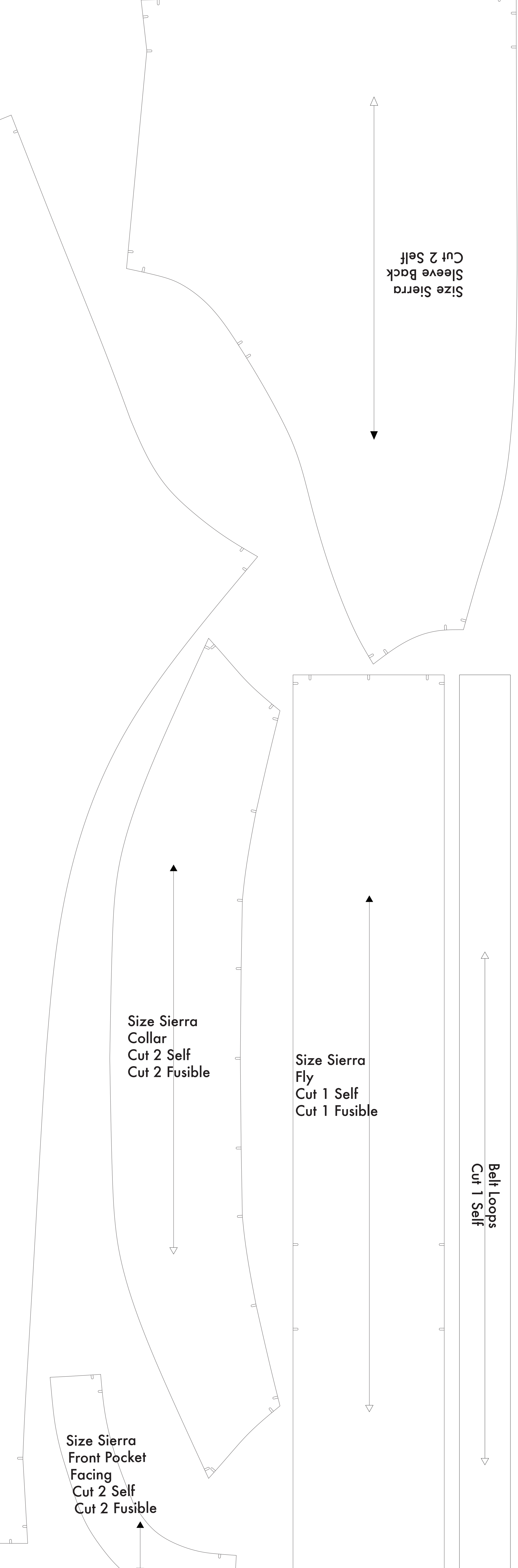
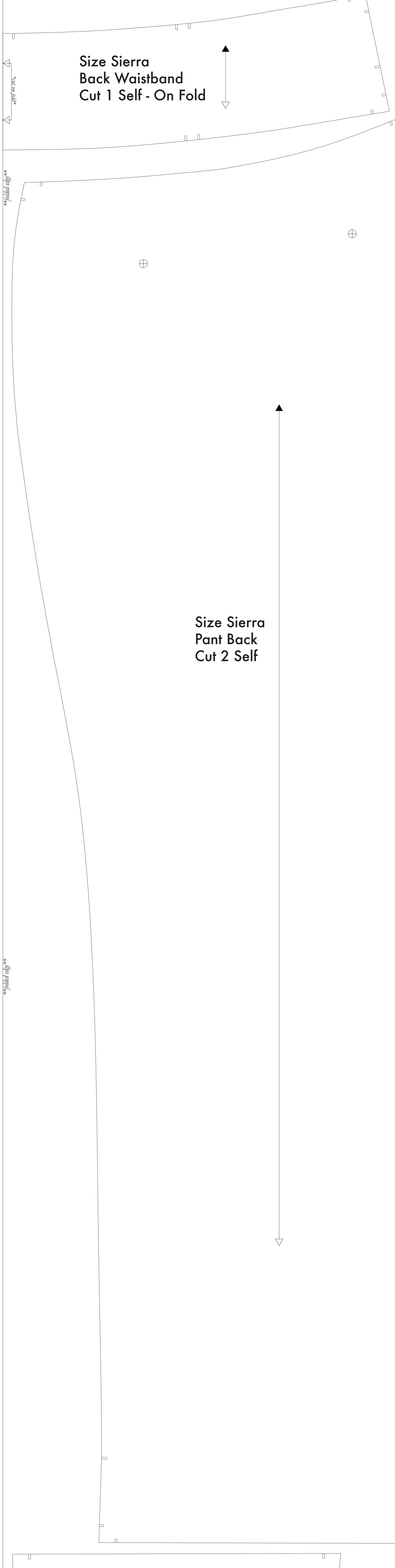
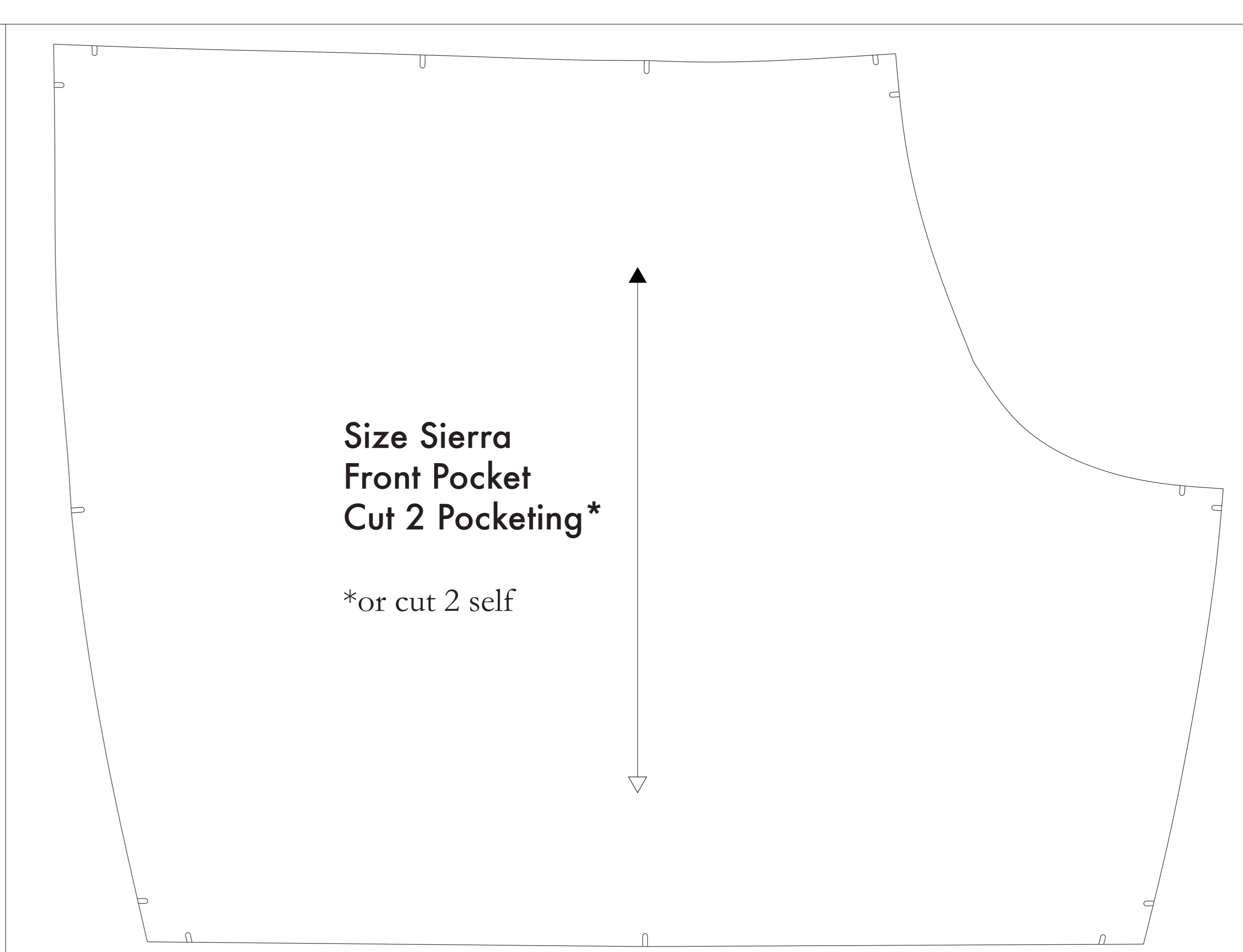
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. These patterns are printed on standard sized 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 B2ES 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 4' 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 nap, such as velvet or corduroy or fabric with a color directional print use **NOTE B**.
3. Fold your fabric in half along the longwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Skewage in the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from stretching or fraying. Once it has no edge that stretches or frays, though not as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the stretch frequency 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 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 need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the "d" shaped.
8. **NOTE A: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN**
For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a color directional print, or for matching stripes such as plaid, the nap or stripe should be in the same direction on all pieces. For fabric with a directional pattern, such as plaid, the nap or stripe should be in the same direction on all pieces. For fabric with a directional pattern, such as plaid, the nap or stripe should be in the same direction on all pieces.
9. **OPTIONAL: Cut fusible interfacings pieces (see NOTE C for more info).** Pattern pieces that use fusible will be marked with the direction "W" or "F" 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 grain side facing up, then place your pattern down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
10. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter pocketing material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut through your other pattern pieces. Pocketing is used to reduce bulk in case of thicker material - You will find an example of pocketing on any part of this page.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 34" WIDE
If your fabric is less than 34" wide you will need to cut your pattern pieces vertically from the paper template and create a seam in the fabric using your 1/2" wide seam press or iron. This is a standard seam. The center creases and notches are all marked on each pattern piece for ease of use. To find the precise cutting line for each piece, use the "d" shaped marking line. This marking line is used to indicate the distance from the paper piece to the edge of the fabric. To ensure for this on small pieces the distance from the paper piece to the edge of the fabric, use a ruler that can measure with the bare eye. When the nap and directional pieces are significant then the nap or stripe should be in the same direction on all pieces.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a color directional print, or for matching stripes such as plaid, the nap or stripe should be in the same direction on all pieces. For fabric with a directional pattern, such as plaid, the nap or stripe should be in the same direction on all pieces.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to add strength, shape, and reduce stretch in a garment. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the fusible interfacings are recommended for the waistband and the collar of the jumpsuit.



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