

**SUPPLIES NEEDED**

- 3' YARDS OF WIDE FABRIC
- SHARP SCISSORS
- REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
- 1 - 24" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
- THREAD
- SEWING MACHINE (optional)
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
- FUSIBLE INTERFACING

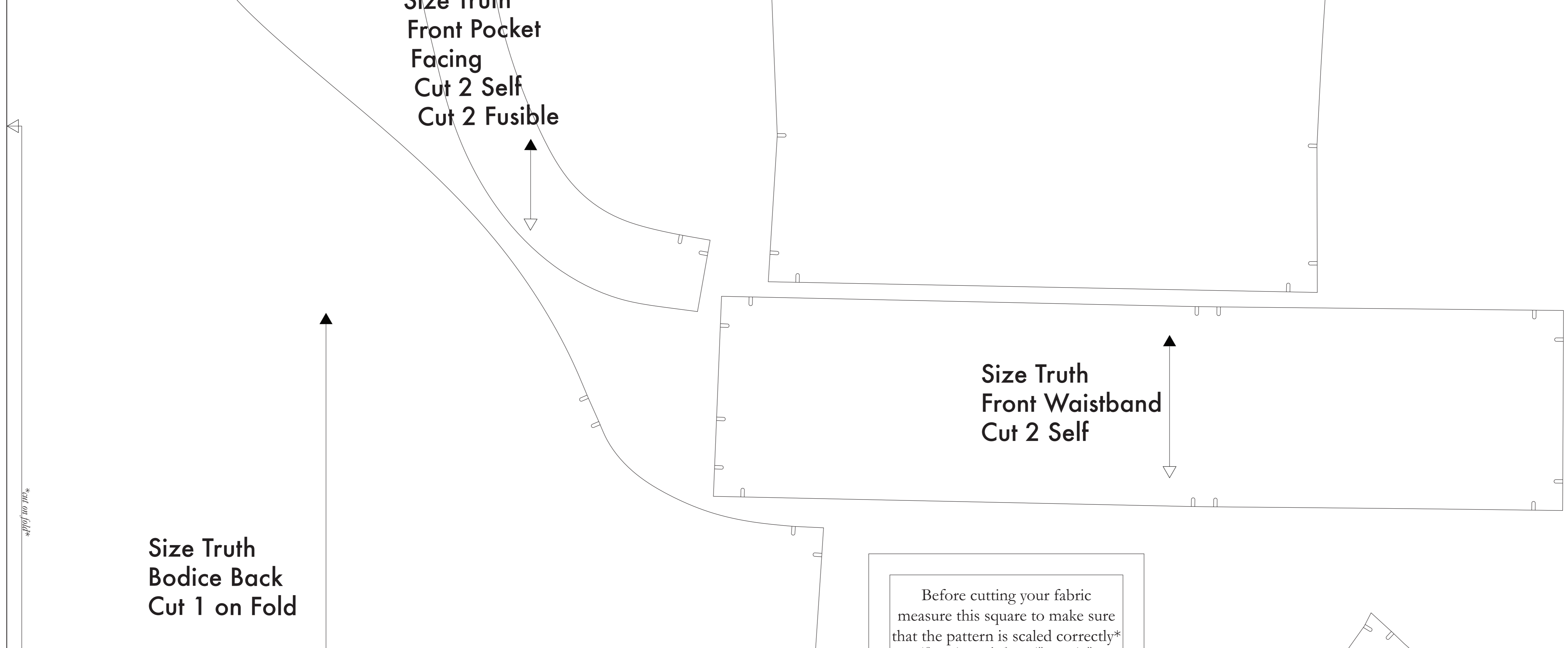
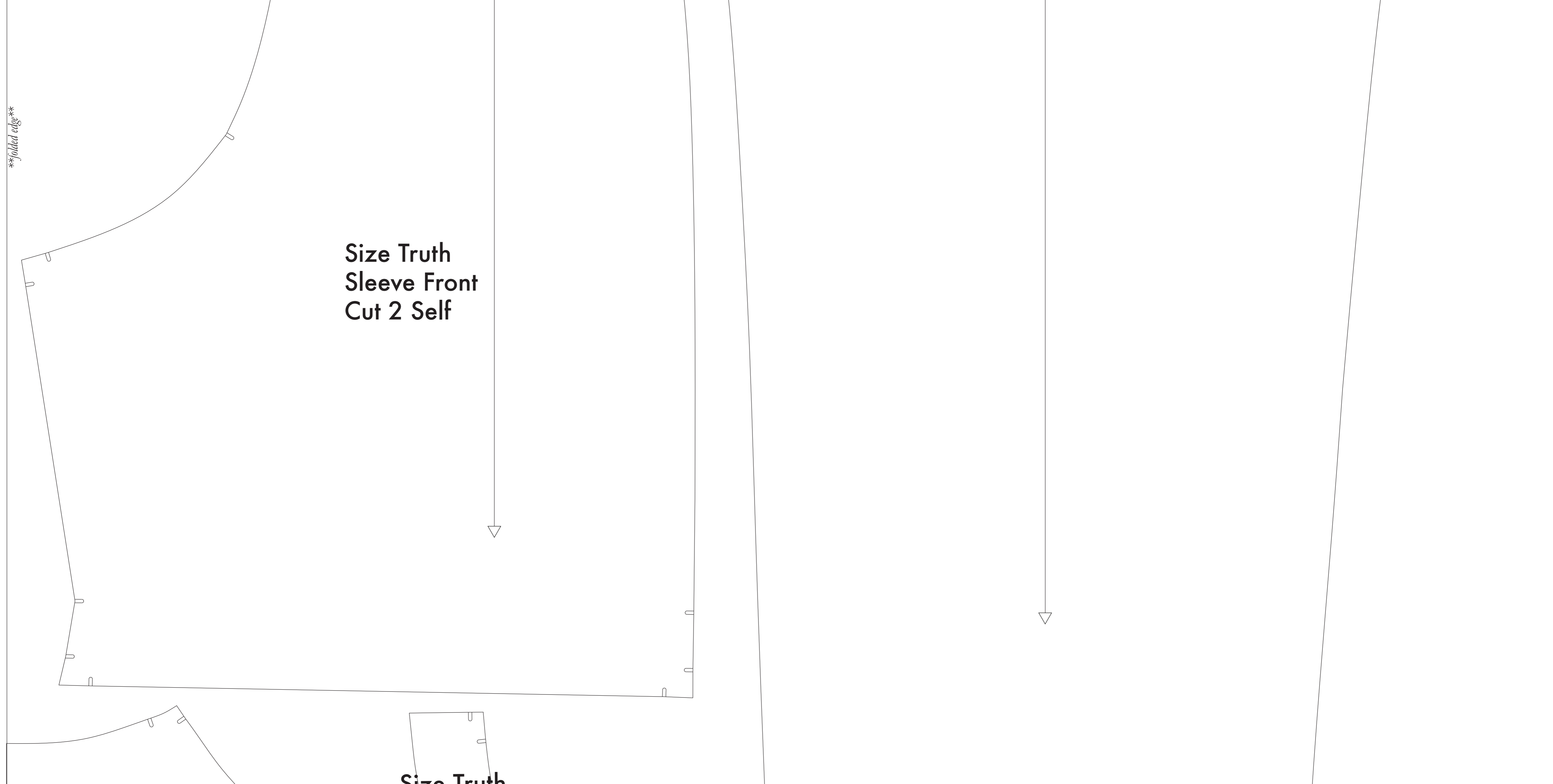
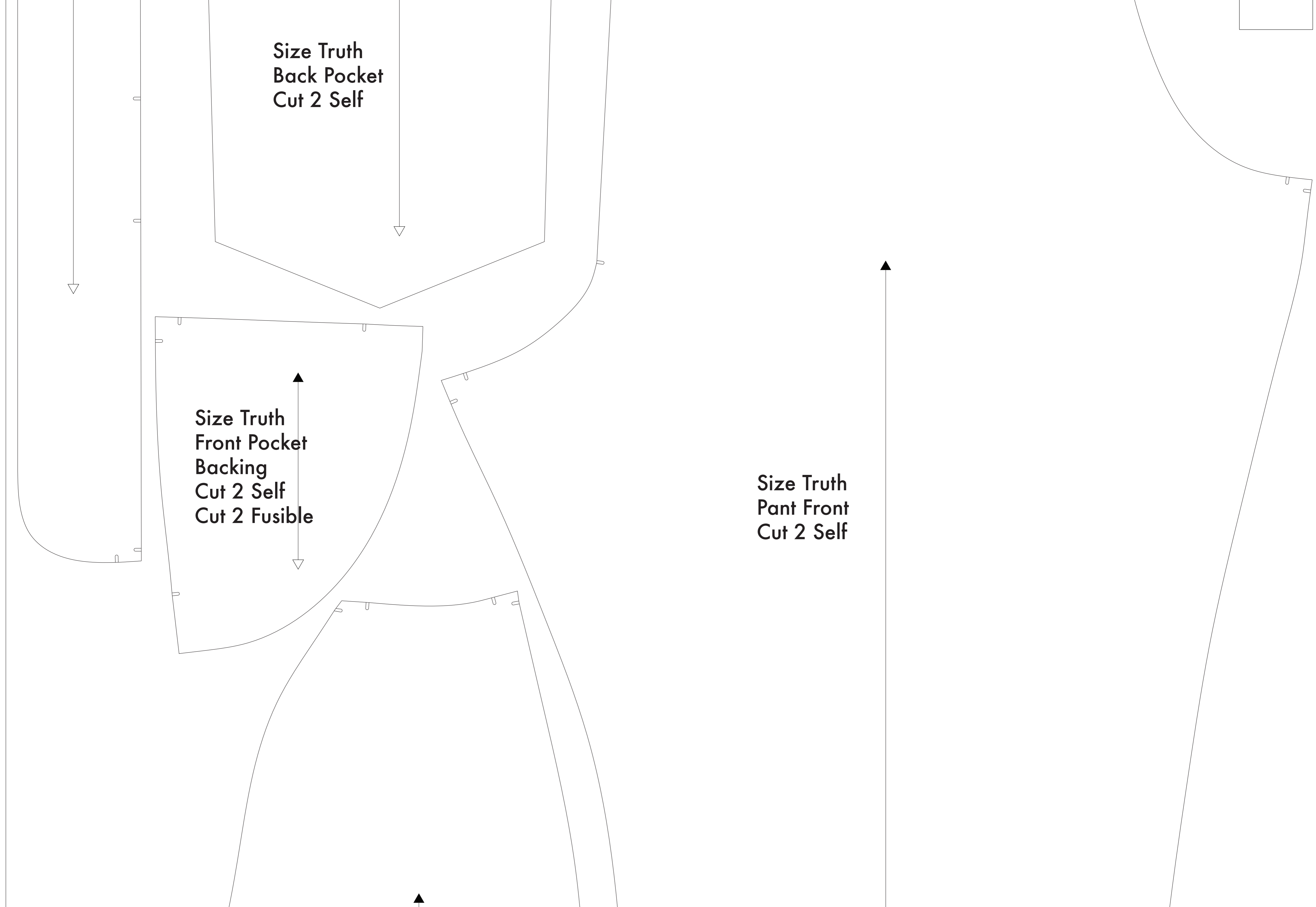
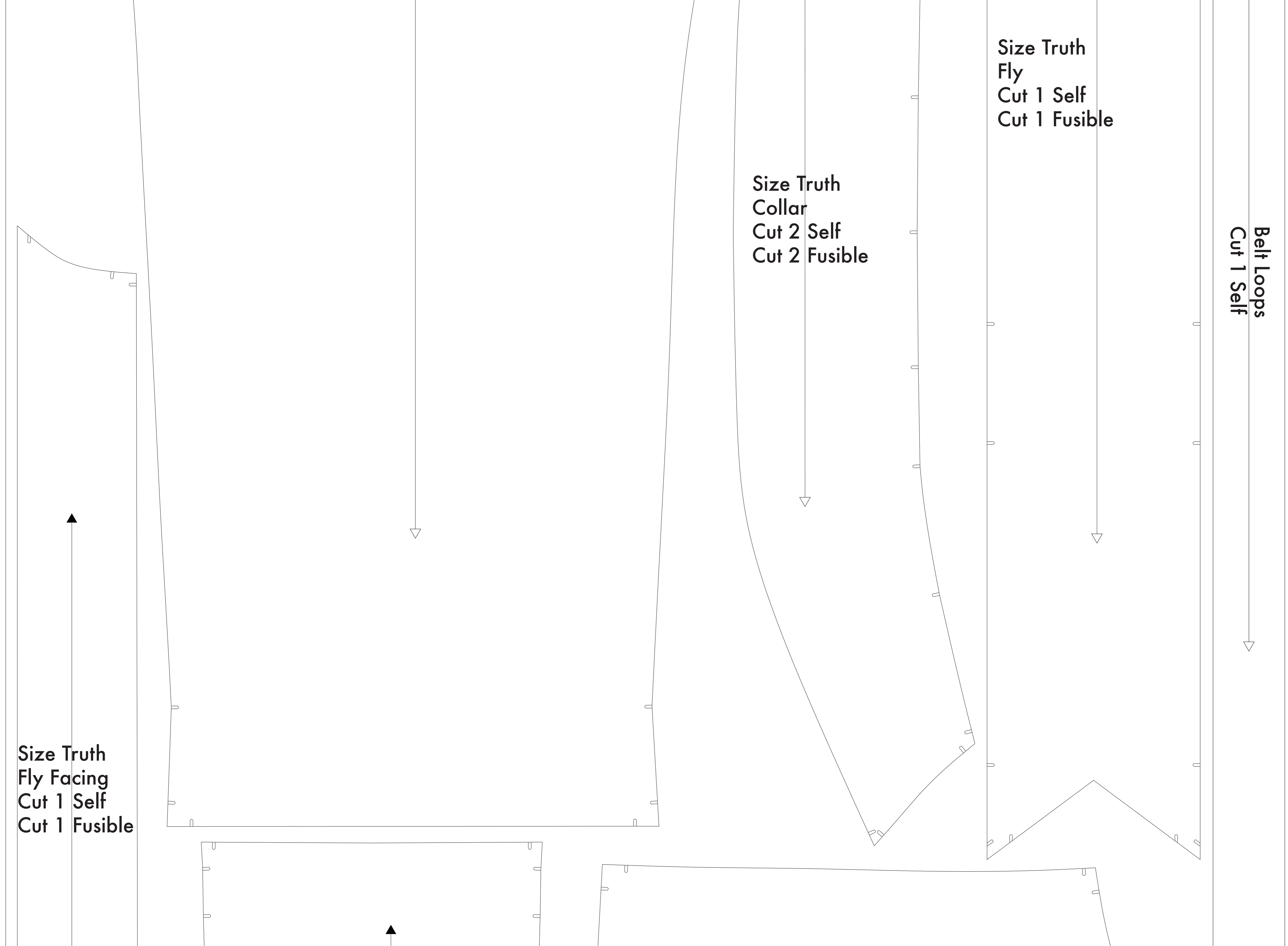
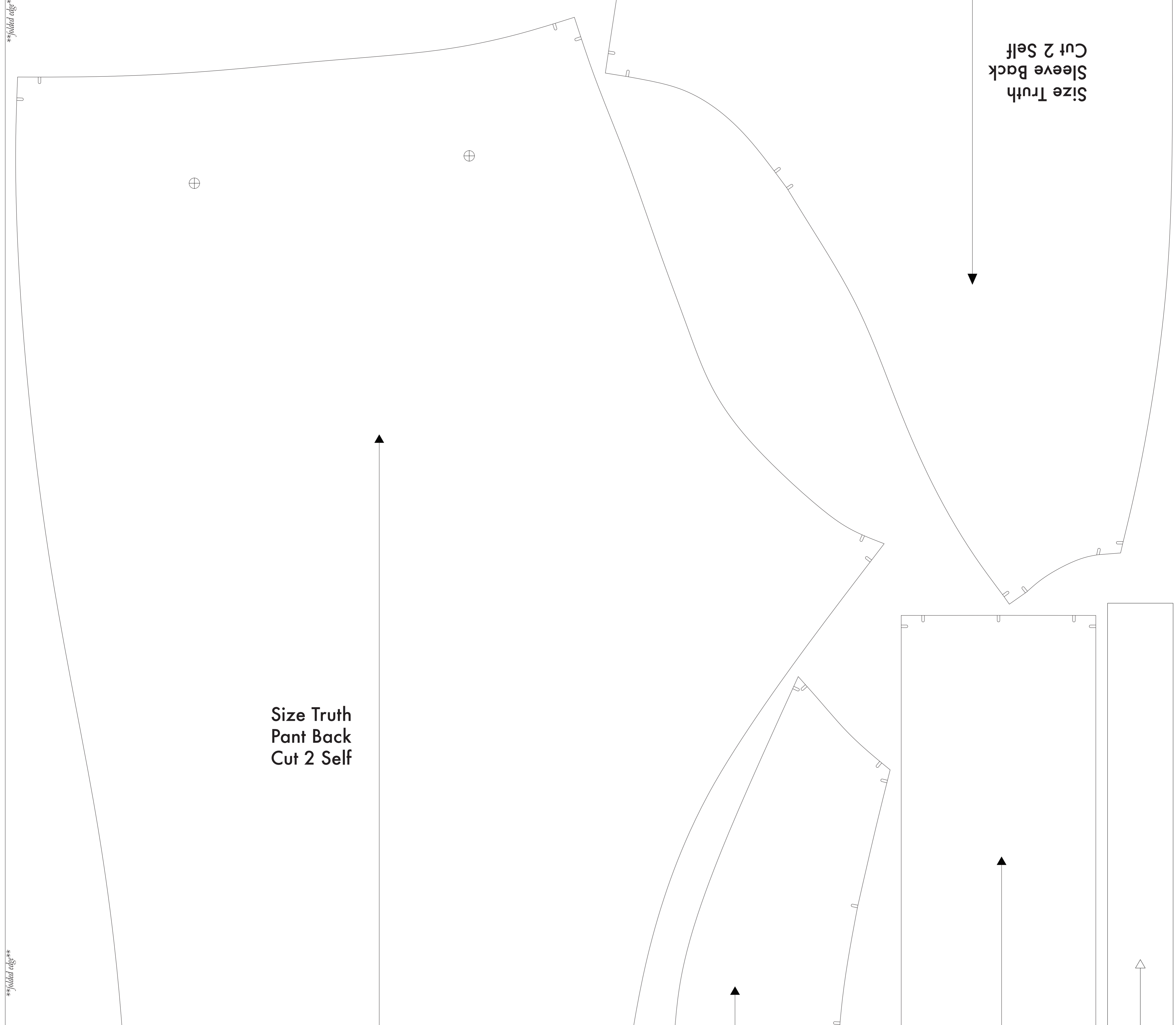
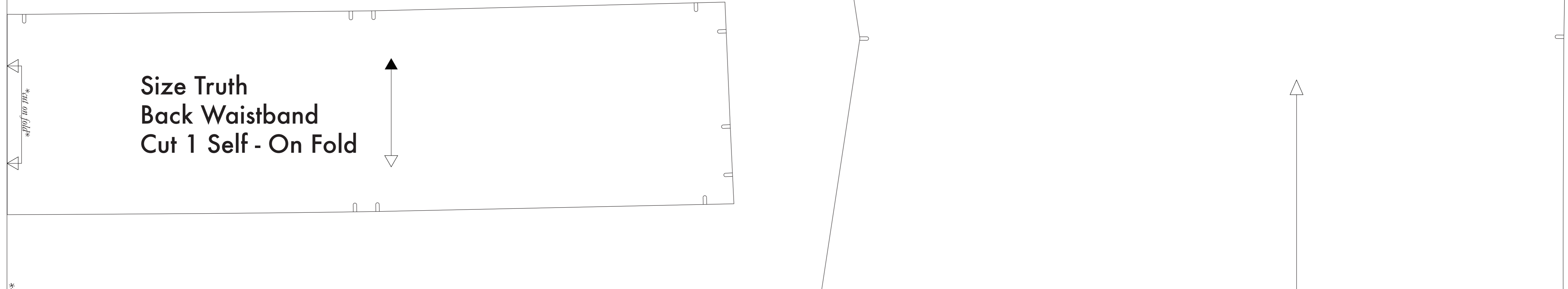
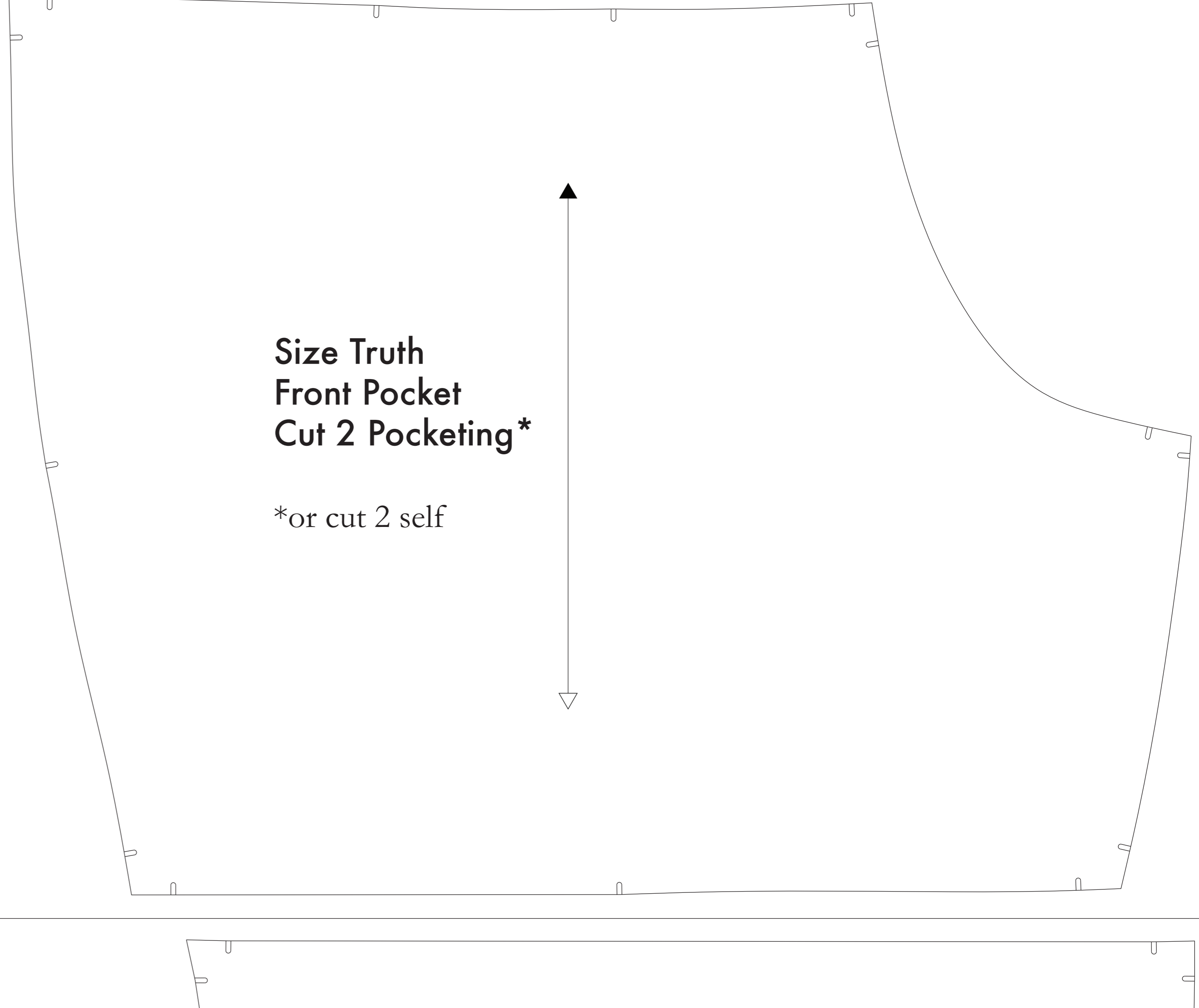
**CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Print pieces. You can print this document (ink or sheets of standard size paper) and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (80" or wider). These sheets offer the service for approximately 110". If available to you, the BERS recommends wide-format printing.
2. Check your pattern is printed along the correct margin to measure any excess paper. This sample should be square or a 14" width on larger pieces of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide, see **NOTE A**. For maximum width 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 clear directional print see **NOTE B**.
3. Fold your fabric as indicated on the template, press matching selvedge edge to selvedge edge. Selvedge is the soft finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Often it has an edge that resembles any fringe, though not as longwise, press matching selvedge edge to selvedge edge. All other pieces are the same as the pattern, frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
4. Place the paper template on top your fabric, ensuring the side/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. Laying the piece on flat, you will need to strip each of the corners, taking care to not strip beyond the end of the U-shaped.
8. Note other fabric care instructions, such as ironing, which others will help you.
9. Mark all corners with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
10. This document lists all the pieces, as indicated by the following symbols:  
This will be used on the Front Back, Bodice Back, and Front Pocket pieces.  
This will be used on the Fly, Sleeve Back, and Front Pocket pieces.  
This will be used on the Back Pocket, Backing, and Fly Facing pieces.  
This will be used on 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. Place your pattern down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and mark.
11. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter pocketing material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag can be cut directly from your pattern piece. Pocketing is used to reduce bulk to areas of double material - You will find an example of pocketing on any pair of blue jeans.

**NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE**  
If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to use two pieces of fabric. Fold the paper template and pieces of fabric in half and cut out the pieces. Measure the pieces along the correct margin to measure any excess paper. This sample should be square or a 14" width on larger pieces of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide, see **NOTE A**. For maximum width 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 clear directional print see **NOTE B**.

**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 use two pieces of fabric. Fold the paper template and pieces of fabric in half and cut out the pieces. Measure the pieces along the correct margin to measure any excess paper. This sample should be square or a 14" width on larger pieces of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide, see **NOTE A**. For maximum width 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 clear directional print see **NOTE B**.

**NOTE C: LONG-FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce, stabilize and hold the shape of a garment. With the use of fusible interfacing, you can use a lightweight material for the main body of the garment, while using a heavier material for the collar, cuffs, and other areas that require extra support. To use fusible interfacing, lay the material down with the glue side facing up. Place your pattern down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and mark.



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

\*Some printers and scanners will automatically scale large scale images which will give the fit.

The inner square should measure 4" x 4"

The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm

