

Before being a spy, James Bond is a military man. He wears his clothes like a uniform. To look the part, you should too.

As you develop your wardrobe, check off the items as you get them.

Remember: focus on multi-use pieces that can be worn with most other pieces in your wardrobe.

Basic Wardrobe:

- □ 1+ casual shoes + matching belt
- 2+ dress shirts (white, then light blue, then other light colors that go with the suits and slacks)
- □ 2+ ties
- □ 2+ slacks (dark and light)
- □ 2+ well-fitting jeans
- □ 2+ button-up sports shirts
- □ 2+ solid color polo shirts
- □ 2+ sweaters
- Watch (classic, non-flashy, all stainless steel will go with everything from a bathing suit to a tuxedo)

The Suits:

- □ Jacket (single breasted, 2 or 3 buttons, notched lapel)
- Trousers (flat front, straight cut, no cuffs)
- Dress shirt (barrel or double cuffs, no button-down collars)
- Dress shoes (black Balmoral Oxford first, then branch out into other styles and colors)
- Belt (match the shoes as closely as possible)

Optional:

- □ 1 navy blazer and/or odd jacket
- □ 1 overcoat
- □ 1+ pocket squares
- □ 1 pair leather gloves



Dress Shirts

- Collar should graze, but not constrict, your neck. If you turn your head, the collar should stay in place; if it turns with your head, it's too tight. You should be able to comfortably fit two fingers inside the buttoned collar.
- Cuffs should sit at the very top of your wrist, about 1 inch (2cm) from your wrist bone. They should be tight enough that your thumb break keeps it from falling, but loose enough to cover a wrist watch.
- □ **Shoulder** seam should be at your shoulder bone.
- Sleeves should be loose enough that you can't see the details of your arms, but not so loose as to billow. They should be long enough that when you bend your arm, the cuffs don't move more than an inch (~2cm) up your wrist.
- Length you should be able to move and bend naturally without the shirt coming untucked. Dress shirts that are always meant to be worn tucked in are longer; more casual shirts are shorter and have a more squared profile at the bottom.
- **Torso** should fit snugly, neither straining when buttoned, or billowing outward.

Blazers and Suit Jackets

- □ **Collar** should allow 1/2 to 1 inch (~2cm) of your shirt collar to show above the jacket collar. Should touch and lay flat against the shirt collar, neither standing away from it, nor bunching up in the back.
- □ **Shoulder** seam should be at the edge of your shoulder. There should not be any bends or buckling where the sleeve hangs down from the shoulder.
- Arm Holes should be high, but not so high as to cut into your armpit. Higher arm holes allow the arms to move freely and independently from the rest of the jacket.
- Sleeves should cover your wrist bone, but not further. They should not significantly restrict your movement. Your shirt cuffs should protrude below the jacket sleeve 1/4 to 1/2 inch (1/2 to 1cm).
- □ **Chest** when buttoned, the jacket should not pull open (creating an "X") across the chest. Neither should it pull against the shoulders when your arms are crossed in front of you. Holding your hand flat, you should be able to fit it inside the jacket under the lapels, and the lapels should lay flat against the chest.
- **Buttons** second button from the bottom should be just above the belly button.
- □ **Length** the jacket should cover your butt. The bottom edge of the jacket should hit about the middle of your hands, with your arms hanging down at your sides.
- Fit if the jacket is too narrow in the waist, it may flare out at the bottom. From a more traditional cut for the larger man, to a very tapered cut for the athletic man, make sure you choose a jacket that is properly tailored to your physique.



Coats

- □ Size must be sized to fit over whatever you'll be wearing underneath.
- □ **Shoulder** like the suit jacket, should sit at the edge of your shoulder (keeping in mind what will be underneath).
- □ **Sleeve** should go about an inch below the wrist and should cover whatever you're wearing underneath.
- **Torso** should lie close to your body and not be too roomy.
- Bottom like the suit jacket, the bottom shouldn't flare out (indicating a size too small).

Chinos

- □ **Waist** should not need a belt to stay up and in place, but not so tight as to be constricting.
- Delta Pleats avoid pleats, always choose flat front pants.
- **Legs** should fit close to the leg, but not snug or tight.
- □ **Length** a single break (crease) at the bottom, unless you're not wearing socks, in which case you want no break.

Dress Trousers

- □ **Waist** should not need a belt to stay up and in place, but not so tight as to be constricting.
- Delta Pleats avoid pleats, always choose flat front pants.
- □ **Legs** should fit close to the leg, but not snug or tight. Dress trousers will drape more than chinos, but should not billow.
- **Crease** dress trousers should have a single crease down the middle of each leg.
- □ **Length** should have single break (crease) at the bottom, but should be smaller and less defined than the chinos.

Jeans

- □ **Cut** should be slim through the thigh, and straight or slightly tapered below the knee. Generally, avoid boot cut, or excessive tapering below the knee.
- □ **Waist** size jeans by the waist. For a slimmer fit, go one size down the jeans will stretch.
- Length the number of breaks is a matter of taste, but also the style and rigidity of the jeans. Length can also vary if you plan to cuff the jeans at the bottom, but for Bond's simple style, that would generally not be recommended.



Ties

- □ **Length** a properly tied tie should sit halfway down your belt buckle when you're standing up straight.
- Width is a factor of your shoulder width and the width of the lapels of your jacket. Generally, match the tie at its widest point with the jacket lapels at their widest point. Most guys and most suits would call for a "normal" width tie. Skinny ties are reserved for tall, skinny men.
- Knot will vary depending on the width of your shirt collar. A wider collar calls for a bigger knot like a full Windsor. A narrower collar calls for a smaller knot like a four in hand. The tie should not tighten your collar, but should sit under it.

Shoes

- □ **Heel** should be snug. You should not be able to fit a finger behind your heel when standing in properly fitted shoes.
- **Width** the shoes should put little to no pressure on the sides of your feet.
- Front should not press on your toes. Your toes should not hit the front of the shoe, but can lightly graze it (be careful when trying on shoes your feet expand when walking so it can be a good idea to try them on after you've been walking for a while).

NOTES

- → IMPORTANT: Do all your fittings with appropriate and full attire for whatever it is you're purchasing or getting tailored.
- \rightarrow If you're getting fitted for a suit, that means wearing a dress shirt and dress shoes.
- \rightarrow If you have a large watch, make sure you wear it when trying on dress shirts.
- \rightarrow If you wear boots, make sure that the jeans you purchase fit over them properly.
- → Bring everything you intend to wear or use with that wardrobe. From the usual smartphones, wallets, keys, and card cases, to concealed carry pistols, spare magazines, and knives, you must get fitted wearing what you will wear in real life. With a well-fitting suit, everything you didn't plan for will create tell-tale bulges or creases and detract from what would otherwise be a clean and elegant look.
- \rightarrow A little bit of proper, previous planning prevents lots of trouble and saves lots of money in the long run.