

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
  - SHARP SCISSORS
  - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tuck, etc.)
  - 1 - 22" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
  - THREAD
  - SEWING MACHINE
- OPTIONAL:**
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
  - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

**CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**

- Print pattern. You can print this document tiled on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (16" or wider). These sheets offer this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the RDS recommends wide format printing.
- Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should fit roughly on a 34" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide, see **NOTE A**. For accuracy, fold this pattern in half and use 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**.
- Fold your fabric in half along the longwise 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. Often it has an edge that resembles any fringe, though just as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Fold this edge in your cut piece as the texture frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
- Place the paper template on top of your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
- Place pins throughout the template pressing together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
- Remove the perimeter of each piece.
- Leaving the pins in place, you will next need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the U-shaped.

*Notches are the U-shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern. Some notches indicate where allowances match, while others will help you do up pattern pieces with ease.*

Mark all areas that have a notch. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the corner of each notch with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tuck may also be used.

*These narrow notches, or markings, are indicated by the following symbols:*

*They will be located on the Front Back, Bodice Back, and Fly Facing pieces.*

**OPTIONAL:** Use 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 use 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.

30. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of 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 holes in cases of thicker material - You will find an example of pocketing on any part of this page.*

**NOTE A- FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE**  
 If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to use wide-format paper. Alternatively, there are paper templates and some a layout on your fabric takes care to position the pattern pieces on the fabric in a vertical sense. The opposite orientations and positions are all marked on each pattern piece for ease of use. To find the pattern markings look for the single line with two arrows or other. These lines indicate the direction or grain of the fabric. When marking fabric on your fabric, these lines should run parallel to the selvage edge of the fabric. The narrow border that is marked remains the distance from the top seam piece to the edge of the fabric. The mark in the center distance will be located there. When the top and bottom areas are equalized from the side of your fabric then the pattern pieces are correctly positioned.

**NOTE B- FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN**  
 Print pattern with a nap. When the fabric is corduroy, velvet or a clear directional print, or for marking steps such as a pleat, you will need to use the pattern pieces individually. Print to front out on your fabric, ensuring that the solid black areas function with each pattern piece in the same direction.

**NOTE C- USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
 Fusible interfacing is material that is used to strengthen, straighten, and stabilize certain pieces in garments. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the following items are recommended: 1) Use a medium weight non-woven or woven fusible interfacing in the construction of JEUMETTE.

