

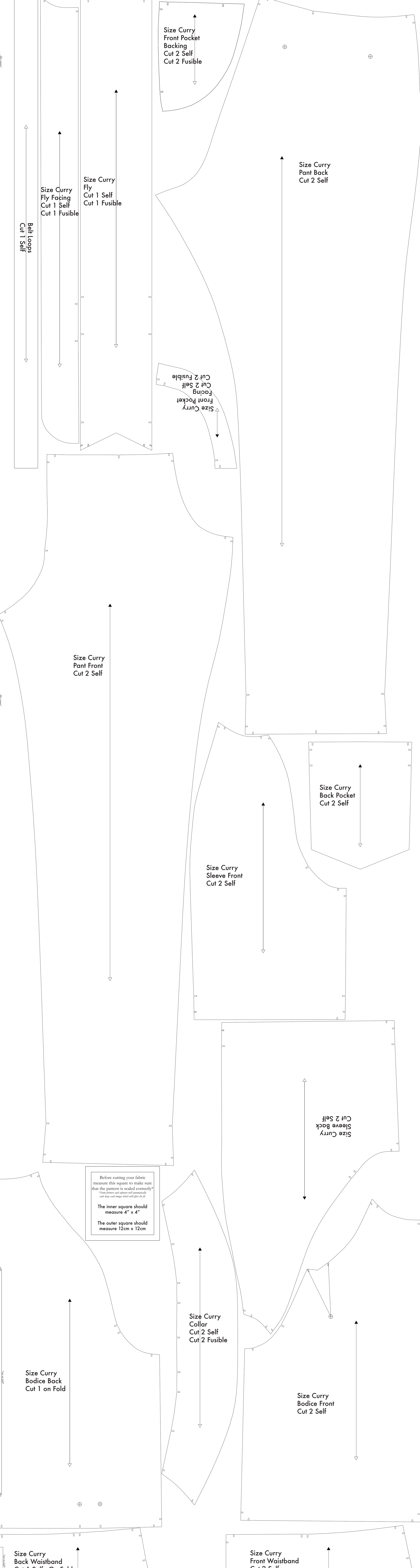
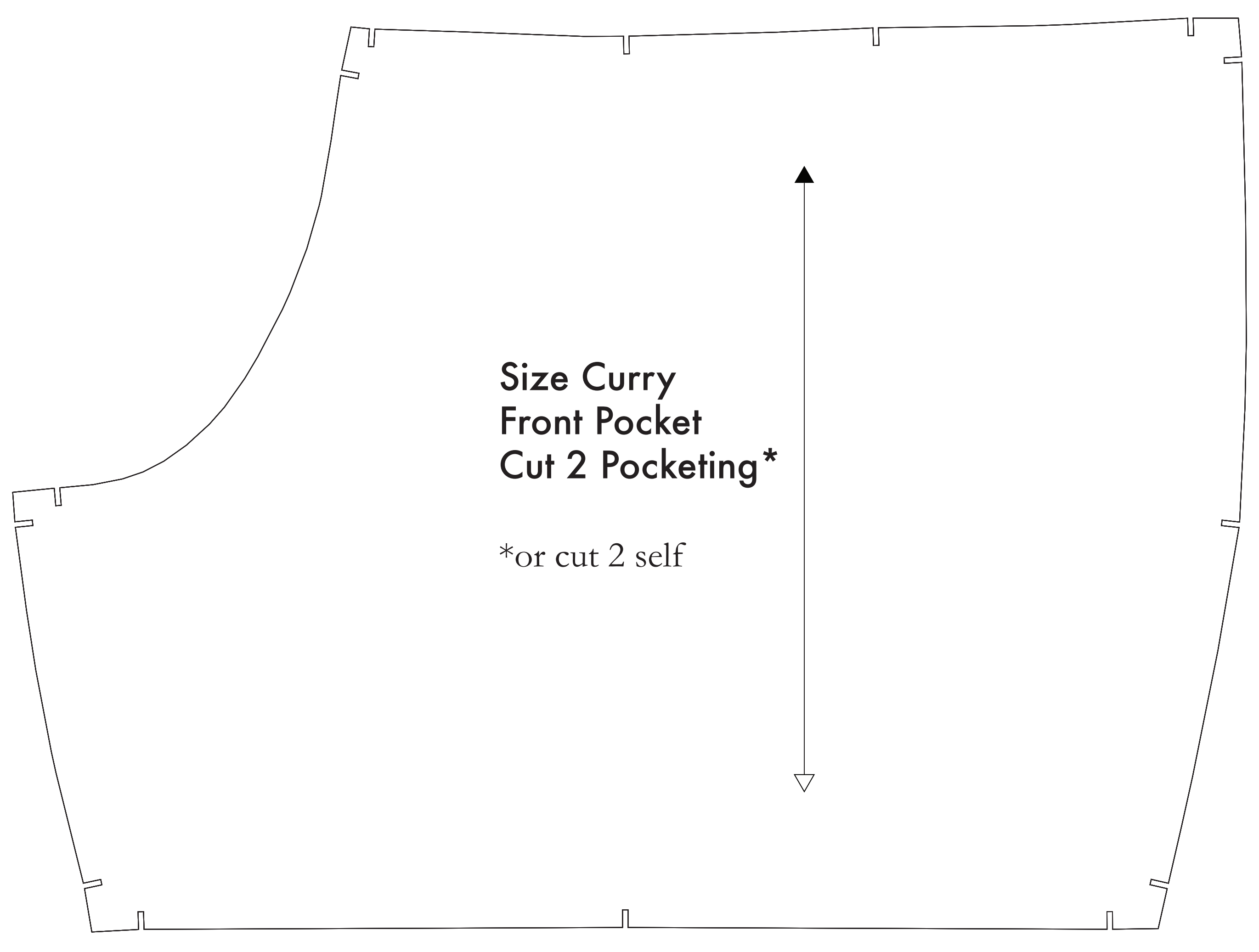
- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 2 1/4 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
 - 1 - 26" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE (optional)
 - 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC (optional)
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

- CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**
1. Print pattern. You can print this document on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print sheets after the curves for approximately #12. If unable to print, the RHS recommends wide-format printing.
 2. Check your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should fit exactly on a 54" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide:
 - **NOTE A:** For maximum width, this pattern is laid out for fabric that has been folded in a direction. For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or seersucker or fabric with a clear directional print, use the **NOTE B** directional pattern.
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 3. Fold over fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Schedule a clear self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. When it has an edge that resembles the hem, though not as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the curves frequently differ from the rest of the fabric.
 4. 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".
 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 notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the sheet.
 - **NOTE A:** Use 1/4" depth markings that are found throughout the pattern.
 - **NOTE B:** Some notches indicate seam allowances, which allow you to pin the top pattern piece while using.
 8. Mark all curve and notch lines using pins, being together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the corner of each doll hole with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent mark. A tailor's tack may also be used. These corner notches, or markings, are indicated by the following notes:
 - They will be used on the Front Back, Bodice Back, and all four pattern pieces for every size you will print and on the Bodice Front.
 9. **OPTIONAL:** Cut fusible interfacing pieces (see **NOTE C** for more info). Pattern pieces that are fusible will be marked with the direction "Fusible" or "Cut 1 Fusible". These pieces are the Collar, Fly, the 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.
 10. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter weighting material. If you are not using a weighting material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. Including a waist or waist band is easier if fabric is marked - You will find an example of pocketing in any part of this pattern.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
If your fabric is less than 54" wide, you will need to use self-pattern pieces individually from the paper template and piece them together to make fabric that is 54" wide. The pattern pieces are marked with arrows to show the direction of the fabric. When cutting fabric, cut over these lines. These lines indicate the direction of the fabric. To ensure the direction of the fabric, the arrows from the top corner point to the edge of the fabric. For example, the arrows from the top corner point to the edge of the fabric. For example, the arrows from the top corner point to the edge of the fabric. For example, the arrows from the top corner point to the edge of the fabric.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
For fabric with a nap, such as velvet, seersucker, fabric with a clear directional print, or a directional pattern, use the directional pattern. The arrows from the top corner point to the edge of the fabric. For example, the arrows from the top corner point to the edge of the fabric. For example, the arrows from the top corner point to the edge of the fabric.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stabilize, strengthen, and add shape to your pattern pieces. It is used to stabilize, strengthen, and add shape to your pattern pieces. It is used to stabilize, strengthen, and add shape to your pattern pieces. It is used to stabilize, strengthen, and add shape to your pattern pieces.



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

The inner square should measure 4" x 4"
The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm