

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

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Print pattern. You can print this document sheet on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print sheets in the same order as approximately 91% if available to you, the REE recommends wide format printing.
2. Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangles to remove any excess paper. This template should fit easily on a 36" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 36" wide see **NOTE A**. For maximum accuracy, cut along the inner lines 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 in half along the lengthwise 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 the fringe, though not as frequently, clearly finished line, will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the pattern frequently 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 strip each of the notches, taking care to not strip beyond the end of the "U" shape!

8. **Notches are the U-shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern.** Some notches indicate seam allowances while others indicate top or bottom edge pattern pieces should overlap.
9. **Mark all interior notch lines.** Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each notch with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used. These interior notch lines, as markings are indicated by the following symbol:  They will be found on the Front Collar, Bodice Back, and of your pattern pieces indicate that they will fold a notch on the fabric's grain.
10. **(OPTIONAL) Cut 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 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.
11. **Cut the Front Pocket Bag** (the rest of higher pocketing material). If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. *Pushing is not to make hole in case of thicker material - You will find an example of pushing on cut piece of the piece.*

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 36" WIDE
 If your fabric is less than 36" wide, you will need to use two cut pattern pieces individually from the paper template and create a seam down the center of the fabric to create the required width. The seam allowance will be the same as the seam allowance on the pattern pieces. The seam allowance will be the same as the seam allowance on the pattern pieces. The seam allowance will be the same as the seam allowance on the pattern pieces.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
 For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, or fabric with a clear directional print, or for marking stripes, such as a plaid, you will need to cut the pattern pieces individually for the nap or the direction of the fabric. To ensure that the nap or directional print is the same on both sides of the fabric, the top and bottom areas are designated from the side of your fabric that the pattern pieces are correctly positioned.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
 Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce, stabilize, and reduce crease pattern in garments. When the use of fusible interfacing is required, the pattern pieces are marked with a "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 1 Fusible" marking. The use of fusible interfacing is not required for all pieces.

