

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3 YARDS OF 34" WIDE FABRIC
  - SHARP SCISSORS
  - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
  - 1 - 22" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
  - THREAD
  - SEWING MACHINE
- optional:
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
  - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

- CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**
1. Print pattern. You can print this document and cut sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). From the offer this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the RES recommends wide-format printing.
  2. Once your pattern is printed, cut along the convenience markings to remove any excess paper. This template should fit exactly on a 34" wide or longer piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 34" wide see **NOTE A**. For maximum yield 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 in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Selvage is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Often it has an edge that resembles tiny fringes, though just as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the texture 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 next need to snip each of the noches, taking care not snip beyond the end of the "V" shape!
    - *Notches are the "V" shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern.*
    - *Some notches indicate seam allowances widths, while others will help you line up pattern pieces with accuracy.*
  8. Mark all interior fold lines. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each shell hole with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
    - *Your marker shell hole, or markings, are indicated by the following symbol:*
    - *This shell hole is used on the Front Back, Bodice Back, and Fly pattern pieces.*
  9. **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," "Cut 1 Fusible," or "Cut 2 Self." These pieces are the Collar, 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.
  10. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter pecking material. If you are not using a pecking material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. *Pecking is used to make tack in case of thicker material - You will find an example of pecking on any part of this pattern.*

**NOTE A. FABRIC LESS THAN 34" WIDE**  
 If your fabric is less than 34" wide, you will need to cut each piece from the fabric in two pieces. The pieces should be cut from the fabric in two pieces. The quantity mentioned and provided are all included in each piece piece for ease of use. To find the precise markings look for the angle with two arrows or other mark. These lines indicate the direction or grain of the fabric. When cutting a hole in your fabric, these lines should be parallel to the selvage edge of your fabric. To ensure that the pieces are cut in the same direction from the top and bottom pieces of the fabric, the shell hole marking is used to indicate that the top and bottom pieces are separate from the edge of your fabric. Use the pattern piece as a correctly provided!

**NOTE B. FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN**  
 If fabric with nap, such as corduroy, fabric with a clear directional print, or the matching top and bottom pieces will need to be cut in the same direction. Mark the center of each shell hole with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.

**NOTE C. USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
 Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stiffen, strengthen, and stabilize other pieces of garments. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the material does have some restrictions. Light to medium weight non-woven or woven fusible interfacing is the recommended option.

