

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3 YARDS OF 34" WIDE FABRIC
  - SHARP SCISSORS
  - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
  - 1/2" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
  - THREAD
  - SEWING MACHINE
- OPTIONALS:**
- 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 (36" or wider). Print shops 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 exactly on a 34" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 34" wide use **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 a flannel or corduroy, cut with a clear directional grain see **NOTE B**.
- Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Secure in the self-folded edge of fabric. This marker breaks the fabric from sewing or fitting. If there is no edge that resembles any fringe, though just as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the center frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
- Place the paper template on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
- Trace your pattern through the template pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
- Cut around the perimeter of each piece.
- Leaving the pins in place, you will need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the 1/4" depth.
- Notches are not a digital marking that are found throughout the pattern. Some notches indicate seam allowance adds, while others will help you fit as you piece your outfit together.*
- Mark all notches and darts. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each dart hole with chalk, wax or other removable measurement tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
- These interior dart holes, or markings, are indicated by the following symbol:*
- (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.
- Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter pocketing 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 reduce bulk in case of thicker material. - You will find an example of pocketing on any part of this page.*

**NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 34" WIDE**  
 If your fabric is less than 34" wide, you will need to cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template and piece together on your fabric using care to position the pattern pieces so that there is no seam waste. The specific measurements and guidelines are provided on each pattern piece for ease of use. To find the precise marking line for the single line with two corners or other cut. This line indicates the direction, or grain, of the fabric. When marking, always use your fabric's true fold. It is most important that you carefully measure the distance from the top corner piece to the edge of the fabric, then mark that same distance with the bottom piece. Once the top and bottom pieces are captured from the edge of your fabric then the pattern piece is correctly positioned.

**NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN**  
 For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a clear directional grain, or directional pattern such as a plaid, use a fold to cut the pattern piece individually from the paper template or your fabric, ensuring that the fold-back arrow found on each pattern piece is in the same direction.

**NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
 Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stiffen, strengthen, and stabilize certain pieces in a garment. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the Rational Dress Society recommends a light-to-medium weight non-woven or woven fusible interfacing in the construction of JUMPSUIT.

