

- 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**
1. Print pattern. Use one piece this document (fold on sheets of standard size paper) and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print sheets offer this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the BRS recommends wide-format printing.
  2. Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should fit exactly on a 36" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 36" 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 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 on 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 sharply finished hem 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 "finished 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 notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the U shape!

**NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 36" WIDE**  
If your fabric is less than 36" wide you will need to cut out multiple pieces individually from the paper template and create a border on your fabric using care to preserve the pattern pieces on the fabric to avoid waste. The quantity instructions and quantities are all marked on each pattern piece for ease of use. To help the creative stitching look for the single line with two arrows on either end. These lines indicate the direction of grain of the fabric. When creating a border on your fabric, these lines should run parallel to the selvage edge of your fabric. To ensure that you do not disturb the fabric, the width of the border should be the distance from the top seam piece to the edge of the fabric, the width of the seam allowance plus the bottom seam. When the top and bottom seams are equidistant from the edge of your fabric then the pattern piece is correctly positioned!

**NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN**  
For fabric with nap, such as corduroy or corduroy, fabric with a clear directional print, or for matching stripes with a chevron print, you should mark the pattern pieces individually from top to bottom on your fabric, ensuring that the selvage lines come toward each pattern piece in the same direction.

**NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
Fusible interfacing is used to reinforce collars, necklines, waistbands, and various pocket pieces as a garment. When the use of fusible interfacing is required, the pattern pieces should be marked with the following notation: **Cut 1 Fusible** or **Cut 2 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 grain side facing up, then place your pattern drawn and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.

**NOTE D: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
Fusible interfacing is used to reinforce collars, necklines, waistbands, and various pocket pieces as a garment. When the use of fusible interfacing is required, the pattern pieces should be marked with the following notation: **Cut 1 Fusible** or **Cut 2 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 grain side facing up, then place your pattern drawn and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.

**NOTE E: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
Fusible interfacing is used to reinforce collars, necklines, waistbands, and various pocket pieces as a garment. When the use of fusible interfacing is required, the pattern pieces should be marked with the following notation: **Cut 1 Fusible** or **Cut 2 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 grain side facing up, then place your pattern drawn and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.

