

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

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Print pattern. You can print this document filed on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print sheets offer the service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the 3D2D 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 54" wide or larger pieces of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" 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 tulle, or fabric with a clear directional grain, see **NOTE B**.
3. Fold your fabric in half so any lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Sewage in the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow banding keeps the fabric from warping or fraying. When it has an edge that matches the size (length, through arm in lengthwise), a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut piece as the seams frequently differ 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 to strip each of the pieces, taking care to not strip beyond the end of the fabric.
8. **NOTE A:** If sharp markings that are found throughout the pattern, these markings are also sharp markings, which when used you will get pattern pieces that are sharp.
9. Mark all pieces with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used. This does not include or marking, as indicated by the following graph.
10. **NOTE B:** If you are using a thicker pocket fabric, use **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 blue side facing up, then place your pattern down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and mark.
11. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a higher pecking material. If you are not using a pecking material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut through your other pattern piece. Fusible is used in white tulle or case of other material - You will find an example of pecking on any part of the piece.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
 If your fabric is less than 54" wide, you will need to cut each pattern piece with both sides of the paper together and then a piece on one side of the paper open to position the pattern piece on the fabric. The pattern piece is marked on both sides of the paper with the number of pieces you can cut from the fabric. There are markings on the pattern piece, of the fabric. This marking is important when you are cutting the fabric. To make that this is possible because the fabric has been folded over twice the length of the fabric, then each that same distance with the fabric piece. When the top fabric piece is cut, the pattern piece is correctly positioned.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
 For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or tulle, or fabric with a directional pattern, such as a floral or geometric pattern, you will need to cut each pattern piece with one side of the paper open to position the pattern piece on the fabric. The pattern piece is marked on both sides of the paper with the number of pieces you can cut from the fabric. There are markings on the pattern piece, of the fabric. This marking is important when you are cutting the fabric. To make that this is possible because the fabric has been folded over twice the length of the fabric, then each that same distance with the fabric piece. When the top fabric piece is cut, the pattern piece is correctly positioned.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
 Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to add stiffness, strength and stability to fabric pieces in garments. When the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the pattern pieces are marked with the following information: "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 1 Fusible".

