

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

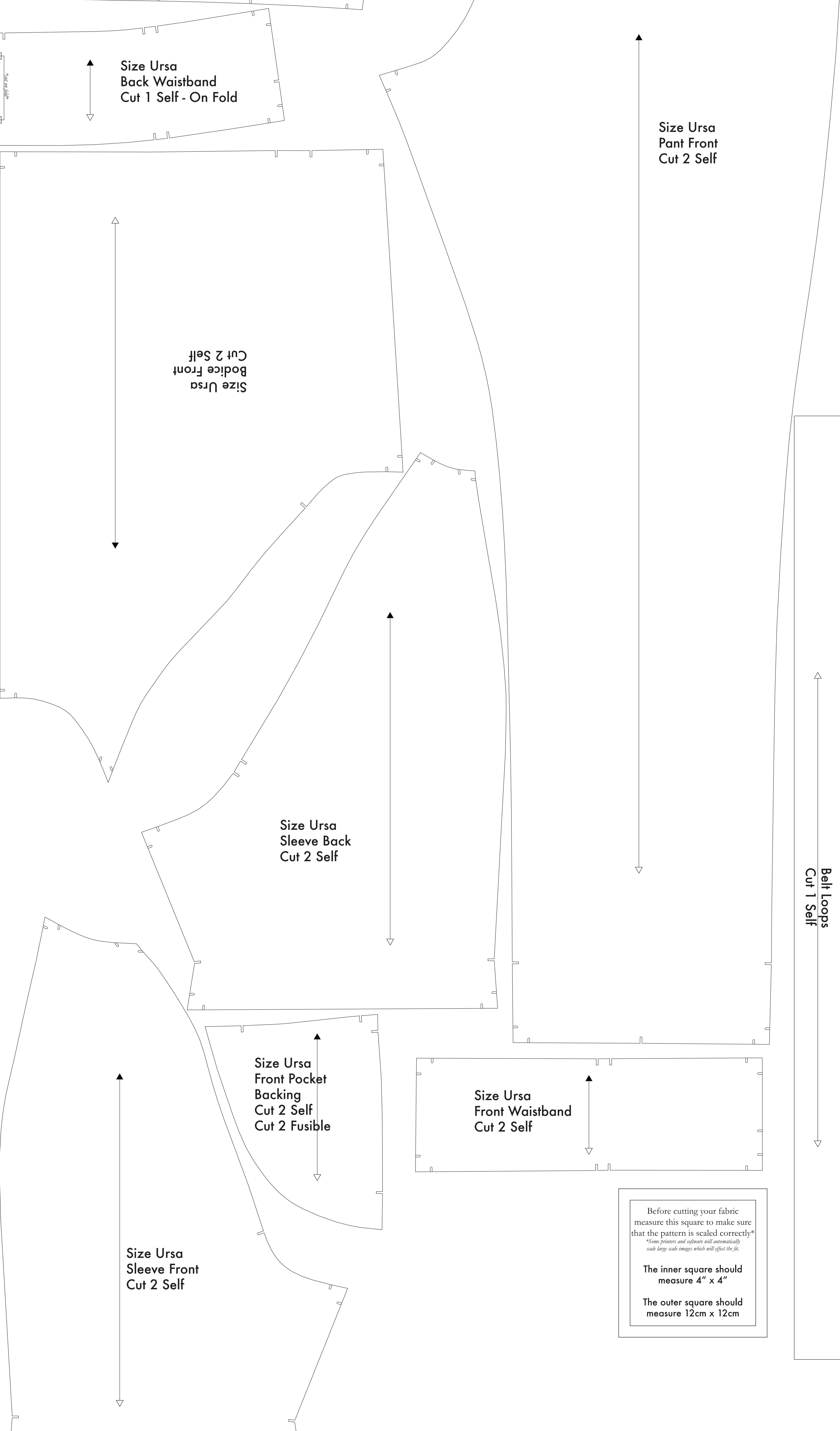
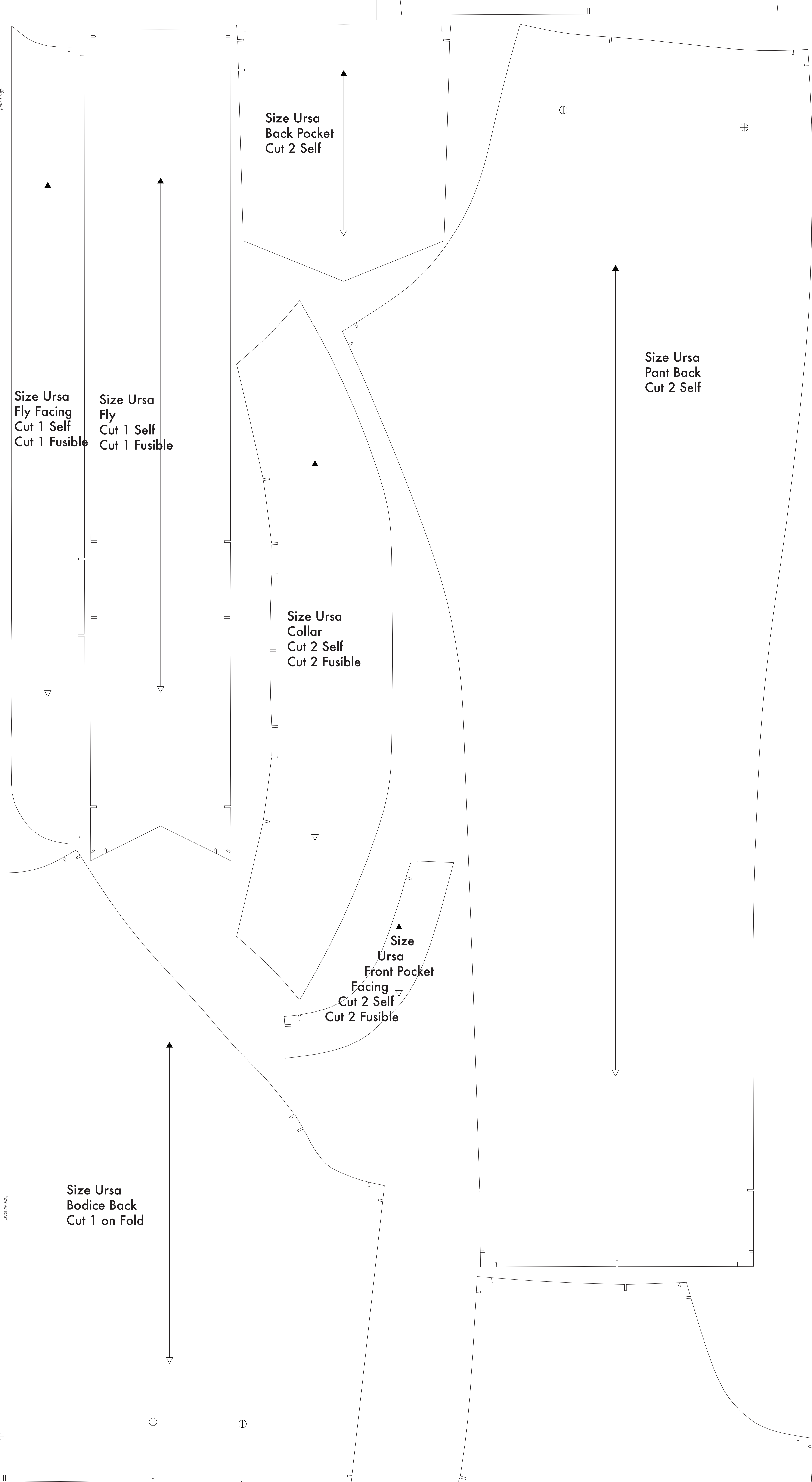
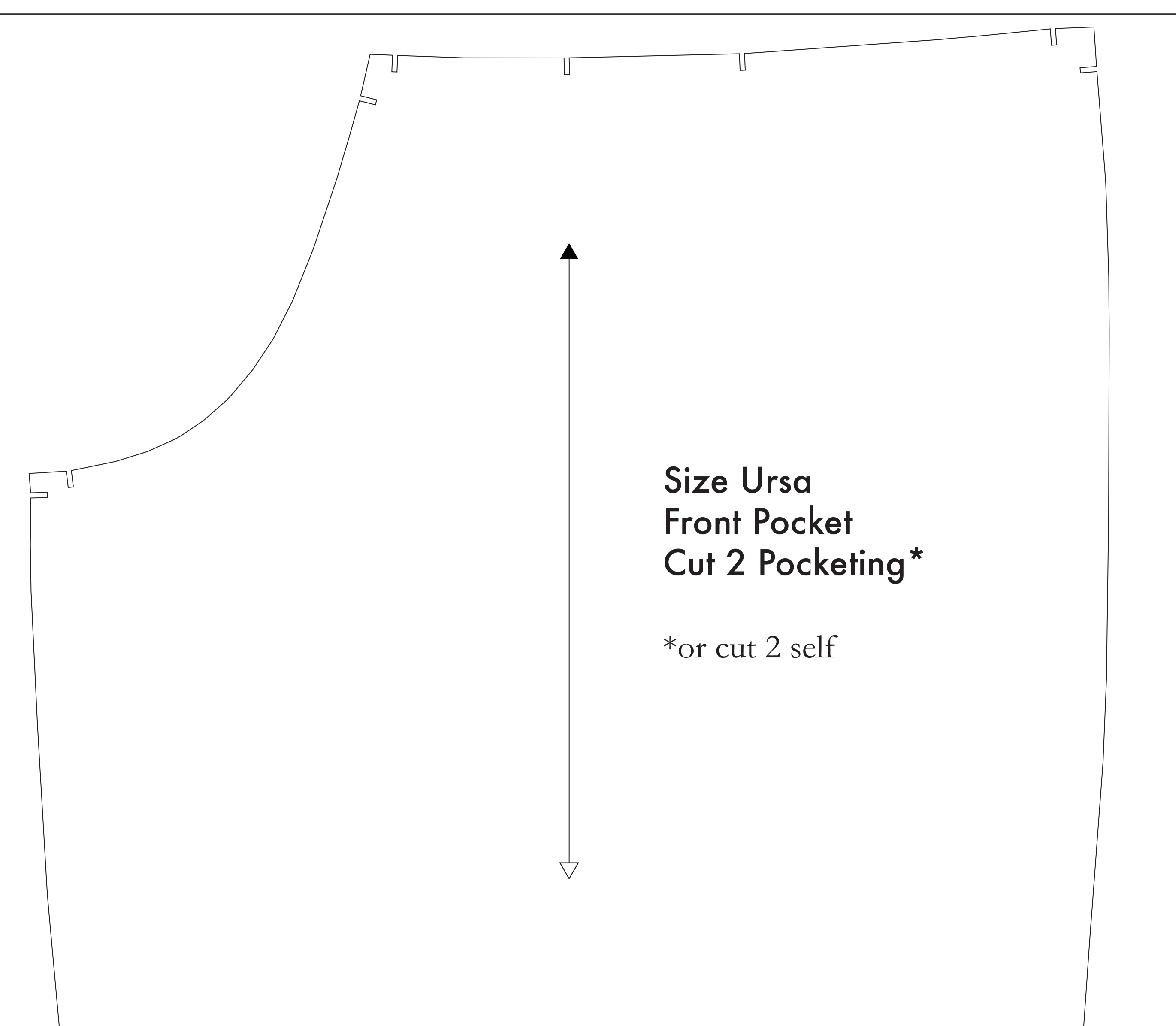
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

- 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). Your shop will have a service that approximately \$12. If available to you, the BRS recommends wide-format printing.
- Check your pattern is printed, cut along the continuous rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should fit exactly on a 54" wide or larger piece 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 corduroy or fabric with a clear directional print, see **NOTE B**.
- 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 the fringe, though not as frequently, 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.
- Place the paper template on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
- Place pins throughout 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 next need to strip each of the notches, taking care to not strip beyond the end of the 1" shape!

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to use only pieces that are individually less than 54" wide. The BRS recommends wide-format printing and fabric that is 54" wide or larger. The width of the fabric is the most important factor in determining the quantity of fabric that can be cut from a given piece. The width of the fabric is the most important factor in determining the quantity of fabric that can be cut from a given piece. The width of the fabric is the most important factor in determining the quantity of fabric that can be cut from a given piece.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
If fabric is used with a nap or directional pattern, the width of the fabric is the most important factor in determining the quantity of fabric that can be cut from a given piece. The width of the fabric is the most important factor in determining the quantity of fabric that can be cut from a given piece. The width of the fabric is the most important factor in determining the quantity of fabric that can be cut from a given piece.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce, strengthen, and stabilize certain pieces in a garment. With the use of fusible interfacing applied, the strength of the fabric is increased and the weight of the fabric is reduced. This material is used to reinforce and stabilize certain pieces in a garment. With the use of fusible interfacing applied, the strength of the fabric is increased and the weight of the fabric is reduced. This material is used to reinforce and stabilize certain pieces in a garment.



Before cutting your fabric measure this square to make sure that the pattern is scaled correctly*

*Some printers and software will automatically scale large scale images which will affect the fit.

The inner square should measure 4" x 4"

The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm