

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3 3/4 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
  - SHARP SCISSORS
  - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (Chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
  - 1/8" NONSLICK MARKING ZIPPER
  - THREAD
  - SEWING MACHINE
- Optional:
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
  - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

**CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Print pattern. This document did not print on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (11" or wider). Print this file on this screen for approximately 512. If available, use the B&W movement with better printing.
2. Check your printer's printout, cut along the outermost rectangle to measure any excess paper. This sample should fit exactly on 54" wide or larger pieces of fabric that have 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 grain such as cotton or polyester or fabric with other directional prints use **NOTE B**.
3. Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Marking in the unfolded state of fabric. This pattern includes the fabric from one side or the other. When it has an edge that provides one image, always use it lengthwise, a detail finished line will be used. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the texture frequently differs from the other side of the fabric.
4. Place the paper against your top layer fabric, matching the finished edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded side."
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. Laying the piece in place, you will need to cut to stop each of the threads, cutting one row one step beyond the end of the 1/4" depth.

**NOTE A FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE**  
 If your fabric is less than 54" wide, you will need to cut and piece your fabric. Mark the paper to indicate the perimeter for the fabric to be used. The width of the fabric is marked on the pattern. The width of the fabric is marked on the pattern. The width of the fabric is marked on the pattern. The width of the fabric is marked on the pattern. The width of the fabric is marked on the pattern.

**NOTE B FABRIC WITH GRAIN OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN**  
 Fabric with a grain or directional pattern, such as cotton, silk, or wool, will need to be cut in a specific direction. The grain of the fabric is marked on the pattern. The grain of the fabric is marked on the pattern. The grain of the fabric is marked on the pattern. The grain of the fabric is marked on the pattern. The grain of the fabric is marked on the pattern.

**NOTE C USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
 Fusible interfacing is a material used to stabilize fabric, especially in areas of stress, such as collars, cuffs, and pockets. It is used to reinforce the fabric and provide additional structure. It is used to reinforce the fabric and provide additional structure. It is used to reinforce the fabric and provide additional structure. It is used to reinforce the fabric and provide additional structure. It is used to reinforce the fabric and provide additional structure.

