

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 2 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
 - 1 - 24" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE
- optional:
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

- CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**
1. These patterns have been printed 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.
 2. Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. The 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, use **NOTE A**. For maximum yield this pattern is laid out flat 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 selvedge edge to selvedge edge. Sewage in the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow hem keeps the fabric from stretching or slipping. When it has an edge that resembles any fringe, though just as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as this seam frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
 4. Place the paper template on top of your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
 5. Trace the paper template on top of your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
 6. Cut around the perimeter of each piece.
 7. Leaving the pieces flat, you will need to stop each of the notches, taking care to not stop beyond the end of the U shape!

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 from the paper template and from a piece of your fabric. This means you will need to cut the pattern pieces on both sides of the fabric. The amount of fabric you need to cut is the amount of fabric you need to cut on each side of the fabric. This means you will need to cut the pattern pieces on both sides of the fabric. This means you will need to cut the pattern pieces on both sides of the fabric. This means you will need to cut the pattern pieces on both sides of the fabric.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a clear directional print, or fabric with a directional pattern, you will need to cut the pattern pieces on both sides of the fabric. This means you will need to cut the pattern pieces on both sides of the fabric. This means you will need to cut the pattern pieces on both sides of the fabric. This means you will need to cut the pattern pieces on both sides of the fabric.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stabilize, strengthen, and add to the structure of a garment. When the use of fusible interfacing is required, the RDS recommends you use a light to medium weight fusible interfacing. This means you will need to cut the pattern pieces on both sides of the fabric. This means you will need to cut the pattern pieces on both sides of the fabric. This means you will need to cut the pattern pieces on both sides of the fabric.

