

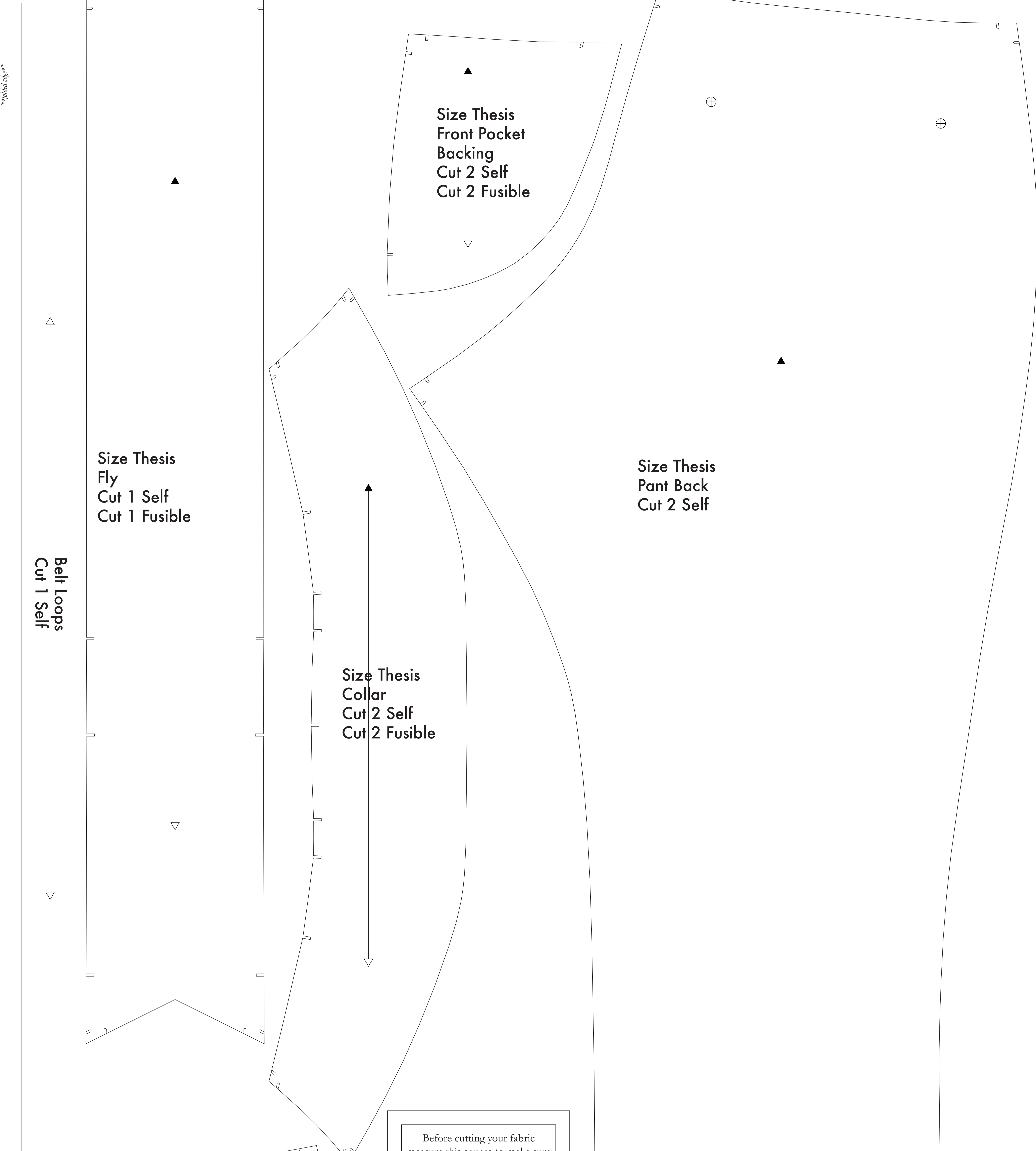
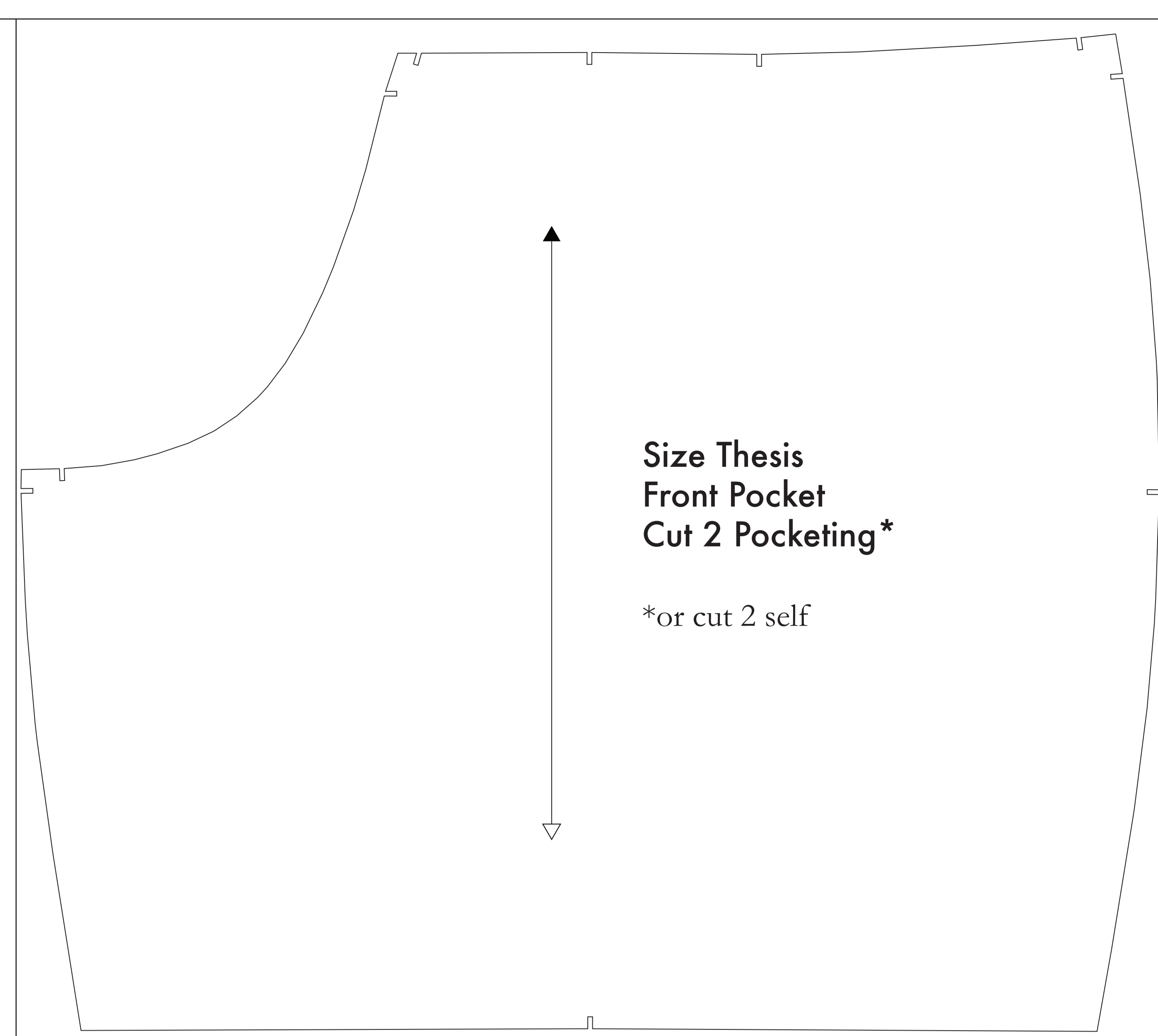
- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHEARS / SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tuck, etc.)
 - 1 - 24" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE (optional)
 - 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

- CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**
1. Print pattern. You can print the document itself 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 RDS recommends web-format printing.
 2. Check your pattern is printed out along the measurement rectangle to ensure an accurate 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 use **NOTE A**. For maximum fold the 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 directional print see **NOTE B**.
 3. Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Schedule in the self-finished edge of fabric. This square border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Once it has an edge that matches the fraying, though not as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge as you cut pieces on the reverse (opposite) side 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 now need to strip each of the notches, taking care to not strip beyond the end of the 1/2" depth.
 8. Mark the center of each hole. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each hole with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
 9. Mark all notches and holes. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each hole with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
 10. They will be listed on the Fly Back, Back Back, and if your pattern includes four darts you will find a mark on the Back Fly.
 11. **(OPTIONAL)** Cut fusible interfacing pieces (see **NOTE C** for more info). Pattern pieces that use fusible will be identified with the direction "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 1 Fusible". These pieces are: Collar, Fly Facing, Front Pocket Facing, and Front Pocket Backing. To cut the fusible, by the marked darts with the glue side facing up.
 12. Place your notches down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
 13. Cut the Front Pocket Back out of a lighter pocketing material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. Pocketing is used to reduce bulk in areas of thicker material. To see how to complete pocketing on any part of the pattern.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template and move it across or over fabric that does not comprise the pattern piece so that there is no seam. The pattern measurements are not intended to be used as a guide to cut fabric. They show where the direction of nap of the fabric. When marking holes on your fabric, these holes will not be visible to the outside edge of your fabric. To ensure that they are visible across the entire fabric there are two options to do this. One is to mark the holes that come closest to the outside edge. The other is to mark the holes that are furthest from the edge of your fabric. When the pattern piece is correctly positioned.

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 for marking steps with a directional print you will need to cut the pattern pieces individually from the template. The nap of the fabric should be marked on the pattern pieces in the same direction.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is non-ironable, non-heat-settable, and makes some pieces more comfortable. With the use of fusible interfacing applied, the pattern pieces become more comfortable to wear. Weight and texture are more fusible interfacing in the construction of the pattern.



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

