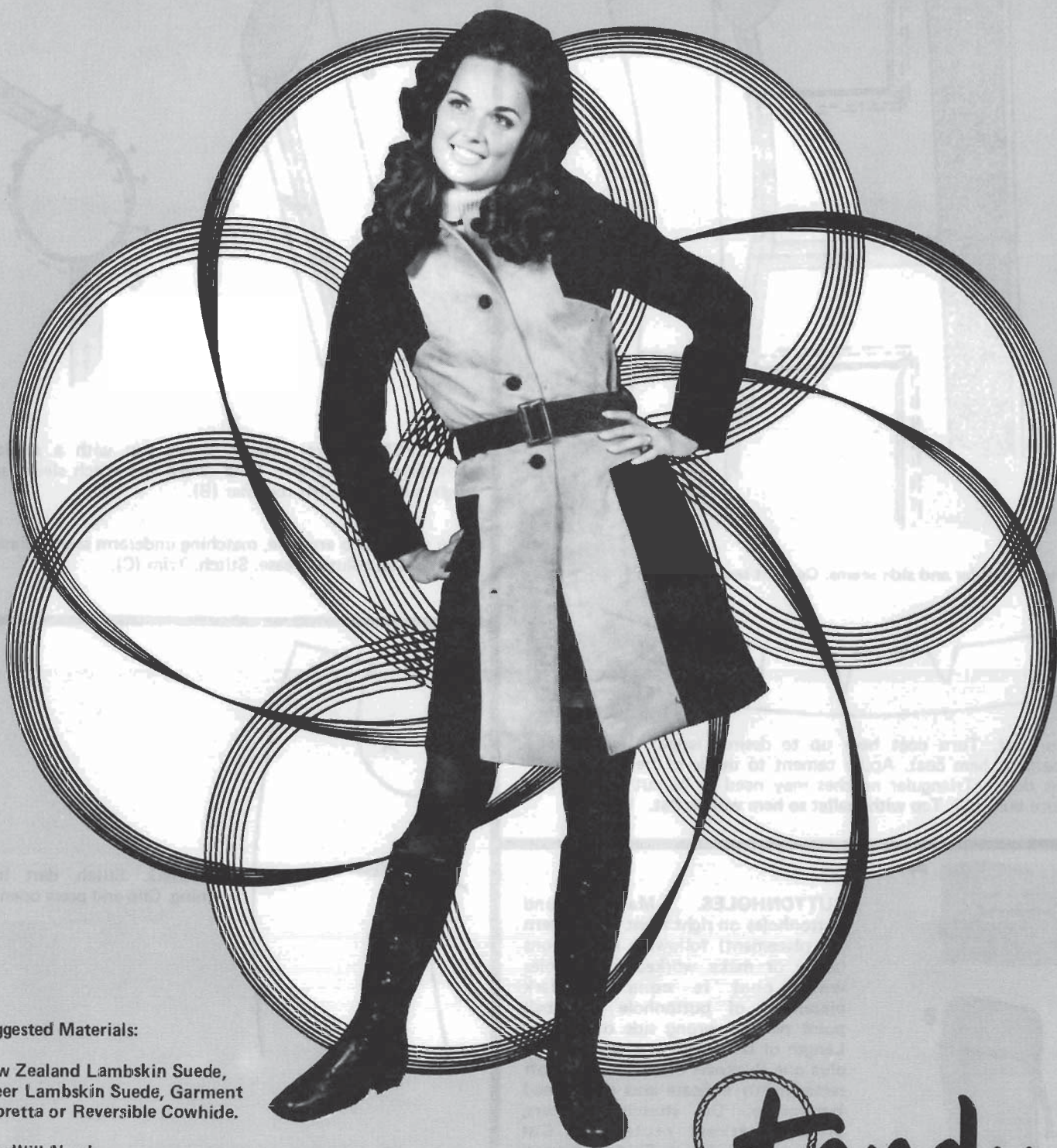


Ladies Two-Tone Coat Pattern

No. 2680



Suggested Materials:

New Zealand Lambskin Suede,
Sheer Lambskin Suede, Garment
Cabretta or Reversible Cowhide.

You Will Need:

Lining Material, Rubber Cement,
Interfacing Material, 4 Buttons,
Buckle and Cotton Wrapped
Polyester Thread.

tandy
LEATHER COMPANY
T C A TANDY CORPORATION COMPANY

General Instructions

Leather is nature's product and subject to its varying conditions. Climate, the food and care given the animal and season of slaughter are a few of many factors which occasionally effect skin flaws. These are natural and in no way mean the skin is inferior. Eliminate flaws, when cutting, by placing the pattern in such a way as to avoid them.

Cutting pattern pieces on crosswise grain (against the grain) tends to stretch leather. Therefore, all lengthwise grain line markings on the pattern are parallel to backbone.

1. Because leather can not be folded, fashion duplicate paper patterns for all parts marked 'cut two'.

2. Lay out pattern pieces. Keep in mind the skin's greatest strength is down the center and parts which will incur the most wear should be cut from this backbone area.

3. Keep the pattern's lengthwise grainline parallel to backbone and try to have equal thicknesses of leather for related parts of your leather project.

4. Tape pattern to skin or attach with pins placed in the seam allowance. (Pattern may also be weighted down.)

5. Prior to cutting, you may want to trace around the pattern with chalk or pen. Then, with shears or razor knife, make the cut — employing long, even strokes.

6. Sewing leather usually entails some minor machine adjustments. First, change needles . . . we suggest size 11 for lightweight leathers and, for leathers of heavier weights, size 14. Adjust the stitch regulator to allow for seven to ten stitches per inch. (For sheer suedes, as many as twelve stitches per inch may be applied.) An extra-strength, more elastic thread (cotton-wrapped polyester thread) is needed for leatherwork.

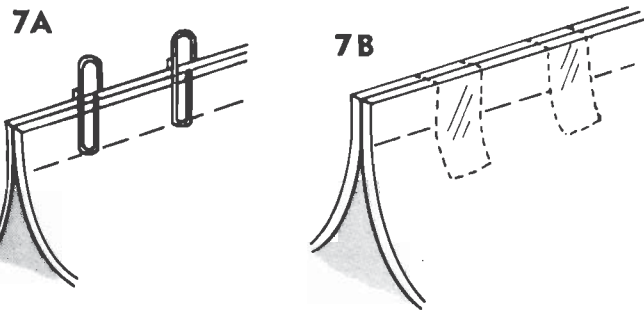
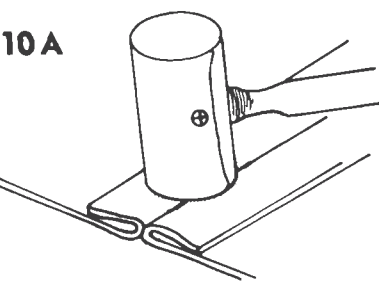
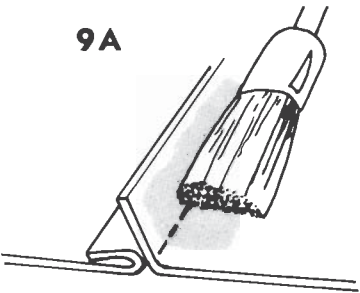
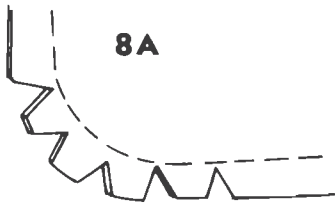
7. Hold seams together with paper clips (7A), mending tape (7B) or pin in the seam allowance. Gently position leather under the pressure foot and tie the threads. Avoid backstitching — this weakens the leather.

8. Reduce bulk by simply clipping curved seams (8A).

9. Now, apply rubber cement to all seam allowances (including curved seams) (9A).

10. Pounding seams with a mallet, then lifting them lightly, flattens seams and lessens tension and pull.

11. Place brown paper or press cloth between leather and iron and press with warm iron — do not steam.



Ladies Two-Tone Coat Pattern

No. 2680



Suggested Materials:

New Zealand Lambskin Suede,
Sheer Lambskin Suede, Garment
Cabretta or Reversible Cowhide.

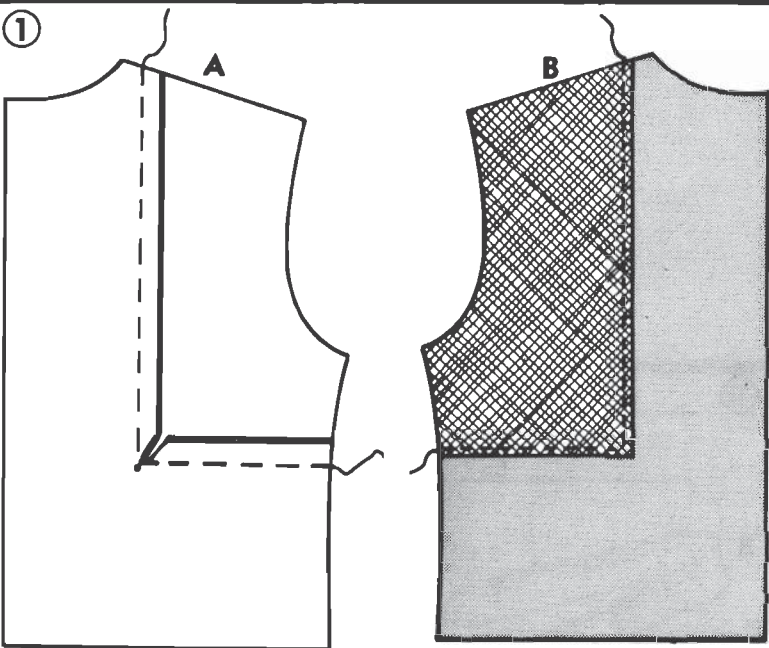
You Will Need:

Lining Material, Rubber Cement,
Interfacing Material, 4 Buttons,
Buckle and Cotton Wrapped
Polyester Thread.



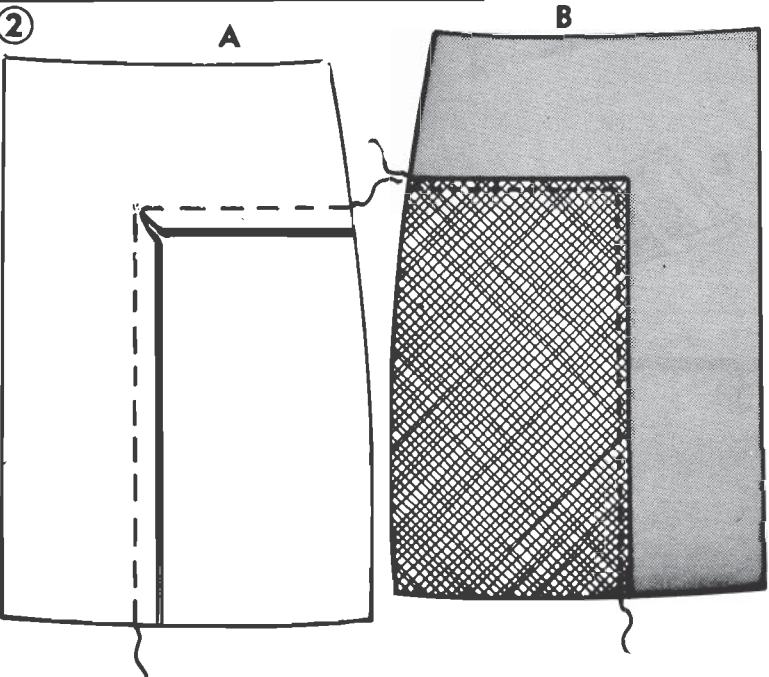
Assembly Instructions

Gray screen indicates right side.
Crosshatch indicates contrasting color.
Speckle indicates interfacing.



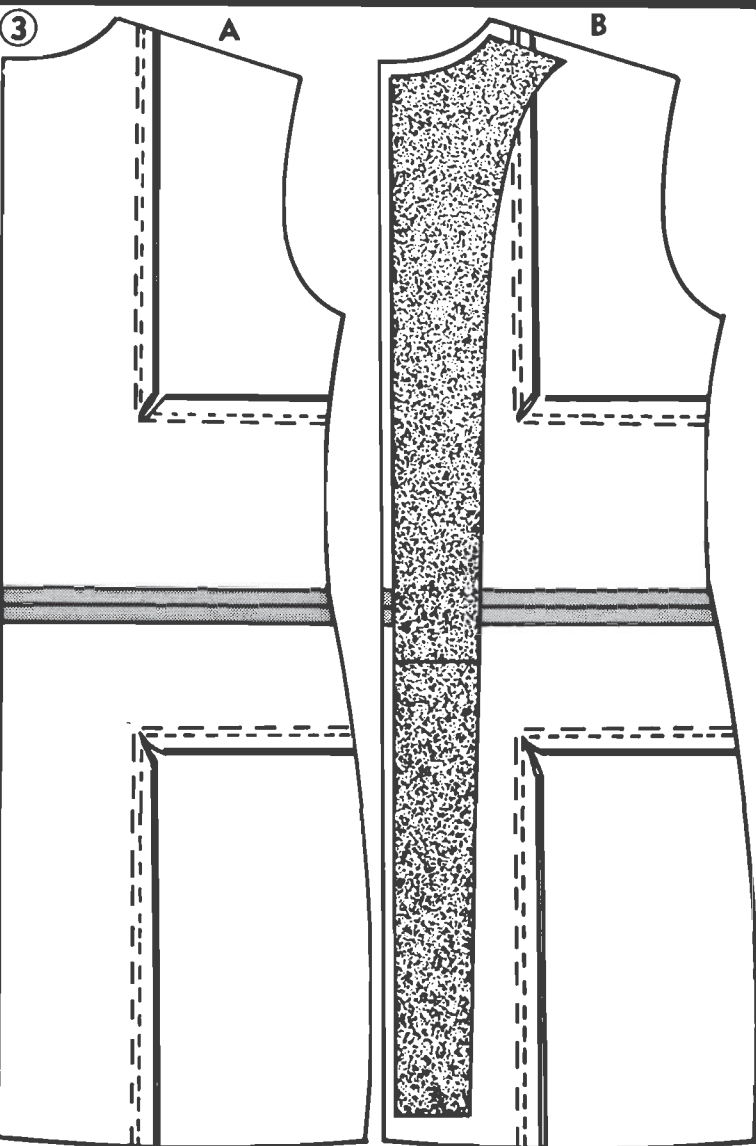
ASSEMBLING TOP FRONT. Clip center front and side front to dot. Aligning notches, stitch side front and center front together with right sides of leather together, pivoting at dots. Press seams toward side front (A).

Topstitch side front from outside 1/8" from edge (B).



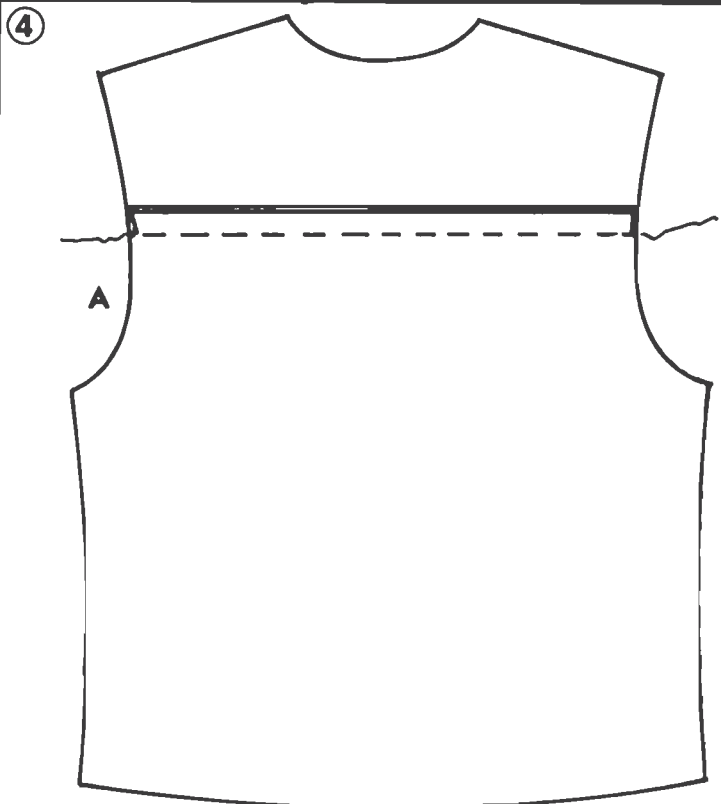
ASSEMBLING BOTTOM FRONT. Clip bottom side front and bottom front to dots, matching notches, and sew together with right sides of leather together, pivoting at dots (A).

Press seams toward side front. Topstitch outside of coat 1/8" from edge (B).

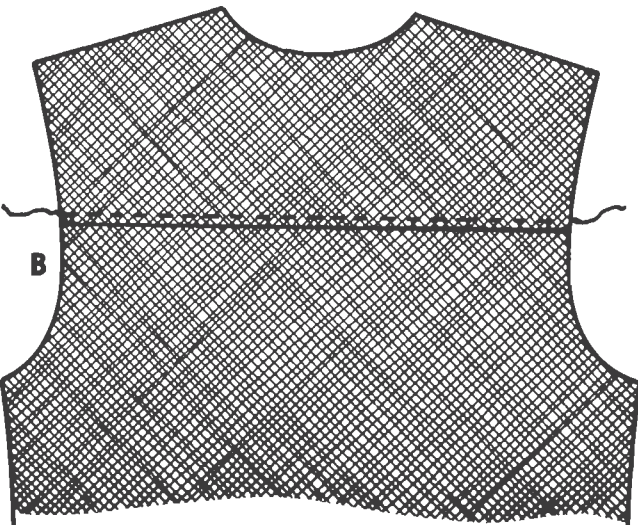


CONNECTING TOP FRONT TO BOTTOM FRONT. Matching notches right sides of leather together, stitch top front and bottom front together. Cement seam allowances open (A).

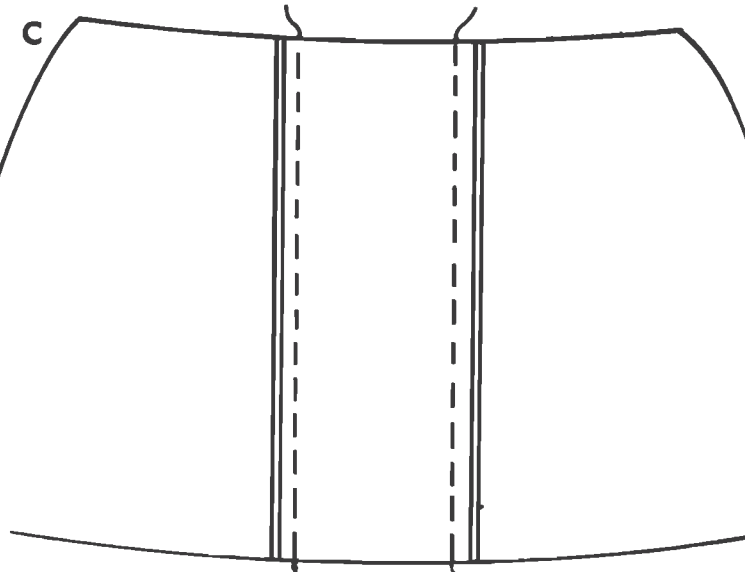
Cement top front interfacing and bottom front interfacing along seam line of coat fronts (B).



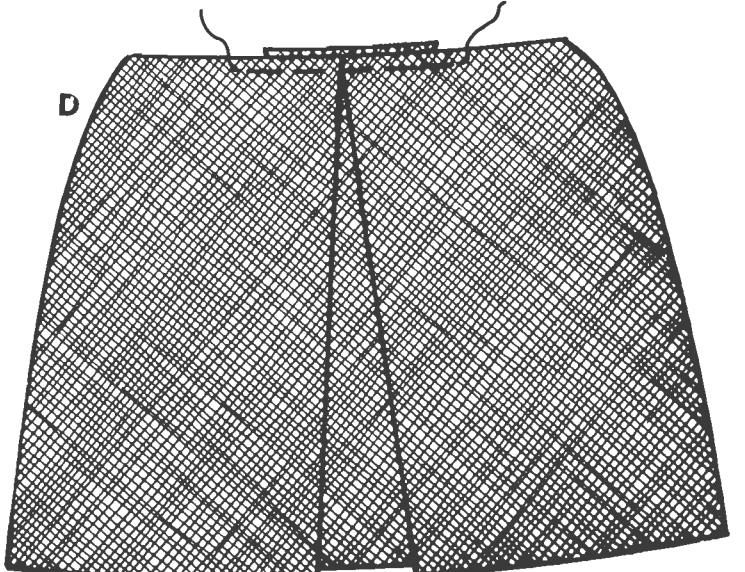
ASSEMBLING COAT BACK. With right sides of leather together, align notches on yoke and middle back and sew together (A).



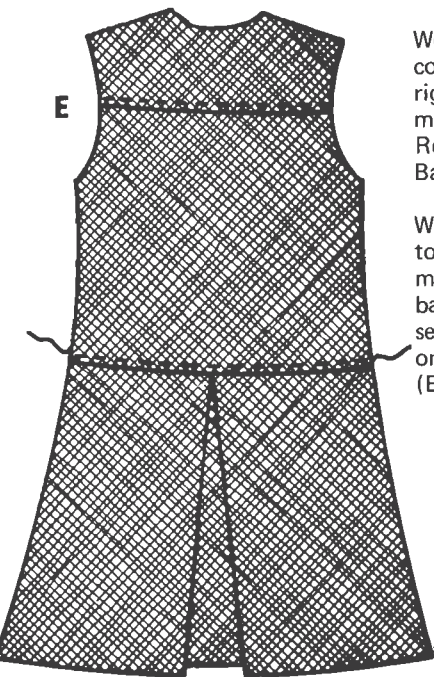
Press seams up and topstitch on right side of coat 1/8" from seam (B).



With right sides of leather together, align edges of right bottom back and right side of pleat and sew together. Align left bottom back with left side of pleat and sew together with right sides of leather together. Press seam allowances outward from pleat (C).



Working with right side of coat, fold single notch in right bottom back over to meet single notch in pleat. Repeat for left bottom back. Baste pleat edges (D).



With right sides of leather together, align notches of middle back with bottom back. Stitch together. Press seams upward and topstitch on outside 1/8" from edge (E).

General Instructions

Leather is nature's product and subject to its varying conditions. Climate, the food and care given the animal and season of slaughter are a few of many factors which occasionally effect skin flaws. These are natural and in no way mean the skin is inferior. Eliminate flaws, when cutting, by placing the pattern in such a way as to avoid them.

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2. Lay out pattern pieces. Keep in mind the skin's greatest strength is down the center and parts which will incur the most wear should be cut from this backbone area.

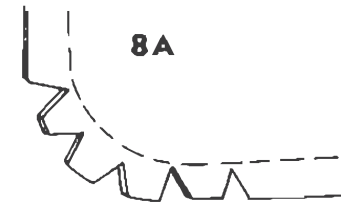
3. Keep the pattern's lengthwise grainline parallel to backbone and try to have equal thicknesses of leather for related parts of your leather project.

4. Tape pattern to skin or attach with pins placed in the seam allowance. (Pattern may also be weighted down.)

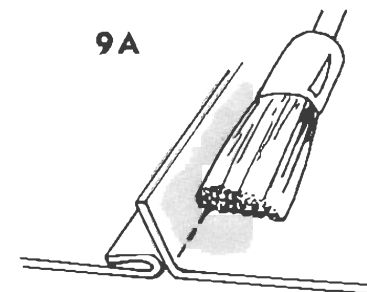
5. Prior to cutting, you may want to trace around the pattern with chalk or pen. Then, with shears or razor knife, make the cut — employing long, even strokes.

6. Sewing leather usually entails some minor machine adjustments. First, change needles . . . we suggest size 11 for lightweight leathers and, for leathers of heavier weights, size

8. Reduce bulk by simply clipping curved seams (8A).



9. Now, apply rubber cement to all seam allowances (including curved seams) (9A).



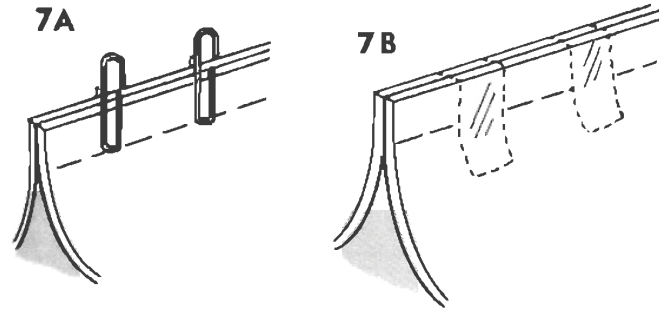
Ladies Two-Tone Coat Pattern

No. 2680

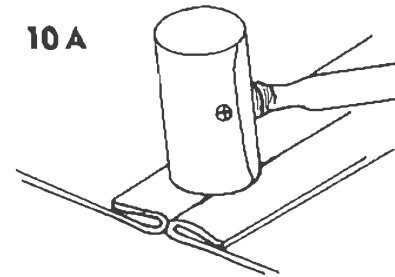


14. Adjust the stitch regulator to allow for seven to ten stitches per inch. (For sheer suedes, as many as twelve stitches per inch may be applied.) An extra-strength, more elastic thread (cotton-wrapped polyester thread) is needed for leatherwork.

7. Hold seams together with paper clips (7A), mending tape (7B) or pin in the seam allowance. Gently position leather under the pressure foot and tie the threads. Avoid backstitching — this weakens the leather.



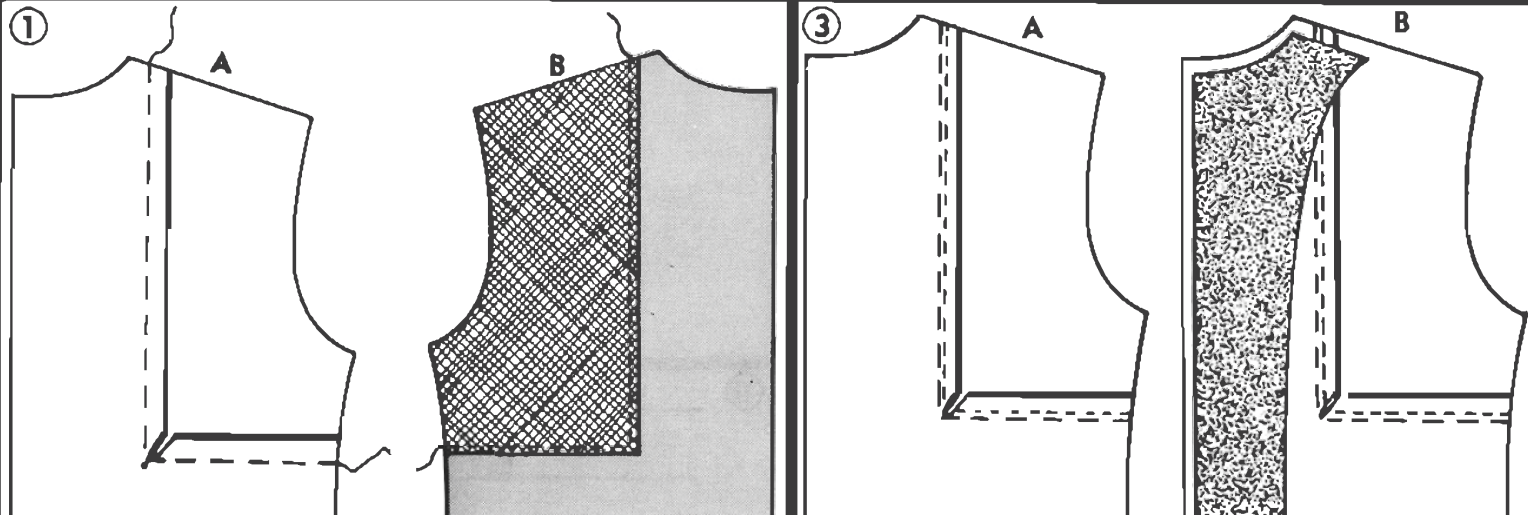
10. Pounding seams with a mallet, then lifting them lightly, flattens seams and lessens tension and pull.



11. Place brown paper or press cloth between leather and iron and press with warm iron — do not steam.

Assembly Instructions

Gray screen indicates right side.
Crosshatch indicates contrasting color.
Speckle indicates interfacing.



Suggested Materials:

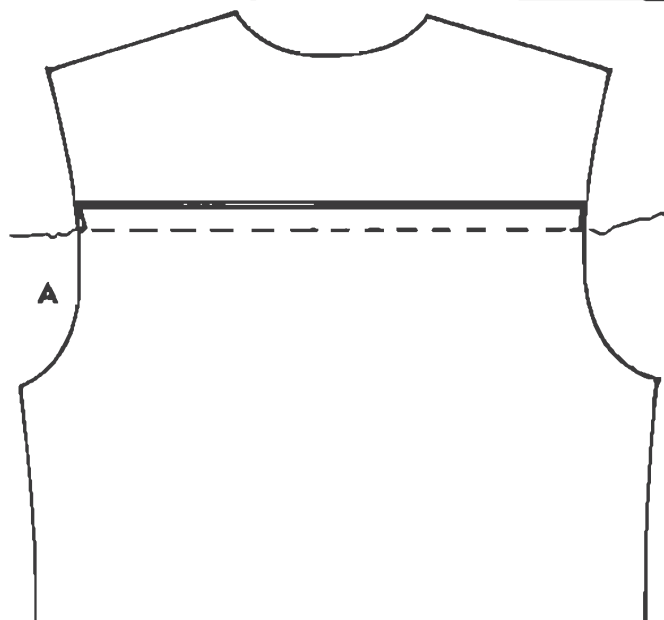
New Zealand Lambskin Suede,
Sheer Lambskin Suede, Garment
Cabretta or Reversible Cowhide.

You Will Need:

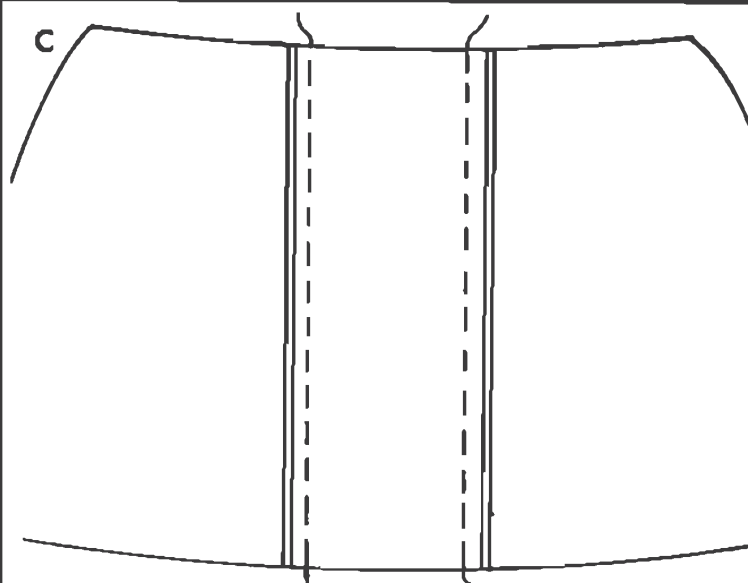
Lining Material, Rubber Cement,
Interfacing Material, 4 Buttons,
Buckle and Cotton Wrapped
Polyester Thread.



④



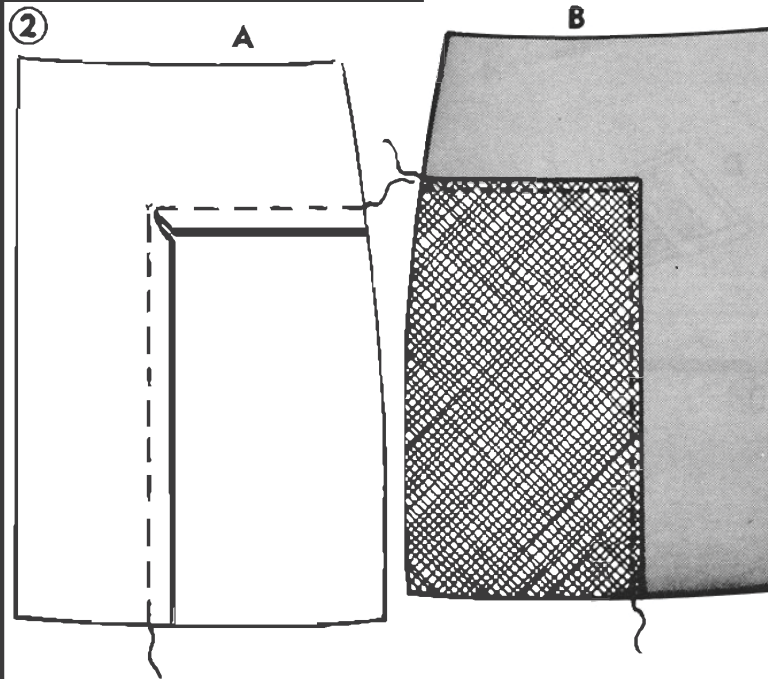
C



With right sides of leather together, align edges of right bottom

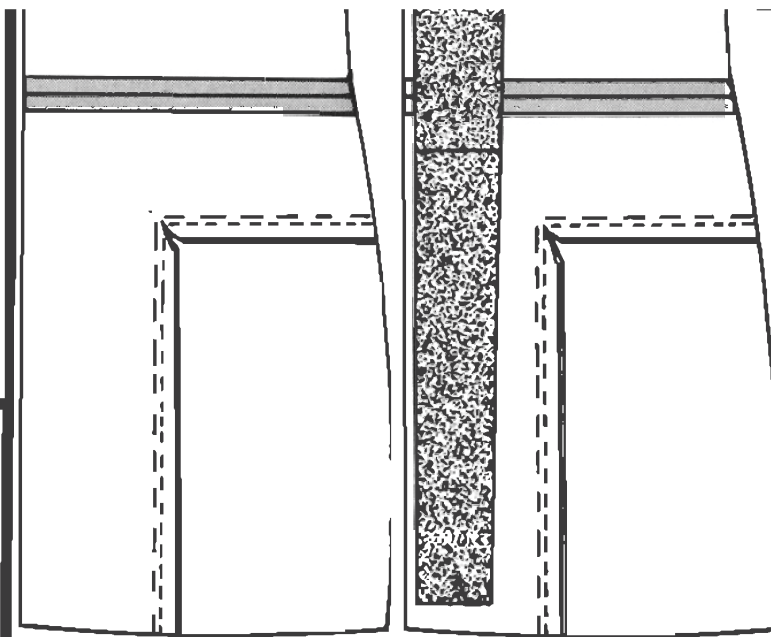
ASSEMBLING TOP FRONT. Clip center front and side front to dot. Aligning notches, stitch side front and center front together with right sides of leather together, pivoting at dots. Press seams toward side front (A).

Topstitch side front from outside 1/8" from edge (B).



ASSEMBLING BOTTOM FRONT. Clip bottom side front and bottom front to dots, matching notches, and sew together with right sides of leather together, pivoting at dots (A).

Press seams toward side front. Topstitch outside of coat 1/8" from edge (B).

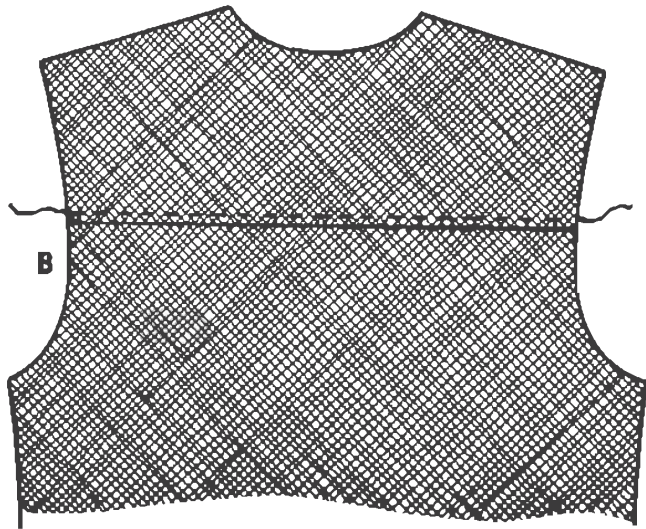


CONNECTING TOP FRONT TO BOTTOM FRONT. Matching notches right sides of leather together, stitch top front and bottom front together. Cement seam allowances open (A).

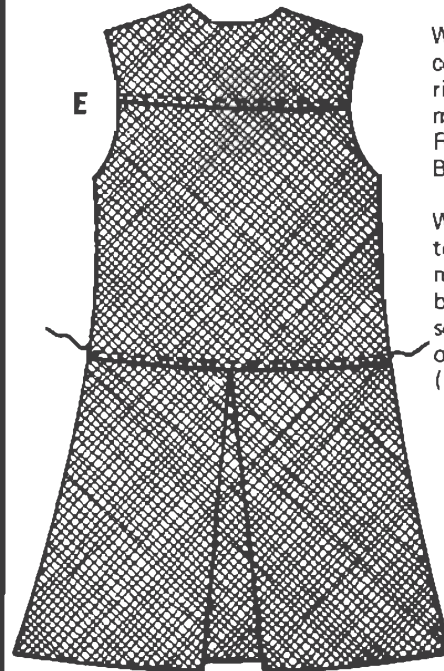
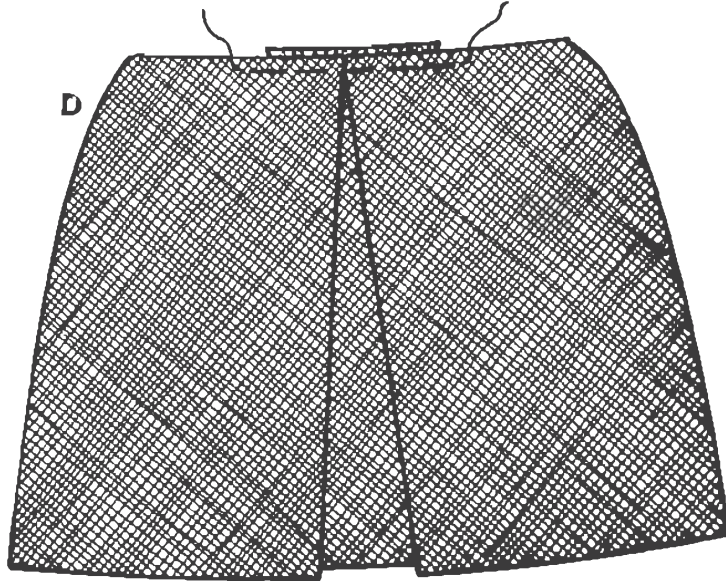
Cement top front interfacing and bottom front interfacing along seam line of coat fronts (B).

back and right side of pleat and sew together. Align left bottom back with left side of pleat and sew together with right sides of leather together. Press seam allowances outward from pleat (C).

ASSEMBLING COAT BACK. With right sides of leather together, align notches on yoke and middle back and sew together (A).

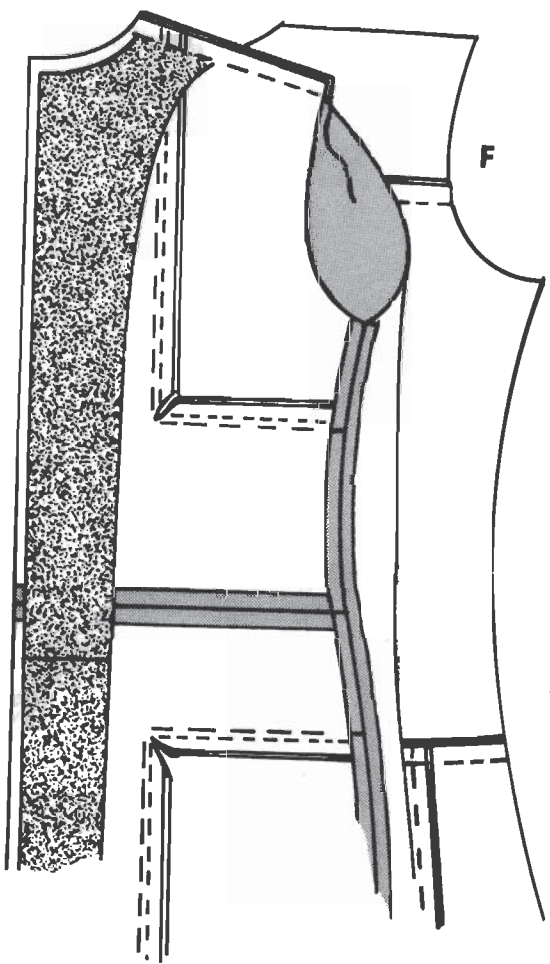


Press seams up and topstitch on right side of coat 1/8" from seam (B).



Working with right side of coat, fold single notch in right bottom back over to meet single notch in pleat. Repeat for left bottom back. Baste pleat edges (D).

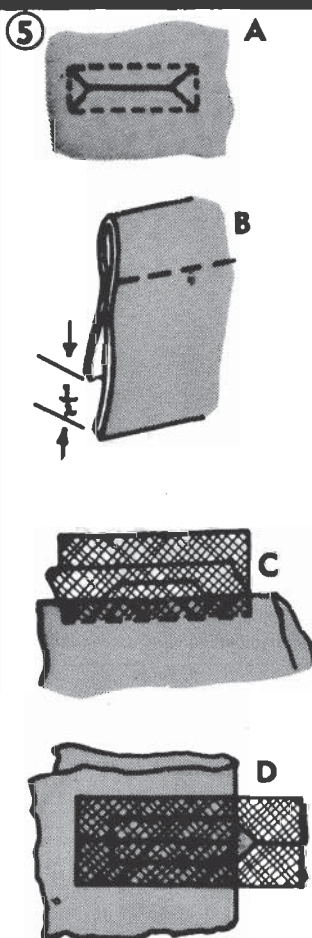
With right sides of leather together, align notches of middle back with bottom back. Stitch together. Press seams upward and topstitch on outside 1/8" from edge (E).



Stitch shoulder and side seams. Cement seams open (F).



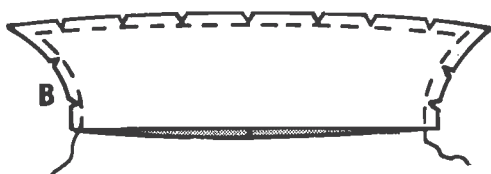
Hem coat. Turn coat hem up to desired length. Use rubber cement to hem coat. Apply cement to inside of hem area and press down. Triangular notches may need to be cut in hem to reduce bulk (G). Tap with mallet so hem will lie flat.



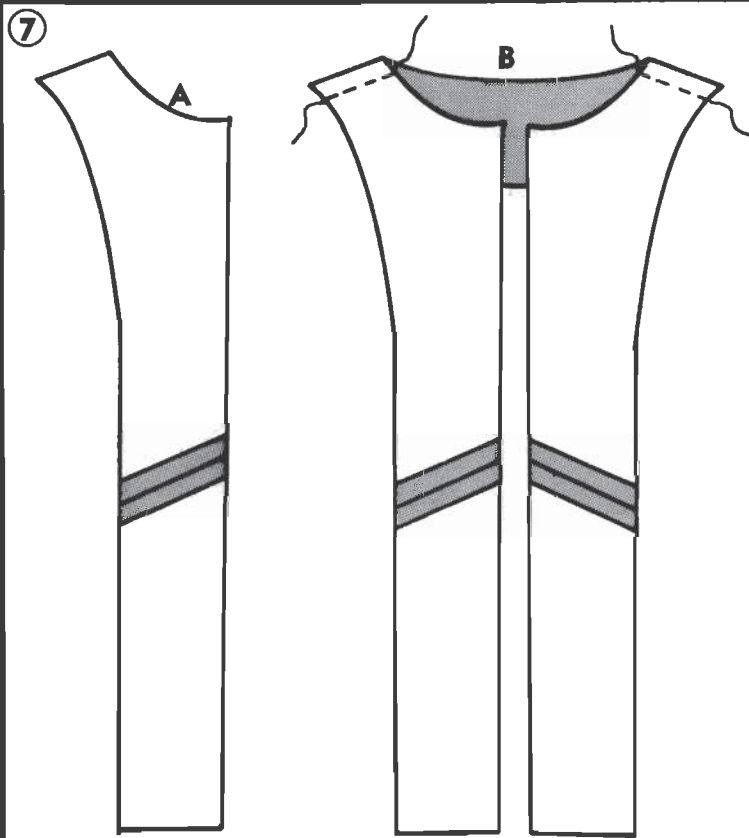
BUTTONHOLES. Make bound buttonholes on right front (see pattern for placement) following instructions below or make worked buttonholes when coat is complete. Mark placement of buttonhole with ball point pen on wrong side of leather. Length of buttonhole will be diameter plus one thickness of button. Mark off rectangle to indicate area of finished buttonhole. On stretchy leathers, stitch marked rectangle. Cut buttonhole as shown. Fold back small flaps and press (A). Prepare buttonhole strips by cutting two leather strips for each buttonhole about 2" wide. Fold lengthwise, right sides out, as shown, with fold about 1/2" from one edge (B). Place a prepared strip lengthwise in opening with widest part of strip toward wrong side of garment. Hold strip in position with tape and stitch along marked buttonhole line. (You will be stitching through these thicknesses of leather.) Repeat for other side (C). Pull loose ends of buttonhole through to wrong side of leather. Stitch to secure (D). Make cuts in facing same as original buttonhole. Turn under flaps, glue and pound with mallet.



COLLAR. With right sides of undercollar together, sew center back seam (A).

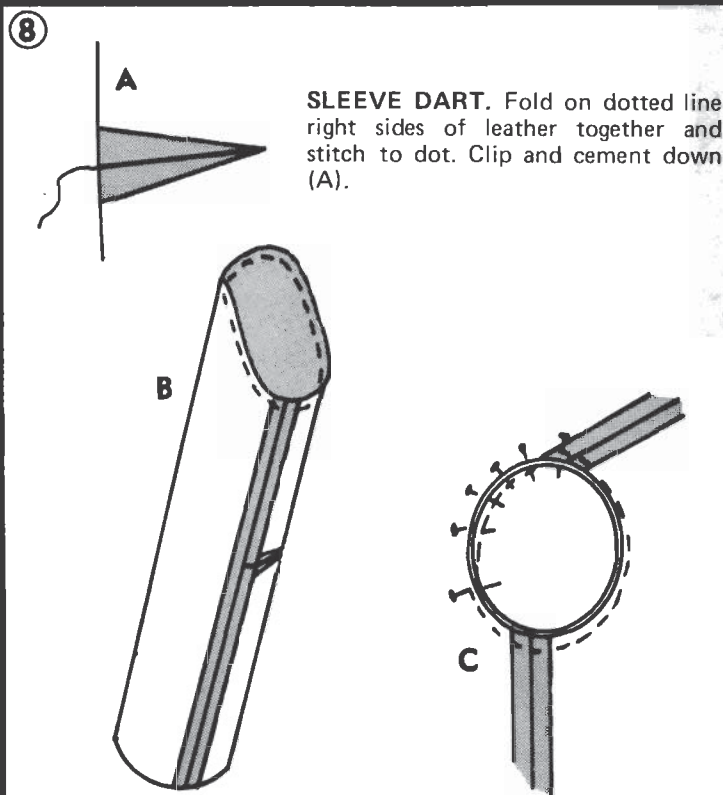


Pin upper collar to undercollar, right sides of leather together, and stitch. Grade seam allowances, clip curves and corners (B) and turn.



FACINGS. Matching notches on top front facing and bottom front facing, stitch with right sides of leather together. Cement seam allowances open and tap with mallet (A).

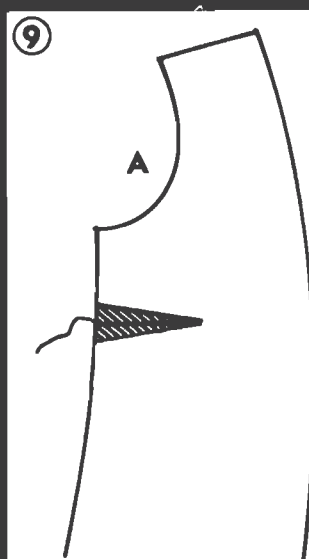
Align back neck facing with front facing at shoulder seam and stitch with right sides of leather together. Cement seam allowances open, tap with mallet (B).



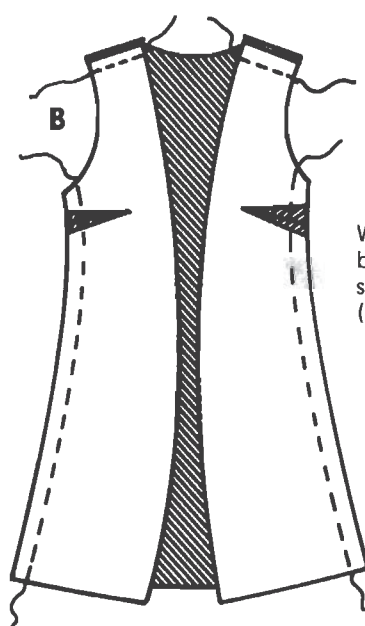
SLEEVE DART. Fold on dotted line right sides of leather together and stitch to dot. Clip and cement down (A).

SLEEVES. Control ease in sleeve cap with a single row of stitching on seam line. Fold sleeve and stitch sleeve seam with right sides of leather together (B).

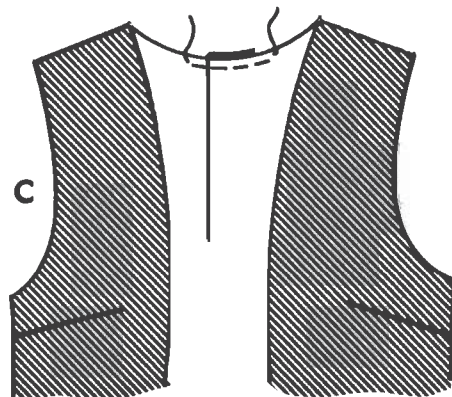
Pin sleeve into armhole, matching underarm seams. Ease so sleeve fits. Baste, adjusting ease. Stitch. Trim (C).



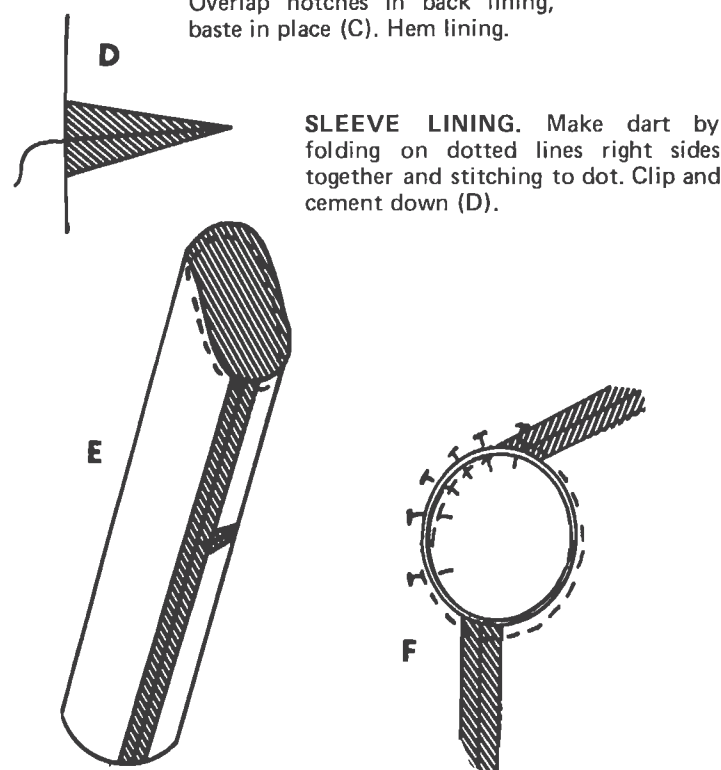
LINING. Stitch dart in front lining. Clip and press open (A).



With right sides together, stitch back linings to front linings at shoulder seams. Press seams open (B).



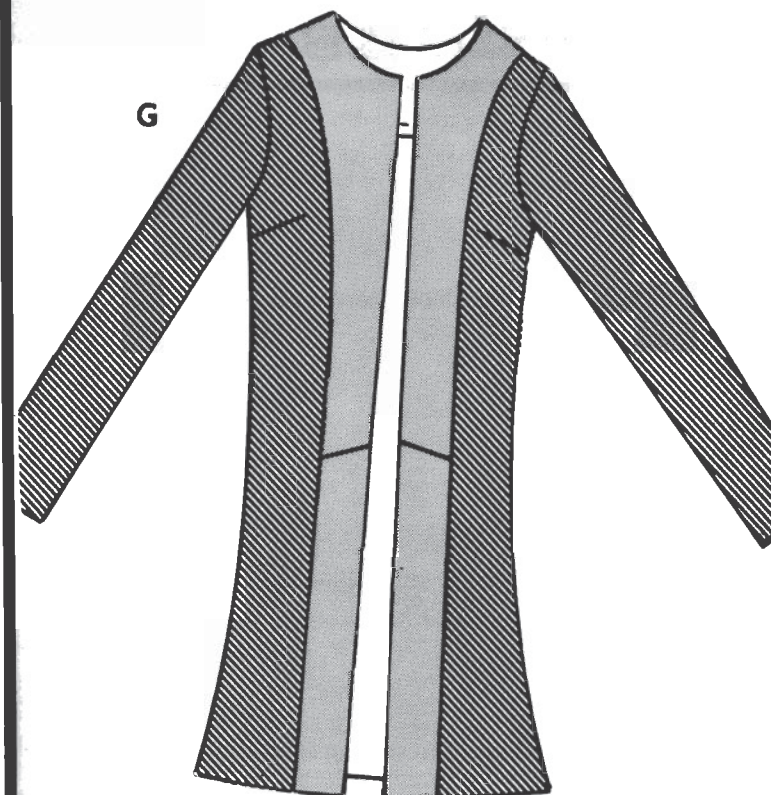
Overlap notches in back lining, baste in place (C). Hem lining.



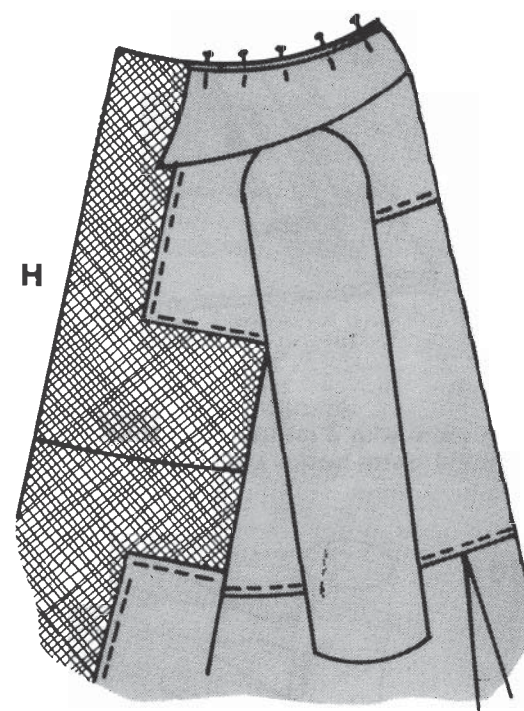
SLEEVE LINING. Make dart by folding on dotted lines right sides together and stitching to dot. Clip and cement down (D).

Control ease in sleeve cap with a single row of stitching on seam line. Fold sleeve and stitch sleeve seam with right sides together (E).

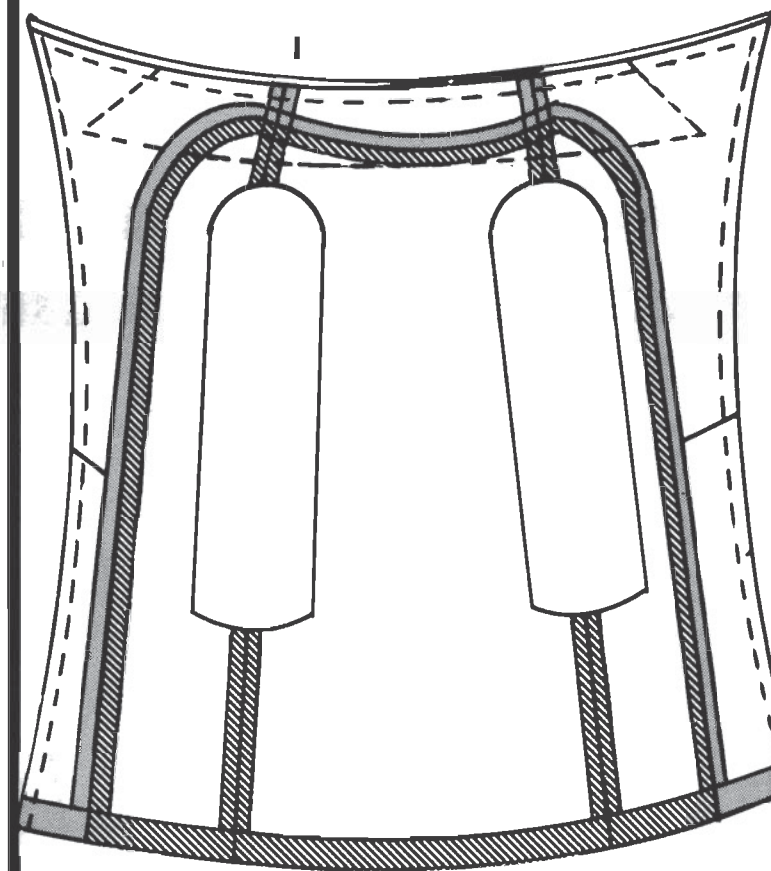
Pin sleeve into armhole, matching underarm seams. Ease so sleeve fits. Baste, adjusting ease. Stitch. Trim. (F).



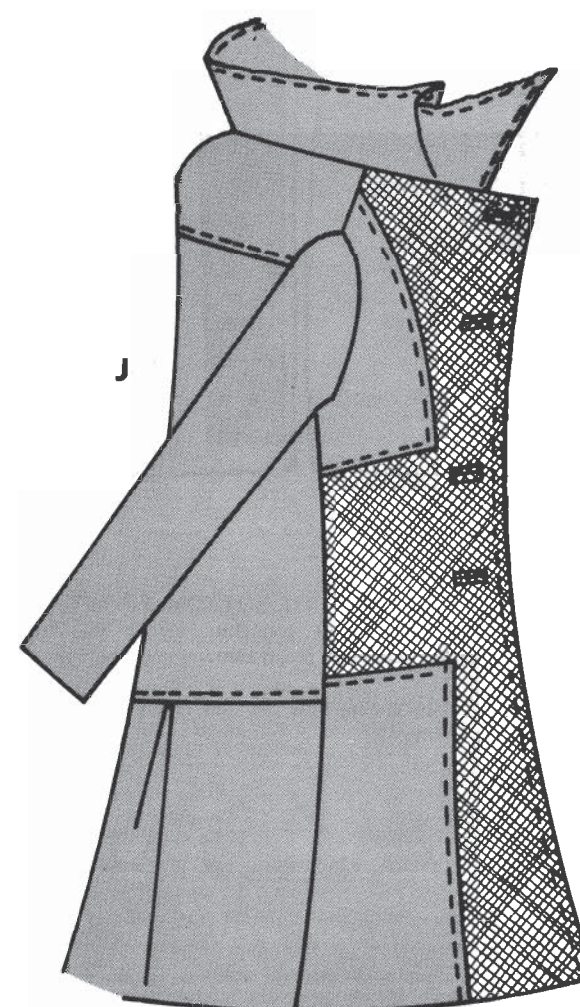
With right sides together, align lining to facing at shoulder seams and stitch together. Clip curves (G).



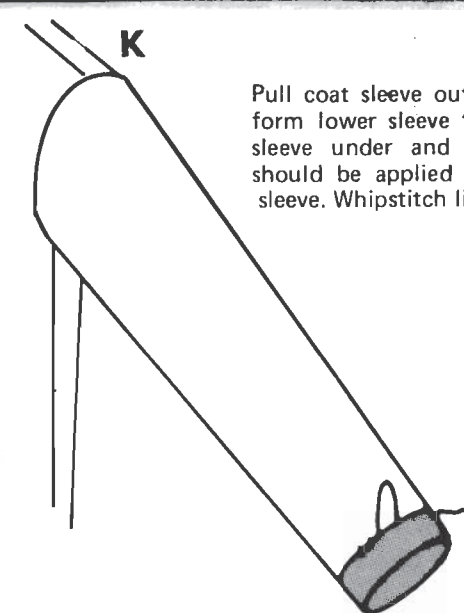
Align edges of collar with notches on center fronts of coat. Upper collar should be turned right side out. Pin or baste in place (H).



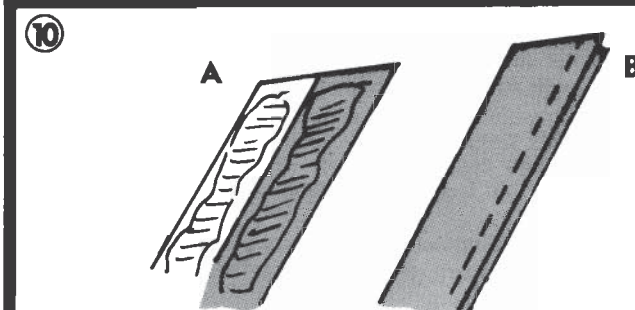
Align facings and linings with notches on center fronts of coat, making sure to keep center fronts together. Pin or baste in place. Stitch as basted. Trim close to stitching, clip curves and turn (I).



Topstitch 1/8" from front and collar edges as illustrated (J).

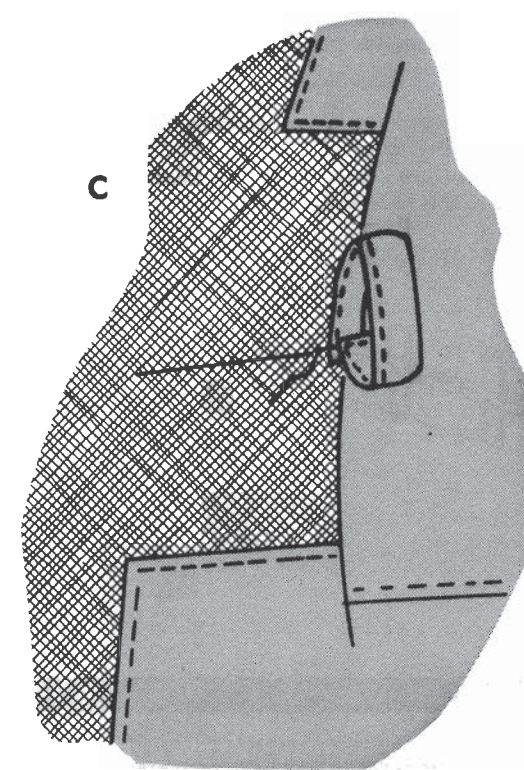


Pull coat sleeve out inside sleeve lining. To form lower sleeve facing, turn end of coat sleeve under and cement down. Cement should be applied to inside area of lower sleeve. Whipstitch lining to sleeve hem (K).



BELT LOOPS. Apply cement to entire inside area of belt loop. Fold over right edge, tap with mallet (A).

Apply cement to top of right edge and fold left edge over right edge. Tap with mallet. Topstitch left edge 1/8" from edge (B).



Cut into two equal pieces. Fold loop into circle so edges overlap. Align on side seams where center front and center bottom seams meet. Stitch down several times making sure not to catch lining (C).



BELT. With right sides of leather together, stitch belt edges together with 1/2" seam allowances. Cement seam allowances open (A).

With right sides of leather together, sew belt pieces together at 1/2" seam allowance edges. Fold belt on fold line, right sides of leather together (B).

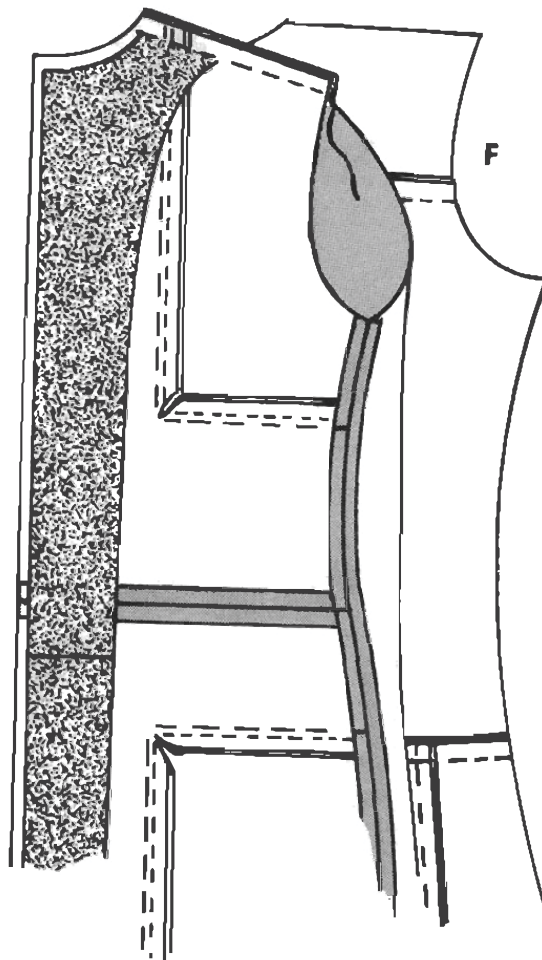
Stitch seam edges and taking up 1/4" seam, leaving end opening for turning. Trim seam allowances. Turn right side out. Topstitch 1/8" from outer edges of belt (C).

Attach buckle by slipping buckle on buckle end of belt and folding leather around center bar of buckle. Stitch both thicknesses together (D).



BUTTONS. Locate and attach buttons according to placement shown on pattern using the following instructions:

To sew on a button with a stay button: for jacket and coat buttons receiving hard wear sew a small button directly under the top button on the facing side as shown. Both buttons are sewn on in one operation.

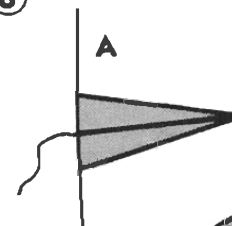


Stitch shoulder and side seams. Cement seams open (F).

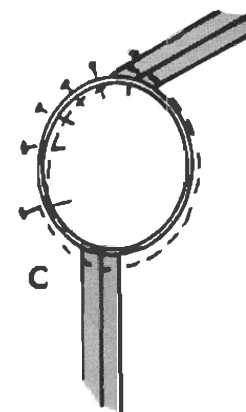
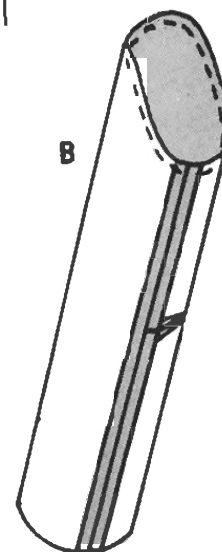


Hem coat. Turn coat hem up to desired length. Use rubber

8



SLEEVE DART. Fold on dotted line right sides of leather together and stitch to dot. Clip and cement down (A).

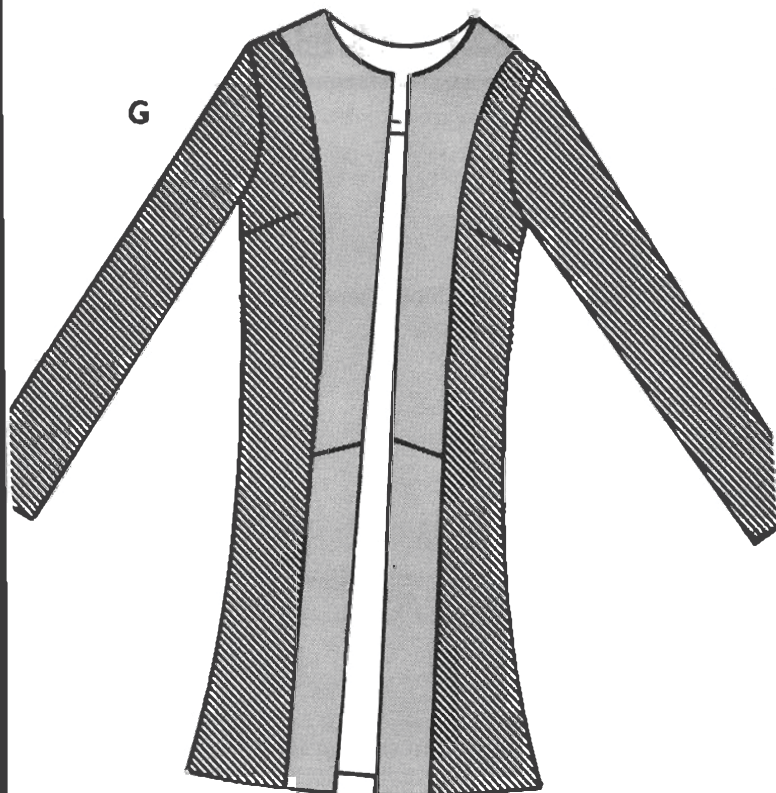


SLEEVES. Control ease in sleeve cap with a single row of stitching on seam line. Fold sleeve and stitch sleeve seam with right sides of leather together (B).

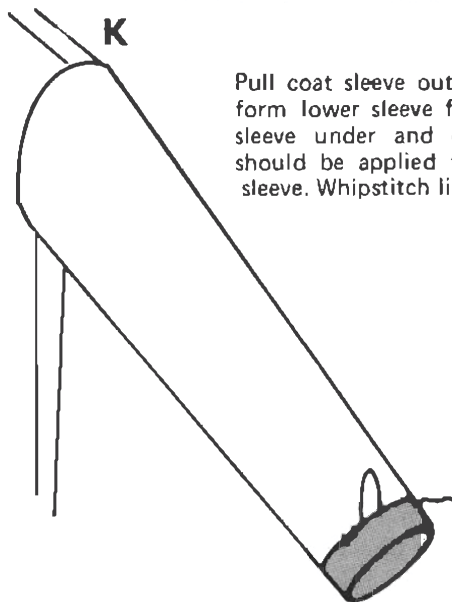
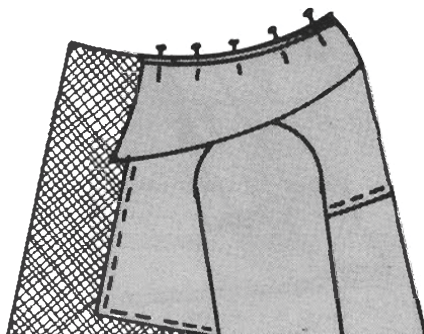
Pin sleeve into armhole, matching underarm seams. Ease so sleeve fits. Baste, adjusting ease. Stitch. Trim (C).

9



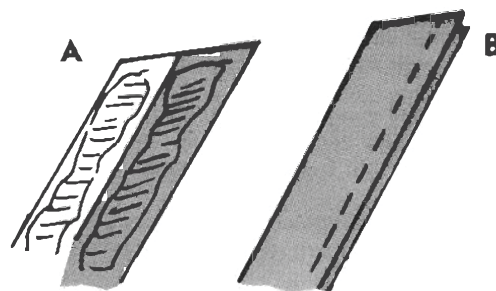


With right sides together, align lining to facing at shoulder seams and stitch together. Clip curves (G).



Pull coat sleeve out inside sleeve lining. To form lower sleeve facing, turn end of coat sleeve under and cement down. Cement should be applied to inside area of lower sleeve. Whipstitch lining to sleeve hem (K).

10

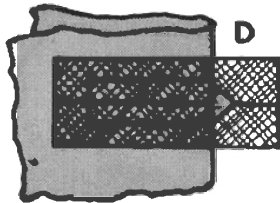
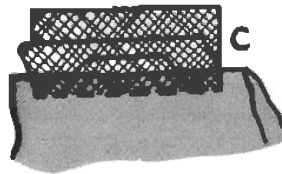
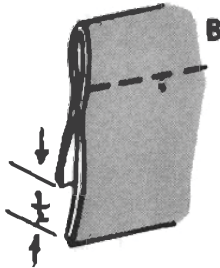
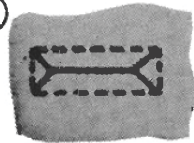


BELT LOOPS. Apply cement to entire inside area of belt loop. Fold over right edge, tap with mallet (A).

Apply cement to top of right edge and fold left edge over right edge. Tap with mallet. Topstitch left edge 1/8" from edge (B).

hem coat. Turn coat hem up to desired length. Use rubber cement to hem coat. Apply cement to inside of hem area and press down. Triangular notches may need to be cut in hem to reduce bulk (G). Tap with mallet so hem will lie flat.

⑤ A

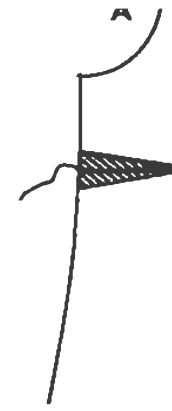


BUTTONHOLES. Make bound buttonholes on right front (see pattern for placement) following instructions below or make worked buttonholes when coat is complete. Mark placement of buttonhole with ball point pen on wrong side of leather. Length of buttonhole will be diameter plus one thickness of button. Mark off rectangle to indicate area of finished buttonhole. On stretchy leathers, stitch marked rectangle. Cut buttonhole as shown. Fold back small flaps and press (A). Prepare buttonhole strips by cutting two leather strips for each buttonhole about 2" wide. Fold lengthwise, right sides out, as shown, with fold about 1/2" from one edge (B). Place a prepared strip lengthwise in opening with widest part of strip toward wrong side of garment. Hold strip in position with tape and stitch along marked buttonhole line. (You will be stitching through these thicknesses of leather.) Repeat for other side (C). Pull loose ends of buttonhole through to wrong side of leather. Stitch to secure (D). Make cuts in facing same as original buttonhole. Turn under flaps, glue and pound with mallet.

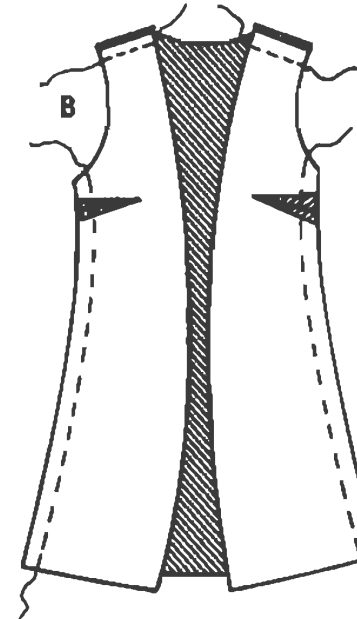
⑥



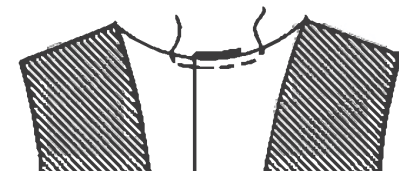
COLLAR. With right sides of undercollar together, sew center back seam (A).

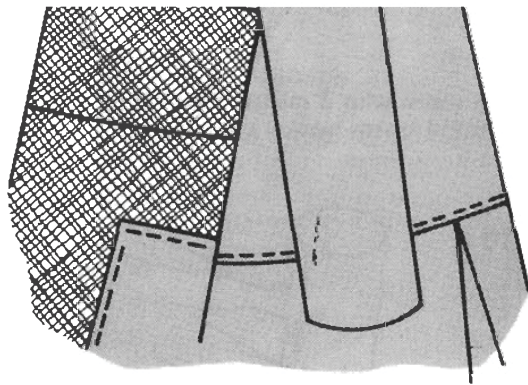


LINING. Stitch dart in front lining. Clip and press open (A).

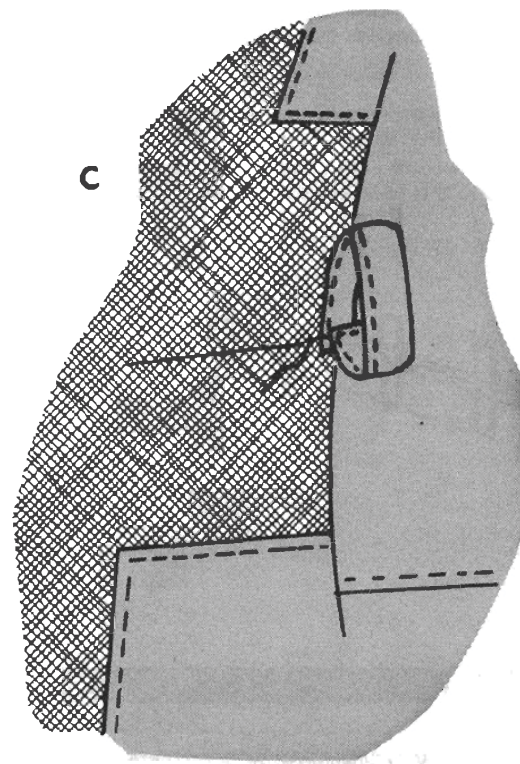
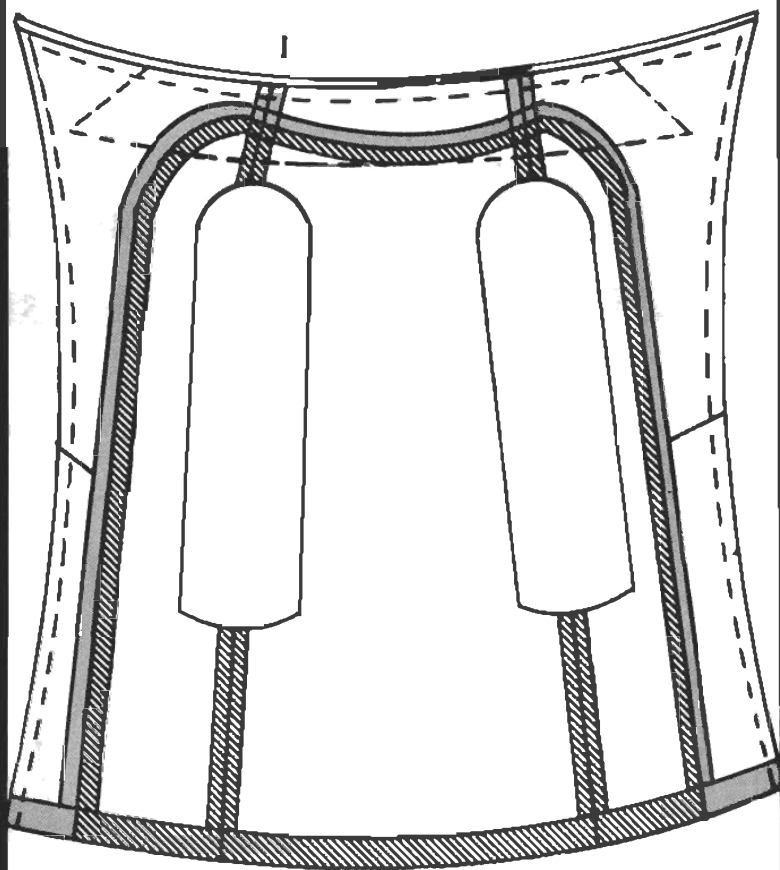


With right sides together, stitch back linings to front linings at shoulder seams. Press seams open (B).





Align edges of collar with notches on center fronts of coat. Upper collar should be turned right side out. Pin or baste in place (H).



Cut into two equal pieces. Fold loop into circle so edges overlap. Align on side seams where center front and center bottom seams meet. Stitch down several times making sure not to catch lining (C).

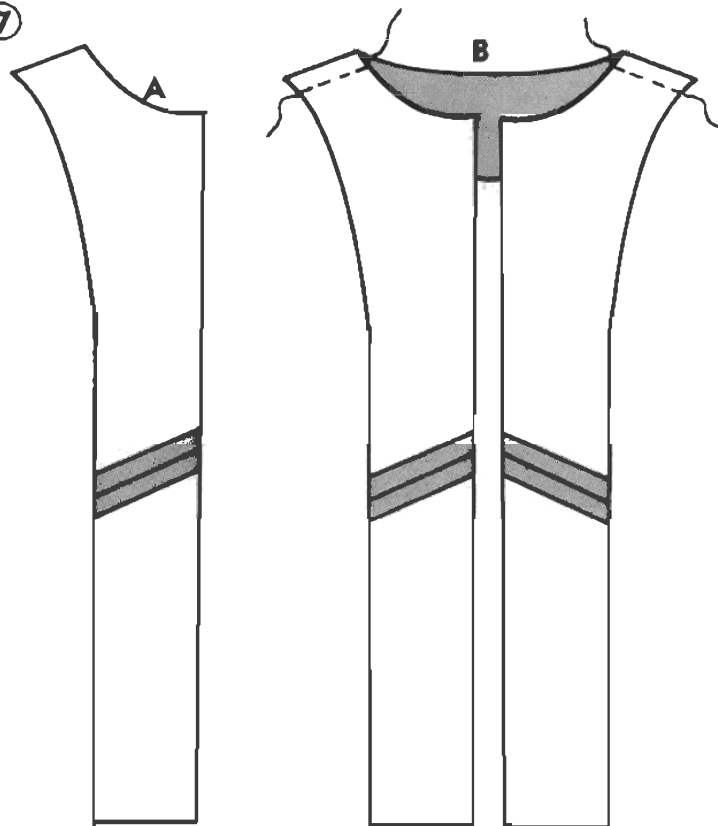
①

A



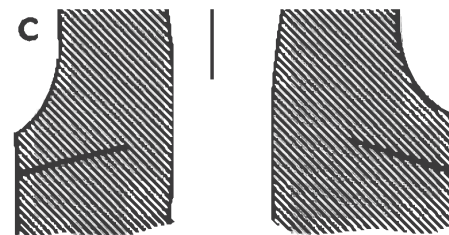
Pin upper collar to undercollar, right sides of leather together, and stitch. Grade seam allowances, clip curves and corners (B) and turn.

⑦

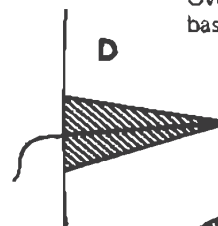


FACINGS. Matching notches on top front facing and bottom front facing, stitch with right sides of leather together. Cement seam allowances open and tap with mallet (A).

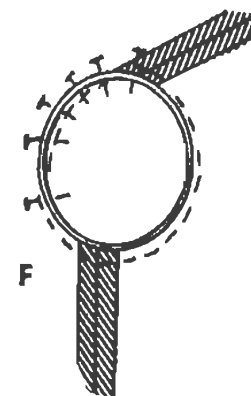
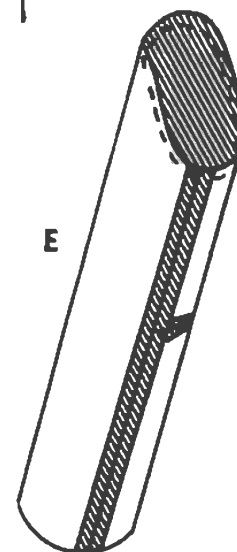
Align back neck facing with front facing at shoulder seam and stitch with right sides of leather together. Cement seam allowances open, tap with mallet (B).



Overlap notches in back lining, baste in place (C). Hem lining.



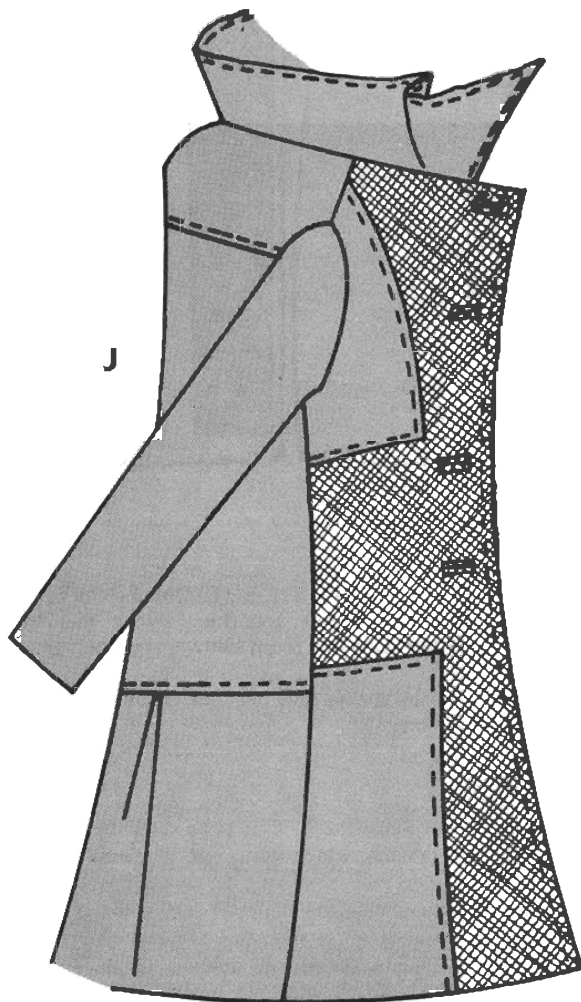
SLEEVE LINING. Make dart by folding on dotted lines right sides together and stitching to dot. Clip and cement down (D).



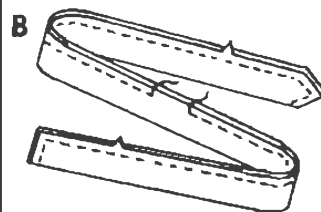
Control ease in sleeve cap with a single row of stitching on seam line. Fold sleeve and stitch sleeve seam with right sides together (E).

Pin sleeve into armhole, matching underarm seams. Ease so sleeve fits. Baste, adjusting ease. Stitch. Trim. (F).

Align facings and linings with notches on center fronts of coat, making sure to keep center fronts together. Pin or baste in place. Stitch as basted. Trim close to stitching, clip curves and turn (I).
 J

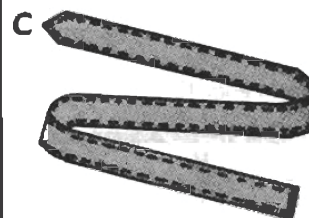


Topstitch 1/8" from front and collar edges as illustrated (J).

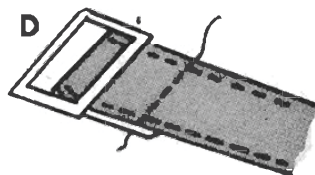


BELT. With right sides of leather together, stitch belt edges together with 1/2" seam allowances. Cement seam allowances open (A).

With right sides of leather together, sew belt pieces together at 1/2" seam allowance edges. Fold belt on fold line, right sides of leather together (B).



Stitch seam edges and taking up 1/4" seam, leaving end opening for turning. Trim seam allowances. Turn right side out. Topstitch 1/8" from outer edges of belt (C).



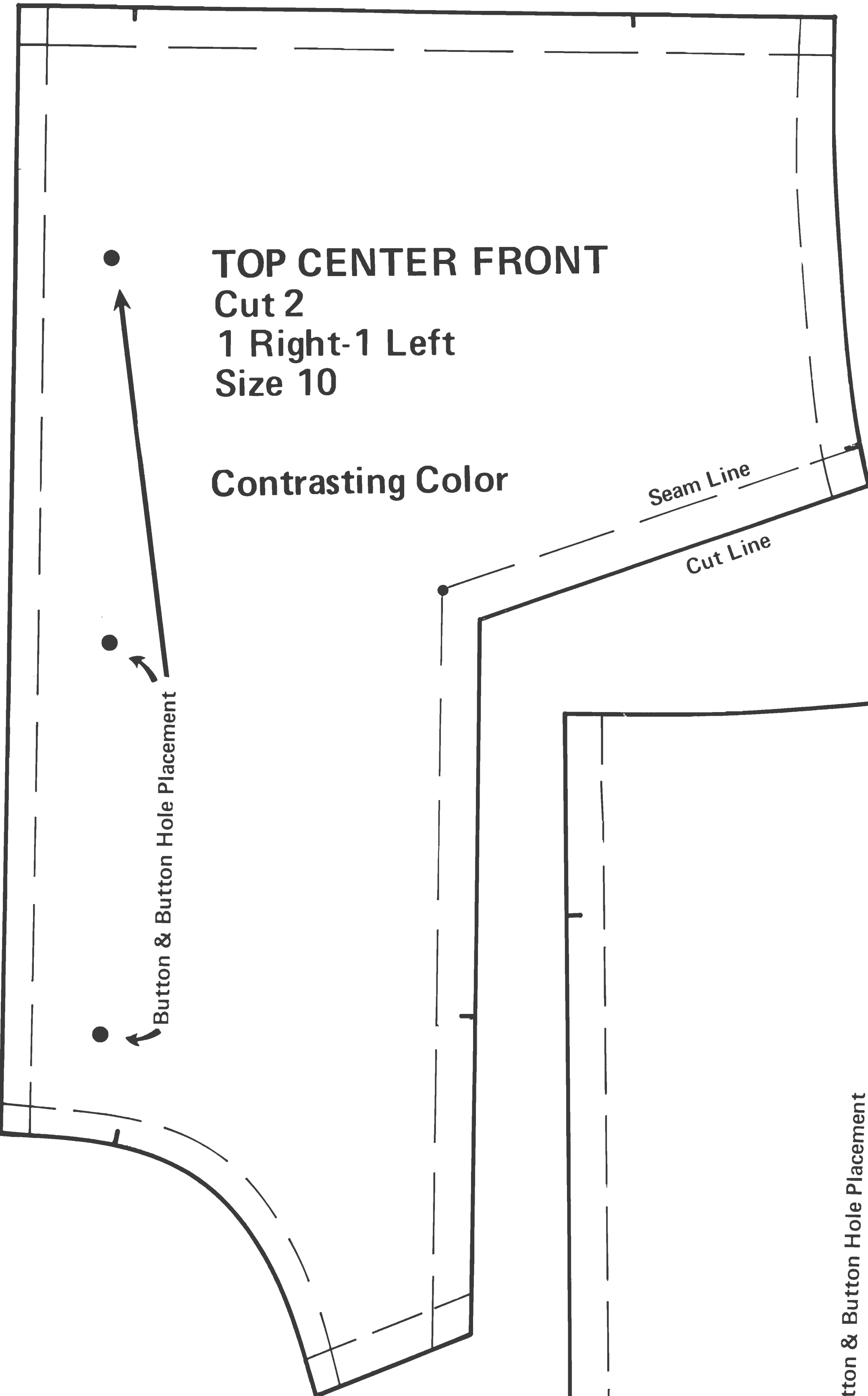
Attach buckle by slipping buckle on buckle end of belt and folding leather around center bar of buckle. Stitch both thicknesses together (D).

12



BUTTONS. Locate and attach buttons according to placement shown on pattern using the following instructions:

To sew on a button with a stay button: for jacket and coat buttons receiving hard wear sew a small button directly under the top button on the facing side as shown. Both buttons are sewn on in one operation.



TOP CENTER FRONT
Cut 2
1 Right-1 Left
Size 10

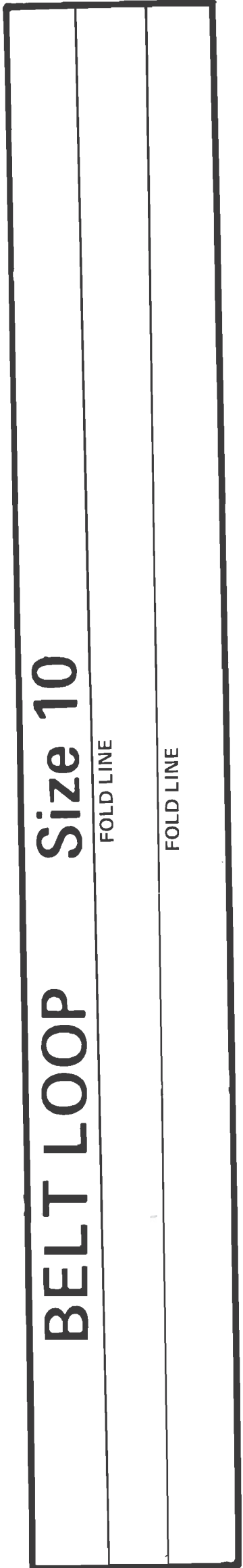
Contrasting Color

Button & Button Hole Placement

Seam Line

Cut Line

LADIES COAT
Size 10
PATTERN PARTS



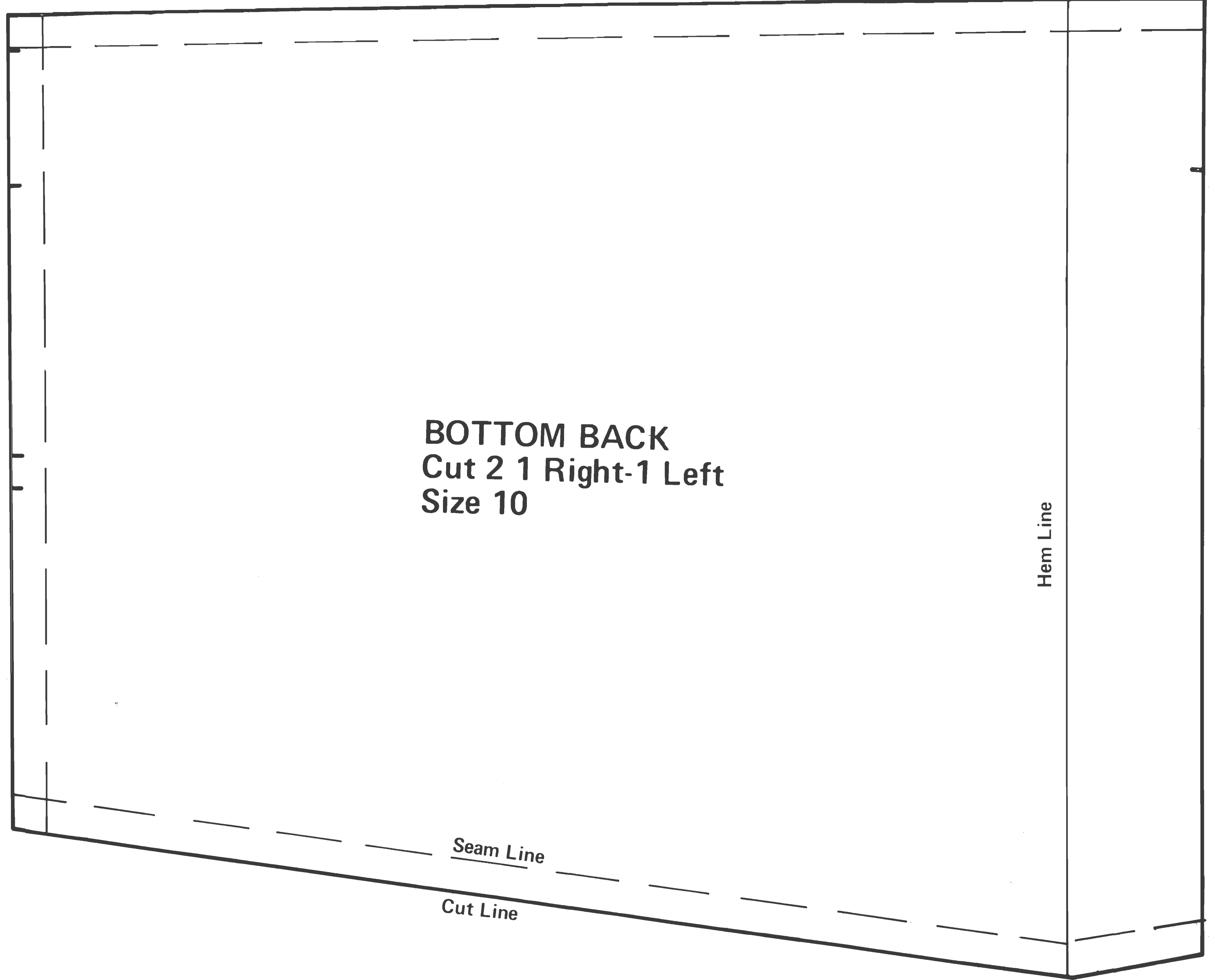
BELT LOOP

Size 10

FOLD LINE

FOLD LINE

Cut Line



BOTTOM BACK
Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10

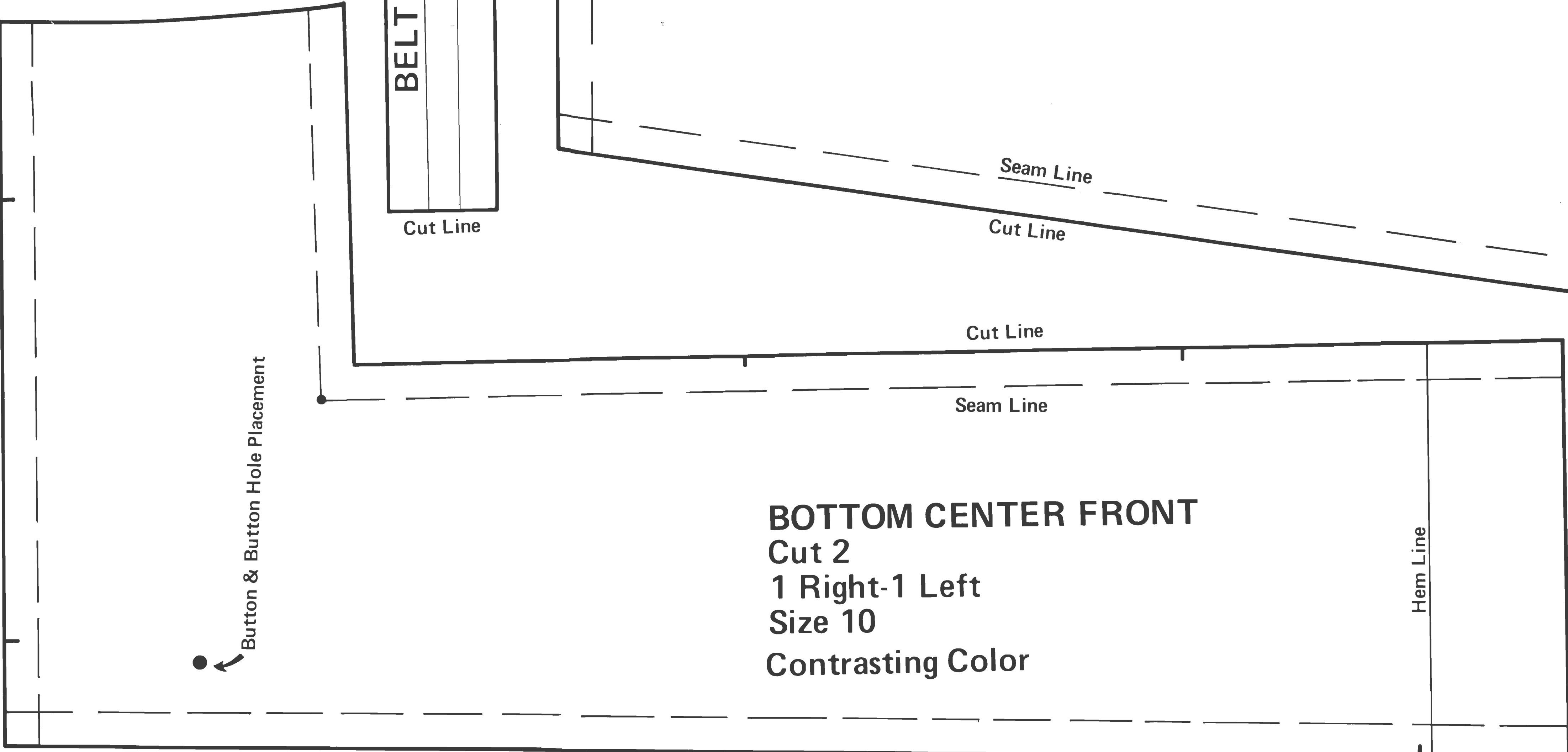
Hem Line

Seam Line

Cut Line

Cut Line

Seam Line

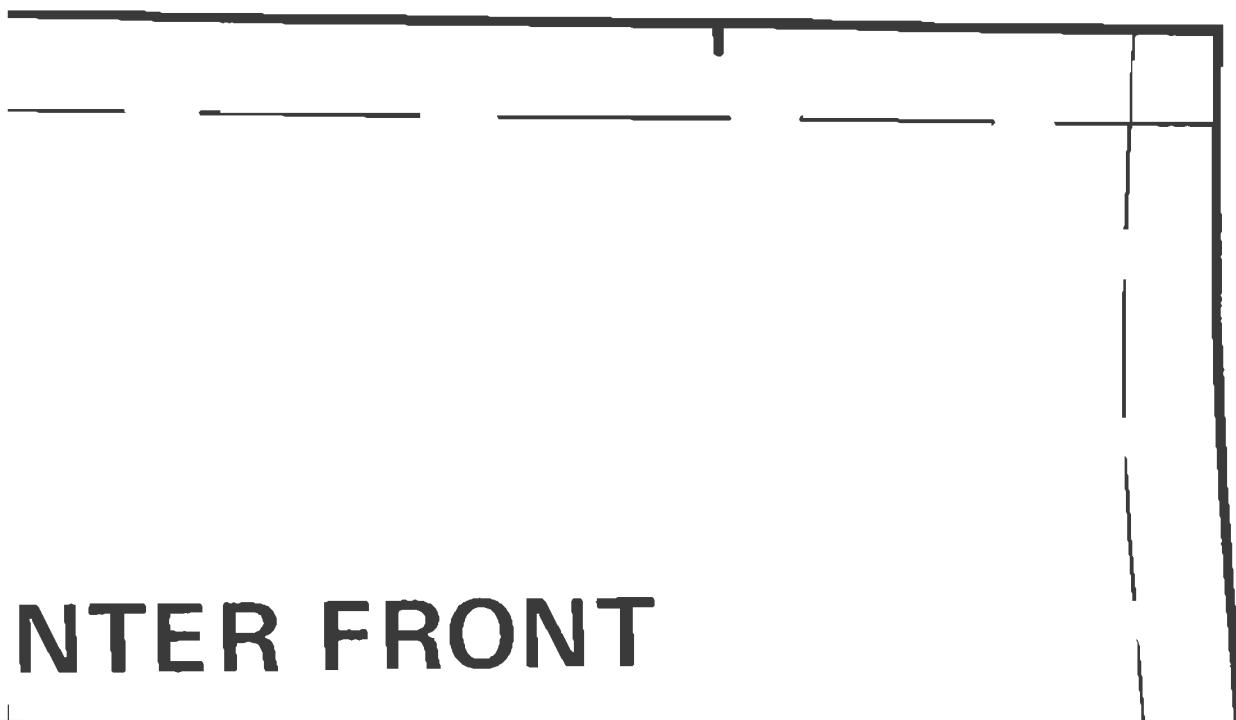


BOTTOM CENTER FRONT
Cut 2
1 Right-1 Left
Size 10
Contrasting Color

Hem Line

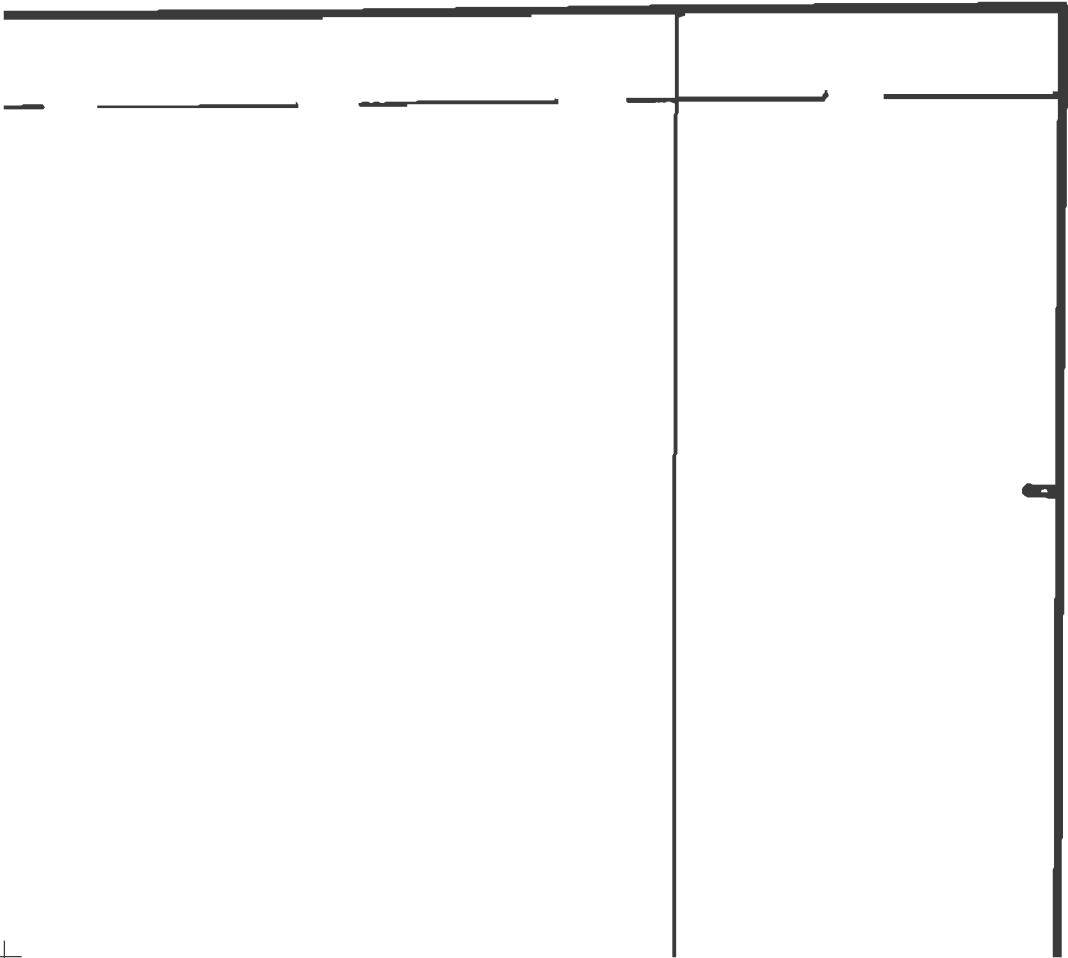
Button & Button Hole Placement

TOP CE



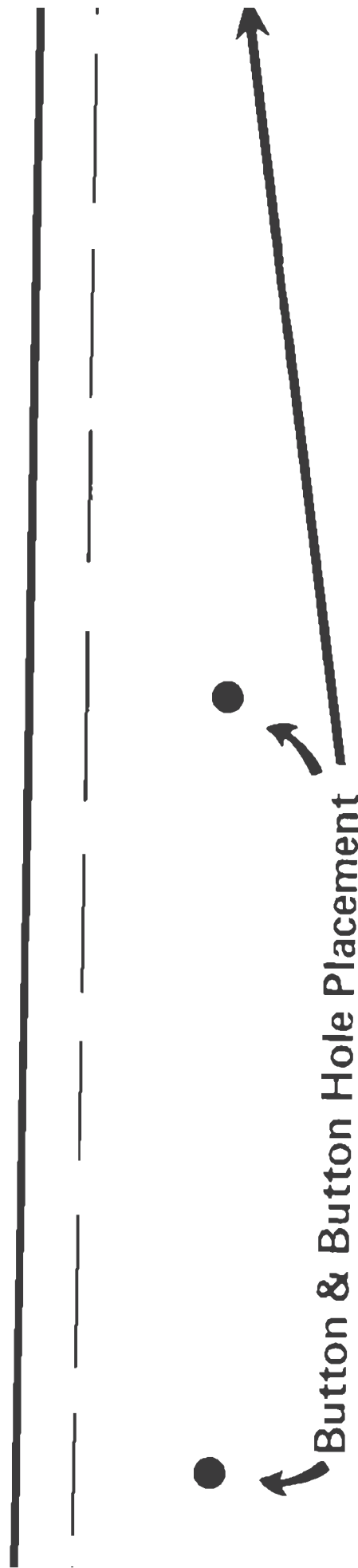
ENTER FRONT





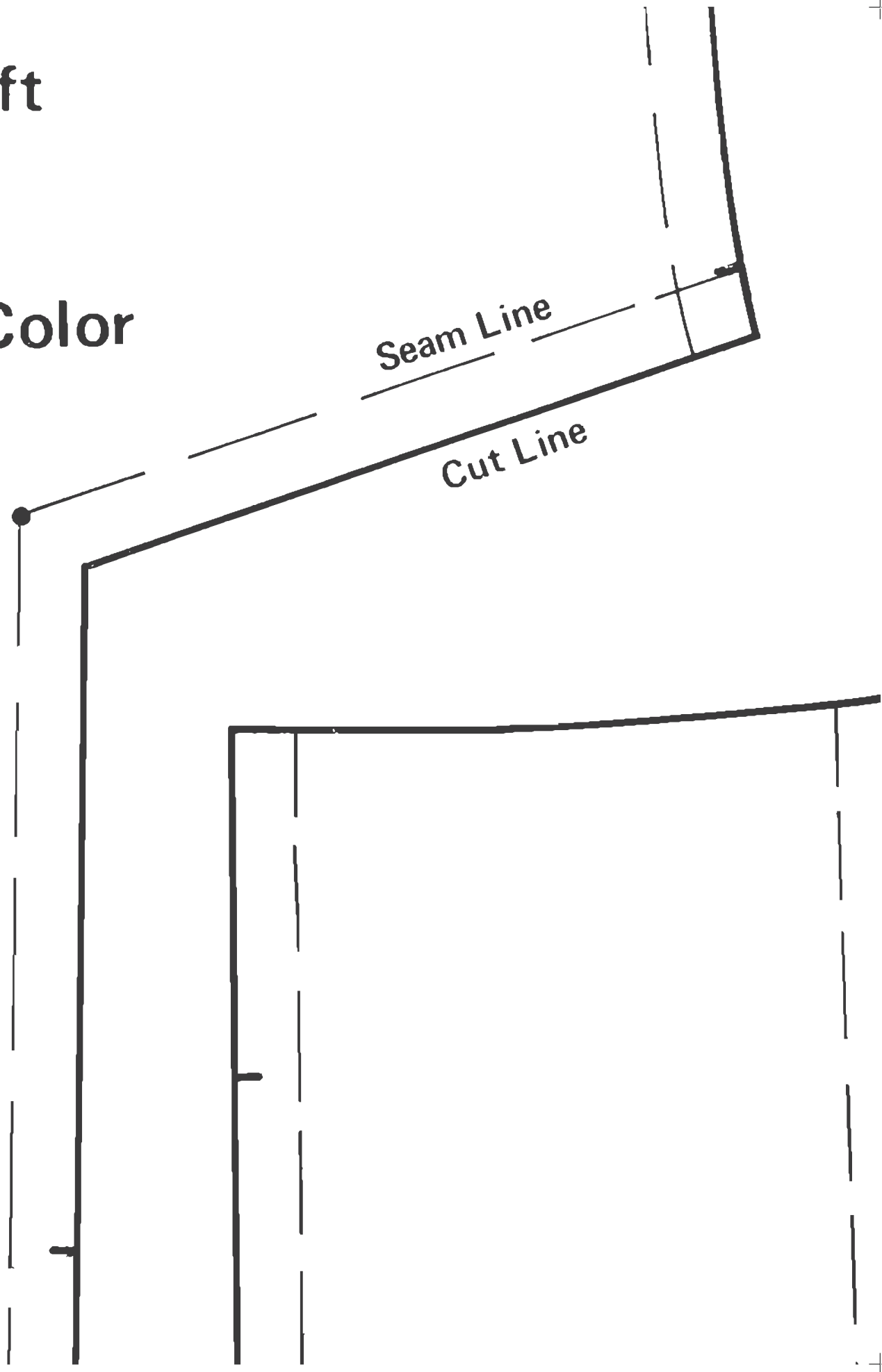
Cut 2
1 Right-
Size 10

Contrast



1 Left

ting Color



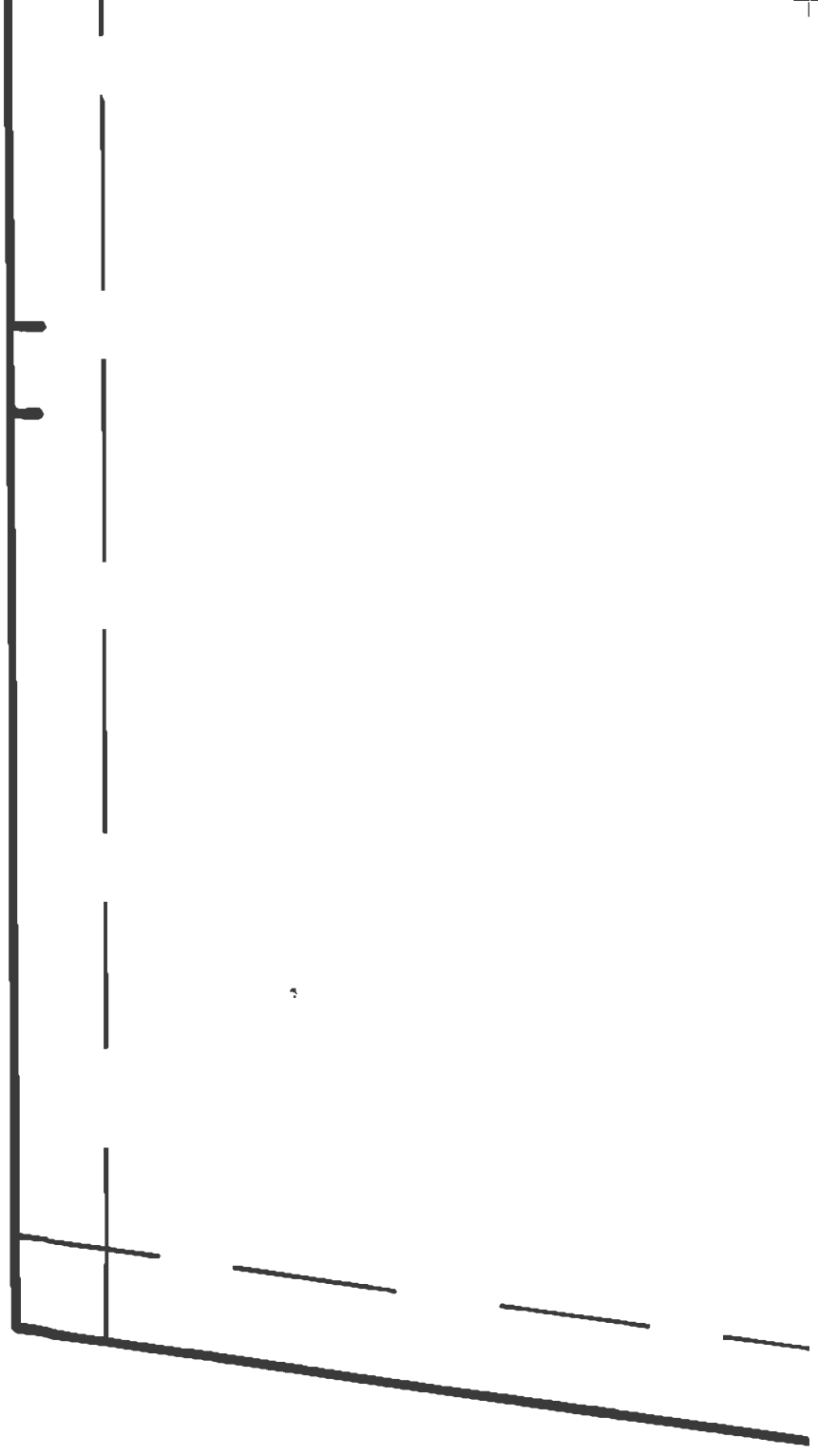
BELT LOOP

Size 10

FOLD LINE

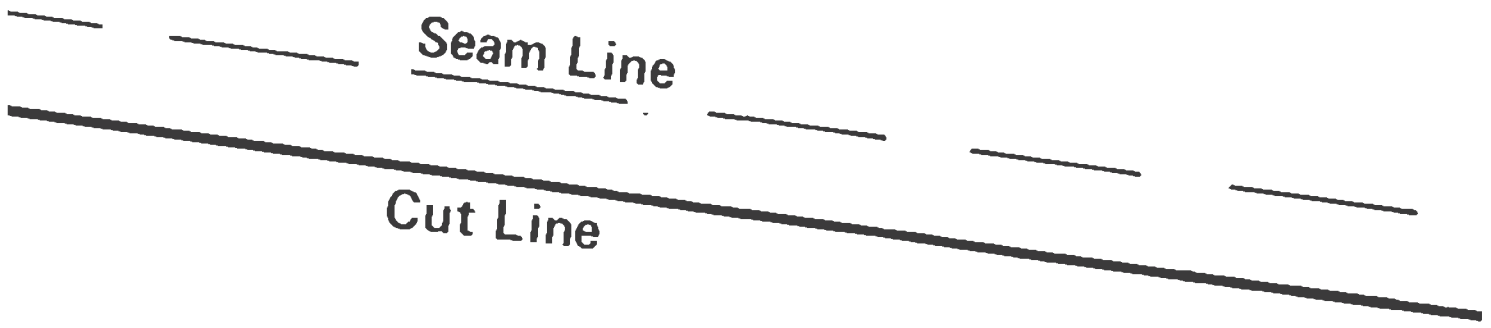
FOLD LINE

Cut Line



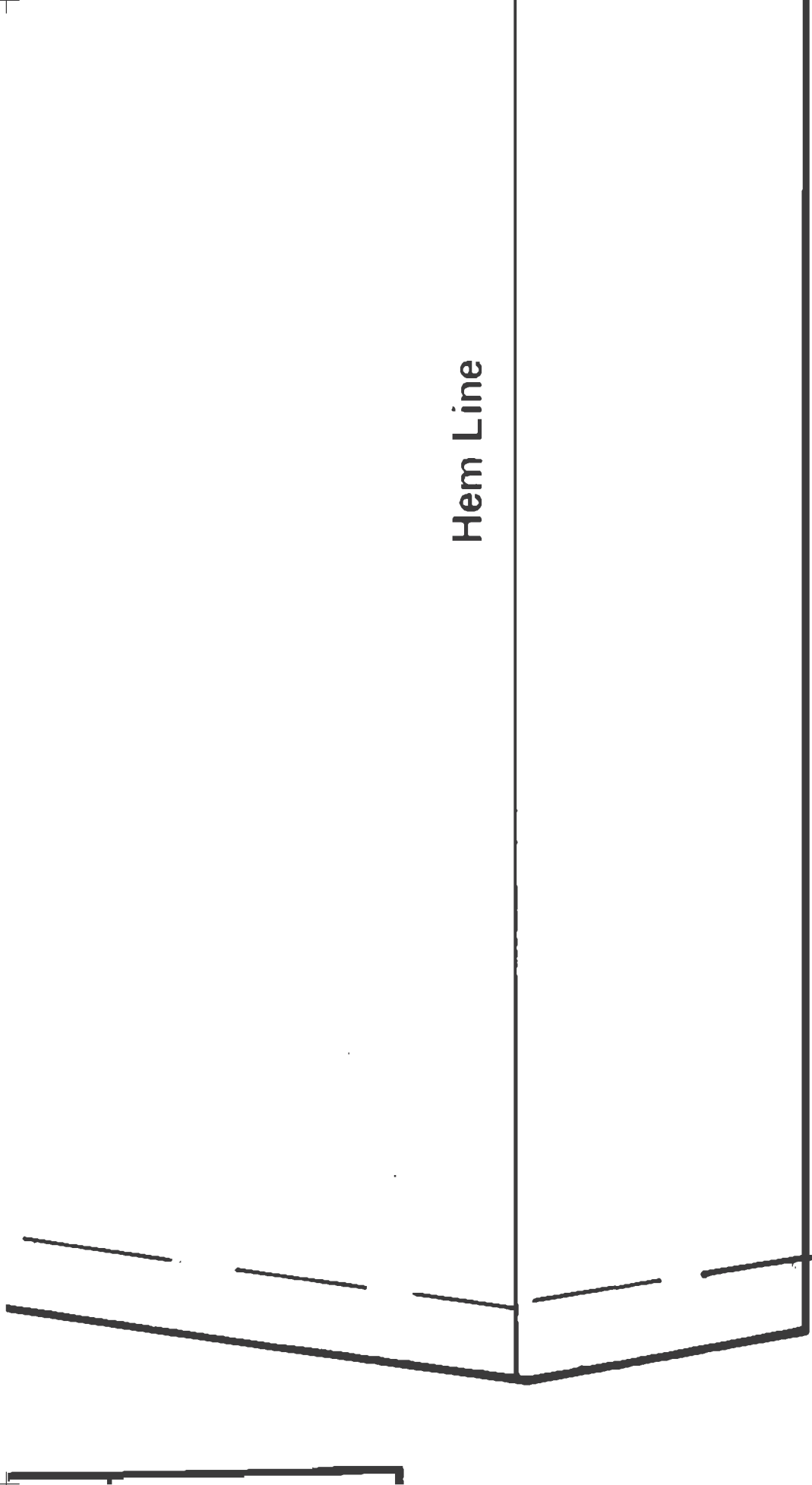
BOTTOM BACK

Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10



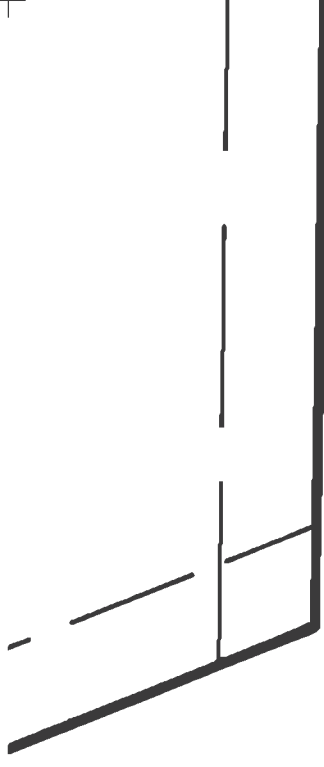
Cut Line

Hem Line

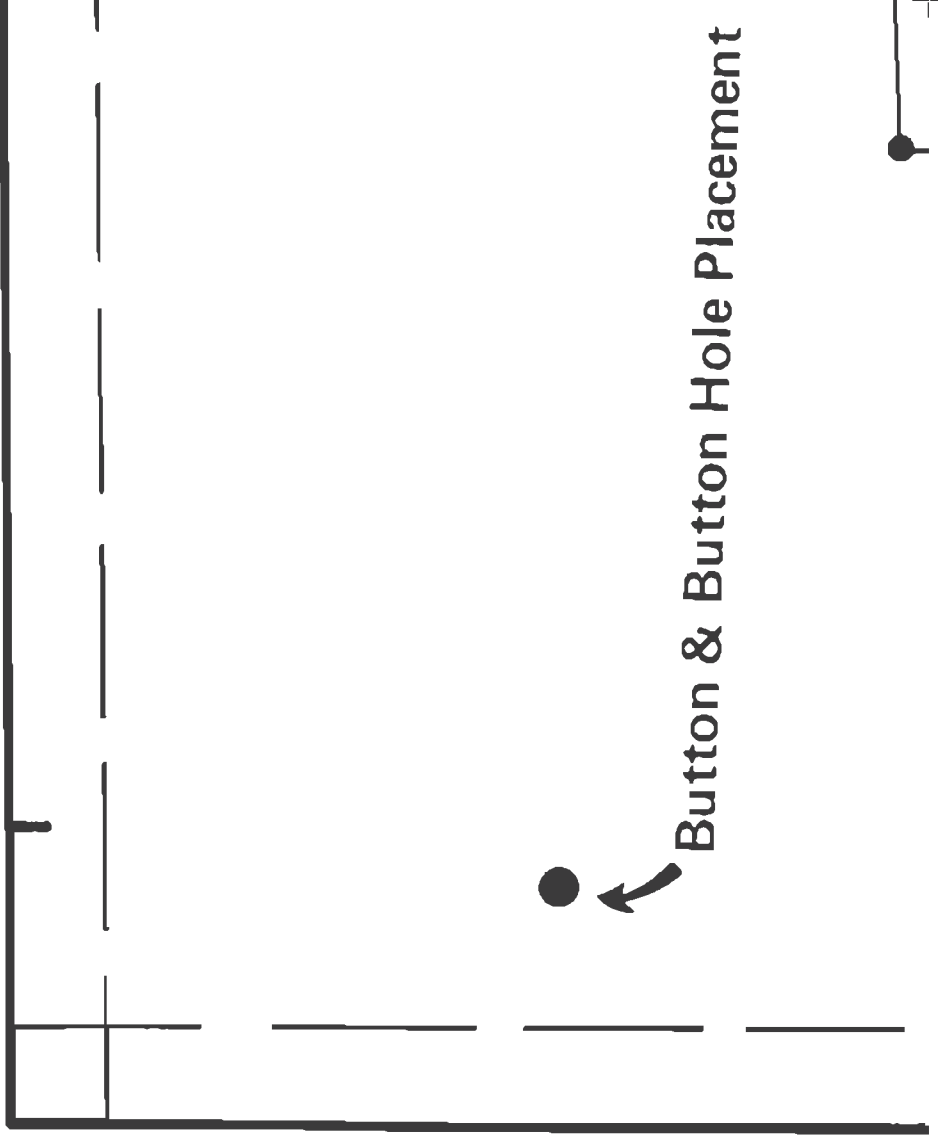




LADIES COAT
Size 10
PATTERN PARTS



3



BOTT
Cut 2
1 Right
Size 1
Contr

T

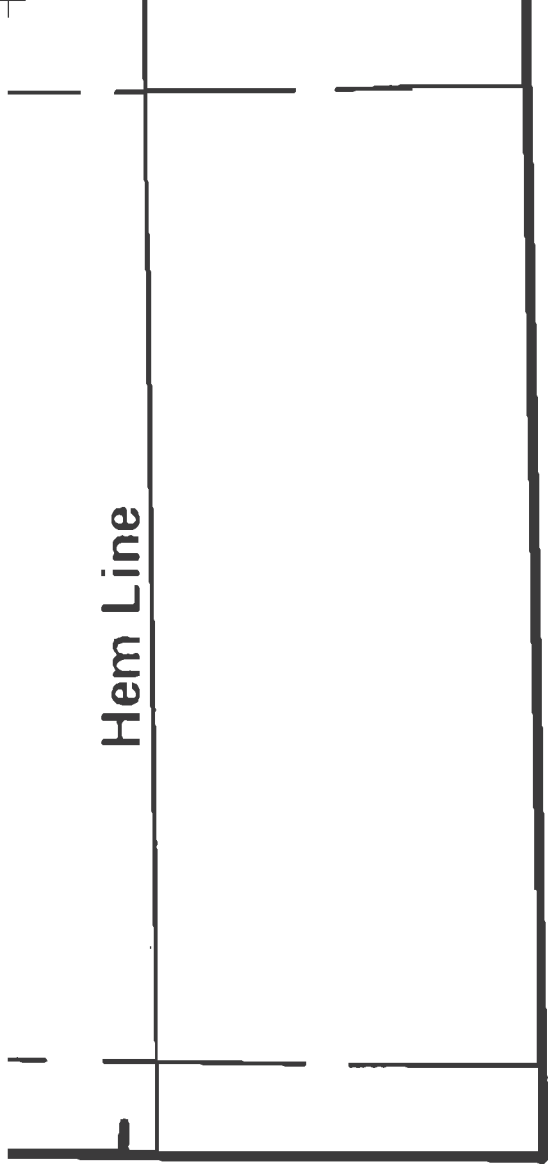
Seam Line

FROM CENTER FRONT

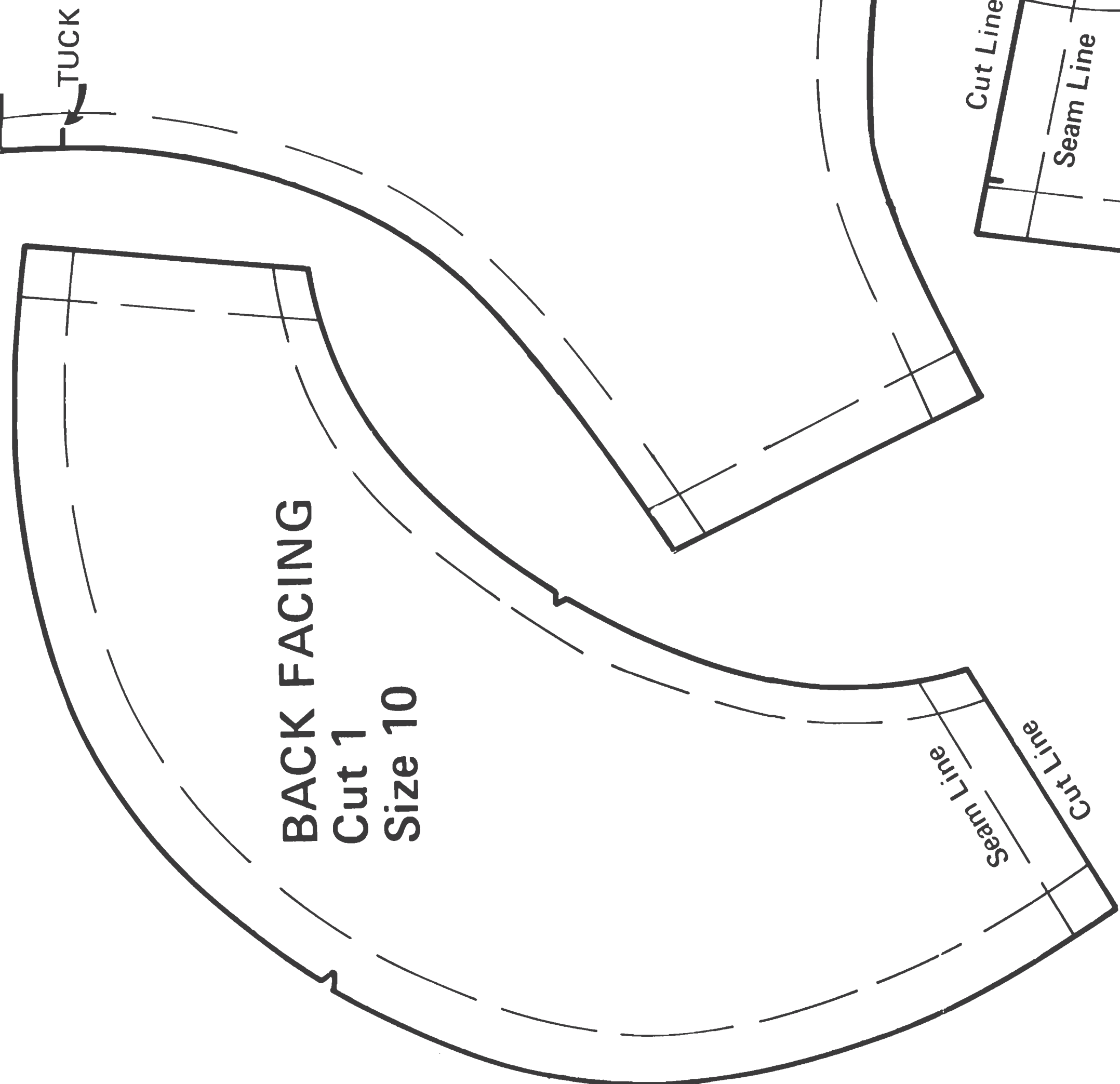
Part-1 Left

0

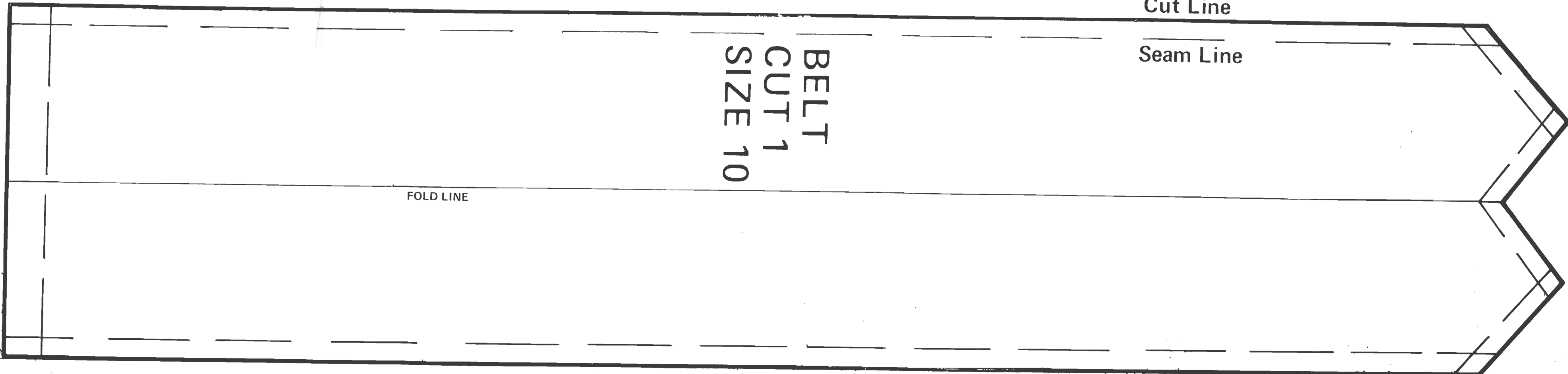
Fastening Color



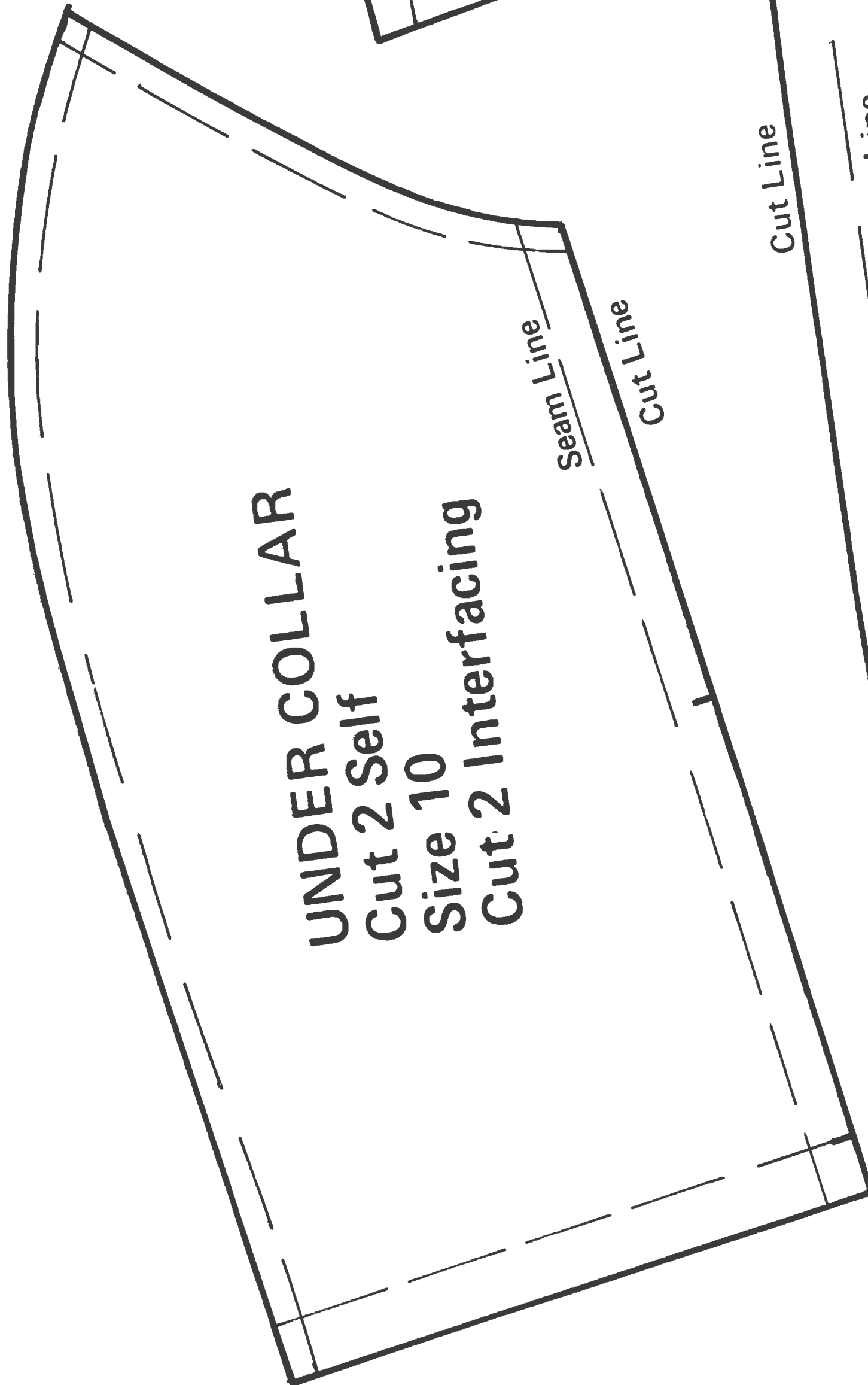
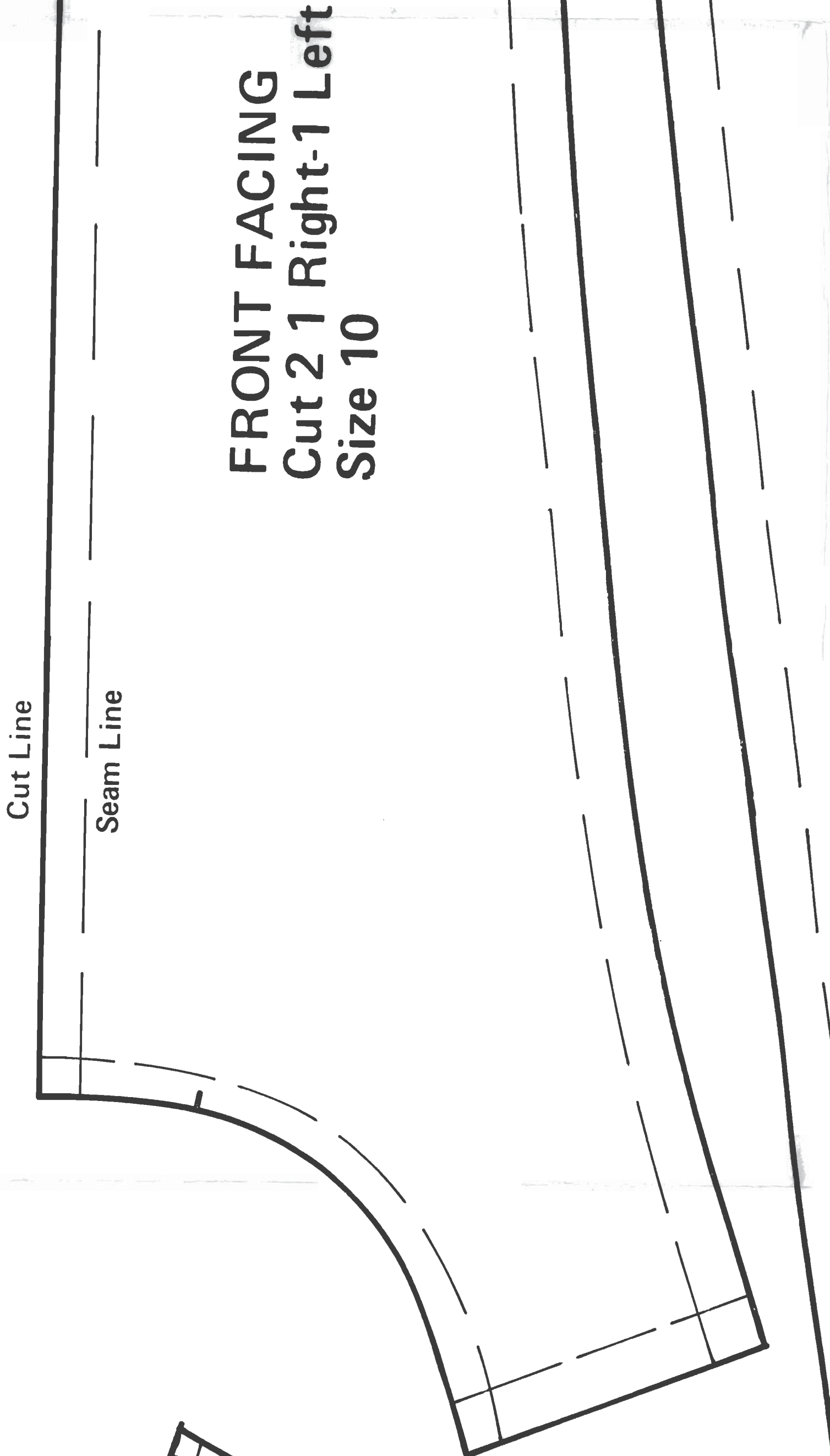
Place on Fold of Material

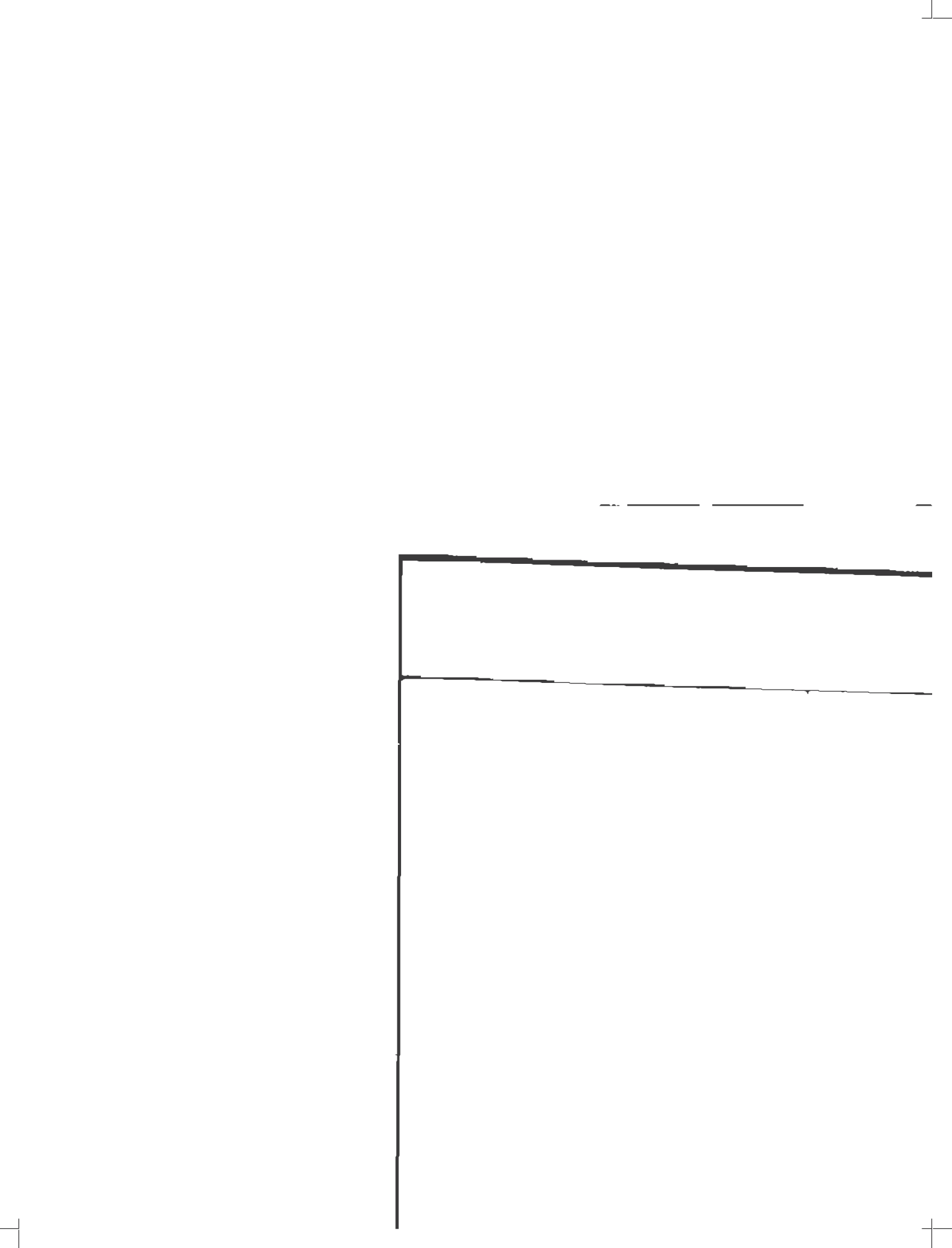


BACK LINING
Cut 1
Size 10



FRONT INTERFACING
Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10





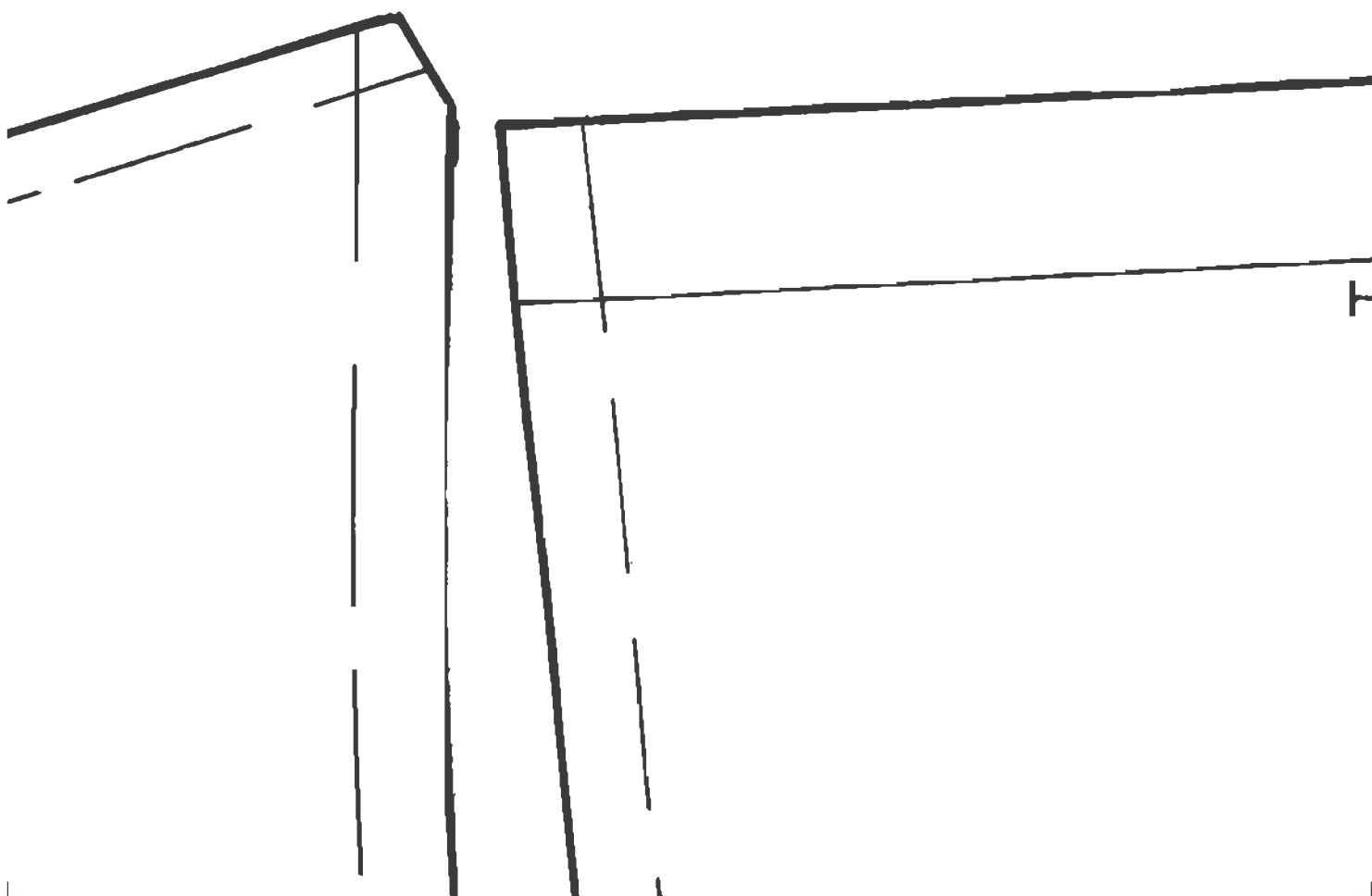
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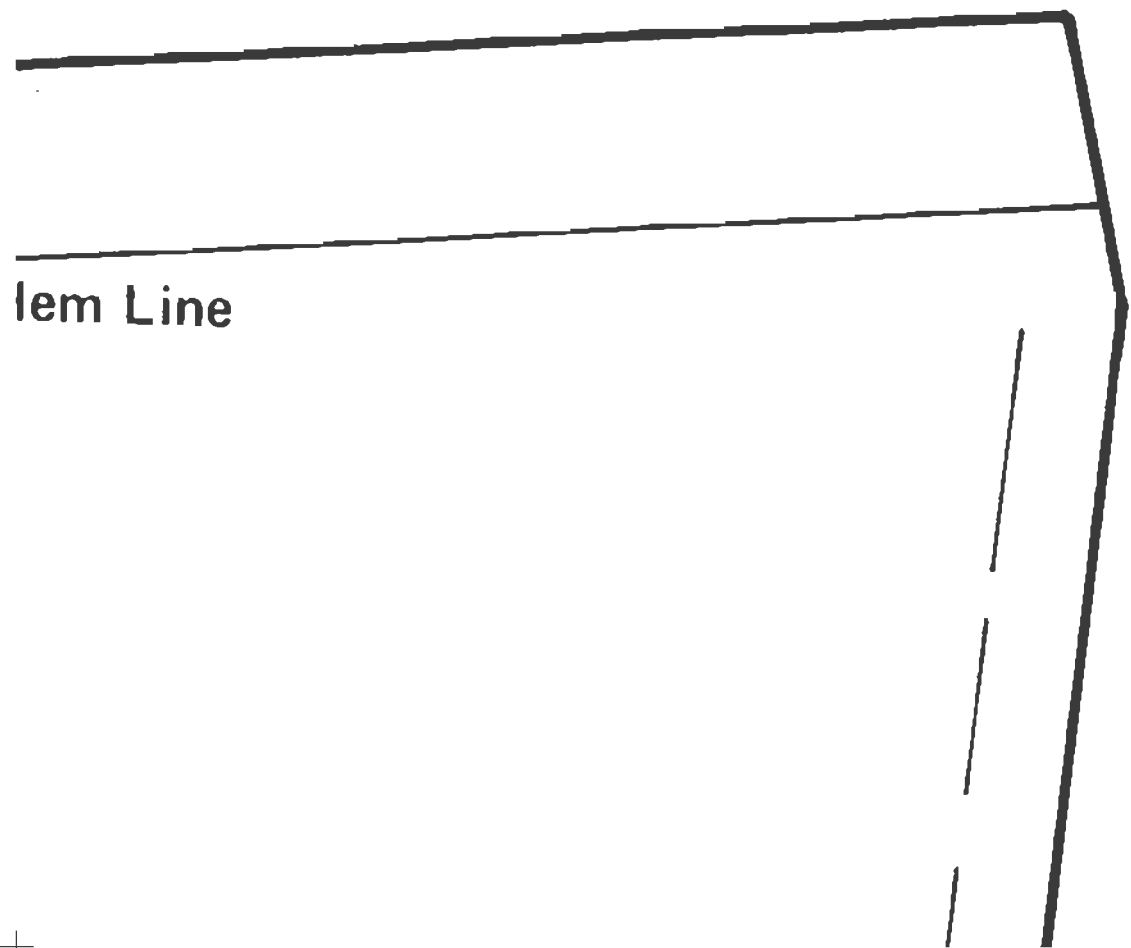


Hem Line

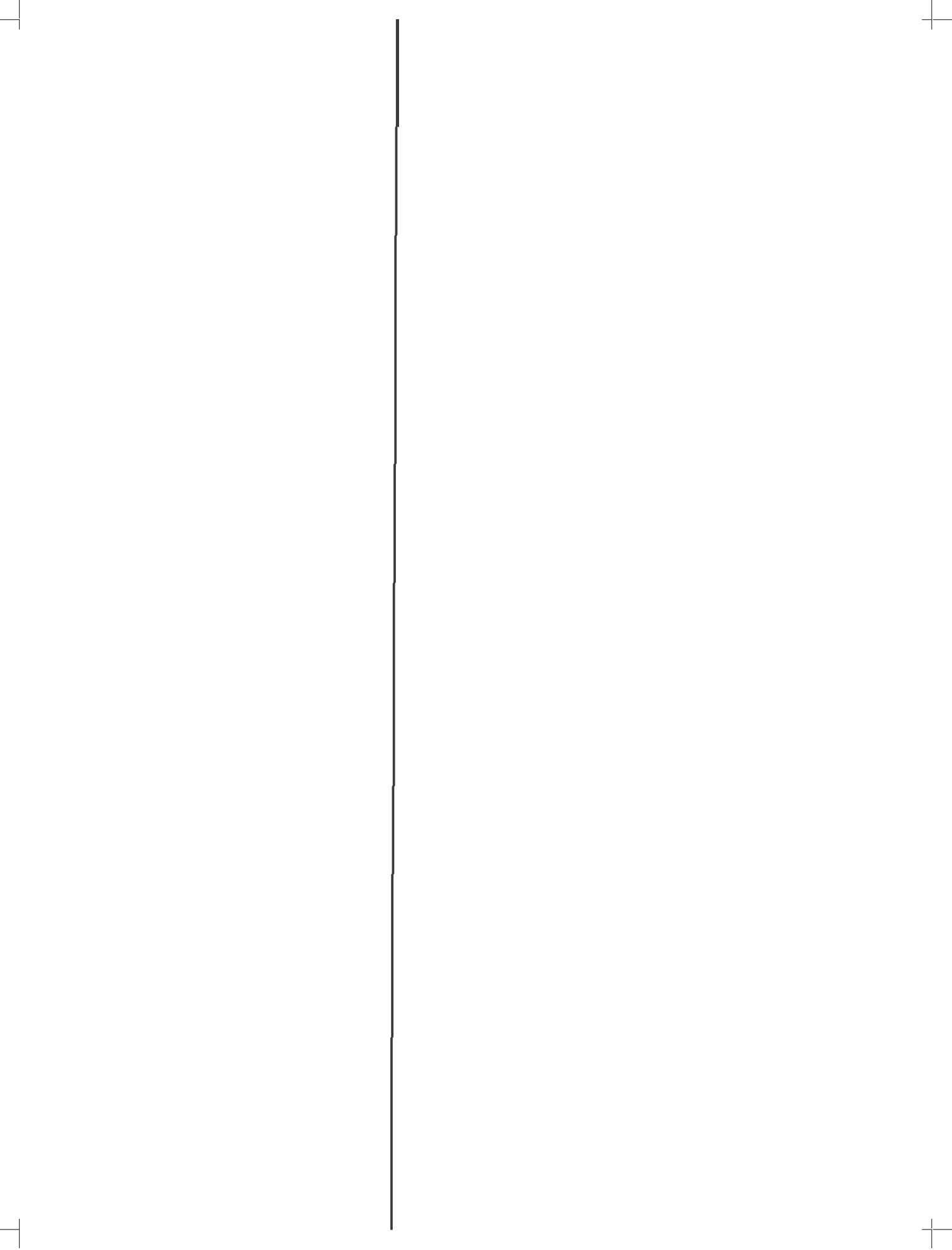








lem Line

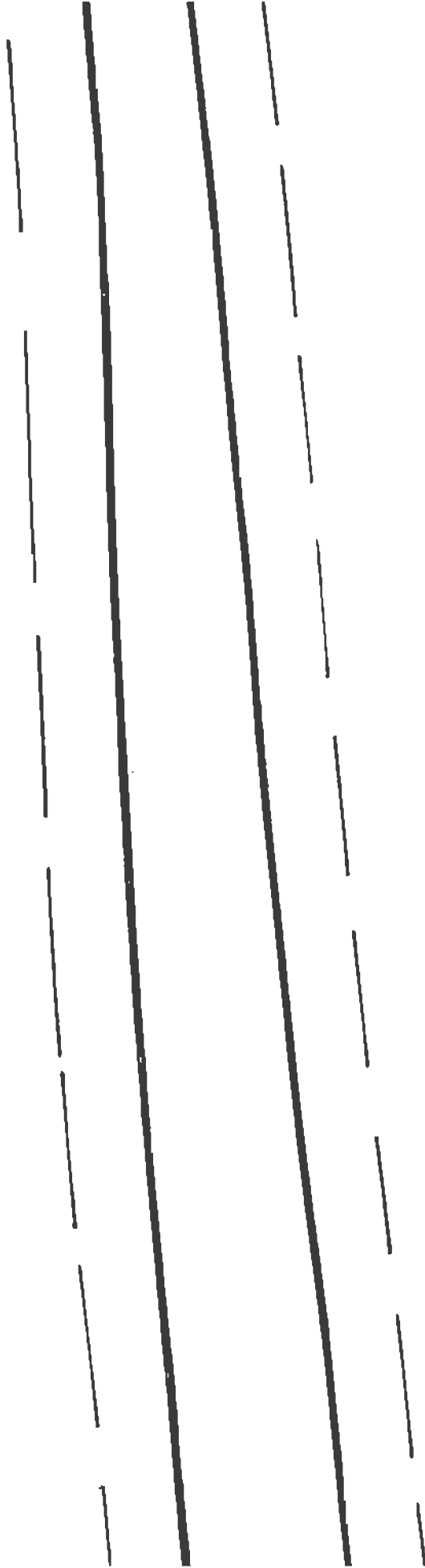




ONT INTERFACING
2 1 Right-1 Left
10

FRONT FACING

Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10



eft



Place on Fold of Material

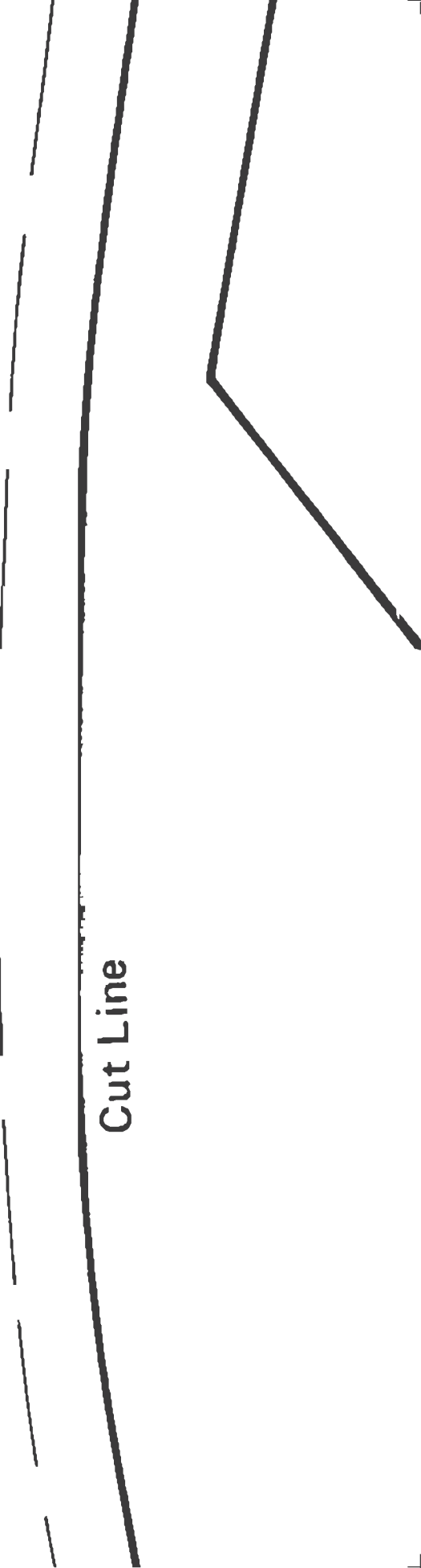
BACK LINING

Cut 1

Size 10

Seam Line

Cut Line

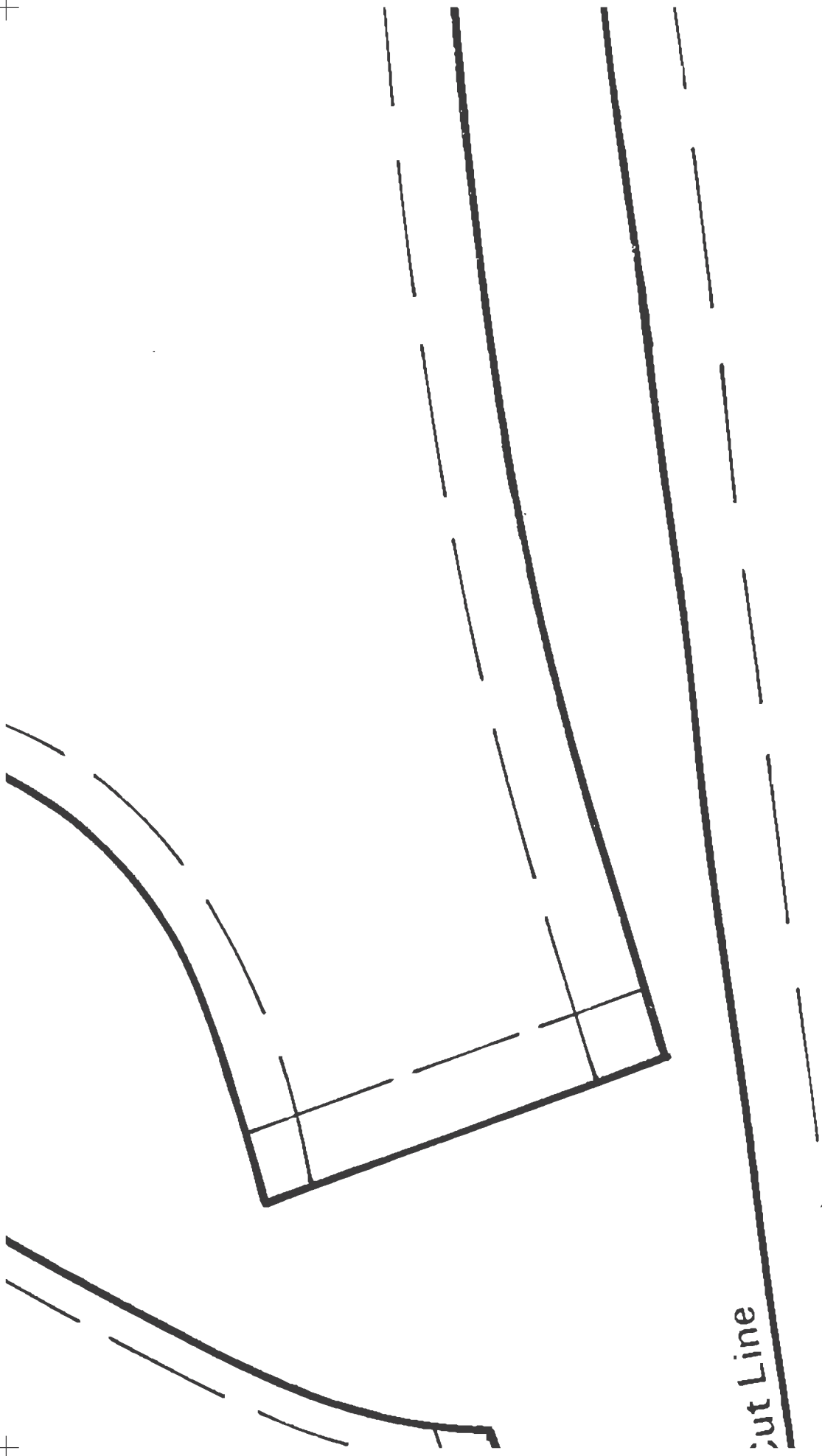


FRO
Cut:
Size

Cut Line

Cut Line

Seam Line

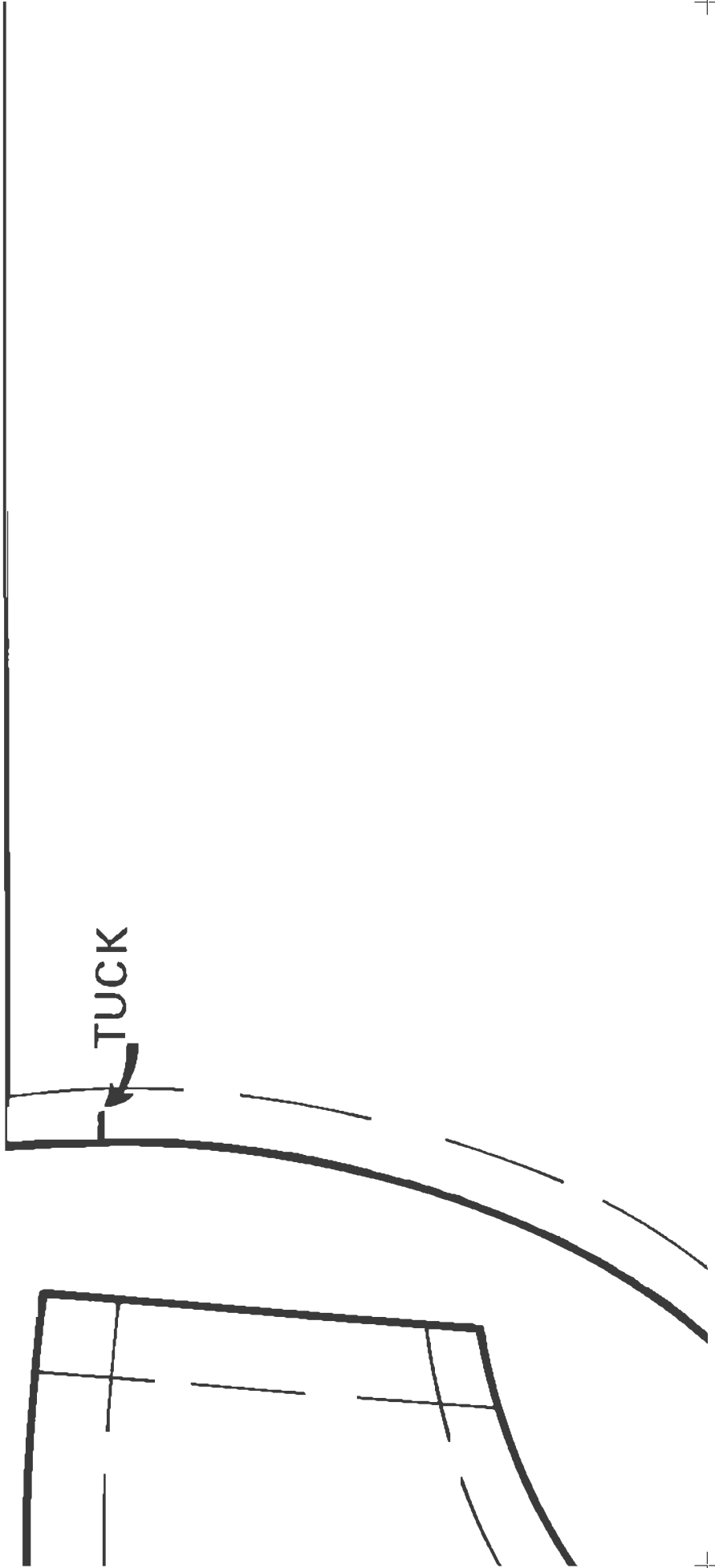


Cut Line

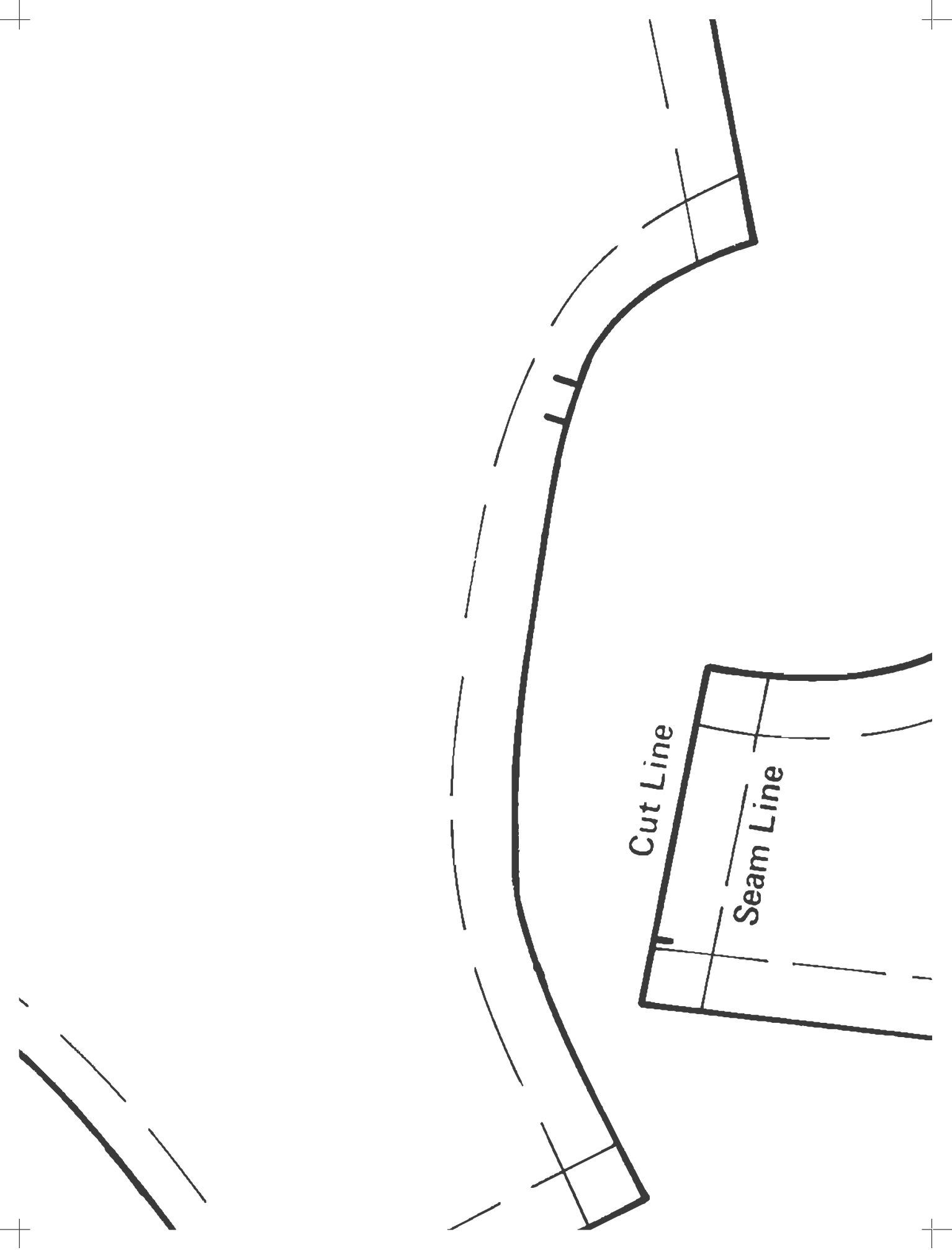
Seam Line

FRONT LINING
Cut 2 1 Right-1 L
Size 10





TUCK



Cut Line

Seam Line

SIDE FRONT
Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10

UNDER COLLAR

Cut 2 Self
Size 10
Cut 2 Interfacing

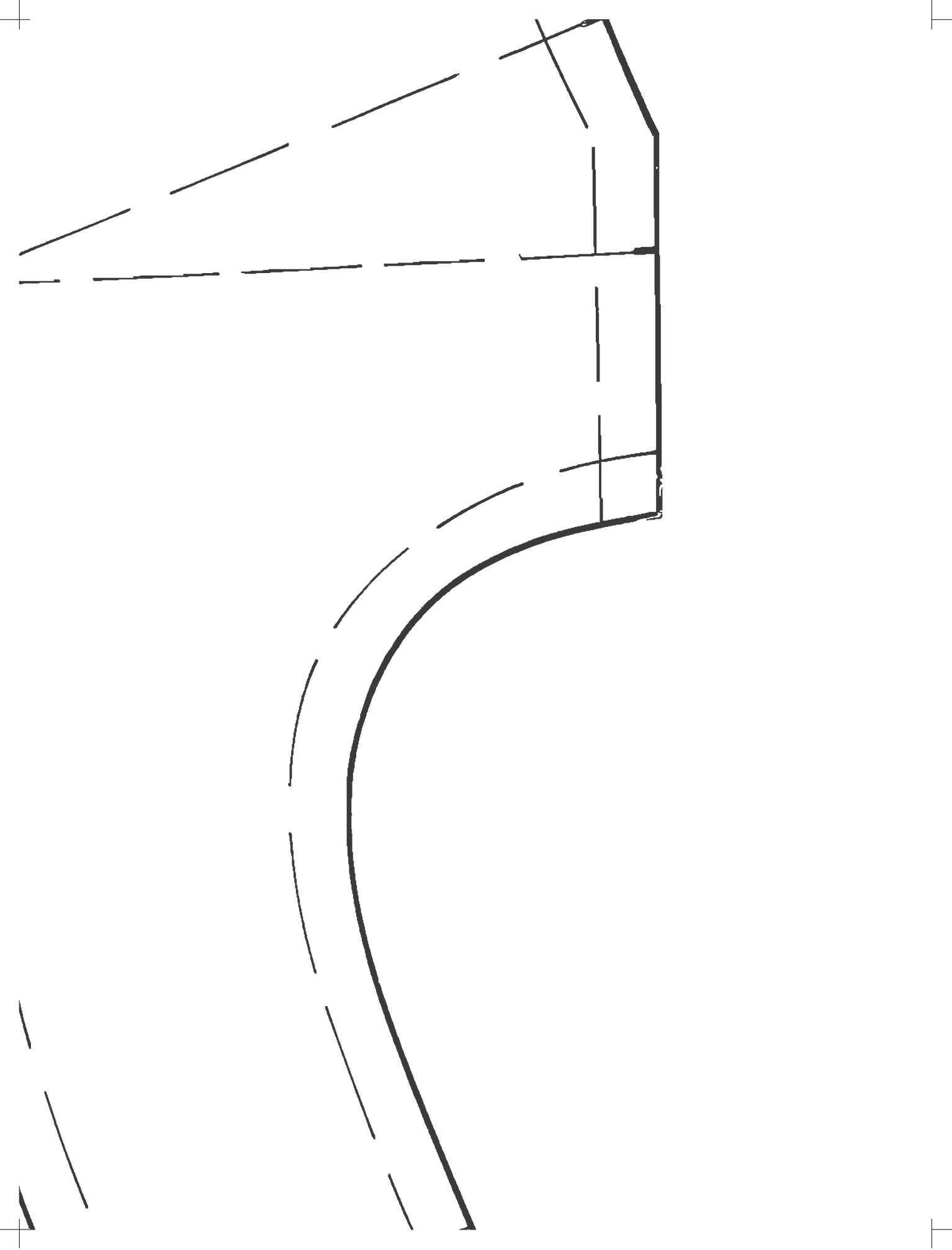
Seam Line

Cut Line

C

S

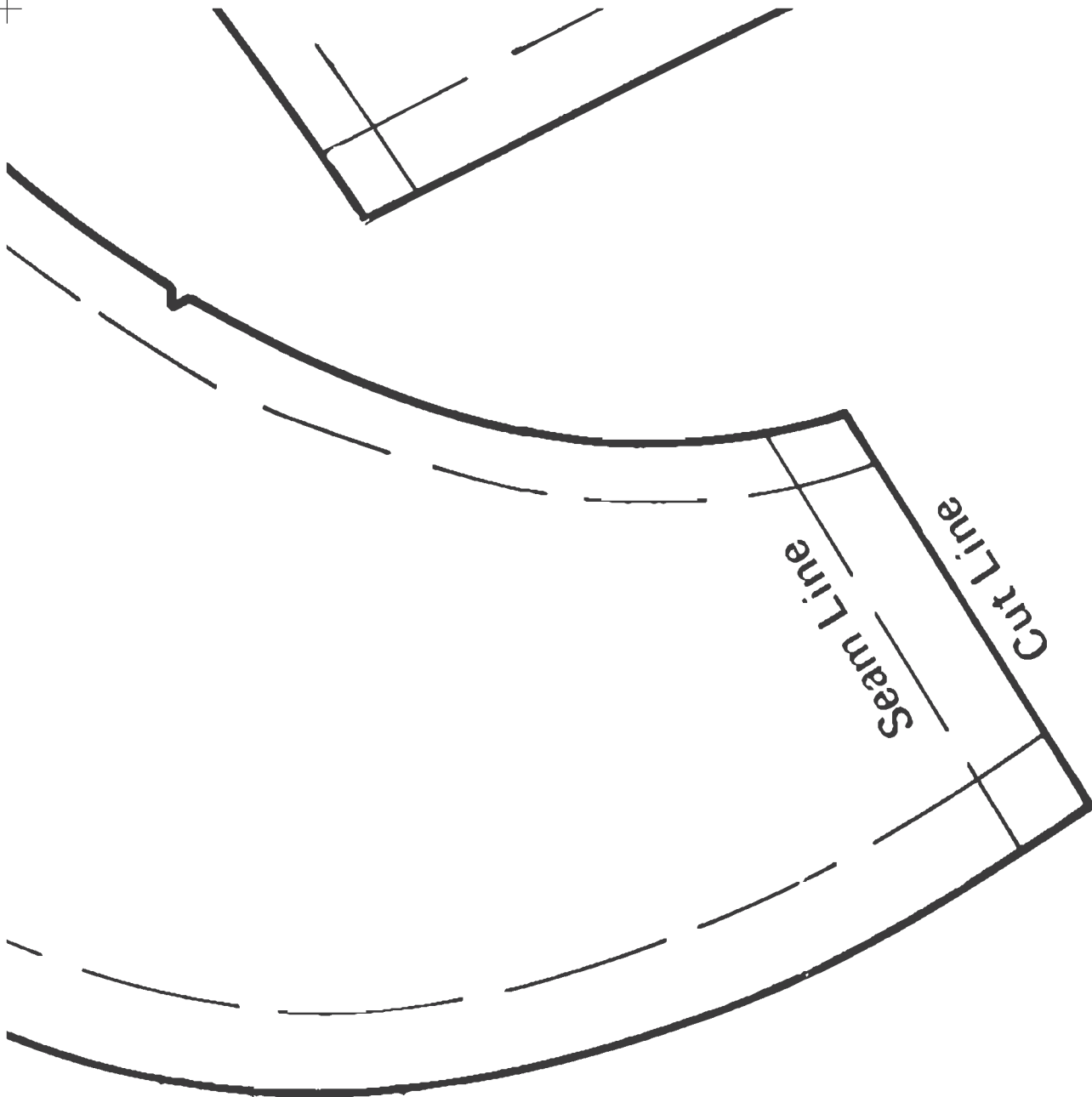


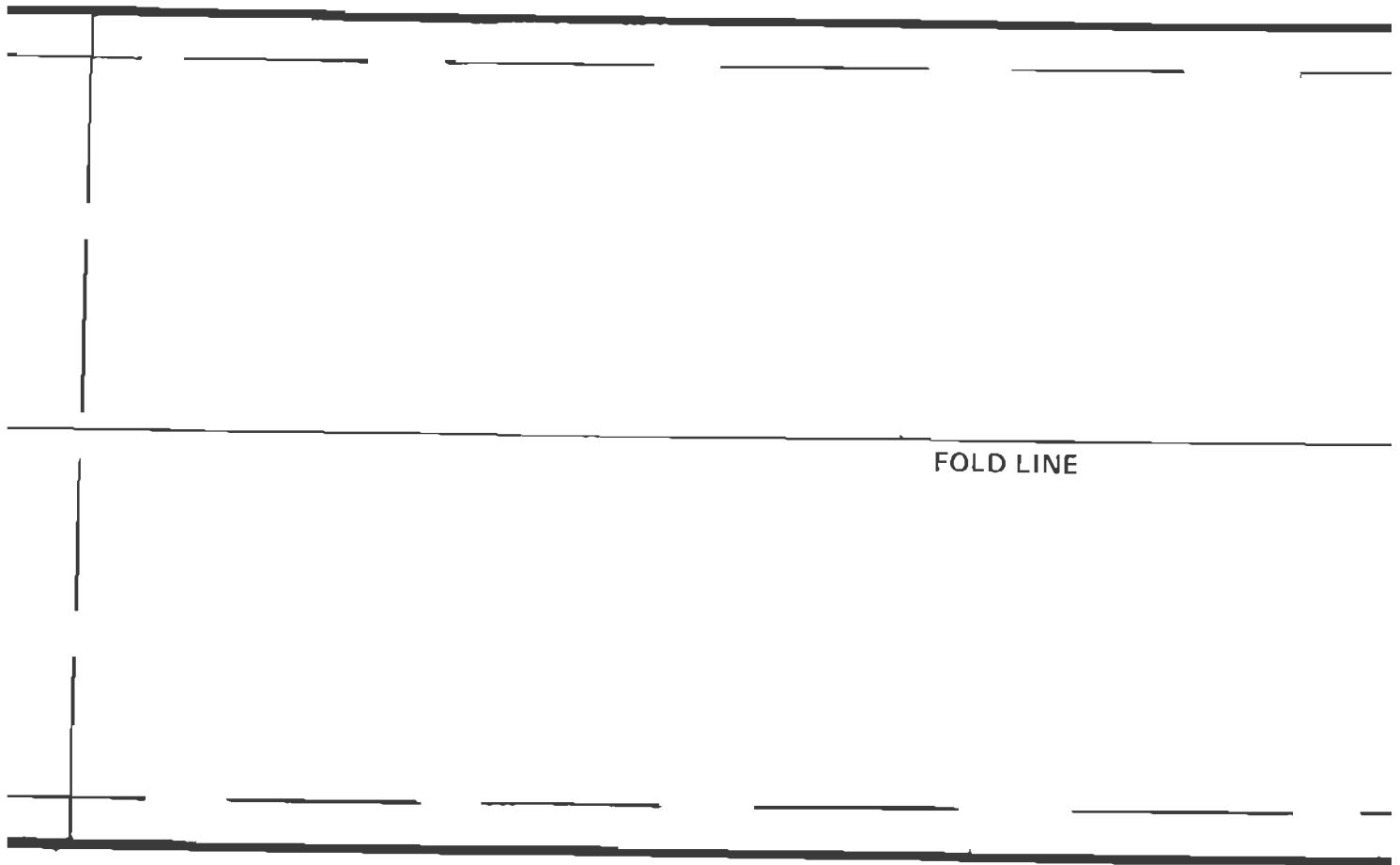




BACK FACING

Cut 1
Size 10





FOLD LINE

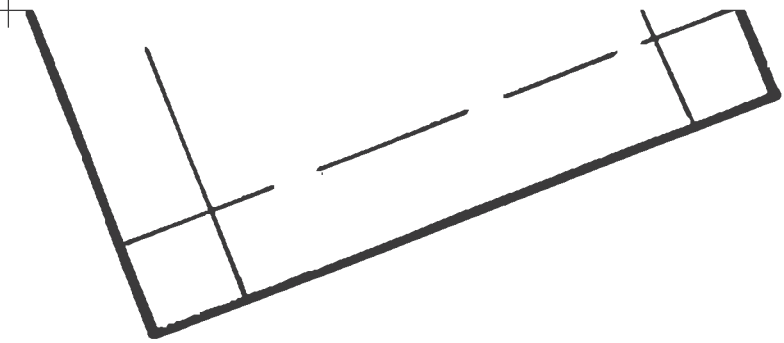
Cut

Seam

BELT

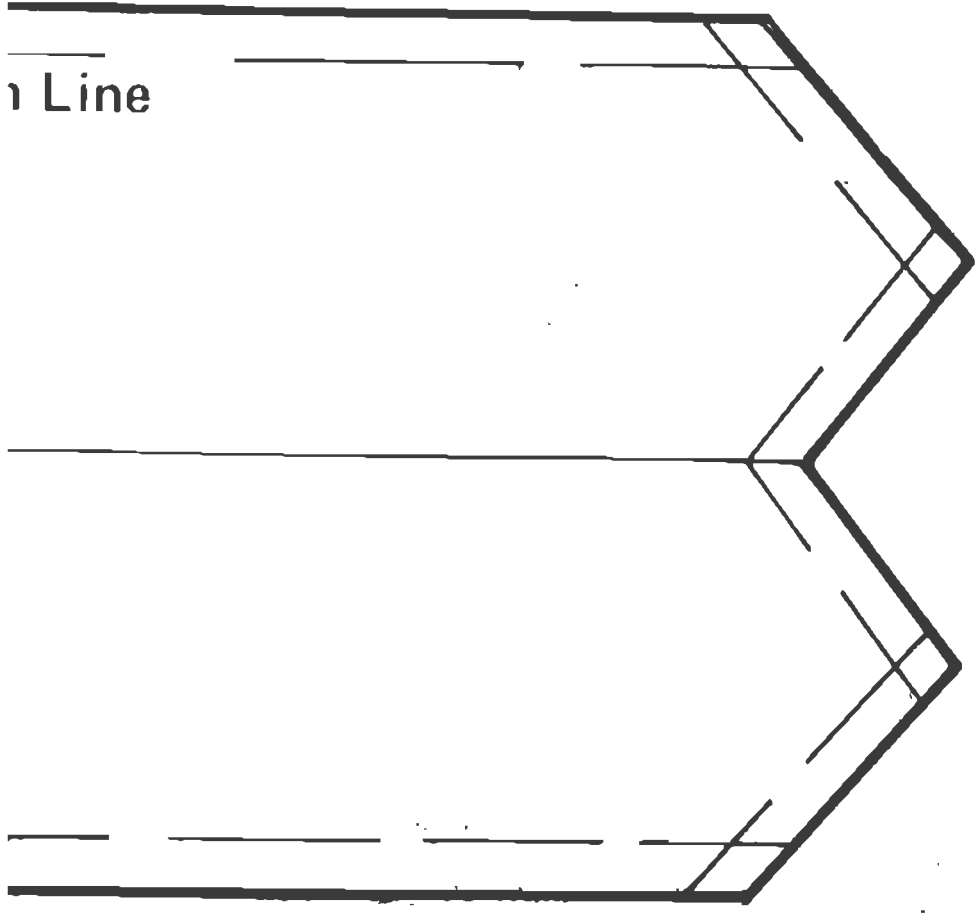
CUT 1

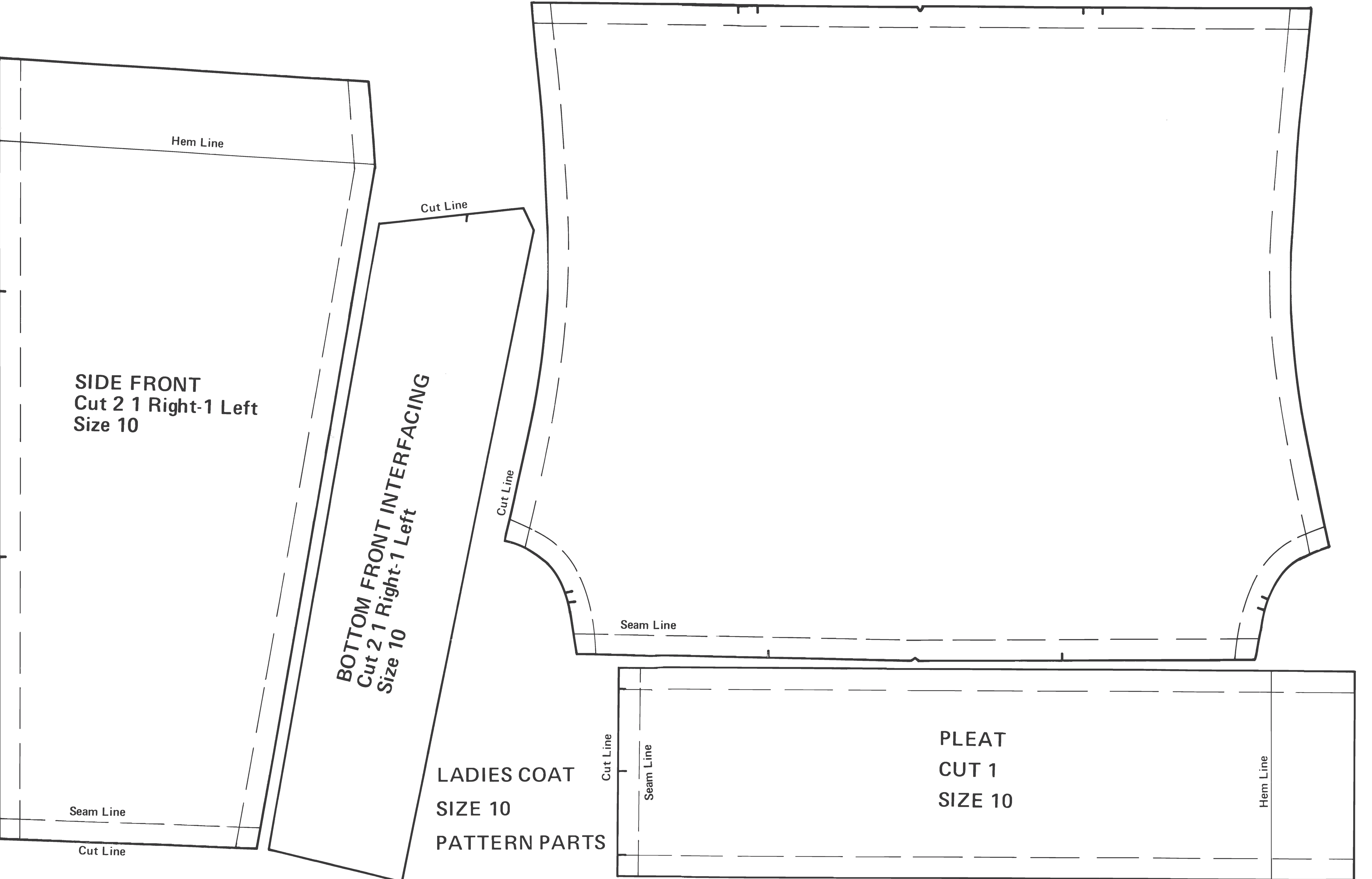
SIZE 10



Line

Line





Hem Line

SIDE FRONT
Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10

Cut Line

BOTTOM FRONT INTERFACING
Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10

Cut Line

Seam Line

Seam Line

Cut Line

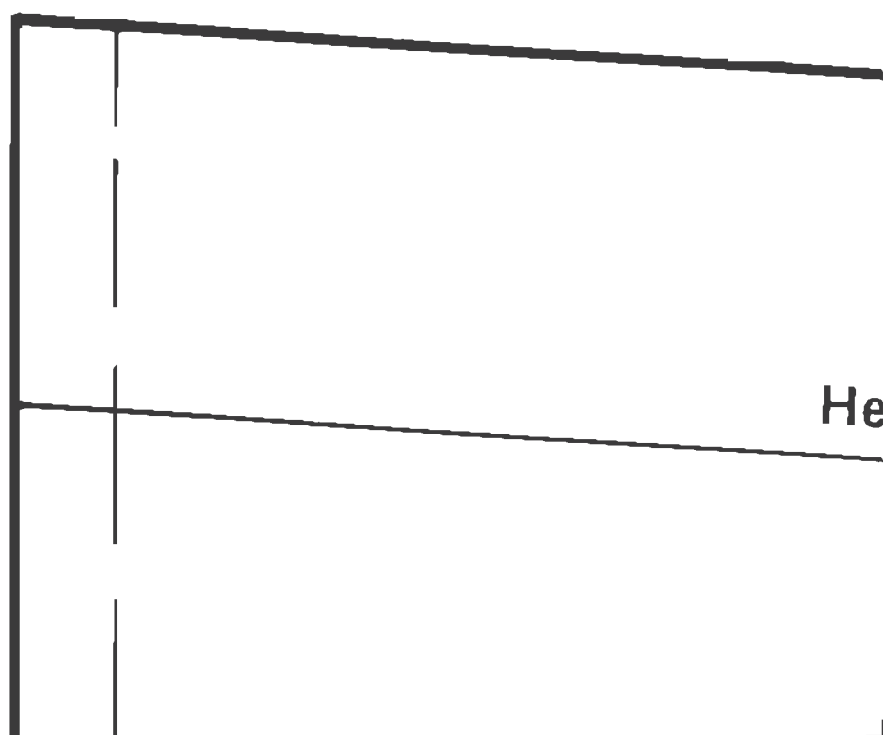
LADIES COAT
SIZE 10
PATTERN PARTS

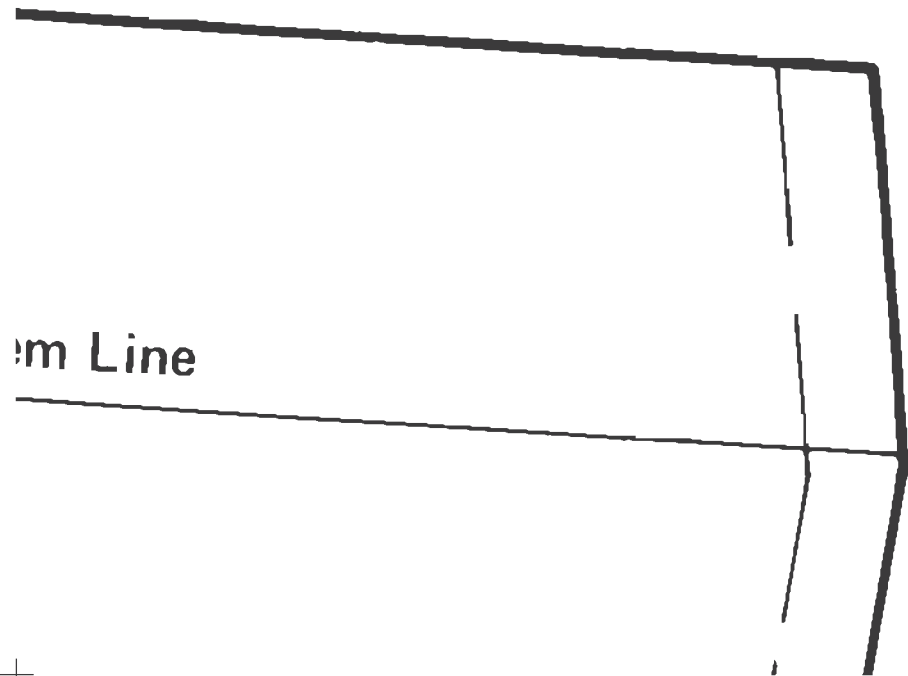
Cut Line

Seam Line

PLEAT
CUT 1
SIZE 10

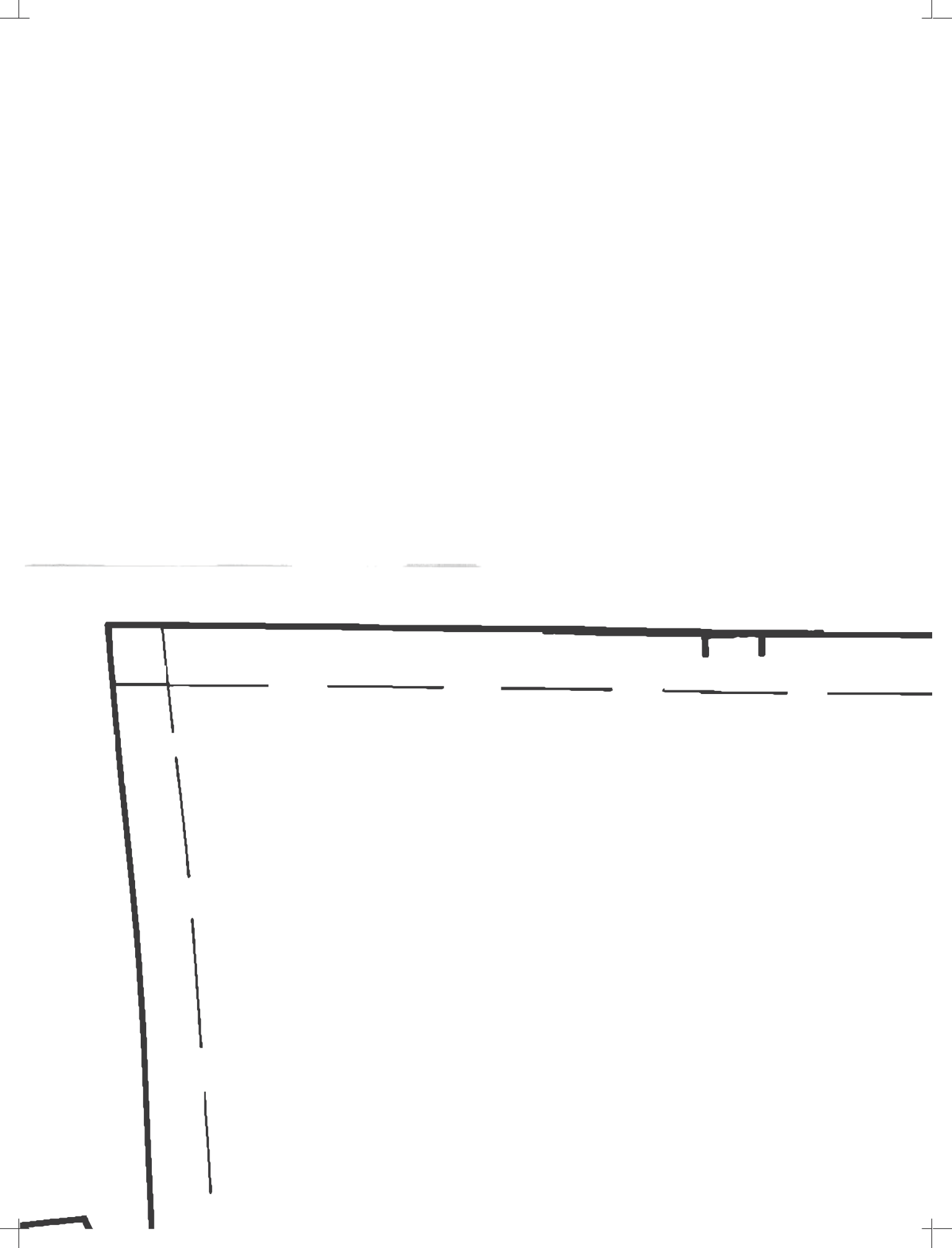
Hem Line

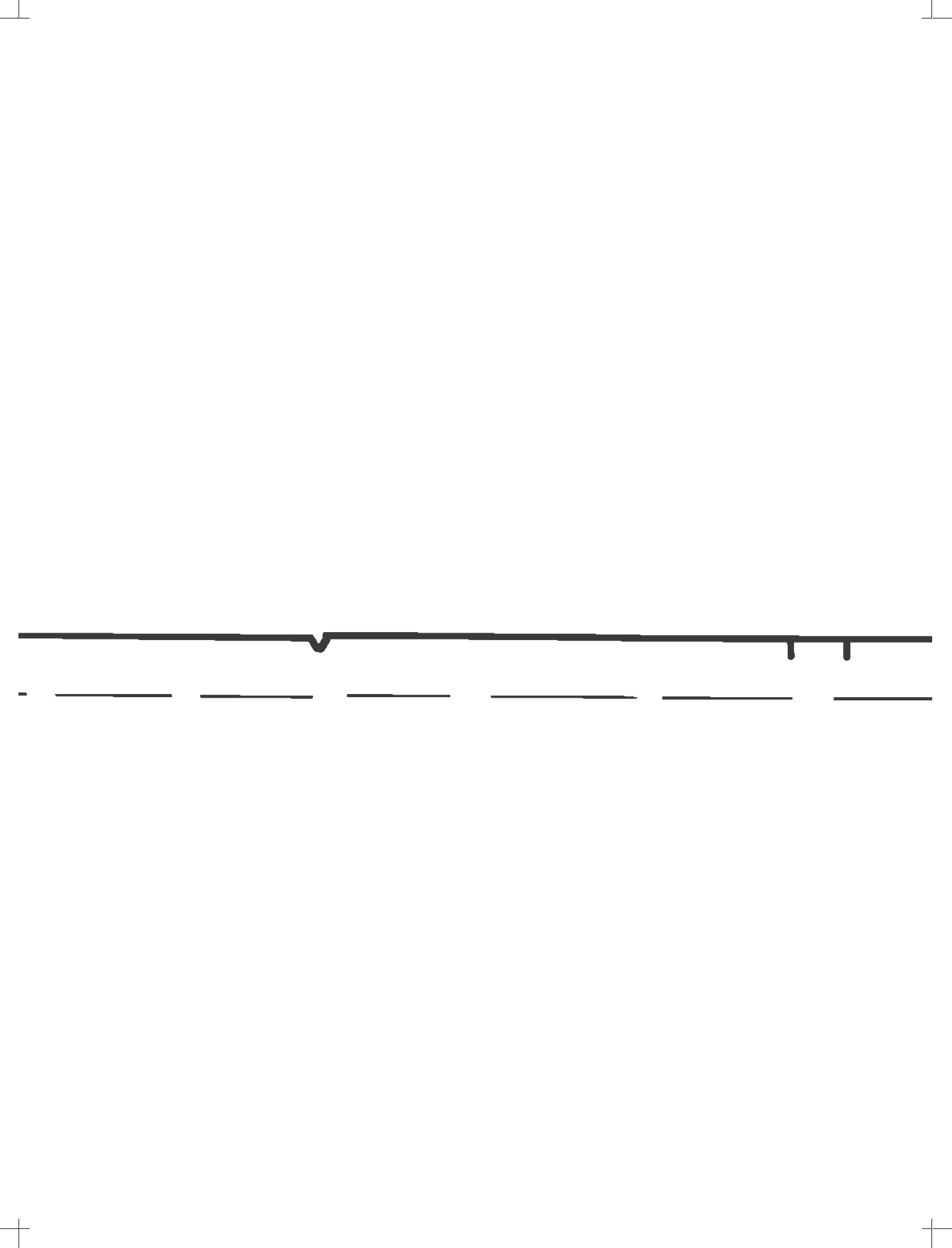


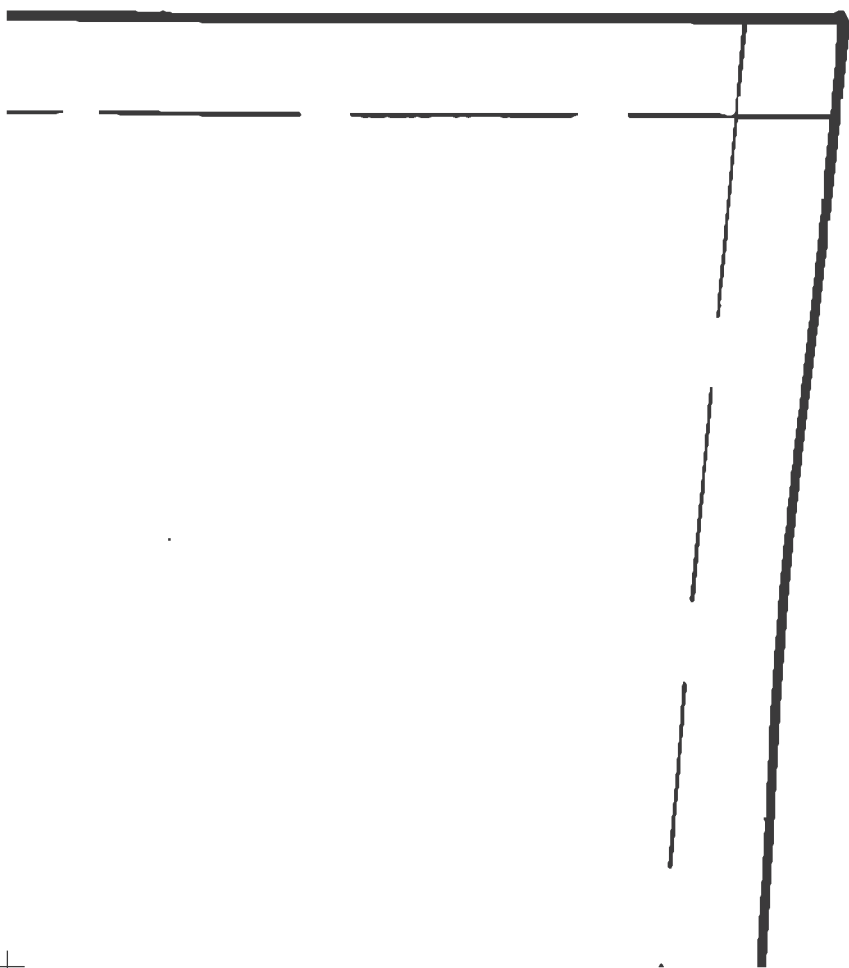


em Line

Cut Line







SIDE FRON
Cut 2 1 Righ
Size 10

IT
it-1 Left

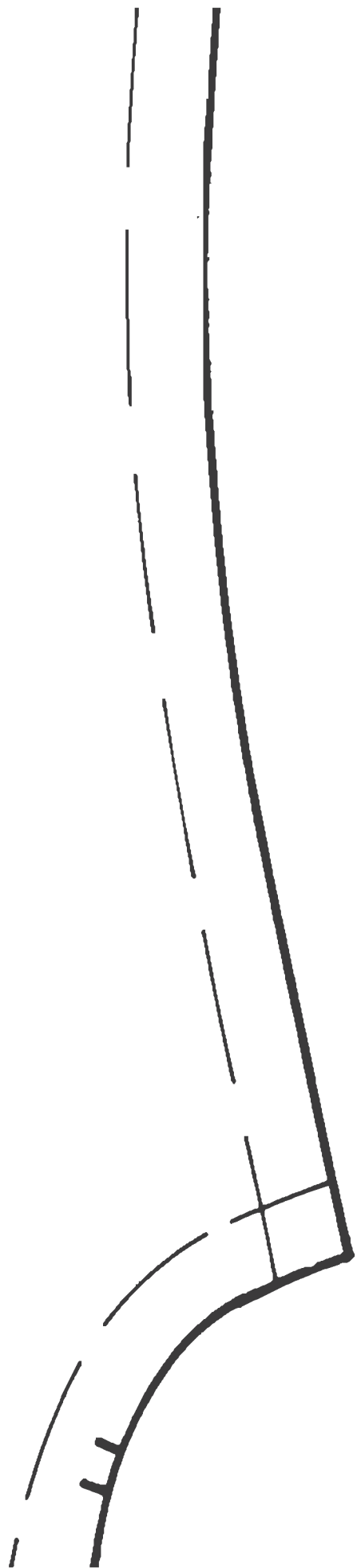
OM FRONT INTERFACING
1 Right-1 Left

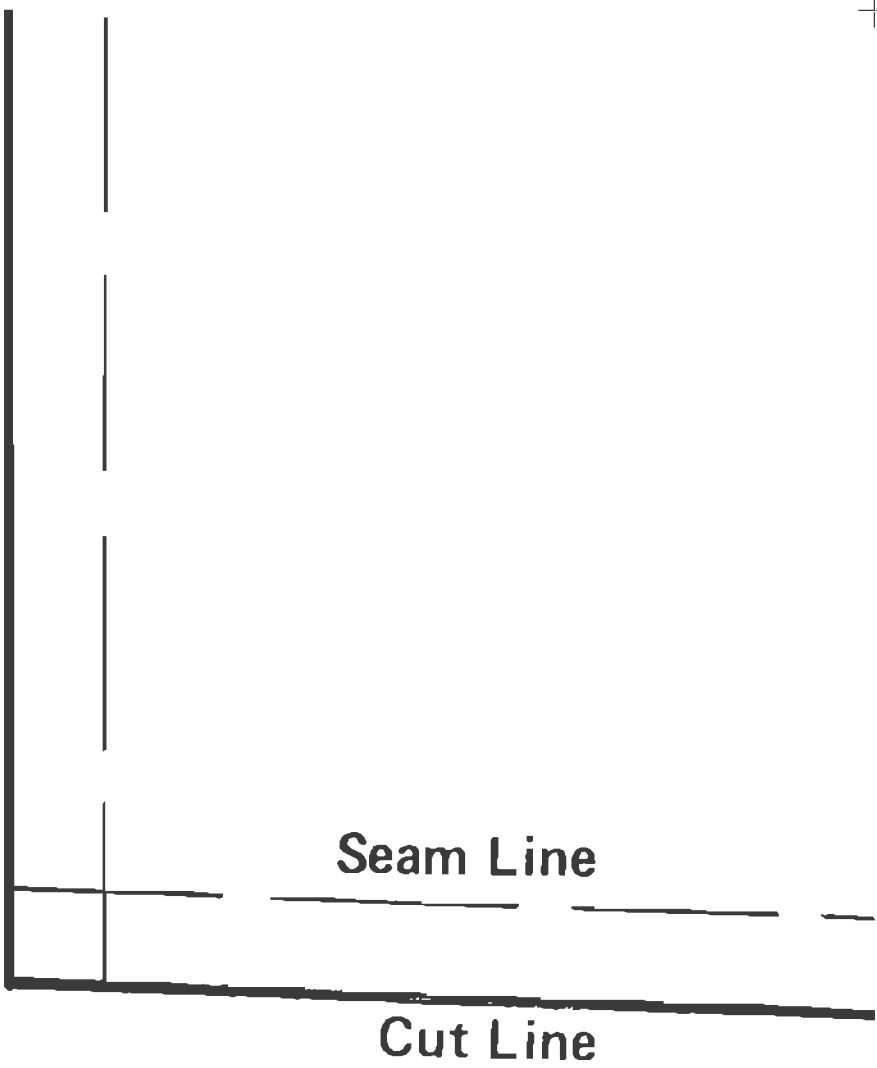


Cut Line

Seam Line







**BOTT
Cut 2
Size 10**

**LADIE
SIZE 10
PATTE**

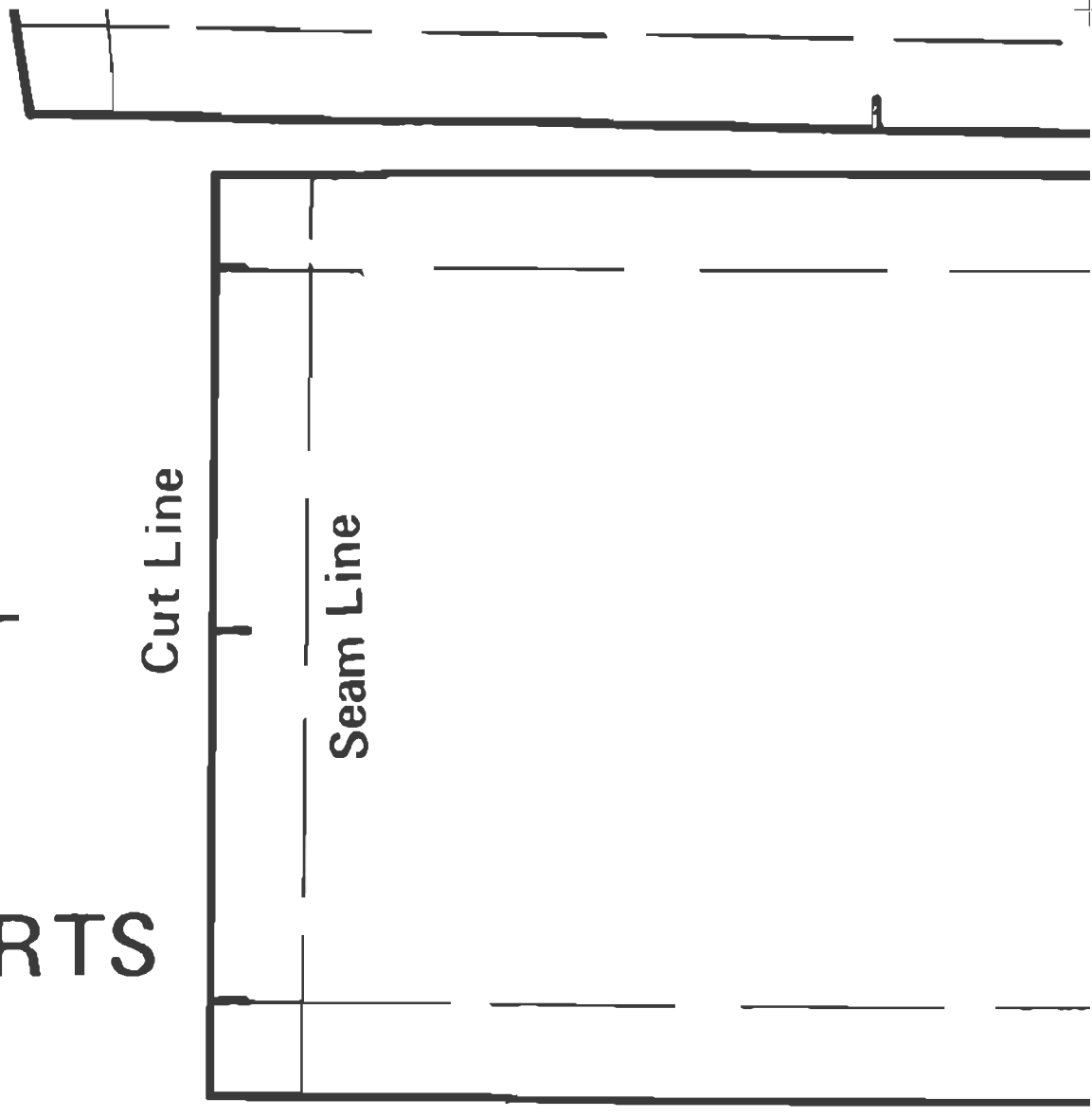
S COAT

0

RN PARTS

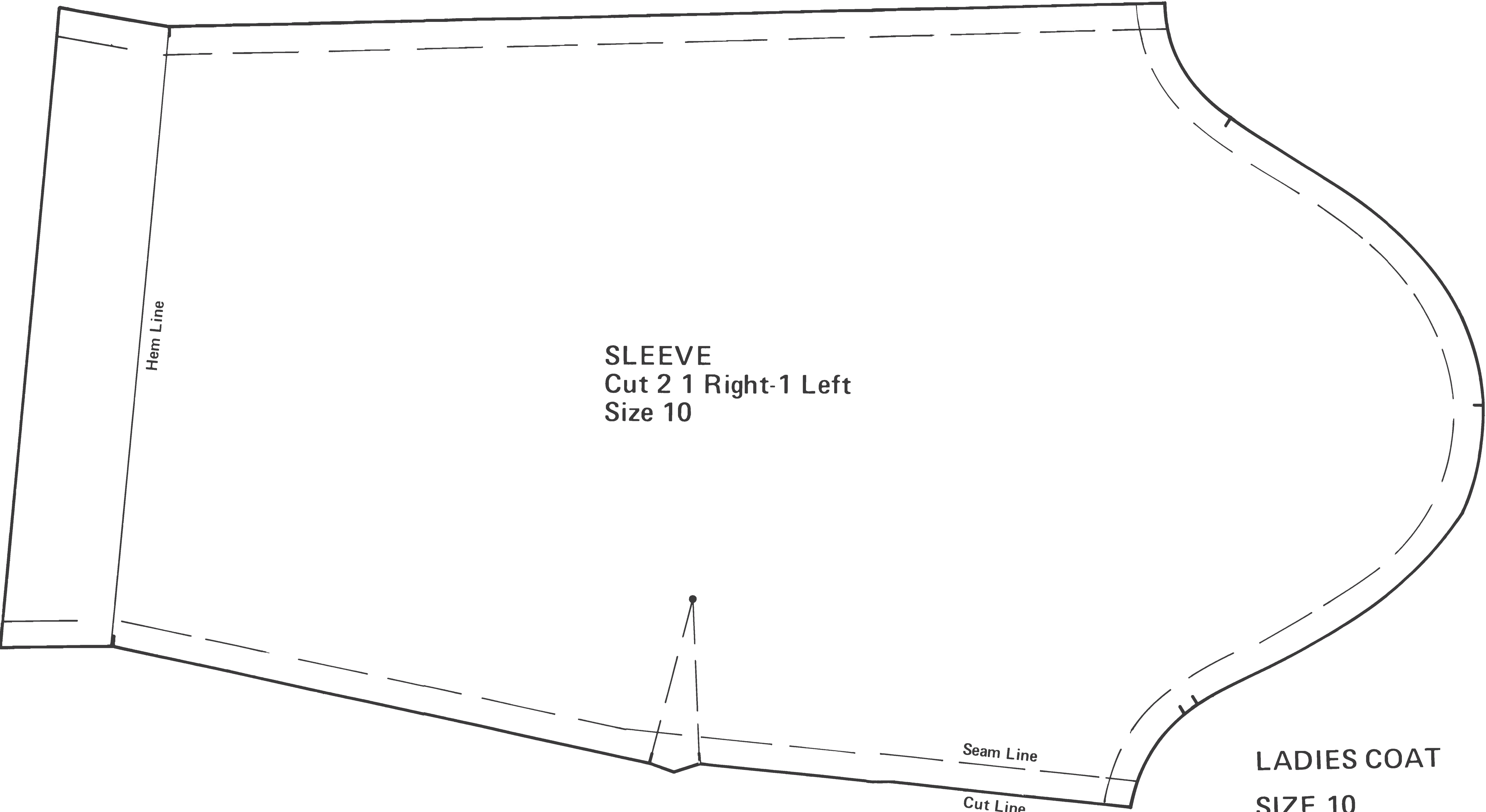
Cut Line

Seam Line

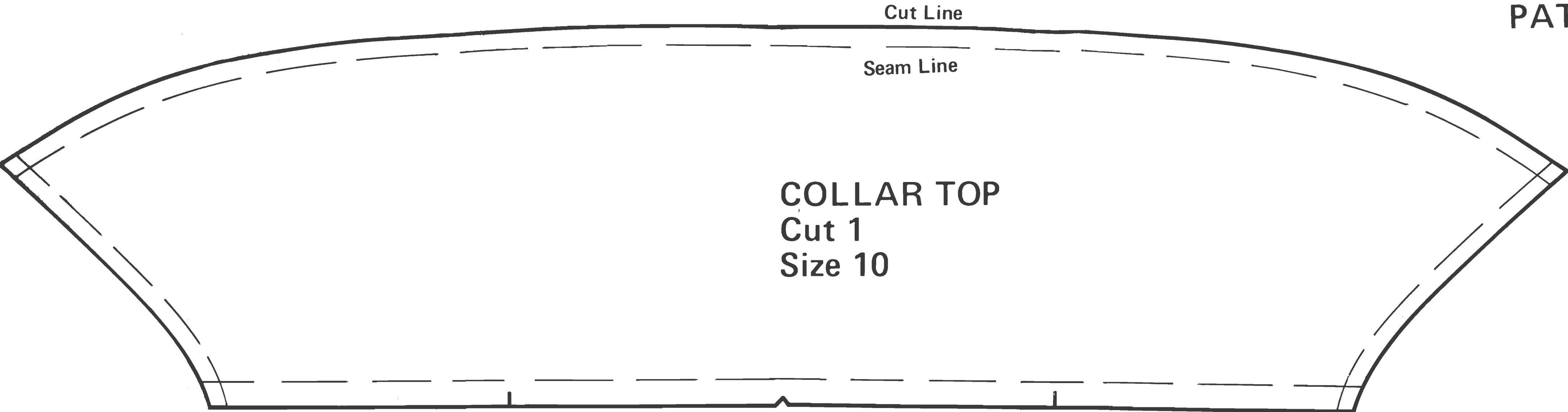


PLEAT
CUT 1
SIZE 10

A diagram of a rectangular piece of fabric. A vertical line runs down the center, labeled "Hem Line". The fabric is divided into two equal halves by this line. The top and bottom edges are marked with horizontal lines, indicating where to fold or hem.

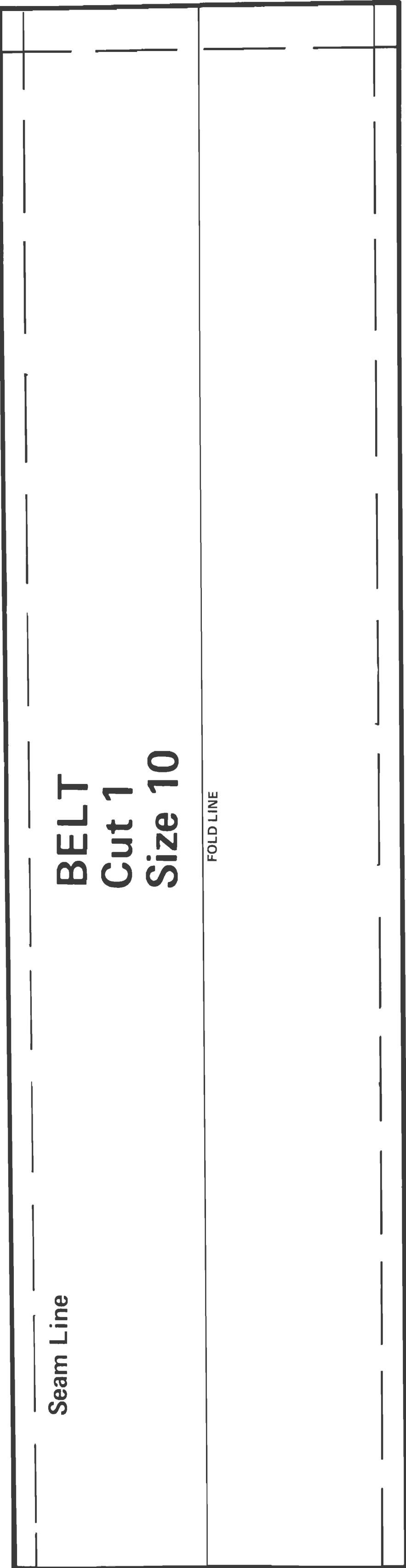


SLEEVE
Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10



COLLAR TOP
Cut 1
Size 10

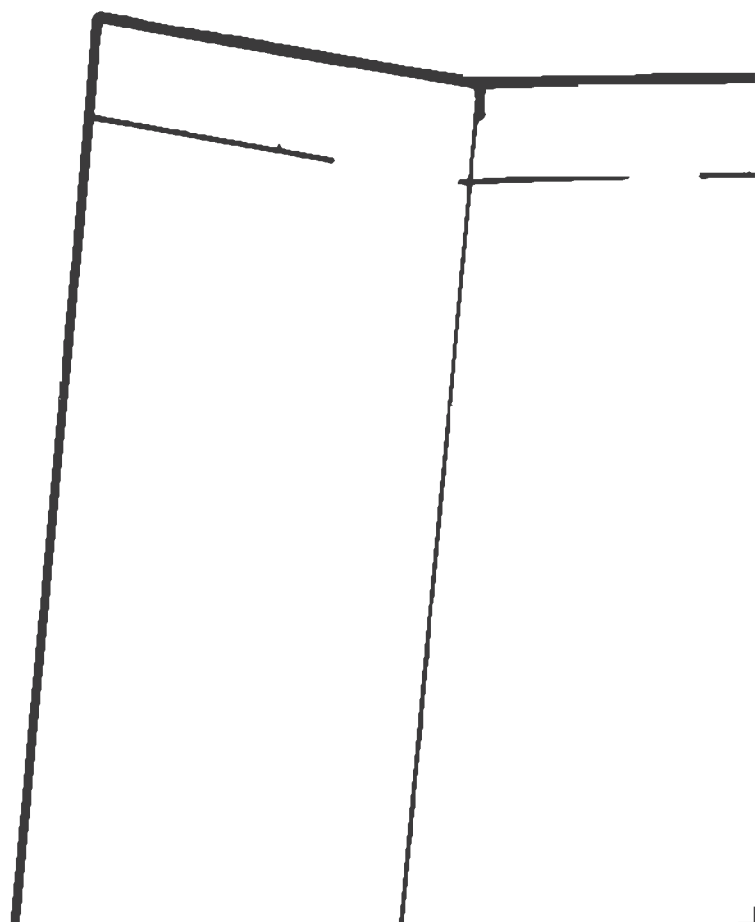
LADIES COAT
SIZE 10
PATTERN PARTS



BELT
Cut 1
Size 10

FOLD LINE

Cut Line

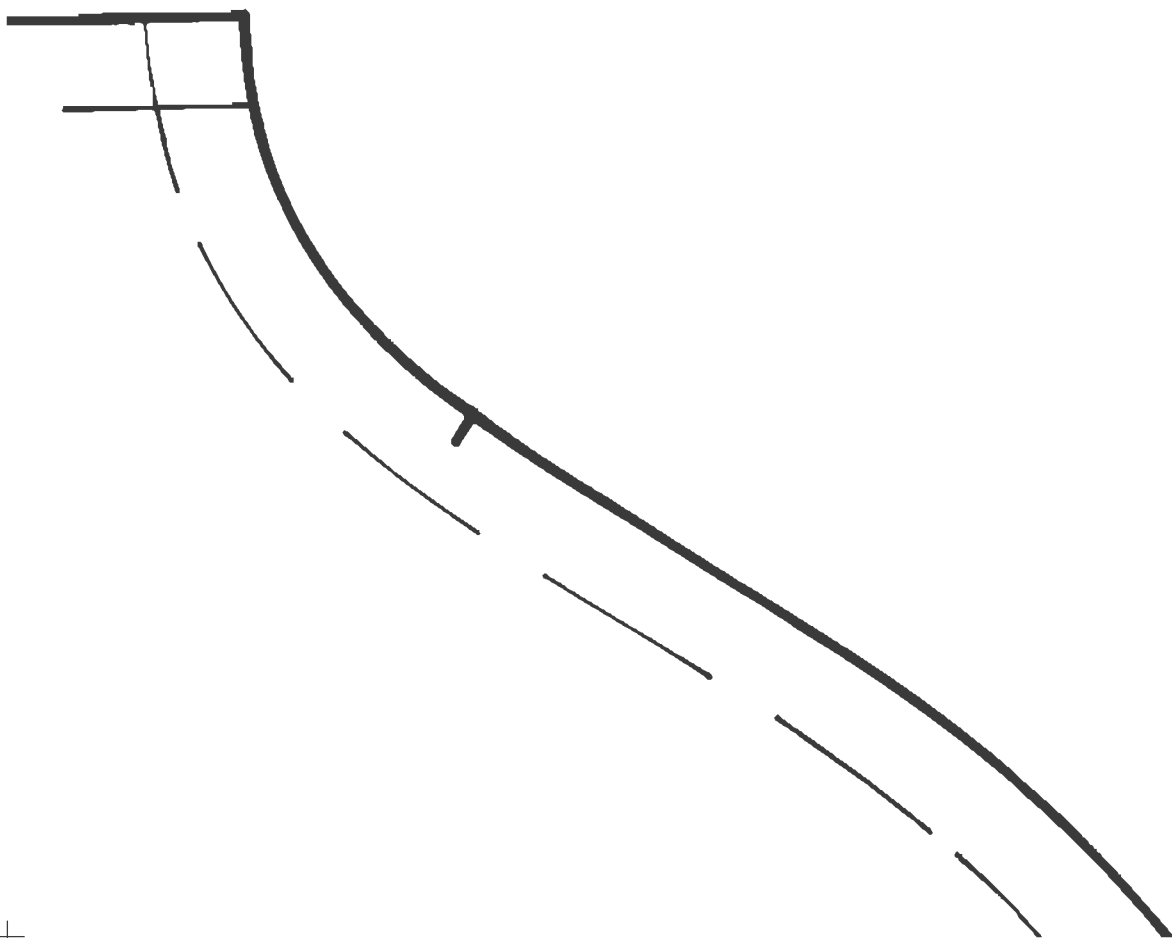




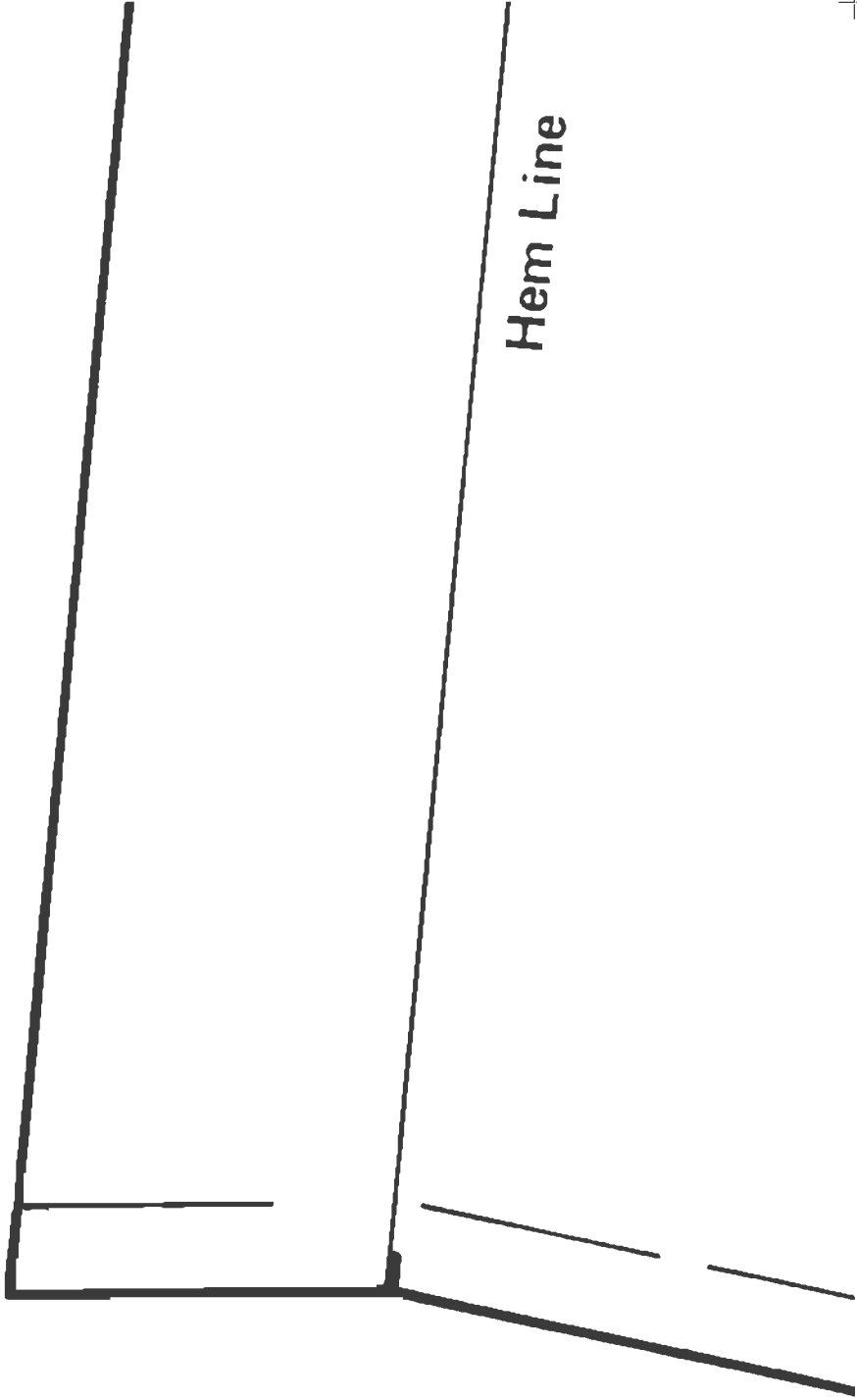
SECRET

SECRET

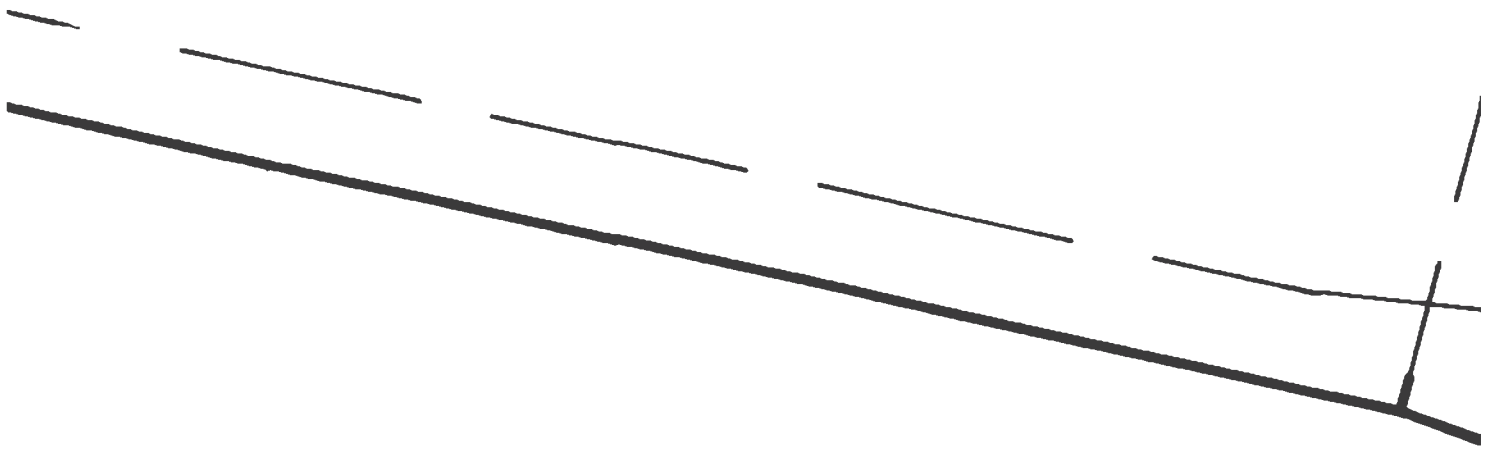
SECRET



[illegible]



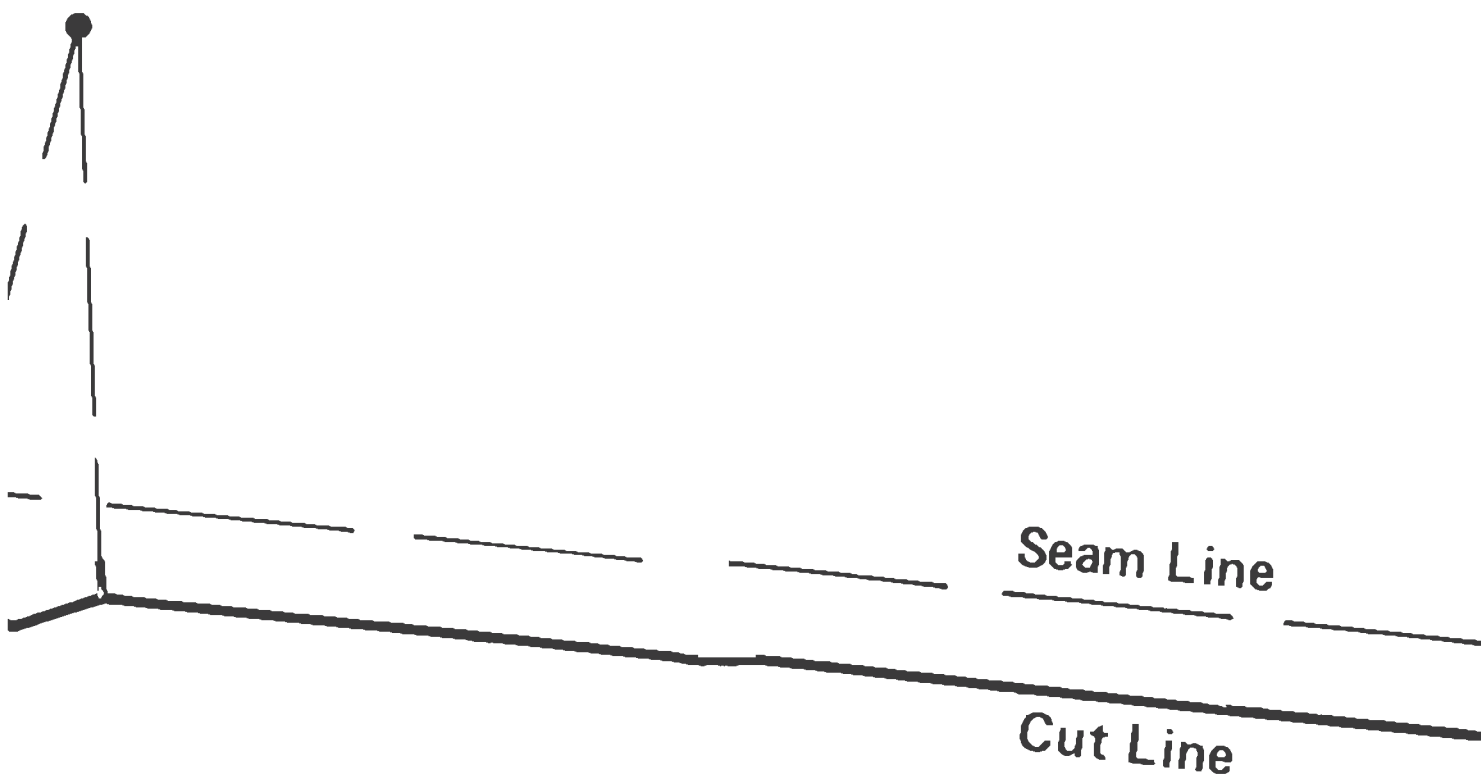
SLEE
Cut 2
Size 1

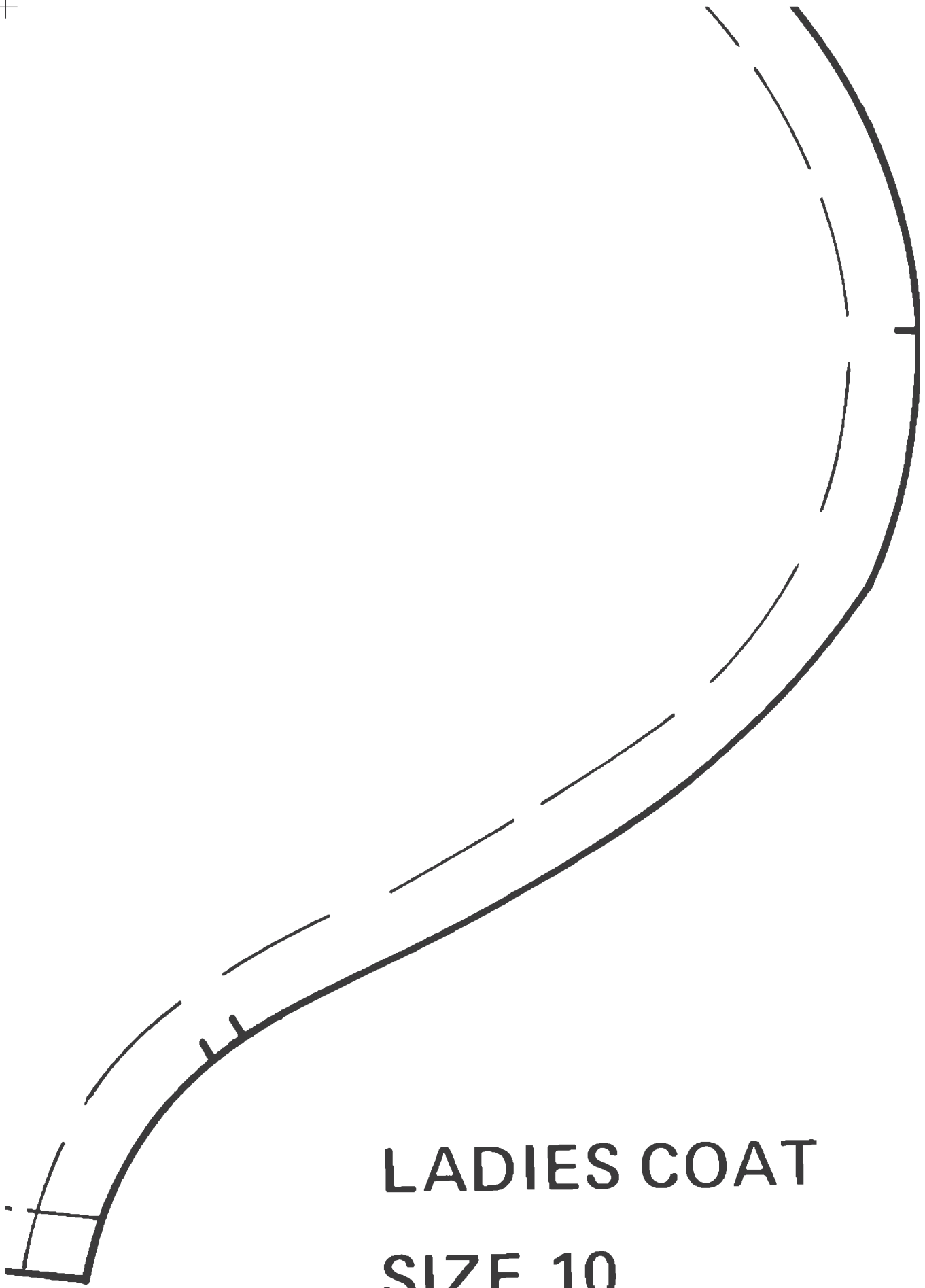


VE

1 Right-1 Left

0

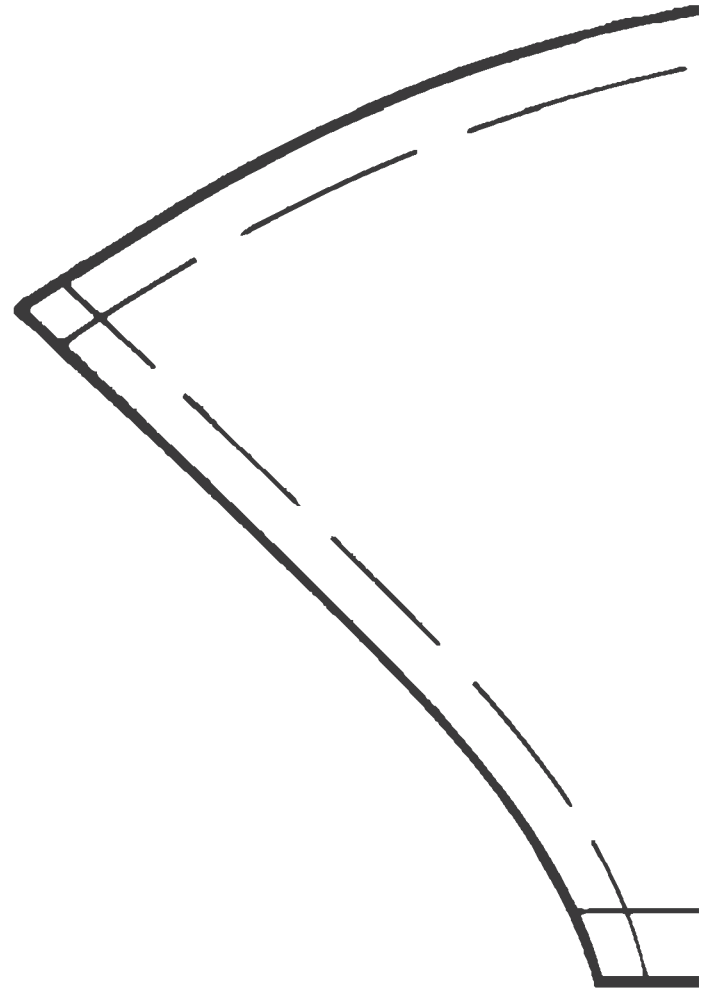




LADIES COAT
SIZE 10

BELT
Cut 1
Size 10

FOLD LINE



Cut Line

Seam Line

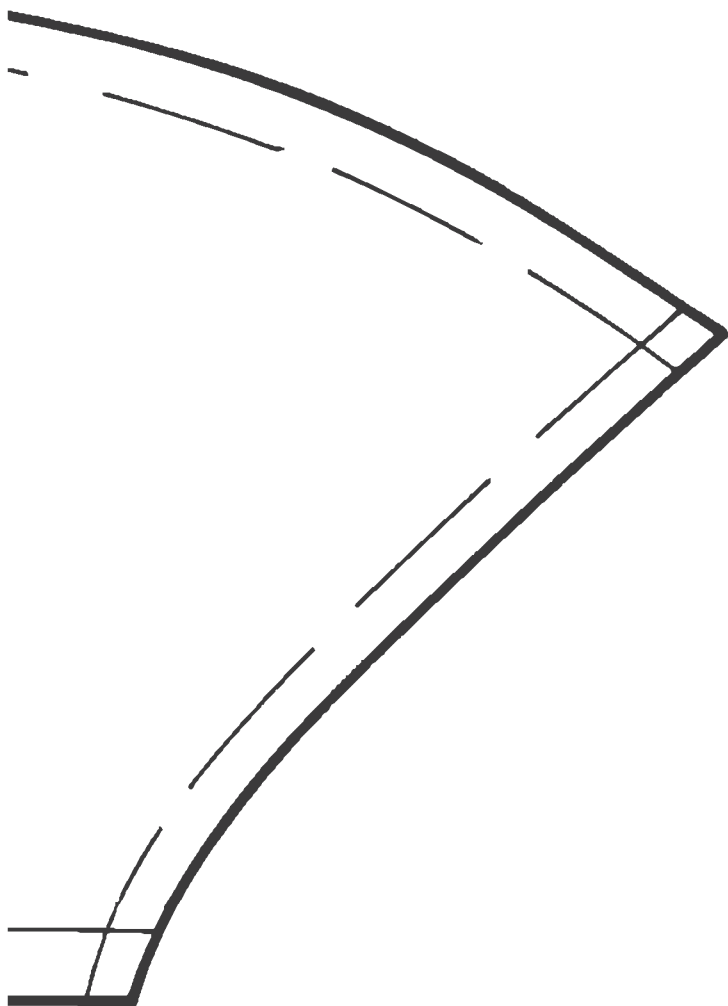
COLLAR TOP

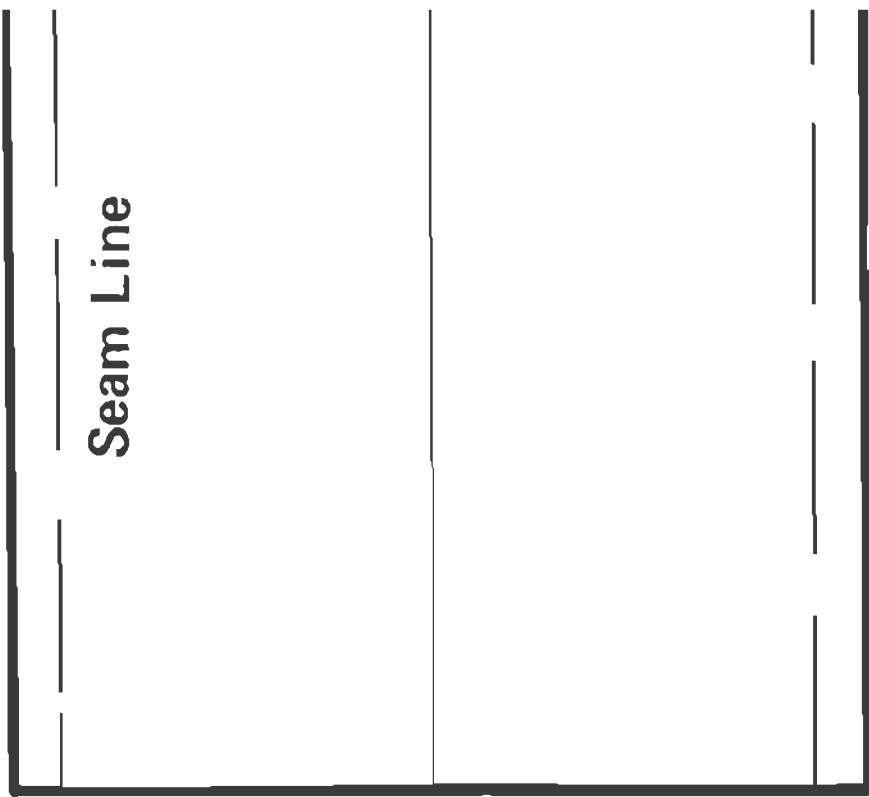
Cut 1

Size 10



PATTERN PARTS





Seam Line

Cut Line

BACK YOKE
Cut 1
Size 10

SLEEVE LINING
Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10

LADIES COAT
SIZE 10
PATTERN PARTS

BOTTOM FRONT FACING
Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10

Seam Line

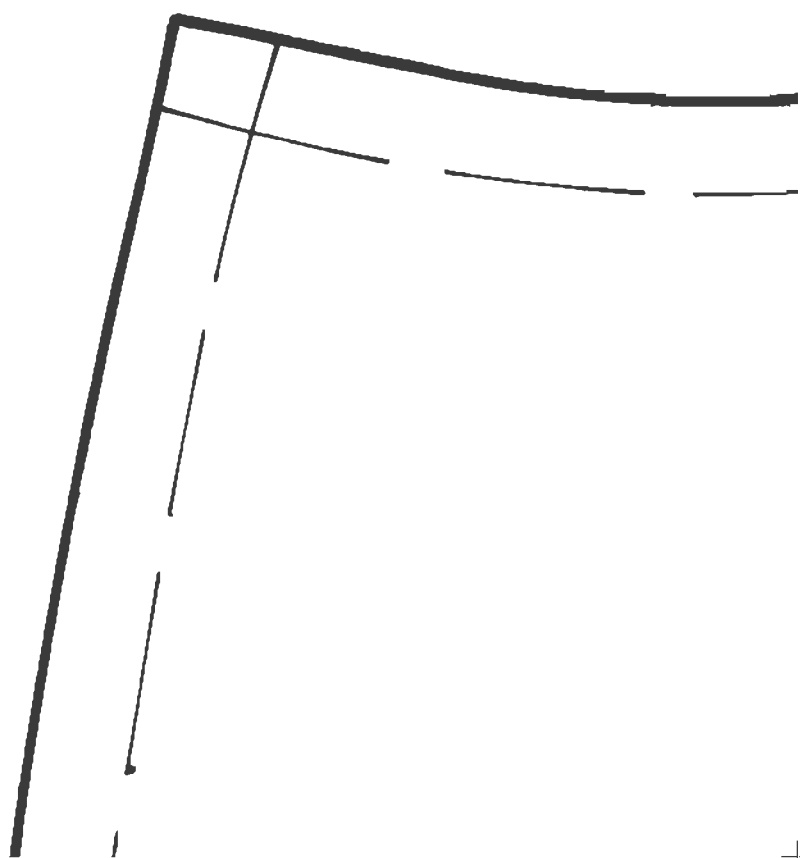
Cut Line

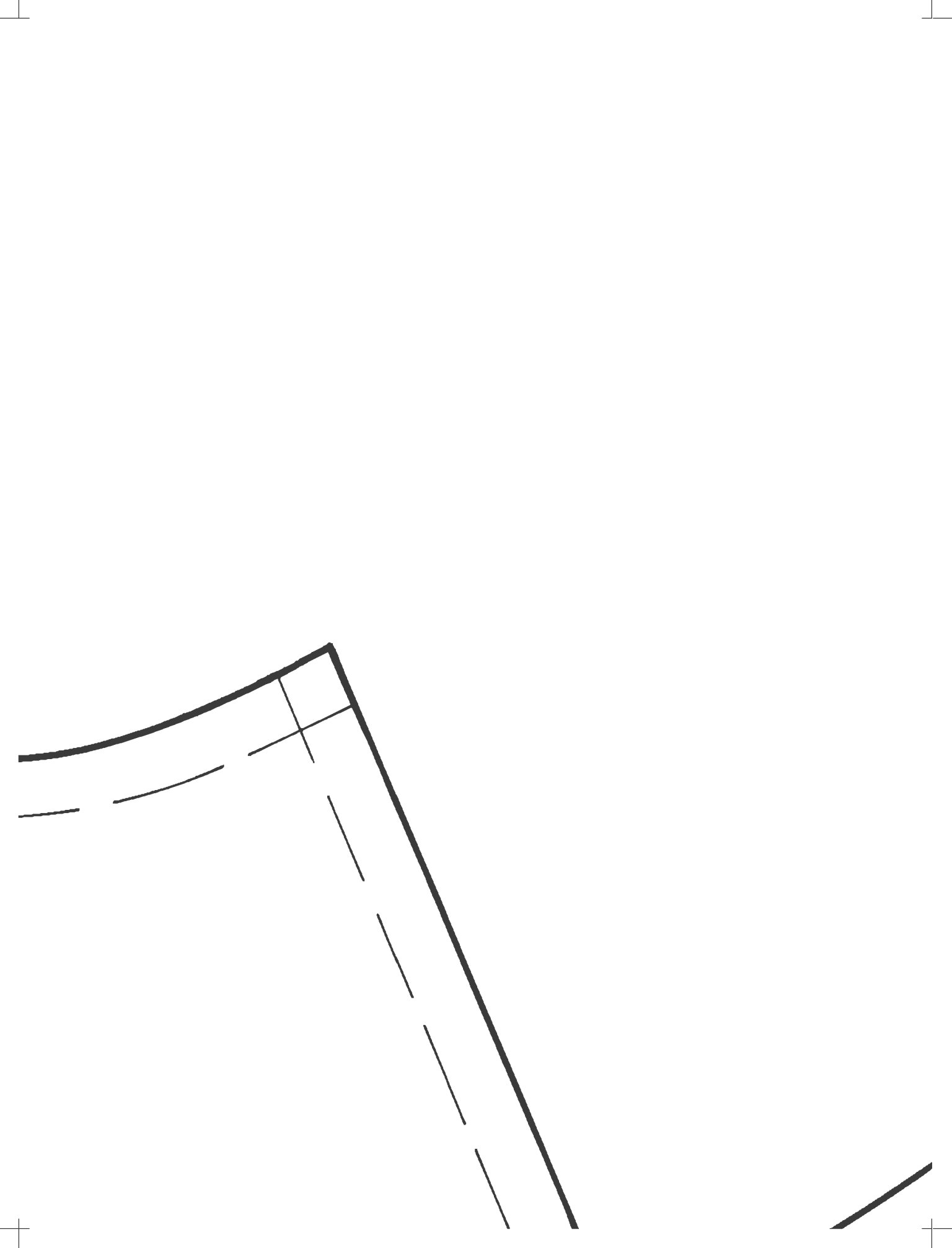
Seam Line

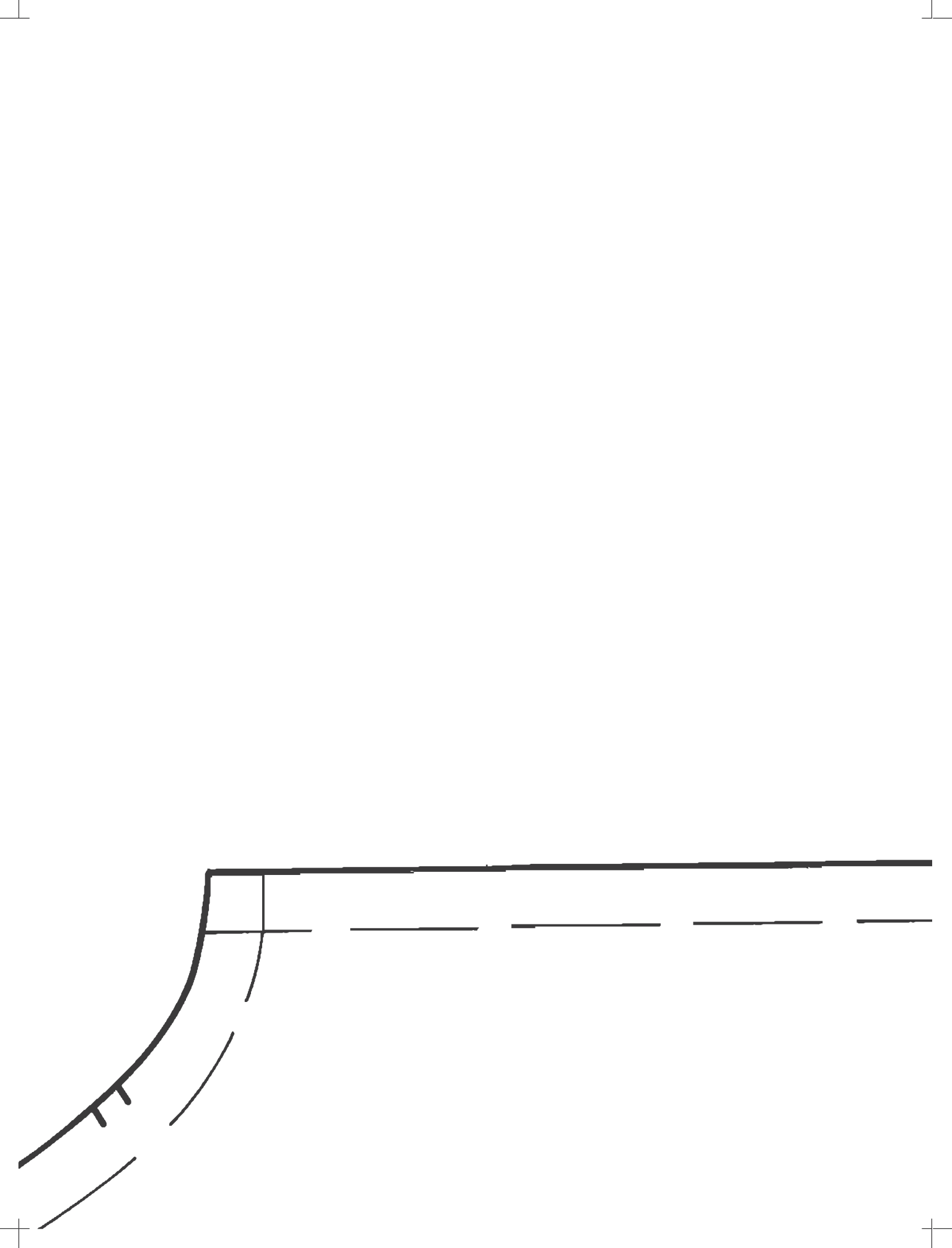
Cut Line

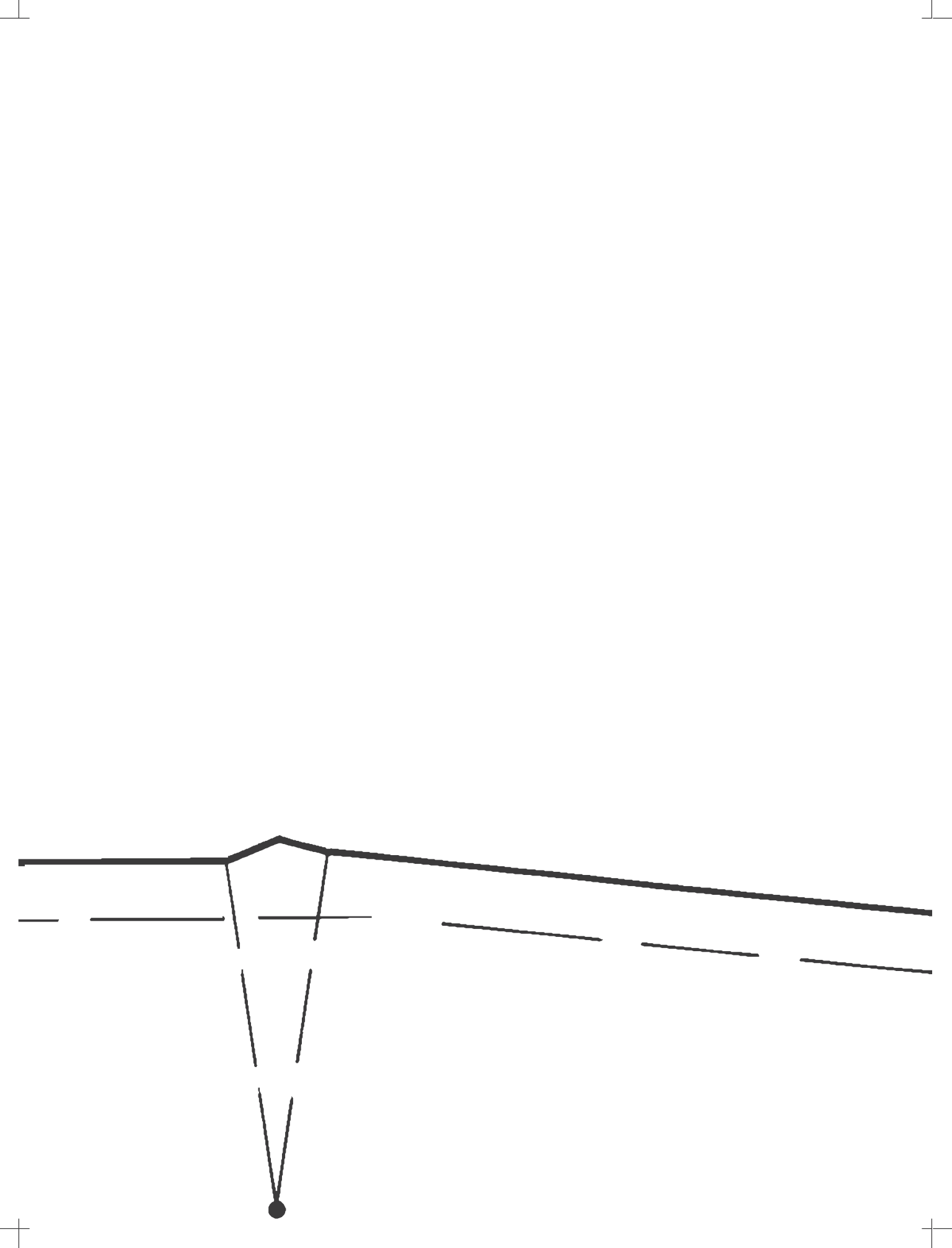
Cut Line

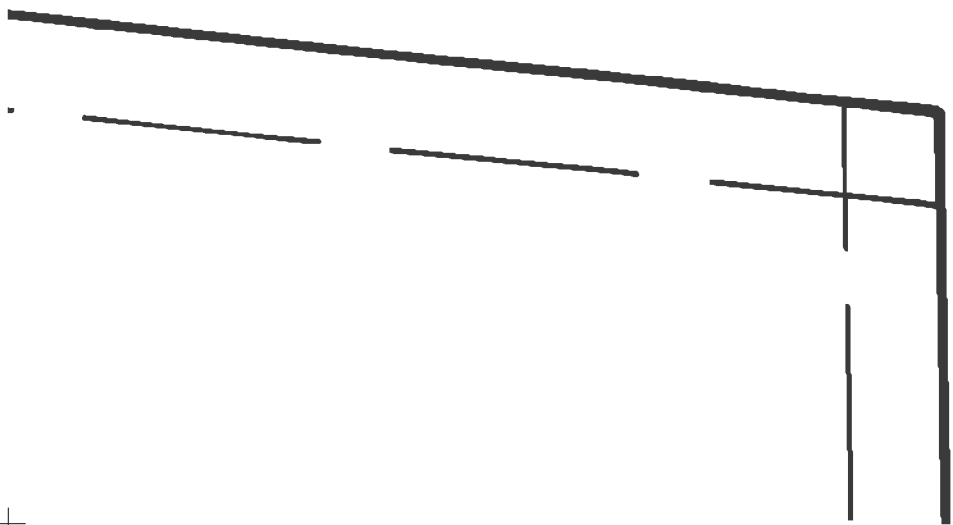
Seam Line









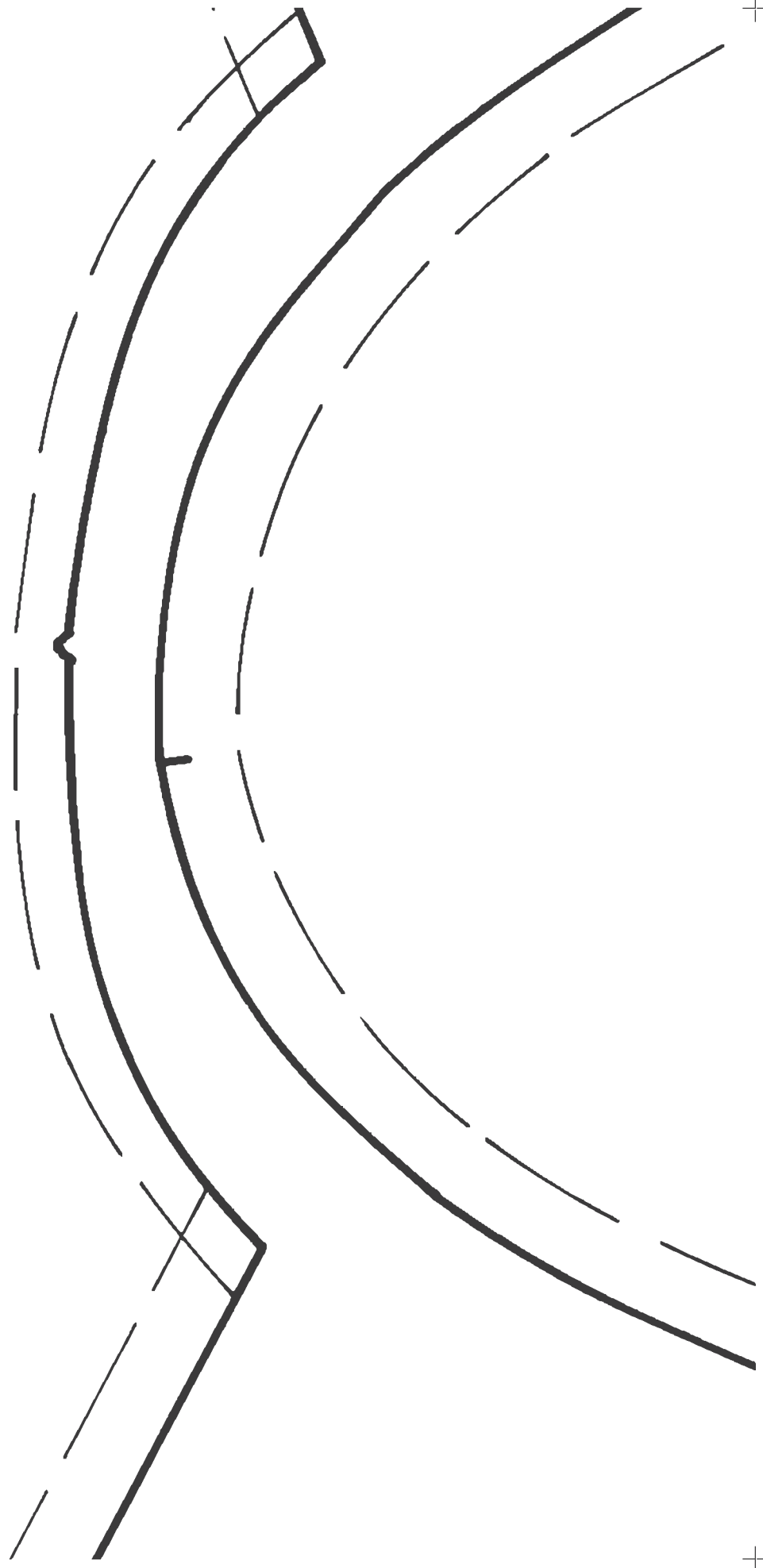




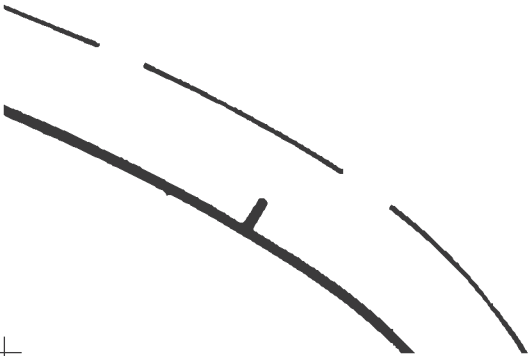
BACK
Cut 1
Size 1

◁ YOKE

10



SI
C
Si

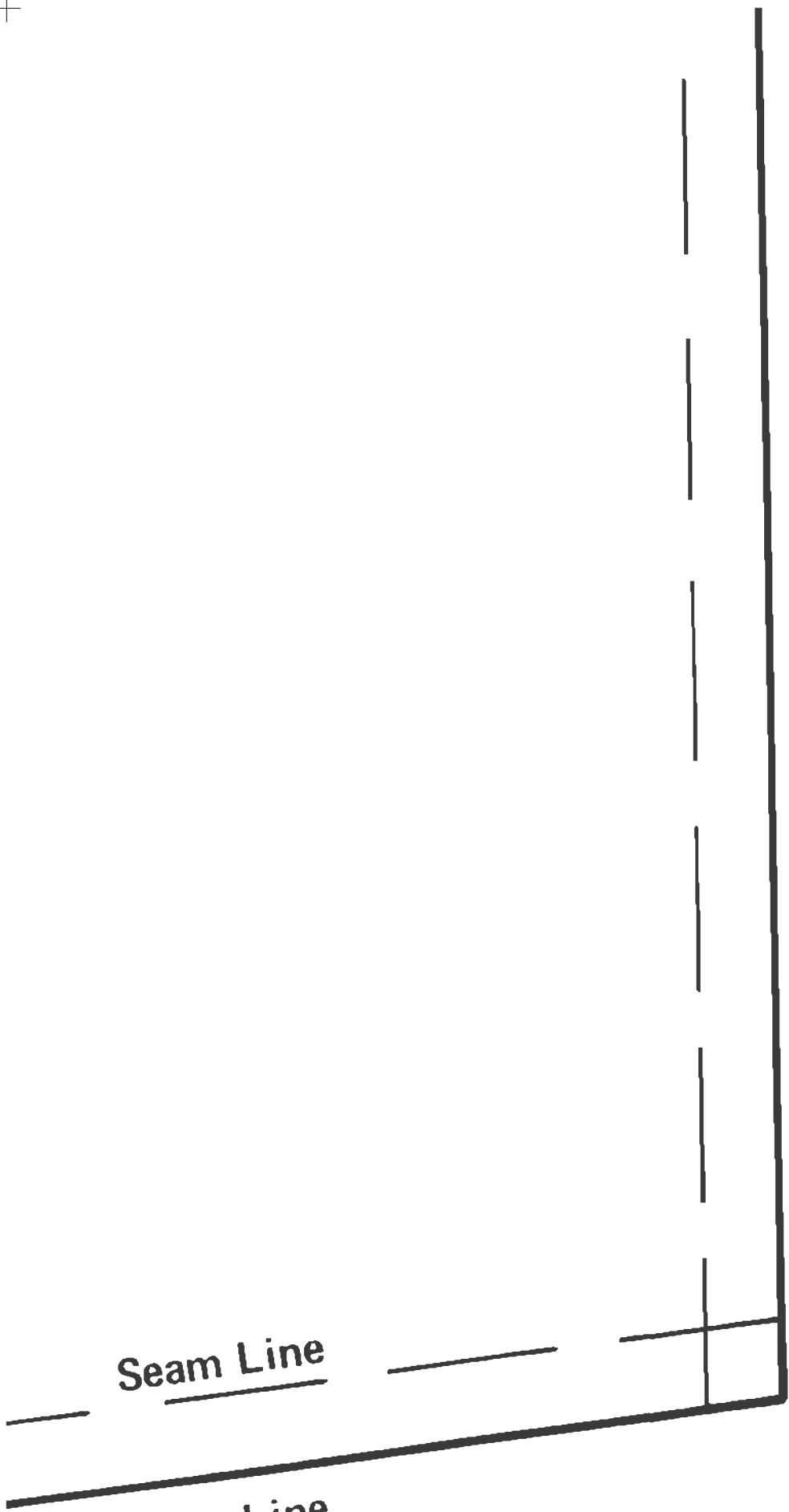


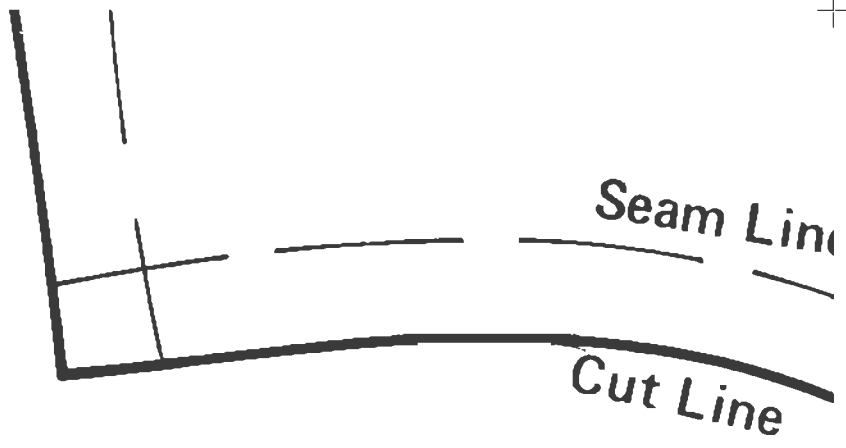
LEEVE LINING
Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10

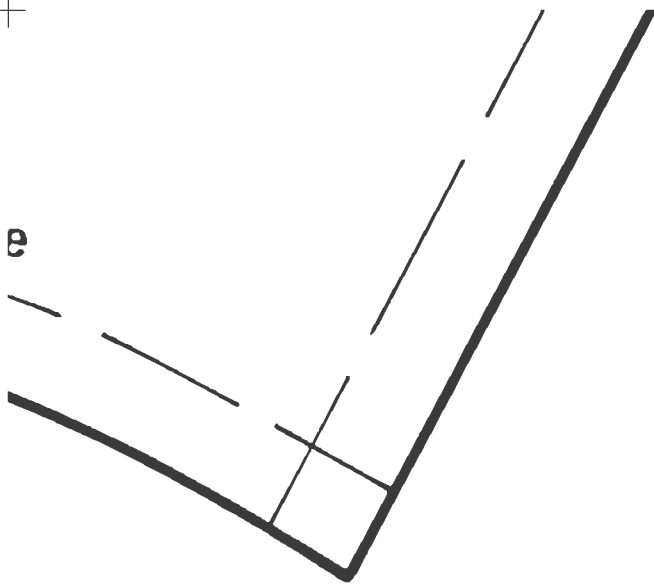


Seam Line

Cut Line

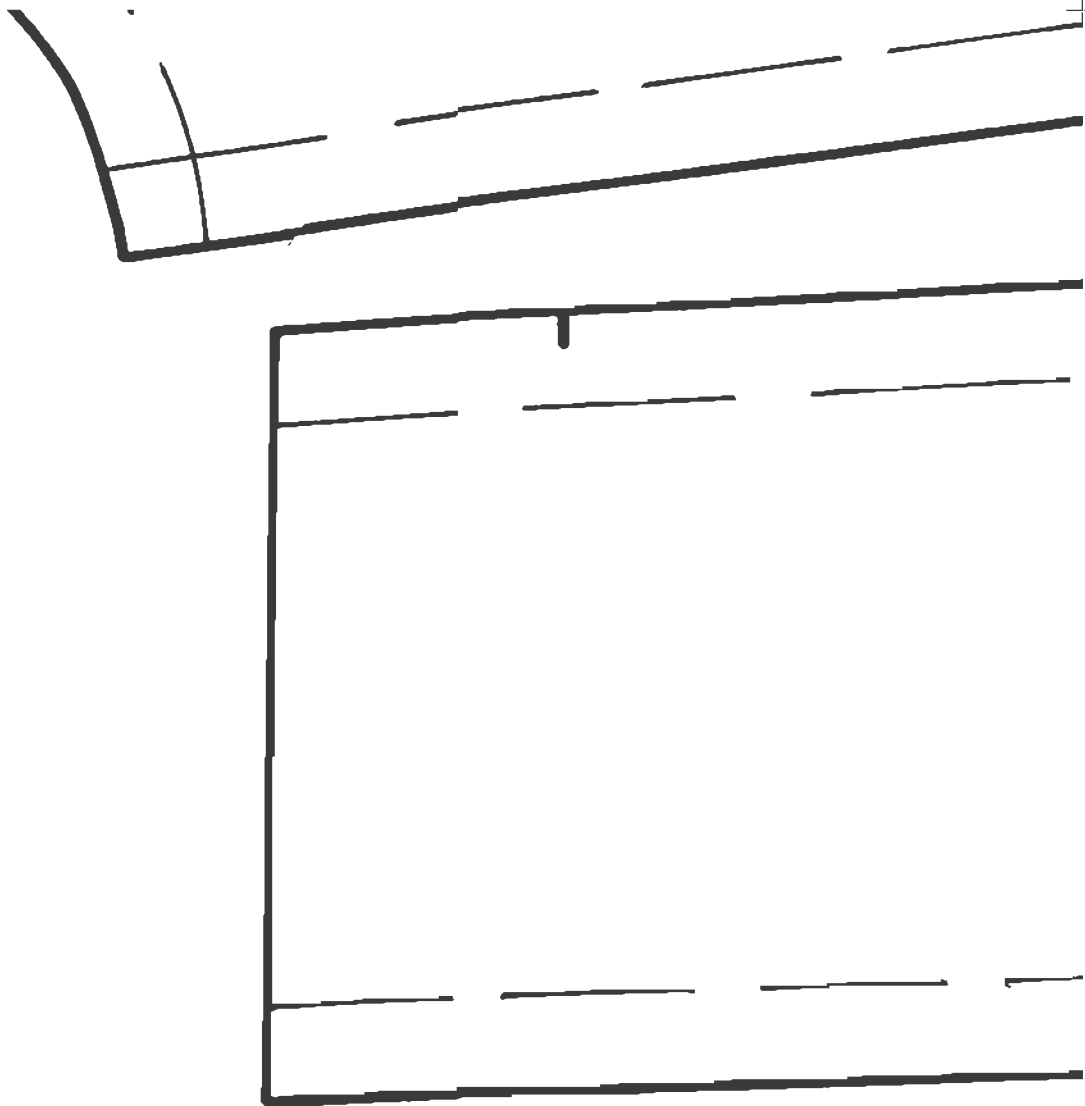






LADIES COAT
SIZE 10
PATTERN PAF

RTS





Cut Line

Seam Lin

BOTTOM FRONT FACING
Cut 2 1 Right-1 Left
Size 10



