

Marsupial Pouch Pattern

If you can knit, crochet or sew we need your help.
We are always in need of pouches and liners of assorted sizes.

Specifications

<u>Size</u>	<u>Pouch</u>	<u>Liner</u>	<u>Used For</u>
X Small	10 x 15 cm	10 x 20 cm	Sugar gliders
Small	15 x 20 cm	15 x 25 cm	Ringtail and brushtail possums
Medium	20 x 30 cm	20 x 35 cm	Ringtail and brushtail possums
Large	30 x 35 cm	30 x 40 cm	Wombat and brushtail possums
X Large	45 x 55 cm	45 x 60 cm	Kangaroo

Most used sizes Medium and Large

Considerations

- Pouches and liners are sewn 3 sides with top hemmed and open.
- Liners are longer to fold over the top of the pouch but do not get attached to the pouch.
- Please round the corners of liners as small animals often choose to bury into the corners and can suffocate. All liner seams should be on the **outside** and edges French—zig zagged or overlocked.
- Ease of washing should be considered and also wool shrinkage.

Preferred materials are:

Polar fleece—non-piling, windcheater fleece,
cotton or flannelette

Knitted pouches

Any wool ply or blends can be used

Liners

Cotton or flannelette



Any and all pouches are greatly appreciated, so if you know an individual or group who would be happy to help us - please give out our patterns.

Please place your details in the bag with pouches so we know who to thank!
Thank-you!

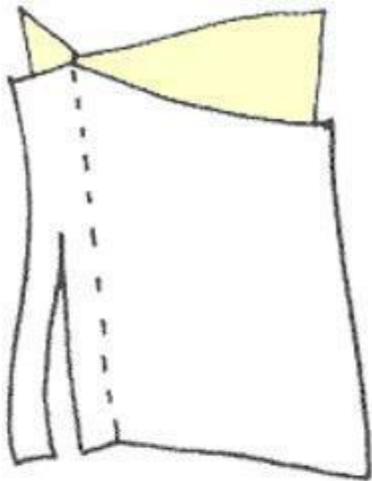


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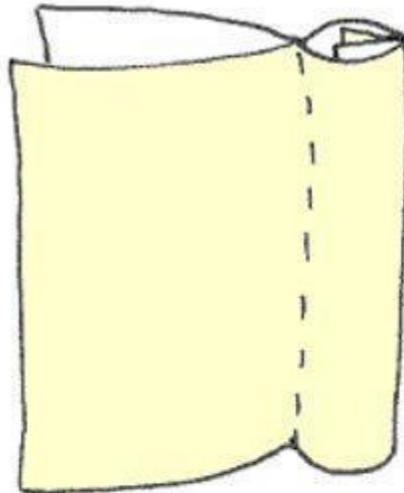
How do I make marsupial pouches?

Below are some easy to follow instructions to make pouches: -

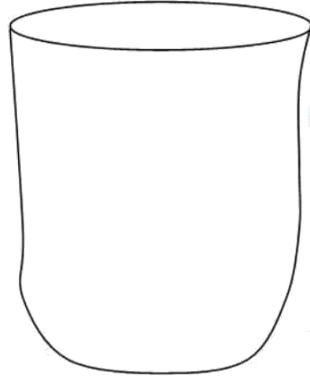
1. Cut material for your pouch which is the width required (plus seam allowances) and double the length required (plus hem allowance)
2. Fold a double hem along the short edges of your pouch (this will eventually become the top opening of the pouch)
3. Iron or pin into place and stitch
4. Fold your fabric together, right sides together so that it forms the rectangular pouch shape (longer than it is wide)
5. Sew approx. 1.5 cms in from the seam down one side with a curve at the end like shown in the photo with the black string. Sewing a curved or rounded edge at the bottom is an important feature (see illustrations below).
6. Stitch a seam down each side
7. Note that because the seam will be enclosed you do not need to overlock
8. Turn your pouch right side out, make sure the corners are fully turned (clip or trim if necessary), and iron so that the pouch is nice and flat.
9. Top stitch to enclose each side seam (sometimes called French seaming)



Step 1: Sew pouch right sides together and trim seam allowance if necessary



Step 2: Turn your pouch right side out, iron to ensure pouch is flat and corners are fully turned. Top stitch seam so that it is fully enclosed



- Seams must be on the outside, so the little joeys don't entangle themselves in threads

- rounded edges at the bottom, to avoid that a joey head or foot gets stuck



This picture shows both pieces laying on top of each other with the sides sewn.

Pouch Materials?

Pouches need to be made from natural fibres, which are easily washed. Non-natural (synthetic) fabrics don't "breathe" enough and can cause the joeys to overheat.

Suitable fabrics include soft pure cotton (such as T-shirt material) or good quality cotton flannelette.

Unfurred joeys have very sensitive skin so the fabric needs to be soft so that it doesn't cause skin irritation. Just like any baby, our marsupial joeys like to suckle sometimes on their pouch, so materials that don't shed or pill are necessary.