JUMPSUIT
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

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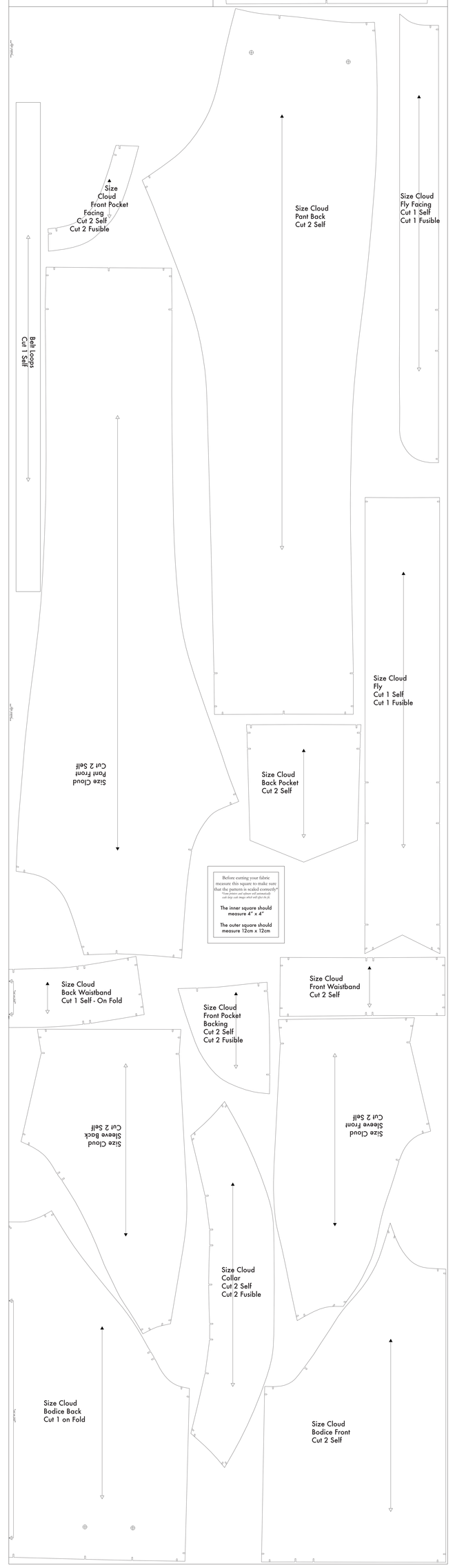
SUPPLIES NEEDED:
- 3 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
- 1 YARD FUSIBLE
- REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
- 22" LONG NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
- THREAD
- SEWING MACHINE
- IRON
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
- FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Print out the pattern. Make sure your settings are set to show all standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a single format pattern (36" or larger). Print shops either free service for approximately $12-$ if available to you, the ROW recommends with former printing.
2. Measure your waist and hips and compare to the measurement nestangle to remove any excess paper. This template should be exactly 1/4" wide or larger pieces of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide use **NOTE A** for measurement (cold) the pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a directional. For fabric with a directional, please consult the instructions for the pattern pieces in **NOTE B**.
3. Fold your fabric in half along the longitudinal grain matching selvedge edge to selvedge edge. Selvedge is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow finished hedge the fabric from unravelling or fraying. Place it flat on edge that is perpendicular to the selvedge edge. Place the pattern piece on the fabric so that the edge of one of the pieces on the sections longitudinal fabrics. Move the main body of the fabric.
4. Place the pattern pieces on the fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
5. Pin the pattern pieces in place, ensuring 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 next need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the notch.
   Notches are the U shaped markings that are placed throughout the pattern. Some notches indicate seam allowance widths, while other will help you match pieces together.
8. Mark all notches with balls. Using a pin, being together both layers of fabric and the patterns, mark the corner of each shell hole with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
   Shell holes are the circular holes in the middle of the pattern pieces. They will be located on the Front Pocket, Back Pocket, Back, and front pattern pieces. Shell holes are marked with a circle with a cross through it.
9. CAPTION PICKLE: Cut fusible interfacing pieces (see **NOTE C** for more info). Pattern pieces that are fusible will be marked with a cross hatched pattern. Place the fusible side of the fusible piece on the wrong side of the Front Pocket Facing and Front Pocket Backing. If you are feeling lazy, the essential pieces with the glue, hole lining, etc. Press phase your pattern down and not unwind the perimeters of each piece and watch.
10. Sew the Front Pocket Facing to the Front Pocket Backing. Depending on your pocket material and lining material, these the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. Pocketing is such a wide field in *one of thinner material – I've well find an example of pocketing on any part of this zone.*

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to cut and pattern pieces individually from the paper template. Place the pattern piece on the fabric and place the edge of the pattern piece on the fabric a minimum of one. This ensure that the pattern piece is cut on the correct grain line. Place and pattern pieces by one of two. To find the position of the pattern piece on the fabric, measure the distance from the selvedge edge. Place this number in the direction of pattern piece. Place the pattern piece on the fabric so that the edge of the piece should run parallel to the selvedge edge of your fabric. Measure the distance from the selvedge edge to the distance from the top edge of the pattern piece. Place the top edge of the pattern piece on the fabric so that the distance from the selvedge edge to the top edge of the pattern piece. Write the top and bottom arrow are equidistant from the selvedge edge. Ensure that the pattern piece is evenly positioned.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PRINTS
Fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a directional print, such as a stripe or plaid, or fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, pattern pieces must be placed on the fabric so that the pattern pieces are all facing the same direction. Place the pattern pieces on the fabric so that the top edge of the pattern piece is on the top edge of the fabric. Write the top and bottom arrow are equidistant from the selvedge edge. Ensure that the pattern piece is evenly positioned.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce and add structure to fabric. It is a thin, adhesive material. Which the side of fusible interfacing is a special, the adhesive side. Fusible interfacing is used to add structure to fabrics. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for fusible interfacing to the manufacturer's of JUMPSUIT.