JUMPSUIT
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

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SUPPLIES NEEDED

- 3 1/4 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
- 1 YARD FUSIBLE FLEECE
- REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
- 1 - 22" NON-DETACHING ZIPPER
- 1 - BUTTON
- SEWING MACHINE

NOTE:

- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
- FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Print pattern. If you print the document slid on choice of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on large format paper at a local copy shop. Please allow the extra for the square marked, B2-D1 available to you, the B2D1 recommends with format printing.
2. Measure your waist, hips and inseam to determine your size/weight to ensure any excess paper. The template should be roughly an 18" hole or larger pieces of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide see **NOTE A**. For maximum yield the pattern is laid out for fabric that drops down in a direction. For fabrics with a nap, or fabrics with a pattern that must be aligned, see **NOTE B** and **NOTE C**.
3. Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvedge edge to selvedge edge. Selvedge is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow bonded hem keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Often it has an edge that is tighter than the rest of the fabric and sometimes it has a different color than the fabric. Avoid the edge of your pieces as the texture frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
4. Place the paper templates on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "Fold Line".
5. Place pins throughout the template pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
6. Cut out the pieces, following the cutting lines.
7. Leaving the pins in place, you will need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the notch.

   Notches are 1/4" clipped markings that are stand throughout the pattern. Some notches indicate seam allowance width, while other will help you match the pieces together.
8. Mark all notches and holes. Using a pen, being sure to not leave marks on the fabric, mark the corner of each drill hole with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used. Tailor's tack is a hand stitch used to transfer the pattern to the fabric.

   This will be located on the Front Pocket, Hinge Back, and Front Pocket.
9. Remove the paper templates and fold the fabric in half along the crease, with the right sides of the fabric together. Pin together the edges of the fabric, being careful not to pin the pieces together.
10. Cut the Front Pocket Backing out of a lighter or thinner material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Backing can be cut out of the same material as the Front Pocket. Pocketing is used to make bulk in some of thinner materials – *You will find an example of pocketing on any pair of blue jeans.*

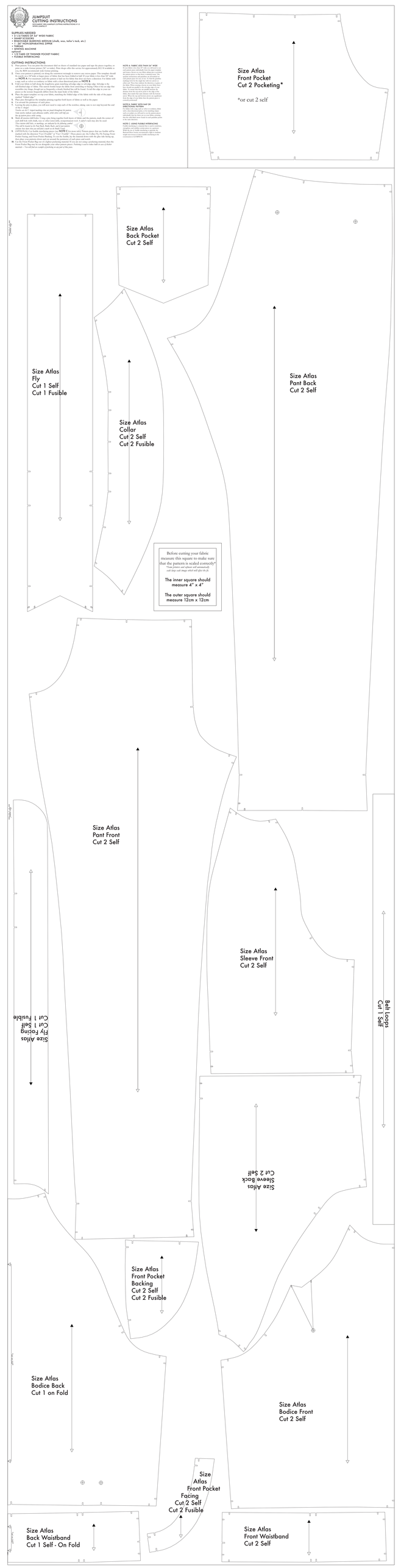
NOTE A. FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE

If your fabric is less than 54" wide, you will need to cut each pattern piece individually. Fold the paper template in half along the crease, with the right sides of the paper together, place the pattern piece so that there is minimal waste. Pin the paper template to the fabric, being careful not to pin the paper and pattern piece for ease of use. To find the pattern piece, look for the pattern piece with the same number as the number on the paper template.

Place the paper template on the fabric so that the grain line is parallel to the selvedge edge of your fabric. The grain line is the straight line that runs the length of the pattern. Measure from the top and/or bottom of the grain line to the selvedge edge of your fabric, and make sure the measurements are equidistant across. When this can not be been arrive are equidistant measurements, the paper template when then the pattern piece is crooked, pattern piece.

NOTE B. FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PRINTS

Fabric with a nap, pile or texture or directional prints, fabrics that have a pattern that must be aligned, or fabrics that need to be plaid, you will need to cut the pattern piece individually. Place the paper template on the fabric so that the chalk/tailor's tacks match or each pattern piece is in the same direction.

NOTE C. USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING

Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce and add stiffness to fabric. It is ironed onto the fabric. When the use of fusible interfacing is specified, the pattern will have a fusible interfacing piece. Follow the fusible manufacturer's instructions when introducing to the manufacturer at 20 MINUTE.