JUMPSUIT
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

DRAFTING & DESIGN: CAMILLA CATHALL-MONTGOMERY-LEE
SEWING: CAMILLA

SUPPLIES NEEDED:

- 1.5 YARDS OF 60" WIDE FABRIC
- BAMP DESIGN
- REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
- 7" ZIPPER/SEPARATING ZIPPER
- THREAD
- SEWING MACHINE
- PINS
- 1/2 SARD OF 1MM/HEAVY POCKET FABRIC
- 1/2 SARD OF FUSIBLE

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

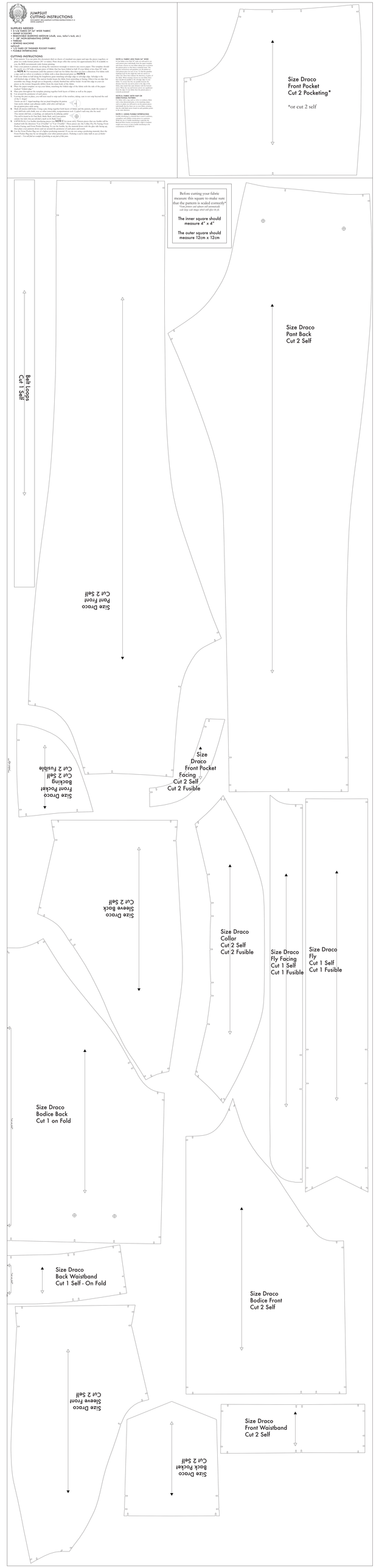
1. Print pattern. Even you think the measurements that are shown of somebody into paper and tape the pieces together, or paste on a scale format pattern (36" or wider). Print shops offer this various for approximately $12. If available to you, it is a time saver and worth the investment.
2. Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should be exactly 4x4 (4" wide or larger pieces of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 36" wide (36" x 36") you will need to cut your pieces on the fold. Fold your fabric in half, selvedge to selvedge, and place each leg with a long cuts as close as possible to fabric with a clear directional print on **NOTE A**.
3. Place the template on your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the edge of the template, leaving a 1/4 soft-finished edge of fabric. This seems lovely hugs the fabric from selvedge to fabric. Often it but an edge that is not quite as soft as the rest of the fabric, and it looks better to cut it away. Instead. Avoid this edge to cut out pieces as the seams frequently differ 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 template. Pin in place.
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. Cut a 1" square out of each piece and cut a small snip in each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the 1" square.
   Cutting a "square" of paper/markings that are spread throughout the pattern.
   Lines marks indicate seam allowance widths, which artists will help you.
   Cutting a small snip in each notch.
8. Mark all necessary shift holes. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the corner of each shift hole with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A pilot's tack may also be used.
   Pin through the corner of each shift hole, and mark with chalk.
   This will be marked on the Pant Back, Bodice Back, and Lower pattern.
9. Remove the paper pattern, and pin the fabric together, ready to sew.
10. A PITCH PLAY: Cut double interfacing pieces (see **NOTE C**) for more only). Patterns pieces that are too feasible will be cut out of fusible interfacing. Cut out the Front Pocket Facing, Fly Facing, Fly, Collar, Front Pocket Facing, Front Pocket Facing, and Front Pocket Backing. To cut the fusible, lay the material down with the glue side facing up, then place your pattern down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
    If you are using a fusible interfacing, place the pattern on the non-fusible side of the interfacing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. Pocketing is cut in a little half as one of fusible material – I've left fabrics example of pocketing cut out just of the pieces.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 36" WIDE

If your fabric is less than 36" wide (or only half such) you will need to cut your pieces on the fold. Fold your fabric and ensure it is even when aligning your selvedges. Place your pattern on the fabric, ensuring the pattern is centered and grainline on all pattern are all aligned so the pattern is even. Pin the pattern in place and cut out the edge of the single line and the circle of the pattern. Unfold the fabric and place the pattern on the other. When cutting, focus on your fabric first. Place your pattern on the fabric, ensuring the pattern is even. Ensure that the pattern is aligned correctly. Pin the pattern in place and cut around the perimeter. Unfold the fabric, then match the same distance with the bottom of the pattern. Place the pattern on the fabric, ensuring the pattern is even. Pin the pattern in place and cut around the perimeter.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PRINTS

Fabrics with a nap, pile, or a directional pattern, follow the cutting instructions above, but place the pattern upside down on the fabric. Ensure that the pattern is even and aligned correctly. Pin the pattern in place and cut around the perimeter. Place the other pattern upside down on the other fabric, ensuring the pattern is even and aligned correctly. Pin the pattern in place and cut around the perimeter.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING

Fusible interfacing is a material that is not a textile/fabric, but is a material that is used to add structure to fabric. Within the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the pattern does call for it in certain places. Fusible interfacing is a material that is ironed onto a piece of fabric with interfacing in the middle to add structure to the fabric.