



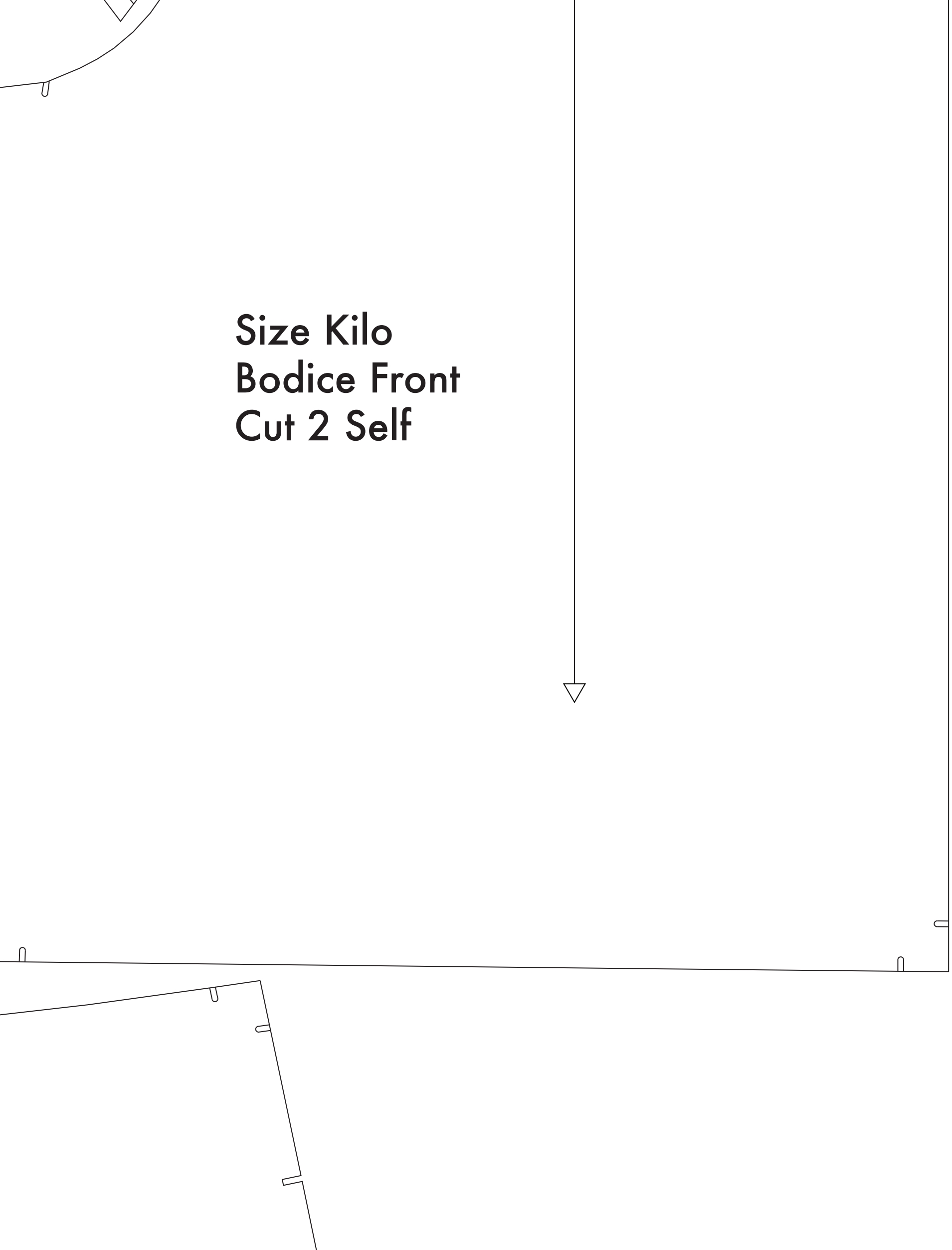
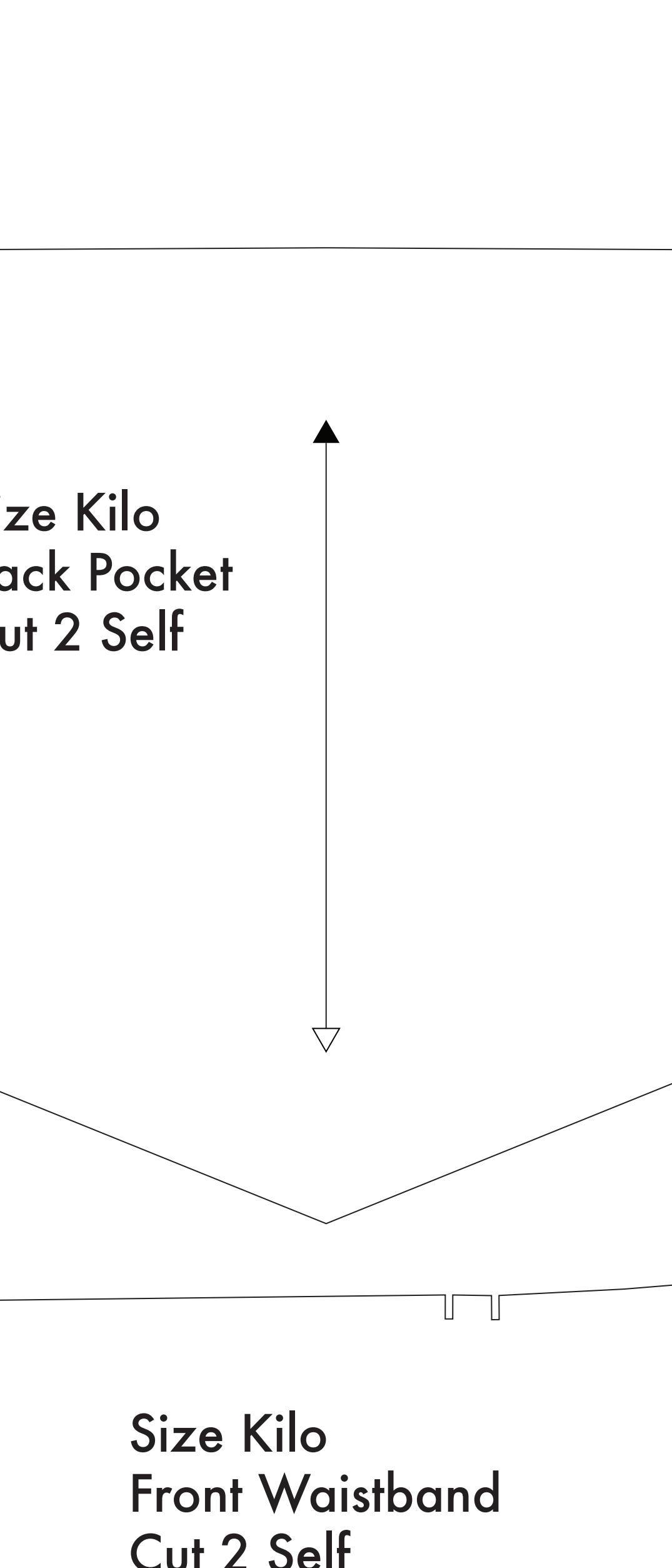
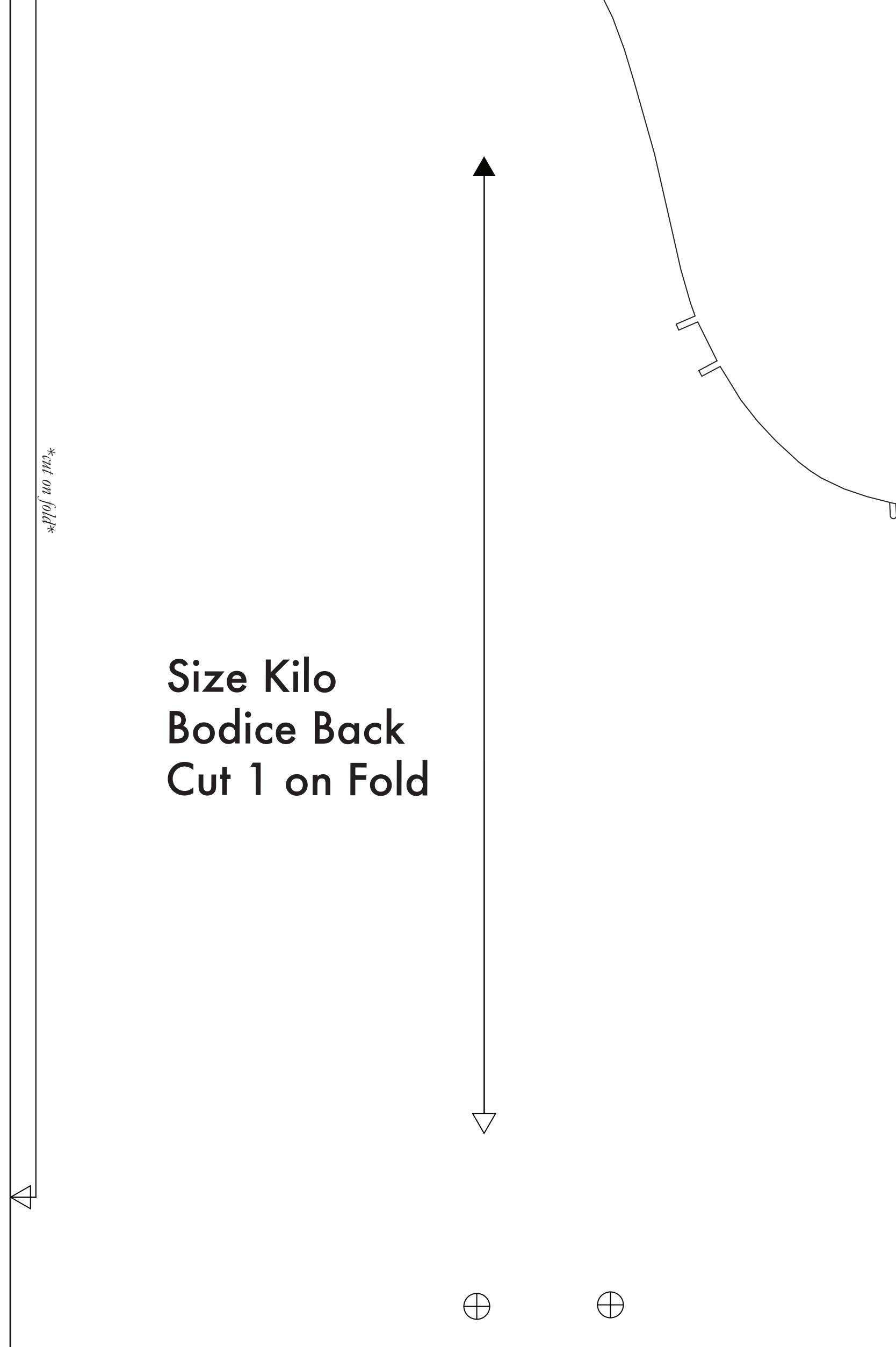
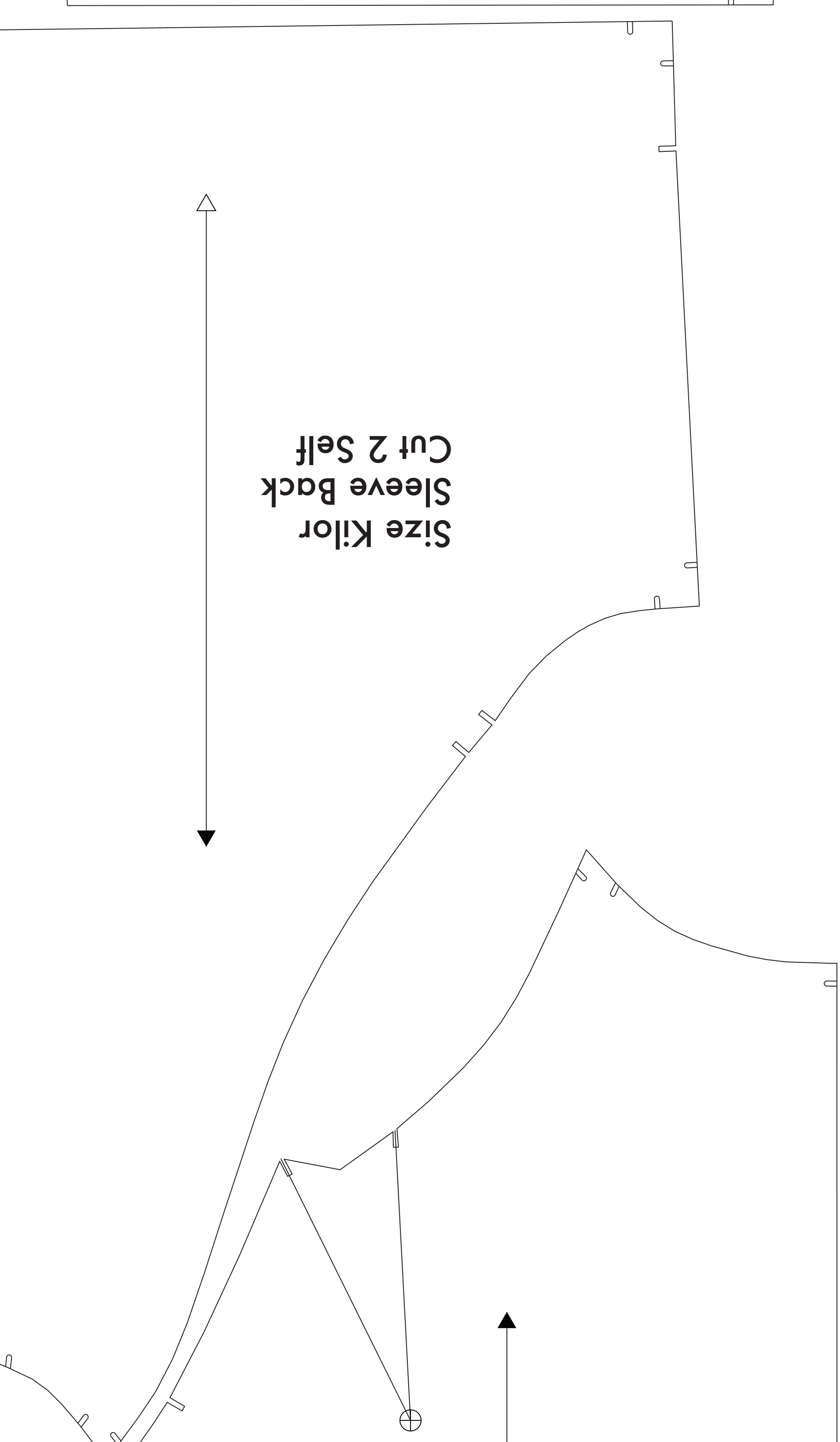
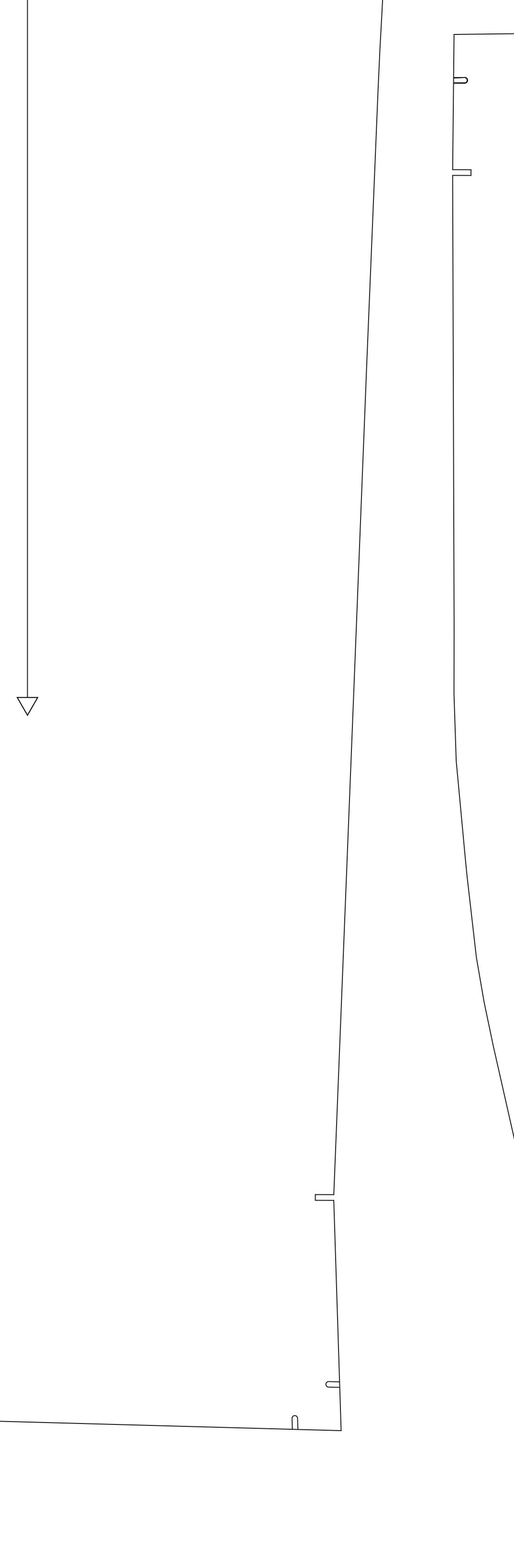
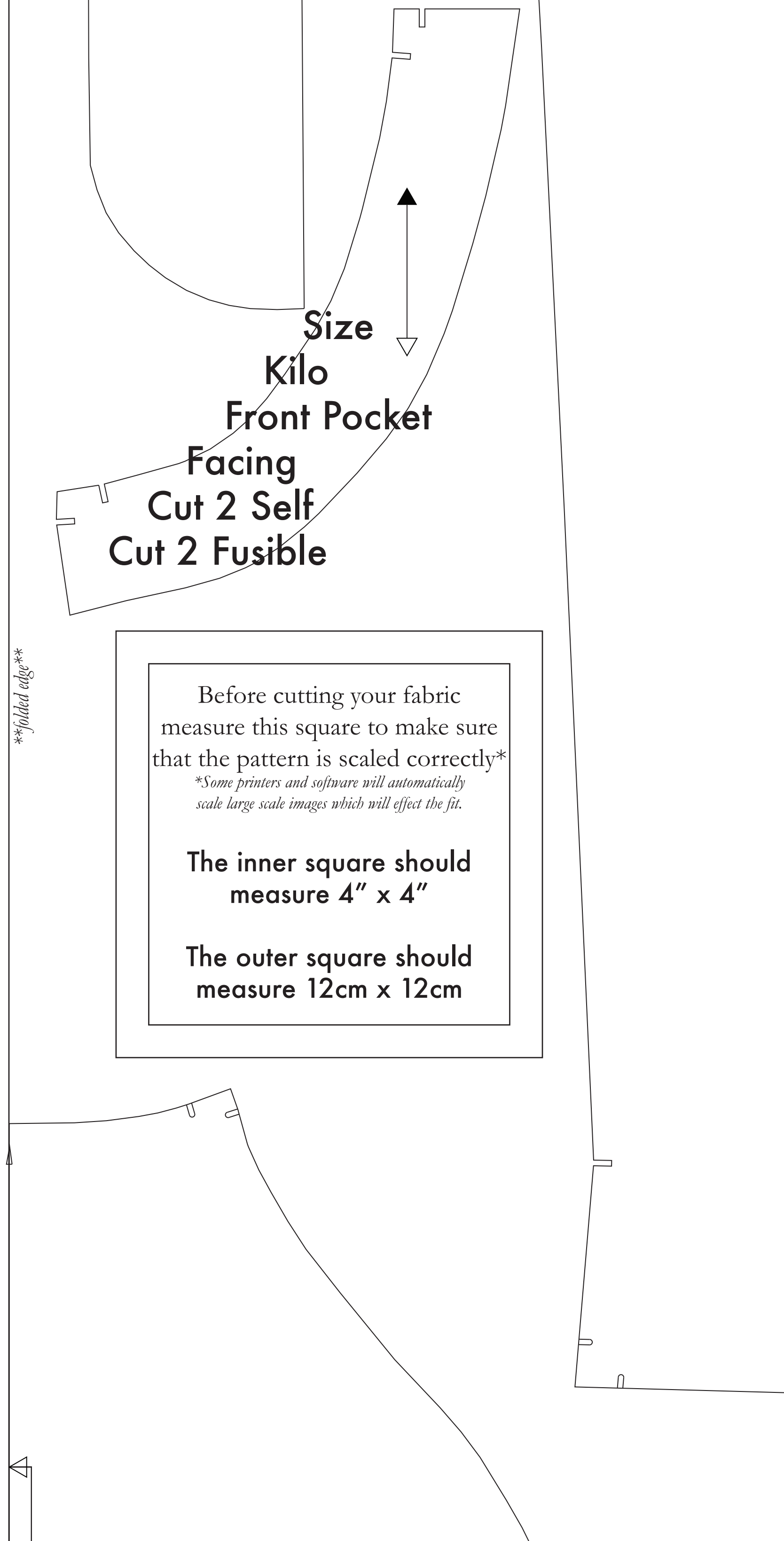
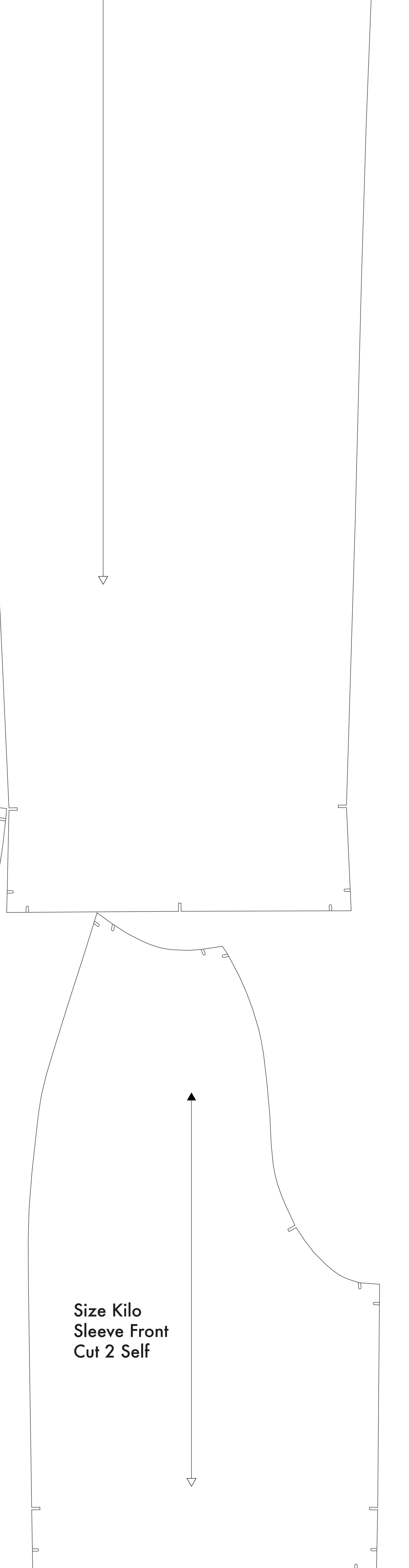
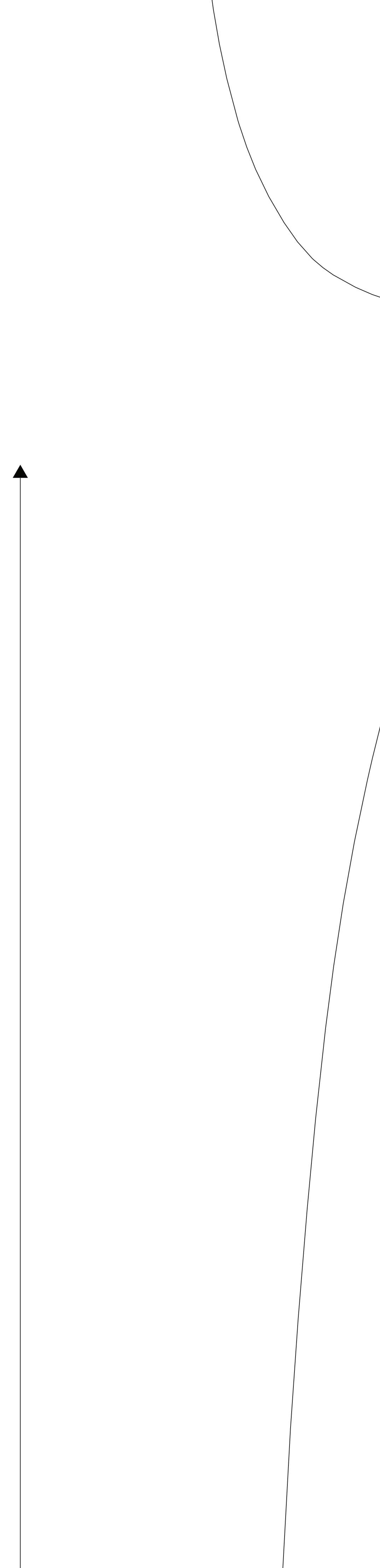
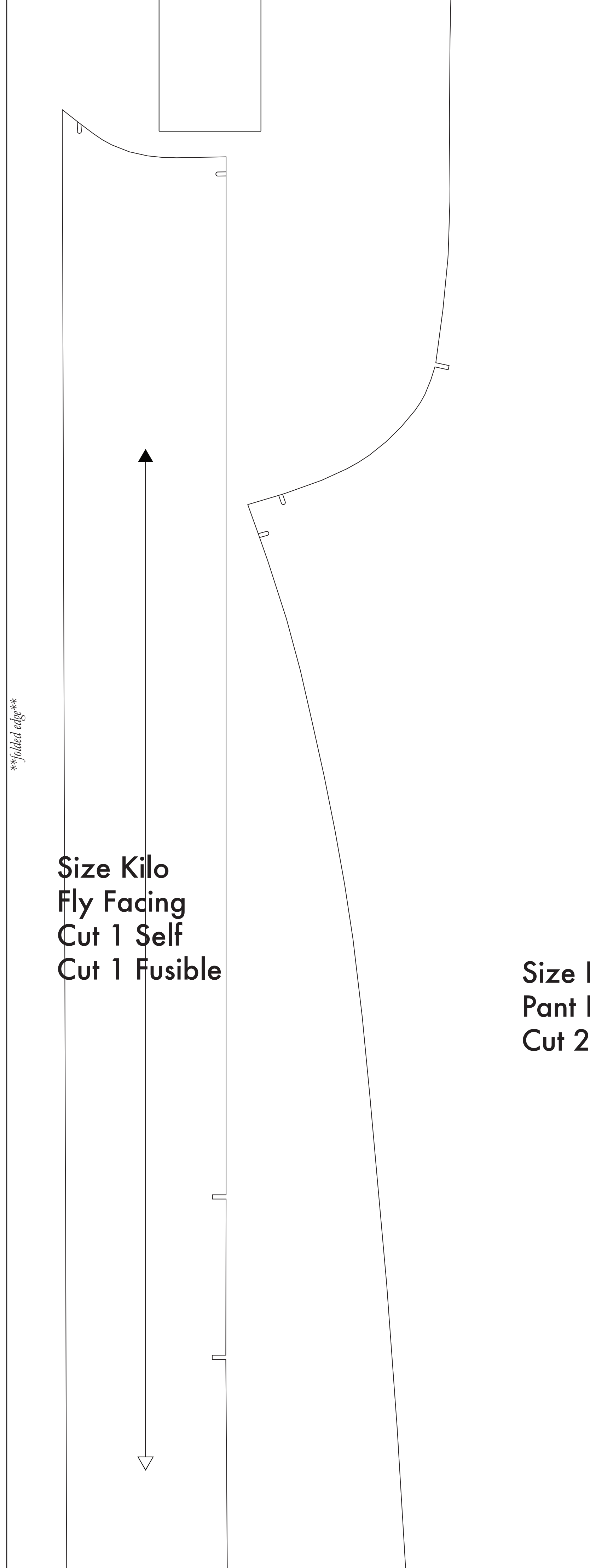
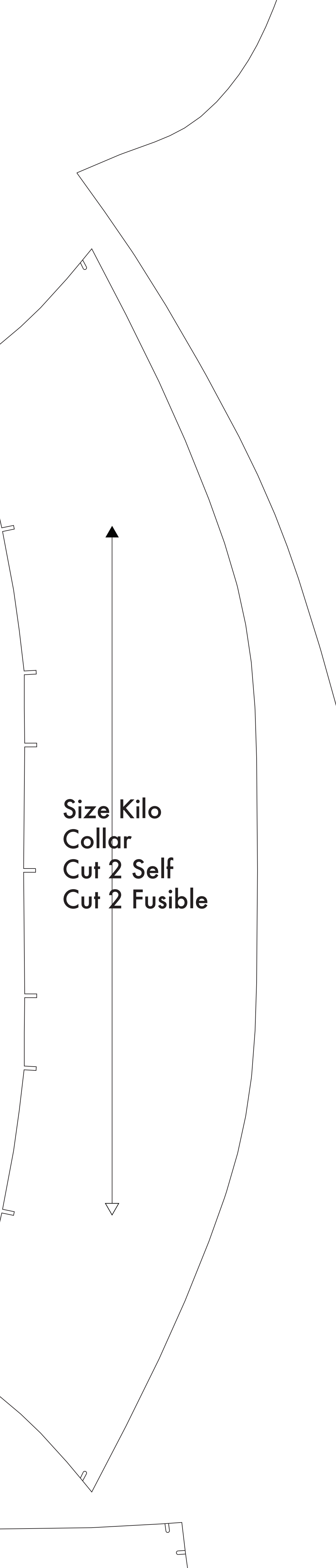
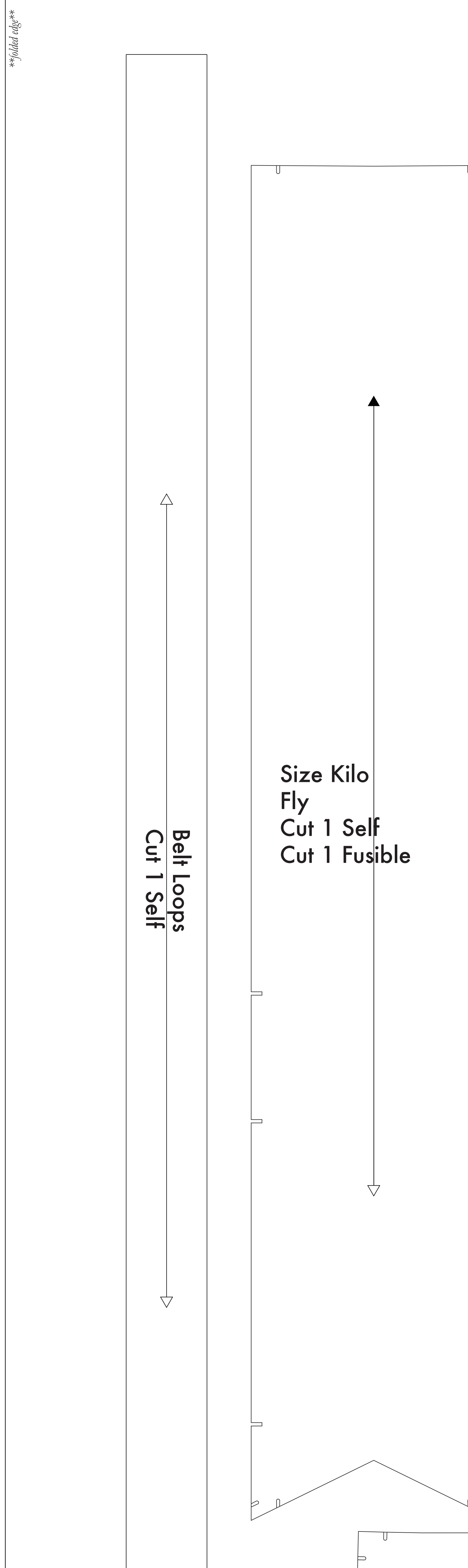
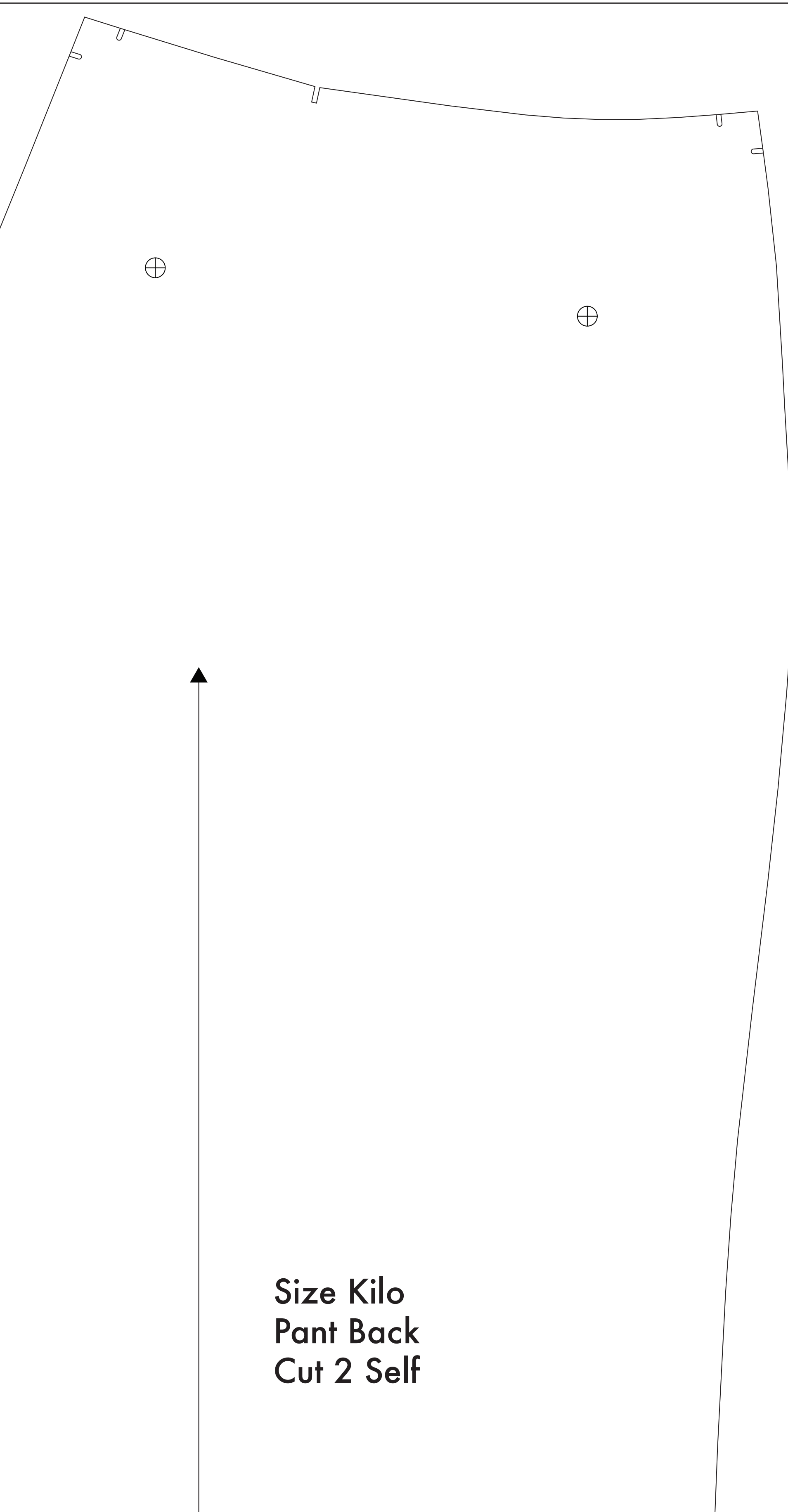
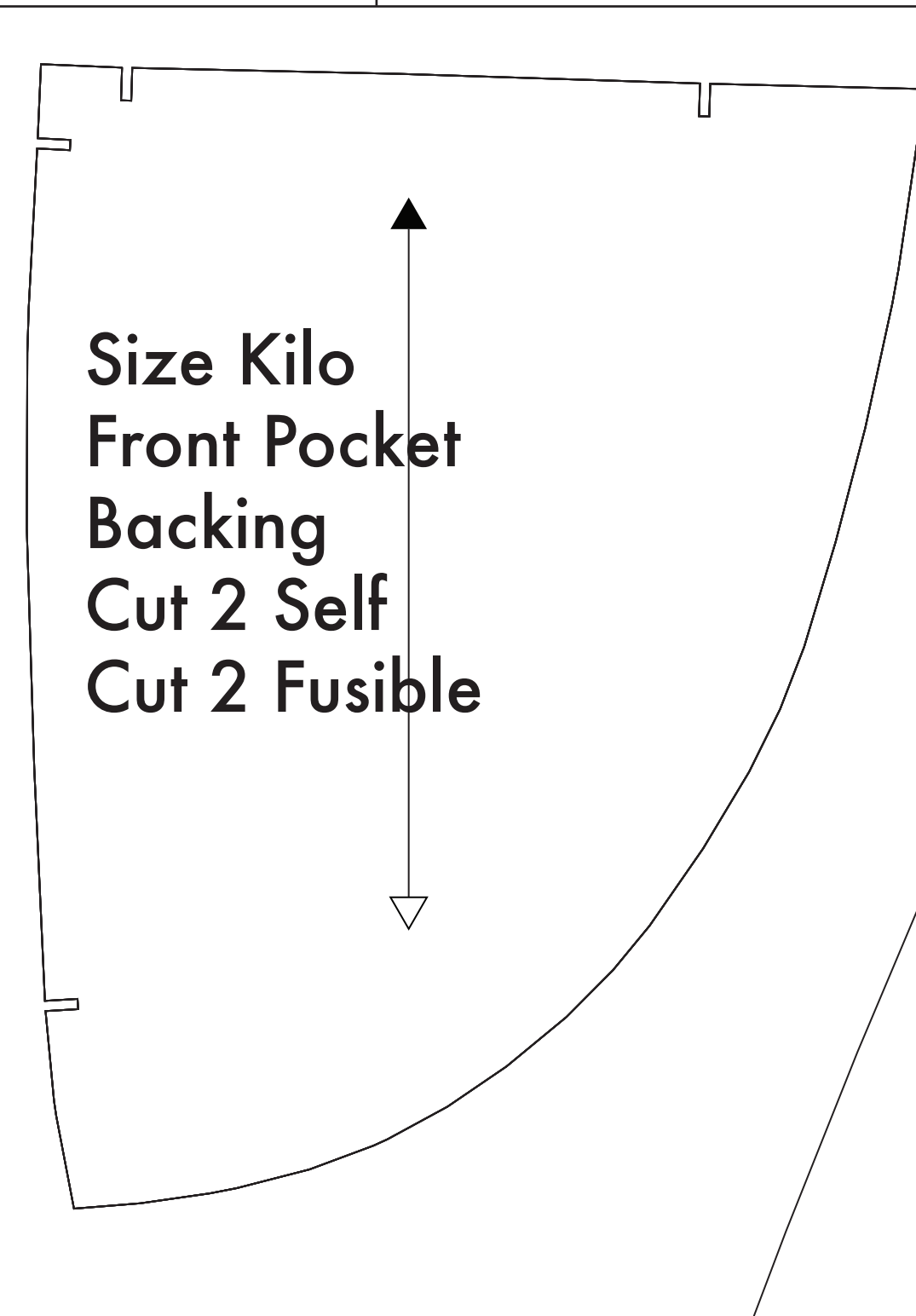
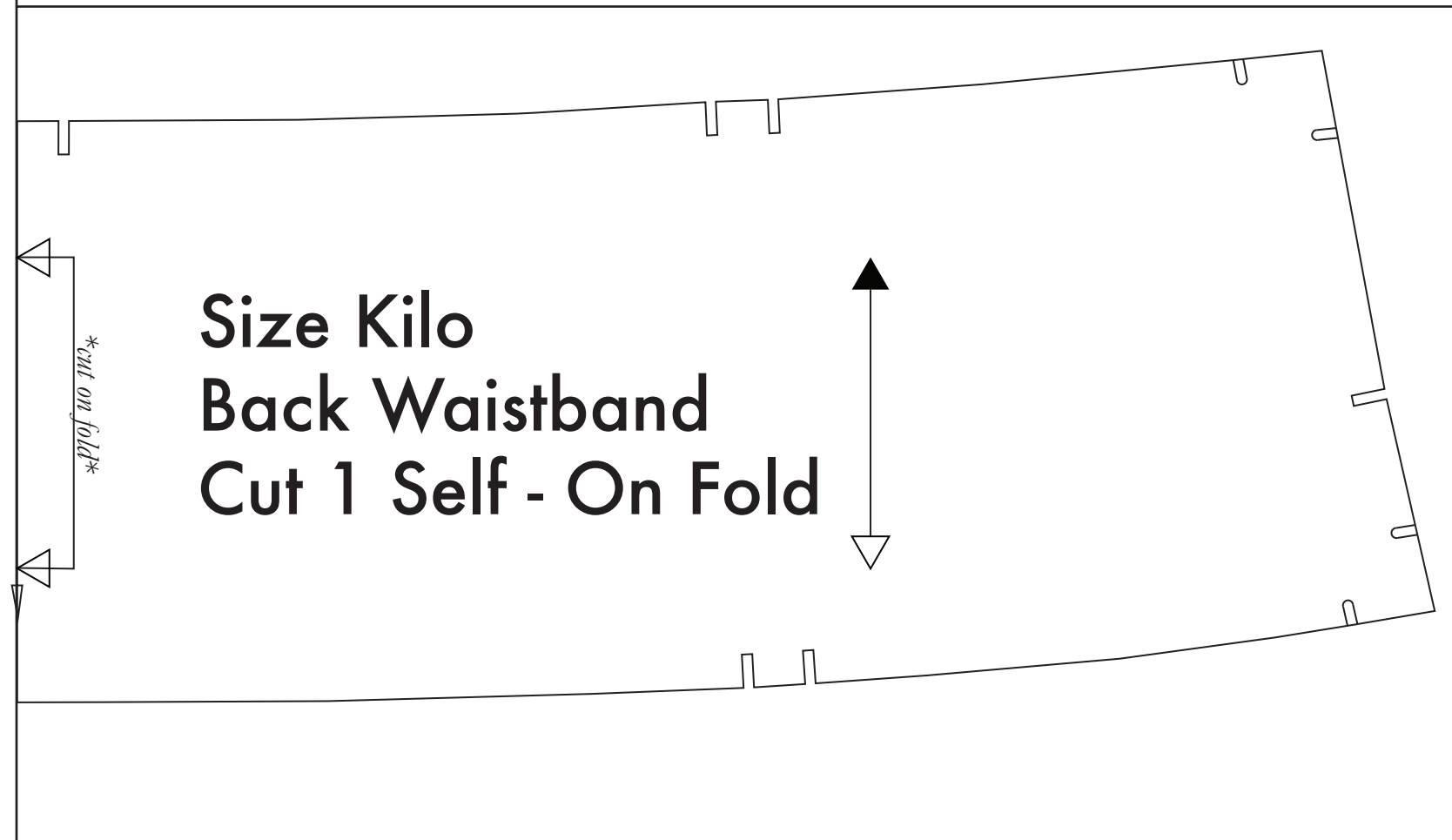
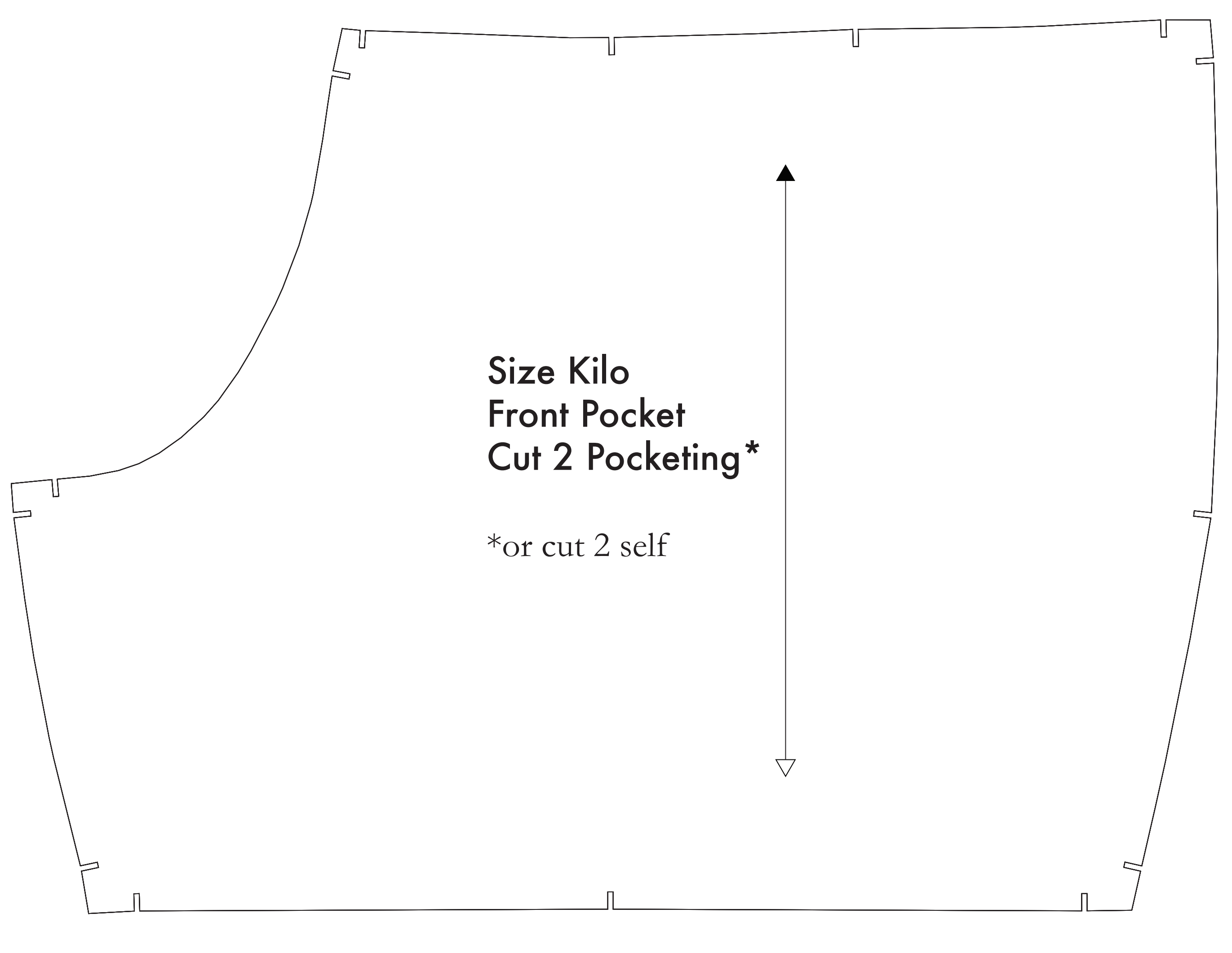
- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 2 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
  - SHARP SCISSORS
  - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
  - 1 - 22" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
  - THREAD
  - SEWING MACHINE
- optional**
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
  - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

- CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**
- Print pattern. You can print this document tiled on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide format printer (24" or wider). Print sheets offer the service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the A3X recommended wide format printing.
  - Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should fit exactly on a 54" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide, see **NOTE A**. For maximum yield this pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy or fabric with a clear directional print, see **NOTE B**.
  - Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching shoulder edge to shoulder edge. Check for the self finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Often it has an edge that resembles very fine, though just as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Fold this edge as your cut pieces as the texture frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
  - Place the paper template face on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
  - Trace the paper template on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
  - Place pins throughout the template pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
  - Cut around the perimeter of each piece.
  - Laying the pins in place, you will next need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the 1/4" depth.
- Notches are 1/4" depth markings that are found throughout the pattern.*  
*Some notches indicate seam allowances, while others will fit your size of pattern piece with ease.*
- Mark all notches and fold lines. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each notched hole with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
  - Mark all notches and fold lines. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each notched hole with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
  - These notches and fold lines, or markings, are indicated by the following symbols:  
 They will fit around the Front Back, Bodice Back, and if your pattern requires, the Sleeve Front and Sleeve Back pieces.
  - OPTIONAL:** Cut fusible interfacing pieces (see **NOTE C** for more info). Pattern pieces that use fusible will be marked with the direction "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 1 Fusible". These pieces are: the Collar, Fly, Fly Facing, Front Pocket Facing, and Front Pocket Backing. To use 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.
  - For the Front Pocket Bag cut of a lighter pocketing material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside your other pattern pieces. *Padding is used to reduce bulk in case of thicker material - You will find an example of padding on any part of this page.*

**NOTE A: FABRICS LESS THAN 54" WIDE**  
If your fabric is less than 54" wide, you will need to cut your pattern pieces into strips from the paper template and sew a seam on your fabric using one to produce the pattern pieces for your use. To find the guideline markings look for the single line with two arrows on either side. These lines indicate the direction of grain of the fabric. When cutting together your pattern pieces, these lines should not parallel to the width edge of your fabric. To ensure that these are parallel to your fabric, draw the top arrow point to the edge of the fabric, then each line same distance with the bottom arrow. When the top and bottom arrows are equidistant from the edge of your fabric then the pattern pieces are correctly placed!

**NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN**  
Fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a clear directional print, or for marking tapes such as vinyl, you will need to cut the pattern pieces individually then lay them out on your fabric, ensuring that the notch lines are laid on each pattern piece in the same direction.

**NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to stiffen, strengthen, and stabilize a garment piece or garment. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the Backing for the Front Pocket Bag is required to maintain weight and shape of your fusible interfacing in the construction of JUMPSUIT.



Before cutting your fabric measure this square to make sure that the pattern is scaled correctly\*  
*\*Use precision and software will automatically scale large scale images which will affect the fit.*

The inner square should measure 4" x 4"

The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm