JUMPSUIT
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

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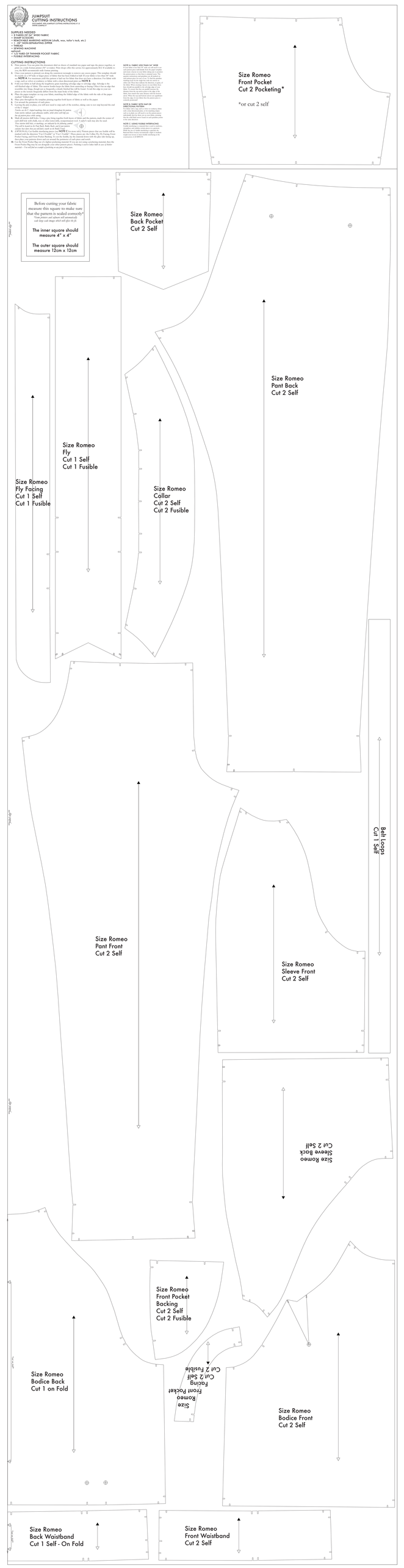
PATTERN MAKER: MELISSA MORGAN
STYLE: JUMPSUIT

SUPPLIES NEEDED
- 5 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
- 1 YARD OF ELASTIC
- REMOVEABLE MARKING MEDIUM [chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.]
- 1 - 22" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
- 1 SNAP
- SEWING MACHINE
- SCISSORS
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
- FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Before cutting your fabric, measure the square provided on choice of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print out a scale version (pattern is 8" on a side). Paper shops offer the various for approximately $10.50 if unable to copy, the BOM recommends with former printing.
2. Measure the square on your fabric, folding over enough material to remove any creases/papers. This template should be exactly on a 12" fold, 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 this pattern is laid out for fabric that dress out in a direction. For fabric with no direction, or fabric with a direction that runs selvage to selvage see **NOTE B**.
3. Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Selvedge is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Often it has an edge that is tighter than the rest of the material and sometimes it is a different color. Avoid the edge of cover ups/ pieces on the woven frequently differs 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 with the 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 instructions.
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 1/2 - 1 inch markings that are used throughout the pattern. Cutting notches indicate seam allowance width, which where and/ldy you should place the pieces together.
8. Mark all notches and dots below. Using a pen, being together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the corner of each drill hole with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
   Drill holes are used to mark the location of the pocket, fly, and other details.
   They will be located on the Front Pack, Back, Belt, Back, and if your pattern contains that dress they are all drill ins marked on the Back.
9. Cut the Front Pocket Backing and Front Pocket Facing (if no more only). Pattern pieces that are flexible will be marked with the directions "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 2 Fusible". These pieces are the Collar, Fly, Fly Facing, Front Pocket Facing and Front Pocket Backing. Cut out the fusible, on the unmarked pieces with the glue side facing up.
10. Cut the Front Pocket Backing out of lightweight pocketing material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Backing can be cut out of the same fabric as the Front Pocket Facing. Pocketing is used to make bulk in some of the material – *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 your pieces piece individually from the pattern template. Place the pattern piece on the fabric, matching the grain arrow to the fabric's nominal wear. The grain arrow should be parallel to the selvage edge of your fabric. Place the pattern piece as close as possible to the selvage edge of your fabric. Pin the pattern piece in place and cut out. To find the pattern piece for cut of set. To find the pattern piece for cut of set. To find the pattern piece for cut of set. To find the pattern piece for cut of set. To find the pattern piece for cut of set. To find the pattern piece for cut of set. When this indicates the direction, or grain, of the fabric, the arrow should be parallel to the selvage edge of your fabric. Place the pattern piece on the fabric. Rotate from the top arrow piece to the edge of the fabric. Place the pattern piece on the fabric. Rotate the arrow. When the top and bottom arrows are equidistant from the selvage edge, rotate from the pattern piece is centered, pinned and cut.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PRINTS
Fabrics with a nap, pile or a direction, or a directional print, require all pieces to be cut in the same direction. If you need to cut out, you will need to cut the pattern piece individually. Place the pattern piece on the fabric, matching the grain line arrow to your fabric's nominal wear.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce and add stability to the fabric. It is used in the Collar, Fly, Fly Facing. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the instructions will be written with the assumption that you will be using it in order to ensure a better finished interfacing in the construction of JUMPSUIT.