JUMPSUIT
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

PATTERN NAME: JUMPSUIT CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS v1.0
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SUPPLIES NEEDED

- 6 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
- SHARP SCISSORS
- 60" TAPE MEASURE MEDIUM (chalk, wax, teller's tack, etc.)
- 1 YARD OF ZIPPER
- THREAD
- SEWING MACHINE
- PINS
- 1/3 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
- FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

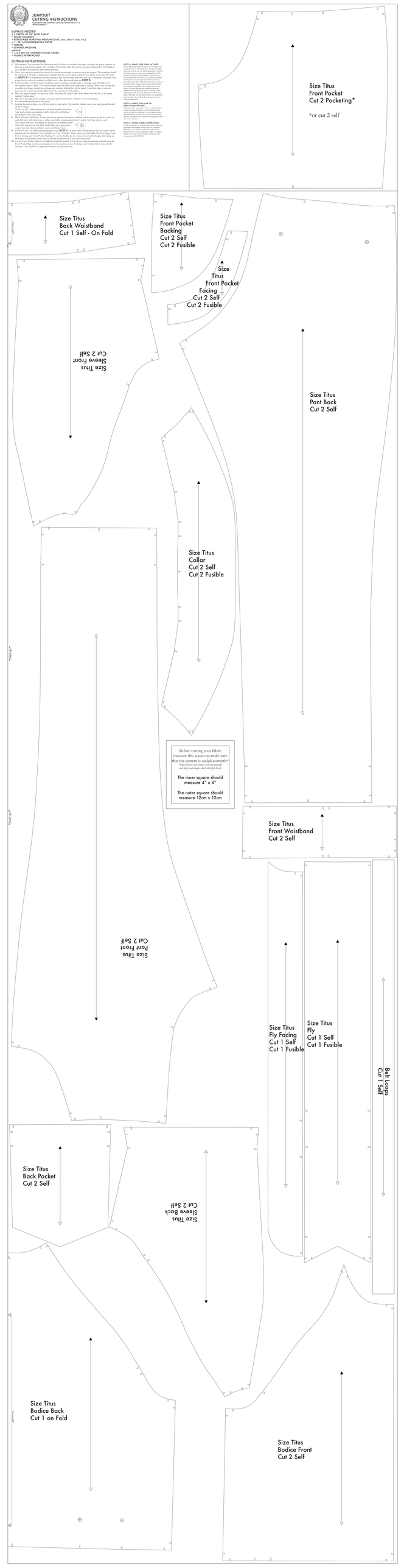
1. Print the pattern. Tape the pattern pieces (dual on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print out a tiled version (letter/A4 or similar). Plus shops offer this service for approximately $12-$ if available in-area, the BEST recommends with frontier printing.
2. Find the pieces you need. Find the pieces you need and measure enough to remove any excess paper. The template should fit exactly on a 54" bolt, or larger pieces of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide use **NOTE A**. For maximum yield the pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a directive. For fabric with a directive, the pattern pieces must be arranged differently. See **NOTE B** for more info.
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 border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Often it has an edge that is a different color or has small perforations. Sometimes it is printed with the name of the fabric and the edge of your pattern piece on the screen frequently differs from the exact body of the fabric.
4. Lay the pieces out on the fabric according to the cutting layout, respecting the folded edge of the fabric and the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
5. Pin the pieces to secure the template printing 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.
   Notes on 45.° clipped markings that are found throughout the pattern: Some stocks indicate seam allowance width, while others will help you with matching the pieces together.
8. Mark all notches and drills. Using a pen, dying magnetic both layers of fabric and the patterns, mark the corner of each drill hole with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
   Notes on Drill Holes: Drill holes are found on the Back Pocket, Back Yoke, Clip with a hexagon on the Front Pocket, Back Pocket, Back Yoke, and front pattern pieces. Drill holes are located and marked on the Back Pocket.
9. Cut the Front Pocket Facing and Front Pocket Backing (**NOTE C** for more info). Pattern pieces that use fusible will be marked with the directions "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 2 Fusible". In this pattern pieces that use fusible are the Collar, Fly Facing, Front Pocket Facing, Front Pocket Backing, Front Waistband, Back Pocket, Back Yoke, Back Waistband. Place the fusible on the back side of these pieces your pattern down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
   Note on Fly Facing: Fly Facing is a small piece of fusible that is used to reinforce the fly facing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut alongside some other pattern pieces. Pockets, if used, is made both in one of thinner material. / Use will find an example of pocketing on any pair of this jeans.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE

If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to cut and pattern piece individually from the pattern template. Place the pattern piece on the fabric and pin the pattern piece to that fabric. Lay the pattern piece on the fabric and pin the pattern piece to that fabric. Lay the pattern piece on the fabric and pattern piece for use of two. To find the pattern piece, find the pattern piece that is closest to the pattern piece and cut. When this is complete, the direction, or grain, of the fabric should be parallel to the selvedge edge of your fabric. Pattern pieces should be placed at least 2 inches from the cut edge of your fabric. Pin the pattern piece to the edge of the fabric, and cut around the pattern piece. Repeat this process for the other pieces. When the cut and hemmed pieces are repositioned, the pattern pieces will be in the correct position.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERNS

Fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a directional pattern, such as a plaid, or fabric that is not as stiff, you will need to cut the pattern pieces in a single layer. Place the fabric with the pattern side down. Place the cut fabric pieces front-to-rear with another piece of fabric.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING

Fusible interfacing is commonly used to add a stabilizer, or interfacing, to the back of a piece of fabric. It is a glue that is activated by heat. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the instructions for this pattern will assume you are using it. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when fusible interfacing is the recommendation of BEST.