

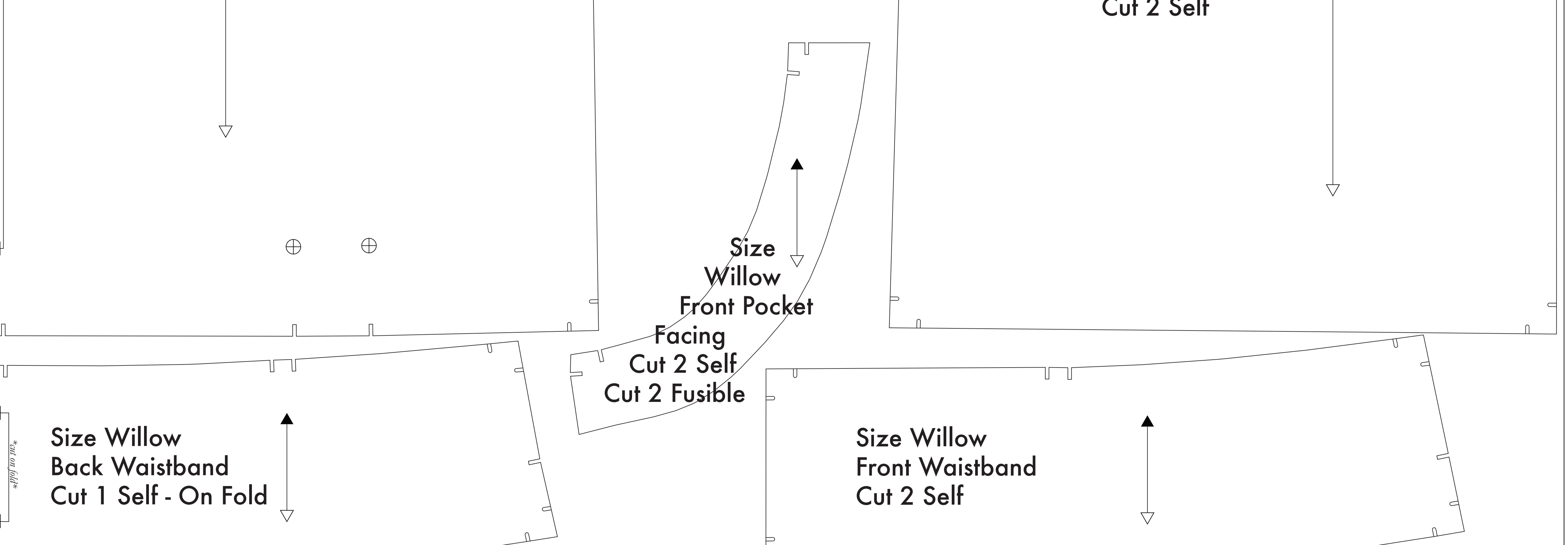
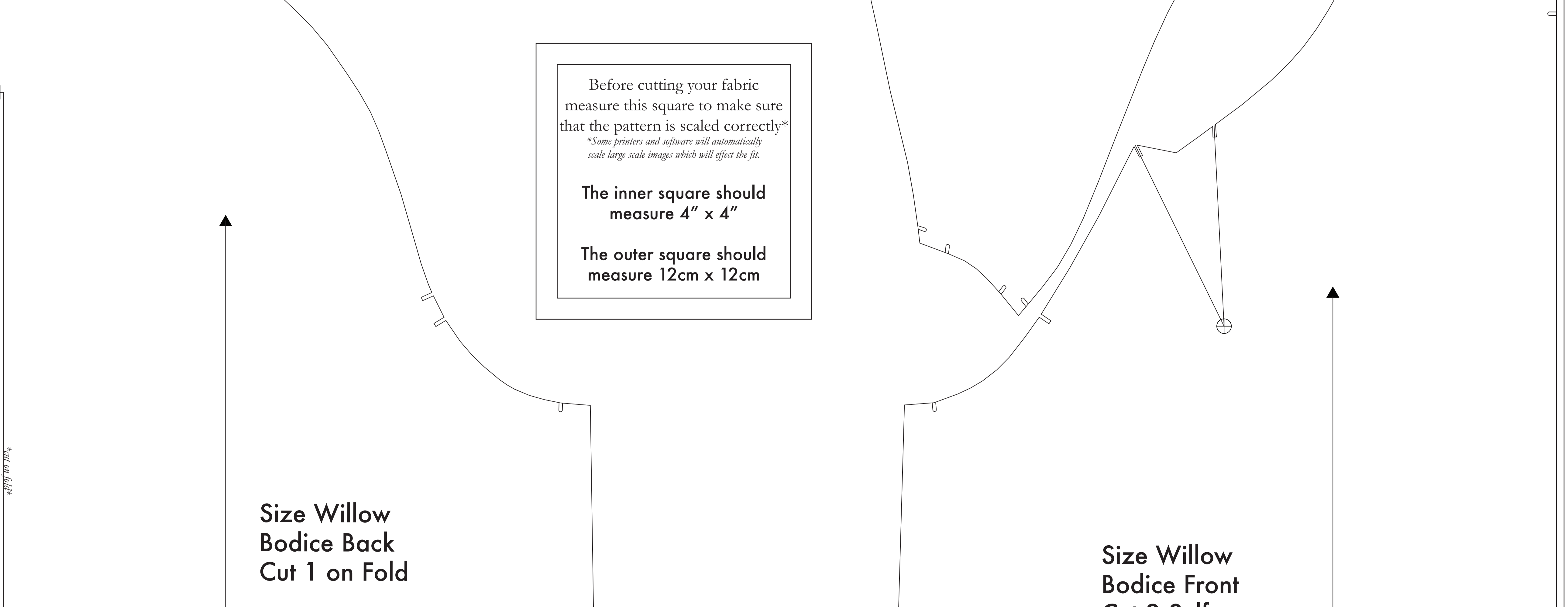
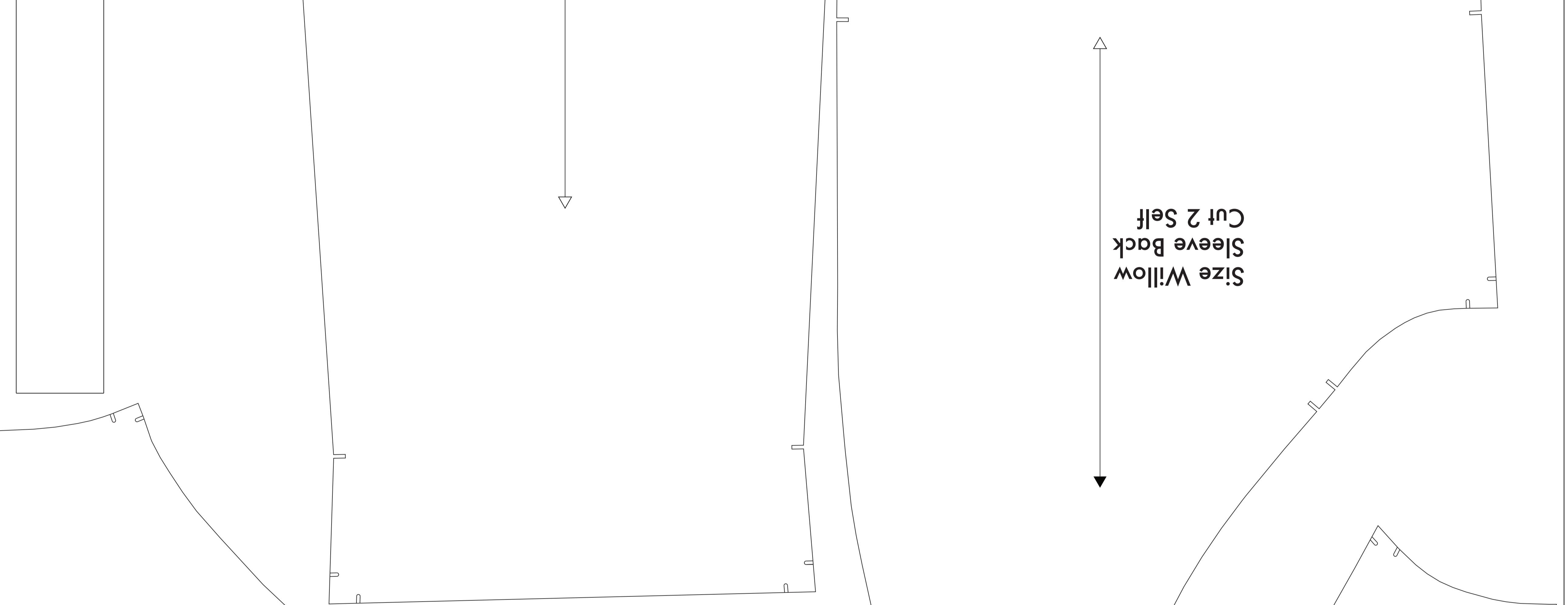
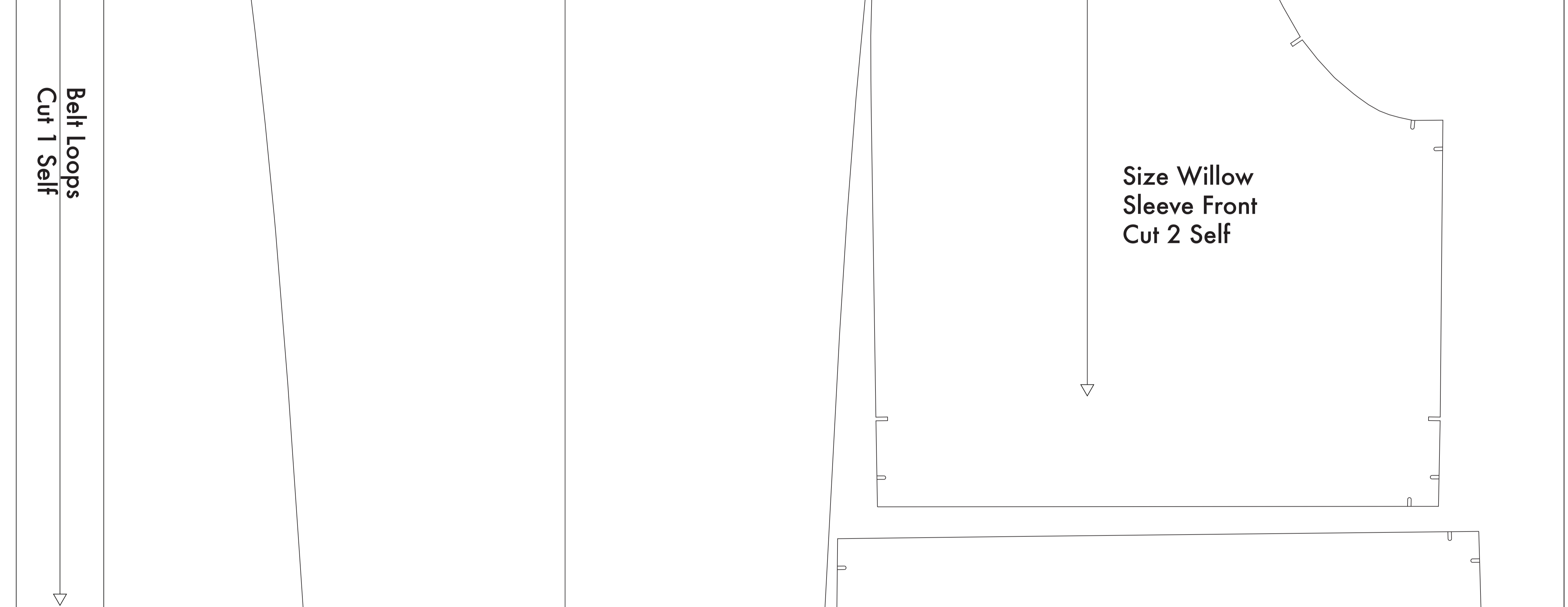
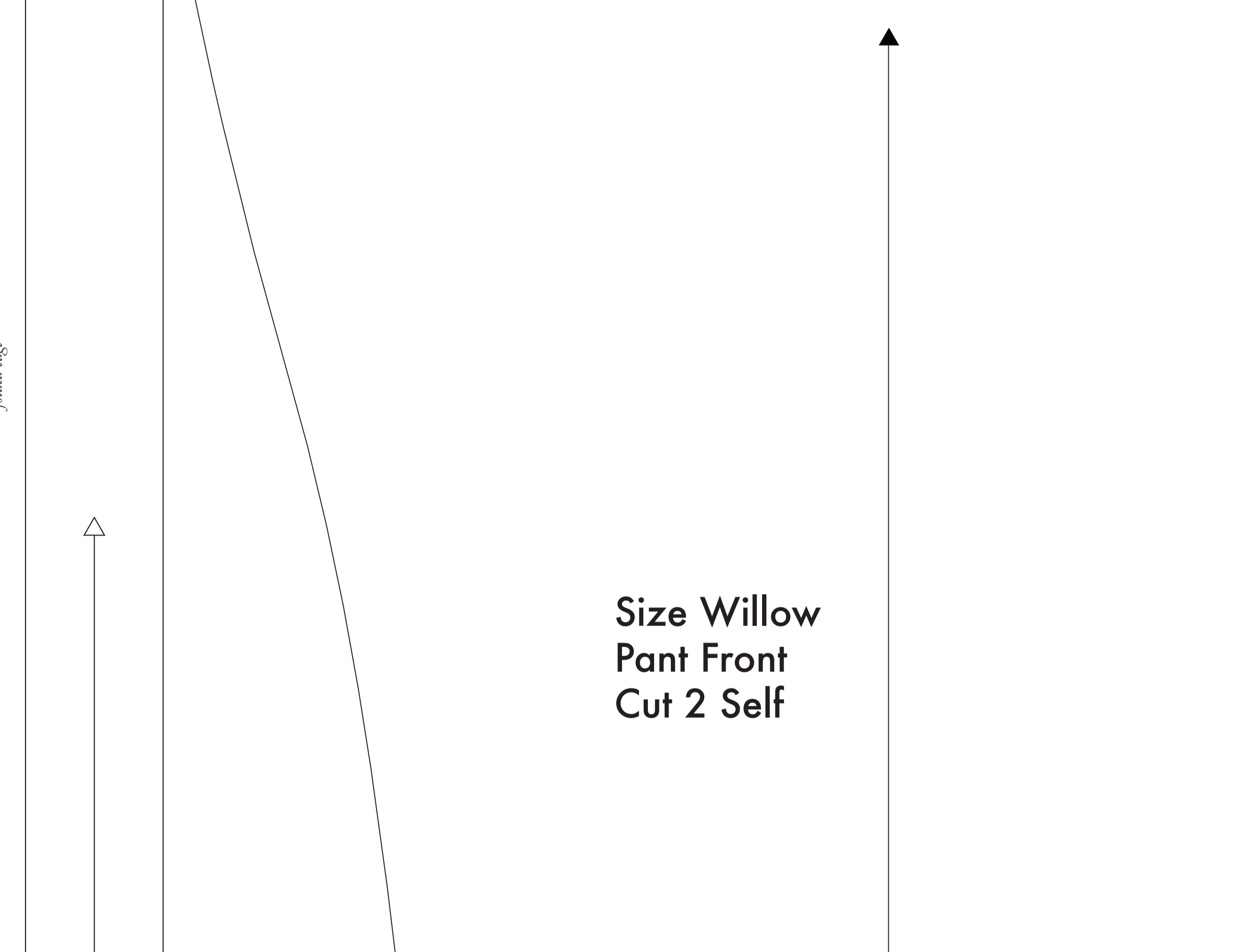
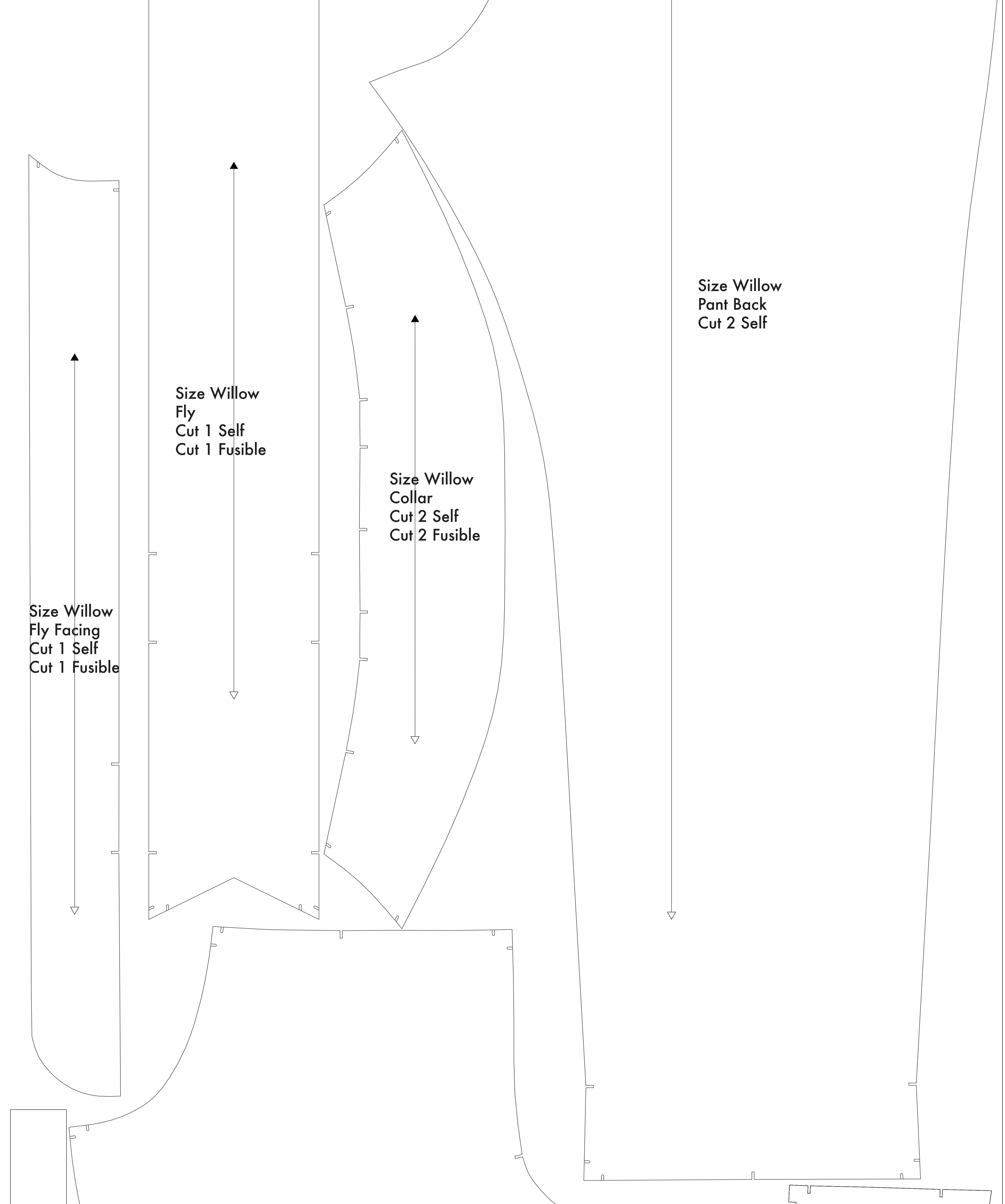
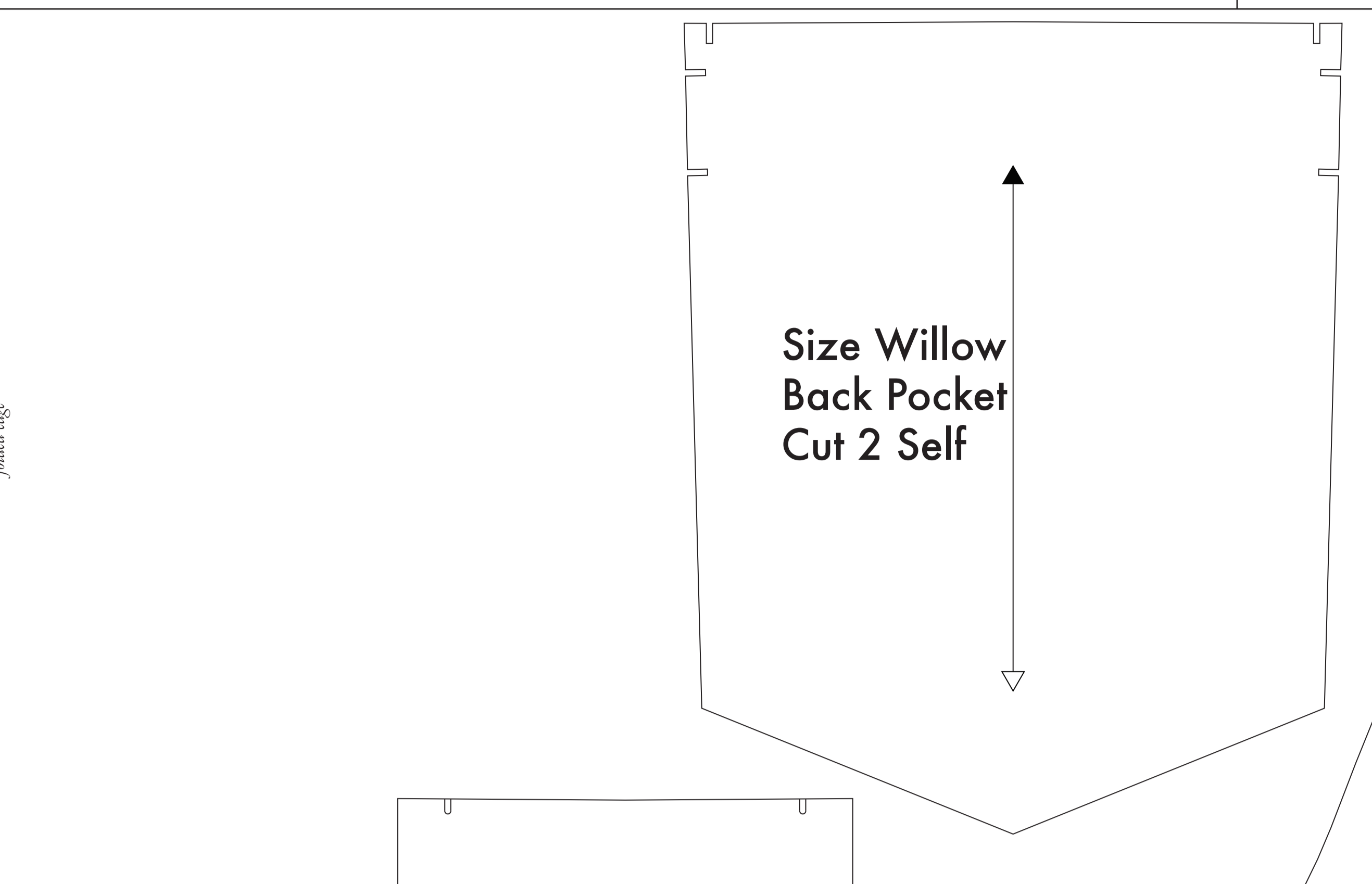
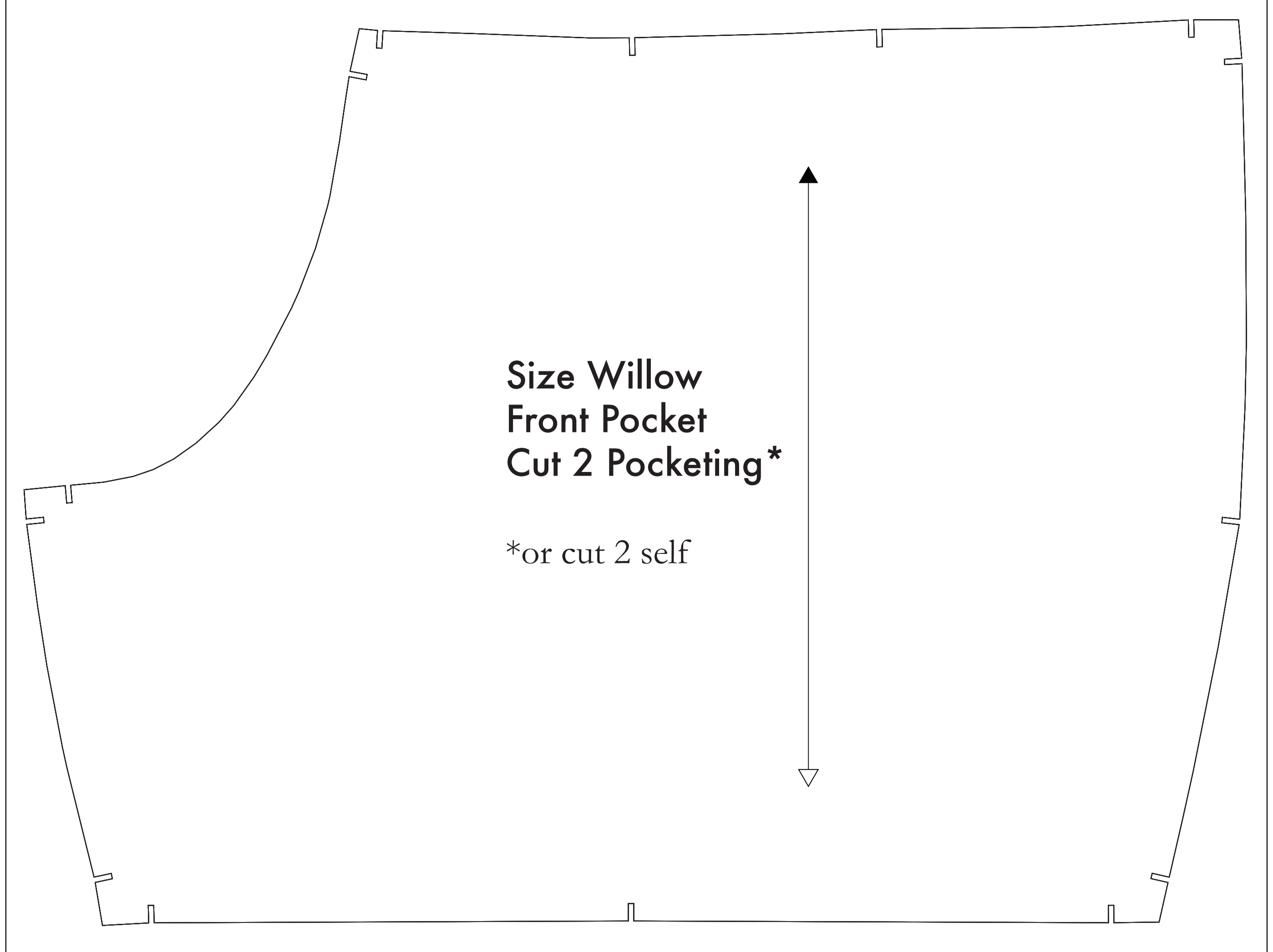
- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 2 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
 - 1 - 22" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE (optional)
 - 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC (optional)
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

- CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**
1. These patterns have been printed on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print shops offer this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the RDS recommends wide-format printing.
 2. 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, use **NOTE A**. For maximum fold this pattern is laid out for fabric that has a direction. For fabric with no nap, such as a woven or knitted fabric with a clear directional print, use **NOTE B**.
 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 marker helps keep the fabric from stretching or fraying. When it is an edge that resembles any fringe, though just as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the texture frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
 4. Place the paper template on top of your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
 5. Trace the paper template on top of your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
 6. Cut around the perimeter of each piece.
 7. Leaving the pieces in place, you will need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the U shape!
 - **Notches are the U shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern.**
 - Some notches indicate seam allowances visible, while others will help you line-up pattern pieces while sewing.
 8. Mark all interior darts, loops, or markings, as indicated by the following symbols:
 - **These marks are for the Fly Facing, Collar Back, and Fly Facing.**
 - **These marks are for the Fly Facing, Collar Back, and Fly Facing.**
 9. **OPTIONAL:** Cut fusible interfacing pieces per **NOTE C** for some parts. Pattern pieces that are 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 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.
 10. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter packing material. If you are not using a packing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut directly from your pattern pieces. **Printing is made in black ink on some of the larger materials - You will find an example of packing on any pair of fabric pieces.**

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
 If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to cut each pattern piece with width from the paper template and then allow for the extra fabric along your pattern's perimeter. Measure the distance from the paper template to the outermost edge of each pattern piece for total cut size. To add the greater marking length for the right-hand side, reverse the other end. These two indicate the direction, or grain, of the fabric. When tracing, follow the grain direction. This line should run parallel to the selvedge edge of your fabric. To ensure that this line is parallel to the selvedge edge, draw this line 1/2" from your piece in the edge of the fabric, then mark that line, distance with the longest corner. When the two selvedges meet or equidistant from the edge of your fabric, then the pattern piece is correctly measured.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
 For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, draw each piece from the same point, or the matching opposite end or plus, and will need to cut the pattern piece multiple times for the nap or over fabric, ensuring that the fold line runs toward or over pattern pieces in the same direction.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
 Fusible interfacing is a material used to stiffen, strengthen, and stabilize certain pieces of a garment. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the RDS recommends a light to medium weight non-woven fused fabric interfacing in the construction of JUMPSUIT.



Before cutting your fabric measure this square to make sure that the pattern is scaled correctly*
 *Some printers 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