

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 3 1/2 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
  - SHARP SCISSORS
  - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, roller's tack, etc.)
  - 1 - 26" NONSEPARATING 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 (36" or wider). Print sheets refer this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the B&W recommends tiling printing.
- Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should fit roughly on a 4' pocket or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 4' wide, use **NOTE A**. For maximum yield this pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a grain, work with the grain or coordinate it with a clear directional print on **NOTE B**.
- Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Schedule in the self-finished edge of fabric. This reserve helps keep the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Other it has an edge that resembles any fraying, though not as frequently, a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the reserve frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
- Place 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.
- Leaving the pins in place, you will need need to strip each of the notches, taking care to not strip beyond the end of the "fold".
- Transfer any **F** or **R** shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern.
- Remove notches and any other marks, which when will help you.
- On any pattern piece and **and** using:
- Mark all inner and outer notches, using pins, being together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each notch with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
- The center and side notches are marked as indicated by the following points:  
This will be found on the Front Back, Bodice Back, and if your pattern contains two layers the you will find a mark on the Bodice Front.
- OPTIONAL:** Use 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 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 above and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
- Cut the Front Pocket Bag out 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. Pocketing is used to make back to wear if thicker material - You add an example of pocketing on any part of this page.

**NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE**  
If your fabric is less than 54" wide, you will need to cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template and then transfer it to your fabric using pins to position the pattern piece so that there is minimal waste. The quantity information and pocketing are distributed on each pattern piece for ease of use. To help the pocketing material line up, the notch will have a reserve on either side. When marking to use on your fabric, first line up the notch with the selvage edge of your fabric. To ensure that this is possible, reserve the distance from the top and bottom areas on each side from the edge of your fabric that the notches piece is correctly positioned.

**NOTE B: FABRIC WITH GRAIN OR DIRECTIONAL PRINTING**  
If your fabric has a grain or a directional print, then you will need to cut each pattern piece with a clear directional print on the fabric. When marking to use on your fabric, first line up the notch with the selvage edge of your fabric. To ensure that this is possible, reserve the distance from the top and bottom areas on each side from the edge of your fabric that the notches piece is correctly positioned.

**NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING**  
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce, strengthen, and stabilize some pieces in a garment. With the use of fusible interfacing applied, the finished item will have more strength and structure through the areas of the fabric that are marked in the instructions of JUMPSUIT.

