JUMPSUIT
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

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SUPPLIES NEEDED:
- 2 1/4 YARDS OF 44" WIDE FABRIC
- SHARP SCISSORS
- FABRIC CUTTING/SEWING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
- 7- 20" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
- THREAD
- SEWING MACHINE
- BRUSH
- 1/3 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
- FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Lay out your fabric on a large, flat, uncluttered shed on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or place on a wide dressmaker pattern 36" or wider. Print shops offer the service for approximately $12. If available to you, lay fabric out on a wide table or floor.
2. Use a 1/2 inch seam allowance throughout. Be consistent enough to remove any excess paper. This template should be accurate to within 1/8 inch. Cut accurately, especially the pieces that will be joined by a zipper. Cut on the line.
3. **NOTE A** For accuracy and ease of the pattern, fold on the fabric line then use Jo's direction. For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy or fabric with a clear directional pattern **NOTE B**
4. Fold fabric in half, selvage to selvage, and place pattern pieces on the fabric as shown. Selvage is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow tucked-in-type hem fabric from selvedge to selvage. Fabric is not an edge that resembles nice hinge, through use or frequently a clearly finished line will be found. Avoid the edge in your cutting. Selvage is not to be confused with the cut edge of the fabric.
5. Place the paper template on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper template. Pin or weight down.
6. Place the paper template on the template pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
7. Use a pen or pencil to transfer the markings.
8. Cut around the pattern, you will need to trap each of the notches, taking care to stay snip beyond the end of the 1/2 inch.
9. Cut the "Dot" and "Dash" markings that are used throughout the pattern.
Note notch indicate seam allowance enables, stitch, and stitch and half pin.
Dot & pattern piece with strong.
10. Cut the "Dot" and "Dash" markings, using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each dell hole with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A pencil is such way also be used. Place pattern and use a marking tool, chalk, wax or tailor's tack to pinning, and
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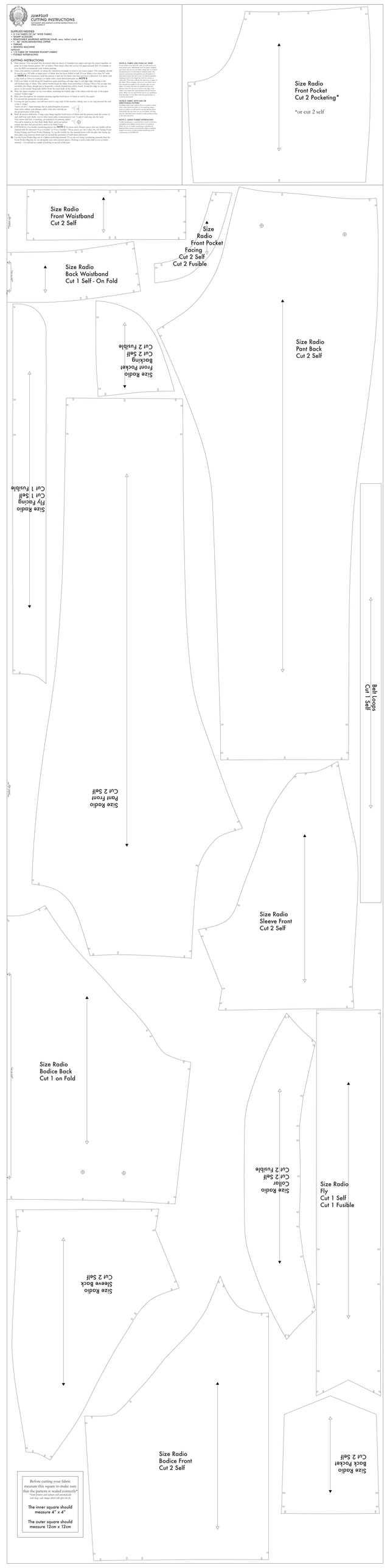
11. Cut the Front Pocket Facing and the Back Waistband from the fusible interfacing.
12. ATTACH the front pocket facing and back waist band **NOTE C** as many only! Pattern pieces that are fusible will be marked with the discussion "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 1 Fusible." These pieces are the Collar, Fly, Fly Facing, Front Pocket Facing, Front Pocket Facing, Back Waistband, Bodice Front Pocket Facing, Back Waistband. Fusible is a glue-like fabric that allows your pieces to hold and not around the perimeter of each piece and stable.
13. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter pocketing material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag can be cut out of the same material as the front pocket facing is used in order left or use a lighter material – I use and find an example of pocketing or are just of the pots.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
If your fabric is less than 54" wide or is of such a nature that it is not suitable for folding, place the pattern pieces and cutout a layout on your fabric using one or another of the layouts shown. Pattern pieces are shown in grayed outlines and positions are all marked on the pattern pieces. Use the pattern pieces and markings tool for the angle the nude not cutout or, if necessary, use a tracing wheel and tracing paper to trace the items. Place tracing tracers on a wide flat surface and place the pattern pieces on the tracing paper. Mark. Be certain that they are parallel/square the grain line. Cut out the pieces. Transfer the dots and Dashes. Mark notch that you choose and do because you are using a tracing wheel. Remove the pattern from the clips of it for other. Iron the pattern pieces a second time before cutting.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
Fabric with nap or a directional pattern, for example, fabric with a clear directional pattern or the velvetine fabric, or fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, must be cut individually. Place the front or rear on your fabric, ensuring that the nap or the directional pattern is consistent and positioned in the same direction.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is used in the front pocket facing, the waistbands, and in the collar. Interfacing is used to add stability and strength to these areas. Fusible interfacing is a fabric that has been treated with a light or heavy layer of adhesive. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for interfacing and the manufacturer's of ADHESIVE.