JUMPSUIT
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

POMPOM PATTERNS
PRINT SIZE: 36" x 48" (SHEET LAYOUT FOR A0 PAPER OR LARGER)

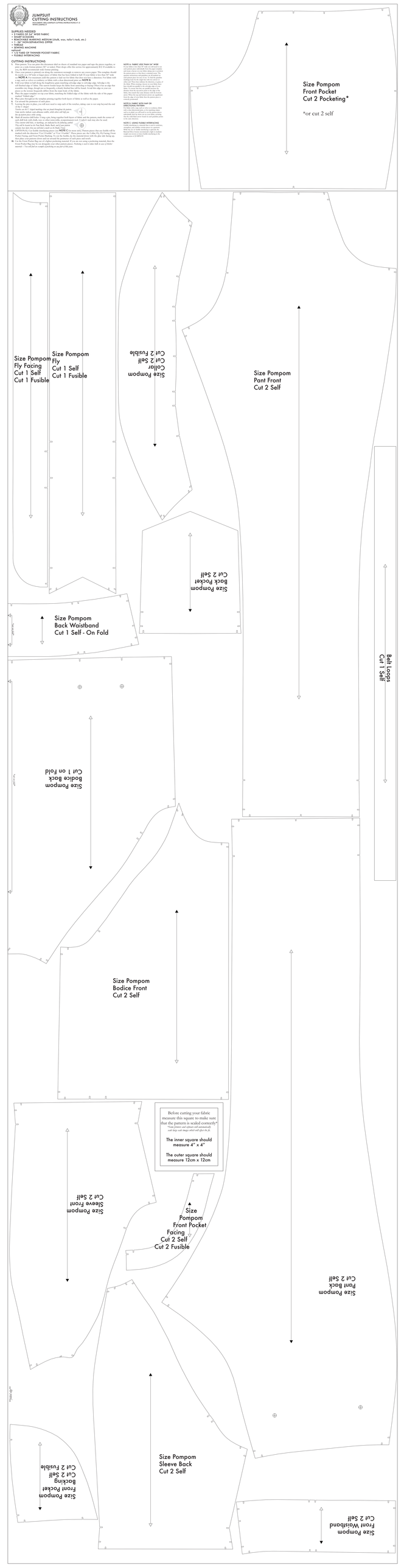
SUPPLIES NEEDED

- 6 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
- SHARP SCISSORS
- 6 YARDS WAXED MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
- 22" - 24" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
- THREAD
- SEWING MACHINE
- IRON
- 1/3 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
- FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Print out the pattern. Tape the printed pattern sheet on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or alternately print tiling pattern (24" or under). Print shops offer this service for approximately $10. If available in-area, the BEST recommends wide format printing.
2. Cut out the pattern pieces. Make sure the pattern piece is big enough to remove any excess paper. The template should fit exactly on a 24" wide or larger piece 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 does not have a directive. For fabric with a directive, please contact us for assistance at hello@pompom.patterns or +1 (416) 821-0333.
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. Office it for an edge that is not selvedge. Place the pattern pieces on the fabric as shown in the layout. Pay attention to the grain line and place on the warmer, frequently drifts from the exact body of the fabric.
4. Pin the pattern pieces to the fabric, ensuring the folded edge of the fabric and the side of the paper match! Folded edge!
5. Cut around the perimeter of the template pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
6. Cut around the perimeter of each piece.
7. Leaving the pies in place, you will next need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the notch.
   Notes are 0.5" (1cm) marking that are dated throughout the pattern. Dots marks indicate seam allowance width, which other will help you match pieces and ease in fabric.
8. Mark all notches and drill holes. Using a pen, dying together 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.
   Drill holes are 0.5" (1cm) circles with a dot in the center. They are found on the Front Pocket, Back Pocket, and front pattern piece.
9. Remove the paper and fold pieces based on notes. See **NOTE B**.
10. Fold the fabric in half along the transverse grain. See **NOTE C** for more info). Pattern pieces that are fusible will be marked with the direction "Cut 2 Fusible" or "Cut 1 Fusible". In the pattern pieces the fusible side is the side that is marked with the dots. Place the fusible side of the pattern piece on the wrong side of the fabric. Pin the fusible piece down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
    Fusible is a type of fabric that has a heat activated adhesive on one side. When ironed to a matching material, then the Fusible Bag may be cut alongside, cover other opinion pieces. Pockets, a neck or waist band or any of thinner material. *Test will find an example of pocketing or any part of this jean.*

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to cut and position pieces individually from the paper template. Place the pattern piece on the fabric, ensure the grain line is parallel to the selvedge edge and pin. Cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch. Remove the paper template and position piece for use of two. To find the parallel grain line measure from the selvedge edge to the grain line and cut. Place the pattern, the direction, or parallel to the selvedge edge. Measure from the selvedge edge to the grain line. Should run parallel to the selvedge edge of your fabric. Measure from the selvedge edge to the grain line. Ensure that the grain piece is the same as the grain line. Pin the pattern piece to the fabric and cut around the perimeter. Notch. When the zip and hook and eyes are equidistant from the grain line, remove the pattern piece to continue production!

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 with a print, such as a floral, you will need to cut the pattern pieces in a single layer. Place the pattern pieces on the fabric ensure the grain line runs parallel to the selvedge edge. Pin the pattern pieces down. Cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce and add structure to a piece of fabric. It is fusible, meaning it can be ironed onto a material, such as a pocket, a neck or waist band or any of thinner material. *Test will find an example of pocketing or any part of this jean.*