JUMPSUIT
CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

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SUPPLIES NEEDED

- 3 3/4 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
- SHARP SCISSORS
- REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's tack, etc.)
- 1 - 26" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
- THREAD
- SEWING MACHINE

optional:

- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
- FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. 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 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 see **NOTE A**. For maximum yield this pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy or fabric with a clear directional print see **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 narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Often it has an edge that resembles tiny fringe, though just as frequently, a cleanly 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 your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge."
5. Place pins throughout the template pinning 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 U shape!
   Notches are the U shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern. Some notches indicate seam allowance widths, while others will help you line up pattern pieces while sewing.
8. Mark all interior drill holes. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each drill hole with chalk, wax or other removable, nonpermanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
   These interior drill holes, or markings, are indicated by the following symbol: ⊕ They will be located on the Pant Back, Bodice Back, and if your pattern contains bust darts then you will find a mark on the Bodice Front.
9. (OPTIONAL) Cut 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, 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 patterns down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
10. 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 reduce bulk in cases of thicker materials – You will find an example of pocketing on any pair of blue jeans.*

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE

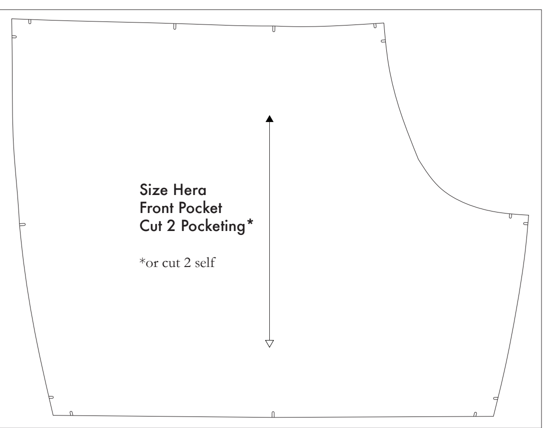
If your fabric is less than 54" wide you will need to cut each pattern piece individually from the paper template and create a layout on your fabric taking care to position the pattern pieces so that there is minimal waste. The quantity instructions and grainlines are all marked on each pattern piece for ease of use. To find the grainline markings look for the single line with two arrows at either end. These lines indicate the direction, or grain, of the fabric. When creating a layout on your fabric these lines should run parallel to the selvedge edge of your fabric. To ensure that they are parallel measure the distance from the top arrow point to the edge of the fabric, then match that same distance with the bottom arrow. When the top and bottom arrows are equidistant from the edge of your fabric then the pattern piece is correctly positioned!

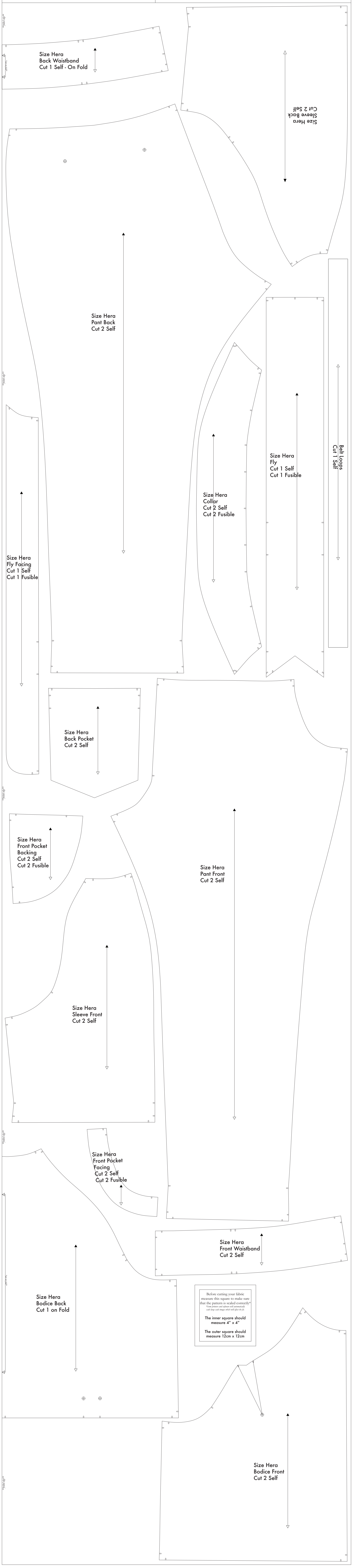
NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN

For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy, fabric with a clear directional print, or for matching stripes such as in plaid, you will need to cut the pattern pieces individually then lay them out on your fabric, ensuring that the solid black arrow found on each grainline points in the same direction.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING

Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce, strengthen, and stabilize certain pieces in a garment. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the Rational Dress Society recommends a light to medium weight non-woven or tricot fusible interfacing in the construction of JUMPSUIT.


Size Hera
Front Pocket
Cut 2 Pocketing*
*or cut 2 self


folded edge
cut on fold
Size Hera
Back Waistband
Cut 1 Self - On Fold
Size Hera
Sleeve Back
Cut 2 Self
Size Hera
Pant Back
Cut 2 Self
Size Hera
Collar
Cut 2 Self
Cut 2 Fusible
Size Hera
Fly
Cut 1 Self
Cut 1 Fusible
Belt Loops
Cut 1 Self
Size Hera
Fly Facing
Cut 1 Self
Cut 1 Fusible
Size Hera
Back Pocket
Cut 2 Self
Size Hera
Pant Front
Cut 2 Self
Size Hera
Front Pocket
Backing
Cut 2 Self
Cut 2 Fusible
Size Hera
Sleeve Front
Cut 2 Self
Size Hera
Front Pocket
Facing
Cut 2 Self
Cut 2 Fusible
Size Hera
Front Waistband
Cut 2 Self
Size Hera
Bodice Back
Cut 1 on Fold
Size Hera
Bodice Front
Cut 2 Self

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 effect the fit.

The inner square should measure 4" x 4"

The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm