The Jane Set was inspired by a truly fabulous Ceeb of Miami jumpsuit, one of my favorite vintage garments I’ve had the honor of trying on. I loved its stretchy curve-hugging fabric, built-in bra, removable straps, and beautiful lace appliqué placement. I wanted to re-create one—complete with all those authentically vintage details.

However, I know jumpsuits aren’t for everyone. And I’ve always been a gal who likes to have options. So I have included variations for making a playsuit (with a super-flattering optional sarong front), as well as separates: slim capri pants, flared shorts, and even a separate bustier with a shirred back (no zipper!). With all these choices, you’ll likely find a favorite, no matter what your personal style.

I wrote the instructions with my signature “Choose Your Own Adventure” approach. The steps are divided into units (almost like chapters). At the end of each unit, there is an instruction for where to go next depending on what kind of garment you’re making.

While all of the design variations look amazing sewn up as shown, this pattern is also an excellent blank slate for trims and accents. See page 34 for instructions and inspiration for embellishments. You can also take the Jane Set further by mixing it up with skirts, bolero jackets, and sarongs.

However you choose to sew your Jane Set, I hope it inspires many fabulous ensembles that make you feel like a movie star!

xoxo, Gertie
**DESIGN YOUR JANE SET**

Use this worksheet to sketch, plan, and estimate yardage for your Jane set.

**DESIGN OPTIONS**

- Jumpsuit
- Playsuit (with or without Sarong Drape)
- Pants with Waistband
- Shorts with Waistband (with or without Sarong Drape)
- Bustier with Shirred Back

**OPTIONAL ADDED ELEMENTS**

- Neckline Band
- Shoulder Straps
- Sarong Drape (for Playsuit and Shorts)
- Halter Strap
- V-neck Straps

**OPTION** | **PIECE #s** | **YARDAGE** | **FABRIC**
--- | --- | --- | ---
| | | | 
| | | | 

**NOTES:**
A GUIDE TO FITTING

Here are my top tips for choosing a size and diagnosing fit issues.

A note on ease: Negative ease means that a garment is smaller than your body measurements and it stretches to fit snugly. This isn’t a well-known concept in sewing (like it is in knitting, for example). Testers who sized up were disappointed with the fit; they preferred the fit of the recommended size when they remade their test garments.

I urge you to try the size that corresponds to your body measurements (even if the finished measurements seem small), and to use your regular Charm Patterns size if you’ve used my patterns before.

Start with your body measurements to choose a size: Measure yourself around your high bust (under your armpits and above your breasts), the fullest part of your bust, the smallest part of your waist, and the fullest part of your hips. Make sure to hold the measuring tape snugly and parallel to the ground. Compare your body measurements to the size chart on the envelope back.

Pattern cup sizes are different from bra cup sizes: The cup sizes included with this pattern indicate the relationship between your high bust measurement and your full bust measurement. Take your high bust measurement with a tape measure positioned above your breasts and underneath your armpits. Measure your high bust first (make sure the tape is level across your back), then measure your full bust (the fullest part of your breasts). A 2-inch difference means you are a B cup; a 3-inch difference is a C cup; a 4-inch difference is a D cup; and a 5-inch difference is a DD cup. If your difference is more or less, you will want to do a Full Bust Adjustment or Small Bust Adjustment (FBA/SBA). If you see your full bust measurement appear in more than one place on the size chart, use the corresponding high bust and the waist measurements to guide you to the right size for your frame.

Next, consult the finished measurements: The finished measurements chart (on the next page) provides more information to help you choose a size you’ll feel great in. I designed this pattern to be snug, with negative ease throughout. See the ease guide under Finished Measurements to determine how much negative ease to expect.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS: This design has negative ease, meaning it is made smaller than your body measurements, and then stretches to fit snugly. The bodice fits with 1 inch negative ease, while the pants fit with 1 to 3 inches of negative ease. You may choose to size up or down accordingly if your fabric has more or less stretch. (Stretchier fabrics require less ease.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B Cup Full Bust</td>
<td>30 in</td>
<td>32 in</td>
<td>34 in</td>
<td>36 in</td>
<td>38 in</td>
<td>40 in</td>
<td>42 in</td>
<td>44 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Bust</td>
<td>76.2 cm</td>
<td>81.3 cm</td>
<td>86.4 cm</td>
<td>91.4 cm</td>
<td>96.5 cm</td>
<td>101.6 cm</td>
<td>106.7 cm</td>
<td>111.8 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Cup Full Bust</td>
<td>31 in</td>
<td>33 in</td>
<td>35 in</td>
<td>37 in</td>
<td>39 in</td>
<td>41 in</td>
<td>43 in</td>
<td>45 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Bust</td>
<td>78.7 cm</td>
<td>83.8 cm</td>
<td>88.9 cm</td>
<td>94 cm</td>
<td>99.1 cm</td>
<td>104.1 cm</td>
<td>109.2 cm</td>
<td>111.8 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Cup Full Bust</td>
<td>32 in</td>
<td>34 in</td>
<td>36 in</td>
<td>38 in</td>
<td>40 in</td>
<td>42 in</td>
<td>44 in</td>
<td>46 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Bust</td>
<td>81.3 cm</td>
<td>86.4 cm</td>
<td>91.4 cm</td>
<td>96.5 cm</td>
<td>101.6 cm</td>
<td>106.7 cm</td>
<td>111.8 cm</td>
<td>116.8 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD Cup Full Bust</td>
<td>33 in</td>
<td>35 in</td>
<td>37 in</td>
<td>39 in</td>
<td>41 in</td>
<td>43 in</td>
<td>45 in</td>
<td>47 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Bust</td>
<td>83.8 cm</td>
<td>88.9 cm</td>
<td>94 cm</td>
<td>99.1 cm</td>
<td>104.1 cm</td>
<td>109.2 cm</td>
<td>114.3 cm</td>
<td>119.4 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waist</td>
<td>23 in</td>
<td>25 in</td>
<td>27 in</td>
<td>29 in</td>
<td>31 in</td>
<td>33 in</td>
<td>35 in</td>
<td>37 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(shorts)</td>
<td>58.4 cm</td>
<td>63.5 cm</td>
<td>68.6 cm</td>
<td>73.7 cm</td>
<td>78.7 cm</td>
<td>83.8 cm</td>
<td>88.9 cm</td>
<td>94 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hip (shorts)</td>
<td>35 in</td>
<td>37 in</td>
<td>39 in</td>
<td>41 in</td>
<td>43 in</td>
<td>45 in</td>
<td>47 in</td>
<td>49 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crotch length (shorts)</td>
<td>26 in</td>
<td>28 in</td>
<td>30 in</td>
<td>32 in</td>
<td>34 in</td>
<td>36 in</td>
<td>38 in</td>
<td>40 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crotch length (pants)</td>
<td>24.75 in</td>
<td>26 in</td>
<td>28 in</td>
<td>30 in</td>
<td>32 in</td>
<td>34 in</td>
<td>36 in</td>
<td>38 in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What to do when you’re more than one size: This is common, but it’s very easy to grade between sizes. For instance, if you’re a size 14 in the bust and 16 in the waist, all you have to do is gradually angle out from the 14 at the underarm and taper into the 16 at the waistline. (Don’t forget to use the size 16 for the pants/shorts.)

Special measurements for jumpsuits and playsuits: Torso, crotch rise, and calf circumference measurements play a big role in fitting a one-piece garment with pants or shorts. The waistline on this design is meant to sit at your natural waist, which is where you bend at the side, about 1 inch above your belly button. For these next steps, it can be helpful to tie a length of narrow elastic around your waist, so you have a visual guidepost for measuring your bodice and pant crotch length. Measure from your natural waist...
All other seam finishing will be performed during construction; please see the instructions for more details. If you don’t have a serger, consider using a zigzag or overlock stitch on your sewing machine.

If you find it difficult to see notches after serging, you may wish to mark them with chalk, thread tacks, or another marking tool.

**BODICE FRONT**

1. **Sew darts in Bodice Center Front (1):** Pin dart legs together along marked lines. Stitch from edge of fabric to dart point. Press darts toward waistline.

2. **Sew center-front seam:** Align the darts, right sides (RS) together, then stitch. Press seam allowances open and finish them separately by serging or other method of your choice.

3. **Sew front princess seams:** Staystitch Bodice Center Front (1) between princess seam notches, then clip every 1/2 in (1.3 cm) between notches.

4. Pin Bodice Side Front (2) to Bodice Center Front, RS together, spreading the clips so curves match.

5. Stitch. Press seam allowances open and then together toward center front. Trim seam allowances as one to about 3/8 in (1.0 cm), then finish as desired. If serging, trim and finish simultaneously.

- **Skip to step 7 if not adding the neckline band.**

**NECKLINE BAND**

4. With RS together, pin Neckline Band (8) pieces (one interfaced pair and one uninterfaced pair) together at center front. Stitch and press seam open.

5. **Insert trim into band seam (optional):** You can insert a trim, such as pom-poms or fringe, into the seam along the band’s lower edge. It helps to mark the 5/8-in (1.5 cm) seam allowance on the interfaced band. Position trim so trim tape is within band’s seam allowance and pom-poms or fringe are facing up, toward top of band. Baste trim in place by hand or machine.
3. **Sew buttons inside bodice**
neckline at placement marks. Try on garment and pin strap(s) in place where comfortable. Mark straps where you’ve pinned them. This is where you will make buttonholes.

4. **Mark and then sew buttonholes**
on both ends of straps, parallel to long edges, following your machine’s buttonhole instructions.

**TRIMS/APPLIQUÉS**

This design looks fabulous with well-placed trims and appliqués. Here are a few ideas to get you started:

- **Use two large mirror-image lace appliqués on the bodice and upper hip** of the jumpsuit, positioning them diagonally from the top of the bust down to the opposite hip. Pin appliqués in place and hand-stitch them to secure. I recommend a fell stitch, taking a small stitch into the garment and bringing the needle up through the edge of the appliqué. Take a new stitch into the garment next to the appliqué, and repeat.

- **Experiment with store-bought appliqués or an embroidery machine** to replicate the look of vintage Ceeb of Miami jumpsuits, known for having over-the-top appliqués, such as martini glasses or sparkly dice, down the side of the body.

- **Add some western-style flair with strategically placed fringe on the hips**. Place the fringe before sewing the pants to the bodice, and baste in place. (I like to place my fringe from the front pant dart to the back dart, curving in between.) Then stitch the fringe by machine or use a fell stitch to secure by hand.

- **Try placing trim or braid down each pant leg**, curving it slightly in at the waist to give an hourglass effect. Flat trims also look gorgeous around the neckline. You can cross the trim at the sweetheart point for a faux-wrap effect. Be sure that your chosen trim will bend slightly around curves.