

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 2 1/4 YARDS OF 34" 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 (optional)
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

- CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS**
1. Print pattern. You can print this document filed on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide format printer (36" or wider). Print sheets after this service for approximately \$12. If available to you, the BETA recommends wide format printing.
 2. Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should fit through a 48" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 48" wide use **NOTE A**. For maximum fold this pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a strong direction (wool or canvas) or fabric with a clear directional grain use **NOTE B**.
 3. Fold your fabric in half along the lengthwise grain matching selvage edge to selvage edge. Selvage is the self-finished edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from stretching or fraying. When it has an edge that stretches any fringe, though just a few inches, a clearly finished line will be found. Attach this edge to your cut piece in the pattern 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 "fold 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 need to snip each of the notches, taking care to not snip beyond the end of the shape.
 8. *Notches are all 1/4" shaped markings that are found throughout the pattern.* Some notches indicate seam allowances, while others will help you fit up pattern pieces when using.
 9. Mark all notches and fold lines. Using a pin, bring together both layers of fabric and the pattern, mark the center of each notch with chalk, wax or other removable, non-permanent tool. A tailor's tack may also be used.
 10. *These notches and fold lines are marked by the following symbol:*
 11. **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 the paper pattern down and cut around the perimeter of each piece and notch.
 12. Cut the Front Pocket Bag out of a lighter weight material. If you are not using a pocketing material, then the Front Pocket Bag may be cut straight from other pattern pieces. *Pocketing is used to make both in case of thicker material - 3/8" and in case of pocketing on one part of the piece.*

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 34" WIDE
 If your fabric is less than 34" wide you will need to cut each pattern piece vertically from the paper template and piece together on your fabric. Using pins to connect the pieces together is the key to a successful cut. The paper template and pattern are of similar size which will allow the fabric to stretch and pull together when you sew. When cutting, leave a few extra inches from the side of the fabric. To ensure that they are parallel across the fabric, draw a line the same distance with the bottom piece. When the top and bottom pieces are laid out side-by-side, it will show that the pattern piece is correctly positioned.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
 For fabric with nap such as wool or other canvas, take with clear directional grain, or for directional pattern, cut each pattern piece individually then lay them out on your fabric, ensuring that the fold lines are in the same direction as the nap direction.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
 Fusible interfacing is a material that is used to reinforce, strengthen, and stabilize certain pieces in garments. With the use of fusible interfacing applied, the material does become more durable. A dry ironing might now allow more fusible interfacing in the construction of jumpsuits.

Size November Front Pocket Cut 2 Pocketing*

*or cut 2 self

Before cutting your fabric measure this square to make sure that the pattern is scaled correctly*
 *Some printers and scanners will automatically scale large scale images which will affect the fit.

The inner square should measure 4" x 4"
 The outer square should measure 12cm x 12cm

Size November Back Pocket Cut 2 Self

Size November Fly Cut 1 Self Cut 1 Fusible

Size November Collar Cut 2 Self Cut 2 Fusible

Size November Pant Back Cut 2 Self

Size November Pant Front Cut 2 Self

Size November Sleeve Front Cut 2 Self

Belt Loops Cut 1 Self

Size November Fly Facing Cut 1 Self Cut 1 Fusible

Size November Sleeve Back Cut 2 Self

Size November Bodice Front Cut 1 on Fold

Size November Front Pocket Backing Cut 2 Self Cut 2 Fusible

Size November Bodice Back Cut 2 Self

Size November Front Pocket Facing Cut 2 Self Cut 2 Fusible

Size November Back Waistband Cut 1 Self - On Fold

Size November Front Waistband Cut 2 Self