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ROSENBLEET'S
PERFECT SYSTEM
OF
LADIES GARMENT
CUTTING





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ROSENBLEET'S
PERFECT SYSTEM
OF
LADIES' GARMENT
CUTTING

*SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR
SELF INSTRUCTION*

BY
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PRINCIPAL OF ROSENBLEET'S COLLEGE OF GARMENT CUTTING

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Preface

RECOGNIZING the great demand for a perfect system of Ladies' Garment Cutting, and in response to numerous inquiries for my system in text book form (as a self-instructor) by those unable to attend my college, I have undertaken this publication with full knowledge of the fact that there were already in existence a variety of editions of Ladies' Garment Cutting. Some of them possess a degree of merit that would seem to render improvement impossible. But all of these editions, good though they are, lack one important feature, viz.: perfect fitting patterns.

THE AUTHOR.

Introduction

TO be supreme in any vocation of human effort, one must possess a thorough, practical knowledge in that particular line. The system herein illustrated and explained is the result of the professional and practical experience of the Author, himself an expert cutter and designer, engaged in the Ladies' Tailoring business over twenty years.

Hence this system is famous for drafting perfect, model-fitting patterns for every figure with the utmost simplicity, requiring but few measurements to obtain accurately all fitting points and securing perfect results. Such a work has never before been published in the delineation of ladies' garment cutting.

More illustrations might easily have been given, but would only increase the size of the book without adding to its thoroughness, for those that are given cover every essential point and leave nothing to confuse or puzzle the student. A most comprehensive book for a beginner to study, and a positive, reliable system for the experienced cutter.

Instructions and Directions for Taking Measurements

Place a small cord around the base of the neck, and one at waist. Have the woman stand in natural position. Proceed as follows:

From base of collar 1 to 2 is length of back.

From 3 to 4 is the underarm. (Be very careful not to push the tape up at 3.)

From 5 to 5 is the bust measure taken over fullest part of bust and blades, easy for slender and smooth for stout figures.

From 6 to 6 is the waist measure, taken snug.

From 7 to 7 is the hip measure taken easy, usually six inches below the waist line for a medium height woman.

From 1, base of collar, toward shoulder and down to point of breast at 8 is the height of dart.

From 9 to 9 is the neck measure.

From 9 to 6 is the front length, taken smooth.

From 10 to 10 is the arm measure.

From 11 to 11, the wrist.

From 12 to 13 is the elbow bend, and to wrist bone 14, the full sleeve length.

Skirt lengths are taken to the floor.

From 6 to 15 is the front.

From 4 to 16 the side.

From 2 to 17 the back.

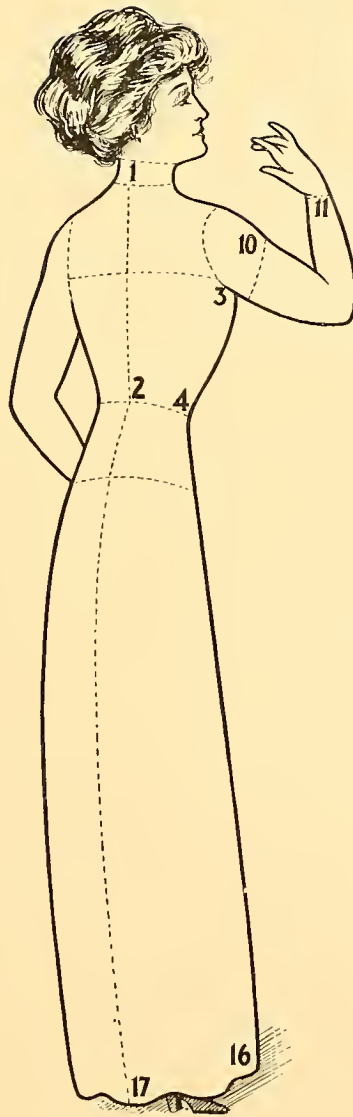


Figure 1

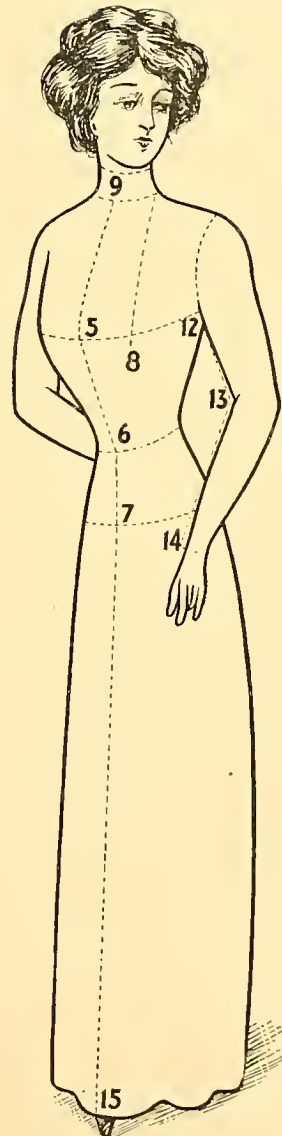


Figure 2

Instructions for Drafting Shirt Waist

Diagram 1

We will use the following measures for this draft:

Length of Back	15	inches
Underarm	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
Bust	36	"
Waist	24	"
Neck	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
Front Length	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	"

Place the right angle of the square at 1 and draw a line each way. Measure down from 1 to 2 the back length, 15 inches for this draft.

From 2 up to A is the underarm measure, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Place the short arm of the square at A, and draw a line forward to 5, half the bust measure, 18 inches. Divide the distance from 5 to A in two equal parts to locate 3. B is half way from 3 to A. C is half way from B to 3. The distance from C to 3 is placed from 3 to D. Square up a line from D to E. F is the middle between D and E. Divide the neck measure in three equal parts. Place $\frac{1}{2}$ of one part 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from 1 to establish G. Square up to H $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. Connect H and F by a straight line. Connect 1 and H by a curved line. To make the back wider for a shirt waist add $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch to C and square up a line to I. J is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from I. (For stout women the shoulder is usually shorter.)

From 5 to K is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches (added to make it easy across the front).

L is half way between K and D. Square up a line from L to M, the same distance as A is to 1. M to N is always 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches for normal forms. For a high chest M to N is 2 inches and for a hollow chest M to N is only $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. (Observe the figure you are measuring.) Connect N and A by a straight line. N to O is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch less than H is to J. Curve the armhole from O through F, D and 3 within $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch of the straight lines and up to J as represented.

Square forward from N to P the same distance as 1 is to H. Draw a long line down from P through K.

P to 9 is the same distance as N to P. Curve from N to 9. From 9 to 6 is the front length, 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches for this draft. For a medium blouse add 2 inches from 6 to Q. Square down a line from 3 to 4, the underarm measure plus $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case. Connect 4 and Q by a straight line. Curve from 4 to Q to within 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches below the straight line. Connect 4 and 2. The circle is the center between 2 and 4. Take $\frac{1}{4}$ of the waist measure which is 6 inches in this case and divide this amount in two equal parts. Place each part each way from the circle to establish S and R. Divide the distance from 3 to C in half and connect with 4 and R. Connect S with 1. This outlines the back and front.

Make the pattern 3 inches longer below the waist line and finish as represented.

Cut apart on heavy lines. Pattern is net. Allow for all seams.

Diagram 1

Instructions for Drafting Shirt Waist Sleeve

Diagram 2

Arm measure.....	14 inches
Length.....	16½ “

Draw a right angle line from A. A to B is half of the arm measure plus 1½ inches. Square down a long line from B. A to C is half the distance from A to B. D is half way between A and C. Square forward from C and D. C to E is the same distance as C to D. Connect E and B. Use the intersection lines at F as a pivot and circle from B to E. G to H is half the distance from G to C. H to I is half the distance from H to G. Square down a long line from I. The distance from H to I is placed from B to J. Connect J and H by a straight line. Curve from C through K, L, J, to I as represented. From C to M is the sleeve length and from I to L the same. Connect L and M by a straight line. N is half way between L and M. Square down from N to O 1½ inches. Curve from M through O to L. L to P is 1½ inches and M to Q the same. Draw a line down from C to Q and from I to L.

Cut out on heavy lines and deduct from the bottom amount of any width cuff desired.

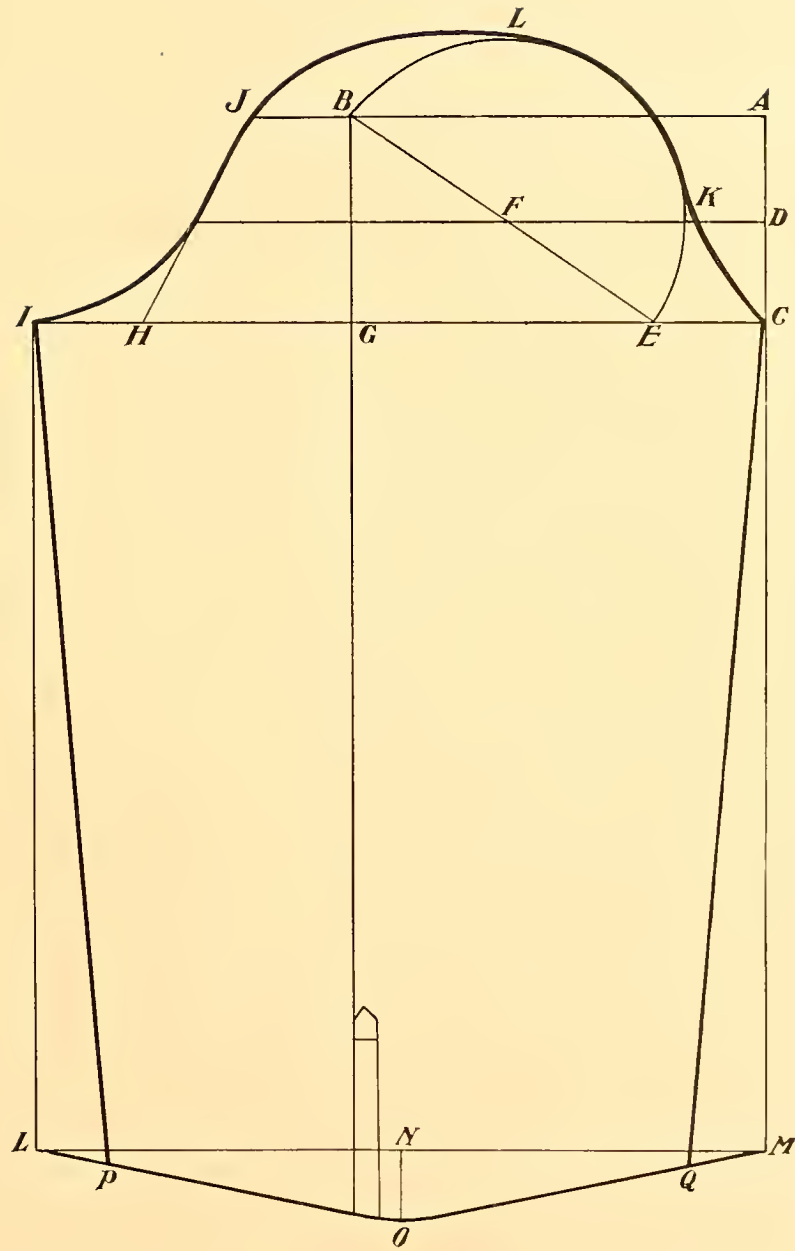


Diagram 2

Instructions for Drafting Neck - Band, Stock Collar and Cuff

Diagram 3

Measure the neck of pattern from 1 to H and from N to 9. Place this amount from 1 to 9 on the straight line. The width of the band is $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. Curve up $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from 9 and round off the corner, as represented.

Diagram 4

From 1 to 9 is the neck measure. Square up from 9 to A two inches, and from 1 to 2 three inches. Divide the distance from 9 to 1 in half and from this point curve up to within $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch from 1. B is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from 2, and 3 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from A. Connect 3 with B by a curved line, 9 with 3 and B with 1 by straight lines.

Diagram 5

This cuff is drawn on square lines by placing from A to C 10 inches and adding whatever width is desired above A to B and C to D, usually $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Round off the corners, if desired.



Diagram 3

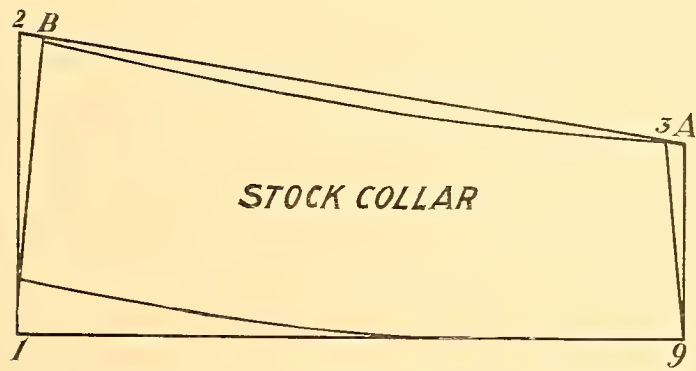


Diagram 4

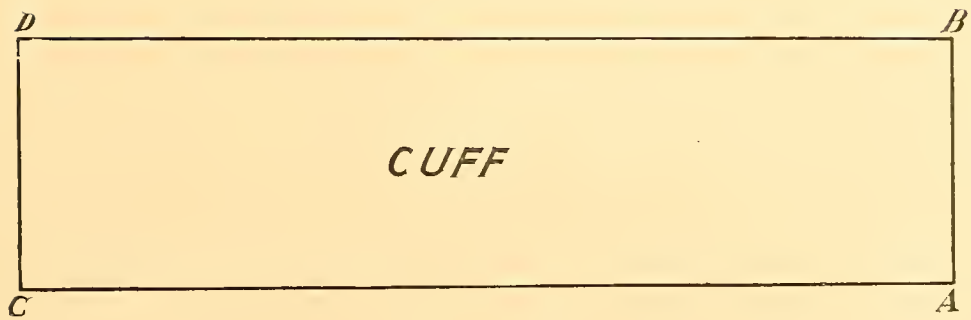


Diagram 5

Instructions for Drafting the Tight-Fitting Waist

Diagram 6

Length of back.....	15	inches
Underarm.....	$8\frac{1}{4}$	"
Bust.....	36	"
Waist.....	24	"
Height of dart.....	$13\frac{1}{2}$	"
Neck.....	$12\frac{3}{4}$	"
Length of front...	$15\frac{1}{4}$	"

Draw a right angle line from 1. Measure down from 1 to 2, the back length, 15 inches for this draft. From 2 up to A is the underarm measure, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Place the short arm of the square at A and draw a line forward to 5, half of the bust measure, 18 inches. Divide the distance from 5 to A in two equal parts to locate 3. B is half way from 3 to A. C is half way from B to 3. The distance from 3 to D is the same as 3 to C. Square up a line from D to E. F is half way from D to E. Divide the neck measure in three equal parts, place $\frac{1}{2}$ of one part from 1 to G, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in this case. G to H is $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. Make a dot 1 inch below F and connect with H by a straight line. Connect 1 and H by a curved line. Draw up a line from C to I. J is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from I. (For stout women the shoulders are usually shorter.)

Add from 5 to K one inch. L is half way between K and D. Square up a line from L to M, the same distance as A is to 1. M to N is always $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for normal forms. For a high chest M to N is 2 inches, and for a hollow chest M to N is only $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. (Observe the figure you are measuring.)

18 is half way between 1 and A. 19 is half way between A and 18. Draw a line from N to 19. N to O is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch less than H is to J. Curve the armhole from O through F, D and 3 inside the straight line half of an inch, and up to J as represented.

Square down from 3 to 4 the underarm measure plus $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft. Connect 4 and 2 and make a circle in the center between 4 and 2. Take $\frac{1}{4}$ of the waist measure which is 6 inches in this case. Divide this amount in two equal parts, place each part each way from the circle, establishing R and S. T is half way between S and the circle. The surplus from R to 4 is divided in half, establishing X. Draw a line up from X to 3. U is half way from X to T. Measure the distance from X to R and divide in two equal parts. Place one part from T to V and the other part from U to W, thus eliminating all the surplus. Divide the shoulder from J to H in half and draw a slightly curved line down to T. Draw up a similar line from V to a little above B. Draw up a line from W through C to the armhole, and from the armhole down to U.

Square forward from N to P, the same distance as 1 is to H. Draw a long line down from P through K. From P to 9 is the same distance as N to P. Curve from N to 9. From 9 to 6 is the front length, $15\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Connect 6 and 4 by a straight line. Curve from 4 to within 2 inches of the straight line to 6. 12 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 6. From 12 to 13 is

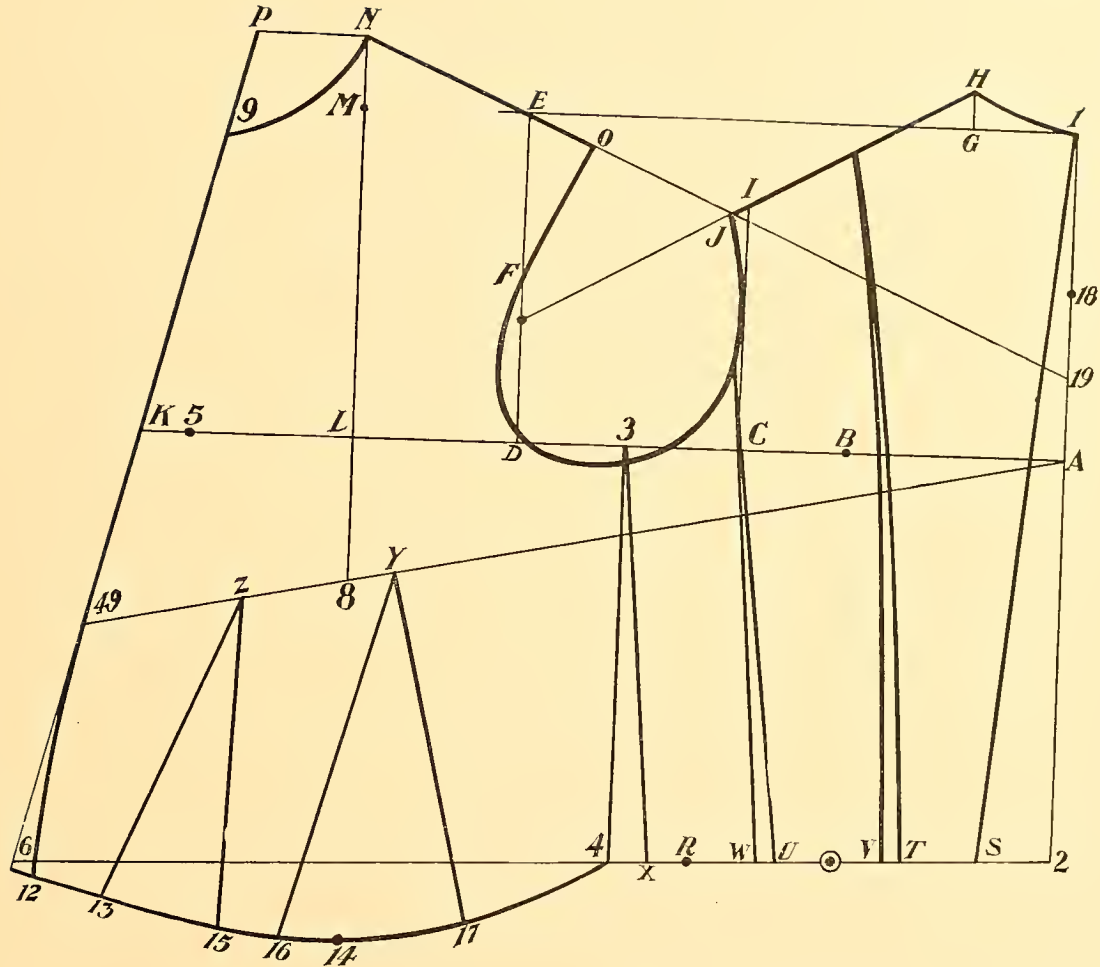


Diagram 6

the same distance as T to S, width of back. From 4 to 14 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the waist measure. The surplus from 14 to 13 is divided in two equal parts. Place one part from 13 to 15. The distance from 15 to 16 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch less than the distance from 12 to 13. The distance from 12 to 13 including the distance from 15 to 16, plus the distance from 4 to 17 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the waist measure, 6 inches in this case.

The distance from 1 to H plus the distance from N to 8 is the height of dart, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Draw a straight line from A through 8 to 49. From 8 to Y is one inch. Z is half way between 49 and Y. Connect 49 with 12, Z with 13 and 15. Connect Y with 16 and 17.

Cut the pattern apart on the heavy lines and allow for all seams when cutting material. The inseam of the sleeve sews in $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch back from D.

Instructions for Drafting Two-Piece Sleeve

Diagram 7

Arm measure.....	14	inches
Elbow bend.....	7½	"
Length.....	16½	"
Wrist.....	8½	"

Draw a right angle line from A to B, half of the arm measure plus 1½ inches, always. Square down a long line from B. From A to C is half the distance from A to B. D is half way from C to A. Square forward a line from C and D. The distance from C to D is placed from C to E. Draw a line from E to B. Pivot from the intersection lines at F and draw a half circle from B to E. Curve up from C to the circle line at K. Extend the circle 1½ inches from B to G. X is the elbow bend, usually ¾ of an inch less than ½ the sleeve length. Measure down from C to H, the full sleeve length. Draw a left angle line from H to I. From H to J is half of the wrist measure. Draw a square line down from J to L, 1½ inches. From H to M is ¾ of an inch. Connect M and L for the bottom of sleeve. Square across from X to N. From N to O is ¾ of an inch. Connect O and G and O and L by straight lines. From X to P is ¾ of an inch. Connect C, P and M by a curved line. From M to S is 2¼ inches. From P to R is 2 inches. From C to Q is 1¾ inches. Connect Q, R and S by a curved line. T is half way from B to F. Connect T and O by a straight line. Round the elbow at O and curve a line from Q to T, as represented.

Place a piece of paper under the draft. Trace out the undersleeve on the lines T through O to L. Q through R to S and L, also on curved line from Q to T. Cut out top sleeve on heavy lines.

Allow for all seams when cutting material.

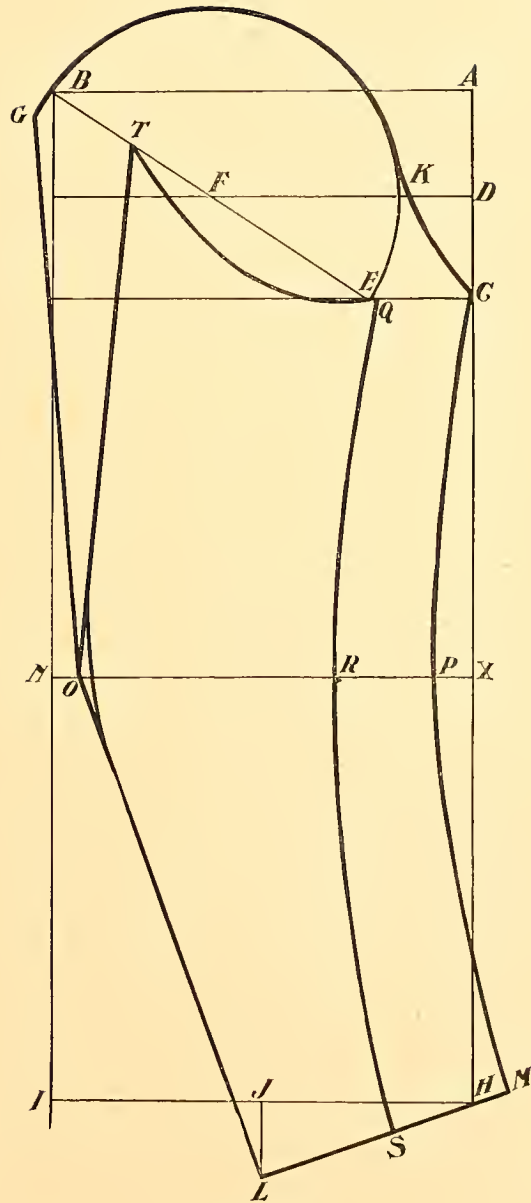


Diagram 7

Instructions for Drafting Semi-Fitting Four-Piece Coat

Diagram 8

Length of Back.....	15	inches
Under arm.....	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
Bust.....	36	"
Waist.....	24	"
Hip.....	40	"
Height of dart.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Neck.....	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
Length of front.....	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	"

Place the right angle of the square at 1 and draw a line each way. Measure down from 1 to 2, the back length, 15 inches for this draft.

From 2 up to A is the underarm measure 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Place the short arm of the square at A and draw a line forward to 5, half of the bust measure, 18 inches. Divide the distance from 5 to A in two equal parts to locate 3. B is half way from 3 to A. C is half way from B to 3.

The distance from C to 3 is placed from 3 to D. Square up a line from D to E. F is the middle between E and D.

Divide the neck measure in three equal parts. Place half of one part 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from 1 to establish G. Square up to H $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. Make a dot 1 inch below F and connect with H by a straight line. Connect 1 and H by a curved line. Square up a line from C to I. J is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from I. For stout women the shoulder is usually shorter. Add from 5 to K one inch. Place L half way between K and D. Square up a line from L to M, the same distance as A is to 1. M to N is always 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches for normal forms. For a high chest M to N is 2 inches, and for a hollow chest M to N is only $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. (Observe the figure you are measuring.)

18 is half way between A and 1. 19 is half way between 18 and A. Connect 19 and N by a straight line. N to O is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch less than H is to J. Curve the armhole from O through F, D and 3. Within $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch of the straight lines and up to J as represented. Square down from 3 to 4, the underarm measure, plus $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft. Connect 4 and 2 and make a circle in the center between 4 and 2. Take $\frac{1}{4}$ of the waist measure (which is 6 inches in this case), and divide this amount in two equal parts. Place each part each way from the circle to establish S and R.

The surplus from R to 4 is divided in half, establishing X. Draw a line up from X to 3. Half of the remaining surplus X to R is placed from the circle to T.

Divide the shoulder from H to J in half and draw a slightly curved line down to T. Draw up from the circle to a little above B. Connect S and 1. Square forward from N to P, the same distance as 1 is to H. Draw a long line down from P through K. From P to 9 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than N to P. Curve from N to 9. From 9 to 6 is the front measure, 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Connect 6 and 4 by a straight line. Curve from 4 to within 2 inches of the straight line to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below 6. U is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the straight line. From U to V is the same distance as from S to T. The distance from U to V, plus the distance from 4 to 10 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the waist measure, 6 inches in this case. From 10 to W is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches for the semi-fitting front.

The distance from 1 to H plus the distance from N to 8 is the height of dart, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Draw a line from A through 8 to 49. From 8 to Y is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Draw a line from Y to V and Y to W. Connect 49 and U.

Extend the straight line from 2 to 20, 6 inches and from 4 to 21 the same, for the hip line. Draw a line from 20 through 21. From 20 to Z is the same distance as 2 to S. From Z to 22 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than S is to T. Draw a line from S to Z and from T to 22.

From Z to 23 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the hip measure, 10 inches. 24 is half way between 21 and 23. The distance from 22 to 25 is the same as 21 to 24. Draw a line up from 24 to X and from 25 to the circle.

Place the long arm of the square at 3 and R and draw a dotted line past 26. Draw a slightly curved line from 3 through 4 to 26 as represented. 27 is 6 inches below U and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the straight line. Draw a curved line from 26 to 27 parallel with the line from 4 to U.

The distance from 27 to 28 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch more than the distance from U to V. Connect V and 28. The distance from 27 to 28 plus the distance from 26 to 29 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the hip measure, 10 inches. For a flat abdomen subtract $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 29 to 30. Connect 30 and W.

This draft is 9 inches below the waist line. To make any length desired, proceed as follows:

Extend the lines S-Z and T-22, the distance on the bottom line from 31 to 32 is the same as from Z to 25. Connect 32 with 25. The distance from 33 to 34 is the same as 22 to 24. Connect 34 with 24

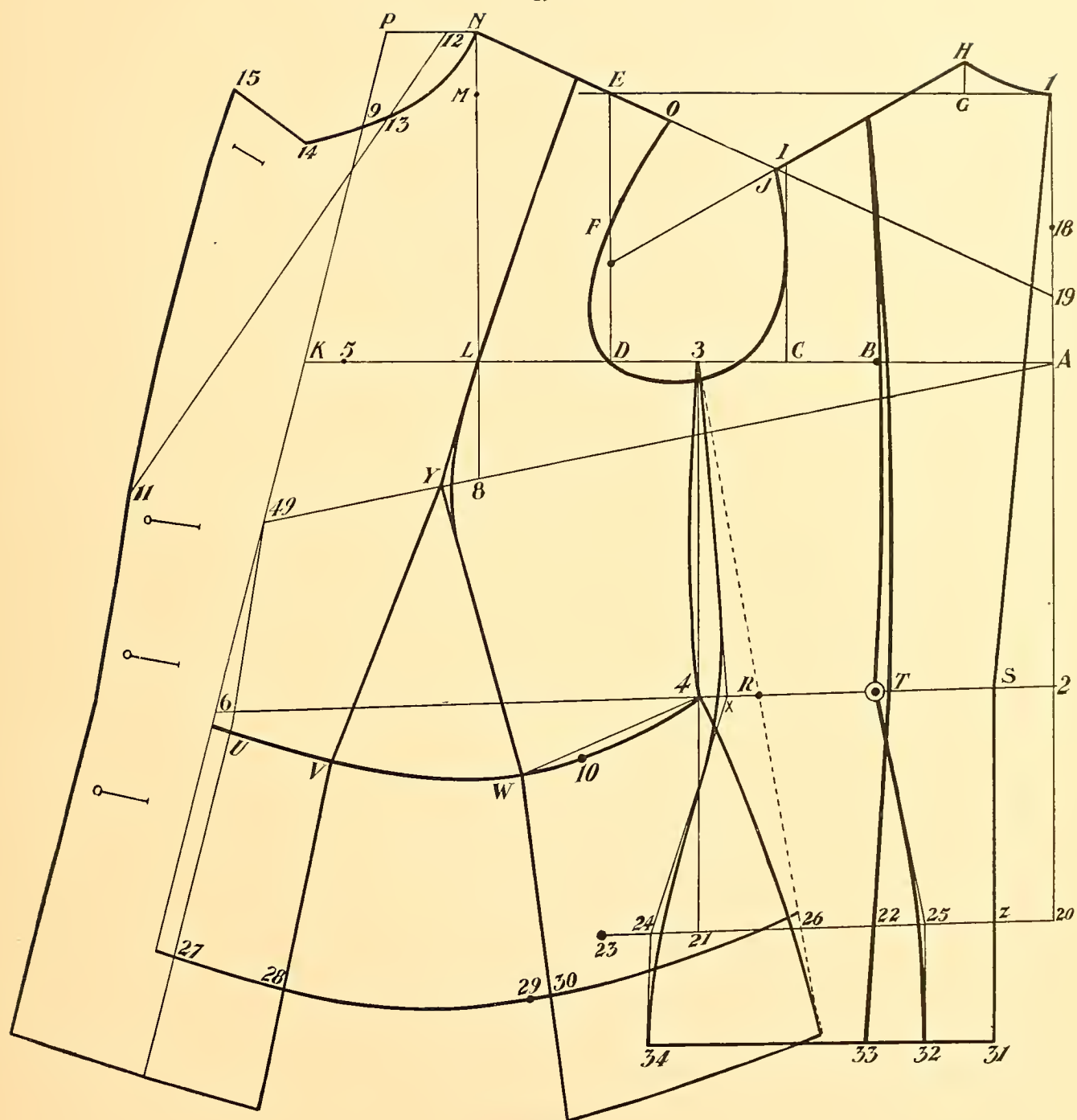


Diagram 8

The lines of the front are extended to correspond with the back lengths. For a double breasted front add $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the line 9-K-49-U and 27. 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch from N. Determine the length of roll desired (this is always a matter of taste and style). This establishes 11. Connect 11 with 12 by a straight line. From 13 to 14 is the same distance as N to P. From 14 to 15 is the same distance as 14 to 13. Connect 11 and 15 by a slight curve line and 14 and 15 by a straight line.

To cut the pattern apart the underarm piece must be traced on a separate paper to prevent cutting overlap at the hip. Place a piece of drafting paper under the draft. Trace on the heavy lines from 3 through X, past 24 to 34. From the middle shoulder through B, past the circle to 25 and 32, across the bottom to 34, the waist line, shoulder and armhole. Cut out on tracings (from the under paper), and cut the remaining pieces on the heavy lines.

The pattern is **net** and seams must be allowed.

Instructions for Drafting Collars

Notch Collar

Diagram 9

First measure the neck of the pattern from the crease line 13 to N, and the neck of the back from H to 1. We find this amount is 6 inches in this case. Place another piece of paper underneath the neck of pattern and extend the crease line from 13 through 12 to 16, the amount just measured.

From 16 to 17 is 1 inch. From 16 to 18 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. From 14 to 19 is always $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch less than the lapel from 14 to 15.

Now draw along the edge of the pattern from 14 through 13 to within $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch of N to 17. Connect 17 with 18 and 18 with 19. Finish as represented curving in $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch inside the straight line 18 and 19.

Remove the pattern and cut the collar out on the heavy lines.

Shawl Collar

Diagram 10

Proceed in the same manner and draft all points as explained on Diagram 9. Make a dot 1 inch below 15 and connect with 14. Curve from 11 through 19 to 18, according to shape desired.

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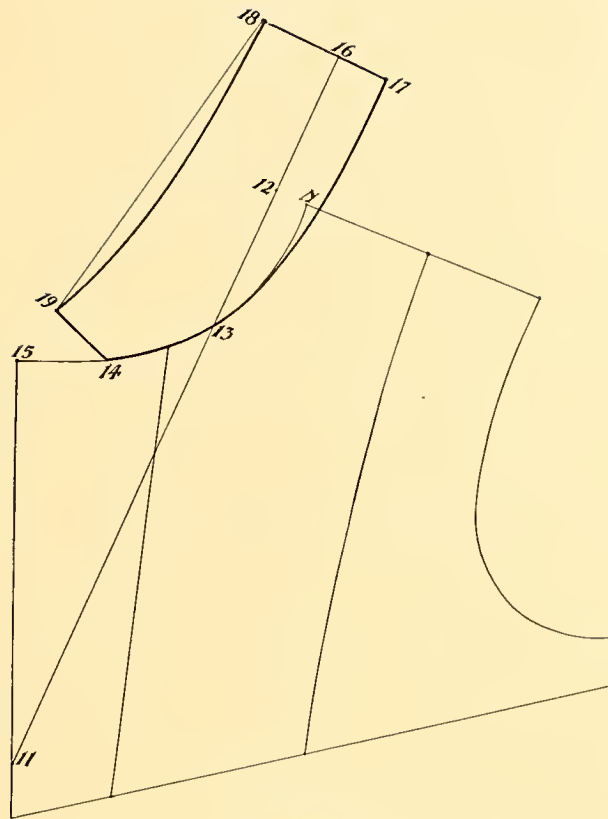


Diagram 9



Diagram 10

Instructions for Combination Draft

*Consisting of Tight-Fitting Princess with Two Darts
and Tight-Fitting Coat with One Dart*

Diagram 11

Length of back.....	15	inches
Underarm.....	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
Bust.....	36	"
Waist.....	24	"
Hip.....	40	"
Height of dart.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Neck.....	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
Length of front.....	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	"

Begin by making the foundation draft as explained on Diagram 6, page 14. This gives all the points which are correspondingly lettered and numbered on this diagram to the waist line.

Proceed as follows on diagram 11:

Extend the line from 2 to 20 six inches and from 4 to 21 the same. Draw a line from 20 through 21. The distance from 2 to S is placed from 20 to Z. Draw a long line down from S through Z to 25, length desired. From Z to 22 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch more than S to T. Draw a line from T through 22 to 24 and connect 24 with 25. Place the square at C and W and continue the line from W to 27. From Z to 23 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the hip measure, 10 inches. Divide the distance from 23 to 21 in two equal parts, place one part from 27 to 28 and the other part from 27 to 29. Connect 29 with U and 28 with W. Measure the distance from 22 to 23 and divide in two equal parts. Place one part from 28 to establish 30 and the other part from 29 to establish 26. Draw a line from 26 to V and from 30 to X.

To extend the lines below the hip proceed as follows:

The distance from Z to 26 is placed from 25 to 31. Connect 31 with 26. The distance from 22 to 29 is placed from 24 to 32. Connect 32 with 29. The distance from Z to 30 is placed from 25 to establish 34. Connect 34 with 30. Measure the distance from 32 to 31 and place this amount from 34 to establish 33. Connect 33 with 28.

Draw a dotted straight line from 3 through R to 24. Draw a slightly curved line from 3 through 4 to within $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch of the dotted line at 48 and near the dotted line to 24, as represented. 38 is 6 inches below 12 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from the straight line. Draw a curved line from 48 to 38, parallel with the line from 4 to 12.

From 38 to 39 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch more than 12 to 13. From 39 to 41 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch more than 13 to 15. From 41 to 44 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch more than 15 to 16. The distance from 38 to 39 including the distance from 44 to 41, plus the distance from 48 to 47 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the hip measure, less $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch.

Connect 47 with 17, 44 with 16, 41 with 15, 39 with 13 and 38 with 12 by straight lines, and continue down to correspond with back lengths.

To Make the One Dart

Divide the distance from 41 to 44 in two equal parts. Place one part from 39 to 45 and the other part from 47 to 46. Divide the distance from 15 to 16 in two equal parts. Place one part from 13 to 37 and the other part from 17 to 36. Divide the distance from Y to 40 in half and curve down to 37 and to 36.

Draw the lines from 36 through 46 and from 37 through 45 as represented. For a single breasted coat 2 inches is allowed for the overlap. The length of roll is regulated according to style.

To cut the pattern apart, the back pieces must be traced on separate paper to prevent cutting overlap at the hip. Place a piece of drafting paper under the draft, and trace each piece separately on the heavy lines.

Allow for all seams when cutting material.

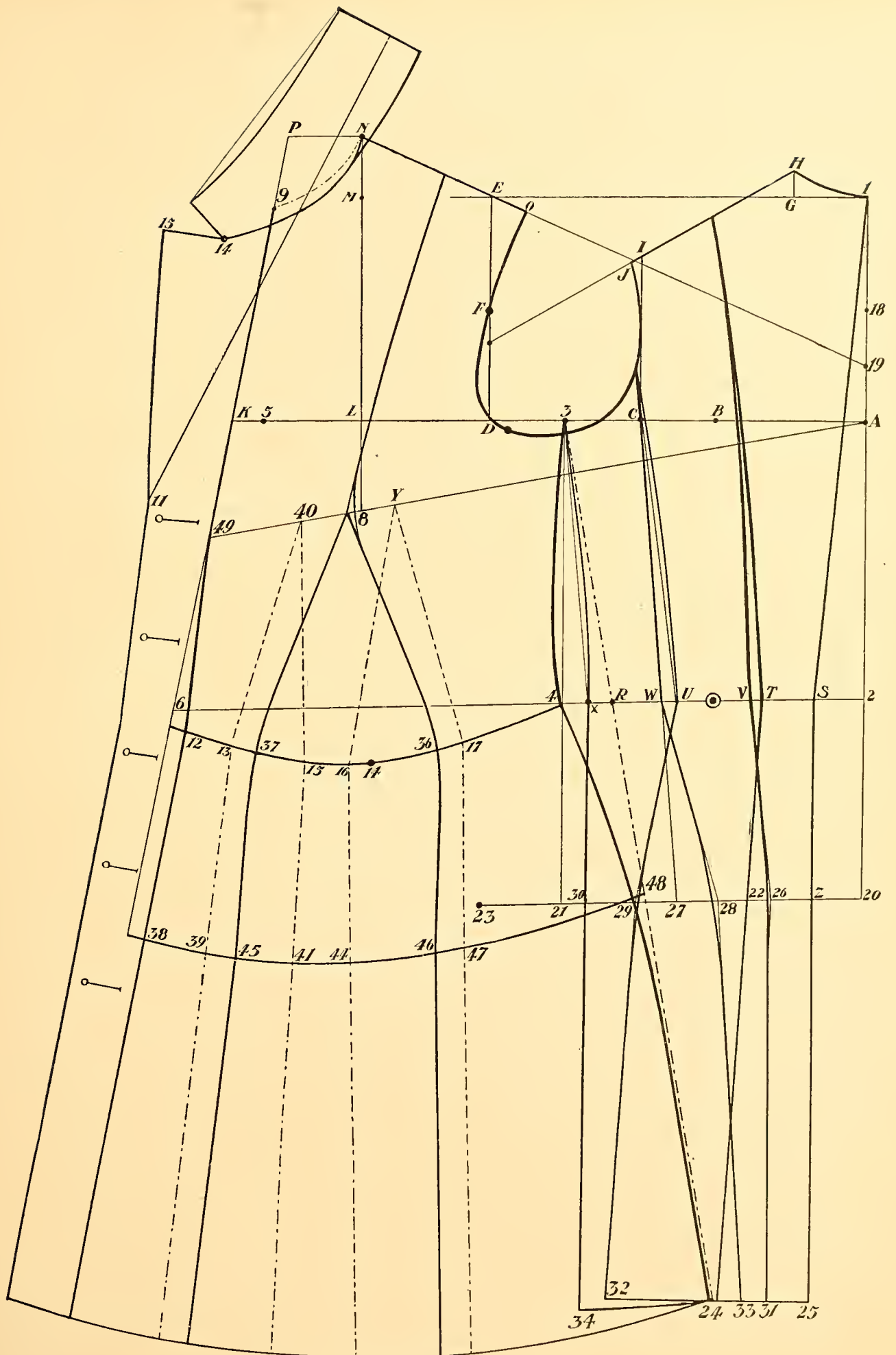


Diagram 11

Instructions for Drafting Six-Gore Skirt Panel Front and Back

Diagram 12

Waist.....	24	inches
Hip.....	40	"
Front length.....	39	"
Side length.....	41	"
Back length.....	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	"

Place the straight edge of the drafting paper even with the edge of a large table. Let the paper extend above number 6 about 8 inches. From number 6 to 7 is always 6 inches for average height women. Even with the edge of the table, measure up from 6 to A, the amount of the waist and a fourth, 30 inches for this draft.

Pin the end of the tape at A. Pivot from A and cast a sweep from 6 to 2, and from 7 to B.

Measure on the line from 7 to B one-half of the hip measure, 20 inches for this draft. Measure down from 6 to 15 the front length, 39 inches. From 4 to 16, the side length, 41 inches, and from 2 to 17, the back length, 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Connect 15, 16 and 17 by a curved line as represented.

The number of gores are always divided into the **full** hip measure. In this diagram we have a 6 gore panel front and back. The hip measure is 40 inches. 6 divided into 40 gives 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ inches to the gore. Divide this amount in two equal parts, place one part 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ inches from B to C, and the other part from 7 to E. From C to D is twice the amount as B to C. D to E is the same as C to D. Space the gores at bottom. From 15 to F is double the amount as 7 to E. From F to 16 is double the amount as E to D. From 16 to G is double the amount as D to C. G to 17 is double the amount as C to B.

Draw a line from 17 through B to 2. From G through C to H. From 16 through D to 4 and from F through E to I.

Measure the distance from 6 to 2, which is 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft. Subtract half of the waist measure from this amount. The difference thus obtained is 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, surplus to eliminate between the gores as follows:

Place $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch each way from H and curve down to C.

Place 1 inch from 4 to J and curve down to D. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches from 4 to K, and curve to a little below D. $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch from I to L and curve to E, thus eliminating all the surplus.

Curve from I to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch above line at K, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above line at J to H, as represented. Adjust the length by deducting from bottom of draft the amount desired.

Number the gores and cut apart on the heavy lines. The front and back piece are to be cut on fold of material.

Pattern is net. Allow for all seams everywhere.

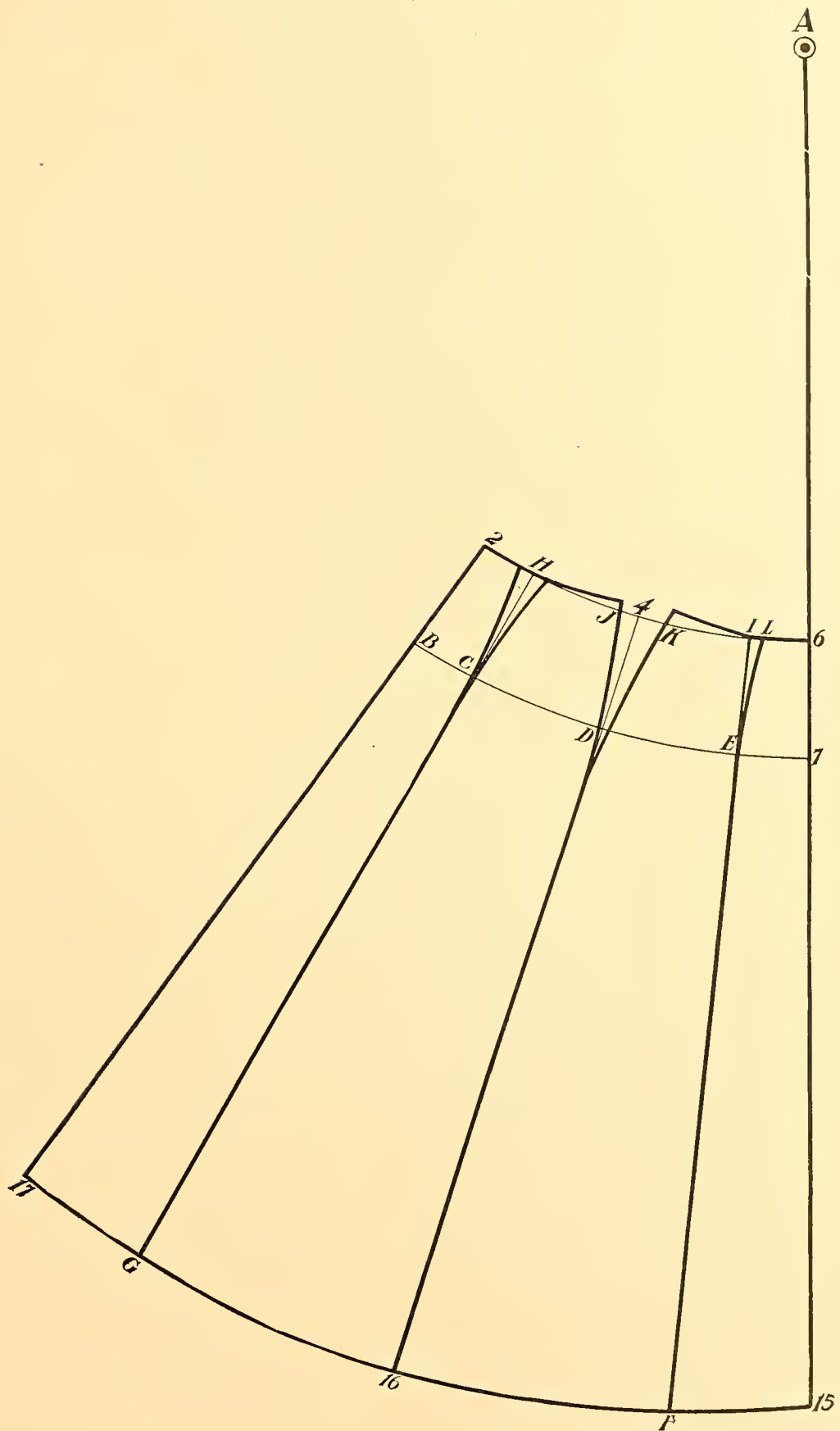


Diagram 12

Instructions for Drafting Seven - Gore Skirt with Inverted Pleat

Diagram 13

Waist.....	24	inches
Hip.....	42	"
Front length.....	39	"
Side length.....	41	"
Back length.....	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	"

Place the straight edge of the drafting paper even with the edge of a large table. Let the paper extend above number 6 about 8 inches. From number 6 to 7 is always 6 inches for average height women. Even with the edge of the table, measure up from 6 to A, the amount of the waist and a fourth, 30 inches for this draft. Pin the end of the tape at A. Pivot from A and cast a sweep from 6 through 2 and from 7 through B. Measure on the line from 7 to B, one-half of the hip measure, 21 inches for this draft. Measure down from 6 to 15 the front length, 39 inches. From 4 to 16 the side length, 41 inches. And from 2 to 17, the back length, 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Connect 15, 16 and 17 by a curved line, as represented.

The number of gores are always divided into the **full** hip. In this draft we have seven gores. The hip measure is 42 inches, seven divided into 42 gives 6 inches to the gore. Then from B to C is 6 inches. From C to D is 6 inches and D to E is 6 inches. From E to 7 is 3 inches, always half the amount of the preceding gores. This being the front, when cut on fold of material, gives each gore the same width.

Space the Gores at Bottom

From 15 to F is double the amount as 7 to E. From F to G is double the amount as E to D. From G to H is double the amount as D to C. From H to 17 is double the amount as C to B. Draw a line from 17 through B to 2. From H through C to I. From G through D to J. From F through E to K. Measure the distance from 6 to 2, which is 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches for this draft. Subtract half of the waist measure from this amount. The difference thus obtained is 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, surplus to eliminate between the gores as follows: Place 1 inch each way from I. 1 inch each way from J and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch each way from K. Curve to the hip line as represented. The remaining $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch can be disposed of in the hip dart at J.

For the inverted pleat add from 17 to L 8 inches and from B to M 4 inches. Draw a line up from L through M to N. Trace on line 2, B, 17 and fold over to line N, L. Number the gores and cut apart on heavy lines, through C to H, through D to G, through E to F.

Pattern is net. Allow for seams everywhere when cutting material.

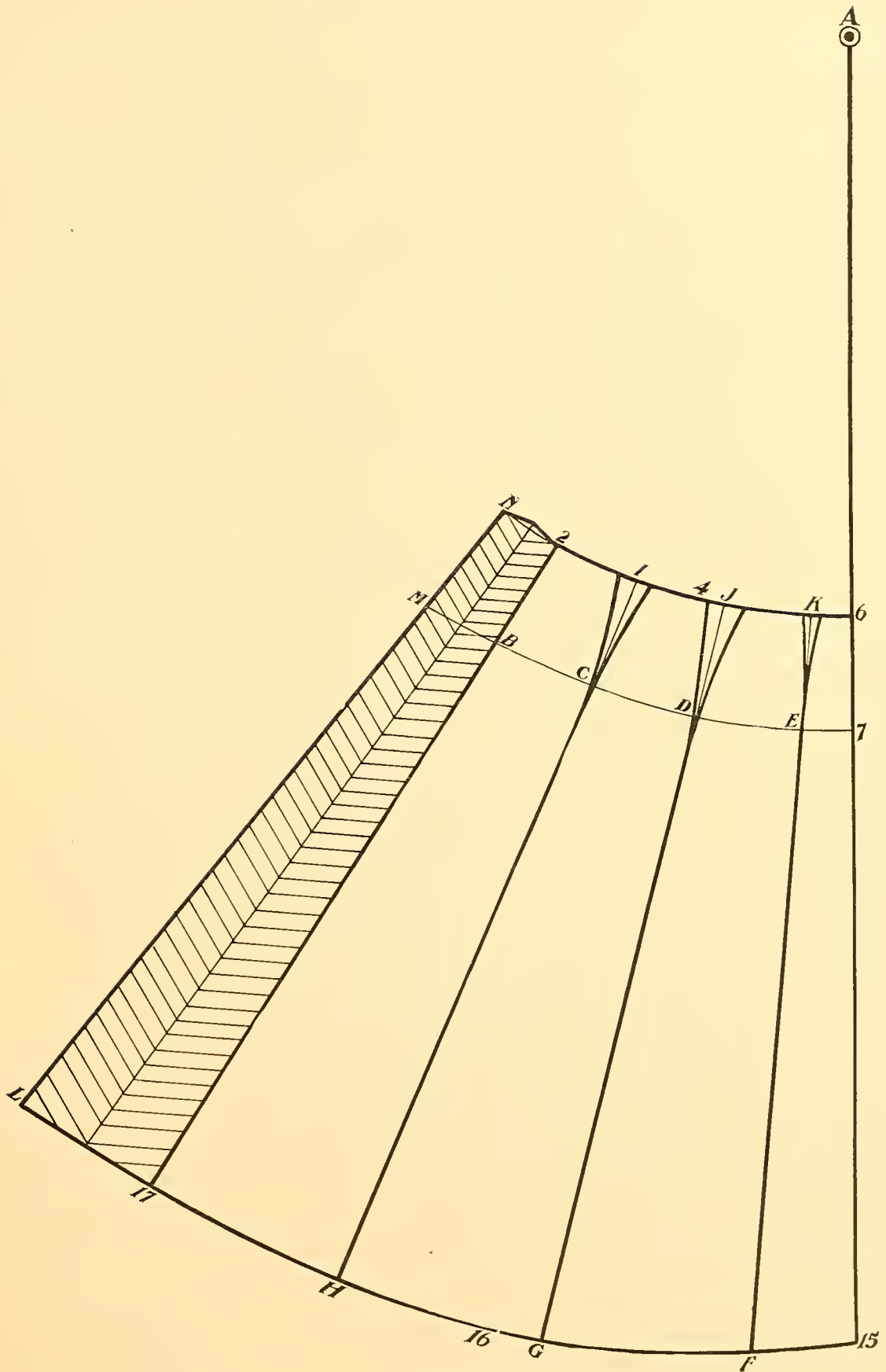


Diagram 13

Instructions for Drafting Nine - Gore Skirt for Prominent Abdomen

Diagram 14

Waist.....	28	inches
Hip.....	45	"
Front length.....	39	"
Side length.....	41	"
Back length.....	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	"

Place the straight edge of the drafting paper even with the edge of a large table. Let the paper extend above number 6 about 8 inches.

From number 6 to 7 is always 6 inches for average height women. Even with the edge of the table, measure up from 6 to A, the amount of the waist and a fourth, 35 inches for this draft. Pin the end of the tape at A. Pivot from A and cast a sweep from 6 through 2 and from 7 through B. Measure on the line from 7 to B one-half of the hip measure, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft. Measure down from 6 to 15, the front length, 39 inches. From R to I, the side length, 41 inches, and from 2 to 17, the back length, 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Connect 15, I and 17 by a curved line as represented.

The number of gores are always divided into the **full hip**. In this diagram we have nine gores. The hip measure is 45 inches. 9 divided into 45 gives 5 inches to the gore. Then from B to C is 5 inches. From C to D is 5 inches. From D to E is 5 inches and E to F is 5 inches. From F to 7 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, **always** half the amount of the preceding gores. This being the front, when cut on fold of material gives each gore the same width.

Space the gores at bottom. From 15 to G is double the amount as 7 to F. From G to H is double the amount from F to E. From H to I is double the amount from E to D. From I to J is double the amount as D to C. From J to 17 is double the amount as C to B. Draw a line from 17 through B to 2. From J through C to K. From I through D to R. From H through E to S. From G through F to T. Measure the distance from 6 to 2, 19 inches for this draft. Subtract half of the waist measure from this amount. The difference thus obtained is 5 inches, surplus to eliminate between the gores as follows:

Place $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch each way from K, $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch each way from R, $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch each way from S and $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch each way from T, and curve to the hip line as represented.

For a high abdomen and flat back curve from 1 inch above 6 to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch below 2.

Finish inverted pleat and cut gores apart as explained on diagram 13, page 26.

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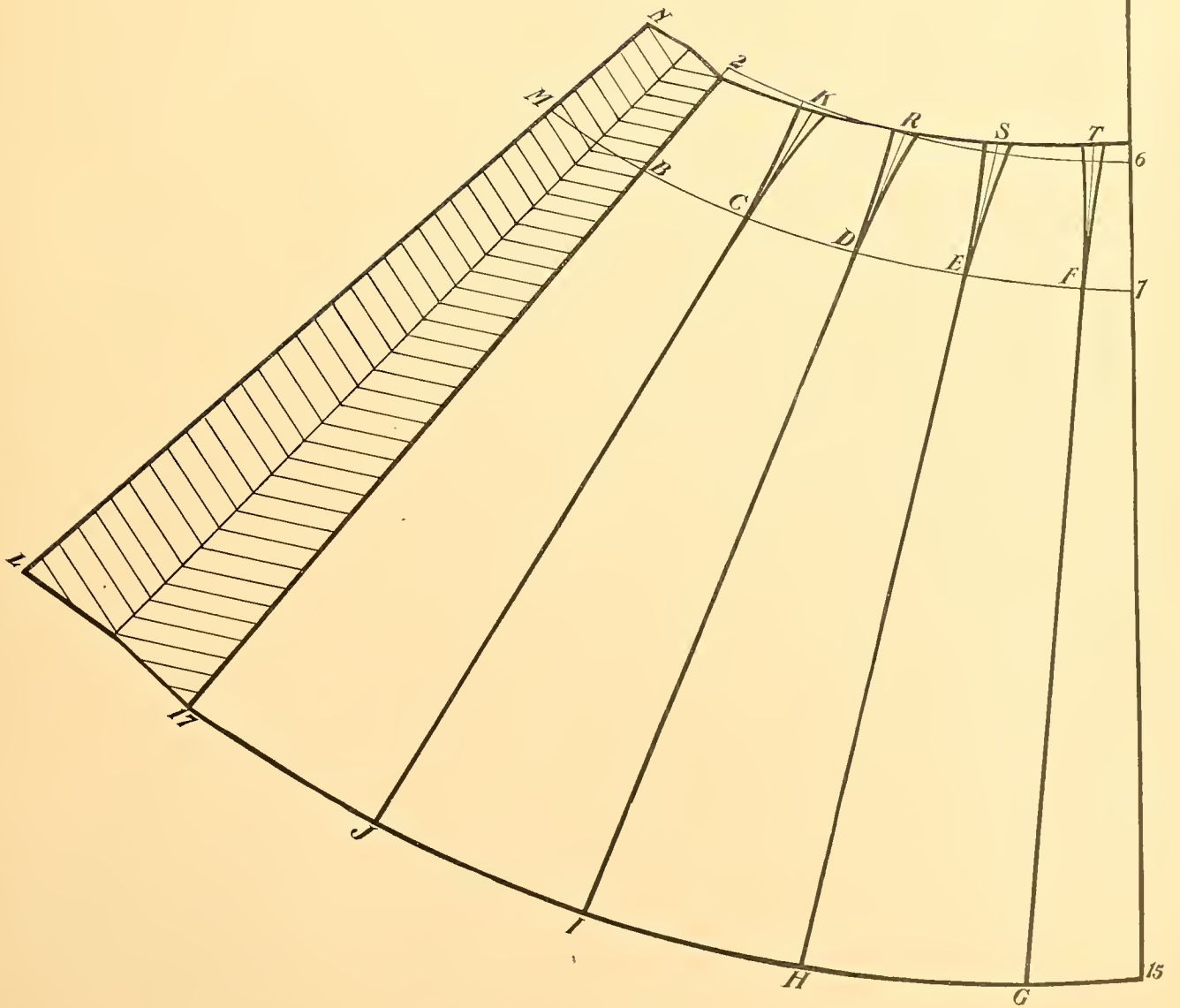



Diagram 14

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