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INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR

WEIDEL'S

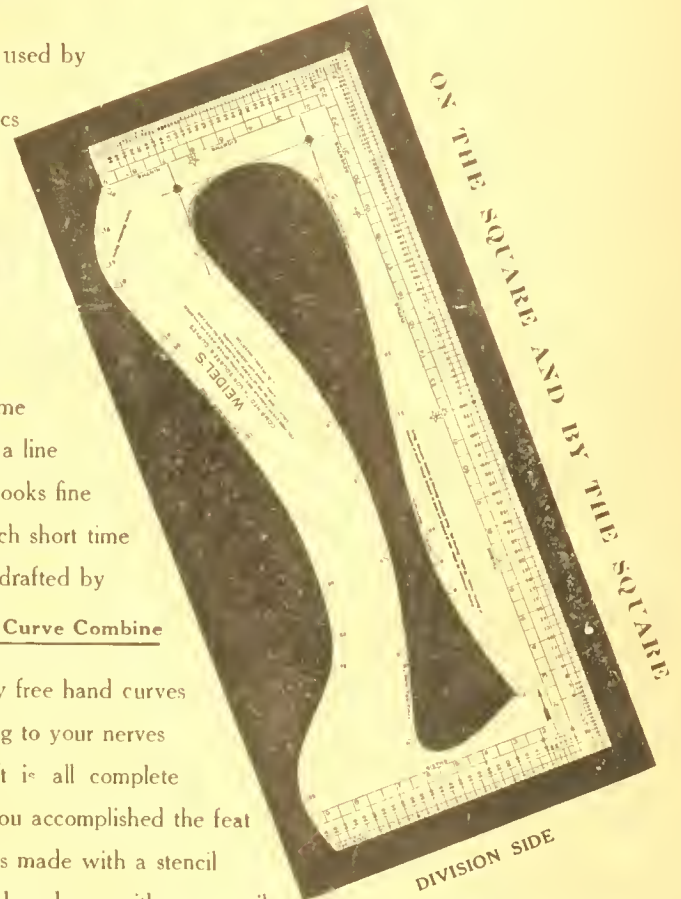
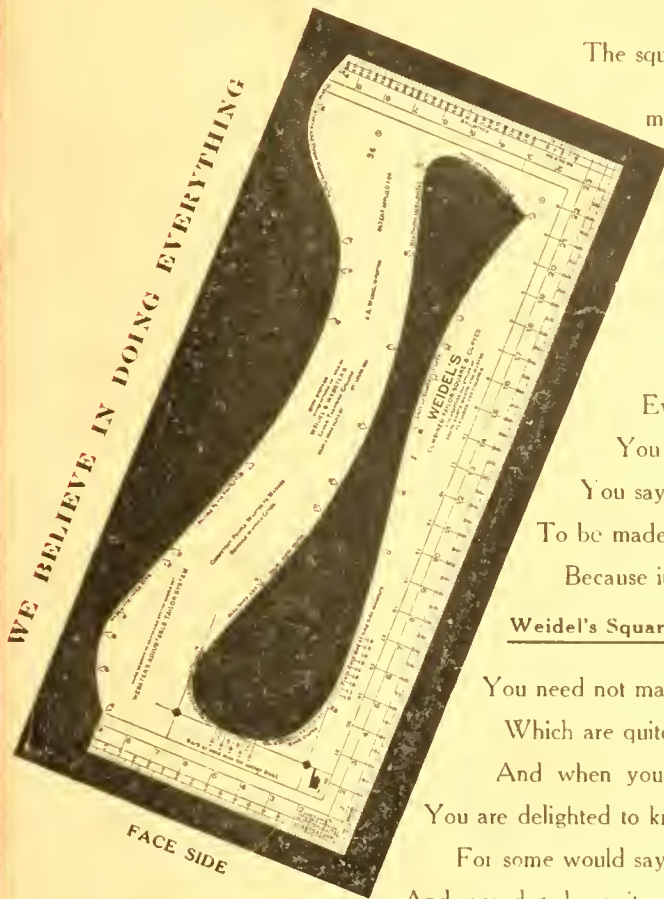
Combined Tailor Square and Curves

One Piece for Drafting every size, shape or form

J. A. WEIDEL

Inventor

The square is used by
all
mechanics



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Book 123

WEIDEL'S
INSTRUCTION BOOK

FOR

Those Using Weidel's Combined Tailor Square and Curves



A COMPLETE TREATISE

ON

Drafting Ladies' and Children's Garments by the
Square and Curves Combined



By J. A. WEIDEL

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1910

Introduction.

THE drafts herein contained are mostly foundation drafts, as we thought it best not to give many fancy drafts. As the styles are continually changing and we believe it best for the beginner to learn to draft a good FOUNDATION and then make such changes as often as the style demands.

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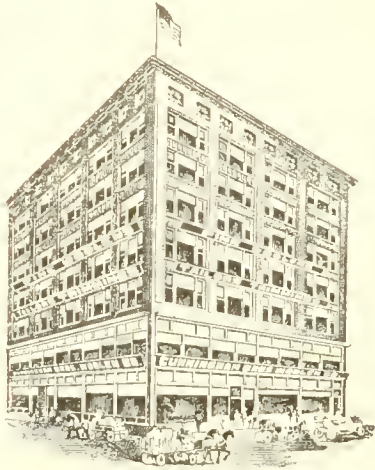
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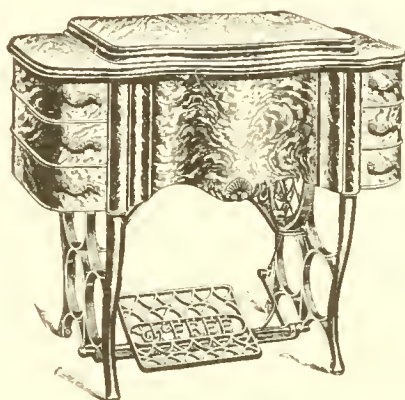
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PREFACE.

In placing this invention before the public we desire to say for the benefit of the inexperienced as well as the experienced, the drafts and diagrams given herein are based on actual measure and proportion combined.

We have endeavored wherever possible to use actual measure and apply same on draft as taken on person. The lines and curves are placed according to style; and best judgment of the inventor, and should anyone prefer to place different lines from those given, this can be done according to the individual taste and not affect the fitting points as long as the location of the frame work and measurements are not changed.

It is not our intention to give many fancy drafts in this edition, as the flat foundation draft is the basis of all styles of garments, and all fancy patterns are taken from them. For this reason we deem it advisable for the student to learn to produce a PERFECT-FITTING-FOUNDATION before attempting to take up the more advanced studies.

The drafts are the results of many years experience with various actual measure systems, and have been thoroughly tested on forms of all sizes and shapes. The AUTHOR having done his own fitting had the advantage of seeing the results of his own patterns, thus gaining the actual experience every successful cutter so much desires.

By constantly working with different systems and drafting patterns of all kinds we must gain the knowledge we need and simplify our work to save time which means much to all who wish to succeed in any profession or trade.

It should be every ambitious person's desire to overcome difficulties which are bound to come up in every line of work, and especially so in designing women's garments, as the styles are constantly changing.

To be a successful cutter or designer you MUST STUDY and improve not only in your own discoveries but learn all you can from every publication that will advance your interest. The wide-awake cutter will readily grasp any good points that will further his interest: remember we often learn from our students.

Some prefer to take the longest route to obtain the same results, but to the more progressive person who desires to advance with the times, we believe this invention will be of interest, as the SQUARE AND CURVES being combined in one piece simplifies matters and produces more graceful curves in much less time than can be obtained in the usual free hand methods, as no guide lines are required as is customary in the old way.

By this invention the person of average intelligence can learn to draft and design in half the time usually required and the lines are as perfect as the most experienced could produce.

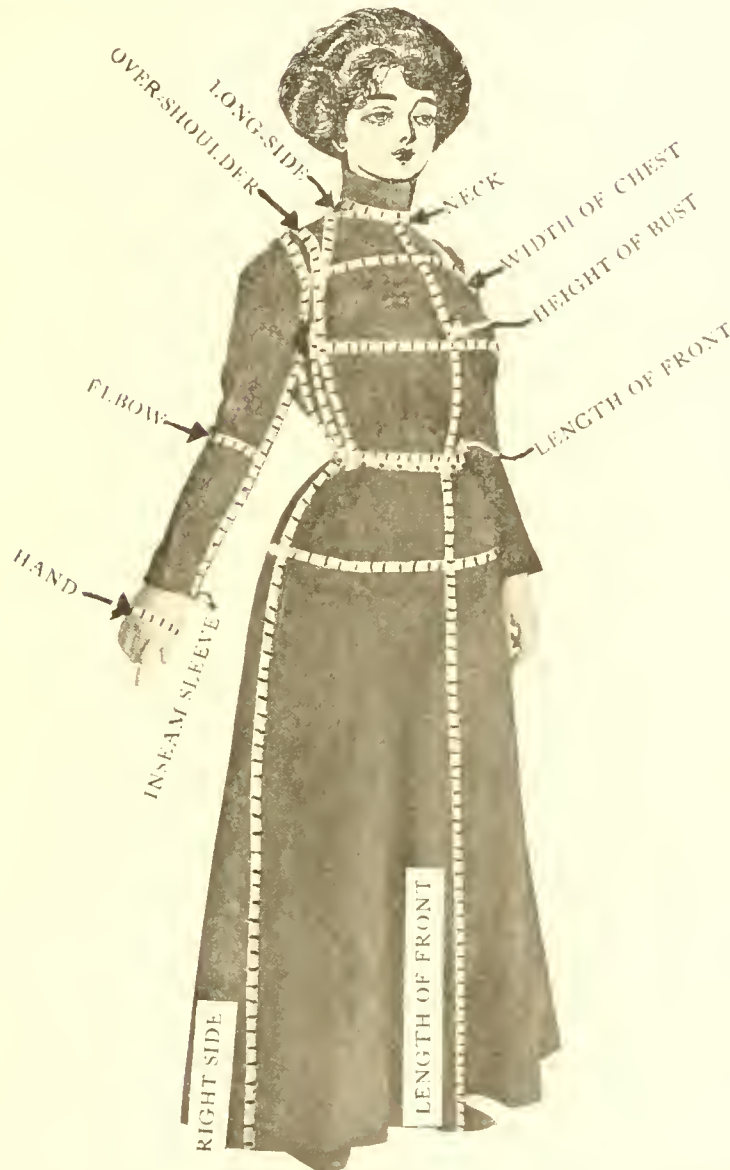
By carefully studying each and every draft as given the ambitious cutter who is interested in the advancement of the science of garment cutting, will be more than rewarded with the results obtained.

From the foundation drafts herein given you can produce any style of garment no matter how often the styles may change, as the flat draft is the basis.

We hope all who study its pages will find food for thought and get good results, and rapidly improve with more experience.

THE AUTHOR.

J. A. WEIDEL.



TAKING MEASURES BY WEIDEL'S SYSTEM.

To the beginner, as well as the experienced, we advise all measures to be taken with much care, being careful not to draw tape line too tight, or leave it too loose. Measures should be taken over a soft waist, not a starched or stiff one. See that the person is properly corseted.

First place a narrow strap with buckle around waist and draw strap to tightness the band is to be. See that it follows natural waist-line.

Begin by taking all the round measures first, standing back of person.

Neck—Taken around the neck-band.

Bust—Over the fullest part of bust in front, and up high in back over fullest part of shoulder blades, not too tight or loose.

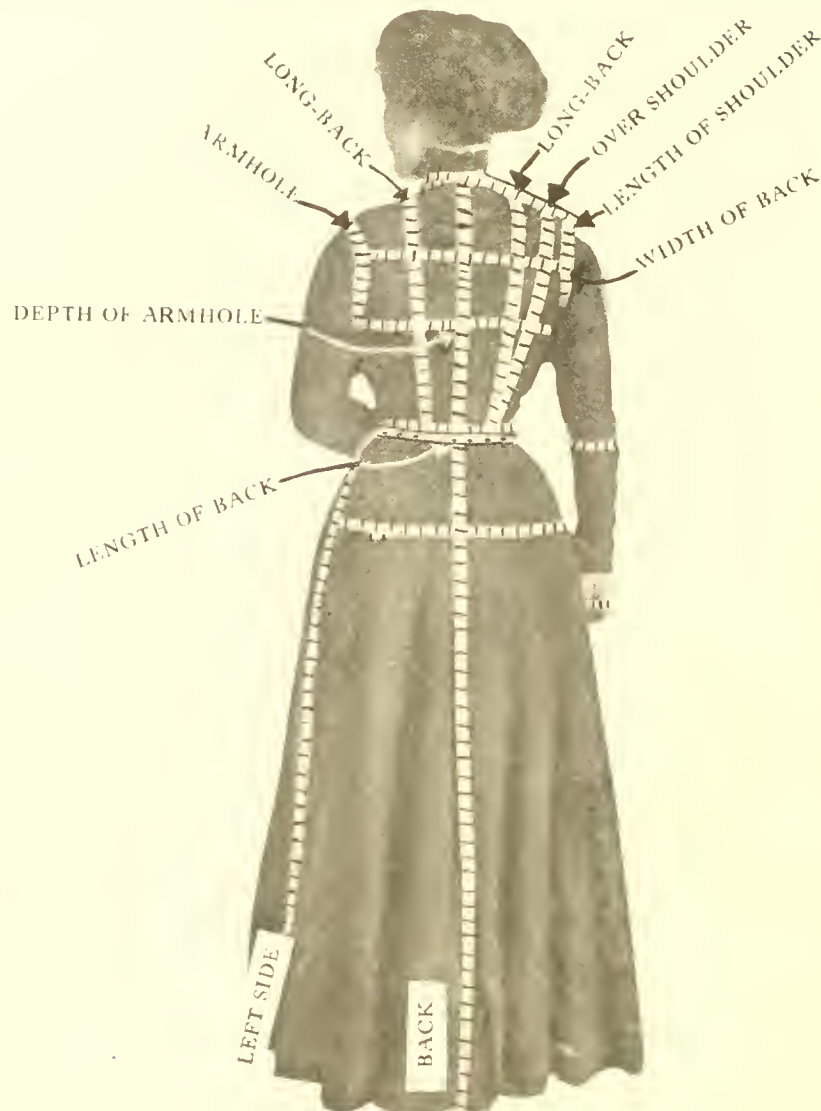
Waist—Just above the strap at waist-line

Hip—Around the hip about 5 inches below the strap in front, and 6 inches at side and back, keeping on a level with floor.

Long-Side—From waist-line or bottom of strap on left side on a line with front of armhole, around to back of neck, then down to waist-line on right side to bottom of strap. (In applying this measure, use only half of the measure on draft.)

Over-Shoulder, Right Side—From waist-line in back, over the shoulder, touching a point about 2 inches from end of shoulder, then down to waist-line in front. (Always draft by the highest side.)

Over-Shoulder, Left Side—Taken in same manner as right side, from waist-line in back to waist-line in front. (Do not take these measures over the fullest part of bust.)



Long-Back—From waist-line about 3 inches from center back on left side up side of neck, around front of neck, then down right side to waist-line in back.

Height of Bust—From front of neck to fullest part of bust.

Length of Front—From front of neck to bottom of strap or waist-line.

Width of Chest—From armhole to armhole, about 3 inches down from neck.

Under-Arm Measure—From pit or level of armhole down to bottom of strap at waist-line; be careful and not get it too long.

Depth of Armhole—Place 60-inch end of tape measure under left arm, as high up as it will go, then bring it straight across back and under right arm, keeping tape measure on a level with bottom of armholes, and while in this position measure from

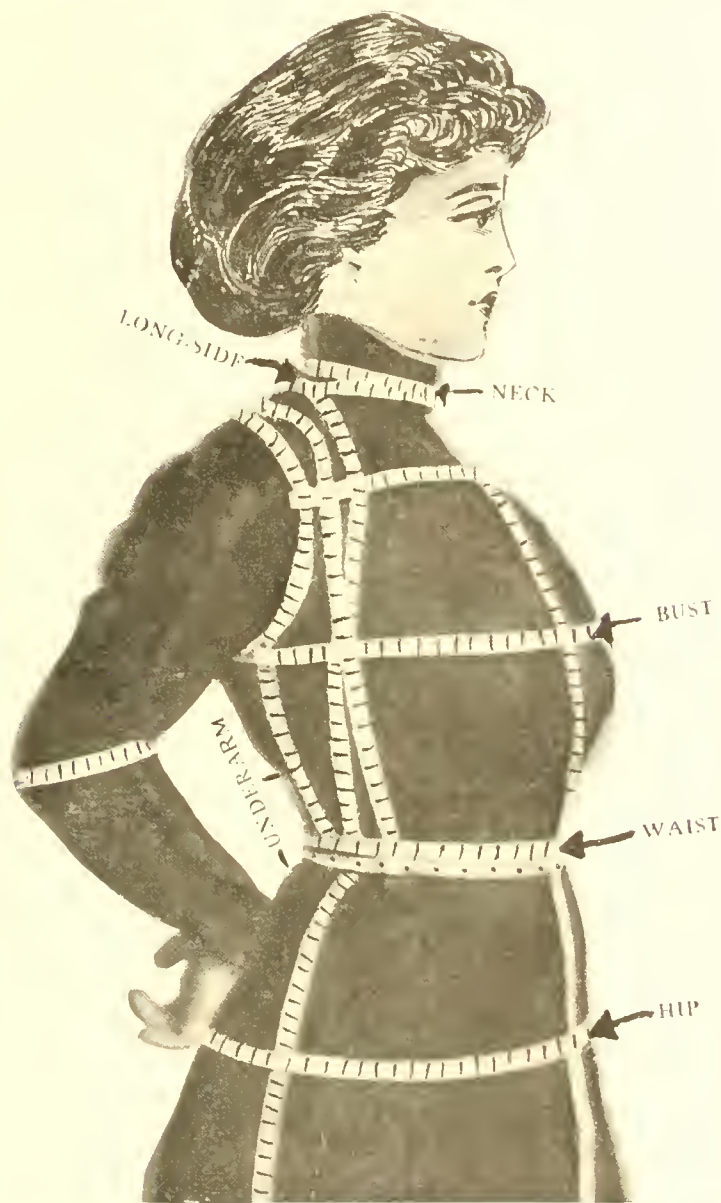
collar-bone down to top of tape line.

Length of Back—From collar-bone at back of neck to bottom of strap at waist-line.

Width of Back—From armhole to armhole, across back about half way between the top of shoulder and bottom of armhole. Be careful not to get this measure too narrow. You cannot depend on the waist the person is wearing. If preferred, the width of back can be taken as follows: Place a pencil under each arm and measure from one to the other; in applying it on draft use this measure on bust line 5, but do not deduct the inch.

Length of Shoulder—From collar-bone at back of neck down to point of shoulder, being careful not to take this measure past the shoulder point.

Armhole—Around armhole about 1 inch from point of shoulder.



Around Elbow—Around elbow with arm slightly bent to give ease.

Around the Hand—Over fullest part of hand, thumb and all.

Inseam of Sleeve—From pit of armhole to wrist joint, with arm hanging straight down.

Length of Skirt Front, Right Side, Back, Left Side—Skirt measures are all taken from bottom of strap to floor. Be sure to measure over fullest part of hip at side.

NOTES.

In taking measures always make a note of form. Notice if figure is round-shouldered or stooping,

normal or over-erect, large in front below waist line, large shoulder-blades, large hips toward back or perhaps very flat in back below waist line. This latter case would indicate a largeness in front below waist-line.

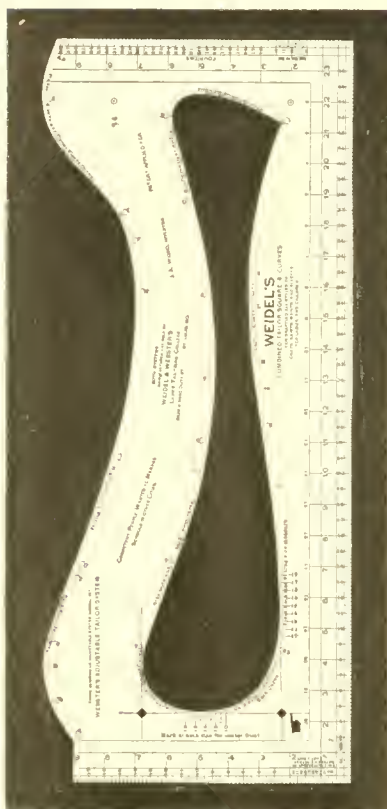
Remember, you must put the goods where the figure requires it.

Draft to the measures, and not to the dress over which the measures are taken. Remember that the Long Side and Over Shoulder measures must not be taken over the fullest part of bust.

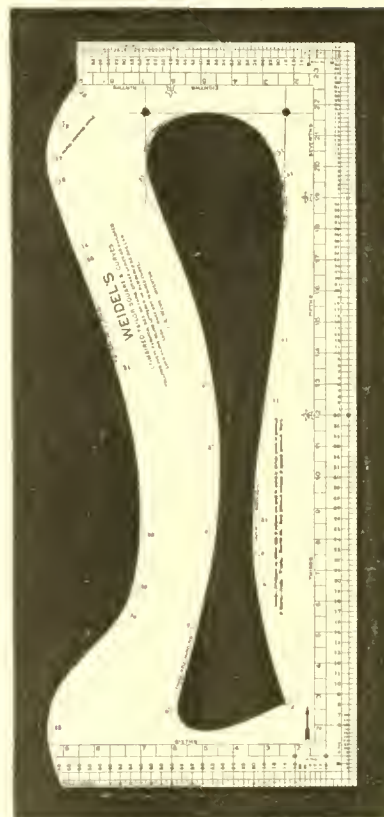
The Long Side and Long Back measures are used to determine the attitude.

One Piece for Drafting every Size, Shape or Form

Face or top side of square



Division side of square



IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO USE WEIDEL'S SQUARE AND CURVES.

In using this system, first familiarize yourself with the letters and numbers used in making the different curves. Then notice the arrangement of the divisions on the division, or arrow side of square, which are used to quickly divide any given number used in drafting all kinds of garments; thus doing away with figuring usually required in systems or drafting machines.

On the hand or face side of square the inches are arranged so you measure from either end without turning the square around. The center row (see large figures) begin at right-hand end of square. The small figures at bottom row are half-inches. Then along the right-hand end you will find the division of fourths.

Line 1 on square is the first line near hand running in the direction of long arm of square. (See small hole near hand.)

Line 2 crosses 2 small holes on left-hand end of square.

Line 3 is square up from line 2, near lower front armhole curve.

The letters on face or hand side of square indi-

cate the different curves required in garment drafting.

Numbers on bottom or arrow side indicate the opposite curves. These curves do away with **free-hand drawing** required by most systems and very difficult to the beginner.

Every curve is made with a lead pencil.

Notice.—Use square with hand or arrow pointing as indicated. The hand is on the face side, and the arrow on the bottom or division side, of square.

When divisions are referred to in draft, find size wanted in the division mentioned, thus: If a draft reads 22 in 4ths, or waist measure in 4ths, find 22 in the **division of 4ths on right-hand end of square**. Thus you can readily find number in whatever division you desire without the difficult figuring usually required.

HOW TO MAKE A SWEEP.

Sweeps are used more or less in all drafting.

First sew a loop $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long in the 60-inch end of tape measure.

Now place pencil point in loop and hold with right hand at point from which you wish the sweep to begin; also hold tape in left hand at pivoting point; now make sweep forward or back as per instructions.

RULES.

Rule No. 1.

Make back piece in tight-fitting waist as follows: From 20 to 24 waist, make back piece at waist-line 1 inch, increasing $\frac{1}{4}$ inch every 4 sizes above.

The front piece at waist-line increases the same proportion.

Rule No. 2.

Make under-arm dart on tight-fitting waist or coat as follows:

When the amount for darts is 2 inches or less, make under-arm dart $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

When the amount for darts is 3 inches or less, make under-arm dart $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

When the amount for darts is more than 3 inches, make under-arm dart $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Rule No. 3.

The following additions are made for coats or shirt waists:

Extra tight fitting coats, add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch outside of actual bust measure.

Tight fitting coats, add 1 inch outside of actual bust measure.

Three-fourths fitting coats, add $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches outside of actual bust measure.

Half-fitting coats, add $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches outside of actual bust measure.

Shirt waist, add 2 inches outside of actual bust measure.

Notice.—This addition gives center front line on coats or shirt waist.

Rule No. 4.

For all gored skirts make the following additions to increase the width of bottom—these additions do not include the flare:

Notice.—These additions are for medium width skirts and can be made more or less as the styles demand.

Measure each gore at hip-line (except front and back gore), and add the additions at bottom. These additions are all made on all gores except front and back.

For 5 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

For 7 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

For 9 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add 1 inch.

For 11 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

For 13 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

For 15 gore make 2nd gore double the hip division and add $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Then add to each succeeding gore, except back, the same amounts.

For 17 and 19 gore skirts, make 2nd and 3rd gore $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than double; then add $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for every two gores following.

For skirts that are to have a plait added at each seam, do not add as much as you would for plain or flared skirt, as the extra amount is added when the material is cut.

Rule No. 5.

Proportionate hip is 4 inches more than bust.

For each inch the hip is less than the proportion, move lines 22-23 forward $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for each inch difference.

DRAFT NO. 1

MEASURE USED FOR THIS DRAFT

13 Neck	$14\frac{1}{2}$ Width of Chest
36 Bust	8 Length of Underarm
22 Waist	7 Depth of Armhole
40 Hip	15 Length of Back
37 Long Side	13 Width of Back
29 Over Right Shoulder	$7\frac{1}{2}$ Length of Shoulder
29 Over Left Shoulder	15 Size of Armhole
39 Long Back	11 Elbow
8 Height of Bust	8 Hand
16 Length of Front	18 Length of Sleeve in seam

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRAFTING
SHIRT WAIST.

Draft No. 1.

Always use square in direction of indicator—hand or arrow.

First study each and every measure, so you will readily understand that the measures are applied on the draft just as they are taken on the person.

Begin at right-hand end of paper. (See direction of hand on draft.)

Draw line 1 about 1 inch from edge of paper (See hand.)

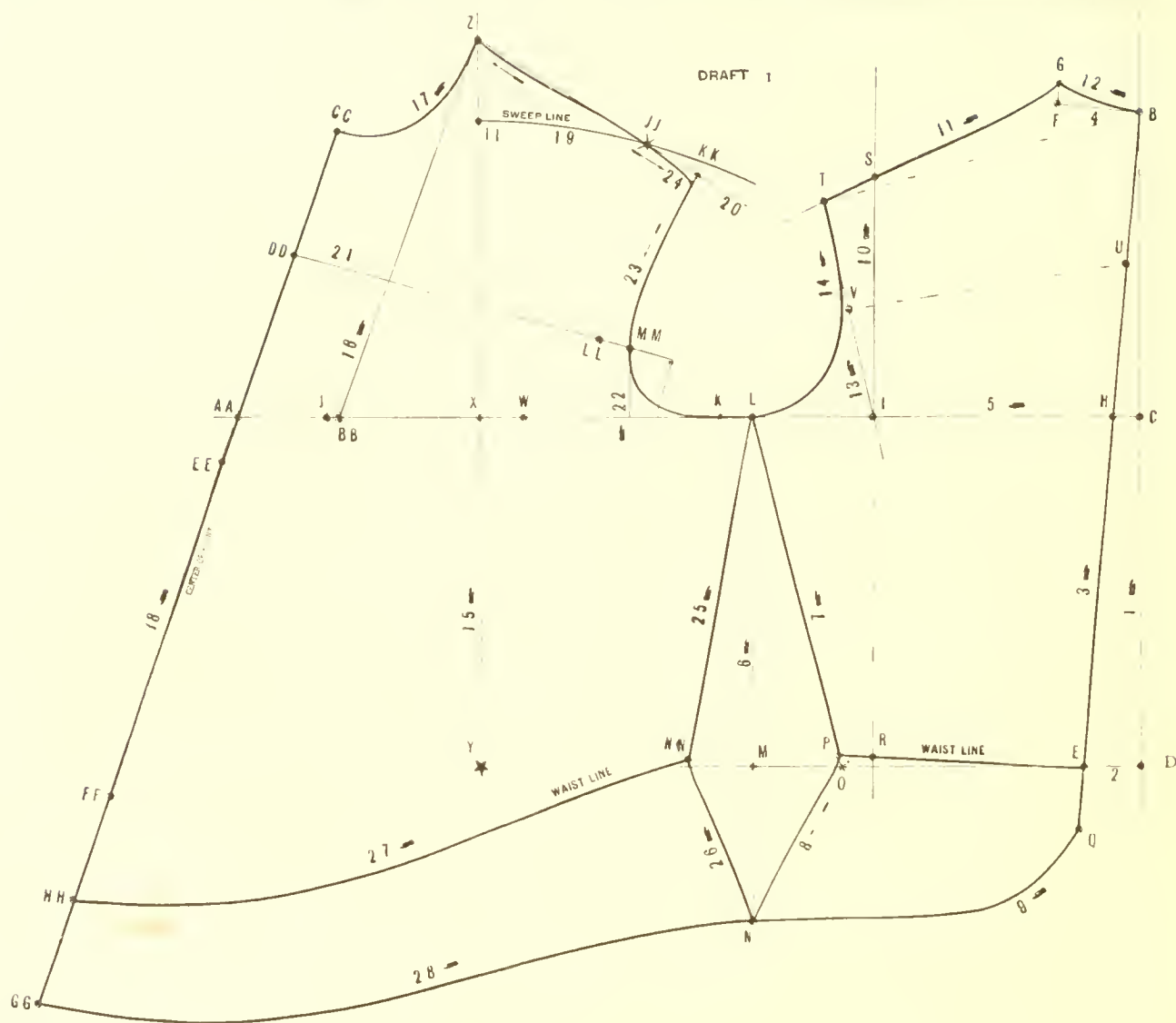
B is always 7 inches from top of paper.

B to C is depth of armhole; 7 inches in this case.

B to D is length of back to waist-line.

Square line 2 by line 1, with left-hand short arm of square.

D to E is difference between bust and waist (See waist suppression at left-hand end of square.) In this case it is 14 inches. Now mark at 14 from D to E. Had there been 18 inches difference we would have marked at 18.



Draw line 3 from B through E, placing right-hand short arm of square at B. While in this position square line 4 by line 3.

B to F is neck size, using neck size for back at right-hand end.

F to G is half inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1. (See direction of hand.)

H to I is width of back in halves, less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves; 36 in this case

K is half way between H & J.

L is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of K.

Square down from L, and make M the under-arm measure on line 6.

M to N is $31\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Draw line from E through M about $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

E to O is waist measure in fourths (22 in this case).

Draw line 7 from L to O.

P is under-arm measure from L.

Draw waist line from E to P.

Place 6 curve at P and draw line 8 to N.

Q is $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches from E.

Place P curve at Q and draw line 9 to N.

Square line 10 from 1 up about 8 inches, and down from 1 until it crosses waist-line. This locates R.

Now place square 1 inch below waist-line at R, straight down from 1, with hand pointing up; while in this position apply over-shoulder measure in halves (29 in this case). This locates S.

Place R curve at G and draw line 11 from G through S to V on square.

Draw line 12 from B to G, with P curve at B.

T is length of shoulder from B. (See dotted line.)

U is half way between B and H.

Make a dot half way between T and L.

U to V is width of back in halves. (See dotted line.)

Draw line 13 from T through V past line 5 about 1 inch.

Place line 1 on square exactly on line 13 of draft (see small hole in square near hand), with hand pointing up, so the upper part of back armhole curve touches T and the bottom of armhole curve touches L near 15 in front neck figures. Now draw line 14 or back armhole curve.

This completes the back draft.

Begin Front of Shirt Waist as Follows:

W is half way between J and K.

W to X is 1 inch on all sizes from 30 to 36 bust, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch up to 42, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch up to 48 bust. (See Draft No. 8 for stooping or over-erect form.)

Square down line 15 from X to Y, the under-arm measure. (See star.)

Then continue line 15 above X about 12 inches.

Measure from B to G on back and place this amount below star, with hand pointing up; follow along line 15 up to Z, the long side measure in halves—37 in this case.

J to AA is 2 inches for fullness. (Shirt waists only.)

Place line 2 on square, exactly on bust line 5, neck size (see neck size for center front), touching AA; then make a dot at small hole near hand. (See large circled dot BB on draft.)

Draw line 16 from BB up to Z.

Place neck size at long side measure at Z, and line 1 on square on line 16 of draft, then draw line 17 from neck size to neck size as at CC.

Draw line 18 (hand pointing down) from CC through AA the full length of square. This gives the center front line.

CC to EE is the height of bust.

CC to DD is 3 inches always for grown persons.

CC to FF is length of front to waist line.

FF to GG is 5 inches for blouse.

HH is half way between.

Measure from R upward, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch back of S, and place this amount at Y; follow along line 15 to H, the full over-shoulder measure in halves—29 in this case.

Now pivot at Y and make a sweep backward from H as per line 19.

Place half bust measure in fourths at Z and right hand corner of square touching line 19, which locates JJ; then draw line 20 from Z through JJ.

Z to KK is same length as G to T on back.

Place left-hand corner of square on DD and P curve resting on bust line, hand pointing down; then draw line 21 and mark at chest measure in halves as at LL.

From LL to MM is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, shirt waists only.

Square line 22 by line 5 through MM about 2 inches.

Place two small holes in square exactly over bust line 5, and line 3 on square exactly on line 22; while in this position draw lower front armhole curve, from A to 14 in center front neck figures.

Draw upper front armhole curve by placing 14 curve at or near MM, and continue up to KK. This gives line 23.

Place 17 curve $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below KK, and 19 curve touching line 20; then draw line 24. Now place 17 curve at Z and 19 curve touching line 20, draw line to center to finish front shoulder.

M to NN is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Draw line 25 from L to NN the under-arm length.

Draw line 26 from NN to N, with 11 curve at NN.

Draw line 27 from HH to NN, with 1 curve at HH.

Draw line 28 from GG to N, with 1 curve at GG. This completes front.



Will Last a Life Time.

See ad in back of book

DRAFT NO. 2

MEASURE USED FOR THIS DRAFT

13 Neck	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Width of Chest
36 Bust	8	Length of Underarm
22 Waist	7	Depth of Armhole
40 Hip	15	Length of Back
37 Long Side	13	Width of Back
29 Over Right Shoulder	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Length of Shoulder
29 Over Left Shoulder	15	Size of Armhole
39 Long Back	11	Elbow
8 Height of Bust	8	Hand
16 Length of Front	18	Length of Sleeve in seam

TIGHT WAIST OR PRINCESS.

Draft No. 2.

Always use square in direction of indicator, hand or arrow.

Draw line 1 about 1 inch from edge of paper.

B is always 7 inches from top of paper.

B to C is depth of armhole (7 inches in this case).

B to D is length of back to waist line.

Square line 2 by line 1, using left hand short arm of square; while in this position mark at 14 in waist suppression figures, which is the difference between bust and waist; this gives dot E. Had there been 18 inches difference, you would mark at 18.

Draw line 3 from B to E, using right-hand short arm of square at B; while in this position square line 4.

B to F is neck size, using neck size for back figures, at right hand end of square. (Notice: For coats, make B to F $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than neck size.)

F to G is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch straight up.

H to I is width of back in halves, less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves (36 in this case).

K is half way between H and J.

Square line 6 by line 5 from K down.

K to L is under-arm measure.

Draw waist-line from E to L.

Square line 7 from I upward about 8 inches, and from I down, making a cross-mark as at M; after you are familiar with the draft you can leave out line between I and M, making cross-mark at waist-line only.

Now place square 1 inch below waist-line at M, with hand pointing up, follow along line 7, and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves as at N.

Place R curve at G and draw line 8 from G through X to V on square.

Draw line 9 from B to G, with P curve at B.

O is the length of shoulder from B. (See dotted line.) In this case 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

P is half way between B and H.

Make a dot half way between O and I.

P to Q is width of back in halves. (See dotted line.)

Draw line 10 from O through Q about 1 inch below line 5.

Place line 1 on square on line 10 of draft, with hand pointing up, so the upper part of back armhole curve touches O and the bottom of armhole curve touches line 5 at or near figure 14 in front neck figures; now draw line 11, or back armhole curve, from O to K.

E to R is waist measure in fourths (22 in this case).

R to L is the amount to be taken out in darts between pieces back of line 6.

E to R is what the pieces should measure when sewed together. It is best to divide the pieces and the darts on a separate place, thus:

Draw a line and mark at waist measure in 4ths; this is for the pieces (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case). Make back piece 1 inch. (See Rule No. 1 for back.) This leaves 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches for the other pieces, which divide in half and come back $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, thus making the 3rd piece 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Draw line 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, as this is what we had for darts from R to L.

Now mark off $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for 3rd dart as from L to S. (See Rule No. 2 for under-arm dart.) This leaves 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches for the other two darts, to be divided in half, or 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches each.

After you have divided the pieces and darts, begin by marking from E to T 1 inch. (When there are 3 pieces in the back.)

L to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. S to U is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the amount of 3rd piece.

U to W is 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches, amount of 2nd dart.

T to V is 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches, the amount of 1st dart.

X is half way between G and O.

Draw line 13 from X to T. If preferred this line can be slightly curved.

Y is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches above line 5. (For extra long waist, place Y nearer to line 5.)

Draw line 14 from V to Y with 9 curve at Y.

Z is half way between K and line 14.

Z to AX is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw line 15 from U through AX into back armhole curve with 9 curve at AX.

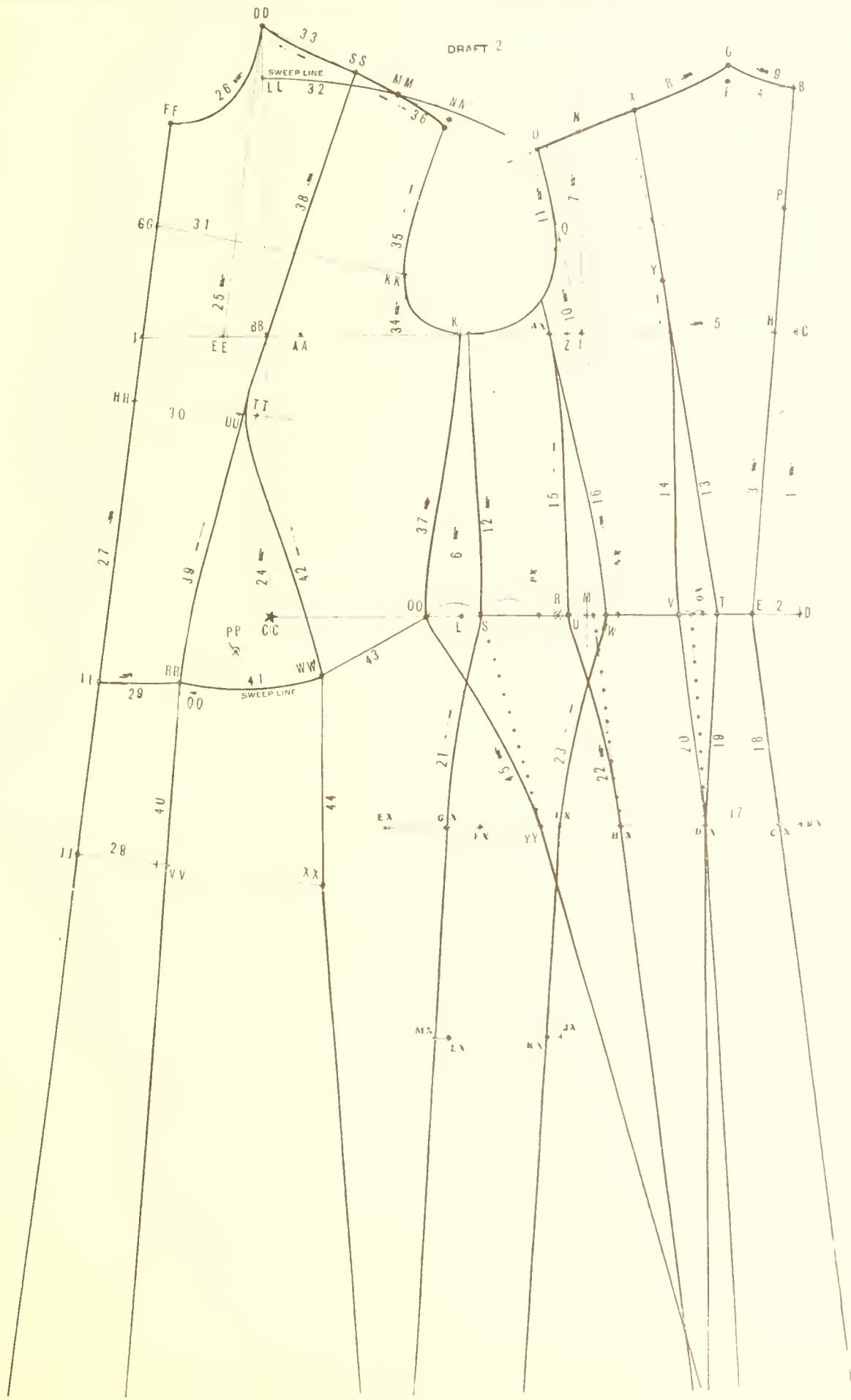
Draw line 16 from W to AX with K curve at W.

(Notice.—For round-shouldered forms, or large shoulder-blades, take out dart at X as per dotted lines, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and add to end of shoulder as much as you have taken out at X.)

BX is 6 inches below D.

Square line 17 by line 1. This gives hip line.

BX to CX is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than from D to E.



Draw line 18 from E to CX.

EX to DX is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch more than from D to T.

Draw line 19 from T to DX.

Draw line 20 from V to DX.

From CX to EX is $\frac{1}{4}$ of full hip measure and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches added.

In this case the hip is 40, $\frac{1}{4}$ of which is 10, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches added makes CX to EX $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

EX is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch back of line 6, or the same as L to S at waist line.

GX is one-third distance between FX and EX. (That is, if there are 3 pieces in back.) Or divide into as many parts as there are pieces in the back.

Draw line 21 from S to GX with 6 curve at S.

GX to HX is hip measure in 8ths. (40 in this case.) If hip is less than bust, make GX to HX from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{8}$ hip. (See Rule No. 5.)

Draw line 22 from U to HX, with 11 curve at U.

HX to IX is same distance as GX to EX.

Draw line 23 from W to IX, with 6 curve at W.

This completes the 3 pieces back of line 6 to hip line.

To extend lines below hip, begin as follows:

Place rule at E, touching CX, then continue line 18.

Continue line 19 by placing rule $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in front of T, touching DX.

Square down 6 inches from GX as to LX, then make a dot $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in front of LX as to MX and continue line 21 from GX through MX.

Square down 6 inches from IX to JX, and make a dot $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in front of JX as to KX, and continue line 23 from IX through KX.

Square up from HX and cross-mark waist-line at XX, make a dot half way between XX and U, place rule on this dot touching HX and continue line 22.

Square up from DX and cross-mark waist-line as at OX, then make a dot half way between OX and V, place rule on this dot touching DX and continue line 20.

Begin Front of Draft as Follows:

AA is half way between J and K.

BB is 1 inch from AA for sizes 30 to 36 bust, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch up to 42, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch up to 48 bust. (See Draft No. 8 for stooping or over-erect forms.)

Square down line 24 by line 5, the under-arm measure from BB to CC.

Continue line 24 above BB about 12 inches.

Measure from B to G on back, place this amount below CC (see star), with hand pointing up; follow along line 24 to long-side measure as at DD (37 in halves in this case).

Place line 2 on square on line 5 of draft, and neck

size in center front neck figures touching J, then make dot EE in small hole near hand.

Draw line 25 from EE to DD.

Place neck size at long-side measure dot DD, and line 1 on square on line 25 of draft, then draw line 26 from neck-size to neck-size as at FF.

Draw line 27 with hand pointing down, from FF through J, the full length of square.

GG is 3 inches from FF for grown person.

HH is the height of bust from FF.

II is the length of front to waist-line from FF.

JJ is 5 inches below II.

Square back lines 28, 29 and 30 by line 27, using right-hand end of square.

Place left hand corner of square at GG, with P curve resting on bust line 5, and while in this position draw line 31 and mark at chest measure in halves as at KK.

Measure with tape line from M upward to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch back of N, place this amount at CC, follow along line 24 to LL, the full over-shoulder measure in halves ($29\frac{1}{2}$ in this case), pivot at CC, sweep backward from LL, as per line 32.

Place half bust measure in 4ths at DD, and right-hand corner of square touching line 32. This locates MM.

Draw line 33 from DD through MM, then measure from G to O on back, and make NN the same length from DD (except for round shoulders, make G to O $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more).

Square line 34 up 2 inches above line 5, so line 34 crosses KK.

Place line 2 on square so two small holes are exactly over bust line 5, and line 3 on square on line 34 of draft, and while in this position draw lower front armhole curve, from KK to 14 in center front neck figures.

Draw upper front armhole curve by placing 14 curve at or near KK, then continue up to NN. This gives line 35.

Place 17 curve $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below NN and 19 curve touching line 33, and draw line 36.

Place 17 curve at DD, and 19 curve on line 33, and connect line 36 at center of shoulder.

L to OO is 1 inch always.

Draw line 37 from OO to K, with R curve at OO.

Lay right-hand short arm of square on a line with II and OO; then make a dot at waist measure in 4ths as at PP.

PP to H is the amount we have for darts. This can be taken out in 1 or more darts. In this case we have $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches for darts.

We will make the seam run to center of shoulder to match back seam.

II to QQ is waist-measure in 8ths (if 1 dart is desired).

Make dot $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in front of QQ, for tight fitting garments with 1 dart.

SS is half way between DD and NN.

Place 1 curve at H with dart curve near N on square touching OO, and draw waist line across front piece from H to RR.

Place square with long arm touching SS and RR, with hand pointing down; while in this position make a cross-mark on line 30, as at TT.

UU is half inch in front of TT.

Draw line 38 from SS to UU.

Draw line 39 from RR to UU with 9 curve at RR.

JJ to VV is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than H to RR.

Draw line 40 from RR through VV.

Sweep line 41 from RR backward, pivoting at UU.

RR to WW is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, the amount we had for darts from PP to H.

Place 17 curve on line 30 opposite UU; then move system back until it crosses WW on sweep line, then draw line 42, beginning above line 30.

Draw waist line 43 from OO to WW.

VV to XX is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than from RR to WW.

Draw line 44 from WW to XX, with S curve at WW.

Measure from CX to EX on line 17 of back (this portion of hip has been used in 3 back pieces); place this amount at JJ, then measure to VV, place this amount at XX, and mark at half hip-measure with tape line touching line 17 as at YY.

Draw line 45 from OO to YY, with H curve at OO.

Place rule $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in front of WW, touching XX, and continue line 44 through XX.

Square up from YY and make cross-mark at waist-line as at PX; now make a dot half way between PX and OO, then place rule on this dot touching YY, and continue line 45.

If more ripple is wanted in skirt portion, set rule nearer to piece where more flare is wanted; and if less ripple is wanted, set rule further away from piece. By this plan the fullness may be changed to suit the prevailing styles.

This completes the draft.

DRAFT NO. 3.

MEASURE USED FOR THIS DRAFT

13 Neck	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Width of Chest
36 Bust	8 Length of Underarm
22 Waist	7 Depth of Armhole
40 Hip	15 Length of Back
37 Long Side	13 Width of Back
29 Over Right Shoulder	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Length of Scoulder
29 Over Left Scoulder	15 Size of Armhole
39 Long Back	11 Elbow
8 Height of Bust	8 Hand
16 Length of Front	18 Length of Sleeve in seam

TIGHT WAIST WITH BIAS DART AND STRAIGHT FRONT.

Draft No. 3.

Always use square in direction of indicator—hand or arrow.

Draft back same as tight waist No. 2 except the seam runs into armhole instead of center of shoulder.

After drafting as far as T, V, U, and W, on waist-line, make the following changes for this draft:

O to X is 2 inches, more or less as desired. The higher this dot is placed, the longer waisted one appears.

Draw line 13 from T to X with B curve at T. Y is where line 5 crosses line 13.

Draw line 14 from V to Y, with A curve at V.

Z is half way between Y and K.

M is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from Z, or nearer if desired.

Draw line 15 from U through M, into back armhole curve, with 8 curve at M.

Draw line 16 from W to M, with K curve at W.

(For round shoulders, take a dart out at N, as per dotted lines, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; be sure to make point of side body at armhole just as high as back is at X, then reshape armhole of side body as per dotted lines.

A2 is 6 inches below D.

Square line 17 by line 1. This gives hip-line.

A2 to A3 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than from D to E.

Draw line 18 from E to A3.

A2 to A4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch more than from D to T.

Draw line 19 from T to A4.

Draw line 20 from V to A1.

A3 to A5 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of full hip measure and 10 inches added; in this case the hip is 49, $\frac{1}{4}$ of which is 10; add 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, making 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from A3 to A5 (for extreme large hips toward back add $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to above amount.)

A6 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch back of line 6, or same as L to S at waist line.

See SPIRELLA CORSET Ad ON BACK COVER

WRITE FOR TERMS TO AGENTS

Then continue line 24 above BB, about 12 inches.

Measure from B to G on back; place this amount at CC (see star), with hand pointing up; follow along line 24 to long-side measure in halves. This locates DD.

Place line 2 on square, on line 5 of draft, and neck-size in front neck figures touching J, then make a dot at small hole near hand. This gives EE.

Draw line 25 from EE to DD.

Place neck-size at long-side measure-dot DD, and line 1 on square on line 25 of draft, then draw line 26 from neck-size to neck-size, as at FF.

Draw line 27 with hand pointing down, from FF through J the full length of square.

GG is 3 inches from FF for grown persons.

HH is height of bust from FF.

II is length of front to waist-line from FF.

JJ is 5 inches below II.

Square back lines 28, 29 and 30 by line 27, using right-hand short arm of square.

Place left-hand corner of square at GG, with P curve resting on line 5. While in this position mark at chest-measure in halves, as at KK. (See line 31.)

Measure with tape line from M upward $\frac{3}{4}$ inch back of N, place this amount at CC, follow along line 24 to the full over-shoulder measure (29 in this case), as at LL.

Pivot at CC, sweep backward from LL, as per line 32.

Place half bust measure in 4ths at DD and right-hand corner of square touching line 32, which locates MM.

Now draw line 33 from DD through MM.

Measure from G to O on back, and make NN the same distance from DD.

(For round shoulders make G to O $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more.)

Square line 34 up 2 inches above line 5, so line 34 crosses KK.

Place line 2 on square so two small holes are exactly on bust-line 5, and line 3 on square on line 34 of draft; while in this position draw lower front armhole curve, from KK to 14 in center front neck figures.

Draw upper front armhole curve, by placing 14 curve at or near KK, and continue up to NN. This gives line 35.

Place 17 curve $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below NN, and 19 curve touching line 33. Then draw line 36.

Place 17 curve at DD and 19 curve on line 33 and connect to line at center of shoulder.

L to OO is 1 inch always.

Draw line 37 from OO to K, with R curve at OO.

Lay right-hand short arm of square on a line with II and OO; and make a dot at waist-measure in 4ths, as at PP.

PP to II is the amount for darts ($4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in this case). This can be taken out in 1 or more darts.

Place I curve at II and X curve at or near OO, while in this position draw line 38 across front piece. (See dotted line from II to OO.)

QQ is $13\frac{1}{4}$ inches below HH.

Square back line 39 by line 27.

RR is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from II, increasing $\frac{1}{4}$ inch every 4 sizes above 24.

Now, as we had $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches for darts, we take out one-third of this amount in the first dart, which makes RR to SS about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; the remaining $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, take out in the 2nd dart. (For curved front make 1st dart a trifle less than one-third of the full amount, as a part of the amount is used in curving front inside of line 27 at waist-line.

TT is halfway between RR and SS.

QQ to UU is the same as II to TT, unless it is preferred to slant dart toward back.

Draw line 40 from UU through TT down to line 28.

Draw line 41 from UU to RR, with 10 curve at RR.

Draw line 42 from UU to SS, with 1 curve at SS.

Sweep waist-line from RR past SS, pivoting at UU.

JJ to VV is same as II to RR (if figure is flat in front).

Draw line 43 from RR to VV.

VV to WW is same as RR to SS.

Draw line 44 from SS to WW.

NN is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from SS. (Make wider if desired.)

Square line 45 by line 6, so long arm of square touches UU.

UU to YY is $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than TT to XX.

Draw line 46 from XX to YY with 10 curve at XX.

Draw sweep line from XX toward back, pivoting at YY.

On this line take out what is left for darts, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in this case from XX to ZZ.

Draw line 47 from ZZ to YY with K curve at ZZ. (Line 47 must be stretched to meet line 46.)

ZZ to AX is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Draw waist-line 48 from OO to AX.

WW to BX is same as SS to NN.

Draw line 49 from NN to BX.

BX to CX is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than NN to AX.

Draw line 50 from AX to CX.

Measure from A3 to A5 (this portion of hip has been used in 3 back pieces); place this amount at II, and measure to VV; place this amount at WW, and measure to BX; place this amount at CX, and let half the hip measure (20 inches in this case) touch line 17. This gives dot DX.

Draw line 51 from OO to DX, with 11 curve at OO.

This completes the draft.

DRAFT NO. 4.

MEASURE USED FOR THIS DRAFT

14	Neck	17	Width of Chest
44	Bust	7	Length of Underarm
30	Waist	6 ³ / ₄	Depth of Armhole
50	Hip	13 ¹ / ₂	Length of Back
38	Long Side	14 ¹ / ₂	Width of Back
27 ¹ / ₂	Over Right Shoulder	8	Length of Shoulder
28	Over Left Shoulder	17	Size of Armhole
37 ¹ / ₂	Long Back	12 ¹ / ₄	Elbow
8	Height of Bust	7 ³ / ₄	Hand
14 ¹ / ₂	Length of Front	15 ³ / ₄	Length of Sleeve in seam

TIGHT WAIST WITH TWO UNDERARM
PIECES FOR LARGE FORMS.

Draft No. 4.

This time we will draft pattern for a large bust, but very shortwaisted form (commonly known as short stout figures). This person has large shoulder blades, slightly round shoulders, and very large hips toward back, for this reason it is best to use an extra under-arm piece.

Notice—In taking measures always make a note of form. See if person is round-shouldered, or stooping, normal or over-erect, large in front below waist line, large shoulder blades, large hips toward back, or perhaps very flat in back below waist line. This in the latter case, would indicate this form is large in front below waist line. Remember, you must put the goods where the person requires it—draft to the person's measure and not the dress they are wearing.

Draw line 1 about 1 inch from edge of paper.

B is always 7 inches from top of paper.

B to C is depth of arm-hole.

B to D is length of back.

Square line 2 by line 1 using left-hand short-arm of square.

D to E is the difference between bust and waist. (14 in waist suppression figures, as there was 14 inches difference.)

Draw line 3 from B to E with right-hand short arm of square touching B, while in this position square line 4.

B to F is neck size (use neck size for back figures at right end).

F to G is half inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1. (See hand on draft.)

H to I is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves. K is half way between H and J.

K to L is 1 inch when extra underarm is used.

Square down line 6 from L to M the underarm measure

Draw line 7 straight from E to M, this is the waist line, which may be an inch below line 2, or an inch above, wherever the measure happens to bring it.

Notice just above line 7 is line 2 squared across from dot D by line 1, this line is used only to square points on hip line.

Square up from I about 8 inches, then down from I, making only a short mark across line 2, N is where this line crosses waist line.

Place square 1 inch below N, follow along line 8 and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves, this gives O.

Draw line 9 from G through O to V on square, with R curve at G.

Draw line 10 from B to G, with P curve at B.

B to P is length of shoulder. (See dotted line.)

P to Q is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, as this amount is taken out at center of shoulder in dart on account of large shoulder blades.

R is half way between B and H. Make a dot half way between Q and I.

R to S is width of back in halves. (See dotted line.)

Draw line 11 from Q through S past line 5 about 1 inch.

E to T (see star) is waist measure in 4ths with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch added; this $\frac{1}{2}$ inch is added only when you make two underarm pieces.

E to T is what the pieces should measure when sewed together to be divided into 4 parts for this draft. Make these divisions on a separate line away from the draft the length of space between E and T, which is 8 inches in this case. Then decide on the width wanted in the back piece, say $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this size waist. Divide the remainder into 3 equal parts, and make second piece $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{3}$, which makes second piece 2 inches. $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches are left; divide in half which make the two underarm pieces each $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. (If desired after marking off the back, the remainder can be divided equally.)

T to M is the amount we have for darts, which is also divided on a separate line away from the draft into 4 parts.

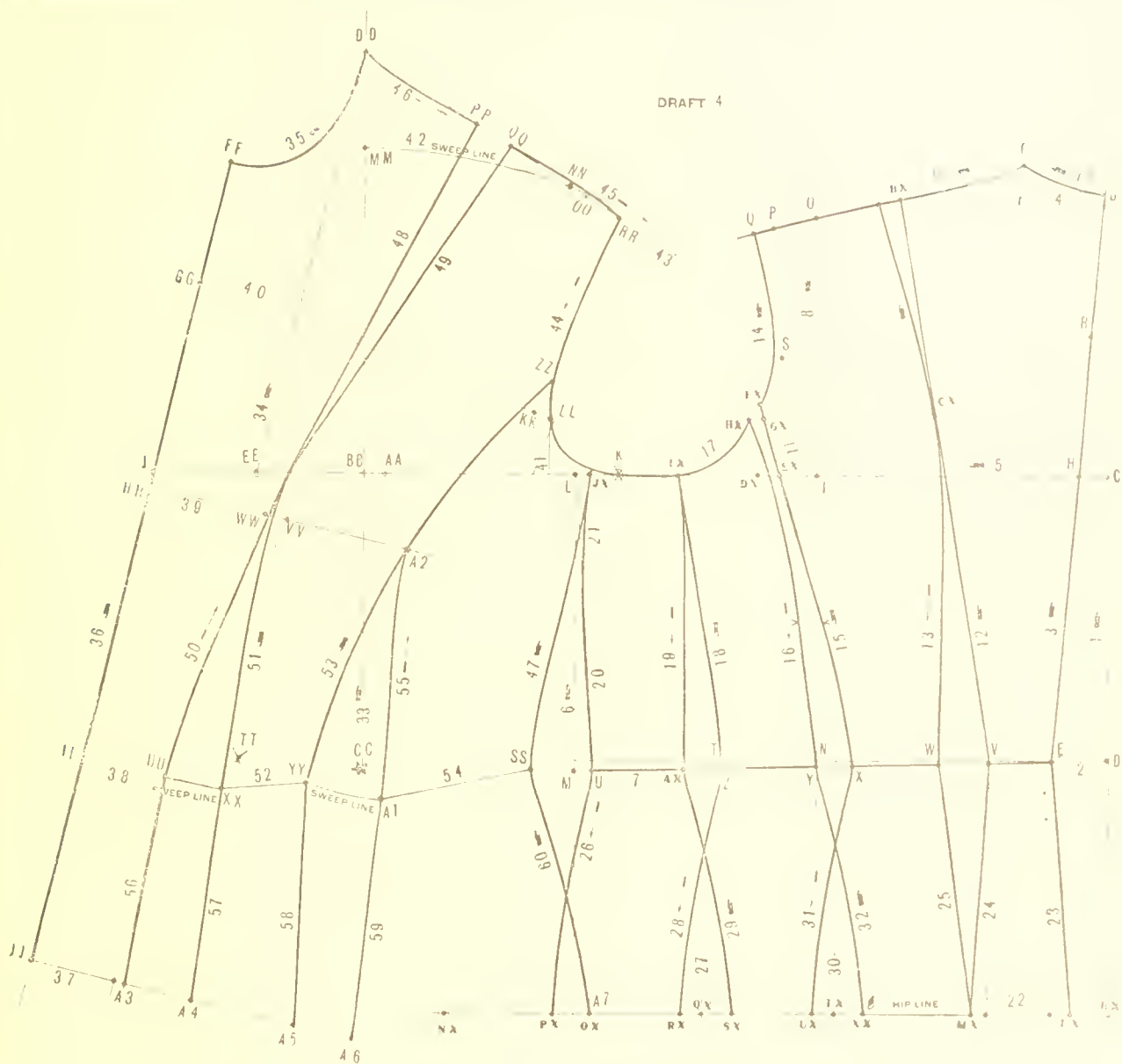
As this form has large shoulder blades make first dart larger than usual, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in this case. The back dart we make from M to U $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. This leaves $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches for the other 2 darts divided equally making $7\frac{3}{8}$ inch for each. As divisions are now complete for pieces and darts, begin on waist line as follows:

E to V is $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. V to W is the amount we have for first dart $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch (see divisions for darts).

W to X is 2 inches for side-body. X to Y is $7\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Y to Z is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches for the third piece.

U to AX is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches which our division gave for the fourth piece.



As the seam runs into shoulder, we make BX half way between G and P.

Then take out what was added from P to Q

Draw line 12 from V to BX. CX is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above line 5.

Draw line 13 from W to CN, with 9 curve at CN.

Place N curve $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from BX and draw line to CX.

DX is half way between L₁ and line 13. DX to EX is half inch.

Draw line 15 from X through EX, with K curve at X.

FX is 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches above FN, or 1-16 bust measure and 3/8 inch added. GX is 3/8 inch below FN, as this is the amount to hold in on account of large shoulder blades. This amount is held in from arm hole down to notch on first underarm piece.

Draw short line from GN forward about 1 1/2 inches.

HX is $\frac{1}{8}$ inch from GX.

Draw line 16 from Y to HN with S curve at HN
HN is half way between L and line 16.

Place line 1 on line 11 of draft (see hand 1), with back and hole curve touching O and FN ; now draw line 14 from O to FN .

Finish back armhole from 1X to 11X, by placing Fig. 14 to front neck figures at 1X, then draw line 17 from 1X to 11X.

Draw line 18 from $1X$ to Z , with 1 , curve at Z
 Draw line 19 from $1X$ to $1X'$, with 10 curve at $1X$

1. to JX is 38 inch; draw line 21 from JX into line 20, with 1 curve at JX.

10) to KX is 6 inches

Square hip line 22 by line 1.

KX to LX is same as D to E less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw line 23 from E to LX.

KX to MX is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch more than from D to V.

Draw line 24 from V to MX.

Draw line 25 from W to MX.

LX to NX is $\frac{1}{4}$ of full hip measure and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches added; $14\frac{3}{4}$ inches in this case for double underarm, the extra inch is the amount we have moved line 6 forward from K.

OX is half inch from line 6 or the same as M to U.

PX is $\frac{1}{4}$ distance from OX to NX (when there are 4 pieces in back).

Draw line 26 from U to PX, with 6 curve at U.

Square dotted line 27 by line 2, from half way between Z and AX; this locates QX.

Measure from PX to NX, which is the amount of hip left for back pieces to be divided in half, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch for each overlap; place the greater portion back of lines 27 and 30.

RX is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from QX.

SX is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from QX.

Draw line 28 from Z to RX, with 6 curve at Z.

Draw line 29 from AX to SX, with H curve at AX.

Square dotted line 30 from half way between X and Y, as at TX.

TX to UX is half inch.

TX to XX is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Draw line 31 from X to UX, with 6 curve at X.

Draw line 32 from Y to XX, with H curve at Y.

AA is half way between J and K.

BB is half inch from AA. (As the bust measure is above 42.)

Square down line 33 from BB to CC, the underarm measure. (See star.)

Measure from B to G on back and place this amount at star, CC, follow along line 33 with hand pointing up, and mark at long side measure, 38 in halves in this case; this locates DD, be sure to continue line 33 above line 5 about 12 inches.

Place line 2 on square exactly on line 5 of draft, and neck size 14 in front neck figures touching J; then make dot at small hole near hand. (See circled dot EE.)

Draw line 34 from EE to DD.

Place neck size at long side measure dot DD, and line 1 on square on line 34 of draft, then draw line 35 from neck size to neck size as at FF.

Draw line 36 (see hand) from FF through J the full length of square.

GG is 3 inches from FF.

HH is the height of bust from FF.

II is the length of front from FF.

JJ is 5 inches from II.

Square back lines 37-38-39, using right-hand short arm of square.

Place left-hand corner of square at GG, with P curve resting on bust line 5; while in this position draw line 40 and mark at chest measure in halves as at KK.

LL is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from KK, this amount is lost between lines 48 and 49, which we will make from center shoulder down.

Square line 41 up 2 inches above line 5, so it crosses LL.

Place line 2 on square on line 5 of draft, and line 3 on square on line 41 of draft, while in this position draw lower front armhole curve from LL to 14 in front neck figures.

Measure from N to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch back of O and place this amount at CC, then follow along line 33 to MM, the full over-shoulder measure, 28 inches for this measure; this locates MM.

Pivot at CC, sweep backward from MM; this gives line 42.

Place half bust measure in 4ths at DD and right-hand corner of square touching line 42, which locates NN; then draw line 43 from DD through NN.

Measure from G to P on back, and make OO the same length from DD. As we will take out a dart at center shoulder, make PP half way between OO and DD. QQ is 1 inch from PP. RR is 1 inch from OO.

Draw line 44 with 14 curve at or near LL, and upper front armhole curve at RR.

Draw line 45 from RR to QQ, with 17 curve at RR.

Draw line 46 from DD to PP, with 17 curve at DD.

M to SS is 1 inch.

Draw line 47 from SS to JX, with R curve at SS.

Place I curve at II, with dart curve at or near N, on square; now draw line across front about 3 inches.

Lay right-hand short arm of square on a line with II and SS, then mark at $\frac{1}{4}$ waist measure less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch as this half was added to the back pieces; this locates TT.

TT to II is the amount for darts ($3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in this case).

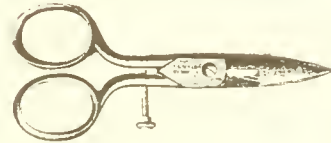
SS to TT is amount for 3 front pieces, divide below draft as you did the back pieces on a separate piece of paper; as the amount is 7 inches we make back piece $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than half, this leaves 4 inches for the other two pieces, this divide in half which makes front 2 inches and side piece 2 inches.

As the pieces are divided make UU 2 inches from II.

Place long arm of square at UU and PP, while in this position make a cross mark at line 39; this gives VV.

WW is half inch in front of VV.

Necessities for Tailors and Dressmakers.



Draw line 48 from PP to WW.
 Draw line 49 from QQ into line 5.
 Draw line 50 from UU to WW, with 9 curve at UU.

Sweep from UU toward back pivoting at WW.

UU to XX is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, or a trifle less than half the amount we had for darts.

Draw line 51 from XX to WW, with BB curve 1 inch above WW.

Lay square touching XX and SS; now draw line 52 across second piece about 2 inches, then YY 2 inches from XX.

ZZ is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches above line 5 on line 41.

Draw line 53 from ZZ to YY, with B curve at ZZ.

SS to A1 is 3 inches, the amount we had left for third piece.

Draw line 54 from SS to A1.

A2 is where line 39 touches line 53.

Draw line 55 from A1 to A2, with 17 curve at A2.

JJ to A3 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than H to UU.

Draw line 56 from UU to A3.

A3 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than from UU to XX.

Draw line 57 from XX to A4.

A4 to A5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than XX to YY.

Draw line 58 from YY to A5.

A5 to A6 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than YY to A1.

Draw line 59 from A1 to A6.

Measure from LX to XX on line 22 (this portion of hip was used in 4 back pieces), which is $14\frac{3}{4}$ inches in this case; place this amount at JJ at front, then measure to A3, place this amount at A4, and measure to A5, place this amount at A6, and measure across to line 22, one-half hip measure, 25 inches in this case; this locates A7.

Draw line 60 from SS to A7, with H curve at SS.

This completes front

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DRAFT NO. 5

MEASURE USED FOR THIS DRAFT

13	Neck	$15\frac{1}{2}$	Width of Chest
38	Bust	$8\frac{3}{4}$	Length of Underarm
22	Waist	$6\frac{3}{4}$	Depth of Armhole
$41\frac{1}{2}$	Hip	$15\frac{1}{2}$	Length of Back
$38\frac{1}{2}$	Long Side	14	Width of Back
$30\frac{1}{2}$	Over Right Shoulder	$7\frac{1}{4}$	Length of Shoulder
$30\frac{3}{4}$	Over Left Shoulder	16	Size of Armhole
40	Long Back	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Elbow
$8\frac{3}{4}$	Height of Bust	$7\frac{3}{4}$	Hand
$16\frac{1}{2}$	Length of Front	$17\frac{1}{4}$	Length of Sleeve in seam

TIGHT FITTING COAT WITH CURVED FRONT.

Draft No. 5.

All measures are applied the same on coats or waists. Remember after you have learned Shirt-waist draft and Tight-waist draft No. 2, you have the foundation for everything in waists. After you have mastered the two drafts, you must learn to place seams in different positions which go toward making the many styles; also learn to reproduce from different fashion books. By so doing you will soon be able to originate styles of your own.

This coat is drafted similar to Draft No. 2 with a few exceptions. Make armhole $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wider and deeper. Owing to the large amount we had for darts we made a curved front instead of straight front.

Notice. To avoid coat from overlapping at bottom we move center front line toward back, thus making a smaller amount for darts in coats than on waists.

Always place square on draft as indicated by Hand or Arrow.

Draw line 1 about 1 inch from edge of paper.

B is always 7 inches from top of paper.

B to C is depth of armhole.

B to D is length of back to waist line.

Square line 2 by line 1, using left-hand short arm of square.

While in this position mark at 16 in waist suppression figures which is the difference between bust and waist.

Draw line 3 from B to E, using right hand end of square at B; while in this position square line 4.

B to F is neck size plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, using neck size figures at right-hand end of square. (For coats we add $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than neck size.)

F to G is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1. (See direction of hand.)

H to I is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves.

K is half way between H and J.

Square line 6 by line 5 from K down, by placing right-hand short arm of square on line 5.

K to L is the under-arm measure.

Draw waist-line from E to L.

Square line 7 from I upward about 8 inches and from I down, making a cross mark at waist-line as at M.

Now place square 1 inch below waist line at M, with hand pointing up; follow along line 7 and mark at over-shoulder in halves, as at N.

Draw line 8 from G through N to V on square, with R curve at G.

Draw line 9 from B to G, with P curve at B.

O is length of shoulder from B. (See dotted line.)

P is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from O.

Q is half way between G and O.

R is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from Q; this is dart taken out to tighten back armhole.

S is half way between B and H.

Make a dot half way between P and I.

S to T is width of back in halves. (See dotted line.)

Draw line 10 from P through T, past line 5 about 1 inch.

Draw line 11 about 7 inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below line 5; this is to deepen armhole for coats.

E to U is waist measure in 4ths; this is what the pieces should measure when sewed together, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this size.

U to L is what is left for darts. ($3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in this case.)

Notice.—It is best to divide pieces and amount for darts on a separate place away from the draft before you begin to mark them on waist line.

Now, as we have $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches for pieces, divide as follows:

Draw line $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and make back or first piece $\frac{1}{16}$ th of waist measure, or width desired. (See 16ths on division side of square.)

This rule applies only to tight-fitting coats with 3 pieces in back.

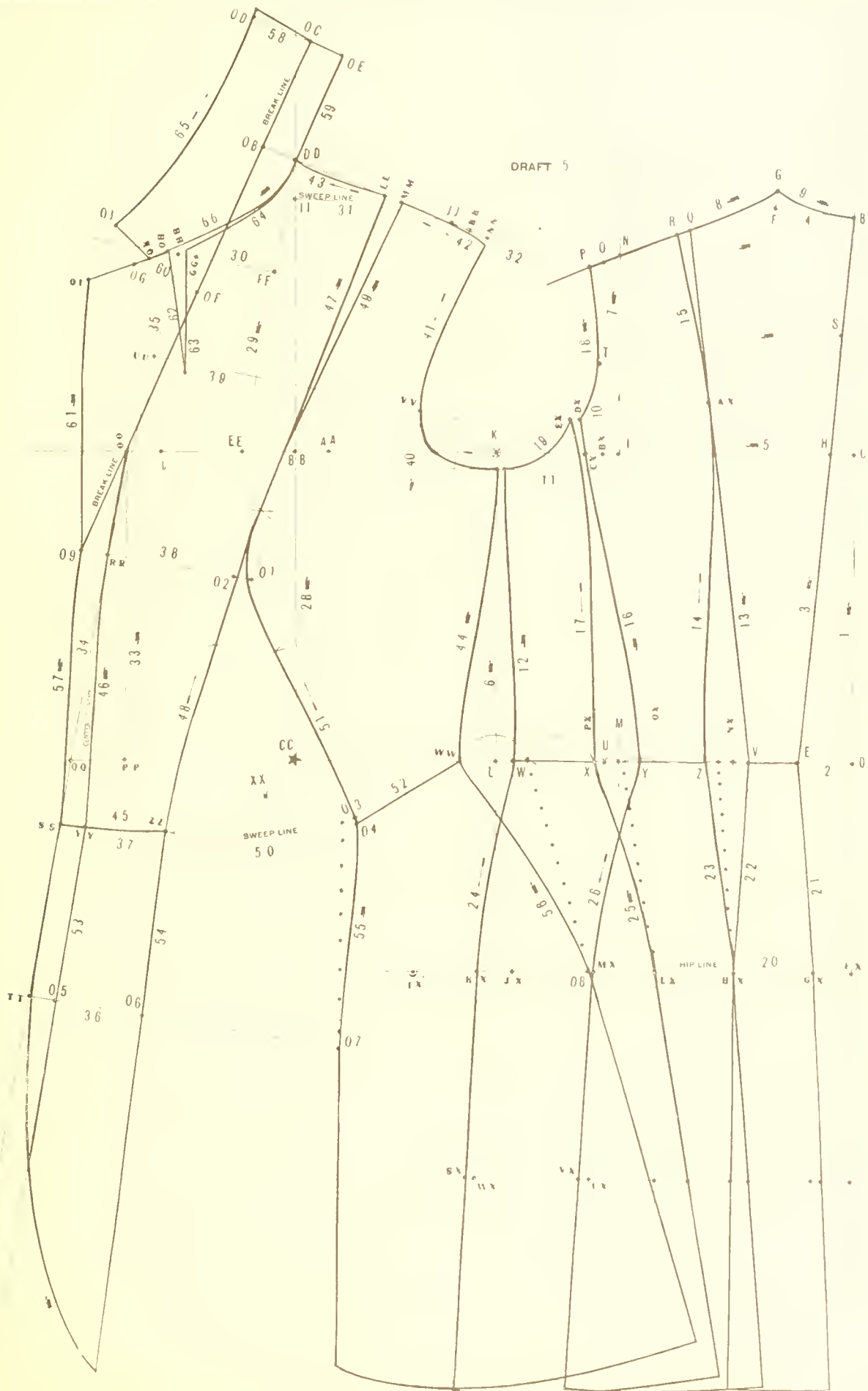
As we have used $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in back piece, we have $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches left for the other 2 pieces; this divide in half and make third piece $\frac{1}{4}$ more than half, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in this case.

Now, as we have $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches for darts, make third dart from L to W $\frac{5}{8}$ inch (see Rule No. 2); this leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to be divided into 2 darts of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches each. As our pieces are now divided, begin on waist-line and mark first piece E to V $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

L to W is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Draw line 12 from W to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of K, with L curve at W.

W to X is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches for third piece.



X to Y is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, the amount for second dart.

V to Z is the amount we had for first dart.

Draw straight line 13 from V to Q.

AX is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above line 5.

Draw line 14 from AX to Z, with 9 curve at AX.

Draw line 15 from R to AX, with N curve at R.

BX is half way between line 14 and K.

CX is half inch in front of BX.

Draw line 16 from Y through CX about 1 inch above, or half bust measure in 16ths, with K curve at Y; this locates DX.

EX is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in front of DX.

Draw line 17 from X to EX with 8 curve at EX.

Draw line 18 by placing line 1 on square so back armhole curve touches P and DX, and line 1 exactly on line 10 of draft.

Draw line 19 from EX to 14 in front neck figures touching line 11.

FX is 6 inches below D.

Square line 20 by line 1.

FX to GX is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than from D to E.

FX to HX is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch more than from D to V.

Draw line 21 from E to GX straight.

Draw line 22 from V to HX straight.

Draw line 23 from Z to HX straight.

GX to IX is $\frac{1}{4}$ of full hip measure and $11\frac{1}{4}$ inch added, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this size; this portion of hip is used in back pieces.

JX is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch back of line 6, or the same as L to W at waist-line.

JX to KX is $\frac{1}{3}$ distance from JX to IX. (This rule is used when there are 3 pieces in back.)

Draw line 24 from W to KX, with 6 curve at W.

KX to LX is hip measure in eighths. (See Rule No. 5.)

Draw line 25 from X to LX, with H curve at X. LX to MX is same as KX to IX.

Draw line 26 from Y to MX, with 6 curve at Y.

To extend coat below hip line begin as follows:

Continue line 21 by placing rule $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of E, touching GX.

Continue line 22 by placing rule $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in front of V touching HX.

Square up from HX and cross mark at waist-line as at NX, then place rule half way between NX and Z and touching HX continue line 23.

Square up from LX, cross mark waist-line as at OX, then place rule half way between X and OX and touching LX continue line 25.

Square down 6 inches from KX as at WX.

SX is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in front of WX; continue line 24 by placing rule touching KX and SX.

Square down 6 inches from MX as at UX.

VX is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in front of UX; continue line 26 by placing rule touching MX and VX.

Notice.—If more ripple is desired, place rule nearer to piece; if less ripple is wanted place rule farther away from piece.

FRONT OF TIGHT-FITTING COAT.

Draft No. 5.

AA is half way between J and K.

BB is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in front of AA. (See Draft No. 8 for stooping or over-erect forms.)

CC is under-arm measure, square down from BB, using right-hand end of square on line 5.

Continue line 28 above BB about 12 inches.

Measure from B to G on back, place this amount at CC, follow along line 28 and mark at long-side measure in halves, $38\frac{1}{2}$ for this size; this locates DD.

Place line 2 on square on line 5 of draft, so neck size in front neck figures touches J, then make a dot at small hole near hand; this gives EE.

Draw line 29 from EE to DD.

Place neck size at long-side measure dot DD, and line 1 on square on line 29 on draft (with hand pointing up). Now make a dot at small hole near hand and another dot at neck size in front neck figures; this locates FF and GG.

Square line 30 by line 29.

HH is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in front of GG; this $\frac{1}{2}$ inch is added on coats to make the armhole wider.

Measure with tape line from M $\frac{3}{4}$ inch back of N, place this amount at CC, follow along line 28 mark at full over-shoulder measure as to H, $30\frac{3}{4}$ in this case.

Pivot at CC, sweep backward from H about 7 inches. This gives line 31.

Place one half bust measure in 4ths on DD and right-hand corner of square touching line 31; while in this position draw line 32.

Measure from G to O on back and make KK same length from DD.

LL is half way between DD and KK.

MM is half inch back of LL.

NN is half inch back of KK.

Notice.—Take out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch dart from LL to MM on sizes 36 to 40 bust, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from 40 to 44 bust, and 1 inch all above.

J to OO is one inch. (See rule for tight-fitting coats No. 3.)

Square down line 33 from OO, by line 5. (See direction of hand.)

PP is the under-arm measure from OO.

PP to QQ is difference between bust and waist suppression figures, 16 in this case.

Draw line 34 from OO through QQ.

RR is height of bust from HH.

Draw line 35 from HH to RR.

SS is length of front to waist-line from HH.

TT is 5 inches from SS.

Square lines 36, 37 and 38 by using right-hand end of square.

UU is 3 inches from IIII.

Place left-hand corner of square at UU, with P curve touching line 11; while in this position draw line 39 to chest measure in halves; this locates VV.

Square up line 40 by line 11, so it crosses VV.

Place line 2 on square exactly on line 11 of draft and line 3 on square exactly on line 40; then draw lower front armhole curve from VV to 14 in front neck figures.

Draw line 41 by placing 14 curve at or near VV and continue up to NN with upper front armhole curve.

Place 17 curve $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below NN and 19 curve touching line 32; then draw line 42.

Place 17 curve at DD and 19 curve on line 32 and draw line 43.

WW is 1 inch from L.

Draw line 44 from WW to K, with R curve at WW.

Place 1 curve at SS and dart curve N, at or near WW; then draw line 45 across front about 3 inches.

Place right-hand end of square on a line with SS and WW; then mark at waist measure in fourths, as at XX.

NN to SS is the amount for darts, 6 inches in this case; as this would be too much to take out in one dart, we make a curve front and take out a portion in front, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch you have for darts, as we have 6 inches, SS to YY would be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw line 46 from RR to YY, with L curve at RR.

YY to ZZ is waist measure in eighths, less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for tight-fitting garments with one dart.

Place long arm of square touching LL and ZZ, with hand pointing down; then make a cross mark at line 38; this gives OI.

O2 is half inch in front of OI.

Draw line 47 from LL to O2.

Draw line 48 from ZZ to O2, with 9 curve at ZZ.

Draw line 49 from MM to line 5; this is the dart we take out for what was added from KK to NN.

Sweep line 50 from ZZ backward pivoting at O2.

ZZ to O3 on sweep line is what was left for darts, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw line 51 from O3 to about 1 inch above line 38 with 17 curve opposite O2.

Make notch 2 inches above and 2 below O2 on front piece, then make lower notch on second piece $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches from top notch, as this $\frac{1}{4}$ inch is held in between 2 front notches on tight-fitting coats.

Now drop waist-line $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below O3 as to O4.

Draw waist-line 52 from WW to O4.

TT to O5 is same as SS to YY.

O5 to O6 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than YY to ZZ.

Draw line 53 from YY through O5.

Draw line 54 from ZZ through O6.

O6 to O7 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than ZZ to O3.

Draw line 55 from O4 to O7, with S curve at O4.

Measure from GN to IX (as this portion of hip has been used in 3 back pieces), place this amount ($11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case) at O5, and measure to O6, place this amount at O7, and let $\frac{1}{2}$ hip measure and 1 inch added touch line 20; this locates O8.

Draw line 56 from WW to O8.

Extend line 55 by placing rule $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in front of O4, touching O7, then draw line from O7 down.

Square up from O8 and make cross mark at waist-line as at PX, then place rule half way between WW and PX, touching O8, continue line 56.

Lines 46 and 53 are center front of coat and just meet, therefore to button the coat we must have a lap, as this coat is single-breasted, tight-fitting, add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch outside of center front line; this is strictly tight-fitting; the buttons must be about an inch apart; for coat that is not quite so tight add 1 inch outside of center front.

RR to O9 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. As SS is the same distance from YY we will use line from waist down.

Draw line 57 from O9 to SS, with L curve at O9.

Now decide where you want the coat to roll. If to roll to fullest part of bust make a dot 1 inch in front of DD, as to OB which is straight out on a line with line 32.

This is width of collar stand.

Draw break line from O9 through OB about 3 inches.

OB to OC is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than from B to G on back.

Square line 58 by break line.

OC to OD is $13\frac{1}{4}$ inches or width of collar desired.

Spring collar $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of line 58.

Continue line 58 from OC to OE 1 inch.

Draw line 59 from OE to DD.

OE is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch from line 30 on break line.

OH is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in front of break line on line 30.

Square line 60 by break line from OE forward.

OF to OG is 2 inches for all sizes above 36 bust, as we do not use the small dart on sizes below 36 bust.

Place rule on OH and OG, then draw line from OH through OG.

OG to OI is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. OK is half inch back of OC.

Draw line 61 from O9 to OI, with M curve at O9.

Take out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch dart back of OH.

Draw lines 62 and 63 slanting dart 1 inch back of I, making dart $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep.

Line 63 is same length as line 62.

Place Q curve at DD and draw line 64 to top of back dart line.

Place right-hand corner of square at OK and short arm of square touching OB, while in this position draw front edge of collar.

OK to OJ is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Draw line 65 from OJ to OD, with 23 curve at OJ.

With Q curve at DD draw line 66 to OK.

Apply length of coat desired from waist line down

DRAFT NO. 6.

MEASURE USED FOR THIS DRAFT

13 Neck	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Width of Chest
36 Bust	8	Length of Underarm
22 Waist	7	Depth of Armhole
40 Hip	15	Length of Back
37 Long Side	13	Width of Back
29 Over Right Shoulder	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Length of Shoulder
29 Over Left Shoulder	15	Size of Armhole
39 Long Back	11	Elbow
8 Height of Bust	8	Hand
16 Length of Front	18	Length of Sleeve in seam

SEMI-FITTING OR HALF-FITTING COAT.

Draft No. 6.

Notice.—The main construction lines are drafted the same and measures applied the same on all coats and waists.

Make draft same as for tight-fitting coat until you come to line No. 2.

D to EX is 14 in waist suppression figures, as the figures on square are for tight fitting garments, and as we want this coat half-fitting, make E half way between. (For $\frac{3}{4}$ fitting coat make dot half way between E and EX.)

Draw line 3 by placing right-hand corner of square at B; then draw straight line from B through E, as this coat has no seam in center back. Then square line 4 while in this position and mark at neck size and add $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for coats; this gives F.

F to G is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1.

H to I is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves.

K is half way between.

Square line from K down, using right-hand short arm of square on line 5.

L is the under-arm measure from K.

Draw waist-line from E to L.

Square up and down from L, making cross mark at waist line as at M.

Place square 1 inch below M, follow along line 7 and mark at N the over-shoulder measure in halves, 29 in this case.

Draw line 8 from G through N to V on square, with R curve at G.

Draw line 9 from B to G, with P curve at B.

B to O is length of shoulder touching line 8. (See dotted line.)

P is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from O, or the amount to take out in dart.

As we wish to place the seam nearer to the armhole, make P to Q one and one-half inches.

Q to R is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, the amount we added from O to P.

S is half way between B and H.

Make a dot half way between P and L.

S to T is width of back in halves. (See dotted line.)

Draw line 10 from P through T about 1 inch below line 5.

Draw line 11 half inch below I and K and 8 inches long. This is to deepen the armhole for coats only.

Place line 1 on square exactly on line 10 of draft, so the upper part of back armhole curve touches P and 17 in front neck figures touches line 11 about 1 inch back of line 6. Now draw line 12 from P to line 11.

E to U is the waist measure in fourths, 22 in this case.

As the coat is half-fitting, make dot V half way between U and L. (For $\frac{3}{4}$ fitting coat make dot half way between U and V.)

V to L is the amount for darts we have for half-fitting coat.

L to W is one-third distance between L and V.

This leaves 1 inch for the other dart.

Draw line 13 from W to X, which is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of K, with L curve at W.

E to V is the amount we have for back pieces.

E to Y is one inch less than half way between E and V; can be made more or less as desired. (If dot N is put at center of shoulder move dot Y back half inch.)

Y to Z is same as V to W, or the amount left for dart.

Draw line 14 straight from Y to R.

AX is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above line 5.

Draw line 15 from AX to Z with 9 curve at AX.

Draw line 16 from Q to AX, with N curve at Q. BX is 6 inches below D.

Square line 17 by line 1; this gives hip line.

BX to CX is the same as D to E.

DX is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch back of CX.

DX to FX is one-fourth of full hip measure and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch added ($11\frac{1}{2}$ inches for this draft).

GX is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch back of line 6 or the same as L to W.

HX is half way between CX and FX.

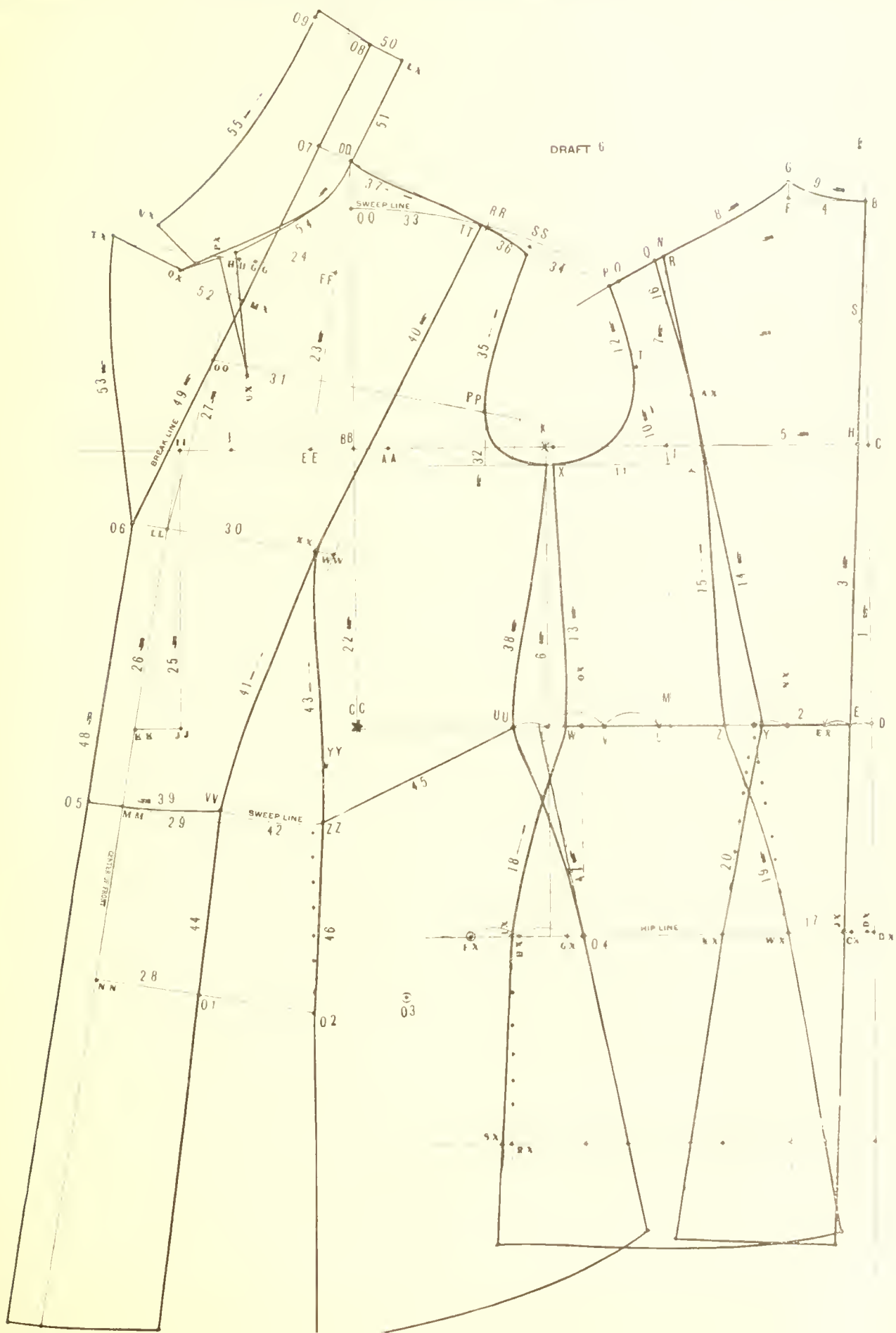
IX is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in front of HX.

Draw line 18 from W to IX, with 6 curve at W.

JX to KX is 1 inch more than from E to Y.

Measure from JX to KX, place this amount in front of IX; then measure toward back and make WX the same distance as from DX to FX ($11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case); square up from WX as to NX.

Draw line 19 from Z to WX, with H curve at Z.



Draw line 20 from Y to KX, with S curve at Y.
Continue line 19 by placing square touching WX and half way between NX and Z.

For fuller skirt move square nearer Z—for less fullness farther from Z.

Square down from IX and make cross mark 6 inches down as at RX.

SX is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in front of RX.

Extend line 18 from IX through SX.

Continue line 20 by placing rule $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in front of Y touching KX.

FRONT OF SEMI-FITTING COAT.

Draft No. 6.

AA is half way between J and K.

BB is 1 inch in front of AA (for all sizes 30 to 36 bust, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch up to 42 bust, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch all above 42 up to 48 bust.)

Square down from BB to CC, the under-arm measure, this gives line 22.

Continue line 22 up through BB about 12 inches.

Measure from B to G on back, place this amount at CC, follow along line 22 and mark at long side measure in halves. (37 for this draft.) This gives DD.

Place line 2 on square exactly on line 5 of draft, so neck size in front neck figures touches J; then make a dot at small hole near hand; this gives EE.

Draw line 23 from EE up to DD.

Place neck size at long side measure dot DD, and line 1 on square on line 23 of draft (with hand pointing up). Now make a dot at small hole near hand and another dot at neck size in front neck figures. This locates FF and GG.

Square line 24 by line 23.

HH is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in front of GG.

J to H is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. (See rule No. 3 for half-fitting coat.)

Square down from H for line 25.

JJ is the under-arm measure from H. (See hand on draft.)

JJ to KK is the difference between bust and waist in waist suppression figures, mark at 14 in this case.

Draw line 26 from H through KK, this gives center front line.

Place left-hand corner of square at HH with hand pointing down. Now move square until height of bust touches line 26; this gives LL; while in this position draw line 27 from HH to LL.

OO is 3 inches from HH.

MM is the length of front measure to waist line from HH.

NN is 5 inches from MM.

Square back lines 28, 29 and 30 by line 26, using right-hand short arm of square.

Place left-hand corner of square at OO, with P curve touching line 5; now square back line 31 and mark at chest measure in halves as at PP.

Square up line 32 by line 5, so line 32 crosses PP.

Place line 2 on square on line 11 of draft, and line 3 on square on line 32 of draft. While in this position draw lower front armhole curve from PP to 14 in front neck figures.

Measure from M $\frac{3}{4}$ inch back of N, place this amount at CC, follow along line 22 and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves, 29 in this case; this gives QQ.

Pivot at CC, and make a sweep backward from QQ. This gives line 33.

Place one half bust measure in fourths on DD and right-hand corner of square touching line 33. While in this position draw line 34.

Measure from G to O on back and make SS the same length from DD.

Draw line 35 by placing 14 curve at or near PP; then continue upper front armhole curve up to SS.

Place 17 curve $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below SS and 19 curve touching line 34, draw line 36.

Place 17 curve at DD and 19 curve touching line 34, draw line 37.

Measure from P to Q on back and make TT the same from SS.

U to UU is 1 inch.

Draw line 38 from UU to K, with R curve at UU.

Place 1 curve at MM and dart curve N at or near UU. Then draw line 39 across front about 3 inches.

MM to VV is waist measure in eighths, for half-fitting and single-breasted coats. Make $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch wider for double-breasted.

Place long arm of square touching TT and VV (with hand pointing down), make a cross mark at line 30; this gives WW.

XX is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in front of WW.

Draw line 40 from TT to XX straight.

Draw line 41 from VV to XX, with 9 curve at VV.

Sweep line 42 backward from VV, pivoting at XX.

Place right-hand arm of square on a line with MM and UU. While in this position mark at waist measure in fourths; this gives YY.

YY to MM is what we have for darts in a tight-fitting coat ($5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in this case). As this is half-fitting take out one-half of this amount. (For $\frac{3}{4}$ fitting take out $\frac{3}{4}$ of the amount.)

As the full amount for darts was $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches, make VV to ZZ $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches on sweep line 42.

Draw line 43 from XX to ZZ, with 17 curve at XX.

NN to OI is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than MM to VV.

Draw line 44 from VV through OI.

Draw waist-line 45 from UU to ZZ.

OI to O2 is a half inch more than VV to ZZ.

Draw line 46 from ZZ to O2.

Draw waist line 45 from UU to ZZ.

O3 is full amount of dart from O1. (See large circled dot.)

Place the rule $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in front of ZZ touching O2, then extend line 46 below hip line.

Measure from DX to FX as this portion of the hip has been used in two back pieces. Place this amount at XX and measure to O1; then measure towards back and let half hip measure touch line 17; this gives O4.

Square up from O4 by line 17 and cross mark line 2 as at OX, move edge of square to half way between OX and UU touching O4; continue line 47.

The coat as drafted just meets at center front lines, but as we want a lap add according to style wanted.

For single-breasted coats that button through add 1 inch for lap.

For fly-front coats add $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

For double-breasted coats add 2 or more inches.

Draw lines 29 and 30 forward 1 inch each; this gives O5 and O6.

Now decide where you want the lapel of coat to roll. If to roll to fullest part of bust make a dot 1 inch in front of DD, as to O7 which is straight out on a line with line 34.

This is the width of the collar stand.

Draw break line 49 from O6 through O7.

From O7 to O8 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than from B to G.

Square line 50 by line 49.

From O8 to O9 is width of collar desired. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case.)

Spring collar $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of O9.

Continue line 50 one inch back of break line to LX.

Draw line 51 from LX to DD.

MN on line 49 and PX on line 24 are $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from where these two lines meet.

Square line 52 by line 49.

QX is 2 inches from MN.

For pointed reverse continue line 52, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches or more to TX.

Draw line 53 from O6 to TX, with J curve at TX.

Draw short line from QX to PX.

Take out half inch dart back of PX.

Place square 1 inch back of J, and draw front dart line $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long from PX to UX.

Draw back dart line from UX up the same length.

Place Q curve at DD and draw line 54 to top of back dart line.

This dart is used only on sizes from 36 up.

Place corner of square $\frac{1}{2}$ inch back of QX, right-hand short arm touching O7. While in this position draw front edge of collar, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide, more or less, as desired, to VX.

Draw line 55 from VX through O9, 23 curve at VX.

With O curve at DD draw lower edge of collar to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch back of QX.

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SPECIAL MEASURE SHEET.

To use cut out the squares and write through the holes.

NECK		BUST		WAIST		HIP	
LONG SIDE		OVER RIGHT SHOULDER		OVER LEFT SHOULDER		LONG BACK	
HEIGHT OF BUST	LENGTH OF FRONT	WIDTH OF CHEST	LENGTH OF UNDERARM	DEPTH OF ARMHOLE	LENGTH OF BACK	WIDTH OF BACK	
LENGTH OF SHOULDER		SIZE OF ARMHOLE	ELBOW	HAND	LENGTH OF SLEEVE INSEAM		
SKIRT MEASURE		LENGTH OF FRONT	RIGHT SIDE	BACK	LEFT SIDE		

DRAFT NO. 7

MEASURE USED FOR THIS DRAFT

13 Neck	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Width of Chest
36 Bust	8 Length of Underarm
22 Waist	7 Depth of Armhole
40 Hip	15 Length of Back
37 Long Side	13 Width of Back
29 Over Right Shoulder	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Length of Shondler
29 Over Left Shoulder	15 Size of Armhole
39 Long Back	11 Elbow
8 Height of Bust	8 Hand
16 Length of Front	18 Length of Sleeve in seam

DOUBLE-BREASTED BOX COAT WITH SHAWL COLLAR.

Draft No. 7.

This coat hangs very loosely from the shoulders and under arm and is used mostly for opera coats, but can be used for street wear if made in the shorter length. If more ripple is desired curve center back seam as per dotted lines.

Begin draft by drawing line 1 about 3 inches from edge of paper.

B is always 7 inches from top of paper.

B to C is depth of armhole measure

B to D is length of back to waist-line.

Square line 2 backward by line 1.

D to E is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. (Can be made more if desired.)

Draw line 3 from B through E straight.

Square line 4 by line 1.

B to F is neck size for back and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch added for coats.

F to G is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1.

C to H is width of back measure in halves less 1 inch.

C to I is bust measure in halves.

J is half way between C and I.

Square down line 6 from J to K the under-arm measure.

Draw waist line 7 from D through K.

Square up and down from H making cross mark at waist line. This gives line 8 and dot L.

Place square 1 inch below L, follow along line 8 (see hand) and mark over-shoulder measure in halves; this gives dot M.

Draw line 9 from G through M to V on square, with R curve at G.

Draw line 10 from B to G, with P curve at B.

N is the length of shoulder measure from B. (See dotted line.)

O is half way between B and C.

Make a dot half way between N and H.

O to P is width of back measure in halves. (See dotted line.)

Draw line 11 from N through P, about 1 inch below line 5.

Draw line 12 half inch below H and J, about 7 inches forward.

Place line 1 on square on line 11 of draft, so the upper part of back armhole curve touches N, and the lower part of armhole curve touches line 12, now draw line 13.

Q is 1 inch in front of K.

Draw line 14 from J through Q, this gives under-arm seam of back.

Apply length of coat wanted from waist line down.

Notice.—If coat is wanted to ripple from waist line down, instead of armhole use line 6 and 16 for back. S is 6 inches from K, T is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in front of S.

To avoid tracing the front of coat, move front forward so the back part of front under-arm seam will not overlap, or if desired draft on a separate piece of paper.

Begin front of Box Coat as follows:

J2 is where dot I would have been had we drafted coat with under arm lines to overlap; begin by continuing line 5 and square down from J2 the under-arm measure as at K2.

R is 1 inch back of K2.

Draw line 15 from J2 through R; this gives under-arm seam of front.

J2 to I is same distance as C to J.

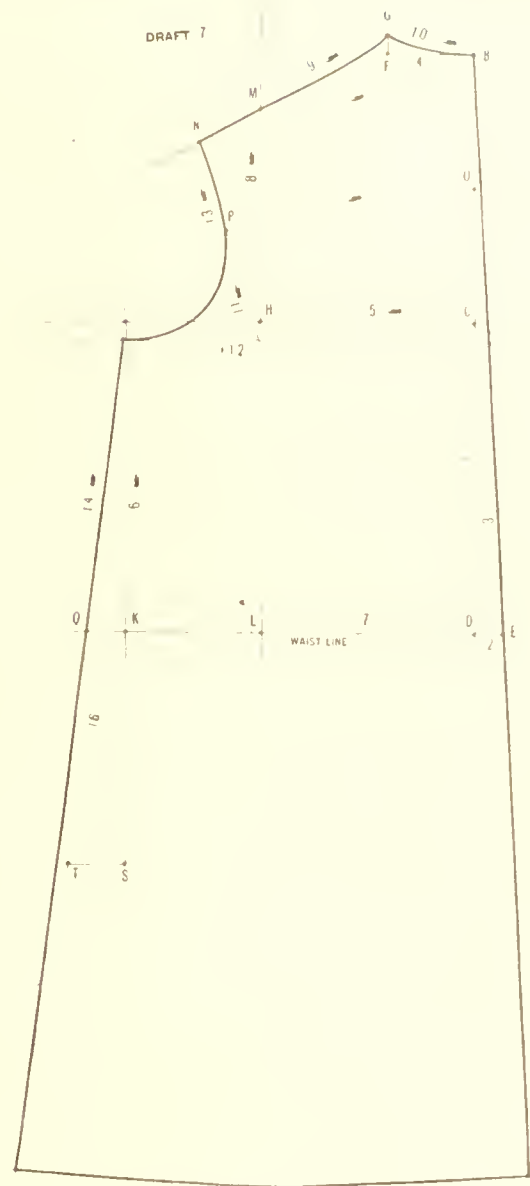
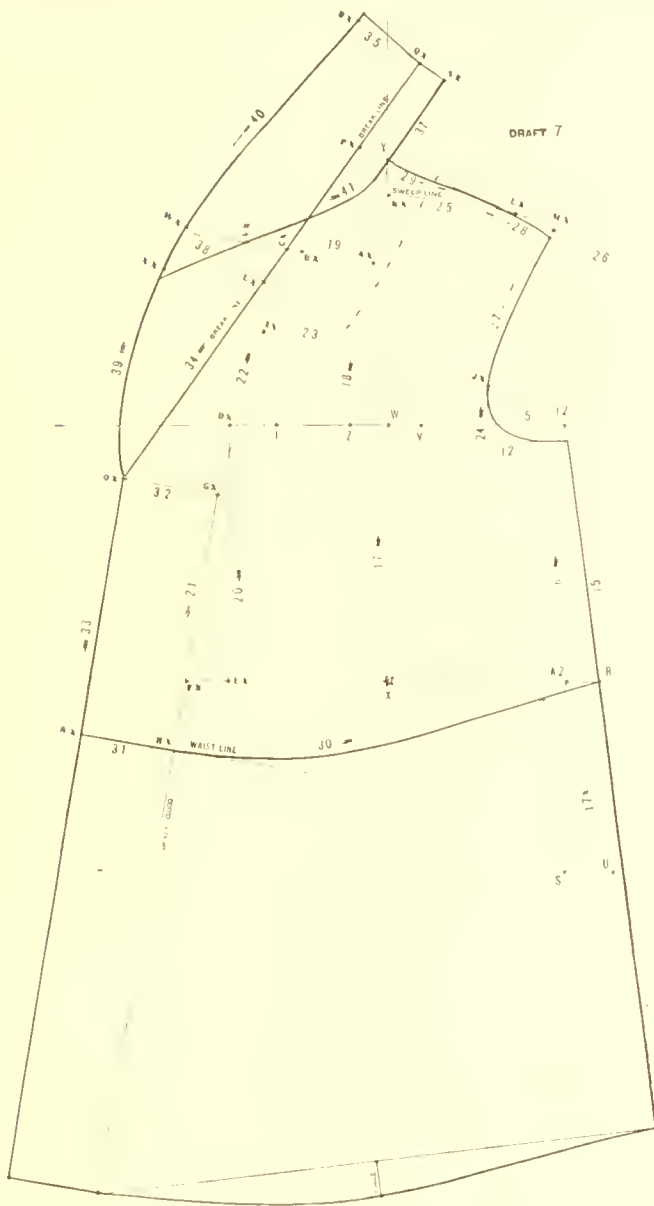
V is half way between J2 and I.

W is 1 inch in front of V for all sizes up to 36 bust, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch up to 42 bust and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch up to 48 bust. (This rule is for normal figures. See draft No. 8 for stooping or over-erect forms.)

In our next draft we will explain how to change draft for the stooping or over-erect forms, by the difference between what is called LONG SIDE MEASURE AND LONG BACK MEASURE. These two measures will locate the front NECK POINT by actual measure and not by guess, as many systems do. This neck point is commonly called the white elephant of the trade and has caused many a cutter to lay awake nights trying to devise some simple way of locating this point by measure. We believe, after giving this plan a test, you will say it is the best ever given by any system. Our next draft will explain just how the measures are taken and applied for the different forms.

Square down line 17 by line 5, then continue up through W 12 inches.

W to X is the under-arm measure.



Measure from B to G on back, place this amount at X, follow along line 17 and mark the long side measure in halves as at Y.

Place line 2 on square, on line 5 of draft, so neck size touches 1; now make a dot at small hole near hand. This gives dot Z.

Draw line 18 from Z to Y.

Place neck size at long side measure at dot Y and line 1 on square on line 18 of draft; while in this position make a dot at small hole near hand and at neck size in front neck figures. This gives AX and BX.

Square line 19 by line 18 from AX forward about 7 inches.

BX to CX is half inch.

DX is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from 1.

Square down from DX, and make EX the under arm measure.

EX to FX is difference between bust and waist (See waist suppression figures.) Mark at 14 in this case.

Draw line 21 from DX through EX. This gives center front line.

GX is height of bust measure from CX.

HX is length of front to waist-line from CX.

Draw line 22 from CX to GX.

IX is 3 inches below CX.

Place left-hand corner of square at IX, and P curve touching line 12; while in this position draw line 23.

JX to IX is chest measure in halves.

Square up line 24 by line 5, so line 24 crosses JX.

Place line 2 on square on line 12 of draft and line 3 on square on line 24 of draft; now draw lower front armhole curve from JX to 14 in front neck figures.

Measure with tape from L up $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of M, place this amount at X, follow along line 17 and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves as at KX.

Sweep line 25 from KX backward, pivoting at X.

Place half bust measure in 4ths at Y and right-hand corner of square touching line 25, which locates LX, then draw line 26 from Y through LX.

Measure from G to X on back and make Y to MX the same length.

Draw line 27 from JX to MX, with 14 curve at or near JX.

Place 17 curve $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below MX, and 19 curve touching line 26, then draw line 28.

Place 17 curve at Y touching line 19, then draw line 29.

Draw line 30 from HX to R, with 1 curve at HX.

Square line 31 by line 21 forward from HX.

Square line 32 by line 21, forward and back from GX.

XX is 3 inches from HX for double-breasted coat.

OX is 3 inches from GX for double-breasted coat.

Draw line 33 from OX through XX straight.

Continue line 26 one inch in front of Y. This is width of stand of collar as at PX.

Draw break line 34 from OX through PX about 3 inches.

PX to QX is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than from B to G on back.

Square line 35 by line 34.

RX is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches or width of collar desired.

Spring collar $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of RX.

Continue line 35 back of line 34 and make SX 1 inch from QX.

Draw line 37 from SX to Y straight.

UX is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches below line 19 on break line.

VX is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in front of break line on line 19.

Square line 38 by line 34 from UX forward.

WX is 3 inches or width of collar wanted.

Draw line 39 from OX to within 1 inch of WX, with Y curve at OX.

XX is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below WX.

Draw line 40 from XX to RX, with 13 curve at or near XX.

For pointed shawl collar, use W curve at OX.

Draw line 41 from Y through VX to line 39, with Q curve at Y.

This is neck line of coat, where the under collar is joined, the facing covers this seam, as the collar and facing are all cut in one piece, the seam being in center of back at neck.

Dotted lines show revers and collar turned back and pressed on break line, as it will be when finished.

DRAFT NO. 8

MEASURE USED FOR THIS DRAFT

13 Neck	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Width of Chest
36 Bust	8 Length of Underarm
22 Waist	7 Depth of Armhole
40 Hip	15 Length of Back
37 Long Side	13 Width of Back
29 Over Right Shoulder	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Length of Shoulder
29 Over Left Shoulder	15 Size of Armhole
42 Long Back	11 Elbow
8 Height of Bust	8 Hand
16 Length of Front	18 Length of Sleeve in seam

CHANGES FOR STOOPING AND OVER-ERECT FORMS.

Draft No. 8.

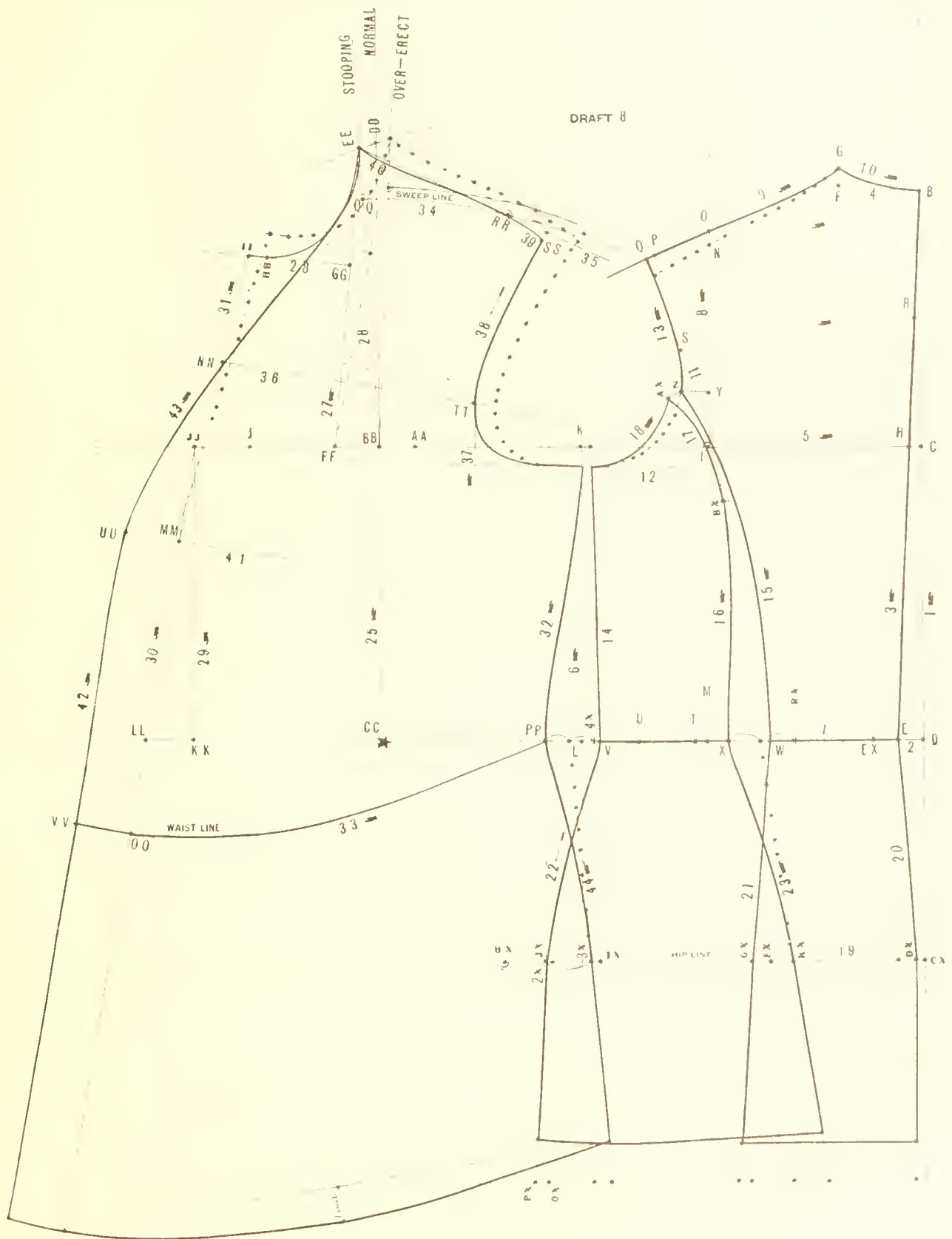
All preceding drafts have been drafted to the normal figure. After you have learned to draft a pattern for the normal figure, the student is then ready to take up the more advanced studies, of which the following plan for changing neck-point for stooping or over-erect forms will be found to be the most practical ever given.

Heretofore all systems have only given a proportionate plan of locating these points (which is only guess-work). But the following is located by two simple measures called LONG-SIDE and LONG-BACK measures.

The LONG-SIDE measure is taken from waist-line or bottom of strap on left side just in front of armhole, up around the back of neck, down front of armhole on right side to bottom of strap or waist-line.

The LONG-BACK measure is taken from waist-line in back on left side straight up along side of neck, around the front of neck, then down to waist-line in back on right side, straight down on a line with side of neck.

Now on a normal figure the long-back measure



is from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches more than the LONG-SIDE measure. For this reason we use the difference between these two measures to determine how much to move neck-point forward for a stooping form, or how much to move point back for an over-erect form.

Notice.—The LONG-BACK measure is the only measure that is not applied on the draft, but is used to determine the attitude of the figure.

The draft as given is for a normal figure excepting the front neck-point has been changed to a stooping form. Also remember a stooping form would require a deeper or longer depth of scye measure. Our main object is to show the changes necessary at the front neck-point and how the back shoulder is raised to accommodate the extra length required for a stooping form.

The following draft will show plainly just what changes are necessary for the different forms.

Dotted lines are for the OVER-ERECT form.

Heavy lines are for the stooping round-shouldered form.

SINGLE-BREASTED PRINCE CHAP COAT.

Draft No. 8.

Make draft same as for a tight-fitting coat until you come to line 2. D to EX is 14 in waist suppression figures, as the figures are for tight-fitting garments, and we want this coat half-fitting, we make dot half way between. (For three-fourths fitting make dot half way between E and EX.)

Draw line 3 from B to E, by placing right-hand corner of square at B; while in this position square line 4, and mark at neck size for back and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch added; this gives dot F.

F to G is half inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1.

H to I is width of back measure in halves less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves.

K is half way between H and J.

Square down line 6 from K to L, the under-arm measure.

Draw waist-line 7 from E to L.

Square up and down from I, making cross-mark at waist-line. This gives line 8 and dot M.

Place square 1 inch below M (with hand up) follow along line 8 and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves as at N. Now, as we are drafting for a stooping round-shouldered form, we raise dot N $\frac{3}{8}$ inch as at O.

Draw line 9 from G through O to V on square, with R curve at G.

Draw line 10 from B to G, with P curve at B. B to P is length of shoulder measure. (See dotted line.)

Q is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from P, to be held in for round shoulders.

R is half way between B and H.

S is half way between P and I.

R to S is width of back measure in halves.

Draw line 11 from Q through S and about one inch below line 5.

Draw line 12 half inch below line 5, from I forward about 7 inches.

Place line 1 on square, on line 11 of draft, so the upper part of back armhole touches Q, and bottom of armhole near 16 on square touches line 12; now draw line 13 or back armhole curve.

E to T is waist measure in 4ths for tight-fitting garment. As this coat is half-fitting, we make U half way between T and L.

U to L is the amount for darts.

L to V is one-third distance between U and L.

Draw line 14 from V up to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of K.

W is half way between E and U. (For this style of coat.)

W to X is same as V to U, or what was left for darts.

Y is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above I on line 8.

Square short line forward by line 8 until it crosses line 13. This gives dot Z.

Draw line 15 from Z to W, with X curve at Z.

Draw line 16 from X to I, with A curve at X.

Now, as we are drafting for a stooping form, we take out $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from Z to AX, slanting short line toward K.

BX is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below I on line 16.

Place W curve at BX, and X curve $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in front of I, draw line 17 from BX to AX.

Draw line 18 from AX to line 12, with BB curve at AX.

CX is 6 inches below D. This is hip line.

Square line 19 by line 1.

DX is half inch less than from D to E.

Draw line 20 from E to DX straight.

Square down from W and make cross-mark at line 19, as at FX.

GX is half inch in front of FX.

Draw line 21 from W to GX straight.

DX to HX is $\frac{1}{4}$ of full hip measure and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches added.

IX is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch back of line 6, or same as L to V

JX is half way between IX and HX, with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch added.

Draw line 22 from V to JX, with 6 curve at V.

Measure DX to GX, place this amount at JX, then measure back and make KN same as DX to HX, or $\frac{1}{4}$ full hip measure and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches added.

Draw line 23 from X to KN, with 11 curve at X.

Place rule $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of E, touching DX, continue line 20.

Place rule $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in front of W, touching GX, continue line 21.

Square up from KN, cross-mark at waist-line as at RX, then place rule half way between RX and X, touching KN, continue line 23.

Square down 6 inches as at OX, then make PX $3\frac{3}{8}$ inch in front of OX, continue line 22 by placing rule on JX and PX.

Begin Front as Follows:

AA is half way between J and K.

BB is 1 inch in front of AA for all sizes from 30 to 36 bust, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch up to 42, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch up to 48 bust. As you will readily see, the larger the bust the farther we move BB back. Remember this has nothing to do with the stooping or erect form.

Square down line 25 by line 5, and make CC the under-arm measure, from BB; now continue line 25 up through BB about 12 inches.

Measure from B to G on back, place this amount at CC, follow along line 25 and mark at long-side measure in halves; this gives dot DD.

Make sweep forward and back of DD, by pivoting at L, on line 6.

As this draft is for a stooping form, we must find the difference between LONG-BACK and LONG-SIDE measures, which determines how much a person stoops or how much they are over-erect.

Example.—As the LONG-SIDE measure is 37, and the LONG-BACK 42, there is 5 inches difference; but for a normal figure the LONG-BACK measure should be from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches more than LONG-SIDE measure. Therefore, we must first add the 1 inch to the long-side measure, as this is the amount the normal figure leans forward; this makes the LONG-SIDE measure 38 instead of 37. Now find the difference between 38 and 42, and this will tell you how much the person stoops (4 inches in this case). Therefore, we move line 25 forward $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, or $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for each inch difference. This makes EE $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from DD on sweep line.

The same rule applies to the over-erect forms, only we go back of the normal line $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for each inch difference.

Notice dotted lines shown on over-erect form and the difference it makes between the stooping form.

Draw line 26 from BB to EE.

Place line 2 on square, on line 5 of draft, and neck size in front neck figures at J; now make a dot in small hole near hand. This locates dot FF.

Draw line 27 from FF to EE.

Place neck size at long-side measure dot EE, and line 1 on square on line 27 of draft; while in this position make a dot at small hole near hand, and at neck size in front neck figures. This gives dots GG and HHH.

Square line 28 forward by line 27 about 5 inches.

II is half inch in front of HHH.

JJ is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in front of J.

Square down from JJ by line 5, and make KK the under-arm measure.

KK to LL is 14 in waist suppression figures, as there was 14 inches difference between bust and waist.

Draw line 30 from JJ through LL, straight.

MM is height of bust measure from II.

Draw line 31 from II to MM.

NN is 3 inches from II.

OO is length of front measure to waist-line from II.

PP is one inch from L.

Draw line 32 from PP to K, with R curve at PP.

Draw waist line 33 from OO to PP, with I curve at OO.

Measure from M to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of O, place this amount at CC, follow along line 25, then along line 26 and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves (29 in this case). This gives QQ.

Sweep line 34 backward from QQ, pivoting at CC.

Place half bust measure in 4ths at EE, and right-hand corner of square touching line 34, which locates RR, then draw line 35 from EE through RR; then measure from G to P on back, and make SS the same length from EE.

Place left-hand corner of square at NN, and P curve on line 5, now draw line 36 and mark at chest measure in halves as at TT.

Square up line 37 by line 5, so line 37 crosses TT.

Place line 2 on square, on line 12 of draft, and line 3 on square on line 37 of draft, now draw lower front armhole curve from TT to 14 in front neck figures.

Draw line 38 from TT to SS, with 14 curve at or near TT.

Place 17 curve $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below SS, and 19 curve touching line 35, draw line 39.

Place 17 curve at EE and 19 curve touching line 35, draw line 40.

Square line 41 forward and back from MM.

Square line from OO forward by line 30.

UU and VV are each $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in front of line 30.

As this is a fly-front coat, we make a larger lap than for a coat that buttons through.

Draw line 42 from UU through VV straight.

Draw line 43 from EE to UU, with Q curve at EE.

2X is 6 inches below PP.

Apply length of coat from waist-line down.

Curve lower part of front about 1 inch below straight line as shown on draft.

3X is half hip measure in 16ths back of 2X.

Draw line 44 from PP to 3X, with 11 curve at PP.

Square up from 3X and cross-mark waist-line as at 4X, then place rule half way between 4X and PP, touching 3X, continue line 44.

DRAFTS NOS 9 AND 10.

MEASURE USED FOR THIS DRAFT

11	Neck	$10\frac{1}{2}$	Length of Front
25	Bust	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Underarm
24	Waist	5	Depth of Armhole
$27\frac{1}{2}$	Long Side	10	Length of Back
$20\frac{1}{2}$	Over Shoulder	$8\frac{1}{2}$	Width of Back
27	Long Back	$4\frac{3}{4}$	Length of Shoulder
$5\frac{1}{2}$	Height of Bust	11	Armhole

WAIST FOR SMALL CHILD.

Draft No. 9.

As most systems do not draft for small children, we give the following draft:

Take measures the same, only somewhat loose.

Draw line 1, and make A to B 5 inches for child.

B to C is depth of armhole measure.

Square line 2 by line 1, and mark at neck size, which gives dot E.

F is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch straight up from E.

B to D is the length of back to waist line.

Square line 3 by line 1.

C to G is width of back measure in halves less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

C to H is bust measure in halves.

I is half way between C and H.

J is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch back of I.

Square down line 4 by line 3.

J to K is under-arm measure.

Draw line 5 from D to K.

Square up and down from G by line 3 and make cross-mark at line 5. This gives dot L.

Place square 1 inch below dot L, with hand pointing up, follow along line 6 and mark at over-shoulder measure in halves. This gives dot M.

Draw line 7 from F through M to U on square, with R curve at F.

Draw line 8 from B to F, with P curve at B.

B to N is shoulder measure.

O is half way between B and C. Make a dot half way between N and line 3.

O to P is width of back measure in halves. (See dotted lines.)

Draw line 9 from N through P, about 1 inch below line 3.

Draw line 10 from X to J, with 1 curve at P. (See back armhole for child on division side of square.)

Q is half way between I and H.

R is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in front of Q. (For small child.)

Square down line 11, and make S the under-arm measure from R, continue line 11 up through R about 8 inches.

Measure from B to F on back, place this amount at S, follow along line 11 and mark at long side measure in halves, as at T.

Place line 2 on square, on line 3 of draft, so neck size touches H, now make a dot at hole near hand; this gives dot U.

Draw line 12 from U to T.

Place neck size at long side measure T, and line 1 on square, on line 12 of draft; while in this position make a dot at front neck figures as at dot V (11 for this draft); now place BB curve at T and draw line 13 from T to V.

Draw line 14 from V through H full length of square.

V to W is height of bust measure.

V to X is length of front to waist-line.

Y is 4 inches below X.

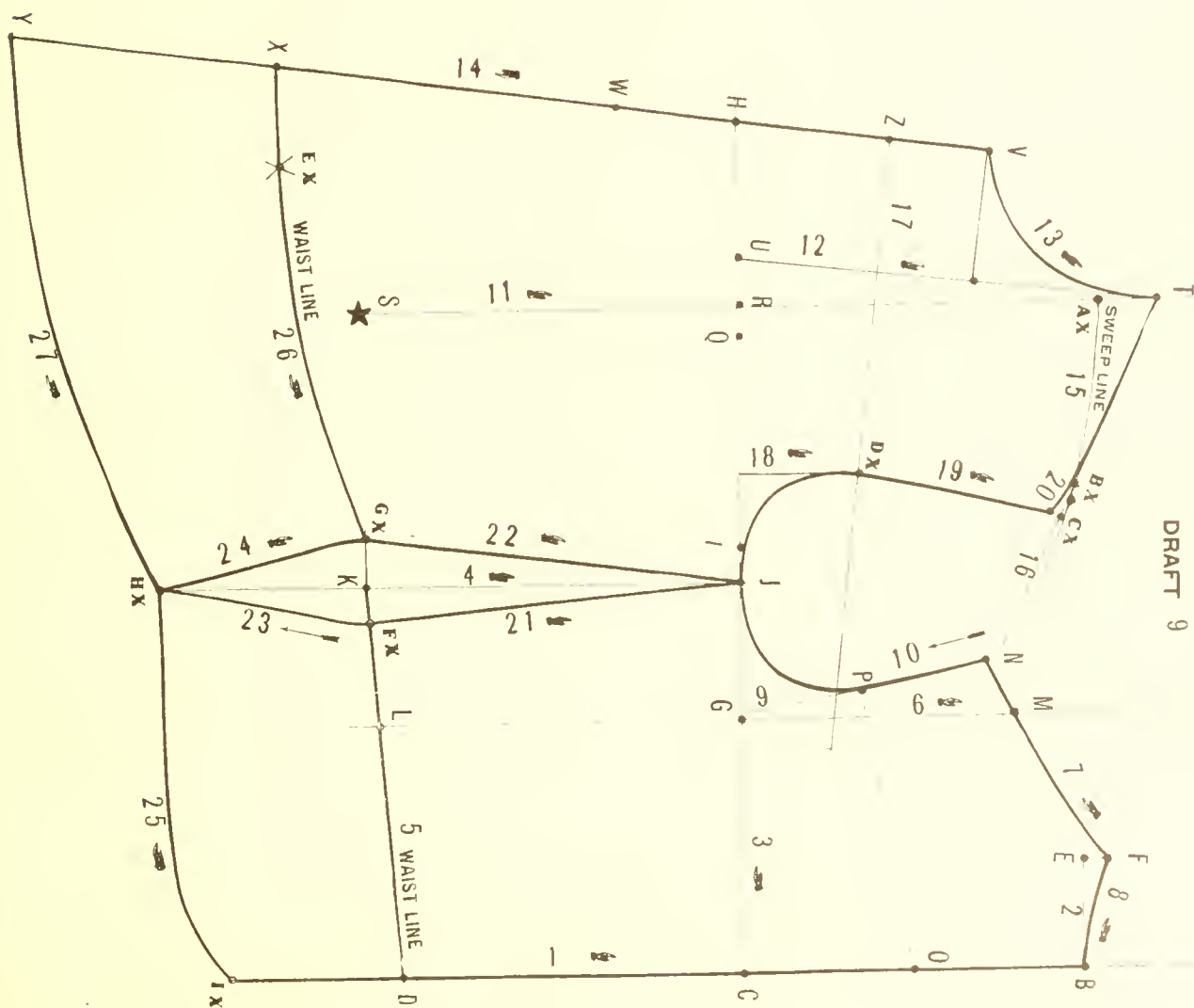
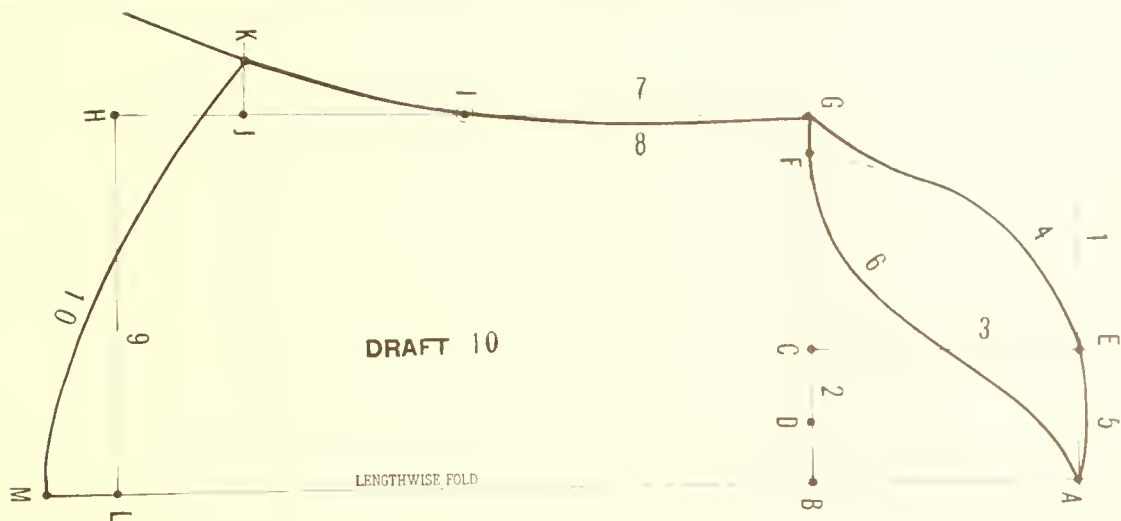
Z is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below V.

Measure with tape from L to M on back, place this amount at S, follow along line 11 and mark at over-shoulder measure, as at AX.

Pivot at S and make a sweep backward from AX.

Place bust in 4ths at T, and right-hand corner of square touching sweep. This locates BX.

Draw line 16 from T through BX.



Measure from F to N, and make T to CX the same length.

Place left-hand corner of square at Z, and P curve on line 3; now draw line 17 and mark at chest measure in halves; this locates dot DX.

Square line 18 by line 3 so it crosses DX.

Place A curve at DX and B curve at or near CX; while in this position draw line 19 from CX to J.

Place 17 curve $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch below CX and 19 curve touching line 16, now draw line 20.

D to EX is waist measure in halves. (12 inches in this case.)

EX to X is what is left for darts. ($1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in this case.)

K to FX is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

K to GX is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Draw line 21 from J to FX.

Draw line 22 from J to GX.

HX is 3 inches below K.

Draw line 23 from FX to HX, with 6 curve at FX.

Draw line 24 from GX to HX, with 11 curve at GX.

IX is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches below D.

Draw line 25 from IX to HX, with 0 curve at IX.

Draw line 26 from X to GX, with 1 curve at X.

Draw line 27 from Y to HX, with 1 curve at Y.

CHILD'S SLEEVE.

Draft No. 10.

Take a piece of paper 24 inches long and 18 inches wide and fold lengthwise.

Begin at right-hand end and square line 1 by fold.

A to B is armhole in 3rds.

Square line 2 by fold.

B to C is armhole in 6ths.

C to D is 1 inch.

D to E is armhole in 3rds.

G is half inch in front of F.

Square line 3 by line 2.

Draw line 4 from E to within $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of F, with 15 curve at E (see dotted line), and 19 curve near dot F.

Connect line 4 from G upward with 15 curve at G.

Draw line 5 from A to E, with 24 curve at A.

Draw line 6 from A to G, with X curve at A.

Square line 7 from G down.

G to H is inseam measure.

I is half way between G and H.

Draw line 8 from G through I, with N curve at G.

Square line 9 from H to L by line 7.

L to M is 1 inch or more.

H to J is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches or width of cuff.

Square short line from J forward; this locates K. K is where short line touches line 8.

Draw line 10 from M to K, with Y curve at M.

To cut out the sleeve, begin at A, follow along lines 5-4 to G, then down line 8 to K, then along line 10 to M. Now open sleeve and cut from G along line 6 to fold.

TIGHT-FITTING SLEEVE.

Draft No. 11.

Notice.—All sleeves, such as Tight-Fitting, One-Piece Leg o' Mutton, Two-Piece Leg o' Mutton, Coat Sleeve, Bishop Sleeve, Bell or Wing, Puff, and many others, are drafted on fold of paper by this system, thus saving considerable time in drafting.

Take a piece of paper 30 inches long and 24 inches wide and fold lengthwise. In drafting tight-fitting sleeve, begin at top or right-hand end of paper.

Square line 1 by fold of paper.

A to B is armhole in 3rds. (See arrow or division side of square.)

Square line 2 by fold, using left-hand short arm of square.

B to C is armhole in 6ths, or $7\frac{1}{2}$ in 3rds. Remember we are using the division side of square now.

Square line 3 by line 2 so it crosses line 1. This locates dot D.

E is half way between C and D.

F is 1 inch back of C.

Place left-hand corner of square on line 2 at F; while in this position mark at armhole in 3rds as at G.

Place 15 curve at D and system touching a point $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch back of G (see dotted line near G). Now draw line 4 from D to within 1 inch of G, then place 15 curve at G and connect curve with line 4.

Draw line 5 from A to D, with 24 curve at A.

Draw line 6 from G to E, with 15 curve at G.

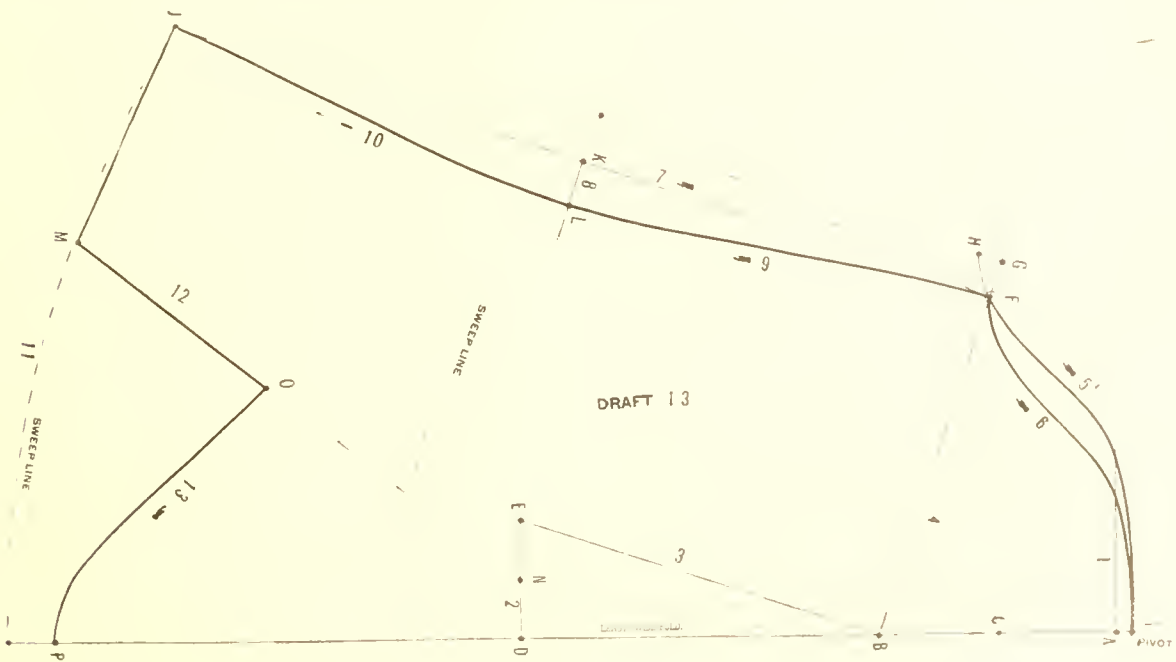
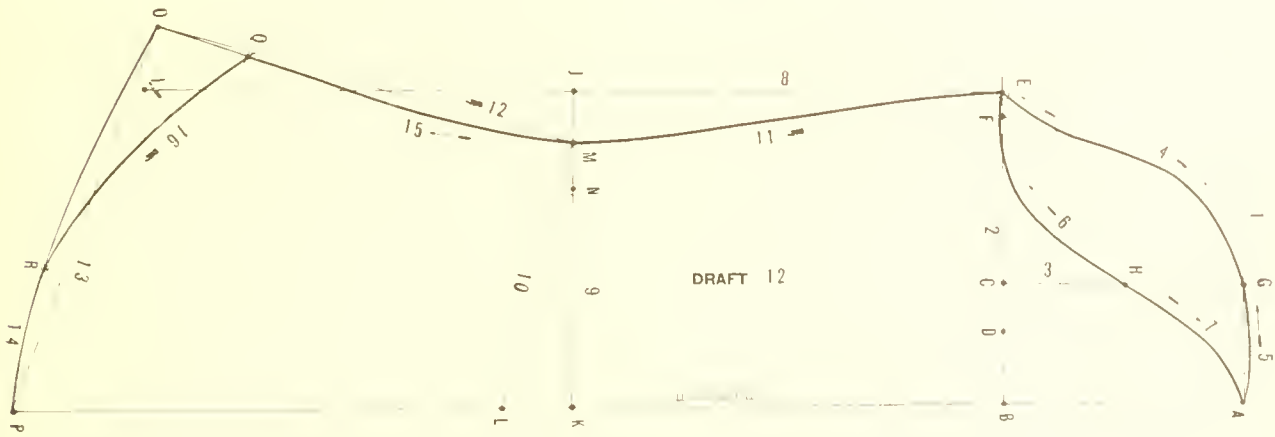
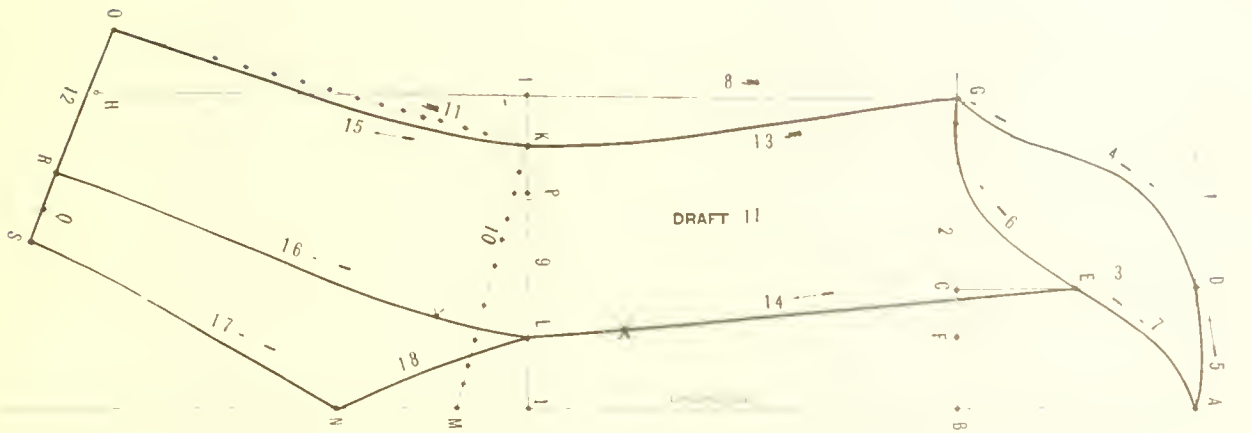
Draw line 7 from E to A, with 16 curve at A.

Square line 8 by line 2.

H is the inseam measure from G.

I is half way between.

Square back from I by line 8, which locates line



9 and dot J, which is at fold.

J to K is elbow measure in halves.

L is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from J. Can be more if narrow undersleeve is desired.

M is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from J, and N is 4 inches from J.

Draw line 10 from M to K.

Square dotted line by line 10, with left-hand end of square at K; while in this position mark at in-seam in halves (18 for this draft). (See that hand points down.) This locates O.

P is 1 inch from K. (See circled dot.)

Now lay right-hand corner of square at O, and long arm of square touching circled dot P; while in this position draw line 12.

O to Q is half hand measure.

R is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from Q; S is the same.

Draw line 13 from K to G, with K curve at K.

Draw line 14 from L to E, straight.

Draw line 15 from K to O, with 8 curve at K.

Draw line 16 from L to R, with 8 curve at L.

Draw line 17 from N to S, with $10\frac{1}{2}$ curve at N.

Draw line 18, L to N, with K curve at L.

Now make notch 2 inches above L and 2 inches below L on undersleeve; the fullness is held in between these two notches.

In cutting out this sleeve, begin at A, follow along line 4 to G; then cut on lines 13 and 15 and across line 12 to S, then along line 17 to N. This must be done while the paper is still folded.

Now open fold and cut along lines 6 and 7, then down lines 14 and 16, and finish along line 18. The space between 16 and 17 is not used only on upper sleeve.

Notice.—For coat sleeve, add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at hand, elbow and armhole measures.

BISHOP SLEEVE WITH SMALLTOP.

Draft No. 12.

Square line 1 at right-hand end by fold of paper. A to B is armhole measure in 3rds, using arrow side of square.

Square line 2 by fold of paper.

B to C is the armhole in 6ths. (15 in 6ths.)

D is 1 inch back of C.

D to E is armhole in 3rds.

F is half inch back of E.

Square up line 3 by line 2.

G is where line 3 crosses line 1.

H is half way between C and G.

Draw line 4 from G to within $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of F, with 15 curve at G.

Connect line 4 by placing 15 curve at E.

Draw line 5 from A to G, with 24 curve at A.

Draw line 6 from E to H, with 15 curve at E.

Draw line 7 from A to H, with 16 curve at A.

Square down line 8 and make 1 the in-seam measure from E.

J is half way between E and I.

Square back line 9 by line 8.

K is fold of paper.

L is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below K.

K to M is elbow measure in halves.

Draw line 11 from M to E, with L curve at M.

Draw line 10 from L to M.

N is 1 inch from M.

Square down line 12 by line 10, with hand pointing down; now mark at in-seam measure in halves. This gives dot O.

Place right hand corner of square at O, and long arm of square on N; now draw line 13 from O to fold of paper as at P.

Draw line 14 from P to O, with W curve at P.

Draw line 15 from M to O, with 8 curve at M.

O to Q is 2 inches, or width of cuff desired.

R is 3 inches from P, on line 14.

Draw line 16 from R to Q, with X curve at R.

To cut out the sleeve begin at A, follow lines 5 and 4 to E, then down lines 11 and 15 to Q, then across line 16 to P.

Now spread open sleeve and cut along lines 6 and 7 to fold.

BELL OR WING SLEEVE WITH SMALL TOP

Draft No. 13.

Draw line 1 by fold of paper.

A to B is armhole in 3rds.

C is half way between A and B.

C to D is two-thirds armhole, or twice as far from A to B.

Square line 2 by fold.

D to E is armhole in 6ths.

Draw line 3 from B to E.

Square line 4 by line 3.

B to F is armhole measure in halves.

G is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from F. H is half inch below G.

I is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch above A.

Draw line 5 from H to I, with Z curve at H.

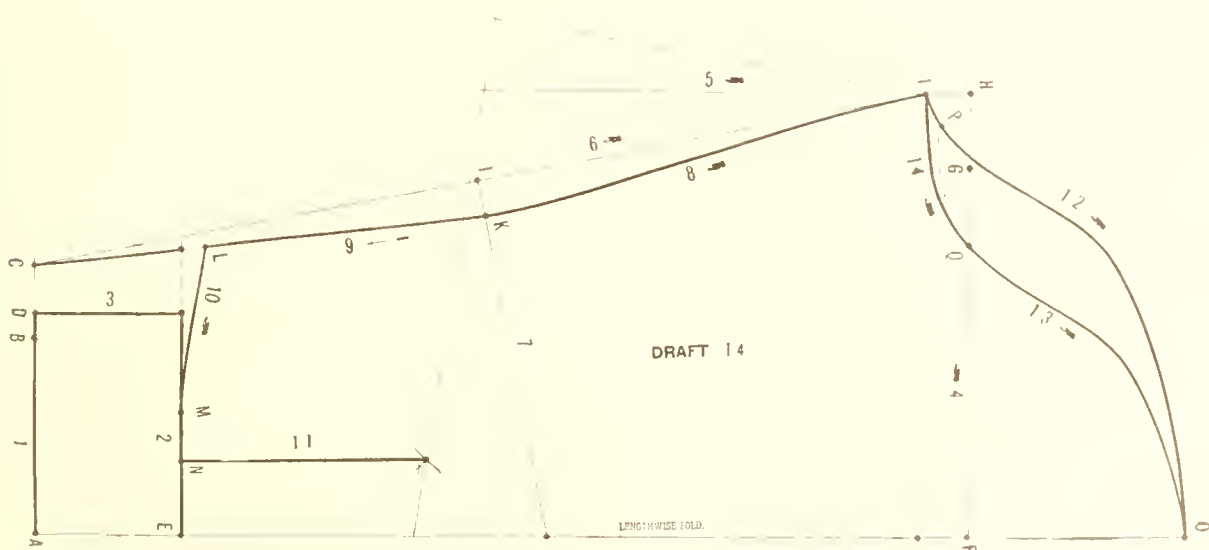
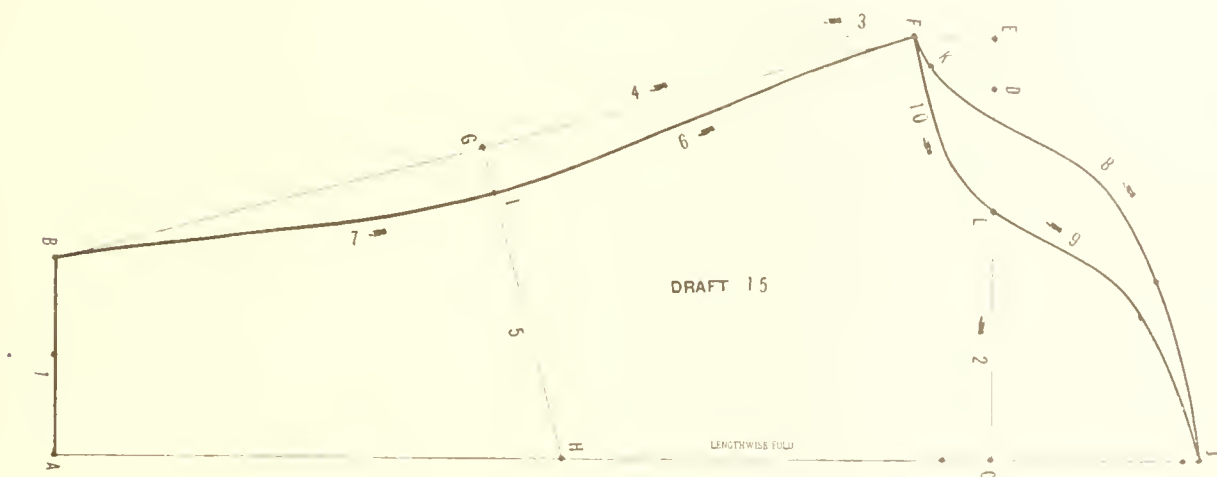
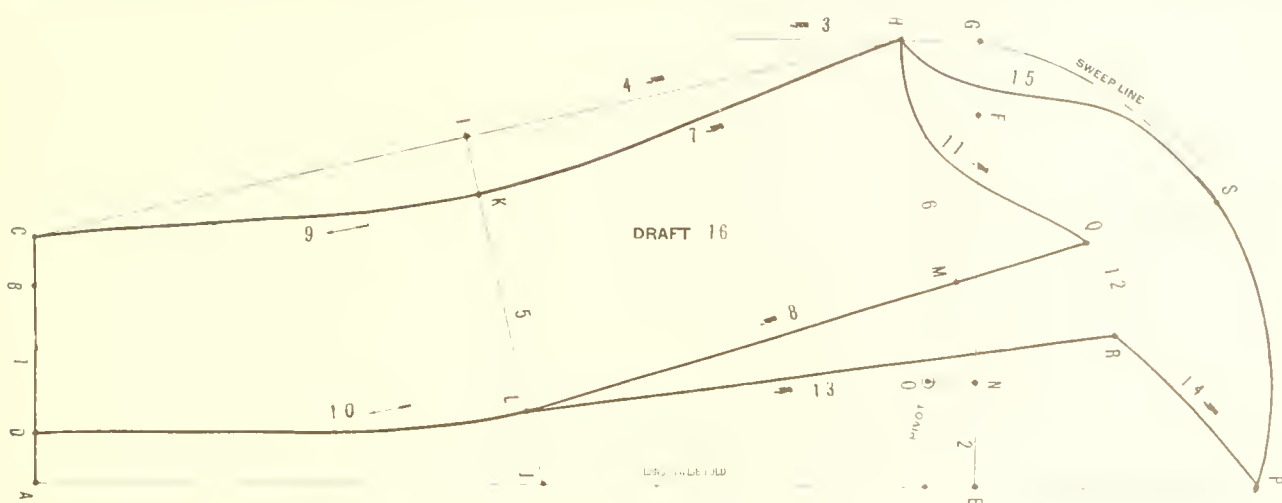
Draw line 6 from F to I, with Z curve at F.

Square down line 7 by line 4.

J is in-seam measure from F.

K is half way between.

Square back line 8 by line 7.



L is 1 inch from K.

Draw line 9 from L to F, with L curve at L.

Draw line 10 from L to J, with 9 curve at L.

Sweep line 11 backward by pivoting at A.

J to M is hand measure in halves and 1 inch added for a coat sleeve.

N is half way between D and E.

Draw line 12 from M toward N (see dotted line)

M to O is 5 inches more or less.

P is 1 inch above line 11 at fold.

Draw line 13 from P to O, with Q curve at P.

Dotted lines show the wing sleeve enlarged at elbow. Sweep bottom of wing or elbow length by pivoting at A (see dotted lines).

The lower part of full length sleeve is plain at hand, but gathered or plaited from P to O.

To cut out full length sleeve begin at 1; follow along line 5 to F, down lines 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13; now spread sleeve open and cut along line 6 up to fold. Line 6 is back of sleeve.

Cut on dotted lines for elbow length; also on lines 5 and 6.

SHIRT WAIST SLEEVE.

Draft No. 14.

In drafting this sleeve begin at bottom on left-hand end of square.

Take a piece of paper 30 inches long and 24 inches wide and fold lengthwise.

Draw line 1 by fold of paper.

A to B is hand measure in halves.

B to C is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch for fullness. This can be made width desired.

B to D is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch allowed for lap of cuff.

A to E is 3 inches, or width of cuff desired.

Square line 2 by fold of paper, using left-hand short arm of square.

Square line 3 by line 1; this completes cuff.

A to F is inseam length and one inch added.

Square line 4 by fold of paper.

F to G is armhole in halves.

G to H is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for small shirt waist sleeve (If a wider sleeve is desired add 2 inches or more outside of G, thus changing as the style demands.)

Square down line 5 by line 4 (see direction of hand).

Place right-hand corner of square at C, then move system until inseam measure with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch added touches line 5. This gives dot I.

Now draw line 6 from C to I.

J is half way between C and I.

Square line 7 by line 6.

J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for shirt waist sleeve only.

Draw line 8 from K to I, with K curve at K.

Draw straight line 9 from K to C.

L is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above line 2; this is the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch we added to inseam.

M is half way between E and L.

Draw line 10 from M to L, with S curve at M.

N is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from fold of paper.

Square line 11 by line 2 about 5 inches (this is opening of sleeve).

Now measure from F to H and make O half of this amount.

Draw line 12 from I to O, with Z curve at I.

P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from I on line 12.

Place AA curve at P, and draw line 13 from Z curve on square to O on draft (see cross mark at Q).

Draw line 14 from I to Q, with Q curve at Q.

This completes Shirt Waist sleeve.

To cut out pattern, begin at O, follow along line 12 to I, down lines 8 and 9 to L, then cut across line 10 to E (this is sleeve portion), then open fold and cut from I along lines 14 and 13 to O.

For cuff cut from A to D, up line 3 to line 2, then across to E.

SMALL ONE-PIECE LEG O' MUTTON SLEEVE FOR WAISTS.

Draft No. 15.

Draw line 1 by fold of paper.

A to B is hand measure in halves.

A to C is inseam measure and 1 inch added.

Square line 2 by fold of paper.

C to D is armhole measure in halves.

D to E is 1 inch for small Leg-o'-Mutton sleeves

Square down line 3 by line 2 about 4 inches.

Place right-hand corner of square at B and make F the inseam measure from B.

Draw line 4 from F to E.

G is half way between B and F.

Square back line 5 by line 4.

H is where line 5 touches fold.

I to J is elbow measure in halves.

Draw line 6 from I to F, with L curve at I.

Draw line 7 from I to B, with 9 curve at I.

C to J is half as far as C to E.

Draw line 8 from F to J, with Z curve at F.

Place AA curve at K and upper sleeve curve near W on square, touching J. While in this position draw line 9 from line 2 up to J.

L is where line 9 touches line 2.

Draw line 10 from L to F, with Q curve at L.

As the top of sleeve at J would have a slight point, we lower J $\frac{3}{8}$ inch and top of sleeve as per dotted lines.

If a point is wanted at hand, find center between A and B and go down 1 inch and shape as per dotted lines.

To cut out sleeve begin $\frac{3}{8}$ inch below J, follow along line 8 to F, then down lines 6 and 7; now across dotted lines if point is wanted. Now spread sleeve out and cut on lines 10 and 9 up to fold of paper; then cut off line 1 from A to B, as this is the back or under part of sleeve.

TWO-PIECE LEG O' MUTTON SLEEVE FOR COATS.

Draft No. 16.

Begin at bottom or left-hand end and square line 1 by fold of paper.

A to B is hand measure in halves.

B to C is 1 inch for coat sleeve (for waists do not add the inch).

D is 1 inch from A; can be made more if narrow under-sleeve is wanted.

A to E is inseam length and 1 inch added.

Square line 2 by fold of paper.

E to F is armhole in halves.

F to G is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. For wider sleeve add 2 or more inches.

Square down line 3 by line 2.

Place right-hand corner of square at C, and make H, the inseam, measure from C.

I is half way between C and H.

Square back line 5 by line 4.

J is where this line touches fold.

J to K is the elbow measure in halves and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch added.

L is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from J; make more if desired.

Square line 6 by line 4.

H to M is the armhole measure in 3rds.

Draw line 7 from K to H, with K curve at K.

Draw line 8 from L through M about 6 inches above.

Draw line 9 from K to C, with 9 curve at K.

Draw line 10 from L to D, with 8 curve at L.

N is half way between E and line 8.

Square down from N about 1 inch and mark dot O (this is pivoting point for sweep). The lower this dot is placed the smaller top it will make, and the nearer you place pivot to line 2 the larger the top.

Pivot at O and make a sweep line from H to fold of paper.

Q is half way between M and sweep line.

Draw line 11 from H to Q, with AA curve at H.

Square line 12 by line 8.

Measure from Q to P, and make Q to R one third distance.

Draw line 13 from L to R straight.

Draw line 14 from P to R, with B curve at P.

Draw line 15 from H to S, with Z curve at H.

To cut this sleeve out begin at P, follow sweep line to S, then along lines 15, 7, 9 and across line 1. This must be done while the paper is still folded. Now spread the sleeve open and cut along line 11 down lines 8 and 10 to D, then cut along line 13 to R, and along line 14 to P.

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HALF-CIRCULAR CAPE WITH DART ON SHOULDER.

Draft No. 17.

Draw line 1 and square line 2 by line 1, about 3 inches from edge of paper.

A to B is half of neck measure.

C is half way between A and B.

B to D is depth of armhole

B to E is length of back to waist-line.

F to G is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch or more.

Place right-hand corner of square at B and long arm touching F; while in this position draw lines 3 and 4.

B to G is neck size for back.

O is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch straight up from G.

Square line 5 by line 1.

H to I is width of back in halves, less 1 inch.

H to J is bust measure in halves.

K is half way between H and J.

Square line 6 by line 5.

L is under-arm length from K.

Draw line 7 from F to L.

Square line 8 up and down from I; this locates M.

M to N is over-shoulder measure in halves.

Draw line 9 from B through O, with P curve at B.

P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from O.

With R curve at P, draw line 10 from P through

N to V on square.

Q is length of shoulder from B (see dotted line).

Square line 11 by line 1.

Pivot at Q and cast a sweep from P through line

11, which locates R.

S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from R on line 11.

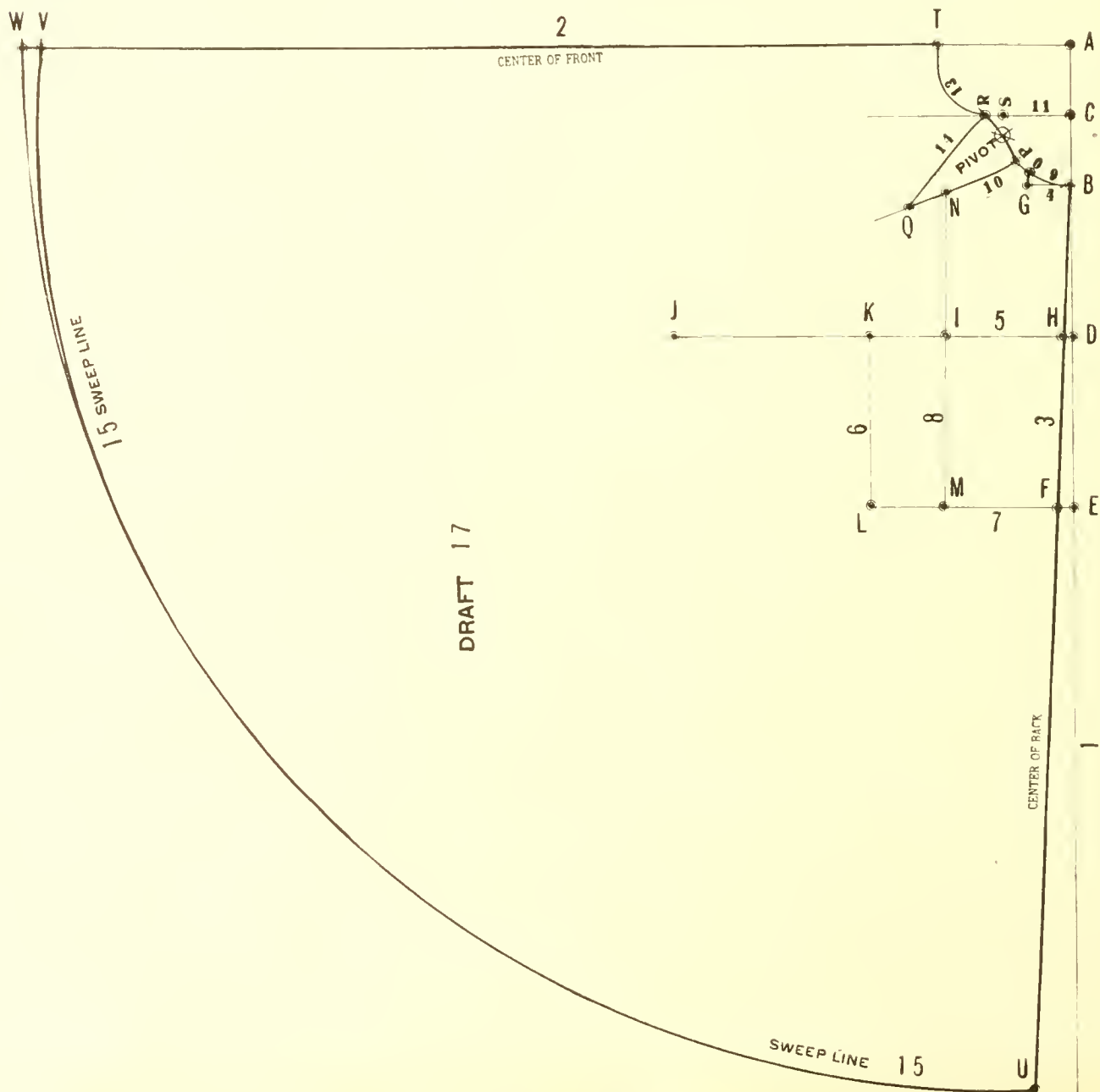
Place line 1 on square on line 11 of draft and neck size touching S; while in this position draw line 13

from R to line 2.

Place 17 curve at R and draw line 14 to Q.

B to U is length of cape wanted in back.

Pivot half way between P and R and cast sweep line 15 from U to V at center front. W is 1 inch below V. Add for lap outside center front.



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FITTED CAPE WITH SEAM OVER THE SHOULDER.

Draft No. 18.

The following draft can also be used for cutting Kimonos, or any garments that require the shoulder seam exactly on top; also where plaits or straps are to meet at top of shoulder.

Draw line 1 and make dot A at right-hand end.

A to B is depth of armhole.

A to C is length of back to waist-line.

Square line 2 by line 1.

C to D is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch or more if desired.

Place left-hand corner of square at A, and long arm of square touching D; while in this position draw lines 3 and 4.

E to F is half inch straight up.

Square line 5 by line 1.

G to H is width of back in halves less 1 inch.

I is bust measure in halves.

J is half way between G and I.

K is half way between J and I.

L is half way between J and K.

Square line 6 by line 5.

M is under-arm length from J.

Continue line 2 from D to M.

Square up and down from H, which locates N and line 7.

N to O is over-shoulder in halves.

Draw line 9 from A through F, with P curve at A. P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from F.

Draw line 8 from P through O to V on square, with R curve at P.

S is length of shoulder from A (see dotted line).

Draw line 10 from O to L, with 24 curve at O.

Line 29 or hip line is 6 inches below C, and square out from line 1.

Square line 11 from I down to line 29; this locates Q.

R is 1 inch back of Q (for fuller cape at bottom, draw line 12 through Q).

Place rule on L, touching R, and draw line 12.

A to U is length of cape wanted.

Pivot at O and sweep line 13 from U across to line 12, as at T.

O to V is over shoulder in halves touching line 1.

Pivot at C and sweep line 15 from V forward.

V to W is over-shoulder in halves.

Draw line 16 from F through W.

A to X is long-side measure in halves.

Square line 17 by line 16.

X to Y is half bust measure in 4ths.

Y to Z is 1 inch.

Square line 18 from Z upward, and make AN the under-arm length.

Square line 19 by line 18.

AN to BX is $\frac{1}{4}$ of full bust measure (9 inches in this case).

BX to CX is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (same as for semi-fitting coat).

Place neck size at BX and line 2 on square on line 19 of draft; then make a dot at small hole near hand as at DX.

Draw line 20 from DX to F.

Place neck size at F and line 1 on square on line 20 of draft; while in this position draw line 21 from F to neck size in center front neck figures; this locates EX.

FX is half inch in front of EX.

Square line 22 by line 19 and make GX the under-arm length from CX.

GX to HX is difference between bust and waist in waist suppression figures (14 in this case).

FX to JX is height of bust; then draw line 24.

FX to IX is length of front to waist line.

Pivot at O and make sweep from M toward Z; this locates LX.

Pivot at O and make sweep from L toward line 18; this locates KX.

LX is three fourth inch back of Z.

Draw line 25 to LX, with I curve at IX.

Draw line 26 from O to AX, with Y curve at O.

Place rule on AX and LX and draw line 27.

MX is the same distance from AX as from L to R on line 12.

MX to NX is the same distance as R to T.

Pivot at O and sweep line 28 from NX to OX.

Place 17 curve at P and hollow front shoulder to O.

If cape is to button add from 1 to 4 inches outside of lines 23 and 24.

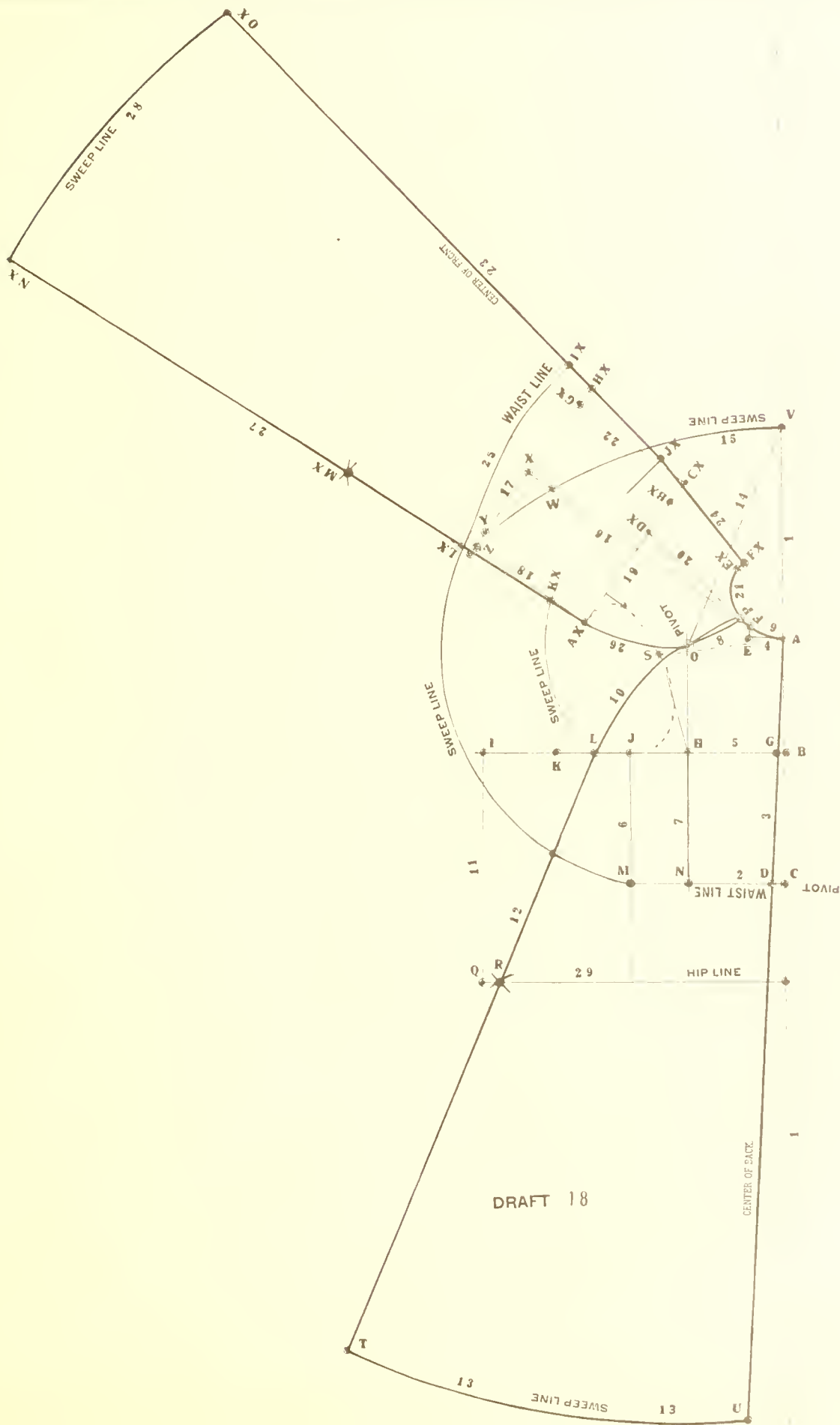
The opening at side seam is from KX to MX.

In cutting out cape begin at A, follow line 3 to U, then over line 13 to T, then up lines 12, 10 and 8 for back.

For front begin at P, follow lines 26, 27 and 28 to OX, then up center front lines 23, 24 and 21.

NOTICE.—The sweep lines from M and L are only used to locate points on front and are no part of cape. Dotted lines of armhole are only placed on draft to show how this draft can be used for garments that require an armhole to sew sleeve to.

NOTICE.—In using this plan for Shirt Waists or Coats with shoulder seams together, pivot at N instead of C, and sweep line 15 from V forward. By this method you can make plaits or tucks match; also add the sleeve as for a Kimono or any garment that requires sleeve cut on to the garment. This plan is also used for drafting a Raglan.



FULL CIRCULAR SKIRT.**Draft No. 19.**

This is the simplest and quickest plan for drafting circular skirts.

As it is the difference between waist and hip that governs the width of all circular skirts.

Draw line for center from A down.

Square line 2 by line 1.

A to B is waist measure in halves.

Place left-hand corner of square at B; move square so hip measure in halves touches line 1; this locates C.

Draw line 3 from B to C.

D is half way between B and C.

E is 2 inches below D. For more fullness move E farther from D.

Square line 4 by line 3 until it touches line 1, as at F; this locates pivoting point for sweep.

Sweep line 5 from C forward, pivoting at F.

C to G is 5 inches always.

Sweep line 6 from G, pivoting at F.

G to J is half of full hip measure.

C to H is half of full waist measure.

H to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch fullness to be held in.

K is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above I.

Draw line 7 from K through J, the length of back.

Draw line 8 from K to C.

M is half way between K and C.

Square down line 9 by line 8.

O to P is side length.

N is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below C, or $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for each inch the side is longer than front.

N to Q is front length.

Draw line 10 from Q to P.

R is half way between Q and P.

S is half way between C and O.

Draw line 11 from S through R to T.

Line 11 is length of front plus half extra length of side.

Draw line 12 from T to L. U is half way between.

V is half way between O and I.

Draw line 13 from V to W.

Line 13 is length of line 7, plus half extra length of side.

K to X is 6 inches always.

Square back line 14 by line 7.

X to Y is 5 inches or less for fullness.

Place $3\frac{1}{2}$ on right-hand end of square at K, with long arm of square touching Y; while in this position draw lines 15 and 16.

From K to BX is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than from K to L (see dotted line).

Square up $\frac{1}{2}$ inch half way between K and Z, and draw line to star.

Draw line 19 from Q to T, line 20 from T to P, line 21 from P to W, and line 22 from W to L.

Then square down half way on each line as follows: $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on lines 19 and 20, and 1 inch on lines 21 and 22, then draw curved line 23, from Q to BX, through T, P, W, and L, and touching short lines squared down.

NOTICE. Do not cut on lines 11, 9, and 13, as these are drafting lines.

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Measures for Draft No. 19

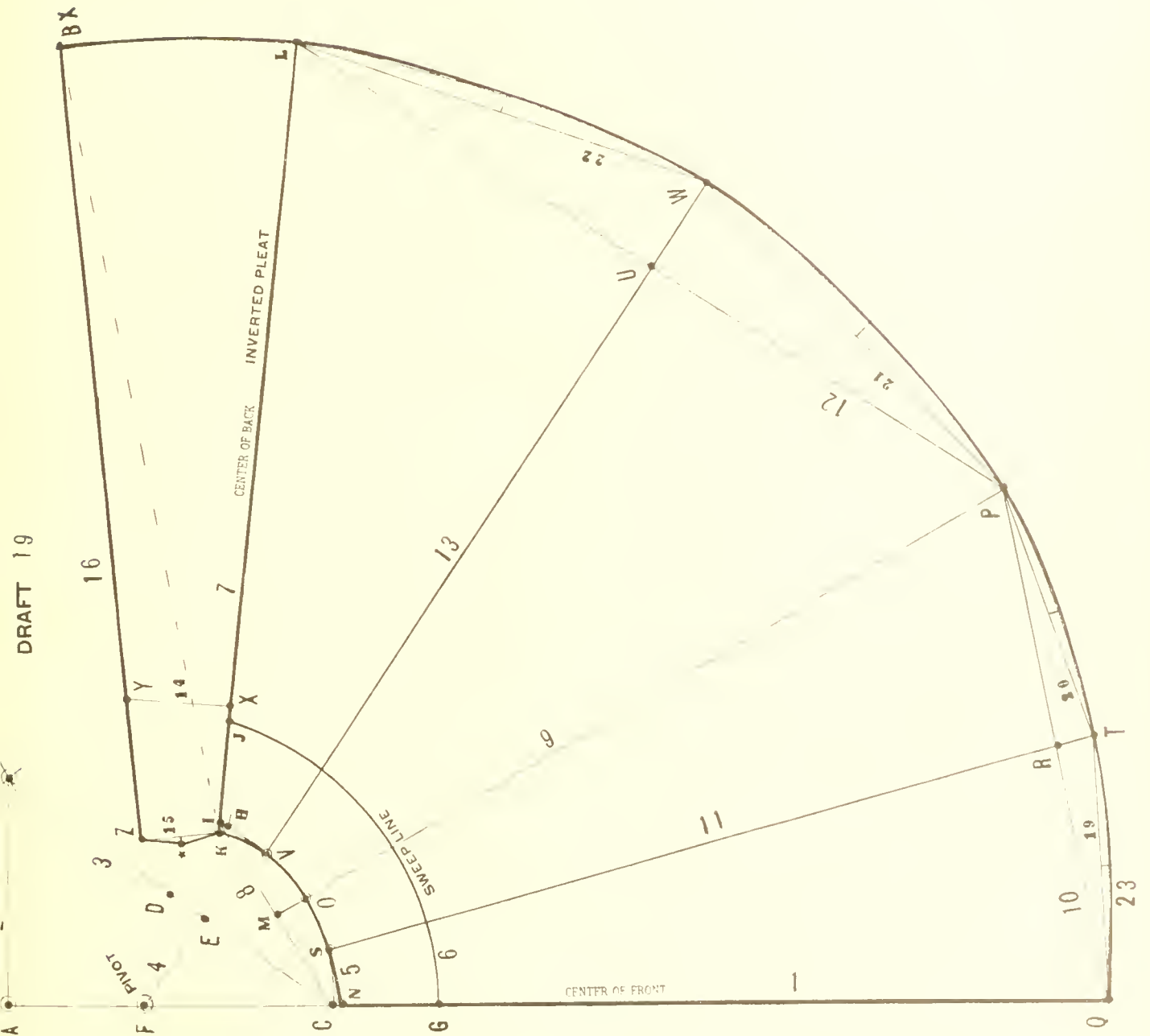
22 Waist

38 Hip

40 Front

41 $\frac{1}{2}$ Side

41 Back



NEAR-CIRCULAR SKIRT.

Draft No. 20.

The following plan is used for 3 and 4 piece skirts with seam over hip or down front.

Draw line 1 from A down, or use edge of paper as center front of skirt.

Square line 2 by line 1.

A to B is waist measure in halves.

A to C is hip measure in halves.

A to D is one-third distance of B to C.

D to E is hip measure in halves.

Draw line 3 from D to E.

F is half way between D and E.

Square line 4 by line 3 until it touches line 1.

Square short line from G to H, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches back from line 1.

This locates pivoting point for sweeps.

E to I is 5 inches always.

E to J is front length of skirt.

Make sweep lines 5 and 6, pivoting at H.

I to K is half of full hip measure, following sweep line 6.

E to L is half of full waist measure.

L to M is $\frac{1}{4}$ of B to C; this amount is taken out in dart at hip at Q.

N is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above M.

Draw line 7 from N through K; make O the back length from N.

Draw line 8 from N to E.

P is half way between N and E.

Square line 9 by line 8.

Q to R is side length.

As the amount for darts is 2 inches in this case, take out 1 inch each side of Q.

Make a dot half way between E and Q, and N and Q; this locates S and V.

Lower waist line $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below E, or $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch the side is longer than the front.

Draw curved line from L to N, with BB curve at L.

Draw line 10 from J to R, and make a dot half way between, as at T.

Draw line 11 from R to O, and make a dot half way between, as at W.

Draw line 12 from S through T, as long as E to J plus half extra length of side.

Draw line 13 from V through W to N, as long as back plus half extra length of side.

Draw line 14 from R to N, and make dot half way between and square down $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw line 15 from N to O; make a dot half way between and square down $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

N to Y is 6 inches.

Square line 16 by line 7.

Y to Z is 5 inches, more or less.

Place $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches on right-hand short arm of square at N, and long arm touching Z, then draw lines 17 and 18.

Half way on line 17 square up $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and draw lines to Star.

From N to BX is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than from N to O (see dotted lines).

Draw curved line 21 from J to BX, through U, R, N, and O, and touching short lines squared down.

NOTICE.—Do not cut on lines 12 and 13, as these are drafting lines.

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Measures for Draft No. 20

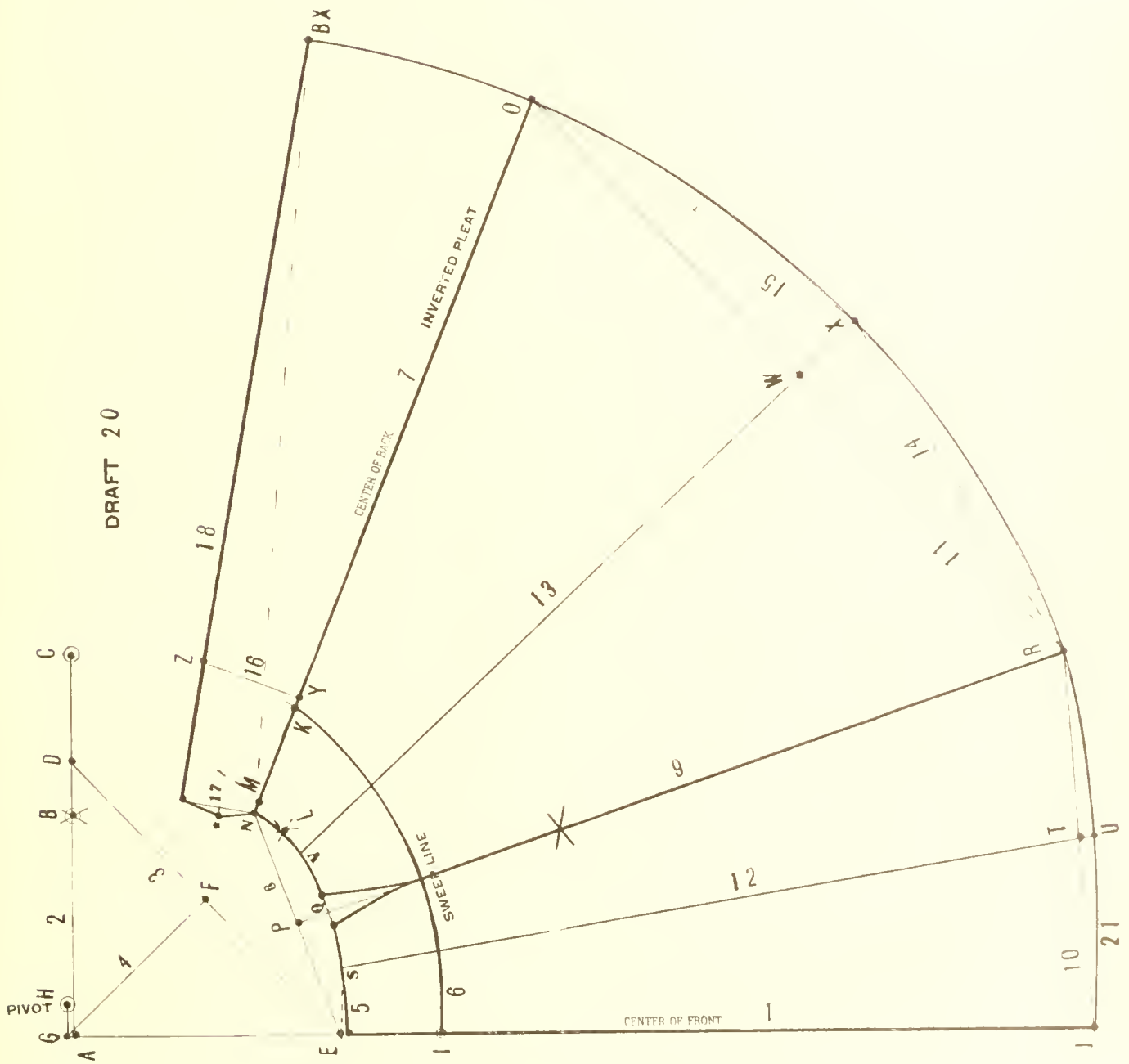
22 Waist

38 Hip

40 Front

41½ Side

41 Back



SEVEN-GORE DIVIDED SKIRT WITH APRON FRONT.

Draft No. 21.

Begin 2 inches from right-hand end of paper and draw line 1.

Draw line at top of draft half hip (19 in this case) and make divisions as follows: front gore one-sixth hip and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch added, back piece $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than front; divide the remainder in half or $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches each.

A to B is length of front.

B to C is 5 inches when side is more than front.

Square line 2 by line 1.

C to D is width of front gore as per hip divisions at top of draft.

A to E is twice C to D.

Place rule on D and E and draw line 3.

D to E is same as C to A.

Place left-hand corner of square at D and right-hand corner $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in front of line 3; while in this position square line 4. This is to be repeated on each of the following gores.

D to F is width of second gore (see hip division).

Place left-hand corner of square at E and P curve on line 3; then make E to G twice D to F, plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Place rule on F and G and draw line 5.

F to H is same length as D to E.

Place square same as we did on line 3, and draw line 6.

F to I is width of third gore.

Place left-hand corner of square at H and P curve on line 5; then make H to J $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches more than T to G.

With rule on I and J draw line 7.

I to K is same as F to H.

Place square same as we did on line 3 and square line 8.

I to L is width of last gore ($4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in this case).

Place left-hand corner of square at K and P curve on line 7; then make K to M twice I to L, plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

With rule on L and M, draw line 9.

L to N is same as I to K.

N to O is length of back.

H to P is side length.

Place I curve at P and dart curve touching O; then cross-mark line 7.

With line 1 half way between I and J on square, and dart curve touching P, cross-mark line 3.

Make short sweeps across lines 3, 5 and 7, pivoting at hip line for each.

Measure with tape along waist-line from O towards front and make Q one-half waist measure.

Q to B is the amount for darts ($3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case), to be divided as follows: $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in first dart, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in third, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in second; always take out half of each dart on each side of lines 3, 5, and 7.

With J curve at front line of each piece draw waist-line from sweep to sweep.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 10 into line 3.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 11 into line 3.

With M curve at waist-line draw line 12 into line 5.

With $10\frac{1}{2}$ curve at waist-line draw line 13 into line 5.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 14 into line 7.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 15 into line 7.

This completes 7 gore to center back.

For a divided skirt we take one extra measure, the rise. It is taken as follows; have the person sit on chair, then measure from bottom of belt at side to seat of chair; this gives the depth of crotch.

We apply this measure on draft as follows:

B to R is rise (12 inches in this case).

Square line 16 by line 1.

R to S is half hip in sixths.

Sweep line 17, pivoting at C.

A to T is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches more than R to S.

Draw line 18 from S to T.

O to U is 6 inches always.

Square line 19 by line 9.

U to V is 6 inches or more.

Square line 20 by line 9.

O to W is 4 inches.

Draw line 21 with rule on W and V.

O to X is 1 inch more than O to N.

N to Y is same as O to N.

Draw line from O to Y and square up half way between, as at Star.

Draw line from N to X; then at center drop line $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

This completes the inverted plait.

Y to Z is half hip in 6ths.

Z to AX is RISE (12 inches in this case).

Square line 22 by line 21.

AX to BX is half hip in 4ths.

Square line 23 by line 21.

N to CX is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches more than AX to BX.

Draw line 24 from BX through CX.

BX to DX is half inch less than S to T on front.

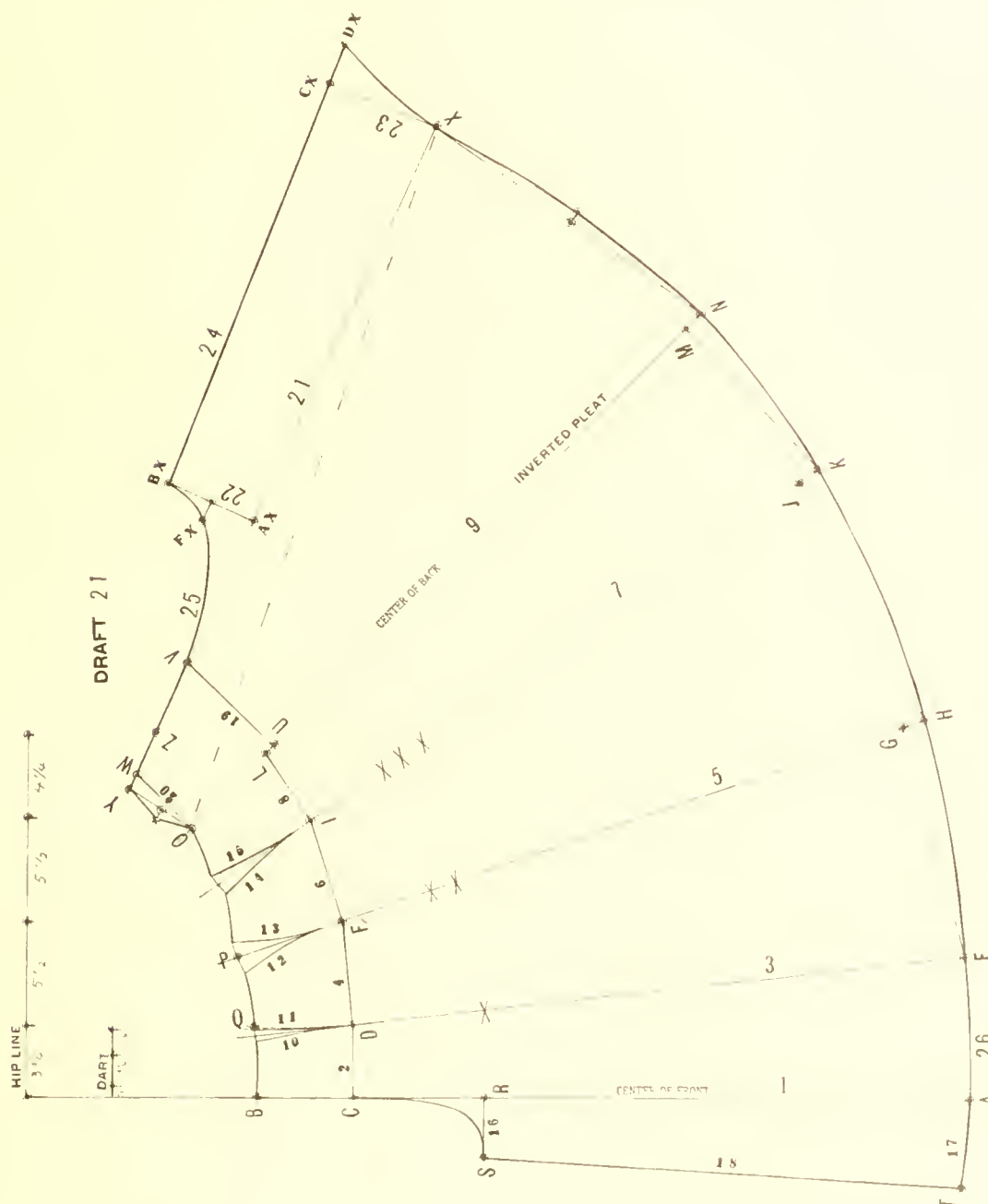
Make a dot half way between AX and BX and square up 1 inch as at EX.

Draw line 25 from EX to V, with Y curve at EX.

Continue line 25 from EX to BX, with 16 curve at EX.

Measures for Draft No. 21

22 Waist 38 Hip 40 Front 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ Side 41 Back



Line 24 sews to line 18.

For apron use lines 1, 26 and 3; then across waist-line at top; this must be cut so the center front is on fold of material.

Draw curved line 26 through points A, E, H, K, N, X to DX.

Fold inverted line 9 to line 21

This completes draft.

GORED SKIRTS ARE DRAFTED AS FOLLOWS:

NOTICE.—In drafting gored skirts, begin by drawing a line at top of skirt (see line 2), the length of hip measure in halves. This line is used to divide the skirt into the number of gores desired.

As the nine-gore is the foundation for all gored skirts, we begin as follows:

First, determine the width of front gore desired at hip line, which will depend upon the prevailing style, in this case $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches is used, or use division that is one less than number of gores wanted; if you are drafting a nine-gore use division in eighths for front gore; then make back gore one inch more than front ($3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in this case); divide the remainder into 3 equal parts. This is not a fixed rule, as some cutters prefer to divide as follows: after marking off the front width as above, divide the remainder into 4 equal parts for a nine-gore.

NOTICE.—This plan of adding flare does away with the usual method of tracing out patterns, thus saving much valuable time to the busy cutter.

NINE-GORE FLARE SKIRT.

Draft No. 22.

Draw line 1 and make A 2 inches from bottom of paper.

A to B is front length of skirt.

B to C is 5 inches whenever the side is longer than front.

Square line 3 by line 1.

C to D is width of front gore, or first division ($2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in this case).

A to E is twice as wide as C to D.

Place long rule on D and E and draw line 4.

D to F is same as C to A.

Place left-hand corner of square at D, and right-hand corner one-half inch in front of line 4 (see dotted line); while in this position square line 5. (We move square one-half inch forward on each gore to lower skirt at top of back to prevent swinging to the front.)

D to F is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, or width of second gore.

Place left-hand corner of square at F, and P curve on line 4. Then make E to G two times D to F, plus 1 inch.

Place rule on G and F, and draw line 6.

F to H is same as D to E.

H to I is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, or the amount of flare wanted.

Place rule about 6 inches above F, on line 6 and touching I; now draw line 7.

J to Q is same as F to H.

The first flare begins 14 inches, more or less, below F, as at K.

Draw line 8 from K to L.

Place square on line 7, as we did on line 4; then draw line 9.

J to L is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, or width of 3rd gore.

Place left-hand corner of square at L, with P curve on line 7, then make I to M 1 inch more than E to G (see rule No. 4 for increasing width of skirt at bottom).

With rule touching L and M, draw line 10.

L to N is same as J to I.

N to O is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for flare (increase flare any width desired).

Place rule about 6 inches above L on line 10 and touching O, then draw line 11.

P to O is same as L to N.

I to Q is 1 inch, more or less, than P to K.

Draw line 12 from Q to O.

Place square on line 11, as you did on line 4, then draw line 13.

P to R is width of 4th gore, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case.

Place left-hand corner of square at O, with P curve on line 11, and make O to S 1 inch more than I to M.

Place rule on R and S and draw line 14.

R to T is same as P to O.

T to U is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches for flare.

Place rule 6 inches above R and touching U, draw line 15.

V to U is same as R to T.

R to W is 1 inch less than L to Q.

Draw line 16 from W to U.

Place square on line 15, as you did on line 4, then draw line 17.

V to X is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, or amount left for last gore.

Place left-hand corner of square at U, with P curve on line 15, and make U to Y, 2 times V to X, plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches always.

Place rule on X and Y and draw line 18.

X to Z is same as V to U.

Z to AX is length of back.

N to BX is side length. NOTICE.—Always drop $X\frac{1}{8}$ inch for each inch the side is longer than the front to keep side from running up to a point.

Place I curve at BX, with dart curve touching AX, and mark where square touches line 14, which located top of dart.

With top line of center front between I and J on square, and dart curve touching BX on line 10, mark top of darts on lines 4 and 6.

Pivoting at hip line, make short sweep across lines 4, 6, 10 and 14.

Measure with tape line from AX through sweep

Measures for Draft No. 22

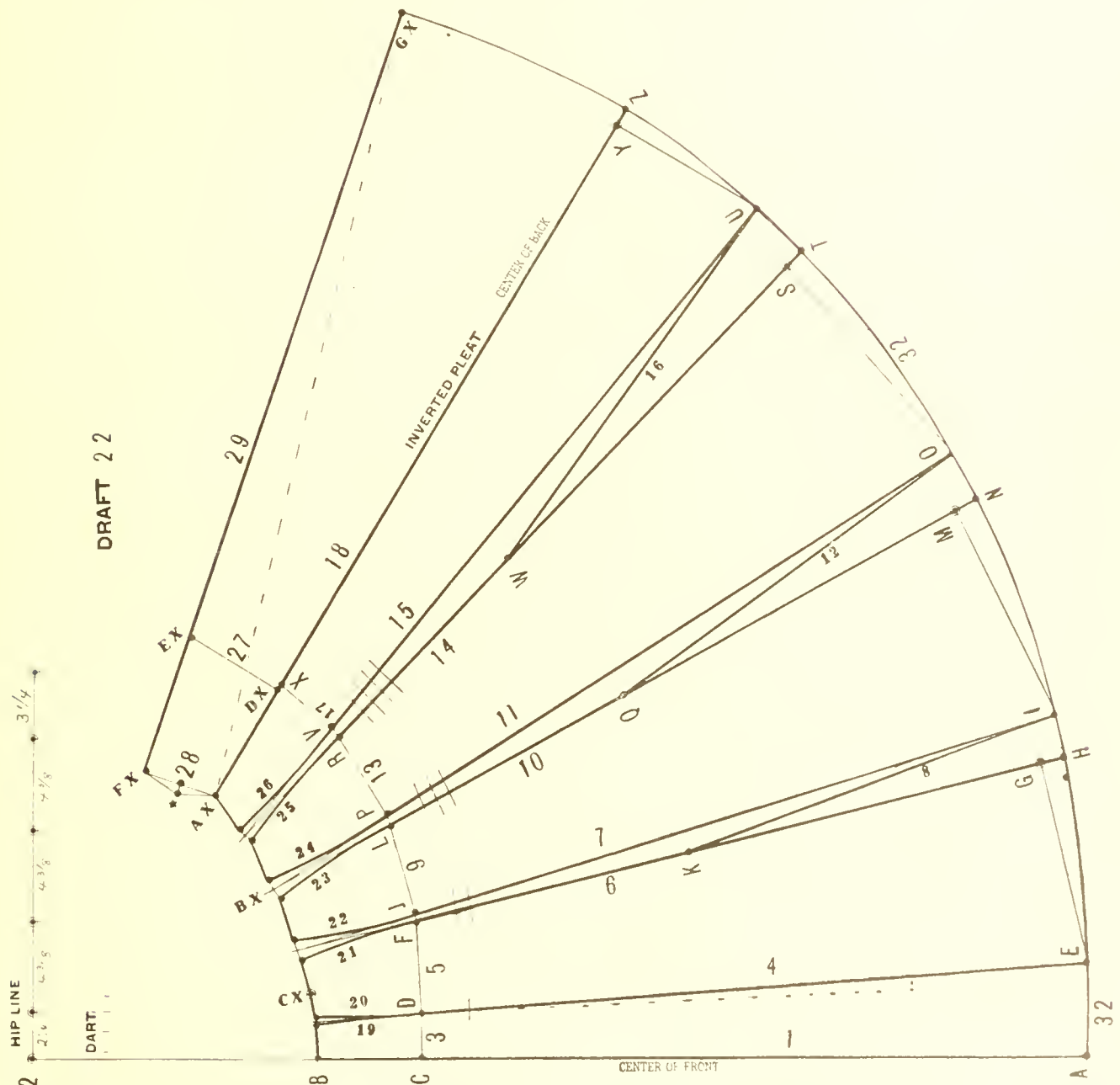
22 Wrist

38 Hip

40 Front

41½ Side

41 Back



lines to B, mark CX at one-half waist measure (11 inches in this case).

From B to CX is amount for darts, 4 darts in this case.

Where the form is largest (as at hips), take out the largest amount.

It is best to make a separate line to illustrate the distribution of amount for darts, in this case there are 3¼ inches for darts, so make front dart 1½ inch, back

dart ¾ inch, and divide the remainder equally between the other two, which gives 1 inch for each.

Take out an equal amount on each side of line, or, if preferred, more can be taken out in front or lines 4 and 6.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 19 into line 4.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 21 into line 6.

With N curve at waist line draw line 23 into line 10.

With O curve at waist line draw line 25 into line 14.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 26 into line 15.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 24 into line 11.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 22 into line 7.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 20 into line 4.

Draw waist line from sweep to sweep with J curve at front of each piece.

AX to DX is 6 inches always.

Square line 27 by line 18.

DX to EX is 5 inches more or less.

Place $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches on right-hand short arm of square at AX, and long arm touching EX; now draw lines 28 and 29.

Make a dot half way between AX and EX, and square up $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, then draw lines to star.

AX to GX is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than AX to Z (see dotted line).

Draw curved line 32 from A through E, H, I, N, O, T, U, Z and GX.

The space between lines 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, is thrown away and is not used in the skirt.

In cutting material all seams must be allowed and the patterns are drafted to the exact measurements.

ELEVEN—GORE FLARE FOR CORPULENT FORM.

Draft No. 23.

This plan for drafting a skirt for corpulent forms we have found to be the most practical ever given. As all cutters have experienced more or less difficulty in drafting skirts for this kind of form, so as to prevent same from swinging out in front. Make divisions for hip as at top of skirt.

Draw line 1 or use edge of paper as center front of skirt.

A is 2 inches from bottom of paper.

A to B is front length of skirt.

B to C is 6 inches, the front in this case being 1 inch longer than side.

Square line 2 by line 1.

C to D is width of first division, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case (see divisions of hip at top of draft).

D to E is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for corpulent forms only.

E is half way between D and F.

As this form requires more goods in front, we add 1 inch to back part of front gore, and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the front part of first side piece; this half inch must be taken out at two back seams, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at each seam.

A to G is twice the distance from C to F.

G to H is 1 inch for corpulent forms only; this piece is taken out between front and first side pieces.

Draw line 3 from F to H.

Draw line 4 from F to G.

E to H and E to G are same as C to A.

Place left-hand corner of square at E, and right-hand corner of square $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in front of line 4; while in this position square line 5. NOTICE.—We move square $\frac{1}{2}$ inch forward on each gore to lower skirt at top of back to prevent swinging to the front.

E to I is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches or width of second piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at G, with P curve on line 4, and make G to J twice as far as from E to I.

Place rule on J and I and draw line 6, about 6 inches above I.

J to K is same as E to G.

K to L is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches for flare.

Place rule about 6 inches above I, touching I, and draw line 7.

M is 14 inches more or less from I.

Draw line 8 from M to L.

Square line 9, using square in same position as we did for line 5.

N to O is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, or width of third piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at L, and P curve on line 7; while in this position make dot P, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than from G to J (see rule No. 4 for additions for bottom of skirts).

Place rule on O and P, then draw line 10 through O.

From O to Q is same as N to L.

Q to R is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for flare.

Place rule 6 inches above O, and touching P, draw line 11.

O to S is 1 inch less than I to M.

Draw line 12 from S to R.

Square line 13 same as line 5.

T to R is same as O to Q.

T to U is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, or width of 4th piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at R, and P curve on line 11, then make R to V $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than I to P.

Place rule on U and V and draw line 14.

U to W is same as T to R.

W to X is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches for flare.

U to Y is 1 inch less than O to S.

Place rule 6 inches above U, and touching X, draw line 15.

Z to X is same as U to W.

Draw line 16 from Y to X.

Square line 17 same as line 5.

Z to AX is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, width of 5th piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at X, and P curve on line 15, making X to BX $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than R to V.

Place rule on AX and BX and draw line 18 through AX.

AX to CX is same as Z to X.

Measures for Draft No. 23

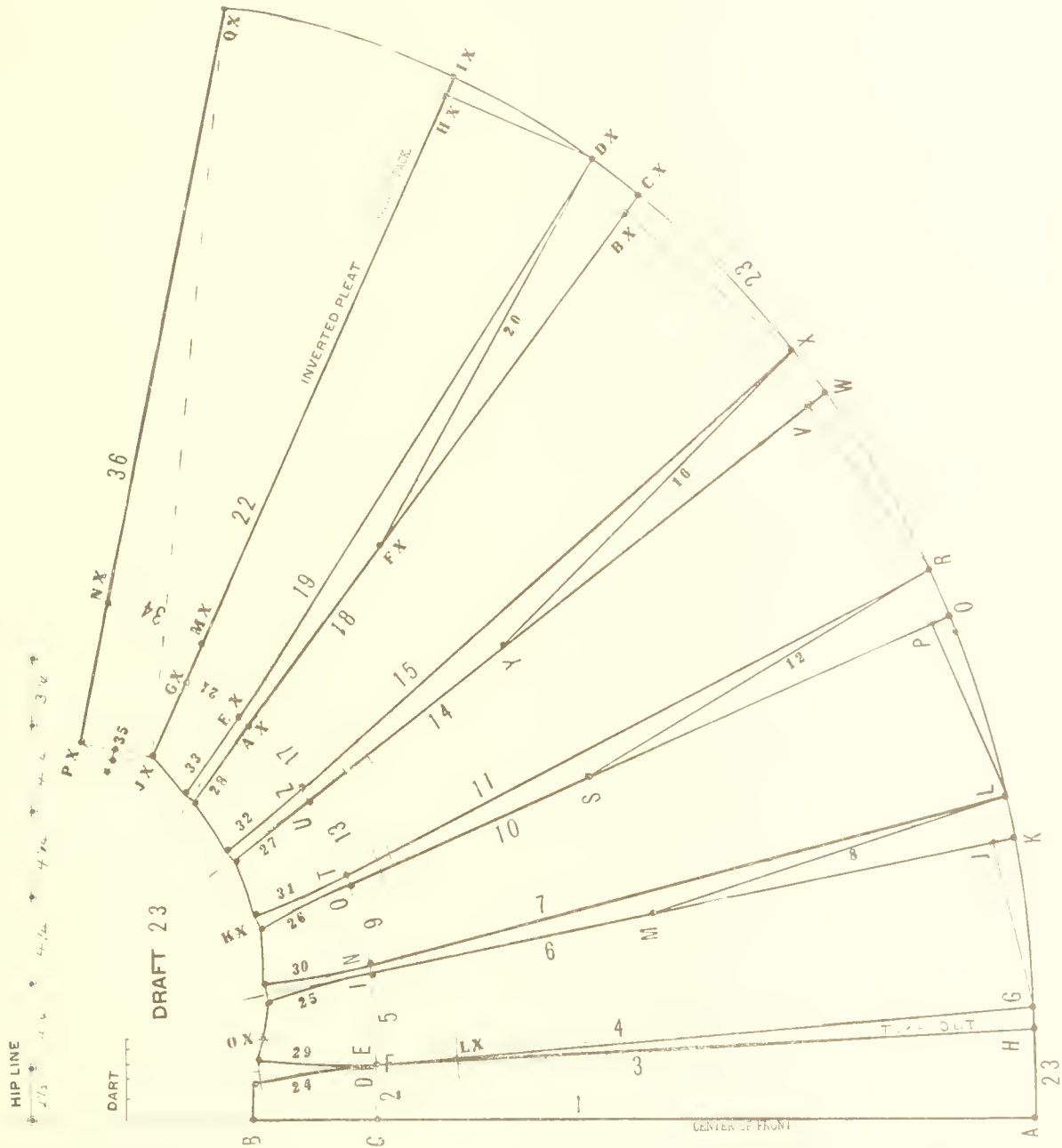
32 Waist

45 Hip

41 Front

40 Side

46 Back



CX to DX is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches for flare.

Place rule 6 inches above AX, and touching DX; draw line 19.

EX to DX is same as AX to CX.

AX to EX is 1 inch less than U to Y.

Draw line 20 from EX to DX.

Square line 21 same as line 5.

EX to GX is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, width of back piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at DX and P curve

on line 19, making HX twice as far as EX to GX and 15 inches added.

Place rule on GX and HX; draw line 22.

GX to IX is same as EX to DX.

IX to JX is length of back.

Draw curved line 23 through dots H, G, K, L, O, R, W, X, CX, IX, which is center of back or inverted pleat line.

Q to KX is side length

Place I curve at KX and dart curve touching JX; while in this position cross mark lines 14 and 18.

Square waist-line of front from B forward.

Make a dot $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below waist line of front piece; then make a short sweep forward and back of line 3, pivoting at F.

LX is 10 inches from this sweep (this $\frac{1}{2}$ inch is held in between LX and top of sweep, then pressed forward to give extra room over the abdomen for corpulent figures). This can be done only in wool materials.

Place square on KX, with I curve where sweep line crosses line 3; while in this position cross-mark line 6.

Now make sweep at lines 6, 10, 14, and 18, pivoting at hip line of each piece.

Measure with tape line from JX along waist-line and make OX, half the waist measure (16 inches in this case).

OX to B is the amount left for darts, to be taken out in 5 darts.

As the form is largest near the front, we use half the amount in the 2 front darts (2 inches in this case), and the remaining 2 inches to be divided into the 3 back darts, the 3rd and 4th darts being $\frac{3}{4}$ inch each, and the last one $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Remember to take out half of whatever the amount is for each dart on each side of center line.

Draw waist-line from sweep to sweep with J curve at front line of each gore, except the front gore.

With X curve at waist-line draw line 24 into line 3.

With X curve at waist-line draw line 25 into line 6.

With X curve at waist-line draw line 26 into line 10.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 27 into line 14.

NOTICE.—As we have added $\frac{1}{2}$ inch between front piece and first side piece we must reduce the hip measure by taking out $\frac{1}{8}$ inch at U, Z, AX and EX.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 28 into line 18.

With I curve at waist-line draw line 33 into line 19.

With I curve at waist-line draw line 32 into line 15.

With I curve at waist-line draw line 31 into line 11.

With I curve at waist-line draw line 30 into line 7.

With I curve at waist-line draw line 29 into line 3.

JX to MX is 6 inches always.

Square line 34 by line 22.

MX to NX is 5 inches, more or less.

Place $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches on right-hand short arm of square

at JX and long arm touching NX; now draw lines 35 and 36.

Make a dot half way between JX and PX and square up $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; then draw lines to Star.

JX to QX is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than JX to IX.

Continue line 23 from IX to QX.

Fold line 22 to line 36, which forms an inverted plait in the center back.

This completes draft.

SKIRT WITH TUCKS RUNNING TO NOTHING.

In drafting skirts with tucks running to nothing, we must make the bottom of skirt the full width desired, as nothing is added to bottom in cutting the material.

The hip divisions must be divided into at least 13 gores; each gore is divided into equal parts, the tucks being in this case 1 inch apart. As half of the hip is 19 inches, we make the front gore 1 inch leaving 18 inches for the other 6 pieces, or 3 inches each (see hip divisions at top of draft).

THIRTEEN—GORE SKIRT, TUCKS RUNNING TO NOTHING.

Draft No. 24.

Draw line 1 about 2 inches from edge of paper, or use edge of paper as center front of skirt.

B to C is 5 inches, when side length is more than front.

A to D is difference between half waist and half hip (8 inches in this case). This is done to widen the bottom of skirt.

Square line 2 by line 1.

C to E is width of front gore (see hip division at top of draft).

D to F is twice as far as C to E.

Place rule on F and E and draw line 3 through E about 6 inches.

E to G is same as C to A.

Square line 4 by line 3.

E to H is 3 inches or width of second piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at F, and I curve on line 3; while in this position make F to I twice E to H, plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Place rule on I and H, and draw line 5 about 6 inches above H.

H to J is same as E to G.

J to K is same as G to F.

Square line 6 by line 5.

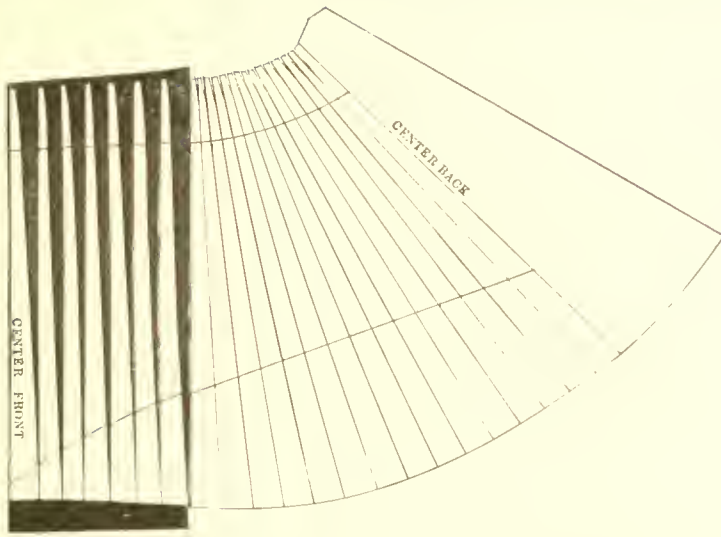
H to L is width of 3rd piece.

Measures for Draft No. 24

22 Waist
38 Hip

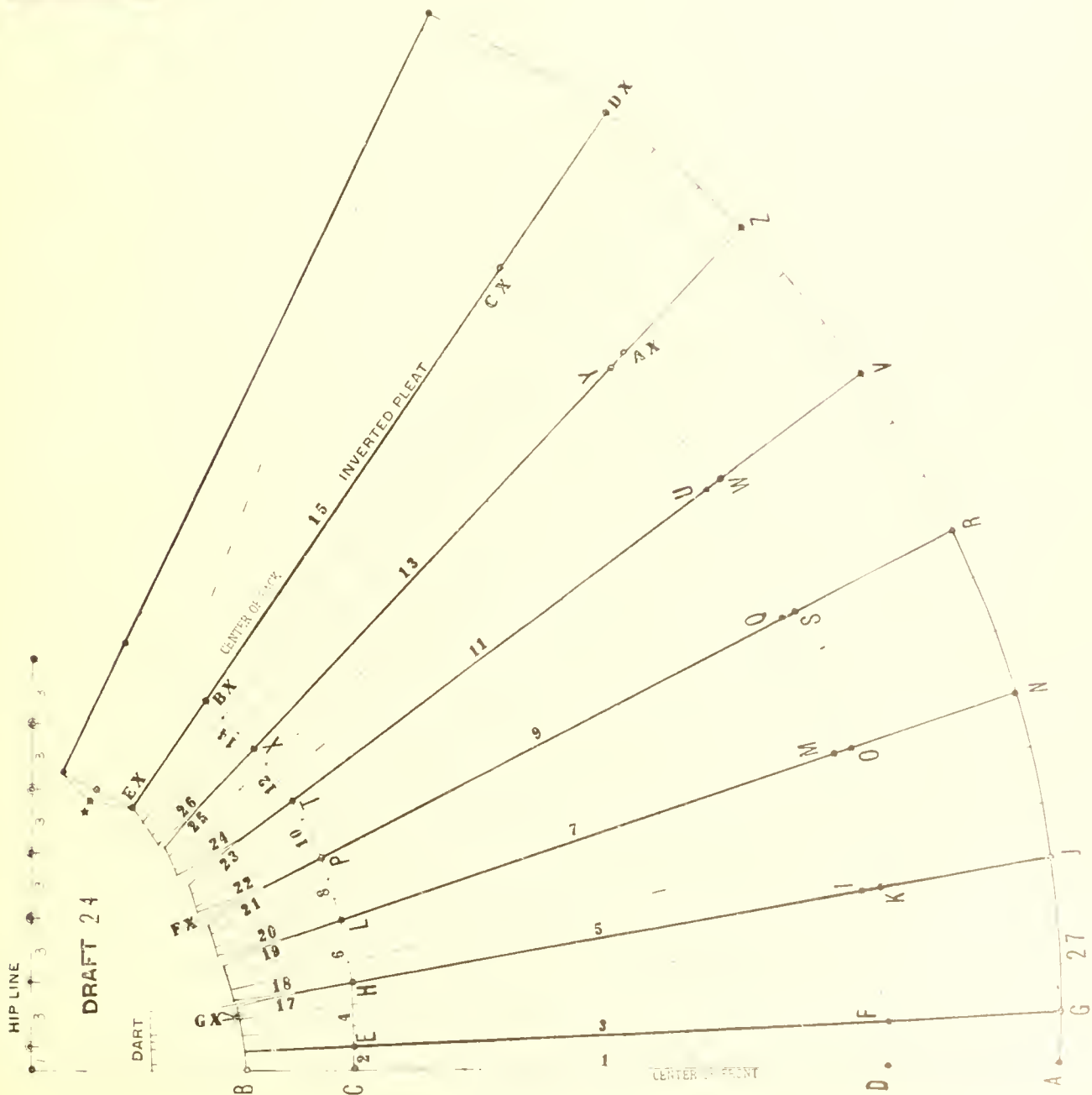
40 Front
41 1/2 Side

41 Back



NOTICE

Small draft shows pattern slashed and spread on goods.



Place left-hand corner of square at K, and P curve on line 5, then make K to M $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than F to L.

Place rule on M and L and draw line 7.

L to N is same as H to J.

N to O is same as J to K.

Square line 8 by line 7.

L to P is width of 4th piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at O, with P curve on line 7; then make O to Q $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than K to M.

Place rule on Q and P and draw line 9.

R to S is same as N to O.

Square line 10 by line 9.

P to T is width of 5th piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at S, with P curve on line 9; then make S to U $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than from O to Q.

Place rule on U and T and draw line 11.

T to V is same as P to R.

W to V is same as R to S.

Square line 12 by line 11.

T to X is width of 6th piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at W, with P curve on line 11; making W to Y $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than S to U.

Place rule on Y and X and draw line 13.

X to Z is same as T to V.

Z to AX is same as V to W.

Square line 14 by line 13.

X to BX is width of last piece.

Place left-hand corner of square at AX and P curve on line 13; then make AX to CX $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to Y.

Place rule on CX and BX and draw line 15.

BX to DX is same as X to Z.

DX to EX is length of back.

Add inverted plait same as per draft No. 22, or nine-gore skirt.

R to FX is length of side.

Place I curve at FX, with dart curve touching EX; while in this position cross-mark lines 11 and 13.

Place square so line I is half way between I and J on square with dart curve touching FX.

While in this position cross-mark lines 3, 5 and 7. Make short sweeps, pivoting at hip line and crossing lines 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13.

Measure along waist-line from EX to GX, half waist measure.

GX to B is the amount for darts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case, to be divided into 5 darts, as follows; $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for the 2nd and last dart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch each for third and fourth dart, the remaining 1 inch for 5th dart.

Draw waist-line by placing J curve at front edge of each gore.

Place O curve at waist-line and draw line 17 into line 5.

Place 12 curve at waist-line and draw line 18 into line 5.

Place O curve at waist-line and draw line 19 into line 7.

Place 11 curve at waist-line and draw line 20 into line 7.

Place N curve at waist-line and draw line 21 into line 9.

Place 11 curve at waist-line and draw line 22 into line 9.

Place N curve at waist-line and draw line 23 into line 11.

Place 11 curve at waist-line and draw line 24 into line 11.

Place O curve at waist-line and draw line 25 into line 13.

Place 12 curve at waist-line and draw line 26 into line 13.

Finish bottom of skirt, drawing line 27 through points A, G, J, N, R, V, Z, and DX.

Now divide each gore into 3 equal parts at hip line and bottom, the front gore being one inch at hip line and the other gores 3 inches each, making them 1 inch each; in cutting this pattern begin at top and cut on all the lines except the center back, but do not cut through to bottom, as the pieces are only spread apart at top and not at bottom.

The amount to spread pattern at top depends on the weight of material to be cut; on light-weight material it is best not to spread pattern more than one inch, but on heavy materials it is best to spread pattern until the front edge of each piece is on the straight of material.

NINE-GORE PRINCESS SKIRT.

Draft No. 25.

This plan of drafting a Princess Skirt, we believe, will meet with the approval of every cutter who desires to save time, as no tracing of pattern is required.

Draw line 1 and square out hip line at top or left-hand end of paper.

NOTICE.—For all gored skirts use division that is one less than the number of gores you want to draft. As this is a nine-gore we use hip measure in 8ths for the front gore or first piece. This is not a fixed rule, but can be made width desired according to style. Now mark on hip line as follows:

Front gore $\frac{1}{8}$ hip and back gore 1 inch more, then divide remainder into 3 equal parts.

Measures for Draft No. 25

38 Hip

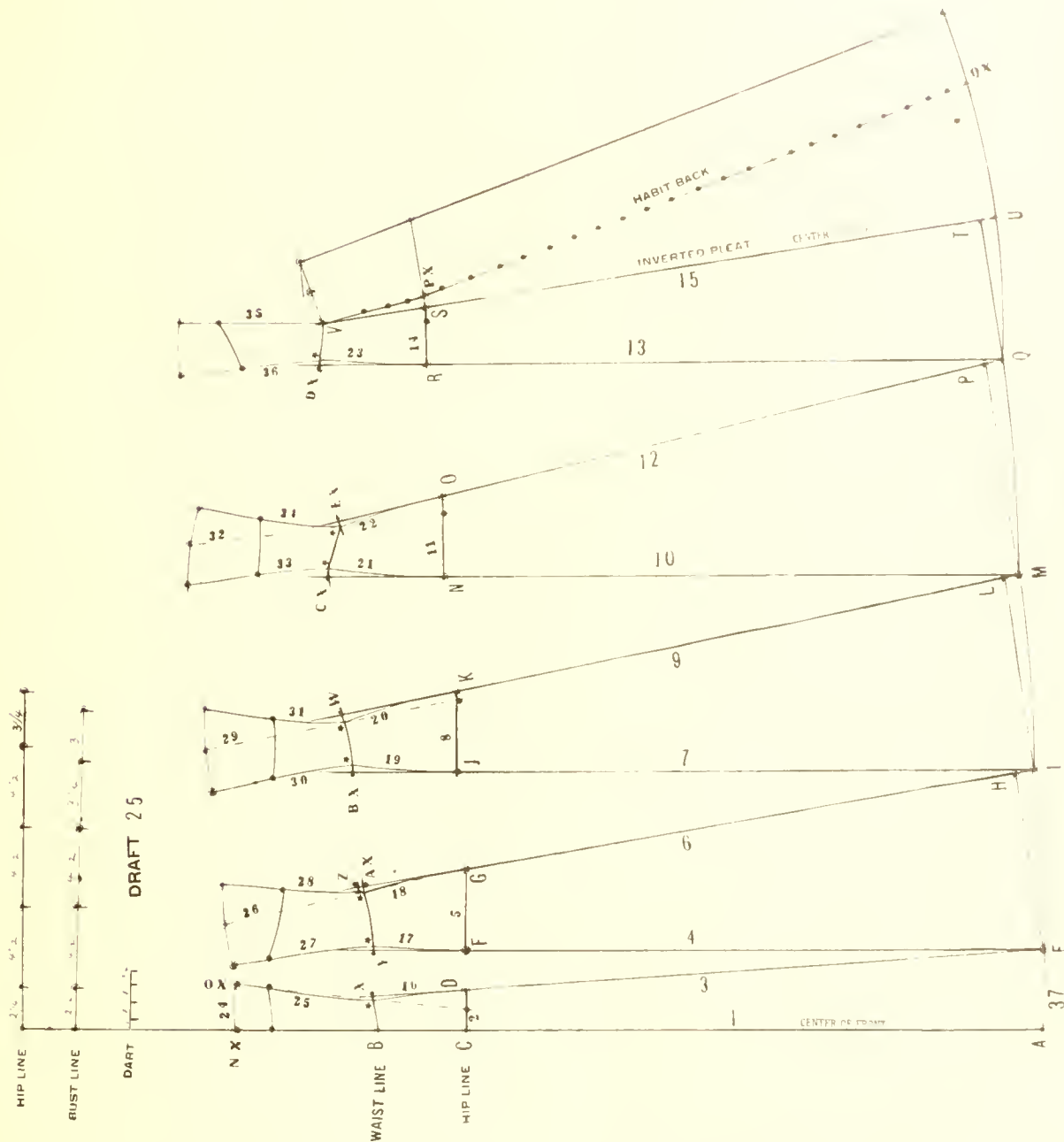
36 Bust

22 Waist

40 Front

Habit Side

44 Back



A to B is front length to waist-line.
 B to C is 5 inches when the side is more than front.
 Square line 2 by line 1.
 C to D is width of front gore ($2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in this case). See division on top line.
 A to E is twice as far as C to D.
 D to E is same as C to A.
 Draw line 3 by placing rule on E and D.
 Draw line 4 parallel with line 1.
 E to F is same as E to D.
 Square line 5 by line 4.

F to G is width of 2nd gore ($4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case).

Place left-hand corner of square at E, with P curve on line 4 and make E to H twice as far as F to G plus 1 inch.

G to I is same as F to E.

Draw line 7 parallel with line 4.

I to J is same as I to G.

Square line 8 by line 7.

J to K is width of 3rd gore as per division on top line.

Place left-hand corner of square at I, with P curve on line 7 and make I to L 1 inch more than E of H.

Draw line 9 by placing rule on L and K.

K to M is same as J to I.

Draw line 10 parallel with line 7.

M to N is same as M to K.

Square line 11 by line 10.

N to O is width of fourth gore ($4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case).

Place left-hand corner of square at M, with P curve on line 10 and make M to P 1 inch more than I to L.

Place rule on P and O and draw line 12.

Draw line 13 parallel with line 10.

O to R is same as O to Q.

Square line 14 by line 13.

R to S is width of fifth gore or last piece.

Place left-hand corner of square on Q, with P curve on line 13 and make Q to T twice as far as R to S, plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Draw line 15 by placing rule on S and T.

S to U is same as R to Q.

U to V is back length.

M to W is side length.

Place rule on B and W, and cross mark lines 3 and 6; this locates X and Z.

F to Y is same as D to X.

Make a dot $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below Z on line 6, as at AX.

J to BX is same as G to AX.

N to CX is same as K to W.

Place rule touching CX and V, and cross-mark line 13.

O to EX is same as R to DX.

Make short sweep lines at X, Y, AX, BX, CX, EX and DX, pivoting at hip line for each sweep.

Measure from V to DX; place this amount at EX, and continue to CX; place this amount at W, and continue to BX; place this amount at AX and measure to Y; place this amount at X and measure to B; this amount in this case is $14\frac{1}{4}$ inches; as the waist measure in halves is 11 inches, we have $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches for darts; this amount is to be divided into 4 darts.

It is best to make these divisions on a separate line (see dart divisions).

Draw a line $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long in this case, and divide into 4 parts as follows: First dart $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, fourth dart $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; the remainder divided equally, 1 inch each. As the first dart is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch take out $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from X to star, and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from Y to star.

The second dart is 1 inch; take out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from AX to Star, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from BX to star.

The third dart is 1 inch; take out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from W to star, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from CX to star.

The fourth dart is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; take out $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from EX to star, and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from DX to star.

Draw line 16 with O curve at star.

Draw line 18 with X curve at star.

Draw line 20 with X curve at star.

Draw line 22 with X curve at star.

Draw line 23 with 12 curve at star.

Draw line 21 with 11 curve at star.

Draw line 19 with 11 curve at star.

Draw line 17 with 12 curve at star.

Draw waist line on each piece with J curve at front line of each gore.

To extend lines above waist, we divide the bust measure into the same number of pieces as we divided hip measure, except we make second and third pieces $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wider and back pieces narrower; this is done to give more goods over the bust and less towards back. After you have made your divisions as per bust line above (see divisions for bust), continue as follows:

B to XX is under-arm length, 8 inches in this case.

Square line 24 by line 1.

Place rule half way between C and D, touching star, then draw line 25 from star up to line 24, this locates ON.

Place rule on G touching star, and draw line 26, 8 inches above star. This plan holds good whenever the hip is 2 inches or more than the bust; should the hip measure be the same or less than the bust, place rule $\frac{1}{2}$ inch back of G; also move lines back $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on third and fourth pieces.

The second division on bust line being $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, place half of this amount on each side of line 26, 8 inches above.

Draw line 27 with L curve at star.

Draw line 28 with 9 curve at star.

Place rule $\frac{1}{2}$ inch back of K, touching star and draw line 29, 8 inches above waist line.

The third piece on bust division being $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, place half of this amount on each side of line 29.

Draw line 30 with K curve at star.

Draw line 31 with 8 curve at star.

Place rule 1 inch back of O, touching star, and draw line 32, 8 inches above waist line.

The fourth piece on bust division being $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, place half on each side of line 32.

Draw line 32 with K curve at star.

Draw line 34 with 8 curve at star.

Square line 35 through V by line 14.

8 inches above V, measure forward 3 inches, the width of last piece.

Draw line 36 with L curve at star.

Mark princess any height above waist line desired.

For bottom of skirt draw line 37 through points A, E, I, M, Q, U and QX.

If flare is wanted add according to draft No. 22 for nine-gore skirt.

For inverted plait make same as draft No. 22 for nine-gore skirt.

For habit back as follows:

First mark off inverted plait then make U to QX two-thirds the width of inverted plait.

PX is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch back of S.

Draw straight line from QX to PX; then continue curved line from PX to V, with A curve at V. (See dotted line.)

NOTICE.—In cutting material for plain goods lay the front edge of each piece on the straight of goods, for striped goods lay the center of each gore on a stripe. All seams must be allowed in cutting the material.

Parisian Skirt Gauge

PATENTED JULY 17, 1906

Thousands of Women are using this Gauge; and any one of them will tell you she would not be without it for ten times its cost

This device should be in every woman's home. It requires only a few minutes to hang your skirt perfectly so that its length is uniform and the same distance from the ground at all points. There is no feature in the making of a skirt so important as seeing that the bottom does not hang lower in one place than in another, and at the same time nothing is more discouraging than the number of fittings so often necessary to secure satisfactory results.

The immense popularity this Gauge enjoys is due to a narrow eight-inch arm, curved in conformity with the natural drop of the skirt, over which the hem is easily turned and pinned as the person turns around. This arm is raised or lowered on the graduated upright rod to any height desired.

When one hip is larger than the other, as is singularly true of most women, the use of the Gauge is here keenly appreciated, as no error can possibly result in as much as you are measuring from the floor up and the skirt must be of equal distance from the carpet at all points, front, sides and back.

There is no Chalk or Crayon used with the Parisian Gauge, thereby eliminating all the bad features of both Chalk and Crayon marks on goods.

The Parisian Gauge is just as indispensable for home dress-making as the sewing machine. Children's garments are beautifully hung with the Gauge as the curved arm may be raised to any height from the floor.

Where garments are purchased ready made, it will oftentimes save its cost in the alteration of a single skirt.

The Gauge is handsomely nickel plated and enameled and is an ornament to the sewing room. It is 10 inches tall, graduated in $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 inch scales; weighs about 2 pounds, and will not tip over while in use. It is fully protected by patents and any infringement will be vigorously prosecuted to the full extent of the law. It is manufactured only by TORCHON LACE AND MERCANTILE COMPANY, St. Louis.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE

I cheerfully inclose the Parisian Skirt Gauge as being the best skirt gauge that I have ever seen used and would advise any alteration or dressmaking department to use the same. I G. HARRISON, Manager Dressmaking Department, Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D G Co., St. Louis, Mo.

I have tested the Gauge and like it much better than others I have seen. MISS LOU V. ROYER, 1016 Madison Ave., Columbus, O.

Am very much pleased with the gauge. MRS. FLEA BENJAMIN, Main Hill, Maine.

Please send me your terms as agent for skirt gauge, we use it in our dressmaking department, and I believe I can sell several gauges here, as they give such good satisfaction. MISS LOU COOK, 733 North College St., Decatur, Ill.

A CHILD CAN USE IT

Have used your gauge, and find it the only perfect gauge, would like to take a copy if terms are satisfactory. MISS E. MEEHLE, 107 Philip Ave., Norfolk, N. B.

I really could not get along without the gauge. ALICE J. GABLE, N. scopeck, Pa.

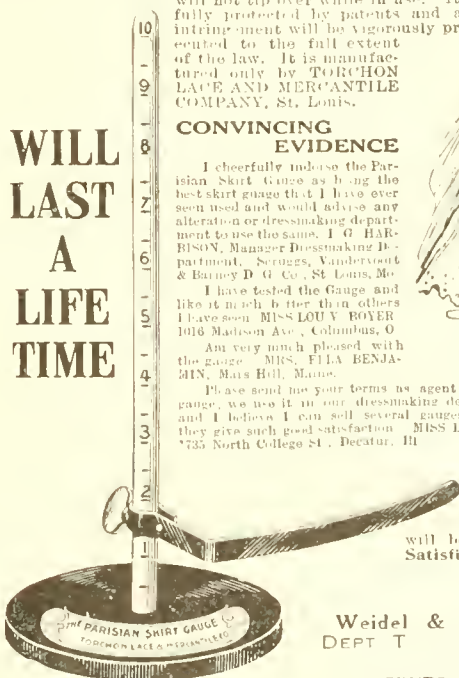
I use my gauge all the time, and am well pleased with it and have sold quite a number of them. G. H. GRABER, Ladies' Tailor, 208-12 Putnam Building, Davenport, Iowa.

Send \$2.00 today for one of these Gauges, you will be delighted. Remember—Your Money Back if Not Satisfied.

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AGENTS AND DEALERS WANTED EVERYWHERE
to sell the Parisian Skirt Gauge. Conceded the fastest seller on the market. Write today for terms and particulars.



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PRICE, \$2.00

NINETEEN-GORE KILT SKIRT.

Draft No. 26.

For all gored skirts and KILT skirts divide half hip measure into number of pieces wanted. (See hip divisions at top of draft.) As half hip is 19 inches, make front 1 inch, thus leaving 18 inches to be divided into 9 parts of 2 inches each.

We herewith give 2 plans for drafting KILT skirts, the first 3 gores show how to draft on the goods (while we do not advise this plan). The last 7 gores are drafted in the usual way and cut apart to spread on the goods and allow for plaits.

Draw line 1 or use edge of paper as center front of skirt.

A to B is length of front.

B to C is 5 inches when side is longer than front.

Square lines 2 and 3 by line 1.

C to D is width of front, as per hip divisions.

A to E is twice C to D.

Place rule on D and E and draw line 4.

E to F is 4 inches, amount for plait.

F to G is twice the width of second piece at hip line less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

H is half way between F and G.

C to I is same as A to H.

I to J and I to K are each one inch.

Place rule on F and J and draw line 5.

Place rule on G and K and draw line 6.

G to L is 4 inches or same as E to F.

L to M is same as F to G.

N is half way between L and M.

I to O is same as H to M.

O to P and O to Q are each 1 inch.

Place rule on P and L and draw line 7.

Place rule on M and Q and draw line 8.

M to R is 4 inches for plait.

R to S is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than L to M ($3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in this case).

T is half way between R and S.

O to U is same as N to T.

U to V and U to W are each 1 inch.

Make W and S and each following piece same as V to R.

Place rule on R and V and draw line 9.

Place rule on S and W and draw line 10.

Complete draft by squaring line 17 by line 10, making this and each following piece 2 inches at hip line, as per divisions at hip.

From S to X is same as R to S.

Draw line 11 from X through point at hip line.

Square line 18 by line 11.

X to Y is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than S to X.

Draw line 12 from Y through point at hip line.

Y to Z is same as X to Y.

Square line 19 by line 12.

Draw line 13 from Z through point at hip line.

Square line 20 by line 13.

Z to AX is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than Y to Z.

Draw line 14 from AX through point at hip line.

Square line 21 by line 14.

AX to BX is same as Z to AX.

Draw line 15 from BX through point at hip line.

Square line 22 by line 15.

BX to CX is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than AX to BX.

Draw line 16 from CX through DX.

CX to EX is length of back.

Add inverted plait according to previous instructions.

X to FX is side length.

Cast a sweep forward from FX to line 9, pivoting at X. This locates LX. Pivot half way between M and R and cast sweep forward from LX to line 8. This locates GX.

Cast a sweep forward from GX to line 7, pivoting at M. This locates HX.

Pivot half way between G and L; cast a sweep forward from HX to line 6; this locates IX.

Cast a sweep forward from IX to line 5, pivoting at G; this locates JX.

Pivot half way between F and E and make a sweep forward from JX to line 4; this locates KX.

Place I curve at FX with dart curve touching EX and cross-mark lines 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Cast a short sweep across lines 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, pivoting at hip line for each.

Measure from EX to LX; place this amount at GX and measure to HX; place this amount at IX and measure to JX; place this amount at KX and measure to B. This amount being $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches and the waist measure in halves 11 inches, we have $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches for darts to be divided into 9 darts.

Make first, second, eighth and ninth darts each $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Make third and seventh darts each $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Make fourth, fifth and sixth darts each $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Use one-half the amount for darts on each side of lines 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

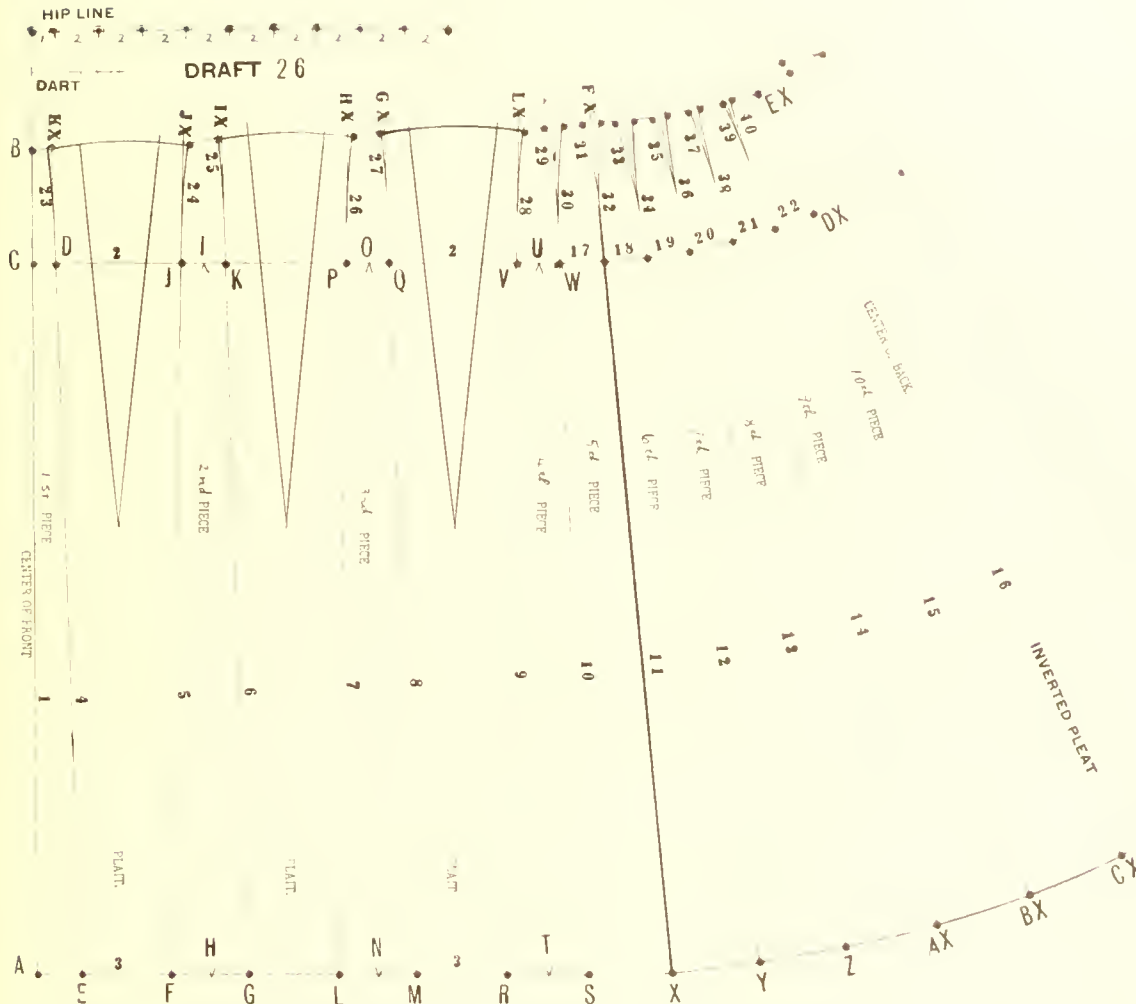
Place J curve at front line of each piece and draw waist line from sweep to sweep.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 23 into line 4.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 24 into line 5.

Measures for Draft No. 26

22 Waist 38 Hip 40 Front 41½ Side 41 Back



With O curve at waist-line draw line 25 into line 6.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 26 into line 7.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 27 into line 8.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 28 into line 9.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 29 into line 10.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 30 into line 10.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 31 into line 11.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 32 into line 11.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 33 into line 12.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 34 into line 12.

With N curve at waist-line draw line 35 into line 13.

With 11 curve at waist-line draw line 36 into line 13.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 37 into line 14.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 38 into line 14.

With O curve at waist-line draw line 39 into line 15.

With 12 curve at waist-line draw line 40 into line 15.

NOTICE.—The goods between gores is usually cut out so as not to make too much thickness around hips (see large darts between front pieces). The seams are placed wherever the selvedge edge comes in under a plait. This depends on the width of goods.

STOCK COLLAR FOR SHORT NECK.**Draft No. 27.**

Draw line 1 and square line 2 by line 1.
 A to B is half-neck measure.
 Square line 3 by line 2.
 B to C is width of collar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case.
 A to E is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
 Draw line 4 from C to E.
 C to D is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
 Draw line from D through B for center front of collar.
 B to F and D to G are $\frac{3}{8}$ inch each.
 Draw line 5 from E to G with T curve at E.
 Draw line 6 from A to F with T curve at A.

PLAIN STOCK COLLAR.**Draft No. 28.**

Square line 2 by line 1.
 A to B is half neck measure.
 Square line 3 by line 2.
 A to G and B to C are width of collar, 2 inches in this case.
 Square short line from C to D $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
 Draw line 4 from B through D.
 B to E is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and E to F is width of collar.
 Draw line 5 from G to F, with 11 curve at F.
 Draw line 6 into line 2, with 11 curve at E.
 11 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from G. Square up from 11 to I one inch.
 G to J is half inch. Place Y curve at I touching J; draw line 7.

MILITARY COLLAR.**Draft No. 29.**

Square line 2 by line 1.
 A to B is half neck measure.
 Square line 3 by line 2.
 B to C and A to F are width of collar, 2 inches in this case.
 Square short line from C to D $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
 B to E is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
 Draw line 4 from E through D to G the width of collar.
 Draw line 5 into line 2 with BB curve at E.
 Draw line 6 from G to F with BB curve at G.
 Begin upper collar as follows:
 Draw line 7 from F to G.
 H is half way between F and G.
 Square short line upward from H to I, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
 H to J is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
 Draw line 9 from J to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of G, with 23 curve at J.
 Draw line 8 from F to J with 23 curve at F.
 Place square half way between I and J with right-hand corner of square at F and draw line 10, making K $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches from F.
 Place left hand corner of square $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of G and touching I; draw line 11, making L the width of collar, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in this case.
 Draw line 12 from K to L with 23 curve at K.

STANDING COLLAR WITH SLIGHT FLARE AT TOP.**Draft No. 30.**

Square line 2 by line 1, and make A to B half neck measure.
 Square line 3 by line 2 and make B to C width of collar 2 inches.
 Square short line from C to D $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
 Draw line 4 from B to D.
 A to E is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
 Draw line 5 from E to B with K curve at E.
 E to F is width of collar.
 F to G is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or $\frac{1}{4}$ of width of collar.
 Draw line 6 from G to D with K curve at G.
 Draw line 7 from E to G with R curve at A.

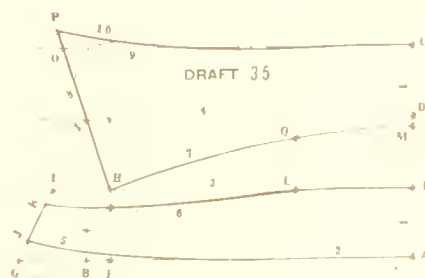
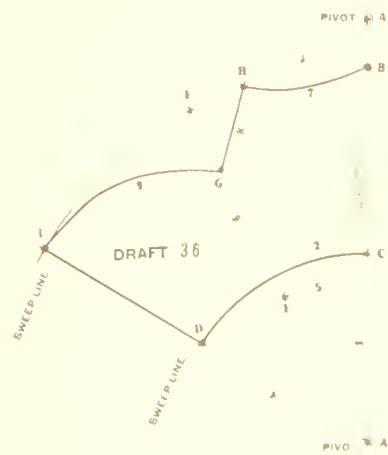
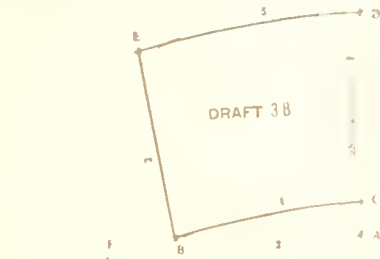
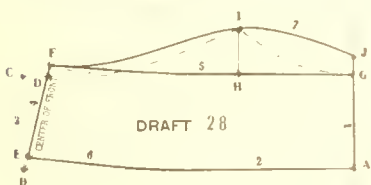
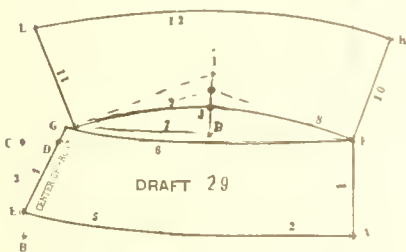
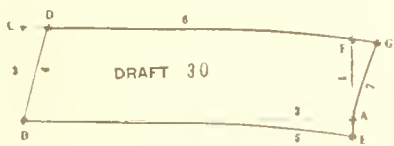
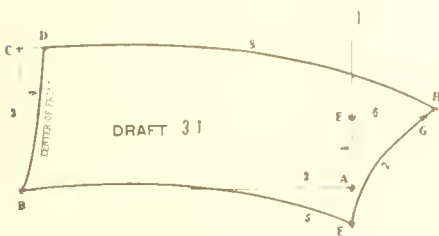
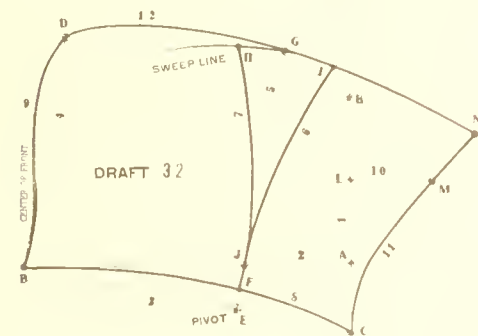
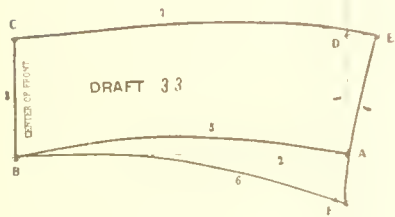
HIGH STANDING COLLAR WITH EXTREME FLARE AT TOP.**Draft No. 31.**

Square line 2 by line 1 and make A to B half neck measure.
 B to C is width of collar, 3 inches.
 Square short line from C to D, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
 Draw line 4 from B to D with 17 curve at B.
 A to E is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
 Draw line 5 from E to B with 23 curve at E.
 A to F is half width of collar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case.
 Square line 6 by line 1.
 F to G is same as A to F.
 Draw line 7 from E through G with Q curve at E.
 E to H is width of collar 3 inches.
 Draw line 8 from H to D with 23 curve at H.

STORM COLLAR.**Draft No. 32.**

Square line 2 by line 1 and make A to B half neck measure.
 A to C is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Draw line 3 from B to C.
 Draw line 8 from C to B with 23 curve at C.
 Square line 4 by line 3 and make D the width of collar 5 inches.
 C to E is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or about one-third distance between B and C.
 This can be divided into more pieces if desired.
 Square line 5 by line 3 and make G the width of collar 5 inches.
 Pivot at E and cast a sweep forward and backward from G.
 G to H and G to I are each one inch.
 Place X curve at J and draw line 6 to I.
 Place 23 curve at J and draw line 7 to H.
 Place Z curve at D and draw line 9 to B.
 C to K is width of collar, 5 inches.
 L is half way between A and K.
 Square line 10 by line 1.
 L to M is same as A to L.
 Draw line 11 from C through M and make N the width of collar 5 inches.
 Draw line 12 from D to N with Y curve at D.

COLLARS, CUFFS & NECK BANDS



COLLAR FOR GARMENTS CLOSING AT THE THROAT.**Draft No. 33.**

Square line 2 by line 1 and make A to B half neck measure.

Square line 3 by line 2 and make C the width of collar.

A to D is width of collar. D to E is $\frac{1}{4}$ of width of collar, 58 inch.

Draw line 4 from E through A. A to F is 1 inch, width of stand.

Draw line 5 from A to B with 1 curve at A.

Place 1 curve $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of F; then draw line 6 to B.

Place J curve at D and draw line 7 from E to C.

With R curve $\frac{1}{4}$ inch back of F draw short line to A.

NECK BAND FOR SHIRTWAIST.**Draft No. 34.**

Square line 2 by line 1 and make B half neck measure from A.

B to C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch or width of lap.

A to D is width of neck-band, 1 inch in this case.

Square line 3 by line 1. Square short lines upward from B and C.

B to E is 1 inch, E to F is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and B to G is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Draw line 4 from F to C, with 5 curve at F and 6 curve $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above E. C to H is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Draw line 5 from G to H with 5 curve at G.

TURN-DOWN COLLAR FOR SHIRTWAIST.**Draft No. 35.**

Square line 2 by line 1 and make A to B half neck measure.

A to C is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. C to D is one-third the distance from C to A.

E to A is one-third the distance from C to A.

Square lines 3 and 4 by line 1.

B to F is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and F to G is 2 inches.

Square short lines to line 4 from B and F.

H to I is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Draw straight line from G to I.

G to J is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and J to K is $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Draw line 5 into line 2 with BB curve at J.

E to L is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Draw line 6 from K to L with BB curve at K.

Continue line 6 into line 3 with M curve $\frac{1}{8}$ inch below L.

D to M is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Draw line 7 from M to H with B curve at M.

D to N is half neck measure. Square line 9 by line 1.

Draw line 8 from H through N and through line 9. O to P is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. Draw line 10 from C to P with 1 curve at P.

M to Q is same as E to L.

CIRCULAR CUFF.**Draft No. 36.**

Draw line 1 and make A to B full hand measure. B to C is width of cuff, 4 inches in this case.

Sweep lines 2 and 3 from C and B, pivoting at A. C to D is half hand measure.

Place square on A and D and draw line 4 to I.

For fancy cuff draw line 5 from C to D and make E half way between C and D; then square line 6 by line 5 down to line 3.

G is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from F and H is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from F.

Draw line 7 from B to H with P curve at B.

Draw line 8 from H to G straight.

Draw line 9 from G to I with 15 curve at G.

HALF CIRCULAR CUFF.**Draft No. 37.**

Draw line 1 and make A to B full hand measure. B to C is width of cuff.

Sweep lines 2 and 3 forward from B and C, pivoting at A.

B to D is half hand measure.

Draw line 4 from A through D and line 3.

From D to E is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, more or less.

Square short line from E to F by line 4, and make F 2 inches from E.

G is half way between E and F. E to I is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Square line 5 by line 4. I to H is 2 inches.

Draw short lines from H to G and I to G.

J to K is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches on line 3.

Draw line 6 from H through K to L $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw line 7 from L to C with P curve at L.

PLAIN CUFF.**Draft No. 38.**

Draw line 1 and square line 2 by line 1.

A to B is half hand measure.

A to C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

C to D is width of cuff, 4 inches in this case.

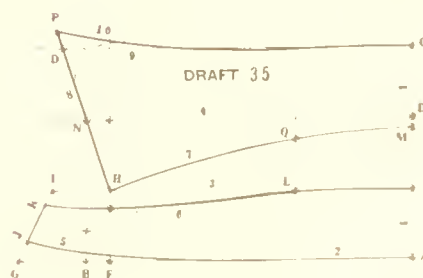
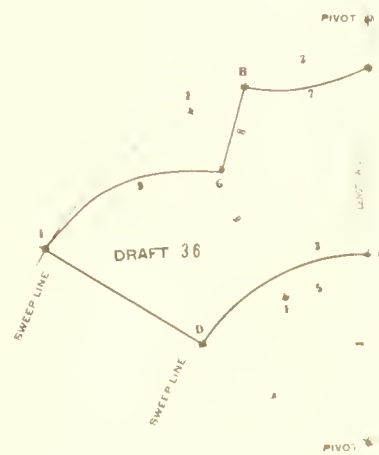
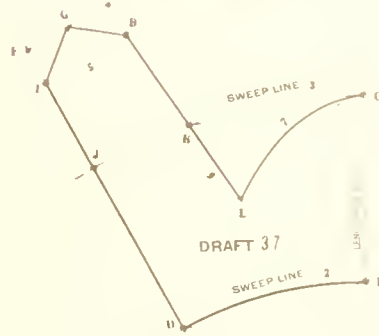
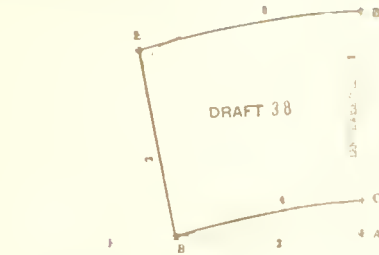
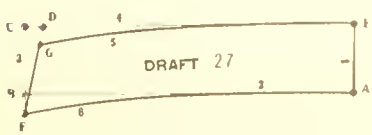
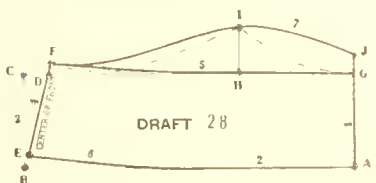
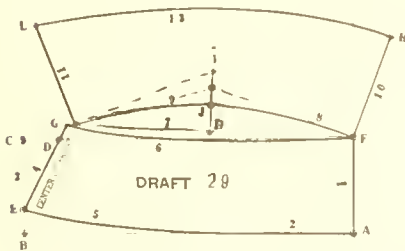
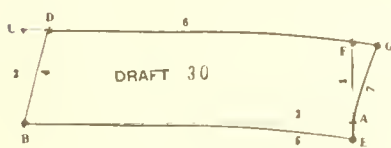
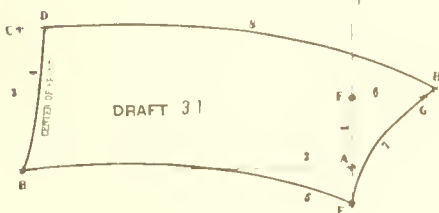
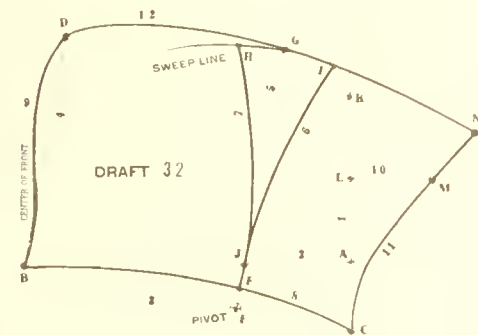
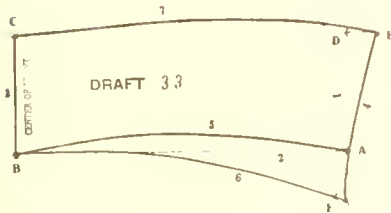
Place right-hand corner of square at B and touching C; draw line 3.

B to E is width of cuff.

Draw line 4 with J curve at C. Draw line 5 with J curve at D.

All seams must be allowed in cutting the cloth.

COLLARS, CUFFS & NECK BANDS



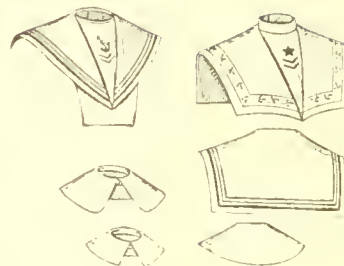
SAILOR OR BUSTER BROWN COLLARS

Draft No. 39.

Draft shirt waist pattern, then cut out and lay shoulder seams almost together allowing $\frac{3}{8}$ inch spread at neck and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at armhole.

Draw line from side of neck to where you want the point of collar or opening: then measure down back the depth of collar wanted. Shape collar as shown on draft No. 39 allowing it to extend about 1 inch outside of armhole, or any other shape preferred.

In cutting Chemisette or Dicky for Sailor collar begin as follows: Spread shoulders same as for above collar: then begin tracing 3 inches below back of neck, follow along center back around the neck, and down center front about 3 inches below opening, also along line from opening up to side of neck: Now allow 3 inches back of this line beginning 3 inches below opening at center front and allow the same amount around to center back.

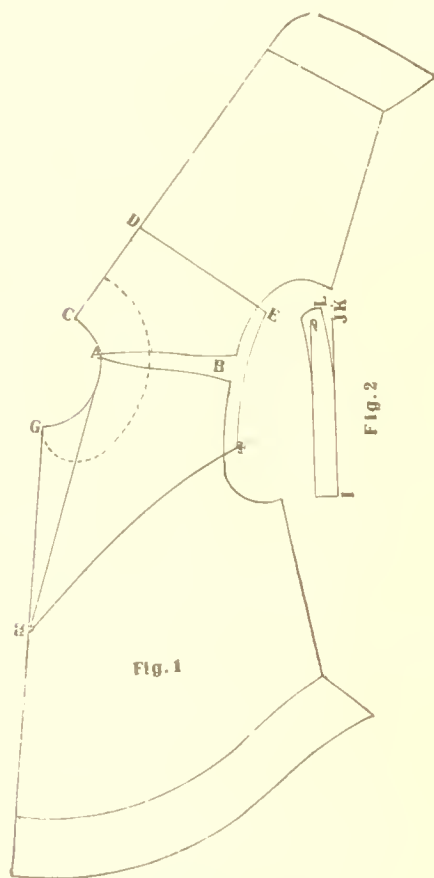


PLAITED WAIST

Draft No. 40.

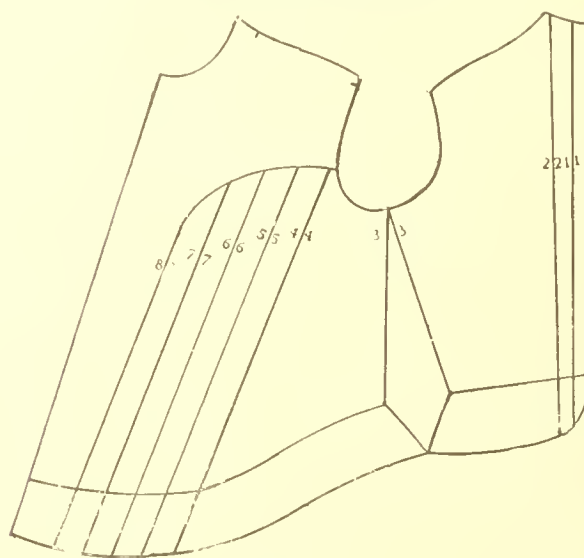
The principle of cutting and spreading pattern to allow for plaits or fullness is shown in the following drafts: First draw lines on plain pattern for tuck or plaits, the width desired; after numbering and cutting apart on lines (which will be the edge of tuck when completed) spread each piece twice the width of the tuck. Be sure that the waist line of each piece is opposite; this is done by pivoting at center of space near the top and casting a sweep from waist line to waist line. (See Draft No. 40X)

Repeat this with each piece as shown in draft. Begin laying plaits by folding line 1 to line 1 and line 2 to line 2: then continue same on front until you have laid each piece back to where it was before being separated for plaits.



DRAFT 39

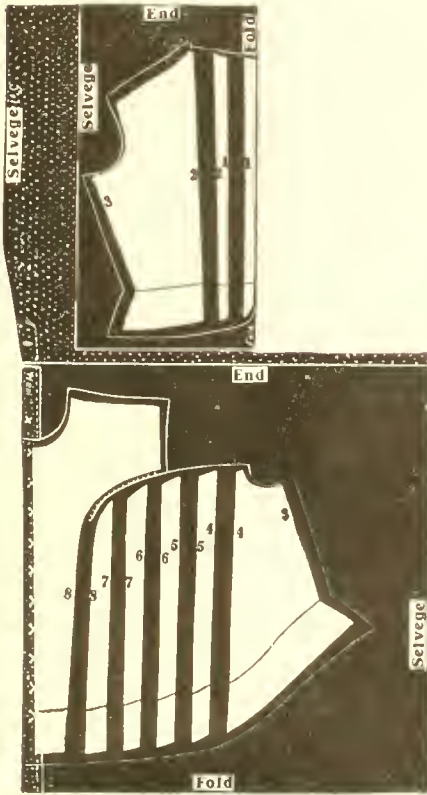
PLAITED WAIST



DRAFT 40

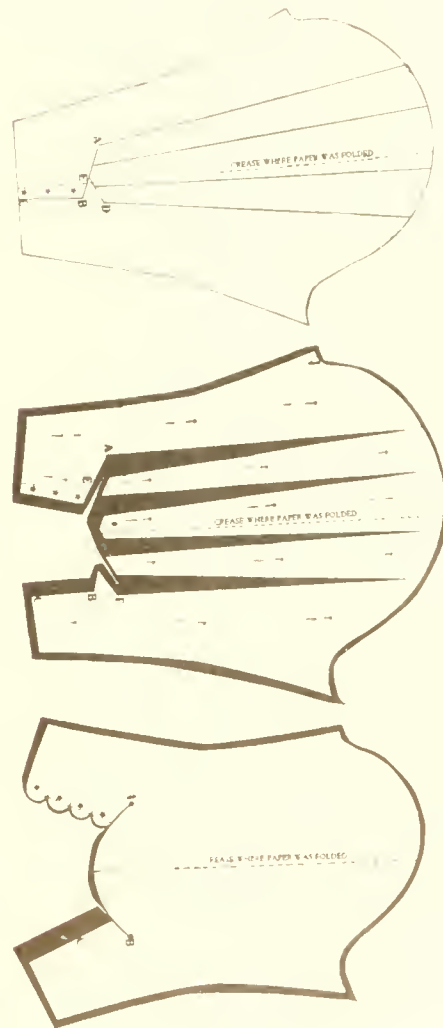
DRAFT NO. 40 X

Shows pattern after being cut and spread on goods



DRAFTS 41, 41A, and 41B

This same method of cutting and spreading pattern is used in sleeves or any garments requiring extra fullness. (See sleeve drafts No. 41, 41X, and 41A. Sleeve 41 is a plain 1 piece Leg O Mutton with lines drawn where the plaits are to be added. 41X shows pattern after it is slashed and spread on the material. 41A is the same pattern with space cut out between front and back seam and scollops marked on lower part of front. Space between front and back can be gathered or plaited.



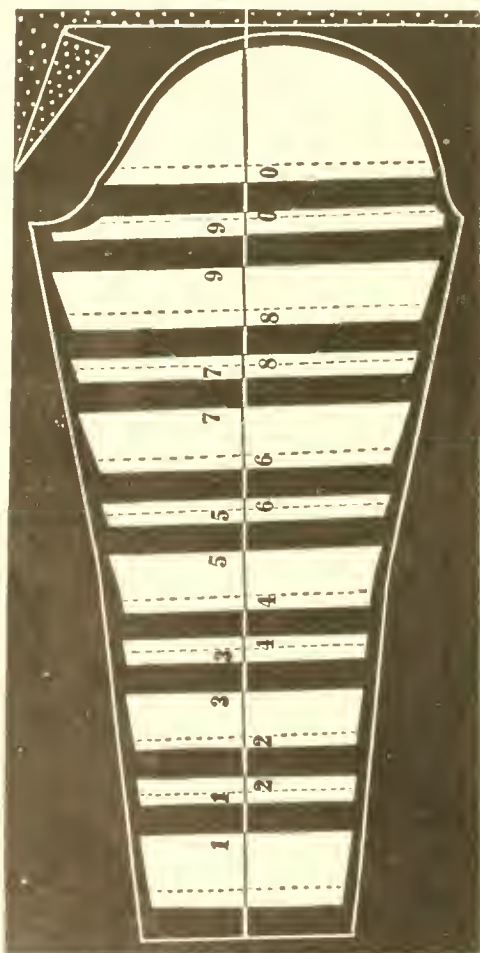
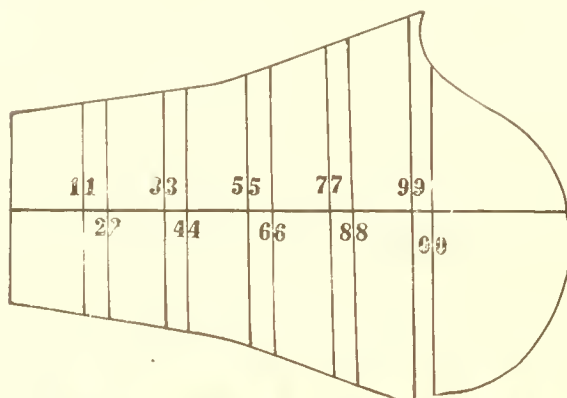
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Because I know how to make a draft so neat.
When you learn the square and curve combine
Then you will soon learn how to design.
Good designers are always in demand
If you can prove your work will stand.
But if you think you are in doubt
Go to Weidel and he will help you out.

TUCKED SLEEVE

Draft No. 42

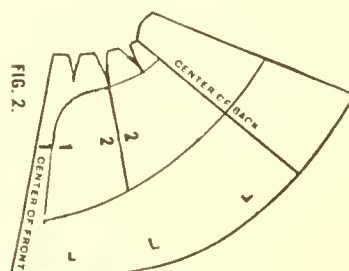
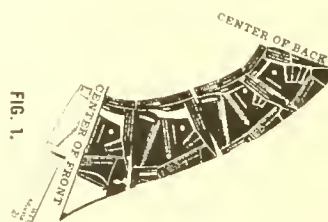
Draft a plain one piece Leg-O-Mutton sleeve pattern with small top, and draw lines as shown in draft No. 42 also a line through center from top to bottom: numbering them before cutting apart. Draft No. 42x shows the pattern cut and spread on material. The amount of spread pattern depends on the width of tuck or fullness desired. For a 1 inch tuck spread pattern 2 inches, keeping center line of pattern on center line of goods.



YOKES AND FLOUNCES.

Draft No. 43.

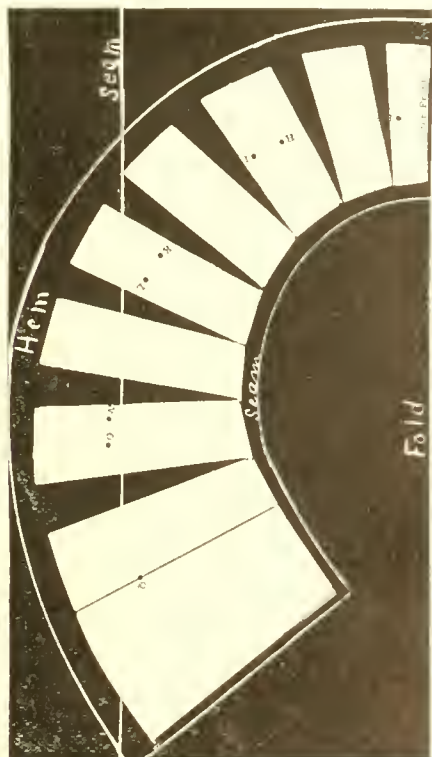
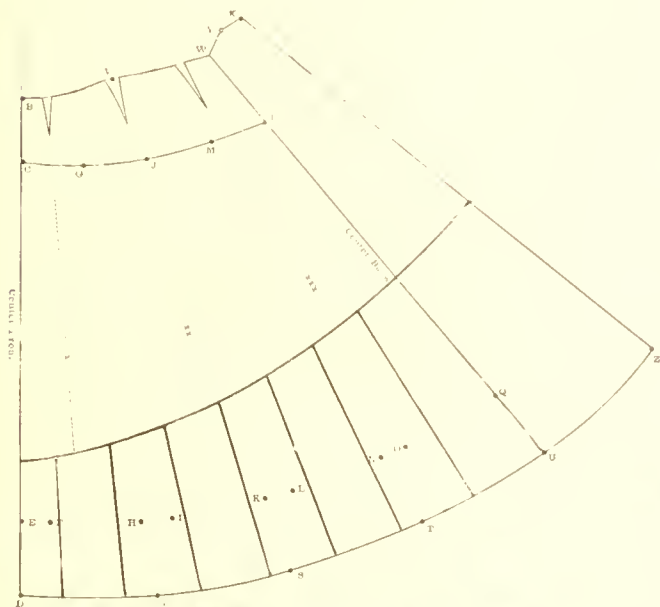
For yoke and panel with flounce begin as follows. Draft plain skirt pattern and mark down waist line the depth of yoke and width of panel, to height of flounce, wanted in front: then graduate flounce or shape desired. Trace out yoke, panel and shape of flounce on another piece of paper, cut the yoke in 3 or 4 places as shown in draft 43X, and lay each piece together at waist line. Cut the flounce every 3 or 4 inches nearly to the top edge and spread apart at bottom from 1 to 3 inches. By this plan of adding fullness more ripple can be added at side or wherever desired.



CIRCULAR FLOUNCE.

Draft No. 44.

Draft a plain skirt and mark from bottom up the height of flounce wanted in front, also at side and center back: then trace or cut off lower portion and spread pattern as shown in draft No. 44x. If points or scallops are wanted mark them on pattern any shape desired and cut and spread same as for circular flounce.



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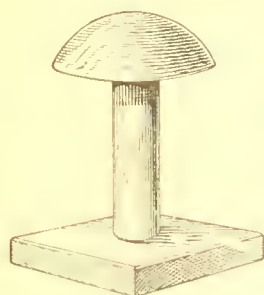
No. 1

Illustration No. 2 shows
the board opened to slip on
the skirt so that skirt can
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