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# DRESS FITTING MADE EASY.

A CHILD CAN LEARN IT.

NECESSARY TOOLS INCLUDED.

***THE SIMPLEST AND BEST.***

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The result of twenty years experience as Custom Cutter in  
one of the largest Philadelphia establishments.

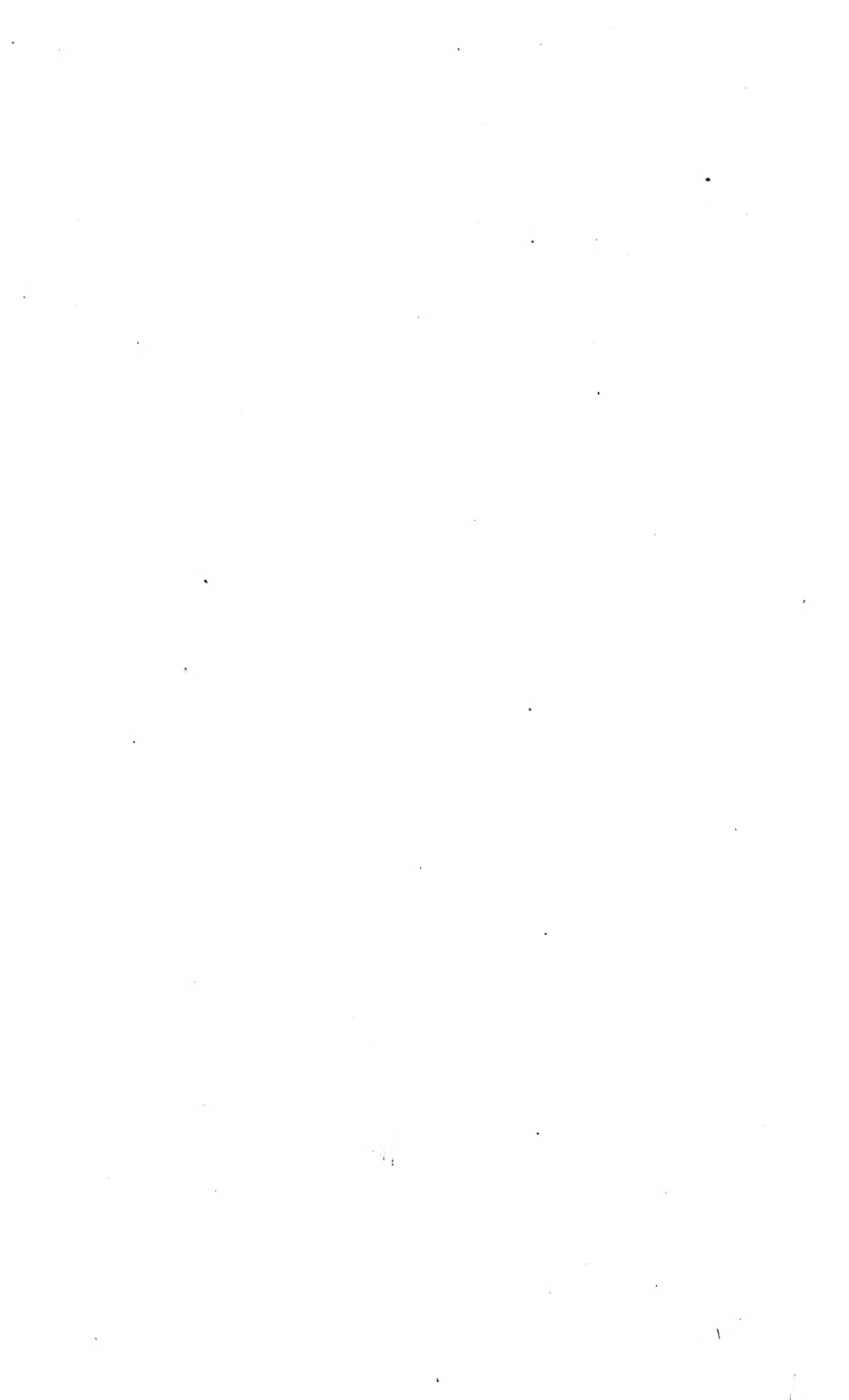
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**IT CANNOT FAIL.**

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**A. L. BARNES, Philadelphia, Pa.**

For sale by all Pattern Stores and News Dealers.



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Philadelphia, Pa. 53558 X1

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## IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

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THIS system is the result of twenty years experience as Custom Cutter, in one of the largest and most celebrated Philadelphia establishments, and has been indorsed by prominent cutters as the best system yet offered. It has hitherto been the fact, that systems of no merit whatever, have cost from five to ten dollars, while those of any worth, have been held at from fifteen to fifty dollars, thus placing them beyond the reach of those most in need of their aid. This system not only claims to be *better* and *far more simple* than any before offered, but is put at a price which brings it within the reach of all. This has not been done from any philanthropic motive, but as a sound business principle, in the belief that a really meritorious system brought within reach of persons of limited means, will insure a much larger profit than the same system held at a price at which but a few could purchase it.

## THE TOOLS AND HOW TO USE THEM.

The tools used in this system are, first, the straight or armless SQUARE, which is by far the most simple to use, and much more convenient to carry about. The utmost care must be exercised in using this Square, that the two corners of which-ever end you may be using, shall touch the line you are drawing from, *exactly the same*.

The proper way to place the Square, in order to form a *square line*, is shown in Figure 6, the (small Figure inside Figure 1), where the end of the Square is represented against line B. The dotted lines in same Figure show how the line is made crooked, or out of square, by the tool not being properly placed.

The second tool, marked CURVES, will, by close attention to the instructions, give all the lines and curvatures requisite to a perfect fitting body.

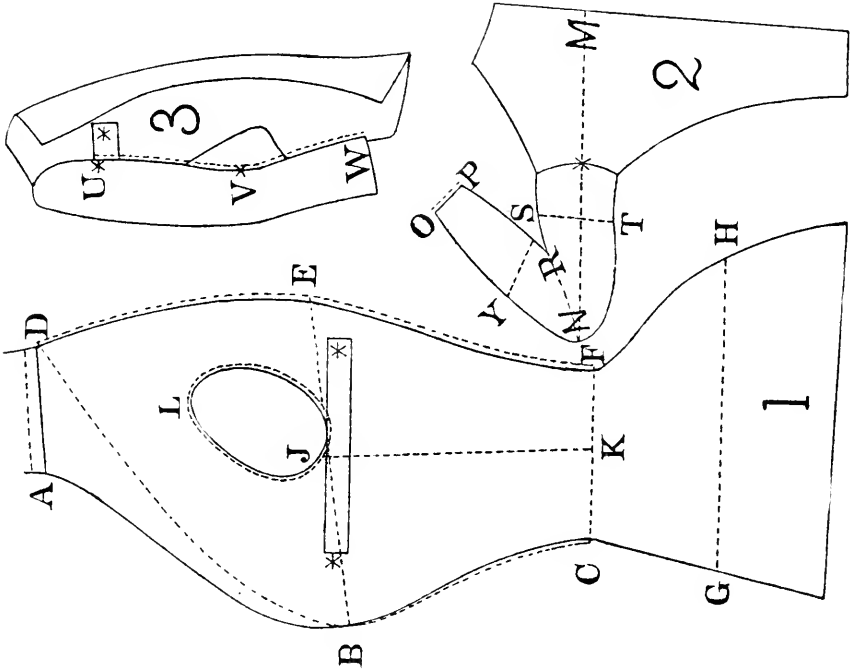
## The Measures.

As a perfect fit cannot be made without a correct measure, the utmost care must be observed in taking each measure, as *all* are equally important, and the following directions must be carefully followed. The different measures are shown in figures 1, 2, and 3, by the dotted lines. The measures used in drafting a Basque or Coat Pattern are :

1. Neck.
2. Bust.
3. Waist.
4. Hip.
5. Height of Dart.
6. Length of Front.
7. Length of Back.
8. Length of Side.
9. Armscye.
10. Width of Back.
11. Elbow.
12. Around the Arm.
13. Around the Elbow.
14. Below the Elbow.
15. Around the Wrist.
16. Inside of Arm to Bend,
17. Inside of Arm to Wrist.

The first nine measures are shown on Figure 1.

1. NECK. Pass the tape close, but not tight, around the bare neck at letter A.
2. BUST. Shown by line between B and E. Must be an *easy* measure over the largest part of bust (B), and fullest part of shoulder-blades (E), being *very* careful to keep *very close* under the arm, as the least drop below the joint of the arm will make the measure *too tight*. Put a pin in the middle of the dress at B. The pin is used to measure for the height of darts.



- 3, WAIST. Lines C and F. A tight measure around the smallest part of the waist.
- 4, HIP. A loose measure over the largest part of the hips, about 5 inches below the waist. After taking the hip measure, a belt should be fastened around the waist, as the correct lengths of the body cannot be got without its use. It must either be of metal or a stiff leather strap, and must not be more than from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches wide. Metal is preferable. Hip measure, line between letters G and H.
- 5, HEIGHT OF DART. Line D to B. Put the end of tape at the bone at the back of the neck (D), and measure over the shoulder to the pin placed over the tape measure when measuring the bust.
- 6, LENGTH OF FRONT. Line B to C. Continue the measure to *bottom* of belt (C). The dart measure and length of front are one continuous measure, divided by the pin at B, which gives the height of darts, and the whole measure, the length of front.
- 7, LENGTH OF BACK. Line D to F. Measure from large bone at back of neck (D) to the *bottom* of belt at F. In measuring for either back or side length push the belt as far down as possible, and always measure to the *bottom* of the belt.
- 8, LENGTH OF SIDE. J to K. Place a flat ruler close up under the arm, as shown on Figure 1, marked at each end with a \*. Be sure to have it straight across the side. If the front end is too high, the measure will be too long; if too low the measure will be too short. Put it as close as possible under the arm, with the arm hanging straight down at the side. The arm will keep the ruler in its place. Put the end of the tape exactly even with the upper edge of the ruler, just in front of the arm at the point marked J, and measure along the side to the *bottom* of the belt at K, directly over the hip bone. In taking side length, never go *below* the *bottom* of belt. The side measure must *never* be taken with the *arm raised*.
- 9, ARMSYCE. Line L. Take a tight measure around the Armsyce at the end of the shoulder, keeping close in the joint of the arm as shown by dotted line around the Armsyce in Figure 1; and the \* at the Armsyce seam in Figure 2. The Armsyce measure must never be taken anywhere but at the end of the *natural* shoulder. The measure for *short* shoulder is explained elsewhere.
- The next five measures are shown on Figure 2.
- 10, WIDTH OF BACK. M to \*. Fig. 2 This first measure from M to \* is only used in making the sleeve. Two measures are taken at the same time. Measure from M at the back to \* at Armsyce seam, allowing enough for a seam at Armsyce, which gives the *width of back*. This part of the measure must be taken with the arm down. Without removing the tape, raise the arm, so the elbow will be in a direct line with M, the elbow bent with hand in front of bust, and continue measure to the point of the elbow (N), which gives the elbow measure.
- 11, AROUND THE ARM. At S to T. Tight or loose, as the sleeve is wanted.
- 12, AROUND THE ELBOW. N to K. Around the point of the elbow and inside bend of the arm, with the elbow bent as in the diagram.

14, BELOW THE ELBOW. Y. Around the largest part of arm between the elbow and wrist.

15, SIZE AT THE WRIST. O to P. Around the wrist or over the hand, the size the sleeve is required. Be sure it is large enough for the hand to pass through.

16, INSIDE OF ARM TO BEND. Line U to V, on Figure 3. Place the ruler under the arm, the same as when measuring side length, and measure from U to V.

17, INSIDE OF ARM TO WRIST. V to W. Continue the last measure from V to W. From U to V is inside to the bend, from U to W, inside of arm to wrist.

## The Application of the Measures.

After using all due care to get a correct measure, it remains to apply the different measures in the formation of the pattern, and the same care must be observed in *using* the measures, as in taking them. In drafting a pattern, each measure is to be used on the same part of the pattern as the part of the body from which it was taken. If the measure is correct, and proper care used in applying them to the pattern, *a perfect fit must be the result*. In drafting the various patterns described in this book, the same measure will be used for one and all, as follows:

Neck—12.	Hip—42.	Length of Back—15½.
Bust—36.	Height of Dart—13½.	Length of Side—7½.
Waist—24.	Length of Front—18½.	Armsyce—14.
	Width of Back—6.	

These are all the measures requisite for the body. The sleeve measures will be given with the instructions for the sleeve. Make a copy of these measures which you can place before you in order not to be constantly turning back to the measures in the book.

In making the pattern from the following instructions read over fully and carefully, the *whole* of each paragraph, before trying to work from it, as the *last* part of a paragraph is often an *explanation of the first part*.

Any other size pattern must be made in the same way that this is made, but *remember*, they must be made by the *measures taken for the pattern wanted*. The *method* of making a pattern of 36 bust and one of 48 bust is the same, only it must be made by the measure you have taken for that size pattern.

## FIGURE 1.—THE BACK.

1. Draw line the length of the paper and 1 inch from the edge nearest you. Mark the line A.
2. Write the word *top* at right-hand end of paper, and *bottom* at left-hand.
3. Measure from the bottom on line A—4 inches, and mark dot 1.

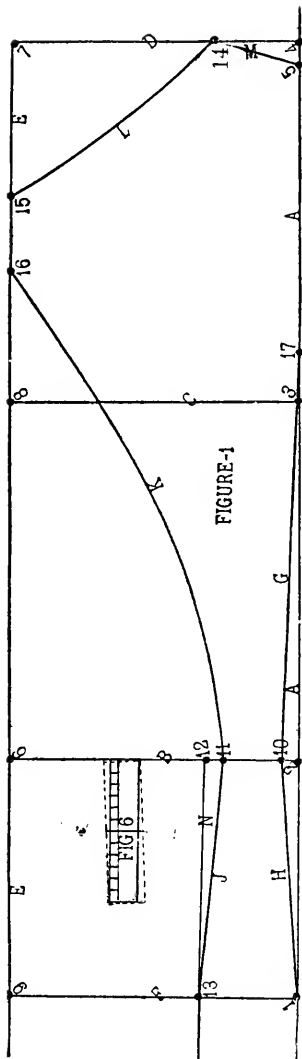


FIGURE-1

4. Measure from dot 1—6 inches and mark dot 2.
5. The measure for the length of side in this pattern is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches, therefore, measure from dot 2, toward the top,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches, the length of side, and mark dot 3.
6. The length of back in the measure for this pattern is  $15\frac{1}{2}$  inches; therefore measure from dot 2, toward the top,  $15\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and mark dot 4.
7. Measure  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from dot 4, toward dot 3, on line A, and mark dot 5.
8. Draw line, *perfectly square*, from dot 2, the length of the Square, and mark the line B.
9. Draw line, square from dot 4, the length of Square, and mark the line D.
10. Look in Scale 1, which gives the width of back for each different bust measure, and find the width required for 36 bust.

**Scale No. 1.—Width of Back.**

Bust measure 32 and 33 inch., $5\frac{1}{4}$ inch.	Bust measure 42 and 43 inch., 7 inch.
“ 34 “ 35 “ $5\frac{3}{8}$ “	“ 44 “ 45 “ $7\frac{3}{8}$ “
“ 36 “ 37 “ 6 “	“ 46 “ 47 “ $7\frac{3}{4}$ “
“ 38 “ 39 “ $6\frac{3}{8}$ “	“ 48 “ 8 “
“ 40 “ 41 “ $6\frac{3}{4}$ “	

11. Scale 1 gives 6 inches as the measurement needed for 36 bust; therefore, measure 6 inches from dot 2, on line B, and mark dot 6.
12. Measure the same distance as that between dot 2 and dot 6 (6 inches) from dot 4, on line D, and mark dot 7.
13. Draw line through dot 6, and dot 7, the length of paper, and mark the line E.
14. Measure the length of side  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches from dot 6 on line E, toward top, and mark dot 8.

15. Draw line through dot 3 and dot 8, the length of the Square, and mark the line C.
16. Measure six inches from dot 6, toward bottom, on line E, and mark dot 9.
17. Draw line from dot 1 through dot 9, the length of Square, and mark the line F.
18. Line F is the hip line. Line B is the waist line. Line C is the bust line, and line D is the neck line, or top of the pattern.
19. Mark dot 10 on line B,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from dot 2.
20. Find in Scale 2, which gives the right proportion of the waist measure for the back, the measure for 24 inch waist, which is the measure for this pattern.

**Scale No. 2.—Back Waist.**

Waist measure 20 and 21 inch., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.	Waist measure 30 and 31 inch., $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
“ 22 “ 23 “ $\frac{7}{8}$ “	“ 32 “ 33 “ $1\frac{1}{2}$ “
“ 24 “ 25 “ 1 “	“ 34 “ 35 “ $1\frac{3}{4}$ “
“ 26 “ 27 “ $1\frac{1}{8}$ “	“ 36 “ 2 “
“ 28 “ 29 “ $1\frac{1}{4}$ “	

21. The scale gives 1 inch as the measure for a waist of 24 inches; therefore, measure on line B, 1 inch from dot 10, and mark dot 11.
22. Mark dot 12 on line B toward dot 6,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from dot 11.
23. Measure the distance on line B, between dot 2 and dot 12; it should be 2 inches. Measure the same distance (2 inches) on line F, from dot 1, and mark dot 13.
24. Draw line from dot 12 through dot 13 to bottom, and mark the line N.
25. Find in Scale 3 the measure required for 12 inch neck, the neck measure for this pattern.



### Scale No. 3.—Neck.

Neck measure 11 inches,	1½ inches.	Neck measure 14 inches,	2¼ inches.
“ 12 “	1¾ “	“ 15 “	2½ “
“ 13 “	2 “	“ 16 “	2¾ “

26. The scale gives 1¾ inches as the measure for a neck of 12 inches; therefore measure from dot 4 on line D, 1¾ inches toward line E, and mark dot 14.  
27. Find in scale 4, the measure required for 14 inch Armsye, the measure for this pattern.

### Scale No. 4.—Armsye.

Armsye measure 13 inches,	4¼ inches.	Armsye measure 16 inches,	5 inches
“ 14 “	4½ “	“ 17 “	5¼ “
“ 15 “	4¾ “	“ 18 “	5½ “

28. The scale gives 4½ inches as the measure for 14 inch Armsye; therefore, measure 4½ inches from dot 8 on line E, toward top, and mark dot 15.  
29. Mark dot 16, 1¼ inches from dot 15, on line E, toward dot 8.  
30. Measure from dot 3 on line A, 1 inch toward dot 5, and mark dot 17.

31. Draw line from dot 10 to dot 17, and mark the line G.  
32. Draw line from dot 1 to dot 16, and mark the line H.  
33. Draw line from dot 11 to dot 13, and mark the line J.  
34. Now take the tool marked Curves, place point A at dot 11, with narrow end toward top, and draw line to dot 16, mark the line K.  
35. Place point D at dot 15, with narrow end toward dot 14, draw line from dot 15 to dot 14, and mark the line L.  
36. Place point D at dot 14, with narrow end toward dot 5, and draw line M to dot 5.

36. Cut off the back, exactly straight with, and along line E, so as to leave a straight and square edge upon the paper to begin the back side body from.

### FIGURE 2.—BACK SIDE-BODY.

1. If you have cut the back off *exactly* by the line, measure from the edge, on line F, 3 inches, and mark dot 1. Measure on line C, 3 inches from the edge, and mark dot 3. Draw line the length of paper, through dot 1 and dot 3, and mark the line A. Mark dot 2, where line A and line B cross each other.  
2. Find in scale 5, the measure required for a waist of 24 inches, the measure of this pattern.

### Scale No. 5.—Side Body Waist.

Waist measure 20 and 21 inch,	2 inch.	Waist measure 30 and 31 inch,	3 inch.
“ 22 “	23 “ 2¼ “	“ 32 “	33 “ 3¼ “
“ 24 “	25 “ 2½ “	“ 34 “	35 “ 3½ “
“ 26 “	27 “ 2¾ “	“ 36 “	36 “ 3½ “
“ 28 “	29 “ 2¾ “		

3. The scale gives 2½ inches as the measure for a waist of 24 inches; therefore measure on line B, 2½ inches from dot 2, away from you, and mark dot 4. (See diagram.)

4. Mark dot 5 on line B, away from you, one inch from dot 4.  
5. Measure the distance from dot 2 to dot 5 on line B; it should be 3½ inches.  
6. Measure the same distance (3½ inches) from dot 3 on line C, and mark dot 6.  
7. Measure exactly half the distance on line B, between dot 2 and dot 4, and mark dot 7. The half distance should be 1¼ inches.  
8. Measure the same distance as that between dot 2 and dot 7, (1¼ inches) from dot 1 on line F, and mark dot 8. (See diagram.)  
9. Find in scale 6 the measure required for 24 inch waist, the measure for this pattern.

### Scale 6.—Side Body Waist.

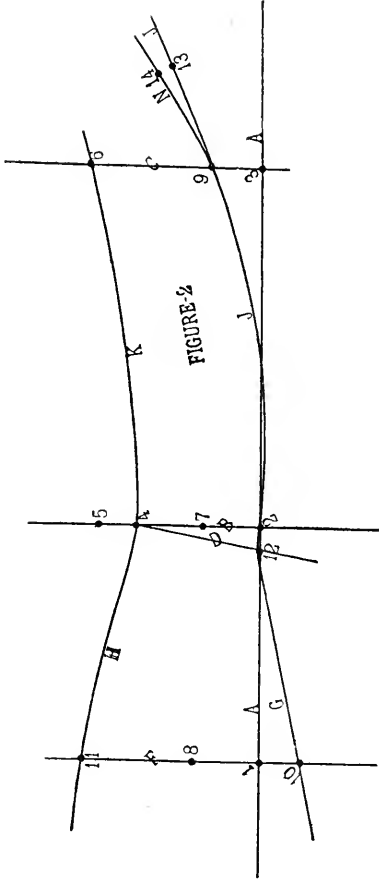
Waist measure 20 and 21 inch,	2¼ inch.	Waist measure 30 and 31 inch,	3¼ inch.
“ 22 “	23 “ 2½ “	“ 32 “	33 “ 3½ “
“ 24 “	25 “ 2¾ “	“ 34 “	35 “ 3¾ “
“ 26 “	27 “ 2¾ “	“ 36 “	36 “ 3¾ “
“ 28 “	29 “ 3¼ “		

10. The scale gives for 24 inch waist 2¾ inches; therefore measure 2¾ inches from dot 6 on line C, toward dot 3, and mark dot 9.

11. Find in scale 7 the measure required for 42 inch hip, the measure of this pattern.

### Scale No. 7.—Hip Measure.

Hip measure 36 and 37 inch,	2¼ inch.	Hip measure 50 and 51 inch,	3½ inch.
“ 38 “	39 “ 2¾ “	“ 52 “	53 “ 3¾ “
“ 40 “	41 “ 2½ “	“ 54 “	55 “ 3¾ “
“ 42 “	43 “ 2½ “	“ 56 “	57 “ 3½ “
“ 44 “	45 “ 2¾ “	“ 58 “	59 “ 3¾ “
“ 46 “	47 “ 2¾ “	“ 60 “	60 “ 3¾ “
“ 48 “	49 “ 3 “		



12. The scale gives  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches as the measure for 42 inch hip; therefore, measure from dot 8 on line F,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches toward dot 1, and mark dot 10. (See diagram.)
13. Measure on line F from dot 8, away from dot 1, the same distance as that between dot 8 and dot 10 ( $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches), and mark dot 11.
14. Mark dot 12 on line A, toward dot 1,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch from dot 2. (See diagram.)
15. Draw line from dot 4 to dot 12, and mark the line D.
16. Draw line from dot 12 through dot 10, and mark the line G.
17. Now take the tool marked *Curves*, place point A at dot 12, with narrow end toward top, and draw line from dot 12, through dot 9, the length of tool, mark the line J.
18. Measure 4 inches from dot 9, toward top, on line J, and mark dot 13.
19. Mark dot 14,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from dot 13. (See diagram.)
20. Place point C at dot 9, with narrow end toward top, and draw line through dot 14. Mark the line N.
21. Place point B at dot 4, with narrow end toward top, and draw line through dot 6. Mark the line K.
22. Make a *pin hole* through round dot at point E, on tool marked *Curves*. Mark at pin hole on the other side of tool a straight pencil mark, same as at point E, and mark the point K.
23. Do the same at dot at point D, and mark the other side of tool point H.
24. Do the same at dot at point F, and mark the other side of tool point N.
25. Having marked the other side of the tool by means of the pin holes, place point K at dot 4, and point N at dot 11, and draw line H.

**FIGURE 3.—FRONT SIDE BODY.**

26. Measure on line C, 1 inch from dot 6, away from line K, and mark dot.
  27. Measure on line B, 1 inch from dot 5, away from line K, and mark dot.
  28. Draw line through the two dots *last made*, the length of paper. Cut off the side body on the line just drawn, being careful to cut exactly on the line, in order to have a square edge to begin the front side body.
1. Measure on line C, 3 inches from edge of paper nearest to you, and mark dot 3.
  2. Measure on line F, 3 inches from edge of paper, and mark dot 1.
  3. Draw line through dot 3 and dot 1 to bottom of paper. Mark the line A.
  4. Mark dot 2 where line B crosses line A.
  5. Measure  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from dot 2, on line B, and mark dot 4. (See diagram.)
  6. Find in Scale 5, the measure required for waist of 24 inches, the measure of this pattern.
  7. The scale gives  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches for a waist of 24 inches; therefore, measure on line B from dot 4, away from you,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and mark dot 5.
  8. Measure the same distance as that between dot 4 and dot 5 ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches) on line C from dot 3, and mark dot 6.
  9. Draw line from dot 3 to dot 4, and mark the line D.
  10. Draw line through dot 6 and through dot 5 to line F, and mark the line E.

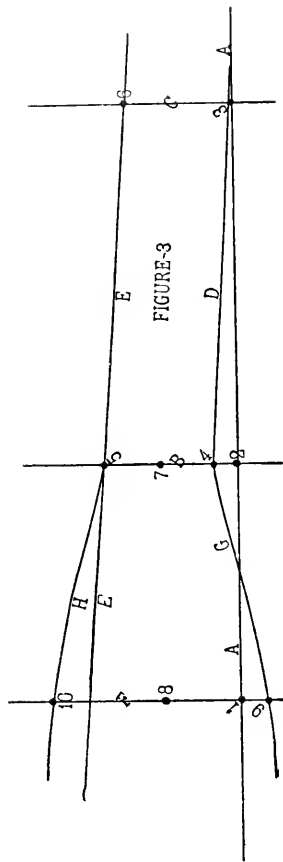


FIGURE-3

11. Measure exactly half the distance between dot 4 and dot 5, on line F, and mark dot 7.
12. Measure the same distance as that between dot 2 and dot 7 from dot 1, on line F, and mark dot 8; the distance should be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches.
13. Find in Scale 7 the measure for a hip measure of 42 inches, the hip measure for this pattern.
14. The scale gives  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches for a hip of 42 inches; therefore, measure on line F from dot 8,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches, toward dot 1, and mark dot 9.
15. Measure the same distance as that between dot 8 and dot 9 from dot 8, away from you, on line F, and mark dot 10. (See diagram.)
16. Take tool mark *Curves*, place point E at dot 4 and point F at dot 9, and draw line from dot 4 through dot 9. Mark the line C.
17. Turn the tool over. Place point K at dot 5 and point N at dot 10, and draw line from dot 5 through dot 10. Mark the line H.
18. Draw lines C, B and F about 12 inches longer, and be careful to draw them straight from the lines already made.
19. Measure from dot 1, on line F, toward dot 10,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and make dot.
20. Measure on line C, toward dot 6,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches, from dot 3, and make dot.
21. Draw line the length of paper through the two dots last marked.
22. Cut off the side body *carefully* on the line last drawn, so as to leave a square edge from which to begin the front.

### COMBINATION DIAGRAM. FIGURES 1, 2 and 3.

1. Cut out the back and both side bodies exactly by the lines of the patterns. Cut the front side body (Figure 3), at least 2 inches above the line C, and back side body (Figure 2), 1 inch above dots 13 and 14, as the paper above line C is needed for the armseye. Before cutting be sure the letters E and D of Figure 3, and the

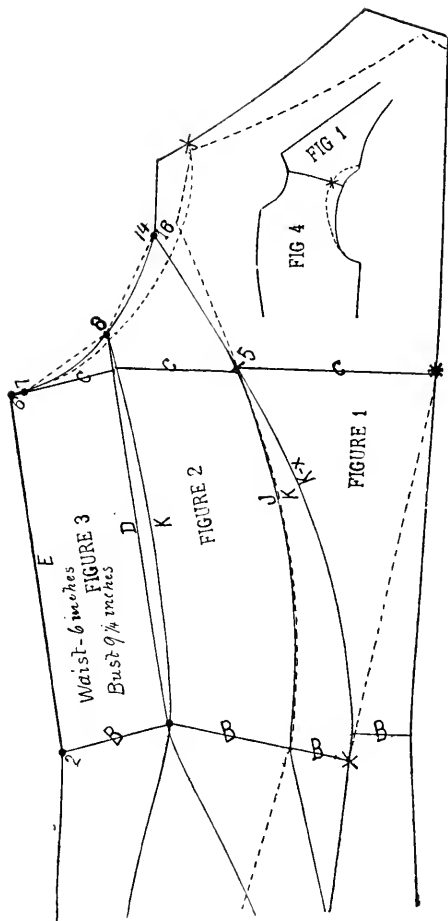
letters K and J of figure 2, also letter K of Figure 1, are marked *inside* the lines of the pattern.

2. After cutting them out lay them together as shown by the diagram on opposite page, a combination of Figures 1, 2 and 3. The three pieces must meet exactly at line B, and as nearly as possible at line C. As shown in the diagram, the pieces lap each other *below* line B, but they *must not lap* between line B, and line C, which is the top or right hand end of pattern. Lay a flat iron or other heavy weight over the three pieces between lines B and C, to prevent their moving. They are laid together in this way for the purpose of getting the measure of the waist line (line B) and of the bust line (line C), and also in order to make the Armseye. The back is placed in two positions, one, as shown by the dotted back (Figure 1), and the other as shown by Figure 1 drawn with solid lines. If properly placed according to the diagram, line K, of Figure 2, will be next to line D, of Figure 3. There will be a little space between those two lines from line B to line C.

3. First place them so Figure 1 touches Figure 2 closely at line B, when the dotted line K will lay close to line J, of Figure 2. (See *dotted* back in diagram.) Place the end of a tape line at the X in the centre of the back on line B, and measure along line B from X to dot 2. If the pattern made to this measure is correct, the measure from X to dot 2, on line B, should be 6 inches. Write down the measure, as shown on Figure 3.

4. Where line C, on Figure 1, touches line J, of Figure 2, make a mark across the two lines, (see diagram), and mark 5.

5. Now turn the back (Figure 1), so it touches line J, on Figure 2, at dot 5, and dot 16, on Figure 1, touches dot 14 on line J, of Figure 2. Dot 14 and dot 16 may not exactly meet, but the lines *must* meet at dot 5, as shown on diagram, by solid line from dot 5 to dot 14. When so placed, line K-X, on Figure 1, will be separated from line J, on Figure 2, below line C, as shown on diagram by Figure 1, drawn with *solid* line.



6. Place the end of tape line at \* at middle of back on line C, and measure along line C to dot 6. If the pattern is correct, the measure along line C, or bust line, should be  $9\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Write the measure on Figure 3, as shown on diagram.

7. Measure on line K, of Figure 2, 1 inch from line C, toward top, and mark dot 8.

8. Draw line, same as shown by dotted line, from dot 7 to dot 8, and from dot 8 to dot 14. Don't make a mistake and go by dotted line marked X at top, but shape armseye by the aid of the dotted line through dots 7, 8 and 14, as shown by the solid line in diagram.

#### FIGURE 4.—THE FRONT.

1. Measure from edge of paper, on line F,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and mark dot 1.
2. Measure from edge of paper, on line C,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and mark dot 3.
3. Draw line through dot 1 and dot 3, the length of paper. Mark the line A.
4. Mark dot 2 where line B crosses line A.
5. Measure  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from dot 3, on line C, and mark dot 4.
6. Draw line from dot 2 through dot 4. Mark the line D.
7. Draw lines F, B and C about 15 inches long from line A. Be careful in making them longer to keep them perfectly straight.
8. The next thing is to find how wide to make the front from line A. The

bust measure for this pattern is 36 inches. As only half, or one side of the pattern is made, only half the measure is needed. 18 is the half of 36, so 18 is needed. You have a portion of this in the back and two side bodies. To find how much more is required, look on Figure 3, what was the measure across line C. You find it marked there, "Bust,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  inches." Subtract that  $9\frac{1}{4}$  inches, the parts of the back measured, from 18 inches, the half of the bust measure, and the remainder is the width required for a front of a pattern with a bust measure of 36 inches. Subtract  $9\frac{1}{4}$  inches (that marked upon Figure 3) from 18, the half of bust measure, and you have  $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches left, consequently,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches is the width the front must be made.

9. Having found that the front must be  $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches wide, measure from dot 3 on line C,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches, and mark dot 6.

10. Measure the same distance ( $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches) from dot 2 on line B, and mark dot 9.

11. Draw line the length of paper through dot 6 and dot 9, and mark the line E.

12. The one quarter of the bust measure, 36 inches, is 9 inches. Measure from dot 6 on line C, toward line A, 9 inches, (the  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the bust measure) and mark X.

13. Find in scale 8 the measure required for an Armseye of 14 inches, the measure for this pattern.

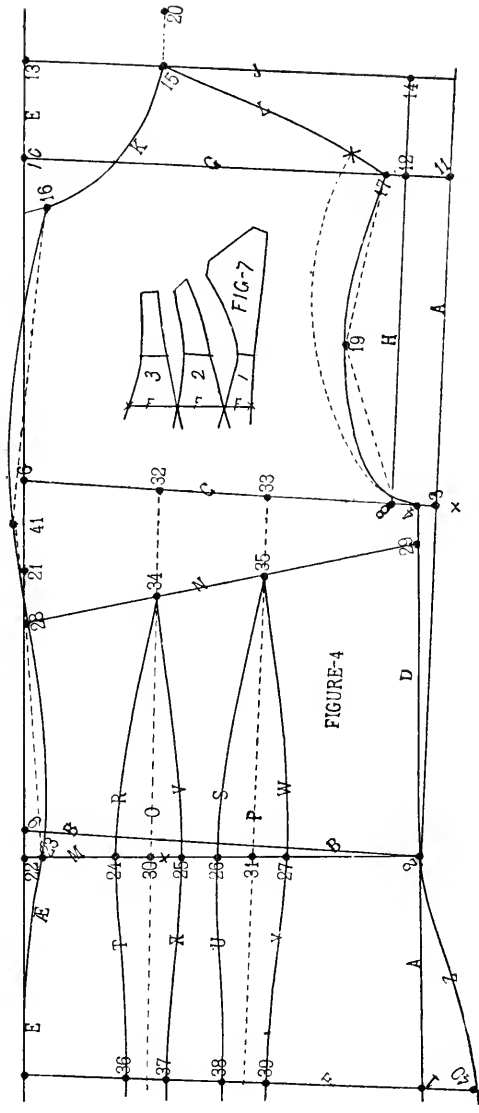


FIGURE-4

**Scale No. 8.—Armscye Measure.**

Armscye measure, 13 inches, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.	Armscye measure, 16 inches, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
“ “ “ $1\frac{1}{4}$ “	“ “ “ 17 “ $1\frac{5}{8}$ “
“ “ “ $1\frac{3}{8}$ “	“ “ “ 18 “ $1\frac{3}{4}$ “

14. The scale gives  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches as the measure for an armscye of 14 inches, therefore, measure from the dot last made, X,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches on line C, toward dot 6, and mark dot 8.

15. Find in Scale 9, the measure required for an armscye of 14 inches, the measure required for this pattern.

**Scale No. 9.—Armscye Measure.**

Armscye measure, 13 inches, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	Armscye measure, 16 inches, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
“ “ “ $6\frac{1}{4}$ “	“ “ “ 17 “ $7\frac{1}{2}$ “
“ “ “ $6\frac{3}{4}$ “	“ “ “ 18 “ $7\frac{3}{4}$ “

16. The scale gives  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches as the measure for an armscye of 14 inches, therefore, measure on line E, toward top,  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches from dot 6, and mark dot 10.

17. Measure the same distance ( $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches) from dot 3 on line A, toward top, and mark dot 11.
18. Draw line from dot 10 to dot 11, and mark the line G.
19. Measure the distance between dot 3 and dot 8, on line C. Then measure the same distance on line G, from dot 11, and mark dot 12.
20. Draw line from dot 8, through dot 12, and mark the line H.
21. Measure on line E,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches from dot 10, toward top, and mark dot 13.
22. Measure on line H, the same distance ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches) from dot 12, toward top, and mark dot 14.
23. Draw line from dot 13 to dot 14, and mark the line J.
24. Find in Scale 10, the measure required for a bust of 36 inches, the measure of this pattern.
25. The scale gives  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches as the measure for 36 bust, therefore, measure on line J, toward dot 14,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches, from dot 13, and mark dot 15.
26. The neck measure of this pattern is 12 inches. Take tool marked *curves*, and place point 12 on tool, at dot 15, with wide end of tool touching line E, toward line C, and draw line K from line E to dot 15: (See diagram.) Before moving tool, mark at point J on pattern, dot 16.

## Scale No. 10.—Bust Measure.

Bust measure, 32 inches, 2 inches.	Bust measure, 42 inches, 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches.
“ “ 34 “ 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ “	“ “ 44 “ 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ “
“ “ 36 “ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ “	“ “ 46 “ 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ “
“ “ 38 “ 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ “	“ “ 48 “ 3 “
“ “ 40 “ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ “	

27. Measure the length of the back shoulder, which is line L of the back, (figure 1) The back shoulder of this pattern should measure 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Measure for the front shoulder, the same length as the back shoulder, (5  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches) from dot 15 to line G, and mark dot 17. (See diagram.)

28. Place point G, on tool marked *error*, at dot 15, with wide end toward dot 12, and draw line from dot 15 to dot 17. Mark the line L.

29. Half way between dot 8 and dot 12, measure  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from line H, toward line E, and mark dot 19. (See diagram.)

30. Draw line, same as shown by dotted line on diagram, from dot 8 to dot 19, and from dot 19 to dot 17. (Don't mistake the dotted line marked X at top.)

31. By aid of the *delicid* line, shape armseye as shown by *error* line, from dot 4 through dot 19 to dot 17. (See diagram.)

32. The back of neck in this pattern measures 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches, therefore, measure the same as the back of neck, (1  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches) from dot 15, toward top, and mark dot 20. (See diagram.)

33. The measure for the height of darts in this pattern is 13  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Place the end of tape line at dot 20 and measure to line F, 13  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, (the height of dart), and mark dot 21. Continue the measure along line E and measure the length of front, 18  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and mark dot 22.

34. Draw line from dot 2 to dot 22, and mark the line M.

35. Look on Figure 3 and see what you have written down as the waist measure. You find, "waist, 6 inches." The waist measure of the pattern is 24 inches, of which the half is 12 inches. Deduct the 6 inches marked on Figure 3 from 12 inches, the half of waist measure, and 6 inches remain. Measure on line M, 6 inches from dot 2, and mark X.

36. Measure on line M,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from dot 22, and mark dot 23.

37. The space between dot X and dot 23 is the space required for the two darts, and must be divided into two equal parts. The measure from X to dot 23, if this pattern is correctly made, should be 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, divided into two equal parts, gives 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch for each dart.

38. Measure on line M, from dot 23, 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches, and mark dot 24.

39. Measure from dot 24, 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch, and mark dot 25.

40. Measure from dot 25, 1 inch, and mark dot 26.

41. Measure from dot 26, 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch, and mark dot 27.

The space from dot 23 to dot 24 is the space from front of pattern to the first dart. The space between dot 25 and dot 26 is the space between the two darts.

These two spaces must be made larger or smaller, in proportion to the waist measure.

For a 22 to 24 inch waist to first dart, from dot 23

Should be 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches. Between darts, 1 inch.

From 25 to 28 waist, 2 “ “ “ 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  “

“ 29 to 31 “ 2  $\frac{3}{8}$  “ “ “ 1  $\frac{3}{8}$  “

“ 31 to 34 “ 2  $\frac{5}{8}$  “ “ “ 1  $\frac{5}{8}$  “

“ 35 to 36 “ 3 “ “ 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  “

42. Measure on line E, toward dot 9, 1 inch, from dot 21, and mark dot 28.

43. Measure on line D, toward dot 2, 1 inch, from dot 4, and mark dot 29.

44. Draw line from dot 28 to dot 29. Mark the line N.

45. Measure half the distance from dot 24 to dot 25, and mark dot 30.

46. Measure half the distance from dot 26 to dot 27, and mark dot 31.

47. Measure the distance from line E, on line M, to dot 30. Then measure the same distance from line E on line C, and mark dot 32.

48. Measure the distance from line E, on line M, to dot 31. Then measure the same distance from line E, on line C, and mark dot 33.

49. Draw line, same as shown by *delicid* line on diagram, from dot 32 through dot 30 to line F. Mark the line O.

50. Draw line from dot 33 through dot 31, to line F. Mark the line P.

51. Mark dot 34 where line O crosses line N.

52. Mark dot 35 where line P crosses line N.

53. Mark dot 36 and dot 37 on line F,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch either side of line O. (See diagram.)

54. Mark dot 38 and 39 on line F,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch either side of line P.

55. Take tool marked *Curves*. Place point D at dot 24, with wide end toward line C, and draw line R from dot 24 to dot 34.

56. Place point D at dot 26, and draw line S from dot 26 to dot 35.

57. Turn the tool over. Place point H at dot 25, and draw line V from dot 25 to dot 34. (See diagram.)

58. Place point H at dot 27 and draw line W from dot 27 to dot 35.

59. Place point K at dot 27, with *narrows* end toward line F, and draw line Y, from dot 27 to dot 39. (See diagram.)

60. Place point K at dot 25 and draw line X from dot 25 to dot 37.

61. Turn the tool over. Place point E at dot 24, and draw line T from dot 24 to dot 36. (See diagram.)

62. Place point E at dot 26, and draw line U from dot 26 to dot 38.

63. You now want Figure 3, the front side body. Measure the distance on line F, Figure 3, from line E to dot 10. Then measure the same distance, on line F, of the front you are making, from line A, and mark dot 40. (See diagram.)

64. The last measure was to complete the hip measure on the front. It may also

be got by laying Figures 1, 2 and 3 together as shown in small diagram 7, and measuring from X to X on line F. Subtract the measure of the three parts from the half of hip measure, and measure remainder from line E, back along line F. But the method given in paragraph 63 is more simple and much less trouble.

65. Take tool marked *Curves*. Place point E at dot 2 and point F at dot 40, and draw line Z.

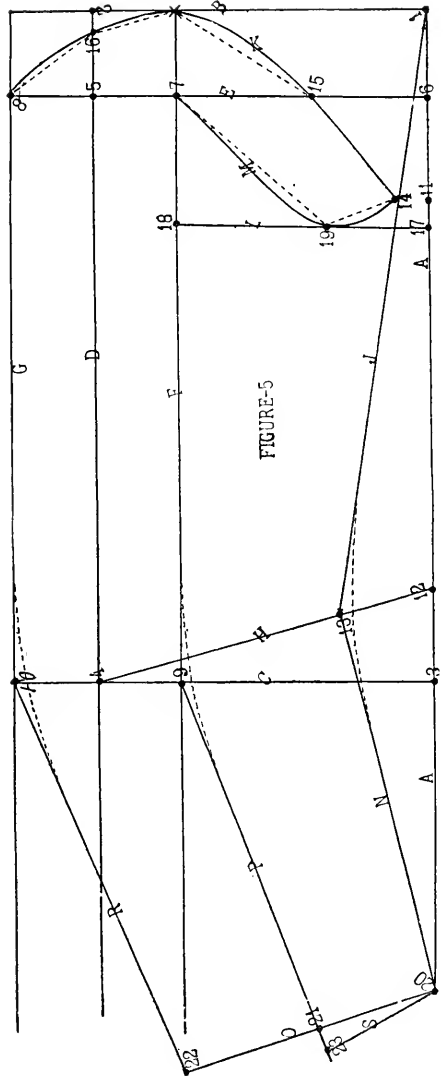
66. Draw with square, line E, from dot 23 to where line E and line F cross.

67. Half way between dot 21 and dot 6 measure  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from line E, and mark dot 41. (See diagram.)

68. Draw line, same as shown by *dotted* line in diagram, from dot 23 to dot 41, and from dot 41 to dot 16.

69. Shape the front line by the aid of the *dotted* line from dot 23 to dot 41, and from dot 41 to dot 16, as shown by the *solid* line on diagram.

70. The pattern as now made has no seams. The sewing must be on the lines as drawn. Allow seams as follows: allow 1 inch on both shoulders along line D of the front and line E on front side body (Figure 3). Allow  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch on neck and armscye; and on Figures 1 and 2, back and back side body,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Over the hip on all the seams, allow a full inch. Allow 2 inches along the front for lap and buttonholes.



**Figure 5.--The Sleeve.**

The measures used in making this sleeve will be:

Width of Back, 6 inches.	Inside to Elbow, 8 inches.	Around Arm, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
To Elbow, 20 "	" " Wrist, 16 "	" Elbow, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
		" Wrist, 8 "
		Armscye, 14 "

1. Draw line 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches from edge of paper nearest to you, the entire length of paper. Mark the line A.
2. Mark dot 1, 1 inch from right hand end of paper on line A.
3. Draw line perfectly square from dot 1. Mark the line B.
4. Measure from dot 1, on line B, 7 inches, half the armscye measure, and mark dot 2.
5. The measure to the elbow is 20 inches, which includes the width of back. Deduct the width of back, (6 inches) from 20, which leaves 14, the length of sleeve to elbow. Measure on line A, from dot 1, 14 inches, and mark dot 3. This gives the elbow measure with width of back deducted.
6. Draw line from dot 3 perfectly square with line A. Mark the line C.
7. Measure on line C, from dot 3, 7 inches, and mark dot 4.

8. Draw line from dot 2 to dot 4. Mark the line D.  
 9. Find in Scale 1, the measure required for an armsyce of 14 inches, the measure of this pattern.

### Scale 1.--Armsyce Measure.

Armsyce measure, 13 inches, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches.	Armsyce measure, 16 inches, 2 inches.
" " 14 " 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	" " 17 " 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
" " 15 " 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	" " 18 " 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

10. The scale gives 1  $\frac{3}{8}$  inches for an armsyce of 14 inches, therefore, measure on line D, from dot 2, 1  $\frac{3}{8}$  inches, and mark dot 5.  
 11. Measure the same (1  $\frac{3}{8}$  inches), on line A, from dot 1, and mark dot 6.  
 12. Draw line from dot 6, *through* dot 5. Mark the line E.  
 13. Measure 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches on line E, from dot 5, toward line A, and mark dot 7.  
 14. Measure on line E, away from you 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches from dot 5, and mark dot 8.  
 15. Measure on line C, toward dot 3, 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches, from dot 4, and mark dot 9.  
 16. Measure on line C, away from you 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches, from dot 4, and mark dot 10.  
 All the measures from 10 to 16 are the same, 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches, which the scale gives as the measure for an armsyce of 14 inches.  
 17. Draw line from line B, through dot 7, to dot 9. Mark the line F. Mark X where line B and line F meet.  
 18. Draw line, from line B, through dot 8 to dot 10. Mark the line G.  
 19. Find in scale 2, the measure required for an armsyce of 14 inches.

### Scale 2.--Armsyce.

Armsyce measure, 13 inches, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.	Armsyce measure, 16 inches, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
" " 14 " 4 "	" " 17 " 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
" " 15 " 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	" " 18 " 5 "

20. The scale gives 4 inches for an armsyce of 14 inches, therefore measure on line A, 4 inches from dot 1, and mark dot 11.  
 21. The inside measure to elbow for this pattern is 8 inches. Measure on line A toward dot 3, 8 inches from dot 11, and mark dot 12.  
 22. Draw line from dot 4 to dot 12. Mark the line H.  
 23. The measure *around* the elbow for this pattern is 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, of which measure only half (5  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches) is used. Measure on line H from dot 4, 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches toward dot 12, and mark dot 13.  
 24. Draw line from dot 13 to dot 1. Mark the line J.  
 25. Measure the distance from dot 1 to dot 11. Then measure same distance from dot 1, toward dot 13, on line J, and mark dot 14.  
 26. Find measure in Scale 3 for an armsyce of 14 inches.

### Scale 3.--Armsyce.

Armsyce measure, 13 inches, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	Armsyce measure, 16 inches, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
" " 14 " 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	" " 17 " 6 "
" " 15 " 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	" " 18 " 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

27. The scale gives 4  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches for an Armsyce of 14 inches, therefore, measure from dot 5, on line E, toward dot 6, 4  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches, and mark dot 15.  
 28. Measure on line D, toward dot 5,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from dot 2, and mark dot 16.  
 29. Draw line, same as shown by *dotted* line on diagram, from dot 8 to dot 16, from dot 16 to X, and from X to dot 15.  
 30. Shape line K, from dot 14, through dots 15, X and 16 to dot 8, as shown by *solid* line on diagram.  
 31. Measure on line A, toward dot 12,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from dot 11, and mark dot 17.  
 32. Measure distance from dot 1 to dot 17. Then measure same distance on line F, from X toward dot 9, and mark dot 18.  
 33. Draw line from dot 17 to dot 18. Mark the line L.  
 34. Measure on line E, from dot 6 to dot 15. Then measure same on line L, from dot 17 toward dot 18, and mark dot 19.  
 35. Draw line, same as shown by *dotted* line on diagram, from dot 14 to dot 19, and from dot 19 to dot 7.  
 36. Shape line M, from dot 14, through dot 19 to dot 7, as shown by *solid* line on diagram.  
 37. The inside measure to wrist is 16 inches. Measure on line A, from dot 11 toward dot 12, 16 inches, and mark dot 20.  
 38. Draw line from dot 20 to dot 13. Mark the line N.  
 39. Draw line from dot 20, perfectly square with line N. (See diagram.) Mark the line O.  
 40. Measure on line O, 2  $\frac{7}{8}$  inches from dot 20, and mark dot 21.  
 41. Measure on line O, 5  $\frac{5}{8}$  inches from dot 20, and mark dot 22.  
 42. Draw line from dot 9 through dot 21. Mark the line P.  
 43. Draw line from dot 10 to dot 22. Mark the line R.  
 44. Measure distance, on line R, from dot 10 to dot 22. Then measure same distance from dot 9 on line P, and mark dot 23.  
 45. Draw line S from dot 20 to dot 23.  
 46. Shape the pattern at dots 13, 9 and 10, as shown by *dotted* lines. (See diagram.)

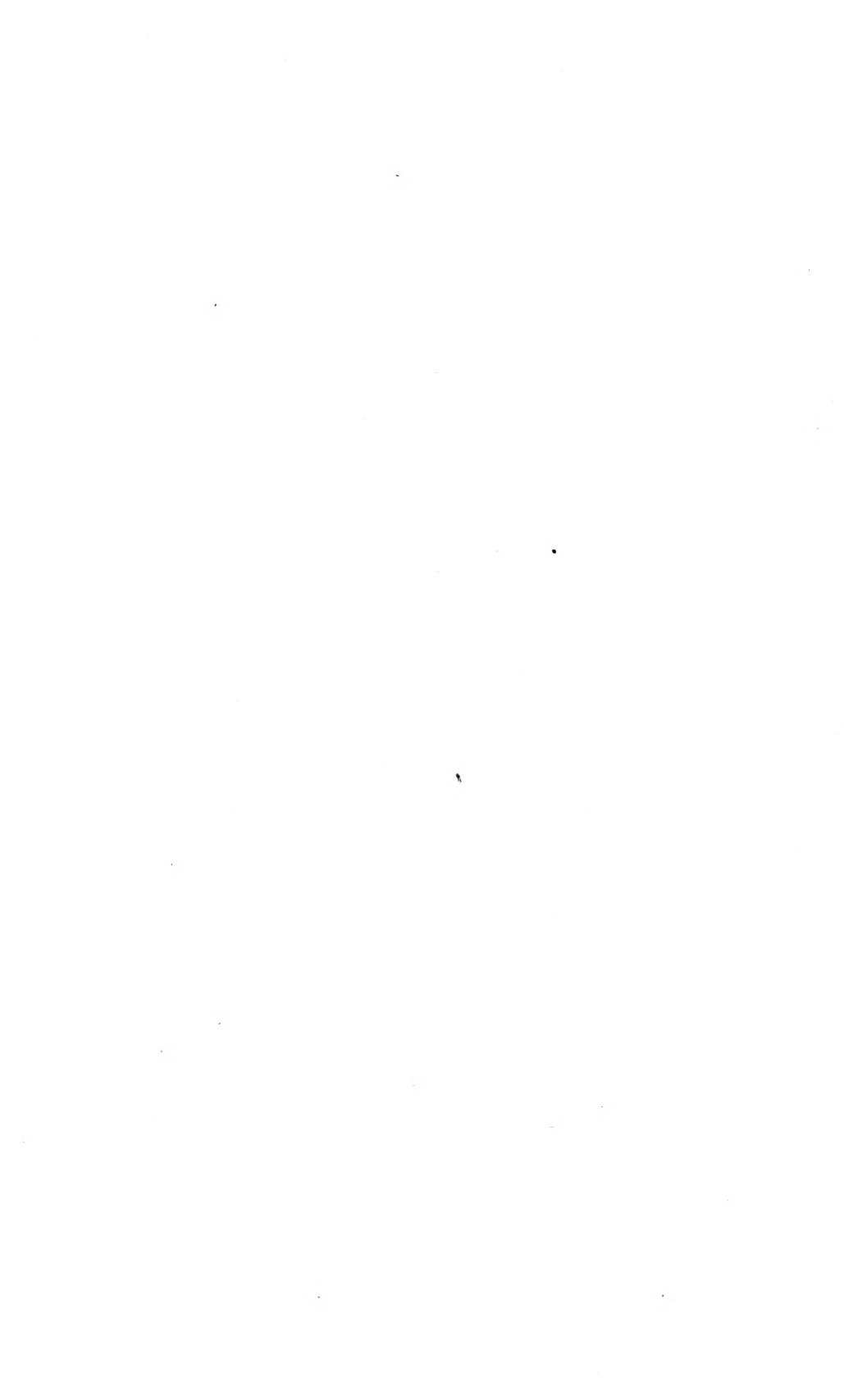
47. The sleeve can be made wide or narrow by adding to, or taking away, the same quantity at each edge of both upper and under side. For seams, allow 1 inch at inside seam and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch at outside. No seam to be allowed at top of sleeve.



## SHORT SHOULDER.

A short shoulder must always be made after the pattern is completed. The measure for the armseye must be taken tightly at the end of the *natural* shoulder, and the armseye made at the width of the back. After the pattern is made, the shoulder can be made as short as desired by laying the back and two side bodies together, as shown on combination diagram by the dotted line marked X at the top. Then lay the front and back together, as shown by the small Figures 1 and 4 on same diagram, and shape the rest of armseye as shown by *dotted* line marked X on Figure 4. Then measure the armseye for short shoulder to find what size sleeve must be used for it, as the last armseye will be larger than the first.

When basting the parts together join all seams at the *waist line*.





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