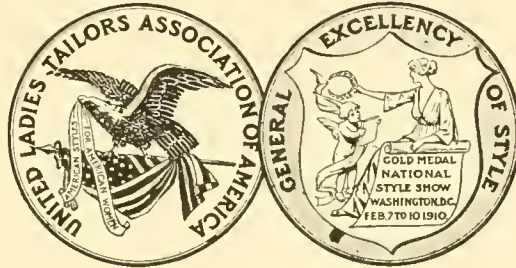


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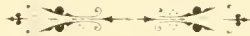


THE EXPERT DESIGNER

A Practical and Up-to-date Work
on the Art of Designing and Pat-
tern-Making of Women's Cloaks
Suits Waists Dresses and Skirts

By

Prof. S. SCHORR



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RELATIVE PROPORTION MEASUREMENT FOR FEMALE

BUST	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Waist	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	26	28	30	32
Hips	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46
Scye depth	5 ³ / ₄	6 ¹ / ₄	6 ¹ / ₄	7	7 ¹ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₂	7 ³ / ₄	8	8 ¹ / ₄	8 ¹ / ₂	8 ³ / ₄
Waist length	12	13	13 ¹ / ₂	14	14 ¹ / ₂	15	15 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂	15 ³ / ₄	15 ³ / ₄
Across Back	10	10 ¹ / ₂	11	11 ¹ / ₂	12	12 ¹ / ₂	13	13 ¹ / ₂	14	14 ¹ / ₂	15
Strap	8 ³ / ₄	9 ¹ / ₄	9 ³ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₄	11 ³ / ₄	12 ¹ / ₄	12 ³ / ₄	13 ¹ / ₄	13 ³ / ₄
Over-shoulder	11	11 ³ / ₄	12 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₄	14	14 ¹ / ₄	15 ¹ / ₂	16 ¹ / ₄	17	17 ³ / ₄	18 ¹ / ₄
Acr.Chest aver	11 ¹ / ₂	12 ¹ / ₄	13	13 ³ / ₄	14 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₄	16	16 ¹ / ₂	17	17 ¹ / ₂	18
Sleeve	10	12	14	16	17	17 ¹ / ₂	18	18	18	18	18

Note. The Across Chest and Across Bust measures having been added together, and divided in half, thus giving the Average Across Chest measure.

HOW TO TAKE MEASUREMENT

Fig. 101. Place the tape measure from the center of back neck over the shoulder, continue down the front of shoulder, under the arm, and straight across the center back seam in a horizontal line.- Place a pin or make a light chalk mark where the tape measure meets the center back seam horizontally.

Fig. 102. **Scye Depth Measure**: Measure from the center of back neck to the point where the pin had been placed or the chalk mark has been made.

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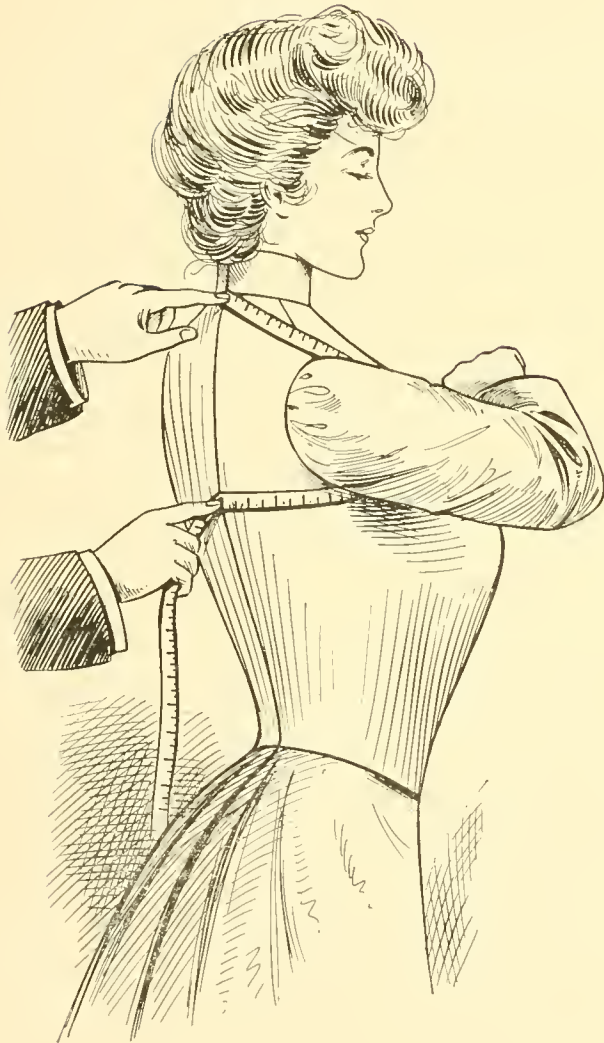


Diagram 101

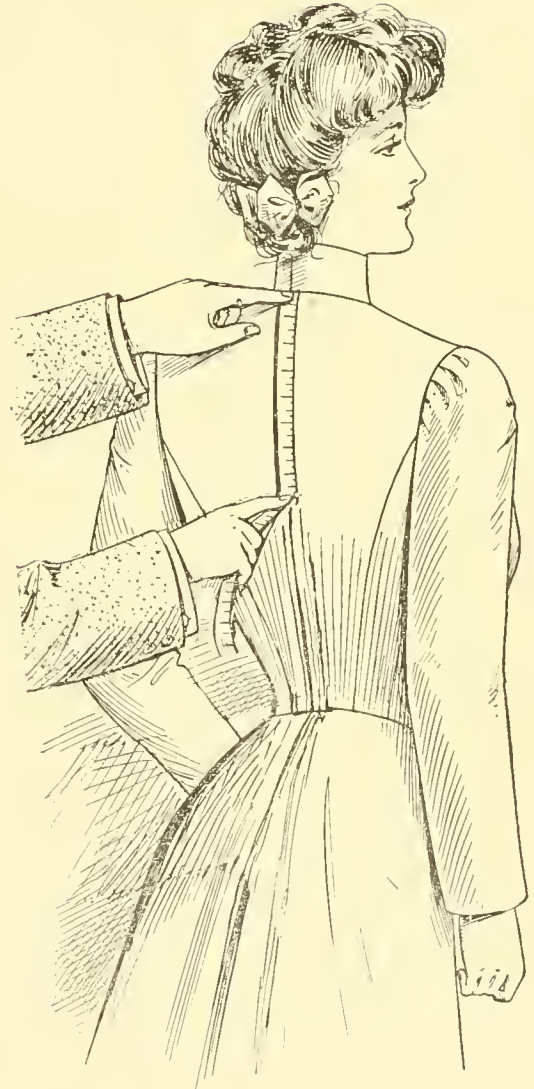


Diagram 102

Fig. 103. **Back Wais Length Measure** : From the center of back neck down to the to the natural waist length.- Contirue down to the full length as desired.

Fig. 104. **Across Back Measure** : This measure is taken from one arm scye to the other across the back.

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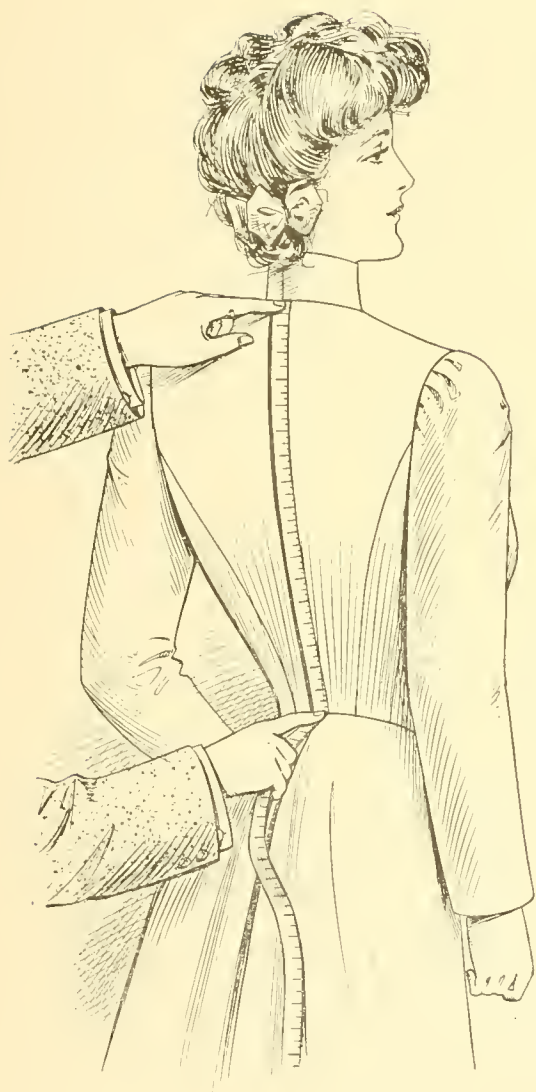


Diagram 103

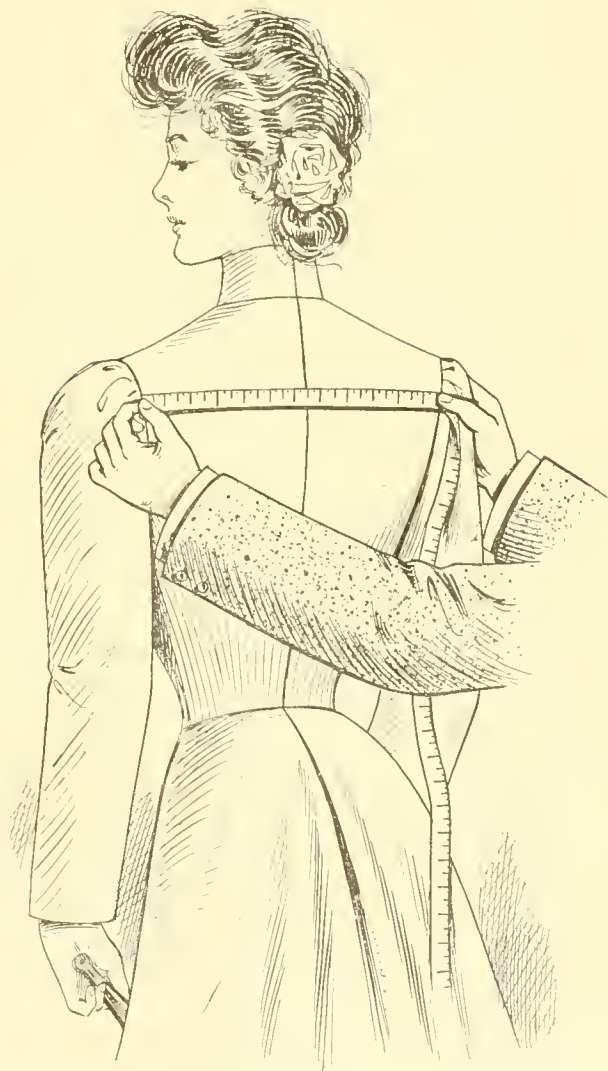


Diagram 104

Fig. 105. **Over Shoulder Measure** : From the depth of scye on the back seam over the shoulder and down to the level of the bottom of scye in front.

Fig. 106 **Front Waist length Measure** : From the center of back neck to the center of waist at front.

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Diagram 105

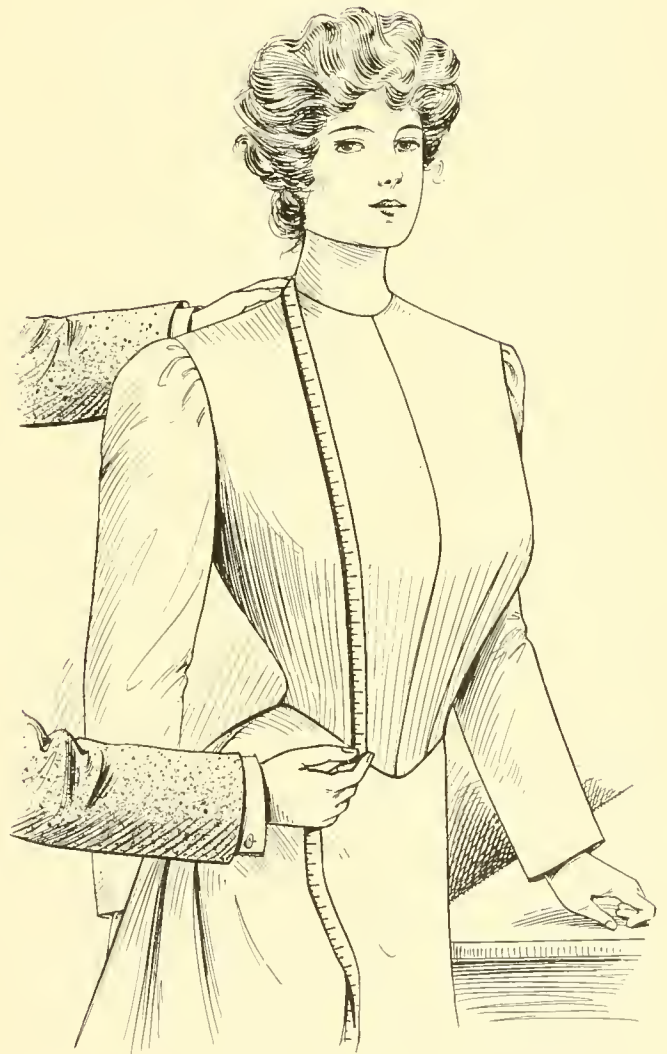


Diagram 106

Fig. 107. **Bust Depth Measure** : From the center of back neck to the brow of bust.

Fig. 108. **Strap Measure** : From the center of back neck to the bottom of scye in front.

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Diagram 107



Diagram 108

Fig. 109. **Side Waist Length Measure** : From the center of back neck to the waist at the side.

Fig. 110. **Sleeve Length** : From the center of back neck to the wrist at front; the in-seam of the sleeve to be found by deducting the Strap measure from the sleeve length measure.

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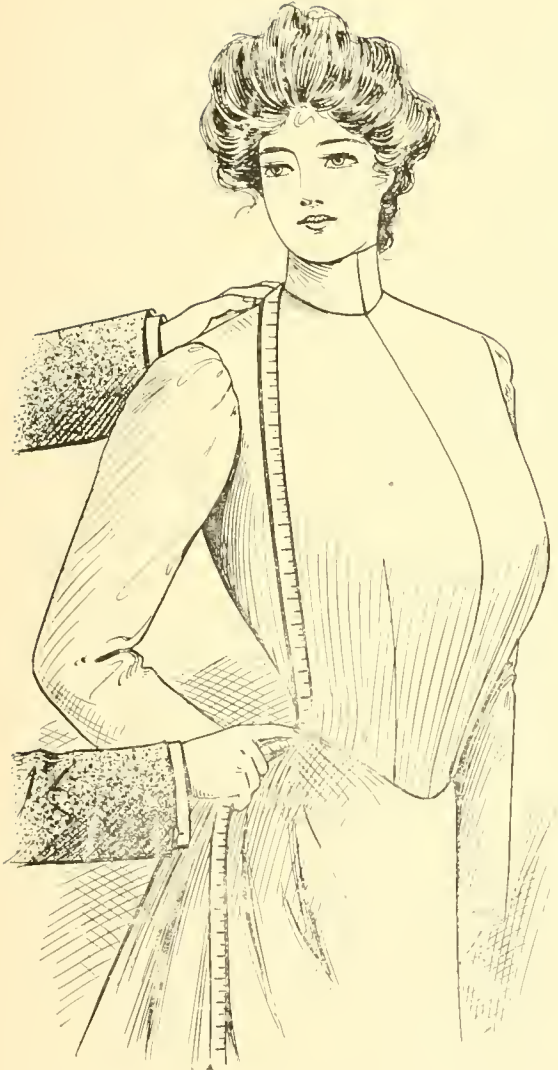


Diagram 109



Diagram 110

Fig. 111. **Across Chest Measure** : From the front of scye on one side to the front of scye on the other.

Fig. 112. **Across Bust Measure** : From the top of the front of scye over the fullest part of the bust up to corresponding point on the other side.

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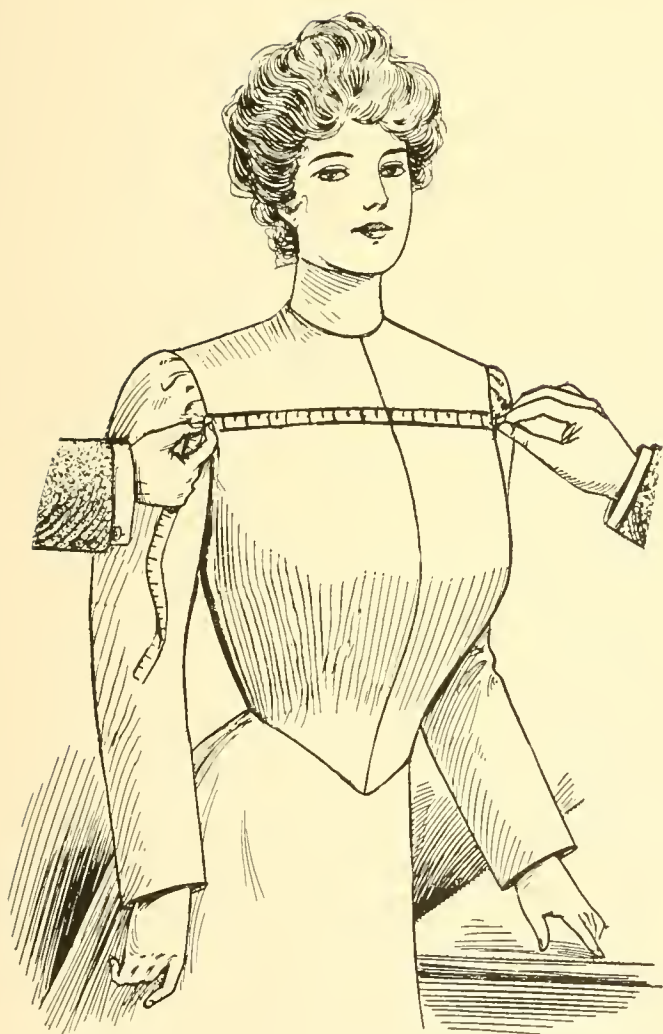


Diagram III



Diagram 112

Fig. 113. **Around Bust Measure** : This measurement is to be taken easily around the fullest part of bust and well up under the arm.

Fig. 114. **Around Waist Measure** : Around the waist taken closely.

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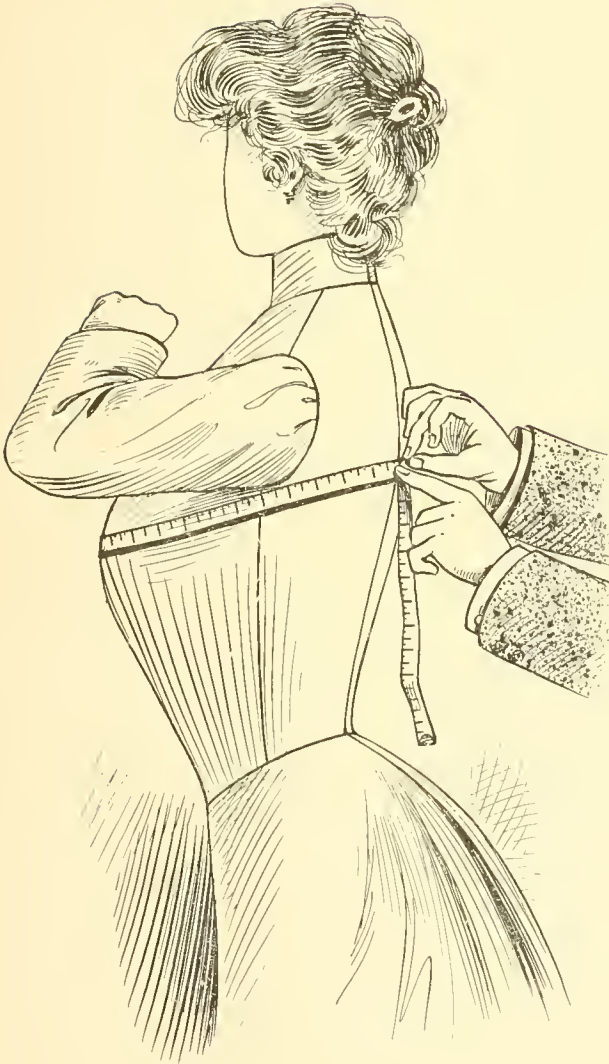


Diagram 113

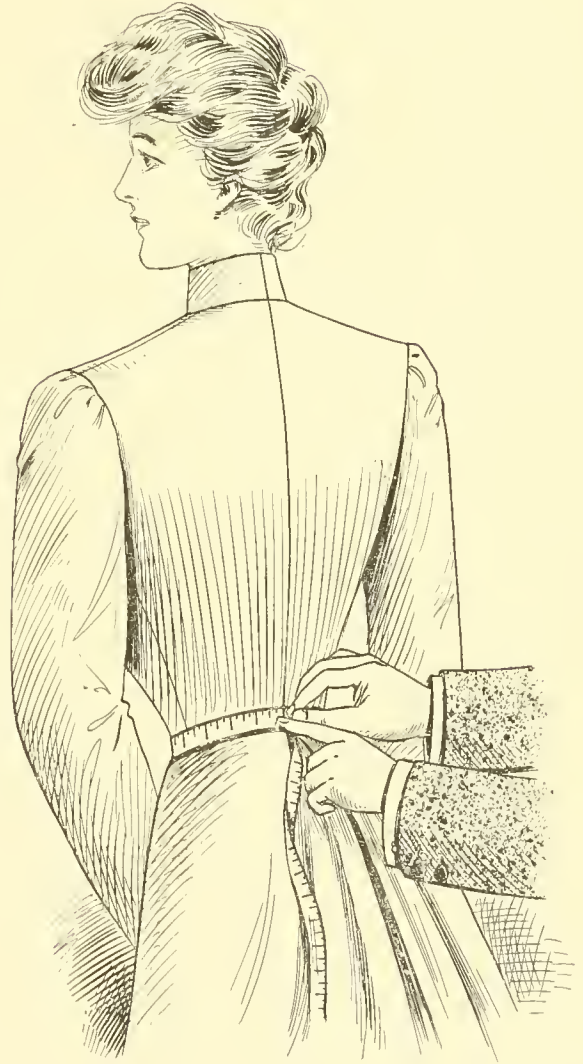


Diagram 114

Fig. 115. **Around Hips Measure** : About 7 inches below the waist taken fairly around the hips.

MEASUREMENT FOR SKIRTS

Diagram 116

1-1 Around the waist. - 2-2 Around the hips. - 3-4 Front length. - 1-5 Side length.
6-7 Back length

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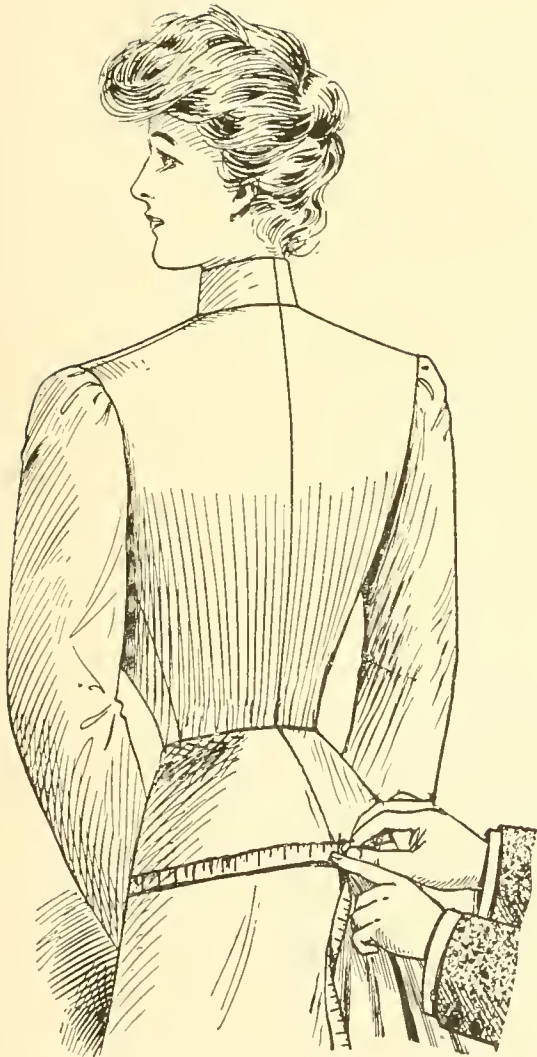


Diagram 115

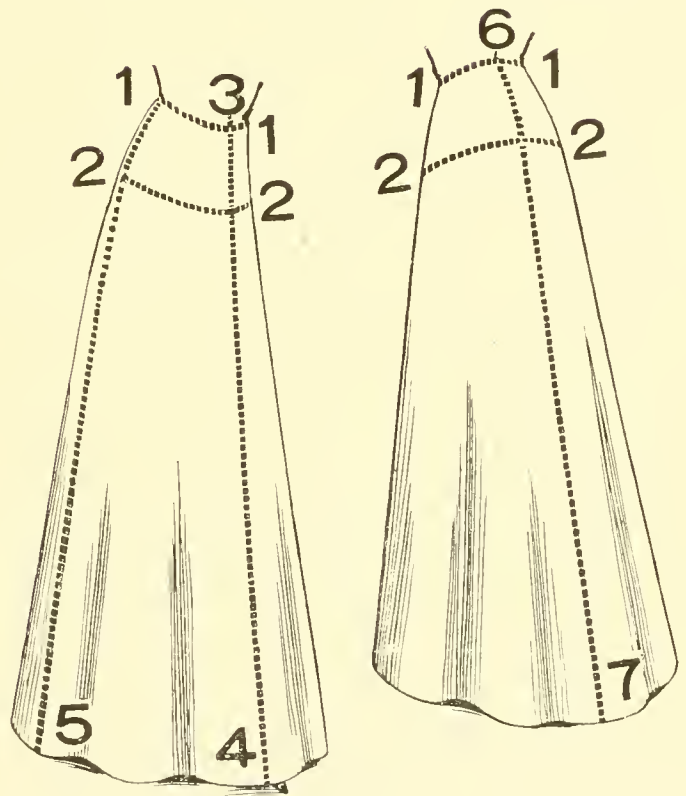


Diagram 116

Measurement

1-2 Scye Depth
1-3 Back Waist Length
4-4 Across the Back
2-5-6 Over Shoulder
1-6 Strap
1-7 Front Waist Length
1-8 Bust Depth
1-9 Side Waist Length
6-10 Sleeve Length
11-11 Across Chest
6-6 Across Bust
6-2-6 Around the Bust
9-3-9 Around the Waist
12-12 Around the Hips

Measurement for Skirts

9-9 Waist, 12-12 Hips, 7-13 Front length, 9-14 Side length
9-15 Back length

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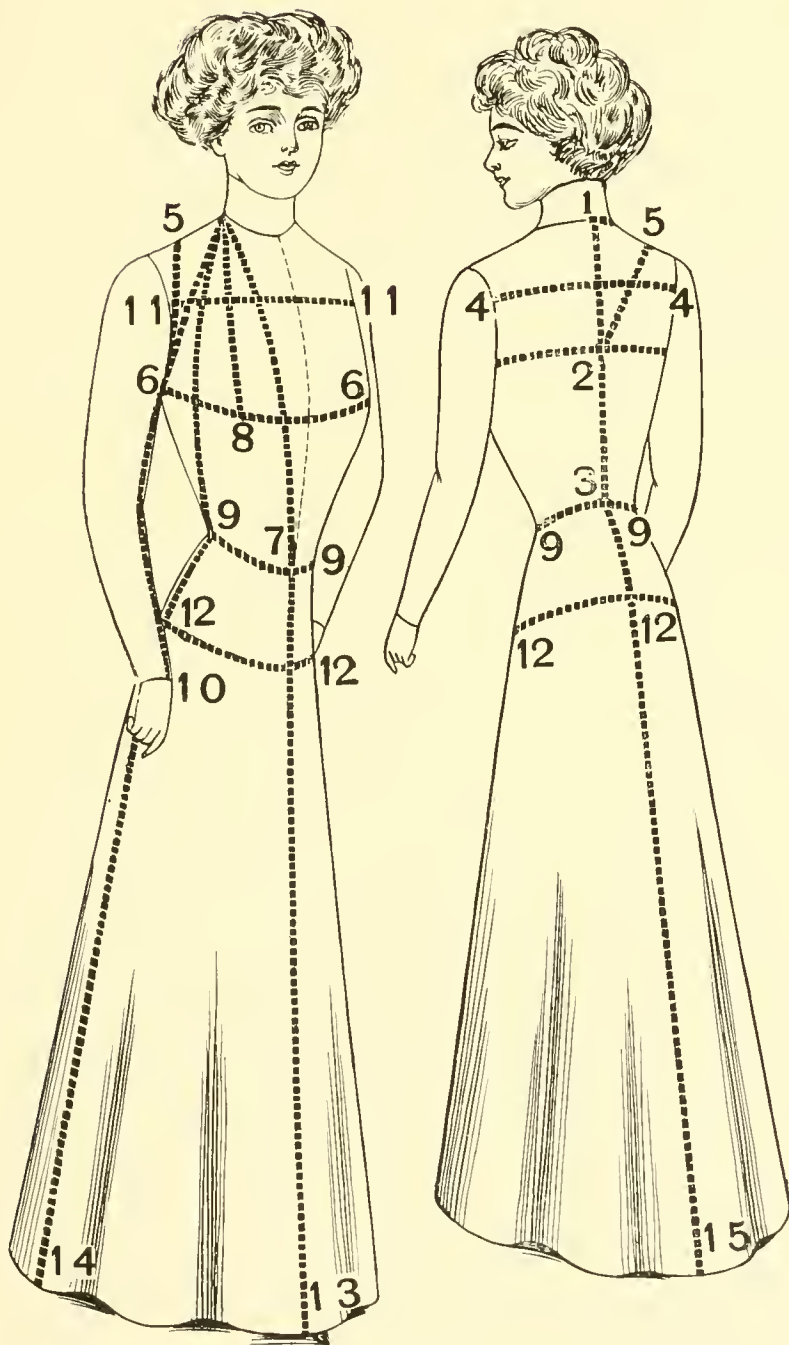


Diagram 117

Systematic Outline

Diagram 2.

MEASUREMENT

Scye depth 8 inches	Side-Waist length 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Back Waist length 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Sleeve length 18 inches
Across Back 14 inches	Across Chest 15 inches
Over-Shoulder 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Across Bust 19 inches
Strap 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Around Bust 40 inches
Front-Waist length Measure 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Around Waist 28 inches
Bust Depth 16 inches	Around Hips 41 inches

TO DRAFT

A. Draw a straight line as from A to D.
B from A is the Scye-depth measure, 8 in.
C from A is the Back-Waist length, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
D from C is 6 inches
Square out lines from A, B, C and D.
E from B is the half Bust measure and 4 in.
more for seams, in this case 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches
F is the half-way between B and E.
G is the half-way between E and F.
H is the half-way between B and F.
I from A is 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
J from I is 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches on line squared from I.
Draw a line from A to J.
K from A is half of the distance between B-H
L is located by a line squared out from K.
M from H is 2 inches or by measure M
from B is the half Across back measure and 1
inch more, in this case 8 inches
N from M is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than the Scye-
depth measure, in this case 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
O from N is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on line drawn from L
through N.
P is the center between N and M.
Draw a line from O to P.
R is located on line squared up from G by

applying the Strap measure and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more
in this case 13 inches, measuring from A to L
and continued from G to R.

S from G is 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, or by measure S from
E is the half average chest measure and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
more, in this case 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. To find the av-
erage chest measure take the half across chest
7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, add this to the half across bust -
measure 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches - together 17 inches; half
of that amount is 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more makes
9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

T is located on line squared up from S by
applying the Over Shoulder measure and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
inch more, in this case 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, measuring
from B to about the middle of line L - O and
continued from S to T.

U is located by drawing a line from R through
T and is from R the same length as O from L.

V from S is 2 inches.

Draw a line from U to V.

W from R is 2 inches.

X from W is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than K from A.

Draw a line from X to E.

Y is located by a line squared down from E.

Z is located by a line squared down from F.

NOTICE

To all Diagrams - designed in this Systematic Outline - are seam allowances of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch allowed.
In all Diagrams - designed in this Systematic Outline - is the Waist measure 14 inches less than
the Bust measure, and the Hips 1 inch more than the Bust measure.
See Waist- and Hip measure alterations by Diagram 3.

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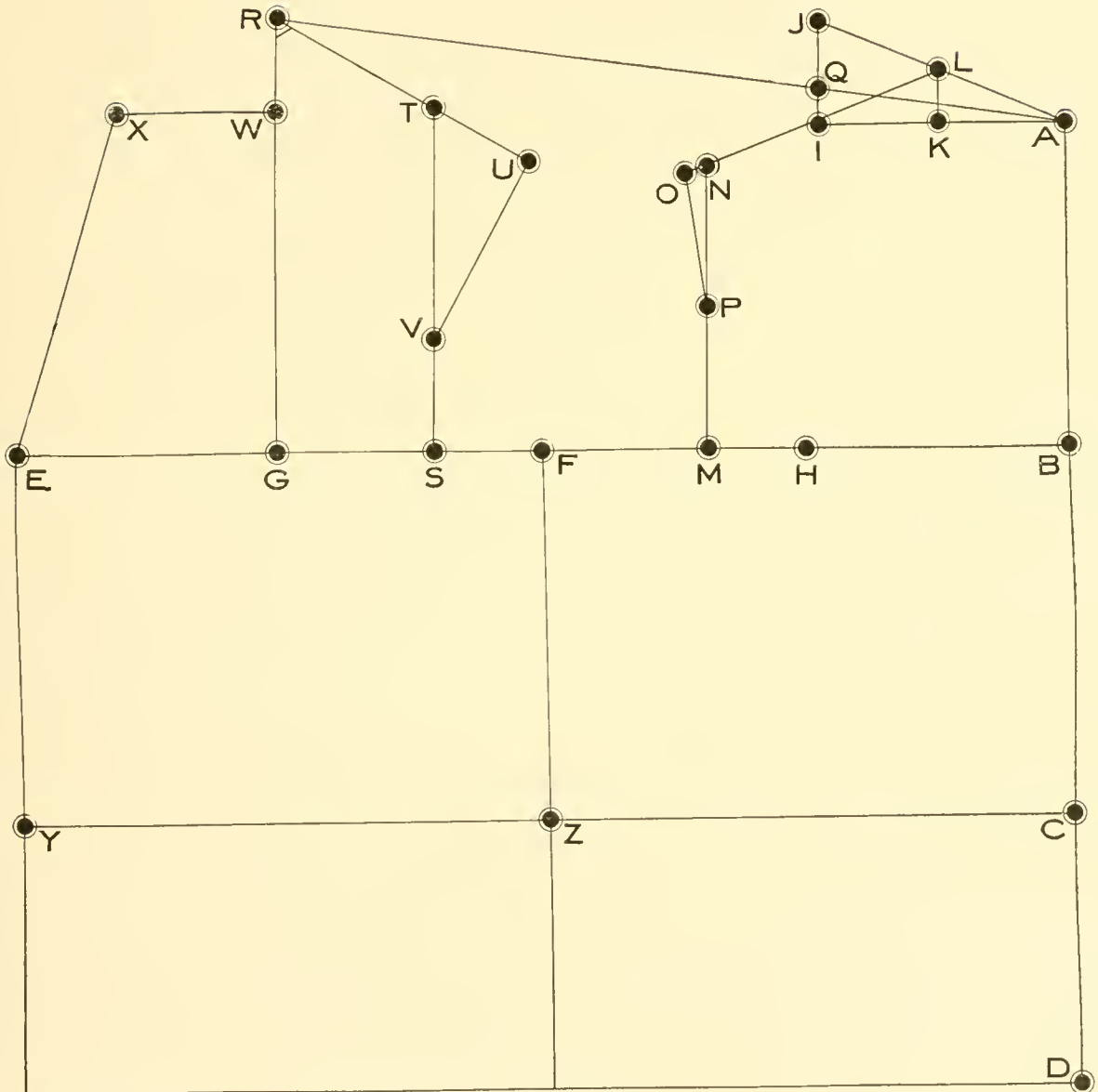


Diagram 2

Tight-Fitting with One Dart

Diagram 3.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 as represented for the fashionable waist line.

3 from C is 2 inches.

4 from D is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

5 from 3 is 1 inch less than the distance from A to K.

6 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 3 to 5.

Shape back part as represented.

7 from 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 6 is 1 inch.

9 from F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

10 from 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

11 is located by drawing a line from 9 through 10.

12 is the half-way between H and 9.

13 is the half-way between 7 and 10.

14 is located by drawing a line from 12 through 13.

15 from 12 is 1 inch.

16 from 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

17 from 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

18 from 14 is 1 inch.

19 from 14 is 1 inch.

20 from 11 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

21 from P is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

22 from 21 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch for seam.

23 from 15 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch for seam.

Shape both side-gores as represented.

24 from 10 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and is from 9 the same length as 9 to 10.

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

Shape lines 9-24-25 as represented.

26 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

27 is located by drawing a line from E through 26.

28 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

29 from 28 is 2 inches on line drawn parallel with line 1-2.

30 is located by drawing a line from 29 parallel with line E-26.

31 from 30 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

32 from 30 is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

33 from 29 is the same length as 31 from 29.

Draw a line from 24 to 33 for the run of the waist line.

34 is located by drawing a line from 31 parallel with line E-27.

35 from 34 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 31 to 32.

36 from 27 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape the center of front; finish on the front the neck gorge, shoulder, armhole and dart as represented.

37 from 10 is the same length as 25 from 24.

38 from 35 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

39 from 31 is the same length as 38 from 33.

Finish the bottom as represented.

WAIST SUPPRESSION.

By applying this System the half Waist measure is with 7 inches less than the half Bust measure. For instance, 20 half Bust has 13 half Waist measure, 24 half Bust has 17 half Waist measure, 17 half Bust has 10 half Waist measure, etc.

It is very easy to change the draft to your actual Waist measure, by following the instructions as below:

The difference between the half actual Waist measure and the half systematical Waist measure is to be added to by larger actual waist measure and to be taken off by smaller actual waist measure at the front dart.

For instance by drafting a pattern with 40 bust measure the half of the systematical waist measure will be 13 inches, and if the half of your actual waist measure is $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches, than you have to take out at the front dart $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less: in this case take out on the draft from 30 to 32 only $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

By drafting a pattern of 44 Bust measure the half of the systematical waist measure will be 15 inches, and if the half of your actual waist measure is only $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches than you have to take out at the front dart $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more; in this case take out $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches on draft from 30 to 32.

HIPS DEVELOPMENT.

By applying this System the half Hips measure is with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the half Bust measure. For instance 20 half Bust has $20\frac{1}{2}$ half Hips measure, 24 half Bust has $24\frac{1}{2}$ half Hips measure, etc.

It is very easy to change the draft to your actual Hips measure by following the instruction as below:

The difference between the half actual Hips measure and the half systematical Hips measure is to be added to by larger actual Hips measure and to be taken off by smaller actual Hips measure on the hip line equally divided at points 8, 19, 18, 25 and 20.

For instance by drafting a pattern of 40 Bust measure the half of the systematical Hips measure will be $20\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and if the half of your actual Hips measure is $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches, than you have to allow 2 inches on the hip line equally divided at points 8, 19, 18, 25 and 20, and vica-verse.

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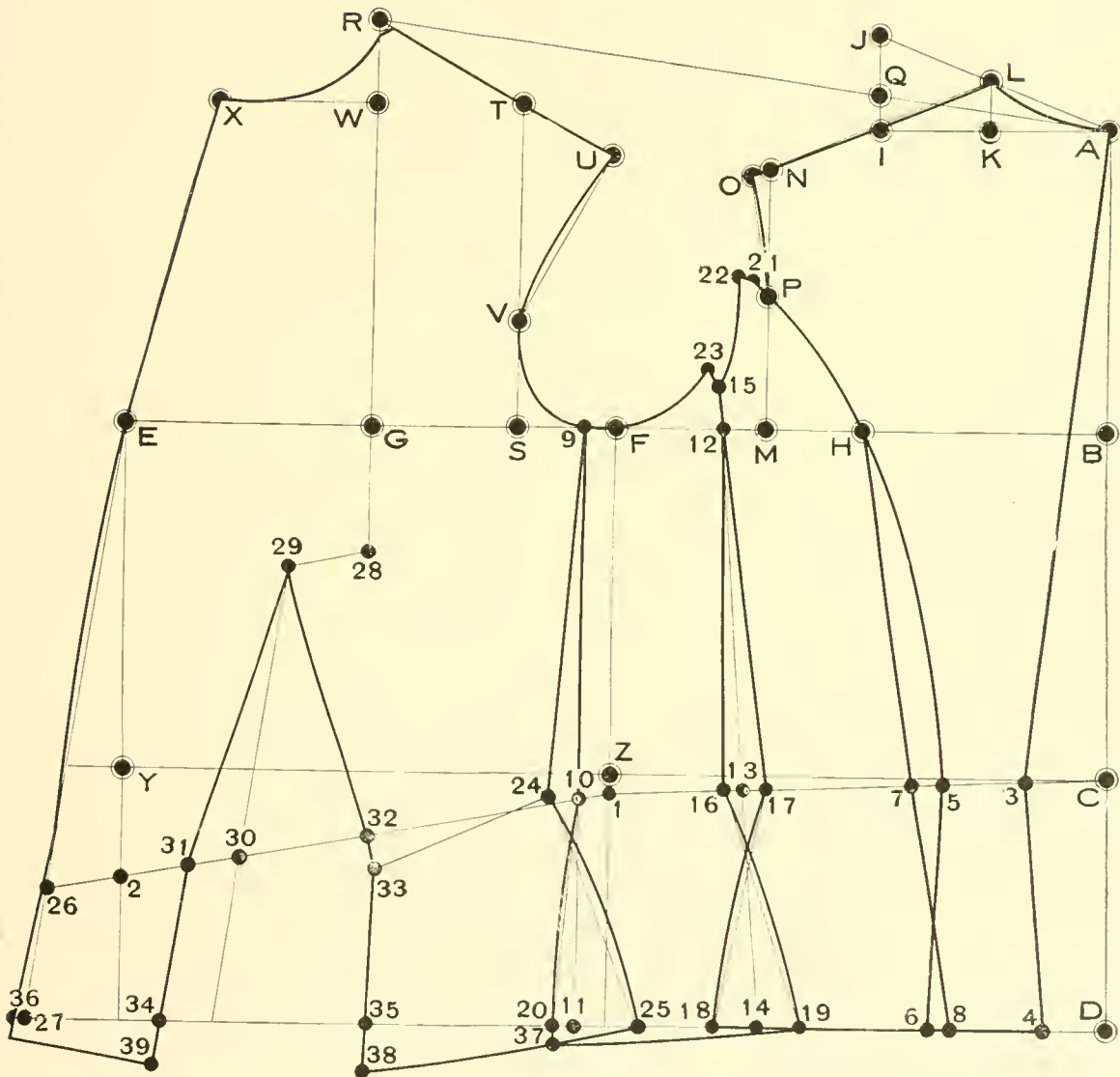


Diagram 3

Tight-Fitting with Two Darts

Diagram 4.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 as represented for the fashionable waist line.

3 from C is 2 inches.

4 from D is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

5 from 3 is 1 inch less than the distance from A to K.

6 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 3 to 5.

Shape back part as represented.

7 from 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 6 is 1 inch.

9 from F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

10 from 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

11 is located by drawing a line from 9 through 10.

12 is the half-way between H and 9.

13 is the half-way between 7 and 10.

14 is located by drawing a line from 12 through 13.

15 from 12 is 1 inch.

16 from 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

17 from 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

18 from 14 is 1 inch.

19 from 14 is 1 inch.

20 from 11 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

21 from P is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

22 from 21 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch for seam.

23 from 15 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch for seam.

Shape both side-gores as represented.

24 from 10 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and is from 9 the same length as 9 to 10.

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

Shape lines 9-24-25 as represented.

26 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

27 is located by drawing a line from E through 26.

28 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

29 is located by drawing a line through 31 parallel with line 1--2.

30 is located by drawing a line from 29 through 28.

31 is the half-way between 29 and 30.

32 is the half-way between 29 and 31.

33 is located by drawing a line from 32 parallel with line 29--26.

34 from 33 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

35 from 33 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

36 from 32 is the same length as 34 from 32.

37 from 35 is 1 inch less than the distance from A to K.

38 from 37 is 2 inches.

39 from 31 is the same length as 37 from 31.

Draw a line from 24 to 39 for the run of the waist line.

40 is located by drawing a line from 34 parallel with line 26--27.

41 from 40 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

42 from 41 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 35 to 37.

43 from 42 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Shape the center of front; finish on the front the neck, shoulder, armhole and darts as represented.

44 from 10 is the same length as 25 from 24.

45 from 43 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

46 from 37 is the same length as 45 from 39.

47 from 27 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Finish the bottom as represented.

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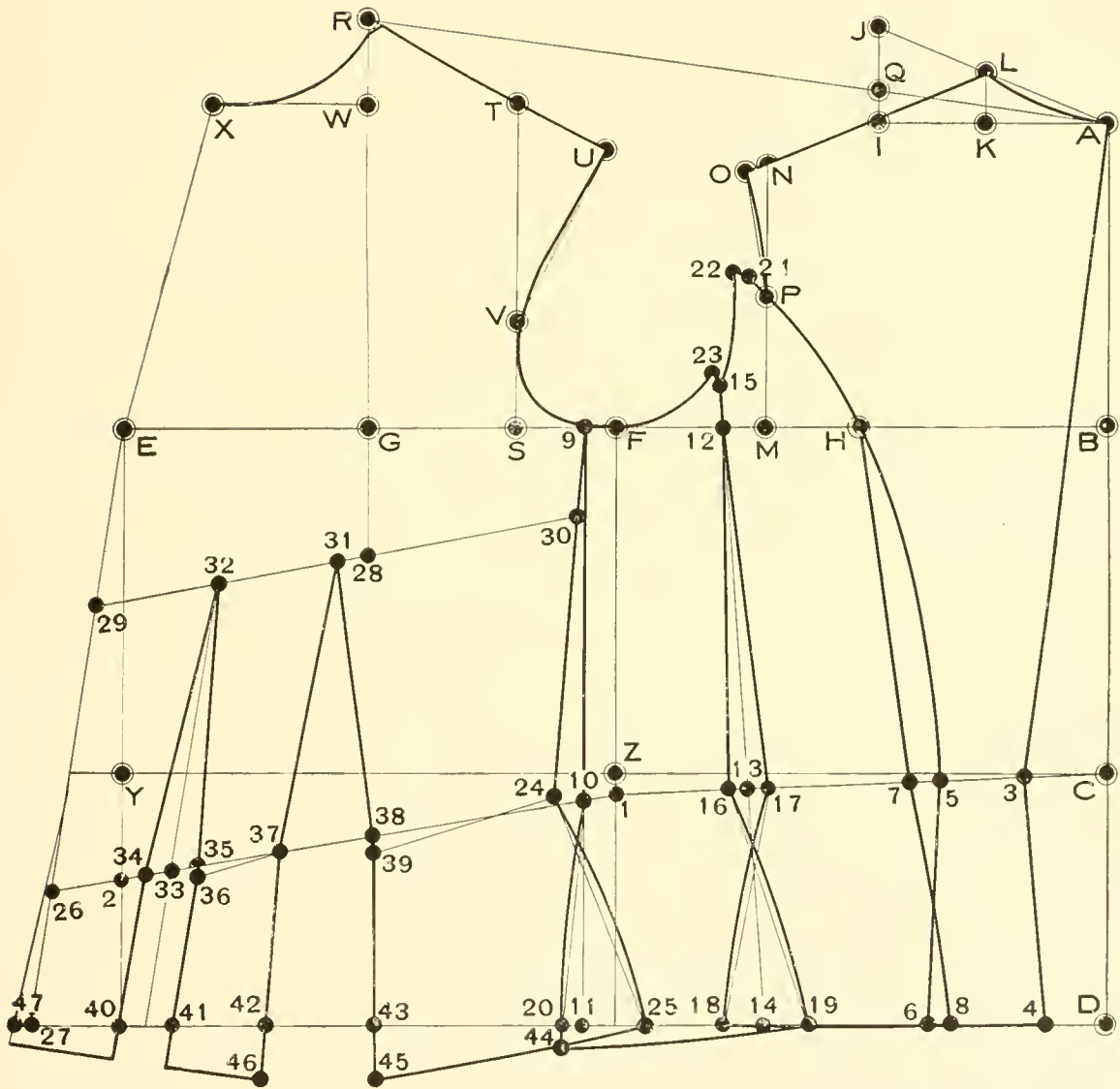


Diagram 4

Tight-Fitting Back and Semi-Fitting Front

Diagram 5.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 as represented for the fashionable waist line.

3 from C is 2 inches.

4 from D is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

5 from 3 is 1 inch less than the distance from A to K.

6 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 3 to 5.

Shape back part as represented.

7 from 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 6 is 1 inch.

9 from F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

10 from 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

11 is located by drawing a line from 9 through 10.

12 is the half-way between H and 9.

13 is the half-way between 7 and 10.

14 is located by drawing a line from 12 through 13.

15 from 12 is 1 inch.

16 from 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

17 from 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

18 from 14 is 1 inch.

19 from 14 is 1 inch.

20 from 11 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

21 from P is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

22 from 21 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch for seam.

23 from 15 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch for seam.

Shape both side-gores as represented.

24 from 10 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and is from 9 the same length as 9 to 10.

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

Shape lines 9-24-25 as represented.

26 from 2 is 2 inches.

Draw line from E through 26.

27 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

28 from 27 is 2 inches on line drawn parallel with line 1-2.

29 is located by drawing a line from 28 parallel with line E-26.

30 is located by drawing a line from 28 through 29.

31 from 29 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

32 from 30 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

33 from 29 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

34 from 28 is the same length as 31 from 28.

Draw a line from 24 to 34 for the run of waist line.

35 from 30 is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Finish the front as represented.

36 from 10 is the same length as 25 from 24.

37 from 35 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

38 from 31 is the same length as 37 from 34.

Finish the bottom as represented.

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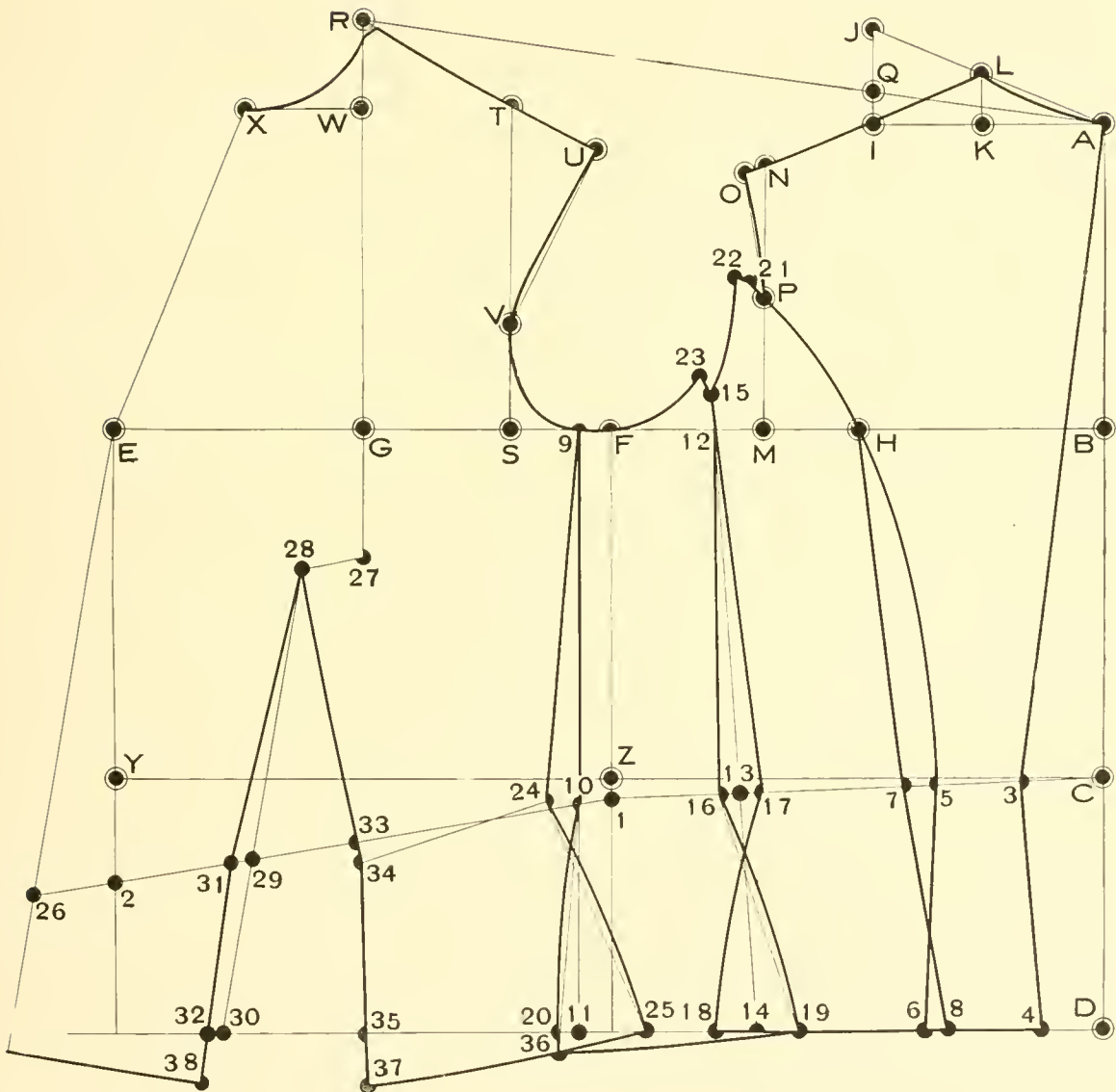


Diagram 5

Blouse

Diagram 6.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows :

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 to 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 2 inches.

4 is the half-way between F and M.

5 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

6 from 1 is 4 inches

Finish the back as represented.

7 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 is located by drawing a line from X through E, and is from E the same length as

2 from E.

Finish the front as represented.

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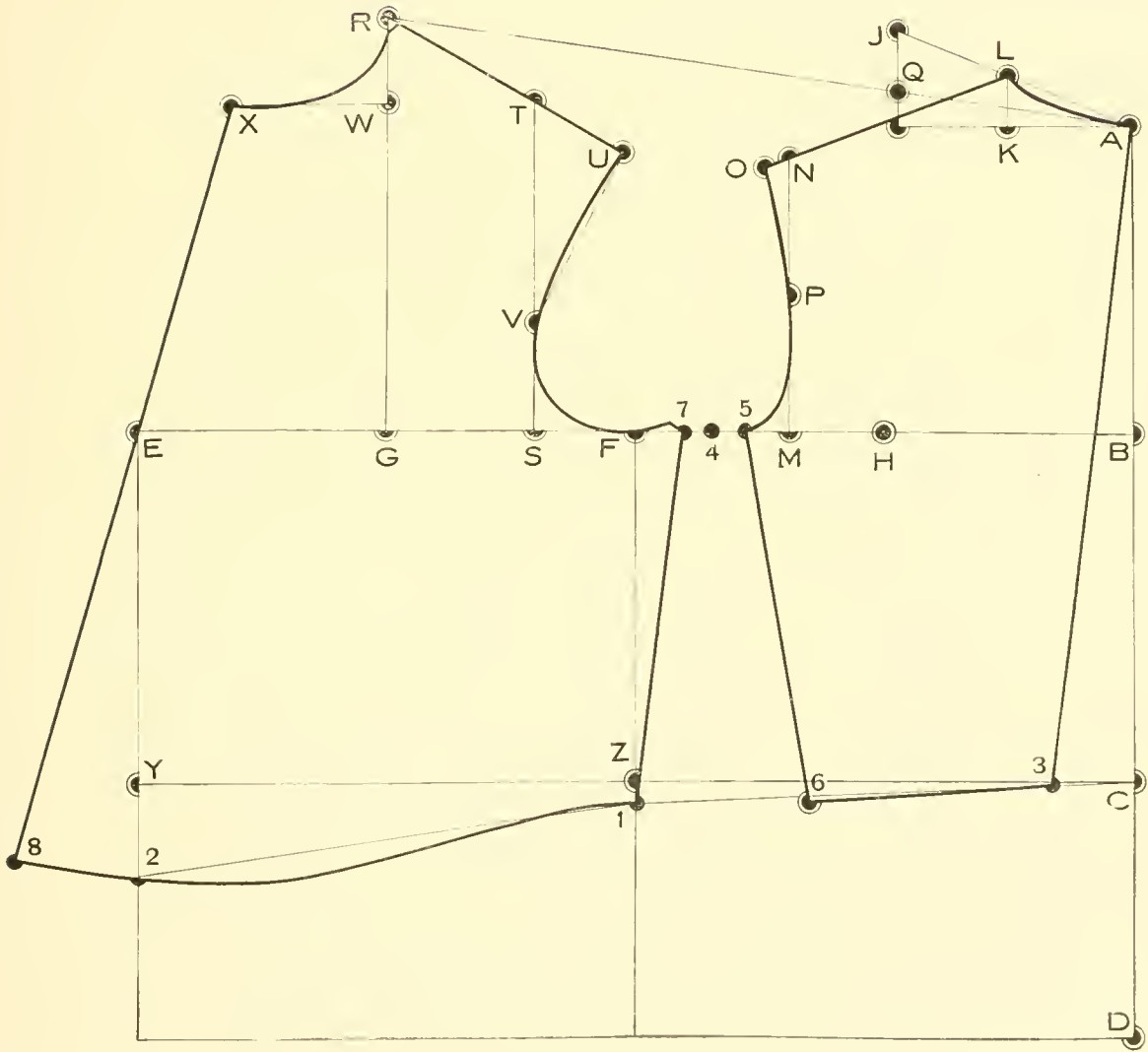


Diagram 6

Basque or Tunic Skirt

Diagram 7.

Measurers

Waist 26 inches. Hips 42 inches.

To Draft

- A. Draw a straight line as from A to 1.
 - B from A is the half Waist measure, in this case 13 inches,
 - C from B is 6 inches.
 - D from A is 2 inches.
 - E from D is 1 inch on line squared down from D.
 - F is located by a line swept from B, pivoting at A.
 - G is located by a line swept from C, pivoting at A, and is from C $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the half Hips measure, in this case $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
- B-C is the front line, and F-G is the back line.

To Lengthen the Skirt

- 1 is located by drawing a line from B through C to the length measure as desired.
- 2 is located by drawing a line from F through G to the length measure as desired.
- 3 is the center between B and F.
- 4 from 1 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches less than the half distance between 1 and 2, and is from 3 the length as desired.
- 5 is located by drawing a line from 3 to 4.
- 6 from 5 is 1 inch.
- 7 from 4 is the half difference between the width of bottom from 1 to 2 and the width of bottom as required.
- 8 from 4 is the half difference between the width of bottom from 1 to 2 and the width of bottom as required.

Cut out the space 6--7--8--6 as represented, and join together 6--7 with 6--8 to get the Dart on the waist line as represented on the bottom draft 3--6--3.

NOTICE: On this draft are seams **not** allowed.

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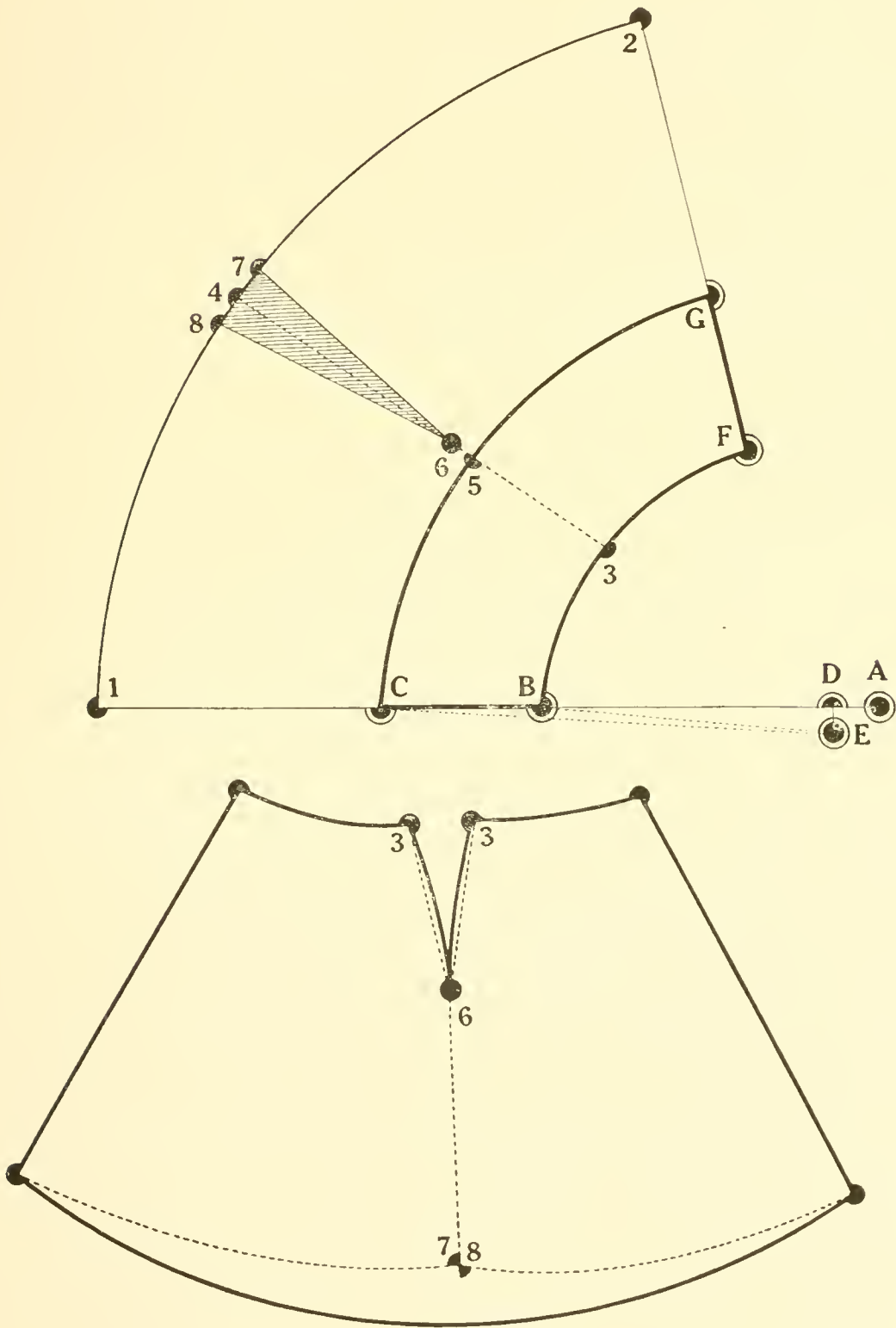


Diagram 7

Shirt Waist

Diagram 8

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 to 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 4 inches.

4 from 1 is 4 inches.

5 is located by a line squared up from D.

Draw lines between 3-4 and 5 as represented.

6 from C is 2 inches.

7 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw lines A-6-7 for tight-fitting back, and for loose back draw line from A to 7.

8 is the center of F-M.

9 from 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

10 from 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

11 from 1 is 4 inches.

12 is the center of 1-11.

13 from 12 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

14 is located by drawing a line from X through E and is from E the same length as 5 from E.

Finish front and back as represented.

The back center for tight-fitting back is A-6-7 and for gathering the back at the waist allow fulness in the waist by drawing a line from A to 3 as represented.

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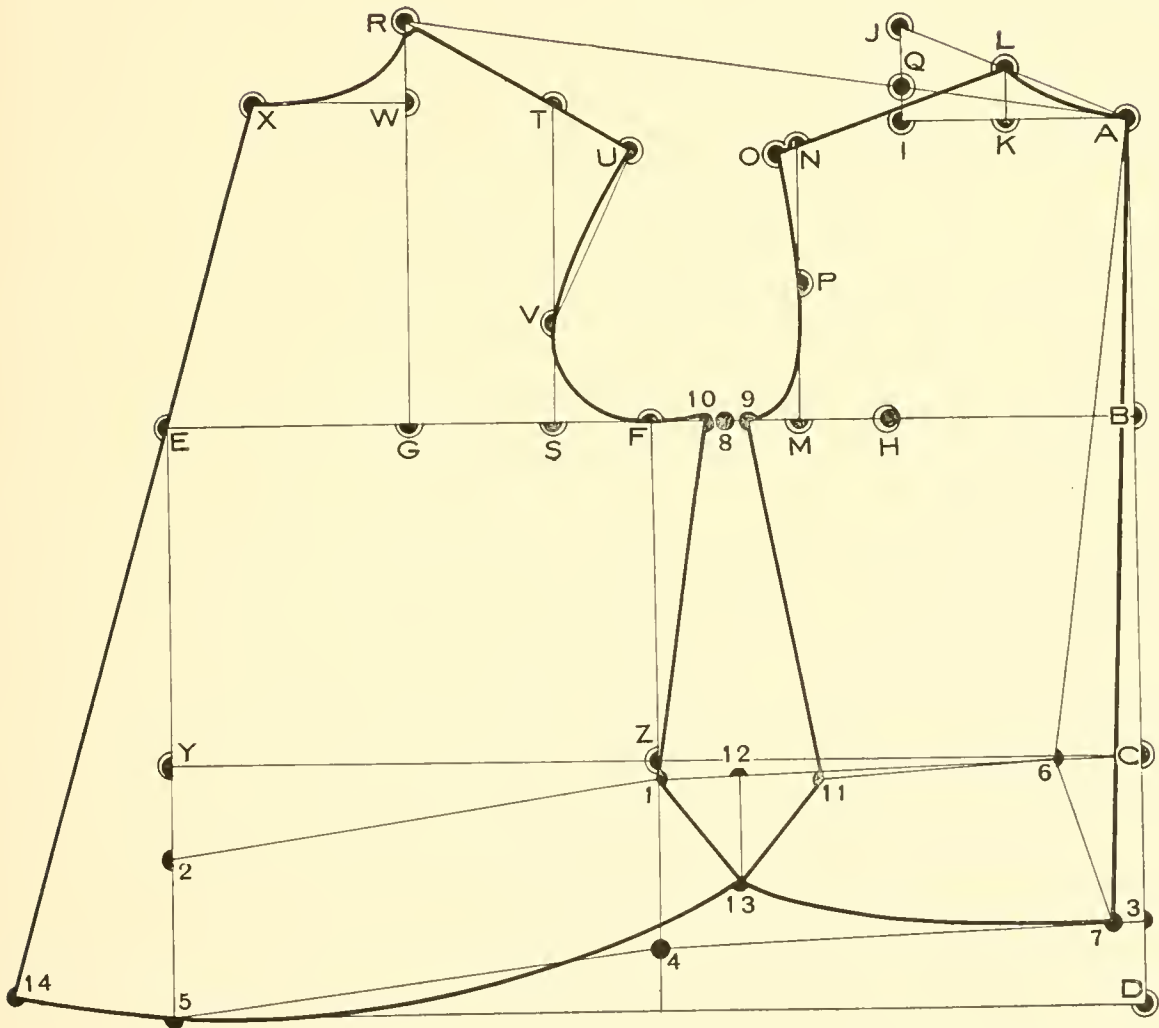


Diagram 8

Shirt Waist with Side Gore

Diagram 9

First lay up all points to measure as described in Systematical Outline then continue as follows:

- 1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch,
- 2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 to 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

- 3 from C is 4 inches.
- 4 from 1 is 4 inches.
- 5 is located by a line squared up from D.
- 6 from C is 2 inches.
- 7 from 3 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
- 8 from M is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 9 from 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 10 from 6 is 1 inch more than the space from A to K.
- 11 from 7 is 1 inch more than the space from 6 to 10.
- 12 is located by shaping the line from 9 to 10,

Finish the back part as represented.

- 13 from 10 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 14 from 11 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and is from 13 the same length as 11 from 10
- 15 from F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 16 from 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw line from 15 to 16.

- 17 from 16 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 18 from 1 is 1 inch.
- 19 is the centre of 17-18.
- 20 from 19 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
- 21 is located by drawing a line from X through E, and is from E the same length as 5 from E

Finish the side gore and front as represented.

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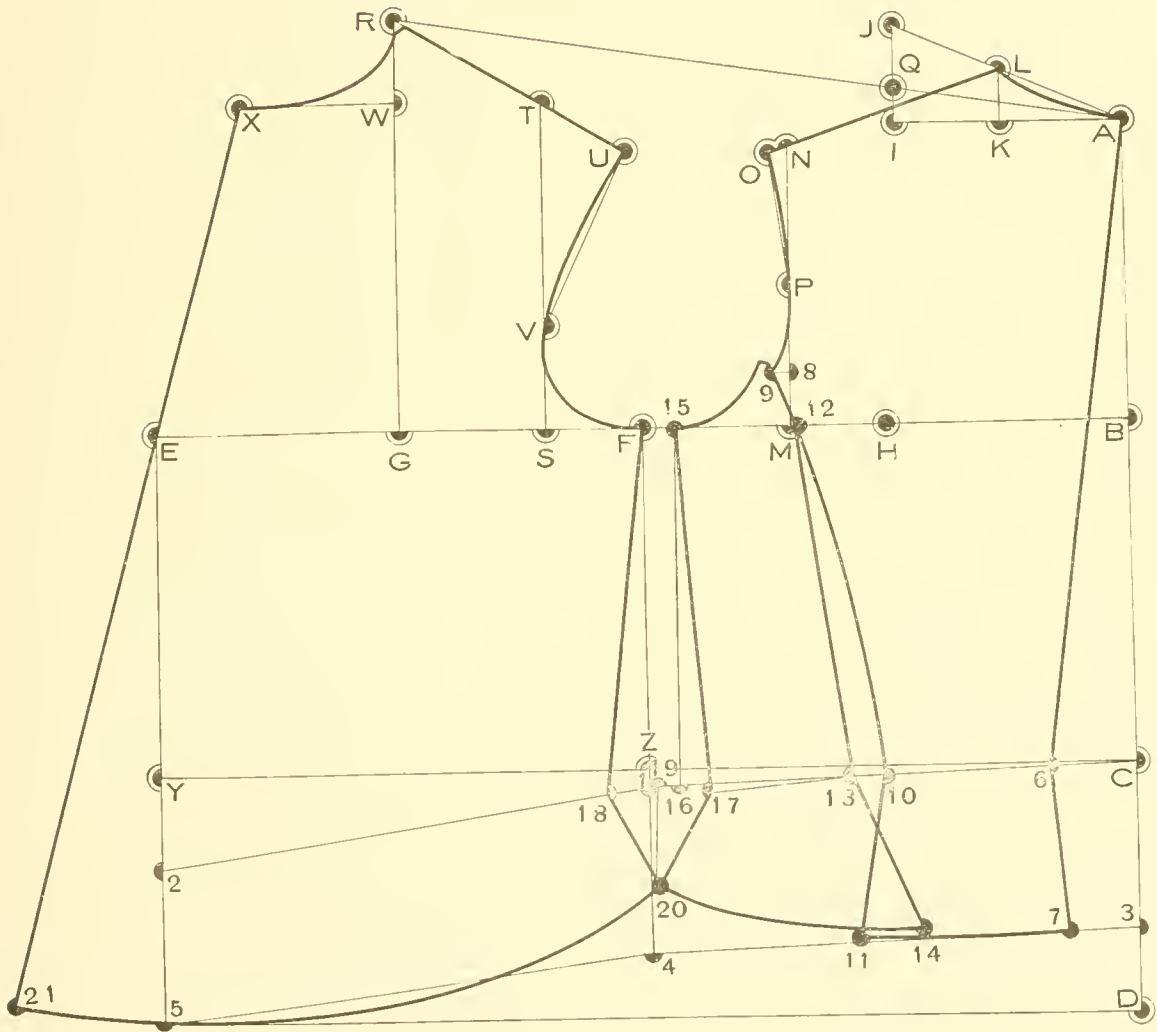


Diagram 9

Tight-Fitting Waist Lining

Diagram 10

First lay up all points to measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 4 inches.

4 from 1 is 4 inches.

5 is located by a line squared up from D.

Draw lines between 3-4 and 5 as represented.

6 from C is 2 inches.

7 from 3 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 is the centre of F-M.

9 from 8 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

10 from 8 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

11 from 1 is 4 inches.

12 is the centre of 1-11.

13 from 12 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Finish back part as represented:

14 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

15 is located by drawing a line from E through 14.

16 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

17 from 16 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on line drawn parallel with line 1-2.

18 is located by drawing a line from 17 parallel with line E-14.

19 from 18 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

20 from 18 is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

21 from 17 is the same length as 19 from 17.

22 is located by drawing a line from 19 parallel with line 14-15.

23 from 22 is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

24 from 15 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Finish the front and back as represented.

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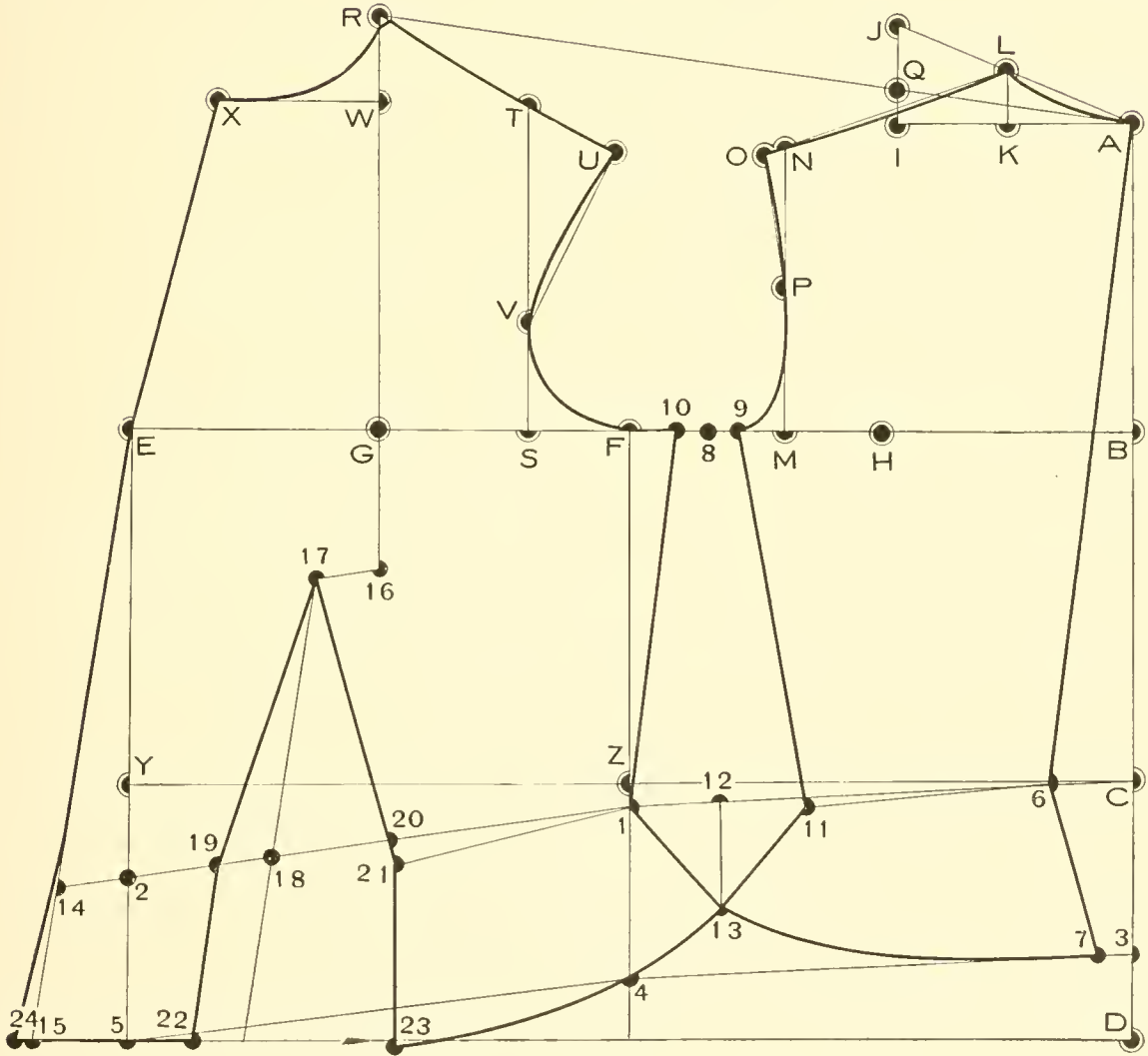


Diagram 10

Tight-Fitting Waist Lining with Side Gore

Diagram 11

First lay up all points to measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

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

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 4 inches.

4 from 1 is 4 inches.

5 is located by a line squared up from D.

Draw lines between 3-4 and 5 as represented.

6 from C is 2 inches.

7 from 3 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 12 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

9 from 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

10 from 6 is 1 inch more than the distance from A to K.

11 from 7 is 1 inch more than the distance from 6 to 10.

12 is located by shaping a line from 9 to 10.

Finish back part as represented.

13 from 10 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

14 from 11 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and is from 13 the same length as 11 from 10.

15 from F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch,

16 from 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw line from 15 to 16.

17 from 16 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

18 from 1 is 1 inch.

19 is the centre of 17-18.

20 from 19 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

21 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

22 is located by drawing a line from E through 21.

23 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

24 is located by drawing a line through 26 parallel with line 1-2.

25 is located by drawing a line from 24 through 26.

26 is the centre of 24-25.

27 is the centre of 24-26.

28 is located by drawing a line from 27 parallel with line E-21.

29 from 28 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

30 from 28 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

31 is located by drawing a line from 29 parallel with line 21-22.

32 from 31 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

33 30 is 1 inch less than the distance from A to K.

34 from 32 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 30 to 33.

35 from 33 is 2 inches.

36 from 26 is the same length as 33 from 26.

37 from 34 is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

38 from 22 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Shape front and side gore as represented.

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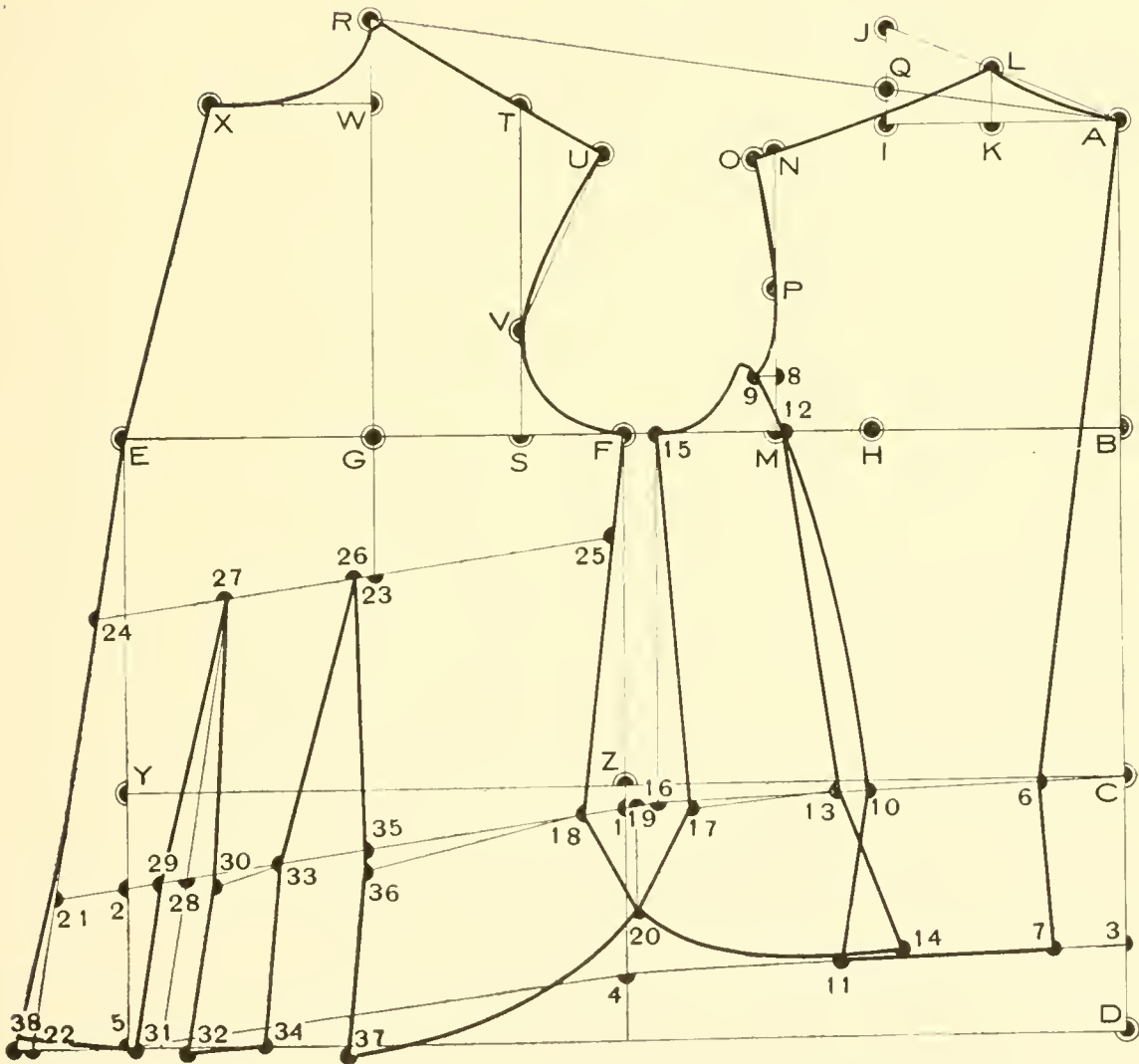


Diagram 11

Sleeve Construction for Waist

Diagram 12

1 Draw a straight line as from 1 to 2.

2 from 1 is the sleeve length measure.

Square a line up from 2.

3 from 1 is a quarter of the full bust measure on a line squared up from 1.

4 is located by a line squared out from 3 as represented.

5 is the centre of 1-2.

6 is located by a line squared up from 5.

7 is the centre of 2-4.

8 is the centre of 1-3.

Square out a line from 8 as represented.

9 from 8 is 2 inches.

10 from 8 is the same length as 8 from 1.

11 from 1 is 2 inches.

Draw lines between 11-10 and from 10 through 3.

12 is the centre of 10-11.

13 is the centre of 3-10.

14 from 12 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

15 from 13 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

16 from 3 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

17 from 3 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

18 from 6 is 2 inches.

19 from 5 is 3 inches.

20 from 7 is 2 inches.

Draw a line from 4 through 20.

21 from 20 is 1 inch.

22 from 20 is 1 inch.

23 from 4 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

24 from 21 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw all construction lines as represented.

Sleeve for Waist

Diagram 13

First lay up all points to measure as described in Sleeve Construction for waist then continue as follows:

Shape the top sleeve as represented by lines between 11-10-17-18-4-22-5-11.

Shape the under sleeve as represented by lines between 9-16-18-23-24-19-9.

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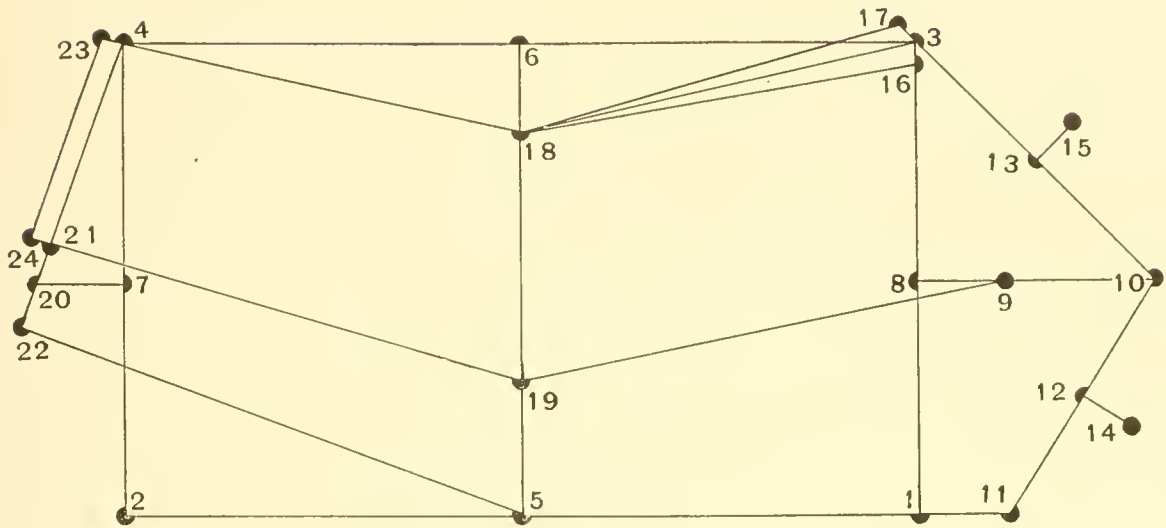


Diagram 12

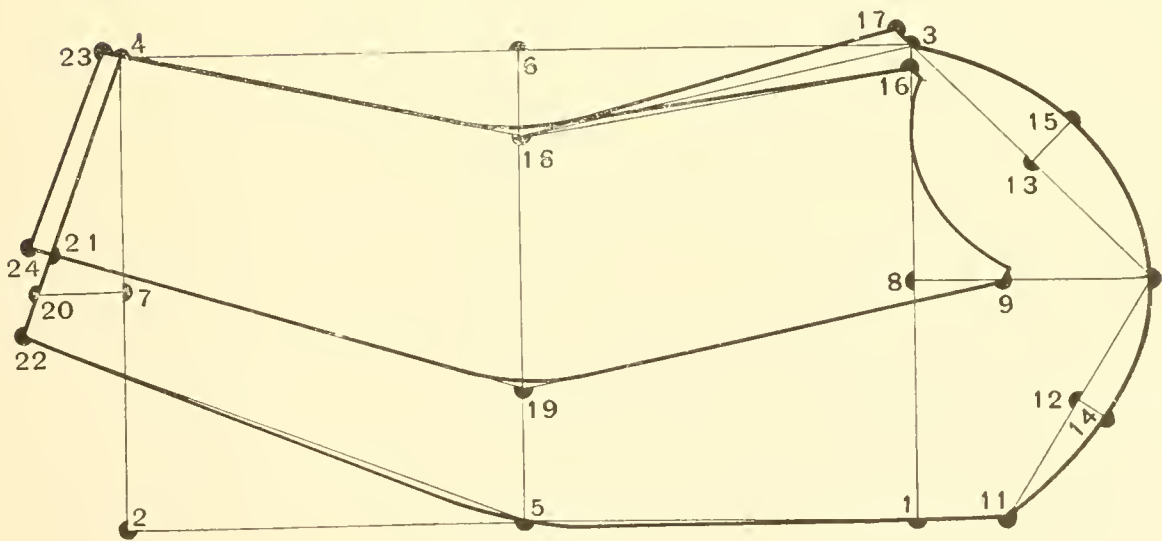


Diagram 13

Collars

Ulster Collar

Diagram A

- 1-2. Draw a line from 1 through 2 to 3.
- 3 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the width of the back neck.
- 4 from 3 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches on line squared down from 3.
- 5 from 1 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches on line squared down from 1.
Draw a straight line from 5 to 4.
Draw a line for the collar stand from 5 through 2 to 3.
- 6 from 3 is the collar width as desired on line squared out from 3.
- 7 from 6 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for spring.
Shape the collar as indicated.

Standing or Military Collar

Diagram B

- 1-2. Draw a line from 1 through 2 to 3.
- 3 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the width of the back neck.
Square up and down from 3
- 4 from 3 is 1 inch.
- 5 from 3 is 1 inch.
- 6 from 1 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Shape the collar as represented.

Stand-Rolling Ulster Collar

Diagram C

- 1-2 Draw a line from 1 through 2 to 3
- 3 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the width of the back neck.
- 4 from 3 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches on line squared down from 3.
- 5 from 1 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 6 from 4 is the width of collar desired on line squared down from 4.
- 7 from 6 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for spring.
Shape the collar as indicated.
The stand at 5-2-3 is to be stretched.

Stand-rolling Military Collar

Diagram D

- 1-2 Draw a line from 1 through 2 to 3.
- 3 from 2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the width of the back neck.
Square up and down from 3.
- 4 from 3 is 1 inch.
- 5 from 3 is 1 inch.
- 6 from 1 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
- 7 from 5 is the width of the roll collar as desired.
- 8 from 7 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for spring.

- 9 from 6 is the width as desired.
Finish the collar as represented.
The outer leaf of the collar line 9-7-8 must be slightly stretched.

Roll and Button High Collar

Diagram E

- 1 is the shoulder point.
- 2 from 1 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 3 is the end of the break of lapel.
- 4 is located by drawing a line from 3 to 2.
Draw a line from 4 through 1 to 5.
- 5 from 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the width of the back neck.
- 6 from 5 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches on line squared down from 5.
- 7 from 5 is the width of the collar desired on line squared up from 5.
- 8 from 7 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for spring.
Finish the collar as represented.

Standing Lay Down Collar from two pieces

Diagram F

- 1-2-3-4 is the standing collar, which was produced accordingly Diagram B.
- 5 from 1 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and is the same length from 2 as 1 from 2.
- 6 from 2 is the width of the collar desired on line drawn from 2 through 3.
- 7 from 6 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for spring.
Finish the collar as represented.

Storm Collar

Diagram G

- For producing this collar take a standing collar and cut it in three pieces.
- 1-2 is the bottom of standing collar.
 - 3-4 is the top of standing collar.
 - 5-6 are located by dividing the bottom of three parts.
 - 7-8 are produced by dividing the top line of the collar of three parts.
Depart the pieces at point 7 and 8 so far as much fullness you desire and finish the collar as represented.
Allow for seams between the pieces.

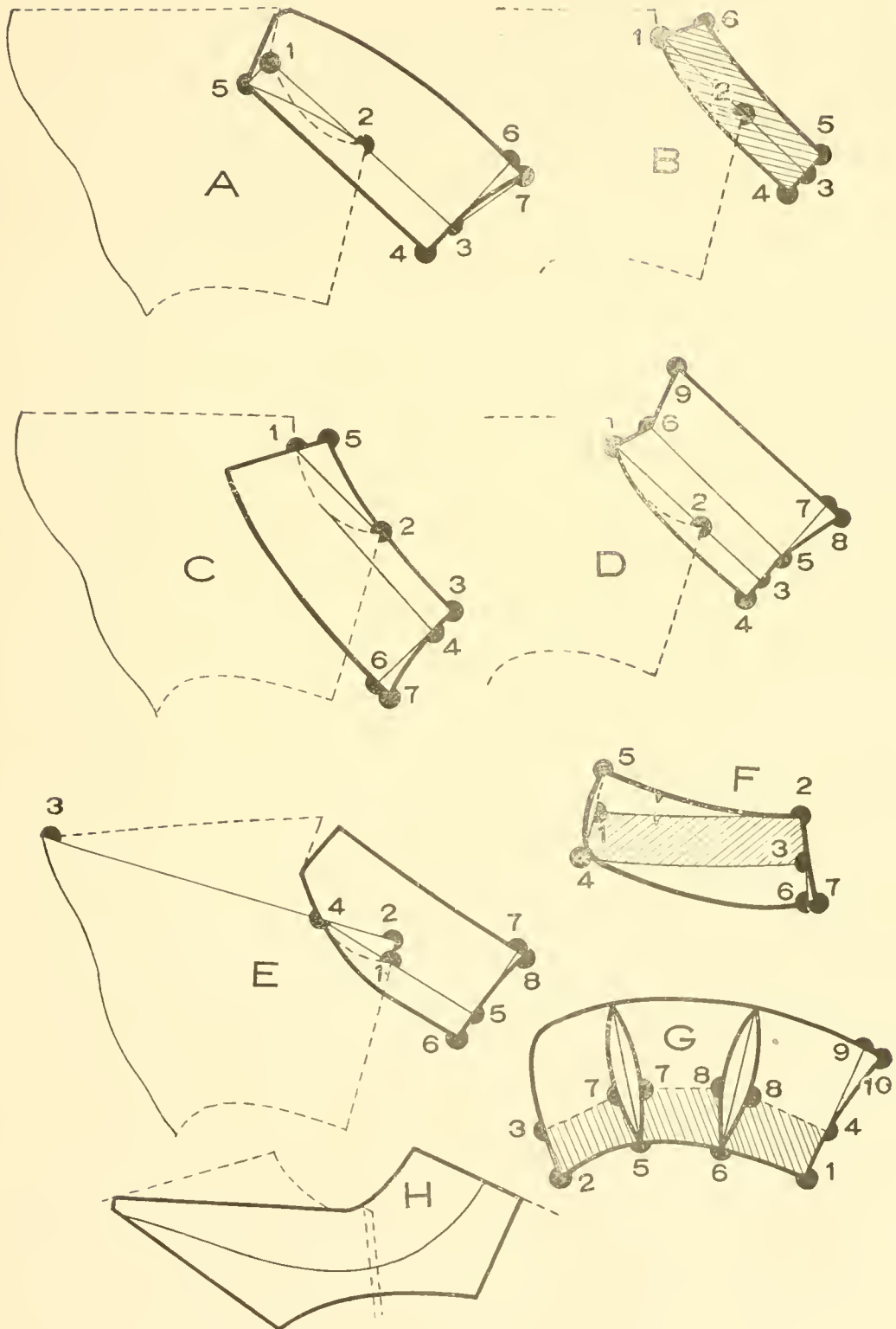
Flat Collar

Diagram H

- For producing this collar put together the front and back at the shoulder so, that they should overlap $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for taking the seams off, and mark the collar to shape desired.

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Diagrams 14 - 20

Tight-Fitting Eton with One Dart

Diagram 21.

First lay up all points to measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 2 inches.

4 is the half-way between F and M.

5 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

6 from 1 is 4 inches.

Finish the back as represented.

7 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from E to 8.

9 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

10 from 9 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on line drawn from 9 parallel with line 1-2.

11 is located by drawing a line from 10 parallel with line E-8.

12 from 11 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

13 from 11 is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

14 from 10 is the same length as 12 from 10.

Finish the Front as represented.

If you wish to have a close back, take off $\frac{3}{8}$ inch seam at the back center from A to 3.

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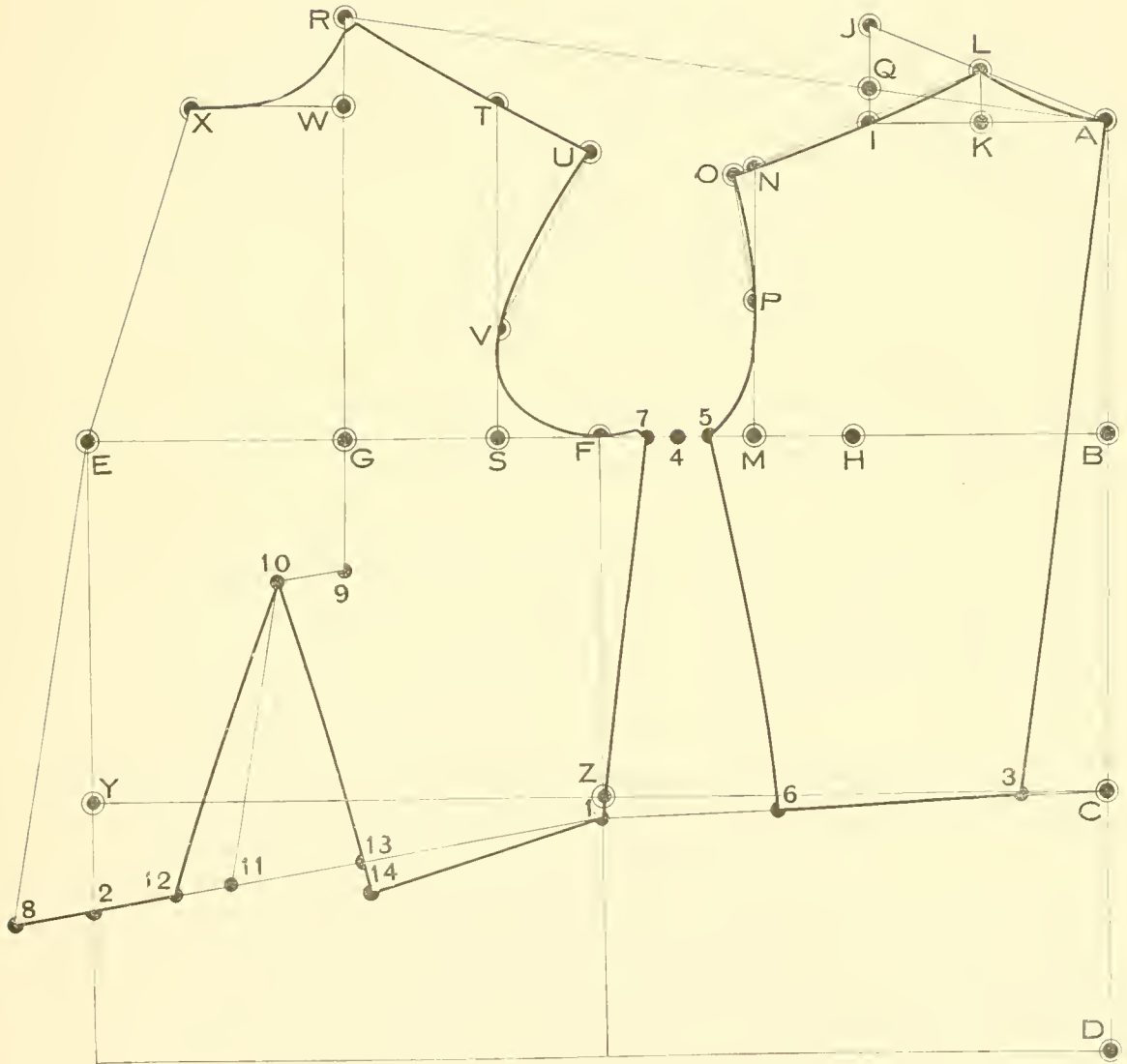


Diagram 21

Tight-Fitting Eton with Two Darts

Diagram 22.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 to 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 2 inches.

4 is the half-way between F and M.

5 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

6 from 1 is 4 inches.

Finish the back as represented.

7 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from E to 3.

9 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

10 is located by drawing a line through 9 parallel with line 1--2.

11 is located by drawing a line from 10 through 9.

12 is the half-way between 10 and 11.

13 is the half-way between 10 and 12.

14 is located by drawing a line from 13 parallel with line E--8.

15 from 14 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

16 from 14 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, and is from 13 the same length as 15 from 13.

17 from 16 is 1 inch less than the distance between A and K.

18 from 17 is 2 inches.

19 from 12 is the same length as 17 from 12.

Finish the front as represented.

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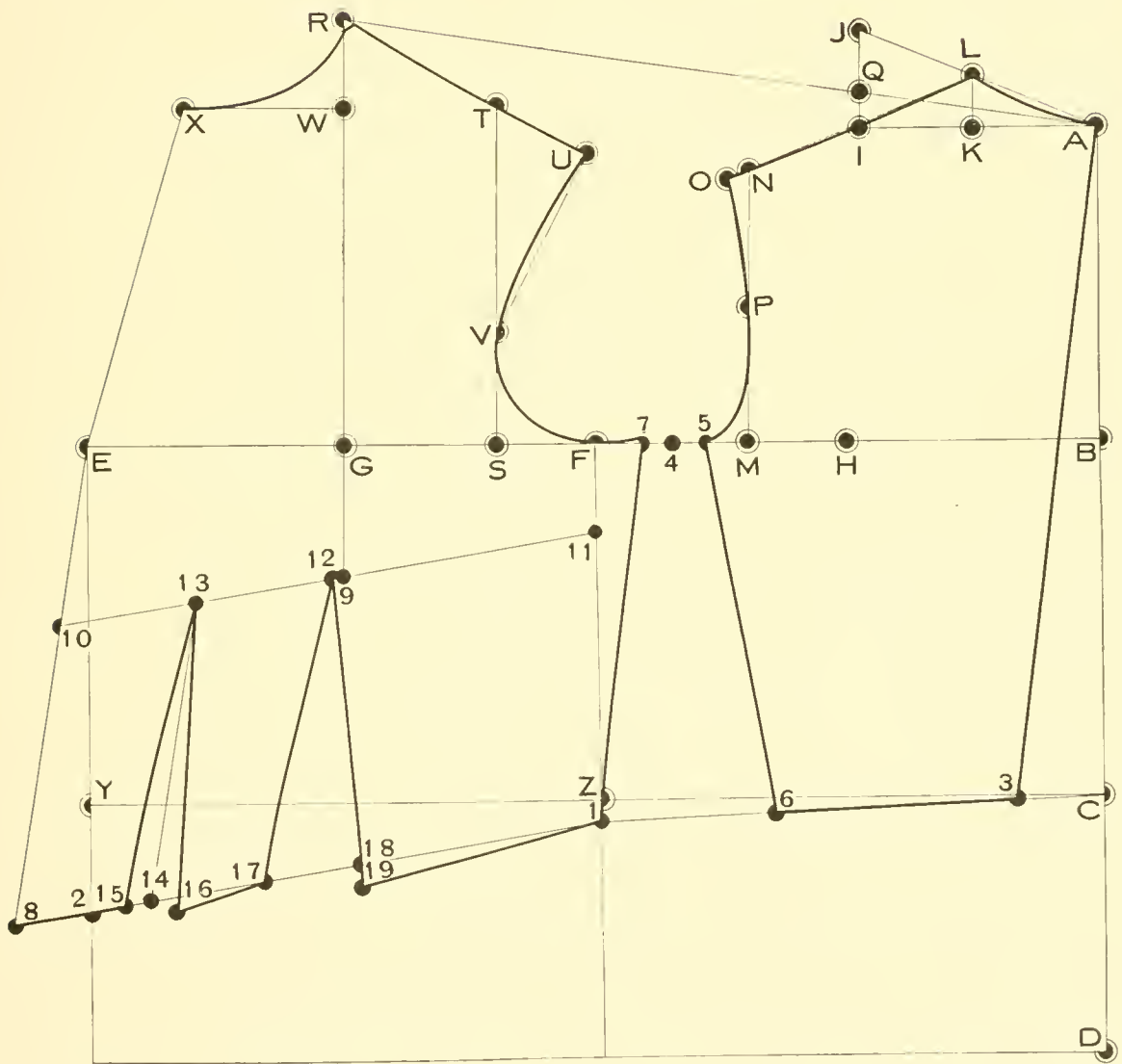


Diagram 22

Tight-Fitting Eton with One Side-Gore

Diagram 23.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 2 inches.

4 from P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

5 from H is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

6 from 3 is the same as K from A.

Finish the back part as represented.

7 from 6 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 4 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

9 from 8 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch for seam.

10 from F is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

11 from 1 is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Finish the side gore as represented.

12 from 10 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

13 from 1 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

14 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from E to 14.

15 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

16 from 15 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on line drawn parallel with line 1-2.

17 is located by drawing a line from 16 parallel with line E-14.

18 from 17 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

19 from 17 is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

20 from 16 is the same length as 18 from 16.

Finish the front as represented.

Tight-Fitting Eton with French Seam

Diagram 24.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 2 inches.

4 from O is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

5 is the half-way between L and 4, or located accordingly style and taste.

6 from 3 is the same as K from A.

7 is located by drawing a line from 5 to 6 as represented.

8 from 6 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

9 from 5 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch and is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch higher from the line L--O.

10 from 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch and is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch higher from line L--4.

11 from P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

12 from F is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

13 from 1 is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Finish the back part and the back side gore as represented.

14 from 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

15 from 1 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

16 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from E to 16.

17 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

18 from 17 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on line drawn parallel with line 1--2.

19 is located by drawing a line from 18 parallel with line E--16.

20 from 19 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

21 from 19 is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

22 from 18 is the same length as 20 from 18.

23 from R is the same length as L to 5.

Draw a line from 23 to 18.

24 from 23 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw a line from 24 parallel with line 23--18 as represented.

Finish the front as represented.

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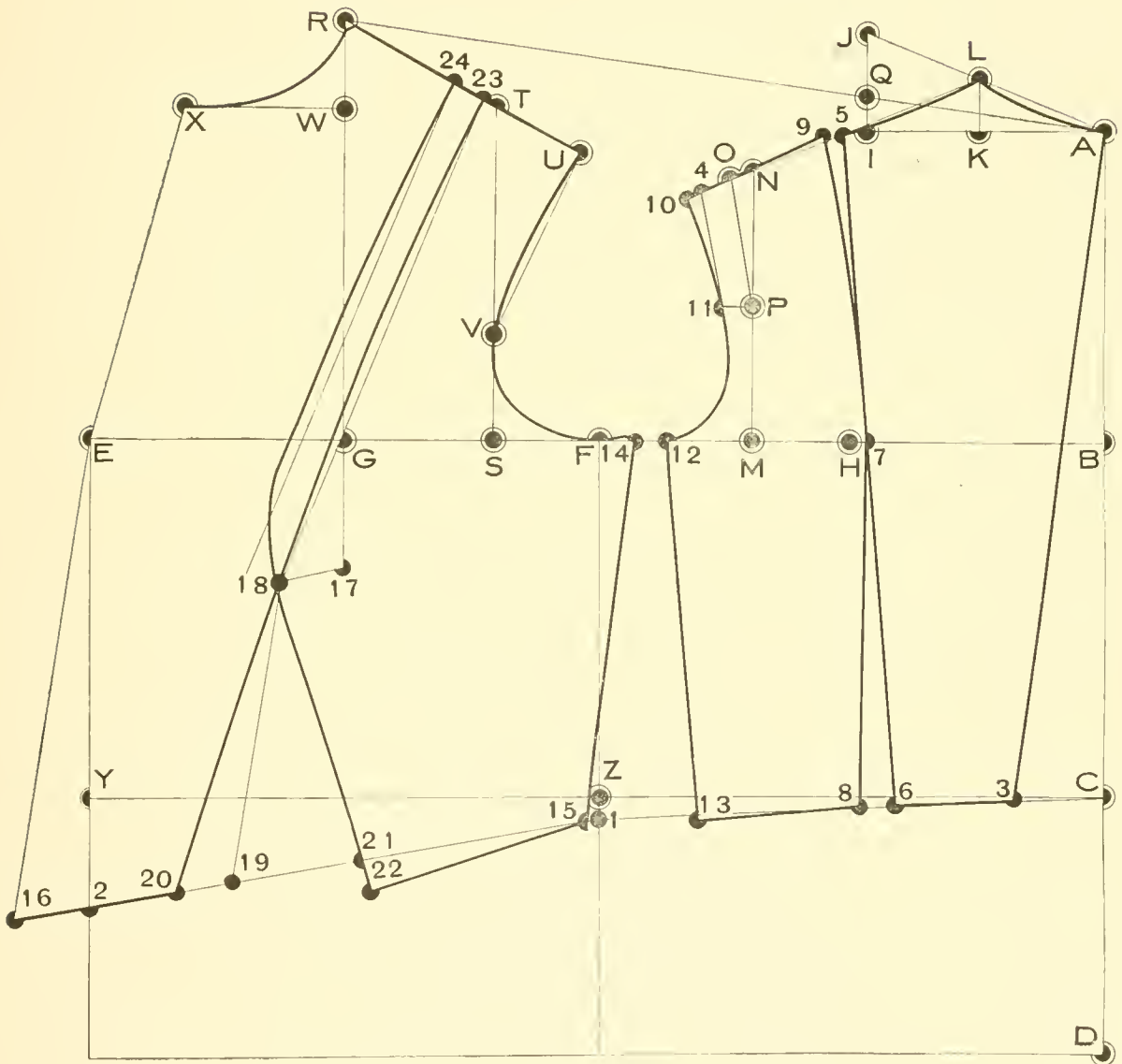


Diagram 24

Tight-Fitting French Seam

Diagram 25.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 2 inches.

4 from D is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

5 from O is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

6 from P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw a line from 5 to 6.

7 is the half-way between 5 and L, or make the width to style or taste.

8 from 3 is 1 inch less than A to K.

9 is located by drawing a line from 7 to 8 as represented.

10 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than 3 to 8.

11 from 8 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

12 from 10 is 1 inch.

13 from F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

14 from 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

15 is located by drawing a line from 13 through 14.

16 is the half-way between 9 and 13.

17 is the half-way between 11 and 14.

18 is located by drawing a line from 16 through 17.

19 from 17 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

20 from 17 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

21 from 18 is 1 inch.

22 from 18 is 1 inch.

23 from 15 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

24 from 7 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, and is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch higher from the line L--5.

25 from 5 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, and is from 6 the same length as O from P.

26 from 16 is 1 inch.

27 from 26 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch for seam.

Finish the back and side gores as represented.

28 from 14 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and is from 13 the same length as 14 from 13.

29 from 15 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

30 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

31 is located by drawing a line from E through 30.

32 from 31 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

33 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

34 from 33 is 2 inches on line drawn from 33 parallel with line 1--2.

35 is located by drawing a line from 34 parallel with line E--30.

36 from 35 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

37 from 35 is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

38 from 34 is the same length as 36 from 34.

39 is located by drawing a line from 36 parallel with line E--31.

40 from 39 is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

41 from R is the same width as L to 7.

Draw a line from 41 to 34.

42 from 41 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams.

Draw a line from 42 parallel with line 41--34.

43 from 14 is the same length as 29 from 28.

44 from 40 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

45 from 36 is the same length as 44 from 38.

Finish the front as represented.

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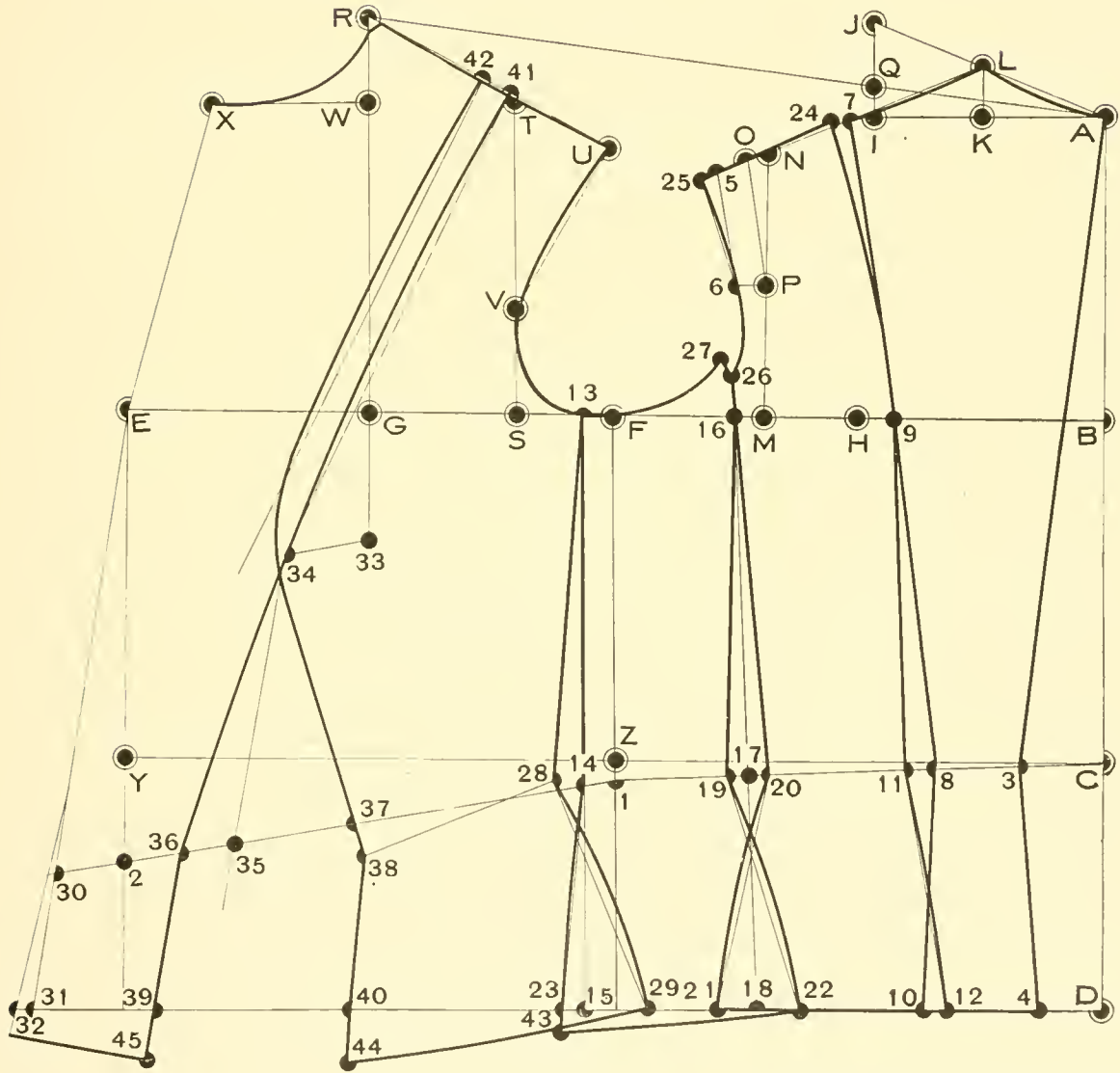


Diagram 25

Tight-Fitting Double French Seam

Diagram 26.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 2 inches.

4 from D is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

5 from O is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

6 from P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw line from 5 to 6.

7 from L is the half of distance from A to K.

8 from 3 is the half of distance from A to K.

9 is located by drawing a line from 7 to 8.

10 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 3 to 8.

11 from 8 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

12 from 10 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

13 from 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than L to 7.

14 from 11 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than 3 to 8.

15 is located by drawing a line from 13 to 14.

16 from 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than 11 to 14.

Finish the middle back part as represented.

17 from 14 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

18 from 16 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

19 from F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

20 from 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

21 is located by drawing a line from 19 through 20.

22 is the half-way between 15 and 19.

23 is the half-way between 17 and 20.

24 is located by drawing a line from 22 through 23.

25 from 23 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

26 from 23 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

27 from 24 is 1 inch.

28 from 24 is 1 inch.

29 from 21 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

30 from 13 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, and is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch higher from line L-5.

31 from 5 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, and is from 6 the same length as O from P.

32 from 22 is 1 inch.

33 from 32 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch for seam.

Finish the side gores as represented.

34 from 20 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and is from 19 the same length as 20 from 19.

35 from 21 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

36 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

37 is located by drawing a line from E through 36.

38 from 37 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

39 from G. is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

40 is located by drawing a line through 39 parallel with line 1--2.

41 is located by drawing a line from 40 through 39.

42 is the half-way between 40 and 41.

43 is the half-way between 40 and 42.

44 is located by drawing a line from 43 parallel with line E--36.

45 from 44 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

46 from 44 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, and is from 43 the same length as 45 from 43.

47 is located by drawing a line from 45 parallel with line E--37.

48 from 47 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

49 from 46 is 1 inch less than the distance from A to K.

50 from 48 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 46 to 49.

51 from 49 is 2 inches.

52 from 42 is the same length as 49 from 42.

53 from 50 is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

54 from R is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch more than the distance from L to 7.

Draw line from 54 to 43.

55 from 54 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams.

Draw a line from 55 parallel with line 54--43.

56 from U is the same width as 30 to 31.

57 from 56 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams.

Draw a line from 57 to 42.

Draw a line from 56 parallel with line 57--42.

58 from 20 is the same length as 35 from 34.

59 from 53 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

60 from 49 is the same length as 59 from 52.

61 from 48 is the same length as 60 from 50.

62 from 45 is the same length as 61 from 46.

Finish the front as represented.

By cutting out the pattern allow extra $\frac{3}{8}$ inch for seams all way down at lines 7--8--10, and 7--11--12.

THE EXPERT DESIGNER

BY S. SCHORR

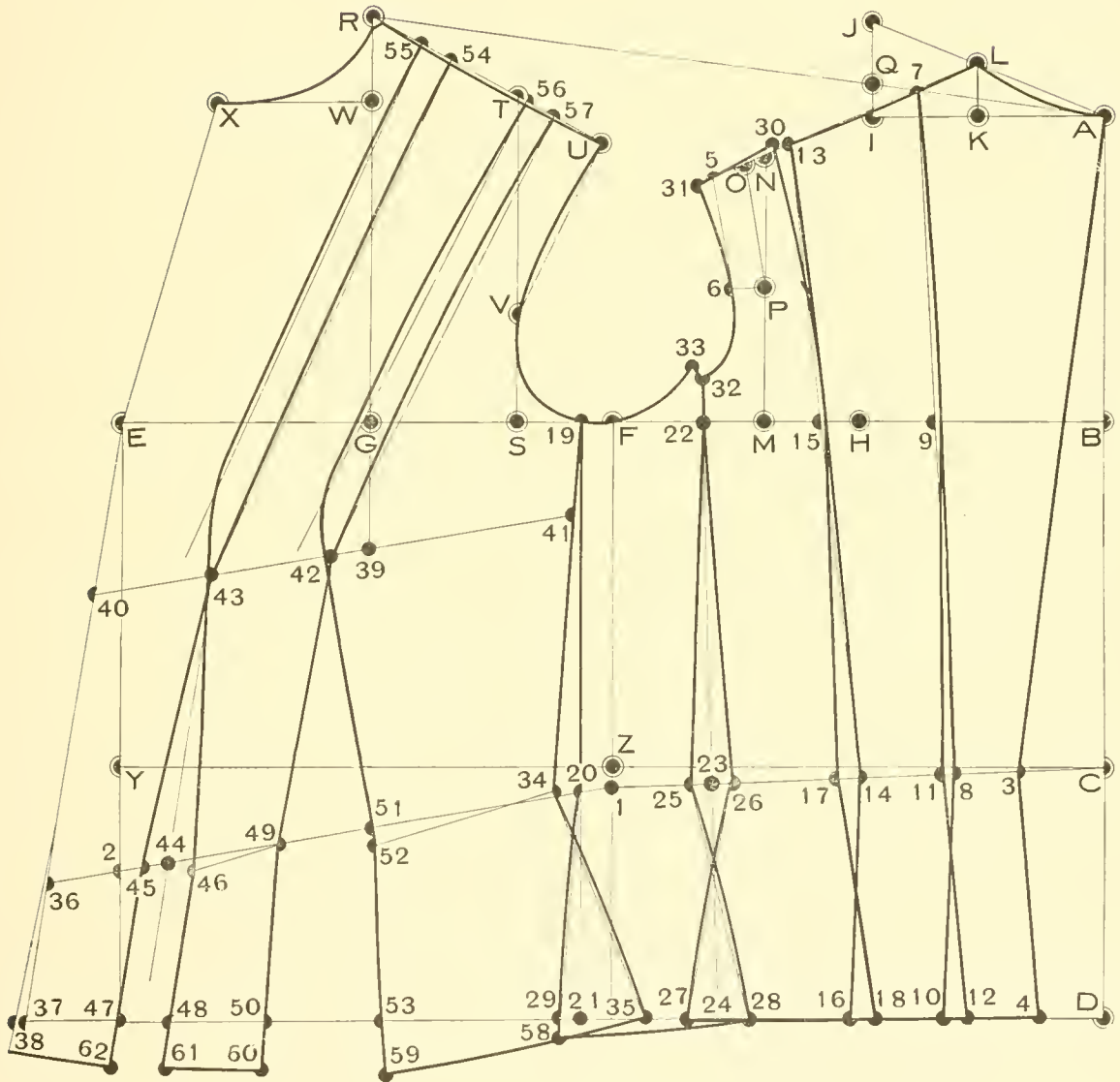


Diagram 26

Collars and Lapels

Allow for button stand at the center of front for single breasted 1 to 2 inches, for double breasted 3 to 4 inches.

Showl Collar

Diagsam 1

- 1 is the shoulder point
- 2 from 1 is 1 inch.
- 3 is the end of the break of lapel.
- 4 from 2 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than the width of the back neck on line drawn from 3 through 2
Square up and down from 4.
- 5 from 4 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 6 from 2 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 7 from 4 is the width of the collar desired.
Allow about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for spring at point 7.
Shape the collar and lapel as represented.

Single Breasted Lapel and Notch Collar

Diagram 2

From 1 to 7 are the same points as described by the Showl Collar, then finish the lapel and collar as indicated.

Double Breasted Lapel and Notch Collar

Diagram 3

From 1 to 7 are the same points as described by the Showl Collar, then finish the lapel and collar as indicated.

Two Pieces Collar

Diagram 4

First mark the front and back, than continue as follows:

- 1 is the shoulder point.
- 2 from 1 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 3 is the end of the break of lapel.
- 4 from 2 is the width of the collar desired.
- 5 from 2 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 6 is located by drawing a line from 2 to 3.
Shape the collar and lapel as indicated by points 2-3-4
Finish the front collar as represented.
Trace over the lapel by breaking the paper on the crease line 2-3, and finish lapel.
- 7-8 is the back neck.
- 9 from 7 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
- 10 from 9 is the same width as 8 from 7 on line squared out from 8.
- 11 from 10 is the same length as 4 from 5 on the front and is located inside from the back shoulder so much as point 4 is outside from the front shoulder.
Finish tde back collar ar represented.

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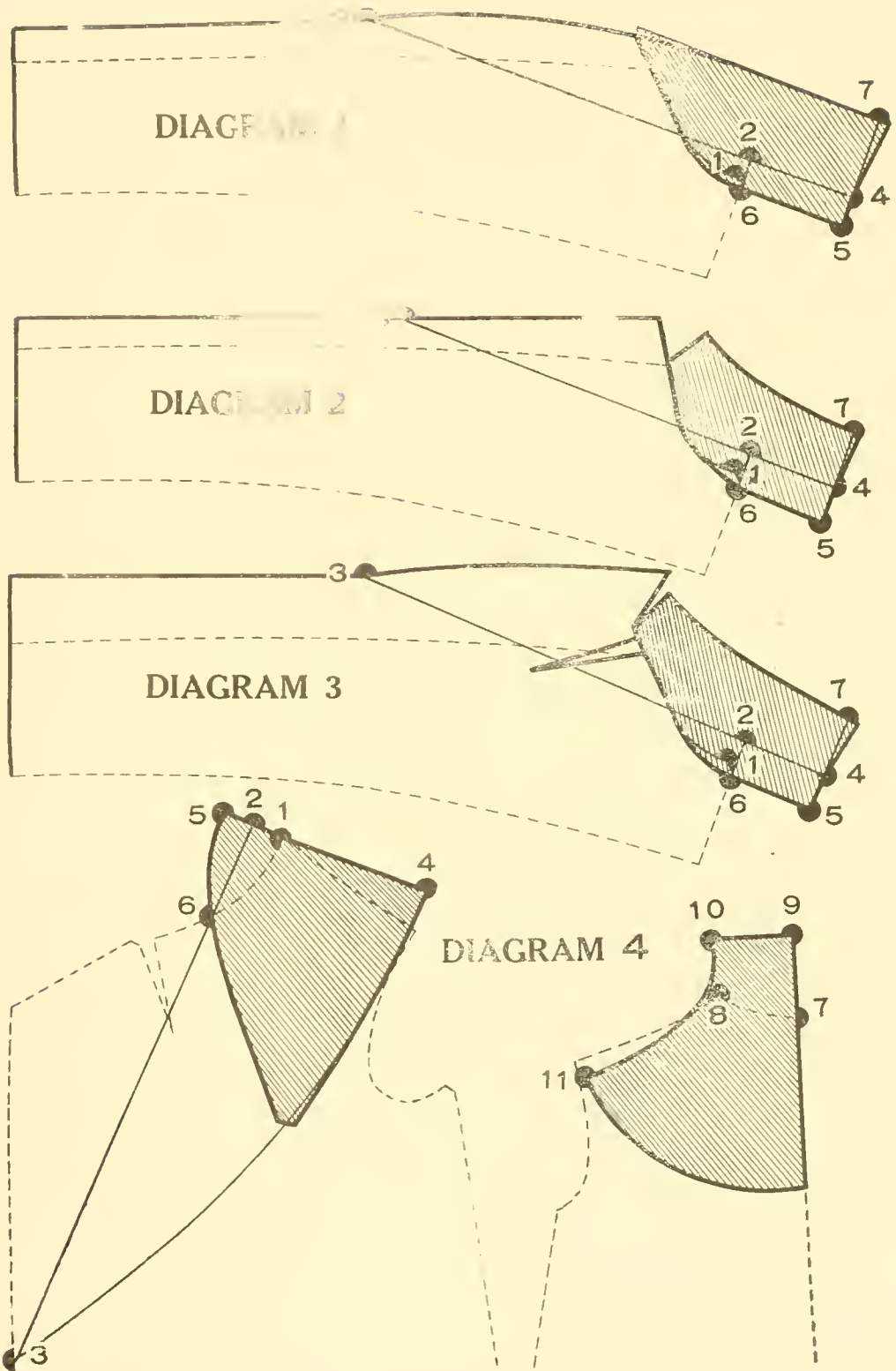


Diagram 27

Tight-Fitting 18 Gores

Diagram 28.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 2 inches.
4 from D is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
5 from O is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
6 from P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
Draw a line from 5 to 6.
7 from L is the half of distance from A to K.
8 from 3 is the half of distance from A to K.
9 is located by drawing a line from 7 to 8.
10 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 3 to 8.

Finish the back part as represented.
11 from 8 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
12 from 10 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
13 from 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than L to 7.
14 from 11 is the same width as 3 to 8.
15 is located by drawing a line from 13 to 14.
16 from 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than 11 to 14.
Finish the middle back part as represented.

17 from 14 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
18 from 16 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
19 from F is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
20 from 1 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
21 is located by drawing a line from 19 through 20.
22 is one-third of 15-19.
23 is the half-way between 15-22.
24 is one-third of 17-20.
25 is the half-way between 17-24.
26 is located by drawing a line from 22 through 24.
27 is located by drawing a line from 23 through 25.

28 from 25 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
29 from 25 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
30 from 24 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
31 from 24 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
32 from 20 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
33 from 27 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
34 from 27 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
35 from 26 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
36 from 26 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
37 from 21 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
38 from 13 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, and is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch higher from line L-5.

39 from 5 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, and is from 6 the same length as O from P.
40 from 23 is 1 inch.

Finish the side gores as represented.

41 from 20 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and is from 19 the same length as 32 from 19.

42 from 21 is 1 inch.
43 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
44 is located by drawing a line from E through 43.

45 from 44 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
46 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
47 is located by drawing a line through 46 parallel with line 1-2.
48 is located by drawing a line from 47 through 46.

49 is the half-way between 47 and 48.
50 is the half-way between 46 and 47.
51 is the half-way between 48 and 49.
52 is located by drawing a line from 50 parallel with line E-43.

53 from 52 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
54 from 52 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, and is from 50 the same length as 53 from 50.

55 is located by drawing a line from 53 parallel with line E-44.
56 from 55 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
57 from 54 is 1 inch less than the distance from A to K.

58 from 56 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than 57 from 54.
59 from 57 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and is from 49 the same length as 57 from 49.

60 from 58 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
61 is the half-way between 41 and 59.
62 is located by drawing a line from 51 through 61.

63 from 61 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
64 from 61 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
65 from 62 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
66 from R is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch more than the distance from L to 7.

Draw a line from 66 to 50.
67 from 66 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams.
Draw a line from 67 parallel with line 66-50.

68 from U is the same width as 38 to 39.
69 from 68 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams.
Draw a line from 69 to 49.
Draw a line from 68 parallel with line 69-49.

70 is the half-way between S and V.
71 from 32 is the same length as 42 from 41.
72 from 61 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

73 from 57 is the same length as 72 from 59.
Finish the front as represented.

By cutting out the pattern allow extra for seams all way down as follows:

$\frac{3}{8}$ inch at line 7-9-8-10.
 $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at line 7-9-11-12.
 $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at line 70-51-63-65.
 $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at line 70-51-64-62.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at line 19-32-71.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at line 22-31-35.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at line 40-23-29-32.

THE EXPERT DESIGNER

BY S. SCHORR

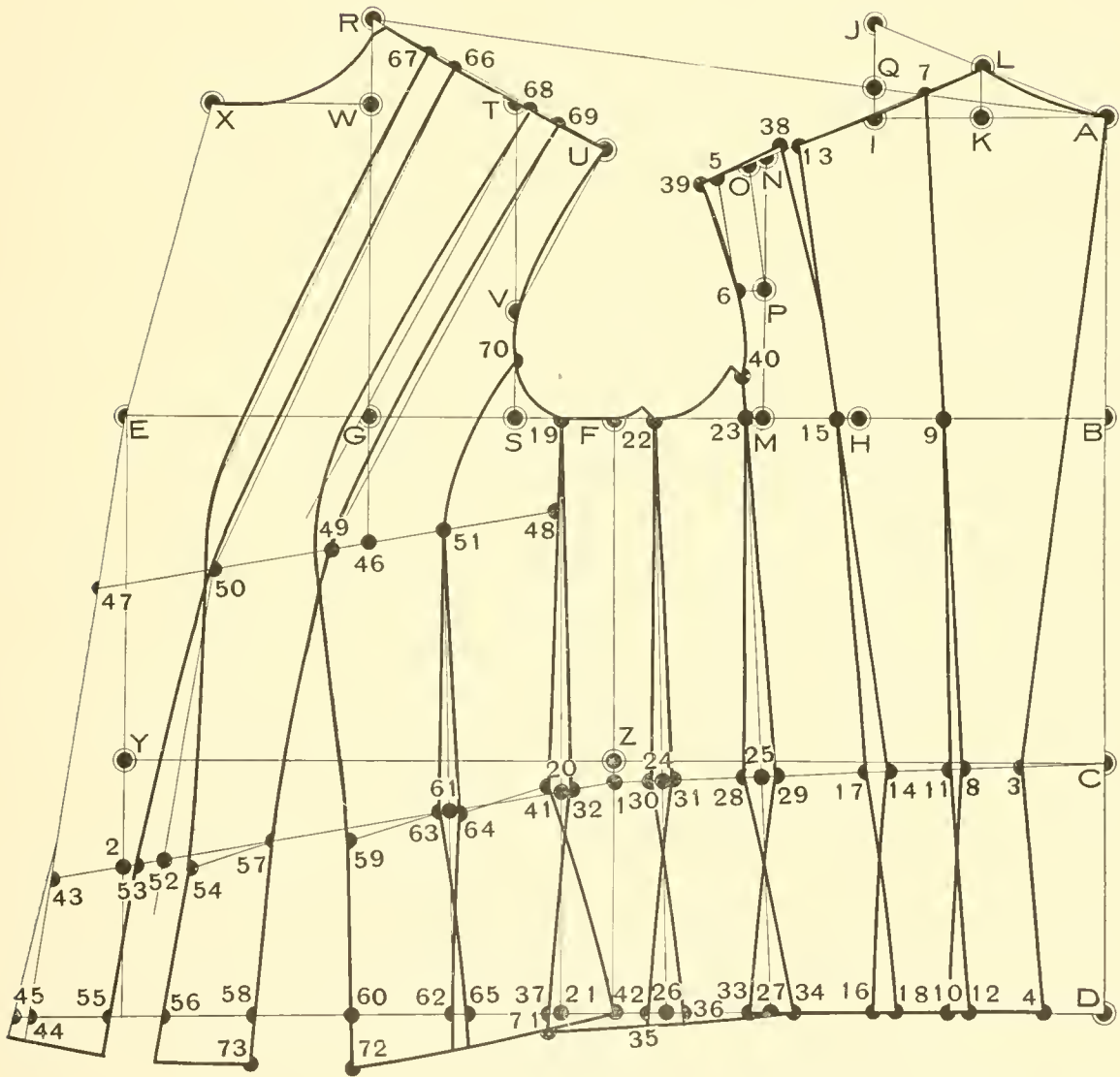


Diagram 28

Tight-Fitting 22 Gores

Diagram 29.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

- 1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.
- 3 from C is 2 inches.
- 4 from D is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
- 5 from O is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 6 from P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- Draw a line from 5 to 6.
- 7 from O is 2 inches.
- 8 from L is one-third of distance from L to 7.
- 9 from 3 is $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than K from A.
- 10 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than 3 to 9.
- 11 is located by drawing a line from 8 to 9.
- Finish the back part as represented.
- 12 from 9 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 13 from 10 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
- 14 is the half-way between 7 and 8.
- 15 from 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than 3 to 9.
- 16 from 13 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than 15 from 12.
- 17 is located by drawing a line from 14 to 15.
- 18 from 15 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 19 from 16 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
- 20 from 18 is the same as 3 to 9.
- 21 from 19 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than 18 to 20.
- 22 is located by drawing a line from 7 to 20.
- 23 from 20 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 24 from 21 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 25 from F is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 26 from 1 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 27 is located by drawing a line from 25 through 26.
- 28 from 25 is one-third of distance from 25 to 22.
- 29 is the half-way between 22 and 28.
- 30 is one-third of distance from 26 to 23.
- 31 is the half-way between 30 and 23.
- 32 is located by drawing a line from 28 through 30.
- 33 is located by drawing a line from 29 through 31.
- 34 from 31 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
- 35 from 31 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
- 36 from 30 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 37 from 30 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 38 from 26 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 39 from 33 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
- 40 from 33 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 41 from 32 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
- 42 from 32 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 43 from 27 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 44 from 7 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, and is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch higher than line L-O.
- 45 from 5 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, and is the same length from 6 as O from P.
- 46 from 29 is 1 inch.
- Finish the side gores as represented.
- 47 from 26 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 48 from 27 is 1 inch.
- 49 from 2 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
- 50 is located by drawing a line from E through 49.
- 51 from 50 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
- 52 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 53 is located by drawing a line through 52 parallel with line 1-2.
- 54 is located by drawing a line from 53 through 52.
- 55 from 53 is one-fifth of the distance from 23 to 54.
- 56 from 55 is one-fifth of the distance from 53 to 54.
- 57 from 56 is one-fifth of the distance from 53 to 54.
- 58 from 57 is one-fifth of the distance from 53 to 54.
- 59 is located by drawing a line from 55 parallel with line E-49.
- 60 from 59 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 61 from 59 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 62 from 61 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches less than K from A.
- 63 from 62 is 1 inch.
- 64 from 63 is the same as 62 from 61.
- 65 from 64 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 66 is the half-way between 65 and 47.
- 67 is located by drawing a line from 58 through 66.
- 68 from 66 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 69 from 66 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 70 is located by drawing a line from 60 parallel with line E-50.
- 71 from 70 is 1 inch.
- 72 from 71 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than 62 from 61.
- 73 from 72 is $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.
- 74 from 73 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than 64 from 63.
- 75 from 74 is $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.
- 76 from 67 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 77 from R is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch more than 8 from L.
- Draw a line from 77 to 55.
- 78 from 77 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams.
- Draw a line from 78 parallel with line 77-55.
- 79 from 78 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than 14 from 8.
- Draw a line from 79 to 56.
- 80 from 79 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams.
- Draw a line from 80 parallel with line 79-56.
- 81 from U is the same as 45 from 44.
- 82 from 81 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams.
- Draw a line from 82 to 57.
- Draw a line from 81 parallel with line 82-57.
- 83 is the half-way between S and V.
- 84 from 38 is the same length as 48 from 47.
- 85 from 75 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 86 from 64 is the same length as 85 from 65.
- Finish the front and bottom as represented.

By cutting out the pattern allow extra for seams all way down as follows :

- $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at line 8-9-10.
- $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at line 8-12-13.
- $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at line 14-15-16.
- $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at line 14-18-19.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at line 46-35-39.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at line 28-37-41.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at line 25-38-84.
- $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at line 83-69-67.
- $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at line 83-68-76.

THE EXPERT DESIGNER

BY S. SCHORR

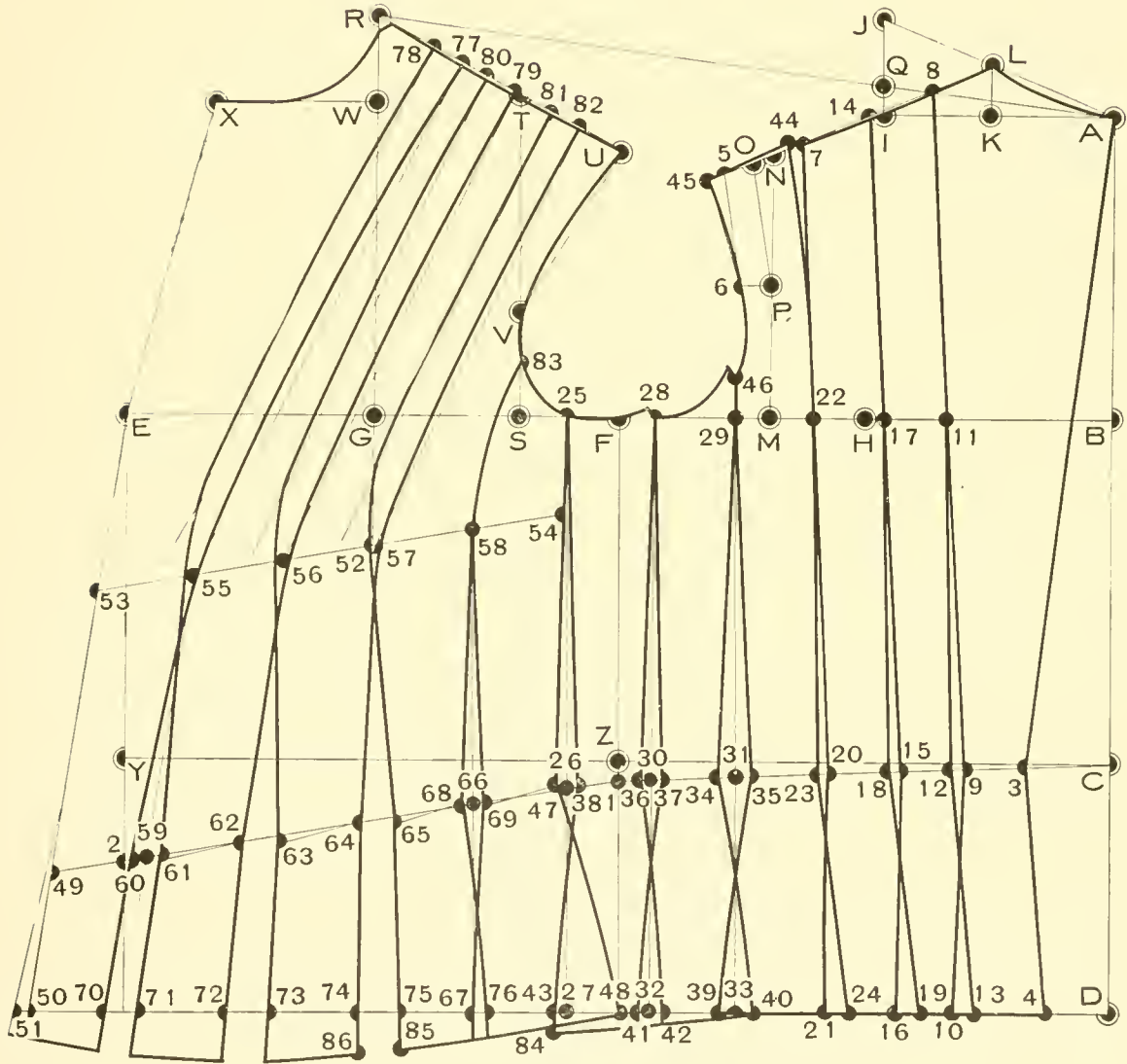


Diagram 29

Semi-Fitting Back and Loose Front

Diagram 30.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

4 from 3 is a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

5 from D is 1 inch.

6 from P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

7 from H is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 4 is 1 inch more than the distance from A to K.

9 from 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 4 to 8.

Finish the back as represented.

10 from 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

11 from 9 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

12 from 6 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

13 from F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

14 from 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

15 is located by drawing a line from 13 through 14.

16 from 14 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

17 from 1 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and is from F the same length as 16 from 13.

18 from 15 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

19 from 15 is 1 inch, and is from 17 the same length as 18 from 16.

20 is located by line squared out from E.

21 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw line from E through 21.

Finish the front and side gore as represented.

THE EXPERT DESIGNER

BY S. SCHORR

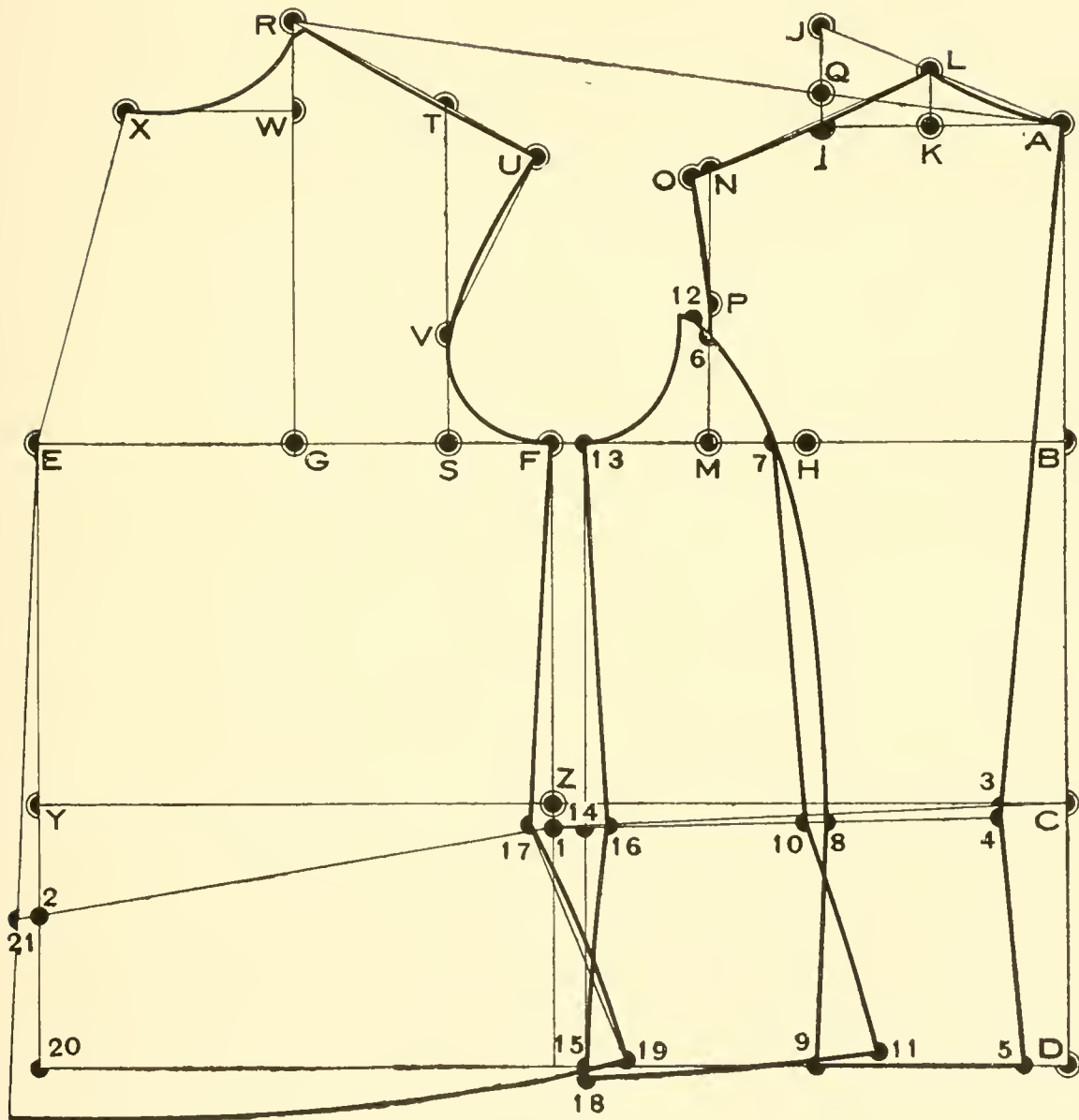


Diagram 30

Semi-Fitting with Dart in Front

Diagram 31.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

4 from 3 is a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

5 from D is 1 inch.

6 from P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

7 from H is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 4 is 1 inch more than the distance from A to K.

9 from 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 4 to 8.

Finish the back as represented.

10 from 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

11 from 9 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

12 from 6 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

13 from F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

14 from 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

15 is located by drawing a line from 13 through 14.

16 from 14 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Finish the side gore as represented.

17 from 1 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and is from F the same length as 16 from 13.

18 from 15 is 1 inch.

19 from 2 is 2 inches.

Draw line from E through 19.

20 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

21 from 20 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on line drawn parallel with line E--19.

22 is located by drawing a line from 21 parallel with line E--19.

23 is located by drawing a line from 21 parallel with line E--19.

24 from 22 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

25 from 24 is 3 inches.

26 from 21 is the same length as 24 from 21.

27 from 23 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

28 from 27 is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Finish the front as represented.

29 from 16 is the same length as 18 from 17.

30 from 28 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

31 from 24 is the same length as 30 from 26.

Finish the bottom as represented.

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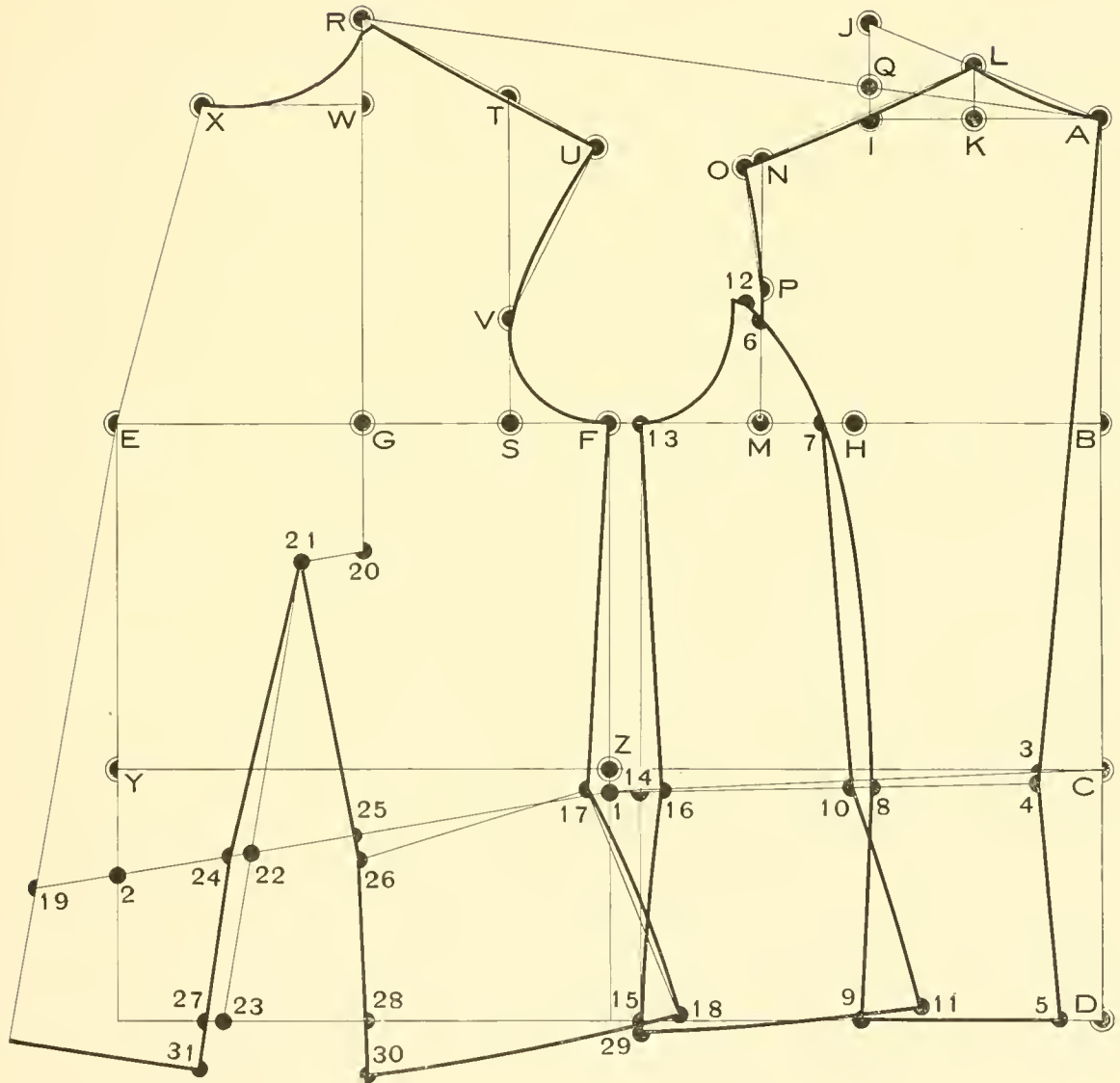


Diagram 31

Semi-Fitting French Seam

Diagram 32.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

4 from 3 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

5 from D is 1 inch.

6 from O is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

7 from P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw a line from 6 to 7.

8 is the half-way between 6 and 4, or make the width to style or taste.

9 from 4 is 1 inch more than the distance from A to K.

10 from 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the distance from 4 to 9.

11 is located by drawing a line from 8 to 9 as represented.

Finish the back as represented.

12 from 9 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

13 from 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

14 from F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

15 from 1 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

16 is located by drawing a line from 14 through 15.

17 from 15 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

18 from 8 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

19 from 6 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

20 from 18 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

21 from 7 is the same length as O from P.

Finish the side gore as represented.

22 from 1 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

23 from 16 is 1 inch.

24 from 2 is 2 inches.

25 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

26 from 25 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on line drawn from 25 parallel with line 1--2

27 is located by drawing a line from 26 parallel with line E--24.

28 is located by drawing a line from 26 through 27.

29 from 27 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

30 from 28 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

31 from 29 is 3 inches.

32 from 26 is the same length as 29 from 26.

33 from 30 is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

34 from R is the same width as L to 8.

Draw a line from 34 to 26.

35 from 34 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams.

Draw a line from 35 parallel with line 34--26.

36 from 16 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

37 from 22 is the same length as 36 from 17.

38 from 33 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

39 from 29 is the same length as 38 from 32.

Finish the front and bottom as represented.

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BY S. SCHORR

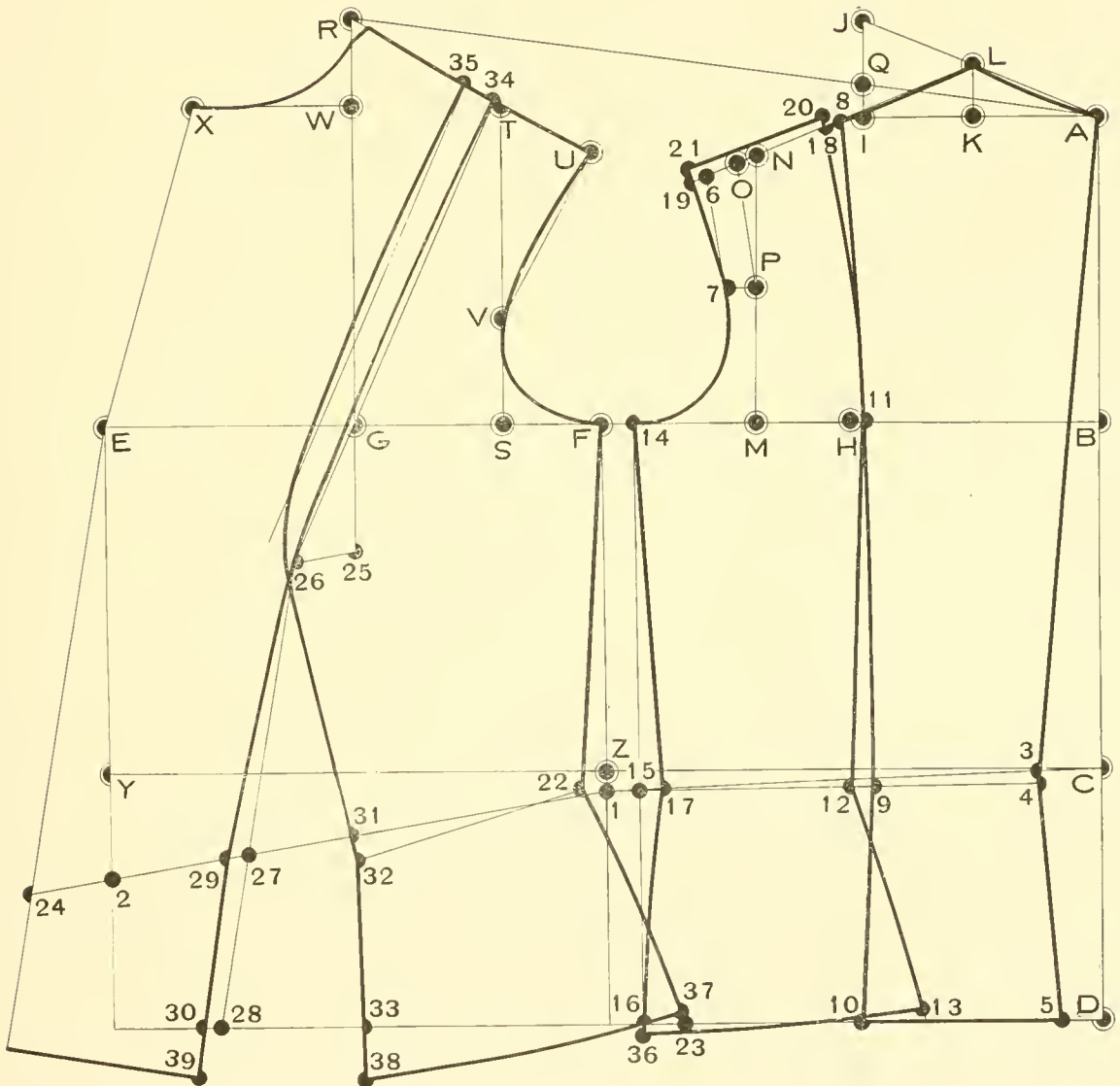


Diagram 32

Semi-Fitting Hipless Effect

Diagram 33.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is 3 inches.

4 from 1 is 3 inches.

5 from 2 is 3 inches.

Draw lines from 3 to 4 and from 4 to 5 as represented.

6 from 3 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

7 from D is 1 inch.

8 from P is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

9 from H is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

10 from 6 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than K from A.

11 from 7 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than 10 from 6.

Finish the back as represented.

12 from 10 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

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

14 from F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

15 from 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

16 is located by drawing a line from 14 through 15.

17 from 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Finish the back-side gore as represented.

18 from 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

19 from 16 is 1 inch.

20 from 2 is 2 inches.

21 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

22 from 21 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on line drawn from 21 parallel with line 18--5.

23 is located by drawing a line from 22 parallel with line E--20.

24 is located by drawing a line from 22 through 23.

25 from 23 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

26 from 23 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and is from 22 the same length as 25 from 22.

27 is located by drawing a square line up from the hip line to 26.

28 from V is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Finish the front as represented.

29 from A is the length of garment as desired.

30 is located by a line squared out from 29.

31 is located by a line squared out from 29.

32 is located by a line squared out from 29.

33 from 12 is the same length as 30 from 10.

34 from 17 is the same length as 35 from 18.

35 is located by a line squared out from 29.

36 from 32 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

37 is located by drawing a line from 25 through 24, and is from 25 the same length as 36 from 26.

38 from R is 1 inch.

Allow for button stand 2 inches for single breasted and 3 inches for double breasted.

Finish the bottom as represented.

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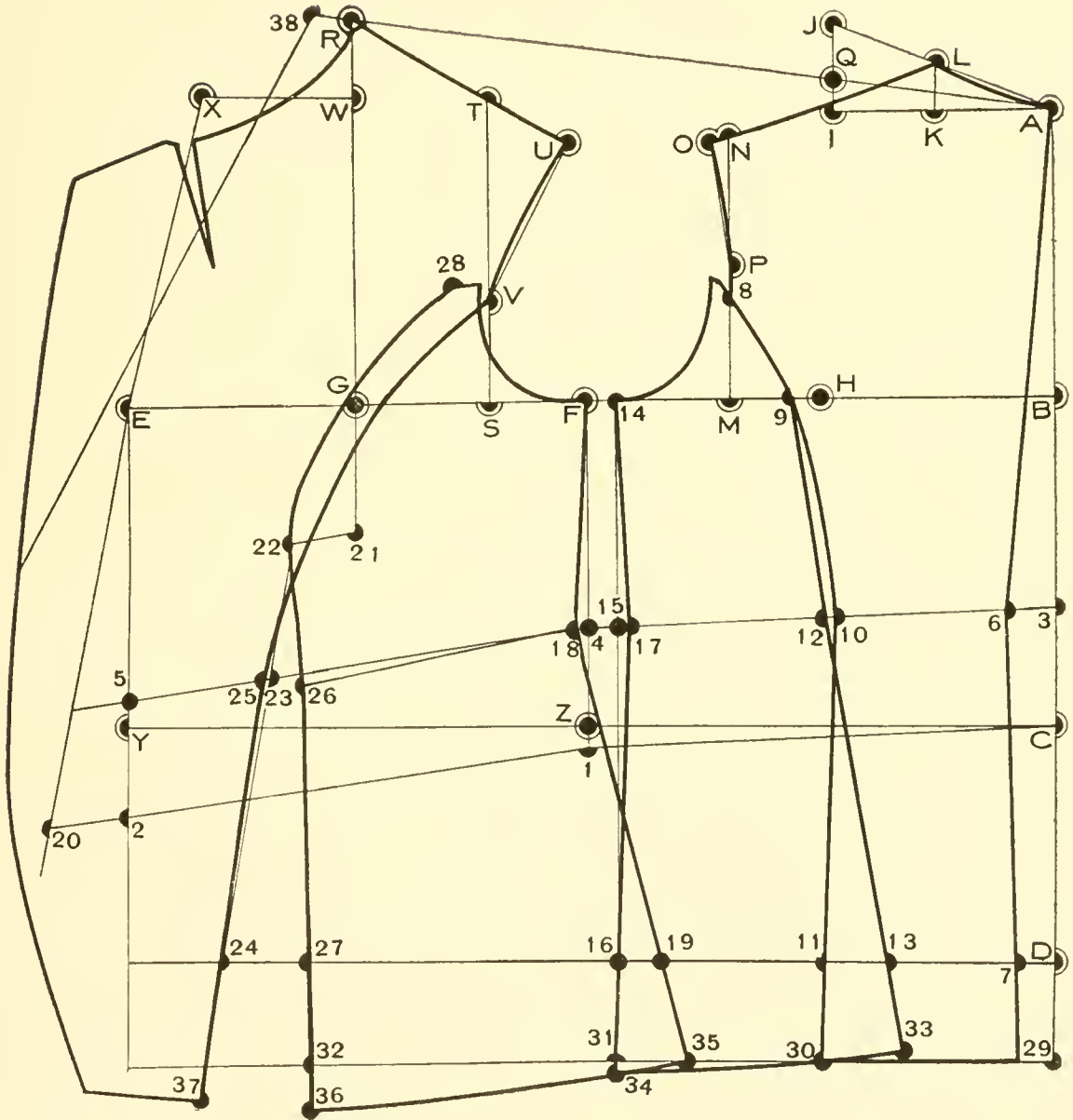


Diagram 33

Semi-Fitting Coat with Underarm Gore.

Diagram 34.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 to 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

4 from 3 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

5 from D is 1 inch.

6 from M is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

7 from 6 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 4 is 3 inches more than K from A.

9 is located by drawing a curved line from 7 to 8 as represented.

10 from 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than 8 from 4.

Finish the back as represented.

11 from 7 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

12 from 9 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

13 from 8 is 2 inches.

14 from 10 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

15 is located by drawing a shaped line from 11 to 14 as represented.

16 from 2 is 2 inches.

Draw a line from E through 16 for the run of front center.

17 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches

18 from 17 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

19 is located by drawing a line from 18 parallel with line E---16.

20 is located by drawing a line from 18 through 19.

21 from 19 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

22 from 21 is 3 inches.

23 from 18 is the same length as 21 from 18.

24 from 20 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

25 from 24 is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

26 from V is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

27 from 26 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

28 from A is the length of garment as desired.

29 is located on line squared out from 28.

30 from 15 is the same length as 29 from 8.

31 is located on line squared out from 28.

32 from 31 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

33 from 21 is the same length as 32 from 23.

Finish the front and underarm gore as represented.

THE EXPERT DESIGNER

BY S. SCHORR

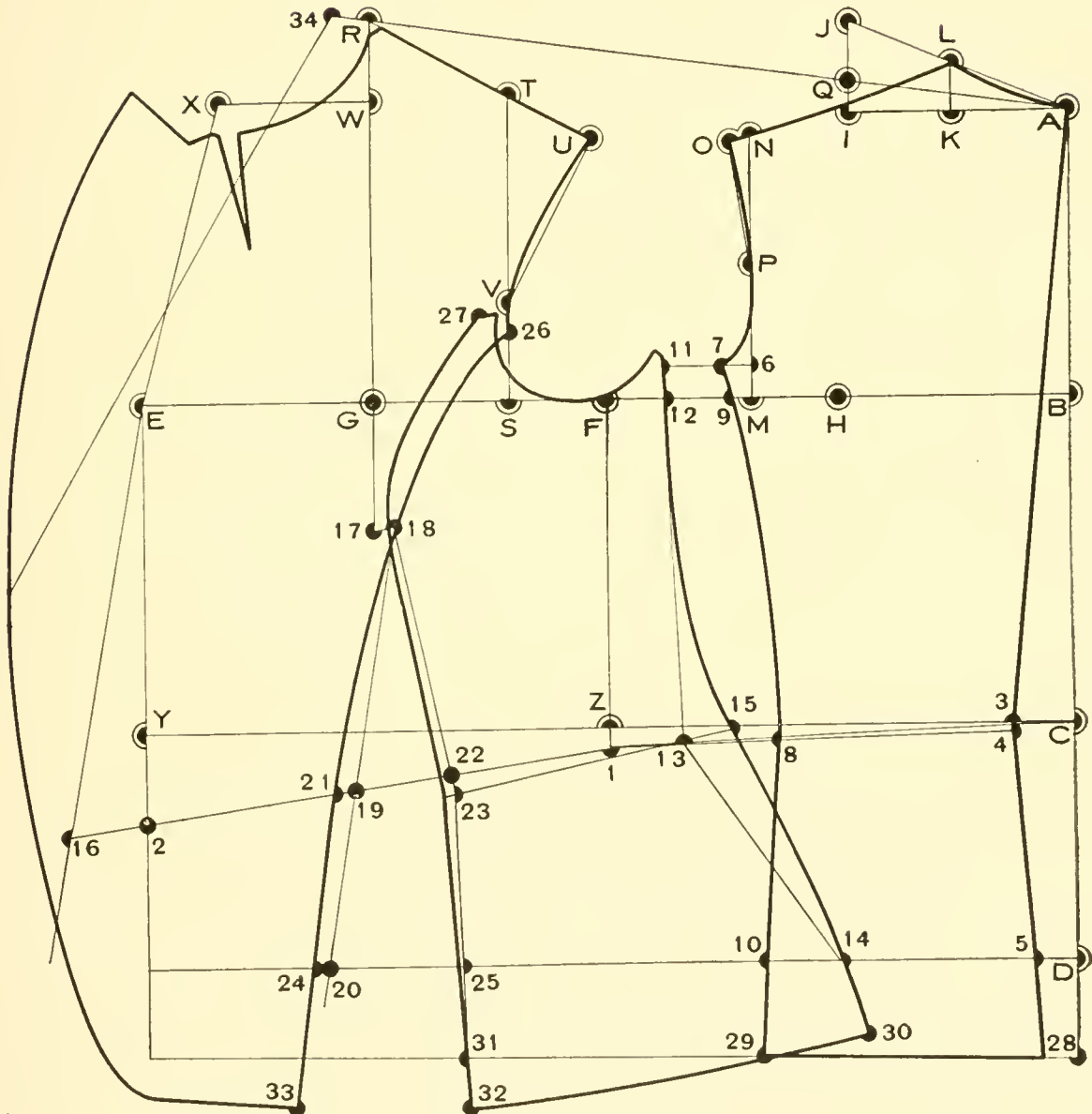


Diagram 34

Sac Coat with Loose Front

Diagram 35.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 to 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

4 from 3 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

5 from D is 1 inch.

6 from M is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

7 from 6 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 4 is 3 inches more than K from A.

9 is located by drawing a curved line from 7 to 8 as represented.

10 from 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than 8 from 4.

Finish the back as represented.

11 from 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

12 from 10 $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

13 from F is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

14 from 1 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

15 from 14 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and is located by drawing a line from 13 through 14.

16 from 14 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

17 from 14 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

18 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

19 from A is the length of garment as desired.

20 is located on line squared out from 19.

21 is located by drawing a line from E through 18.

22 from 11 is the same length as 20 from 8.

23 from R is 1 inch.

24 is located by a line squared down from S and is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the fashionable waist line.

25 from 24 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

26 is located by drawing a line from 25 through 15 and is the half of the pocket size, in this case 3 inches.

27 is located by drawing a line from 26 through 25 and is the full pocket size, in this case 6 inches.

28 from S is 1 inch.

29 from G is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

30 is located by drawing a line from 28 through 29, and is in this case 5 inches long.

Finish the draft as represented.

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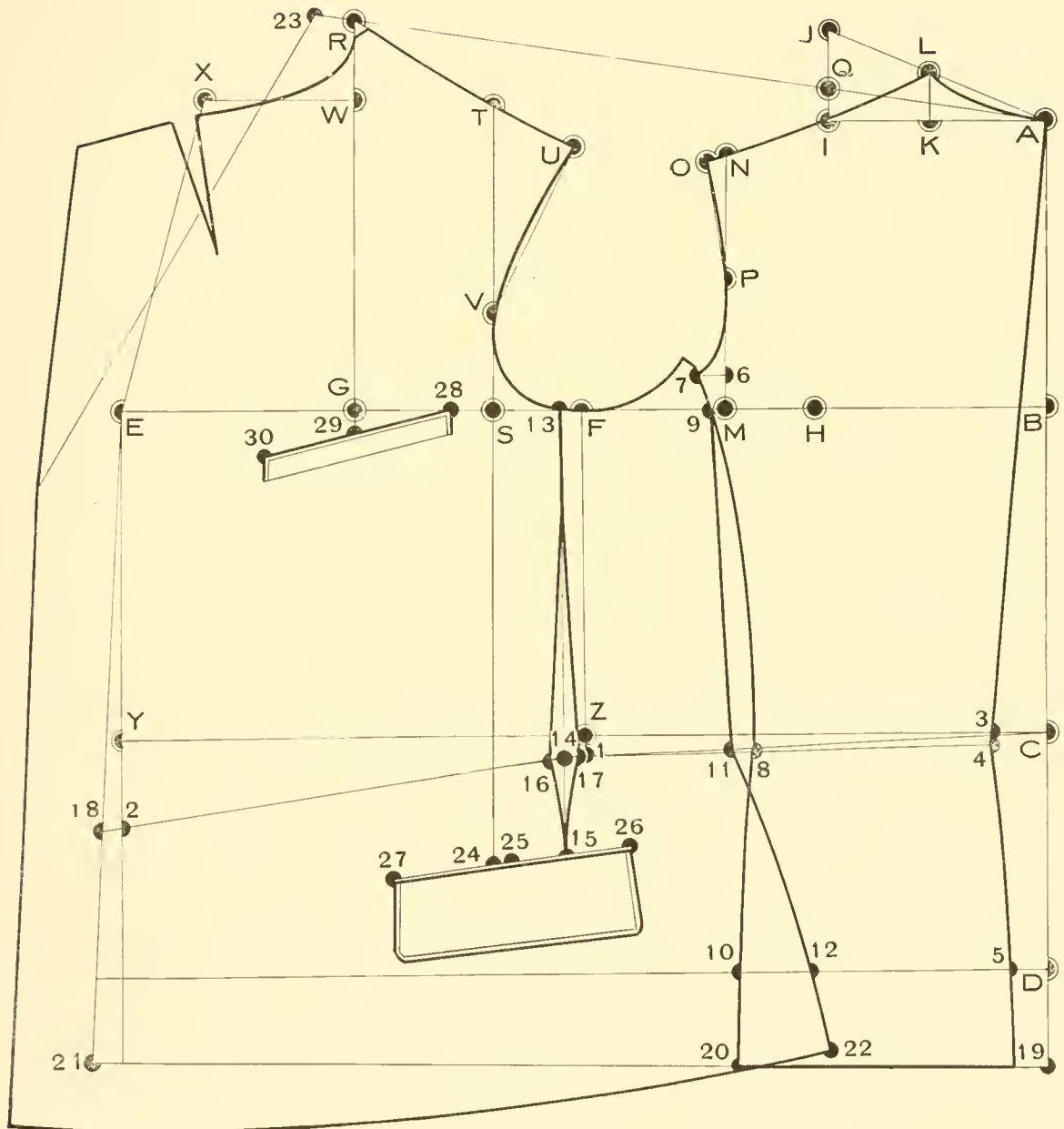


Diagram 35

Sac Coat with Shaped Front

Diagram 36.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 to 2 for the fashionable waist line as represented.

3 from C is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

4 from 3 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

5 from D is 1 inch.

6 from M is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

7 from 6 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

8 from 4 is 3 inches more than K from A.

9 is located by drawing a curved line from 7 to 8 as represented.

10 from 5 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than 8 from 4.

Finish the back as represented.

11 from 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

12 from 10 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

13 from F is $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

14 from 1 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

15 from 14 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and is located by drawing a line from 13 through 14.

16 from 14 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

17 from 14 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

18 from 2 is 2 inches.

19 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

20 from 19 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on line drawn from 19 parallel with line 1--2.

21 is located by drawing a line from 20 parallel with line E--18.

22 is located by drawing a line from 20 through 21.

23 from 21 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

24 from 22 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

25 from 23 is 3 inches and is from 20 the same length as 23 from 20.

26 from 24 is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches

27 from A is the length of garment as denired.

28 is located on line squared out from 27.

29 is located on line squared out from 27.

30 from 11 is the same length as 28 from 8.

31 from 29 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

32 from 23 is the same length as 31 from 25.

33 from R is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

34 from 33 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams.

Finish the draft as represented.

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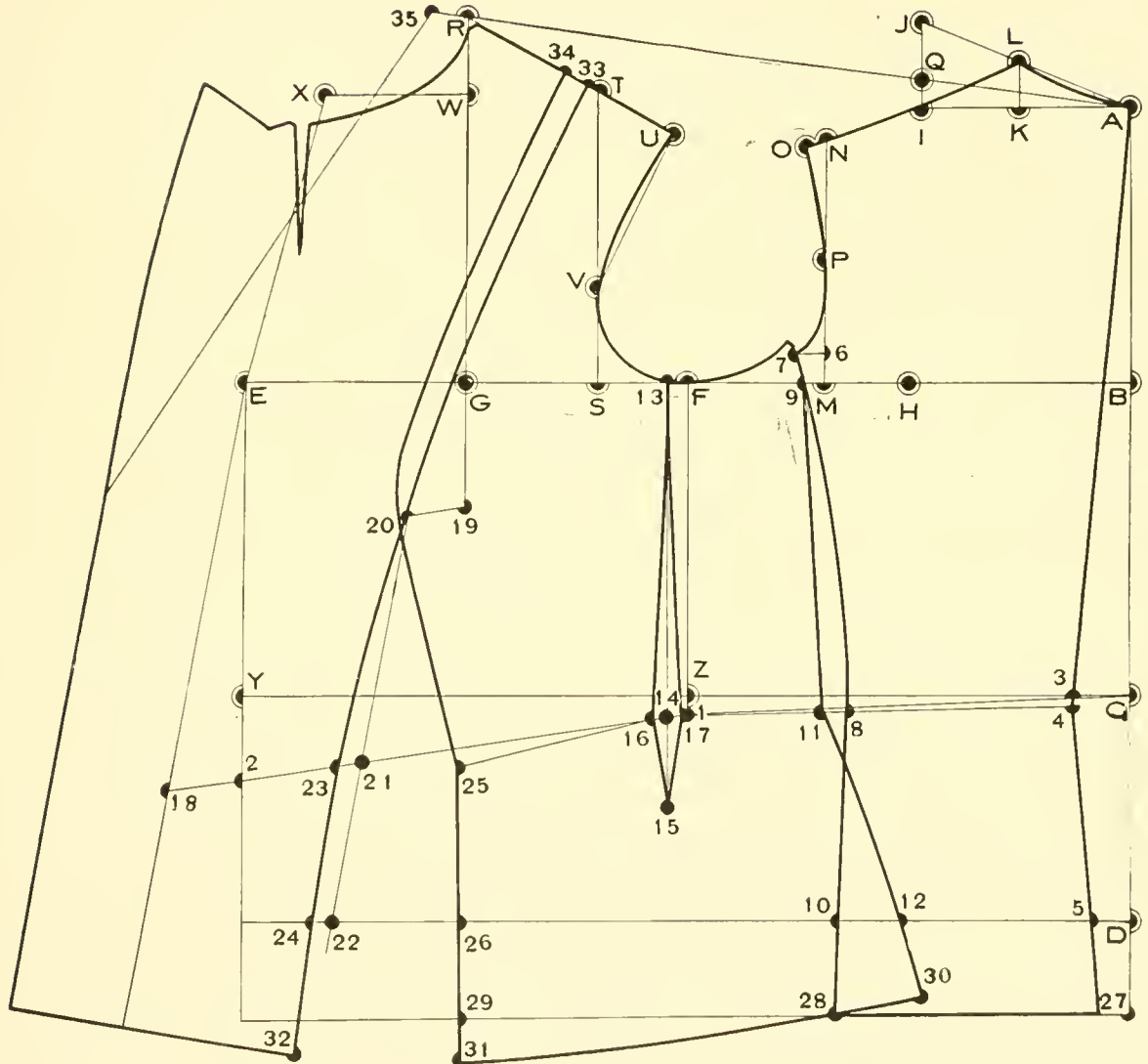


Diagram 36

How to make Shoulder Dart

Diagram 37.

To make a shoulder dart we must have first a french seam front.

Put the two parts together so that they should lap over $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to C and B to D as represented.

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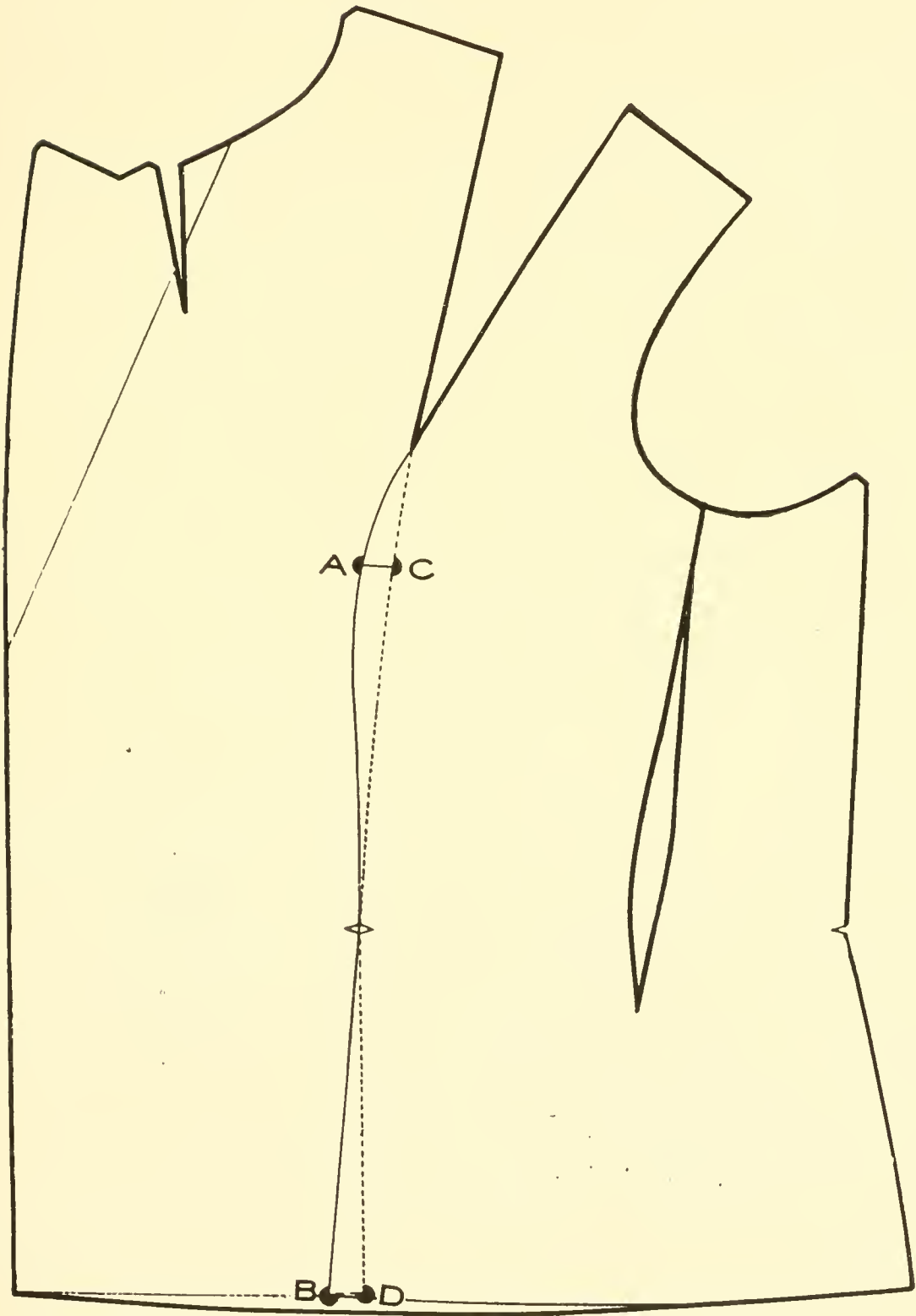


Diagram 37

Loose Box Coat

Diagram 38.

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 as represented.

3 is the half-way between F and M.

4 from 3 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

5 from 3 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

6 from 1 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than 5 from F.

7 from 6 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

8 from C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

9 from A is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

10 from L is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

11 from R is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

12 from 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Draw a line from E through 12.

13 from A is the length of garment as desired.

14 is located by a line squared out from 13.

15 from 14 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

16 from 4 is the same length as 15 from 5.

17 is located by a line squared out from 13.

18 from 17 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

19 from 11 is 1 inch.

Allow for button stand 3 inches for single breasted, 4 inches for double breasted.

Finish the draft as represented.

If you wish to have the back center without seam, take off $\frac{3}{8}$ inch seam at the back center.

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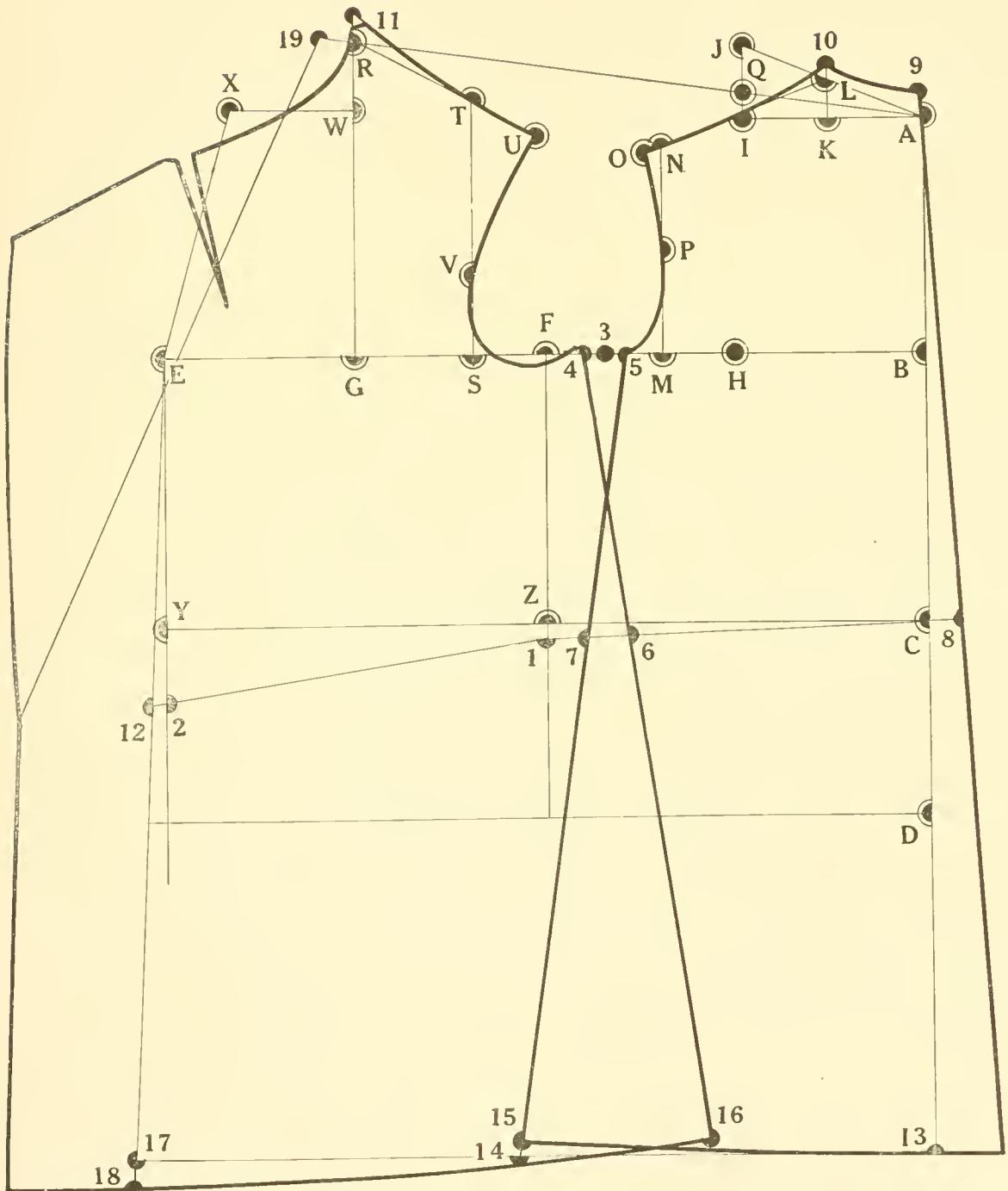


Diagram 38

Loose Box Coat with Front-Shoulder Dart

Diagram 39

First lay up all points to your measure as described in Systematical Outline, then continue as follows:

- 1 from Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 2 from Y is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw Lines from C to 1 and from 1 through 2 as represented.

- 3 is the half-way between F, and M.
- 4 from 3 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
- 5 from 3 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
- 6 from 1 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than 5 from F.
- 7 from 6 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 8 from C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 9 from A is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 10 from L is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 11 from R is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 12 from 2 is 2 inches.

Draw a line from E through 12 as represented.

- 13 from G is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 14 from 13 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches on line drawn from 13 parallel with line 1-2.
- 15 is located by a line drawn from 14 parallel with line E-12.
- 16 is located by a line drawn from 14 parallel with line E-12.
- 17 from 16 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 18 from 17 is 3 inches.
- 19 from 14 is the same length as 17 from 14.
- 20 from 15 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
- 21 from 20 is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
- 22 from A is the full length as desired.
- 23 is located by a line squared up from 22.
- 24 is located by a line squared up from 22.
- 25 is located by a line squared up from 22.
- 26 from 24 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 27 from 4 is the same length as 26 from 5.
- 28 from 25 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- 29 from 17 is the same length as 28 from 19.
- 30 from R is inch.

Allow for button stand 3 inches for single breasted, 4 inches for double breasted.

Finish the draft as represented.

If you wish to have the back centre without seam, take off $\frac{3}{8}$ inch seam at the back centre

To get the front-shoulder dart make the front with french-seam as follows:

- 31 from 11 is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from 31 to 14.

- 32 from 31 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams.

Draw a line from 32 parallel with line 31-14 as represented.

To get the shoulder dart bring the front parts together as described and illustrated in Diagram 37.

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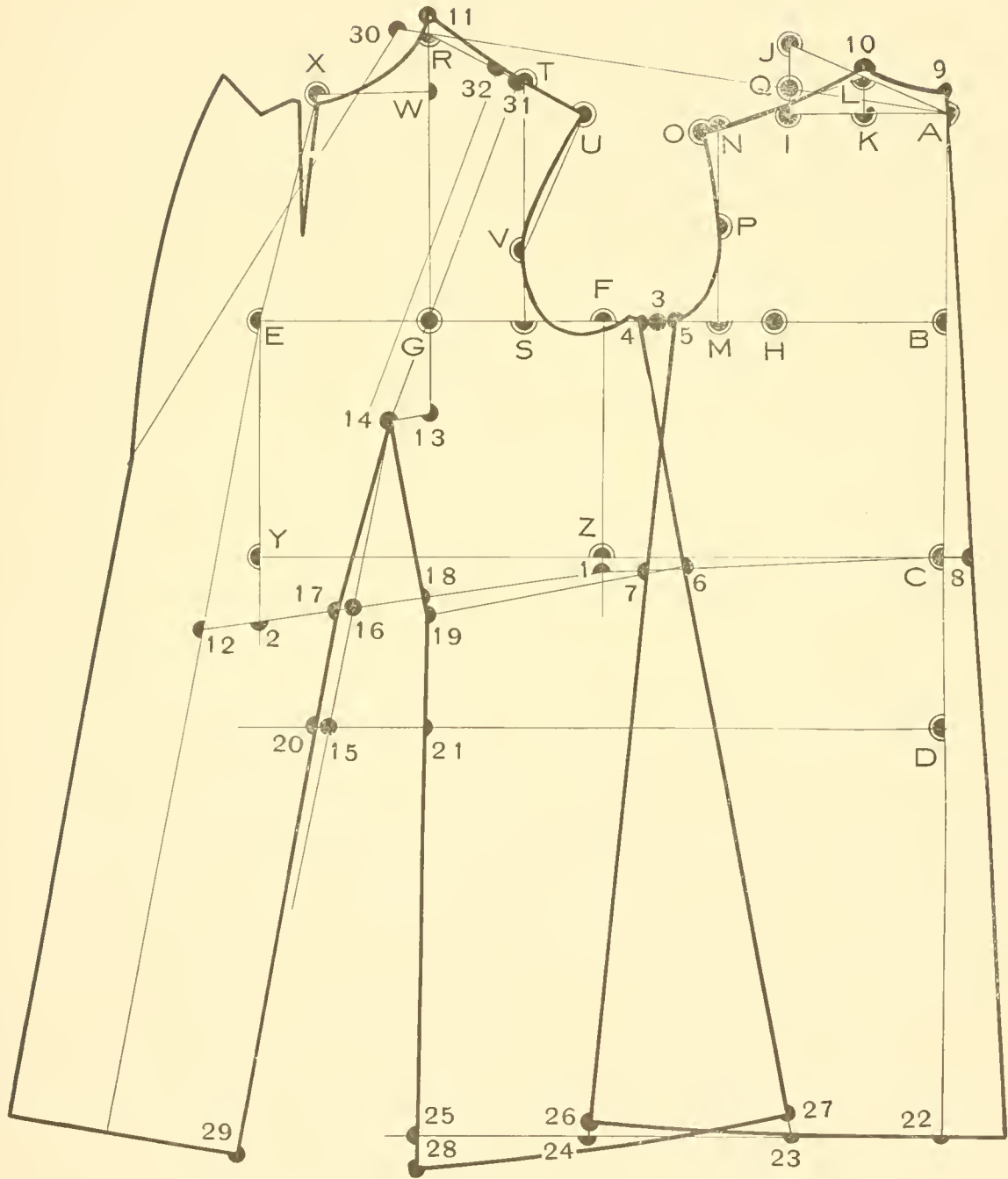


Diagram 39

Sleeve Construction for Coat

Diagram 40

1. Draw a straight line as from 1 to 2.
- 2 from 1 is the Sleeve length measure.
Square lines up from 1 and 2.
- 3 from 1 is one-quarter of the full breast measure and 1 inch more.
- 4 is located by a line squared out from 3.
- 5 is the center of 1-2.
- 6 is located by a line squared out from 5.
- 7 is the center of 2-4.
- 8 is the center of 1-3.
Square out line from 8.
- 9 from 8 is 2 inches.
- 10 from 8 is the same length as 8 from 1.
- 11 from 1 is 2 inches.
Draw lines between 11-10 and from 10 through 3.
- 12 is the center of 10-11
- 13 is the center of 3-10.
- 14 from 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- 15 from 13 is 1 inch.
- 16 from 3 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 17 from 3 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 18 from 6 is 2 inches.
- 19 from 5 is 3 inches.
- 20 from 7 is 2 inches.
Draw a line from 4 through 20.
- 21 from 20 is 1 inch.
- 22 from 20 is 1 inch.
- 23 from 4 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- 24 from 21 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
Draw all construction lines as represented.

Sleeve for Coat

Diagram 41

First lay up all points to measure as described in Sleeve Construction for coat then continue as follows:

Shape the top of sleeve as represented by lines between 11-10-17-18-4-22-5-11.

Shape the under sleeve as represented by lines between 9-16-18-23-24 19-9.

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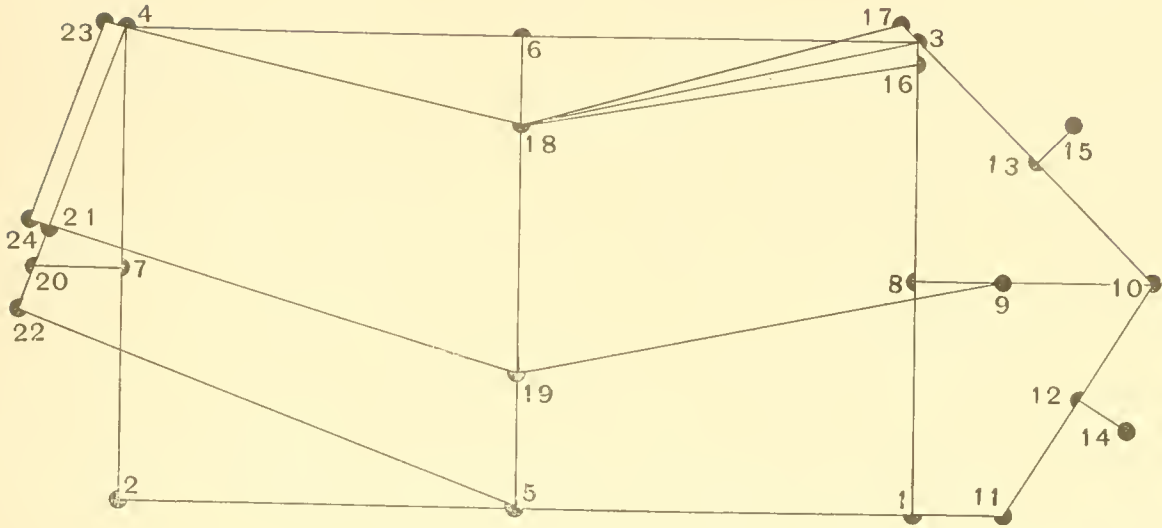


Diagram 40

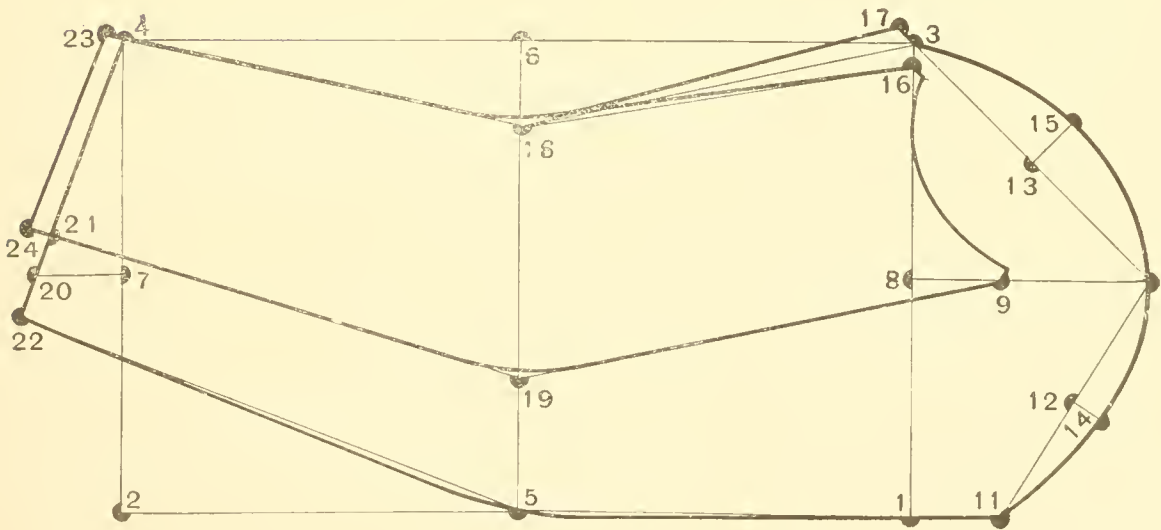


Diagram 41

Systematic Outline for Skirts

Measurement

Waist 26 inches, Hips 40 inches, Front length 40 inches, Side length $41\frac{1}{2}$ inches,
Back length 42 inches.

A. Square both ways from A as represented.

B from A is the half Waist measure and 3 inches more, in this case 16 inches.

C from B is 3 inches on line squared out from B.

Draw a line from A through C and longer.

D from A is 7 inches.

E from D is the half Hip measure on line drawn from D parallel with line A-C, in
this case 20 inches.

F is located by a line squared out from E.

G from F is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

H from A is the front length measure.

I from about the middle of line A-G is the Side length measure.

J from G is the Back length measure on line drawn from G through E.

Finish the bottom as represented.

NOTICE : In all Drafts - designed in this Systematic Outline -are seams NOT allowed

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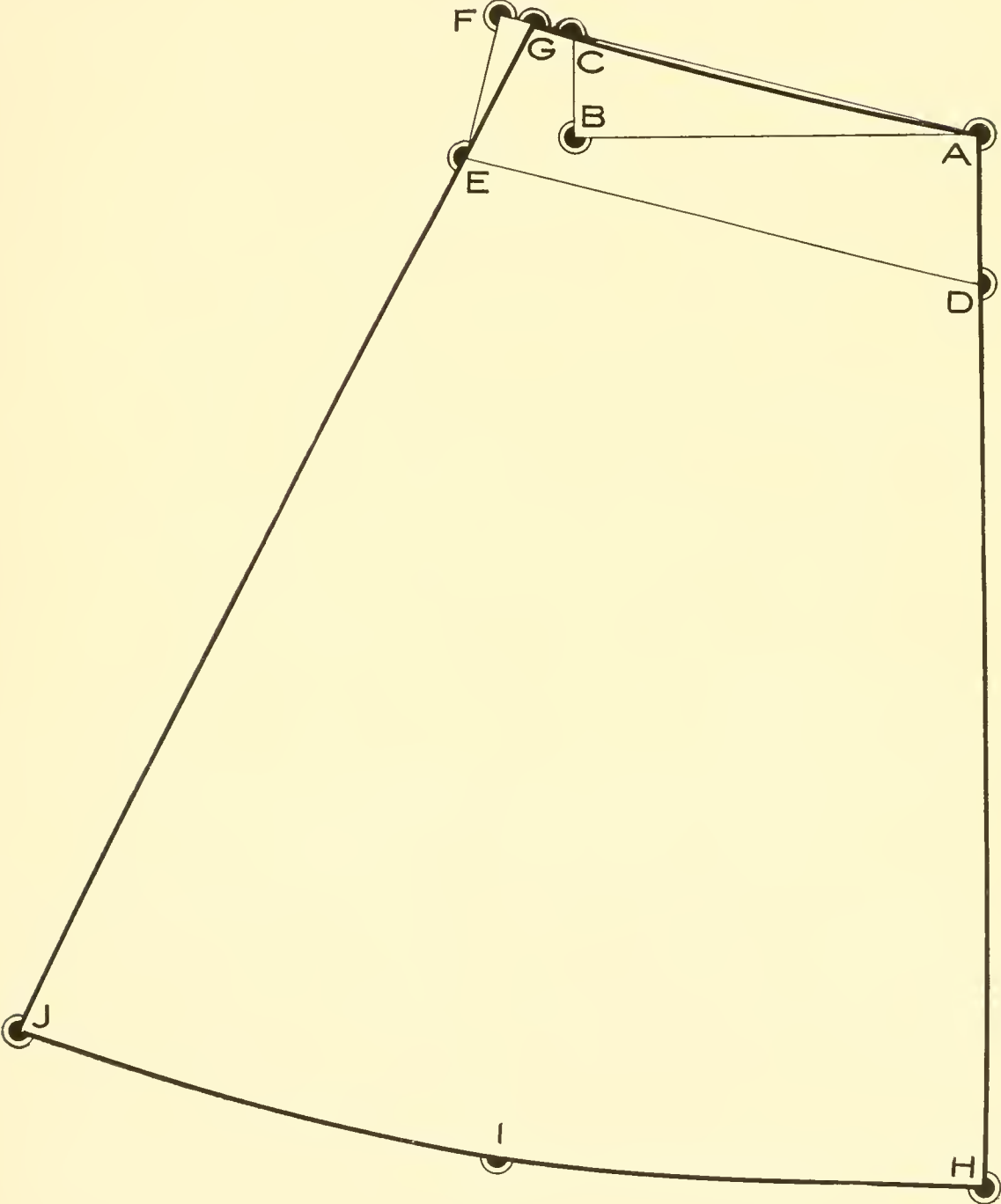


Diagram 64

Four Gore (Panel) Skirt

Diagram 65

First lay up all points to measure as described in Systematical Outline for Skirts, then continue as follows:

- 1 from A is 3 inches.
- 2 from G is 3 inches.
- 3 from H is 5 inches.
- 4 from J is 5 inches.
- 5 is the centre of 1-2.
- 6 is the centre of D-E.

Draw lines between 1-3,5-6 and 2-4 as represented.

Measure the waist line from A to G and the difference between this measure and the actual waist measure is to be taken out in darts at points 1-5-2 as represented.

For instance from A to G measures 18 inches; the half actual waist measure is 13 inches; the surplus is 5 inches. This amount is to be taken out in darts. At the front (point 1) take out the least and at the side (point 5) take out the most.

In this case take out at point 1 a half inch, at point 2 two inches, and at point 5 two and half inches as represented.

NOTICE: No seams or turning-in is allowed for in this Systematical Outline.

Allow for all seams.

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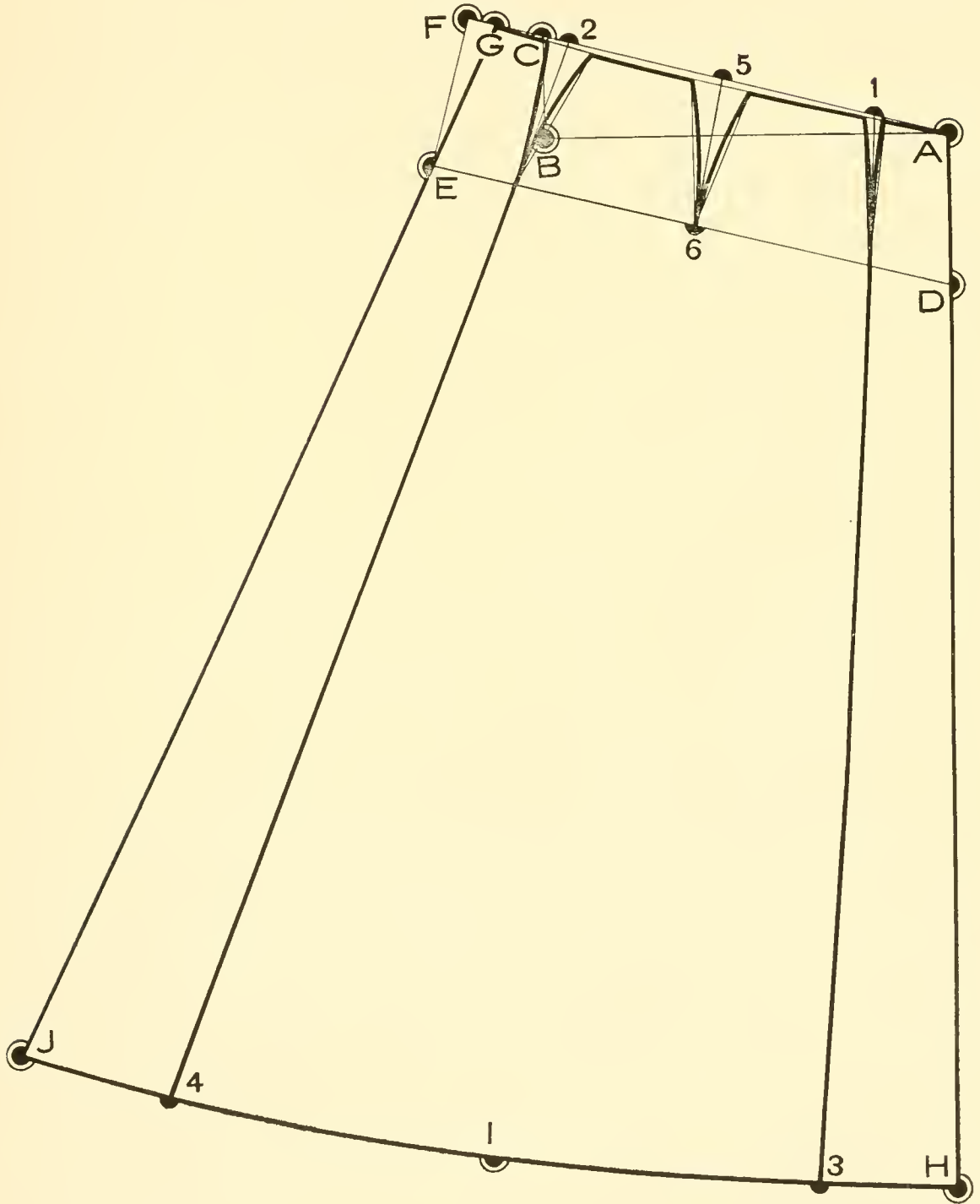


Diagram 65

Six Gore Skirt

Diagram 67

First lay up all points as described in Systematic Outline for Skirts, then continue as follows :

1 from A is 3 inches.

3 from G is 3 inches.

2 is the center between 1 and 3.

4 from H is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

5 from J is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

6 from 4 is 1 inch less than the center between 4 and 5.

Draw lines from 1 to 4, from 2 to 6 and from 3 to 5.

Measure the waist line from A to G, and the difference between this measure and the actual half waist measure is to be taken out in darts at points 1, 2, 3 as represented.

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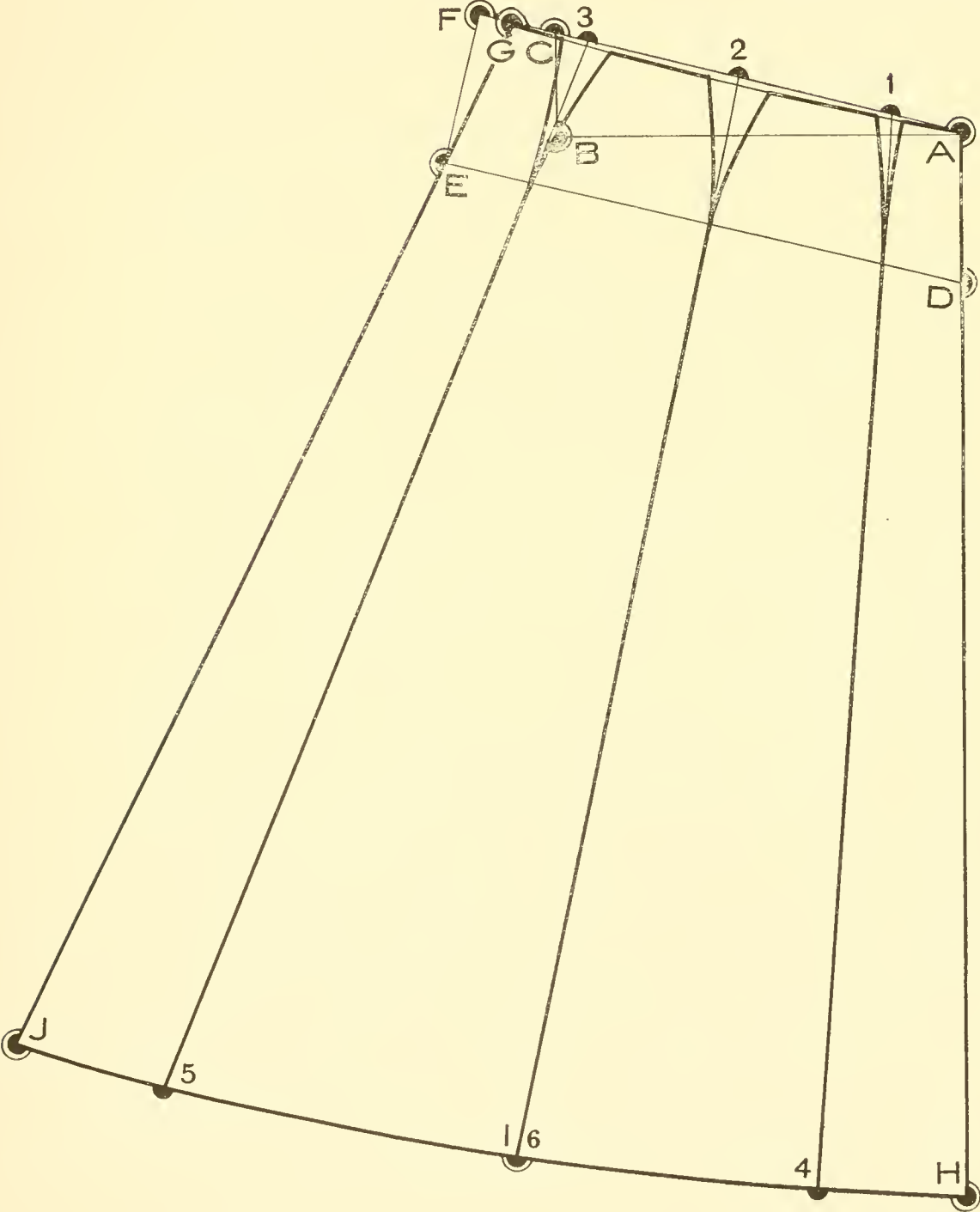


Diagram 67

Seven Gore Skirt

Diagram 68

First lay up all points to measure as described in Systematical Outline for Skirts, then continue as follows:

1 from A is 3 inches.

2 from 1 is one-third of the line from 1 to G.

3 is the centre between 2 and G.

4 from H is 5 inches.

5 from 4 is 1 inch less than one-third of 4-5.

6 from 5 is 1 inch less than the half-way between 5 and J.

Draw lines between 1-4, 2-5 and 3-6 as represented.

Measure the waist line from A to G and the difference between this measure and the actual waist measure is to be taken out in darts at points 1-2-3 as represented.

For instance from A to G measures 18 inches; the half actual waist measure is 13

inches; the surplus is 5 inches. This amount is to be taken out in darts. At the front (point 1)

take out the least and at the side (point 5) take out the most.

In this case take out at point 1 a half inch, at point 2 two inches, and at point 5 two

and half inches as represented.

NOTICE: No seams or turning-in is allowed for in this Systematical Outline.

Allow for all seams.

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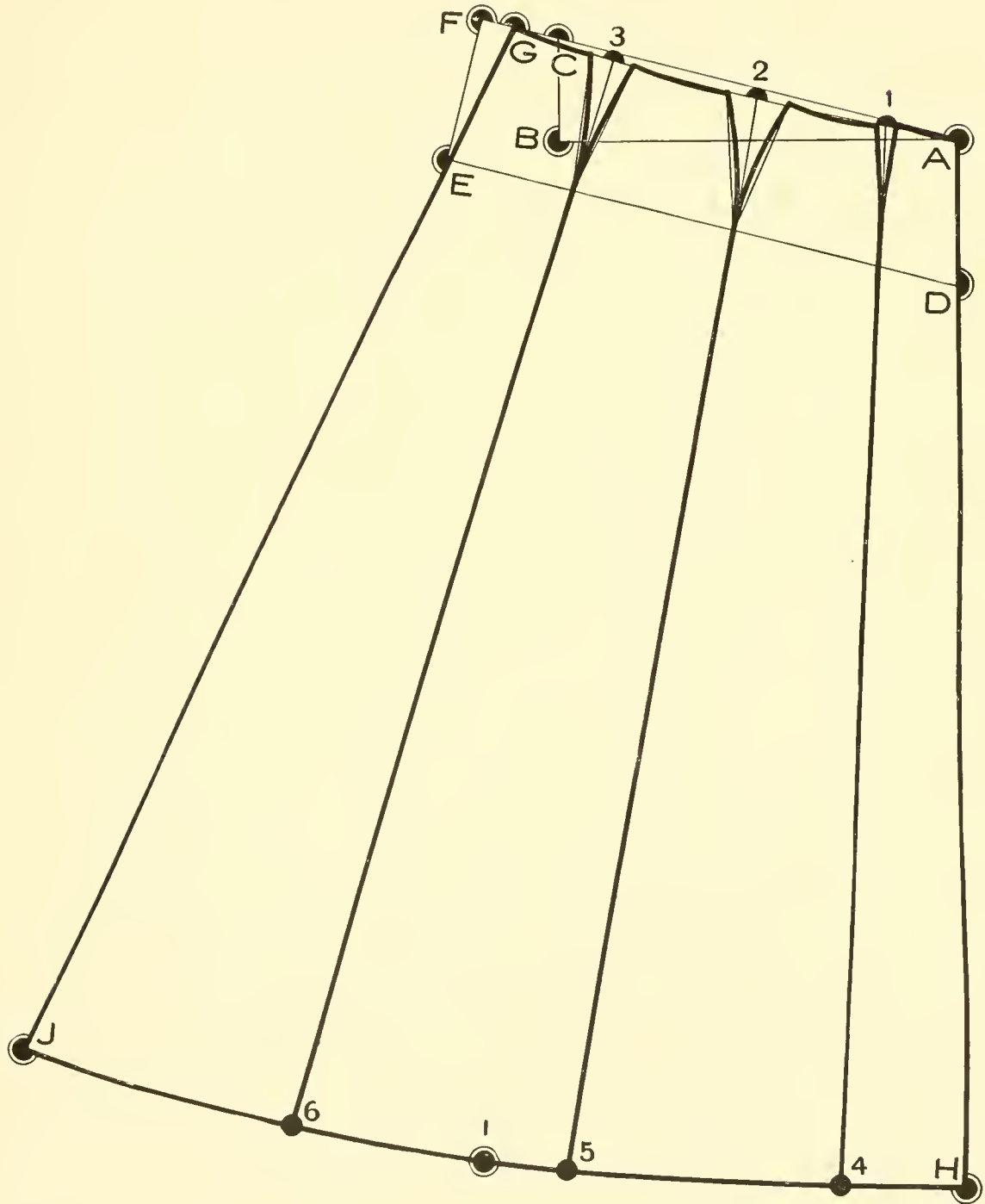


Diagram 68

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