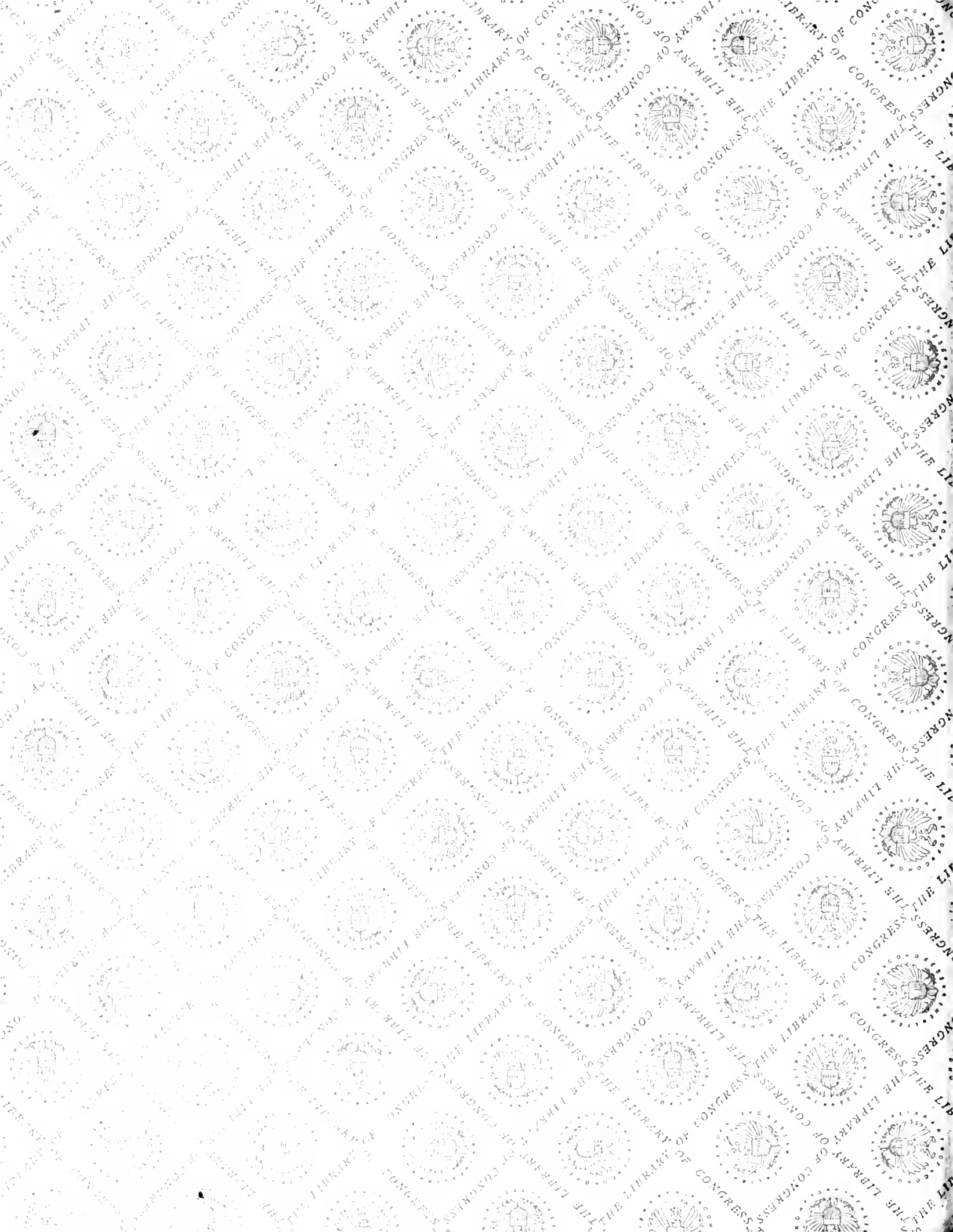
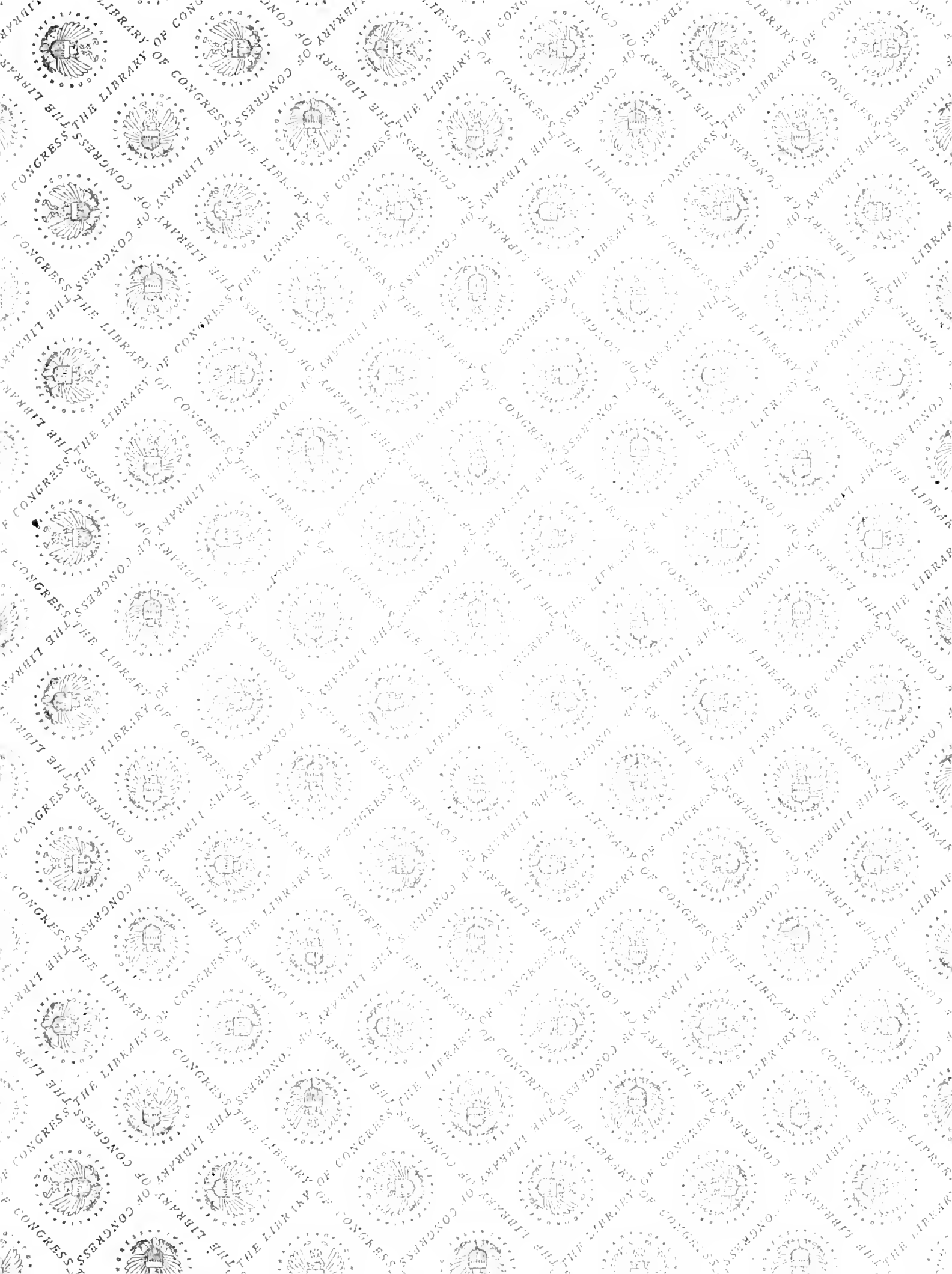


TT 670

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FOR

Women's and Misses'
UNDERWEAR

consisting of

Corset Covers, Camisoles, Brassiers,
Envelope Chemise, Nightgowns,
Drawers, Bloomers, Combinations,
Pajamas, Princess Slips
and Petticoats

According to the most up-to-date method.



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Published by

THE LEADING PATTERN CO.

TT 610
R8

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

PROBLEM OF UNDERWEAR.

In order to control the practical details in all kinds of women's and misses' undergarments, it will be necessary to systemize the modern way of controlling every proportional branch of the body. Let it, therefore, be understood that the art of pattern making for the underwear line depends greatly on the proportional measurements which are a necessity for perfect fitting and comfortable wearing garments.

Therefore, note that diagram number 1 on the opposite page which illustrates that the total height of the body is divided into 8 divisions whereby is illustrated systematically the proper way of clothing the body, as follows: $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total height of the body covers the head space; $\frac{2}{8}$ the natural waist length in back from the socket bone to the hollow of waist, and $\frac{5}{8}$ covers the space from the hollow of waist to the ground which is the full length for such garments as petticoats, drawers, pajamas and nightgowns.

SEE FIGURE NUMBER 2 FOR WIDTH PROPORTIONS.

The breast measurement is taken all around the body at number 2. The bust measurement is taken all around the body at number 3. The waist measurement is taken all around the body at number 4. The hip measurement is taken all around the body at number 5, which is 6 inches below the waist line. If measurements for drawers are wanted take knee measurement at number 6; calf measurement at number 7 and ankle measurement at number 8.

In order to specify the proper guide for the length of spaces, we follow the standard height proportion, which is for size 36, 5 feet 6 inches amounting to 66 inches. The first step taken in obtaining the proportional measurements in length is as follows: $\frac{2}{8}$ of the total height and 1 inch less makes the natural waist length in back. To make this clear, take $\frac{2}{8}$ of 5 feet 6 inches or 66 inches which amounts to $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches and 1 inch less leaving $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches for the natural waist length in back. For the balance of height which is from the waist to the ground according to the total height division we find $\frac{5}{8}$ of the total height which is 5 times $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches which makes $41\frac{1}{4}$ inches. To make the proper place of rise or hip line which is from the waist to the crutch we find the space of 12 inches which is explained in the following pages. Therefore, deduct 12 inches from $41\frac{1}{4}$ inches leaving $29\frac{1}{4}$ inches for inside length. To obtain the proper place of knee, calf and ankle according to this height take half of $29\frac{1}{4}$ inches and 2 inches less which amounts to $12\frac{5}{8}$ inches. In order to designate the space for calf the space should be 6 inches below the knee line as illustrated according to diagram number 2 illustrating width proportions. See complete table of proportions in the following pages.

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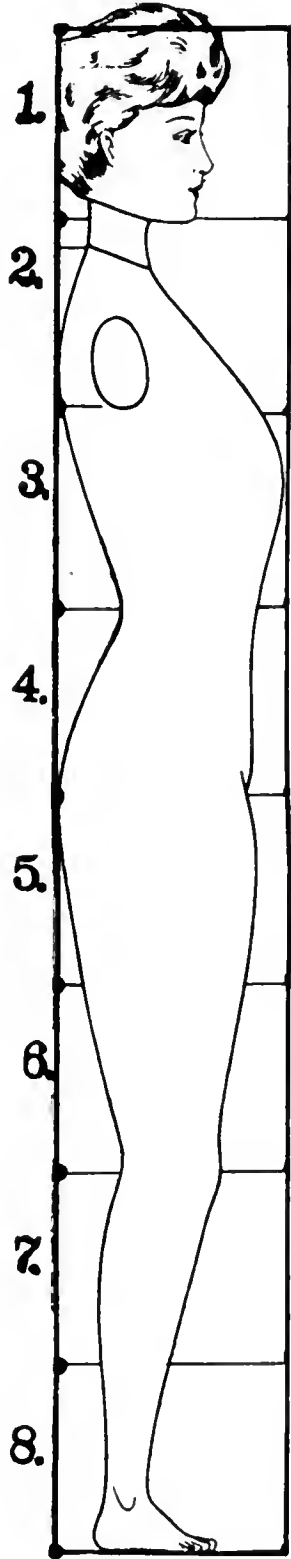
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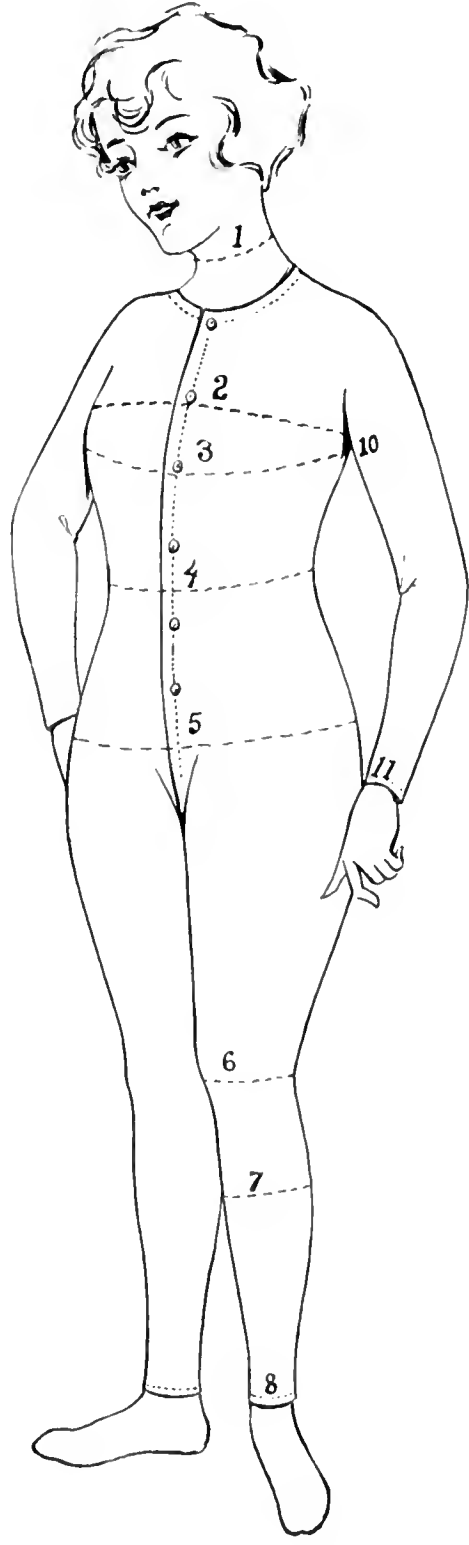
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I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM

Fig. 5. a few. 19-18

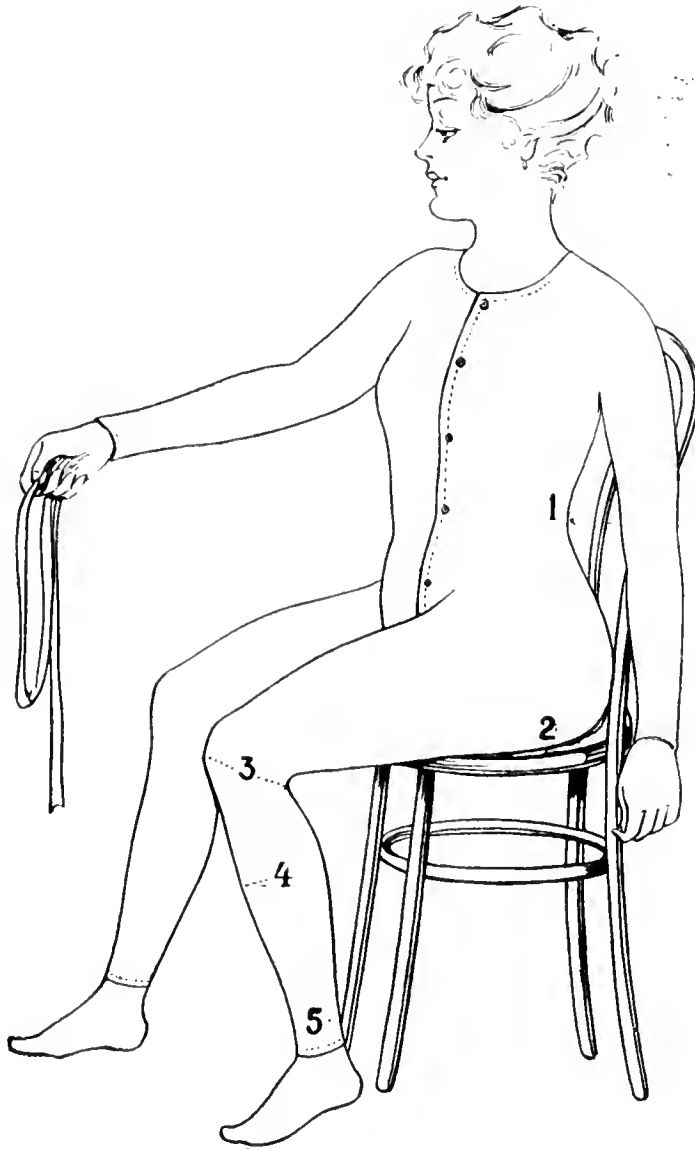


1



2

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER



THE PROPER WAY OF TAKING RISE MEASUREMENT.

In order to make clear how to obtain the rise measurement for women's or misses' underwear watch the above diagram which gives the position how such measurement can be taken. Have a proportional live model seated on a flat surface on a chair or table in an upright position and take the measurement from the hollow of waist which is illustrated on the above diagram at number 1 and take the measurement down to the flat surface of the chair or table which is illustrated by number 2. According to this instruction we obtain 12 inches for rise measurement for a person of normal height and medium hip measurement, such as 5 feet 6 inches. At the same time, it is necessary to know that this normal rise measurement will be only practical for close-fitting garments. Should we want to build garments for more comfortable wear, in such case, there should be an additional allowance of 6 inches to these 12 inches and we shall use 18 inches for a full length rise measurement.

In order to obtain the additional measurements which may be used in connection with the rise measurement continue with the outside length by taking a straight outside length from the hollow of waist down straight to the knee which will give for the average length 26 inches for a person of normal height. See table of proportions on the next page.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM

Proportional Measurements FOR Women's and Misses' UNDERWEAR

STANDARD PROPORTIONAL MEASUREMENTS FOR WOMEN'S SIZES

Size	Bust	Waist	Hip	Back Depth	Waist Length	Sleeve Length	Collar	Width of Back	Outside Length	Rise
34	37	24	42	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	41	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
36	39	25	43	7	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	14	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	12
38	41	26	44	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{5}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"
40	43	27	45	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	"
42	45	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{7}{8}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	"	"
44	46	30	47	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	19	16	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	"

STANDARD PROPORTIONAL MEASUREMENTS FOR MISSES' SIZES

Size	Breast	Bust	Waist	Hip	Back Depth	Waist Length	Sleeve Length	Width of Back	Collar	Outside Length	Rise
14	32	35	22	39	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
16	34	37	23	40	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	13	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
18	36	39	24	41	7	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	18	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"

NOTE these are Standard Measurements. Stylish Measurements are published yearly which are given by the Author to book owners free of charge.



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S FIRST FOUNDATION LINES.

LESSON NO. 400

I shall now commence to explain the drafting of a foundation for a woman's size 36 and to succeed in drafting, the student has to remember every step which is made at the beginning, as the beginning lines according to this system are always to be repeated for each and every garment. It shall therefore be understood that this system is based on the most simplified method because the very first foundation lines are to be used for all the continuous lessons. The foundation lines shown in the first lesson are covering the space of the body from the neck down to the natural waist length and it therefore consists of 3 lines, which are called top line, breast line and waist line and to begin use the following standard measurements for size 36.

Back depth	7	inches
Natural waist length in back	15½	inches
All around chest or size	36	inches
All around bust	39	inches
All around waist	25	inches

Now begin to draft, draw a square line from A to R and A to C and remember that the line from A to R is the top line and from A to C is the center back line to which you have to stand next in order to have the draft in front of you in the proper manner. Now measure from A to B, 7 inches back depth and from A to C, 15½ inches natural waist length. Draw a line across from B to W and C to X. After these lines are crossed, measure from A to D, B to E and C to F, 1—3 of size or 12 inches for size 36 and draw a line from D, E to F.

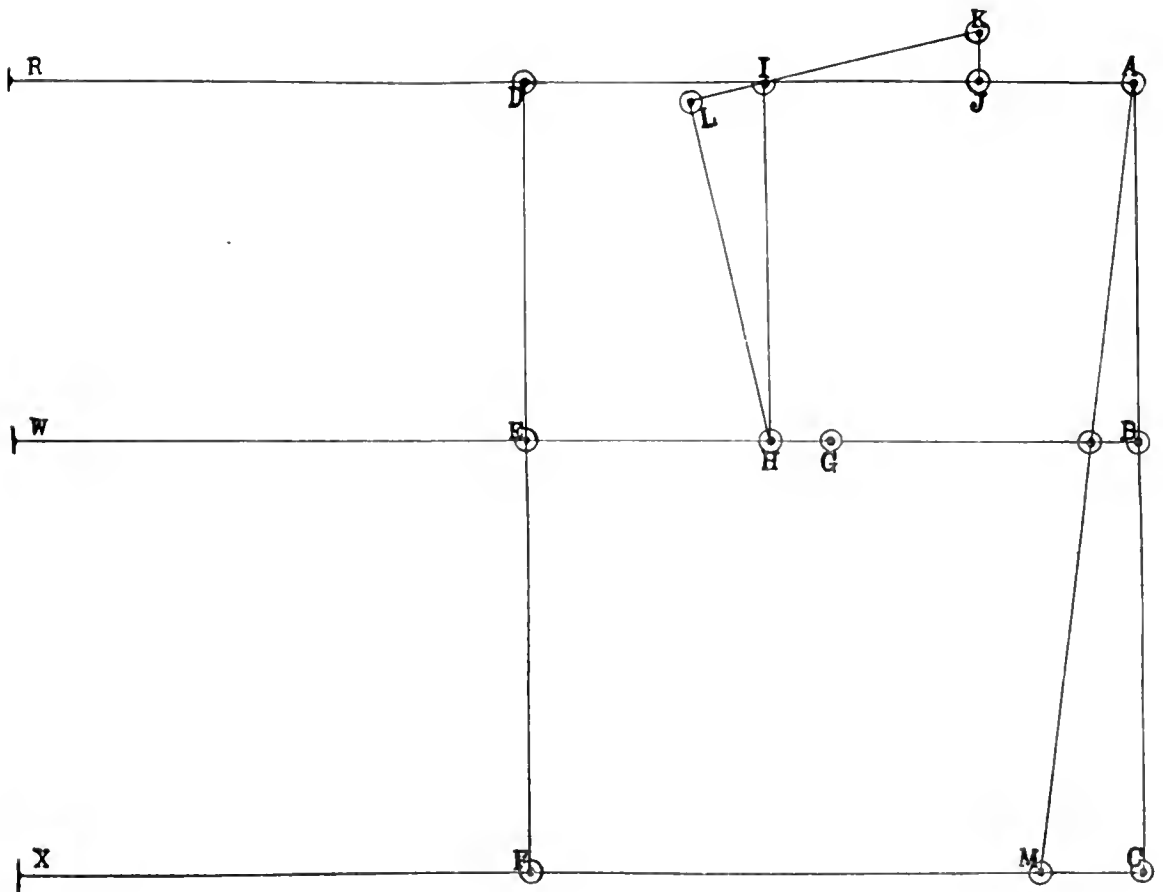
To produce the width of back, take half of B to E, which makes G and allow from G to H, 1½ inches and then measure the space between B to H and place the same from A to I and draw a line from I to H. Now begin the back neck; from A to J measure ¼ of size or 3 inches for size 36 and from J to K raise up 1 inch and from K draw a line out against I to L.

In producing the back shoulder, draw a line from K against I to L. This space shall be 6 inches for size 36 but in order that this space or width of shoulder shall come out naturally without memorizing the width of shoulder for each and every size, a square ruler shall be applied to the line from K to L to meet H and it will prove or bring the original width of shoulder for every size systematically.

Now make the ink line for the center back; make from C to M, 2 inches and draw a line from M up to A and remember that this space between C to M is always 2 inches for all women's sizes. Before going any further, remember the name of each cross line made at A, B and C. The line from A to R is called the top line, the line from B to W is the breast line and the line from C to X is the waist line. If there are any other crossed lines to be produced for the continuous lessons, each additional line will have the proper name of its practical use. This completes this lesson.

Take notice that this foundation and all further lessons produced on this foundation, have all necessary seams allowed.

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THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S SECOND FOUNDATION LINES

LESSON NO. 401.

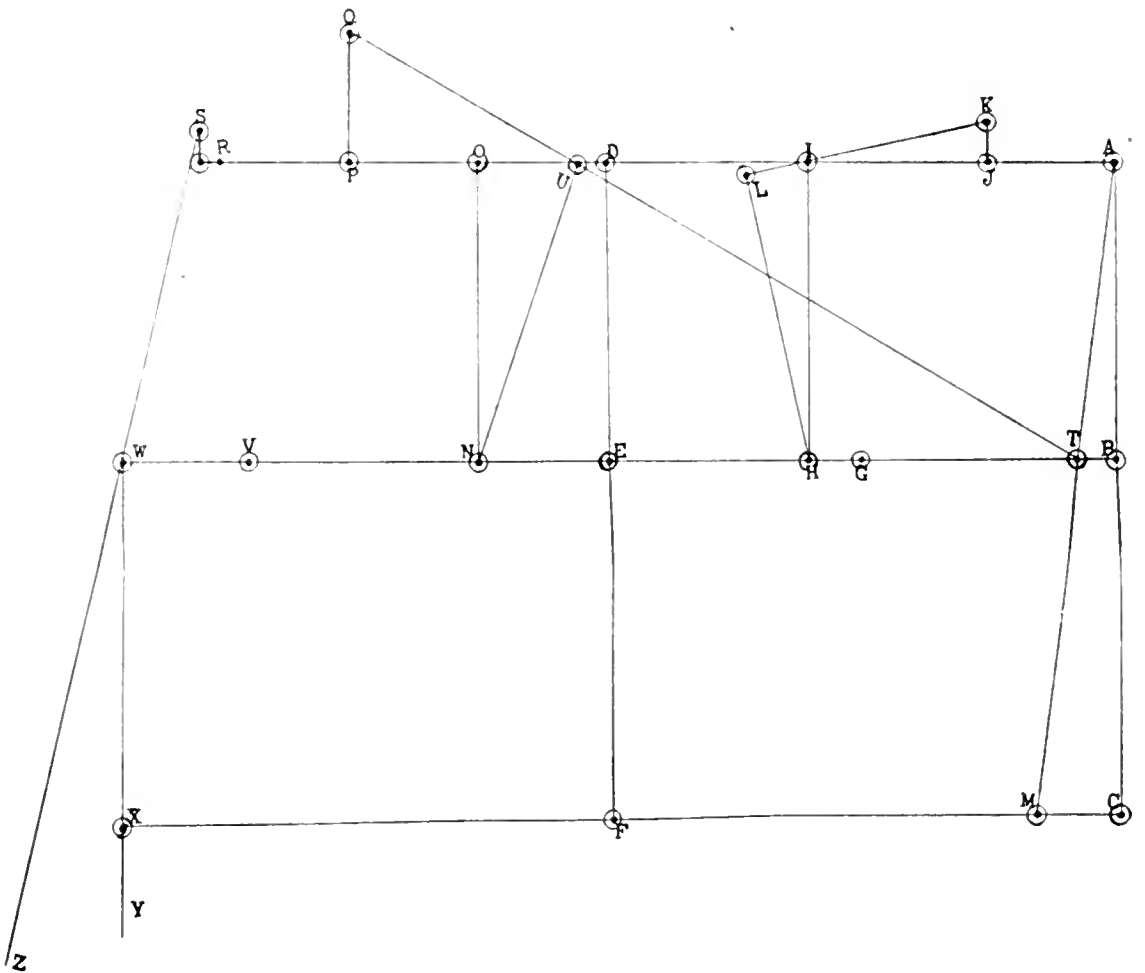
To begin this lesson, we need to remember the entire foundation of the first lesson, therefore now prepare the entire first lesson and continue as follows: From **E** to **N** and from **D** to **O** is 1-6 of size or 3 inches for size 36 and draw a line up from **N** to **O**. When making this step, it shall be remembered that we are preparing the outline for the front part. Now measure again from **O** to **P** and from **P** to **Q** also 1-6 of size or 3 inches for size 36. It shall be understood that we need to draw a line up from **P** to **Q** and as soon as the line is drawn up to **Q**, draw a line from **Q** to the ink line at the back depth, which makes **T** and when this line is complete, measure the width of back shoulder from **K** to **L** and place the same from **Q** to **U**, which makes the front shoulder and then draw a line from **U** to **N**, which makes the front armhole.

Now prepare the front neck, measure from **P** to **R**. 1-6 of size or 3 inches and allow a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for seam. Then raise up a line of $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch to **S** for the high neck in front.

Now measure the bust; measure from **T** to **V** half of bust measurement. For instance, this bust measurement amounts to 39 inches therefore, take half of this amount, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches from **T** to **V** and from **V** to **W** allow 3 inches for seams and draw a square line down from **W** to **X** and **Y**. When this line is complete, finish the entire edge of the front by drawing a straight line from **S** against **W** down to **Z**.

When being this far advanced with this foundation, it shall be understood that we are about ready with this foundation; which will be completed in the next lesson for use. The next lesson will finish this foundation into a corset cover.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S CORSET COVER—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 402

In order to complete this lesson into a corset cover draw all foundation lines according to the first and second lessons and continue as follows:

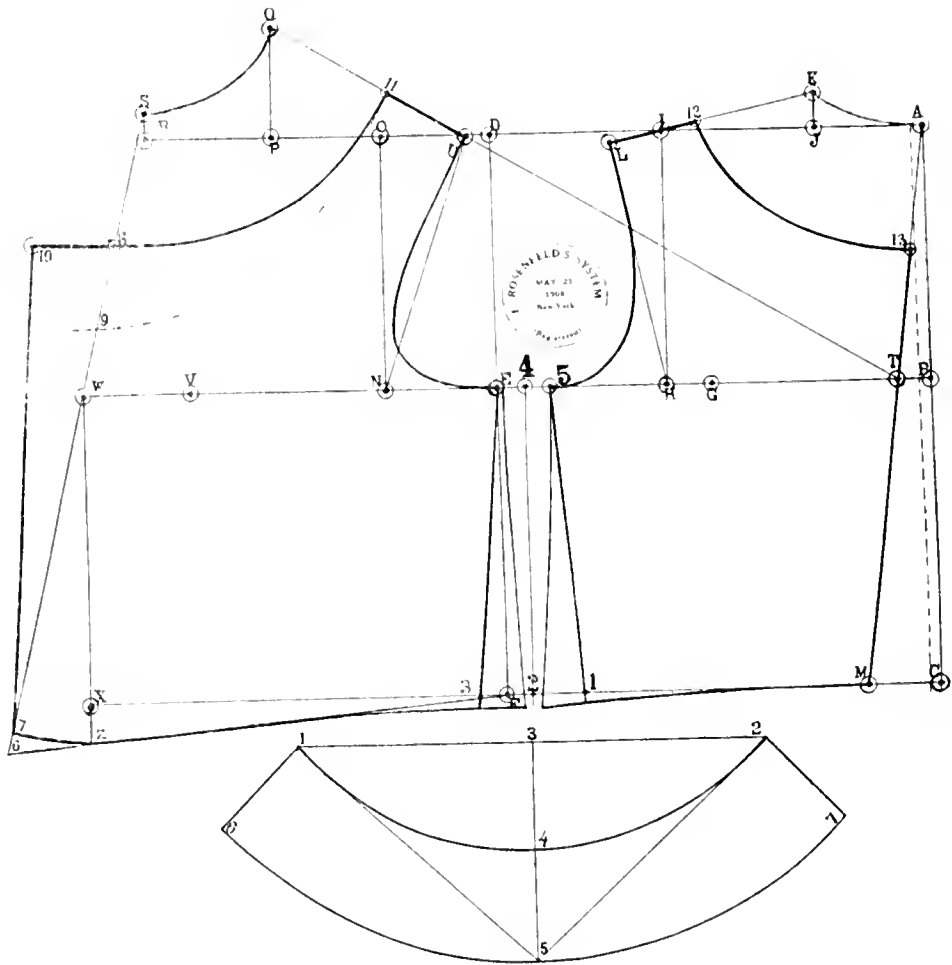
To begin divide the space equally of the entire armhole between H and N making 4 and draw a line down from 4 to 2. Then take out from each side of 2, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch and from each side of 4 which is at the breast line $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to E and 5, and connect 5 to 2 with a curved line which will make the side seam of the back and connect E to 2 with a curved line which makes the side seam of the front. According to this instruction we will obtain a full bottom for this corset cover; but should it be necessary to make a more close fitted waist, take out at the waist line from each side of 2 to 1 and 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and connect 1 to 5 and 3 to E.

Now make the opening for neck by dividing at the center back from A to B making 13 which will make the deepness of the back according to half of the back depth making it $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Then take the shoulder width from L to 12 which is 2 inches and curve from 12 to 13. Now measure the same 2 inches from U to 11 and divide equally the space at the front edge from S to W making 8. Extend from 8 to 10, 3 inches for fullness and curve from 11 towards 8 out to 10. Now connect 10 to 7 with a straight line which makes the edge of the front. From X to Z allow 1 inch and connect a line from 3 towards Z to 6 and curve up from Z to 7 with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, as shown on the diagram. Then allow 1 inch for button-stand to the edge of the front from 10 down to 7. **Now make all curves** as shown on the diagram. Allow at 1 and 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the bottom of waist. Curve the armhole at the back from L to 5 and at the front from U to E.

To cut out the corset cover follow the heavy lines of front and back. If a very full back is wanted follow the dotted line from 13 to C and then cut on the heavy marks from 13 to 12 to L and 5 down to 1 and from 1 to M and C. The front is cut out from U towards E down to 3 and from 3 out to Z and 7 and then from 11 towards 8 to 10 and from 10 down to 7. If a much lower front opening is wanted follow the trace line shown at 9 at the front edge between 8 and W and curve in the same manner as the original line at 8 with the exception that this is about 2 inches below the first opening curve. Note that when this pattern is cut out according to these instructions the pattern has seams allowed and is ready to be cut from any kind of material. This pattern has normal seams of $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch for a half seam or $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch for a full seam.

To make the ripple for the corset cover watch the diagram below the corset cover on the opposite page, which illustrates the same. Draw a straight line from 1 to 2 measuring half of the waist measurement which is about $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches for 25 inches waist. Divide equally between 1 and 2 making 3 and measure from 3 to 4, 3 inches and from 4 to 5 also 3 inches. Then curve from 2 towards 4 up to 1 and draw a line from 1 to 5 and 2 to 5. Now square a line out from 1 to 6 and 2 to 7 and measure from 2 to 7, 3 inches and 1 to 6 also 3 inches and make a curve from 7 towards 5 to 6 which will complete the ripple in a 3-inch width with all seams allowed.

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THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S TIGHT-FITTING CORSET COVER—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 403

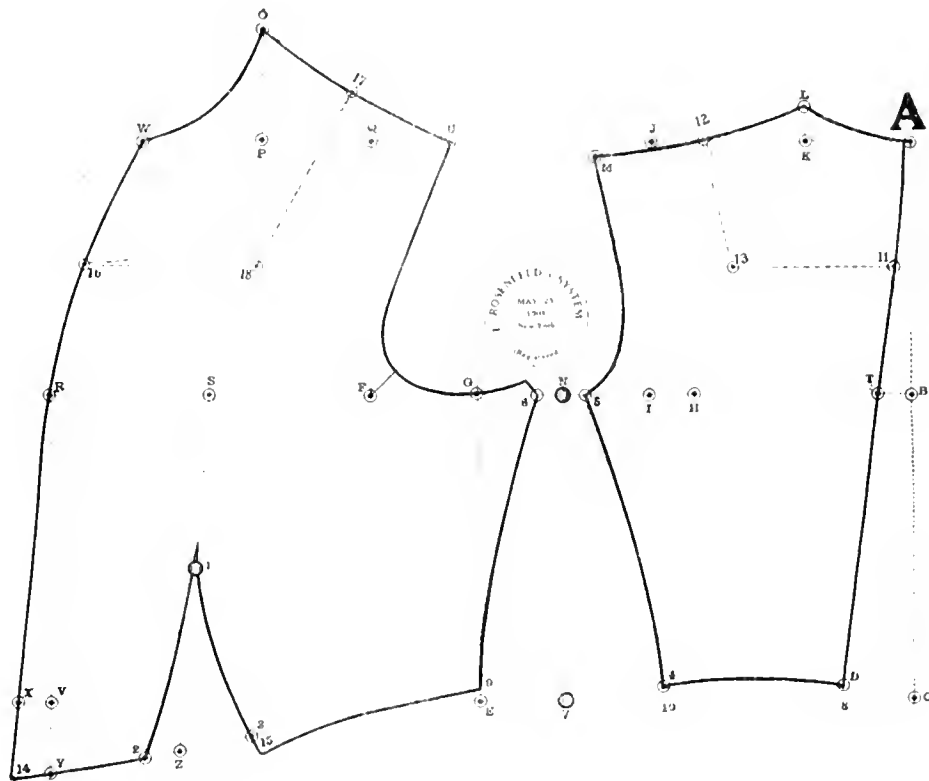
To make the tight-fitting corset cover make the usual foundation lines and divide the armhole between I and G making N. Draw a line down from N to 7 which is at the back armhole space. Take out from each side of N, to 5 and 6, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and from each side of 7 to E and 10, 2 inches. Now shorten the waist length from E to 9 and 10 to 4 with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch all the way out to 8 and D.

Now make the dart in front by dividing the chest from F to R making S. Allow from V to X $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and draw a line from R to X down to 14. Then allow from V to Y, 2 inches for a long waist effect and draw a line from 9 against Y to 14. Take the space from R to S and place same amount from 14 to Z and draw a straight line from S to Z and divide the space between S and Z making 1 which makes the height of dart. Now take out from Z to 2, 1 inch and from Z to 3, 2 inches. Measure the space from 1 to 2 and apply the same length from 1 to 15 and connect 15 to 9 which will complete the entire dart and bottom for the tight-fitting corset cover.

Now finish the upper part of the front edge in a tight-fitting effect from W to R and divide the space between W to R which makes 16 for a medium neck opening in front. Divide equally the shoulder of the front and take half from O to U making 17. Draw a parallel line from 17 to 18 and square a line across from 16 to 18 which will give according to the trace lines shown on the diagram a square opening. If a curved effect is desired make a curve from 17 to 16 as shown on the front of the diagram. To make the opening at the back divide the shoulders at the back equally between L and M making 12 and square a line down from 12 to 13. Divide equally the back depth space from A to B making 11. Square a line from 11 to 13 which will give a square cut-out at the back. If a round effect is wanted, curve as shown from 11 to 12.

For button-stand in front allow 1 inch at the front edge from 16 down to 14. Otherwise, this tight-fitting corset cover is complete with all necessary seams allowed.

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THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S BRASSIERE—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 404

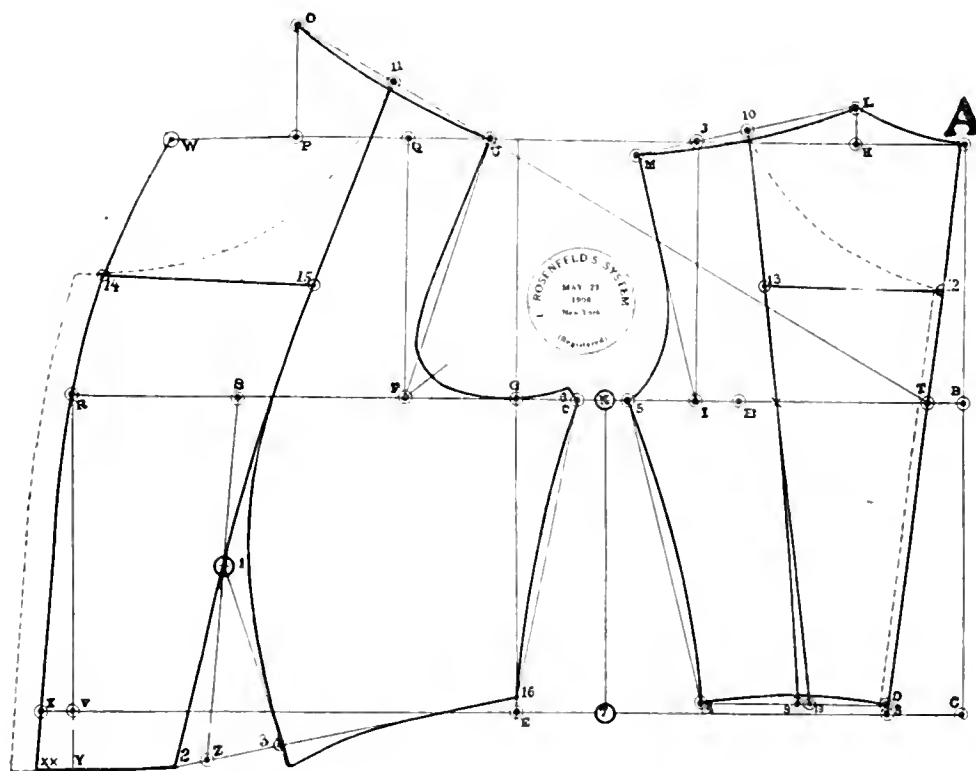
In order to make the brassiere prepare the usual foundation lines and divide the side seams as explained for the tight-fitting corset cover. Prepare the dart in front in the same manner and then act as follows: As this garment is to be strictly tight-fitting divide the bottom of the back from D to 4 making 9 and from 9 to 19 take out a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Divide equally the back shoulder from L to M making 10 and connect 10 to 19. Connect with a trifle curved line 9 lost to the breast line which will, in this manner, produce the close-fitting back for the brassiere.

To make the front part divide the front shoulder from O to U making 11 and connect 11 to 1, which is at the height of dart, with a straight line. In order to get the proper close-fitting bust effect begin to curve on the straight line from about the breast line lost to the waist line to 3. Therefore, it should be understood that the straight line continues for the outside part of the front to 2. To better understand this it is to begin at 11 passing 15 down to 2. It should be understood that this lesson is followed according to the lesson before this.

The opening or cut-out around the neck is built on the same principle as for the lesson before this. Divide the back depth at the center back from A to B making 12; draw a line from 12 across to 13 which connects with the French seam from 13 up to 10. If a round effect is wanted follow the dotted line from 10 to 12. To make the front opening or cut-out divide the space at the front edge from W to R making 14 and draw a line across to 15. For a square opening follow from 15 to 11. Should a round opening be wanted follow the dotted line from 11 to 14.

To allow for button-stand in front allow 1 inch all the way through the edge of the front from 14 to XX, shown by the dotted lines. To cut out this pattern remember that this pattern is cut out on the same principle as the corset cover or any other garment with the exception that there is positively no need for a seam at the center back. Therefore, deduct $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch for a seam from 12 to D. Note that the small dart which is between 9 and 19 lost to the breast line is to be taken out. When the pattern is cut out we are to allow seams all the way through from 9 and 19 up to 10 and $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch is the proper amount to allow at each side. Also note that the front dart between 2 and 3 lost all the way through up to the breast line is to be thrown out and $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch for seams are to be allowed from 11 all the way down to 2 and 3 at both parts of the pattern which are the inner and the outside parts of the front.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S CAMISOLE—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 405

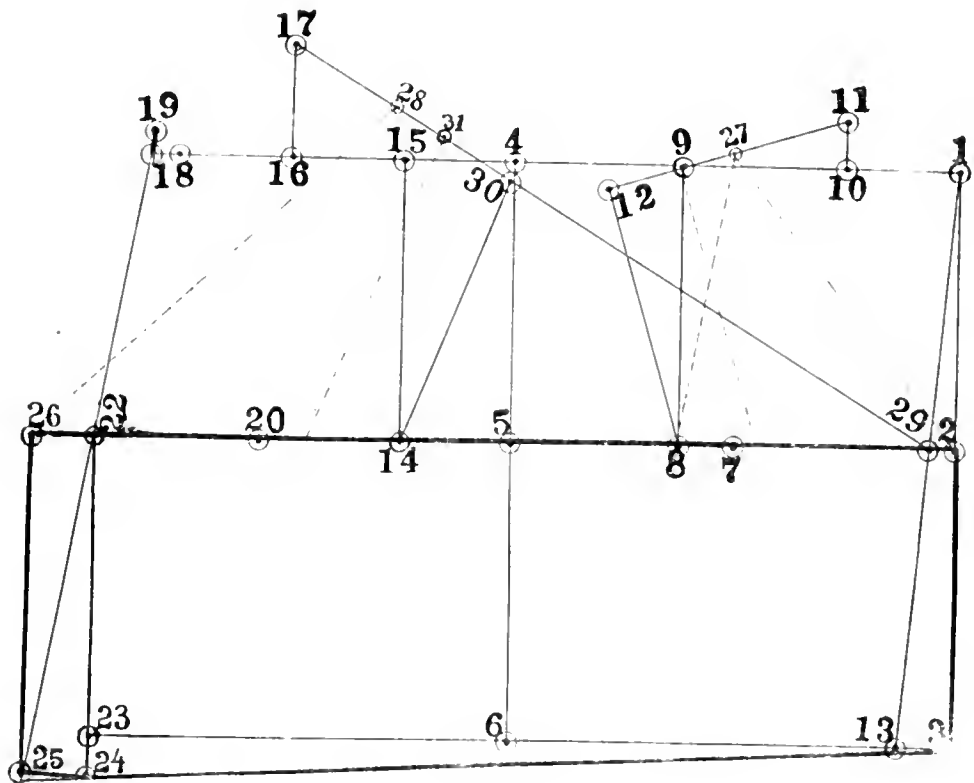
To produce the camisole systematically and practically which may save a great deal of material and labor make use of the first 2 foundations up to the bust which is shown on the opposite diagram from 2 to 22. When the line of the front edge is drawn from 19 against 22 down to 25 measure the space at the bottom of the front from 24 to 25 and extend the same amount at the breast line from 22 to 26 and connect a line from 26 to 25. Note that the lengthening of waist at the bottom between 23 and 24 is 1 inch.

To finish the bottom entirely simply connect a straight line from the bottom of the center back from 3 against 24 out to 25 and curve up, as shown on the diagram, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch at 25 to give a trifle roundness at the bottom of the front when the garment is connected. Now note the heavy line at the breast line including the bottom, center back and center front which clearly shows that in order to make the camisole in one piece, all we need is the space between breast and waist line including all the fullness at the center back and the special allowance which is made at the front between 22 and 26 lost to 25.

To complete this one-piece camisole foundation allow 1 inch for button-stand from 26 down to 25 in the same manner as shown for the brassiere. Should it be necessary to attach upper yoke parts which, as a rule, is a style, follow the suggestion given according to the trace line for a V yoke effect. Divide each shoulder at the front and back, for instance, the back shoulder divide between 11 and 12 making 27 and follow according to the dotted line from 27 to 2 and 27 to 8. The front shoulder divide between 17 and 30 making 28 and draw a dotted line from 28 to 14 and 28 to 16. Should we want a shoulder strip, which may be made of ribbon or lace, follow the shoulder and armhole lines, which is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width which is shown at the back from 12 to 9 which is followed parallel according to the trace line down to the breast line. For the front also follow the front armhole line according to the same width which is from 30 to 31 parallel down to the breast line as illustrated by the dotted lines.

It should therefore be understood that the proper adding is a matter of taste and style and the lower part is the original foundation of the camisole as described before with all the necessary seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S CHEMISE—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 406

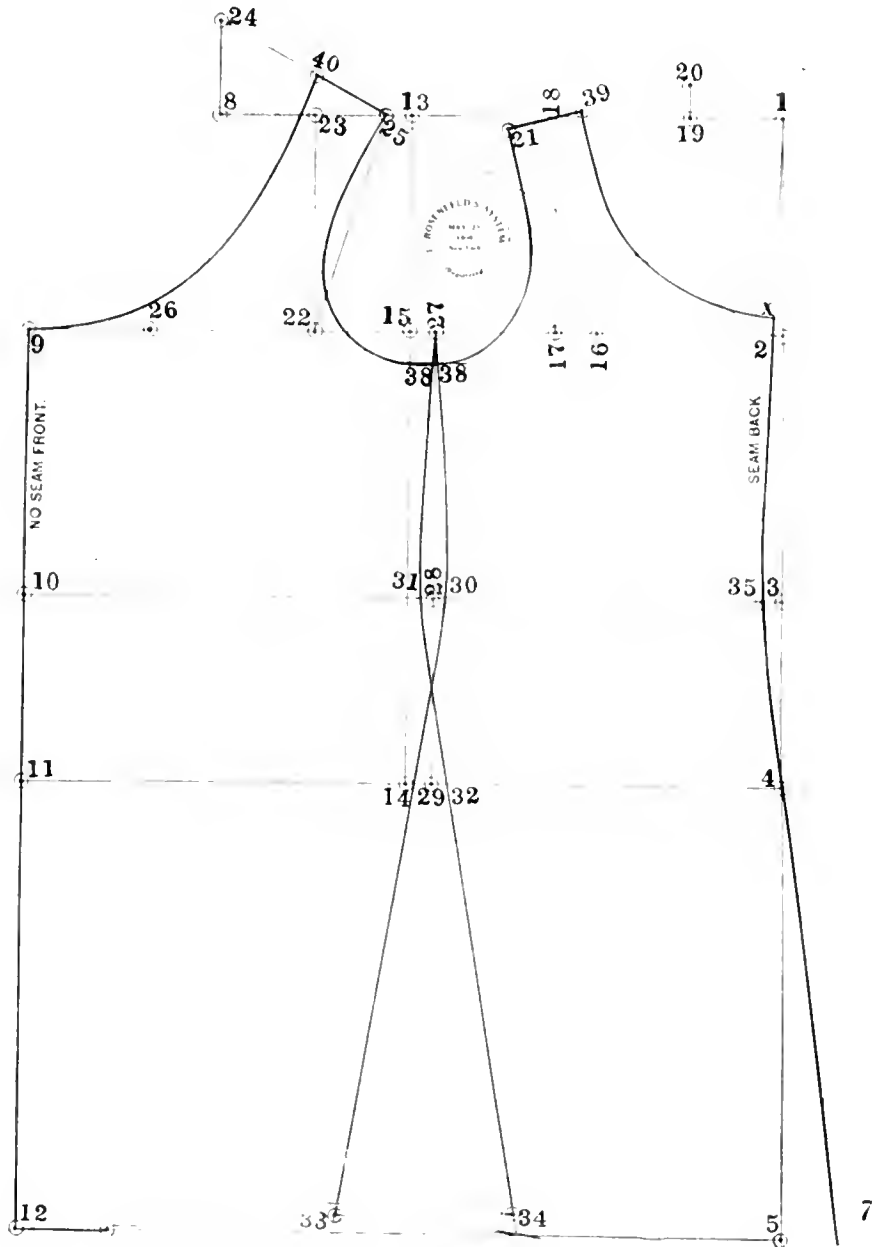
In order to begin the chemise make use of the upper foundation lines as explained in the first two lessons as far as the bust line which is on the opposite diagram finished to the front edge at 9 and square a straight line down from 9 towards 10, 11 and 12 and continue as follows: Measure from 3 to 4, 6 inches for hip line and cross a line from 4 to 11. Now measure 36 inches from 1 to 5 which is the normal length for a chemise and draw a line across from 5 to 12.

Now make the center back; measure in at the center back and waist line from 3 to 35, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and draw a straight line up from 35 to 1 and from 35 against 4 down to 7, which will complete the proper shape of a chemise.

Now prepare the armhole. Divide equally the space of the armhole between 17 and 22 making 27 and draw a straight line down from 27 towards 28 to 29. Take out at the waist line from each side of 28 to 30 and 31, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch each and extend at each side of 29 at the hip line to 14 and 32 also a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Then connect lines from 27 to 30 and from 30 against 14 down to 33 which will complete the side seam of the back. Draw a line from 27 to 31 down against 32 to 34 will complete the side seam of the front. Now finish the armhole lower with 1 inch from 27 to 38 and curve the back armhole from 21 to 38 and the front armhole from 25 to 38.

Now make the opening cut-out for normal use as follows: Raise up at the center back at the breast line from 2 to X, 1 inch, and measure the shoulder strip at the back from 21 to 39, 2 inches, and curve as shown on the diagram from 39 to X. Measure the front shoulder strip from 25 to 40 and curve from 40 towards 26 to 9. This will complete the chemise with all necessary seams allowed, for size 36, or which may be followed up to any other size according to the table of proportions given in the front pages.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S ENVELOPE CHEMISE—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 407

In order to begin the envelope chemise draw the upper foundation lines as explained in the first two lessons as far as the bust line which is on the opposite diagram finished to the front edge at 9 and square a straight line down from 9 towards 10, 11 and 12 and continue as follows: Measure from 3 to 4, 6 inches for hip line and cross a line from 4 to 11. Now measure 36 inches from 1 to 5 which is the normal length for a chemise and draw a line across from 5 to 12. Then lengthen the center back line from 5 to 6 with $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 inches amounting to 9 inches and square a short line of about 3 inches out from 6 towards 7. **Now make the center back;** measure in at the center back and waist line from 3 to 35, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and draw a straight line up from 35 to 1 and from 35 against 4 down to 7, which will complete the proper shape of an envelope chemise.

Now prepare the armhole. Divide equally the space of the armhole between 17 and 22 making 27 and draw a straight line down from 27 towards 28 to 29. Take out at the waist line from each side of 28 to 30 and 31, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch each and extend at each side of 29 at the hip line to 14 and 32 also a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Then connect lines from 27 to 30 and from 30 against 14 down to 33 which will complete the side seam of the back. Draw a line from 27 to 31 down against 32 to 34 which will complete the side seam of the front. Shorten each side seam at 33 and 34 about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch each and connect 33 with a similar curve, as shown on the diagram, to 6 which will complete the bottom of the back part.

To finish the front measure from 12 to 36 the same space as for the bottom of the back from 6 to 7 which is 3 inches and then raise up from 36 to 37, 1 inch, and connect 37 to 34 which will complete the bottom part of this envelope chemise. Now finish the armhole lower with 1 inch from 27 to 38 and curve the back armhole from 21 to 38 and the front armhole from 25 to 38.

Now make the opening cut-out for normal use as follows: Raise up at the center back at the breast line from 2 to X, 1 inch, and measure the shoulder strip at the back from 21 to 39, 2 inches, and curve as shown on the diagram from 39 to X. Measure the front shoulder strip from 25 to 40 and curve from 40 towards 26 to 9. This will complete the envelope chemise with all necessary seams allowed, for size 36, or which may be followed up to any other size according to the table of proportions given in the front pages.



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S ONE-PIECE NIGHT GOWN—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 408

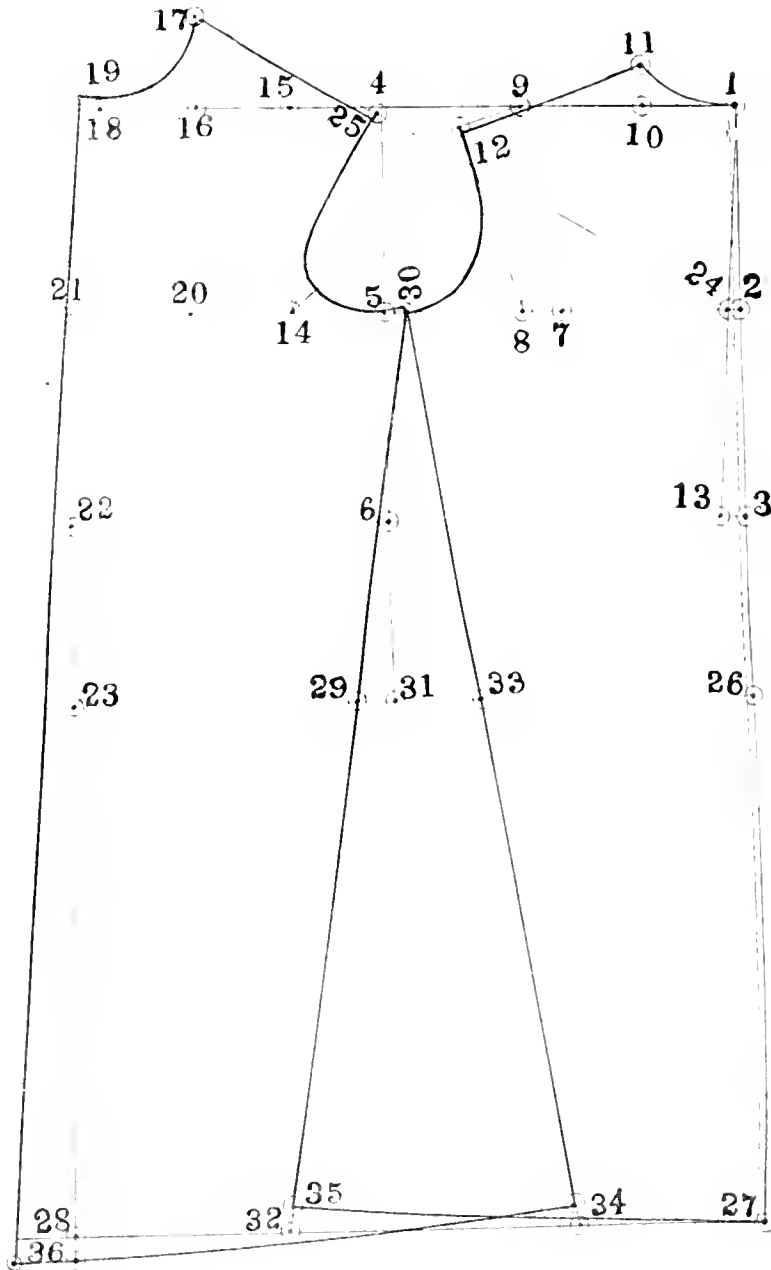
To begin the one-piece night-gown draw the foundation lines according to the first and second lessons and measure from 3 to 26, 6 inches for hip line, and draw a line across from 26 to 23. Then measure the full length of the garment which is about 60 inches including a small hem and measure, therefore, from 1 to 27, 60 inches for the full length and draw a line from 27 to 28. Now continue as follows:

To continue divide equally the armhole space as shown on the opposite diagram between 8 and 14 making 30. Extend at the hip line from 31 to 29, 1 inch and draw a line from 30 against 29 down to the bottom to 32. Raise up from 32 to 35, 1 inch and curve from 35 lost to 27 which will finish the side seam and bottom of the back.

Now make the front side seam. Measure $\frac{1}{3}$ of hip on the hip line from 23 to 33 amounting to $14\frac{3}{8}$ inches according to 43 inches hip and then connect a line from 30 against 33 down to 34. Raise up at 34 also 1 inch the same as the back and add at the bottom of the front from 28 to 36, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and connect with a curved line from 34 to 36 which will finish the side seam and the bottom of the front.

Finish the edge of the front by drawing a straight line down from 19 against 21 down to 36. Curve the armhole as usual by curving the back armhole from 12 to 30 and the front armhole from 25 against 5 to 30. As no seam is wanted at the center back deduct $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch from 1 down to 27. This will complete the one-piece night-gown. See next lesson for the night-gown with a yoke.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S NIGHT-GOWN WITH YOKE SIZE 36

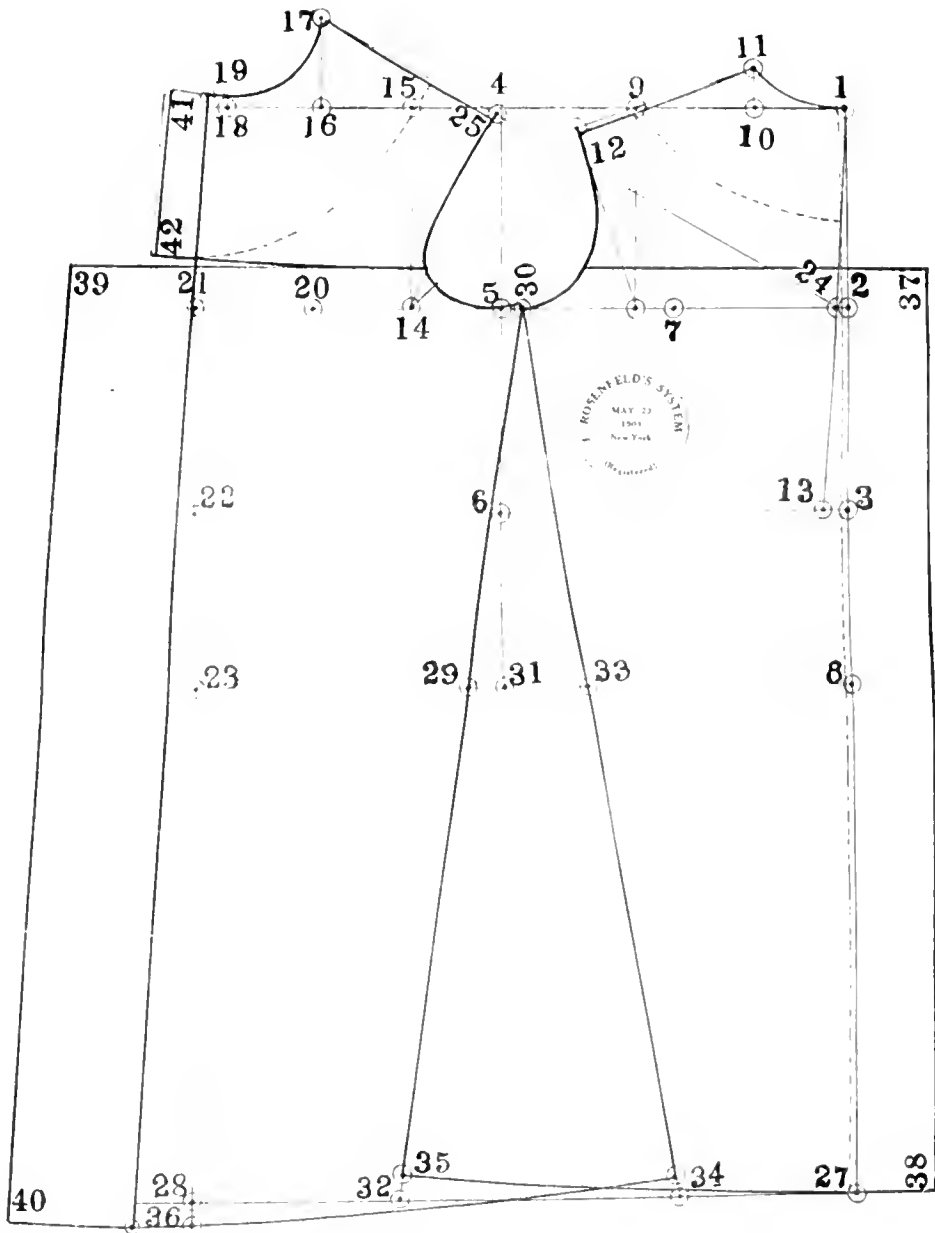
Lesson No. 409

In order to make the night-gown with a yoke make the complete draft of the one-piece night-gown and act as follows: Draw a line across $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the breast line as shown at 2 at the center back. Then draw a line across from the armhole out from 2 to 37 and allow 2 inches parallel all the way down to 38 which will increase the fullness for the back.

Now cut the line across the same way 1 inch above the breast line at the front and extend from 21 to 39, 3 inches for fullness at the front. Now extend 1 inch for button-stand at the front part which is from 18 to 41 down to 42. Remember we are to allow special seams of $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch at the split of the yoke between the upper and lower parts of the front and back. Note that the allowance which is made for fullness at the front and back is to be gathered in and then followed together with the upper or yoke part.

Should a low neck be wanted at the neck for this or the one-piece night-gown follow the curves which are shown according to the dotted lines at the back part which is shown at 9 towards the center back and at the front from 15 towards 42, which may be changed to any opening wanted, from time to time.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S PRINCESS SLIP—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 410

To begin the princess slip draw the usual foundation lines. Measure the hip line from C to D, 6 inches and cross a line from D to E. Then measure for the bottom line from the waist line which is from C to 15, 28 inches which will make a short length of a skirt to which an additional bottom ripple of 12 inches may be connected. If a full length skirt effect is wanted it shall be 40 inches made between C and 15. Cross a line from 15 to 13 for the bottom line. Measure from C to 12, 2 inches and from D to 11, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and connect a line from 12 up to A and from 12 against 11 down to 15. Allow $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch to the shoulder from M to N preparing for the seam which crosses the shoulder half way from L to N making 26. Then measure from 12 to 16, $\frac{1}{6}$ of size amounting to 3 inches for size 36 and from 11 to 18, 4 inches and draw a line from 16 to 26 and 16 towards 18 down to 21. Take out from 16 to 19, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and from 18 to 17 add $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. Connect a straight line from 19 towards 17 down to 20 and from 19 make a curved line up to 26 to meet the straight line on the breast line.

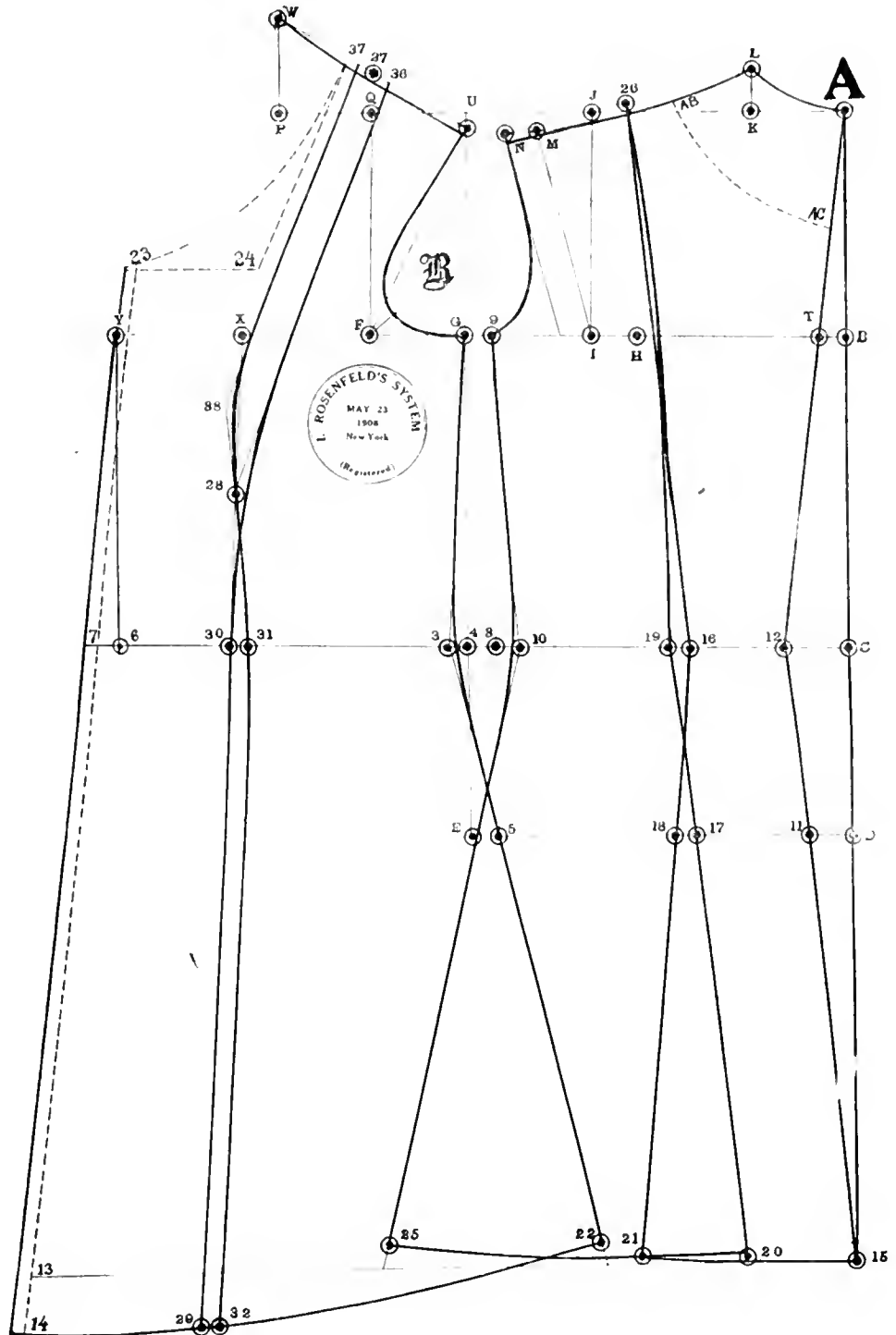
Now take out at the side seam from G to 9 and E to 5, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and on the waist line from 8 to 10, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and connect from 9 to 10 and from 10 against E down to 25 which will complete the side seam of the back part.

To begin the front part take out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 4 to 3 on the waist line and connect with a line from 3 up to G and 3 against 5 down to 22. Then divide the chest between F and Y making X on the breast line. Measure the space between Y and X which is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches for size 36 and measure the same amount with $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch added which amounts to $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches from 7 to 30 on the waist line and draw a straight line from X towards 30 down to 29 which will make the dart of the front. Note that the space between 6 and 7 is $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and square a straight line from Y up to 23 and from Y to 7 down to 14. From 13 to 14 is 1 inch.

Now complete the dart. Divide the space between X and 30 for the height of bust making 28. Divide the front shoulder between U and W making 27. Then allow $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch to each side of 36 and 37. Connect a line from 36 to 28 and draw a straight line from 37 towards 38 with the line parallel which is drawn from 36 to 28 and fill in the brake with a curve from 36 towards 28 to 30. Now curve the inner part of the front which has the most part of the bust from 37 towards 38 down to 28 and 31. Draw a straight line from 30 to 32 which will complete the dart at the front which will bring the proper bust effect.

To make the proper opening for the princess slip raise up from Y to 23, 2 inches and square a line from 23 to 24 amounting to 4 inches and draw a straight line up towards 37 as shown by the dotted line. If a round opening is wanted follow the dotted curved line from 27 to 23. The same space may be used at the back by measuring from L to AB as the space measures from W to 37. Then curve as shown by the dotted lines from AB to AC. AC is half the space between A and B at the center back. Note that this garment is cut with all necessary seams allowed, and is cut with a center seam in back which is proper for this kind of fitting.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S BLOOMERS OR KNICKERBOCKERS, FRONT PART—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 411

In order to begin the front part of the bloomers use measurements specially designed for this purpose which are partly explained in the front pages and measurements for this are as follows:

Waist	25 inches	Rise	12 inches
Hip	43 inches	Outside Length.....	26 inches

To begin to draft watch the diagram on the opposite page and draw lines from A to R and A to C. Measure from A to B, 12 inches for rise measurement and from A to C, 26 inches outside length and draw a line across from B to I and C to T. Call the line from A to R waist line; from B to I hipline and from C to T knee line. Then continue drafting according to the hip measurement and measure from B to H half of hip measurement amounting to $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches. From H to J measure $\frac{1}{6}$ of hip measurement amounting to $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches and draw a line up from H to R. Measure from R to O $\frac{1}{4}$ of waist measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, according to 25 inches waist. From O to P allow 2 inches for seams and fullness. From P to Q raise up a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and from R to X lower with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and connect a line from X to Q. Allow from B to U, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for fullness and make a side hip curve from Q to U down to the knee line to C, as shown on the diagram.

Finish the front curve part by measuring the space from H to I and raise the same amount from H to J. Then connect a line from J to I and divide equally, making M and from M to N mark $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and curve from J, N to I. In order to finish properly the inside seam take $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from I to V and draw a straight line down from V to T and curve as shown on the diagram from I to T, which will complete the entire front part of the bloomers. See next lesson for the back part.

BACK PART—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 412

To begin the back part of the bloomers have the complete draft or pattern of the front part, as shown on the diagram on the opposite page, and then continue as follows:

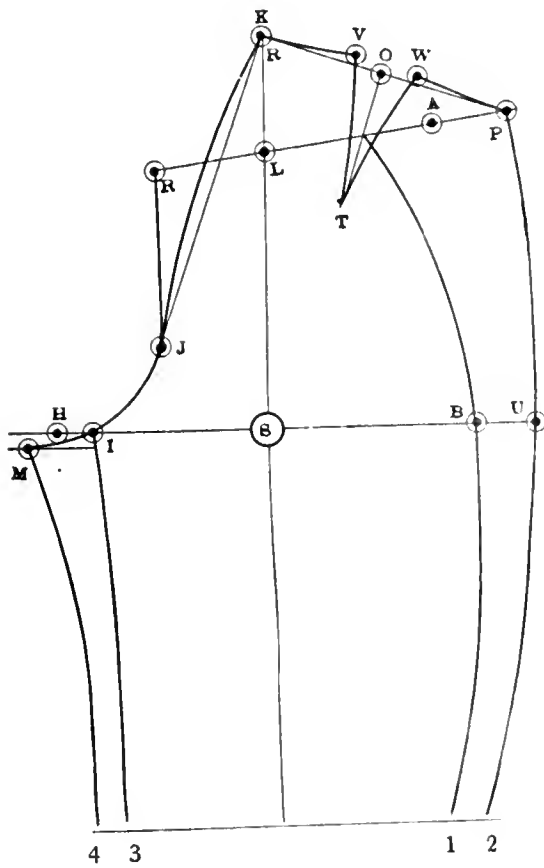
To begin to draft draw the waist line out from R and L to A and P and measure from L to A $\frac{1}{4}$ of waist measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, according to 25 inches waist and from A to P allow 3 inches for fullness or darts. Then allow from B to U also 3 inches for fullness and at the bottom from 1 to 2 allow $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Now finish the back crutch part. Raise the back from L to R with 3 inches and connect a straight line from R to J, where the curve of the front crutch begins and curve from K to J and I out to M. From I to H is $\frac{1}{12}$ of hip measurement and from H to M is 1 inch allowed for seams which altogether amounts to from I and M, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches allowed for the under part. Then allow from 3 to 4, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for seams and fullness. This will complete the back part of the bloomers with gathers around the waist and knee.

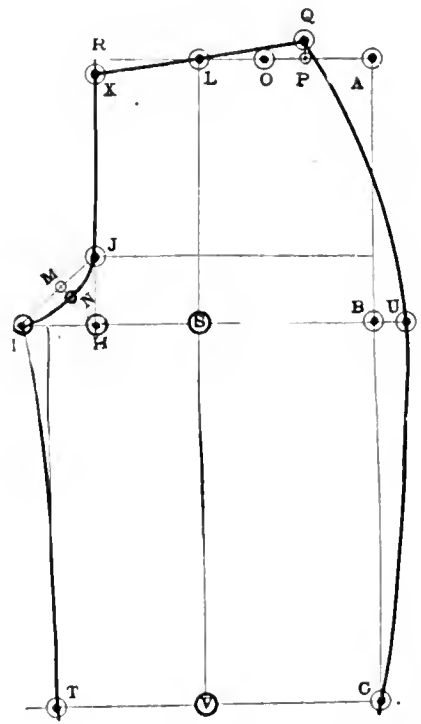
If a fitted waist is wanted make a dart on top of the back part as shown as follows: Divide from P to R, making O and draw a line down from O to T, which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Take out from each side of O to V and W, 1 inch and make curves from V to T and W to T. This will complete the bloomers with all seams allowed.

If buttoning is wanted for bloomers at the front part make the opening for such buttoning at the front from R to J. If buttoning is wanted at the side make the opening as described at the back side seam from P to U. If back-buttoning is wanted make the opening at the back from K to J. According to this method convenient opening for buttoning will be obtained.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



BACK PART.



FRONT PART

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S DRAWERS, FRONT PART—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 413

In order to begin the front part for woman's drawers use measurements specially designed for this purpose, which are as follows:

Waist	25 inches	Rise	18 inches
Hip	43 inches	Outside Length.....	26 inches

To begin to draft watch diagram on the opposite page. Draw a line from 1 to 4 and 1 to 3. Measure from 1 to 2, 18 inches rise. According to medium height the rise measurement is 12 inches. For drawers add 6 inches additional for a comfortable rise, making it 18 inches. Then measure from 1 to 3, 26 inches outside length which is taken at the side of the hip from the waist to the knee. Now draw a line across from 2 to 8 and 3 to 15. Measure from 2 to 7, half of 43 inches hip amounting to $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches and from 7 to 8 measure $\frac{1}{6}$ of hip measurement amounting to $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

To continue square a line up from 7 to 4 and measure from 4 to 10, $\frac{1}{4}$ of 25 inches hip measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches and from 10 to 11 allow 2 inches. From 11 to 12 raise up $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and connect a line from 12 to 4. Now measure the space from 7 to 8 and place the same amount from 7 to 9 and connect a line from 9 to 8. Curve from 9 to 8 with a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deepness, as shown on the diagram, which completes the crutch of the front part.

Now finish the inside seam of the front. Draw a straight line from 4 against 8 and draw a line down from 8 to 15 to the bottom line of the front, which will in this way complete the inside seam with all the fullness needed at the bottom. Now finish the outside seam and hip of the front. Measure from 2 to 13 at the hip line $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and make a curve with a curved ruler from the waist point from 12 against 13 and continue straight down to the bottom to 14, which will complete the front part. See the next lesson for the back part.

WOMAN'S DRAWERS, BACK PART—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 414

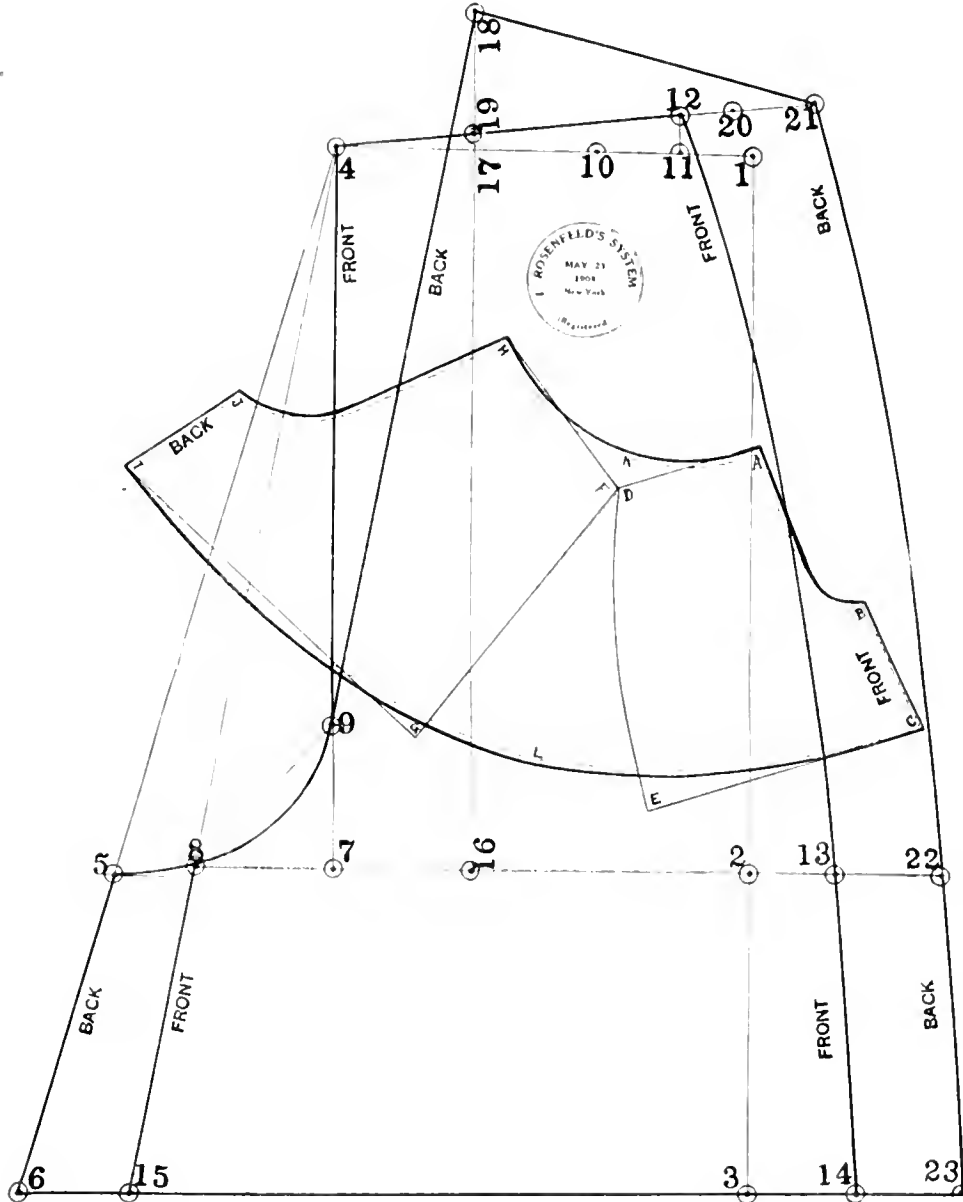
To begin the back part for drawers make the draft of the complete front part as shown on the opposite page and then continue with the back as follows: Divide the space of the front from 2 to 8 on the hip line, making 16 and draw a straight line up from 16 towards 19 up to 18. Measure from 19 to 18, 3 inches and draw a line up to 19 against 20 to 21. Measure from 19 to 20, $\frac{1}{4}$ of waist measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches according to 25 inches waist. From 20 to 21 add 3 inches for seams and fullness and connect a line from 21 to 18. Then allow from 13 to 22 and 14 to 23, 3 inches and connect with a curved line from 21 to 22 and 23, which will finish the outside seam of the back part.

Now connect a line for the back curve part from 18 to 9 and continue the curve according to the front crutch from 9 towards 8 out to 5. From 8 to 5 is $\frac{1}{12}$ of hip measurement and 1 inch allowed for seams amounting altogether to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Draw a line from 4 against 5 down to 6, which will complete the inside seam of the back part which is connectable to the inside seam of the front to 8 and 15, and which will complete the entire draft of front and back for woman's drawers.

In order to cut out the front and back parts of this draft trace off each one according to the heavy lines as follows: To begin to cut or trace the front begin from 12 to 13 and 14 across to 15 up to 8 and from 8 to 9 up to 4 and connect 4 to 12. This will cut out the front. To cut out the back part begin from 21 to 22 and 23 and from 23 across to 6 up to 5; from 5 towards 8 and 9 up to 18 and from 18 connect to 21. In this way the front and back will be entirely cut out, including the necessary seams.

If buttoning is wanted at the side take half of the rise length between 20 and 22 at the back part and between 12 and 13 at the front part, which measures full 18 inches and half of this amount is to be left open from the waist down, which will amount to 9 inches for buttoning if side buttoning is desired. If front or back buttoning is desired make the opening from the waist line 12 inches down, which will be sufficient and convenient space for buttoning.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



This is the front and back of the two-piece drawers. See separate lesson for the one-piece circular drawers.

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S PANTALOOON PAJAMAS, FRONT PART—Size 36

Lesson No. 415

In order to begin the pantaloon pajamas follow the outlines according to the principle of the bloomers and the measurements for the same are as follows:

Waist	25 inches	Outside Length	41 inches
Hip	43 inches	Bottom	18 inches
	Rise		12 inches

To begin to draft draw lines from A to K and A to D. Measure from A to B 12 inches rise and from A to D 41 inches outside length. Work the hip the same way on the hip line, $\frac{1}{2}$ of hip measurement from B to H and from H to I measure $\frac{1}{6}$ of hip measurement. Raise up a straight line from H to K and measure $\frac{1}{6}$ of hip from H to J and cross a line from J to X. Measure from K to O, $\frac{1}{4}$ of waist measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches according to 25 inches waist. From O to P allow 2 inches for seams. Raise up from P to O a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and lower from K to R with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and connect a line from R to Q. Then curve from Q to X down to B for hip curve.

Now finish the lower part of the front. Divide the space equally between B and I making S. Then measure the space from B to S and place the same at the bottom line from D to W and draw a straight line from W towards S up to L. Measure from W to 3 at the bottom line $\frac{1}{4}$ of bottom measurement which is 18 inches, amounting to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. From I to G at the hip line measure 1 inch and connect G to 3, which makes the inside seam and connect with a curved line from I towards 1, which is about at the knee line. This will complete the front part with all seams allowed.

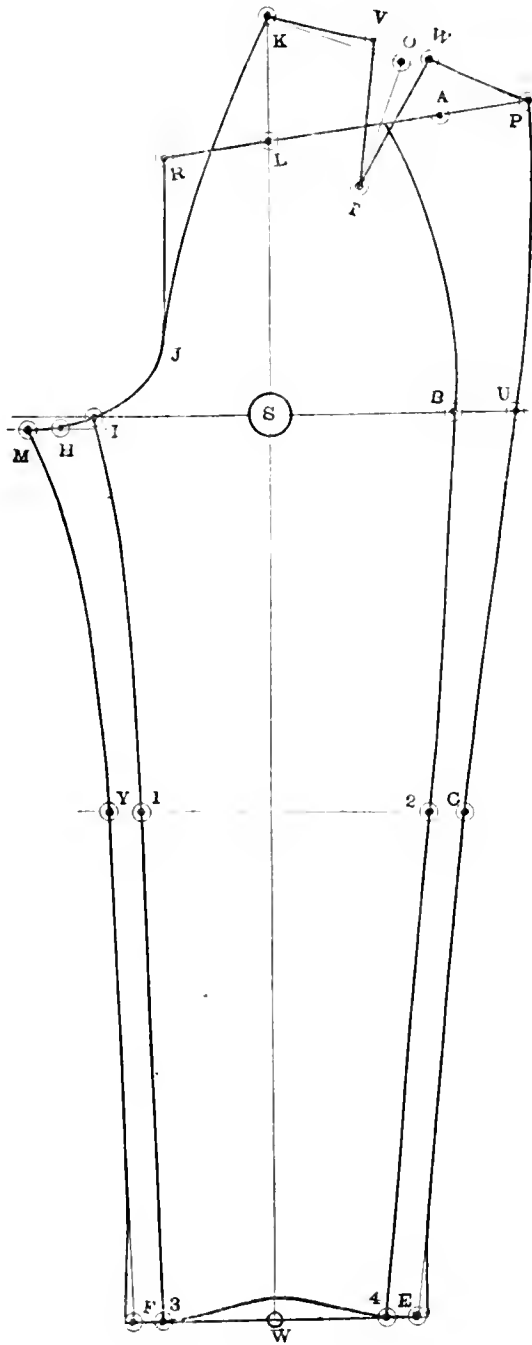
BACK PART

Lesson No. 416

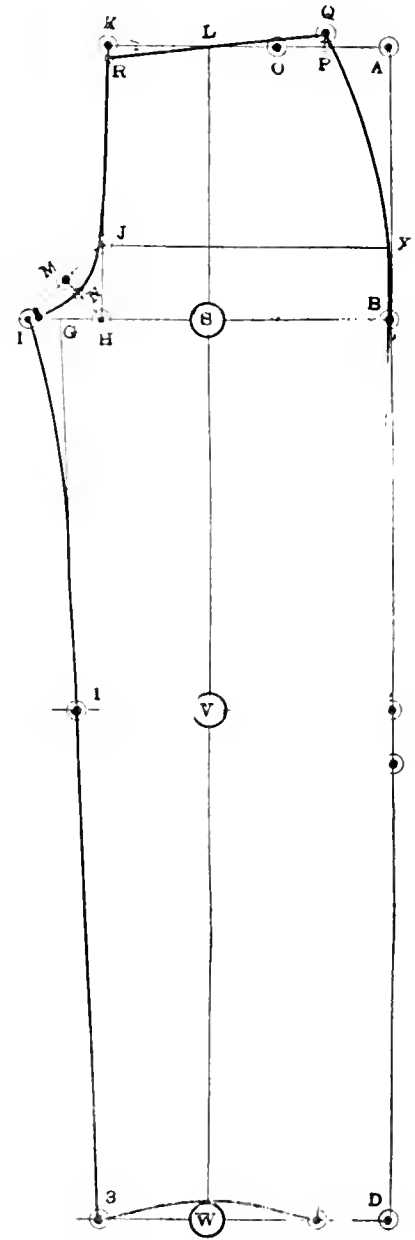
To continue with the back part note diagram of the back. First complete the front part and then continue the back as follows: Raise the center line up from L to K and measure there 3 inches. Measure from L to A, $\frac{1}{4}$ of waist measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches and from A to P allow 3 inches for seams and gathers for the back part. Then connect a line from P to K. Connect a line from K to J for the back crutch part and continue with a curve from J towards I to H and M. The space from I to H is $\frac{1}{12}$ of hip measurement and from H to M is 1 inch allowed for seams. Note that H and M is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lower from the hip line. Then add from I to Y and 3 to F $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and the same amount of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches should be allowed from 4 to E and 2 to C. From B to U at the hip line allow 3 inches. Then curve, as shown on the diagram, the inside seam of the back part from M towards Y to F and the outside seam of the back part connect from P to U towards C to E. Then connect with a straight line at the bottom E to F which will complete the back part with fullness around the waist.

If fitted pantaloon pajamas are wanted around the waist take out the dart by dividing equally from P to K making O at the back waist line. Draw a line down from O to T 4 inches and take out 1 inch from both sides of O to V and W lost to T, as shown on the diagram. This will complete the back part of the pantaloon pajamas with all necessary seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM

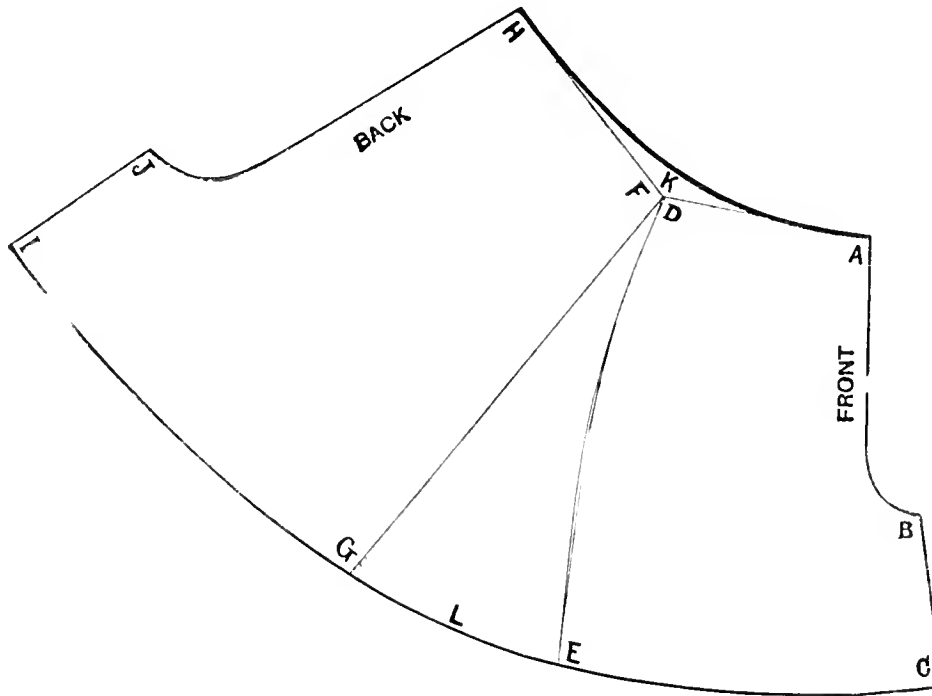


BACK PART.



FRONT PART

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER



WOMAN'S ONE-PIECE OR CIRCULAR DRAWERS—SIZE 36

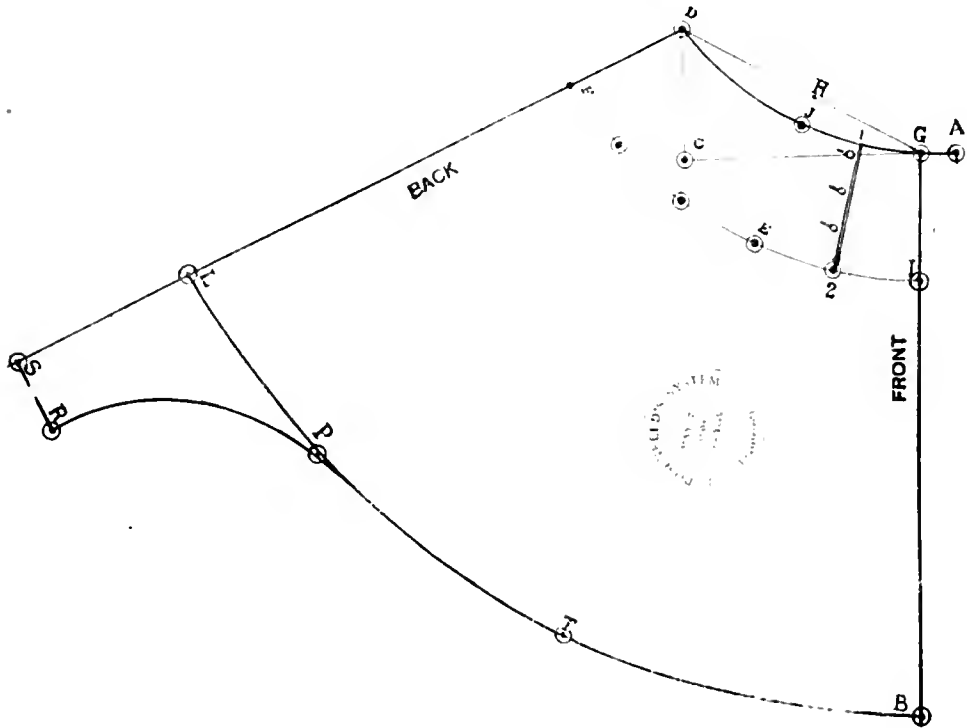
Lesson No. 417

To make the one-piece or circular drawers cut out the front and back parts of the drawers explained before and then mark the front out, as shown on the opposite page, which is as follows:

To begin, copy the front first from A, B, C, D to E and place the upper part of the back part to the upper part of the front part, which makes the connection of the waist between the front and back parts at D and F, and at the bottom between the front and back, which is between E and G, allow 12 inches space.

Then continue by copying the balance of the back part from F and H down towards J and I and from I to G. Then fill in the space at the waist brake by making an even circle curve from A towards K and H. The space of filling in from F and D to K shall be 2 inches and then make an equal round curve for the bottom from C towards L out to I. Note then that the front inside seam, which is from B to C, is to be connected with the back inside seam, which is from J to I. According to this instruction we will have the complete one-piece or circular drawers with all the necessary seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



WOMAN'S ENVELOPE DRAWERS—Size 36

Lesson No. 418

In order to begin the envelope drawers note that this garment is cut on the principle of a circular skirt which is followed according to the waist and hip measurements.

To begin to draft draw a line from A to C measuring half of waist measurement amounting to $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches according to 25 inches waist. Then square a line up from C to D and measure 6 inches for the back raise. Measure from D towards G $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, which is half of waist measurement and draw a line from D to G and square a straight line down from G to B, which makes the front length amounting to 26 inches for the envelope drawers. Take $\frac{1}{2}$ between G and D making H and from H to J mark $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and curve from G towards J up to D. Then make parallel 6 inches between G to I, J to E, and D to F and curve from I towards E to F. Measure from I to F half of hip measurement amounting to $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches and draw a line from D towards F and down to L and S making the back line. Now measure from D to L 26 inches back length. From L to S measure 9 inches for the envelope effect and from S to R make 3 inches and curve from R to P, as shown on the diagram. Make the side length also 26 inches from J to T and curve the bottom for the envelope drawers from B, T, P to L. The space from L to P where the curve is lost is the same amount as from L to S.

To make the side opening for the envelope drawers divide on the waist line from G to J making 1 and from I to E on the hip line making 2 and split from 1 to 2 which will be the proper place for opening for the envelope drawers.

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S ONE-PIECE PAJAMAS

Kimono Style, Front Part—Size 36

Lesson No. 419

To begin the front part of the one-piece pajamas continue partly with the outlines of the first lesson in the following manner. Draw a straight line from 1 to 6 and 1 to 5. Measure from 1 to 2, 7 inches back depth and 2 to 3, 15½ inches waist length. Then measure from 3 to 4, 18 inches rise and from 3 to 5, 41 inches outside length and draw a line across from 1 to 5 which is the top line, 2 to 7 breast line, 3 to 8 waist line and 4 to 9 crotch and 5 to 10 bottom line.

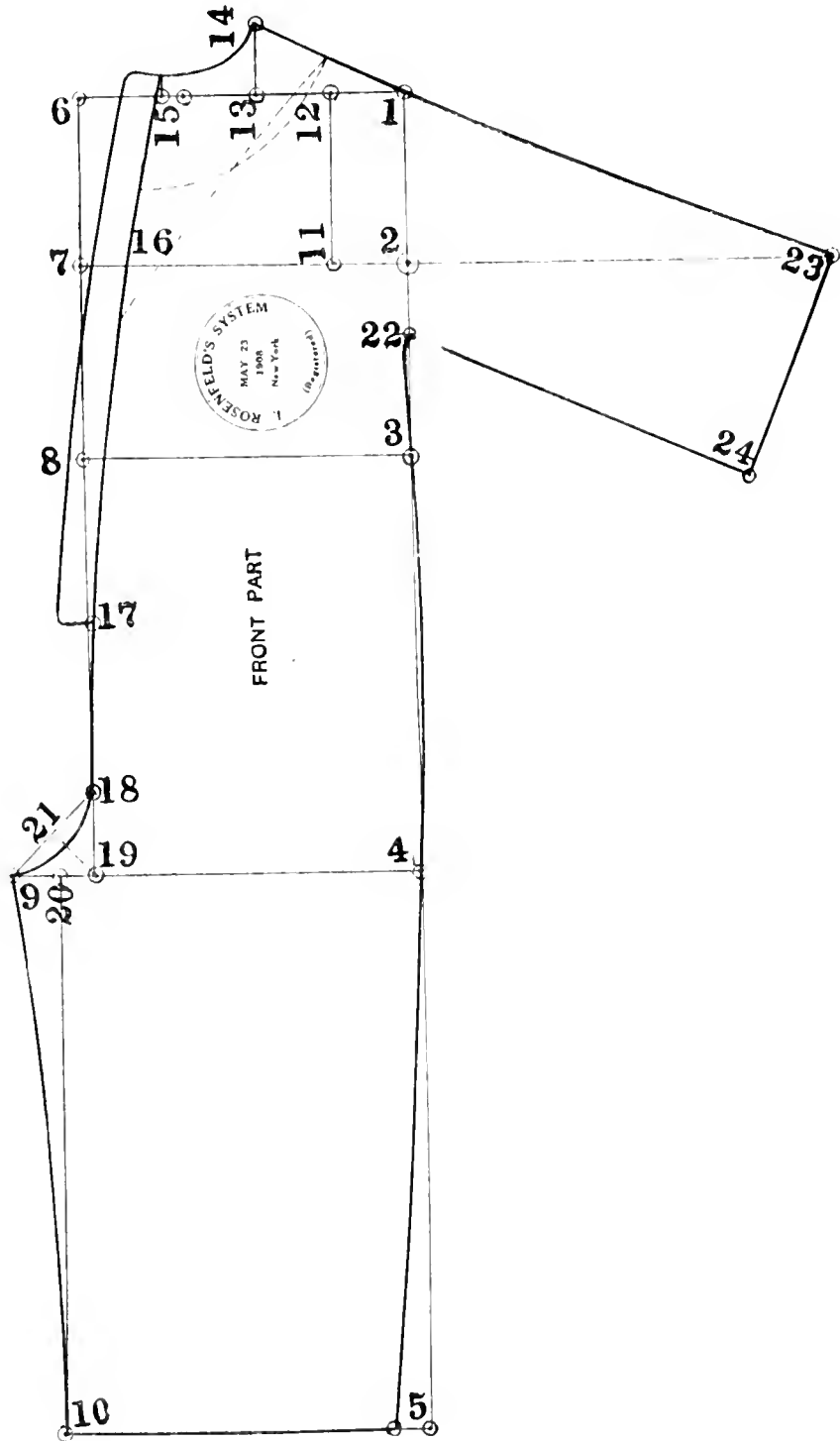
Now make the upper part of the pajamas by measuring from 2 to 11 and 1 to 12 1-6 of 36 inches amounting to 3 inches and the same amount should be measured from 12 to 13 and from 13 up to 14. Then draw a line for the front shoulder from 14 against 1 out to 23. In order to finish this line measure the back shoulder and sleeve from 18 to 20 and apply the same amount from 14 to 23. Then square a line from 23 down to 24 and lower the armhole from 2 to 22 with 3 inches and measure the space from 1 to 22 and apply the same amount from 23 to 24 which amounts to 10 inches and connect 22 to 24 which will complete the kimono sleeve for the front part.

To finish the front part measure from 13 to 15, 1-6 of size amounting to 3 inches and allow ½ inch for a seam. Then measure on the breast line from 11 to 16, ¼ of size amounting to 9 inches for size 36 and curve from 15 against 16 down to 17 and 18. Measure from 4 to 19 on the crotch line half of 43 inches hip amounting to 10¾ inches and draw a straight line up from 19 towards 18 to 17, 8, 7 to 6. 17 is half the space between 8 and 18.

Now finish the lower part of the pajamas. Measure from 19 to 9, 1-6 of hip measurement amounting to 35⅞ inches and make the same amount from 19 up to 18. Connect a line from 18 to 9 and take half between 18 and 9 making 21 and curve a ½ inch below 21 to 9 from 18, as shown on the diagram. Now take half between 9 and 19 making 20 and square a line down from 20 to 10 and make a curve from 9 to 10, as shown on the diagram. If a straight side seam is wanted use the straight line from 4 to 5. If a shapely effect is wanted take ½ inch off at 5 and follow the heavy line from 4 to 5.

For button-stand allow 1 inch which is to begin at the front neck at 15 and continue the same down to 17 which is about the proper length of opening for pajamas. At the same time, make the curve of the front neck as shown on the diagram. If more opening is wanted than the natural neck curve follow the trace line below the neck as shown on the front and back diagrams which is 3 inches cut out from the ordinary neck curve. This may be changed for more or less opening which, as a rule, is followed according to the style, from time to time. This completes the pajamas with all seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S ONE-PIECE PAJAMAS

Kimono Style, Back Part—Size 36

Lesson No. 420

To begin the one-piece pajamas use measurements according to the proportions of size 36 and use the foundation lines of the first lesson as follows: Draw a straight line from 1 to 4 and 1 to 5. Measure from 1 to 2, 7 inches back depth as for the first lesson. From 1 to 3 measure $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches waist length and from 3 to 4 measure 18 inches rise length. Then draw all lines across from 1 to 5 top line; 2 to 6 breast line; 3 to 7 waist line and 4 to 8 crutch. Now measure from 1 to 5 and 4 to 8, $1\text{--}3$ of 36 inches amounting to 12 inches and connect a line from 5 towards 8 down to 12 and measure 41 inches outside length from 7 to 12 and from 12 draw a line across to 11 which is the bottom line.

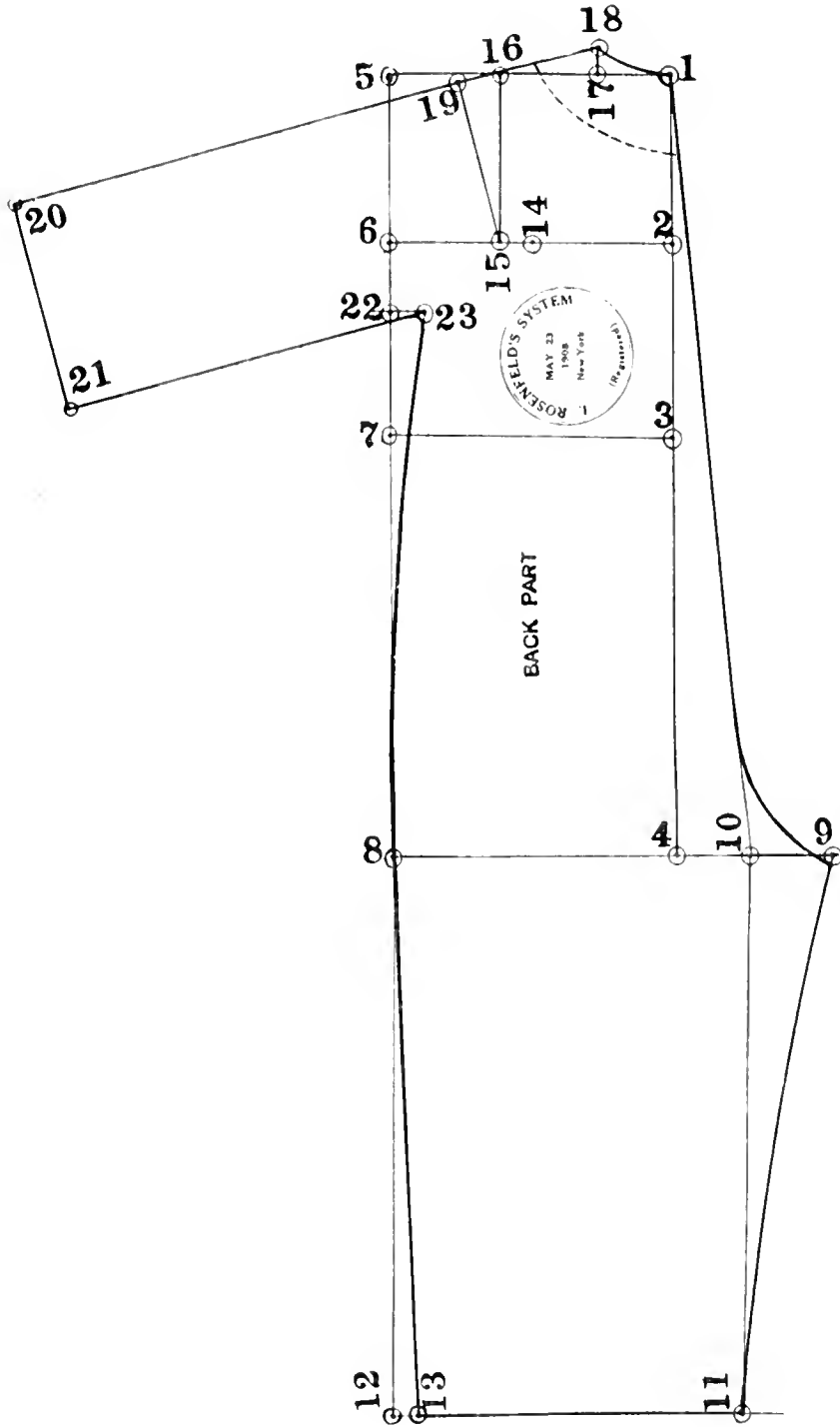
Now make the width of back. Take half between 2 and 6 on the breast line making 14. From 14 to 15 allow $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Measure the space between 2 and 15 and make the same space from 1 to 16 and connect a line from 15 to 16.

Now make the back neck. Measure from 1 to 17, 3 inches and raise up from 17 to 18, 1 inch and curve for a close neck from 1 to 18. Then draw out a line for the shoulder and kimono sleeve from 18 against 16 out towards 19 and 20. Now square a line down from 20 to 21. The space from 19 to 20 is 12 inches for a short kimono sleeve. Lower the space for a deep armhole from 6 to 22, 3 inches for a kimono armhole. From 2 to 23 make 1 inch in. Measure the space from the line below 5 to 22 which amounts to 9 inches and measure the same amount of 9 inches from 20 to 21 and connect 21 to 23 and make a curve from 23 towards 8 which is at the side line lost to the crutch line. Should we want a normal shoulder with armhole square a line from 19 down to 15 which will give the normal width of shoulder from 18 to 19. Should a low cut-out neck be desired take half of the shoulder width between 18 and 19 and also half the space at the center back between 1 and 2 and make a curve, as shown by the dotted line from the top shoulder to the center back.

To complete the lower part of the pajamas measure at the crutch line from 4 to 10, $1\text{--}6$ of hip amounting to $35\frac{1}{8}$ inches and connect a straight line up from 10 to 1 and square a line down from 10 to 11. Then add another $1\text{--}6$ of hip measurement from 10 to 9 and curve from 9 to 11 and make the crutch curve from 9, as shown on the diagram, up towards the center back line which goes to 1. For more fullness at the side seam cut out draft according to the straight line from 8 to 12 and for a narrower bottom take off from 12 to 13, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and make 13 lost to 8 which will complete the back part of the one-piece pajamas, with all seams allowed.

For back buttoning with gathering for these pajamas see back part of combination chemise.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S COMBINATION CHEMISE, Back Part—Size 36

Lesson No. 421

In order to begin the combination chemise use the similar foundation outlines of the pajamas by making use of the 7 inches back depth from 1 to 2, 15½ inches waist length from 1 to 3 and rise measure from 3 to 4. According to this foundation draw lines across from 1 to 5, 2 to 6, 3 to 7 and 4 to E. Then measure additional 8 inches for the drawers effect from E to A and draw lines across from A to B. The space between 1 and 5 and 4 and E is 1-3 of size amounting to 12 inches the same as explained before.

To continue the combination effect for this back part measure from 4 to 10 and 10 to 9, 1-6 of hip measurement for each amounting to 35½ inches, or altogether, the space from 4 to 9 amounts to 1-3 of hip measurement amounting to 7½ inches. Square a line down from 9 to B and increase for more fullness at the bottom from B to C with 1 inch and connect C to 9. Increase with 1 inch from A to D and draw a straight line from D to 13 and from 13 curve up to 23 the same way as for the one-piece pajamas. The space between 22 and 23 is 1 inch. Remember that according to this instruction we will have the armhole 3 inches deep from 6 to 22 and, therefore, curve the armhole, as shown on the diagram, from 19 down to 23. Then finish the center back for more fullness by drawing a straight line from 1 down to 10 which is at the crutch, and curve from 9 up towards 20 for obtaining ordinary back part for the combination chemise.

If back buttoning with fullness is desired note the following changes. Take half between 2 and 4 which is between breast and crutch lines making 11. From 11 draw a line out to 12 and 13 and measure from 20 to 12, 3 inches for gathering. In order to cut in the opening divide the space equally between 12 and 13 making 21 which is the place to cut in for the opening of back buttoning, as shown on the diagram. Then connect a line from 12 to 10 and curve from 12 down towards 9, as shown on the diagram, which will complete the back for back buttoning with gathering around the back part of the hip.

For cutting out the back part for this particular style begin to cut the back from the top from 1 to 20, from 20 to 21 down to F. Then continue cutting out from 20 to 12 towards 9 down to C and from C cross to D up towards 8 to 13 and 23. As a rule, this garment is to be cut with a low neck opening. Therefore, take half between 1 and 2 making 11 and take 3 inches from 18 to G and cut from 11 to G and from G to 19 which completes the back part for this garment with all seams allowed.

WOMAN'S COMBINATION CHEMISE, Front Part—Size 36

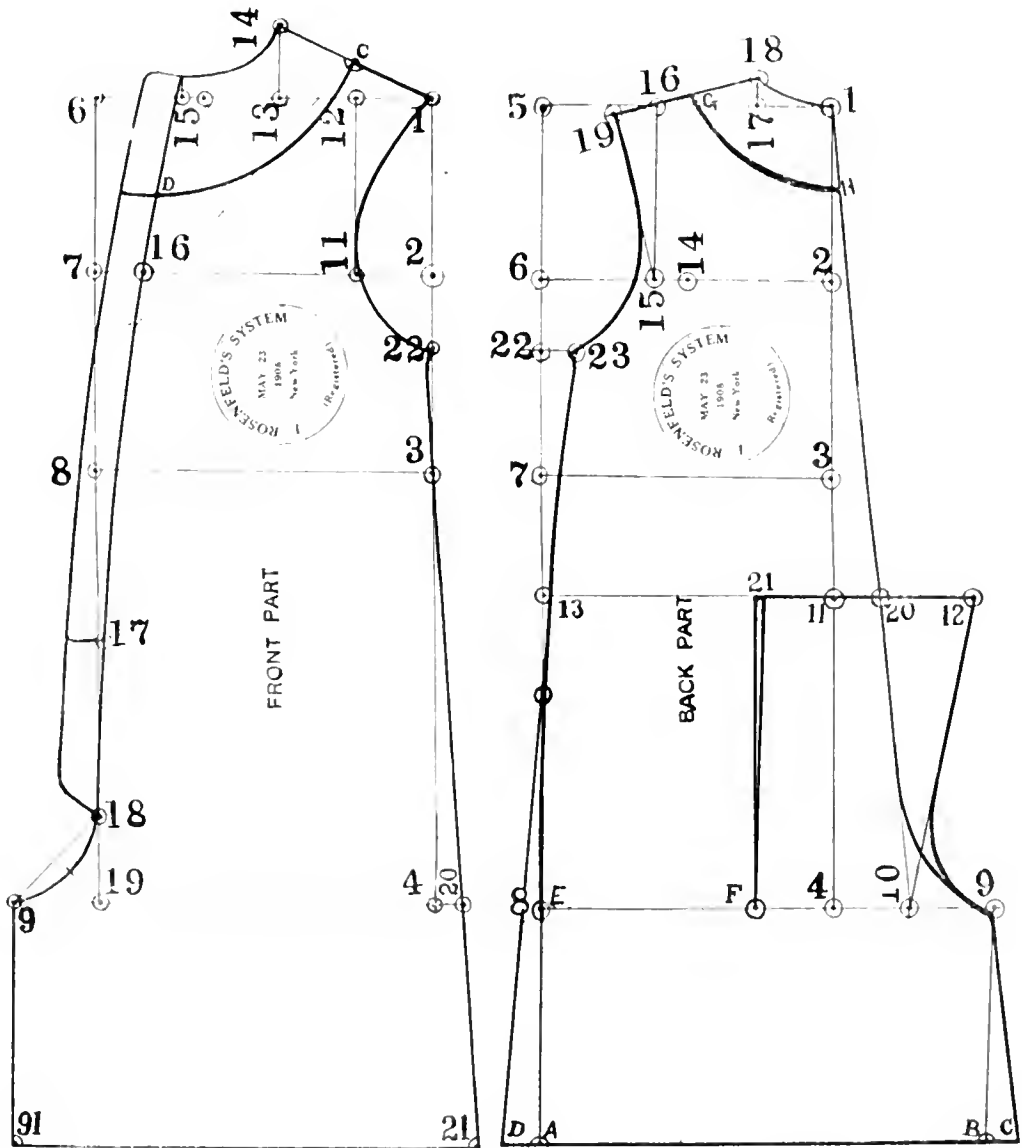
Lesson No. 422

To begin the front part for the combination chemise draw outlines on the same principle as for the back or exactly the same as for the front pajamas. From 1 to 2 is 7 inches back depth; 1 to 3, 15¼ inches waist length and 3 to 4 is 18 inches rise. Then draw lines from 1 to 6, 2 to 7, 3 to 8 and 4 to 9 and continue the front part the same way as for the one-piece pajamas with the exception of making the armhole according to the deepness of 3 inches between 2 and 22 and make a curve from 1 to 22 for the front armhole. Then draw a line down from 9 to 91 and measure there 8 inches and draw a straight line across from 91 to 21 and extend from 4 to 20, 1 inch. Now draw a straight line from 22 against 3 down towards 20 and 21.

Now allow for button-stand 1 inch from 15 down towards 16 to 17 in the same manner as for the one-piece pajamas. If full length buttoning is wanted to the crutch continue the buttoning to 18. Then continue the curve of the crutch from 18 to 9 as usual.

As a low neck is wanted for the combination chemise measure from 14 to C, 3 inches and divide from 15 to 16 making D and curve from C to D for a low neck, as shown on the diagram. Otherwise, this front part of the combination chemise is completed with all necessary seams allowed. For cutting out follow the heavy lines of this diagram.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S STEP-IN CHEMISE—Size 36

Lesson No. 423

In order to begin the step-in chemise, prepare the complete foundation of the ordinary chemise, which is fully explained on pages 806 and 807, and then continue as follows:

To continue for the step-in chemise, measure from the breast line down, which is from 2 to 7, 18 inches, and draw a line from 7 to 77, which is the proper length for the upper part of this chemise. Then there will remain a balance of 11 inches from 7 to 5, and you will note that 5 is the bottom line of the ordinary chemise. Now lower from 7 to 44 at the center back line with 1 inch and at the front from 77 to 55 lower with 2 inches and connect a line from 44 to 36, which completes the length in the proper shape for the back. Also connect a line from 55 to 37, which will finish in the proper shape the bottom of the front. When these bottom lines are completed we are about ready to prepare the separate parts of the step-in effect on the very same foundation. Therefore, note that the line from 7 to 77 is the beginning line for the lower part or step-in effect.

To complete the step-in effect for the back part, measure the space between 5 and 6, and note that the line at 6 is the line continued from the center back seam of the chemise, which is continued from 35 towards 4 down to 6. Therefore, measure the space from 5 to 6 and apply the same from 5 to 66 and draw a line from 6 towards 66 to 88. Now measure the space from 6 to 66 and apply the same from 66 to 88. Then curve from 88, as shown on the diagram, lost to 33, which will make the bottom curve of the back part of the step-in effect. Now measure at the bottom of the front from 12 to 80, 3 inches and also from 12 to 81, 3 inches and connect with a line from 81 to 80. You will note that the space from 80 to 81 measures the same amount as the space at the back from 6 to 88 and then curve the bottom of the front from 34 to 81. Connect a line from 77 to 80, which is the front edge of the front part for the step-in effect.

The neck opening for this garment, as a rule, is made on the same principle as for the ordinary chemise, with a slight difference that it is made with a lost shoulder strip. Therefore take half of each shoulder, for the back from 20 to 21, making 39, and curve from X to 39, and from 39 to the armhole deepness at 38. The front shoulder divide the same way from 24 to 25, making 40, and curve from 40 to 9, to the front edge, and from 40 to 38, to the bottom of the armhole, as shown on the diagram. Should a V shape neck be wanted, follow the trace lines for the front from 40 to 9 and for the back from 39 to X.

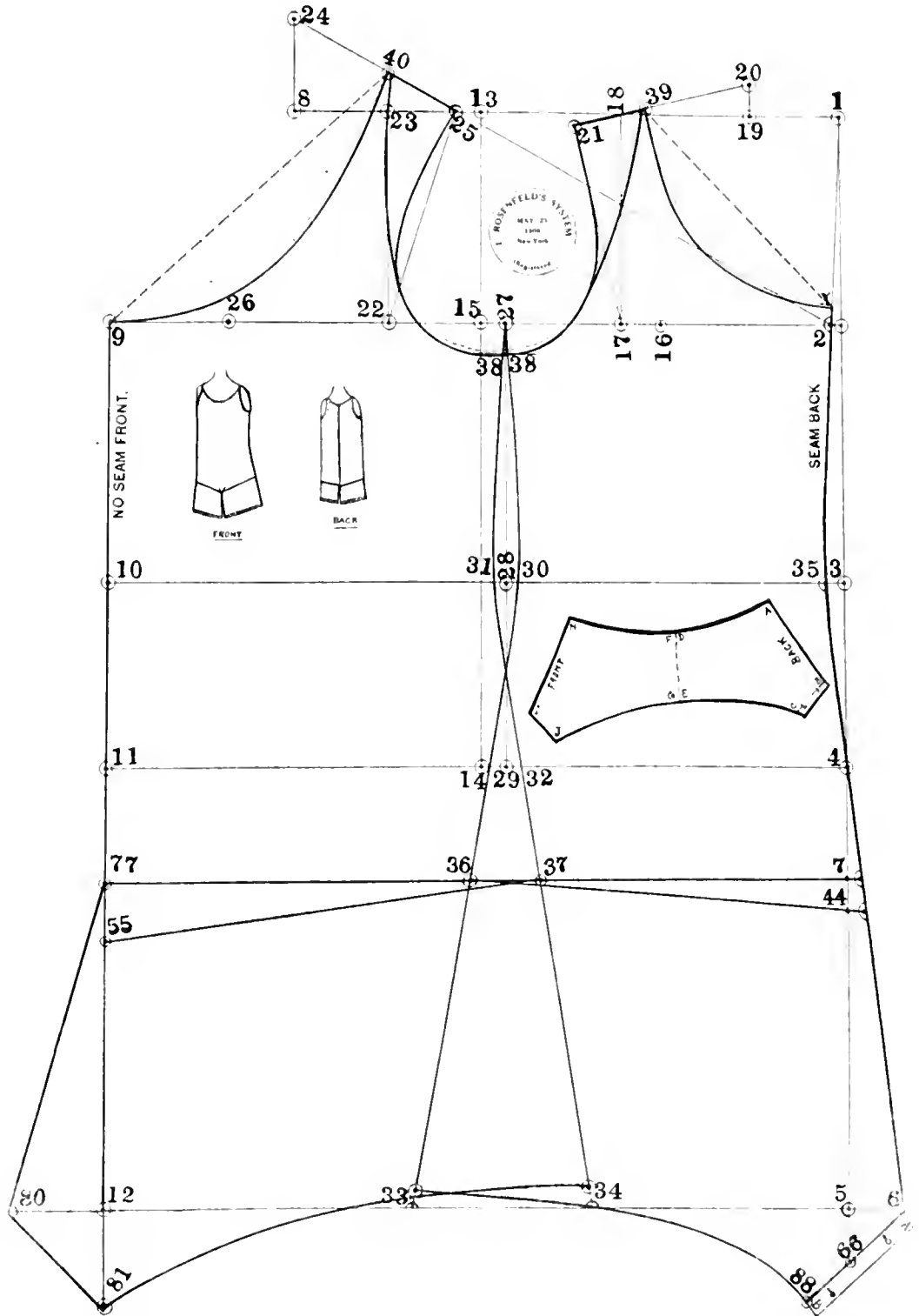
To cut out the step-in effect, note that the straight line from 7 to 77 is the top line of the step-in effect and therefore cut out the back from 36 to 7, to the center back down to 6, from 6 to 88, and from 88 to 33 up to 36. To cut out the front, cut from 37 to 77 down to 80 and 81, and from 81 to 34 up to 37. When these parts are cut out you will note, as a rule, there are no seams allowed at the side of the step-in effect, and, therefore, see instructions below.

Also note that according to the usual rule the bottom of the step-in from 6 to 88 and 80 to 81 are seamed together, but for more practical use according to our diagram we show the same can be buttoned. Therefore allow 1 inch button-stand at the bottom of the back part from 6 to A and 88 to B, as shown on the diagram. Otherwise, this step-in chemise is complete with all necessary seams allowed.

Lesson No. 424

To make the step-in effect in one-piece, cut out as explained and copy the back part as shown on the miniature diagram from A, B, C, D, to E, and place the front side seam next to the back side seam from F to D and G to E and continue copying the front part to H, I and J and connect J to G, as shown on the diagram. See that the brakes are filled in at the top at D to F and at the bottom at G to E. This makes the step-in effect in one-piece with all necessary seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

THE STUDY OF THE STOUT FORM

Lesson No. 425

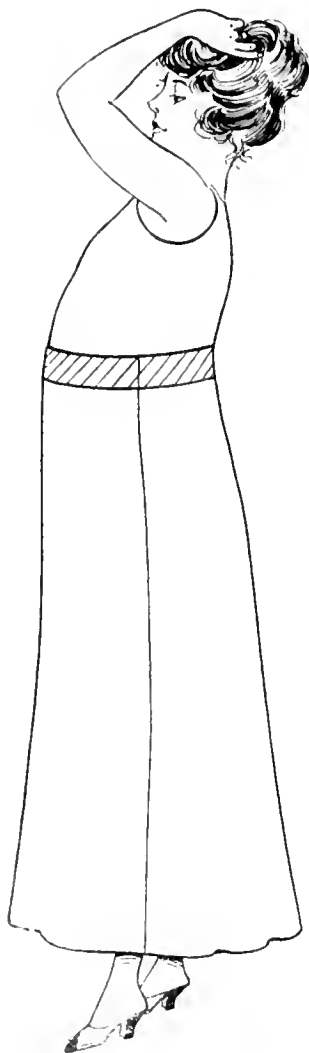
In order to clothe the stout form properly we find many changes in formality. The changes are shown in many respects as there are regular stouts, short stouts and extra stouts. Note illustration and table of proportions.

The regular stout form is built in regular natural waist length. The width of back is proportionately built to its size. The bust measurement is increased according to its proportions. The all-around waist is increased or over-built, according to size, which makes this form a stout.

The short stout form is greatly changed in natural waist length, being a great deal shorter on account of the height. The bust measurement is somewhat full and shows a great deal larger on account of the short height. The waist is particularly over-built, similar to the natural proportions of a stout. The sleeve is a great deal shorter than for the regular stout or the proportionately built person. As the armhole of every stout is to occupy large deepness, the under-arm for this short stout is particularly very short.

The extra stout form is greatly changed on account of its height. The back depth and natural waist length is long. The sleeve length is full length, similar to the regular proportionate large size, which may be for the extra stout form from 19 to 20 inches.

In order to make the foundation pattern, make the foundation outlines for drafting according to the table of proportions given on the opposite page for any branch of stouts desired. By all means follow the rules and regulations as for the regular proportions, with the exception of using the measurements for stouts. The model size for short stouts is size 41 and the model size for regular stouts is size 45.



I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM

Proportional Stout Measurements for Women's Garment—for Height of 5 feet 6 inches

Lesson No. 426

Size or Chest	Bust	Waist	Hip	Back Depth	Natural Waist Length	Side Length	Inside Sleeve Length	Width of Back
40	43	30	45	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	18	7 $\frac{7}{8}$
41	44	31	46	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	18	8
42	45	32	47	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	8 $\frac{1}{8}$
43	46	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	18	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
44	47	33	48	8	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$
45	48	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
46	49	34	49	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$
47	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
48	50	35	50	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$
49	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
50	51	36	51	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$
51	52	37	52	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
52	53	38	53	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	17	9 $\frac{3}{8}$
53	54	39	54	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
54	55	40	55	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	9 $\frac{5}{8}$

Short and Stout Proportions—for Height of 5 feet 4 inches.

38	41	28	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	7 $\frac{5}{8}$
39	42	29	44	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
40	43	30	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{7}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	7 $\frac{7}{8}$
41	44	31	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8
42	45	32	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	15	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$
43	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	47	8	15	7	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
44	46	34	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	15	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$
45	47	35	48	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	15	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
46	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	15	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$
47	48	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
48	49	38	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	15	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S TIGHT-FITTING DRAWERS, FRONT PART—Size 36

Lesson No. 427

To begin the tight-fitting drawers front part draw outlines according to the same principle as for the pantaloons with the exception of the lower part, which is the knee, calf and ankle and use measurements, as follows:

Outside length41 inches	Knee13 inches
Rise12 inches	Calf15 inches
Waist25 inches	Ankle 12 inches
Hip43 inches	

In order to begin follow the upper part from waist to hip as explained for the pantalon pajamas. Measure from A to C, 12 inches rise and from A to G, 41 inches outside length. Then divide equally between B and G making Y and raise up from Y, 2 inches making C. Cross a line from A to K for waist line; B to I hip line and from C to I knee line. Measure from C to E lower with 6 inches and cross a line from E to 3 for calf line and G to 5 for bottom or ankle line. Allow from B to U, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for fullness and curve from Q to U which is from the waist to the hip at the side seam. Then divide the space equally between B and I making S and draw a line up from S to L and from S down towards V, W and T, which makes the center line for the front part of the tight-fitting drawers.

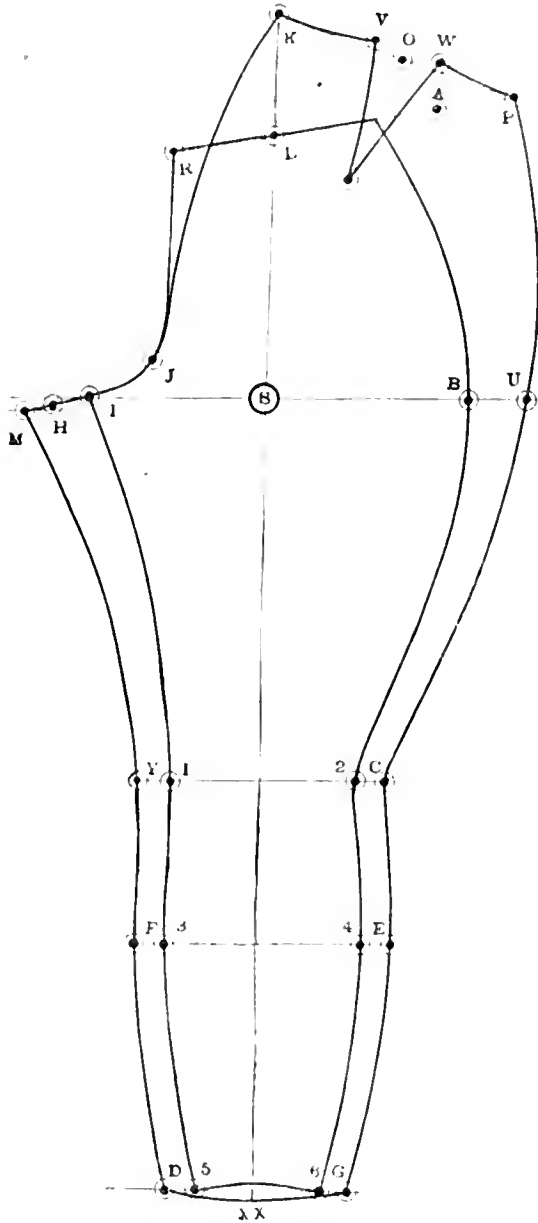
Now make the knee, ankle and calf as follows: Note that the knee measurement is 13 inches. Take $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13 inches amounting to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches and measure it at each side of V to 1 and 2. Measure 15 inches for calf, taking $\frac{1}{4}$ of 15 inches amounting to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches at each side of W to 3 and 4 on the calf line. To make the ankle or bottom of the front see that the ankle or bottom amounts to 12 inches. Take $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 inches amounting to 3 inches at each side of T to 5 and 6. Make curves according to the diagram of the front part for the outside from Q to U towards 2 and 4 down to 6 and for the inside seam make a curve from I, 1 and 3 down to 5. This completes the front part with all seams allowed.

Back Part—Size 36

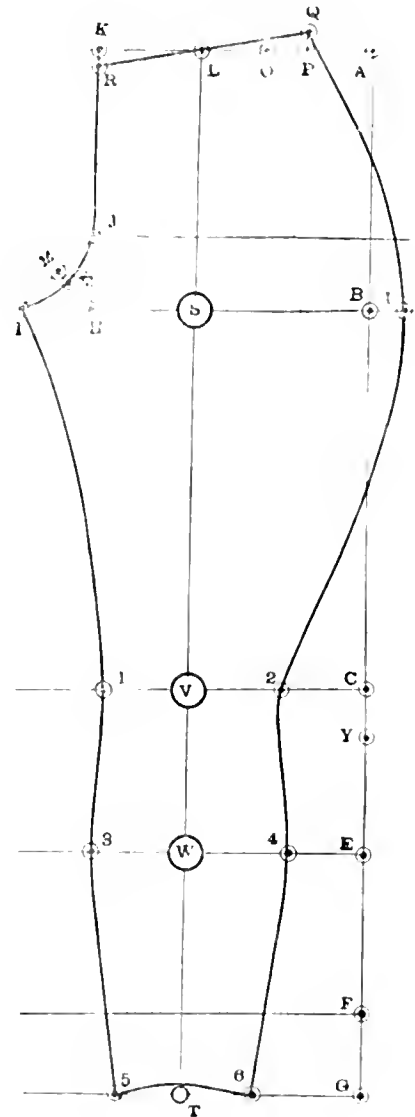
Lesson No. 428

To make the back part continue on the front part as follows: Raise a straight line up from L to K measuring 3 inches. Draw a line from L to P and measure from L to A $\frac{1}{4}$ of 25 inches waist amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches and allow from A to P, 3 inches for seams and fullness. Allow from B to U, 3 inches and from 2 to C, 4 to E and 6 to G, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Then curve from K to the main crutch of the front to J, as shown on the diagram, and curve from J to I down towards H and M. Measure, as usual, from I to M, $\frac{1}{12}$ of hip measurement and from H to M is 1 inch allowed for seams. Allow $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for seams from I to Y, 3 to F and 5 to D and curve the bottom from G to D. Should a more fitted waist be wanted follow the dart instructions as explained in the lesson of the pantalon pajamas.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



Back Part—Size 36



Front Part—Size 36



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S KIMONO EFFECT FOUNDATION—Size 36

Lesson No. 429

In order to begin the kimono effect foundation draw the ordinary outlines according to the first and second lessons of this volume as far as the bust with seams allowed and then divide the armhole equally, as follows:

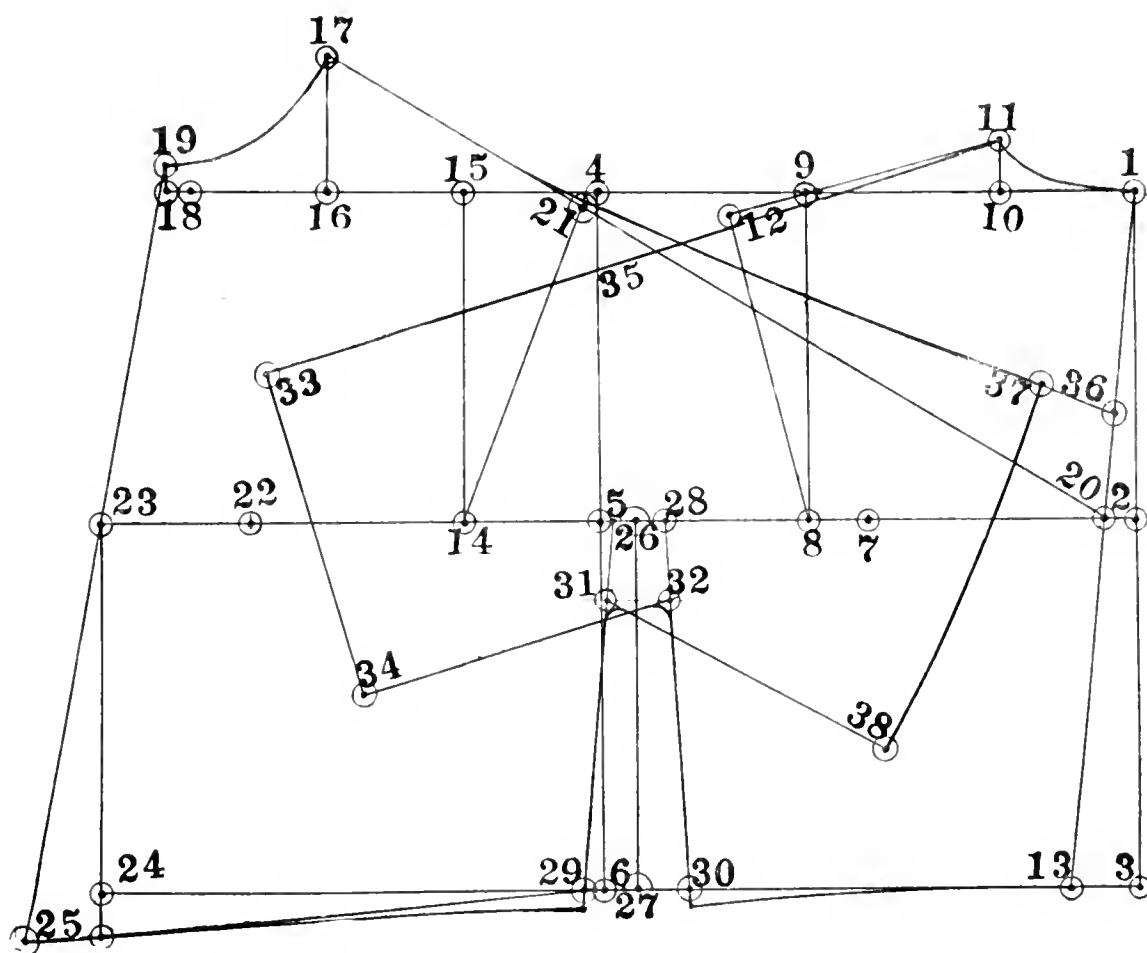
To begin divide the space between 8 and 14 on the breast line, which is the armhole space making 26. Draw a line down from 26 to 27 which is at the waist line. Take out from each side of 26 at the breast line to 5 and 28, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch each, and at the waist line from each side of 7 to 29 and 30 take out 1 inch each or whatever the style may require, and connect a line for the side seam of the back from 28 to 30 and for the front side seam from 5 to 29. Make the armhole with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deeper from 26 to 31 and 32 which is useful for the kimono style.

To make the back part of the kimono style continue a line from the shoulder from 11 towards 9 out to 33 and measure from the regular width of shoulder, which is from 12 to 33 for a short sleeve length, 12 inches. Then square a line down from 33 to 34 and in order to get the width of sleeve measure the parallel space from 35 to 32 and apply the same amount which is about $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches from 33 to 34 and connect a line from 32 to 34 which will finish the back part of the kimono effect.

To finish the front part of the kimono effect raise 3 inches from 20 to 36 and connect a line from 36 to 4, which is the width of front shoulder and measure 12 inches for the sleeve length from 4 to 37. Now measure the width of back sleeve from 30 to 34 about $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches and measure with 1 inch additionally amounting to $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches from 37 to 38. Now connect with a line from 38 to 31, which will complete the front kimono sleeve.

Now finish the bottom of this kimono effect foundation the same as for the corset cover or according to any other style this is made to be used. This kimono style foundation is useful for all garments that they may be built with a kimono style, such as, night gowns, pajamas, etc. This lesson is complete with all necessary seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S PAJAMA BLOUSE—Size 36

Lesson No. 430

In order to begin the pajama blouse follow the measurements and foundation outlines according to the first and second lessons of this volume as far as the bust measurement with seams allowed, and then continue as follows:

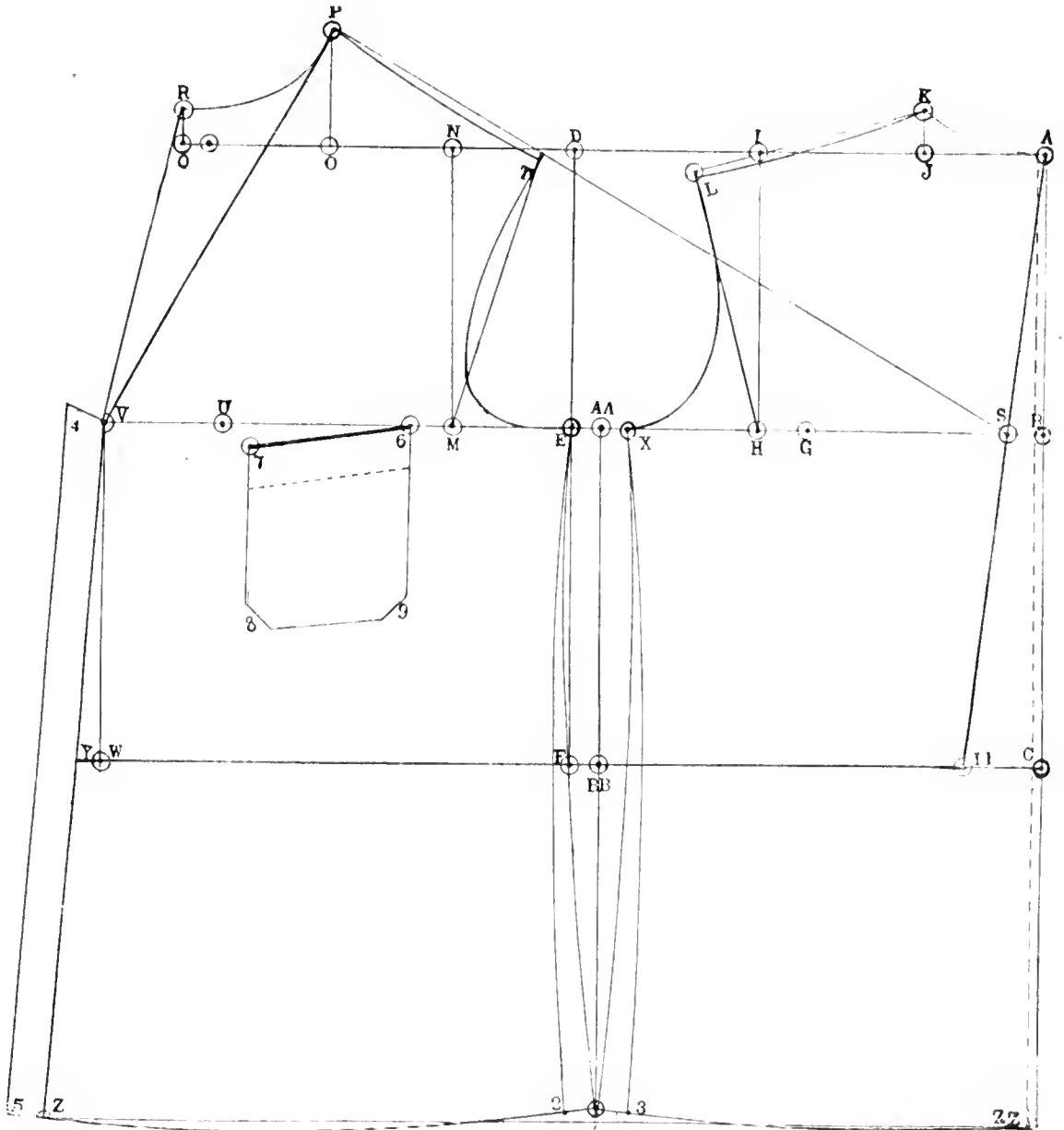
Make the bottom line for the complete length by measuring 12 inches from C to ZZ and draw a line across from ZZ to Z. This will bring a normal length for the pajama blouse. Now square a line down from the breast line which is from V to W and extend at the waist line from W to Y, 1 inch and draw a line from V against Y down to Z which will give the edge of the front. From V connect a line up to the front neck point to R. As a rule, a low opening is made for the pajama blouse, then draw a straight line from the front shoulder point from P to V and allow $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for button-stand from V to 4 at the breast line, Z to 5 at the bottom line and connect 4 to 5. Should it be necessary to have the button-stand all the way up to the neck continue $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches parallel to the front neck edge up to R.

Now make the side seam and armhole. Divide equally the space between H and M making AA and draw a straight line down from AA to 1. Take out from each side of AA to E and X a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Curve from X to E down to the bottom line 1 to 1. Should we want a more straight side blouse deduct a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the bottom line at each side of 1 to 2 and 3 and connect X to 3 and E to 2. Then raise up $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch at 1, which is the bottom of the side seam and curve ZZ to 1, which is the bottom curve of the back and curve from 1 to Z to the edge of the front for the bottom of the front. Then curve the armhole for ordinary deepness at the back from L to X and for the front from T to E. As no seam back is wanted, follow the straight line of the center back from A to ZZ and deduct there $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch for no seam back as shown on the diagram by the dotted line.

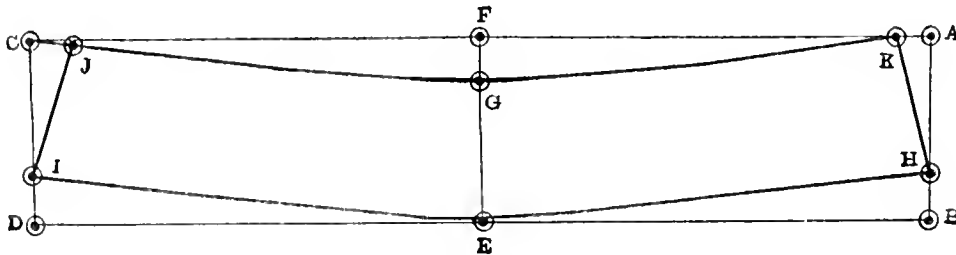
To make the pocket in the patch style at the breast part of the blouse place the same 1 inch in from M to 6 and draw a line from 6 to 7 about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch bias from the breast line down. Measure from 6 to 7, 5 inches for size 36 which is a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{8}$ of size. Now draw a line down from 6 to 9 and 7 to 8 and measure there 1 inch additional, amounting to 6 inches and connect 8 to 9, which will complete the bottom of the patch pocket which may be changed according to style or taste.

Should a lower pocket be wanted use the same instruction, with the exception that the lower pocket is to be placed at least 2 inches below the waist line. The size of the pocket is to occupy the same space. This completes the pajama blouse with all necessary seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER



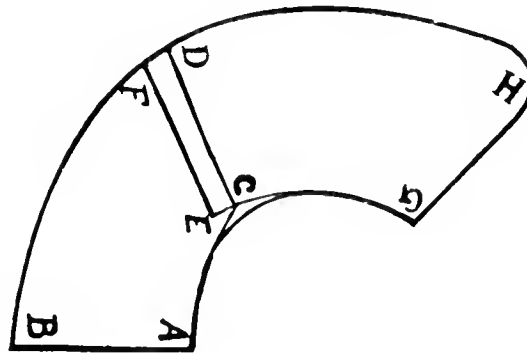
WOMAN'S STANDING COLLAR—Size 36

Lesson No. 431

The standing collar which is useful for all button-up necks, which is specially used for the pajama blouse, is followed according to the neck measurement, which is 14 inches for size 36. To draft act as follows:

To begin draw a line from A to B and B to D. Measure from A to B, 3 inches, and from B to D, 15 inches, which is 14 inches for all-around neck measurement and 1 inch for seams. Then measure from D to C, 3 inches, and connect a line from A to C. Now divide from B to D, making E, and draw a line up from E to F. Raise up from B to H and D to I, 1 inch each and lower from F to G, with 1 inch at the center line. Curve, as shown on the diagram, from A, K to G and from G to J and C. Also curve from H to E and from E to I. Deduct a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from A to K and C to J and draw a line from K to H and J to I, which will complete the standing collar with all necessary seams allowed

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



WOMAN'S FLAT COLLAR—Size 36

Lesson No. 432

The flat collar is also used on all button-up-neck garments and lays flat over the shoulders, and produces no stand. In order to produce the same use the front and back of a button-up garment and copy the neck of the back first, as shown on the diagram, from A to C, C to D, A to B and B to D. Then lap-over the front part at the shoulder seams by deducting a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at C to E and D to F and continue copying the front neck from C to G and G to H according to the edge of the front and copy from H to D all around to F and B, which will complete the width of the collar.

The width of this collar, which is from A to B and G to H, shall be about 4 inches, which will complete the collar in a 3-inch width when all seams are deducted. According to this instruction all seams are allowed.

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S ONE-PIECE SLEEVE ON TOP OF ARMHOLE

Lesson No. 433

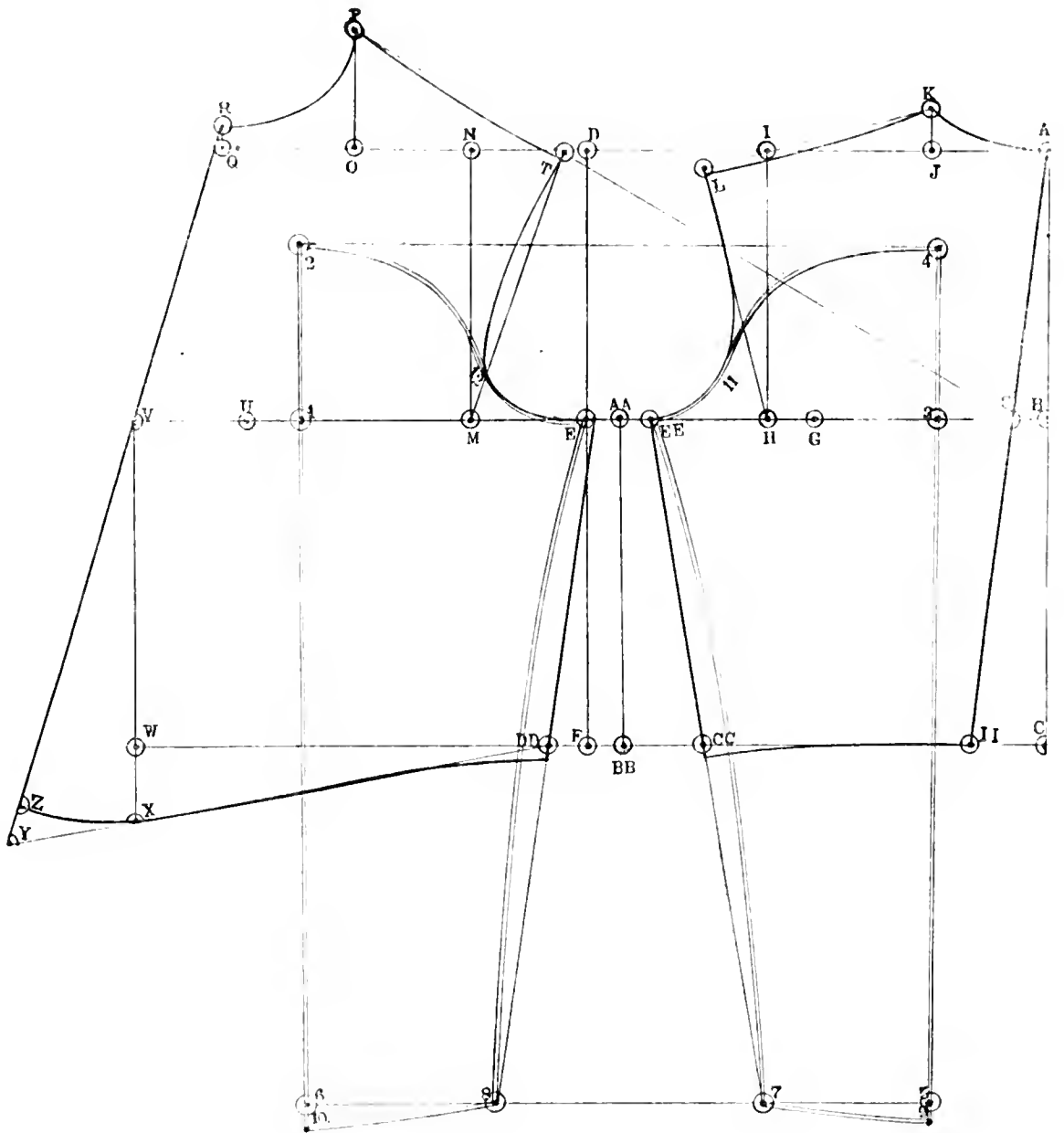
In order to begin the sleeve note that for underwear where sleeves are necessary only one-piece sleeves, as a rule, are used. Therefore, note the diagram on the opposite page showing how simply we can obtain a one-piece sleeve on top of the armhole which saves a great deal of time and material. When a one-piece sleeve is desired complete the entire draft of the garment wanted with an equal divided armhole and then act as follows:

To begin measure $\frac{1}{8}$ of size amounting to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the back from 11 to 3 and the same from 3 to 4. For the front measure the same $\frac{1}{8}$ of size from M to 1 and 1 to 2. Then connect a line from 2 to 4 as shown on the diagram, and draw a line down at the back from 3 to 5 and at the front from 1 to 6. Measure the inner sleeve length which is for the full length sleeve 18 inches and measure this amount from 3 to 5 and 1 to 6. Then connect a line for the bottom of sleeve from 5 to 6. Now note that in order to complete the head of the sleeve we curve for the back part of the sleeve from 4 towards 11 to EE and for the front head of the sleeve we curve from E towards 12 to 2. This will complete the upper part of the sleeve which will fit the particular armhole the sleeve is drafted on.

To finish the bottom of the sleeve to any width desired, we should first decide the width wanted. For instance, make 12 inches for the bottom or cuff of this sleeve. In such case, measure from 5 to 7 at the back part 6 inches and at the front part from 6 to 8 also 6 inches and connect with a curved line, as shown on the diagram, from EE to 7 for the back sleeve and curve from E to 8 for the front sleeve. Then add a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the bottom sleeve from 5 to 9 and connect 9 to 7 and the same way add a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 6 to 10 and connect with a curve from 8 to 10, which will complete the entire one-piece sleeve with all necessary seams allowed.

If the sleeve is desired in $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ length, then act as follows: For a $\frac{1}{2}$ length sleeve take half of the inside length from EE to 7 or E to 8 which amounts to 9 inches for a $\frac{1}{2}$ sleeve length. If a $\frac{3}{4}$ length sleeve is desired take $\frac{3}{4}$ from E and EE down towards the bottom which amounts to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. When a $\frac{3}{4}$ length sleeve is wanted take $\frac{3}{4}$ of the inside length from the armhole down, which amounts to $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The full length sleeve as the diagram shows is from the armhole down and amounts to 18 inches.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S TWO-PIECE OR FOUR-GORE PETTICOAT—Size 36

Lesson No. 434

In order to begin the petticoat use the following standard measurements or for stylish measurements see the Practical Adviser of Proportions.

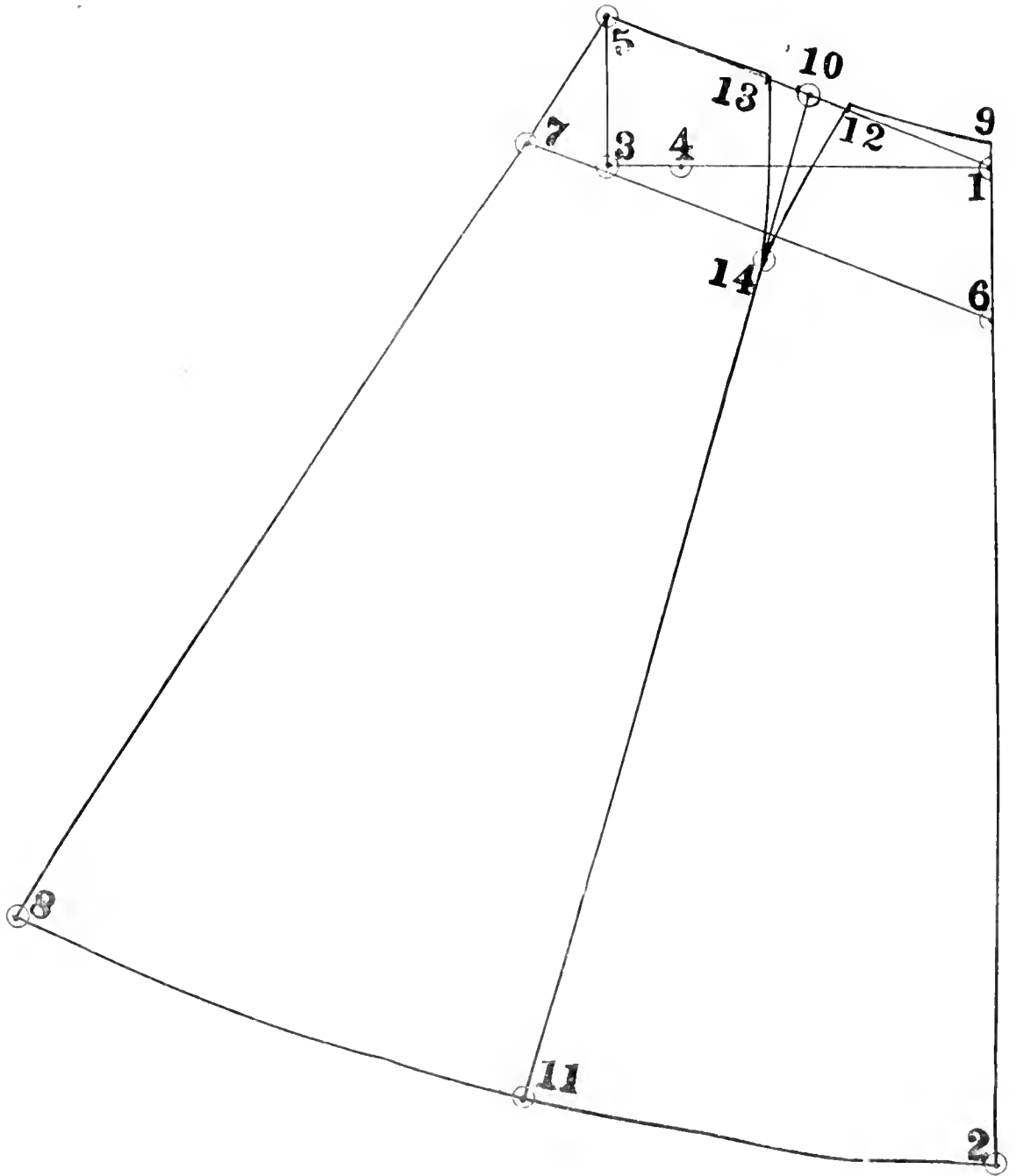
Waist	25 inches	Front Length	40 inches
Hip	43 inches	Side Length	41 inches
	Back Length		42 inches

To begin draw a line from 1 to 2 and 1 to 3 and measure half of 25 inches waist measurement from 1 to 4 amounting to $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Then allow from 4 to 3, 3 inches for fullness and allow 1 inch additional if only a side seam is wanted, which is useful for a two-piece petticoat. If this petticoat is supposed to be four-gore allow 2 inches for seams and 3 inches for fullness for which the total amount, in such case, will be 5 inches between 4 and 3. Then raise up from 3 to 5, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and connect with a line from 1 to 5. Raise up from 1 to 9, 1 inch and curve, as shown on the diagram, from 9, 10 to 5.

Now measure from 1 to 6 and 5 to 7, 6 inches and draw a line from 6 to 7 making the hip line. Measure from 6 to 7 half of 43 inches hip measurement amounting to $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches and 1 inch additional for a seam making $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Draw a line from 5 towards 7 down to 8 and measure from 5 to 8, 42 inches back length. Now divide the space on the waist line from 9 to 5 equally making 10. Measure the bottom from 2 to 8 making 11 and connect a line from 10 to 11 and measure from 10 to 11, 41 inches side length. Now curve the bottom from 2 towards 11 to 8. This completes the petticoat in two-pieces or four-pieces with gathers at the waist.

Should no gathering be wanted around the waist, then measure the waist curve from 9 to 5. If the space there measures 18 inches take out for a dart the amount that is over half of waist including the amount allowed for seams, which is as follows: Half of 25 inches waist is $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches and if 2 inches are allowed for seams which makes $14\frac{1}{2}$, in such case, deduct $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches from 18 inches, which shows there is an over-amount of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. In this case, take out from each side of 10 to 12 and 13, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches and curve from 12 and 13 lost to the hip line to 14. This will complete the two-piece or four-gore petticoat.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S FIVE-GORE PETTICOAT—Size 36

Lesson No. 435

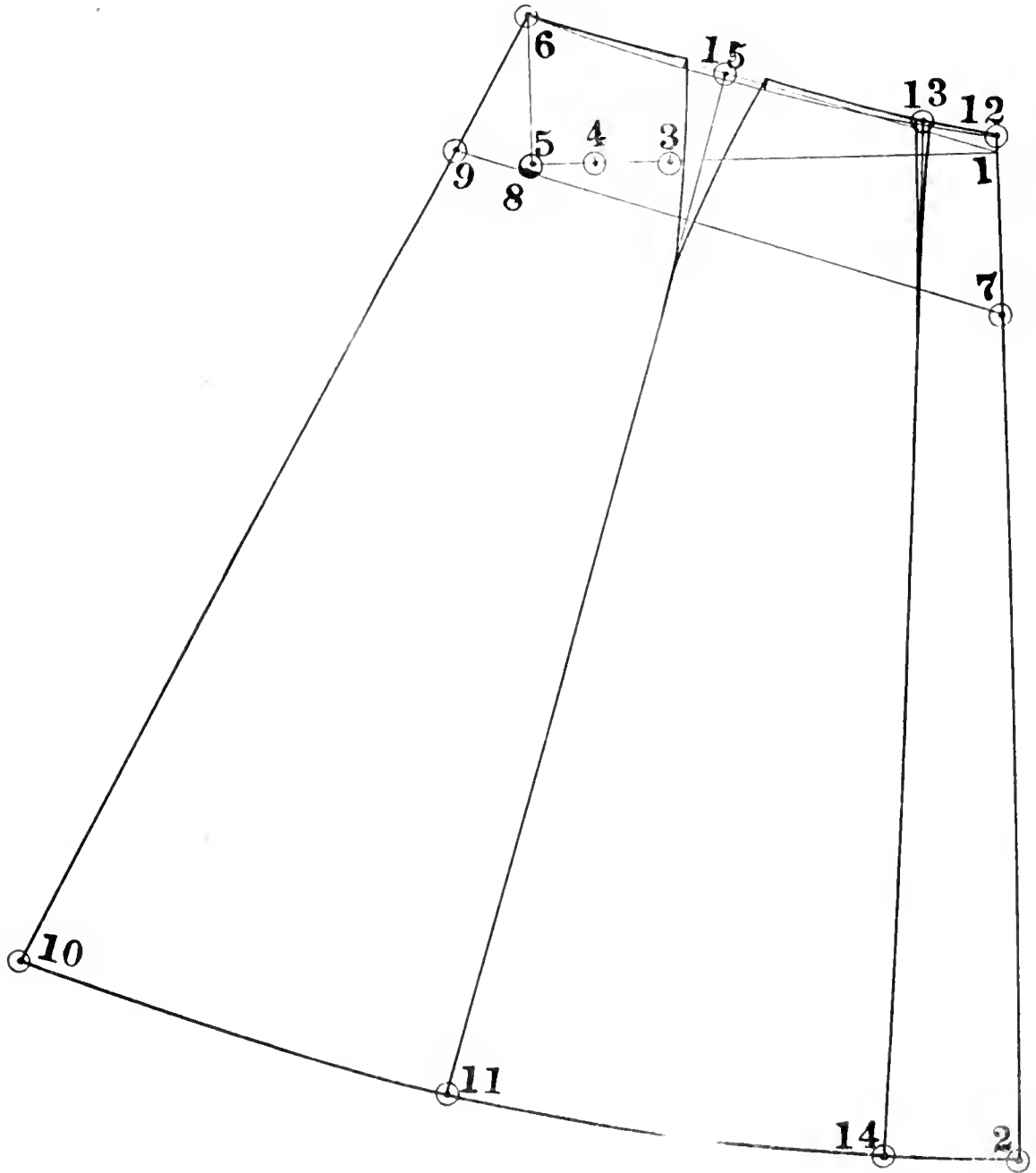
To begin the five-gore petticoat make the foundation outlines as for the lesson explained before with the difference that we are to allow $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for 5 seams at the waist and hip lines after measuring the waist and hip measurements. Begin by measuring the front panel which is 3 inches from 12 to 13 at the waist line and 6 inches at the bottom curve from 2 to 14, and draw a straight line from 13 to 14.

Now divide the inner gores. Divide the space equally from 13 to 6 at the waist line making 15 and the same way divide the bottom curve from 14 to 10 making 11 and draw a straight line from 15 to 11 making the side seam for a five-gore petticoat. If fullness is wanted at the waist line leave the foundation as it is without taking any dart out. Should we want a dart follow the rule and regulations as explained in the last lesson.

Take special notice that this petticoat can be drafted according to any measurements wanted. For instance, if a large waist measurement is desired with small hip measurement, which is, as a rule, changeable every season according to the shape of various models use the same system according to such measurements. If 28 inches waist measurement is desired simply measure according to this diagram from 1 to 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28 inches waist measurement amounting to 14 inches. Then continue from 3 to 4 allowing 3 inches for fullness and allow for this five-gore petticoat from 4 to 5, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for seams and raise the same way up a line from 5 to 6 amounting to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Otherwise, act as explained before including hip measurement whatever it may be with the understanding that according to this diagram we measure $\frac{1}{2}$ of hip measurement from 7 to 8 and allow $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for seams from 8 to 9, which is the same amount as allowed at the waist. Then draw a back line from 6 toward 9 and 10 and finish the bottom of this petticoat as usual.

If petticoats are desired for misses' sizes, all it would be necessary is to use the waist and hip measurements as given on the table of proportions for misses' sizes. Lengths may be followed according to the table of proportions or according to style. It is very important to know that lengths are, as a rule, followed according to style, because the petticoat is always to be shorter with 1 or 2 inches than the dress or skirt and therefore, the length shall be guided according to the length of skirts or dresses.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

MISSES' FOUNDATION OUTLINES—Size 16.

Lesson No.436

In order to begin the misses' foundation outlines all we need to remember is the difference between women's and misses' proportions, and for best results the student will act practically by comparing the measurements of a woman's size 36 and a misses' size 16 for which the table of proportions are prepared in the front pages of this volume. To begin to draft we are to prepare the foundation according to standard measurements, which are as follows:

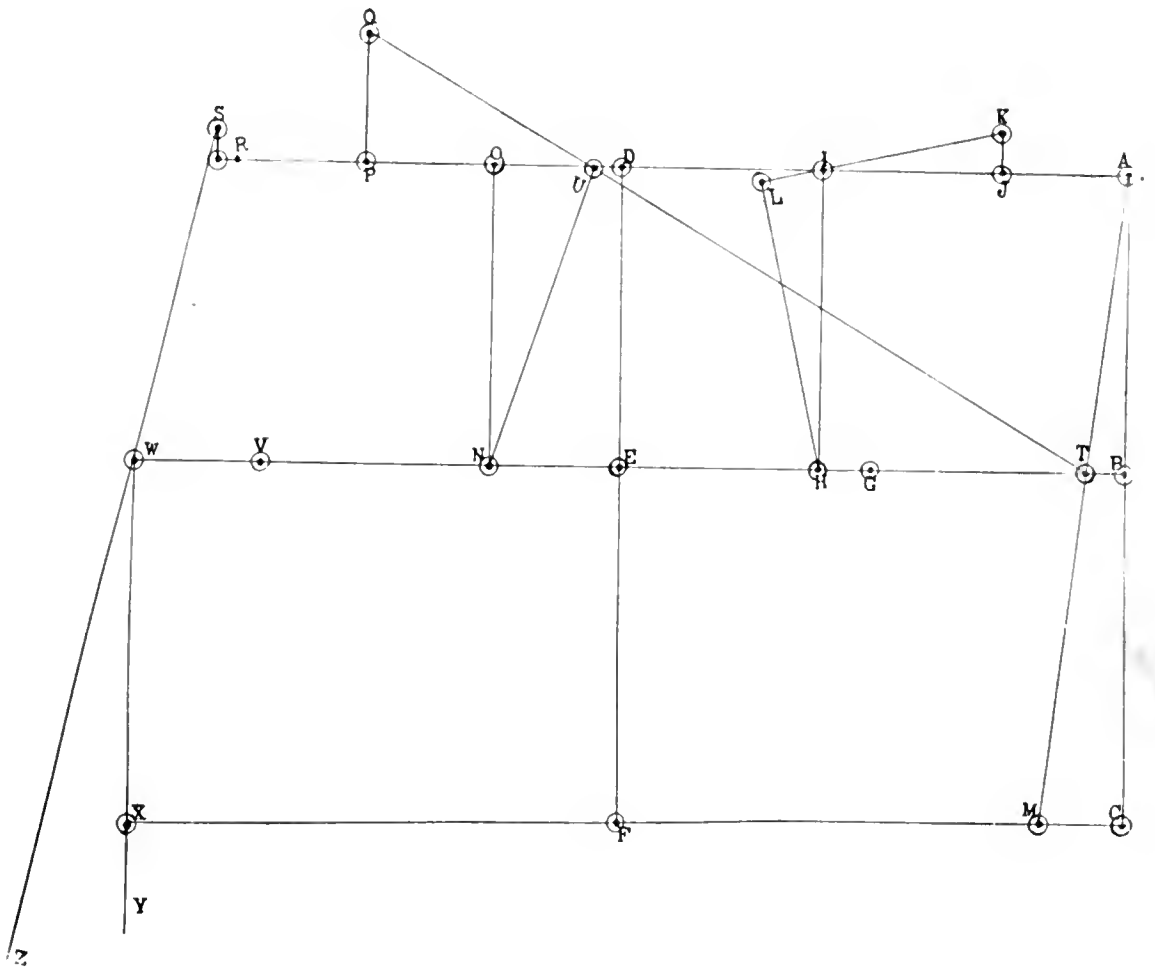
Back depth	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches	All around chest	34 inches
Waist length	15 inches	Bust	37 inches
		All around waist	23 inches

To begin to draft draw square lines as usual from A to C and A to R. Then measure from A to B, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches back depth and from A to C, 15 inches natural waist length and draw lines from A to R, B to W and C to X. Measure $\frac{2}{3}$ of 34 inches which is the chest measurement for size 16 amounting to 11 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches from A to D, B to E and C to F.

Now prepare the width of back. Divide the space on the breast line between B and E making G. Allow from G to H, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Then measure the space from B to H on the breast line and place the same amount on the top line from A to I and connect a line from I to H. Measure $\frac{1}{6}$ of 34 inches amounting to 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches from A to J and from J raise up to K with 1 inch. Draw a line from K against I to L and square a line from L to meet H which will according to this action give the correct width of shoulder. Measure from C to M on the waist line 2 inches and connect with a line up to A which will make the incline of the back and complete the entire back foundation.

To continue with the front measure from E to N and D to O, $\frac{1}{6}$ of 31 inches and draw a line from N to O. Measure again $\frac{1}{6}$ of 34 inches from O to P, P to R and P up to Q and connect a line from Q to T. Now measure the back shoulder from K to L and apply the same amount from Q to U and connect a line from U to N which will complete the front arm-hole line. When being as far as this measure half of bust measurement from T to V amounting to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches according to 37 inches bust measurement and allow 3 inches for seams from V to W. Now square a line down from W, X to Y. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for a seam in front of R and up to S. Then draw a line from S against W down to Z which completes this foundation to the edge of the front which is now ready for following up for any purpose for the various garments as shown for size 36 for the underwear line. For additional misses' sizes see table of proportions.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER



The number under each cut gives the lesson number. See lessons on the various pages in this volume.

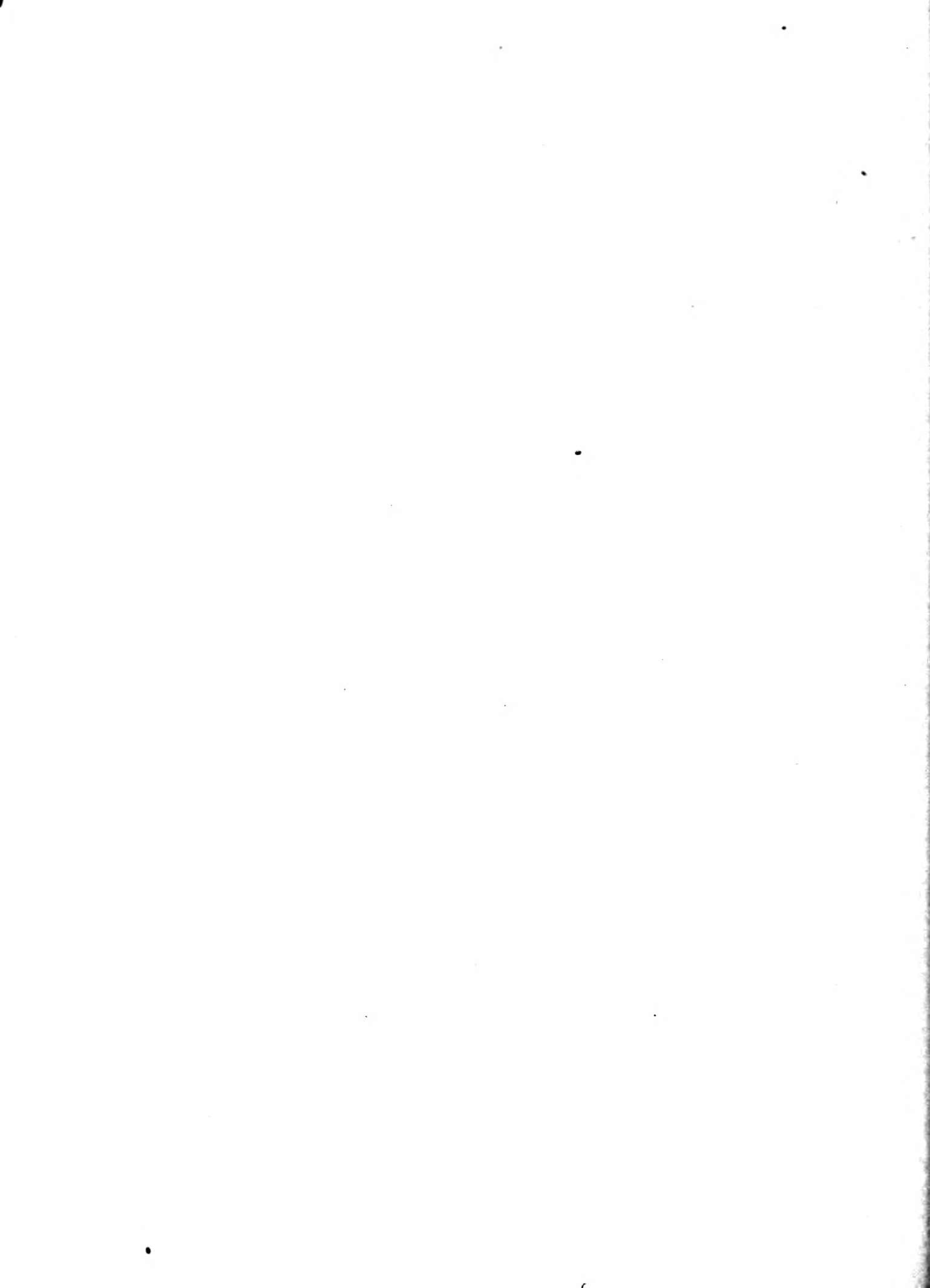


THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

INDEX

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' UNDERWEAR

	Page
Title page for Women's and Misses' Underwear	789
Problem of Underwear	790-791
Proper Way of Taking Rise Measurement	792
Proportional Measurements for Women's and Misses' Underwear	793
Woman's First Foundation Lines	794-795
Woman's Second Foundation Lines	796-797
Woman's Corset Cover	798-799
Woman's Tight-Fitting Corset Cover	800-801
Woman's Brassiere	802-803
Woman's Camisole	804-805
Woman's Chemise	806-807
Woman's Envelope Chemise	808-809
Woman's One-piece Night Gown	810-811
Woman's Night Gown with Yoke	812-813
Woman's Princess Slip	814-815
Woman's Bloomers or Knickerbockers, Front Part	816-817
Woman's Bloomers or Knickerbockers, Back Part	816-817
Woman's Drawers, Front Part	818-819
Woman's Drawers, Back Part	818-819
Woman's Pantaloon Pajamas, Front Part	820-821
Woman's Pantaloon Pajamas, Back Part	820-821
Woman's One-piece or Circular Drawers	822
Woman's Envelope Drawers	823
Woman's One-piece Pajamas, Kimono Style, Front Part	824-825
Woman's One-piece Pajamas, Kimono Style, Back Part	826-827
Woman's Combination Chemise, Back Part	828-829
Woman's Combination Chemise, Front Part	828-829
Woman's Step-in Chemise	830-831
Woman's One-piece Step-in	830-831
The Study of the Stout Form	832
Proportional Stout Measurements for Women	833
Woman's Tight-fitting Drawers, Front Part	834-835
Woman's Tight-fitting Drawers, Back Part	834-835
Woman's Kimono Effect Foundation	836-837
Woman's Pajama Blouse	838-839
Woman's Standing Collar	840
Woman's Flat Collar	841
Woman's One-piece Sleeve on Top of Armhole	842-843
Woman's Two-piece or Four Gore Petticoat	844-845
Woman's Five Gore Petticoat	846-847
Misses' Foundation Outline	848-849
Style Illustrations	850





GRADING

FOR

Women's and Misses'

UNDERWEAR

STANDARD PROPORTIONAL MEASUREMENTS FOR WOMEN'S SIZES

Size	Bust	Waist	Hip	Back Depth	Waist Length	Sleeve Length	Collar	Width of Back	Outside Length	Rise
34	37	24	42	6 ⁷ / ₈	15 ³ / ₈	17 ³ / ₄	13 ¹ / ₂	7	41	11 ³ / ₄
36	39	25	43	7	15 ¹ / ₂	18	14	7 ¹ / ₄	41 ¹ / ₄	12
38	41	26	44	7 ¹ / ₈	15 ³ / ₈	18 ¹ / ₄	14 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	"	"
40	43	27	45	7 ¹ / ₄	15 ³ / ₄	18 ¹ / ₂	15	7 ³ / ₄	"	"
42	45	28 ¹ / ₂	46	7 ³ / ₈	15 ⁷ / ₈	18 ³ / ₄	15 ¹ / ₂	8	"	"
44	46	30	47	7 ¹ / ₂	16	19	16	8 ¹ / ₄	"	"

STANDARD PROPORTIONAL MEASUREMENTS FOR MISSES' SIZES

Size	Breast	Bust	Waist	Hip	Back Depth	Waist Length	Sleeve Length	Width of Back	Collar	Outside Length	Rise
14	32	35	22	39	6 ¹ / ₂	14 ³ / ₄	17 ¹ / ₂	6 ³ / ₄	12 ¹ / ₂	40	11 ¹ / ₄
16	34	37	23	40	6 ³ / ₄	15	17 ³ / ₄	7	13	40 ¹ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₂
18	36	39	24	41	7	15 ¹ / ₄	18	7 ¹ / ₄	13 ¹ / ₂		

NOTE these are Standard Measurements. Stylish Measurements are published yearly which are given by the Author to book owners free of charge.



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

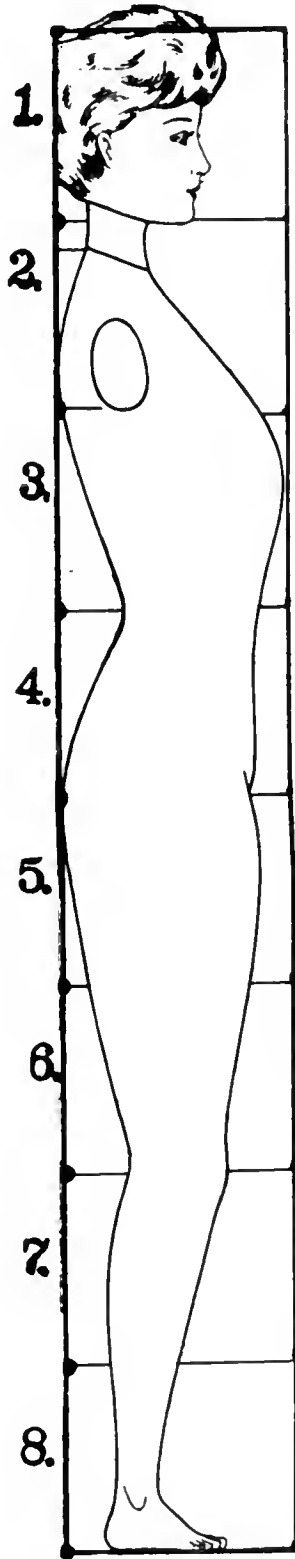
PROBLEM OF GRADING FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' UNDERWEAR

In order to begin the grading for women's and misses' underwear, we are to understand that the model size for women's sizes is size 36 and the model size for misses is size 16. To grade the various larger or smaller sizes for each and every branch, it would be necessary to make perfect our first pattern, which is size 36 for women and size 16 for misses in such a manner that it will give full satisfaction to the designer in its style and fit.

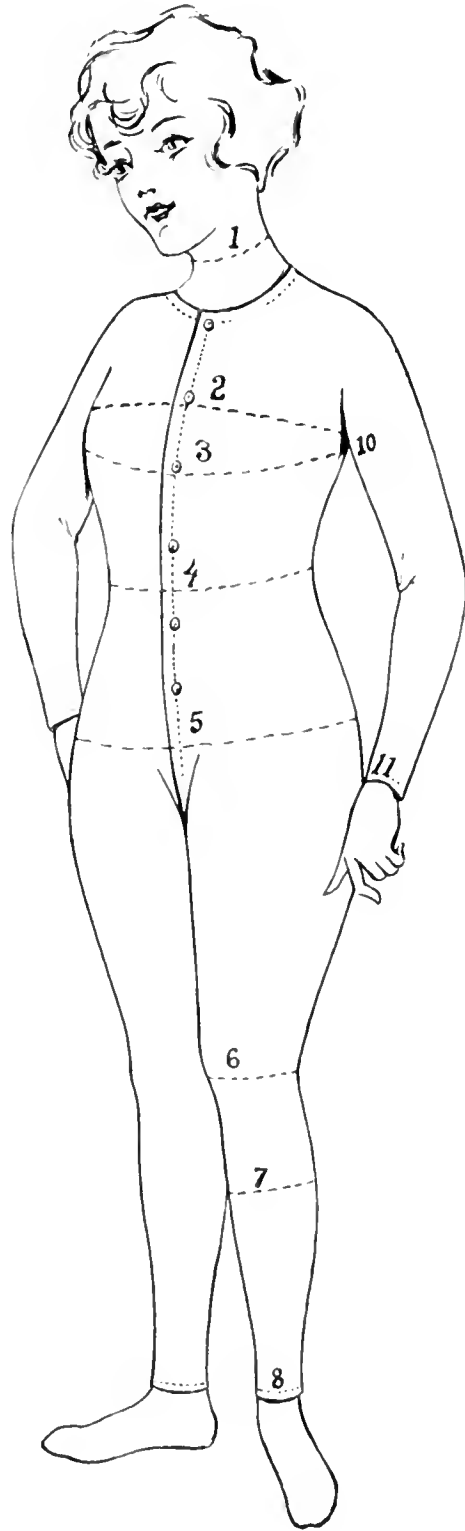
It should therefore be understood that the model pattern is to be perfect before the grading is begun. To be clear with grading, it is very important to remember that proportional measurements of such model size and also of the various sizes which we are to grade from such model pattern. For instance, if we are to grade a set of patterns for women's sizes for which the model size pattern is 36, we are to be fully acquainted with the measurements of a size 34 which is the first size below size 36, and also of the various larger sizes, such as sizes 38, 40, 42 and 44. In doing this correctly it would be necessary to note the increase in back depth between every size.

At the same time, remember that the back depth and waist length are an increase in length, and in addition to the same we are to remember the increase of the width proportions between sizes, such as breast, bust, waist and hip measurements. It is also necessary to know that to grade the camisole the difference between breast or bust measurements, which, as a rule, differs with 2 inches all around, or 1 inch half way. For corset covers and brassieres it is necessary to note the difference between breast, bust and waist measurements only. When grading chemise night-gowns and any other long garments, in addition we have to note the difference in hip measurements. When grading such garments which are below the waist, such as bloomers, drawers and pajamas we are to grade them according to the waist and hip measurements only. For grading entirely tight-fitting drawers we additionally add measurements of knee, calf and ankle whereby the entire underwear line can be full and practically graded for which the figure on the opposite page illustrates the entire set of measurements for the underwear line.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM

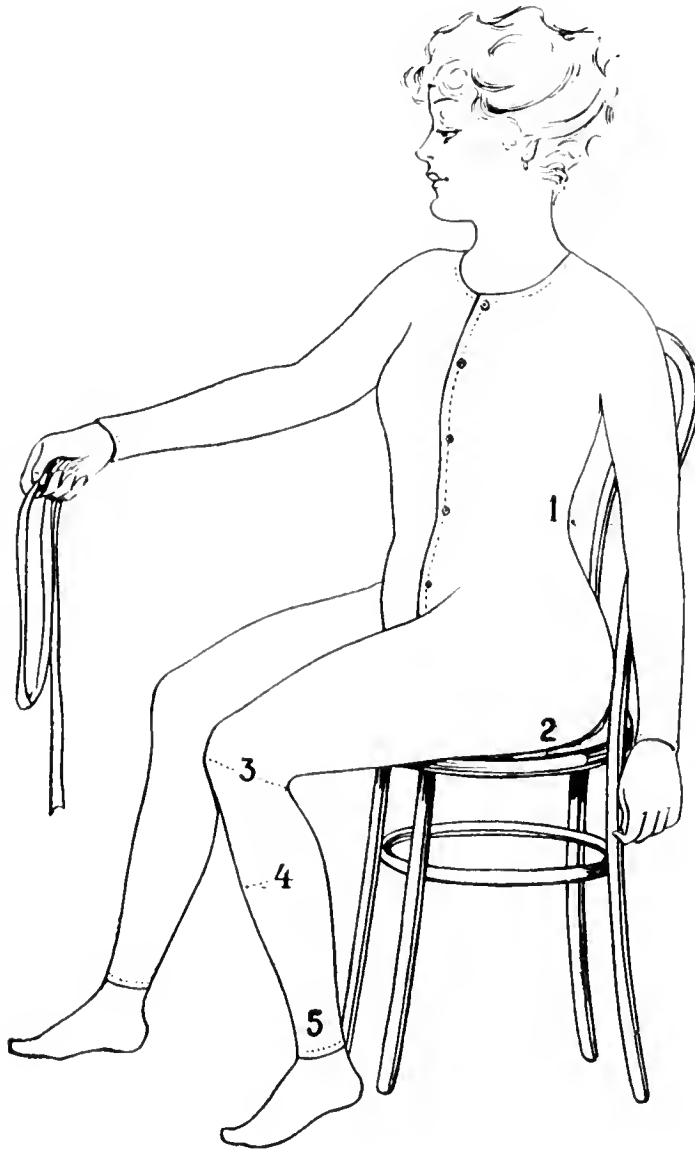


1



2

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER



THE PROPER WAY OF TAKING RISE MEASUREMENT.

In order to make clear how to obtain the rise measurement for women's or misses' underwear watch the above diagram which gives the position how such measurement can be taken. Have a proportional live model seated on a flat surface on a chair or table in an upright position and take the measurement from the hollow of waist which is illustrated on the above diagram at number 1 and take the measurement down to the flat surface of the chair or table which is illustrated by number 2. According to this instruction we obtain 12 inches for rise measurement for a person of normal height and medium hip measurement, such as 5 feet 6 inches. At the same time, it is necessary to know that this normal rise measurement will be only practical for close-fitting garments. Should we want to build garments for more comfortable wear, in such case, there should be an additional allowance of 6 inches to these 12 inches and we shall use 18 inches for a full length rise measurement.

In order to obtain the additional measurements which may be used in connection with the rise measurement continue with the outside length by taking a straight outside length from the hollow of waist down straight to the knee which will give for the average length 26 inches for a person of normal height. See table of proportions on the next page.



I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM

Proportional Measurements

FOR

Women's and Misses' UNDERWEAR

STANDARD PROPORTIONAL MEASUREMENTS FOR WOMEN'S SIZES

Size	Bust	Waist	Hip	Back Depth	Waist Length	Sleeve Length	Collar	Width of Back	Outside Length	Rise
34	37	24	42	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	41	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
36	39	25	43	7	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	14	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	12
38	41	26	44	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{5}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"
40	43	27	45	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	"
42	45	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{7}{8}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	"	"
44	46	30	47	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	19	16	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	"

STANDARD PROPORTIONAL MEASUREMENTS FOR MISSES' SIZES

Size	Breast	Bust	Waist	Hip	Back Depth	Waist Length	Sleeve Length	Width of Back	Collar	Outside Length	Rise
14	32	35	22	39	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
16	34	37	23	40	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	13	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
18	36	39	24	41	7	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	18	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"

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THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S FIRST FOUNDATION LINES.

LESSON NO. 400

I shall now commence to explain the drafting of a foundation for a woman's size 36 and to succeed in drafting, the student has to remember every step which is made at the beginning, as the beginning lines according to this system are always to be repeated for each and every garment. It shall therefore be understood that this system is based on the most simplified method because the very first foundation lines are to be used for all the continuous lessons. The foundation lines shown in the first lesson are covering the space of the body from the neck down to the natural waist length and it therefore consists of 3 lines, which are called top line, breast line and waist line and to begin use the following standard measurements for size 36.

Back depth	7	inches
Natural waist length in back	15½	inches
All around chest or size	36	inches
All around bust	39	inches
All around waist	25	inches

Now begin to draft, draw a square line from A to R and A to C and remember that the line from A to R is the top line and from A to C is the center back line to which you have to stand next in order to have the draft in front of you in the proper manner. Now measure from A to B, 7 inches back depth and from A to C, 15½ inches natural waist length. Draw a line across from B to W and C to X. After these lines are crossed, measure from A to D, B to E and C to F, 1-3 of size or 12 inches for size 36 and draw a line from D, E to F.

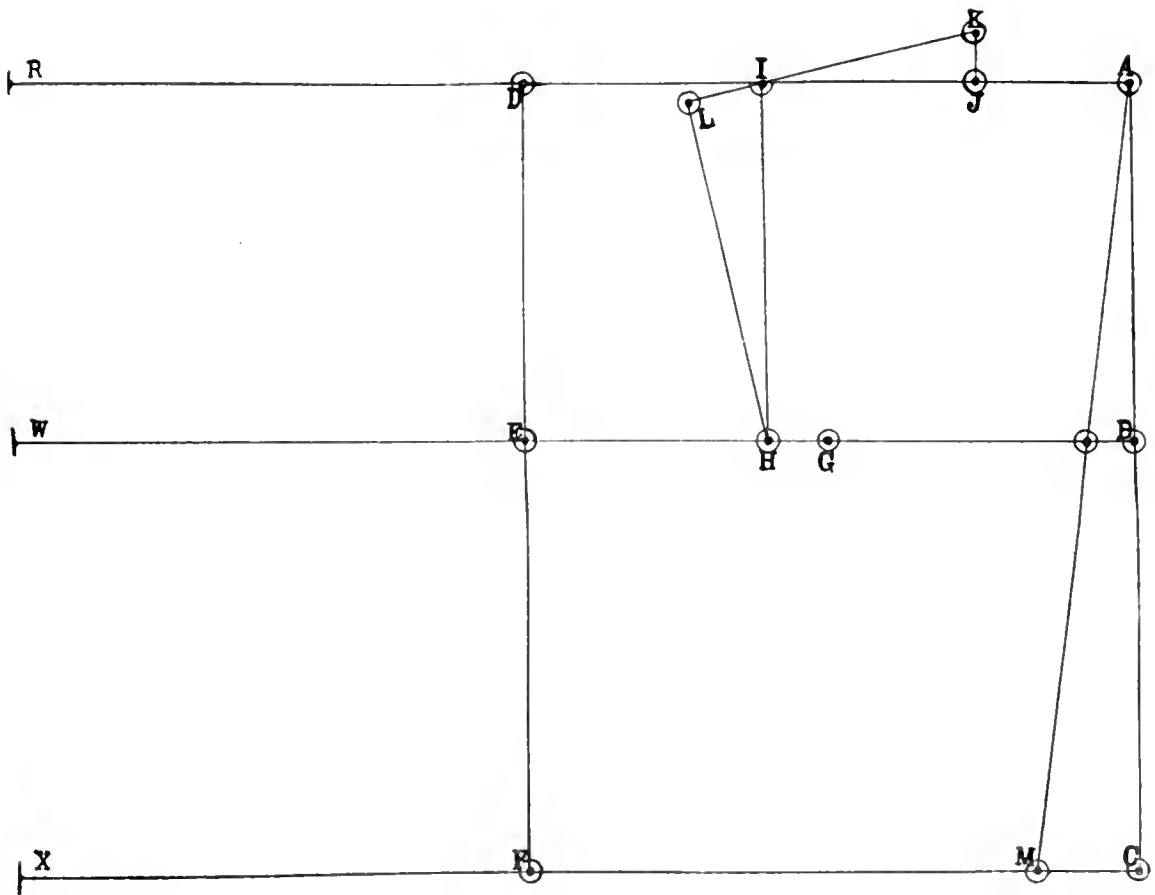
To produce the width of back, take half of B to E, which makes G and allow from G to H, 1½ inches and then measure the space between B to H and place the same from A to I and draw a line from I to H. Now begin the back neck; from A to J measure ¼ of size or 3 inches for size 36 and from J to K raise up 1 inch and from K draw a line out against I to L.

In producing the back shoulder, draw a line from K against I to L. This space shall be 6 inches for size 36 but in order that this space or width of shoulder shall come out naturally without memorizing the width of shoulder for each and every size, a square ruler shall be applied to the line from K to L to meet H and it will prove or bring the original width of shoulder for every size systematically.

Now make the ink line for the center back; make from C to M, 2 inches and draw a line from M up to A and remember that this space between C to M is always 2 inches for all women's sizes. Before going any further, remember the name of each cross line made at A, B and C. The line from A to R is called the top line, the line from B to W is the breast line and the line from C to X is the waist line. If there are any other crossed lines to be produced for the continuous lessons, each additional line will have the proper name of its practical use. This completes this lesson.

Take notice that this foundation and all further lessons produced on this foundation, have all necessary seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S SECOND FOUNDATION LINES

LESSON NO. 401.

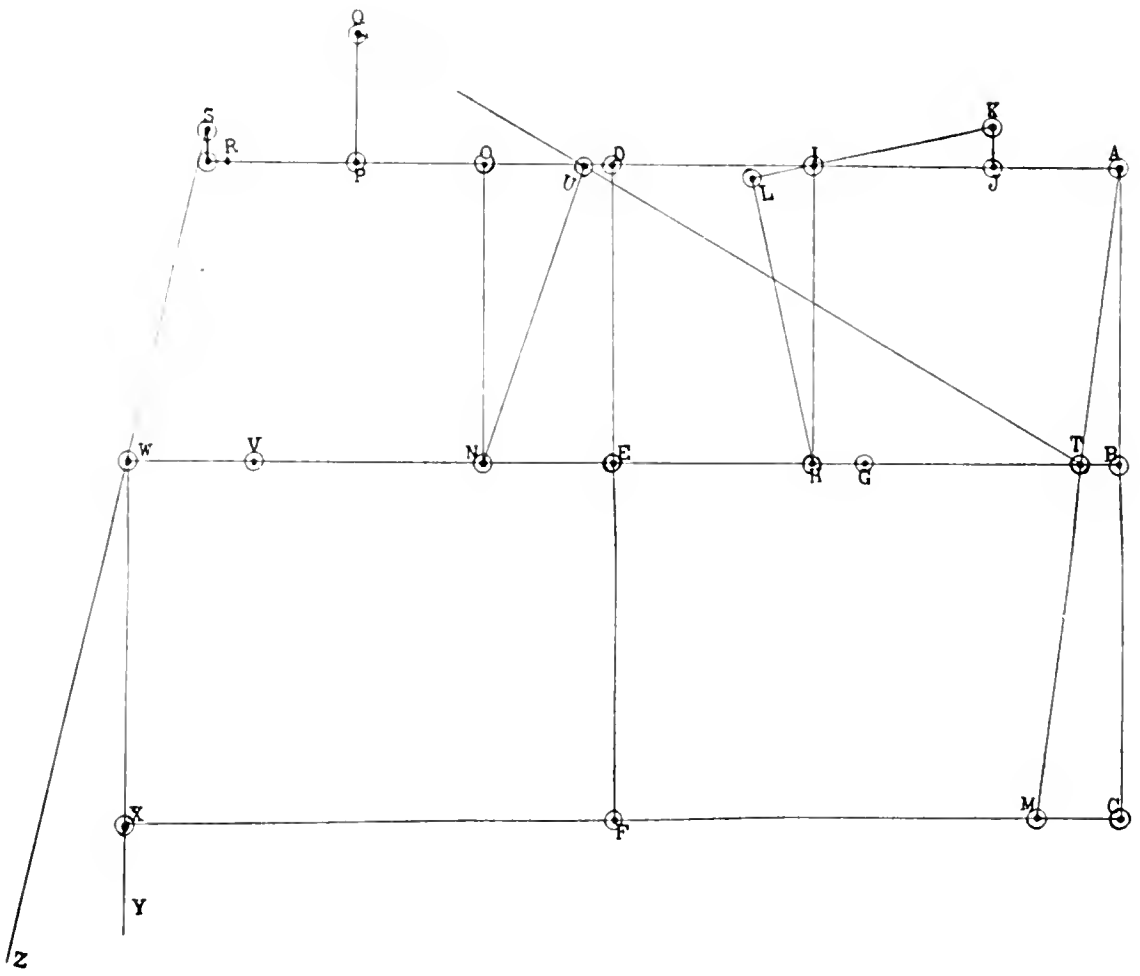
To begin this lesson, we need to remember the entire foundation of the first lesson, therefore now prepare the entire first lesson and continue as follows: From **E** to **N** and from **D** to **O** is 1-6 of size or 3 inches for size 36 and draw a line up from **N** to **O**. When making this step, it shall be remembered that we are preparing the outline for the front part. Now measure again from **O** to **P** and from **P** to **Q** also 1-6 of size or 3 inches for size 36. It shall be understood that we need to draw a line up from **P** to **Q** and as soon as the line is drawn up to **Q**, draw a line from **Q** to the ink line at the back depth, which makes **T** and when this line is complete, measure the width of back shoulder from **K** to **L** and place the same from **Q** to **U**, which makes the front shoulder and then draw a line from **U** to **N**, which makes the front armhole.

Now prepare the front neck, measure from **P** to **R**. 1-6 of size or 3 inches and allow a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for seam. Then raise up a line of $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch to **S** for the high neck in front.

Now measure the bust; measure from **T** to **V** half of bust measurement. For instance, this bust measurement amounts to 39 inches therefore, take half of this amount, $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches from **T** to **V** and from **V** to **W** allow 3 inches for seams and draw a square line down from **W** to **X** and **Y**. When this line is complete, finish the entire edge of the front by drawing a straight line from **S** against **W** down to **Z**.

When being this far advanced with this foundation, it shall be understood that we are about ready with this foundation, which will be completed in the next lesson for use. The next lesson will finish this foundation into a corset cover.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S CORSET COVER—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 402

In order to complete this lesson into a corset cover draw all foundation lines according to the first and second lessons and continue as follows:

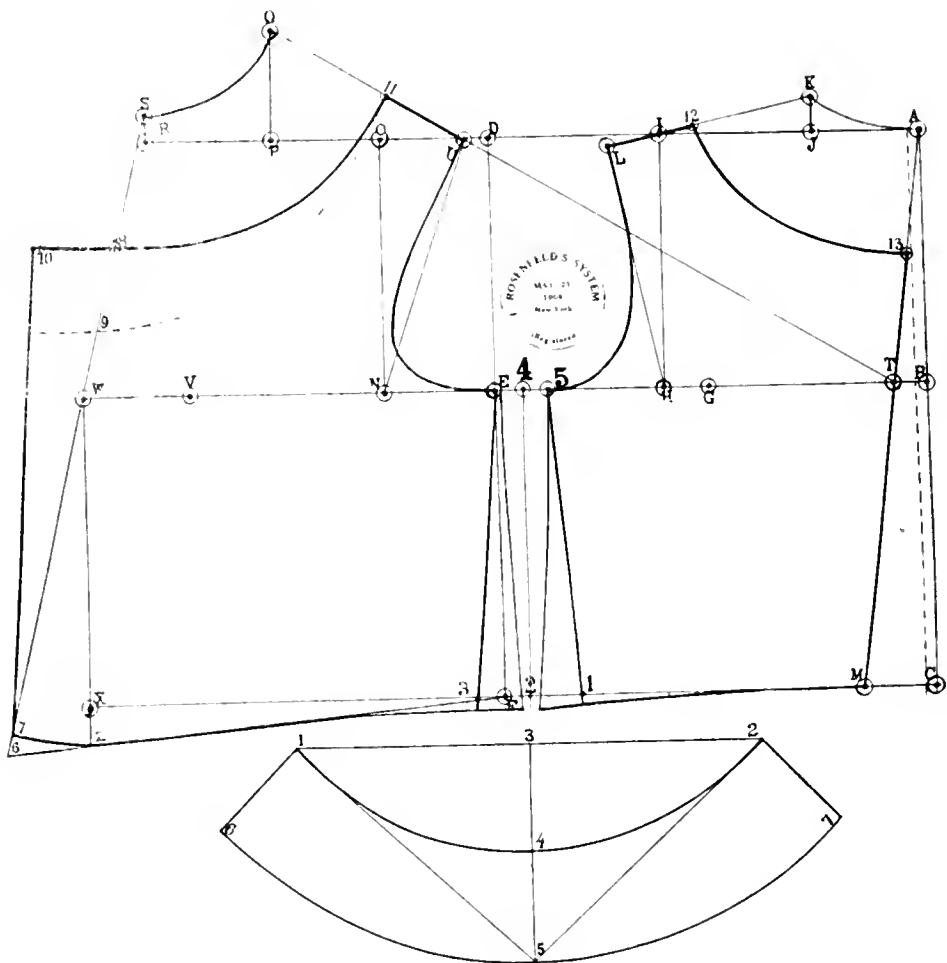
To begin divide the space equally of the entire armhole between H and X making 4 and draw a line down from 4 to 2. Then take out from each side of 2, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch and from each side of 4 which is at the breast line $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to E and 5, and connect 5 to 2 with a curved line which will make the side seam of the back and connect E to 2 with a curved line which makes the side seam of the front. According to this instruction we will obtain a full bottom for this corset cover; but should it be necessary to make a more close fitted waist, take out at the waist line from each side of 2 to 1 and 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and connect 1 to 5 and 3 to E.

Now make the opening for neck by dividing at the center back from A to B making 13 which will make the deepness of the back according to half of the back depth making it $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Then take the shoulder width from L to 12 which is 2 inches and curve from 12 to 13. Now measure the same 2 inches from U to 11 and divide equally the space at the front edge from S to W making 8. Extend from 8 to 10, 3 inches for fullness and curve from 11 towards 8 out to 10. Now connect 10 to 7 with a straight line which makes the edge of the front. From X to Z allow 1 inch and connect a line from 3 towards Z to 6 and curve up from Z to 7 with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, as shown on the diagram. Then allow 1 inch for button-stand to the edge of the front from 10 down to 7. **Now make all curves** as shown on the diagram. Allow at 1 and 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the bottom of waist. Curve the armhole at the back from L to 5 and at the front from U to E.

To cut out the corset cover follow the heavy lines of front and back. If a very full back is wanted follow the dotted line from 13 to C and then cut on the heavy marks from 13 to 12 to L and 5 down to 1 and from 1 to M and C. The front is cut out from U towards E down to 3 and from 3 out to Z and 7 and then from 11 towards 8 to 10 and from 10 down to 7. If a much lower front opening is wanted follow the trace line shown at 9 at the front edge between 8 and W and curve in the same manner as the original line at 8 with the exception that this is about 2 inches below the first opening curve. Note that when this pattern is cut out according to these instructions the pattern has seams allowed and is ready to be cut from any kind of material. This pattern has normal seams of $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch for a half seam or $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch for a full seam.

To make the ripple for the corset cover watch the diagram below the corset cover on the opposite page, which illustrates the same. Draw a straight line from 1 to 2 measuring half of the waist measurement which is about $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches for 25 inches waist. Divide equally between 1 and 2 making 3 and measure from 3 to 4, 3 inches and from 4 to 5 also 3 inches. Then curve from 2 towards 4 up to 1 and draw a line from 1 to 5 and 2 to 5. Now square a line out from 1 to 6 and 2 to 7 and measure from 2 to 7, 3 inches and 1 to 6 also 3 inches and make a curve from 7 towards 5 to 6 which will complete the ripple in a 3-inch width with all seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S TIGHT-FITTING CORSET COVER—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 403

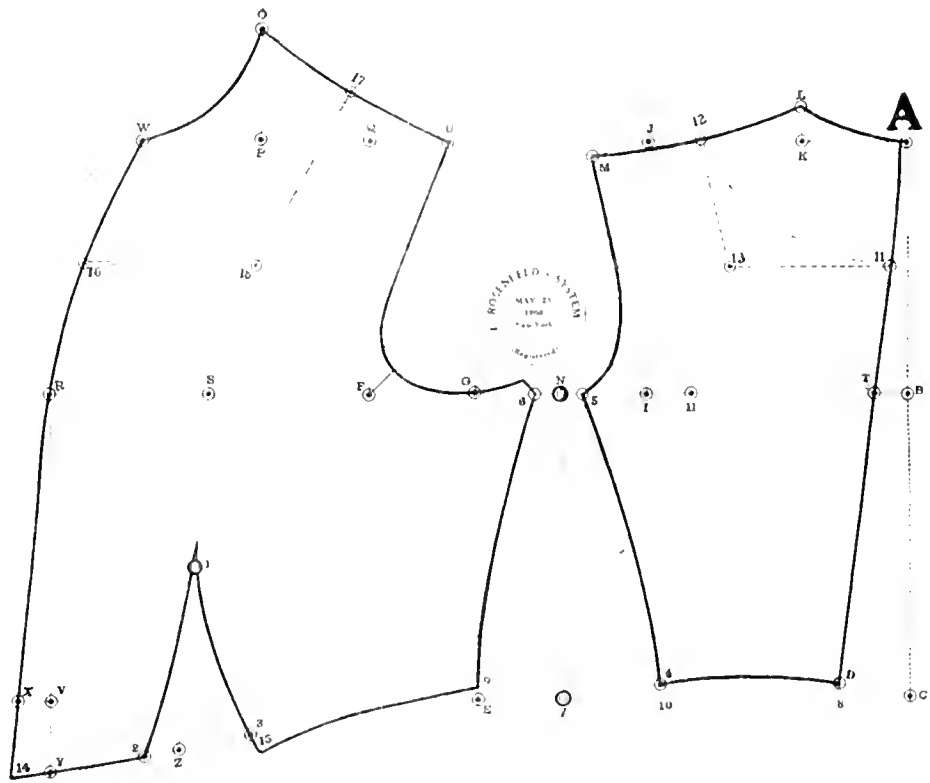
To make the tight-fitting corset cover make the usual foundation lines and divide the armhole between I and G making N. Draw a line down from N to 7 which is at the back armhole space. Take out from each side of N, to 5 and 6, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and from each side of 7 to E and 10, 2 inches. Now shorten the waist length from E to 9 and 10 to 4 with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch all the way out to 8 and D.

Now make the dart in front by dividing the chest from F to R making S. Allow from V to X $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and draw a line from R to X down to 14. Then allow from V to Y, 2 inches for a long waist effect and draw a line from 9 against Y to 14. Take the space from R to S and place same amount from 14 to Z and draw a straight line from S to Z and divide the space between S and Z making 1 which makes the height of dart. Now take out from Z to 2, 1 inch and from Z to 3, 2 inches. Measure the space from 1 to 2 and apply the same length from 1 to 15 and connect 15 to 9 which will complete the entire dart and bottom for the tight-fitting corset cover.

Now finish the upper part of the front edge in a tight-fitting effect from W to R and divide the space between W to R which makes 16 for a medium neck opening in front. Divide equally the shoulder of the front and take half from O to U making 17. Draw a parallel line from 17 to 18 and square a line across from 16 to 18 which will give according to the trace lines shown on the diagram a square opening. If a curved effect is desired make a curve from 17 to 16 as shown on the front of the diagram. To make the opening at the back divide the shoulders at the back equally between L and M making 12 and square a line down from 12 to 13. Divide equally the back depth space from A to B making 11. Square a line from 11 to 13 which will give a square cut-out at the back. If a round effect is wanted, curve as shown from 11 to 12.

For button-stand in front allow 1 inch at the front edge from 16 down to 14. Otherwise, this tight-fitting corset cover is complete with all necessary seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S BRASSIERE—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 404

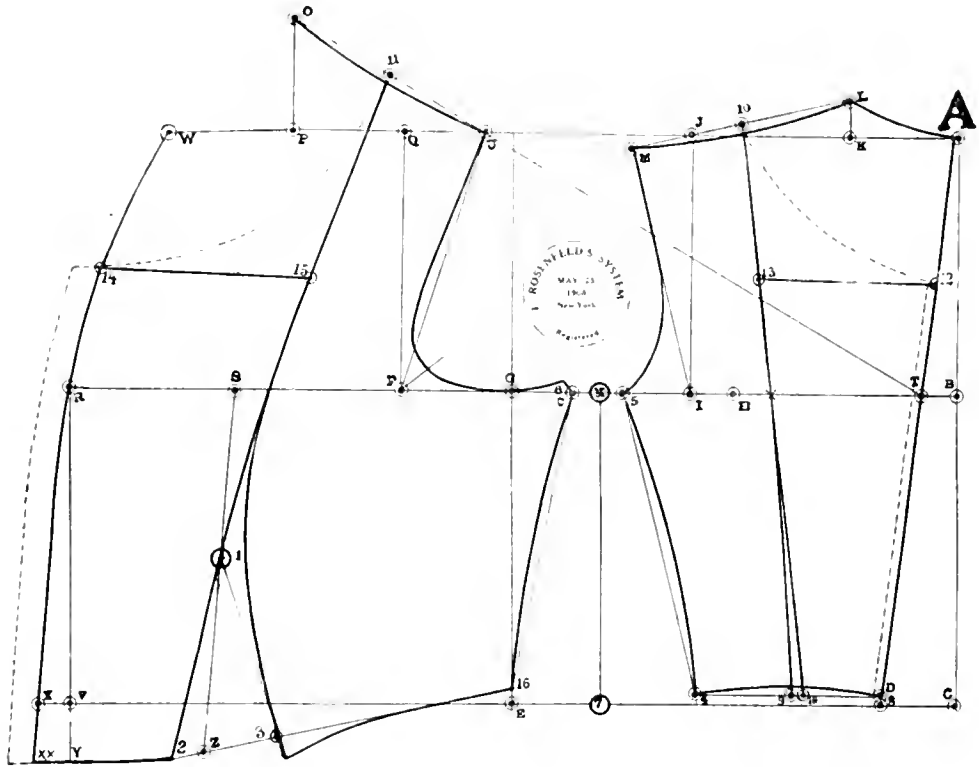
In order to make the brassiere prepare the usual foundation lines and divide the side seams as explained for the tight-fitting corset cover. Prepare the dart in front in the same manner and then act as follows: As this garment is to be strictly tight-fitting divide the bottom of the back from D to 4 making 9 and from 9 to 19 take out a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Divide equally the back shoulder from L to M making 10 and connect 10 to 19. Connect with a trifle curved line 9 lost to the breast line which will, in this manner, produce the close-fitting back for the brassiere.

To make the front part divide the front shoulder from O to U making 11 and connect 11 to 1, which is at the height of dart, with a straight line. In order to get the proper close-fitting bust effect begin to curve on the straight line from about the breast line lost to the waist line to 3. Therefore, it should be understood that the straight line continues for the outside part of the front to 2. To better understand this it is to begin at 11 passing 15 down to 2. It should be understood that this lesson is followed according to the lesson before this.

The opening or cut-out around the neck is built on the same principle as for the lesson before this. Divide the back depth at the center back from A to B making 12; draw a line from 12 across to 13² which connects with the French seam from 13 up to 10. If a round effect is wanted follow the dotted line from 10 to 12. To make the front opening or cut-out divide the space at the front edge from W to R making 14 and draw a line across to 15. For a square opening follow from 15 to 11. Should a round opening be wanted follow the dotted line from 11 to 14.

To allow for button-stand in front allow 1 inch all the way through the edge of the front from 14 to XX, shown by the dotted lines. To cut out this pattern remember that this pattern is cut out on the same principle as the corset cover or any other garment with the exception that there is positively no need for a seam at the center back. Therefore, deduct $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch for a seam from 12 to D. Note that the small dart which is between 9 and 19 lost to the breast line is to be taken out. When the pattern is cut out we are to allow seams all the way through from 9 and 19 up to 10 and $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch is the proper amount to allow at each side. Also note that the front dart between 2 and 3 lost all the way through up to the breast line is to be thrown out and $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch for seams are to be allowed from 11 all the way down to 2 and 3 at both parts of the pattern which are the inner and the outside parts of the front.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S CAMISOLE—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 405

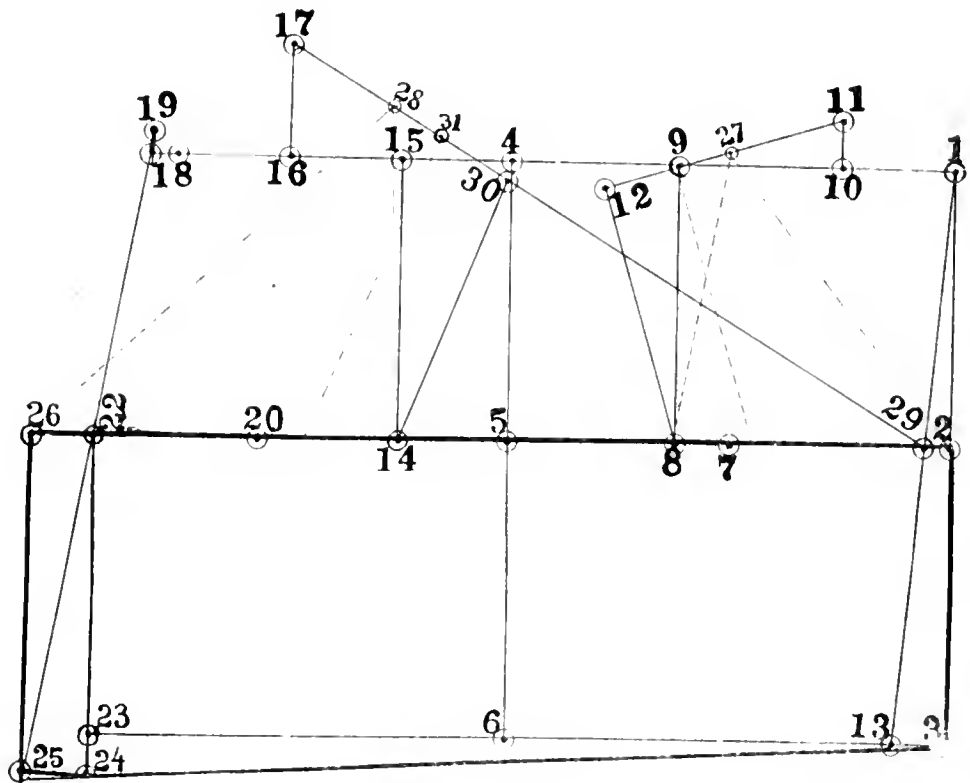
To produce the camisole systematically and practically which may save a great deal of material and labor make use of the first 2 foundations up to the bust which is shown on the opposite diagram from 2 to 22. When the line of the front edge is drawn from 19 against 22 down to 25 measure the space at the bottom of the front from 24 to 25 and extend the same amount at the breast line from 22 to 26 and connect a line from 26 to 25. Note that the lengthening of waist at the bottom between 23 and 24 is 1 inch.

To finish the bottom entirely simply connect a straight line from the bottom of the center back from 3 against 24 out to 25 and curve up, as shown on the diagram, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch at 25 to give a trifle roundness at the bottom of the front when the garment is connected. Now note the heavy line at the breast line including the bottom, center back and center front which clearly shows that in order to make the camisole in one piece, all we need is the space between breast and waist line including all the fullness at the center back and the special allowance which is made at the front between 22 and 26 lost to 25.

To complete this one-piece camisole foundation allow 1 inch for button-stand from 26 down to 25 in the same manner as shown for the brassiere. Should it be necessary to attach upper yoke parts which, as a rule, is a style, follow the suggestion given according to the trace line for a V yoke effect. Divide each shoulder at the front and back, for instance, the back shoulder divide between 11 and 12 making 27 and follow according to the dotted line from 27 to 2 and 27 to 8. The front shoulder divide between 17 and 30 making 28 and draw a dotted line from 28 to 14 and 28 to 16. Should we want a shoulder strip, which may be made of ribbon or lace, follow the shoulder and armhole lines, which is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width which is shown at the back from 12 to 9 which is followed parallel according to the trace line down to the breast line. For the front also follow the front armhole line according to the same width which is from 30 to 31 parallel down to the breast line as illustrated by the dotted lines.

It should therefore be understood that the proper adding is a matter of taste and style and the lower part is the original foundation of the camisole as described before with all the necessary seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S CHEMISE—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 406

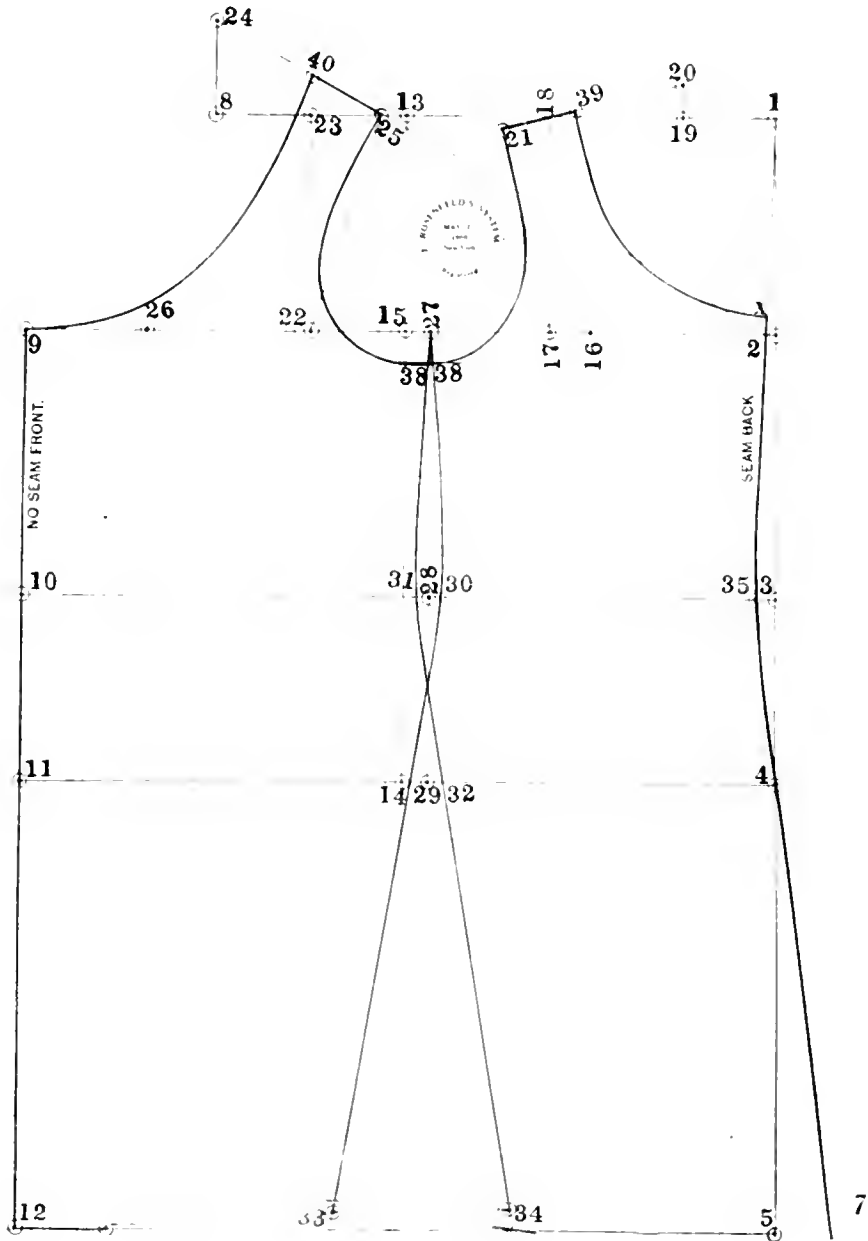
In order to begin the chemise make use of the upper foundation lines as explained in the first two lessons as far as the bust line which is on the opposite diagram finished to the front edge at 9 and square a straight line down from 9 towards 10, 11 and 12 and continue as follows: Measure from 3 to 4, 6 inches for hip line and cross a line from 4 to 11. Now measure 36 inches from 1 to 5 which is the normal length for a chemise and draw a line across from 5 to 12.

Now make the center back; measure in at the center back and waist line from 3 to 35, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and draw a straight line up from 35 to 1 and from 35 against 4 down to 7, which will complete the proper shape of a chemise.

Now prepare the armhole. Divide equally the space of the armhole between 17 and 22 making 27 and draw a straight line down from 27 towards 28 to 29. Take out at the waist line from each side of 28 to 30 and 31, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch each and extend at each side of 29 at the hip line to 14 and 32 also a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Then connect lines from 27 to 30 and from 30 against 14 down to 33 which will complete the side seam of the back. Draw a line from 27 to 31 down against 32 to 34 will complete the side seam of the front. Now finish the armhole lower with 1 inch from 27 to 38 and curve the back armhole from 21 to 38 and the front armhole from 25 to 38.

Now make the opening cut-out for normal use as follows: Raise up at the center back at the breast line from 2 to X, 1 inch, and measure the shoulder strip at the back from 21 to 39, 2 inches, and curve as shown on the diagram from 39 to X. Measure the front shoulder strip from 25 to 40 and curve from 40 towards 26 to 9. This will complete the chemise with all necessary seams allowed, for size 36, or which may be followed up to any other size according to the table of proportions given in the front pages.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S ENVELOPE CHEMISE—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 407

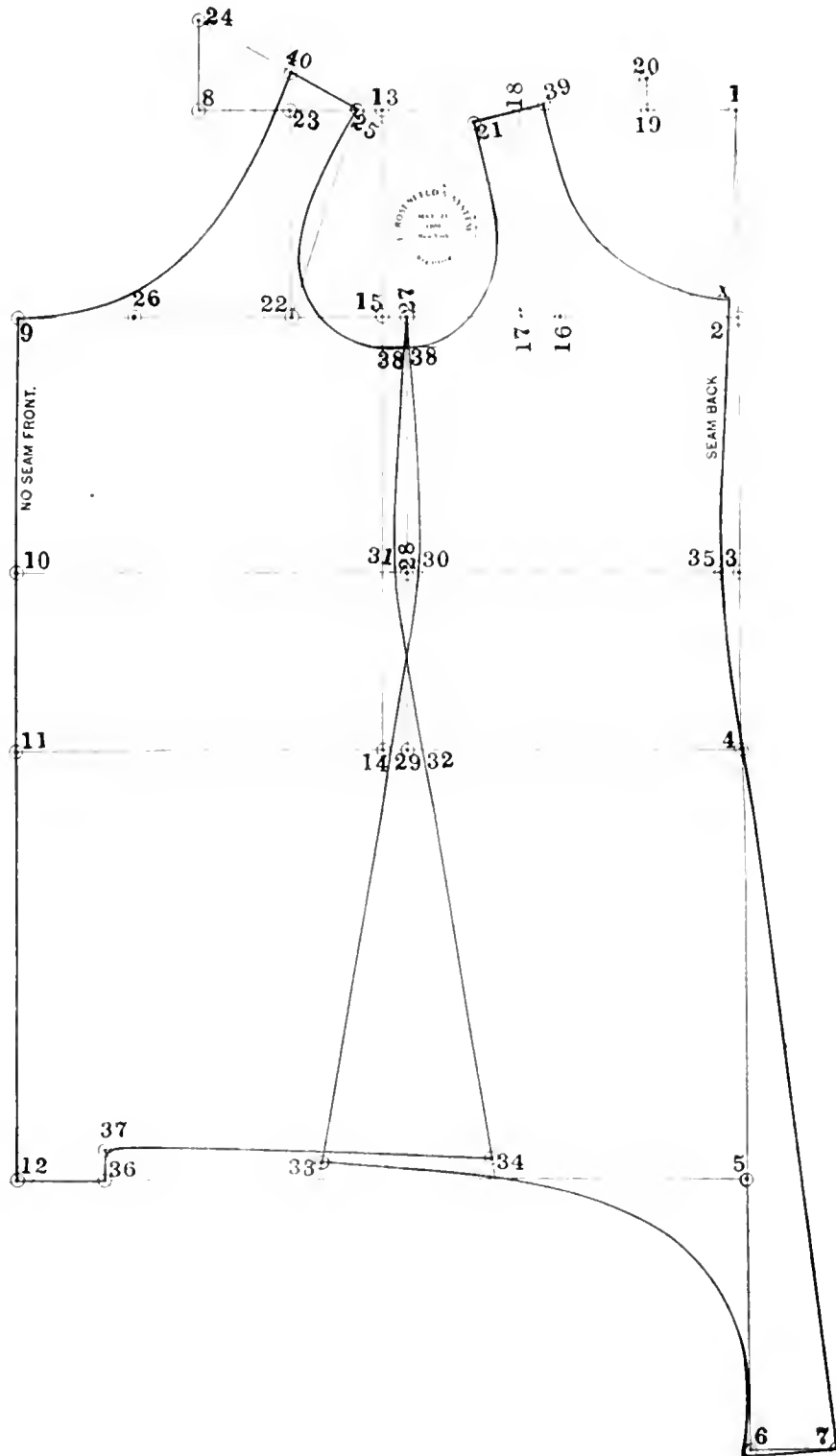
In order to begin the envelope chemise draw the upper foundation lines as explained in the first two lessons as far as the bust line which is on the opposite diagram finished to the front edge at 9 and square a straight line down from 9 towards 10, 11 and 12 and continue as follows: Measure from 3 to 4, 6 inches for hip line and cross a line from 4 to 11. Now measure 36 inches from 1 to 5 which is the normal length for a chemise and draw a line across from 5 to 12. Then lengthen the center back line from 5 to 6 with $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 inches amounting to 9 inches and square a short line of about 3 inches out from 6 towards 7. **Now make the center back;** measure in at the center back and waist line from 3 to 35, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and draw a straight line up from 35 to 1 and from 35 against 4 down to 7, which will complete the proper shape of an envelope chemise.

Now prepare the armhole. Divide equally the space of the armhole between 17 and 22 making 27 and draw a straight line down from 27 towards 28 to 29. Take out at the waist line from each side of 28 to 30 and 31, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch each and extend at each side of 29 at the hip line to 14 and 32 also a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Then connect lines from 27 to 30 and from 30 against 14 down to 33 which will complete the side seam of the back. Draw a line from 27 to 31 down against 32 to 34 which will complete the side seam of the front. Shorten each side seam at 33 and 34 about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch each and connect 33 with a similar curve, as shown on the diagram, to 6 which will complete the bottom of the back part.

To finish the front measure from 12 to 36 the same space as for the bottom of the back from 6 to 7 which is 3 inches and then raise up from 36 to 37, 1 inch, and connect 37 to 34 which will complete the bottom part of this envelope chemise. Now finish the armhole lower with 1 inch from 27 to 38 and curve the back armhole from 21 to 38 and the front armhole from 25 to 38.

Now make the opening cut-out for normal use as follows: Raise up at the center back at the breast line from 2 to X, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and measure the shoulder strip at the back from 21 to 39, 2 inches, and curve as shown on the diagram from 39 to X. Measure the front shoulder strip from 25 to 40 and curve from 40 towards 26 to 9. This will complete the envelope chemise with all necessary seams allowed, for size 36, or which may be followed up to any other size according to the table of proportions given in the front pages.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S ONE-PIECE NIGHT GOWN—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 408

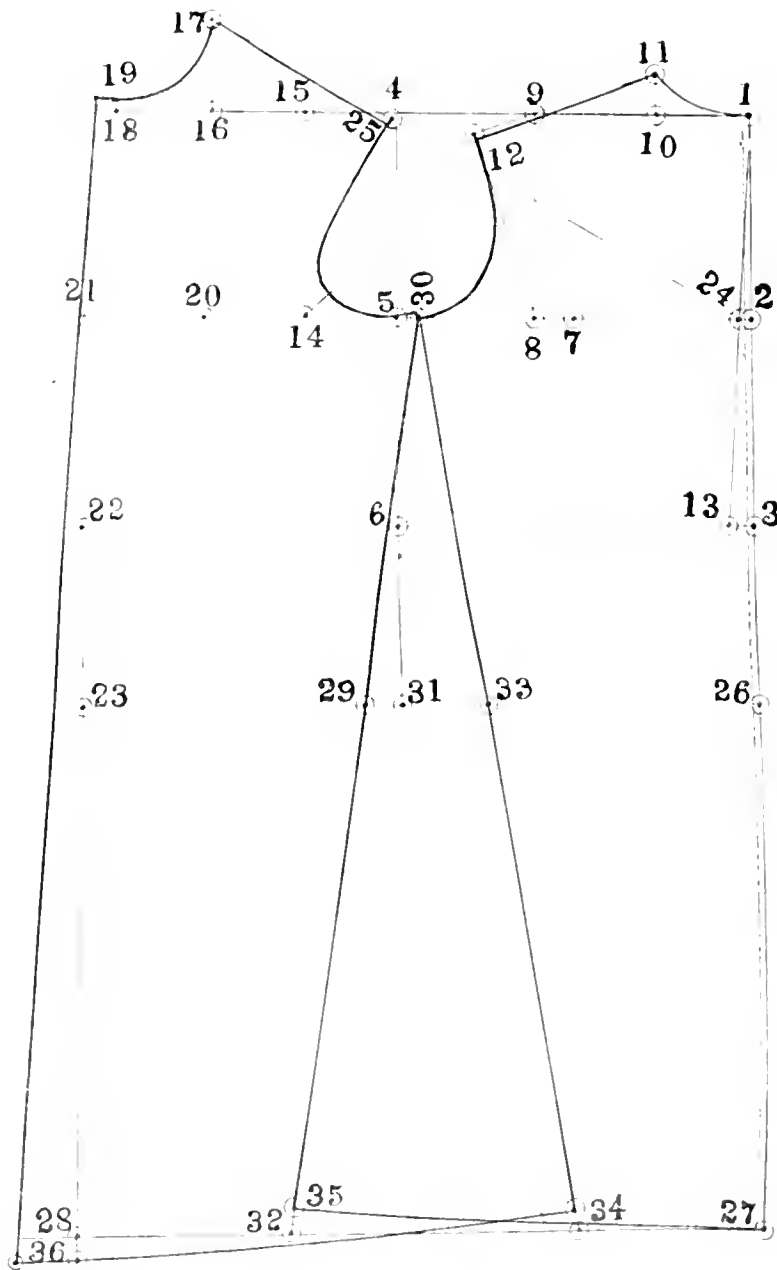
To begin the one-piece night-gown draw the foundation lines according to the first and second lessons and measure from 3 to 26, 6 inches for hip line, and draw a line across from 26 to 23. Then measure the full length of the garment which is about 60 inches including a small hem and measure, therefore, from 1 to 27, 60 inches for the full length and draw a line from 27 to 28. Now continue as follows:

To continue divide equally the armhole space as shown on the opposite diagram between 8 and 14 making 30. Extend at the hip line from 31 to 29, 1 inch and draw a line from 30 against 29 down to the bottom to 32. Raise up from 32 to 35, 1 inch and curve from 35 to 27 which will finish the side seam and bottom of the back.

Now make the front side seam. Measure $\frac{1}{3}$ of hip on the hip line from 23 to 33 amounting to $14\frac{3}{8}$ inches according to 43 inches hip and then connect a line from 30 against 33 down to 34. Raise up at 34 also 1 inch the same as the back and add at the bottom of the front from 28 to 36, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and connect with a curved line from 34 to 36 which will finish the side seam and the bottom of the front.

Finish the edge of the front by drawing a straight line down from 19 against 21 down to 36. Curve the armhole as usual by curving the back armhole from 12 to 30 and the front armhole from 25 against 5 to 30. As no seam is wanted at the center back deduct $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch from 1 down to 27. This will complete the one-piece night-gown. See next lesson for the night-gown with a yoke.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S NIGHT-GOWN WITH YOKE - SIZE 36

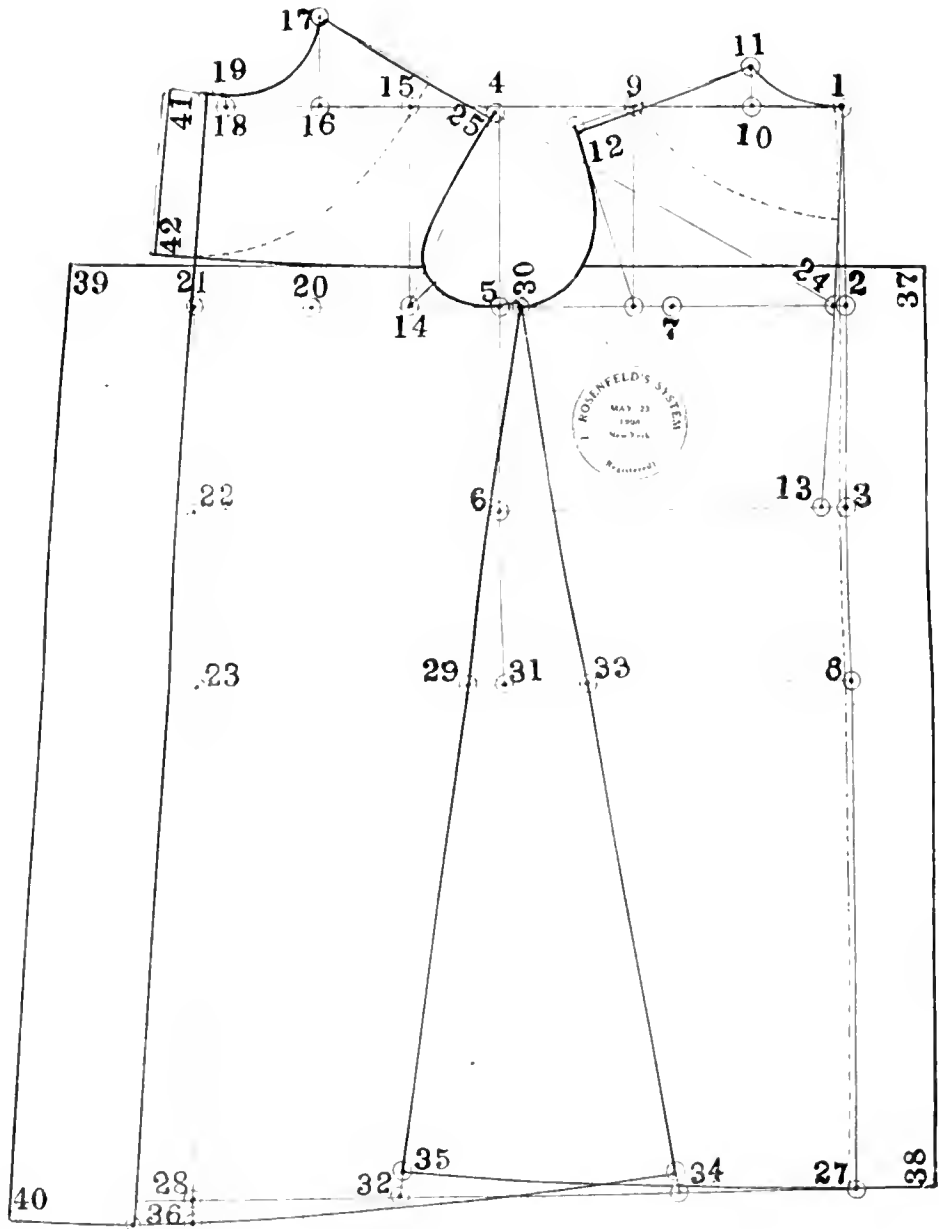
Lesson No. 409

In order to make the night-gown with a yoke make the complete draft of the one-piece night-gown and act as follows: Draw a line across $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the breast line as shown at 2 at the center back. Then draw a line across from the armhole out from 2 to 37 and allow 2 inches parallel all the way down to 38 which will increase the fullness for the back.

Now cut the line across the same way 1 inch above the breast line at the front and extend from 21 to 39, 3 inches for fullness at the front. Now extend 1 inch for button-stand at the front part which is from 18 to 41 down to 42. Remember we are to allow special seams of $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch at the split of the yoke between the upper and lower parts of the front and back. Note that the allowance which is made for fullness at the front and back is to be gathered in and then followed together with the upper or yoke part.

Should a low neck be wanted at the neck for this or the one-piece night-gown follow the curves which are shown according to the dotted lines at the back part which is shown at 9 towards the center back and at the front from 15 towards 42, which may be changed to any opening wanted, from time to time.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S PRINCESS SLIP—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 410

To begin the princess slip draw the usual foundation lines. Measure the hip line from C to D, 6 inches and cross a line from D to E. Then measure for the bottom line from the waist line which is from C to 15, 28 inches which will make a short length of a skirt to which an additional bottom ripple of 12 inches may be connected. If a full length skirt effect is wanted it shall be 40 inches made between C and 15. Cross a line from 15 to 13 for the bottom line. Measure from C to 12, 2 inches and from D to 11, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and connect a line from 12 up to A and from 12 against 11 down to 15. Allow $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch to the shoulder from M to N preparing for the seam which crosses the shoulder half way from L to N making 26. Then measure from 12 to 16, 4 inches of size amounting to 3 inches for size 36 and from 11 to 18, 4 inches and draw a line from 16 to 26 and 16 towards 18 down to 21. Take out from 16 to 19, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and from 18 to 17 add $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. Connect a straight line from 19 towards 17 down to 20 and from 19 make a curved line up to 26 to meet the straight line on the breast line.

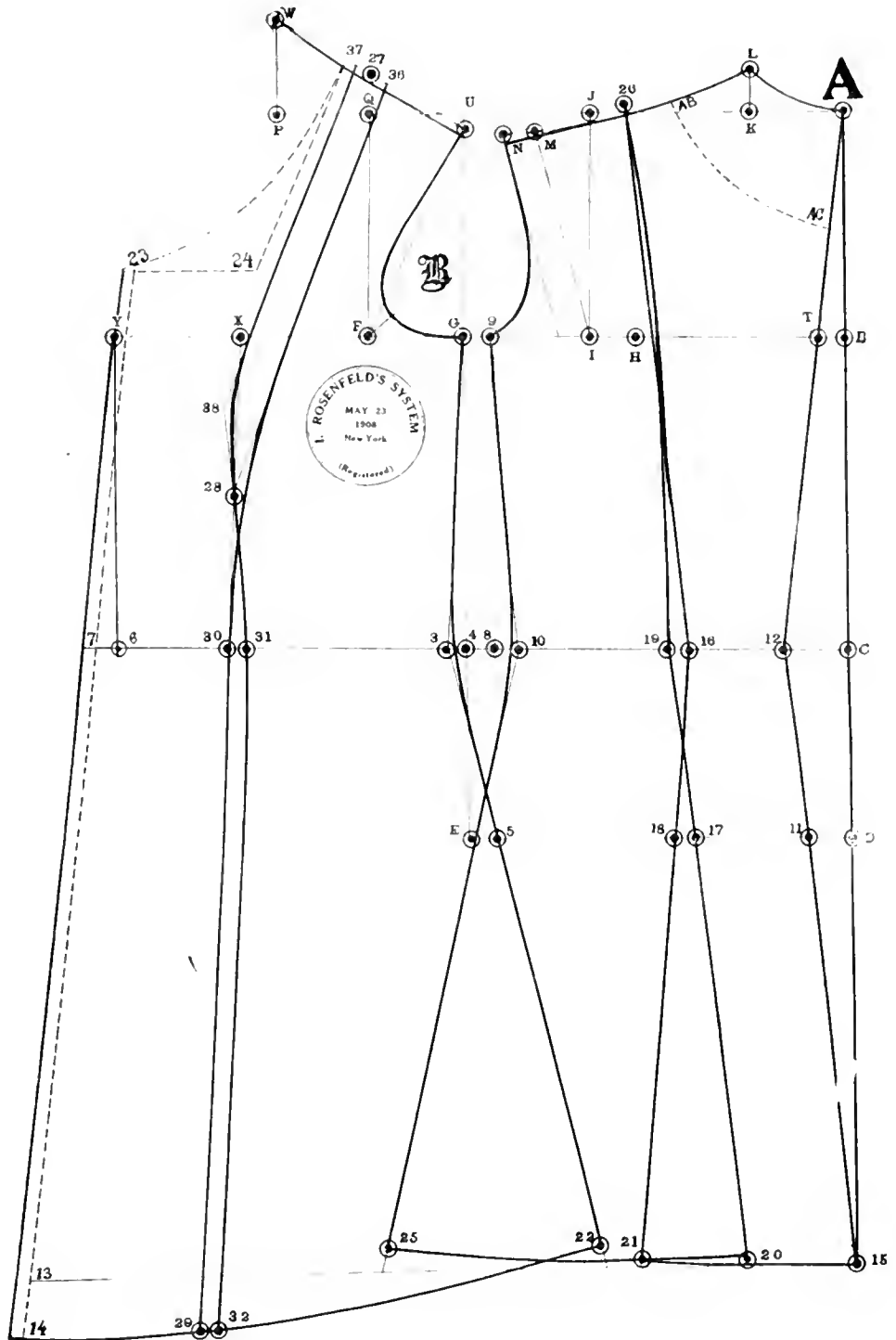
Now take out at the side seam from G to 9 and E to 5, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and on the waist line from 8 to 10, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and connect from 9 to 10 and from 10 against E down to 25 which will complete the side seam of the back part.

To begin the front part take out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 4 to 3 on the waist line and connect with a line from 3 up to G and 3 against 5 down to 22. Then divide the chest between F and Y making X on the breast line. Measure the space between Y and X which is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches for size 36 and measure the same amount with $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch added which amounts to $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches from 7 to 30 on the waist line and draw a straight line from X towards 30 down to 29 which will make the dart of the front. Note that the space between 6 and 7 is $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and square a straight line from Y up to 23 and from Y to 7 down to 14. From 13 to 14 is 1 inch.

Now complete the dart. Divide the space between X and 30 for the height of bust making 28. Divide the front shoulder between U and W making 27. Then allow $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch to each side of 36 and 37. Connect a line from 36 to 28 and draw a straight line from 37 towards 38 with the line parallel which is drawn from 36 to 28 and fill in the brake with a curve from 36 towards 28 to 30. Now curve the inner part of the front which has the most part of the bust from 37 towards 38 down to 28 and 31. Draw a straight line from 30 to 32 which will complete the dart at the front which will bring the proper bust effect.

To make the proper opening for the princess slip raise up from Y to 23, 2 inches and square a line from 23 to 24 amounting to 4 inches and draw a straight line up towards 37 as shown by the dotted line. If a round opening is wanted follow the dotted curved line from 27 to 23. The same space may be used at the back by measuring from L to AB as the space measures from W to 37. Then curve as shown by the dotted lines from AB to AC. AC is half the space between A and B at the center back. Note that this garment is cut with all necessary seams allowed, and is cut with a center seam in back which is proper for this kind of fitting.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S BLOOMERS OR KNICKERBOCKERS, FRONT PART—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 411

In order to begin the front part of the bloomers use measurements specially designed for this purpose which are partly explained in the front pages and measurements for this are as follows:

Waist	25 inches	Rise	12 inches
Hip	43 inches	Outside Length.....	26 inches

To begin to draft watch the diagram on the opposite page and draw lines from A to R and A to C. Measure from A to B, 12 inches for rise measurement and from A to C, 26 inches outside length and draw a line across from B to I and C to T. Call the line from A to R waist line; from B to I hipline and from C to T knee line. Then continue drafting according to the hip measurement and measure from B to H half of hip measurement amounting to $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches. From H to I measure $\frac{1}{6}$ of hip measurement amounting to $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches and draw a line up from H to R. Measure from R to O $\frac{1}{4}$ of waist measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, according to 25 inches waist. From O to P allow 2 inches for seams and fullness. From P to Q raise up a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and from R to X lower with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and connect a line from X to Q. Allow from B to U, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for fullness and make a side hip curve from Q to U down to the knee line to C, as shown on the diagram.

Finish the front curve part by measuring the space from H to I and raise the same amount from H to J. Then connect a line from J to I and divide equally, making M and from M to N mark $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and curve from J, N to I. In order to finish properly the inside seam take $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from I to V and draw a straight line down from V to T and curve as shown on the diagram from I to T, which will complete the entire front part of the bloomers. See next lesson for the back part.

BACK PART—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 412

To begin the back part of the bloomers have the complete draft or pattern of the front part, as shown on the diagram on the opposite page, and then continue as follows:

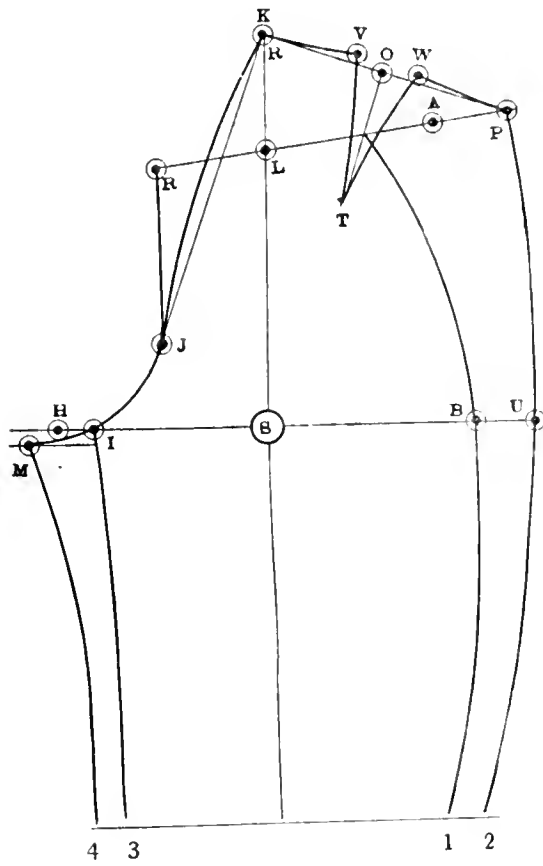
To begin to draft draw the waist line out from R and L to A and P and measure from L to A $\frac{1}{4}$ of waist measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, according to 25 inches waist and from A to P allow 3 inches for fullness or darts. Then allow from B to U also 3 inches for fullness and at the bottom from I to 2 allow $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Now finish the back crutch part. Raise the back from L to R with 3 inches and connect a straight line from R to J, where the curve of the front crutch begins and curve from K to J and I out to M. From I to H is $\frac{1}{12}$ of hip measurement and from H to M is 1 inch allowed for seams which altogether amounts to from I and M, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches allowed for the under part. Then allow from 3 to 4, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for seams and fullness. This will complete the back part of the bloomers with gathers around the waist and knee.

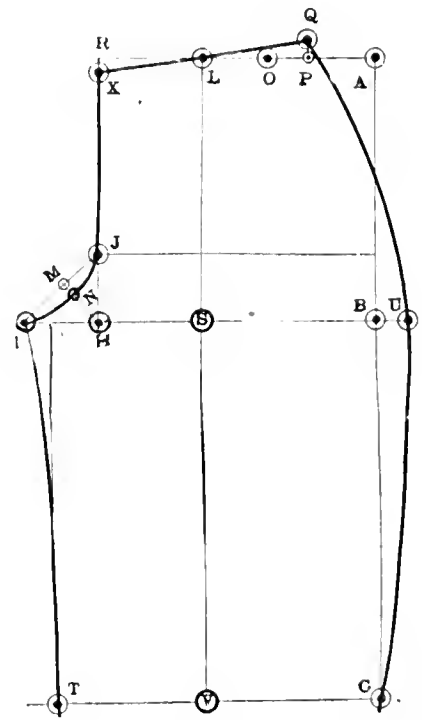
If a fitted waist is wanted make a dart on top of the back part as shown as follows: Divide from P to R, making O and draw a line down from O to T, which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Take out from each side of O to V and W, 1 inch and make curves from V to T and W to T. This will complete the bloomers with all seams allowed.

If buttoning is wanted for bloomers at the front part make the opening for such buttoning at the front from R to J. If buttoning is wanted at the side make the opening as described at the back side seam from P to U. If back-buttoning is wanted make the opening at the back from K to J. According to this method convenient opening for buttoning will be obtained.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



BACK PART-



FRONT PART

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S DRAWERS, FRONT PART—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 413

In order to begin the front part for woman's drawers use measurements specially designed for this purpose, which are as follows:

Waist	25 inches	Rise	18 inches
Hip	43 inches	Outside Length.....	26 inches

To begin to draft watch diagram on the opposite page. Draw a line from 1 to 4 and 1 to 3. Measure from 1 to 2, 18 inches rise. According to medium height the rise measurement is 12 inches. For drawers add 6 inches additional for a comfortable rise, making it 18 inches. Then measure from 1 to 3, 26 inches outside length which is taken at the side of the hip from the waist to the knee. Now draw a line across from 2 to 8 and 3 to 15. Measure from 2 to 7, half of 43 inches hip amounting to $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches and from 7 to 8 measure 1-6 of hip measurement amounting to $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

To continue square a line up from 7 to 4 and measure from 4 to 10, $\frac{1}{4}$ of 25 inches hip measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches and from 10 to 11 allow 2 inches. From 11 to 12 raise up $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch and connect a line from 12 to 4. Now measure the space from 7 to 8 and place the same amount from 7 to 9 and connect a line from 9 to 8. Curve from 9 to 8 with a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deepness, as shown on the diagram, which completes the crutch of the front part.

Now finish the inside seam of the front. Draw a straight line from 4 against 8 and draw a line down from 8 to 15 to the bottom line of the front, which will in this way complete the inside seam with all the fullness needed at the bottom. Now finish the outside seam and hip of the front. Measure from 2 to 13 at the hip line $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and make a curve with a curved ruler from the waist point from 12 against 13 and continue straight down to the bottom to 14, which will complete the front part. See the next lesson for the back part.

WOMAN'S DRAWERS, BACK PART—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 414

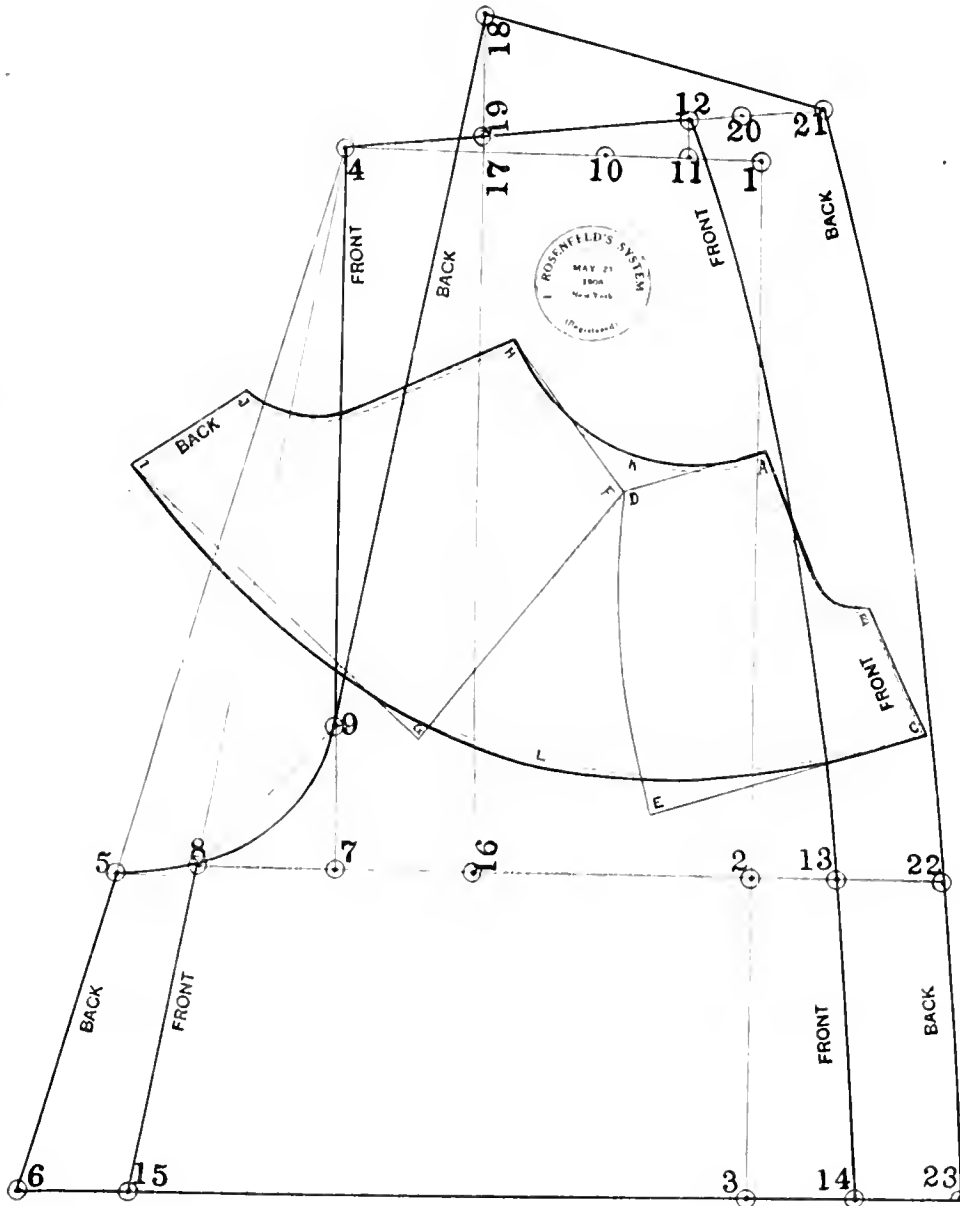
To begin the back part for drawers make the draft of the complete front part as shown on the opposite page and then continue with the back as follows: Divide the space of the front from 2 to 8 on the hip line, making 16 and draw a straight line up from 16 towards 19 up to 18. Measure from 19 to 18, 3 inches and draw a line up to 19 against 20 to 21. Measure from 19 to 20, $\frac{1}{4}$ of waist measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches according to 25 inches waist. From 20 to 21 add 3 inches for seams and fullness and connect a line from 21 to 18. Then allow from 13 to 22 and 14 to 23, 3 inches and connect with a curved line from 21 to 22 and 23, which will finish the outside seam of the back part.

Now connect a line for the back curve part from 18 to 9 and continue the curve according to the front crutch from 9 towards 8 out to 5. From 8 to 5 is 1-12 of hip measurement and 1 inch allowed for seams amounting altogether to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Draw a line from 4 against 5 down to 6, which will complete the inside seam of the back part which is connectable to the inside seam of the front to 8 and 15, and which will complete the entire draft of front and back for woman's drawers.

In order to cut out the front and back parts of this draft trace off each one according to the heavy lines as follows: To begin to cut or trace the front begin from 12 to 13 and 14 across to 15 up to 8 and from 8 to 9 up to 4 and connect 4 to 12. This will cut out the front. To cut out the back part begin from 21 to 22 and 23 and from 23 across to 6 up to 5; from 5 towards 8 and 9 up to 18 and from 18 connect to 21. In this way the front and back will be entirely cut out, including the necessary seams.

If buttoning is wanted at the side take half of the rise length between 20 and 22 at the back part and between 12 and 13 at the front part, which measures full 18 inches and half of this amount is to be left open from the waist down, which will amount to 9 inches for buttoning if side buttoning is desired. If front or back buttoning is desired make the opening from the waist line 12 inches down, which will be sufficient and convenient space for buttoning.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



This is the front and back of the two-piece drawers. See separate lesson for the one-piece circular drawers.

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S PANTALOOON PAJAMAS, FRONT PART—Size 36

Lesson No. 415

In order to begin the pantaloon pajamas follow the outlines according to the principle of the bloomers and the measurements for the same are as follows:

Waist	25 inches	Outside Length	41 inches
Hip	43 inches	Bottom	18 inches
	Rise		12 inches

To begin to draft draw lines from A to K and A to D. Measure from A to B 12 inches rise and from A to D 41 inches outside length. Work the hip the same way on the hip line, $\frac{1}{2}$ of hip measurement from B to H and from H to I measure $\frac{1}{6}$ of hip measurement. Raise up a straight line from H to K and measure $\frac{1}{6}$ of hip from H to J and cross a line from J to X. Measure from K to O, $\frac{1}{4}$ of waist measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches according to 25 inches waist. From O to P allow 2 inches for seams. Raise up from P to O a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and lower from K to R with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and connect a line from R to Q. Then curve from Q to X down to B for hip curve.

Now finish the lower part of the front. Divide the space equally between B and I making S. Then measure the space from B to S and place the same at the bottom line from D to W and draw a straight line from W towards S up to L. Measure from W to 3 at the bottom line $\frac{1}{4}$ of bottom measurement which is 18 inches, amounting to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. From I to G at the hip line measure 1 inch and connect G to 3, which makes the inside seam and connect with a curved line from I towards 1, which is about at the knee line. This will complete the front part with all seams allowed.

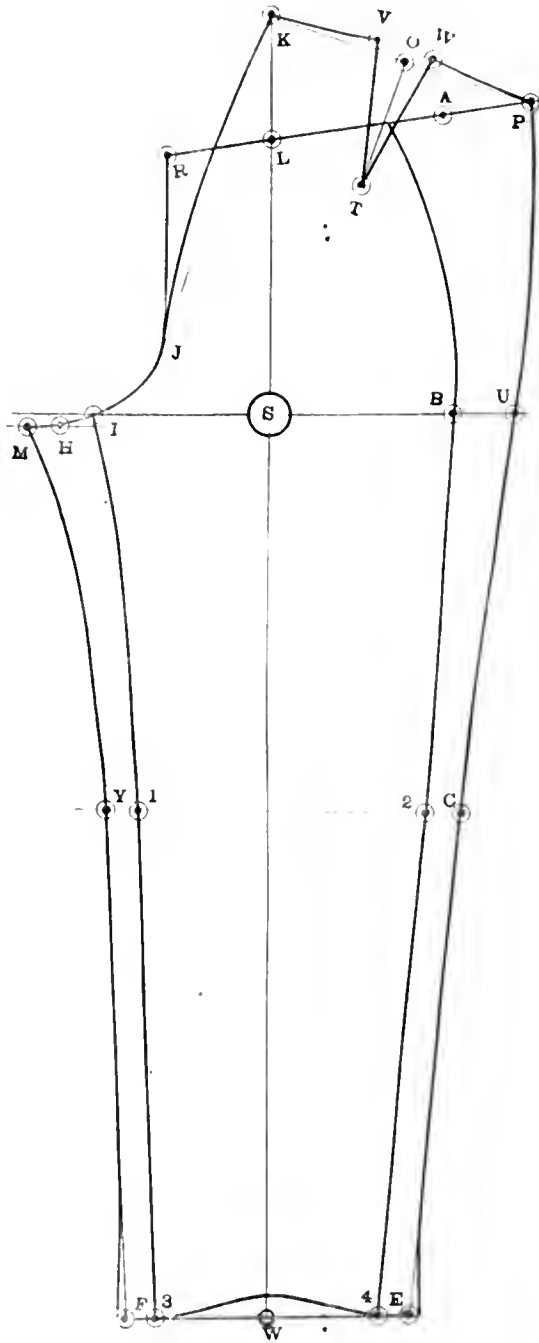
BACK PART

Lesson No. 416

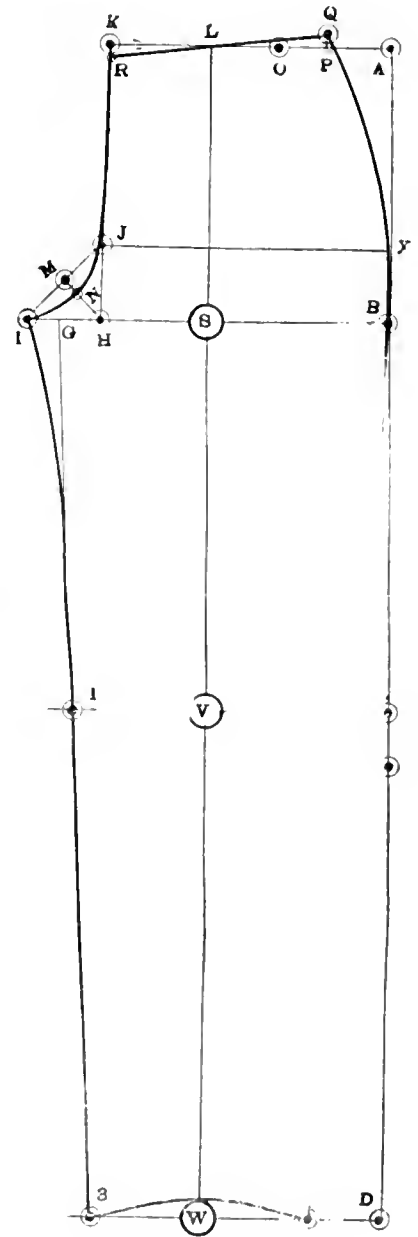
To continue with the back part note diagram of the back. First complete the front part and then continue the back as follows: Raise the center line up from L to K and measure there 3 inches. Measure from L to A, $\frac{1}{4}$ of waist measurement amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches and from A to P allow 3 inches for seams and gathers for the back part. Then connect a line from P to K. Connect a line from K to J for the back crutch part and continue with a curve from J towards I to H and M. The space from I to H is $\frac{1}{12}$ of hip measurement and from H to M is 1 inch allowed for seams. Note that H and M is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lower from the hip line. Then add from I to Y and 3 to F $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and the same amount of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches should be allowed from 4 to E and 2 to C. From B to U at the hip line allow 3 inches. Then curve, as shown on the diagram, the inside seam of the back part from M towards Y to F and the outside seam of the back part connect from P to U towards C to E. Then connect with a straight line at the bottom E to F which will complete the back part with fullness around the waist.

If fitted pantaloon pajamas are wanted around the waist take out the dart by dividing equally from P to K making O at the back waist line. Draw a line down from O to T 4 inches and take out 1 inch from both sides of O to V and W lost to T, as shown on the diagram. This will complete the back part of the pantaloon pajamas with all necessary seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM

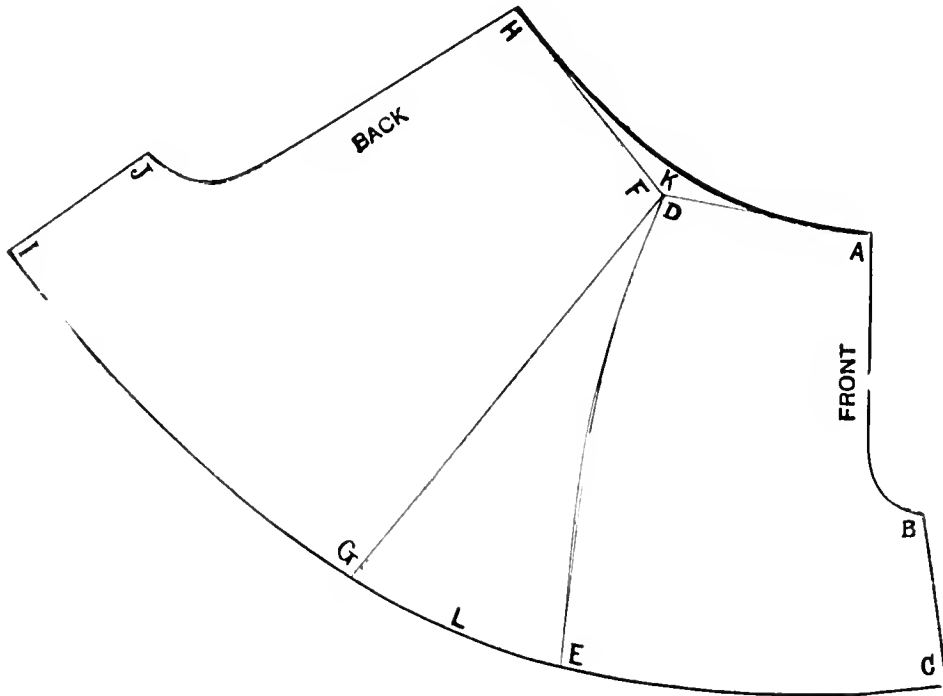


BACK PART.



FRONT PART

THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER



WOMAN'S ONE-PIECE OR CIRCULAR DRAWERS—SIZE 36

Lesson No. 417

To make the one-piece or circular drawers cut out the front and back parts of the drawers explained before and then mark the front out, as shown on the opposite page, which is as follows:

To begin, copy the front first from A, B, C, D to E and place the upper part of the back part to the upper part of the front part, which makes the connection of the waist between the front and back parts at D and F, and at the bottom between the front and back, which is between E and G, allow 12 inches space.

Then continue by copying the balance of the back part from F and H down towards J and I and from I to G. Then fill in the space at the waist brake by making an even circle curve from A towards K and H. The space of filling in from F and D to K shall be 2 inches and then make an equal round curve for the bottom from C towards L out to I. Note then that the front inside seam, which is from B to C, is to be connected with the back inside seam, which is from J to I. According to this instruction we will have the complete one-piece or circular drawers with all the necessary seams allowed.



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S ONE-PIECE PAJAMAS

Kimono Style, Front Part—Size 36

Lesson No. 419

To begin the front part of the one-piece pajamas continue partly with the outlines of the first lesson in the following manner. Draw a straight line from 1 to 6 and 1 to 5. Measure from 1 to 2, 7 inches back depth and 2 to 3, $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches waist length. Then measure from 3 to 4, 18 inches rise and from 3 to 5, 41 inches outside length and draw a line across from 1 to 5 which is the top line, 2 to 7 breast line, 3 to 8 waist line and 4 to 9 crutch and 5 to 10 bottom line.

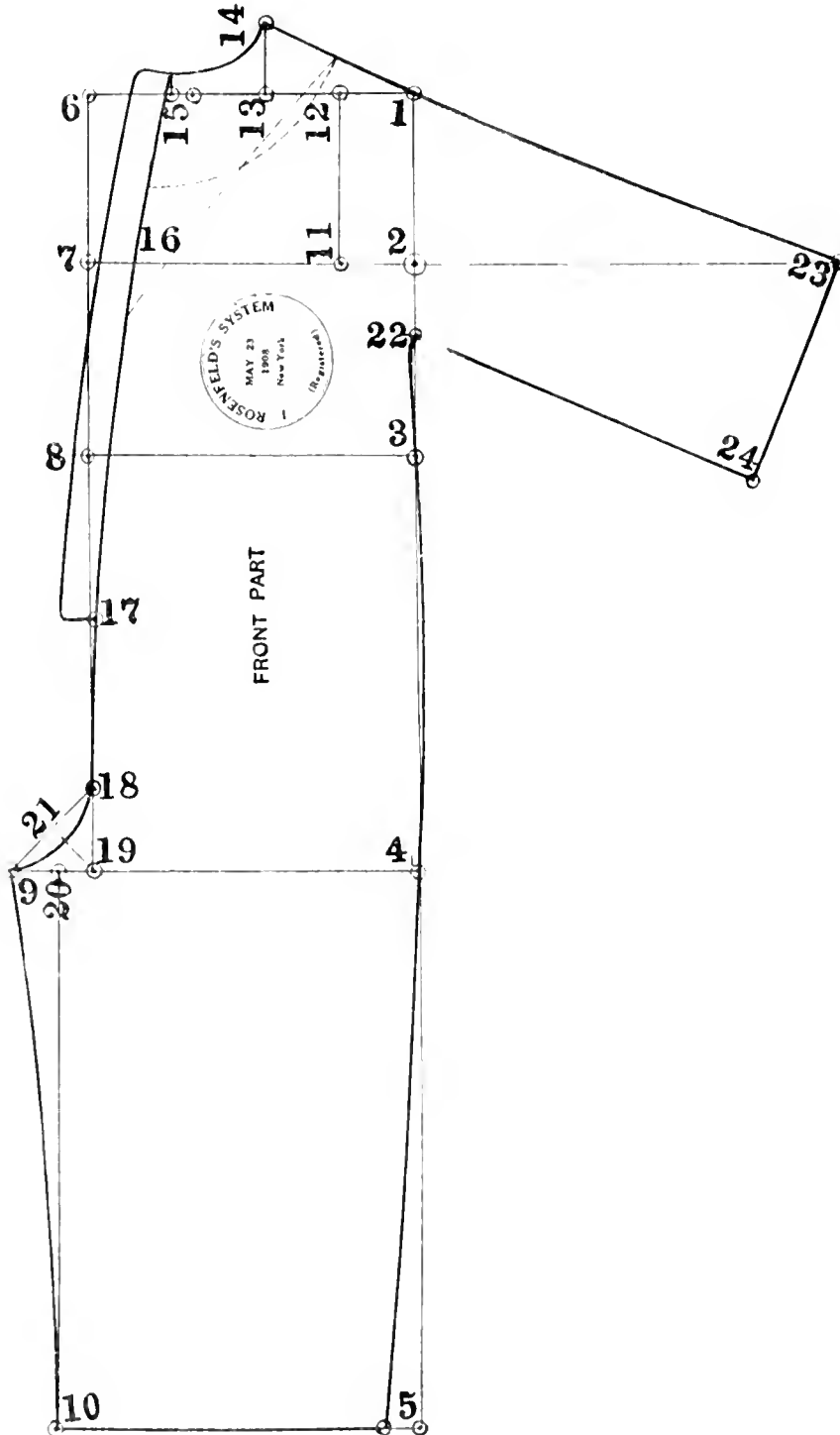
Now make the upper part of the pajamas by measuring from 2 to 11 and 1 to 12—6 of 36 inches amounting to 3 inches and the same amount should be measured from 12 to 13 and from 13 up to 14. Then draw a line for the front shoulder from 14 against 1 out to 23. In order to finish this line measure the back shoulder and sleeve from 18 to 20 and apply the same amount from 14 to 23. Then square a line from 23 down to 24 and lower the armhole from 2 to 22 with 3 inches and measure the space from 1 to 22 and apply the same amount from 23 to 24 which amounts to 10 inches and connect 22 to 24 which will complete the kimono sleeve for the front part.

To finish the front part measure from 13 to 15, 1-6 of size amounting to 3 inches and allow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for a seam. Then measure on the breast line from 11 to 16, $\frac{1}{4}$ of size amounting to 9 inches for size 36 and curve from 15 against 16 down to 17 and 18. Measure from 4 to 19 on the crutch line half of 43 inches hip amounting to $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches and draw a straight line up from 19 towards 18 to 17, 8, 7 to 6. 17 is half the space between 8 and 18.

Now finish the lower part of the pajamas. Measure from 19 to 9, 1-6 of hip measurement amounting to $35\frac{3}{8}$ inches and make the same amount from 19 up to 18. Connect a line from 18 to 9 and take half between 18 and 9 making 21 and curve a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below 21 to 9 from 18, as shown on the diagram. Now take half between 9 and 19 making 20 and square a line down from 20 to 10 and make a curve from 9 to 10, as shown on the diagram. If a straight side seam is wanted use the straight line from 4 to 5. If a shapely effect is wanted take $\frac{1}{2}$ inch off at 5 and follow the heavy line from 4 to 5.

For button-stand allow 1 inch which is to begin at the front neck at 15 and continue the same down to 17 which is about the proper length of opening for pajamas. At the same time, make the curve of the front neck as shown on the diagram. If more opening is wanted than the natural neck curve follow the trace line below the neck as shown on the front and back diagrams which is 3 inches cut out from the ordinary neck curve. This may be changed for more or less opening which, as a rule, is followed according to the style, from time to time. This completes the pajamas with all seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S ONE-PIECE PAJAMAS

Kimono Style, Back Part—Size 36

Lesson No. 420

To begin the one-piece pajamas use measurements according to the proportions of size 36 and use the foundation lines of the first lesson as follows: Draw a straight line from 1 to 4 and 1 to 5. Measure from 1 to 2, 7 inches back depth as for the first lesson. From 1 to 3 measure $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches waist length and from 3 to 4 measure 18 inches rise length. Then draw all lines across from 1 to 5 top line; 2 to 6 breast line; 3 to 7 waist line and 4 to 8 crutch. Now measure from 1 to 5 and 4 to 8, 1-3 of 36 inches amounting to 12 inches and connect a line from 5 towards 8 down to 12 and measure 41 inches outside length from 7 to 12 and from 12 draw a line across to 11 which is the bottom line.

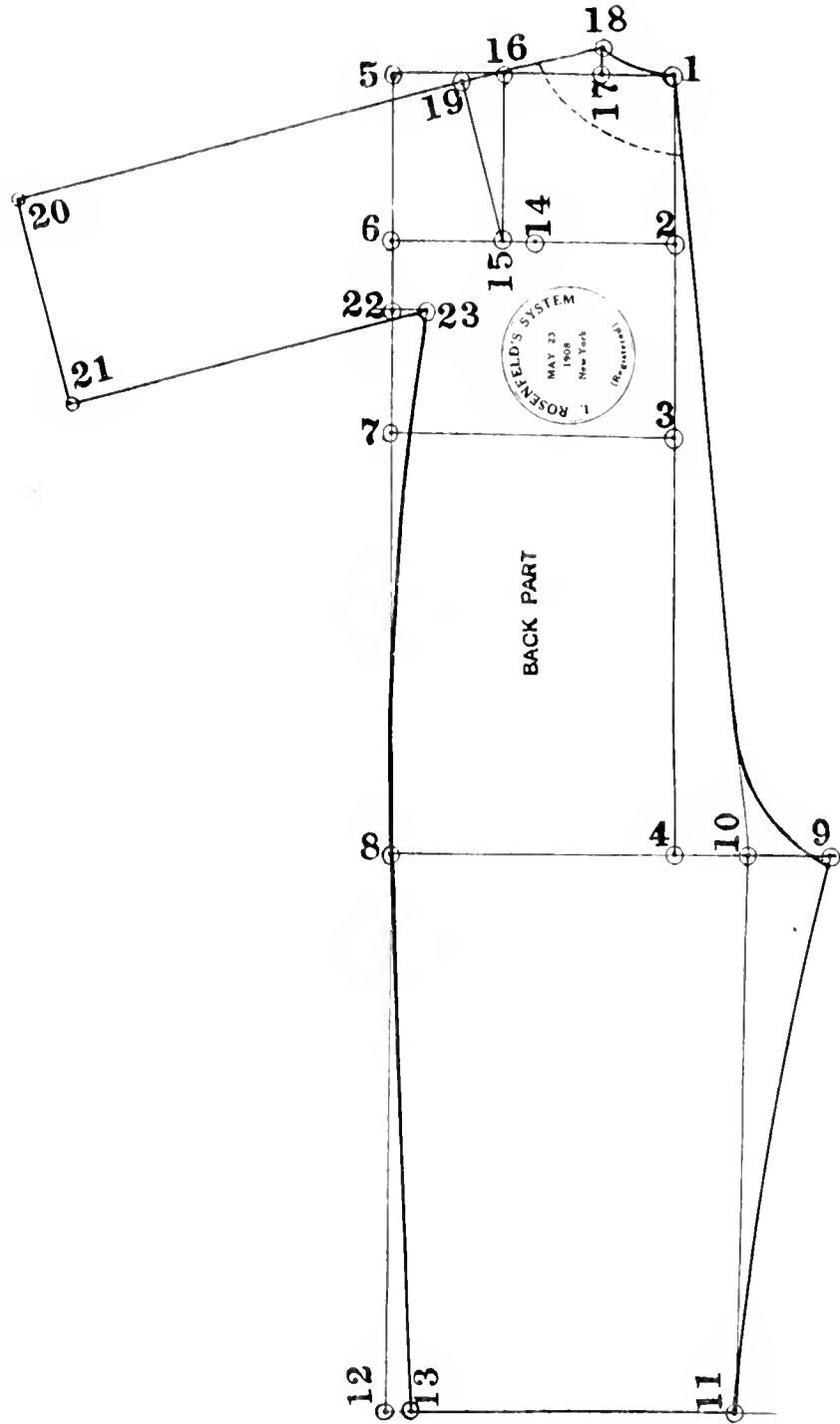
Now make the width of back. Take half between 2 and 6 on the breast line making 14. From 14 to 15 allow $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Measure the space between 2 and 15 and make the same space from 1 to 16 and connect a line from 15 to 16.

Now make the back neck. Measure from 1 to 17, 3 inches and raise up from 17 to 18, 1 inch and curve for a close neck from 1 to 18. Then draw out a line for the shoulder and kimono sleeve from 18 against 16 out towards 19 and 20. Now square a line down from 20 to 21. The space from 19 to 20 is 12 inches for a short kimono sleeve. Lower the space for a deep armhole from 6 to 22, 3 inches for a kimono armhole. From 2 to 23 make 1 inch in. Measure the space from the line below 5 to 22 which amounts to 9 inches and measure the same amount of 9 inches from 20 to 21 and connect 21 to 23 and make a curve from 23 towards 8 which is at the side line lost to the crutch line. Should we want a normal shoulder with armhole square a line from 19 down to 15 which will give the normal width of shoulder from 18 to 19. Should a low cut-out neck be desired take half of the shoulder width between 18 and 19 and also half the space at the center back between 1 and 2 and make a curve, as shown by the dotted line from the top shoulder to the center back.

To complete the lower part of the pajamas measure at the crutch line from 4 to 10, 1-6 of hip amounting to $35\frac{3}{8}$ inches and connect a straight line up from 10 to 1 and square a line down from 10 to 11. Then add another 1-6 of hip measurement from 10 to 9 and curve from 9 to 11 and make the crutch curve from 9, as shown on the diagram, up towards the center back line which goes to 1. For more fullness at the side seam cut out draft according to the straight line from 8 to 12 and for a narrower bottom take off from 12 to 13, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and make 13 lost to 8 which will complete the back part of the one-piece pajamas, with all seams allowed.

For back buttoning with gathering for these pajamas see back part of combination chemise.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S COMBINATION CHEMISE, Back Part—Size 36

Lesson No. 421

In order to begin the combination chemise use the similar foundation outlines of the pajamas by making use of the 7 inches back depth from 1 to 2, 15½ inches waist length from 1 to 3 and rise measure from 3 to 4. According to this foundation draw lines across from 1 to 5, 2 to 6, 3 to 7 and 4 to 8. Then measure additional 8 inches for the drawers effect from 8 to A and draw lines across from A to B. The space between 1 and 5 and 4 and 8 is 1-3 of size amounting to 12 inches the same as explained before.

To continue the combination effect for this back part measure from 4 to 10 and 10 to 9, 1-6 of hip measurement for each amounting to 35½ inches, or altogether, the space from 4 to 9 amounts to 1-3 of hip measurement amounting to 7½ inches. Square a line down from 9 to B and increase for more fullness at the bottom from B to C with 1 inch and connect C to 9. Increase with 1 inch from A to D and draw a straight line from D to 13 and from 13 curve up to 23 the same way as for the one-piece pajamas. The space between 22 and 23 is 1 inch. Remember that according to this instruction we will have the armhole 3 inches deep from 6 to 22 and, therefore, curve the armhole, as shown on the diagram, from 19 down to 23. Then finish the center back for more fullness by drawing a straight line from 1 down to 10 which is at the crutch, and curve from 9 up towards 20 for obtaining ordinary back part for the combination chemise.

If back buttoning with fullness is desired note the following changes. Take half between 2 and 4 which is between breast and crutch lines making 11. From 11 draw a line out to 12 and 13 and measure from 20 to 12, 3 inches for gathering. In order to cut in the opening divide the space equally between 12 and 13 making 21 which is the place to cut in for the opening of back buttoning, as shown on the diagram. Then connect a line from 12 to 10 and curve from 12 down towards 9, as shown on the diagram, which will complete the back for back buttoning with gathering around the back part of the hip.

For cutting out the back part for this particular style begin to cut the back from the top from 1 to 20, from 20 to 21 down to E. Then continue cutting out from 20 to 12 towards 9 down to C and from C cross to D up towards 8 to 13 and 23. As a rule, this garment is to be cut with a low neck opening. Therefore, take half between 1 and 2 making 11 and take 3 inches from 18 to G and cut from 11 to G and from G to 19 which completes the back part for this garment with all seams allowed.

WOMAN'S COMBINATION CHEMISE, Front Part—Size 36

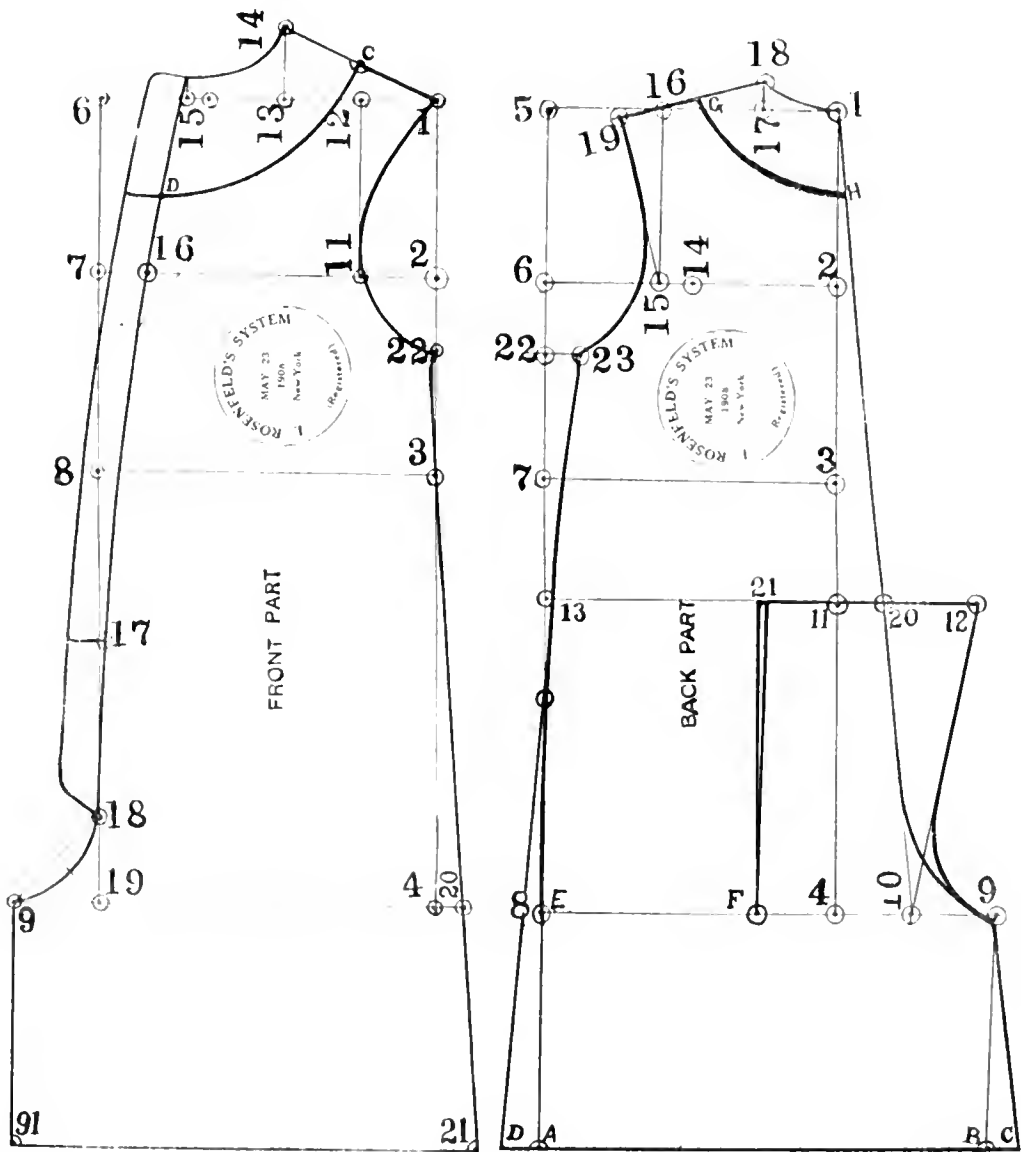
Lesson No. 422

To begin the front part for the combination chemise draw outlines on the same principle as for the back or exactly the same as for the front pajamas. From 1 to 2 is 7 inches back depth; 1 to 3, 15½ inches waist length and 3 to 4 is 18 inches rise. Then draw lines from 1 to 6, 2 to 7, 3 to 8 and 4 to 9 and continue the front part the same way as for the one-piece pajamas with the exception of making the armhole according to the deepness of 3 inches between 2 and 22 and make a curve from 1 to 22 for the front armhole. Then draw a line down from 9 to 91 and measure there 8 inches and draw a straight line across from 91 to 21 and extend from 4 to 20, 1 inch. Now draw a straight line from 22 against 3 down towards 20 and 21.

Now allow for button-stand 1 inch from 15 down towards 16 to 17 in the same manner as for the one-piece pajamas. If full length buttoning is wanted to the crutch continue the buttoning to 18. Then continue the curve of the crutch from 18 to 9 as usual.

As a low neck is wanted for the combination chemise measure from 14 to C, 3 inches and divide from 15 to 16 making D and curve from C to D for a low neck, as shown on the diagram. Otherwise, this front part of the combination chemise is completed with all necessary seams allowed. For cutting out follow the heavy lines of this diagram.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S STEP-IN CHEMISE—Size 36

Lesson No. 423

In order to begin the step-in chemise, prepare the complete foundation of the ordinary chemise, which is fully explained on pages 806 and 807, and then continue as follows:

To continue for the step-in chemise, measure from the breast line down, which is from 2 to 7, 18 inches, and draw a line from 7 to 77, which is the proper length for the upper part of this chemise. Then there will remain a balance of 11 inches from 7 to 5, and you will note that 5 is the bottom line of the ordinary chemise. Now lower from 7 to 44 at the center back line with 1 inch and at the front from 77 to 55 lower with 2 inches and connect a line from 44 to 36, which completes the length in the proper shape for the back. Also connect a line from 55 to 37, which will finish in the proper shape the bottom of the front. When these bottom lines are completed we are about ready to prepare the separate parts of the step-in effect on the very same foundation. Therefore, note that the line from 7 to 77 is the beginning line for the lower part or step-in effect.

To complete the step-in effect for the back part, measure the space between 5 and 6, and note that the line at 6 is the line continued from the center back seam of the chemise, which is continued from 35 towards 4 down to 6. Therefore, measure the space from 5 to 6 and apply the same from 5 to 66 and draw a line from 6 towards 66 to 88. Now measure the space from 6 to 66 and apply the same from 66 to 88. Then curve from 88, as shown on the diagram, lost to 33, which will make the bottom curve of the back part of the step-in effect. Now measure at the bottom of the front from 12 to 80, 3 inches and also from 12 to 81, 3 inches and connect with a line from 81 to 80. You will note that the space from 80 to 81 measures the same amount as the space at the back from 6 to 88 and then curve the bottom of the front from 34 to 81. Connect a line from 77 to 80, which is the front edge of the front part for the step-in effect.

The neck opening for this garment, as a rule, is made on the same principle as for the ordinary chemise, with a slight difference that it is made with a lost shoulder strip. Therefore take half of each shoulder, for the back from 20 to 21, making 39, and curve from X to 39, and from 39 to the armhole deepness at 38. The front shoulder divide the same way from 24 to 25, making 40, and curve from 40 to 9, to the front edge, and from 40 to 38, to the bottom of the armhole, as shown on the diagram. Should a V shape neck be wanted, follow the trace lines for the front from 40 to 9 and for the back from 39 to X.

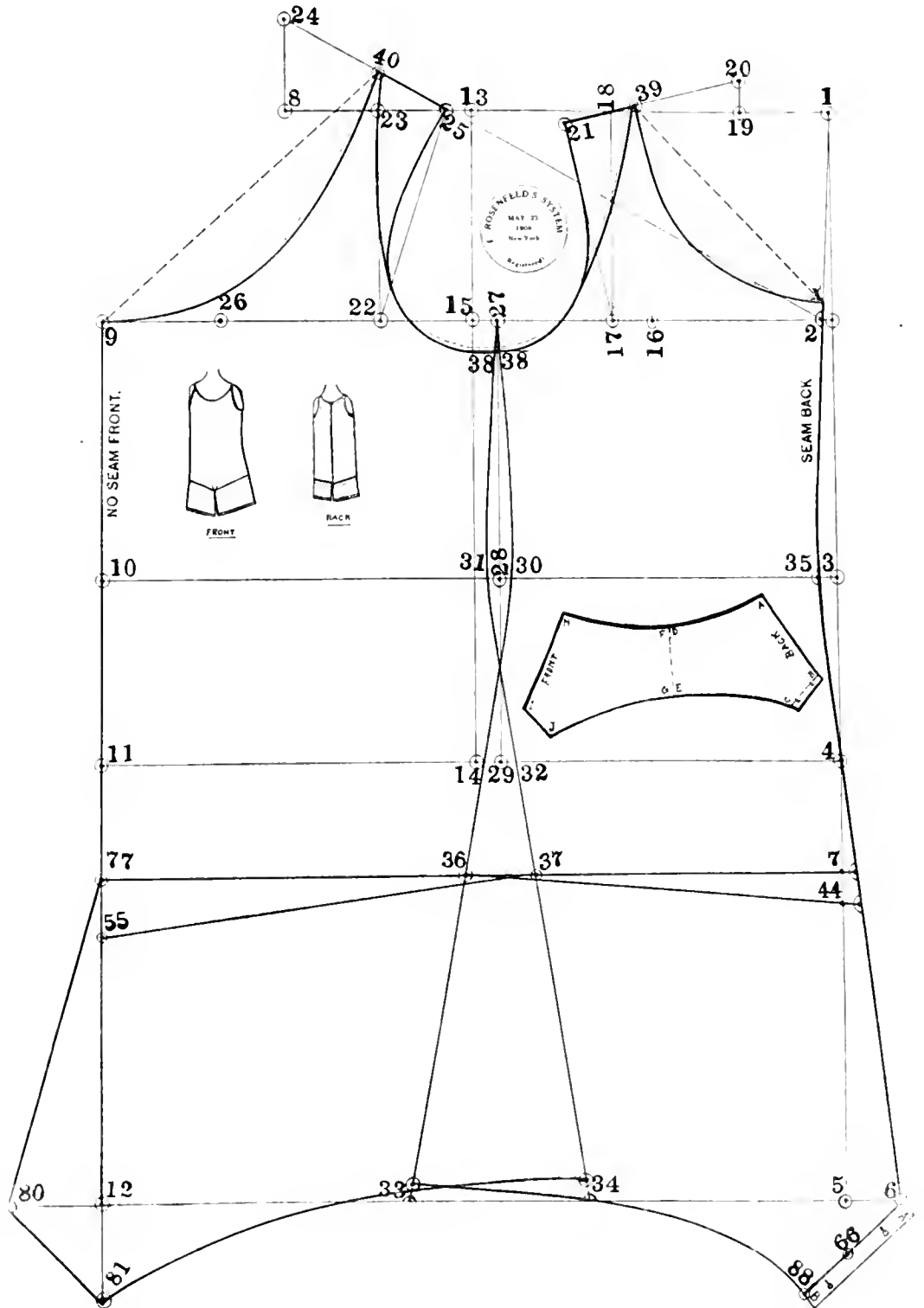
To cut out the step-in effect, note that the straight line from 7 to 77 is the top line of the step-in effect and therefore cut out the back from 36 to 7, to the center back down to 6, from 6 to 88, and from 88 to 33 up to 36. To cut out the front, cut from 37 to 77 down to 80 and 81, and from 81 to 34 up to 37. When these parts are cut out you will note, as a rule, there are no seams allowed at the side of the step-in effect, and, therefore, see instructions below.

Also note that according to the usual rule the bottom of the step-in from 6 to 88 and 80 to 81 are seamed together, but for more practical use according to our diagram we show the same can be buttoned. Therefore allow 1 inch button-stand at the bottom of the back part from 6 to A and 88 to B, as shown on the diagram. Otherwise, this step-in chemise is complete with all necessary seams allowed.

Lesson No. 424

To make the step-in effect in one-piece, cut out as explained and copy the back part as shown on the miniature diagram from A, B, C, D, to E, and place the front side seam next to the back side seam from F to D and G to E and continue copying the front part to H, I and J and connect J to G, as shown on the diagram. See that the brakes are filled in at the top at D to F and at the bottom at G to E. This makes the step-in effect in one-piece with all necessary seams allowed.

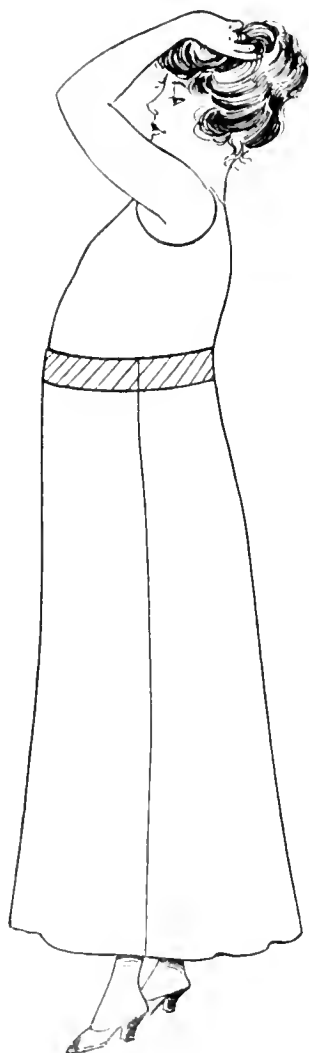
I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

THE STUDY OF THE STOUT FORM

Lesson No. 425



In order to clothe the stout form properly we find many changes in formality. The changes are shown in many respects as there are regular stouts, short stouts and extra stouts. Note illustration and table of proportions.

The regular stout form is built in regular natural waist length. The width of back is proportionately built to its size. The bust measurement is increased according to its proportions. The all-around waist is increased or over-built, according to size, which makes this form a stout.

The short stout form is greatly changed in natural waist length, being a great deal shorter on account of the height. The bust measurement is somewhat full and shows a great deal larger on account of the short height. The waist is particularly over-built, similar to the natural proportions of a stout. The sleeve is a great deal shorter than for the regular stout or the proportionately built person. As the armhole of every stout is to occupy large deepness, the under-arm for this short stout is particularly very short.

The extra stout form is greatly changed on account of its height. The back depth and natural waist length is long. The sleeve length is full length, similar to the regular proportionate large size, which may be for the extra stout form from 19 to 20 inches.

In order to make the foundation pattern, make the foundation outlines for drafting according to the table of proportions given on the opposite page for any branch of stouts desired. By all means follow the rules and regulations as for the regular proportions, with the exception of using the measurements for stouts. The model size for short stouts is size 41 and the model size for regular stouts is size 45.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM

Proportional Stout Measurements for Women's Garments—for Height of 5 feet 6 inches

Lesson No. 426

Size or Chest	Bust	Waist	Hip	Back Depth	Natural Waist Length	Side Length	Inside Sleeve Length	Width of Back
40	43	30	45	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	18	7 $\frac{7}{8}$
41	44	31	46	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	18	8
42	45	32	47	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	8 $\frac{1}{8}$
43	46	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	18	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
44	47	33	48	8	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$
45	48	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
46	49	34	49	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$
47	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
48	50	35	50	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$
49	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
50	51	36	51	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$
51	52	37	52	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
52	53	38	53	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	17	9 $\frac{3}{8}$
53	54	39	54	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
54	55	40	55	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	9 $\frac{5}{8}$

Short and Stout Proportions—for Height of 5 feet 4 inches.

38	41	28	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	7 $\frac{5}{8}$
39	42	29	44	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
40	43	30	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{7}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	7 $\frac{7}{8}$
41	44	31	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8
42	45	32	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	15	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$
43	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	47	8	15	7	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
44	46	34	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	15	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$
45	47	35	48	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	15	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
46	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	15	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$
47	48	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
48	49	38	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	15	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S TIGHT-FITTING DRAWERS, FRONT PART—Size 36

Lesson No. 427

To begin the tight-fitting drawers front part draw outlines according to the same principle as for the pantaloons with the exception of the lower part, which is the knee, calf and ankle and use measurements, as follows:

Outside length41 inches	Knee13 inches
Rise12 inches	Calf15 inches
Waist25 inches	Ankle 12 inches
Hip43 inches	

In order to begin follow the upper part from waist to hip as explained for the pantaloon pajamas. Measure from A to C, 12 inches rise and from A to G, 41 inches outside length. Then divide equally between B and G making Y and raise up from Y, 2 inches making C. Cross a line from A to K for waist line; B to I hip line and from C to 1 knee line. Measure from C to E lower with 6 inches and cross a line from E to 3 for calf line and G to 5 for bottom or ankle line. Allow from B to U, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for fullness and curve from Q to U which is from the waist to the hip at the side seam. Then divide the space equally between B and 1 making S and draw a line up from S to 1, and from S down towards V, W and T, which makes the center line for the front part of the tight-fitting drawers.

Now make the knee, ankle and calf as follows: Note that the knee measurement is 13 inches. Take $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13 inches amounting to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches and measure it at each side of V to 1 and 2. Measure 15 inches for calf, taking $\frac{1}{4}$ of 15 inches amounting to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches at each side of W to 3 and 4 on the calf line. To make the ankle or bottom of the front see that the ankle or bottom amounts to 12 inches. Take $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 inches amounting to 3 inches at each side of T to 5 and 6. Make curves according to the diagram of the front part for the outside from Q to U towards 2 and 4 down to 6 and for the inside seam make a curve from I, 1 and 3 down to 5. This completes the front part with all seams allowed.

Back Part—Size 36

Lesson No. 428

To make the back part continue on the front part as follows: Raise a straight line up from 1 to K measuring 3 inches. Draw a line from L to P and measure from L to A $\frac{1}{4}$ of 25 inches waist amounting to $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches and allow from A to P, 3 inches for seams and fullness. Allow from B to U, 3 inches and from 2 to C, 4 to E and 6 to G, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Then curve from K to the main crutch of the front to J, as shown on the diagram, and curve from J to 1 down towards H and M. Measure, as usual, from 1 to M, $\frac{1}{12}$ of hip measurement and from H to M is 1 inch allowed for seams. Allow $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for seams from 1 to Y, 3 to F and 5 to D and curve the bottom from G to D. Should a more fitted waist be wanted follow the dart instructions as explained in the lesson of the pantaloon pajamas.



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S KIMONO EFFECT FOUNDATION—Size 36

Lesson No. 429

In order to begin the kimono effect foundation draw the ordinary outlines according to the first and second lessons of this volume as far as the bust with seams allowed and then divide the armhole equally, as follows:

To begin divide the space between 8 and 14 on the breast line, which is the armhole space making 26. Draw a line down from 26 to 27 which is at the waist line. Take out from each side of 26 at the breast line to 5 and 28, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch each, and at the waist line from each side of 7 to 29 and 30 take out 1 inch each or whatever the style may require, and connect a line for the side seam of the back from 28 to 30 and for the front side seam from 5 to 29. Make the armhole with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deeper from 26 to 31 and 32 which is useful for the kimono style.

To make the back part of the kimono style continue a line from the shoulder from 11 towards 9 out to 33 and measure from the regular width of shoulder, which is from 12 to 33 for a short sleeve length, 12 inches. Then square a line down from 33 to 34 and in order to get the width of sleeve measure the parallel space from 35 to 32 and apply the same amount which is about $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches from 33 to 34 and connect a line from 32 to 34 which will finish the back part of the kimono effect.

To finish the front part of the kimono effect raise 3 inches from 20 to 36 and connect a line from 36 to 4, which is the width of front shoulder and measure 12 inches for the sleeve length from 4 to 37. Now measure the width of back sleeve from 30 to 34 about $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches and measure with 1 inch additionally amounting to $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches from 37 to 38. Now connect with a line from 38 to 31, which will complete the front kimono sleeve.

Now finish the bottom of this kimono effect foundation the same as for the corset cover or according to any other style this is made to be used. This kimono style foundation is useful for all garments that they may be built with a kimono style, such as, night gowns, pajamas, etc. This lesson is complete with all necessary seams allowed.



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S PAJAMA BLOUSE—Size 36

Lesson No. 430

In order to begin the pajama blouse follow the measurements and foundation outlines according to the first and second lessons of this volume as far as the bust measurement with seams allowed, and then continue as follows:

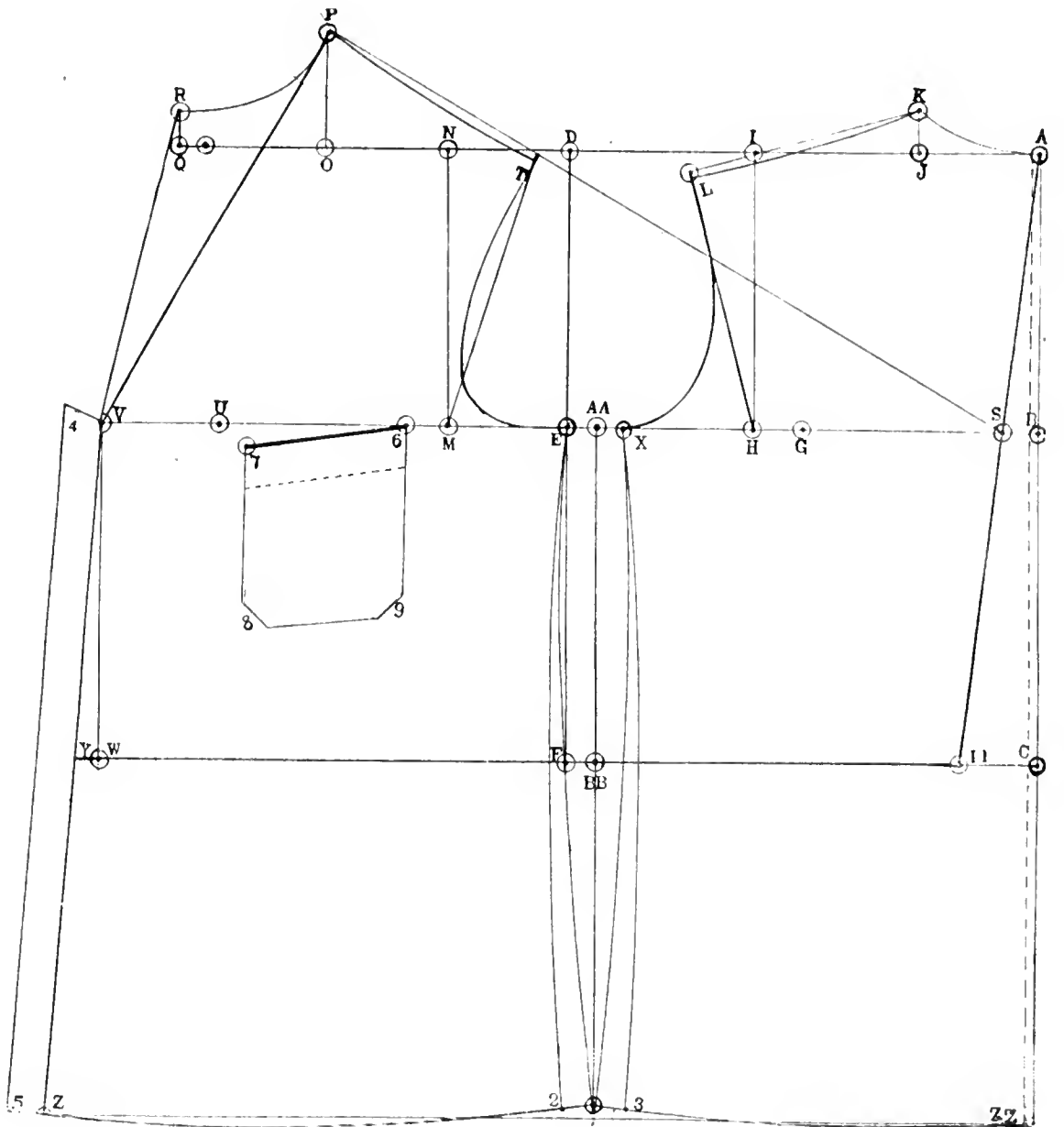
Make the bottom line for the complete length by measuring 12 inches from C to ZZ and draw a line across from ZZ to Z. This will bring a normal length for the pajama blouse. Now square a line down from the breast line which is from V to W and extend at the waist line from W to Y, 1 inch and draw a line from V against Y down to Z which will give the edge of the front. From V connect a line up to the front neck point to R. As a rule, a low opening is made for the pajama blouse, then draw a straight line from the front shoulder point from P to V and allow $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for button-stand from V to 4 at the breast line, Z to 5 at the bottom line and connect 4 to 5. Should it be necessary to have the button-stand all the way up to the neck continue $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches parallel to the front neck edge up to R.

Now make the side seam and armhole. Divide equally the space between H and M making AA and draw a straight line down from AA to 1. Take out from each side of AA to E and X a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Curve from X to E down to the bottom line 1 to 1. Should we want a more straight side blouse deduct a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the bottom line at each side of 1 to 2 and 3 and connect X to 3 and E to 2. Then raise up $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch at 1, which is the bottom of the side seam and curve ZZ to 1, which is the bottom curve of the back and curve from 1 to Z to the edge of the front for the bottom of the front. Then curve the armhole for ordinary deepness at the back from L to X and for the front from T to E. As no seam back is wanted, follow the straight line of the center back from A to ZZ and deduct there $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch for no seam back as shown on the diagram by the dotted line.

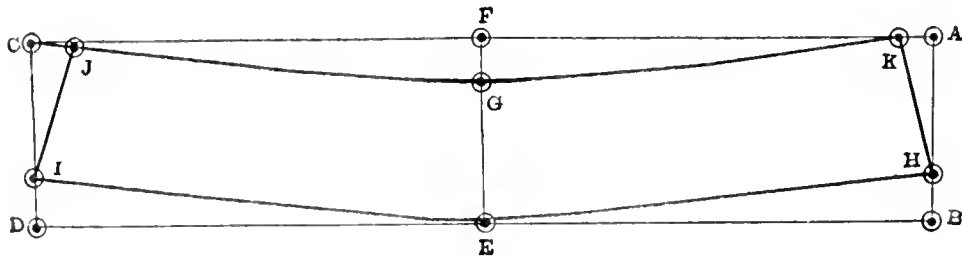
To make the pocket in the patch style at the breast part of the blouse place the same 1 inch in from M to 6 and draw a line from 6 to 7 about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch bias from the breast line down. Measure from 6 to 7, 5 inches for size 36 which is a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than $\frac{1}{8}$ of size. Now draw a line down from 6 to 9 and 7 to 8 and measure there 1 inch additional, amounting to 6 inches and connect 8 to 9, which will complete the bottom of the patch pocket which may be changed according to style or taste.

Should a lower pocket be wanted use the same instruction, with the exception that the lower pocket is to be placed at least 2 inches below the waist line. The size of the pocket is to occupy the same space. This completes the pajama blouse with all necessary seams allowed.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER



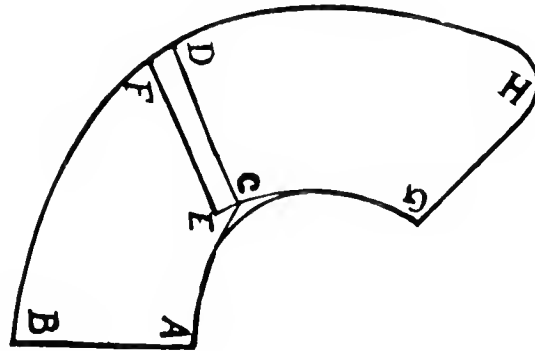
WOMAN'S STANDING COLLAR—Size 36

Lesson No. 431

The standing collar which is useful for all button-up necks, which is specially used for the pajama blouse, is followed according to the neck measurement, which is 14 inches for size 36. To draft act as follows:

To begin draw a line from A to B and B to D. Measure from A to B, 3 inches, and from B to D, 15 inches, which is 14 inches for all-around neck measurement and 1 inch for seams. Then measure from D to C, 3 inches, and connect a line from A to C. Now divide from B to D, making E, and draw a line up from E to F. Raise up from B to H and D to I, 1 inch each and lower from F to G, with 1 inch at the center line. Curve, as shown on the diagram, from A, K to G and from G to J and C. Also curve from H to E and from E to I. Deduct a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from A to K and C to J and draw a line from K to H and J to I, which will complete the standing collar with all necessary seams allowed

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



WOMAN'S FLAT COLLAR—Size 36

Lesson No. 432

The flat collar is also used on all button-up-neck garments and lays flat over the shoulders, and produces no stand. In order to produce the same use the front and back of a button-up garment and copy the neck of the back first, as shown on the diagram, from A to C, C to D, A to B and B to D. Then lap-over the front part at the shoulder seams by deducting a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at C to E and D to F and continue copying the front neck from C to G and G to H according to the edge of the front and copy from H to D all around to F and B, which will complete the width of the collar.

The width of this collar, which is from A to B and G to H, shall be about 4 inches, which will complete the collar in a 3-inch width when all seams are deducted. According to this instruction all seams are allowed.



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S ONE-PIECE SLEEVE ON TOP OF ARMHOLE

Lesson No. 433

In order to begin the sleeve note that for underwear where sleeves are necessary only one-piece sleeves, as a rule, are used. Therefore, note the diagram on the opposite page showing how simply we can obtain a one-piece sleeve on top of the armhole which saves a great deal of time and material. When a one-piece sleeve is desired complete the entire draft of the garment wanted with an equal divided armhole and then act as follows:

To begin measure 18 of size amounting to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the back from 11 to 3 and the same from 3 to 4. For the front measure the same 18 of size from 11 to 1 and 1 to 2. Then connect a line from 2 to 4 as shown on the diagram, and draw a line down at the back from 3 to 5 and at the front from 1 to 6. Measure the inner sleeve length which is for the full length sleeve 18 inches and measure this amount from 3 to 5 and 1 to 6. Then connect a line for the bottom of sleeve from 5 to 6. Now note that in order to complete the head of the sleeve we curve for the back part of the sleeve from 4 towards 11 to EE and for the front head of the sleeve we curve from E towards 12 to 2. This will complete the upper part of the sleeve which will fit the particular armhole the sleeve is drafted on.

To finish the bottom of the sleeve to any width desired, we should first decide the width wanted. For instance, make 12 inches for the bottom or cuff of this sleeve. In such case, measure from 5 to 7 at the back part 6 inches and at the front part from 6 to 8 also 6 inches and connect with a curved line, as shown on the diagram, from EE to 7 for the back sleeve and curve from E to 8 for the front sleeve. Then add a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the bottom sleeve from 5 to 9 and connect 9 to 7 and the same way add a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 6 to 10 and connect with a curve from 8 to 10, which will complete the entire one-piece sleeve with all necessary seams allowed.

If the sleeve is desired in $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ length, then act as follows: For a $\frac{1}{2}$ length sleeve take half of the inside length from EE to 7 or E to 8 which amounts to 9 inches for a $\frac{1}{2}$ sleeve length. If a $\frac{3}{4}$ length sleeve is desired take $\frac{3}{4}$ from E and EE down towards the bottom which amounts to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. When a $\frac{3}{4}$ length sleeve is wanted take $\frac{3}{4}$ of the inside length from the armhole down, which amounts to $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The full length sleeve as the diagram shows is from the armhole down and amounts to 18 inches.



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S TWO PIECE OR FOUR-GORE PETTICOAT—Size 36

Lesson No. 434

In order to begin the petticoat use the following standard measurements or for stylish measurements see the Practical Adviser of Proportions.

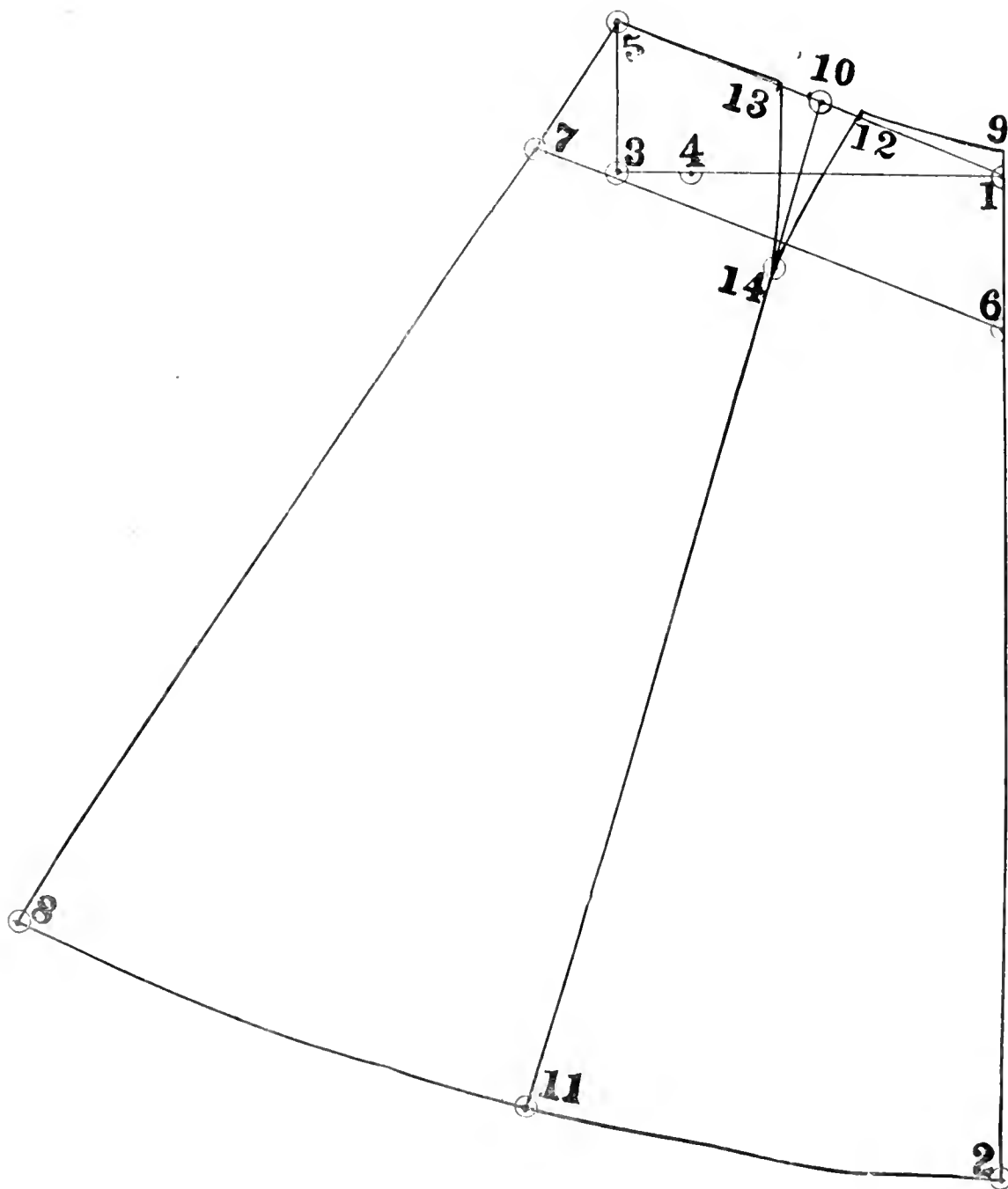
Waist	25 inches	Front Length	40 inches
Hip	43 inches	Side Length	41 inches
	Back Length		42 inches

To begin draw a line from 1 to 2 and 1 to 3 and measure half of 25 inches waist measurement from 1 to 4 amounting to $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Then allow from 4 to 3, 3 inches for fullness and allow 1 inch additional if only a side seam is wanted, which is useful for a two-piece petticoat. If this petticoat is supposed to be four-gore allow 2 inches for seams and 3 inches for fullness for which the total amount, in such case, will be 5 inches between 4 and 3. Then raise up from 3 to 5, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and connect with a line from 1 to 5. Raise up from 1 to 9, 1 inch and curve, as shown on the diagram, from 9, 10 to 5.

Now measure from 1 to 6 and 5 to 7, 6 inches and draw a line from 6 to 7 making the hip line. Measure from 6 to 7 half of 43 inches hip measurement amounting to $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches and 1 inch additional for a seam making $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Draw a line from 5 towards 7 down to 8 and measure from 5 to 8, 42 inches back length. Now divide the space on the waist line from 9 to 5 equally making 10. Measure the bottom from 2 to 8 making 11 and connect a line from 10 to 11 and measure from 10 to 11, 41 inches side length. Now curve the bottom from 2 towards 11 to 8. This completes the petticoat in two-pieces or four-pieces with gathers at the waist.

Should no gathering be wanted around the waist, then measure the waist curve from 9 to 5. If the space there measures 18 inches take out for a dart the amount that is over half of waist including the amount allowed for seams, which is as follows: Half of 25 inches waist is $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches and if 2 inches are allowed for seams which makes $14\frac{1}{2}$, in such case, deduct $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches from 18 inches, which shows there is an over-amount of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. In this case, take out from each side of 10 to 12 and 13, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches and curve from 12 and 13 lost to the hip line to 14. This will complete the two-piece or four gore petticoat.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM





THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

WOMAN'S FIVE-GORE PETTICOAT—Size 36

Lesson No. 435

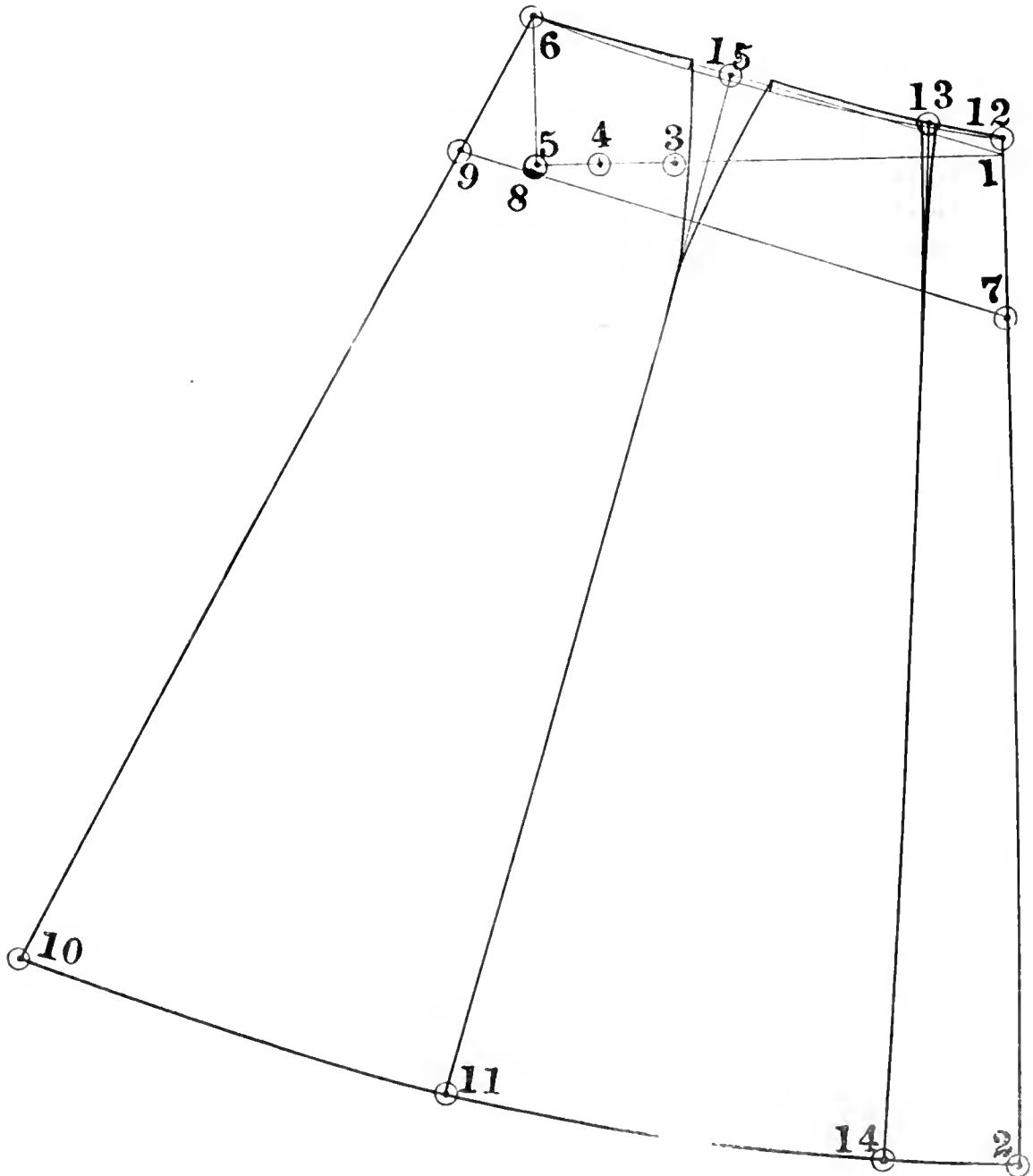
To begin the five-gore petticoat make the foundation outlines as for the lesson explained before with the difference that we are to allow $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for 5 seams at the waist and hip lines after measuring the waist and hip measurements. Begin by measuring the front panel which is 3 inches from 12 to 13 at the waist line and 6 inches at the bottom curve from 2 to 14, and draw a straight line from 13 to 14.

Now divide the inner gores. Divide the space equally from 13 to 6 at the waist line making 15 and the same way divide the bottom curve from 14 to 10 making 11 and draw a straight line from 15 to 11 making the side seam for a five-gore petticoat. If fullness is wanted at the waist line leave the foundation as it is without taking any dart out. Should we want a dart follow the rule and regulations as explained in the last lesson.

Take special notice that this petticoat can be drafted according to any measurements wanted. For instance, if a large waist measurement is desired with small hip measurement, which is, as a rule, changeable every season according to the shape of various models use the same system according to such measurements. If 28 inches waist measurement is desired simply measure according to this diagram from 1 to 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28 inches waist measurement amounting to 14 inches. Then continue from 3 to 4 allowing 3 inches for fullness and allow for this five-gore petticoat from 4 to 5, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for seams and raise the same way up a line from 5 to 6 amounting to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Otherwise, act as explained before including hip measurement whatever it may be with the understanding that according to this diagram we measure $\frac{1}{2}$ of hip measurement from 7 to 8 and allow $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for seams from 8 to 9, which is the same amount as allowed at the waist. Then draw a back line from 6 toward 9 and 10 and finish the bottom of this petticoat as usual.

If petticoats are desired for misses' sizes, all it would be necessary is to use the waist and hip measurements as given on the table of proportions for misses' sizes. Lengths may be followed according to the table of proportions or according to style. It is very important to know that lengths are, as a rule, followed according to style, because the petticoat is always to be shorter with 1 or 2 inches than the dress or skirt and, therefore, the length shall be guided according to the length of skirts or dresses.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

MISSES' FOUNDATION OUTLINES—Size 16.

Lesson No. 436

In order to begin the misses' foundation outlines all we need to remember is the difference between women's and misses' proportions, and for best results the student will act practically by comparing the measurements of a woman's size 36 and a misses' size 16 for which the table of proportions are prepared in the front pages of this volume. To begin to draft we are to prepare the foundation according to standard measurements, which are as follows:

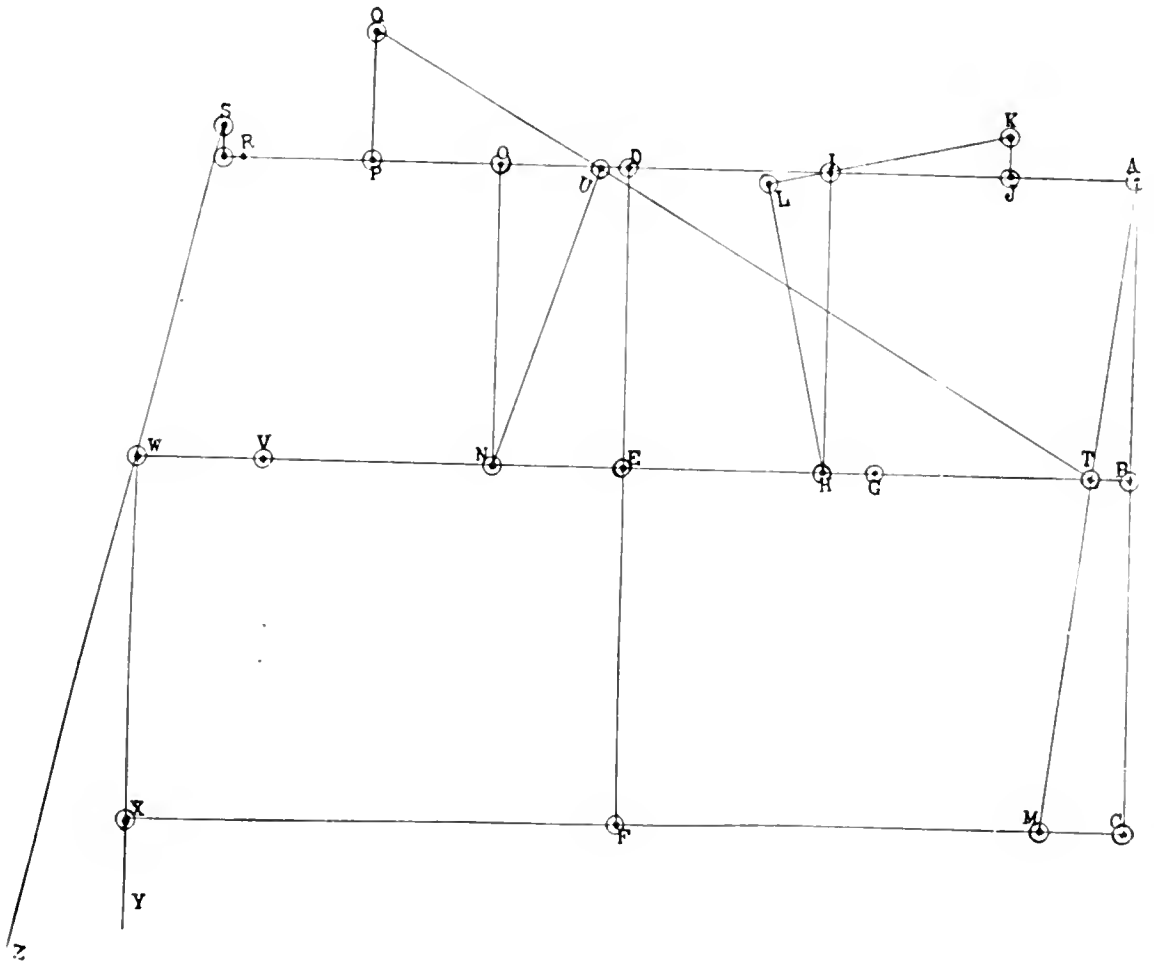
Back depth	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches	All around chest	34 inches
Waist length	15 inches	Bust	37 inches
	All around waist		23 inches

To begin to draft draw square lines as usual from A to C and A to R. Then measure from A to B, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches back depth and from A to C, 15 inches natural waist length and draw lines from A to R, B to W and C to X. Measure $\frac{2}{3}$ of 34 inches which is the chest measurement for size 16 amounting to 11 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches from A to D, B to E and C to F.

Now prepare the width of back. Divide the space on the breast line between B and E making G. Allow from G to H, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Then measure the space from B to H on the breast line and place the same amount on the top line from A to I and connect a line from I to H. Measure $\frac{1}{6}$ of 34 inches amounting to 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches from A to J and from J raise up to K with 1 inch. Draw a line from K against I to L and square a line from L to meet H which will according to this action give the correct width of shoulder. Measure from C to M on the waist line 2 inches and connect with a line up to A which will make the incline of the back and complete the entire back foundation.

To continue with the front measure from E to N and D to O, $\frac{1}{6}$ of 34 inches and draw a line from N to O. Measure again $\frac{1}{6}$ of 34 inches from O to P, P to R and P up to Q and connect a line from Q to T. Now measure the back shoulder from K to L and apply the same amount from Q to U and connect a line from U to N which will complete the front armhole line. When being as far as this measure half of bust measurement from T to V amounting to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches according to 37 inches bust measurement and allow 3 inches for seam: from V to W. Now square a line down from W, X to Y. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for a seam in front of R and up to S. Then draw a line from S against W down to Z which completes this foundation to the edge of the front which is now ready for following up for any purpose for the various garments as shown for size 36 for the underwear line. For additional misses' sizes see table of proportions.

I. ROSENFELD'S SYSTEM



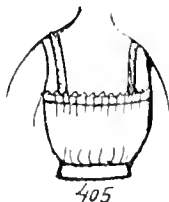
THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER



402



403



405



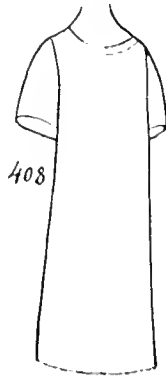
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406



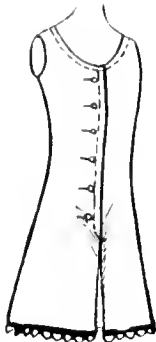
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408



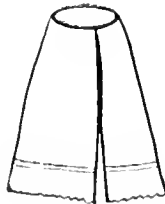
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421 - 422



411 - 412



413 - 414



423



419

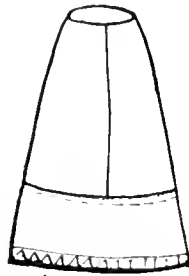


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430

415 - 416



434 - 435

The number under each cut gives the lesson number. See lessons on the various pages in this volume.

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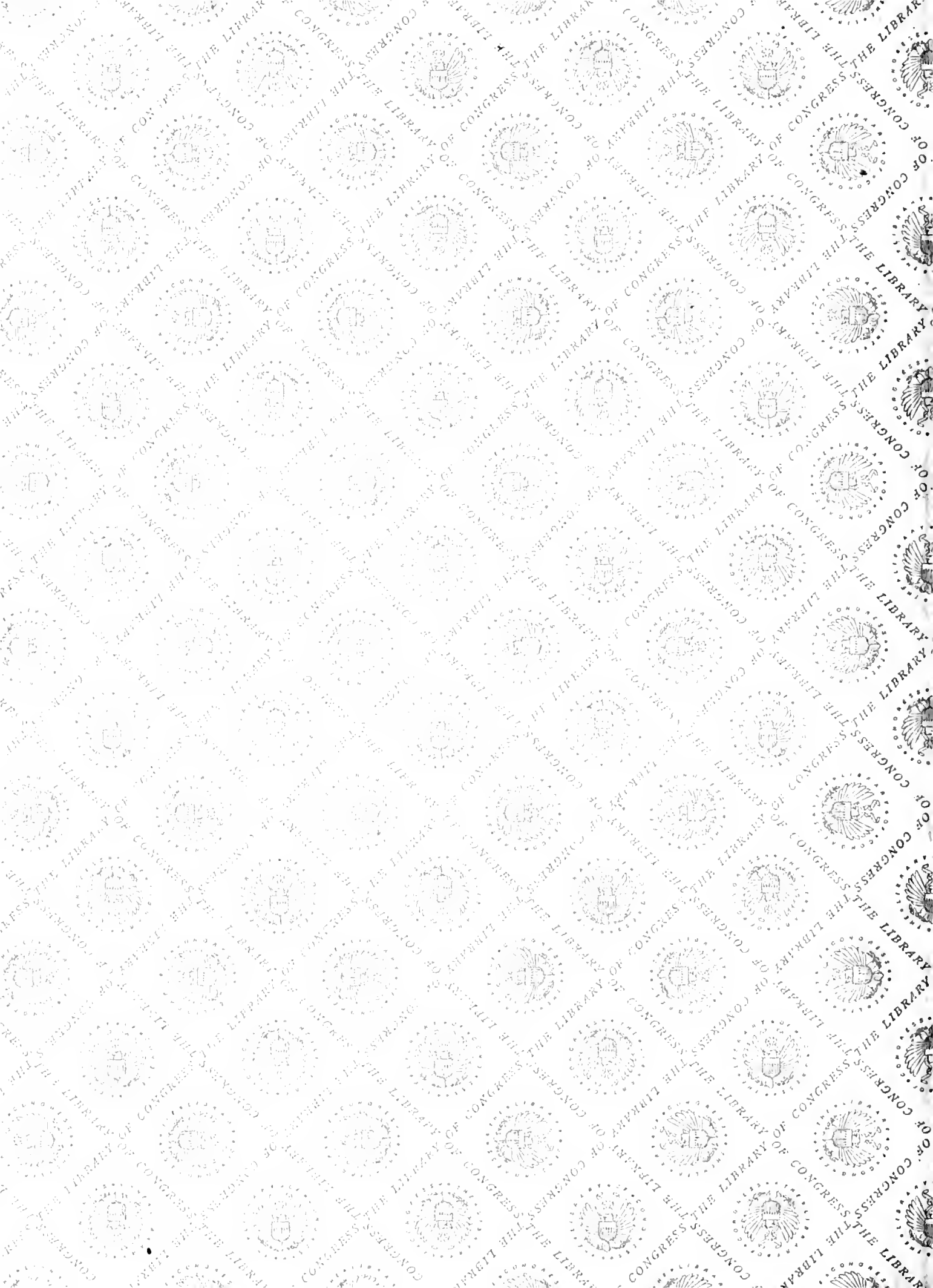
THE PRACTICAL DESIGNER

INDEX

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' UNDERWEAR

	Page
Title page for Women's and Misses' Underwear	789
Problem of Underwear	790-791
Proper Way of Taking Rise Measurement	792
Proportional Measurements for Women's and Misses' Underwear	793
Woman's First Foundation Lines	794-795
Woman's Second Foundation Lines	796-797
Woman's Corset Cover	798-799
Woman's Tight-Fitting Corset Cover	800-801
Woman's Brassiere	802-803
Woman's Camisole	804-805
Woman's Chemise	806-807
Woman's Envelope Chemise	808-809
Woman's One-piece Night Gown	810-811
Woman's Night Gown with Yoke	812-813
Woman's Princess Slip	814-815
Woman's Bloomers or Knickerbockers, Front Part	816-817
Woman's Bloomers or Knickerbockers, Back Part	816-817
Woman's Drawers, Front Part	818-819
Woman's Drawers, Back Part	818-819
Woman's Pantaloon Pajamas, Front Part	820-821
Woman's Pantaloon Pajamas, Back Part	820-821
Woman's One-piece or Circular Drawers	822
Woman's Envelope Drawers	823
Woman's One-piece Pajamas, Kimono Style, Front Part	824-825
Woman's One-piece Pajamas, Kimono Style, Back Part	826-827
Woman's Combination Chemise, Back Part	828-829
Woman's Combination Chemise, Front Part	828-829
Woman's Step-in Chemise	830-831
Woman's One-piece Step-in	830-831
The Study of the Stout Form	832
Proportional Stout Measurements for Women.....	833
Woman's Tight-fitting Drawers, Front Part	834-835
Woman's Tight-fitting Drawers, Back Part	834-835
Woman's Kimono Effect Foundation	836-837
Woman's Pajama Blouse	838-839
Woman's Standing Collar	840
Woman's Flat Collar	841
Woman's One-piece Sleeve on Top of Armhole	842-843
Woman's Two-piece or Four Gore Petticoat	844-845
Woman's Five Gore Petticoat	846-847
Misses' Foundation Outline	848-849
Style Illustrations	850





JUL 76



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