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THE PATTERN NEW ERA CUTTING SYSTEM

TEN COMPLETE LESSONS FOR CUT-TO-MEASURE FOUNDATION PATTERNS, EMBRACING A THORO AND ACCURATE SYSTEM OF MEASURING .* .*

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Students Name School

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SYSTEM.

The New Era System of Cutting gives the correct foundation, starts you right (no guesswork) makes the work much easier, enables you to acquire confidence and make better fitting, better finished garments.

Simplicity, Speed, Accuracy and Correct Lines being embodied in this System, one may develop the Designing that makes for a distinct Individuality in Clothes.

The New Era System consists of two pieces, i. e., large Square, which is used in drafting the patterns and smaller Square with two tapes attached for taking measures.

The small patterns are drafted with a miniature square, from sample measures as below. By placing miniature square on these patterns you may become familiar with the lines and curves and will find it a help in study. These lessons should enable you to cut the foundation patterns, the System being readily adapted to Fashion changes.

Note: All New Era System Patterns are cut to actual measure—therefore you must "Allow for all seams" when cutting goods.

SAMPLE MEASURE.

WAIST.	SKIRT.
12 NECK.	40 Hip.
7 HALF BACK.	40 Front.
15 FULL BACK.	8 HIP POINT.
6½ HALF BLADE.	41 SIDE.
9½ CENTER BACK.	41 BACK.
8 CENTER FRONT. 7 FRONT ARM SCYE. 5 BACK ARM SCYE. 9 SIDE NECK. 10 HALF FRONT. 18 FULL FRONT. 11½ BUST POINT.	SLEEVE. 15 ARM SCYE. 13 SHOULDER TO ELBOW. 23 LENGTH. 11 ELBOW. 8 HAND.
8 Underarm.	EXTRA.
2.1 WAIST.	532 SHOULDER LENGTH.

NOTE: These sample measures are simply a help in studying the small patterns and are not intended as absolute authority for any standard figure.

Special attention and care should be taken in placing the square with letter or number of curve at point indicated on the miniature patterns.

Accuracy and constant practice are the elements leading to successful Cutting.

Dressmakers and Tailors will find that by using the NEW ERA System of Pattern Cutting they will be better able to impress their Clientele with the superiority of their methods—time being saved in fittings and work turned out faster.

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LESSON NO. 1. MEASURING.

The subject or person to be measured should be dressed in such a way as to facilitate the process, wearing garments that are plain—so that the correct outline of the figure is accessible. The attitude should be a natural one—and the person taking the measure must use great care—the measurement being very important. As it is necessary to have the correct waist line, tie a cord, or tape, or buckle a strap around waist. Measure right side.

Note: A regular 60-inch tape measure is necessary in measuring.

- I. NECK MEASURE. Take snug measure around neck fairly well down on neck as shown on Figure 1.
- (a) Place under arm square up under right arm—place back tape squarely across back and front tape across front, letting them cross under left arm. These tapes must be level—making one continuous straight line around body. Keep arms down to hold square and tapes steady.
- 2. HALF BACK. Use long tape; measure from center of back of neck to upper edge of back tape. $(Fig.\ I)$.
- 3. FULL BACK. Measure from center of back of neck to waist line, (long tape.) (Fig. 1).
- 4. HALF BLADE. One-half the entire width of back measured across shoulder blades, (long tape.) (Fig. 1).
- 5. CENTER BACK. Measure on back tape from Eyelet under the arm to center of the back of figure. (Fig. 1).
- 6. CENTER FRONT. Measure on front tape from Eyelet under the arm to center of front of figure. (Fig. 2).
- 7. FRONT ARM SCYE. Use front tape. Measure from Eyelet under arm up over shoulder to a point where shoulder seam should come (generally about ½ inch back from top of shoulder.) (Fig. 2).
- 8. BACK ARM SCYE. Continue front tape over the shoulder and down to upper edge of back tape. Measure from end of Front Arm Scye (shoulder seam) to upper edge back tape. $(Fig.\ I)$.
- 9. SIDE NECK. From Eyelet under arm to point at side of neck, (this point being 1/6 of neck, from center of back of neck on right side.) Use front tape. (See Figs. 1 and 2).
- (a) Replace front tape across body and up under left arm, level with back tape.
- 10. HALF FRONT. (Use long tape.) Measure from Side Neck point to upper edge of front tape at Center of Front. (Fig. 2).
- 11. FULL FRONT. (Use long tape.) Measure from Side Neck point to waist line at center of body front. (Fig. 2).
- 12. BUST POINT. (Use long tape.) Measure from Side Neck point to center (fullest part) of right bust. (Fig. 2).

- 13. UNDER ARM. (Use front tape.) Measure from Eyelet under arm down to waist line side. (Fig. 2).
 - 14. WAIST. Snug measure around smallest part of waist line. (Fig. 2).

(Use long tape). SKIRT MEASURE. (Fig. 3).

- 1. HIP. Measure around hips—fullest part. (Generally 7 or 8 inches below waist line).
 - 2. FRONT. Measure from center waist line front to floor.
 - 3. HIP POINT. Measure on side from waist line to hip line.
 - 4. Side. Measure on side from waist line to floor.
 - 5. BACK. Measure from waist line center back to floor.

(Use long tape). SLEEVE MEASURE. (Fig. 4).

- 1. ARM SCYE. Around top of arm and shoulder.
- 2. SHOULDER TO ELBOW. From top of arm at shoulder to point of Elbow. (Bend arm slightly).
 - 3. LENGTH. From top of arm at shoulder to wrist.
 - 4. ELBOW. Around Elbow (insert tape in bend, then double up arm).
- 5. HAND. Around hand at knuckles (have hand open—fingers and thumb close together).

EXTRA LENGTH OF SHOULDER. From Side Neck point to end of Shoulder. This measure to be used as a check when pattern is drawn. Very important on stout and stooping figures.

The various measurements are taken in regular order, as numbered on Diagrams.

The Under Arm Square must be placed firmly up under right arm and kept in one position until waist measure has been taken.

Person being measured must keep arms down, and stay in position until measure is complete.

Patience and care in taking measures will be repaid by accuracy in patterns.

A great many women do not realize what a change could be made in their appearance, and how much better they would look in garments that are cut to their measure.

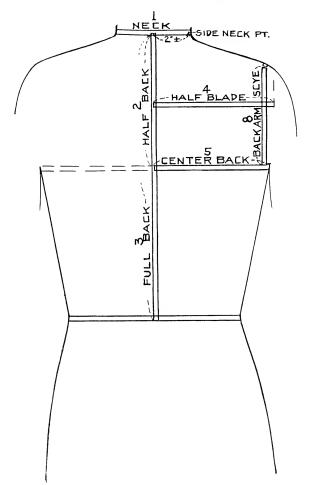
"CUT TO MEASURE GARMENTS" are, and always will be the choice of those who demand Individuality and the worth while essentials—Style, Fit and Finish in Clothes.

SYSTEM.

MEASURES

LESSON 1

FIGURE 1

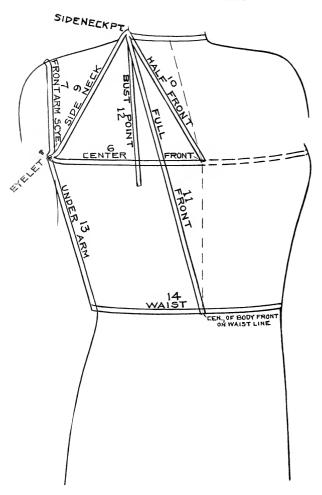


SYSTEM.

MEASURES

LESSON I

FIGURE 2



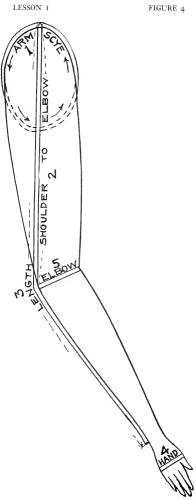
SYSTEM.

MEASURES

LESSON I FIGURE 3

SYSTEM.

MEASURES



LESSON No. 2.

SHIRT SLEEVE.

Draw Line 1. Length, Sleeve Length Measure. (Use edge of paper).

Draw Lines 2 and 3 at right angles to, and from each end of, Line 1, length, Arm Seve Measure.

Connect ends of Lines 2 and 3 by Line 4.

Dot Points "A" on $Lines\ t$ and 4, both equal distances (1½ inches) from $Line\ 3$.

Dot Points "B" on $Lines\ I$ and 4, both equal distances ($\frac{1}{2}$ of Arm Scye Measure) from $Line\ 3$.

Connect Points "A" by Line 5.

Dot Point "C" on Line 5, distance (1/4 of Arm Scye) from Line 4.

Connect Points "B" and "C" by "X" Back Arm Scye Curve (X at Point B.) (See Fig. 2).

Connect "C" and "B" by Line 6. Dot center of Line 6.

From center of $Line\ \theta$ and down at right angles place Point "D," distance (¾ of Arm Seye.) With Point "D" as a center, length "D" to "C" as a radius, connect Points "C" and "B" with arc. Note: Use large square in drawing this arc, inserting pencil point in hole and holding right angle of square at Point "D." (See Fig. 2).

Dot Points "E" on Line 2, distance between them being Hand Measure plus three (3) inches; both points being equal distances from Lines 1 and 4. (The extra 3 inches being allowed for fullness).

Connect Points "E" and "B" by Lines 7 and 8.

Draw Line 9 (plaquet opening) starting $\frac{1}{2}$ of Hand Measure from Point "E," at right angles to Line 2, length 8 inches.

Top of Cuff, Line 10, can be drawn about 3 inches from, and parallel to Line 2.

When drawing Arc "C" to "B" place the right angle or eyelet of large square on center Point "D," then place pencil point in hole that measures same as "D" to "C;" holding square firmly with finger at point "D," swing the long end around, drawing the Arc from "C" to "B."

If more fullness is desired at top of sleeve place center Point "D" nearer $Line\ \theta$, also for a very full sleeve add an inch or more to Arm Scye before drawing pattern.

If less is desired at top, place center Point "D" farther away from Line 0. also for a very narrow sleeve, deduct an inch or more from Arm Seye measure before drawing pattern.

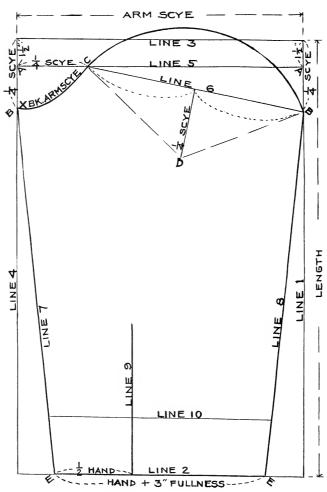
Note: Take each step carefully, and do not try for speed until you understand the measures and become familiar with curves. All patterns and all styles are built on correct foundations, and constant faithful practice will make each succeeding lesson easier.

In practice mark each curve and write name of measurements on patterns. Mark each section of pattern "Allow for all seams."

SYSTEM.

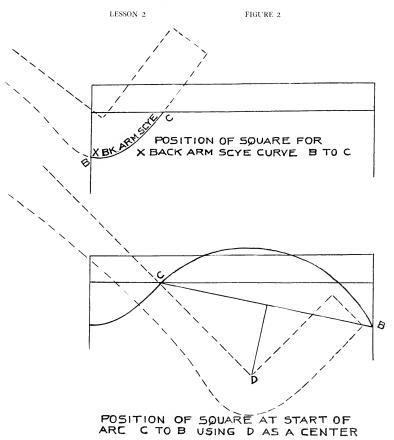
MEASURES

LESSON 2 FIGURE I



SYSTEM.

MEASURES



LESSON No. 3. SHIRT WAIST.

In drafting Shirt Waist pattern we add ½ inch to each of following measures, i. e., Back Arm Scye, Front Arm Scye, Side Neck and Half Front. To the Center Front we add 1 inch. These additions are made in order to make garment easy in fit.

Draw Base Line 1. (Straight edge of paper can be used as Base Line). (Fig. 1).

Draw Back Neck Line 2, length indicated on Square. (Fig. 1).

Dot Half Back and Full Back on Line 1, both measurements from center of Back Neck. (Fig. 1).

Draw Line 3 at Full Back point. Length 1½ inches, from and at right angles to Line 1. (Fig. 1).

Draw Line 4 from Base Line 1 at Back of Neck through end of Line 3, extending 3 inches beyond. (Fig. 1).

Draw Line 5 at Half Back Dot and at right angles to Base Line 1. (Fig. 1). From intersection Lines 4 and 5 (Center Back) Dot Half Blade, also from same point, Dot Center Back Measure, locating Eyelet. (Fig. 2).

From Eyelet, Dot Center Front, also Center Front plus 1 inch.

Draw $Line\ \theta$ from Half Blade point and at right angles to $Line\ 5$ (distance 6 or 7 inches).

Draw Back Arm Scye Curve, starting on Line 5 and ending square on Line 6—distance Back Arm Scye Measure plus 1/4 inch; this gives us top of Back Shoulder Seam. (Fig. 2).

Draw Neck Curve from a point $\frac{1}{2}$ inch up from end of Line 2, to top of Base Line 1 (Fig. 2).

Draw "A" Curve from top of Back Arm Scye to top of Back Neck Curve (back shoulder.) (Fig. 2).

With Eyelet as a center, distance Side Neck plus ¼ inch, draw Arc No. 1. With Center Front as center, distance Half Front plus ¼ inch, draw Arc No. 2, intersecting Arc No. 1.

With intersection of Arc No. 1 and No. 2 as a center, distance equal to Shoulder Length, draw Arc No. 3.

NOTE: These Arcs are drawn with Large Square, using the right angle as a center point, and placing pencil in right measurement hole.

Draw Front Arm Scye Curve plus ¼ inch, starting with arrow on Eyelet and meeting Arc No. 3 (top Front Shoulder.) (Fig. 2).

Draw Curve "1" from top Front Arm Scye to intersection Arcs No. 1 and No. 2 (front shoulder.) (Fig. 2).

Dot Center Neck as indicated on Square, measure on Arc No. 2 from intersection Arcs No. 1 and No. 2. (Fig. 3).

Draw Line 7 from Center Neck point through Center Front plus 1 inch point, making this line length of square or longer.

Draw Front Neck Curve, placing the front neck size at intersection Arcs No. 1 and No. 2, ending curve with letter "A" on Line 7.

Dot Waist line on Line 7—distance Full Front Measure from Side Neck point—then draw a line from this point at right angles to Line 7, length 4 inches.

Draw a line 3 inches below-length 5 inches, also at right angles to Line 7.

Draw Under Arm $Line\ 8$ from a point $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from Half Blade and at right angles to $Line\ 5$. (See Note for large figures.) Dot Under Arm Measure on $Line\ 8$ and draw Arc through this point, using top of line as a center.

Dot a point on this Arc, 1/4 of Waist from end of Full Back, (Line 3.) draw Line 0.

Draw "4" Curve from end of Line 9 to top of Under Arm Line 8.

Draw Curve "A" from end of Line 9 down to 3-inch point on Under Arm Line 8.

Draw Line 10.

Dot 11/2 inches toward front on Under Arm Arc.

Draw "A" Curve from this 1½-inch point up to top of Under Arm Line 8.

Draw Curve "1" from this 1½-inch point down to 3-inch point at end of Line 8.

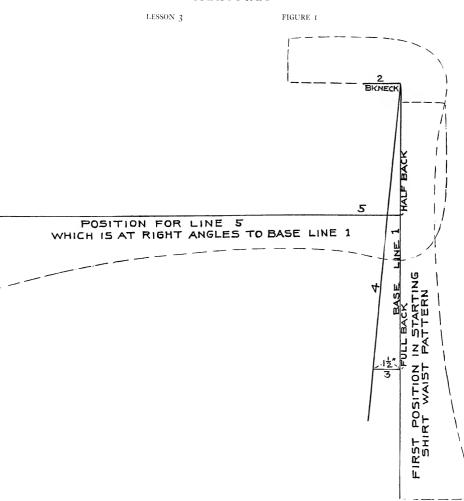
Draw Curve "1" (waist line) to end of 4-inch line front.

Draw Curve "1" bottom waist to end of 5-inch line front.

Note: For figures having large waist lines the Under Arm Line 8 can be placed 2 inches or more from Half Blade point, also for very stout figures the back Line 4 can run more direct—that is, it need be set in but 1 inch or less on Line 3. Allow for all seams.

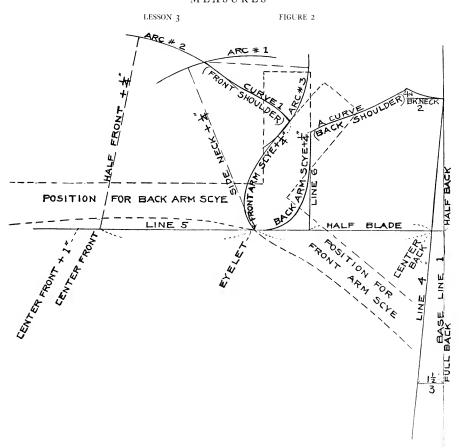
SYSTEM.

MEASURES



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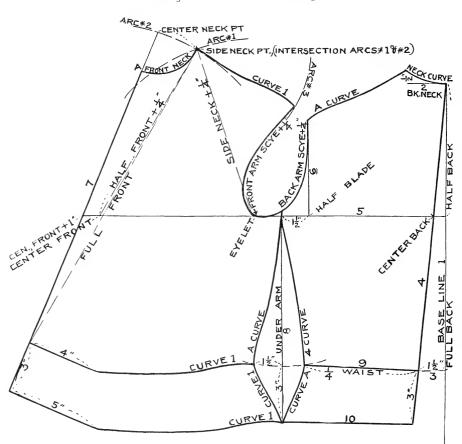
MEASURES



SYSTEM.

MEASURES

LESSON 3 FIGURE 3



LESSON No. 4. Dress Sleeve.

Draw Line 1, length, length of Sleeve Measure.

Draw Line 2 at lower end of, and at right angles to, Line 1, length approximately 6 inches.

Dot 1½-inch point up on Line 1, from Line 2; draw Line 3 from this Dot, to Line 2, length ½ of Hand Measure.

Dot 1/4 Arm Scye at top on Line 1.

Dot Shoulder to Elbow Measure on Line 1.

Draw Line 4 at Shoulder to Elbow Dot, length approximately 8 inches, at right angles to Line 1.

Dot 11/2 inch on Line 4 from Line 1.

Dot 1/2 of Elbow Measure on Line 4 from 11/2-inch dot.

Draw Line 5 at 1/4 Arm Scye Dot, length 1 inch.

Draw Line 6 at top of Line 1, length 1/2 of Arm Scye, at right angles to Line 1.

Draw "2" Front Arm Scye Curve at top, from end of Line 6 to end of Line 5.

Draw "X" Curve from end of Line 6 to end of Line 5.

Draw "B" Curve from end of Line 5 to 1½-inch dot on Line 4; draw "B" Curve from 1½-inch dot on Line 4 to 1½-inch dot on Line I at lower end.

Draw Line 7 and Line 8, meeting at a point ½-inch out from ½ Elbow Dot. Finish Elbow by a "B" Curve through ½ Elbow Dot connecting Lines 7 and 8.

Fold on Lines 7 and 8—fullness on under arm at elbow to be gathered or plaited as shown on miniature sleeve. After folding and plaiting, trace top of under arm (Curve "X").

If a snug fit is desired at wrist, deduct from Hand Measure, making Line 3, 3½ inches, plus or minus; in this case sleeve may be open at wrist, to be buttoned or snapped, in order to get hand through.

NOTE: In figuring thirds and fourths, see large Square (Skirt Side) where these divisions are on the scale.

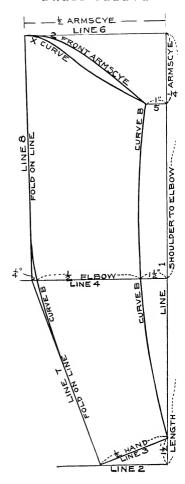
Allow for all seams.

SYSTEM.

MEASURES

LESSON 4

DRESS SLEEVE



Lesson No. 5.

SKIRTS-PART ONE.

(See Figs. 1 and 2).

Place Square on Center Front Line (use edge of paper for Center Front) and with Square in first position as shown on Diagram 1, draw *Line 1*, length about 8 inches.

Dot Front, length as shown on square, indicated by Hip Measure. Push Square ahead to this dot, draw *Line A*, extending this line a trifle beyond end of square (right angles to *Line 1*).

Place pencil firmly at top of $Line\ A$ and with this as a pivot, push long end of Square up until the inside of short end is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch away from end of $Line\ A$.

Draw $Line\ B$, and $Line\ 2$ at right angles to B. (Make $Line\ 2$, 10 inches or more).

Dot Side, length as shown on square, indicated by Hip Measure. Push Square ahead to this dot, draw $Line\ C$ (right angles to $Line\ 2$) extending this line a trifle beyond end of square.

Place pencil firmly at top of Line C and with this as a pivot, push long end of Square up until the inside of short end is 3/4 inch away from end of Line C.

Draw Line D, and Line 3 at right angles to D. (Make Line 3, 10 inches or more).

Dot Side, length as shown on Square indicated by Hip Measure. Push Square ahead to this dot, draw $Line\ E$ (right angles to $Line\ 3$) extending this line a trifle beyond end of Square.

Place pencil firmly at top of *Line E* and with this as a pivot, push long end of Square up until the inside of short end is 1 inch away from end of *Line E*.

Draw $Line\ F$, and $Line\ \mathcal I$ at right angles to F. (Make $Line\ \mathcal I$, 8 inches or more).

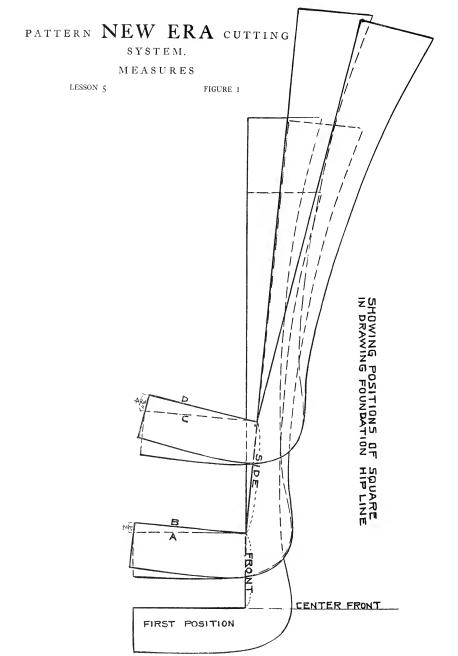
Dot Back, length as shown on Square, indicated by Hip Measure. Push Square ahead to this dot, draw $Line\ G$ (at right angles to $Line\ J$) extending this line a trifle beyond end of Square.

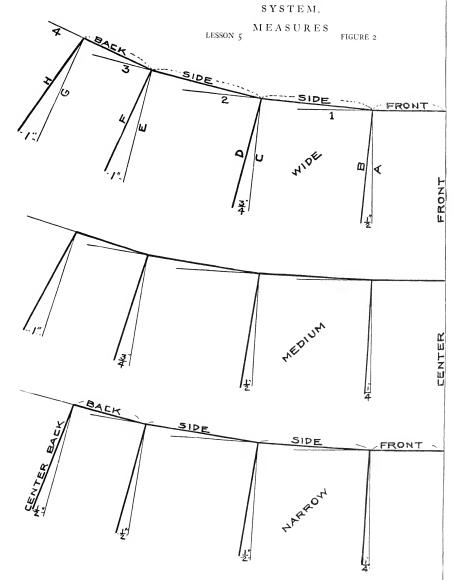
Place pencil firmly at top of $Line\ G$ and with this as a pivot, push long end of Square up until the inside of short end is 1 inch away from end of $Line\ G$.

Draw Line II which is center line of Back of Skirt.

Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 are extended in order to have a line ahead, to insure accurate right angles when $Lines\ A,\ C,\ E,\$ and $\ G$ are drawn.

The widths for Front and Back panels, are indicated by figures, according to Hip Measure, on inside straight edge; widths for Side panels, according to Hip Measure, in second column. (See Skirts on large Square).





Lesson No. 5.

SKIRTS-PART TWO.

(See Figs. 3 and 4).

Extend Line B, Line D, Line F and Line H (Center Back), as shown on lower Fig. 3.

Dot Hip Point Measure up on Line D, distance to be measured from Hip Line—this gives us the Waist Line on the side.

Dot Waist line on *Line H*, distance depends on comparison of Back Length with Side Length. If these Measures are similar use Hip Point Measure. If the Back is longer than the Side, add the difference to this Measure. If Back is shorter than Side, deduct the difference.

In Miniature pattern the measures of Side and Back are similar, therefore distance is 8 inches (Hip Point) up on $Line\ D$ and 8 inches up on $Line\ H$.

Dot Waist line on Center Front—this distance also, is determined by comparing Front Length with Side Length.

In miniature pattern, the Front Length is 1 inch less than the Side Length, therefore we take 1 inch from Hip Point Measure and measure up 7 inches on Center Front, from Hip Line.

We now have Waist Line on Front, Side and Back—Waist Line on *Line B*, is on a straight line between Front and Side Waist Line and Waist Line on *Line F*, on a straight line between Side and Back Waist Line.

Measure the distance on the Waist Line between Center Front and Center Back.

All over one-half of Waist Line will be cut out in Darts on Lines B, D and F.

Take largest dart out of Side on Line D, next largest in back on Line F, and smallest dart at front on Line B. Use straight lines on Front and Back Darts, letting the lines meet in each case about 1 inch above the Hip Line. Use Curves "B" and "2" as shown on Side Dart—Line D. Draw Waist Line between darts as shown.

In Front Dart take most of the dart toward the back, while on Side and Back Darts take the most out of front as shown in lesson patterns.

Always check Waist and Hip Line measures.

In drafting complete skirt, first deduct the Hip Point Measure from the Side Measure. The remainder, being length from the Hip Line to the floor, on all sides of skirt.

Example from "Sample Measure."

41=Side Length—deduct Hip Point (8 inches) and result or remainder is 33 inches

At start, locate Hip Line, measuring up from lower edge of paper (in sample measure 33 inches.) At this point start in on Hip foundation as per lesson Part I.

If student has a 45-inch skirt stick, simply place it with right measurement at Hip when drawing *Lines Genter Front*, "D" and "H," extending them from bottom of skirt, up to correct measures above Hip Line, as per Measure Slip for Front, Side and Back.

If you are not supplied with skirt stick, make Hip Line and Waist Line first as per Fig. 3, then add on necessary length, as found by deducting Hip Point from Side Measure.

All New Era Skirt Patterns are started at Hip Line.

In making Skirt Patterns for figures that are full at front (where Front Length equals or exceeds Side) draw front Dart with Curves.

This Six-Gore (straight panel Front and Back) Skirt is a good practical foundation for all Skirts.

See Fig. 2 showing foundation Hip Line with offsets, for Narrow, Medium and Wide Skirts.

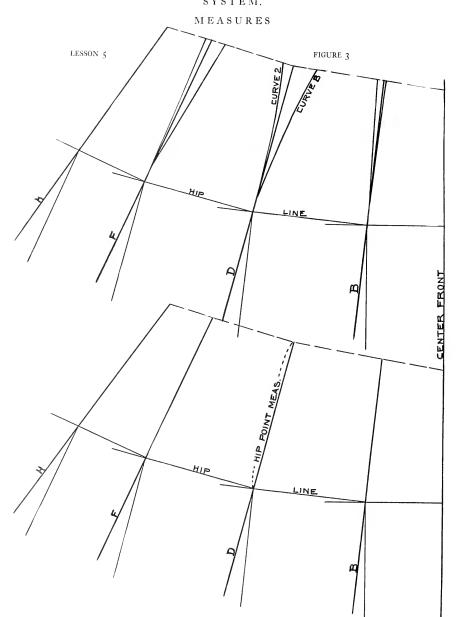
Where High Waist Line is desired simply add on necessary length at top when cutting.

In lesson figures the darts are exaggerated in order to illustrate clearly the proportions for front and back of each dart, also length of skirt is shortened to conform with page.

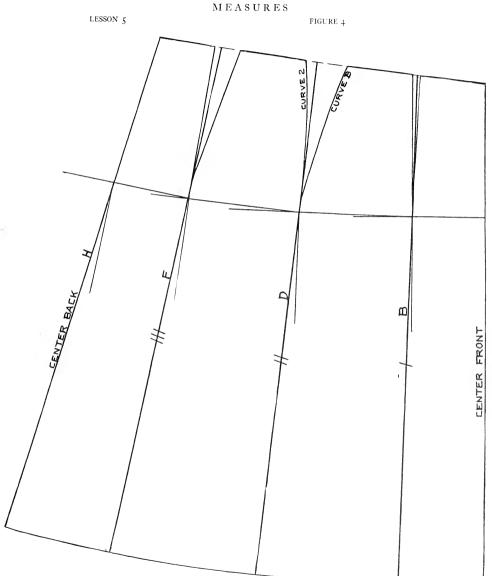
If you wish to cut this pattern into four pieces, be sure to notch the gore lines as shown on Fig 4.

Allow for all seams.

SYSTEM.



SYSTEM.



LESSON No. 6. TIGHT LINING.

Draw Base Line I (or use edge of paper).

Draw Back Neck Line 2.

Dot Half Back and Full Back on Line 1.

Draw Line 3 at Full Back Point, at right angles to Base Line 1.

Dot 1½ inch, Dot 1¼ inch, Dot 1 inch, as indicated by heavy marks on Square all on Line 3.

SPECIAL: Where Waist Measures 29 or more make first Dot 1 inch, second Dot 134 inches, third Dot 1 inch.

Draw Line 4 from Back of Neck to 11/2-inch dot on Line 3.

Draw Line 5 at Half Back Dot at right angles to Base Line 1.

From intersection of Lines 4 and 5, Dot Half Blade.

Dot Eyelet on Line 5-distance being Center Back Measure from Line 4.

Dot Center Front from Eyelet, on Line 5.

Draw Line 6 at Half Blade Dot, at right angles to Line 5, length 6 or 7 inches.

Draw Back Arm Scye Curve starting on Line 5 and ending squarely on Line 6, distance being Back Arm Scye Measure.

Draw Neck Curve from a point $\frac{1}{2}$ inch up from end of $Line\ 2$ to top of $Base\ Line\ I$.

Draw "A" Curve (back shoulder) from Back Arm Scye to Neck Curve.

With Eyelet as a center, draw Arc 1, distance, Side Neck Measure.

With Center Front as a center, draw Arc 2, distance Half Front Measure.

With intersection of Arcs 1 and 2 as a center, draw Arc 3, distance to equal Shoulder Length.

Draw Front Arm Scye Curve starting with arrow on Eyelet and meeting Arc No. 3.

Draw Curve "1" from top of Front Arm Scye to intersection of Arcs 1 and 2 (Front Shoulder).

Dot Center Neck as indicated on Square, to be measured on Arc 2, starting from intersection of Arcs 1 and 2.

Draw $Line\ 7$ from Center Neck Dot through Center Front Dot. Make this line length of Square or longer.

Draw Front Neck Curve, placing neck size at intersection Arcs 1 and 2 and letter A on $\it Line~7$.

Dot Full Front on Line 7, to be measured from intersection of Arcs 1 and 2.

Draw Line 10 at Full Front Dot, and at right angles to Line 7—(Line 10 is Waist Line), Dot 1 inch—then 2½-inch points on Line 10.

From 2½-inch point draw a line up from and at right angles to Line 10, distance to be 3 inches.

Draw Line δ passing through a point equi-distant from Center Front and Eyelet, distance Bust Point Measure.

Draw Line 9 from end of and at right angles to Line 8, ending on Line 7.

Draw "4" Curve from 1-inch point on Line 10 to end of Line q on Line 7.

Draw $Line\ 11$ from a point 1/2 inch back of Eyelet and at right angles to $Line\ 5$ (distance 16 inches or more).

Dot Under Arm Measure on Line 11. This gives Waist Line under the arm. From this point draw waist line back to Line 3.

Dot ½ inch each side of Under Arm Dot. Draw Curve "D" and Curve "4" from these ½-inch Dots, meeting at top of Line 11.

Dot a point for top of Back Seam 2 inches from top of Back Arm Scye on "A" Curve.

Draw "4" Curve starting at $1^{1}4$ -inch Dot on $Line\ 3$ to 2-inch point on shoulder. Draw "3" Curve from 1-inch Dot on $Line\ 3$ meeting "4" Curve about half way between $Line\ 5$ and top of shoulder.

Dot Side Back as indicated by waist size on Square from 1-inch Dot ("3" Curve) on $Line\ 3$.

Dot Side Back (same distance) from Under Arm "4" Curve, on Line 3.

Draw Curve "2" from these side Back Dots meeting at Back Arm Scye, passing through Half Blade Dot. Dot 2-inch point on front Shoulder Curve "1," for top of Front Seam.

Draw Curve "B" from this point meeting top of 3-inch line at Waist.

Dot Balance Waist Line (distance indicated on Square) from "D" Curve under Arm toward front.

Draw Bust Curve starting on Curve "B," placing arrow on Line 9 and passing through Balance Waist Line Dot, length of this Bust Curve to be 's inch less than the opposite side of dart.

Draw Waist Line, (balance Waist Line), from "D" Curve Under Arm to end of Bust Curve.

Draw Line 12, length Hip Point measurement, to a point ½ inch from Line 1.

Draw Line 13 (right angles to Line 3).

Draw Line 14 to end of Line 13.

Draw Line 15 (right angles to Line 3).

Draw Line 10 to end of Line 15.

NOTE: Lines 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 to equal Hip Point Measure. Dot Hip Point Measure down from Waist on Line 11.

Draw Curve "1" to point 11/2 inches back from end of Hip Point. (Line 11).

Draw Curve "A" to point 1/2 inch in front of Hip Point. (Line II).

Draw $Lines\ 17$ and 18 from, and at right angles to $Line\ 10$, length Hip Point Measure.

Draw Line 19, at right angles to a line drawn across dart, length Hip Point Measure.

Test measures around Hip and Waist.

Tight Linings should fit very snug.

Add on if necessary, on Lines 16, 15, 14, 13 at Hip.

Deduct if necessary, from Lines 16, 14, and Curves "1" and "A" at Hip.

Cut pattern on heavy lines, tracing the side back under arm piece.

Practice and get Tight Lining perfect as Coats are built on these lines.

PRACTICAL USE FOR TIGHT LININGS. These tight Linings when placed on figures (paper mache forms) are invaluable to Dressmakers and Tailoress, also for home Dressmaking. Secure a bust form and iron stand, (one that can be regulated in height), be sure that form is smaller than your figure, place your fitted lining on this form, filling when necessary with Cotton Batting. You will find that this form (representing as it does your figure) is a wonderful help in designing, draping and building your dresses, suits, etc.

Make your lining of good strong material, a grey twill, such as is used in making pockets for men's clothes, being well adapted to this purpose. Sample sent on request.

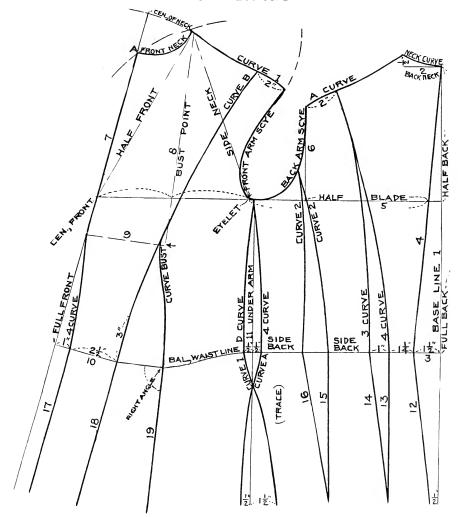
Allow for all Seams.

SYSTEM.

MEASURES

LESSON 6

TIGHT LINING



PATTERN—NEW ERA—cutting system.

LESSON No. 7.

COAT COLLAR.

(See Figs. 1 and 2).

Draw Line 1, starting at a point to represent Eyelet.

Dot Center Front and Center Front plus 1/2 inch.

Add 12 inch to both Side Neck and Half Front Measures. Draw Arcs 1 and 2. Dot Center Neck from intersection of Arcs 1 and 2, on Arc 2.

Draw Line 2, passing through Center Front plus 1/2 inch.

Draw Line 3 parallel to and 11/2 inches from, Line 2.

Dot 1/2 inch up on Arc 2, from intersection of Arcs 1 and 2.

Draw Line 4 (folding line of revere of collar), starting on Line 3 extending up through the point ½ inch above the intersection of Arcs 1 and 2, to 3 inches beyond. (Line 4 may be made any desired length, depends upon length of collar).

From end of Line 4 draw up 2 inches and down 11/2 inches (right angles to Line 4).

Draw Curve "1," from 112-inch point to Side Neck Point, continuing, place * on Line 3 and draw from Side Neck Point to about 1½ inches beyond Line 3. Draw Line 5, distance 112 inches up from * (Fig. 1).

Draw Curve "1" starting back 4 2 inch from end of 2-inch line and ending at end of Line 5. (Fig. 1).

Draw short Curve at top end of Curve "1," to end of Line 4.

Draw Curve "4" from end of Curve "1" (1½ inches from *) to meet Line 4 on Line 3.

Practice and get perfect before starting coat lesson.

Allow for all seams.

COAT NOTES: See Lesson 8.

The fullness, extra measure, necessary on Waist Line depends upon general proportion of Bust, Waist and Hip.

For regular figures the following rules may be followed:

Tight fitting coat add 1 inch to Waist.

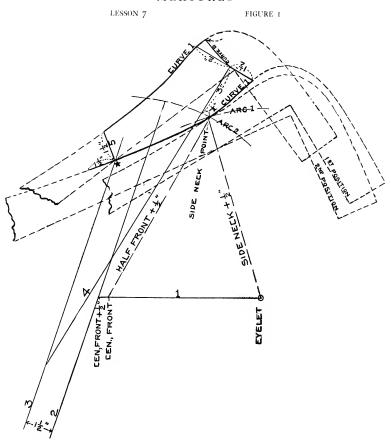
Three-quarter fitting coat add 5 to 6 inches to Waist.

Semi-fitting coat add 10 to 12 inches to Waist.

In cutting coat patterns, trace Side Back Piece, or paste extra paper between Waist and Hip Line where lines cross in order to get fullness required in Hip Measure.

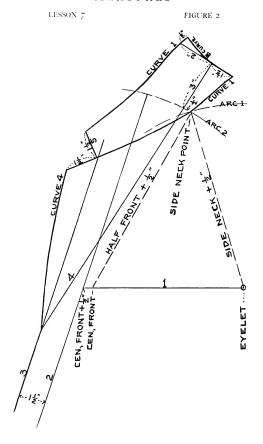
SYSTEM.

MEASURES



SYSTEM.

MEASURES



PATTERN—NEW ERA—CUTTING SYSTEM.

Lesson No. 8.

THREE-OUARTER FITTING COAT.

Draw Base Line 1.

Draw Line 2.

Dot Half Back.

Dot Full Back.

Draw Line 3.

Draw Line 4 to 11/2-inch point on Line 3.

Draw Line 5.

Dot half Blade on Line 5 and Dot Eyelet on Line 5 both to be measured from intersection Lines 4 and 5.

Dot Center Front, also Center Front plus 1/2 inch, measured from Eyelet.

Draw Line 6.

Draw Back Arm Seve Curve, adding 12 inch to Back Arm Seve Measure.

Draw small Neck Curve at Back Neck, starting 3/4 inch above end of Line 2.

Draw "A" Curve from top of Back Arm Seye to Neck Curve at point 34 inch above end of *Line 2* (Back Shoulder).

Draw Arcs 1 and 2, adding 1/2 inch to each measure.

Draw Arc 3, using intersection of Arcs 1 and 2 as a center, distance same as Shoulder Length.

Draw Front Arm Scye Curve, adding ½ inch to Front Arm Scye Measure.

Draw Curve "1" (Front Shoulder).

Dot Center Neck on Arc 2. Draw Line 7.

Draw Line 8 parallel to, and 11/2 inches from Line 7.

Draw Collar Line 4, starting on Line δ (make as long as you wish,) passing through a point $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above intersection of Arcs 1 and 2 and going 3 inches beyond.

Proceed with collar as per Lesson 7.

After finishing Collar, locate Bust Point with $Line\ \theta$ (this line passing through a point that is half way between Eyelet and, (Center Front plus 1/2 inch.) draw short line up from end of, and at right angles to, $Line\ \theta$.

Dot Full Front on Line 7, measuring from intersection of Arcs 1 and 2.

Draw Line 10 at Full Front Dot and at right angles to Line 7, length generally from 3½ to 4 inches, according to Waist size.

Draw a line up from end of, and at right angles to Line 10, length 3 inches.

Draw Line 11 from a point on Line 5, 1/2 inch back from Eyelet.

On Under Arm Line 11, Dot Under Arm Measure and Dot 12 inch on each side at Waist Line.

Draw "D" Curve and "4" Curve from these Dots, meeting at top of Line 11. Connect Under Arm Measure with Line 3 (Waist Line).

Draw Line 12 (new Back Line) passing through a point on Line 3—34 inch from Base Line 1, distance below Waist Line to equal Hip Point Measure.

Dot a point in on Line 3 from Line 12, distance same as Front Line 10, in this case $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

In Miniature Pattern we show a coat for 24 Waist; adding 6 inches to this we have Waist 30 inches.

Therefore we should have one-half of 30 inches, equals 15 inches of Waist Line for this half pattern.

As the front and back pieces total 7 inches, we have 8 inches left for other pieces. We allow a balance in front of about 1 inch, thus making the Waist Line 4½ inches for Front Side and 3½ inches for Side Back.

Measure 41/2 inches toward front on Waist Line from "D" Curve (Under Arm).

Draw Curve "B" from a point 2 inches from end of Front Shoulder to top of 3-inch line.

Draw Curve Bust from this Curve "B" at Bust Point through the 4½-inch point; length of this Bust Curve from top of Dart to Waist Line to be ½ inch less than opposite side of Dart. Draw Curve "1" from Under Arm to this point at Waist Line.

Measure Back 31/2 inches from "4" Curve (Under Arm) on Line 3.

Draw Line 13 from a point 2 inches from end of Back Shoulder to the 3½-inch point on Line 3.

Draw Line 14 from a point half up on blade on Line 13, to the 3½-inch point on Side Back Piece (Line 3).

Dot Hip Point on Line 11, measuring from waist down.

Draw Curve "1" from Waist Line Under Arm to a point 1½ inches back from Hip Point.

Draw Curve "A" from Waist Line Under Arm to a point ½ inch front of Hip Point.

Draw Line 15 parallel to Line 7. Distance equal to Hip Point Measure.

Draw Line 16, distance Hip Point Measure, at right angles to a line drawn across dart.

Draw Line 17, distance Hip Point Measure, to a point 4 inches from end of Line 12.

Draw Line 18 to meet end of Line 17.

NOTE: Test distance around Hip. Always make coat pattern with at least 1 inch fullness at Hip to allow for lining, seams, etc.

Test shoulder length. For figures with round, full or stooping backs, take a dart out at top back shoulder seam, adding enough at top of Back Arm Scye on shoulder to make correct length of shoulder. See dotted lines on lesson figure.

(See Coat Notes in Collar Lesson 7).

Allow for all seams.

PATTERN NEW ERA CUTTING SYSTEM. MEASURES LESSON 8 THREE-QUARTER FITTING COAT CEN, FRONT+1 UNDER ARM 00

PATTERN—NEW ERA—CUTTING SYSTEM.

Lesson No. 9.

TWO-PIECE COAT SLEEVE.

 $\operatorname{Draw} \operatorname{Line} I$, (Base Line) or use edge of paper, length to equal Sleeve Length Measure.

Draw Line 2, from end of and at right angles to Line 1, length 6 inches.

Dot 11/2 inch up on lower end of Line 1.

Draw $Line\ 3$ from this 1½-inch dot, passing through $Line\ 2$ at ½ of Hand Measure.

Dot 11/2 inches out and 1/2 inch in on Line 3 from the 1/2 Hand Point.

Dot Shoulder to Elbow Measure on Line 1.

Draw Line 4. Dot 11/2 inches on Line 4 from Line 1; Dot 1/2 of Elbow; Dot 2 inches out and 1 inch in from the 1/2 Elbow Dot on Line 4.

Dot ½ of Arm Scye Measure from top on Line 1; Dot 1 inch up from this point; Draw Line 5; Dot ¼ of Arm Scye and 2/3 of Arm Scye on Line 5.

Draw Line θ at top of Line I, length to be 1/3 of Arm Scye. Line θ at right angles to Line I.

Draw "1" Front Arm Scye Curve from 1/4 Arm Scye Dot on Line 1 to 1/4 Arm Scye Dot on Line 5.

Dot 1 inch up from end of *Line 6*; draw "2" Front Arm Scye Curve from this point to ½ Arm Scye Dot on *Line 1* and with Square in almost same position connect with end of *Line 5* by Curve "1," at top.

Draw "B" Curves from 1/4 of Arm Scye Dot on Line 1 to 11/2-inch Dot on Line 1, and from this 11/2-inch Dot to 11/2-inch Dot at lower end of sleeve on Line 1.

Draw straight $Line\ 7$ from end $Line\ 5$ to the 2-inch dot on $Line\ 4$; draw straight $Line\ 8$ from a point $\frac{1}{2}$ inch out on $Line\ 4$, to the $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch point on $Line\ 3$.

Draw gradual curve from Line 7 into Line 8.

Draw straight $Lines\ 9$ and 10, meeting at the 1-inch point on $Line\ 4$, draw sharp curve between these lines cutting about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in on $Line\ 4$.

Trace Under Arm piece as indicated on lesson figure.

NOTE: When drafting Sleeve having large Arm Scye, the curve at top will be wider in proportion.

Allow for all seams.

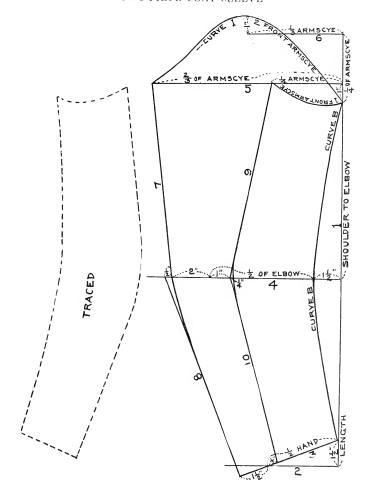
PATTERN NEW ERA CUTTING

SYSTEM.

MEASURES

LESSON 9

TWO-PIECE COAT SLEEVE



PATTERN—NEW ERA—CUTTING SYSTEM.

LESSON NO. 10. BOX COAT.

The Box Coat is supposed to be a loose, easy fitting garment, hanging in clean straight lines, fitting at shoulders, but showing few, if any, of natural figure lines. Proceed as in Lesson 8, adding 2½ inches to Side Neck Measure when drawing Arc No. 1.

In order to get straight front effect we take the front Dart out at Shoulder as shown.

The width of this Dart depends on the extra that is added to Side Neck Measure when we draw or Describe Arc 1.

In figures having fairly regular measurements, and Busts from 34 to 40, the 2½ inches extra, as shown in lesson will be correct.

For figures with Bust Measure of 32 or less, add 1½ to 2 inches to Side Neck Measure when you draw Arc 1.

For Large Busts (42 or over) add 3 inches to Shoulder Point Measure.

Note that in describing Arc 3 we add the extra 2 inches for Front Shoulder, and that this extra 2 inches is taken out in Dart as shown, coming to a point 1 inch in front of the half way point on *Line* 5.

The regular ½ inch is added to Front and Back Arm Scye, also Half Front and Center Front

Extend top on Front Shoulder up 1/2 inch as shown at *.

The Under Arm Line 10 is drawn generally from a point about 1 inch back of Eyelet.

Test Hip Line—always have plenty of fullness at Hip.

If desired, Curves "1" and "A" can be used over hip as shown by dotted lines. Allow for all seams.

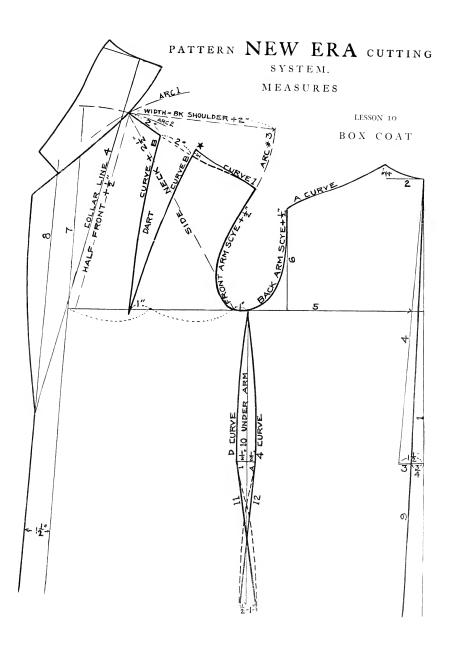
POINTS TO REMEMBER: Be sure that measures are correct, keep the Under Arm Square steady, do not allow the measuring tapes to get twisted.

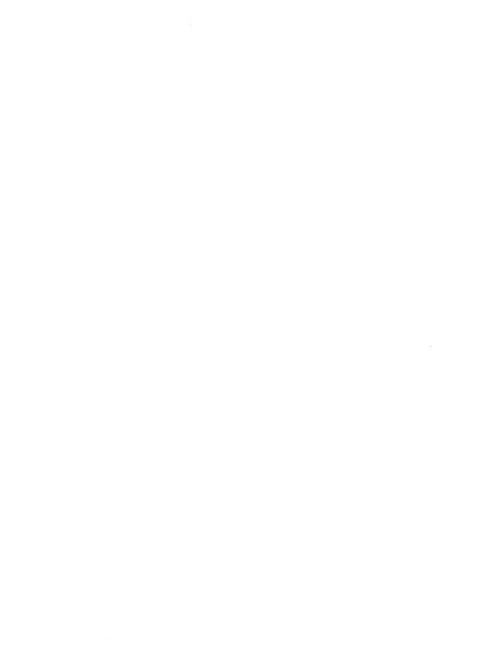
Test Waist, Shoulder and Hip Measures on your patterns before cutting.

Do not try to go ahead by guesswork. All necessary points are established by actual measurements.

Allow for all seams when cutting material.

New Era System Patterns have been tested on all kinds of figures—the results proving its superiority in speed and accuracy over all old-style methods.





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