

LESSON 1

Taking Measurements for the Front and Back Waist Drafts.

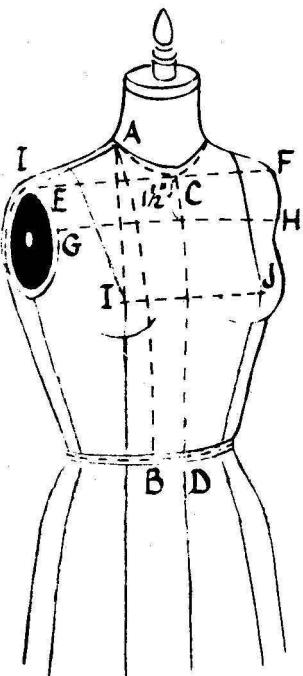


FIG 1a

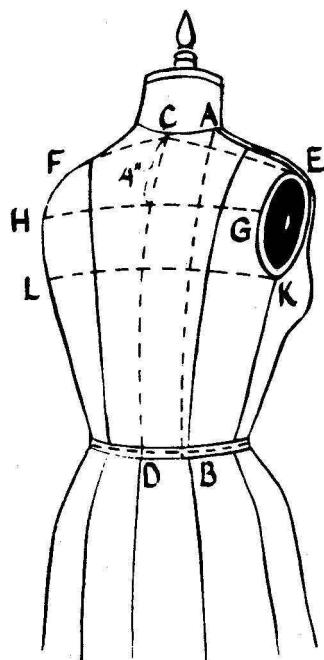


FIG 1b

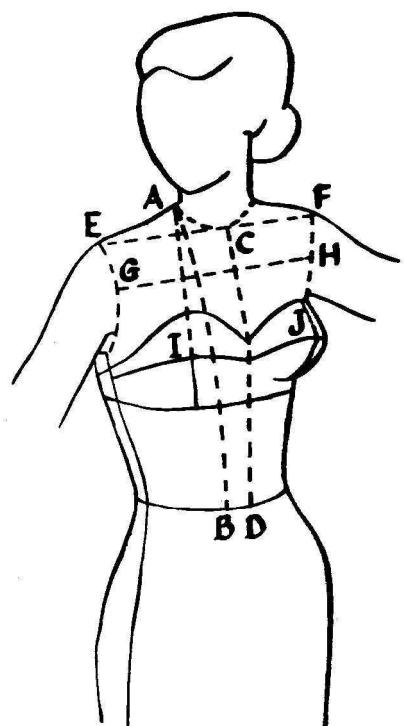


FIG 1c

Figures 1a, 1b, 1c.

1. The **FULL WAIST LENGTH** measurement (A-B) is taken from the joining of the neck and shoulder seams down to the waistline, approximately parallel to the center front.
2. The **CENTER WAIST LENGTH** measurement (C-D) is taken from the base of the neckline down the center front to the waistline.
3. The **CROSS SHOULDERS WIDTH** measurement (E-C-F) is taken from the joining of the armscye and shoulder seams across the base of the neck.
4. The **CROSS CHEST WIDTH** measurement (front) (G-H) is taken from armscye to armscye $1\frac{1}{2}$ " below the base of the neck.
The **CROSS BACK WIDTH** measurement (G-H) is taken 4" below the base of the neck.
5. The **NECK TO BUST POINT** measurement (A-I) is taken from the joining of the neck and shoulder seams to the highest point of the bust. There is no corresponding back measurement.
6. The **BUST POINT TO BUST POINT** measurement (I-J) is the distance across the center front between the highest points of the bust. There is no corresponding back measurement.
- 7a. The **FULL (BACK) WIDTH** measurement (K-L) is taken across the back from side seam to side seam at the base of the armscye.

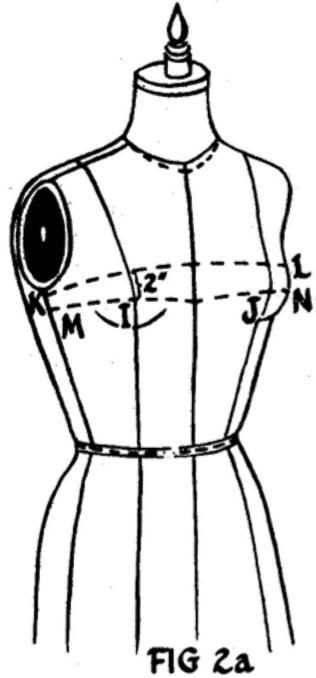


FIG 2a

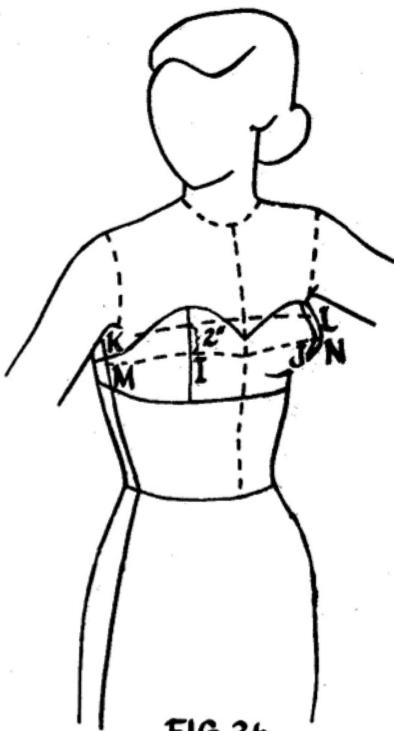


FIG 2b

Figures 2A, 2B.

- 7b. The **FULL (FRONT) WIDTH** measurement (K-L) is taken across the front from side seam to side seam at the base of the armscye and 2" above the highest points of the bust.
8. The **BUST WIDTH** measurement (M-I-J-N) is taken across the highest points of the bust from a point 1" below the armscye at the side seams.

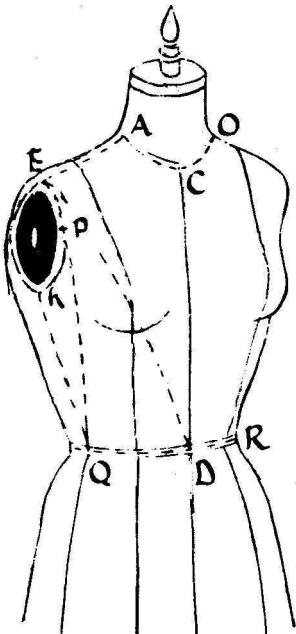


FIG 3a

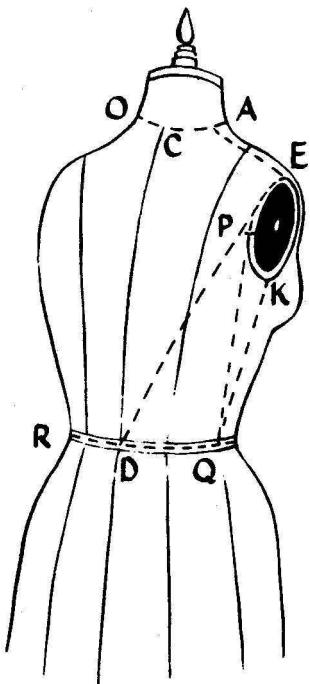


FIG 3b

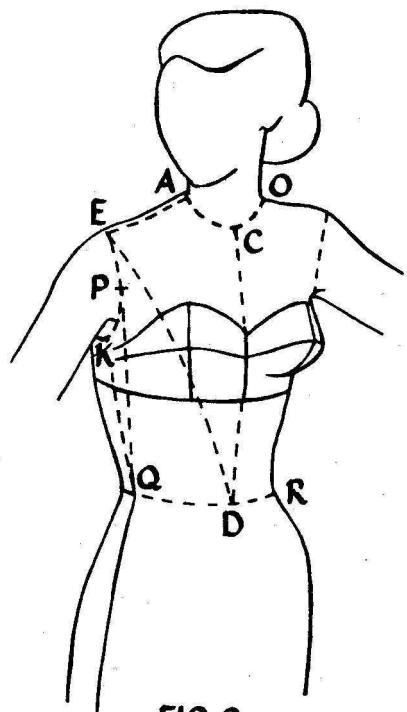


FIG 3c

Figures 3A, 3B, 3C.

9. THE SHOULDER SLOPE measurement (E-D) is taken from the end of the shoulder line at the armscye to the center front at the waistline.
10. The SHOULDER LENGTH measurement is the length of line E-A.
11. The NECK BASE measurement (A-C-O) is taken from the joining of the neck and shoulder seams around the base of the neck through the center front.
12. The SHOULDER TO SIDE SEAM measurement (E-P-Q) is taken from the end of the shoulder, around the armscye for $3\frac{1}{2}$ ", to the side seam at the waistline.
13. The ARMSCYE TO WAIST measurement (K-Q) is taken along the side seam from the base of the armscye to the waistline.
14. The WAIST measurement (Q-D-R) is taken from side seam to side seam, usually through the middle of the tape.

LESSON 2

Taking Measurements for the Skirt and Slacks Drafts.

Measurements for skirts and slacks should be taken with enough ease to allow for a smooth fit over the curves of the abdomen and hips. Usually the abdominal extension measurement is taken exactly, but not tightly, and an additional inch added to the hip measurement to give a straighter line.

At least $\frac{1}{2}$ " should be added to the waist measurement to allow for the amount of material which "works in" when a belt is set on the skirt. If sweaters or other heavy garments are to be worn inside the slacks or skirt, more allowance may be necessary in the waistline. All of these adjustments can be made in the trial fitting which is recommended for all basic patterns.

The front and back measurements are taken in the same way.

Figure 4.

14. The **WAIST** measurement (Q-D-R) is taken from side seam to side seam, usually through the middle of the tape.
15. The **ABDOMINAL EXTENSION** measurement (S-T) is taken $3\frac{1}{2}$ " below the waistline, or wherever the abdomen protrudes most, from side seam to side seam.
16. The **HIP** measurement (U-V) is taken 7 to 8" below the waistline, from side seam to side seam.

The **SKIRT LENGTH** measurements should be taken directly to the floor, center front, center back, and side seam. The length from the floor at which the skirt is to be worn can then be subtracted from the total lengths.

For example, if the skirt is worn 12" from the floor:

	C.F.	C.B.	S.S.
to floor:	41"	41"	$41\frac{1}{4}$ "
finished length:	29"	29"	$29\frac{1}{4}$ "
	(D-W)		(Q-X)

Figure 5.

17. The **WAIST TO CROTCH** measurement (D-Y) is a difficult one to take exactly. The measurement is best taken directly from the chart for the appropriate size, and adjusted later in the fitting, if necessary. Figure 6 shows how the crotch depth measurement may be taken when the person is seated, from the side seam to the seat level. (Q-Z). All the crotch depth measurements, no matter how taken, are to be considered the **FRONT CROTCH DEPTH**. The back crotch depth and the side crotch depth should follow the same proportions as the skirt length measurements.

For example:

	C.F.	C.B.	S.S.
Skirt	29"	29"	$29\frac{1}{4}$ "
Crotch Depth	12"	12"	$12\frac{1}{4}$ "

The back crotch depth should never be shorter than the front even if the skirt measures that way. In the above example it would be better to figure the back crotch depth $\frac{1}{2}$ " longer than the front as a minimum difference for average comfort.

18. The **WAIST TO KNEE** measurement (1-2) is taken from the front waistline to the center of the knee.
19. The **WAIST TO ANKLE** measurement (1-2-3) is taken from the front waistline to the level of the ankle.

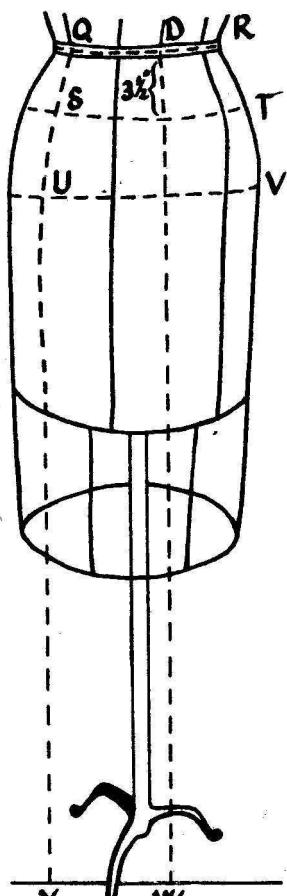


FIG 4

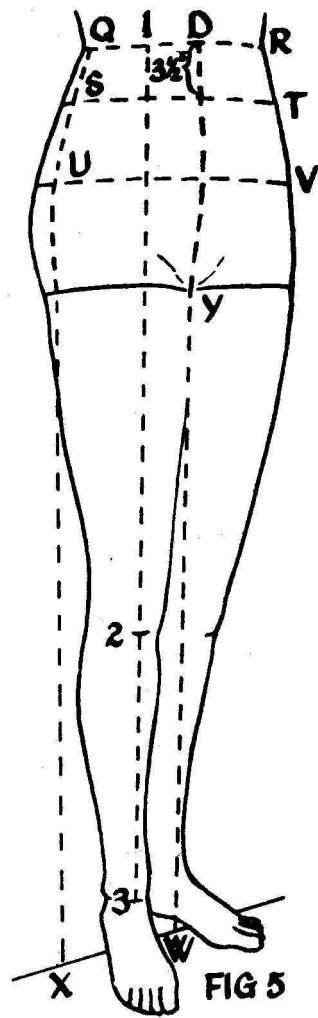


FIG 5

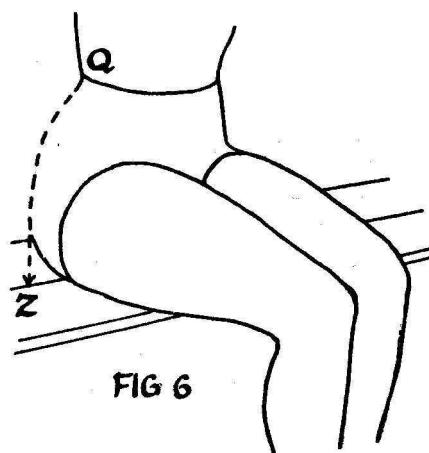


FIG 6

LESSON 3

Taking Measurements For The Sleeve Draft.

For a standard size, the sleeve measurements on the chart will prove most satisfactory. The difficulty in taking the measurements on a human arm lies with the underarm length measurement, and upperarm width. It would be wise to check these personal measurements against the chart.

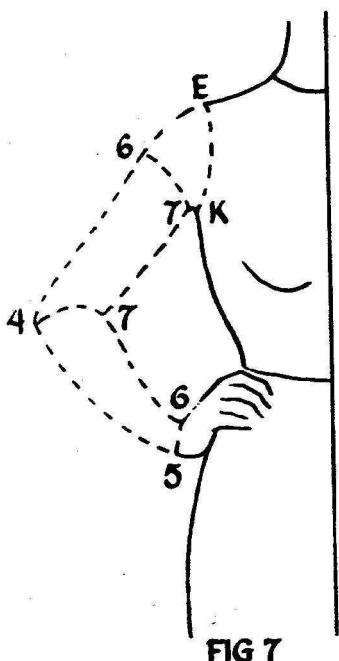


FIG 7

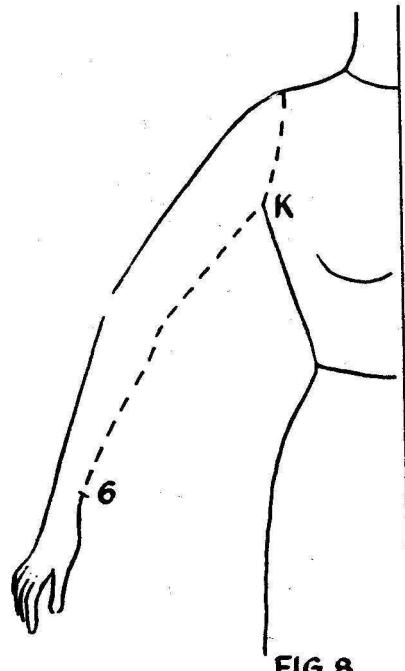


FIG 8

Figure 7.

20. The SHOULDER TO WRIST LENGTH measurement (E-4-5) is taken from the shoulder to the wrist over a bent elbow.
21. The UNDERARM LENGTH measurement (K-6, Figure 8) is taken from the armpit level used for the waist drafts to the wrist on a straight arm.
22. The SHOULDER TO ELBOW LENGTH measurement (E-4) is taken from the end of the shoulder line to the level of the elbow when the arm is bent.
23. The UPPERARM WIDTH measurement (6-7) is taken around the entire arm at the armpit level with 1" additional ease, PLUS the extra width added to the armscye in the waist drafts. (See page 9, Figure 4, line 13.)
For example, if the upperarm width is $11\frac{1}{4}$ ", 1" ease, plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ " added to the armscye in the waist draft, would make a total of $13\frac{3}{4}$ ".
24. The ELBOW WIDTH measurement (4-7) is taken around the entire elbow with the arm completely bent.
25. The WRIST WIDTH measurement (5-6) is taken around the entire wrist.