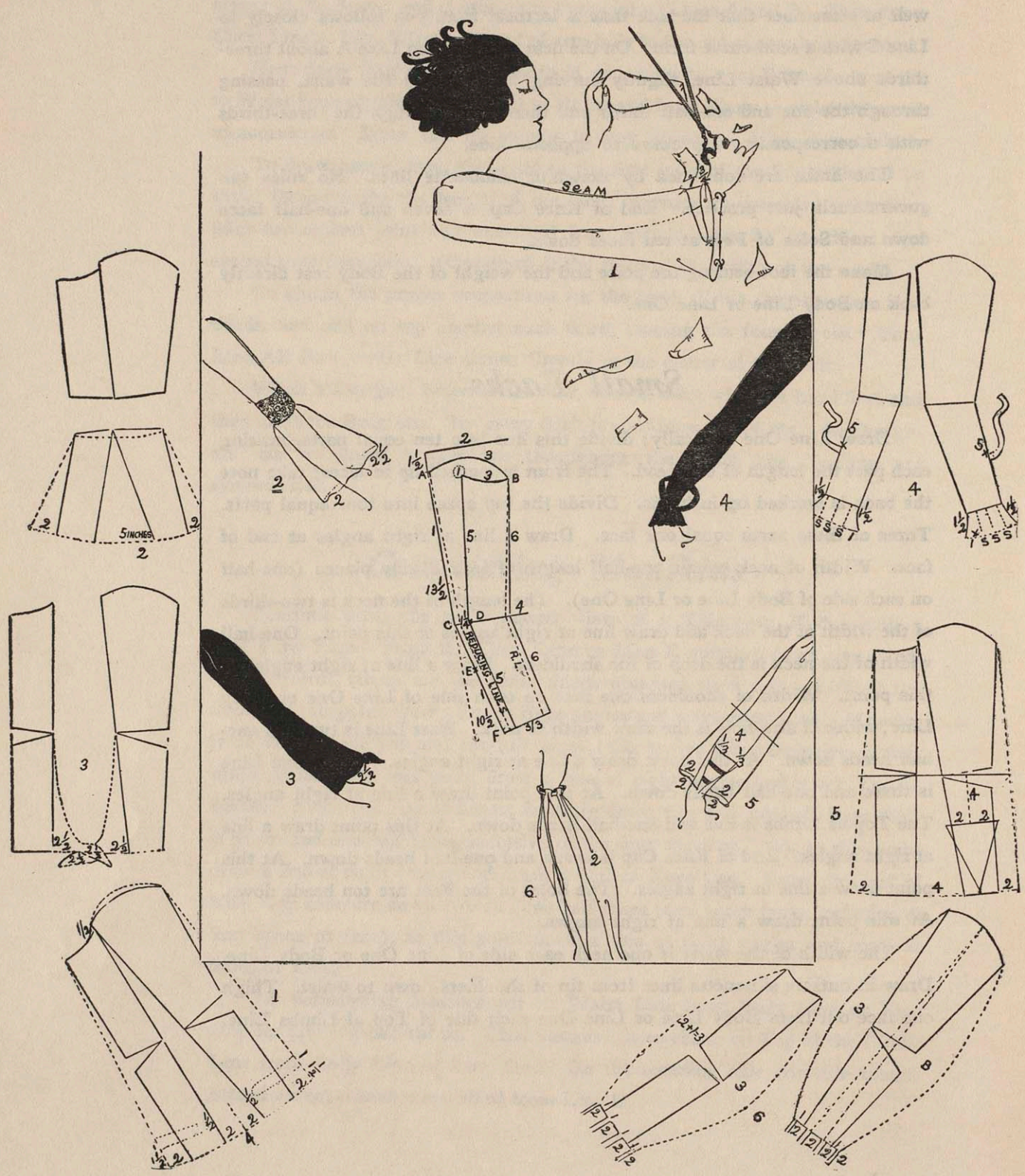
SEAM
5 INCHES
REDUCING LINES

Draft of Sleeve

Draw Lines One and Two in left hand corner of paper; with Blue Square dot down 1½ inches on Line One and Dot point A. Now take your Red Curve (that part which is for the sleeve is denoted by slant line of perforations), put your V 6 on A, with V 4 resting on Line One, dot in Eyelet Dot One. Next measure around arm-hole of draft, a Model measure is 16, dot in Number 16 hole in perforation and this Dot make B.

Drop your Red Curve with your V 6 still resting on Dot A and draw the top of your sleeve from A to B dots. That is the curve and part above perforation. This is the top of sleeve or Line Three.

Next put the Figure 2 (that is the 2-inch measurement) on the Arm-Syce Forming Curve. Put this 2 inches at Dot B, and then continue to draw the underneath part of sleeve and the rest of Line Three from Dot B to Eyelet Dot One.

From Dot A on Line One measure down 13½ inches and Dot C on Line One. This is the length of sleeve from point over shoulder to elbow.

Now put point of Blue Square (where short and long arm of square unite) on Dot C short arm on Line One, and draw indefinite length Line Four along the long arm. Before moving this square Dot in on Line Four one and one-quarter inches, and make Dot D.

From the Eyelet Dot One (the first dot made in the perforated part) you draw from this Dot your Line Five down to Dot D on Line Four, now from Dot B to Line Four you draw Line Six parallel with Line Five

Put point of Square at Dot C, short arm this time on Line Four, with the long arm continuing as if you were about to draw a continued Line One straight, but instead dot only on the inside of the Blue Square four inches down, and make Dot E. Now draw from Dot C through Dot E down 10½ inches (measurements from elbow to wrist) and at this point Dot F. This is the continued Line One.

From Dot D draw Line Five parallel with the slant Line One, and next draw Line Six parallel with Line Five. Square off at the bottom, wrist.

You have now drafted the *top* and the Lower parts of your sleeve Block. To separate take a tracing wheel and lay draft on another piece of paper and trace off lower Draft.

It is necessary to reduce the Draft at wrist, as Model wrists differ. Majority of Model wrists measure 6 inches around. Divide into half, which is 3 inches each for wrist of Top and Lower. Put your 3 inches even on the Draft (that is, reduce evenly off both sides). Dotted lines on the guide will exhibit to you how to proceed. Treat the lower part the same.

Sleeve Creations

Designing.

Sleeve designs must be carefully chosen to beautify a creation. Some of the most charming ideas are just harmonious touches to the sleeve taken in suggestion from the Frock. Remember to keep simplicity as the keynote. Do not make heavy designs about elbow or wrist, such a model by movement of arm loses its design. Sketch an arm first according to proportions, then design upon this sketch a bell-shaped sleeve. The side Line of this Problem One Model was originally without cut. A simple insert cut on this line displays an original idea.

No. 1. Take your drafted block and cut across at Line Four (*elbow*). Keep handy your thirds (the width of the neck of the sketch divided into three equal parts). Whatever measures a third upon the sketch, becomes an inch upon the pattern, taken from the same point. The heavy lines on the miniature denote the block; first lay block on your tissue paper Top part of your draft, Line One perfectly straight from Top to Wrist. Take your measurements of thirds. Look on both sides of wrist on the sketch; (when an arm is on one side of the sleeve you will have to place your block measurements in the center, three thirds, then measure on each side). Do not expect the wrist of the sketch and block to measure the same across. On sketch the seam is on the inside. The outside is on a fold. On sketch on the edge of sleeve you will note that it measures two-thirds from dots. Look to pattern No. 1; whatever is a third on sketch becomes an inch on draft. From Line One we measure in two inches; as an underside is to be considered as well, so we measure two inches more. Draw line at four inches straight up to ½ inch down on Top and then put lower part of draft on, Back to Back, meeting at the top and ½ inch down, with bottom separated four inches, two inches for top and two inches for bottom. Now turn to sketch for seam line. Line 6 side, you will note that the measure-

ment on bottom line is two-thirds, so on pattern measure out at the bottom two inches. Draw Line straight up to top, and measure out on the lower side two inches, as that also measures two-thirds on sketch and draw line straight up to top. In cutting this block out leave one-half or three-quarters of an inch seams at bottom and sides, but at top cut straight along draft, or an inch over curve if you want slight puff, and continue on Line 3 underneath arm.

No. 2. In this problem the block is separated from elbow to wrist. As per diagram on left hand side.

No. 3. Perfectly straight tight sleeve, two seam and extension on back from elbow to wrist. As per diagram on left hand side.

No. 4. Close-fitting sleeve. Cut without separating at elbow. With extra flared cuff. For cuff measure down 1½ inches and then out one inch, curve line down. Divide into one-half dot, then one-half on each side of that dot, draw line up to wrist and insert a spring ½ inch wide at bottom tapering up to nothing; this is pasted in pattern only. When laying on your material spread as flat as possible and cut. Right hand side of diagram.

No. 5. In problem Five all cuts are doubled. For example, if it measures one inch from the center point of the cut, on pattern it is transferred to two inches. Right hand side of diagram.

No. 6. In fullness like problem Six, you add one or two inches extra, according to amount desired.

In the problems of designing carefully study the points of advantage and manipulation of your blocks.