Opposite Silhouette Logic

Expression and relation of Line on same Model is produced by different Design of Line on each side (Contraries).

The treatment of such a Model must be accurate. If the opposite sides differ in both quantity and quality, it will be contradictory in design. If we logically carry our Lines with balance treatment, relative and still expressing a difference, we have made no falsity of Line.

Work now under the progress of thought and endeavor to design with Psychology of Line. Give equal value to your different sides, still do not create them so different that the sides will have the effect of two frocks in one. Your purpose depends upon the Silhouette that you have created in mind's eye. Naturally if you are working on opposite silhouette your thoughts would be the sides or side lines. The theory is to apply simply and scientifically.

You must distinguish your sides with a two-fold idea. Bear in mind that your judgment independent in treatment must bring your single object out in opposite independence with mutual relation.

Direct judgment of right and wrong lines can be more clearly expressed here.

The Problem shows the Lines are based upon the Chemise Silhouette. I am calling your immediate attention to the fact that the Sleeve (Kimon) is cut entirely with the Body part of the Model or Slip of this Creation. On one side the sleeve is boldly shown for its simplicity and newness. The sleeve strips are threaded through the garland of flowers at the waistline and then continue down between the cascades. This side of the Model is finished with two cascades below the waist. We have now completed one side of the silhouette. While the other side is treated logically, using above the waist a small cascade drop. Both sides have the streamer sleeves but the cascade will partly subdue that side. The strips of the sleeve on the opposite side hang loosely below the waistline, and slightly tacked to the end of the cascade above the waist.

Modeling

Take a regular Kimona Chemise Block (unprung). To put in the neck of this particular design, take one inch in off the front and lay on the fold of your paper or material, pinch in a one-inch dart on the shoulder, and under the arm you add one inch. This is a regulation method. Now see that

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all important lines are properly placed for the taking off of your Model according to the rule of Thirds. Your sleeve formation comes first. Instead of drawing your line under the arm down to the Chemise Waist Line only, continue on with this line to the hem of the dress. This is the line that you have added one inch under the arm. The width of your sleeve is four-thirds; transferred is four inches. You draw your outside lines straight with the line under the arm that you have just drawn. Then you draw your top or sleeve portion of this Model straight with your sleeve edge. Cut up under the arm from the Chemise Waist Line to arm-pit. The strip belonging to the sleeve is separated from your Chemise Waist Line. You will now draw your regular chemise lower portion of your Block. You spring only your Chemise Block by separating into one-half between the Center Front Line and your Side Seam Line, Dot, and then into one-half on each side of this dot. Draw straight lines up to Chest Line, open and insert your spring by spreading one inch at the bottom and tapering up to nothing. The neck is taken off as follows: Center Front from Chest Line 1½ thirds up; Body Line or Line One one-third up and a three-quarter-extension over Line One or Body Line. Half way up on Line One or Body Line it comes within one-half of a third and on the shoulder from Line One or Body Line 1½ thirds. These all transferred are inches.

Back: The plans of your Back are worked out in the same rules as applied to the front. Do not forget your regulation rules for the straight neck with matching the shoulder tips or Kimona Sleeve tips and taking your inch off at the top of your neck, add your inch under the arm. Follow your rules for the sleeve and side lines the same as the front.

This underslip is made of crepe.

Your outer garment of panned effect is worked over the same block using the same neck opening, measurements, etc. Now, for your different silhouettes, remember your ideas are different. For instance, the dotted line marked One (Right Hand Side), connecting the tip of the shoulder to the Chemise Waist Line is slightly curved. You can draw this in free hand or by placing V 5 of your Red Curve and running that curve up from the Waist Line. This is your Right Side. Your Left Side has the projection, which when cut will fall softly into a cascade. Measure out four-thirds and the projecting point is up 1½ thirds above the extension of the Chemise Waist Line. From this point draw directly up to the tip of the shoulder, marked Two (Left Hand Side). The rest of your Block is your regular unsprung Chemise.
Your Back Right and Left Sides are planned and cut the same.

Cascade: Measure down the width of your cascade in thirds. This one measures seven-thirds. Take your Blue Square and draw a top line and length line, as much as it is to the hem of your dress. Then from the end of the seven inches out draw down to the end of your line. Drop down on this line three inches, now draw up to the corner. This line is the top of your cascade. Between the end of this line and the end of the cascade you divide into one-half and dot, and then on each side of this dot you divide into one half and dot. Draw lines from dots up to the corner. Open and insert a one inch spring, spreading one inch at the bottom and tapering up to nothing. In cutting this spread out the line where the springs are and any puckering in your pattern on the other lines press down and make a tight dart. Cut the line above this dart straight as if it were not there.

The top portion of this Model is to be made of Velvet with a Fashioned Girdle of Roses.