Fads in Fashion—
Circular Capes

Fads in Fashion are whims of different kind of garments, like the Circular Cape that become popular in different repeated years.

The Circular Cape is one of the most successful Models in Fads in Fashion. It has made its popular appearance in several alternating Seasons.

In Designing the foundation of a cape the Lines are mostly repetition. The true Lines of a Cape are classified in Circular, Semi-Circular, Straight Hang and Drape. The new ideas come in the creation of Collars, Yokes and other adornments familiar to free-lancing of Lines. For example, Cascades and Panels are successfully used.

For material in a designing sense either think out adornment that has a pendulum effect, or an idea that is inserted for the Body part, or Bands placed circular, like binding with hoops for effect. Encircling with Bands is always a Fashionable idea and logically correct.

Modeling

Three Piece Back (to be used in Tight Bodices or for forming Circular Capes).

Take the Back of your Regular Working Block. Measure down on Center Back Line from Normal Waist Line 3⁄4 of an inch dot. Draw in indefinite line. Measure on same one-half inch dot, one inch dot, and one-half inch dot. On Line Four between point where Back Shoulder Seam Intersects and Point B on Line Three divide into one-half, dot. Take your Red Curve and place V 5 on the two last dots on short line and draw in your dart tapering up to point just made on Line Four. Make the slant of the dart curve the same. Take Blue Square and draw in your Center Back dart Line up to center line of Yoke. From the Dot made on Line Four measure down 13⁄4 inches dot. With Blue Square draw from this point straight down to Normal Waist Line. From the end of this Line measure to your right two inches dot. With Blue Square draw up to the 13⁄4 inch mark on arm hole. Below Waist on under arm line measure down 4 inches and out to your left one inch dot. Take Red Curve and place V 3 (Face Down) and place on Waist Line and draw in the curve of the hip. Divide the points on Normal
Waist Line forming the 2 inch dart. With Blue Square directly below that point measure down 4 inches dot. From the right hand side Line draw down through this dot and one inch beyond. Draw the left hand line down to that point. Under each line of the ½ inch dart on short line, measure down 4 inches and dot. Then draw to opposite dots. On Center Back line measure down and dot 4 inches. Draw from the ½ inch dot down to that dot. Now you have divided the Back into three parts, namely, Under Arm piece, Side Back and Center Back. You can also understand now where the 2½ inches was obtained for forming your Back Block that is used upon every Construction Block. To separate trace off your different parts.

Circular Cape

For a Circular Cape take your Regular Working Block and your 3 piece back. Be sure that you have a large enough piece of material or paper to work your circular Cape Block upon. Take your Center Back and place in center and up to the edge of your material or paper. At the Waist Line measure over with your Tape six inches dot. As near as it is possible, keep your waist line on a circular swing. At the dot that you have just made, place your Side Back. From the Waist Line of the Side Back measure six inches and dot. At this dot place your Under Arm Piece. From Waist Line on Under Arm Piece measure six inches and dot, then measure six inches more and dot, and six inches more and dot, making 18 inches separation. At this point and dot if correct your Front Blocks Normal Waist Line should be placed and Front and Back shoulder seams should meet. The separation in the various sizes from Under Arm Piece and Front Block will slightly alter.

In the length always take the length from the Waist Line and measure down in inches from each main point. In measuring from the front: From Normal Waist Line measure up on Center Front two inches and measure down from that point.

The circular edge will have to be drawn in by free hand.

Military Cape

Take your regular Front Working Block and your Three Piece Back. Place same on material or paper in the same manner but separate in divi-
sions of 3 inches. In placing together it will make a dart on the shoulder. The length is made in the same manner as the Circular Cape.

Number One or Military Cape is a More desirable Model to cut with a seam on shoulder and down side. It uses the material to a better advantage.

The Collar of this Model is all cut in one. You must first allow about 21 inches in width for the cape part and collar. Fold material or paper so you can retain center back. Measure 10 inches up and dot, the width of the back of the neck is 2 inches and add two inches more for fullness dot. From this point add the length of your shoulder which is 6 inches. Draw a straight line above for the collar. Five inches for height, one inch for turn and five inches for under side. Cut on neck line back to the 4 inch point. As the upper portion goes around the neck doubled for the collar and the lower portion for the cape and cascade. Directly under the 4 inch point and on the edge of the cape line continue to measure for the cascades. Add the length of the shoulder six times from the 4 inch point. Draw from point up to shoulder point. Slant the shoulder 6 inches down about 2 inches from shoulder seam and fold in cascade.

The Studio Model was made of Satin Faced Crepe. The color was black and the lining was white georgette.

Number Two or Circular Cape: The Model was cut on the regular Circular Cape Block. The Shirring is added in the back. Started on waist line and continued to under arm piece. The same takes in 5 rows of shirring an inch apart. This will take up back. Trim off evenly sides and front.

The Collar is drafted by measuring the neck around about 2 inches outside normal neck measure. Draw a straight line to that amount and divide into one-half. Measure 2 inches up at this point and draw a curved line to end points. Draw a straight line up from each one of these end points. Measure up in center back the height of the collar. Draw a curved line and extend beyond the end perpendicular lines about the same amount as the width measurement. From these points draw the same width measurement back to end of neck line. Spring 6 times from the collar line up ¾ the height. This will give fullness around the collar line. This collar will drape around shoulders and is only fastened in front by Metal clasps on fur.

The Studio Model was made of Black Roshanara Crepe. Lined in platinum grey georgette. Platinum grey fox edges the collar. Same is clasped by an antique metal clasp.
Yoke Models

Yokes can be drafted off of the Military Cape Block in any lengths. And can be seamed either on shoulder or in the back. After cutting the yoke off, the Designer may spring the cape of the Military Block from the top down about ¾ length and make a very smart effect. The number of springs according to amount of fullness desired. Or the Designer may just drape straight lengths from the yoke.

Circular Yokes may also be drafted from the Circular Block.