CHAPTER VI

POCKETS

Patch Pockets.—This type of pocket is formed by applying a piece of material on top of the garment.

Cut the pocket any desired shape and line it. See Lining Trimming Pieces, page 95. Fell or machine stitch the pocket to the garment. See Fig. 55.

Slash Pockets.—Where the material is slashed and pocket pieces sewed underneath, it is called a plain slash pocket.

To make a plain slash pocket mark the position of the slash on the material. Cut two pocket pieces one inch longer than the slash and any desired width, rounding off the bottom. Lay one pocket piece so it extends above the mark, lapping it only a seam’s
width over the mark. Stitch the pocket piece to the material, running the stitching just above the slash mark and parallel to it. See Fig. 56. Place the other pocket piece below the slash mark with a seam's width extending above it. Stitch this piece to the material, running the stitching parallel to the slash mark and just below. The two stitchings should be not over one eighth of an inch apart. At the ends of the slash mark, run stitchings on the lower piece at right angles to the first stitching and from the stitching in the lower to the stitching in the upper pocket piece. See Fig. 57. Stitch back and forth two or three times to make it firm. Slash centerway between the two stitchings and diagonally to the corners. See [70].
Fig. 58. Turn the two pocket pieces through the slash onto the wrong side of the garment. Baste the edges of the slash together, press and stitch around the slash again for trimming. The two pocket pieces will lie on top of each other on the wrong side of the garment. Stitch the two pocket pieces together, running the stitching a seam's width from the edges. See Fig. 59. If the garment is unlined, bind the raw edges of the pocket pieces. See Binding, page 113. Stay the ends of the pocket on the right side of the garment with tailor's tacks. See Fig. 60 and Tailor's Tacks, page 29.

To make a slash pocket with flap proceed as for a plain slash pocket, inserting the flap between the garment and the pocket piece at the top of the slash. Do not cut slash until pieces are attached.
Line the flap, leaving the top edges raw. See *Lining Trimming Pieces*, page 95. In placing the upper pocket piece, put the flap under it with the right side of the flap next to the right side of the garment and the bottom of the flap lapping a seam's width over the slash mark. Stitch the upper and lower pocket pieces in place as in a *plain slash pocket*. When the pocket pieces are turned through the slash onto the wrong side of the garment the flap remains on the right side. Fig. 61. Turn the raw edges at the top of the slash up onto the garment and from the right side of the garment stitch just above the flap, running the stitching the length of the slash. Stitch the inside pocket pieces as described in making a *plain slash pocket*.

*A welt pocket* is a form of slash pocket which has an inset piece of material at the bottom of the slash. This inset piece of material is
called the welt. Welt pockets are used in waistcoats and coats.

To make a welt pocket, mark where the finish welt is to come on the garment. A welt three quarters of an inch wide gives a good appearance. Then mark centerway between the upper and lower edges of the welt to within one half inch of either end. From the end of the center line mark diagonal lines to the corners of the welt. See Fig. 62. These center lines are where the material will be slashed. Cut two pocket pieces to extend a seam’s width beyond the welt marks on either side. The pocket piece which is to be sewed to the lower edge of the slash should be cut the width of the finished welt longer than the pocket piece which is to be sewed to the upper edge of the slash. Place the pocket pieces on the right side of the material with the edges just meeting at the center line on the welt. Stitch across the pocket pieces, running the stitching equal
distances from the slash mark and placing the two rows at a distance apart which just equals the width of the finished welt. Slash on mark centerway between the stitchings and diagonally at the corners. **Turn the pocket pieces through the slash onto the wrong side.** Turn both pocket pieces up above the slash and stitch the lower pocket piece to the material at the ends of the slash. See Fig. 63.

![Fig. 63](image)

**Fig. 64**

**Fig. 65**

Turn the two pocket pieces so they hang down and stitch 'around the outside edges.
On the outside the welt will appear as in Fig. 64.

Boys' Trousers Pockets. — Face the front trousers at the pocket for a space of two inches. See Facing, page 92. The back of boys' trousers are cut with an extension at the pocket. Cut two inside pocket pieces and join the top of one to the facing and the top of the other to the extension. Stitch the two pieces together at the outer edges. See Fig. 65.