CHAPTER VI

PATTERN MAKING: MANNISH SHIRT AND MIDDY BLOUSE

Mannish Shirt.—This pattern is for a strictly tailored garment built on the lines of a man’s shirt, adapted to the measures and construction lines of the shirtdress pattern. The shirt is much fuller throughout than the shirtdress, to provide for which add six inches to the bust measure before drafting. The width of the back, front, length of shoulder, and size of armhole are proportionately increased by the method of the draft. If desired, the underarm seam can be drafted perfectly straight instead of sloping toward the centre back at waist.

Draft a Mannish shirt pattern from the following directions, using diagram, Fig. 45, as a guide in drafting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures Required</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of back</td>
<td>15½ inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of front</td>
<td>16 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of underarm</td>
<td>8 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust</td>
<td>38 plus 6 inches equals 44 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waist</td>
<td>26 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neck</td>
<td>13½ inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width of back</td>
<td>13½ inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width of front</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[\text{Sleeve}\]

Length (minus depth of cuff) ........................................... 16½ inches
Armhole ................................................................. 16 inches
Around upper arm .................................................. 11½ inches
Around hand .......................................................... 8 inches

TO DRAFT SHIRT

Back (Fig. 45)

\[\begin{align*}
AA & \text{ equals line of indefinite length.} \\
AB & \text{ equals length of back.} \\
BB & \text{ equals construction line, two-thirds of } AA. \\
AC & \text{ equals one-half of } AB. \\
CC & \text{ equals construction line, equals } AA. \\
AD & \text{ equals one-half of } AC. \\
DD & \text{ equals construction line, equals } AA. \\
AE & \text{ equals one-sixth of neck measure.} \\
EF & \text{ equals three-quarter inch.}
\end{align*}\]
**DG** equals one-half width of back plus three-quarter inch.
**GH** equals **AE**.
**HI** equals three-quarter inch.
**FI** equals shoulder line.
**CJ** equals one-quarter increased bust measure minus two inches.
**BK** equals one-quarter waist measure plus one and one-quarter inches.
**KK\(^1\)** equals one-quarter inch.
**BK\(^1\)** equals waist line.
**KL** equals underarm measure from **K\(^1\)**, ruler touching **J**.
**KM** equals four-inch ruler on **FKM**.
**BN** equals four inches.

![Diagram](image)

**Fig. 45.**—Draft of pattern for a mannish shirt.

**NM** equals bottom of shirt.
**DO** equals three-quarter inch.
**GP** equals three-eighth inch.
**OP** equals line of yoke.

**Front (Fig. 44)**

**AE** equals one-sixth neck measure plus three-eighth inch.
**EF** equals one-quarter inch.
**AE\(^n\)** equals one-sixth neck measure.
**DG** equals one-half width of front plus one and one-quarter inches.
**GH** equals two-thirds **DA** (draw dotted line to left of **H**).
**FI** equals ruler on **F**, shoulder measure touching **I**).
CJ equals one-half increased bust measure minus CJ of the back.
JK equals dotted line.
KK equals one inch.
K'L equals under arm measure touching K and J.
K'M equals four-inch ruler on F and K.
N equals intersections of CJ, ruler on F and K.
F'O equals length of front.
NP equals one-half-inch ruler on N and O.
IPL equals armhole.
OE equals one and three-quarter inches.
RS equals four-inch ruler on F and R.
MS equals lower edge of shirt.

_Shrift Sleeve (Fig. 46A)_

AB equals line of indefinite length (in centre of paper).
AC equals one-quarter armhole (measure on shirtwaist draft).
CD equals inside length of sleeve minus depth of cuff.
CE equals one-half width at top.
EE equals one-half inch.
EF equals three-quarter inch.
AF equals dotted line.
G equals one-half of AF.
GH equals line at right angles to AF intersecting CE (point of intersection I).
IJ equals three inches.
AF equals curve for top of under sleeve (using J as pivot, JA as radius, to swing curve from A to K).
FK equals two inches along curve.
KE equals reverse curve to complete top of under sleeve.
GL equals one inch.
EM equals one and one-quarter inches.
EN equals three and one-quarter inches.
ALNME equals curve for top of upper sleeve.
DO equals hand measure plus fulness desired.
DP equals one-half of DO.
PS equals three-eighth inch.
PR equals three-eighth inch.
DSO equals bottom of under sleeve.
DRO equals bottom of upper sleeve.
ST equals placket opening four and one-half-inch cut on under sleeve.

Fold paper on line AD and crease; trace outline of upper sleeve, and cut around pattern.

_Collar Band (Turn Down Collar) (Fig. 46A)_

AB equals neck measure plus one and one-half inches.
AD equals height of collar.
ABCD equals rectangle.
AE equals one-half of AB.
BF equals one-third of BE.
AG equals one-third of AE.
CLOTHING DESIGN

AH equals one-quarter inch.
HI equals one-quarter inch.
HGEFI equals lower edge of band.
DJ equals one and three-quarter inches.
CK equals five-eighth inch.
KI equals end of band.
DE equals dotted line.
DI equals one-half inch.
HIIJ equals curve for end of band.
EL equals centre of band.
LM equals five and one-half inches (notch for matching parts).
LN equals five and one-half inches (notch for matching parts).
EO equals five-eighth inch, equals buttonhole.
OP equals one-half neck measure—outer end of buttonhole.
OR equals one-half neck measure—outer end of buttonhole.
GF equals lengthwise thread of goods in cutting.

Collar (Turn Down) (Fig. 46B)

AB equals one-half neck measure.
BC equals desired height of collar.
ABCD equals rectangle.
AE equals one inch.
AF equals one and three-quarter inches.
DG equals one-quarter inch.
GFE equals curve for corner of collar.
CH equals five and one-half inches (notch for matching parts).
CB equals lengthwise fold.

French or Turn Back Cuff (Fig. 46C)

AB equals hand measure plus one and one-half to two inches.
BC equals twice finished depth of cuff.
ABCD equals rectangle.
EF equals one-half depth of cuff (line for fold).
DC equals lengthwise thread of goods.

Pocket (Fig. 46D)

AB equals four and one-half inches.
BC equals five and one-half inches.
ABCD equals rectangle.
AE equals one and three-eighth inches.
BF equals one and three-eighth inches.
EF equals line for hem at top.
CG equals two and three-quarter inches.
CH equals one inch.
HI equals one-quarter inch.
DJ equals one inch.
JK equals one-quarter inch.
AL equals two inches.
ELK equals side of pocket.
BM equals one and one-half inches.
FMI equals side of pocket.
KGI equals lower edge of pocket.
Fig. 46.—Draft of pattern for shirt sleeve, collarband, collar, cuff and pocket.

KO equals one and one-eighth inches.
LN equals one and three-eighth inches.
NO equals --- --- line for placing on lengthwise thread of goods.

Middy Blouse Pattern (Fig. 173).—The middy blouse being a garment to be worn for sports and gymnasium work, should be of the easiest fit. Do not increase the bust measure as this draft
provides for all necessary increase in measures. The pattern is built upon some of the construction lines for a shirtwaist, using the same measures.

**Middy Blouse (Fig. 47)**

*Measures Required*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure Description</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of back (to waist line)</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full length (ten to twelve inches more than length of back)</td>
<td>27 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust</td>
<td>38 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Neck ........................................ 13½ inches
Width of back ................................ 13 inches
Width of front ................................ 13½ inches
Armhole ..................................... 14 inches
Length of sleeve (inside length minus one inch) ............ 19 inches
Hand measure .................................. 8 inches

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Fig. 47.—Draft of pattern for middy blouse.
TO DRAFT BLOUSE

Back (Fig. 47)

$AX$ equals full length.
$AA$ equals construction line (indefinite length).
$XX$ equals line for lower edge of middy.
$AB$ equals length of back (to waist; short line).
$AC$ equals one-half of $AB$.
$CC$ equals construction line.
$AD$ equals one-half of $AC$.
$DD$ equals construction line.
$AE$ equals one-sixth neck measure.
$EF$ equals one inch.
$AF$ equals neck curve.
$DH$ equals one-half width of back plus one inch.
$HI$ equals $AD$ minus one-half inch.
$IJ$ equals three-quarter inch.
$CK$ equals one-quarter bust measure plus one inch.
$KL$ equals one-quarter inch.
$LM$ equals underarm line, at right angles to $CC$.
$MP$ equals height of opening (five to six inches).
$PN$ equals one inch.
$NO$ equals one inch.

$POQ$ equals hem of hip opening.

Front (Fig. 47)

$AX$ equals full length.
$AE$ equals one-sixth neck measure plus one inch.
$EF$ equals two inches.
$FJ$ equals end of ruler on $F$ and length of back shoulder measure touching $AA$.
$DH$ equals one-half width of front plus two and one-quarter inches.
$CK$ equals $DH$ plus two and one-half inches.
$KL$ equals one-quarter inch.
$LM$ equals underarm seam, at right angles to $CC$.
$MP$ equals height of opening (five to six inches).
$PN$ equals one inch.
$NO$ equals one inch.

$POQ$ equals hem of hip opening.

$AR$ equals depth of front opening (nine to ten inches).
$CS$ equals one inch.
$ST$ equals one-third $CK$.
$TU$ equals three and one-half inches.
$UV$ equals one-quarter inch.
$TV$ equals points for placing pockets.

Sleeve (Fig. 48)

$AB$ equals inside length of sleeve plus four inches.
$AC$ equals four inches.
$CD$ equals one-half armhole plus one inch.
$AD$ equals dotted line.
AE equals two inches.
EF equals one-half inch.
AFD equals top of sleeve.
BG equals CD minus one and one-half inches.
DG equals (dotted line).
DH equals one-half of DG.
HI equals one-quarter inch.
DIG equals inside seam of sleeve.
CJ equals depth of opening.
JK equals one-inch extension.
GL equals one-inch extension.
KL equals line of extension.

Points for Tucks
1. Three-quarter inch from fold of sleeve.
2. Three-quarter inch from 1.
3. Three-quarter inch from 2.
4. One and one-half inches from 3.
5. Three-quarter inch from 4.
Project from each of these points, a vertical line five and one-half inches long.

Collar (Fig. 49.1)
AB equals ten inches.
AC equals one half neck measure plus one-quarter inch.
CD equals one and one-half inches.

Fig. 48.—Draft of pattern for middy blouse sleeve.

AC equals one and one-half inches.
EF equals one inch.
EFDC equals neck line (curve carefully).
BH equals one-half neck measure.
HI equals one-quarter inch.
CI equals side of collar.
BI equals bottom of collar.

Fig. 49.—Draft of pattern for A, middy blouse collar; B, middy blouse facing.
Facing (Fig. 49B)

AB equals five inches longer than opening of middy.
AC equals two inches.
AD equals one-sixth of neck measure plus one inch.
AC equals curve.
BE equals two and one-half inches.
DE equals edge of facing.

Shield (Fig. 50A)

AB equals length of shield.
AC equals one-sixth of neck measure.
CD equals one-sixth of neck measure.
DE equals two inches.
CF equals one-sixth of neck measure plus one inch.
ADF equals neck curve.
ADG equals one-half neck measure on ADF.
GH equals two inches at right angles to neck curve.
BI equals two and one-half inches.
IEH equals outer edge of shield.

Pocket (Fig. 50B)

AB equals three and three-quarter inches.
BC equals five inches.
ABCD equals rectangle.
BE equals one-quarter inch.
EF equals one-quarter inch.
AH equals one-eighth inch.
Connect HE.
AI equals one and one-half inches.
EG equals one and one-half inches.
Connect FG.
Connect IG (line for fold).
Connect EG.
DJ equals one and one-half inch curve.
DK equals one and one-quarter inch curve.
CL equals two-inch curve.
CM equals two-inch curve.

Fig. 50.—Draft of pattern for A, middy blouse shield; B, middy blouse pocket.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

1. Name three points of difference between the mannish shirt and the shirt-waist, which you have found in drafting patterns for them.
2. In what way does the increased bust measure affect the lines of the pattern compared with a shirtwaist pattern?
3. Why is one section of the collar drafted longer than the other? What is a French cuff?
4. In what points is the middy blouse similar to the mannish shirt? How different?
5. How would you design a yoke for a middy blouse, if the pattern has no yoke?