HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN

SEWING PATTERNS

DONALD H. McCUNN



Easy-to-follow, foolproof instructions for making original clothing patterns from scratch

HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN SEWING PATTERNS

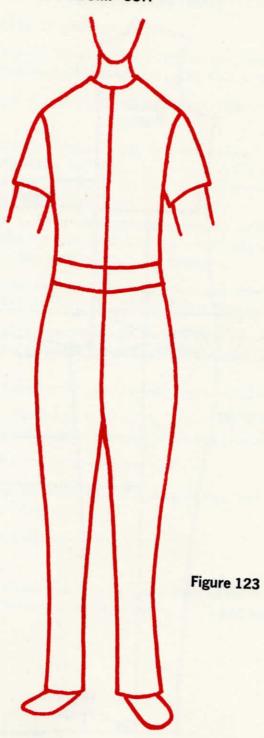
THE JUMP SUIT

The jump suit pictured in Figure 123 requires a fairly adaptation of the basic patterns. It is cut in four sections with sections and two back sections. The upper body and the pants in one piece. The waistband illustrated in the design is after the garment is finished.

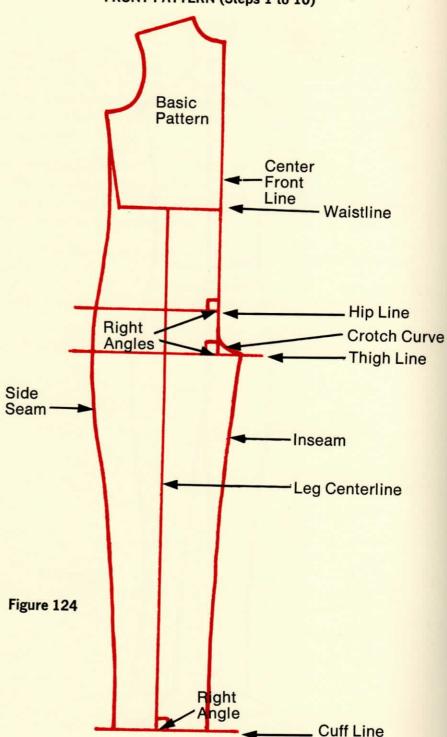
THE FRONT SECTION

The jump suit pattern is drafted by using the bodice as the starting point. The lower portion of the suit is adapting the pants measurements.

STEP 1. Trace the basic bodice pattern onto a fresh sheet of pattern (Figure 124).



FRONT PATTERN (Steps 1 to 10)



- STEP 2. Extend the Center Front line.
- STEP 3. Mark off the Waist to Hip length on the Center Front line and draw a perpendicular line from this point. This is the Hip line.
- STEP 4. Mark off 1" plus one-fourth of the Hip measurement on this line.
- STEP 5. Subtract the Inseam length from the Waist to Floor measurement. Add 2" to this and mark this length on the Center Front line measuring down from the Waist line. Draw a perpendicular line at this point. This is the Thigh line.

The Waist to Floor measurement, minus the Inseam, gives the length of the crotch; 2" are added to this as an allowance for the movement of the body, particularly when sitting.

- STEP 6. Divide the pattern Waist line in half and draw a line from this point parallel to the Center Front line. This is the Leg Centerline.
- STEP 7. Mark off the Inseam length on the Leg Centerline, starting from the Thigh line. Draw a perpendicular line at this point. This is the Cuff line.

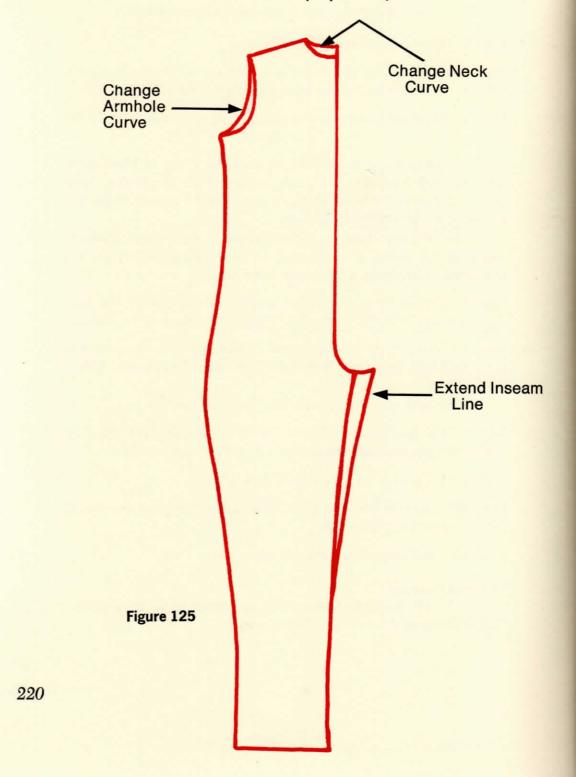
The basic axes for the suit have now been established.

- STEP 8. On the Thigh line mark off 3/4" plus one-fourth the Leg, Highest Point measurement to either side of the Leg Centerline.
- Step 9. Mark off 4" on each side of the Cuff line.
- STEP 10. Draw in the Side Seam line, Inseam line, and the Crotch curve, as shown in Figure 124.
- STEP 11. Add seam allowances and cut.

THE BACK SECTION

To draft the back section, a tracing is made of the front section. The following modifications will be necessary.

BACK PATTERN (Steps 1 to 3)



HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN SEWING PATTERNS

- Step 1. Redraw the Neck curve (Figure 125).
- STEP 2. Redraw the Armhole curve.
- STEP 3. Add 11/2" to the Thigh line and redraw the Inseam line.
- STEP 4. Add seam allowances and cut.

Any style collar or sleeve may be added to the jump suit.

FITTING THE JUMP SUIT

To fit the jump suit, the person who is to wear it should sit. As he is sitting, adjust the Shoulder Seam so that the jump suit fits the upper part of the body snugly but comfortably. Next, have the wearer stand as the rest of the suit is being fitted. The cuff length should be set with the wearer bending over at the waist. This will pull the pants legs up to their highest length. Set the hem and have the wearer straighten up. Check the length.

GUSSETS

A gusset may be added at the crotch to reduce the strain on the crotch seam. This is particularly advisable if the jump suit is going to be used for any strenuous activity. The gusset with the pertinent measurements is shown in Figure 126. Add seam allowances.

CROTCH GUSSET

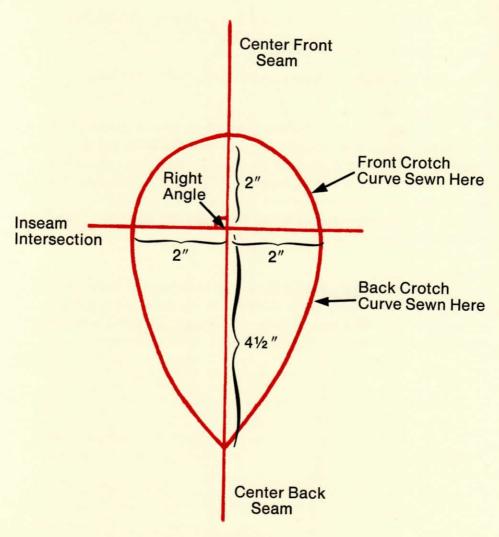
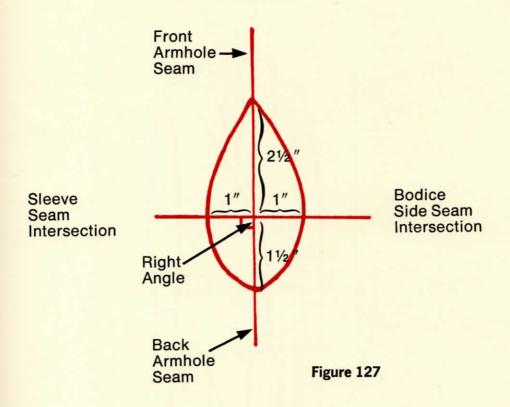


Figure 126

SLEEVE GUSSET



Gussets of this type may also be added to the underarm seam of sleeves. A sleeve gusset is illustrated in Figure 127. Seam allowances will have to be added.

The gusset is sewn in by pinning the short axis of the gusset to the appropriate seam. The crotch gusset is pinned at the Inseam line and the sleeve gusset is pinned at the Side Seam and Sleeve Seam line. The gusset is then eased in from these points to the long axis of the gusset. This axis is the Center Front/Center Back seam of the Crotch gusset and the Armhole seam of the sleeve gusset.