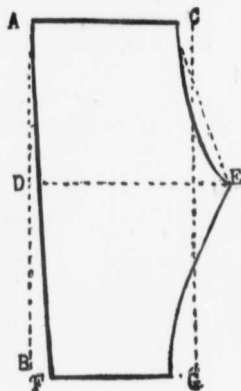


DRAWERS,—(*Fig. 17.*)



(Fig. 17.)

Two measures are necessary :

1st. Length of side.

2nd. Width of body across the hips.

Length of rectangle = A C ; and
A C = $\frac{1}{4}$ of body plus width of body.

Suppose width of body to be 108 cm.

$\frac{1}{4} = 27$, $27 + 108 = 135$; $135 \div 4 = 34$.

Length of A D = A C. Width of the

fork E is $\frac{1}{3}$ greater than the width
of rectangle. Suppose width to be 34 ;

$34 \div 3 = 11.4$; cut off two cm. for
width at top ; draw a dotted line to

E., and draw a curve of 3 mil. for the
bottom of leg, cut off $\frac{1}{8}$ of the width of
B G and slope up to E.



(Fig. 18.)

BACK.—(*Fig. 18.*)

The back should exceed the front
in length one fifth the width of the
rectangle. The back of the garment
should be wider than the front. Pro-
long the line I, 2 cm. beyond the
square, and draw a dotted line to the
point J ; this line is but a guide for the
seam of back, which should have a
curve of 3 cm. (For closed drawers
widen 3 cm. from the dotted line).

For the upper part, lengthen 3 cm.
and slope down to point A.