

Fig. 101.

the outside of it.

The height of the collar at the back is equal to its width, it is to say, equal to the front D E plus 1 cent.

When the height and the width of the collar are properly marked, we will close it by tracing a right angle with the square.

In the fig. 102, the front part of the collar is marked 1 and the piece that is added making the back of it is marked 2. The dotted curve between the two shows the seam.

The fig. 100 shows the whole upper part of the collar. It must be well understood that the under collar alone is in two pieces and the lining also, but the upper part is cut all in one piece.

H—Width equal to the half of D E. Join H to E by a straight line and E to A by a light curve. When the front will be properly cut, fold it on the line G A and the point of the collar E will then be at the point C. This gives us only the front part of the collar and we want the other part which covers the shoulders and the back as shown by fig. 102.

To design it join on a large sheet of paper the back and front pattern as shown by the dotted lines fig. 102. Then starting from the side of the collar already cut, trace a curve following the arm-hole 1 cent. on

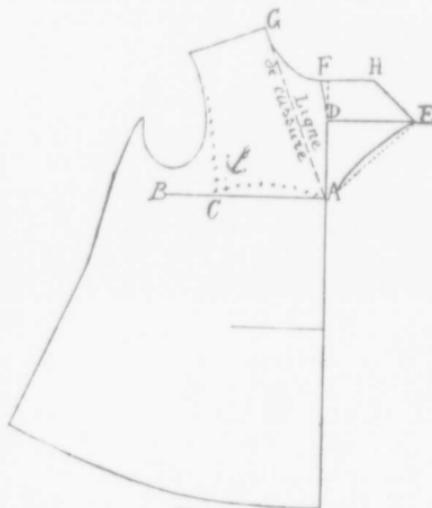


Fig. 102.