Magic Pattern

## The Slip-Over Apron

Fashion Service, 1929

n attractive print, bias tape in a harmonizing color, and less than an hour's time will produce a practical and becoming apron if the simple directions on this page are followed. As the illustration shows, this apron fits well because of its bias cut. It also has smart lines, its short, slightly full back being very fashionable. The neckline permits slipping this over the head readily. For the average figure, provide 1 yard of 36-inch fabric; for smaller sizes, when short, a 32-inch length of 32-inch fabric is better. For each provide about 5 yards of bias-fold tape.

## **Cutting the Apron**

Straighten the cut edges of your material and then fold on the diagonal and place it on your cutting table, all edges even, having the two open edges next to you and the diagonal fold to your right.

Consider the corner at the lower right *a*. From this point measure along the fold a distance of 4-1/2 inches and

place point b and along the open edges 2-1/2 inches and place point c. Join b and c with a straight line.

From *b* measure along the fold about 9 inches and place point *d*. At right angles to the fold from *d* measure 2-1/2 inches and place point *e*, joining the two with a straight line. From *e* toward *a* and parallel to line *ad*, indicate a straight line for a distance of about 6 inches and mark its termination *f*. From *f* indicate a curve to *b*, as shown.

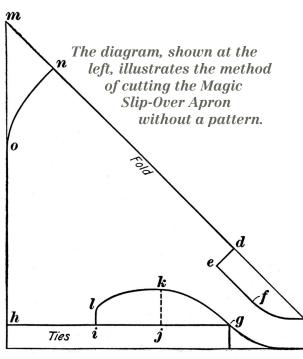
From f, at right angles to line ef, measure 3-1/4 inches and place point g. Join g and c with a curved line, equidistance from fb at all points.

From ga indicate a line to the left, parallel to the open edges of the material, as shown, and mark its end h. From h measure the right about 6-1/2 inches to 8 inches, depending on the depth you wish the back, and mark point i. Measure the distance between i and g and, midway between them, mark point j. Indicate a dotted guideline from j at right angles to line ig, making it 4 inches long, and mark its end *k*.

At right angles to line hg at point i measure 2 inches and mark point l. Draw a straight line from i to l, curve it from l to k and then from k to g, as shown.

Mark the corner opposite a, point m. From this point measure along the fold a distance of 8 inches and place point n. Along the open edges from m, measure 12 inches and place point o. Join points n and o with a curved line, as shown.

When using 32-inch fabric, follow the same plan except for the location of point d which should be 7-1/2 inches from point b, and of i, which should be 6-1/2 inches or less from h.



To cut the apron, start at h and cut to i, then to l, through k to g, from g to c on the curved line, from c to b and to e through f, and then to d. Use the straight sections between line hg and the open edges for the tie.

Cut the curved line from n to o to form the curved edge on the front of the apron.

## Making the Apron

Join the center-back line below the neck opening with a French seam and baste the binding around the neckline. Next, pin in two 3/8-inch folds on each side of the center back in the skirt section of the apron, making them 3-1/2 inches long. These will narrow the back and provide fullness, as shown in the small back view. Stitch and turn the ties and pin in place, locating them just beyond the folds, as shown.

Slip the apron on. If it appears to bulge at the armhole edge, fold in darts on each side about 1/4-inch deep and 2-1/2 inches long, tapering to nothing at the points. Remove the apron and stitch the darts and the folds at the back. Then baste the binding around all unfinished edges, and stitch accurately. Stitch the ties securely in place.

If you wish a pocket, one may be cut from the section *b*, *e*, *d* remaining after cutting out the neck opening.

