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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES,
COOPERATING.

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE, OFFICE OF
EXTENSION WORK, NORTH AND WEST,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK. HOME CANNING CLUB APRONS AND CAPS.

By MISS A. H. WHITTELSEY, *Office of Home Economics, States Relations Service.*

[These instructions are part of the follow-up instructions in the home garden, canning, and the mother-daughter home canning club work.]

The aprons illustrated in this circular have been tried and recommended by several of the State agricultural colleges for use in the home garden and canning-club work.

GIRL'S APRON, CAP, EMBLEMS, AND OVERSLEEVES.

APRON.

The apron may be cut by a commercial pattern for a plain "bungalow" or "kimono" apron, but a pattern is not necessary if the directions given here are followed carefully.

Material.—White percale or other medium-weight white material in a firm weave. Goods with a colored pattern may be employed in aprons for home use. Material 1 yard wide will require no piecing. The length of such material will be twice the distance from the shoulder at a point near the neck to the bottom of the dress, plus twice the width of the hem; and about $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards for the pocket, cap, and oversleeves.

Cutting.—Read the directions all through before beginning to cut and make the apron.

1. Cut off the amount which has been allowed for belt, pocket, cap, and oversleeves (about $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards).

2. Fold the material wrong side out in halves, lengthwise, and again across the width. This makes four thicknesses of material.

3. Neck: Measure 4 inches on the two folded edges, as shown in the diagram (fig. 2, *A*), and draw a curved line between the points thus found. Cut on this line.

4. Sleeve and underarm line: Measure down 8 inches on the selvages from the fold. From this point draw a line 6 inches in length, at a right angle to the selvage, to the point *B*. Do not cut on this line yet. Measure 3 inches on each line from the point *B* and connect these



FIG. 1.—Canning club cap and apron, with emblems in use.

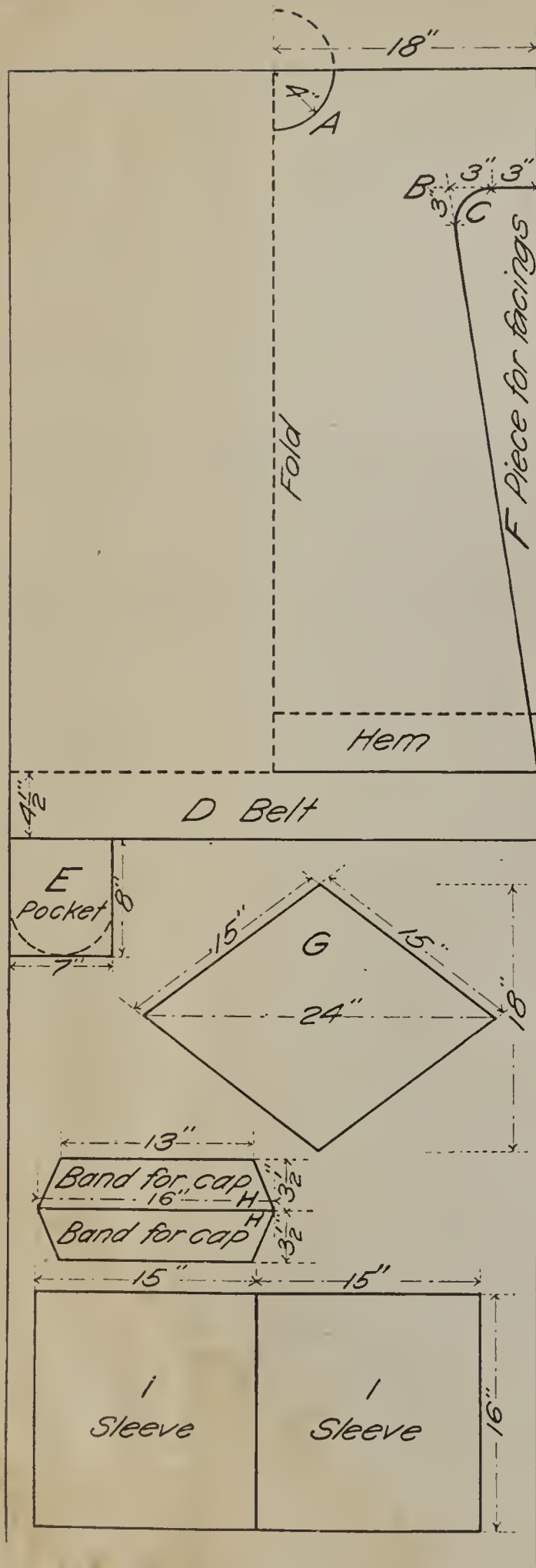


FIG. 2.—Girl's apron, cap, and sleeves.

points with a curved line. In cutting follow this curved line (*C*).

5. Opening: Open up the apron, which is in one piece, back and front together. On the back cut down from the center of the neck as far as the waist line, or about 10 inches. The apron may be opened the whole length if desired. A long opening makes it easy to remove, which is desirable in case hot liquid should be spilled upon it or it should catch fire.

6. Belt: Cut a strip $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and 4 inches longer than your waist measure, from the piece of cloth for the belt (fig. 2, *D*).

7. Pocket (fig. 2, *E*): Cut a rectangle 7 by 8 inches, having the longer side lengthwise of the cloth. From one corner measure 3 inches on the long edge of the rectangle, and draw a curved line between this point and the middle point of the adjoining short edge. Cut on this line. Fold the pocket in halves lengthwise and cut the other side like the first.

8. Facing for placket: Cut two strips of material $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and each 1 inch longer than the placket. Use the small pieces that come from the sides of the apron in cutting (fig. 2, *F*). If the apron is opened to the hem, these facings will not be needed.

Making.—1. Join the sides of the apron with a French seam.

2. Place one strip of facing on each side of the placket opening with the right side against the right side of the apron. Starting with the neck, baste and stitch quarter-inch seams as far as the end of the opening. At the end cut in on the apron at right angles to the opening as far as the stitching, so that the facings may be turned back smoothly. Turn the facings back to the wrong side of the apron, crease the stitched edges, turn in the other edges, making the finished facing 1 inch wide, and baste and stitch or hem by hand down the two sides and across the bottom of the facing. Lap the right-hand side of the opening over the left side the width of the facing and baste in place. This will make a pleat in the apron below the placket. On the right side of the material stitch twice across the end of the placket, using the back stitch or machine stitching to hold the several thicknesses in place.

If the apron is opened the whole length, a quarter-inch hem may be used instead of the facing described here.

3. Finish the neck and sleeves with a quarter-inch or wider hem.
4. Turn one-fourth inch on all sides of the strip to be used for belt. Fold it through the center lengthwise. Baste along the edges and overhand them or stitch them on the machine.
5. Turn one-fourth inch on all sides of the pocket and make a half-inch hem at the top.
6. Slip on the apron; determine the place for the belt and pin it to the apron at the center front. Fasten it in the back with a pin. Pin the pocket in place also. Have someone pin up the hem for you, so that the apron may hang evenly.
7. Take off the apron; trim the hem so that it is the same width throughout and baste. It may be necessary to pleat the top edge of the hem to make it lie flat. Baste the pocket in place. Baste the belt to the front of the apron, sewing $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches each side of the center.
8. Stitch or backstitch together the belt and apron by a rectangle of sewing 3 inches long across the top and bottom edge of the belt and one-eighth inch inside of each edge of the belt. Stitch the hem and pocket, or sew them by hand. In the latter case the hemming stitch should be used.
9. Fasten the belt with a half-inch button and buttonhole, the latter running lengthwise of the belt and with the end toward the end of the belt rounded.

Fasten the placket also with buttons and buttonholes, the latter running at right angles to the placket, and with a rounded end next to the opening. The buttons should be not more than 3 inches apart.

If the apron is opened the entire length of the back, fasten only with one button and buttonhole at the neck; the belt will hold it in place below.

A button, to hold the hand towel, should be sewed on the apron at the left (left-handed people on right) side of the front, where it will be covered by the belt.

10. Place the four-leafed-clover emblem (see fig. 4, *A*) on the left side, about 6 inches from the front of the apron, and 6 inches from the shoulder. The words "I CAN," or the name of the club, in letters 2 inches high are cut out of the same material as the clover leaf and applied straight across the front of the apron, about 3 inches above the belt.

CAP.

The cap here proposed (figs. 2 and 3) is becoming and is easily laundered, since it may be unbuttoned and opened out flat.

Material.—About two-thirds of a yard like that used for the apron.

Cutting.—Crown: From a rectangular piece 24 by 18 inches cut a diamond measuring 15 inches on each side (fig. 2, *G*).

Band: This should be made double to give it firmness. Cut two pieces, each 16 inches on one long edge, 13 on the opposite edge, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide (fig. 2, *H*).

Making.—1. Make one-fourth inch hem around the edge of the crown, except for about 10 inches on each side of one of the obtuse (blunt) angles. A bias facing may be used instead of the hem.

2. To make the fullness for the front of the crown, baste a pleat at either side of the unhemmed corner, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at the edge of the cap and tapering to the center of the cap. Cut off the projecting ends of the pleats, making them even with the adjoining edges of the cap (fig. 3, *A*, *B*).

3. Place the two parts of the band with their right sides together and stitch around all but the longest edge. Turn the band right side out, crease the edges, and pull out the corners.

4. Baste one of the raw edges of the band to the raw edge of the crown (between points marked x on diagram), being careful that the center of the band comes exactly at the center front of the crown, and letting the back ends of the band extend over about half an inch of the hemmed edges of the crown. This makes the cap stronger than if the ends of the band came on the raw edges of the crown. Stitch one-fourth inch from the edge.

5. Turn the other edge in one-fourth inch and baste over the first line of stitching. The ends of the band may be ripped for a few stitches so that they may turn smoothly over the edge of the crown.

6. Stitch all around the band, close to the edge, on the side which will show when the cap is worn.

7. Make three buttonholes, as shown in the diagram (1, 2, 3), and sew two small pearl buttons (I, II) on the opposite edge of the cap. Fasten the latter into holes 1 and 2; and then bring the point over and slip buttonhole 3 over button I.

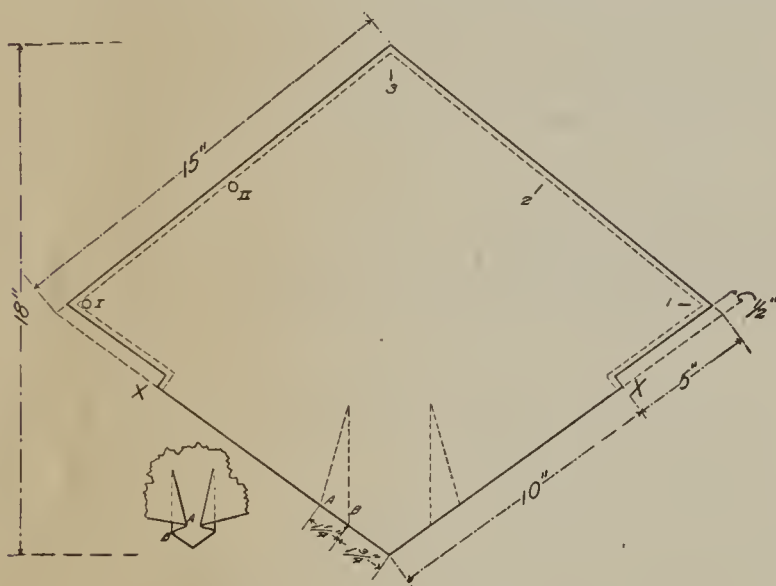


FIG. 3.—Crown of girl's cap.

2. Fasten the leaf to the band by blanket stitching (sometimes wrongly called buttonholing) around the edge, having the stitches about three-sixteenths inch long and one-eighth inch apart. Embroider a stem about an inch long, using the same stitch, but placing the individual stitches close together.

3. Embroider an "H" in white in each of the four leaves. Use the outline stitch and make the letters about one-fourth inch wide.

Apron emblem.—The larger clover leaf size is used on the apron (fig. 4, A). It is applied in the same way as that on the cap.

The words "I CAN," or the name or number of the club or demonstration team, in letters 2 inches high may be cut out of the green material, basted carefully on the apron, and blanket stitched in the same way as the clover leaf. Or, the linen may be omitted and the letters drawn on the apron in pencil and blanket stitched, the stitches being rather close together and long enough to cover the width of the letter. In making the blanket stitches point the needle toward the edge of the design so that the twist or "purl" will come along the outside.

OVERSLEEVES.

Material.—Flat elastic one-fourth inch wide and long enough to go around both wrists and both arms about 2 inches above the elbow.

Two rectangular pieces of material like the apron (fig. 2, I). To determine the width of these pieces, measure around the arm 2 inches above the elbow and take $1\frac{1}{2}$ times this measure.

8. Place the small four-leafed-clover emblem on the left side of the band, following the directions given below (fig. 4, B).

EMBLEMS.

Material.—Green linen or cotton material; mercerized cotton embroidery thread in the same color and also in white. Be sure that the color of the green material will not run when washed.

Cap emblem.—1. For this purpose cut the smaller clover leaf (fig. 4, B) out of the green material and baste it carefully to the cap band.

The length should be the distance from the point of the elbow to the wrist, with the arm bent, plus $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Making.—1. Join the lengthwise edges with French seams.

2. Make half-inch hem at the top of the sleeve.

3. At the bottom turn 1-inch hem and stitch on the edge and again one-half inch from the edge.

4. Run elastic in the casings formed by the hems at the top and bottom of sleeve. A small slit may be cut next to the seam to put the elastic through. Sew the ends of the elastic firmly together.

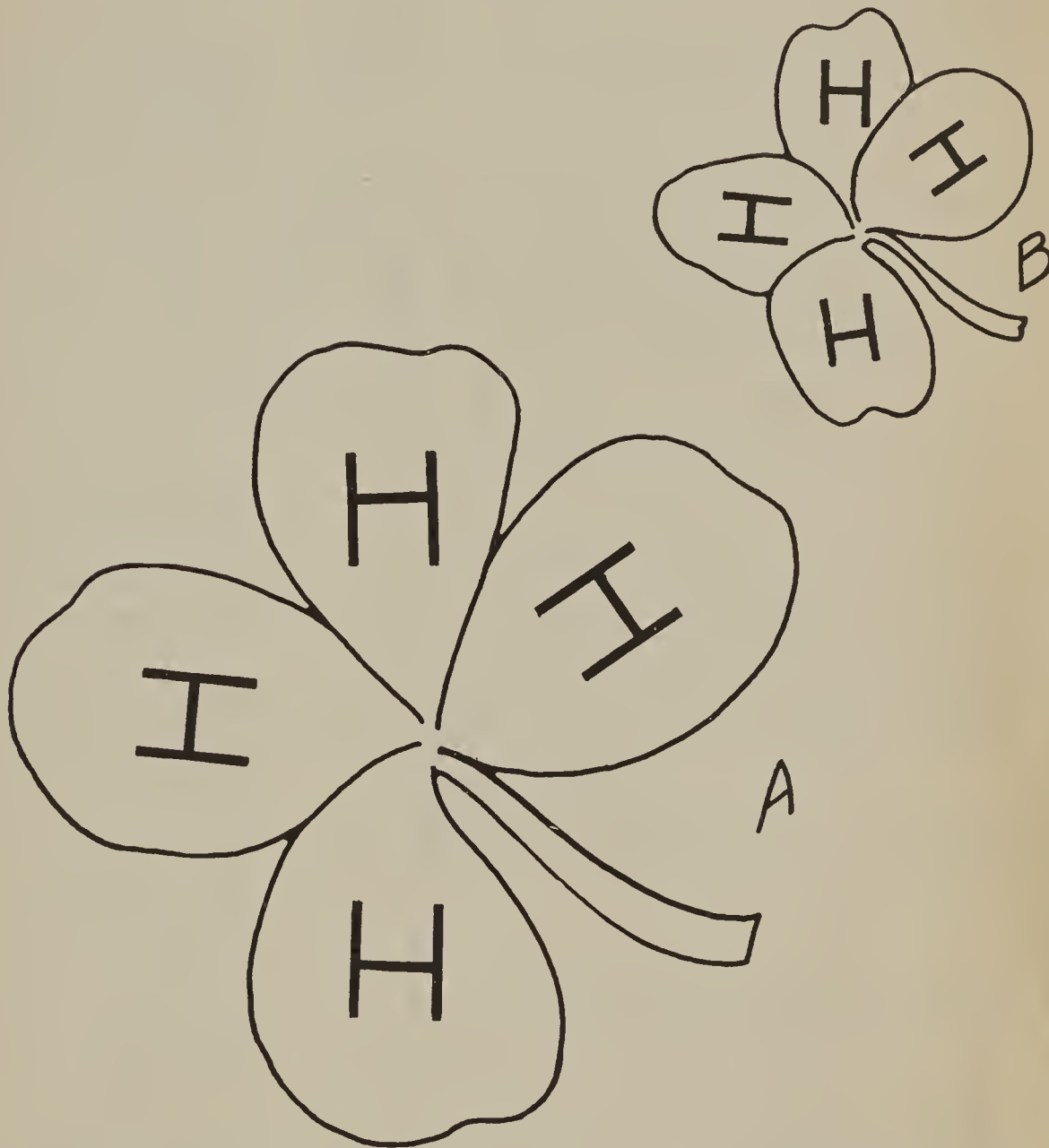


FIG. 4.—4-H emblem: A, Size actually used on apron; B, size actually used on cap.

BOY'S APRON AND CAP.

APRON.

The apron used by the boys is a regulation butcher's apron, with an addition in the form of a pocket divided into two long, narrow compartments for holding pencil, thermometer, etc.

Material.—White cotton sheeting. Goods 1 yard wide will require no piecing. The length of material of this width needed will be the length from the chest on a line with the armpits to the tops of the shoes, plus 2 inches for hems and about $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards for pocket, cap, and oversleeves. Two yards of white tape one-half inch wide.

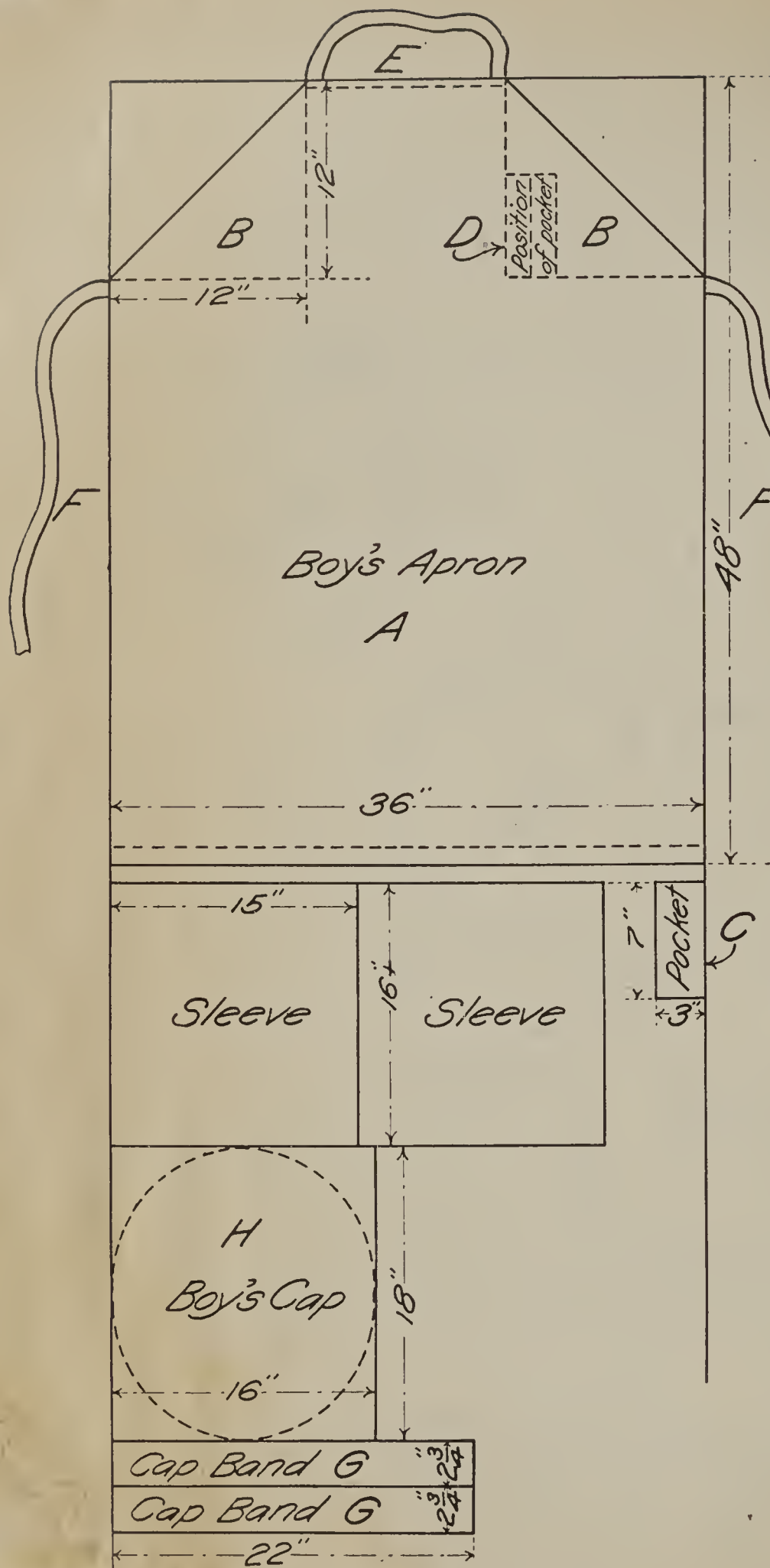


FIG. 5.—Boy's apron, cap, and sleeves.

Cutting.—Cut off the amount allowed for pocket, cap, and sleeves (fig. 5). Cut a piece for the pocket 3 by 7 inches. Straighten the ends of the large piece, from which the apron is made.

Making.—1. Make a quarter-inch hem on each side of the apron (fig. 5, A) and a 1-inch hem at the top and bottom. Stitch these on the machine or hem them by hand.

2. Fold back two triangular pieces (fig. 5, B) at the upper corners of the apron. To determine the size of these, measure 12 inches from each corner along the top and side of the apron and fold on the line between these points. Baste and stitch or hem by hand.

3. Turn in one-fourth inch on all sides of the piece cut for the pocket (fig. 5, C). Make a half-inch hem at the top. Place the pocket on the left side of the apron, with the right-hand and lower edges of the pocket on a line with the stitching which holds down the turned-back corner of the apron (fig. 5, D). Baste and stitch or hem the pocket to the apron. Stitch or backstitch a line down the middle of the pocket lengthwise, dividing it into two compartments.

4. Cut a piece of tape long enough to slip over the head easily, passing around the neck from one of the upper corners to the other and allowing about 3 inches

extra for fastening to the apron. Turn in the raw ends of the tape for one-half inch and baste about an inch of each end to the underside of the apron. Sew firmly to the apron (fig. 5, *E*).

5. Cut two other tapes each about 22 inches long and fasten one to each side of the apron at the lower corners of the turned-back pieces (fig. 5, *F*). These are to tie behind.

6. *The emblem.*—The four-leafed clover and 4-H design should be placed at the left side of the front, near the upper edge of the apron (fig. 4, *A*). The words "I CAN," or the name of the club, in letters 2 inches high may be cut out of the same material as the clover leaf and applied in the same way, above the line of the waist.

CAP.

Material.—The same as for the apron. Two strips $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide and about 22 inches long for the band (the length should be varied according to the size of your hatband) and a piece 16 by 18 inches for the crown.

Cutting.—The strips for the band need no further cutting (fig. 5, *G*). For the crown cut an oval piece 16 inches in diameter from side to side and 18 from back to front (fig. 5, *H*).

Making.—1. The band on the finished cap will be double. Place the right side of the two strips for the band together, baste, and sew them one-eighth inch from the edge on the two short and on one of the long sides. Turn the band right side out, crease the edges, and pull out the corners.

2. Gather the crown in fourths.

3. Beginning at the back, place together the edge of the crown and the raw edge of the inside part of the band and baste, being careful that the front of the crown and the middle of the band come exactly together.

4. Fold the edge of the outer part of the band down about a fourth of an inch and baste it over the raw edges of the crown and inner band. Stitch close to the edge, or sew by hand.

5. Sew the ends of the band together, using the overhand stitch and flattening the seam out afterwards.

6. *The emblem.*—Turn back the band and place the clover-leaf emblem upon it at the left side. See the directions given for applying it to the girls' apron (fig. 4, *B*).

OVERSLEEVES.

These are the same as for girls (see p. 4).

(Issued March 3, 1917.)

