

The Fashion Archaeologist

Free PDF Pattern #FP-07 – 1904 – 2 Fancy Embroidered Cravats & a Belt

This pattern is offered free of charge to give you an opportunity to try PDF printing and assembly before purchasing a full-size pattern. The pattern and translated instructions are copyright, for your personal use, not to be copied, re-sold, or used for commercial garment production purposes.

Below is some information to help with constructing the patterned item, including a copy of the original French sketch and text, as well as my translation.

General Guidelines:

- These PDF patterns are not “full service” patterns, they are taken directly from the antique pattern sheets as free trial patterns. They do **not** include seam allowances – you will need to add your own allowances appropriate to the fabric and item type. The lines shown are the seam lines only.
- On some patterns, the garment or item pieces may be superimposed, to make the best use of the relatively small space on the scan. Where this is so, you will need to trace off the pattern pieces separately after printing the PDF pattern out on paper. Pieces are marked with the original Figure numbers, to match the antique French text.
- Some lines on these patterns may need to be “trued up” slightly before cutting out. Also, the antique sizing may not be what you might expect -- allow for this when cutting out. It's always best to make a mock-up out of inexpensive fabric before cutting the pattern from your fashion fabric.
- Other than translations of any existing antique sewing instructions, you may need to work out the order of construction and sewing methods on your own. Bear in mind that some patterns may only need to be cut once; others may have to be cut twice. This may not always be clear from the antique text.
- Pay careful attention to any letters or numbers marked at corners, etc. on the patterns – these show which edges are to be matched up when sewing, or they will relate to something mentioned in the antique text.
- Watch for additional notations on the patterns themselves which will assist in construction or finishing.

Notes for This Pattern: This pattern contains the embroidery patterns for the end sections of two fancy cravats, as well as the embroidery pattern for a fancy belt, all from 1904. I have translated the instructions from the original French and provided the original cutting measurements, however except for the cravat end sections (which should be cut and embroidered as given on the pattern), you will need to cut the belt and the long tie ends (the portions that will form the bows) of the cravats to fit your personal size and preferences. The original 1904 sketches of the finished accessories can be found at the end of these instructions, followed by the original French text. Satin-stitch machine embroidery may be able to be substituted for the hand eyelet embroidery, still keeping to the antique pattern. My translations follow – my own notes are in square brackets: [].

- 1) Cravat #1: (See antique sketch) – Translation of French instructions: “This cravat is made from fine white piqué. The tie portion is cut 1 metre long (39” long) and 6 centimetres wide (about 2-1/2” wide). The far ends [i.e. the ends that form the ends of the bow] are cut on the diagonal from 6cm to 2cm (3/4”) wide. **[NOTE: This is for the plain portion of the cravat only; you will need to cut the two ends of the piece to the size and shape given on the pattern. Remember to allow for sufficient finishing allowances on all the long edges.]** The long edges of the tie are finished with a narrow hem. Transfer the embroidery design to the portions to be embroidered, and work the embroidery in a fairly fine cotton floss. The scalloped outside edges are finished in satin stitch.”
- 2) Cravat #2: (See antique sketch) – Translation of French instructions: “This cravat, 1.5m long (about 1-3/4 yards) long*, is constructed of white batiste embellished with *broderie anglaise* [eyelet embroidery].

Transfer the design from the paper pattern and work the embroidery in fine cotton thread. The outside edges are embroidered in *points de feston* [closely-worked buttonhole stitch over scalloped shapes]. The cravat's width is narrowed [with a stick pin, brooch, etc. at the desired position above the embroidered ends] so that it can be gathered in the middle into a 4cm (1-1/2") width. The embroidered ends of the cravat are bordered with picot lace [very narrow lace with a picot edge]. The long edges of the remainder of the cravat are hemmed." [*Make a very fine, neat, narrow hem all along each long edge, no more than 0.5cm (1/4") finished depth*].

**NOTE: As with Cravat #1, you will need to cut the two bottom ends of this cravat according to the size and shape given on the paper pattern, as a part of the whole length being cut, plus allowances for finishing. Since this cravat is made of a lighter weight fabric (batiste), it can be made slightly wider than the 6cm width given for the piqué cravat #1 – the width should work out to around 7cm (2-3/4") where the top of the embroidered section begins.*"

- 3) Embroidered Belt: (See antique sketch) -- Translation of French instructions: "This model, closed with a buckle covered in white leather, is made of sturdy linen, and embellished with [metallic] gold embroidery. The belt can also be made of any other solid-coloured material with silk or pearl-cotton embroidery."

[*NOTE: If you are not using linen, choose a fabric that will support your chosen embroidery type well, OR back the entire belt with an interfacing*].

To make the belt, cut a band of material 6cm [2-3/8"] wide by 85cm [33-1/2"] long, tapered to a point at one end [*NOTE: You will need to determine the exact length necessary for your own waist size – this 85cm length is based on a 23" waist. Also, remember to leave sufficient allowances for finishing the edges.*].

The embroidery design is repeated evenly along the length of the belt, leaving a space of around 8cm (3") between motifs. [*NOTE: If you change the length of the belt, you'll need to re-arrange the spacing of the embroidery motifs*].

Once the embroidery is completed, line the back of the belt [you can either do this by hand invisibly on the wrong side, or by neat machine edge-stitching], adding narrow piping along each edge if desired. Attach the buckle to one end, and make eyelets by hand [or affix metal grommets if you prefer] in the other end. To make the belt loop [the part attached around the belt, behind the buckle, through which the other end is held in place when worn]: Cut a strip of the belt fabric 13cm long [about 5-1/4" long x 6cm [2-3/8"] wide] and embroider it with the central (star) motif. It should be lined and finished in the same manner as the belt itself.

For the buckle, you can choose a gold- or silver-coloured metal type. Or for a dressy fabric belt [i.e. wool, silk, etc.], an art nouveau style buckle would make a pretty effect.

See Antique Sketches & French Text on Following Pages

1904 Fashion Sketches

Cravat #1:

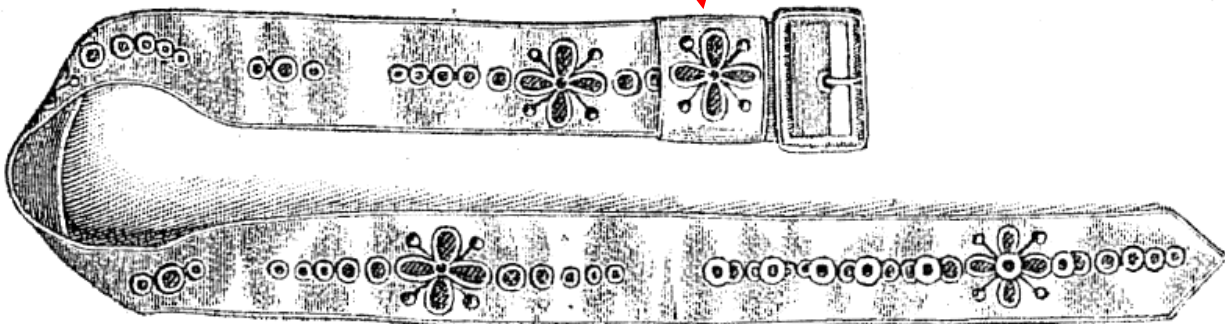


Cravat #2:



Embroidered Belt:

This is the pass-through loop, sewn around the belt



Original (1904) French text

Cravat #1:

LE modèle, exécuté en piqué blanc, a 1 mètre de longueur et 6 centimètres de largeur, les extrémités sont biaisées sur 2 centimètres de largeur; on borde les côtés d'un ourlet étroit. Après avoir reporté le dessin d'après la fig. 8, verso, sur l'étoffe, on exécute la broderie avec du coton blanc assez fin; les contours extérieurs sont bordés de festons.

Cravat #2:

CEtte cravate, ayant 1 mètre 50 de longueur, est exécutée en batiste blanche ornée de broderie anglaise; on reporte le dessin d'après la fig. 140 et on exécute la broderie au point de cordonnet avec du coton fin; les contours extérieurs sont bordés de points de feston; on diminue la largeur de la cravate pour la ramener au milieu à 4 centimètres seulement, les pans de la cravate sont bordés de picots, les côtés sont ourlés.

Embroidered Belt:

NOTRE modèle, fermé par une boucle recouverte de cuir blanc, est exécuté en toile ancienne et orné de broderie d'or; on peut cependant l'établir en toute autre étoffe unie de n'importe quelle couleur, et travailler la broderie en soie ou en cordonnet.

On coupe une bande d'étoffe de 6 centimètres de largeur et de 85 centimètres de longueur; on coupe une extrémité en pointe et on reporte quatre fois le dessin d'après la fig. 141, verso, en réservant chaque fois un intervalle de 8 centimètres 1/2 environ. Dans ces espaces on dessine encore trois ronds, un grand, encadré de deux petits, puis on brode en points plats rehaussé de quelques points de fantaisie; lorsque le travail est terminé, on double la bande en laissant dépasser un petit liséré; on fixe la boucle et on fait poser des ceintures; le coulant nécessite un morceau d'étoffe de 13 centimètres de longueur sur lequel on brode le motif d'étoile; on le double comme la ceinture; la boucle peut être choisie en métal doré; sur une ceinture en drap, une boucle fantaisie, art nouveau, serait d'un joli effet.