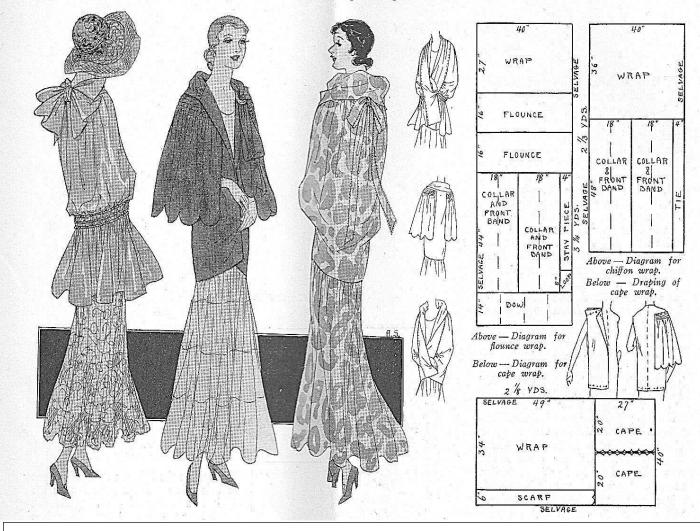
Magic Wraps for Summer



Fashion Service Woman's Institute Magazine, Summer Fashions, May 1930

"For wear with your lovely long dresses, especially those you are making for summer, you'll need one of the new short wraps..."

The original directions don't explain the sewing details & the pattern is "one size fits all". The fabric at the time was 40 inches wide. Words of advice: make a "doll size" mock up first or use the least expensive fabric possible for your first "wrap".

Taffeta Flounce Wrap: Upper left diagram. From 3 ¼ yards of material cut off 27 inches the full width for wrap and two 16" flounce pieces. Cut 2 collar pieces 18 X 44 inches. Cut bow 14 X 40 inches. Cut stay & loop from remainder. Join 2 flounce pieces, right side facing, finish edge. For shirring, use stay piece of self-fabric or lighter weight fabric as backing for the stitching and to hold cording. Allow for seam allowance, stitch two ¼" rows near long edge, space ½", stitch 2 more rows, space ½", and stitch 2 more rows. Draw a cord that fits through the 3 narrow rows, gather to fit hip. Attach the flounce to body. Finish hem with 1 inch hem. Stitch the 2 long collar sections together. Press under seam allowance on one long side and on both ends. Pin "center" of long collar piece to "center" of wrap top, right sides facing. Then pin lower edges and sides of wrap to collar. Make small tucks: suggest ½-1" to take up excess at top of wrap. When fitted and looking nice, pin both together. Stitch collar to wrap. Fold to inside, press under seam allowance and hand stitch to cover seam just stitched. Edge stitch bow, arrange, and tack. Baste lengthwise tucks in back of collar to make fit comfortably. Tack bow to back of wrap.

Velvet Shoulder Cape Wrap: Lower diagram. From 2 1/8 yards cut 49" piece. Cut 6" scarf from edge of piece just cut. Turn back 4" hems on 34" edges. On dress form, wrong sides facing out, match hems at center front; slash for arm holes, approx. 10 inches deep, reinforce point of slash with small stitches and pin shoulder lines. Stitch shoulder line, bind arm-hole slashes, slip stitch front hem in place. Shirr the upper edges of cape as in *Flounce Wrap*. Finish top edge, gather enough to cover arms with space in back and front. Stitch to body. Finish edges and one end of scarf. Insert unfinished end of scarf into the right side of front hem/facing, gathering if necessary. Turn under seam allowance of facing, hand stitch. Attach rest of scarf to neckline of wrap, stitch. End of scarf covers raw edge of left front facing. Secure with ornament. Suggestions: Use self-fabric binding to finish neck edge if you cannot turn under scarf to conceal unfinished neck line seam.

Chiffon Wrap: Upper right diagram. From 2 1/3 yard cut a 36" length and divide remainder into two 18"collar pieces and a 4" tie. On wrap, shirr 8" on each side 9 inches above lower edge. Note: see gathering on diagram about where hands cross. Stitch 1½ hem on lower edge. Sew together short ends of collar and finish both ends with 1" hem. Pin center back of collar to center back of wrap. Pin collar to lower edge of wrap continuing to about 5 " from shoulders. Round the neck edge corners, shirr the wrap and collar separately, both sides. Fit and pin together. Stitch collar to wrap. Turn under other edge of collar, gather to match, and pin to cover edge just sewn. Hand finish. Finish edges of bow and attach to back of neck.

Info about sewing these wraps: These are one size fit all, so look at diagrams and compare to your bust and hip measurements. Modern fabrics are usually 44" wide and the extra 4" may help for any modifications. The original directions are very difficult to understand so they have been rewritten, but still not enough information for the novice sewer. Look at the drawings of wraps, the small line drawings and the measurement layouts carefully. The directions don't state how to finish seams that may show: neck edge if collar doesn't cover, arm slashes, bottom edges of facings, edges of bows, or how to make tucks. The "tucks" at the neck edge could be gathers or actual ½-1" tucks or darts if preferred. The fit of the neckline and shoulders are determined by these different techniques. If darts are used, consider stitch flat or make as a modern dart which will give a cleaner, smoother shoulder line. Lastly, look at "grain" direction of the main body of the wrap. The layouts take advantage of this and the "wrap" will definitely drape better. For shirring: consider light weight twine at the hardware store or in the upholstery section at fabric stores. For a very shear fabric look at thick crochet cotton with a color that would match. If necessary, adjust width of stitching for shirring to 3/8"or 1/2" so you can pull "rope" through. To pull the "rope" consider a long dull needle, a double ended knitting needle with "rope" taped to it or have "rope" pinned very close to the previous stitching, then do next row of stitching. This wastes some "rope" but as long as the next row of stitching doesn't catch it, this works.

Enjoy sewing! If having problems, I can answer some simple questions.

Janet Gundlach