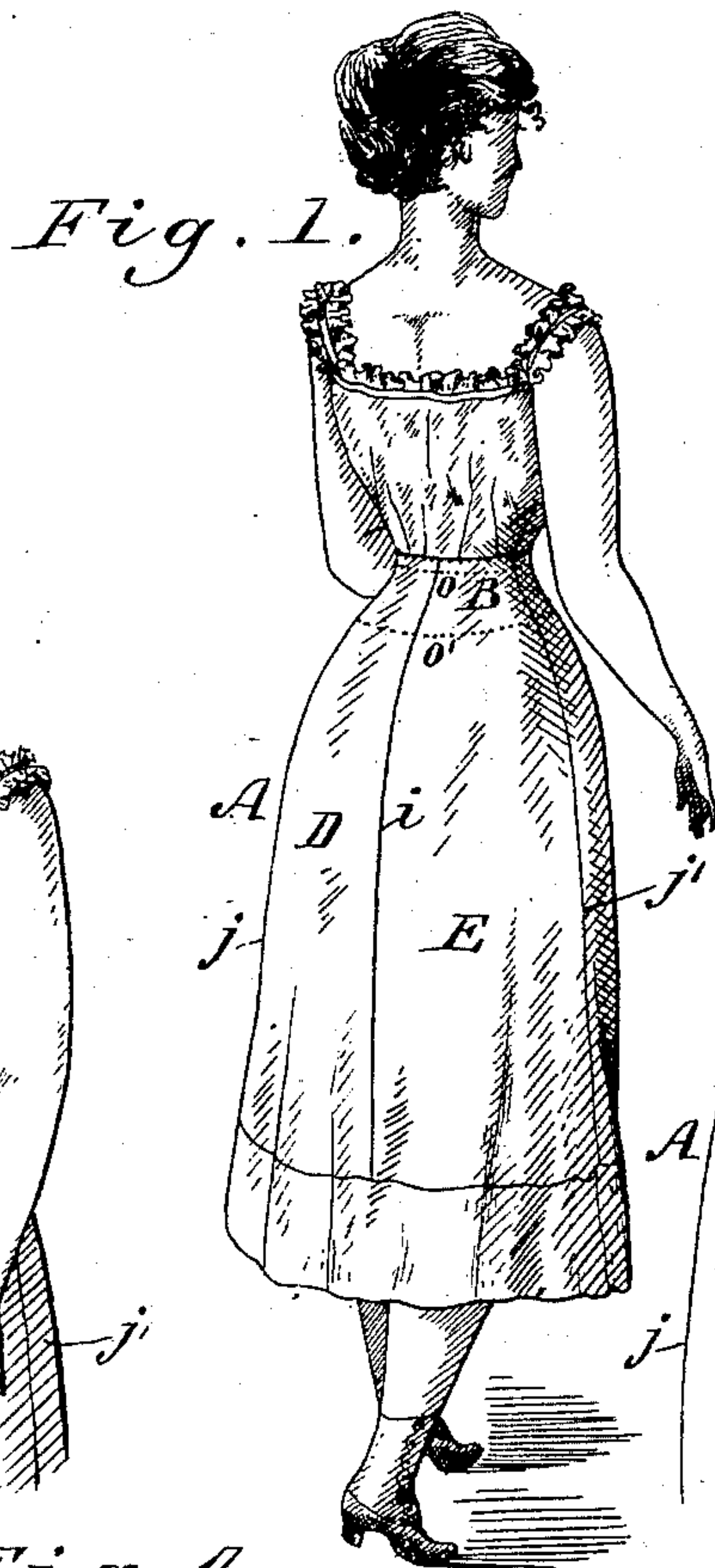


(No Model.)

J. MAYER.  
UNDERSKIRT.

No. 327,183.

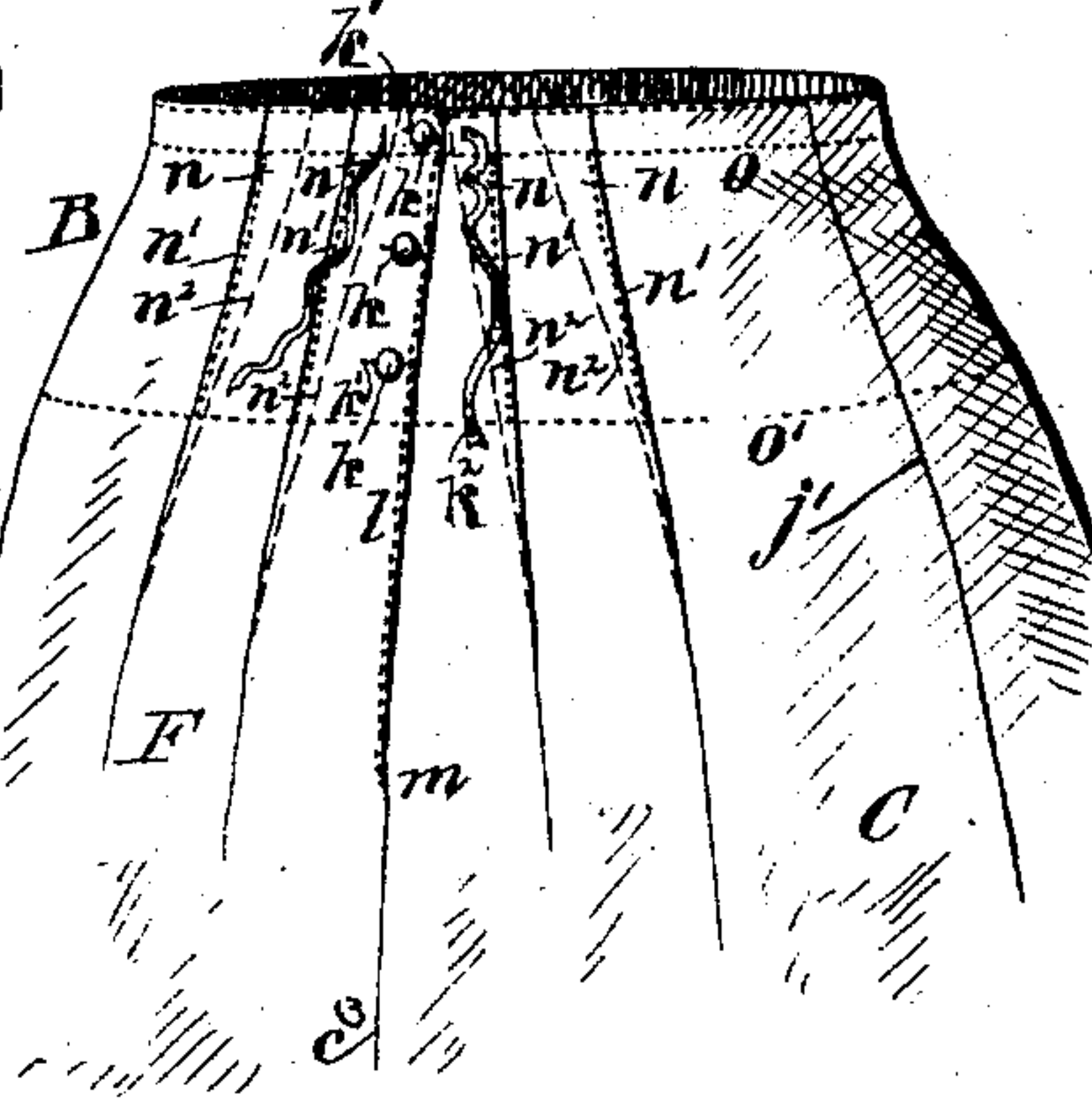
Patented Sept. 29, 1885.



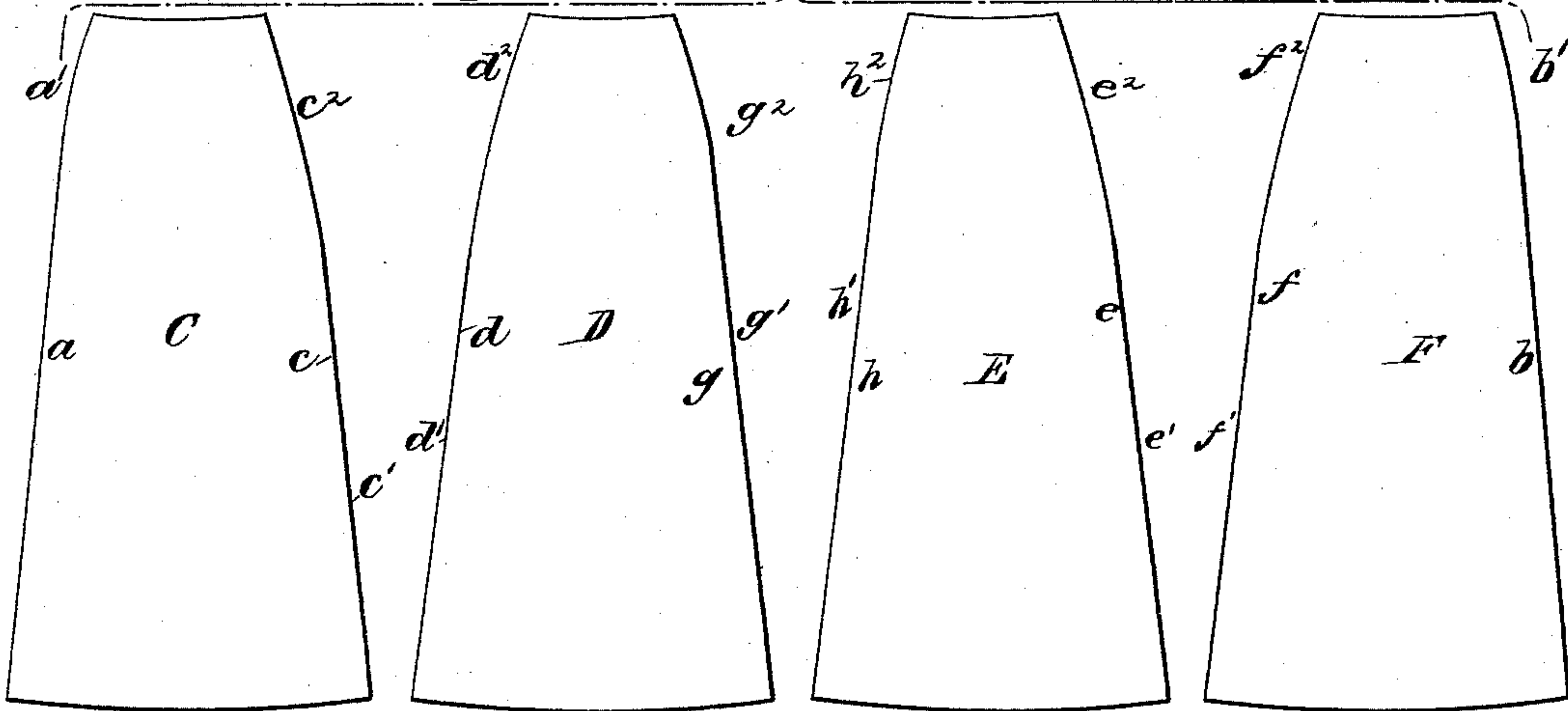
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB MAYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## UNDERSKIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,183, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed June 16, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB MAYER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ladies' Underskirts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to ladies' yoked underskirts; and has for its object to provide a corset-fitting skirt without waste of material, and which will slightly pad the figure in front and prevent the outline of the front points of the corset from setting out or showing through the dress.

Usually the yoke of yoke-skirts is composed of a separate piece of material shaped to the figure and stitched to the upper part of the body of the skirt, the upper edge of the yoke coming to the waist or just over the hips of the wearer.

By my invention the yoke and body of the skirt are of one piece of material—that is, made together with folded darts in front and curved side and back seams and curved placket.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a rear view of the skirt as it appears when worn. Fig. 2 is front view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective front view of the upper part of the skirt; and Fig. 4 is a group view of the breadths comprising the skirt.

The skirt A is formed in one with the yoke B at the top, that fits closely the waist and hips without folds or wrinkles. The skirt and yoke are composed of the four breadths of material, C, D, E, and F. The edges  $a b$  of the breadths C F are to be stitched together to the point  $m$ , Figs. 2 and 3, to form the front seam,  $c^3$ , and these edges are curved at their upper or yoke ends, as shown at  $a' b'$ , and above the point  $m$  are stitched or bound and left apart to form the placket  $l$ , which, owing to the curves  $a' b'$ , has curved edges, so that when buttoned by buttons and button-holes  $k k'$ , or tied by strings  $k^2$ , the parts of the yoke will fit the form in front without folds or wrinkles.

The edges  $c d$  of the breadths C D are to be stitched together to form one side seam,  $j$ , and

these edges are slanted, as shown at  $c' d'$ , and curved at their upper or yoke ends, as shown at  $c^2 d^2$ , to shape the yoke to the figure, so that it will fit snugly the waist and over the hips of the wearer without folds or wrinkles.

The edges  $e f$  of the breadths E F are to be stitched together to form the other side seam,  $j'$ , and these edges are exactly like the edges  $c d$  of the breadths C D—that is, they are slanted at  $e' f'$  and curved at their upper yoke ends, as shown at  $e^2 f^2$ , to fit snugly around the waist and over the hips.

The edges  $g h$  of the breadths D E are to be stitched together to form the back seam,  $i$ . These edges are slanted at  $g' h'$  to a point above the straight slant of the edges  $c d$  and  $e f$  of the other breadths, and they are curved at their upper yoke ends, as shown at  $g^2 h^2$ , so that when joined the garment will snugly fit the figure without folds or wrinkles at the back.

In the front breadths, C F, are formed, near the placket  $l$ , the darts  $n n$ , two on a side, and the material of these darts is not cut out, but folded in and stitched at the fold  $n'$ , and also at the fold  $n^2$ , Fig. 3, so that these darts, together with the curved seams or edges of the breadths, constitute a perfect-fitting yoke without separate pieces of material, and without waste of material, and by retaining the material of the darts  $n$  the yoke is made rigid and firm, and they give a thickness to the yoke in front, which covers and hides the form of the corset and prevents its configuration from showing through the dress, and they also fill out the dress in front to hide any over prominence of the hips, and give the wearer a round and plump figure.

A row of stitching,  $o$ , is formed at the top, and another,  $o'$ , at the bottom, of the yoke B to bind the yoke and prevent it from drawing out of shape, and the yoke may have a lining secured by the rows of stitching  $o o'$ , if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new and improved article of manufacture, a lady's yoked underskirt formed with the body A and yoke B, both of the same breadth of material, the seams being curved

at their yoke ends, and the front breadths formed with darts *n*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The skirt composed of the breadths C D  
5 E F, each cut with slanted edges, curved at their upper yoke ends to fashion the body A and form the yoke B, and to form the placket l with curved edges, the front breadths, C F,

having the full folded and stitched darts *n* formed therein near the placket l to shape and 10 strengthen the yoke and fill out and guard the figure in front, substantially as described.

JACOB MAYER.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST,  
EDGAR TATE.