

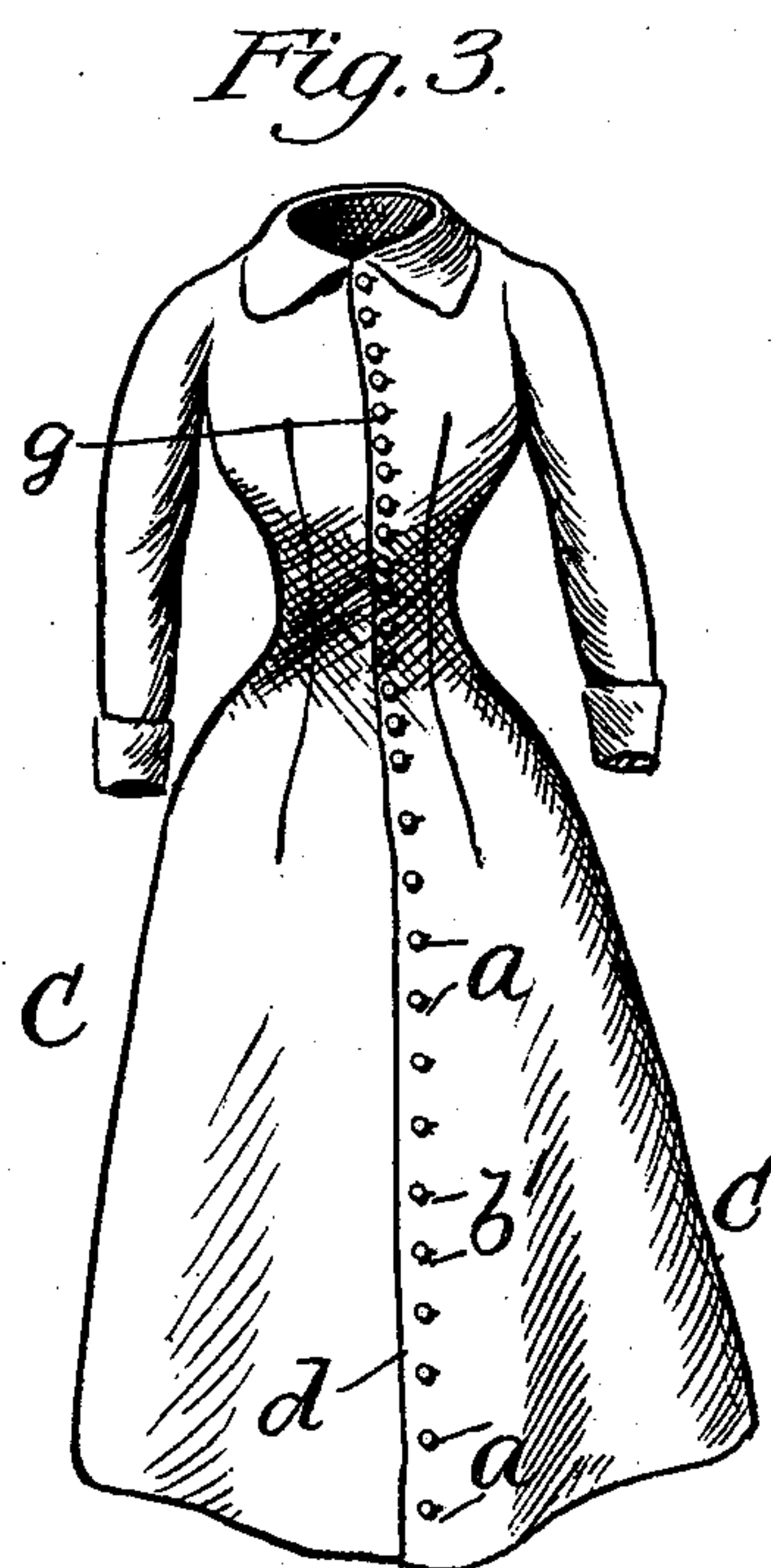
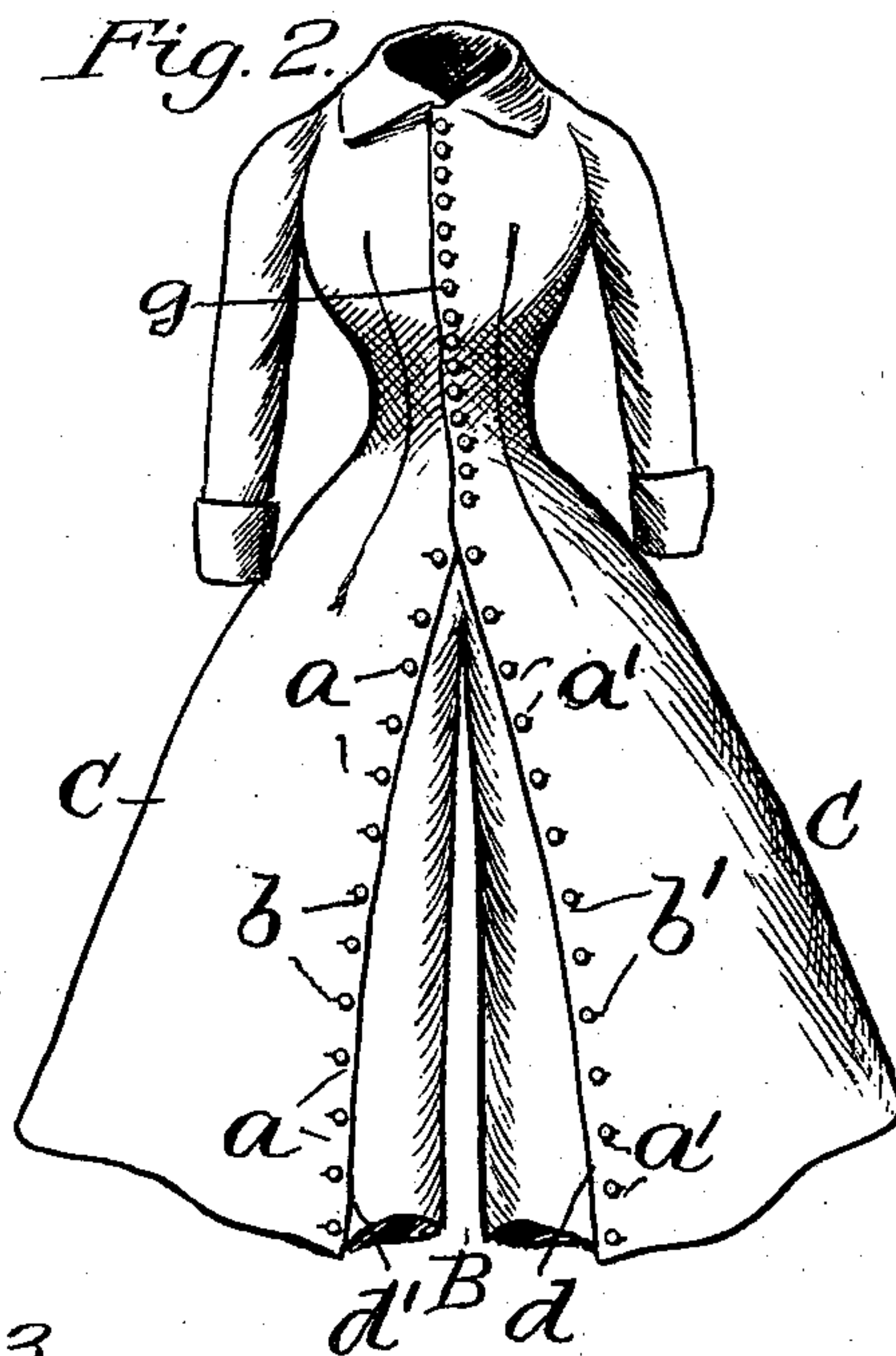
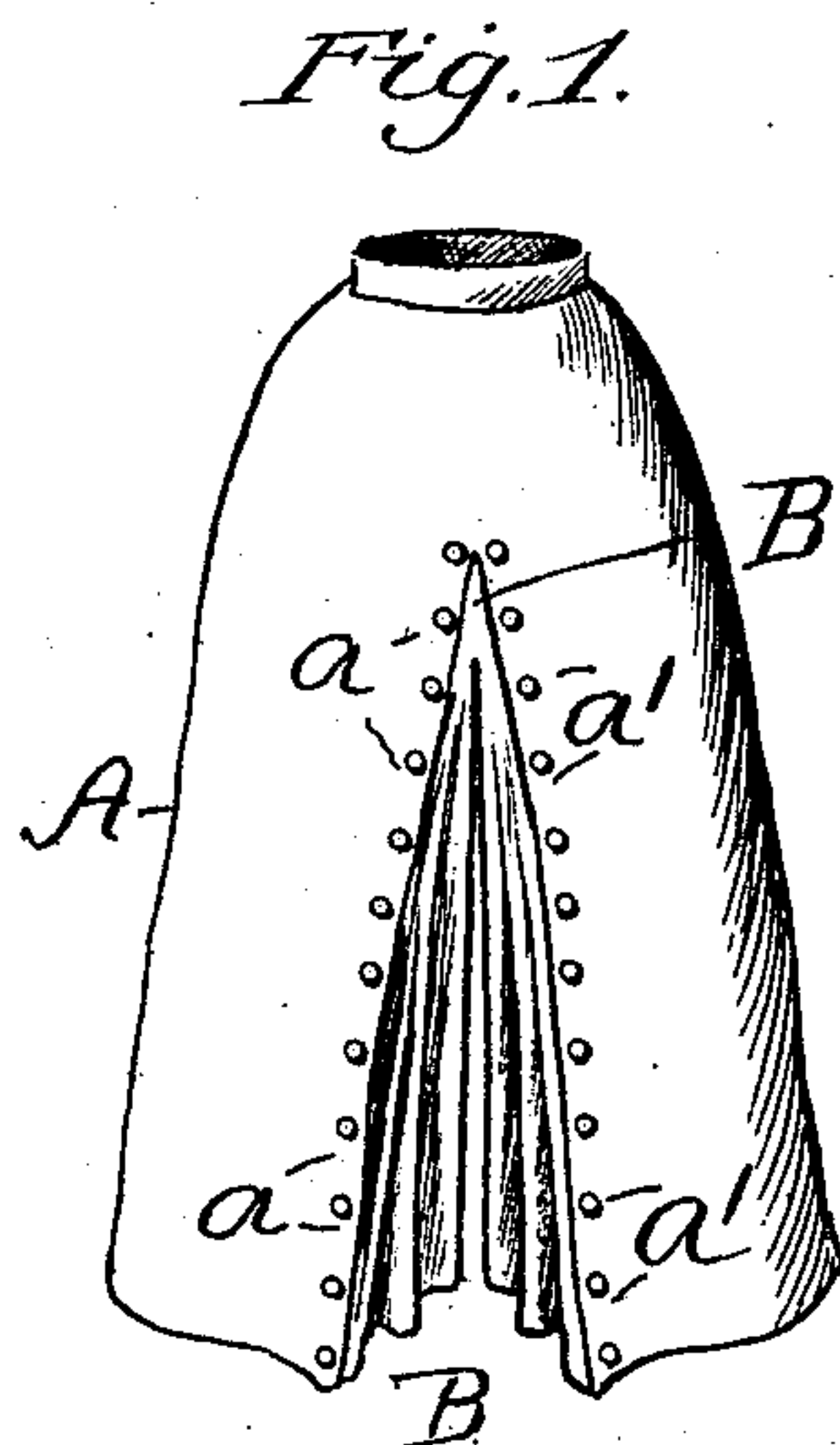
(No Model.)

M. E. COLEGROVE.

RIDING DRESS.

No. 598,980.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.



Witnesses.
James Gardner Henderson.
Thomas Taylor.

Inventor.
Mary E. Colegrove.
By J. L. Bennett
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY E. COLEGROVE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RIDING-DRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,980, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed April 19, 1897. Serial No. 632,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY E. COLEGROVE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful combination of divided skirts and overskirt or coat for a riding-dress or riding-habit for horses or bicycles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved combination-garment, and has for its object to provide an article of this character that is readily convertible from one form of dress into another, the object being more especially to combine bifurcated skirts and an overdress so arranged that the garment may be conveniently worn as a riding-habit or a walking and house dress.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a bifurcated undergarment. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the overdress being combined with the bifurcated skirt and arranged as a riding-habit. Fig. 3 shows the garment entirely closed in front and arranged as a street or house dress.

A represents a double or divided skirt, which may be of the ordinary pattern and is provided in the front along the adjacent edges with two rows of buttons a a' , running parallel from the bottom up to the terminus of the dividing-line B.

The overdress C is of the ordinary pattern, except that the skirt part thereof is open both in front and back from the bottom upward to a point stopping short of the waist-line or belt. The divided edges of the dress-skirt in front are provided with rows of buttonholes b b' , corresponding to the position of and in line with the two rows of buttons on the bifurcated underskirt.

When the garment is to be used for a riding-habit, the adjacent open front edges of the overskirt are made to engage with the rows of buttons on the divided underskirt, as shown in Fig. 2. The overdress being open both front and back, corresponding to the divided underskirt, is free to adjust itself nicely on each side of the saddle when the wearer is mounted. When the wearer dis-

mounts, the buttoned edge d of the overdress is disengaged from the buttons a' on the underskirt and made to engage with the buttons a on the opposite side d' , thus closing up the front of the overdress and converting the garment into a walking or house dress, the row of buttons coming in line with the buttons g on the waist part of the overdress, as shown in Fig. 3.

The rear open edges of the overskirt may be provided with buttons or other suitable fastening devices; but this is not usually necessary, for the reason that the overdress-skirt can be made so full as to close together when the wearer is standing or walking.

As it is now generally the fashion for ladies to sit astride in riding, the advantage of this form of a combination-garment can be readily understood and appreciated.

Another important advantage to be considered is that equestrian parties often stop at club-houses and wayside hotels to visit and dine. It will be seen how readily and conveniently the ladies of the party can change the riding-habit into a dress suitable for such functions.

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

A combination riding-habit and walking-dress, consisting of a bifurcated underskirt, provided along each of the open front edges with a row of buttons, and an overdress, open front and back from the bottom up to a point below the waist-line and provided on each side of the open front with buttonholes corresponding in position to and engaging with the buttons on the underskirt when used as a riding-habit, and adapted to be changed into a walking-dress by unfastening one side or edge and attaching it to the row of buttons on the opposite side, whereby the divided underskirt is entirely concealed, substantially as described.

MARY E. COLEGROVE.

Witnesses:

J. L. BENNETT,

CHARLES H. BRIOT.