

No. 742,123.

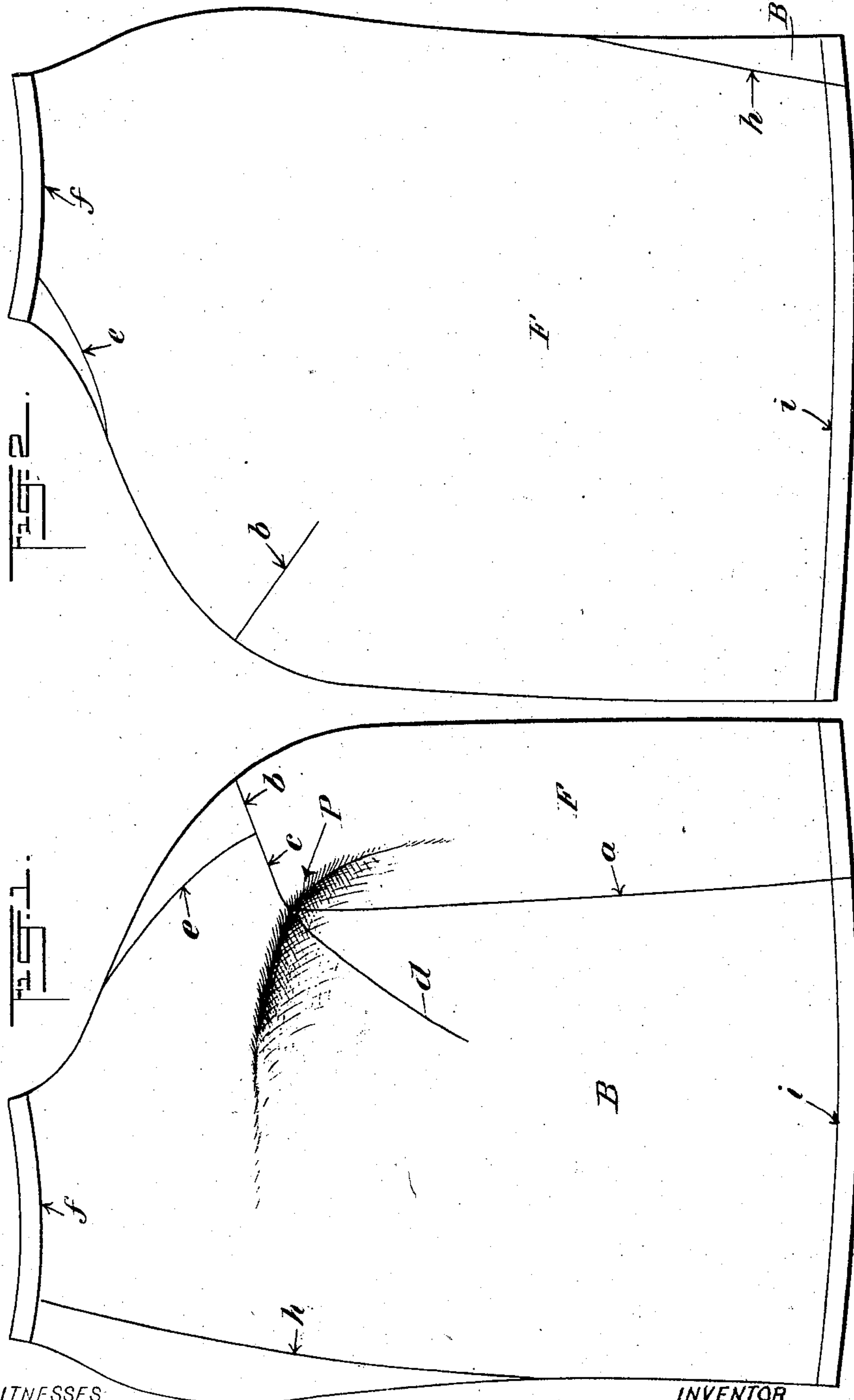
PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

A. LOSCALZO.
RIDING HABIT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

Julius B. Lutz
Daac B. Owens.

INVENTOR

Antonio Loscalzo
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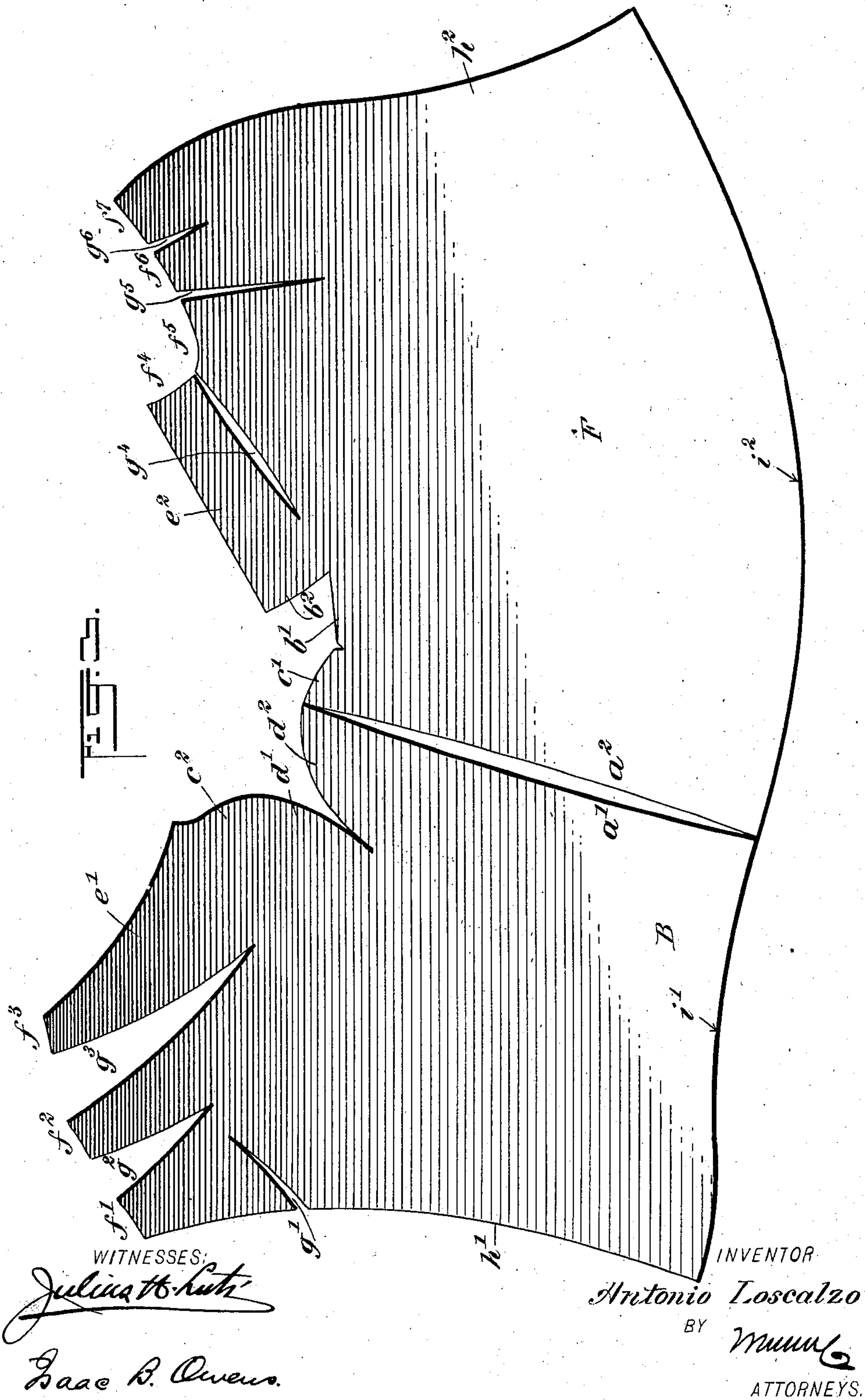
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WITNESSES:

Julius H. Smith
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTONIO LOSCALZO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RIDING-HABIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,123, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed November 6, 1902. Serial No. 130,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTONIO LOSCALZO, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Riding-Habit, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has for its object to provide a riding-habit which in lying over the pommel of the saddle will hang smooth and fair therefrom and from the waist of the wearer. This effect has been sought in many skirts heretofore constructed; but to the best of my knowledge no skirt has been made in which the end desired has been fully attained.

In many prior constructions pockets have been formed in the back of the skirt to receive the pommel; but these pockets have not been shaped so that the skirt when in use will be free from "lumps" or other irregularities. In my skirt a pocket is formed for the pommel, as heretofore; but the seams are so disposed that the pocket constitutes the sole irregularity in the skirt, and when the rider's leg is thrown over the pommel the latter is received in the pocket and the skirt hangs gracefully and smoothly from the waist and pommel-leg of the wearer. Accordingly the present invention lies in certain peculiar seams forming the pommel-pocket of the skirt and causing a graceful and correct appearance without interfering with the perfect ease of the wearer.

This specification is an exact description of one form of the invention, while the claim defines the actual scope thereof.

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

Figure 1 is a back view of a skirt, showing it in the position which it assumes when in use. Fig. 2 is a front view also showing the skirt in the position which it assumes when in use, and Fig. 3 is a view showing the pattern of the skirt.

The skirt is constructed of two sections of fabric—the front section F and the back section B.

I will first describe the pattern and then

the manner of assembling the parts of the skirt.

The front section F has a bottom edge i^2 , side edges a^2 and h^2 , and edges f^4 , f^5 , f^6 , and f^7 , forming the waist-line.

g^4 , g^5 , and g^6 represent gores formed in the front section for the proper fitting of the waist. From the left-hand end of the waist-line on the front section F (see Fig. 3) an edge e^2 is formed, this edge passing downward toward the edge a^2 . At the lower end of this edge e^2 a gore is formed, producing the edges b' and b^2 , and from the edge b' an edge c' passes, meeting the edge a^2 . The back section B has a bottom edge i' and side edges h' and a' .

f' , f^2 , and f^3 represent the edges forming the waist-line of the section B, and g' , g^2 , and g^3 represent gores performing the same functions as the gores g^4 , g^5 , and g^6 before mentioned. From the right-hand end of the waist-line of the section B (see Fig. 3) an edge e' extends downward toward the edge a' ; but between these edges are interposed an edge c^2 and oppositely-lying edges d' and d^2 , formed by a gore running into the goods between the edge c^2 and the upper end of the edge a' .

The sections of cloth cut according to the pattern above described are joined in the following manner: The edges a' and a^2 are joined to form the seam a , and the edges h' and h^2 are joined to form the seam h . The edges b' and b^2 , c' and c^2 , d' and d^2 are joined to form the seam $b c d$, this seam running across the front of the skirt in position to extend over the cap of the pommel-leg of the wearer, crosswise thereof, to form the pommel-pocket P. The edges e' and e^2 are joined to form the seam e , and the several gores g' , g^2 , g^3 , g^4 , g^5 , and g^6 are closed properly to form the waist. In Figs. 1 and 2, i represents the bottom of the skirt, and f the waist. It will be observed that the seam e runs upward from the composite seam $b c d$ and passes from said seam to a point intermediate its ends. The seam a runs downward from said composite seam and also passes therefrom at a point intermediate its ends. Consequently the ends of the composite seam $b c d$ terminate in the body of the skirt removed from and without seam communication with the

waist and bottom edges of the skirt. By this construction the pocket P is properly formed. All slack material is taken up, and sufficient fullness is given at the necessary points, so
5 that when the skirt is in use its front portion hangs fair and smooth from the pommel of the saddle and from the waist of the rider, and at the back portion of the skirt there is allowed just sufficient material properly to
10 fill out the skirt, there being no mass of wrinkled goods lying under the pommel-leg or seat of the rider.

Various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of my invention may be re-
15 sorted to at will without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. Hence I consider myself entitled to all such variations as may lie within the intent of my claim.

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

A pommel-pocketed riding-skirt having front and back sections jointly forming the complete skirt, the pattern of the front sec-
25 tion having a gored waist-line f^1, f^5, f^6, f^7 , extending from one side edge of the front

section inward at the top of the section, said section having an edge e^2 extending from the inner end of the waist-line and forming a con-
30 tinuation thereof at the lower or opposite end of which edge e^2 a gore is formed, producing edges b, b' and b^2 , the edge b' continuing to form an edge c' meeting the second or remain-
35 ing side edge of the front section, and the pattern of the back section having a gore formed in its top edge, producing two edges d' and d^2 , the edge d^2 extending from one side edge of the front section and the edge d' be-
40 ing extended to form an edge c^2 , from which passes an edge e' to the gored waist-line f', f^2, f^3 , said waist-line extending from the edge e' to the opposite or remaining side edge of the back section and the two sections of the skirt being joined together, substantially as de-
45 scribed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTONIO LOSCALZO.

Witnesses:

CHARLES ALVIN ROGERS,
NORMAN L. ARCHER.