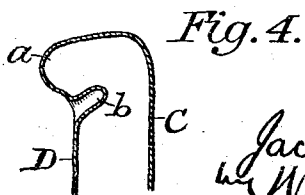
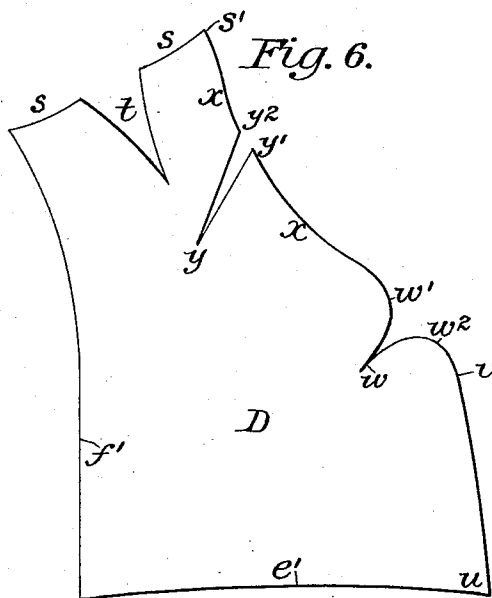
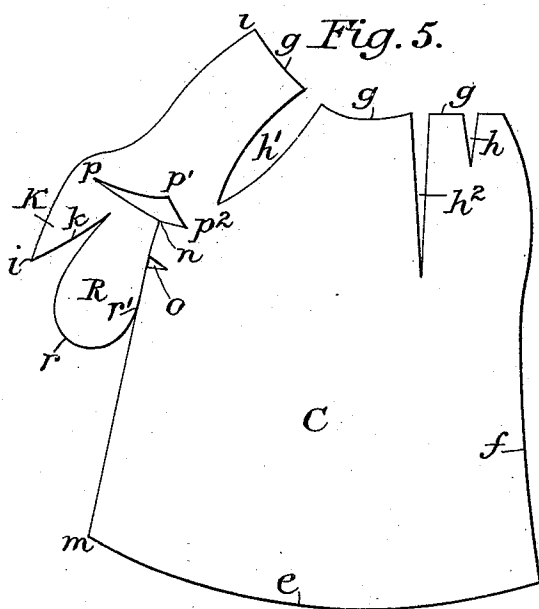
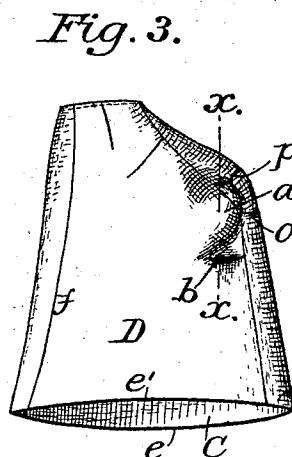
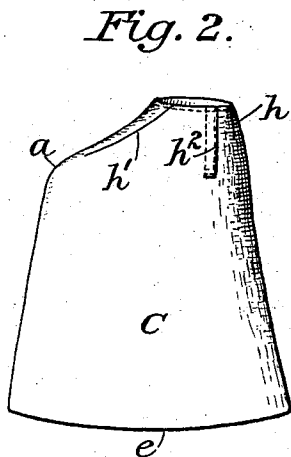
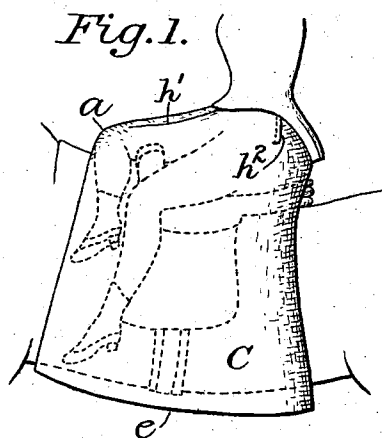


(No Model.)

J. GLASSMAN.
RIDING SKIRT.

No. 508,131.

Patented Nov. 7, 1893.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB GLASSMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RIDING-SKIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,131, dated November 7, 1893.

Application filed July 20, 1893. Serial No. 480,991. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB GLASSMAN, of the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Riding-Skirts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to the skirts of ladies' riding-habits and has for its object to produce a skirt which in use shall hang much more smoothly and shall be much less likely to be disarranged by the wind and the motion of the horse than those which have been made hitherto.

I am aware that many attempts have been made heretofore to produce a riding skirt which shall hang smoothly under all conditions and that such skirts have had a general shape such as that represented in the accompanying drawings and have been provided with a bulge for the right knee of the wearer. I am not aware, however, that the desired results have been attained in such perfection as is rendered possible by providing the skirt with a pocket for the horn or pommel of the saddle and by cutting the parts of the fabric and putting them together substantially in the manner more fully set forth hereinafter. Furthermore, by constructing the skirt in the manner described it is possible to form it from two pieces of fabric, thereby reducing the amount of stitching necessary and preventing the waste of fabric.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a partial elevation showing the improved skirt in use, the parts of the saddle and the limbs of the wearer being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the skirt removed. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of the opposite side of the skirt from that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an outline or plan view of one part of the skirt by itself. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the other part.

It will be understood, particularly with reference to Figs. 3 and 4, that no attempt is made to represent the exact position of the skirt or the exact relations of the different portions of the same whether in use or not in use, but only to represent the skirt in such a

manner as to enable its construction to be clearly understood.

It will be obvious that the cut of the upper or waist portion of the skirt and the length and width of the skirt will be varied in every case more or less according to the figure of the wearer, but in either case the skirt is provided with a bulge a , as shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 4, to accommodate the right knee of the wearer and with a pocket or re-entrant bulge b to accommodate the horn or pommel of the saddle. The addition of the last named feature to a riding skirt provided, as is sometimes the case, with the first named feature, converts the garment when in use from a wrinkled and awkward one into one which hangs smoothly and gracefully.

In Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings are clearly represented in outline the two parts which are put together to form the completed skirt, while the manner in which the two parts are put together is indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, it being understood, of course, that I do not intend to restrict myself to the exact shape of the parts represented in Figs. 5 and 6, nor to the construction of the skirt in the two parts only, if for any reason it may be desired or convenient to make each part in two or more pieces. For convenience of description, however, I shall herein describe each part as made in one piece only.

The part C is that part which, when the skirt is in use, is fully in view, while the part D is between the wearer and the horse. The bottom edge e , of the part C is preferably slightly convexed while the rear edge f is given such an outline that when sewed to the corresponding edge f' of the part D the rear of the skirt will hang properly. The upper edge g of the part C is preferably concaved, as represented in Fig. 5 and may be cut, as at h, h' , to fit properly to the wearer and at h^2 , to form the usual hooked or buttoned opening to permit the skirt to be donned and doffed. The front edge of the part C is an irregular curve from i to i and is cut at an acute angle with the lower portion of the curve i, i , as on the line k , to form a pointed flap K. From the lower corner the front edge is nearly straight and substantially parallel with the rear edge, as from m to n , a cut o being formed in this portion of the edge. Above the point

n a substantially triangular piece p, p', p^2 , is cut out entirely and between the cut m, n , and the cut k , a rounded flap R is formed, substantially as shown. The bottom edge e' of the part D is slightly concave and the rear edge f' is formed to be sewed to the rear edge f of the part C as already stated. The upper edge s, s , of the part D is suitably shaped to complete the waist with the upper portion of the part C, being cut, as at t , to facilitate the fitting. The lower portion of the front edge, as from u to v , is nearly straight and substantially parallel with the lower portion of the edge f' . Above this portion is a re-entrant, acutely angular cut w with the outer corner rounded, as at w', w^2 . From the upper curve w' the front edge is extended in a concavo-convex curve x, x , to meet the upper edge s, s , an acutely angular cut y, y', y^2 , being made therein substantially as represented. In forming the skirt from the parts, shaped as described, the cuts h, h', o, t and y have their edges brought together and sewed in the usual manner. The edge k of the pointed flap K and the proximate edge of the rounded flap R are brought together and secured. The edges about the triangular cut p, p', p^2 , are also brought together and secured. The two parts are now ready to be joined together. The edge i, i , and a portion of the edge of the rounded flap R which forms a continuation of the edge i, i , and the edge of the part D, from the corner s' to the point w , are sewed together, the point r of the flap R and the extremity of the cut w coming together. The portion of the edge of the flap R, as from the point n to the point r' , and the corresponding portion of the edge m, n , having been sewed together, the edge of the flap R from the point r to the point r' is sewed to the lower rounded edge of the cut w , the point r' and the point w^2 coming together. The edge from r' to m of the part C and the corresponding edge w^2, v, u , of the part D are sewed together and the edge f, f' , are also sewed together, thereby completing the skirt ready for the finishing.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with what is shown in Fig. 3, it will be understood that the bulge a of the

skirt is formed principally by the rounded shoulder w' of the part D, the pointed flap K and the portion of the rounded portion R of the part C, while the pocket or re-entrant bulge b is formed by the lower rounded end of the flap R in the re-entrant angular cut w, w', w^2 , the seams in both cases being properly taken up to secure proper relation of the parts.

It will be obvious, without further description, that the two parts C and D are not necessarily made in one piece and that they may be formed of two or more pieces each, as convenience may suggest.

I claim as my invention—

1. A lady's riding skirt, composed of two parts C and D secured together at their front and rear edges, the part C having its front edge formed with a rounded flap R and the part D having in its front edge a reentrant, angular cut with rounded outer corners into which the flap is secured, substantially as shown and described.

2. A lady's riding skirt composed of the parts C and D secured together at their front and rear edges, the part C having its front edge formed with an angular flap K and with a rounded flap R, the adjacent edges of said flaps being secured together and the part D having in its front edge a reentrant angular cut into which said rounded flap is secured, substantially as shown and described.

3. A lady's riding skirt composed of the parts C and D secured together at their front and rear edges, the part C having a triangular piece removed from its front portion and the edges about the triangular cut sewed together, said part C also having its front edge formed with a rounded flap, and the part D having in its front edge a reentrant, angular cut with rounded outer corners into which said rounded flap is secured, substantially as shown and described.

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

JACOB GLASSMAN.

Witnesses:

W. B. GREELEY,
 A. WIDDER.