DARNS and MENDS

NMSU to

make clothing



INFORMATION FOR VICTORY

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CONSERVE YOUR CLOTHING with "A Stitch in Time"

MINUTE OVERALL PATCH

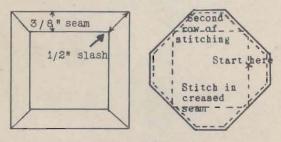
The minute overall patch is a "short cut" patch for heavy, stiff fabrics. Its success and strength depend on the accuracy in cutting, pressing and the stitching of the corners.

The particular feature is that all stitching is done on the wrong side. This eliminates the problem of getting the stitching in the leg of an overall.

To make theminute overall patch, cut away the worn material in the shape of square or rectangle, depending on the shape of the hole. Be certain to cut on the grain of the material and to have true right angles at the corner.

Make a diagonal slash (one-half inch) into the four corners so as to allow for a three-eighth inch seam.

Turn the garment wrong side out. Crease and press the three-eighth inch seam allowance back against the wrong side of the garment.



Common Overall Patch

Place and pin the piece of patching material in position (wrong side up and matching the grain of the material). Pin patch securely at each side and each corner. For stitching, place the patch piece down, start to stitch on the middle of one side. Stitch in creased seam line

around the four sides. At the corners, raise the presser foot, and be sure to fit the corners by pushing the unstitched edge close to the needle before lowering the foot, and proceeding to the next side. Overlap stitching at end.

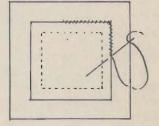
A second row of stitching is placed near edge of seam.

Right side stitching is not necessary. It is difficult to get the leg of andverall on the machine. Stitching makes the patch more conspicuous. However, some desire stitching because it adds strength and helps to keep seams flat.

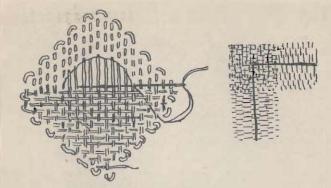
HEMMED PATCH

The hemmed patch may be put on by hand or on the machine. Cut away the worn part, cutting on a thread each way of the material. Slash each corner out diagonally threeeighths inch. Turn edge under evenly with the thread and press, making the turned-under edge a little more than one-fourth inch.





The patch should be large enough so that, when finished, it will extend at least one inch beyond the edges of the hole. Match pattern of material.



Stocking Darn

Fabric tear darn

WOOL DARNING IS AN ART

Darn from the right side. Use ravelings of material or mercerized thread. Use a fine needle. Take stitches so that they scarcely show on the right side.

Always have your darning thread run along with the thread of the cloth, even if the slit is diagonal. Keep edges of slit together when darning.

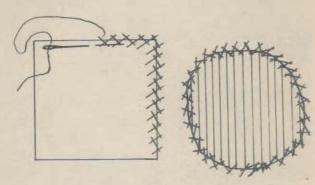
Do not draw darning thread too tight. Press on the wrong side when finished, under dampened pressing cloth.

If extra strength is required in the garment, reinforce the worn area with a piece of matching material before darning.

Darn as soon as thin places appear. Slip darning ball inside stocking under hole. If hole has appeared, trim off ragged edges. With small running stitches, sew around the hole close to the edge; then draw the material up a little so that the hole will not stretch while working. The darning thread should match the color of stocking. Use long eyed needle not too coarse. Darn from the right side.

WOOL PATCHES

A good stitch to use in sewing a patch on spongy wool fabrics or on knit fabrics, such as underwear, is the catch stitch. It stretches with the cloth. Your patch will look something like the diagram below. The patch may be either round or square.



Square Wool Patch

Round Wool Patch

WASTING WON'T WIN

Use Efficient Methods

- Rips, tears and weakened spots should be mended as soon as they appear.
- 2. Remove stains promptly.
- 3. Keep garments clean and in good press.
- 4. Care to be effective, must be done regularly.
- Conservation means to make things last longer.
- 6. When you sew on a button, leave enough thread to provide a shank.

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HERE'S MORE THRIFT

Look on notion counters and mail order catalogs for the following and similar articles.

PRESS-ON SOCK MEND and PRESS-ON MEND for women's stockings may be purchased. You mend by simply pressing the mending fabric on with a hot iron.

TAILORS' MENDING TISSUE, also applied with iron. Follow directions on package.

LEATHER-LIKE FABRIC PATCHES to reinforce knees and elbows.

TROUSER POCKETS - to replace old wornout pockets.

PRESS-ON MEND TAPE - adhesive back cotton cloth. Comes in colors as well as white - for rips and tears in shirts and dresses.

Remember it is patriotic to be thrifty

MENDING SUPPLIES NEEDED

- A cabinet, basket or container for convenient arrangement of sewing equipment and necessary supplies.
- (2) Sewing machine in good condition.
- (3) Crewel needles and other needles in a variety of sizes.
- (4) Shears and scissors.
- (5) Mercerized darning cotton in needed colors.
- (6) Darning ball or egg.
- (7) A supply of pieces left from the cutting of garments and pieces from discarded garments.

KEEP EQUIPMENT IN GOOD REPAIR