CS13-42 Patterns, Dress

#### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

JESSE H. JONES, Secretary

#### NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

LYMAN J. BRIGGS, Director

### DRESS PATTERNS

(THIRD EDITION)

#### COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS13-42

(Supersedes CS13-39)

Effective Date for New Production From August 20, 1942



# A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD OF THE TRADE

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1942

#### PROMULGATION

of

#### COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS13-42

for

#### DRESS PATTERNS

(Third Edition)

On February 7, 1929, a joint conference of representative manufacturers, merchants, educators, and users adopted a recommended commercial standard for dress patterns, which was subsequently accepted by the industry and promulgated as Dress Patterns, Commercial Standard CS13-30. Upon recommendation of the Standing Committee, the standard was later revised to include juniors' size 11, misses' size 12, and two modified measurements for size 13 as adjusted for consistency. The revised standard became effective from February 25, 1939.

On November 25, 1941, the Standing Committee recommended that the standard be further revised to include hip measurements for infants, children, girls, boys, and little boys, and to adjust waist, hip, and cervical height on all classifications except women's. Those concerned have since accepted and approved for promulgation by the U. S. Department of Commerce through the National Bureau of

Standards, the revised standard as shown herein.

The standard is effective for new production from August 20, 1942.

Promulgation recommended.

I. J. Fairchild, Chief, Division of Trade Standards.

Promulgated.

Lyman J. Briggs, Director, National Bureau of Standards.

Promulgation approved.

Jesse H. Jones, Secretary of Commerce.

#### DRESS PATTERNS

(Third Edition)

#### COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS13-42

#### PURPOSE

1. The purpose is to provide standard classifications and corresponding body measurements for the guidance of producers, distributors, and users, in order to eliminate confusion resulting from a diversity of classifications and measurements.

## CLASSIFICATIONS AND CORRESPONDING BODY MEASUREMENTS

2. The standard classifications and corresponding body measurements for dress patterns are given in the following tables:

#### WOMEN

[All measurements in inches]

Bust Waist Hip <sup>1</sup>	34 28 37	36 30 39	38 32 41	40 34 43	42 36 45	44 38 47½	46 40 50	48 42 53	50 44 56
			MISSE	s					
Size (number) Bust Waist Hip 1					12 30 25 33	14 32 26½ 35	16 34 28 37	18 36 30 39	20 38 32 41
			JUNIOR	s					
Size (number) Socket bone to floor 2 (cervical height) Hip 1 Bust Waist						11 47 31 29 24½	13 51 34 31 25½	15 54 36 33 27	17 56 38 35 29
			GIRLS	}					
Size (number) Socket bone to floor 2 (cervical height) Hip Breast Waist					6 37 26 24 22	8 41 28 26 23	10 45 30 28 24	12 49 32½ 30 25	14 53 35 32 26
		C	CHILDE	EN					
Size (number) Socket bone to floor 2 (cervical height) Hip Breast Waist					2 29 22 21 20	3 31 23 22 20½	4 33 24 23 21	5 35 25 23½ 21½	6 37 26 24 22

Hip measurement taken 7 inches below natural waistline.
 Cervical: uppermost thoracic vertebra at back of neck. The individual is measured while wearing shoes.

#### INFANTS

#### [All measurements in inches]

Size (number)		22 20 19 19	1 25 21 20 19½	2 29 22 21 20	3 31 23 22 20½			
BOYS								
Size (number) Socket bone to floor 2 (cervical height) Hip Chest Walst Neek	6 8 37 41 25 27 24 26 22 23 11 114	10 45 29 28 24 12	12 49 31 30 25½ 12½	14 53 33 32 27 13½	16 55 35½ 34½ 29 14			
LITTL	E BOYS							
Size (number) Socket bone to floor 2 (cervical height) Hip. Chest. Walst.	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & 1 & & 2 \\ & 25 & & 29 \\ 20 & & 21 \\ 20 & & 21 \\ & & 191/2 & & 20 \\ \end{array} $	31 22 22 22 20½	33 23 23 21	5 35 24 23½ 21½	6 37 25 24 22			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cervical: uppermost thoracic vetebra at back of neck. The individual is measured while wearing shoes.

#### WIDTHS OF MATERIAL LISTED ON PATTERN

3. It is recommended that for purposes of uniformity, the following widths of material be recognized as standard for pattern layouts and for listing on dress patterns as a basis for yardage of material required: 27, 32, 35, 39, and 54 inches.

4. It is understood that other widths may be used to suit special

materials or patterns.

#### NOTE ON ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS

5. It is recognized that the above standard may not coincide with the average of anthropometric measurements from various sources, but is rather a practical compromise of such measurements, the experience of dress pattern manufacturers in their commercial practice, and the data covered by Miscellaneous Publication No. 365, "Children's Body Measurements for Sizing Garments and Patterns," issued by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is believed that the dimensions selected will meet average requirements with a minimum of adjustments to suit the individual.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

The standard is effective for new production from August 20, 1942.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance,

revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. organization nominated its own representatives. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, which acts as secretary for the committee.

MANSFIELD LONIE (chairman), Butterick Co., Inc., Butterick Bldg., 161 Sixth Ave., New York, N. Y. M. Rohr, McCall Corporation, 230 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.

M. ROHR, MICCAIL COPPORATION, 250 TAIR AVC., New TORR, N. 1.

NORMAN R. OLIVER, Vogue Pattern Service, Greenwich, Conn.

MAX HERZBERG, Advance Pattern Co., 635 Greenwich St., New York, N. Y.

RUTH O'BRIEN, Division of Textiles and Clothing, Bureau of Home Economics,

United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MARY BROOKS PICKEN, Mary Brooks Picken Studio, 285 Madison Ave., New

York, N. Y.

Helen W. Hazen, New Jersey College for Women, New Brunswick, N. J.

T. L. Blanke, National Retail Dry Goods Association, 101 West 31st St., New York, N. Y.

GENEVIEVE HUSS, N. W. Ayer and Sons, Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York,

N. Y. P. C. CAVANAUGH, Wolf Form Co., Inc., 247 W. 28th St., New York, N. Y.

H. S. Gelbtrunk, Gimbel Brothers, New York, N. Y.

JARED L. ROSENTHAL, Mdse. Mgr. Piece Goods and Ready-to-Wear, James
McCreery & Co., 5th Ave. and 34th St., New York, N. Y.

Murray Graham, R. H. Macy and Co., 34th and Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Harriet Howe, American Home Economics Association, 620 Mills Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

#### HISTORY OF PROJECT

The manufacturers of dress patterns in a series of three preliminary conferences, beginning June 22, 1928, and ending October 23, 1928, prepared recommendations covering pattern classifications, grading, body measurements, and widths of materials to be recognized for pattern lay-outs. A study was also made of the various reports covering anthropometric measurements, checking these data with the general experience of each manufacturer.

It was the general opinion that producers, distributors, and consumers would receive many benefits from the establishment of a commercial standard for dress patterns. Such a standard would furnish a basis for laying out dress patterns and would also provide for uniform sizes and size classifications through the recognition of one fundamental

basis.

Accordingly, in response to a joint request from the leading producers of commercial dress patterns, a general conference of producers, distributors, users, and educators was held on February 7, 1929, at the Pennsylvania Hotel, New York, N. Y., to consider the recommendations of the manufacturers with a view to the establishment of a commercial standard for dress patterns.

After discussion, the conference voted to adopt the proposed commercial standard and recommended its acceptance. This recommendation, which was later approved and accepted by the industry, became effective on January 1, 1930, as Commercial Standard

CS13-30.

First revision.—On August 10, 1938, the Standing Committee recommended that the standard be revised to include juniors' size 11 and misses' size 12, and that two other measurements, waist and socket bone to floor for size 13, be adjusted for consistency. These

recommendations were approved and accepted by the industry, and the revised standard, designated CS13-39, became effective from

February 25, 1939.

Second revision.—In November, 1941, the Standing Committee recommended that the standard be revised to include hip measurements for infants, children, girls, boys, and little boys; that adjustments be made in waist, hip, and cervical height in all classifications except women's; and that the listing of the measurements be rearranged so that the cervical height and the hip girth should follow the numerical size designations in all classifications except women's. The industry approved and accepted these recommendations, and the revised standard became effective for new production from August 20, 1942.

Date

# (Cut on this line)

#### ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.
Gentlemen:
Having considered the statements on the reverse side of this sheet, we accept the Commercial Standard CS13-42 as our standard of practice in the
Production <sup>1</sup> Distribution <sup>1</sup> Use <sup>1</sup>
of dress patterns.  We will assist in securing its general recognition and use, and will cooperate with the standing committee to effect revisions of the
standard when necessary.
Signature of individual officer
(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)
Name and title of above officer
Organization(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)
Street address
City and State
<sup>1</sup> Please designate which group you represent by drawing lines through the other two. Please file separate acceptances for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade papers, colleges, etc., desiring to record their general approval, the words "in principle" should be added after the signature.

#### TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in con-

nection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. Enforcement.—Commercial standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. The acceptor's responsibility.—The purpose of commercial standards is to establish for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard, and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the commercial standard where practicable, in the production, dis-

tribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. The Department's responsibility.—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of commercial standards on a Nation-wide basis is fourfold: first, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. Announcement and promulgation.—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

#### ACCEPTORS

The organizations and individuals listed below have accepted these classifications and body measurements as their standard of practice in the production, distribution, and use of dress patterns. Such endorsement does not signify that they may not find it necessary to deviate from the standard nor that producers so listed guarantee all of their products to conform with the requirements of this standard. Therefore, specific evidence of quality certification should be obtained where required.

#### ASSOCIATIONS

Georgia Home Economics Association, Research Committee, Athens, Ga. ood Housekeeping Institute, N Good Housekeeping Institute York, N. Y. (In Principle.) York, N. Y. (In Principle.)
Limited Price Variety Stores Association, Inc., New York, N. Y.
National Council of Women of the United States, Inc., New York, N. Y.
National Retail Dry Goods Association, New York, N. Y. (In Principle.)
New York Clothing Manufacturers Exception of New York N. Y. change, Inc., New York, N. Y.

#### FIRMS

Abercrombie & Fitch Co., New York, N. Y. Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.. Buffalo, N. Y.

Addison-Baltz Co., The, Grand Haven, Mich.

Advance Pattern Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Alabama, University of, University,

Alms & Doepke Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. American Fixture & Manufacturing Co.,

St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer & Son, Inc., N. W., New York, N. Y. (In Principle.)
Ayres & Co., L. S., Indianapolis, Ind.
Ball Stores, Inc., Muncie, Ind.
Beauty Pattern Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y.
Bendel Inc. Henri New York N. Y.

Bendel, Inc., Henri, New York, N. Y. Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., New York,

N. Y. Blumstein, Inc., L. M., New York,

N. Y.
Bon Marché, The, Seattle, Wash.
Bowen & Co., C. O., Pomona, Calif.
Bowman & Co., Harrisburg, Pa.
Bradley, Harry B., Franklin, Pa.

Branigan-Green & Co., Baltimore, Md. Bry Block Mercantile Corporation,
Memphis, Tenn.

Bryson Co., Inc., A., Ware, Mass. Burdine's, Miami, Fla.

Burger-Phillips Co., Inc., Birmingham,

Bush & Bull Corporation, Bethlehem,

Butterick Co., Inc., The, New York,

California, University of, Agricultural Extension Service, Berkeley, Calif. Carpenter's, Calumet & Lake Linden, Mich.

Carson Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill. Chadron State Teachers College, Chadron, Nebr.

Chaffey Junior College, Ontario, Calif. Chapman & Co., G. C., Upper Montclair, N. J.
Cheyney Training School for Teachers, State Teachers College, Cheyney, Pa.

Chic Patterns, New York, N. Y.

Cleveland Board of Education, Cleveland, Ohio. Colorado State College, Fort Collins,

Colo.

Colorado, University of, Home Economics Dept., Boulder, Colo. Consumers' Testing Laboratories, Phila-

delphia, Pa. (In Principle.) Corcoran & Co., Inc., J. H., Cambridge,

Cowan-Frank Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif.

Crawford Dept. Store, Chicago, Ill. Crosby Bros., Topeka, Kans.

Crowley Milner Co., Detroit, Mich. Delaware, University of, Women's College, School of Home Economics,

Newark, Del.

Diane Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Du Barry Pattern Co., New York, N. Y. East Central State College, Ada, Okla. Ellis, Stone & Co., Greensboro, N. C. Emery-Bird-Thayer Co., Kansas City,

Ever Ready Products Co., San Francisco, Calif.

Fairmont State Teachers College, Fairmont, W. Va.

Fallis Bros., Ontario, Calif. Fandel Co., St. Cloud, Minn.

Fashion Academy, New York, N. Y. (In Principle.)

Field & Co., Marshall, Chicago, Ill. Field-Schlick, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Fleischman Co., M. R., San Francisco,

Calif.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y. Fowler, Dick & Walker Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Fowler's Inc., Glens Falls, N. Y. Frank & Seder, Philadelphia, Pa.

Frank & Seder of Pittsburgh, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gable Co., The, William F., Altoona, Pa. Gamble-Desmond Co., The, New Haven, Conn.

Garvin & Co., M. T., Lancaster, Pa. Georgia, University of, School of Home Economics, Clothing Dept., Athens, Ga.

Gertz, Inc., B., Jamaica, N. Y. Gilbreath Manufacturing Co., Waco,

Tex.

Gimbel Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. Glasgow's Inc., Jackson, Mich.

Good Housekeeping Institute, New

York, N. Y. Greist Manufacturing Co., The, New Haven, Conn.

Hager & Bro., Inc., Lancaster, Pa. Hahne & Co., Newark, N. J.

Hardy & Co., William D., Muskegon,

Mich. Hatch Textile Research, New York,

High Co., J. M., Atlanta, Ga.

Hollywood Pattern Co., The, Greenwich, Conn.

Holthausen, Inc., A., Union City, N. J. Hood College, Frederick, Md.

Horne Co., Joseph, Pittsburgh, Pa. Howland Dry Goods Co., The, Bridge-

port, Conn. Hudson Co., The, J. L., Detroit, Mich. Idaho, University of, Extension Service, Boise, Idaho.

Intermountain Consumer's Service, Inc.,

Denver, Colo. Jenss Brothers, Inc., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Jonasson's, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kans. Kaufman Mfg. Co., Malden, Mass. Kaufman Store Inc., The, Richmond,

Va. Keister's Dress Designing School, Minneapolis, Minn.

Keller's Dept. Store, Liberty, N. Y. Kilpatrick & Co., Thomas, Omaha, Nebr.

Koppers Stores, Huntington, W. Va. Lansburgh & Bro., Washington, D. C. Lazarus & Co., The, F. & R., Columbus, Ohio.

Leader, Inc., The, Minneapolis, Minn. Lees & Sons Co., James, Bridgeport, Pa.

Leibach & Co., A., Chicago, Ill. Lewis & Co., W., Champaign, Ill. Louisiana State Normal Co College, Natchitoches, La.

University, State Louisiana Baton Rouge, La.

Louisville, University of, Home Economics Dept., Louisville, Ky. Luckey, Platt & Co., Poughkeepsie,

N. Y. Lyons & Co., Hugh, Lansing, Mich. MacMurray College for Women, Jack-

sonville, Ill.

Macy & Co., Inc., R. H., New York, N. Y. Madigan Brothers, Chicago, Ill.

Mangel Stores Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Marsh's, Hudson, N. Y.

Mary Brooks Picken School, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Massachusetts School of Art, Boston, Mass. (In Principle.)

Massachusetts State College, Amherst, Mass. (In Principle.)
May Co., The, Los Angeles, Calif.
McCall Corporation, New York, N. Y.

McCreery & Co., James, New York, N. Y.

McKem, Inc., New York, N. Y. Meyers Arnold Co., Greenville, S. C. Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.

Miller & Paine, Inc., Lincoln, Nebr. Miller & Rhoades, Inc., Richmond, Va. Minas Co., Edward C., Hammond, Ind. Minneapolis, Board of Education of, Minneapolis, Minn. (In Principle.)

Minnesota, State Teachers College of, Moorhead, Minn. Minnesota, University of, St. Paul,

Minn.

Missouri, University of, Columbia, Mo. Monni Dry Goods Co., Ft. Worth, Tex. Montana State University, Missoula, Mont.

Montgomery County Home Bureau, Hillsboro, Ill.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill. Moore Co., Harry C., Nevada, Mo. Munger & Co., Inc., H. G., Herkimer,

N. Y.

Myers Dept. Store, Whittier, Calif. Nash & Co., F. C., Pasadena, Calif. National Bellas Hess Inc., North Kansas City, Mo. Neatform Co., Inc., The, New York,

N. Y.

Nelson Dress Co., Corona, N. Y. Nevada, University of, Reno, Nev. New Mexico College of Agri. & Mechanic Arts, State College, N. Mex.

New

New Orleans, Inc., Better Business Bureau of, New Orleans, La. (In Principle.)

New York Pattern Co., New York, N. Y.

North Dakota Agricultural College, Extension Service, Fargo, N. Dak. Nusbaum Knitters, Inc., Ozone Park,

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Fran-

cisco, Calif.

Ohio University, School of Home Economics, Athens, Ohio.

Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla. Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oreg.

Oregon Worsted Co., Astoria, L. I., N. Y. (In Principle.)

Parke Snow, Inc., Waltham, Mass. Peerless Fashion Service, Inc., New York, N. Y. Penney Co., Inc., J. C., New York,

N. Y. Pennsylvania State College, The, State

College, Pa.

Pizitz Dry Goods Co., Louis, Birmingham, Ala.

Pollard Co., A. G., Lowell, Mass. Pomeroy's, Inc., Pottsville, Pa. Prange Co., H. C., Sheboygan, Wis. Reader Mail, Inc., New York, N. Y. Regis College, Weston, Mass. Rhodes Dept. Store, Seattle, Wash.

Rich's, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Robertson's, South Bend, Ind.
Robinson Co., J. W., Los Angeles,

Calif. Rorabaugh-Buck Dry Goods Co., Wichita, Kans.

Rosenbaum Company of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rothschild Bros., Ithaca, N. Y.

Royal Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

Rubber Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Sacramento, Better Business Bureau of, Sacramento, Calif. (In Principle.)

Sanger Bros., Inc., Dallas, Tex.
Schoonmaker & Son, Inc., John, Newburgh, N. Y.
Schwartz & Bro. Inc., Robert L., New York, N. Y.

Schweser's Sons, George, Fremont,

Scott Manufacturing Co., Omaha, Nebr. Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Inc.

Sharon Store, The, Sharon, Pa. Simplicity Pattern Co., Inc. York, N. Y. Singer Sewing Machine Co Co... New

York, N. Y.

Snell, Inc., Foster D., Brooklyn, N. Y. Sorbeau Juvenile Mfg. Co., Dubuque, Iowa.

Spiess Co., Joseph, Elgin, Ill.

Spiess Co., Joseph, Figm, Ill.
Stearns Co., R. H., Boston, Mass.
Steiger Co., Albert, Springfield, Mass.
Stern Bros., New York, N. Y.
Stewart Dry Goods Co., Inc., Th
Louisville, Ky.
Stifel Co., Geo. E., Wheeling, W. Va.

Tennessee, University of, Knoxville. Tenn.

Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Tex.

Texas State College for Women, Denton. Tex.

Tuskegee Institute, School of Home Economics, Tuskegee, Ala.

Utah State Agricultural College, Logan. Utah.

Vandever Dry Goods Co., Inc., Tulsa, Okla.

Virginia Agricultural Extension Division, Blacksburg, Va.

Virginia State College, Ettrick, Va. Vogue Pattern Service, New York, N. Y. Walker's Dept. Store, San Diego, Calif.

Washington, State College of, Pullman, Wash.

Wasson & Co., H. P., Indianapolis, Ind.

Welek & Co., Inc., Chas. F., St. Louis, Mo.

Western Michigan College of Education, Home Economics Dept., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Williams & Co., C. D., Philadelphia, Pa. Willson-Chase Co., St. Petersburg, Fla. Wilson & Son, Inc., W. B., Cape Charles, Va.

Wisconsin, University of, Home Economics Dept., Madison, Wis.
Wolff & Marx Co., San Antonio, Tex.
Woodard-Blouse Mfg., W. R., Los

Angeles, Calif.
Wyoming, University of, Home Economics Dept., Laramie, Wyo.
Young Dept. Store Co., Inc., Mattoon,

Ill.

#### U. S. GOVERNMENT

NYA Girls' Sewing Project, Milwaukee Wis.

#### COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No. CS No. Item Item 0-40. Commercial standards and their value to 53-35. Colors and finishes for cast stone. 55-35. Colors and History for case so 54-35. Mattresses for hospitals, 55-35. Mattresses for institutions, 56-41. Oak flooring (second edition), business (third edition) Clinical thermometers (third edition). 2-30. Mopsticks. 3-40. Stoddard solvent (third edition). 4-29. Staple porcelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures. 5-40. Pipe nipples; brass, copper, steel, and 57-40. Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings (second edition). 58-36. Woven elastic fabrics for use in overalls (overall elastic webbing). wrought iron. 6-31. Wrought-iron pipe nipples (second edition).
Superseded by CS5-40.
7-29. Standard weight malleable iron or steel
screwed unions. 59-41. Woven textile fabrics—testing and reporting (third edition). 60-36. Hardwood dimension lumber. 61-37. Wood-slat venetian blinds. 8-41. Gage blanks (third edition). ol-37. Wood-stat venetian filmds.
62-38. Colors for kitchen accessories.
63-38. Colors for bathroom accessories.
64-37. Walnut veneers.
65-38. Wood and part-twool fabrics.
66-38. Marking of articles made wholly or in part of 9-33. Builders' template hardware (second edition). 10-29. Brass pipe nipples. Superseded by CS5-40. 11-41. Moisture regains of cotton yarns (second edition) 12-40. Fuel olls (fifth edition). 13-42. Dress patterns (third edition). 14-39. Boys' button-on waists, shirts, junior and polo shirts (made from woven fabrics) platinum. Marking articles made of karat gold. 68-38. Liquid hypochlorite disinfectant, deodorant, 68-38. Liquid hypochlorite disinfectant, deodorant, and germicide.
69-38. Pine oil disinfectant.
70-41. Phenolic disinfectant (emulsifying type) (second edition) (published with CS71-41).
71-41. Phenolic disinfectant (soluble type) (second edition) (published with CS70-41).
72-38. Household insecticide (liquid spray type).
73-38. Old growth Douglas fir standard stock doors.
74-39. Solid hardwood wall paneling.
75-42. Automatic mechanical draft oil burners designed for domestic installations (second (second edition). 15–29. Men's pajamas. 16–29. Wallpaper. 16-29. 10-29, Wanpaper. 17-42. Diamond core drill fittings (third edition), 18-29. Hickory golf shafts. 19-32. Foundry patterns of wood (second edition), 20-42. Staple vitreous china plumbing fixtures cocks, and stoppers (fourth edition).

22-40. Builders' hardware (nontemplate) (second edition). signed for domestic installations (second edition) 76-39. Hardwood interior trim and molding. 76-39. Hardwood interior trim and moding.
77-40. Sanitary cast-iron enameled ware.
78-40. Ground-and-polished lenses for sun glasses (second edition) (published with CS79-40).
79-40. Blown, drawn, and dropped lenses for sun glasses (second edition) (published with CS78-40). 23-30. Feldspar 24-30. Standard screw threads. 25-30. Special screw threads. 26–30. Aromatic red cedar closet lining. 27–36. Mirrors (second edition). 28-32. Cotton fabric tents, tarpaulins, and covers. 29-31. Staple seats for water-closet bowls. 30-31. Colors for sanitary ware. 31-38. Wood shingles (fourth edition). 80-41. Electric direction signal systems other than semaphore type for commercial and other vehicles subject to special motor vehicle 32-31. Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coatlaws (after market). 81-41. Adverse-weather lamps for vehicles (after 33-32. Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon). market). 34-31. Bag, case, and strap leather.
35-42. Plywood (hardwood and eastern red cedar)
(second edition). Inner-controlled spotlamps for vehicles (after market). 83-41. Clearance, marker, and identification lamps for vehicles (after market). 36-33. Fourdrinier wire cloth (second edition).
37-31. Steel bone plates and screws.
38-32. Hospital rubber sheeting.
39-37. Wool and part wool blankets (second edition). 84-41. Electric tail lamps for vehicles (after market). 85-41. Electric license-plate lamps for vehicles (after market). 39-37. Wool and part wool blankets (second edition).
(Withdrawn as commercial standard,
July 14, 1941.)
40-32. Surgeons' rubber gloves.
41-32. Surgeons' latex gloves.
42-35. Fiber insulating board (second edition). 86-41. Electric stop lamps for vehicles (after mar-87-41. Red electric warning lanterns. 88–41. Liquid burning flares. 89–40. Hardwood stair treads and risers. 43-32. Grading of sulphonated oils. 90-00. (Reserved for power shovels and cranes). 44-32. Apple wraps. 45-40. Douglas fir 91-41. Factory fitted Douglas fir entrance doors. plywood (domestic grades) 92-41. Cedar, cypress and redwood tank stock lumber. (fourth edition). 46-40. Hosiery lengths and sizes (third edition).
47-34. Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watch cases. 93-41. Portable electric drills (exclusive of high frequency). 48-40. Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthractite (underfeed type) (second edition).
49-34. Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding pur-94-41. Calking lead. 95-41. Lead pipe. 96-41. Lead traps and bends.

50-34. Binder's board for bookbinding and other

purposes, 51-35. Marking articles made of silver in combina-

tion with gold.
52-35. Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and

50-percent mohair plain frieze).

99-42. Gas floor furnaces-gravity circulating type. 100-42. Multiple-coated, porcelain-enameled steel utensils.

98-42. Artists' oil paints.

97-42. Electric supplementary driving and passing lamps for vehicles (after market).

101-43. Flue-connected oil-burning space heaters equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.

Notice.—Those interested in commercial standards with a view toward accepting them as a basis of everyday practice may secure copies of the above standards, while the supply lasts, by addressing the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.