

# CLOTHING



Placing/Ribbon \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_

Club \_\_\_\_\_

Years in 4-H \_\_\_\_\_

Age \_\_\_\_\_

**CLOTHING EXHIBITS**  
*Judges Score Card*

	Excellent	Good	Needs to be Improved	Comments
<b>GENERAL APPEARANCE</b> Clean Neat Suitable				
<b>DESIGN</b> Color Texture Line Pattern Design				
<b>MATERIALS USED</b> Fabric Threads Interfacing Fasteners Trim				
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b> Cutting Machine Stitching Hand Stitching Construction Details Finishing Details				

## CLOTHING EVALUATION BREAKDOWN

General Appearance	25 points
Color Combination	
Neatness	
Originality	
Texture Combination	
Cleanliness	
Design in Relation to Fabric Selection	25 points
Workmanship	50 points
Cut on grain	
Choice and execution of seams, hems finished, and construction details	
Uniformity of seams, hems, finishes, and construction details	
Perfection of stitches and construction details	
Evidence of good pressing techniques	
Total	100 points

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## EVALUATION HINTS

- Know criteria for judging and follow standards set by department.
- Ask to look at all entries in class before judging class.
- Use scorecard, especially in classes where there is close competition.
- Place class entries in order according to general appearance and design, then turn garment inside out and adjust placements according to workmanship.
- Try to have an open mind about methods and techniques. Do not consider only one method or technique as being acceptable.
- If two garments are of equal quality, judge on difficulty or amount of work.
- Write comments on tags. Try to “sandwich” comments - begin and end evaluation with a positive statement.
- For county fair entries, point out improvements which may be done before state competition.

## ***Construction***

- **Grain:**  
Garment cut on grain  
Lengthwise grain line should be perpendicular to the floor and crosswise grain line should be parallel to the floor
- **Machine Stitching:**  
Stitch length suitable for the fabric  
Stitches should be straight and even  
Threads tied or backstitched at beginning and end of seams and darts
- **Hand Stitching:**  
Stitches even with no knots showing  
Stitches invisible from the right side unless stitches are part of the design details  
Stitch length appropriate
- **Seams:**  
Standard width of seams on most patterns is 5/8"  
Side seams may be increased to one inch  
Depth of seams and seam finished suitable to the fabric  
Firm materials that do not ravel need not be finished  
Selvage may be used as a seam finish - slip through selvage every two or three inches to prevent puckers if necessary  
Seams trimmed to eliminate bulk, seams beveled, or graded  
Seams form right angles at areas such as waistlines and underarms
- **Darts:**  
Stitches even with the last three or four stitches on edge of fold  
Vertical darts pressed towards the center; horizontal darts pressed downwards  
Point of darts should be directed to but not beyond the curve or bulge
- **Plackets:**  
Plackets neat, smooth, and as inconspicuous as possible  
Zippers well covered  
Method of application (hand and machine) suited to fabric and intended use
- **Fasteners:**  
Evenly spaced  
Securely attached  
Appropriate size and color for the garment
- **Buttons:**  
Correctly spaced  
Suitable to fabric and intended use of the garment
- **Buttonholes:**  
Uniform in size  
Length appropriate for the button

Worked buttonholes worked with a single thread, stitches even and close together  
Piped buttonholes narrow, even lipped and corners square  
Opening on facing side neat with little or no handwork showing  
Machine buttonholes stitches are small and close together, with no raveling  
Opening carefully cut

- **Facing:**  
Bias facing cut on the true bias  
Facing secure to garment  
Fitted facing edges finished in manner suitable for the fabric  
Under stitching used to prevent fabric from rolling
- **Set-in sleeves:**  
Ease well distributed across cap  
Little or no evidence of fullness, unless it is part of design
- **Hems:**  
Type and depth of hem suitable to fabric and garment  
Hem stitching invisible unless it is part of the design of the garment  
Depth and fullness evenly distributed
- **Pockets:**  
Size in correct proportion to the garment  
Securely attached without excess bulk  
Evenly stitched with reinforced square corners  
Appears flat on the garment  
Appropriately placed
- Plaids, checks and stripes should be properly matched. Some designs and patterns may cause the rule not to be applied.
- Napped and one-way design fabrics need to be cut in the same direction