

G13 : FASHION DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

Unit 3 : Development of fashion details

Outline

❖ Necklines

Basic Necklines

Formal Necklines

❖ Collars

Flat Collars

Stand Collars

Roll Collars

❖ Sleeves

Set-in Sleeves

Raglan Sleeves

All-in-one Sleeves

Learning Outcomes

Understanding of basic design concepts in women's wear

- Students will be able to learn on fashion elements like necklines and their variations
- Students will be able to understand application of fashion collars in apparel design
- Students will be able to understand the classification of sleeves and their uses

❖ **NECKLINES**

- The neckline is the top edge of a garment that surrounds the neck, especially from the front view
- The basic shape of a necklines are U, V, square, sweet heart etc The neckline can be modified in many ways e.g, overlaying it with a gauzy material or decorating the edges with scallops, picots or ruffles. The neckline can be a sharp edge of fabric falling into graceful folds like the cowl neckline or a collar or scarf can be stitched to the raw edge of the neckline

Crew neckline

It is a round neckline that sits close to the neck, typically seen in t-shirts. The neckline ends above the collar bone and usually has a band around it. A person with a thin long neck can look good in the neckline

Jewel neckline

A slightly lower round neckline, seen in tops and dresses. Neckline lies where the necklace is worn. Jewel necks are circular and fit fairly tightly around the neck. They are more often seen in casual wear than in bridal gowns. Since the jewel neck hugs the neck fairly closely, they work best for slender necks and should be avoided by brides with wide necks or broad shoulders

Boat neckline

This neckline is also called the 'Bateau' neckline. A high, wide, slightly curved neckline that pass past the collarbones and hangs on both shoulders. The neckline flatters the slender neck and narrow shoulders person

Sabrina neckline

This neckline is a slightly lower variation to the boat neckline. Neckline is usually mirrored shape on the back and front of the bodice and a very common neckline for wedding gowns. This neckline sometimes features ties at the shoulders to keep it in place

U neckline

Neckline shaped like a 'U' and can be designed as wide as the base of the neck

Scoop neckline

This is a deep U neckline which is wider than the base of the neck. Suitable for most face cuts and body shapes, depending on the depth of the neckline. Body flaws can be camouflaged eg. a too wide shoulder can be de-emphasized with this neckline; it can make a short neck look elongated

V neckline

These are formed by two diagonal lines from the shoulders that meet on the chest creating a V shape. The depth of the V can vary, ranging from demure styles to plunging. V-necks are classic necklines and look good on almost anyone. They are generally seen in casual wear and are a wonderful choice for bridal dresses to visually "lengthen out" the features of brides who have short necks or faces

Gathered V neckline

The neckline is gathered around the neck with a plain band or an elasticized casing or a drawstring casing. It usually has a V neck or a U neckline, with gatherings done to contain the fullness around the neck

Off shoulder neckline

These are similar to boat necklines but are significantly lower, below the shoulders and collar bone. Usually these pass over the arms but, in the strapless neckline style, may pass under the arms. These necklines accentuate the shoulders and neck of the wearer suiting for those with slender shoulders. The neckline is also called a bardot neckline.

One-shoulder neckline

These are asymmetrical linear necklines that cut across the torso diagonally, usually from one shoulder to under the other arm

Halter neckline

These feature a V-neck or scoop front neckline with straps which wrap around and connect at the nape of the neck

Keyhole neckline

These are similar to halter necklines, but with converging diagonal lines meeting at front of the neck, forming a "keyhole". These necklines are seen infrequently and feature a central hole, usually just below the collar bones

❖ **COLLARS**

- Collars enhance the neckline of a garment and contribute to the total look of the garment. Many styles and shapes of collars require specific fabrics and construction techniques. All collars must be made and attached carefully for a professional appearance. In clothing, a collar is the part that

fastens around or frames the neck. Among clothing construction professionals, a collar is differentiated from other necklines such as revers and lapels, by being made from a separate piece of fabric, rather than a folded or cut part of the same piece of fabric used for the main body of the garment. A collar may be permanently attached to the main body of the garment (e.g. by stitching) or detachable

Collars can be classified by how they encircle the neck edge

1. **The Flat collar:** Many different styles of collar fall into this bracket. Whatever their shape, cut or fabric might be, they lie flat against the main fabric of the shirt
2. **The Stand collar:** This collar fits around the neckline and as the name suggests stands up
3. **The Roll collar:** The roll collar is a stand collar that folds over. This type of collar is most often seen in business wear

Flat Collars:

Peter Pan Collar

The peter pan collar, lies flat on the garment with a slight roll over the neckline. Usually rounded in shape and can be designed as, 1 piece or 2 piece for front and back openings

Sailor Collar

Appears to lay flat on the garment with a slight curved stand at the neckline. Usually the back of the collar ends in a square shape and the front, tapers into a V- neckline

Stand Collar:

Mandarin or Chinese Collar

Is narrow in shape and stands up from the neckline. It can be cut as a straight strip (usually on the bias) or with a slight curve

Turtleneck Collar

Turtlenecks are usually a wide straight collar, cut on the bias which then, stands up from the neckline and then rolls down back over the neck. This collar style is designed for casual or sporty types of garments. Generally cut from knit or softly woven fabrics

Roll Collars:

Shawl Collar

A collar cut in one piece as part of the front garment without separate lapels. A turned down collar with a wide lapel. The under collar is cut in one piece with the front facing section. Typically the collar and the under collar have a centre back seam

Shirt Collar

The basic roll collar, also can be designed as a stand collar, on a man's or a woman's shirt style. The shirt collar may button down or stand up more according to the wearers style. The points of the shirt collar can be longer, but generally the shirt collar is a very standard collar

❖ **SLEEVES**

Sleeve is that part of an item of clothing that covers the arm

- ✓ Cut separately and set into the armhole of the garment: **Set-in sleeve**

- ✓ The seam extends from the neck to the underarm : **Raglan sleeve**
- ✓ As part of the main garment pieces : **All-in-one sleeve**

Set-in sleeve

A set-in sleeve is a sleeve that is attached to the garment's armhole and sewn all the way around. Most sleeves, if they are not continuous with the bodice's fabric are set-in sleeves

Petal sleeve (lapped sleeve) Tulip sleeve

The 2 sleeve sections are joined at the top two edges overlapping and stitched at the cape of the sleeve. There will be no underarm seam for this sleeve. The layered panels that form this sleeve makes it look like petals; they are usually short or skimpy sleeves

Draped sleeves

Extra fullness is given at the top part of the sleeve whereas the under arm portion of the sleeve remains fitted. A drapery effect is created by the fullness at the top, which is sometimes drawn up with elastic

Cap Sleeves

These are small sleeves that just extend over the shoulder. They do not reach the bicep line of the Sleeve Block on the outer side, and they may or may not reach the bicep line on the inner underarm side. Sometimes they have a short length below the underarm

Extended Cap sleeves

This sleeve is a cap sleeve with a small extension from the shoulder

Frill Sleeve / Flute sleeves

This sleeve is fitted till the elbow and from there a frill is attached. The frill can be umbrella frill or flared frill which has lesser flare or a pleated frill

Pagoda sleeve

This sleeve is fitted on the upper arm and has tiered frills on the lower part of the arm to the wrist. Usually there are three tiers

Bell sleeves

Also called peasant sleeves, this short or long sleeve is fitted around the shoulder and upper arm and the sleeve hem flares out like a bell

Butterfly sleeves

Like a bell sleeve, a butterfly sleeve flares out from the shoulder, but it usually does not fully cover the arm

Flutter sleeves

A flutter sleeve is very similar to a butterfly sleeve except it is generally a little shorter and wider, falling loosely

Puffed sleeves

A puffed sleeve is gathered at the shoulder and at the sleeve hem, finished with a band and is full and "puffy" in the middle

Balloon sleeves

Balloon sleeves are long, puffed sleeves that are gathered at the shoulder and then puffed out and gather back at the wrist. Sometimes, the sleeve puffs out lower than the shoulder, but it is still a full puff rather than a tapered flare

Bishop sleeves flares out from the shoulder, giving volume to the sleeve all the way to the cuff, where the fabric is tightly gathered

Cape sleeves are full and flowing sleeves that look like capes. The fabric is gathered at the shoulder and flares out like a cape from there

Slit sleeves is a sleeve that has a slit down the center usually exposing part of the arm. This sleeve can also be called a cold shoulder sleeve

Lantern sleeves is a long sleeve that balloons out between the wrist and the elbow and then gathers again around the wrist

Raglan sleeves

A raglan sleeve extends from a garment's neckline, rather than from the shoulder, and this allows better movement. The sleeve is joined to the bodice with a diagonal seam running from the neckline to the underarm front and back bodice

Raglan gives ease of movement to the wearer, generally used for sports t-shirts

All-in-one sleeve

Kimono sleeves

A sleeve that is in one piece with the garment's bodice and is not sewn on separately. The sleeve is generally wide with a uniform circumference throughout. These are generally used for Chinese-style robes, not Japanese kimonos, despite their name. For a Japanese kimono, the sleeves are usually sewn separately

Dolman/ Magyar sleeve

This is a one piece sleeve which is an extension of the bodice. There will be no seam between bodice and the sleeve, as it is cut as one. Sometimes a gusset is added to the underarm for ease