

PRACTICAL SYSTEM TO OBTAIN MEASUREMENTS

In order to obtain a perfect result in any pattern, the measurements need to be taken on a person dressed with the lightest possible garment.

Chest circ. (fig. 1)

The first measurement to take is chest circ. Pass the tape measure around the body under the arms. This measurement is to be considered the most important one, since half of chest circumference is the right size of a person.

Ex.: Chest Circ. cm 88 = size 44

Bust circ. (fig. 2)

Measure around the body at bust point level. From this measurement subtract the chest circ. to obtain the bust difference.

Waist circ. (fig. 3)

Measure around the body on the narrowest part of waist.

Hip circ. (fig. 4)

Measure around the widest part of the hip.

Bust height (fig. 5)

Measure from shoulder at neck to bust point.

Breast distance (fig. 6)

The distance between the two bust points.

Back waist length (fig. 7)

Measure from shoulder at neck to waistline.

Front waist length (fig. 8)

Measure from shoulder at neck to waistline passing by bust.

Dress length (fig. 9)

Measure from shoulder at neck to knee level passing by the waistline.

Back width (fig. 10)

The width of the back spanning from one underarm to the other.

Back shoulder width (fig. 11)

The distance between the two shoulder tips.

Elbow length (fig. 12)

With the arm slightly bent, measure from shoulder tip to elbow.

Sleeve length (fig. 13)

With the arm slightly bent, measure from shoulder tip up to the desired length passing by the elbow.

Skirt length (fig. 14)

Measure from waistline to the desired length.

Knee length (fig. 15)

The distance from waistline to knee.

Trousers length (fig. 16)

The distance from waist to feet.

Inside leg: from crotch to feet.

FRACTIONAL LIST

	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/6	1/8	1/10	1/12	1/14	1/16	1/20	1/24
24	12	8	6	4	3	2,4	2	1,7	1,5	1,2	1
26	13	8,6	6,5	4,3	3,2	2,6	2,1	1,8	1,6	1,3	1
28	14	9,3	7	4,6	3,5	2,8	2,3	2	1,7	1,4	1,1
30	15	10	7,5	5	3,7	3	2,5	2,1	1,8	1,5	1,2
32	16	10,6	8	5,3	4	3,2	2,6	2,2	2	1,6	1,3
34	17	11,3	8,5	5,6	4,2	3,4	2,8	2,4	2,1	1,7	1,4
36	18	12	9	6	4,5	3,6	3	2,5	2,2	1,8	1,5
38	19	12,6	9,5	6,3	4,7	3,8	3,1	2,7	2,3	1,9	1,5
40	20	13,3	10	6,6	5	4	3,3	2,8	2,5	2	1,6
42	21	14	10,5	7	5,2	4,2	3,5	3	2,6	2,1	1,7
44	22	14,6	11	7,3	5,5	4,4	3,6	3,1	2,7	2,2	1,8
46	23	15,3	11,5	7,6	5,7	4,6	3,8	3,2	2,8	2,3	1,9
48	24	16	12	8	6	4,8	4	3,4	3	2,4	2
50	25	16,6	12,5	8,3	6,2	5	4,1	3,5	3,1	2,5	2
52	26	17,3	13	8,6	6,5	5,2	4,3	3,7	3,2	2,6	2,1
54	27	18	13,5	9	6,7	5,4	4,5	3,8	3,3	2,7	2,2
56	28	18,6	14	9,3	7	5,6	4,6	4	3,5	2,8	2,3
58	29	19,3	14,5	9,6	7,2	5,8	4,8	4,1	3,6	2,9	2,4
60	30	20	15	10	7,5	6	5	4,2	3,7	3	2,5
62	31	20,6	15,5	10,3	7,7	6,2	5,1	4,4	3,8	3,1	2,5
64	32	21,3	16	10,6	8	6,4	5,3	4,5	4	3,2	2,6
66	33	22	16,5	11	8,2	6,6	5,5	4,7	4,1	3,3	2,7
68	34	22,6	17	11,3	8,5	6,8	5,6	4,8	4,2	3,4	2,8
70	35	23,3	17,5	11,6	8,7	7	5,8	5	4,3	3,5	3
72	36	24	18	12	9	7,2	6	5,1	4,5	3,6	3
74	37	24,6	18,5	12,3	9,2	7,4	6,1	5,2	4,6	3,7	3
76	38	25,3	19	12,6	9,5	7,6	6,3	5,4	4,7	3,8	3,1
78	39	26	19,5	13	9,7	7,8	6,5	5,5	4,8	3,9	3,2
80	40	26,6	20	13,3	10	8	6,6	5,7	5	4	3,3
82	41	27,3	20,5	13,6	10,2	8,2	6,8	5,8	5,1	4,1	3,4
84	42	28	21	14	10,5	8,4	7	6	5,2	4,2	3,5
86	43	28,6	21,5	14,3	10,7	8,6	7,1	6,1	5,3	4,3	3,6
88	44	29,3	22	14,6	11	8,8	7,3	6,2	5,5	4,4	3,6
90	45	30	22,5	15	11,2	9	7,5	6,4	5,6	4,5	3,7
92	46	30,6	23	15,3	11,5	9,2	7,6	6,5	5,7	4,6	3,8
94	47	31,3	23,5	15,6	11,7	9,4	7,8	6,7	5,8	4,7	3,9
96	48	32	24	16	12	9,6	8	6,8	6	4,8	4
98	49	32,6	24,5	16,3	12,2	9,8	8,1	7	6,1	4,9	4
100	50	33,3	25	16,6	12,5	10	8,3	7,1	6,2	5	4,1
102	51	34	25,5	17	12,7	10,2	8,5	7,2	6,3	5,1	4,2
104	52	34,6	26	17,3	13	10,4	8,6	7,4	6,5	5,2	4,3
106	53	35,3	26,5	17,6	13,2	10,6	8,8	7,5	6,6	5,3	4,4
108	54	36	27	18	13,5	10,8	9	7,7	6,7	5,4	4,5
110	55	36,6	27,5	18,3	13,7	11	9,1	7,8	6,8	5,5	4,5
112	56	37,3	28	18,6	14	11,2	9,3	8	7	5,6	4,6
114	57	38	28,5	19	14,2	11,4	9,5	8,1	7,1	5,7	4,7
116	58	38,6	29	19,3	14,5	11,6	9,6	8,2	7,2	5,8	4,8
118	59	39,3	29,5	19,6	14,7	11,8	9,8	8,4	7,3	5,9	4,9
120	60	40	30	20	15	12	10	8,5	7,5	6	5
122	61	40,6	30,5	20,3	15,2	12,2	10,1	8,7	7,6	6,1	5
124	62	41,3	31	20,6	15,5	12,4	10,3	8,8	7,7	6,2	5,1
	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/6	1/8	1/10	1/12	1/14	1/16	1/20	1/24



PERSONAL MEASUREMENTS

Chest circumference	C.T.	1/2		Size		Dress length		
Bust circumference	C.S.	1/4		Bust difference		Back width		1/2
Waist circumference	C.V.	1/4				Back shoulder width		1/2
Hip circumference	C.B.	1/4				Elbow length		
Bust height						Sleeve length		
Breast distance		1/2				Skirt length		
Back waist length						Knee length		
Front waist length						Trousers length		

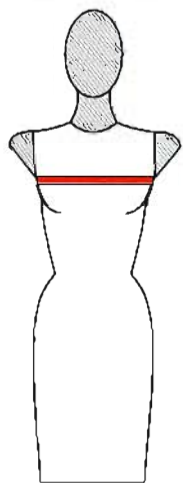


Figure 1
Chest Circ.

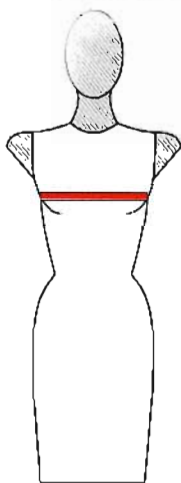


Figure 2
Bust Circ.

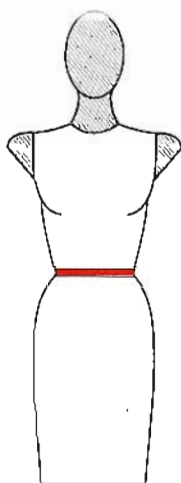


Figure 3
Waist Circ.

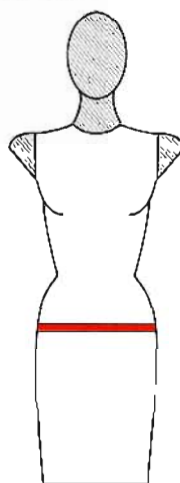


Figure 4
Hip Circ.

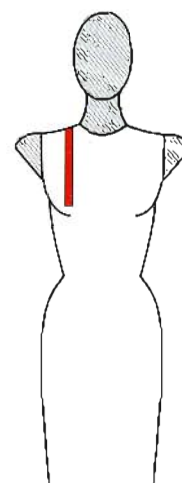


Figure 5
Bust Height

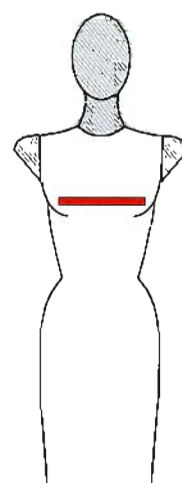


Figure 6
Breast Distance

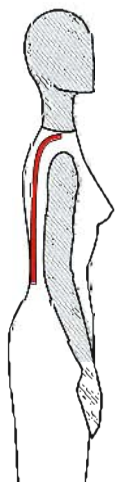


Figure 7
Back Waist Length



Figure 8
Front Waist Length

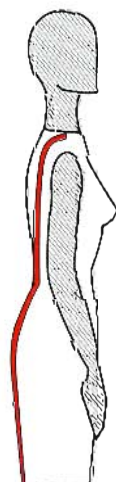


Figure 9
Dress Length

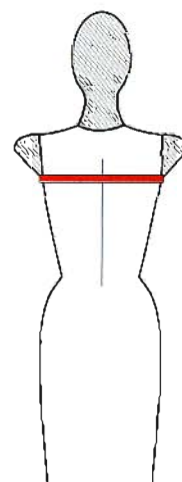


Figure 10
Back Width

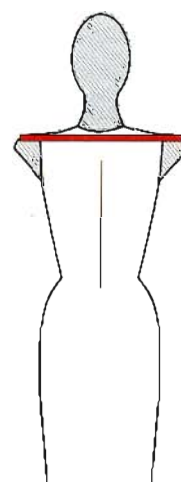


Figure 11
Back Shoulder Width

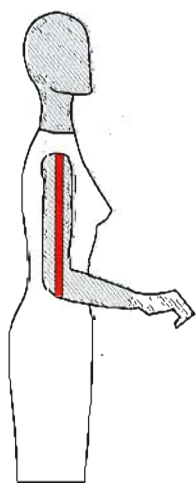


Figure 12
Elbow Length

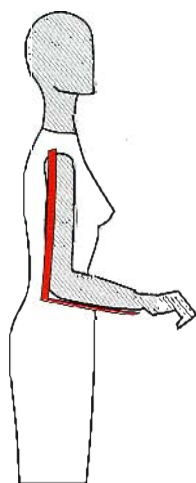


Figure 13
Sleeve Length

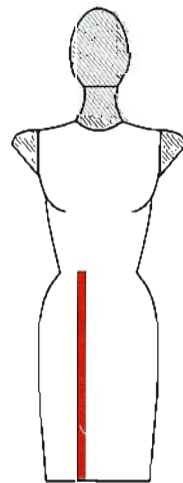


Figure 14
Skirt Length

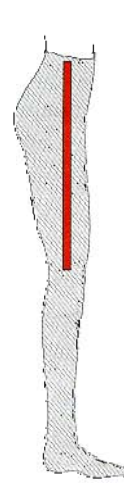


Figure 15
Knee Length



Figure 15
Trouser Length

EASE ALLOWANCE of GARMENTS

In order to wear a garment with comfort and ease it is necessary to add a few centimetres to the original body measurements.

Ease allowance is the difference between the measurements of the body and those of the garment, thus a fundamental element in pattern making.

The measurements must be taken on the body wearing a light and tight garment, possibly a bodysuit. The proportions of the present method are based on chest measurements (1/2 chest circ. corresponding to the size).

In addition, consider that bust and sleeve are the parts which need a larger ease allowance. The table on page 9 will be an important reference to add the appropriate ease allowance.

Ease allowance varies according to 3 different factors:

1) Garment styleline

2) Garment degree

3) Fabric thickness

☐ Garment styleline

Stylelines and shapes change according to fashion trends. Fashion suggests different lines. The most commonly used is the classic one which generally satisfies both esthetic and comfort.

The classic styleline never goes out of fashion apart from certain elements, such as the garment length, which is subject to trends, age and general taste.

On the whole, the line of the garment can be simple, soft, tight, or loose to obtain classic, sporty, elegant or large silhouettes.

The simple line is straight from the shoulder to the hem, and to draft it a dartless bodice can be used.

The soft line follows the shape of the body and by using a bodice with darts it is possible to create cuts so as to highlight the contours of the body.

The tight line hugs the body, therefore no ease allowance at bust level is required. Bust difference may be increased according to personal measurements in order to balance the general shape of the garment.

The loose line requires a greater ease allowance. It is used to create coats, cloaks, and other outer ware.

☐ Garment degree

The order in which garments are worn are as follows:

Zero degree: a garment worn directly on the skin such as underwear, corsetry and bathing suits (reduced ease allowance).

First degree: a garment worn over the underwear such as dresses, shirts, skirts, trousers or waistcoats (see the ease allowance table).

Second degree: a garment worn over the first degree garment such as suit jackets or vests (see table).

Third degree: cloaks, overcoats, light coats (see table).

Fourth degree: coats with thick lining and furs (the ease allowance of this garments must be increased, not only for comfort but also because of fabric thickness).

☐ Fabric thickness

Before creating a pattern it is important to select the kind of fabric as for thickness, hand and drape because all these elements will determine ease allowance.

MEASUREMENT CONVERSION

1 centimetre	=0,39 inches		
2 centimetres	=0,78 inches		
3 centimetres	=1,18 inches		
4 centimetres	=1,57 inches		
5 centimetres	=1,96 inches		
6 centimetres	=2,36 inches		
7 centimetres	=2,75 inches		
8 centimetres	=3,15 inches		
9 centimetres	=3,54 inches		
10 centimetres	=3,93 inches	=0,33 feet	=0,11 yards
20 centimetres	=7,84 inches	=0,66 feet	=0,22 yards
50 centimetres	=19,7 inches	=1,64 feet	=0,33 yards

1 metre	=39,3 inches	=3,28 feet	=1,09 yards
2 metres	=78,7 inches	=5,56 feet	=2,18 yards
5 metres	=196 inches	=16,4 feet	=5,46 yards

100 centimetres = 1 metre

WOMAN SIZES

ITALY	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56
U.K.	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28
U.S.A.	08	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26

MAN SIZES

ITALY	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60
U.K./U.S.A.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50

ALTERNATE SIZES

			MAN	WOMAN
XXS	= Extra Extra Small	= Size	40	38
XS	= Extra Small	= Size	42	40
S	= Small	= Size	44	42
M	= Medium	= Size	46	44
L	= Large	= Size	48	46
XL	= Extra Large	= Size	50	48
XXL	= Extra Extra Large	= Size	52	50
XXXL	= Extra Extra Extra Large	= Size	54	52



STANDARD BODY MEASUREMENTS

Height	157	160	163	166	169	172	175	178	179	180	181	181
Half chest = size	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60
Head height	19,6	20	20,3	20,75	21,1	21,5	21,8	22,2	22,4	22,5	22,6	22,6
Back waist length	41,1	41,9	42,7	43,5	44,3	45,1	45,9	46,7	47,5	48,3	49,1	49,1
Front waist length	43,1	43,9	44,7	45,5	46,3	47,1	47,9	48,7	49,5	50,3	51,1	51,1
Hip depth	17,8	18,2	18,6	19	19,5	20	20,5	21	21,5	22	22,5	22,5
Jacket length	66,1	67,4	68,7	70	71,3	72,6	73,9	75,2	76,5	77,8	79,1	80,4
Dress length (until knee)	95	97	99	101	103	105	107	109	111	113	115	117
Skirt length	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
Crotch length	24,1	24,5	25	25,5	25,9	26,3	26,6	27,1	27,2	27,3	27,5	27,5
Knee length	54,5	55,5	56,5	57,5	58,5	59,5	60,5	61,5	62,5	63,5	64,5	64,5
Trousers length	97	99	101	103	105	107	109	111	113	115	117	119
Elbow length	31,9	32,6	33,3	34	34,7	35,4	36,1	36,8	37,5	38,2	38,9	39
Sleeve length	58,5	59	60	61	62,1	63,2	64,3	65,4	66	66,5	66,9	70,3
Chest circumference	76	80	84	88	92	96	100	104	108	112	116	120
Bust circumference	80	84	88	92	96	100	104	108	112	116	120	124
Waist circumference	60	64	68	72	76	80	84	88	92	96	100	104
Hip circumference	86	90	94	98	102	106	110	114	118	122	126	130
Neck circumference	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Wrist circumference	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Back width	33,9	35,4	36,9	38,4	39,9	41,4	42,9	44,4	45,9	47,4	48,9	49,9
Shoulder width	35,9	37,4	38,9	40,4	41,9	43,4	44,9	46,4	47,9	49,4	50,9	51,9
Bust Height	25,5	26	26,5	27	27,5	27,9	28,4	29	29,5	30	30,5	30,
Bust difference	1,5	1,7	2	2	2	2	2,4	2,5	2,7	3	3,6	4
Breast distance	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	26

All measurements on this table are listed in centimetres. When drafting industrially, the measurements on the table are rounded off and no decimal points are used.

EASE ALLOWANCE

Degree of allowance	Degree 0	1° Degree	2° Degree	3° Degree	4° Degree
Bust circumference	from -8 to 0	from 0 to 8	from 6 to 12	from 10 to 16	from 10 to 18
Waist circumference	from -8 to 0	from 0 to 10	from 6 to 12	from 10 to 16	from 10 to 18
Hip circumference	from -8 to 0	from 0 to 8	from 6 to 12	from 6 to 16	from 6 to 16
Arm circumference	from -3 to 0	from 0 to 3	from 0 to 4	from 3 to 5	from 3 to 6
Back width	from -3 to 0	from 0 to 1,6	from 0 to 1,6	from 1,6 to 2	from 1,6 to 3
Shoulder width	from -3 to 0	from 0 to 1,6	from 0 to 1,6	from 1,6 to 2	from 1,6 to 3
Breast distance	from -1 to 0	from 0 to 1,5	from 0 to 2	from 1 to 3	from 1 to 4
Armhole depth	from -2 to 0	from 0 to 1,5	from 0 to 2	from 1 to 3	from 2 to 8
Neck size	from -1 to 0	from 0 to 0,5	from 0 to 0,5	from 0,5 to 1	from 0,5 to 2

BASE SEMPLICE del CORPETTO dalla TAGLIA 40 alla 48

Preparare una squadratura relativa alla parte DIETRO e DAVANTI, partendo dalla sinistra in alto del foglio con larghezza pari a metà circonferenza seno più vestibilità a piacere (es: C.S. $92:2=46$; metà C.S. $46+4$ cm Vest.=50).

Ricordarsi di calcolare la vestibilità in ogni misura di circonferenza.

Le misure relative alle altezze sono ricavate dalla statura della persona (es: Statura $166:8=20,75$).

DIETRO:

angolo retto a sinistra con vertice A.

A-B = $1/24$ Tg. + 0,2 cm (Scollo Dietro)

A-B₁ = Abbassare di 4,5 cm

A-C = $1/8$ statura + $1/24$ tg. + 1,7 cm Vest. (Livello Incavo: misura regolabile)

A-D = Lunghezza Vita Dietro

A-G = $1/6$ Tg. (Inizio Profilo Spalla). Con il curvilinee unire i punti G-B per disegnare la scollatura

A-H = $1/2$ Larghezza Dorso

C-C₁ = $1/4$ C.S. + Vest.

D-D₁ = $1/4$ C.V. + Vest. (tracciare la linea Fianco unendo i punti C₁-D₁)

H-I = Perpendicolare a C-C₁

H-L = Abbassare di 4,5 cm

B₁-L₁ = $1/2$ Larghezza Spalle. Unire i punti G-L₁ per ottenere il Profilo Spalla

I-M = Alzare 5 cm e spostarsi verso destra 0,3 cm; con il curvilinee unire i punti L₁-M-C₁ per disegnare l'Incavo Manica

Dal punto L₁ sulla linea dell'Incavo, abbassare di 9 cm e segnare due tacche, che saranno un punto di riferimento (vedi grafico).

DAVANTI:

angolo retto a destra con vertice A.

A-C = $1/8$ Statura + $1/24$ Tg. + 1,7 cm Vest. (Livello Incavo: misura regolabile)

A-D = Lunghezza Vita Dietro

D-A₁ = Lunghezza Vita Davanti

A₁-B = $1/6$ Tg. + 1 cm (Profondità Scollatura)

A₁-G = $1/6$ Tg. (Inizio Profilo Spalla). Con il curvilinee unire i punti G-B passando dal punto B₁ (Scollatura Davanti)

A₁-H = $1/2$ Dorso - 1 cm

* C-C₂ = $1/4$ C.S. + Vest.

* D-D₂ = $1/4$ C.V. + Vest. Tracciare la Linea Fianco unendo i punti C₂-D₂

H-I = Perpendicolare a C-C₂

H-L = Abbassare di 6,5 cm

I-M = Alzare di 5 cm e spostarsi verso sinistra di 0,3 cm

G-L₁ = Misura del Profilo Spalla Dietro. Con il curvilinee disegnare l'Incavo Manica unendo i punti C₂-M-L₁

Dal punto L₁ abbassare sulla linea dell'Incavo di 9 cm e segnare una tacca.

BASIC BODICE from SIZE 40 to 48

Prepare a square, using the measurements that correspond to the BACK and FRONT. Start on the left side of the sheet, measure half of the bust adding ease allowance, for example, circ. bust $92:2=46$, half circ. bust + 4 cm ease = 50

Remember to calculate the ease allowance for each measurement. All height measurements are based upon the total body height which is ideally divided into 8 parts (e.g. total height $166:8=20,75$).

BACK:

begin with top left corner of a square. This is point A.

A-B = $1/24$ size + 0,2 cm (back neckline)

A-B₁ = Square down 4,5 cm

A-C = $1/8$ height + $1/24$ size + 1,7 cm ease allowance (armhole depth measurement)

A-D = Back waist length

A-G = $1/6$ size (starting point of shoulder length). With the curve join points G-B for the neck curve

A-H = $1/2$ back width

C-C₁ = $1/4$ bust circ. + ease allowance

D-D₁ = $1/4$ bust circ. + ease allowance. Join points C₁-D₁ (this is side seam)

H-I = Perpendicular to C-C₁

H-L = Square down 4,5 cm

B₁-L₁ = $1/2$ back shoulder width (join points G-L₁ to create the shoulder length)

I-M = Square up 5 cm and square right 0,3 cm; with a curve join points L₁-M-C₁ to draw the armhole.

Measure down 9 cm on armhole curve from point L₁ and mark two notches. The notches will be reference point for attaching the sleeve to the bodice in the sewing process (see the diagram).

FRONT:

begin with top right corner of square. This is point A.

A-C = $1/8$ height + $1/24$ size + 1,7 cm ease allowance (armhole depth measurement)

A-D = Back waist length

D-A₁ = Front waist length

A₁-B = $1/6$ size + 1 cm (neckline depth)

A₁-G = $1/6$ size (starting point of shoulder length). With the curve join points G-B passing through point B₁ (front neckline)

A₁-H = $1/2$ back width - 1 cm

C-C₂ = $1/4$ circ. bust + ease allowance

D-D₂ = $1/4$ circ. waist + ease allowance (join points C₂-D₂ this is side seam)

H-I = Perpendicular to C-C₂

H-L = Square down 6,5 cm

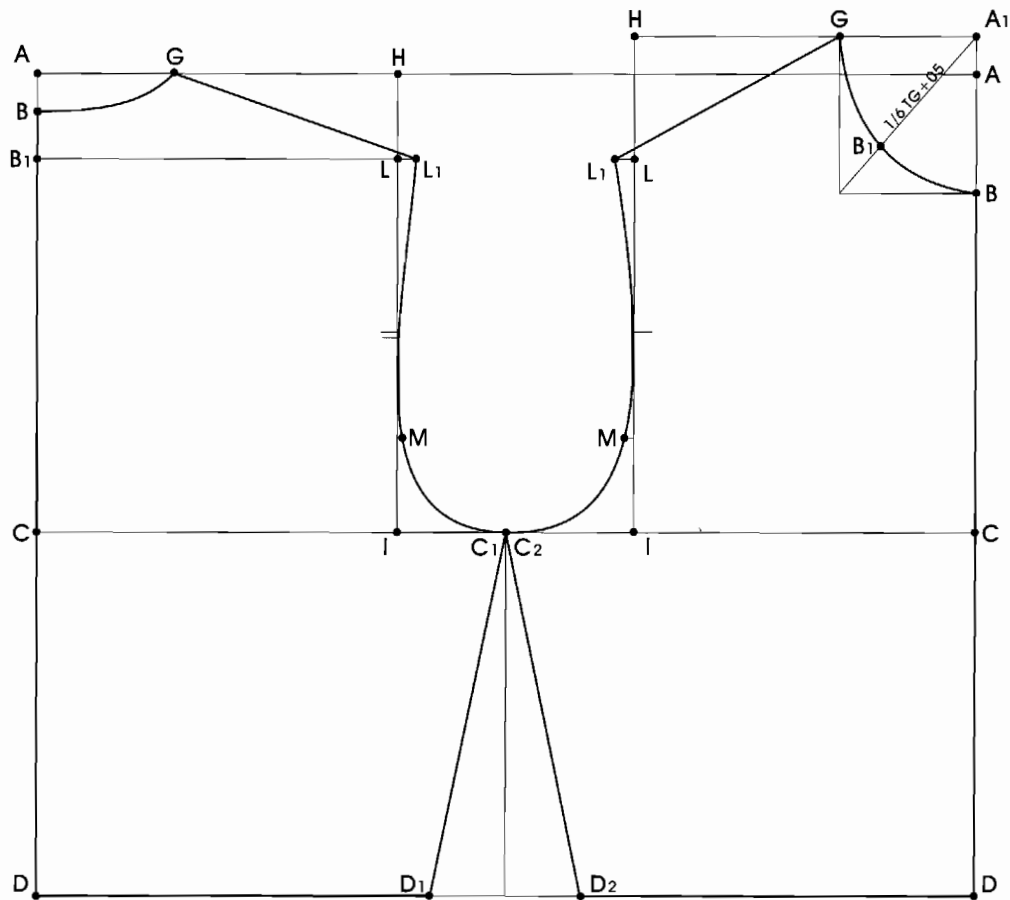
I-M = Square up 5 cm and square left 0,3

G-L₁ = Measurement of the back shoulder length (with the curve draw the armhole connecting points C₂-M-L₁)

Measure down on the armhole 9 cm and mark one notch.



Il corpetto di un indumento senza ripresa, nella posizione dell'incavo davanti, provoca un molleggio del tessuto a causa della sporgenza seno. Per ovviare a tale inconveniente si consiglia di applicare un bindello teso nella parte del molleggio dell'incavo davanti.



SCALA 1/4

The dartless bodice causes the front of the armhole to gape. The amount of gape depends on the depth of the bust. To fix this, apply to the armhole edge a bias strip which is slightly shorter than the measurement of the entire armhole.

Basic dress with darts from size 40 to size 48

BACK:

begin with top left corner of square: this is point A.

A-B = $1/24$ size + 0,2 cm

A-B₁ = Square down 4,5 cm

A-C = $1/8$ height + $1/24$ size + 1,7 cm ease allowance (arm-hole depth measurement)

A-D = Back waist length

D-E = Hip depth

A-F = Dress length (up to the knee)

A-G = $1/6$ size (starting point of shoulder length, draw neck curve, join point G to point B)

A-H = $1/2$ back width

C-C₁ = $1/4$ bust circ. - 1 cm + ease allowance

D-D₁ = $1/4$ waist circ. - 1 + 3 cm (dart) + ease allowance

E-E₁ = $1/4$ hip - 1 cm + ease allowance

F-F₁ = Equal to E-E₁. Join points C₁-D₁, E₁-F₁ with the straight edge. Join points D₁-E₁ with the curve. This is the side seam

H-I = Perpendicular to C-C₁

H-L = Square down 4,5 cm

B₁-L₁ = $1/2$ back shoulder width. Join points G-L₁ to create the shoulder length

I-M = Square up 5 cm and move right 0,3 cm; with the curve join points L₁-M-C₁ to draw the armhole. Measure down 9 cm on armhole curve from point L₁ and mark two notches. The notches will be the reference point for attaching the sleeve to the bodice in the sewing process (see diagram)

Dart:

D-R = $1/2$ of D-D₁

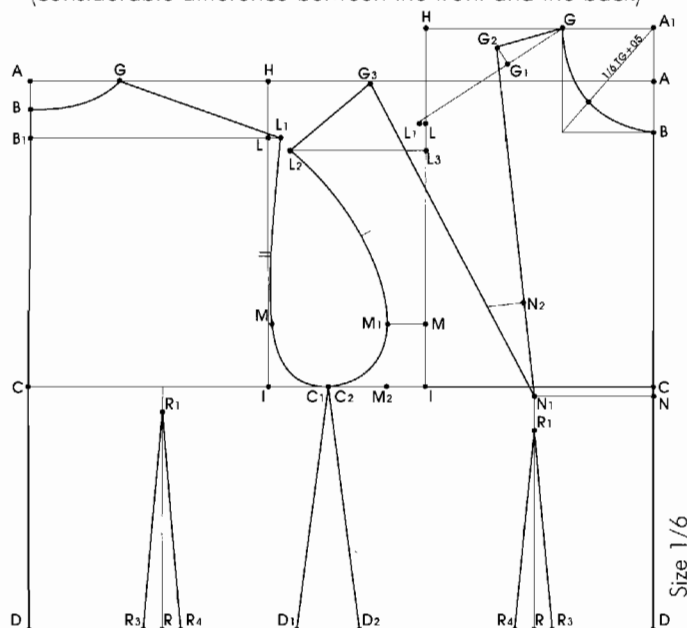
R-R₁ = Perpendicular to C-C₁ - 2 cm

R-R₂ = Square down 14 cm

R-R₃ = 1,5 cm

R-R₄ = 1,5 cm, join points R₁-R₃-R₂-R₄ (see diagram)

BASIC BODICE with DART and FULL BUST
(considerable difference between the front and the back)



FRONT:

begin with top left corner of square. This is point A.

A-C = Equal measure to the back

A-D = Back waist length

D-A₁ = Front waist length (in this case the front is 4 cm longer than the back instead of 2 cm)

A₁-N = Bust height

N-N₁ = Breast distance

G-G₁ = Move left $1/10$ of size + 0,5 cm

G₁-G₂ = Square up 1,6 cm at right angles to shoulder length and join to point G

FRONT:

begin with top right corner of the square: this is point A.

A-C = $1/8$ height + $1/24$ size + 1,7 cm ease allowance (arm-hole depth measurements)

A-D = Back waist length

D-A₁ = Front waist length

A₁-B = $1/6$ size + 1 cm (neckline depth)

D-E = Hip depth

A-F = Dress length (up to the knee)

A₁-G = $1/6$ size (starting point of shoulder length) with the curve connecting points G-B₁-B

A₁-H = $1/2$ back width - 1 cm

C-C₂ = $1/4$ bust circ. + 1 cm + ease allowance

D-D₂ = $1/4$ waist circ. + 1 cm + ease allowance + 3 cm (dart)

E-E₂ = $1/4$ hip circ. + 1 cm + ease allowance

F-F₂ = Same measurement as E-E₂: join points C₂-D₂, E₂-F₂ with straight edge. Join points D₂-E₂ with the curve. This is the side seam

H-I = Perpendicular to C-C₂

H-L = Square down 7,5 cm

G-L₁ = Measure shoulder length G-L₁ on back bodice. Front and back should be the same length. Connect the two points

A₁-N = Bust height

N-N₁ = $1/2$ breast distance

G-G₁ = Starting at point G, move to the left towards L₁ $1/10$ size + 0,5 cm

G₁-G₂ = Square up 1,6 cm on right angles to the shoulder line and join to point G

G₂-N₁ = Join with a straight line to the bust point

N₁-N₂ = Square up 7,5 cm and move left 2 cm at right angle to the dart line

G₃-N₁ = Measure G₂-N₁ and use this measurement to draw a line from N₁ up to G₃ so as to complete the dart. Darts legs are always the same length

G-L₂ = Close the dart ending up in G₂-G₃ and draw the shoulder line equal to the back

I-M = Square up 5 cm

M-M₁ = Move left 2 cm (this measurement varies according to the dart depth)

With the curve draw the armhole joining points C₂-M₁-L₂ from L₂. Measure down 9 cm on armhole curve and mark one notch. The notch will be the reference point for attaching the sleeve to the bodice in the sewing process (see the diagram)

M₁-M₂ = Perpendicular to I-C₂ and mark one point (reference point for the sleeve)

Dart:

D-R = Equal length to N-N₁

R-R₁ = Perpendicular to D-D₂. From point N₁ square down 2 cm

R-R₂ = Square down 10 cm

R-R₃ = 1,5 cm

R₃-R₄ = 1,5 cm join the points R₁-R₃-R₂-R₄ (see diagram)

G₂-N₁ = Join with a straight line to the bust point

N₁-N₂ = Square up 7,5 and move left 3 cm

G₃-N₁ = From N₁ draw a line passing through 3 cm of the dart and trueing G₂-N₁

L-L₃ = Square down 2 cm (not a fixed measurement)

G-L₂ = Close the dart G₂-G₃ and draw the shoulder length same as for the back

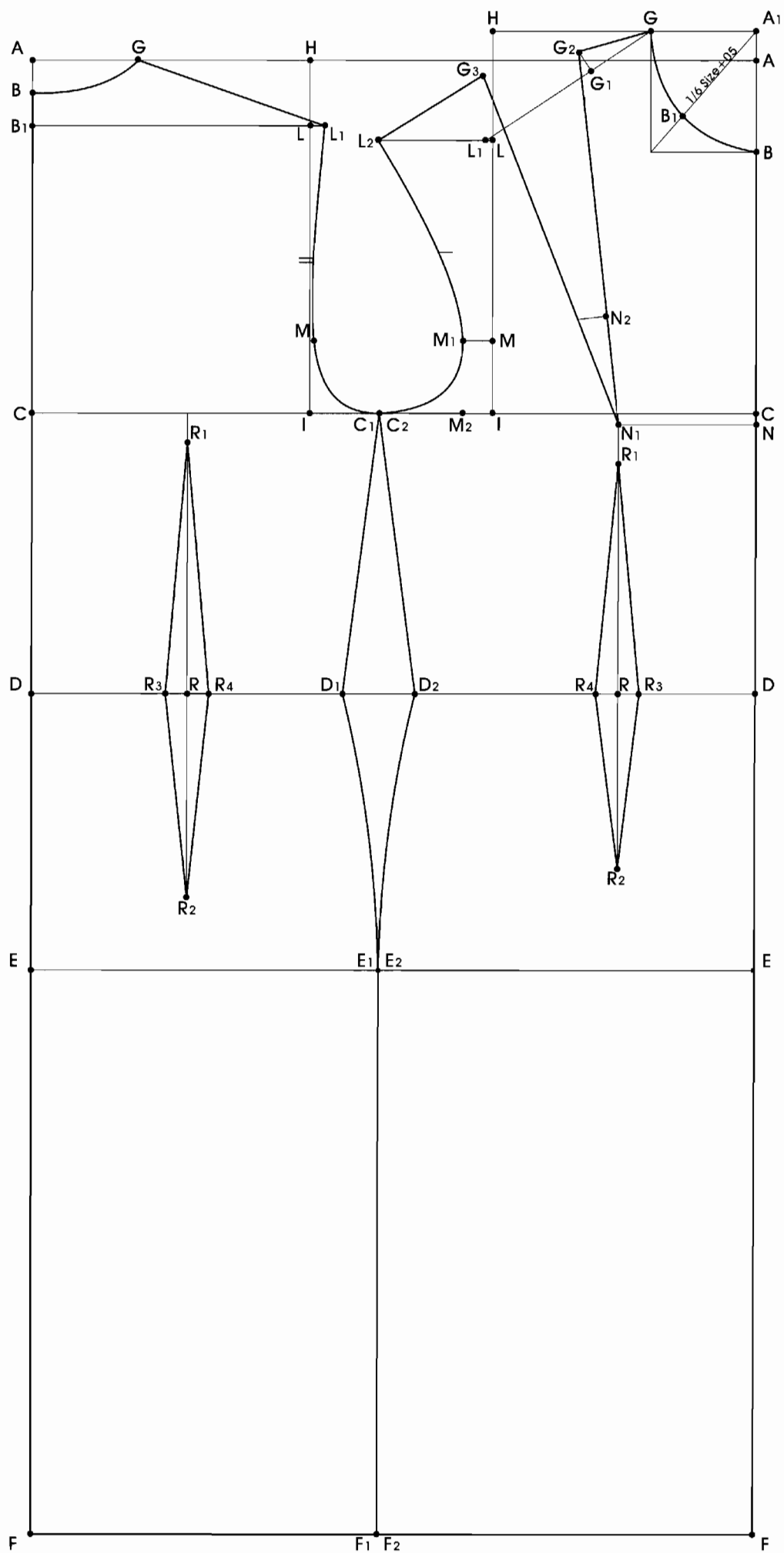
I-M = Square up 5 cm

M-M₁ = Move left 3 cm

The measurement can be changed according to the dart depth.

From point L₂ measure down 9 cm on armhole curve and mark one notch. The notch will be reference point for attaching the sleeve to the bodice in the sewing process (see diagram).

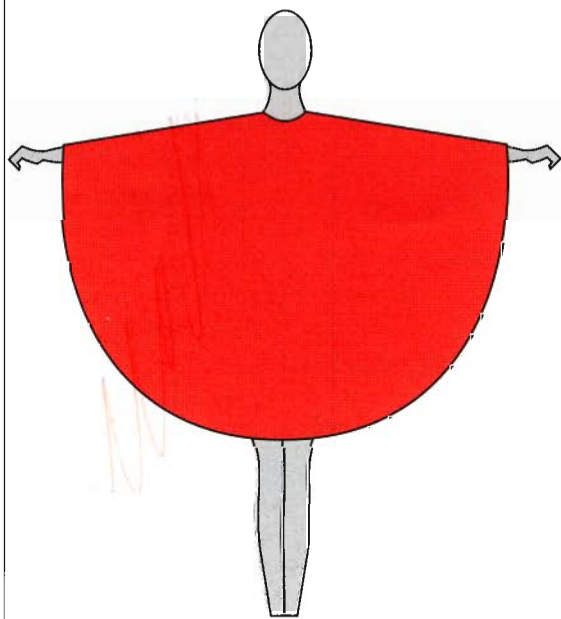
M₁-M₂ = Perpendicular to I-C₂ and mark one point (reference point for the sleeve)



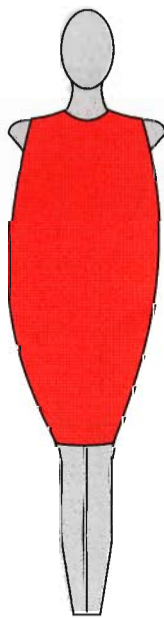
SCALE 1:4

The line A-C = $\frac{1}{8}$ height + $\frac{1}{24}$ size + 1,7 cm ease allowance. The ease allowance 1,7 may vary: it can be increased to ease movement and add fullness to the sleeve or even decreased according to the garment styleline.

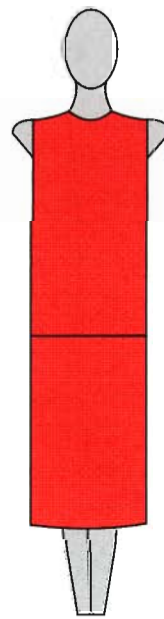
Ecco alcuni esempi di stili che mostrano in quali casi può essere usato il **CORPETTO SEMPLICE**.
 Here are some examples of stylelines which show in which cases a **BASIC BODICE** can be used.



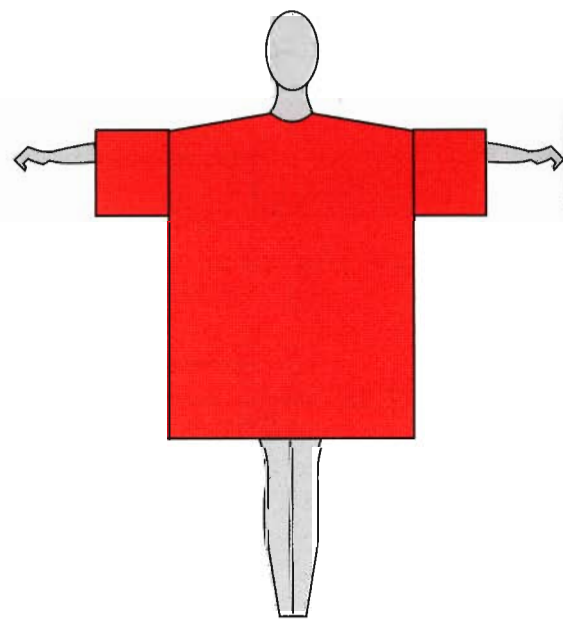
Linea a RUOTA
CIRCLE style



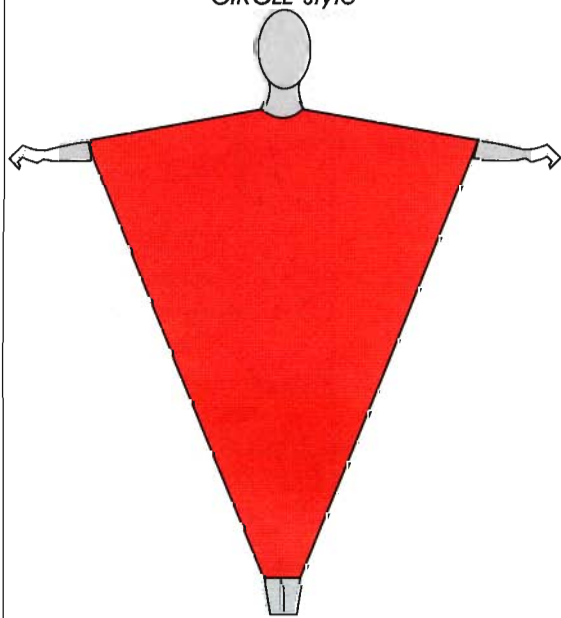
Linea ad ANFORA
BARREL style



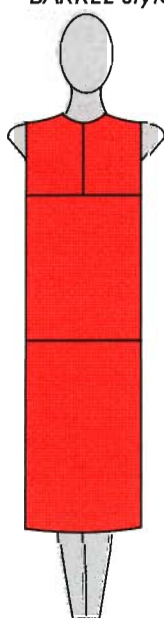
Linea a H
H style



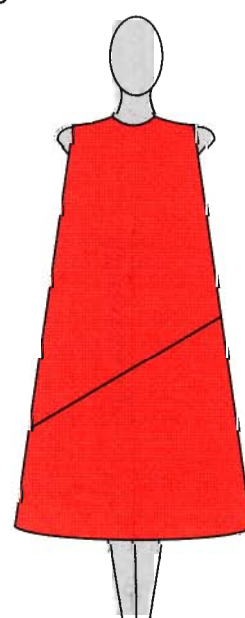
Linea a T
T style



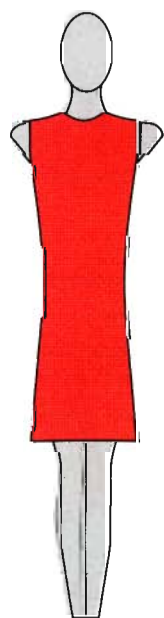
Linea a V
V style



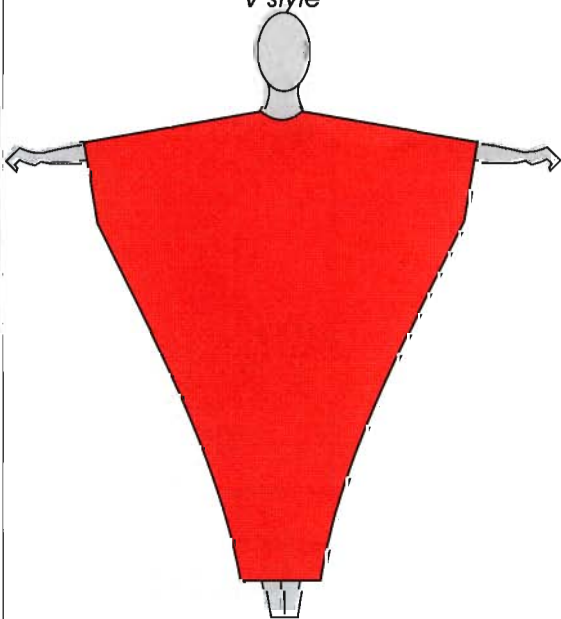
Linea a SIGARETTA
CIGARETTE style



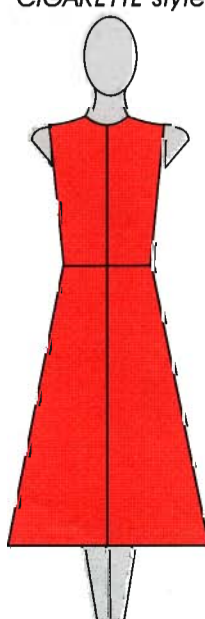
Linea a TRAPEZIO ASIMMETRICO
ASSYMETRICAL TRAPEZOID style



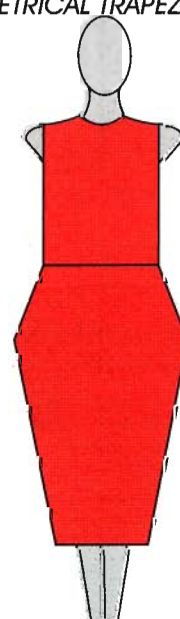
Linea a Y
Y style



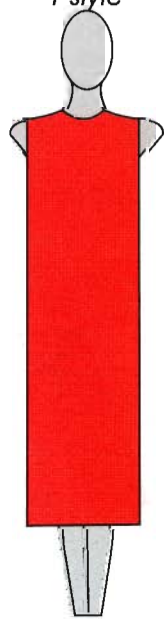
Linea a PIPISTRELLO
BAT WING style



Linea a TRAPEZIO
TRAPEZOID style



Linea a LANTERNA
LANTERN style



Linea a I
I style



Ecco alcuni esempi di stili, che mostrano in quali casi può essere usato il **CORPETTO** con **RIPRESA**.
Here are some examples of stylelines which show in which cases a **BODY** with **DARTS** can be used.



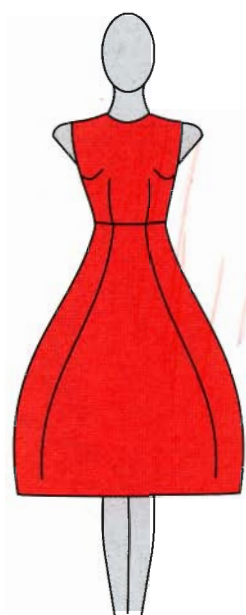
Linea IMPERO
EMPIRE style



Linea a BOTTE, IMPERO
EMPIRE BARREL style



Linea a BOTTIGLIA
BOTTLE style



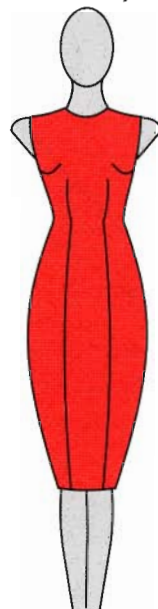
Linea a CAMPANA
BELL style



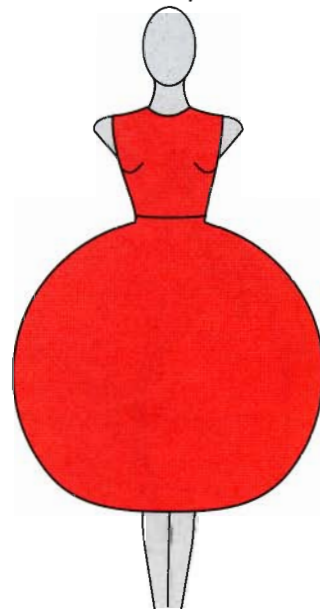
Linea ad A
A style



Linea a GUAINA
SHEATH style



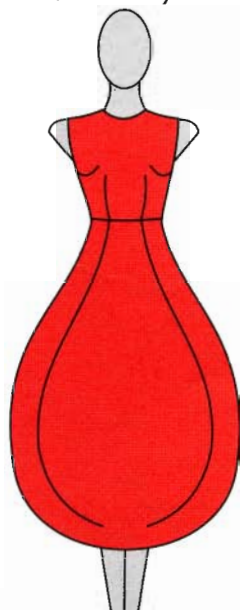
Linea ad ANFORA
AMPHORA style



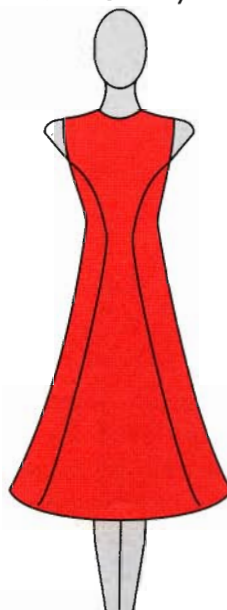
Linea a PALLONCINO
BALLOON style



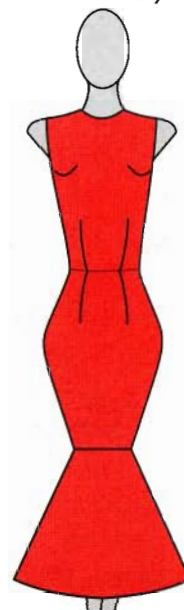
Linea a CLESSIDRA
HOURLASS style



Linea a LAMPADINA
LAMP style



Linea PRINCESSE
PRINCESS style



Linea a SIRENA
MERMAID style