

# Ukázky modelových řešení kabátek a varianty fazónek

Použitá literatura:

DONNANNO, Antonio. *Fashion patternmaking techniques*. (Vol. 3), How to make jackets, coats and cloaks for women and men. English language edition. Ilustroval Elisabetta DRUDI, přeložil Katherine KIRBY. Barcelona: Promopress, 2016. [Promopress fashion collection]. ISBN 978-84-16504-18-3.

## OVERLAPS AND LAPELS

A garment's overlap is the placement of one of the front plackets over the other, which characterizes the shape and form of the fastening and the style of the pattern.

The overlap may come in two forms: 1) with a simple fastening, called single-breasted; 2) with a double fastening, called double-breasted.

The measurement of the placket and its overlap may vary according to the pattern, the garment type and style.

### Single-breasted

For double-breasted jackets, the overlap of the two front panels ranges from 2.5 cm to 3 cm (1-1.2").

For coats and outerwear, the overlap ranges from 4 cm to 5 cm (1.6-2").

Execution:

- Extend the centre front B1-B2 by 2.5 cm/0.98" and give the bottom the desired shape.
- Mark the position of the first button on the overlap B3, at the desired height, as seen in the illustration.
- From point U on the neck, extend the shoulder line by 2-2.5 cm/0.79-0.98", based on the height of the collar stand.
- Trace the breakline U2-B3.

### Double-breasted

For double-breasted jacket and coat patterns, the two front panels overlap by 7-8 cm/2.76-3.15".

Execution:

- Extend the centre front B1-B2 by 7-8 cm/2.76-3.15".
- Mark the position of the first button on the overlap line B3, at the desired height, as seen in the illustration.
- From point U on the collar, extend the shoulder line by 2.5 cm/0.98", based on the height of the collar.
- Draw the breakline U2-B3.

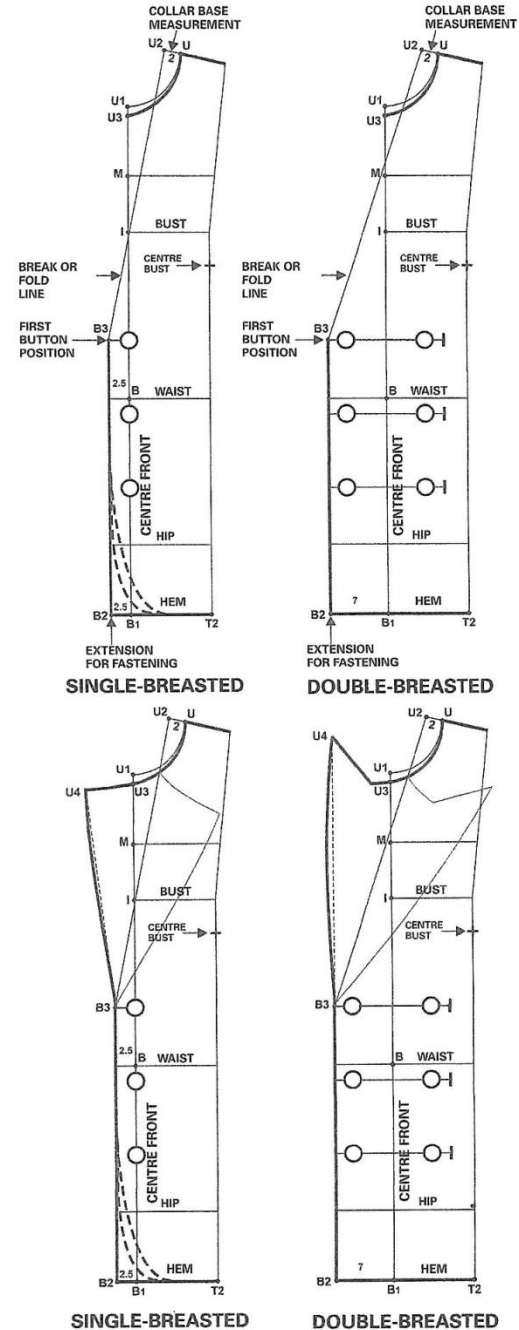
### Lapels (or revers)

The lapel is the upper part of the front of the bodice that folds over at the neckline. It is a continuous elongation of the placket; the visible part of the lapel is essentially the inner facing of the jacket that is turned to face outwards.

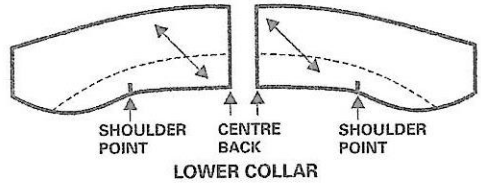
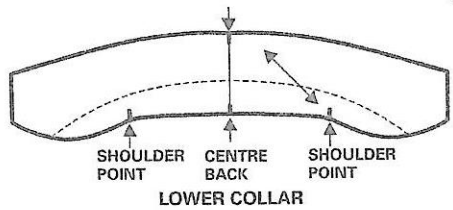
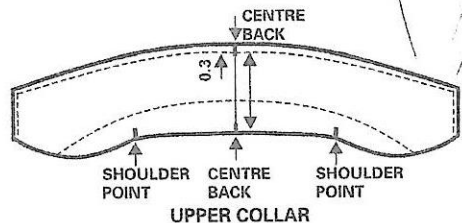
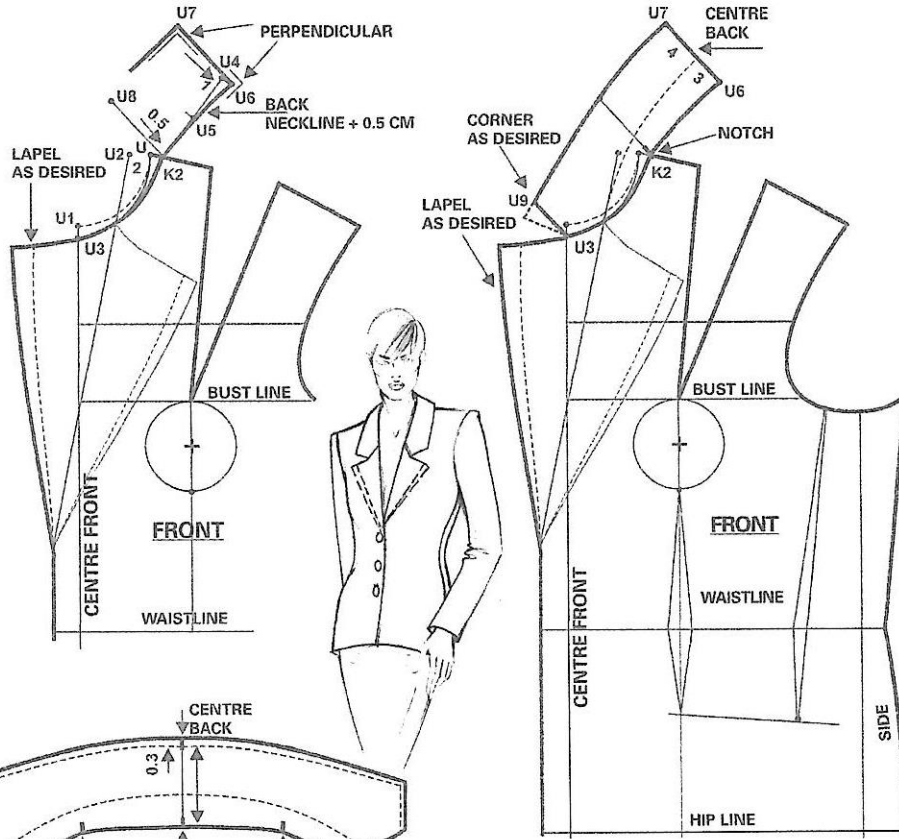
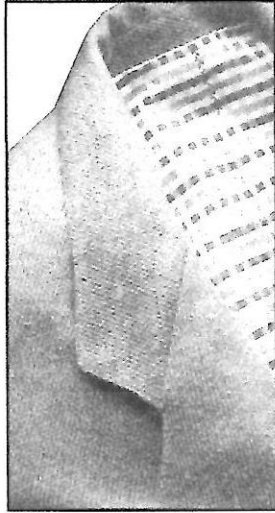
Lapels may come in different shapes and widths according to the pattern and the style of the garment; for this reason, the measurements are not indicated in the base block.

Execution:

- Lower point U1 by the desired measurement, based on the position and size of the collar and the shape of the lapel.
- Trace the collar extension U4 with the desired shape and width.
- Join U4 with B3, adjusting the shape smoothly.
- To check that the lapel is in keeping with the pattern and that it has the right size and positioning, after having constructed the exterior part, fold the lapel along the breakline and, if necessary, apply any necessary corrections.



# JACKET COLLAR



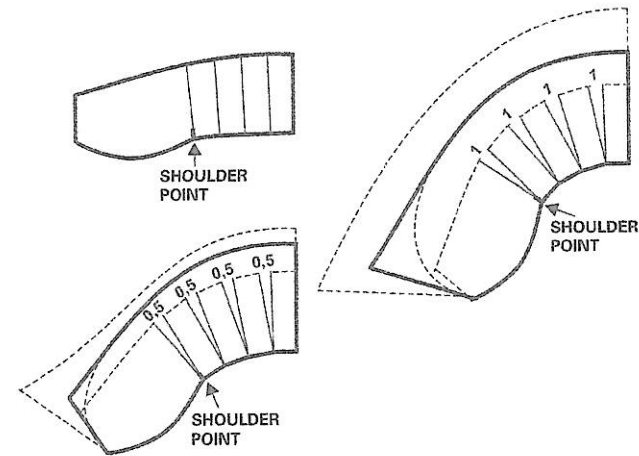
- Trace K2-U4 with K2 shifted away from U by 0.5 cm/0.20" and with a measurement equal to that of the back neckline increased by 0.5 cm (0.20").
- U4-U5 equal to half of K2-U4.
- U4-U6 1 cm/0.39".
- Join with a curved line U6-K2.
- Draw U6-U7 at a right angle from the line U6-K2, with the desired collar measurement (e.g.: 7 cm/2.76").
- K2-U8 equal to U6-U7.
- Draw U3-U9 with the desired angle and measurement (e.g.: 4 cm/1.57").
- At about 3 cm/1.18" from U6, towards U7, trace a dotted

#### Flatter collars with different shapes

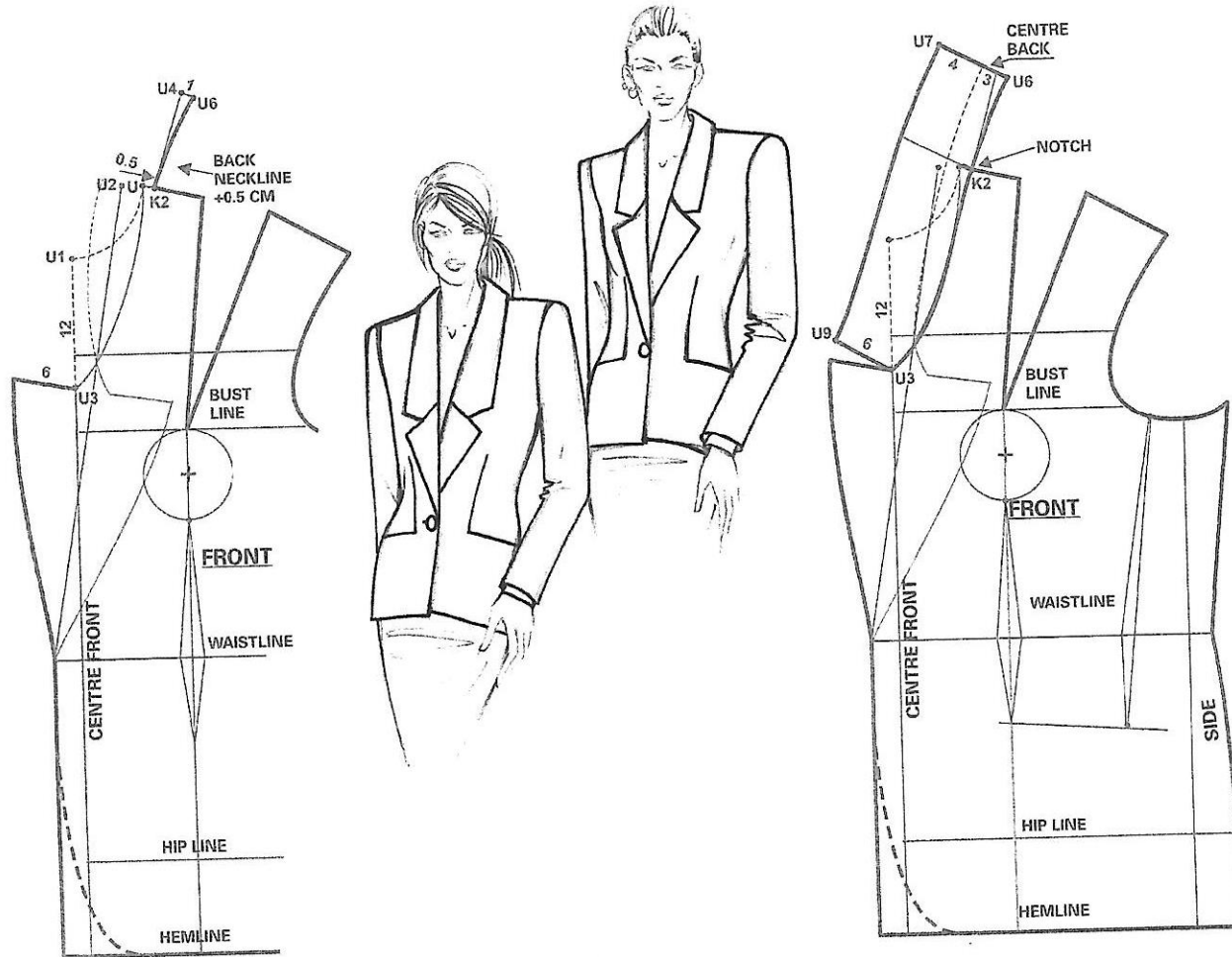
To achieve a flatter collar or one with a different shape and size, you can begin with the collar base shown above.

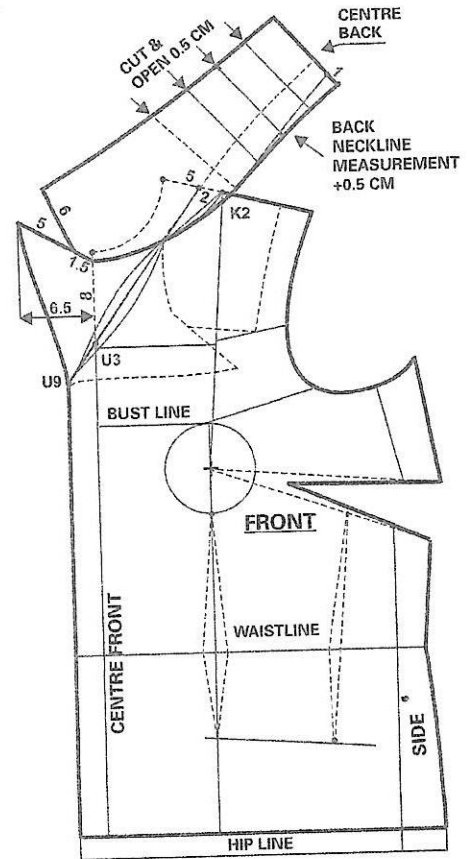
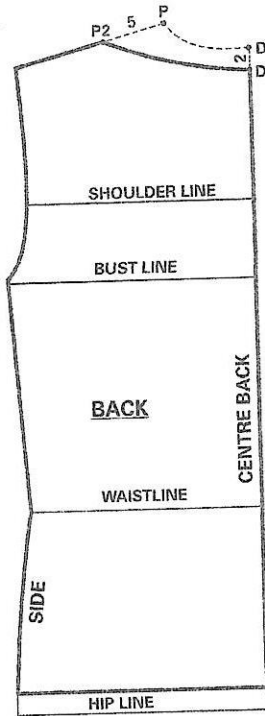
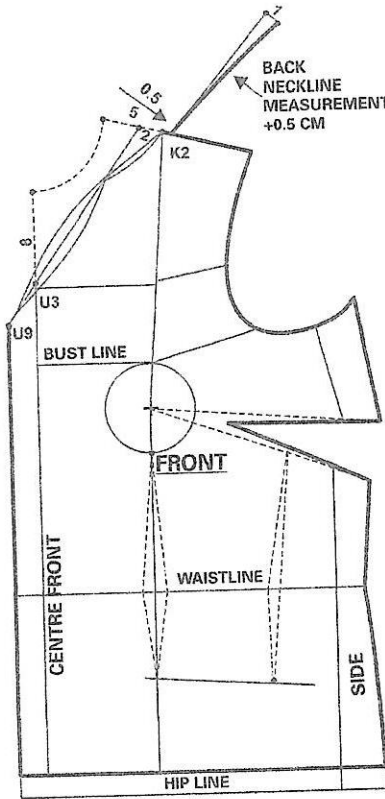
- Divide the part of the neckline behind the collar into 4 equal parts, drawing 4 lines from the external edge to the internal edge.
- Cut along these lines and lengthen the top part by 0.5-1 cm/0.20-0.39", according to how flat you would like it to be.
- Connect the upper part at the desired distance and with the desired shape.

- line until you reach the breakline. This is the collar fold line, which must always be hidden under the collar.
- Smoothly connect all the lines and take the collar up again on another piece of paper.
- The upper collar must be 0.3-0.5 cm/0.12-0.20" bigger than the under collar, to hide the seam.
- The under collar may be made up of two detached pieces.

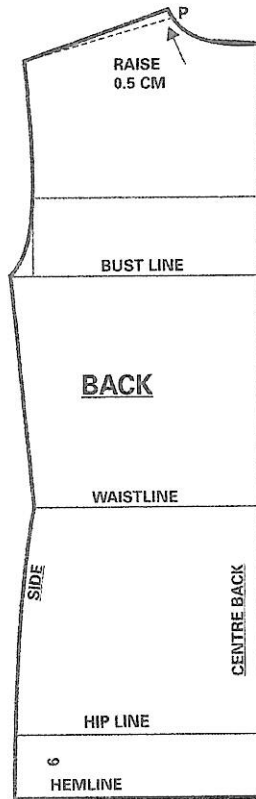
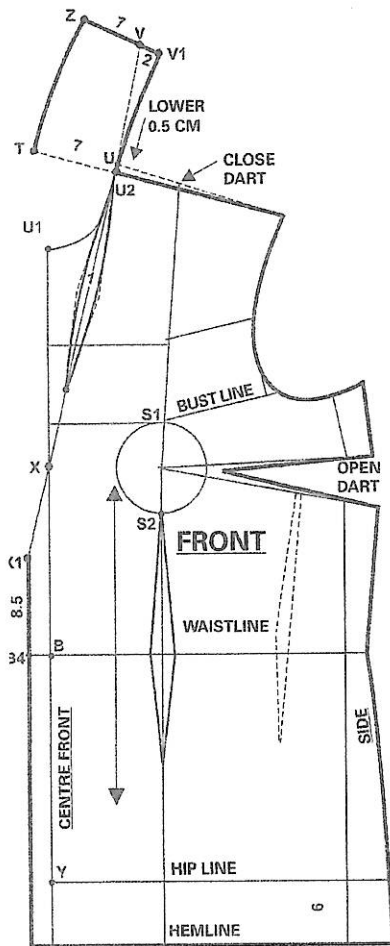


# VARIATIONS ON THE SPORTS COLLAR

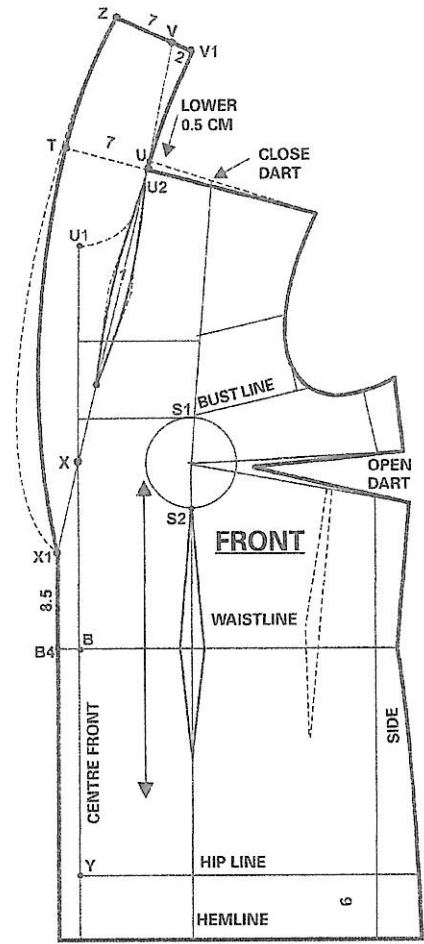




# JACKET WITH SHAWL COLAR

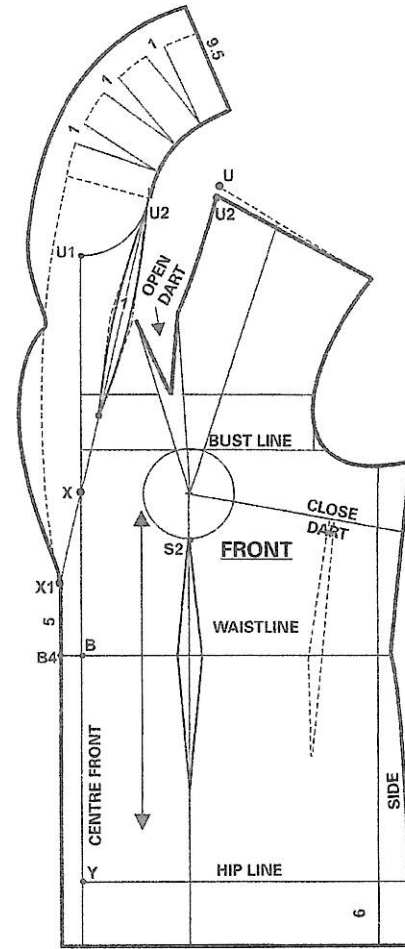
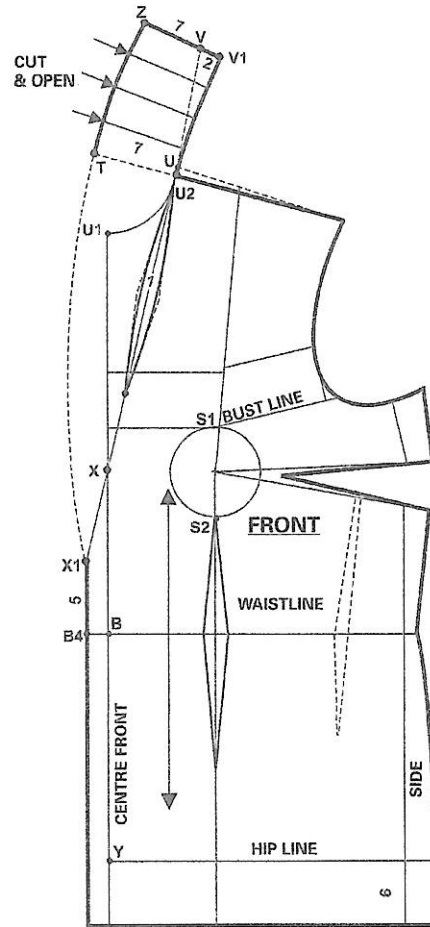


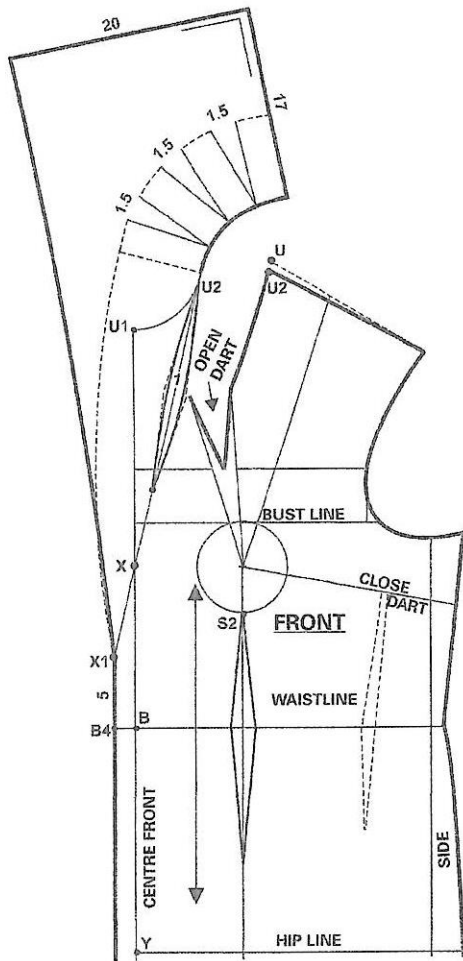
- Draw the base jacket block with the appropriate measurements, ease and desired length.
  - Lower the first front shoulder point U by 0.5 cm/0.20".
  - Raise the first back shoulder point P by 0.5 cm/0.20".
  - Draw the extension of the centre front for the fastening.
  - Draw the breakline U2-X-X1 according to the desired lapel angle (e.g.: 8.5 cm/3.35" from the waist).
  - U-V back neckline length + 0.5 cm/0.20".
  - V-V1 1.5-2 cm/0.59-0.79".
  - V1-Z 7 cm/2.76" or another measurement, as desired.
  - U2-T equal to V1-Z.
  - Draw U2-V1 with a curved line.
  - Connect Z-T-X1 with a curved line, according to the contour desired for the collar.
- Dart hidden under the shawl collar**
- Trace a 15-16 cm/5.91-6.30" dart along the breakline, starting from U2, with a width of 0.6-1 cm/0.24-0.39".
  - Create a slight curve along the sides of the dart.
- This dart is used to give the correct shape to the jacket's shawl collar (which is not sewn on shirts and dresses).





# WIDE SHAWL COLLAR



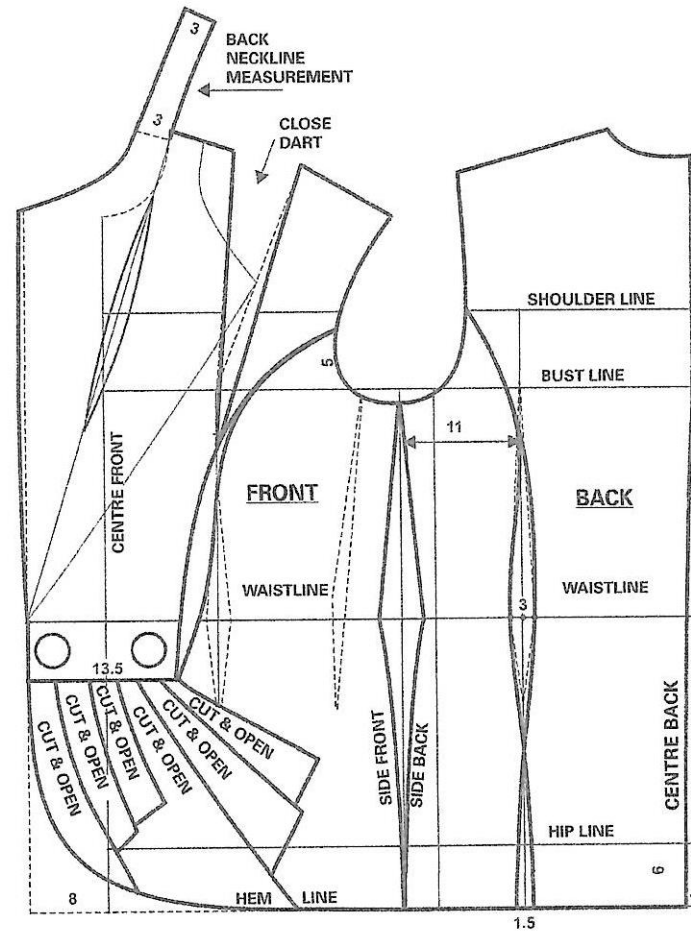


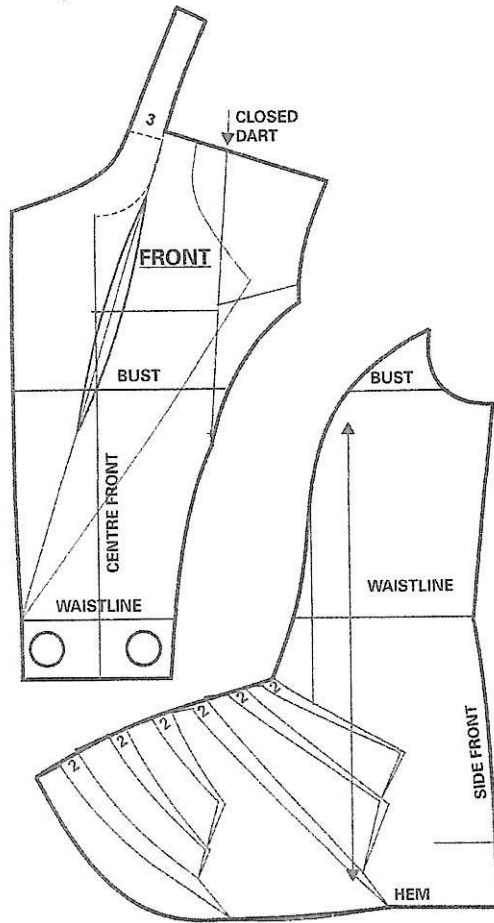
- Draw the base of the shawl collar.
- Draw three lines on the upper part of the neckline, dividing it into four equal parts.
- Cut along these lines and open them by 0.5 to 1.5 cm (0.20 to 0.59"), according to the type of collar and flatness desired.
- Affix the pattern on another piece of paper and trace the outline of the collar according to the pattern, in the width and size desired.
- Shift the dart under the ample lapel.



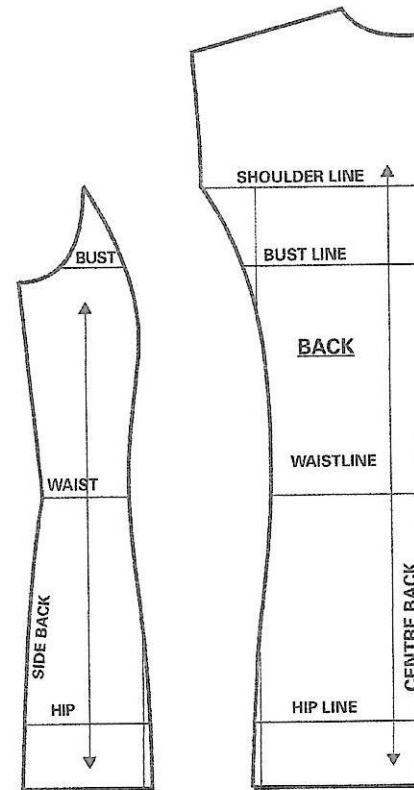
# COLLARLESS LAPEL (ENVELOPE COLLAR)

DOUBLE-BREASTED JACKET





SIDE FRONT PANEL



SIDE BACK PANEL