

新時代服裝裁剪

中英文對照

(第8集)

英寸CM並用

MODERN DRESS MAKING

本書是日本・香港裁剪專科名師聯合主編・款式最新・男・女・童裝全書

增訂本



豪生出版社出版

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新時代服裝裁剪

MODERN DRESS MAKING

第八集

佐藤泰子

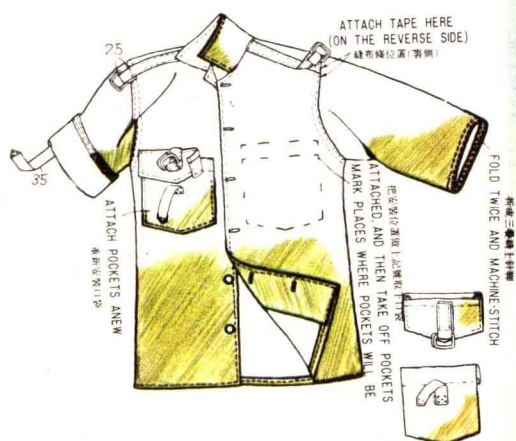
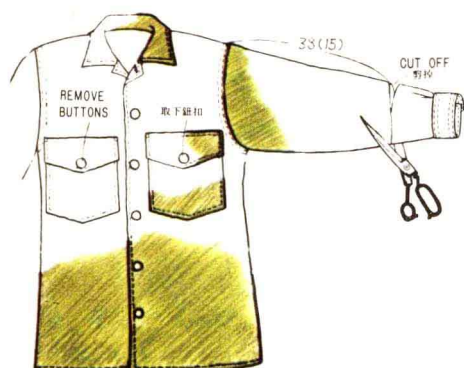
馮世和

朱音

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聯合

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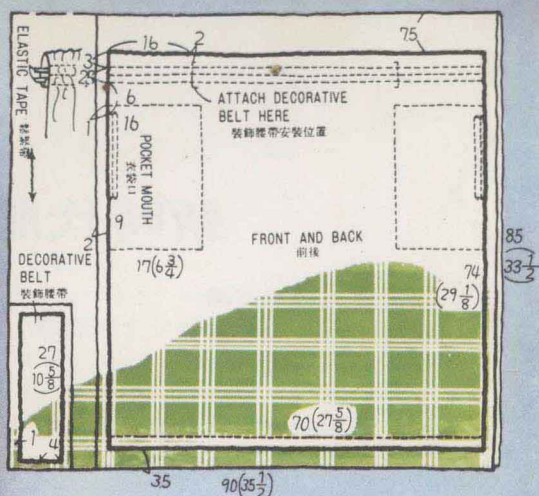


How to make the best use of men's shirts. 把男士的襯衫稍加變化

5. Men's shirt is worn as a jacket in a different way by accenting shoulders and pockets with fashionable twilled tapes. Take off pockets, attach tapes thereon, and stitch them to the shirt. As for sleeve cuffs, roll them up three times and finish them with machine-stitches. Then turn them outside and fasten them with buckles.

5 把現在流行的綾織布條, 飾在肩頭和口袋上, 做新式穿法的上衣。口袋可自由裝上取下, 而裝飾布條則縫釘在口袋上。袖口以三折布端針腳處理, 折捲起來用金屬扣固定。





Skirts to be made without patterns 不需要紙樣就可縫製的裙子

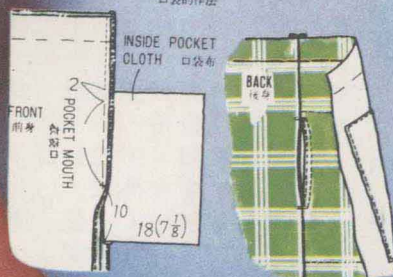
6. Introduced here is a skirt which can be made without a pattern by matching checks and cutting the fabric along the lines which are marked directly on the fabric. Pass two elastic tapes through the inside of the waistline. Then determine the position of decorative belts and stitch them to the waist. Pockets are made by utilizing side lines. Fabric is heavy cotton. Fabric = 90 cm x 170 cm

6. 利用方格模樣的，可直接在布上做記號、裁剪的，不用紙樣也可縫製的裙子。腰部的處理是在折返貼邊之間穿上2條伸縮膠帶，裝飾腰帶則由後面決定位置，用鎖縫固定。利用旁側縫合線縫成口袋。厚棉布使用。使用量=90公分寬、1公尺70公分長。

ELASTIC TAPE TO BE PLACED HERE
穿伸縮膠帶



HOW TO MAKE POCKET
口袋的作法



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新時代服裝裁剪第八集

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學裁剪的基本知識

一、基本圖的重要——無論內衣或外衣，所有的衣服都是根據基本圖的原則而縫製，換句話說，原型基本圖就是根據人體各個部位的尺寸繪畫而成的，因此縫製各式服裝，首先應該很正確地去度身，被測量者應保持自然姿勢。如量胸圍時，不要深呼吸，量裙長或袂長時，不要彎身探視皮尺尺寸。圍量時，皮尺不能拉得過緊或過鬆，應拉成水平。

二、基本圖分數加減定位——將直接量得的尺寸記錄下來有些部份如：胸、腰、臀圍因各人而異，因此，我們必須用加減定寸，來輔助不足的地方，這樣，才能使衣服穿着合身，美觀，並使裁剪理論更加完整。基本圖的前幅比後幅大是裁剪師、設計師、服裝設計家方面不可缺少的基本知識之一種。

三、裁剪用具

三、裁剪用具——「工欲善其事，必先利其器」裁與縫之前必須先準備好各種常用工具和常用名詞：工具：直尺、彎尺、皮尺、剪刀、畫粉、車針、車梳、手針、頂針、大頭針、針、轆、過底紙（英文名Simplicity Print Paper）鉛筆、雞皮紙等。常用術語名詞：划順、零料、力眼、搭門、掛面、明筒、子口、袖級、手縫、倒針、縫口、開縫、打線等。

(一)英吋寫法

1 碼 = 3 呎	1 呎 = 12 吋	1 吋 = 8 分	1 分 = $\frac{1}{8}$	3 分 = $\frac{3}{8}$
5 分 = $\frac{5}{8}$	7 分 = $\frac{7}{8}$	2 分 = $\frac{1}{4}$	4 分 = $\frac{1}{2}$	6 分 = $\frac{3}{4}$

體格各異，尺寸不同，這是說明每個人之身體未盡相同的地方，我們裁剪服裝，自然需有明確的尺寸，這才能按照尺碼而裁剪的。

請注意下列問題：(一)被量身者必須留意是否直立，姿態是否自然從容，因為站立不適當，會使所量得的尺寸不準確。(二)如果碰着特殊體形的人，除了應量各個尺寸外，還該把他的特徵部位，加以注意，例如駝背，挺胸，實肚，斜肩，左右手不同長度等，逐一記下來，以備裁剪時候作為增加或減少的參考資料。(三)由於某種情況下公司作指定尺碼，我們應考慮到布質的伸縮，因此要靈活處理。

量身——被量者，原量者站立位置要正確。

衣長——由頸肩處量至所需長度。

胸直——由頸肩量至胸最高處低半寸，確定胸摺位。

胸矩——在胸直自左至右闊度。

胸圍——在胸高處量至背後，經腋下圍量一週鬆三只手指位。

腰直——由頸肩量至小腰最細處。

腰圍——在小腰處圍量一週，鬆二只手指位。

臀直——由頸肩量至坐圍處。

坐圍——在臀直處圍量一週，鬆三只手指位。

肩闊——自背肩，左至右。

後夾闊——在肩位處下 4 吋，由左至右。

前夾闊——在肩位處下 4 吋，由左至右。

領圍——在頸根圍量一週，不宜太高量。

夾位——由肩未經夾下後上肩未一週。

袖長——由肩末量至所需長度。

袖口——在袖長盡處圍量。

西袂、西裝半截裙量法

袂長——由腰處量至所需長度。

裙長——由腰處量至所需長度。

內浪——由袂脚量至臀部底。

袂脚、裙脚——因各人所需而定。

HOW TO MAKE AN ORIGINAL PATTERN

原型的製圖法

The original pattern serves as the base for dressmaking which employs the plane drawing method. If you have your original pattern, you will be able to draw patterns of any design quite easily. The original pattern made of heavy strong paper will last longer. Since the left and right halves of the human body are symmetrical, only the original pattern of the right half is usually prepared in the case of women.

The bust measurement and neck-waist length are necessary in order to draw the original pattern. The same applies to the original pattern for children.

所謂原型；就是在縫製衣服時，方便的最初基礎的平面製圖。只要有原型，其他的各種衣服的製圖，也就簡單地能夠完成，因此，用厚紙板製成放著的話就很方便。人類的身體大約是左右相等之故，婦人服則是以右半身製圖。

畫製原型的必要尺寸，有胸圍尺寸、和背長尺寸。

童裝原型也是相同的。

BASIC LINES

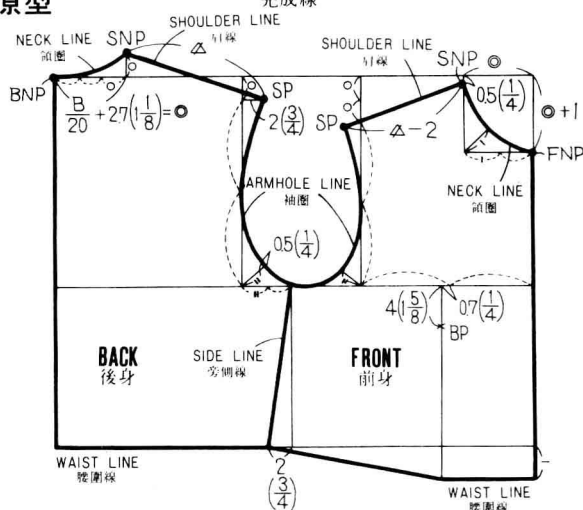
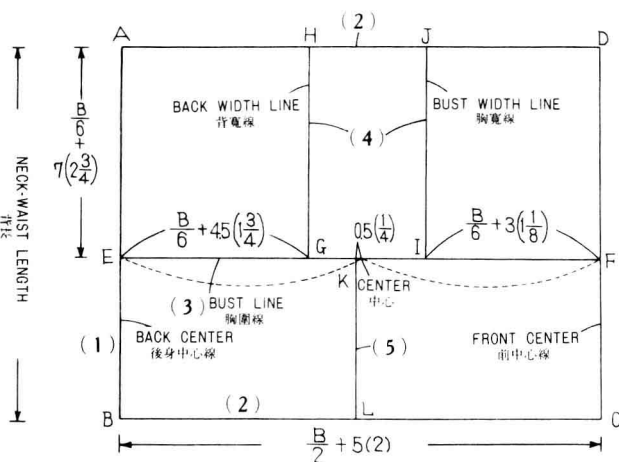
基礎線

WOMEN'S PATTERN

婦女裝原型

FINISHING LINES

完成線



How to Draw Original Pattern 原型的畫法

Basic Lines

- (1) Draw the vertical line A-B equivalent to the neck-waist length.
- (2) Mark horizontally to the right from A and B each a distance equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ of bust measurement plus 5cm (2 inches) and draw a square, connecting A, B, C and D.
- (3) Mark a distance equivalent to $\frac{1}{6}$ of bust measurement plus 7cm ($2\frac{3}{4}$ inches) downward from A and mark it as E. Draw the bust line E-F parallel to A-D.
- (4) Mark on the bust line from back center a distance equivalent to $\frac{1}{6}$ of bust measurement plus 4.5cm ($1\frac{3}{4}$ inches) allowance. Also mark on the bust line a distance equivalent to $\frac{1}{6}$ of bust measurement plus 3cm ($1\frac{1}{2}$ inches) from front

center. Then draw back width line G-H and bust width line I-J.

Finishing Lines

Back Bodice

- (1) Mark a neck point (SNP) as shown in Drawing and draw the neck line in a curve. Mark the shoulder drop point on the back width line and draw the shoulder line to the shoulder point.
- (2) Draw a slant line at an angle of 45 degrees to point G and draw the armhole line in a natural curve.
- (3) Draw the side line from the point on the waist line 2cm ($\frac{3}{4}$ inch) to the back

from the point L.

Front Bodice

- (4) Mark neck points (SNP, FNP) and draw the neck line in a natural curve. Draw the shoulder line which is 2cm ($\frac{3}{4}$ inch) narrower than that of back shoulder width. The 2cm surplus in the back shoulder width will be used for a dart or a contraction.
- (5) The armhole curve of the front bodice becomes deeper than that of the back bodice.
- (6) Draw a vertical line from a point on the bust line 0.7cm towards the side line from the center of the line F-I and mark the bust point 4cm ($1\frac{3}{8}$ inches) below the bust line.
- (7) Extend the front center line below the

point C to give ease to the front. Draw a line parallel to the line C-L as far as the line coming down from the bust point and draw a gentle slant line to join the side line. When the original pattern is drawn, cut it along the side line. Place the front and back bodices shoulder to shoulder and see if their neck lines and armhole lines are connected in natural curves.

《基礎線》

- (1) 縱的方向取出背長A B。
- (2) 由A、B畫出水平線，其長度是 $\frac{B}{4} + 5$ 公分 (2英吋)，畫成長方形的(A B C D)。
- (3) 由上端A、D量取 $\frac{B}{8} + 7$ 公分 (2 $\frac{3}{4}$ 英吋)的位置，水平地畫出胸圍線E F。
- (4) 在胸圍線上，從後中心量出胸圍的 $\frac{1}{6}$ 加上4.5

公分 (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 英吋)的位置，從前中心量出胸圍的 $\frac{1}{6}$ 加上3公分 (1 $\frac{1}{8}$ 英吋)的位置，畫出背寬線G H和胸寬線I J。

(5) 由胸圍線的中心，向後退0.5公分 ($\frac{1}{4}$ 英吋)的位置畫出線K L。

《完成線》

後身部

- (1) 如圖所示的，把頸點(SNP)決定之後，以曲線畫出領圈，在背寬線上，把肩膀下垂份做出記號，延至肩點畫出肩線。
- (2) 袖圍則由G點開始，以45°傾斜的畫出自然的曲線。
- (3) K L線則在腰圍線的位置上，向後身移動2公分 ($\frac{3}{4}$ 英吋) 畫出旁側線。

前身部

- (4) 領圈是在決定了頸點(SNP,FNP)之後，以自然的曲線畫出。肩線則以比後肩寬少2公分的尺寸畫出。後肩寬的2公分是暗褶份或皺縮份量。
 - (5) 前身部的袖圍，比後身部袖圍的曲線彎度更深。
 - (6) 在胸圍線上，從胸寬的中央移向旁側線方向0.7公分 ($\frac{1}{4}$ 英吋)的位置，向下畫出線條。向下4公分的地方，做出胸點的記號。
 - (7) 腰圍線則是量出前中心線下的前面下垂份量，連結着胸點的垂直線，畫成水平線之後，和旁側線相連結。
- 原型畫好之後，只把旁側線剪開，而把前後的肩部相對照符合；領圍線、還有袖圍線，是否由自然的曲線所連結呢？再度檢查看看。

How to Take Measurements 量取尺寸

Measurements must be taken efficiently and correctly. A person whose measurements are to be taken must wear proper undergarment and stand at ease. Tie a string or tape lightly around waist and take measurements of places shown in the illustration.

Bust, waist and hip —Take care that the tape measure runs parallel to the string tied around the waist. Don't put the measure around too tightly when measurements are taken.

Neck-waist length —Measure the length between the neck point at the back and the string tied around the waist.

Sleeve length—Bend the elbow slightly and measure the distance from the shoulder point to the wrist along the elbow.

Skirt length—Measure the distance from the waist line to the hemline of the skirt to be made.

Dress length—Length which equals the neck-waist length and the skirt length combined. The dress length varies according to

one's taste and the fashion of the time.

Pants length—Distance between the waist line and ankle.

Crotch length—Measure the distance from the waist line to the bottoms of the person seated on a flat-surfaced chair.

量取尺寸要量得順手，並且要量得正確。被量尺寸的人，要把內衣穿整齊，用很自然的姿勢站着。在腰部的位置上，用細繩子或者細帶輕々地繫好。再按照圖上所示的位置上量取。

胸圍、腰圍、臀圍 留意着軟皮尺是否成為水平，並且不要量得太緊了。

背長 從後頸根開始，量至腰部繫繩的位置的長度。

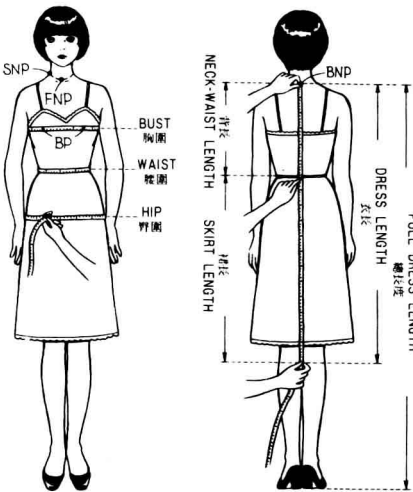
袖長 手肘自然地彎曲，從肩點沿着手臂至手腕為止的長度。

裙長 從腰圍線起，量至預定的裙子的下擺線為止的長度。

衣長 背長加上裙長的長度。但由於流行和愛好而有改變。

褲長 從腰圍線起，量至腳踝骨為止的長度。

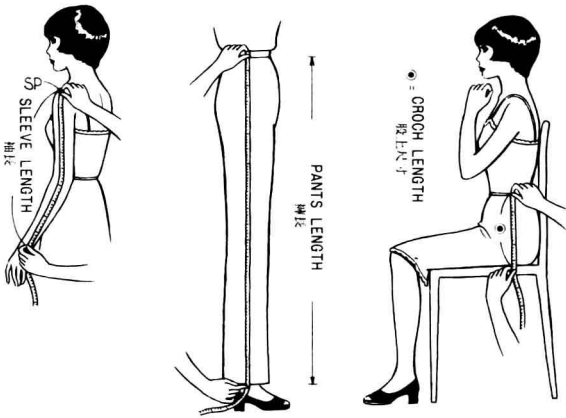
股上尺寸 坐在平坦的椅子上，從腰圍線量至椅子面的長度。



Women's reference Measurement Chart

婦女裝參考尺寸法

size 尺寸	8		10		12		14		16	
	cm	inch	cm	inch	cm	inch	cm	inch	cm	inch
bust (B) 胸圍	80	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	82.5	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	86.5	34	91.5	36	96.5	38
waist (W) 腰圍	58.5	23	61	24	64	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	67.5	27	72.5	29
hip (H) 臀圍	85	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	87.5	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	91.5	36	96.5	38	101.5	40
neck-waist length 背長	38	15	38.5	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	40	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	16 $\frac{1}{8}$
sleeve length 袖長	52	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	56	22	58	22 $\frac{7}{8}$	60	23 $\frac{5}{8}$



Correcting Patterns Based on Pictures

看圖面做補正

Have you ever had trouble making corrections when giving a fitting? We will explain corrections on patterns. Wrinkles are created by various causes. So please make a comparison with our explanation.

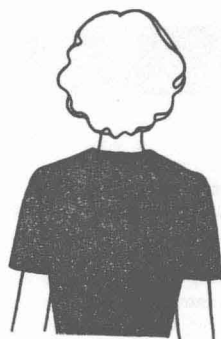
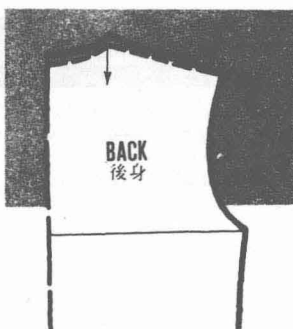
你有這樣的經驗嗎？試縫補正時太費功夫又做不好。在此說明在紙樣上的修正方法。皺紋是由於各種原因所形成之故，請和圖面相對照以做參考。

Wrinkles caused by back neckline

Though you are not particularly square-shouldered, if wrinkles appear only around the back neckline, you can correct it by merely lowering the back neckline as illustrated here. The important thing is to draw the back neckline and the shoulder line by lowering the back neckline vertically from the side neck points without changing its width.

後領圈抵出皺紋

體型方面若不是過份高肩的話，後領圈下面的押抵出來的皺紋，如圖所示的把領圈凹下的就可以取消皺紋。為了不使領圈寬度發生變化之故，從SNP（旁側頸點）做垂直下降之事是很重要的。



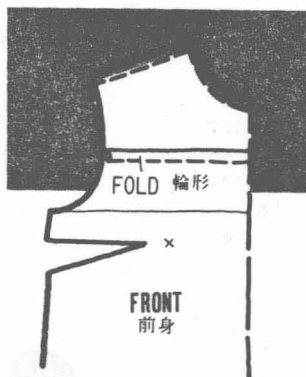
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Wrinkles caused by loose front

In the case of a round back, loose wrinkles appear in front bodice. (If your back is round, the front bodice may hamper your neck because the bodice is pulled backward as illustrated in No. 14.) That is because the front length is longer than the actual one. All you need to do is to shorten the front above the bust line as illustrated here, because it is longer than the actual front if your bust size is normal.

前身部出現的多餘皺紋

由於屈身體型之故，前身部則出現多餘皺紋（後背過彎的話，則被後背牽拉着而抵住脖子的現象出現，請參考第86頁⑭圖），那是由於前衣長比起前身要長之故，胸部如普通程度地挺出的話，則由於BL（胸圍線）以上的尺寸，比真正的體型長之故，如圖所示的剪短了即可。



2

Wrinkles caused by loose back width

Though your shoulder blades are not too angular and your back is comparatively flat, loose wrinkles appear vertically in the back bodice, because your back bodice is wide, compared with your front bodice. All you need to do is to reduce the number of shoulder darts on each shoulder and take in the back width by cutting darts from each shoulder edge and bust line.

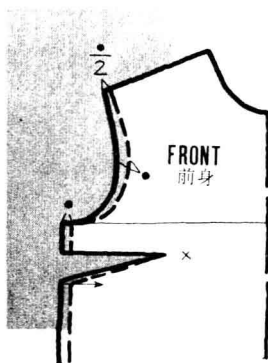
後身衣寬過寬

肩胛骨既不過份挺出，而後背也較平坦時，其露出直條的多餘皺紋，那是由於後身寬比前身寬要狹窄之故。如圖所示的，把肩部的暗褶份減少，其份量在肩頭和BL（胸圍線）剪去，把後身寬整個地縮小即可。



3

4



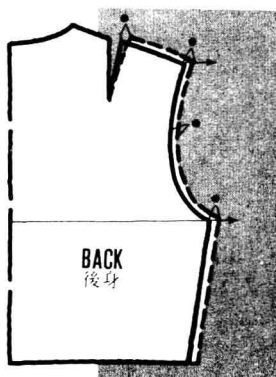
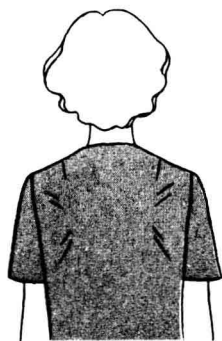
Wrinkles caused by wide front

If the front bodice is wide from around the breast, the front bodice is considered to be wide on the whole, compared with the back bodice. So all you need to do is to draw the pattern again by narrowing the front bodice as illustrated here. The shoulder edge is narrowed by one half, because we find it better to narrow the shoulder edges moderately in consideration of the total balance.

前身衣寬過寬

在胸部位置開始的皺紋時，是由於前身寬比後身寬要狹窄之故，整個的前身就顯得過寬，如圖所示的剪去修正。在肩頭的剪去份量只佔一半的原因，是考慮整件衣服的均衡起見，剪去份量以少的為佳。

5



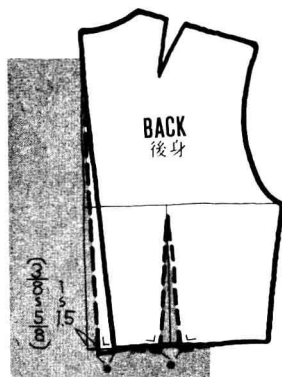
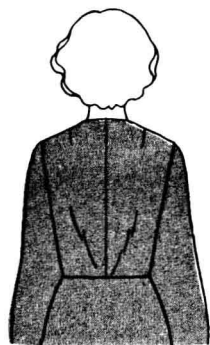
Wrinkles appear below shoulders

Wrinkles appear below the shoulders because shoulder blades are stretched and they pull the back bodice. In this case, 2-cm shoulder darts should be widened because it is not enough to cover the angular shoulder blades. In other words, the darts should be increased as illustrated here or expand the stretch to meet the stretched shoulder blades.

後肩下部位露出的皺紋

後肩下部位的皺紋，是由於肩胛骨挺出，被其牽把而露出皺紋。因此2公分的肩部暗褶量是不夠的而需要追加。也就是如圖所示的，增加暗褶量，或使皺縮量加多配以配合圓份即可。

6



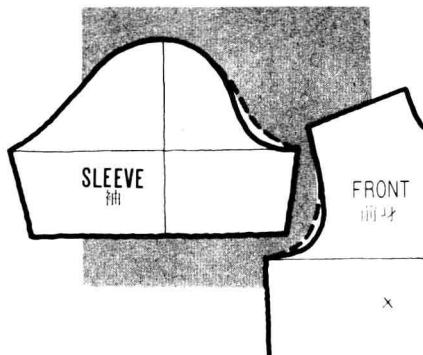
Stretched V-shape wrinkles appear above back waist

In the case of such wrinkles, the texture is overstretched because the back center is excessively taken in. All you need to do is to narrow the amount which is taken in at the back center and adjust the rest with darts. As the back is relatively flat, it would be appropriate to take in 1 to 1.5 cm each at the back center. It is important to keep the bottom of the back center and the edges of a dart at right angle in order to help connect the hem of the back bodice and the waistline.

後腰部出現的V字型牽扯皺紋

像這樣的皺紋出現時，是由於後背中心過份凹下，無理強制地牽扯着布紋之故。把在後中心削減的份量減少，另外取暗褶以抵消其份量。後背是較為平坦的部位之故，凹下份量以1公分至1.5公分左右為適當份量。為了和WL（腰圍線）順利的縫合之故，放出直角是很重要的問題。

7



Stretched wrinkles appear around unuer arm-holes

The part where such wrinkles appear should be marked in moderate curves in order to bring the scooping parts of the bodice and the sleeves together. If either is scooped deeply, the armholes lose room for easy movement and become tight creating wrinkles. All you need to do is to mark such scooping parts in moderate curves.

袖圈下的牽扯皺紋

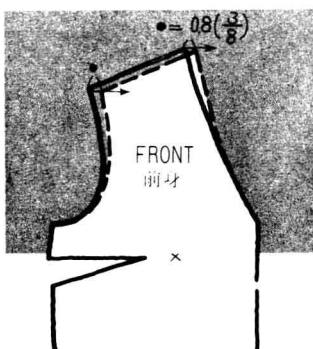
正好是皺紋出現的地方，身部的彎度和袖子的彎度一致地，既不太強也不太弱的，不論那一方太過彎曲時，則運動量減少不便活動，並現出如此的皺紋。重新畫出柔和的彎度。

Wrinkles caused by floating front neckline

If the neckline is scooped more than on the original pattern or scooped deeply to V-shape or U-shape, the neckline may float. The degree of the floating neckline depends on your shape but the way of correcting this is the same. All you need to do is to move the side neck point horizontally and draw the pattern horizontally again, as illustrated here. The back neckline remains the same.

前領圈鬆浮

衣服的前領圈比原型的前領圈更加凹下時，還有V字型、U字型等的深凹下時，領圈容易鬆浮。其鬆浮的程度，由於體型雖有不同，但補正的要領是相同的。如圖所示的把SNP（旁側頸點）水平地提高，再重新畫出水平線。後領圈則依舊。



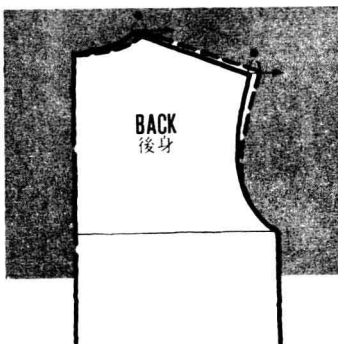
8

Wrinkles appear from neck points

Wrinkles appear when the neckline with almost the same width as that on the original pattern hampers side neck points. This is because the width of the back neckline is narrower than that of the front one. All you need to do is to widen the back bodice horizontally as illustrated here. The amount to be widened is generally about 5 mm.

從頸點出現的皺紋

和原型差不多的領圈，SNP（旁側頸點）抵住了而出現的皺紋，是由於比起前領圈寬度來後領圈的寬度過窄之故，如圖所示的水平地擴張着訂正。擴張尺寸以0.5公分為一般標準。



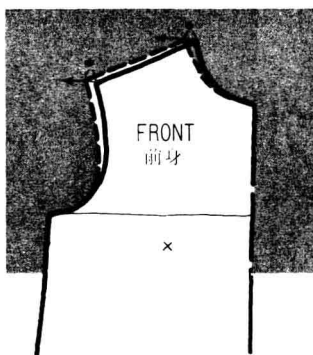
9

Stretched wrinkles appear in breadth of breast

In the case of a pigeon breast, the width of the front bodice becomes narrow due to the breadth of the breast and this narrowness makes you feel tight around the breast. All you need to do is to widen the neckline as well as the shoulders. The amount to be widened should be about 3 to 5 mm. As correcting the basting for this shape is especially complicated, the pattern should be corrected accurately and marked again.

胸寬的牽扯

鴿胸的人，由於胸部較厚之故則不够尺寸，於是感到胸寬的位置過緊。前領圈寬和肩寬同時擴張，擴張尺寸是0.3~0.5公分左右。這種體型的試縫補正特別麻煩之故，在紙樣正確地修正並重新做好記號。



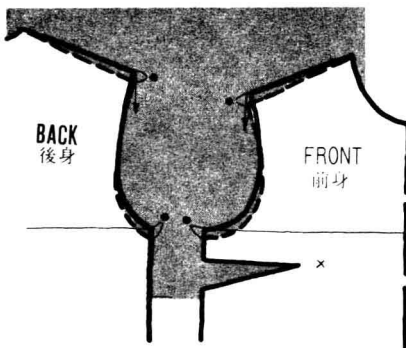
10

Sash type wrinkles

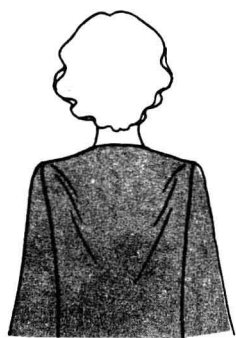
Diagonal wrinkles most often appear from the neckline to under the armholes when drooping-shouldered persons wear clothes. In this case, all you need to do is to pinch the shoulder edges until the wrinkles disappear, to trim the pinched amount equally from the front and the back and then to mark shoulder lines again by sloping them. Also, bring the bottom of each armhole downward by that amount since each arm part is lowered by that amount.

領圈至袖下的斜皺紋

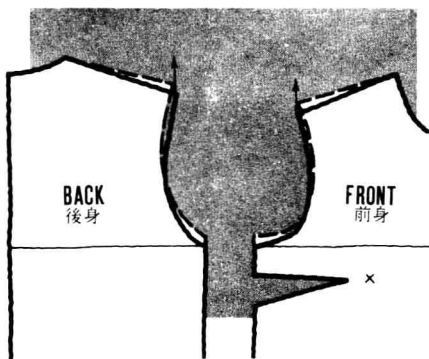
從領圈對向袖圈下出現的斜皺紋，以斜肩的人居多。這時把肩頭抓高直到皺紋消失為止，再把抓高的份量均分在前後二側，下降肩線的傾斜度，重新畫出肩線。手臂位置也因而降之故，袖圈也需凹下等份量。



11



12

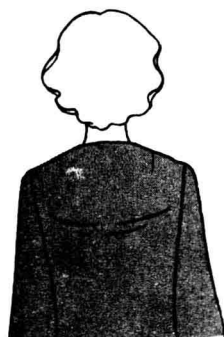


Wrinkles stretch at the shoulder edges

Such wrinkles most often appear in the case of square-shouldered persons. In this case, when each shoulder edge is unsewn, there appears a mouth in each shoulder and wrinkles disappear. All you need to do is to add the amount of the mouth equally to the front and the back, to lift each shoulder line by that amount and then to mark each armhole again by lifting the bottom of each armhole by that amount. Determine each shoulder point and the bottom of each armhole by lifting the armhole without changing the width of the bodice.

被肩頭牽扯着出現的皺紋

高肩的人容易出現的皺紋，試把肩頭張開一看，則肩頭張開皺紋消失。把肩頭張開的份量等分在前後二側而提高肩頭，袖圍下也要提高並重新畫好袖圍線。不可使寬度發生改變並決定 S P (頸點) 和袖圍下位置。



13



Wrinkles caused by loose back bodice

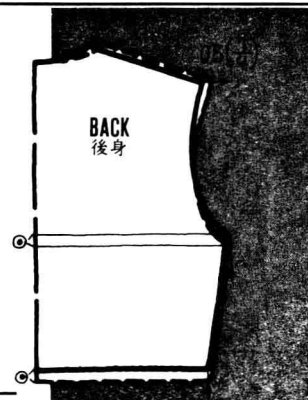
In case wrinkles disappear by picking the loose part (about 1 cm) at the back in parallel and horizontally, all you need to do is to shorten the upper part of the back from the bust line. As illustrated here, bring the bust line upward, draw each armhole again and then cut the hem by the amount lifted at the bust line in order to match the sides at front and back.

後身部多餘

在後背橫着平行地抓高能使多餘部份消失時，(大約 1 公分左右)，B L (胸圍線) 以上的部份剪短即可。如圖所示的，把胸圍線提高重新畫出袖圍線，為了使旁側長度和前身部相符合起見，胸圍線提高的份量在下擺處剪掉。



14



Wrinkles caused by the front neckline which hampers the neck and is pulled backward

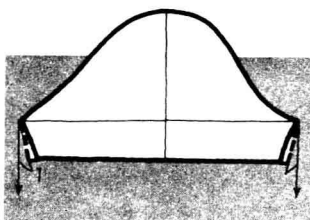
In contrast to No. 13, the front is pulled backward due to the round back. So, all you need to do is to lower the bust line in order to lengthen the back bodice above the bust line, as illustrated here. As a person who has a round back most often tends to bend the neck forward, it would be safer to widen the neckline by about 5 mm at the same time.

被後背牽扯着前領圍抵住脖子

和No.13相反地，由於後背挺出而被牽扯向後方之故，後身部的 B L (胸圍線) 以上的尺寸需要加長之故，如圖所示的把 B L 降下而做修正。後背圓挺的人，頸部有向前傾的趨向，因此同時把領圍寬度開大 0.5 公分左右即可。



15



Wrinkles caused by stretched bottom of each armhole

Such wrinkles tend to appear especially in half-sleeves (about 5 cm from the sleeve cuffs). This is because the measurements of a sleeve cuff are narrowed in order to fit the arm. Consequently, the sleeve sewing line becomes tight and wrinkles appear. All you need to do is to keep the measurements of the sleeve cuff the same as the width of the sleeve or add 1 cm to the edges of the sleeve cuff as illustrated here.

袖下牽扯

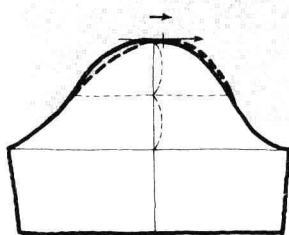
特別是短袖 (袖下 5 公分左右) 的時候最容易出現的皺紋。那是為了使袖口尺寸配合手臂的粗細而弄窄之故，袖下線產生牽扯的現象。這個時候，把袖口尺寸和袖寬相等、或者如圖所示的加入 1 公分。

Wrinkles appear in front sleeves

In the case of those who tend to bend their shoulders forward, wrinkles most often appear in front sleeves when each sleeve mountain is attached to the bodice. All you need to do is to bring a sleeve backward according to the arm. So, move the marked sleeve mountain forward to match a new sleeve sewing line attached to the shoulder. Also, move the upper half of the sleeve mountain curve in parallel with the sleeve top and draw the sleeve sewing line attached to the shoulder again.

前袖出現皺紋

把袖山符合着身部的肩頭安裝時，會出現如此皺紋的體型以前肩體型為多。配合着手臂而把袖子向後移動即可，這時把和肩頭縫合的位置符合處做出新的袖山記號。也把袖山的彎度平行地移動 $\frac{1}{2}$ 並重新畫出袖子安裝線。



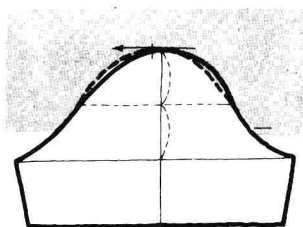
16

Wrinkles appear in back sleeves

This situation is contrary to No.16. Such wrinkles are caused when each sleeve mountain is attached far forward to the shoulder. Contrary to No.16, all you need to do is to move each sleeve mountain backward and draw it again.

後袖出現皺紋

和No.16相反的狀態，袖山過份向前之故，修正方法是和No.16相反的，把袖山位置向後方移動，並且重新畫出安裝線。



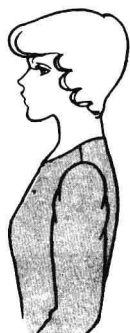
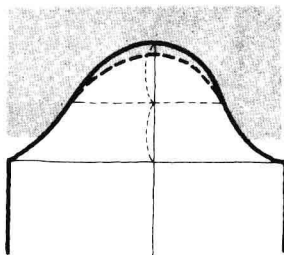
17

Wrinkles appear around sleeve tops

If the sleeve mountain is too high, it becomes loose and wrinkles appear there. When you pick the loose part at each sleeve mountain until wrinkles disappear, you get a rough idea of how far the sleeve mountain should be cut. All you need to do is to lower each sleeve mountain and draw the sleeve mountain again by connecting the new sleeve mountain curve with the original one at around the mid-mountain points.

袖山部位出現皺紋

出現這樣的皺紋時，是由於袖山過高過剩之故。在袖山的部位抓高直至皺紋消失為止。其尺寸剪掉減低袖山的高度，在袖山的中途位置，使線條很自然地連接的，畫出新的安裝線來。



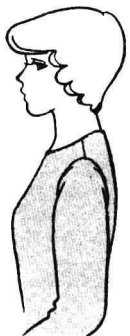
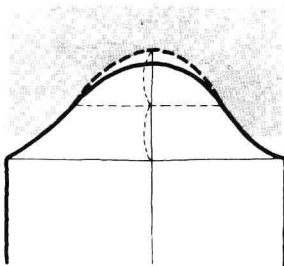
18

Wrinkles caused by stretched sleeve mountains

Such wrinkles most often appear in the case of square-shouldered persons. This is because the height of the sleeve mountain is short. So when unsewing the sewing line at the edges of each shoulder, a mouth appears in the shoulder and wrinkles disappear. All you need to do here is to draw the pattern again as illustrated by extending each sleeve mountain by the amount of the mouth appearing in the shoulder.

袖山被牽扯着

高肩的人容易出現的現象，由於袖山高度不足而引起的皺紋。在肩頭部位把袖子安裝針腳折開，則袖子和肩頭膨開皺紋也消失了，也就是說膨開的尺寸提高為袖山的尺寸即可，如圖所示的把袖山高度修正。



19



SHORT HAIR STYLES FOR PARTIES

被邀請的日子
以華貴的髮型

Featured here are ways of making short, long or semi-long hair into beautiful hair styles for formal occasions.

● Short Hair

Short hair tends to give a sporty impression. However, if the ends are curled softly to give volume to the whole, even the short hair becomes elegant and feminine in mood.

Take small tufts at a time and a pin-curl neatly. After pins are removed, brush thoroughly and make the entire hair flow sideways. Swinging end makes the short hair look all the more showy.

利用短髮、長髮、半長髮的各別的長度，做出在出席正式場合時合適的髮型集。

●短髮

容易顯出輕快無憂的短髮，只要在髮梢輕輕地髮捲使其顯出重量感，就顯得高雅而有女性美的氣氛。把整個頭髮用髮夾做小髮捲，鬆下髮夾之後，用梳子對向旁側梳理。有動感的髮捲，使短髮顯得更華麗。



● 長髮

長髮是正式氣氛的長髮，首先把整個頭髮做小髮髻，前髮和右側的頭髮編成辮子，橫在左側耳邊的位置上固定，增加額頭的印象。剩下的頭髮由左側橫向相反的方向。

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● Semi-long Hair

Youthful semi-long hair is easy to dress. Let the front bang hang in classic fashion. Bring both sides up to the crown and braid them into a pigtail together with the crown hair

and let it hang at the back. Use charming hair-pin.

● 半長髮

容易做出青春氣息的半長髮，把前髮垂下做出

古典的氣氛，以髮辮束理，兩旁側的頭髮做髮辮的式樣。髮辮的打法是把兩旁側頭髮擡在頭頂，和頭頂的頭髮一齊打辮子然後向後頂垂下。以髮夾增加魅力。