

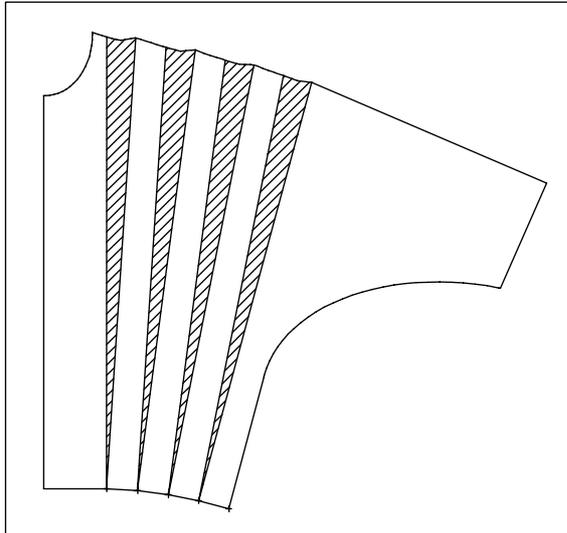
Chapter 8 “Darts and pleats”

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Darts and pleats are an important styling element for garment construction. For construction of darts and pleats GRAFIS offers the following functions:

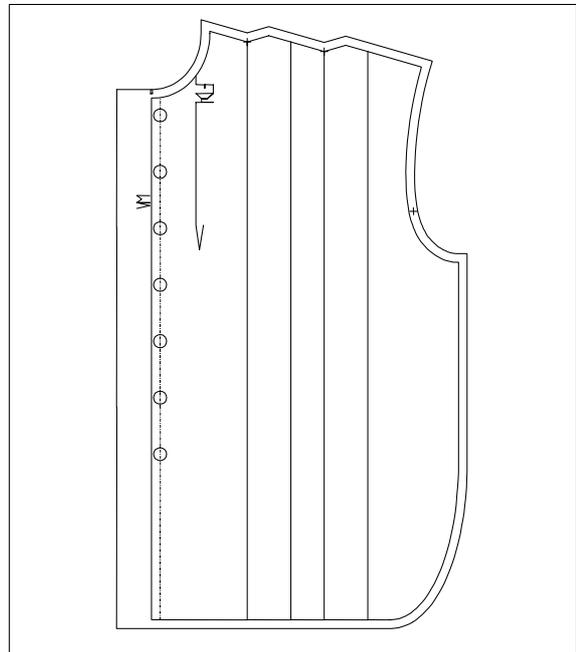
- automatic and interactive relocation of darts,
- shortening darts,
- construction of hoods for darts,



- construction of new darts and
- spreading in preparation for pleats.

In this chapter you will learn about all construction options for pleats and darts. In the remaining chapters 9 and 10, working with curves and various transformation options follow.

In the well-known manner, each section of this chapter contains exercises for the consolidation of the new function. In the complex exercises at the end of the chapter all previously learned functions will find their applications, also.



8.1 Relocate dart

The *modify* menu

This menu offers functions for adjustment of parts, relocation and shortening of darts.

The relocation of darts is the content of this section, shortening darts is content of the next section.

Prerequisites for relocation of darts

1. For the relocation of darts GRAFIS requires a closed perimeter - also across corners. Starting and final point of the lines are allowed a maximum of 0.5mm gap. The individual lines of the perimeter do not have to be linked.
2. The dart must not be closed, i.e. with a dart hood. If such a dart is to be relocated the hood is to be removed with *separate* and *corners*, first.
3. The dart lines must be of the same length and share a vertex.

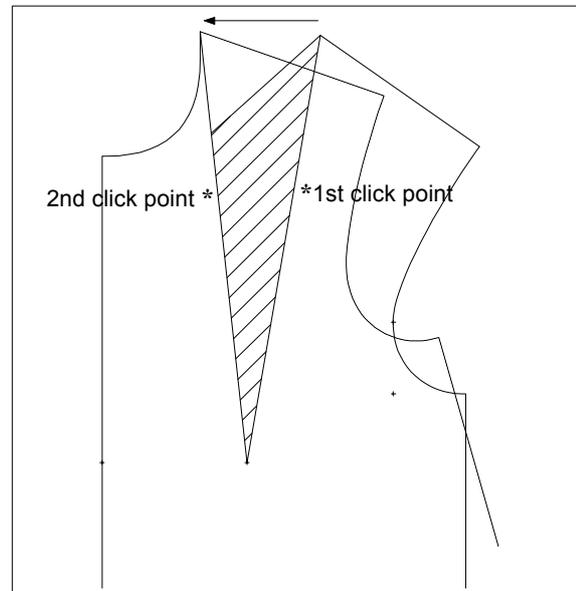
Step-by-step guide

- ⇒ Check whether the conditions for dart relocation are met
- ⇒ *Basic menu* --> *modify*
- ⇒ Click *relocate dart*
- ⇒ Determine relocation direction by clicking both dart lines (succession!)
- ⇒ Adjust % of the dart to be relocated
- ⇒ Switch *+dart line* or *-dart line*
- ⇒ Click *automatic*
- ⇒ Determine insert position with the sub-menu point construction
- ⇒ Relocate additional objects; before clicking the objects the switch *+/-copy* is to be adjusted and the object type *lines* or *points* is to be activated.
- ⇒ Possibly, reset single objects with *reset single* or reset all objects with *reset all*
- ⇒ Continue with 5. or terminate with



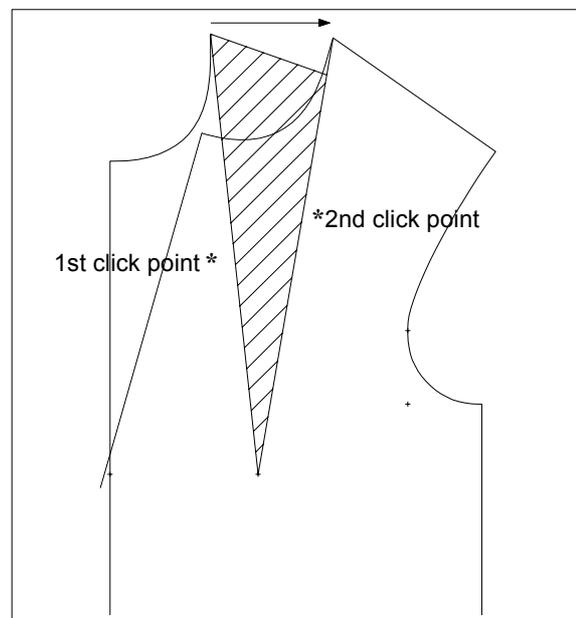
Pivot direction for *relocating* darts

When clicking *relocate darts* in the *modify* menu you will be asked which dart line is to be turned towards the other. The succession of clicking the lines determines the pivot direction (see Pictures 8-1 and 8-2).



Picture 8-1

After having determined the pivot direction, the dart is hatched; the direction of the hatching indicates the pivot direction. The *relocate dart* menu opens, see next page.



Picture 8-2

The dashed lines in pictures 8-1 and 8-2 show the shape of the bodice in case the full dart (100%) is relocated.

The relocate dart menu

% of the dart to be relocated

In the first part of the menu you determine how many % of the dart is to be relocated in the next step. The line "rest=0%" shows the remainder of the dart which can still be relocated.



modify reloc. dart
100% dart to be relocated (rest=0%)
automatic + dart line
additional: points lines
-copy
reset single all

automatic

Activating the function *automatic* starts the relocation. The *dart line* switch determines whether or not the dart lines are drawn at the new position:

- +*dart line* draws the dart lines at the new position
- dart line* does not draw the dart lines at the new position.

additional

After having relocated parts of the dart important construction points and lines are no longer positioned correctly in relation to the part. These *points* or *lines* must be relocated directly after relocating the dart. The type of object (*points* or *lines*) is to be selected and the *copy* switch is to be set:

- +*copy* object is copied
- copy* object is relocated only.

reset

Clicking *single* or *all* determines:

- single* additional relocated objects can be reset individually by clicking
- all* the last relocation step is reset completely.

Relocate 100% of the dart

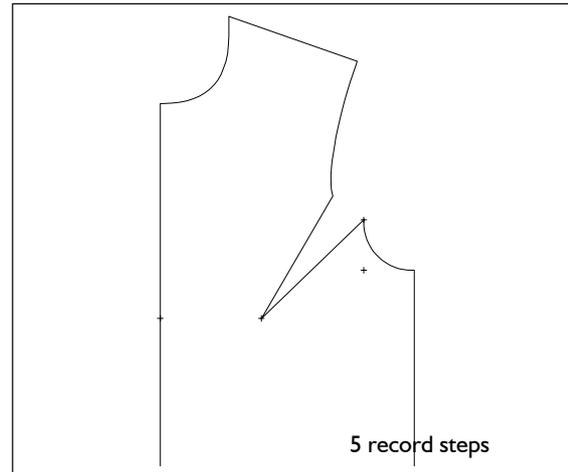
Relocating 100% of the dart is explained using an example. Call the basic block "bodice (ft) after OPTIKON" and relocate 100% of the dart into the armhole notch (picture 8-3):

call
modify

relocate dart

The right dart line is to be pivoted to the left. Click the right dart line first and then the left.

100% enter in the first line so it shows: 100% dart to be relocated (rest=100%).



Picture 8-3

+*dart line*
automatic
click *p*

construct the sleeve notch as
insert position

As two lines are assigned to the sleeve notch GRAFIS asks for the base line required. You can click one of the lines offered and the dart is relocated automatically.

Check whether further objects are to be relocated to be positioned correctly in your construction. In this example this is not necessary and the dart relocation can be terminated with .

reset all the dart is replaced in its original position

Repeat relocation of the dart to a position on the side seam 30 mm from the armhole (not shown). Please note that the construction points of the armhole have to be relocated as well with:

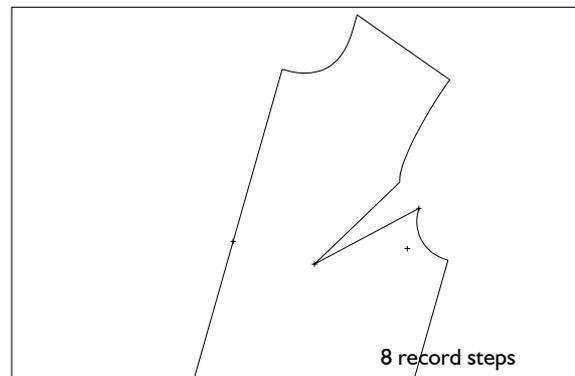
points
-*copy* click the points required



*N*reset* reset construction record to 001

test run

Repeat relocating the dart with the left dart line being pivoted towards the right. Click the left dart line first and then the right (Picture 8-4).



Picture 8-4

Picture 8-4 shows the result with the construction points being relocated as well.

Relocate parts of a darts

Relocating a portion of a dart is to be explained using an example. Call the basic block "bodice (ft) after OPTIKON". 50% of the dart is to be relocated to the centre of the shoulder, 25% to the sleeve notch and 25% into the hem (Picture 8-5):

call

modify

relocate dart

The right dart line is to be pivoted towards the left. Click the right dart line first and then the left.

50% enter in the first line so it shows: 50% dart to be relocated (rest=100%).

+dart line

automatic

rlg on l (rlg=50.) shoulder

Check whether additional objects have to be relocated to be in the correct position in your construction.

25% enter in the first line so that it shows: 25% dart to be relocated (rest=50%)

+dart line

automatic

click p sleeve notch

Please note that the construction points of the armhole have to be relocated as well:

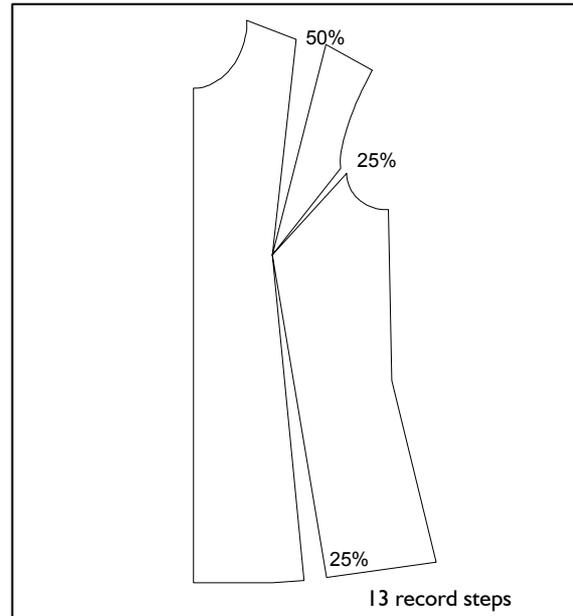
-copy

points relocate construction points of the armhole

Continue with relocating the remaining 25% into the hem and terminate with .

Exercise on relocating 100% of the dart

Relocate 100% of the dart of basic block "bodice (ft) after OPTIKON" to the different positions depicted in Picture 8-6. Use the basic block for the first relocation (record step 001), then use the



Picture 8-5

modified pattern for the following relocation. Note the pivot direction of the darts.

call

modify

relocate dart

100%

automatic

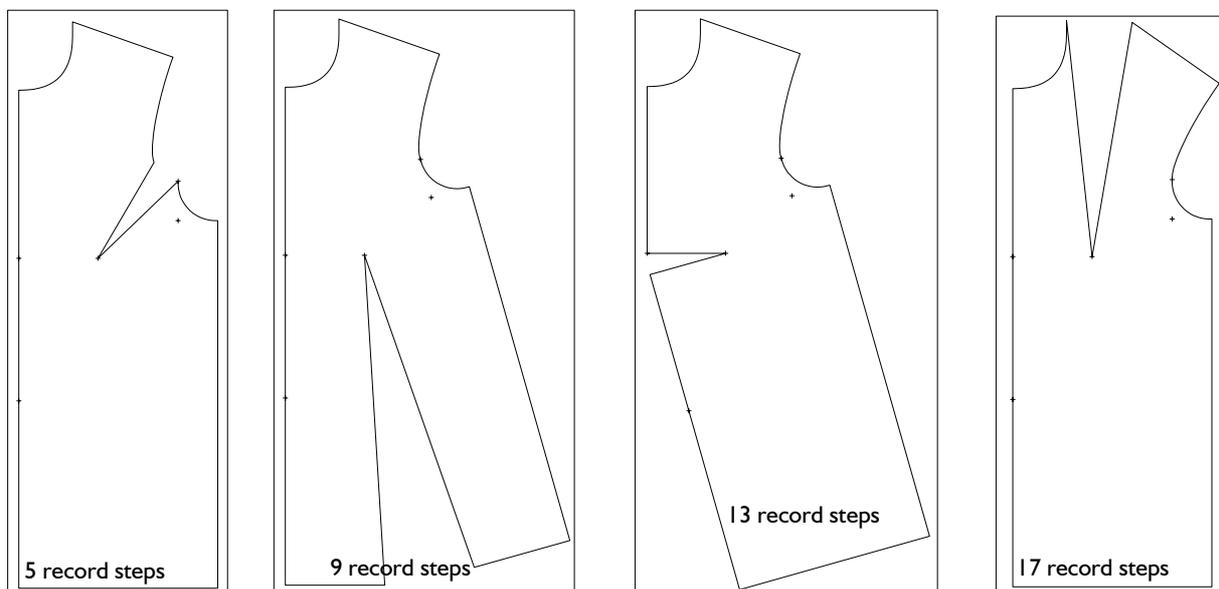
construct insert point

repeat the steps.

The last image should have 17 record steps if the darts have been relocated correctly.

test run

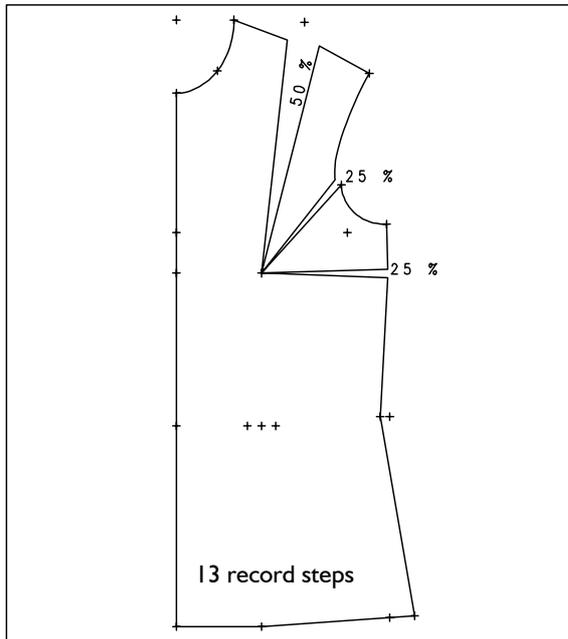
After having activated *test run* you can re-run the dart relocation again.



Picture 8-6

Exercise on relocating parts of the dart

Practice relocating parts of the dart by relocating the dart in the basic block "bodice (ft) after OPTIKON" according to Picture 8-7.



Picture 8-7

```

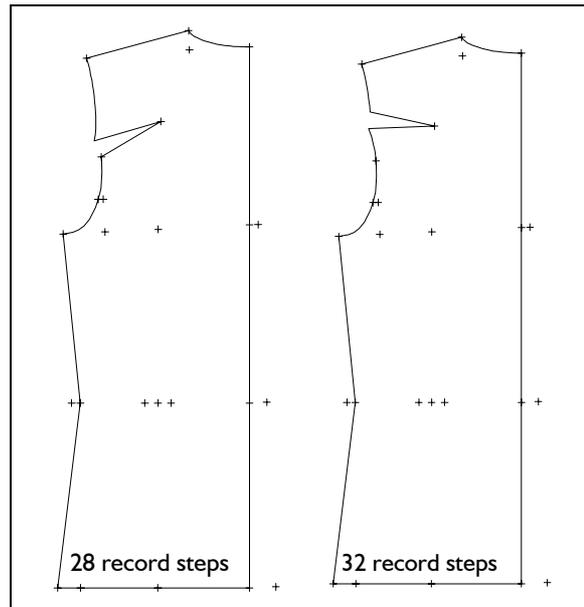
call
modify
  relocate dart
    50% (rest=100%)
    automatic
    rlg on l (rlg=50%)  shoulder
    25% (rest=50%)
    automatic
    click p             sleeve notch
    -copy
    points
    25% (rest=25%)
    automatic
    plg on l (plg=30.)  side seam
    -copy
    points
    
```

Exercise

Relocate the dart in the back of basic block 001 into the sleeve notch. Reset the construction record and relocate the dart into the upper armhole curve.

```

call
delete          front
p+l+c+r
separate
    
```



Picture 8-8

```

modify
  relocate dart
    100%
    automatic
    click p             sleeve notch
or:  click l           armhole curve
    
```

8.2 Shorten dart

Step-by-step guide

- ⇒ Basic menu --> modify
- ⇒ Adjust the length lg=..., by which the dart is to be shortened
- ⇒ Activate *shortn dart*
- ⇒ Click both dart lines

Calling the function *shortn dart*

This function is contained in the *modify* menu. An existing dart can be shortened by a specified amount *lg=...* with this function.

Entering a negative value lengthens the dart.

After having entered the amount and activated *shortn dart*, GRAFIS asks for the two dart lines. The shortened dart appears on screen; the distance between the original and the new vertex is exactly the amount entered.

modify

p adjust
rtical
horizontal

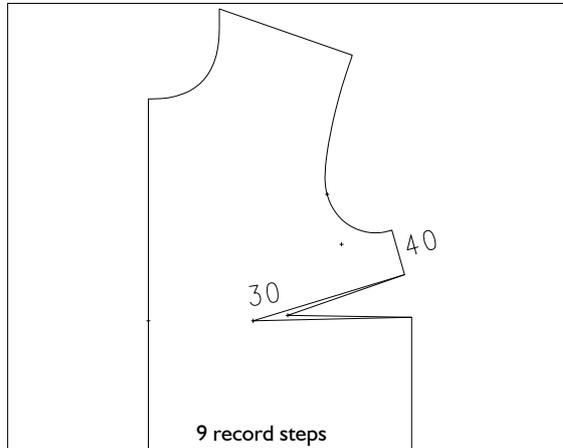
relocate
dart

shortn dart
lg=20.0

reset
measure

Exercises**1st Exercise**

Relocate the dart in the basic block "bodice (ft) after OPTIKON" into the side seam, 40 mm from the armhole. Then, shorten the dart by 30 mm (Picture 8-9).



Picture 8-9

call

modify

relocate dart

100% of the dart

automatic

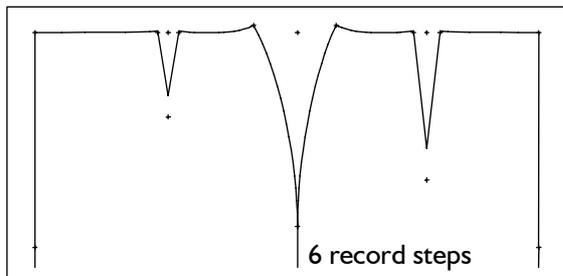
plg on l with plg=40.

shortn dart with lg=30.0

click both dart lines

2nd Exercise

Call the skirt block 017, shorten the dart in the front skirt by 20 mm and the dart in the back skirt by 30 mm (Picture 8-10).



Picture 8-10

call

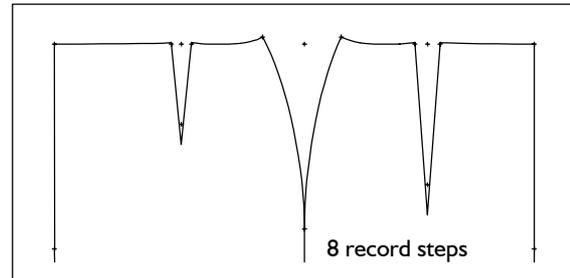
modify

shortn dart with lg=20.0 skirt front

shortn dart with lg=30.0 skirt back

3rd Exercise

Call the skirt block 017, lengthen the dart in the front skirt by 20 mm and the dart in the back by 30 mm (Picture 8-11).



Picture 8-11

call

modify

shortn dart with lg=-20.0 skirt front

shortn dart with lg=-30.0 skirt back

8.3 Hoods on darts and pleats**The pleats menu**

The functions in this menu allow for

- generation of hoods for darts and pleats
- dart construction and
- preparation of pleat construction with spreading.

Contents of this section is the dart hood generation with its options *single* and *double*.

The construction of darts with *dart s+dir* and *dart s+vert* is content of section 8.4.

With *reset* the last dart hood generation or dart construction, respectively can be undone.

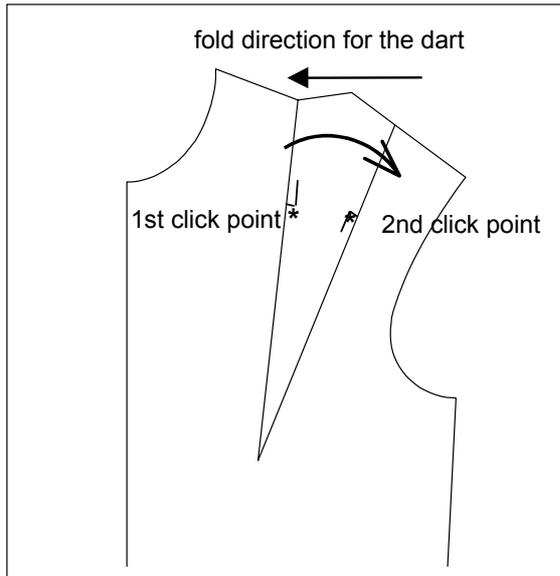
Activating *spread* with *click l* or *spread* with *click p=>p* calls the *spread* menu which is introduced in section 8.5.

pleats

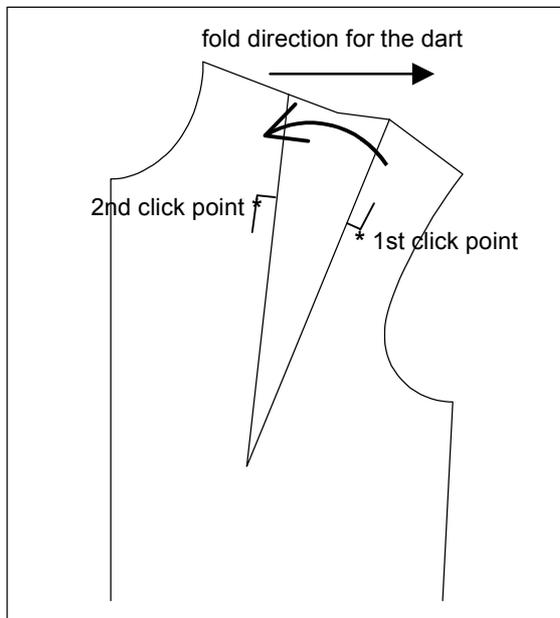
dart hood
single
double
dart s+dir dw= 20.0 dl= 80.0
dart s+vert dw= 20.0
reset

spread with click l
click p=>p

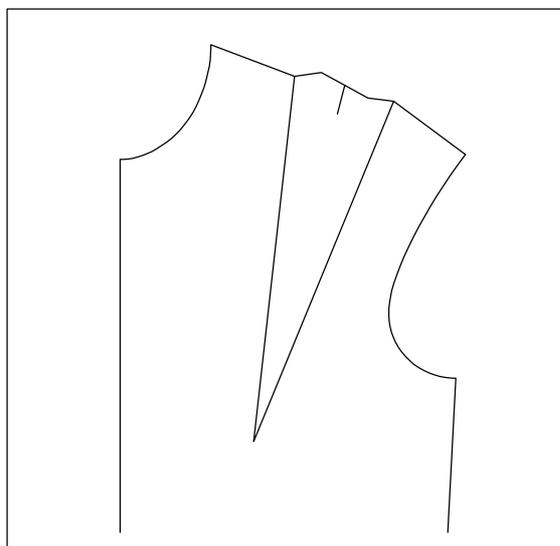
measure



Picture 8-12



Picture 8-13



Picture 8-14

Step-by-step guide for hood generation on darts or pleats

- ⇒ *Basic menu* --> *pleats*
- ⇒ Activate *single* or *double*
- ⇒ Click the dart lines (with *single* consider the direction in which the dart / pleat is folded)

single hood on darts or pleats

After having activated *single*, GRAFIS asks for the first dart line / pleat fold. The inside is folded toward this line, i.e. it determines the folding direction of the pleat / dart. Then, the second dart line / pleat fold is to be clicked. (Pictures 8-12 and 8-13).



double hood on darts or pleats

The function *double* allows for construction of a box pleat or inverted pleat. The hood generation is symmetrical, so that the succession in which the pleat folds are clicked is of no consequence. After having activated *double* both dart lines / pleat folds are to be clicked (Picture 8-14).

Exercise

Relocate the dart in basic block “bodice (ft) after OPTIKON” into the middle of the shoulder. Generate a single dart hood with fold direction neck, a single dart hood with fold direction armhole and a double dart hood. End with *reset* each time. As a result your screen will show Pictures 8-12, 8-13 and 8-14.

- call*
- modify*
- relocate dart*
- pleats*
- single* click dart lines
- reset*

Repeat the dart hood generation with a different fold direction and a double hood.

Relocate the dart into the sleeve notch and construct the three different hood types here, also.

8.4 Construct new darts

The *pleats* menu

Hood generation for darts and pleats, construction of darts and preparation for pleat construction with spreading are the contents of the *pleats* menu.

This section deals with the creation of new darts with *dart s+dir* (dart out of symmetry point and direction) and *dart s+vert* (dart out of symmetry point and vertex).

Step-by-step guide

- ⇒ Basic menu --> *pleats*
- ⇒ Adjust the respective parameters $dw=...$ and $dl=...$
- ⇒ Activate *dart s+dir* or *dart s+vert*
- ⇒ Click the line into which the dart is to be inserted
- ⇒ Construct the symmetry point
- ⇒ only with *dart s+vert*: construct the vertex

pleats

art hood
single
double
dart s+dir
$dw= 20.0$
$dl= 80.0$
dart s+vert
$dw= 20.0$
reset

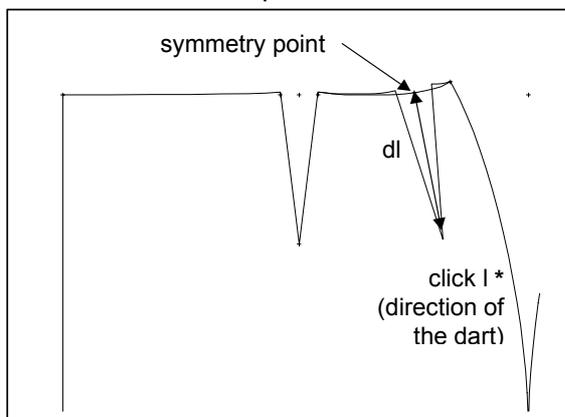
spread with
click l
click p=>p

measure

dart s+dir - dart out of symmetry point and direction

For this construction with symmetry point and direction the dart width dw by which the original line is to be shortened and the dart length dl is to be entered (Picture 8-15).

The values are to be entered into the menu lines below *dart s+dir*. Activating *s+dir* starts the construction. First, the line into which the dart is to be inserted must be clicked. Then, the symmetry point and the direction for the dart are to be determined. The direction of the dart could be set as an angle to the insert line, for example.



Picture 8-15

Exercise on dart s+dir

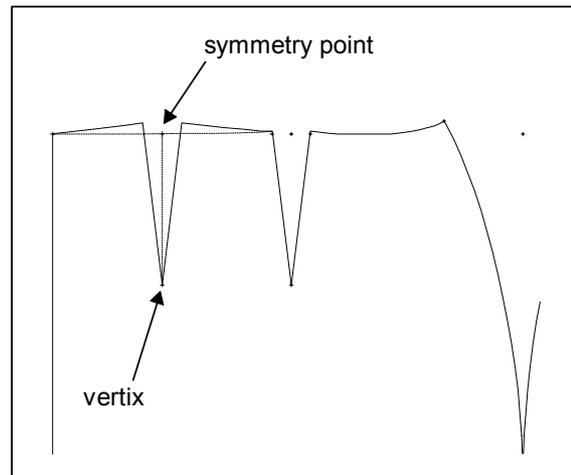
suggested by M. Eilertz-Disdareviz

In the basic block 017 "skirt after Hohenstein" a dart is to be inserted into the waist with direction side seam. The parameters for the new dart are $dw=20.0$ and $dl=80.0$.

```
call
pleats
  dw= 20.0    below dart s+dir
  dl= 80.0
  dart s+dir
  click l     waist as insert line
  click l     symmetry point
  click l     side seam as base line
terminate with  (see Picture 8-15).
```

dart s+vert - dart out of symmetry point and vertex

For this construction with symmetry point and vertex (Picture 8-16) only the dart width dw by which the insert line will be shortened is to be entered. This value must be entered into the line below *dart s+vert*.



Picture 8-16

Clicking on *dart s+vert* starts the dart construction. After having clicked the line in which the dart is to be inserted the construction of symmetry point and vertex ensues.

Exercise on *dart s+vert*

suggested by M. Eilertz-Disdareviz

In the basic block 017 "skirt after Hohenstein" a dart is to be inserted into the middle of the front waist ($rlg=50\%$). The vertex is situated 80 mm below the symmetry point. The dart width is $dw=20.0$ (Picture 8-16).

```
call
p+l+c+r
  p_____
  rlg on l (rlg=50%)
  p+dir+lg (lg=80.)
  click p
  click l     click CF as base direction
```

pleats
 dw= 20.0 below dart s+vert
 dart s+vert
 click l waist as insert line
 click p symmetry point
 click pl final point of auxiliary line as vertex
 terminate with 

Picture 8-16 shows the result.

8.5 Spread for pleats, pivot open and close

The pleats menu

The functions in the menu for generating hoods on darts and pleats and construction of new darts were introduced in the previous sections. The *spread* function for preparation of pleat construction is the contents of this section.



pleats	

dart hood	
single	
double	
dart s+dir	
dw= 20.0	
dl= 80.0	
dart s+vert	
dw= 20.0	
reset	

spread with	
click l	
click p=>p	

measure	

Step-by-step guide for spreading

- ⇒ Construct the spread line or starting and final point of the spread line with the functions of the *p+l+c+r* menu
- ⇒ *Basic menu* --> *pleats*
- ⇒ Click the lines below *spread* with
click l if a spread line is available and
click p=>p if the spread line is to be defined by its starting and final point.
- ⇒ Construct the spread line, then the sub-menu *spread* opens (see below)
- ⇒ possibly, construct the spread line again after having clicked *spread line*
- ⇒ Adjust the distances *s1=...*, *s2=...* and *+/-dir shift*

- ⇒ Activate *single p*, *single l* or *all* (directly below *spread*;) and click the respective objects
- ⇒ possibly, reset by activating *single p*, *single l* or *all* (directly below *reset*;) and clicking the respective objects
- ⇒ Switch *+spread l.* or *-spread l.*
- ⇒ Terminate by clicking *deposit*

Spread with click l or click p=>p

After having clicked *click l* or *click p=>p* in the *pleats* menu the *spread* menu opens. The spread line appears as a white line (blue - if a line of the construction underlies) and a red line as target line. **All required GRAFIS objects will be spread according to spread line → target line.** Correction of the spread line is possible by clicking *spread line*.

Distances between spread line and target line

The position of the target line is to be adjusted. The following options are available:

- alter the spacing between the starting points of spread and target line *s1*,
- alter the spacing between the final points of spread and target line *s2*,
- alter the spread direction by clicking the switch *dir shift*

Spreading objects

As soon as the target line is in the required position spreading of the individual objects ensues. The option *spread: all* spreads the complete part from the spread line onwards. Then, individual lines or individual points can be spread, additionally by activating *single l* or *single p* and clicking the objects. If too many objects were spread with *spread: all*, individual points or lines can be reset with *reset: single p* or *reset: single l*.

Reset spread steps

Single lines or points can be reset by the spread amount with *reset: single p* or *single l*. With *reset: all* all spread objects are reset.

deposit

After having spread all required objects the switch *spread l.* is to be adjusted:

- +spread l.* the spread line is spread, also
- spread l.* the spread line is not spread.

To terminate spreading click *deposit*.

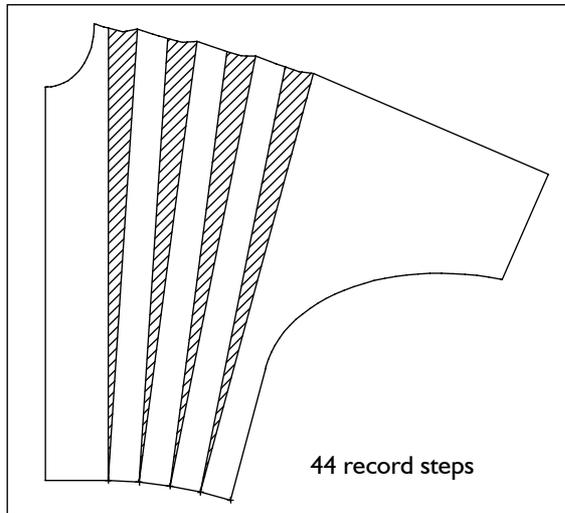
pleats	
spread	

spread line	
spacing:	
s1=20.0	
s2= 0.0	
-dir shift	
spread:	
single p	
single l	
alles	
reset:	
single p	
single l	
all	
deposit	
+spread l.	

Exercises on spread

1st Exercise

Construct four pleats in the basic block "kimono" (front) according to Picture 8-17.



Picture 8-17

call
delete lines of the bk
p+l+c+r perpendicular from the shoulder (20 mm from the neck) onto the hem
separate separate the hem with the perpendicular as cutting line (1st pleat)
raster hem
raster l (N=5)
p+l+c+r construct spread lines as parallels to the 1st spread line
p+dir+lg with lg=600.
separate
cutting line click shoulder
cut
pleats
spread with click l

When clicking the spread line the right principle is to be followed. The starting point of the spread line is spread by the value $s1$, the final point by $s2$!

$s1 = 0.0$
 $s2 = 40.0$
dir shift adjust spread direction from centre front towards side seam

spread: all

Experiment:

reset: single l click lines, with
spread: single l back
reset: single p click points, with
spread: single p back
spread: all
reset: all
spread: single l click lines
spread: single p click points and restore the shape shown

+spread l.

deposit

Click the next spread line. GRAFIS transfers the spread direction and spacing so you can continue with *spread: all*.

pleats

single

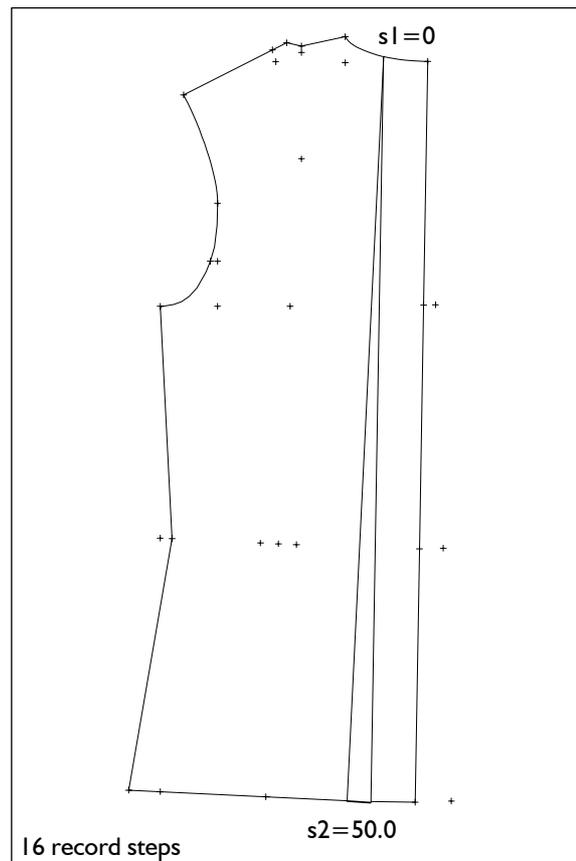
construct hoods for the pleats

Edit | Hatching

hatch the pleats

2nd Exercise

Incorporate ease into the basic block 001 "bodice after Hohenstein". Use the pleat function according to Picture 8-18.



Picture 8-18

call

delete

delete ft

p+l+c+r

construct the spread line as a perpendicular from the neck (50% relative length) onto the hem

pleats

spread with: click l click spread line so that the starting point is at the neck

When clicking the spread line the right principle is to be followed. The starting point of the spread line is spread by the value $s1$, the final point by $s2$!

$s1 = 0.0$

$s2 = 50.0$

dir shift adjust spread direction from centre back towards side seam

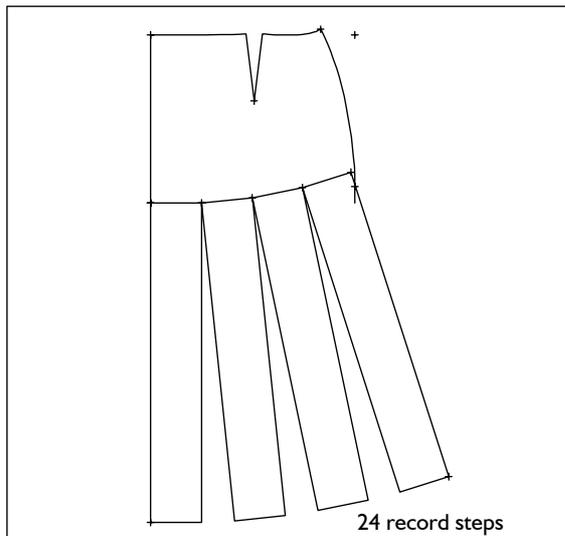
Experiment:

spread: all
 reset: all back
 spread: single l all lines to the left of
 the spread line, especially the left part
 of the neck -zoom-
 spread: single p all construction
 points to the left of the spread line
 reset: single l
 spread: single l back
 reset: single p
 spread: single p back
 +spread l.
 deposit
 to terminate

pleats
 double hem

3rd Exercise

Construct 3 pleats in the basic block 017 “skirt after Hohenstein” according to Picture 8-19. As can be seen in Picture 8-19, the pleats and the upper part of the skirt lie on top of each other. With the functions in the *transform* menu parts of the construction can be moved. These functions are explained in Chapter 10.



Picture 8-19

call
 p+l+c+r construct hip line
 separate
 cutting line click side seam
 cut hip line, seam
 delete skirt back
 separate
 cutting line click hip line
 separate CF, side seam

raster

raster l with N=5 hip line, hem

p+l+c+r

perp p => l hip line-hem

pleats

spread with: click p=>p click spread line
 (right pleat) so that the starting point
 is at the hip line

s1 = 0.0

s2 = 40.0

dir shift click until the red target
 line lies to the right of the blue spread
 line

spread: single l all lines to the
 right of the spread line

spread: single p all construction
 points right of the spread line
 +spread l.

deposit

GRAFIS automatically asks for the
 next spread line which you click in the
 same way as the first. After having
 clicked correctly some objects are to
 be reset. Decide for yourself.

reset: single l

reset: single p

spread: single l

spread: single p

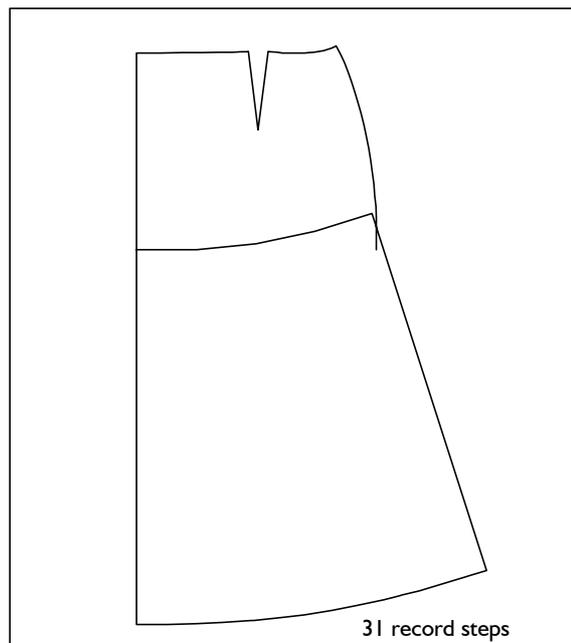
+spread l.

deposit

Continue with the last spread line.

to terminate.

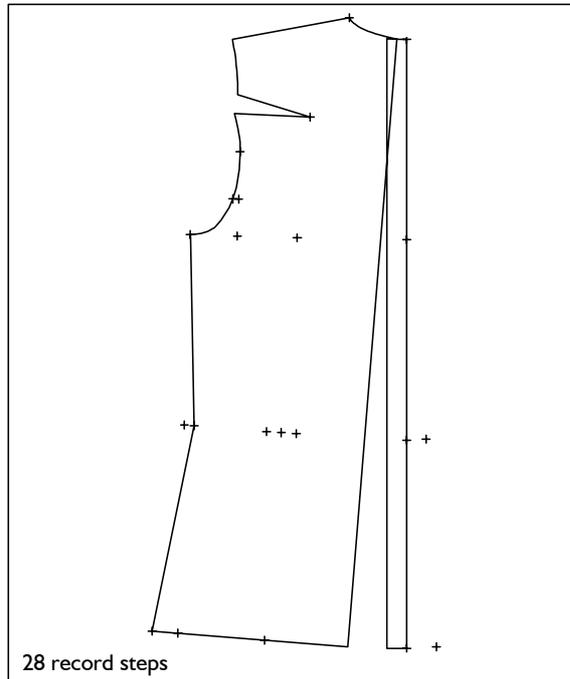
Draw the hem using *link* and *delete* (Picture 8-20).



Picture 8-20

4th Exercise

Relocate the dart in the bk of basic block 001 into the armhole and reduce the width of the neck (10 mm). The spread line is to start 20mm along the neck and end at a right angle on the hem.



28 record steps

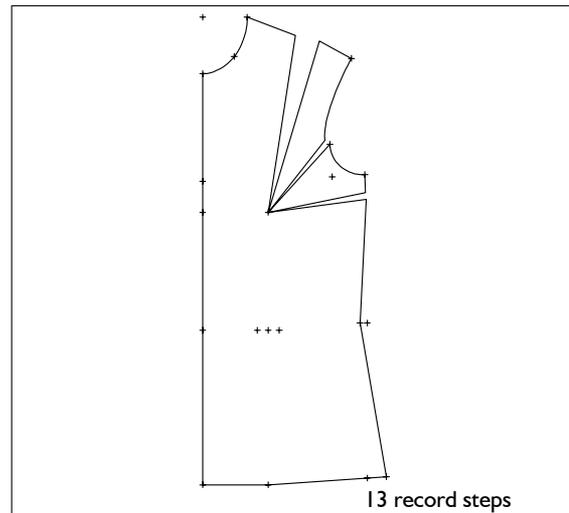
Picture 8-21

call
 $p+l+c+r$ construct dart
 modify
 $p+l+c+r$
 $\text{perp } p \Rightarrow l$ spread line
 pleats
 spread with: click l click spread line so that the starting point is at the neck.
 $s1 = -10.0$
 $s2 = 40.0$
 spread all
 +spread l.
 deposit

8.6 Exercises**1st Exercise**

Call the basic block 001, delete the bk and relocate the dart (100% respectively):

- into the sleeve notch
- into the side seam (with *click l*)
- into the side seam ($\text{rlg}=20\%$)
- into the side seam, 30 mm below the armhole
- horizontal into CF (construct auxiliary line as perpendicular from bust point onto CF, beforehand)
- vertical into the hem (construct auxiliary line as perpendicular from bust point onto hem beforehand).



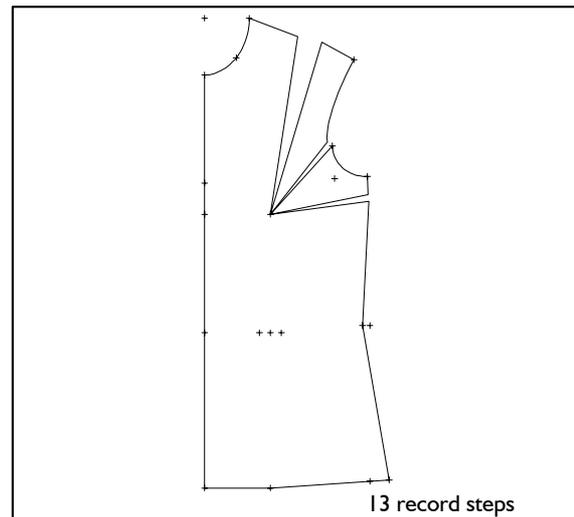
13 record steps

call
 delete
 modify

2nd Exercise

Call the basic block 001, delete the bk and relocate parts of the dart:

- 50% into the shoulder, 25% into the sleeve notch, 25% into the side seam
- 20% into the sleeve notch, 30% into the shoulder, 50% into the hem
- 20% into the centre front and 80% into the side seam with different pivot direction
- 50% horizontal into the side seam and 50% vertical into the hem

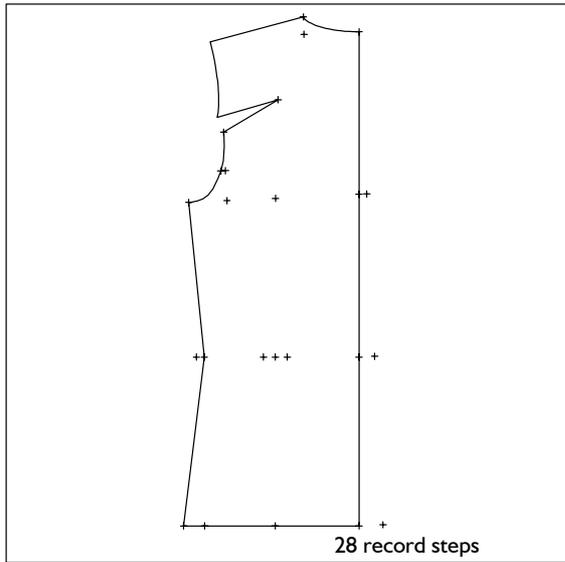


13 record steps

call
 delete
 $(p+l+c+r)$
 modify

3rd Exercise

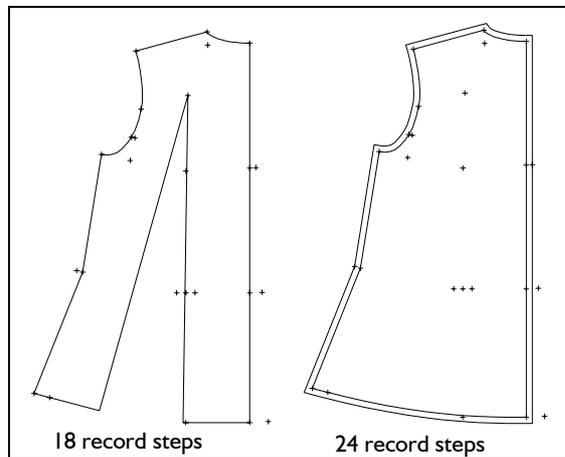
Relocate the dart in the bk of basic block 001 into the armhole (sleeve notch).



call
delete
p+l+c+r
modify

4th Exercise

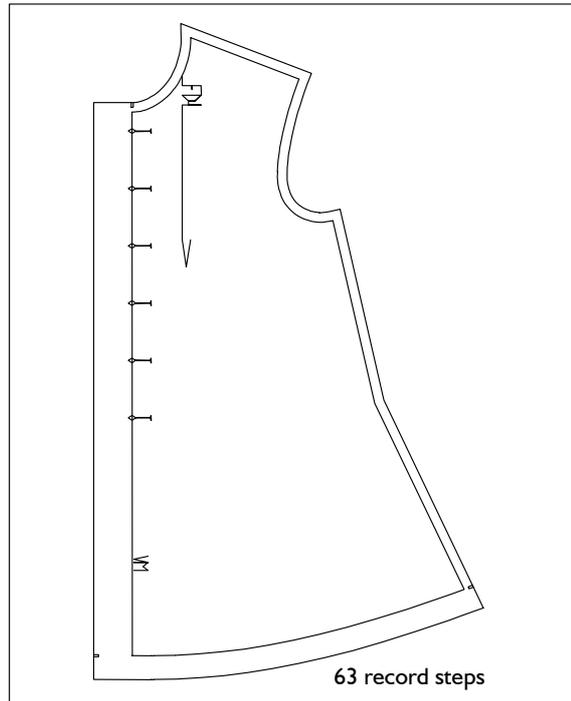
Relocate the dart in the bk of basic block 001 (100%) into the hem. Close the hem and generate a seam allowance of 10 mm.



call
delete
p+l+c+r
modify
link
delete
parallel

5th Exercise

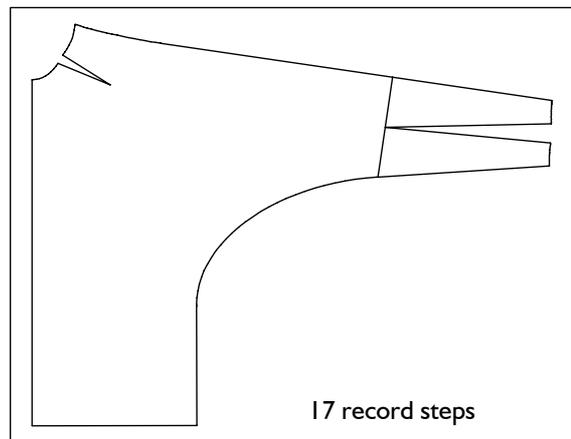
Construct the following style from the basic block 001 (ft):



call
delete
modify
link
parallel
corners
raster
symbols

6th Exercise

Call the kimono block 009 and reduce width in the neck and sleeve. Use the functions for construction of new darts.

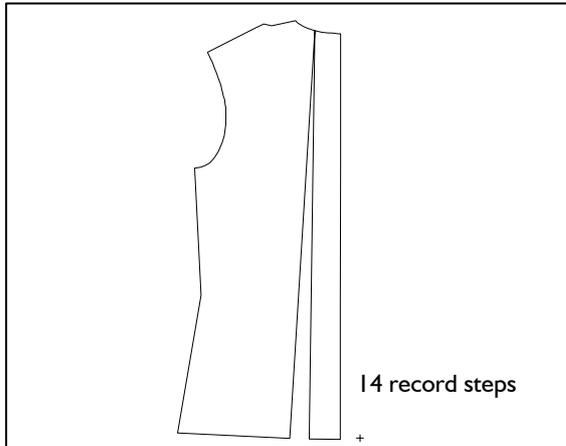


call
delete
pleats
dart s+dir or vert

7th Exercise

Call the basic block 001, construct a spread line from the neck to the hem in the back and vary the spacing:

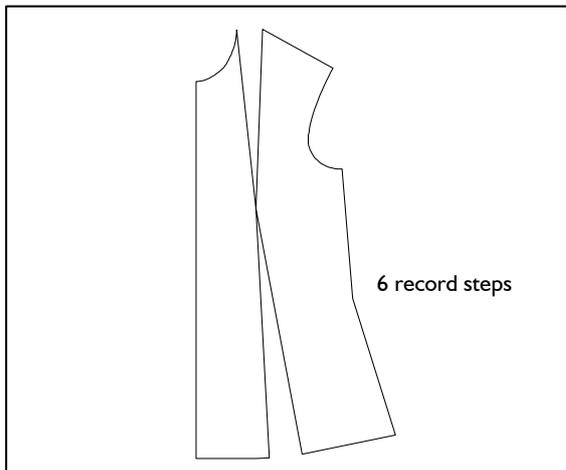
$$\begin{array}{r} s1 = \\ s2 = \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} 0. & 0. & 25. & 50. \\ 25. & 50. & 0. & 0. \end{array}$$



call
p+l+c+r
pleats
spread with click l
s1 =
s2 =

8th Exercise

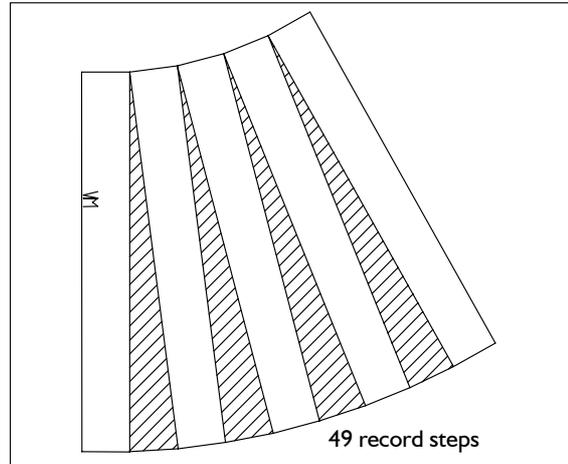
Call the basic block 001, construct a spread line from the bust point to the hem in the front and spread with $s1=0.$ and $s2=40.$



call
p+l+c+r
pleats
spread with click l
s1 =
s2 =

9th Exercise

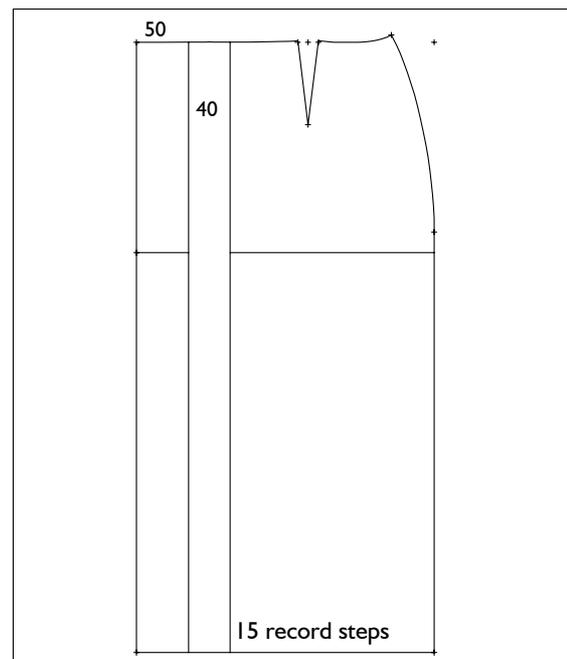
Construct the pleats shown in the basic block 017 "skirt after Hohenstein" (ft): Construct the hip line and delete the upper part of the skirt and the complete back.



call
p+l+c+r
separate
delete
raster
p+l+c+r
separate
spread
spread with click l
single
Edit |Hatching...

10th Exercise

Construct the single pleat shown in the basic block 017 "skirt after Hohenstein".

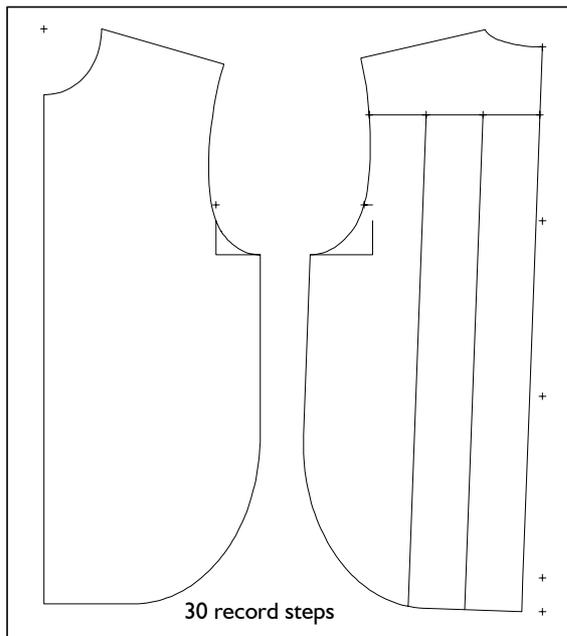


call
p+l+c+r construct hip line
delete skirt back
p+l+c+r construct spread line
pleats
spread with click l spread line
spread: single l
spread: single p
+spread l.
deposit
pleats
single waist
single hem

11th Exercise

Author: Frau Prof. H. Brückner

Construct a horizontal yoke in the basic block 010 “shirt blouse “ (bk), beginning 80 mm from the neck on the centre back. Create two points on the yoke with constant distance and the style lines parallel to the CB as shown. Construct the cut-away and clear up the style lines.

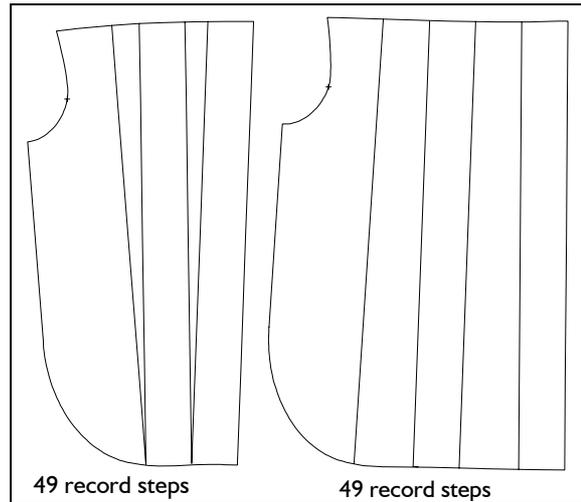


Delete the yoke and the front, create gathering width in the back with the following spacing:

$s1 = 35. \quad 70.$
 $s2 = 0. \quad 90.$

Close the hem and yoke line with *link*.

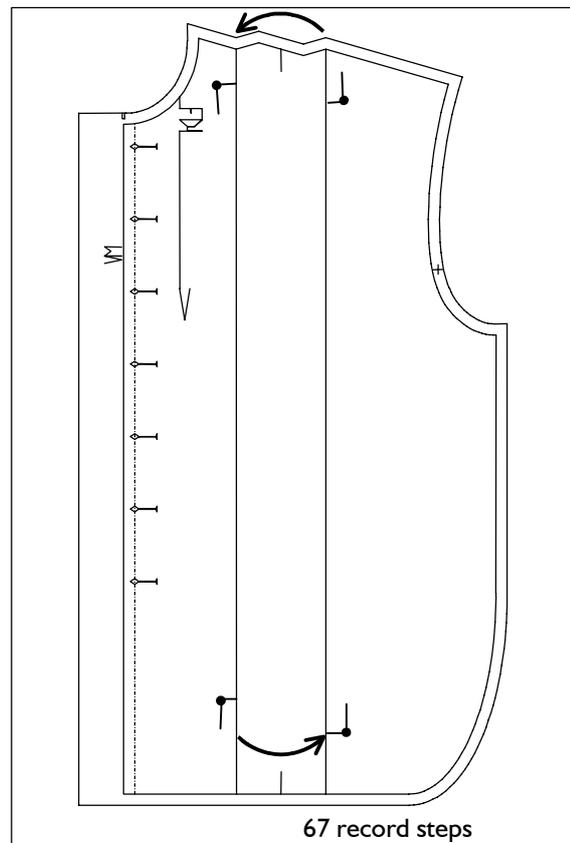
pleats
spread with click l
spread all
link
link with curve



12th Exercise

Author: Frau Prof. H. Brückner

Call the basic block 010 “shirt blouse” (ft) and construct an overlap of 25 mm and 7 buttonholes in the CF with 65 mm distance, beginning 20 mm from the neck. Draw a style line, beginning 35 mm from the neck on the shoulder. Spread the pattern at the style line with $s1 = s2 = 80$.

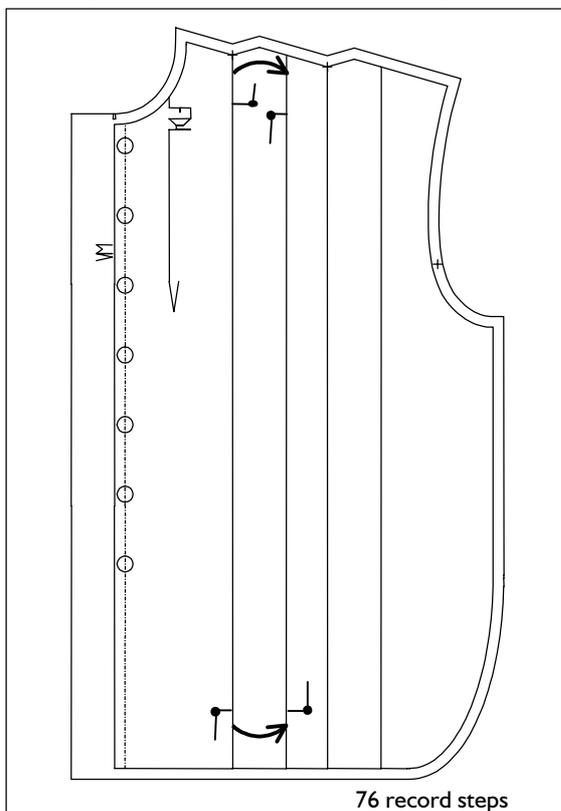


call
corners
raster
p+l+c+r
perp p=>l
pleats
spread with click l
spread all
dart hood double
parallel
corners
symbols

13th Exercise

Author: Frau Prof. H. Brückner

Style the pleats shown in the basic block 010 "shirt blouse" with the spacing $s_1 = s_2 = 50$. The first pleat is to start 30% along the shoulder. The second pleat is to be positioned 40 mm from the first pleat.



call
p+l+c+r
perp p=>l
rlg on l (rlg=30.) 1st pleat
parallel 2nd pleat
pleats
spread with click l
dart hood single shoulder
link
link with curve hem
parallel
symbols