

DRAFT OF SLEEVE WITH A DEEPER CROWN

A sleeve with a deeper (or higher) crown can be produced by direct drafting. Though the basic method is followed, the proportions are changed so that *more height* above DC line and *less width* above the B-F level are obtained. This may serve as a general method for varying the shape of the crown whenever this may be necessary, whether to suit personal taste, a special style or the 'shoulder line' of the moment.

Fashion changes the 'shoulder line' and with it the settingin of the sleeve which may be fitted just below the shoulder, exactly on the shoulder bone or raised above it: this naturally affects the depth of the sleeve head, which varies accordingly.

Method: Place the DC line 14 instead of 13 cm below the top edge of the rectangle. This, of course, reduces the length of the underarm seam, for while the total shoulder-to-wrist length remains the same, by giving more to the crown it is re-distributed. For point F measure 6.5 and for B 6 cm down.

N.B. F is 0.5 cm lower than B, which is usually 1 cm less than half of the Depth of the Crown.

Complete the crown as usual, guided by the four construction lines, passing 1+ cm above and below in the back and 1·2 and 2 cm in the front. Front and back of sleeve are now more alike in shape.

By lowering B and F further, until lines T-F-U and T-B-U are straight lines, a crown still narrower across the top can be obtained. It must be remembered, however, that a narrower crown requires adequate width across back and chest.

Adding depth to the crown makes it longer round the edge, often too long for the armhole (too much ease). Increase the armhole slightly. When this is undesirable, take in the sleeve at U, 0.5 cm on both edges.

Finally the sleeve head must be measured against the armhole, as usual, and Inset points B and F on the bodice adjusted accordingly.

The basic sleeve crown (page 67) should have a height sufficient to give a neat fit on the top of the arm, yet retaining enough underarm length to allow for movement and raising of arm. The balance between the two varies and can generally be established at a first fitting. Excessive depth of crown in a basic block may cause difficulties with some of the adaptations (Kimono, Drop-shoulder, etc.).