**Lapel/Collar 2 Single Breasted**

*All values are given in cm.*

Instruction

This instruction on the lapel/collar is developed from the basic jacket block and is a basic instruction. You can change the size and look of the collar, lapel and overlap as needed.

Before beginning this instruction, place the alignment (bust dart) of the front down to the waist. You can move it later as needed.

At the neckline on the front and back, remove 1 cm at the shoulder line and 0.5 cm at CF and CB. Draw the new neckline. Add an overlap to the front parallel to the CF-line. The size of the overlap is determined by the size of the button, as there should be 1 cm from the button's outer point to the front edge. The buttons are placed on the CF-line. In this instruction, the button size is determined to be 2 cm in diameter and therefore the overlap is 2 cm (see figure 1 for the positioning of buttons).

Mark the break point on the overlap 6 cm down from the horizontal line at the bust point. From the neck point, measure 2 cm outwards the shoulder line. From the break point and through the new point, draw the break line.

On the front, draw the lapel and the first part of the collar, as shown in figure 1 (this gives an idea of how the lapel and collar will look like, when the model is finished).

Start by drawing the perpendicular guide line from the point where the new neckline and the break line meet. Measured from the break line, mark a point 3.5 cm inwards on this line. On the break line 2.5 cm from the guide line, place two points and from the upper point, draw a perpendicular guides line.

From the neck point, measure 3.5 cm inwards the shoulder. With a curved line, draw the lines to the lapel and the first part of the collar. Mirror the lapel and the collar across the break line, as shown in figure 1.

From the neck point and up to the break line, mark the value for 1/2 NA.W-1 (1/2 NA.W half nape width, measured on the back, see figure 2). From here, place a perpendicular guide line of 3 cm. From the point 2 from the shoulder line and through the new point, draw a guide line. Parallel to this line is drawn a draft for the collar neck line. The line is displaced by 2.5 cm at the back of the collar and is drawn tangential to the new neckline and further downwards to the lapel.

To find the length of the collar neck line, measure the new neckline of the basic block. This value is marked backwards along the collar neck line. In the figure, this is marked with the symbol O, which means equal length. Mark further the value for 1/2 NA.W on the collar neck line. From there, draw a perpendicular line. This is the CB-line of the collar.

Since the collar break line is already defined (here: 2.5 cm), mark the collar width from there (here: 4.5 cm) on the collar CB-line.

Finish the collar and lapel by drawing the last part of the collar down to the mirrored part. Control the outer edge of the collar by measuring along the edge from CB to the mirrored part and compare it with the control measure, where the collar edge will lie around the neck of the back (see figure 2). The outer edge of the collar and the control measure must have the same length.

The pattern pieces can now be copied. See the next page for the pattern overview.
LAPEL/COLLAR 2 SINGLE BREASTED - Pattern overview

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