DARTS

PURPOSE OF DARTS: To permit the fabric of the garment to be "molded" or "shaped" to the curve or contour of the body and to keep grain lines in correct location.

LOCATION OF DARTS: These may be located anywhere within the radius of the body curve. Figure 1 shows the well-known waist dart in the front bodice. From this dart any number of darts may be developed, always to accommodate the curve of the bust around which they radiate, as shown by broken lines.

Darts are used as fitting darts and decorative darts. Darts can be eliminated in the seam-line, put into gathers or tucks. The size of the dart is determined by the angle at the tip of the dart. As angle becomes larger the "bulge" made by the dart becomes larger.
DARTS - continued

The basic dart for fitting of the bodice front may be moved, divided, combined or converted to gathers or seamlines by one of two methods - PIVOT or SLASH.

The bust point is the focal point. The bust point is the balance point for the crosswise grain. Locate the bust point by dividing the width of the underarm dart in half. Draw a lengthwise line from the center of the dart through the point of the dart. Repeat for the waistline dart. The two lines at the bust point. (Fig. 1)

The bust circle encloses the area of the pattern which covers the bust. It is 3 to 5 inches in diameter depending on the size of the individual. For work with the mini patterns use a radius of 1/2″. (Fig. 2)