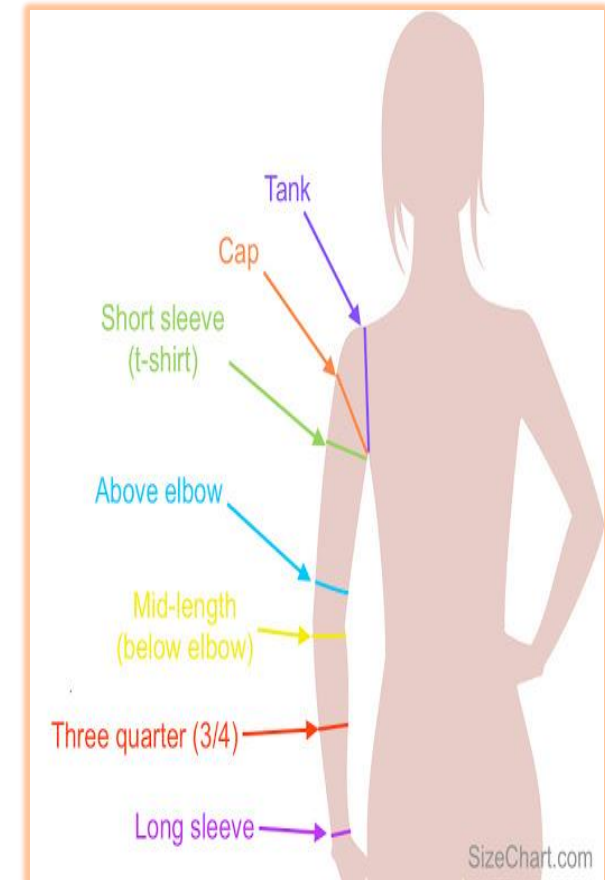


Sleeves

Terminology and types

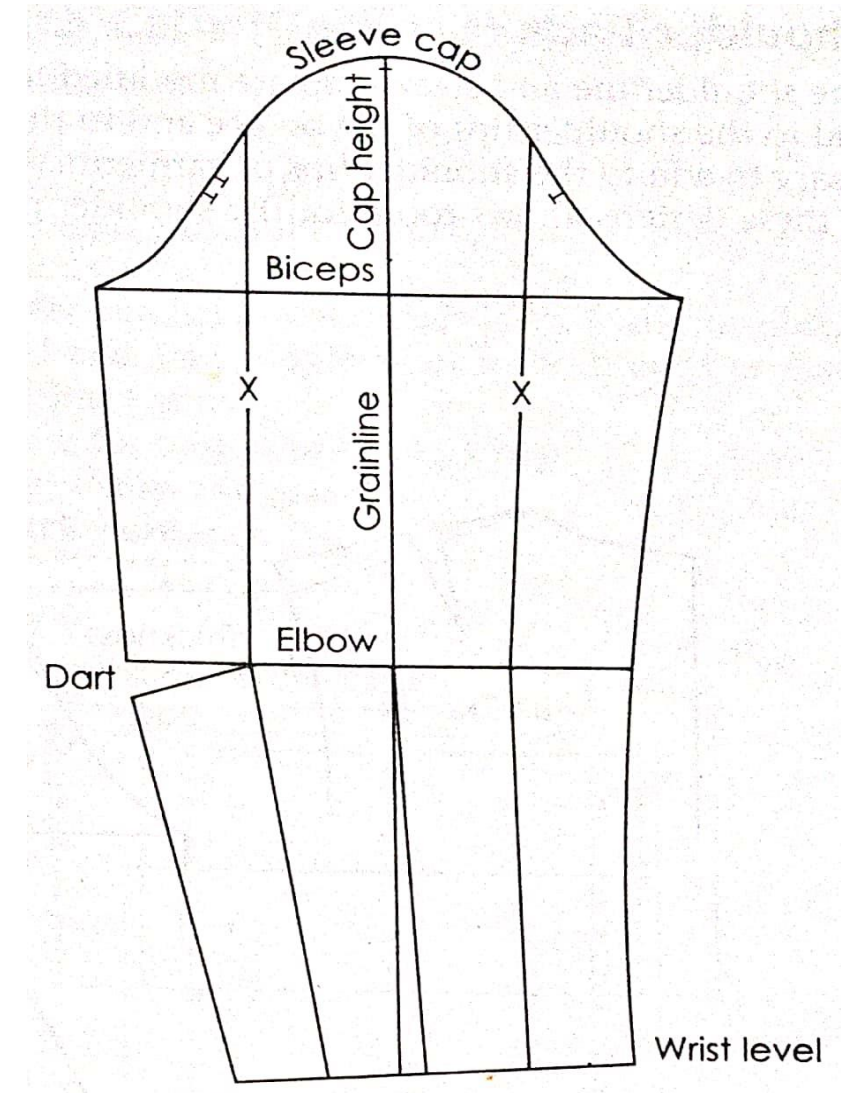
INTRODUCTION

- Sleeve is the part of a garment that covers the arm.
- It is both functional and design elements of a garment .
- As functional elements it must allow for freedom of movement and comfort and must enhance the overall purpose of the garment .
- As design elements , sleeves should complement the bodice to which they are attached. Sleeves have been used as a device for changing the silhouette of garments throughout the history of fashion.
- In the past times, the sleeve puff varied from slim to voluminous and billowy.
- Two major classification of sleeves are:- Set-in-sleeve and sleeve-bodice combination.
- Sleeves can be of any length from short to long.



TERMINOLOGY

- **Sleeve cap:** Curved top of the sleeve from front to back.
- **Cap height:** Distance from biceps to cap at center.
- **Biceps level:** widest part of the sleeve dividing cap from lower sleeve.
- **Sleeve ease:** Additional allowance at biceps, elbow, and wrist levels accommodating the circumference of the arm and allowing ease for freedom of movement.
- **Cap ease:** Difference between cap and armhole measurement.
- **Elbow level:** The location of the dart, level with the elbow of the arm.
- **Wrist level:** The bottom (hemline) of the long sleeve, level with wrist.
- **Grainline:** Center of sleeve from top of cap to wrist level-straight grain of sleeve.
- **Quartering sleeve:** Sleeve divided into four equal parts from cap to wrist.
- **Notches:** One notch indicates front sleeve, two notches indicate back sleeve.
Cap notch indicates where sleeve and shoulder meet.



TYPES OF SLEEVES

SET IN SLEEVES

These types of sleeves are cut separately and stitched into the armhole of the bodice . It can be designed to fit the armhole smoothly or with gathers. These can be fitted or flared , cut to any length and their hemlines finished in a variety of ways like cuff, band, elastic or casting. It includes:- plain sleeve, cap sleeve, puff sleeve, bell sleeve, petal sleeve, lantern sleeve, leg-of-mutton sleeve, cowl sleeve, bishop sleeve.

SLEEVE BODIE COMBINATION

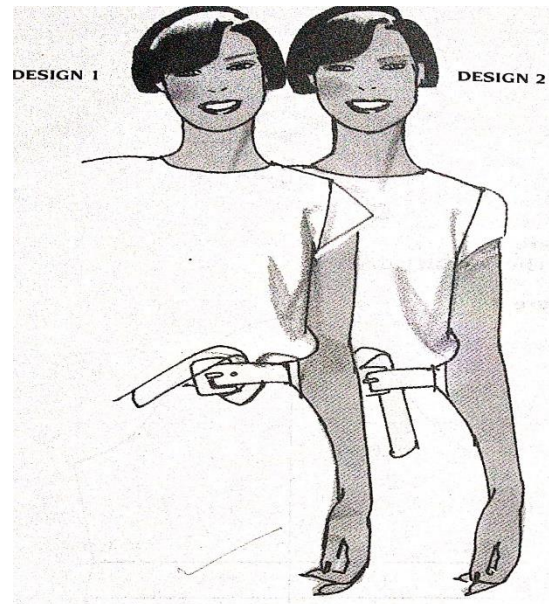
These types of sleeves are made by combining the sleeve with part or all of the bodice. It includes:- Kimono sleeve, Dolmon sleeve, raglan sleeve, drop shoulder and exaggerated armhole.

SET IN SLEEVES

- **PLAIN SLEEVES:-** This sleeve is prepared without fullness, gathers, pleats at the top or at the bottom. The length is varied, it could be short, half, 3/4th or full length. A short and smooth fitting sleeve should have adequate width at lower edge.
- **CAP SLEEVE:-** Cap sleeves can just away from the arm or conform to arm. This type of sleeve can be shaped in a variety of ways and is usually designed for a bodice, dress, or blouse.
- **PUFF SLEEVES:-** There are three types of puffed sleeves depending on the where the gathers are located. The gathers may be at the top, bottom or both at the top and bottom. This type of sleeve is the easiest to work and set in.



Cap sleeve

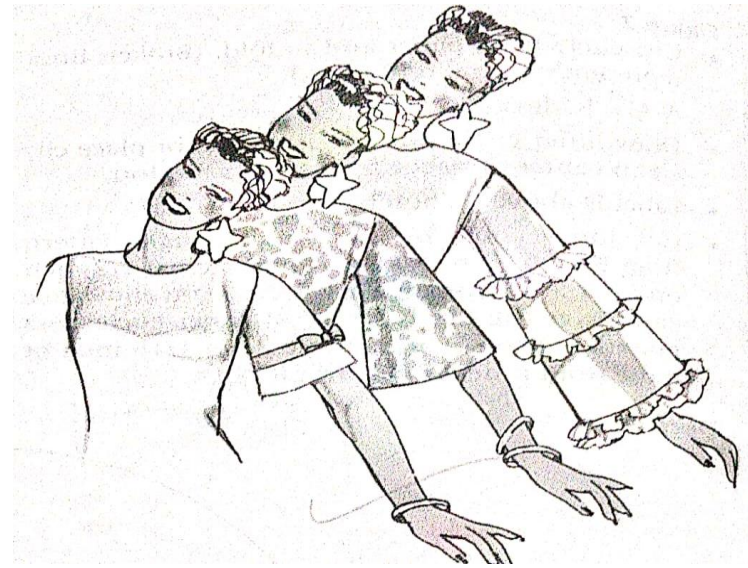


Puff sleeve

- **BELL SLEEVES:-** It has a smooth cap and unconfined hemline flaring out in the shape of a bell. The bell sleeve may be developed to any length and flare desired. It seen on ladies garments- tops , gowns. The best fabrics for bell sleeves are cotton voiles.
- **PETAL SLEEVES:-** The petal sleeve resembles a petal as the sleeve sections cross over each other at the cap. The sleeves are developed in a number of ways and at varying lengths. The full dartless sleeve is used to develop the petal.
- **FLARED SLEEVES:-** This sleeves are similar to bell sleeves. Bell sleeves end anywhere from the elbow to the wrist. Flared sleeves ending at the upper bicep are similarly shaped. From jumpers to dresses, shirts to top everything has flared sleeves on it. It is a trend which is flattering yet stylish. Much like bishop sleeves, bell sleeves lend themselves well to lightweight silky fabrics, such as charmeuse, and chiffon.



Petal sleeve

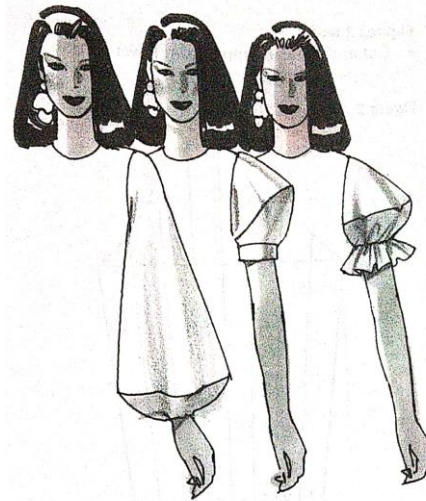


Bell sleeve

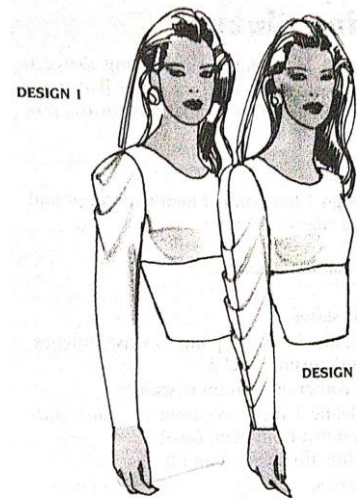
- **LEG-O-MUTTON SLEEVES:-** This sleeves is gathered at the cap and tapered from elbow downwards for tight from elbow to wrist. The cap is raised i.e. the actual length of the sleeve is raised about 8-10 cms gathered very closely along the shoulder seam. The sleeve adopts a puff sleeve look at the top but has a tapered fit from the elbow onwards.
- **LANTERN SLEEVE:-** A lantern sleeve is a two section sleeve that flares out from cap and hemline to a style line with in the sleeve.
- **COWL SLEEVE :-** The cowl sleeve drapes from the center of the sleeve cap to any desired depth it is developed from the dart less back sleeve to any sleeve length.
- **BISHOP SLEEVE:-** It is a billowy sleeve that hangs gracefully over the arm from a smooth cap and is confined In a cuff , giving a blouson effect.



Leg-o-mutton sleeves



Lantern sleeve



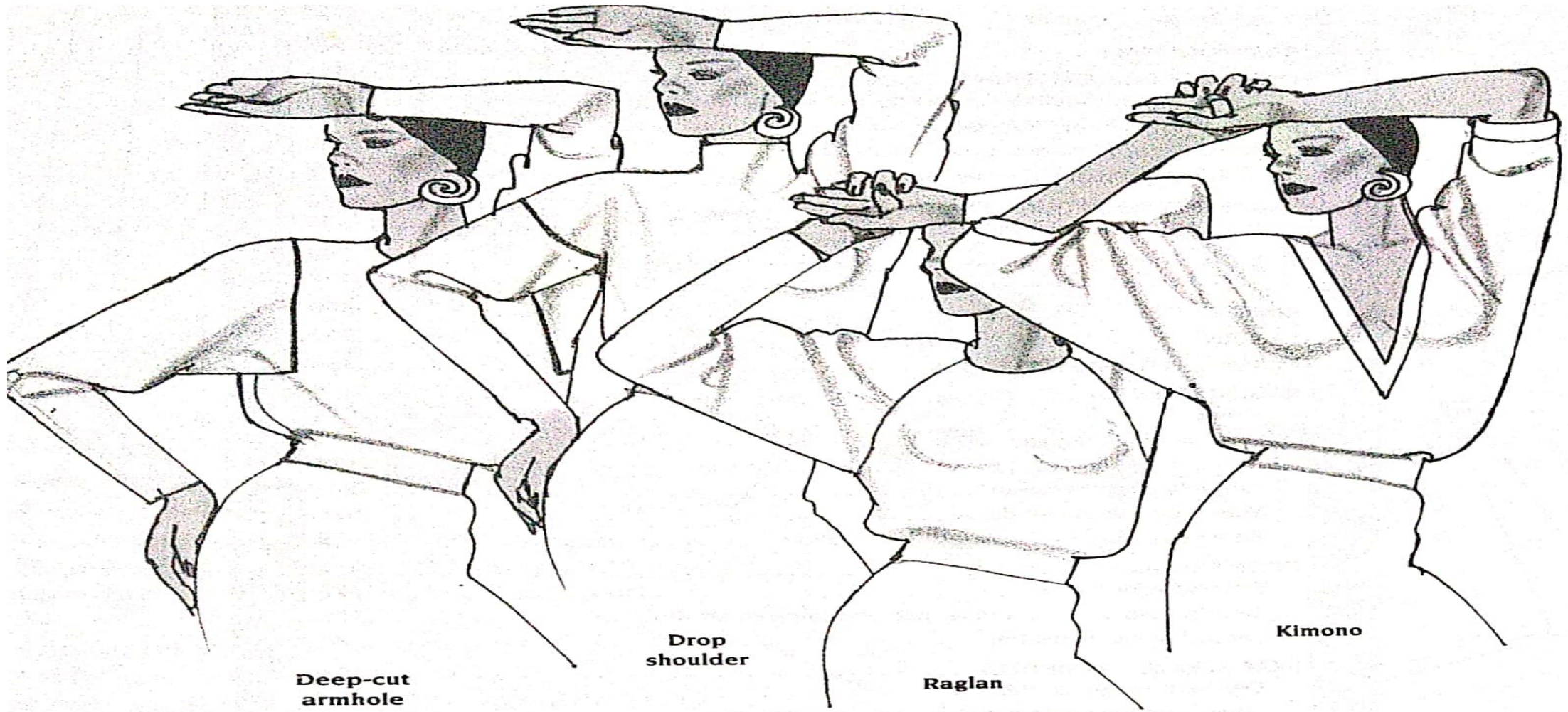
Cowl sleeve



Bishop sleeve

SLEEVE BODICE COMBINATION

- **RAGLAN SLEEVES:-** This sleeve is joined to the bodice by a diagonal seam extending to the neckline. This style is a good choice for shoulders that are hard to fit and also for growing children. The sleeve is joined to the bodice with a slightly curved seam running diagonally from the underarm front and back to the neckline.
- **KIMONO SLEEVES:-** These are also called as Magyar sleeves. The sleeve is cut in one piece with the bodice curving out from the waist line to the sleeve edge. The longer the sleeve(in a kimono) the curve starts from the waist line onwards but for short sleeves the curve can be started from chest onwards. The kimono style works best with fabric with a soft, floppy texture, such as: Rayon, chiffon, silk, thick cotton.
- **DOLMAN SLEEVES:-** This is similar to kimono sleeves for it appears to be an extension of the bodice, but is actually joined to the bodice with a curved or L-shaped seam. The best fabrics for these sleeves are cotton, hemp.
- **Drop shoulder:-** The drop shoulder pattern is developed by attaching a portion of upper sleeve cap to the bodice. The dropped shoulder extends beyond the shoulder tip and covers part of the upper arm at varying lengths.
- **Exaggerated armhole:-** armholes can be exaggerated by cutting deeply and widely into the garment. The pattern is developed by attaching a portion cut from the bodice to the sleeves.



**Deep-cut
armhole**

**Drop
shoulder**

Raglan

Kimono

THANK YOU