



手绘款式图原则

Principles of Hand-painted Style Drawings

款式图是时装画的重要组成部分，款式图的关键组成：

Style drawing is an important part of fashion painting, the key components of style drawing are:

I. 平面款式图(静态、不带姿势)。

The graphic style diagrams (static, without pose).

II. 模拟人体动态款式图(带姿势)。

Simulating body dynamic style drawings (with posture).

III. 生产用款式图(标示尺寸以便生产)。

Production style drawings (marking size for production)

各类款式图的原则要素：

Principle elements of various types of style diagrams:

传统的平面款式图的原则要素

Principle elements of the traditional graphic style diagrams

传统的平面款式图是静态的，服装的正面视图、背面视图可以提供足够的信息，以理解衣服的比例并制定打板计划。

Traditional graphic style drawings are static. The front view and back view of the costumes can provide enough information to understand the proportions of the costumes and to make a plan for pattern making.

1. 对称性。2. 比例测量准确 3. 工艺表达到位 4. 结构正确、5 表达详尽。

1. Symmetry. 2. Accurate proportional measurement. 3. Process expression in place. 4. Correct structure. 5. Detailed expression.

模拟人体动态款式图(带姿势)的原则要素

The principle elements of simulating body dynamic style drawings (with posture)

但是，若设计师在构思某种设计理念，并希望展示面料和人体之间的互动，带姿势的模拟人体动态款式图就尤为关键了。模拟人体动态款式图在概念性绘图的设计过程



中，能够彰显服装的特点和风格。模拟人体动态款式图是带姿势的款式图，并不会普遍应用，因为其更为多维，并且可以突出作品特点。在设计过程中正在被越来越广泛的使用。

However, if the designer is conceiving a design concept and wants to show the interaction between the fabric and the body, it is especially important to have a simulated body dynamic style drawing with pose. Simulation of the body in the design process of conceptual drawings can highlight the characteristics and style of the costumes. Simulating body dynamic style drawings are style drawings with poses and are not commonly used because they are more multidimensional and can highlight the characteristics of the works. It is being used more and more widely in the design process.

1. 面料人体的关系到位

1. The relationship of fabric body is in place

2. 人体着装动态准确

2. The body dressing dynamics are accurate

3. 作品特点突出

3. Outstanding characteristics of the work

生产用款式图(标示尺寸以便生产)的原则要素。

The principle elements of production style drawings (marking size for production).

生产用款式图则是传递信息更加丰富的平面图，因为它会标明精确的尺寸，以便成衣的准确制作。在传递结构、比例信息方面，传统的平面展开款式图依旧至关重要。特写图(局部细节放大图)可以让观者注意到细节设计，并更具吸引力。

The production style drawing is a more informative graphic diagram, because it will indicate the precise dimensions for the accurate production of ready-to-wear. The traditional flattened style drawing is still essential for conveying structural and proportional information. Close-ups drawings (enlarged views of partial details) allow the viewer to notice the details of the design and make it more attractive.

1. 尺寸标注准确;

测量必须准确，测量的错误性会导致生产的错误，造成成本的浪费，经济的亏损。

1. Accurate dimensioning.



The measurement must be accurate; the wrong nature of the measurement will lead to production errors, resulting in cost wastage and economic loss.

2. 线条清晰明确

不清晰的线条会造成制版师或工艺师的误会，导致错误的形成。

2. Clear and unambiguous lines

Unclear lines will cause misunderstanding of the pattern maker or craftsman, leading to the formation of errors.

3. 结构正确

正确的比例和结构对制作中的引导非常重要。

3. Correct structure

Correct proportions and structure are very important for guidance in production.

4. 细节详尽到位。

细节的绘制要详尽所有的工艺线，（如帽子、领子、口袋等）且标注认真、清晰。

4. Details are exhaustive and in place.

The details should be drawn in detail for all the process lines, (such as hats, collars, pockets, etc.) and marked carefully and clearly.

5. 标注明细表

如款式图中的面料、用线、辅料、洗水唛、图案等的样式和尺寸都要标注清晰。

5. Marking schedule

For example, the styles and sizes of fabrics, threads, accessories, wash marks, patterns, etc. in the style drawing should be clearly marked.