
Professional Certificate in CAD for Fashion Design

Fashion Drawing and Flat Sketching

Fashion Drawing and Flat Sketching are essential skills for fashion designers to communicate their ideas and designs effectively. These techniques involve creating detailed and accurate illustrations of garments, which can help designers visualize their concepts and present them to manufacturers, clients, or buyers. In this explanation, we will cover key terms and vocabulary related to Fashion Drawing and Flat Sketching in the context of the Professional Certificate in CAD for Fashion Design.

1. Fashion Illustration:

Fashion illustration is the art of creating visual representations of fashion designs. It involves using various techniques, such as drawing, painting, or digital rendering, to create an image that accurately represents the design's details, silhouette, and style. Fashion illustrations can be used for various purposes, including creating marketing materials, presenting designs to clients or manufacturers, or showcasing collections in fashion shows.

2. Flat Sketching:

Flat sketching, also known as technical sketching or flat drawing, is a technical method of illustrating a garment's details and measurements. It involves creating a two-dimensional drawing that accurately represents the garment's shape, construction, and proportions. Flat sketches are often used for pattern making and grading, as they provide detailed information about the garment's measurements and construction.

3. Croquis:

A croquis is a basic figure drawing used as a base for fashion illustrations. It is a simplified representation of the human body, often consisting of a few lines and basic shapes. Croquis can vary in style and pose, but they typically have a stylized, elongated shape that allows designers to focus on the garment's details and silhouette.

4. Perspective:

Perspective is the technique of representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface. In fashion drawing, perspective is used to create a sense of depth and dimension in the illustration. There are several types of perspective, including one-point, two-point, and three-point perspective, each of which creates a different visual effect.

5. Foreshortening:

Foreshortening is a technique used to create the illusion of depth in a drawing. It involves shortening the length of an object or body part to create the appearance of distance or perspective. In fashion drawing, foreshortening is often used to depict the body in dynamic poses or to emphasize the shape and volume of a garment.

6. Proportion:

Proportion refers to the relationship between the size and shape of different parts of a drawing or garment. In fashion drawing, proportion is critical to creating a realistic and visually appealing illustration. Designers must ensure that the garment's proportions are accurate and balanced to create a harmonious overall look.

7. Silhouette:

Silhouette refers to the shape or outline of a garment or object. In fashion drawing, the silhouette is a critical element of the design, as it defines the overall shape and style of the garment. Designers must consider the silhouette when creating their illustrations, as it can impact the garment's functionality, comfort, and visual appeal.

8. Construction Lines:

Construction lines are guides used to create accurate and symmetrical drawings. In fashion drawing, construction lines are often used to ensure that the garment's proportions and measurements are correct. They can include lines for the waist, hips, shoulders, and armholes, as well as lines for the garment's seams and darts.

9. Grading:

Grading is the process of adjusting the size of a garment pattern to create different sizes. In flat sketching, grading is essential for ensuring that the garment fits a range of body types and sizes. Designers must use accurate measurements and proportions to create patterns that can be easily graded.

10. Pattern Making:

Pattern making is the process of creating a pattern for a garment. In flat sketching, pattern making involves using the measurements and proportions from the flat sketch to create a detailed and accurate pattern. Pattern makers must consider various factors, including the garment's style, fabric, and construction, to create a pattern that can be easily replicated.

11. Marker Rendering:

Marker rendering is a technique used to add color and texture to fashion illustrations. It involves using markers, colored pencils, or other media to create a polished and professional-looking illustration. Marker rendering can be used to create a variety of effects, including shading, highlighting, and texture.

12. Digital Rendering:

Digital rendering is the process of creating fashion illustrations using digital tools and software. It involves using programs such as Adobe Illustrator or Photoshop to create detailed and accurate illustrations that can be easily edited and adjusted. Digital rendering offers several advantages over traditional drawing methods, including greater precision, flexibility, and the ability to create multiple versions of a design quickly.

Challenge:

Create a flat sketch of a simple garment, such as a t-shirt or skirt, using accurate measurements and proportions. Use construction lines to ensure that the garment's shape and silhouette are correct. Once you have completed the flat sketch, use marker rendering or digital rendering techniques to add color and texture to the illustration.

Example:

Here is an example of a flat sketch of a simple t-shirt, created using accurate measurements and proportions:

[Insert Image of Flat Sketch]

In this flat sketch, the designer has used construction lines to ensure that the garment's shape and silhouette are correct. The designer has also included details such as the neckline, sleeves, and hem, as well

as the garment's measurements and proportions. Finally, the designer has used marker rendering techniques to add color and texture to the illustration, creating a polished and professional-looking flat sketch.

Conclusion:

Fashion Drawing and Flat Sketching are essential skills for fashion designers, as they allow designers to communicate their ideas and designs effectively. By understanding key terms and vocabulary related to these techniques, designers can create accurate and visually appealing illustrations that can be used for various purposes, including pattern making, grading, and marketing. With practice and dedication, designers can master these techniques and create stunning fashion illustrations that showcase their unique style and vision.