

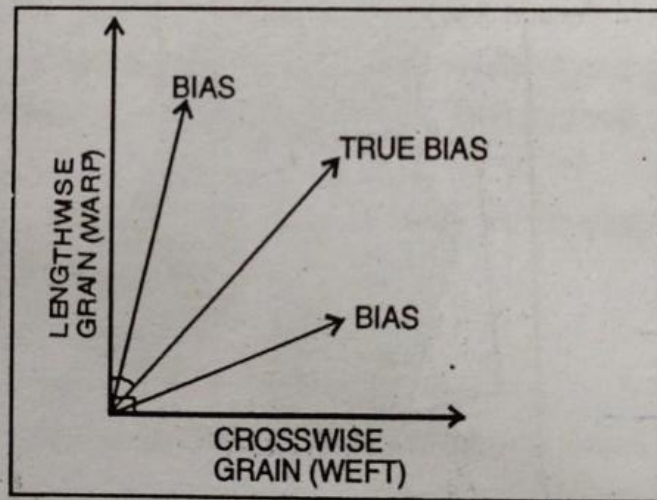
also shows where the fabric is to be cut on fold.

- **5. Construction Line :** Construction lines are a step by step instructions of sewing the pattern pieces together resulting in a well finished and well constructed garment.

- **6. Centre Front and Centre Back :** Centre front is a line that divides the front body in two halves. And centre back is a line that divides the back body in two halves. These measurements are taken for determining the neck depth at front and back.

- **7. Bias :** Bias grain runs diagonally across the fabric. Bias is any direction other than lengthwise or crosswise grain. Fabric cut on bias grain has more stretchability than fabric cut on straight grain.

- **8. True bias :** True bias is created by folding the fabric at a 45 degree angle so the crosswise grain is parallel to the selvage. True bias has the maximum stretch.



- **9. Bust line :** The horizontal line that passes through the fullest part of bust

- **10. Waist Line :** The thinnest part of the waist when measured is termed as waistline. The waist line may be higher or lower according to the design of the garment.

- **11. Seam line :** A line established on the pattern, indicating stitching lines on the garments. These are the lines where stitching is to be done on the fabric. They are usually marked with tailor's chalk, wax chalk, carbon paper, pencil or fabric marker pen.

