

# Fashion History

1700's to 1900

[http://lifestyle.howstuffworks.com/style/fashion/trends-looks/fashion-history-quiz.htm?mkcpgn=6049300502764&utm\\_source=facebook.com&utm\\_medium=social&utm\\_campaign=hswaccount](http://lifestyle.howstuffworks.com/style/fashion/trends-looks/fashion-history-quiz.htm?mkcpgn=6049300502764&utm_source=facebook.com&utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=hswaccount)

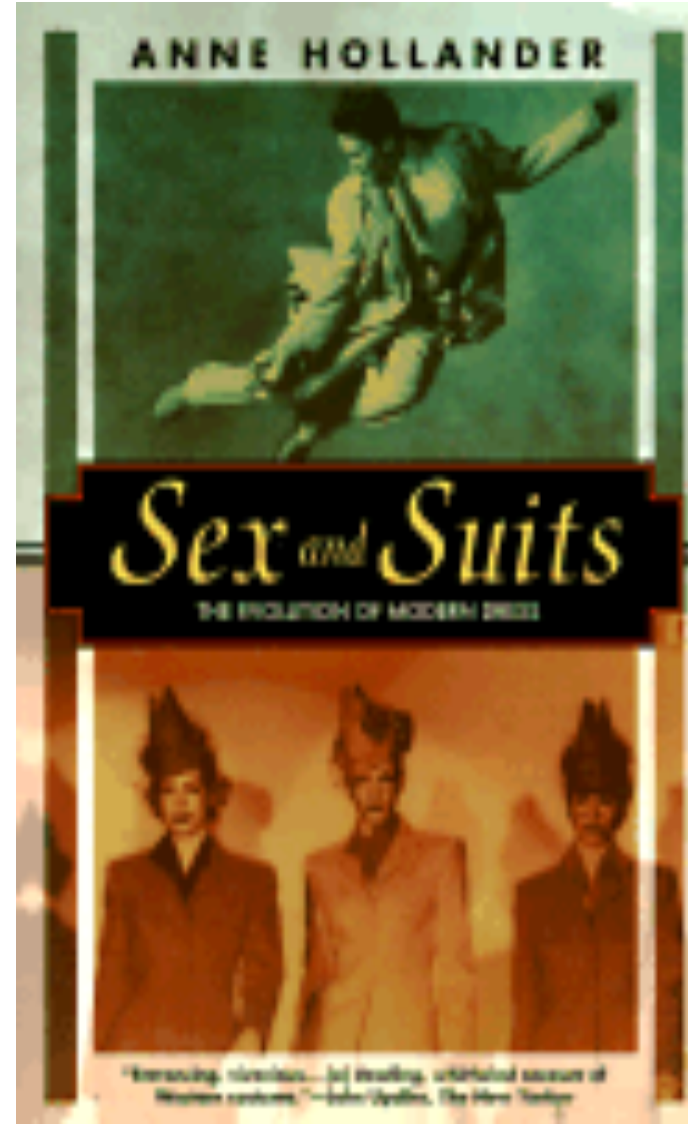
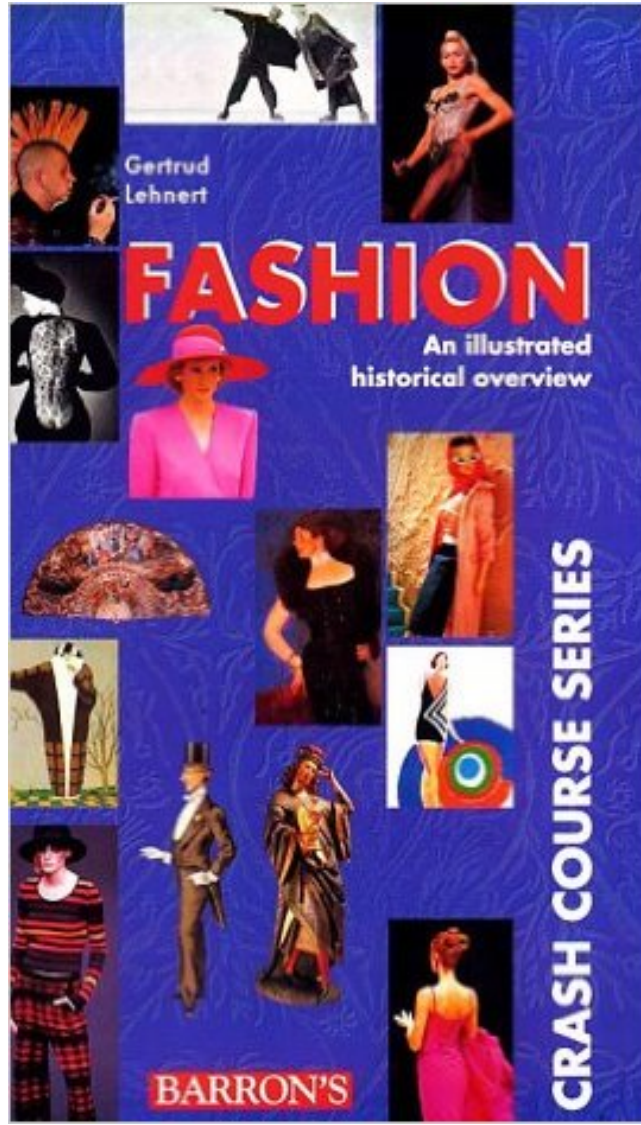
<http://www.businessoffashion.com/education/courses/fashion-history>

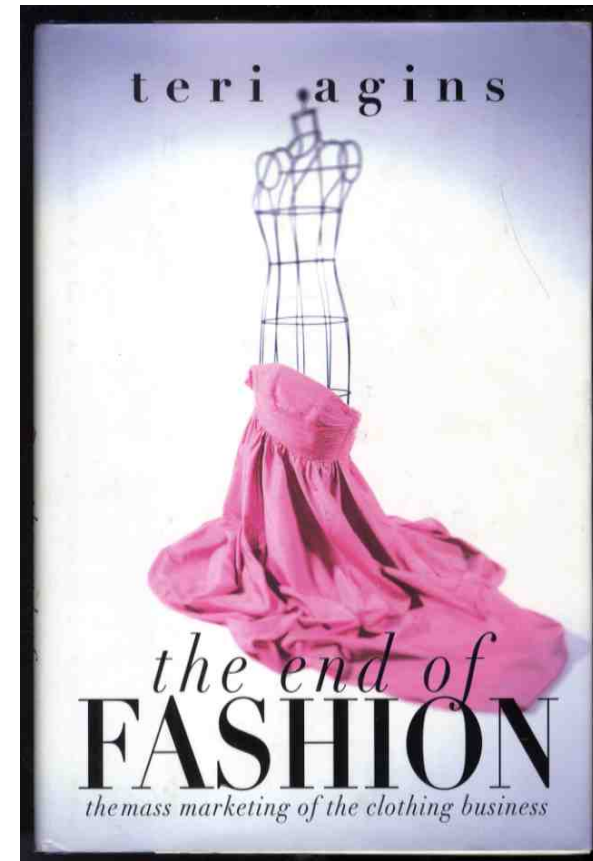
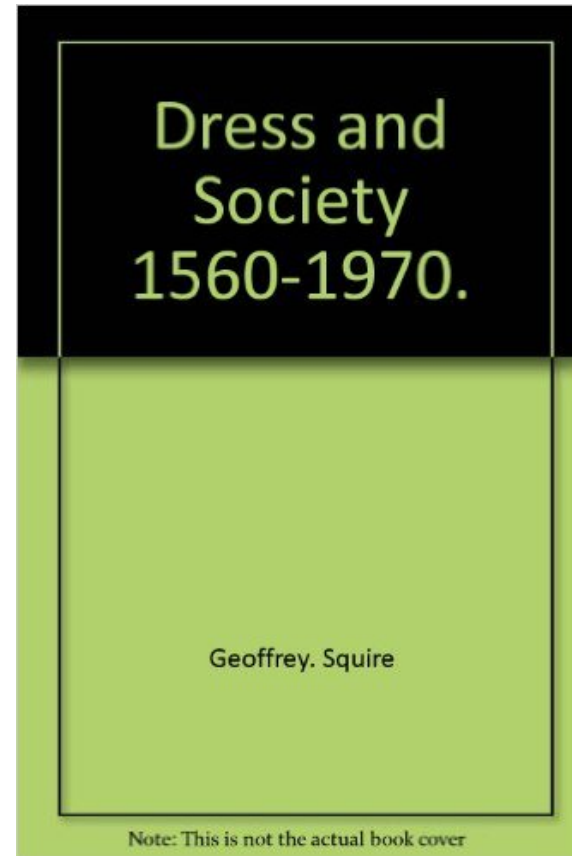
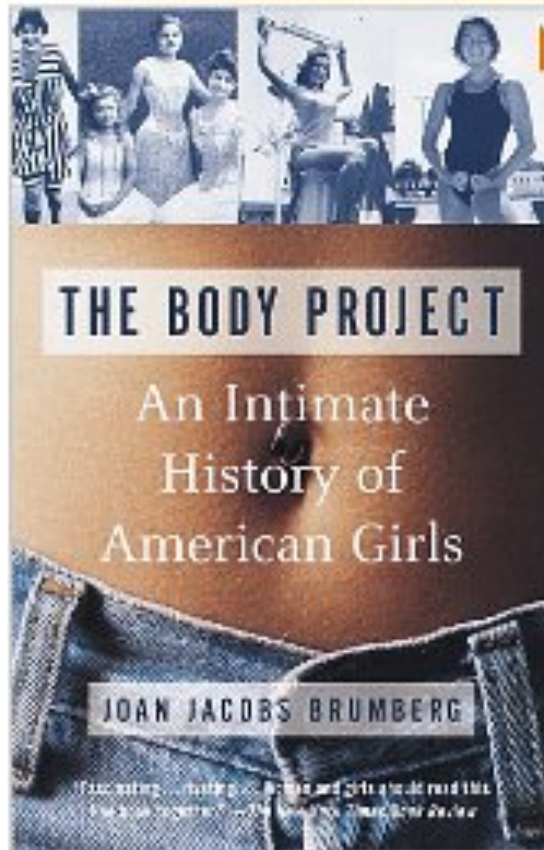
<http://www.gbacg.org/costume-resources/original/articles/LaverFashion.pdf>

<http://www.businessoffashion.com/articles/intelligence/fashion-trends-still-exist>

<https://www.1843magazine.com/applied-fashion/dressing-down-dressing-up>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L3e8MvTntkE>





# Fashion History: 3 Gauges for viewing the following slides

1. Fashion changes. Always. ***What do you see?***
2. Fashion trends (silhouette, line, color, arrangement, accessories) are influenced by war, roles of women, notions of beauty, technology, sexual mores, etc.  
***What's going on in the world?***
3. Imagination has the last word. (There often isn't much logic to what people choose.) ***How did the fashion "catch on" and spread?***





The doublet fell permanently out of fashion in the mid-17th century when [Louis XIV of France](#) and [Charles II of England](#) established a court costume for men consisting of a long [coat](#), a [waistcoat](#) (vest), a [cravat](#), a [wig](#), and breeches—the ancestor of the modern [suit](#).



**Louis XIV** (5 September 1638 – 1 September 1715)



Divide between how men and women's clothing manufacturing.



<http://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2015/09/the-king-of-couture/402952/>

Fashion prints (first marketing)

<http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/fashion/features/furys-fashion-people-louis-xiv-the-power-dresser-8687381.html>



The cravat originated in the 1630s; like most men's fashions between the 17th century and [World War I](#), it was of military origin. In the reign of [Louis XIII of France](#), [Croatian mercenaries](#)<sup>[4]</sup> were enlisted into a [regiment](#). The traditional Croat military kit aroused [Parisian](#) curiosity about the unusual, picturesque scarves distinctively knotted at the Croats' necks;





Visual reference for women's fashion



Fashion play  
for royalty



**Marie Antoinette** (2 November 1755 – 16 October 1793)  
Excess of French Court Fashions peaks.





More peaking.





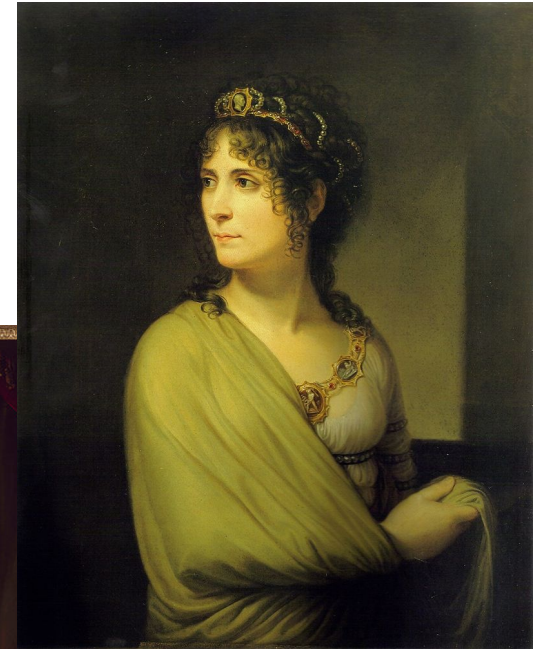
Radical shift in fashion through Revolution Sans culottes – without breeches



Shift from Rococo to Classicism (and ideas about what it means) continue through Napoleonic Era.

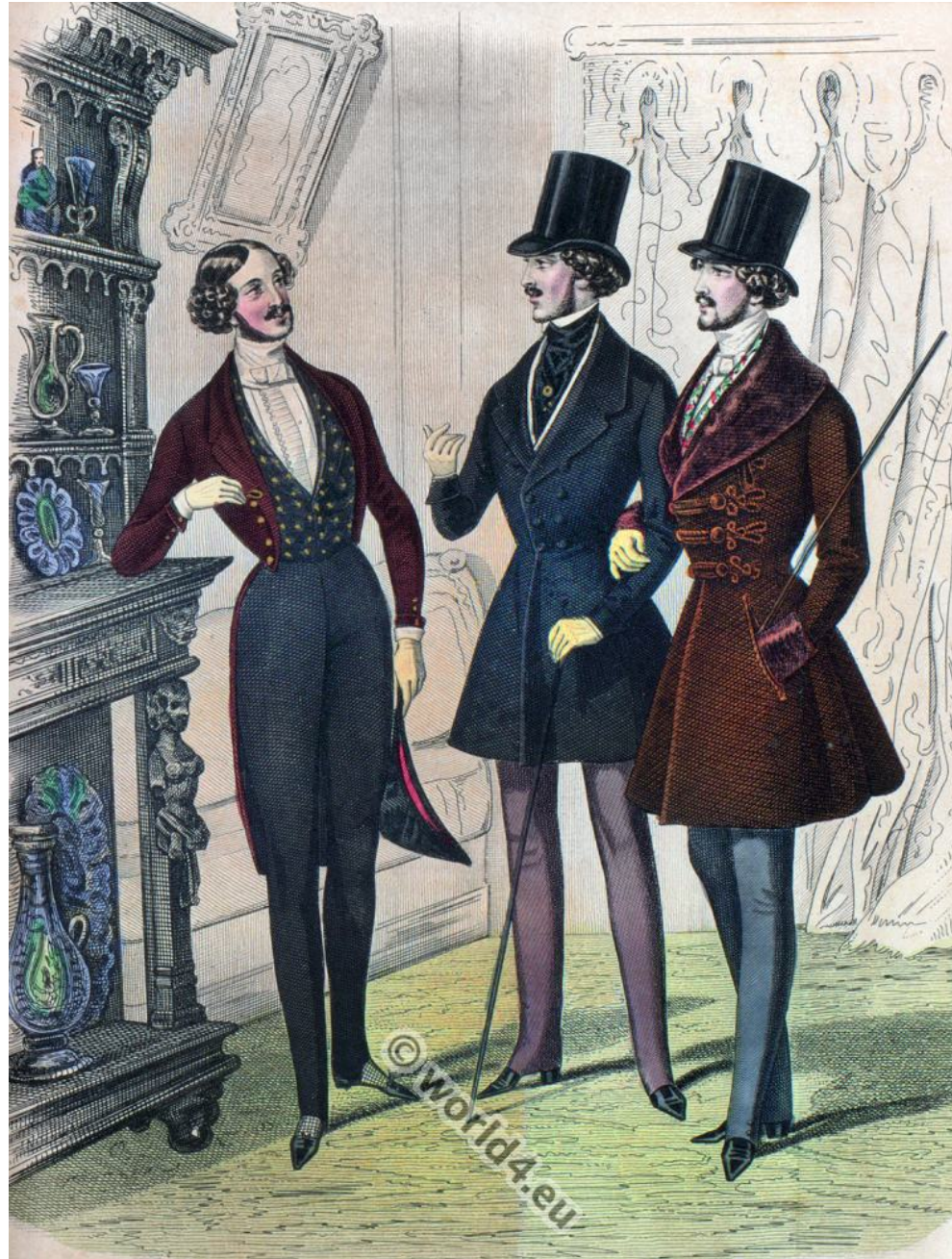


Empress Josephine





Romanticism brings back curves. (Female body is again reconfigured; Men's fashions now reflect "somber business of business.")



Romantic Era





First Fashion Designer: Charles Frederick Worth  
(Englishman in Paris.)



Empress Eugénie wearing a gown designed by Worth



1860s



# Cendrillon

Costume d'Enfant de la M<sup>me</sup> S<sup>t</sup> Augustin, N<sup>o</sup> S<sup>t</sup> Augustin, 45 - Foulards du Comptoir des Indes B<sup>is</sup> Sebastopol, 12  
Bureaux, R. de Richelieu, 92, Paris  
Corsets de la M<sup>me</sup> L. N. Simon, B<sup>is</sup> S<sup>t</sup> Honoré 183.





A US patent illustration of a concept crinoline/bustle. 1867



1870s



1880s



Amelia Bloomer: Suggests function over form but scandalizes the Western World.



Amelia Bloomer