Fashion History
Part One

B.C.
- Fashions of this period come from several groups in existence at this time:
  - _____________________, Cretes, Greeks, _____________________, and Byzantine.
  - Most is known about _____________________ fashion due to their _____________________ procedures.
  - ___________ was used exclusively as a textile with the Egyptians because it was all were able to grow in their area.

Egyptian Fashions
- The _____________________ was the _____________________ worn by _____________________ men.
  - What is a Kalasiris:

Movies representing the B.C. Time Period
- ________________
  - The Mummy

Anglo-Saxon Fashion AD500-1000
- Clothing measures _____________________ and economic _____________________.
  - Hard to keep track of the status of what is “_____” and “_____.”

A.D. Movies 500-1050
- The Knights of the ________________ Table
- Sword of Lancelot
- First Knight
- ________________
- Monty Python and the Holy ______ (932 AD)

1200-1300’s, 13th & 14th Century
- What is a bliaud:
  - ________________

1200-1300’s
- The ________________, was worn in the 14th and 15th century, was a _________-like hat resembling the spires of the _________________ spire.
- The _________________ was often one of the stylistic features of the classic businessman.

Movies Representing the 13th and 14th Centuries
- Robin Hood (1100)
- Brave Heart (late 1200’s)

1400-1500’s the 15th & 16th Century
- Fashion in this era was greatly influenced by the ________ class society and the European _________ and ___________.
The ______________________ was a popular fashion accessory for the ________ of this era.

______________ had a lot of different clothing styles because each particular style identified the woman with her ________________.

1400-1500’s

Women of this time used __________ __________ when the maternal look was fashionable.

Men of this time wore a ________________, a decorative triangular piece of fabric attached at the ________________.

1400’s-1500’s

The __________________ was a stiff ______________ cone-shaped article worn under skirts, while the ________________ was a large stiff collar worn at this time.

Movies Representing the 15th & 16th Centuries

- Shakespeare in Love
- Taming of the Shrew*
- __________
- The Three Musketeers
- The Hunchback of Notre Dame
- Joan of Arc: A Portrait of a Legend (1428 France)
- The Princess Bride
- _______ _________ (Disney)
- Sleeping Beauty (Disney)
- __________
- The Sword and the Rose (Disney; about Princess Margaret, sister to Henry VIII)
- The Mission (late 1500s South America)

1600’s

- The French Courtiers influence for this time was a fashion which said “I don’t have to __________ for a living.”
- The Puritan costumes were very ________________. When religious values are ascendant, dress becomes austere.

1600’s Fashions

- In Denmark the Short Jacket and ________________ were the style of the day.

Movies representing the 17th Century

- Much Ado About Nothing*
- Romeo and Juliet*
- ________________ *

1700’s

- The 1700’s started with the __________ extension of both the __________ and the hair for women. Women were beginning to make contributions to society by becoming writers, ________ women, ________ and _________. The drastic visual display of their dress was a spectacle which far outweighed the proportions of a man.

1700’s

- This shows the __________ and __________ used under a ladies dress to extend the hips drastically.

1770’s

- Hair was piled high on the __________ in the __________________ style and atop the mountain of hair (which usually included pieces of someone else’s hair called a _____) sat large hats topped with feathers, bows and ribbons.

1700’s
The ______________ for men was the forerunner of today’s ______________. The ______________ was a short jacket without tails.

1700’s

- Near the end of the 1700’s women began to wear ______________ that followed the simple lines of the Greek ______________. The hair ______________ at this time as well. Women left behind the ______________ for a brief time.

Movies representing the 18th Century

- Amadeus (1750)* (Mozart 1756 – 1791)
- Emma (1816)*
- Catherine the Great
- The Aristocrats

1800’s

- Fashion at this time went through some very ______________ changes. The 19th century starts with the ______________ influence, then woman gradually add to the dress until the Greek is not noticeable. The corset returns!
- The high society had ______________ fashions, while the ______________ people dressed ______________. It was an era of ______________ and ______________

1800’s

- The well-dressed man of the nineteenth century England was called a ______________.
- The well-dressed woman wore a large ______-shaped skirt supported by crinoline. The Worth creation brought the fullness of women’s skirts around to the back.

1890’s Exaggerated Hourglass

- Sketch an hour glass shaped dress below:

Moments that effected Time:
- Civil War 1861 - 1865

1890’s Gibson Girl

- Artist’s sketches of young women by Charles Dana Gibson, known as the Gibson Girls, were published in newspapers and set the standard for the ____ ______________ girl.

1890’s

- The ______________ Hourglass was the ______________ style of this decade. Shoulders were ______________, waists were ______________ in unmercifully by ______________ and the hip was incredibly increased by the ______________.

*Fashion History Part One*