

Hello students I'm Mrs Suvarnagouri from Goa College
of Home Science. I will be taking first year BSc Hons Home
Science semester one. The paper code for this paper is CC-3.

The paper is fashion design concepts.

I'll be taking the terminologies Part 2.

Terminologies related to Fashion

Terminologies related to Clothing

Terminologies related to Sewing

Student will be able to :

Name, identify and differentiate the terms used all-over the world.

Costume, It is an outfit worn to create the appearance characteristic of a particular period, person or place.

It is the distinctive style of dress of an individual or group that reflects their class, gender, profession, ethnicity, nationality or activity

Cuff. A separate, fitted band of fabric to finish the lower edge of a sleeve.

•**Band Rectangular cuff** without a separate opening.

•**Detachable Cuff** that can be attached with buttons, snaps or zipper and can be removed for cleaning.

•**French Double cuff** that turns back, usually fastened with ornamental cuff links.

DARTS

A sewn in fold designed to give garments shape. In particular around the bust, waist and hip areas.

DESIGN An arrangement of parts, form, colour, fabric, line and texture.

DESIGNER In fashion, the designation for one who has created a new design for fabric, apparel, or accessories. Haute couture designers are known by their names.

DESIGNER LABEL The term designer label refers to clothing, luxury personal accessory items sold under an often prestigious status which is commonly named after a designer. Labels such as Gucci, Coco Chanel, and Alexander McQueen are derived from the company's founding designer, while others do not directly refer to the company's founder.

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DISPLAY A visual presentation of merchandise or ideas.

DRAPE The way in which fabric hangs or falls into loose folds.

DRAPING Technique used by designers to create garments by draping fabric on dress form. A pattern is then cut from the draped segments and made into the designer's sample garment.

DRESS Clothing, one or two pieces, for women and girls, made of lighter weight fabrics, from simple to ornamental designs. Synonymous for frock or gown.

EDGING Narrow, decorative, contrasting or multicolored trim used on edge of areas of garment for decorative effect. Typical use on collar, yokes, cuffs, and neck edges.

EDWARDIAN A style of menswear clothing named for King Edward VII of England in the early 1900's. Dark coloured suits with single-breasted coats, narrow lapels, and high buttoned on chest. Narrow trousers. Style revived in mid 1960's and again in the late 1980's by couture menswear designers.

ELIZABETHAN Style of clothing and accessories from Queen Elizabeth I of England during the Renaissance in mid to late 1500's. Women's styles from this period included the lace ruffle collar (high lace cartwheel), large, round-hooped skirts, whalebone corsets, jeweled hair and clothing.

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EMPIRE LINE A style of women's apparel. Typically a dress, that fits the figure over the bust with a skirt which hangs from the seam below the bust resulting in a no-waist effect.

FABRIC

Any material made by weaving, knitting, crocheting, or bonding yarns or threads to form a textile.

FAD A temporary, passing fashion. It is an item or look that has great appeal to many people for a short period of time. A fad becomes popular fast and dies out quickly.

FASHION CYCLE The cycle of a fashion item from Introduction, Rise, Culmination, Decline to Obsolescence. It may be reintroduced and the cycle repeats, which is typical of classic fashion apparel or accessories.

FASHION FORECAST Prediction by fashion forecasters of the direction in which fashion is going. The identification of trends and prediction of consumer acceptance of styles and colours.

FASHION CONSULTANT A person who give professional guidance, fashion advice or services.

FASHION COORDINATOR(DIRECTOR) A person charged with responsibility for keeping abreast of fashion trends and developments and acting as a source of fashion information to others.

FASHION INDUSTRY All elements combined to design, produce, and sell fashion apparel and accessories.

HAUTE COUTURE "Finest Dress Making" in French.

Haute couture is the creation of exclusive custom fitted clothing. *Haute couture* is high end fashion that is constructed by hand from start to finish, made from high-quality, expensive, often unusual fabric and sewn with extreme attention to detail and finished by the most experienced and capable professionals often using time-consuming, hand-executed techniques

HIGH FASHION:High fashion are the latest or newest fashions. They are usually of top quality, with fine workmanship and beautiful fabrics. Because of the quality, they are expensive. High fashion styles originate from top name designers in leading fashion cities. Details of high fashion filter down into generally accepted fashions.

INTARSIA Retail term for sweaters with geometric designs.

INTIMATE APPAREL Fashion industry term for women's lingerie, foundations, and loungewear.

JABOT Cascade of ruffles down the front of blouses, sometimes decorative and with lace trims. Attached or detachable.

JACKET A short coat worn by men or women. May be single-breasted, double-breasted, zippered, or wrapped. Dressy, casual, or functional (for warmth or protection from weather) depending upon design and fabrics used.

JOGGING/RUNNING SUIT Exercise running apparel of the 1980's/1990's. Consists of shorts and a T or tank top, or full-length coordinated jacket and sweat pant. It is a recreation apparel also worn as casualwear.

JUMPER Sleeveless dress worn over a blouse, shirt, or sweater. Often an item of little girls apparel.

KNEE BREECHES Shorter, full pants, cuffed just below the knees.

KNOCKOFF Fashion industry term referring to copying an item, usually at a lower price. There is no law against knockoff apparel or accessories. There are knockoff designers, knockoff manufacturers, and knockoff retailers.

LAPEL Extension of the garment that is sewn to the collar and folds back over the chest area. Typical in jackets and coats and also in some blouses and dresses. Notched lapel is the most classic. Higher fashion menswear lapels are semi or peaked, with a sharply pointed extension.

LINE Group of new designs for a season.

LINE-FOR-LINE COPY Original design is mass-produced in similar, but less expensive fabric and in standardized sizes.

LINGERIE Category of women's undergarments like slips, camisoles, sleepwear, nightgowns, and pajamas.

MASS-MARKET

Clothes to cater to a wider range of customers, producing ready-to-wear clothes in large quantities and standard sizes.

- Less costly materials and construction techniques, creatively used, produce affordable high street fashion.

- Standardized sizing is used, trims and notions are scaled down but still try to keep the look of designer clothing.

- Other names for mass-market are Ready-to-wear and Off the rack.

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PANTS A garment for men, women, and children that encloses hips and legs. It may be either loose or fitted and also called as trousers or slacks.

- BELL BOTTOMS/FLARES** Pants with varying fullness from knee to hem. **CAPRI** Women's tight fitting pants of the 1950's with narrow, tapered legs and ankle slits.

- CLAM DIGGER** Calf length, tight fitting pant.

- COVERALLS** Originally a work pant for men with attached top and sleeves.

- CULOTTE** Women's flared, shortened pant, made to look like a skirt.

- FATIGUES/DUNGAREES** Heavy work pant worn by United States military soldiers and sailors.

- GAUCHO** Women's calf-length, wide pant of Spanish origin.

- HAREM** Women's pant, fully gathered into waist and ankle areas.

- HIP HUGGERS** Pant from 1960's that begins below typical waist area.

- HOT PANTS** A popular short pant of the 1960's.

- JEANS/LEVIS/DUNGAREES** Work pant made of denim, originally worn by sailors. Levi Co. trademark for a pant made for gold miners in California.

- JODHPURS/RIDING BREECHES** Men or women's fashion horse riding pant with side fullness and tight fit from knee to ankle. Often with leather inner leg patches.

- JUMPSUITS** Fashion pant with attached top and bottoms.

•**KNICKERS/BREECHES** Pant with full cut leg and fullness, sewn to knee or calf band.

•**LEGGINGS** Knit pant like tights of heavier yarns or of lace, that fit the contour of legs.

•**LEIDERHOSEN** Short pant with suspenders and made of suede material.

•**PALAZZO** Women's long, wide leg, flared pant, first popular in the 1960's as evening wear.

•**PEDAL PUSHERS** Straight leg women's pant, shortened to calf length, often with cuffs. Popular in the 1950's.

•**PENCIL SKIRT** Very narrow, women's skirt, without flare.

•**PENCIL STRIPE** Very narrow stripe woven in fabric.

•**PEPLUM** Small, full flare over skirt, covering hip area. Used in jackets, skirts, and dresses.

PERMANENT PRESS A "finish" applied to fabrics through chemicals and heat treatment to maintain a non wrinkled look.

PETTICOAT Undergarment for woman or girl. Garment extends from waist to established hem, usually full or tiered, with lace, ruffles, or any other adornment.

PICOT Decorative trim on edge of fabric, made of small loops, made by hand or machine.

PINAFORE Women's sleeveless garment, worn as a apron or bib top with shoulder ruffle. Widely used in children wear.

PIPING Decorative edging made by sewing a fold of bias fabric usually over narrow cording, to the edge. Generally of contrasting colour.

PRET A PORTER It is a French term which means ready to wear apparel.

ROBE Large, loose, unstructured garment worn over nightgown or pyjamas. A wrap-style kimono is very popular for men and women. Usually Knee or longer, lightweight to heavy used for warmth.

ROSETTE Rose like object, usually made of fabric to resemble a rose. Used to decorate garments or accessories.

SEPARATES Nonrelated items of casual clothing; pants, sweaters, tops, skirts, etc.

SARONG Length of cloth wrapped around body at waist, hangs as a skirt. It is of South Pacific origin.

SASH Length of fabric worn around waist as decoration or to hold a wrapped garment together.

SCALLOP Curved, ornamental border on fabric or lace.

SCARF Square, rectangular, or triangular fabric worn at neck and/or over shoulders, usually for adornment, also for warmth or protection. It is usually made of silk, polyester, wool, cotton, and other fibers.

SEQUIN Small, shiny plastic disks, silver, black, or coloured, with hole in middle and sewn to fabric for decorative, elegant effect.

SHANK Part of sole of shoe under instep of feet. Projection, either of thread or an attachment on back of button, leaving an extension for buttoning heavier fabric.

SHAWL Square or oblong, decorative or utility, worn over head and shoulders. Small to very large; knit or woven.

SHEER Thin, fine, or transparent fabric Sheer fabrics can be purely natural, like silk or cotton or synthetic like rayon or nylon.

SHIRRING Gathering fabric into three or more parallel lines, for decorative effect.

SHIRT, CASUAL In recent years, the casual shirt of woven fabric is usually worn without a tie. Many colourful styles, with short or long sleeves, colorful prints, basic plaid/western, safari style, plain camp shirt, and worn either tucked in waist of pants or outside of pants. Worn by men and women.

SHIRT, DRESS Men's garment for upper part of body, having collar, sleeves, and opening. Evolved from the simple tunic, in medieval times.

SILHOUETTE

- Silhouette is the image of a person, animal, object or scene represented as a solid shape of a single colour, usually black, with its edges matching the outline of the subject.

- The shape of the clothing style. It is formed by the width and length of the neckline, sleeves, waistline and pants or skirts.

Silhouettes are always changing in fashion. The general direction that a silhouette takes (wider,narrower, longer, shorter) shows a fashion trend.

SLEEVES Part of garment that covers all or part of the arm. It can be utilitarian or decorative, of many lengths from cap to full length of arm.

Ex **Bell Sleeve** which fits armhole and flares out at wrist

Cap Sleeve Small extension of garment bodice to form slight covering for upper arm.

SMOCKING Type of needlework, gathering small bits of fabrics into decorative, colourful designs.

STOLE Decorative scarf like accessory made of fabric or fur, worn over shoulders.

SUIT A suit is a set of men's or women's clothes comprising a Jacket or coat and trousers that match in colour and fabric and worn with a collared shirt, neck tie and shoes.

Men's suits evolved in the 1830's with the general acceptance of long stirrup pants by men, with jacket cut in straight lines, and having back tails.

Suit jackets gradually changed to current styles. Pants are straight legged, without stirrups. Coco Chanel introduced the dressmaker suit in the 1920's.

SUITING Durable fabrics used for men's and women's suits, usually firmly woven with wool or wool blend.

SUSPENDERS/BRACES Detachable straps worn over shoulders, buttoned to front and back of pant to hold in place. It can be very decorative.

TANK Knit, sleeveless, scoop neckline top. It is a variation of T-shirt.

TIERS Gathered layers of ruffles to decorate bouffant skirts. Any type of layers of fabric on skirt to enhance design.

TIGHTS Snug fitting, knitted, leg foot cover. Used by dancers, aerobics, during exercising and some high wire circus performers. Usually opaque, often colourful, made of different fibers with spandex blend.

TRUNKS Loose leg, drawstring waist shorts. Worn extensively by men, boys, and some women. Originally worn by boxers.

Thank you. These are my references.

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Tate S.L., Edwards M.S., 1982, The Complete Book of Fashion Design, Harper and Row Publication New York