



**FASHION  
IN  
MENSWEAR  
1715-2015**

# REIGNING MEN

This word bank could be used in multiple ways:

1. Use the word bank as a way of introducing the topic. Choose words that are relevant for your class.
2. You may notice some words have been left intentionally blank. Have learners come up with their own definitions for these words. Record their definitions and share them with us: [learn@maas.museum](mailto:learn@maas.museum)
3. Turn the word bank into a flipped classroom. Get students to research one of the words as homework and report back to the class.

anthropometry	science of ratios in measurements of the human body; led to a renaissance in flat pattern making and tailoring manuals beginning in the early nineteenth century.
applique	shaped pieces of cloth stitched to the surface of a fabric background, creating a decorative element to a garment.
bag suit	
belly-warmer tie	a neck tie similar to a four-in-hand, but with ends that are short and wide, falling to the mid-torso at the centre front; popular during the 1940s. (see four-in-hand tie).
bespoke	custom made item created for a specific customer.
bicorne	French term for a two-cornered hat that was fashionable and worn by military men in the eighteenth century.
bowler hat	a dome shaped felt hat with a brim that was developed in England in 1849.
breeches	short trousers that extend from the waist and are fastened just below the knee.
brocade	a material with a raised pattern commonly woven with gold or silver thread.
caftan	a full length, long sleeved traditional garment, commonly worn in parts of the Middle East, North Africa and Eastern Europe; also called a kaftan.
carmagnole	Short hip length jacket worn by French revolutionaries during the 1790s.
cashmere	a fine quality wool derived from Kashmir goats.
chintz	a calico fabric, originally made in India that was printed or dyed with floral motifs or patterns on a light background.
cockade	rosette of ribbons attached to clothing that indicated support of the French Revolution.
continental look	
cravat	a piece of fabric that is wrapped around the neck and tied in the front. Common materials include linen, cotton, silk or lace.
dandy	a man that puts a lot of attention to detail to looking stylish in appearance.
denim	
derby shoes	

duffle coat	a coat made out of duffle, a coarse woollen material. Typically the coat has a hood and is fastened with toggles.
English drape suit	
fedora	a soft felt brimmed hat with a long indent along the top crown and pinched sides.
four-in-hand tie	the four-in-hand is a method for tying a tie.
frock coat	an informal knee length coat that became fashionable in the eighteenth century is usually double breasted.
full dress	formal style of evening wear which comprises of a tail coat.
galloon	a decorative element such as braid commonly made out of gold or silver metallic thread, lace, embroidery or silk used to trim of military uniforms.
homburg hat	a formal hat with a creased crown and has a wider upturned brim.
hussars	
ikat	a textile process that involves resist dyeing warp and weft threads with patterns before it is woven on a loom. As a result the pattern of the fabric has a blurry effect.
itajime	a Japanese term for a type of shibori dyeing, that involves folding cloth and clamping it down before immersing it in a dye bath. The areas of fabric that are tightly clamped resists the dye.
Jacaquard loom	Mechanised loom invented in France that allowed manufacturers to produce textiles with complex patterns and weave structures at a faster rate and lower cost in comparison to hand-loomed textiles. The innovation lies in the use of punch cards that contained the program for the textile patterns. This loom was considered the precursor to the modern computer.
Macaroni	Young Englishman who dressed in eccentric versions of French and Italian fashion. They commonly wear tightly fitted unmatched suits with shortened coats and high toupee wigs. The word was commonly used as an insult.
madras	a light weight, vegetable dyed cotton fabric that is woven into plaid or striped patterns. The cotton is grown in Madras in the south eastern coast of India.
Mod	
mordant	A substance applied before used in process of dyeing fabric that It binds the dye to the fabric.
Nehru jacket	fashionable in the mid 1960s, the jacket has a standing band collar, is adapted from traditional Indian sherwani.
New Romantics	
Oxford bags	Extremely wide-legged trousers commonly worn by students at Oxford and Cambridge university in England.
Pachuo	A subculture of Mexican-Americans that wore zoot suits. The term was coined in the 1940s.
pantaloons	Tightly fitted trousers that extends to the ankle. It was commonly worn in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century.
passementerie	decorative trimmings such as tassels, fringe, lace or bead work used on furniture and military clothing.
Peacock Revolution	the radical shift in menswear during in the 1960s, from the conservative somber attire to flamboyant and unconventional dress.
Phrygian cap	A soft wool or felt, conical cap with the top folded forward. The cap dates back to antiquity, and it became an emblem of liberty during the Franch Revolution. Also known as the liberty cap.

pin-tuck	a very narrow tuck; a fold or pleat that is sewn in place.
plain weave	a style of weave which the weft alternates over and under the warp.
plus fours	knickerbokers or loose fitting breeches that end about four inches past the knee. It was worn in the first half of the twentieth century for sporting endeavors.
punk	
resist-dyeing	a technique that involves either pinching and tightly tying down sections of fabric to create a design or applying a substance such as a paste or a wax to create a pattern. This technique creates sections of fabric that resists the dye, after it is submerged in a dye bath.
la SAPE	
sans-culotte	French term meaning “without knee breeches” that emerged during the French Revolution to describe a working class revolutionary who trousers, as opposed to the knee breeches worn by the elite.
satin	a smooth, glossy fabric that is characterised by a weaving technique that involves warp threads passing over multiple weft threads or vice versa.
Savile Row	
sequin	
supplementary weaving	is a decorative technique in which additional warp and weft threads are woven into textiles to create a pattern.
tail coat	
tonbi	
top hat	
trench coat	a double-breasted water proof coat designed by British Manufacturers Burberry and Aquascutum, the coat is made using water-repellant, gabardine fabric that was invented in the late 1800s. It was then adopted during the war by British and French Military officers.
tricolore	
tricorne	French term for hat with the brim turned up on three sides to creating the three corners. It was popular during the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.
twill	a fabric that is woven in a way that produces a pattern of diagonal lines.
waistcoat	
warp	In weaving, the warp are the threads that run vertically on a loom, it is commonly attached to the top and bottom edges of loom frame.
weft	In weaving, the weft threads are those that run horizontally on a loom. It crosses under and over the warp threads to create fabric.
zoot suit	A style of suit that is characterised by a long, loose fitted jacket with padded shoulder pads. It is paired with high-waisted, wide-legged and cuffed trousers. It was popular during the Swing era of the in the late 1930s and early 1940s.