

In Egypt women wore the *nisex* which like the *tithe* like *Kalasa* women of high birth also wore a simple wrap around skirt along with a cape.

Regional costume was an important part of an Egyptian clothing when the shawl was not draped but merely placed flat on the shoulder. It became a ritual garment which covered the arms but left hands bare.

GREEK COSTUME

What do you mean by fibula?

A hook type material which was used by Greeks for holding the overlapping material of cloth. It is known as

Fibula

Ancient Greek and Roman costumes were usually draped. A traditional performance women used fibula for holding the overlap of material. Men used to wear double girded chiton, which draped chlamyde pinned on one shoulder.

When the change
in the style of
draped dresses
of Babylonian

the time of the Persian conquest
in the 5th century BC.

EGYPTIAN COSTUME

Characteristics of
Egyptian costume was that
it cover the lower
part of the body while
leaving the upper parts of
the body bare. They
use light transparent
material for this.

The Egyptian used draped
and pleated style for
clothing. The richest male
garment was the simple
lion cloth or 'shesti'.
This is worn by all classes
except for the fact that the
Pharaoh's shesti was much
finer and often pleated.

What do you mean
by 'HAIK'?

In Egypt male royalty
draped long transparent
material around the body
and fastened at the neck
or waist, thus creating elabora-
te folds at the shoulder and
hips called the 'kapal' haik'.

What do you
mean by
'KALASAIRES'?

can

All this clothing showed
a strong commonality in
their draped clothes.

SUMERIAN

From sculptures of a
priest shows him in
a long **KAUNAKES** skirt
tied at the waist &
the excess waist band
forms a tail like
material at the back.

BABYLONIAN

Now in Babylonian
costume, thicker Kaunakes
that was transformed into
a more draped coat by
the use of lighter, woven
fabric. These skirts could
be worn under the shawls
of statue of female woman
show the fabric passing

over the right shoulder,
draped around the
body and into the left shawl
draped around the body
and into the left shoulder
and secured with a pin.
This overall appearance is
just like the Indian saree.

ASSYRIAN COSTUME

The Assyrians wore
draped shawls along with
the round neck, short sleeve
tunic. The shawl could be
either rectangular or semicircular.
The straight of fringe edging
the shawl also indicated
rank. Two belts were worn
on top of each other to
wear the shawls in position.

knit at the waist.

The ushnisa or turban for men dropped in the maurya and shunga period and continued in satavahana period.

Women wore uttariya as a hand covering worn straight across neck.

What do you mean by USHNISA

ANGIENOT
NEAR
EAST

What were the strong commonality between the draped costumes of different

The Uttariya or
Kachha was
a long linen or
cotton garment
the main
garment for both sexes.
Occasionally it could be
embroidered with gold
or precious stone.

What do you
mean by
'KACHHA'?

Men wore an unstitched
piece of fabric draped
around the hips and
passed between the legs
like a lion cloth or
Kachha.

It could also be
worn as a shawl around

and fastened at the waist
by a sash called
Koyabandhi knitted at
the front of the waist.

Uttariya or Upper Garment

The Uttariya or upper
garment was usually
made of cotton or silk and
the manner of wearing
was dependent on the
profession of women.

At court, the Uttariya
could be worn on
both shoulders diagonally
across the chest with

ANBARA
BARA
COSMATH

According to the profession and social status of the wearer these were differently draped.

They are:-

Artariga or 'lower garment'

Uthariga or 'upper garment'

Kayabandi
'scarf'

~~Example: Roman Tunic~~

Open stitched costume:

~~Worn over the layers of inner clothes.~~

~~Examples: Roman capton.~~

Sheath costume:

~~contours fitted to~~

~~Examples: various dresses.~~

What do you mean by draping?

~~Draping is the simplest method of clothing in which a piece of material or length of skin or a wrapped around the body. They both have significant value but the evolution of costume of civilization in different parts of the country was evident from the manner of draping.~~

Write a note on saree, the draped

costume of India?

FOR EXAMPLE: TRIBAL

BHARMA

needs special accessories

such as help him out as a person with supernatural power to work on evil.

WOMEN'S OF COSTUME

Men's of costume

In a world history different countries with different different cuts, silhouettes etc. well developed clothes can be broadly classified under five archetypes.

Draped costume:-

Draped costume designed by wrapping of skin or material length

around the body.

Example:-

Greek, 'Himation'; Egyptian, 'Scherdi'; Persian, 'Pauro';

Slip on costume:-

made from one piece of fabric of material to pass for the head to place through.

Roman 'Tunica';

the medieval, 'haque'; the

South American, 'Poncho';

Closed stitch costume

The fabric is worn around the body with armholes for the sleeves to be attached.

Identification of

Distress signals

indicate rank and position
Clothes clearly

Example: Armed

services often evoke obedience.

Identification of Professions:

Clothes can be used to indicate certain professions:

Example: Robes of

judge, a judge, policeman

Indications of

Marginal Status:

Dress and ornaments can also used to indicate the marital status of women.

Example: Among the

Yoruba, Turkia, Nomads, a girl can borrow her silk shawl clothes with cords to signify that she is ready for marriage.

Indications of Individual:

Status in a Tribe:

also help in identifying a sense of rank of ~~the~~ ~~and~~ in other ^{Customs}

Why in African societies women's footwear is in vogue?

African societies women's footwear is in vogue because it is considered by women to have a special significance.

What are the reasons for this?

According to the writer

a uniform encourages

in a person's

the writer encourages women of elegance, style and discipline.

How is clothing

important for

identification?

IDENTIFICATION:

clothes are important for identification of social status, profession, social position, etc.

Social Status:

At different points of time in history, the status of people has changed. The status between them has also changed.

At different points of time in history, the status of people has changed. The status between them has also changed. This is because of the change in the status of people.

Body Modification

Body Modification - A TUTORIAL

Body modification means reshaping of body. The Chinese Foot Binding is such an example of body modification.

Another example is wearing of large circular lip plates in Kordofan women in Sudan.

SCARIFICATION is an indication of status and tribal identification in some **AFRICAN CULTURES**.

Elaborate markings in a female body in certain parts of a person's body. This earned various marks on the body.

Body Shaving involves a permanent change in body colours. This is done by the insertion of dye in the punctured skin.

For example :- Tattooing was used by **HERSIANS** to indicate rank.

BODY PAINTING

has roots because of the desire of women for looking more attractive.

For Example = Ancient Chinese

by specific clothes, which
proclaim religious, social &
authority.

Adornment:

Adornment means beautification
of the self through
decoration of clothes or
of the body itself.

Adornment through

clothes:-

history instances

where the desire of adornment
occasionally transcends
comfort and practicality -

An example would be
the **medieval shoe** called
Poulaine originating in France
the shoe constricted in
six inches for gentlemen &
24 inches for nobility & royalty

In 18th century England, men's
breeches became suffocatingly

tight making the act of sitting
down and inconvenient.

In 19th century **Victorian**
corsets created a
tiny waist. However, the
constant restriction of the
ribcage make the act of
breathing **most difficult**.

In 19th century **Europe**
women's **skirts** expanded
tremendously so wide that
the skirt oval staircase had
to be wider to enable
the body to pass through.

Adornment of the body:-

Adornment of the
body is done through
different methods:-

Body Modification:-

1. **ARTS**

ADORNMENT

Protections

Factors that is first of all, protection in response to human surprise. In response to extreme of animals & insects.



related to protection. This example shows a person wearing a hat to protect their head from the sun.

Eskimos wear closely in several layers of garments in order to protect their body from the cold.

Arabic men & women wear 3-4 bulky & padded garments called 'djbran', like coats.

In parts of Saudi Arabia men protect themselves with a loose cotton head covering which cover their heads & necks, which is made of goat hair & provides protection against dust & heat.

Ritualism

Primitive men believed that certain animals were essential to protect them from evil. They believed that certain parts of animals like teeth, horns, claws, etc. could enhance the wearer's strength by embodying the strength of that animal.

Articles of clothing were worn to protect the eyes & sometimes the face. It is also identified the wearer with gods; Adornment of men.

Any religious head gear or priests wear to be recognized.

The tribes who wear high skin to make are: waterproof garment

The Ainu of North Japan

Siberian Gilyak

Шибоболлобо Удгиллаллобо Уаллоболлобо Уаллоболлобо

An intricate type of awast
leaves fibres is preferably
than quinal skin fibres?

In the tropical areas as they dry easily.

Explain the motivation for wearing

clothes according to sociologists & anthropologists & psychologists.

5 marks

There are four important factors which govern as follows:-

PROTECTION

IDENTIFICATION

RITUALISTIC

What do you mean by clothing?

Nothing specially refer to any material object associated with the human body or we wear soap that any material or accessories we use to equity on our body comes in the vocabulary of clothing.

Example :- Shousare.

Belgare, Shera, fackels, belts, bgs & hairbands etc.

Define 'COSTUME'?

- 2 Marks

Costume is derived from the root word

'COSTUME' evolving from the environment of society. It refers to the clothing for use, ritual performance, ethnic or historical.

Which type of material is used by the tribes for making waterproof garment?

They use fish SKIN to make waterproof garment.

Name tribes who use fish skin to make

Waterproof garment?

protecting himself from the vagaries of climate.

According to Bible: fig

leaves used by Adam & Eve was a symbol of modesty.

If we take a look toward the views of anthropologists, that the origin of desire clothing is the desire to please oneself & others.

According to Psychologists:

humans like to modify their appearance and body covering is one such type of modification.

Least but not the least, a view point comes forward by the studies of men of thoughts is that men of woman alike that first covered their genital

to emphasize & protect them rather than to cover them.

Questions/Answers :-

According to you what fashion style?
- 2 marks

Fashion reflects commonality of thought & vision, that exist in various spheres of art, design, architecture or we can say that fashion is that which is accepted by the majority of people at a particular place & at a particular period of time.

"Experience is a hard teacher because she gives the test first, the lesson afterwards."

Unit : I

History of Clothing

Theory of Clothing :

The evolution of clothing is the representation of the period, it reflects the social, economic & political influences which prevail in the society.

There are different VIEWS :-

Regarding the origin & need for clothing. According to one believe man covered his body for