Pittsburg State University

Pittsburg State University Digital Commons

Dresses

Nell "Nelly Don" Donnelly Reed Collection

2024

Materials Popular in Dressmaking in the Early to Mid-Twentieth Century

Angelica Abshire

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.pittstate.edu/nellydondresses

Recommended Citation

The reproduction of images from the Pittsburg State University Special Collections & University Archives requires permission and possible payment for use in both digital and printed works, including books, articles, films and television; and for advertising or commercial purposes. Please see the "Application for Permission to Publish, Quote, Broadcast, or Exhibit Items from the Special Collections & University Archives" in the FAQ for more information. Those using these images and texts assume all responsibility for questions of copyright and privacy that may arise.

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Nell "Nelly Don" Donnelly Reed Collection at Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Dresses by an authorized administrator of Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@pittstate.edu.



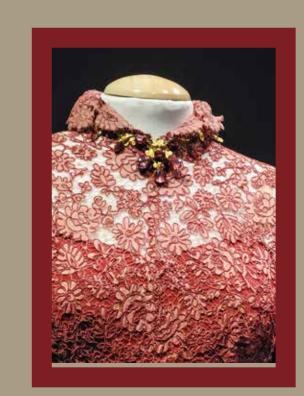


Lace is a delicate fabric made of yarn or thread in an open web-like pattern, made by machine or by hand. Generally, lace is split into two main categories, needlelace and bobbin lace, although there are other types of lace, such as knitted or crocheted lace.



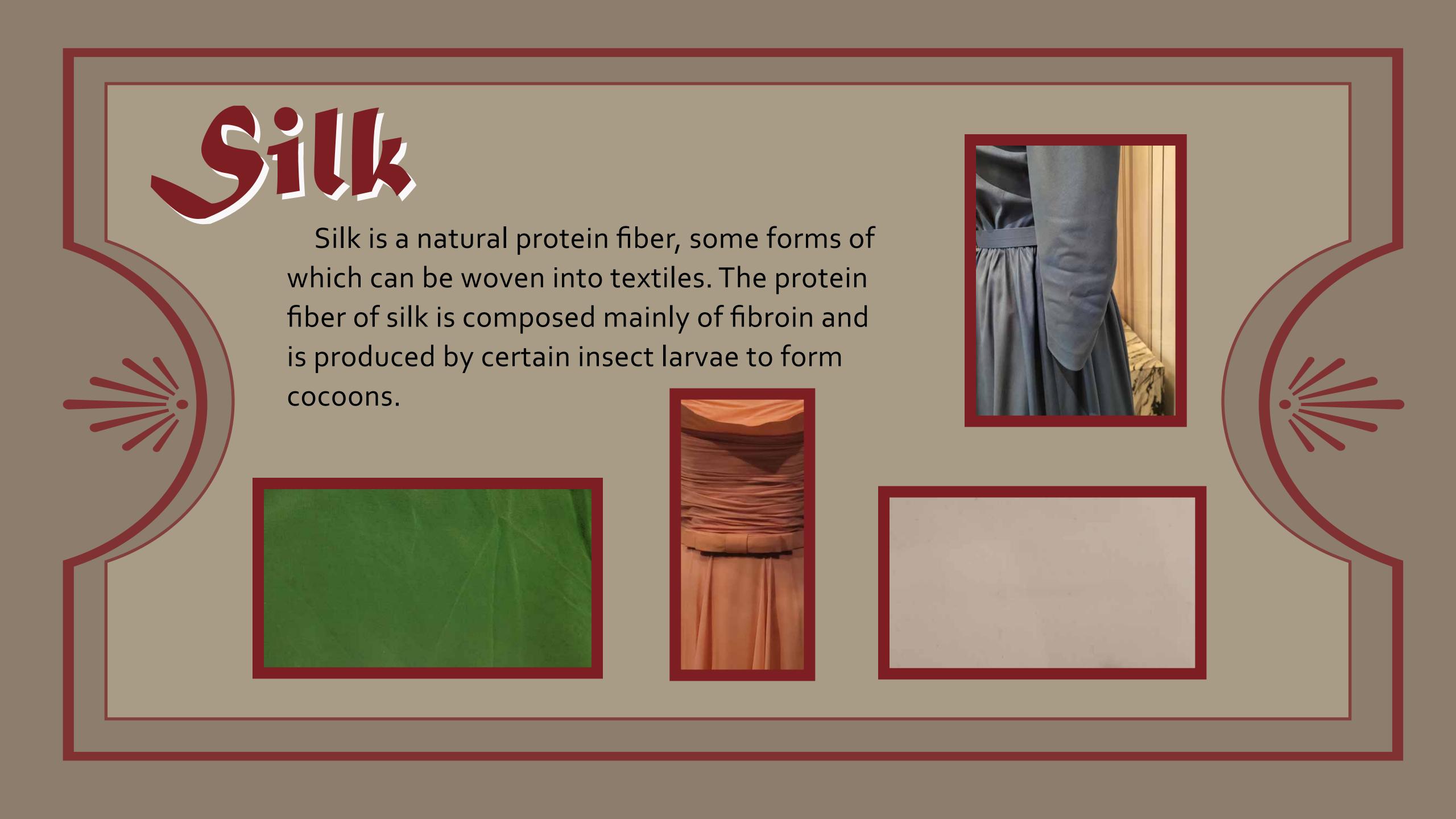






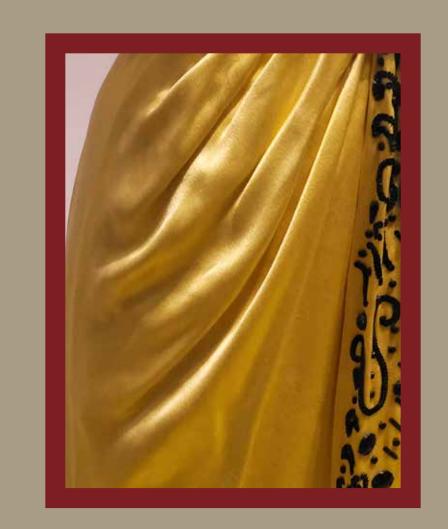


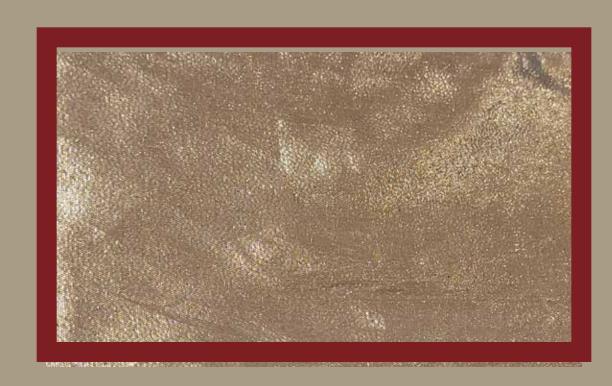




Satin/Sateen

The main difference between satin and sateen is the fiber content. Satin comes from filament fibers like silk, polyester, or nylon. Sateen is from staple fibers which form short spun yarns. The usual fiber in sateen is cotton. Both fabrics have the same weave pattern. But the cotton content of sateen makes it more durable than satin.

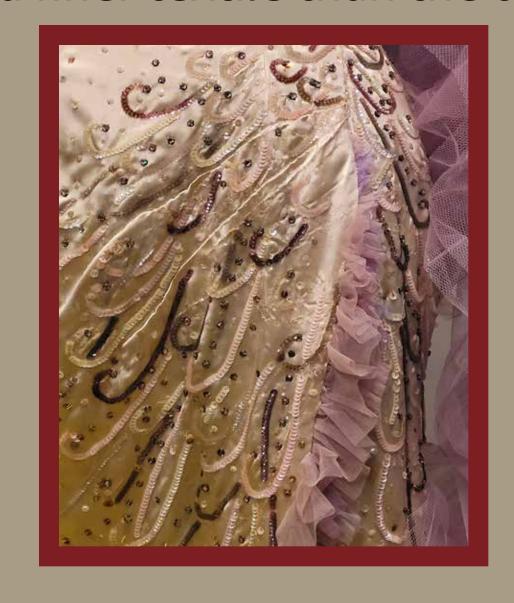




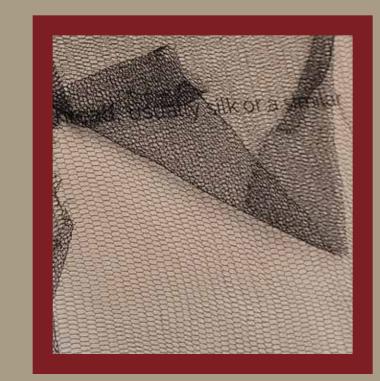


Tulle/ Vetting

Tulle is a form of netting that is made of small-gauge thread, netted in a hexagonal pattern with small openings, and frequently starched to provide body or stiffness. It is a finer textile than the textile referred to as "net."









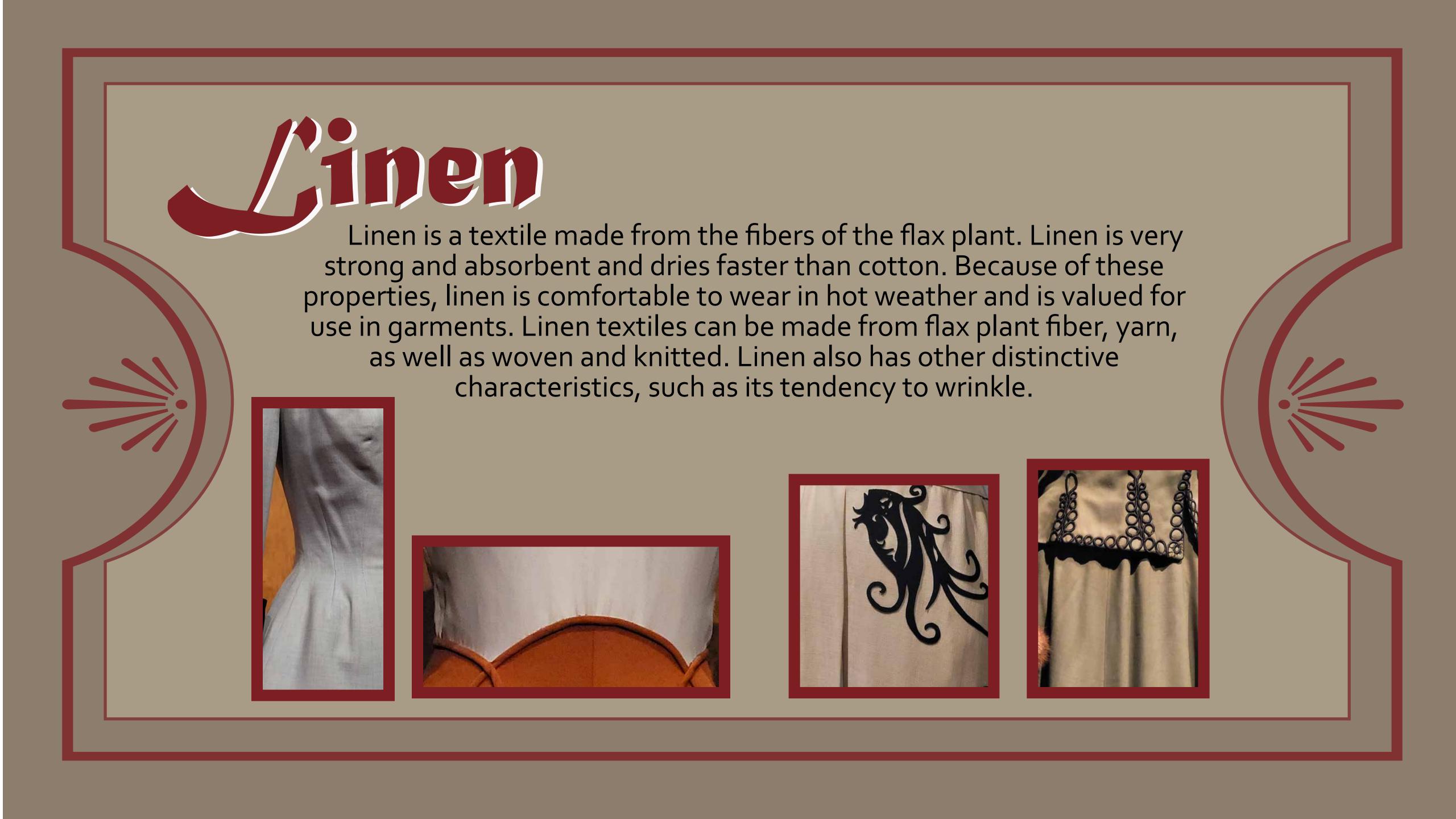
Wool is the textile fiber obtained from sheep and other mammals, especially goats, rabbits, and camelids. Any wool finer than 25 microns can be used for garments, while coarser grades are used for outerwear or rugs. The finer the wool, the softer it is, while coarser grades are more durable and less prone to pilling.

Cotton is a soft, fluffy staple fiber that grows in a boll, or protective case, around the seeds of the cotton plants. The fiber is most often spun into yarn or thread and used to make a soft, breathable, and durable textile.









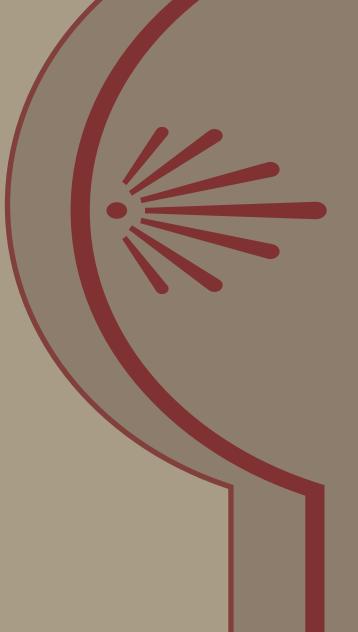
Pelyet
Velvet is a type of woven fabric with a dense, even pile

Velvet is a type of woven fabric with a dense, even pile that gives it a distinctive soft feel. Historically, velvet was typically made from silk. Today, velvet can be made from silk, linen, cotton, wool, synthetic fibers, silk-cotton blends, or synthetic-natural fiber blends.









Organza, Chiffon, Crepe, Voile

Organza is best for structured, voluminous garments like ball gowns due to its stiffness and ability to hold shape. **Chiffon** is ideal for flowy, elegant outfits, providing a graceful drape that moves with the body. Organza offers greater durability and tear resistance, making it suitable for more robust désigns. *Chiffon* and *crepe* are two different fabrics with distinct characteristics. Chiffon has a delicate drape and subtle sheen, making it versatile for flowy dresses, scarves, and blouses. Crepe, on the other hand, has a structured drape and adds sophistication to structured designs. Chiffon is ideal for elegant evening wear and formal attire, while crepe is suitable for professional attire and sophisticated evening wear. Crepe is a great option if you want something that is more structured and has a bit of weight to it, while chiffon is more lightweight and flowy. When you're navigating the world of fabrics, understanding the differences between voile and crepe can significantly impact your fashion choices. Voile's lightweight, sheer nature makes it perfect for summer garments, while crepe's heavier, crinkled texture lends itself to structured styles.

