

Wedding gown
House of Worth, France
ca. 1878
Silk faille; silk embroidery; glass pearls; lace
#67.446

Charles Frederick Worth (1825-1895) is considered the founder of *haute couture*. This early Worth creation illustrates his patronage by wealthy Americans, who had to travel to Paris to purchase their custom made dresses. Sarah Noyes Tibbets wore this dress when she married John Wool Griswold on January 15, 1878.



Petticoat ca. 1878 Cotton #67.446c

This petticoat was probably coordinated to go with the elaborate wedding gown by Charles Frederick Worth, made for Sarah Noyes Tibbett. The fineness of the cotton petticoat matches that of the gown.



Pantaloons or drawers

United States
1870s

Plain weave light brown mixed fiber (silk, cotton, and/or wool) #57.920

Hoop skirt United States Ca. 1870

Steel springs; cotton twill tape

No acc. #

Hoop skirts could on occasion flip up, due to tripping or high wind. Pantaloons, or drawers, proved helpful in covering the legs if such a faux paus occurred.



Corset
R & G Corset Co.
1875-1900
White twill-weave cotton, lace, steel
#67.591





Dress1925-1930
Floral print silk chiffon with pink silk faille underdress. #59.379

Simpler, sheerer dresses in fashion in the 1920s often borrowed elements from undergarments. This example has a pink slip that is integral to the sheer overdress, including a matching printed hem that extends below the outer hemline. The edge of the wide collar is finished in a manner similar to fine lingerie.



Teddy

Stockings

Cami-knickers

ca. 1920 silk and lace #67.531 Sometimes called a "teddy bear" or "onesie," this garment fit under lightweight dresses.



United States or France
ca. 1900
Light green knitted silk
#59.591b

Garters
United States
ca. 1920
Black velvet and silk with tear-drop shaped rhinestone clips.
#27.921 a+ b



1920s cotton; lace; silk embroidery; pink silk ribbon. #59.288
Undergarments were greatly simplified by the 1920s. While a

modified corset was required to achieve the fashionable 1920s shape, one-piece cami-knickers served as both a camisole or corset cover, as well as a petticoat.





Busk

Probably United States

Corset
United States
1810-1830
White plain weave cotton; cording; bone eyelets
#67.592
Corsets like this example contained a center front

channel to accommodate a busk (83.2).



Early 19th century
Carved baleen
#83.2
Busks, which could be made from either wood or baleen (sometimes called whalebone) were designed to insert into a channel located on the center front of a woman's corset, such as the one nearby (67.592).
Removable, they provided a reminder to women about proper posture,

prohibiting slouching. Carving a busk, perhaps as a token by a loved



Petticoat
United States
1830s
Quilted brown cotton; roller-printed cotton lining
#67.542

one, added a personal touch to this intimate accessory.

Quilted petticoats provided extra warmth while their added bulk also served to support fashionably wide mid 19th-century dress skirts.





Nursing corset

R & G Corset Company 1915-1920 Cotton sateen and steel boning #27.654

Although not as restrictive as earlier corsets, this example gave the wearer a straighter, columnar shape. The flap openings at the breasts recognize practical needs of new mothers.



La Patricia Custom Corsets Box

"La Patricia" corsets were boned throughout with genuine whalebone. Offices were located in Boston and New York.

R&G Corset Box

The R & G Corset Company had offices in both New York City and Chicago.



Corset cover shown with corset

"L.L. Bowman" United States 1870s

White plain weave cotton; red cotton embroidery; mother-of-pearl buttons.

#59.386





Corset cover United States ca. 1915

White plain weave cotton; lace; white cotton embroidery; mother-of-pearl buttons #59.485

Petticoat

United States ca. 1910

White plain weave cotton (muslin); white cotton embroidery with faggoting; mother-of-pearl buttons
No acc. #?





Stockings

Burson Knitting Company ((1892-1959) Rockford, Illinois, United States ca. 1900 Black and white knitted cotton #27.965

Petticoat

"Heloise E. Hull"
United States
ca. 1905
White plain weave cotton; lace
#27.640



Corset cover with bust improver

Harriman Pittsfield, Massachusetts, United States ca. 1905

Cotton; whalebone; metal hook & eye, elastic. #27.643

Bust improvers helped where nature lacked. They were especially important at the turn of the 20th century, when fuller bosoms, sometimes known as a pouter pigeon front, were in fashion.





Dressing gown
ca. 1870
Printed twill weave wool; green piping
#67.616

One of the earliest garments on view in this exhibition, it is decorated with the familiar paisley motif seen on Kashmir shawls. Despite its informal nature, this wrapper was constructed with fashionable dress shapes in mind.



Wrapper or dressing gown United States ca. 1900 Pink, plain weave silk (taffeta); lace #67.913



Wrapper or dressing gown
China for the export market
1875-1900
Black satin weave silk with pink/ red silk embroidery
#67.333

By the late 19th century, trade with China brought exquisitely embroidered silk garments such as this wrapper or dressing gown. A loose garment worn by women in an informal, at-home setting. The vibrant pink flowers, perhaps achieved through synthetic dyes, are set off to great advantage by the shiny black ground.



Dressing gown
United States
ca. 1910
Blue sheer cotton flannel; lace; silk ribbon
#59.289.1

Informal attire was often made to coordinate, creating an ensemble seen by household members and intimates that mimicked more public, out-of-doors versions.

Cap United States ca. 1910 Blue sheer cotton flannel; lace; silk ribbon #59.289.2





Petticoat
United States
ca. 1900
Black silk taffeta
#67.633



Petticoat
United States
1880s
White plain weave cotton; lace; twill tape ties
#59.378



Petticoat
United States
1900-1910
White plain weave cotton
#67.930



Petticoat
United States
ca. 1910
White plain weave cotton; lace crochet #67.458





Petticoat
United States
ca.1860
Brown plain weave cotton
#67.534
Petticoats could sometimes be constructed like hoop skirts, with adapted built-in channels to mimic steel springs.



Petticoat United States ca. 1880 Black silk taffeta, pleated ruffle train #59.442

Shown with #59.406 Undershirt



Undershirt or Corset cover

ca. 1880 White cotton lace #59.406

This undershirt or corset cover was fitted, in order to possibly accommodate a bustle.

Shown with #59.442 Petticoat





Stockings

No acc. #

Peck & Peck, New York City, NY, United States Late 19th or early 20th Century White knitted cotton



Drawers or Pantaloons

1900 White cotton and lace #59.957

Closed pantaloons with hand-crocheted lace and tucking on legs.



Pantaloons

1873 White linen #59.155

These pantaloons were worn during a wedding in 1873. "MBS" is cross – stitched in pink on waistband. Side openings and buttons in back allow wearer to "drop seat" without taking off pantaloons.



Stockings

United States
Early 20th Century (1910-1930)
Gray and black knitted cotton-silk blend
#27.966



Stockings

United States or France Late 19th century (1895) Lavender and white knitted cotton #59.737.2

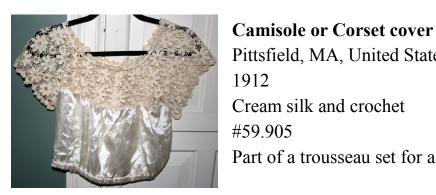




Undershirt
United States
ca.1920
Ecru venetian silk tricot
#59.404



Step-in Panties
United States
1920-1930
Beige/ pink silk and lace
#27.694



Pittsfield, MA, United States
1912
Cream silk and crochet
#59.905
Part of a trousseau set for a wedding in Pittsfield, MA in 1912.



Drawers
1900
White light cotton and lace
#59.436
Open drawers, allow wearer to "drop seat" without taking off drawers.



Stockings case
United States or France
1920s
Off-white damask-weave silk; silk ribbon ties; brown tissue paper
No acc. #



Stockings
United States or France
Worn by Mrs. Charles Dryer
Late 19th century
White knitted cotton
#2010.02.186



Slip

Stockings
Phoenix Vitabloom
United States
ca. 1930
"Nude" knitted silk
#59.108



1910-1915
Black silk
#67.380
A sheer chiffon dress was probably worn over this floor length undergarment.



Slip United States or France ca. 1930 Pink rayon #27.698





Robe

United States (possibly Chinese fabric) 1910-1925 Floral-printed silk on blue ground #59.113

The handmade garment's printed design and its unfitted shape lent its wearer an air of Asian-inspired exoticism, prevalent in early 20thcentury fashion.



Lounging pajamas

ca. 1935 Off-white and dark red silk or rayon crepe #27.904

In the 1920s and 1930s, fashion-forward women wore new streamlined clothing with a minimal amount of shaped undergarments. A good example was lounging pajamas, used for at-home entertaining, not for sleeping. The fact that they were bifurcated, made with trousers rather than a skirt, made them rather avant-garde.



Nightgown

United States 1900 (Turn of Century) White cotton with pink silk ribbon #27.925

"HMP" stitched on front of nightgown.



Woman's Union Suit

Carter's (United States) Late 19th Century Off-white knitted cotton; mother-of-pearl buttons #27.944



Drawers or underwear

Van Raalte (United States) ca. 1930

Pink knitted nylon; dark pink knitted nylon applique #27.994

Van Raalte, with Du Pont, pioneered the use of nylon to replace silk.







RobeUnited States or France
Early 20th century
Blue figured silk; blue silk satin #59.530a

Displayed with nightshirt (#67.718)



Union suit leggings
Mauchauffee's French Balbriggan
France
Size 44
Early 20th century
Off-white knitted cotton; cotton sateen; mother-of-pearl buttons; twill tape ties
#59.729



Underwear or drawers BVD United States Early 20th century White plain weave cotton No acc. #



Men's Stockings
Black sheer
No acc.#



Men's display case





Underwear
United States
1906
White cotton batiste with green silk ribbons
#27.767.36
Part of trousseau set worn by Josephine Boardman Crane.

Shown with Combing sack (#27.776) and Cap (#59.371).



Combing sack or bed jacket
United States
Early 20th century
White cotton; crochet; lace; ribbon
#27.776
Part of trousseau set worn by Josephine Boardman Crane.

Shown with Underwear (#27.767.36) and Cap (#59.371)



Combing sack or bed jacket
United States
ca. 1900
Pink silk crepe; lace; pink silk ribbon
#1959.976

Loose, unstructured morning jackets like this could be worn at a woman's toilette while preparing her hair – or having it done for her.



Cap

United States
1906

Machine-made lace, gathered onto sheer netting; has wire-shaper inside;

and two silk satin rosettes.
#59.371

Worn as a morning cap by Josephine Boardman Crane.

Shown with Combing Sacks (#27.776, 1959.976) and Underwear (#27.767.36).



Women's display case



Handkerchief Bag
No acc.#
Handkerchief
Sheer silk square with embroidered edges

#59.198.1



HandkerchiefEcru, brown, beige silk and cotton with embroidered edges #59.198



Handkerchief
1892
White linen and honiton lace
#59.196
Handkerchief was carried at a wedding on April 12, 1892 in Pittsfield, MA.



HandkerchiefPink, red, black chiffon with picot edging #59.167



Card case
Asia
1906
Tan, carved wood
#59.106
Ornately carved in an Asian motif; cards read
"Miss. Fanny G. Clarke"





Needlework Box

Velvet, leather, gilt, paper, multicolor prints #2001.045.01-07

Inside: Black leather folding case, ivory-handled tools, ivory-handled penknife, thimble, pin cushion.





Chatelaine

Copper guilt, possibly English

No acc.#

A chatelaine is a decorative belt hook worn at the waist with a series of chains suspended from it. Each chain is mounted with a useful household appendage. Inside: Sewing kit and a thimble.



Comb

Tortoise shell #x93.176



Hair-setting Combs

1930s

No acc.#



Hairpins and Chains

Gold-plated metal and steel

#59.940

Fine chains were attached to pins (which were anchored in hair)

and then attached to spectacles or pince-nez.



"Kids" or Hair Curlers

Tan and brown leather covered wires with black ties No acc.#

Used for curling hair overnight while sleeping.



Glove stretcher

Wooden #68.297

Big wooden spring loaded clip for stretching gloves.



Manicure Set

Top left: #80.331 Nail Tool

Bottom left: #80.332 Cuticle Tool

Buttonhook

On right: #80.330



Vanity Set (Hairbrushes + Jar)

Cream-colored bone or ivory, spoon-shaped brushes #93.090.1-3

Monogramed hair brush; Monogramed cylindrical jar with screw lid; and plain brush with short bristles.



(Left to Right)

Hair Pin

Tortoise shell celluloid

Hair Pin

No acc.#

Hair Pin

Clear, black celluloid; Horse-shaped decorative comb with red of

#93.085

Hair Pin

No acc.#



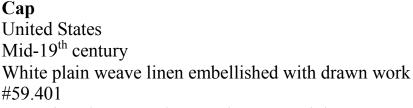
Cap
Late 19th Century
Black, white, and lavender; netting, ribbon, and silk
#67.414



Cap
United States
ca. 1920
Cream and light blue crocheted cotton
#67.410



Soft caps were worn indoors, either for sleeping or at-home morning wear. The shape of this cap echoes fashionable cloche hats worn outdoors.



Extensions known as lappets that covered the wearer's ears provided a modest, decorative touch to indoor day caps like this example.



Cap
E.A. Morrison + Sons, 893 Broadway, New York, United States
1880s
Ecru and layender netting lace, and ribbon

Ecru and lavender netting, lace, and ribbon #67.415



Boudoir cap 1920s Satin, crocheted cotton #59 398

Designed to be worn in the privacy of the bedroom, such caps were used to protect bobbed hairstyles while sleeping, or first thing in the morning.



Indoor CapWhite lawn, embroidery with net and lace ruffle #59.371





Slippers
1912
Turquoise cotton and leather with pink bows #59.731.1

Part of trousseau set for a wedding in Pittsfield, MA. In 1912.



"Mules" or bedroom slippers 1880-1890 Blue velvet and leather with decorations #59.867



"Mules" or bedroom slippers 1927 Black silk satin #59.132 Labeled "Daniel Green".



"Mules" or bedroom slippers Saks Fifth Avenue New York or Chicago (United States) #2004.006.M83



Slippers
1920s
#59.22
Knitted by Mrs. Kellogg, fastened to soles made by the Silverite Company of Boston.

