TEACHER INFORMATION

Because fashion, color, fabrics and styles change often it is important that teachers of Fashion keep current with the trends. Good source of update information include the following publications.

U.S. Extension Service
(an example of their new updates follow).

Sew News
Becoming Beautiful
Vogue Patterns
Fabric News
Serge Update
Sewing Update
WOMEN'S FASHION TRENDS

FALL and WINTER 1990

Compiled by Ardis W. Koester
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I. COLOR

A. General Trends
   1. Unexpected combinations such as a bright and dark accented with a
      pale pastel. Examples would be mustard with wine accented with
      pale turquoise or teal with bronzy green accented with mauve.
   2. The emphasis is on warm colors ranging from red orange to yellow
      green on the color wheel.

B. Color Groups
   1. Saturated dark colors or jewel tones inspired by Renaissance and
      Byzantine art such as purples, royal blue, emerald, ruby, deep teal,
      amber, berry.
   2. Natural colors inspired by concern for the planet earth such as
      curry, olive, rust, ecru, camel, stone gray, cinnamon, ginger, mustard,
   3. Saturated brights - colors such as rusty orange, brassy yellow, teal,
      lime green, purple.
   4. Dusty and muted pastels called frosted or antique colors such as
      mauve, rose, sea green, tan, peach, powder blue, moss, blue-gray.
   5. Soft and subdued colors such as military greens including forest
      (dark), khaki (light), loden, and brownish greens,
      and browns.
   6. Winter white and light naturals are important as a change from
      color.

C. New Directions
   1. Blues are expected to increase in importance for fall '91.

II. FIBER, YARN, FABRIC, FINISHES, AND TEXTURE

A. Fibers - Continuing expansion of the micro deniers. Cashmere prices are
   soaring which results in more camel, alpaca, mohair, angora, and other fine
fiber blends with wool. Wool prices have moderated from a year or two ago.

B. Yarns - Coarse yarns with soft finishes, and new stretch yard combinations are recent developments. Soft nubs and slubs, bouclee, and tweeds in bold color combinations, are new variations on basics. Stretch yarns are continuing to be important in a wider variety of uses including velvet. They reflect the comfort, texture, and shape desired in today's clothing. Metallic yarns continue to be important for holiday fabrics.

C. Fabrics -
1. Lightweight wovens - chiffons, georgette, crepe, satin-back crepe; lace for holiday wear
2. Medium weight wovens - The emphasis is on basic twills such as gabardine, cavalry twill, covert; basic satin and sateen weaves; rib weaves such as failles, whipcord, and ottoman. Panne' velvet is THE fabric for holiday wear. Stretch velvet is new.
3. Heavy weight wovens - Melton is used for many coats. Lots of fake fur for coats along with quilted fabrics are new.
4. Lightweight knits - jerseys, lightweight double knits, openwork pointelles are in abundance.
5. Medium weight knits - Sweaters are seen in finer gauge sweater knits and openwork sweater knits. Traditional woven textures such as puckers, blisters, and matelasses are knitted with stretch yarns. Velours are coming back in wool and other fibers
6. Heavyweight knits - Knitted melton is a new development. Heavy fleeces continue in popularity.

D. Finishes - Compacted construction such as felted finishes are new. Continue brushed, sanded, and napped surfaces including chamois leather-like finished gabardine and flocking on ribbed fabrics continue from last fall.

E. Textures - Soft, drapable, and fluid are important descriptions.

F. Fish leather from butterfly, grouper, carp, salmon, halibut, sea bass, and Nile perch is added to traditional shark, eel, turtle, and snake. Also being tanned are exotic fish skins like stingray, moray eel, bluefin tuna, rainbow trout, seasnake and iguana. One of the industry representatives states that with more people eating fish and being ecology minded, fish skins are more available and make fashion sense. The technology for using the wider variety of fish skins is about six to seven years old.

III. PATTERNS AND PRINTS

A. Geometrics - traditional tartans, houndstooth
B. Ethnic patterns such as Russian folkloric patterns, Indian, Byzantine, Islamic, Javanese, Indonesian, heraldic motifs
C. Traditional prints such as paisleys, tapestries, kilim rug patterns, saris
D. Baroque and medieval motifs
F. Astrological and religious symbols
F. Animal patterns such as leopard, ocelot, zebra and other spots & stripes

IV. SILHOUETTES AND STYLES

A. General trends. Color is more important than silhouette. The newest silhouettes are the full coats and long/short combinations in suits.

B. Coats - Swing and tent styles have lots of hem fullness. Short knee length coats are worn over the short skirts. The trench coat is available in a wide variety of fabrics from traditional rainwear to satins and sheers. Sportswear inspirations based on parkas, anoraks, and toggles are being used in a variety of fabrics. Other styles include hooded coats, capes, a return of down insulated and quilted coats and jackets in new fabrics and an increasing number of evening coats of velvet or satin. Coats are allowing room for layers underneath. Raincoats are using the micro denier fibers developed for sportswear and new colors to entice the consumer. One of the trend looks to watch is double layering of coat-on-coat or coat and jacket combinations designed to be worn together.

C. Suits - Combinations of extreme lengths are the look, either short jackets over long full skirts or long shaped jackets over short straight skirts. More combinations of fabrics and colors are seen for jackets and skirts rather than matching jackets and skirts. Some full longer jackets seem inspired by trench coats and swingy fly away back jackets. Jackets are also featuring more rounding of collars, lapels, and hem edges. Many suit skirts feature pleats, either single or multiples.

D. Dresses - Silhouettes are generally cut closer to the body. Important silhouettes are chemises, slip dresses, jumpers, and the tailored jacketdresses (described as the coattress of the 90's.) In career dresses more structure is being used for a tailored look. In holiday dresses, the silhouette is shorter and perhaps more body hugging in stretch fabrics. Dresses generally have longer or very short hem lengths.

E. Blouses & Sweaters - Oversize shirts have become classics but look new in bold prints. Hooded sweaters are the newest look.

F. Skirts - Predominate styles are long pleated skirts, long soft flowing skirts, or short slim skirts.

G. Pants - Slim pants abound including stirrup pants. The opposite is soft fluid fabric pants cut straight or slightly full. Jeans are either skin tight or loose. A new jeans look is the stripe, either from a ribbon-like trim or woven-in color.
V. ACTIVEWEAR

A. Exercise and bodywear - unitards with colorblocking, slimming stripes, insignias, and logos.

VI. LINGERIE AND SLEEPWEAR

A. Legwear - This is the most IMPORTANT accessory for wearing with the short skirts. Colors match or add boldness to an outfit. Color, opaque, texture, rib, heather, lace, and geometrics are all terms used to describe legwear. Special effects such as flocking, metallic yarns, and shimmer will be available.

B. Bodywear is a cross between a unitard and a jumpsuit. Stretch fabrics make it possible, bold all-over prints make it a bold new fashion for the slim figure.

C. Innerwear is becoming outerwear. Camisoles are showing up under suits, bustiers are worn with skirts, and robes double as coats. Fabric makes the difference with velvet, chiffon, and satin being used in these "double life" garments.

D. Sleepwear returns to more feminine silhouettes such as the slipgown and satin wrap robes.

VII. ACCESSORIES

A. Jewelry - long earrings, crystal beads, pearl choker necklaces, pendent necklaces with a wide variety of surprises, baubles, charms, and jewels. Ethnic jewelry will compliment the ethnic look, especially large bold chunky pieces. Natural motifs such as shells, leaves, and stars are all around.

B. Wide belts are the season's most popular.

C. Voluminous scarves and sweeps make a bold statement

D. Boots are frequently seen with the short skirts.

E. Handbags are shown in simple geometric shapes. Lots of quilted bags in a variety of shapes show up in a variety of leathers.

Resources

Women's Wear Daily, Harper's Bazaar, Vogue
MEN’S FASHION TRENDS

FALL and WINTER 1990

Compiled by Ardis W. Koester
Extension Textiles and Clothing Specialist

I. COLOR

A. Fall colors of golds such as camel, mustard, ginger, and bronze; browns and reds such as fawn, brick red, russet, and rust.
B. More greens, hunter green, loden, lichen, khaki, olive, moss, and sage are seen in both the European and American lines.
C. Smokey shades are appearing including taupe, mocha, and charcoal.
D. Strong pinks, oranges, and blues used as the accent in tweeds and patterns.

II. FIBERS, YARNS, FABRICS, FINISHES AND TEXTURES

A. Increased use of silk in blends with wool. Some blends of wool with rayon to soften the fabrics. Micro denier fibers are appearing, especially in sportswear. Prices of fibers, especially wool are more stable than they have been.
B. Increased use of lighter weight fabrics with fabrics weighing nine to ten ounces per yard, once considered a year-around mid-weight, becoming the new winter weight. Softer and more supple fabrics used for the softer untailored looking suits.
C. Sanded, sueded, and napped surfaces continue. Quilted fabrics are returning.

III. PATTERNS

A. Byzantine scroll motifs, paisleys, Mid-Eastern tiles, arabesques, and rug patterns, ethnic and batik-looks
B. Botanical and biological themes resembling a revival of the Hawaiian shirt
C. Twill weaves with fancy patterns such as district checks, overstriped herringbones, end-and-end are used. Stripes seem to be more popular than plaids.
D. Houndstooth and windowpane combinations are being seen in the early trend lines for 1991.
E. American southwest and Indian inspirations are being used for sportswear.
IV. SUITS

A. The "Slouch" look is appearing with increasing frequency. It has sloping shoulders with little padding or raglan sleeve shoulder pads used with a wider shoulders and set-in sleeves. It features softer fusible interfacings and limited inner construction. The "Slouch" is seen in American clothing as bridging the gap between tailored clothing and sportswear. The jacket is being called the "Sweater Coat" as it is as comfortable to wear as a sweater. Dress slacks continue the "slouch" look with fuller proportions, softer waistbands, and multipleats. The look is aimed at the younger contemporary market and the older market who want comfortable clothing. It is blurring the lines between tailored and sports clothing and is expected to influence traditional tailoring. The fabrics are softer including corduroy, boucle, lighter weight tweeds, and velvet.

B. Traditional suits are updated in new colorations featuring the subtle muted tones of the fall colors. The most frequently seen styles will be the two-button suits followed by the six-button double breasted, and three-button suits in traditional patterns updated with color. Updated details include ticket and patch pockets, peaked and lower-notch lapels, and double side vents or no vent at all.

B. Dress shirts - Spread and modified spread collars are continuing and tab collars are becoming popular. The newest look is the longer point collar. There is an increase in pinpoint, a more luxurious fabric than oxford or broadcloth.

C. Dress slacks - New category of athletic-fit slack emerging with a fuller thigh, slightly shorter rise, and slightly more room in the seat. The leg tapers to the ankle. Some of the styles include multiple pleating to accommodate the fuller thigh. It is being featured near the eight and ten-inch drop suits also designed for the well developed athletic figure. (The drop is the difference in chest and waist measurements.) Dress slacks are being worn with better sweaters, blouson jackets, and leather jackets as well as traditional sports coats.

D. Tuxedos look newest in shawl collars. These are an alternative to the standard notched and peak lapel single- and double-breasted styles.

V. COATS

A. The "Slouch" is invading coat styling as well as suits. New topcoats have softer, wider shoulders, and a fuller silhouette.
B. Raincoats are longer in length, have raglan sleeves, dropped epaulets, softer fabrics and softer interfacing and the look of less construction.

VI. SPORTSWEAR

A. Sport coats are featuring lighter weight traditional fabrics such as tweeds, solids and windowpanes. They, too, are using the new softer constructions. Details include belted backs, open patch pockets, leather elbow patches and throat latches. The styling puts them in the category of weekend jackets to be worn with turtlenecks, sweaters, and sport shirts. The Norfolk classic has returned with inverted pleats on the bellows patch and flap pockets, some button-through flap pockets, shirred backs with full or partial belts, flanged backs, and center pleats.

B. Sport shirts are being shown in chambray, new lighter weight denim, brushed twill, and sanded poplin. Rayon is popular for the bold prints.

C. Sweaters are oversized, soft, and seen in brighter colors. Outdoor themes such as skiing, hunting, and the southwest influence the patterns. Pattern is the key to new looks. Cotton is competing with wool and acrylic for use in winter as well as summer styles.

D. Casual jackets - Cropped, battle, blouson, and baseball jackets are seen in a variety of fabrics. Some styles feature three-quarter lengths with drawstring waist details and patch pockets. Duffle coats are returning in new fabrics. Leathers are lighter and more supple and seen in longer lengths. Another leather jacket influence is from motocross racing using the padded elbows and shoulders. Blanket coats and blanket patterns are a trend that may become stronger next year.

E. Jeans - Acid wash is gone as darker jeans come in. Fuller, comfortable cuts are being used, including pleated fronts and paper-bag waists. (See Dress slacks). The look is based on increased comfort and relaxed look from the "Slouch" influence. New ideas include double belt loops and patch pockets.

F. Fleece sweatshirts remain popular.

VII. ACTIVEWEAR

A. Skiwear will emphasize layering with interchangeable jackets and component systems with linings that zip in and out. Skiers are more interested in flexible outfits they can mix and match according to the
weather conditions. Bright colors, but not neons are going to be popular. Jackets are going to longer lengths for more protection from the cold.

III. ACCESSORIES

A. Belts are showing more interest than the buckles due to the many braided styles on the market. Some belts mix fabrics and leather in the braid. Garrison belts are another new look.

B. Hats are becoming popular with younger men, including the balding baby boomers. Some of the styles include oversized flap-caps, fisherman's hats, fedoras, porkpies, westerns, gauchos, Australian outback models, flat driving caps, and wider-brimmed dress hats.

C. Ties are generally growing wider, from 2-1/2 to 3-3/4 or 4 inches. More men are buying their own ties and purchasing bolder looks. These include florals, larger scale paisleys, medallions, mosaics, Art Deco geometrics, ethnic kilims, and fun prints ranging from piano keys to fish and corn whose shape determines the long end of the tie.

D. Watches will become more functional after several years of being funky. The decrease in watch prices make a wardrobe of styles accessible to the consumer.

Source: Daily News Record, Gentlemen's Quarterly