VOCABULARY LIST
DRAMA 416

Revised Fall 2002

* Words marked are NOT required for BA’s. They are required for MFA Costume Designers.

@ Words marked are NOT IN THE TEXT. Definitions will be given in class.

(Word) = this indicates the word given in text. The next word is the one I wish you to use. See Chapter 4 below for example.
Chapter 3 - GREEK

Cretan 1900 - 1450 BCE
Mycenaean (Archaean) 1600 - 1100 BCE
Dark Ages 1100 - 750 BCE
Archaic 750 - 480 BCE
Classic  480 – 336 BCE
Hellenistic 336 - 146 BCE

* Boss - circular decoration, relief

Codpiece - male genital covering

Diadem - crescent shape - Headband or crown p. 83

* Fibula - “safety pin”

Fillet - simple metal band worn around the head

Chiton - tunic. Fold on one side, open at other, fastened at shoulder

Chlamys - Men’s short cape, rectangular drape

Girdle - belt or sash

Himation - lg. drape

Doric Chiton - a style of tunic

Ionic Chiton - a style of tunic with “sleeves”

Peplos - early form of Doric Chiton and/or Overfold of a Chiton (tunic)

* Phrygian Bonnet (p. 83) - distinctive hat of Phrygian people

Tyrian purple - expensive dye - made from shellfish, see p. 60, 100

Chapter 4 - ETRURIA AND ROME

Etruscan 750 - 500 BC
Roman Republic 509 - 27 BC
Roman Empire 27 BC - 476 AD
Breeches (Braccae) (Feminalia) - close fitting, knee length pants

*@ (Cothurnus) Buskin P. 104 - high boot, open toe

Casula - poncho like cape (descendant is chasuble) no CF opening

Clavi - trim on tunics

Cucullus - hood with small shoulder cape

(Dalmatica) Dalmatic - tunic [short] with wide sleeves, wider in body than a tunic

Paenula - cape with hood, open CF (serious outerwear)

Palla - women’s drape

Pallium - Himation, large men’s drape

Palludamentum - military cape

Stola - women’s tunic (Ionic)

* Tebenna - Etruscan drape

Toga - large Roman drape worn only by male citizens

Tunic (Colobrum) - you know this!

**Chapter 5 - THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE**

Constantinople                               Byzantium 330 - 1095 (1453)

Liturgy - public rites and services

*@ Alb - liturgical garment, gown with sleeves (bottom layer)

* Chasuble p. 133 - derived from Casula. Vestment worn to celebrate mass
@* Cope - semi circular cape Vestigal hood, not worn to celebrate mass

Hose - fitted leg covering

@ Mitre - Bishop’s hat with two tails

* Lorum p. 135 - long, narrow “scarf” - last descendant of toga (and p. 131)

Palludamentum - long cape, for noblemen only

(Segments) Segementae - round decorations

Tablion - rectangular Decorations

Chapter 6 - WESTERN EUROPE THROUGH THE 11TH CENTURY

Dark Ages 476 - 800 AD
Carolinian 750 - 1000

Romanesque 1000 - 1150
1st Crusade 1095 - 96

Bayeux - name of the tapestry 1066 - 1068?

Chain Mail - rings of steel - made into shirts, hoods, gloves, etc.

(Cyrtel) Kirtle - woman’s gown or dress (new name for tunics for women)

Head Clothes (Couvrechief)

Hosa - leg warmers

Mantle - simple rectangle worn like a cape

Trousers - relatively fitted

Wimple P. 172 - cloth draped around the throat and pinned at the top of the Head.
Commonly also includes a Head veil or scarf.

Scot - a wimple: “The cloth which covers the chin [or neck/throat] of all women at the start of the 14th C. How much of a woman’s headdress was really not clear”
As a neck scarf, can tuck into neck

Chapter 7 - 12th AND 13th CENTURY

Early Gothic 1150 - 1325
Crusades (mid 12th - early 14th)

Arms - family emblems on garments

* Bliaut - long gown (tunic) with fitted torso, low waistline, full skirts & sleeves, worn by men and women

Circlet - simple, metal band, worn around head

Crespine (crespinette) 1st net for hair; becomes metal box or frame

Coif - “baby bonnet”

Cote - gown with dolman sleeve, bloused over belt. F = floor length, M = ankle

Cyclas - sleeveless gown, a lot like a surcote P. 176

Gardcorps - overgown with long cape-like hanging sleeves

Gorget (see P. 172 and p. 206) - fabric worn over neck by women

Gown (*gunna) long tunic worn by women

* Hauberk - chain mail shirt

Heraldic Device - family emblems on shields and banners
Surcote - garment worn over a cote, usually sleeveless
can be seamed or not on side seams

Chapter 8 - 14\textsuperscript{th} CENTURY

Mid Gothic  1325 - 1425

Armor - metal plate
Armscye - arm hole
@ Bastarde Houppelande - knee length - [short] version of houppeland
Bells (folly bells) - decorative bells
* Caul - delicate metal net worn on hair
Chaperon - hat, developed from hood with liripipe= turban hat, padded rolls, with
  Narrow scarf-like wrap
* Cotehardie - fitted torso, M & F, tight smooth fit in shoulder, waist & hip
Dagging - decorative cut edges
Decolletage - low necked
Hose - stockings (ties or buttons on to pourpoint)
Houppelande - men’s full bodied gown, not fitted thru torso, open CF (concealed)
Houppelande - women’s - high waist, same as men’s
Liripipe - tail on hood
Livery - matched uniforms worn by servants
* Organ pipe pleats - rounded, fixed pleats
Particolored - 2 or more colors: halves or quarters
Points - laces (ties) which attach to garments
* Poulaines (Crackowes) - long pointed toed shoes
Pourpoint - under garment - hose to attach to it. Fitted short jacket, has sleeves
Sideless Gown - full skirt, narrow torso, sleeveless, low neck
Tippets - streamers from elbow

Chapter 9 - EARLY TO MID 15\textsuperscript{TH} CENTURY, 1400 - 1459
High or Late, Gothic - 1425 - 1485 in Northern Europe  Early Italian Renaissance

Bagpipe Sleeve (Poky) P. 215
Bowl cut - men’s hair style
Cotehardie - gown with fitted torso, M & W, can be short, can be large sleeved or small sleeved, can have chest padding
@ Hennin - truncated cone or steeple covered with veil, complete covering of hair
@* Mitten Cuffs - cuff which covers knuckles (for women)
* Pattens (galoshes) - wooden clogs for feet
Reticulated Headdress - characterized by use of heavy net of gold or silver with jewels or beads. Many different styles.
Chapter 10 - LATER 15TH CENTURY 1460 - 1499

Tudor 1485 - 1556

Renaissance c. 1450 - 1620

Bases - organ pipe pleated skirt
Bonnet - beret style hat with a brim
Doublet - waist length garment for men. Fitted, can have variety of necklines, no “skirt”, sleeved

@ French Hood P. 260, fig. 10 - 12 - Headdress with a round or curved frame
Funnel Sleeves - fitted at armscye, wide at wrist, turned back to form cuff and display undersleeve
Gowns - unbelted, usually w/lapels, open CF, wide sleeves
  + new meaning: gowns = “coats” not “dresses”
Jerkin - Garment for men - sleeveless, fitted upper body, can have skirt or peplum, often low necked
(Kennel) - Gable Headdress (English Hood) also see Chapter 11 - stiff headdress w/veil and pointed frame
Pourpoint - has sleeves, standing band neckline, “skirts” very short
Slashing/slashes (puffs and slashes) p. 241 - cutting slits in fabric & pulling out under-garment or lining
  * Verdugados - Hooped skirt of Spanish origin

Chapter 11 - EARLY TO MIDDLE 16TH CENTURY 1500 - 1556

Tudor 1485 - 1556

Henry VIII 1507 - 47

Rise of Protestantism/Luther 1517
The Reformation
Edward VI 1547 - 53
Mary I 1553 - 58
Elizabeth I 1558 - 1603

(Aglets) Aiglet - decorative ties
Bodies - women’s stiff under garment (ancestor of corset) for upper torso
Cartridge pleats - pleats shaped like a cartridge
* Chemise - under garment (shirt) women
Doublet - fitted shoulder to waist, variety of sleeves
Farthingale: Spanish or cone - underpinning which supports skirt
@ Duckbill Shoes p. 282 - low shoes with broad toes
* Lappets - streamers on women’s headdresses
@ Orders - lg necklaces (men’s) symbols of office
Panes - strips of stiff fabric
* Partlet - fabric which fills in the neck of bodice
Peplum - flared skirt-like panels attached to waist of garment. It covers the hip
Stockings - come to over the knee
Trunk hose/Upper hose/Upper Stocks - knee length “pants”
Lower hose/Nether Hose/Nether Stocks - stockings

Chapter 12 LATER 16TH CENTURY 1560 - 1599

Elizabethan 1556 - 1603 (or 1620)       James 1603 - 1625
Jacobian 1603 - 1625                   Charles I 1625 - 1649

Bombast - stuffing
* Busk - stiff CF panel of bodice
Canions - (Upper Stockes) - fitted pants worn with trunk hose
* Chopines (patten) - type of clog fastened to foot by leather strap

( Drum) Cartwheel Farthingale - cartwheel shape underpinning/skirt support
* Falling Band - collar lying on shoulders (at first a collar which supports a ruff)
* Medici Collar (p. 359) - standing collar - comes from decolletage

Lower Hose - stockings

Peasecod Belly - padded belly on Doublet

Plunderhose (Plunderhosen) - very full breeches, usually paned
* Pickadils - tabs on shoulders or at waist (castellated)

Ruffs - white, starched, pleated (in a figure 8 pattern) collar and cuffs

Trunk Hose/Breeches - short, crotch to mid thigh, puffy pants, also called
  Mellon hose or pumpkin hose
* Underpropers - frame which holds up collars and ruffs

Venetians - knee length pants, full, pleated over hips, narrower at knee

Chapter 13 EARLY TO MIDDLE 17TH CENTURY 1600 - 1659

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Baldrick - plain or ornamented belt, diagonal shoulder to hip

@ Bolster see P. 349 - bum rolls (support under skirt)

* Boothose - legging with large cuff which lays over cuff of boot

Cavaliers - supporters of King Charles I = fashionable

* Clocks - decoration on stockings

Falling Bands - collars which lie on shoulders

Periwigs/perique - full bottom wigs, shoulder length
Petticoat Breeches (also see Chaps. 14). Breeches with extremely wide legs, decorated with ribbon loops

Ribbon Loops - loops of ribbon

Roundheads - conservative, Protestants (Puritans). Dressed more plainly than Cavaliers (Shoe Roses) Rosettes - ribbon puffs - decorations on shoes

Stomacher - contrasting, stiff front bodice piece

@* Van Dyck Beard - small pointed goatee

Whisk/*Golillas p. 343 - collar with rounded back and straight fronts p. 343

Chapter 14 LATER 17TH CENTURY 1660 - 1699

Restoration 1660 - 1714        Wm. & Mary 1689 - 1702
Charles II 1660 - 1685         Anne 1702 - 1714
Age of Reason

Breeches - fasten below knee, men’s trousers

* Busk - large flat stick, CF panel of bodice

* Cannons - leg flounces, ruffles worn below knee

* Cassocks - long sleeved (vest) coat, original outer coat of soldiers

    knee length, slightly flared

Coat - opens CF in body, variety of sleeve lengths

(Commode) Fontage - ladies headdress

Corset - stiff, close fitting undergarment, shapes women’s torso

Cravat - long, narrow neck scarf (men)

@ Mantua - loose gown, unboned bodice, floor length overskirt

@ Patches - blk fabric beauty spots

Petticoat Breeches (Rhinegrave Breeches) - voluminous legged pants (looks like a skirt)
Chapter 15 - EARLY TO MIDDLE 18TH CENTURY 1700 - 1759

Regency 1715 - 1730 (France)  George I  1714 - 1727
Age of Enlightenment  George II  1727 - 1760
Rococo  George III  1760 - 1820
Georgian

@ Chinoiserie - in a Chinese style
* Engageantes - lace sleeve ruffles
* Eschelle - graduated bows, CF of bodice
Fichu - neck scarf - light weight, for women
Frock Coat - plain wool, sm collar, no pleats, an outer garment
Greatcoat (redingote) - double collar, an overcoat
Hoops p. 406 - bell-shaped
Jabot - ruffle attached to shirt front
Paniers - side supports for skirts
* Sacque - dress, flows front-and back
@* Solitaire see p. 404 - black ribbon from bag wig - ties in front with sm bow
Stock - high wrapped neck band
Waistcoat/vest - sleeveless
* Watteau Gown (*Robe a la Français) - flowing back, fitted front
@ Watteau Pleats - double box pleats
Chapter 16 LATER 18TH CENTURY 1760 - 1799

1789 - French Revolution

1760 - 1820

George III

Directoire 1795 - 1799

Romanticism

Neo Classicism

Bicorne - 2 “cornered” hat, felt, can fold flat

George “Beau” Brummel 1796-1816 - advocated cleanliness, starch, conservative colors, well tailored, meticulous dressing

* Calash - hooped, collapsible hood

* Caraco - Jacket, double ruffle peplum at hip

Fobs p. 426 - ribbon with ornament (metal) attached to watches

Incroyables - French young dandies or fashion radicals, high turned down collars, very wide lapels = careless wrinkled effect, very large neckcloths, can cover chin - Hair = dog ears. Exaggerated styles.

Macaronies - English fashion radicals, exaggerated styles

Merveilleuses - French fashion radicals, exaggerated styles - female equivalent of Incroyables

Mob Cap - frilled under cap, variety of sizes and shapes

Pantaloons - ankle length, straight leg, tubular trousers

* Pelisse - cloak with fur trim, full sleeves
Polonaise - dress, gathered up skirts in three places

* Redingote - coat or coat/dress with lapel and collar. An overcoat

Sans Culottes - lower class men, wore loose ankle length trousers. Culottes = knee Britches
Chapter 17 - EARLY 19TH CENTURY 1800 - 1849

Empire 1800 - 1820
Romanticism

Victorian Age begins 1837
George IV 1820 - 1830

Napoleon 1799 - 1815
William IV 1830 - 1837
Victoria 1837 - 1901

* Bertha - large shaped collar or neckscarf

* Betsies - simulated ruff

George “Beau” Brummel 1796-1816 - advocated cleanliness, starch, conservative colors, well tailored, meticulous dressing

Bustle - underpinning, supports back of dress at rear

* Chignon - knot of hair, twist worn low

Frock Coat - knee length, straight front edges

Gaiters - fitted cloth or leather garment for lower leg, under knee to top of foot

Garrick Coat - caped, collared overcoat

* Hessian Boot - heart shaped top with tassel

Incroyables - French young dandies or fashion radicals, high turned down collars, very wide lapels = careless wrinkled effect, very large neckcloths, can cover chin -

Hair = dog ears. Exaggerated styles

Leg O’Mutton Sleeve - full at top, narrow at wrist

* Jockey Boot - contrasting cuff on top

Merveilleuses - French fashion radicals, exaggerated styles - female equivalent of Incroyables

Mourning p. 481 - clothes worn while in mourning. Also, the period of time of doing so.

Also, exhibition of grief for the death of a person

* Reticule - small tubular or draw string purse

Sans Culottes - lower class men, wore loose ankle length trousers. Culottes = knee breeches

Spats - short gaiter, covers upper part of foot to ankle

* Spencer - short jacket, no tails

Trousers p. 459 - long pants, ankle length or longer
Top Hat - high crown, narrow brim

* Wellington Boot - high over knee, cutaway in back of knee
Chapter 18  LATE 19TH CENTURY  1850 - 1899

Second Empire (France)  
Pre Raphaelite

Victorian (until 1901)  
Victoria  1837 - 1901

* Basque - flared extension of bodice, skirt-like peplum
  Bloomers - baggy trousers - from Amelia Bloomer. Ankle length or shorter.
  Boater - flat crowned, stiff brim straw hat
* Bolero - short jacket, rounded front hem
  Bowler/Derby - hard, round crown, narrow brim hat
  (Cages) Hoops p. 515 - see tournures
* Chesterfield - SB fly front overcoat, velvet upper collar
@ Crinoline Fabric - stiff braid, fabric made of horse hair/ crin=horsehair
  Crinoline Petticoat - Petticoat made of this fabric
@ Crinoline Hoop - hooped petticoat, cage like frame of steel & tapes
* Cuirasse Bodice - orig a piece of armor, long fitted bodice 1875 - 80
  Cutaway/Morning Coat - curves CF edge, lower part of vest is revealed
* Ditto Suit - 3 piece matching sack suit
  Fedora - soft felt hat, casual
  Four in Hand - long knotted tie
* Lounge Suit - another name for sack suit
  Norfolk Jacket - coat with belt at waist, box pleats, patch pockets
  Pagoda Sleeve - funnel sleeve, 3/4 usually w/lingerie inner sleeve
* @ Prince Albert - DB frock coat
  Reform Clothing (Reform Dress) - more healthy styles, loose trousers, 
    knee length skirt
  Sack Suit - boxy cut jacket - wide sleeve
* Snood - mesh bag = for hair (caul)
  Tail Coat - waist length body, tails in back
  (Tournures) Bustle - cage, ruffle or pad: holds skirt out in back = bustle, called tournures in text
  Tuxedo (Dinner Jacket) see c. 19 - shawl collar, silk faced sack coats
  Waist - blouse
  Charles Frederick Worth - major fashion designer 1858 -

Chapter 19  EARLY 20TH CENTURY PP 543 - 565  1900 - 1918

Art Nouveau  
Edwardian 1901 - 1910 (1914)

La Belle Epoque (France) 1895 - 1914  
World War I 1914 - 1918
Ballet Russe - ballet company

Fortuny - small irregular pleats - Italian Designer

Hobble Skirt - narrow skirt, prevents normal walk

Homburg - stiff, felt hat, narrow brim

Knickers also see p. 533 - knee length pants

Knickerbockers - c. 1860, longer, more full than knickers

Oxfords - low, laced shoe

Shirtwaist - blouse styled after a man’s shirt, stiff collars, blouses at waist

Trenchcoat - overcoat and self belt, cloth straps at wrist, epaulettes, lg collar