

IDEA 2. 3 pieces showing my Hippie Era Influence.

- Written & visual link to inspiration
- Logical development of ideas

This idea was to bring the hippie era into the 90's. I kept the same idea/theme for my final design but I changed the outfit into a dress I kept the idea of the embroidery and the colour scheme.



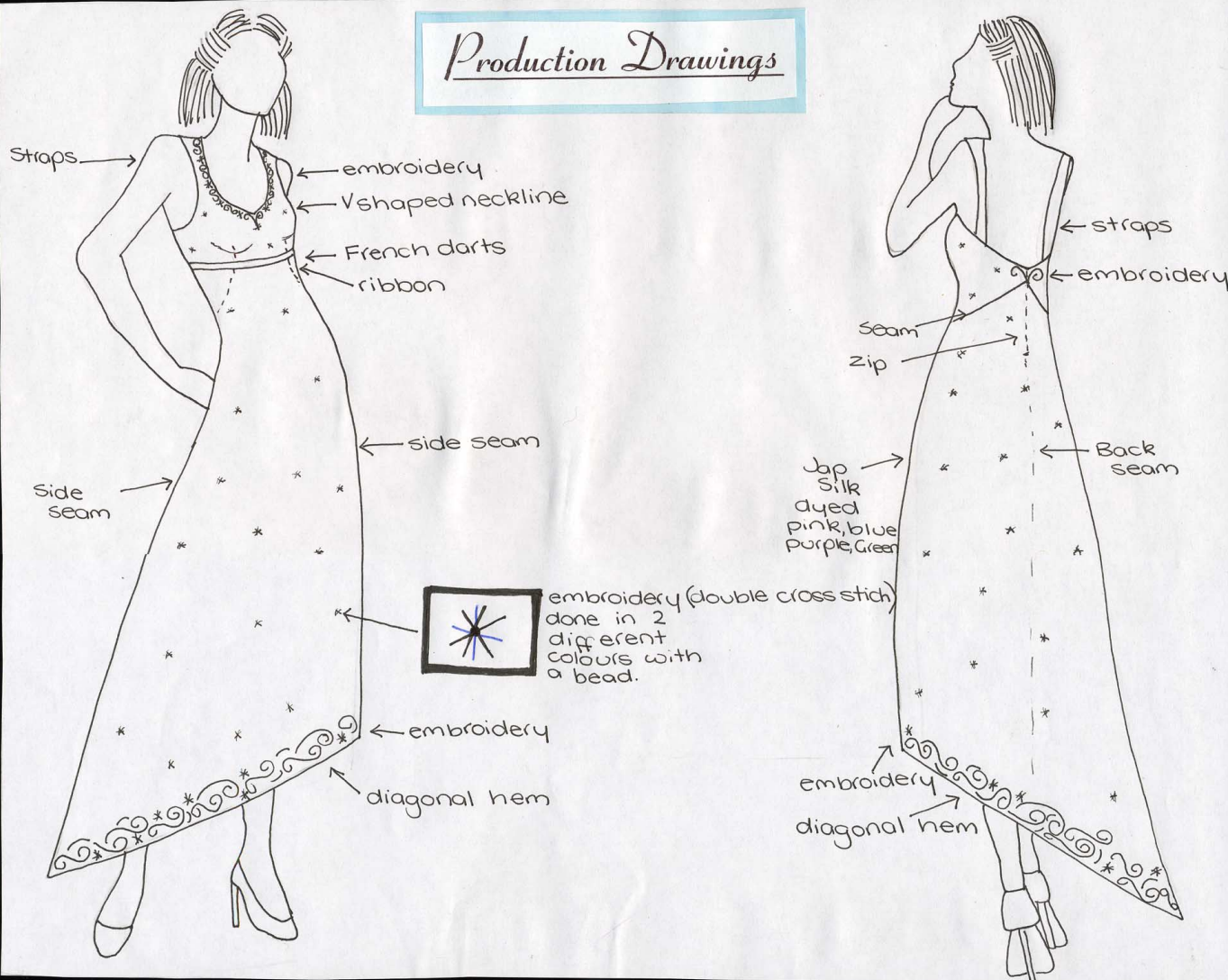
In my final design I kept the idea of the embroidery and diagonal hem. The skirt had a sense of harmony which I tried to put in my final design. I used the same colour scheme and I also used the historical influence of the 60's and 70's.

- Clear descriptive labelling

Manufacturing Specification

- Production drawings inaccurate and confusing

Production Drawings



Description

- Princess fitted dress.
- Dress made out of Jap silk (100% silk) which has been dyed in blue, green, purple and pink.
- Pellum / lining is 100% polyester
- V shaped, symmetrical neckline with embroidery and beading around it creating emphasis.
- French darts in front with ribbon along bust line.
- Scoop back.
- 4cm wide straps from neckline around to back.
- Two seams in top back creating a V shape.
- Scattered double cross stitch flowers over front and back, these flowers are done by hand embroidery they are in pink and purple and each flower consists of a bead.
- Two side seams and one back seam
- standard 30cm zip in back
- diagonal hem(asymmetric hem) line with hand stitched embroidery and beading along hem line creating emphasis, this embroidery consists of different swirls, curves and flowers this embroidery is done with 2 threads in blue, yellow, purple, violet, pink and green. I am using glass beads in blue, purple, yellow and pink.

- Good use of snap shot to highlight embroidery design

- Adequate description

- Some irrelevant information
- No evaluation of properties of fibres & fabrics relating to end use

Evaluation Of Fabrics

I used 2 different fabrics in the making of my outfit

* Jap Silk- 100% Silk - Used in dress

* 100% Polyester- Pellum/ Lining

Silk

*Silk is obtained from the cocoons of certain species of caterpillars, often referred to as silk worms. There are 500 varieties of wild silk producing caterpillars. The bulk of the worlds silk is now obtained from a domestic variety 'Bombyx mori'. Bombyx mori has been systematically cared for under controlled conditions. The process of caring for and obtaining the silk fibres is called sericulture.

*Silk is a strong fibre and has a fair to good durability but only fair elasticity and fair wrinkle recovery, silk fabrics can either be pressed or ironed on reverse side, best results are achieved if you iron silk on a low temperature while it is still damp.

*Silk is slow drying due to its good to very good moisture absorbency. However, as the majority of silk articles tend to be light weight they dry relatively quick.

*Silk can be described as providing very good comfort this is due to its smooth, straight fibres that have a pleasing, non prickling effect on the skin.

*Silk is a poor heat conductor it is cool to touch.

*Silk is sensitive to acids, is affected by alkalis and needs dry cleaning, this would not pose a problem because the outfit I am making would only be worn to special occasions, it is not for everyday use. Therefore the garment would be dry cleaned when needed.

*Silk has poor sunlight resistance. Because my outfit is very rich in colour to preserve its appearance it would have to be put out to dry in a shaded area, this would ensure the fabrics appearance.

FABRIC

*Habutai. This word is translated from the Japanese meaning a lightweight, soft, handwoven silk cloth still with the natural gum in it. A more common term for this cloth is Jap Silk. It is woven from yarns comprised of 12 to 16 filaments of raw silk and slightly twisted. The fabric is made in plain weave and used for dresses, linings and curtains. It is also commonly used by conjurers requiring lightweight handkerchiefs which can be dyed in brilliant colours. Other names for Jap silk are karamata and kaga. A lower grade of Jap silk is called khaiki.

Polyester

*Polyester is a synthetic man made fibre and is made by the process called 'melt spinning'. Polyester is a staple fibre, it is rod like, translucent with a nearly circular cross section.

*Polyester is a strong to very strong fibre. When wet polyester fibres do not alter in strength. The elasticity of polyester fibres is good and has good sunlight resistance and because of these qualities polyester is also very durable. Due to polyesters good elasticity it removes most of the wrinkles, however, light weight polyester such as the lining I am using may wrinkle. Polyester can be explained as non absorbent and is also said to be uncomfortable. This is not a problem for me though because polyester is only used in the lining and has an absorbent fabric over the top. Polyesters major low point is its static electricity.

*Polyester is a good heat insulator, heat does not tend to yellow polyester, thus it retains its whiteness or bloom of colour. Polyester is an easy care fabric. Only laundering in cold to hot water will retain the easy care properties of polyester garments.

*Polyester fibres are not affected by acids. Polyester fibres could be considered resistant to alkalis. Polyester does not need to be bleached. These qualities create an advantage this advantage is that as with each laundering some of the fibre is dissolved (only surface fibre) making it become finer and softer.

- Text book style repeated information