

Sustainable Millinery Anna Kavanagh, 2211



What is sustainability?

5 Sustainable Fashion Brands



- <u>If Only If</u> <u>Reformation</u>
- Palava
- <u> Sika Designs</u> <u>Style Ignite</u>





What is the difference between Fast Fashion and Plow Fashion?

Sustainable Fashion Movements

Recycling - Brands like DL1961 are taking old jeans and plastic bottles and turning them into quality denim. This is done using just 37 liters of water, of which they recycle 98% of it. In comparison, it generally takes over 3,780 liters of water to make and ship a pair of jeans. Another brand Riley Studio, uses entirely recycled nylon and polyester from plastic bottles from landfills. Their pieces are dyed using onion skins and rice husks.

Resale - Buying and selling unwanted clothes encourages a more circular fashion cycle. Waste is reduced, small sellers and individuals benefit financially and our reliance on fast fashion minimises. Not only that, but it's also a much cheaper way to shop. Websites like Depop, Winted, eBay, The Real Real and Threa Up help give a second life to clothes we no longer wear.

Quality - Consumers are putting greater emphasis on buying less and focusing more on quality. Fashion influencers are exploring the concept of capsule wardrobes, which centres around buying quality garments that last longer and limiting the amount of trendy purchases that are likely to end up in landfills.

How could you be more sustainable in your own life?

Be Informed - When starting out it's important to do your research and investigative work online.

When researching whether a brand is sustainable or not, if it's difficult to find out their stance, chances are they aren't as eco-conscious as they seem.

<u>Resale/Renting</u> - opting for vintage pieces or renting out special items for certain occasions is a great way to be more sustainable.

<u>Invest in year-round clothes</u> - spend the bulk of your money on pieces that will see you through more than one season. Jeans, t-shirts, classic dresses, timeless coats will make for a much more sustainable wardrobe.

<u>Donate old clothes</u> - Donating your unwanted clothes to a good cause, rather than leaving them hanging in your wardrobe, will help yourself and others to be more sustainable.

Look after your clothes - Look after them properly and you will have to replace things less often.

Repair - When something rips or a heel breaks, you don't necessarily have to throw it away. Learn how to repair your clothes and accessories or pay a tailor to do it.

What is Millinery?

(Millinery refers to the making of women's hats, which includes its design, manufacturing and sales. (Milliners use their skills to create headpieces for special occasions ad high-fashion events. (Millinery is a significant in the world of high-fashion. In the 1800s millinery was one of the most important trades along with dressmaking.

Traditional vs Non-Traditional Milliners

Philip Treacy is an Irish milliner who has worked with design houses Chanel, Versace, Valentino, Thierry Mugler, Rifat Ozbek, Alexander McQueen and Givenchy. Treacy's work in the fashion industry and beyond has changed how the world sees hats and their limitations, by creating non-traditional designs.



Lock & Co. was established in 1676 and is the oldest hat shop in the world, the oldest shop in London & one of the oldest family-owned businesses still in existence. Their hats were not only born out of fashion, but also functionality. Their hats have transcended time to become traditional classics.



Kijima Takayuki is a Japanese milliner and emulates old-fashioned headpieces, and steps closer to contemporary fashion and streetwear. He has been able to blend traditional techniques of hatmaking and the luxurious feel of handmade products with forward-thinking fashion lines.



Hats are a symbol of pride for native Peruvians. They are made locally and come in all colors, from lime green to pink, the brighter the better. Most are adorned with gold or silver chains, trinkets, sequins, gemstones or feathers. Traditionally, brown or green hats made from sheep's wool indicate an Andean women and tall, white ones made of thatch suggest a person of mixed Inca/Spanish heritage.



History of Millinery

Since we have no record of the early times, we can only speculate that the reason for the invention of the hat would have been to keep one warm. In later years it is recorded as an indication of status, hats were, and still are, worn as an adornment or to make one more attractive. The term "millinery" was not known until the 15th and 16th centuries when fine felt, fabric and straw hats were made in Wilan and were known as 'Willayne bonnets'.

This is where the modern English word 'milliner' comes from.

Millinery Techniques and Practices

- <u>Steam</u> is one of a hat maker's most important tools. Steam can soften and slightly dampen millinery materials without damaging them or affecting the stiffener. A hat can go from being stubborn and difficult to shape to being flexible and easy to stretch.
- Fosshape: has a similar strength to buckram without the drying time and resembles a thick felt. In millinery, it's usually used as a base and then covered with fabric, dyed or painted. It's especially useful for difficult hat shapes. It doesn't fray and sticks to itself, you can overlap the seams and seal with steam and pressure.
- <u>(1)) onderflex</u> is a sheet thermoplastic that is reinforced with a gauze fabric. It can stretch on the bias
 when heated. It bonds to itself and other materials, such as Fosshape, paper, wood, fabric and foam.
 They can help you create truly one of a kind millinery trims and hat designs for your clients.

- "Individuality in Millinery": is a book that includes several photographs of milliners shaping wire and maline to make the base of the hat. It shows that hats can be made with tools found around the home, such as a tea kettle, which can be used to shape the maline.
- <u>Hat Blocks</u>: These come in varying shapes and sizes as each head size requires a different block, they are made of wood or aluminum. The wooden block is used when cold blocking, and the cast aluminium blocks are cast as a hollow shape and a heat source is used when hot blocking.
- ullet (When blocking, some milliners spray their fabric to make it damp for blocking and then paint the stiffening solution onto the fabric once blocked into shape.
- Wire can be fashioned into a shape to help when marking brim curves. Whark front and back
 of brim, shape curve with wire from the front to back of the brim, flip over the wire and place on
 opposite side of the brim.
- <u>Equipment</u>: handheld steamer, flexible ruler, hat block, wire cutters, pliers, pressing cushions, hat stand, and drying cabinet.



My Chosen Milliner

century headwear as well as the society in w

My Chosen Theme



1, Chapeaux de cripe. 2, Chapeaux de gros de Naples. 3, Chapeau de gaze, gami en rouleaux de vul un

My theme is the Regency era which was a period between c. 1811 - 1820. The period is named for George, Prince Regent, the temporary king of Great Britain while his father, George III, was ill. The Regency era is noted for its elegance and achievements in fine arts and architecture. This was a time of great social, political, and economic change. Bonnets like these date to circa 1816/17 had a soft crown and could be called a capote. Firmer crowned bonnets trimmed with ribbons, feathers, frills and sometimes flowers shown left soon got larger. The variety and range of trimmings can be fascinating and is always a source of joy when studying Regency era fashion.









I originally wanted to make my bonnet out of a straw hat but I found it hard to source in charity shops due to the time of year. In retrospect, a straw hat would have made my project much easier. I then went back to the drawing board and I found this portrait of Euphemia van Rensselaer and I fell in love with it. I remembered that I had a yellow dress that I didn't wear anymore and that I could use it as my labric



For my fabric, I used an old MastyGal dress that I didn't wear anymore as it was the perfect shade of yellow I was looking \langle lor.

<u>Disassembly</u>







I sewed the fabric anto the cardboard and used some fabric glue where needed. I then began to assemble my bonnet.



Process



I then sewed the two tabs at the back together, these would be at the nape of the neck.

Then using fabric glue and some masking tape, I placed the top part on the crown and let it dry.





For my embroidery ____ element, I was inspired by the embellishments on baby bonnets

Embroidery







Embellishments



For my embellishments, I used stuff that I had lying around my house and collected over time. One of my favourite films is Emma. as the costumes are beautiful. I drew inspiration from the many bonnets in the film, particularly this one worn by Harriet. I love the feature of lace inside on the brim.

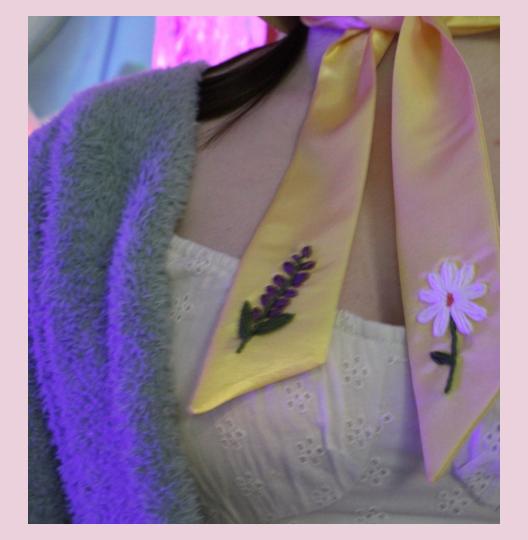


From my research,
I learned that
regency era bonnets
were usually adorned
with ribbons, bows,
feathers and flowers.

























Critiques

Now that I have finished my headpiece, there are a few things that I would do differently if I were to make it again:

- I wouldn't use cardboard/thick paper as it made the process a lot harder, but since it had to be sustainable and I couldn't source any buckram or a straw hat, I had to make do.
- I couldn't get the shape of the brim quite right and I found that when I wore it it tends to stand in line with the crown, which was not what I wanted.

