



Replica Styles from 1750 - 1929





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Published by Lavender's Green Historic Clothing
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Prices good until June 30, 2020

ABOUT LAVENDER'S GREEN

To our customers:

Lavender's Green makes clothing for people who reenact the past. You will meet the public with confidence, knowing that you present an accurate picture of your historic era. If you volunteer at historic sites or participate in festivals, home tours, or other historic-based activities, you'll find that the right clothing—comfortable, well made, and accurate in details—will add so much to the event.

Lavender's Green specializes in clothing design with a focus on Regency, Civil War, and Edwardian periods but brings a broad understanding and deep expertise to all periods of historical dress from 1750 to 1929.

Please use our catalog as a guide in planning your period clothing. For most time periods, we show a day dress, or "house dress." These would have been worn every day by servants, shop girls, and farm wives across America. We also show at least one Sunday gown or "best" dress, which a middle-class woman would save for church, weddings, parties, photos, and other special events. Although we do not show children's clothing on most of these pages, we can design and make authentic clothing for your young people for any of these time periods. These prices will be approximately 30% less than for similar adult styles.

The prices given are for a semi-custom garment with a dressmaker-quality finish. Wherever possible, we use the same type of natural fibers as found on vintage originals. For the prices shown, we will adapt the basic styles to your measurements and color preferences. Some items are also available in "living history quality" for an additional cost. This includes hand finishing for buttonholes, hand topstitching, and other details. We can also work with you to further customize any of the items and create a unique ensemble. The price will be up to 100% higher than the semi-custom clothing. Fabric type can be upgraded for a dressier garment. We will research fabric availability and give you a bid.

Prices are quoted for the items as shown. More trimmings or luxury trimmings can be added for an additional charge. These could be self-fabric flounces, braid trims, fine lace, or other details.

Non-standard sizes are 10% more. (This would be over 5'11" tall for a woman or over 6'4" for a man. It also includes larger sizes with a waist

measurement over 40" for a woman or over 44" for a man.)

Clothing styles may be modified within the variations typical of your time period, such as sleeves, necklines, etc.

Original styles can be created, based on antique photos or primary sources.

Fitting/Consulting Fees: The first fitting or consultation of ½ hour or less is free. The second and all later fittings on the same project are \$30 per hour.

We guarantee that your new garments will fit to the measurements you provide. If they do not, return within 30 days for free alterations. Any other alterations will be billed at \$30 per hour.

See p. 38 for ordering information. We hope you'll enjoy reading our catalog and planning your historic wardrobe. Ask about discounts for non-profits and historical sites.

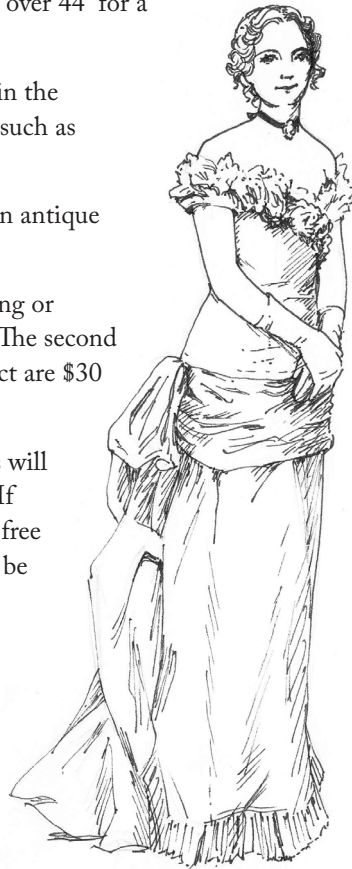
Sincerely,

Kay Demlow
Designer, Dressmaker,
& Fashion Historian

Lavender's Green Historic Clothing

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*1883 Ball Gown—a variation of
the 1887 Ball Gown shown on p. 27.*

1750–1790



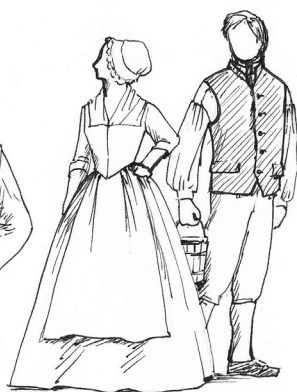
1750s Cape



Open silk gown and silk petticoat



Coat and breeches



Plain dress, apron, Waistcoat, shirt, tucker, and cap and breeches

The image of American clothing at the time of the Revolution is one of gracious ladies and gentlemen in rustling silks...or is it of the rugged frontiersman and his wife, clad in sturdy work clothes? Nearly every woman wore a variation on our gown, whether in summer cotton, durable linen, or elegant, rustling silk. We show the silk gown in an open variation over a silk petticoat. Gentlemen and laborers wore similar styles, made up in very different fabrics. Our prices reflect the range in cottons, silks or woolens.

| | |
|---|--------|
| 1750s WOOL CAPE (UNLINED) | \$198 |
| PLAIN GOWN (Cotton) \$279 (Linen) . | \$330 |
| PLAIN APRON | \$ 47 |
| TUCKER | \$ 40 |
| DAY CAP | \$ 43 |
| OPEN SILK GOWN (TRIMMED) | \$742 |
| PETTICOAT (Cotton) \$95 (Silk) . | \$207 |
| WAISTCOAT (Cotton) \$134 (Silk) . | \$171 |
| SHIRT (Plain) \$87 (Ruffled) . | \$ 112 |
| MAN'S 1790s COAT | \$ 540 |
| KNEE BREECHES | \$167 |
| SILK CRAVAT | \$ 48 |

1790s



Left: 1790s Fitted gown with sash & tucker

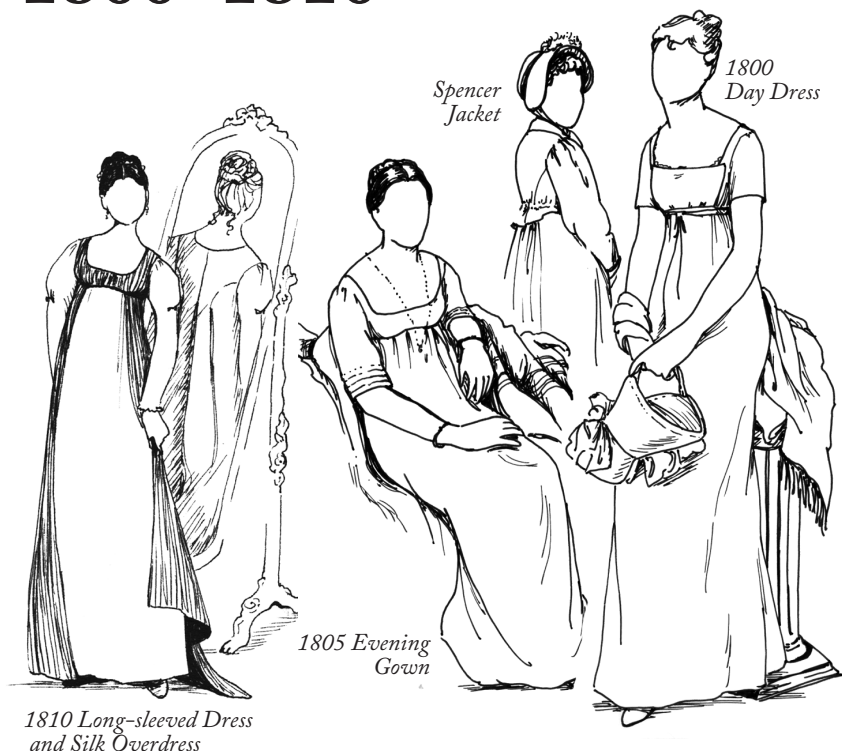
Right: 1790s gathered "muslin" gown with sash

Cotton was a luxury fiber in the 18th century. But with the invention of the cotton gin in 1793, the price plummeted. Suddenly, every woman could afford a cotton gown. The new styles took advantage of this soft, lightweight fabric. The first of these simple styles were made in pure, classically inspired fine white cotton. We show a fitted gown with a silk sash and a starched tucker worn in the bouffant style. The gathered "muslin" gown is a softer variation worn by young ladies and a few women living in tropical regions. Sash colors were almost always pink or blue.

For an authentic appearance, we recommend wearing your gown over a chemise (p. 11), a petticoat or two (p. 6), and the correct stays (p. 11).

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 1790s FITTED GOWN WITH SASH | \$300 |
| TUCKER | \$ 40 |
| GATHERED "MUSLIN" GOWN WITH SASH..... | \$304 |

1800–1810



In the first years of the 19th century pure white cotton gowns were still the fashion, but older women still wore their colored silks, and working women chose brown, blue and other colors that would not show dirt. As the years passed fashionable ladies added new dresses made in the roller-printed cottons, or they added tucks or embroidery for variety.

The necklines are low, so you may want to add a Tucker for day wear. If the weather is cool, the Spencer Jacket adds another layer for comfort and style. These gowns use drawstrings and hooks or buttons for closures and perfect fit. The Spencer Jacket closes with hooks and eyes.

| | |
|---|-------|
| 1800 DAY DRESS (Fine cotton) | \$197 |
| 1805 EVENING GOWN (Silk) | \$373 |
| SPENCER JACKET (Linen) | \$134 |
| SPENCER JACKET (Wool) | \$166 |
| SPENCER JACKET (Silk or Velvet) | \$222 |
| 1810 LONG-SLEEVED DRESS | \$209 |
| 1810 SILK OVERDRESS | \$254 |

1800–1820s

English gentlemen emulated the distinguished Beau Brummel and attempted to be correct in every well-tailored detail of their wardrobes. The starched collar stood elegantly above a perfectly tied Cravat, or perhaps over a Stock, pre-tied to keep up appearances for every wearing. Knee Breeches, a style from the 18th century, were still worn for formal occasions and by older gentlemen. The independent American men were wearing well-cut, democratic suits of plain, dark woolens. Farmers and laborers wore less fashionable clothing, made to wear through years of hard work.



| | |
|---|-------|
| COTTON SHIRT..... | \$ 87 |
| COTTON WAISTCOAT..... | \$111 |
| SILK OR WOOL WAISTCOAT..... | \$156 |
| TROUSERS..... (Cotton) \$186..... (Wool)..... | \$219 |
| BREECHES..... | \$167 |
| CUTAWAY COAT (double-breasted)..... | \$580 |
| SILK CRAVAT..... | \$ 48 |
| 1820s STOCK..... | \$ 75 |

1810 – 1820s

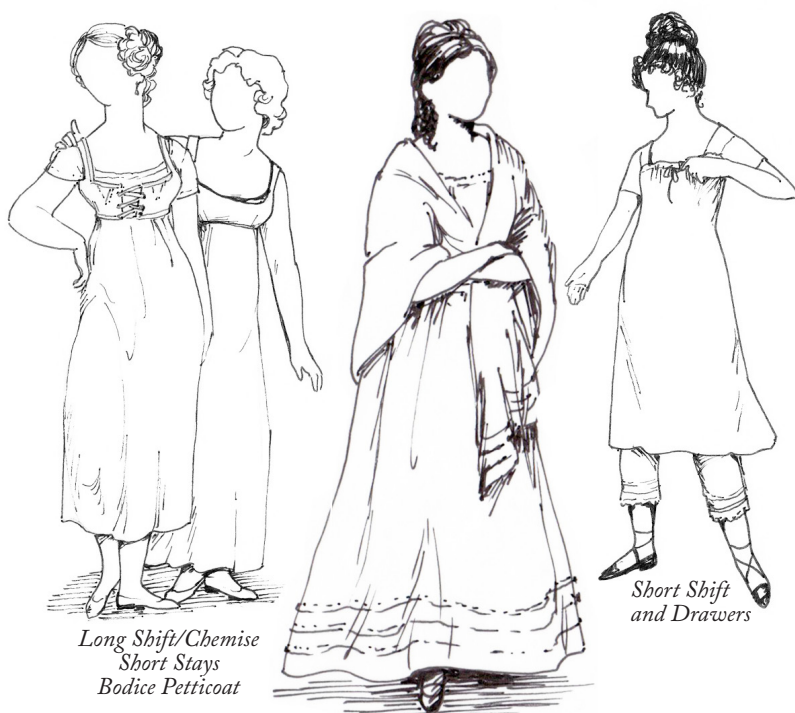
Fashion evolved from the simple, classical lines to a more romantic appearance. Ladies favored flared skirts, pretty colors and the new brightly printed cottons from American, Indian or English mills. Skirts grew fuller, and the high waistlines began to drop slightly.

The 1813 Day Dress has detachable matching sleeves. It is shown over a Gathered Chemisette similar to the one Jane Austen wore in her portrait. The 1820s Day Dress has more fullness in the upper sleeve, a foreshadowing of the exaggerated sleeves of the 1830s. It is shown with a Chemisette that is finished with a Large Collar. The Pelisse is made of silk; its bodice and sleeves are lined in china silk. The Silk Evening Gown is elaborately ornamented in period-appropriate trimming of your choice.



| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1813 COTTON DAY DRESS..... | \$238 |
| GATHERED CHEMISETTE..... | \$ 57 |
| 1820s COTTON DAY DRESS..... | \$241 |
| LARGE COLLAR CHEMISETTE | \$ 47 |
| 1821 SILK EVENING GOWN | \$530 |
| LONG COAT (PELISSE) | (Wool) \$422 |
| | (Silk) . \$507 |

Early 19th C. Underpinnings



*Long Shift/Chemise
Short Stays
Bodice Petticoat*

Tucked Petticoat

*Short Shift
and Drawers*

Ladies wore a cotton or linen Shift, an early name for a chemise. For a layer under your dress, choose the Bodice Petticoat. The upper portion is lined in sturdy cotton for firm support. Previous generations of women had not worn drawers, but the sheeriness of the new styles made them an important part of a modest woman's toilette! By the 1820s, skirts were growing wide again; order a Tucked Petticoat to help with the distinctive silhouette. For an 1830s impression, add a Basic Petticoat under it for even more fullness. To support a fuller figure, or just for maximum drama in a low-necked gown, see the Stays on p. 24.

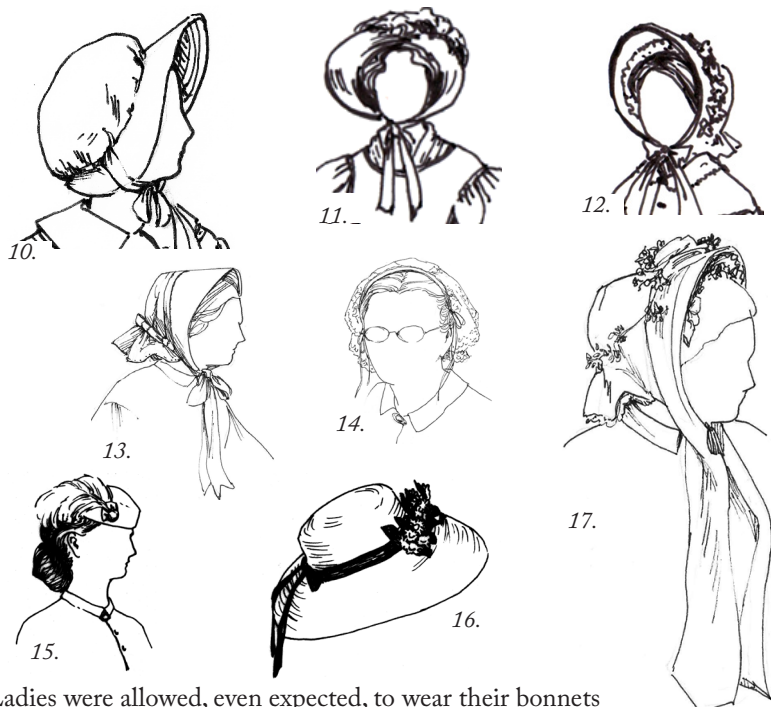
| | |
|---|-------|
| LONG SHIFT/CHEMISE (Cotton) \$ 69 (Linen) . | \$ 83 |
| SHORT STAYS | \$100 |
| BODICE PETTICOAT | \$105 |
| BASIC PETTICOAT (not shown) | \$ 90 |
| SHORT SHIFT (Cotton) \$ 68 (Linen) . | \$ 83 |
| DRAWERS | \$ 68 |
| TUCKED PETTICOAT | \$114 |

Early 19th C. Hats, Caps, & Bonnets



A cap, hat, or bonnet is the finishing touch that gives you the correct “look” for your era. We can make most of the women’s head coverings pictured in this catalog. Prices will vary greatly depending on the fabric, degree of hand finishing and the amount of trimming used. We show starting prices for the items pictured. Your taste and budget will determine the final cost and appearance.

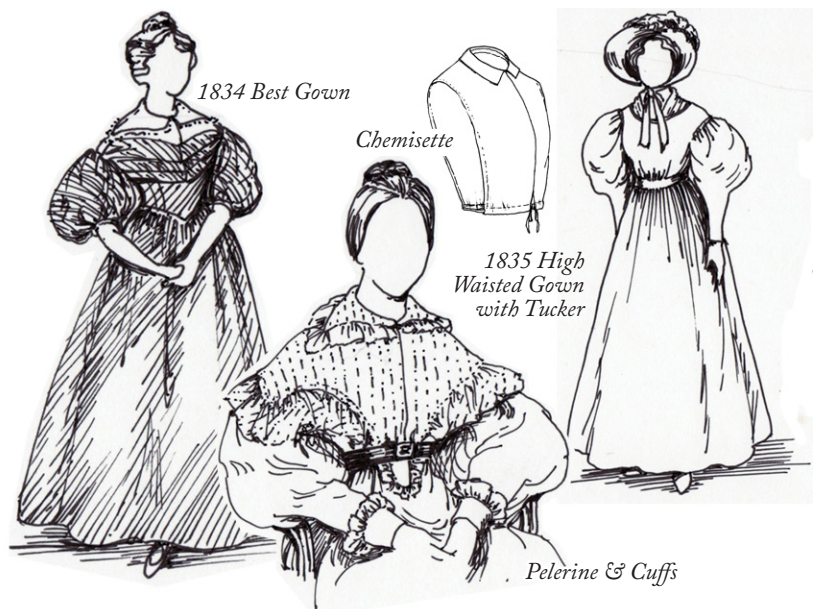
| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. 1790s LARGE STRAW HAT | \$91 |
| 2. 1770s CAP | \$43 |
| 3. COTTAGE BONNET CIRCA 1807..... | \$172 |
| 4. POKE BONNET CIRCA 1807 | \$207 |
| 5. SOFT BONNET c. 1810 | \$121 |
| 6. LARGE BONNET 1820s -1830s..... | \$219 |
| 7. 1840s EVENING HEADDRESS | \$73 |
| 8. 1840s FANCY BONNET | \$207 |
| 9. 1840s SLAT SUNBONNET..... | \$42 |



Ladies were allowed, even expected, to wear their bonnets or hats in church, museums, or other public places. We show a charming small bonnet of the 1820s, a larger, showy 1830s bonnet, and an 1840s bonnet with flowers inside the brim. The 1850s bonnets were very traditional, but in the 1860s the new style was more open, with little shade for the face but oh, so fashionable. In the 1860s the younger set began to wear hats. The Scotch Cap was very dashing. The Brimmed Hat shaded the face; it was often trimmed with ribbons hanging down the back and called “follow-me-lads.” For outdoor chores or your trek with the wagon train, choose a simple Slat Sunbonnet; the slats could be removed for washing and ironing.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 10. 1820s BONNET | \$132 |
| 11. 1830s LARGE BONNET | \$229 |
| 12. 1850s FLARED BONNET | \$219 |
| 13. 1860s SMALL BONNET | \$195 |
| 14. 1860s LACE CAP | \$ 57 |
| 15. 1860s SCOTCH CAP | \$101 |
| 16. 1860s BRIMMED STRAW HAT | \$141 |
| 17. 1860s FANCY BONNET | \$219 |

1830s

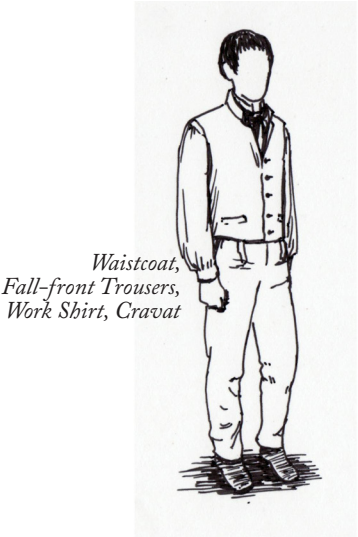


The 1830s were the height of the Romantic Era in women's fashion; sleeves and bonnets grew to extreme size. The 1835 High-Waisted Dress has a slightly high waist, gathered bodice, and very full sleeves. The 1834 "Best" Gown has a slightly high, pointed waistline and very full sleeves. It is shown with a pleated or draped bertha trim and lace edging at neck and sleeve edges. The neck edges of all 1830s gowns are finished with narrow self-fabric piping, which was standard on clothing of the time. (The piping added strength to hand-sewn seams.)

The gowns were often worn with starched white capelet collars, called "Pelerines", on the outside. These added a charming, washable edge of soft white to frame the face. Matching Cuffs were basted inside the sleeve edge to protect the fabric and add a dainty finish. An alternative is the sheer white Chemisette shown above.

| | |
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| 1835 HIGH-WAISTED DRESS | \$261 |
| NECKERCHIEF | \$ 43 |
| 1834 BEST GOWN | \$537 |
| CHEMISETTE | \$ 47 |
| PELERINE AND CUFFS | \$ 97 |


1830-40s



*Waistcoat,
Fall-front Trousers,
Work Shirt, Cravat*



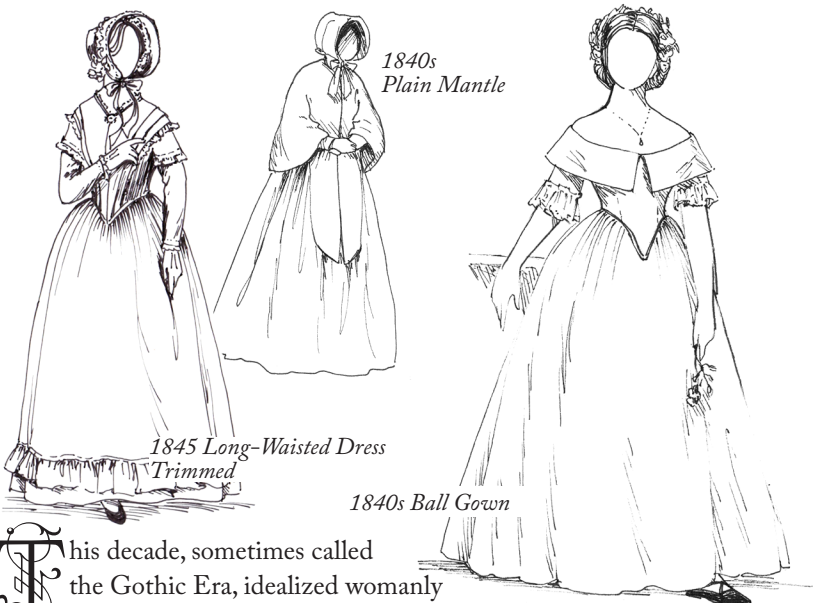
*1830s Frock Coat, Shirt
Fall-front Trousers, and
Fancy Stock*

 ur early 19th Century Frock Coat has the full skirt and close fit of the time. It has hidden pockets in the coat tails and an inside breast pocket, is made of wool, and is fully lined. A gentleman would wear this Coat over a Waistcoat and a snowy-white Shirt. A Stock covers the shirt collar in front and fastens at the back of the neck. A silk Cravat may be worn over the Stock and collar, wrapped once around and tied in front.

The Trousers have a dropped fall front with button closure. They are fairly close fitting. The Gentleman's Shirt has dropped shoulders, a tucked bib front, and a high standing collar. We also offer a Work Shirt in sturdy cotton.

| | |
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| GENTLEMAN'S FROCK COAT | \$635 |
| FALL-FRONT TROUSERS. (Cotton) \$186 | (Wool) . \$219 |
| WORKING MAN'S WAISTCOAT | \$134 |
| GENTLEMAN'S WAISTCOAT | \$171 |
| GENTLEMAN'S SHIRT | \$118 |
| WORK SHIRT | \$ 87 |
| STOCK | \$ 75 |
| SILK CRAVAT | \$ 48 |

1840s



This decade, sometimes called the Gothic Era, idealized womanly virtue. The clothing was more somber but made of beautiful silks and other fine fabrics. Skirts weren't gathered to waistbands like the skirts of today. Instead, they were often cartridge-pleated, a labor-intensive process that produces hundreds of tiny pleats at the waist and a nice fullness over the hips, making the waist look even smaller.

The 1845 Long-Waisted Dress has a tightly fitted, lined, boned bodice and long waist pointed at center front. It is priced in a silk or fine wool fabric and cartridge pleated by hand. It closes with hooks at center back. The bodice of the trimmed version on this page is tucked and embellished from shoulder to waist, with an added flounce on the skirt. We also show an Evening Gown of the era. On both gowns the neck edges and lower bodice edges are finished with traditional self-piping trim. A Plain Mantle provides warmth or fashion, depending on whether you choose wool or silk. A Quaker woman would wear one of solid gray or brown, without trim, but beautifully made. You might choose to add flounces or other ornament (for an additional charge.)

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|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1845 LONG-WAISTED DRESS (Plain) | \$487 |
| 1845 LONG-WAISTED DRESS (Trimmed) | \$581 |
| 1840s BALL GOWN | \$612 |
| 1840s PLAIN MANTLE | \$192 |



1845 Long-Waisted Dress with deep V-neck and lace chemisette and plain front

1845 Day Dress with ribbon tie at neck, plain collar, and cuffs

1845 Long-Waisted Dress, Plain with decorative Ribbon Bow and Chemisette



1845 Day Dress, Plain

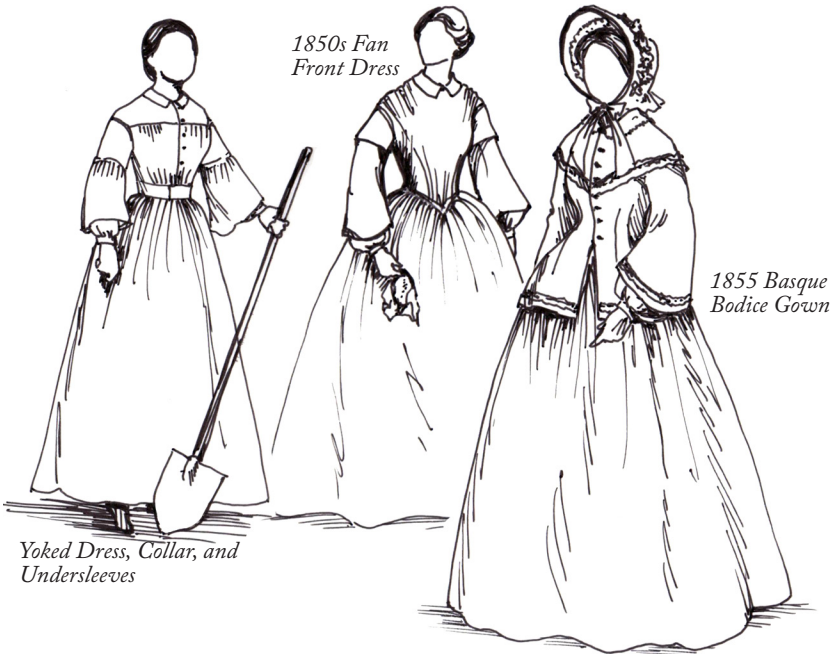
Vary the design of your Long-Waisted Dress to suit your character and your activities. The drawing shows the dress at the left with a deep vee neckline over a lace Chemisette. It is trimmed with small self-fabric flounces. The 1845 Long-Waisted Dress on the right of the group is not trimmed, but is instead worn with lace at the cuffs, a Chemisette, and a decorative Ribbon Bow pinned at the neck. The center dress is a variation of the 1845 Day Dress. Made up in fine wool with a small white Collar, Cuffs and a small Ribbon Tie, it is an appropriate housedress for a lady.

For chores or everyday, you might wear the more practical Day Dress. A straight waistband joins bodice and skirt; it fastens with hidden hooks in front. The bodice is lined. The sleeves are slim, but not so tight you can't lift the baby or hang the wash. The full-length view is shown with a white Neckkerchief, an alternative to a starched collar for farm wives or women on the trail.

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| 1845 DAY DRESS (Cotton, plain) | \$264 |
| 1845 DAY DRESS (Dressweight Wool, plain) | \$420 |
| CHEMISETTE | \$42 |
| DECORATIVE RIBBON TIE | \$33 |
| COLLAR AND CUFFS | \$33 |
| NECKERCHIEF | \$40 |

1850s

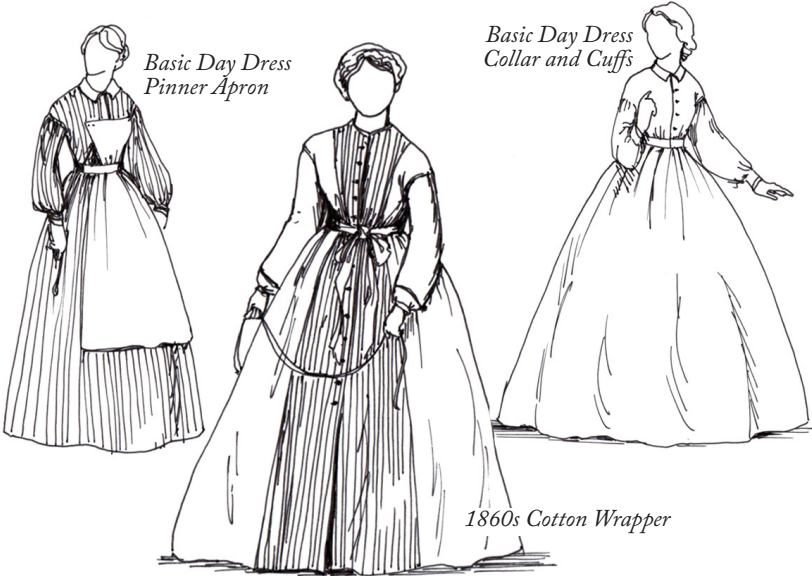
The bodice remained fitted in the 1850s, but sleeves grew wide, allowing white Undersleeves to peep out at the wrist. A white Collar at the throat framed the face. Our Yoked Day Dress is a simple



style that was worn from the 1840s and into the 1860s. We show an 1855 Basque Bodice Gown. It has self-fabric trim at the shoulder line and ribbon or self-fabric trim at sleeves and front. In this period, the large skirts of “best” dresses were often trimmed with deep flounces. (If you would like a flounced skirt, please call for a bid.) Our Basque Bodice Gown is priced in a high-quality fabric, like the silk taffeta plaids or fine wools popular for these ensembles. The 1850s Fan Front Dress is suitable for everyday wear. The bodice is fully lined and boned for a flattering fit. Under the large sleeves of the period, a lady would always wear clean white Undersleeves.

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| COTTON YOKED DAY DRESS | \$289 |
| 1855 BASQUE BODICE GOWN (Silk or Wool) | \$562 |
| 1850s FAN FRONT DRESS (Cotton) | \$290 |
| COLLAR & UNDERSLEEVES (made as a set) | \$ 47 |

1860s



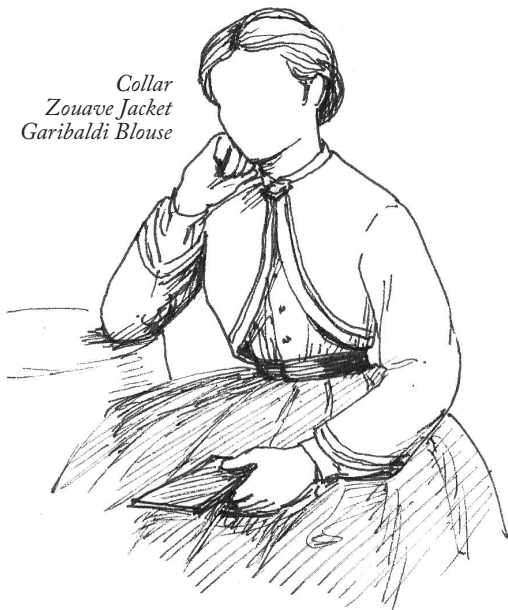
During the Civil War, women carried on with their own households and assumed the work of the men who left to serve in the war. They needed washable, practical clothing. The Basic Day Dress is made of cotton, with a gathered bodice over a fitted lining and bishop sleeves gathered into a narrow cuff. We suggest that you also order a Collar and Cuffs, which we will baste to your dress before mailing it to you. We show a Pinner Apron like those worn in the offices, kitchens and military hospitals of America. (The bib of the bodice is held to your dress by two straight pins.) Early in the morning a woman probably wore a Wrapper like the one pictured here, often made of a simple cotton print or check. It will also serve as a maternity dress for the later months of a “confinement.” A wealthier lady might own a Fancy Wrapper (not pictured,) made of silk or lightweight wool; these can be very warm for cold mornings!

| | |
|--|-------|
| 1860s BASIC DAY DRESS | \$242 |
| 1860s COTTON WRAPPER | \$310 |
| 1860s FANCY WRAPPER (Silk or Wool, not pictured) | \$447 |
| PINNER APRON | \$53 |
| COLLAR & CUFFS | \$33 |

1860s Variations

While the basics for the 1860s were important, ladies complemented their wardrobes for the seasons and for different occasions. For cooler weather, the Zouave was a fashionable style of jacket, modeled after those worn by French Algerian Zouave soldiers. Originally in black, trimmed with ornate braid designs and worn over a scarlet wool

*Collar
Zouave Jacket
Garibaldi Blouse*

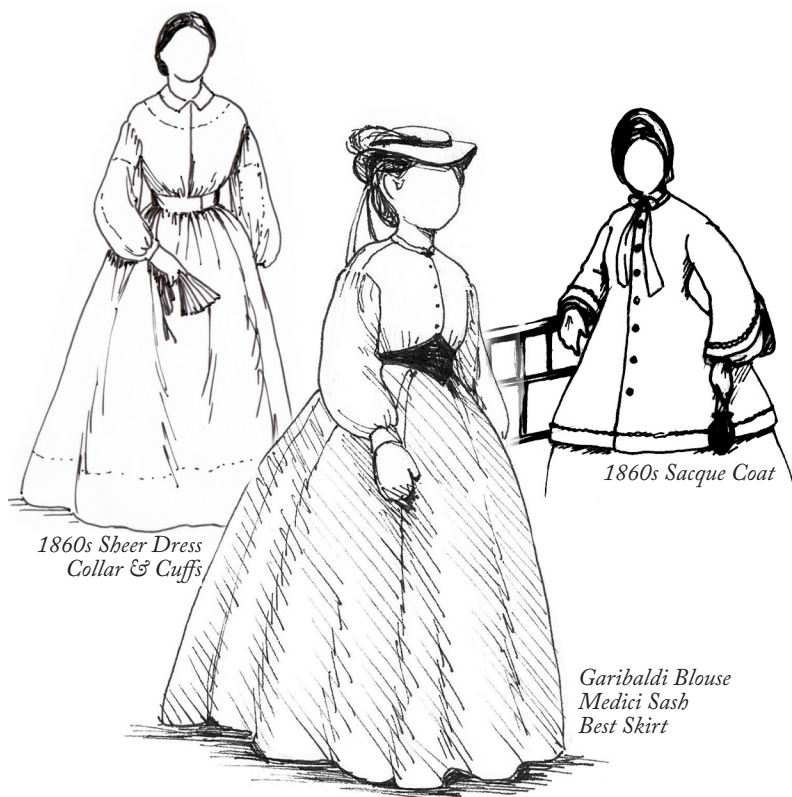


Blouse, the jacket was later interpreted in many fabrics and trim variations for women, girls, and boys. Our Jacket is priced in a fine wool or silk and trimmed simply.

The Sacque Coat is made in wool and lined with cotton. The sleeves are lined in silk. It will ward off the chill while allowing room for your full sleeves and skirt. It can be trimmed with contrast braid.

The Sheer Dress was a socially acceptable way for a lady of any age to stay cool in the summer without baring her skin. Ours is made of fine lightweight cotton, such as lawn or voile, and has a partial lining cut like a chemise of the period. It could be worn with a Collar and Cuffs, or perhaps an edging of white lace at the neck.

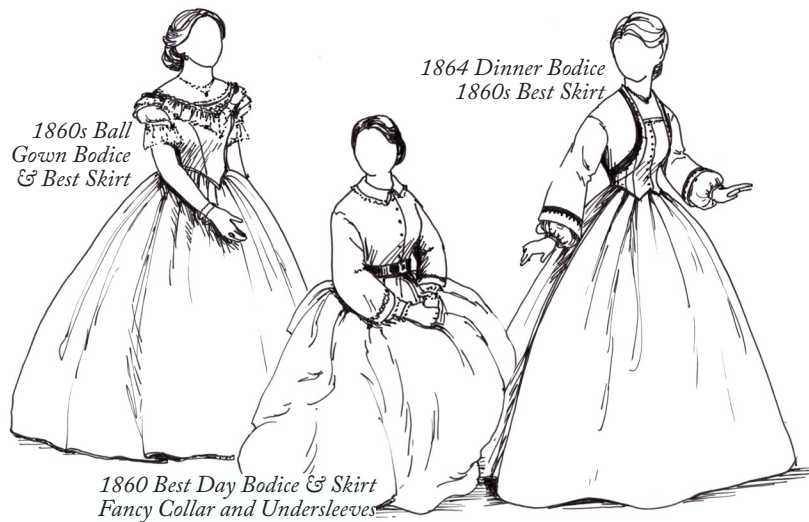
Without being immodest, a younger lady could also wear her Best Skirt with a lightweight Garibaldi Blouse, often high quality white cotton. She could add a simple Sash or Medici Sash as an accessory. Our Medici Sash provides a dressy accent to a basic ensemble. It's made in silk or velvet and fastens at center back. The Blouse may be worn under the Zouave Jacket with a matching or contrasting solid color skirt.



| | |
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| 1860s SHEER DRESS..... | \$284 |
| COLLAR & CUFFS | \$ 33 |
| WOOL ZOUAVE JACKET | \$191 |
| SILK ZOUAVE JACKET | \$191 |
| SACQUE COAT..... (Untrimmed) \$230 (Trimmed) .. | \$287 |
| GARIBALDI BLOUSE | \$ 95 |
| MEDICI SASH | \$ 80 |
| SIMPLE SASH | \$ 54 |

1860s Ensembles

A lady's Best Skirt used many yards of expensive fabric; smart ladies might have their "Best" dresses made up with a second Bodice. Best Skirts could be worn for social occasions with a Best Day Bodice, and also for evening with a Dinner Bodice or Ball Gown Bodice. Bodices were often trimmed to varying degrees; our Dinner Bodice comes with sleeve and neck braid trim and our Ball Gown Bodice has ribbon and lace trims and can be ordered with hand-worked eyelets for the back lacing. All our bodices are made of silk or fine wool, lined in cotton, and lightly boned for a smooth fit.

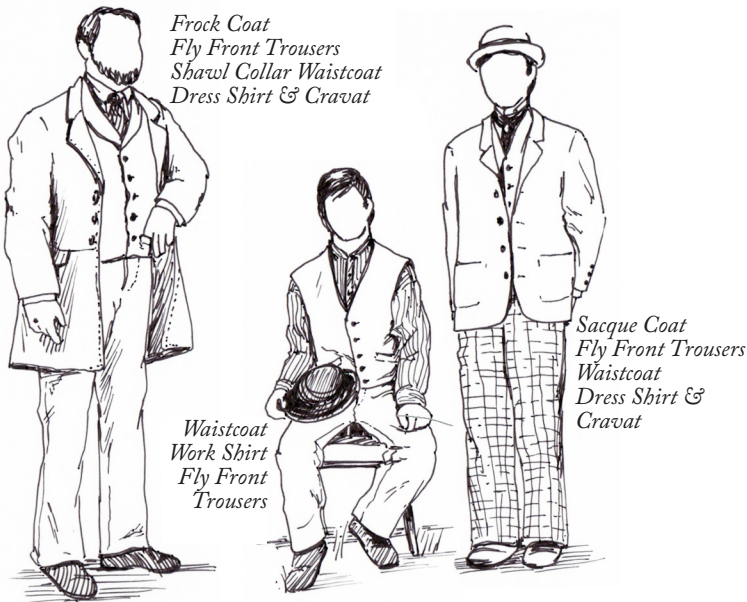


Skirts were made with flat pleats to bring the fullness into the waist, keeping the top of the skirt smooth. Our skirts are silk or wool to match their bodices. Hems were faced with serviceable fabric to save yardage and hide the dirt from roads and streets. A Hem Saver, a narrow band of sturdy wool, may be added for an additional cost.

| | |
|---|-------|
| 1860s BEST DAY BODICE | \$211 |
| 1860s DINNER BODICE | \$300 |
| 1860s BALL GOWN BODICE(with hooks and eyes) | \$329 |
| 1860s BALL GOWN BODICE (with hand-worked eyelets) | \$361 |
| 1860s BEST SKIRT | \$205 |
| FANCY COLLAR & UNDERSLEEVES | \$ 59 |
| HEM SAVER (added to skirt) | \$ 43 |

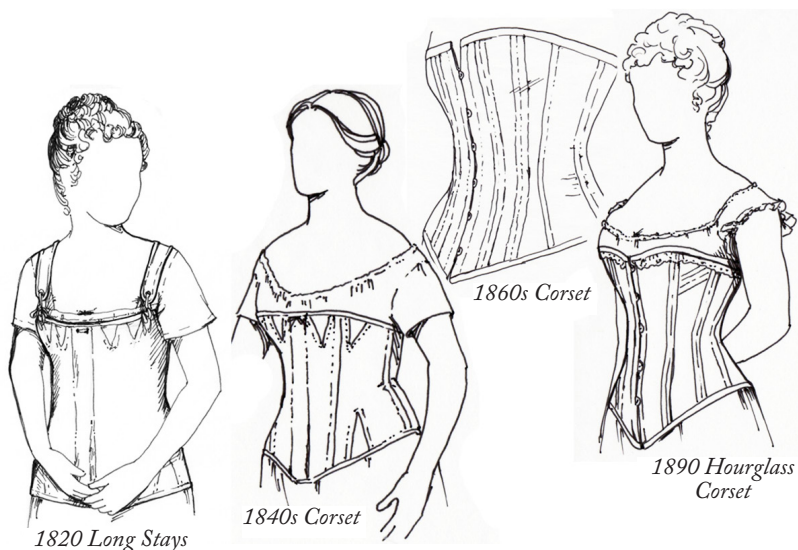
1860s Men's Wear

Men's clothing styles changed more slowly than women's, but there were some differences from earlier days. The Frock Coat, still worn for formal occasions, was less fitted and flared. The trousers, made in wool or linen depending on the season, have changes, too, with a center front button-closing fly and roomier legs. The Waistcoat is rich looking, often in contrasting colors or patterns, and the Cravat may be black or colored silk. The Dress Shirt has a white bib, collar and cuffs, with a body of light stripes, prints, or solid white. The Work Shirt, in darker cotton with a placket closing, can be made in homespun checks, stripes or plaids, or in solid colors. The Sacque Coat, first worn in the 1850s as an informal alternative to a Frock Coat, was popular with storekeepers, laborers, and businessmen for everyday wear.



| | |
|---|---|
| GENTLEMAN'S FROCK COAT | \$635 |
| SACQUE COAT | \$402 |
| FLY-FRONT TROUSERS | \$183 |
| WAISTCOAT | (Cotton/Linen) \$138 .. (Silk/Wool) \$186 |
| SHAWL COLLAR WAISTCOAT (Silk/Wool)..... | \$171 |
| DRESS SHIRT | \$126 |
| WORK SHIRT | \$87 |
| SILK CRAVAT..... | \$48 |

19th C. Stays & Corsets



The style of corsets evolved over the years, providing support to the bosom and structure to the fashions as they changed. The early 19th century saw a transition, from the short stays of the early Regency era to the simple stays of the Romantic era. Our 1840s and earlier stays are made with a center front casing for a rigid wooden busk. After the 1850s, front fastening steel busks made it easier to get dressed alone. The method of constructing corsets with many curved sections was made possible after the introduction of sewing machines, which allowed corsets to better shape the figure and provide a silhouette with smooth curves and a high, full bosom.

Our corsets are made to your measurements in natural cotton drill or white cotton coutil. We can make many more corset types than the ones displayed here, in particular styles or with more trims, for additional cost. Call for details. Go to www.lavendersgreen.com to view our corset video.

| | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|-------|----------------|---------|
| 1820 LONG STAYS..... | (Drill) | \$115 |(Coutil) | ..\$134 |
| 1840s CORSET | (Drill) | \$148 |(Coutil). | ..\$182 |
| 1860s CORSET | (Drill) | \$146 |(Coutil) | ..\$178 |
| 1890s CORSET | (Drill) | \$155 |(Coutil). | \$189 |

1840-60s Undergarments



For decades, ladies wore layers of petticoats to achieve a full-skirted look. After 1856 the new hoop petticoat (purchased elsewhere) was a blessing. Wear a Basic Petticoat or two over your hoops to prevent the ridges of the hoop bones from showing through your skirt. A Wool Petticoat under the hoop adds warmth in cold weather. And, if you portray someone from before the late 50s, or a Civil War laundress or nurse, omit the hoops and wear two or three petticoats for authenticity.

Under the Corset, a cotton Chemise was worn to protect the wearer from the corset bones and the Corset from the wearer's skin oils. Beneath it all, wear a pair of Drawers for comfort and modesty (in case your hoop tips up!). Authentic Drawers are open at the crotch for convenience in heeding nature's call, but order yours closed, with an elastic waist, if you prefer.

Many ladies wore a pretty white Corset Cover under sheer blouses.

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| BASIC PETTICOAT | \$ 84 |
| TUCKED PETTICOAT | \$114 |
| WOOL PETTICOAT | \$150 |
| CORSET COVER | \$ 67 |
| TUCKED CHEMISE | \$ 74 |
| DRAWERS | (Closed) \$69 |
| | (Open) \$ 79 |
| CORDED PETTICOAT (not shown) | \$134 |

1870s



1870s Day Dress



1870s Bustle Dress



1870s Best Dress



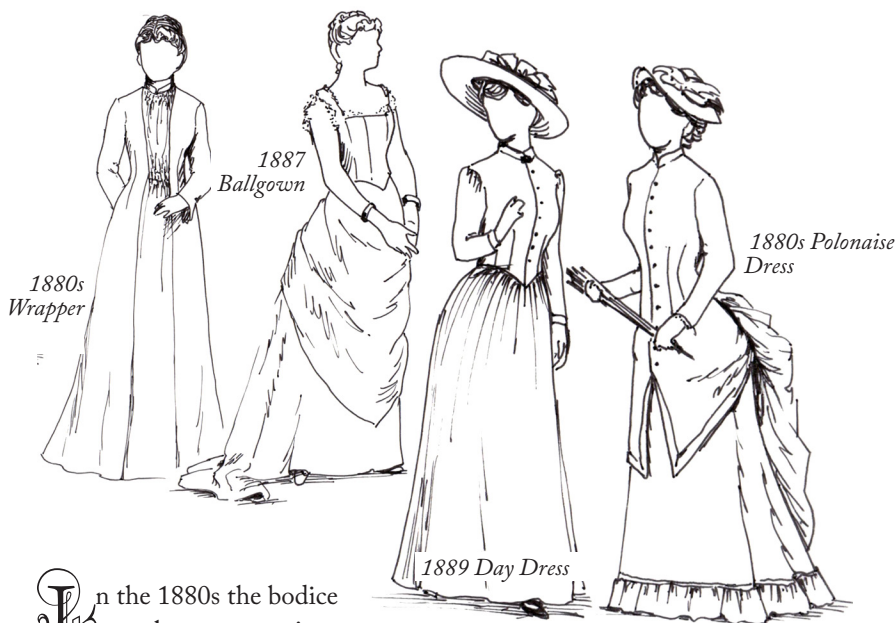
1877 Dinner Gown

A fashionable woman would have a dress in the new bustle style. Our 1870s Bustle Dress includes the bodice, overskirt, and underskirt. The bodice is slightly high waisted, fitted, lined, and boned. The skirts are trimmed with self-fabric flounces, and the bodice is trimmed with the fabric on the bias for decorative effect. (Striped fabrics were popular, and this shows them off well.) The overskirt has ties sewn inside to draw it up into fashionable fullness. These dresses can be made of cottons, fine wools, or crisp silks, depending on the occasion and the wealth of the wearer. The Dinner Gown follows similar lines, but it also has a lower neckline, longer train, and delicate lace trim.

Farm wives, servants, and factory girls followed the current silhouette, but in a simpler version. They wore basic work clothing in strong, dark, “serviceable” materials. The 1870s Day Dress is one piece and very simple, with the slightly high waistline and gored skirt of the period. It is shown with the Collar and Cuffs. The 1870s Best Dress is typical of many middle-class wedding dresses, which were then worn for church and special occasions through the first years of the woman’s married life.

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1870s WORK DRESS | \$254 |
| 1870s BEST DRESS | \$529 |
| 1870s BUSTLE DRESS.....(Cotton) | \$529(Silk/Wool) |
| 1877 DINNER GOWN..... | \$688 |
| COLLAR AND CUFFS | \$ 33 |

1880s



In the 1880s the bodice grew longer, sometimes extending into a tunic length “Polonaise” or even to the floor in a lady’s

Wrapper. The tunic-length bodice was pulled smooth across the front and draped up at the back in elaborate folds. The Wrapper was worn as a housedress or work dress. With extra fullness in the front panel, it served nicely for maternity wear. The Wrapper could be made in a cotton print or of silk or wool, trimmed with rich lace and ribbons for a gracious domestic setting.

The formal gowns of the 1880s were even more elaborate than the day dresses. We show an 1887 Ball Gown. It is low-cut, according to the prevailing fashion, and trimmed with delicate lace sleeves and modesty panels at the décolletage. It laces in the back with handmade eyelets.

Many old photographs show variations on a short fitted bodice and skirt, which we offer as our 1889 Day Dress.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1880s POLONAISE DRESS . . . (Cotton) | \$486 . . . (Silk/Wool) | \$614 |
| 1880s WRAPPER . . . (Cotton) | \$309 . . . (Wool) | \$354 . . . (Silk) |
| 1887 BALL GOWN | | \$669 |
| 1889 DAY DRESS | | \$268 |

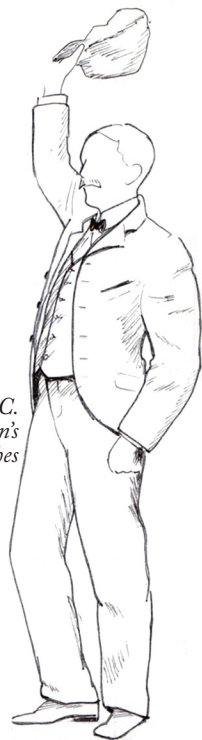
1880–90s



*Double
Breasted Jacket*



*Sack Coat
Vest & Trousers
Dress Shirt
Bow Tie*



*Late 19th C.
Gentleman's
Clothes*

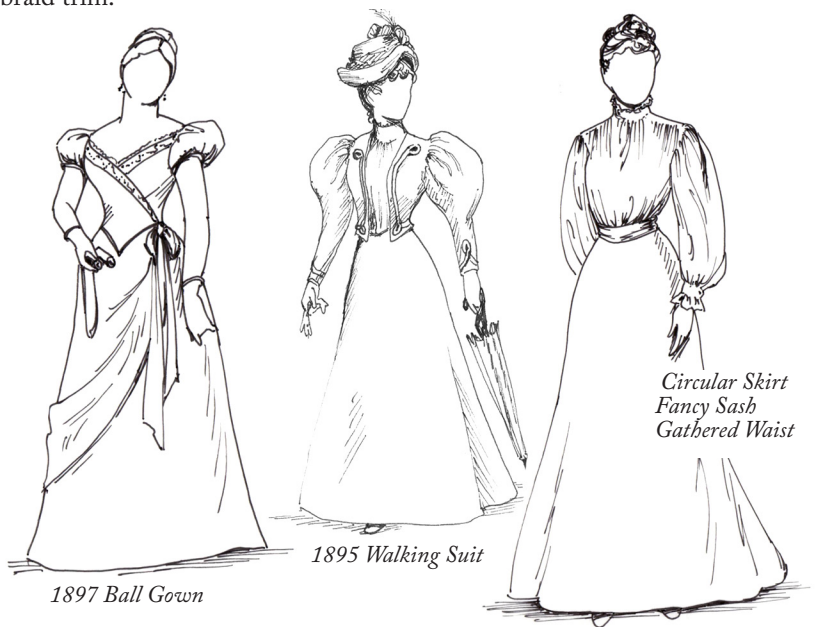
Although versions of the Frock Coat were still worn by the wealthy (and their liveried servants) for formal occasions, the Sack Coat had become the standard for business and sportswear. In the 1870s the Coat was buttoned at the top, revealing the Vest beneath. Trousers were creased and slim by 1900. The Vest usually matched the Trousers, or Coat, or both. Our Coat, Vest, and Trousers are priced in a wool or linen blend.

Dress Shirts were more fitted than earlier styles. They usually had a white tucked bib, white neckband and cuffs, and a placket closure. Ours comes with a crisp white detachable collar. The Work Shirt is made of heavier, darker fabric and has a matching collar sewn to the shirt.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| DOUBLE BREASTED JACKET | \$635 |
| LATE 19TH C. SACQUE COAT | \$485 |
| LATE 19TH C. WORKING MAN'S VEST | \$158 |
| LATE 19TH C. GENTLEMAN'S VEST | \$186 |
| LATE 19TH C. FLY-FRONT TROUSERS | \$183 |
| DRESS SHIRT | \$126 |
| WORK SHIRT | \$ 87 |
| SILK CRAVAT OR BOW TIE | \$ 48 |

1890s

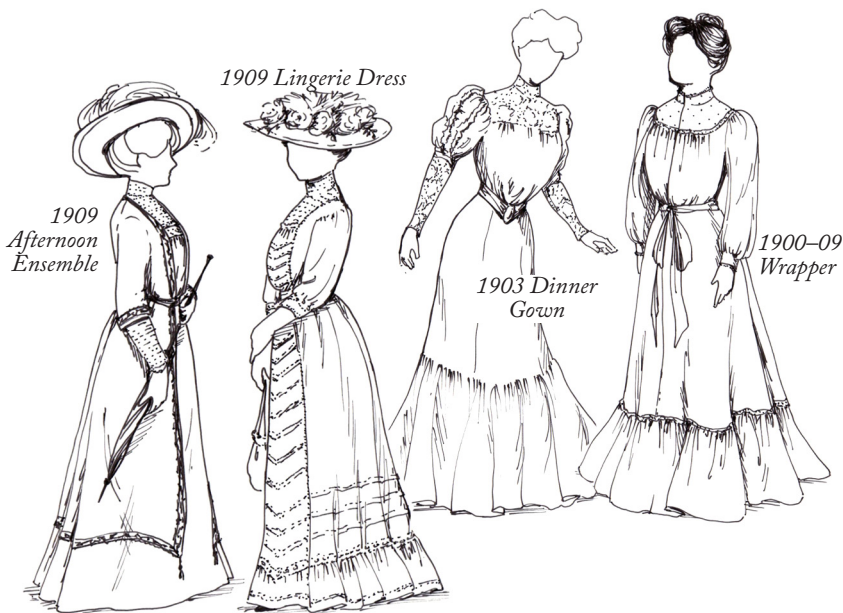
By 1893 fashion took a bolder approach, although corsets and bodices were as fitted as ever. Our 1897 Gown can also be made up in rich colors, white, or black for grand social occasions. The 1895 Walking Suit is priced in silk or fine wool. It features a contrast vestee panel and braid trim.



A more informal look was the sporty shirtwaist, worn with a dark Circular Skirt for everyday. We show a Gathered Waist and Fancy Sash. Made of better fabrics, these were appropriate for social occasions. The Gathered Waist is lined and boned for an elegant fit. Made with a matching Circular Skirt, it becomes the bodice of a lovely 1890s Dress.

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1895 WALKING SUIT | (Wool) \$580 | (Silk) . \$642 |
| 1897 BALL GOWN | | \$669 |
| CIRCULAR SKIRT | | \$186 |
| GATHERED WAIST | | \$196 |
| FANCY SASH | | \$ 60 |

1900s



After the turn of the century, women's clothing changed, with softer, lighter fabrics and less boning. Our 1909 Afternoon Ensemble is typical of the fine afternoon dresses of the time. It is priced in a dress-weight wool or silk, and includes a yoke and undersleeves of delicate net or lace. It is trimmed in fancy braid. The 1909 Dinner Gown is made of soft, flowing silk and features elaborate trims.

Every lady had at least one all-white cotton dress for summer social occasions. Our Lingerie Dress is made of fine cotton and trimmed with tiny tucks and lace insertion. We can adapt the design to suit your figure and the amount of lace to suit your budget. The dress is somewhat sheer, so be sure to wear proper undergarments with it!

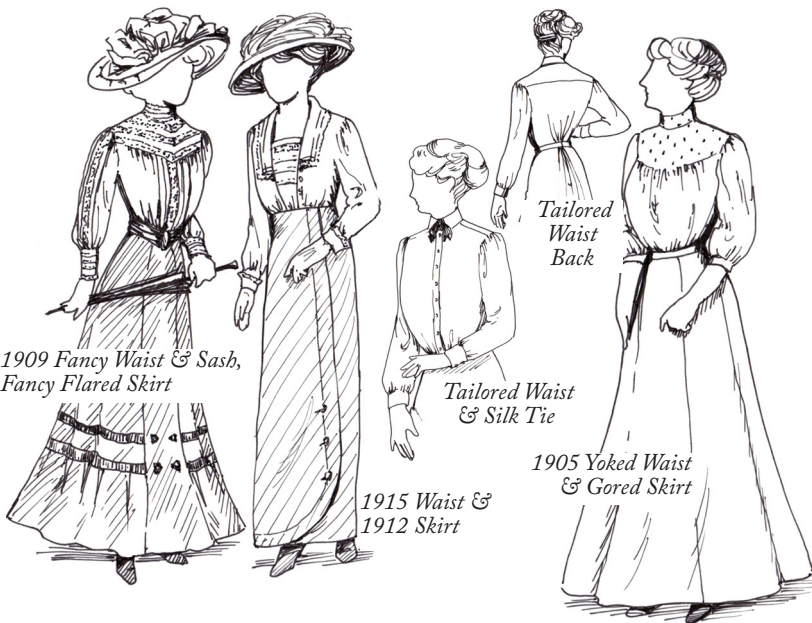
A Wrapper is comfortable and useful for breakfast, housework, and even maternity wear. Ours is of cotton with a fully lined bodice.

| | |
|---|------------------|
| 1900-1909 WRAPPER OR HOUSE DRESS | \$258 |
| 1903 DINNER GOWN | \$657 |
| 1909 AFTERNOON ENSEMBLE .. (Wool) \$582 | (Silk) \$626 |
| 1909 LACE-TRIMMED GUIMPE | \$208 |
| 1909 LINGERIE DRESS | From \$430-\$475 |

1900–1915

Women found more freedom everywhere they turned: in automobiles, offices, and their private lives. Their clothing reflected their lives, with softer, looser fitting blouses, called “waists.” We show four Waists: Yoked with three-quarter length sleeves circa 1905; Fancy trimmed with insertion lace and tucks, from 1909; Square-Necked with lace trim and tucked vestee, from 1915; and Tailored (circa 1900–15).

These can be worn with a lightweight wool 1905 Gored Skirt, Fancy Flared Skirt (copied from an original), or the High-Waisted Skirt from 1912.



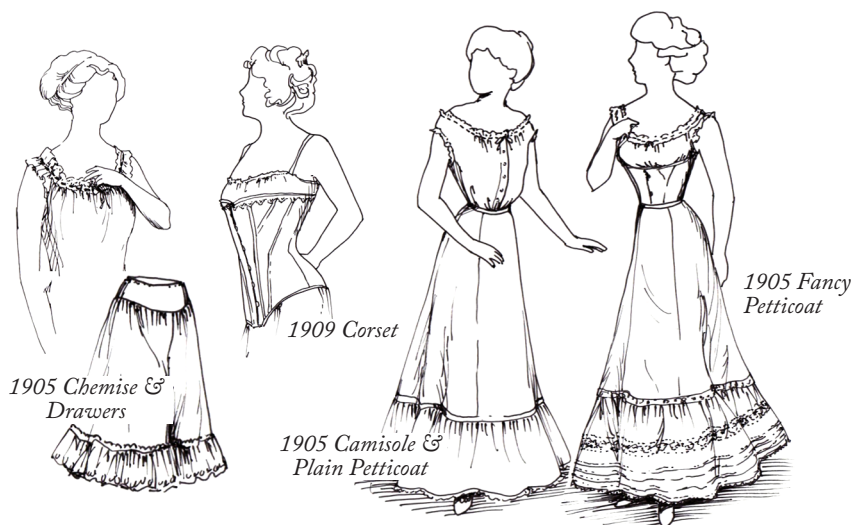
| | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1905 SASH..... | \$60 |
| 1909 FANCY WAIST | \$222 |
| FANCY FLARED SKIRT..... | \$259 |
| 1915 SQUARE NECKED WAIST..... | \$161 |
| 1912 HIGH WAISTED SKIRT . (Unlined) \$174 | (Lined).. \$186 |
| TAILORED WAIST | \$138 |
| SMALL SILK TIE..... | \$ 44 |
| 1905 YOKED WAIST | \$115 |
| 1905 GORED SKIRT ... (Cotton/Linen) \$152 | (Wool) . \$178 |

1900–10 Underpinnings

To create the “S-curve” silhouette, featuring a flat stomach, low, rounded bosom (the “dove-breast”) and full, rounded hips, ladies adopted the Straight Front Corset, the health reformers’ answer to the dangers of tight lacing. It was designed to allow women to breathe deeply, so they could enjoy the benefits of fresh air and exercise. Of course, there were some young women who continued to lace themselves into a 20” waist, and so lost any health advantages!

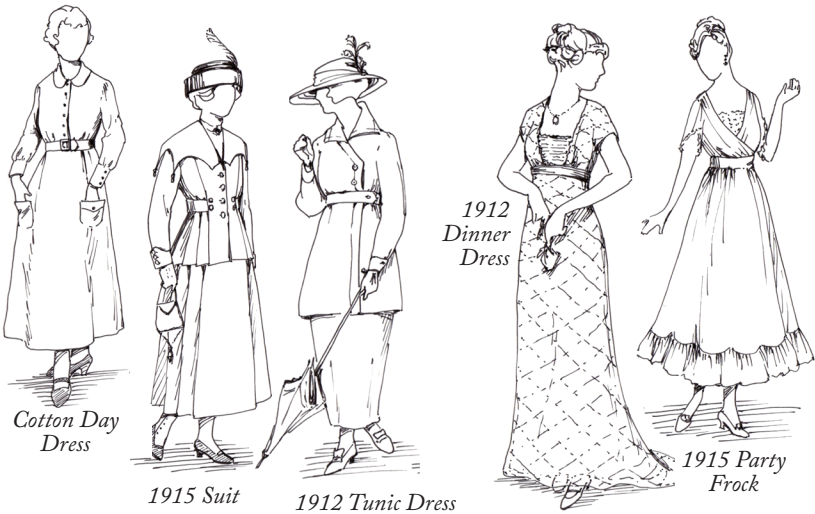
Under the Corset a lady wears a short Chemise and knee-length Drawers, as light and frilly as a summer breeze. The Camisole was a lacy, full-bosomed corset cover. Ours is fine white cotton trimmed with tucks, flounces, insertion and lace edging – very feminine!

For Sunday “best” ladies wore two petticoats: a Plain Petticoat topped by the Fancy Petticoat, trimmed with insertion and tiny tucks. Another dressy option is a silk taffeta skirt petticoat in a rich jewel tone or black.



| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------|
| 1909 CORSET | (Drill) \$174 | (Coutil) .. | \$202 |
| 1905 CHEMISE | | | \$ 69 |
| 1905 DRAWERS | | | \$ 89 |
| 1905 PETTICOAT | (Plain) \$99 | (Fancy) .. | \$156 |
| 1905 CAMISOLE | (Plain) \$87 | (Fancy) .. | \$ 93 |
| 1905 SILK TAFFETA PETTICOAT | | | \$246 |

1910s



The early teens saw another change in fashion. The new look was slender. Colors ranged from the conservative to the flamboyant. While the fashion leaders of Paris and London were wearing rich, exotic costumes, middle-class women copied the hobble-skirted silhouette in simpler versions.

The 1916 Day Dress is made in serviceable, washable cotton. It is copied from an antique dress in our collection. We show a pretty Tunic Dress from about 1912, made of heavy silk, fine wool, or linen and trimmed with braid and fancy buttons. The 1915 Suit, copied from an antique silk moiré garment, includes a semi-fitted jacket worn with a separate pleated skirt. These ensembles are priced in linen, silk, or fine wool.

Party dresses and dancing frocks came in an almost infinite variety of styles and fabrics. We show two: a 1912 Dinner Dress, with sheer silk over a china silk lining, and a 1915 Party Dress of silk organza.

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1916 DAY DRESS (Cotton) | | \$214 |
| 1912 TUNIC DRESS | (Wool/Linen) \$428 (Silk) | \$480 |
| 1915 SUIT | (Wool/Linen) \$482 (Silk) | \$605 |
| 1912 DINNER DRESS | | From \$550–\$596 |
| 1915 PARTY FROCK | | From \$398–\$467 |

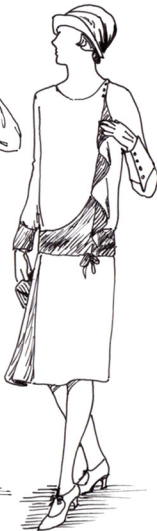
1920s



1920s Day Dress



1926 Frock



Asymmetrical Frock



1923 Party Frock



1928 Evening Dress

With the end of The Great War in 1918 and the adoption of women's suffrage in 1920, American women displayed their newfound freedom in the youthful 1920s styles. Skirts shortened to shocking heights, and rigid corsets and boning were discarded.

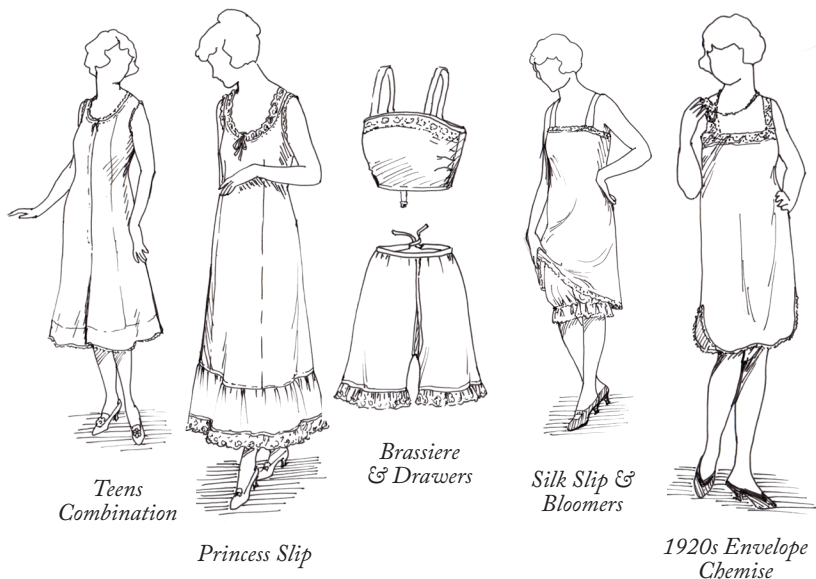
At the beginning of the decade, waistlines dropped, while skirts were still long, as in our silk 1923 Party Frock. We show a simple cotton Day Dress from the mid twenties. The 1926 Frock and 1928 Asymmetrical Frock are both offered in soft silk or lightweight wool. By the late twenties skirts were dropping again, like that of our silk 1928 Evening Dress.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 1923 PARTY FROCK | \$351 |
| 1920s DAY DRESS | \$219 |
| 1926 FROCK | \$318 |
| ASYMMETRICAL FROCK | \$315 |
| 1928 EVENING DRESS | \$324 |

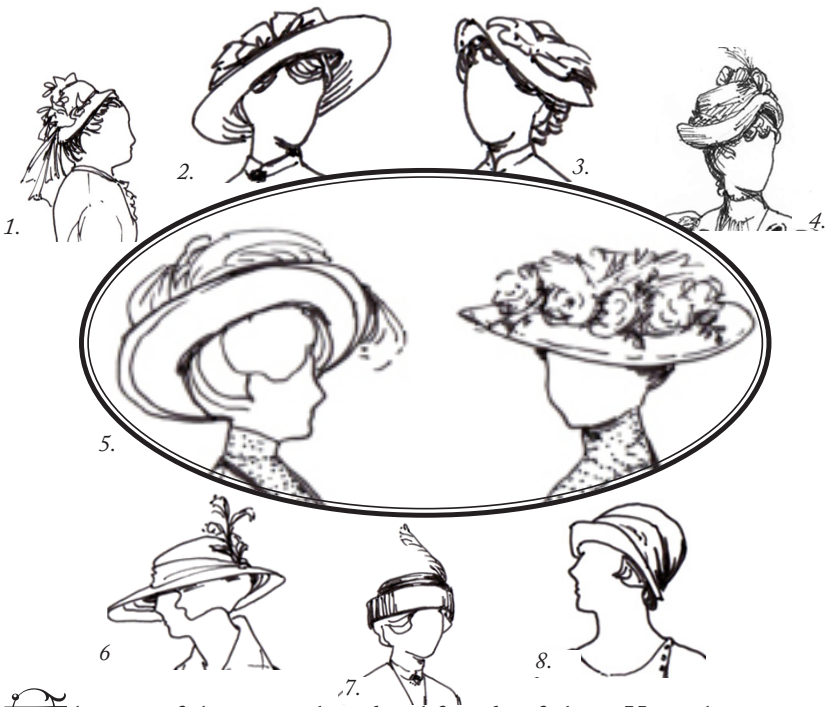
1910–20s Underthings

A real change in fashion came when women finally gave up their tight-laced corsets. The hourglass figure finally evolved into a softer, more natural shape, and women were able to move more freely than ever. Their undergarments were easier, too. We show a lace trimmed Combination, a Princess Slip, and Drawers from the late teens, along with an early cotton Brassiere from 1921. The 1920s saw even more changes, with less underwear, often in flesh-colored silk. We show an Envelope Chemise from that era, perfect under your little 1920s frocks. Or choose a Silk Slip with Silk Bloomers underneath.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| TEENS COMBINATION | \$101 |
| PRINCESS SLIP | \$124 |
| BRASSIERE | \$ 73 |
| DRAWERS | \$ 69 |
| 1920s ENVELOPE CHEMISE ... (Rayon) \$ 77 | (Silk) \$ 91 |
| 1920s SILK SLIP | \$ 97 |
| 1920s SILK BLOOMERS | \$ 83 |



1870–1920 Hats



The pace of change quickened, in life and in fashion. Hat styles changed often, from small hats perched on the big hairstyles of the 1870s to larger brims or crowns in the 1880s and 1890s. The turn of the century introduced the distinctive large hats of the Edwardian era. We show them trimmed with silk organdy, feathers, or flowers. 1910 saw new hat styles, including the Tocque. By the 1920s women had discovered the small head look of the Cloche, to be worn over closely styled or cropped hair. We show the typical bell shape as well as a Cloche with a turned-up brim. Many of the large hats of this era were made from a reinforced straw base with an adjustable silk-drawn lining, as many of ours are.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. 1870s SMALL STRAW BONNET..... | \$132 |
| 2. 1880s GAINSBOROUGH HAT..... | \$222 |
| 3. 1880s FANCY HAT..... | \$162 |
| 4. 1890s FANCY STRAW HAT..... | \$167 |
| 5. EDWARDIAN LARGE HATS (Straw base, lined)..... | \$229–299 |
| 6. 1912 LOW HAT (straw)..... | \$162 |
| 7. 1915 TOCQUE..... | \$142–198 |
| 8. 1920s CLOCHES....(Straw) \$140... (Wool felt) \$191 . .(Silk) \$233 | |

Children's Wear



lothing for children is available from Lavender's Green. Each piece is designed and made with the same attention to detail as our adult clothing using the same fine fabrics and trims. Upon request, we can provide a detailed quote. Please contact us for more information.

HOW TO ORDER

Lavender's Green will be your 19th century dressmaker—or tailor or milliner, if that's what you need. We don't keep an inventory of ready-to-wear on our shelves. Instead, we have reference materials, patterns, and fabrics waiting for you, the customer, to decide what we shall create.

Choose the items you want based on your time period, event type, your persona, and budget. Call or email if you have questions. If you are ordering a style directly from the catalog, allowing Lavender's Green to make the final choices on design details and trims, then your order is "semi-custom" and the price will be the one shown. If you need to be more specific about fabric type, buttons, or other details, or if you want a garment not shown in the catalog, then your project will be "custom." Please ask for a bid before placing your order.

Take accurate measurements for best fit. If needed, ask a friend for help.



Mail a copy of the order form provided on p. 39, or simply email your order. Calculate the total amount. Add shipping and handling costs. If you live in WA, OR, ID, or CA, it is \$14 for the first item, plus \$2 for each additional item. Elsewhere within the continental US, it is \$16 for the first item, plus \$2 for each additional item. Overseas customers: Please contact us for shipping costs.

You may pay a 50% deposit with your initial order, followed by the balance before the order is shipped. Or send the full payment with your order. Mail your payment to Lavender's Green Historic Clothing, 337 NE 2nd Avenue, Hillsboro, OR 97124. We also accept credit and debit cards as well as Paypal.

Institutional Customers: We can work with your accounting staff and purchase orders.

Please allow 6-12 weeks for delivery. When ordering for a special event, let us know and we will make every effort to have the garment to you in time. There may be a rush charge for orders needed in fewer than four weeks.

ORDER FORM

Date ordered _____ Date needed _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Measurements

Height _____

Bust/Chest _____

Waist _____

Hips _____

Back Waist _____

Skirt length/Outseam _____

Shoulder _____

Inseam _____

Other _____

Other _____

Items ordered

Subtotal
Shipping
Total

Please allow 6–12 weeks for delivery. Send your order to Lavender's Green, 337 NE 2nd Avenue, Hillsboro, OR 97124.

Thank you for your order!

ABOUT KAY DEMLOW

Lavender's Green Historic Clothing was formed in 1991 to bring the romance and beauty of the past to people living today. Kay Demlow of Hillsboro OR is the owner, researcher and primary dressmaker. She designs custom and semi-custom garments for museum docents, Civil War reenactors, and Living History interpreters in the United States and Canada, specializing in civilian clothing of the 19th and early 20th centuries.



Lavender's Green has created authentic reproduction clothing for historic plays and pageants, Oregon Trail wagon train travelers, television productions, theaters, weddings, school groups and living history demonstrations. For more information about Kay Demlow and Lavender's Green Historic Clothing, visit www.lavendersgreen.com.

Demlow is active in many historical groups, including the Hillsboro Historical Society, the Association of Living History Farms and Agricultural Museums (ALHFAM,) Edwardian Society of Oregon, the 1909 School, Hillsboro Landmarks Advisory Committee, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Demlow reenacts through a variety of organizations several time periods including Regency, Civil War, and Edwardian eras. She not only studies and sews replica clothing; she wears them at historic events throughout the year.

COLOPHON

This catalog was created using the pen and ink drawings of Kay Demlow, Lavender's Green owner and founder. The Title page typeface is Nicholas Cochin by Lanston Type; body page titling and text is Adobe Caslon Pro. Decorative caps are Ivory, based on the early 20th century typeface used for Ivory Soap advertising.

Production and layout was executed by Anna-Riikka Lindholm, a print communications writer and designer with a penchant for historical research, architecture, and story telling. She lives in Finland with her corgi, cat, and 5.5 million of her favorite relatives.



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