IHO Scramble – Round 2

Regulation Tossups

(1) This pattern was referred to by Europeans as "pine and cone" when Kashmir shawls were imported from India bearing this pattern. This pattern makes use of the Persian boteh motif, believed to be a Zoroastrian symbol of life and eternity. The English name for this pattern comes from a town in the west of Scotland, where textiles with this pattern were commonly woven. For the point, name this textile design featuring a teardrop-shaped motif with a curved upper end.

ANSWER: **paisley**

(2) Archaeological evidence from Mehrgarh suggests this tool's use as early as 4000 BCE, while Egyptian tomb paintings depict its operation alongside flax cultivation. This tool was often used alongside a distaff, which was used to hold raw fibres and prevent tangling, and medieval versions featured detachable whorls. The Great Wheel largely replaced this device in Europe by the 18th century, though it persisted in rural communities. For the point, name this ancient predecessor of the spinning wheel.

ANSWER: **spindle**

(3) The Reform costume or the American dress were the preferred terms for this outfit that is now known primarily by a derogatory term. The editor of the *Lily* newspaper lends her name to this outfit, which she helped popularize, but this outfit was actually developed by Elizabeth Smith Miller. Important to letting women participate in the bicycling craze, for the point, what is this divided women's garment for the lower body that was developed in the nineteenth century?

ANSWER: **Bloomer**s (or the **Turkish Dress**)

(4) The executioner of Anne Turner mockingly wore a yellow one of these garments during her hanging. Puritans considered this garment a symbol of vanity, for which they labeled starch, this garment's stiffner, as "the devil's liquor." This accessory's "cartwheel" variation required a "supportasse" or wire frame to hold them up, and cone-shaped goffering irons were used to create its intricate folds. For the point, name this elaborate, pleated collar popular during the Elizabethan era.

ANSWER: **ruff**s (accept **millstone collar**; accept **goffered frill**; prompt on "collar")

(5) This person claimed that he took five hours a day to dress and recommended that boots be polished with champagne. This person's influence contributed to what became known as the "Great Male Renunciation" from decorative dress. This man, who now seen as the preeminent example of a dandy, fled to France after getting into a quarrel with the future King George the Fourth. For the point, name this British author who effectively arbitrated men's Regency-era fashion during the period.

ANSWER: Beau **Brummell** (or George Bryan **Brummell**)

(6) George Cruikshank satirized this garment in the cartoon *A Splendid Spread*, which features a gentleman using a long-handled tray to offer food to a lady in a ballroom. The invention of a flexible steel version of this garment by R. C. Milliet revolutionized its construction. This garment gets its name by the materials used to make it: horsehair and linen. For the point, name this structured petticoat designed to expand a woman's skirt into the shape of a bell.

ANSWER: **crinoline** (prompt on "petticoat")

(7) One formal version of this garment was re-woven annually for the Panathenaic festival. Roman copies of this garment found in Herculaneum revealed that wealthy wearers used gold and silver fibulae as fasteners, while working-class wearers used bronze pins. This garment's Doric version was distinguished from its Ionic counterpart by being fastened only at the shoulders. For the point, name this draped tunic that served as the primary garment for ancient Greek women.

ANSWER: **chiton** (or **khitṓn**)

(8) Mughal court records suggest this outfit originated from Central Asian invaders' clothing brought to the Indian subcontinent as early as the 13th century. The Punjabi variant of this outfit became widely popular during the 1960s, while Anarkali styles feature flared tops reminiscent of Mughal fashion. Initially worn only by Muslim women, this outfit is now worn by both men and women throughout Central and South Asia. For the point, name this South Asian outfit consisting of loose trousers paired with a long tunic and dupatta scarf.

ANSWER: **shalwar kameez** (or **Salwar Kurta**; or **Salwar suit**; or **Punjabi Suit/Dress**)

(9) This garment's origins go back as far as Ancient Mesopotamia, though it gained popularity during the Abbasid era, with the Caliph al-Muqtaddir described as wearing one made from silver brocade silk. The Seljuk Sultan Ahmad Sanjar gave one thousand red examples of this garment to his soldiers, and this garment was adopted by designers like Christian Dior in the 1950s and 60s as part of their eveningwear collections. For the point name this robe-like garment often worn as an overcoat or outerwear in multiple cultures.

ANSWER: **kaftan**

(10) This designer's 1938 "Circus" collection featured a coat with horses embroidered by Lesage that required 600 hours of handwork. This designer's collaboration with Jean Cocteau produced a jacket with trompe-l'oeil bow details. This rival of Coco Chanel adopted "shocking pink" as the signature color for her brand. For the point, name this Italian fashion designer whose collaboration with Salvador Dali resulted in surrealist pieces such as the shoe hat and the lobster dress.

ANSWER: Elsa **Schiaparelli** (or Elsa Luisa Maria **Schiaparelli**)

(11) This garment reached its most exaggerated form under Henry the Eighth, who had his armored versions padded and decorated with ribbons. This clothing piece was developed in the 15th century to close the gap left when men's tunics shortened, and this clothing piece was initially made with armor to protect a knight's fertility on the battlefield. For the point, name this prominent male fashion accessory worn by men which covers the fly, or pelvic area.

ANSWER: **codpiece**

(12) Nearly 50 of these garments were made for Maggie Cheung for the 2000 film *In the Mood for Love*. This garment was worn by medal bearers of the 2008 Summer Olympics and is the basis for uniform of cabin attendants of Hainan Airlines. This garment evolved from the loose Manchu robe into a figure-hugging silhouette during the 1930s in Shanghai. For the point, name this body-fitting Chinese dress originally worn by Manchu women during the Qing [[CHING]] dynasty.

ANSWER: **qipao** [[CHEE-POW]] (or **cheongsam**; accept **mandarin gown**)

(13) Malcolm X described his first purchase of this item as "sky-blue pants thirty inches in the knee and angle narrowed down to twelve inches at the bottom." This garment, which is affiliated with the chicano pachuco subculture, names a series of 1943 Los Angeles riots when white sailors attacked wearers, leading to mass arrests and the temporary banning of its sale in several cities. For the point, name this oversized men's suit popular among African-Americans in the 1940s.

ANSWER: **zoot suit** (accept **zuit suit**)

(14) This designer's revolutionary "baby doll" dress of 1957 created a trapeze silhouette that influenced maternity wear for decades. The fashion house that bears this designer's name has sparked controversy with $1,800 shopping bags resembling IKEA's blue Frakta tote and $625 crumpled paper bags that mimic discarded lunch sacks. This designer's fashion house includes the Le Cagole Bag and the Triple S Sneaker. For the point, name this Spanish designer who gives his name to an avant-garde fashion house.

ANSWER: Cristóbal **Balenciaga** (or Cristóbal **Balenciaga** Eizaguirre)

(15) This garment was slower to take hold among rural Ottoman women due to its interference with their daily labor. Some scholars argue that the terminology for donning this garment was used synonymously with the idea of becoming a wife of Prophet Muhammed. This garment was included in the 2004 French ban on "conspicuous" religious symbols in schools, and the wearing of this garment was made compulsory after the 1979 Iranian revolution. For the point, name this general term for head covering worn by Muslim women.

ANSWER: **hijab**

(16) This designer's 1984 collection featured men in skirts, earning him the nickname "enfant terrible" of French fashion. After working as Pierre Cardin's assistant without formal training, this designer launched his own house in 1982, later creating costumes for films like "The Fifth Element." This designer created the infamous cone bra corset for Madonna's 1990 Blond Ambition tour. For the point, name this French designer who retired from his position in 2020.

ANSWER: Jean-Paul **Gaultier**

(17) This fabric's early production using carbon disulfide created such toxic working conditions that factory workers suffered neurological damage, earning it the nickname "suicide silk" among laborers. Originally marketed as "artificial silk" when commercialized in the 1910s, this fabric became crucial during World War Two when natural silk supplies were cut off from Asia. For the point, name this first man-made fiber derived from wood pulp cellulose.

ANSWER: **rayon**

(18) This designer's "The Ten" Nike collaboration deconstructed classic sneakers with zip-ties and quotation marks around words like "AIR." In 2018, this designer replaced Kim Jones as Louis Vuitton's artistic director, becoming the house's first African-American artistic director. This designer founded Pyrex Vision, which was rebranded as a label described as "the grey area between black and white." For the point, name this American designer who died in 2021 and founded the luxury streetwear brand Off-White.

ANSWER: Virgil **Abloh**

(19) Predecessors of this type of clothing from the Kofun period included tanko, worn by foot soldiers, and keiko, worn by horsemen. This distinctive variety emerged in the Heian period, with manufacturers connecting many small iron or leather scales together with rivets and cords. These garments' characteristic menpo face mask was designed to both intimidate enemies and channel the wearer's breath. For the point, name this protective gear worn by a class of medieval Japanese warriors.

ANSWER: **samurai armor** (or **ō-yoroi**; or **Dō-maru**; or **Gusoku**; prompt on partial answers; accept synonymous answers)

(20) This color was first donned by a group of people in 1908 on "Women's Sunday" in which 30,000 of them gathered in London's Hyde Park. The Women's Social and Political Union adopted this color alongside purple and green in their tricolor scheme. This color choice deliberately evoked purity and virtue to counter propaganda depicting a certain group of people as unfeminine. For the point, name this strategic color used by campaigners for women's right to vote.

ANSWER: suffragette **white**

(21) This clothing item's buckled wrists keep the wearer's arms dry while using binoculars in the rain, and this clothing item has been waterproofed with lanolin. The roomy size of this clothing item is due to its original wear atop the British Warm during World War One, but since its loose fit can also hide weapons, it was banned by some public schools after incidents in 1999. Worn by Humphrey Bogart as part of "detective" garb, for the point, what coat is named for a dugout area used in warfare?

ANSWER: **trench coat** (accept **trench** alone after coat is mentioned)

(22) Influences on this fashion aesthetic include the hair and makeup colors of Theda Bara and musicians Siouxsie Sioux [["Susie Sue"]] and Robert Smith. Another source of this fashion aesthetic is the Incroyables, who coped with losing loved ones during the Reign of Terror by wearing their hair in guillotine-ready updos and attending parties in mourning garb. Invites to Karl Lagerfeld's 1977 Soirée Moratoire Noir invoked, for the point, what aesthetic by stating "black tragic dress absolutely required?"

ANSWER: **Goth** (or **Gothic**)

(23) Malcolm McLaren and Vivienne Westwood's shops Sex and Seditionaries helped clothe the early British adaptation of this movement, and Sue Blane's costume designs for *The Rocky Horror Picture Show* are credited with creating this look. Adherents to this style including Sid Vicious and the Sex Pistols wore Nazi symbols ironically. The D-I-Y ethos underlied, for the point, what 1970s countercultural movement known for ripped clothing and chains?

ANSWER: **Punk**

(24) The appearance of this clothing piece in Hollywood when Adrian Adolph Greenburg dressed actress Joan Crawford for the film *Lett Lynton*. During World War Two, this clothing piece signified more women entering the workforce. The French fashion designer Claude Montana was nicknamed the "King of [this clothing piece]," which defined the 1980s power-dressing era. For the point, name these structured inserts which symbolized a shift in gender roles, often associated with power in a business environment.

ANSWER: **shoulder pads** (accept **padded shoulders**)

(25) A catalogue catering to members of this group was entitled the *The Last Whole Earth Catalogue* and won the first National Book Award for Contemporary Affairs. An emphasis on individualism prompted this fashion style's use of clashing colors and patterns and inspired a namesake do-it-yourself fashion with colored inks. Sustainability and environmentalism rested at the center of, for the point, what often psychedelic social movement identified by flowing, floral clothes and untrimmed hair?

ANSWER: **Hippie**s (prompt on "Beatnik" but do not prompt on "Hipster")

Extra Question

(1) Looser, knee-length versions of this type of garment were known as "slops" or "galligaskins" during the 16th and 17th centuries. Some people chose to forgo wearing shoes and instead wore versions of this garment with a leather sole sewn to the feet. Fifteenth century versions of this garment were often made particolored, with each leg being a separate color. For the point name these garments, worn by men until the 17th century, when they were replaced by stockings.

ANSWER: **hose** (or **hosen**)