IHO Scramble – Finals

Regulation Tossups

(1) **An event in this city was originally organized by designers like Maria Antonelli, Roberto Capucci, and "tailor of the stars" Emilio Schuberth. In 2022, 68 pairs of twins showcased a set of designs for (+) Gucci in their debut at that event in this city. With a major event often held at the (*)** Palazzo Reale, for the points, what is this major city which comprises the "Big Four" alongside New York, Paris, and London.

ANSWER: **Milan** (or **Milano**; accept **Milan** Fashion Week; accept Settimana della moda di **Milano**)

(2) **The Virgin Mary is shown holding one of these accessories with both hands in van Eyck's Ghent Altarpiece. These accessories, which were sometimes elaborately jewel-encrusted, first appeared in the late 13th century and gained popularity through the 15th, though they fell out of favor with the (+) rise of the printing press. The contents of these accessories were normally religious, such as a Book of Hours. (*)** For the points, name this portable medieval book format designed to be worn attached to one's clothing.

ANSWER: **girdle book** (prompt on partial answer)

(3) **The first representations of this garment appear on coins from the reign of Tiberius the Second Constantine, and it was worn at Easter by those with the ranks of magistros and anthypatos. (+) Male and female versions of this garment were originally identical, though around the ninth century a distinctive female style with a longer and wider hanging end emerged. This long, scarf-like garment was draped over the shoulders, wrapped around the torso, (*)** and dropped over the left hand. For the points, name this embroidered Byzantine imperial vestment.

ANSWER: **Loros**

(4) **The foundations of these garments were often made of muka, or flax fiber, with materials like iron-rich mud used to create different colours. These rectangular garments were made without the use of a loom, but rather from a pair of upright sticks at either side. (+) Kahu kiwi of these garments used brown material from kiwis, while kahu kura featured red material from the kaka parrot, signifying the (*)** rank of a chief. For the points, name these traditional Maori garments made from bird parts known as kahu huruhuru.

ANSWER: **feather cloak**s (or **yuyi**; or **hagoromo**; accept **kahu huruhuru** before mentioned; accept clear-knowledge equivalents)

(5) **This garment was adopted as formal evening-wear uniform by the British military, leading to the alternate name "mess jacket." This garment was supposedly created when its namesake accidentally (+) burned his coat-tails by a fire and cut them off. This garment, popularly worn during the Regency period, is considered the predecessor of the shrug, (*)** bolero, and capelet. For the points, name this short-waisted jacket worn during the late 18th and 19th centuries.

ANSWER: **Spencer** jacket

(6) **The earliest depictions of this garment appear in the Bayeux Tapestry, in which a female figure wears a loose-bodied garment with an extended sleeve typical of this style. A later version of this garment, known as the girone, (+) was cut in two pieces, consisting of a fitted bodice and pleated skirt. Although worn by both sexes during the medieval period, female versions had sleeves that fit closely to the elbow before (*)** flaring to floor-length. For the points, name this medieval garment worn by figures such as Eleanor of Aquitaine.

ANSWER: **bliaut**

(7) **This designer's innovations included the first fashion dolls sent to European courts as style ambassadors, replacing fashion plates with three-dimensional dress models. This designer's partnership with hairdresser Léonard Autié (+) produced elaborate coiffures requiring wire frameworks and decorative ships or gardens. This dressmaker's 1774 appointment as "Minister of Fashion" gave her access to (*)** Versailles and Marie Antoinette. For the points, name this French milliner known as the "Queen's dressmaker."

ANSWER: Rose **Bertin** (or Marie-Jeanne **Bertin**)

(8) **This garment's patterns often incorporate traditional motifs like pe'a geometric designs and flora from native tapa cloth printing techniques. This garment was historically made from mulberry bark (+) beaten into fine sheets, though modern versions use imported cotton prints. Emilia Wickstead designed a formal type of these garments called the ie faitaga (*)** as new uniforms of Air New Zealand. For the points, name this traditional sarong-like garment worn throughout Polynesia in Samoa and other Pacific islands.

ANSWER: **lavalava**

(9) **This designer stamped her own fingerprint on the labels of all her designs in order to prevent plagiarism. This designer closed her house in 1939 after creating her final collection featuring a revolutionary spiral-cut dress (+) that required 25 pattern pieces. This designer pioneered the bias-cut by experimenting with half-scale wooden mannequins, cutting fabric at a 45-degree angle to create the (*)** liquid drape that became her signature. For the points, name this designer once called "the greatest geometrician among all French couturiers."

ANSWER: Madeleine **Vionnet**

(10) **Ancient African rock engravings depicting human faces with eyes but no mouth or nose suggest that the origins of this garment may be pre-historic. (+) Tuareg men traditionally don this garment, while women go unveiled. The Almohad Caliphate discouraged the wearing of this garment as they saw it as an imitation of (*)** Islamic female dress. For the points, name this veil worn by some North and West African tribes that covers the lower part of the face.

ANSWER: **litham** (accept **Tuareg veil** before "Tuareg" is mentioned)

(11) **This designer's mother-and-daughter matching outfits for herself and her daughter Marguerite became so popular that she expanded from millinery into children's couture in 1908. This designer's signature namesake blue was inspired by (+) Fra Angelico's frescoes and was impossible for other designers to reproduce. This designer's house, founded in 1889, is the oldest (*)** French fashion house still in operation. For the points, name this French designer whose logo once featured a mother and child silhouette.

ANSWER: Jeanne **Lanvin** (or Jeanne-Marie **Lanvin**)

(12) **These garments feature intricate hardanger embroidery and are often adorned with distinctive solje [[sol-YEH]] jewelry made from silver or pewter. When wearing these garments in the Sunnmøre [[suhn-MOOH-ruh]] region, (+) unmarried women don red stockings and married women don black stockings. The revival movement for these garments in the early 20th century was led by Hulda Garborg (*)** during a time when her country was separating itself from the Union with Sweden. For the points, name these traditional folk costumes of Norway.

ANSWER: **bunad** (or **bunader**)

(13) **This designer's first successful design was a red wool cloak, according to his memoir, *The King of Fashion*. This designer's 1911 perfume "Rosine" established the first fashion house (+) fragrance line. This designer's Empire revival dresses eliminated the need for corsets entirely, earning him credit for "liberating" women from restrictive undergarments. (*)** For the points, name this French couturier whose kimono coats introduced Eastern aesthetics to European fashion.

ANSWER: Paul **Poiret**

(14) **The oldest of these garments is named "La Malinche," [[LAH mah-LEEN-cheh]] as it was believed to be worn by the interpreter of Hernán Cortés. This garment is commonly worn with a sash, or *faja*, (+) and a skirt, or *corte*. This garment, whose name comes from the Nahuatl language, consists of rectangular panels sewn together with openings for head and arms. (*)** Frida Kahlo regularly wore, for the points, what traditional blouse, which was worn by indigenous women throughout Mesoamerica?

ANSWER: ***huipil*** [[WEE-peel]]

(15) **The "Grecian Bend" posture necessitated by this garment inspired songs and dances that mimicked the forward-leaning gait required for balance. The 'New Phantom' variety of this garment featured a (+) pivot that allowed the steel frame to collapse when the wearer sat down. Popularity of this garment emerged after the crinoline as more women preferred a less bulky silhouette (*)** with a flatter front. For the points, name this undergarment worn to create volume at the back of a skirt.

ANSWER: **bustle**

(16) **Polynesian artisans created ceremonial versions of this textile from paper mulberry called "kapa" in Hawaii and "tapa" throughout the Pacific. The Ainu people in Northern Japan produce crafts from the Nibutani form of this textile. (+) This textile's production involves beating the inner covering of specific trees with wooden mallets until the fibers spread into flexible sheets. (*)** For the points, name this natural cloth made from stripping and weaving a certain part of a tree.

ANSWER: **barkcloth** (accept Nibutani **bark cloth**)

(17) **Marie Antoinette was met with disapproval as queen for her abandonment of these structures, which used expensive whalebone. This structure's name comes from a French term for "wicker baskets." (+) This undergarment's extreme width at Versailles required special chairs with no armrests and (*)** doorways to be expanded. For the points, name these 18th-century hooped petticoats that created the characteristic wide silhouette of Rococo fashion.

ANSWER: **pannier**s (or **side hoops**; prompt on "hoops" or "hoop skirt" before mentioned; prompt on "petticoat" before mentioned; do NOT accept or prompt on "crinoline")

(18) **The origins of this hat have been linked to two milliners, Lucy Hamar and Caroline Reboux, with the latter being officially credited with its invention. Haircuts, like the Eton crop, were specifically designed to show off the (+) shape of this hat. This hat, worn by Greta Garbo and Josephine Baker, was popularized by flappers throughout the 1920s. The trend of (*)** bobbed hair led to the mass appeal of, for the points, what women's hat, whose name comes from the French word for "bell"?

ANSWER: **cloche** [[KLOHSH]] hat

(19) **The oldest known example of this technique was found in the Judean Desert and dates from around 6500 BCE. This technique involves passing the full length of the working thread through each loop in order to create a (+) contiguous piece of fabric. This technique, still practiced by the Nanti tribe, is used by the indigenous people of the Camisea region of Peru to make bracelets. Popular in (*)** Scandinavia, for the points, what is this fabric creation technique that predates both knitting and crochet?

ANSWER: **nålebinding**

(20) **The oldest known examples of this garment date back to the Upper Paleolithic era, where they were made from shells and animal teeth. The usage of this accessory in Igbo culture dates back to 500 BCE and has been worn by (+) both men and women across all social classes. Some Sudanese tribes wore ceremonial single-strand versions of this accessory which symbolized (*)** different stages of life. For the points, name these traditional ornaments worn around the torso that originate in West Africa.

ANSWER: **waist beads** (prompt on "beads")

(21) **This designer's house created the "Peacock Dress" for Lady Curzon in 1902 to symbolize British colonial rule over India. This designer made 250 gowns for Empress Eugénie (+) for her appearance at the opening of the Suez Canal. This designer revolutionized the fashion industry by becoming the first to sign his work with labels, and he was also the first to promote his clothing with (*)** live models instead of dolls. For the points, name this English fashion designer considered the father of haute couture.

ANSWER: Charles Frederick **Worth**

(22) **These shoes' name translates directly from the Purépecha language as "sandal." The modern version of these shoes developed from the adoption in the 1930s of making soles by recycling used (+) rubber from automotive tires, and they gained popularity in North America as part of the 1960s hippie lifestyle. Originally made of all-leather, some designs of these shoes now include woven or even thin wooden soles. (*)** For the point name this pre-Columbian Mexican sandal.

ANSWER: **huaraches** [[hwah-RAH-chehs]]

(23) **This garment's most famous example was woven annually by Athenian women for the cult statue of Athena Parthenos, presented during the Panathenaic festival. One side of this garment could be left open or fastened with a brooch known as a (+) fibula in Greek, or a palla in Latin. It's not a chiton, but this garment consisted of a long, rectangular cloth with the top edge folded down about halfway. (*)** For the points, name this draped garment worn by ancient Greek women.

ANSWER: **peplos**

(24) **The New York Street railway ran special streetcars with no step-up designed for wearers of this garment in 1912. French designed Paul Poiret claimed credit for this skirt, though it may have been popularized by the way (+) Mrs. Edith Berg disembarked from an airplane with her skirt swathed around her ankles. One series of comics called these skirts the (*)** "speed-limit skirt." For the points, name these skirts with hems narrow enough to impede the wearer's ability to walk.

ANSWER: **hobble** skirt

(25) **The King James Bible mistranslates the Hebrew word "mitpahoth," meaning "kerchief" as this type of garment in its list of female fineries in Isaiah 3:22. This garment is more comprehensive covering than the gorget, (+) as a gorget primarily covers the throat. This garment, often worn with a barbette, is sported by (*)** nuns in modern times. For the points, name this Medieval form of head covering in which the cloth drapes around the cheeks, neck, and chin.

ANSWER: **wimple** (prompt on "veil")

Extra Questions

(1) **The wearing of this color by cardinals was ended under Pope Paul the Second and replaced with scarlet. Dye from murex snails was historically used to produce this color, which is often (+) named for the city of Tyre. The mass-production of this color occurred in England after William Henry Perkin developed the artificial dye, mauveine. Used to decorate togas as a (*)** mark of triumph, for the points, what is this color worn by Roman consuls and emperors as a symbol of wealth and royalty?

ANSWER: **purple** (accept Tyrian **purple**)

(2) **In 2012, this company caused controversy after a model wore a Native American headdress to represent the month of November. In 2000, this company introduced its most expensive item to date, an undergarment that was (+) encrusted by 1,300 gemstones and worn by Gisele Bündchen. In May 2024, this company announced the return of its fashion show, with (*)** Tyra Banks as its host. For the points, name this American clothing retailer whose spokespeople are notably labeled as its "Angels."

ANSWER: **Victoria's Secret** (accept **VS**)

(3) **This garment's name originated from the Spanish "verdugado," referring to the green wood or grass with which it was originally stiffened. Catherine of Aragon is said to have popularized this garment in England and Scotland with her marriage to Henry the Eighth. (+) The "Spanish" variety of this garment was replaced by the "French" or "cartwheel" variety at the end of the 16th century. (*)** For the points, name this structured skirt support popular in the 16th and 17th centuries.

ANSWER: **farthingale** (accept Spanish **farthingale**; accept French **farthingale**; accept cartwheel **farthingale**)