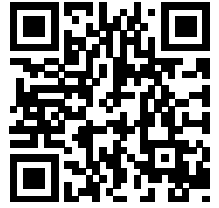


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# Stuart Era Fashion



In the Stuart period, fashion was a \_\_\_\_\_ of status and power in England. The \_\_\_\_\_ of King James I and later Charles I was known for its extravagant styles. Men wore \_\_\_\_\_, knee-length \_\_\_\_\_, and large, lace collars. Women's fashion included wide \_\_\_\_\_, tight bodices, and elaborate hairstyles, often adorned with \_\_\_\_\_. The fabric used was a clear indicator of one's social standing, with silk and \_\_\_\_\_ being reserved for the upper classes. Colors also played a significant role, with bright \_\_\_\_\_ being more expensive and thus a sign of wealth. The introduction of the \_\_\_\_\_ fastening system was a notable innovation, allowing for more elaborate clothing designs. Accessories like \_\_\_\_\_, gloves, and jewelry further accentuated one's outfit and status. However, during the \_\_\_\_\_ period under Oliver Cromwell, fashion became more \_\_\_\_\_, reflecting the Puritan disdain for opulence. With the \_\_\_\_\_ of Charles II to the throne, there was a resurgence in flamboyant \_\_\_\_\_, influenced by French styles. This era's fashion legacy continues to \_\_\_\_\_ modern designers and historians alike.

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