



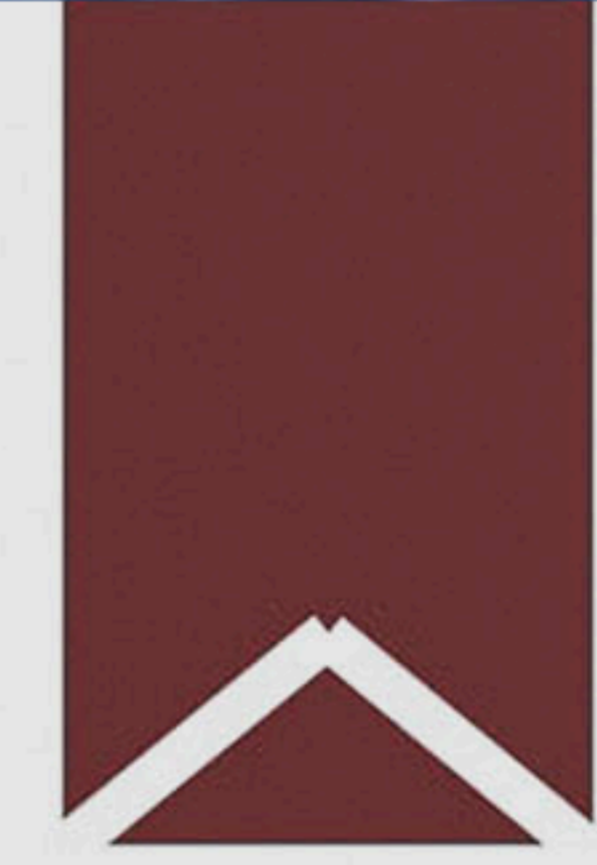
HISTORY
OF
ANCIENT CLOTHINGS

ASGOSI PAPER
SECH

DECLARATION

I, Ayush Rathi from FYS-Section HI hereby declare that all digital and written work appearing in this book as part of my Imaging course 15th week submission under the academic guidance of my course faculty is my own and all sources of knowledge used have been duly acknowledged.

I will be solely responsible for any irregularity found with respect to non-adherence of academic integrity as per ISDI School of Design and Innovation's standards and requirements.



PERSIAN

The Persian clothes were made in about 700 B.C. The original persian coustume was made in tanned hides , covering not only the upper part of the body , but also the legs. The Persions used strong but soft material to provide sutiabile protection in view of the climate of the country.



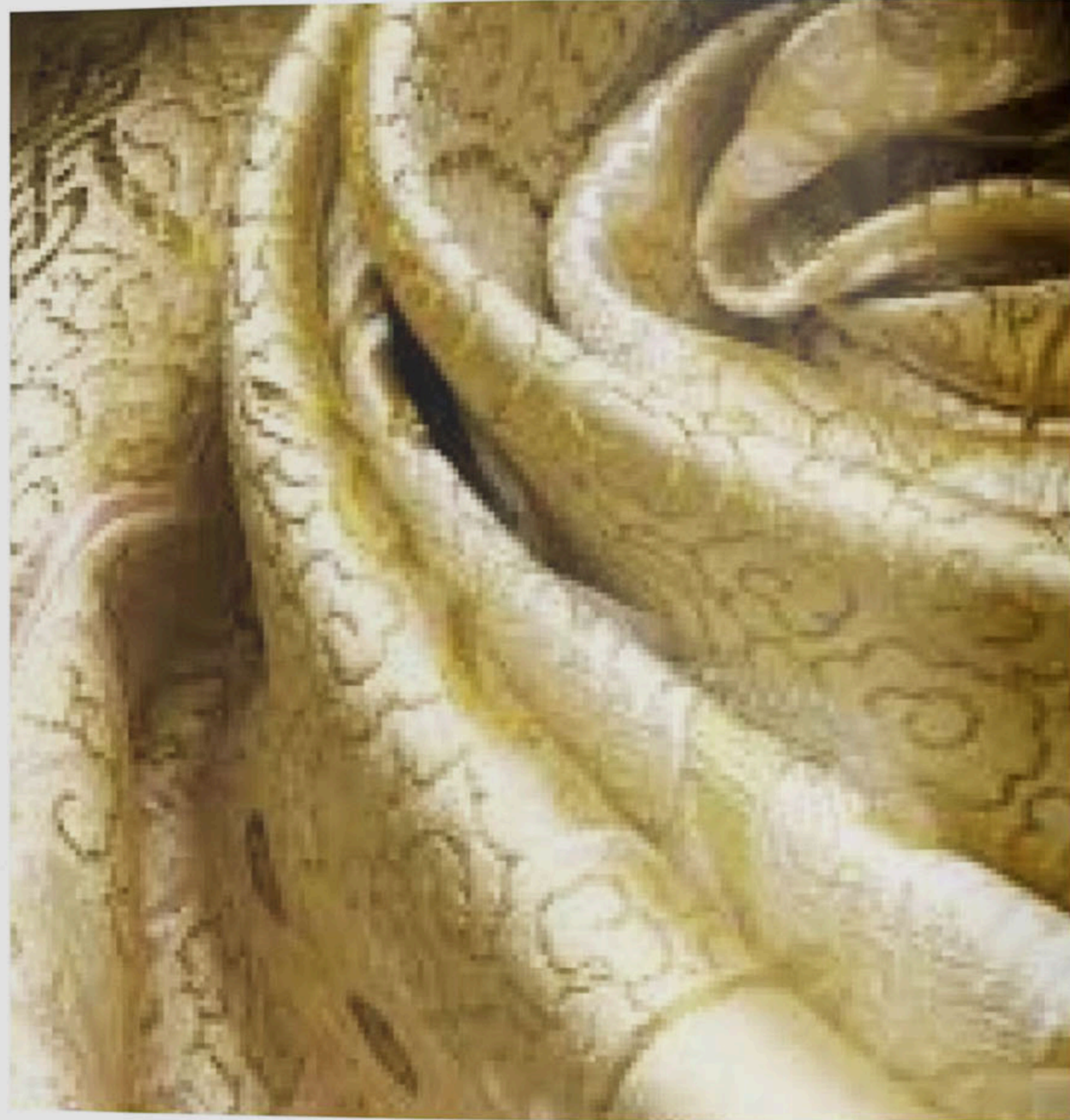
EGYPT

The Egyptian clothes were made in C.3150 - C.2613 BCE . The Men and Women of the lower class wear the same kind of dress, that was a knee - length , plain kilt, probably white or light in colour. That would have been made of cotton, linen or byssus (flax) around The waist by a belt of cloth , papyrus rope, or leather.



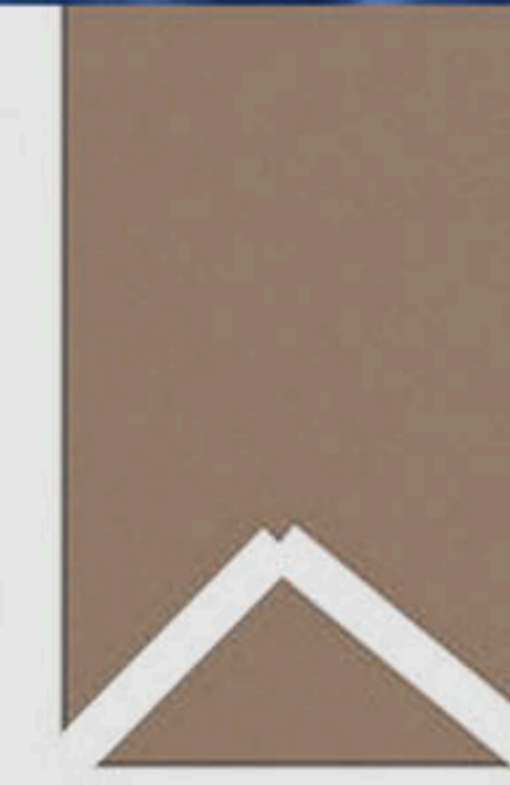
ROME

Clothing in ancient rome generally comprised a short sleeved or sleeves, knee - length tunic for men and boys and a longer usually sleeved tunic for women and girls. It was usually made of linen and was augmented as necessary with underwear or with various kinds of cold or wet weather wear such as knee - breeches for men and cloaks , coats and hats.



SHANG CIVILIZATION

The poor people , or peasants , wore clothing made of hemp. This was a rough material made from plant fibres.It is durable and good for working in the fields.Generally clothes made of hemp were loose fitting pants and shirts.The people of higher status wore clothes made of silk. Silk is made from the cocoons of silkworms and is soft , light and beautiful.Silk garments were generally long robes.



INDUS VALLEY

The earliest evidence for normal weave textiles at Harappa is found in this impression on a Ravi phase bead from Harappa , dating around 3300 B.C. Textiles are rarely preserved and harappan figurines are usually unclothed , so there is not much evidence of Harappan clothing. Harappans weave a range of grades of cotton cloth. Flax was grown and may have been used for fibres. Native Indian species of silkworm may have been utilised for silk.



BABYLONIAN

The Civilization that developed in Mesopotamia near the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers between 3000 and 300 B.C.E developed skills for fashioning clothes. It indicates that a thriving textile or fabric industry existed in the early civilization of Mesopotamia. The Sumerian men wore waist stings or small barely or coverage. Later, the wrap around skirts was introduced, which hung to the knee or lower and was held up by a thick, rounded belt that tied in the back.

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SECRET