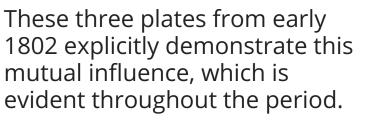
### **Exchange**

France and Britain were almost constantly separated by war from 1792-1815, but it is possible to trace patterns of exchange and influence in fashion. Plates from both sides of the Channel were clearly inspired by, and in some cases directly copied from, one another.







**Gallery of Fashion** February 1802





Journal des Dames et des Modes March 1802



**Fashions of London and Paris** May 1802

#### Journal des Dames et des Modes



**Gallery of Fashion** April 1798



**Gallery of Fashion** 



© Foto: Kunstbibliothek, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

April 1800



# Shedding Layers

Regardless of simultaneous trends, French fashion was far more dramatic and radical than British fashion during this era.

Throughout *Journal des Dames* women wear garments that reveal their arms, shoulders, breasts and feet.

In British plates, not only are women's bodies almost completely covered in fabric. Even their feet are rarely visible! The exception is when the figures brave the elements, and the driving rain and howling wind sweep up their skirts.

## Interpreting Antique



**Journal des Dames** et des Modes November 1797

Commonly called "neoclassical," dress during this period was often inspired by ancient Greek and Roman statues. This is apparent throughout the JDM, affecting all parts of dress, but occurs only sparingly and subtly in British fashion plates.



**Gallery of Fashion** March 1798

# **Everlasting Turban**



Gallery of Fashion 1794 Frontispiece

January 1798

January

1800





October





Fashions of

**London and Paris** 

March 1803

Some fashion trends extended well before and after the French Revolution. A remarkable example is the turban, which gained popularity in England in the 1780s and took on several different forms in both countries over the decades, becoming a hallmark of the period.