

Kohji protective, layers of drape and structure create timeless and expressive silhouettes which stand the test of time. An all gender, seasonless collection made up of staple wardrobe items. The collection aims to take protective clothing and add interesting silhouettes through layering, wrapping, drape and tailored elements. The overall intention is to create high quality, durable garments which will stand the test of time.



ORIGINAL INVENTORS OF THE
"MACINTOSH"
WATERPROOFS



AND WEAR LONGEST.
 EVERY GARMENT
 ENOUGHLY WATERPROOF,
 PERFECTED BY CLIMATE,
 ELEGANT IN STYLE & DESIGN,
 ANY OTHER MAKE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

TESTIMONIAL.
 ...

MACINTOSH & Co. Ltd. CAMBRIDGE ST., MANCHESTER.
 AND 21, FINE ST., LONDON, E.C.



Pross Bros.
Sportswear
 CALIFORNIA



100 Years of Menswear

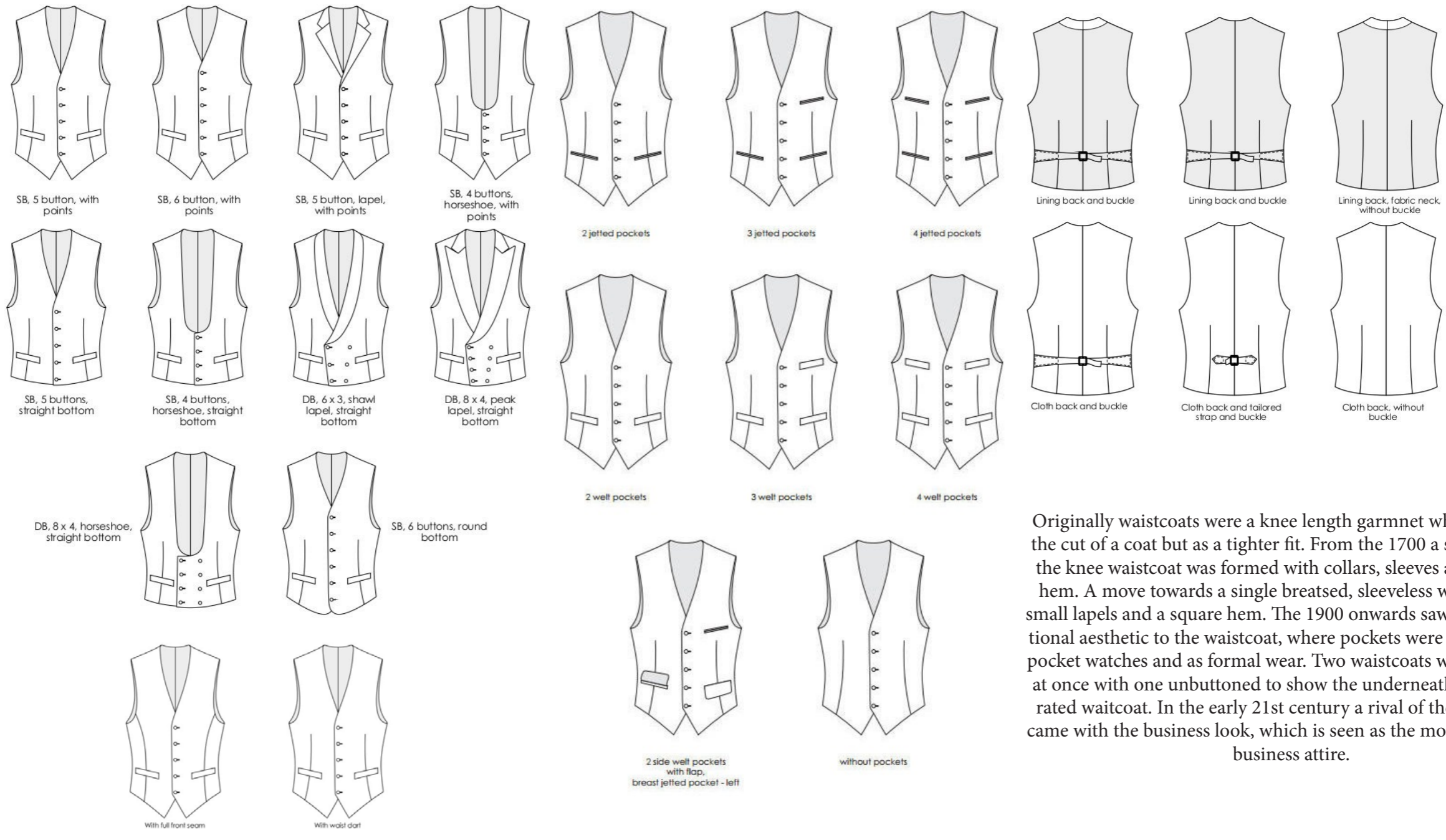
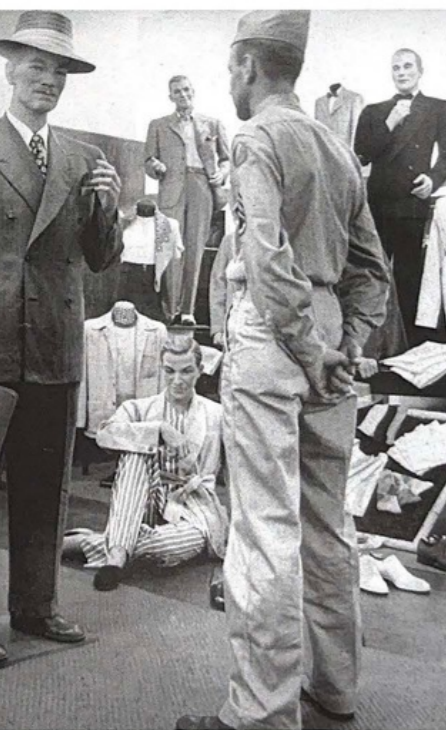
For many years, working dress simply meant recycling of clothes until they were no longer useable. Due to the economy at the beginning of the 20th century, most working men wore old suits, reserving their best if they had one for Sunday or combining a jacket and waistcoat with trousers made of tough practical materials,

Since the beginning of the 20th century changes in societal norms and dress codes have changed- office workers in open necked shirts and shorts can be seen on the streets and doctors no longer wearing white coats. Many items associated with workwear have now entered the mainstream wardrobe- construction worker boots to hardy textiles such as corduroy and denim jeans which now associate with leisure, rather than work.

After World War 1 broke out, the loss of a generation of young men caused a societal shift resulting in the disruption of the rigid social hierarchy that had previously dictated sartorial codes.

Artefact London Bespoke Waistcoat Designs

Waistcoats originated in Persia where they first became popular in the middle of the 17th century. Waistcoats were originally fitted, tailored to the body garments which were designed for warmth, style and protection. Waistcoats over the years have been seen in many different forms, buttons or zips, single or double breasted.



Originally waistcoats were a knee length garment which followed the cut of a coat but as a tighter fit. From the 1700 a shorter above the knee waistcoat was formed with collars, sleeves and a curved hem. A move towards a single breasted, sleeveless waistcoat with small lapels and a square hem. The 1900 onwards saw a more functional aesthetic to the waistcoat, where pockets were added for old pocket watches and as formal wear. Two waistcoats would be worn at once with one unbuttoned to show the underneath more decorated waistcoat. In the early 21st century a rival of the 3 piece suit came with the business look, which is seen as the most appropriate business attire.

Shorts development- draping the pleats on a half scale mannequin to determine pleat size, volume and placement

Menswear Tailored Waistcoat and Pleated Shorts Toile Development



Amendments such as extra fabric added to the outside seam to create a more straight silhouette from the side and extra fabric added to the back of the trouser to replicate the flare from the pleat at the front.



Darts can then be added to the back to create a more fitted back



Side seam is curving at the top, on pattern add 1/2 inch to each side of the waistline to straighten the seam



Mackintosh since 1824

One of the most influential coat makers

With craftsmanship and unequalled expertise in manipulation of rubberized fabric there is a constant evolution of Mackintosh's designs, despite being known for its outerwear products as well as Mackintosh mainline and collaborations.

It all began at the start of the Industrial Revolution in the early 19th century when Charles Mackintosh, a Scottish chemist invented a new method of waterproofing cotton. The Mac was soon developed from rubberised outerwear and due to its waterproof benefits it became an international success.

It was the first type of fabric to ever exist with this completely waterproofing technology which revolutionised both fabric technology and design.

Rubberised trench coats were made for the British army in 1945. During WW1 and WW2 a messenger would carry maps, documents or strategy in the chest pocket and deliver them by motorbike.

Rubberised railway coats were supplied to the British railways from the 1920s to 1980s and were mainly worn by those who would carry out security checks.



The Process

Today Mackintosh coats are still made by skilled craftsmen using the same traditions pioneered in the early 19th century. The core material consists of two layers, a bonded cotton fabric bonded with rubber that is dyed to perfectly match the outer cotton layer to eliminate any show-through.

Patterns are laid out, marked up and cut. The pieces are then sewn, united and sealed using a special type of glue applied by finger. It takes years to master this intricate technique, however it ensures that the seams of the coat are waterproof and makes it easier to join both curved edges and corners. Once glued, a water resistant tape is attached by hand and pressed over any exposed seams to ensure no water intrusion.

This elaborate production process results in a very limited number of garments being produced each year to ensure the quality is to the highest standard.

The Trench

The ancestry of the trench coat goes back to the coachman's coat of the eighteenth century. A similarity between the railway coat- coachman's coat and the trench is the architecture of it lent to an incidental glamour that men of fashion were quick to exploit. In common with the trench coat, the coachmen was initially conceived as a practical garment often equipped with capes and collars of heavy woollen cloth pilled layer with the intention of making it difficult for the climate to penetrate to the wearer. The outermost layer would occasionally be rubbed with oil or grease in a primitive attempt to weatherproof it.

The trench, which was originally designed for the rigorous conditions of trench warfare is now suitable for civil conditions. As the military dress evolved, the trench coat remained a civilian classic incorporating new technical and manmade fabrics. After the second world war, Aquascutum embraced new technologies with the aqua five being developed to achieve the highest water repellence ever achieved, easy removal of grease marks, improved crease resistant, no more re-proofing after dry-cleaning and water repellence for the life of the garment. The trench was once worn as a uniform now it is a badge of individuality.



ORIGINAL INVENTORS OF THE **GENUINE "MACINTOSH" WATERPROOFS** OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE. Established 1824.

To be had from all Respectable Houses in the Trade.

ODOURLESS. STAND ALL CLIMATES. NEWEST AND MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS AND SHAPES.

BEST AND WEAR LONGEST.

Chas. Macintosh & Co.'s goods are known all over the world, and are always in demand, being **EVERY GARMENT THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF, UNAFFECTED BY CLIMATE, MOST ELEGANT IN STYLE & DESIGN.** AND IN ADVANCE OF ANY OTHER MAKE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

TESTIMONIAL.

"Messrs. CHAS. MACINTOSH & CO., Limited, Manchester. GENTLEMEN.—Referring to your memorandum of last month, re garment made for us, it was submitted to the following test by the writer:—
 "On January 1st I crossed over from Spey Side to Inver Side by way of two of the highest peaks in Scotland (both over 4000 feet). The temperature was below freezing point, and accompanied by very thick driving mist, which froze upon everything. In spite of this the coat kept its flexibility, and remained proof to the slowly melting ice, even after an exposure of fifteen hours, and looked considerably fresher than the wearer, as you may suppose, if you can appreciate the difficulty of such a journey through snow two to four feet thick on the rocks."
 "Yours faithfully, "W. GLOVER." BEARS THE NAME AND TRADE MARK.

The Genuine "MACINTOSH" Waterproofs being vulcanized by a perfect process of Dry Heat are infinitely superior to those vulcanized by any other method, and are perfectly FREE FROM ODOUR, without the aid of perfume or any similar device.

CHAS. MACINTOSH & CO. LTD. CAMBRIDGE ST., MANCHESTER. And 30, FINE ST., LONDON, E.C.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF VULCANIZED RUBBER. London Retail Agents: SHOWERS & CO., 78, Westbourne Grove, W.

Draping the outerwear under jacket and waistcoat. Determine the shape of the points at the front wrap over. Draping the double pleat on the back, putting this pleat onto the jacket, are the pleat proportions right?

Testing the double pleat on the side of the skirt. cutting up from the hem into the waistline and adding fabric to flare out the skirt and add more volume. Testing pleat size, double pleat or single pleat with a bigger fold.

Amend hem of skirt, longer to be floor grazing.

Deeper side pleats.

No need for back vent- enough volume for movement.

Does the jacket want to be two garments- an under jacket and over waitcoat. Instead of sewing the wrap waistcoat into the side seam and should seam have it as a seperate garment.

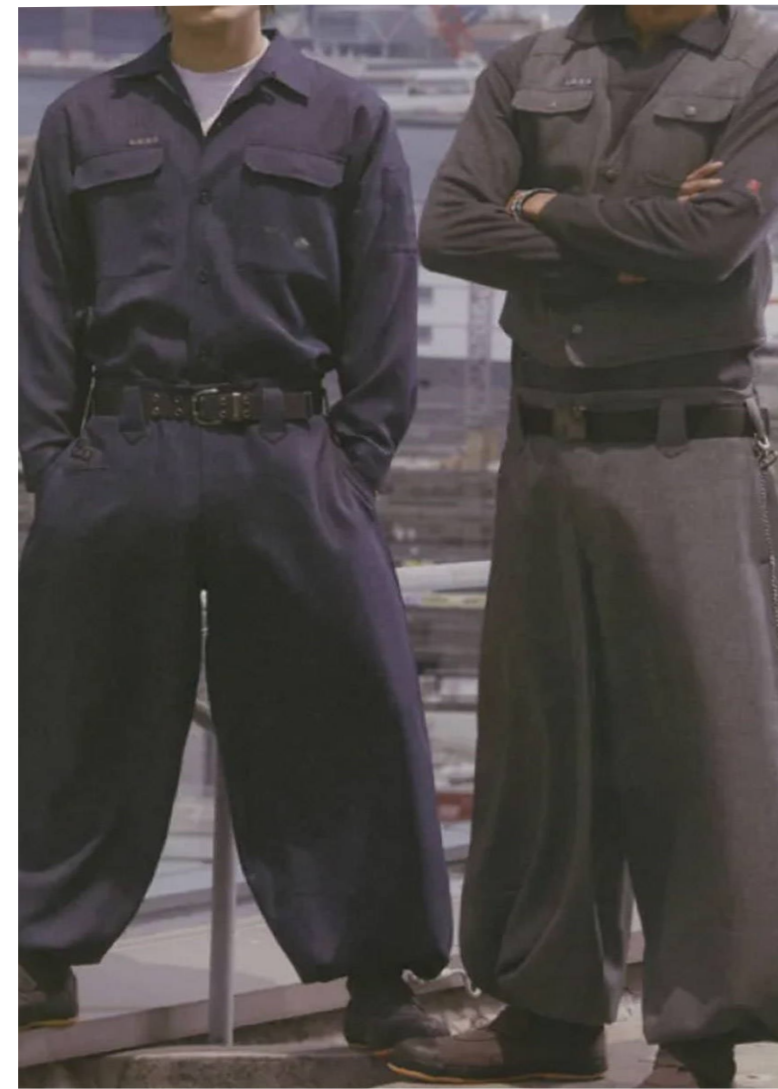
Adapt hem of jacket, making it more cropped-fitting to the top of the skirt.



Japanese Workwear

Designs originated from construction sites in Japan

The Tobi Pants



Originally an imitation of the knickerbockers, as their uniform, Japanese workers wear what they call Tobi pant. Tobi pant is a balloon shaped silhouette that complements the everyday physical activities of the workers. The functionality of the design lies in how it can interact with in the wind. The balloon shape of the trousers makes them extra sensitive to the worker as they are operating at a high altitude, they can immediately tell which way the wind is blowing and be cautious of the aero currents to avoid danger.

Trouser Development- draping the pleats on a half scale mannequin to determine pleat size, volume and placement



Amendments such as extra fabric added to the inside seam to create more of a volumouse flare at the hem and darts on the back of the back of the trousers so they sit nicer and fitted to the body.



Robert Morris



Felt with metal Grommets
1976
261.6 x 294.6 x 58.4cm

The cape has served as a cover up since ancient times. Capes are known to be a protective piece of fabric which will sometimes be accompanied by a hood and are most associated with kings, queens, magicians, wizards and offer a layer of protection to the body and face. Capes are seen as a religious statement throughout history but more recently seen in fashion and can protect against harsh weather and maintain privacy.

Capes in Roman times were found on military commanders and fastened at one shoulder. They were more commonly worn in Medieval Europe by both rich and poor. Muslims, Jews and Christians particularly in Arabia and in the Levant, region wore a cloak similar to what is referred to as the Abaya today. It is known that in the world of couture, the cape element will never be outdated or out of style- capes add a touch of royalty, flawlessness, and elegance to the designs. The origins of a cape are traditional however they have been seen to be modernised. Capes add a majestic allure, intimate elegance, timeless look as well as the ancient protective use.

Cape Development



Grey felt steel bar
199 x 400 x 124cm



Brown Felt
1973
259cm x 366 cm

Initial Draping of the cape design using one piece of fabric to drape one side. Once happy with the look of the drape this piece was duplicated for the other side of the cape. A triangular panel added to the back where each side is sewn to. Where does the front wrap want to sit on the body. Just above the waist?



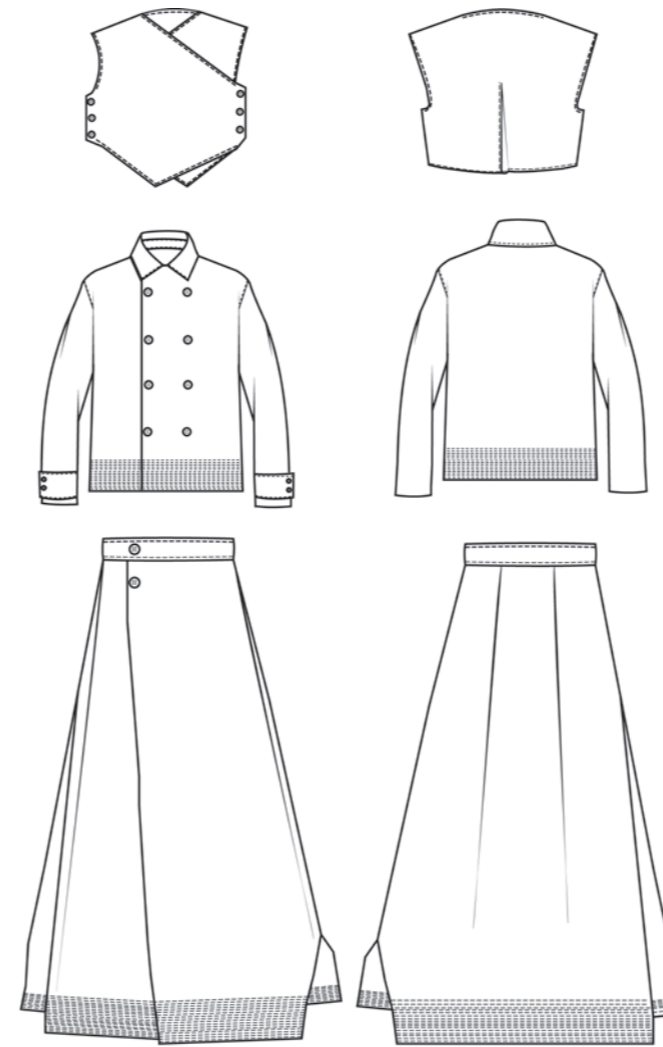
Amend waistband to be not so wide, work out width of waistband when making the trousers a higher rise.



Cape front folds shorter than on half scale drape, amend so the front folds came down to waist.

Lead beeding in the front of the folds to add weight and stop the cape from falling back.

Adapt trousers to be higher waisted so they sit nicer to the body and the pleats fall from a higher point.



Outfit 1 Trench inspired Outerwear.

Soft structured wrap over waistcoat, under jacket and wrap skirt. Wrap around waistcoat which buttons on each side. The wrap creates a pointed waistcoat style silhouette. A double pleat at the back to create a voluminous waterproof shield. A double breasted under jacket with a simple shirt collar, oversized strap cuffs and hem stitch detail.

Voluminous wrap skirt consisting of single pleats in towards each other. Hidden seamless side pockets and a stitch detail chunky hem.

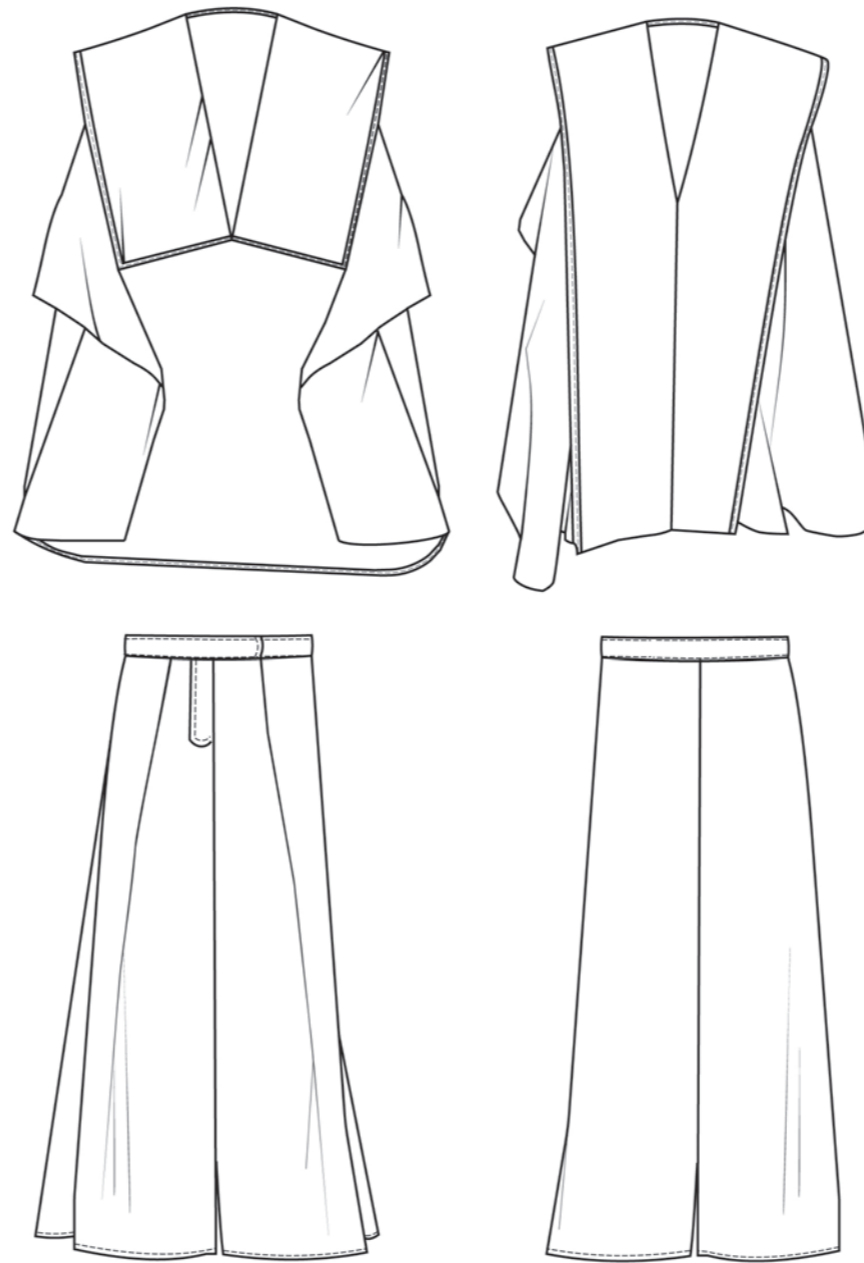
Waistcoat, under jacket and wrap skirt fully lined.

Outer- Deadstock Burberry B11/23 Fine Twill Honey with coating finish (unknown composition).

Lining- Linen/Cotton Blend with 2% Lycra Check from Croft Mill

Skirt Binding- 100% Cotton Navy

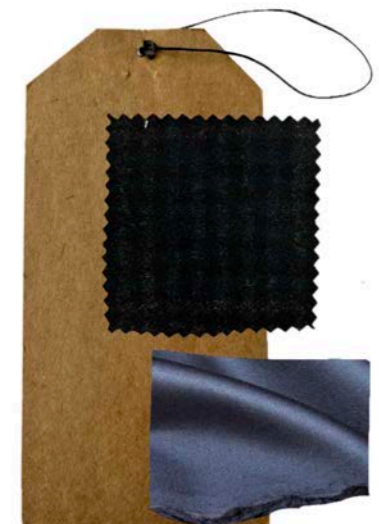


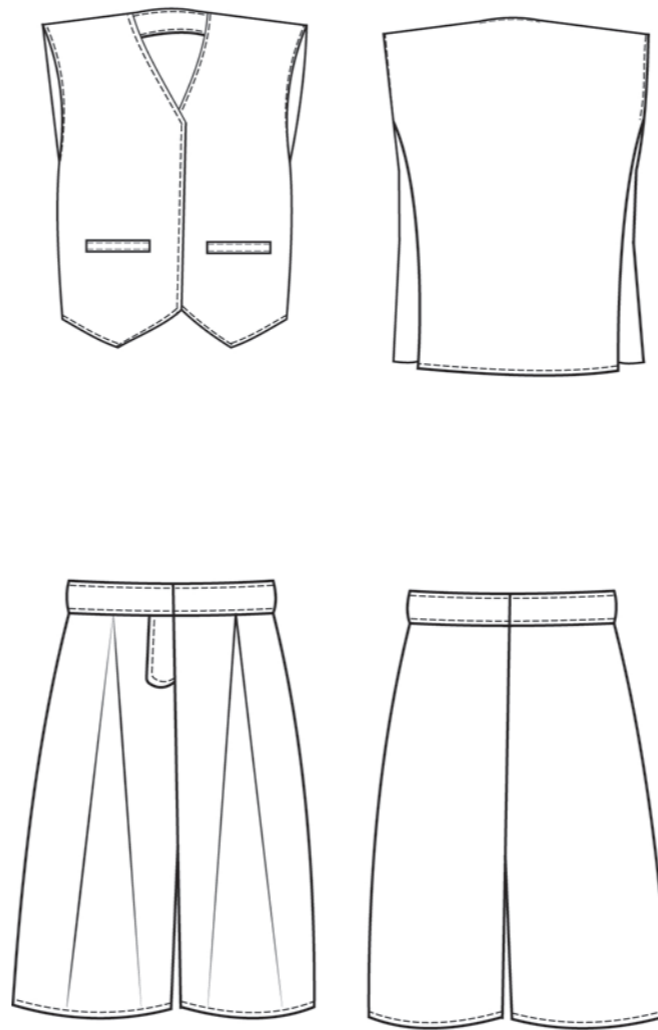


Outfit 2 Cape and Wrap Pleat Trousers.
Draped cape coat constructed with 3 pieces including a triangular back panel. Bias binding tape finished edges with lead weighting sewn into the front panel binding. Welt style side openings to allow for fabric belt to pass through so cape can be tied up.
Wrap pleated trousers consisting of a single pleat going towards a larger fold from the back of the trousers. Button and, hook and eye fastenings with an extended waistband. Hem and waistband finished with bias binding and blind hemmed.

Cape- Navy Grey Check 100% Wool Suiting from Misan Store
Trousers- Navy Italian 100% Fine Wool Suiting from Raystitch

Binding- 100% Cotton Navy





Outfit 3 Soft Tailored Waistcoat and Pleated Shorts
 Soft tailored waistcoat with invisible button placket. Button fastening, 2 x front waist single welt pockets. V-neck and double side vent into side panel at back.
 Front pleated tailored shorts. Two single pleats folding into each other at the front of the shorts. Button and, hook and eye fastening.

Waistcoat is fully lined, tailored shorts are finished with bias binding around the hem and waistband. Bias binding is blind hemmed flat.

*Waistcoat- Navy Check 100% Worsted Wool Suiting from Misan Store
 Short- Navy talian 100% Fine Wool Suiting from Raystitch
 Lining- Silk crepe backed 100% Mulberry Silk from Beckford Silk
 Binding- 100% Cotton Navy*









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