

About the images: Fashion

Thumbnail	Name	Date	Size	Description	Find out more online
	<p>Silk skirt and blouse dyed with Sir William Henry Perkin's mauve dye</p>	<p>1862-63</p>	<p>overall (estimate) : 1500 x 1000 mm</p>	<p>The purple used to dye this dress was discovered accidentally by William Henry Perkin in 1856. It became so popular after Queen Victoria was seen wearing the same shade that people referred to the trend as the 'mauve measles'.</p>	<p>https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co67835/silk-skirt-and-blouse-dyed-with-perkins-mauve-aniline-dye-dye-cloth</p>
	<p>Cocked hat worn by French military surgeon</p>	<p>1790-1831</p>	<p>252 mm x 422 mm x 225 mm</p>	<p>This military hat was actually worn by a surgeon during the Napoleonic Wars between 1803-15. It is decorated with lots of impressive buttons and buckles, which we now know would become very unhygienic and would be impractical to wear in a hospital today.</p>	<p>https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co178858/cocked-hat-worn-by-french-military-surgeon-hat</p>

	<p>Estee Lauder Lipstick</p>	<p>1950-60</p>	<p>75 mm x 20 mm x 20 mm</p>	<p>Lipstick has been around for about 5000 years, but this tube is between 60-70 years old. Lots of different ingredients have been used throughout time to make lipstick including beeswax, crushed gemstones and beetles, and this one might even include the antibiotic penicillin.</p>	<p>https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co8082367/sample-of-estee-lauder-lipstick-1950-1960-lipstick</p>
	<p>London Ambulance Service's Cycle Response Unit fluorescent base polo shirt</p>	<p>c. 2000</p>		<p>This shirt might look like any top worn by a paramedic, but it is actually designed to worn by the London Ambulance Cycle Response Unit. This is why it is fluorescent and has reflective strips; so the wearer doesn't get knocked off their bike.</p>	<p>https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co8568784/london-ambulance-services-cycle-response-unit-fluorescent-base-polo-shirt</p>
	<p>Hearing aid headband with ear trumpets</p>	<p>1900-1930</p>	<p>170 mm x 165 mm x 100 mm</p>	<p>Despite its eccentric appearance, this acoustic headband was actually designed to be concealed. It was worn by people who were losing their hearing and didn't want others to know, which reveals something about how society considered deafness.</p>	<p>https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co8599287/acoustic-headband-with-ear-trumpets-aural-aid</p>

	<p>Wool jumper knitted from the wool of Dolly, the first cloned animal</p>	<p>1998</p>	<p>overall [lying flat]: 5 mm x 460 mm x 560 mm,</p>	<p>Jumper knitted from the first fleece of the sheep named 'Dolly', which was the first animal to be born as a result of cloning an adult cell. Design by the winner of a competition 'Do a Design for Dolly'.</p>	<p>https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co440959/wool-jumper-knitted-from-dolly-the-first-cloned-cell-animal-jumper</p>
	<p>Bronze ring set with a moonstone with the engraving of the goddess diana</p>	<p>Possibly Roman</p>	<p>28mm</p>	<p>In Ancient Roman Mythology, Diana was the goddess of the countryside and hunters. She is often associated with a bow, deer and hunting dogs. Hunting was a central sport in Roman culture, so this ring may have been worn by a hunter.</p>	<p>https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co85789/bronze-ring-depicting-goddess-diana-ring-jewellery</p>