

1961

EC61-425 Clothes for Travel

Helen Rocke

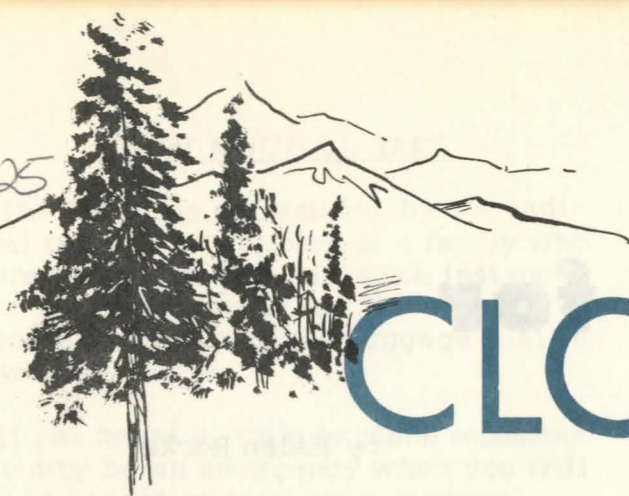
Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist>

Rocke, Helen, "EC61-425 Clothes for Travel" (1961). *Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension*. 3528.
<http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist/3528>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Extension at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

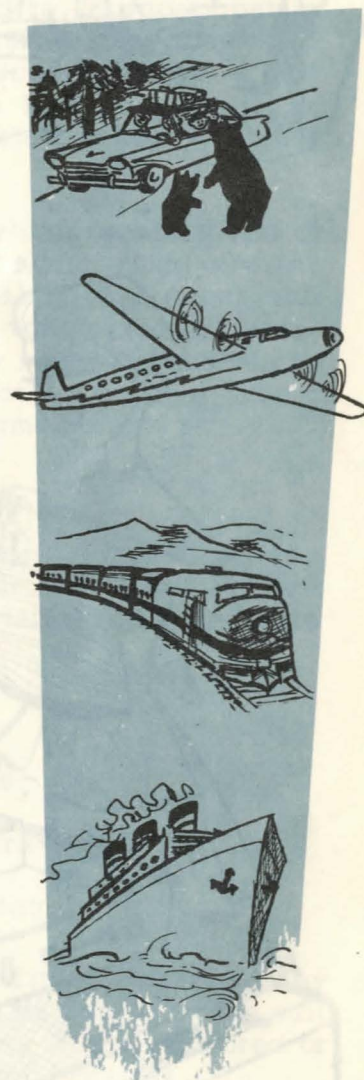
AGRI
S
85
E7
#61-425

E.C. 61-425



CLOTHES

for
TRAVEL



EXTENSION SERVICE
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AND U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COOPERATING
E. F. FROLIK, DEAN E. W. JANIKE, DIRECTOR

CLOTHES for TRAVEL

by Helen Rocke

Travel has become a fairly common experience for American people. Business and pleasure trips, or combinations of the two, are always in progress. Travel tours by plane, train or boat, and vacation trips in the family car are usual summer activities.

If travel is to be a satisfying and happy experience a certain amount of planning is necessary.

The woman traveler, or the mother of the family, probably lists clothing among first things to be planned. Both know how important it is to have comfortable and appropriate clothes for the activities to be entered into, and for situations that may arise.

Some considerations before you begin to plan:

What are the climatic conditions in the area where you will be traveling? Even temperature or sudden changes? Much or little rain?

How are you going? Car, plane, or boat?

How long will you stay? Will you stop often or be traveling most of the time?

What will you be doing? Sight seeing, social activities, sports?

Experienced travelers suggest that instead of buying many new garments, it is wiser to take clothes that you know are adaptable to various costume changes and occasions, and which you enjoy wearing.

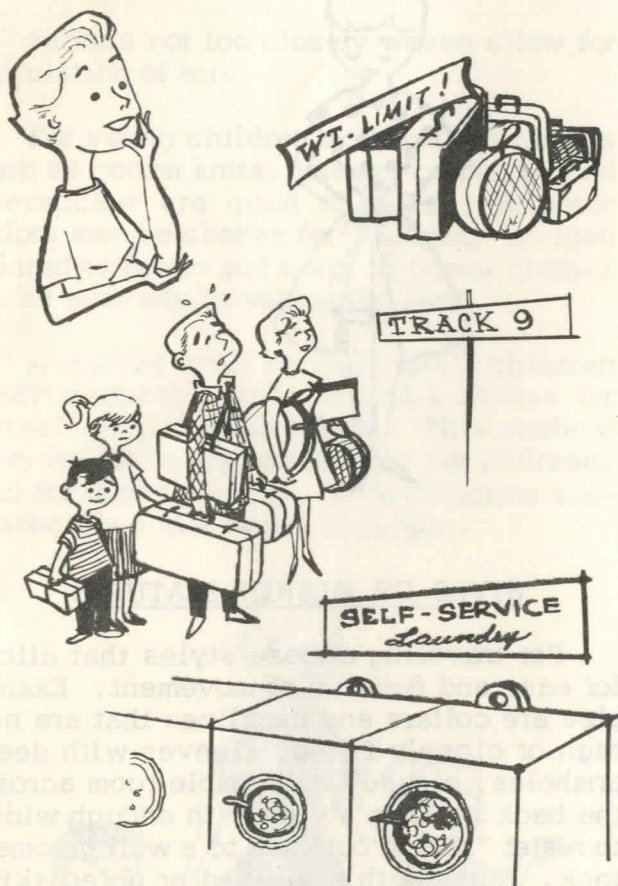


HOW MUCH TO TAKE

This is to be determined by the individual traveler or members of a family who are traveling together. In some instances there are restrictions on the number of pieces and weight of the luggage that is allowed.

If you travel by train or plane remember there may be an emergency when you will need to handle or carry your luggage.

When a family with young children travels by car luggage space is sometimes limited. Consider the possibility of making use of a self-service laundry after a day or two of travel to avoid taking many extra changes of clothing.



"Travel light" has long been standard advice. The quality of clothes you select for travel is more important than the quantity.

Begin planning by making lists of all the things you think you will need, then check and eliminate items that seem to be extras.

QUALITIES DESIRED IN TRAVEL CLOTHES

Basically, most of these qualities are the same as those desired for one's clothing in general. The color, styles and types of garments should be suited to the individual, and be the kind of clothes they like to wear.

There should be a basic color for the wardrobe. The outfit chosen should be the kind that can be made to serve more than one purpose.

In addition all garments should be comfortable, easy to care for, easy to pack, light in weight and not bulky.

TYPES OF OUTFITS OR GARMENTS

For Men and Boys

Slacks, sport shirts, a sport coat or jacket are popular travel outfits for men and boys. If there are occasions when a suit will be needed, the lightweight suit of wrinkle and soil resistant fabric will be a good choice.

There are shirts which require little or no ironing and pants or slacks made of wrinkle resistant material. Underwear and socks made of a fabric which launders easily, and dries quickly make it possible to have fresh, clean clothes without taking a great number of garments.

For Children

Cotton knit T-shirts, knit blouses, slacks, overalls, skirts of denim or corduroy all make comfortable and acceptable outfits for car travel.

For Women and Girls

Suits with blouses

Skirts and sweaters or blouses.

Dress with matching jacket.

Each of these outfits may serve many purposes. Blouses to be worn with the suit or with separate skirts may be tailored or dressy as the occasion requires.

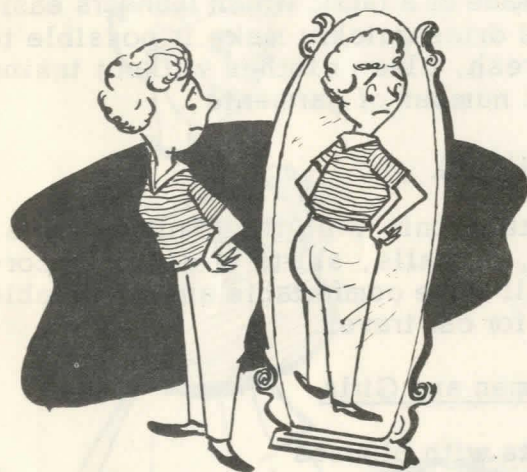
If you do not enjoy wearing a suit, choose a dress with matching jacket, or a shirtwaist dress for your travel and street wear. The dress with matching jacket serves as a street or traveling costume. Without the jacket, the dress may be transformed for dress-up occasions by adding jewelry and other accessories. A street outfit is appropriate for all types of travel, and dark street clothes are proper for any city in the world.

TOP COAT - SWEATERS

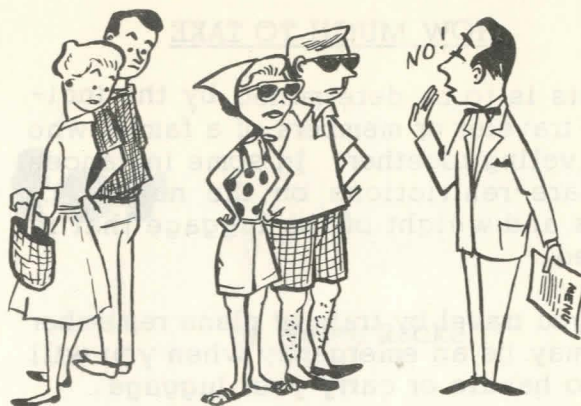
An easy fitting top coat which looks well with all your outfits is a necessity for most travel. Sweaters provide an easily packed wrap for children on summer trips. Men of the family may choose a sports coat or an easy fitting jacket. Top coat and jackets may be shower proof. If rain wear is needed often you may wish to carry a light rain coat and boots in an easily accessible place.

SLACKS AND SHORTS - BATHING SUITS

Slacks and shorts are more becoming to some figures than to others. A look in the mirror may help you decide if you wish to wear them in public.



Such garments are acceptable for sports, outings, beach wear, but not for shopping, visiting museums and art galleries, or dining in cafes and restaurants. Some resort towns prohibit the wearing of slacks and shorts, as well as strapless playsuits and dresses, in the business area. In other cities you may be embarrassed by not being admitted to a restaurant or dining room when wearing shorts.



If you find shorts comfortable for car travel plan to have a wrap-around skirt to be slipped on when you leave the car.



STYLE OR DESIGN FEATURES

For traveling choose styles that allow for ease and freedom of movement. Examples are collars and necklines that are not high or closely fitted, sleeves with deep armholes, blouses with ample room across the back. Skirts styled with enough width to resist "sitting out" add to a well groomed look. Suits with a pleated or gored skirt are good choices. They allow for freedom of movement, and have enough width to cover the knees when the wearer is seated.

Children's clothes should be simply designed and easy fitting. Collarless necklines and plain sleeves without cuffs, dresses and blouses without ties or sashes do not hamper activities, are cool for summer wear, and easy to pack.

Clothes that fit well and stay in place are more comfortable, and retain their fresh appearance longer than those which twist or slide out of place.

FABRICS

Crease and spot resistant fabrics are desirable.

Textured materials wrinkle less than smooth.

Darker colored fabrics show less soil.

Prints do not appear mussed or show wrinkles as readily as plain fabrics.

Knits (if suited to your figure) are easy to pack and comfortable to wear.

Fabrics not too closely woven allow for circulation of air.

For young children soft smooth fabrics such as cotton knits, jersey, corduroy, and seersucker are good choices. Brighter colors may be chosen for children. An idea related to fabric and color in travel clothes for an auto trip is suggested here:

A mother with several small children made garments for them and a blouse for herself of the same fabric. This made it easy for her to quickly identify her children, and for them to find her if they became separated when in a crowd of people.



ACCESSORIES

The accessories you take - hats, gloves, shoes, bags - should go well with your entire wardrobe. Scarfs, flowers and jewelry can be added to give variety.

A simple hat is a necessity on many occasions, and there are always a number of small packable styles from which you may choose.

A pair or two of washable gloves should be included for most any trip. One light, and one dark pair will fill many needs.

The kind and number of pairs of shoes depends much upon your activities. Plain, comfortable pumps in a dark color are a good choice for general wear. One travel expert gives this advice: "Never set off on a vacation with brand new shoes and new corsets. Wear both for a week or two to avoid discomfort on your trip."

For handbags and purses choose a large roomy bag, which looks well with all your street clothes, and a small flat envelope type purse for dress-up.

GROOMING AIDS

Grooming is not to be neglected. To keep hair looking neat you may wish to arrange for hair cuts and permanents before the trip. Summer temperatures and activities in sports call for added precaution to prevent body odor. Short sleeves and sleeveless garments require that the underarms be clean and free of excess hair, so deodorants and depilatories need to be included in the toilet kit. Your favorite cosmetics and a wash cloth that will dry quickly are other essential items.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS FOR PACKING

Make lists of the articles to be packed.

Older children may make their own. Copies of these attached inside the suitcase lid serve as reminders so that nothing is forgotten in packing and repacking.

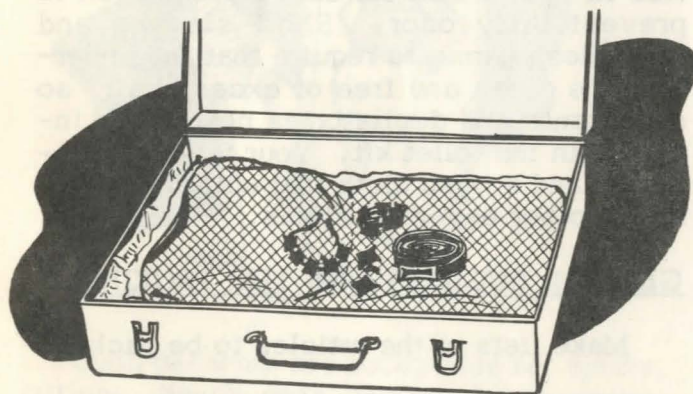
A general plan is to pack level, in layers, and firmly so things do not slide about. Avoid over-crowding and putting in so much that it is difficult to close the bag.

If everything is to be packed in one bag, the heavier articles, such as shoes and toilet kit are put in first, mending kit, underwear and other small items will fill the empty spaces in this layer. Folded dresses or suits form the second layer. Nightwear, robe and slippers make the top and third layer.

For car travel, toilet articles, extra underwear and nightwear may be packed in a small case to eliminate unloading larger suitcases each night.



Another suggestion for layer packing is that of packing any special accessories needed for a certain dress in the same layer with the dress. Then all can be lifted out without disturbing other things in the case.



Layers may be separated by, or enclosed in, sheets of tissue paper, or a piece of non-woven fabric, cut to fit the suitcase. Another suggestion is to make a tray for dresses or blouses by cutting a lightweight dress box of cardboard to fit the suitcase. Ties at the ends of the box help hold things in place.

A few spring clothespins, some large safety pins and a few yards of heavy cord or a small reel clothesline may be found useful when laundering and attaching various garments to hangers.

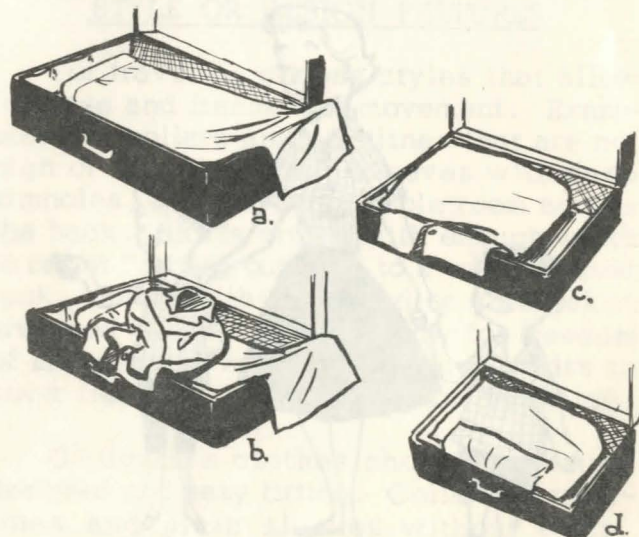
Plastic bags are convenient containers for shoes, hose, soiled clothing, damp wash clothes and other items. Other suggestions for packing shoes are the knitted shoe bags, old socks or hose.

Sturdy, simply designed bags or suitcases with few fittings pack to good advantage. Put name tags on all pieces of luggage for any kind of travel. This may help to identify a piece, if lost or misplaced.

Have plenty of tissue paper at hand. Where folds are made in dresses or jackets place crushed tissue along folds to prevent creases. The trick is to keep all fabric areas separated by layers of tissue. A general rule for folding garments is to fold along garment lines, as side seams and at waistline.

Packing a Suit

This method has been found satisfactory by many travelers: Fold suit skirt lengthwise. Place in suitcase with bottom of skirt hanging over one end. Button suit jacket. Place jacket with shoulders toward the hinged section of the bag. Fold sleeves over the front of the jacket. Fold the hem end of the skirt over the jacket, then the bottom of the jacket over the skirt.



E.C. 61-425

A man's suit may be packed in the same way, placing the folded trousers in the suitcase first as was done with the skirt.

Dresses

Close zippers and other fastenings on the dress. Lay the dress front down on the bed and spread out smoothly. Spread tissue over the entire dress. Fold one side of the dress and the tissue over lengthwise from shoulder to hem. Smooth out any wrinkles. Then fold the other side in the same way. If there are shoulder pads place crushed tissue under and between the folds in the sleeve. If possible make only one crosswise fold at the waistline to make the dress fit the case. Pinning the lapped sides of the dress together and folding a sheet of tissue around it makes it possible to easily lift the dress from the bag.

Sweaters

Fold in sweater sleeves lengthwise, then roll sweaters lengthwise for packing.

Undergarments

Undergarments neatly folded or rolled require little space and can be used to level layers, or tuck in between other articles to keep them from shifting about. A suggestion for the woman traveler is to fold slips lengthwise and lay them on several sheets of tissue. Then place panties and bra on top and roll up.



