

# Study in Women's Jeogori(Jacket) from the Eighteenth Century

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## 1. Introduction

This journal will probe into the changes and typical traits in composition and form of Women's *jeogori's* which are from the eighteenth century. This journal focussed on remains from the various excavated tombs from the era. The list of articles studied is as following. Eighteen excavated articles from the tomb of 全州李氏(1634~1704), sixteen articles from the tomb of 安東權氏(1664~1722), four articles from the tomb of 完山崔氏(1650~1732), *jeogori*(1748) which is in custody of 白潭寺, five articles from the tomb of 坡平尹氏(1735~1754), eight articles from the tomb of 韓山李氏 (supposedly understood to be from the late eighteenth century), and thirteen articles from the tomb of 清衍郡主(1754~1821).

## 2. Practical Traits of Women's Jeogori from the Eighteenth Century

Common compositions and forms could be found in the articles which are believed to be contemporaneous. Still, samples studied showed strong evidences of chronological changes which are strongly visible.

Following points could be made as common traits of the eighteenth century's *jeogori's*.

Firstly, shape of the collar is commonly found to be *dangkogit*, which is cut round at its top and in right angle at its bottom. Inner collar is constructed in the shape of *mokpangit*. Sleeves are sewn wide at shoulder line and gets progressively narrower as they near their other ends. Linings at the sleeves show completely separate fabrics sewn onto them, which are a sort of cuffs and are used to prevent the linings from being soiled. Lengths and widths of outer and inner gussets seem to be changing, also. Their relative lengths and widths remained almost the same throughout the seventeenth century, but in the eighteenth century, their sizes progressively change to the point of outer gusset being the twice the size of the inner counterpart. On the other hand, inner gusset is settled to be fully exposed, being attached to the center line. Breast-strings are found to be functional and functional only, as their lengths and widths

are barely enough for the purpose; tying up the *jeogori*.

As for the *hoejangjeogori's*, size of *gyeonmagi* is considerably larger compared to the earlier counterpart. Diagonal line that *gyeonmagi* forms becomes longer as it enters the late eighteenth century.

## 3. Comparatives of the Women's Jeogori's from the Eighteenth Century

We could witness there had been a major change in styles of the *jeogori's* at a certain point of the eighteenth century, and with that as a point of divergence, we could divide the samples studied into two groups; the early and the later.

To point out the biggest differences between the two groups, firstly, overall sizes of the *jeogori's* in later groups are evidently smaller compared to the earlier articles, and this change in size and composition occurs very steeply at a certain point of the time line. For an instance, continuing from the seventeenth century, reduction of sizes in width of whajang, length of sideline, neck point, and width of collar are occurring relatively slowly to era of the articles from the tomb of the 完山崔氏. On the other hand, these sizes become noticeably smaller around 1750's, which is believed to be a chronological point which *jeogori's* in custody of *Baekdamsa* appears. These changes are so acute that in the era of 坡平尹氏, they proceed to the point that the *jeogori's* fit extraordinarily tight. Overall widths of the cloth and therefore whajang, point of neck, sideline, end of the sleeves, and armholes of the sleeves show the most evident changes of reduction in sizes.

Second of all, materials used for *jeogori's* in earlier samples are various and these materials show relatively more florid and showy 花紋緞 styles. Appearance of wadded *jeogori's* and quilted *jeogori's* with ample amount of cotton wool is especially noticeable in this era. Comparatively, many of the later samples are lined *jeogori's* which show simpler 紬 or relatively smaller and compositionally simpler 花紋紬. Furthermore, quilted *jeogori's* from the later period are often quilted very thin.