

The history of fur and leather



Now people can't complain that winters take away fashion and style. In effect, style dribbles in profusion with fur and leather garments. Later on, costs of these dresses condensed a lot and became reasonably priced to all. In our day, anybody can flaunt style in them; their accessibility in various styles opens more options to choose from. Fur leather jackets, fur leather coats, fur leather dresses, etc. are some of the fashion trends.

The designer outlines are exclusive and add signature touch to the facade.

Leather costumes of fur are suitable for attending any bash, happening, and social gathering. Whether it's wedding, cocktail party, evening party, or club party, these attires make style statement universally. Wearing them at night is the best time to bask in the beauty of fur dresses, as they look dread-inspiring at that time. Besides that, the personality burnishes immeasurably.

Leather has various forms and fur comes in a combination of all. Although, lambskin leather looks dazzling with fur, soft texture of lamb leather gets a nice finishing touch with fur. Fur lamb leather outfits are very much in style and always preferred by women. They emanate femininity with full range and are dominating in fashion world. Assorted color fur dresses provide a great helping hand. Winters can be nicely bejeweled with them, in addition to these copious styles, enlightened colors and elegance of subtle charisma has given fur dresses an authority and power in the fashion world.

Fur garments are years old and are raising 'fashion' image since then, even after many years their position will continue to be the same. Fashion of fur dresses have sparkled up into an advanced craze, making every kind of statement, so that every woman can benefit from it. Entirely feminine fur

dresses can make clothes stylish, informal, simple, contemporary, and sophisticate any statement.

Such costumes are sheer trendsetters and are so much liked due to their quality to change the entire personality of a person. Admiration for such leather fur dresses authenticate that they justly stand for elegance, glamour, radiance and magnificence.

In earlier times leather was used for clothes, gloves, sandals, buckets, bottles, shrouds for burying the dead and for military equipment. In Egyptian tombs, wall paintings and pieces of art depicted these uses of leather. The Romans also used leather on a broad scale for footwear, clothes, and military tools including shields, saddle.

Manufacturing of leather was introduced to Britain by the Roman assailants and by religious societies, whose monks were skilled at making leather, especially vellum and parchment for inscription purposes.

Leather was used for all kinds throughout the middle ages for purposes such as: footwear, garments, leather bags, cases and trunks, leather bottles, upholstery of chairs, and couches, book binding and military uses. It was also used to decorate coaches, sedan chairs and walls. Majority of the leather was tanned with oak bark but soft clothing, gloving and footwear leathers were tanned with alum, oil, and combinations of these two materials. With the invention and introduction of basic chemicals like lime and sulphuric acid, tanners gradually neglected their customary methods and leather production gradually became a chemically based progression of processes.

The development of industrialization in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries fashioned a demand for many new kinds of leathers, e. g., belting leathers to drive the machines being established in the industry, special leathers for use in looms in the textile industry, for use as diaphragms and washers, leathers for use in transportation and for furniture upholstery.

Towards the end of nineteenth century, the invention of the motor car, modern roads, new ranges of coal tar dyestuffs, the demand for softer, lightweight footwear with a stylish appearance, and a general rise in the standard of living shaped a demand for soft, supple, colorful leather.

Traditional vegetable tanned leather was too hard and chunky for these requirements and thus, the employment of the salts of the metal chromium was implemented. It produces soft, flexible, gorgeous and fine leathers, reflecting the way we live.

Fur is commonly thought to have been among the first materials used for clothing and bodily ornament. The accurate date when fur was first used in clothing is contested. It is acknowledged that quite a few classes of hominoids including *Homo sapiens* and *Homo neanderthalensis* used fur clothing. It is still worn in most breezy and chilly climates around the world due to its superior warmth, strength and stability. It is also sometimes allied with glamour and generous spending, even though a number of clients and designers refuse using fur due to ethical beliefs and ostensible cruelty to animals.

Fur is still used by natives and underdeveloped civilizations, due to its accessibility and superior lagging properties. Inuit people of the Arctic rely

on fur for most of their garments, and it also forms a part of customary Japanese, Scandinavian and Russian clothing. Animal furs used as outfits may be highlighted in bright colors or with outlines; often to copy striking animal hides instead they may be left for their innovative pattern and color. Fur may be shorn down to emulated to have the feel of velvet, crafting a fabric called shearling.

The fur trade has played an essential role in the shaping of Canada into the land we see today. Conversely, this evolution brought about by the fur trade also changed the lives of Native Canadians, from self-contained sovereign people to a minority depending on the fur trade for endurance. The flare-up in the fur trade was due to fashion in Europe, which transformed the fur trade into big business. “ The period of the development of the fur trade on a large scale and as an independent industry witnessed the evolution of distinctive organizations” (Innis, Ray, p. 41).

This giant trade took benefit of the Indians and their Stone Age expertise by giving them products of Europe’s Iron Age, thus making them dependant on the new products for survival. The fur trade inclined the early shaping of Canada, for it unfastened the country to later European expansion and growth, moreover shaped the history of the country.

Only at the closing stages of the twentieth century has there been some acknowledgment of the demoralizing consequences of the fur trade on the Native Canadian’s enriching ways of life and on the delicate ecological equilibrium of the beaver and other endangered species with their environment or surroundings. “ To prevent buyers holding off, statements

were commonly added to the effect that no more beaver would be sold for twelve months, and none would be sold under existing prices” (Innis, Ray, p. 127). At present, there are many protester groups that fight for and about the unmerited treatment and defense for animals in everyday life. The People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) is one of these groups.

PETA was founded in 1980, and since then has been operational on getting the point across the communities that animals “are not ours to eat, wear, experiment on, or use for entertainment.” (PETA: Official Page). PETA also focuses on educating policy makers and the society about the violence of animals and making it known that animals earn the right to be treated with respect.

IFTF quarrels that fur farming has ecological benefits, such as providing good use for 647, 000 tons of animal spin-offs yearly from Europe’s fish and meat industries alone (they are fed to the imprisoned animals), and producing a lot of fertilizer and manure, sold as macrobiotic fertilizer. Mink farming also supplies fat for soaps and hair products.

Evidently, anti-fur protesters don’t perceive it this way. PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals) states that the quantity of energy needed to generate a real fur coat from ranch-raised animal skins is more or less 15 times that did not require to produce a fake fur garment, nor is the fur eco-friendly, thanks to the chemical treatment applied to stop the fur from decaying PETA adds that these same chemicals contaminate groundwater near fur farms if not handled conscientiously.

Objectors are also concerned, certainly, about the circumstances animals endure on fur farms. “ The animals who are housed in unbearably small cages, live with fear, stress, disease, parasites and other physical and psychological hardships...” reports PETA. The group adds that the animals are eradicated in very brutal ways such as by electrocution, gassing or poisoning to preserve the quality of the fur or skin above all.

The leather finishing and industries represent a vital sector of leather trade, contributing huge earnings to the national exchequer. “ Higher capital imports the oretically lead to higher output and employment (The Environmental Magazine, p. 28). The leather industry consists of six sub-sectors namely, Tanning, Leather. Footwear, Leather Garments, Leather Gloves, Leather Shoe Uppers, and Leather Goods. The Tanning industry plays a fundamental role in the growth of these sub-sectors by providing the basic fabric i. e. leather.

Today, Pakistan is among the principal countries in the fabrication of Leather garments and Gloves. The leather and leather made-ups industry plays a significant role in the financial system of Pakistan and its share in GDP. Ten years ago, it was the fifth most important export industry in the industrialized sector.

Apart from a momentous foreign exchange earner, leather industry has remarkable prospective for employment generation. Direct and indirect employment of the industry is in millions range. The trained and semi-skilled workers comprise nearly 50% of the total labor force. The physical properties which make leather a sole and an important material for upholstery purposes

are that its high tensile strength, resistance to tear, high resistance to flexing, high resistance to puncture. It's a good heat Insulator. Leather contains a great deal of air, which is a poor conductor of heat.

This is an important comfort consideration. Leather fibers embrace large quantities of water vapor. This property enables leather to absorb perspiration, which is later dissipated. A significant factor in comfort is its thermostatic properties. Leather can be molded and will retain its new shape. It has both elastic and plastic properties in wear. These properties, concerned with wear and maintenance, are controlled by the tannage and surface finish. These have now reached high levels of excellence. Leather is inherently resistant to heat and flame. Leather is resistant to mildew.

Real leather is an innate product. It breathes, is warm and has individual distinctiveness which makes each hide exclusive. Leather will forever swallow the marks of its natural source and these characteristics can show as healed scars, growth marks, areas of differing fiber density and hair pore structure. These hallmarks in no way detract from the wearing qualities of the leather. They are symbols discerning owners cherish when buying leather. With the passing of time and use, it develops a glaze which enhances its beauty.

Numerous people happily wear leather on the basis that it's a byproduct of animal slaughter for meat and therefore a form of recycling – waste not, want not. But is leather really a byproduct? Yes and no. It might be more exact to explain it as a subsidy. It's very hard to get any information as the big meat companies are under no compulsion to release figures, but the

selling of skins can undoubtedly be very lucrative for farmers (while meat is not always so). One could therefore disagree that by buying leather, we are supporting the meat industry.

The leather industry and its related sectors add appreciably to the economy. There are around 600 tanneries in Pakistan that are concentrated in 3 major cities (Kasur, Karachi, Sialkot). Waste discharge from tanneries contaminates the air, soil, and water, causing grave health problems. Exposure to such unhygienic environmental setting has been seen to terminate in a multiple array of disease processes such as asthma, dermatitis, hepatic and neurological disorders, and various malignancies. “ The polluted water directly or indirectly enters into human through the food chain causing serious health hazards like cancer” (The Leather Tanning Industry in Pakistan. p. 96).

An overall deficiency of research on the professional hazards of employment in the leather industry as well as its effects on pediatric residents was observed during literature evaluation with exacting reference to Pakistan. It is suggested that investigation should be conducted about the health hazards in the leather industry in Pakistan as well as internationally to assemble data that can be translated into effectual prevention programs for both adults as well as pediatric populations.

If you want to expend your developed fashion sense and mirror that sophisticated taste onto others, by illustrating it, then they particularly have a good taste and high drives, wrapping you in a stylish fur coat! These days,

fur coats are no longer for only special occasions. There are countless fur fashions hitting the bazaar, and it is pleasing fur lovers world over.

There is a high demand from eminent fashion lovers everywhere to acquire fur coats. This demand is met through a range of means, one of which includes global business segments. With the coats on the souk, one must apply the use of these coats. Some ways they are going about this is in the course of fashion advertising, fashion shows, fur trade fairs and so much more.

Innovative designs of fur coats are coming out all the time and being acquired and worn. You can pick and choose your style according to what your favorite is. Choose from full length fur coats, fur-lined jackets, coats to the knee or pretty much any design you are interested in buying. Apart from your design interest, as you can buy nearly any fur coat and look fashionable, fur coats have outshone expediency and become absolute fashionable.

One kind of fur coat in particular served several uses in the 19th century and was delivered to be quite admired and tremendously useful: beaver. Those times, they were used for things such as jackets, collars, coats, and fur trimmings. Pointless to say, they were considered quite expensive. So costly, in fact, that the demand began to rise and since regulations were poor, beaver soon became an endangered species!

Beaver fur hats were considered a sign of class for men, and beaver fur coats for women. Due to endangered species disaster, they adopted a new fashion to correlate with wealth by substituting beaver hats with silk hats.

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Tighter policies today have discouraged any inhabitants' hazard to the beavers.

Ahead of beavers' essential uses, yet, they are esteemed for even more reasons! Their fur is water repellent, and has amazing warmth abilities, which needless to say, would make for a very warm and handy and convenient coat. They are semi-aquatic animals, who are large, and live in North America, sporting dark brown to reddish hair.

Beaver fur coats are measured one of the finest kinds of fur coats, much as they were in the 18th century. Those who wear these beaver fur coats lean to be allied with a firm class. Beaver fur coats are still considered and cherished to be one of the best kinds of fur coats out there, so if you want to appreciate the beauty, warmth, and links brought to you by beaver fur coats, then you should have one in your attire.

Despite so many environmental concerns and hazards, protests by activists and eco-friendly groups' people who desire to wear clothes made by fur and leather or fur leather fabrics will use and buy it no matter what, provided they are being manufactured.

Winters formulates the need to wear fur and leather fabrics. It is said that leather fur coats can never go out of fashion. With the brand new materialization of formation, design, and silhouette this season, designers have made leather fur a chief ingredient in the fashion arena. The common faux or artificial fur does not come at the cost of animals, and it comes in diverse animal-like designs. You will not be purchasing a true or real tiger's fur, but you can buy a tiger faux fur.

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For this the tiger does not have to be killed, but one can still feel graceful, well-designed, chic and fashionable in this look-alike alternative. This season, the sizzling designs come in the smoothed shapes, cropped jackets, A-line silhouettes, and architectural looks. The new leather fur is made when the designer fur is cut or mixed with leather.

The color and designs of the leather fur now substitute the old idea of leather that focused only on shape and ornamentation or decoration, adornment or embellishment; The act or process of decorating etc. There is a quiet sensuality in fur leather outfits; paired with metallic touches this outfit can be both glamorous and attention-getting.

These imaginative and artistic additions seem to add an appealing and charming element to the already gorgeous design of the leather fur. The chic design fits many women's idea of fashion, as the previous furred look did not. Fur has accomplished new authority this season with its modishness and highly glamorous appeal.