O2 Comparison of Fashion among Several Districts of City

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Clothing and fashion of city people were recorded by using in autumn of 1991. Thirteen districts. Harajuku, Ginza, Ueno Ameyoko, Yamashita Park, Tokyo Disney Yoyogi Park, Ginza Hokosha-Tengoku, Ueno Zoo, Toshima Park, Togenuki-Jizo. Ferris University and Sapporo underground market 70 or 140 men per district were selected. analyzed from viewpoint of 15 items. for instance, sex. age. pants, skirt, shoes, etc. We showed the distinctive features of each district regarding age, formality, fashionability, main color, etc.

The Effects of Two Types of Clothing on Seasonal Changes of Thermoregulatory Responses from Summer to Winter

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Most studies carried out hitherto deal with short term effects of clothing on human physiology. The experiments aimed to study physiological significance of clothing for seasonal changes in thermoregulatory responses from summer to winter. Subjects were divided into two groups. Each group consisted of 6-7 female young adults. Group A wore always skirts for three months from September to November during the daytime, while group B did full-trousers. We compared thermoregulatory responses at ambient temperatures of 25°C and 15°C between groups A and B in August, October and December. When tests were done, the subjects in both groups wore identical garments: T-shirts and short pants. It seems interesting to note that although rectal temperatures did not differ between two groups in summer, they became reduced gradually from summer through autumn to winter only in group A in both ambient teperatures. Present results suggest the involvement of clothing for a mode of cold acclimatization from summer to winter.