

Lingerie

Men have underwear; women have lingerie. Go figure! Now, being a guy, I had to actually look the word up to make sure exactly what it included and excluded, if anything. It's basically women's underwear and what's worn to bed...just so we're all on the same page.

Lingerie garments use flexible, stretchy, sheer, or decorative materials such as Lycra, nylon, polyester, satin, lace, silk, and sheer fabric. Certain cotton or synthetic garments are also lingerie, but it wasn't always so...

The corset (AKA the bra from Hell) came to popularity during the 16th and 17th centuries, but our story really starts with the concept of lingerie as a visually appealing undergarment, developed during the late nineteenth century. Lady Duff-Gordon of Lucile was a pioneer in developing lingerie that freed women from more restrictive corsets. Through the first half of the 1900s, women wore underwear for three primary purposes: to alter their outward shape, for hygienic reasons, or for modesty.

With the outbreak of World War I, women began filling men's jobs, creating a demand for more practical undergarments. Manufacturers began to use lighter and more breathable fabrics.

As the 1900s progressed, women's underwear became smaller and more form fitting. In the 1960s, lingerie manufacturers such as Fredrick's of Hollywood began to glamorize lingerie. The French refer to this as "dessous-dessus," which basically means innerwear as outerwear. [<https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lingerie>]

