



Black Silk Faille Cocktail Dress By Pauline Trigère - Usa Circa 1950



1 600 EUR

Signature : Pauline Trigère

Period : 20th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Linen

Description

Circa 1950-1955 United States Black silk faille cocktail dress by Pauline Trigère, a rare American couture label, dating from the early 1950s. Studied cut with a fitted sleeveless bodice and three draped pleats at the neckline forming a plunging V-neckline in the back. Hip overskirt swinging at the back with a mini-train effect. The front reveals a straight sheath underskirt. Zip and hooks in the back. No lining but an interior waist belt in black grosgrain woven in red indicating Pauline Trigère. A tie belt in gold thread cord trimmings. No visible flaws. Clean and wearable dress. Very good condition in terms of color and preservation. Dimensions: Equivalent to size 39-40 France. Shoulders 55 cm, waist 73 cm, chest 96 cm, hips 130 cm, front height 96 cm, back height 120 cm. Pauline Trigère, (1908

Dealer

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-2002) in New York, is an American designer of French origin known for her clean and fitted cuts, her coats and capes, and more generally her innovative ideas in American couture. She worked as a trainee cutter at the boutique "Martial et Armand", on the Place Vendôme in Paris. Then, she met the American designer, Adele Simpson, who told her about the wonders of the fashion world in New York. In 1937, aged 25, she moved to the United States where she first found work with Ben Gerschel before later becoming a stylist-assistant designer at Hattie Carnegie. In 1942, Pauline Trigère decided to open her own fashion house, which her brother Robert Trigère managed financially. Her first collection of dresses sold very quickly to American department stores, and Pauline Trigère quickly established a good reputation in New York. By 1940, she was producing ready-to-wear clothing. She received the first Coty Prize in 1952. In the 1950s, she began producing costume jewelry to accompany her outfits, like many other companies of the time. She is credited with the invention of detachable collars and scarves on her dresses and coats.