

2010 MISS BATTLE OF PLEASANT HILL PAGEANT

Saturday, March 20, 2010 6:00 p.m. Pleasant Hill High School
Deadline: Monday – March 15, 2010

The Battle of Pleasant Hill Pageant committee is proud to announce the 28th Annual Battle of Pleasant Hill Pageant. The pageant will be held in the Pleasant Hill High School Gymnasium on March 20, 2010 at 6:00 p.m. All divisions will compete in authentic costumes. In addition, the Teen Miss and Miss categories will compete in evening gown and the Miss Contestants will compete in interview. Also there will be an on stage question for Miss Contestants. These questions will not be known to anyone other than the judges. An interview with the judges will be held for the Miss Contestants at 3:00 p.m. on pageant day in the high school cafeteria. Immediately following the interview, there will be a meal provided to all Teen Miss and Miss Contestants, as well as the judges and visiting queens. All Teen Miss Contestants must attend the interview as well, although they will not be interviewed, but they are to come in costume for judging and authenticity. Contestants will wear their costumes for the interview. The Teen Miss and Miss Contestants will also perform a mandatory dance routine that will not be judged. Contestants will be responsible for acquiring their own dance outfits, which will be blue jeans, red or blue shirt and white keds. The Miss category is opened to residents of Sabine, DeSoto, Red River and Natchitoches Parishes only. All other categories are open. **All contestants must sign a queen contract.** The age groups are as follows:

0 - 11 Months – Baby Miss	6 - 8 Years – Little Miss
12 - 23 Months – Toddler Miss	9 - 10 – Junior Miss
2 Years – Teeny Miss	11-13 Years – Junior Teen
3 Years – T’Nincy Miss	14 – 16 Years – Teen Miss
4 – 5 Years – Tiny Miss	17 – 22 Years - Miss

All entry forms must be turned in no later than Monday, March 15, 2010. NO EXCEPTIONS!!!! The entry form must be accompanied by the costume description, queen contract, photogenic pictures and entry fee. If you want your score sheets, please turn in a self addressed stamped envelope with your entry form. **SCORE SHEETS WILL NOT BE GIVEN OUT THE NIGHT OF THE PAGEANT.** Dance rehearsals for the Teen and Miss Divisions will be held Monday, March 15th through Friday, March 19th at the Pleasant Hill High School Gym in Pleasant Hill at 6:00 p.m. Each contestant may miss only one dance rehearsal; however, Monday and Friday night rehearsals are mandatory.

A **mandatory** pageant rehearsal will be held Friday, March 19th at the Pleasant Hill High School Gymnasium. Rehearsal times are as follows: Ages 0 – 13 from 5:00 to 7:00 PM. Ages 14 – 20 will begin at 7:00 pm. A final dance rehearsal for the Teen Miss and Miss Divisions will be held at 6:00 in the cafeteria.

Admission to the pageant will be \$5.00. Children 2 and under will be admitted free. Each contestant is allowed **ONLY** one person in the dressing room. Also any children 10 years and younger attending the pageant should be accompanied by an adult at all times. As a courtesy to other contestants, contestants must clear the locker room immediately after the crowning of their group.

BATTLE OF PLEASANT HILL PAGEANT

Queen Contract FOR ALL CONTESTANTS!

NOTE: Willful disobedience of any rule on this contract will result in the removal of that queen's title at the Battle of Pleasant Hill Pageant Committee's discretion.

1. All contestants and families are expected to conduct themselves in a manner of good sportsmanship.
2. Contestants must have never been married or pregnant.
3. All queens should conduct themselves in the appropriate manner of a queen while representing The Battle of Pleasant Hill.
4. All queens must wear period costumes to the annual ball and at all times on Battle weekend.
5. A parent/guardian must accompany queens ages 0 to 13 years at all times on Battle weekend.
6. All queens are expected to dress in a proper, decent manner when making visiting appearances.
7. The Miss Queen is responsible for any damages that may occur to the train, mantle, or festival banner while they are in her possession and will be expected to pay for the damages. Mary Lee will keep these items in her possession until they are needed.

Required Activities for **All Queens**:

1. Attend the annual Re-enactors ball April 10, 2010 in period costume.
2. Ride in the Battle of Pleasant Hill Parade on April 10th and help decorate the float on April 9, 2010.
3. Sit on the reviewing stand and be seen present on the battlegrounds April 10th and 11th.
4. Participate in the annual Pleasant Hill Christmas Parade.
5. Be present at the 2011 Battle of Pleasant Hill Pageant.
6. Attend as many festivals as you see fit during your reign in order to promote the Battle of Pleasant Hill.

Required Activities for **Miss Battle**:

1. Attend events (pageant and/or parade) for each of the following festivals listed: Zwolle Tamale Fiesta, Sabine Free State Festival, Many Christmas parade, Zwolle Loggers and Forestry Festival, Fisher Sawmill Days, Marthaville Good Ole' Days, Robeline Heritage Festival, Natchitoches Meat Pie Festival or any other festival or parade you wish to attend.
2. Must attend at least 10 events outside of the parish.
3. Must keep a journal and scrapbook throughout your reign providing travel details and pictures.
4. Attend all events required for all queens (listed above).

We have read the above rules and agree to abide by all of them.

Contestant _____ Date _____

Parent/Guardian _____ Date _____

(A parent/guardian must sign for all contestants under the age of 18)

Battle of Pleasant Hill Crown and Cape Agreement

Once receiving the crown and cape to proudly represent the Battle of Pleasant Hill Festival it is your duty to accept the responsibilities for the care of our custom crown and cape. Listed are rules in order to help you better care for these important pieces.

1. NEVER are you to spray your hair with the crown on your head.
2. Bobbie pins may be used to hold the crown in place on top of the plastic tubing. Please try to avoid putting them on the rhinestones themselves. Try to place them in between instead.
3. Any damage done to the crown or cape while in the care of the queen will be an expense paid for by the queen.
4. Anytime the crown is not being used you are to store it in its carrying case.
5. You are to bring the crown and cape in for inspection when called on by the Pageant Committee.

I have read the rules as set forth in the Battle of Pleasant Hill Festival Crown and Cape agreement. I understand each rule and agree to abide by them. I will return the crown and cape in good condition to the Battle of Pleasant Hill Pageant Committee.

Signed: _____ Parent/Guardian Signature: _____

Date: _____ Phone: _____

**2010 MISS BATTLE OF PLEASANT HILL PAGEANT
ENTRY FORM**

Saturday, March 20, 2010 6:00 PM Pleasant Hill High School Gymnasium

Mail to the address below or personally hand deliver the entry form, costume description, queen contract, and all fees to Cp-Tel telephone office in Pleasant Hill by 4:00 on March 15th.
Make checks or money orders payable to **The Battle of Pleasant Hill**.

Battle of Pleasant Hill
P.O. Box 384
Pleasant Hill, LA 71065

Contestant's Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Age: _____

Address: _____

Parent's Name: _____

Telephone #: _____ Hair: _____ Eyes: _____

School (& Major, if applicable) _____

Hobbies: _____

Future Plans: _____

Costume Description: _____

Sponsor: _____

Parental/Participant Contact Email: _____

We, the undersigned parent/guardian and contestant, hereby release The Battle of Pleasant Hill, Pleasant Hill High School or anyone working on behalf of The Battle or school for any liability, which may arise as a result of our participation in The Battle of Pleasant Hill Pageant. We further understand that neither the Battle committee nor Pleasant Hill High School is responsible for any personal items that may be lost or destroyed during the pageant.

Contestant: _____ Date: _____

Parent/Guardian: _____ Date: _____

(A parent/guardian must sign for all contestants under the age of 18.)

1860 CLOTHING GUIDELINES

No zippers, Velcro or plastic buttons. Clothing fastened with glass, wood, bone, horn, metal or stone buttons or metal hooks. More formal clothing laced up the back with silk ribbon. Elastic was available, but mostly for use in shoes.

No man-made fibers. Clothing was made of cotton, wool, silk and linen.

Dresses were primarily one-piece with a sewn in waistband and they were made of the same fabric and worn with a belt. There are no documents showing women wore white blouses and colored skirts. Ball gowns were the exception.

A separate dye process was required for each color in a fabric, which made a fabric with multiple colors too expensive for the average woman. Large patterned fabrics were also very expensive.

Popular colors were those that could be achieved using roots, plants, barks, nuts, flowers and grasses to make the dye. Blue, yellow, pumpkin, chartreuse green, browns, ivory, gray, pink, and red were popular colors. Red was affordable only to the wealthy because the dye was made from crushed cochineal insects.

Necklines were round, jewel necklines and fit close to the base of the neck. Girls under the age of 12 years old wore dresses with a chemise neckline, slightly off the shoulders and fitted for everyday wear.

Hoops were not worn with work dresses and rarely around the home. Several stiff petticoats were layered to get the fullness the 1860s fashions required. As many as 25 petticoats were worn at one time.

Young girls under the age of 12 were allowed to wear short-sleeved clothing. After puberty, no skin was allowed to show, except the neck and the hands.

Long hair was the norm in the 1860s. Occasionally a woman would have short hair because it was cut to get rid of lice or because of fever. Girls wore their hair in braids, never loose. Older girls wore the hair low on the nape of their neck. Older women tended to wear their hair in a bun off of the neck, but still positioned low in the back.

Bonnets and hats were worn anytime a woman or girl was outside the home. They were not made of pressed felt. At three years old a girl began wearing a hard bonnet for dressy occasions.

Boots with square toes or faint round toes were worn outside the home. Low-heeled slippers, such as ballet flats were worn inside the home.

All clothing was lined with brown polished cotton fabric to increase the life of the garment and to keep it clean. Every woman wore a corset. Even children wore them. The line of the clothing worn in the 1860s cannot be achieved without wearing a corset or proper underpinnings.

A woman's wardrobe consisted of boots, stockings up to the thigh (held in place by garters), a white chemise (below the knee in length), and drawers, which were mid-calf length and were crotchless. The corset went on over the chemise and a corset cover went on over the corset. A modesty petticoat went on next. However many petticoats you intended to wear over the hoop, you wore UNDER the hoop as well. Example: Five petticoats over the hoop required a modesty petticoat and five under petticoats to be worn under the hoop.

Popular dress trims were mostly handmade, knitted, crocheted, delicate handmade laces. Fabric piping was also popular to alleviate stress on the seams of garments. Again, they were made of the dress fabric, not a contrasting fabric.

Dress lengths for younger girls were what we refer to as ballet length. Fabric was expensive and difficult to buy, so the shorter dresses required less fabric and the girls didn't trip on the hems.

Teenaged girls and women wore dresses over a hoop that was no more than 4" off of the floor. The hemline of work dresses could brush the top of their boot to as high as the ankle, providing boots were worn. The hems on dresses generally did not have lace on them so the lace didn't catch on anything. Instead, on the inside there was a wide band of fabric known as a hem protector. It protected the hem from tears and daily wear as well as dirt. A wide wool braid was also popular. Both methods gave weight to an unlined skirt.

Snoods were not worn over loose hair. The hair was fixed and then a delicate invisible silk net was put on to contain the hair. The exceptions were when a woman was doing heavy house cleaning or if she was wearing a hat rather than a bonnet. A snood worn in the 1860s would be the equivalent to a woman today wearing a bandanna over her hair during dirty jobs.

Dresses fastening in the back were for the wealthy who had assistance dressing themselves. Most clothing fastened down the front. Younger girls wore clothing that could be pulled over their heads.

Popular accessories for the little girls were baskets, dolls, and books. For young ladies, baskets, reticules (a tiny purse) parasols or fans were carried.

Lastly, the patterns you buy in local stores are COSTUMES patterns. They have no historical accuracy. Patterns made from original garments are available and are accurate for this time period.

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