

2. Formal Wear

a) Morning Coat

Indicated for *official* receptions during the day, for example, at national funerals, at a wedding, a coronation or for the presentation of credentials.

Men: — This is a black garment with tails open to the knee, which is worn with grey striped trousers, black socks and shoes, a grey or black waistcoat, a grey silk tie, a grey or black top hat and grey gloves. The shirt must be white; the collar may be soft or starched with the points turned down (in which case an ascot may be worn).

Ladies: — Afternoon dress and gloves

b) Dinner Jacket (Black Tie)

Indicated for some official dinners and evening functions (depending on the country), but never worn during the day.

Men: — The suit is traditionally black or midnight blue. The trousers, without cuffs, are trimmed with satin or velvet braid extending from the waist to the bottom of the leg on the outside. The jacket is single- or double-breasted with silk lapels. A waistcoat or a cummerbund of black silk, velvet or brocade may be worn. The bow tie is silk. The shirt is usually white, with a pleated ruffle. Cufflinks are gold or silver, with or without precious stones. Shoes are natural or polished calf, but pumps may also be worn.

Ladies: — Dinner dress (long or short) or long skirt and blouse.
— Gloves (see above)

c) Evening dress (White Tie or "Tails")

Indicated for official evening functions, balls, dinners, receptions and at the opera. Never worn during the day. Both partners should be in evening dress.

Men: — Evening dress consists of a jacket with tails open to the knee and trousers, in black or midnight blue. The lapels of the jacket are silk. The trousers have a double row of satin or velvet braid extending from the waist to the bottom of each leg on the outside. The shirt may be starched or stitched; cufflinks are pearl or gold; the collar is starched and the points folded. The tie is of