

The aim of this lexicographical study is to compare the fashion terminology with an emphasis on the 1920s in two German-Czech dictionaries from the first half of the 20th century: *Encyclopaedic German-Czech Dictionary* by J. V. Sterzinger (1916-1935) and *German-Czech Concise Dictionary* by J. Janko/H. Siebenschein (1936-1944). The intention is to trace differences in the structure of a lemma and to trace the reasons for its presence (or absence) in the dictionary. Two hypotheses were established for the research. No. 1: New fashion terminology created under certain cultural-historical conditions is represented only in the younger of the two dictionaries; No. 2: The frequency of fashion terminology is higher in the encyclopaedic dictionary than in the concise dictionary. A quantitative analysis was performed on a sample of 370 fashion terms, refuting hypothesis No. 2. It was found that the representation of fashion terminology is similar in both dictionaries. The quantitative-qualitative analysis of the lemma microstructure of the individual fashion terms confirmed hypothesis No. 1. The analysis revealed that the English fashion terminology typical of the 1920s is more frequent in the younger of the two dictionaries.