





伝統的な





着物は平安時代

着物はまっすぐな形

身体

カスタムサイズ





帯と草履

男性と女性は着物

男性の着物はシンプル





暖かく着物軽い着物

着物はさまざまな生地、 色、模様

シルク、リネン、 ポリエステル





着物は毎日

明治時代

着物は特別な機会







Obi (帯): a belt/sash

Obi-age (帯揚げ) The scarf-like sash which is knotted and tied above the obi and tucked into the top of the obi. Worn with the more formal varieties of kimono.

Nagajuban (長襦袢) A kimono-shaped robe worn by both men and women beneath the main outer garment.

Kimono have T-shaped, straight-lined robes worn so that the hem falls to the ankle, with attached collars and long, wide sleeves.

Kimono are wrapped around the body, always with the left side over the right (except when dressing the dead for burial) secured by a sash called an obi, which is tied at the back

Tabi (足袋) Ankle-high, divided-toe socks usually worn with zōri or geta. There also exist sturdier, boot-like jikatabi, which are used for example to fieldwork.

Yukata (浴衣) An unlined kimono-like garment for summer use, usually made of cotton, linen, or hemp. Yukata are strictly informal, most often worn to outdoor festivals, by men and women of all ages. They are also worn at onsen (hot spring) resorts, where they are often provided for the guests in the resort's own pattern.

Zōri (草履) Traditional sandals worn by both men and women, similar in design to flip-flops. Their formality ranges from strictly informal to fully formal. They are made of many materials, including cloth, leather, vinyl and woven grass, and can be highly decorated or very simple.

Geta (下駄) Wooden sandals worn by men and women with yukata. One unique style is worn solely by geisha.

Hakama (袴) resembles a wide pair of trousers, traditionally worn by men but contemporarily also by women in less formal situations. A hakama typically is pleated and fastened by ribbons, tied around the waist over the obi.

Kanzashi (簪) Hair ornaments worn by women. Many different styles exist, including silk flowers, wooden combs, and jade hairpins.