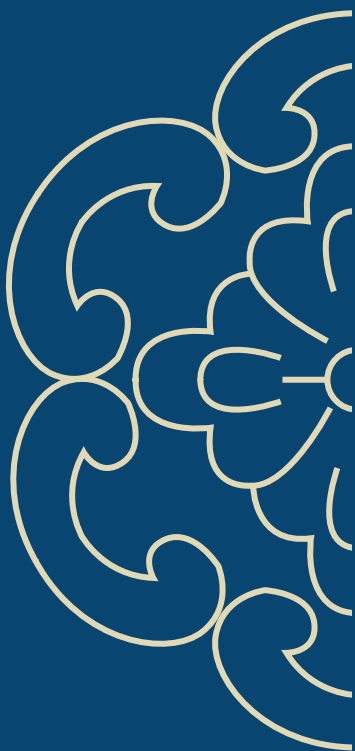


漢家衣裳



Hanfu,  
is a name for  
pre-17th century tra-  
ditional clothing of the  
Han Chinese, which are the  
predominant ethnic group  
of China. Hanfu appeared in  
China more than three  
thousand years ago and is  
said that it was clothing  
of the legendary Yellow  
Emperor, a great sage  
king of ancient China.  
The basic of Hanfu  
was developed in  
time of Shang  
Dynasty, from  
1600BC to 1000BC.

汉服



Hanfu, as the traditional clothing of China, appeared as early as 5000 years ago in the Huaxia period. And until the Han Dynasty, uniform dress standards were established, and Han Fu clothing officially became the basic style clothing for the ancient Chinese people. The Han Dynasty clothing developed rapidly in this period and had a great influence on the history of Chinese dress.

Each China's dynasty has its own memorable culture. Han dynasty, for the first time, costume design and color use have become unified, making traditional Chinese clothing an extremely important part of Chinese culture and a great work of art.

漢

Shenyi is a style that is not really seen anymore in later dynasties. Shenyi is an item of one-piece clothing, which is stitched from the top shirt and bottom skirt together, like a robe or overcoat, tightly covering the body. Its characteristic is to hide the body in clothes and keep elegant.

Shenyi dress is a kind of casual clothing, which can be worn by both men and women, patricians and plebeians. There are two most common styles: curving-front shenyi and straight-front shenyi.



The more commonly seen Ruqun is also worn during Han dynasty, and unlike Shenyi disappeared later, Ruqun is still worn until Qing dynasty.

Weaving has a long history in China. Based on found artifacts, we believe that Chinese people are able to make gorgeous clothes and know dying techniques as early as Shang dynasty (1600 - 1046 BC). Embroidery and well developed clothing system were formed during early Zhou dynasty (1046 - 256 BC). At the end of Zhou dynasty, Chinese people can make at least nine different types of fabric.

The fashion changes during time, and the fashion of different countries during the period of Chunqiu Zhanguo were also not quite the same. One piece clothing is pretty common at the early age of Hanfu, and layering is also popular. There were gowns with a shorter back piece that can show the inner long checkered skirts, but there are also ones that have shorter skirts but focus more on decorative cuffs and collars. There are very clever sewing methods that can make sure to show the collar of the inner layer.

先秦





唐

In the Tang Dynasty, the clothing forms were more open and more gorgeous. Women's wear in Tang Dynasty is characterized by bright colors, very light even see-through materials, exquisite and flowing. Among women, there also has been a trendy fashion – bare chest and arms.

🌀 As we have known, the Dunhuang frescoes are very famous around the world.

There are many images of Tang's women – high bun, open chest and red silk, yellow thin sleeve blouse, long green skirt, and red belt hanging on the waist. At that time, the low-cut dress was similar to the evening dress of the modern West, but it did not show back.

TANG

🌀 Because of the

convenience of wearing, the set is like a combination of

a modern T-shirt and skirt. Therefore, the Tang's women who often participated in the activities liked this more accessible style, especially in the music & dance troupe and the palace. At the same time, because they performed for the public, it was imitated many fashion girls and quickly became a trend.

Women's costumes in the Wei and Jin dynasties were mostly based on the Han system, with women's daily clothes mainly consisting of Shan, Ao, Ru, skirts, and Shenyi. Ru was a common attire for women in Wei and Jin dynasties, with a tight-fitting shirt, wide sleeves, with a Yaolan. The lower skirt was an inter-colored skirt or monochrome skirt, the skirt is long and moping, loose and stretched, with trapezoid stitching, which can show the dashing style of a woman in Wei Jin.



Wei Jin Feng, a commonly mentioned term by the community, which means Wei Jin Style. However that it's not part of the Chinese Hanfu clothing.

🌀 Wei Jin style ≠ Wei Jin Dynasty Hanfu.

🌀 Wei Jin style = a style of clothing that is original to the merchant and sells itself as "as elegant and unrestrained as the scholar of Wei Jin".

晋

JIN

Women's dresses in the Ming Dynasty have the richest styles, the most exquisite production, and the most harmonious color matching among all the costumes in China.



The basic styles of clothes are mostly imitated from Tang and Song dynasties. Adult women's clothing, with the change of people's family background and identity, has various forms, ordinary women's clothing is more simple.

明

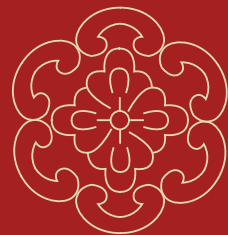
The dress features popular in the Northern Song and Southern Song Dynasty are suitable for the body. No matter the dignitaries or the common people, they are all popular with a kind of dress with a straight collar and Duijin, the color is mainly elegant. ☁ On the basis of inheriting the costumes of the Tang Dynasty, the Song Dynasty clothing is better integrated with tradition. The economy, culture, and politics of the Song Dynasty are all in a period of prosperous development.



宋







## Informations and Images

装束复原 <https://weibo.com/u/1656910125>  
桑纈 <https://weibo.com/u/3572594885>  
明华堂 <https://weibo.com/minghuatang>  
History of Clothing  
<http://www.historyofclothing.com/clothing-history/hanfu/>

## New Hanfu

<https://www.newhanfu.com/3588.html>  
<https://www.newhanfu.com/3236.html>  
<https://www.newhanfu.com/3116.html>  
<https://www.newhanfu.com/3146.html>  
<https://www.newhanfu.com/7153.html>

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## Typefaces

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漢家衣裳

*Han Jia Yi Shang*