HISTORY OF THE GYPSY DRESS

These dresses were the dresses of andalusia lower-class women as peasants and gypsies, so this is its name "gypsy dress".

There were simple dress with ruffles with an apron, which they used to work.

They went with their husbands to the cattle market fair they move their houses and they lives temporaly in tents, so this is its name "fair tends".

These dresses enhaced the female figure, gradually the highest class began to wear it and they went to the cattle fair adorned with these dresses of the most humble.
Fairs turned in a professional way and flamenco integrated in these events and ceased to exist the difference between social classes and every women wearing this fantastic dress.

Its history is mixed and melted with other distant civilizations to our culture arrivals it is shown in ruffles and the fabrics. The high class women began to copy this dress. From the Ibero-American Exposition of 1929’s the flamenco dress had a high jump to the fashion. These dress was local clothing for a long time but now it is an andalusia dress in all the world everybody know it like "spanish dress".

It is the only costume that varies and can be renewed and reinvents itself adding new accessories and different materials according the fashion so we can say "It is a living dress".
This outfit called "gitarre body" and enhances women´s body, so it was transform gradually setting the V-neck, round or square according the fashion to enhance the female breast and the waist then open in her hip like a flower to make the woman walk in a seductively way wearing the best of her female form.

All accompaniet by a hairstyle that was collected in a bun with clear face seeing her traits and the extraordinary beauty brunette andalusia woman.
The ideal complement were always flowers, necklaces, big earrings also called tendrils, hair combs, little combs with a lot of colours with shawls and shawls which it called Manila.

All fabrics are valids for making these dresses they came from organdie, percal, terylene, cotton, silk, poplin, enboired, strips ribbons. Fabrics with flowers, dots or unprinted are valid. The sleeves can be long, short or tight always looking the harmony. The ruffles can be pompons, straight or set aside....The dress can be long or short always looking for the confort and playing with the weight to facilitate the movement.
Also we can say the rocieras dress to walk the road to the Village of Rocío through the marshes in pilgrimage.

This dress will be confortable with low weigh that will take a few ruffles and mid-calf.

This dress is based on body carved on the hip and skirt with ruffles.
This is the frame and from there flows the creativity or the different designs every year surposed by its beauty and boldness.

It is important to say the dress with a tail full of ruffles which is used to dance with the flamenco music the woman who wear it dances moving her leg with maestry and adorne with a joy filled with beauty to the beat of the music as if the ruffles has life.
The fashion has gone from baroque and ornate full of lace and satin ribbons to simplicity dropping the waist and ruffles with bare arms and different forms to put the flowers, low in a bun or in the top of head. Differents types of adornments and earrings even wearing or not wearing shawls.
It is a constant transform of unlimited creativity. It make way through the designers to be successful in high fashion like the inspiration for the designer like Yves Saint Laurent or the famous designers from Sevilla Vittorio y Lucchino, creating to himself an exclusive line of gypsy dress.

Every year new trends in clothing can be found in SIMOF (International Exhibition of flamenco fashion).

Fashion gypsy dress respects "the roots" and it is reborn and reinvented every spring.
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