

The dupatta is a 3 foot solid color or tie-dyed length of material worn as a sash, stole, or combination scarf & veil. When a married woman sees her father-in-law or brother-in-law she must immediately cover her face.

The Kamiz a V or scoop-neck shirt with darts is worn over garraras, the oldest kind of Indian pants. The fore-runners of bell-bottoms, they are worn only by women, and are considered easy to work in.

are light & gauzy and take color beautifully. "Tie and dye," invented in Rajasthan is one of the earliest instances of fabric design. Village people embedded mirrors in embroidery to emulate the jewels worn by the ruling class. Embroidery and beading are used on everyday clothes.

Clothes from the People who Brought you the Taj Mahal

With the rip-off of Indian clothing now in full exploitation, we thought you might like to take a look at some originals. The Muslim Mogul emperors who ruled from 1526 to 1847 were great patrons of the arts and can be credited with the basic Indian "ready to wear" - kurtas (shirts), churidars (pants), and angarkhas (robes). The Hindus, who have lived in India for 3000 years, contributed the sari and the choli (blouse) and preferred bright colors to the Muslims' somber shades.

The appeal of Indian dress is in its color and decoration. Indian fabrics - cotton, voile, silk - (cont.)



Backless choli with lunghi (wrap around skirt) originally worn by men in Southern India.

Haar (hanging bell necklace) + churi (bangle bracelets of silver, gold or glass, worn to the elbow). Certain sections of Indian houses are reserved for men - they tinkle.

Gulubrand, or choker, applied with mirrors, beads + precious stones.

Knotted, long-sleeved choli with ghagra (gathered full skirt). This is often a dance costume.

Women generally wear skirts + halter-type tops (cholis). The waist is considered much more sensual than the legs which are always covered.

of bells and bracelets lets them know when women are around.

Churidars are the basic pants for both men and women. The folds are meant to resemble the Churi or bangle bracelets.

Hasli, a band of silver or gold, also worn as an ankle bracelet.

Churidar set: Churidars, side slit Kurta (the most common kind of shirt) and dupatta worn as a sash.

Bagal Bandini - (a side-tieing Kurta for women, over Salwars (baggy cuffed pants).

Stores in California

San Francisco:

- Cost Plus
255a Taylor St.
- India Imports
2750 Hyde St.
- Magana Baptiste Center
for Yoga + East Indian
Dance - 149 Powell St.
- The Persian Imports
347 Grant Ave.

Berkeley:

- Cashmer Boutique
2134 University Ave.

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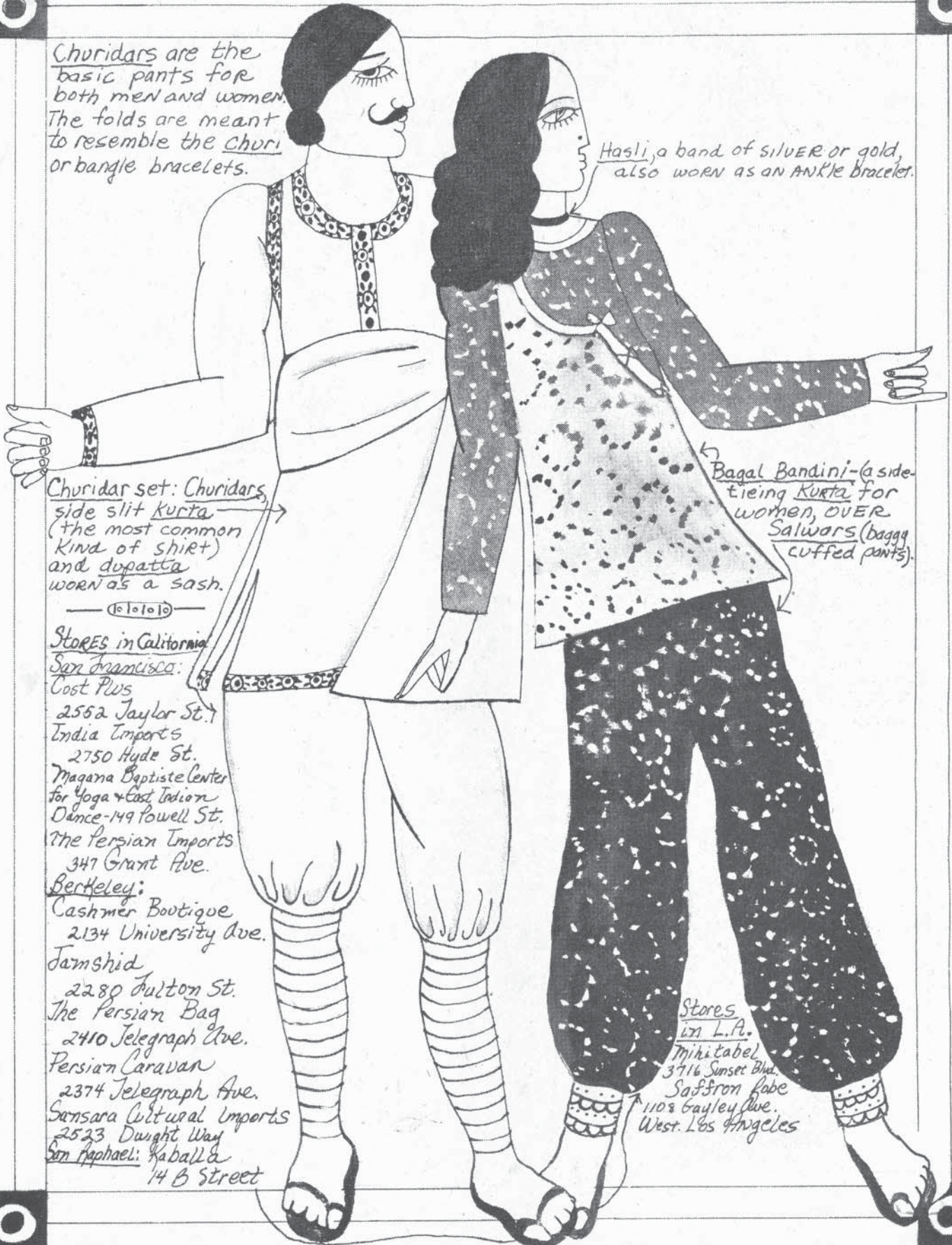
- 2280 Fulton St.
- The Persian Bag
2410 Telegraph Ave.

Persian Caravan

- 2374 Telegraph Ave.
- Sansara Cultural Imports
2523 Dwight Way
- San Raphael: Kaballa
14 B Street

Stores

- in L.A.
- Mihitabel
3716 Sunset Blvd.
- Saffron Lane
1103 Gayley Ave.
West Los Angeles



STORES in New York

- Ali Baba Exotic Imports
4 St. Marks Place
- Bombay Bazaar
197 Madison Avenue (35 St.)
- India Bazaar
1196 Broadway
- Knob Kerry
26 St. Marks Place
- Krishna
51 St. Marks Place
- Odyssea Arts & Crafts LTD
49 Greenwich Ave.
- Pakistan Arts & Crafts Inc.
35 West 30 Street
- Sona
11 East 55 Street
- Sunitas
11 St. Marks Place
- Treasures of India
13 East 30 Street

by
Daphne Davis
drawings by
Albert Elia

Left- The Shajahani, a diaphanous gown worn over churidars was named after Shah Jahan, the Mogul Emperor who built the Taj Mahal for his favorite wife.

Right- The ANGARKA, a graceful robe with a bib opening originally worn by the Mogul emperors, is now seen on both men and women.

