### **BOUALLAM Meryem**

## THE HISTORY OF THE CAFTAN



Engraved in history, the caftan remains an indispensable element of the celebrations in Morocco, this garment symbolizes the elegance and pride of Moroccan culture. It is particularly prominent at weddings, religious holidays and other festive events.

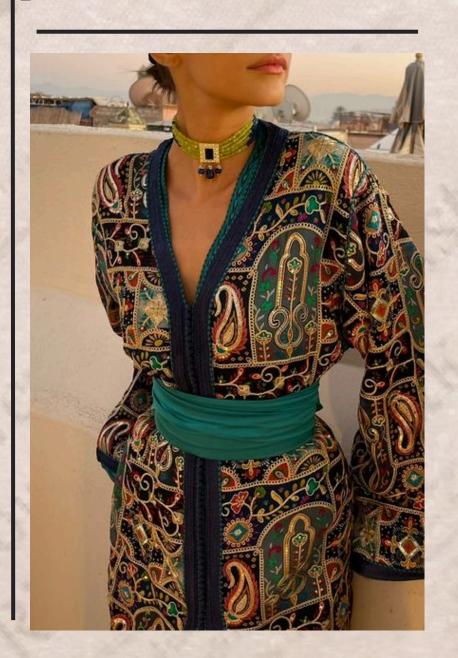


### LA FÉMINISATION DU CAFTAN

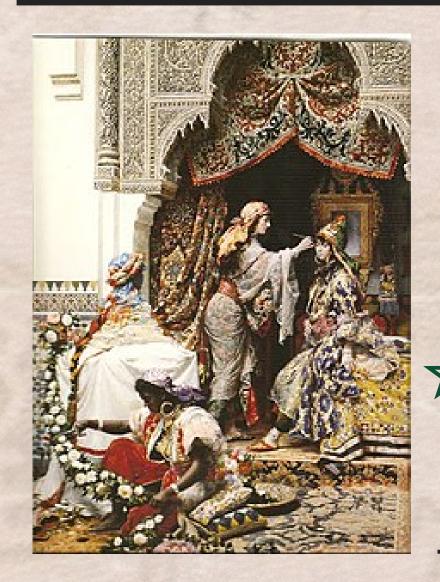
Under the Saadienne era, the caftan became a feminine garment. Moroccan women take ownership of this garment by enriching it with precious fabrics and embroidery. The "Mansouriia", or "Takchita", consisting of two pieces – the "tahtiya" and the "fouqia" – are then added to the traditional caftan. Accessories, such as jewelery and belts, allow for each person to add their own personal touch. Despite this evolution, the caftan retains its traditional anchorage, balancing past and modernity. Openness to Europe contributes to its representation in art and enhances its prestige through diplomatic exchanges. This garment, born during this prosperous period, has become a jewel of Moroccan craftsmanship.

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One of the most remarkable features of the contemporary caftan is the possibility of personalization.



# TIMELINE OF THE MOROCCAN CAFTAN (1800'S-TODAY)



### **19TH CENTURY**

In the West, the era of colonization sparked a curiosity about the East and its mysteries. Writers, painters, and artists turned their attention to this different culture and its attire, such as the kaftan, which appears in some paintings of the time as a reflection of a captivating Orientalism.

Painting by Josep Tapiró i Baró, dating from the 19th century, Tangier. It depicts a negaffa, wearing a dafina over her caftan (a tradition of the Mansouria), preparing the sultan's daughter for her wedding. The daughter is dressed in a takchita with motifs from northern Morocco.

### 1965

Bohemian culture and the hippie movement embraced traditional Moroccan embroidery, artisanal craftsmanship, and "folkloric" clothing. This version of the "kaftan," similar to the gandoura, combined a casual style with a touch of exotic allure, ultimately appearing in fashion editorials of international magazines.



### 1975

The Moroccan caftan entered a new era of creativity with the founding of Maison Tamy Tazi, which set out to revitalize it. The designer reimagined classic cuts without altering the essence of the garment, introducing the chbika motif, inspired by randa—a lace traditionally applied to men's shirts—that would become her signature style.

### 2000'S

Now reserved for special occasions, the caftan is being reimagined by numerous Moroccan designers who, in turn, lighten its structure, embellish it with inventive embroidery, vary the sleeve styles, experiment with sizes, and create unique fusions. It is highlighted by various events and featured in fashion magazine editorials.