

pre spring collection

*THE
PRE SPRING*

*C O
L L E
C T I O N*

CHACHA: The cha-cha-chá, or simply cha-cha in the U.S., is a dance of Cuban origin. It is danced to the music of the same name introduced by Cuban composer and violinist Enrique Jorrin in the early 1950's. This rhythm was developed from the danzón-mambo. The name of the dance is an onomatopoeia derived from the shuffling sound of the dancers' feet.



Art: Chacha
Color: Black

JULIA: Feminine form of the Roman family name JULIUS. Among the notable women from this family were Julia Augusta (also known as Livia Drusilla), the wife of Emperor Augustus, and Julia the Elder, the daughter of Augustus and the wife of Tiberius. Additionally, Shakespeare used it in his comedy 'The Two Gentlemen of Verona' (1594).

It has been common as a given name in the English-speaking world only since the 18th century. A famous modern bearer is American actress Julia Roberts (1967-).



*Art: Julia/Flower
Color: Pink*



*Art: Julia/Flower
Color: Black/Brown*

AUTUMN IS A SECOND SPRING
WHEN EVERY LEAF IS FLOWER



*Art: Julia/Flower
Color: Black/Multi*



*Art: Julia/Suede
Color: Grey*

IN WINTER, I PLOT AND PLAN.

IN SPRING, I MOVE.



*Art: Julia/Suede
Color: Bordo*



*Art: Julia/Pony
Color: Olive*

NO MATTER HOW LONG THE WINTER
SPRING IS SURE TO FOLLOW



*Art: Julia/Pony
Color: Pink*

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*Art: Julia/Velvet
Color: Black*

fashion & boho collection

*THE
FASHION & BOHO*

**C O
L L E
C T I O N**



*Art: Amelia
Color: Ochra*

SPRING IS THE FIRST KISS OF SUMMER



*Art: Amelia
Color: Beige*



*Art: Amelia
Color: Black*

AMELIA: Variant of AMALIA, though it is sometimes confused with EMILIA, which has a different origin. The name became popular in England after the German House of Hanover came to the British throne in the 18th century - it was borne by daughters of George II and George III. Another famous bearer was Amelia Earhart (1897-1937), the first woman to make a solo flight over the Atlantic Ocean.



Art: Amelia/Jean
Color: Jean



Art: Elaine

Color: Black

ELAINE: From an Old French form of HELEN. It appears in Arthurian legend; in Thomas Malory's 15th-century compilation 'Le Morte d'Arthur' Elaine was the daughter of Pelleas, the lover of Lancelot, and the mother of Galahad. It was not commonly used as an English given name until after the appearance of Tennyson's Arthurian epic 'Idylls of the King' (1859).





Art: Hannah

Color: Black

HANNAH: Meaning "favour" or "grace". In the Old Testament this is the name of the wife of Elkanah. Her rival was Elkanah's other wife Peninnah, who had children while Hannah remained barren. After a blessing from Eli she finally became pregnant with Samuel. As an English name, Hannah was not regularly used until after the Protestant Reformation. The Greek and Latin version Anna, which is used in the New Testament, has traditionally been more common as a Christian name.



SHOE ADDICT

*MARIAM: Form of MARIA used in the Greek Old Testament,
as well as the Georgian and Armenian form.*

It is also a variant transcription of Arabic MARYAM.



*Art: Mariam/Suede
Color: Beige*



Art: Sarah/Suede
Color: Beige

SARAH: Means "lady, princess, noblewoman" in Hebrew. In the Old Testament this is the name of Abraham's wife, considered the matriarch of the Jewish people. She was barren until she unexpectedly became the pregnant with Isaac at the age of 90. Her name was originally Sarai, but God changed it at the same time Abraham's name was changed (see Genesis 17:15). In England, Sarah came into use after the Protestant Reformation. A notable bearer was Sarah Churchill (1660-1744), an influential British duchess and a close friend of Queen Anne.



Art: Sarah/Leather
Color: Black



Art: Yasmin/Suede

Color: Beige

YASMIN: From Persian (*yasamen*) meaning "jasmine".
In modern times it has been used in the English-speaking world,
as a variant of JASMINE.



Art: Yasmin/Leather

Color: Black



Art: Zenobia/Jean

Color: Jean

ZENO比亚: Means "life of Zeus", derived from Greek Ζῆνος (Zēnos), a prefix form of the name of ZEUS, combined with βίος (bios) "life".

This was the name of a 3rd-century queen of Palmyra. After claiming the title 'Queen of the East' and expanding her realm into Roman territory she was defeated by emperor Aurelian.



BERTHA: Originally a short form of Germanic names beginning with the element *beraht* meaning "bright, famous". It was borne by the mother of Charlemagne in the 8th century, and it was popularized in England by the Normans. It died out as an English name after the Middle Ages, but was revived in the 19th century. The name also appears in southern Germanic legends (often spelled *Perchta* or *Berchta*) belonging to a goddess of animals and weaving.



Art: Bertha
Color: Beige



Art: Julia/Suede

Color: Grey

SPRING IS NATURE'S WAY
OF SAYING LET'S PARTY!



Art: Julia/Suede

Color: Bordo



Art: Julia/Suede
Color: Fuschia

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Art: Julia/Suede
Color: Pink



Art: Julia/Suede
Color: Yellow

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Art: Julia/Knitting
Color: Pink

BE HAPPY BE BRIGHT BE YOU

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Art: Julia/Jean

Color: Jean



Art: Emma

Color: Beige/Black

EMMA : Originally a short form of Germanic names that began with the element ermen meaning "whole" or "universal". It was introduced to England by Emma of Normandy, who was the wife both of king Ethelred II (and by him the mother of Edward the Confessor) and later of king Canute. It was also borne by an 11th-century Austrian saint, who is sometimes called Hemma.



Art: Emma

Color: Black

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Art: Chacha/Jean
Color: Jean



*Art: Virginia
Color: Beige*

VIRGINIA: Feminine form of the Roman family name *Verginius* or *Virginius* which is of unknown meaning, but long associated with Latin *virgo* "maid, virgin". According to a legend, it was the name of a Roman woman killed by her father so as to save her from the clutches of a crooked official. This was the name of the first English baby born in the New World: *Virginia Dare* in 1587 on Roanoke Island.



*Art: Virginia/Jean
Color: Jean*

CORINNA: Latinized form of the Greek name Κοριννα (Korinna), which was derived from κορη (kore) "maiden". This was the name of a Greek lyric poet of the 5th century BC. The Roman poet Ovid used it for the main female character in his book 'Amores'.

In the modern era it has been in use since the 17th century, when Robert Herrick used it in his poem 'Corinna's going a-Maying'.



Art: Corinna
Color: Black



Art: Annette

Color: Pink

ANNETTE: French diminutive of ANNE.

*It has also been widely used in the English-speaking world,
and it became popular in America in the late 1950s due to
the fame of actress Annette Funicello (1942-).*



ODILIA: Derived from the Germanic element *odal* meaning "fatherland" or *aud* meaning "wealth, fortune". Saint Odilia (or Odila) was an 8th-century nun who is considered the patron saint of Alsace. She was apparently born blind but gained sight when she was baptized.



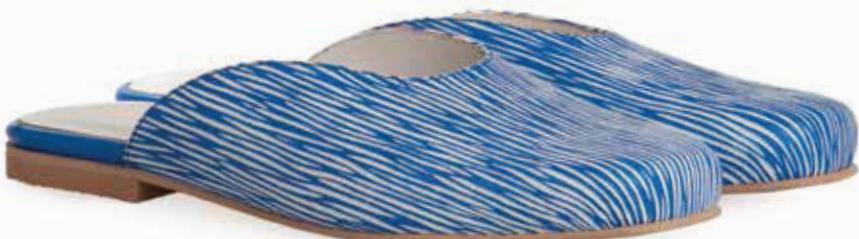
Art: Odilia
Color: Pink



*Art: Frida
Color: Multi*

FRIDA: Germanic name, originally a short form of other feminine names containing the Germanic element *frid* meaning "peace".

This is also the Scandinavian equivalent, from the Old Norse cognate *Fríða*.
A famous bearer was Mexican painter Frida Kahlo (1907-1954).



*Art: Frida
Color: Blue*



*Art: Linda
Color: Black*

SOPHISTICATED!

LINDA: Originally a medieval short form of Germanic names containing the element linde meaning "soft, tender".
It also coincides with the Spanish and Portuguese word linda meaning "beautiful".



*Art: Linda
Color: Jean*

IRMA: German short form of names beginning with the Germanic element *ermen*, which meant "whole, universal". It is thus related to EMMA. It began to be regularly used in the English-speaking world in the 19th century.



Art: Irma/Jean

Color: Jean



Art: Agnes

Color: Platina

AGNES: Latinized form of the Greek name ‘Αγνη (Hagne), derived from Greek ‘αγνος (hagnos) meaning "chaste". Saint Agnes was a virgin martyred during the persecutions of the Roman emperor Diocletian. The name became associated with Latin agnus "lamb",

resulting in the saint's frequent depiction with a lamb by her side.

*Due to her renown, the name became common in Christian Europe,
being especially popular in England in the Middle Ages.*



ALEXIS: From the Greek name Αλεξίς (Alexis), which meant "helper" or "defender", derived from Greek αλεξώ (alexo) "to defend, to help". This was the name of a 3rd-century BC Greek comic poet, and also of several saints. It is used somewhat interchangeably with the related name Αλεξιος or Alexius, borne by five Byzantine emperors. In the English-speaking world it is more commonly used as a feminine name.



Art: Alexis
Color: Black



Art: Linda

Color: Black

Art: Martina

Color: Black

MARTINA: Feminine form of Martinus (see MARTIN).

Saint Martina was a 3rd-century martyr who is one of the patron saints of Rome.





*Art: Iris
Color: Black*

BE FREE BE WILD

IRIS : Means "rainbow" in Greek. Iris was the name of the Greek goddess of the rainbow.
This name can also be given in reference to the word (which derives from the same Greek source) for the name of the iris flower or the coloured part of the eye.



*Art: Iris
Color: White*



*Art: Augusta
Color: Yellow*

SUMMER TIME!

AUGUSTA: Feminine form of AUGUSTUS.

It was introduced to Britain when king George III, a member of the German House of Hanover, gave this name to his second daughter in the 18th century.



*Art: Augusta
Color: White*



Art: Tatiana
Color: Black/White

TATIANA : Feminine form of the Roman name *Tatianus*, a derivative of the Roman name *TATIUS*.

This was the name of a 3rd-century saint who was martyred in Rome under the emperor Alexander Severus. She was especially venerated in Orthodox Christianity, and the name has been common in Russia and Eastern Europe.

premium collection

*THE
PREMIUM
COLLECTION*

MAKE THINGS HAPPEN

GAIA : From the Greek word *γαῖα* (gaia), a parallel form of *γῆ* (ge) meaning "earth".
In Greek mythology Gaia was the mother goddess who presided over the earth.
She was the mate of Uranus and the mother of the Titans and the Cyclopes.



*Art: Gaia/Jean
Color: Blue*



*Art: Aphrodite/L
Color: Tabac/gold*

APHRODITE : Aphrodite was the Greek goddess of love, equal to the Roman goddess Venus. She was the wife of Hephaestus and the mother of Eros, and she was often associated with the myrtle tree and doves. The Greeks connected her name with αφρος (aphros)"foam", resulting in the story that she was born from the foam of the sea.



*Art: Aphrodite/L
Color: Black*



Art: Artemis
Color: Black

ARTEMIS: Artemis (Ancient Greek: Ἄρτεμις, Ártemis, Greek pronunciation: was one of the most widely venerated of the Ancient Greek deities. Her Roman equivalent is Diana. Some scholars believe that the name, and indeed the goddess herself, was originally pre-Greek. Homer refers to her as Artemis Agrotera, Potnia Theron: "Artemis of the wildland, Mistress of Animals". The Arcadians believed she was the daughter of Demeter.



Art: Artemis
Color: Brown

HERMES: *Hermes is considered a god of transitions and boundaries.*

He is described as quick and cunning, moving freely between the worlds of the mortal and divine. He is also portrayed as an emissary and messenger of the gods;[1] an intercessor between mortals and the divine, and conductor of souls into the afterlife.



*Art: Hermes
Color: Black*

SAY HELLO TO SUMMER ENJOY!

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*Art: Hermes
Color: White*



Art: Juliana

Color: Black

JULIANA: Feminine form of *Iulianus* (see JULIAN). This was the name of a 4th-century saint and martyr from Nicomedia, and also of the Blessed Juliana of Norwich, also called Julian, a 14th-century mystic and author. The name was also borne by a 20th-century queen of the Netherlands. In England, this form has been in use since the 18th century, alongside the older form Gillian.



Art: Juliana

Color: Platina

FEMININE!

LUCIA: Feminine form of **LUCIUS**. Saint Lucia was a 4th-century martyr from Syracuse. She was said to have had her eyes gouged out, and thus she is the patron saint of the blind. She was widely revered in the Middle Ages, and her name has been used throughout Christian Europe (in various spellings). It has been used in the England since the 12th century, usually in the spellings Lucy or Luce.



*Art: Lucia/Feather
Color: Black*



Art: Lucia/Feather

Color: Bronze



Art: Lucia/Feather

Color: Silver



Art: Lucia/Feather

Color: Olive



*Art: Lucia/L
Color: Black*

SUMMER IS
A STATE OF MIND



*Art: Lucia/L
Color: Brown*



Art: Mara/Pony

Color: Olive

MARA: Latin form of Greek Μαρία, from Hebrew (see MARY). Maria is the usual form of the name in many European languages, as well as a secondary form in other languages such as English (where the common spelling is Mary). In some countries, for example Germany, Poland and Italy, Maria is occasionally used as a masculine middle name.

This was the name of two ruling queens of Portugal. It was also borne by the Habsburg queen Maria Theresa (1717-1780), whose inheritance of the domains of her father, the Holy Roman Emperor Charles VI, began the War of the Austrian Succession.

