



While wool, hemp and hemp were produced on the Roman territory, silk and cotton were imported from China and India. Because they were very expensive, they were reserved for higher classes. From exotic materials, Romans also used wild silk that is collected from the wild after the insect had eaten its way out; and sea silk that comes from the endemic "noble pen shell" that lives only in



Stola was traditional clothing of Roman women made of linen, cotton or wool. It was reserved for women since 2nd century BC when the toga started to be clothing reserved for men. It was a long, pleated dress, worn over a tunic. It generally had no sleeves but there were versions with shorter and longer sleeves. Sleeveless version was fastened by clasps at the shoulders. It also had belts or two that held stola.

From the late Republic to the end of the



Roman woman or lady was dressed in plaited braids and worn at the back of the head as shown right. Also see more Roman Women's hair styles the 3 plates below.

In Roman times the mirror would have been made from polished bronze, so a bronze metallic paint applied to a plastic mirror would create the right accessory for drama productions.

Roman women also wore headdresses especially if they had an important position in society. The first image shows the headdresses worn by Roman empresses.

The unadorned simply arranged their hair is shown in the last picture.