



Folklore, culture and tradition of Switzerland

Welcome to Swissfigures.

Each of our figures represent a part of the Swiss culture, the Swiss tradition and the Swiss folklore. The figures of Swissfigures are casted of a mixture of resin/marblesand, which means, they are produced pattern-based. Depending on the figure`s sujet, the end weight amounts approx. 600 – 700 gram. The figure`s height amounts approx. 25 cm. After the pattern-based casting, each figure is painted particularly by hand. Thus, each exemplar is an unique. We are constantly enlarging our assortment with new figures.

With the purchase of a figure by Swissfigures, you get a high quality product and a piece of culture, tradition and folklore of Switzerland at the same time. In addition to our own assortment, also other figures may be manufactured thanks to our practice, by us. We are creating figures based on your wishes and fantasies, make your dream come true and get in contact with us at (www.swissfigures.ch). We`d love to oblige your wishes and submit you an offer.

All of our folklore-figures are represented with a traditional custome. How the traditional costume has developed and which kind of meaning it has, may be found out by you in the history of traditional costume clothing. We hope, you enjoy our products and thank you for the confidence, you`ve placed in us.

Traditional clothing

From the simple and functional robe forms, which have been generally speaking, common to all farmers in Central Europe since the medieval times, scenically tied farmer costumes have developed in accordance with the growing class consciousness and prosperity in the 18th century. While they have been spun of coarse flax and coarse wools by oneself, originally, the webbings became proportionately finer to the flourishing trade and industry, namely for holiday robes. Mercenary-work brought the farmer`s sons to foreign countries, from whom they didn`t only take hard cash home, but also new fashions and approaches to life, as some nice odds and ends. The instinct of imitating the upper classes of the burgess and patricians, led as well to the development of the most diversified farmer costumes all over Europe during the 18th century. Also Switzerland, which was criss-crossed by important Europe trade routes, has taken part in the development at close range.

The costum`s design was bequeathed from one generation to another, and cultivated itself regionally. Today, we admire the diversity of our folk costumes. According to their costumes and their dialect, man could recognize the people`s provenance; they have worn their certificate of residence on their body and their sleeve in some extend. In the 17th and 18th century, our country experienced an unprecedented economic revival, which had a culture aiding effect on the folklife. By being spared from disastrous wars, agriculture and industry could develop without measure. Because the work has almost completely been carried out by hand and in handcraft, the rural population has had a part in it, too. In order to this, cottage weaver, passementer, embroideresses and lace maker were finding an acceptable earning. Resulting from the increasing skills, the worker`s virtuosity was unfolding, which benefited in the development of the traditional clothing.

As the character of the various tribes has been formed by the landscape and the provenance, the individuality of their costum was defined by their way of life, their belief and sense of beauty. Such as in protestant areas, the costumes have been more artless and demure regarding the puritanical view of life, than in catholic countrysides, where the church`s splendour inspired the folk`s creativity and the high observances and ceremonial processions were giving reason to wear colourful and brightly decorated feast day-costums.