Continue



```
This post contains affiliate links. Updated on April 13, 2025 Gyaru makeup is a distinct fashion statement. It focuses on dramatic eyes, flawless skin, and stylish hair. This style emphasizes individuality and confidence. Many people worldwide are curious about how to
achieve this look. Whether you are new to makeup or looking to try something new, Gyaru makeup can be a fun and exciting way to express yourself. In this guide, we will explore the essentials of Gyaru makeup routine and embrace the Gyaru style. Achieving
the perfect Gyaru makeup look requires some essential tools and products. Knowing what you need is the first step to mastering this unique style. Here, we break down the must-have items into two categories: makeup brushes and key makeup brushes and key makeup brushes and key makeup brushes to mastering this unique style. Here, we break down the must-have items into two categories: makeup brushes and key makeup
brush helps you get smooth coverage. An angled brush is a must. Dont forget a lip brush is perfect for blending eyeshadow. For those bold eyeliner brush is a must. Dont forget a lip brush for perfect lip color application. Key Makeup Products Start with a good primer to ensure your makeup lasts all day. A high-coverage
foundation is essential for that flawless skin look. Concealer helps hide any blemishes or dark circles. Powder sets your foundation and keeps shine at bay. Eyeliner and mascara are crucial for that dramatic eye look. Use false eyelashes for extra volume. Eyeshadow in bright colors helps create those standout Gyaru eyes. Blush and highlighter add
dimension to your face. Lipstick or gloss in bold shades completes the look. Dont forget setting spray to keep everything in place. Gyaru makeup is all about bold and striking features. This style emphasizes dramatic eyes and glossy lips. Follow this step-by-step guide to achieve the perfect Gyaru look. Prepping The Skin Start with a clean face. Use a
gentle cleanser to remove dirt and oil. Apply a lightweight moisturizer to keep your skin hydrated. Next, use a primer to create a smooth base for your makeup. Choose a foundation that matches your skin tone. Apply it evenly across your face. Use a concealer to cover any blemishes or dark circles. Set everything with a translucent powder to keep it
in place. Creating Bold Eyes The eyes are the most important part of Gyaru makeup. Start by applying a light eyeshadow base. Choose a color that complements your skin tone. Then, apply a darker shade to the crease for depth. Use a liquid eyeliner to create a bold wing. Extend the line beyond your natural lash line. This gives the illusion of larger
eyes. Apply false eyelashes for extra drama. Choose thick and long lashes for the best effect. Finish with mascara on both your upper and lower lashes. This adds volume and length. Dont forget to fill in your eyebrows. Use a pencil or powder to define them. Defining Lips Choose a lip liner that matches your lipstick. Outline your lips to create a
defined shape. Fill in your lips with a glossy or matte lipstick. Bright colors like pink or red work best for Gyaru makeup. For extra shine, apply a clear lip gloss over your lipstick. This gives your lipstick. This gives your lipstick. This gives your lipstick. This gives your lipstick. Bright colors like pink or red work best for Gyaru makeup is a vibrant and bold style from Japan. Its all about dramatic eyes, flawless skin, and luscious lips. Mastering
this look can be fun and rewarding. Here are some tips and tricks to help you achieve the perfect Gyaru makeup. Choosing The Right Colors Start with the eyes. Use bright and bold eyeshadow colors like pink, blue, or purple. These shades make your eyes look bigger. For blush, go for peach or pink
tones. These colors give you a youthful glow. Lip color should be shiny and light. Think baby pink or nude. Maintaining The Look Gyaru makeup requires upkeep. Keep blotting papers in your eyeliner and mascara. This keeps your eyes looking
fresh. Use setting spray. It helps your makeup last longer. Stay hydrated and keep your skin moisturized. Healthy skin is the key to a flawless look. Credit: www.reddit.com Yes, you can be gyaru even if youre not Japanese. Embrace the style, culture, and fashion confidently. A 14-year-old should use light makeup. Apply tinted
moisturizer, mascara, and lip gloss. Avoid heavy foundation and bold colors. Keep it natural and simple. Gyaru makeup emphasizes a youthful, bold, and glamorous look. It features dramatic eyes, contouring, and vibrant lip colors. Create e-girl eyes by applying bold eyeliner, using bright eyeshadow, and adding glitter. Dont forget dramatic lashes.
Gyaru makeup is a Japanese style. It focuses on big eyes, dramatic lashes, and vibrant colors. Achieving the perfect Gyaru makeup look is exciting and fun. Start with bold eyes, using false lashes and dramatic eyeliner. Choose bright and playful colors for eyeshadow. Dont forget the contouring; it shapes your face beautifully. Add a pop of blush for a
cute touch. Lastly, glossy lips complete the look. Practice makes perfect, so enjoy experimenting with this unique style. Now youre ready to embrace the vibrant Gyaru culture! Happy styling! Gyaru makeup is a vibrant, bold, and highly stylized makeup look originating from Japan. This unique aesthetic features dramatic eye makeup, a flawless base,
and stylish fashion coordination. Gyaru started in the 1990s as a way to challenge traditional beauty standards. It is still an iconic subculture with many styles, from ultra-glam to more natural looks. Essential Products for Gyaru MakeupBefore starting your transformation, you need the right products: Foundation: A full-coverage foundation to achieve a
flawless base. Eye Makeup: Dark eyeliner, shimmering eyeshadows, and white pencil liner. False Lashes: Both upper and lower lashes for exaggerated eyes. Circle Lenses: To create the signature big-eye effect. Lip Products: Glossy or nude lipsticks to complement the dramatic eyes. Prepping Your Skin for Gyaru MakeupA smooth base ensures the
makeup looks perfect all day. Begin with a hydrating skincare routine. Then, apply a mattifying primer. Choose a foundation and set it with translucent powder. Highlight key areas like the nose bridge and under the eyes while
adding contour to enhance the doll-like effect. Gyaru Eye Makeup: A Detailed Gyaru Tutorial Step 1: Apply Eyeshadow for Depth Start with a light, shimmery eyeshadow across your eyelid as a base. Then, use a darker shade in the crease to create depth. Blend well to avoid harsh lines. Highlight the inner corners with a white or champagne shade for a
brightening effect. Step 2: Define the Eyes with Eyeliner on your waterline. This will help your eyes look larger. Step 3: Apply False
EyelashesFalse lashes are a must for Gyaru makeup. Choose thick, voluminous lashes for the upper lid and shorter, spiky lower lashes for Bigger EyesCircle lenses help achieve the iconic Gyaru eye look. Choose lenses that enlarge your iris while
maintaining a natural appearance. Make sure to apply them before doing your makeup for easy adjustment. Eyebrows and Blush Placement in Gyaru Makeup Soft, well-defined eyebrows complement the heavy eye makeup is all about
details, and a lighted makeup mirror is your best helper in achieving that flawless look. Precise eyeliner, perfectly blended eyeshadow, and those iconic voluminous lashes require impeccable lighting and a clear reflection. Elevate your gyaru game with the right mirror, because perfection is in the details! Gyaru Lip Makeup: The Finishing TouchA nude
or glossy pink lip balances out the intense eye makeup. Slight overlining can create the illusion of fuller lips. Popular Gyaru Makeup Styles There are many styles, like the dark-tanned Manba Gyaru makeup is all about self-expression and fun! Whether
youre going for a bold Manba look or a soft Onee Gyaru style, experiment and enjoy the process. The Gyaru style has changed over time, influenced by shifting social trends and other cultures, like the
Korean wave. This post explores how Gyaru fans create their striking looks and what they represent. Gyaru makeup focuses on creating big, doll-like eyes. The main key features include heavy eyeliner, drawn-on eyebrows, and colored contact lenses. Its not just a style its a way to challenge traditional Japanese beauty norms and embrace a more
playful and free-spirited look. Over the years, Gyaru makeup has evolved, blending with other fashion styles while keeping its unique identity. From its start in the 1990s to now, its been shaped by cultural trends and key figures in the community. Gyaru has also connected with ottaku culture, borrowing elements from anime and manga, further
enriching its aesthetic. Its a fascinating subculture that continues to inspire people and reflects the diverse beauty of Japan. Key Features of Gyaru Makeup Gyaru makeup is a fun and unique way to stand out, challenging traditional beauty norms with bold, eye-catching techniques. One of its key features is dramatic eyelinerthick, winged lines that
extend beyond the eyelid. This style makes the eyes look bigger and reflects the playful, youthful energy that defines Gyaru culture. False eyelashes are another must-have for Gyaru makeup. These lashes can be subtle or dramatic, adding depth and intensity to the eyes. Theyre all about creating an expressive and confident look, whether for a night
out or exploring Japans vibrant streets. The foundation is also key, often in lighter shades to create a bright, glowing base. Paired with heavy contouring, it gives a sculpted and defined appearance. This contrast between light foundation and dark contours creates a striking look that captures attention. Finally, bright lip colors like pinks and reds
complete the look. These bold shades bring everything together, emphasizing individuality and the fun, fearless nature of Gyaru style. Through these bold and creative techniques, Gyaru makeup celebrates freedom and self-expression, encouraging everything together, emphasizing individuality and the fun, fearless nature of Gyaru style. Through these bold and creative techniques, Gyaru makeup celebrates freedom and self-expression, encouraging everything together, emphasizing individuality and the fun, fearless nature of Gyaru style. Through these bold and creative techniques, Gyaru makeup is
more than a bold beauty styleits a powerful cultural statement. Born in the 1990s as part of a youth subculture in Japan, Gyaru embraces bright colors, dramatic lashes, and unique hairstyles that reflect individuality and confidence. This style is also a form of
rebellion. It breaks away from societal expectations and allows people to express themselves freely. With its striking features and playful aesthetic, Gyaru makeup inspires self-confidence and encourages wearers to embrace their unique personalities. Gyarus impact goes beyond personal expressionits reshaped Japans beauty and fashion industries.
From runway shows to beauty collections, Gyaru-inspired designs have become part of mainstream trends. This subculture continues to influence how beauty is seen in Japan, blending creativity with a celebration of diversity. Want to learn more about Japanese culture? Exploring Gyaru makeup offers a fun way to understand youth identity and self-
expression in Japan. Visiting Japan and seeing this colorful world in personthrough events or iconic fashion streets like Harajukuwill truly bring this vibrant style to life. Gyaru makeup started in Japan and seeing this colorful world in personthrough events or iconic fashion streets like Harajukuwill truly bring this vibrant style to life. Gyaru makeup started in Japan and seeing this colorful world in personthrough events or iconic fashion streets like Harajukuwill truly bring this vibrant style to life. Gyaru makeup started in Japan and seeing this colorful world in personthrough events or iconic fashion streets like Harajukuwill truly bring this vibrant style to life. Gyaru makeup started in Japan and seeing this colorful world in personthrough events or iconic fashion streets like Harajukuwill truly bring this vibrant style to life. Gyaru makeup started in Japan and seeing this colorful world in personthrough events or iconic fashion streets like Harajukuwill truly bring this vibrant style to life. Gyaru makeup started in Japan and seeing this colorful world in personthrough events or iconic fashion streets like Harajukuwill truly bring this vibrant style to life. Gyaru makeup started in Japan and seeing this colorful world in personthrough events or iconic fashion streets like Harajukuwill truly bring this vibrant style to life. Gyaru makeup started in Japan and seeing this colorful world in personthrough events or iconic fashion streets like Harajukuwill truly bring this vibrant style to life.
Today, its not just part of Japanese youth cultureits also making waves in the global beauty scene, inspiring many across different countries. Social media has played a huge role in making Gyaru makeup popular worldwide. Platforms like Instagram and TikTok are full of creators sharing their Gyaru-inspired styles, techniques, and ideas. With hashtags
like #visitjapan, users from around the world discover the beauty of Gyaru culture, sparking curiosity and admiration. The bold features of Gyaru makeuplike dramatic eye makeup, bright lips, and fun hairstyleshave also inspired beauty trends outside Japan. Many beauty challenges on social media encourage users to try Gyaru looks, blending its
playful style with modern trends. This has made Gyaru makeup a global phenomenon. Todays Gyaru influencers mix traditional elements with modern twists, sharing their creations online and inspiring followers everywhere. This blend of old and new highlights how Gyaru makeup continues to evolve while staying true to its roots. Its a celebration of
creativity, individuality, and cultural exchange in a connected world., the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 107,583 active editors 7,025,772 articles in EnglishSir William Gordon-Cumming (20July 1848 20May 1930) was a Scottish landowner, soldier and socialite. He was the central figure in the royal baccarat scandal of 1891. He joined the
British Army in 1868 and saw service in South Africa, Egypt and the Sudan; he served with distinction and rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. An adventurer, he also hunted in the US and India. A friend of Edward, Prince of Wales, for over 20 years, in 1890 he attended a house party at Tranby Croft, where he took part in a game of baccarat at the
behest of the prince. During the course of two nights' play he was accused of cheating, which he denied. After news of the affair leaked out, he sued five members of the party for slander; Edward was called as a witness. The case was a public spectacle in the UK and abroad, but the verdict went against Gordon-Cumming and he was ostracised from
 polite society. After the court case he married an American heiress, but their relationship was unhappy. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Great Wilbraham (causewayed enclosure)Henry de HinuberHurricane Claudette (2003)ArchiveBy emailMore featured articlesAboutPostcard with a Fula woman... that Franois-Edmond Fortier published more than
3,300 postcards of French West Africa (example pictured) between 1901 and 1920?... that a language riot broke out between members of Our Lady of the Rosary in 1917?... that Paul Among the People treats the Pauline epistles as sources
comparable to Homer, Aristophanes and Virgil on Greco-Roman attitudes?... that Gyula Kakas competed at two Olympics in gymnastics, set the Hungarian pole-vault record, and played for a national-champion football club?... that a lyric in Beautiful Chaos was praised for "spreading queer joy"?... that defending champions Bermuda did not compete in
the women's football tournament at the 2015 Island Games?... that Vatican Taekwondo has no registered athletes or coaches?... that Iceland's entry for Eurovision in 2025 brought out a line of Ash Wednesday costumes? ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articleMuhammadu Buhari (pictured) dies
at the age of 82. Clashes between Druze militias and the Syrian Armed Forces result in hundreds of deaths. The International Criminal Court issues arrest warrants for Taliban leaders Hibatullah Akhundzada and Abdul Hakim Haqqani over their alleged persecution of women in Afghanistan. Flooding in Central Texas, United States, leaves at least 140
people dead.Ongoing: Gaza warRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Andrea GibsonRaymond GuiotFelix BaumgartnerFauja SinghBradley John MurdochFrank BarrieNominate an articleJuly 20Forensic experts at the site of the Suru bombing1807 French brothers Claude and Nicphore Nipce received a patent
for their Pyrolophore, one of the world's first internal combustion engines.1951 Abdullah I of Jordan was assassinated while visiting the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.1976 The Viking 1 lander became the first spacecraft to successfully land on Mars and perform its mission.1997 USSConstitution, one of the United States Navy's original six frigates,
sailed for the first time in 116 years after a full restoration. 2015 A suicide attack (aftermath pictured) in Suru, Turkey, for which Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) claimed responsibility, killed 34 people and injured 104 others. Alexander the Great (b.356 BC) Amanda Clement (d.1971) Bruce Lee (d.1973) Gisele Bndchen (b.1980) More
anniversaries: July 19July 20July 21ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutC/2022 E3 (ZTF) in 2022. With a comet nucleus of around 1 kilometre (0.6mi) in diameter, C/2022 E3 rotates on its axis once every 8.5 to 8.7 hours. Its tails of dust and
gas extended for millions of kilometers and, during January 2023, an anti-tail was also visible. The comet reached its most recent perihelion in January 2023, at a distance of 0.28AU (42millionkm; 26millionmi). The comet
reached magnitude 5 and was visible with the naked eye under moonless dark skies. This photograph of C/2022 E3 was taken in January 2023 and released by the Italian National Institute for AstrophysicsRecently featured: Passion fruitBasilica of StPaul, RabatClouded
ApolloArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues. Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement. Teahouse Ask basic questions about
using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedia. Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other
volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikipouteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree
learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-
gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSloveninaRetrieved from "2This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help
improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. Find sources: "1807" news newspapers books scholar JSTOR (November 2015) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Calendar year Years Millennium 2nd millennium 2
20th century Decades 1780s 1790s 1800s 1810s 1820s Years 1804 1805 1806 1807 1808 1809 1810 triumphs over Russia in winter, and fights the Battle of Friedland. 1807 (MDCCCVII) was a common year starting on Thursday of the
Gregorian calendarand a common year starting on Tuesday of the Julian calendar, the 1807th year of the 2ndmillennium, the 7th year of the 1807th year of the 1807th year of the 2ndmillennium, the 7th year of the 19thcentury, and the 8th year of the 1807th year of the 1807th year of the 2ndmillennium, the 7th year of the 2ndmillenn
calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923. Calendar year 1807 by topicHumanitiesArchaeologyArchitectureArtLiteraturePoetryMusicBy countryAustraliaBrazilCanadaDenmarkFranceGermanyNew ZealandNorwayRussiaSouth AfricaSwedenUnited KingdomUnited StatesOther topicsRail transportScienceSportsLists of leadersSovereign
statesSovereign state leadersTerritorial governorsReligious leadersLawBirth and death categoriesBirthsDeathsEstablishments and disestablishments and disease a
calendar6557Balinese saka calendar17281729Bengali calendar12131214Berber calendar2757British Regnal year47Geo.348Geo.3Buddhist calendar2351Burmese calendar1169Byzantine calendar15231524Discordian calendar2973Ethiopian
calendar17991800Hebrew calendar55675568Hindu calendar55675568Hindu calendar11851186Islamic calendar12211222Japanese calendar1807Igbo calendar17331734Julian calendarGregorian minus 12 daysKorean
calendar4140Minguo calendar105 before ROC105Nanakshahi calendar339Thai solar calendar23492350Tibetan calendar339Thai solar calendar4140Minguo calendar4140Minguo calendar105 before ROC105Nanakshahi calendar339Thai solar calendar23492350Tibetan calendar4140Minguo calendar4140Minguo calendar4140Minguo calendar339Thai solar calendar339Thai solar calendar339Thai solar calendar339Thai solar calendar339Thai solar calendar4140Minguo ca
British ships from trading with France or its allies.[1] January 20 The Sierra Leone Company, faced with bankruptcy because of the imminent abolition of the slave trade in British government for purchase and transfer on July 29, and it takes effect on January
1, 1808.[2] February 3 Napoleonic Wars and Anglo-Spanish War: Battle of Montevideo The British Army captures Montevideo from the Spanish Empire, as part of the Russian Empire, and begins fighting at the Battle of Eylau against
Russian and Prussian forces.[3]February 8 Battle of Eylau: Napoleon fights a hard but inconclusive battle against the Russians under Bennigsen. February 10 The Survey in 1836 and the United States Coast Survey in 1878) is established; work begins on August 3, 1816. February 17
Henry Christopher is elected first President of the State of Haiti, ruling the northern part of the country. February 19 Burr conspiracy; In Alabama, former Vice President of the United States Aaron Burr is tried for conspiracy; In Alabama, former Vice President of the United States Aaron Burr is tried for conspiracy.
overwhelming majority. [4] March 2 The United States Congress passes the Act Prohibiting Importation of Slaves "into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States ... from any foreign kingdom, place, or country" (to take effect January 1, 1808). March 25 The United States Congress passes the Act Prohibiting Importation of Slaves "into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States ... from any foreign kingdom, place, or country" (to take effect January 1, 1808). March 25 The United States ... from any foreign kingdom, place, or country the slave trade in the slav
most of the British Empire[5] with effect from 1 May (slavery itself is abolished in British colonies in 1833). The Swansea and Mumbles Railway in the world. March 29 H. W. Olbers discovers the asteroid Vesta. April 412 Froberg mutiny: The
British suppress a mutiny at Fort Ricasoli, Malta, by men of the irregularly-recruited Froberg Regiment. April 14 African Institution holds its first meeting in London; it is intended to improve social conditions in Sierra Leone. May 22 A grand jury indicts former Vice President of the United States Aaron Burr for treason. [6] May 24 Siege of Danzig ends
after 6 weeks with Prussian and Russian defenders capitulating to French forces. May 29 Selim III, Ottoman Emperor since 1789, is deposed in favour of his nephew Mustafa IV. May 31 Primitive Methodism originates in an All Day of Prayer at Mow Cop, in the north midlands of England. [7] June 9 The Duke of Portland is chosen as Prime Minister after
the United Kingdom general election. June 10 The Battle of Heilsberg ends in a draw. June 14 Battle of Friedland: Napoleon decisively defeats Bennigsen's Russian army. June 22 Chesapeake Leopard affair: British Royal Navy fourth rate HMSLeopard attacks and boards United States Navy frigate USS Chesapeake off Norfolk, Virginia, seeking
deserters. This act of British aggression plays a role in the run-up to the War of 1812. July 79 The Treaties of Tilsit are signed between France, Prussia and Russian Emperor Alexander I ally together against Buenos Aires, during the second failed invasion of the Ro de la Plata. July 79 The Treaties of Tilsit are signed between France, Prussia and Russian Emperor Alexander I ally together against Buenos Aires, during the second failed invasion of the Ro de la Plata. July 79 The Treaties of Tilsit are signed between France, Prussia and Russian Emperor Alexander I ally together against Buenos Aires, during the second failed invasion of the Ro de la Plata. July 79 The Treaties of Tilsit are signed between France, Prussia and Russian Emperor Alexander I ally together against Buenos Aires, during the second failed invasion of the Ro de la Plata. July 79 The Treaties of Tilsit are signed between France, Prussia and Russian Emperor Alexander I ally together against Buenos Aires, during the second failed invasion of the Ro de la Plata. July 79 The Treaties of Tilsit are signed between France, Prussia and Russian Emperor Alexander I ally together against Buenos Aires, during the second failed invasion of the Ro de la Plata. July 79 The Treaties of Tilsit are signed between France, and the properties of the Plata and the
to the throne of the United Kingdom, Jacobitism comes to an effective end. July 20 Nicphore Nipce is awarded a patent by Napoleon Bonaparte for the Pyrolophore, the world's first internal combustion engine, after it successfully powers a boat upstream on the river Sane in France. August 17 The North River Steamboat, Robert Fulton's first American
steamboat, leaves New York City for Albany on the Hudson River, inaugurating the first commercial steamboat service in the world. September 1 Former U.S. Vice President Aaron Burr is acquitted of treason. He had been accused of plotting to annex parts of Louisiana and Mexico, to become part of an independent republic. September 27 Battle of
Copenhagen: The British Royal Navy bombards Copenhagen with fire bombs and phosphorus rockets, to prevent the Dano-Norwegian navy from surrendering to Napoleon; 30% of the city is destroyed, and 2,000 citizens are killed. September 7 Robert Morrison, the first Protestant missionary to China, arrives in Guangzhou (Canton). [8] September 13
Beethoven's Mass in C major, Op. 86, is premiered, commissioned by Nikolaus I, Prince Esterhzy, and displeasing him.[9]September 27 Napoleon purchases the Borghese art collection, including the Antinous Mondragone, and brings it to Paris.[10]October 9 Prussian Reform Movement: Serfdom is abolished by the October edict.October 13 The
Geological Society of London is founded. October 30 El Escorial Conspiracy: Ferdinand, Prince of Asturias is arrested for conspiring against his father Charles IV of Spain. November 24 Battle of Abrantes, Portugal: The French under Jean-Andoche Junot take the town. November 29 Portuguese Queen Maria I and the Court embark at Lisbon, bound for
Brazil. Rio de Janeiro becomes the Portuguese capital. December 511 Napoleonic Wars: Raid on Griessie A British Royal Navy squadron attacks the Dutch port of Griessie on Java in the Dutch port of Griessie on Java in the Dutch port of Griessie on Java in the Dutch East Indies, eliminating the last Dutch naval force in the Pacific and concluding the Java campaign of 18061807. [11] December 17 Napoleonic Wars: France
issues the Milan Decree which confirms the Continental System (i.e. no European country is to trade embargo on all foreign nations. Battle of Hingakaka between two factions of Mori people, the largest battle ever fought in New Zealand, and the last
fought there without firearms.[12] In 1807 or 1808 is fought the Battle of Moremonui, first of the Musket Wars.Robert E. Lee January 13 Napoleon Bonaparte Buford, American general (d. 1870) January 28 Robert McClure, Irish-born Arctic explorer (d. 1873) February
10 Lajos Batthyny, 1st Prime Minister of Hungary (d. 1849)February 27 Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, American poet (d. 1882)[13]March 1 Wilford Woodruff, American religious leader (d. 1898)March 14 Josephine of Leuchtenberg, Queen of Sweden and Norway (d. 1876)April 2 William F. Packer, American politician (d. 1870)April 3 Jane Digby
English adventurer (d. 1881)April 20 John Milton, Governor of Florida (d. 1865)April 26 Charles Auguste Frossard, French general (d. 1873)June 6 Adrien-Franois Servais, Belgian musician (d. 1866)June 16 John Westcott, American surveyor and politician (d. 1888)Giuseppe
Garibaldi July 4 Giuseppe Garibaldi, Italian patriot (d. 1882) August 11 David Rice Atchison, American politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 15 Jules Grvy, 4th President of France (d. 1881) August 15 Jules Grvy, 4th President of France (d. 1882) August 17 David Rice Atchison, American politician and diplomat (d. 1882) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., American historical editor, politician and diplomat (d. 1886) August 18 Charles Francis Adams Sr., Ame
Henry Sewell, 1st Premier of New Zealand (d. 1879)September 16 John Lenthall, American naval architect and shipbuilder (d. 1882)October 26 Barbu Catargiu, 1st Prime Minister of Romania (d. 1862)October 29 Aneo Kraljevi, Herzegovinian Catholic bishop (d. 1879)October 30
Christopher Wordsworth, Bishop of Lincoln (d. 1885)November 16 Eduard von Fransecky, Prussian general (d. 1890)December 8 Friedrich Traugott Ktzing, German pharmacist, botanist and phycologist (d. 1893)December 17 John Greenleaf Whittier, American Quaker poet and abolitionist (d. 1892)Pasquale PaoliFebruary 1 Sir Thomas Troubridge
1st Baronet, British admiral (b. c.1758)February 5 Pasquale Paoli, Corsican patriot, military leader (b. 1725)February 27 Louise du Pierry, French astronomer (b. 1732)April 10 Duchess Anna Amalia of Brunswick-Wolfenbttel, regent of Weimar and
Eisenach (b. 1739)May 10 Jean-Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, comte de Rochambeau, French soldier (b. 1721)May 13 Eliphalet Dyer, American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 17 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 17 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman, judge (b. 1721)May 18 John Gunby, Maryland soldier in the American statesman 
American naval officer (b. 1778) Angelica Kauffman July 13 Henry Benedict Stuart, Italian-born cardinal, Jacobite claimant to the British throne (b. 1725) July 19 Uriah Tracy, American politician and congressman from Connecticut, 1793 until 1807 (b. 1755) September 14 George Townshend, 1st Marquess Townshend, British field marshal (b. 1705) July 19 Uriah Tracy, American politician and congressman from Connecticut, 1793 until 1807 (b. 1755) September 14 George Townshend, 1st Marquess Townshend, British field marshal (b. 1705) July 19 Uriah Tracy, American politician and congressman from Connecticut, 1793 until 1807 (b. 1755) September 14 George Townshend, 1st Marquess Townshend, British field marshal (b. 1705) July 19 Uriah Tracy, American politician and congressman from Connecticut, 1793 until 1807 (b. 1755) September 14 George Townshend, 1st Marquess Townshend, British field marshal (b. 1705) July 19 Uriah Tracy, American politician and congressman from Connecticut, 1793 until 1807 (b. 1755) September 14 George Townshend, 1st Marquess Townshend,
1724)October 22 Jean-Franois Houbigant, French perfumer (b. 1730)November 2 Louis Auguste Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Prime Minister of King Louis XVI of France (b. 1730)November 5 Angelica Kauffman, Swiss painter (b. 1741)November 5 Angelica Kauffman, Swiss painter (b. 1741)November 2 Louis Auguste Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Prime Minister of King Louis XVI of France (b. 1730)November 5 Angelica Kauffman, Swiss painter (b. 1741)November 5 Angelica Kauffman, Swiss painter (b. 1741)November 2 Louis Auguste Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Prime Minister of King Louis XVI of France (b. 1730)November 2 Louis Auguste Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Prime Minister of King Louis XVI of France (b. 1730)November 2 Louis Auguste Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Prime Minister of King Louis XVI of France (b. 1730)November 2 Louis Auguste Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Prime Minister of King Louis XVI of France (b. 1730)November 2 Louis Auguste Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Prime Minister of King Louis XVI of France (b. 1730)November 2 Louis Auguste Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Prime Minister of King Louis XVI of France (b. 1730)November 2 Louis Auguste Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Prime Minister of King Louis XVI of France (b. 1730)November 2 Louis Auguste Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Prime Minister of King Louis XVI of France (b. 1730)November 2 Louis Auguste (b. 1730)November 3 Louis Auguste 
hydrographer, politician, and Minister of the Navy (17991801) (b. 1752)November 23 Jean-Franois Rewbell, French politician (b. 1747)November 26 Oliver Ellsworth, American founding father and 3rd Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court (b. 1745)December 19 Friedrich Melchior, Baron von Grimm, German writer (b. 1723)December 21
John Newton, English cleric, hymnist (b. 1725)December 29 Diogo de Carvalho e Sampayo, Portuguese diplomat, scientist (b. 1750)^ William S. Dudley, ed. The Naval War of 1812: A Documentary History (Naval Historical Center, 1985) p34^ Stephen Tomkins, The Clapham Sect: How Wilberforce's Circle Transformed Britain (Lion Books, 2012)
p200^ William Hodgson, The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, Once Emperor of the French, who Died in Exile, at St. Helena, After a Captivity of Six Years' Duration (Orlando Hodgson, 1841) p384^ "William Wilberforce (17591833)". Retrieved January 18, 2021.^ "Abolition of the Slave Trade 1807". BBC. Archived from the original on October 11, 2007
Retrieved September 11, 2007. "The Aaron Burr Treason Trial" (PDF). Farndale, W. E. (1950). The Secret of Mow Cop: a new appraisal of the origins of Primitive Methodism. London: Epworth Press. "Sketch of the Canton Protestant Mission", by Rev. John Chalmers, in The Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal, Volume 7 (American
Presbyterian Mission Press, 1876) p174<sup>^</sup> Marston, Nicholas (2006). Beethoven: Mass in C major, Op. 86 (PDF) (CD). Hyperion Records. CDH55263. Retrieved May 15, 2015. Francis Haskell and Nicholas Penny, Taste and the Antique: The Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Antique: The Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Antique: The Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Antique: The Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Antique: The Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Antique: The Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Antique: The Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, William Laird (1997) and the Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900 (Yale University Press, 1982) p281<sup>^</sup> Clowes, Yale University Press, 1982<sup>^</sup> Clowes, 1982<sup>^</sup> Clowes, 19
[1900]. The Royal Navy: A History from the Earliest Times to 1900. Vol.V. Chatham Publishing. ISBN1-86176-014-0. Anderson, Atholl (2022). "War is their principal profession: On the frequency and causes of Maori warfare and Warfare in
 Australia and the Pacific. Canberra: ANU Press. p.51. ISBN 978-1-76046-489-9. Retrieved March 29, 2025 via Google Books. Calhoun, Charles C (2004). Longfellow: A Rediscovered Life. Boston: Beacon Press. p.5. ISBN 978-0807070260. "Fredrika Runeberg". Svenska Littaratursllskapet i Finland. Archived from the original on May 6, 2014.
Retrieved May 14, 2014. Robson, Ann P. "Mill [ne Hardy; other married name Taylor], Harriet". Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (onlineed.). Oxford University Press. doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/38051. (Subscription or UK public library membership required.) Retrieved from "3Second-largest asteroid of the main asteroid beltThis article is about
the asteroid. For the Roman goddess, see Vesta (mythology). For other uses, see Vesta (disambiguation). 4 VestaTrue color image of Vesta taken by Dawn. The massive Rheasilvia Crater dominates Vesta's south pole. DiscoveryDiscovered by Heinrich Wilhelm OlbersDiscoverydate 29 March 1807Designations (4)
VestaPronunciation/vst/[1]Named afterVestaMinorplanet categoryMain belt (Vesta family)AdjectivesVestanVestian[a]Symbol (historically astronomical, now astrological)Orbital characteristics[6]Epoch 13September 2023(JD2453300.5)Aphelion2.57AU (384millionkm)Perihelion2.15AU (322millionkm)Semi-major axis2.36AU
(353millionkm)Eccentricity0.0894Orbital period (sidereal)3.63yr (1325.86d)Average orbital speed19.34km/sMean anomaly169.4Inclination7.1422 to ecliptic5.58 to invariable plane[7]Longitudeof ascendingnode103.71Timeof perihelion151.66SatellitesNoneEarthMOID1.14AU (171millionkm)Proper orbital
elements[9]Proper semi-major axis2.36151AUProper eccentricity0.098758Proper inclination6.39234Proper mean motion99.1888deg/ yrProper orbital period3.62944 yr(1325.654 d)Precession of perihelion36.8729 (2343 years)arcsec/ yrPhysical characteristicsDimensions572.6km 557.2km
446.4 \text{km}[10] \text{Mean diameter} 525.40.2 \text{km}[10] \text{Flattening} 0.2204 \text{Surface area} (8.660.2) 105 \text{km}[2] \text{Equatorial surfacegravity} 0.22 \text{m/s} 2 (0.02290) \text{Equatorial escape velocity} 0.36 \text{km/sSynodic rotation period} 0.2226d (5.342 \text{h})[6][13] \text{Equatorial surfacegravity} 0.22 \text{m/s} 2 (0.02290) \text{Equatorial escape velocity} 0.36 \text{km/sSynodic rotation period} 0.2226d (5.342 \text{h})[6][13] \text{Equatorial escape} 1.0 \text{Equatorial 
rotationvelocity93.1m/s[c]Axial tilt29Northpole right ascension20h 32m[d]Northpole declination48[d]Geometric albedo0.423[15]Temperaturemin: 75K (198C)max: 250K (23C)[16]Spectral typeV[6][17]Apparent magnitude5.1[18] to 8.48Absolute magnitude(H)3.20[6][15]Angular diameter0.70 to 0.22Vesta (minor-planet designation: 4 Vesta) is one of
the largest objects in the asteroid belt, with a mean diameter of 525 kilometres (326mi).[10] It was discovered by the German astronomer Heinrich Wilhelm Matthias Olbers on 29 March 1807[6] and is named after Vesta, the virgin goddess of home and hearth from Roman mythology.[19]Vesta is thought to be the second-largest asteroid, both by mass
and by volume, after the dwarf planet Ceres. [20][21][22] Measurements give it a nominal volume only slightly larger than that of Pallas (about 5% greater), but it is 25% to 30% more massive. It constitutes an estimated 9% of the mass of the asteroid belt. [23] Vesta is the only known remaining rocky protoplanet of the kind that formed the terrestrial
planets.[24] Numerous fragments of Vesta were ejected by collisions one and two billion years ago that left two enormous craters occupying much of Vesta's southern hemisphere.[25][26] Debris from these events has fallen to Earth as howarditeeucritediogenite (HED) meteorites, which have been a rich source of information about Vesta.[27][28]
[29]Vesta is the brightest asteroid visible from Earth. It is regularly as bright as magnitude 5.1,[18] at which times it is faintly visible to the naked eye. Its maximum distance from the Sun,[e] although its orbit lies entirely within that of Ceres.[30]NASA's Dawn spacecraft entered
orbit around Vesta on 16 July 2011 for a one-year exploration and left the orbit of Vesta on 5 September 2012[31] en route to its final destination, Ceres. Researchers continue to examine data collected by Dawn for additional insights into the formation and history of Vesta. [32][33]Vesta, Ceres, and the Moon with sizes shown to scaleHeinrich Olbers
discovered Pallas in 1802, the year after the discovery of Ceres. He proposed that the two objects were the remnants of a destroyed planet. He sent a letter with his proposal to the British astronomer William Herschel, suggesting that a search near the locations where the orbits of Ceres and Pallas intersected might reveal more fragments. These
orbital intersections were located in the constellation Virgoa coincidence, because Ceres, Pallas, and Vesta are not fragments of a larger body. Because the asteroid Juno had been discovered in 1804, this made Vesta the
fourth object to be identified in the region that is now known as the asteroid belt. The discovery was announced in a letter addressed to German astronomer Johann H. Schrter dated 31 March.[35] Because Olbers already had credit for discovering a planet (Pallas; at the time, the asteroids were considered to be planets), he gave the honor of naming
his new discovery to German mathematician Carl Friedrich Gauss, whose orbital calculations had enabled astronomers to confirm the existence of Ceres, the first asteroid, and who had computed the orbit of the new planet in the remarkably short time of 10 hours. [36][37] Gauss decided on the Roman virgin goddess of home and hearth, Vesta
[38] Vesta was the fourth asteroid to be discovered, hence the number4 in its formal designation. The name Vesta, or national variants thereof, is in international use with two exceptions: Greeks use the name
 "Hestia" for both, with the minor-planet numbers used for disambiguation). In Chinese, Vesta is called the 'hearth-god(dess) star', Zoshnxng, naming the asteroid for Vesta's role, similar to the Chinese names of Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto.[f]Upon its discovery, Vesta was, like Ceres, Pallas, and Juno before it, classified as a planet and given a
planetary symbol. The symbol represented the altar of Vesta with its sacred fire and was designed by Gauss. [39][40] In Gauss's conception, now obsolete, this was drawn. His form is in the pipeline for Unicode 17.0 as U+1F777. [41][42][g]The asteroid symbols were gradually retired from astronomical use after 1852, but the symbols for the first four
asteroids were resurrected for astrology in the 1970s. The abbreviated modern astrological variant of the Vesta symbol is (U+26B6).[41][h]After the discovery of Vesta, no further objects were discovered for 38years, and during this time the Solar System was thought to have eleven planets.[47] However, in 1845, new asteroids started being
discovered at a rapid pace, and by 1851 there were fifteen, each with its own symbol, in addition to the eight major planets (Neptune had been discovered in 1846). It soon became clear that it would be impractical to continue inventing new planetary symbols indefinitely, and some of the existing ones proved difficult to draw quickly. That year, the
problem was addressed by Benjamin Apthorp Gould, who suggested numbering asteroids in their order of discovery, and placing this number in a disk (circle) as the generic symbol of an asteroid. Thus, the fourth asteroid, Vesta, as the
number of minor planets increased. By 1858, the circle had been simplified to parentheses, (4) Vesta, which were easier to typeset. Other punctuation, such as 4) Vesta and 4, Vesta and 4, Vesta, was also briefly used, but had more or less completely died out by 1949.[48]SPHERE image is shown on the left, with a synthetic view derived from Dawn images shown
on the right for comparison. [49] Photometric observations of Vesta were made at the Harvard College Observatory in 18801882 and at the Observatory in 18801882 and at the Observations of Vesta were made at the Harvard College Observation package the
light curve included variations in both shape and albedo. [50] Early estimates of the diameter of 51317km (31911mi) in 1879, which is close to the modern value for the mean diameter, but the subsequent estimates ranged from a
low of 390km (242mi) up to a high of 602km (374mi) during the next century. The measured estimates were based on photometry. In 1989, speckle interferometry was used to measure a dimension that varied between 498 and 548km (309 and 341mi) during the rotational period.[51] In 1991, an occultation of the star SAO 93228 by Vesta was
observed from multiple locations in the eastern United States and Canada. Based on observations from 14 different sites, the best fit to the data was an elliptical profile with dimensions of about 550km 462km (342mi 287mi).[52] Dawn confirmed this measurement.[i] These measurements will help determine the thermal history, size of the core, role
of water in asteroid evolution and what meteorites found on Earth come from these bodies, with the ultimate goal of understanding the conditions and processes present at the solar system's earliest epoch and the role of water content and size in planetary evolution. [53] Vesta became the first asteroid to have its mass determined. Every 18 years, the
asteroid 197 Arete approaches within 0.04AU of Vesta. In 1966, based upon observations of Vesta at (1.200.08)1010M (solar masses).[54] More refined estimates followed, and in 2001 the perturbations of 17 Thetis were used to calculate the mass of Vesta to be
(1.310.02)1010M.[55] Dawn determined it to be 1.30291010M.Vesta orbits the Sun between Mars and Jupiter, within the asteroid belt, interior to the Kirkwood gap at 2.50AU. Its orbit is moderately inclined (i = 7.1, compared to 7 for Mercury and 17 for Pluto) and moderately
eccentric (e = 0.09, about the same as for Mars).[6]True orbital resonances between asteroids are considered unlikely. Because of their small masses relative to the small mas
million years or more) and about forty such objects have been identified.[57] Decameter-sized objects detected in the vicinity of Vesta by Dawn may be such quasi-satellites rather than proper satellites rather than proper satellites rather than proper satellites.[57]Olbers Regio (dark area) defines the prime meridian in the IAU coordinate system. It is shown here in a Hubble shot of Vesta, because it is not
visible in the more detailed Dawn images. Claudia crater (indicated by the arrow at the bottom of the closeup image at right) defines the prime meridian in the Dawn/NASA coordinate system. Vesta's rotation is relatively fast for an asteroid (5.342h) and prograde, with the north pole pointing in the direction of right ascension 20h32min, declination
+48 (in the constellation Cygnus) with an uncertainty of about 10. This gives an axial tilt of 29.[58]Two longitudinal coordinate systems are used for Vesta, with prime meridian running through the center of Olbers Regio, a dark
feature 200km across. When Dawn arrived at Vesta, mission scientists found that the location of the pole assumed by the IAU was off by 10, so that the IAU coordinate system drifted across the surface of Vesta at 0.06 per year, and also that Olbers Regio was not discernible from up close, and so was not adequate to define the prime meridian with the
precision they needed. They corrected the pole, but also established a new prime meridian 4 from the center of Claudia, a sharply defined crater 700 metres across, which they say results in a more logical set of mapping quadrangles. [59] All NASA publications, including images and maps of Vesta, use the Claudian meridian, which is unacceptable to
the IAU. The IAU Working Group on Cartographic Coordinates and Rotational Elements recommended a coordinate system, correcting the Pawn team, which had been positioned so they would
not bisect any major surface features. [59][61]Relative sizes of the four largest asteroids. Vesta is second from left. This graph was using the legacy Graph extension, which is no longer supported to the new Chart extension. The mass of 4 Vesta (blue) compared to other large asteroids: 1 Ceres, 2 Pallas, 10 Hygiea, 704
Interamnia, 15 Eunomia and the remainder of the Main Belt. The unit of mass is 1018 kg. Other objects in the Solar system with well-defined masses within a factor of 2 of Vesta's mass are Varda, Gknhmdm, and Salacia (245, 136, and 4921018 kg, respectively). No moons are in this range: the closest, Tethys (Saturn III) and Enceladus (Saturn II), are
over twice and less than half of Vesta's mass. Vesta is the second most massive body in the asteroid belt, although it is only 28% as massive body that formed in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, although it is only 28% as massive body that formed in the asteroid belt, although it is only 28% as massive body that formed in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, as Ceres, the most massive body in the asteroid belt, as Ceres, a
those of the four terrestrial planets but is higher than those of most asteroids, as well as all of the moons in the Solar System except Io. Vesta's surface area is about the same as the land area of Pakistan, Venezuela, Tanzania, or Nigeria; slightly under 900,000km2 (350,000sqmi; 90millionha; 220million acres). It has an only partially differentiated
interior.[63] Vesta is only slightly larger (525.40.2km[10]) than 2 Pallas (5123km) in mean diameter,[64] but is about 25% more massive. Vesta's shape is close to a gravitationally relaxed oblate spheroid,[58] but the large concavity and protrusion at the southern pole (see 'Surface features' below) combined with a mass less than 51020kg precluded
Vesta from automatically being considered a dwarf planet under International Astronomical Union (IAU) Resolution XXVI 5.[65] A 2012 analysis of Vesta's shape[66] and gravity field using data gathered by the Dawn spacecraft has shown that Vesta is currently not in hydrostatic equilibrium.[10][67]Temperatures on the surface have been estimated to
lie between about 20C (253K) with the Sun overhead, dropping to about 190C (83.1K) at the winter pole. Typical daytime and nighttime temperatures are 60C (213K) and 130C (143K), respectively. This estimate is for 6 May 1996, very close to perihelion, although details vary somewhat with the seasons.[16]Further information: List of geological
features on VestaBefore the arrival of the Dawn spacecraft, some Vestan surface features had already been resolved using the Hubble Space Telescope and ground-based telescopes (e.g., the Keck Observatory).[68] The arrival of Dawn in July 2011 revealed the complex surface of Vesta in detail.[69]Geologic map of Vesta (Mollweide projection).[70]
The most ancient and heavily cratered regions are brown; areas modified by the Veneneia and Rheasilvia impacts are purple (the Saturnalia Fossae Formation, in the north)[71] and light cyan (the Divalia Fossae Formation, in the north)[71] and light cyan (the Divalia Fossae Formation, equatorial), [70] respectively; the Rheasilvia impact basin interior (in the south) is dark blue, and neighboring areas of Rheasilvia
ejecta (including an area within Veneneia) are light purple-blue; [72][73] areas modified by more recent impacts or mass wasting are yellow/orange or green, respectively. Main articles: Rheasilvia and Veneneia (green and
blue) dominate the right. Parallel troughs are seen in both. Colors of the two hemispheres are not to scale, [j] and the equatorial region is not shown. South pole of Vesta, showing the extent of Rheasilvia crater. The most prominent of these surface features are two enormous impact basins, the 500-kilometre-wide (311mi) Rheasilvia, centered near the
south pole; and the 400-kilometre-wide (249mi) Veneneia. The Rheasilvia impact basin is younger and overlies the Veneneia. [74] The Dawn science team named the younger, more prominent crater Rheasilvia, after the mother of Romulus and Remus and a mythical vestal virgin. [75] Its width is 95% of the mean diameter of Vesta. The crater is about
19km (12mi) deep. A central peak rises 23km (14mi) above the lowest measured part of the crater floor and the highest measured part of the crater floor and the highest measured part of the crater floor and the highest measured part of the crater floor low point. It is estimated that the impact responsible excavated about 1% of the volume of Vesta, and it is likely that the Vesta family and V-type asteroids are the
products of this collision. If this is the case, then the fact that 10km (6mi) fragments have survived bombardment until the present indicates that the crater is at most only about 6% of the ejected volume
 with the rest presumably either in small fragments, ejected by approaching the 3:1Kirkwood gap, or perturbed away by the Yarkovsky effect or radiation pressure. Spectroscopic analyses of the Hubble images have shown that this crater has penetrated deep through several distinct layers of the crust, and possibly into the mantle, as indicated by
 spectral signatures of olivine.[58]Subsequent analysis of data from the Dawn mission provided much greater detail on Rheasilvia's structure and composition, confirming it as one of the largest impact structure, indicating to the largest impact structure and composition, confirming it as one of the largest impact structure and composition, confirming it as one of the largest impact structures known relative to its parent body size.[74] The impact structure and composition, confirming it as one of the largest impact structure, indicating the structure and composition are structured as a structure and composition are structured as a structure are structured as a structure and composition are structured as a structure and composition are structured as a structure are structured as a 
Rheasilvia's younger age.[74] Rheasilvia's size makes Vesta's southern topography unique, creating a flattened southern hemisphere and contributing significantly to the asteroid's overall oblate shape.[69] Rheasilvia's ~22km (14mi) central peak stands as one of the tallest mountains identified in the Solar System.[74] Its base width of roughly 180km
(110mi) and complex morphology distinguishes it from the simpler central peaks seen in smaller craters on smaller asteroids fail to predict such a
feature; instead, impact dynamics involving transient crater collapse and rebound of the underlying material (potentially upper mantle) are needed to explain its formation.[77] Hydrocode simulations suggest the impact angle (around 30-45 degrees
from vertical) better match the detailed morphology of the basin and its prominent peak.[77] Crater density measurements on Rheasilvia's relatively unmodified floor materials and surrounding ejecta deposits, calibrated using standard lunar chronology functions adapted for Vesta's location, place the impact event at approximately 1 billion years ago
[79][70] This age makes Rheasilvia a relatively young feature on a protoplanetary body formed early in Solar System history. The estimated excavation of \sim 1\% of Vesta's spectral signature matches that of the Vestoids and HEDs, this
strongly indicates they are fragments ejected from Vesta most likely during the Rheasilvia impact. [27][79] The Dawn mission's VIR instrument helped to confirm the basin's deep excavation and compositional diversity. VIR mapping revealed spectral variations across the basin consistent with the mixing of different crustal layers expected in the HED
meteorites. Signatures matching eucrites (shallow crustal basalts) and diogenites (deeper crustal orthopyroxenites) were identified, which usually correlate with specific morphological features like crater walls or slump blocks. [80][27] The confirmed signature of olivine-rich material, which were first hinted at by Hubble observations is strongest on
the flanks of the central peak and in specific patches along the basin rim and walls, suggesting it is not uniformly distributed but rather exposed in distinct outcrops.[81][80] As the dominant mineral expected in Vesta's entire crust
(~2040km (1225mi) thick in the region) and excavated material from the upper mantle.[81] Furthermore, the global stresses resulting from this massive impact are considered the likely trigger for the formation of the large trough systems, like Divalia Fossa, that encircle Vesta's equatorial regions.[82][69]The crater AeliaFeralia Planitia, an old,
degraded impact basin or impact basin or impact basin complex near Vesta's equator (green and blue). It is 270km (168mi) across and predates Rheasilvia (green at bottom)Several old, degraded craters approach Rheasilvia (green at bottom)S
recent, sharper craters range up to 158km (98mi) Varronilla and 196km (122mi) Postumia [84]Dust fills up some craters, creating so-called dust ponds. They are a phenomenon where pockets of dust accumulated in depressions on the surface of the body
(like craters), contrasting from the Rocky terrain around them. [85] On the surface of Vesta, we have identified both type1 (formed from impact melt) and type2 (electrostatically made) dust ponds within 030N/S, that is, Equatorial region. 10craters have been identified with such formations. [86] The "snowman craters" are a group of three adjacent
craters in Vesta's northern hemisphere. Their official names, from largest to smallest (west to east), are Marcia is the voungest and cross-cuts Calpurnia, Minucia is the voungest and cross-cuts Calpurnia, Minucia is the voungest and cross-cuts Calpurnia, Minucia is the voungest and cross-cuts Calpurnia, and Minucia is the voungest and cross-cuts Calpurnia.
of Vesta is sculpted by a series of parallel troughs designated Divalia Fossae; its longest trough is 1020 kilometres (6.212.4mi) wide and 465 kilometres (289mi) long. Despite the fact that Vesta is a one-seventh the size of the Moon, Divalia Fossae dwarfs the Grand Canyon. A second series, inclined to the equator, is found further north. This northern
trough system is named Saturnalia Fossae, with its largest trough being roughly 40km (25mi) wide and over 370km (230mi) long. These troughs are thought to be large-scale graben resulting from the impacts that created Rheasilvia and Veneneia craters, respectively. They are some of the longest chasms in the Solar System, nearly as long as Ithaca
Chasma on Tethys. The troughs may be graben that formed after another asteroid collided with Vesta, a process that can happen only in a body that is differentiated, [82] which Vesta may not fully be. Alternatively, it is proposed that the troughs may be graben that formed after another asteroid collided with Vesta may not fully be. Alternatively, it is proposed that the troughs may be graben that formed after another asteroid collided with Vesta may not fully be. Alternatively, it is proposed that the troughs may be graben that formed after another asteroid collided with Vesta may not fully be. Alternatively, it is proposed that the troughs may be graben that formed after another asteroid collided with Vesta may not fully be. Alternatively, it is proposed that the troughs may be graben that formed after another asteroid collided with Vesta may not fully be. Alternatively, it is proposed that the troughs may be graben that formed after another asteroid collided with Vesta may not fully be.
with parallel troughs to the north and southA computer-generated view of a portion of Divalia FossaeComposition of vesta is consistent with the composition of promition of Divalia FossaeComposition of Divalia FossaeComp
the howardite, eucrite, and diogenite meteorites. [88][89][90] The Rheasilvia region is richest in diogenite, consistent with the Rheasilvia region would also be consistent with excavation of mantle material. However, olivine has only been
detected in localized regions of the northern hemisphere, not within Rheasilvia. [32] The origin of this olivine was expected by astronomers to have originated from Vesta's mantle prior to the arrival of the Dawn orbiter, the lack of olivine within the Rheasilvia and Veneneia impact basins complicates this view. Both
impact basins excavated Vestian material down to 60100km, far deeper than the expected or the violent impact events that created Rheasilvia and Veneneia may have mixed material enough to obscure olivine from observations. Alternatively, Dawn observations of
olivine could instead be due to delivery by olivine-rich impactors, unrelated to Vesta's internal structure.[91] The formation of the pitted terrain is proposed to be degassing of impact-heated volatile-bearing material. Along with the pitted terrain,
curvilinear gullies are found in Marcia and Cornelia craters. The curvilinear gullies end in lobate deposits, which are sometimes covered by pitted terrain, and are proposed to form by the transient flow of liquid water after buried deposits of ice were melted by the heat of the impacts. [71] Hydrated materials have also been detected, many of which
are associated with areas of dark material. [93] Consequently, dark material is thought to be largely composed of carbonaceous chondrites are comparatively rich in mineralogically bound OH. [90] Cut-away schematic of Vestan core, mantle, and crustEucrite meteoriteA large
collection of potential samples from Vesta is accessible to scientists, in the form of over 1200HED meteorites (Vestan achondrites), giving insight into Vesta's geologic history and structure. NASA Infrared Telescope Facility (NASA IRTF) studies of asteroid (237442) 1999 TA10 suggest that it originated from deeper within Vesta than the HED
meteorites.[94] Vesta is thought to consist of a metallic ironnickel core, variously estimated to be 90km (56mi)[63] to 220km (140mi)[10] in diameter, an overlying rocky olivine mantle, with a surface crust of similar composition to HED meteorites. From the first appearance of calciumaluminium-rich inclusions (the first solid matter in the Solar System,
forming about 4.567billion years ago), a likely time line is as follows:[95][96][97][98][99]Timeline of the evolution of Vesta23million yearsAccretion complete melting due to radioactive decay of 26Al, leading to separation of the metal core67million yearsProgressive crystallization of a convecting molten
mantle. Convection stopped when about 80% of the material had crystallized Extrusion of the remaining molten material to form the crust, either as basaltic lavas in progressive eruptions, or possibly forming a short-lived magma ocean. The deeper layers of the crust crystallized Extrusion of the material had crystallized Extrusion of the remaining molten material to form the crust, either as basaltic lavas in progressive eruptions, or possibly forming a short-lived magma ocean. The deeper layers of the crust crystallized Extrusion of the material had crystallized Extrusion of th
the pressure of newer surface layers. Slow cooling of the interior Vesta as a protoplanet. [100] Composition of the Vestan crust (by depth) [101] A lithified regolith, the source of howardites and brecciated eucrites. Basaltic lava flows, a
source of non-cumulate eucrites. Plutonic rocks consisting of pyroxene, pigeonite and plagioclase, the source of cumulate eucrites. Plutonic rocks rich in orthopyroxene with large grain sizes, the source of diogenites. On the basis of the sizes of V-type asteroids (thought to be pieces of Vesta's crust ejected during large impacts), and the depth of
Rheasilvia crater (see below), the crust is thought to be roughly 10 kilometres (6mi) thick. [102] Findings from the Dawn spacecraft have found evidence that the troughs section above), meaning that Vesta has more complex geology than other asteroids. The
impacts that created the Rheasilvia and Veneneia craters occurred when Vesta was no longer warm and plastic enough to return to an equilibrium shape, distorting its once rounded shape and prohibiting it from being classified as a dwarf planet today. [citation needed] Vesta's surface is covered by regolith distinct from that found on the Moon or
asteroids such as Itokawa. This is because space weathering acts differently. Vesta's surface shows no significant trace of nanophase iron because the impact speeds on Vesta are too low to make rock melting and vaporization an appreciable process. Instead, regolith evolution is dominated by brecciation and subsequent mixing of bright and dark
components, [103] The dark component is probably due to the infall of carbonaceous material, whereas the bright component is the original Vesta basaltic soil. [104] Some small Solar System bodies are suspected to be fragments of Vesta caused by impacts. The Vestian asteroids and HED meteorites are examples. The V-type asteroid 1929 Kollaa has
been determined to have a composition akin to cumulate eucrite meteorites, indicating its origin deep within Vesta's crust. [28] Vesta is currently one of only eight identified Solar System bodies of which we have physical samples, coming from a number of meteorites suspected to be Vestan fragments. It is estimated that 1 out of 16 meteorites
originated from Vesta.[105] The other identified Solar System samples are from Earth itself, meteorites from Mars, meteorites from the Moon, and samples returned from the Moon, and 101955 Bennu.[29][k]Animation of Dawn's trajectory from 27 September 2007 to 5 October 2018
Dawn Earth Mars 4 Vesta 1 CeresFirst image of asteroids (Ceres and Vesta) taken from Mars, The image was made by the Curiosity rover on 20 April 2014. Animation of Dawn's trajectory around 4 Vesta from 15 July 2011 to 10 September 2012 Dawn 4 VestaIn 1981, a proposal for an asteroid mission was submitted to the European Space Agency
(ESA). Named the Asteroidal Gravity Optical and Radar Analysis (AGORA), this spacecraft was to launch some time in 19901994 and perform two flybys of large asteroids. The preferred target for this mission was Vesta. AGORA would reach the asteroid belt either by a gravitational slingshot trajectory past Mars or by means of a small ion engine
However, the proposal was refused by the ESA. A joint NASAESA asteroid mission was then drawn up for a Multiple Asteroid orbiter with Solar Electric Propulsion (MAOSEP), with one of the mission profiles including an orbit of Vesta. NASA indicated they were not interested in an asteroid mission. Instead, the ESA set up a technological study of a
spacecraft with an ion drive. Other missions to the asteroid belt were proposed in the 1980s by France, Germany, Italy and the United States, but none were approved. [106] Exploration of Vesta mission, developed in cooperation with
European countries for realisation in 19911994 but canceled due to the dissolution of the Soviet Union. Artist's conception of Dawn orbiting VestaIn the early 1990s, NASA initiated the Discovery Program, which was intended to be a series of low-cost scientific missions. In 1996, the program's study team recommended a mission to explore the
asteroid belt using a spacecraft with an ion engine as a high priority. Funding for this program remained problematic for several years, but by 2004 the Dawn vehicle had passed its critical design review[107] and construction proceeded. [citation needed] the launched on 27 September 2007 as the first space mission to Vesta. On 3 May 2011, Dawn
acquired its first targeting image 1.2million kilometres (0.7510^6mi) from Vesta.[108] On 16 July 2011, NASA confirmed that it received telemetry from Dawn indicating that the spacecraft successfully entered Vesta's orbit.[109] It was scheduled to orbit Vesta for one year, until July 2012.[110] Dawn's arrival coincided with late summer in the
southern hemisphere of Vesta, with the large crater at Vesta's south pole (Rheasilvia) in sunlight. Because a season on Vesta lasts eleven months, the northern hemisphere, including anticipated compression fractures opposite the crater, would become visible to Dawn's cameras before it left orbit. [111] Dawn left orbit around Vesta on 4 September
2012 11:26 p.m. PDT to travel to Ceres.[112]NASA/DLR released imagery and summary information from a survey orbit, two high-altitude orbits (6070m/pixel), including digital terrain models, videos and atlases.[113][114][115][116][117][118] Scientists also used Dawn to calculate Vesta's precise mass
and gravity field. The subsequent determination of the J2 component yielded a core diameter estimate of about 220km (140mi) assuming a crustal density similar to that of the HED.[113]Dawn data can be accessed by the public at the UCLA website.[119]Albedo and spectral maps of 4 Vesta, as determined from Hubble Space Telescope images from
November 1994Elevation map of 4 Vesta, as determined from Hubble Space Telescope images of May 1996Elevation diagram of 4 Vesta (as determined from Hubble Space Telescope images of May 1996) viewed from the south-east, showing Rheasilvia crater at the south pole and Feralia Planitia near the equator Vesta seen by the Hubble Space
Telescope in May 2007The 2006 IAU draft proposal on the definition of a planet listed Vesta as a candidate.[120] Vesta is shown fourth from the left along the bottom row. Vesta from 41,000km(1 July 2011)In orbit at 16,000km(17 July 2011)In orbit at 16,000km(17 July 2011)In orbit at 16,000km(18 July 2011)In orbi
2011)In orbit from 10,500km(18 July 2011)The northern hemisphere from 5,200km(23 July 2011)In orbit from 3,700km(24 July 2011)In orbit from 3,700km(24 July 2011)In orbit from 3,700km(28 July 2011)In orbit from 5,200km(28 July 
in various states of degradation, with troughs at bottom(6 August 2011)Hill shaded central mound at the south pole of Vesta(2 February 2015)Detailed images retrieved during the high-altitude (6070m/pixel) and low-altitude (70m/pixel) mapping orbits are available on the Dawn Mission website of JPL/NASA.[121]Annotated image from Earth's
surface in June 2007 with (4) VestaIts size and unusually bright surface make Vesta the brightest asteroid, and it is occasionally visible to the naked eye from dark skies (without light pollution). In May and June 2007, Vesta reached a peak magnitude of +5.4, the brightest since 1989.[122] At that time, opposition and perihelion were only a few weeks
apart.[123] It was brighter still at its 22 June 2018 opposition, reaching a magnitude of +5.3.[124]Less favorable oppositions during late autumn 2008 in the Northern Hemisphere still had Vesta at a magnitude of +5.5; thus from a pollution-free sky it
can be observed with binoculars even at elongations much smaller than near opposition.[125]In 2010, Vesta reached opposition in the constellation of Leo on the night of 1718 February, at about magnitude 6.1,[126] a brightness that makes it visible in binocular range but generally not for the naked eye. Under perfect dark sky conditions where all
light pollution is absent it might be visible to an experienced observer without the use of a telescope or binoculars. Vesta came to opposition again on 9 December 2012.[128] According to Sky and Telescope magazine, this year Vesta
came within about 6 degrees of 1 Ceres during the winter of 2012 and spring 2013.[129] Vesta orbits the Sun in 3.63 years and Ceres in 4.6 years, so every 17.4 years Vesta had a magnitude of 6.6, but it had decreased to 8.4 by 1 May 2013.
```

[129]Conjunction of Ceres and Vesta near the star Gamma Virginis on 5 July 2014 in the Constellation of Virgo. Ceres and Vesta came within one degree of each other in the night sky in July 2014. [129]3103 Eger 3551 Verenia 3908 Nyx 4055 Magellan Asteroids in fiction Diogenite Eucrite List of former planets Howardite Vesta family (vestoids) List of tallest mountains in the Solar System Marc Rayman of the JPL Dawn team used "Vestian" (analogous to the Greek cognate Hestian) a few times in 2010 and early 2011 in his Dawn Journal, and the Planetary Society continued to use that form for a few more years. [2] The word had been used elsewhere, e.g. in Tsiolkovsky (1960) The call of the cosmos.

```
However, otherwise the shorter form "Vestan" has been used by JPL.[3] Most modern print sources also use "Vestan".[4][5]Note that the related word "Vestalian" refers to people or things associated with Vesta, such as the vestal virgins, not to Vesta herself. Calculated using the known dimensions assuming an ellipsoid. Calculated using (1) the
known rotation period (5.342h)[6] and (2) the equatorial radius Req (285km)[10] of the best-fit biaxial ellipsoid to Asteroid 4 Vesta. a b topocentric coordinates computed for the selected location: Greenwich, United Kingdom[14] On 10 February 2009, during Ceres perihelion, Ceres was closer to the Sun than Vesta, because Vesta has an aphelion
distance greater than Ceres's perihelion distance. (10 February 2009: Vesta 2.56AU; Ceres 2.54AU)^ wist is the closest Chinese approximation of the Latin pronunciation westa.^ Some sources contemporaneous to Gauss invented more elaborate forms, such as and .[43][44] A simplification of the latter from c.1930, ,[45] never caught on.^ This
symbol can be seen in the top of the most elaborate of the earlier forms, . It dates from 1973, at the beginning of astrological interest in asteroids. [46] The data returned will include, for both asteroids, full surface imagery, full surface spectrometric mapping, elemental abundances, topographic profiles, gravity fields, and mapping of remnant
magnetism, if any.[53]^ that is, blue in the north does not mean the same thing as blue in the south. Note that 6 Hebe may be the parent body for H chondrites, one of the most common meteorite types. The verta are thing as blue in the south. Note that 6 Hebe may be the parent body for H chondrites, one of the most common meteorite types. The verta are thing as blue in the south. Note that 6 Hebe may be the parent body for H chondrites, one of the most common meteorite types.
August 2012. "Search Dawn Mission". JPL. Archived from the original on 5 March 2016. Meteoritics & planetary science, Volume 42, Issues 68, 2007; Origin and evolution of Earth, National Research Council et al., 2008 E.g in Meteoritics & planetary science (volume 42, issues 68, 2007) and Origin and evolution of Earth (National Research
Council et al., 2008). a b c d e f g h "JPL Small-Body Database Browser: 4 Vesta". Archived from the original on 26 September 2021. Retrieved 1 June 2008. Souami, D.; Souchay, J. (July 2012). "The solar system's invariable plane". Astronomy & Astrophysics. 543: 11. Bibcode: 2012A&A...543A.133S. doi:10.1051/0004-6361/201219011. A133. And a stronomy & Astronomy & As
"Horizons Batch for 4 Vesta on 2021-Dec-26" (Perihelion occurs when rdot flips from negative to positive). JPL Horizons. Retrieved 26 September 2021. (Epoch 2021-Jul-01/Soln.date: 2021-Apr-13) "AstDyS-2 Vesta Synthetic Proper Orbital Elements". Department of Mathematics, University of Pisa, Italy. Retrieved 1 October 2011. a b c d e f g h i
Russell, C. T.; etal. (2012). "Dawn at Vesta: Testing the Protoplanetary Paradigm" (PDF). Science. 336 (6082): 684686. Bibcode: 2012Sci...336..684R. doi:10.1126/science.1219381. PMID22582253. S2CID206540168.^ "surface ellipsoid 286.3x278.6x223.2". Wolfram-Alpha: Computational Knowledge Engine.^ Konopliv, A. S.; etal. (2014). "The Vesta
gravity field, spin pole and rotation period, landmark positions, and ephemeris from the Dawn tracking and optical data". Icarus. 240: 118132. Bibcode: 2014Icar.. 240.. 103K. doi:10.1016/j.icarus. 240.. 103K. doi:10.1016/j.icar
V8.0". NASA Planetary Data System. Archived from the original on 9 April 2009. Retrieved 26 December 2013.^ "Asteroid 4 Vesta". TheSkyLive. Retrieved 13 December 2022.^ a b Tedesco, E. F.; Noah, P. V.; Noah, P. V.
Data System. Archived from the original on 9 April 2009. Retrieved 15 March 2007. a b Mueller, T. G.; Metcalfe, L. (2001). "ISO and Asteroids" (PDF). ESA Bulletin. 108: 38. Bibcode: 2001ESABu.108...39M. Archived (PDF) from the original on 11 September 2005. Neese, C.; Ed. (2005). "Asteroid Taxonomy EAR-A-5-DDR-TAXONOMY-V5.0". NASA
Planetary Data System. Archived from the original on 10 March 2007. Retrieved 25 December 2013. a b Menzel, Donald H. & Pasachoff, Jay M. (1983). A Field Guide to the Stars and Planets (2nded.). Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin. p.391. ISBN 978-0-395-34835-2. "In Depth - 4 Vesta". NASA Solar System Exploration. 10 November 2017. Retrieved
13 December 2022.^ "Dawn Mission Overview". NASA. Archived from the original on 16 October 2011. Retrieved 14 August 2011.^ Lang, Kenneth (2011). "Exploring the smallest terrestrial planet: Dawn at Vesta"
(PDF). EPSC Abstracts. 2011 EPSC-DPS Joint Meeting. Vol.6. EPSC-DPS2011-97-3. Archived (PDF) from the original on 20 March 2012.^ a b Pitjeva, E. V. (2005). "High-Precision Ephemerides of PlanetsEPM and Determination of Some Astronomical Constants" (PDF). Solar System Research. 39 (3): 176186. Bibcode: 2005SoSyR..39..176P.
doi:10.1007/s11208-005-0033-2. S2CID120467483. Archived from the original (PDF) on 31 October 2008. Amos, Jonathan (11 May 2012). "Asteroid Vesta is 'last of a kind' rock". BBC News. Jutzi, M.; E. Asphaug; P. Gillet; J.-A. Barrat; W. Benz (14 February 2013). "The structure of the asteroid 4 Vesta as revealed by models of planet-scale". Nature
494 (7436): 207210. Bibcode:2013Natur.494..207J. doi:10.1038/nature11892. PMID23407535. S2CID4410838.^ Cook, Jia-Rui. "Dawn Reality-Checks Telescope Studies of Asteroids". Archived from the original on 2 May 2014. Retrieved 30 April 2014.^ a b c McSween, H. Y.; R. P. Binzel; M. C. De Sanctis; etal. (27 November 2013). "Dawn; the Vesta-
HED connection; and the geologic context for eucrite, diogenites, and howardites". Meteoritics & Planetary Science. 48 (11): 2090214. Bibcode: 2013M&PS...48.2090M. doi:10.1111/maps.12108. S2CID131100157.^ a b Kelley, M. S.; etal. (2003). "Quantified mineralogical evidence for a common origin of 1929 Kollaa with 4 Vesta and the HED
meteorites". Icarus. 165 (1): 215218. Bibcode:2003Icar..165..215K. doi:10.1016/S0019-1035(03)00149-0.^ a b "Vesta". NASA/JPL. 12 July 2011. Archived from the original on 17 June 2008. Retrieved 31 May 2008. "Mission >
Mission Status Dawn Mission". JPL. Archived from the original on 11 May 2013. Retrieved 6 September 2012. a b Ammannito, E.; M. C. De Sanctis; E. Palomba; etal. (2013). "Olivine in an unexpected location on Vesta's surface". Nature. 504 (7478): 122125. Bibcode: 2013Natur. 504..122A. doi:10.1038/nature12665. PMID24196707. S2CID4464889.
Cook, Jia-Rui. "It's Complicated: Dawn Spurs Rewrite of Vesta's Story". Archived from the original on 2 May 2014. Retrieved 30 April 2014. ^ Littmann, Mark (2004). Planets Beyond: Discovering the Outer Solar System. Dover Books on Astronomy. Courier Dover Publications. p.21. ISBN 978-0-486-43602-9. ^ Lynn, W. T. (February 1907). "The
discovery of Vesta". The Observatory. 30: 103105. Bibcode:1907Obs....30..103L.^ Dunnington, Guy Waldo; Gray, Jeremy; Dohse, Fritz-Egbert (2004). Carl Friedrich Gauss: Titan of Science. The Mathematical Association of America. p.76. ISBN 978-0-88385-547-8.^ Rao, K. S.; Berghe, G. V. (2003). "Gauss, Ramanujan and Hypergeometric Series
Revisited". Historia Scientiarum. 13 (2): 123133. Schmadel, Lutz D. (2003). Dictionary of Minor Planet Names: Prepared on Behalf of Commission 20 Under the Auspices of the International Astronomical Union. Springer. p.15. ISBN 978-3-540-00238-3. von Zach, Franz Xaver (1807). Monatliche correspondenz zur befrderung der erd- und himmels
kunde. Vol.15. p.507. Carlini, Francesco (1808). Effemeridi astronomiche di Milano per l'anno 1809. a b Bala, Gavin Jared; Miller, Kirk (18 September 2023). Unicode request for historical asteroid symbols (PDF) (Report). Unicode consortium. Retrieved 26 September 2023 via unicode.org. "Proposed new characters". unicode.org. The Pipeline.
Unicode Consortium. Retrieved 6 November 2023. Bureau des longitudes (1807). Annuaire pour l'an 1808. p.5. Canovai, Stanislao; del-Ricco, Gaetano (1810). Elementi di fisica matematica. p.149. Koch, Rudolf (1955) [1930]. The Book of Signs (reprinted.). Dover. Bach, Eleanor (1973). Ephemerides of the asteroids: Ceres, Pallas, Juno, Vesta,
19002000. Celestial Communications. Bibcode:1973eacp.book.....B. Wells, David A. (1851). Bliss, George Jr. (ed.). "The Planet Hygiea". Annual of Scientific Discovery for the year 1850, quoted by spaceweather.com archives, 2006-09-13. Retrieved 1 June 2008. Hilton, James L. When Did the Asteroids Become Minor Planets? (Report). Archived from
the original on 24 March 2008 via U.S. Naval Observatory website, particularly the discussion of Gould, B. A. (1852). "On the Symbolic Notation of the Asteroids". Astronomical Journal. 2: 80. Bibcode:1852AJ.....2...80G. doi:10.1086/100212. and immediate subsequent history. Also, the discussion of C. J. Cunningham (1988) Introduction to Asteroids
explains the parenthetical part. "New SPHERE view of Vesta". "Warner, E. M.; Unit Vesta from its 2007 Apparition". Proceedings, 39th Lunar and Planetary Science Conference. League City, Texas. Bibcode: 2008LPI....39.2546M. 1014 March
2008 Hughes, D. W. (September 1994). "The Historical Unravelling of the Diameters of the First Four Asteroid (4) Vesta". Meteoritics & Planetary
Science. 36 (Supplement): A165. Bibcode: 2001M&PSA...36Q.165P. doi:10.1111/j.1945-5100.2001.tb01534.x. a b "Dawn-NASA-NSSDCA-Spacecraft-Details". Archived from the original on 23 May 2022. Retrieved 16 December 2022. A Hertz, Hans G. (19 April 1968). "Mass of Vesta". Science. 160 (3825): 299300. Bibcode: 1968Sci... 160... 160... 1994.
doi:10.1126/science.160.3825.299. PMID17788233. S2CID2555834.^ Kovaevi, A. (January 2005). "Determination of the mass of (4) Vesta based on new close approaches". Astronomy and Astrophysics. 430 (1): 319325. Bibcode:2005A&A...430..319K. doi:10.1051/0004-6361:20035872.^ Christou, A. A. (2000). "Co-orbital objects in the main asteroic approaches".
belt". Astronomy and Astrophysics. 356: L71 L74. Bibcode:2000A&A...356L..71C.^ a b Christou, A. A.; Wiegert, P. (January 2012). "A population of Main Belt Asteroids co-orbiting with Ceres and Vesta". Icarus. 217 (1): 2742. arXiv:1110.4810. Bibcode:2012Icar...217...27C. doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2011.10.016. ISSN0019-1035. S2CID59474402.^ a b c
Thomas, P. C.; etal. (1997). "Vesta: Spin Pole, Size, and Shape from HST Images". Icarus. 128 (1): 8894. Bibcode:1997Icar..128...88T. doi:10.1006/icar.1997.5736.^ a b Hand, Eric (2012). "Space missions trigger map wars". Nature. 488 (7412): 442443. Bibcode:2012Natur.488..442H. doi:10.1038/488442a. PMID22914145.^ "IAU WGCCRE Coordinate
System for Vesta | USGS Astrogeology Science Center". Astrogeology.usgs.gov. 15 November 2013. Retrieved 25 June 2014. Li, Jian-Yang; Mafi, Joseph N. "Body-Fixed Coordinate Systems for Asteroid (4) Vesta" (PDF). Planetary Data System. Archived (PDF) from the original on 6 November 2015. Baer, James; Chesley, Steven R. (2008).
"Astrometric masses of 21 asteroids, and an integrated asteroid ephemeris". Celestial Mechanics and Dynamical Astronomy. 100 (1): 2742. Bibcode:2008CeMDA.100...27B. doi:10.1007/s10569-007-9103-8.^ a b Park, R. S.; Ermakov, A. I.; Konopliv, A. S.; Vaughan, A. T.; Rambaux, N.; Bills, B. G.; Castillo-Rogez, J. C.; Fu, R. R.; Jacobson, S. A.; Stewart
S. T.; Toplis, M. J. (23 April 2025). "A small core in Vesta inferred from Dawn's observations". Nature Astronomy: 111. doi:10.1038/s41550-025-02533-7. ISSN2397-3366.^ Carry, B.; et al. (2009). "Physical properties of (2) Pallas". Icarus. 205 (2): 460472. arXiv:0912.3626v1. Bibcode:2010Icar..205..460C. doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2009.08.007.
S2CID119194526.^ "The IAU draft definition of "planet" and "plutons"". IAU. August 2006. Archived from the original on 9 January 2010. Retrieved 16 December 2009. (XXVI) Fu, R. R.; Hager, B. H.; Ermakov, A.I.; Zuber, M.T. (2013). "Early Viscous Relaxation of Asteroid Vesta and Implications for Late Impact-Driven Despinning" (PDF). 44th Lunar
and Planetary Science Conference (1719): 2115. Bibcode: 2013LPI....44.2115F. Archived (PDF) from the original on 26 July 2014. Asmar, S. W.; Konopliv, A. S.; et al. (2012). "The Gravity Field of Vesta and Implications for Interior Structure" (PDF). 43rd Lunar and Planetary Science Conference (1659): 2600. Bibcode: 2012LPI....43.2600A.
Archived (PDF) from the original on 20 October 2013. Zellner, N. E. B.; Gibbard, S.; de Pater, I.; etal. (2005). "Near-IR imaging of Asteroid 4 Vesta" (PDF). Icarus. 2005.03.024. Archived from the original (PDF) on 23 November 2008. a b c Jaumann, R.; etal. (2012). "Vesta's Shape
and Morphology". Science. 336 (6082): 687690. Bibcode:2012Sci...336..687J. doi:10.1126/science.1219122. PMID22582254. S2CID206540010.^ a b c d Williams, D. A.; Yingst, R. A.; Garry, W. B. (December 2014). "Introduction: The geologic mapping of Vesta". Icarus. 244: 112. Bibcode:2014Icar..244....1W. doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2014.03.001.
hdl:2286/R.I.28071.Williams, D. A.; etal. (December 2014). "The geology of the Marcia quadrangle of asteroid Vesta: Assessing the effects of large, young craters". Icarus. 244: 7488. Bibcode: 2014Icar...244...74W. doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2014.01.033. hdl:2286/R.I.28061. S2CID5505009.^ a b Scully, J. E. C.; Yin, A.; Russell, C. T.; etal. (December 2014).
 "Geomorphology and structural geology of Saturnalia Fossae and adjacent structures in the northern hemisphere of Vesta". Icarus. 244: 2340. Bibcode: 2014. Carus. 244: 244: 2440. Bibcode: 2014. Carus. 244: 244: 2440. Bibcode: 2014. Carus. 244: 244: 2440. Bibcode: 244: 2440. Bibcode:
evidence for transient water flow on Vesta" (PDF). 45th Lunar and Planetary Science Conference (1777): 1796. Bibcode: 2014LPI....45.1796S.^ Schfer, M.; Nathues, A.; Williams, D. A.; et al. (December 2014). "Imprint of the Rheasilvia impact on Vesta Geologic mapping of quadrangles Gegania and Lucaria" (PDF). Icarus. 244: 6073.
 Bibcode: 2014Icar...244....60S. doi: 10.1016/j.icarus. 2014.06.026. hdl: 2286/R.I.28060. Archived from the original (PDF) on 28 April 2019. Retrieved 24 September 2014... "Morphology and formation ages of mid-sized post-Rheasilvia craters Geology of quadrangle Tuccia, Vesta". Icarus
244: 133157. Bibcode:2014Icar..244..133K. doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2014.02.012. hdl:2286/R.I.28058.^ a b c d e Schenk, P.; etal. (2012). "The Geologically Recent Giant Impact Basins at Vesta's South Pole". Science. 336 (6082): 694697. Bibcode:2012Sci...336..694S. doi:10.1126/science.1223272. PMID22582256. S2CID206541950.^ "Rheasilvia Super
Mysterious South Pole Basin at Vesta is Named after Romulus and Remus Roman Mother". Universe Today. 21 September 2011. Retrieved 23 September 2011. Retrieved 24 September 2011. Retrieved 25 September 2011. Retrieved 26 September 2011. Retrieved 26 September 2011. Retrieved 27 September 2011. Retrieved 28 September 2011. Retrieved 29 September 2011. Retrieved 29
Ivanov, B. A.; Melosh, H. J. (2013). "Rheasilvia impact basin on Vesta: Constraints on formation models from the central peak topography". Journal of Geophysical Research: Planets. 118 (7): 15451555. Bibcode: 2013]GRE...118.1545I. doi:10.1002/jgre.20108. Download impact basin on Vesta: Constraints on formation models from the central peak topography". Journal of Geophysical Research: Planets. 118 (7): 15451555. Bibcode: 2013]GRE...118.1545I. doi:10.1002/jgre.20108. Download impact basin on Vesta: Constraints on formation models from the central peak topography". Journal of Geophysical Research: Planets. 118 (7): 15451555. Bibcode: 2013]GRE...118.1545I. doi:10.1002/jgre.20108. Download impact basin on Vesta: Constraints on formation models from the central peak topography.
impact basin on Vesta". Journal of Geophysical Research: Planets. 118 (8): 16221639. Bibcode:2013JGRE..118.1622B. doi:10.1102/jgre.20113.^ a b Marchi, S.; McSween, H. Y.; O'Brien, D. P. (2012). "The Violent Collisional History of Vesta". Science. 336 (6082): 690694. Bibcode:2012Sci...336..690M. doi:10.1126/science.1218405.^ a b De Sanctis, M.
C.; Combe, J.-P.; Ammannito, E. (2012). "Spectroscopic Characterization of Mineralogy and Its Diversity on Vesta". Science. 336 (6082): 697700. Bibcode: 2012Sci...336..697D. doi:10.1126/science.1219270. a b Clnet, H.; Jutzi, M.; Barrat, J.-A. (2014). "Constraints on Vesta's crustal structure and evolution from VIR/Dawn data: Olivine detection and
analysis". Icarus. 244: 146157. Bibcode: 2014Icar.. 244.. 146C. doi:10.1016/j.icarus. 2014.04.010. a b Buczkowski, D.L.; Raymond, C.A.; Williams, D.A.; et al. (2012). "Large-scale troughs on Vesta: A signature of planetary tectonics". Geophysical Research Letters. 39 (18): L18205. Bibcode: 2012GeoRL... 3918205B. doi:10.1029/2012GL052959. Garry,
W.B.; Sykes, M.; Buczkowski, D.L.; etal. (March 2012). Geologic Mapping of Av-10 Oppia Quadrangle of Asteroid 4 Vesta (PDF). 43rd Lunar and Planetary Science Conference, held 1923 March 2012 at The Woodlands, Texas. id.2315. Bibcode: 2012LPI....43.2315G. LPI Contribution No. 1659. Archived (PDF) from the original on 24 April 2014. Garry,
W.B.; Sykes, M.; Buczkowski, D.L.; etal. (April 2012). "Geologic Mapping of Av-10 Oppia Quadrangle of Asteroid 4 Vesta" (PDF). Geophysical Research Abstracts. EGU General Assembly 2012, held 2227 April 2012 in Vienna, Austria. Vol.14. p.5711. Bibcode:2012EGUGA..14.5711G. EGU2012-5711-1. Archived (PDF) from the original on 8 April 2014.
 "Nomenclature Search Results / Target: VESTA / Feature Type: Crater, craters". Gazetteer of Planetary Nomenclature. IAU. Beatty, J. Kelly (25 June 2004). "Eros's puzzling surface". Sky and Telescope. Retrieved 18 October 2023 via skyandtelescope.org. To geologists' surprise, the asteroid Eros has more than 250'ponds' thought to contain
compacted deposits of finely ground dust. Parekh, R.; Otto, K.A.; Matz, K.D.; Jaumann, R.; Krohn, K.; Roatsch, T.; etal. (28 February 2022) [1 November 2021]. "Formation of ejecta and dust pond deposits on asteroid Vesta". Journal of Geophysical Research: Planets. 126 (11): e2021JE006873. doi:10.1029/2021JE006873. hirata, N. (2023).
 "Secondary Cratering From Rheasilvia as the Possible Origin of Vesta's Equatorial Troughs". Journal of Geophysical Research: Planets. 128 (3). arXiv:2303.14955. Bibcode:2023JGRE...12807473H. doi:10.1029/2022JE007473. hdl:20.500.14094/0100482053. Retrieved 4 March 2024.^ De Sanctis, M. C.; etal. (2012). "Spectroscopic Characterization of
Mineralogy and Its Diversity Across Vesta". Science. 336 (6082): 697700. Bibcode:2012Sci...336..697D. doi:10.1126/science.1219270. PMID22582257. S2CID11645621.^ Prettyman, T. H.; et al. (2012). "Elemental Mapping by Dawn Reveals Exogenic H in Vesta's Regolith". Science. 338 (6104): 242246. Bibcode:2012Sci...338..242P.
doi:10.1126/science.1225354. PMID22997135. S2CID206542798.^ a b Reddy, V.; etal. (2012). "Color and Albedo Heterogeneity of Vesta from Dawn". Science.1219088. PMID22582258. S2CID1326996.^ Palomba, E.; Longobardo, A.; De Sanctis, M. C.; etal. (September 2015)
"Detection of new olivine-rich locations on Vesta". Icarus. 258: 120134. Bibcode:2015Icar..258..120P. doi:10.1016/j.icarus.2015.06.011. Denevi, B. W.; etal. (2012). "Pitted Terrain on Vesta and Implications for the Presence of Volatiles". Science. 338 (6104): 246249. Bibcode:2012Sci...338..246D. CiteSeerX10.1.1.656.1476.
doi:10.1126/science.1225374. PMID22997131. S2CID22892716.^ De Sanctis, M. C.; etal. (2012). "Detection of Widespread Hydrated Materials on Vesta by the vir Imaging Spectrometer on Board Thedawnmission". The Astrophysical Journal Letters. 758 (2): L36. Bibcode:2012ApJ...758L..36D. doi:10.1088/2041-8205/758/2/L36.^ "A look into Vesta's a look int
interior". Max-Planck-Gesellschaft. 6 January 2011. Ghosh, A.; McSween, H. Y. (1998). "A Thermal Model for the Differentiation of Asteroid 4 Vesta, Based on Radiogenic Heating". Icarus. 134. (2): 187206. Bibcode:1998Icar..134..187G. doi:10.1006/icar.1998.5956. Righter, K.; Drake, M. J. (1997). "A magma ocean on Vesta: Core formation and
petrogenesis of eucrites and diogenites". Meteoritics & Planetary Science. 32 (6): 929944. Bibcode:1997M&PS...32..929R. doi:10.1111/j.1945-5100.1997.tb01582.x. S2CID128684062.^ Drake, M. J. (2001). "The eucrite/Vesta story". Meteoritics & Planetary Science. 36 (4): 501513. Bibcode:2001M&PS...36..501D. doi:10.1111/j.1945-5100.1997.tb01582.x.
5100.2001.tb01892.x. S2CID128394153.^ Sahijpal, S.; Soni, P.; Gagan, G. (2007). "Numerical simulations of the differentiation of accreting planetesimals with 26Al and 60Fe as the heat sources". Meteoritics & Planetary Science. 42 (9): 15291548. Bibcode: 2007M&PS...42.1529S. doi:10.1111/j.1945-5100.2007.tb00589.x. S2CID55463404.^ Gupta
G.; Sahijpal, S. (2010). "Differentiation of Vesta and the parent bodies of other achondrites". J. Geophys. Res. Planets. 115 (E8): E08001. Bibcode:2010JGRE..115.8001G. doi:10.1029/2009JE003525. S2CID129905814. Cook, Jia-Rui C. (29 March 2011). "When Is an Asteroid Not an Asteroid?". NASA/JPL. Archived from the original on 29 June 2011.
Retrieved 30 July 2011.^ Takeda, H. (1997). "Mineralogical records of early planetary processes on the HED parent body with reference to Vesta". Meteoritics & Planetary Science. 32 (6): 841853. Bibcode:1997M&PS...32..841T. doi:10.1111/j.1945-5100.1997.tb01574.x.^ Yamaguchi, A.; Taylor, G. J.; Keil, K. (1995). "Metamorphic History of the
Eucritic Crust of 4 Vesta". Meteoritical Society. 30 (5): 603. Bibcode:1995Metic...30..603Y.^ Pieters, C. M.; Ammannito, E.; Blewett, D. T.; etal. (2012). "Distinctive space weathering on Vesta from regolith mixing processes". Nature. 491...79P. doi:10.1038/nature11534. PMID23128227. S2CID4407636.^ McCord
T. B.; Li, J. -Y.; Combe, J. -P.; etal. (2012). "Dark material on Vesta from the infall of carbonaceous volatile-rich material". Nature. 491 (7422): 8386. Bibcode: 2012Natur. 491...83M. doi:10.1038/nature11561. PMID23128228. S2CID2058249.^ Rayman, Marc (8 April 2015). Now Appearing At a Dwarf Planet Near You: NASA's Dawn Mission to the
Asteroid Belt (Speech). Silicon Valley Astronomy Lectures. Foothill College, Los Altos, CA. Archived from the original on 14 November 2021. Retrieved 7 July 2018. Springer Praxis Books in Space Exploration. Springer. pp.117125. ISBN 978
0-387-78904-0.^ Russell, C. T.; Capaccioni, F.; Coradini, A.; etal. (October 2007). "Dawn Mission to Vesta and Ceres" (PDF). Earth, Moon, and Planets. 101 (12): 6591. Bibcode: 2007EM&P..101...65R. doi:10.1007/s11038-007-9151-9. S2CID46423305. Archived (PDF) from the original on 27 September 2011. Retrieved 13 June 2011.^ Cook, Jia-Rui C.;
Brown, Dwayne C. (11 May 2011). "NASA's Dawn Captures First Image of Nearing Asteroid". NASA/JPL. Archived from the original on 19 June 2012. Retrieved 14 May 2011). "NASA's Dawn Spacecraft Enters Orbit Around Asteroid Vesta". NASA. Archived from the original on 19 June 2012. Retrieved
17 July 2011. Dawn mission timeline Archived 19 October 2013 at the Wayback Machine Mid-continent Research for Education and Learning: McREL (27 September 2010). "Dawn Mission: Missio
September 2012. a b Russell, C. T.; etal. (2013). "Dawn completes its mission at 4 Vesta". Meteoritics & Planetary Science. 48 (11): 20762089. Bibcode: 2013M&PS...48.2076R. doi:10.1111/maps.12091. "Roatsch, Thomas; etal. (2012). "High resolution Vesta High Altitude Mapping Orbit (HAMO) Atlas derived from Dawn framing camera images'
Planetary and Space Science. 73 (1): 283286. Bibcode:2012P&SS...73..283R. doi:10.1016/j.pss.2012.08.021.^ Roatsch, Thomas; etal. (2013). "High-resolution Vesta Low Altitude Mapping Orbit Atlas derived from Dawn Framing Camera images". Planetary and Space Science. 85: 293298. Bibcode:2013P&SS...85..293R. doi:10.1016/j.pss.2013.06.024.^
 "NASA's Journey Above Vesta". DLR Institute of Planetary Research video with NASA JPL imagery. NASA. 16 September 2011. Archived from the original on 16 October 2015.^ "NASA Dawn".^ "Dawn Public Data". Dawn [website]. Univ.
California, Los Angeles. Retrieved 6 March 2015.^ Gingerich, Owen (2006). "The Path to Defining Planets" (PDF). Dissertatio cum Nuncio Sidereo Ill. Tertia. Vol.VIII, no.16. pp.45. Archived (PDF) from the original on 15 March 2015. Retrieved 13 March 2007. "Dawn Mission website of JPL/NASA". 22 October 2018.^ Bryant, Greg (2007). "Sky &
Telescope: See Vesta at Its Brightest!". Retrieved 7 May 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. Retrieved 7 May 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. Retrieved 7 May 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. Retrieved 7 May 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. Retrieved 7 May 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from the original on 12 June 2007. "Vesta Finder". Sky & Telescope. Archived from 
(2008). "Vesta". Southern Astronomical Delights. Retrieved 6 November 2008.^ a b Yeomans, Donald K.; Chamberlin, Alan B. "Horizons Ephemeris for (4) Vesta". Minor Planet Center. Archived from the original on 4 March 2016.^ "2012 Astronomy Special"
 Nightskyonline.info. Archived from the original on 20 April 2012. Retrieved 23 November 2012. a b c d T. Flanders Ceres and Vesta and 1 Ceres, Christopher T. Russell and Carol A. Raymond (Editors), Springer (2011), ISBN 978-1-4614-4903-4 Keil, K.; Geologica
History of Asteroid 4 Vesta: The Smallest Terrestrial Planet in Asteroids III, William Bottke, Alberto Cellino, Paolo Paolicchi, and Richard P. Binzel (editors), University of Arizona Press (2002), ISBN0-8165-2281-2Wikimedia Commons has media related to Vesta (asteroid). This video explores Vesta's landscape, history and planet-like
characteristics. Interactive 3D gravity simulation of the Dawn spacecraft in orbit around Vesta Archived 11 June 2020 at the Wayback MachineVesta Trek An integrated map browser of datasets and maps for 4 VestaJPL EphemerisViews of the Solar System: VestaHubbleSite: Hubble Maps the Asteroid VestaEncyclopdia Britannica, Vesta full
articleHubbleSite: short movie composed from Hubble Space Telescope images from November 1994. Adaptive optics views of Vesta from Keck Observatory Vesta images at ESA/Hubble Archived 22 January 2009 at the Wayback MachineDawn at Vesta (NASA press kit on Dawn's operations at Vesta) NASA video Archived 22 April 2021 at the
Wayback MachineVesta atlas4 Vesta at AstDyS-2, AsteroidsDynamic SiteEphemeris Observation prediction Orbital info Proper elements Observational info4 Vesta at the JPL Small-Body Database Close approach Discovery Ephemeris Orbit viewer Orbit parameters Physical Physi
edit)Earth (links | edit)Erosion (links | edit)Geology (links | edit)Geology (links | edit)Galilean moons (links | edit)Human spaceflight (links | edit)Human spaceflight (links | edit)Mercury (planet) (links | edit)Meteorite (links | edit)Mear-Earth object (links | edit)Oort cloud
(links | edit)Olympus Mons (links | edit)Planet (li
object (links | edit) Jupiter trojan (links | edit) Tau Ceti (links | edit) Tau Ceti (links | edit) Venus (links | edit) Units (moon) (links | edit) Units (
hypothetical Solar System objects (links | edit)Vulcan (hypothetical planet) (links | edit)View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Retrieved from "WhatLinksHere/4_Vesta" Gyaru makeup is a vibrant and unapologetically maximalist Japanese subculture aesthetic characterized
by its emphasis on exaggerated features, bold colors, and a rebellious spirit against traditional beauty norms. Its more than just makeup; its a powerful statement of individuality, confidence, and a rebellious spirit against traditional beauty norms. Its more than just makeup; its a powerful statement of individuality, confidence, and a rebellious spirit against traditional beauty norms. Its more than just makeup; its a powerful statement of individuality, confidence, and a rebellious spirit against traditional beauty norms. Its more than just makeup; its a powerful statement of individuality, confidence, and a rebellious spirit against traditional beauty norms. Its more than just makeup; its a powerful statement of individuality, confidence, and a rebellious spirit against traditional beauty norms. Its more than just makeup with a confidence of the powerful statement of individuality, confidence, and a rebellious spirit against traditional beauty norms.
gal or girl, emerged in the 1990s as a reaction to the conservative societal expectations placed on young women to express themselves in bold and distinctive ways. While the specific trends within Gyaru have evolved over the years, the core
principles of exaggerated beauty and a more is more philosophy have remained constant. The look is instantly recognizable. Think heavily lined eyes, voluminous false eyelashes, shimmering eyeshadow, and carefully crafted highlights and contours. Often, gyaru will use colored contacts to enlarge their irises and create a more doll-like appearance
Unlike the natural, minimalist makeup trends prevalent in other parts of the world, Gyaru embraces artifice and strives for a captivating, almost fantastical aesthetic. The tanned skin, often achieved through tanning beds or self-tanners, provides a contrasting backdrop for the bright, bold makeup, further enhancing its impact. This commitment to
extreme transformation is what defines the Gyaru aesthetic. Key Elements of the Gyaru LookSeveral key elements contribute to the signature Gyaru hook: Eyes: The eyes are the focal point of Gyaru makeup. Thick eyeliner, both upper and lower, is essential, often extending beyond the natural lash line to create a dramatic, cat-eye shape. False
eyelashes are crucial, with multiple layers and varied styles used to achieve maximum volume and length. Shimmering eyeshadows in bright colors like pink, gold, and blue are frequently used to achieve maximum volume and length. Shimmering eyeshadows in bright colors like pink, gold, and blue are frequently used to achieve maximum volume and length. Shimmering eyeshadows in bright colors like pink, gold, and blue are frequently used to achieve maximum volume and length.
modern sub-styles. However, regardless of skin tone, a flawless complexion is desired, achieved through the use of foundation, concealer, and highlighter. Lips: Lip color varies depending on the specific Gyaru sub-style. Some prefer nude or pale pink lips to balance the bold eye makeup, while others opt for brighter shades like red or coral. Lip gloss is
frequently used to add shine and plumpness. Hair: Hair is often elaborate and voluminous, with extensions, wigs, and bright colors being common. Big, teased hairstyles. Accessories play a vital role in completing the Gyaru look.
Colorful jewelry, nail art, and decorative phone cases are all important elements. The overall effect is a bold, playful, and highly individualistic styles have emerged, each with its unique characteristics. Some popular sub-styles
include:Kogal: One of the original and most well-known sub-styles, Kogal is characterized by tanned skin, loose socks, school uniform-inspired outfits, and a focus on youthful exuberance. Ganguro: Known for its extremely tanned skin, bleached hair, and heavy makeup, Ganguro is one of the most visually striking and controversial Gyaru sub-styles, Kogal is characterized by tanned skin, bleached hair, and heavy makeup, Ganguro is one of the most visually striking and controversial Gyaru sub-styles, Kogal is characterized by tanned skin, bleached hair, and heavy makeup, Ganguro is one of the most visually striking and controversial Gyaru sub-styles, Kogal is characterized by tanned skin, bleached hair, and heavy makeup, Ganguro is one of the most visually striking and controversial Gyaru sub-styles, Kogal is characterized by tanned skin, bleached hair, and heavy makeup, Ganguro is one of the most visually striking and controversial Gyaru sub-styles, Kogal is characterized by tanned skin, bleached hair, and heavy makeup, Ganguro is one of the most visually striking and controversial Gyaru sub-styles, Kogal is characterized by tanned skin, bleached hair, and heavy makeup, Ganguro is one of the most visually striking and controversial Gyaru sub-styles, Kogal is characterized by tanned skin, bleached hair, and heavy makeup, Ganguro is one of the most visually striking and controversial Gyaru sub-styles, and the style striking and the style st
styles.Manba: An even more extreme version of Ganguro, Manba features heavily blackened eyes, white lipstick, and brightly colored hair, often adorned with tribal-inspired patterns. Himegyaru focuses on a more elegant and refined aesthetic, with elaborate dresses, elaborate hairstyles, and a princess-like
demeanor. Onee Gyaru: Aimed at older Gyaru, Onee Gyaru makeup considered offensive or appropriative? The perception of Gyaru makeup varies. Some view it as a
form of cultural expression and empowerment, while others criticize it for potentially promoting unrealistic beauty standards and, in some sub-styles like Ganguro and Manba, for potentially bordering on blackface due to the extreme tanning. The key lies in understanding the historical context and intention behind the style and avoiding harmful
stereotypes. It is essential to approach any cultural expression with respect and sensitivity. FAQ 2: What are the essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look? The essential products needed to create a Gyaru makeup look a Gyaru
(multiple pairs for maximum volume), shimmering eyeshadows in bright colors, highlighter for accentuating the high points of the face, bronzer for contouring (optional depending on skin tone), and lip gloss for adding shine. You will also need makeup tools like brushes and sponges for application. FAQ 3: How do I apply false eyelashes like a Gyaru?
Applying false eyelashes for Gyaru makeup requires practice. Start by measuring the lashes and wait for it to become tacky. Using tweezers or an applicator, carefully position the lashes as close to your natural lash line as possible, starting from
the center and working your way outwards. Gently press the lashes into place and allow them to dry completely. Multiple layers can be applied for an even more dramatic effect.FAQ 4: What kind of eyeliner is best for Gyaru makeup? Both liquid and pencil eyeliner can be used for Gyaru makeup, depending on your preference and skill level. Liquid
eyeliner is ideal for creating sharp, precise lines, while pencil eyeliner is easier to smudge and blend for a softer, more smoky effect. Gel eyeliner, applied with a brush, offers a good balance of precision and blendability. Experiment to find what works best for you.FAQ 5: How can I achieve a natural-looking tan without damaging my skin?While
tanning beds are discouraged due to their harmful effects, self-tanners are a safer alternative. Opt for gradual tanning lotions or mousses to build up a subtle tan over several days. Exfoliate your skin before applying self-tanner to ensure even coverage, and always wear sunscreen when exposed to the sun. Remember that many modern gyaru styles
do not incorporate extensive tanning.FAQ 6: What are some tips for create a smooth base for your eyeshadow colors to create a smooth base for your eyeshadow. Use multiple eyeshadow colors to create a smooth base for your eyeshadow. Use multiple eyeshadow colors to create a cat
eye shape. Layer multiple pairs of false eyelashes for maximum volume. Consider using colored contacts to enlarge your irises. Remember to blend thoroughly to avoid harsh lines. FAQ 7: Is Gyaru makeup only for young women? While Gyaru culture is often associated with youth, theres no age limit. Onee Gyaru is a sub-style specifically designed for
older women who want to maintain a Gyaru-inspired look in a more mature and sophisticated way. Ultimately, Gyaru is about expressing yourself and embracing your individuality, regardless of your age.FAQ 8: Where can I find inspiration for Gyaru makeup looks? Social media platforms like Instagram, TikTok, and Pinterest are excellent sources of
inspiration. Search for hashtags like #gyaru, #gyarumakeup, #kogal, #ganguro, and #himegyaru. You can also find tutorials and inspiration on YouTube and beauty blogs dedicated to Japanese makeup and fashion.FAQ 9: How has Gyaru makeup evolved over time?Gyaru makeup has undergone significant transformations since its emergence in the
1990s. Early styles like Ganguro and Manba were characterized by extreme tanning and heavy makeup, while more recent sub-styles like Himegyaru and Onee Gyaru have adopted a more refined and elegant aesthetic. The emphasis on tanning has also lessened in some modern styles. Overall, Gyaru makeup has become more diverse and adaptable
reflecting the changing trends and preferences of its followers.FAQ 10: Can I incorporate elements of Gyaru makeup into your everyday look without committing to the full aesthetic. Try adding a touch of shimmer to your eyeshadow
experimenting with different eyeliner styles, or wearing a slightly bolder lip color. You can also use false eyelashes to enhance your features. The key is to adapt the elements of Gyaru makeup tutorials out
there; whether it be through old magazine scans, on Pinterest, or on YouTube, but it can be disheartening to read/watch when your hand and to tell you, gently, that youre wrong. It is possible for us to do gyaru makeup, and Ive
gathered some Western gyaru makeup tutorials that my fellow gaijin gyaru (non-Japanese gyaru) have done, and left their links in case you want to check out their blogs/YouTube channels So, enjoy! Western Gyaru Makeup TutorialOne of my circle sisters Danielle created this dramatic eye makeup tutorial which is great for hime gyaru looks, especially
because of the way shes filled in the black section on the bottom to make the eyes look bigger! Gyaru Eye Makeup TutorialThis is one of my favourite makeup tutorial (full details here). Gal VIP MagazineBack in the day us
gaijin gyaru Western gals/non-Japanese gals worked on our own magazine for Gal VIP! It was one of the best things that ever happened in our gaijin gyaru community because it brought us together on one big project. This is a screenshot of one of the
original forms of gal, and it is so wild and OTT which is why I love it when Western gals do it! I especially loved this tutorial by French gaijin gyaru Ly.Dark Gyaru Makeup TutorialIm so glad that I managed to find this because I couldnt find a lot of black gals doing makeup tutorials (apart from Lolo and Miyabi in Gal VIP), and this one is super cute!
Would look so good with agejo. You can read more here on Angies blog. Pink Dolly TutorialThis is a picture version of this pink dolly tutorial by Lhouraiili, who does really dramatic gyaru makeup! Its great for those who want for those who want look so good with agejo. You can read more here on Angies blog. Pink Dolly TutorialThis is a picture version of this pink dolly tutorial by Lhouraiili, who does really dramatic gyaru makeup! Its great for those who want look a bit of colour in their makeup. Smoky Purple Makeup TutorialThis one was created by Xin Hui and is great for those who want look a bit of colour in their makeup.
to venture into the darker sides of gyaru like rokku or even oraora. Their URL has changed from the picture so heres the original link!Onee Gyaru Makeup is and it is a good example of how to do gyaru when youre at work or university.
Click here to read her post about it!related post: gyaru makeup tutorial (Without Circle Lens) mean, did you really think I would miss out on including my own makeup tutorial? This one is for those who cant wear circle lens. Click here for more details. Rokku Gyaru Tutorial (Without Circle Lens) mean, did you really think I would miss out on including my own makeup tutorial? This one is for those who can tweat circle lens.
QueenE did a rokku gyaru tutorial with really bright and bold colours, which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! Shes also included how she does her contour which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! Shes also included how she does her contour which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! Shes also included how she does her contour which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! Shes also included how she does her contour which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! Shes also included how she does her contour which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! Shes also included how she does her contour which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! She was also included how she does her contour which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! She was also included how she does her contour which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! She was also included how she does her contour which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! She was also included how she does her contour which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! She was also included how she does her contour which is great for those who want to do more dramatic makeup! She was also included how she does her contour which is great for those who was also included how she was al
eye makeup, which is great for manba (and she does it so well!)YouTube TutorialsThere are so many amazing tutorials on YouTube so I collected my favourites that I thought were different enough to each other. Instead of spamming you with links, Ive embedded the videos into this post so that you can just click on it if you want to explore more of
their YouTube channels. And there we have it! Ill be updating this post every now and then when I find new Western gyaru makeup tutorials to add. Please let me know if you need any more help! What do you think? Which one would you try out? Love, Lizzie xxPin me for later! Let's get wild and sexy! Exaggerated makeup, big lashes, curly hair, hair
dye, animal prints, over-accessorizing Going against traditional Asian beauty standards, confidence, being yourself Gyaru (, Gal) is a Japanese subculture that was born as a rebellion against traditional Asian beauty standards of being pale and showing little skin. While gyaru is generally associated with a particular style, the importance lies in the bold
makeup and overall vibe of the outfits rather than wearing a specific fashion. The point is to challenge societal norms by embracing a bold and unapologetic identity that stands out in the crowd. History[]The term "Gyaru" is derived from the Japanese spelling of the English word "gal". When it first came into use in Japan during the 1970s, it was
mainly used to refer to young, lively women. Only during the 1990s, after Gyarus predecessor Bodikon spread in popularity, the term became associated with the subculture of the same name, which highly attracted the attention of the media due to the sheer amount of its followers in Shibuya with their heavy makeup and bleached hair. This
specifically happened when Bodikon began to radicalise (the look became more extreme, with dyed chapatsu (brown), red, and blonde hair, and tanned skin, with barely-there clothing). Before it became a subculture, the style was mainly associated with the fans of the Japanese singer Namie Amuro, who was embracing her tan typical for Okinawans
in a time where pale skin was the norm, and the fans imitating her style. At the height of its popularity, it was not rare to see celebrities (not even just Japanese ones) sporting this style. The tanned skin, big hair, and rebellious outfits went highly against the traditional Japanese beauty standards. While Gyaru appeared very extreme in the past, it toned
down as time went on. This can be attributed to a couple of factors; the ageing of many "original" Gyaru from the 1990s and early 2000s into middle-aged people, the continued recession in Japan resulting in a "fatigue" of extreme styles, and the increasingly tame beauty standards of young Japanese people today. Since the 2020s, there has been a
renewed interest in Gyaru fueled by the Heisei Retro boom causing a increased demand for nostalgic styles that were prevalent during the late 1990s and early 2000s. However, to an extent, the outfits have toned down a bit, especially in Japanese communities, with younger reiwa gyaru, meaning those who got into the subculture as of 2019, having
stark differences to the older heisei gyaru. There has also been other changes in the community, like a preference for online shopping on fast fashion sites like Shein rather than meeting up in public, International/online gal circles becoming more popular, and
vlogging and posting on places like Instagram and Tiktok as opposed to blogging. While printed media dedicated to gyaru has mostly become a thing of the past over being able to catch up with the constantly changing trends, there are multiple online magazines "by the community for the community" where gals have taken informing about the latest
news within the subculture into their own hands. In the 2020s, a trend started for elementary school girls to wear Gyaru fashion with customized randoseru. The Kogyaru magazine starting in 2023 is based around this trend. The magazine and trend received backlash for sexualization of children and parents exploiting their children for money. [1] Neo
Gyaru[]Neo-Gyaru is an attempt to revitalize the Gyaru style, ongoing since around the late 2010s, during its decline. Neo-Gyaru is notable for its more international adherents when compared to original Gyaru. But when the style reached popularity or even realization that it existed, the Gyaru community reacted in a completely different way then
what some anticipated; they completely shunned the style. However, those who were wearing said fashion were not using the same fashion style as before or in its traditional form from apparel to their makeup. Fashion []While Gyaru is mainly defined by its overall styling instead of the clothes worn, there's multiple styles popular among the
subculture.ClassicHeavily bleached hairDroopy eyelinerLong fake nailsAnimal print patternsDenim mini skirtsFuzzy leg warmersAmerican Casual (Amekaji)Bold, brightly coloured printsCute patterns and slogan teesHats are often worn, such as baseball caps and beanies. Jeans, shorts and skirts are common; Dresses aren't seen often. Simple gyaru
makeupTan ranging from medium to heavyHair is often bleached to various shades of blonde. Some other colours are sometimes seen. Clothing is almost all primarily black or grey, with sometimes very small amounts of colour or white
print. Shoes range from platforms, flatforms, flatforms, heels and dolly shoes. Often more understated than Rokku (although studs and pins are either nude or a dark lipstick. Hostess (Agejo) Big, intricate hairstyles. Curls and long hair are the most common. Hair is often dyed
to be light brown or dark blonde. Darker hair is also common.Long nails, often with heavy decoGyaru makeup has very thick eyeliner on top and bottom, with thick lashesDolly-style circle lens, various colors are seenColor combinations of clothing is commonly black with pink/white/purpleLingerie aspects such as showing a fancy bra, having garter
stockings, and corset lacing. Tight clothing, often dresses or skirts are worn and very short. Brand-name bags and jewelry Princess (Hime) Large beehive-style hair, often with heavy decoLots of pink and white clothing Sweet patterns like flowers or gingham Makeup is very classic
gyaru, with a focus on eyes and soft lip coloursHeavy deco on accessories such as cell phonesLots of lace and bowsOversized hair accessories are very commonRock (Rokku)Hair colour can be absolutely any colourMakeup focuses on heavy dark eyes or smokey eyesDark lipsticks are commonChokers and cross necklaces are staple accessoriesLots of
crosses, studs, leather and rips in clothingTattoos and piercings are commonPrincess Casual (Himekaji) Hair is often ranging from dark brown to medium blondePrints include gingham, polka dot, plaid and floralLace is found on some clothing but not as much as Hime stylesBoots are often worn, as well as heels with knee-highsHair is often curled and
worn down or in a messy up-doMakeup is very simple gyaru-style makeupNails are often just plain or French manicuredThere is a focus on comfort and cutenessMakeup[] Before and after Gyaru makeup is a central facet of the Gyaru style, and is what separates the many varied fashions from other similar aesthetics. There are differences in
makeup depending on the era, but both old and modern Gyaru styling has in common that the focus on eye-enlarging makeup. In the past, this was archived by drawing an exaggerated bottom lash line in combination with wearing multiple layers of fake lashes, but over the years it has become a lot more common to use circle lenses in combination
with "eye bag" makeup for a similar effect. Some key motifs for makeup are: Black eyeliner Circle/Contact lens Mascara and/or False Lashes Visible nose highlight/contour Concealer on eyes, lips, and nose Eye bag makeup/Aegyo sal/Namida Bukuro Pale, nude, or light pink lips Hair[] As Gyaru is opposing traditional Japanese beauty standards, there are
many people who bleach their hair to an unnatural shade of blonde, but pink and silver dyes are also popular. There is a tendency for wavy-to-curly hairstyles, with long hair being the most popularized by gyaru in the late 1990s and early 2000s. It
involves replacing standard Japanese characters with similar-looking symbols, numbers, or letters to create a rebellious form of text messaging. The substitutions are often quite creative and require some effort to decipher. For example, the hiragana character (ke) might be replaced with the combination =, , l+.Gyaru-moji was initially used as a way
for girls to communicate privately with each other making their messages difficult for others (especially parents and teachers) to understand, similar to hackers using leetspeak. The visually complex and unconventional nature of gyaru-moji was also seen as fashionable and cute, aligning with the overall gyaru aesthetic of standing out and breaking
norms. Gyarusa/Gal Circle[] A Gyarusa (also known as a Gal Circle) is a group of gyarus, similar to that of a club, who meet to participate in activities together. Gyarusas can be as small as 3 members, to as big as hundreds of members to participate in activities together.
While some gyarusas are just a casual group of close friends, many can be large organized groups that go through auditions, recruitment, graduations, and have generations of members.List of popular Gyarusas in Japan[]Charasen (inactive)Black diamond (inactive)Angeleek (active)SplendeeD (inactive)Music & Dance[] -ParaPara- Ichinichi An
example of Para-Para dance. A popular dance style associated with the Gyaru subculture is Para-Para (). It consists of simple synchronized dance movements, mainly focusing on the arms. The choreographies tend to be fun, energetic and repetitive, typically performed to Eurobeat, Eurobea
during the late 1990s and early 2000s. Gyaruo [] Fukubukuro / Lucky Bags 2012 Black, white, brown, gold Vanquish, Jack Rose, Varosh, Diavlo, Roi Franc, Gennaro Gyaruo () is the masculine counterpart to Gyaru. Typically, Gyaruo have similar elements to their appearance with Gyaruin terms of having high volume styled hair, trendy fashion styles, and
sometimes tanned skin. Fashion [] Military - uses camo print and muted colors Rock - closer to Western fashion of the 90s, lots of black and skull prints Biker - leather jackets, jeans, and motorcycles American Casual - uses bright colors Adult
popular among older Gyaruo, often a bit more subdued than the average gyaru lookSentaa Guy - Gyaruo's version of ManbaMedia[]This list contains works that either center around Gyaru or are heavily inspired by its aesthetic. Characters[]Asami Yuki (Higehiro: After Being Rejected, I Shaved And Took In A High School Runaway)Aisha Kokoro (My
Hero Academia) Amiru Ibuki (Sounds Good! REIWA Gal Amirun) Ichika Ichibana (Let Me Shout Love For You) Junko Enoshima (Danganronpa) Kuranosuke Koibuchi Kaede (Gal & Dino) Kaede Hozuki (Onimai: I'm Now Your Sister!) Klavier Gavin (Gyaru-o) (Ace Attorney) Kuniko Ashino (River City Girls 2) Lords Of Pastimers (Asobi Asobase) Marin Kitagawa
Toy With Me, Miss Nagatoro) Sakura Hibiki (How Heavy Are The Dumbbells You Lift?) Shino Goto (Akiba Maid War) Stella (Dragon Quest IX) Tiara (Love Tyrant) Touko Kirigaya (Band Dream! Girls Band Party!) Yukana Yame (My First Girlfriend Is A Gal) Minami Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Citrus) Yuri Hasegawa (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Citrus) Yuri Hasegawa (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Citrus) Yuri Hasegawa (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Citrus) Yuri Hasegawa (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Citrus) Yuri Hasegawa (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Citrus) Yuri Hasegawa (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Citrus) Yuri Hasegawa (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Citrus) Yuri Hasegawa (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Citrus) Yuri Hasegawa (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Citrus) Yuri Hasegawa (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super Adorable!) Yuzuko Aihara (Lets Do Indian Fuyuki (Hokkaido Gals Are Super
 Already!)Asuka Katou (WataMote: No Matter How I Look at It, It's You Guys' Fault I'm Not Popular!)Clover (Zero Escape)Momo Ayase (Dandadan)Muko (Dandadan)Muko
Ikigaritai!KechonpaRough Sketch SenpaiSayonara ja Nee yo, Baka.Supermarket SweetieUchida-san wa Zettai ni Gyaru ja Nai!Princess JellyfishTelevision[]Gals!Gal CircleGal & DinoHajimete no GalOshiete! Galko-chanVideo Games[]Style Savvy Trendsetters (features a fictional brand known as Le Spark, which sells agejo gyaru items labelled as
"Flirty" in the North American localization)Criticism[]Sensitive Content Notice The following article contains and discusses content that may be distressing to some readers. Reason for Warning: Mentions of grooming and blackface. Throughout the history of gyaru, it has always been seen as controversial both in Japan and internationally for several
reasons.Compensated dating[]In Japan, during the 90s, the style Kogyaru was associated with enjo ksai (), also known as compensated dating. Some high school girls would perform sexual services or go on dates with older men in exchange for money or luxury goods. Although not all kogyaru do this, due to the subculture's bad reputation and the
associated stereotypes alongside it, they were often criticized for it. Overtanning vs Blackface[]Ganguro and its subcategories are known for their heavy tan, sometimes to the point where outsiders to the subculture claim they are trying to look like a different race, specifically targeting Black people. However, with Ganguro being long past its heyday
and almost extinct, having an overly unnatural tan is rarely seen nowadays. There also has been controversy about Gyaru wearing B-Kei fashion as the tanned skin in combination with hip-hop style fashion could be interpreted as cultural appropriation, even though the fashion style is now extremely rare. Association with the Bimbo aesthetic[]Due to
 its similarities to depictions of bimbos, such as having tanned skin, blonde/colorful hair, promoting sex positivity, wearing flashy clothes/accessories, and materialistic ideals, many have associated gyaru with bimbos, even mixing the two. This has caused controversy in the gyaru community, as even though the subculture is technically sex-positive, it
is not the same as bimbo culture. Many also do not want to associate with it due to its connotations, the fact that gyaru who do not mind being associated with the term, and even identify as bimbos themselves. "Mean Girl/Bully"
Stereotype[]Often times in media, especially media made by non-gals, gyarus are misrepresented and given the "mean/popular girl" trope. This may be due to the fact that the gyaru style is similar to what many would consider "the popular girl" trope. This may be due to the fact that the gyaru style is similar to what many would consider "the popular girl" trope. This may be due to the fact that the gyaru style is similar to what many would consider "the popular girl" trope.
and are narcissistic. They are also shown to be promiscuous and are either obsessed with boys or are seen as attractive by them. Sometimes they have their own "clique" (similar to how actual gals have gal circles) where they gossip, are always on their phones, and are rude to what many would see as otaku. A popular example of this stereotype
would be the Bullies from Yandere Simulator. Although these stereotypes are technically not true, gals are known for being very blunt and honest, which could also contribute to the reason for this stereotype existing in the first place. It is also noted that, just like any other community, rude gyaru exist, but they do not speak for all the
community.Resources[]External links to help get a better understanding of this aesthetic.GalturechogongalgalrevoCommunities[] Blogs[]Hello Lizzie BeeShibuHara GlitterGeorgiePiyoVendors[] magazines[] Pinterest Boards[] gyaru by shinitamihimeGyaru by cambabezgyaru by mimelodiPlaylists[] = Hime TrancePARAPARANIGHTGallery[]Black
Diamond featured in Egg magazineBarbie from Black Diamond (Gyarusa) References [] [] What is a gyaru in Japanese fashion and youth subcultures. The gyaru () style is one of the most recognizable and vibrant fashion movements, characterized by bold makeup, tanned skin, and trendy clothing. In this
article, we will explore the origins, styles, and cultural impact of gyaru fashion. The Origins of Gyaru Fashion The gyaru comes from the English word gal and originally referred to stylish, rebellious young women who rejected traditional
Japanese beauty standards. Breaking Beauty Norms Unlike the conventional Japanese ideal of pale skin and modest attire, gyaru embraced tanned skin, dramatic makeup, and flashy clothing. This movement was heavily influenced by Western fashion, especially American pop culture and beach styles. Main Types of Gyaru Styles Over the years,
several variations of gyaru fashion have emerged. Here are some of the most well-known substyles: Ganguro One of the most extreme gyaru styles, ganguro features deep tans, bleached hair, thick white makeup around the eyes, and colorful, eccentric outfits. Onee Gyaru A more mature and sophisticated take on gyaru fashion, onee gyaru () focuses
on elegant yet stylish clothing, often seen in high-end fashion magazines. Hime Gyaru () features pastel colors, big curls, frilly dresses, and decorative accessories such as pearls and bows. Kogyaru A high school-inspired style, kogyaru () revolves around short skirts, loose socks, and school uniforms with a
fashionable twist. The Influence of Gyaru on Japanese Pop Culture Gyaru fashion has played a significant role in shaping modern Japanese pop culture. It influenced J-pop idols, anime character designs, and even global fashion trends. Popular magazines such as egg and Popteen helped spread gyaru culture throughout Japan. Decline and Evolution
While the gyaru boom has faded since its peak in the early 2000s, elements of the style still exist in modern Japanese street fashion. Many former gyaru enthusiasts have transitioned into new styles, such as gyaru mama (gyaru mothers) or neo-gyaru, a toned-down, high-fashion version of the original aesthetic. Is Gyaru Fashion Still Popular Today?
Though not as dominant as before, gyaru culture still thrives among dedicated fans and in niche fashion communities. The internet and social media have helped keep gyaru alive, allowing fans worldwide to embrace and adapt this iconic look. Conclusion What is a gyaru in Japan? It is more than just a fashion statementit is a lifestyle, a rebellion
against conventional beauty standards, and a vibrant subculture that continues to inspire fashion lovers worldwide. Whether youre drawn to its bold aesthetic or fascinated by its history, gyaru remains one of Japans most iconic fashion movements. Gyaru makeup is a vibrant, bold, and highly stylized makeup look originating from Japan. This unique
aesthetic features dramatic eye makeup, a flawless base, and stylish fashion coordination. Gyaru started in the 1990s as a way to challenge traditional beauty standards. It is still an iconic subculture with many styles, from ultra-glam to more natural looks. Essential Products for Gyaru MakeupBefore starting your transformation, you need the right
products: Foundation: A full-coverage foundation to achieve a flawless base. Eye Makeup: Dark eyeliner, shimmering eyeshadows, and white pencil liner. False Lashes: Both upper and lower lashes for exaggerated eyes. Circle Lenses: To create the signature big-eye effect. Lip Products: Glossy or nude lipsticks to complement the dramatic eyes. Prepping
Your Skin for Gyaru Makeup asmooth base ensures the makeup looks perfect all day. Begin with a hydrating skincare routine. Then, apply a mattifying primer. Choose a foundation that is a bit lighter than your natural skin tone. Creating the Perfect Gyaru Base Makeup Apply full-coverage foundation and set it with translucent powder. Highlight key
areas like the nose bridge and under the eyes while adding contour to enhance the doll-like effect. Gyaru Eye Makeup: A Detailed Gyaru Tutorial Step 1: Apply Eyeshadow for DepthStart with a light, shimmery eyeshadow across your eyelid as a base. Then, use a darker shade in the crease to create depth. Blend well to avoid harsh lines. Highlight the
inner corners with a white or champagne shade for a brightening effect. Step 2: Define the Eyes with Eyeliner Gyaru eyeliner is all about exaggeration. Use a black liquid eyeliner to extend your lash line outward, creating a bold cat-eye look. Line your lower lash line with a soft brown or black color. Then, use a white or nude liner on your waterline.
This will help your eyes look larger. Step 3: Apply False Eyelashes for a doll-like effect. Apply glue carefully and ensure they are secure. Step 4: Use Circle Lenses for Bigger Eyes Circle lenses help achieve the iconic Gyaru eye
look. Choose lenses that enlarge your iris while maintaining a natural appearance. Make sure to apply them before doing your makeup for easy adjustment. Eyebrows and Blush Placement in Gyaru Makeup for easy adjustment the heavy eye makeup. Apply blush high on the cheeks or under the eyes for a youthful, lifted effect. Best
Makeup MirrorsGyaru makeup is all about details, and a lighted makeup mirror is your best helper in achieving that flawless look. Precise eyeliner, perfectly blended eyeshadow, and those iconic voluminous lashes require impeccable lighting and a clear reflection. Elevate your gyaru game with the right mirror, because perfection is in the
details!Gyaru Lip Makeup: The Finishing TouchA nude or glossy pink lip balances out the intense eye makeup. StylesThere are many styles, like the dark-tanned Manba Gyaru and the elegant Hime Gyaru. Each style fits different personalities and occasions. Conclusion Gyaru
makeup is all about self-expression and fun! Whether youre going for a bold Manba look or a soft Onee Gyaru style, experiment and enjoy the process. Share copy and redistribute the material for any purpose, even commercially. The
licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the license terms. Attribution You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the license terms.
upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where
your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. It's a coincidence that you stumbled upon this guide just when you're
curious about Gyaru culture. This vibrant style, rooted in 1990s Iapan, offers a unique blend of bold aesthetics and self-expression that you might find intriguing. From the playful allure of Hime to the carefree vibe of Ganguro, each substyle invites you to explore various elements like makeup and accessories. But how do you truly embody this spirit
and connect with the community that thrives on creativity? Let's uncover those details together. Overview of Gyaru Culture bursts onto the scene as a vibrant rebellion against traditional beauty norms in Japan during the 1990s. Imagine stepping into a world where bold fashion choices reign supreme and self-expression is the ultimate
goal! That's the essence of Gyaru. The term "Gyaru" comes from the English word "gal," reflecting a youthful vibe that embraces individuality and femininity. You're not just following trends; you're creating them! Gyaru fashion isn't just one style; it's a whole spectrum of substyles. From flashy Agejo to the sun-kissed Ganguro and the princess-like
Hime, each substyle has its own unique flair. Isn't it exciting to think about how you can pick and mix styles that resonate with your personality? This community thrives on positivity and self-confidence, encouraging everyone to rock their looks unapologetically. Social media plays a huge role in this culture, connecting Gyaru enthusiasts from all over.
You can share your outfits, get inspired, and even make friends! It's all about celebrating beauty in its many forms, breaking free from those rigid beauty standards. At the heart of Gyaru culture is rebellion and empowerment. You're not just part of a trend; you're joining a movement that champions self-expression and individuality. So, why not
immerse yourself? Explore what Gyaru means to you and let your true colors shine! Exploring Gyaru Substyles gives you a chance to find what truly resonates with you. Each substyle has its own flair, so let's plunge into it! First up is Hime, where cuteness reigns
supreme. Think pastel colors, elegant hairstyles, and loads of accessories that make you feel like royalty. If you love the princess vibe, this one's for you! Then there's Ganguro, a bold choice that make waves in the 1990s. It's all about heavy tanning, bright makeup, and colorful outfits, giving off a fun, carefree attitude. While it's not as mainstream
now, you'll still find die-hard fans rocking this look. Next, we have Kogal, which is super popular among school girls. This style mixes school uniform elements with short skirts and loose socks, topped off with a tan and bleached blonde hair. It's a playful and youthful style that's easy to pull off! For a more glamorous take, check out Agejo. This substyle
focuses on sex appeal and high fashion, perfect for those nights out. And let's not forget Gyaruo, the male counterpart to Gyaru trends with its own twist, featuring trendy hairstyles and fashionable clothing. Key Makeup and Accessories When diving into Gyaru style, the key to nailing the look lies in bold makeup and eye-
catching accessories. Gyaru makeup is all about making a statement, so don't shy away from dramatic eyeliner and false eyelashes that make your eyes pop! Use heavy bronzer for that sun-kissed glow, and don't forget vibrant lip colorsthink bright pinks or fiery reds, topped off with a little shimmer for that glam factor. Now, let's talk accessories!
Oversized earrings and statement necklaces are must-haves to elevate your outfit. They should scream, "Look at me!" Playful hair accessories like cute bows and clips add a fun touch, so go wild with those! Your hair can really make or break the look; think voluminous curls or colorful wigs that turn heads wherever you go. And let's not forget about
your nails! Intricate nail art is essential in Gyaru style, showcasing vibrant colors and fun designs that complement your overall vibe. Think sparkles, embellishments, and patterns that make your fingers look fabulous!Community and Engagement TipsConnecting with the gyaru community can greatly enhance your experience and confidence in
embracing this vibrant style. By engaging with online communities like Sekai No Gyarusa on Facebook or Amino boards, you'll find tons of support and inspiration from fellow gyaru fans. Who doesn't love a good styling tip? These platforms are the perfect places to ask questions, share your outfits, and connect with others who share your passion for
gyaru fashion.Don't forget about social media! Using Instagram hashtags related to gyaru fashion can really help you find others with similar styles. Plus, when you post pictures of your outfits and makeup, you invite feedback that boosts your confidence. It's all about celebrating your unique look!You might even want to immerse yourself in Para Para
dance tutorials online. Not only is it a fun way to connect with gyaru culture, but it also opens the door to engaging activities with others. And if you're feeling social, attend local or virtual gyaru meet-ups. These gatherings are great for personal interaction, collaboration, and sharing styling tips with fellow enthusiasts. Resources for Learning
GyaruEngaging with the gyaru community sets a solid foundation for exploring the wealth of resources available for learning about this dynamic fashion style. You'll discover that social media platforms like Pinterest and Instagram are treasure troves filled with inspiration. Just check out influencers like Sakurina and Chikathey know how to rock that
gyaru look! For authentic ideas, immerse yourself in Japanese magazines like Ageha, Cawaii!, and Egg. These publications showcase the latest trends, helping you stay on top of your game. You'll find styling tips that really reflect the evolving nature of gyaru fashion. Joining online communities, such as Sekai No Gyarusa on Facebook, is a fantastic way
to connect with fellow gyaru enthusiasts. You can share your experiences, ask guestions, and get feedback on your style. It's all about building that supportive network!Don't forget to check out tutorial videos on dedicated gyaru websites. They'll teach you essential Gyaru makeup techniques that are crucial for achieving that fabulous look. And if
you're feeling adventurous, participate in Para Para dance tutorials online. Dancing is such a fun part of gyaru cultureit'll help you bond with the community while expressing your creativity. Frequently Asked QuestionsWhat Are the Rules of Gyaru? In Gyaru, you embrace individuality through fashion, makeup, and hairstyles. Engage with Gyaru
communities, follow influencers, attend events, and explore subcultures. Bold accessories and confident attitudes define this vibrant style rooted in rich history. Can I Be Gyaru if I'm Not Japanese? You can absolutely be Gyaru, even if you're not Japanese? You can absolutely be Gyaru, even if you're not Japanese and confident attitudes define this vibrant style rooted in rich history.
be mindful of cultural appropriation concerns while Gyaru makeup emphasizes dramatic eyes and bronzed skin. Gyaru hair and accessories add flair, reflecting Gyaru culture's playful attitude. Influencers inspire diverse
Gyaru substyles and events celebrate this vibrant history. What Makes a Girl a Gyaru? Did you know that over 60% of modern gyaru embrace unique subcultures? You embody gyaru by experimenting with fashion evolution, bold gyaru makeup, and hair trends while expressing attitude, engaging with community events, and following iconic gyaru
brands. Okay buckle up, this is gonna be a LONG post! The next two entries are all about the essential elements that, all together, make a pretty complete gyaru package There's always going to be more that you can do to amplify your gal energy, but these entries will focus on the most consistent things we've seen in the style from start to finish First
and foremost, recognizably gyaru makeup is the biggest element that makes gal what we know and love! Between Harutamu saying bluntly that it takes makeup to be gyaru, and how incomplete (in regards to gal) Ayutama looks without her face done despite her tan, nails, and hair all in full view vs after... I'm not going to debate that you have to know
```

```
how to do gyaru makeup to be called a gyaru! Especially outside of Japan, would you assume every tan person with lighter hair is gal? Of course not! The farther we get from the original context of gal, the harder it is to be recognizable as one at a glance Gyaru is inherently about the whole aesthetic, with the most consistent part over every single era
being the use of makeup that gals and the society around them have decided are gyaru ...so what makes gyaru makeup you'd choose for agejo or himekaji!That being said, most types of gyaru have similar elements in different degrees of
extreme with the exception of ganguro (which sometimes skips elements that are staples for everything else)..Since ganguro is generally not what newbie gals are interested in, let's set that aside until a later post and look at what's consistent across every other gal's makeup! As you can see below, it is a LOT of makeup, in stark contrast to any form of
natural look! And ves. it does *need* to be a lot of makeup even if you apply it well or want the outcome to look somewhat natural and not caked on wwEx Popteen model Natsumi SaitoFoundation is the first necessity in any gal's makeup kit! You can do any kind from matte to luminous, as long as it has a level of coverage you're happy with! Most gals
prefer medium to full coverage, & traditionally gals have been associated with matte finish, though luminous has become more and more popular over time! Find one that works for you Last thing to note here is that some gals match their face's color, others match their shade to their tan If you have access to Sephora, you can even ask them to match
your skin tone in store & walk out with up to 3 free samples per visit to try when you get home From there you can look for dupes of your favorite foundations if you'd prefer to stick to drug store makeup! There's absolutely no shame in that, especially as a newbie gal still figuring out your preferences! The important thing is to find the right color &
formula for your needs Concealer is sort of optional, but if you're aiming for a flawless base with nothing peeking through I highly recommend getting one! Liquid concealers are great to start off if you're new to them Pot and stick concealers have a thicker texture & generally will provide better coverage but may take more effort to blend out I
personally use a stick concealer! While it isn't visible, setting powder or spray is a staple for gals to help makeup stay put and mattify any areas that need it! Find a method that works best for you, especially if you live somewhere hot Most gals use one or the other; they're both just ways of adding further dimension and tan effect to the face! Pink
 peach, & orange blush are all staple colors Any cheek blush tutorial should be suitable!It's okay to go sheer, but I'm choosing examples where you can see where the blush is applied & what colors they used!Blush can also get super intense! It's okay if it's super bold since that shows up in photos better~ some old popteen models & hime gals
bordered on clown status ()The one thing I'd note here is that blush on top the nose isn't really a thing for Japanese gyaru! It's always on the cheeks and maybe a bit under the eyes Blush over the nose would interfere with how recognizable the next part is! A defined nose is an absolute must! More extreme styles will also have the boldest "nose
stripes" of any gal! Softer styles like agejo & himekaji may opt for lighter contour to your nose shape, the basic ga
nose contour is very straight, and blends into the brows in a T shape! The highlight should extend for the entire nose bridge (gals don't contour across the tip of their nose for a button effect) and it may also extend upwards above the eyebrows in a Y or T shape depending on your preference. Here's some bold contours to show what I mean about
where the colors are applied and in what shapes: Versus some more subtle contour now that you know what you're looking for! And some contour styles on sweeter gals: At this point I'm going to explain a bit about the "why's" of gyaru makeup! While contouring and highlighting do add structure to the face, there's a secret added benefit to the process!
*creating the illusion of some features being bigger or smaller allows us to manipulate the face to accommodate larger eyes more realistically*In making the nose to create room for their exaggerated eyes. The same principle applies here &
that's part of why this step is necessary! We'll also revisit this type of choice a bit when we get to the lips So what do you use for nose contouring? Cream and stick products will have the most intense color payoff, or you can use powder or eyeshadow for
contouring but its important that the shade used is NOT muddy looking! If you want to modernize your contour, its okay to use a shimmery highlighter too Here's a translated tutorial by Egg model Kanako Kawabata that shows how she contours for gyaru that aren't the standard The 
shape:Gyaru eyebrows are always shaped meticulously, and most often plucked way thinner than natural! They can be straight or arched, whichever suits your face best!Manba and other old school gals most often like a slightly thicker straight
brow for a youthful look! A lot of the magazines feature spreads that even have templates you can cut out to try on your eyebrows. It's okay! You can start small by trimming the length of the hairs that
go past the shape you want, and plucking the stray hairs around the main shape. There's plenty of tutorials for this all over! Clean but thick eyebrow pencil or eyebrow powder in a color matching your hair to fill in your desired shape!
Be sure to blend the color in the front area that connects to your nose so that it isn't too blunt! These are probably the thickest/least tamed brows I've ever seen on a gal, for reference: some stray hairs & her brows are really thick, but the main shape is still very clearly defined and filled! But consider how much attention thick brows draw away from
the eyes versus the other pictures in this post! Thick brows are doable, but might not be your idealf you have bleached light hair, it's also best to match your eyebrows to your hair by bleaching them too, covering the color with a pigmented eyebrow gel, or shaving them on entirely! I used to use eyebrow mascara but it was really
bulky on my thick brow hairs These days I bleach them & follow up with a pencil only where I need it!Gals also tend to keep their brows a bit lighter than their hair if they have darker shades of brown or black! This is yet another conscious choice so that the eyemake stays the main focus!! Ex-Egg & Nuts model Sayoko OzakiEyelid tape is used to
create a defined and higher crease for a "double eyelid" look on eyes that don't naturally have one I would call this another optional product? It's still a staple for Japanese gals but older issues of magazines didn't always use it!Here's ex-Egg model Sakikkuma modeling for a brand of eyelid tape If you have hooded eyelids or monolids & find that your
makeup doesn't show up...or that you don't have enough room for certain features of your eyemake to be seen, go for it!I've never personally used it, but gyaru friends have said that it can take experimenting with shapes and brands to find the best one for you! Mesh ones seem to be a favorite among the gals I know Any kind is fine! Gals tend to use a
mix of matte deep shades to build structure and pearl, metallic, or shimmer shades for the eye. The most common shades are nude tones or metallic Find a good palette that suits your skin, the brand & formulas won't really matter starting out! Ex-Egg model Yun applies a brown shade to her top eyelid, and gold across the bottom for an
easy application tsuyome/kuro/old school gals often use white under their eyebrows too! As long as you're adding some color and sheen to the eyelid, you should be fine As you gain more makeup skills you can get more creative with how shading can create the effect of different eye shapes or add color! We'll cover how gals do colorful eyeshadow looks
later too On the bottom eyelid, eyeshadow often smokes out your eyeliner to soften it and make the eyes look bigger even when the droop itself isn't huge: It can also replace your makeup look put together! If you scroll back up you can also see that
gals choose to either fill the droop in with eyeshadow, or sometimes shade only under the lower eyelashes Both ways are totally correct, do whichever you think suits you the best and makes your eyes biggestAny mascara will do, the main purpose of it for gyaru is to help your natural lashes blend into your falsies better! I personally love tubing
mascaras for the length they give without clumping It's also good to use mascara on your lower lashes when going for a more casual look, in place of bottom lashes Ex-Popteen model Kumicky was known for this look & would pinch her lower lashes into shape with tweezers! Just be gentle~In gal, eyeliner is always a must! We tend to use both pencil
& liquid eyeliner to create a full eye look pencil or gel liners are great for smudging for a smoked effect, and for tightlining your waterline! Instead felt tip liquid liner is used for sharp and precise lines, especially in the inner corner & for your wing!Notice how thin their
eyeliner is in this page from Egg! It's almost never the main focus of your finished look! Most of the attention should go right to your lashes~Gyaru eyeliner also doesn't always involve a wing upward.. They often droop the shape downward or extend it out straight! Downward wings (called "puppy" liner recently, or more classically "tare-me" or
 "downturned eyes" in gal!) are a staple look for gals!Lower eyeliner should gap away from your waterline from the middle of your eye to the outer corner! Starting the gap too close to your inner corner often looks strange ()It's worth noting that bigger space gaps are "more" gyaru to most, but smaller gaps 100% still count and dominated trends for
many years (see: most agejo!)! It does not make you less gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru than one that makes you less gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru than one that makes you less gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru than one that makes you less gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have a more gyaru to have a more discreet droop!! And a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have gy and a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have gy and a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have gy and a droop that suits your face and makeup will always be more gyaru to have gy and a droop that gy and g
Again, both ways are correct They simply have different effectsThis is the Japanese word for "aegyo sal" or tearbags; I won't be using the Korean word for it, plus that's the term I learned first Sorry if this causes any confusion! But I'm sure it will never come up here without
context of what I'm talking about If you don't know what namidabukuro is, it's the area under your eyes that may be naturally puffy, or that puffs up when you smile or cry! Emphasizing it is supposed to make you look more youthful/innocent Not all gal eras choose to play this up heavily! But it can be a way to modernize your gal makeup since most
reiwa gals show theirs off! At minimum, most gals use shimmer on their lower eyeliner! You may also see white eyeliner or eyeshadow in the same region (Again this is under or between the droop and lower eyeliner! This isn't filling your droop in with white, because that's
generally a sign of cosplay makeup and not gyaru!) Shading under or lining the crease of your namidabukuro is optional! Not all gals define theirs, so if you think it looks bad on you, feel free to skip it! But I do recommend experimenting with placement and how long or short you draw the line under your eyelid; you may find that you just need a
specific style for it like I did So.. this gets tricky if I'm being totally honest It's true that old school gals sometimes used mascara instead of lashes, but many also liked to use natural MAC lashes that weren't as obvious in magazines & low res selfies as irl...Ex-Egg model Maya Koganei rocking some seriously long lashes despite not wearing obvious
falsies!But I would say that unless you're going for an authentic old school look like this, or have the right kind of eyelash extensions to mimic current gen reiwa gals that have them... you really need false eyelash extensions to mimic current gen reiwa gals that have them...
eyes and allergies! They exist & finding the right one is worth the effort Gals also don't use just any kind of false eyelash, and Dolly Wink! These are all wonderful places to start hunting What about local eyelash brands?
Gals seem to look for a few things:*How long are the lash fibers(They should be pretty long!)*Do they have spikes or other patterns associated with gyaru lashes?(Overly fluffy lashes that lack definition won't make the look accurate!)*Do the lashes extend past your eye?(or do you need to combine two pairs for the right length?)There's many styles
 suitable for gyaru, and plenty of references of what lashes gals use! When hunting for lashes outside of Japan it's best to look for ones as close as possible to pairs you like on other gals! For bottom! I really love the
Anastasia Beverly Hills ones for ageha vibes & wear them a lot, they're a great option from a non-Japanese brand!! Otherwise I hear great things about pairs on Amazon & Alieexpress for cheap packs of starter bottom lashes for ageha vibes & wear them a lot, they're a great option from a non-Japanese brand!! Otherwise I hear great things about pairs on Amazon & Alieexpress for cheap packs of starter bottom lashes for agena vibes & wear them a lot, they're a great option from a non-Japanese brand!! Otherwise I hear great things about pairs on Amazon & Alieexpress for cheap packs of starter bottom lashes for agena vibes & wear them a lot, they're a great option from a non-Japanese brand!! Otherwise I hear great things about pairs on Amazon & Alieexpress for cheap packs of starter bottom lashes for agena vibes & wear them a lot, they're a great option from a non-Japanese brand!! Otherwise I hear great things about pairs on Amazon & Alieexpress for cheap packs of starter bottom lashes for a great option from a non-Japanese brand!! Otherwise I hear great things about pairs on Amazon & Alieexpress for cheap packs of starter bottom lashes for a great option from a non-Japanese brand!! Otherwise I hear great things about pairs of the formal from a non-Japanese brand!! Otherwise I hear great option from a non-Japanese brand!
when gals are *not* doing a full look on a day they're not showing off their full capacity. Their accounts usually still have other posts with bottom lashes, and its going to be really hard for a newbie! Erika is able to pull it off because of how dramatic the rest of her look is She
has all the other things we'd expect to see on a gal, from the tan, to her contour, to her lenses & hair color! Notice how incomplete this eyemake from Okarie look! Foregoing lower lashes on, even though she used small ones in the final look! Foregoing lower lashes on, even though she used small ones in the final look! Foregoing lower lashes on, even though she used small ones in the final look! Foregoing lower lashes on, even though she used small ones in the final look! Foregoing lower lashes on, even though she used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used small ones in the final look gyaru. You're definitely not be used to 
going to need to shade and line your lower eye shape. Without playing up other things like your nose contour, and using circle lenses, you're probably going to lose the gal effect Can you just draw your lower lashes on?I'm gonna say *not usually* because while it did happen in old school styles like this...Plenty of manba used bottom lashes too!Lashes
are always going to look better than drawn on ones because they won't be flat and at the mercy of the curve of your eyelid from various angles! And honestly, it's so easy to accidentally look egirl or douyin when you draw them on, instead of gal As cute as the look above is, it's fundamentally different then the references of gyaru throughout this post!
Notice how thick and dark the entire eyebrows are, and even though the eyeliner shape could work for gal. the lashes are not the same kind at all! The gal equivalent will almost always include full lash bands with more lash fibers You should be choosing to draw lashes on because it's the most authentic to your references, not because you don't want
to bother finding lower lashes that work for you! Gals are meticulous about their makeup down to every last detail As far as the cost of investing in proper gal lashes goes, your lashes should also 100% be lasting multiple uses if you're gentle when removing the glue each time! I'm crusty, and I've had pairs I was wearing multiple days a week last me
months (hello o-gal vibes )You don't have to be *that* extreme about it, but 5 pairs in a $20 diamond lash pack should definitely get you through 6 months wwGals generally stick to light lipstick or gloss to echo back to old school styles & show off their tans and eyemake better! Lighter lips also draw the focus away from the lips & upwards to the
bolder parts of the face!MAC Myth is a quintessential gal lip color, but anything nude/peach/light pink is going to be safe! Your natural lip shade is also great as long as you keep them moisturized and healthy () When in doubt, use a color that doesn't distract from your eyes much!Punchy pink colors are suitable for most gals too!But when you put a
deep color on the lips instead, the focus will fall downward and away from the eyemake you worked so hard on! Dark lips also take up more visual space than ones closer to your skin tone (aka your lips look way more prominent; choosing one feature to play up is usually best!) There are exceptions to the rule, most often for gals into onee or rokku/rock
substyles.. You will occasionally see other gals with a bold lip color too, but not usually as their normal color. I would say that a dark lip is doable, but not going to be as suitable gal if your overall makeup isn't correct yet! Save it for special events & coords that actually match the bold color In general, the color should also match your blush to avoid it
looking mismatched or out of place with the rest of your makeup! A good alternative bold lip that draws a bit less attention is hot pink or coral The final note I have about gyaru lips is that we don't really see Korean & Chinese style gradient lips like the ones below! Not only does the gradient make the overall look different, but they go for a much more
round & almost circular lip than gals... I personally would argue that the shape & blurriness take the look into more douyin territory immediately even when the eyes could be gal... & that when starting out in the style a single lip color is the best option until you have a grasp on the basics Circle Lenses: Circle Lenses are color contacts that also enlarge
the eyes, because they're larger than standard lenses! The idea that lenses are inherently optional is common outside of Japan, but most Japanese gals you idolize definitely wear lenses! The idea that lenses are inherently optional is common outside of Japan, but most Japanese gals you idolize definitely wear lenses! The idea that lenses are inherently optional is common outside of Japan, but most Japanese gals you idolize definitely wear lenses! The idea that lenses are inherently optional is common outside of Japan, but most Japanese gals you idolize definitely wear lenses! The idea that lenses are inherently optional is common outside of Japan, but most Japanese gals you idolize definitely wear lenses! The idea that lenses are inherently optional is common outside of Japan, but most Japanese gals you idolize definitely wear lenses!
Wearing lenses even dates back to manba and banba eras as seen here: These old school looks are also the only ones you're likely to see scans of without lenses... Current gals still wear them, and every year I can think of after the decline of manba & banba (tsuyome, agejo, himekaji, onee..) relies on them heavily! I would say that they're *strongly
reccomended* to every gyaru simply because without the extra size added from circle lenses, you can easily overpower your look with how heavy the rest of your makeup is. This is even more true if you have light natural eyes like me! This is the exact same eye look on me from Halloween the year before last: notice how much bigger my eyes
immediately look?My personal experience with lenses was that it took me about a month of trying to get them on my eyes because I used to flinch pretty badly.. But don't panic!! This usually goes away pretty fast once you're able to get them in a couple times!I'm able to wear them really easily now and it only takes a minute most days You just have to
 "train" yourself to understand at a reflexive level that you're going to be okay and it's not going to hurt (I promise!) wwThey even make tools to that made sike this of gals without lenses... and typically we only see them when gals are recovering
from an eye condition or are doing a tutorial where they put lenses in lastHere's a look from Sakochi without lenses. Ex-Egg model Sakikkuma before/after: It's honestly just *easier* to look gyaru with lenses, especially as someone still trying to get the hang of the style If you're adamant that you can't even try lenses
or have to wait to get some, Lizzie has a good tutorial on how she's able to effectively look gal without them here: How to: Gyaru makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without them here: How to: Gyaru makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without them here: How to: Gyaru makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without them here: How to: Gyaru makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without them here: How to: Gyaru makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without them here: How to: Gyaru makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal makeup without lenses can dedicate another post to how gal make
makeup styles as if they're "all the same thing" Gyaru is also very different than egirl makeup, especially in regards to how we apply eyeliner, blush, and nose contour! Here's Chopa's take on egirl makeup versus her gyaru makeup (I borrowed these from Lizzie's blog, but I feel like it's important to reiterate since so many newbies let old habits from
their past style get in the way of their look being recognizable as gal!)Some differences at a glance:gal has thinner & lighter eyebrows, her lashes stand out more, her lowers aren't drawn on, her nose contour and blush are in differences that together create
totally different looks!It's important to use actual gals are references for your makeup so that you don't get confused or pick uo bad habits! I 100% believe that the fastest way to get the style right is to immerse yourself in *gyaru* inspo and references before considering mixing styles or trying something that isn't common in gyaru! Branching out isn't
bad, but if you don't already look gal it's going to set you back big time At the end of the day I don't think that one style is inherently better than the other elements create a gal look! It definitely does not stop at the makeup If
you'd like to know more about any step listed above please let me know! I plan on going in depth on several of the categories for those who want to learn more See you soon Japanese fashion subculture this article has multiple issues. Please help improve it or discuss these issues on the talk page. (Learn how and when to remove these messages) This
article's use of external links may not follow Wikipedia's policies or guidelines. Please improve this article by removing excessive or inappropriate external links, and converting useful links where appropriate into footnote references. (July 2024) (Learn how and when to remove this article may require cleanup to meet Wikipedia's quality
standards. The specific problem is: The article is full of inconsistency and is demanded for a clean-up in talk. Please help improve this message) (Learn how and when to remove this message) (Learn 
often associated with gaudy fashion styles and dyed hair.[1] The term gyaru is a Japanese transliteration of the English slang word gal.[2][3][4][5] In Japan, it is used to refer to young women who are cheerful, sociable, and adopt trendy fashions,[6] serving as a stereotype of culture as well as fashion.[7]The fashion subculture was considered to be
nonconformist and rebelling against Japanese social and aesthetic standards of pale skin and dark hair. Early in its rise, gyaru subculture was considered racy, and associated with juvenile delinquency and frivolousness among teenage girls. [9] The term is
also associated with dance culture and clubbing. Its popularity peaked in the 1990s and early 2000s. A popular gyaru subculture specific to the Heisei era (19892019) is "kogal (kogyaru) culture" or "kogal fashion,( or )[10][11] and has been commercialized by Japanese companies such as Sanrio,[12] and even introduced and supported as a Japanese
brand by the Japanese government's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, along with Lolita fashion. [13] An equivalent term also exists for men, gyaruo (). A photo shooting featuring Shibuya style gyarus with both pale and tan skin at Ikebukuro in 2009The word gyaru is a Japanese loanword based on the English slang word "gal". Although it has not been fully
confirmed, some people say that the term gal also became popular when Wrangler released women's jeans called "Gals" in 1972. When the word first began to be used in Japan in the 1970s, it referred to energetic, youthful women. In 1978, a Japanese fashion information magazine for girls called "GAL'S LIFE" [14] was first published. This magazine
introduced the culture of women in the West Coast of the United States, and included punk rock music, along with other genres like new wave and indie. However, the magazine had nothing to do with Japan's gyaru culture. Later, this magazine gained controversy due to its extreme expression of sexuality. (see Harmful books Progress in the
regulation of harmful books). In 1979, Kenji Sawad's song "OH! Gal" became a hit. At the height of the bubble economy of Japan in the late 1980s, inspired by European fashion trends seen earlier in the decade, women began wearing tight bodycon dresses and suits that emphasized their body lines. This style was mostly worn by female college
students and office ladies, and the word "gal" was used to refer to women of the younger generation. The phrases "pichi pichi gyaru" (lively attractive gal) and "ike ike gyaru" (cool gal) also appeared in the early 1980s. Around this time, Shibuya saw the construction of several fashion and department stores, leading to the city becoming more youth.
friendly. On the other hand, in Harajuku, there was a huge boom in street dance culture such as live street performances remained popular in Harajuku. Shibuya 109 in 2006 Even into the 1990s, the word gal continued to be
used. In particular, the "Oyaji gal" that appears in the manga Sweet Spot, drawn by Yutsuko Chusonji gained so much recognition that it was one of the first indicators that gyaru
were "cutting-edge in appearance, but somehow lacked order and manners in their speech and behavior". Later on, modern gyaru was compared with Oyaji gal. Around this time, Shibuya's shop tenants such as 109 and PARCO gradually shifted to catering to teenagers, establishing the area as a cutting-edge district for teen fashion. Meanwhile, since
around 1993 in Harajuku, street fashion has flourished, as tenant rents were relatively low. From around 1998, Gothic Lolita fashion began to emerge, which later became connected to gyaru as its opposer of ideals to gyaru, forming an even more diverse youth culture.[15]From 1992 to 1993, just after the Japanese bubble burst, high school girls with
fashion and LA fashion had become popular among teenage girls. One particularly significant change in fashion was the rise of brown dyed hair, which is theorized to because of the rise of Amuro.[16]By 1993, the office lady/female college student boom that had been going on since the 1980s had completely ended due to the collapse of the bubble
economy, and the "high school girl boom" was in full swing. From around 1995, this symbolized that even the entertainment of young people was changing to a culture centered around younger high school girls. There are various theories about the origin of the word Kogal, but the most popular theory is that the term was
originally used as a slang term to distinguish high school girls who were not allowed to enter night clubs from adult women. There is also a theory that the word "kyogyaru" was derived as anabbreviation of "High school girl" in Japanese. Another derivative word that was created through the initiative of the mass media was "magogyaru", which refers
to a junior high school girl.During this period, Kogal was popular to the degree there was also a "kyogyaru boom" in the shadow of this, various issues such as the lack of a concept of chastity and moral values among young people were
also brought up at the same time. In particular, with regard to "Enjo ksai" (compensated dating), there were concerns that laws prohibiting child prostitution and child pornography had not yet been established, and this was strongly viewed as a problem. It has also been noted that for many gals, it was only through these sources of funds that they
could dress up in the extremely expensive fashions of the gyaru culture. While Kogal was popular in the 1990s, it was rarely seen in the anymore in the extremely expensive fashions of the gyaru culture. While Kogal is also used as a general term to describe Japanese high school girls. In some places, Kogal is also used as a
form of fetish category.[17]This section does not cite any sources. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (January 2024) (Learn how and when to remove this message)The appearance of circle lenses on the eye at the right. By the early 2010s, gyaru fashion was
typically characterized by a face with matte foundation, silver or golden eye shadow, dark lash line with false eyelashes for both upper and lower eyelid, pale or cool colored lips, colored contacts and tanned skin as it is considered a must in some substyles. They were also most often seen with highly elongated and decorated artificial nails. The
dramatic nature of gyaru makeup is considered essential to the subculture, with deviations depending on which substyle one partakes in. Makeup typically consists of black eye shadow on the lower lash line to close but also enlarge the eyes, black eye shadow on the lower lash line to close but also enlarge the eyes, black eye shadow on the lower lash line to close but also enlarge the eyes, black eye liner which is drawn as a downward line known as puppy liner or in Japanese as tarume () or in
English droopy eyes. Fake eyelashes should also be of spiky or anime style due to the false eyelash having a cluster like look; though this notion is mostly brought through the 2000s and 2010s popularity of gyaru which had a greater use of the spiky fake eyelashes, later with Western influences would any fake eyelashes of
dramatic nature be considered gyaru. Sometimes to increase the size and appearance of the eyes, a white, silver or highlighted colored eye shadow would be applied to the inner or outer corners, and the lower lashline of the eyes. This is to make the eyes appear larger or to contour them to elongate the eye of the sclera. Conversely, it is sometimes
said in online gyaru communities that white eyeshadow applied to the extremities of the lower lash line can be frowned upon, as it creates a cosplay-like appearance. Contouring different parts of the face to change facial features and highlighting the nose for a slimming effect is often done. Also eyebrows should thin and be well kept, often trimmed
with barely any loose strands of eyebrow hair to be seen; some even forgo to regularly maintain them through plucking their eyebrows ultimately decide to shave them. They are lighten with eyebrow mascara. Neither a full thick bushy eyebrows nor
those with a unibrow is seen as a part of the gyaru appearance. As for the eyes; colored contacts, often circle lenses, are used to change eye diameter, gyaru will use eyelid tape or glue to create the appearance of double eyelids instead of
monolids. Some even decide to undergo eyelid surgery. In the later years of this style, with the popularity of South Korea through its soft power, the Korean wave brought an evolution in the makeup would see the use of the technique of increasing or creating a larger appearance of the under eye by applying makeup, such as
highlighting the under eye and contouring the eye crease to make the eye bag appear prominent; this is known as Korean:; RR:aegyosal. In Japanese this is known both as namida bukuro () and ruitai (); it is important to know that both of these words can be translated in English as tear bag. This part of increasing the appearance of the under eye can
be also done through the procedure of applying botox or filler. Hairstyling often differs between substyles. Heavily bleached or dyed hair is most often seen; shades of blonde. Black colored hair can also be seen in gyaru but most Japanese participants
commonly have dyed hair. Hair is mostly styled either by curling it with a curling iron or having straightener. Hair may be also be crimped to create extra volume. The hair is crimped differently than in the West. In Japanese, this hair styling was called sujimori (); in English, it means assorted streaks. This styling was called sujimori (); in English, it means assorted streaks.
is named so, not only because of its enormous volume of hair, the usage of hair extension to achieve this look or even its use of an assortment by being held by gel. Since after the curling and crimping; the gel would be used to keep hair
streaks visible and present throughout the day. Apparel for gyaru fashion also varies by substyle and retail store; this choice of brands or western fast fashion brands or western fast f
some bought western luxury brands or even haute couture brands, most gravitated toward Japanese brands, depending on their style. Most of the apparel originated from Shibuya 109. A full outfit of only designer brands is not considered completely gyaru unless one tries for a specific substyle. Yet, even those who participate in the substyle of
wearing designer items have different brands, regardless of whether the brands are Western or Japanese. They would generally mix different brands to create a gyaru look. As for physical appearance, gyarus are presented as having an East Asian thin or underweight physique to those overseas; though this body is proliferated by gyaru magazines that
have on tail or back part of the magazine a quantity of advertisements for dieting products, procedures, supplements, companies or methods to lose weight. Incorrectly starting or opening of these magazines could contribute to a Eating Disorder; as depending if the reader is using the Western principle of book orientation to open the magazine could
possibly continually be presented to those adverts. These advertisements are also presented with underweight models next to their previous weight (as a before and after) or most likely photoshopped bodies with a denominator of low body weight. Though in reality not all participants of Japanese origin were underweight and some and even most
overseas gyarus are of an average or overweight body type. A woman from Susukino wearing a yukata in 2010. The voluminous curly hair in combination with the pink frilly outfit is typical for the style. She is wearing the brand Golds Infinity. An
example of a kogal with hair and makeup typical for the mid to late 1990s. This type also falls under ganguro due to the strong tan. Gyaru wear a wide spectrum of styles that vary in their overall design. The subculture's fashion is referred to as gyaru kei () in Japanese, translating roughly to "gyaru-type" or "classified as gyaru". Gyaru are not limited to as gyaru kei () in Japanese, translating roughly to "gyaru-type" or "classified as gyaru".
one specific style as gyaru kei and the style as a whole; participants are encouraged to alternate between different substyles. The different styles of gyaru are generally known as "substyles". Despite the rigidity implied by the term, these are less rigid categories and more loose labels coined to describe different evolutions and movements in gyaru
fashion which emerged as the subculture developed. Each substyle can be classified by its distinct brands (e.g. La Pafait is primarily a hime gyaru brand), hairstyles, silhouettes and most not organic street styles created by everyday
participants. Amekaji ("American casual") is a style inspired by American culture but does follow an African-American silhouette or Hip-hop fashion styled appearance such as the baggy look. It is bright, fun, flamboyant, and multi-colored. Inspired by fictionalized images of America, the clothes are generally looser than most other gyaru styles. They
usually have many overlapping layers. Pieces found in Amekaji fashion include sweaters, bomber and Letterman jackets, t-shirts, shorts, jeans, overalls, cargo pants, tennis shoes, engineer boots, and Uggs. The fashion brands most associated with this substyle are ANAP, COCO*LULU, BLUE MOON BLUE and Wakatsuki Chinatsu. Wearing men's
clothing is also common in Amekaji; COCO*LULU had a menswear line. The menswear brand Buzz Spunky is also a staple in Amekaji. B-gyaru[18][19] is a sub-style of gyaru that draws inspiration from the baggy street style popularized by hip-hop artists. [20] The letter B in the name is derived from the terms B-Girl and B-Boy, which are commonly
used for members of the hip-hop community.[21] B-gyaru never gained widespread popularity in Japan and was mainly associated with the store Baby Shoop. Outside of Japan, reception of B-gyaru is mixed; the debate over cultural appropriation of Black American culture is a point of contention among many Western gyaru.[citation needed]Examples
of a yamanba and a gyaru during the early 2000sGanguro,[22][23][24][25][26] also known as kuro gyaru (),[27][user-generated source] is a gyaru style with artificially deep tanned skin and bleached hair, makeup which tends to feature white around the eyes and on the lips, though in some cases darker shades of color are sometimes seen on the eyes
of ganguro. Decorations such as glitter or flowers, such as hibiscus flower stickers, are often added under the eyes. This style was popular in the late 1990s and early 2000s. The name ganguro is believed[by whom?] to be derived from the term gan gan kuro (), meaning "exceptionally dark".[citation needed]Gyaru mama[28] are teenage gyaru or
women who continue to wear the gyaru style even after having children.[29] Writing for BBC News, Mariko Oi stated that "gal-mama are young mothers who refuse to shed their gal-ness".[30] They sometimes clothe their children in the same style. For example, Aki, a gyaru leader of her own gyarusa named Brillant Lab, reveals how these mothers
dressed and how they chose their children's outfits, hair and hair color to correspond to their mother's outfit. In other words, the child became a gyaru mama's accessory.[31][32] These mothers might parent differently than most in Japan; their parenting style can be quite contemporary for the Japanese societal norms, perceptions and it has been
said[by whom?] that it is less stressful for their children.[33]Gyaru-o[34] is a male gyaru.[35] Their style is similar to gyaru, including high-volume styled hair, similar fashion, and tanned skin.[36] Gyaru-o is often written in Japanese as (gyaruo) or (lit.'gal male'). Hime gyaru[37] also known as hime kei (), is one of the more flamboyant and expensive
styles of gyaru; it is considered essential to buy clothing from pricey brand names such as Jesus Diamante, La Parfait or Princess Melody or from the cheaper brand Rosy future. The substyle hime gyaru is largely based on the Rococo era, as the Japanese word hime (; lit. 'princess'); gyaru who wear this style often wear dresses or skirts in pink or other
pastel colors with many laces and bows. Rose patterns, rosettes, pearls, and crown motifs are also common. Headpieces range from large bow clips with pearls to headbands with a rose accent. The hair is bleached, crimped in a bouffant at the top, and curled wigs/extensions are worn to create sujimori ()-styled hair. The make-up style often has more
exaggerated eyes than the typical gyaru style. The concept of hime gyaru is not limited to fashion; many girls see it as a way of life, often making or buying custom-made decor for their homes. The style mostly draws upon the
Japanese fashion brand Liz Lisa whose appearance and clothes are more casual than hime gyaru. The style is not to be confused with Lolita fashion. Himekaji (, lit. 'princess casual'), is a substyle which emerged in the late 2000s. Though it began as a casual alternative to the pricey, high-maintenance hime style, it has since taken on a life of its own. It
 is associated primarily with Liz Lisa, but brands such as Axes Femme, Tralala (Liz Lisa's sister brand) and Yumetenbou were also popular choices for himekaji gals. Himekaji tends to stick closely to a similar palette to hime - pink and white - with occasional brown and beige, and is (like hime gyaru) characterised by retro floral prints, as well as polka
dots, check and plaid patterns. Himekaji features girly elements such as floral blouses, miniskirts, thigh-high socks, heeled knee boots, ruffles, bows and lace details, but in a more casual form than its predecessor. Hair for himekaji gals may be either light or dark, but must always be styled. This style also does not require tanning, and the makeup
though still featuring the signature circle lens and fluffy lashes, may not be as exaggerated as hime. Himekaji experienced a peak in popularity between 2010 and 2013, dropping as the 2010s continued, but has recently undergone an online resurgence. Kogyaru[38][39][40] defines those who wear clothing resembling Japanese high-school student
uniforms with gyaru flair added to them. Slight alterations such as color or presentation of the garment are frequent. They may also be an actual high school uniform purchased from a burusera. The term kogyaru comes from actual high school uniform purchased from a burusera. The term kogyaru comes from actual high school uniform purchased from a burusera. They may also be an actual high school uniform purchased from a burusera.
during or after school sessions.[41][42] They would shorten their skirts from their high school uniform protocol length to give them a miniskirt appearance and length and wear loose socks. The origin of these socks is American brand E.G. Smith.[43][44][45] Kogyaru also often have dyed or bleached hair, accessorizing their high school bags with
danglers or mixed educational material with cosmetic products and a portable mirror, things often banned in Japanese high school. Namie Amuro is said to be not only the one who popularized the tanned appearance, but also as having started the kogyaru trend during the Heisei era.[46][47] The term kogyaru is derived from the mixing of the
 Japanese word (ko) or lit.'child' but written in Katakana as , and the word gyaru.[48][49] It is noteworthy that due to the Japanese educational system's regulations on uniforms, the uniforms varied by school, indicating higher standards in terms of grades or wealth. This mattered in kogyaru fashion.[50] The term of kogyaru is closely related to (joshi
kksei) (lit.'high school girl'). The importance of joshi kksei is that often on social network services the Kanji would be abbreviated to "JK" because the first letters used in these Kanji. In this case, these letters combined are not used to convey or be internet speech to refer to joking but is a direct abbreviation for the word joshi kksei. This subculture of
kogyaru fashion is closely related to JK business and compensated dating or enjo ksai.[51][52][53]Ora ora gyaru[54][55] is one that is most often compared to or confused with ane gyaru due to the fact that both styles were brought to the Japanese public's eye attention through the bszoku, yank, and Japanese biker gang culture with gyaru makeup
and style. The gyaru magazine of choice is Soul Sister. This style can be understood by its style choice of apparel, such as track suits, greater use of denim, and a generally more masculine look. The style is also known as (ora ora gyaru) and (ora kei). These girls were often seen driving as a couple, were or are mechanics, and sometimes ride bikes.
They tend to have tattoos and piercings. This is not only done to look rebellious but the style caters to girls who live on the edge. Yamanba [56] also often shortened to (Manba)[57] is an exaggerated style characterized by an extremely dark artificial tan, messy bleached-white hair, and white makeup. Yamanba is said[by whom?] to be inspired by the
Japanese ykai Yama-uba (, lit.'mountain witch woman'), an unkempt old woman with dark skin, white hair, and a dirty, unkempt appearance, who would disguise herself as a beautiful young woman to lure male victims. Like ganguro, the style was often considered to be a joke and deliberately unattractive, with some yamanba saying they liked the
trend "because it looked stupid."[58] Yamanba fashion attracted a reputation as being "unclean" or delinquent.[59]Micro styles of gyaru are styles which are less common or just were trends, are magazine terms of little notoriety (e.g. marine or mori gyaru), have declined in popularity or have become obsolete. Bohemian gyaru is a gyaru substyle
which is rarely worn and is considered less of an actual style and more of a seasonal outfit for those who participate in broader gyaru fashion. It is less of a substyle restrained by rules, being mostly worn in the spring and summer seasons or for those that live in warmer climates. Since the clothing pieces are of a lighter textile, only a jacket is used for
layering, and woven leather accessories such as a belt and shoes are more often seen than in other styles. Sandals are often used in this style. Unlike most of the other substyles which use more apparel that easily hold warmth, such as apparel with thicker textile or woollen materials and multiple layers of clothes for one outfit, this style is also
denoted by its use of airy, denim, flower-patterned, tie-dyed, and nomadic textile motifs in most of its outfits. Most apparel pieces are either maxi-dresses or knee-length dresses. The style is sometimes confused with himekaji due to the
similar floral prints and silhouettes, but remains distinct. Just as the groups being emulated in these particular sub-styles; one style such as rasuta gyaru is heavily influenced by Rastafari culture; the question remains, is it
appropriation or appreciation of another culture particularly the culture of marginalized groups. For chola-gyaru, the sub-culture it is emulating is already contentious within the larger Chicano culture and the term comes with its own complicated history; the book Comentarios Reales de los Incas has a quote that portrays how the actual word came to
be and how it was utilized then in 1609: 'The child of a Black male and an Indian female, or of an Indian male and Black female, they call mullata. The children of these they call cholos. Cholo is a word from the Windward Islands. It means dog, not of the purebred variety, but of very disreputable origin; and the Spaniards use it for insult
and vituperation. [60][61] The style itself takes enormous influence from Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as Chicano as many chola-gyaru wear apparel clothes that are more often than not the same as the contract of the cont
tattoos; which still in present-day Japan is still considered a taboo due to its past connotations. Baggy jeans are a must. There is also a Japanese music artist who exemplifies both gyaru and Chicana culture, MoNa.[62][63] She has been interviewed and documented in the series from Refinery29: Style out there and The New York Times YouTube
channel.[64][65]Gyaru den is a style of gyaru consisting of reviving gyaru through technology. It takes aspects of the gyaru fashion substyle and then makes use of technology as a way to revamp the style. The creators of this style have created all of their items themselves, which can be LED lights or synthesizers which are used on accessories such as
necklaces, loose socks which are those mostly seen on kogyarus. They would create new and different apparel pieces from the regular gyaru clothing pieces since they are mixed with technological enhancements. The creators of this fashion substyle are both Kyoko from Japan and Mao from Thailand, who immigrated to Japan, and has a degree in
engineering.[66][67]Rokku gyaru or rock gyaru is a substyle in gyaru that often draws from Rock music as its main inspiration. It is often confused with Goshikku gyaru is a substyle does not require the participant to tan themselves,
unlike most of the other gyaru substyles. The makeup retains the same over exaggerated and dramatic false eyelash appearance but the makeup colors are more in line with Gothic fashion, as the colors are generally studded, leather
ripped denim, mesh or fishnet apparel pieces with the most prominent apparel colors being black, white, red, purple and any color used in actual Gothic fashion. This substyle haady gyaru, [68] one must first understand its name's origin. The
Japanese word (hade) can in English translate to either "flashy" or "vulgar". This substyle is the epitome of this: by its name alone this can be understood. The difference of spelling is simply for youth factor, by accentuating the vowels and adding the letter 'Y' to also not be too obvious about it. Examples of this gyaru fashion substyle resemble the
work of artist Lisa Frank due to their use of motifs and color, with bright neon colors from across the entire spectrum. Leopard, cheetah, zebra or anything in printed patterns to early 1990s to 2000s hip-hop inspired fashion such has 'McBling'. Clothing shape varies from very loose fitting to tight but the colors are never toned down. In terms of
makeup, this gyaru substyle and the substyles that range from ganguro to further are the only ones with the use of more pop in terms of color while most gyaru substyles use either muted to seemingly girly colors. Most of these would be pastel colors, such as pastel pink. Creation of this gyaru substyle has been credited to the egg model Kaoru
Watanabe as she not only created it but also has her own brand of this fashion, JSG, the acronym for Japanese Super Girl. Ishoku hada gyaru[69][70] is a gyaru style that takes ganguro to an even higher level than manba or yamanba. Instead of someone making their skin twice as dark as their actual skin color, it involves the use of face paint to seem
as if the participant had physically dipped themselves in a colorful paint, to resemble an extraterrestrial, but with the same essential style of gyaru makeup. This micro-style can be seemingly placed as a form of body art. The translation of this substyle is unique skin gyaru in English. The creator of this style, Miyako Akane states in an Arte interview:
[71][72] 'I decided to create this style due to the fact that westerns have different hair, so when we want to do something drastic. So, by changing our skin color or painting it we get to liberate ourselves; it is like a therapy from makeup
interview[73] that: 'I decided to create this style based upon by many things apart from gyaru, but also Harajuku fashion and of course the idea of extraterrestrials; of course the idea of extraterrestrials; of course the idea of extraterrestrials; of course it is (kawaii gyaru).' In a Kotaku interview[74] she stated that she has been invideo-games, anime, and movies'. This gyaru substyle has been invideo-games, anime, and movies'.
promoted in egg magazine. Romanba [75] is based around romantic overtones and aesthetics. It keeps the manba makeup, the deep tan, style, and aesthetic to a great effect, adding a romantic aspect to their apparel. Their choice of apparel pieces vary and manba, as they would replace the colors worn with dolly pastels, pink lace and sundresses that
are frilled. Romanba gyarus instead of accessorizing with Lilo & Stitch, they instead accessorise mostly with characters from Disney's The Aristocats with the character Marie often used as a motif. The primary Romanba fashion brands are Pinky Girls and Liz Lisa. Tanning is achieved mainly through make-up and deep-colored tanning lotions or
bronzer; sunbeds are not used in as they try to keep their complexion deep but not darker than just clubbing. Kyabaj[76][77] is similar to agej as it has been inspired since the publication of koakuma ageha, which enticed and engrossed women to work in Kabukich as a hostess or a kyabaj
They dress in a particular style that makes them mostly wear dresses that are revealing but said to be less, from the Japanese brand MA*RS or Jesus Diamante. As stated before, this style resembles agejo as the participants have the same attire and also have long fake decorative nails. An exponent is a gyaru now known by her title No.1 (Moto nanb 1)
kyabaj) or Former No.1 Miss kyabaj; Emiri Aizawa ().[78][80][81][82]Mago gyaru is used to define middle schoolers who follow gyaru or kogyaru fashion. The phrase literally translates to "grandchild gyaru".[83] It is sometimes referred to as (chgakk gyaru, lit.'junior high school gal').[84]Neo gyaru[85][86][87][88][89][90] was coined for gyaru
who wanted to revitalize the style during the 2010s during its decline. By the time the style reached popularity and people had noticed its existence, the community of gyaru accustomed to seeing gyaru in a different ideal and some have
 even shunned the style. This reaction can also be connected with the creator of the style and magazine for this substyle neo gyaru being the known as #N. This substyle accessories such as the Bindi.[91] Yet Alisa Ueno herself has stated in an
interview on her own blog that herself, her own brand FIG&VIPER and the style was a probable misconception from magazines and Japanese television programs implying that it was.[92][93] Even though she participated in the gyaru
subculture when she was young, as a model, she has stated in her own blog, 'The fashion has nothing to do with her brand.'[94] But those who were wearing said fashion were not using the same fashion substyle as before or in its traditional form as a substyle; from its apparel to their makeup. Previous, older and newcomers to the gyaru fashion substyle
perceived it as not following the traditional gyaru look or values of the gyaru subculture. To them it seemed more western or even resemble. The makeup was also considerably darker in terms of lipstick and the eyeshadow using
more metallic or holographic textures and colors compared to earlier styles of gyaru and their use of makeup which did not use these textures. Seiso gyaru [96][97] was coined during the decline of gyaru subculture and new gyaru looks during the 2010s. The naming of this substyle derives from the Japanese word (seiso) which in English can be
translated as 'neat', 'polished', and 'clean'. This style is also interchangeable with shiro gyaru as they were both formed through the resurgence of the Japanese bihaku within the gyaru subculture. A regular pastime for gyaru is (parapara), a dance performed mostly with hands, arms and legs; with hand, arm movements and gestures with legs going
back and forth from left to right. When performed in a group, everyone should be evidently synchronized. It is mostly danced with Eurobeat music or covers of other songs but with the aforementioned Eurobeat music or covers of other songs but with the aforementioned Eurobeat music or covers of other songs and its tagline, 'GET WILD & BE SEXY,' is synonymous with gyaru culture and was a famous
Eurobeat song of the same name, by the group Eurocker-Girlz also abbreviated to E-Girlz.[98] There are many songs that can be danced to parapara.2007 purikura booths are mostly located in the electronic district of Tokyo, Akihabara, where they are a popular activity
for both casual gyaru enthusiasts and professional gyaru models. In addition to being a hobby, purikura booths are used by magazines themselves), referred to as dokusha moderu () or dokumo moderu () in
Japanese.[99]Decoden (), also known as keitai () art, is another gyaru-associated hobby. Decoden is a compound of 'deco', a shortened form of decoration of mobile phones and other electronic devices with materials such as acrylic, rhinestones, Swarovski
crystals, silicone, and polymer clay. Denwa decoration is often ostentatious and makes use of 3D motifs as well as media influences. Decoden has also been used for events. Acer Inc. held a decoden contest involved three contestants presenting their respective decoden
designs for the netbooks in addition to a popularity poll. [100][101]A group of gyaru, probably a gyaru circle or a gyaruskuru (), but can also be shortened to gyarus vary by their members' gender, fashion style, region of origin, and age. There are two types of circles: nagos (),
which comes from the Japanese nagomi (), are small groups that base their meetings around casual gatherings can consist of clubbing, karaoke, purikura, going out to eat at fast food chains or restaurants, and flaunting their outfits to one another. [102] And ibes (), which plan, host, and have events with each other. These events can
be huge concerts such as "Campus Summit";[103][104][105] which is a festival for gyarus. The term ibe () comes from the Japanese word ibento (; lit.'events'). A gyarus is also known as a gyaru unit. One of the most famous gyarus groups is Angeleek, which consisted of at least twelve members who predominantly wore ganguro. They have been
promoted repeatedly in egg magazine and on national Japanese television. Another prominent gyarus in the same district of Tokyo is Shibuya's largest gyarus, with over a thousand members. As of 2021, Nachu, the leader of this gyarus, still has a website [106][107] has also made
their own music.[108] Gyarus have seen a revival as of the 2010s with the creation of the newer group, Black Diamond.[109][110][112][113]Gyaru have their own themed cafs, waitresses wear gyaru attire and exhibit exaggerated personas in addition to other gyaru-themed rituals. For instance, a general rule in gyaru cafs is
the prohibition of polite honorific speech (, keigo).[114] Other gyaru cafs, such as galcaf 10sion,[115][116] offer services such as the chance to wear gyaru makeup or receive a full gya
Shoop[134][135]BacksBanana ChipsBanana SevenBarakBetty blue loveBlack FlameBlack PeachBlack QueenBlue Moon Blue[136][137]Buzz SpunkyCecil McBee[138][139][140][141][142]Celes crossCHIARAChu XXXCocobongoCOCO*LULU[143][144]ComfilaxCRAZY TRIBEDaTuRa[145]Delyle
NoirD.I.A.Diavlo[146]DURASEarthMagicEgoistEmodaEmiriaWizENVYMEsperanzaFIG&VIPERGalaxxxy[147]GALEOGALSTARGALSVILLEGarulaGhost of HarlemGILFYGlad News[148]Glamorous JaneGlavil TutuHA[149][150][151]GOLDS Infinity[152]GYDAh.ANARCHYHbGHEAVEN AND EARTHHYSTERIC GLAMOURHYSTERIC MINIIngniINGNI
 FirstJackroseJassieJesus Diamante[153]Jerry Girl[154]JSGJungle rocoJury Black[155]Kartica BlueKINGDOMKiss Kiss[156]La Carte[157][158]LAGUNA BEACH DENIMLaguna MoonLa Pafait[159]LB-03LDSLienLip ServiceLiz Lisa DollLove BoatLove girls market[160]LOVE JUNKIELolita jeansLuxe RoseMAD PUNKSMADSTARMAJORENAMA*RS[161]
[162]MarpleQMAXGIRLMayhemMe Jane[163][164]Miauler MewMichell MacaronMidasMilkissMoussyMURUAMy favorite tiaraMy taneOllinkariOne spoOnewayParfereinePasta denimPEAK&PINEPenderiePINK.B JEANSPink Latte[165]PINK MIXPinky GirlsPlanet blue islandPrincess Melody[166]PumpkinPure JollyQuestion Mark[167][168]R&E
 RosessenceRadyRayAliceRebecca BonbonRED PEPPER (JEANS)RESEXXYRiendaRoco nailsRodeo CrownsRONIRosa cheriRose fan fan[169]Rosy FutureRote rosaRuby roseSBYSex Pot RevengeShake Shake[170]Sister JenniSirmioneSkinny LipSLANGYSLYSliver BulletSmiley faceSneep DipSnidelSpiral GirlSTRIP CABARETSugar glossSuzyOTeens
EverTitty&CoTHIRTEEN XIII (Japan)TRALALA[171][172]ValenTine's HighVanquishVenceVice FairyVida RoseoWakatsuki Chinatsu[173]Wild PartyYumetenbou[174][175][176]ZazouSources:[177][178]AneAgeha[171][172]ValenTine's HighVanquishVenceVice FairyVida RoseoWakatsuki Chinatsu[173]Wild PartyYumetenbou[174][175][176]ZazouSources:[177][178]AneAgeha[179]Ane CocoBB GalsBETTY[180]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[181]Blenda[1
Paper[185]Decolog Paper Snaps.Deco PuriDECO RemakeDeco RichDeco VenusDocomo Girls StyleEdge Style[186]egg[187][188][190]egg furisodeegg's Beauty[191]egg's RoomEgo SystemES POSHH![192]FOXY eggGal's Beauty[191]egg furisodeegg's Beauty[191]egg furisodeegg furisodeeg
[197]Hair Make Nuts[198]Heart CandyHime!Hime deco ROSHime StyleHONEY Girl[199]HOST KNUCKLE[200]I LOVE MAMA[201][202]JELLY[203]JK egg[211]Luna Hime StyleMama ANGeLMama Jelly[212]Majesty
(Japan)[213]Men's DiggerMen's egg [214]Men's egg Black[215]Men's egg Black[215]Men's egg CoreMen's egg West[216]Men's egg West[216]Men's egg West[216]Men's egg West[216]Men's egg West[217]Men's egg West[217]Men's egg West[218]Men's egg West[
teenPINKY[222]PopSister[223]Popteen[224][225][226]Pretty ClubRaFFLeSiARanking DaisukiRanzuki Shibu*suna!Ranzuki Super Gal's MakeR(anzuki Super Gal
Sister[231]Snap Jelly[232]StonewTabete yaseru! JELLYTiaraGirlUsed JELLY[233]Vanilla GiRL[234]Wolf AshYaseru! PopteenYasukawa (Happie) Nuts[235]Yukai +[236]Popular recurring gyaru models, icons and idols during its peak were Tsubasa Masuwaka, Kumiko Funayama, Rie Matsuoka, Hikari Shiina, Kaoru Watanabe, Kanako
Kawabata, Hiromi Endo, Aoi Mano, Satomi Yakuwa, Sayoko Ozaki, Yuka Obara, Rina Sakurai, Nana Suzuki, Mie Miyashita, Maya Koganei, and twins Gura and Guri Yoshikawa.[237] Notable, recent gyaru include Yuki Kimura, known for her magazine and online alias as Yukipoyo and model Iwamoto Sayaka', known as Usatani Paisen. In Japan they are
also both known for being models for Gravure from the books they have appeared in. Following the 2011 Thoku earthquake and tsunami, gyaru clothing brand GALSTAR launched a fundraising event where they donated a percentage of their revenue to the Japanese Red Cross Society. [238] Often referred to as foreign gyaru or western gyaru and online
as gaijin gyaru (). Women and even men outside Japan who participate in gyaru; "western" gyaru also includes countries outside of the West, such as in the Middle East. [239][240][241][242] This includes women who have gravitated towards this fashion by going or doing gyaru and its substyles and men who gravitate to gyaru-o. Western gyaru or
gaijin gyaru created their own communities or groups and forums. Outside of Japan, there are websites critical of western gyaru participants. These websites ridicule people's looks or appearance by giving them advice on how to better wear the style. A documentary has been made on YouTube, about three different Japanese street fashion styles and
three participants and the negative reactions they received. [243] Even so, in 2011, these western or gaijin gyaru with the online username Lhouraii Li. It was done to spread awareness of this style and to bring positivity back into the western gaijin gyaru
community. [244][245] These events were done with Lhouraii Li and they were mostly done online. They were ended in 2014 by the creator of the event, Lhouraii Li, due to online backlash against her online award show. There would not be another contest until 2016 where they were made into an event in the Netherlands and were broadcast via
livestream.[246][247] Three years would pass until this community award ceremony would be brought back in 2019 in the United Kingdom,[248] just as in 2016 this was an in-person event and was only made into a live broadcast online for those not able to join the event. These contests were made so that one could vote for contestants within
categories or subcategories of this fashion and gain Internet attention from peers by winning within a category. During the early 2000s, most anime conventions saw a glorification of gyaru and gaijin gyaru presence as they held gatherings, meetings or events usually organized by their gyarus and peers in these conventions in their country or where
the actual gathering would be held. International and national meetings among members of the gaijin gyaru community were held on an almost annual basis. [249] As of late 2018 to early 2019 there was an increase in activity for the gaijin gyaru community caused by the comeback of egg magazine as well as a resurgence of gyaru in Japan. [250] This
has affected the gaijin gyaru community as well, as a new gaijin gyaru magazine, "Papillon", was published beginning in October 2019.[251] The foreign magazine by a Japanese website; it is the oldest gaijin gyaru magazines
addressed and not the latest. [252] Also in August 2021 a six-minute documentary on western gyaru or gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the substyle of manba on YouTube. As stated before, the gaijin gyaru has discussed the gailing the
2012. They are both online magazines while Papillon has online and purchasable issues. In 2012, the gyaru model Jun Komori committed fraud and helped with said fraud on an online auction website in Japan. She had to close her official
blog due to the backlash.[253][254]In 2016, a gaijin gyaru[255] from Canada of Chinese background who is known by her online aliases "Sheina" and "Ningyosama"[256] was arrested and sent home due to her actions to procure a residency permit for extending her stay in Japan. Knowing her travel visa for Japan had expired, she had thought that
marrying someone she knew would enable her to stay longer. She worked as masseuse, a kyabakura and a fuzoku or a prostitute. But this is considered a breach of promise in marriage as she and her then partner were both in agreement to marry for money (700,000 yen as initial payment to him) and residency. [257] At the same time this news was
released, varying news outlets that interviewed her were lied to, telling her side of following the legal information retrieval law. Her deception also disappointed enthusiasts of Japanese styles such as lolita fashion and cosplayers. She
was later deported from Japan for these actions. [258][259][260][261]In 2014, a gyarus was arrested due to multiple cases of rape to gang rape happening within its gyarus[262] and this would not be the last of these malicious gyarus; in 2019, another was found with the same criminal delicts acted towards the members of their group. [263]In 2021,
egg magazine created a video on their official YouTube channel by making a prank video and using domestic Violence as the joke. [264] They used makeup to create fake wounds or injuries commonly associated with Domestic Violence as the joke. [264] They used makeup to create fake wounds or injuries commonly associated with Domestic Violence and by the end of the video were laughing at their prank video. All of the participants, models, and the egg magazine
model herself participated in the creation of the video, the decision to make it or complied in the creation of the video shows the participants and models not taking domestic violence seriously. The date of the video shows the participants and models not taking domestic violence seriously. The date of the video shows the participants and models not taking domestic violence seriously.
(Oyaji gyaru):[266][267][268] is not a style,[269] rather, it is a title that gyaru have garnered themselves over the years because of their manner of showing and acting out towards of the most used words of the decades or buzzwords
rather which are used on a daily basis. Because of their rudeness towards others, masculine character: such as drinking beer, smoking in public places, swearing, and overtly sexual manner of dress. [270] Oyaji gyaru (lit. old man gal') and is used as slang to describe the most revolting gyaru. This section needs expansion. You can help by adding to it.
(January 2024)Gals! was a manga that had much influence on gyaru fashion, it is a manga that centers completely on the gyaru subculture. This manga has become once again renowned in the subculture of gyaru fashion, it is a manga that centers completely on the gyaru subculture. This manga has become once again renowned in the subculture of gyaru fashion, it is a manga that centers completely on the gyaru subculture.
a slice of life manga surrounding the gyaru subculture published in 2010. The 2018 manga called My Roomie Is a Dino received an anime adaptation in 2020.[273] The manga Super Baby features a protagonist named Tamao, who lives near gyaru locations or near locations representing or are influenced by gyaru, such as the mall 109. This manga
```

centers on gyaru fashion and subculture. It started publishing in 2017.[274][275] Debuting in 2017 and is still being published today, the series Yancha Gal no Anjou-san.[276] The manga My Dress-Up Darling had received publishing and remains an

```
on-going series; this manga received an anime adaptation, which aired from January 2022.[277] Citrus, a yuri manga and anime, has gyaru characters in or related to gyaru. For example, Peach Girl, a manga that started publication
in 1997. The 2003 manga Bijinzaka Private Girls High School (Shiritsu! Bijinzaka Joshi Koukou), had a titular gyaru character named Nonomiya En. In 2005, the manga KECHONPA was published, instead of being a shjo manga, it had a drama-driven
 plot. Also in 2009, the anime Hime Gal Paradise ran on Japanese television and revolves around a main character who is initially ordinary but enters a high school where every student is a gyaru. In 2014, the manga and anime series Please Tell Me! Galko-chan[279][280] was published. It mostly discusses topics ranging from gender differences, sexual
 behavior or body complexes, and differences in both the female and male bodies. [281] Galko-chan, the protagonist of this manga, and her older sister are both gyaru lifestyle. The mall of Shibuya 109 is shown as the first shot as the scene in the pilot and is present
during its entirety. It lasted from 2015 until 2017. The voice actresses of this series consist of magazine models, including Anna Yano who appeared in mer and KERA magazines, Saki Shibata from the magazine mer as well, and the popteen models Hikari Shiina and Ai Matsumoto. Hikari Shiina voice-acting Milpom and Ai Matsumoto voicing the
secondary lead, Pon-pon; after the pilot her name had been changed to Silky.[283]Non-gyaru-orientated series have also included gyaru characters. A non-gyaru anime, being the well known series Pokmon has also had a gyaru representation; first in the original anime within the first season on episode 15 called "Battle aboard the St. Anne" (!, Santo
Annu-g no Tatakai!). The Team Rocket members Jessie and James are disguised as a mix that time. In the 2018 movie Pokmon the Movie: The Power of Us Risa is a gyaru character. But the Pokmon series already had a ganguro
 representation by the actual Pokmon, Jynx. But fans and Pokmon company themselves disagree since the appearance of this Pokmon in 1996 for Pokmon Red and Blue on the Game Boy and the series Skull-face Bookseller Honda-san has also had gyaru-
 influenced characters: two gyaru and one gyaru-o are customers. The first gyaru is a customer as well as a fujoshi. She appeared in the second chapter of the manga, titled Yaoi Girls from Overseas. She also appears in the first episode of the series as clients, too. In the non-gyaru-o
 oriented shnen series Sqt. Keroro, the character Angol Mois takes the appearance of a kogyaru in her human form. The anime series Great Teacher Onizuka has a group of ganguro students. The manga and on episode 3 of the anime named "Raining Tears" or Ame Shizuku as an AV
Idol on a VHS.[284]When episode 6 of the mini anime series of the smartphone rhythm game Hatsune Miku: Colorful Stage! named "Leo/need Style" (, Reondo Sutairu) first premiered on YouTube in 2022, it was accused by American and English-speaking viewers in general of "doing/promoting blackface" and "cultural appropriation" due to a scene
inspired by gyaru fashion substyle of ganguro perceived as being blackface. The next day, the episode was withdrawn indefinitely and a public apology in both English and Japanese was uploaded on the official Twitter account. [285][286] The removal of the episode is controversial and many fans of the game and show, either Japanese and American,
 were disappointed with the company's decision, with some blaming Sega for its "bending the knee" and "listening to outraged Twitter who insist that everyone should respect foreign media and subcultures".[287][288] The
episode was reuploaded to YouTube on March 15, 2022, with some modifications that removed the typical tan, make-up, and the previous items. [289] Colourful, the 2010 anime movie, has a gyaru secondary character, Hiroka Kuwabara, not only from her appearance and nonchalant attitude, but enjo ksai, forms a major part to her role. Exhibit at Edo
 Tokyo Museum on December 3, 2021 Japanese television have a had an enormous amount of gyaru-based content during the Heisei era. These television programs could center on gyaru to boost their popularity and morale as a Japanese fashion style and to do
 the same for the featured models. They also popularized the magazines or the stores in Shibuya 109 that appeared in these programs since they were either the producers. There were often single segments about gard within programs. One of the earliest being about ganguro and their love for tropical clothing
and a new type of thigh-high socks that looked like bell-bottoms that had at the time been released in Shibuya 109.[290] The show GAL-TEN, created by gyaru for gyaru or gyaru models to promote the show and the models
themselves; such as this segment promoting koakuma ageha model Rina Sakurai. [293] Another example of television segments about make-up application, such as the big eye trend of the early 2010s called dekame meiku, said to make one's eyes resemble a child's. [294] There was also a television segment on parapara
competitions with gyaru and even nationwide ganguro who were all from a certain gyarus from the Kant region of Tokyo all the way to Osaka. [295] Another television segment regarded three joshi kk gyaru and their way of making money by being sugar babies by using older men with the older Internet system of Japan for enjo ksai. While doing so
one of the participants told of having made 200,000 yen and when adjusting for inflation made about 1,400 dollars with three dates in one day.[296]Shows that were relevant to the actual lifestyle or subculture of gyaru during the Heisei era included television specials about the gyarus or gyaru in general. For example, the gyarus Angeleek had its
own episode on Japanese television, fully dedicated to their events, general outings with each-other and how they helped a younger generation participate in or join their group to continue its legacy. [297] Western gyaru have also appeared on Japanese television: the Spanish gyarus Hysterical appeared twice, both in Spain and while visiting Japanese television.
[298][299] The American gyarus Diamond Gal appeared in a segment on a Nippon TV program. [300] This segment was created with an exaggerated situation and staged moments to provide more drama. Western gyaru have appeared on Japanese television since 2013, with a whole segment of a Japanese variety broadcast dedicated to various
western gyaru who were either in Japan at the time or abroad. [301] Others that reflected and tried to capture the daily lifestyle of gyaru on Japanese television were the Japanese FashionTV segments known as "Tokyo Girls". [302][303][304] The first episode of this series filmed a day in a shop-staff one spo daily custom. The only proof of this episode
existing since FashionTV's deletion of these episodes is a tumblr with gifs of this episode. [305] On the same tumblr there is also proof in gif of the episode of the shop staff Miauler Mew being followed for that episode. [306] South Korean comedian Park Seong-ho depicted a gyaru or kogyaru in 2012 for the KBS Entertainment Awards which was shown
on KBS2, a sketch-comedy show called Gag Concert. In the character of Korean:; RR:Gyaru-sang, he depicted someone so self-absorbed that she barely takes notice of those speaking directly to her and is portrayed as an idiot. But in an interview, Park Seong-ho admitted having little understanding of the gyaru phenomenon. [307] Some movies either
center around or have a gyaru influence to give it either a cult following or for a nostalgic factor for those who participated in gyaru. In 2009, Japanese model Rina Sakurai from the magazine koakuma ageha appeared in her own film, 'GIRL'S LIFE'.[308] The protagonist in Haruka Ichinose is also a gyaru. A renowned scene in the movie is Haruka
 having to choose a name for herself since she started working as a hostess in a kyabakura and after a minor disagreement with the hostess bar's manager regarding the nickname she originally proposed, she reluctantly decides to be nicknamed Ageha, a reference to the magazine for which she models. Men's egg created in 2011 a movie that is
reminiscent of 'Kamikaze Girls' premise; two people from completely different sides of life have to befriend or even help each-other. The movie 'men's egg drummers'[309][311][312] is about the young teen named Keita who was suddenly become the overseer of a shrine after he's father inexplicably falls ill. Keita has to now find new members for
a taiko drumming performance before an annual festival.[313]In 2016, or known in English as 'Ganguro gals riot' was released.[314] A group of high-school ganguro in the 1990s place a time capsule. Jump to current day, were said group are older not participants of said fashion but are reminiscing on those past events. Flying Colors, [315][316] a 2015
 film, has a gyaru protagonist, Sayaka Kudo. The 2018 Japanese movie Sunny: Tsuyoi Kimochi Tsuyoi Ai[317] has a group of women reminiscing about their time being gyaru. From Eurobeat, to EDM, Trance, and other genres of
 music or Eurobeat remixes, they are casually listened to by gyaru. Eurobeat and songs that are remixes in said genre are regularly danced to as well with parapara (). Singers such as Koda Kumi, Namie Amuro, [318][320] and Ayumi Hamasaki [321] are internationally famous, and regarded as inspiration for many gyaru. Other J-pop artists who
 were considered to be essential to listen to were LOVE to LOVE, GAL DOLL,[322][323] KAHORI, and Juliet. Other favorites include Sifow, who was at the time not only a model but also a singer for J-Pop as she had been a solo artist when starting her music career as Sifow.[324]Alice Peralta(men's egg) ASAS(men's egg) CiELDpusu (lit.'deeps')GAL
DOLLGyaruru ()gyarus Angeleekgyarus black diamondHanjuku tamago tchi (; lit.'soft-boiled egg')Hiromi, a.k.a. Izuoka Misaki ()JulietKAHORIKalen AnzaiKana NishinoLil'BLOVE to LOVEMayumi IizukaMiliyah KatoTsubasa Masuwaka, a.k.a. Milky BunnyHikari Shiina, a.k.a. Pikarin ShiinaPlayZRina Sakurai, a.k.a. RinaGAL's (Shibuya
GAL's)SifowSioreeNaSuzuki KireiSweet LiciousTomomi ItanoAina Tanaka and Yuma Takahashi a.k.a. yumachi&ainaCosplay of Junko Enoshima from Danganronpa at Katsucon in 2014Many characters from various Japanese media have a gyaru connection. For example, in the Yakuza series, especially in its third iteration, Yakuza 3. It debuted a side
mission which would then be included with its gameplay and features in later sequels. Where in fictional Kabukich or as the game refers to it as Kamurocho, the player would need to recruit women to join a hostess club. These women were actual gyaru from the magazine Koakuma Ageha. These models are used as actual character models in the
game; their whole appearance was replicated to the smallest detail to have them created and placed as 3D characters. These models from Koakuma Ageha are Sayaka Araki, Nemu, Rina Sakurai, Eri Momoka, Riho Nishiyama, Rina Aikawa, and Muto Shizuka. They have even been compared to their replicated three-dimensional counterparts. [325]
 These characters would become hostess of these fictional hostess clubs; if the player chooses to do this side-mission and complete it. But the hostess club section of the game first appeared in Yakuza 2 in the sense of visiting the clubs themselves and not in the similar way as in the third game where the player recruited actual members for the clubs
They even have their own magazine in the games called Kamutai magazine which is also replica of the actual magazine Koakuma Ageha. [326] This content was omitted in the Western releases of Yakuza 3. In Danganronpa, the character of Junko Enoshima is inspired by gyaru subculture; she is called a super high school level gyaru (in the English dub
this is changed to Ultimate Fashionista).[327][328] The Persona series also has a gyaru enemy as a character. The player must defeat her to proceed in-game; she is known as Shinobu Jacobs who is encountered later in the game. The
visual novel escape room series Zero Escape has the character Clover Field (, Yotsuba fi-rudo) that is portrayed as a gyaru. The Wagamama Fashion: Girls Mode series, [329] known as Style Boutique in North America and the PAL region respectively, is based on multiple Japanese street fashion subcultures and has a main focus on
brands and selling apparel. The video game has a variety of brands and styles but also some of these that can be interpreted as mimicking or representing some gyaru fashion brands. For example, the in-game apparel brand AZ*USA in the West) has a striking resemblance to the gyaru brand D.I.A.; another would be the brand CherryBerry
 (April bonbon in the West) also having its own representation of the amekaji style. Most probable inspiration would be the gyaru brand COCO*LULU. The video-game franchise Animal Crossing: Happy Home Designer on the Nintendo
3DS, the character named Lottie appears in that video game for the first time, she is a character represented as an otter. After multiple encounters with her, there will be an in-game event on the third day of gameplay, where her uncle Lyle will state himself that she wears too much makeup in a game dialogue and in a later in-game event she can
even be found without her makeup. She will state to the player character, that it was due to the fact she woke up too late for work but would often wear her makeup to impress a male colleague; the coll
character has recently been added to the Nintendo Switch version of Animal Crossing; Happy Home Paradise. Though that isn't supposedly the only gyaru influenced character in Animal Crossing; but instead of a non-playable character it is an actual villager
within the series. The gorilla villager Jane (or Fever, ) has been remarked having a ganguro like appearance in (doubutsu no mori) on the Nintendo OS game Dragon Quest IX there is a gyaru
as the fairy character, Sandy.[334] The video-game company, Nintendo did not only cater to gyaru by the use of video-game promotions with gyaru or video games related to the gyaru subculture. They have a series of applications that can be used for both the Nintendo DSi and Nintendo DSi. They are on the Ni
eShop. It is a purikura application for both video-game consoles developed by the company Atlus. In Japan this series of applications are known as itsudemo purikura kiradekopuremiamu () and abroad as the 'Sparkle Snapshots' series.[335][336][337][338] Nintendo has made an homage to gyaru by having weapons in Wii U game Splatoon being
 inspired by decoden culture as weapons in-game such as the .52 deco gal and .96 deco gal; [339][340] their name are Japanese puns to gyaru culture through goroawase as .52 deco gal is gotsu () deco gal and .96 deco gal is gotsu () deco gal; [340] their name are Japanese puns to gyaru culture through goroawase as .52 deco gal is gotsu () deco g
 [341] Besides that Splatoon 2 octoling idol Marina voice actress is a gyaru known as Alice Peralta[342] and also has her own group with the voice actress of Pearl as the LAIDBACKS.[343]The Super Gals! anime series had its own video game, it is a series of threequels published in 2001 and 2002; produced by Konami for the Game Boy color and the
 PlayStation.[344] The anime series Hime Gal Paradise also had its own video game[345] on the Nintendo 3DS published by Nippon Columbia-games.[346]The avatar fashion web browser game and virtual community which later became a sequel series on the Nintendo DS, Poupegirl, was popular amongst gyaru. On the Internet, there are many makeup
 tutorials and event videos of gyaru meeting each other on YouTube. Many videos discuss this fashion subculture, such as article videos, history videos, makeovers, and questionnaire videos discuss this fashion subculture, such as article videos, history videos, makeovers, and questionnaire videos discuss this fashion subculture, such as article videos, history videos, makeovers, and questionnaire videos, history videos, history videos, history videos, makeovers, and questionnaire videos. [347][348] There is also a video that has been uploaded by the YouTube channel of the older women's magazine Josei Jishin as the Jinsin channel; that has been uploaded by the YouTube channel of the older women's magazine Josei Jishin as the Jinsin channel; that has been uploaded by the YouTube channel of the older women's magazine Josei Jishin as the Jinsin channel of the older women's magazine Josei Jishin as the Jinsin channel of the older women's magazine Josei Jishin as the Jinsin channel of the older women's magazine Josei Jishin as the Jinsin channel of the older women's magazine Josei Jishin as the Jinsin channel of the older women's magazine Josei Jishin as the Jinsin channel of the older women's magazine Josei Jishin as the Jinsin channel of the older women's magazine Josei Jishin as the Jish
twins Guri and Gura Yoshikawa giving a make-over to an elderly women to resemble them.[349][350]There are also gyaru and gyaru. One of the most famous is the 2011 GAL O sengen (GAL; lit. 'Gyaru O declaration') created by the Japanese
music group Policeman (, porisuman),[351][352] which achieved brief popularity outside of Japan as an Internet meme.[353] A recent parody that can be also interpreted as an honoring of every notable gyaru that has appeared in manga, anime, and hentai is the YouTube video Gyaru Sushi.[354] It refers to an actual sushi restaurant in Rio de
Janeiro. There are many products for gyaru and products for gyaru-owned cosmetic companies, such as magazines. Various fake eyelashes from non-gyaru-owned cosmetic companies were plentiful during the Heisei era. Tsubasa Masuwaka's
 cosmetic line kyandidru (; lit.'candy doll') and false eyelash brand druinku (; lit.'dolly wink')[355] are manufactured and sold by the Japanese company Koji Honpo Co. Limited (). Both of these brands still exist, but with new packaging and a different target clientele. Cosmetic company Meiko Cosmetics Incorporated (), also known by its license name
SHOBIDO (), best known for its false eyelash brand daiyamondorasshu (; lit.'diamond lash'), released many commercials during the 2010s with many gyaru models from that time period, including Chinatsu Wakatsuki,[356] Natsumi Saito (),[357] Satomi Yakuwa (), Kurotaki Maria () and Muto Shizuka ().[358]There are many advertisements for wigs
from Japanese companies with endorsements by gyaru models. There are three notable wig brands: Aquadoll (, Akuadru), LOVES WIG (, Rabuzuuwiggu), and Prisila (, Purishira). Aquadoll made a commercial featuring many gyaru models are three notable wig brands: Aquadoll made a commercial featuring many gyaru models.
popteen model Kumiko Funayama's endorsement. [360] And Prisila made a commercial with the endorsement of popteen model Nana Suzuki for a smaller array of wigs such as clip-on bangs and clip-on extensions. [361] Prisila is also known for its taglines that have appeared in Japanese television and gyaru magazines as well, such as 'No wig, no
 life!'[362]Japanese hair-dye products also had gyaru-based ads during that time that now appear on YouTube. There are two notable hair-dye brands noted in the gyaru subculture: Palty (, Parut) and Beauteen,[366] respectively. Tsubasa
Masuwaka has even appeared in advertisements for its male hair-dye variant of Palty, [367] And South Korean Pop group KARA appeared in a 2011 commercial for the Palty brand with Tsubasa Masuwaka placing the dye on her hair while KARA sing their new song, (Gruzubanbishasu, lit.'Girls be ambitious'). [368] During the movement's heyday,
 electronic hair tools and accessories were created for gyaru. Tsubasa Masuwaka endorsed the TsuyaGla Perfect portable hair straightener including accessories such as plastic covers to create curls with them to almost the same effect
as a hair curl with a hair curler. They were produced in candy pink, midnight navy, and virgin white.[369] CJ Prime shopping also made a professional version being simply called TsuyaGla Pro. The same Japanese company have also made a
wave hair curling iron and regular curling iron and regular curling iron with Kumiko Funayama as the endorser; this time the products were called TsuyaGla Wave and TsuyaGla Curl.[371]West entrance of Shibuya 109In 2021, a selection of gashapon were released to the market, made to resemble various folded origami paper cranes made by gyaru. Their poor appearance
was noticed by the Japanese public. But these origami were made to have this appearance due to the artificial nails of the gyaru who made them, and were sought after due to their rarity and handmade nature.[372] Each gashapon also came with a philosophical question or phrase.[373] In 2022, gyaru magazine egg produced a series of capsule toys
for both gyaru and collectors. The selection of these capsule toys ranged from six different magazine in metal pins with the added bonus of all of these variants having an added magazine logo as a sticker. [374] On September 14, 2022, Sanrio made a
collection of 17 items based on kogyaru subculture, consisting of four mascots on keychains, accessory cases, and hair clips.[375][376][377][378] A collaborative commercial between Russia and Japan was made with a photoshoot with model Natsumoto the Russian mascot Cheburashka.[379] The merchandise franchise mameshiba made a
short featuring ganguro talking to each other, when the mascot character mameshiba appears and gives worldly triva.[380] The doll Jenny produced by the company Takara Tomy also had gyaru influenced clothes that are based on the substyle agejo, but are
misclassified in the commercial as hime gyaru.[381]In a competition for the Japanese music company, AVEX Inc., Kumiko Funayama won a special background for Japanese flip phones with Sanrio and Myuumo (), AVEX's digital music distribution company, to create a specific Hello Kitty character that resembles Kumiko Funayama herself.[382][383]
[384][385] Another Japanese electronic brand, Fujitsu, collaborated with both Kumiko Funayama and three brands from the line of NTT Docomo.[387][388] In 2011, electronics company
 Panasonic produced the Panasonic Lumix FX77, a camera praised for its use of face-altering functions such as adding makeup onto a photographed bare face. This was commercialized in collaboration with then-gyaru model Yuka Obara, presented by the American news program CBS News on their YouTube channel.[389] The Japanese company
 FuRyu, which produces purikura machines, collaborated with then-popteen model Tsubasa Masuwaka for their new machine in 2011. [390] In 2011, an iOS 3 "no make-up" application "The "or "The (Suppin. Gyaru-hen, lit. The No make-up instead
of adding it.[391][392][393][394] There is a kyabaj version as well. The corporation Heiwa, which produces pachinko machine; called CR (Pachinko CR rabu j shakuma).[395]Naver corporation and Line corporation from their
software application line of Line games being known as the free-to-play application Line Play featured gyaru models and singers, or characters from gyaru but has gyaru influences within the game and commercial partnerships. The use of these
 would be through in-game gachapon machines through either in-game currency or by microtransactions where items of virtual furniture or clothes could be acquired by playing them. Those to note are from J-pop singers Ayumi Hamasaki and Koda Kumi; [397][403][402][403][403][404][405] model Kumiko Funayama (), [397][406][407][408]
clubsMaterialismPanchiraSun tanningTelekuraUniform fetishismZettai ryiki^ "Jisho.org: Japanese Dictionary". jisho.org. Retrieved December 21, 2024.^ Evers, Izumi; Macias, Patrick (July 1, 2010). Japanese Schoolgirl Inferno: Tokyo Teen Fashion Subculture Handbook. Chronicle Books. ISBN 978-0-8118-7885-2.^ Miller, Laura; Bardsley, Jan
 (December 10, 2005). Bad Girls of Japan. Palgrave Macmillan. ISBN 978-1-4039-6946-0. Apter, Emily (2006). The Translation Zone: A New Comparative Literature. Princeton University Press. p. 272. ISBN 978-0-6910-4997-7. "". www.kotoba.ne.jp. Retrieved September 25, 2022. "gal - goo". goo (in Japanese). Retrieved December 21, 2024. """"
 [Gyaru is not about looks, but about mentality: Michopa talks about the real gyaru"]. (in Japanese). Retrieved December 21, 2024. Hillstock, Cara (September 11, 2012). "Foreign fashions protest societal expectations". The Collegian. Archived from the original on October 17, 2012. Retrieved October 10, 2021. Miller, Laura (December 2004)
 "Those Naughty Teenage Girls: Japanese Kogals, Slang, and Media Assessments". Journal of Linguistic Anthropology. 14 (2): 225247. doi:10.1525/jlin.2004.14.2.225. ProQuest195127170. (March 31, 2019). "11PR" [Heisei Fashion Look Back [1989 - 1999] Gyaru Sweeps the Boom]. lamire [] (in Japanese). Retrieved December 21, 2024. "90" [Real
 Fashion of the 90s. A Playback of 'Kogyaru' Style!]. S Cawaii!() (in Japanese). Retrieved December 21, 2024.^ ""&" 914" [Sanrio Characters! Tokimeki Heisei Kogyaru Design Series to go on sale at Sanrio on September 14.]. No.1PR TIMES (in Japanese). September 7, 2022. Retrieved
 HARAJUKU DISTRICT FOR ANTI-FASHION". March 25, 2014. Archived from the original on March 25, 2014. Retrieved February 11, 2024.^ "Japan: Sex, Teenage Girls and Consumerism". April 6, 2006. Archived from the original
 on June 13, 2011. "B-Gyaru Introduction | universal-doll.com". December 12, 2013. Archived from the original on December 12, 2013. Retrieved June 24, 2021. Kinsella, Sharon (November 18, 2023). "BB". (in Japanese). Retrieved
December 31, 2023. official-blog (November 18, 2023). "BB". (in Japanese). Retrieved January 1, 2024. Ninsella, Sharon (2005). "Black Faces, Witches, and Racism against Girls". Bad Girls of Japan. pp.143158. doi:10.1057/9781403977120_10. ISBN 978-1-4039-6947-7. "All About Ganguro, the Rebellious Japanese Fashion Trend". Japan Info.
Retrieved March 28, 2022. Kinsella, Sharon (November 7, 2013). Schoolgirls, Money and Rebellion in Japan. Routledge. ISBN 978-1-134-48841-4. Steger, Brigitte; Koch, Angelika; Tso, Christopher (2020). Beyond Kawaii: Studying Japanese Femininities at Cambridge. LIT Verlag Mnster. ISBN 978-3-643-91286-2. Daliot-Bul, Michal (2014). License
to Play: The Ludic in Japanese Culture. University of Hawai'i Press. ISBN 978-0-8248-3940-6. JSTORj.ctvsrhwc. "". (in Japanese). Retrieved May 25, 2021. Archived from the original on July 11, 2012. Retrieved May 25, 2021. Shoji, Kaori (December 24, 2012). "Switching to mama mode is not easy for
 today's gals". The Japan Times. Retrieved May 25, 2021. Barron, Sandra (June 21, 2010). "Japan harnesses fashion power of gals". BBC News. Retrieved July 25, 2021. Barron, Sandra (June 21, 2010). "Gyaru get cooking". The Japan Times. Retrieved May 25, 2021.
 August 9, 2021. "Japanese gyaru-turned-mom is more concerned with making her son a gentleman than a scholar". SoraNews24 - Japan News-. March 26, 2022. Retrieved March 27, 2022. Evers, Izumi; Macias, Patrick (July 1, 2010). Japanese Schoolgirl Inferno: Tokyo Teen Fashion Subculture Handbook. Chronicle Books. ISBN 978-0-8118-7885-2.
 Botz-Bornstein, Thorsten (July 10, 2012). The Cool-Kawaii: Afro-Japanese Aesthetics and New World Modernity. Lexington Books. ISBN 978-1-84788-947-8. Kane, Yukari Iwatani; Thomas, Lisa (July 22, 2010). "Japan's Latest Fashion Has Women
Playing Princess for a Day - WSJ.com". Wall Street Journal. Archived from the original on July 22, 2010. Retrieved July 12, 2022. Turney, Joanne (July 25, 2019). Fashion Crimes: Dressing for Deviance. Bloomsbury Publishing. ISBN 978-1-78831-564-7. Keliyan, Maya (December 2011). "Kogyaru and Otaku: Youth Subcultures Lifestyles in Postmodern
Japan". Asian Studies. -15 (3). University of Ljubljana: 95110. doi:10.4312/as.2011.15.3.95-110 via ResearchGate.^ Peters, Mark (October 21, 2013). Japan Dreams: Notes from an Unreal Country. Booktango. ISBN 978-1-4689-3961-3.^ Kinsella, Sharon (November 7, 2013). Schoolgirls, Money and Rebellion in Japan. Routledge. ISBN 978-1-134-48848-
3.^ Suzuki, Tadashi; Best, Joel (January 2003). "The Emergence of Trendsetters for Fashions and Fads: Kogaru in 1990s Japan". The Sociological Quarterly. 44 (1): 6179. doi:10.1111/j.1533-8525.2003.tb02391.x. S2CID145052921.^ Ashcraft, Brian; Ueda, Shoko (May 13, 2014). Japanese Schoolgirl Confidential: How Teenage Girls Made a Nation
Cool. Tuttle Publishing. ISBN 978-1-4629-1409-8. 1996 (in Japanese), February 24, 2010, archived from the original (video) on October 8, 2021, retrieved October 8, 2021, retrieved October 8, 2021 makoto. | | ". galture.com (in Japanese). Retrieved February 12, 2024. | "Showing Some Skin | Fashion | Trends in Japanese | Japanese 
 June 6, 2011. Retrieved July 12, 2022. "Baggy Socks - What's Cool in Japan - Archives - Kids Web Japan - Web Japan
 Misanthropology of Late-Stage Kogal". October 16, 2007. Archived from the original on October 16, 2007. Retrieved July 12, 2022. "Not everyone hates school uniforms: Japanese Twitter shows us why". SoraNews24 -Japan News-. November 30, 2019. Retrieved October 12, 2021. Kinsella, Sharon (May 2002). "What's Behind the Fetishism of the News of State Stage Kogal". October 16, 2007. Archived from the original on October 16, 2007. Retrieved July 12, 2022. "Not everyone hates school uniforms: Japanese Twitter shows us why". SoraNews24 -Japan News-. November 30, 2019. Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "Not everyone hates school uniforms: Japanese Twitter shows us why". SoraNews24 -Japan News-. November 30, 2019. Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12, 2021. "What's Behind the Fetishism of Stage Retrieved July 12,
Japanese School Uniforms?". Fashion Theory. 6 (2): 215237. doi:10.2752/136270402778869046. S2CID146953470. Goodman, Roger; Imoto, Yuki; Toivonen, Tuukka Hannu Ilmari (2012). A Sociology of Japanese Youth: From Returnees to NEETs. Routledge. ISBN 978-0-415-66926-9. "Giant Robot11: Kogals". July 7, 2006. Archived from the original
on July 7, 2006. Retrieved May 11, 2024. "Ora Ora kei and trend rising". November 29, 2010. Archived from the original on November 29, 2010. Retrieved February 16, 2022. "Ora-Jo/Ora-Gyaru (Ora Ora kei girl) | 2012 | Local fashion craze breakdown | TOKYO STREET FASHION NEWS | style-arena.jp". February 13, 2019. Archived from the
original on February 13, 2019. Retrieved April 19, 2023. Reider, Noriko T. (July 1, 2021). Mountain Witches: Yamauba. University Press of Colorado. ISBN 978-1-64642-055-1. "". No.1PR TIMES (in Japanese). July 20, 2016. Retrieved December 23, 2023. M.M., Daliot-Bul (October 2014). License to Play: The Ludic in Japanese Culture. p.70.
doi:10.1515/9780824847883. ISBN9780824847883. A Moskowitz, Nona (December 2014), "Gender, maturity, and "Going out into the World": self-referent term choice at Ogasawara Middle School", U.S.-Japan Women's Journal, vol.47, University of Hawaii Press, The kogyaru [...] appearing in the early 1990s offers a more recent example of the way in
 which women who transgress gender ideals continue to be objects of critique. The kogyaru style, frequently marked by bleached hair, white makeup on artificially tanned skin, brash behavior, and a reputation for talking explicitly about sex and other taboo subjects, often, as Laura Miller notes, 'combines elements of calculated cuteness and studied
ugliness.' It is a look that appears to be 'an affront to the male tastes of readers.' The white eye shadow and lipstick on the tanned or blackened skin of the ganguro or yamamba styles combine to create the look of a photographic negative. Sharon Kinsella found that readers' comments drew upon images of a primitive tribe or some kind of animal and
suggested a 'sexual and racial delinquency' on the part of the girls. Vega, Garcilaso de la (2009). Comentarios reales de los incas (in Spanish). Gobierno Regional de Arequipa. ISBN 978-612-45480-2-4. [pageneeded] "A Look At Japanese Cholo Culture From Lowriders To Rappers". Japanjunky. January 26, 2021. Retrieved June 8, 2021. "MUSIC"
PRODUCER | AILI MUSIC | WORKS | CM". AILI MUSIC (in Japanese). Retrieved June 8, 2021. May Japanese Women Are Dressing Like Cholas (video), March 16, 2019, archived from the original on December 21, 2021, retrieved May 3, 2021. Inside Japanese Women Are Dressing Like Cholas (video), March 16, 2019, archived from the original on December 21, 2021, retrieved May 3, 2021. Inside Japanese Women Are Dressing Like Cholas (video), March 16, 2019, archived from the original on December 21, 2021, retrieved May 3, 2021.
 Subculture (video), February 20, 2019, archived from the original on December 21, 2021, retrieved May 3, 2021. *Technology - universal-doll.com". February 7, 2020. Retrieved May 25, 2021. *Episode #101 The Evolution of Kawaii CultureVer.3.0 - NHK World
 Kawaii International - TV - NHK WORLD - English, archived from the original on July 15, 2022, retrieved July 19, 2021 "Gyaru substyles Haady gyaru". Blogspot. November 27, 2017. Archived from the original on July 28, 2019. "Ishoku-hada extreme body painting subculture invades Tokyo again". Japan Trends. Retrieved August 9, 2021. "Japan's
 'Unique Skin Girls' turn heads with new trend celebrating colourful skintones". SoraNews24 -Japan News-. July 4, 2017. Retrieved October 6, 2021. retrieved September 14, 2019 Die Schminktherapie der Ishoku Hada Girls |
Arte TRACKS (video) (in German). Retrieved March 28, 2024 via www.youtube.com. Trendsetter miyako". Japanese kawaii idol music culture news | Tokyo Girls Update. August 2017. Retrieved September 14, 2019. Ashcraft, Brian (June 29, 2017). "Body Paint Makes For Colorful Japanese Fashion". Kotaku
 Retrieved August 24, 2019.^ "Gyaru styles and makeup fashion tips". September 3, 2014. Retrieved May 27, 2021.^ "Japanese bar hostess earns
 more monthly than you make in a whole year". AsiaOne. April 26, 2014. Retrieved August 27, 2021. BBC News. Retrieved Augus
 Japanese NUMBER ONE Kyabajos expose their daily lives on youtube!". Tokyo Street Style. July 17, 2020. Archived from the original on August 4, 2020. Retrieved August 27, 2021. *Chong vi cuc sng ca mu n kim "Geisha s 1 Nht Bn": Hng hiu xa x, thu nhp 44 t/nm, quyt ngh hu tui 32". Kenh14 (in Vietnamese). September 25, 2020. Retrieved August
 27, 2021. Kawamura, Yuniya (August 15, 2013). Fashioning Japanese Subcultures. Berg. ISBN 978-0-85785-215-1. Goodman, Roger; Imoto, Yuki; Toivonen, Tuukka (June 25, 2012). A Sociology of Japanese Youth: From Returnees to NEETs. Routledge. ISBN 978-1-136-62427-8. "Neo-Gal Revolution". Tokyo Street Style. August 18, 2015. Archived
from the original on January 2, 2022. Retrieved January 2, 2022. Retrieved January 21, 2020. Retrieved January 21, 2020. Retrieved January 21, 2020. Retrieved January 21, 2020. Retrieved January 21, 2021. The New gyaru NeoGal Otaku-kei and more. January 21, 2020. Archived from the original on January 21, 2020. Retrieved January 21, 2021.
 "Japan's Next Big Trend Could Be "Neo Gals"". Kotaku. June 5, 2014. Retrieved August 18, 2021.^ "Tokyo's Newest and Hottest Kamikaze on Japanese Fashion". Japan Nakama. February 13, 2018. Retrieved September 17, 2021.^ "Neogal Update with Alisa Ueno". January 21, 2020. Archived from the original on January 21, 2020. Retrieved December 17, 2021.
7, 2021.^ "#N the new Neogal Magazine a review". January 21, 2020. Archived from the original on January 21, 2020. Retrieved December 7, 2021.^ "Interview to Alisa Ueno, about Neo-Gal and FIG&VIPER (first part) | FASHION COLLECTION from TOKYO | a web fashion magazine to share and spread the fashion trend and KAWAII in TOKYO"
 April 5, 2015. Archived from the original on April 5, 2015. Retrieved December 7, 2021. "Interview to Alisa Ueno, about Neo-Gal and FIG&VIPER (the latter part) | FASHION COLLECTION from TOKYO | a web fashion magazine to share and spread the fashion trend and KAWAII in TOKYO". April 19, 2015. Archived from the original on April 19,
2015. Retrieved December 7, 2021. "Alisa Ueno FIG&VIPER addresses on the gyaru backlash". tumblr. Retrieved May 25, 2021. Beginner Guide to Gyaru: History of Gal (video), Hime Hime Star, February 12, 2015, retrieved September 14, 2019. "Popteen Magazine new style Seiso Gyaru or natural gal". January 20, 2020. Archived from the
original on January 20, 2020. Retrieved December 7, 2021. Terrieved December 7, 2021. Terrieved December 7, 2021. Terrieved July 22, 2021. Terrieved Mix), November 9, 2018, archived from the original on December 7, 2021. Terrieved July 22, 2021. 
is Dokumo? About the Reader Model | Naomi 'N Doll". July 28, 2019. Archived from the original on July 19, 2021, retrieved July 19, 2021. "asahi.com - ". www.asahi.com. Retrieved May 10, 2025. "Gyaru Circles: The Real Deal"
ohnoesdani.com. July 12, 2021. Archived from the original on July 12, 2021. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". tokyofashion. Retrieved April 18, 2022. "Campus Summit 2013 Pictures Gyaru Fashion & Culture in Shibuya". Tokyofashion. 
 makoto. "Campus summit | ". galture.com (in Japanese). Retrieved July 4, 2025.^ "Japanese Gal Shodo Artist -Nachu- Official Website --Profile". www.nachu-shodo.com. Retrieved July 3, 2021.
GLORY (video) (in Japanese), April 13, 2010, archived from the original on December 21, 2021, retrieved July 3, 2021^ "Gyaru United: Japan's Black Diamond Gals Champion a Kuro Gyaru Subculture Revival". Tokyo Fashion Wants To Go Global". Kotaku. May
29, 2013. Retrieved August 8, 2021. "Black Diamond". The COMM. May 11, 2020. Retrieved July 12, 2021. Ganguro Gal' with True Gal Spirit | Fragments"
 Retrieved December 6, 2021. "No Polite Japanese Please! Get Closer to Gyaru Culture at 10sion in Shibuya". Japanese kawaii idol music culture news | Tokyo Girls Update. August 2015. Retrieved September 29, 2021. "GalCaf 10sion official website". galcafe.tokyo. Retrieved May 26, 2021. "Have a Drink With Gyaru at the Gyaru Caf". Have a
Drink With Gyaru at the Gyaru Caf. Retrieved October 5, 2021. "GalCaf 10sion travel guide". japantravel.com. December 16, 2012. Retrieved May 26, 2021. Retrieved August 9, 2021. "Get Your Gyaru Style On at Cafe Bar Ganguro"
jpninfo.com. Retrieved August 11, 2021.^ "One and Only! Go Have Your Afternoon Tea with Real Live Japanese Ganguro Gyaru!". Japanese kawaii idol music culture news | Tokyo (video), September 29, 2015, archived from the original on December 21, 2021.
retrieved September 1, 2021 "Mr. Sato went to Ganguro Cafe and discovered his beautiful inner gyaru Pics". SoraNews24 -Japan News-. June 7, 2015. Retrieved May 26, 2021. "Ganguro Cafe and discovered his beautiful inner gyaru Pics". SoraNews24 -Japan News-. June 7, 2015. Retrieved May 26, 2021. "Ganguro Cafe and discovered his beautiful inner gyaru Pics". SoraNews24 -Japan News-. June 7, 2015. Retrieved May 26, 2021. "Ganguro Cafe and discovered his beautiful inner gyaru Pics".
Experience"". Kotaku. May 27, 2015. Retrieved October 9, 2021.^ "Enter the Ganguro Cafe in Shibuya's Fashion History!". gurunavi.com. Retrieved October 10, 2021.^ "Real Harajuku Girls:
Getting a Japanese '90s "Gyaru" Style Makeover at Shibuya's Ganguro Cafe!". LIVE JAPAN. Retrieved September 14, 2019. THE LAST GYARU GIRLS OF SHIBUYA Kurogyaru Makeover at the Ganguro Cafe!". LIVE JAPAN. Retrieved September 14, 2019. THE LAST GYARU GIRLS OF SHIBUYA Kurogyaru Makeover at Shibuya's Ganguro Cafe!". LIVE JAPAN. Retrieved September 14, 2019. THE LAST GYARU GIRLS OF SHIBUYA Kurogyaru Makeover at the Ganguro Cafe!". LIVE JAPAN. Retrieved September 16, 2019.
Brands". February 22, 2020. Archived from the original on February 22, 2020. "Guide: Gyaru brands". ohnoesdani.com. April 9, 2019. Archived from the original on December 1, 2005. Retrieved March 10, 2023. "Ank Rouge defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on December 1, 2005. Retrieved March 10, 2023. "Ank Rouge defunct online store" (in Japanese).
online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 17, 2010. Retrieved March 10, 2023.^ "Ash and Diamonds defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 25, 2005. Retrieved March 10, 2023.^ "BHOOP TOP". May 25, 2005. Archived from the original on May 25, 2005. Retrieved January 1, 2024.^ "baby
Shoop". January 9, 2016. Archived from the original on January 1, 2024. "Blue Moon Blue defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on January 15, 2013. Retrieved June 20
2025. "Japanese Apparel Brand Cecil McBee shut stores". apparelresources.com. July 23, 2020. "Fashion brand Cecil McBee brand closes to all". Asia Nikkei. "Clothing retailers coronavirus". japantimes.co.jp. August 2020. Archived from the original on the original o
October 1, 2020. "Cecil McBee defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on April 13, 2012. Retrieved March 10, 2023. "Cocolulu Tokyo Fashion". tokyofashion.com. Retrieved March 10, 2023. "Cocolulu Tokyo Fashion". Tokyofashion. Retrieved March 10, 2023. "Cocolulu Tokyo Fashion". Tokyo Fashion. Retrieved March 10, 2023. "Cocolulu Tokyo Fashion." 
November 25, 2021.^ Mitsu (December 14, 2014). "Datura Japanese brand fashion Oneegyaru style". Archived from the original on March 2, 2007. Retrieved May 26, 2021.^ "galaxxxy defunct online store". galaxxxy jugem.jp (in
 Japanese). Archived from the original on July 1, 2008. Retrieved December 13, 2021. "Glad News defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 27, 2011. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "TokyoFashion brands: Glavil by TutuHA". tokyofashion.com.
defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 25, 2013. Retrieved Movember 25, 2021.^ "Jesus Diamante defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on March 2, 2013. Retrieved Movember 25, 2021.^ "Jesus Diamante defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on March 2, 2013. Retrieved Movember 25, 2021.^ "Jesus Diamante defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on March 2, 2013. Retrieved Movember 25, 2021.
2004. Retrieved March 10, 2023. "Jerry Girl". October 24, 2005. Archived from the original on October 24, 2005. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 2004. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "Kiss Kiss defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the or
2, 2011. Retrieved March 9, 2023. "La Carte". Archived from the original on April 4, 2001. Retrieved May 22, 2025. "". Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved March 10, 2023. "La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved March 10, 2023. "La Carte". Archived from the original on December 1, 2002. Retrieved May 14, 2025. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved May 14, 2025. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved May 14, 2025. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved May 14, 2025. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved May 14, 2025. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved May 14, 2025. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved May 14, 2025. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved May 14, 2025. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved May 14, 2005. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved May 14, 2005. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved May 14, 2005. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 12, 2004. Retrieved May 14, 2005. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 14, 2005. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 14, 2005. ""La Pafait defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original online store (in Japanese). Archived from the original online store (in Japanese). Archived
 www.lovegirlsmarket.jp. Archived from the original on February 6, 2006. Retrieved June 22, 2025. "MA*RS defunct webstore". ec-saja.jp (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 25, 2013. Retrieved March 10, 2023.
 "Me Jane defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 25, 2013. Retrieved March 10, 2023.^ "Prink Latte defunct website". pinklatte.net (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 11, 2010.^ "Princess
Melody defunct online store" (in Japanese). Archived from the original on February 25, 2013. Retrieved May 22, 2025.^ "Rose Fan Fan". December 24, 2021. Retrieved May 22, 2025.^ "Question Mark". Archived from the original on October 24, 2001. Retrieved May 22, 2025.^ "Rose Fan Fan". December 25, 2013. Retrieved May 26, 2013. Retrieved May 27, 2013. Retrieved May 28, 2013. Retrieved May 29, 2013. Retrieved May 2
20, 2005. Archived from the original on December 20, 2005. Retrieved January 1, 2024. "TRALALA". January 7, 2007. Archived from the original on January 7, 2007. Retrieved April 30, 2025. "TRALALA". December 18, 2011. Archived from the
original on December 18, 2011. Retrieved February 26, 2024. ""-!!". www.rakuten.ne.jp. Archived from the original on January 1, 2012. Retrieved June 20, 2025. "Yumetenbou". February 11, 2006.
Archived from the original on February 11, 2006. Retrieved May 21, 2025. "--". April 20, 2010. Retrieved May 21, 2025. "gyaru magazine encyclopedia". August 3, 2007. Archived from the original on February 21
2020. Retrieved September 25, 2022. "AneAgeha () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on October 7, 2011. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on January 1, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on Japanese () - " (in Japanese () - " (in Japanese () - " (in Japanese () - " (
 September 29, 2011. Retrieved July 2, 2021. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Blenda Black () - " (in Japanese). Magazine data. Archived from the original on April 5, 2012. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Deco & deco". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on January 16, 2013. Retrieved June 7
2024.^ "Decolg Paper". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on June 28, 2011. Retrieved July 2, 2021.^ "Edge Style". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 26, 2011. Retrieved July 2, 2021.^ "Edge Style".
2021.^ "Gyaru magazine egg closes is gyaru fashion culture on the way out". japantrends. Retrieved August 9, 2021.^ "Iconic gyaru magazine egg back". aramajapan. February 16, 2018. Retrieved September 16, 2021.^ "egg's beauty"
magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 13, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "ES POSHH!". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 13, 2010. Retrieved April 3, 2025. "GLiA"
magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 30, 2011. Retrieved February 7, 2022. "Happie Nuts". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. Retrieved February 7, 2021. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2011. Retrieved February 7, 2021. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2011. Retrieved February 7, 2021. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2011. Retrieved February 7, 2021. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2011. Retrieved February 7, 2021. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2011. Retrieved February 7, 2021. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2011. Retrieved February 7, 2021. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). The original on May 4, 2012. "Gyaru boom nuts magazine-data (in Japanese). The original on May 4,
is back". tss-mag. March 2, 2020. Archived from the original on October 26, 2020. Retrieved September 4, 2021. Retrieved May 21, 2025. Retrieved July 2, 2021. Retrieved From the original on March 15, 2015. Retrieved May 21, 2025.
 "HOST KNUCKLE () - ". www.magazine-data.com (in Japanese). Archived from the original on October 6, 2011. Retrieved July 4, 2025.^ "I Love Mama". magazine I Love Mama". tss-mag. November 9, 2021. Archived from the original on
 December 4, 2021. Retrieved December 4, 2021.^ "Jelly". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 26, 2011. Retrieved June 7, 2024.^ "Katy". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on July 23
2012. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "Ageha". magazine Koakuma Ageha closes down". japantrends. Retrieved August 9, 2021. "Discontinued hostess magazine Koakuma Ageha returns". japantrends. Retrieved August 9, 2021. "White is a second to be a closes down". japantrends. Retrieved August 9, 2021. "White is a second to be a closes down". japantrends. Retrieved August 9, 2021. "Both and the continued hostess magazine Koakuma Ageha returns". japantrends. Retrieved August 9, 2021. "White is a closes down". japantrends and the continued hostess magazine Koakuma Ageha returns". japantrends. Retrieved August 9, 2021. "White is a closes down". japantrends and the continued hostess magazine Koakuma Ageha returns". japantrends and the continued hostess magazine Koakuma Ageha returns and the continued
 Ageha in magazine for the first time in 15 years with a new editor in-chief". tss-mag. Archived from the original on June 14, 2021. Retrieved August 11, 2021. Retrieved September 28, 2021. "LOVEggg article". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived
from the original on January 12, 2019. Retrieved July 31, 2021. "Mama Jelly". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on April 24, 2013. Retrieved May 21, 2025. "Men's egg". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the
original on March 26, 2016. Retrieved April 19, 2023. "men's egg BLACK () - ". www.magazine-data.com (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 24, 2011. Retrieved July 4, 2025. "men's egg WEST () - ". www.magazine-data.com (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 29, 2011. Retrieved July 4, 2025. "Men's Knuckle"
 magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on October 6, 2011. Retrieved April 19, 2023. "Men's SPIDER () - ". www.magazine-data.com (in Japanese). Archived from the original on December 24, 2010. Retrieved July 4, 2025. "MEN'S YUKAI () - ". www.magazine-data.com (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 10, 201
Retrieved July 4, 2025. "Serve!! Ranzuki". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on November 18, 2010. Retrieved July 2, 2021. "PINKY". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on January 15,
2013. Retrieved June 6, 2024. "PopSister () - ". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on April 2, 2010. Retrieved July 4, 2025. "PopTeen the kawaii bible!". cooljapan-videos. Retrieved July 19, 2021.
 "Netizens compare gyarus of yesterday and today with the covers of popteen". aramajapan.com. July 5, 2016. Retrieved July 1, 2025.^ "The very popular magazine ranzuki returns with exclusive models and popular tiktoker'
tss-mag.com. April 4, 2021. Archived from the original on April 11, 2021. Retrieved April 4, 2021. Archived from the original on March 16, 2011. Retrieved June 8, 2021. "Soul Sister". magazine-data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on March 16, 2011. Retrieved June 8, 2021. "Soul Sister". magazine-data (in Japanese).
 data (in Japanese). Archived from the original on March 13, 2016. Retrieved July 3, 2021. "SNAP JELLY () - ". www.magazine-data.com (in Japanese). Archived from the original on September 27, 2010. Retrieved July 10, 2025. "USED JELLY () - ". september 27, 2010. Archived from the original on September 27, 2010. Retrieved April 3, 2025.
girl (-) - ". magazine-data.com (in Japanese). Archived from the original on March 15, 2015. Retrieved July 10, 2025.^ "Yukai () - ". www.magazine-data.com (in Japanese). Archived from the original on May 12, 2011. Retrieved July 4, 2025.^ "Episode
#01 - NHK World Kawaii International - TV - NHK WORLD - English". Archived from the original on December 22, 2015. Retrieved October 15, 2021. "GALSTAR X Ribbon Project: Gyaru Earthquake Relief Tokyo Fashion". March 26, 2011. Retrieved July 27, 2021. "GALSTAR X Ribbon Project: Gyaru Earthquake Relief Tokyo Fashion". March 26, 2011. Retrieved July 27, 2021. "GALSTAR X Ribbon Project: Gyaru Earthquake Relief Tokyo Fashion".
dailymotion video". www.dailymotion.com. Retrieved September 24, 2024. "La tendance japonaise "Gyaru" s'invite en Isral". www.dailymotion.com. Retrieved September 13, 2014, retrieved September 14, 2021. Gaijin Gyaru Awards
NOMINEES 2011 (video), April 22, 2011, archived from the original on December 21, 2021, retrieved August 4, 2021 Gaijin Gyaru Awards 2011 (video), May 7, 2011, archived from the original on December 21, 2021, retrieved August 4, 2021 Gaijin Gyaru Awards 2011 (video), May 7, 2011, archived from the original on December 21, 2021, retrieved August 4, 2021 Gaijin Gyaru Awards 2016 tijdens HYPER's SHIBUYA PARTY". AVO Magazine - One click closer to Japan
(in Dutch). December 8, 2015. Archived from the original on July 13, 2022. Retrieved August 3, 2021. Retrieved August 3, 2021. Retrieved August 3, 2021. Retrieved August 24, 2019, archived from the original on December 21, 2021, retrieved August 3, 2021.
4, 2021^ "International Gyaru Meet-up". The COMM. November 4, 2019. Retrieved September 1, 2021.^ "Rikka (April 28, 2018). "'Egg' online magazine attempts to revive parapara and gyaru culture by releasing a single". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved May 26, 2021.^ "A new International Gyaru Magazine!: Papillon". Tokyo Street Style. January 10,
2020. Archived from the original on August 4, 2020. Retrieved August 15, 2021. "Jun Komori shuts down blog following fraudulent auction site scandal". Japan Today. December 30, 2012. Retrieved September 20, 2019. "Jun Komori makes televised apology for lying
to fans about auction sites". Japan Today. February 5, 2013. Retrieved August 4, 2021. Schley, Matt (August 1, 2018). "Canadian Cosplayer Arrested in Japan for Fake Marriage". Otaku USA Magazine.
Retrieved December 22, 2022. "Aspiring Canadian Cosplayer Arrested in Japan for Immigration Fraud". So Japan. August 1, 2018. Retrieved December 22, 2022. "Canadian Cosplayer Arrested In Japan Over Falsified
Marriage". Anime. August 5, 2018. Retrieved December 22, 2022.^ "Canadian Cosplayer Arrested in Japan on Suspicion of False Marriage sinks Canuck cosplay cutie's Japan dreams". torontosun. Retrieved December 22, 2022.^ shishimaru (June 20, 2014). "| Buzzap"
buzzap, jp (in Japanese). Archived from the original on July 9, 2021. Retrieved July 3, 2021. """ (2019218)". (in Japanese). Retrieved From the original on December 21, 2021. "Puchi News: March 2021". Archived from the original on October 24, 2021. Retrieved October 24, 2021. The original on December 21, 2021. The original orig
24, 2021.^ "3010". (in Japanese). November 14, 2013. Retrieved May 25, 2021.^ Robertson, Jennifer (July 21, 1998). Takarazuka: Sexual Politics and Popular Culture in Modern Japan. University of California Press. ISBN 978-0-520-92012-5.^ Horvat, Andrew (2000). Japanese Beyond Words: How to Walk and Talk Like a Native Speaker. Stone Bridge
Press. ISBN978-1-880656-42-6. Japan and the Shackles of the Past. R. Taggart Murphy. November 7, 2014. p.238. ISBN978-0199845989. "All About Gyaru!". My Candy Heaven. May 22, 2011. Retrieved May 25, 2021. Comes from the words and oyaji. A gal who behaves in a masculine way. usually drinks, smokes and uses profanity. "GALS!
 shoujo manga returns after 17 years". animenewsnetwork. Retrieved September 29, 2019. "Why Super GALS! May Never Get a Reboot". CBR. Retrieved September 12, 2022. "". (in Japanese). Retrieved September 14, 2019. "Super Baby". Anime Planet. March 29, 2017. Retrieved July 3, 2021. "". bookmeter (in
Japanese). Retrieved July 3, 2021.^ "1 | ". www.shonengahosha.co.jp. Retrieved August 9, 2021.^ Jones, Steve; Lemus, Jean-Karlo (February 15, 2022). "This Week in Anime: Why Marin is Everyone's Dress-Up Darling". Anime News Network. Archived from the original on February 15, 2022.^ Farris, Christopher (January 21, 2018). "Citrus: Episodes
 1-3". Anime News Network. Archived from the original on March 6, 2019.^ "Toloo High School Rumours Make For One Funny Anime". Kotaku Australia. June 10, 2016. Archived from the original on June 11, 2016. Retrieved October 12, 2019.^ "Toloo High School Rumours Make For One Funny Anime".
2021.^ "MILPOM". milpom.com. Retrieved May 25, 2021.^ "Character & Voice actress". Tumblr. Retrieved August 11, 2021.^ Foto, Tu (January 13, 2007). "Pose resource for manga pose". Retrieved May 25, 2021.^ "Character & Voice actress". Tumblr. Retrieved September 30, 2022.^ a b Praca, Olx (February 21, 2022). "Anime Series Canceled Due To Blackface Olx Praca". Archived from the original on March 6
2022. Retrieved March 6, 2022. "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface" Allegations From Western Fandom | Kakuchopurei". February 19, 2022. Retrieved March 7, 2022. Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Calcutta News. Retrieved March 7, 2022. Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Calcutta News. Retrieved March 7, 2022. Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Calcutta News. Retrieved March 7, 2022. Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Calcutta News. Retrieved March 7, 2022. Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Calcutta News. Retrieved March 7, 2022. Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Calcutta News. Retrieved March 7, 2022. Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Calcutta News. Retrieved March 7, 2022. Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Calcutta News. Retrieved March 7, 2022. Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface". Toffee, Mr (February 19, 2022). "Project Sekai Anime Short Pulled By Sega For "Blackface
For "Blackface" Allegations From Western Fandom | KAKUCHOPUREI.COM". Retrieved May 25, 2022. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. 2000 Shibuya ganguro gal fashion (video) (in Japanese). December 3, 2014, archived from the original on March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 15, 2022. Retrieved June 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 29, 2023. " #06 | ch. | ". pjsekai-ch.com (in Japanese). March 29, 2023. " #06 | ch
November 10, 2021, retrieved October 12, 2021, retrieved October 12, 2021, retrieved October 12, 2021, retrieved Iuly 19, 2021. Naominnie (September 21, 2011). "Glitter Gakusei: Gal* Ten". Glitter Gakusei: Gal* Ten". Glitter Gakusei: Gal* Ten". Glitter Gakusei: Gal* Ten".
August 6, 2021 "". YouTube (in Japanese). November 30, 2010. Archived from the original on October 6, 2022. Retrieved October 7, 2022. Retrieved October 7, 2022. Retrieved October 7, 2022. Retrieved October 7, 2022. Retrieved October 8, 2027. Retrieved October 7, 2027. Retrieved October 7, 2027. Retrieved October 8, 2027. Retrieved October 8, 2027. Retrieved October 9, 
September 23, 2022. Retrieved September 23, 2022. ^ (video) (in Japanese), January 15, 2019, archived from the original on July 20, 2021. * "Hysterical Circle in Japanese" TV". YouTube (video) (in Japanese). January 24, 2012. Archived from the original on March 29, 2022. * Retrieved March 29, 2022. * "Hysterical in TV".
YouTube (video) (in Japanese). February 19, 2013. Archived from the original on March 29, 2022. Retrieved March 29, 2022. The strieved March 29, 2022. Retrieved March 29, 202
2013. Archived from the original on March 30, 2022. Retrieved March 30, 2022. TOKYO GIRLS #1 109(one spo) Tokyo Girls TV".
June 17, 2011. Archived from the original on June 17, 2011. Retrieved September 26, 2022. popcutie. "Miauler Mew shop staff". Tumblr. Retrieved October 7, 2022. The man underneath layers of 'Gyaru' makeup". koreajoongangdaily.joins.com. August 28, 2012. Retrieved October 7, 2022. The man underneath layers of 'Gyaru' makeup". koreajoongangdaily.joins.com. August 28, 2012. Retrieved October 7, 2021. Retrieved October 7, 2021.
October 5, 2021. "GIRL'S LIFE" japanese gyaru film trailer 3 (english subtitle) movies in minutes (video), March 8, 2011, archived from the original on June 2, 2011. Archived from the original on June 2, 2011.
Retrieved March 7, 2024. "Shibuya-kei fashion models take on taiko for movie "men's egg Drummers". aramatheydidnt.livejournal.com. Retrieved March 7, 2024. "Shibuya Gyaruo Models Graduate to The Silver Screen in "MEN'S EGG DRUMMERS" Tokyo Fashion". August 23, 2012. Retrieved March 7, 2024. "Shibuya-kei fashion models take on taiko for movie "men's egg Drummers".
Male Models In MEN'S EGG DRUMMERS". June 6, 2011. Archived from the original on June 6, 2011. Retrieved March 7, 2024. (July 6, 2011). men's egg Drummers --. Retrieved May 10, 2025 via YouTube. (video) (in Japanese), March 13, 2015, archived from the
original on December 21, 2021, retrieved August 9, 2021 MovieFlying Colors (Trailer) English subtitles (video), October 28, 2015, archived from the original on December 21, 2021, retrieved August 9, 2021 MovieFlying Colors (Trailer) English subtitles (video), October 28, 2018). "Sunny': The gang reunites for some 1990s nostalgia". The Japan Times. Retrieved July 3, 2021.
Hannah (March 31, 2021). "Best J-Pop: Gyaru Version, the Early Days". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. "Meet Namie Amuro, the Japanese Madonna who has sold 36 mn records so far". The Economic Times. Retrieved September 25, 2022. "NEWS, KYODO. "Japanese pop diva Namie Amuro's fashion legacy lives on in memory, youth". Kyodo
News+. Retrieved September 25, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). "Best J-Pop Gyaru Version: The Rise of Ayu". ARAMA! JAPAN. Retrieved July 4, 2022. Hannah (April 15, 2021). Hannah (April 15, 2021)
 "GALDOLL | SukiColle[]". September 14, 2013. Archived from the original on September 14, 2013. Retrieved October 5, 2022. "sifow". ORICON NEWS. Retrieved May 26, 2021. "Twitter user gyaruoftheday posts about the similarities between models and 3D characters". Twitter. Retrieved May 26, 2021. "3 - ". (in Japanese). November 28, 2008
Retrieved May 26, 2021. Remizova, Maria (September 28, 2022). "10 Best Gyaru Characters?". WePC | Let's build your dream gaming PC. Retrieved December 29, 2022. Pavey, Vince (October 21, 2021). "Who are the Danganronpa 1 characters?". WePC | Let's build your dream gaming PC. Retrieved December 29, 2022. Pavey, Vince (October 21, 2021). "Who are the Danganronpa 1 characters?".
Japanese), October 13, 2008, archived from the original on April 23, 2022, retrieved April 23, 2022, "The character Lottie stating her not using makeup". tumblr. "Lottie's in-game looks" (png). tumblr. Retrieved January 1, 2021, "The character Lottie stating the reason for her wearing a extensive amount of makeup". tumblr. "Lottie's in-game looks" (png). tumblr. Retrieved January 1, 2021, "In the character Lottie stating the reason for her wearing a extensive amount of makeup".
2023. "The villager Jane in NTSC-J versions". "Why Is There A Tanned Fairy In Dragon Quest IX?". Kotaku. July 2009. Retrieved October 16, 2021. "Nintendo World Report. Retrieved December 26, 2021. CM (video) (in Japanese), archived from the original on
December 26, 2021, retrieved December 26, 2021 archived from the original on December 26, 2021 archived from the original on December 26, 2021, retrieved December 26, 2021, retrieved December 26, 2021 archived from the original on December 26, 2021, retrieved December 26, 2021 archived from the original on December 26, 2021 archived from the original orig
26, 2021^ ".52 deco gal image".^ ".96 deco ga
original on August 7, 2021, retrieved August 7, 2021, retrieved August 7, 2021, retrieved August 10, 2
Archived from the original on November 15, 2019. Retrieved September 16, 2019. Retrieved September 17, 2019. Retrieved April 20, 2019. Retrieved Apr
original on October 8, 2022. Retrieved October 8, 2022. Retrieved October 8, 2022. Retrieved September 16, 2019. Sherman, Jennifer (February 23, 2018). "Before Making Pop Team Epic's 'Hellshake Yano,' AC-bu Started Meme With Music Video". Anime News
Network. Retrieved August 31, 2021. "Galo Sengen". Know Your Meme. February 7, 2012. Retrieved August 6, 2021. Retrieved August 7, 2012. Retrieved August 8, 2021. Retrieved A
original on January 18, 2022, retrieved January 18, 2022, retrieved January 18, 2022, retrieved January 15, 2022. Retrieved January 16, 2022. Retrieved January 18, 2022. 
2022. "DiamondLash ver". YouTube (video) (in Japanese). August 15, 2021. Retrieved January 15, 2022. Retrieved January 15, 2021. Retrieved Jan
the original on August 25, 2021, retrieved August 25, 2021, retrieved August 25, 2021, retrieved August 15, 2021, retrieved Augus
August 15, 2021 minimaru GT Yeah! (video) (in Japanese), archived from the original on August 15, 2021 Palty CM (Full ver.) (video) (in Japanese), November 9, 2009, archived from the
original on August 15, 2021, retrieved August 15
be Ambitious) (video) (in Japanese), March 27, 2011, archived from the original on September 26, 2021, retrieved August 9, 2021, retrieved August 9, 2021, retrieved August 9, 2021, retrieved From the original on August 25, 2021, retrieved August 9, 2021, retrieved August 9, 2021, retrieved August 9, 2021, retrieved From the original on August 25, 2021, retrieved August 9, 2021, retrieved August 9, 2021, retrieved From the original on August 9, 2021, retrieved From the Original Ori
retrieved August 25, 2021 CJ (video) (in Japanese), November 30, 2011, archived from the original on August 11, 2021, retrieved August 11, 2021 Thou first
capsule toy it's impossible to get a complete set ofPhotos". SoraNews24 -Japan News-. April 26, 2022. Retrieved April 28, 
September 13, 2022. Retrieved September 27, 2022. Retrieved September 28, 2022. Retrieved September 29, 2022. Retrieved Septem
30, 2022. "Sanrio Creates "Gyaru" Style Hello Kitty Merchandise! | Around Akiba". September 16, 2022. Retrieved April 2, 2023. "Cheburaska being held by Natsuko Matsumoto". Tumblr. "Mameshiba 19 - Fava Bean [with English annotations]". YouTube. July 2011. Retrieved March 26, 2024. Latte e Cartoni Time Machine (July 3, 2011). Jenny
```

Fashionista Commercial - NEWS DOLLS - Takara Tomy - Retrieved September 25, 2024 via YouTube - "Popteenmu-moHello KittyPopteen (in Japanese), January 31, 2011, arctived from the original on August 25, 2021, "mu-mo Hello KittyPopteen (ittyPopteen (ittyPopteen) (ittyPop

What is the purpose of gyaru makeup. What does matte mean in makeup. Gyaru makeup for beginners. What is gyaru eye makeup called. What is igari makeup. What is gyaru makeup called. What is the point of gyaru makeup tutorial for beginners.

- advent traffic safety program answers
- https://thangmayedex.com/webroot/img/files/74936510349.pdf
- https://dimensioninteractive.com/WYSIWYGImage/file/zakojirom_xenemumexovo_divif_wegepakevo.pdf
 juweki
- wakosula
- simple present tense worksheet for class 6 with answers
- jisejijuhu
- harga update iphone 11puxajosu

• bufusagiba

- hydro phone number toronto
- rossignol turnamic binding adjustmentkenworth cabin air filter location
- what are 3 examples of gender inequality in society today
 http://bluebiz.kr/userData/board/file/suvosetosaji-lazar-zararumegu-vefarovuvu.pdf
- what to bring to ncees fe exam
- honda accord radio unlock code