

Many grey kimonos produced during the Meiji era were worn mainly as semiformal attire, favored because grey was regarded to be a standard color that would not easily fall down from fashion. Grey was also a convenient color for semiformal ~~Semiformal~~ attire would not be worn often but would be kept for several years. Furthermore, it was a convenient color for producers such as, for instance, kimono merchants and dyers, ~~because, again, as~~ it was not easily influenced by fashion and because a traditional dyeing method could be used to create ~~its-the~~ shades. Ink dye was mainly as-used to produce grey dye, but as logwood, a natural dye, began to be imported from the West around Meiji 10 (1877) dyeing with logwood gradually became popular, supporting ~~gained popularity, thereby meeting~~ the demand of ~~gray fabrics~~grey. When ~~gray~~ large number of chemical grey dyes began to be imported ~~in large numbers~~ later, they ~~were more often used as grey dye~~ gained currency instead of logwood ~~dye~~. The growing demand for grey colored kimonos in the Meiji era resulted from changes in people's attitude toward grey and the color itself, as well as the introduction of new dyes and dyeing techniques from the West, that supported the demand.

**Comment [Checker1]:** [Level 2]

[Omission][ULA]

The phrase was omitted which is critical information

**Comment [Checker2]:** [Level 2]

[Other Language][LAN]

Improved readability by avoiding colloquial terms in translation

**Comment [Checker3]:** [Level 2]

[Impact change][SME]

**Comment [Checker4]:** [Level 2]

[Word choice][LAN]

Better word choice has been used

**Comment [Checker5]:** [Level 2]

[Mistranslation][ULA]

The sentence has been rephrased to deliver the author intended meaning