

COSTUME NEWS 2006:1

April 4, 2006

INTERNATIONAL COSTUME COMMITTEE COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DU COSTUME

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LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

Dear members

I hope 2006 will be a very good year for us all. Our colleagues in Denmark and Sweden are already busy with plans for our next meeting in the autumn. Please find details of their programme later in the Newsletter.

It has been a great delight to all of us who have attended the last three excellent meetings, held in Krakow, Seoul and Berlin, that it has been possible to publish the proceedings. In Krakow we must thank Beata Slota who has worked so hard to make 'Crossroads of Costume and Textiles in Poland' possible. Mrs Zofia Golubiew, the Director of the National Museum in Krakow, very graciously added extra funds to ensure that postal costs could be covered. In Seoul we must say a great thank you to the Korean Society of Costume. The elegant publication which they masterminded was generously sponsored by the Korean Culture and Arts Foundation, the Chung-Young Yang Embroidery Museum and the Federation of Science and Technology Societies. Our most recent volume – 'On men. Masculine Dress Codes from the Ancient Greeks to Cowboys' has been beautifully edited in Berlin by Regine Falkenberg, Adelheid Rasche and Christine Waidenschlager. Its production was made possible by a very generous grant from ICOM Germany, and we are immensely grateful to Dr Rosmarie Beier-de Haan and Dr Hans-Martin Hinz for their kindness and enthusiasm.

I shall hope to see many of you in Denmark and Sweden later this year

Joanna Marschner
Chairman

PROCEDURES FOR NOMINATING THE BOARD OF THE COSTUME COMMITTEE

At the last annual meeting of the Costume Committee in Berlin it was agreed that although ICOM laid down the ground rules for a Committee it did not detail the procedure which should be followed for nominating and selecting members of the Board of the Committee, and therefore it was felt that we should draw up a set of procedures for our Committee. A small group consisting of Aagot Noss and Naomi Tarrant and headed by Ann Coleman was selected to look at this and their recommendations are presented below.

It is imperative that members read these proposals carefully because we shall have to elect a new Board at next year's triennial of ICOM in Vienna. Each member of the Board can only serve for three years, with one extension of three year's, in any one position. Because of the dispersed nature of the membership a postal ballot will be held before the triennial.

Naomi Tarrant

The Board of ICOM Costume Committee

Chairman : Joanna Marschner

Vic Chairman: Elizabeth Jachimovicz

Secretary: Katia Johansen

Treasurer: Rainer Y

Editor: Britta Hammar

Alexandra Palmer

Bianca du Mortier

co-opted members: Pernilla Rasmussen and Ann Resare

Nominating Committee as elected in Berlin 2005

Nina Gockerell

Margareta Nockert

Alexandra Palmer

Sandy Rosenbaum

Chairperson: Britta Hammar

Kvarnkroken 6, 226 47 Lund, Sweden

e-mail: hammar.britta@telia.com

ICOM COSTUME COMMITTEE ANNUAL MEETING

Copenhagen and Lund, 8-13 October 2006

Dear colleagues!

We are happy to present a detailed program for the 2006 annual meeting of the ICOM Costume Committee. As announced, the meeting will take place in both Copenhagen, Denmark and Lund, Sweden, following the committee custom of papers by as many colleagues as possible, combined with visits to museums in the area. Many Danish and Swedish colleagues are graciously setting up special arrangements for us, and are looking forward to meeting this exuberant group!

Like many other places, we are experiencing changes and cutbacks in museums, and this is unfortunately reflected in how and what we will be able to see. It also means that we will be needing busses to see as many things as possible. We ask your forbearance with the complications of moving and feeding a large group for a week. Fortunately some of the waiting and travelling is also good time for getting to know each other and catching up!

The period for applications and payment is set for June – not before, and preferably not after. In the application papers, you'll find information on how to apply and pay. We are looking forward to tying up loose ends this summer, and welcoming you to sunny Scandinavia this fall!

The program and application forms are being sent out now both digitally with the *Costume News* and on paper to those without internet addresses. In addition, they are available on the website of the Royal Danish collections, at www.rosenborgslot.dk, under the ICOM symbol on the front page. Further information will be posted there, for example details about a post-conference tour. We will plan the tour later, if enough people indicate that they are interested. In time we hope to post information on the website provided for the committee by ICOM Paris (<http://costume.icom.museum>) so please bookmark it for future use.

Do not hesitate to contact us, preferably by e-mail, if you need further information!

Katia Johansen, kj@dkks.dk

Britta Hammar, hammar.britta@telia.com

Pernilla Rasmussen, pernilla.rasmussen@ihv.uu.se

Chers collègues !

Nous sommes heureuses de vous présenter le programme détaillé de la réunion annuelle 2006 du Comité du Costume ICOM. Comme nous vous l'avons précédemment annoncé, la réunion aura lieu à Copenhague et à Lund en Suède. Comme d'habitude, des visites aux musées locaux seront associées aux conférences auxquelles participeront le plus grand nombre de collègues.

De nombreux collègues Danois et Suédois ont gracieusement accepté d'organiser les préparatifs afin de satisfaire nos besoins spécifiques et il leur tarde de faire la connaissance de notre groupe exubérant !

Comme partout, nous sommes confrontés aux changements et aux réductions de budget dans nos musées et ceci sera malheureusement ressenti lors de nos visites. Nous aurons besoin de circuler en bus afin de voir le plus possible. Nous demandons d'avance votre patience au vu des difficultés de transport et de restauration de notre large groupe pendant une semaine. En note positive, nous pourrions profiter des moments d'attente et de transport pour faire connaissance et échanger nos nouvelles respectives!

La période des inscriptions et des paiements est fixée au mois de juin, pas avant et, de préférence, pas après non plus. Dans les formulaires d'inscription vous trouverez les renseignements sur les modalités d'inscription et de règlement. Nous serons ravies de vous accueillir dans notre Scandinavie ensoleillée à l'automne!

Le programme et les formulaires d'inscription vous seront envoyés par courrier électronique avec les *Costume News* et également par courrier postal pour ceux ne possédant pas d'adresse internet. Ils seront également disponibles sur le site web des collections royales danoises www.rosenborgslot.dk, dans la rubrique ICOM sur la page d'accueil. Des renseignements supplémentaires y seront ajoutés tels qu'un voyage post conférence. Nous organiserons le voyage plus tard si un nombre suffisant de participants y manifestent un intérêt.

N'hésitez pas à nous contacter, de préférence par courriel, pour de plus amples renseignements.

Katia Johansen, kj@dkks.dk

Britta Hammar, hammar.britta@telia.com

Pernilla Rasmussen, pernilla.rasmussen@ihv.uu.se

1. Important information

Application forms:

1. Important information
2. Application for participation
3. Application for contribution
4. Program

Meeting:

Meeting locations: Copenhagen and Lund: please see program

meals: lunches, banquet, receptions are provided as mentioned in program.

transportation: bus transportation will be provided as mentioned in program

lectures/posters: please contribute to the success of the meeting with a lecture (5-15 minutes) or poster; please fill out the attached *Contribution form*.

Fees:

meeting fee: Danish crowns 2000,- (accompanying persons Dkk 1700)

how to pay: Pay in Danish crowns to Giro no. 7239610 or
by bank to IBAN: DK 47 3000 0007 239610;
SWIFT-BIC: DABA DKKK
Make sure your name is included in the payment!
Note: all bank/currency fees must be paid by applicant

when to pay: Payment must be made between June 1 and June 30, 2006.
After June 30 the fee will be Dkk. 2500/Dkk 2000.
Non-refundable after September 1, 2006.

Deadline for applications and payment: 30 June 2006

Accommodation:

You must make your own arrangements for accommodation. We have arranged for a special price at the following hotels in the heart of Copenhagen, if you specify you are participating in the ICOM Committee meeting:

Hotel Kong Arthur.	www.kongarthur.dk (4-star)
Ibsens Hotel:	www.ibsenshotel.dk (3-star)
Hotel Fox:	www.foxhotel.dk (art/"lifestyle" hotel)

Another option is the 5-star youth hostel *Danhostel*, also very centrally located. If you have or acquire a hostel-card, the prices are very reasonable. Please see www.danhostel.dk

Also, you can find all local hotels, their availability and prices on www.hotel.dk

Deadline for applications and payment: 30 June 2006

ICOM Costume Committee
Annual meeting, Copenhagen and Lund
8-13 October 2006

2. Application form

fax, e-mail or photocopy and return before June 30, 2006

return to Katia Johansen kj@dkks.dk

fax +45 4585 4557

Rosenborgværkstedet c/o Nationalmuseet
Brede, DK-2800 Lyngby, Denmark
or Britta Hammar: hammar.britta@telia.com

Name:

Museum:

Address:

e-mail:

telephone:

Icom membership number:

G Accompanying person: name

G lecture or poster (please fill out 3. Contribution form)

G banquet Thursday 12 October (included) G farewell dinner Friday 13
October (included)

G Vegetarian

G Special needs (specify)

G Interested in further information on a post-conference tour, for example 3
days in Stockholm.

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3. Contribution form

The Conference theme is *Costume: Decoration and Design*. If you would like to share something from your collection or your research, exhibition or other activities, please fill out the following information and return before July 1, 2006. Accepted lectures will be confirmed shortly thereafter.

Title of paper/poster:

Summary (to be printed in program):

Technical requirements:

G Slide projector
G Powerpoint
G Overhead
G other

Language:

G English
G French

Name:

Museum:

Address:

E-mail/fax

Please return this form by e-mail, fax or mail to:

Katia Johansen, kj@dkks.dk
fax +45 4585 4557
Rosenborgværkstedet c/o Nationalmuseet
Brede, DK-2800 Lyngby, Denmark
or
Britta Hammar: hammar.britta@telia.com

ICOM Costume Committee

Annual meeting, Copenhagen and Lund

8-13 October 2006

4. Program

Sunday 8th October: Copenhagen

late afternoon: reception (location to be announced), registration

Monday 9th October: Copenhagen

registration, National Museum of Denmark, Ceremonial Hall (interior originating from Frederik III's Royal Library from 1665)

- Welcoming speeches, keynote lecture and introductory lectures: Danish costume from the Bronze Age to present day, history of collections and research
- lunch
- lectures and visit to exhibition "Stories of Denmark: 1660-2000"
- walk, bus or taxi to The Royal Danish Collections, Rosenborg Castle (built 1606-1634): special exhibition "The Kings' Rosenborg" and tour of castle with guides
- reception, Knights' Hall at Rosenborg

Tuesday 10th October: Copenhagen

- National Museum of Denmark, lectures
- bus to Brede, lunch
- Costume exhibition of the National Museum, Costume storage for Royal Collections and National Museum (in groups)
- reception, Textile Research Centre, University of Copenhagen
- Free evening or visits to Danish fashion designers, shawl store, contemporary shoe and jewelry designers

Wednesday 11 October: Copenhagen

- visit one of following: Danish Museum of Art and Design; Amalienborg Museum (Royal Danish collections post-1863); The Theatre Museum; The Danish Jewish Museum; The Workers' Museum; The Royal Danish Arsenal Museum
- bus to Frederiksborg Castle, built 1580 by King Frederik II, now the national portrait collection
- lunch
- bus to Elsinore: Kronborg (Hamlet's Castle, on Unesco's World Heritage List): reconstruction of Queen Sophie's wedding gown (1572)
- Flynderupgård (church textiles and costume from church graves 1700s)
- The Karen Blixen Museum, Rungstedlund, (Danish author Karen Blixen/Isak Dinesen - *Out of Africa*, *Seven Gothic Tales*, *Babette's Feast*)
- return to Copenhagen

Thursday 12 October: Lund

- Bus from Copenhagen to Kulturen Museum in Lund, Sweden
- Lectures, visit to Cathedral (built 1145; the famous 14th century clock chimes at noon)
- lunch
- tours in groups of Kulturen Museum and Cathedral museum, walking tour of Lund, with guides
- Cavalcade of folk costume in Bosebo Church, Kulturen
- banquet
- return to Copenhagen

Friday 13 October: Lund

- Lucky bus to Kulturen Museum, Lund: lectures; informal round of participants' current projects
- bus to village of Mølle via *Hemslöjden* (traditional handicrafts shop) in Landskrona
- lunch
- bus to Krapperrup Manor House (built mid-1500s, in beautiful park), annual general meeting, tour
- dinner at sea, on ferry over the Sound between Sweden and Denmark with sunset over Hamlet's Castle
- return to Copenhagen

useful links:

program for the meeting (find ICOM logo on homepage) and Rosenborg Castle:

www.rosenborgslot.dk

Danish costume group/costume collections: www.dragt.dk

Centre for Textile Research, University of Copenhagen: <http://ctr.hum.ku.dk>

The Danish National Museum: www.natmus.dk

The Danish Jewish Museum: www.jewmus.dk

The Royal Danish Arsenal Museum: www.thm.dk

The Danish Museum of Art and Design: www.kunstindustrimuseet.dk

The Theatre Museum: www.teatermuseet.dk

The Amalienborg Museum: www.rosenborgslot.dk

The Workers' Museum: www.arbejdermuseet.dk

Kronborg Castle: www.kronborg.dk

Karen Blixen Museum: www.karen-blixen.dk

Kulturen, Lund, Sweden: www.kulturen.com

Lund's Cathedral: www.lundsdomkyrka.org

The program for the **accompanying persons** may include:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Sunday evening: | reception |
| Monday-Wednesday: | - City tour with guide, harbour windmill park, microbreweries
- Technical Museum and Experimentarium
- tour of modern architecture, Danish Design Center
- castle tour of North Sealand, visit to polar explorer Knud Rasmussen's house
- Roskilde Cathedral, Viking Ship Museum, Lejre Experimental Center (reconstructed iron age village) |
| Thursday: | excursion to Sweden - alternate program (f. ex. Lund cathedral, Malmöhus Castle, University, open air museum), banquet |
| Friday: | Turning Torso skyscraper, free time and/or arranged visit; Farewell dinner |

The accompanying persons will be provided with lunches on their whole-day outings. They can choose their program on the application form. Håkan Resare and Olle Hammar will accompany the group, and a staff member at the institutions will give introductions and/or tour. Depending on the number of participants, transportation by minibus and/or taxi. The program will be arranged to allow

for meals with the Committee group where practicable.

Price for accompanying persons Dkk. 1700.

UNIFORMS: YESTERDAY; TODAY AND TOMORROW

ICOMAM Symposium, Brussels, 18 – 20 October 2006

Dear Madam and Sir,

The Royal Army and Military History Museum (RMM) in Brussels is organising, in cooperation with ICOMAM, a symposium about uniforms in the past, present and future.

If your organisation is interested, we invite you to attend our symposium and, if you wish, to make a contribution. The ICOMAM symposium will be held in Brussels, is hosted by the Royal Army Museum and is scheduled for the 18th to the 20th of October 2006 (with a meet and greet on October 17 in the evening). The subject will be 'Uniforms: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow'.

Uniforms are a core element in collections held at the majority of arms and military museums and institutes. However, this is the first time that ICOMAM will be discussing this textile heritage from a variety of scientific approaches. The aim will be to place the (military) uniform in a wider context, so as to allow room for socio-cultural and ethnographic studies, as well as lectures with an (art) historical, museological or economic basis.

ICOMAM welcomes its members to these workshops, and, in particular, would like to invite clothing and textiles museums, and ethnographic and folk museums to help unravel the uniform in all of its aspects.

Subjects likely to be covered:

- Historical perspective: the problem of identifying and authenticating uniform collections; the history of uniform collections from suit of armour to camouflage dress; the history of a particular or special uniform.
- Art-historical perspective: military fashion versus civilian fashion, mutual influences; vision of the ideal image of male beauty from 1600 to the present, royal dress versus uniform, traditional folk costume versus uniform..
- Socio-cultural perspective: the language of the uniform: the significance of colours and decorations (marks of honour, embroidery, braids...).
- Ethnographic perspective: comparative studies of traditional costume, and national, state and military uniforms, in the West and elsewhere.
- Economic perspective: organising an army (nationally) in terms of equipping the soldier and developing textile industry.
- Military perspective: military techniques and kit requirements for the military, past and present.
- Museological perspective: exhibition of costume, past and present.

Please find enclosed a Registration form and a Call for lectures. Given the limited number of places available, we ask that all interested parties signal their intent as quickly as possible. You will be sent a final registration form early in 2006.

We hope to welcome you!

On behalf of the organisation committee,

Ilse Bogaerts
Head of Uniforms and Equipment
Royal Army and Military History Museum

Piet De Gryse
Curator RMM
Member of the Executive Board of ICOMAM

Uniforms: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

ICOMAM Symposium, Brussels, 18 – 20 October 2006

Provisional registration form and Call for Lectures

<i>Meet and Greet</i>	17 October 2006 (evening)
<i>Symposium</i>	18 - 20 October 2006
<i>Post-symposium</i>	21 October 2006
 <i>Simultaneous translation</i>	English and French
 <i>Organiser</i>	Koninklijk Legermuseum - Musée royal de
l'Armée	Jubelpark 3 Parc du
Cinquantenaire	1000 Brussel - Bruxelles
	http://www.klm-mra.be
	+32 2 737 79 11
 <i>Organisation committee</i>	Ilse Bogaerts, Head of Textiles, uniforms and equipment -
History Museum, Brussels	Royal Army and Military
Royal Army and Military	Piet De Gryse, curator -
Board of ICOMAM	History Museum, Brussels
	Member of the Executive

Please return this registration form by 15 December 2005 to symposium2006@klm-mra.be or fax it to the Royal Army and Military History Museum, Brussels + 32 2 737 79 12

Mrs/Mr

wishes to take part in the ICOMAM symposium in October 2006 in Brussels.

Name:

Institution:

Position:

Nationality:

and wishes / does not wish to give a lecture at the symposium*:

Provisional title:

.....

Wishes to give this lecture in English – French*.

* delete where inappropriate

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Royal Costume on new website!

www.kongedragter.dk

The Royal Danish Collections' website presents a new costume exhibit: one costume for each of the Danish monarchs since 1570 is presented in a 3D image which can be rotated 360° – and one can zoom in to within inches anywhere on the costume. Seams, embroidery, cut and materials can be examined as closely as in real life. In addition, there are PDF files with extensive information on each garment (as yet only in Danish; English is on its way), its background and technical information. A pattern or sketch of each garment's construction is also available, as well as supporting information such as portraits and accessories. Games relating to each costume provide special interest for children, who can earn medals and trophies.

The site is the result of a collaboration between Katia Johansen, textile conservator, and Axel Harms, communications officer, both of The Royal Danish Collections at Rosenborg Castle, with funding in part from the Danish Ministry of Culture. The project's aim was to present costume which is rarely exhibited because of its fragile condition or other considerations, making use of the best aspects of digital presentation.

The name of the site: kongedragter.dk means "kings' costume" in Danish.

Katia Johansen

kj@dkks.dk

Mongolian folk costume

Dear ICOM Costume Committee,

Our organization is NGO called as Academy of National Clothes Research and we cooperate with all level producers of national costumes for advertisement, patent right protection of their products in Mongolia and abroad and work as information, design and trend center for national costume producers. We also organise research and training workshops in cooperation with foreign organisations. More than 60 national organisations are member of our NGO. There are costume show hall and national costumes museum at our Academy and we are considered as respectful organiser of whole-year-round costume demonstration show of member organisation's new products and designs for broad public. Annual national costumes show and research workshop have been held at our Academy since 2003. We have established contracts with foreign entities for 2006 to organise large scale national costume show in Germany, France, China and Korea. We have announced worldwide of upcoming Mongolian national costume days (international event) and national costume research conference to be organised by our organization on 21-23 June of 2006 dedicated to celebration of the 800th Anniversary of Great Mongolian State.

"Mongol Costumes" LLC runs its activity through "Mongol Costumes" Museum and "Chimbai" Fashion Salon, with a purpose to conserve and spread Mongolian historical and traditional heritages.

We are very much interested to participate in the committee to exchange experiences and to close cooperate with your organisation. We are looking forward to be advised of concrete information.

Sincerely, B.Suvd

Academy of National Clothes Research of Mongolia

Head of "Mongol Costumes" LLC

E-mail: moncostumes@magicnet.mn, Tel: 976-11-328140, Fax: 976-11-328840

www.mongolcostumes.com

Questions about Surcoat & Brandenburg

David Wilcox, currently teaching at Edinburgh College of Art and researching the history of European men's clothing from surviving examples (1640-1840), hoping to track down surviving examples of two 17th century garment types.

They are:

(i) **SURCOAT:** a man's full-skirted and full-length gown with sleeves and stand collar. Bodice section of gown is fitted, while wide skirts are attached at a waist seam. The garment is probably of silk. Date circa 1650. In style, it resembles a kaftan, but with set-in sleeves and waist seam. For domestic wear.

(ii) **BRANDENBURG:** a man's loose, large outer coat, flared, with long, generous sleeves, possibly cuffed. Probably of wool. Date 1650-99. For outdoor wear.

Please contact by email at d.wilcox@eca.ac.uk if you can help with information on location, catalogue numbers and description of items that seem to answer the descriptions.

New address

ICOM Costume Committee member Vicki Berger has a new e-mail address: vberger@azhs.gov

EXHIBITIONS

Impressions de mode

The Museum of Textiles and Decorative Arts and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Lyon, in association with The Greater Lyon, Lyon Vision Mode and the Maison LEONARD organize the first big international exhibition retrospective (from the Sixties to today) dedicated to the Maison LEONARD. This exhibition presents the extraordinary career of Daniel Tribouillard, designer and inventor of the revolutionary "fully fashion" printing process. This was followed by "silcover fully fashion". His creations, shown for the first time to the general public, put the spotlight on one of the principal exporters of the French fashion and luxury to Asia, and also on the remarkable work of the fabric finishers from Lyon, with whom LEONARD has always worked.

TO DISCOVER:

323 objects: 131 articles from his women's collection, 22 drawings, 27 printing panels, 3 paintings, 98 accessories and artefacts.

The main sections of the exhibition: Daniel Tribouillard, the success story of a business man - History of the printing industry in Lyon and in the region of Lyon - LEONARD of today and yesterday - LEONARD and the orchid: story of a love story - LEONARD, accessories and exclusive boutiques - LEONARD and the big cats - LEONARD and Asia - LEONARD's series.

Exhibition **Impressions de mode**, April 7th – October 8th 2006
MUSEUM OF TEXTILES AND DECORATIVE ARTS LYON, FRANCE
34 rue de la Charité
69002 Lyon
+33 (0)4 78 38 42 00
www.musee-des-tissus.com

Exhibitions at the Royal Ceremonial Dress Collection, Kensington Palace

Diana, Princess of Wales, by Mario Testino at Kensington Palace

24 November 2005 - 1 July 2007

A stunning new exhibition of photographs of Diana, Princess of Wales, alongside a display of her elegant evening dresses

French Connections; Memories of the Queen in Paris

11 April 2006 - 18 March 2007

'The Queen Conquers France' screamed the headlines after Queen Elizabeth II wore the magnificent 'Flowers of France dress' during a State Visit to Paris in 1957. See this exquisite gown up close and admire the intricate embroidery and beading that wowed the crowds of onlooker who gathered in the streets of Paris to greet The Queen. Hear stories from the people involved in the creation of a memorable royal occasion – the dressmakers, journalists, diplomats and spectators – that made this dress such a success.

REVIEWS

For those interested in objects (including shoes) concealed in buildings, the papers of the 2003 Bamberg Conference on the subject are now published. Edited by Ingolf Ericsson & Rainer Atzbach, *Depotfunde aus Gebäuden im Zentraleuropa/Concealed Finds from Buildings in Central Europe*, scripvaz-Verlag Berlin, 2005, ISBN 3-931278-17-4, 183 page hardback, in German and English, a few b&w drawings and photographs. Sadly, too many of the papers were looking for logical reasons for objects found in unusual places, to avoid acknowledging the possibility of superstitious/folk practices. The overwhelming evidence here must question many of their suggestions. 3 papers deal with shoes: Véronique Montembault (a late 19th c. site in France), Marquita Volken on foot deformations (medieval-early 16th c.) and June Swann on interpreting concealed shoes, ie not limited to Central Europe.

Greater detail on a single youth's shoe of c1830 is given by June Swann, p.84-5 in Keith Branigan, *From Clan to Clearance, History and Archaeology on the Isle of Barra c850-1850 AD*, Oxbow Books, Oxford, 2005, ISBN 1 84217 160 7, 252 page hardback.

Further information on the practices can be found on Brian Hoggard's new website:

www.apotropaios.co.uk.

Similar mysteries are described by Janet Bord in *Footprints in Stone*, Heart of Albion Press, Loughborough 2004, ISBN 1 872883 73 7, 263 page paperback, 138 b&w photographs and drawings. Sub-titled: The significance of foot- and hand-prints and other imprints left by early men, giants, heroes, devils, saints, animals, ghosts, witches, fairies and monsters. She covers from prehistory to the present and many countries of the world, and suggests reasons, some similar to those for concealed shoes. Separating feet and shoe prints is a major job, and in many cases you will need to supply your own dating. Some 35 pages of 'Footprints to visit' cover a good part of the world alphabetically, from Argentina, Australia to USA and Wales. She admits some prints are 'indefinite', and appear to need faith, imagination or both.

A major work on the history of shoes 'from Antiquity up to our days' was published 2004, *The Art of the Shoe* by Marie-Josèphe Bossan, Parkstone International, ISBN 1-85995-803-6, 272 page oversize hardback, many excellent colour photographs. The author is curator of the International Shoe Museum at Romans, France, the largest collection of historic footwear and a superb source of

information. Originally in French, the translation by someone unfamiliar with historic shoes, does not do it justice: an early mistake stating that 'ice skates evoke the hammans' (Turkish bath-houses) is perhaps the worst ('patins' here obviously = bath clogs). Though an unwieldy size, the French edition is almost essential, whatever your language. Also available in German.

There is evidence of somewhat hurried compilation, with many statements, quotations and illustrations lacking date and source. A list of French kings is essential where that is the only guide to date of shoe. The brief Glossary (the terms in no obvious order), absence of footnotes and index and the ½ -page Bibliography, not to mention an 8-page Appendix of very miscellaneous snippets, sadly reduce it to a coffee-table book.

A major study, *Shoes in the Joseon Dynasty*, also published 2004 by The Suk Joo-sun Memorial Museum, Dankook University, Korea coincided with the ICOM Conference, ISBN (?) 02)709-2186-8, 253 page hardback, each shoe illustrated in colour, with terms (in Korean only) and patterns showing stages of making. Introduction, Contents and a separate 23 pages of captions are in English. Most of the shoes and boots, for both sexes and children, high class to work wear, date from 19-20th centuries, with 9 from 15-18th c. (the most elegant straw shoe surprisingly dated 16th c.) Sadly, what appears to be an essay describing the history of shoes with comparative evidence, is not translated. A beautiful book, essential for all who deal with oriental shoes.

Also of interest to ethnographers is Irmgard Sedler's *Die Landler in Siebenbürgen*, N.G.Elwert Verlag, Marburg, Germany, 2004, ISBN 3-7708-1265-4, 329 page paperback, 8 pages of colour pictures, many b&w photographs and drawings, some taken from 19th c. photographs. Unfortunately, size may mean that detail of the dress and footwear is not clear. Obviously a labour of love by a former Siebenbürg museum assistant in Rumania (now at the shoe town, Kornwestheim), it tells the sad story of the migrations from Saxony, and the development of a national costume to preserve the identity of the Siebenbürgers. From the 17th c. Turkish influence on dress, the footwear includes red or yellow leather çisme boots, similar to Hungarian. It is interesting to see 18th c. style buckle shoes still being worn by a man and woman as late as 1816.

Irmgard Sedler is also author of a costume leaflet for the Siebenbürg Museum, Gundelsheim and the collection in Munich.

The text of the 1991 exhibition at Stuttgart's Württembergisches Landes-museum, *Leier, Leuchter, Totenbaum* (40 page paperback, b&w drawings) covers 6-7th century early German period. 3 block lasts are illustrated and a 1-piece shoe, gathered onto the foot above the toes, with back seam. It looks clumsy compared with the fine metal decoration on the bucket above it.

It fares better than shoes and the shoe trade in *The Archaeology of Northamptonshire*, edited by Martin Tingle, Northamptonshire Archaeological Society 2004, 189 page paperback, b&w photographs & drawings, ISBN 0 9507151 2 3. Although it covers prehistory – post medieval and 'the Industrial Period 1750-1960', shoes have largely disappeared in a generalised description of leather and 'the leather trades', the ultimate insult to a once world-famous trade. The Bibliography includes little pre 1960. A glossary would have been useful.

Johannes Pietsch, *Zwei Schauben aus dem Bayerischen Nationalmuseum* Munich, paperback with 78 pages of text, 10 of colour photographs, 24 of patterns of the 2 gowns, 2004, ISBN 3-935643-15-2. Although the subject is the gowns, one a 19th century copy of the original 16th century, the illustrations of 16-17th c. paintings and drawings have a wider use. The first is a 1525 portrait of a wealthy German in the unbelievably low-cut black shoes depicted often enough to convince us that the fewer survivors of the original shoes were indeed wearable.

Another discovery in the same Museum is a clay group of a ?shoemaker, his assistant and a possible customer in ragged, toe-out boots, with the shoemaker stretching leather using his teeth. Probably near the middle of the 19th century, the maker in Caltagirone, Sicily may be Guiseppi Buongiovanni-

Vaccaro. In the Collection of Christmas Cribs, it is easily overlooked. The practice of using teeth on leather goes back to at least the 10th c., including some English examples.

Adelheid Rasche, *Die Kultur der Kleider, zum hundertjährigen Bestehen der Lipperheideschen Kostümbibliothek*, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin 1999, 135 page paperback, many b&w & colour pictures, ISBN 3-88609-372-7. It covers illustrations useful for costume from Dürer in 1501 through late 18-early 19th c. English caricatures to late 19th c. Fig. 26 an 1801 Gillray, shows a man's mule with long extended pointed toe - such toes of this period occur rarely in museum collections (Norway, Netherlands, Spain), so it is good to have one firmly dated.

Irmgard Sedler, Wilfrid Schreier & Gerlinde Koch, 'Schuhtechnik in Barock und Rokoko. Zur historischen Schuhsammlung in Museum Weissenfels', p.121-6 in *Waffen- und Kostümkunde* 2002 heft 2, with brief English summary. 5 drawings and photographs illustrate a c1735 woman's mule and its white rand construction. At last a clear description of one of the Continental methods. I hope it will inspire others with variants to do the same.

Offprint of short Costume articles by staff members in *Anzeiger des Germanischen Nationalmuseums*, Nuremberg 1998, 50 pages; photographs include an 1800 print of a fashionable man wearing ½ boots with long pointed toes, like the 1801 above.

Jutta Zander-Seidel, *Kleiderwechsel*, Nuremberg 2002, 272 page hardback, many b&w & colour illustrations, ISBN 3-926982-90-x, published by the Germanischen Nationalmuseums. It gives a very comprehensive description of the costume displays and the philosophy behind them, with descriptions and accession numbers. P.231-41, 61-2 covers the shoes from early 18th c.-2001, including a pair of men's Napoleon boots 'c1810' and woman's straw shoes c1830, which seem to survive more commonly in Germany than elsewhere.

Daniel Fryer, *Gola, The Gola Years 1905-2005*, Jacobson Group, Rossendale, 2005, 128 small page hardback, many illustrations, ISBN 1-84340-253-X, a book for the football fans, beginning with a good photograph of the oldest surviving boots made by the firm, then known as Joseph Leeson & Sons, Leicester. With all the changes during the century, some dates are a bit uncertain, but it is good to have advertisements and trade marks on convenient record.

A new edition of Ross Whitehead, *Buckles 1250-1800*, Greenlight Publishing, Witham, Essex was published in 2003. 126 page paperback, ISBN 1 897738 17 X, with many drawings and photographs to aid the metal-detectorist and amateur archaeologist. It is arranged by type and chronologically, though as too many are incomplete, some types of shoe buckles (especially of the later 17th c.) are not understood. The stud or anchor chape both slot through a single 'buttonhole' on the shoe, though a few shoes have vertical and horizontal 'buttonhole' to allow the use of more types of buckle. Spur buckles need to cope with the 2 straps essential to hold the spur in position on the boot or shoe.

Photographs of a number of buckles appear in Dirk Syndram, *Renaissance and Baroque Treasury Art, The Green Vault in Dresden*, Deutscher Kunstverlag, Munich, Berlin 2004, 147 page paperback, many colour photographs of this superb collection, ISBN 3-442-06515-6. See p.74 for 1675-7, p.129 the sapphire garniture of 1700 with later alterations, p.131 the Carnelian of 1713. Sadly the 18th c. shoemaker figures are not included.

Cathy Newman, *Fashion*, National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C. 2001, 240 page oversize paperback, ISBN 0-7922-6416-9. Full of sumptuous photographs from the magazine, the comparatively short text includes some challenging statements, with Introductions by Joanne B. Eicher and the V&A's Valerie Mendes.

The intriguing, *Viking Age Headcoverings from Dublin* by Elizabeth Wincott Heckett, Royal Irish Academy 2003, 152 page hardback, 16 colour plates and many b&w ill. ISBN 0-95438555-1. Of silk or wool, they cover 10-mid 12th c.

Laura F.Hodges, *Chaucer & Clothing: Clerical & Academic Costume in the General Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*, Brewer 2005, 316 p. hardback, 8 colour & 16 b&w plates, ISBN 1-843840332.

Ed. by Catherine Richardson, *Clothing Culture 1350-1650*, Ashgate 2004, 290 p. hardback, 25 b&w ills. ISBN 0-754638421. Covering Europe, it discusses class and nationality.

June Swann, Cracows, Poulaines and Polony Fashion, p.35-42 in edited by Beata Biedronska-Slotowa *Crossroads of Costume and Textiles in Poland*, Cracow 2005, ISBN 83-89424-46-0, 135 page paperback, black and white illustrations to some articles. The papers were given at the ICOM Costume meeting in Cracow 2003. 'Cracows...' describes the first appearances of the extreme pointed toes of the mid 14th century through to their end in the late 15th, to be followed by more Polish influence on the introduction of heels by 1595: the 'Polony' was of stacked leather, mentioned from 1601 onwards. The final section describes the 'Polish' boots of 1864-1902.

Other articles cover Polish sashes, tailors' books, 18th century vestments and wedding dresses of c1805, as well as Polish influence on dress in 17th c. Denmark, late 16th c. Sweden and especially in the 18-19th centuries. The article on late 17th c. French costume plates is well illustrated; others describe Serbian, Portuguese and Norwegian dress, with the final article on mid 20th c. synthetic fibres.

June Swann, Brekelenkam's Shoemaker Paintings and Men's mid 17th c. Shoes, p.51-6 in edited by R. Falkenberg, A Rasche and C. Waidenschlager *On Men...*, Berlin 2005, ISBN 3-86102-138-2, 116 page paperback, black and white photographs. The papers were given at the ICOM Costume meeting in Berlin 2005. The 10 paintings by Brekelenkam cover 1652-1661, and noticeably show a man working alone, unusual at this time of mass production. Almost certainly they were intended to show the 'good old days' when men had worked alone. All also show men's open-side shoes, with an occasional boot, better seen in the artist's 1655 painting of a Gentleman pulling on his Boot, in the shoe museum in Romans. All are useful for the kit depicted and the serene character of the workmen – only one attacks his work in a hurry.

Other papers included Ancient Greek men's dress, Renaissance doublets and breeches, Polish national dress, the bridegroom's cross in Norway, dress in 19th c. White Russia, Chile, New Zealand, 1900 America, 1920s Czechoslovakia and modern Nevada, with a 1760s waistcoat, Papal Court and Lutheran Danish dress, uniforms for military and the new court in Finland 1810. Finally there is information on the 16 kings' garments to appear on the Rosenborg website early in 2006: www.rosenborgslot.dk

Another book with a little on shoemakers is *Early Northampton Wills* edited by D. Edwards et al, Northamptonshire Record Society 2005, ISBN 0 901275 646 289 page hardback, maps and 4 other illustrations. It includes transcriptions of 4 corvisors' wills of 1486-1509. The first had a prosperous business, which his son took over, though none of the kit or stock was of sufficient value to be mentioned. 7 other corvisors appear elsewhere, also a shoemaker (in 1491), a cobbler and a patenmaker 1493. The latter and 3 'servants' in 1491 received a bequest of a pair of boots each, which tells a lot about the importance then of something we now value so little.

J.R. Betts *Raunds Bootmakers March to London Centenary 1905-2005*, Raunds 2005, ISBN 0-9550099-0-1, 94 page paperback, black and white photographs. It tells of the first protest march when the bootmakers lost the army contracts after the Boer War and could bear the poverty no longer. Setting out in May with beautiful weather and tremendous hospitality and support wherever they went, it is understandable that so many enjoyed the week. They reached London on the 5th day, tried to present their petition to the House of Commons, which resulted in an enquiry into the trade's wages, and on the Sunday, 7th day held a 10,000 strong demonstration in Trafalgar Square. They finally arrived home on the following Friday evening, with the one-legged man on crutches still walking most of the way, and all much impressed by the experience, and with hope for the future, sadly, full employment in the First World War.

Irmgard Sedler *Bahnhofstrasse, Häuser und Menschen*, Kornwestheim 2005, ISBN 3-938507-17-9, 143 page paperback, black and white photographs. It describes all the buildings and their inhabitants and occupations over the years. Home of the Salamander shoe company, many inhabitants worked there; it mentions one of the shoe shops and the system of licensing to stock footwear with this brand. Lesser known shoe factories and shoemakers show how strong the trade was there when it was the main industry from the 1890s, through the 1960s boom, to the struggle against foreign imports which killed it.

Edited by Ritva Palo-oja *Well heeled, the story of the Finnish shoe*, Tampere Museums 2005, ISBN 951-609-277-2, 287 page hardback, full of mainly colour photographs of the factories and boots and shoes. It begins with mass production in the 1870s, and treats each decade in turn, showing machines and details of the incredibly fine work then taken as normal. The English text is lively and to the point, with beautiful shoes for both sexes, mainly from the Vapriikki Museum, which should inspire modern designers. Hopefully it might also encourage us to aim for those high standards of perfection that seem so illusive now. The 1940s shoes of substitute materials during the years of terrible deprivation should discourage all warmongers. The last third of the book shows the making of a shoe from design to finish, with excellent large-scale drawings of constructions, followed by 19 pages of brief histories (with dates) of the main factories. The final section illustrates the industrial shoe collection, followed by extensive international references and sources. Other museums please copy!

Jutta Göpfrich & Brigitta Drayspring, *Fabulous Beasts- recent research and conservation of 12th c. Footwear from the episcopal tombs in Trèves Cathedral*, p.243-8 in *14th Triennial Meeting The Hague Preprints*, vol. IICOM 2005, several photographs of bishop's platform soled sandalia. A major article is proposed for publication 2006.

Edited by Marion Kite and Roy Thomson *Conservation of Leather and related materials*, London etc. 2006, ISBN 13: 978-0-7506-4881-3, 340 page hardback, black and white and colour photographs. The first chapters cover the structure of leather and chemistry of tanning materials, followed by mechanisms of deterioration and tests. The chapter on tools and techniques omits most of shoemaking. Principles of care, storage and display, Taxidermy. Various chapters then cover, in seriously varying depth, different types of use, each with published 'references': gilt leather, cuir bouilli (which includes items not usually considered under this head), fur (moths appear very late in the discussion), exotic skins, ethnographic (one of the more thorough), gelatine, parchment, bookbinding, archaeological leather (good to see alum-tawed mentioned near the beginning, though there is no mention of the medieval-modern practice of deliberate part-tanning to leave middle of the leather untanned). The last 60 or so pages consist of case histories. Costume items are scattered throughout. Should be in every curator's library.

Also invaluable, as so little is published on this subject: Marcel Tessier *La Chaussure Tressée de l'Antiquité à nos Jours*, Musée de la Chaussure de Saint-André-de-la-Marche, France 2005, 22 page paperback, many colour photographs. Footwear with uppers, or entirely made of straw and similar fibres, list, woven leather etc from prehistory to 2005, from Africa (a full page by V. Montembault on Ancient Egyptian), America, Asia and Europe, with tools, equipment and technique diagrams. Particularly useful on espadrilles, 'Sahara' sandals of 1920s+ and woven uppers of second half of 20th c. The mainly French Bibliographie is especially useful.

I am sure William Habraken's book could be equally useful if one could take it apart and put like with like: *Tribal and Ethnic Footwear of the World*, Holland 2005, ISBN 90-70641-72-0, 710 page card cover, mostly colour photographs, some stiff paintings, and expensive. Based on the private collection of the author, it will be the basis for the 'Shoes or no shoes?' Museum in Kruishouten, Belgium, scheduled to open early 2007. No index or footnotes and only a very few books mentioned. The last page admits cuttings have been used, accumulated, it says, without recording sources, and inviting aggrieved authors to negotiate 'compensation fees'. As many are recognisable as from books still in

print and/or copyright, I hope this practice will not be contagious. The 9 chapters cover north and 'Latin' America, Africa, West and East Europe, Middle East, Central and East Asia & Pacific. Each has map(s) of varying use, lists of countries and sometimes tribes (your opportunity to make your own indexes: there is space). Then follows text giving varying information, which could have taken many fewer pages (it weighs nearly 7 pounds, 3 kilo) if paragraphs had been kept together, instead of making a break after (almost) every sentence. Illustrations appear to be in random order, no design by shape or colour, date or history (1 or 2 Sioux shoes, for instance, on p. 72, 94-6, 113 & 4, 122-4, 130, 138 & 9), perhaps to prevent its use for reference? Dates are invariably given as 'early', 'middle' or 'late' per century, even when they are precisely known in the original source. While grateful the text is ostensibly in English, proof-reading to correct mistakes (too often 2 spellings for one word per sentence) would have made it more readable. For someone who claims to have worked in the shoe trade, it is strange to read that so many shoes had leather uppers covered in silk etc, when the trade describes such a shoe as silk (with leather lining). The English are eager to know the whereabouts of 'Doncashire' (England), mentioned 3 times. The 'miner's clogs' from there have fancy crimping, tongue and eyelets, as worn for dancing and special occasions. There are no 17th c. overshoes on p.147, the earliest being late 18th c. I would like to see evidence that Louis XIV wore red heels as 'tribute to Gengis Khan', and surely he restricted them to court wear in France, not just to himself? So how much can we trust his information on other continents?

Further to my report on Marie-Josèphe Bossan, *The Art of the Shoe*, 2004, the French edition, *L'Art de la Chaussure*, has more information, especially dates on captions: same size (and weight), Parkstone Press 2004, ISBN1-85995-772-2

For those likely to be visiting Somerset in England, the Shoe Museum in Street, run by Clarks Shoes, has been closed at weekends since September: now open Monday-Friday 10 – 4.45. Some 500 shoes from Roman to 2000 on show.

June Swann

ICOM COSTUME NEWS, AUTUMN 2006

The deadline of the next Costume News (2006:2) will be after the next Annual Meeting **November 15th 2006**. This edition will contain minutes from the meeting in Denmark/Sweden. Members of the Costume Committee are kindly requested to send contributions to the Newsletter. The editors will be very pleased to receive informations on exhibitions, conferences, exhibits and book reviews.

The editors can be contacted by mail, fax or e-mail.

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