Objectives

- Analyze the transformation of Italian Renaissance art methods from the Dark Ages (500-1000 AD) to the Golden Ages (1271-1600 AD).
- Study wearable art and fabric manipulation techniques.
- Communicate Italian Renaissance inspiration through modernly practiced wearable art processes in an originally designed garment.

Historical Research

- Primary research at Pinacoteca di Brera in Milan, Italy of Carlo Crivelli’s Madonna of the Candeletta (1488-1490).
- Studied the transformation of the Dark Ages rooted in spiritual iconography and flat compositions to the Golden Age of humanism and realism painting techniques.
- Researched wearable art techniques of asymmetric design and beaded embroidery.

Methods

- Initial Inspiration
- Initial Sketches
- Design Techniques
  - Asymmetric Drape
  - Wearable Art
- Patternmaking
- Sample & Fit
  - 1st Prototype
  - Corrected Patterns
- Final Sample
- Applied Techniques
  - Art piece interpretation
  - Beaded Embroidery

Results

- The transition between the Dark Ages and Golden Ages showed a drastic contrast in painting styles and ideologies.
- Wearable art techniques are ever altering in regards to mediums and methods.
- Final result of Through to Gold garment portrays the following elements of:
  - Asymmetric design
  - Fabric manipulation
  - Artwork interpretation
  - Beaded embroidery

Sources

- Renaissance floral designs used to portray new humanistic approach to painting. Symbolizing re-birth, beauty of the natural world, and free thinking.