### **Textile History**

#### Aims and Scope

Textile History was launched in 1968 by the Pasold Research Fund as part of its policy of fostering research and publication on the history of textiles, their technological development, design, conservation, the history of dress and other uses of textiles. The Editors are always pleased to learn of new research in this area and welcome inquiries about publication, major exhibition reports, or reviews. The activities of the Fund fall into three main categories: sponsoring publications, organizing conferences, and awarding grants for research. The Director, Mr N. B. Harte, will be pleased to hear from anyone interested in any of the Fund's activities. Please write to him at the following address: Pasold Research Fund, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE.

#### EDITOR

S D Chapman, Department of History, The University, Nottingham NG7 2RD, England

#### CO-EDITOR

Donald King, 5 Taylor Avenue, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4EB, England

#### EDITORIAL BOARD

S Chassagne, Université de Haute-Bretagne, Rennes, France

N B Harte, University College, London WCIE 6BT, England

D Idiens, The Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh EHI 1 JF, UK

D T Jenkins, University of York, York YOI 5DD, England

N Kajitani, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York NY 10028, USA

T. Kusamitsu, Dept of Comparative Culture, Sophia University, 4 Yanban-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102, Japan

S Landi, Victoria and Albert Museum, London sw7 2RL, England

S M Levey, Victoria and Albert Museum, London sw7 2RL, England

J Munro, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada M5S IAI

E Schremmer, Ruprecht-Karl-Universität, Heidelberg, West Germany

P Thornton, Sir John Soane Museum, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London wc2, England

I Turnau, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

H Van Der Wee, Katholieke Universiteit, Leuven, Belgium

#### Annual Subscription Rates

All subscription orders and inquiries should be sent to The Pasold Reseach Fund, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE

For libraries, universities or other academic departments, research centres, industrial and all other multiple reader institutions £20 (US\$40). These rates include postage, packing and delivery by surface mail. Subscribers who pay in U.S. dollars receive airmailed copies for quicker delivery at no extra cost.

For individuals (certifying that copies are for their own use and not for their libraries) £10 (US\$20). Payment must be sent with order. Cheques should be made payable to the Pasold Research Fund.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or be transmitted in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise) without the written permission of the publisher.

No page charges are levied by this journal.

© 1988 Pasold Research Fund

Published twice a year (in May and November) and printed by W. S. Maney & Son, Hudson Road, Leeds LS9 7DL Tel. 0532-497481

#### Cover illustration

'In a Dressmaking Shop' from the illuminated Code of Balthasar Behem donated to the town council of Cracow in 1505. The Code is now in the Jagiellonian Library, Cracow, and reproduced here by kind permission. For the context see Dr Frank Carter's article in this issue.

# **Textile History**

Volume 19 Number 1 Spring 1988

# Contents

Contributors	. 2
ARTICLES	
The Evaluation of Metal Wrappings from Medieval Textiles, using Scanning Electron Microscopy-Energy Dispersive X-Ray Spectrometry.	g
N. INDICTOR, R. J. KOESTLER, C. BLAIR, A. E. WARDWELL	. 3
Cracow's Transit Textile Trade, 1390–1795. F. W. CARTER	. 23
Job Definitions and Inequality: the 'Unskilled' Women Workers of the Wes	t
Riding Textile Industry. D. F. BUSFIELD	. 61
The Rationalization of the British Cotton Industry in the Interwar Years.	
J. H. BAMBERG	. 83

## BOOK REVIEWS

Natalie Rothstein (ed.), Barbara Johnson's Album of Fashions and Fabr	rics		
(AILEEN RIBEIRO)			103
Sarah Bush, The Silk Industry (NATALIE ROTHSTEIN)		•	104
Joe Ben Wheat, The Gift of Spider Woman (NANCY J. PAREZO) .	•		105
Diana De Marly, Working Dress: a History of Occupational Clothing	(SA)	RAH	
Levitt).	•		105
Vlasta Svobodová, Lidová a manufakturni tekstilni výroha s přihlédnutin	n k vý	voji	
na Moravě (IRENA I URNAU)			106
Valentin Stepanovič Zelenčuk, Moldavskij nacjonalnyj kostium	(IRI	ENA	
TURNAU) · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•	106

SHORT REVIEWS	•	•	٠	٠	•	·		109

SMITHSONIAN JUL 1 1988 LID. MAR

## Contributors

- NORMAN INDICTOR is Professor of Chemistry at Brooklyn College in the University of New York. He also holds appointments as Adjunct Professor of Conservation, Institute of Fine Arts of New York University and Consultant to the Department of Objects Conservation of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His current interests include historic metal thread technology, detection of mordants, dyes, weighting materials on historic textiles and textile degredation and conservation problems.
- ROBERT J. KOESTLER graduated Ph.D in Biology at the City University of New York and is now in charge of the scanning electron microscopy facilities in the Department of Objects Conservation of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His current interests include the problems of biological degredation of historic artefacts, including stone, glass, textiles, paper, and materials used in conservation.
- CHRISTOPHER BLAIR is a Research Associate in the Objects Conservation Department of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, scanning electron microscopy lab, and is currently finishing work on a Bachelor of Science degree from S.U.N.Y. Empire State College. His main interest is in devising methods of applying SEM-EDS analysis to the investigation of a wide range of historical artefacts.
- ANNE. E. WARDWELL is Curator of the Department of Textiles at the Cleveland Museum of Art. Her current interests include the structure of gold thread in medieval textiles coming from different areas of the Mediterranean and Asia, and drawloom silk weaving in Europe and Asia in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.
- FRANCIS W. CARTER is Joint Hayter Lecturer in the Geography of Eastern Europe at University College and the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, London University. He has written extensively on East European topics in both the contemporary and historic perspective. Previous articles in *Textile History* include Ragusa's woollen industry and cotton printing in Prague. The present paper is part of a large study on the historical geography of Cracow from earliest times to the outbreak of the Second World War.
- DEIRDRE BUSFIELD is a postgraduate student of economic history at the University of York (Department of Economics and Related Studies). She is about half way through research on women's employment in West Yorkshire in the nineteenth century for a D.Phil degree. Formerly she was a journalist in Edinburgh before becoming a mature student at York and then going on to postgraduate work.
- J. H. BAMBERG graduated from Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, with a First in History. He remained at the same College to do doctorial research on the Lancashire cotton industry in the interwar years and was awarded a Ph.D. in 1984. He is now Assistant Historian at British Petroleum Company plc in London.

# The Evaluation of Metal Wrappings from Medieval Textiles Using Scanning Electron Microscopy-Energy Dispersive X-Ray Spectrometry

N. INDICTOR, R. J. KOESTLER, C. BLAIR, AND A. E. WARDWELL

### INTRODUCTION

In a previous study in these laboratories, some metal wrapped textile specimens were examined by SEM-EDS, and the pitfalls and difficulties were enumerated.<sup>1</sup> Although considerable information may be gained regarding structural features of metal wrapped fibres, caution must be exercised in describing some technical features: surface homogeneity; identity of wrapping substrate; and the meaning of elemental analysis of the core fibres. Greater confidence may be assumed in the description of: fibre and wrapping twists; dimensions of wrapping material; approximate surface metal composition; and overall mechanical structure of the specimen. When the metallic component is independent of a substrate wrapping material (that is, metal alone wrapped around a core fibre directly), the description of the system is relatively simple.<sup>2</sup> When the metallic component is first applied to a substrate (paper, parchment, membrane, leather) with (or without) a stabilizing ground and then wound about a core fibre, the description of the system becomes more difficult. Interaction of the structural elements, inherent inhomogeneity in the manufacturing processes, wear, metal corrosion, degradation of the organic materials - all tend to lower analytical confidence. In this study, samples have been taken from textiles which have appeared in art historical literature for many years with fairly consistent dating but varying geographical attributions. Attributions have usually been made on the basis of style. This method has led to confusion and contradiction, particularly in the field of fourteenthcentury silks because of the international style that prevailed at the time. A detailed comparative study of weave structures along with the composition of metallic threads may prove to be a sounder method of attribution. Table 1 lists accession numbers, brief attributions, and literature citations for the textile or obviously identical fabrics.<sup>3</sup> An appendix lists additional references for the textiles and related pieces and lists other collections with related pieces. Figure 1 shows some of the textiles from which samples were taken. Figure 2 shows some SEM micrographs of the metal wrapped varns.

### EXPERIMENTAL

The details of examination, using light microscopy and SEM-EDS has been described previously.<sup>1</sup> See Figure 2 for illustrations of specimens examined with SEM. The descriptions of the condition of the samples are for the specimens analysed and not for the textile as a whole. These textiles all have clearly visible areas of lost metallic surfaces. It should be noted that occasionally in the handling of specimens some structural details and important

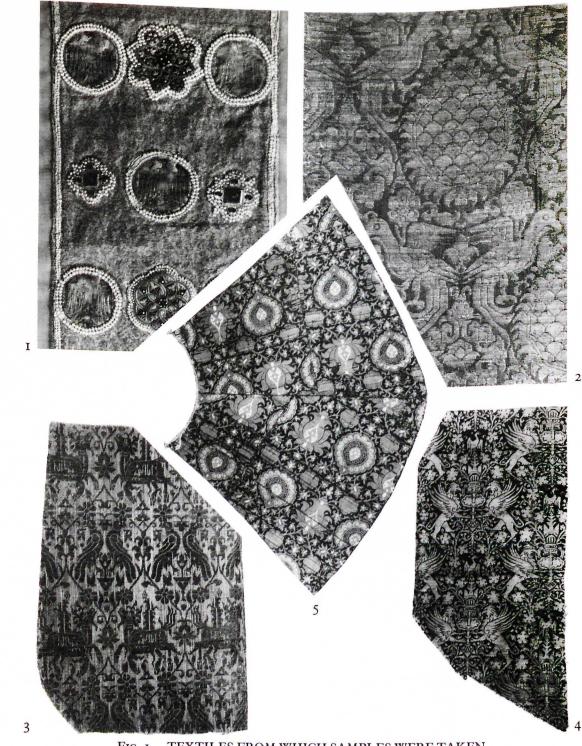


FIG. 1. TEXTILES FROM WHICH SAMPLES WERE TAKEN (Accession numbers correspond to Table 1.)

Acc. No.	Brief Description	References*
<sup>1</sup> CMA 39.40	Egypt or Syria, 14th C.	11, fig. 116; 12, pl. 66, no. 291
CMA 19.28	Egypt/Syria, 13–14th C.	12, no. 29; [13], pl. 42
CMA 19.29	Italy, 14th C.	12, pl. 25, no. 96
<sup>2</sup> Stola	Italy, 14th C.	14, fig. 11
CMA 28.649	Italy, 14th C.	15, fig. 103; 16, pl. 40; 17, no. 104; 18, no. 28; 19, fig. 5; 20, fig. 31
CMA 31.61	Italy, 14th C.	19, fig. 21; 21, no. 206
CMA 27.380	Spain, 13th C.	12, pl. 32, no. 116; 15, fig. 51; 21, no. 78; 22, no. 124.
CMA 28,650	Spain, 13th C.	12, pl. 33, no. 118; 21, no. 77
CMA 32, 137	Spain, 13th C.	12, pl. 34, no. 123; 15, fig. 91; 21, no. 75; 23, fig. 183
CMA 42.1077	Spain, 13th C.	12, pl. 33, no. 117; 15, fig. 47; 21, no. 80
CMA 48.498	Spain, 13th C. (half silk)	unpublished
CMA 39.42	Spain, 14th C.	15, fig. 88; 24, fig. 27
CMA 39.48	Spain, 15th C.	21, no. 95
CMA 18.30a	Near East, 14th C.?	[15], fig. 146–47; [25], no. 99, 100
CMA 39.44	Near East, 14th C.	15, fig. 95; 18, pl. 21; 21, no. 180; 26, fig. 295; 27, fig. 48; 28 no. 98
CMA 18.292	Near East, 14th C.	25, no. 27; 29, pl. iv
CMA 45.14	Near East, 14th C.	30, pl. 116a
<sup>3</sup> KR 06109	Near East, 14th C.	30, pl. 110; 31, fig. 11; 32, pl. 59
CMA 85.4	W. Turkestan, 14th C.	33, pl. 998B
CMA 29.905	Near East, 14th C.	16, pl. 32; [25], no. 64b
CMA 45.34	Near East, 14th C.	12, pl. 25; 18, pl. 26; 34, pl. 46, III
CMA 26.509	Near East, 14th C.	12, no. 91; 21, no. 191; 28, cat. 99
KR 00135	Near East, 14th C.	35, no. 32
<sup>4</sup> CH 02–1–273	Near East, 14th C.	[25], fig. 92a; 36, III, 43
CH 02-1-285	Near East, 14th C.	[25], no. 71
5CAI 1961.1196	Near East, 14th C.	16, pl. 34

TABLE 1: TEXTILES FROM WHICH SAMPLES WERE TAKEN

\*[Brackets] indicate closely related, but not identical fabrics. See also appendix.

I. CMA = Cleveland Museum of Art

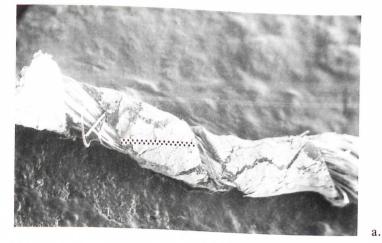
2. Kunsthistorische Museum, Vienna

3. Krefeld, Deutsches Textilmuseum

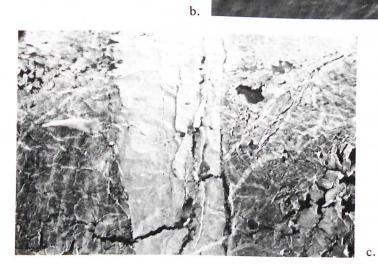
4. Cooper-Hewitt Museum, New York

5. Chicago Art Institute

Metal Wrappings from Medieval Textiles









descriptive features may be lost. For example a single specimen cannot reveal that some wrapping is S twist and some Z twist (CMA 39.44). Sometimes in the handling of the specimen the twist of the core disappears or the tightness of twist (of core and wrapping) becomes difficult to judge. Such descriptive details are better judged by examination of the textile itself. In general, it is important to examine the textile as a whole in addition to single specimens for adequate descriptions.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Table 2 shows results of examination by light and electron microscopy. An attempt is made to describe: 1. Condition of the specimen. 2. Overall structure of the specimen (tightness of wrapping, direction of twist, etc). 3. Identity of materials of core and wrapping, and 4. Colour of core and wrapping. Identification of 'gold' or 'silver' in this table reflects visual observations only. Sometimes the gold or silver actually present is detected by EDS and not with the light microscope (cf. CMA 28.650 and CMA 48.498).

Table 3 shows EDS results indicating elemental composition of the wrapping and core (elements above atomic no. 10). Presence and absence of gold, silver, and other significant elements is indicated, including approximate percentages for the wrapping surface. Elemental analysis of the wrapping surface reflects the fact that some metal surface has been lost. The presence of calcium, silicon, and sulphur in the analysis of the metal surface indicates that substrate and/or ground for the metallic layer is interacting with the electron beam. The values obtained for gold and silver are therefore probably low in an absolute sense as an indicator of the original metal surface composition. The presence or absence of copper may be significant in indicating the purity of the metals employed, although in some cases, copper was observed (<10%) as part of the wrapping material but not part of the metal surface, suggesting that it might have been part of the adhesive material for the metal surface (CMA 32.137, CMA 48.498). Sulphur was observed in all analyses for wrapping and core fibres; aluminium and iron were frequently found in both wrapping and core materials. Silver was usually found in core fibres when silver was present on the surface, but gold was not found in the cores, suggesting that the more easily corrodable silver migrated. The percent compositions obtained for gold and silver therefore probably reflect a certain amount of 'surface enrichment' similar to that encountered in gold alloy objects in which baser metals have been displaced through chemical processes that do not affect gold. In one case (CMA 19.28, see Figure 2C), an area showing pure gold, occurs at the overlapping of two leaf layers, but the surrounding areas show only about 93% gold. The other trace elements encountering electrons are from the broken metallic surface and arise from the

### FIG. 2. SCANNING ELECTRON MICROGRAPHS OF SAMPLES

- a. Scanning Electron micrograph (20KV x60) of Sample from CMA 39.42, Showing Twist of Core (Silk) and Wrapping (Silver/Gold on Leather). Cursor indicates width of wrapping in microns.
- b. Scanning Electron Micrograph (20KV x55) of Sample from CMA 39.48, Showing Twist of Core (Silk) and Wrapping (Silver/Gold on Leather). Cursor indicates width of wrapping in microns.
- c. Scanning Electron Micrograph (20KV x650) of Wrapping Surface (Gold) Showing Overlapping of Metal Leaf. CMA 19.28. Leather wrapping not shown.

Acc. No.	E 2: SAMPLES EXAMINED (LIGHT MICROSCOPE AND SEM MICROGRAPHS)
	Description of Specimens
CMA 39.40	
	Core: undyed Silk, Z twist. Wrapping: Z twist, flattened metal. loosely but
	Corroded Gold/oils but evenly wrapped.
A	Corroded. Gold/silver appearance. Outer surface. Metallic area.
B	Outer surface. Metallic area. Core fibros
C	Core fibres.
D	Core fibres.
CMA 19.28	Constant
	Core: undyed silk, Z twist. Wrapping: S twist, leather, loose but even areas wrapping: S twist,
	leather, loose but even spacing, core visible, silvery gold appearance local
A	silvery gold appearance, loss of metal.
В	
č	Wrapping.
D	Metal surface (double thickness of gold). Core fibres
2	Core fibres.
CMA 19.29	Core: red silk no sile mu
	Core: red silk, no twist. Wrapping: S twist, flattened metal silvery solutions in the silvery solution in the silvery solution is the silvery solution of the silvery solution in the silvery solution is the solution is the silvery solution is the
A	flattened metal, silvery gold, loosely wrapped. Wrapping.
В	Core fibres.
Stola	
JUIA	Core: Lt. yellow or white silk, S twist. Wrapping: S twist flat metal gold area in the silk of the silk of the second
٨	
A B	
Б	Interior.
MA 28.649	Core: undved lines and a we
	Core: undyed linen, 2-ply S. Wrapping: S-twist
	Parchillent of memorane, closely wrapped tarniched
Α	our of source gold, wranning tranchicent (not brown)
B	inclai sullace.
č	Wrapping.
	Core fibres.
MA 31.61	Core: undyed linen, 2-ply S. Wrapping: S twist,
	parchment or membrane clearly of wrapping: 5 twist,
	parchment or membrane, closely wrapped, only traces
A	of tarnished silver visible on brown surface. Metal surface.
В	Wrapping.
č	
<u> </u>	Core fibres.
MA 27.380	Core: lt. yel. silk, sl. Z twist. Wrapping: Z twist,
	membrane or parchment, brown ground. Evenly spaced
	about exposed core. Gold and silver; loss of metal.
A	Metal surface.
B	Wrapping.
C	Prandy

allower and a property of the second

Acc. No.	Description of Specimens
CMA 28.650	Core: red & pik silk, sl. Z twist. Wrapping: Z- twist, loosely wrapped, dk. brown ground on membrane
	or parchment, sl. loss of metal, very bright gold.
A	Metal surface.
B	Wrapping. Core fibres.
С	Core nores.
CMA 32.137	Core: lt. yellow silk, Z twist. Wrapping: Z twist, reddish ground on membrane or parchment, loosely wrapped. Gold and silver; loss of metal.
Α	Metal surface.
В	Wrapping.
С	Core fibres.
CMA 42.1077	Core: lt. yel. Silk, sl. Z twist. Wrapping: Z twist, membrane or leather, tightly wrapped. Gold, silver on brownish ground visible. Loss of metal.
A	Metal surface.
В	Wrapping.
C	Core fibres.
CMA 48.498	Core: v. white linen, 2 ply S. Wrapping: S twist, leather, closely wrapped, tarnished silver, loss of metal, brownish ground.
Α	Metal surface.
B	Wrapping.
CMA 39.42	Core: yel. silk, Z twist. Wrapping: Z twist, leather, loosely wrapped, loss of metal, dark ground. Silvery gold.
Α	Metal surface.
B	Wrapping.
Č	Core fibres.
CMA 39.48	Core: yel. silk, Z twist. Wrapping: Z twist, leather or membrane, loosely wrapped, core visible, inner surface of wrapping dk. Brown. Silvery gold.
	Metal surface.
A	
B	Wrapping. Core fibres.
С	Core nores.
CMA 18.30a	Core: yellow silk Z twist. Wrapping: Z twist, parchment, tightly wrapped. Bright gold on surface.
Α	Wrapping.
В	Core fibres.

TABLE 2: SAMPLES EXAMINED (LIGHT MICROSCOPE AND SEM MICROGRAPHS) — (continued)

9

Acc. No.	PLES EXAMINED (LIGHT MICROSCOPE AND SEM MICROGRAPHS) — (continued) Description of Specimens
CMA 39.44	Core: Undyed linen, 2 ply 7 & S. Wrapping: 7 & S.
٨	controls, reduler, fightly wrapped (fold (forroded
A	Wrapping, metal absent.
В	Wrapping, metal present.
С	Core fibres.
D	Core fibres.
CMA 18.292	
	Core: lt. yel. silk, Z twist. Wrapping: Z twist,
Α	memorane or parchment gold tightly wrapped
B	
D	Core fibres.
CMA 45.14	Core: undved cotton a plu Z. Wessering Z traist
	Core: undyed cotton, 2 ply Z. Wrapping: Z twist,
Α	leather, silver, tightly wrapped. Wrapping.
В	Core fibres.
KR 06109	
	Core: lt. yel. silk, Z twist. Wrapping: Z twist,
A	reather, gold, loosely wrapped
B	wlapping.
D	Core fibres.
CMA 85.4	Core: white & yel Cotton and 7 w
	Core: white & yel. Cotton, 2 ply Z. Wrapping: Z-
	twist, brownish, leather, v. tightly wrapped,
А	onthe. Silvery gold
B	Metal Surface.
	Wrapping.
С	Core fibres.
CMA 29.905	Core: Undved linen a plus with a consist
	Core: Undyed linen, 2 ply S. Wrapping: S twist,
	membrane or leather, mottled gold, br. leathery
А	wiapping with blackish ground closely wrapped
B	Mictal Surface.
C	Wrapping.
U	Core fibres.
CMA 45.34	Core: Undyed linen, 4 ply S. Wrapping: S twist, br.,
	leathery wrapping. Not tightly and Call
Α	leathery wrapping. Not tightly wrapped. Gold. Metal Surface.
B	
C	Wrapping.
U	Core fibres.
CMA 26.509	Core: Undyed linen, 4 ply S. Wrapping: S twist, gold
	on dark drown leather or membrane (areas of transparency),
	loosely wrapped.
Α	Metal surface.
B	
C	Wrapping.
	Core fibres.

TABLE 2: SAMPLES EXAMINED (LIGHT MICROSCOPE AND SEM MICROGRAPHS) - (continued)

Acc. No.	Description of Specimens	
KR 00135	Core: tan (undyed?) cotton >1 ply Z. Wrapping: Z- twist, gold on brown ground attached to leather or membrane. Loosely wrapped.	
А	Metal surface.	
B	Wrapping.	
ĉ	Core fibres.	
CH 02–1–273	Core: tan (undyed?) silk, Z twist. Wrapping: S twist mottled gold on brown/black leather or membrane. Loose, regular wrapping.	
А	Metal surface.	
B	Wrapping.	
С	Core fibres.	
CH 02–1–285–G	Core: undyed white linen, 3 ply S. Wrapping: S twist lusterous gold attached to membrane (translucent) through brown ground. Loose, regular wrapping.	
А	Metal surface.	
B	Wrapping.	
С	Core fibres.	
CH 02–1–285–S	Core: undyed white linen, 3 ply S. Wrapping: S twist tarnished silver on lt. brown/orange ground attached to tan membrane or leather. Loosely wrapped.	
А	Metal surface.	
В	Wrapping.	
С	Core fibres.	
CAI 1961.1196	Core: undyed white cotton, >1 ply Z. Wrapping: Z- twist silvery surface on lt. Brown membrane or leather. Closely wrapped.	
A	Metal surface.	
В	Wrapping.	
С	Core fibres.	

 TABLE 2: SAMPLES EXAMINED (LIGHT MICROSCOPE AND SEM MICROGRAPHS) — (continued)

adhesive material and the substrate to which the metal leaf is attached. None of the other metal surfaces examined were entirely free of substrate or adhesive material (except CMA 39.40 and CMA 19.29 which were flattened metal wound directly about core fibres). When low ( $\sim$ 50%) values of gold and/or silver (e.g. CMA 39.44, CMA 45.14, CMA 29.905) were found the presence of other elements suggests wear, corrosion, or non-uniform application of the metal surface rather than impurity in the applied metals.

Table 4 shows a summary of all results including approximate widths of the wrapping materials, read directly from cursors on SEM micrographs. Finally, Table 5 focuses on the gold and silver contents in the samples tested. All the European examples examined contained both silver and gold in substantial quantities. The Italian examples always had more silver than gold. Among the Spanish textiles one group had more gold than silver; one group had more silver than gold. Among the Near Eastern specimens gold *or* silver but not

Metal	Wrappings	from	Medieval	Textiles
-------	-----------	------	----------	----------

.....

		TABLE 3: EDS RESULTS
Acc. No.		Elements Observed
CMA 39.40	A, B C, D	Ag(>75%), Au (<10%), Cu(<10%), S, other tr. elem. Al, Ca, S, traces of Ag and other elements.
CMA 19.28	A B C D	Au (~95%), other trace elements, no Ag. Ca, Fe, Si, Al, S, other elements. Au (~100%). Ca, Fe, Si, Al, S.
CMA 19.29	A B	Ag ( $\sim$ 70%), Au ( $\sim$ 15%), Cu ( $\sim$ 10%), other tr. elem. Al, Ca, other trace elements.
Stola	A B	Ag (>70%), Au (~20%), Cu (~4.5%), other tr. elem. Ag (>90%), Au (none), Cu (~7%).
CMA 28.649	A B C	Ag (>85%), Au (>10%), other elements. Ag, Ca, S, Si. Ag, Ca, S, Si, Al, Fe.
CMA 31.61	A B C	Ag (>50%), Au (>30%), other elements. Ag, Au, Ca, S, Si, Al, Fe, other elements. Ag, Ca, S, Si, Al, F, other elements, no Au.
CMA 27.380	A B, C	Ag (>20%), Au (>75%), other trace elements. Ca, Al, Si, S, other elements.
CMA 28.650	A B C	Ag (~10%), Au (~80%), other trace elements. Ca, Al, Si, S, Fe, other elements, Au. Ca, Al, Si, S, Fe, other elements, no Au.
CMA 32.137	A B C	Ag ( $\sim$ 6%), Au ( $\sim$ 90%), other trace elements. Ag, Au, Ca, Si, Al, Fe, Cu, other trace elements. Ca, S, Al, Si, other elements.
CMA 42.1077	A B C	Ag (>10%), Au ( $\sim$ 67%), other trace elements. Ag, Ca, S, Si, Al, Fe, other elements. Ca, S, Al, Si, other elements.
CMA 48.498	A B	Ag ( $\sim$ 40%), Au ( $\sim$ 5%), other elements. Ag, S, Si, Al, Fe, other elements.
CMA 39.42	A B C	Ag (~70%), Au (~20%), other elements. Ag, Au, Ca, Si, Al, Fe, S, other elements. Ag, Ca, S, Fe, Al, Si, other elements.
MA 39.48	A B, C	Ag (>45%), Au (>35%), other elements. Ag, S, Ca, Al, Fe, other elements.

12

		TABLE 3. ED3 RESULTS — (continued)
Acc. No.		Elements Observed
CMA 18.30a	A B	Au, no Ag, other trace elements. Al, S, other trace elements, including Fe.
CMA 39.44	A B C, D	Fe, Al, Ca, Au (~15%). Au (>50%), other trace elements, no Ag or Cu. Al, S, other elements, no Fe, Ag, Au.
CM 18.292	A B	Au (>85%), other trace elements, no Ag. Al, S, Ca, Fe, other trace elements.
CMA 45.14	A B	Ag (~60%), no Au, other trace elements. S, Ca, other trace elements, incl. Ag.
KR 06109	A B	Au (>85%), no Ag, other trace elements. Al, S, Fe, other trace elements.
CMA 85.4	A B C	Ag (>80%), Au (~5%), Ca, S, other trace elements. Ag (~50%), Au (~5%), Ca, S, Si, Na, other tr. elem. Na, Cl, Ca, K, S, other tr. Elements. No Ag or Au.
CMA 29.905	A B, C	Au (~50%), no Ag. other elements. No Au or Ag; Ca, S, Si, Al, Mg, other tr. elem.
CMA 45.34	A B C	Au (>90%), Ca, no Ag. No Au, no Ag; Ca, S, Al, other trace elements. Au (trace), other elements, as in B.
CMA 26.509	A B C	Au (>90%), Ag (trace), other trace elements. Au (tr,), Ag (none); Ca, Si, Al, S, other tr. elem. No Au, no Ag; Ca, Si, S, Al, Na, other tr. elem.
KR 00135	A B C	Au (>95%), no Ag; Ca. Au, Ca, Si, Al, S, other trace elements. No Au; Ca, Al, Ag, other elements.
CH 02–1–273	A B C	Au (>90%), no Ag; Ca, Si, other trace elements. Au, Ca, S, Fe, other trace elements. No Au; Ca, Al, S, K, Cl, Fe, other tr. elements.
CH 02–1–285–G	A B C	Au (>85%), no Ag; Ca, Si, other tr. elem. incl. Fe. No Au; Ca, Si, Al, S, other tr. elem. incl. Fe, Cu. No Au, Ca, Al, Si, S, other tr. elem. incl. Fe.
CH 02–1–285–S	A B C	Ag (>75%), no Au; S, Mg, other trace elements. Ag, Ca, Si, Al, Na, S, other trace elements. No Ag; Ca, S, Si, Al, other tr. elem. incl. Fe.
CAI 1961.1196	A B C	Ag (~75%), no Au; other trace elements. Ag (~40%), Ca, Si, Al, S, other tr. elem. incl. Fe. No Ag; Ca, K, Cl, S, other trace elements.

 TABLE 3: EDS RESULTS — (continued)

	TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Acc. No.	Description of Specimens
CMA 39.40	Single wrapped undyed silk, Z twist. Z twist wrapping of loosely wrapped flattened metal. Ag:Au:Cu $\sim$ 7.5:1:1. Wrapping width: $\sim$ 234 microns (0.23 mm).
CMA 19.28	Single wrapped undyed silk, Z twist. S twist wrapping of leather loosely wrapped to which is attached nearly pure gold leaf. Au $\sim 100\%$ . Wrapping width: $\sim 594$ microns (0.59 mm).
CMA 19.29	Single wrapped red silk, no twist. S twist wrapping of loosely wrapped flattened metal. Ag:Au:Cu $\sim$ 7:1.5:1. Wrapping width: $\sim$ 240 microns (0.24 mm).
Stola	Single wrapped, lt. yellow silk, S twist. S twist metal wrapping. Outer surface composition; Ag:Au:Cu ~7:2:0.5. Inner surface composition; Ag:Au:Cu ~9.3:0:0.7. Wrapping width: ~370 microns (0.37 mm).
CMA 28.649	Single wrapped undyed linen, 2-ply S. S twist wrapping of parchment or membrane closely wrapped to which is attached metallic surface. Ag:Au ~8.5:1. Wrapping width: ~870 microns (0.87 mm).
CMA 31.61	Single wrapped undyed linen, 2 ply S. S twist wrapping of parchment or membrane closely wrapped to which is attached metallic surface. Ag:Au $\sim$ 5:3. Wrapping width: $\sim$ 540 microns (0.54 mm).
CMA 27.380	Single wrapped lt. yellow silk, sl. Z twist. Z twist wrapping of parchment or membrane loosely wrapped to which is attached metallic surface. Ag: Au $\sim$ 2:7.5. Wrapping width: $\sim$ 468 microns (0.47 mm).
CMA 28.650	Single wrapped red & pink silk, sl. Z twist. Z twist wrapping of dk. brown ground on membrane or parchment loosely wrapped to which is attached metallic surface. Ag:Au ~1:8. Wrapping width: ~744 microns (0.74 mm).
CMA 32.137	Single wrapped lt. yellow silk, sl. Z twist. Z twist wrapping of parchment or membrane loosely wrapped to which is attached metallic surface. Ag:Au ~1:18. Wrapping width: ~1040 microns (1.04 mm).
CMA 42.1077	Single wrapped lt. yellow silk, sl. Z twist. Z twist wrapping of leather or membrance tightly wrapped to which is attached metallic surface. Ag:Au $\sim$ 1:6.7. Wrapping width: $\sim$ 540 microns (0.54 mm).
CMA 48.498	Single wrapped white linen, 2 ply S. S twist wrapping of leather closely wrapped to which is attached metallic surface. Ag:Au $\sim$ 8:1. Wrapping width: $\sim$ 480 microns (0.48 mm).
CMA 39.42	Single wrapped yellow silk, Z twist. Z twist wrapping of leather loosely wrapped to which is attached metallic surface. Ag:Au $\sim$ 7:2. Wrapping width: $\sim$ 394 microns (0.39 mm).
CMA 39.48	Single wrapped yellow silk, Z twist. Z twist wrapping of leather or membrane loosely wrapped to which is attached metallic surface. Ag:Au ~9:7. Wrapping width: ~520 microns (0.52 mm).

TABLE & SUBLICE EDIDINGS

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS — (continued)

CMA 18.30a	Single wrapped yellow silk, Z twist. Z twist wrapping of parchment, tightly wrapped to which is attached gold. <i>No</i> silver. Wrapping width: ~970 microns (0.97 mm).		
CMA 39.44	Single wrapped undyed linen, 2 ply Z & S. Z & S twist tightly wrapped leather to which is attached gold; no silver or copper. Wrapping width: $\sim$ 340 microns (0.34 mm).		
CMA 18.292	Single wrapped lt. yellow silk, Z twist. Z twist wrapping of membrane or parchment tightly wrapped to which is attached gold; no silver or copper. Wrapping width: uncertain (SEM image did not permit measurement).		
CMA 45.14	Single wrapped undyed cotton, Z twist. Z twist wrapping of leather tightly wrapped to which is attached silver; no gold or copper. Wrapping width: $\sim 7^{4}$ microns (0.76 mm).		
KR 06109	Single wrapped lt. yel. silk, Z twist. Z twist wrapping of leather loosely wrapped to which is attached gold; no silver or copper. Wrapping width: $\sim$ 70 microns (0.70 mm).		
CMA 85.4	Single and double wrapped undyed cotton, 2 ply Z. Z twist wrapping of membrane or leather tightly wrapped to which is attached tarnished metal. Ag:Au ~17:I Wrapping width: ~540 microns (0.54 mm).		
CMA 29.905	Single wrapped undyed linen, 2 ply S. S twist wrapping of brown membrane or leather closely wrapped to which is attached, on a blackish ground, mottled gold. No silver or copper. Wrapping width: ~420 microns (0.42 mm).		
CMA 45.34	Single wrapped undyed linen, 4 ply S. S twist wrapping of brown membrane of leather loosely wrapped to which is attached gold. No silver or copper. Wrapping width: ~550 microns (0.55 mm).		
CMA 26.509	Single wrapped undyed linen, 4 ply S. S twist wrapping of brown membrane to which is attached gold (tr. of silver). Wrapping width: ~550 microns (0.55 mm).		
KR 00135	Single wrapped tan (undyed?) cotton, 2 ply Z. Z twist wrapping of leather or membrane loosely wrapped to which is attached gold on a brown ground. No silver. Wrapping width: ~510 microns (0.51 mm).		
CH 02–1–273	Single wrapped tan (undyed?) silk, Z twist. S twist wrapping of leather or membrane (brown/black) loose, regular, to which is attached mottled gold. N silver. Wrapping width: ~450 microns (0.45 mm).		
CH 02–1–285–G	Single wrapped undyed linen, 3 ply S. S twist wrapping of translucent membrane loosely wrapped through brown ground to which is attached lusterous gold. No silver. Wrapping width: ~720 microns (0.72 mm).		
CH 02–1–285–S	Single wrapped undyed linen, 3 ply S. S twist wrapping of tan membrane or leather loosely wrapped to which is attached tarnished silver through lt. brown/orange ground. No gold. Wrapping width: $\sim$ 450 microns (0.45 mm).		
CAI 1961.1196	Single wrapped undyed cotton, 2 ply Z. Z twist wrapping of lt. brown membrane or leather loosely wrapped to which is attached gold. No silver. Wrapping width: ~600 microns (0.60 mm).		

	TABLE 5:	GOLD/SILVER CONTENT	
CMA 39.40 19.28	Egypt-Syria	Ag>Au Au	
19.29 Stola 28.649 31.61	Italy	Ag>Au Ag>Au Ag>Au Ag>Au Ag>Au	
27.380 28.650 32.137 42.1077 48.498 39.42 39.48	Spain	$\begin{array}{l} Ag < Au \\ Ag < Au \\ Ag < Au \\ Ag > Au \end{array}$	
18.30a 39.44 18.292 45.15 KR 06109 85.4 29.905 45.34 26.509 KR 00135 CH 02–1–273 CH 02–1–285 CAI 1961.1196	Near East	Au Au Au Ag Au Ag (5% Au) Au Au Au Au Au Au Au Au Au Au Au Au Au	

both was found, except for CMA 26.509 in which a trace of the minor element was found. In the textile attributable to Central Asia, CMA 85.4, the quantity of the minor element found was more than that in CMA 26.509, but less than that found in the Spanish and Italian samples. The two Mamluk examples do not permit generalization: one had silver in excess of gold (CMA 39.40) — flattened metal wound directly about silk core; one was gold only (CMA 19.28) — gold leaf on leather wound about silk core. Since metal wrapped yarns are readily transportable and an easy medium of trade it is possible that the gold/silver ratios may indicate manufacturing sites for the wrapped yarns without indicating sites of the weaving centres. A tentative European assignment may be made for the mixed metal; a Middle Eastern assignment may be made for the specimens containing gold *or* silver in the absence of the other.

A study focusing particularly on Central Asian and Near Eastern silks of the late Mongol early Timurid period is in preparation; comparative observations will be made as well on Italian, Spanish, and Mamluk silks of the fourteenth century underscoring the distinguishing technical peculiarities of each.

#### REFERENCES

<sup>1</sup> See Bibliography, item 1.

<sup>2</sup> Bibliography, items 1–10.

<sup>3</sup> Bibliography, items 11–36.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

<sup>1</sup> N. Indictor and R. J. Koestler. The Identification and Characterization of Metal Wrappings in Historic Textiles Using Microscopy and Energy Dispersive X-Ray Spectrometry. Problems Associated with Identification and Characerization. *Scanning Electron Microsc. II*, 1986, pp. 491–97.

<sup>2</sup> Hoke, E., and I. Petrascheck-Heim, 'Microprobe Analysis of Guilded Silver Threads from Medieval Textiles,' *Studies in Conservation* 22, 1977, pp. 49–62.

<sup>3</sup> Bruan-Ronsdorf, M. 'Gold and Textiles, Gold and Silver Fabrics from Medieval to Modern Times,' CIBA Review, no. 3, 1961, pp. 2–16.

<sup>4</sup> Burnham, D. K. Warp and Weft, a Textile Terminology. Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, 1980, p. 89.

<sup>5</sup> Geijer, A. A History of Textile Art. Pasold Res. Fund in Assoc. with Sotheby-Parke Bernet, London, 1979, 11-13 et. seq.

<sup>6</sup> Jaro, M. 'The Investigation of the Metal Embroidery Threads of the Hungarian Coronation Mantle by Scanning Electron Microscope and Physical Methods of Analysis,' ICOM, 7th Triennial Meeting, Copenhagen, 10–14 September, 1984, 1.22–84.1.24.

<sup>7</sup> Reath, N. A. & E. B. Sachs, Persian Textiles and their Technique from the Sixth to the Eighteenth Centuries including a System for General Classification. Yale University Press, New Haven, 1937, pp. 4–10.

<sup>8</sup> Rothstein, N. The Elegant Art of Woven Silk. An Elegant Art, Fashion and Fantasy in the Eighteenth Century. Los Angeles, New York: Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Henry N. Abrams, Inc., 1983, pp. 61–87.

<sup>9</sup> Stodulski, L. P., Mailand, H. F. Nauman, D., & M. Kennedy. 'Scanning Electron Microscope/ Energy Dispersive X-Ray and Atomic Emission Spectrographic Studies of Precious Metal Threads from European, Middle Eastern and Oriental Textiles. Abstract, *Applications of Science in Examination of Works* of Art, Boston, MA., 1983. P. A. England and L. van Zelst 'Atomic Emission Spectrographic and Scanning Electron Microscope/Energy-Dispersive X-Ray Studies of European, Middle Eastern, and Oriental Metallic Threads. 76–91. Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, 1985.

<sup>10</sup> Harden, I. R., and F. J. Duffield. 'Characterization of Metal Yarns in Historic Persian Textiles by Microanalysis,' CELL 44, Abstracts, *188th ACS National Mtg.*, Phila., PA, Aug. 26–31, 1984. *Historic Textiles and Paper Materials*, H. L. Needles and S. H. Zeronian, eds. Adv. in Chem. Series 212, 231–52. Amer. Chem. Soc., Washington, DC, 1986.

<sup>11</sup> Atil, E. Renaissance of Islam. Art of the Mamluks. Washington DC, 1981.

12 Weibel, A. C. 2000 Years of Silk Weaving. New York, 1944.

<sup>13</sup> Kühnel, E. Islamische Stoffe aus ägyptischen Gräbern in der Islamischen Kunstabteilung und in der Stoffsammlung des Scholssmuseums. Berlin, 1927.

<sup>14</sup> Fillitz, H. Die Insignien und Kleinodien des heiligen Römischen Reiches. Wien-München 1954.

<sup>15</sup> May, F. L. Silk Textiles of Spain. Eighth to Fifteenth Century. New York, 1957.

<sup>16</sup> Mayer, C. C. Masterpieces of Western Textiles from the Art Institute of Chicago. Chicago, 1969.

<sup>17</sup> Tietzel, B. Italienische Seidengewebe des 13., 14, und 15. Jahrhunderts, Deutsches Textilmuseum Krefeld, Köln, 1984.

<sup>18</sup> Lemberg, M. and B. Schmedding, Abegg-Stiftung Bern in Riggisberg, II: Textilien. Bern, 1973.

<sup>19</sup> Wardwell, A. E. 'Italian Gothic Silks in the Museum Collection,' Los Angeles County Museum of Art Bulletin, XXIV, 1978, pp. 6–23. 'The Stylistic Development of 14th and 15th Century Italian Silk Design,' Aachener Kunstblatter, 47, 1976–77, pp. 177–226.

<sup>20</sup> Bunt, C. G. E., Spanish Silks. Leigh-on-Sea, 1965.

<sup>21</sup> Weibel, A. C. Two Thousand Years of Textiles. New York, 1952.

<sup>22</sup> Diputación Provinsial de Barcelona, Colección Viñas de tejidos antiguos. Barcelona, 1957.

<sup>23</sup> Dimand, M. A Handbook of Muhammadan Art. 2nd edn, New York, 1944.

<sup>24</sup> Bunt, C. G. E. Hispano-Moresque Fabriques. Leigh-on-Sea, 1966.

<sup>25</sup> Errera, I. Catalogue d'étoffes anciennes et modernes. Brussels, 1927.

<sup>26</sup> Falke, O. von. Kunstgeschichte der Seidenweberei, Berlin, 1913. Falke, O. von. Decorative Silks. New ork, 1922. York, 1922.

<sup>27</sup> Cole, A. S. Ornament in European Silks. London, 1899.

<sup>28</sup> Wixom, W. 'Gothic Art, 1360–1440,' Bulletin of The Cleveland Museum of Art, L., Sept. 1963.
 <sup>29</sup> Réal, D. Time, P. T. Sept. 1963.

29 Réal, D. Tissus Espagnols et Portugais, Paris, 1925.

<sup>30</sup> Lessing, J. Die Gewebesammlung des königlichen Kunstgewerbe Museums. Berlin, 1913.

<sup>31</sup> Schmidt, J. H. 'Der chinesische Seidenstil des hohen Mittelalters,' Ostasiastische Zeitschrift, N.F., 7 931) pp. 170-82 (1931) pp. 170-83.

32 Flemming, E. An Encyclopaedia of Textiles. New York, 1927.

<sup>33</sup> Pope, A. U. and Ackerman, P., eds. Survey of Persian Art. Oxford, 1939. 34 Cox, R. Les soieries d'art. Paris, 1914.

<sup>35</sup> Mannowsky, W. Der Danziger Paramentenschatz, kirchliche Gewänder und Stickereien. Berlin, 1931-33.

<sup>36</sup> Pascó, J. Catalaogue de la collection de tissus anciens de D. Francisco Miguel y Badia. Barcelona, 1900.

<sup>37</sup> Art News, 'Medieval Textiles in the Elsberg Collection,' vol. 32, no. 29 (April 21, 1934), 13. <sup>38</sup> Underhill, G. 'Textiles from the H. A. Elsberg Collection,' *Bulletin of The Cleveland Museum of Art*, XXVI, Nov. 1939, 142-44.

<sup>39</sup> Schmidt, H. J. Alte Seidenstoffe. Braunschweig, 1958.

<sup>40</sup> Reinhart, K. C. 'Reflections of a Renaissance in Islam,' *Horizon*, xxIV, July/Aug. 1981, pp. 33–34-

<sup>41</sup> Simpson, M. S. 'Art of the Mamluk Period in Egypt and Syria,' *Orientations*, XII, no. 10, Oct. 1981.

42 Flemming, E. Textile Künste, Weberei Stickerei, Spitze. Berlin, 1923.

<sup>43</sup> Fischbach, F. Die wichtigsten Webe-Ornamente bis zum XIX. Jahrh. Wiesbaden, 1901.

<sup>44</sup> Kendrick, A. F. 'Textiles,' Spanish Art [Burlington Magazine Monograph, II], New York, 1927.

45 Artinaño, P. Mg. de. Catálogo de la exposición de tejidos españoles. Madrid, 1917, Lamina XIX.

<sup>46</sup> Vich (Spain), Museo arqueologico-artistico episcopal, Catalogo del Museo fundado por José Morgades y Gili. Vich, 1893.

<sup>47</sup> Handbook of the Cleveland Museum of Art. Cleveland, 1958, 1966, 1968, 1969, and 1978.

<sup>48</sup> Underhill, G. 'Two Fifteenth Century Brocades,' Bulletin of The Cleveland Museum of Art, XVIII, April 1931. 64-66.

<sup>49</sup> Detroit, Institute of Arts. Decorative Arts of the Italian Renaissance, 1400-1600. Detroit, 1958.

<sup>50</sup> Martin, Rebecca. Textiles in Daily Life in the Middle Ages. Cleveland, 1985.

51 Sangiorgi, G. Contributi allo studio dell'arte tessile. Milano, n.d.

<sup>52</sup> Hampe, T., Katalog der Gewebesammlung des Germanischer Nationalmuseums. Nürnberg, 1896.

<sup>53</sup> Kendrick, A. F. 'The Italian Fabrics of the Fourteenth Century,' Magazine of Fine Arts, Jan. 1906. 54 Underhill, G. 'A Group of Hispano-Moresque Silks,' Bulletin of The Cleveland Museum of Art, XV,

March 1928, pp. 70-72.

55 Sangiorgi, Giorgio. 'Oro tessile,' Dedalo, 1, 1920.

<sup>56</sup> Underhill, G. 'Two Hispano-Moresque Silks from the Vestments of San Valero,' Bulletin of The Cleveland Museum of Art, XVI, April 1929, pp. 68-69 and 74.

57 Weibel, A. C. 2000 Years of Silk Weaving. Hartford, 1951.

58 Breck, J. 'A Hispano-Moresque Textile Fragment,' Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, XXIV, October, 1929, pp. 253-54.

59 Day, F. E. 'Silks of the Near East,' Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, n.s. IX, no. 4, Dec. 1950, p. 112.

<sup>60</sup> Townsend, G. 'A Spanish-Arabic Silk,' Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts, XXVII (June 1929), pp. 42-44.

61 Balbas, L. T. 'Arte almohade, arte nazari, arte mudéjar,' Ars Hispaniae, Historia Universal del Arte Hispánico, IV, 1949.

<sup>62</sup> Underhill, G. 'An Early Hispano-Moresque Silk,' Bulletin of The Cleveland Museum of Art, June 1943, p. 100.

<sup>63</sup> Cook, W. W. S. 'Early Spanish Panel Painting in the Plandiura Collection,' The Art Bulletin, XI, 1929, p. 178.

64 d'Hennezel, H. Le décor des soieries d'art anciennes et modernes. Paris, n.d.

<sup>65</sup> Cox, R. L'art de décorer les tissus d'après les collections du Musée Historique de la Chambre de Commerce de Lyon. Paris, 1900.

<sup>66</sup> Errera, I. 'Les tissus reproduits sur les tableaux italiens du XIV au XVII siècle,' Gazette des Beaux-Arts, per. 5, vol. 4, 1921, p. 145.

67 de Roover, F. E. 'Lucchese Silks and Art,' Ciba Review, LXXX, June 1950, p. 2926.

68 Dupont-Auberville, L'ornament des tissus recueil historique et pratique. Paris, 1877.

<sup>69</sup> Jaines, H. H. F. 'A Fourteenth Century Damask,' Pennsylvannia Museum Bulletin, 18, no. 77, May 1923, pp. 5–9.

<sup>70</sup> Kendrick, A. F. Catalog of Muhammadan Textiles of the Medieval Period. London, 1924.

<sup>71</sup> Klesse, B. Seidenstoffe der italienschen Malerei des 14. Jahrhunderts, Bern, 1967.

72 Lafontaine-Dosogne, J. Textiles islamique, I: Iran et Asie Centrale, Bruxelles, 1981.

<sup>73</sup> Wardwell, A. E. 'Silk and Gold/Silver Textiles of The Late Mongol-Early Timurid Period from Western Turkestan and The Near East,' (in preparation).

<sup>74</sup> Hussein, Mohammed Taha, Mamlukische Kunstformen in der Seidenweberei des 13. bis 15. Jahrhunderts, Ph.D. dissertation, University of Köln, 1963.

<sup>75</sup> Shepherd, D. G. 'The Hispano-Islamic Textiles in the Cooper Union Collection,' Chronicle of the Museum for the Arts of Decoration of the Cooper Union, 1, No. 10 (Dec. 1943), pp. 357–96.

<sup>76</sup> Dreger, M. Kunstlerische Entwicklung der Weberei und Stickerei (K. K. Osterr. Museum für Kunst und Industrie, Vienn), Wien, 1904.

77 Jaques, R., Arabiosche Seidenurgprung und Ausstrahlung (Krefeld Gewebesammlung), Krefeld, 1960.

<sup>78</sup> Royal Academy of Arts, London, Catalogue of the International Exhibition of Persian Art, London, 1931.

Textile	References	Collections* with Related Pieces and Accession Numbers
CMA 39.40	11, 12, 37-41	
119.28	13	
19.29	12	
Stola	14	
28.649	15-20, 25, 30,	C.H., N.Y., 02.1.353;
	42-46	M.H.T., Lyon;
		V. & A., London, 49–1894;
		C.A.I., Chicago, 47.330;
		M.A., Barcelona, 23.887;
		M.E., Vich, 2528;
		M.C., Brussels;
		D.T., Krefeld, 02191;
		Kgm., Berlin;
		A.S., Riggisberg;
		M.F.A., Boston, 96.610;
		L.A.C.M.A., Los Angeles;
		M.M.A., N.Y., 12.55.2.
31.61	12, 19, 21, 25,	G.M., Nürnberg, 533;
<b>J</b>	30, 43, 47-53	K.I., Vienna;
		Kgm., Berlin, 81.963;
		M.C., Brussels;
		V. & A., London, 8309;
		M.N., Florence;
		M.F.A., Boston;
		L.A.C.M.A., Los Angeles,
		55.57.10
27.380	12, 15, 16, 21,	I.V.D.J., Madrid, 8;
	22, 54, 55	T.M., Wash, D.C., 84.25;
		M.M.A., N.Y., 46.156.3;
		A.S., Riggisberg, nos. 6, 16
		M.H.T., Lyon, 30411, 29731;
		M.A., Barcelona;
		M.T.B., Tarrasa, V22
		A.I.C., Chicago, 16.379;
		M.F.A., Boston; 28.326
		C. H., N.Y. 1943–20–1 &
		1944-21-1 (with border);
		Formerly Barcelona, private
		collection — large piece with
		selvage; present location unk.
		M.A., Barcelona, pieces still
		attached to San Valero
		vestments, 27958.

Textile	References	Collections* with Related Pieces and Accession Numbers
28.650	12, 21, 47, 55–57	I.V.D.J., Madrid, 52.
32.137	12, 15, 16, 21	I.V.D.J., Madrid, 9a, 9b;
5 51	23, 47, 58-61	A.I.C., Chicago, 50.1;
		T. M., Wash. D.C., 84.27;
		M.M.A., N.Y., 28.194.
42.1077	12, 15, 16,	M.A., Barcelona, 5202, 5203;
	21, 47, 51,	M.M.A., N.Y., 46.156.4;
	55, 62, 63	Loewi;
		A.I.C., Chicago, 45.167;
		M.A., Barcelona, 32897;
		I.V.D.J., Madrid, 48.
48.498	— Unpublished —	
39.42	12, 15, 24, 36,	I.V.D.J., Madrid, 19;
	38, 47, 75	I.V.D.J., Lazaro Col., Madrid.
		5722, 1604;
		M.A., Barcelona;
		M.H.T., Lyon, 694;
		Rijks., Amsterdam, 12157;
		C.H., N.Y., 1902–1–311.
39.48	12, 21, 30, 38	A.S., Riggisberg, 681;
		M.A., Barcelona;
0		M.H.T., Lyon.
18.30a	15, 25, 64-66	M.C., Brussels;
	73	M.A.D., Paris, [in book of
		samples: Album EE 7, vol. 1];
		M.N., Florence;
		M.H.T., Lyon;
20.44	10 19	H.S., N.Y.
39.44	15, 18, 21,	Kgm., Berlin;
	25-28, 30, 36	M.C., Brussels;
	38, 43, 67–69,	M.C., Paris;
	73	V. & A., London, 772–1894;
		M.A.D., Paris, 7557;
		M.M.A., N.Y., 15.126.2;
		C.H., N.Y., $02-1-262$ ;
		C.S., Milan, 228T;
		Rijks., Amsterdam;
		M.M.F.A., Montreal, 49.50DT5;
		A.S., Riggisberg, 214;
18.292	07 00	U.P., Phila.
	25, 29, 73	M.C., Brussels.
45.14	30, 73	Kgm., Berlin.

APPENDIX. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF TEXTILES STUDIED AND RELATED PIECES — (continued)

Textile	References	Collections* with Related Pieces and Accession Numbers
KR06109	30-32, 73,	Kgm., Berlin;
	76-78	Rijks., Amsterdam.
85.4	33, 73	Kgm., Berlin;
		D. T., Krefeld 88790;
		M.H.T., Lyon, 27238.
29.905	16, 25, 73	M.C., Brussels, 402;
		V & A, London, T86–1910;
		C.A.I., Chicago, 52.1252;
		M.A., Barcelona, 23.780;
		M.E., Vich.
45.34	12, 18, 25, 26,	Kgm., Berlin, 97.70;
	30, 34, 52, 73	M.H.T., Lyon, 25496;
		V. & A., London, 782–1893;
		M.C., Brussels;
		M.A.D., Paris, 14660;
		C.H., N.Y. 02–1–220;
	0	G.M., Nürnberg, 512.
26.509	12, 21, 28, 73	M.H.T., Lyon, 28.340;
		C.H., N.Y., 02–1–292;
VD		M.F.A., Boston, 39.542.
KR 00135	35, 74, 77	Marienkirche, Lübeck.
CH 02–1–273	25, 26, 36	M.C., Brussels, 458;
	73,77	Kgm., Berlin, 97.71;
		M.A.D., Paris, 16351;
Ch 02–1–285	25 26 12	D.T., Krefeld, 01288.
011 02-1-205	25, 26, 43,	M.C., Brussels, 458;
CAI 1961.1196	70,73	V. & A., London, 779–1893.
011 1901.1190	16, 25, 26,	M.C., Brussels; Kgm., Berlin;
	30, 71-74	M.H.T., Lyon.

Appendix. Bibliography of Textiles Studied and Related Pieces — (continued)

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN APPENDIX

A.S. = Abegg Stiftung	M.C. = Musée cinquantenaire d'arte et
C.A.I. = The Art Institute of Chicago	d'histoire (Brussels)
C.H. = Cooper Hewitt Museum	M.C. = Musée Cluny (Paris)
C.S. = Castello Sforzesco	M.E. = Museo Episcopal
D.T. = Deutsches Textilmuseum	M.F.A. = Museum of Fine Arts
G.M. = Germanisches National Museum	$M, H, T_{i} = Musée historique des tissus$
H.S. = Hispanic Society	M M A = Metropolitan Museum of Art
I.V.D.J. = Instituto de Valencia den Don Juan	M.M.F.A. = Montreal Museum of Fine Arts
K.I. = Kunst & Industrie (now Museum für	M.N. = Museo Nazionale
Angewendte Kunst)	M.T.B. = Museo Textile Biosca
Kgm. = Kunstgewerbemuseum	Rijks. = Rijksmuseum
L.A.C.M.A. = Los Angeles County Museum of	T.M. = Textile Museum
Art	U.P. = University of Pennsylvania Museum
Loewi = Loewi Collection, Los Angeles, CA	(now Philadelphia Museum of Art)
M.A. = Museo des Arte	V. & A. = Victoria and Albert Museum
M.A.D. = Musée des arts décoratifs	