

**TEXTILE RESEARCH CENTRE
LEIDEN**

***ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 2006***



*A court official's tunic from Cameroon
(TRC 2006.009a)*

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**TEXTILE RESEARCH CENTRE
LEIDEN**

CHAIRMAN'S COMMENTS

We hereby proudly present TRC's Annual Report for the year 2006. Once again the number of activities in the fields of collection-building, expanding the international network, research and training of students has increased.

All this has been done against almost impossible odds: TRC has to cope with a wholly inadequate budget; and however grateful we are for the hospitality of the National Museum of Ethnology, the collection, as well as the people working with it also suffer from a lack of space.

Our main asset, in 2006 as well as in the last sixteen years, is the almost indestructible devotion of TRC's Director, Dr Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood and her group of volunteers.

It wouldn't do to stretch this devotion beyond its limits. Therefore, in 2007, the Board will focus its efforts upon finding adequate housing in Leiden for the TRC, where exhibitions, research and storage will be concentrated. Several private parties, in the Netherlands as well as abroad, and the Council of the City of Leiden are involved. We ardently hope to be able to report decisive progress in this all-important matter in the next Annual Report.

Prof.dr. L. Leertouwer
acting Chairman of the Board

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**THE STICHTING TEXTILE RESEARCH
CENTRE, LEIDEN**

The *Stichting* ("Foundation") Textile Research Centre was established in 1991 with the stated aim of supporting the academic research of archaeological and anthropological textiles and dress. The most important part of our work is the building up and study of a textile and dress collection. These garments are available for research and exhibition purposes.

The Board

The board is currently made up of the following:

- Chairman: Prof. L. Leertouwer (acting)
- Treasurer: Prof. R. Bedaux,
- Secretary: Dr. G.M. Vogelsang (acting)

General members: Mr. N. Dia, Mrs. V. Drabbe, Dr. K. Innemée and Mrs. A. Rosebeek.

Retiring Board Members

Two members of the Board announced their retirement in 2006, namely Prof. Johan ter Haar and Dr. Gerrit van de Kooij. Both members have been with the TRC from its foundation and helped with building the TRC to its present form and status. They will be missed and we would like to take this opportunity to thank them for their help and insight over the years.

New Board Members

In 2007 two new board members will be appointed, namely, Dr. Ruth Barnes, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford and Prof. J. Bintliff, Dept. of Archaeology, Leiden University.

International Advisory Board

Because of the current rate of expansion the TRC has decided to form an International Advisory Board. Several people have already been approached about serving on this board and have expressed their interest in doing so. These include Dr. Carol Bier (Los Angeles), Rosemary Crill (Victoria and Albert Museum, London), Prof. J. Eicher, University of Minnesota, USA; Prof. M. Hahn, Leeds University, England and Dr. John Peter Wild, Manchester, England.

Permanent staff

Dr. Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood continues as the director of the *Stichting*. She is a specialist in Near Eastern textiles and dress. In addition, there are a number of other staff members who are

helping with the collection, namely, Mrs. Pauline Smilde-Huckriede and Mrs. Riet van de Velde. Their work includes cataloguing and maintaining all of the collection. In particular, Mrs. Smilde is working on the Iranian and Dutch collections, while Mrs. van de Velde is working with the Dutch and the Balkan collections. They are helped at regular intervals by Mrs. Angela Driessen-de Laat, Leidschendam, and Mrs. Nelleke Hovestreydt, Leiderdorp. We were joined in September by Mrs. Anneke ten Dam, Leiderdorp and Mrs. Ulrike Halbertsma-Herold, Huisterheide. Ulrike has a particular interest in Mongolian textiles and dress.

In the summer of 2006 one of our students, Marloes van der Bijl, was offered a job elsewhere and so sadly decided to leave the TRC. Marloes has been involved in building up the Africa collection, and in particular the Zanzibarian Arab dress section. For the last few years she has been working on creating a collection of *kangas* from Zanzibar, Tanzania and Oman. These were published in an article in *Khil`a* (see below). Marloes will be sadly missed as she was always a cheerful and willing member of the TRC. We all hope that she will be happy in her new position.

Another student who has finished her studies and moved on to new pastures is Sana Lopez. She obtained her MA thesis in May (see below).

In September a new student joined the TRC, Rose-Anne Vermeer, a third year student of anthropology, Leiden University. Rose-Anne will be working with the other students on different aspects of the collection. These include Tineke Rooijackers (Faculty of Archaeology, Leiden University), and Marije Wouterse, an anthropology student (Leiden University), who is working with Pauline Smilde on the Iranian dress collection.

Both Marije Wouterse and Rose-Anne Vermeer have also been working on the Dutch regional dress collection with Pauline Smilde and Riet van de Velde.

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THE LIBRARY

Nelleke Hovestreydt

The TRC has currently a library with more than 800 titles. All the books and documents are related to textiles and dress in the broadest sense. The library is consulted regularly by students of history, archaeology, art, anthropology and design & fashion, as well as

by staff from various museums. Many of the titles are unique or rare in The Netherlands.

The books and documents stem from different sources, starting with gifts by Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood, and followed over the years by donations from various persons. In addition, TRC purchases books on a regular basis. All titles are kept in a card-index system. Three years ago some students started with the digitalisation of the catalogue. Progress was hampered by time constraints, and during this period many new titles came in that have not yet been registered.

In the last quarter of 2006 a restart in registering and digitalising titles was made by two volunteers (Nelleke Hovestreydt and Anneke ten Dam) with the aid of the program *Biblius*, which had already been in use for some years. In addition to the standard data, extra keywords have been added to the database. We estimate that the work of completing the basic catalogue will take two years.

LITERALLY A WORLD OF DRESS

Because of the increased interest in the work of the TRC it was decided during the February 2004 Board Meeting of the TRC, that the TRC would encourage the study of dress from throughout the world, but that we will continue our specialisation of Middle Eastern dress. The importance of this aspect of the collection is reflected in the number of projects that have a Middle Eastern theme, such as the Saudi Arabian dress project, the Coptic liturgical and monastic dress project and the Zanzibari *kanga* project.

In 2006 the 'world' side of the collection was increased with the decision to include Dutch regional dress (see below). Currently there is a discussion within Dutch museums whether ethnographic museums should include Western as well as non-Western cultures. Is it acceptable to only study the cultures of others, without looking at our own cultural background as well? At the TRC we are firmly of the belief that artificial boundaries between various cultures should be ignored. As people travel around the world so do clothing ideas, therefore, not to look at one's own country and culture, just because it is based in the West, seems an outdated approach.

www.texdress.nl

The *Stichting's* web-page, www.texdress.nl, is up and running and is used to carry information about the TRC including its aims, annual reports, donation information, and short items of current interest. So far we have had thousands of 'hits.' Visitors come from literally all over the world. We are now working on various proposals for digital exhibitions for the TRC's website.

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY, LEIDEN (RMV)

The TRC would like to thank the RMV for their continual support of the TRC's activities. Without this support we would not be able to carry out the wide range of academic and general projects that are currently being undertaken. A particular word of thanks should go to Dr. Steven Engelsman (Director), and Prof. Matthi Forrer, the head of research at the museum.

INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

On the 11th January 2006 Carmen Perez, a PhD student from Barcelona University, visited the TRC. She is writing a thesis on Iranian period photography of the late nineteenth century. She was particularly interested in seeing the TRC's collection of late nineteenth and early twentieth century dress.

15th May saw a quick visit by Dr. Lloyd Llewellyn to the TRC. Dr. Llewellyn is a classicist at Edinburgh University and a fellow "veilologist." The visit to Leiden was to establish further contacts and to discuss a book about face veils (see below).

In July 2006 Dr. Ruth Barnes, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, came to Leiden for a week. Dr. Barnes is a well-known academic who specialises in Indian trade textiles and Indonesian textiles in general. Dr. Barnes quickly looked at the TRC's small collection of Indonesian textiles, some of which turned out to be older than expected. In 2007 Dr. Barnes will be returning to Leiden for a month and during

this time she has offered to catalogue the TRC's collection of Indonesian textiles. She will be assisted by Marije Wouterse, TRC, a Leiden student of anthropology.

Dr. Barnes also agreed to be the final reader of the face veil book, *Covering the Moon*, which is based on items in the RMV's and TRC's collections.



Prof. J. Eicher and some friends

In the 14th November we were visited by Prof. Joanne Eicher, Regents Professor Emeritus, Department of Design, Housing, and Apparel, the University of Minnesota, USA. Prof. Eicher is regarded as the *grande dame* of dress studies and it was an honour to have her visiting the TRC. Prof. Eicher came to Leiden in order to discuss the monumental *Berg Encyclopaedia of World Dress and Fashion*. Dr. Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood has been asked to edit volume 5 on Central Asian and Southwest Asian dress (see below). During her visit Prof. Eicher was shown various aspects of the TRC's work including its collection, work on preparing a small display of Afghan *chadaris*, and the TRC's current exhibition, *Flowing Robes: Dress from Saudi Arabia* (see below)

APPEALS

Two appeals were held in 2006. The first was for microscopes to be used in various teaching courses. The second appeal was for help with purchasing a collection of Dutch regional dress.

Microscope Appeal: 2005/6

At the end of 2005 an appeal was made for the purchase of five microscopes so that we could carry out fibre identification at a more scientific level. Thanks to the generosity of

various people, in 2006 we were given two microscopes and were able to purchase a further three. We should like to thank everyone for their help in this appeal.

It should be added that the microscopes were immediately used for the in-house training of TRC members, as well as during the one week textile course held in August 2006 (see below).

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Dutch Regional Dress Appeal: 2006/7

In September 2006 we launched an appeal to raise money to purchase a large collection of Dutch regional dress. Within days we had raised nearly €1000. Applications for grants were made to Leiden Council and the *De Bander Fonds* (part of the *Prins Bernhard Fonds*, Amsterdam) and we were very kindly given €3000 and €2000 respectively. We should like to thank both groups for their help and generosity. A further request for support via Leiden University is pending and we should hear in January 2007 the actual results

GRANTS AND DONATIONS

This year has seen several anonymous donations. The first one was sufficient to purchase a microscope. The second one, to celebrate someone's birthday, purchased four *poppen* that were needed for the Saudi Arabian dress exhibition (see below). The third donation was also for the Saudi exhibition and enabled us to purchase a set of wigs necessary for the poppen. In this respect we would also like to thank Jasper Holla, *HWW Mannequins* (www.mannequins.nl), for giving the TRC a substantial discount on the price of the wigs. The final donation was used to acquire a complete woman's outfit from the village of Huizen (see below). We would like to thank all donors for their generosity.

In addition, during our appeal for Dutch regional dress we were given donations by Dr. Barbas-vd Klaauw, Mrs. W. Braun-Paschedag, Mrs. N. van Hees, Mrs. A.K. Koter and Mrs. L. Wartena, plus several anonymous donations. We would like to thank all of these people for their help and kindness. As noted earlier, the

TRC was given a substantial grant by the *De Bander Fonds* towards the purchase of Dutch regional dress. We would like to thank Dr. P. Everts and Mrs. Elisabeth Struving, the *Prins Bernhard Fonds Zuid Holland* for their help and generosity in this matter.

ACQUISITIONS, PURCHASES AND GIFTS OF GARMENTS

2006 has seen a wide variety of garments come into the TRC's textile and dress collection. A total of 339 objects were recorded. These items ranged from a Cameroon court outfit to a string of *mala* or prayer beads used by members of the Sikh community. Thanks to the kindness of the World Museum, Rotterdam, the TRC acquired a small collection of garments from Yemen. These included shirts, hip cloths, caps as well as a woman's outerwrap.

In the spring 2006 Mrs. R. van de Velde, acquired three *kangas* from Tanzania, which she gave to the TRC in order to help the research of M. v/d Bijl. We should like to thank Mrs. v/d Velde for her thoughtfulness.

As part of the expansion of the TRC's collection, in June we were able to accept the anonymous donation of an officer's uniform (Dutch army). It should be stressed, however, that it is not the intention of the TRC to collect military uniforms, but it is useful to have an example in the collection for general purposes.

On the 17th June Dr. Vogelsang-Eastwood attended a meeting of the *Nederlandse Vereniging voor Kostuum, Kant, Mode and Streekdracht* (NVKKMS for short) in Spakenburg, The Netherlands. During this meeting it was possible to acquire part of the costume worn by Spakenburg women. Thanks to the help of Bort Zwaan, Spakenburg museum, the outfit was completed later in the year.

In July 2006, Mrs. A. Goud, Leiderdorp, kindly gave the TRC some collars worn by her mother in the 1920s and 30s. Mrs. Goud is a long standing supporter of the TRC and we greatly appreciate her support.

July 2006 also saw the donation of a tunic from Syria by Mrs. A. Geerlings, Leiderdorp. Mrs. Geerlings is now on the look out for more garments to donate!

In July we were also given a man's outfit from Oman and two nightdresses worn by Dutch

servants at the end of the nineteenth century. These were given by Mrs. de Ridder, Voorburg. We would like to thank Mrs. de Ridder for her thoughtfulness.

Thanks to the generosity of Mr. de Graaf, the TRC was given an outfit from Cameroon that was intended to be worn by an official of the royal court. The garment is intricately decorated with a geometric design in appliqué (figure on front page).



Detail of the neckline from a man's tunic, Cameroon (TRC 2006.009a)

Perhaps the main acquisition that took place during the summer was via Herman Roza, Amsterdam. Through the generosity of Mr. Roza, it was possible for the TRC to start collecting a range of Dutch regional dress. A longer report about this particular TRC project is given later in this report.

Throughout 2006 several items were acquired via the internet for the face veil project and for the Saudi Arabian dress exhibition (see below). In particular we would like to thank Mrs. Susan Moseley, USA, for kindly donating a short, felted coat for a man, made in the Asir region of Saudi Arabia for Bedouins. We would also like to thank Mrs. Cyndy Jennings, USA, for her help in the acquisition of a Hohab woman's headdress, also from the Asir region.

As noted in the 2005 TRC report, Mrs. H. Seidler kindly donated an outfit given to her father in the 1950's. More items relating to this item were discovered in 2006, including several headcoverings, and these were duly sent. This outfit was on display in the *Flowing Robes* exhibition held at the RMV at the end of 2006 (see below).



Shepherd's coat from the Asir region of Saudi Arabia (TRC 2006.041)

In September Dr. K. Innemée kindly gave the TRC two outfits, one for a Coptic deaconess and one for a nun. This means that the TRC now has, apart from one outfit, a complete set of contemporary monastic and liturgical garments for the Coptic Church in Egypt. The one exception being the Coptic pope, but Dr. Innemée is "working on it." More details about this project are given later in this report.

Also in September we were given a collection of children's clothing by Mrs. A. Groen-Hofwegen, Oegstgeest. The garments were found in the attic of her father's house. Thanks to the help of M. Hohé, the curator of dress at *Museon*, The Hague, the garments were identified as being from the 19th and early 20th century. We should like to thank both Mrs. Groen-Hofwegen and Ms. Hohé for their kindness and help respectively.

Thanks also to Ms. Hohé, we were given a collection of early 20th century garments from the Groningen region of the Netherlands by Mr. Neijenhuis, Rijswijk. We should like to thank Mr. Neijenhuis for so kindly donating these items.

In October we were given a pair of handmade Chinese shoes made from straw and a girl's cape from Staphorst, The Netherlands, by Mrs. A. Buurman, Leiden.

November saw the acquisition of a white silk *chadari/burqa* that had been used in a fashion show in Kabul, Afghanistan, early in the year (see below).

Thanks to the kindness of Jaswant Singh, USA, we were sent a set of steel prayer beads (*mala*) used by Sikhs.

The end of December saw the acquisition of a complete *koti missi* outfit worn by Creole women in Suriname. This particular outfit was

purchased in the 1930s by the parents of Mrs. Nel Verveen-Keulemans. Mrs. Verveen-Keulemans also donated an outfit given by an aunt who had been a missionary nurse in Indonesia. The aunt was given the outfit in the 1970s during a visit to Java.



Singer trade card from 1894 depicting Marken regional dress (TRC collection)

Purchases from eBay included tape lace collars in preparation for a small technical exhibition about the various types of tape lace. In addition, we purchased a small selection of trade cards depicting various sewing activities. One of these cards was an American Singer sewing machine card from the 1890s depicting a man and woman from the Dutch island of Marken in regional dress.

Controversial burqa comes to the TRC

On the 8th July 2006 the first fashion show to be held in Kabul, Afghanistan for over 30 years was held. The garments were designed by the Italian fashion designer Gabriella Ghidoni and her Afghan partner, Zolaykha Sherzad. The garments were all sewn by local Afghan women working with the Zarif and Royah design company, Kabul.

Clothes made from Afghan textiles were worn by non-Afghan models to the accompaniment of traditional Afghan music. Organisers said they did not want to court

controversy by using models from the conservative Muslim country. One of the designers behind the show, Italian Gabriella Ghidoni, told Reuters: "We invited a lot of Afghan women to attend the show but not to be models."



The white silk chadari on the cat walk, Kabul 2006.

Nooria Farhad, one of those in the audience, harboured her own hopes for the future. "It will be much better and more effective if, in future, our Afghan models do fashion shows and show the world Afghan clothes," she said.

Among the garments on display was a jacket made from purple and green striped material similar to the cloth used for making the coats worn by the Afghan president, Hami Khazi. One of these Royah coats is frequently worn here in the Netherlands by the new Tweede Kamerlid Mariko Peters (*Groen Links partij*).

Also on display was a white silk *chadari* (often known as an Afghan *burqa*). Among the Afghan women this caused no great rise of emotion, but among the Western press it was a very different matter. It even was featured on the BBC's world news. Many journalists found it a disgrace that such a garment had been on display.

Thanks to the kindness of Gabriella Ghidoni this controversial *chadari* has been acquired by the Textile Research Centre, Leiden, and now forms part of its veils and veiling collection. For further information about the work of Royah, please contact Gabriella Ghidoni at:

www.royah.org gabi@royah.org

STUDENTS

This year has been a busy year for students finishing off their MA's. In particular May was very busy, as on the 15th May Sana Lopez was awarded an MA from the Department of Anthropology. Her thesis was about dress in Ecuador, called *Change and Continuity: The Warp and Weft of Indigenous Dress in Ecuador*. Many of the garments referred to in her thesis are now in the TRC's collection.

A few days later on the 19th May, Marloes van der Bijl, Department of African Studies, Leiden University, was awarded an MA. Dr. G. M. Vogelsang-Eastwood, was "behind the table" as part of her examination board. Her thesis was entitled *Mafumbo na Kininja: Dress Utterances of Young Zanzibari Women*. Many of the *kangas* referred to in this thesis form part of the TRC's collection. The thesis was later turned into an article about *kangas*, which was published in *Khil`a 2* (see below).

On the 21st June Dr. G. M. Vogelsang-Eastwood was again "behind the table" in order to examine an MA thesis entitled *De Perzische portretten van Antoin Sevruguin: Portretfoto's uit de Leidse Hotzfoto-collectie*, written by Elvita Thevissen, Department of Art History, Leiden University. The thesis was about a photographer called Anton Sevruguin who lived and worked in Iran at the end of the nineteenth century.

IN-HOUSE TRAINING

As part of the current expansion of the TRC three in-house training programmes are being put into operation.

From January 2006 until the end of May every Monday afternoon members of the TRC attended a course on textile identification, from fibres, weaves, to the different methods of decorating cloth (weave, printing, applied). As noted earlier, in order to support this work the TRC launched an appeal for five monocular microscopes for fibre identification purposes (see below). The TRC already has several stereo microscopes that will be used for weave identification.

It is the intention that these sessions will be expanded into a course suitable for students

from Leiden University, notably anthropology, archaeology and art history.

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Training of Afghan students

The TRC has been asked by Dr. Massoudi, the director of museums in Afghanistan, to help with the training of Afghan students in the collection, cataloguing and care of Afghan textiles and dress. The first student will come to the TRC in 2007, where she will be given courses, among others, in textile identification (fibres, spin, dyes, weaves, decoration) and basic dress forms; making a dress collection; cataloguing and caring for such a collection, and basic collection 'housekeeping.'

COURSES

In 2006 the TRC started a series of courses on different aspects of textiles and dress. The initial three courses are (1) *An Introduction to Textiles*; (2) *Ancient Egyptian Textiles and Dress*, and (3) *Veils and Veiling*.

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An Introduction to Textiles

In August the TRC held an intensive 5-day course on the various elements that make up a textile (fibre, yarn, dyes, weave, and decoration) and how to identify the main techniques. The course was held at the National Museum of Ethnology, Leiden, The Netherlands.

The course was originally intended for students of art history, anthropology and archaeology. However, it soon became clear that members of the general public were also interested and could easily be included.

The participants of the August 2006 course came from Denmark, England, the Netherlands, Hungary and Sweden. They included archaeologists (senior and Ph.D. students) and those generally interested in the subject of textiles.



Participants of the August textile course working on setting up foot-braced looms, weaving on a back strap loom and basic felt making



Coffee and vlaai at the end of the course

The course was a mixture of theory and practical elements, with an emphasis on trying out the various techniques, holding and examining fibres, textiles and finished items in order to learn and understand what is happening and why various combinations take place. The aim was to make textiles less 'frightening' and allow people to look at a textile from virtually any historical period or culture and be able to understand it.

During the week, the course assistant Tineke Rooijackers also gave a display of ancient Egyptian spinning using two spindles at the same time (see below).

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Ancient Egyptian Textiles and Dress

On the 23rd April a one-day workshop was held on the theme of Ancient Egyptian textiles and dress. The workshop looked at different aspects of textile production in Ancient Egypt, the basic range of male and female clothing and how these garments were worn. Participants of the course came from Denmark and the Netherlands.

EXHIBITIONS AND DISPLAYS

During 2006 the TRC was involved in a number of displays and exhibitions on the theme of dress.

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Kurdish dress in the RMV, Leiden

As part of the 2006 Nouruz (New Year; 19th March) celebrations in the RMV, Leiden, the TRC in conjunction with a local Kurdish group, organised a small display of Kurdish dress from Iran and Iraq.

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Flowing Robes

An exhibition about men and women's dress from Saudi Arabia

The general image of Saudi Arabian dress is that of women walking around totally covered

in black while their men folk wear white dresses with tea towels on their heads. Yet the reality of Saudi Arabian dress, especially for Bedouin women, is very different.



Some of the Kurdish outfits on display during the Nouruz festivities in the RMV, Leiden, 2006.

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The aim of this small exhibition was to display some of the urban and nomadic outfits worn by Saudi Arabian men and women and to show how the cut, materials, colour and range of decoration are used to indicate the wearer's social and tribal affiliations. In addition, in the east of the country the ancient Gulf and Indian Ocean maritime trade has meant that women had access to materials produced in Iran and India. In the west of the peninsula, however, the annual pilgrimage (*Hajj*) to Mecca has resulted in millions of people from all over the Islamic world (from Africa to Indonesia) coming to the west of the country. This has affected the appearance of regional dress from the western part of the Peninsula.

The exhibition was held at the National Museum of Ethnology, Leiden from late October 2006 until the 28th January 2007.

An impressive collection of silver jewellery on display was on loan from Mr. and Mrs. de Ruyter, Middelburg. These items were greatly admired by all who visited the exhibition and provided a fascinating glimpse into the lives of women from the region.



One of the outfits from eastern Saudi Arabia being prepared for the exhibition



The dentist's outfit being put into the Saudi Arabian dress exhibition

Many of the garments to be displayed are from the *Josephine Kane Collection of Middle Eastern Dress*. This collection was purchased thanks to the generosity of the *Barbas-Van der Klaauw Fonds*¹, the Netherlands, at the

¹ The *Barbas-van der Klaauw Fonds* falls under the auspices of the *Prins Bernhard Cultuurfonds*, Amsterdam.

beginning of 2005. It is a wonderful collection of garments from various Middle Eastern countries including Jordan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, and Yemen, as well as various items from Afghanistan and India.

The TRC would like to thank all the people who helped with the preparation of this exhibition.



Two of the outfits from the Asir region of Saudi Arabia on display in the exhibition

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***Curator's day:
A display of Afghan outdoor dress***

To mark a two-day session on Afghan culture in European collections (organised by Dr. Willem Vogelsang, RMV), the TRC created a small display of eleven mannequins dressed in *chadors* and *chadaris* from Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan. The garments on display included some nineteenth century *chadors* and *chadari* from Iran and Afghanistan respectively, as well as modern examples of *chadaris* from Afghanistan and Pakistan.



The curatorial meeting with the 'ladies' watching in the background

An example of a bright orange *chadari* was also on display. These very colourful chadaris were made for Dutch soldiers in Afghanistan. The intention was that they should be worn in Germany during the World Cup football matches when the Netherlands was playing (the national colour of the Netherlands is a very bright orange). One of the garments on display was the white silk *chadari* described earlier from the Kabul fashion show (see above).

PUBLICATIONS

An important part of the work of the TRC is to help stimulate the publication of textiles and dress. The TRC aims to produce a range of books and articles that reflect the interests and needs of different audiences.

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Studies in Textile and Costume History

The fourth book in the TRC/Brill series, *Studies in Textile and Costume History*, came out in 2006. The book is called *Textile Messages: Inscribed Fabrics from Roman to Abbasid Egypt* (Leiden, 2006). It is edited by C. Fluck and G. Helmecke. *Textile Messages* is a series of papers given at a conference in Berlin in January 2003. The theme of the conference was textiles with written messages.

The fifth book planned for the series is about Etruscan textiles from Verucchio, Italy. This book is planned for 2007.

Further information about this series can be found at:

<http://www.brill.nl/default.aspx?partid=10&pid=7530>

Khil'a

Khil'a is an academic journal for the study of dress and textiles in the Islamic World. The journal is published by the oriental publishers, Peeters of Louvain, Belgium. It is produced in co-operation with the TRC and RMV.

The articles in the second edition cover a wide range of subjects including *kangas* from Zanzibar (M. van der Bijl); textiles and the VOC in Yemen (J. Browsers, part two); Safavid silks from Iran (Zohar Rofer); Iranian silks found in the Caucasus (Zvezdana Dode), a 19th century Coptic priest's tunic in the National Museum of Edinburgh (Ulrike al-Khamis); the dentist's outfit, being an example of a Saudi Arabian *khil'a* from the 1950s (H. Seidler and G.M. Vogelsang-Eastwood) and the *pakul* from Afghanistan (Willem Vogelsang). In addition, there was information about some current publications relevant to the theme of the journal.

Further information about this series can be found at: http://poj.peeters-leuven.be/content.php?url=journal&journal_code=KH

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Berg Encyclopaedia of World Dress and Fashion

Berg, Oxford, is well-known for its publication of books about textiles, dress and fashion. It has initiated an monumental project entitled *Berg Encyclopaedia of World Dress and Fashion*. The series will include ten volumes dedicated to the study of world dress and fashion. The editor-in-chief of the encyclopaedia is Dr. Joanne Eicher, Minnesota University, USA. Dr. Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood, has been asked to be editor of volume 5, Central Asian and South-west Asian dress. The encyclopaedia will cover dress in Turkey, the Eastern Mediterranean, Sinai, Arabian Peninsula, Iranian Plateau, Afghanistan and Central Asia. The publication date is expected to be 2010.

Many of the garments in the TRC collection will also be used within this volume of the encyclopaedia.

One of the initial ideas of the TRC was to publish an encyclopaedia of Middle Eastern dress, so the opportunity to work with this project means the fulfilment of this long-standing ambition and reorganisation of the

TRC's work about and collection of dress from the region.

For further information about this series, please contact: EncyDress@bergpublishers.com

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Articles

Various articles were submitted or published in 2006, including G.M. Vogelsang-Eastwood, "A preliminary survey of Iranian archaeological sites with textiles," in: ed. S. Schrenk, *Textiles in Situ: Their Find Spots in Egypt and Neighbouring Countries in the First Millennium CE*, Riggisberger Berichte 13, Riggisberg, 2006, 221-240.

Khil'a 2 (2006) include three articles by members of the TRC: M. van der Bijl, "Kangas: the voice of Zanzibari Women? Its present importance among young women in Zanzibar Stone Town, Tanzania."

H. Seidler and G.M. Vogelsang-Eastwood, "The Journey of one Saudi Arabian Man's Costume from Dhahran to Leiden."

In addition, the following article was accepted by *Persica*, G. Vogelsang-Eastwood and W. Vogelsang, on the horsehair face veil called a *peche*.

DIGITAL CATALOGUES OF THE TRC'S COLLECTION

The following digital catalogues are available or in preparation:

- *Kerman Afshar Dress* (2003; Iranian Dress series)
- *Qashqa'i Dress* (2003; Iranian Dress series)
- *Abyaneh Dress* (2003; Iranian Dress series)
- *Zoroastrian Dress* (with Willem Vogelsang; 2003 Iranian Dress series)
- *Moroccan Dress and Related Objects* (Angela Janssen; 2005)
- *Zanzibarian Kangas* (Marloes van den Bijl, 2006)
- *Coptic Dress and Related Objects* (with Dr. Karel Innemée; in preparation)

- *Omani Dress and Related Objects* (with Mrs. J. AlZadjali; in preparation)
- *Palestinian Dress and Related Objects* (Tineke Rooijackers; in preparation)

If you are interested in obtaining a copy of one or more of these catalogues please contact Dr. Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood at either:

textile@volkenkunde.nl or gillian@tiscali.nl

ANKHHOR THE MUMMY AGAIN IN LEIDEN

In 2004 the TRC made a series of garments for an AVRO (one of the main public broadcasting organisations in the Netherlands) documentary about an ancient Egyptian called Ankhhor and his family. At the same time there was an exhibition at the National Museum of Antiquities (RMO, Leiden), on the same theme. After the documentary was shot, the AVRO kindly donated the costumes to the TRC. A CD-ROM version of the documentary is available at the RMO.

In May 2006 the TRC was asked to help with a photo session at the RMO. This involved lending some of the AVRO costumes plus helping to correctly dress the actor who played Ankhhor. The photographs were to be used for publication purposes within the museum.

Marloes van der Bijl and Tineke Rooijackers assisted with the costumes and shooting.

TRC PROJECTS

The TRC is involved in a number of projects, which include (in alphabetical order):

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Covering the Moon: A History of Middle Eastern Face Veils

Gillian and Willem Vogelsang

During the last few decades there has been considerable interest in the role of veiling in

modern Islamic societies and the effect of veiling/Islam upon Western societies. In particular the blue Afghan *chadari* and the black Saudi *niqab* have become modern icons that are instantly recognisable throughout the world. Yet little attention has been given to the questions: what is a face veil, where did the idea of face veils come from, how widespread are their use, and what are the main types? It is the aim of this book to address these and related questions.

Attention is focussed on actual face veils, their two and a half thousand years of use in the Middle East and surrounding countries, how they are made and decorated, and how they are worn and with what. Attention is also paid to the role of the internet and Islamic clothing sites, especially those in the USA, which are currently affecting the sale and appearance of face veils throughout the world.

The book is fully illustrated using examples of historical and modern face veils, paintings, photographs, postcards, etc., now in the collections of the TRC and the RMV, as well as a number of other, public and private collections, notably the Moesgaard Museum, Denmark.

Funding for the face veil book has kindly been provided by the *Oosters Instituut*, Leiden and the National Museum of Ethnology, Leiden.

A small to medium sized exhibition has been prepared on the theme of face veils from Ancient Greece to the present day. It includes garments from Morocco to Central Asia. Some of these veils are very small, others envelop the complete body, but all of the objects included in the exhibition cover all or part of the face. In addition, latest fashions in face veils purchased via the Internet are included, representing the globalization of this particular form of dress. This exhibition is suitable for travelling.

For further information about this project or the exhibition, please contact Dr. Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood, textile@volkenkunde.nl

*

Dutch Regional Dress Project

Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood

As noted early as part of the TRC decision to look at the World of Dress, it was decided in the Board meeting that took place in 2006 that the creation of a Dutch Regional Dress project was an essential part of the TRC's work.

Basically the need for such a collection is three-fold. Firstly, we are frequently asked about Dutch clothing by local school children and others, but until now we were unable to help. Secondly, and much to our amazement, we discovered that there is only one survey collection of Dutch regional dress on display in the Netherlands, namely the famous collection at the Openluchtmuseum Arnhem. Other museums in the Netherlands have examples of local regional dress, but not a general collection. The presence of such a collection in the Randstad (an area that covers Amsterdam, Utrecht, Rotterdam, and of course, Leiden), was regarded as essential.

The Openluchtmuseum specialises in Dutch cultural heritage in general, so the TRC's intention of placing Dutch regional dress in the context of world dress is regarded as complimenting the Openluchtmuseum's collection.

The third reason, was perhaps more personal, but relates to the discussion currently taking place in Dutch museums. The wife of a former Kuwaiti ambassador to the Netherlands once said to me that she thought it was wonderful to see people studying the dress of Kuwait and there was much that could be learnt, however, she was not an insect and did not wish to be 'studied.' While travelling in the Middle East, especially Egypt, Oman and Iran, I have been asked on numerous occasions, what do you do with respect to Dutch regional dress? Up to this point the answer was nothing. Basically we were only studying other cultures for their exotic dress (insect hunting!), rather than putting it into a wider, world context.

Thanks to the help of Adriana Buurman, a specialist in Dutch regional dress, a basic list of garments and types was made.

Via Adriana we came into contact with Bort Zwann, Spakenburg Museum, who offered to help us create a collection of Spakenburg costumes (just to the south of the IJsselmeer).

The *Nederlandse Vereniging voor Kostuum, Kant, Mode en Streekdracht* (NVKKMS: The Dutch society for costume, lace, fashion and

regional dress), also kindly put a notice in their bulletin about our work and what we wanted to do.

But the most important event was when we came into contact with Herman Roza, who is generally regarded as the foremost specialist in Dutch regional dress. He has been collecting, discussing and recording information about Dutch costume for over 50 years. Herman very kindly offered us part of his collection.



Herman Roza and Pauline working together on the Dutch Regional Dress Project

Within the TRC it was decided that Pauline Smilde and Riet van de Velde would be responsible for the Dutch regional dress collection assisted by Marije Wouterse and Rose-Anne Vermeer. Adrienne Buurman would be the technical advisor to building up and cataloguing the collection.

It was also decided that Pauline and Herman would work together over the next five years on creating a good working collection of garments that would represent Dutch regional dress in all its variety.

*

Omani Dress Project

Since several years now the TRC and the Oman Dress Project have been working together to study Omani dress with the eventual aim of setting up a dress museum in Oman. As will be seen in the following report

by Julia AlZadjali the work of the ODP is flourishing.

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Centre for Omani Dress

Julia AlZadjali

The *Oman Dress Project* (ODP) has experienced a steady growth and a number of fundamental changes in 2006. Thanks to the experience we have built up over the last few years it has become clear that the potential of the *Oman Dress Project* is much wider than initially envisaged. As a result it was decided to create an umbrella organization, the *Center for Omani Dress* (COD), within which the work of the ODP will continue.

Thanks to a generous grant from the Royal Netherlands Embassy in 2005/6 the ODP was able to make a number of field trips, collect over 400 items of Omani regional dress and related items, as well as conduct interviews, make a film about Omani weaving, etc. The most significant fieldtrip was to Sur in the Sharqiya region of southern Oman. A great many new finds were discovered that have already proved highly beneficial for furthering our knowledge on Omani dress. In addition, several new contacts were made that are very beneficial to the efforts of the COD. One contact in particular is a private collector in the region who has a number of older Suri garments. It has been agreed that the COD will help with the documentation of this unique collection that will result in a booklet on the theme of Suri dress.

The filming of our first educational documentary took place in Rustaq in the Batinah region. The subject is *hatheeya*, which is a piece of long fringe used to embellish the outer covering (*shayla*) worn by Omani women in the north of the country. The weaver in this film is one of the few remaining weavers of *hatheeya*, if not the last, so filming him at work was crucial. In addition to filming him we were also fortunate to be able to acquire the loom used in this documentary. In exchange for the old loom we have arranged for a new loom to be made that will be presented to the weaver early 2007. The older loom will be placed on display in the permanent COD facility. The new loom will be used to train another member of the weaver's household so that the weaving of *hatheeya* can

continue (a second *hatheeya* loom was also ordered that is intended for the TRC's Oman collection in Leiden).

At the same time, the COD is helping the Omani Heritage Gallery (OHG) to work out plans to help *hatheeya* weavers by supporting the training of the new weaver (and others) and providing a distribution point for the sale of the *hatheeya* they produce.



Front cover of the COD 2007 calendar of Omani dress

Other projects of the COD included the continuation of work at AlHazim Castle in making 18th and 19th century style garments and soft furnishings to give visitors a better impression of life during this important period in Omani history. The summer months were spent working on a calendar for the Historical Association of Oman (HAO). The theme of the 2007 calendar is Omani dresses. We parted from the more traditional concept of presenting photographs of dresses and instead focused on dress identity throughout Oman. The HAO received the concept very well and the calendar has turned out beautifully.

Finally, the COD has agreed to assist Dr. Christopher Roads with the dressing of mannequins for the proposed national weaponry museum in Oman. The COD is helping with a display about the making of bullets. There will be seven figures dressed as Bedus from the late 1800s in the Dhakliya region where the museum is located. It is expected that the museum will open to the public in 2007.

*

Tillia Tepe, Afghanistan

The TRC has been asked by National Geographic Society, USA, if we would make replica Scythian style garments for an exhibition. These garments will be based on archaeological finds from six tombs excavated at Tillia Tepe in northern Afghanistan. These tombs date to the end of first century BC. They were excavated at the end of the 1970s by the Russian archaeologist V.I. Sarianidi. A huge quantity of gold jewellery and thousands of small gold plaques were found in the various tombs. The plaques were originally sewn onto the deceased clothes. The gold has become very famous as the "Bactrian gold" that was thought to have been melted down by the Taliban, but which was in fact hidden until it was safe in Afghanistan for it to be exhibited again. Much of the gold and some related objects are currently on display in the *Musée Guimet*, Paris, France (opened December 2006). The National Geographic Society is involved in bringing this exhibition to the US for a tour in 2008.

A total of six outfits (one male, five female) have been requested. The reconstructions of the garments will be based on the textiles and gold items found in the six tombs, as well as on Sarianidi's photographs, drawings and other, comparative archaeological evidence.

There are currently several drawings reconstructing the original outfits made by the sister of Prof. Sarianidi. However, until now, no attempt has been made to reconstruct the garments themselves.

The research will be carried out by Dr. Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood and Tineke Rooijackers, Leiden University. When it comes to making the garments all of the TRC volunteers and students will be involved. It promises to be a very interesting project.

STUDENT RESEARCH

Various projects were conducted in 2006 by Leiden University students working with the TRC.

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Beni Hasan Style Spinning

Tineke Rooijakkers

In the Annual Report of 2005 there was a note about the work carried out by Tineke Rooijakkers into ancient Egyptian spinning and weaving techniques based on the tomb scenes from Beni Hasan in Middle Egypt.

Tineke is continuing her work on ancient Egyptian spinning techniques and is learning to master the art of spinning with two spindles at the same time. She gave a demonstration of this technique at the TRC's August textile course and at the Dutch/Flemish Egyptological day held on the 27th October 2006 in Leiden.

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Spinning Bowls

Tineke Rooijakkers

This year I have continued my research into the Egyptian manner of spinning with two spindles as depicted in the Middle Kingdom tombs of Beni Hasan. On the 27th of October 2006 I gave a presentation at the National Egyptologists' Day entitled "Scenes of Textile Production at Beni Hasan" based on the article I wrote for the Archaeological Textiles Newsletter. In relation to this presentation I asked Loe Jacobs, the ceramics expert of the Faculty of Archaeology, to make bowls that resembled the so-called "spinning bowls" depicted at Beni Hasan.

These are bowls in which the bundles of spliced thread are placed to hold the thread taut and keep them from rolling away when re-spinning the thread. Mr. Jacobs has made some wonderful reconstructions for me, based on archaeological evidence, which I showed at the National Egyptologists' Day. I hope to try them out very soon. Thank you Mr. Jacobs!

*

From Tunic to Galabiyeh

Tineke Rooijakkers

For my Master's thesis on the development of the tunic in ancient Egypt I visited several museums in the summer of 2006. These tunics were excavated in Egypt but a large number are now situated in European museums. However, most museum catalogues do not

mention the technical details essential to my research. My objective was to study at least a few tunics from each period that is treated in my thesis (Old and Middle Kingdom, New Kingdom, Ptolemaic, Roman, Byzantine, Early Islamic).



Tineke Rooijakkers demonstrating the ancient Egyptian technique of spinning with two spindles at the same time.



Loe Jacobs in his workshop with the reconstructed spinning bowls.

Several museums graciously granted me access to their collections. These include the Petrie Museum (London), the British Museum (London), the Victoria & Albert Museum (London), the Bolton Museum (Bolton), the Bankfield Museum (Halifax), the World Museum Liverpool (Liverpool), the National Museum of Scotland (Edinburgh), the Whitworth Gallery (Manchester), and Museo Egizio (Turin). A grant from the *Outbound Study* programme made my travels possible.

The analysis of the garments encompassed:

- A structural analysis: in which the garment was measured, the hems and seams were studied and a structural drawing was made.
- A weave analysis: in which the weave type is analysed, a thread count is done and the spin of the threads is studied. If the garment had any kind of decoration this was studied separately.
- A fibre analysis: if permitted, a small sample of thread (1 cm of both warp and weft) was taken to analyse under the microscope at a later time.
- Digital photography: the entire garment and details that were of interest were photographed.

Besides the visits to the museums I was fortunate enough to be able to attend the biennial weekend conference of the Early Textiles Study Group. This conference was held in connection to the exhibition "Clothing in the Near East up to 1600 AD" by Frances Pritchard at the Whitworth Art Gallery, which corresponded perfectly to the subject of my Master's thesis. This visit was especially useful since I spoke to several people dealing with the same materials.

The opportunity to actually see and analyse the garments has helped my insight into the material tremendously. I have been very fortunate to meet several people (curators and conservators) who shared their own experience with these particular garments with me and gave me invaluable advice. I would like to thank everybody who helped me and made my research possible. I hope to finish my thesis in the summer of 2007 and eventually to publish the results.

*

Roman Wedding Traditions: A Student Documentary

At the beginning of May we were contacted by Carlos Ribeiro, a student at the School of Audio Engineering in Rotterdam, who wanted to make a documentary about veils and veiling, with particular reference to Roman wedding traditions. Carlos and his sound man spent a day at the TRC on the 31st May. During his visit he interviewed various people including Dr. G.M. Vogelsang-Eastwood. However, the highlight of the day was the replica Roman bridal outfit, complete with a *flammeum* (head and face veil). The outfit was worn by Tineke Rooijackers who, with great modesty, looked fantastic in the part of the Roman bride. His report on the events now follows.

*

Flammeum Documentary

Carlos Ribeiro,
School of Audio Engineering, Rotterdam
(SAE)

I have just finished studying digital film making at the School of Audio Engineering (SAE) Institute in Rotterdam. The SAE Institute is the largest international network of colleges providing education in audio, digital film, multimedia, animation and game development.

As part of my studies I asked Dr Vogelsang-Eastwood if she would be able to collaborate with two projects I needed to realize for my digital film making studies. These projects were, respectively, the recording of an interview and the making of a documentary. Dr. Vogelsang-Eastwood kindly agreed to accept my request and in March 2006 we recorded the first project. The interview was designed to let the viewer see and understand what is the TRC, its range of activities and the extent of its collection.

Due to the success of this project and the interesting field of work of the TRC, I was happy to be able to do my second project also in collaboration with the TRC, namely the making of a documentary. Dr Vogelsang-Eastwood suggested the origin of the bridal veil as the documentary subject. I found it an excellent subject because it had all the ingredients needed to make a good documentary. So in July 2006 I returned to the

TRC to record a part of the documentary *Flammeum*. Dr Vogelsang-Eastwood led us to the textile storage room where she showed us a replica of a Roman *flammeum* or bridal veil, as well as actual veils from various countries and to give her comments on these garments and their origins. A replica of a Roman bridal outfit was specially made for this documentary with the help of Tineke Rooijackers and Marloes van der Bijl.

The final result was an original, educational and entertaining documentary. Both assignments are available by sending an email to carlos.ribeiro@wanadoo.nl

*

Afghan Chadari and Fashion Studies in The Hague

Sophie Vrolijk, a student of fashion at the KABK, The Hague, chose for her third year project to look at Afghan *chadaris* (*burqas*). In particular she was interested in the construction, cut, and feel of the garments. She was also very curious how it felt to wear one.

Sophie came to Leiden to work on a *burqa* from the collection and the information she gleaned was used as the basis for her third year project and exhibition.

LECTURES

Throughout the year members of the TRC have given talks and lectures on various aspects of the dress and the TRC's collection.

*

Archaeological Textiles (January 2006, Leiden University)

At the end of January 2006 Dr. Vogelsang, assisted by Tineke Rooijackers, gave a series of lectures and practical demonstrations about textiles to the first year students from the Department of Archaeology, Leiden University. Because the group was so large (over 90 students), it had to be divided into three groups (30 students per group), and repeated three times over a two day period. The subjects covered ranged from the basics of

hand spinning to a case study in textile archaeology, namely the textiles and garments from the tomb of Tutankhamun. This course will be repeated in 2007 for the first year students.

*

Islamic Art History (March; Leiden University)

In March two lectures were given by Dr. Vogelsang-Eastwood on the theme of Islamic textiles and Islamic dress for students of Leiden University's course on Islamic art history. Subjects covered included *tiraz* textiles (textiles with inscriptions); the medieval trade in textiles; the medieval concept of clothing and clothing regulations; textiles and clothing around the Hajj (namely, the *Kiswah* and ihram clothing), as well as different aspects of veiling.

*

Veiling lectures

On the 14th February, Dr. Vogelsang-Eastwood gave a lecture on veils and veiling to the Leiderdorp Art Group, Leiderdorp. The lecture and demonstration were attended by over 80 people, a record for the society.

The 21st April saw a group of fashion students from Amsterdam attending a talk and demonstration about veils and veiling. Because of their particular interest in clothing, cut and appearance, emphasis was placed on the students trying on a selection of garments. The demonstration was followed by a Power Point lecture concerning the history of veils and veiling from ancient Greek times to the present day.

A large group of students attending Leiden University diplomatic course spent a day (12th May) at the RMV to look at objects, attend a seminar on Afghanistan held by Dr. W. Vogelsang and to participate in a practical discussion concerning veils and veiling.

Thirteen students opted for the veil section of the day, which constituted an intense session on the different types of veils and face veils, what they are made of, their cultural and religious significance, and so forth. As part of the TRC's philosophy that the only way to understand a garment is to try it on, the students were

encouraged (actually it was difficult to stop them), to wear various garments. Once again the Afghan *chadari* (*burqa*) proved to be the most popular item to try on.

Judging from the comments made during the course the students really enjoyed the opportunity to see, touch and try on the garments, rather than simply having a theoretical discussion concerning the nature of veils and veiling.

On the 11th December, Dr. Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood gave a talk about Afghan *chadors* and *chadaris* to a ladies group in Heemstede. The talk was about the role of veiling and *chadaris* in Afghanistan and Pakistan. The talk was based on the garments in the TRC's collection and included the white silk *burqa* from the Kabul fashion show.

*

Geometric Patterns in Islamic Art

Leiden University, 11th -15th September 2006

In September 2006, the Lorentz Centre, Leiden held a workshop on the theme of geometric patterns in Islamic Art. Dr. G. M. Vogelsang-Eastwood was asked to give one of the lectures on the 13th September. She gave a talk on the use of symmetry in the cut and decoration of Saudi Arabian women clothing.

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Textile production scenes of Beni Hasan

Leiden University, 27th October 2006

On the 27th October, 2006, Tineke Rooijackers gave a talk at the 34th Annual Meeting of Dutch and Flemish Egyptologists, which was held at Leiden University. The theme of her talk was the spinning and weaving scenes in the Middle Kingdom tombs at Beni Hasan. During her talk Tineke Rooijackers also presented a video demonstration of experimenting with spinning using two spindles at the same time.

*

Saudi Arabian Dress in the RMV, Leiden

On the 9th November 2006 Dr. Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood presented a lecture on the

theme of Saudi Arabian dress to members of the general public and a large group of fashion students from the KABK, The Hague. The lecture was followed by a tour of the exhibition of Saudi dress then on display in the RMV.

*

Museum School, RMV

As part of the Leiden University/RMV's master's programme on Museum studies, the TRC presented a lecture on the theme of collecting dress on the 6th December. The lecture looked at the reasons for making a collection of clothing, the range of garments collected, the problems encountered and their solutions, how various collections were brought back to Leiden and what has happened to them since then. Emphasis was placed on 'eyes', namely how one object can be seen in many different ways depending on who is looking at it (the curator's eyes, exhibition maker's eyes, local eyes, regional eyes, politicians eyes, and so forth).

THE MONDAY GROUP

Every Monday students and volunteers of the TRC come together to work on various aspects of the collection and library. The names of these brave souls have been given on various occasions in this and previous annual reports. So we thought it would be helpful for the reader if they could actually 'place' each person.



Dr. Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood (director): a textile and dress historian who specialises in Near Eastern and Iranian dress. Her current projects include editing the Central and Southwest Asian volume of the *Berg Encyclopaedia of World Dress and Fashion* and writing a book, with her husband, Willem Vogelsang, on Iranian dress. In addition, she has various smaller projects about veils and veiling (especially face veils), and trying to keep a group of wonderful, but very individual, people focussed and busy on Mondays.

Anneke ten Dam (general volunteer): Anneke has worked for 41 years as a nurse in a variety of countries including Britain, France and the Netherlands. Twenty five of these years were spent as a manager. Anneke retired in March 2006 and shortly afterwards started as a volunteer at the TRC. She has various hobbies including travelling, editing home made video's, photography, sewing, embroidering and reading. At the TRC she is mainly occupied with the library by counter checking the library cards and the data in BIBLIUS5 (software for small libraries).



Angela Driessen (general volunteer): Angela has been working as a volunteer at the TRC for several years. She trained as a handwork teacher and textile designer, but has many more interests and skills. She currently teaches several days a week, so does not have the amount of time she would like to help out at the TRC, but she regularly 'appears' to help out the Monday Group. She regularly get 'homework' and jobs via emails from Gillian. In the next few years (following retirement) Angela hopes to have more time at the TRC.

Ulrike Herold (alias Ullii): Ullii has only been working a short time with the TRC. She is currently studying for a MA degree in the Dept. of Art History, Leiden University, Her interests lie with Asian clothing, especially from China, Korea and Mongolia. The work at the TRC allows her to get hands-on experience with textiles and clothing and gives her the necessary technical and practical background for future work in the field.



Nelleke Hovestreydt (general volunteer): Nelleke has a medical background and an MSc in International Health with a focus on project development and management. She has work experience in several continents and has long had an interest in cultural heritage. Nelleke's first experience with the TRC was in 1994 when she assisted in the exhibition *De kleren van de farao* (Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Leiden) and later *Tutankhamun's Wardrobe* (1999). In 2004 she joined the TRC as a volunteer with collection storage as her main interest. Currently she is working on the library with Anneke ten Dam. Nelleke is also an honorary curator at a small, local museum.

Mrs. Pauline Smilde (head of volunteers): Mrs. Pauline Smilde is a former nurse and teacher and has been working at the TRC for the last five years. She is interested in many things, from bonsai trees, to pottery and dogs. However, there has always been a long standing interest in textiles, especially embroidery and knitting. Pauline became fascinated with dress after following various HOVO courses at Leiden University. She is particularly involved in the Iranian dress collection. More recently her energy has been directed towards building up the Dutch regional dress collection.



Mrs. Riet van de Velde (general volunteer) is a doctor and in 2001 she retired after 31 years of working in an institute for mentally retarded people. She then started to look for something quite different to do. She has been interested in various kinds of needlework and textiles since she was a young girl - her grandmother loved to repair clothing and domestic cloth in huge piles and became her enthusiastic and sound teacher for many types of needlework. After a HOVO course in Leiden by Gillian Vogelsang, Riet started to work at the TRC as a volunteer in 2002. There is a lot of work to do and objects to study!

Tineke Rooijackers (general assistant): Tineke is a RMA student in archaeology at Leiden University, specialising in textiles and dress. She has been a member of the TRC since 2003. Currently, Tineke manages the Palestinian collection. Her research projects include an analysis of the textile production scenes from the Ancient Egyptian tombs at Beni Hasan and the role of traditional dress in contemporary Palestine. Her main interests are ancient Egyptian and Neolithic Near Eastern spinning technology and the development of the Egyptian tunic from the Pharaonic to early medieval period.



Rose-Anne Vermeer (student volunteer): Rose-Anne is a third year student of cultural anthropology at Leiden University. She is particularly interested in how textiles and clothing are used in cultural situations. Since September 2006 she has been a member of the TRC's Monday group. During this relatively short time she has been assisting Riet v/d Velde with building up and cataloguing the new collection of Dutch urban and Pauline Smilde with the Dutch regional dress. In addition, she has helped with the preparations of the Saudi Arabian dress exhibition and other exhibition proposals.

Marije Wouterse (student volunteer): Marije is a third year cultural anthropology student at Leiden University. This is her first year at the TRC. The first few months included a textile identification course and helping Pauline to fine-tune the Iranian dress collection and to organise the Kurdish dress section. Garments from this collection were used for a display of Kurdish dress held at the annual Nouruz festival (March 2006) at the Volkenkunde Museum, Leiden. Marije will also be writing her bachelor thesis on eastern Iranian Kurdish dress and identity based on the TRC's collection. She also helped to set up the exhibition of Saudi Arabian clothes (Volkenkunde Museum, 2006/7). Finally, Marije is involved in the Dutch regional dress project which will occupy her for several years to come!



The Stichting will be happy to answer any questions that readers may have about our work. In addition, gifts of clothing, books and visual material are always welcome! Anyone wishing to help financially or take part in the activities of the Stichting should contact us at:

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