

Special Seminar Series - Golden textiles: technology, mobility, and exchange

Mongol Textiles and the Italian Renaissance



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The Mongol Empire, as reflected in Mongol textiles and dress, had a cultural impact on Europe, and in particular on Italy, in the late thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries. By focusing on *panni tartarici*, or “Tartar cloths,” as trading commodities and culturally significant objects, I illuminate the impact that this elite Mongol product had on the arts of the period, and on the formation of identity by both elites and the rising merchant class in Italy and elsewhere in Europe. My focus here is on textiles preserved in European church treasuries and tombs (such as the alleged dalmatic of Pope Benedict XI) alongside pictorial representations of *panni tartarici* in religious paintings. The *panni tartarici* produced in the Mongol Empire include the type *nasij*, lampas-woven “cloth of gold,” which was produced in both Yuan territories in East Asia and the Ilkhanate in West Asia.

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*Topics in
Museum
Conservation*

September 4, 2019
1:45 pm
Wednesday

MCI Theater

MUSEUM SUPPORT CENTER

4210 Silver Hill Road

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