

Chasuble - with the figure of Christ crucified

Textile and Costume Collection

Accession Nr.: 7602 

Date of production: early 16th century

Place of production: Spain (presumably); Hungary

Materials: silk fabric (lampas)

Techniques: brocaded with silver gilded thread; metal thread embroidery; padded; patterned with silver thread

Dimensions: length: 118 cm
width: 75 cm

The thick, twined tendrils springing from a wreath give the cloth a system of netting. In the keel-shaped fields are artichokes enclosed by leaves and flowers. This kind of decoration of large-patterned units has numerous variations in the 16th and early 17th century. It can mainly be found in Spanish painting an almost identical silk wall hanging decorates the portrait of Infanta Isabella Clara Eugenia, made by F.de Llano (1584, Madrid, Prado), and the portrait of Cardinal Guevara by el Greco (1596-1600, New York, Metropolitan Museum). In the painting "The Funeral of Count Orgaz" (Toledo, Santo Tom6 Church, 1586) St. Augustine wears a mantle of similar fabric and in the painting by Eugenio Cax6s "The Adoration of the Magi" (late 16th century, Budapest, Museum of Fine Arts) the kneeling King has a robe of the same fabric. Hence most of the researchers think the fabric described above to be of Spanish origin. There are similar cloths in the following collections: Musée Royaux du Cinquantenaire in Brussels, the Art Institute in Chicago, the Prato Museo del Tressuto, the Residenz Museum in Munich. A similar fabric appears as an insertion in the tapestry of Arras, depicting the scene of The Nativity. The figure of Christ at the back of the chasuble was probably embroidered in Hungary.

Literature

- Szerk.: Pataki Judit: *Művészeti Mesterség. CD-ROM*. Iparművészeti Múzeum, Budapest, 1999. - textil 33.
- Szerk.: Péter Márta: *Reneszánsz és manierizmus. Az európai iparművészeti korszakai*. Iparművészeti Múzeum, Budapest, 1988. - Nr. 126. (László Emőke)
- *Hungarian art treasures: ninth to seventeenth centuries*. Victoria & Albert Museum, London



