

March and 9 June 2019, the **China National Silk Museum**, in Hangzhou, China, presents an exhibition entitled <u>"Traditional Korean Costumes and Textiles"</u>, in partnership with the Korea National University of Cultural Heritage. Around **115 pieces of traditional Korean costumes and textiles are on display**, which are reproductions made by the Korea National University of Cultural Heritage based on archaeological items or documented evidences dated **between the 14th and 20th centuries**.



The highlights of the exhibition are **seven categories of costumes including imperial and ceremonial clothing**, as well as traditional textiles some of which result from UNESCO-recognised techniques such as Korean Fine Ramie Weaving. Moreover, the University has recently succeeded in regaining the lost weaving technique of a special leno structure (twisted warps in groups of four) which is also on display as part of the exhibition. By presenting traditional Korean costumes, fabrics and the weaving and dyeing techniques used in the costume making process, the exhibition aims at **enhancing the Chinese audience's understanding of Korean traditional costume culture** and offering an opportunity for exchanges between China and Korea in the fields of inheritance, restoration and flexible application of this intangible cultural heritage. **Also on display** 

In parallel to "Traditional Korean Costumes and Textiles", another exhibition related to textiles and cooperation between China and Korea can also be viewed at the China National Silk Museum. "<u>Costumes in Memory: Sino-Korean Joint Conservation Project of Ming Dynasty Textiles</u>", which opened on 15 March and will be on display until 5 May. In this case, the exhibition showcases the museum's recent restoration and reproduction of Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) **archaeological textiles excavated from the Li Family Tomb in Wangdian (Zhejiang Province)**, in cooperation with the Korea National University of Cultural Heritage and the Beijing Institute of Fashion Technology. The team has not only restored the original pieces but made replicas from weaving, embroidering to stitching after thorough research and analysis. The procedure and techniques of the Sino-Korean team's reproduction are presented and explained at the exhibition so that the **visitors may have a better understanding of the traditional methods of making textile and apparel** and a glimpse of the prosperity of silk industry in Wangdian during Ming Dynasty.

## **Further information**

Further details about "**Traditional Korean Costumes and Textiles**" are available at <u>http://www.chinasilkmuseum.com/zz/info\_96.aspx?itemid=27356</u> For additional information about "**Costumes in Memory: Sino-Korean Joint Conservation Project of Ming Dynasty Textiles**", please visit <u>http://www.chinasilkmuseum.com/zz/info\_96.aspx?itemid=27354</u>



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