A QUEEN WITHIN

Adorned Archetypes,

Fashion & Chess

GALLERY 2
Heroine / Mother Earth / Thespian

This gallery guide is intended for exhibition use only.

Please do not remove from the gallery.

No photography, food, or drink is allowed inside the exhibition galleries.

Please do not touch the art objects.

Anne Deniau, French From the book: *Love Looks Not With the Eyes* Courtesy of Myriam Blundell Projects



Don't Look Back



Red Thoughts III



The Girls Who...

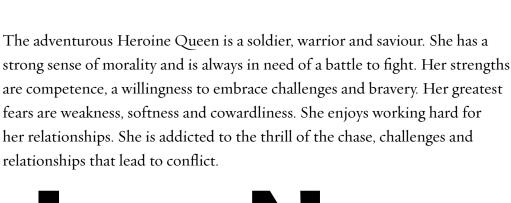


Les Oiseaux



Blast Off





Wilhelmina of the Netherlands (1880-1962)

'Wilhelmina became the reigning queen of the Netherlands in 1898. She became very popular by the dedication with which she practiced her role as head of state during the two world wars. Faced with the impending World War, it became clear that the Dutch armed forces needed to be modernized. Wilhelmina personally participated very actively in this modernisation. She became known as the 'Soldier Queen'. During World War II, she lived in exile in London and became a national symbol of Dutch resistance to the Nazi occupation. Wilhelmina abdicated in 1948 in favour of her daughter Juliana.'

AnneMarie Dahlberg

Curator at Swedish Royal Armoury

QUEEN PORTRAITURE SYMBOLS

Dr Clare Backhouse, New York University

S W O R D Usually associated with male nobles, swords could imply the martial power of the queen, while also evoking the justice with which she ruled.

CHESS

Chess has always been, at its heart, a war game. The game pieces in the earliest form of chess, called chaturanga, represented the four divisions of an ancient Indian army — elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry — and the word 'checkmate' originates from the Persian phrase shah mat, meaning 'The king is defeated'. While bishops and rooks have replaced elephants and chariots, chess remains a contest of warrior armies seeking to capture enemies and trap the opposing leader.

UNPREDICTABLE FASHION

Exhibition-maker Judith Clark argues that 'while the avant-garde can be seen as work against the norm, it can also be seen as dependent on the norm for its very existence as it requires something to react against.' Armoured garments, streamlined forms, strict and wide silhouettes, metal and stone elements, have all historically been attributes creating an imposing presence in royal paintings. These elements are here shown in a new and radical way.

EXHIBITION DESIGN

The black colour scheme with mirrored surfaces is used to create the illusion of an army. Strip lights suggest a forest of glowing swords.





IRIS VAN HERPEN, Belgian
Hybrid Holism Haute Couture 2011
Voluminous red copper dress of metallic coated strips
Courtesy of Iris van Herpen
M. Zoeter x Iris van Herpen ©



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French 2013 Commissioned headpiece with Swarovski crystals Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure



MICHAEL DRUMMOND, American 2013 Platform shoe made from wood, metal and leather Courtesy of Michael Drummond



Octavia Xiaozi Yang, Chinese Joinery in Jewels Collection, 2012 Neck piece made from gold plated crystal and wood Courtesy of Octavia Xiaozi Yang Photo William Tang



TRACK 17

Rein Vollenga, Dutch Rein Vollenga Wearable Scultpure Untitled Headdress Courtesy of Rein Vollenga





CHAN LUU, American Swarovski crystal top Courtesy Private Collection Photo Sarah Carmody



Gucci, Italian 88 2011 Gold dress with feather embellishments Courtesy of Private Collection



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French 2013 Wing Face Commissioned headpiece Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French AW 2009 If Chewbacca Got Married headdress Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure Photo Christopher James



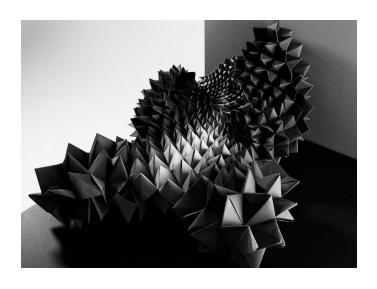
MAISON MARTIN MARGIELA, Dutch Défilé Collection ss 2011 Patent leather 'Artisanal' abstract dress is worn with leather sandals Courtesy of Maison Martin Margiela Photo Giovanni Giannoni



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French 2013 Marie Antoinette On Crack Commissioned headpiece Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French AW 2009 The Red Wall headdress Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure Photo Christopher James



Sandra Backlund, Swedish Ink Blot Test Collection, 2007 Black paper top Courtesy of Sandra Backlund Photo Ola Bergengren



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French 2013 Commissioned headpiece Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure



SHAUN LEANE for Alexander McQueen, British For Alexander McQueen's The Overlook aw 1999 Coiled corset Courtesy of Shaun Leane Photo Chris Moore



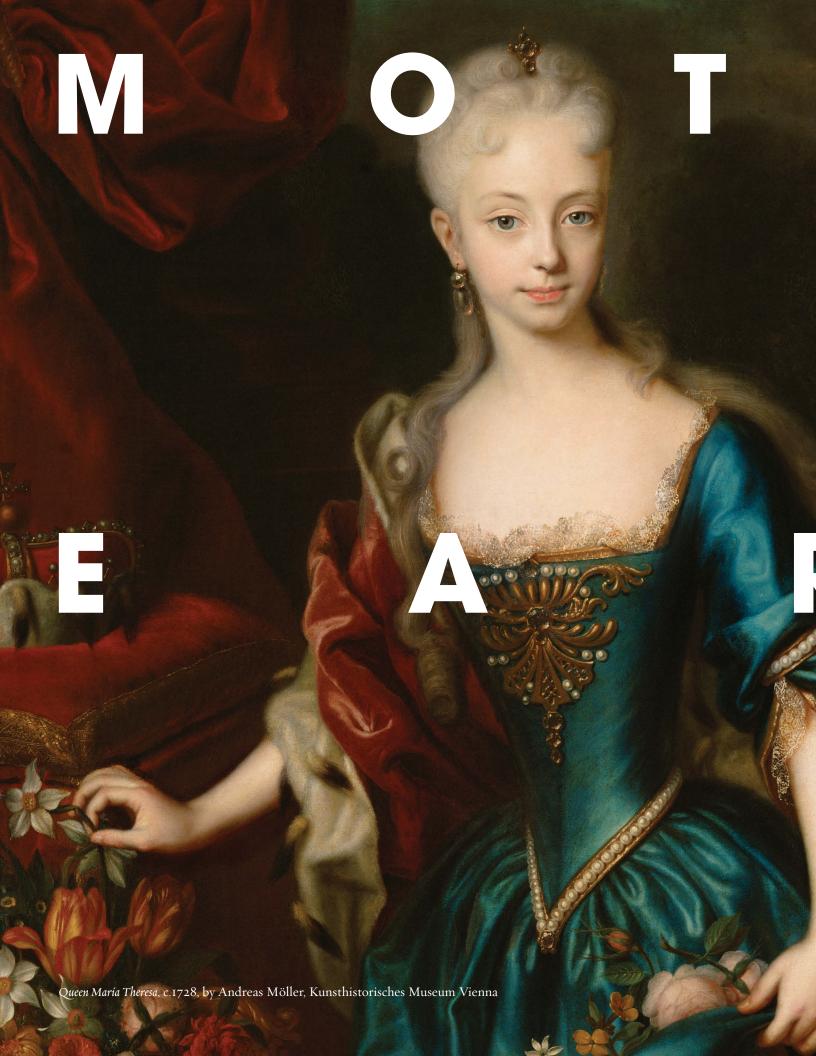
Alexander McQueen, British
The Girl Who Lived in the Tree, AW 2008
Military style vest embroidered with gold
military braid
Courtesy of Private Collection
Photo Sarah Carmody



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French 2013 Termite Queen Commissioned headpiece Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure



CHRISTIAN LOUBOUTIN, French 2013 Limited edition bootie with Swarovksi crystals Courtesy of Private Collection





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The Mother Earth Queen is the mystic, creative, powerful life-giving force. Her strengths are primitive strength, instinct and stability. Her greatest fear is not being able to reproduce.

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Maria Theresa of Austria (1717-1780)

'Maria Theresa became ruler of the Habsburg Empire in 1740.

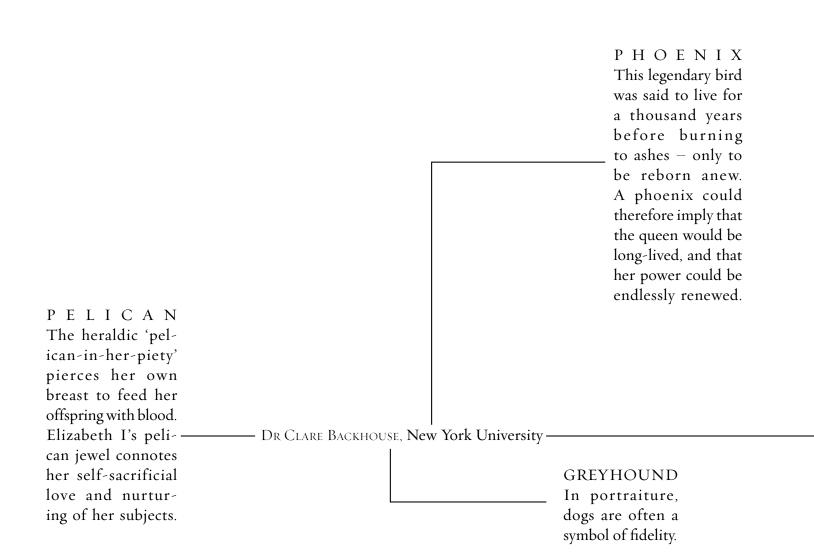
Her husband and later her eldest son were formally associate rulers.

She gave birth to 16 children and was both a devoted and dominant parent. Maria Theresa demanded that they as adults would obey her and support her political plans. As regent, she was strong-willed and determined. Maria Theresa argued that a successful society called for religious unity and rejected freedom of religion. She enlarged the Imperial Palace of Schönbrunn, gave it an impressive exterior and an interior in a lavish Rococo-style. Maria Theresa encouraged live music and invited Hayden and Mozart to the newly built palace theatre.'

AnneMarie Dahlberg

Curator at Swedish Royal Armoury

QUEEN PORTRAITURE SYMBOLS



FLOWERS The symbolism of flower varieties is diverse and ancient. The rose, for example, can allude to Venus, the classical goddess of carnal love, or by contrast the Virgin Mary, the mother of God. In general, however, flowers almost always suggest bucolic freshness, youth, vitality and pleasure.

CHESS

Over thousands of years, humans have invented countless board games designed to entertain and challenge. Why is chess one of the few that have not only endured but flourished, generation after generation and around the world? Despite a seemingly simple format and rules, chess has challenged and mystified players across time and place, tapping into a basic human desire to understand and master the infinite.

UNPREDICTABLE FASHION

The life of an avant-garde piece of clothing can be very short, sometimes only living for a short moment on the catwalk. However, when a garment is exhibited in a museum exhibition it starts a new phase. The fashion curator Amy de la Haye calls this 'the second life.' It is an infinite state — despite its short life on the living body. Experimental garments with strong themes can endlessly travel from one exhibition to another.

EXHIBITION DESIGN

The theme is based on the Tapu'at, mother and child, labyrinth, which is the Hopi Indian symbol for Mother Earth and of birth and rebirth. Carl Jung stated that intuition is a right side brain activity that can be activated through walking the labyrinth. Gardens, gates, duality, earth, and wild beasts are all mother and fertility symbols. In this theme we are introduced to fashion that is inspired by flora and fauna or the raw power and free spirit of nature. Some of the objects are made of materials that have been reused or recycled and carry political implications and environmental awareness. Here nature is used to create a setting for the dresses. Anna Reynolds argues In Fine Style: The Art of Tudor and Stuart Fashion that historically, it was common for textiles to be used as a powerful backdrop in royal portraits – often it was only the royal sitter's head and hands that were not covered by fabrics. Moreover, to be thrifty with clothes, to mend them and pass them down for others to use was not an activity exclusively for the poor. Even court clothes were reused. Very small pieces of fabric were sewn together as a patchwork and used for unseen parts of clothes, for example, in a vest that was covered by a jacket. If a queen acquired a new wardrobe, she often gave her old clothes to a senior chambermaid. As they became even more worn out, they were passed down to lower servants or sold on the second hand market.1

¹ Anna Reynolds, *In Fine Style: The Art of Tudor and Stuart Fashion*, London: Royal Collection Trust , 2013, pp. 21



KETA GUTMANE, Latvian Room Story, 2012 Wooden ensemble Courtesy of Keta Gutmane Photo Ilze Vanaga





MAISON MARTIN MARGIELA, Dutch Artisanal Collection ss 2009 Tunic made from a kite, the patterns of which are embroidered with multicolored fringes Courtesy of Maison Martin Margiela Photo Jacques Habbah



TRACK 18

REJINA PYO, Korean
AW 2011
Blue burnt edge silk dress with charred wood sculpture
Courtesy of Rejina Pyo
Photo Chris Moore



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French
2013
The Tuning Queen
Commissioned headpiece with Swarovski
crystals
Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure



REJINA PYO, Korean
AW 2011
Yellow burnt edge silk dress with charred wood sculpture
Courtesy of Rejina Pyo
Photo Chris Moore



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French 2013 Untitled Wig Commissioned headpiece Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure





SARAH BURTON for Alexander McQueen, British AW 2012
Pink and purple jacquard and feather floral dress
Courtesy of Private Collection

Photo Sarah Carmody



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French
2013
Le Paratete
Commissioned headpiece
Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure



TRACK 19

Tabitha Osler, Canadian
Burning Bush, show 2011, Antwerp Fashion
Department
Smoked Mountain Dress, Sweetgrass shoes &
Leaf Hat
Courtesy of ITS – International Talent
Support Creative Archive, Trieste, Italy
Photo Sarah Carmody





SARAH BURTON for Alexander McQueen, British Pre Collection, aw 2012 Floral embroidered black sheer dress Courtesy of Private Collection Photo Sarah Carmody



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French 2013 La Vachette Noir D'Intervilles Commissioned headpiece Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure





SARAH BURTON for Alexander McQueen, British 88 2011 Black leather dress with flower application & buckle Courtesy of Private Collection Photo Sarah Carmody



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French 2013 Toxic Durian Commissioned headpiece Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French AW 2011 Berlin Syndrome headdress Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure Photo Serge Martynov



Maison Martin Margiela, Dutch Défilé Collection aw 2009 Cloud is worn with a black knitted cocoon catsuit and black leather stilettos Courtesy of Maison Martin Margiela Photo Serge Marynov



Koji Arai, Japanese Last Supper, 2006 Cow leather bustier top, birch and wool woven skirt, leather hat, donkey tabi shoes and wooden chair Courtesy of Koji Arai





TRACK 20

MAISON MARTIN MARGIELA, Dutch Artisanal Collection ss 2001 Vintage white leather gloves are sewn together to create a halter-neck top Courtesy of Maison Martin Margiela Photo Martina Faust



HENRIK VIBSKOV, Danish 2010 Wooden eye wear Courtesy of Henrik Vibskov Photo Serge Martynov





VIKTOR & ROLF, Dutch AW 2004 Grey chiffon dress with green crystal mesh neck and arm detail Courtesy of Swarovski Photo Sarah Carmody



CHARLIE LE MINDU, French 2013 La Maudite Commissioned headpiece Courtesy of Charlie Le Mindu Haute Coiffure





RYOHEI KAWANISHI, Japanese 2011 Untitled Courtesy of Ryohei Kawanishi Photo Neil Mcinerney

Lovisa Ulrika, 1720-1782, Queen of Sweeden, Princess of Preussen, by Antoine Pesne, Photo © Nationalmuseum, Stockholm



Blessed with imagination, the Thespian Queen is an actress, entertainer, dramatist or comedian. She loves to amuse others and enjoys the rituals and drama of life. She is keenly aware of the archetypal power contained in the masks of comedy and tragedy. Her great fear is to be constricted by routine and the inability to entertain herself and others. She would tend to dismiss the practical and mundane aspects of life. She could be overly emotional and at the extreme, even hysterical in her reactions to events or obstacles.

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Lovisa Ulrika (1720-1782)

'The Prussian Princess Lovisa Ulrika became Queen of Sweden 1751. Lovisa Ulrika passed on the French-inspired culture that characterized the royal court in Berlin and brought in an ensemble of French actors and an Italian opera troupe. She hosted garden parties with theatrical elements in Drottningholm Palace. Lovisa Ulrika also build the Drottningholm Theatre where performances are still held today. For the time, the theatre had very advanced machinery that enabled quick decor changes in front of the audience. She did not have much sympathy for her husband Adolf Fredrik and wrote with biting humour: "He has a deaf conductor, a crippled dance champion, a limbless fencing master and a blind court painter."

AnneMarie Dahlberg

Curator at Swedish Royal Armoury

O L I V E
B R A N C H
Like the rainbow, an olive
branch symbolized the end of
the great flood in the Hebrew
Bible (Genesis 7-8), auguring
peace, fruitfulness and stability.

QUEEN PORTRAITURE SYMBOLS

CHESS

While chess has a reputation as a serious intellectual contest, artists across the centuries have used a lighter touch in interpreting the game. In 1624, playwright Thomas Middleton produced A Game at Chess, a comic satire in which the warring powers of Catholic Spain and Protestant Great Britain were symbolized as opponents in a chess game. Lewis Carroll's Through the Looking Glass, the sequel to Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, features Alice falling into a life-size chess game in which she meets a jealous queen, a clumsy knight, and a snoring king. In France, the bishop is still known today as le fou ('the fool'), and in decorative chess sets as late as the 20th century, the piece was topped with a jester's cap. Despite being a game of war often requiring intense thought and concentration, humour and whimsy is an integral part of chess history.

UNPREDICTABLE FASHION

'Fashion should be fun', is something we read in style advice pages of the weekly press. Experimental fashion designers, particularly Belgian, often employ humour in order to, as fashion theorist Francesca Granata suggests, 'Unmask prevailing truths and orthodoxies [...] existing hierarchies become relative and the imagining of a different social order is made possible.'

EXHIBITION DESIGN

Convex mirrors evoke the traditional laughing chambers of amusement parks. By obscuring and deforming others and ourselves they create reactions and make us laugh.

DR CLARE BACKHOUSE, New York University

¹ Francesca Granata, Fashion of Inversion: The Carnivalesque and The Grotesque In Contemporary Belgian Fashion, in *Symposium 1: State Of Affairs In Current Research On Belgian Fashion*, MoMu – Fashion Museum Province of Antwerp (Ed.) Antwerp: Godefoit, 2008, pp. 37



TRACK 21

Viktor & Rolf, Dutch
Cutting Edge Couture Collection, ss 2010
The Coral Dress
Courtesy of H+F Collection, Museum Boijamns
Van Beuningen, Rotterdam
Photo Josh Olines, Trunk Archive

Anne Deniau, French From the book: *Love Looks Not With the Eyes* Courtesy of Myriam Blundell Projects







Black & White Insanity II



Illuminations



Insensé