# The Italian Renaissance

C. 1400-1600

# Italy At This Time c.1400

- Italy was not one large nation
  - ► Instead, it was a collection of smaller city-states much like Ancient Greece & Rome
  - Check out the map to the right to see what I mean
  - Renaissance lawyers looked to those civilizations for models of how independent city-states should be governed
- This renewed interest in the classical world opened Italy up to the exploration of Greek & Roman philosophy, art & science



# Italy At This Time c.1400

## Life in Renaissance Italy

- Class System
  - Aristocracy (Members of Nobility Ruled Most City-States
  - ▶ Merchants (Often the Richest Class Due to the Vastness of Trade Rulers in Florence & Genoa)
  - Artisans & Artists (Skilled Craftsmen)
  - ► Town Laborers (Unskilled, Grunt Workers)
  - ► Country Peasants (Sharecroppers)
  - Slaves (Mostly Females from Mongolia, Russia & Turkey Domestic Helpers)
- ▶ Fabrics used for Clothing
  - ▶ Silk, Wool, Cotton & Linen
  - ► Lots of variety

# Men of the Italian Renaissance c. 1500

### Doublets

- Very popular
- Varied in lengths

#### Jackets

- ▶ Simple garment
- ▶ Long-sleeved & belted at the waist

## ▶ Hose

- ▶ Leg coverings
- ► Either Stitched together as one piece
- ▶ Tied up to doublet as before

## Exaggerated, Large Codpieces

- ▶ Became universally adopted
- Most likely to cover embarrassing stains from Syphilis medication

## Shirts

White linen

# Slashing

Decorative slits cut into garment through which the undershirt is pulled through in puffs



# SKETCH THESE EXAMPLES ON THE BACK OF YOUR INDEX CARD

1. Doublet



2. Slashing



3. Slashed Doublet



# Women of the Italian Renaissance c. 1500

### Bodices

- Became more rigid like those of Spain at this time
- Necklines were mostly square, wide & low
- Sleeves widened; Puffed at top/fitted from above the elbow to the wrist
- Waistlines changed from straight lines to more of a V-shape due to further influences from Spanish fashions

### Shirts

- White linen
- Cut high, to show above the neckline of gowns
- Often embroidered & had small neckline ruffle

## Slashing

- Also popular with women
- Used to decorate bodices

#### ▶ Hair

- Wore "token" head cover
  - ▶ Jeweled nets set at the back of the head
  - Or sheer, small veils
- Loose curls to either side of face with a bun, long braid or more elaborate arrangements in back

#### Headdress

- ▶ Turbans became very popular
  - ► This Turkish style was adopted due to trade with the Turks of the Ottoman Empire
- ► Ferroniere was a chain or band of metal/pearls worn across the forehead
  - Had a jeweled decoration at the center of the forehead



# SKETCH THESE EXAMPLES ON THE BACK OF YOUR INDEX CARD

1. Bodice, Shirt & Turban

2. Bodice, Shirt, Turban & Slashed Fur Sleeves

