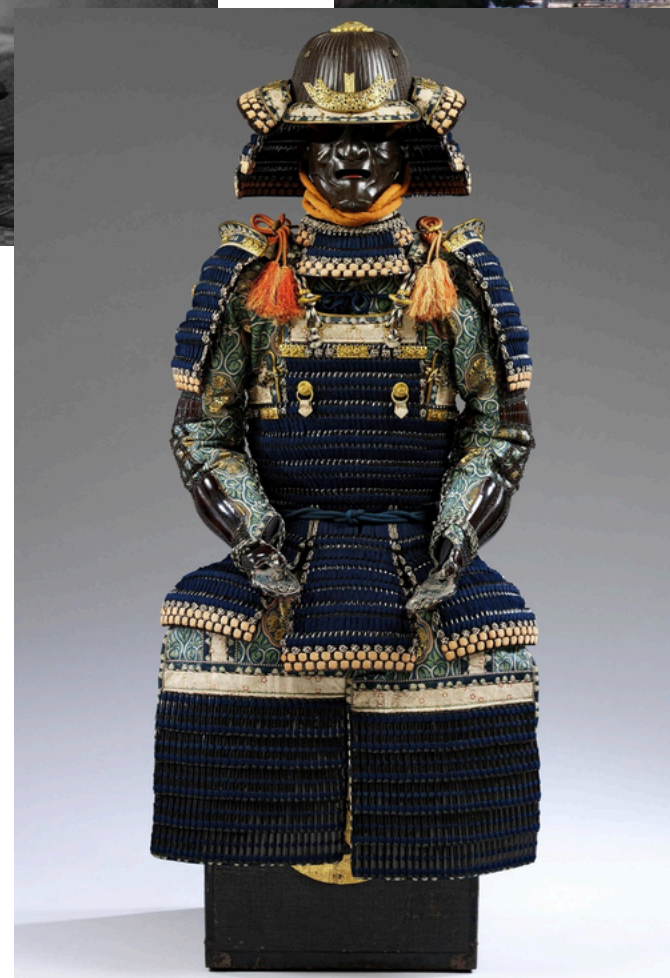
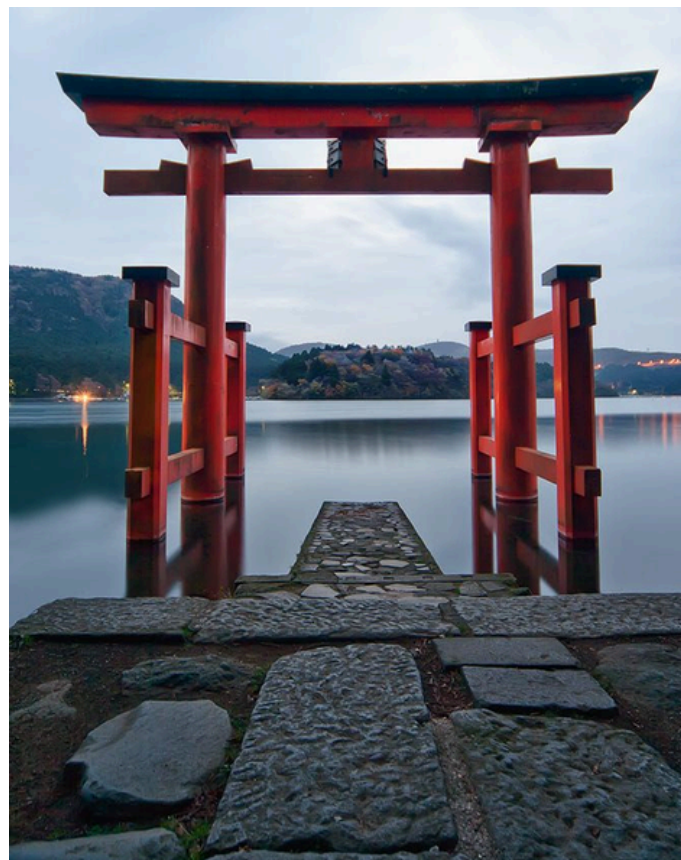


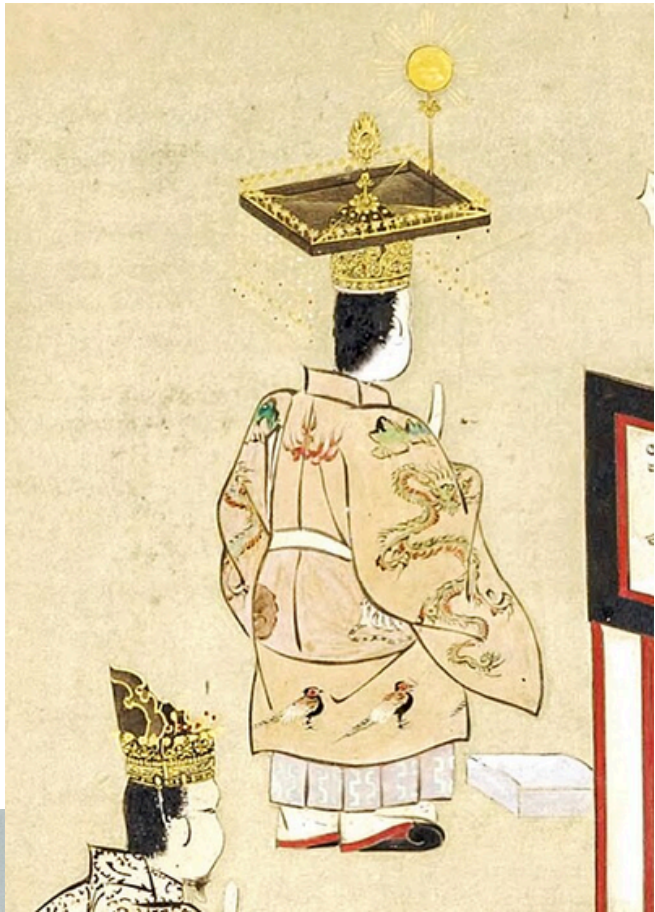


The warion

Moodboard



Kimonos and crown



Samurais

The samurai were a Japanese warrior class that emerged during the Heian Period as servants and protectors of the aristocracy. Over time, they gained political power and became central to Japan's feudal system, especially under leaders like Minamoto no Yoritomo.

During periods of conflict, such as the Sengoku Period, they were highly skilled warriors, but in the peaceful Edo Period, they transitioned into bureaucrats and cultural leaders.

More than fighters, samurai represented honor, discipline, and identity. Their swords, armor, and clothing symbolized status and tradition. After the Meiji Restoration, they lost their status, but their cultural influence remains strong today.

Technique inspiration- Mola



The Panamanian mola originated among the Guna people, who live mainly in the region of Guna Yala in Panama.

It began as body painting and later evolved into the layered textile art form known today.

Each panel is constructed of multiple layers of cloth of contrasting colors. The layers are carefully snipped, peeled back to reveal the underlying colors, and stitched together to create the pattern. The technique is sometimes referred to as reverse appliqué.



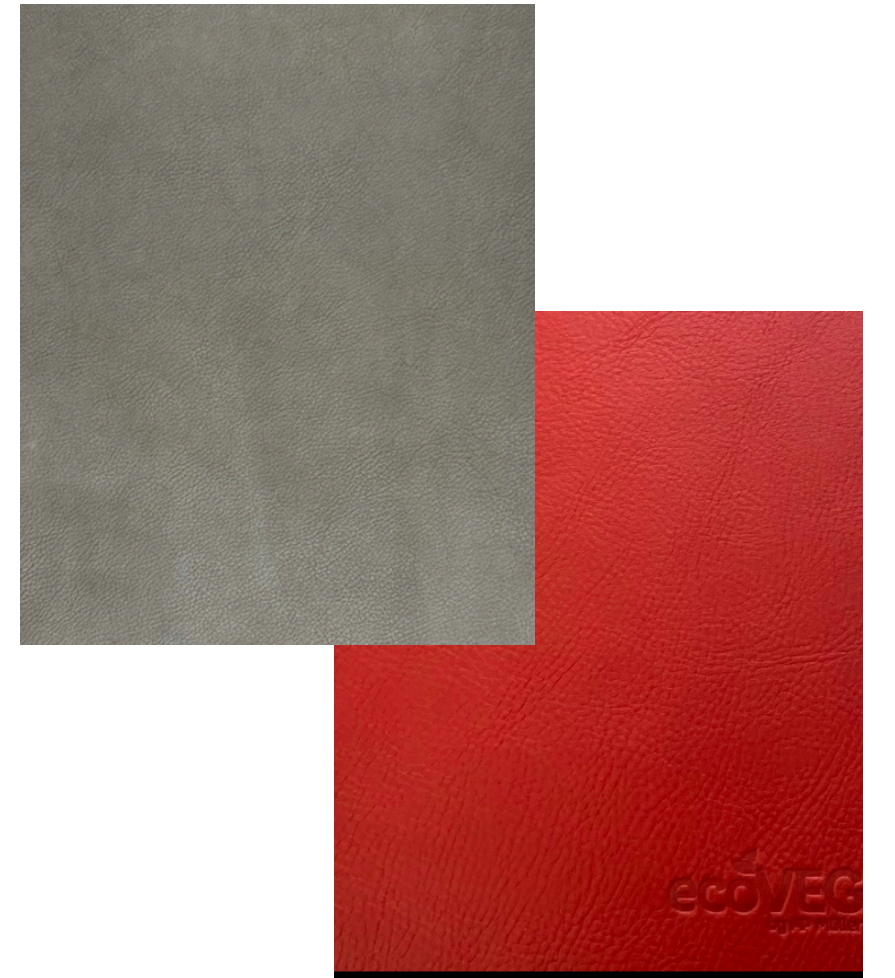
Croqui



front



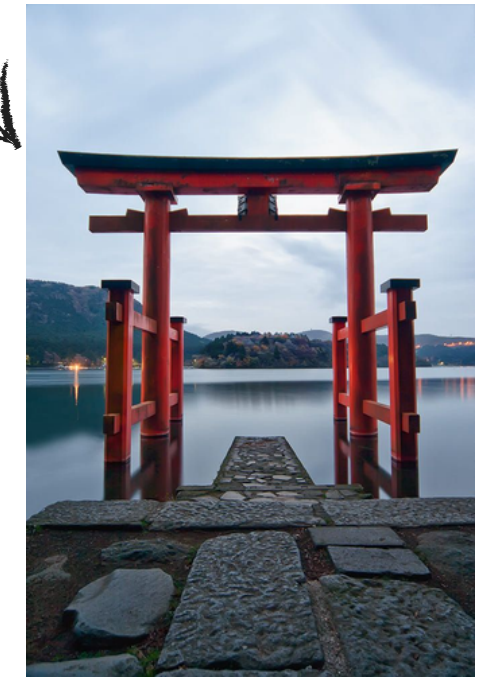
back



Croqui

Using the Mola and leather embroidery,
the red leather will be at the bottom and
the grey at the top

Shaping the leather so it looks 3d. The
leather can be shaped when it is wet.



Flats



front



back