

The Lace of Gorizia

A product of very ancient origins,
a resource for the territory



The laces made their appearance in Gorizia in the 16th century. They were used in clothes, furnishings, kits and furniture of churches. But in the 17th century some nuns of the Orsoline Order, who came to Gorizia from Vienna, founded a convent, a college and the first female school in Italy, teaching lace and lace teaching.

The first artefacts produced by the Gorizia school, drawn by the founding nuns, detached themselves from the Venetian tradition for the use of the fuselage rather than the needle. Their destination was an elite, as shown by the refined trine in the portraits, the dresses, the ecclesiastical decorations and the quality of lace.

Lace making grew further in the 18th century and the production of Gorizia was particularly

appreciated for the refinement of the execution.

In 1946 the State lace school was established in Gorizia, where the color was introduced, giving shape to masterpieces of great detail and precision.

Lace has always been a resource and a pride for the territory. The most ancient creations are preserved at the Musei Provinciali in Gorizia and the most modern ones, used as applications in high-fashion clothing, fashion jewelery and accessories, they can be admired at the Lace School or purchased in the dedicated stores in Gorizia.



The Lace of Gorizia main applications

High fashion

The garments made by the Gorizia Lace School are prestigious dresses with lace inserts, details that give the gown an unmatched uniqueness.

Jewellery

Gorizia Lace Jewellery are creations made entirely in lace, unique, which are prepared for special occasions.

Accessories

Accessories are one of the most popular and pleasing items of the Lace School for their small size and the skill required to work very “concentrated”.