Novi Yuniarti

Digital Couture, The Intersection of Technology and Fashion In The Creations of Iris van Herpen

📋 JURNAL

🖥 JURNAL

🎓 Institut Kesenian Jakarta

Document Details

Submission ID

trn:oid:::1:3171310813

Submission Date

Mar 3, 2025, 11:26 AM GMT+7

Download Date

Mar 3, 2025, 11:27 AM GMT+7

File Name

echnology_and_Fashion_In_The_Creations_of_Iris_van_Herpen_1.pdf

File Size

861.7 KB

14 Pages

4,272 Words

25,648 Characters

21% Overall Similarity

The combined total of all matches, including overlapping sources, for each database.

Match Groups

65 Not Cited or Quoted 21%
Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks

0 Missing Quotations 0%
Matches that are still very similar to source material

1 Missing Citation 0%
Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation

0 Cited and Quoted 0%
Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

Top Sources

14% 🌐 Internet sources

5% 📖 Publications

16% 👤 Submitted works (Student Papers)

Integrity Flags

0 Integrity Flags for Review

No suspicious text manipulations found.

Our system's algorithms look deeply at a document for any inconsistencies that would set it apart from a normal submission. If we notice something strange, we flag it for you to review.

A Flag is not necessarily an indicator of a problem. However, we'd recommend you focus your attention there for further review.

Match Groups

🗐 **65** Not Cited or Quoted 21%
Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks

💬 **0** Missing Quotations 0%
Matches that are still very similar to source material

▤ **1** Missing Citation 0%
Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation

◈ **0** Cited and Quoted 0%
Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

Top Sources

14% 🌐 Internet sources

5% 📖 Publications

16% 👤 Submitted works (Student Papers)

Top Sources

The sources with the highest number of matches within the submission. Overlapping sources will not be displayed.

1	Student papers		
LASALLE-SIA College of the Arts			**6%**

2	Internet		
studydaddy.com			**1%**

3	Internet		
au.fashionunited.com			**<1%**

4	Student papers		
Galileo Global Education			**<1%**

5	Internet		
theluxurychannel.com			**<1%**

6	Student papers		
University College for the Creative Arts at Canterbury, Epsom, Farnham, Maidsto...			**<1%**

7	Internet		
www.thisiscolossal.com			**<1%**

8	Student papers		
University of the Aegean			**<1%**

9	Internet		
www.pinterest.com			**<1%**

10	Student papers		
University College London			**<1%**

11	Internet	
www.thestar.com		<1%

12	Internet	
freedom1570.com		<1%

13	Internet	
www.3ders.org		<1%

14	Internet	
www.coriniumcc.co.uk		<1%

15	Internet	
www.coursehero.com		<1%

16	Internet	
www.tumgir.com		<1%

17	Internet	
web.realinfo.tv		<1%

18	Internet	
madparis.fr		<1%

19	Internet	
www.istclinic.com		<1%

20	Internet	
www.maff.tv		<1%

21	Internet	
www.perfumeshopping.com		<1%

22	Internet	
www.yankodesign.com		<1%

23	Student papers	
University of Newcastle upon Tyne		<1%

24	Internet	
www.sogeti.com		<1%

25	Student papers	
Monash University		<1%

26	Internet	
digilib.isi.ac.id		<1%

27	Student papers	
Australian National University		<1%

28	Student papers	
Kingston University		<1%

29	Student papers	
University of Leeds		<1%

30	Internet	
www.fashion.at		<1%

31	Internet	
www.ifitshipitshere.com		<1%

32	Student papers	
Berkeley College Woodland Park		<1%

33	Student papers	
University of New South Wales		<1%

34	Internet	
facts.net		<1%

35	Internet	
beeyond.fr		<1%

36	Internet	
en.rei.ase.ro		<1%

37	Publication	
Endah Retnowati, Anik Ghufron, Marzuki, Kasiyan, Adi Cilik Pierawan, Ashadi. "Ch…		<1%

Digital Couture, The Intersection of Technology and Fashion In The Creations of Iris van Herpen

Adlien Fadlia[1], Novi Yuniarti[2]
[1]adlienfadlia@ikj.ac.id, [2]noviyuniarti@ikj.ac.id
Faculty of Arts and Design, Jakarta Institute of the Arts

Abstract

Technology has impacted almost every aspect of life, including the fashion industry, from design and production to marketing and consumer experience. Fashion design has undergone significant transformation with the development of digital technology, allowing fashion designers to create products that were previously unattainable through traditional methods. This opens up opportunities for experimenting with materials and shapes. The use of technology in the fashion industry continues to grow, creating new opportunities to realize imagination, creativity, and innovation in clothing and accessory design. One such technology, 3D printing, has been used to create unique and innovative garments and accessories, enabling designers to develop more complex designs. 3D printing, combined with computer modeling and design software, allows for the creation of clothing with intricate structures and fine details. Additionally, the development of textiles, such as waterproof and fade-resistant fabrics, as well as fabrics that regulate body temperature, enables the production of more functional and comfortable garments. This research examines several works by Iris van Herpen, renowned for her innovation and experimentation with technology in haute couture fashion. The research utilizes a descriptive qualitative methodology with a design theory approach to explore and understand Iris van Herpen's work.

Keywords: Technology, Fashion, Lifestyle

Introduction

Fashion is a multifaceted subject that can be examined through various sociological, cultural, psychological, and commercial lenses. Its complex nature allows fashion to encompass a wide range of forms, including clothing, accessories, lifestyles, and behaviors, making it a reflection of contemporary phenomena and broader human behavior. Fashion is often situated within the domain of popular culture, where it is studied and constructed as part of social endeavors tied to shared experiences and behaviors.

The social dynamics of fashion are shaped by the interplay of individual and collective identities. As such, fashion can be understood as a system that brings people together, sets its own rules, and provides a social structure that reflects current societal norms and conditions. Fashion is known for its cycles of change and continuity, with the adage that it is a reflection of the times. To remain relevant, fashion must evolve, as it is inherently influenced by external forces and its surrounding environment.

Haute Couture—a French term meaning "high tailoring"—refers to the creation of bespoke garments, crafted with the highest quality standards in both fabrics and techniques. Each haute couture piece is custom-made to the client's measurements and desires, using the finest materials and handmade techniques. Haute couture is exclusive to a select few fashion houses worldwide, regulated by the *Chambre Syndicale de la Haute Couture* in Paris, which governs the use of the haute couture label. Established in 1868, this organization sets stringent standards for haute couture, and only fashion houses approved by the *Chambre Syndicale* can claim the title.

Charles Frederick Worth (1825-1895), often regarded as the father of haute couture, founded the House of Worth in Paris in 1858. He was the first designer to showcase a collection using live mannequins, a practice that became a standard in the fashion industry. Worth also

introduced the concept of designer labels, marking his garments with his own name. Following this, the *Chambre Syndicale de la Haute Couture* was established to formalize and regulate haute couture standards, setting strict criteria for fashion houses to meet, such as creating custom garments, maintaining a studio in Paris, and employing a minimum number of skilled artisans.

Haute couture not only caters to private clients but also serves as a creative force within the fashion industry. Fashion houses that produce haute couture often sell their designs to luxury salons and department stores, as well as producing ready-to-wear garments and accessories. While haute couture garments are known for their exclusivity and high costs, the industry makes a significant portion of its profits through accessories, cosmetics, and fragrances. The post-World War II era saw a resurgence in haute couture, with designers such as Paul Poiret, Coco Chanel, and Christian Dior redefining fashion with innovative designs and marketing techniques.

The 20th century marked the golden age of haute couture, with designers like Yves Saint Laurent revolutionizing the industry by introducing *Prêt-à-Porter* (ready-to-wear), making fashion more accessible to the masses. The late 20th and early 21st centuries presented challenges for haute couture, including changes in consumer preferences and the rise of ready-to-wear fashion. However, fashion houses like Chanel, Dior, and Givenchy continue to uphold the tradition of haute couture, blending traditional craftsmanship with modern innovation.

Today, haute couture serves as a laboratory for creative experimentation, where luxury fashion houses push the boundaries of design through advanced technologies like 3D printing and experimental materials. Haute couture fashion shows, held twice a year in Paris, showcase these artistic creations and continue to symbolize luxury, craftsmanship, and the heritage of French fashion.

Research Methods

This research employs a descriptive qualitative method with a phenomenological approach, which aims to understand subjective experiences and meanings from the perspective of the individuals experiencing them. The phenomenological approach focuses on how individuals interpret their own experiences, which in a visual context can refer to how they perceive and understand images or visual objects they encounter. Descriptive qualitative research is used to describe phenomena in detail and depth, without manipulating variables. Data is collected in the form of literature and visual observations, providing rich contextual information. Through this approach, the researcher seeks to understand the essence of an individual's experience with a particular phenomenon.

Additionally, this method expands on the visual interpretation by descriptively analyzing visual experiences. Researchers use qualitative data to interpret and describe how research subjects experience and understand visual elements. This includes analyzing visual interpretations and other elements that provide insight into how individuals assign meaning to their visual experiences. The data is then analyzed by identifying recurring themes within the collected data.

In this study, visual representations—such as images or other visualizations—are the primary focus of analysis, helping to uncover how research subjects assign meaning to their visual experiences. The researcher aims to capture and describe the complex nuances of the subject's visual perceptions and interpretations in a detailed and comprehensive manner.

Discussion

The relationship between fashion and technology has grown increasingly intertwined in recent decades, as technological advancements have impacted nearly every aspect of the fashion industry. From design and production to marketing and consumer experience, technology has enabled designers to develop more complex and innovative creations. Tools such as 3D printing, computer modeling, and design software have allowed designers to create garments with intricate structures and fine details that would be difficult, if not impossible, to achieve using traditional methods.

Technological innovations have also led to advancements in material and textile development. New fabrics, such as waterproof, fade-resistant, and temperature-regulating textiles, provide more functionality and comfort for users. In production, automation technologies, including robotics and digital manufacturing, have revolutionized garment production. Robots now assist in cutting, stitching, and assembling processes, improving efficiency and reducing labor costs. Additionally, 3D printing allows for the creation of complex designs without the need for traditional molds.

Digital technology has further transformed the way fashion brands engage with consumers. Social media platforms, websites, and mobile apps enable brands to promote their products, interact with customers, and provide personalized, immersive shopping experiences. Technologies such as augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) allow consumers to "virtually" try on clothing or attend fashion shows from their own homes, enhancing their shopping experiences.

Technology has also played a significant role in improving sustainability within the fashion industry. Innovations in textile recycling, the use of eco-friendly materials, and more efficient production processes have helped fashion brands reduce their environmental impact. In this way, technology has driven innovation and change across the fashion industry, affecting how clothing is designed, produced, marketed, and consumed.

Iris van Herpen and Haute Couture

Iris van Herpen, a Dutch designer, is known for her innovative and futuristic haute couture creations. She joined the *Fédération Française de la Couture* in 2011 and has since become a prominent figure at Paris Haute Couture Fashion Week. Haute couture, a legally protected term in France, is reserved for fashion houses that meet the rigorous standards set by the *Chambre Syndicale de la Haute Couture*. Van Herpen's designs, known for their use of high technology such as 3D printing, laser cutting, and unconventional materials, epitomize the essence of haute couture, blending craftsmanship with cutting-edge innovation.

Her design process seamlessly combines advanced technology with traditional techniques, creating unique and experimental pieces. Van Herpen's work begins with deep research and concept exploration, often drawing inspiration from nature, science, architecture, and technology. Her designs, regarded as works of art, are recognized for their avant-garde shapes and innovative techniques, earning her international acclaim.

Van Herpen's design process begins with conceptual sketches and digital designs. Using design software, she models and visualizes her concepts in detail, allowing her to experiment with form, texture, and structure before moving to physical production. Prototypes are created using experimental materials, with a great deal of testing to ensure that the chosen techniques and materials achieve the desired visual and structural effects.

Despite her use of state-of-the-art technology, Van Herpen integrates traditional haute couture techniques, such as hand sewing, draping, and bespoke tailoring. These manual processes, combined with modern technologies like 3D printing, create garments that merge the old with the new. After the initial creation, fittings and adjustments are made to ensure that the garment fits and moves perfectly with the body. Once finalized, the garment is prepared for presentation.

Van Herpen often showcases her work in artistic and futuristic fashion exhibitions that highlight the themes and concepts of her collections. One of her trademarks is the use of digital material manipulation techniques, such as 3D printing and computer modeling, to create garments that are not only fashion pieces but also works of art.

Innovation and Collaboration

Van Herpen frequently collaborates with artists and technology institutions, such as Intel and Stratasys, to push the boundaries of fashion and explore new methods of design and production. Her work combines artistic beauty with technological innovation, creating garments that transcend fashion and enter the realm of scientific exploration. Her commitment to experimentation has established her as one of the most innovative and respected designers in the world of haute couture.

Her designs have been exhibited in prestigious museums, including the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and the Victoria & Albert Museum in London. Van Herpen has garnered numerous awards, including the International Woolmark Prize, the Grand Prix de la Création de la Ville de Paris, and the Dutch Design Award. With her innovative approach to design and technology, Iris van Herpen has created a lasting legacy that continues to captivate the fashion world.

Technological Techniques in Iris van Herpen's Work

Among the techniques Van Herpen employs, 3D printing stands out as one of the most iconic. Using this technology, she creates intricate structures and shapes that are impossible to produce through traditional methods. These designs often have an architectural and futuristic quality, setting her apart as a visionary in the world of haute couture.

Impression 3D, Iris van Herpen
Source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/291326669631724309/

1. Laser Cut

Among the cutting-edge techniques Iris van Herpen employs, laser cutting is a key method that allows for the creation of highly precise and detailed patterns on various materials. This technique enables the development of intricate and delicate designs, often resembling modern lace or geometric patterns. By using laser cutting, Van Herpen can produce complex shapes with a level of precision that would be difficult to achieve by hand. This method contributes to the architectural and futuristic aesthetic that characterizes her work, blending advanced technology with innovative fashion design.

Hypnosis, Iris van Herpen
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/351210470947529239/

Iris van Herpen's fashion work is widely recognized as the most talented and forward-thinking fashion designer who continues to push the boundaries of fashion design.
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/714383559654231475/

Laser Cut, Iris van Herpen
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/601934306476626783/

2. Experimental Materials

In addition to utilizing advanced technologies like 3D printing and laser cutting, Iris van Herpen frequently experiments with unconventional materials such as silicone, plastic, metal, and magnetic elements. These experimental materials enable her to create unique textures and visual effects that are rarely seen in traditional fashion design. By pushing the boundaries of material usage, Van Herpen achieves innovative and otherworldly designs that emphasize both the aesthetic and tactile qualities of her garments. This approach not only enhances the visual impact of her pieces but also allows for greater experimentation in terms of form and structure, reinforcing her status as a pioneer in haute couture.
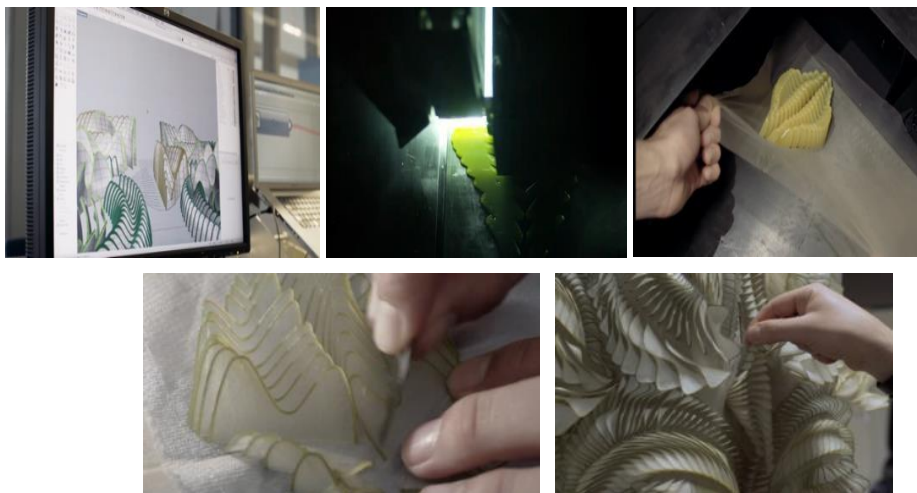

Latex Dress, Iris van Herpen
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/77124212342937220/

3. Digital Technology

Beyond her pioneering use of 3D printing, Iris van Herpen incorporates various **digital technologies** into her design process. She employs advanced design and simulation software to create and visualize her garments before they are physically produced. These digital tools allow her to experiment with shapes, textures, and structures in a virtual space, providing the flexibility to modify and refine her designs with precision. This approach not only enhances efficiency in the design process but also ensures that the final product aligns with her creative vision. By integrating digital technology, Van Herpen is able to push the boundaries of traditional fashion design, blending artistry with innovation.

3D printing, the work of Iris van Herpen
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/910782724627957654/

source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/39336196729547703

4. Traditional Draping and Tailoring Techniques

While Iris van Herpen is celebrated for her use of cutting-edge technologies, she also integrates traditional draping and tailoring techniques into her design process. Van Herpen works closely with skilled tailors and artisans to ensure that her garments maintain the elegance and precision that define haute couture. The use of these traditional methods, such as hand draping fabric directly on the mannequin and intricate tailoring, ensures that her designs are not only visually innovative but also possess the refined craftsmanship and meticulous attention to detail expected in haute couture. By combining advanced technology with time-honored techniques, Van Herpen creates pieces that are both futuristic and rooted in the artisanal heritage of fashion.

Iris van Herpen Couture Fall 2023
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/504825439499049665/
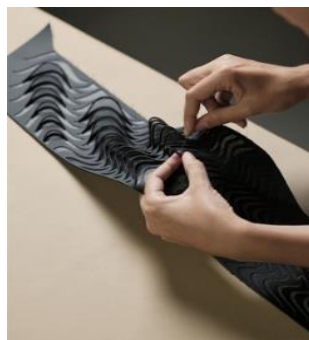
Tailoring sewing technique, Iris van Herpen
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/108297566035121101/

Blending cutting-edge technology with sartorial tradition, in iris van herpen's workshop
to follow the detailed construction of one intricate dress.
Source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/27795722679883173/

5. Interdisciplinary Cooperation

Iris van Herpen is known not only for her innovative use of technology but also for her commitment to **interdisciplinary cooperation**. She frequently collaborates with artists, architects, scientists, and engineers to develop new techniques and materials, expanding the boundaries of fashion design. For example, Van Herpen has worked with architect Philip Beesley on several of her most groundbreaking collections, incorporating architectural concepts and experimental materials into her designs. These collaborations allow her to explore new forms and structures, creating garments that are as much works of art and science as they are fashion. By engaging with experts from different fields, Van Herpen continues to push the limits of what is possible in haute couture, making her work a true fusion of technology, art, and craftsmanship.

Philip Beesley and Iris van Herpen, partners in a recent design collaboration, share spaces and ideas in a new exhibition at the Royal Ontario Museum.
source: https://www.thestar.com/entertainment/visual-arts/iris-van-herpen-and-philip-beesley-a-fashion-and- architecture-duo-cut-from-uncommon-cloth/article_12b9000b-0684-5e07-910f-48300229028f.htm

David Uzochukwu for Iris van Herpen, "Hydrozoa Dress," Sensory Seas collection (2020). Right: David Uzochukwu for Iris van Herpen, "Sensory Sens Dress" and "Nautiloid Dress," 'Sensory Seas (2020) collection. source: https://www.thisiscolossal.com/tags/iris-van-herpen/

Luigi and Iango for Iris van Herpen, "Skeleton Dress," in collaboration with Isaie Bloch, 'Capriole Collection (2020).
source: https://www.thisiscolossal.com/tags/iris-van-herpen/

Hypnosis - Iris van Herpen - Couture - In collaboration with Anthony Howe
sourcer: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/1044694444798900688/

6. Magnetic techniques

In several of her collections, Iris van Herpen employs magnetic techniques to shape and organize materials in innovative ways. A striking example of this is her "Magnetic Motion" collection, where she used magnetic fields to create unique textures and structural details on the garments. Van Herpen drew inspiration for this collection from her visit to CERN, home of the Large Hadron Collider, whose magnetic field is more than 20,000 times stronger than Earth's magnetic field. This visit provided the conceptual foundation for "Magnetic Motion," which captures the power and movement of magnetic forces in the design.

Staying true to her passion for bridging fashion with other disciplines, Van Herpen collaborated with Canadian architect Philip Beesley and Dutch artist Jolan van der Wiel to bring this vision to life. The use of magnetic techniques allowed Van Herpen to explore new forms and materials, continuing her tradition of fusing science, art, and fashion in a revolutionary way.

Magnetic Motion SS 2015, Iris van Herpen
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/465418942715478119/

7. Use of natural and organic materials

Iris van Herpen is renowned for her forward-thinking creativity, pushing the boundaries of what is possible in fashion by integrating technology and natural elements. In addition to her use of advanced technologies like 3D printing, Van Herpen explores the incorporation of natural and organic materials into her designs. By blending organic materials with technological innovations, she creates garments that are not only visually striking but also environmentally conscious.

For instance, in one of her notable designs, Van Herpen used cocoa bean shells to create intricate and delicate embellishments for a Vegan dress. These organic materials are woven into the fabric, resulting in a unique, eco-friendly texture that adds character to the garment. Van Herpen's use of organic materials alongside technological techniques like 3D printing exemplifies her commitment to sustainability while maintaining her avant-garde approach to fashion design. This innovative blend of nature and technology sets her apart as a designer who continuously redefines the possibilities within the fashion world.

Vegan dress, Iris van Herpen
source: https://www.yankodesign.com/2022/07/06/iris-van-herpen-created-a-dress-from-cocoa-
beans-inspired- by-magnum-vegan-ice-cream/

8. Modern weaving and knitting techniques

Iris van Herpen masterfully combines modernized weaving and knitting techniques with cutting-edge digital technology to create dynamic and complex textures in her designs. These advanced techniques, when paired with traditional craftsmanship, result in fabrics that appear to move and come alive in unusual, organic ways. The interplay between digital precision and traditional weaving or knitting allows Van Herpen to craft garments that push the boundaries of textile design, producing fabrics with fluid, intricate patterns that are both visually captivating and structurally innovative. This fusion of modern technology with age-old techniques exemplifies Van Herpen's unique approach to fashion, where the old and new coalesce to produce something truly avant-garde.

Knitted, Iris van Herpen
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/85286986666290054

9. Material manipulation techniques

Iris van Herpen employs a variety of material manipulation techniques such as plissering, folding, and welding to add shape and structure to her fabrics, resulting in a predominantly three-dimensional effect. These techniques allow her to sculpt fabrics into intricate, architectural forms that go beyond conventional clothing design. By combining these methods, Van Herpen transforms garments into wearable works of art that are both innovative and experimental. Her mastery of material manipulation not only enhances the visual complexity of her pieces but also solidifies her influence in the modern fashion world, where her designs push the boundaries of form and functionality.

Architectonics, Iris van Herpen
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/88242473943722918/

Architectonics, Iris van Herpen
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/221872719134182094/

Architectonics, Iris van Herpen
source: https://id.pinterest.com/pin/701787554465128545/

Conclusion

Iris van Herpen, a Dutch fashion designer, is renowned for her innovative and futuristic work in haute couture. A defining characteristic of her designs is the integration of advanced technologies such as 3D printing, laser cutting, and the use of unconventional materials like plastic, metal, and custom-made fabrics. These elements allow her to create experimental and groundbreaking pieces that push the boundaries of fashion design. Her interdisciplinary collaborations with scientists, architects, and artists further enhance her work by incorporating a multidisciplinary approach, blending scientific and artistic knowledge to produce unique creations.

While her designs often appear futuristic and avant-garde, Van Herpen also creates ready-to-wear collections that are more accessible for everyday consumers. However, she remains true to the haute couture values of quality, detail, and craftsmanship. Her work has received widespread recognition within the fashion industry, earning numerous prestigious awards, including the Dutch Design Award and the European Design Award.

Van Herpen's garments are frequently exhibited in esteemed art and fashion museums worldwide. She draws much of her inspiration from nature and science, interpreting natural patterns, organic structures, and scientific phenomena—such as sound waves and crystal formations—into her designs. Globally recognized for her innovative approach, Iris van Herpen has influenced the direction of contemporary fashion. Her collections have been showcased on the world's leading fashion platforms, including Paris Fashion Week, making her one of the most anticipated designers on the international fashion calendar due to her cutting-edge designs and pioneering use of technology in fashion.

References

Books

Calderin, Jay. (2011). *Fashion Design Essentials: 100 Principles of Fashion Design*. United States: Rockport Publisher.

English, Bonnie. (2013). *A Cultural History of Fashion in the 20th and 21st Centuries: From Catwalk to Sidewalk* (2nd ed.). USA: Bloomsbury Publishing.

Hopkins, John. (2012). *Fashion Design: The Complete Guide*. UK: Ava Publishing.

Reilly, Andrew. (2021). *Introducing Fashion Theory: From Androgyny to Zeitgeist* (2nd ed.). New York: Bloomsbury Publishing.

Journal Article

Smelik, Anneke. (2020). *Fractal Folds: The Posthuman Fashion of Iris van Herpen*. *Fashion Theory*, 26(1), pp. 5-26. DOI: 10.1080/1362704X.2020.1850035. License CC BY-NC-ND 4.0.

YouTube Videos

YouTube. (2024, May 12). *Iris van Herpen presents her latest Haute Couture collection titled 'Shift Souls' at the Palais des Beaux-Arts in Paris*. [Video]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xwJb0-20Ad4

YouTube. *Iris van Herpen presented her latest Couture collection titled 'Sensory Seas' at Cirque d'hiver Bouglione in Paris*. [Video]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pGxia4hkTyc

YouTube. *Iris van Herpen unveiled the 'Transmotion' dress and the eponymous short film, featuring stunning muse and screen artist Carice van Houten*. [Video]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aS4emRhmRHM

YouTube. *Iris van Herpen showcased her latest collection 'Roots of Rebirth' during Paris Haute Couture Week*. [Video]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bT4_xLjaxH0

YouTube. *Iris van Herpen showcases her latest collection 'Earthrise' in Paris Haute Couture*. [Video]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ap1oUBCznO4

YouTube. *At Paris Haute Couture Week 2022, Iris van Herpen celebrated the Maison's fifteenth anniversary with 'Meta Morphism'*. [Video]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pL_0eMvzU7s&t=19s

YouTube. *Iris van Herpen ~ Architectonics*. [Video]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kOoJTwjLi64

YouTube. *In Fashion: Iris Van Herpen interview - Collaboration, fashion contradiction, couture subculture, the future of couture*. [Video]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bjp8uxXEZHI