

# Buttons of Buckton

PLACE  
BUTTON  
HERE



## SIMON BUCKTON

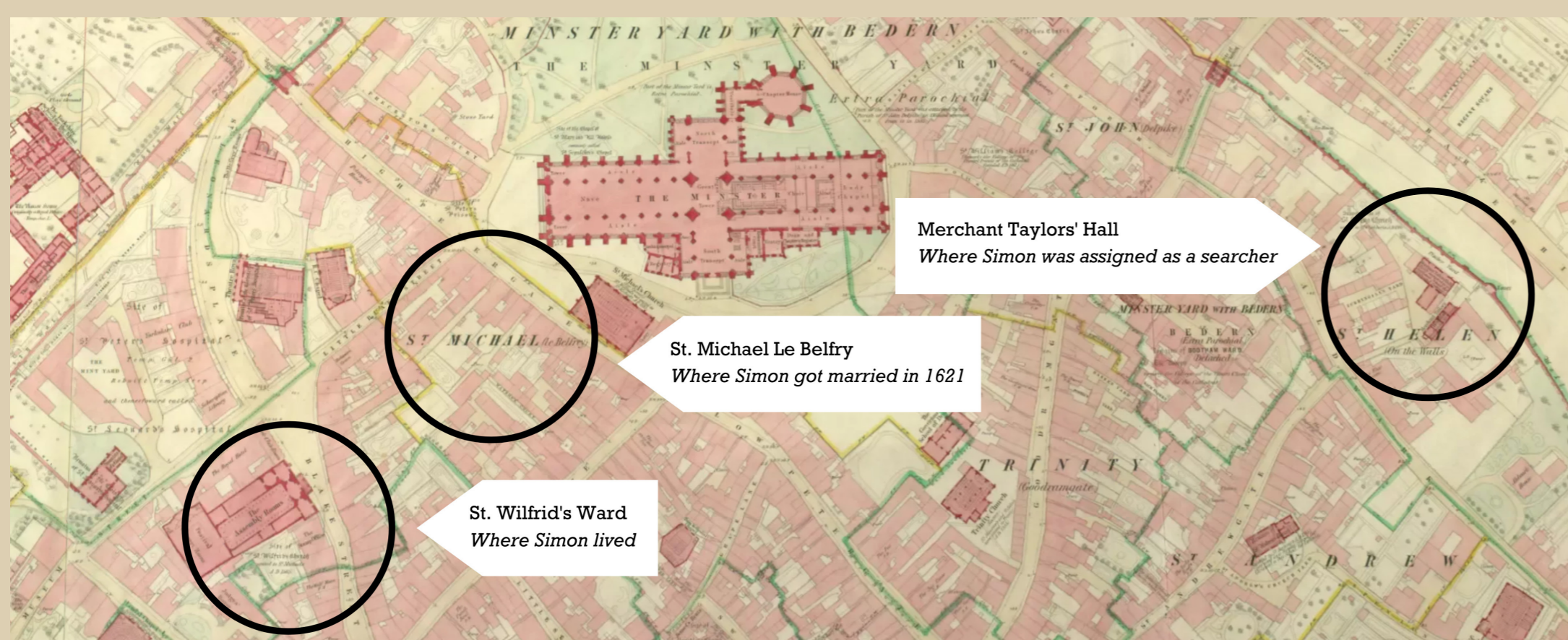
(1595 – after 1662)

Profession: Master Tailor and Searcher

Residence: York, England

Simon Buckton joined the company of the Merchant Taylors in 1613. He became a searcher for the company in order to regularly meet with high level tailors. His strong loyalty allowed him to become a Master Tailor in less than a decade. After he became a Master Tailor, he would have received his own commissions similar to the illustrations ranging from 1610-1640. In 1648, Buckton joined the York militia in support of the Parliament. The dismantling of the church in 1660 meant he most likely was creating court clothes for lawyers. In 1662 he pivoted again anticipating the reestablishment of the church. His intuition and adaptability led to a successful career where he commissioned an expensive stained glass window for the company.

## SIMON SIGHTINGS



Above is a map detailing locations important to Simon's life

## SIMON'S STYLE



Above are images of clothing from the time period Simon worked. He would have made clothing in similar styles to the ones depicted above.

## BRINGING SIMON BUCKTON TO LIFE

### Low Cost: Graphic Plaque



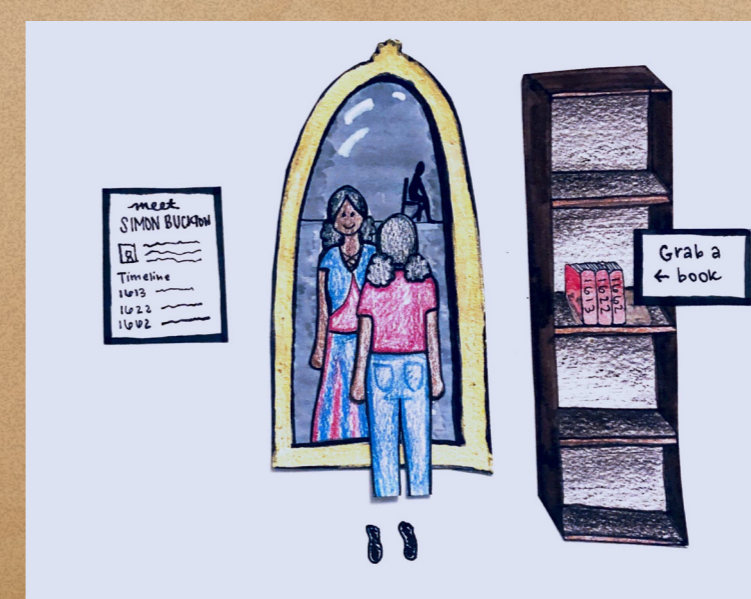
A plaque will be displayed under Simon Buckton's stained glass commission, detailing the merchant tailors' life. It will feature a brief overview of key events for Buckton, including the first date of his apprenticeship and when he became a merchant tailor. If interested, visitors can scan a QR code to be taken to a webpage with more information about Buckton and other tailors of the hall. The webpage will discuss trends at the time and details of how Buckton would have likely sewn his clothes.

### Medium Cost: Fashion Magazine



A fashion magazine could be curated to display the development of Buckton's clothing creations over time with popular trends and clientele. It would incorporate current magazine structures coupled with stylistic inspiration from merchant tailors' books and archives. The organization would be chronological with descriptions of Buckton's career, during his apprenticeship, searcher employment, and as a well-respected merchant tailor. The magazines would be placed in a holder on the wall for visitors to grab by his stained glass window.

### High Cost: Interactive Mirror



Interactive installation space could be installed next to his stained glass window with a digital screen that looks like a mirror for participants to look into with Buckton displayed sewing in the distance. A bookshelf with three accounting books with time ranges on the binding can sit next to the mirror. These books would function as levers which initiate a transformation on the screen with a filter which dresses the onlooker in traditional clothing of the time while Buckton's voice is projected to give context to his creation.