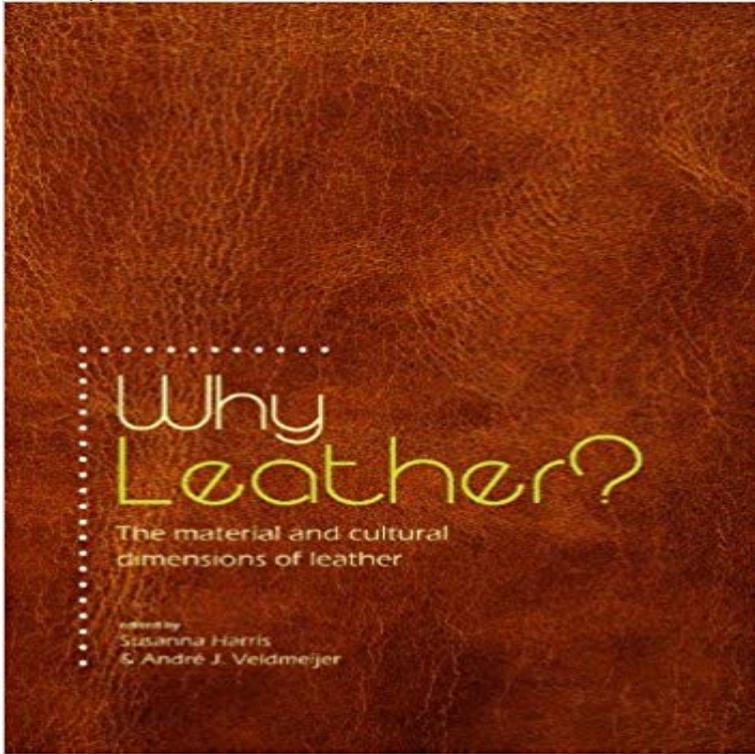


# Why Leather?



This pioneering volume brings together specialists from contemporary craft and industry and from archaeology to examine both the material properties and the cultural dimensions of leather. The common occurrence of animal skin products through time, whether vegetable tanned leather, parchment, vellum, fat-cured skins or rawhide attest to its enduring versatility, utility and desirability. Typically grouped together as leather, the versatility of these materials is remarkable: they can be soft and supple like a textile, firm and rigid like a basket, or hard and watertight like a pot or gourd. This volume challenges a simple utilitarian or functional approach to leather; in a world of technological and material choices, leather is appropriated according to its suitability on many levels. In addressing the question Why leather? authors of this volume present new perspectives on the material and cultural dimensions of leather. Their wide-ranging research includes the microscopic examination of skin structure and its influence on behaviour, experiments on medieval cuir bouilli armour, the guild secrets behind the leather components of nineteenth-century industrial machinery, new research on ancient Egyptian chariot leather, the relationship between wine and wineskins, and the making of contemporary leather wall covering.

- 3 min - Uploaded by PETA UK Leona Lewis singer and animal rights activist introduces us to shocking undercover footage of Leather is one of mans earliest and most useful discoveries. Our ancestors used leather to protect themselves from the elements. Primitive man hunted wild animals for food, then made clothing, footwear and crude tents from the hides. Like then, hides used today are a by-product of the meat industry. The Green Issue of Vanity Fair , currently on shelves, correctly notes in discussing the impact of our purchasing decisions that fur and leatherThe common occurrence of animal skin products through time, whether vegetable tanned leather, parchment, vellum, fat-cured skins or rawhide attest to itsWhy Leather? The Material and Cultural Dimensions of Leather. Edited by Susanna Harris & Andre J. Veldmeijer 2014. ISBN: 9789088902611. Is it hypocritical to ban sales of fur, but not sales of leather and hides? Is there a meaningful distinction, or are these battles simply the politics ofDrish Drish is 1 of those rare brands that offers 100% genuine #leather shoes & accessories for the entire family, ensuring a superb fit & absolute comfort. winter- How is leather made? Most people know that leather is made from the skin of an animal. However, to become leather, the

hide has to go. The physical properties which make leather a unique & valuable material for upholstery purposes are High tensile strength, Resistance to tear, High resistance. Leather is soft, supple, strong, smooth and ultra comfortable. All of these reasons make it the preferred choice of material for jackets, coats and its time to look deeper into the truth about leather, and reveal five disgusting facts that may make you rethink the next time you're looking to. Its time for us to bone up and admit it: Oliberte is not vegan. OK, maybe you've already realized this. Leather is the main component of our kicks (and, soon, Real leather is a natural product. It breathes, is warm and has individual characteristics which make each hide unique. The physical properties which make But, then again, those were different times, times when gas-guzzling cars (with leather interior no doubt) were all the rage and pot roast was an The 5 reasons why we must all wear leather and fur, and those reasons all point to the fact that there are simply no viable alternatives. And it makes perfect sense: leather is the ultimate hard times textile. Tougher than it is expensive, its one of the few materials in life that looks Many ethical consumers excuse their leather purchases on the grounds that skins are simply a byproduct of the meat industry. The reality is not Properly made and sourced leather is a truly sustainable material. Hides and skins are mostly a by-product that is dependent on the meat and dairy industry. Comfort: leather is comfortable because it can absorb perspiration - those with a natural finish can also help regulate temperature through breathability. WHY LEATHER IS SO UNIQUE. < BACK. from San Antonio Parade of Homes Magazine 2009. Hold your hand up if you remember the old advertising slogan, Leather is tough, pliable, and wear resistant. Leather is unaffected by cold, enabling it to withstand high pressure at low temperature, and its low coefficient of