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Hairstyles of the World

Etno frizure svijeta

Etno frizure svijeta

Projekt *Etno frizure svijeta* nastavak je dugogodišnjega rada Kulturnog centra *Gatalinka* na projektu *Etno frizure Hrvatske*. Podršku u projektu daju Ministarstvo kulture Republike Hrvatske, Grad Vinkovci i Vukovarsko-srijemska županija.

Kulturni centar *Gatalinka* u projektu *Etno frizure Hrvatske* od 1995. godine napravio je sljedeće: istraživanje tradicijskih frizura na prostoru cijele Hrvatske, rekonstrukciju starih frizura, edukaciju za frizere i frizere učenike te državno natjecanje u izradi frizura. Izdana je fotomonografija na hrvatskom i engleskom jeziku *Etno frizure Hrvatske*, tri udžbenika *Tradicijske frizure Hrvatske*, godišnji časopis *Etno revija* i set razglednica. Također je napravljen suvenir koji je dobio nagradu turističkih djelatnika. Na inicijativu Kulturnoga centra *Gatalinka* uveden je novi predmet *Etno frizure Hrvatske* u strukovne škole u Hrvatskoj.

Projekt *Etno frizure svijeta* pomaže u proširivanju znanja o tehnikama i oblicima tradicijskih frizura koja predstavljaju izuzetno vrijednu svjetsku baštinu.

Neiscrpiva je dubina narodne duše iz koje
It is inexhaustible the depth of the people's soul from which

Izvire istina koja se ne može nadmudriti,
Truth that cannot be outsmarted springs,

Dobrota koja se ne može naplatiti
Goodness that cannot be charged

I ljepota koje se ne možeš zasititi.
And beauty you can't get enough of.

Vinko Žganec

Ethno Hairstyles of the World

The project Ethno Hairstyles of the World is a continuation of many years of work of the Cultural Centre *Gatalinka* on the project Ethno Hairstyles of Croatia. The Project is supported by the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia, the City of Vinkovci and the Vukovar-Srijem County.

Since 1995, the Cultural Centre *Gatalinka* has done the following within the project Ethno Hairstyles of Croatia: research of traditional hairstyles throughout Croatia, reconstruction of old hairstyles, education for hairdressers and student hairdressers as well as the national competition in hair-styling. The photomonography in Croatian and English *Ethno Hairstyles of Croatia* has been published, three textbooks *Traditional Hairstyles of Croatia*, the annual journal *Ethno Review* and a set of postcards. A souvenir, which received the award from tourism professionals, has also been made. At the initiative of the Cultural Centre *Gatalinka*, a new subject called *Ethno Hairstyles of Croatia* has been introduced into vocational schools in Croatia.

The project *Ethno Hairstyles of the World* helps to expand the knowledge about techniques and forms of traditional hairstyles that represent extremely valuable world heritage.

Ethno Hairstyles of the World
Etno frizure sviijeta

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BULGARIA
Hairstyle by Helya Ivanova
Photo: Dražen BOTA

ALBANIA - Hairstyle by Dijana Ujkić

According to studies by ethnologists and historians, the Albanian national costume *džubljeta* is the oldest preserved costume in the Balkans. Its wavy skirt and motifs are reminiscent of Illyrian motifs and are thought to be more than 3,000 years old. It has been proposed that it be placed under the protection of UNESCO.

In addition to the costume, there is a specific hairstyle that varies in detail from place to place, consisting of three or four rows of curls at the front of the head and the obligatory covered ears. A headscarf with a silver cap and some silver hair ornaments are put on the head.

ALBANIJA – frizuru izradila Dijana Ujkić

Albanska nacionalna nošnja *džubljeta* prema studijama etnologa i povjesničara predstavlja najstariju sačuvanu nošnju na Balkanu. Svojim izgledom valovite suknje i motivima podsjeća na motive iz ilirskoga doba te se smatra da je stara više od 3.000 godina. Predložena je da bude zaštićena od UNESCO-a.

Uz nošnju pristaje i specifična frizura koja se u detaljima razlikuje od mjesta do mjesta, a sastoji se od triju ili četiriju redova uvojaka na prednjem dijelu glave i obvezno pokrivenim ušima. Na glavu se stavlja marama sa srebrnom kapom i srebrnim ukrasima za kosu.

BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA – frizuru izradila Mara Bojić

U Ćatićima, kao i u cijeloj okolici Kraljeve Sutjeske, djevojke i udane žene glavu su pokrivale crnom maramom *okrugom*. Prema lokalnoj predaji crna marama se nosi kao simbol žalosti žena Župe Kraljeva Sutjeska za posljednjom bosanskom kraljicom Katarinom Kotromanić. Kraljica Katarina živjela je na gradu Bobovcu, prijestolnici srednjovjekovne države Bosne.

Frizura za *gologlave djevojke* iz Čatića, okolina Kraljeve Sutjeske.

U frizuri *gologlave djevojke* prvo se kosa podijeli na dva dijela po sredini glave do tjemena. Sa svake strane iznad uha plete se pletenica tehnikom *podpljetanja* od triju pramenova, a zatim se male pletenice spajaju s jednim od triju dijelova kose na potiljku koji se plete u jednu pletenicu koja pada niz leđa, tzv. r*ep*. Ispod pletenice cijelom dužinom pletenice stavlja se ukrašena podloga od crne čohe pri dnu ukrašena raznobojnim komadima platna. Pletenica se ukrašava i cvjetovima od pliša, sitnim staklenim zrnjem *bobcima.* Pri dnu pletenice visi srebrni nakit na dva lanca obješene srebrne kugle *ćaftazeta* na čijem dnu vise srebrne kovanice. Opisanu frizuru djevojka je nosila samo na Veliku Gospu i Malu Gospu.

Istu frizuru nosile su mladenke na dan vjenčanja. Cijelo mladenkino oglavlje naziva se *duvak* i sastoji se od više dijelova. Mladenka je nosila istu frizuru kao *gologlava djevojka* i na tako počešljanu glavu stavljala je kapu od čohe *kalkan* po rubovima ukrašenom dugim crnim svilenim koncem. Kapu *kalkan* prekrivao je veo od bijele čipke *šlajer.* Na vrhu kape veo *šlajer* pričvršćen je velikom srebrnom filigranskom iglom na čijem su kraju kovanice koje slobodno vise.

Frizura se sljedeći dan nakon vjenčanja ili, kako se to kaže u ovom kraju, *na prvo jutro* pravi tako da se napravi razdjeljak po sredini preko cijele glave. Zatim se na prednjem dijelu glave sa svake strane odvoji kosa za male pletenice iznad ušiju. Male pletenice se upliću s ostatkom kose na potiljku i pravi se jedna veća pletenica sa svake strane. Dvije velike pletenice sa svake strane spajaju se pamučnom vrpcom te se dobije krug pletenica na potiljku. Kroz njega se provlači kapa *poćelica* na koju se pričvrsti ručno tkani komad platna *krpa*. *Poćelica* je kapa izvezena zlatnom niti, a na sredini ima obješen zlatni dukat koji visi po sredini čeonoga dijela glave. Na *poćelicu* se diže krug pletenica, a potom se na tako podignute pletenice stavlja vijenac cvijeća koji ih u cijelosti pokrije. Inače, ovaj oblik češljanja mladenka nosi samo još jednom, i to prve nedjelje poslije svoga vjenčanja kada tako počešljana odlazi u crkvu. Tako se ova frizura uz naziv *na prvo jutro* naziva i *o prvom svecu*.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA - Hairstyle by Mara Bojić

In Čatići, as well as in the entire vicinity of Kraljeva Sutjeska, girls and married women covered their heads with a black headscarf called *okrug*. According to a local legend, the black headscarf is worn as a symbol of mourning of the women from the Parish of Kraljeva Sutjeska for the last Bosnian queen, Catherine Kotromanić. Queen Catherine lived on the town of Bobovac, the capital of the medieval state of Bosnia.

Hairstyles for *bareheaded girls* from Čatići, vicinity of Kraljeva Sutjeska.

For the hairstyle *bareheaded girls*, the hair is first divided into two parts in the middle of the head to the crown. A braid is plaited on each side above the ear by a three-strand braiding technique called *podpljetanja*, and then the small braids are joined with one of the three hair strands at the back of the head, which is plaited into a single braid that falls down the back, so called *tail*. Below the braid, across the entire length of the braid, a base made of black cloth decorated with multicoloured pieces of cloth at the bottom is put. The braid is also decorated with plush flowers, tiny glass beads *bobci*. At the bottom of the braid, silver jewellery hangs on two chains with silver balls *ćastazeta* at the bottom of which silver coins hang. The described hairstyle was worn by girls only for the Assumption and Nativity of Mary.

Brides wore the same hairstyle on their wedding day. The entire bride's headstyle is called *duvak* and consists of several parts. The bride wore the same hairstyle as *bareheaded girls*, and on such a combed head she put on a cape made of cloth *kalkan*, which was adorned with a long black silk thread along the edges. The cape *kalkan* covered a veil of white lace *šlajer*. At the top of the cap, the veil *kalkan* is fastened with a large silver filigree needle, at the end of which there are loose hanging coins.

The hairstyle is made the next day after the wedding or, as it is said in this region, *on the first morning*, by splitting the whole hair in the middle. Then, at the front of the head on each side, the hair is separated for small braids above the ears. The small braids are intertwined with the rest of the hair at the back of the head and one larger braid is made on each side. The two large braids on each side are joined with a cotton cord to make a circle of braids at the back of the head. A cap *poćelica* is drawn through it, to which a hand-woven piece of cloth *krpa* is attached. *Poćelica* is a cap embroidered with gold thread, with a gold ducat hanging in the middle of the front of the head. A circle of braids is raised on the *poćelica*, and then a wreath of flowers is placed on the raised braids, which completely covers them. Otherwise, the bride wears this form of combing only once more, the first Sunday after her wedding when she combs her hair for the church. So this hairstyle is also called *on the first morning* as well as *on the first saint*.

BUGARSKA – frizuru izradila Helya Ivanova

Kosa bugarske djevojke simbol je njenoga zdravlja i ljepote. U narodnom vjerovanju kosa je povezana s plodnošću djevojke. Kosa Bugarke vidljiva je drugim ljudima do trenutka njenoga vjenčanja. Na taj dan, djevojka mora staviti ručnik na glavu, s obzirom da se smatra da od toga trenutka njena ljepota treba biti vidljiva samo njenom mužu.

Nakon treće godine života Bugarkama nije bilo dopušteno rezanje kose s obzirom da se kosa smatrala nositeljem plodnosti. Prakticiralo se periodičko podrezivanje vrhova na dugoj kosi korištenjem kamena. Kosa koja bi ispala tijekom češljanja se obavezno ili spalijvala ili ponovno uplitala u kosu u obliku dodatnih pletenica ili korištenjem perli i novčića. Nakon puberteta, kosa djevojke se obvezno uplitala u pletenicu kako bi se povećala djevojčina fizička privlačnost. Najčešća frizura neudane djevojke u Bugarskoj od 14. do 20. stoljeća bila je formirana u kombinaciji malih i velikih pletenica koje su se ispreplitale s umetkom za kosu naziva *kosichnik*.

Kosichnik (umetak za kosu) je kompleksna pletenica koja se sastoji od djevojčine kose, zatim dodatne kose, obojenih traka, novčića i sličnih dodataka. Obvezno se nosio uz kosu s obzirom da i sam predstavlja alegoriju te kose. *Kosichnik* ima važnu ulogu – s jedne strane daje informaciju o socijalnom status djevojke, a s druge strane služi kao magična maskota koja ju čuva od *zlih očiju*. Često je umetak napravljen od platna ili traka te je bogato ukrašen zrncima, novčićima, vezom ili cvijećem. Dužinom započinje s malim šeširom ili vijencem cvijeća na glavi te se proteže do zglobova.

Na festivalu *Etno frizure svijeta* Bugarska će se predstaviti s dvjema frizurama iz folklorne regije Shopska te sjeverne folklorne regije. Efekt nošnje, kao što su silueta, umjetnička kompozicija te boje ne bi bio potpun bez nakita. Obje prikazane frizure karakteriziraju brojne pletenice i nakit, magični objekti koji štite od vanjskoga svijeta. Oni pomažu s bolestima i zlim utjecajima, pomažu pri rođenju, u braku i smrti. Korišteni elementi uključuju:

crvene trake – crvena kao ljudska krv, crvene trake su magičan element koji se stavlja za zdravlje i dug život. Crvena je simbol vitalnosti, zdravlja i ljubavne vatre;

bijele trake – simbol čistoće puta koji je pred djevojkom;

crne trake – simboliziraju zemlju te se stavljaju za poboljšanje plodnosti djevojke;

cvijeće – upliće se u kosu djevojke na blagdane ili neke važne dane njenog života. Najčešće se koriste bosiljak, bršljan, lješnjak, ruža te crveni cvijet;

plava staklena zrna – imaju funkciju da zaštite djevojku *od zlih očiju*;

novac – simbolizira bogatstvo, nosilo se kao želja za dugim životom.

BULGARIA - Hairstyle by Helya Ivanova

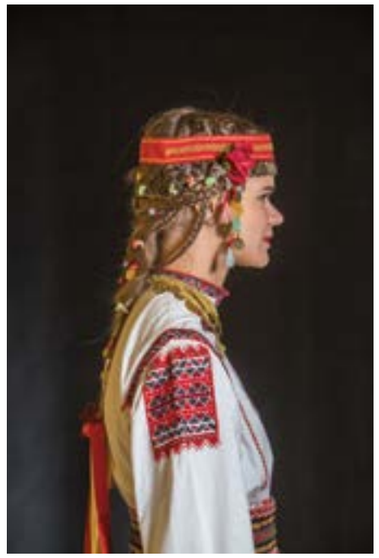
The Bulgarian girl's hair is a symbol of her health and beauty. According to popular belief, hair is associated with the fertility of a girl. The hair of a Bulgarian woman is visible for other people by the time of her wedding. On this day, the girl must put a towel on her head, since it is considered that from that moment on, her beauty should only be visible to her husband.

After the third year of life, Bulgarian women were not allowed to cut their hair, since hair was considered a sign of fertility. Periodic trimming of the ends of long hair was practiced using a stone. The hair that would fall out during combing had to either be burnt or rebraided into hair in the form of extra braids or using beads and coins. After puberty, a girl's hair had to be braided into a plait to enhance the girl's physical attractiveness. The most common hairstyle of an unmarried girl in Bulgaria from the 14th to the 20th centuries was formed by a combination of small and large braids intertwined with a hair insert called *kosichnik*.

Kosichnik (hair insert) is a complex braid consisting of a girl's hair, some extra hair, coloured ribbons, coins and similar accessories. It had to be worn with hair, since it alone is an allegory of hair. *Kosichnik* plays an important role - on the one hand, it provides information about the girl's social status, and on the other hand, it serves as a magical mascot to protect her from *evil eyes*. The insert is often made of canvas or ribbons and is richly decorated with beads, coins, embroidery or flowers. It begins lengthwise with a small hat or a wreath of flowers on the head and extends to the joints.

At the festival *Ethno Hairstyles of the World* Bulgaria will feature two hairstyles from the Shopska folklore region and the northern folklore region. The effect of a traditional costume, such as a silhouette, an artistic composition and colour would not be complete without jewellery. Both of the described hairstyles are characterized by numerous braids and jewellery, magical objects that protect from the outside world. They help with illnesses and evil influences, they help with birth, marriage and death. The elements used include:

- **red ribbons** - red as human blood, red ribbons are a magical element put on for health and a long life. Red is a symbol of vitality, health and love flame;
- **white ribbons** - a symbol of the purity of the road that lies ahead for a girl;
- **black ribbons** - symbolize the earth and they are put on to improve the fertility of a girl;
- **flowers** - intertwined with a girl's hair on holidays or some important days of her life. The most commonly used are basil, ivy, hazelnut, rose and red flower;
- **blue glass beads** - have the function of protecting a girl from *evil eyes*;
- **money** - symbolizes wealth, worn as the desire for longevity.



BUGARSKA – frizuru izradila Venelina Ivanova

Frizura je karakteristična za djevojku iz folklorne regije Shopska. Kosa je upletena u brojne tanke pletenice koje se spajaju na dnu kose te povezuju crnom trakom. S obje strane glave, uzduž kose nalaze se novčići te se velika kovanica nalazi na dnu kose. Horizontalno po frizuri stavljaju se plava staklena zrnca i cvijeće.

Važno svojstvo obiju frizura je da se kosa plete u tanke, fine pletenice. Fino u bugarskom folkloru sadrži bitnu simboliku – fini ples, fino tkanje, fino pletenje, fina svila, fina kiše, fina hrana itd. Ritual pletenja mladenkine vjenčane frizure zahtijeva da bude fino pletenje. Finim sitom prosijava se brašno za ritualni kruh na vjenčanju. Vjenčani ples je također fin. Lijepa djevojka je odjevena u finu svilu i ima fino držanje. Fino je znak svetosti, povezivanja svjetova i održavanja života. Korištenje definicije odražava ritualno povezivanje navedenih aktivnosti i objekata te predstavlja vrijednost u folklornoj kulturi.

Pletenje ženske kose je tradicija povezana s određenim razdobljem u njenom životu te sadrži simboliku različitih rituala i običaja. Tradicionalne frizure bugarskih djevojaka i mladenki te slavljeničko pletenje i dekoracije nose obilježja obitelji, nacionalnosti te zajednice.

BULGARIA - Hairstyle by Venelina Ivanova

The hairstyle is characteristic of a girl from the Shopska folklore region. The hair is woven into a number of thin braids that connect at the bottom of the hair and are tied together with a black ribbon. There are coins on either side of the head along the hair and a large coin is situated at the bottom of the hair. Blue glass beads and flowers are placed horizontally across the hairstyle.

An important feature of both hairstyles is that the hair is braided into thin, fine braids. The term fine contains essential symbolism in Bulgarian folklore - fine dancing, fine weaving, fine braiding, fine silk, fine rain, fine food, etc. The ritual of braiding a bride's wedding hairstyle requires it to be fine braiding. With a fine sieve flour is sieved for the ritual bread at the wedding. The wedding dance is also fine. A pretty girl is dressed in fine silk and has a fine posture. Fine is a sign of holiness, connecting of worlds and sustaining of life. The use of the definition reflects the ritual merging of these activities and objects and represents value in folklore culture.

Braiding of a woman's hair is a tradition associated with a certain period in her life and contains symbolism of different rituals and customs. The traditional hairstyles of Bulgarian girls and brides, as well as celebratory braiding and decorations carry the characteristics of a family, the nationality and a community.

HRVATSKA

Kod Hrvatica postojao je u djevojačkoj opremi glave vrlo složen način pletenja pletenice od mnogo sitnih pramenova, čijim se preplitanjem stvorila od kose plosnata pruga koja se s potiljka podizala na tjeme ili polagala čak do ćela. Takvom načinu češljanja nalazimo vrlo srodnu usporedbu na ženskim portretima kasnoga Rimskog Carstva od sredine 3. do kraja 5. stoljeća. Ova komplicirana frizura sačuvala se na ovim prostorima tisućama godina, usprkos burnim događajima koji su se odvijali na tom tlu, kako u vrijeme seobe naroda, tako i u vrijeme prodiranja Turaka, čija je dominacija trajala od početka 16. do kraja 17. stoljeća. Sačuvane frizure po tehnikama i oblicima predstavljaju jedinstvenu svjetsku baštinu u oblikovanju kose.

Tradicijske frizure Hrvatske razlikuju se prema broju pramenova od kojih su izvedene, tehnici, obliku frizure, smještaju na glavi, načinu češljanja čeone partije, uresima koji dopunjuju frizuru ili su njezin sastavni dio, vremenskom razdoblju, regionalnoj, nacionalnoj ili lokalnoj pripadnosti, statusu žene u zajednici, blagdanima. Za najveće područje Hrvatske, centralno i južno, karakteristične su frizure izvedene od triju pramenova. Njihov je broj velik, a oblici raznoliki. No, posebno su značajne frizure s područja Slavonije, Baranje i Srijema. One zahtijevaju veliku umješnost u izradi jer se najveći broj oblika izvodi od pet pa do preko 200 pramenova. Pletenice mogu biti uske i široke, a mogu sezati do tjemena ili ćela te biti položene na potiljak, omotane oko glave ili više malih pletenica priljubljeno uz glavu. Široke pletenice su ravne i zaobljene ili nabubrene. Ravne mogu biti pravokutne, četvrtaste ili u obliku trapeza, a zaobljene u obliku kornjače, valjkaste (kao burence), okrugle i kruškolike. Prednji dio frizure može biti *glatko zaglađen*, *načešljan*, *pričešljan*, *počešljan na rogove*, *voravica* (*voranac* ili *vorke*), *košarica* (*počešljan u široko*), *cokne* (*cokle*, *coklove*, *retke*, *glace*), *kuštra* (*lisa*, šiljt, *vlasi*), *bičevi* (*kobasičice*, *gujavice*), *kudra* (*kuštra*, šubarica), *brenovan* (*kendiš*, *kendiš na vore*), *rolna*.

Za izvedbu pletenica primjenjuju se različite tehnike: dretvice, košare, četvorka, rešetke. Tehnike se mogu raditi od parnoga ili neparnoga broja pramenova, ali su češće od neparnoga broja. Može se izvoditi kao cjelovita odmah od ukupnoga broja pramenova, što je teži postupak, ili podijeliti na nekoliko manjih dijelova, što je jednostavniji postupak.

CROATIA

With Croatian girls, there was a very complex way of braiding a plait in a girl's headdress from many tiny strands, whose braiding created a straight hair stripe that rose from the back of the head to the top or even to the forehead. We find a similar comparison to this method of combing on the female portraits of the late Roman Empire from the middle of the 3rd to the end of the 5th century. This complicated hairstyle has been preserved in this region for thousands of years, despite the turbulent events that took place on this soil, both during the migration of nations and during the Turkish penetration, whose domination lasted from the beginning of the 16th to the end of the 17th century. The preserved hairstyles represent, by their techniques and shapes, a unique world heritage in hair styling.

Traditional hairstyles of Croatia differ in the number of strands which they are comprised of, technique, the shape of the hairstyle, the placement on the head, the way of combing of the frontal part, the accessories that complement the hairstyle or that are its constituent part, time period, regional, national or local affiliation, the status of a woman in a community, holidays. The largest areas of Croatia, central and south, are characterized by hairstyles made of three strands. Their numbers are vast and their forms are diverse. But especially important are the hairstyles from Slavonia, Baranja and Srijem. They require a great deal of craftsmanship because the largest number of shapes is comprised of five to over 200 strands. The braids can be narrow or wide and can reach up to the top of the head or forehead and can be placed the back of the head, wrapped around the head or several small braids can be adhered to the head. The wide braids are straight and rounded or swollen. The straight ones can be rectangular, square or trapezoidal, and the rounded ones in the shape of a turtle, cylindrical (like a keg), round and pear-shaped. The front of the hairstyle can be smoothly sleeked, combed (*načešljan, pričešljan*), combed in the shape of horns, *voravica* (*voranac* or *vorke*), *basket* (*počešljan u široko*), *cokne* (*cokle, coklove, retke, glace*), *kuštra* (*lisa, šiljt, vlasi*), *whips* (*sausages, rainworms*), *kudra* (*kuštra, šubarica*), *brenovan* (*kendiš, kendiš na vore*), *rolna*.

Various techniques are used to make braids: yarns, baskets, quads, bars. The techniques can consist of even or odd number of strands, but odd numbers are more frequent. It can immediately be created as a whole from the total number of strands, which is a more difficult procedure, or can be divided into several smaller parts, which is a simpler procedure.

HRVATSKA – frizuru izradila
Manda Pavelić

Frizura s područja Brodsko-posavske županije, selo Brodski Varoš, *kika i cokne*.

Na prednjem dijelu glave je šest *cokni* sa svake strane glave**.** Na svakoj *cokni* je cvjetić smilja. Na potiljku je *kika* od ukupno 77 pramenova. Središnji dio pleten je tehnikom *košare* od 59 pramenova i sa svake strane *kike rešetka* (ukrasna pletenica) od po devet pramenova. Preko tjemena je *lančić*. Na glavi su *voštani vinac*, *voštani cvici* i kitice smilja iza ušiju.

CROATIA – Hairstyles by Manda Pavelić

The hairstyle from the area of Brod-Posavina County, the village of Brodski Varoš, *kika* and *cokne*.

At the front of the head there are six *coknas* on each side of the head. On each *cokna* there is a flower of immortelle. At the back of the head there is a *kika* consisting of 77 strands altogether. The central part is braided with a technique called *basket* from 59 strands and on each side there is a *kike rešetka* (a decorative plait) of nine strands. Across the top of the head there is a *chain*. On the head there are a *wax wreath*, *wax flowers* and bundles of immortelle behind the ears.

CROATIA - Hairstyles by Dunja Šimić

Hairstyle from the area of Vukovar-Srijem County, *a small braid* at the back of the head and *počešljana u široko* (*combed broadly*) at the front of the head.

The hair is divided into four sections - two parts at the front of the head and two at the back of the head. Two braids of 21 strands are braided at the back of the head, which are crossed and fixed above the ear. At the front of the head there are two braids of nine strands braided using the *basket* technique, and by tightening the strands during braiding, a rounded braid shape is achieved.

HRVATSKA – frizuru izradila Dunja Šimić

Frizura s područja Vukovarsko-srijemske županije, *mala pletenica* na potiljku i *počešljana u široko* na prednjem dijelu glave.

Kosa je podijeljena na četiri dijela. Dva dijela na prednjem dijelu glave i dva na potiljku. Na potiljku su spletene dvije pletenice od 21 pramena, koje se križaju i učvršćuju iznad uha. Na čeonom dijelu glave su dvije pletenice od devet pramenova pletene tehnikom *košare*, a zatezanjem pramenova pri pletenju postiže se zaobljeni oblik pletenice.

HRVATSKA – frizure izradili Đurđica Šolić, Mario Treščec i Igor Galaš

Frizura s područja Vukovarsko-srijemske županije, *velika pletenica* na potiljku i *počešljana u široko* na prednjem dijelu glave.

Na potiljku je široka pletenica od 81 pramena pletena tehnikom *košare.* Na čeonom dijelu glave su dvije pletenice od 15 pramenova pletene tehnikom *košare*, a zatezanjem pramenova pri pletenju postiže se zaobljeni oblik pletenice.

CROATIA - Hairstyles by Đurđica Šolić, Mario Treščec and Igor Galaš

Hairstyles from the Vukovar-Srijem County, a large braid at the back of the head and *počešljana u široko* (*combed broadly*) at the front of the head.

At the back of the head there is a wide plait consisting of 81 strands braided using the *basket* technique. At the front of the head there are two braids of 15 strands braided by a technique called *basket*, and by tightening the strands during braiding, a rounded braid shape is achieved.

HRVATSKA – frizure izradio Mario Treščec
CROATIA - Hairstyles by Mario Treščec

Hairstyles of the World
Etno frizure svijeta

HRVATSKA – frizure izradio Igor Galaš
CROATIA - Hairstyles by Igor Galaš

Hairstyles of the World
Etno frizure svijeta

RUSIJA – frizuru izradila Galina Petranović

Kosa se plete bez razdjeljka u jednu pletenicu u koju se upliće crvena svilena široka vrpca. Naziv frizure je *kasa s ljentoj*. Na čelo se stavlja *vinjec*. Ovu frizuru nose djevojka tijekom praznika na cijelom području Rusije. Nošnja je sastavljena od haljine bez rukava, *sarafana* i košulje *rubaška*.

RUSSIA - Hairstyle by Galina Petranović

The hair is braided without parting into a single braid into which a red silk wide ribbon is woven. The name of the hairstyle is *kasa s ljentoj*. A *vinjec* is put on the forehead. This hairstyle is worn by girls throughout Russia during the holidays. The costume is made up of a sleeveless dress, a *sarafan* and a shirt called *rubaška*.

Hairstyles of the World
Etno frizure svijeta

RUSIJA, TATARSKA FRIZURA –
frizuru izradila Gorana Buturović

Frizura se sastoji od dviju pletenica od triju pramenova. Na krajeve pletenica stavlja se nakit od sitnoga novca.

RUSSIA, TATAR HAIR -
Hairstyle by Gorana Buturović

The hairstyle consists of two braids of three strands. The ends of the braids are fitted with jewellery consisting of small coins.

Alla Nekrasova Strineka

„Kika" („kička") – stari ruski ženski ukras za glavu s rogovima / kapa s rogovima

Kichka - An old Russian female headgear with horns / a cap with horns

Rogatu kapu „kičku" nosile su ruske udane mlade žene mijenjajući je u starosti kapom bez rogova. Taj ukras za glavu nošen je većinom u Tulskoj, Rjazanskoj, Kaluškoj, Orelskoj i drugim južnim gubernijama. Slavenske udane žene sačuvale su stari način vezanja rupca čiji su krajevi stršali na čelu u obliku malenih rogova. Rogati ukras za glavu čuvao je ženu od zlih duhova, zlobnih pogleda i simbolizirao razdoblje plodnosti u životu žene.
Ukras za glavu mijenjao se ovisno o uzrastu žene i njenom položaju u obitelji / bračnom statusu. Na dan vjenčanja vršio se obred „pletenja kose". Djevojke su mladoj plele pletenice tako što bi podijelile kosu po pola i plele pletenice u vijenac na potiljku. Na tako

Slika 1: Tambovskaja gubernija, druga polovica 19. stoljeća / *Image 1: Tambovskaya Region, the second half of the 19th century*

Slika 2: Nekrasovski kozaci /
Image 2: Nekrasovsk Cossacks

Kichka - An old Russian female headgear with horns / a cap with horns

The horned headgear kichka was worn by Russian young married women and changed into the hornless kichka when grown old. This headgear was mostly worn in Tula, Ryazan, Kaluga, Oryol and other southern regions. Married Slavic women have preserved the old way of bonding a cloth, whose ends stick out on the forehead like small horns. The horned headgear protected a woman from evil spirits, evil eyes and symbolized the period of fertility in the life of a woman.
The headgear was changing depending on the age of a woman and her position in the family / marital status. On the day of the wedding, the ceremony of knitting hair was performed. The girls were braiding plaits for the young bride by dividing her hair in half and braiding plaits into a crown on the back of the head. They would put an ornament ("kichka for the young") on this braided hair with barely visible horns. After the birth of the first child, demonstrating their fertility, women would wear horned headgear or tall ornaments that were shaped like a shovel. The longest horns were on the headdresses of the oldest women in the family. Over time, this tradition disappeared and the wedding dress included long horns. In the 19th century, wearing kichkas was persecuted

Slika 3: Svadbeno ruho, Tambovskaja gubernija /
Image 3: Wedding garment, Tambov Region

spletenu kosu stavljale su nevisoki ukras („kička za mlade") s jedva vidljivim rogovima. Nakon rođenja prvoga djeteta, dokazavši svoju plodnost, žene su stavljale rogate kape ili visoki ukras koji je oblika lopatu. Najduži rogovi bili su na kapama najstarijih žena u obitelji. S vremenom je ova tradicija izgubljena i svadbeno je ruho uključilo visoke rogove.
U 19. stoljeću nošenje „kiki" počelo je progoniti pravoslavno svećeništvo – seljačke su žene morale nositi „kokošnjik". Sačuvani su dokumenti iz kojih je vidljivo kako je svećenicima strogo zapovjedano da žene koje nose „kike" ne samo ne pričešćuju nego i ne puštaju u crkvu. Takva zabrana trajala je sve do kraja 19. stoljeća i rezultirala time da je početkom 20. stoljeća nošenje „kike" gotovo svugdje zamijenjeno rupcem i kapom (povojnjik). Kiku se samo povremeno nalazilo u južnim dijelovima Rusije. U Voronješkoj guberniji „kička" se zadržala u svadbenom ruhu do 1950-ih.

Slika 4: Ženska nošnja, Rjazanska gubernija
Image 4: Women's dress, Ryazan Region

by the Orthodox priesthood - peasant women had to wear the kokoshnik. Some documents have been preserved from which it is apparent that the priests were strictly commanded not to commune or let into the church women who wore kichkas. This ban lasted until the end of the 19th century and resulted in the fact that at the beginning of the 20th century, wearing kichkas was almost completely replaced by the kerchief and the povoinik. Kichka could only occasionally be found in the southern parts of Russia. In the Voronezh Region, however, the kichka remained a part of wedding garment till the 1950s.

SRBIJA – frizuru izradio Darko Prčić

Bunjevci imaju dva načina češljanja djevojačke frizure, *kurđup* i *konđa*. Kod obiju frizura kosa je naprijed zaglađena, a stariji način je s razdjeljkom po sredini. *Kurđup* se radi na način da se od dviju pletenica oblikuje na potiljku punđa, a konđa da se uvijaju pramenovi preko prsta i tako uvijeni slažu u punđu. Na nju se stavlja mrežica od konca. U vrijeme *dužijance*, žetvenoga običaja, frizura se kitila *perlicama*, ukrasom napravljenim od slame.

SERBIA – Hairstyle by Darko Prčić

The Bunjevci have two ways of combing a girl's hair, a *kurđup* and a *konđa*. With both hairstyles, the hair is sleeked forward and the older way is with a parting in the middle. *Kurđup* is created in such a way that two braids are formed into a bun at the back of the head, and with *konđa* strands are twisted over fingers and such twisted strands are formed into a bun. A net of thread is put on it. During *dužijance*, a harvest festival, the hairstyle was decorated with *beads*, a decoration made of straw.

Frizura talijanske manjine u Hrvatskoj – izradila Sanela Moscarda

Talijanska manjina u Istri čuva frizuru pod nazivom *capeto.* Na potiljku se pletu dvije *kose*, pletenice od triju pramenova, koje se slažu u *capeto* (punđu). Na prednjem dijelu glave češljaju se četiri reda valova *cape*. Na tako formiranu frizuru stavlja se nakit *la banda*. Na sredini punđe stavlja se *la spada d argento* (srebreni mač), pored mača idu na svaku stranu po dva treperava ukrasa pod nazivom *tremoli* (filigranski cvjetovi), ispod cvjetova idu *le cioche* (srebreni pužići), i na kraju šest *chiodi* (ukrasni srebreni čavli). Svi ti ukrasi zajedničkim imenom zovu se *la banda*.

Hairstyle of the Italian minority in Croatia - made by Sanela Moscarda

The Italian minority in Istria nurtures a hairstyle called *capeto*. Two *hairs* are braided at the back of the head, braids comprising three strands, which are made into a *capeto* (*bun*). Four rows of waves called *cape* are combed at the front of the head. A piece of jewellery called *la banda* is put on that hair. In the middle of the bun, *la spada d argento* (silver sword) is placed, two flickering ornaments called *tremoli* (filigree flowers) are added to each side of the sword*, le cioche* (silver snails) are placed below the flowers and, in the end, six *chiodi* (decorative silver nails). All these ornaments are together called *la banda*.

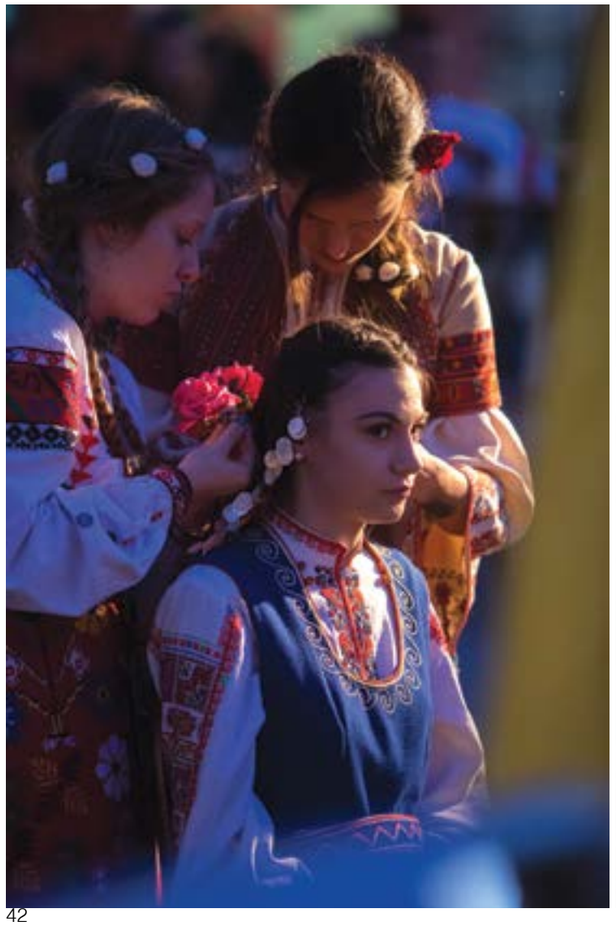
Hairstyles of the World
Etno frizure svijeta

Frizura ukrajinske manjine u Hrvatskoj – frizuru izradila Anita Nađ

Tradicionalna ukrajinska frizura je jedna pletenica od triju pramenova niz leđa ili omotana oko glave. Pletenica predstavlja klasje žita, simbol Ukrajine kao žitnice Europe. Na tako formiranu frizuru stavlja se vjenčić spleten od raznolikoga cvijeća, kao što su mak, različak, maćuhica, kadifa, udika… U sastavu vjenčića mogu se nalaziti raznobojne trake koje padaju niz ramena, a po narodnom vjerovanju svaka boja ima različito značenje.

Hairstyle of the Ukrainian minority in Croatia - Hairstyle by Anita Nađ

A traditional Ukrainian hairstyle is a single braid comprising three strands down the back or wrapped around the head. The braid represents ears of grain, a symbol of Ukraine as the granary of Europe. On such formed hair a wreath woven from various flowers, such as poppy, cornflower, pansy, French marigold, guelder-rose, is placed. The composition of the wreath may contain multicoloured ribbons that fall down the shoulders, and, according to some folk belief, each colour has a different meaning.



Izrada frizura na trgu.
Making hairstyles in the market.

Predstavljanje frizura na glavnoj pozornici državne smotre folklora.

Presentation of hairstyles on the main stage of the national folklore festival.

11. međunarodni festival

Etno frizure svijeta

Hrvatska, Vinkovci, 18. – 20. rujna 2020.

I. NAČELA PROGRAMA

1. Međunarodna manifestacija Etno frizure svijeta dio je državne smotre folklora Hrvatske, Vinkovačke jeseni. Organizator manifestacije je Kulturni centar Gatalinka iz Vinkovaca uz podršku Ministarstva kulture Republike Hrvatske.

Manifestacija Etno frizure svijeta nastavak je dugogodišnjeg rada organizatora na projektu Etno frizure Hrvatske. Kod Hrvatica postojao je u djevojačkoj opremi glave veoma složen način pletenja pletenice od mnogo sitnih pramenova (do 250 pa i više), čijim se preplitanjem stvorila od kose plosnata pruga, koja se s potiljka podizala na tjeme ili polagala čak do čela. Takvom načinu češljanja nalazimo veoma srodnu usporedbu na ženskim portretima kasnog Rimskog carstva od sredine 3. do kraja 5. st. n. e. Ova kompliciranа frizura sačuvala se na ovim prostorima kroz gotovo dvije tisuće godina, usprkos burnim događajima koji su se odvijali na tom tlu. Sačuvane frizure po tehnikama i oblicima predstavljaju jedinstvenu svjetsku baštinu u oblikovanju kose.

Ova građa bila je polazište za organizaciju manifestacije Etno frizure svijeta. Festival također omogućuje suradnju i razmjenu iskustava sudionika vezano za čuvanje, načine širenja oblika i tehnika, te predstavljanja tradicijskih frizura u na pozornici danas.

2. Sudionik manifestacije radi jednu ili najviše dvije tradicijske frizure zemlje iz koje dolazi.

3. Sudionik je obavezan donijeti tradicijsku odjeću (nošnju) koja se oblači uz pripadajuću frizuru, zastavu zemlje iz koje dolazi (bez držača za zastavu).

4. Do 05. 09. 2020. godine sudionik treba poslati tradicijsku glazbu u trajanju od 3 minute elektronskim putem, te opis izrade frizure i povijesne podatke o frizuri. Sudionik treba dostaviti informacije o regiji iz koje ansambl dolazi, s posebnim naglaskom na narodnu kulturu, fotografske materijale (1 fotografiju regije iz koje dolazi i najmanje jednu fotografiju frizure) kvalitete koja omogućuje njihovo korištenje za publikacije (minimalna rezolucija: 10 cm pri 300 dpi, veličina ne manja od 800 KB). Organizator ne snosi troškove koji mogu nastati za autorsko pravo.

5. Sve gore navedene stavke treba poslati do 5. rujna 2020. godine na slijedeću mail adresu:

gatalinka@gatalinka.hr

Organizacijsko vodstvo: Blanka Žakula

Telefon: 00 385 98 890 163

6. Modele s dugačkom kosom osigurava organizator.

7. Glavno programsko načelo manifestacije je da jedan sudionik iz inozemstva ima za partnera sudionika iz Hrvatske.

8. Manifestacija nema natjecateljski karakter.

9. Manifestacija se održava u sklopu državne smotre folklora na kojoj sudjeluje oko 80 folklornih skupina s nekoliko tisuća sudionika iz Hrvatske i inozemstva i 30 konjskih zaprega. Sudionici manifestacije Etno frizure svijeta mogu posjetiti sajam rukotvorina, narodne umjetnosti, kulinarske prezentacije, niz ostalih kulturnih događaja, kao i zajedničko plesanje na glavnom trgu do jutarnjih sati.

11th International Event

Ethno Hairstyles of the World

Croatia, Vinkovci, 18th – 20th September 2020

I. PRINCIPLES OF THE PROGRAM

1. The International Event *Ethno Hairstyles of the World* is part of a national folklore festival of Croatia, Vinkovci Autumn Festival. The Event Organizer is the Cultural Centre *Gatalinka* from Vinkovci with the support of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia.

The Event *Ethno Hairstyles of the World* is a continuation of many years' work of the Organizer on the Project *Ethno Hairstyles of Croatia*. In Croatia, there used to be a very complicated method of braiding hair, where many small strands (250 or more), by interbraiding, created a flat strip of hair, which was raised from the back of the head to the top of the head or placed on the forehead. This kind of combing style can be closely compared with the female portraits of the late Roman Empire from the mid-third to the late fifth century BC. This complicated hairstyle has persevered in this area for nearly two thousand years, despite turbulent times on this soil. According to their techniques and shapes, the preserved hairstyles represent a unique world heritage in hair styling.

This material was the starting point for organizing the Event *Ethno Hairstyles of the World*. The Festival also provides the base for co-operation and exchange of participants' experiences regarding the preservation, ways of spreading of shapes and techniques, and presenting traditional hairstyles on stage today.

2. Participants of the Event make one or two traditional hairstyles from their own country.

3. Participants are obliged to bring their traditional dress that is worn together with the corresponding hairstyle, and a flag of the country they come from (without the flag holder).

4. By September 5, 2020 Participants should send a 3-minute long piece of traditional music electronically, as well as a description of a hairstyle and historical data on the hairstyle. Participants should provide information about the region their ensemble comes from, with special emphasis on folk culture, photographic material (1 photo of the region they come from and at least one of the hairstyle) of the quality that allows publication (minimum resolution: 10 cm at 300 dpi, size not less than 800 KB). The Organizer does not cover the expenses that may arise from copyright.

5. All the above items should be sent by September 5, 2020 to the following mail address:

gatalinka@gatalinka.hr

Coordinator: Blanka Žakula

Phone: 00 385 98 890 163

6. Long hair models are provided by the Organizer.

7. The main program principle of the Event is that one Participant from abroad has a partner from Croatia.

8. The Event has no competitive character.

9. The Event is held as part of the national folklore festival with around 80 folklore groups with several thousand participants from Croatia and abroad and 30 horse teams. The Participants of the Event *Ethno Hairstyles of the World* can visit a handicrafts fair, a folk art fair, culinary presentations, a number of other cultural events as well as the common dance at the main square until morning hours.

II. ORGANIZACIJA

1. Hotel Admiral, Ulica bana Josipa Jelačića 6, Vinkovci. Sve troškove smještaja snosi organizator.
2. Troškove prijevoza osigurava sudionik manifestacije.
3. Iz jedne zemlje može sudjelovati najviše dva sudionika.
4. Organizator osigurava prevoditelja za engleski jezik. Za one sudionike koji ne znaju engleski jezik, organizator će probati osigurati prevoditelja za druge jezike ukoliko je to moguće.
5. Datum dolaska je 18. 09. 2020. od 12 sati, a datum povratka je 20. 09. 2020. do 12 sati. Za neke od sudionika iz udaljenih zemalja organizator će osigurati dolazak dan ranije i odlazak dan poslije od predviđenog termina manifestacije.
6. Organizator zadržava prava hrvatskog radija, televizije i medija na fotografiju, audio i video snimanje bez posebnih naknada za sudionike.
7. Sudionici su obvezni sklopiti osiguranje za slučaj bolesti i nezgode koje osigurava eventualno bolničko liječenje.

III. NAČELA SUDJELOVANJA

1. Prednost kod sudjelovanja imaju sudionici koji prvi puta prijavljuju sudjelovanje na manifestaciji.
2. Organizator odabire najviše 15 sudionika iz inozemstva.
4. Potvrda o sudjelovanju na manifestaciji je pisano službeno pozivno pismo, direktorice manifestacije Blanke Žakula.

PROGRAM MANIFESTACIJE:

18. 09. 2020. – Hotel Admiral, Ulica bana Josipa Jelačića 6, Vinkovci - doček sudionika, slobodan dan

19. 09. 2020. – Kulturni centar Gatalinka, Duga 11, Vinkovci

11 sati do 13 sati - Predavanja i radionice

14 sati – Ručak

17 sati – oblačenje modela u tradicijsku odjeću.

18 sati – Etno frizure svijeta, Trg Josipa Runjanina

21 sat – Predstavljanje frizura na glavnoj pozornici državne smotre folklora

23 sata – Zajednička večera sudionika.

20. 09. 2020. – Trg Josipa Runjanina - Državna smotra folklora - slobodan dan

U poslijepodnevnim satima odlazak sudionika.

II. ORGANIZATION

1. *Hotel Admiral*, 6 Bana Josipa Jelačića (St), Vinkovci. All accommodation costs are covered by the Organizer.
2. Transport costs will be borne by Participants of the Event.
3. A maximum of two Participants from one country may take part.
4. The Organizer provides interpreters for English. For the Participants who cannot speak English, the Organizer will try to provide interpreters for other languages if possible.
5. Arrival date is September 18, 2020 from 12 am, and departure date is September 20, 2020 until 12 am. For Participants from distant countries, the organizer will arrange arrival the day before and departure one day after the scheduled date of the Event.
6. The Organizer retains the rights of Croatian radio, television and media to photograph, record audio and video without any special fees for Participants.
7. Participants are obliged to have insurance in case of illness and accidents which covers potential hospital care.

III. PRINCIPLES OF PARTICIPATION

1. First-time Participants have precedence in the Event.
2. The Organizer selects a maximum of 15 Participants from abroad.
4. Certificate of Participation in the Event is the official letter of invitation of the Coordinator of the Event Blanka Žakula.

PROGRAM:

18.09.2020 – *Hotel Admiral*, 6 Bana Josipa Jelačića (St), Vinkovci - Welcome, free day

19.09.2020 – *Cultural Centre Gatalinka,* Duga 11, Vinkovci

11pm – 1pm - Lectures and workshops

2pm – Lunch

5pm – Dressing up models in traditional dresses

6pm – *Ethno Hairstyles of the World*, Trg Josipa Runjanina (Josip Runjanin Square)

9pm – Presentation of hairstyles on the main stage of the national folklore festival

11pm – Joint dinner party for all participants

20.09.2020 – Josip Runjanin Square – National folklore festival – free day.

In the afternoon hours the departure of the participants.

Hairstyles of the World
Etno frizure svijeta
11. međunarodni festival / 11th International Event
Etno frizure svijeta
Ethno Hairstyles of the World
Hrvatska, Vinkovci, 18. – 20. rujna 2020.
Croatia, Vinkovci, 18th – 20th September 2020
www.gatalinka.hr