

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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Verica Antic, Milena Bandulj Gordana Spiric, Mileva Dobric
Aleksandra Budisavljevic. Helen Budimir-Hussey.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Photographs and information for this exhibit has been obtained from the following books:

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Etnografski muzej u Beogradu,

Preslica u tradicionalnoj kulturi Srbije.

Etnografski muzej u Beogradu,

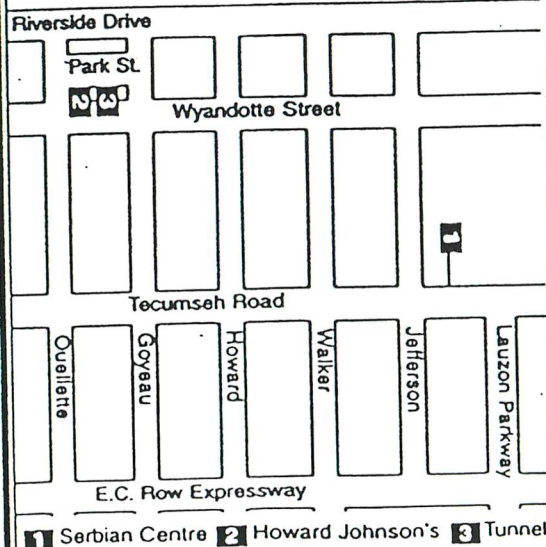
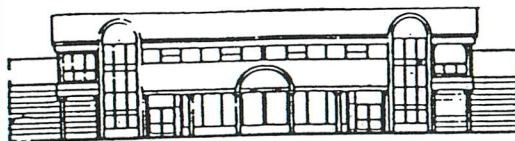
Iz zanatske proslosti Balkana -Hristifor Crnilovic prikupljac etnografskog blaga
Etnografski muzej u Beogradu

Kosovska legenda u narodnom stvaralastvu.

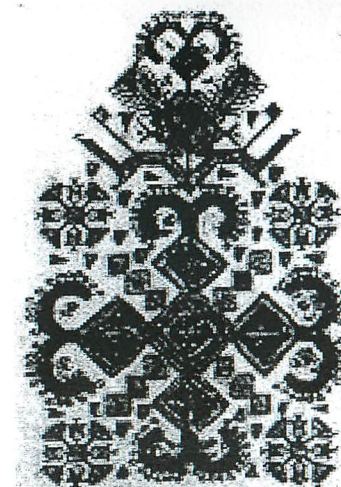
Etnografski muzej u Beogradu

SERBIAN COMMUNITY CENTRE
6770 Tecumseh Road East
Windsor, Ontario

From Highway # 401: Exit Essex Road
#19 to Tecumseh Road and left on
Tecumseh Road to # 6770



Serbian Heritage Museum of Windsor



Embroidery on a sleeve of a female shirt

EXHIBIT:

"SERBIAN EMBROIDERY AND FASHION"

March 28, - June 10, 2005

SERBIAN EBROIDERY AND FASHION

Roots and influences

The origin of Serbian embroidery has its roots in the ancient Slavic design and it has been deeply influenced by the historical life of the people. So there are traces of Byzantine and also Middle Eastern as well as Central European.

The ornaments and colours are rich and imaginative. They are an expression of women's longing for a better life or for sorrow for the fate that has befallen her family or country.

The art of embroidery was handed down from mother to daughter for generations, each generation adding its own taste, artistic skill and innovation. In this way manifesting a collective aesthetic atmosphere, creative tendencies and skill of many generations of anonymous creators originating in the widest popular masses, who made objects used in everyday life

but which were, at the same time, of high artistic quality.

They introduced in them their full creative skill and taste for the practical and the beautiful, so that their aesthetic value was the result of both harmonious and functional artistic elements (appearance, shape, ornament and colour). Embroidery was used on household items and also on pieces of wardrobe

Originally material for embroidery was home grown, home spun, and home dyed. Today it is different.

The main point of the exhibited artifacts is that they are real handmade of pure natural raw material with national designs and they are either unique or manufactured in small series.

Techniques:

It is very seldom on a piece of embroidery, that only one technique is used. Usually it is a combination

of two or more techniques. Sometimes there are as many as nine on one sample and those are called "embroidery of nine needles"

The exhibit is limited in its depiction of Serbian embroidery and fashion, because the Museum's resources are limited to the objects donated by the Serbian immigrants.

Serbian women have been embroidering with wool, cotton, silk or metal threads.

The background also varies from cotton, linen, silk, velvet, knitted material and leather.

Serbia – uses rich, monumental colours of red and black.

Vojvodina – white embroidery and gold.

Kosovo – keeps the influence of the Serbian medieval past..