



EXHIBITION

The Circle of Life

Emin Gjiku Ethnographic Museum

Prishtinë/Priština, May 2014

JP - EU/CoE Support to the Promotion of Cultural Diversity (PCDK)

Funded
by the European Union
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Implemented
by the Council of Europe



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// Acknowledgments

We would like to extend our gratitude to the team who contributed to the development of the publication at various stages:

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** This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence*





Memorial
to the
victims of the
genocide
in the
Bosnian
Herzegovina
1992-1995



// Moved by movable heritage

The European Union Office in Kosovo, together with the Council of Europe, is proud to be able to help set sustainable standards in evaluating, restoring and preserving heritage in Kosovo, both movable and immovable. Our collaboration with the Emin Gjiku Ethnographic Museum has certainly been one of the most vivid experiences of the project providing "Support to the Promotion of Cultural Diversity in Kosovo".

When we talk about movable heritage, it is not only objects of the past that are moving through time; it is also those of us interacting with these objects who are moved by the grandeur or the simplicity of our predecessors, through which we may better understand the strengths and the weaknesses of our own times.

Kosovan contemporary visual artist, Alban Muja, entitled his artwork depicting the bridge over the Ibar river between south and north Mitrovicë/Mitrovica the "Museum of Contemporary History". This oxymoron, a combination of two usually incompatible words, came to my mind when the Ethnographic Museum's publication, "The Circle of Life", was presented to me. Is not any setting in an ethnographic museum in fact always, and by definition, "a contemporary history", or, to put it more precisely, "the history of the contemporary"

It is exactly through many successive episodes of different *Presents* that were contemporary in their own times that an ethnographic museum builds its history. It is by narrating the story of those moments that history is constructed.

Such moments can be a simple object, a material trace of a certain habit, the interior of a building or the whole man-made landscape – each of these writes a part of the story. It is by walking through the rooms of the Ethnographic Museum in Prishtinë/Priština that Kosovo's history becomes tangible and visible – it becomes contemporary.

Finally, when the museum decided to put some of the most exquisite pieces of its collection into the catalogue you are now holding, this story took another turn and became an object of its own. One can easily imagine an inspired visitor moving from one object to another with the catalogue in their hands – but this same book can provide an imaginary trip through the exhibition to a remote admirer who may never have set foot in Kosovo before, telling him:

"Move and be moved!"

// Foreword

Museums have a specific role in society; supporting positive social change, providing a slice of life from the past, present and even predictions for the future. They concretely present what a specific community values about their heritage and what they would like to pass to next generations. Their educational value is undeniable, contributing to contemporary life of communities, socially and economically.

Exhibitions are a form of image negotiation between perceptions of a specific places, peoples, stories and landscapes. It is an empowering act for communities about their self-image and how they would like to present themselves to the world. They tell a lot about the value systems of the society and their interpretation in a given period in history.

The publication 'Circle of Life', with its universal theme, provides a unique exhibition of a collection of materials where one could easily travel in time, relate to various rituals and reflect on their respective cultures. The collection pieces documented in this publication offer an opportunity to those who have not yet visited and been seduced by the exquisite architecture of the "Emin Gjiku" complex and its particular atmosphere.

Witnessing the change of face of the historic centre of Prishtinë /Priština, the "Emin Gjiku" complex preserves its identity in its secluded section of the town, and reaches out to the world through this publication, reminding the essential rituals one goes through the circle of life, no matter where they come from. The smell of wool on a loom, the shape of a jug, the mix of colours on an embroidery, the sound of an instrument, the carving on a wooden chest, the light falling through the windows: all that and more trigger memories of other patterns touched and felt elsewhere, and old stories told by others. Visitors to the museum realise that there is a commonality in what is presented and what they recall and remember: people live, love and die, and this "Circle of Life" is what binds us together with all living things on this planet.

The EU/CoE Joint project "Support to the Promotion of Cultural Diversity in Kosovo" works towards progressive transformation of societies through participatory democracy, utilising heritage as a common value. In our efforts to assist the local authorities and civil society, this catalogue is one concrete example of how the Council of Europe conventions, in particular the Faro Convention on "Valuing Cultural Heritage for Society", are translated into practical tools that are meaningful to society.

This collection's catalogue, as a product of an inventory process of moveable cultural heritage, was a result of a long and organic process conducted by the PCDK project together with the local institutions; guidelines developed based on international standards and Kosovo cultural heritage legislation; capacity development of local institutions on moveable cultural heritage; drafting the law on museums and conducting an inventory process.

We are very proud to present this publication, "Circle of Life", that offers the *raison d'être* of an ethnographic museum devoted to preserving, presenting and explaining artefacts, and the expectations of visitors on a journey through time and cultures.

While publications are great contributions, we hope that you will go through the rooms of the "Emin Gjiku" complex with the catalogue and feel the atmosphere of the previous generations' lifestyle on your own.

Claudia Luciani

*Director of the Democratic Governance Directorate
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Council of Europe*

// Introduction

This publication is a product of the activity carried out by the European Union / Council of Europe joint project – Support to the Promotion of Cultural Diversity in Kosovo (PCDK).

As a principle in practice of the PCDK project, this initiative was conducted together with relevant local stakeholders, including the curators of the Emin Gjiku Ethnographic Museum with the assistance of a local expert who selected those museum items which are catalogued in the publication.

In preparation for this, a number of training sessions were organised, study visits were conducted and the guidelines produced by the PCDK project were put into practice. With the support of an expert who introduced international standards and best practices, it is believed that a genuine inventory process of the rich movable cultural heritage has been undertaken and exhibited in Kosovo.










The concept of a permanent exhibition in the main facility of the Emin Gjiku museum complex required a specific approach. In the designing of the catalogue, the primary concept was to lead visitors through the richly decorated building's interior, within which the exhibited objects explained and evoked the everyday activities and special occasions experienced by a traditional family.

We hope that the results of our joint action will form a good basis for further work to complete the process of itemising the more than one thousand items in the collections.

Moreover, we hope that this work provides an inspirational contribution to the systematic study and adequate presentation of the items that require immediate attention. We encourage the preservation of rich museum pieces by taking the necessary conservation measures in line with other efforts to maintain and present all heritage assets and practices in Kosovo through a holistic and integrated approach.

PCDK Project

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// Conceptual Relationship

The traditional building complex which makes up the Emin Gjiku Ethnographic Museum, located in the "heart" of old Prishtinë/Priština in the area of the former oriental trade market (*çarsia*), has been a representative part of the Museum of Kosovo's ethnological collection since 2006.

The exhibition's concept, entitled "The Circle of Life" by its curators, traces the interior design of the complex's main building, a two-storey house owned by Emin Gjiku, a merchant from 19th century Prishtinë/Priština.

Such oriental-type residential building complexes - with a large, enclosed courtyard and outbuildings - was found primarily in urban areas that had developed during the last centuries of Ottoman rule in the Balkans. The main building itself became a representative example of the successful economic and rich social life of its owner. It is comprised of a wooden construction (*bondruk*), with a multitude of large and symmetrically distributed windows opening onto the courtyard, as well as a characteristic roofed structure (*çardak*) that offers an open view of the surrounding area and which was used for relaxation and social gatherings. Several rooms, arranged over the two floors of the building, lead off the large central halls.

It can be interpreted that the characteristic architectural expression of the main building and its interior design inspired the curators to articulate the conceptual relationship between the space and the items displayed. In that sense, the image of a living heritage tradition is fully realised.

Opposite the main building, the other family house consists of a ground and first floor raised above a lower ground floor platform. It too is arranged to represent everyday life of the family: the ground floor space acts as a kitchen and dining area, with areas for communal gathering of the family on the first floor. Following the main exhibition concept in the catalogue, this family house is considered a treasure of popular tradition, as presented through its interior design and objects of handicraft.

// The Exhibition Story

The driving idea behind the museum's exhibition design was to present artifacts from the rich ethnographic collection of the Museum of Kosovo, gathered from across the territory, that reflects the socio-economic life of the population in the 19th and 20th centuries.

The term "Circle of Life" arises from the collection's items presented within the specific and meaningful surroundings with which they are connected. Customs and practices related to the key moments of human life are explained through objects exhibited in different rooms of the house, such as the "Room of Birth" on the ground floor and the "Room of Death Rite" on the first floor.



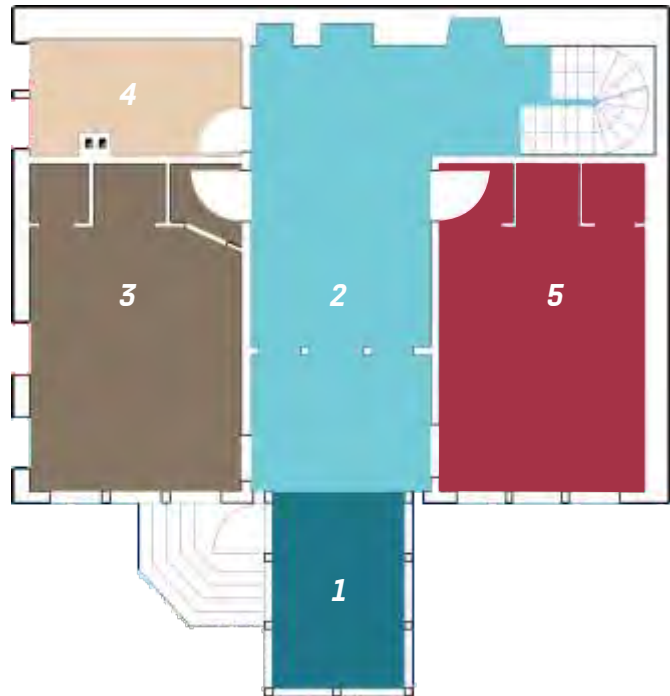
Moving to the other four rooms of the house through spacious hallways, the traditional lifestyle of an Albanian family can be encountered through over one thousand items that served different purposes. These include household utensils used in preparing and serving food; tools for the cultivation of land, as well as livestock farming equipment; and tools for weaving textiles and making characteristic types of traditional clothing, as produced by local handicraft workshops or by women in homes from the various regions of Kosovo. There are also displays of jewellery worn for special occasions, and traditional musical instruments (primarily wind) which are elements of the rich local music culture. One can also find interesting items of superstition (cult objects - amulets), such as popular charms to ward off evil, used since ancient pagan times. Several rifles, produced locally, are exhibited as a reminder that life and circumstances were insecure so weapons were commonplace among families.

The cultural practices presented here have been shaped locally, in material and spiritual terms. At a more general level, most of the traditions are closely associated with the oriental living culture that had been present in the region for centuries.



// Cognitive journey through the Exhibition





- 1.** *Entrance Section*
- 2.** *Hallway*
- 3.** *Room of Folk Art*
- 4.** *Room of Birth*
- 5.** *Men's Room (Oda)*

01/ Entrance Section

The most characteristic feature of the entrance section is the *çardak*. The seating place (*minder*) is arranged around a glazed gallery, and is covered with embroidered cushions and rugs of woven material. A woven red carpet, embroidered with four repetitive geometric patterns in different colours, covers the floor. The other red

rug, originating from the Drenicë/Drenica region and of a shape and size that matches the corridor's spatial arrangement, is ornamented with a stylised tree employed as a repeating pattern along its central part (Cat.No.31).



02/ Hallway

The centre of this section contains a display of a woman's costume (*xhubleta*), originating from the Malësie/Malesija (highland) district (Cat. No.44), with the waved and bell-shaped cut of the skirt being of particular note. According to researchers, the skirt's unique shape is associated with the landscape and relief of the Albanian Alps, the area of its origin. The black colour that dominates this type of costume is a sign that it was intended to be worn only by married and/or elderly women. A richness to the material was obtained by weaving wool in four parallel threads (*liq*).

Two wooden chests for the storage of clothing are also in the hallway, one decorated with carvings of sprigs of flowers, and the other with coloured metal application on goat leather (Cat.No.3 and 4). These are among the most archetypal objects in the Museum's collection of furniture.

The visitor is then directed towards two rifles (*karamfile*) (Cat. No. 134,135), made in Prizren in 1878 during the period associated with the activities of the League of Prizren. Due to the

quality of the material used and the artistic modulation of the decoration using the technique of filigree, these items are considered masterpieces of local Prizren artisans whose artistic crafts at that time had become popular in European markets and beyond.

Other exhibited objects include examples of wooden furniture: a low, round dining table (*sofra*) with three-legged chairs used by children (Cat. No. 14) is located close to the "Room of Birth" (the nursery); items for storing and serving dairy products and water (Cat. No.72-74, 83) and a simple baby standing stool (Cat.No.17). A wooden oxbow displayed here (Cat.No. 27) is characterised by the central motif of a snake in bas-relief, symbolising the belief that snakes protect livestock during work in the field.

Another type of low, round table used for serving food (*sinia*) is made of metal and engraved with floral ornaments in concentric circles (Cat.No. 86). It is displayed in this section as a representative example of metal household items.



03/ Room of Folk Art

A considerable number of wooden and metal household items are displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", many of which are engraved or carved. The room also contains tools used in wood, leather and metal work. Most characteristic among these, in terms of shape, technique or decoration, is a vessel for baking bread (*qerep/čerep*) made of baked clay ornamented with sun motifs (Cat.No.94); a wooden mould for making traditional shoes (*opinga/opanak*) decorated with lines and dots in bas-relief (Cat.No.22); a small, flat iron, made from solid metal, with a curved handle and decorated with engraved geometric ornaments (Cat.No.87); a jug made of baked clay, coloured and glazed, and embossed with floral ornaments opening into the shape of a snake (Cat.No. 98); and a popular, oriental-style metal jug for keeping and pouring water (*ibrik*) (Cat.No.88).

The silver coffee cup (Cat.No.90) is noted as an exceptional product of local handicraft.

A common characteristic among the interiors of the houses of wealthy families was woodcarving decoration – a popular folk art extensively developed in the 19th century throughout the Balkans. Several wooden pieces carved or decorated in bas-relief are displayed in this room: part of a wooden ceiling in the shape of a rosette, a cupboard door with carved decoration of floral ornaments (Cat.No.2), and a bench with geometric and floral ornaments on the seating panel, as well as on the edge of the backrest carved in bas-relief (Cat.No.16). The technique of bas-relief was also used to decorate the surface of a wooden harrow (Cat. No.80), as well as a coffee tray (Cat.No.77).





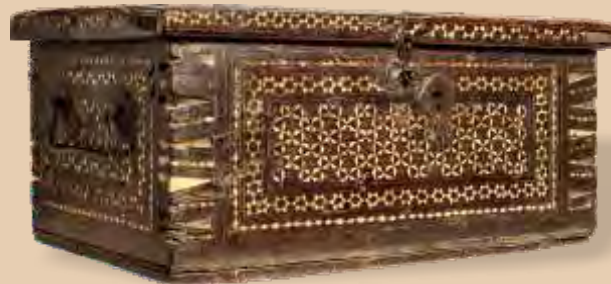
A unique imported item is the metal kerosene oil lamp (Cat. No. 89). Its distinction is clear from the inscription around the metal ignition mechanism ("KORNGER & G*BERLIN"), as well as the iconography of the engraved decoration on the lamp's surface. Four scenes that are represented on the central part of the object tell the story of arriving in a newly-discovered land of exotic landscapes; they portray the captain of a ship holding a telescope, with a sailor in a boat approaching the shore; two tribesmen in a boat; a

tribesman on horseback passing through a landscape of palm trees; and a fight between an elephant and a tiger, with a tribesman sitting on the elephant's back carrying a weapon. On the surface of the item's base four other engraved scenes add to the theme of the decoration: two tribesmen carrying a wooden stretcher; a tribesman and a llama; a man and a woman in a boat approaching the shore, and an image of a lion.



04/ Room of Birth

The main object in this room, associated with the birth of a new family member, is the wooden cradle (Cat.No.18). The barrel shape of its legs and the semi-circular mounted handle facilitate the cradle's rocking, helping the the child to sleep. Simple geometric ornamentation in bas-relief decorates the outer surface.



Since the new mother spends most of her time with the newborn child, a chest with clothes she brought to the house when she got married (Cat. No.9) and an encrusted wooden box for jewellery (Cat.No.10) are also displayed in this room. Surrounded by these personal items, in a room with her newborn and separate from the rest of the family, the young mother was permitted a level of privacy that the rest of the large family did not have.





05/ Men's Room (Oda)

In Albanian folk tradition, the room called the "Oda" is considered the most important space within the family residence. It is associated with the so-called "Cult of Bread", referring to the tradition of exceptional hospitality shown by Albanian families who share "bread" with guests, whether planned or unintentional visitors, who would then be accommodated in this room. The *Oda* is also connected to a patriarchal way of life in which men had a separate room for gathering socially.

The typical organisation and decoration of the space used as the Men's Room is particularly distinctive in the rural house compounds (*kullas*). The room was situated on the upper/top floor, with a centrally positioned fireplace around which a seating area was arranged. This was on a carved floor with a



decorated blanket (*cherga*), under a carved wooden ceiling. The entire floor was covered in decorated rugs. In the absence of such an area in the Emin Gjiku house, one of the rooms on the ground floor was arranged as a traditional *Oda* in order to convey it. Objects usually used by male family members or by guests who attended the male gatherings are exhibited here: a wooden washbowl (Cat.No.79), a string instrument (*lute*) made of wood and sheep leather (Cat.No.99), an embroidered piece of textile used to hold animal feed that was placed on a horse saddle (Cat.No.71), and a firedog (dog-iron) made of metal (Cat.No.93).



01

First floor



- 6.** Entrance Section
- 7.** Hallway
- 8.** Room of Traditional Clothing
- 9.** Jewellery Room
- 10.** Room of Death Rite



06/ Entrance Section

Up the stairs, on the landing of the first floor, typical costumes of bride and groom from the Rugovë/Rugova region are on display. They were made in the second half of the 20th century according to traditional conventions; while the man's costume has had little alteration (Cat.No.64), the women's dress has seen some changes, acquiring richer expression in detail (Cat.No.38). A characteristic part of the male costume is the white scarf that was wrapped around the hat (*plis*) in summer, or around the neck in winter. Occasionally, it was also used to cover the face of a dead person. Next to the costumes is a modest wooden chest for the storage of clothing, decorated with geometric ornaments (Cat. No.6).





07/ Hallway

Items from two specific museum collections are presented in this section: cult objects (amulets) and traditional musical instruments.

The most common material for making amulets was animal teeth (wolves, bears, lambs) inserted in engraved silver boxes (Cat. No. 130-133). These items were usually placed in a child's cradle or bed, or were used by brides as pendants because it was believed that they could protect the youngest and most vulnerable family members from evil forces and dangerous diseases.

The most popular traditional musical instruments (Cat. No. 100-111) are displayed next to this collection of amulets. Most are wooden wind instruments, decorated with

simple geometric designs in bas-relief, and are known by the local names of *zurla*, *kaval*, *lute*, *sharki*, *tatirange*, and *frula*. A replica of a unique, traditional instrument made of baked and coloured clay is the ocarina (Cat. No.107). It is interesting to note that makers of folk musical instruments, particularly of wind instruments, and the best musicians themselves were most commonly shepherds who spent long months in the mountains.

Two carved wooden tables for serving coffee and tea are also displayed in this section (Cat.No.15 and 15a). Following the tables' hexagonal shape, floral carvings decorate the upper and lower panels. These exhibits are showpieces of popular woodcarving tradition.



08/ Room of Traditional Clothing

Items related to the rich handcraft production of textiles are displayed in this room. Models of traditional female costume reveal the varied characteristics of different regions, such as Has, Opoja, Gora, Dukagjini/Metohija, Medvegja/Medveđa, and the Plain of Kosovo (Cat.No.39-43, 46-48). This apparel consisted of several layers of clothing - sometimes reaching up to twelve pieces (Cat. No.43). Special attention is drawn to the rich decoration of short vests, a characteristic feature of bridal clothing of oriental type (Cat. No. 49 - 57).

These textile garments represent the patient, creative work of local women who processed

wool or cotton (and, less often, silk), wove fabric on a loom and embroidered the clothing with multicoloured threads or beads. The main tools used in this work are displayed in this room: textile knitting tools (Cat.No19), wool spinning tools (Cat.No.20,21) and spindles (Cat.No.24-26).





09/ Jewellery Room

Alongside jewellery in the display cases set within the original furniture, more traditional costumes are presented. Two are bridal costumes from the Anadrine/Podrimlje region, an area southeast of the White Drin/Drim River, and distinctive of the Bosniak community (Cat.No. 36 and Cat.No.34). A third costume is typical, oriental bridal clothing, usually used by women in urban areas (Cat.No.34). The male costume on display also serves as a wedding outfit. From the Drenicë/Drenica region, it is composed of several layers of cloth with rich decoration symbolising the social status of the person (Cat.No. 65).



Most of the jewellery pieces presented in the catalogue are an integral part of traditional female costume, usually worn for special occasions such as one's wedding. They are made of silver using the technique of filigree, and with beads or coins applied (Cat.No. 112 - 127). Two silver boxes, (Cat.No.129) one used for tobacco and the other for the storage of jewellery (Cat.No. 128), are examples of accessories in the tradition of silver handicraft production, developed in the regional workshops of Prizren, Pejë/Peć, Gjakovë/Đakovica, Elbasan and Shkodra/Skadar.



10/ Room of Death Rite

The imagined *circle of life* within a traditional family and house ends in a room symbolising the final farewell to a family member as he leaves the earthly life.

Traditional clothing of the deceased – here, an older male member of the family – is arranged in the centre of the floor. Next to this are items that the deceased used throughout his life – his walking stick (Cat.No.30) and a string instrument (*lute*). It was common for all of these items to be placed in the tomb along with a green apple,

which is associated with the belief in continuity of life after death. During the death ritual, relatives and friends of the deceased sat on three-legged stools placed around the body (Cat.No.12, 13). A chest, used by the deceased for the storage of his clothing, is displayed nearby (Cat.No.7).





// CATALOGUE





// **CATALOGUE** COLLECTION

FURNITURE





/1



INTERIOR CUPBOARD DOOR, beginning of 20th c.; H: 170cm, W: 80cm; wood; decoration of a tree, framed within a double border is adorned in bas-relief. Inv. No.5651. Displayed in the entrance section (*çardak*) of the ground floor. Unpublished.

/2



CUPBOARD DOOR, end of 19th c.; H: 87cm, W: 42cm; wood; the centerpiece is adorned with two rows of carved decoration consisting of a branched tree and flowers. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.



/3



CHEST, beginning of 20th c.; H: 108cm, W: 40cm, D: 40cm; wood; decorated with a motif of flowers in bas-relief. Inv. No. 78. Displayed in the entrance section (*çardak*) of the ground floor. Unpublished.

/4



CHEST, mid-20th c.; H: 96cm, W: 49cm, D: 57cm; wood; metal floral ornamentation in green and red on goat leather. Inv. No. 257. Displayed in the hallway of the ground floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina 2013, 27/No.21

/5



CHEST, end of 19th c.; H: 93cm, W: 41cm, D: 39 cm; wood; carved floral ornaments with ribbons and vaulted frames. Inv.No.71. Displayed in the Men's Room (*Oda*), ground floor. Unpublished.



/6



CHEST, beginning of 20th c.; H: 90cm, W: 46cm, D: 66cm; wood; embossed ornaments of geometric motifs in rows. Inv.No.71(312). Displayed in the entrance section of the first floor. Unpublished.

/7



CHEST, beginning of 20th c.; H: 93 cm, W: 44cm, D: 55cm; wood; coloured, embossed ornaments of geometric motifs in rows. Displayed in the "Room of Death Rite", first floor. Unpublished.



/8



CHEST, beginning of 20th c.; H: 77cm, W: 47cm, D: 34cm; wood; decoration in bas-relief of repetitive geometric patterns (ornaments of horizontal and vertical lines, circles/sun motif, triangles) and zoomorphic (serpent) motifs in two rows. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/9



CHEST, beginning of 20th c.; H: 61cm, L: 97cm, W: 45cm; wood; bas-relief of floral and geometric ornaments; metal pins. Displayed in the "Room of Birth". Unpublished.



/10



CHEST FOR VALUABLES, mid-19th c.; H: 52cm, W: 32cm, D: 21 cm; wood; geometric ornaments of inlaid mother-of-pearl. Displayed in the "Room of Birth", ground floor. Unpublished.

/11



JEWELLERY BOX, beginning of 20th c.; H: 44cm, W: 22cm, D: 21cm; wood; carved network of circular ornaments in two rows. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.



/12



/13



THREE-LEGGED STOOLS, end of 20th c.; H: 25cm; wood; barrel (half-moon) shape; wooden nails reinforce the three legs. Inv. No.2471. Displayed in the "Room of Death Rite", first floor. Unpublished.

/14



DINING TABLE (*Sofra*) used by children; beginning of 20th c.; comprising a low, round table and wooden three-legged stools of different shapes. Displayed in the hallway of the ground floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013,18/No.6



/15



TEA & COFFEE TABLE, beginning of 20th c.; origin: Rrafshi i Kosovës/Kosovo Polje area; H: 46cm, D: 35cm, (upper surface), H: 25cm, D: 29cm (lower surface); two hexagonal wooden surfaces carved with identical floral motifs in the shape of rhomboids, rosettes; supports are joined with carved and vaulted decoration. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina 2013, p. 26/No.20

/16



INTERIOR BENCH, beginning of 20th c.; H: 87cm, L: 130cm. Depth of the seating panel: 39 cm; wood; geometric and floral ornaments carved in bas-relief along the edges of the seat back and on the surface of the seating panel. Inv. No. 749. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", first floor. Unpublished.



/17



BABY STANDING STOOL, beginning of 20th c.; H: 46cm, L: 45cm, W: 32cm; simple wooden structure, wooden wheels. Inv.No.: 105. Displayed in the hallway of the ground floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013,24/No.17.

/18



BABY CRADLE, mid-20th c.; wood; geometric ornaments (circle, triangle) embossed on the item's surface; semi-circular shape of the cradle's legs assists rocking. Inv.No.241. Displayed in the "Room of Birth", ground floor. Unpublished.





// **CATALOGUE** COLLECTION

HANDCRAFT TOOLS





/19



LOOM (*Vek*), beginning of 20th c.; wood. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/20



WOOL SPINNING WHEEL, mid-20th c.; origin: Rozhajë/Rožaje region; wood. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.



/21



SPINDLE, beginning of 20th c.; wood; the base is made of stone. Inv.No.2211. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/22



WOODEN LAST for making traditional shoes (*Opinga/Opanak*); 20th c.; L: 36cm, W: 10cm; wood; embossed line-and-dot decoration on the upper surface. Inv.No.101. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.



/23



DISTAFF (Tool for spinning wool) – (*Distaff/Furke[a]*); beginning of 20th c.; L: 96cm; wood; geometric ornaments are embossed on upper part of the item. Inv. No. 2069. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished

/24



SPINDLE, beginning of 20th c.; L: 45cm; wood; decorated with geometric motifs on the flat surface of the middle section Inv.No.341. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional", first floor. Unpublished.



/25



SPINDLE, mid-20th c.; L: 47cm; wood; the edges are carved to facilitate the coiling of thread. Inv.No.342. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/26



WEAVING SHUTTLE, beginning of 20th c.; L: 23cm; wood. Inv.No.2051. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.





// **CATALOGUE** COLLECTION

AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK TOOLS





/27



OXBOW, mid-20th c.; L: 150cm. W: 42cm; wood; simple design, semi-circular decoration embossed on the edge of the upper part; decoration representing a snake is on the central section. Inv.No.2561. Displayed in the hallway of the ground floor. Unpublished.

/28



TOOL FOR SHEEPSHEARING, beginning of 20th c.; L: 30cm; metal; the handles are connected at the back; the blades are triangular in shape. Inv.No.4465. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.



/29



COWBELLS (*Kembane*), 19th c.; metal; wood; handles of the larger bells are made of wood with geometric decoration embossed on the outer surface. The smaller ones have simple metal handles. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Unpublished.

/30



WALKING STICK, end of 20th c.; L: 101cm; wood; simple decoration of geometric motifs embossed on the handle's surface; the handle is shaped like a serpent, a symbol of protection. Used by the elderly and shepherds. Inv. No.:1427. Displayed in the "Room of Death Rite", first floor. Unpublished.





// **CATALOGUE** COLLECTION

FOLK TEXTILES





/31



RUG , beginning of 20th c.; L: 362cm, W: 117cm; made from wool, woven on a wooden loom; decoration is comprised of: a central panel in the shape of a branched tree in yellow and grey against a red background; a border of repeated triangular patterns in yellow, red and grey on a black background. Inv.No.4389. Displayed in the hallway of the ground floor. Unpublished.

/32



RUG , mid-20th c.; L: 339cm. W: 273cm; made of wool, woven on a wooden loom; the decoration is comprised of geometric patterns of black-and-white concentric squares, on a red background; this geometric patterning is repeated in red, grey and orange on a white background around the rug's borders. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.

/33



RUG , beginning of 20th c.; L: 362cm, W: 117 cm.; made of wool, woven on a wooden loom; decoration is comprised of a central panel containing an arrow/tree shape in yellow and grey, against a red background; stylised triangular ornaments in yellow, red and grey on a black background decorate the borders. Inv. No. 4389. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Unpublished.



/34



BRIDAL CLOTHING of BOSNIAK COMMUNITY, second half of 20th c.; composed of ten pieces made of and embroidered with wool, cotton, gold thread and lace; the dominant colour is red, with repetitive floral and geometric patterns in white, orange and black; beaded decoration around the neck. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.

/35



"ALATURK" BRIDAL CLOTHING, end of 20th c.; composed of four pieces, made of cotton and silk; this type of trouser is influenced by traditional, oriental women's clothing; the vest is embroidered with gold thread. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.





/36



BRIDAL CLOTHING OF DRIN/DRIM RIVER AREA, beginning of 20th c.; shirt of homespun wool; embroidered apron with geometric decoration in black, orange and white; embroidered blouse with a double row of pearls around the sleeves. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.

/37



WOMEN'S CLOTHING, 20th c.; origin: Drenicë/Drenica region; homespun/woven cotton and wool; embroidery; crochet; beaded application. Displayed on the landing of the first floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013, 43/No.40





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BRIDAL CLOTHING FROM THE RUGOVË/
RUGOVA REGION; second half of 20th c.;
homespun cotton; handmade woolen strips;
embroidery; beaded application. Displayed in
the hallway of the first floor. Published:
Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of
Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013, 41/No.38.

/39



BRIDAL CLOTHING FROM THE GORANI COMMUNITY, second half of the 20th c.; silk and cotton; the edges of the blouse are embroidered with different colours and shapes; application of pearls on the chest and on the edges of the scarf in a spherical pattern. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.





/40



BRIDAL CLOTHING FROM THE GORANI COMMUNITY, second half of 20th c.; composed of six pieces of textile; the long vest is made of red velvet with applied decorative strips; the apron is woven in white and yellow rows; knitted green socks are ornamented in black and white. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/41



BRIDAL CLOTHING FROM THE MEDVEGJA/MEDVEĐA REGION, second half of the 20th c.; made of goat and sheep wool; the apron is woven on a loom in four rows of red, black, white and green; embroidery on the blouse's sleeves and around the neck opening. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.





/42



BRIDAL CLOTHING FROM THE PLAIN OF KOSOVO, mid-20th c.; composed of nine pieces made of wool and cotton; embroidery; the dominant colours are white and black. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/43



BRIDAL CLOTHING OF THE HAS REGION, second half of 20th c.; composed of twelve pieces made of wool, cotton and silk; each piece is embroidered with floral and geometric decoration in different colours. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing". Unpublished.





/44



WOMAN'S CLOTHING (*xhubleta*), second half of the 20th c.; origin: Malesija/Malesij (highland) area; made of wool in dark colours, cotton, decorative striped appliqué, velvet. Displayed in the hallway of the ground floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina , 2013, 40/No.37.

/45



LONG BRIDAL VEST AND BLOUSE - festive female clothing, end of the 20th c.; origin: Rrafshi I Kosovës/Kosovo Polje area; the vest is made of velvet and is embroidered with gold thread in floral motifs around the edges; the blouse is made of silk and is embroidered around the neck with gold thread. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.





/46



LONG WOMEN'S VEST (*dollame*), beginning of the 20th c.; wool; embroidered decoration ornamented with woolen balls. Inv. No. 338(1247). Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.



LONG WOMEN'S SHIRT, mid-20th c.; densely worked white cotton; stitched embroidery on the chest area, along the length and the edges of the sleeves. Inv.No.1761. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.



/48



LONG WOMEN'S SHIRT, beginning of 20th c.; origin: Drenicë/Drenica region; white dress with brown stripes; inlaid embroidered decoration on the chest area; lace around edges of the sleeves. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.



/49



WOMEN'S VEST, beginning of 20th c.; origin: Prizren region; flannel embroidered in geometric shapes with twisted orange thread; decoration on the item's back consists of floral motifs in green and white. Inv.No.250(2186). Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/50



BRIDE'S VEST (*Mitan*), end of 20th c.; origin: Gjakovë/Đakovica region; composed of a vest embroidered with gold thread and sleeves of silk, also embroidered at the edges in gold. Inv.No.2323/366/305. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/51



BRIDAL VEST, beginning of 20th c.; made of wool with silver thread; decorated with lace in different colours. Inv.No.213/2088. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.



/52



BRIDAL VEST, second half of 20th c.; origin: Prizren; made of wool; embroidered with flower motifs on a dark red background. Inv.No.1010/814/367. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/53



BRIDAL VEST, beginning of 20th c., origin: Kačanik/Kaçanik; made of wool and silver thread embroidery; red background is embroidered with beads and decorated with geometric and floral motifs. Inv.No.4067. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/54



BRIDAL VEST, beginning of 20th c.; made of wool, silk, lace and handmade beads; embroidered with geometric and floral motifs. Inv.No.5066. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.



/55



BRIDAL VEST, mid-20th c.; origin: Drenicë/
Drenica region; made of cotton and decorated
with beads in different colours in the shape of
floral and geometric motifs. Inv.No.3517.
Displayed in the "Room of Birth", ground floor.
Unpublished.

/56



VEST, beginning of 20th c.; origin: Dragash/
Dragaš region; made of wool woven on a
loom; embroidered with silver thread and
decorated with sun and flower motifs. Inv. No
556 (336). Displayed in the "Room of Birth",
ground floor. Unpublished

/57



BRIDAL VEST, mid-20th c.; origin: Drenicë/
Drenica region; made of cotton and gold
threads. Displayed in the "Room of Birth",
ground floor. Unpublished.



/58



APRON, mid-20th c.; L: 68 cm; W: 43cm; made of wool woven on a loom; repetitive decoration in rows in white and red. Inv. No.3938(1049). Displayed in the "Room of Birth", ground floor. Unpublished.

/59



APRON, 20th c.; origin: Jablanica village, Gjakovë/Đakovica region; L: 65 cm, W: 60cm; wool woven on loom in geometric, repeated rows of red, yellow, green and white; ball-like tassels of wool are attached to the end of the item. Displayed in the "Room of Birth". Unpublished.

/60



WOMEN'S BELT, 20th c.; origin: village of Seranchica, Prishtinë/Priština region; L: 164 cm, W: 17cm; made of cotton and embroidery of gold thread in two shades. Inv. N.2794. Displayed in the "Room of Birth", ground floor. Unpublished.



/61



HANDKERCHIEF, mid-20th c.; origin: Gjakovë/Đakovica, L: 200cm, W: 135cm; made of silk and embroidered at the edges with gold and pink thread. Inv. No: 1651. Displayed in the "Room of Birth", ground floor. Unpublished.

/62



WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS beginning of 20th c.; made of wool and forming part of traditional underwear; embroidered decoration in red, black and white. Inv.No.2685. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/63



SHOES (*opinga/openak*), 20th c.; origin: Dečan/Dečane; made of processed leather, embroidered with cotton in violet and silver thread. Inv.No.3266. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.



/64



TRADITIONAL MALE WEDDING COSTUME, second half of 20th c.; origin: Rugovë/Rugova region; made from woven sheep and goat wool with black decorative strips. Displayed on the landing of the first floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013, 42, /No. 39

/65



TRADITIONAL MALE COSTUME, second half of 20th c.; origin: Drenicë/Drenica region; composed of eleven pieces of clothing; the vest and short jacket are decorated with twisted black thread on a dark red cotton background. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013, 44/ No.41



/66



TRADITIONAL MALE WEDDING COSTUME, second half of 20th c.; origin: Rugovë/Rugova region; sheep and goat wool, woven; black decorative strips. Displayed on the landing of the first floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013, 42, /No. 39



/67



SCARF, 20th c.; origin: Podujevë/Podujevo region; L: 125cm, W: 28cm; wool, woven into rows coloured red, orange, violet and yellow. Inv.No.3975. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

/68



WOOLEN BELT, 20th c.; origin: Novosellë/Novoselo; L: 730cm, W: 20cm; homespun and woven wool. Inv.No.3580/684/371. Displayed in the "Room of Traditional Clothing", first floor. Unpublished.

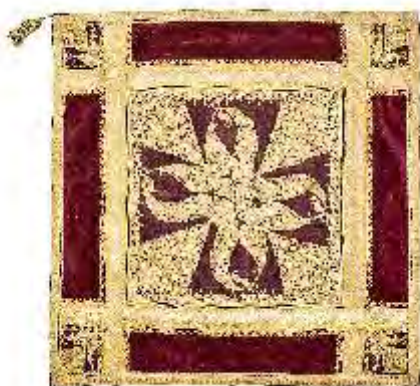
/69



MEN'S SHOES (*opinga/opanak*), mid-20th c.; origin: Gjakovë/Đakovica; leather, knitted with white thread. Displayed in the "Room of Birth", ground floor. Unpublished.



/70



CAKE COVER, mid-20th c.; origin: Gjakovë/Đakovica region; L: 67cm, W: 69cm; used for covering the baking dish (*baklava*); velvet, gold thread, lace. Inv.No.195. Displayed in the "Room of Birth", ground floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina , 2013, 62/ No.71

/71



ANIMAL FEED POUCH, mid-20th c., L: 140cm, W: 45cm; rectangular in shape and made of wool, with embroidered pockets in which animal feed is stored. Orange background with geometric, embroidered sections in black, red, green and white. Inv.No.605(3251). Displayed in the "Men's Room" (*Oda*), ground floor. Unpublished.





// **CATALOGUE** COLLECTION

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS





/72



BUTTER / MILK CHURN, beginning of 20th c.; H: 100cm, D: 35cm (base), D: 18cm (interior); wooden slats arranged in spherical form; metal rings attached. Inv.No.2187. Displayed in the hallway of the ground floor. Unpublished.

/73



WATER CONTAINER, beginning of 20th c.; H: 74cm, D: 23cm (base), D: 25cm (interior), wooden slats aligned in a spherical shape; wooden rings attached. Inv.No.1363. Displayed in the hallway of the ground floor. Unpublished.

/74



CONTAINER FOR MILK/YOGHURT, mid-20th c.; H: 25cm, D: 21cm (base), D: 18cm (internal); wood; wooden slats aligned in a spherical shape; wooden rings attached. Capacity of 10 litres. Inv.No.1792. Displayed in the hallway of the ground floor. Unpublished.



/75



WOODEN BARREL FOR WATER, mid-20th c.;
H: 44cm, D: 29cm (base), D: 26cm (interior);
wood, metal rings attached. Inv.No.1526.
Displayed in the "Men's Room" (*Oda*), ground
floor. Unpublished.

/76



CHEESE PRESS, 20th c.; L: 66cm, W: 44cm;
wooden tool for draining the fluid from cheese
curd. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art",
ground floor. Unpublished.

/77



COFFEE TRAY, beginning of 20th c., L: 39cm,
W: 20cm; wood; embossed, stylised floral
motif in the centre of the pear-shaped bowl;
motif of short lines and dots is embossed
around the edges. The rear of the item is also
decorated with geometric and floral
ornaments. Inv.No.829. Displayed in the
"Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Published:
Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of
Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013, 22/No.13



/78



WOODEN KETTLE FOR WATER, end of 19th c.; H: 39cm, D: 20cm (base), D: 5cm (interior); wood, metal rings reinforce the vessel's body and top. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013, 20/No.9

/79



WASHBOWL (*legen*), mid-20th c.; H: 9cm; D: 16cm (base), D: 27cm (internal dimension); made of wood; used for washing face, hands and feet. Displayed in the "Men's Room" (*Oda*), ground floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina 2013, 19/No.8

/80



WASHBOARD, 20th c.; L: 35cm, W: 17cm; wood; carved ornaments of semi-circles, flowers and dots. Inv.No.2170 (193). Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished



/81



BOX FOR THE STORAGE OF COFFEE, beginning of 20th c.; H: 8.5cm, D: 45cm; wood; geometric decoration of vertical stripes and triangular shapes on the external surface; edges fixed with metal rings. Inv.No.1732. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.

/82



COFFEE GRINDER, mid-20th c., H: 34cm, L: 70cm; made of copper, wood. Inv.No.633. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.



/83



LADLE, mid-20th c.; L: 36cm; wood; embossed geometric decoration on the handle surface. Inv.No.560. Displayed in the hallway of the ground floor. Unpublished.

/84



LADLE, mid-20th c.; L: 33cm; wood; embossed rhomboid-shaped decoration along the length of the ladle's handle. Inv.No.119. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013

/85



LADLE, beginning of 20th c.; L: 32cm; wood; triangular-shaped ornaments in rows along the length. Inv.No.122. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.



/86



METAL DINING TABLE (*sinia*), mid-20th c.; D: 320cm; copper; decoration of engraved floral ornaments in concentric circles on the inner surface. Inv.No.250. Displayed in the hallway of the ground floor. Unpublished.

/87



FLATIRON, mid-20th c.; iron; handle length: 60 cm; item weight 10 kg; engraved geometric ornaments on the upper surface. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013, 72/No.84

/88



WATER JUG (*ibrik*); mid-20th c.; H: 49cm, D: 12cm (base), D: 6cm (interior); pear-shaped vessel made of copper; surface is decorated with engraved decoration of vine and flower motifs in several rows. Inv.No.51. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.



/89



KEROSENE OIL LAMP, early 20th c.; H: 36cm, D: 17cm (base), D: 16cm (middle); metal; embossed scenes with people, animals and exotic plants on the surface and on the base. Inv.No.63. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.

/90



COFFEE CUP, beginning of 20th c.; Cup: H: 3.5cm, D: 2cm (base), D: 5cm (internal); silver, with engraving; ornaments with niello (a black compound of sulphur and silver) on the surface of the cup and saucer. Inv.No.4873. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.



/91



FRYING PAN, mid-20th c.; L: 74cm; D: 31cm; metal; engraved stellate ornamentation on the central part of the vessel's inner surface. Inv.No.66. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.

/92



PESTLE AND MORTAR, 19th c.; H: 11cm; D: 12cm (interior), D: 9cm (base); enamelled metal; a row of engraved floral motifs ornaments on the vessel's surface. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina, 2013,.70/No.81



/93



FIREDOG / DOG-IRON 19th c.; L: 106cm, H: 45cm; made of iron, used as a stand for logs of wood in the fireplace and/or for roasting on a spit; handles take the shape of an animal's head (horse or dog). Displayed in the "Men's Room" (*Oda*), ground floor. Unpublished.

/94



VESSEL FOR BAKING BREAD (*qerep/cerep*), second half of 20th c.; H: 6cm; D: 40cm; made of baked clay, decorated with four repeating sun motifs symmetrically engraved on the bottom surface. Inv.No.4255/c. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.

/95



POT, beginning of 20th c.; H: 27cm, D: 21cm (interior); D: 18 cm (base); baked clay; used to serve cooked food. Inv.No.5705. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.



/96



POT, mid-20th c.; H: 39cm, D: 16.5cm (interior), D: 14.5cm (base); baked clay; engraved with geometric shapes; green in colour, glazed. Used to store food. Inv.No.10752. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.

/97



WATER JUG, 20th c., H: 35cm, D: 6cm (interior); D: 12cm (base); baked clay; geometric ornaments in yellow on a green background on the upper part. Inv.No.10806. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.

/98



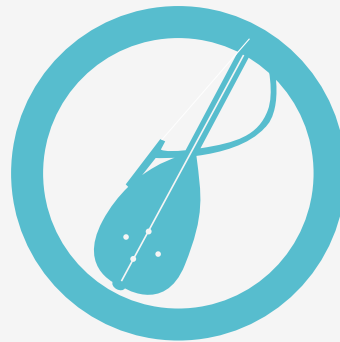
WATER JUG, mid-20th c.; H: 49cm, D: 13cm (base), D: 7cm (interior); baked clay; dyed green and glazed; embossed decoration of floral motifs; the handle is shaped like a braid; the spout shaped like an snake's open mouth. Inv.No.10671. Displayed in the "Room of Folk Art", ground floor. Unpublished.





// **CATALOGUE** COLLECTION

TRADITIONAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS



/99



LUTE, string instrument, end of 20th c.; origin Rugovë/Rugova region; L: 83 cm; made of wood and sheep leather; the bow is semicircular in shape; the top of the neck is carved in the shape of two connected horse heads. Displayed in the "Men's Room" (*Oda*). Unpublished.





/100



SHARKI, string instrument, second half of 20th c.; L: 115cm; wood; pear-shaped, with a long neck and consisting of seven wires. Geometric and floral decoration on the front surface of the instrument. Inv.No.2149. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Unpublished.

/101



ÇIFTELI, string instrument; second half of 20th c.; L: 84cm; wood; pear-shaped, with a long neck, and comprising two wires. Geometric decoration around the edges of the front side surface. Inv.No.1739. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina 2013, 87/No.103



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FLUTE (*fylli*), wind instrument, second half of 20th c.; origin: Skenderaj/Srbica, Klinë/Klina village; L: 16cm; made of wood, octagonal shape with six holes along its length; decorated with a dot motif in several horizontal rows. Inv.No.1557. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Unpublished.

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FLUTE (*fylli*), wind instrument, second half of 20th c.; origin: Ferizaj/Uroševac, Zaskok village; L: 37cm; made of wood, the lower part is shaped like a tube while the upper surface is flat and decorated with a design of square and triangular ornaments. Nine holes open into the along the lower part with two on the upper. Inv. No. 1488. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina 2013, 90/No.108 a).

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FLUTE (*fylli*), wind instrument, second half of 20th c.; L: 25cm; made of wood in shape of a tube; six holes are opened in the lower part and one at the top of the upper part; decorated with horizontal rows of lines and triangular motifs around the upper part of the item. Inv.No.8. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Unpublished.



/105



FLUTE (*fylli*), wind instrument, second half of 20th c.; origin: Gjakovë/Đakovica region; L: 43cm; made of wood, in the shape of a tube with six holes along its lower part. Geometric decoration in bas-relief in horizontal rows. Inv.No. 125. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina. 2013,89/No.107 b).

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KAVAL, wind instrument, second half of 20th c.; origin: Gjilan/Gnjilane region, Llashtice village; L: 90cm; made of two tube-shaped pieces of wood with a wooden handle. Used to play duets. Inv.No.4380. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina 2013, 88/No.105 b).

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OCARINA (*okarina*), wind instrument, beginning of 20th c.; L: 13cm; baked, coloured clay; eight holes are spaced along the length of the conical instrument. Inv.No.2392. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Published: Catalogue from the Ethnological Treasure of Kosovo Museum, Prishtina 2013, 86/No.100.



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ZURLA, wind instrument, second half of 20th c.; origin: Prishtinë/Priština; L: 53cm; wooden tube with a fluted opening in its lower part; holes run the length of the instrument. Inv.No.1320. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Unpublished.

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BAGPIPE (*Gajda*), wind instrument, beginning of 20th c.; origin: Jezerc/Jezerce village, Ferizaj/Uroševac; L: 46cm; W: 26cm; wood, goat leather; two pipes with one opening in the middle. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Unpublished.

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TATIRANGJE, wind instrument, second half of 20th c.; origin: Rrafshi i Kosovës/Kosovo Polje area; L: 60cm; made from the bark of the willow tree, harvested in spring; used by shepherds to communicate between themselves. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Unpublished.



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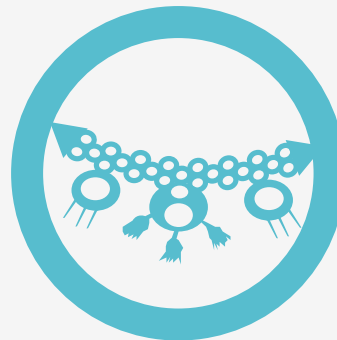
DRUM (*tupana/tapan*), percussion instrument;
origin: Tetovo; second half of 20th c.;
Perimeter: 197cm; wood, dried goat leather.
Displayed in the hallway of the first floor.
Unpublished.





// **CATALOGUE** COLLECTION

JEWELLERY





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BELT / CHAIN WORN AT THE WAIST, second half of 19th c.; L:80 cm; ornament worn with traditional bridal garments; silver gilt with filigree granulated decoration and beads; a silver filigree box (for holding an amulet) is fastened to the chain; Inv.No.9098. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.

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BELT / CHAIN WORN AT THE WAIST, second half of 19th c.; L: 70 cm, ornament worn with traditional bridal garments; low-quality silver gilt with filigree and granulated decoration; blue and red bead inserts. Inv.No.8576. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.



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BELT / CHAIN WORN AT THE WAIST, end of 19th c.; L: 71cm; silver gilt with filigree granulated decoration, beads; a silver filigree box in filigree is fastened to hold an amulet. Inv.No. 9100. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.

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CHEST JEWELLERY, second half of 20th c.; the necklace is made of silver filigree with coins of varying sizes and symbols attached, framed in filigree. The other jewellery piece is a three-row silver chain with pendants of coins, ending in two circular filigree decorations; worn across the chest. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.



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NECKLACE, beginning of 20th c.; bridal jewellery made of silver filigree with coloured beads; coins are attached as pendants and are framed in semi-circular filigree decoration. Inv. No. 3405. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.

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BRIDAL NECKLACE/CHEST JEWELLERY, beginning of 20th c.; the jewellery consists of three silver chains with coins attached, framed in filigree; the triangular, silver pendants attach smaller coin decoration and are decorated with pearls and semi-precious stones. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.



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NECKLACE, second half of 20th c.; origin: Rugovë/Rugova region; chest ornament made of beads in yellow, blue, white and black, with floral and geometric motifs. Inv.No.8629. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.

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EARRINGS (Amulets), second half of 20th c.; three pairs of earrings; silver with filigree decoration on the lower pendants; the upper part is made of beads in different shapes and colours. Inv. No.: 5465; 8570. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.



/120



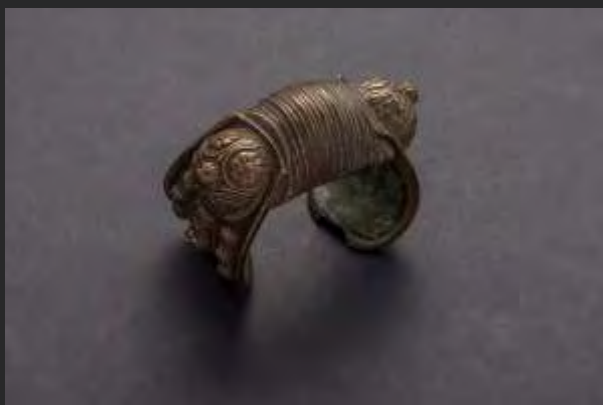
JEWELLERY FOR THE BRIDE'S HEAD, end of 19th c.; D: 14 cm; silver; engraved floral and geometric ornamentation in concentric circles, with a semi-precious stone inserted in the middle; attached coins. It adorned the traditional female bridal headdress and was sewn to the *fez*. Inv.No.5492. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.

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BRIDAL HAT, second half of 20th c.; origin: Dreničë/Drenica; D: 12cm; canvas affixed to a cardboard backing; decoration using multicoloured beads is embroidered on the front half of the hat and a row of coins is attached. Inv.No.2751. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.

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BRACELET, mid-19th c.; copper with fluting on the main section; bosses in flower motifs and spirals on the sides; small spheres. Inv. No. 666. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.



/123



MEN'S RING, beginning of 20th c.; engraved silver; frontal decoration contains a central ornament in a triangular motif sitting within a hexagonal shape. Inv. No. 8692. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.

/124



BOX FOR BRIDAL ACCESSORIES, beginning of 19th c.; silver; engraved decoration of vases from which branches of flowers emerge. Inv. No. 5769/8939. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.

/125



TOBACCO BOX, beginning of 19th c., L: 10cm, W: 5cm, H: 2cm; silver; floral ornaments with niello (black compound of sulphur and silver). Inv. No. 347. Displayed in the "Jewellery Room", first floor. Unpublished.



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BUCKLE (*paftë/pafta*),
beginning of 20th c.;
L: 22cm, silver; three-
piece object decorated
with chased rosettes
and surrounded by
engravings of other
floral motifs. The
decoration is
supplemented with
semi-precious stones.
Inv.No.9076.
Displayed in the
"Jewellery Room",
first floor.
Unpublished.

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BUCKLE (*paftë/pafta*),
beginning of 20th c.;
L: 24cm; silver with
cast, metal-chased
and relief decoration
of floral motifs on
leaf-shaped surfaces;
floral decoration in
three rosette shapes
on its central element.
Inv.No.9039.
Displayed in the
"Jewellery Room",
first floor.
Unpublished.



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BUCKLE (*paftë/pafta*),
beginning of 20th c.;
L: 29cm, silver with
repoussé and chased
decoration of floral
motifs; central floral
motif is framed in a
raised section. Inv. No.
9145. Displayed in the
"Jewellery Room",
first floor.
Unpublished.

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BUCKLE (*paftë/pafta*),
beginning of 20th c.;
L: 29cm; silver with
repoussé and chased
floral decoration;
central motif depicts
the stylised form of a
bird. Inv.No.9059.
Displayed in the
"Jewellery Room",
first floor.
Unpublished.



// **CATALOGUE** COLLECTION

CULT OBJECTS





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**WOLF TEETH
AMULETS** (pendants),
beginning of 20th c.;
two wolves' teeth are
inserted into a silver
brace decorated with
filigree technique,
accompanied by a
pendant made of
beads in first floor.
Unpublished.

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**PERFORATED STONE
AMULET**, natural
stone with a hole in
the middle through
which young girls
were said to look to
find a potential
husband. Displayed in
the hallway of the first
floor. Unpublished.



/132



BEAR TOOTH AMULET (pendant), beginning of 20th c.; an animal tooth in a silver filigree box; three silver coins are hooked to the sides of the box. Inv. No. 2114(8580). Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Unpublished.

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AMULET OF LAMBS' TEETH (pendant), beginning of 20th c.; eight lambs' teeth are inserted into a silver brace decorated in filigree technique. Inv. No.1562 (8548). Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Unpublished.





// **CATALOGUE** COLLECTION

WEAPONS





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RIFLES, 1878, origin: Prizren; L: 155cm (top), L: 123cm (bottom); wood, metal; silver application in filigree technique. Inv. No. 308 and 576. Displayed in the hallway of the first floor. Unpublished.







// A view inside the Family House

While the main building of the Emin Gjiku complex served mostly as a guest house, the smaller house presents an authentic interior of traditional, everyday family life. The spacious kitchen with a centrally positioned fireplace ("the room of fire") and the large basement have tiled floors and are equipped with many items used for the preparation and storing of food. Wooden stairs lead to the first floor where a small hallway separates the "women's room" from the Men's Room (*Oda*). Much larger and richly decorated, the "men's room" has a platform on the floor that is slightly elevated, where the seating area (*minder*) is arranged around the window gallery. The walls and the ceiling of the room are covered with wooden panels, with shelves and carved decoration. A small bathroom (*hamamgjik*), set in the corner is screened from view by a wooden door. The opposite corner of this room opens onto an outdoor balcony (*çardak*) which communicates with the whole courtyard and the other buildings in the complex.







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