



Young woman's festival dress

Date

ca. 1880

Primary Maker

Artist not recorded

Medium

Cotton, wool, metallic thread, metal, glass beads

Description

About 10 north of Demir Hisar is the town of Krushevo; the village of Zheleznik lies between the two towns. As usual with Miyak dress, the dominant embroidery is on the sleeves and chest of the chemise. All the other needlework is couching or chain stitch. If a woman brought the right-side point of the head scarf across her forehead and pinned it in place, she was telling the world that she was engaged. If she brought the front points forward over her shoulder, she signaled that there had been a death in her family. Either side or both sides in

front of the shoulder denoted a different degree of familial closeness. Another version of the glaina sokay can be seen in the back view (Young Brides, Old Treasures: Macedonian Embroidered Dress, edited by Bobbie Sumberg, 2011). Parts of Ensemble: A.2008.7.50V, Buckle with sash: Caprazi with Pojas, 1907 Parts of Ensemble: A.2010.6.142, Scarf: Scarf, c. 1900 Parts of Ensemble: A.2010.6.93, Chemise: Chemise, c. 1900 Parts of Ensemble: A.2010.6.94, Overcoat: Klashenik, c. 1900 Parts of Ensemble: A.2010.6.95, Vest: Elek, c. 1900 Parts of Ensemble: A.2010.6.96, Sash: Prepashka, c. 1900 Parts of Ensemble: A.2010.6.97, Apron: Kivchena Skutina, c. 1900 Parts of Ensemble: A.2010.6.99, Head piece: Glaina Sokay, c. 1900 Parts of Ensemble: A.2010.77.12, Waist scarf: Waist scarf, c. 1900