

NUROTA EMBROIDERY

Even though embroidery is widespread in different regions of Uzbekistan, Nurota embroidery is distinct with its peculiarity. Even at present, girls, who were born in Nurota learn secrets of the embroidery, starting from the day they learnt how to handle a needle. Elegance, uniqueness of the patterns and flowers are the features that make Nurota embroidery exclusive. Embroidery art is passed in the family from mothers to daughters, from mothers-in-law to daughters-in-law. It is believed that dowry of Nurota brides

should contain embroidery, sewed on the bride's own.

As mantlets and suzanas, hang on inside of the house, pillowcases and some outfits may also contain embroidery elements. In Nurota embroidery three types of embroiding are used:

1. Traditional direct method
2. Awl method
3. Embroidery sewed in sewing-machine

Traditional direct method requires hard work. Inner side of the patterns drawn on the fabric is filled with embroidery in such a way so that the distance between the threads is invisible. Experts claim that the thinner the thread, the more elegant the embroidery. Thus, suzanas, with the patterns of traditional embroidery are sewed within months.

Nurota embroidery is distinct with also smallness of patterns and flowers. As the base for sewing, cotton yarn made from cotton fiber is used. Each flower and pattern symbolizes something in embroidery. For instance, pomegranate is the symbol of love and affection, friendly family, almonds symbolize abundance, and pepper symbolizes protection from bad sights.

At present, Nurota embroidery is being acknowledged in large exhibitions held not only in Uzbekistan, but also in foreign countries. Embroidery products, prepared here are distinct with their attractiveness.



